

Abstract Submitted  
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**Finite Quantum Electrodynamics** SPYROS EFTHIMIADES, Fordham University — In quantum interactions theory, each intermediate particle contributes to the scattering amplitude a factor inversely proportional to the deviation of the intermediate particle from its real state. We apply this principle by considering that the masses of the intermediate particles differ from the masses of the real ones and obtain electromagnetic scattering amplitudes free from ultraviolet divergences. Furthermore, this method has the flexibility of alternative approaches to other kinds of interactions.

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