

GOAL: PROPAGATORS FOR  $W^5, Z^5, A^5$  IN RS (also  $g^5$ )  
 REF: SEE GILLEN DERIVATIONS. PDF  $\rightarrow$  MIKOWSKI SPACE DERIVATION

LEAD IN: WHAT IF WE HAD A BULK MASS FOR THE GAUGE BOSON?  
 [ WILL TURN OUT TO GIVE CORRECT SCALAR EQ FOR THE  $A^5$  ] } note:  $M$  IS DIMENSIONLESS!

$$\Delta S_{\text{mass}} = \int d^5x \sqrt{g} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{M}{R}\right)^2 A_M G^{\mu\nu} A_N = \frac{R}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 A_M \eta^{\mu\nu} A_N$$

turns out that we can ignore the  $M, N=5$  components  
 see results from GilLEN Derivations. PDF (new)

$$\Theta_M^{\mu\nu} = \frac{-R}{2Z} P^2 \left[ \left( \eta^{\mu\nu} - \frac{P^\mu P^\nu}{P^2} \right) + \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \eta^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{P^\mu P^\nu}{P^2} - \left( \frac{M}{Z} \right)^2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{P^2} \right]$$

GREEN'S FUNCTION EQUATION:  $\Theta^{\mu\rho} \Delta_{\rho\nu} = i\delta(z-z') \delta^\mu_\nu$

factor of 2 cancels a symmetry factor

$$\Delta_{\rho\nu} = \eta_{\rho\nu} F + \left( \frac{P_\rho P_\nu}{P^2} \right) G$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_M^{\mu\rho} \Delta_{\rho\nu} &= \frac{-R}{2} P^2 \left[ \eta^{\mu\rho} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right\} - \frac{P^\mu P^\rho}{P^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] \left( \eta_{\rho\nu} F + \frac{P_\rho P_\nu}{P^2} G \right) \\ \Rightarrow -i \frac{Z}{R} \frac{1}{P^2} \delta(z-z') \delta^\mu_\nu &= \left\{ \eta^{\mu\rho} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] - \frac{P^\mu P^\rho}{P^2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right\} \left( \eta_{\rho\nu} F + \frac{P_\rho P_\nu}{P^2} G \right) \\ &= \left[ \delta^\mu_\nu \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] F - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \frac{P^\mu P_\nu}{P^2} F \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{P^\mu P_\nu}{P^2} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] G - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \frac{P^\mu P_\nu}{P^2} G \right] \end{aligned}$$

BOXED TERM MUST REPRODUCE ENTIRE LHS

$$\Rightarrow \left[ P^2 - \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right] F^\mu = -i \frac{Z}{R} \delta(z-z') \delta^\mu_\nu \quad \text{GREEN'S FUNC EQ FOR F}$$

REST OF RHS MUST VANISH:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P^\mu P_\nu}{P} \left\{ -\left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) F - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) G + \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] G \right\} &= 0 \\ = -\left( \frac{2}{3} - 1 \right) F - \left( \frac{2}{3} - 1 \right) G + \frac{2}{3} G - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 G + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) G &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

TRICK:  $G \equiv -F + \tilde{G}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) F + \left( \tilde{G} - F \right) - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 \left( \tilde{G} - F \right) + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \left( \tilde{G} - F \right) &= 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] F + \left[ 1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{P^2} \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] \tilde{G} &= 0 \\ \equiv -i \frac{Z}{R} \delta(z-z') \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{P^2}{3} - \left(\frac{M}{Z}\right)^2 + \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{Z} \partial_z \right) \right] \tilde{G} &= -i \frac{Z}{R} \delta(z-z') \\ \Rightarrow \tilde{G}_P &= F_{P/\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

WHAT THIS TELLS US ABOUT  $A_5$  PROPAGATOR:

$$(\mathcal{L} + \mathcal{L}_{GF})|_{A_5} = A_5 \frac{R}{z} \left[ P^2 + \mathcal{J} \left( \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z + \partial_z^2 \right) \right] A_5$$

⊙ COMPARE THIS TO OPERATOR ON A5 PAGE!

$$\rightarrow \left[ \frac{P^2}{\mathcal{J}} + \left( \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z + \frac{1}{z^2} \right) \right] \Delta_P^{(5)} = \frac{i}{\mathcal{J}} \frac{z}{R} \delta(z-z')$$

$$\Delta_P^{(5)} = -\frac{1}{\mathcal{J}} F_{P/\mathcal{J}}^i \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m=i, \text{ "mass" term} \end{array} \right.$$

GENERAL SOLUTION

GENERAL EQUATION:  $\left[ k^2 + \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z - \frac{x^2}{z^2} \right] G_{kE}^x(z, z') = \frac{z}{R} \delta(z-z')$

WICK ROTATION:  $\left[ -k_E^2 + \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z - \frac{x^2}{z^2} \right] G_{kE}^x(z, z') = \frac{z}{R} \delta(z-z')$

IN PARTICULAR:  $k_E^2 = P^2/\mathcal{J}$ ,  $x^2 = -1$   
 AND RECALL THAT  $\Delta_P^{(5)} = -\frac{1}{\mathcal{J}} G_{P/\mathcal{J}}^i$

Mathematica:  $G_{kE}^i = zA J_0(ik_E z) + zB Y_0(ik_E z)$  ← WANT I  $\neq$  B

Wikipedia:  $I_\alpha(x) = i^{-\alpha} J_\alpha(ix)$       $K_\alpha(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{I_{-\alpha}(x) - I_\alpha(x)}{\sin(d\pi)}$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{i^{-\alpha} J_{-\alpha}(ix) - i^{-\alpha} J_\alpha(ix)}{\sin(d\pi)}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{i^\alpha 2} \frac{i^{2\alpha} J_{-\alpha}(ix) - J_\alpha(ix)}{\sin(d\pi)}$$

ACTUALLY, screw that. ANSATZ:

$$G_{kE}^i = zA I_0(k_E z) + zB K_0(k_E z)$$

← HOMOGENEOUS

CHECK: PLUG THIS INTO THE PDE  
 EVALUATE IN MATHEMATICA w/  
 FULLSIMPLIFY

THE  $A_5$  HAS DIRICHLET BC ( $A_4$  HAS NEUMANN)

$$G^>|_{z=R'} = G^<|_{z=R} = 0$$

BC:  $A^> I_0(k_F R') + B^> K_0(k_F R') = 0$   
 $A^< I_0(k_F R) + B^< K_0(k_F R) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{aligned} A^>(z') &= -K_0(k_F R') f(z') & B^>(z') &= I_0(k_F R') f(z') \\ A^<(z) &= -K_0(k_F R) g(z) & B^<(z) &= I_0(k_F R) g(z) \end{aligned} \right]$$

SWAPPED,  $A^><, B^><$   
 FOR  $f(z'), g(z')$

MATCHING:  $\int_{z \in \mathbb{R}} \left[ \left( k^2 + \frac{1}{z^2} \right) + \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z \right] G = \frac{z'}{R}$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{aligned} \partial_z G^> - \partial_z G^< &= z'/R \\ G^> - G^< &= 0 \end{aligned} \right] @ z=z' \quad \rightarrow \text{SKIP TO PAGE 5}$$

$$\partial_z G = A I_0(k_F z) + k_F z A I_0'(k_F z) + B K_0(k_F z) + k_F z B K_0'(k_F z) \quad \downarrow \text{BS.}$$

USEFUL FORMULAE:

$$\frac{d}{dz} I_0'(k_F z) = k_F I_1(k_F z) = + k_F I_1(k_F z)$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} K_0(k_F z) = -k_F K_1(k_F z) = - k_F K_1(k_F z)$$

$$\partial_z G = A I_0(k_F z) - k_F z A I_1(k_F z) + B K_0(k_F z) + k_F z B K_1(k_F z)$$

$$\partial_z G^> = c f \quad \text{w/ } c = -K_0(k_F R') I_0(k_F z') - k_F z' K_0(k_F R') I_1(k_F z')$$

$$+ I_0(k_F R) K_0(k_F z') + k_F z' I_0(k_F R) K_1(k_F z')$$

$$\partial_z G^< = d g \quad \text{w/ } d = \text{same w/ } R' \rightarrow R$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{c f - d g = z'/R} \quad \swarrow \begin{aligned} A^> &= f a^>, \text{ etc.} \\ A^< &= g a^<, \text{ etc.} \end{aligned}$$

$$G^> = z f a^> I_0 + z f b^> K_0 \quad G^< = z g a^< I_0 + z g b^< K_0$$

$$G^>_{z'} = G^<_{z'} \Rightarrow f a^> I_0^{z'} + f b^> K_0^{z'} = g a^< I_0^{z'} + g b^< K_0^{z'}$$

$$f \left( -K_0^{R'} I_0^{z'} + I_0^{R'} K_0^{z'} \right) = g \left( -K_0^R I_0^{z'} + I_0^R K_0^{z'} \right)$$

$$\boxed{f S(R', z') = g S(R, z')}$$

LET'S DO THIS CAREFULLY: THE BRANE BC IMPOSES

$$G^> = z f(z') (-K_0^{R'}) I_0^z + z f(z') I_0^{R'} K_0^z = z f S(R', z)$$

$$G^< = z g(z') (-K_0^R) I_0^z + z g(z') I_0^R K_0^z = z g S(R, z)$$

$$\partial_z G^> = -f K_0^{R'} I_0^z + K_E z f K_0^{R'} I_0^z + f I_0^{R'} K_0^z + K_E z f I_0^{R'} K_0^z$$

$$\partial_z G^< = -g K_0^R I_0^z + K_E z g K_0^R I_0^z + g I_0^R K_0^z + K_E z g I_0^R K_0^z$$

$$\partial_z G^> = f S(R', z) + K_E z f T_{01}(R', z) = c(z) f \quad c = S(R', z) + K_E z T_{01}(R', z)$$

$$\partial_z G^< = g S(R, z) + K_E z g T_{01}(R, z) = d(z) g \quad d = S(R, z) + K_E z T_{01}(R, z)$$

$$\partial_z G^> - \partial_z G^< = z'/R = c(z) f - d(z) g \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{cf - dg = z'/R} \quad @ z=z'$$

$$G^> = G^< \quad |_{z=z'} \quad \Rightarrow \quad z' f S(R', z') = z' g S(R, z') \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{f = g \frac{S(R, z')}{S(R', z')}}$$

$$c(z') \frac{S(R, z')}{S(R', z')} g - d(z') g = \frac{z'}{R}$$

$$g \left[ c(z') S(R, z') - d(z') S(R', z') \right] = \frac{z'}{R} S(R', z')$$

$$K_E z' T_{01}(R', z') S(R, z') - K_E z' T_{01}(R, z') S(R', z')$$

$$g \left[ T_{01}(R', z') S(R, z') - T_{01}(R, z') S(R', z') \right] = \frac{1}{K_E R} S(R', z')$$

WHAT IS THIS? A BIG SCRAMBLING PILE OF MESS.

$$\text{fully simplify } \rightarrow \quad g = \frac{1}{K_E^2 R z'} \frac{S(R', z')}{S(R', R) S_{10}(z', z')}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{K_E^2 R z'} \frac{S(R, z')}{S(R, R) S_{10}(z', z')}$$

SCREW ALL OF THIS SHIT. SEE A PROPAGATOR AS NB  
SOLVED EASILY USING MATHEMATICA.

# A5 Propagator

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Solution for the A5 propagator in RS, assuming Dirichlet boundary conditions (e.g. for 5th component of SM vectors).

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In[156]:= ClearAll["Global`*"]
S[x_, y_] := BesselI[0, ke x] BesselK[0, ke y] - BesselI[0, ke y] BesselK[0, ke x]
Gg[z_] := z f S[Rp, z]
G1[z_] := z g S[R, z]
dGg[z_] := D[Gg[y], {y -> z}
dG1[z_] := D[G1[y], {y -> z}

In[162]:= gtof = Solve[Gg[zp] == G1[zp], g][[1]]

Out[162]:= {g ->  $\frac{f (BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke Rp] - BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke zp])}{BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke zp]}$ }

In[163]:= prefsolve = Solve[dGg[zp] - dG1[zp] == zp/R /. gtof, f][[1]]

Out[163]:= {f ->  $\frac{(-BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke R] + BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke zp]) / (ke R (BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke Rp]) - (BesselI[1, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke zp] + BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[1, ke zp]))}{R (BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke Rp])}$ }

In[166]:= f /. prefsolve // FullSimplify
f = %;

Out[166]:=  $\frac{zp (-BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke R] + BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke zp])}{R (BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke Rp])}$ 

In[171]:= g /. gtof // FullSimplify
g = %;

Out[171]:=  $\frac{zp (-BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke Rp] + BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke zp])}{R (BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke Rp])}$ 

In[175]:= Gg[z] // FullSimplify
G1[z] // FullSimplify

Out[175]:=  $\frac{(z zp (BesselI[0, ke z] BesselK[0, ke Rp] - BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke z]) (BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke zp]))}{(R (BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke Rp]))}$ 

Out[176]:=  $\frac{(z zp (BesselI[0, ke z] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke z]) (BesselI[0, ke zp] BesselK[0, ke Rp] - BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke zp]))}{(R (BesselI[0, ke Rp] BesselK[0, ke R] - BesselI[0, ke R] BesselK[0, ke Rp]))}$ 

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$$G^> = \frac{zz'}{R} \frac{S(z, R') S(z', R)}{S(R', R)}$$

$$G^< = \frac{zz'}{R} \frac{S(z, R) S(z', R')}{S(R', R)}$$

RECALL, P.2, THAT  $\Delta_P^{(5)} = -\frac{1}{\zeta} \int \frac{i}{P/\sqrt{\zeta}}$  ← already accounted for this  
 ← need to take  $k_E \rightarrow P/\sqrt{\zeta}$

THE FULL GREEN'S FUNC EQ:

$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\zeta} + (\partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z + \frac{1}{z^2}) \right] \Delta_P^{(5)} = \frac{i}{\zeta} \frac{P}{R} \delta(z-z')$$

WHAT WE SOLVED

$$\left[ k_E^2 + \partial_z^2 - \frac{1}{z} \partial_z + \frac{1}{z^2} \right] G_{k_E} = \frac{i}{\zeta} \frac{P}{R} \delta(z-z')$$

↓

$$k = P/\sqrt{\zeta}$$

$$k_E = P_E/\sqrt{\zeta}$$

SO MULTIPLY BY  $1/\zeta$

$$\Delta_P^{(5)} = \frac{i}{\zeta} G_{P/\sqrt{\zeta}}$$

$$= \frac{i}{\zeta} \frac{z z'}{R} \frac{1}{S_{P/\sqrt{\zeta}}(R/R)} \times \begin{cases} S_{P/\sqrt{\zeta}}(z, R') S_{P/\sqrt{\zeta}}(z', R) & \text{IF } z > z' \\ \text{SAME w/ } z \leftrightarrow z' & \text{IF } z < z' \end{cases}$$

WHERE  $S_{k_E}^{x,y} = I_0(k_E x) K_0(k_E y) - I_0(k_E y) K_0(k_E x)$

SET  $\zeta = 1$       $z = R \frac{x}{y}$       $x = k_E z$       $y = k_E R'$       $R = w R'$

FOR CASE: ALL THE H TO DISTINGUISH FROM G  
 PEEL OFF ARGUMENT of i. PEEL OFF RESIDUAL R, R' FACTORS

$$H^> = \frac{x x'}{y^2} \frac{1}{S(y, w y)} \cdot S(x, y) S(x', w y)$$