

Physics 6433, Quantum Field Theory
Assignment #11
Due Friday, December 4, 2009

November 24, 2009

1. Verify the form found in class for the two-point function using the renormalization group ($g = 4!\lambda/(4\pi)^2$):

$$\Gamma^{(2)}(p) = -p^2 - m^2 + \frac{1}{2}gm^2 \left[\psi(2) - \ln \hat{m}^2 \right] + g^2 m^2 f \left(\frac{m^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{p^2}{m^2} \right),$$

with

$$f \left(\frac{m^2}{\mu^2}, \frac{p^2}{m^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \hat{m}^2 + \left[\psi(2) + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{p^2}{12m^2} \right] \ln \hat{m}^2 + g \left(\frac{p^2}{m^2} \right),$$

by computing f from the diagrams for $\Sigma(p)$ through second order in g , using the minimal subtraction scheme of 't Hooft and Weinberg.

2. Verify that the engineering dimension of $\Gamma^{(n)}(p_1, \dots, p_n)$ is $4 - n + \frac{\epsilon}{2}(n - 2)$.
3. Calculate the lowest-order renormalization-group coefficients β , γ , and δ in the renormalization scheme based on “physical renormalization” points, that is, with the counterterms chosen so that the pole of $G^{(2)}$ is at $p^2 = -m_R^2$, and this pole has residue 1, while the renormalized coupling constant is defined by $\lambda_R = -\frac{1}{4!}\Gamma_R^{(4)}|_{p_i=0}$, [Hint: expressions for F_1 and G_1 were given in class for this case.]
4. Show that the sign of $d\beta/d\lambda$ at a fixed point is renormalization-scheme independent, if masses are neglected.