

**PHYSICS 428-2 QUANTUM FIELD THEORY II**

Ian Low, Winter 2009

Course Webpage: [http://www.hep.anl.gov/ian/teaching/QFTII/QFT\\_Winter09.html](http://www.hep.anl.gov/ian/teaching/QFTII/QFT_Winter09.html)*ASSIGNMENT #7*Due at 3 PM, February 23rd

(Two page and three problems.)

**Reading Assignments:**

Sections 6.4, 7.3, 12.4, and 12.5 of Peskin and Schroeder.

**Problem 1**

Do Problem 12.1 in Peskin and Schroeder.

**Problem 2**In class we showed how to compute in QED the renormalization-group coefficients such as  $\beta$  and  $\gamma_m$  in the  $MS$  scheme. The result is summarized as follows:

$$\beta(e, \epsilon) = \mu \frac{d}{d\mu} e(\mu) = -2\epsilon e - 2eZ_g^{(1)} + 2e \frac{d}{de} (eZ_g^{(1)})$$

$$\gamma_m(e) = \frac{1}{m(\mu)} \frac{d}{d \log \mu} m(\mu) = \frac{1}{2} e \frac{d}{de} Z_m^{(1)}$$

where

$$e_0 = \mu^\epsilon Z_g e, \quad Z_g e = e \left( 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{Z_g^{(n)}(e)}{\epsilon^n} \right)$$

$$m_0 = Z_m m, \quad Z_m = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{Z_m^{(n)}(e)}{\epsilon^n}$$

(a) In a different momentum-independent subtraction scheme such as the  $\overline{MS}$  scheme,

$$Z_{g,m} = \left( Z_{g,m}^{(0)}(\epsilon, e) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{Z_g^{(n)}(e) + C_{g,m}^{(n)}}{\epsilon^n} \right)$$

where  $C_{g,m}^{(n)}$  are some numerical coefficients independent of  $e$ . Derive the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma_m$  in this case. Do you get the same coefficients as in the  $MS$  scheme?(b) In a momentum-dependent subtraction scheme, the scaling factors  $Z_{g,m} = Z_{g,m}(e, m/\mu)$  will be functions of  $e$  and  $m/\mu$  in general:

$$Z_{g,m} = \left( Z_{g,m}^{(0)}(\epsilon, e, m/\mu) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{Z_g^{(n)}(e, m/\mu)}{\epsilon^n} \right).$$

(You should think of the scale  $\mu$  as the mass scale  $M$  corresponding to the subtraction point, since the  $\mu$  scale arising from DR doesn't appear in the counter term anymore.) Derive  $\beta$  and  $\gamma_m$ . Do you get the same coefficients as in other schemes?

### Problem 3

Consider in QED the conserved vector current  $j^\mu = \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi(x)$ . Define the scaling factor  $j^\mu = Z_j^{-1}\bar{\psi}_0\gamma^\mu\psi_0 = Z_2Z_j^{-1}\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi$ .

(a) Draw all six Feynman diagrams contributing to the Green's function  $\langle 0|T(\bar{\psi}(y)\psi(0)j^\mu(x))|0\rangle$  up to order  $\alpha = e^2/4\pi$ .

(b) Verify explicitly that the conserved vector current is not renormalized. In other words, compute the diagrams and show that  $Z_j = 1$ .