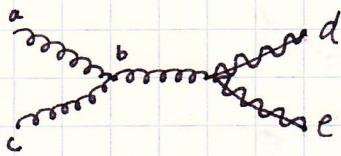


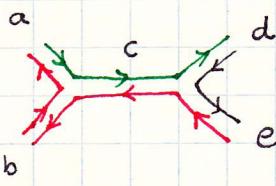
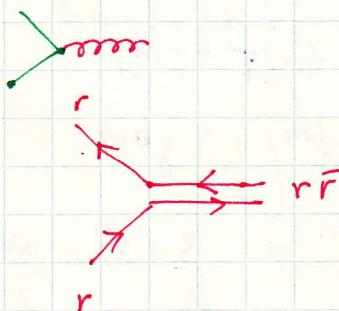
## group factors.



When we take  $|M|^2$ , we get a trace term multiplying as a multiplicative factor

$$f^{abc} t^b f^{dbe}$$

Color conservation at quark-gluon vertex.



When we take  $M^* M$ , we get

~~$f^{abc} f^{abc} f^{abc}$~~

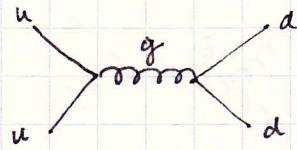
$$f^{abc} f^{dbe} f^{amc} f^{dme}$$

Moving factors around,

$$f^{abc} f^{amc} f^{dbe} f^{dme}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= f^{bac} f^{mac} f^{dbe} f^{mde} \\ &= C_2(g) \delta^{bm} C_2(g) \delta^{bm} \\ &= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 = 72 \end{aligned}$$

From Peskin,



The QCD factor diagram contains the factor

$$(t^a)_{i'i} (t^a)_{j'j}$$

$i, i'$  are the initial and final colors of the u quark and  $j, j'$  are the initial and final colors of the d quark.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Squaring this, } & t_{i'i}^a t_{j'j}^a t_{i'i}^b t_{j'j}^b \\ &= (-t_{i'i}^a t_{j'j}^b) (-t_{j'j}^b t_{i'i}^a) \\ &= \text{tr}[t^a t^b] \text{tr}[t^a t^b] \delta^{ab} \delta^{ab} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$$

Averaging over initial colors  $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$

$\Rightarrow$  total factor =  $\frac{1}{36}$

Sum over final colors:

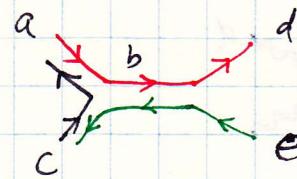
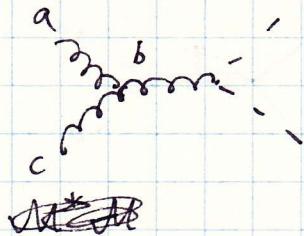
$$\Rightarrow \text{total factor} = \frac{8}{36} = \boxed{\frac{2}{9}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta^{ab} \delta^{ab} \\ &= \delta^{11} \delta^{11} + \delta^{12} \delta^{12} + \dots \\ &+ \delta^{22} \delta^{22} \\ &+ \delta^{33} \delta^{33} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  8 gluon colors  
 $\Rightarrow$  factor of 8.



Group factors cont'd.



$$f^{abc} T^b_{de}$$

$$M^* M \text{ gives us: } f^{abc} T^b_{de} \cdot f^{amc} T^m_{de}$$

$$= f^{abc} f^{amc} T^b_{de} T^m_{de}$$

$$= f^{bac} f^{mac} T^b_{de} T^m_{ed}$$

$$= C_2(n) \delta^{bm} \text{tr}[T^b T^m]$$

$$= \cancel{(3)} \delta^{bm} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \delta^{bm}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \delta^{bm} \delta^{bm} = \frac{3}{2} (8) = \frac{24}{2} = \boxed{12}$$

If there was a chance of a sign, the c.c. cancels it