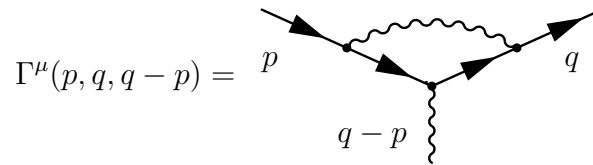


## Exercise 14

### 1. QED Ward identity

Consider the QED vertex correction at one-loop level (with momenta  $p$  incoming and  $q$  outgoing)



- Calculate the pole part of the amplitude in dimensional regularization, i.e.  $D = 4 - 2\eta$ .
- Convince yourself that the pole parts of the QED vertex correction and the QED fermion self-energy can be related according to

$$(q - p)_\mu \Gamma^\mu = -ie\mu^\eta [\Sigma(q) - \Sigma(p)] .$$

Does this relation hold true for the full result as well? Can you guess the origin of this symmetry?

### 2. One-loop renormalization of QED

The QED Lagrangian can be reformulated in terms of bare quantities  $\psi_0$ ,  $A_0^\mu$ ,  $m_0$ ,  $e_0$  and  $\alpha_0$  by adding the counter-term Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}^{c.t.} = -\frac{1}{4}K_3 F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{K_\alpha}{2\alpha} (\partial_\mu A^\mu)^2 + iK_2 \bar{\psi} \not{\partial} \psi - mK_m \bar{\psi} \psi - e\mu^\eta K_1 \bar{\psi} \not{A} \psi ,$$

- Find the connection between the physical and the bare quantities.
- From your results for the QED self-energy, vacuum polarization and vertex correction read off the counter-term coefficients  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $K_3$ ,  $K_\alpha$  and  $K_m$  with the finite parts being undetermined.
- Find the scaling behaviour of the running coupling constant  $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(\mu) = \frac{e^2(\mu)}{4\pi}$  from the  $\beta$  function of the theory.