

Advanced Quantum Field Theory SS 2019

Prof. Andreas Weiler (TUM); Dr. Ennio Salvioni, Dr. Javi Serra

<https://www.t75.ph.tum.de/teaching/ss19-quantum-field-theory-ii/>

Sheet 3: Yang-Mills renormalization at 1-loop (24.05.2019)



1 Feynman rules

The $SU(N)$ -invariant Lagrangian of non-Abelian gauge fields coupled to a fermion and a scalar multiplet in the fundamental representation of $SU(N)$ is given, in a covariant gauge, by

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}(F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{1}{2\xi}(\partial_\mu A_\nu)^2 + (\partial_\mu \bar{c}^a)D_\mu^{ac}c^c \\ & + \bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu (iD_{ij}^\mu - m\delta_{ij})\psi_j \\ & + (D_{ik}^\mu \phi_k)^*(D_{ij}^\mu \phi_j) - M^2 \phi_i^* \phi_i,\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}D_\mu^{ac}c^c &= \delta^{ac}\partial_\mu + gf^{abc}A_\mu^b c^c, \\ D_{ij}^\mu\{\psi_j, \phi_j\} &= (\delta_{ij}\partial^\mu - igT_{ij}^a A^{a\mu})\{\psi_j, \phi_j\}.\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

Derive the Feynman rules for the triple-gluon vertex, the ghost-gluon vertex and the scalar-scalar-gluon vertex.

2 Charge universality

The ghost field renormalization constant Z_{3c} and the ghost-gluon vertex renormalization constant Z_{1c} in the renormalized $SU(N)$ non-Abelian gauge theory are defined by

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -Z_{3c} \bar{c}^a \square c_a + gZ_{1c} f^{abc} (\partial^\mu \bar{c}^a) A_\mu^b c^c\tag{3}$$

where g is the renormalized coupling constant.

Compute Z_{3c} and Z_{1c} in Feynman gauge at 1-loop and verify, at leading g^2 order, that $Z_{1c}/Z_{3c} = Z_1/Z_2$, where Z_2 and Z_1 are the renormalization constants of the fermion kinetic term and the fermion-gluon interaction respectively,

$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 1 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \right) [-2C_F - 2C_A], \\ Z_2 &= 1 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \right) [-2C_F],\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

in minimal subtraction with dimensional regularization. You will need to use the relation

$$f^{adf} f^{feb} f^{ced} = \frac{N}{2} f^{abc}.\tag{5}$$

3 Running coupling

Compute the contribution of a scalar multiplet in a generic irreducible representation of $SU(N)$, \mathbf{R} , to the corresponding non-Abelian β -function. You will need the relation

$$\text{Tr}[T^a T^b] = T(\mathbf{R})\delta^{ab}, \quad (6)$$

where $T(\mathbf{R})$ is the index of the representation. Note that only the scalar-scalar-gluon vertex is needed in dimensional regularization. Argue why the seagull scalar graph can be ignored.