

Background field gauge, determination of renormalization constants

Exercise 1: Starting with the definitions $[T^a, T^b] = if^{abc}T^c$, $\text{tr}[T^a T^b] = \delta^{ab}/2$, $D_\mu(A) = \mathbb{1}_{N_c \times N_c} \partial_\mu - ig T^a A_\mu^a$, $\mathcal{D}_\mu^{ab}(A) = \delta^{ab} \partial_\mu + g f^{acb} A_\mu^c$, show that

$$\int d^4x \bar{c}^a \left\{ -\mathcal{D}_\mu^{ac}(B) \mathcal{D}_\mu^{cb}(A+B) \right\} c^b = \int d^4x 2 \text{tr} \left\{ [D_\mu(B), \bar{c}] [D_\mu(A+B), c] \right\},$$

where $c = c^a T^a$ and $\bar{c} = \bar{c}^a T^a$.

Exercise 2: Let us inspect $\Gamma[B]$ in a general gauge (not necessarily the background field gauge). Let us assume that the coefficients of the terms B_B^2 , B_B^3 and B_B^4 have already been computed. In which ways could we extract the renormalization constant Z_g ? [Hint: When expressed in terms of renormalized quantities, $\Gamma[B]$ must be finite.]