Exercises on Theoretical Particle Physics I Prof. Dr. H.P. Nilles

Due 28.11.2016

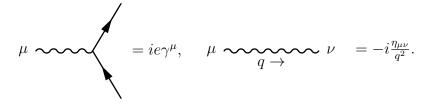
10. Electron-Muon scattering

 $(10 \ credits)$

(a) Derive the completeness relations for Dirac particles

$$\sum_{s} u^{(s)}(p)\overline{u}^{(s)}(p) = \not p + m, \qquad \sum_{s} v^{(s)}(p)\overline{v}^{(s)}(p) = \not p - m.$$
(1 credit)

- (b) The Feynman rules to calculate the amplitude $-i\mathcal{M}$ in QED are
 - (i) An arrow in the direction of time denotes a particle, an arrow in the opposite direction denotes an antiparticle. Assign a label *i* to each external particle. Assign momenta to each particle (including the internal lines) and indicate them by momentum-arrows beside the particle lines.
 - (ii) For the following rules, proceed "backwards" with respect to the particle arrow for each fermion line. For a particle, proceeding backwards means "opposite to the direction of time". For an antiparticle, proceeding backwards means "in the direction of time".
 - (iii) Write a factor $u(p_i)$ $(v(p_i))$ for every external (anti-)particle line which arrow points towards a vertex and $\overline{u}(p_i)$ $(\overline{v}(p_i))$ for lines that point away from the vertex.
 - (iv) The contribution from vertices and internal lines (propagators) is given by



The indices of the γ 's are contracted with the $\eta_{\mu\nu}$ of the photon proparator.

(v) Use 4-momentum conservation at the vertices to eliminate the internal momenta.

Draw the Feynman graph for the process $e^-\mu^- \to e^-\mu^-$ and label the graph according to the presented rules.

 $(1 \ credit)$

(c) Use the Feynman rules to derive the scattering amplitude as

$$\mathcal{M} = -\frac{e^2}{\left(p_1 - p_3\right)^2} \Big[\overline{u}(p_3)\gamma^{\mu}u(p_1)\Big] \Big[\overline{u}(p_4)\gamma_{\mu}u(p_2)\Big].$$
(1 credit)

(d) To calculate the cross section, we need to know $|\mathcal{M}|^2$. Show that

$$|\mathcal{M}|^{2} = \frac{e^{4}}{(p_{1} - p_{3})^{4}} \Big[\overline{u}(p_{3})\gamma^{\mu}u(p_{1})\overline{u}(p_{1})\gamma^{\nu}u(p_{3}) \Big] \Big[\overline{u}(p_{4})\gamma_{\mu}u(p_{2})\overline{u}(p_{2})\gamma_{\nu}u(p_{4}) \Big].$$
(1 credit)

(e) Use part (a) to show that

where one has averaged over the initial spins and summed over the final spins.

 $(2 \ credits)$

(f) Use the results from exercise 6 to show that

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

= $8e^4 \frac{(p_1 \cdot p_2) (p_3 \cdot p_4) + (p_1 \cdot p_4) (p_3 \cdot p_2) - (p_1 \cdot p_3) m_{\mu}^2 - (p_2 \cdot p_4) m_e^2 + 2m_{\mu}^2 m_e^2}{(p_1 - p_3)^4}.$

 $(2 \ credits)$

(g) Consider the rest frame of the muon and use $m_{\mu} \gg m_e$. Show that

$$(p_1 - p_3)^2 = -4p^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}, \qquad p_1 \cdot p_3 = m_e^2 + 2p^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} (p_1 \cdot p_2) (p_3 \cdot p_4) = E^2 m_\mu^2, \qquad p_2 \cdot p_4 = m_\mu^2$$

where p labels the absolute value of the initial electron momentum, E its energy and θ is the angle between the ingoing and outgoing electron.

(1 credit)

(h) Use part (f) and part (g) to show that the differential cross section is

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 m_{\mu}^2} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{e^4}{p^4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} \left[m_e^2 + p^2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right].$$
(1 credit)

11. Electron-Positron annihilation Part I

(a) Draw the Feynman graph for the process $e^-e^+ \to \mu^-\mu^+$ and label the graph similar to exercise 10.

 $(1 \ credit)$

 $(10 \ credits)$

(b) Use the Feynman rules to derive the annihilation amplitude as

$$\mathcal{M} = -\frac{e^2}{\left(p_1 + p_2\right)^2} \Big[\overline{v}(p_2)\gamma^{\mu}u(p_1)\Big] \Big[\overline{u}(p_4)\gamma_{\mu}v(p_3)\Big].$$
(1 credit)

(c) Derive

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

= $8e^4 \frac{(p_1 \cdot p_4) (p_2 \cdot p_3) + (p_1 \cdot p_3) (p_2 \cdot p_4) + (p_1 \cdot p_2) m_{\mu}^2 + (p_3 \cdot p_4) m_e^2 + 2m_{\mu}^2 m_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^4}.$

 $(8 \ credits)$