

Primary Passarino-Veltman reduction formula

Reduction of D functions

$$D^{M_1 \dots M_P} = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{k^{M_1} \dots k^{M_P}}{D_0 D_1 D_2 D_3} \quad [\text{Definition}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_0 &= k^2 - m_0^2 + i\epsilon \\ D_1 &= (k+p_1)^2 - m_1^2 + i\epsilon \\ D_2 &= (k+p_2)^2 - m_2^2 + i\epsilon \\ D_3 &= (k+p_3)^2 - m_3^2 + i\epsilon \end{aligned}$$

Contract both sides with (after raising P_j)

1. $(p_k)_{M_{P+1}} \quad k = \{1, 2, 3\}$ raise $P \rightarrow P+1$

2. $g_{M_{P+1} M_{P+2}}$ raise $P \rightarrow P+2$

$$(p_k)_{M_{P+1}} D^{M_1 \dots M_P} = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{k^{M_1} \dots k^{M_P} (k-p_k)}{D_0 D_1 D_2 D_3}$$

write $p_k \cdot k = \frac{1}{2} [D_k - D_0 - f_k]$ $f_k = p_k^2 - m_k^2 + m_0^2$

$$(p_k)_{M_{P+1}} D^{M_1 \dots M_P} = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{k^{M_1} \dots k^{M_P} \frac{1}{2} [D_k - D_0 - f_k]}{D_0 D_1 D_2 D_3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [C^{M_1 \dots M_P}(\hat{D}_k) - C^{M_1 \dots M_P}(\hat{D}_0) - f_k D^{M_1 \dots M_P}] \quad (1)$$

2. $g_{M_{P+1} M_{P+2}} D^{M_1 \dots M_{P+2}} = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{k^{M_1} \dots k^{M_P} (k^2)}{D_0 D_1 D_2 D_3}$

write $k^2 = D_0 + m_0^2 - i\epsilon$

$$g_{M_{P+1} M_{P+2}} D^{M_1 \dots M_{P+2}} = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{k^{M_1} \dots k^{M_P} [D_0 + m_0^2 - i\epsilon]}{D_0 D_1 D_2 D_3}$$

$$= C^{M_1 \dots M_P}(\hat{D}_0) + (m_0^2 - i\epsilon) D^{M_1 \dots M_P} \quad (2)$$

Let $S_k^{M_1 \dots M_P}$ and $S_{00}^{M_1 \dots M_P}$ represent both sides of (1) & (2).

Their covariant decompositions are:

$$S_k^{M_1 \dots M_P} = \sum_{r=0}^{\lfloor \frac{P}{2} \rfloor} \sum_{n_1=0}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=0}^{P-2r-n_1} \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} S_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_1} \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_2} \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{P-2r-n_1-n_2}} \quad (1a)$$

$$S_{00}^{M_1 \dots M_P} = \sum_{r=0}^{\lfloor \frac{P}{2} \rfloor} \sum_{n_1=0}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=0}^{P-2r-n_1} \left\{ [p_2]^{n_1} [p_3]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} S_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_1} \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_2} \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{P-2r-n_1-n_2}} \quad (2a)$$

Next, insert covariant decompositions of $D^{M_1 \dots M_P}$ into LHS of (1) & (2)

$$D^{M_1 \dots M_P} = \sum_{r=0}^{\lfloor \frac{P}{2} \rfloor} \sum_{n_1=0}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=0}^{P-2r-n_1} \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} D_{\substack{0 \dots 0 & 1 \dots 1 & 2 \dots 2 & 3 \dots 3 \\ 2r & n_1 & n_2 & P-2r-n_1-n_2}}$$

and match with (1a) to obtain LHS rep. of $S_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}^k$
 " " " (2a) " " LHS " " $S_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}^{00}$

Result

$$\begin{aligned} (1)_{LHS} &= \sum_{r=0}^{P/2} \sum_{n_1=-1}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=0}^{P-2r-n_1-1} (p_k \cdot p_3) \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} D_{1 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \\ &+ \sum_{r=0}^{P/2} \sum_{n_1=0}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=-1}^{P-2r-n_1-1} (p_k \cdot p_2) \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} D_{2 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \\ &+ \sum_{r=0}^{P/2} \sum_{n_1=0}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=0}^{P-2r-n_1} (p_k \cdot p_3) \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} D_{3 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \\ &+ \sum_{r=-1}^{P/2-1} \sum_{n_1=0}^{P-2r} \sum_{n_2=0}^{P-2r-n_1} (n_k - 1 + 1) \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{P-2r-n_1-n_2} [g]^r \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_P} D_{k \ 00 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\substack{0 \dots 0 & 1 \dots 1 & 2 \dots 2 & 3 \dots 3 \\ 2r & n_1 & n_2 & P-2r-n_1-n_2}}^k &= p_k \cdot p_1 D_{1 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} + p_k \cdot p_2 D_{2 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \\ &+ p_k \cdot p_3 D_{3 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} + n_k D_{k \ 00 \ 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \end{aligned}$$

Put $P-2r-n_1-n_2 = n_3$

$$S_{\substack{0 \dots 0 & 1 \dots 1 & 2 \dots 2 & 3 \dots 3 \\ 2r & n_1 & n_2 & n_3}}^k = \sum_{l=1}^3 p_k \cdot p_l D_{\substack{0 \dots 0 & 1 \dots 1 & 2 \dots 2 & 3 \dots 3 \\ 2r & n_1 & n_2 & n_3}} + n_k D_{\substack{k \ 00 & 0 \dots 0 & 1 \dots 1 & 2 \dots 2 & 3 \dots 3 \\ 2r & n_1 & n_2 & n_3}}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} (2)_{LHS} &= g_{M_{P+1} M_{P+2}} D^{M_1 \dots M_{P+2}} \\ &= g_{M_{P+1} M_{P+2}} \sum_{n_1 n_2 n_3} \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g]^{\frac{P+2-n_1-n_2-n_3}{2}} \right\}^{M_1 \dots M_{P+2}} D_{\substack{0 \dots 0 & 1 \dots 1 & 2 \dots 2 & 3 \dots 3 \\ P+2-n_1-n_2-n_3 & n_1 & n_2 & n_3}} \end{aligned}$$

Apply contraction formula

$$(2)_{LHS} = \sum_{n_1 n_2 n_3} \left[\sum_{i,j} p_i \cdot p_j \left\{ [\hat{p}_i] [\hat{p}_j] [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g] \right\}^{\frac{p+2-n_1-n_2-n_3}{2}} \right]^{n_1 \dots n_p} D_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}}$$

$$+ (d+p+2-2+n_1+n_2+n_3) \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g] \right\}^{\frac{p-n_1-n_2-n_3}{2}} \right]^{n_1 \dots n_p} D_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}}$$

In first line, shift $n_i \rightarrow n_i + 1$, $n_j \rightarrow n_j + 1$ (also take $p \rightarrow p-2$)

In second line, nothing.

$$(2)_{LHS} = \sum_{n_1 n_2 n_3} \left[\sum_{i,j} p_i \cdot p_j \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g] \right\}^{\frac{p-n_1-n_2-n_3}{2}} \right]^{n_1 \dots n_p} D_{ij} \underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{p-n_1-n_2-n_3} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}$$

$$+ (d+p+n_1+n_2+n_3) \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g] \right\}^{\frac{p-n_1-n_2-n_3}{2}} \right]^{n_1 \dots n_p} D_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}}$$

Match with $S_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}}$

$$S_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}} = \sum_{i,j} p_i \cdot p_j D_{ij} \underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3} + (d+2(r+n_1+n_2+n_3)) D_{00} \underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}$$

Now insert covariant decomposition of D & C into RHS of (1) & (2).

$$(1)_{RHS} = \frac{1}{2} \left[C^{n_1 \dots n_p} (\hat{D}_k) - C^{n_1 \dots n_p} (\hat{D}_0) - f_k D^{n_1 \dots n_p} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{r=0}^{[p/2]} \sum_{n_k(k)=0}^{p-2r} \left\{ [p_1(k)]^{n_1(k)} [p_2(k)]^{n_2(k)} [g]^r \right\}^{n_1 \dots n_p} C_{\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1(k)} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2(k)}} (\hat{D}_k) \right.$$

$$- \sum_{r=0}^{[p/2]} \sum_{n_1=0} \sum_{n_2=0} \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g]^r \right\}^{n_1 \dots n_p} C_{\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}} (\hat{D}_0) \right.$$

$$\left. - f_k \sum_{r=0}^{[p/2]} \sum_{n_1=0} \sum_{n_2=0} \left\{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [g]^r \right\}^{n_1 \dots n_p} D_{\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}} \right]$$

First line will match with $S_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}}$ only if $n_k = 0$

$$S_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta_{n_k, 0} C_{\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1(k)} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2(k)}} (\hat{D}_k) - C_{\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}} (\hat{D}_0) - f_k D_{\underbrace{0 \dots 0}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \dots \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2} \dots \underbrace{3 \dots 3}_{n_3}} \right]$$

Similarly

$$(2)_{rms} = C^{M_1 \dots M_P} (\hat{D}_0) + m_0^2 D^{M_1 \dots M_P}$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{[P/2]} \sum_{n_1} \sum_{n_2} \{ [p_1]^{n_1} [p_2]^{n_2} [p_3]^{n_3} [q]^r \}^{M_1 \dots M_P} \left(C_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) + m_0^2 D_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \right)$$

Match:

$$S_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}^{00} = C_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) + m_0^2 D_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}$$

Primary Passarino-Veltman reduction formulae

$$\textcircled{1} S_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}^k = \sum_{l=1}^3 p_k \cdot p_l D_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} + n_k D_{k 0 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[C_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2}^{h_k 0} (\hat{D}_k) - C_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) - f_k D_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} S_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}^{00} = \sum_{i,j} p_i \cdot p_j D_{i j 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} + (d + 2(r + n_1 + n_2 + n_3)) D_{0 0 0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}$$

$$= C_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) + m_0^2 D_{0 \dots 0 1 \dots 1 2 \dots 2 3 \dots 3}$$