

IR divergent parts of scaleless integrals

$$A^{r=-1}(0) = \frac{-2}{\epsilon} \quad \text{only.}$$

all others IR finite.

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_n}^{r=0}(0,0,0) &= B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_n}(0,0,0) \Big|_{\text{UV}}^{\text{DIV}} + B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_n}(0,0,0) \Big|_{\text{IR}}^{\text{DIV}} = 0 \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{2+n}}{2^{2+n} n!} \binom{0}{0} \frac{(0 \dots 0 \dots 0)}{n+1} \frac{1}{\epsilon} + B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_n}(0,0,0) \Big|_{\text{IR}}^{\text{DIV}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_n}(0,0,0) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1} \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_n}^{r=-1}$  are coll. singular if one or more are zero.

$$\begin{aligned} C_{001 \dots 1 2 \dots 2}(0,0,0; 0,0,0) &= C_{001 \dots 1 2 \dots 2} \Big|_{\text{UV}}^{\text{DIV}} + C_{001 \dots 1 2 \dots 2} \Big|_{\text{IR}}^{\text{DIV}} = 0 \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n_1+n_2}}{2^2 (1+n_1)!} \binom{0}{0} \frac{n_1! n_2!}{(n_1+n_2+2)!} \frac{1}{\epsilon} + C_{001 \dots 1 2 \dots 2} \Big|_{\text{IR}}^{\text{DIV}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore C_{001 \dots 1 2 \dots 2}(0,0,0; 0,0,0) \Big|_{\text{IR}}^{\text{DIV}} = \frac{(-1)^{n_1+n_2+1}}{2} \frac{n_1! n_2!}{(n_1+n_2+2)!} \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

If  $r \leq 0$ , use IR-6, IR-3 for standard IR divergent configurations  
if  $r \leq -1$ , use alt. PV reduction for mass singularity.

$$\begin{aligned} D_{0000 \dots 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}(0,0,0,0; 0,0,0; 0,0,0,0) \Big|_{\text{IR}}^{\text{DIV}} \\ &= -D_{0000 \dots 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \Big|_{\text{UV}}^{\text{DIV}} = - \left[ \frac{(-1)^{n_1+n_2+n_3}}{2^2 (2-2)!} \binom{0}{0} \frac{n_1! n_2! n_3!}{(n_1+n_2+n_3+3)!} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right] \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n_1+n_2+n_3+1}}{4} \frac{n_1! n_2! n_3!}{(n_1+n_2+n_3+3)!} \end{aligned}$$