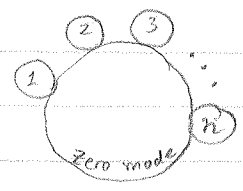


Performing the ring-sum - ϕ^4 theory.

$\phi_0 \equiv$ Matsubara zero mode.
 $\phi \equiv$ all other modes.



$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = -\frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4$$

$$\phi = \phi_0 + \phi \rightarrow -\frac{\lambda}{4!} (\phi^4 + 4\phi_0\phi^3 + 6\phi_0^2\phi^2 + 4\phi_0^3\phi + \phi_0^4)$$

relevant interaction.

$$V_{eff}^{(n)} = \dots \underbrace{-\hbar}_{\text{Def'n}} \underbrace{(n-1)!}_{V_{eff}} \underbrace{\frac{2^n}{2}}_{\text{Building the ring}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{n!}}_{\text{Taylor}} \underbrace{\int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \left(\frac{\hbar}{k^2 + m^2(\phi)} \right)^n}_{\text{Zero mode loop integral}} \underbrace{\left[\frac{-6\lambda}{4!\hbar} \frac{1}{\beta} \sum_n \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\hbar}{\omega_n^2 + \vec{p}^2 + m^2(\phi)} \right]^n}_{\text{Daisy petals}}$$

$$= -\hbar \frac{T}{2} \frac{1}{n} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \left(\frac{\hbar}{k^2 + m^2(\phi)} \right)^n \left(\frac{-\lambda T^2}{24} \right)^n$$

$$= -\lambda T^2 / 48 + O(T) \dots$$

So, the full contribution (add up all n-petal rings) is:

$$V_{ring} = -\hbar \frac{T}{2} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\hbar}{k^2 + m^2(\phi)} \right)^n \left(\frac{-\lambda T^2}{24} \right)^n$$

$$= -\hbar \frac{T}{2} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} -\ln \left(1 + \frac{-\hbar \lambda T^2 / 24}{k^2 + m^2(\phi)} \right)$$

$$= +\hbar \frac{T}{2} \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \ln \left(k^2 + m^2(\phi) - \hbar \frac{\lambda T^2}{24} \right) - \ln \left(k^2 + m^2(\phi) \right)$$

To integrate: $\int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \ln(k^2 + \bar{m}^2)$

$$= \int d\bar{m}^2 \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{k^2 + \bar{m}^2} \quad \text{Dim reg:}$$

$$= \int d\bar{m}^2 \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{2\pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(3/2)} (\bar{m}^2)^{1/2} \frac{\Gamma(3/2)}{2} \frac{\Gamma(-1/2)}{0!}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4\pi} \int d\bar{m}^2 (\bar{m}^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4\pi} \frac{2}{3} (\bar{m}^2)^{3/2} = \frac{-1}{6\pi} (\bar{m}^2)^{3/2}$$

$$= -\hbar \frac{T}{12\pi} \left[\left(m^2(\phi) + \hbar \frac{\lambda T^2}{24} \right)^{3/2} - \left(m^2(\phi) \right)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$m^2(\phi) = -\mu^2 + \frac{\lambda \phi^2}{2}$$