

## Divergent Box Integral 1: $I_4^{D=4-2\epsilon}(0, 0, 0, 0; s_{12}, s_{23}; 0, 0, 0, 0)$

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The result for the box integral (see [figure](#)) with four zero mass legs is [?]

$$I_4^{\{D=4-2\epsilon\}}(0, 0, 0, 0; s_{12}, s_{23}; 0, 0, 0, 0) = \frac{\mu^{2\epsilon}}{s_{12}s_{23}} \times \left[ \frac{2}{\epsilon^2} \left( (-s_{12} - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} + (-s_{23} - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} \right) - \ln^2 \left( \frac{-s_{12} - i\epsilon}{-s_{23} - i\epsilon} \right) - \pi^2 \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).$$

See the file on [notation](#).

An alternative form requiring two evaluations of dilogarithms is given in Eq. (73) of ref. [?].

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## References

- [1] Z. Bern, L. J. Dixon and D. A. Kosower, Nucl. Phys. B **412**, 751 (1994) [[arXiv:hep-ph/9306240](#)]
- [2] G. Duplancic and B. Nizic, Eur. Phys. J. C **20**, 357 (2001) [[arXiv:hep-ph/0006249](#)]