

A Comment on the Local Existence of the Borel Transform in Euclidean Φ_4^4

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In [1] we proved the convergence of the Borel transformed perturbation series in euclidean Φ_4^4 field theory. Though our result is valid, one of our lemmas does not exhibit all the needed information, and must be corrected. Lemma III-4 in [1] has to be modified as follows:

Suppress Proposition a) of Lemma III-4, and after Eq. (III-25), replace the second line of Proposition d) by:

$P_m = V_{\mathcal{F}_m \mathcal{H}_m}^{\mathcal{X}_m}$ for $\nu(\delta)$ values of m , with $\nu(\delta) \leq \ell(\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{H})$, and the indices δ satisfying $\nu(\delta) = \nu$ run over a set of at most $4^{\ell(\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{H})} \frac{[\ell(\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{H}) - \nu]!}{s!}$ elements.

This new version of Lemma III-4 is again proved by inspection of Eqs. (III-28)–(III-31). With these modifications, Eq. (III-35) has to be replaced by:

$$|I_{G, \sigma}^{\mathcal{F}}| \leq \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \prod_{i=1}^{l-1} \beta_i^{i-1} d\beta_i \left| \sum_{\nu=1}^{\ell(\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{H})} \sum_{\substack{\delta \\ \nu(\delta)=\nu}} Y_G^\delta(p, \beta_i) \cdot \Gamma(\omega^R(G) + \nu(\delta)) \right|.$$

By noting that $\Gamma(\omega^R(G) + \nu(\delta)) \leq \Gamma(\omega^R(G)) [\nu(\delta)]! K^n$ and

$$[\ell(\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{H}) - \nu]! \nu! \leq [\ell(\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{H})]!,$$

the corrected formulation of Lemma III-4 leads to the same conclusions as before, and proves Theorem I of [1].

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Reference

1. de Calan, C., Rivasseau, V.: Local existence of the Borel transform in euclidean Φ_4^4 . Commun. Math. Phys. **82**, 69–100 (1981)

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