

EFT 5

Note Title

10/29/2009

O.P.E.

$$\text{In SM} \quad \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_{\mu} \cdot \left[V_{ud} \bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} (1 + \gamma_5) d + V_{us} \bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} (1 + \gamma_5) s + \dots \right]$$

$$\text{Form} \quad \frac{g}{M_W} = \frac{g^2}{8M_W^2} \overset{V_{ud} V_{us}^*}{\int d^4x} \underbrace{-M_W^2}_{G_F/2} \left[J_{\mu}^{ud}(x) J^{\mu\dagger}(0) \right]$$

$$= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* J_{\mu}^{ud}(0) J^{\mu\dagger}(0)$$

$$= \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} V_{us}^* \sum_{\alpha} C_{\alpha}(M_W/\Lambda) \mathcal{O}_{\alpha}(0)$$

$$T(J(x) J(0)) = \sum_i C_i(x) O_i(0)$$

To lowest order $O_i = J(x) J^m(0)$

$$C_1 = 1$$

Aside Dimension 4 operator $O_x = \bar{d} \not{D} (1 + \gamma_5) S$

$$\frac{S \not{D}^k d}{u^{k+p}}$$

$$\frac{S \not{D}^k d}{\gamma, G} \downarrow$$

$$(\int d^4k \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - M_W^2} \gamma_n (1 + \gamma_5) \frac{k + \not{p}}{(k+p)^2} \gamma^m (1 + \gamma_5) = \# \not{p} (1 + \gamma_5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{d} \not{D} (1 + \gamma_5) S \rightarrow \bar{d} \not{D} (1 + \gamma_5) S$$

Why not included? $S \rightarrow d^c$, $S \rightarrow d^c$

$$\begin{array}{c} s \quad d \\ \hline \bullet \\ \text{wavy } \gamma \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} s \quad s \quad d \\ \hline \text{wavy } \gamma \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} s \quad d \quad d \\ \hline \bullet \\ \text{wavy } \gamma \end{array} = 0$$

Also for $\bar{t}S$

~~Cost~~ Does not contribute to anything Feynberg Kabir Weinberg

Can remove it by diagonalization

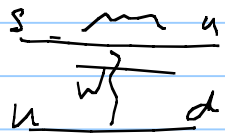
$$L = \bar{S} i \not{D} S + \bar{d} i \not{D} d + a \bar{S} i \not{D} S + a^* \bar{S} i \not{D} d$$

$$= (\bar{S} \quad \bar{d}) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ a^* & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S \\ d \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{rotate field } \begin{pmatrix} S \\ d \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1+a \\ 1-a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{rescale } S \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a}} S$$

\Rightarrow all effects vanish

OPE to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$



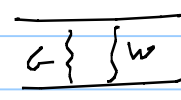
(a)



(b)



(c)



a + b don't contribute $(Z_2^{-1/2})^q(Z_1) \delta_{(1+\delta_5)}^m \rightarrow \gamma^m(1+\delta_5)$

$$\text{Amp}_c = (-) \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{-i}{k^2 - M_W^2} \frac{-i}{k^2} \left[-ig \gamma_\lambda \frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{k^2} \delta_m(1+\delta_5) \right] \left[-ig \delta_\lambda^m \frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{k^2} \delta^m(1+\delta_5) \right]$$

$$I = \int_1^\infty \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - M_W^2} = \frac{-i}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{M_W^2} \ln \frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

↖ separate high energy from low

$$\gamma_\lambda \gamma_\sigma \gamma_\mu = g_{\lambda\sigma} \gamma_\mu + g_{\sigma\mu} \gamma_\lambda - g_{\mu\lambda} \gamma_\sigma - i \epsilon_{\lambda\sigma\mu\nu} \gamma^\nu \gamma_5$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_2 = \int d^4x \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \lambda^a u \bar{u} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \lambda^a \psi$$

Then

$$\mathcal{H}_W = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} VV \left[\underset{\uparrow C_1=1}{\mathcal{O}_1(0)} - \frac{3g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \ln \frac{M_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \underset{\uparrow C_2(M_W/\Lambda)}{\mathcal{O}_2(0)} \right] + \dots$$

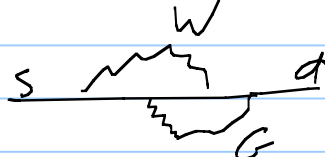
Integrated out high energy gluons $E > \Lambda$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(\Lambda)$


\Rightarrow when using include gluons up to $E = \Lambda$
 - lattice $\frac{1}{a} \sim \Lambda$

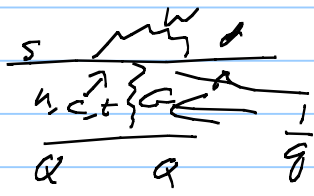
Wilsonian EFT

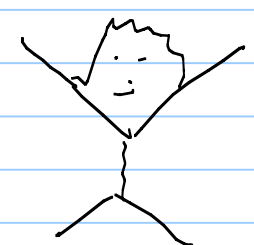
Rest of story

1) At order α_s

 $\Rightarrow \bar{d} D (1 + \delta_5^D) S \Rightarrow \text{drop}$

\rightarrow  $= \bar{d} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \delta_5^{\sigma}) S F^{\mu\nu} M_S$

 $\delta_n (1 + \delta_5^{\delta}) g^2$ $\bar{d} \gamma^\mu (1 + \delta_5^{\delta}) S \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \not{A}^a q$ "penguin"
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{1}{g^2}$ \downarrow CP

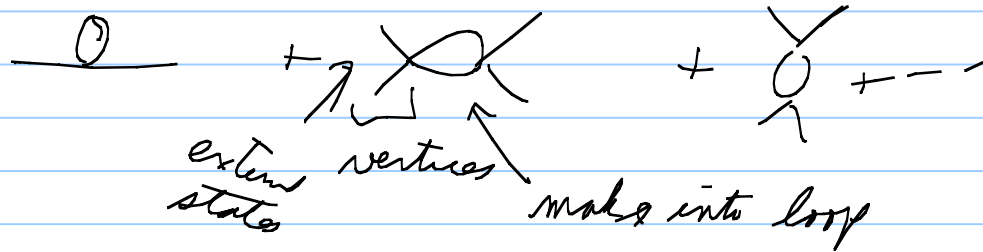


2) Technology R.G.

$$C_i(M, \Lambda) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\alpha_s(\Lambda)}{\alpha_s(M_W)} \right)^{d_i}$$

Background Field Method

Logic (λd^4)



- identify "quantum fields" \rightarrow into loop (rest are "background field")

- do loop

- then let fields act on external states

$$\phi = \bar{\phi} + \phi_q$$

do PI over $\phi_q \Rightarrow W[\bar{\phi}]$
 \uparrow at n external states

Procedure:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} [(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - m^2 \phi^2] - \frac{\lambda}{4} \phi^4$$

let $\phi = \bar{\phi} + \phi_g$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(\bar{\phi}) - \left[(\square + m^2 \bar{\phi} + \lambda \bar{\phi}^3) \phi_g + \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi_g)^2 - m^2 \phi_g^2 \right) - 3\lambda \bar{\phi}^2 \phi_g^2 \right] + \dots$$

$\swarrow = 0$ Eq of motion

$$= \mathcal{L}(\bar{\phi}) - \frac{1}{2} \phi_g \mathcal{D} \phi_g$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \square + m^2 + \underbrace{6\lambda \bar{\phi}^2}$$

D_0 P.I

$$S[d\phi] = S[\phi_g]$$

$$Z = N [\det \mathcal{D}]^{-1/2} e^{i \int d^4x \mathcal{L}(\bar{\phi})}$$
$$= N e^{i \int d^4x \left[\mathcal{L}(\bar{\phi}) - \frac{1}{2} \langle N | \ln \mathcal{D} | N \rangle \right]}$$

1) Heat kernel

$$= N \int d^4x \left[\mathcal{L}(\bar{\phi}) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{i}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \sum_m m^{d-2m} \Gamma(m - d/2) a_m \right]$$

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_1 = -\sigma, \quad a_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2$$

$$\int d^4x \left[\mathcal{L}(\bar{\Phi}) - \underbrace{\frac{m^2}{32\pi^2} \Gamma(1-d/2)}_{\text{mass renorm}} \bar{\Phi}^2 - \underbrace{\frac{1}{32\pi^2} \Gamma(2-d/2)}_{\lambda^2} \bar{\Phi}^4 (c\lambda)^2 + \dots \right]$$

\Rightarrow renorm easily
 - explicit Φ fields

2) Pert theory $\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{D}_0 + \sigma$ $\mathcal{D}_0 = \not{D} + m^2$

$$\ln \mathcal{D} = \ln \mathcal{D}_0 (1 + \mathcal{D}_0^{-1} \sigma)$$

$$= \underbrace{\ln \mathcal{D}_0}_{\uparrow} + \underbrace{\ln (1 + \mathcal{D}_0^{-1} \sigma)}_{\dots}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_0^{-1} \sigma + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{D}_0^{-1} \sigma \mathcal{D}_0^{-1} \sigma + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4x \left[-D_F(x-x) \sigma(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int d^4y D_F(x-y) \sigma(y) D_F(y-x) \sigma(x) + \dots \right]$$

$$\text{---} + \text{---} \downarrow \text{---} + \text{---} \leftarrow \text{---}$$

Take matrix elements \Rightarrow pert theory

Difference -

- Heat kernel - good for renorm, bad for finite parts
- Pert \rightarrow renorm process by process, reproduce pert theory

B-F. renorm of σ model

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{N^2}{4} \text{Tr} (\partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger)$$

$$U = e^{i\vec{t} \cdot \vec{\pi}/N}$$

Various way

$$U = \bar{U} e^{i\Delta} \quad U^\dagger U = 1$$

$$= e^{i\Delta'} \bar{U} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \xi \\ \eta \end{matrix} \right\} e^{i\eta} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \xi \\ \eta \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \xi \\ \eta \end{matrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \xi \\ \eta \end{matrix} \right\} = U$$

$\xrightarrow{\xi, \eta} \Delta^a$

Expand

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(\bar{U}) - 2i \text{Tr} (\bar{U}^\dagger \partial_\mu U \partial_\mu \Delta)$$

Int. by parts $\Rightarrow \partial^\mu \bar{U}^\dagger \partial_\mu U = 0$
E.g of Motion

$$+ \text{Tr} [\partial_\mu \Delta \partial^\mu \Delta + \bar{U}^\dagger \partial_\mu \bar{U} (\Delta \partial_\mu \Delta - \partial_\mu \Delta) \Delta]$$

Write in form

$$\text{Tr}[\] = 2 \Delta^a \mathcal{D}^{ab} \Delta^b$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{ab} = (d_\mu d^\mu)^{ab} + \sigma^{ab}$$

$$d_\mu^{ab} = \delta^{ab} \partial_\mu + \Gamma_\mu^{ab}$$

$$\Gamma_\mu^{ab} = -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left([\tau^a, \tau^b] \bar{U}^+ \partial_\mu U \right)$$

$$\sigma^{ab} = \frac{1}{8} \text{Tr} \left([\tau^a, \bar{U}^+ \partial_\mu U] [\tau^b, \bar{U}^+ \partial_\mu U] \right)$$

$P \equiv I$

$$\int [d\Delta] e^{i \int d^4x \frac{F^3}{2} \Delta^a (\mathcal{D})^{ab} \Delta^b} = e^{iW}$$

\Rightarrow Heat kernel \downarrow Tr over x \downarrow Trace over a, b

$$iW = \frac{-i}{2(4\pi)^{d/2}} \int d^d x \pi^{(2-d/2)} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{i2} \pi_{\mu\nu} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right)$$

$$W = \int d^d x \frac{-1}{192\pi^2} \left(\frac{2}{d-4} - \ln 4\pi + \gamma \right) \left[\frac{1}{2} \left[\text{Tr} (\partial_\mu \bar{U} \partial^\mu \bar{U}^+) \right]^2 + \text{Tr} (\partial_\mu \bar{U} \partial_\nu \bar{U}^+) \text{Tr} (\partial^\mu \bar{U} \partial^\nu \bar{U}^+) \right]$$

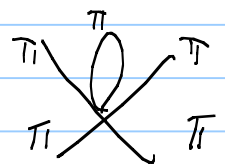
- renormalize α_1, α_2

\uparrow explicit \int

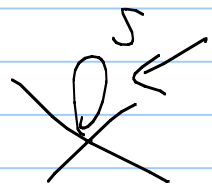
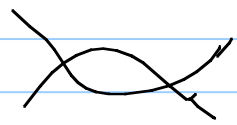
- all reactions have same renorm.!

Use B.F in "our" HW calc?

$$\int d^4k \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} \xrightarrow{m^2 \rightarrow 0}$$

 \rightarrow expand to $\mathcal{O}(\phi^6)$
contract all combinations

$= 0$ in dim reg



$$S^2 \text{Tr}(\underbrace{\partial_\mu u \partial^\mu u^\dagger}_\alpha)$$

