

Grose-Vulkenharov kalibracioni model na nivou jedne petlje

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Grose-Vulkenharov (GV) model

- Nekomutativni prostor:

$$[x^\mu, x^\nu] = i\theta^{\mu\nu}, \quad \theta^{\mu\nu} = \text{const.}$$

- Dejstvo za Grose-Vulkenharov (Grosse, Wulkenhaar, '03.) model:

$$S = \int \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \star \partial^\mu \phi + \frac{\mu_0^2}{2} \phi \star \phi + \frac{\Omega^2}{4} (\bar{x}\phi) \star (\bar{x}\phi) + \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi \star \phi \star \phi \star \phi$$

- $\bar{x}_\mu = (\theta_{\mu\nu})^{-1} x^\nu$
- Mojal-Vajlov proizvod:

$$\chi(x) \star \phi(x) = e^{\frac{i}{2} \theta^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial'_\nu} \chi(x) \phi(x') \Big|_{x' \rightarrow x}$$

Klasični kalibracioni model

- Odsečena Hajzenbergova algebra u 3d:

$$[\mu\hat{x}^1, \mu\hat{x}^2] = i\epsilon(1 - \bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3), \quad [\mu\hat{x}^1, \bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3] = i\epsilon(\mu\hat{x}^2\bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3 + \bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3\mu\hat{x}^2),$$

$$[\mu\hat{x}^2, \bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3] = -i\epsilon(\mu\hat{x}^1\bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3 + \bar{\mu}\hat{x}^3\mu\hat{x}^1)$$

- Jang-Milsovo dejstvo ($\hat{x}^3 = 0$, $\hat{A}_3 = \hat{\phi}$) (Burić, Grosse, Madore, '10.) :

$$S_{YM} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left((1 - \epsilon^2)(F_{12})^2 - 2(1 - \epsilon^2)\mu\hat{F}_{12}\hat{\phi} + (5 - \epsilon^2)\mu^2\hat{\phi}^2 \right. \\ \left. + 4i\epsilon\hat{F}_{12}\hat{\phi}^2 + (D_1\hat{\phi})^2 + (D_2\hat{\phi})^2 \right. \\ \left. - \epsilon^2\{\hat{p}_1 + \hat{A}_1, \hat{\phi}\}^2 - \epsilon^2\{\hat{p}_2 + \hat{A}_2, \hat{\phi}\}^2 \right)$$

Kvantizacija

- Prostor konstantne nekomutativnosti: $\theta^{\mu\nu} = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu}$
- Euklidska signatura: $\tilde{x}_\mu = \epsilon_{\mu\nu} x^\nu$
- Jang-Milsovo dejstvo ($A_\alpha \rightarrow iA_\alpha, \phi \rightarrow i\phi$):

$$S_{YM} = -\frac{1}{2} \int + a(F_{12})^2 - 2a\mu F_{12} \star \phi + (4 + a)\mu^2 \phi \star \phi \\ + 4i\epsilon F_{12} \star \phi \star \phi + [p_1 + A_1 \star \phi]^2 + [p_2 + A_2 \star \phi]^2 \\ - \epsilon^2 \{p_1 + A_1 \star \phi\}^2 - \epsilon^2 \{p_2 + A_2 \star \phi\}^2,$$

gde su:

$$a = 1 - \epsilon^2, \quad \{x^\mu \star \phi\} = 2x^\mu \phi, \\ \partial_\alpha \phi = [p_\alpha \star \phi], \quad D_\alpha \phi = [p_\alpha + A_\alpha \star \phi].$$

- Fiksiranje kalibracije i duhovi:

$$S_{gf} = \frac{a}{2} \int (\partial_\mu A^\mu)^2, \quad S_{gh} = - \int \bar{c} \partial_\alpha (\partial^\alpha c + i[A^\alpha \star c]).$$

Kvantizacija

- Kvantno dejstvo:

$$S = S_{YM} + S_{gf} + S_{gh} = S_{kin} + S_{int}$$

$$S_{kin} = -\frac{1}{2} \int a A_\alpha \square A^\alpha + 2a\mu\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}(\partial_a A_\beta)\phi + \phi \square \phi \\ - (4 + a)\mu^2 \phi^2 - 4\mu^2 x^\alpha x_\alpha \phi^2 + 2\bar{c} \square c$$

$$S_{int} = -\frac{1}{2} \int 4\epsilon\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}(\partial^\alpha A^\beta + iA^\alpha \star A^\beta) \star \phi^2 - 2i(\partial_\alpha \phi)[A^\alpha \star \phi] \\ + 2ia\mu\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}A^\alpha \star A^\beta \phi - 2ia\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}\partial^\alpha A^\beta \epsilon_{\gamma\delta}A^\gamma \star A^\delta \\ + a(\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}A^\alpha \star A^\beta)^2 + [A_\alpha \star \phi][A^\alpha \star \phi] - \epsilon^2 \{A_\alpha \star \phi\} \{A^\alpha \star \phi\} \\ + 2\mu^2 \epsilon\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \{x^\alpha \star \phi\} \{A^\beta \star \phi\} - i\bar{c}\partial_\alpha [A^\alpha \star c]$$

Kvantizacija

- Multiplet polja

$$S_{kin} = -\frac{1}{2} \int (A^\mu \quad \phi) \begin{pmatrix} a \square \delta_{\mu\nu} & -a \mu \epsilon_{\mu\xi} \partial^\xi \\ a \mu \epsilon_{\nu\eta} \partial^\eta & K^{-1} - a \mu^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^\nu \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} + 2\bar{c} \square c,$$

$$K^{-1} = \square - 4\mu^4 x_\alpha x^\alpha - 4\mu^2$$

- Melerov kernel u 2d:

$$K(x, y) = -\frac{1}{8\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\omega d\tau}{\sinh \omega\tau} e^{-\frac{\mu^2}{2} ((x-y)^2 \coth \frac{\omega\tau}{2} + (x+y)^2 \tanh \frac{\omega\tau}{2}) - \omega\tau}$$

$$\tilde{K}(p, q) = -\frac{\pi}{4\mu^4} \int_0^\infty \frac{\omega d\tau}{\sinh \omega\tau} e^{-\frac{1}{8\mu^2} ((p+q)^2 \coth \frac{\omega\tau}{2} + (p-q)^2 \tanh \frac{\omega\tau}{2}) - \omega\tau}$$

Propagatori

- Notacija: $p \wedge q = \frac{\epsilon}{\mu^2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu} p^\mu q^\nu$, $\tilde{p}^\mu = \epsilon^{\mu\nu} p_\nu$.
- Propagatori:

$$\langle \phi(r)\phi(s) \rangle = K(r, s),$$

$$\langle A^\alpha(r)\phi(s) \rangle = -i\mu \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{r^2} K(r, s),$$

$$\langle A^\alpha(r)A^\beta(s) \rangle = (-i\mu)^2 \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta}{r^2 s^2} K(r, s) - \frac{(2\pi)^2}{a} \frac{\delta^{\alpha\beta} \delta(r+s)}{r^2}.$$

- Rekurentne relacije:

$$\langle A^\alpha(r)\phi(s) \rangle = -i\mu \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{r^2} \langle \phi(r)\phi(s) \rangle,$$

$$\langle A^\alpha(r)A^\beta(s) \rangle = -i\mu \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{r^2} \langle \phi(r)A^\beta(s) \rangle - \frac{(2\pi)^2}{a} \frac{\delta^{\alpha\beta} \delta(r+s)}{r^2}.$$

Propagatori

- Ciklični proizvod Melerovih kernela:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & K_n(p_1, \dots, p_m | p_{m+1}, \dots, p_{2n}) \\
 &= \frac{(n-m)!}{n!} \sum_{\pi} K(p_{\pi_1}, p_{\pi_2}) K(p_{\pi_3}, p_{\pi_4}) \cdots K(p_{\pi_{2n-1}}, p_{\pi_{2n}}).
 \end{aligned}$$

- Oznake:

$$P_{FGij} = -\langle F(r)G(s)(i)(j) \rangle,$$

$$P_{\phi(r)\phi(s)ij} = P_{\phi\phi ij},$$

$$P_{\phi(r)A^\beta(s)ij} = P_{\phi A ij},$$

$$P_{A^\alpha(r)\phi(s)ij} = P_{A\phi ij},$$

$$P_{A^\alpha(r)A^\beta(s)ij} = P_{AA ij}.$$

Verteksi

$$S_{\text{int}} = (1) + (2) + \dots + (10)$$

$$(1) = -\frac{2i\epsilon}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \tilde{p}^\mu A_\mu(p) \phi(q) \phi(k)$$

$$(2) = \frac{2i}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} p^\mu \phi(p) \phi(q) A_\mu(k)$$

$$(3) = -\frac{4i\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}_\mu} \phi(p) \phi(q) A_\mu(k)$$

$$(4) = -\frac{a\mu}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu} A_\mu(p) A_\nu(q) \phi(k)$$

$$(5) = \frac{ia}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu} \tilde{k}^\rho A_\mu(p) A_\nu(q) A_\rho(k)$$

$$(6) = \frac{2i}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} p^\mu \bar{c}(p) c(q) A_\mu(k)$$

Verteksi

$$(7) = \frac{2}{(2\pi)^6} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(p + q + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \delta^{\mu\nu} A_\mu(p) \phi(q) A_\nu(p') \phi(q')$$

$$(8) = \frac{2\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^6} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(p + q + p' + q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \delta^{\mu\nu} A_\mu(p) \phi(q) A_\nu(p') \phi(q')$$

$$(9) = -\frac{2\epsilon}{(2\pi)^6} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(p + q + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \\ \times \epsilon^{\mu\nu} A_\mu(p) A_\nu(q) \phi(p') \phi(q')$$

$$(10) = \frac{a}{2(2\pi)^6} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(p + q + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \\ \times \epsilon^{\mu\nu} \epsilon^{\rho\sigma} A_\mu(p) A_\nu(q) A_\rho(p') A_\sigma(q')$$

Matrica propagatora

$$\hat{P} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{AA}^{\alpha\beta} & P_{\phi A}^{\alpha} \\ P_{\phi A}^{\beta} & P_{\phi\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{\phi\phi} = \sum_{i \leq j \leq 6} (2 - \delta_{ij}) P_{\phi\phi ij} + \sum_{7 \leq k \leq 10} P_{\phi\phi k}$$

$$P_{\phi A}^{\alpha} = \sum_{i \leq j \leq 6} (2 - \delta_{ij}) P_{\phi A ij}^{\alpha} + \sum_{7 \leq k \leq 10} P_{\phi A k}^{\alpha} = -i\mu \frac{\tilde{r}^{\alpha}}{r^2} P_{\phi\phi} + P_{\phi A}^{\prime\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{AA}^{\alpha\beta} &= \sum_{i \leq j \leq 6} (2 - \delta_{ij}) P_{AA ij}^{\alpha\beta} + \sum_{7 \leq k \leq 10} P_{AA k}^{\alpha\beta} \\ &= -\mu^2 \frac{\tilde{r}^{\alpha} \tilde{s}^{\beta}}{r^2 s^2} P_{\phi\phi} - i\mu \frac{\tilde{r}^{\alpha}}{r^2} P_{\phi A}^{\prime\beta} - i\mu \frac{\tilde{s}^{\beta}}{s^2} P_{\phi A}^{\prime\alpha} + P_{AA}^{\prime\alpha\beta} \end{aligned}$$

Matrični elementi

- Kombinovanje doprinosa:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\phi\phi} = & + P_{\phi\phi11} + 2P_{\phi\phi12} + 2P_{\phi\phi13} + 2P'_{\phi\phi15} + P_{\phi\phi22} + 2P_{\phi\phi23} \\
 & + 2P'_{\phi\phi25} + P_{\phi\phi33} + 2P'_{\phi\phi35} + P'_{\phi\phi45} + P'_{\phi\phi55} + P_{\phi\phi66} \\
 & + P_{\phi\phi7} + P_{\phi\phi8} + P_{\phi\phi9} + P_{\phi\phi10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P'_{\phi A}{}^{\alpha} = \text{analogni zbir članova} \quad P'_{\phi Aij}{}^{\alpha}$$

$$P'_{AA}{}^{\alpha\beta} = \text{analogni zbir članova} \quad P'_{AAij}{}^{\alpha\beta}$$

Amputirani propagatori

- Kinetička matrica:

$$\hat{G}^{-1} = -(2\pi)^2 a \delta(p+q) \begin{pmatrix} p^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} & i\mu \tilde{p}_\mu \\ i\mu \tilde{q}_\nu & \mu^2 \end{pmatrix} + K^{-1}(p, q) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Matrica amputiranih propagatora:

$$\hat{\Pi}(p, q) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int dr ds \hat{G}^{-1}(p, -r) \hat{P}(r, s) \hat{G}^{-1}(-s, q)$$

Propagatori

$$\Pi^{\mu\nu}(p, q) = + a^2 p^2 q^2 P'_{AA}{}^{\mu\nu}(p, q)$$

$$\Pi^\mu(p, q) = - ia^2 \mu p^2 \tilde{q}_\rho P'_{AA}{}^{\mu\rho}(p, q) - \frac{a}{(2\pi)^2} p^2 \int dk P'_{\phi A}{}^\mu(p, k) K^{-1}(-k, q)$$

$$\Pi^\nu(p, q) = - ia^2 \mu q^2 \tilde{p}_\rho P'_{AA}{}^{\rho\nu}(p, q) - \frac{a}{(2\pi)^2} q^2 \int dk K^{-1}(p, -k) P'_{\phi A}{}^\nu(k, q)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi(p, q) = & - a^2 \mu^2 \tilde{p}_\rho \tilde{q}_\sigma P'_{AA}{}^{\rho\sigma}(p, q) \\ & + \frac{ia\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \tilde{p}_\rho \int dk P'_{\phi A}{}^\rho(p, k) K^{-1}(-k, q) + (p \longleftrightarrow q) \\ & + \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp' dq' K^{-1}(p, -p') P_{\phi\phi}(p', q') K^{-1}(-q', q) \end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\Pi^{\alpha\beta}(r, s) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4\delta^{\alpha\beta}\delta(r+s) \int dp \frac{\sin^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2}}{p^2} \\
 & + 4a^2(4(r \cdot s)\delta^{\alpha\beta} - 5r^\alpha s^\beta)\delta(r+s) \int dp \frac{\sin^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2}}{(\rho - \frac{r}{2})^2(\rho + \frac{r}{2})^2} \\
 & - 16\delta(r+s) \int dp \sin^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \frac{p^\alpha p^\beta}{(\rho - \frac{r}{2})^2(\rho + \frac{r}{2})^2} \\
 & - \frac{16\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2\epsilon} \frac{\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{8a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2\epsilon} \frac{(r+s)^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta - (r+s)^\beta \tilde{r}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2}(r+s)^2 \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{8\epsilon}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{(r+s)^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta - (r+s)^\beta \tilde{r}^\alpha - \frac{1}{2}(r+s)^2 \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{8a\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
 & - \frac{8a\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{\tilde{p}^\alpha \tilde{q}^\beta}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{4a\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2 a} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha q^\beta}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q)
 \end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{4}{(2\pi)^2} \delta^{\alpha\beta} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{4\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^2} \delta^{\alpha\beta} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{16\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{e^{\alpha\beta} (r+s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{(r+s)^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta - (r+s)^\beta \tilde{r}^\alpha}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} K_2(p, q, k, r + s) \\
& + \frac{8\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{8}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p^\alpha p'^\beta K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{8a^2 \mu^8}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 p'^2 q'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{16a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon} \frac{(r+s)^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta - (r+s)^\beta \tilde{r}^\alpha}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} K_2(p, q, k, r + s) \\
& + \frac{16a\epsilon\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{(r+s)^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta - (r+s)^\beta \tilde{r}^\alpha}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p + q + k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{(p+q)^\mu}{(p+q)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, k, r + s) \\
& + \frac{32\epsilon^2 \mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha \partial \tilde{p}'_\beta} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[- \frac{16a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2\epsilon} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{q^\beta}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \right. \\
& + \frac{16\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_\beta} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8a\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\tilde{p}^\beta}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \tilde{p}^\beta K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}^\beta \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{8a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p'^\beta}{p^2 q'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{8\epsilon}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{s}^\beta \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p'^\alpha K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{16a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{s}^\beta \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p'^2 q'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{16\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}'_\beta} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \left. \frac{16\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p'^\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \right] \\
& + \left[(r, \alpha) \longleftrightarrow (s, \beta) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\Pi^\alpha(r, s) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{16ia\mu^5}{\epsilon(2\pi)^2} \frac{s^\alpha}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{8i\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} (p \cdot s) K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{4i\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{s}^\alpha}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{4ie^2\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{s}^\alpha}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} K(p, q) \\
 & - \frac{4i\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{\tilde{q}^\alpha}{q^2} K(p, q)
 \end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{4i\epsilon^2\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{\tilde{q}^\alpha}{q^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8i\epsilon\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^2\epsilon} \frac{1}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32i\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8i\mu}{(2\pi)^2} (2-a)\tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot s}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8ia\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{16ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)\epsilon} \left(\frac{\mu^2}{s^2} + \frac{2}{a} \right) \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{16ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^2\epsilon} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32ia\mu^7}{(2\pi)^2\epsilon^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{16i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{s^\alpha(r+s)^\mu - \tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}^\mu}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q)
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{32i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot r}{p^2(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_\alpha} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{64i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} r^\mu \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha}{p^2(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha p^\mu}{p^2(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{16i\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{24i\epsilon\mu}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p^\alpha K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{16ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{s^2} \left(\frac{a}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{a} \right) \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p^\alpha K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{16ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1+a}{\epsilon} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\alpha}{p'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{24ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{16ia\mu^7}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32ia^2 \mu^7}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 p'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32i\epsilon^2 \mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{l}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, k, l) \Big|_{l=r+s} \\
& - \frac{64ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{l}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, k, l) \Big|_{l=r+s} \\
& - \frac{16i\epsilon \mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \left[(ar+2s)^\alpha \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} - 2\epsilon \tilde{r}^\alpha \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, k, r+s) \\
& - \frac{48i\epsilon^2 \mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32i\epsilon^2 \mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{16i\epsilon^2 \mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha s^\mu}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{16i\epsilon \mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} (3-2a) \frac{s^\mu}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p^\alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial p'^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32i\epsilon \mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\alpha p'^\mu}{p'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p'^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{32i\epsilon^2\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{16ia\mu^7}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha s^\mu}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32ia\mu^7}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2 q^2 p'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p'^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{64i\epsilon^2\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^\mu \partial l_\alpha} K_2(p, q, k, l) \Big|_{l=r+s} \\
& + \frac{32i\epsilon^2\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{s^\mu}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha \partial p'^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{64i\epsilon^2\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p'^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha \partial p'^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{8ia^2\mu^9}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 p'^2 q'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32i\epsilon^2\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tilde{p}_\alpha \partial \tilde{p}'_\beta} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{16i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{s^\alpha(r+s)^\mu}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{\tilde{p}^\alpha \tilde{q}^\beta}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{4ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p^\alpha q^\beta}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8i\mu}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p^\alpha p'^\beta K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \left[\frac{16ia\mu^7}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p'^2 q'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \right. \\
& + \frac{8ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4} \tilde{r}^\alpha \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin_x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{8ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin_x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p'^\beta}{p^2 q^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& \left. + \frac{16ia\mu^5}{(2\pi)^2 \epsilon} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin_x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{q^\beta}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{16i\epsilon^2\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}'_\beta} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{16i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p'^\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{p}'_\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{16i\epsilon\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_\beta} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8ia\mu^3}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\tilde{p}^\beta}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8i\epsilon\mu}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} p^\alpha K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{8i\mu}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\alpha \tilde{s}_\beta}{s^2(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \tilde{p}^\beta K(p, q) \Big] \\
& + \left[(r, \alpha) \longleftrightarrow (s, \beta) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Pi(r, s) = & \\
 & + \frac{8}{a} \delta(r+s) \int \frac{dp}{p^2} \\
 & + 4 \frac{\mu^2}{r^2} \delta(r+s) \int dp \frac{\sin^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2}}{p^2} \\
 & - 8 \delta(r+s) \int dp \frac{\cos^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2}}{p^2} \\
 & - 8 \mu^2 \delta(r+s) \int dp \frac{\sin^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2}}{(p - \frac{r}{2})^2 (p + \frac{r}{2})^2} \\
 & + 16 \frac{\mu^2}{r^4} \delta(r+s) \int dp \frac{\sin^2 \frac{p \wedge r}{2}}{(p - \frac{r}{2})^2 (p + \frac{r}{2})^2} \left[p^4 + \frac{1}{4} p^2 r^2 - (p \cdot r)^2 \right] \\
 & + \frac{32}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \left[1 - \frac{4}{a} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \right] \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} K(p, q) \\
 & - \frac{64 a \mu^8}{(2\pi)^2 \epsilon^2} \frac{1}{r^2 s^2 (r+s)^2} \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
 & + \frac{8 \mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \left[\frac{a}{\epsilon^2} \left(\frac{3 \mu^4}{r^2 s^2} + \frac{4 \mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \right) \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} + 2 \left(1 + \frac{2 \mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \right) \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q)
 \end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2}{(2\pi)^2} \left[\epsilon^2 \left(\frac{4\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} + \frac{9}{a} - 1 \right) \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} - 4 \left(\frac{\mu^4}{r^2 s^2} - \frac{4\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} + 12 \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} \right) \frac{\mu^4}{(r+s)^4} \right) \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \\
& \quad \times \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{16\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^2 a} \frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} p^2 K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{(p \cdot q)^2}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{(r-s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} p_\mu K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{4\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \left[\frac{r^\mu}{r^2} - \frac{s^\mu}{s^2} \right] \left[1 - \frac{2a\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \right] \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p_\mu}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{4\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \left[\frac{r^\mu}{r^2} + \frac{s^\mu}{s^2} \right] \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p_\mu}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{64\mu^6}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{(r+s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p_\mu}{p^4 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{32\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^2 a} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} K(p, q)
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{16\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^2 a} (r^2 + s^2 + \epsilon^2 r \cdot s) \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{4\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32a\mu^8}{(2\pi)^2 \epsilon^2} \frac{1}{r^2 s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin x \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{96a\mu^8}{(2\pi)^2 \epsilon^2} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right] \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin x \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{r^2 s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{(p \cdot r)(q \cdot s)}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{4\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2 q^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2 q^2 (p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8a}{(2\pi)^2} (r \cdot s) \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8a}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} \right) \frac{(\tilde{r} - \tilde{s})^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q)
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{32}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \left[-\frac{\mu^4}{r^2 s^2} (r+s)^\mu \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} + \frac{4\epsilon^2}{a} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} (r+s)^\mu \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} - \frac{\epsilon^3}{4a} (\tilde{r} - \tilde{s})^\mu \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} + \epsilon \mu^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{r}^\mu}{r^2} - \frac{\tilde{s}^\mu}{s^2} \right) \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \\
& \quad \times \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8\epsilon \mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{a}\right) \frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \tilde{p}^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8\epsilon \mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \left(7 - \frac{9}{a}\right) \frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \tilde{q}^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{32\mu^6}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{(r+s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{64\epsilon^2 \mu^4}{(2\pi)^2 a} \frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^\mu \partial p_\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{16\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^4} \left[\frac{2a}{\epsilon^2} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} + \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} K_2(p, q, k, r+s) \\
& - \frac{32a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \left[\frac{2a}{\epsilon^2} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} + \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} K_2(p, q, k, r+s) \\
& - \frac{32\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{64a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{r^2 s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q) \delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{128a^2\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4\epsilon^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 p'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{8a^2\mu^{10}}{(2\pi)^4\epsilon^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 p'^2 q'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32\epsilon^2\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{(r+s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial l^\mu} K_2(p, q, k, l) \Big|_{l=r+s} \\
& - \frac{64a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{(r+s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{1}{(p+q)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial l^\mu} K_2(p, q, k, l) \Big|_{l=r+s} \\
& - \frac{64\epsilon^2\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \left[\frac{a}{\epsilon^2} \frac{\mu^2}{(r+s)^2} \sin x \frac{r \wedge s}{2} + \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \right] \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, k, r+s) \\
& - \frac{64\epsilon^2\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{(r+s)^\mu}{(r+s)^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq dk \delta(p+q+k) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p^\nu}{p^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial l^\mu \partial p^\nu} K_2(p, q, k, l) \Big|_{l=r+s} \\
& - \frac{128\epsilon^2\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu p'^\nu}{p^2 p'^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^\mu \partial p'^\nu} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[-\frac{4\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{r^2} \sin \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p \cdot r}{p^2} K(p, q) \right. \\
& - \frac{4\epsilon^2 \mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{r^2} \cos \frac{r \wedge s}{2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \frac{p \cdot r}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{16\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{r^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{64\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} a \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{16\epsilon^2}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot r}{(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{8a}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot s}{(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8(2-a)}{(2\pi)^2} \mu^2 \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot s}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{8a\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot q}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \\
& \left. - \frac{32a\mu^8}{(2\pi)^2 \epsilon^2} \frac{1}{r^2 s^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r-s+p+q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin x \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2(p-r)^2} K(p, q) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{128\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a}\right) \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \sin x \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{(p-r)^4} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{a}\right) \tilde{r}^\mu \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{32\epsilon\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{\tilde{p}^\mu}{(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{64\epsilon^2\mu^2}{(2\pi)^2 a} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{(p-r)^\mu}{(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{128\epsilon^2\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2 a} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{(p-r)^\mu}{(p-r)^4} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& + \frac{64\mu^6}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{r^\mu}{r^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin x \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{p^2(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{32\epsilon\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\mu}{r^2} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \sin \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{p \cdot r}{p^2(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q^\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{64\epsilon^2\mu^4}{(2\pi)^2 a} \int dp dq \delta(-r - s + p + q) \cos \frac{p \wedge r}{2} \cos \frac{q \wedge s}{2} \frac{1}{(p-r)^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^\mu \partial p_\mu} K(p, q) \\
& - \frac{64a\mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2+a}{1+a} \frac{1}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r + p + q) \delta(-s + p' + q') \sin x \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin x \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2} K_2(p, q, p', q')
\end{aligned}$$

Amputirani propagator

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{16a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sinx \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32a^2 \mu^8}{(2\pi)^4 \epsilon^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sinx \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sinx \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2 p'^2} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{32\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} (2-3a) \frac{r^\mu}{r^2 s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sinx \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{64\epsilon^2 \mu^4}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{r^\mu}{r^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sinx \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{16a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{r^\alpha}{r^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sin \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p'^2 q'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\alpha} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{16a\mu^8}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{s^\mu}{s^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \sinx \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \cos \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{1}{p^2 q^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& - \frac{128a\mu^6}{(2\pi)^2} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sinx \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2 p'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \\
& + \frac{32a\mu^8}{(2\pi)^4} \int dp dq dp' dq' \delta(-r+p+q)\delta(-s+p'+q') \cos \frac{p \wedge q}{2} \sinx \frac{p' \wedge q'}{2} \frac{p^\mu}{p^2 p'^2 q'^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p^\mu} K_2(p, q, p', q') \Big] \\
& + \left[r \leftrightarrow s \right]
\end{aligned}$$