

interactions are asymptotically free ($e^2 \ln \frac{q^2}{M_W^2} \sim 1$). If however we assume that these theories are asymptotically free (in which case one is restricted to semi-simple gauge groups and one must worry about symmetry breaking as before) then the Baker-Johnson-Adler approach to QED⁽¹⁰⁾ would be unnecessary. The ultraviolet behavior would be controlled by the fixed point at zero coupling.