

Nejednoznačnost Sajberg-Vitenovog preslikavanja i renormalizabilnost nekomutativne kiralne elektrodinamike

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Divčibare

Nekomutativni prostor

- $[\hat{x}^\mu, \hat{x}^\nu] \neq 0$
- $[\hat{x}^\mu, \hat{x}^\nu] = i\theta^{\mu\nu}$
 - $\theta^{\mu\nu}$ realna, konstantna i antisimetrična matrica.

Moyal-Weyl-ov ili \star -proizvod

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f \star g)(x) &= (f(x) + \frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu g(x) \partial_\nu f(x) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2!} (\frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\lambda g(x) \partial_\nu f(x) - \frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu f(x) \partial_\nu \partial_\lambda g(x) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3!} (\frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho g(x) \partial_\nu f(x) - \frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu f(x) \partial_\nu \partial_\lambda \partial_\rho g(x) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \theta^{\rho\sigma} \partial_\mu \partial_\rho g(x) \partial_\nu \partial_\sigma f(x) - \frac{1}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \theta^{\rho\sigma} \partial_\mu f(x) \partial_\nu \partial_\rho \partial_\sigma g(x) \\
 &+ \dots)
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$$f \star g = f + g + \frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu f \partial_\nu g + \dots$$

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- $(\hat{\mathcal{A}}_x, \cdot) \leftrightarrow (\mathcal{A}_x, \star)$
- $W : \mathcal{A}_x \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{A}}_x$

$$W(f) = \hat{f} = \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^4}\right) \int d^4k e^{ik_\mu x^\mu} \hat{f}(k)$$
- $W(f) \cdot W(g) = \hat{f} \cdot \hat{g} = W(f \star g)$
- $(f \star g)(x) = \exp\left(\frac{i}{2}\theta^{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial y^\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial z^\nu}\right) f(y)g(z) \Big|_{y,z \rightarrow x}$
- $\int \hat{f} \cdot \hat{g} \equiv \int d^4x f \star g \equiv \int d^4x fg$

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Polja na NC prostoru

- Lorencova simetrija je eksplicitno narušena.
- Gradijentne teorije se definišu pomoću Sajberg-Vitenovog preslikavanja.
- Gejđž transformacija: $\hat{\delta}_\lambda \hat{\psi}(x) = i\hat{\lambda}(x) \star \hat{\psi}(x)$
- Kovarijantni izvod: $D_\mu \hat{\psi}(x) = \partial_\mu \hat{\psi}(x) - i\hat{A}_\mu \star \hat{\psi}(x)$
- Jačina polja: $\hat{F}_{\mu\nu} \hat{\psi}(x) = i[D_\mu \star D_\nu] \hat{\psi}(x)$

$$\hat{F}_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \hat{A}_\nu - \partial_\nu \hat{A}_\mu - i[\hat{A}_\mu \star \hat{A}_\nu]$$

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SW preslikavanje

- $\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\lambda} \\ \hat{A} \\ \hat{\psi} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ A \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$
- $\hat{A}_\mu(A; \theta) \rightarrow e^{i\hat{\lambda}(\lambda, A; \theta)} \star (\hat{A}(A; \theta) + i\partial_\mu) \star e^{-i\hat{\lambda}(\lambda, A; \theta)} \equiv \hat{A}_\mu(A'; \theta)$
- $\hat{\psi}(\psi, A; \theta) \rightarrow e^{i\hat{\lambda}(\lambda, A; \theta)} \star \hat{\psi}(\psi, A; \theta) \equiv \hat{\psi}(\psi', A'; \theta)$

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 - $\hat{A}_\mu(A; \theta) + \hat{\delta}_\lambda \hat{A}_\mu(A; \theta) = \hat{A}_\mu(A + \delta_\lambda A; \theta)$
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 - $\delta_{\lambda_1} \hat{\lambda}(\lambda_2, A; \theta) - \delta_{\lambda_2} \hat{\lambda}(\lambda_1, A; \theta) - i[\hat{\lambda}(\lambda_1, A; \theta) \star \hat{\lambda}(\lambda_2, A; \theta)] = -i\hat{\lambda}([\lambda_1, \lambda_2], A; \theta)$

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SW preslikavanje

- $\hat{\lambda} = \lambda + \lambda^{(1)}(\lambda, A; \theta) + \lambda^{(2)}(\lambda, A; \theta) + \dots$
- $\hat{A}_\mu = A_\mu + A_\mu^{(1)}(A; \theta) + A_\mu^{(2)}(A; \theta) + \dots$
- $\hat{\psi} = \psi + \psi^{(1)}(\psi, A; \theta) + \psi^{(2)}(\psi, A; \theta) + \dots$

SW jednačina za $\lambda^{(1)}$:

$$\delta_{\lambda_1} \lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_2) - \delta_{\lambda_2} \lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_1) - i[\lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_1), \lambda_2] + i[\lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_2), \lambda_1] + i\lambda^{(1)}([\lambda_1, \lambda_2]) = -\frac{1}{2}\theta^{\mu\nu}\{\partial_\mu \lambda_1, \partial_\nu \lambda_2\}$$

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SW jednačina za $\lambda^{(1)}$:

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta_{\lambda_1} \lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_2) - \delta_{\lambda_2} \lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_1) - i[\lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_1), \lambda_2] \\ & + i[\lambda^{(1)}(\lambda_2), \lambda_1] + i\lambda^{(1)}([\lambda_1, \lambda_2]) = -\frac{1}{2}\theta^{\mu\nu} \{\partial_\mu \lambda_1, \partial_\nu \lambda_2\} \end{aligned}$$

SW preslikavanje

- $\lambda^{(1)}(\lambda, A; \theta) = -\frac{1}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\{A_\mu, \partial_\nu\lambda\}$
- $A_\rho^{(1)}(A; \theta) = -\frac{1}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\{A_\mu, F_{\nu\rho} + \partial_\nu A_\rho\}$
- $\psi^{(1)}(\psi, A; \theta) = -\frac{1}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}A_\mu(D_\nu + \partial_\nu)\psi$

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Nejednoznačnosti SW preslikavanja:

- $\lambda'^{(1)} = i c_{1,\lambda} \theta^{\mu\nu} [A_\mu, \partial_\nu \lambda]$
- $A'_\rho{}^{(1)} = i c_{1,\lambda} \theta^{\mu\nu} [D_\rho A_\mu, A_\nu] - 2i c_{1,A} \theta^{\mu\nu} D_\rho F_{\mu\nu}$
- $\psi'^{(1)} = -c_{1,\lambda} \theta^{\mu\nu} A_\mu A_\nu \psi + \frac{1}{2} c_{1,\psi} \theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \psi$
 - $A_\rho^{(n)} \rightarrow A_\rho^{(n)} + \Delta A_\rho^{(n)}, \psi^{(n)} \rightarrow \psi^{(n)} + \Delta \psi^{(n)}$
 - $\Delta A_\rho^{(n)} = \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho \psi^{(n)} \partial_\mu \psi^{(n)}$
 - $\Delta \psi^{(n)} = \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \psi^{(n)} \partial_\nu \psi^{(n)}$

Nejednoznačnosti SW preslikavanja:

- $\lambda'(1) = i c_{1,\lambda} \theta^{\mu\nu} [A_\mu, \partial_\nu \lambda]$
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- $\psi'(1) = -c_{1,\lambda} \theta^{\mu\nu} A_\mu A_\nu \psi + \frac{1}{2} c_{1,\psi} \theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \psi$
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Dejstvo na NC prostoru

- $\mathcal{L}_{YM} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$
- $\mathcal{L}_f = i\bar{\varphi}\gamma^\mu D_\mu\varphi$
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 - $S_f^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \int d^4x (-i\bar{\varphi}\gamma^\rho F_{\rho\mu}(D_\nu\varphi) + 2i\bar{\varphi}\gamma^\rho F_{\rho\nu}(D_\mu\varphi))$
 - $S_{YM}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{8} g^{\mu\nu} \text{Tr} \int d^4x (-4F_{\rho\mu}F_{\sigma\nu}F^{\rho\sigma} + F_{\mu\nu}F_{\rho\sigma}F^{\rho\sigma})$

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Uopštena nekomutativna gejdž teorija

- $S_a = S_{YM}^{NC} + \frac{a-1}{4} \text{Tr} \int d^4x (\theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \star F_{\rho\sigma} \star F^{\rho\sigma})$
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- $\mathcal{L}_0 = i\bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu(D_\mu\varphi) - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$
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Metod pozadinskog polja

- $\Gamma[A_\mu, \psi] = S_{\text{cl}}[A_\mu, \psi] - \frac{1}{2i} \text{STr} \log \mathcal{B}[A_\mu, \psi]$
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- $\mathcal{B}_{\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} g^{\kappa\lambda} \square & 0 \\ 0 & i\not{\partial} \end{pmatrix}$
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 - $\mathcal{B}_{\text{kin}} \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{I}$
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Metod pozadinskog polja

- $\mathcal{BC} = \square \mathcal{I} + N_1 + T_1 + T_2$
- Kvantna korekcija:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma^{(1)} &= \frac{i}{2} \text{STr} \log (\mathcal{I} + \square^{-1} N_1 + \square^{-1} T_1 + \square^{-1} T_2) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \text{STr} (\square^{-1} N_1 + \square^{-1} T_1 + \square^{-1} T_2)^n \end{aligned}$$

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- $N_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\lambda\partial \\ -\gamma_5\gamma^\kappa\psi & i\gamma_5 A\partial \end{pmatrix}$

Metod pozadinskog polja

$$T_1 = \left(\begin{array}{cc} V^{\kappa\lambda} & -\frac{1}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\delta_\alpha^\kappa(\partial_\beta\bar{\psi})\gamma^\rho\partial_\gamma\bar{\phi} \\ -\frac{i}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\delta_\alpha^\lambda\gamma^\rho(\partial_\beta\psi)\partial_\gamma & -\frac{1}{8}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}F_{\alpha\beta}\gamma^\rho\partial_\gamma\bar{\phi} \end{array} \right)$$

- $V^{\kappa\lambda} = -\partial_\sigma V^{\sigma\kappa,\tau\lambda}\partial_\tau$
- $V^{\sigma\kappa,\tau\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(g^{\sigma\tau}g^{\kappa\lambda} - g^{\sigma\lambda}g^{\tau\kappa})\theta^{\alpha\beta}F_{\alpha\beta} - g^{\kappa\lambda}(\theta^{\xi\sigma}F_{\xi}{}^\tau + \theta^{\xi\tau}F_{\xi}{}^\sigma) - g^{\sigma\tau}(\theta^{\xi\kappa}F_{\xi}{}^\lambda + \theta^{\xi\lambda}F_{\xi}{}^\kappa) + g^{\kappa\tau}(\theta^{\xi\lambda}F_{\xi}{}^\sigma + \theta^{\xi\sigma}F_{\xi}{}^\lambda) + g^{\sigma\lambda}(\theta^{\xi\kappa}F_{\xi}{}^\tau + \theta^{\xi\tau}F_{\xi}{}^\kappa) - \theta^{\kappa\lambda}F_{\sigma\tau} + \theta^{\kappa\tau}F_{\sigma\lambda} + \theta^{\sigma\lambda}F_{\kappa\tau} + \theta^{\sigma\kappa}F_{\tau\lambda} + \theta^{\tau\lambda}F_{\sigma\kappa} - \theta^{\sigma\tau}F_{\kappa\lambda}$

$$T_2 = -\frac{1}{8}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \left(\begin{array}{cc} \delta_\alpha^\kappa\delta_\beta^\lambda(\partial_\gamma\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi + \bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi\partial_\gamma) & i\delta_\alpha^\kappa(2\partial_\beta A_\gamma + F_{\beta\gamma})\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\bar{\phi} \\ -\delta_\alpha^\lambda\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi(2A_\beta\partial_\gamma + F_{\beta\gamma}) & iF_{\alpha\beta}A_\gamma\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\bar{\phi} \end{array} \right)$$

Metod pozadinskog polja

$$T_1 = \left(\begin{array}{cc} V^{\kappa\lambda} & -\frac{1}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\delta_\alpha^\kappa(\partial_\beta\bar{\psi})\gamma^\rho\partial_\gamma\bar{\phi} \\ -\frac{i}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\delta_\alpha^\lambda\gamma^\rho(\partial_\beta\psi)\partial_\gamma & -\frac{1}{8}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}F_{\alpha\beta}\gamma^\rho\partial_\gamma\bar{\phi} \end{array} \right)$$

- $V^{\kappa\lambda} = -\partial_\sigma V^{\sigma\kappa,\tau\lambda}\partial_\tau$
- $V^{\sigma\kappa,\tau\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(g^{\sigma\tau}g^{\kappa\lambda} - g^{\sigma\lambda}g^{\tau\kappa})\theta^{\alpha\beta}F_{\alpha\beta} - g^{\kappa\lambda}(\theta^{\xi\sigma}F_\xi^\tau + \theta^{\xi\tau}F_\xi^\sigma) - g^{\sigma\tau}(\theta^{\xi\kappa}F_\xi^\lambda + \theta^{\xi\lambda}F_\xi^\kappa) + g^{\kappa\tau}(\theta^{\xi\lambda}F_\xi^\sigma + \theta^{\xi\sigma}F_\xi^\lambda) + g^{\sigma\lambda}(\theta^{\xi\kappa}F_\xi^\tau + \theta^{\xi\tau}F_\xi^\kappa) - \theta^{\kappa\lambda}F^{\sigma\tau} + \theta^{\kappa\tau}F^{\sigma\lambda} + \theta^{\sigma\lambda}F^{\kappa\tau} + \theta^{\sigma\kappa}F^{\tau\lambda} + \theta^{\tau\lambda}F^{\sigma\kappa} - \theta^{\sigma\tau}F^{\kappa\lambda}$

$$T_2 = -\frac{1}{8}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \left(\begin{array}{cc} \delta_\alpha^\kappa\delta_\beta^\lambda(\partial_\gamma\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi + \bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi\partial_\gamma) & i\delta_\alpha^\kappa(2\partial_\beta A_\gamma + F_{\beta\gamma})\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\bar{\phi} \\ -\delta_\alpha^\lambda\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi(2A_\beta\partial_\gamma + F_{\beta\gamma}) & iF_{\alpha\beta}A_\gamma\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\bar{\phi} \end{array} \right)$$

Metod pozadinskog polja

$$T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} V^{\kappa\lambda} & -\frac{1}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\delta_\alpha^\kappa(\partial_\beta\bar{\psi})\gamma^\rho\partial_\gamma\bar{\phi} \\ -\frac{i}{4}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\delta_\alpha^\lambda\gamma^\rho(\partial_\beta\psi)\partial_\gamma & -\frac{1}{8}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma}F_{\alpha\beta}\gamma^\rho\partial_\gamma\bar{\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

- $V^{\kappa\lambda} = -\partial_\sigma V^{\sigma\kappa,\tau\lambda}\partial_\tau$
- $V^{\sigma\kappa,\tau\lambda} = \frac{1}{2}(g^{\sigma\tau}g^{\kappa\lambda} - g^{\sigma\lambda}g^{\tau\kappa})\theta^{\alpha\beta}F_{\alpha\beta} - g^{\kappa\lambda}(\theta^{\xi\sigma}F_\xi^\tau + \theta^{\xi\tau}F_\xi^\sigma) - g^{\sigma\tau}(\theta^{\xi\kappa}F_\xi^\lambda + \theta^{\xi\lambda}F_\xi^\kappa) + g^{\kappa\tau}(\theta^{\xi\lambda}F_\xi^\sigma + \theta^{\xi\sigma}F_\xi^\lambda) + g^{\sigma\lambda}(\theta^{\xi\kappa}F_\xi^\tau + \theta^{\xi\tau}F_\xi^\kappa) - \theta^{\kappa\lambda}F^{\sigma\tau} + \theta^{\kappa\tau}F^{\sigma\lambda} + \theta^{\sigma\lambda}F^{\kappa\tau} + \theta^{\sigma\kappa}F^{\tau\lambda} + \theta^{\tau\lambda}F^{\sigma\kappa} - \theta^{\sigma\tau}F^{\kappa\lambda}$

$$T_2 = -\frac{1}{8}\theta^{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \begin{pmatrix} \delta_\alpha^\kappa\delta_\beta^\lambda(\partial_\gamma\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi + \bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi\partial_\gamma) & i\delta_\alpha^\kappa(2\partial_\beta A_\gamma + F_{\beta\gamma})\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\bar{\phi} \\ -\delta_\alpha^\lambda\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\psi(2A_\beta\partial_\gamma + F_{\beta\gamma}) & iF_{\alpha\beta}A_\gamma\gamma_5\gamma^\rho\bar{\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

4ψ verteks

- $\Gamma_{4\psi} \sim \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \psi)$
- $\mathcal{D}_1 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} M_1)^3 (\square^{-1} T_1) \right)$
- $\mathcal{D}_2 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} M_1)^2 (\square^{-1} T_2) \right)$

$$\star A_\mu = 0$$

$$\star \mathcal{D}_1 = 0$$

$$\star \mathcal{D}_2 = 0$$

4ψ verteks

- $\Gamma_{4\psi} \sim \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \psi)$
- $\mathcal{D}_1 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^3 (\square^{-1} T_1) \right)$
- $\mathcal{D}_2 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^2 (\square^{-1} T_2) \right)$
 - $A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow V^{\mu\nu} = 0$

4ψ verteks

- $\Gamma_{4\psi} \sim \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \psi)$
- $\mathcal{D}_1 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^3 (\square^{-1} T_1) \right)$
- $\mathcal{D}_2 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^2 (\square^{-1} T_2) \right)$
 - $A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow V^{\kappa\lambda} = 0$

$$\bullet \mathcal{D}_1 \Big|_{\text{div}}^{\text{4}\psi} = 0$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{D}_2 \Big|_{\text{div}}^{\text{4}\psi} = -\frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \psi) = 0$$

4ψ verteks

- $\Gamma_{4\psi} \sim \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \psi)$
- $\mathcal{D}_1 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^3 (\square^{-1} T_1) \right)$
- $\mathcal{D}_2 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^2 (\square^{-1} T_2) \right)$
 - $A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow V^{\kappa\lambda} = 0$
- $\mathcal{D}_1|_{\text{div}}^{4\psi} = 0$
- $\mathcal{D}_2|_{\text{div}}^{4\psi} = -\frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \psi) = 0$

4ψ verteks

- $\Gamma_{4\psi} \sim \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \psi)$
- $\mathcal{D}_1 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^3 (\square^{-1} T_1) \right)$
- $\mathcal{D}_2 = \text{STr} \left((\square^{-1} N_1)^2 (\square^{-1} T_2) \right)$
 - $A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow V^{\kappa\lambda} = 0$
- $\mathcal{D}_1|_{\text{div}}^{4\psi} = 0$
- $\mathcal{D}_2|_{\text{div}}^{4\psi} = -\frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \theta^{\mu\nu} (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi) (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \psi) = 0$

Divergentni deo efektivnog dejstva

$$\Gamma^{(1)}|_{\text{div}} = \Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3 + \Gamma_4 = \Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_2 &= -\frac{i}{2} \text{STr}(\square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} T_1)|_{\text{div}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{i}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\rho \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\sigma (\square \psi) + \frac{1}{12} \varepsilon_\mu{}^{\rho\sigma\tau} F_{\rho\sigma} (\square F_{\nu\tau}) \right)\end{aligned}$$

Divergentni deo efektivnog dejstva: 3-point

$$\Gamma_3 = \frac{i}{2} \left(\text{STr}(\square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} T_1) \Big|_{\text{div}} - \text{STr}(\square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} T_2) \Big|_{\text{div}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_3 = & \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{1}{6} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{2}{3} F_{\mu\rho} F^{\nu\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{5i}{6} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho (\partial_\nu \psi) \right. \\ & - \frac{i}{6} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu (\partial^\rho \psi) - \frac{2i}{3} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho (\partial_\rho \psi) + \frac{4}{3} \epsilon_{\mu}{}^{\rho\sigma\tau} F_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\tau (\partial_\nu \psi) \\ & + \frac{3}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\tau} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma (\partial^\tau \psi) + \frac{1}{8} \epsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\tau (\partial_\tau \psi) \\ & + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} A_\rho \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma (\square \psi) - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} A^\tau (\partial_\rho \bar{\psi}) \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma (\partial_\tau \psi) \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\tau A^\tau) \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\rho (\partial_\sigma \psi) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Divergentni deo efektivnog dejstva: 3-point

$$\Gamma_3 = \frac{i}{2} \left(\text{STr}(\square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} T_1) \Big|_{\text{div}} - \text{STr}(\square^{-1} N_1 \square^{-1} T_2) \Big|_{\text{div}} \right)$$

$$\Gamma_3 = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{1}{6} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} - \frac{2}{3} F_{\mu\rho} F^{\nu\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{5i}{6} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho (\partial_\nu \psi) \right.$$

$$- \frac{i}{6} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu (\partial^\rho \psi) - \frac{2i}{3} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho (\partial_\rho \psi) + \frac{4}{3} \varepsilon_\mu^{\rho\sigma\tau} F_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\tau (\partial_\nu \psi)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\tau} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma (\partial^\tau \psi) + \frac{1}{8} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\tau (\partial_\tau \psi)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} A_\rho \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma (\square \psi) - \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} A^\tau (\partial_\rho \bar{\psi}) \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma (\partial_\tau \psi)$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\tau A^\tau) \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\rho (\partial_\sigma \psi) \right)$$

Divergentni deo efektivnog dejstva: 2-point

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{i}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\rho \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\sigma (\square \psi) + \frac{1}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu}{}^{\rho\sigma\tau} F_{\rho\sigma} (\square F_{\nu\tau}) \right)$$

$$\Gamma_2 = -\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} (D_\lambda F^{\rho\lambda}) (D_\nu F^{\sigma\tau}) \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (i(D^\rho \bar{\varphi}) \bar{\sigma}^\sigma (D^2 \varphi) + \text{h.c.}) \right)$$

Divergentni deo efektivnog dejstva: 2-point

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{i}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} (\partial_\rho \bar{\psi}) \gamma_\sigma (\square \psi) + \frac{1}{12} \varepsilon_{\mu}{}^{\rho\sigma\tau} F_{\rho\sigma} (\square F_{\nu\tau}) \right)$$

$$\Gamma_2 = -\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} (D_\lambda F^{\rho\lambda}) (D_\nu F^{\sigma\tau}) \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (i(D^\rho \bar{\varphi}) \bar{\sigma}^\sigma (D^2 \varphi) + \text{h.c.}) \right)$$

Divergentni deo efektivnog dejstva: 3-point

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_3 = & \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{1}{6} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} - \frac{2}{3} F_{\mu\rho} F_{\nu\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{5i}{6} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^{\rho} (D_{\nu} \varphi) - \frac{i}{6} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_{\nu} (D^{\rho} \varphi) \right. \\
 & \quad - \frac{2i}{3} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^{\rho} (D_{\rho} \varphi) + \frac{4}{3} \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^{\tau} (D_{\nu} \varphi) \\
 & \quad + \frac{3}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^{\tau} (D_{\sigma} \varphi) \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{8} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^{\tau} (D_{\tau} \varphi) + \text{h.c.} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Redefinicije polja

- $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi + \Phi, \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \mathbb{A}_\mu$

- $\int d^4x i\bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\rho(\partial_\mu - iA_\mu)\Phi + \text{h.c.}$

- $\int d^4x i\partial_\rho F^{\rho\sigma}\mathbb{A}_\sigma + \int d^4x \partial_\rho\sigma^{\rho\sigma}\mathbb{A}_\sigma$

$$\mathbb{A}_\rho^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(a_1\varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau}(\partial_\nu F^{\sigma\tau}) + a_2\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\tau}(\partial_\sigma F^{\tau\sigma}) + a_3\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\tau\sigma}(\partial_\rho F^{\tau\sigma})),$$

$$\Phi^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(ib_1\sigma_{\mu\nu}(D^2\varphi) + b_2qF_\mu{}^\rho\sigma_{\nu\rho}\varphi + b_3qF_{\mu\nu}\varphi + ib_4q\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F^{\rho\sigma}\varphi),$$

Redefinicije polja

- $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi + \Phi, \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \mathbb{A}_\mu$
- $\int d^4x i\bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu(\partial_\mu - iA_\mu)\Phi + \text{h.c.}$
- $\int d^4x (\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu})\mathbb{A}_\nu + \int d^4x \bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu \mathbb{A}_\mu \varphi$

$$\mathbb{A}_\rho^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(a_1\varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau}(\partial_\nu F^{\sigma\tau}) + a_2\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\tau}(\partial_\sigma F^{\tau\sigma}) + a_3\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\tau\sigma}(\partial_\rho F^{\tau\sigma})),$$

$$\Phi^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(ib_1\sigma_{\mu\nu}(D^2\varphi) + b_2qF_\mu{}^\rho\sigma_{\nu\rho}\varphi + b_3qF_{\mu\nu}\varphi + ib_4q\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F^{\rho\sigma}\varphi),$$

Redefinicije polja

- $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi + \Phi, \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \mathbb{A}_\mu$
- $\int d^4x i\bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu(\partial_\mu - iA_\mu)\Phi + \text{h.c.}$
- $\int d^4x (\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu})\mathbb{A}_\nu + \int d^4x \bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu \mathbb{A}_\mu \varphi$

$$\mathbb{A}_\rho^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(a_1\varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau}(\partial_\nu F^{\sigma\tau}) + a_2\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\tau}(\partial_\sigma F^{\tau\sigma}) + a_3\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\tau\sigma}(\partial_\rho F^{\tau\sigma})),$$

$$\Phi^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(ib_1\sigma_{\mu\nu}(D^2\varphi) + b_2qF_\mu{}^\rho\sigma_{\nu\rho}\varphi + b_3qF_{\mu\nu}\varphi + ib_4q\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F^{\rho\sigma}\varphi),$$

Redefinicije polja

- $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi + \Phi, \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \mathbb{A}_\mu$
- $\int d^4x i\bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu(\partial_\mu - iA_\mu)\Phi + \text{h.c.}$
- $\int d^4x (\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu})\mathbb{A}_\nu + \int d^4x \bar{\varphi}\bar{\sigma}^\mu \mathbb{A}_\mu \varphi$

$$\mathbb{A}_\rho^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(a_1\varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau}(\partial_\nu F^{\sigma\tau}) + a_2\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\tau}(\partial_\sigma F^{\tau\sigma}) + a_3\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\tau\sigma}(\partial_\rho F^{\tau\sigma})),$$

$$\Phi^{(1)} = \theta^{\mu\nu}(ib_1\sigma_{\mu\nu}(D^2\varphi) + b_2qF_\mu{}^\rho\sigma_{\nu\rho}\varphi + b_3qF_{\mu\nu}\varphi + ib_4q\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}F^{\rho\sigma}\varphi),$$

Doprinos SW nejednoznačnosti

- $S'_{\text{NC}} = S_{\text{NC}} + \Delta S_{\text{SW}}^{(1)}$
-

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{SW}}^{(1)} = & i \frac{b_1}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\sigma D^\rho D^2 \varphi \\ & + q \theta^{\mu\nu} \left[-i \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{2} \right) F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_\nu D^\rho \varphi + i \frac{b_2}{2} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\nu \varphi \right. \\ & + i b_3 F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\rho \varphi + \left(a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4} \right) \epsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\nu \varphi \\ & \left. + \left(a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4 \right) \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\tau \varphi \right] + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

- $\kappa_2 = -b_2$, $\kappa_3 = \frac{b_1}{2}$, $\kappa_4 = -b_1 - \frac{b_2}{2}$, $\kappa_5 = \frac{b_2}{4} + b_3$, $\kappa_6 = a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4}$, $\kappa_7 = a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4$
- $\kappa_2 - 4\kappa_3 - 2\kappa_4 = 0$

Doprinos SW nejednoznačnosti

- $S'_{\text{NC}} = S_{\text{NC}} + \Delta S_{\text{SW}}^{(1)}$
-

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{SW}}^{(1)} = & i \frac{b_1}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\sigma D^\rho D^2 \varphi \\ & + q \theta^{\mu\nu} \left[-i \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{2} \right) F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_\nu D^\rho \varphi + i \frac{b_2}{2} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\nu \varphi \right. \\ & + i b_3 F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\rho \varphi + \left(a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4} \right) \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\nu \varphi \\ & \left. + \left(a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4 \right) \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\tau \varphi \right] + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

- $\kappa_2 = -b_2, \quad \kappa_3 = \frac{b_1}{2}, \quad \kappa_4 = -b_1 - \frac{b_2}{2}, \quad \kappa_5 = \frac{b_2}{4} + b_3, \quad \kappa_6 = a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4}, \quad \kappa_7 = a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4$
- $\kappa_2 - 4\kappa_3 - 2\kappa_4 = 0$

Doprinos SW nejednoznačnosti

- $S'_{\text{NC}} = S_{\text{NC}} + \Delta S_{\text{SW}}^{(1)}$
-

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{SW}}^{(1)} = & i \frac{b_1}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\sigma D^\rho D^2 \varphi \\ & + q \theta^{\mu\nu} \left[-i \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{2} \right) F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_\nu D^\rho \varphi + i \frac{b_2}{2} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\nu \varphi \right. \\ & + i b_3 F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\rho \varphi + \left(a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4} \right) \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\nu \varphi \\ & \left. + \left(a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4 \right) \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\tau \varphi \right] + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

- $\kappa_2 = -b_2, \quad \kappa_3 = \frac{b_1}{2}, \quad \kappa_4 = -b_1 - \frac{b_2}{2}, \quad \kappa_5 = \frac{b_2}{4} + b_3, \quad \kappa_6 = a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4}, \quad \kappa_7 = a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4$
- $\kappa_2 - 4\kappa_3 - 2\kappa_4 = 0$

Doprinos SW nejednoznačnosti

- $S'_{\text{NC}} = S_{\text{NC}} + \Delta S_{\text{SW}}^{(1)}$
-

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{SW}}^{(1)} = & i \frac{b_1}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\sigma D^\rho D^2 \varphi \\ & + q \theta^{\mu\nu} \left[-i \left(b_1 + \frac{b_2}{2} \right) F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_\nu D^\rho \varphi + i \frac{b_2}{2} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\nu \varphi \right. \\ & + i b_3 F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\rho \varphi + \left(a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4} \right) \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\nu \varphi \\ & \left. + \left(a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4 \right) \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\tau \varphi \right] + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

- $\kappa_2 = -b_2, \quad \kappa_3 = \frac{b_1}{2}, \quad \kappa_4 = -b_1 - \frac{b_2}{2}, \quad \kappa_5 = \frac{b_2}{4} + b_3, \quad \kappa_6 = a_1 + a_2 - \frac{b_2}{4}, \quad \kappa_7 = a_3 - \frac{a_2}{2} + b_4$
- $\kappa_2 - 4\kappa_3 - 2\kappa_4 = 0$

Kvantizacija novog modela



$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma^{(1)} &= \frac{i}{2} \text{STr} \log (\mathcal{I} + \square^{-1} N_1 + \square^{-1} T_0 + \square^{-1} T_1 + \square^{-1} T_2) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \text{STr} (\square^{-1} N_1 + \square^{-1} T_0 + \square^{-1} T_1 + \square^{-1} T_2)^n.\end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet T_0 = 2\kappa_3 \theta^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^\sigma \not{\partial} \partial^\rho \square \end{pmatrix}$$

Kvantizacija novog modela



$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma^{(1)} &= \frac{i}{2} \text{STr} \log (\mathcal{I} + \square^{-1} N_1 + \square^{-1} T_0 + \square^{-1} T_1 + \square^{-1} T_2) \\ &= \frac{i}{2} \sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \text{STr} (\square^{-1} N_1 + \square^{-1} T_0 + \square^{-1} T_1 + \square^{-1} T_2)^n.\end{aligned}$$

- $T_0 = 2\kappa_3 \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma^\sigma \not{\partial} \partial^\rho \square \end{pmatrix}$

Kvantizacija novog modela

- $T_1 = \sum_{i=2}^7 T_1^{\kappa_i}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_2} = \frac{1}{8} \kappa_2 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2\delta_\alpha^\kappa (\partial_\beta \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\rho \partial_\gamma \bar{\psi} \\ 2i\delta_\alpha^\lambda \gamma^\rho (\partial_\beta \psi) \partial_\gamma & F_{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\rho \partial_\gamma \bar{\psi} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_3} = 2\kappa_3 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i(\bar{\psi} M_{\alpha\beta}^{\rho\kappa} \partial^\alpha \partial^\beta \psi - (\partial^\rho \bar{\psi}) \partial^\kappa) \gamma^5 \gamma^\sigma \bar{\psi} \\ \gamma^5 \gamma^\sigma (M_{\alpha\beta}^{\rho\lambda} (\partial^\alpha \partial^\beta \psi) - \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho (\partial^\lambda \psi)) & i(N^{\rho\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \partial_\beta - \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho A^\tau \partial_\tau) \gamma^5 \gamma^\sigma \bar{\psi} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_4} = 2\kappa_4 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (\overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu \varepsilon_{\rho\kappa} - \overleftarrow{\partial}_\rho \varepsilon_{\mu\kappa}) \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu \partial^\rho \bar{\psi} \\ i\gamma_\nu (\partial^\rho \psi) (\varepsilon_{\rho\lambda} \partial_\mu - \varepsilon_{\mu\lambda} \partial_\rho) & F_{\mu\rho} \gamma_\nu \partial^\rho \bar{\psi} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_5} = 2\kappa_5 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu \varepsilon_{\nu\kappa} \bar{\psi} \square \\ 2i\gamma^\rho (\partial_\rho \psi) \varepsilon_{\nu\lambda} \partial_\mu & F_{\mu\nu} \square \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_6} = 2\kappa_6 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2i \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho \delta_\kappa^\sigma \bar{\psi} \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 \partial_\nu \bar{\psi} \\ -2\delta_\lambda^\sigma \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 (\partial_\nu \psi) \partial^\rho & iF^{\rho\sigma} \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 \partial_\nu \bar{\psi} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_7} = 2\kappa_7 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2i \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho \delta_\kappa^\sigma \bar{\psi} \gamma^5 \square \\ -2\delta_\lambda^\sigma \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 (\partial_\tau \psi) \partial^\rho & -iF^{\rho\sigma} \gamma_5 \square \end{pmatrix}$

Kvantizacija novog modela

- $T_1 = \sum_{i=2}^7 T_1^{\kappa_i}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_2} = \frac{1}{8} \kappa_2 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2\delta_\alpha^\kappa (\partial_\beta \bar{\psi}) \gamma^\rho \partial_\gamma \not{\theta} \\ 2i\delta_\alpha^\lambda \gamma^\rho (\partial_\beta \psi) \partial_\gamma & F_{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\rho \partial_\gamma \not{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_3} = 2\kappa_3 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i(\bar{\psi} M_{\alpha\beta}^{\rho\kappa} \partial^\alpha \partial^\beta \psi - (\partial^\rho \bar{\psi}) \partial^\kappa) \gamma^5 \gamma^\sigma \not{\theta} \\ \gamma^5 \gamma^\sigma (M_{\alpha\beta}^{\rho\lambda} (\partial^\alpha \partial^\beta \psi) - \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho (\partial^\lambda \psi)) & i(N^{\rho\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \partial_\beta - \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho A^\tau \partial_\tau) \gamma^5 \gamma^\sigma \not{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_4} = 2\kappa_4 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (\overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu g_{\rho\kappa} - \overleftarrow{\partial}_\rho g_{\mu\kappa}) \bar{\psi} \gamma_\nu \partial^\rho \not{\theta} \\ i\gamma_\nu (\partial^\rho \psi) (g_{\rho\lambda} \partial_\mu - g_{\mu\lambda} \partial_\rho) & F_{\mu\rho} \gamma_\nu \partial^\rho \not{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_5} = 2\kappa_5 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu g_{\nu\kappa} \bar{\psi} \square \\ 2i\gamma^\rho (\partial_\rho \psi) g_{\nu\lambda} \partial_\mu & F_{\mu\nu} \square \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_6} = 2\kappa_6 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2i \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho \delta_\kappa^\sigma \bar{\psi} \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 \partial_\nu \not{\theta} \\ -2\delta_\lambda^\sigma \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 (\partial_\nu \psi) \partial^\rho & iF^{\rho\sigma} \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 \partial_\nu \not{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_1^{\kappa_7} = 2\kappa_7 q \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2i \overleftarrow{\partial}^\rho \delta_\kappa^\sigma \bar{\psi} \gamma^5 \square \\ -2\delta_\lambda^\sigma \gamma^\tau \gamma_5 (\partial_\tau \psi) \partial^\rho & -iF^{\rho\sigma} \gamma_5 \square \end{pmatrix}$

Kvantizacija novog modela

- $T_2 = \sum_{i=2}^5 T_2^{\kappa_i}$
- $T_2^{\kappa_2} =$

$$\frac{1}{8} \kappa_2 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \begin{pmatrix} 2\delta_\beta^\lambda \delta_\gamma^\kappa \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi \partial_\alpha & -i(\delta_\gamma^\sigma F_{\alpha\beta} + 2\overleftarrow{\partial}_\alpha \delta_\beta^\kappa A_\gamma) \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi \\ \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi (F_{\alpha\beta} \delta_\gamma^\lambda + 2A_\gamma \delta_\beta^\lambda \partial_\alpha) & -iF_{\alpha\beta} A_\gamma \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi \end{pmatrix}$$
- $T_2^{\kappa_3} =$

$$-2\kappa_3 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} i(2\delta_\lambda^\rho \bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma (\partial_\kappa \psi) + g_{\lambda\kappa} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma (\partial^\rho \psi)) & 2A^\alpha \bar{\psi} \partial^\beta P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^\rho \gamma^\sigma \psi \\ 2i\gamma^\sigma A^\alpha (\partial^\beta \psi) P_{\alpha\beta\lambda}^\rho & \gamma^\sigma (2A^\tau A^\rho \partial_\tau + A^\tau A_\tau \partial^\rho) \psi \end{pmatrix}$$
- $T_2^{\kappa_4} = 2\kappa_4 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \begin{pmatrix} -g^{\rho\kappa} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi \delta_{[\rho}^\lambda \partial_{\mu]} & i(F_{\mu\kappa} + \overleftarrow{\partial}_{[\mu} g_{\rho]\kappa} A^\rho) \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi \\ -\gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi (F_{\mu\lambda} + A^\rho g_{\lambda[\rho} \partial_{\mu]}) & iF_{\mu\rho} A^\rho \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi \end{pmatrix}$
- $T_2^{\kappa_5} =$

$$2\kappa_5 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \begin{pmatrix} 2\delta_\mu^\lambda \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\kappa \psi \partial_\nu & i(F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\kappa + 2\overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu \delta_\nu^\kappa A^\rho \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\rho \psi) \\ -F_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \gamma^\lambda \psi + 2A^\rho \gamma_5 \gamma_\rho \psi \delta_\nu^\lambda \partial_\mu & iF_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 A^\rho \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

Kvantizacija novog modela

- $T_2 = \sum_{i=2}^5 T_2^{\kappa_i}$
- $T_2^{\kappa_2} =$

$$\frac{1}{8} \kappa_2 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2\delta_\beta^\lambda \delta_\gamma^\kappa \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi \partial_\alpha & -i(\delta_\gamma^\kappa F_{\alpha\beta} + 2 \overleftarrow{\partial}_\alpha \delta_\beta^\kappa A_\gamma) \bar{\psi} \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi \\ \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi (F_{\alpha\beta} \delta_\gamma^\lambda + 2A_\gamma \delta_\beta^\lambda \partial_\alpha) & -iF_{\alpha\beta} A_\gamma \gamma^\rho \gamma_5 \psi \end{array} \right)$$
- $T_2^{\kappa_3} =$

$$-2\kappa_3 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(\begin{array}{cc} i(2\delta_\lambda^\rho \bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma (\partial_\kappa \psi) + g_{\lambda\kappa} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\sigma (\partial^\rho \psi)) & 2A^\alpha \bar{\psi} \partial^\beta P_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^\rho \gamma^\sigma \psi \\ 2i\gamma^\sigma A^\alpha (\partial^\beta \psi) P_{\alpha\beta\lambda}^\rho & \gamma^\sigma (2A^\tau A^\rho \partial_\tau + A^\tau A_\tau \partial^\rho) \psi \end{array} \right)$$
- $T_2^{\kappa_4} = 2\kappa_4 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\begin{array}{cc} -g^{\rho\kappa} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi \delta_{[\rho}^\lambda \partial_{\mu]} & i(F_{\mu\kappa} + \overleftarrow{\partial}_{[\mu} g_{\rho]\kappa} A^\rho) \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi \\ -\gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi (F_{\mu\lambda} + A^\rho g_{\lambda[\rho} \partial_{\mu]}) & iF_{\mu\rho} A^\rho \gamma_5 \gamma_\nu \psi \end{array} \right)$
- $T_2^{\kappa_5} =$

$$2\kappa_5 q^2 \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2\delta_\mu^\lambda \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\kappa \psi \partial_\nu & i(F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma^\kappa + 2 \overleftarrow{\partial}_\mu \delta_\nu^\kappa A^\rho \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \gamma_\rho \psi) \\ -F_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \gamma^\lambda \psi + 2A^\rho \gamma_5 \gamma_\rho \psi \delta_\nu^\lambda \partial_\mu & iF_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 A \psi \end{array} \right)$$

Divergencije u novom modelu

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}'_{\text{NC}} + \mathcal{L}'_{\text{ct}} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (i\bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu \varphi + h.c.) \left(1 - 2 \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(F_{\mu\rho} F_{\nu\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (1 + \kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \theta^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} F_{\alpha\beta} (i\bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\gamma \varphi + h.c.) \left(1 + \kappa_2 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-5 + 3\kappa_2 - 20\kappa_3 - 20\kappa_4 - 8\kappa_5 + 8\kappa_7}{3} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (i\theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\sigma D^\rho D^2 \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_3 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-\kappa_2 + 16\kappa_3 + 14\kappa_4 - 4\kappa_5 + 16\kappa_7}{12} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (i\theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_\nu D^\rho \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_4 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-1 + 9\kappa_2 + 68\kappa_3 + 26\kappa_4 - 4\kappa_5 - 8\kappa_7}{6} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (i\theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\rho \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_5 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-1 - \kappa_2 - 20\kappa_3 - 6\kappa_4 - 4\kappa_5 + 8\kappa_7}{4} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (\theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\nu \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_6 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{6 + 5\kappa_2 - 132\kappa_3 + 24\kappa_4 + 24\kappa_5 + 72\kappa_6 - 24\kappa_7}{36} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (\theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\tau \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_7 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{7 + \kappa_2 - 16\kappa_3 + 2\kappa_4 + 4\kappa_5 - 16\kappa_7}{8} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Divergencije u novom modelu

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}'_{\text{NC}} + \mathcal{L}'_{\text{ct}} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (i\bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu \varphi + h.c.) \left(1 - 2 \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \theta^{\mu\nu} \left(F_{\mu\rho} F_{\nu\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \right) \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (1 + \kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{16} q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \theta^{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} F_{\alpha\beta} (i\bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\gamma \varphi + h.c.) \left(1 + \kappa_2 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-5 + 3\kappa_2 - 20\kappa_3 - 20\kappa_4 - 8\kappa_5 + 8\kappa_7}{3} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (i\theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\sigma D^\rho D^2 \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_3 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-\kappa_2 + 16\kappa_3 + 14\kappa_4 - 4\kappa_5 + 16\kappa_7}{12} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (i\theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\rho} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}_\nu D^\rho \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_4 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-1 + 9\kappa_2 + 68\kappa_3 + 26\kappa_4 - 4\kappa_5 - 8\kappa_7}{6} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (i\theta^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\rho D_\rho \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_5 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{-1 - \kappa_2 - 20\kappa_3 - 6\kappa_4 - 4\kappa_5 + 8\kappa_7}{4} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (\theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma\tau} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\nu \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_6 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{6 + 5\kappa_2 - 132\kappa_3 + 24\kappa_4 + 24\kappa_5 + 72\kappa_6 - 24\kappa_7}{36} \right) \\
 & + q\mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} (\theta^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} \bar{\varphi} \bar{\sigma}^\tau D_\tau \varphi + h.c.) \left(\kappa_7 + \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{7 + \kappa_2 - 16\kappa_3 + 2\kappa_4 + 4\kappa_5 - 16\kappa_7}{8} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Gola polja i konstante

- $\varphi_0 = \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) \varphi$
- $A_0^\mu = \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) A^\mu$
- $q_0 = \mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) q$
- $\theta_0^{\mu\nu} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4)\right) \theta^{\mu\nu}$

Gola polja i konstante

- $\varphi_0 = \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) \varphi$
- $A_0^\mu = \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) A^\mu$
- $q_0 = \mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) q$
- $\theta_0^{\mu\nu} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4)\right) \theta^{\mu\nu}$

Gola polja i konstante

- $\varphi_0 = \left(1 - \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) \varphi$
- $A_0^\mu = \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) A^\mu$
- $q_0 = \mu^{\frac{\epsilon}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) q$
- $\theta_0^{\mu\nu} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4)\right) \theta^{\mu\nu}$

Gola polja i konstante

- $(\kappa_2)_0 = \kappa_2 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (1 + 13\kappa_2 + 4\kappa_2(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) - 52\kappa_3 - 36\kappa_4 - 8\kappa_5 + 8\kappa_7),$
- $(\kappa_3)_0 = \kappa_3 + \frac{1}{12} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-1 - \kappa_2 + 40\kappa_3 + 16\kappa_3(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) - 4\kappa_5 + 16\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_4)_0 = \kappa_4 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-1 + 9\kappa_2 + 68\kappa_3 + 38\kappa_4 + 8\kappa_4(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) - 4\kappa_5 - 8\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_5)_0 = \kappa_5 + \frac{1}{12} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-3 - 3\kappa_2 - 60\kappa_3 - 18\kappa_4 + 12\kappa_5 + 16\kappa_5(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) + 24\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_6)_0 = \kappa_6 + \frac{1}{36} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-6 - 5\kappa_2 + 132\kappa_3 - 24\kappa_4 - 24\kappa_5 + 48\kappa_6(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) + 24\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_7)_0 = \kappa_7 + \frac{1}{24} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (21 + 3\kappa_2 - 48\kappa_3 + 6\kappa_4 + 12\kappa_5 + 32\kappa_7(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4))$
- $(\kappa_2)_0 - 4(\kappa_3)_0 - 2(\kappa_4)_0 =$
 $\left(1 + \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) (\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4)(\kappa_2 - 4\kappa_3 - 2\kappa_4) + \frac{1}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (3 + 5\kappa_2 - 160\kappa_3 - 74\kappa_4)$

Gola polja i konstante

- $(\kappa_2)_0 = \kappa_2 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (1 + 13\kappa_2 + 4\kappa_2(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) - 52\kappa_3 - 36\kappa_4 - 8\kappa_5 + 8\kappa_7),$
- $(\kappa_3)_0 = \kappa_3 + \frac{1}{12} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-1 - \kappa_2 + 40\kappa_3 + 16\kappa_3(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) - 4\kappa_5 + 16\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_4)_0 = \kappa_4 + \frac{1}{6} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-1 + 9\kappa_2 + 68\kappa_3 + 38\kappa_4 + 8\kappa_4(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) - 4\kappa_5 - 8\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_5)_0 = \kappa_5 + \frac{1}{12} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-3 - 3\kappa_2 - 60\kappa_3 - 18\kappa_4 + 12\kappa_5 + 16\kappa_5(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) + 24\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_6)_0 = \kappa_6 + \frac{1}{36} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (-6 - 5\kappa_2 + 132\kappa_3 - 24\kappa_4 - 24\kappa_5 + 48\kappa_6(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4) + 24\kappa_7)$
- $(\kappa_7)_0 = \kappa_7 + \frac{1}{24} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (21 + 3\kappa_2 - 48\kappa_3 + 6\kappa_4 + 12\kappa_5 + 32\kappa_7(\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4))$
- $(\kappa_2)_0 - 4(\kappa_3)_0 - 2(\kappa_4)_0 =$
 $\left(1 + \frac{4}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon}\right) (\kappa_2 - 8\kappa_3 - 4\kappa_4)(\kappa_2 - 4\kappa_3 - 2\kappa_4) + \frac{1}{3} \frac{q^2}{(4\pi)^2 \epsilon} (3 + 5\kappa_2 - 160\kappa_3 - 74\kappa_4)$

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- Krenuli smo od NC kiralne ED, uzimajući najopštiji oblik SW preslikavanja.
- Dobili smo da je SW preslikavanje nekompatibilno sa kvantizacijom zbog ponašanja fermionskog sektora.
- θ -razvijena kiralna ED nije renormalizabilna, što znači da se takve teorije ne mogu posmatrati kao fundamentalne teorije.
- Ovaj rezultat sugerše da se na nekomutativnom prostoru materija opisuje na neki drugi, još uvek nepoznat način.

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