

Spinor renormalization

$$\mathcal{L} = -\bar{\psi}_b (\not{\partial} + m_b) \psi_b - V_b (\bar{\psi}_b \psi_b)$$

$$\psi_b = \sqrt{z_2} \psi$$

$$m_b = m - \delta m$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\bar{\psi} (\not{\partial} + m) \psi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = -(\bar{z}_2 - 1) \bar{\psi} (\not{\partial} + m) \psi + \bar{z}_2 \delta m \bar{\psi} \psi - V_b (\bar{z}_2 \bar{\psi} \psi)$$

The complete propagator is again a sum

$$\begin{aligned} S'(k) &= S + S \Sigma^* S + S \Sigma^* S \Sigma^* S + \dots \\ &= S \frac{1}{1 - \Sigma^* S} \end{aligned}$$

Here the lowest-order propagator is

$$S(k) = \frac{-i \not{k} + m}{k^2 + m^2 - i\epsilon} = \frac{1}{i \not{k} + m - i\epsilon}$$

since

$$(-i \not{k} + m)(i \not{k} + m - i\epsilon) = k^2 + m^2 - i m \epsilon - \epsilon \not{k}$$

So

$$S'(k) = \frac{1}{i \not{k} + m - i\epsilon - \Sigma^*} \quad \text{where again } \Sigma^* \text{ is a}$$

sum of all graphs  that can't be separated by one cut.

$$\Sigma^x = -(\epsilon_2 - 1)(ik + m) + \epsilon_2 \delta m + \Sigma_{loop}^x(k).$$

So that S' will have a pole at $k^2 = -m^2$ with unit residue we want

$$\Sigma^x(im) = 0$$

and

$$\left. \frac{\partial \Sigma^x(k)}{\partial k} \right|_{k=im} = 0$$

Note $k = im \Rightarrow k^2 = -m^2$.

Also $S = \frac{1}{ik + m - i\epsilon}$ so $k = im$ is the pole.

$$0 = \Sigma^x(im) = -(\epsilon_2 - 1)(-m + m) + \epsilon_2 \delta m + \Sigma_{loop}^x(im)$$

implies that

$$\epsilon_2 \delta m = -\Sigma_{loop}^x(im)$$

$$0 = \left. \frac{d\Sigma^x}{dk} \right|_{im} = -(\epsilon_2 - 1)i + \left. \frac{d\Sigma_{loop}^x}{dk} \right|_{im} \quad \text{gives us}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = 1 - i \left. \frac{\partial \Sigma_{loop}^x(k)}{\partial k} \right|_{k=im}$$

$S \Sigma^x \rightarrow 0$ as $k \rightarrow im$ so again we may ignore radiative corrections to external lines.