

Exercises

$$9.1) \quad \frac{1}{a-b} = \frac{a-b}{ab(a-b)} = \frac{1}{a-b} \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a} \right) = \frac{1}{a-b} \int_b^a \frac{dz}{z^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{[xa + (1-x)b]^2}$$

$$x = \frac{z-b}{a-b} \Rightarrow z = x(a-b) + b = xa + (1-x)b$$

$$dx = \frac{dz}{a-b}$$

$$9.2) \quad T(z) = \int_0^{\infty} dx x^{z-1} e^{-x}$$

$$T(1) = \int_0^{\infty} dx e^{-x} = [-e^{-x}]_0^{\infty} = 1$$

$$T(z+1) = \int_0^{\infty} dx x^{(z+1)-1} e^{-x} = \int_0^{\infty} dx x^z e^{-x} = \underbrace{[-x^z e^{-x}]_0^{\infty}}_{=0} + \int_0^{\infty} dx z x^{z-1} e^{-x} = z \int_0^{\infty} dx x^{z-1} e^{-x} = z T(z)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(1) = 1, T(2) = 1 \cdot T(1) = 1, T(3) = 2 \cdot T(2) = 2 \dots T(n) = (n-1)!$$

$$T\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\infty} dx x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} e^{-x} = \int_0^{\infty} dx \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{t=\sqrt{x}} \int_0^{\infty} 2 dt e^{-t^2} = 2 \int_0^{\infty} dt e^{-t^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{-t^2} = \sqrt{\pi}$$

intégrale de Gauss

$$9.3) \quad \left. \begin{aligned} dq_E^D &= D q_E^{D-1} dq_E \\ dq_E^D &= d(q_E^2)^{D/2} = \frac{D}{2} (q_E^2)^{\frac{D}{2}-1} dq_E^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow dq_E^D q_E^{D-1} = \frac{1}{2} (q_E^2)^{\frac{D}{2}-1} dq_E^2$$

$$I_p = \frac{(2\pi)^{1-D}}{\pi^2} \int dx \int d\Omega_D \int_0^{\infty} dq_E \frac{q_E^{D-1}}{(q_E^2 + A^2)^2} = \frac{(2\pi)^{1-D}}{\pi^2} \frac{2\pi^{D/2}}{\Gamma(D/2)} \int dx \int_0^{\infty} dq_E^2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{(q_E^2)^{\frac{D}{2}-1}}{(q_E^2 + A^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2\pi)^{1-D}}{2\pi^2} \frac{2\pi^{D/2}}{\Gamma(D/2)} \int dx (A^2)^{\frac{D}{2}-2} \int_0^1 dy (1-y)^{\frac{D}{2}-1} y^{\frac{D}{2}-1}$$

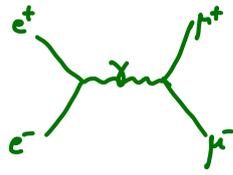
$= \mathcal{B}\left(\frac{D}{2}, \frac{D}{2}\right)$

$$y = \frac{A^2}{q_E^2 + A^2} \Leftrightarrow q_E^2 = \frac{A^2}{y} + A^2$$

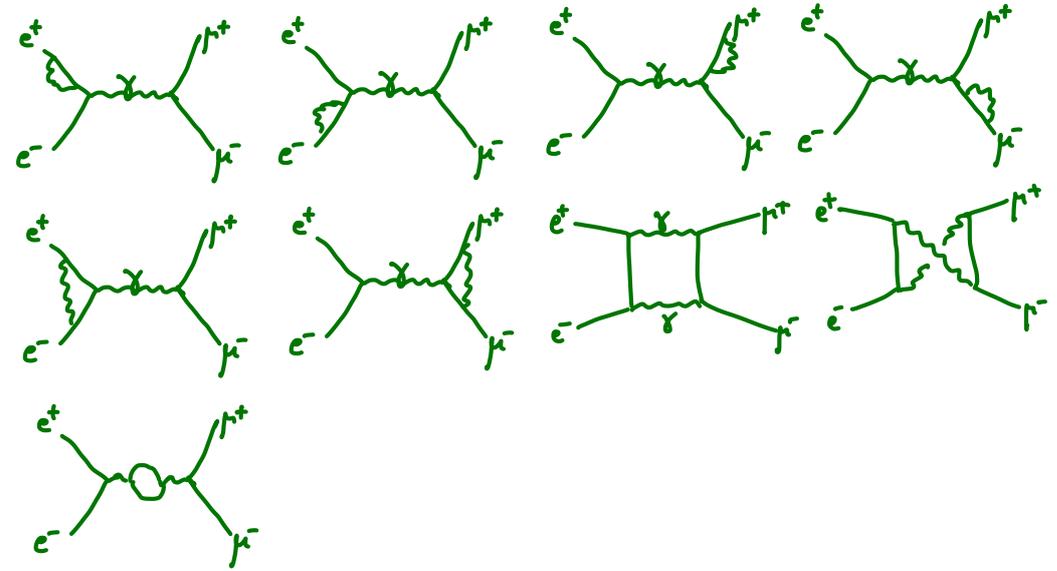
$$dq_E^2 = -\frac{A^2}{y^2} dy$$

9.4) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

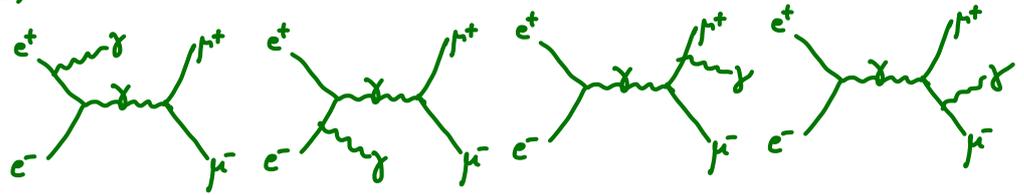
Ordre α (arbre):



Ordre α^2 (1 boucle):



Ordre α (émission réelle):



Intégrales divergentes (UV):



Structure IR:

