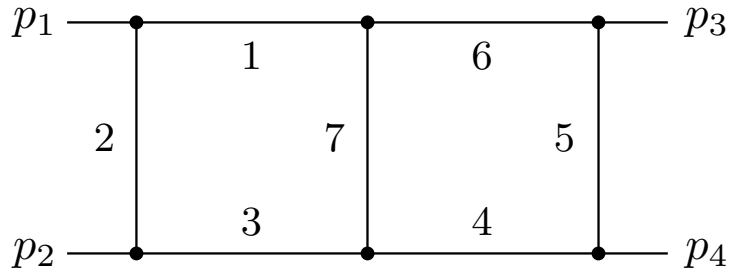


## Double box with irreducible numerator $(k + p_1 + p_2 + p_4)^2$



$$\begin{aligned}
 B_2(s, t; a_1, \dots, a_8, \epsilon) &= \int \int \frac{\mathbf{d}^d k \mathbf{d}^d l}{(k^2)^{a_1} [(k + p_1)^2]^{a_2} [(k + p_1 + p_2)^2]^{a_3} \\
 &\quad \times \frac{[(k + p_1 + p_2 + p_4)^2]^{-a_8}}{[(l + p_1 + p_2)^2]^{a_4} [(l + p_1 + p_2 + p_4)^2]^{a_5} (l^2)^{a_6} [(k - l)^2]^{a_7}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B_2(s, t; a_1, \dots, a_8, \epsilon) = \int \frac{\mathbf{d}^d k [(k + p_1 + p_2 + p_4)^2]^{-a_8}}{(k^2)^{a_1} [(k + p_1)^2]^{a_2} [(k + p_1 + p_2)^2]^{a_3}} \\ \times B_{1100}(s, (k + p_1 + p_2 + p_4)^2, k^2, (k + p_1 + p_2)^2; a_6, a_7, a_4, a_5, d)$$

After using the threefold MB representation for  $B_{1100}$  and changing the order of integration we obtain an on-shell box integral with indices shifted by  $z$ -variables. Apply then the onefold representation for the this box.

Derivation of MB representation loop-by-loop.

AMBRE

[J. Gluza, K. Kajda & T. Riemann'07]