

Solve the following two/three exercises:

**Exercise 1.**

Discuss the renormalization of quantum field theories, focusing in particular on how local counterterms can cancel divergencies.

**Exercise 2.** (*Scalar theory in six dimensions*)

Consider the Lagrangian density (with  $\varepsilon = 6 - d$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2}Z_\phi \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2}Z_m m^2 \phi^2 - Z_g \frac{g\mu^{\varepsilon/2}}{3!} \phi^3 \\ & + \frac{1}{2}Z_\sigma \partial_\mu \sigma \partial^\mu \sigma - \frac{1}{2}Z_M M^2 \sigma^2 - Z_\lambda \frac{\lambda\mu^{\varepsilon/2}}{2} \phi \sigma^2. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

- (a) Discuss the discrete symmetries of this theory.
- (b) In dimensional regularization, calculate  $Z_\lambda$  from the *divergent part* of the one-loop effective potential  $V_{eff}(\phi_0, \sigma_0)$ , neglecting  $g$ .  
[Hint:  $\ln(1+x) = x - x^2/2 + O(x^3)$  and

$$\int \frac{d^d p}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(p^2 - X)^3} = -i \frac{a}{\varepsilon} + \text{finite} \quad \text{with} \quad a = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3}]$$

- (c) Knowing that

$$Z_\phi = 1 - \frac{a g^2 + \lambda^2}{6 \varepsilon} \quad \text{and} \quad Z_\sigma = 1 - \frac{a \lambda^2}{3 \varepsilon} \quad (2)$$

at one-loop level, determine the beta function of the coupling constant  $\lambda$ , again neglecting  $g$ .

- (d)\* Which is the minimal value  $g_{min} = g(\lambda)$  that the coupling constant  $g$  can take such that it is stable under radiative corrections?

**Exercise 3.\*** (*Composite operators*)

Calculate the anomalous dimension  $\gamma_{\phi^2}$  of the operator  $\phi^2$  in the  $\lambda \phi^4$  theory at one loop.

$$[\text{Hint: } \int \frac{d^d p}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(p^2 - X)^2} = i \frac{b}{\varepsilon} + \text{finite} \quad \text{with} \quad b = \frac{2}{(4\pi)^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \varepsilon = 4 - d]$$

(\*) Mandatory for TPP students only.