

# 3-point Green's functions

One loop corrections to order parameters

Vicent Mateu

`mateu@ific.uv.es`

Departament de Física Teòrica, IFIC, Universitat de València CSIC



VNIVERSITAT<sup>̄</sup> DE VALÈNCIA



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- V.M., A.Pich and M. Jamin, work in preparation

# Definitions

External Sources (composite operators)

$$V^{a\mu}(x) = : \bar{q}(x) \gamma^\mu \frac{\lambda^a}{2} q(x) :$$

$$A^{a\mu}(x) = : \bar{q}(x) \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \frac{\lambda^a}{2} q(x) :$$

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Green's Functions

$$\left( \Pi_{VVP}^{\mu\nu} \right)^{abc} (q^2, p^2, r^2) = \int d^4x d^4y e^{i(qx+py)} \langle 0 | T \{ V^{a\mu}(x) V^{b\nu}(y) P^c(0) \} | 0 \rangle$$

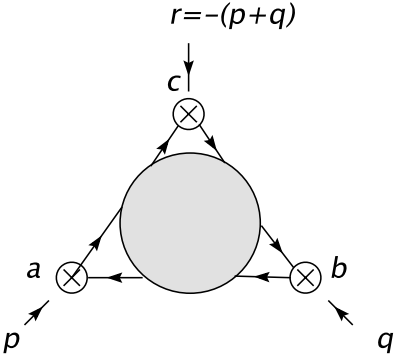
$$\left( \Pi_{AAP}^{\mu\nu} \right)^{abc} (q^2, p^2, r^2) = \int d^4x d^4y e^{i(qx+py)} \langle 0 | T \{ A^{a\mu}(x) A^{b\nu}(y) P^c(0) \} | 0 \rangle$$

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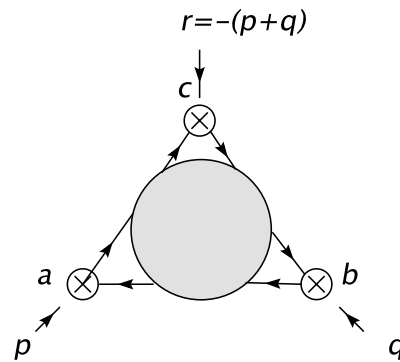
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# Feynman representation of the 3-point Green's Functions

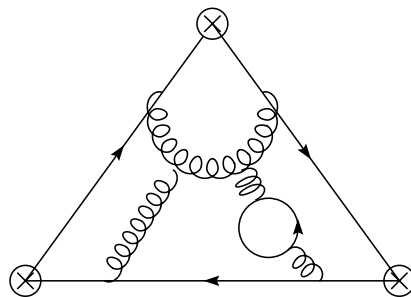




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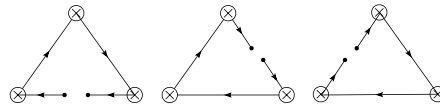
Perturbative terms



Perturbative contribution  $\rightarrow 0$ . Need for quark condensates  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$ !

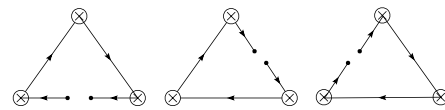
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Tree level contributions with one quark condensate  $\langle \bar{q}q \rangle$

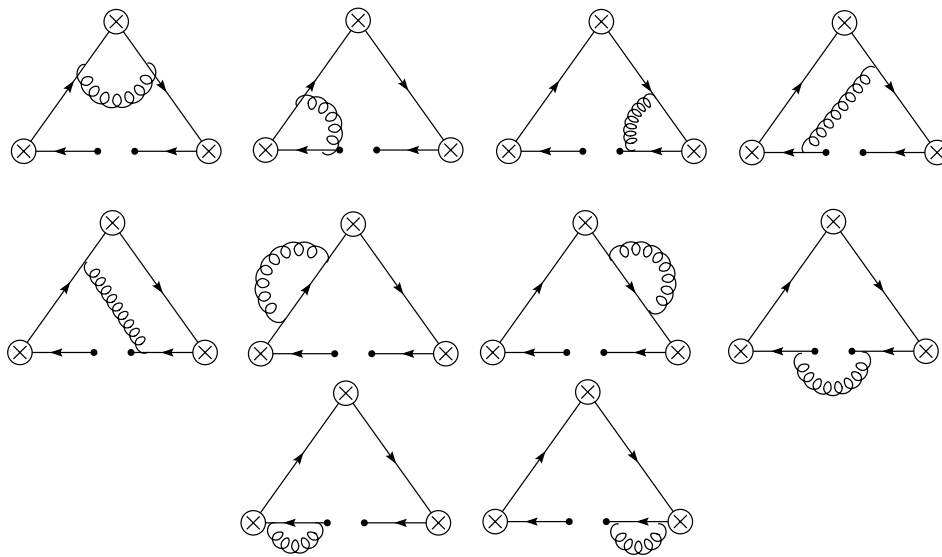


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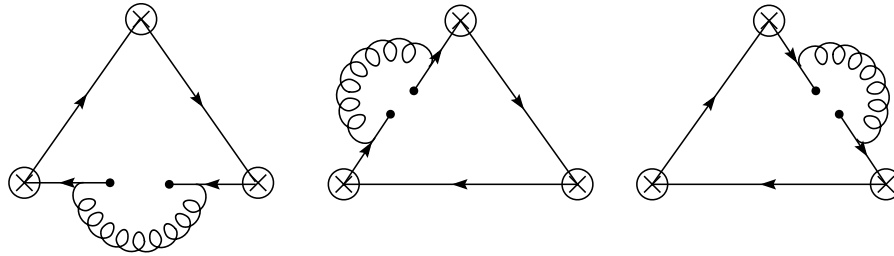
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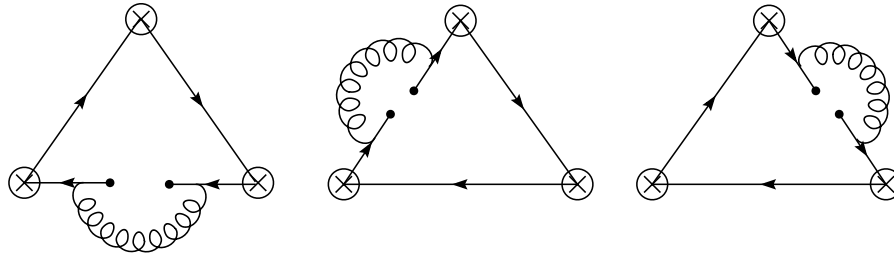
One loop contributions



# Disguised Infrared singularities



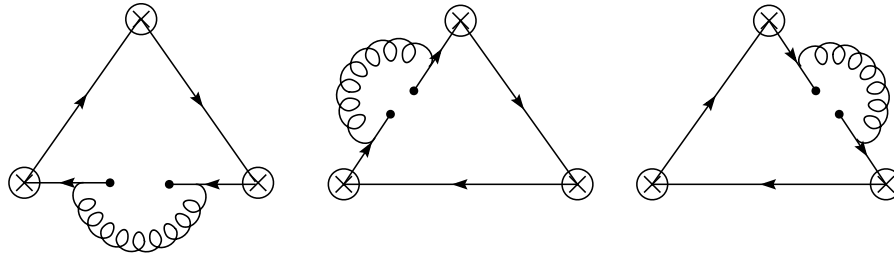
# Disguised Infrared singularities



IR integrals

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int \frac{d^D l}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{l^4 (l-q)^2} \\ \int \frac{d^D l}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{l^4 (l-q)^2 (l-q)^2} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{new integral!}$$

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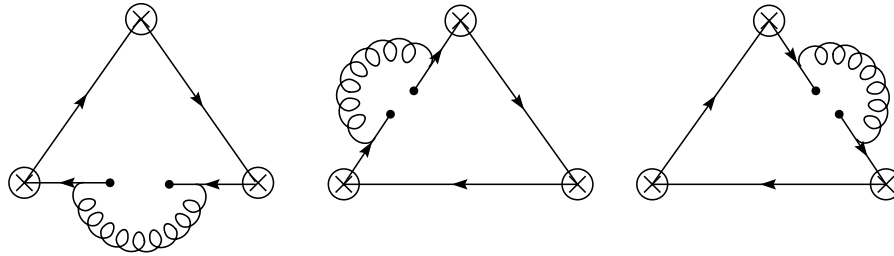


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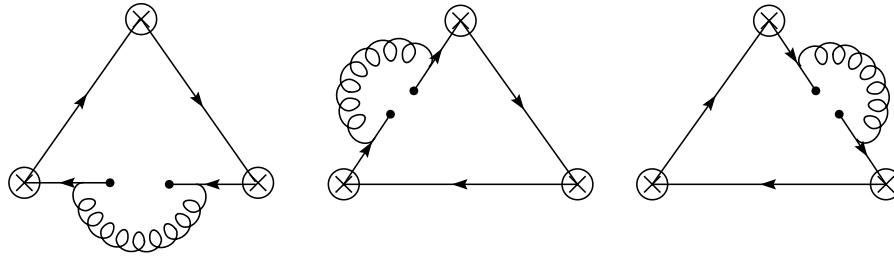


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$$\begin{aligned} \langle \bar{q}_R q_R \rangle \left( 1 - \frac{(3+a)\alpha_s}{4\pi} C_F \right) &= \langle \bar{q}_R q_R \rangle Z_m Z_{2F} \\ &= \langle \bar{q}_B q_B \rangle Z_m = \frac{m_B}{m_R(\mu)} \langle \bar{q}_B q_B \rangle = \langle \bar{q} q \rangle_R(\mu) \end{aligned}$$

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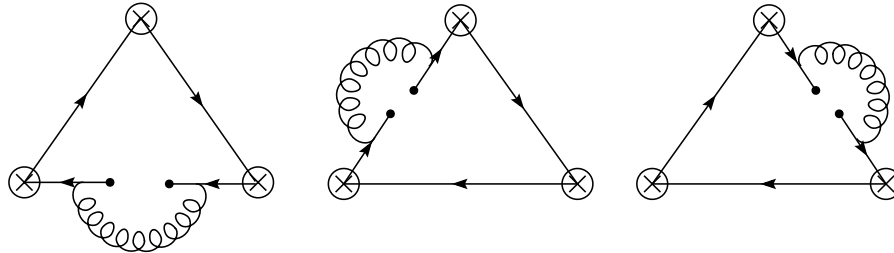
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$$\text{IR integrals} \begin{cases} \int \frac{d^D l}{(2\pi)^D} \left( \frac{1}{l^4(l-q)^2} - \frac{1}{q^2 l^4} \right) = \frac{1}{q^2} \int \frac{d^D l}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{2lq-l^2}{l^4(l-q)^2} \\ \int \frac{d^D l}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{l^4(l-q)^2(l-q)^2} \quad \text{new integral!} \end{cases}$$

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# Renorm. Group equations

## General result

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu}^{abc}(q^2, p^2, r^2) = \mathcal{L}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{G}^{abc} \frac{\langle \bar{q}q \rangle(\mu)}{p^2 q^2 r^2} \left[ \mathcal{T} + \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi 4} (A + B \log \mu) \right]$$

$\mathcal{T}$  = Tree – level = polynomial

$A$  = logs + dilogs + polynomial

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$$\left[ 2\gamma_m(\alpha_s) - \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \right] \langle S^a S^b S^c \rangle(\mu) = \left[ 2\gamma_m(\alpha_s) - \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \right] \langle S^a P^b P^c \rangle(\mu) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \langle V^{\mu a} V^{\nu b} P^c \rangle(\mu) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \langle A^{\mu a} A^{\nu b} P^c \rangle(\mu) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \langle V^{\mu a} A^{\nu b} P^c \rangle(\mu) = 0$$

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- For explicit expressions, please contact the authors