

Divergent Box Integral 5: $I_4^{D=4-2\epsilon}(0, p_2^2, p_3^2, p_4^2; s_{12}, s_{23}; 0, 0, 0, 0)$

Page contributed by **R.K. Ellis**

The result for the box integral (see **figure**) with three off-shell legs is [?]

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_4^{D=4-2\epsilon}(0, p_2^2, p_3^2, p_4^2; s_{12}, s_{23}; 0, 0, 0, 0) &= \frac{\mu^{2\epsilon}}{(s_{23}s_{12} - p_2^2 p_4^2)} \\
 \times \left[\frac{2}{\epsilon^2} \left((-s_{12})^{-\epsilon} + (-s_{23})^{-\epsilon} - (-p_2^2)^{-\epsilon} - (-p_3^2)^{-\epsilon} - (-p_4^2)^{-\epsilon} \right) \right. \\
 + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left((-p_2^2)^{-\epsilon} (-p_3^2)^{-\epsilon} / (-s_{23})^{-\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left((-p_3^2)^{-\epsilon} (-p_4^2)^{-\epsilon} / (-s_{12})^{-\epsilon} \right. \right. \\
 \left. \left. - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left(1 - \frac{p_2^2}{s_{12}} \right) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left(1 - \frac{p_4^2}{s_{23}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left(1 - \frac{p_2^2 p_4^2}{s_{12} s_{23}} \right) - \ln^2 \left(\frac{-s_{12}}{-s_{23}} \right) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).
 \end{aligned}$$

Explicit instructions on the continuation are given in ref. [?].

An alternative result[?] deals with the continuation in a more graceful way. We introduce the notation

$$f^{3m} = \frac{s + t - m_2^2 - m_4^2}{st - m_2^2 m_4^2},$$

The three-mass scalar box integral in this expression is

$$\begin{aligned}
I_4^{D=4-2\epsilon}(0, p_2^2, p_3^2, p_4^2; s_{12}, s_{23}; 0, 0, 0, 0) &= \frac{\mu^{2\epsilon}}{(s_{23}s_{12} - p_2^2 p_4^2)} \\
\times &\left[\frac{2}{\epsilon^2} \left((-s_{12} - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} + (-s_{23} - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} - (-p_2^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} - (-p_3^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} - (-p_4^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} \right) \right. \\
+ &\frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left((-p_2^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} (-p_3^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} \right) / (-s_{23} - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon^2} \left((-p_3^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} (-p_4^2 - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} \right) / (-s_{12} - i\epsilon)^{-\epsilon} \\
&+ 2 \text{Li}_2 \left(1 - \frac{m_2^2 + i\epsilon}{s_{23} + i\epsilon} \right) + 2 \text{Li}_2 \left(1 - \frac{m_4^2 + i\epsilon}{s_{12} + i\epsilon} \right) \\
&+ 2 \text{Li}_2 \left[1 - (s_{12} + i\epsilon) f^{3m} \right] + 2 \text{Li}_2 \left[1 - (s_{23} + i\epsilon) f^{3m} \right] \\
&- 2 \text{Li}_2 \left[1 - (m_2^2 + i\epsilon) f^{3m} \right] \\
&\left. - 2 \text{Li}_2 \left[1 - (m_4^2 + i\epsilon) f^{3m} \right] \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) ,
\end{aligned}$$

[Return to general page on boxes](#)

References

- [1] Z. Bern, L. J. Dixon and D. A. Kosower, Nucl. Phys. B **412**, 751 (1994) [[arXiv:hep-ph/9306240](#)]
- [2] A. van Hameren, J. Vollinga and S. Weinzierl, Eur. Phys. J. C **41**, 361 (2005) [[arXiv:hep-ph/0502165](#)]
- [3] G. Duplancic and B. Nizic, Eur. Phys. J. C **20**, 357 (2001) [[arXiv:hep-ph/0006249](#)]