

## QFT assignment 7: Renormalisation Group, Two-Loops, and Coupling Flow

1. Consider the Callan-Symanzik equation

$$\left[ \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} + \beta(g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} - n\gamma(g) \right] \mathcal{M}^{(n)}(\{p\}; g, \mu) = 0$$

Notice that  $\mathcal{M}$  depends on many momenta so it is not convenient to use Euler's theorem to trade  $\mu$  for  $p$  in this case. But one can imagine rescaling all the momenta by a factor  $\xi$  and we can study  $\xi$ -dependence of  $\mathcal{M}$ . Assume that  $\mathcal{M}^{(n)}$  scales as  $E^{4-n}$ .

(i) Show that in this case the Callan-Symanzik equation becomes

$$\left[ 4 - n - \xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \beta(g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} - n\gamma(g) \right] \mathcal{M}^{(n)}(\{\xi p\}; g, \mu) = 0$$

The solution to this equation is

$$\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(\{\xi p\}, g, \mu) = \xi^{4-n} \exp \left[ -n \int^{\xi} \frac{dx}{x} \gamma(\bar{g}(x, g)) \right] \mathcal{M}^{(n)}(\{p\}, \bar{g}, \mu)$$

where

$$\xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \bar{g}(\xi, g) = \beta(\bar{g})$$

and  $\bar{g}(1, g) = g$ .

(ii) Show that

$$\left( \xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} - \beta(g) \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \right) \bar{g}(\xi, g) = 0.$$

(iii) Use the result (ii) to establish (i) by explicitly differentiating.

2. [Peskin & Schroeder 10.3] Compute the setting sun diagram in massless  $\phi^4$  theory. Verify that the loop counterterm diagram is zero for this theory.

3. [Peskin & Schroeder 12.3] Consider the field theory defined by

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} ((\partial_{\mu} \phi_1)^2 + (\partial_{\mu} \phi_2)^2) - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi_1^4 + \phi_2^4) - \frac{2\rho}{4} \phi_1^2 \phi_2^2.$$

Notice that at  $\rho = \lambda$  the theory has an  $O(2)$  invariance under rotations of  $(\phi_1, \phi_2)$ .

- (i) Compute the beta functions for  $\rho$  and  $\lambda$ . Work in four dimensions.
- (ii) Write the renormalisation group equation for  $\rho/\lambda$ . Show that if  $\rho/\lambda < 3$  at a renormalisation scale  $M$ , then this ratio flows towards the point  $\rho = \lambda$  in the IR. Comment on your result.
- (iii) Obtain the beta functions in  $4 - \epsilon$  dimensions. Show that there are fixed points at  $\rho/\lambda = 0, 1, 3$ . Which of these is the most stable? Sketch the pattern of coupling constant flows.