



REMARKS: ULTIMATELY WE WANT THE $(P+P')^n$ COEFFICIENT.

$$M_I = \bar{u}_P \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \left[i \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^3 \gamma_5 \right] \Delta_{K'}^{LR'2} \left[i e_5 \left(\frac{R}{Z} \right)^4 \gamma_5 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \right] \Delta_K^{LZR'} \left[i \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^3 \gamma_5 \frac{V_e}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \Delta_K^{RR'R'} \left[i \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^3 \gamma_5 \right] \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} u_P \Delta_{K-P}^H$$

$$= \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^9 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \gamma_5 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \frac{V_e}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{R}{Z} \right)^4 \cdot \underbrace{\bar{u}_P \Delta_{K'}^{LR'2} \gamma_5 \Delta_K^{LZR'} \Delta_K^{RR'R'} u_P \Delta_{K-P}^H}_{\substack{\text{D, DIRAC STRUCTURE} \\ \uparrow \text{FOUR PROPAGATORS, DROP THE COMMON FACTORS OF } i}}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^9 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{R}} \left(\frac{Z}{R} \right)^2 \left(\frac{Z}{R'} \right)^{-4} \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \right]_{\substack{c=c_E \\ z=R'}} R^3 \gamma_5 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{R'}} \left(\frac{Z}{R} \right)^2 \left(\frac{Z}{R'} \right)^{-4} \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \right]_{\substack{c=c_L \\ z=R}} \frac{V_e}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^4 \left(\frac{Y}{X} \right)^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^9 \left(\frac{R'}{R} \right)^4 \frac{1}{R'} \cdot R^3 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \gamma_5 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \frac{V_e}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^4 \left(\frac{Y}{X} \right)^4$$

$$= \left(\frac{R}{R'} \right)^{10} R^2 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \gamma_5 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{R'} \frac{V_e}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{Y}{X} \right)^4$$

$$\equiv C$$

NOW SIMPLIFY \mathcal{D}

$$\Delta = i \begin{pmatrix} D.F. & H.F. \\ R.F. & D.F. \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \chi \leftarrow \psi & \chi \leftarrow \chi \\ \psi \leftarrow \psi & \psi \leftarrow \chi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = (\psi_P | 0) \begin{pmatrix} D.F. & H.F. \\ R.F. & D.F. \end{pmatrix}_{K'}^{LR'2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma \\ \bar{\sigma} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D.F. & H.F. \\ R.F. & D.F. \end{pmatrix}_K^{LZR'} \begin{pmatrix} H.F. \\ R.F. \end{pmatrix}_K^{RR'R'} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_P \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \psi_P \cdot D.F._{K'}^{LR'2} \sigma D.F._{+K}^{LZR'} H.F._{-K}^{RR'R'} \chi_P + \psi_P \cdot H.F._{K'}^{LR'2} H.F._{+K}^{LZR'} H.F._{-K}^{RR'R'} \chi_P$$

$$= D.F._{K'}^{LR'2} D.F._{+K}^{LZR'} F.F._{-K}^{RR'R'} \psi_P \sigma \chi_P + K^2 F.F._{+K}^{LR'2} F.F._{+K}^{LZR'} F.F._{-K}^{RR'R'} \psi_P H.F. \sigma \chi_P$$

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_p \not{k}' \bar{\psi}_p &= \psi_p \not{k} \bar{\psi}_p + \psi_p (\not{k}' - \not{k}) \bar{\psi}_p \\ &= \psi_p \not{k} \bar{\psi}_p + -2\psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p + (\text{MASS TERMS})\end{aligned}$$

$$f(k') = f(k) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial k'} \Big|_{k=k'} \frac{\partial k'}{\partial k} \cdot \delta = f(k) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial k} \frac{k \cdot \delta}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{(k-p)^2 - M_H^2} = \frac{1}{k^2 - M_H^2} \left[1 + \frac{2k \cdot p}{k^2 - M_H^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_I &= C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 \left(D_- F_{-k'}^{LR/2} + \frac{\partial D_- F_{-k'}^{LR/2}}{\partial k} \frac{k \cdot \delta}{k} \right) D_+ F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} \psi_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi}_p \frac{1}{k^2 - M_H^2} \left(1 + \frac{2k \cdot p}{k^2 - M_H^2} \right) \\ &+ C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 k^2 \left(F_{+k}^{LR/2} + \frac{\partial F_{+k}^{LR/2}}{\partial k} \frac{k \cdot \delta}{k} \right) F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} [\psi_p \not{k} \bar{\psi}_p - 2\psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p] \frac{1}{k^2 - M_H^2} \left(1 + \frac{2k \cdot p}{k^2 - M_H^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Use: } k_A k_B = \frac{1}{4} k^2 \eta_{AB}$$

$$(2k \cdot p) \psi \sigma^{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi} = \text{no contribution}$$

$$(2k \cdot p) \psi \not{k} \bar{\psi} = k^2 \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p + \dots$$

$$(k \cdot \delta) \psi \sigma^{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi} = \frac{1}{2} k^2 \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p + \dots$$

$$(k \cdot \delta) \psi \not{k} \bar{\psi} = -\frac{1}{2} k^2 \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_I &= \cancel{C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 D_- F_{-k'}^{LR/2} D_+ F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} \frac{k^2}{(k^2 - M_H^2)^2} \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p} \\ &+ C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 \frac{\partial D_- F_{-k'}^{LR/2}}{\partial k} D_+ F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} \frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{k^2 - M_H^2} \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p \\ &+ C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 F_{+k}^{LR/2} F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} (-2) \frac{k^2}{k^2 - M_H^2} \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p \\ &+ C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 F_{+k}^{LR/2} F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} \frac{k^4}{(k^2 - M_H^2)^2} \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p \\ &+ C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 \frac{\partial F_{+k}^{LR/2}}{\partial k} F_{+k}^{LZR'} F_{-k}^{RRR'} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{k^3}{k^2 - M_H^2} \psi_p \cdot p' \bar{\psi}_p\end{aligned}$$

NICK ROTATION & DIMENSIONLESS INTEGRALS

$$\begin{aligned}k &= i k_E = \frac{1}{R'} y \\ \partial/\partial k &= -i \partial/\partial k_E = -1/R' \partial/\partial y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}z &= R' x/y \\ F &\sim (R')^5 / R^4 \mathbb{F}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}dz \int^4 k &= \frac{2i}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{(R')^3} y^2 dy dx \\ DF &\sim (R'/R)^4\end{aligned}$$

can see that factors of R, R' work out s.t. $\mathcal{M} \sim (R')^2$

$$M_I = C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 \left[\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxx} \Delta F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy}} \\ & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxy} \Delta F^{Lxx} F^{Ryy}} \\ & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxx} \Delta F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy}} \\ & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxy} \Delta F^{Lxx} F^{Ryy}} \\ & - 2 \frac{y^2}{y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2} F^{Lxx} F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \\ & + \frac{y^4}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} F^{Lxx} F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{y^3}{y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2} \frac{\partial F^{Lxx}}{\partial y'} \Big|_{y=y} F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \end{aligned} \right] \psi P^M \chi$$

$$+ \bullet C \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4 \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \frac{y}{y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2} \frac{\partial \Delta F^{Lxx}}{\partial y'} \Big|_{y=y} \Delta F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \psi P^M \chi$$

$$= \frac{2i}{16\pi^2} (R')^2 \int_{c_E} \gamma_4 \int_{c_L} \frac{ve}{\sqrt{2}} y^2 \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^4$$

$$\times \left\{ \left[\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxx} \Delta F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy}} \\ & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxy} \Delta F^{Lxx} F^{Ryy}} \\ & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxx} \Delta F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy}} \\ & \cancel{\frac{y^2}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} \Delta F^{Lxy} \Delta F^{Lxx} F^{Ryy}} \\ & - 2 \frac{y^2}{y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2} F^{Lxx} F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \\ & + \frac{y^4}{(y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2)^2} F^{Lxx} F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{y^3}{y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2} \frac{\partial F^{Lxx}}{\partial y'} \Big|_{y=y} F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \end{aligned} \right] \psi P^M \chi \\ + \left[\frac{-1}{2} \frac{y}{y^2 + (M_{HR}')^2} \frac{\partial \Delta F^{Lxx}}{\partial y'} \Big|_{y=y} \Delta F^{Lxy} F^{Ryy} \right] \psi P^M \chi \right\}$$

$$M_{II} = C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 \bar{u}_p \Delta_{k'}^{LR'} \Delta_{k'}^{RR'} Y^H \Delta_k^{RR'} u_f \Delta_{k-p}^H$$

now it is useful to shift the integration variable,
INTEGRATE dk' RATHER THAN dk .

$$\begin{aligned} D &= (\psi_p; 0) \begin{pmatrix} F_{+k'}^{LR'} \\ F_{-k'}^{RR'} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D.F. \psi_{f+}^{LR'} \\ F_{+k'}^{RR'} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D.F. \psi_{f+}^{RR'} \\ F_{-k'}^{RR'} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_p \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \psi_p \cdot F_{+k'}^{LR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} \sigma F_{-k'}^{RR'} \chi_p + \psi_p \cdot F_{+k'}^{LR'} D_{+k'}^{RR'} \sigma D_{-k'}^{RR'} \chi_p \\ &= (k')^2 F_{+k'}^{LR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} \psi \sigma F \chi_p + F_{+k'}^{LR'} D_{+k'}^{RR'} D_{-k'}^{RR'} \psi_p \cdot \sigma \chi_p \end{aligned}$$

EXPANSION : $f(k) = f(k') + \frac{\partial f}{\partial k} \Big|_{k=k'} \frac{\partial k}{\partial k'} = f(k') + \frac{\partial f}{\partial k'} \cdot \frac{(-k' \cdot \beta)}{k'}$

$$\frac{1}{(k-p)^2 - M_H^2} = \frac{1}{(k'-p')^2 - M_H^2} = \frac{1}{k'^2 - M_H^2} \left(1 + \frac{2k' \cdot p'}{k'^2 - M_H^2}\right)$$

$$M_{II} = \cancel{C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 \bar{u}_p \Delta_{k'}^{LR'} \Delta_{k'}^{RR'} Y^H \Delta_k^{RR'} u_f \Delta_{k-p}^H}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 (k')^2 F_{+k'}^{LR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} \left(F_{-k'}^{RR'} + \frac{\partial F_{-k'}^{RR'}}{\partial k} \frac{k' \cdot \beta}{k'}\right) \psi \sigma \left(F - \beta\right) \chi \frac{1}{k'^2 - M_H^2} \left(1 + \frac{2k' \cdot p'}{k'^2 - M_H^2}\right) \\ &+ C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 F_{+k'}^{LR'} D_{+k'}^{RR'} \left(D_{-k'}^{RR'} - \frac{\partial D_{-k'}^{RR'}}{\partial k} \frac{k' \cdot \beta}{k'}\right) \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi \frac{1}{k'^2 - M_H^2} \left(1 + \frac{2k' \cdot p'}{k'^2 - M_H^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

USE: $\psi \sigma (\beta - \bar{\sigma}) \chi = \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi - \psi \sigma \beta \chi$
 $= \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi - 2\psi p' \chi + \dots$

$$(2k' \cdot p') \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi = (k')^2 \psi p' \chi + \dots$$

$$(2k' \cdot p') \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi = 0 + \dots$$

$$(k' \cdot \beta) \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi = \frac{1}{2} (k')^2 \psi p' \chi$$

$$(k' \cdot \beta) \psi \sigma \bar{\sigma} \chi = -\frac{1}{2} (k')^2 \psi p' \chi$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{II} &= C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 F_{+k'}^{LR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} (-2) \frac{(k')^2}{(k')^2 - M_H^2} \psi p' \chi \\ &+ C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 F_{+k'}^{LR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} \frac{(k')^4}{((k')^2 - M_H^2)^2} \psi p' \chi \\ &+ C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 F_{+k'}^{LR'} F_{-k'}^{RR'} \frac{\partial F_{-k'}^{RR'}}{\partial k} \Big|_{k=k'} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{(k')^3}{(k')^2 - M_H^2} \psi p' \chi \\ &+ C\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4 F_{+k'}^{LR'} D_{+k'}^{RR'} \cancel{F_{-k'}^{RR'}} \left(\frac{\partial D_{-k'}^{RR'}}{\partial k} \Big|_{k=k'} \frac{k' \cdot \beta}{k'}\right) \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{k'}{(k')^2 - M_H^2} \psi p' \chi \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{II} = \frac{2i}{16\pi^2} (R')^2 \int_{c_E} Y_4^3 \int_{c_L} \frac{\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{2}} y^2 \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^4$$

$$\times \left\{ \left[-2 \frac{y^2}{y^2 + (M_H R')^2} F_{+y}^{LYy} F_{-y}^{RYx} F_{-y}^{Rxy} \right. \right. \\ \left. + \frac{y^4}{(y^2 + (M_H R')^2)^2} F_{+y}^{LYy} F_{-y}^{RYx} F_{-y}^{Rxy} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{y^3}{y^2 + (M_H R')^2} F_{+y}^{LYy} F_{-y}^{RYx} \frac{\partial F_{-y}^{Rxy}}{\partial y'} \right|_{y'=y} \right] \psi_{P'}^m \chi$$

$$+ \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{y}{y^2 + (M_H R')^2} F_{+y}^{LYy} D_{+y} F_{+y}^{RYx} \frac{\partial D_{-y} F_{-y}^{Rxy}}{\partial y'} \right|_{y'=y} \right] \psi_P^m \chi$$

NOTE: THE M_{II} FOLLOWS THE STRUCTURE OF M_I
[btw, note: $y = k'R'$]

$$\text{WITH: } F_{\pm}^{Lab} \longleftrightarrow F_{\mp}^{Rba}$$

$$D_{\pm} F_{\pm}^{Lab} \longleftrightarrow D_{\pm} F_{\pm}^{Rba}$$

IF YOU LOOK @ THE FORM OF THESE FUNCTIONS (EUCLIDEAN)
THEN I SUSPECT THAT YOU'LL FIND THAT THEY'RE
EQUAL s.t. $M_I = M_{II}$ AFTER $P' \leftrightarrow P$.