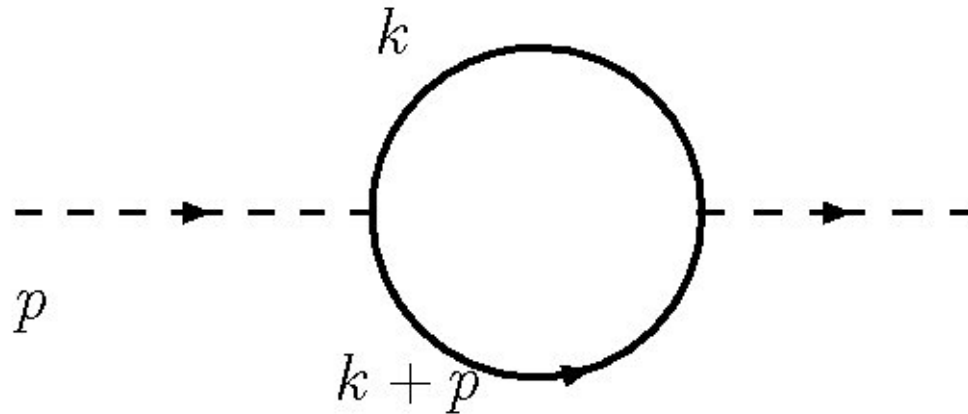


Files to be taken from:

<http://www-zeuthen.desy.de/~riemann/Talks/capp07/>

- x **Main directory:** *AMBRE.m* – the main package, *AMBREexamples* – examples for *AMBREdraft.pdf*, *MB.m* – package by M. Czakon
- x *KinematicGen.m* – generates kinematics for 4,5,6 external legs
- x *Exercises for CAPP07:* *plan.pdf*, *SE2l2m.nb*, *B5l2m2.nb*, *B5nf_0external.nb*
- x *LoopTools_SE:* example for *SE2l2m.nb*

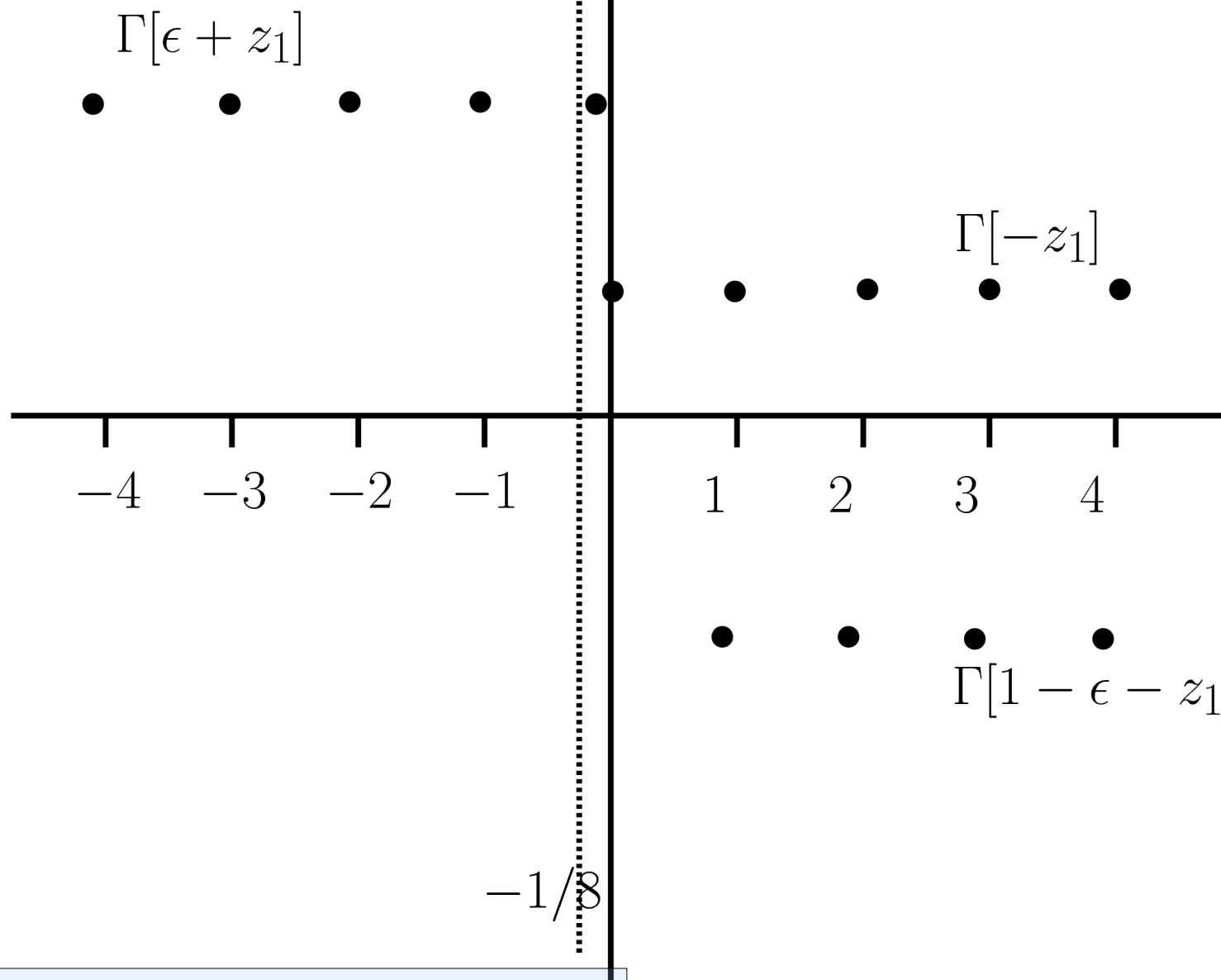
Self-energy: *SE2l2m.nb*



Here we learn how:

- **construct** MB representation using AMBRE.m
- **expand** in ϵ using MB.m
- get **approximate** numerical results by summing up finite number of singularities in Gamma's both for large and small four-momenta p

Left-half: gives series suitable for small s

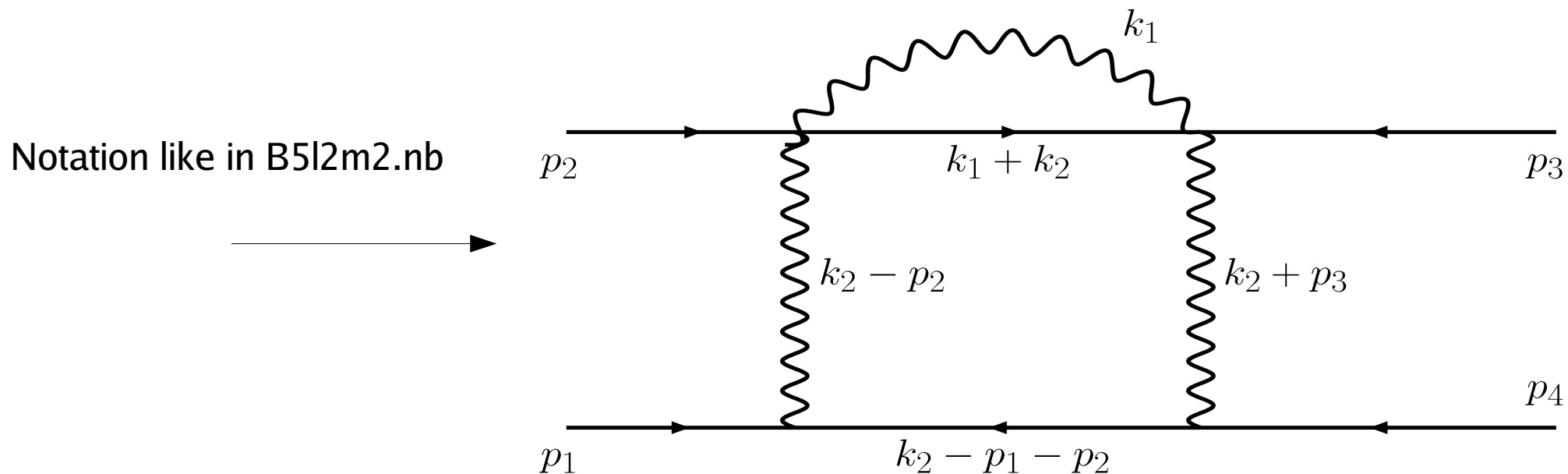


$$\int_{-i\infty}^{+i\infty} dz_1 (-s)^{-\epsilon} \left(-\frac{m^2}{s} \right)^{z_1} \frac{\Gamma[1 - \epsilon - z_1]^2 \Gamma[-z_1] \Gamma[\epsilon + z_1]}{\Gamma[2 - 2\epsilon - z_1]}$$

$$\text{Re}[z_1] = -1/8$$

Right-half: gives series suitable for large s

Two-loop box: B5l2m.nb



Here we learn how:

- construct MB representation using AMBRE.m **beyond** one-loop
- **solve analytically** MB integral by matching expanded MB integral in conformal variable $y[t]$ to the general base which is assumed to be in terms of multiple Riemann's zeta functions, logs and polylogs
- Analytic continuation in practising

```

(* shifting contours *)
:=
sim = Gamma [-z]
)}=
Gamma [-z]
:=
Sum [-Residue [Gamma [-z], {z, n}], {n, 0, 100}] // N
)}=
0.367879
:=
n1 = NIntegrate [
  1 / (2 Pi) sim /. z → -1 / 20 + I y, {y, -10, 10}]
)}=
0.367879 + 0. i
:=
n2 = NIntegrate [
  1 / (2 Pi) sim /. z → 1 / 20 + I y, {y, -10, 10}]
)}=
-0.632121 + 0. i
:=
n2 - n1
)}=
-1. + 0. i
:=
Residue [sim, {z, 0}]
)}=
-1

```

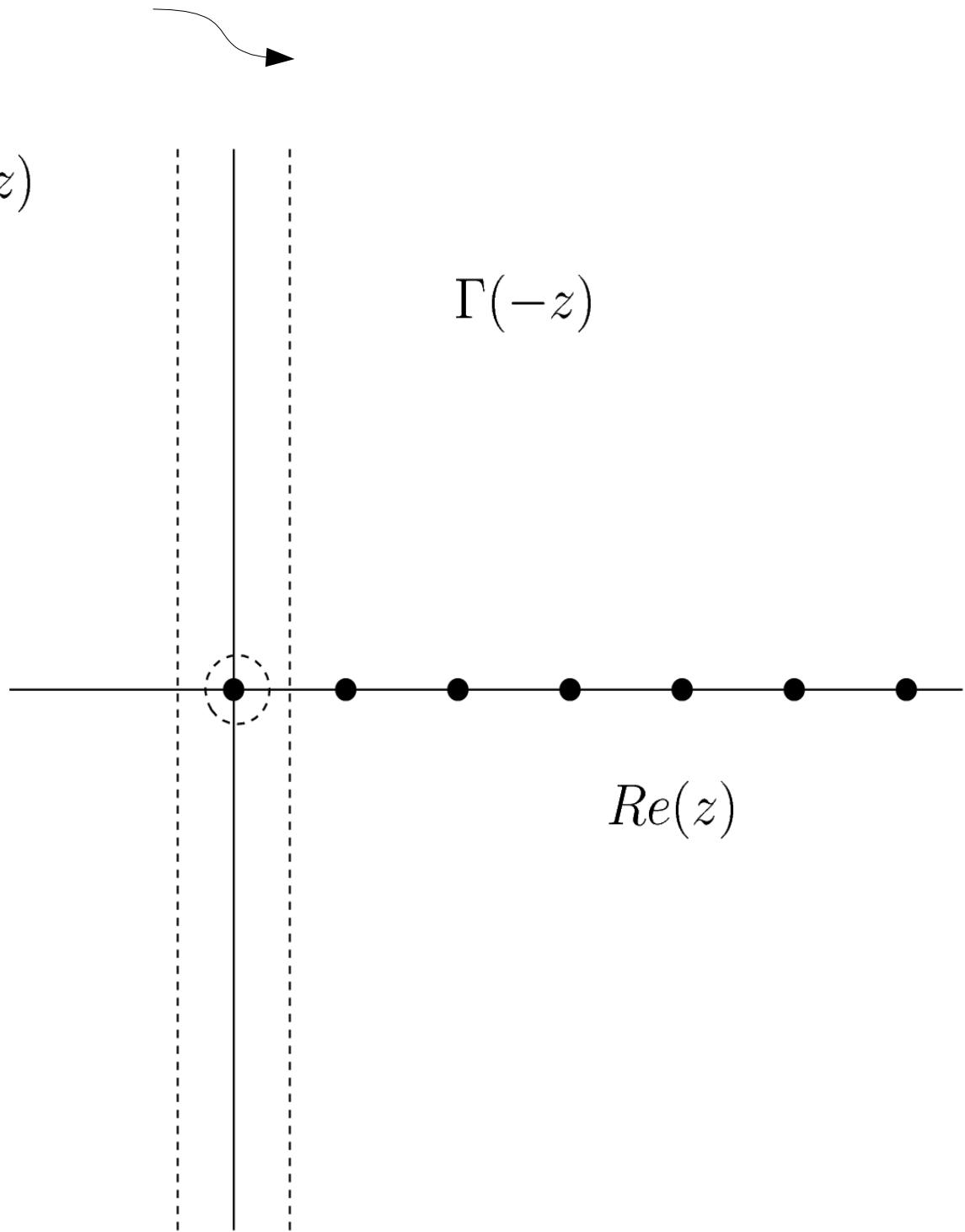


$$n2 = n1 + \text{Residue}[\text{sim}, \{z, 0\}]$$

$Im(z)$

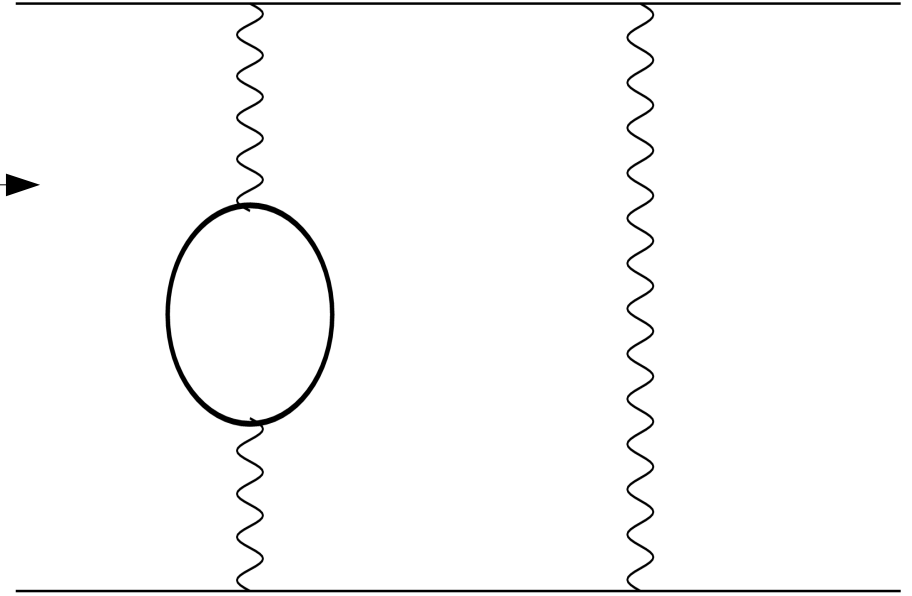
$\Gamma(-z)$

$Re(z)$



Two loop self-energy insertion QED diagram B5nf_0external.nb

All lines massless except 1-loop
self-energy insertion



Question: what kind of singularities can be here?
Is $1/\epsilon^3$ singularity present?

Here we learn how:

- construct MB representation using AMBRE.m yet with different kinematics
- expand in ϵ using MB.m (analytic continuation in **additional** parameter is required)

The last example (if we have time)

- AMBREexamples/example1a.nb

