

# Progress on analytical calculations of EM finite-size effects

*Antonin Portelli*  
*27th of August 2019*  
*Santa Fe, NM, USA*



THE UNIVERSITY  
*of* EDINBURGH

## In collaboration with

Johan Bijmens (Lund U.)

Zohreh Davoudi (UMD)

James Harrison (Southampton U.)

**Nils Hermansson Truedsson (Lund U./ITP Bern)**

Andreas Jüttner (Southampton U.)

Martin Savage (UW)

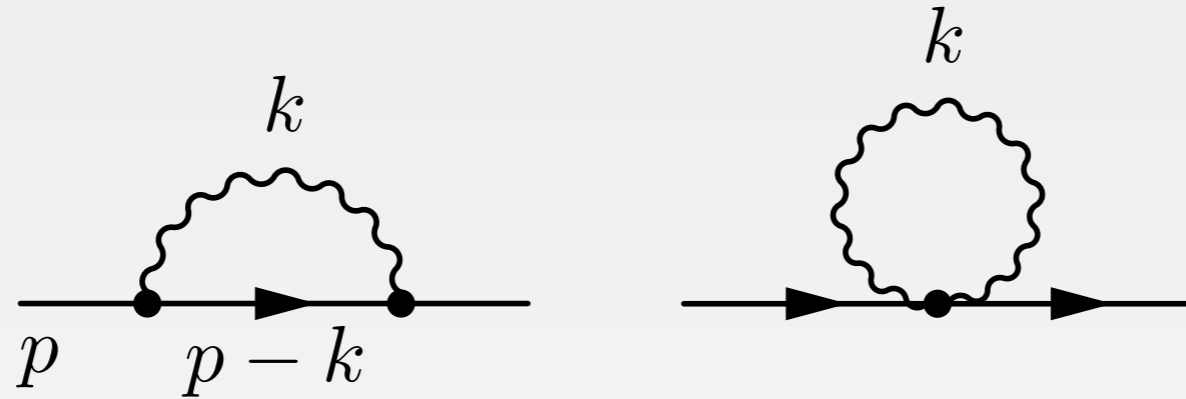
[Davoudi *et al.*, PRD 99(3) 034510, 2019]

[Bijmens *et al.*, PRD 100(1) 014508, 2019]



This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 757646.

# QED<sub>L</sub> finite-volume effects on masses



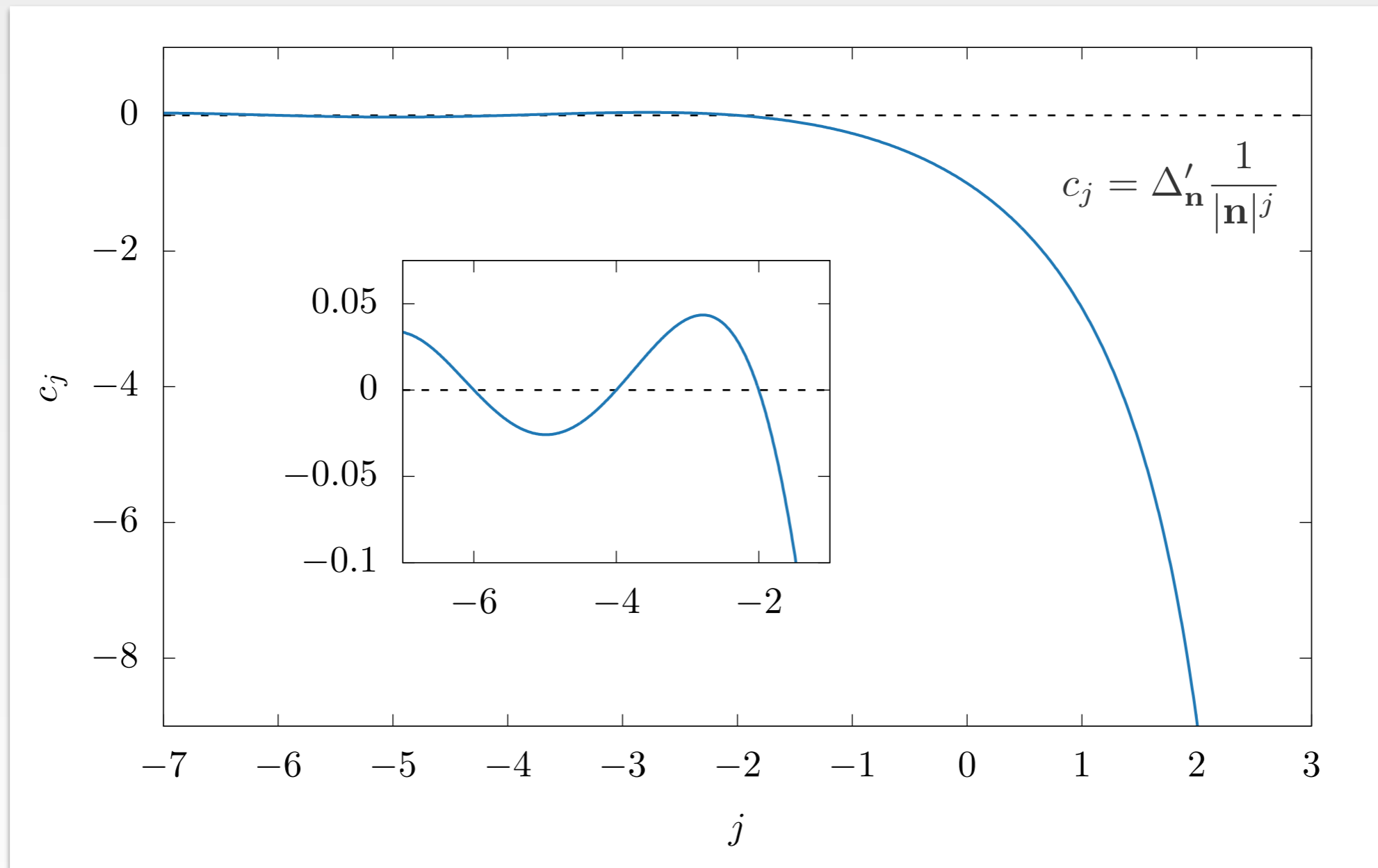
$$f(k) = \frac{4}{k^2} - \frac{(2p - k)^2}{k^2 [(p - k)^2 + m^2]}$$

$$\int \frac{dk_0}{2\pi} f(k) = \frac{m}{|\mathbf{k}|^2} + \frac{1}{|\mathbf{k}|} + \textcircled{R(\mathbf{k})}$$

Analytic in  $\mathbf{k}$ , vanish at  $|\mathbf{k}| = 0$

$$\Delta m^2 = \frac{c_2 m}{4\pi^2 L} + \frac{c_1}{2\pi L^2} + \dots \quad c_j = \Delta'_n \frac{1}{|\mathbf{n}|^j}$$

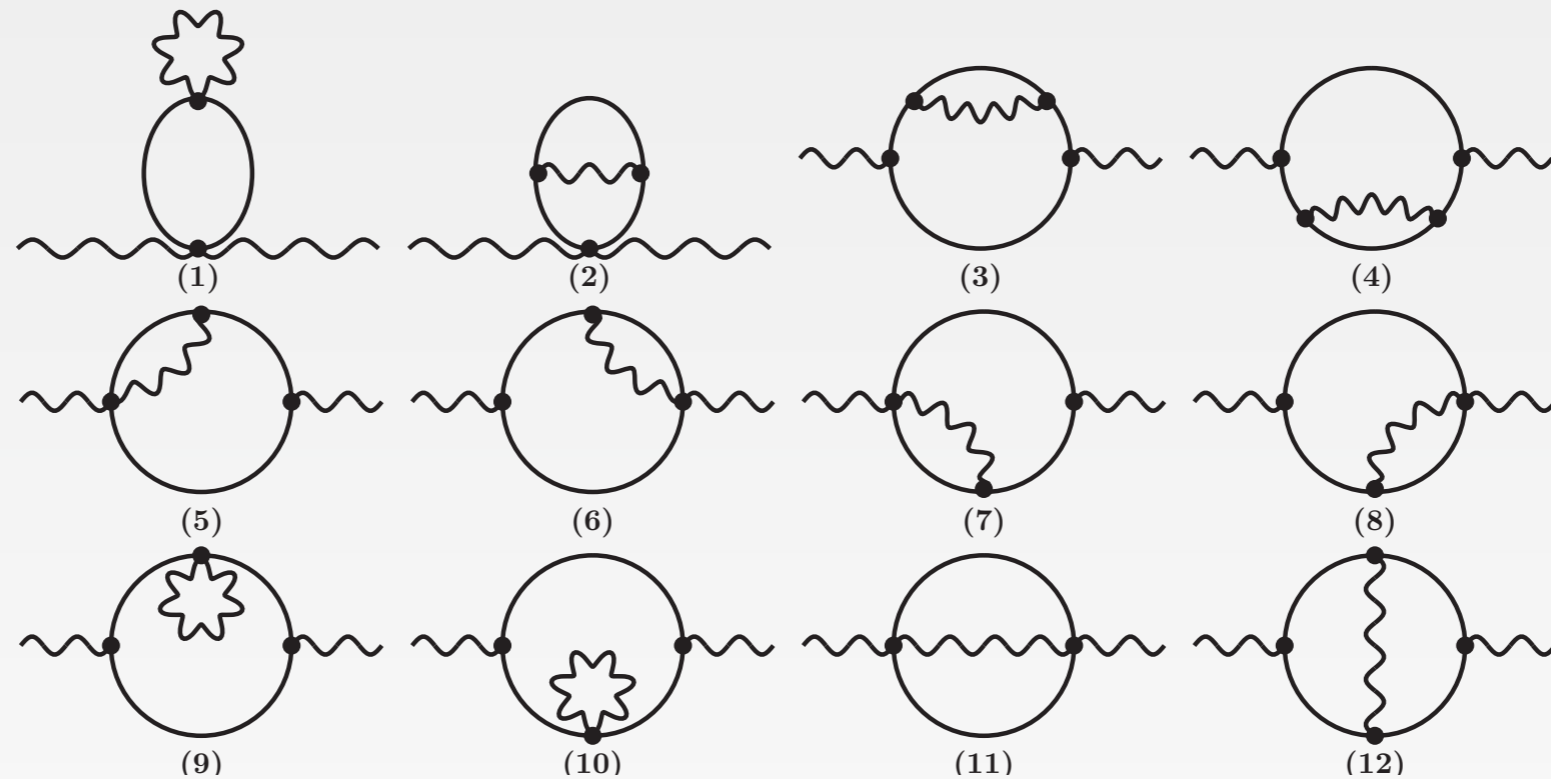
# Finite-volume coefficients



$$c_1 = -2.83730$$

$$c_2 = \pi c_1 = -8.91363$$

# QED corrections to the HVP

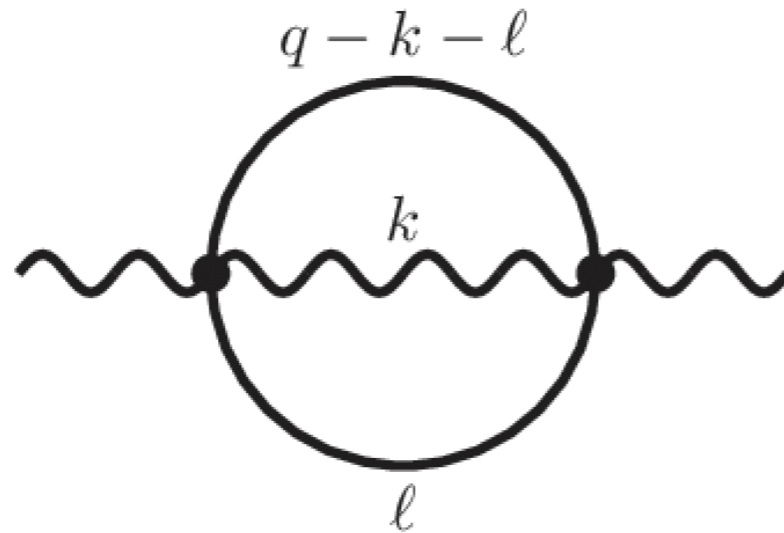


= 0

$$\Delta\Pi(z) = \frac{c_1}{\pi m^2 L^2} \left( \frac{16}{3} \Omega_{-1,3} - \frac{1}{3} \Omega_{1,2} - \frac{32}{3} \Omega_{1,5} - \frac{2}{3} \Omega_{3,2} + \frac{16}{3} \Omega_{3,3} - \frac{1}{8} \Omega_{5,1} + \Omega_{5,2} \right) - \frac{1}{m^3 L^3} \left( -\frac{128}{3} \Omega_{-2,4} + \frac{256}{3} \Omega_{0,4} - \frac{5}{3} \Omega_{2,2} + \frac{8}{3} \Omega_{2,3} - \frac{128}{3} \Omega_{2,4} - \frac{3}{8} \Omega_{4,1} + \frac{7}{6} \Omega_{4,2} - \frac{8}{3} \Omega_{4,3} \right) + \mathcal{O} \left( \frac{1}{L^4}, e^{-mL} \right)$$

# Automatisation

## Two-loop scalar sunset (S) ☑



### Expressions

$$\text{dPiS} = \text{FullFV}[4 / ((k_0^2 + |k|^2) (l_0^2 + \omega l^2) ((k_0 + l_0 - q_0)^2 + \omega k l^2))] ]$$

-- computing k0 & l0 integrals...

$$\frac{1}{\omega k l \omega l |k| (\omega k l + \omega l + |k|) (q_0^2 + (\omega k l + \omega l)^2 + 2 (\omega k l + \omega l) |k| + |k|^2)}$$

-- computing small |k| expansion...

$$\frac{1}{(2 q_0^2 \omega l^3 + 8 \omega l^5) |k|} + \frac{q_0^2 + 12 \omega l^2 - (3 q_0^2 + 20 \omega l^2) \hat{k} \cdot v}{4 \omega l^4 (q_0^2 + 4 \omega l^2)^2} + \mathcal{O}[|k|]^1$$

-- computing l integral...

$$\frac{c_1 \Omega_{3,1}[z]}{4 (m^2 \pi) L^2} + \frac{-\Omega_{4,1}[z] + 8 \Omega_{2,1}'[z]}{4 m^3 L^3} + \mathcal{O}\left[\frac{1}{L}\right]^4$$

-- computing  $\Omega$  substitution...

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{4+z} \text{ArcSch}\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right]\right) c_1}{8 m^2 \pi^3 z^{3/2} L^2} - \frac{-8 + z + \frac{16}{\sqrt{4+z}}}{32 (m^3 \pi z^2) L^3} + \mathcal{O}\left[\frac{1}{L}\right]^4$$

# QED corrections to $K_{\ell 2}$

$$\xi_3 = \Delta_{\text{FV}} \left\{ \frac{1}{(k^2 + \lambda^2)[(p_P - k)^2 + M_P^2][(p_\ell - k)^2 + m_\ell^2]} \right\}$$

- ▶ [Lubicz *et al.*, PRD 95(3) 034504, 2017]

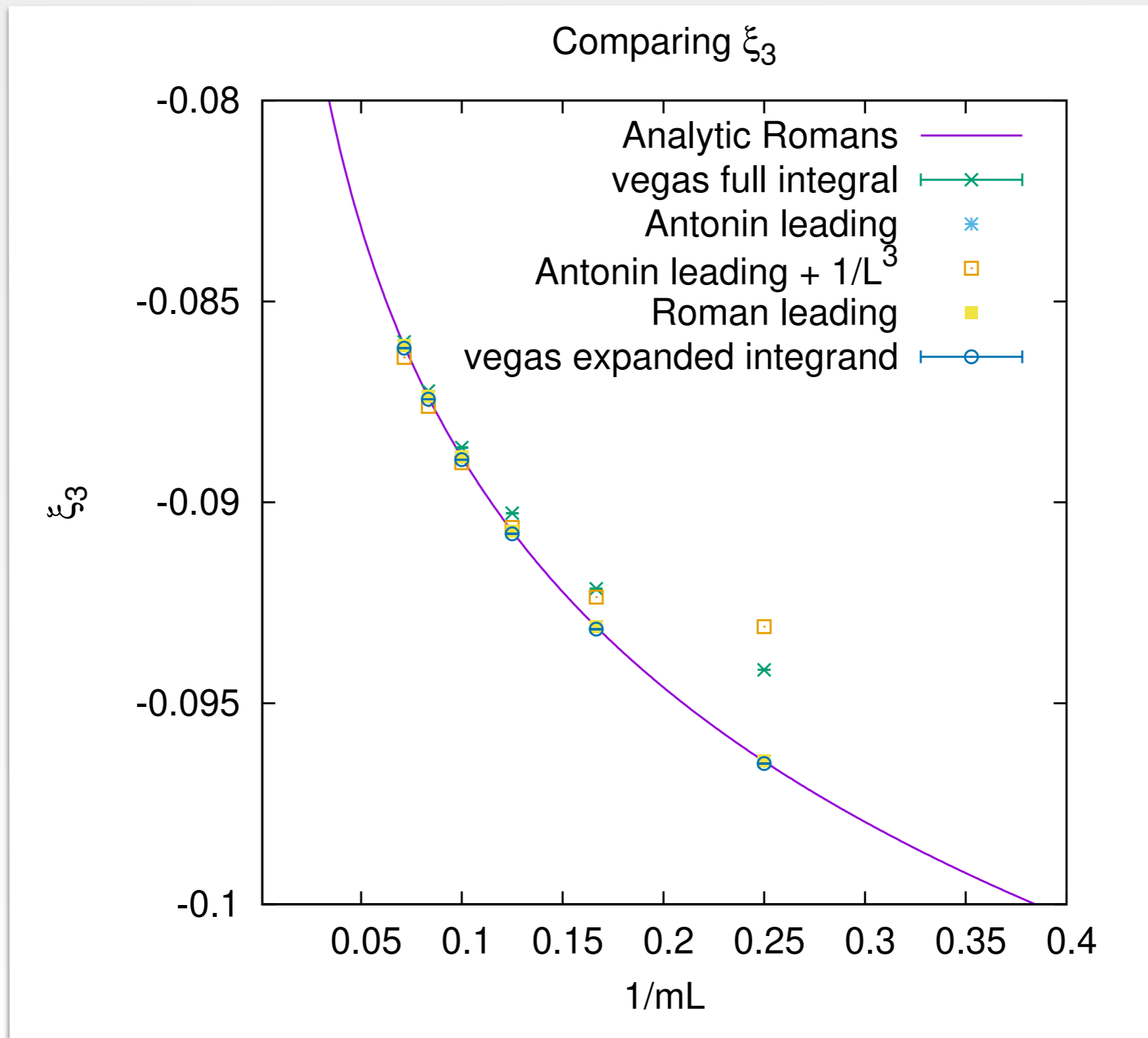
$$\xi_3 = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{M_P}{3\omega_\ell} - \frac{\log(M_P^2/m_\ell^2)}{2(1-r_\ell^2)} \left[ \log\left(\frac{L^2\lambda^2}{4\pi}\right) + \gamma_E \right] + K_{31} + K_{32} \right\}$$

- ▶ Us Equal

$$\xi_3 = \frac{M_P c_3(\mathbf{v})}{64\pi^3 \omega_\ell} + \frac{M_P}{16\pi^2 \omega_\ell} \frac{\eta}{|\mathbf{v}|} \left[ 1 + \log\left(\frac{L\lambda}{4\pi}\right) \right] + \frac{(\omega_\ell + M_P)(\omega_\ell^2 + M_P^2)}{32\omega_\ell^4 M_P^2 L^3}$$

?

# QED corrections to $K_{\ell 2}$





# Next steps

---

- ▶ Structure dependent FV corrections to  $K_{\ell 2}$
- ▶ FV corrections to  $K_{\ell 3}$
- ▶ Scattering with QED?

# Finite-volume coefficients

