

Useful Integral Tricks

Feynman parameter tricks:

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^{-1} b^{-1} &= \int_0^1 dx [a + (b-a)x]^{-2} \\
 a^{-n} b^{-m} &= \frac{\Gamma(n+m)}{\Gamma(n)\Gamma(m)} \int_0^1 dx \frac{x^{n-1}(1-x)^{m-1}}{[a + (b-a)x]^{n+m}} \\
 a^{-1} b^{-1} c^{-1} &= 2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy [c + (a-c)x + (b-c)y]^{-3} \\
 &= 2 \int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 dy x [a + (c-a)x + (b-c)xy]^{-3} \\
 a_1^{-1} \cdots a_n^{-1} &= (n-1)! \int_0^1 dx_1 \cdots dx_n \delta\left(\sum x_i - 1\right) \left(\sum x_i a_i\right)^{-n} \\
 (a_1^{m_1} \cdots a_n^{m_n})^{-1} &= \frac{\Gamma(\sum m_i)}{\Gamma(m_1) \cdots \Gamma(m_n)} \int_0^1 dx_1 \cdots dx_n \delta\left(\sum x_i - 1\right) \left(\sum x_i a_i\right)^{-n} \prod x_i^{m_i-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{0.1}$$

To get the fourth line from the third we let $x' = 1 - x$ and $y' = y/x$.

Georgi parameter tricks (when one or more propagators are linear in loop momenta):

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^{-1} b^{-1} &= \int_0^\infty d\lambda [a + b\lambda]^{-2} \\
 a^{-q} b^{-1} &= q \int_0^\infty d\lambda [a + b\lambda]^{-(q+1)} = 2q \int_0^\infty d\lambda [a + 2b\lambda]^{-(q+1)} \\
 a^{-q} b^{-p} &= \frac{2^p \Gamma(p+q)}{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)} \int_0^\infty d\lambda \lambda^{p-1} [a + 2b\lambda]^{-(p+q)} \\
 a^{-1} b^{-1} c^{-1} &= 2 \int_0^\infty d\lambda d\lambda' [c + a\lambda' + b\lambda]^{-3} = 8 \int_0^\infty d\lambda d\lambda' [c + 2a\lambda' + 2b\lambda]^{-3}
 \end{aligned} \tag{0.2}$$