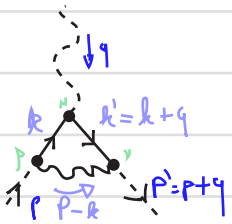
1 Starting to the expression on the top of pg 110 of the lecture notes:



$$= -e^3 \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\gamma^\nu (\not{k}+\not{q}+m)\gamma^\mu (\not{k}+m)\gamma_\nu}{\underbrace{[(k+q)^2-m^2]}_{b}\underbrace{(k^2-m^2)}_{a}\underbrace{[(k-p)^2-m_p^2]}_{c}}$$

show that it can but put in the form: $-ie\left[\gamma^\mu \delta F_1(q^2) + i\frac{\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{2m}\delta F_2(q^2)\right]$

and that δF_1 and δF_2 and given by eqs. 111.1 and 110.1 respectively.