

**Divergent Box Integral 9:**  $I_4^{\{D=4-2\epsilon\}}(0, p_2^2, p_3^2, m^2; s_{12}, s_{23}; 0, 0, 0, m^2)$

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The result for this integral (see **figure**) is[?, ?]

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

See the file on **notation**.

## References

- [1] R. K. Ellis and G. Zanderighi, “Scalar one-loop integrals for QCD,” [arXiv:0712.1851 \[hep-ph\]](#)
- [2] F. Febres Cordero, L. Reina, and D. Wackerth (unpublished).