$I_3^{\{D=4\}}(0,0,s;m^2,m^2,m^2)$

Page contributed by R.K. Ellis

Expression valid in the region $s<0, m^2>0$ from ref. [1] where $\beta=\sqrt{(}1-\frac{4m^2}{s})$ and $\lambda_\pm=\frac{1}{2}(1\pm\beta)$.

$$I_3^{\{D=4\}}(0,0,s;m^2,m^2,m^2)=\frac{1}{2s}\ln^2(-\frac{\lambda_-}{\lambda_+})$$

An equivalent expression from Eq. (A11) of ref. [2].

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References

[1] S. Dawson, R. K. Ellis and P. Nason (unpublished)

[2] W. Beenakker, H. Kuijf, W. L. van Neerven and J. Smith, Phys. Rev. D **40**, 54 (1989). Inspire