

6.4 Gluon polarization tensor: ghosts & fermions

Action for Faddeev - Popov ghost:

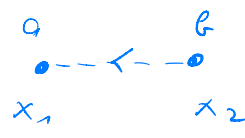
$$S_{ghost} = \int d^{d+1}x \bar{c}^a \partial^\mu D_\mu^{ab} c^b$$

$$D_\mu^{ab} = \delta^{ab} \partial_\mu - ig \underbrace{(T_A^c)^{ab}}_{= -if^{cab}} A_\mu^c \quad \text{covariant derivative in adj. rep.}$$

To simplify the calculation we integrate by parts so that the derivative does not act on A_μ^c :

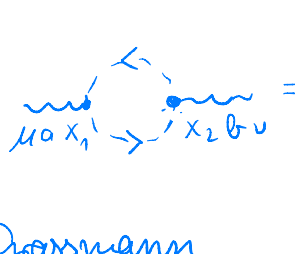
$$S_{ghost} = - \int d^{d+1}x (\partial^\mu \bar{c}^a) (\delta^{ab} \partial_\mu - gf^{cab} A_\mu^c) c^b$$

ghost propagator:



$$= \langle c^a(x_1) \bar{c}^b(x_2) \rangle \equiv \Delta_{gh}^{ab}(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$\Delta_{gh}^{ab}(q) = \delta^{ab} \frac{1}{-q^2} \quad (\text{like massless scalar})$$



$$= g^2 \langle \partial_\mu \bar{c}^c f^{acd} c^d(x_1) \partial_\nu \bar{c}^e f^{bef} c^f(x_2) \rangle_0$$

Graßmann

$$= -g^2 \langle c^f(x_2) \partial_\nu \bar{c}^c(x_1) \rangle_0 f^{acd} \langle c^d(x_1) \partial_\mu \bar{c}^e(x_2) \rangle_0 f^{bef}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \mu \alpha x_1 \text{---} \leftarrow \\ \text{---} x_2 \nu \text{---} \rightarrow \end{array} = -g^2 \int \frac{d^4 q}{q} e^{-iq(x_2 - x_1)} \frac{i q_\mu}{-q^2} \int \frac{d^4 r}{r} e^{-ir(x_1 - x_2)} \frac{i r_\nu}{-r^2}$$

$$\underbrace{\int^{acd} \int^{bdc}}_{= -\int^{abcd} \int^{abcd} = -\delta^{abcd} C_A}$$

$$= -\delta^{ab} C_A g^2 \int \frac{d^4 q}{q r} e^{i(q-r)(x_1 - x_2)} \frac{q_\mu r_\nu}{q^2 r^2}$$

$$= -\Pi_{gl\mu\nu}^{ab}(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$k + q - r = 0$$

↓

$$\Pi_{gl\mu\nu}^{ab}(k) = \int_0^1 d\bar{u} \int d^d x e^{ikx} \Pi_{gl\mu\nu}^{ab}(x)$$

$$= \delta^{ab} C_A g^2 \int \frac{d^4 q}{q} \frac{q_\mu (k+q)_\nu}{q^2 (q+k)^2}$$

$$\int \frac{q_\mu}{q^2 (q+k)^2} \stackrel{q \rightarrow -q-k}{=} - \int \frac{q_\mu + k_\mu}{q^2 (q+k)^2} \Rightarrow \int \frac{q_\mu}{q^2 (q+k)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} k_\mu \int \frac{1}{q^2 (q+k)^2}$$

$$\Pi_{gl\mu\nu}^{ab}(k) = g^2 C_A \delta^{ab} \int \frac{d^4 q}{q} \frac{1}{q^2 (q+k)^2} \left(q_\mu q_\nu - \frac{1}{2} k_\mu k_\nu \right)$$

N_f Dirac fermions

$$L_{\text{fermion}} = \sum_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\Psi}_{i\alpha} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \left[i (\delta_{ij} \not{\partial} - ig T_{ij}^a A^a) - m_{\alpha} \right] \Psi_{j\beta}$$

↑ flavor indices ↑ group (color) indices

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ \bullet \\ i\alpha \end{array} \xleftarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \begin{array}{c} x_2 \\ \bullet \\ j\beta \end{array} = \langle \Psi_{i\alpha}(x_1) \bar{\Psi}_{j\beta}(x_2) \rangle = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{ij} \delta(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \\ \text{a} \end{array} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \text{---} \\ \text{b} \end{array} = \text{tr}(T^a T^b) \text{ [non] }_{\text{qed}}$$

Fundamental representation of $SU(N)$: $\text{tr}(T^a T^b) = \frac{1}{2}$