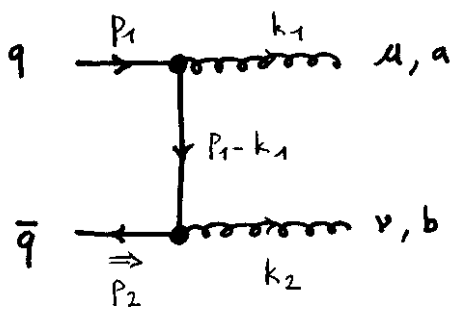


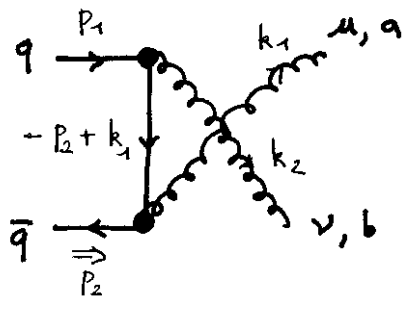
QUANTIZATION OF A NON-ABELIAN GAUGE THEORY (QCD)

⇒ GAUGE INVARIANCE

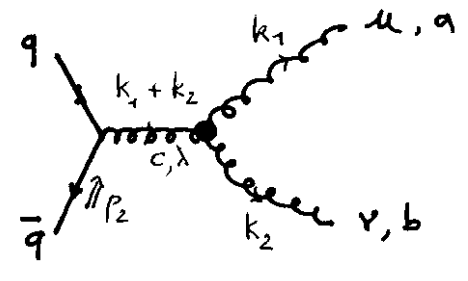
e.g. 2 GLUON PROCESS $q\bar{q} \rightarrow g\bar{g}$



(A)



(B)



(C)

AS- IN QED

DUE TO NON-ABELIAN NATURE OF GAUGE GROUP SU(3)

- $$\bullet \quad (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu})_{ab} = \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \left[-ig \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \gamma^\nu \right] \frac{i(p_1 - k_1 + m)}{(p_1 - k_1)^2 - m^2} \left[-ig \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \gamma^\mu \right] u(p_1, s_1)$$

$$= -ig^2 \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^\nu \frac{(p_1 - k_1 + m)}{(p_1 - k_1)^2 - m^2} \gamma^\mu u(p_1, s_1)$$
- $$\bullet \quad (\mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu})_{ab} = -ig^2 \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^\mu \frac{(-p_2 + k_1 + m)}{(-p_2 + k_1)^2 - m^2} \gamma^\nu u(p_1, s_1)$$

PHYSICAL AMPLITUDE

$$\mathcal{M}_{ab} = \mathcal{M}_{ab}^{\mu\nu} \cdot \underset{\uparrow}{\epsilon_{\mu}^*}(k_1, \lambda_1) \underset{\uparrow}{\epsilon_{\nu}^*}(k_2, \lambda_2)$$

GLUON POLARIZATION VECTORS

PHYSICAL GLUONS ARE TRANSVERSE ($\lambda_i = \pm 1$)

$$\Rightarrow k_1^2 = 0, \quad k_1^{\mu} \cdot \epsilon_{\mu}(k_1, \lambda_1 = \pm 1) = 0$$

$$\& \quad k_2^2 = 0, \quad k_2^{\nu} \cdot \epsilon_{\nu}(k_2, \lambda_2 = \pm 1) = 0$$

GAUGE INVARIANCE : $\epsilon_{\mu}(k_1, \lambda_1) \rightarrow \epsilon_{\mu}(k_1, \lambda_1) - a(k_1)_{\mu}$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow (k_1)_{\mu} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{ab}^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ & \rightarrow \text{ANALOGOUSLY } (k_2)_{\nu} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{ab}^{\mu\nu} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK OF GAUGE INVARIANCE

$$\rightarrow (k_1)_{\mu} (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu})_{ab} = -ig^2 \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^{\nu} \frac{(p_1 - k_1 + m)}{(p_1 - k_1)^2 - m^2} k_1 U(p_1, s_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \quad k_1 U(p_1, s_1) = - (p_1 - k_1 - m) U(p_1, s_1) \\ & = +ig^2 \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^{\nu} U(p_1, s_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow (k_1)_{\mu} (\mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu})_{ab} = -ig^2 \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) k_1 \frac{(-p_2 + k_1 + m)}{(-p_2 + k_1)^2 - m^2} \gamma^{\nu} U(p_1, s_1)$$

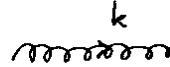
$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \quad \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) k_1 = \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) (-p_2 + k_1 - m) \\ & = -ig^2 \frac{\lambda_a}{2} \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^{\nu} U(p_1, s_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow (k_1)_\mu (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu})_{ab} \\
 &= -ig^2 \underbrace{\left[\frac{\lambda_a}{2}, \frac{\lambda_b}{2} \right]}_{i f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2}} \bar{u}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^\nu u(p_1, s_1) \\
 &= g^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \bar{u}(p_2, s_2) \gamma^\nu u(p_1, s_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{QED } (f_{abc}=0) : (k_1)_\mu (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu}) = 0$$

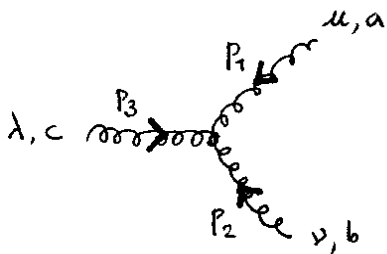
$$\rightarrow \text{QCD } (f_{abc} \neq 0) : (k_1)_\mu (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu}) \neq 0$$

• IN QCD CASE WE HAVE TO ADD DIAGRAM C

α, c  β, d

FEYNMAN GAUGE

$$\frac{-ig^{\alpha\beta}}{k^2} \cdot \delta_{cd}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &-g f_{abc} \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 &g^{\mu\nu} (p_1 - p_2)^\lambda \\
 &+ g^{\nu\lambda} (p_2 - p_3)^\mu \\
 &+ g^{\lambda\mu} (p_3 - p_1)^\nu
 \end{aligned} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mathcal{M}_c^{uv})_{ab} = \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \left[-ig \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \gamma_\lambda \right] U(p_1, s_1)$$

$$\cdot \frac{(-i)}{(k_1 + k_2)^2}$$

$$\cdot (-g f_{abc}) \left\{ g^{\mu\nu} (-k_1 + k_2)^\lambda + g^{\nu\lambda} (-k_1 - 2k_2)^\mu + g^{\lambda\mu} (2k_1 + k_2)^\nu \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow (k_1)_\mu (\mathcal{M}_c^{uv})_{ab} = g^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \gamma_\lambda U(p_1, s_1)$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2k_1 \cdot k_2} \left\{ \underbrace{k_1^\nu} (-k_1 + k_2)^\lambda + g^{\nu\lambda} (-2k_1 \cdot k_2) + \underbrace{k_1^\lambda} (2k_1 + k_2)^\nu \right\} \quad (k_1^2 = 0)$$

$$= g^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2k_1 \cdot k_2} \cdot \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \left\{ \underbrace{k_1^\nu} (k_1 + k_2) + k_1^\lambda k_2^\nu - 2k_1 \cdot k_2 \gamma^\nu \right\} U(p_1, s_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ &\bar{v}(p_2, s_2) (k_1 + k_2) U(p_1, s_1) \\ &= \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) (\underbrace{p_2}_{-m} + \underbrace{p_1}_{m}) U(p_1, s_1) \\ &= \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) (-m + m) U(p_1, s_1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore (k_1)_\mu (\mathcal{M}_c^{uv})_{ab} = -g^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \left\{ \gamma^\nu - \frac{k_2^\nu k_1}{2k_1 \cdot k_2} \right\} U(p_1, s_1)$$

• SUM OF A + B + C

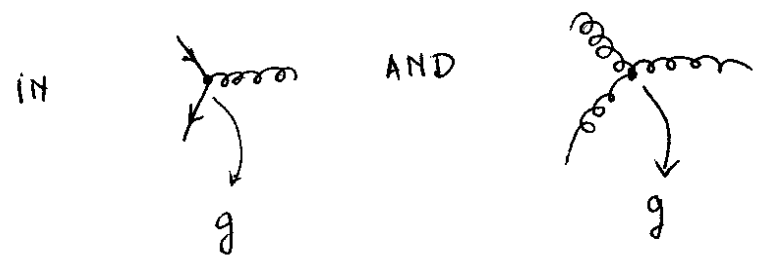
$$\begin{aligned} & (k_1)_\mu (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_C^{\mu\nu})_{ab} \\ &= g^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \bar{v}(p_2, s_2) \frac{k_2^\nu k_1}{2k_1 \cdot k_2} u(p_1, s_1) \end{aligned}$$

↓
ZERO WHEN CONTRACTING WITH
REAL GLUON POLARIZATION VECTOR
 BECAUSE $(k_2)_\nu \epsilon_\nu(k_2, \lambda_2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \epsilon_\nu^+(k_2, \lambda_2) \\ & \lambda_2 = \pm 1 \end{aligned}$$

∴ DIAGRAM C IS NEEDED IN QCD CASE
 TO PRESERVE GAUGE INVARIANCE

↓
 CANCELLATION $A+B \leftrightarrow C$
 REQUIRES THAT STRONG COUPLING CONSTANT

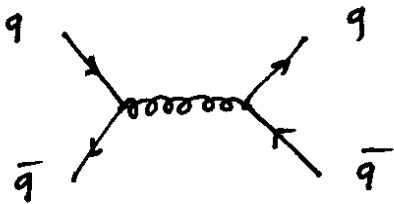


ARE SAME !

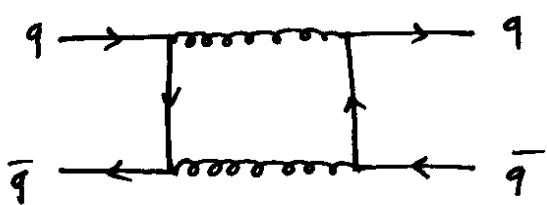
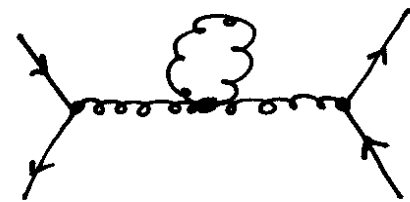
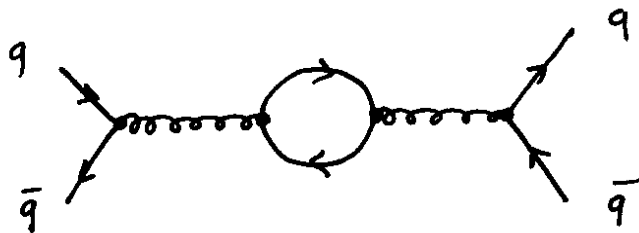
↳ ANALOGOUSLY $(k_2)_\nu (\mathcal{M}_A^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_B^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{M}_C^{\mu\nu}) \cdot (\epsilon_1)_\mu = 0$

⇒ LOOPS
 PROCESS $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ WITH $2g$ (VIRTUAL) INTERMEDIATE STATE

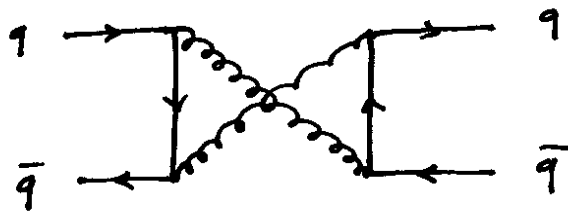
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ TO ORDER g^2



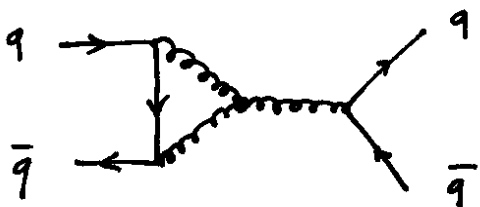
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ TO ORDER g^4



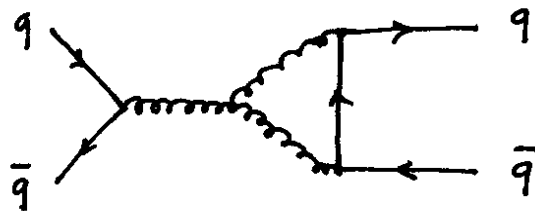
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

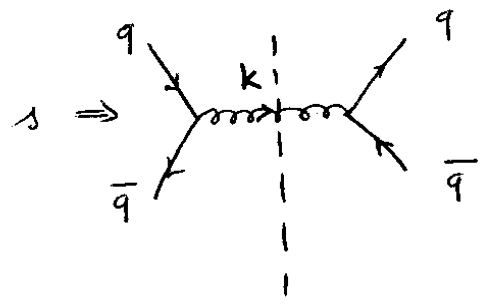


(E)

• UNITARITY ('CONSERVATION' OF PROBABILITY)

CALCULATE 'ABSORPTIVE' PART (IMAGINARY PART)
OF $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

↳ TO ORDER g^2



TREE LEVEL

↓
REAL

↓
NO ABSORPTIVE PART

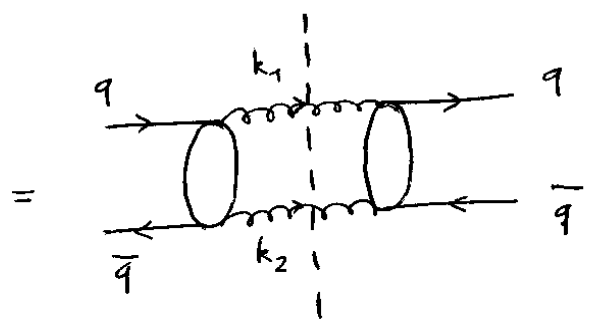
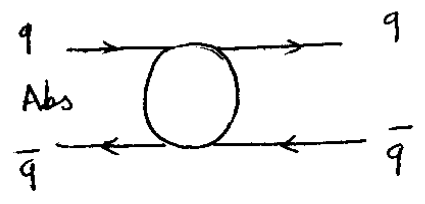
ABS PART

↑
PUT INTERMEDIATE STATE ON-SHELL ($k^2 = 0$)

GLUON CANNOT BE PUT ON SHELL

IN PHYSICAL REGION AS $s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 > 4m^2 > 0$

↳ TO ORDER g^4



CAN BE PUT ON-SHELL

⇓ ($k_1^2 = k_2^2 = 0$)

ABSORPTIVE PART

↳ UNITARITY IN GENERAL



SCATTERING PROCESS : DESCRIBED BY S-MATRIX ELEMENT S_{fi}

S-MATRIX IS UNITARY (TOTAL PROBABILITY OF SCATTERING IS 1)

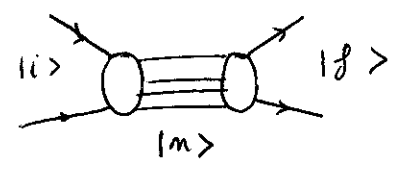
$$S^\dagger S = \mathbb{1}$$

$$S = \mathbb{1} - i T$$

↳ T-MATRIX \leftrightarrow SCATTERING AMPLITUDE

$$(S^\dagger S)_{fi} = \delta_{fi}$$

$$(S^\dagger)_{fm} (S)_{mi} = \delta_{fi}$$



$$S_{mf}^* S_{mi} = \delta_{fi}$$

$\sum_m |m\rangle\langle m|$: COMPLETE SET OF INTERMEDIATE STATES

$$(1 + i T^\dagger)_{mf} (1 - i T)_{mi} = \delta_{fi}$$

$$\delta_{fi} - i T_{fi} + i T_{if}^* + T_{mf}^* T_{mi} = \delta_{fi}$$

$$i (T_{fi} - T_{if}^*) = (T^\dagger)_{fm} (T)_{mi}$$

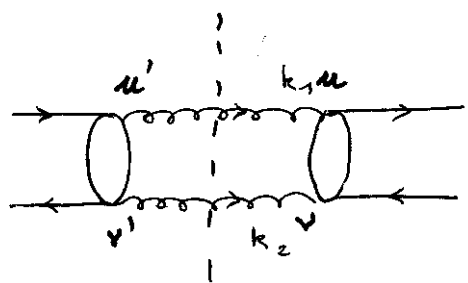
FOR $|i\rangle = |f\rangle$ ELASTIC PROCESS

$$i (T_{ii} - T_{ii}^*) = (T^\dagger)_{im} (T)_{mi}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{2i \text{Im} T_{ii}}$

$$\text{Abs } T_{ii} \equiv + 2 \text{Im} T_{ii} = - (T^\dagger)_{im} (T)_{mi}$$

↳ $q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ TO ORDER g^4



$|m\rangle$: 2 GLUON INTERMEDIATE STATE

$$\sum_m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int d\rho^{(2)} \sum_{\lambda_1 = \pm 1} \sum_{\lambda_2 = \pm 1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a,b} \sum_{\lambda_1 = \pm 1} \int \frac{d^3 k_1}{(2\pi)^3 2|k_1|} \sum_{\lambda_2 = \pm 1} \int \frac{d^3 k_2}{(2\pi)^3 2|k_2|}$$

PHASE SPACE OF 2-GLUON STATE

↑ 2 IDENTICAL GLUONS IN INTERMEDIATE STATE

↑ BOTH GLUONS ARE TRANSVERSE (PHYSICAL d.o.f.)

①

RHS OF UNITARITY EQUATION

$$\text{Abs } T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\text{PHYS}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d\rho^{(2)} \sum_{\lambda_1 = \pm 1} \sum_{\lambda_2 = \pm 1} \begin{pmatrix} T_{ab}^{+uv} & \epsilon_u(1) \epsilon_v(2) \\ T_{ab}^{u'v'} & \epsilon_{u'}^*(1) \epsilon_{v'}^*(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{\lambda_1 = \pm 1} \epsilon_u(1) \epsilon_{u'}^*(1) \equiv (-g_T)_{uu'}$$

↑ PROJECTOR FOR TRANSVERSE GLUONS

$$\sum_{\lambda_2 = \pm 1} \epsilon_v(2) \epsilon_{v'}^*(2) \equiv (-g_T)_{vv'}$$

∴

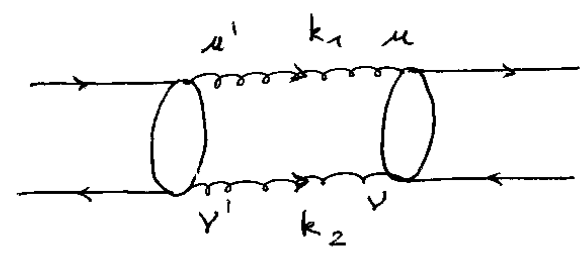
$$\text{Abs } T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\text{PHYS}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d\rho^{(2)} T_{ab}^{+uv} (-g_T)_{uu'} (-g_T)_{vv'} T_{ab}^{u'v'}$$

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow 2g$ AMPL.

②

LHS OF UNITARITY EQUATION

$$\text{Abs } T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\text{LOOP}} = 2 \text{Im } T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}$$



IN FEYNMAN DIAGRAM
FOR EACH INTERMEDIATE GLUON (FEYNMAN GAUGE)

$$\int \frac{d^4 k_1}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{i(-g_{\mu\nu'})}{k_1^2 + i\epsilon}$$

↓ PUT GLUON ON-SHELL (ABS. PART = 2 IM PART)

$$\int \frac{d^4 k_1}{(2\pi)^4} i(-g_{\mu\nu'}) (-2\pi i) \delta(k_1^0) \Theta(k_1^0)$$

↳ POS. ENERGY PART

$$= (-g_{\mu\nu'}) \int \frac{d^4 k_1}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{2\pi}{2|k_1|} \delta(k_1^0 - |k_1|)$$

$$= (-g_{\mu\nu'}) \underbrace{\int \frac{d^3 k_1}{(2\pi)^3 2|k_1|}}_{\text{PHASE SPACE INTEGRAL FOR 1 GLUON}}$$

PHASE SPACE INTEGRAL FOR 1 GLUON

∴ Abs $T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\text{LOOP}}$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4 p^{(2)} T_{ab}^{+\mu\nu} (-g_{\mu\mu'}) (-g_{\nu\nu'}) T_{ab}^{\mu'\nu'}$$

FOR A THEORY WHICH RESPECTS UNITARITY
 BOTH WAYS TO CALCULATE Abs T SHOULD BE EQUAL!

↳ IN GLUON PROPAGATOR NUMERATOR $(-g_{\mu\mu'})$
 THERE IS A SUM OVER BOTH T & L GLUON POLARIZATIONS

CONSIDER c.m. SYSTEM OF 2g SYSTEM

$k_2 \xrightarrow{\text{gluon}} k_1$

$$(k_1 + k_2)^2 = s = 2k_1 \cdot k_2$$

$$|k_1| = |k_2| = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}$$

DEFINE UNIT VECTORS (SUDAKOV VECTORS)

$$(1, 0, 0, 1) \quad \hat{k}_1^\mu \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{s}} k_1^\mu \quad \rightarrow \quad \hat{k}_1 \cdot \hat{k}_2 = 2$$

$$(1, 0, 0, -1) \quad \hat{k}_2^\nu \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{s}} k_2^\nu$$

WE CAN USE THESE UNIT VECTORS TO DEFINE LONG. POL.

$$-g^{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\lambda_{\pm} = \pm 1} \epsilon^\mu(k_1, \lambda_1) \epsilon^{\nu,*}(k_1, \lambda_1) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{k}_1^\mu \hat{k}_2^{\nu'} + \hat{k}_1^{\mu'} \hat{k}_2^\nu)$$

CHECK:

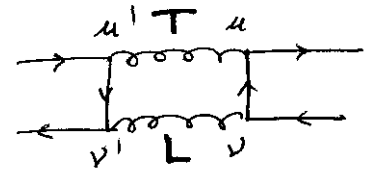
$$-g^{\mu\nu} (k_1)_\mu = 0 = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\hat{k}_1^\nu}{0} \hat{k}_2^{\mu'} + \hat{k}_1^{\mu'} \underbrace{\hat{k}_1 \cdot \hat{k}_2}_{\frac{4}{s} \cdot \frac{s}{2}} \right)$$

$$-(k_1)^{\mu'} = (-k_1)^{\mu'}$$

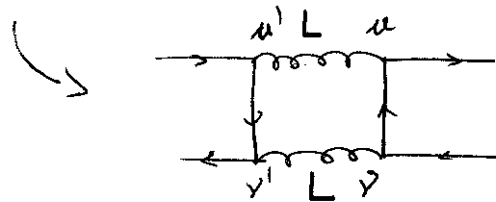
$$-g^{\mu\nu} = \underbrace{(-g_T)^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{T POLARIZATION}} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\hat{k}_1^\mu \hat{k}_2^{\nu'}}_{\text{L POLARIZATION}} + \hat{k}_1^{\nu'} \hat{k}_2^\mu \right)$$

ΔT - SHOULD BE 0 FOR UNITARY THEORY

• $\Delta T \equiv \text{Abs } T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\text{PHYS}} - \text{Abs } T_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\text{LOOP}}$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \int d^2 p^{(2)} T_{ab}^{+\mu\nu} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &(-g_T)_{\mu\nu} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\hat{k}_{1\nu} \hat{k}_{2\nu'} + \hat{k}_{1\nu'} \hat{k}_{2\nu} \right) \\ &+ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\hat{k}_{1\mu} \hat{k}_{2\mu'} + \hat{k}_{1\mu'} \hat{k}_{2\mu} \right) (-g_T)_{\nu\nu'} \\ &+ \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\hat{k}_{1\mu} \hat{k}_{2\mu'} + \hat{k}_{1\mu'} \hat{k}_{2\mu} \right) \\ &\cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\hat{k}_{1\nu} \hat{k}_{2\nu'} + \hat{k}_{1\nu'} \hat{k}_{2\nu} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} T_{ab}^{\mu'\nu'}$$



• WE KNOW (FROM PART 1 OF LECTURE) THAT

$$\left(\hat{k}_1 \right)_{\mu'} T_{ab}^{\mu'\nu'} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\nu'}(2) = 0$$

$$\left(\hat{k}_2 \right)_{\nu'} T_{ab}^{\mu'\nu'} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\mu'}(1) = 0$$

\Rightarrow THIS ELIMINATES ALL TL TERMS !

• FOR LL TERMS ($\mathcal{M} = -iT$)

$$(\hat{k}_1)_{\mu}, T_{ab}^{u'v'} = ig^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \bar{u}(p_2, s_2) \frac{\hat{k}_2^{v'} \not{k}_1}{2k_1 \cdot k_2} U(p_1, s_1)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \bar{u}(k_1 + k_2) U = 0$$

$$(\hat{k}_1)_{\mu}, T_{ab}^{u'v'} = \hat{k}_2^{v'} \cdot \underbrace{ig^2 f_{abc} \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \bar{u}(p_2, s_2) \frac{k_1 - k_2}{4k_1 \cdot k_2} U(p_1, s_1)}_{\text{III}}$$

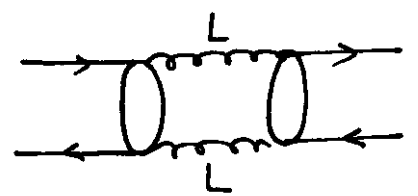
ANALOGOUSLY

$$(\hat{k}_2)_{\nu}, T_{ab}^{u'v'} = \hat{k}_1^{\mu} T_{ab}^{u'v'}$$

T_{ab}^+
 (SYMMETRIC UNDER EXCHANGE OF 2 GLUONS)

$$\therefore \Delta T = \frac{1}{2} \int d^2 p \cdot \frac{1}{4} T_{ab}^+ \left(\underbrace{(\hat{k}_1 \cdot \hat{k}_2)^2}_4 + \underbrace{(\hat{k}_1 \cdot \hat{k}_2)^2}_4 + 0 + 0 \right) T_{ab}$$

$$\Delta T = \int d^2 p \cdot T_{ab}^+ T_{ab}$$



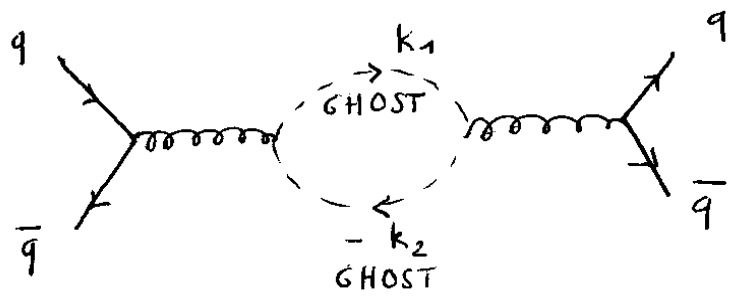
\downarrow
 UNITARITY VIOLATED BY SUM OF DIAGRAMS (A) - (E)
 FOR NON-ABELIAN GAUGE THEORY ∇

• 'RESTORATION' OF UNITARITY

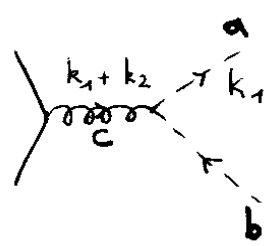


ADD EXTRA UNPHYSICAL FIELDS ('GHOSTS')
SO THAT THEY RESTORE UNITARITY

ΔT CAN BE INTERPRETED AS GHOST CONTRIBUTION



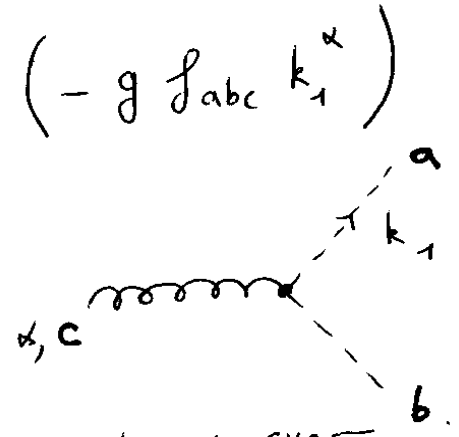
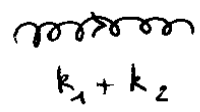
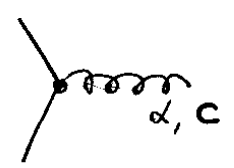
$$\Delta T = - \int d^4 p^{(2)} (-1) T_{ab}^+ T_{ab}$$



$$T_{ab} = \bar{v} \left[-ig \gamma_\alpha \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \right] u \cdot \frac{1}{2 k_1 \cdot k_2} \cdot \left(-g f_{abc} k_1^\alpha \right)$$

$$= i \bar{v} \left[-ig \gamma_\alpha \frac{\lambda_c}{2} \right] u \cdot \frac{-i}{(k_1 + k_2)^2} \left(-g f_{abc} k_1^\alpha \right)$$

TO CONVERT
T-MATRIX
TO S-MATRIX



GLUON-GHOST
VERTEX.

GHOSTS APPEAR AS SPINLESS PARTICLES

BUT SATISFY GRASSMANN ALGEBRA, i.e. ANTI-COMMUTE (cf. FERMION)

FACTOR (-1) FOR LOOP



GHOSTS ARE UNPHYSICAL

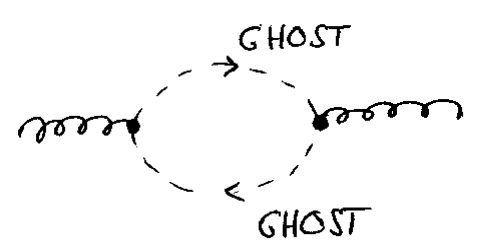
DO NOT SATISFY SPIN-STATISTICS THEOREM !

ROLE: SERVE TO CANCEL UNPHYSICAL L POL. DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN GLUON LOOPS

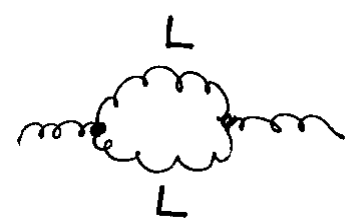
EACH TIME WE HAVE



WE SHOULD ADD



WHICH CANCELS

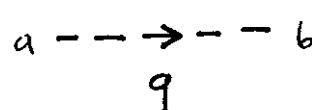


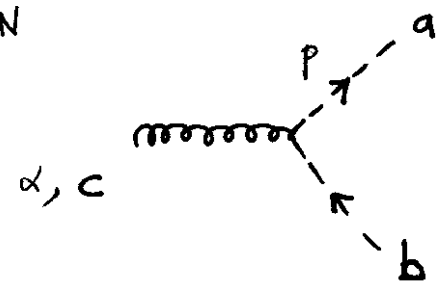
⇒ UNITARITY IS RESTORED !

(OR ALTERNATIVELY, USE UNITARY GAUGE (T' HOOFT)

SO THAT ONLY T GLUON POL. STATES PROPAGATE)

⇒ FEYNMAN RULES FOR GHOSTS

- PROPAGATOR  $\frac{i}{q^2} \delta_{ab}$

- GHOST-GLUON VERTEX  $-g f_{abc} P^\alpha$
↑
OUTGOING GHOST LINE

- FOR EACH GHOST LOOP → FACTOR (-1)
AS FOR FERMIONS

∴ QUANTIZATION OF QCD AMOUNTS TO ADD TO \mathcal{L}_{QCD}

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{QCD} + \mathcal{L}_{GAUGE-FIXING} + \mathcal{L}_{GHOST}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{GHOST} = i (\partial_\mu \chi_a) \left[\partial^\mu \delta_{ab} + g f_{abc} A_c^\mu \right] \chi_b$$