

Advanced Quantum Field Theory SS 2023

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Sheet 8: QCD β -function.

In this exercise, we study the β -function in a Yang-Mills theory coupled to different types of matter fields. Throughout the exercise sheet, we work in dim reg and in the Feynman gauge $\xi = 1$.

1 QCD β -Function

In the last sheet, you computed all the pieces to obtain the QCD β -function. It is defined through

$$\beta(g_s) = g_s \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left(-\delta_1 + \delta_2 + \frac{1}{2} \delta_3 \right), \quad (1)$$

where μ is the renormalization scale, $\delta_{1,2,3}$ are the counter terms for the vertex-correction, fermion self-energy and the gluon self-energy. They remove the divergences from the last sheet. Put the pieces together and compute the β -function in a non-abelian YM theory coupled to n_f fermionic fields.

2 Ghost counter term

In the lecture and in the previous exercise sheet, we have computed almost all one-loop counter terms required to renormalize a Yang-Mills gauge theory based on the group $SU(N)$ and coupled to a fermionic matter field in the fundamental representation. The only missing counter term is the ghost counter term, which we called $\tilde{\delta}_3^g = Z_3^g - 1$ in the lectures. By evaluating the ghost two-point function, calculate this counter term in dimensional regularization in the \overline{MS} scheme.

3 Scalar Field Extension to QCD β -Function

Consider a $SU(3)$ gauge theory with two types of matter fields:

1. n_f massless Dirac fermions
2. n_s massless, complex scalars that transform in the fundamental representation of $SU(3)$

In this exercise we will compute the counter-terms $\tilde{\delta}_i$ in this theory.

Step 1: Derive the new Feynman rules in this theory. You should find a simple modification of the Feynman rules of scalar QED.

Step 2: How does $\tilde{\delta}_1 - \tilde{\delta}_2$ change with respect to $\delta_1 - \delta_2$ from the previous exercise? Hint: Remember the renormalization conditions imposed by gauge symmetry.

Step 3: Compute the counter term $\tilde{\delta}_3$ in the new theory. Note that in comparison to δ_3 from above, you only have one additional diagram. Which one?

Step 4: Putting all the pieces together compute the β function in this theory. You should find

$$\beta = -\frac{g^3}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{11}{3} C_F - \frac{1}{3} n_s C_A - \frac{4}{3} n_f C_A \right). \quad (2)$$