

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu}(q) = i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle 0 | T \{ \dot{j}_\mu(x) \dot{j}_\nu(0) \} | 0 \rangle$$

show: $2 \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}(q) = \sum_X \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\mu(0) | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\nu(0) | 0 \rangle d^4x (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q - p_X)$

$$d^4x \sim \int \frac{d^3p_X}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_X}$$

Proof:

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu}(q) = i \int d^4x e^{iq \cdot x} \langle 0 | \theta(x_0) \dot{j}_\mu(x) \dot{j}_\nu(0) + \theta(-x_0) \dot{j}_\nu(0) \dot{j}_\mu(x) | 0 \rangle$$

$$= i \sum_X d^4x \int d^4x' e^{iq \cdot x'} \left[\langle 0 | \theta(x_0) \dot{j}_\mu(x') | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\nu(0) | 0 \rangle + \theta(-x_0) \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\nu(0) | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\mu(x') | 0 \rangle \right]$$

$$= i \sum_X d^4x \left[\int d^4x' e^{iq \cdot x' - ip_X \cdot x'} \theta(x_0) \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\mu(0) | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\nu(0) | 0 \rangle \right.$$

$$+ \int d^4x' e^{iq \cdot x' + ip_X \cdot x'} \theta(-x_0) \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\nu(0) | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\mu(0) | 0 \rangle$$

$\rightarrow 0$
 $\vec{p}_X + \vec{q} = 0$ impossible

$$= i \sum_X d^4x \frac{-1}{i(q_0 - p_{X0} + i\epsilon)} \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\mu | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\nu | 0 \rangle (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{q} - \vec{p}_X)$$

$$= \sum_X d^4x \frac{-1}{q_0 - p_{X0} + i\epsilon} \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\mu | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\nu | 0 \rangle (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{q} - \vec{p}_X)$$

$$\rightarrow \rho \frac{-1}{q_0 - p_{X0}} + i\pi \delta(q_0 - p_{X0})$$

Then

$$2 \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}(q) = \sum_X d^4x \langle 0 | \dot{j}_\mu | X \rangle \langle X | \dot{j}_\nu | 0 \rangle (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q - p_X)$$

$$\psi(x) = \psi_{(0)} + \chi_\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \psi_{(0)} + \frac{1}{2} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \psi_{(0)} + \frac{1}{3!} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\rho \psi_{(0)} \\ + \frac{1}{4!} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \chi_\sigma \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\rho \overleftrightarrow{D}^\sigma \psi_{(0)} + \dots$$

$$\bar{\psi}(x) = \bar{\psi}_{(0)} + \bar{\psi}_{(0)} \overleftarrow{D}^\alpha \chi_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_{(0)} \overleftarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftarrow{D}^\beta \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta + \frac{1}{3!} \bar{\psi}_{(0)} \overleftarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftarrow{D}^\beta \overleftarrow{D}^\rho \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \\ + \frac{1}{4!} \bar{\psi}_{(0)} \overleftarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftarrow{D}^\beta \overleftarrow{D}^\rho \overleftarrow{D}^\sigma \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \chi_\sigma + \dots$$

$$D^\alpha = \partial^\alpha - ig T^a A^{a\alpha}, \quad [D^\alpha, D^\beta] = -ig T^a G^{a\alpha\beta}$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(x) \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle + \chi_\alpha \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle \\ + \frac{1}{2} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle + \frac{1}{3!} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\rho \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle \\ + \frac{1}{4!} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \chi_\sigma \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\rho \overleftrightarrow{D}^\sigma \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle = C \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij} = \frac{1}{12} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle = C \delta_{ab} (r^\alpha)_{ji}$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi | 0 \rangle = C \cdot 3 \cdot \text{Tr} [r^\alpha r_\alpha] = 48C$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (i\overleftrightarrow{D} - m)\psi &= 0 \\ \bar{\psi}(i\overleftrightarrow{D} + m) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \overleftrightarrow{D}\psi = -im\psi \\ \bar{\psi}\overleftrightarrow{D} = im\bar{\psi} \end{cases}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \overleftrightarrow{D} \psi | 0 \rangle = \frac{im}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle = \frac{im}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi} \psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ab} (r^\alpha)_{ji}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_i^a(0) \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle = A g^{\alpha\beta} \delta_{ab} \delta_{ij} + B (\sigma^{\alpha\beta})_{ji} \delta_{ab}$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta g_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle = 48A$$

a, b — color index
 i, j — spinor index

$$A = \frac{1}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta g_{\alpha\beta} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \frac{1}{2} (\gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta + \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha) \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{96} \left[\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle \right]$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} (\overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha, \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta + \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha) \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} [\overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha, \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta] \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= -ig \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} T^e G^{a\alpha\beta} \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} T^a G^{a\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \frac{1}{96} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} T^a G^{a\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{m^2}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \frac{1}{96} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} T^a G^{a\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle = B \cdot 3 \text{Tr} [\sigma^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}]$$

$$\text{Tr} [\sigma^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}] = -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta - \gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha)(\gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta - \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha)]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta - \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha - \gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta + \gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [-2\gamma^\beta \gamma_\beta - 4\gamma^\alpha \gamma_\alpha - 4\gamma^\beta \gamma_\beta - 2\gamma^\alpha \gamma_\alpha]$$

$$= 48$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta (\gamma_\alpha \gamma_\beta - \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha) \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle - \frac{3}{2} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \gamma_\beta \gamma_\alpha \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle - \frac{3}{2} [g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} T^a G^{a\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_{(0)} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \overleftrightarrow{\not{D}} \Psi_{(0)} | 0 \rangle]$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \alpha \bar{\Psi}^\beta \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi | 0 \rangle = -\frac{i}{2} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$B = -\frac{i}{288} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} A = -\frac{m^2}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle + \frac{1}{96} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ B = -\frac{i}{288} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle \end{cases}$$

To the order x^2

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a(x) \Psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle &= \delta_{ab} \left[\frac{1}{12} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{im}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle \chi_{ji} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \left(-\frac{m^2}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle + \frac{1}{96} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle \right) \delta_{ij} + \dots \right] \\ &= \delta_{ab} \left[\frac{1}{12} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{im}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle \chi_{ji} - \frac{m^2}{96} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle x^2 \delta_{ij} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{192} x^2 g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ij} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a(x) \Psi_j^b(y) | 0 \rangle &= \delta_{ab} \left[\frac{1}{12} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{im}{48} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle (\chi - \psi)_{ji} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{m^2}{96} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle (x-y)^2 \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{192} (x-y)^2 g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle \delta_{ij} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a(x) \Psi_j^b(0) | 0 \rangle$ up to order $x^3 \rightarrow \hat{D}_\rho G_{\mu\nu}^c = (\hat{D}_\rho^{cd} G_{\mu\nu}^d)$

$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig T^a A_\mu^a$, adjoint $(\hat{D}_\mu)_{ab} = \partial_\mu \delta_{ab} - gf^{abc} A_\mu^c$

$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a \Psi_j^b \hat{D}_\rho G_{\mu\nu}^c | 0 \rangle = A (g_{\rho\nu} \delta_{\mu\sigma} - g_{\rho\mu} \delta_{\nu\sigma})_{ji} (T^c)_{ba}$

multiplying $g^{\rho\mu} \delta_{ij}^{\nu\sigma} (T^c)_{ab}$, and use $(D_\mu G^{\mu\nu})^a = -g \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\nu T^a \Psi$

$A = \frac{g}{3 \cdot 2^6} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu T^a \Psi \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu T^a \Psi | 0 \rangle = -\frac{g}{3^3 \cdot 2^4} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle^2$

$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\rho \Psi_j^b | 0 \rangle = \delta^{ab} (B \gamma^\alpha g^{\beta\rho} + C \gamma^\beta g^{\alpha\rho} + D \gamma^\rho g^{\alpha\beta})_{ji}$

① $(\gamma_\alpha)_{ij} g_{\beta\rho} \delta_{ab}$:

$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\rho g_{\beta\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle = 3 \times 4 (B \times 4^2 + C g^\beta_\alpha g^{\alpha\rho} g_{\beta\rho} + D g^\rho_\alpha g^{\alpha\beta} g_{\beta\rho})$

$= 3 \times 4 (4^2 B + 4C + 4D)$

$= 48 (4B + C + D)$

$\text{im} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\rho g_{\beta\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle = 48 (4B + C + D)$

$-m^2 \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle + \frac{1}{2} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle$

$\downarrow O_3 \quad \downarrow O_5$

$-im^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} mg O_5 = 48 (4B + C + D)$

② $(\gamma_\beta)_{ij} g_{\alpha\rho} \delta_{ab}$:

$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle = 3 \times 4 (4B + 16C + 4D) = 48 (B + 4C + D)$

$D^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta = [D^\alpha, \hat{D}^\beta] + \hat{D}^\beta D^\alpha$

$= -ig T^a G^{\alpha\beta\rho} \gamma_\beta + \hat{D}^\beta D^\alpha$

$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle - ig \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\beta\rho} \gamma_\beta \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle$

$$= im \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle - ig \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a G^{\alpha\rho\beta} \gamma_\beta \hat{D}_\rho \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{[\hat{D}_\rho, T^a G^{\alpha\rho\beta}] = T^a (\hat{D}_\rho G^{\rho\beta})^a} \quad [T^a G_{\mu\nu}, \hat{D}_\rho] = T^a (\hat{D}_\rho G_{\mu\nu})^a$$

$$= im \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle - ig \left[\langle 0 | (G^{\rho\beta} \hat{D}_\rho)^a \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma_\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}_\rho T^a G^{\alpha\rho\beta} \gamma_\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle \right]$$

On the other hand

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\rho \hat{D}_\alpha \Psi | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}_\alpha \hat{D}^\rho \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ &= \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}_\alpha \hat{D}^\rho \Psi | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha [\hat{D}^\rho, \hat{D}_\alpha] \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ &= -im \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}_\alpha \Psi | 0 \rangle - ig \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha T^a G_{\beta\alpha}^\rho \gamma^\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ &= im \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}_\alpha \Psi | 0 \rangle + ig \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha T^a G_{\alpha\beta}^\rho \gamma^\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\Downarrow \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}_\rho T^a G^{\alpha\rho\beta} \gamma_\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \langle 0 | (G^{\rho\beta} \hat{D}_\rho)^a \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma_\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle = im \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\rho g_{\alpha\rho} \Psi | 0 \rangle - \frac{ig}{2} \langle 0 | (G^{\rho\beta} \hat{D}_\rho)^a \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma_\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\boxed{(G^{\mu\nu})^a = -g \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu T^a \gamma^\nu \Psi}$$

$$= -im^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} mg O_5 + \frac{1}{2} g^2 \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\beta T^a \Psi \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma_\beta \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{12^2} (-\text{Tr}[\gamma^\beta T^a T^a \gamma_\beta]) = -\frac{16 \times 4}{12 \times 12} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$= -im^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} mg O_5 - \frac{2}{9} ig^2 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2$$

$$-im^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} mg O_5 - \frac{2}{9} ig^2 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 = 48(B+4C+D)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (\gamma_\rho)_{23} g_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{ab}$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\gamma g_{\alpha\beta} \Psi | 0 \rangle = 3 \times 4 (4B + 4C + 4^2 D)$$

$$= 48 (B + C + 4D)$$

↓

$$- \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta \hat{D}^\gamma g_{\alpha\beta} \Psi | 0 \rangle = \underbrace{i m \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\alpha \hat{D}^\beta g_{\alpha\beta} \Psi | 0 \rangle}_{-m^2 \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle} + \frac{1}{2} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{T}^{\alpha\mu\nu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$= -i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} m g O_5$$

$$-i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5 = 48 (B + C + 4D)$$

$$\begin{cases} -i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5 = 48 (4B + C + D) & \textcircled{1} \\ -i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5 - \frac{2}{9} i g^2 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 = 48 (B + 4C + D) & \textcircled{2} \\ -i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5 = 48 (B + C + 4D) & \textcircled{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} \quad 0 = 48 (3B - 3D) \Rightarrow B = D$$

$$\begin{cases} -i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5 = 48 (5B + C) \\ -i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5 - \frac{2}{9} i g^2 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 = 48 (2B + 4C) \end{cases}$$

$$3(-i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} i m g O_5) + \frac{2}{9} i g^2 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 = 48 \times 18 B$$

$$\begin{cases} B = \frac{1}{48 \times 6} (-i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} m g O_5) + \frac{i g^2}{3^5 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 & = \frac{1}{3^2 \times 48 \times 9} \\ B = D & \\ C = \frac{1}{48} (-i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} m g O_5) - 5B & \\ = \frac{1}{48 \times 6} (-i m^3 O_3 + \frac{1}{2} m g O_5) - \frac{5 i g^2}{3^5 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 & \end{cases}$$

$48 \times 6 = 3^2 \times 2^5$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3!} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a \overleftrightarrow{D}^\alpha \overleftrightarrow{D}^\beta \overleftrightarrow{D}^\rho \Psi_j^b | 0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{3!} \chi_\alpha \chi_\beta \chi_\rho \delta^{ab} (B \gamma^\alpha g^{\beta\rho} + C \gamma^\beta g^{\alpha\rho} + D \gamma^\rho g^{\alpha\beta})_{ji} \\ &= \frac{1}{3!} \delta^{ab} (B \chi^\alpha \chi^\beta + C \chi^\beta \chi^\alpha + D \chi^\rho \chi^\rho)_{ji} = \frac{1}{3!} \delta^{ab} (B+C+D) \chi^2 \chi_{ji} \end{aligned}$$

$$B+C+D = \frac{1}{48 \times 2} (-im^3 O_3 + \frac{i}{2} mg O_5) - \frac{ig^2}{3^4 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3!} \delta^{ab} \left[\frac{1}{48 \times 2} (-im^3 O_3 + \frac{i}{2} mg O_5) - \frac{ig^2}{3^4 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 \right] \chi^2 \chi_{ji}$$

$$48 \times 2 = 3 \times 2^5$$

$$= \frac{i}{3!} \delta^{ab} \left[\frac{1}{96} (-m^3 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle + \frac{1}{2} mg \langle \bar{\Psi} T G \sigma \Psi \rangle - \frac{g^2}{3^4 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2) \right] \chi^2 \chi_{ji}$$

up to the order of χ^3

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a(x) \Psi_j^b(y) | 0 \rangle &= \delta^{ab} \left[\frac{1}{12} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{im}{48} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle \chi_{ji} - \frac{m^2}{96} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \Psi | 0 \rangle \chi^2 \delta_{ij} \right. \\ &+ \frac{1}{192} \chi^2 g \langle \bar{\Psi} T G \sigma \Psi \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{i}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{96} (-m^3 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle + \frac{1}{2} mg \langle \bar{\Psi} T G \sigma \Psi \rangle) - \frac{g^2}{3^4 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 \right) \\ &\left. \cdot \chi^2 \chi_{ji} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_i^a(x) \Psi_j^b(y) | 0 \rangle &= \delta^{ab} \left[\frac{1}{12} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle \delta_{ij} - \frac{im}{48} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle (x-y)_{ji} - \frac{m^2}{96} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle (x-y)^2 \delta_{ij} \right. \\ &+ \frac{1}{192} (x-y)^2 g \langle \bar{\Psi} T G \sigma \Psi \rangle \delta_{ij} + \frac{i}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{96} (-m^3 \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle + \frac{1}{2} mg \langle \bar{\Psi} T G \sigma \Psi \rangle) - \frac{g^2}{3^4 \times 2^4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 \right) \\ &\left. \cdot (x-y)^2 (x-y)_{ji} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i(x) \Psi_\beta^j | 0 \rangle G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i | 0 \rangle \Psi_\beta^j | 0 \rangle G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle + x^\rho \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i \hat{D}_\rho \Psi_\beta^j G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle + \dots$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i \Psi_\beta^j G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle = C (\sigma_{\mu\nu})_{\beta\alpha} T_{ji}^a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \sigma_{\mu\nu} T^a G^{\mu\nu} \Psi | 0 \rangle &= C \text{Tr} [\sigma_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu}] \text{Tr} [T^a T^a] \\ &= 48 \times 4 C \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So: } C = \frac{1}{48 \times 4} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \sigma T G \Psi | 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i \hat{D}_\rho \Psi_\beta^j G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle = \left[A (g_{\rho\mu} \delta_\nu - g_{\rho\nu} \delta_\mu) + i B \epsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma} \delta_\rho \delta^\sigma \right] T_{\beta\alpha}^a$$

$$\boxed{\epsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma} \delta_\rho \delta^\sigma = i (\delta_\mu \delta_\nu - \delta_\nu \delta_\mu)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \delta^\rho \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a:$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D} \sigma T G \Psi | 0 \rangle &= 4 \text{Tr} \left[A (\delta_\mu \delta_\nu - \delta_\nu \delta_\mu) \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + B i \epsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma} \delta_\rho \delta^\sigma \delta^\mu \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ &= 4 \text{Tr} \left[A \frac{i}{2} (+48) - i B i (\delta_\mu \delta_\nu - \delta_\nu \delta_\mu) \sigma^{\mu\nu} \right] \\ &= 4 \text{Tr} \left[+\frac{i}{2} 48 A + B \frac{i}{2} (-48) \right] \\ &= 96 \times 4 i (A - B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\Psi} \hat{D} = i m \bar{\Psi}$$

$$\text{So: } m \langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma T G \Psi \rangle = 96 \times 4 (A - B)$$

② $g^{\rho\mu} \gamma^\nu T_{ij}^a$:

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\mu T^a \gamma^\nu \Psi G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle = 4 \text{Tr} [A (4 \times 4 - 4)] = 48 \times 4 A$$

from previous pages: $[D_\rho, T^a G_{\mu\nu}^a] = T^a (\hat{D}_\rho G_{\mu\nu}^a)^\circ$

P_5
 P_{36}^*

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \hat{D}^\mu T^a \gamma^\nu \Psi G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle &= -\frac{1}{2} \langle 0 | (G_{\mu\nu} \hat{D}^\mu)^a \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma^\nu \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} g \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma_\nu \Psi \bar{\Psi} T^a \gamma^\nu \Psi | 0 \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} g \frac{1}{12^2} (-\text{Tr} [T^a T^a \gamma_\nu \gamma^\nu]) = \frac{1}{2} g \frac{-4 \times 16}{12^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{9} g \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = -\frac{g}{96 \times 9} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2$$

$$B = -\frac{g}{96 \times 9} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 - \frac{m}{96 \times 4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma_T G \Psi \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i(x) \Psi_\beta^j(0) G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{192} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \sigma_T G \Psi | 0 \rangle (\sigma_{\mu\nu})_{\beta\alpha} T_{ji}^a + \chi^P \left[-\frac{g}{96 \times 9} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 (g_{\rho\mu} \gamma_\nu - g_{\rho\nu} \gamma_\mu) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + i \left(-\frac{g}{96 \times 9} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 - \frac{m}{96 \times 4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma_T G \Psi \rangle \right) \epsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \right]_{\beta\alpha} T_{ji}^a \end{aligned}$$

~~$\langle 0 | \bar{\Psi}_\alpha^i(0) \Psi_\beta^j(x) G_{\mu\nu}^a | 0 \rangle$~~

~~$\frac{1}{192} \langle 0 | \bar{\Psi} \sigma_T G \Psi | 0 \rangle (\sigma_{\mu\nu})_{\beta\alpha} T_{ji}^a + \chi^P \left[-\frac{g}{96 \times 9} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 (g_{\rho\mu} \gamma_\nu - g_{\rho\nu} \gamma_\mu) \right.$~~

~~$\left. + i \left(-\frac{g}{96 \times 9} \langle \bar{\Psi} \Psi \rangle^2 - \frac{m}{96 \times 4} \langle \bar{\Psi} \sigma_T G \Psi \rangle \right) \epsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma} \gamma_5 \gamma^\sigma \right]_{\beta\alpha} T_{ji}^a$~~