

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} G_{\mu\nu}^2 + \bar{\psi} (i\not{\partial} - m_q) \psi - \frac{1}{\xi} \text{Tr} (\partial G)^2$$

$$iD_\mu = i\partial_\mu - g_s G_\mu^a T^a$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\nu G_\mu - \partial_\mu G_\nu - i g_s [G_\mu, G_\nu]$$

(i) Glüon-Propagator: bilineares Term in G

$$\mathcal{L}_{GG} = -\frac{1}{4} (\partial_\nu G_\mu^a - \partial_\mu G_\nu^a)^2 - \frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial^\lambda G_\mu^a)(\partial^\nu G_\nu^a)$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial^2 + \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu \partial^\nu - \frac{1}{2\xi} \partial^\mu \partial^\nu \right\} G_\mu^a G_\nu^b \delta_{ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{\mu\nu}^{-1} = \left\{ -g_{\mu\nu} q^2 + (1 - \frac{1}{\xi}) q_\mu q_\nu \right\} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2!}_{=1}$$

$$D_{\mu\nu} = A g_{\mu\nu} + B q_\mu q_\nu$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu^\rho D_{\rho\nu}^{-1} &\stackrel{!}{=} g_{\mu\nu} = -A^2 g_{\mu\nu} + (1 - \frac{1}{\xi}) q_\mu q_\nu A - B q^2 q_\mu q_\nu \\ &\quad + B q^\nu (1 - \frac{1}{\xi}) q_\mu q_\nu \\ &= -A q^2 g_{\mu\nu} + \left[(1 - \frac{1}{\xi}) A - B \frac{q^2}{\xi} \right] q_\mu q_\nu \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{q^2} \quad B = \frac{1-\xi}{q^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{\mu\nu} = \frac{-g_{\mu\nu} + (1-\xi) \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{q^2}}{q^2 + i\epsilon} \quad \overset{a}{\mu} \text{-----} \overset{b}{\nu} i D_{\mu\nu} \delta_{ab}$$

(ii) 3-Glueon-Vertex: trilineares Term in G

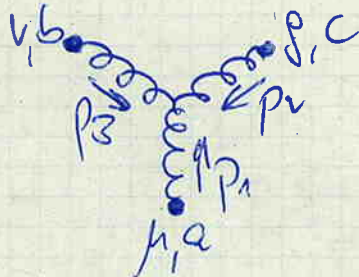
$$\mathcal{L}_{GGG} = \frac{i}{2} g_s 2 \text{Tr} \left\{ (\partial_\nu G_\mu - \partial_\mu G_\nu) [G_\mu, G_\nu] \right\}$$

$$= -g_s f_{abc} G_\mu^a G_\nu^b (\partial_\nu G_\mu^c - \partial_\mu G_\nu^c) \text{Tr}(T^a T^b T^c)$$

$$= -\frac{f_s}{2} f_{abc} G_\mu^a G_\nu^b (\partial^\nu G^\mu - \partial^\mu G^\nu)$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{f_s}{2} f_{abc} \underbrace{G_\mu^a G_\nu^b}_{\rightarrow 2!} G_\rho^c (-i g_{\rho\mu}^{\nu} p^\mu + i g_{\rho\nu}^{\mu} p^\nu)$$

alle Permutationen

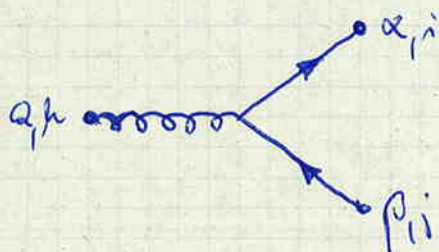


Feynman-Regel: $-i \frac{f_s}{2} \left\{ -i p_3^\nu g^{\rho\mu} + i p_3^\mu g^{\rho\nu} - i p_2^\mu g^{\rho\nu} + i p_2^\rho g^{\mu\nu} - i p_1^\rho g^{\mu\nu} + i p_1^\nu g^{\mu\rho} \right\} 2! f_{abc}$

$$= -f_s f_{abc} \left\{ (p_1 - p_2)^\rho g^{\mu\nu} + (p_3 - p_1)^\nu g^{\mu\rho} + (p_2 - p_3)^\mu g^{\nu\rho} \right\}$$

(iii) Quark-Gluon-Vertex:

$$\mathcal{L}_{qg} = -f_s \bar{q} \not{A} q = -f_s \bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu^h \alpha_{ij} T_{ij}^a G_\mu^a$$



$$-i f_s \gamma_\mu^h \alpha_{ij} T_{ij}^a$$

1) Ladungserhaltung

$$\mathcal{L}_{QED} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \sum_k \bar{\Psi}_k (i\not{\partial} - Q_k e A - m_k) \Psi_k$$

$$\Psi_k \rightarrow \Psi'_k = e^{-i\alpha Q_k} \Psi_k$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_k \rightarrow \bar{\Psi}'_k = e^{i\alpha Q_k} \bar{\Psi}_k$$

$$A_\mu \rightarrow A'_\mu = A_\mu + \partial_\mu \alpha \implies F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\nu A_\mu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \rightarrow F'_{\mu\nu} = F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{QED} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}'_{QED} &= -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \sum_k \bar{\Psi}'_k (i\not{\partial} - Q_k e A' - m_k) \Psi'_k \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \sum_k \bar{\Psi}_k e^{i\alpha Q_k} e^{-i\alpha Q_k} [i\not{\partial} + Q_k e \not{\partial} \alpha - Q_k e A - Q_k e \not{\partial} \alpha - m_k] \Psi_k \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \sum_k \bar{\Psi}_k (i\not{\partial} - Q_k e A - m_k) \Psi_k = \mathcal{L}_{QED} \end{aligned}$$

Q_k beliebig! \implies keine Ladungserhaltung

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^2 + \bar{q} (i\not{\partial} - \lambda_g \not{A} - m_q) q$$

gemäß Vertauschung $q \rightarrow q' = S q$ $S = e^{-i\alpha U^T}$

$$\bar{q} \rightarrow \bar{q}' = \bar{q} S^{-1}$$

$$G_\mu \rightarrow S G_\mu S^{-1} - \frac{i}{g_s} S \partial_\mu S^{-1}$$

$$\implies D \rightarrow D' = S D S^{-1}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow G'_{\mu\nu} = S G_{\mu\nu} S^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}'_{QCD} &= -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(G_{\mu\nu}'^2) + \bar{q}' (i\not{\partial} - \lambda_g \not{A}' - m_q) q' \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(G_{\mu\nu}^2) + \bar{q} S^{-1} [i\not{\partial} S + S i\not{\partial} - \lambda_g \not{A} (S \not{A} S^{-1} - \frac{i}{g_s} S \partial_\mu S^{-1}) - m_q S] q \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} G_{\mu\nu}^2 + \bar{q} [i \not{\partial} - \lambda \not{g} \not{S} \not{\partial} - u q + i S^{-1} (\not{\partial} S) + \underbrace{i \lambda \not{g} (\not{\partial} S^{-1} S)}_{= -i \lambda S^{-1} (\not{\partial} S)}] q$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} + \bar{q} i (1 - \lambda) S^{-1} (\not{\partial} S) q$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} + i (1 - \lambda) \bar{q} S^{-1} (\not{\partial} S) q$$

\Rightarrow invariant nur für $\lambda = 1$

\Rightarrow Bedingungsartisierung in nicht-abel'schen Eichtheorien