

**FY3403 Particle physics****Problemset 9**

Institutt for fysikk

**SUGGESTED SOLUTION****Problem 8.1**

(a) Referring to the figure on page 277,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int [\bar{v}(2)(ig_e\gamma^\mu)u(1)] \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} [\bar{u}(3)(-ig_eQ\gamma^\nu)v(4)] \\
 & \times (2\pi)^4\delta^4(p_1 + p_2 - q)(2\pi)^4\delta^4(q - p_3 - p_4) \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \\
 & = -i \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} [\bar{v}(2)\gamma^\mu u(1)] [\bar{u}(3)\gamma_\mu v(4)]. \\
 \mathcal{M} & = \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} [\bar{v}(2)\gamma^\mu u(1)] [\bar{u}(3)\gamma_\mu v(4)]. \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Using Casimir's trick,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \right]^2 \\
 &\times [\bar{v}(2)\gamma^\mu u(1)] [\bar{u}(3)\gamma_\mu v(4)] [\bar{v}(4)\gamma_\nu u(3)] [\bar{u}(1)\gamma^\nu v(2)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \right]^2 \\
 &\times \text{Tr} [\gamma^\mu(p_1 + mc)\gamma^\nu(p_2 - mc)] \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu(p_4 - Mc)\gamma_\nu(p_3 + Mc)]. \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Dropping traces of odd products of gamma matrices,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tr} [\gamma^\mu(p_1 + mc)\gamma^\nu(p_2 - mc)] &= \text{Tr} (\gamma^\mu p_1 \gamma^\nu p_2) - (mc)^2 \text{Tr} (\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
 &= p_{1\kappa} p_{2\lambda} \text{Tr} (\gamma^\mu \gamma^\kappa \gamma^\nu \gamma^\lambda) - (mc)^2 \text{Tr} (\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
 &= p_{1\kappa} p_{2\lambda} 4(g^{\mu\kappa} g^{\nu\lambda} - g^{\mu\nu} g^{\kappa\lambda} + g^{\mu\lambda} g^{\nu\kappa}) - (mc)^2 4g^{\mu\nu} \\
 &= 4 [p_1^\mu p_2^\nu - g^{\mu\nu}(p_1 \cdot p_2) + p_1^\nu p_2^\mu - g^{\mu\nu}(mc)^2].
 \end{aligned}$$

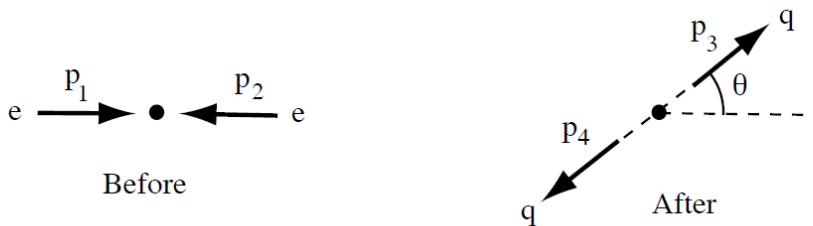
Likewise,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu (\not{p}_4 - Mc) \gamma_\nu (\not{p}_3 + Mc)] \\ = 4 \left\{ p_{4\mu} p_{3\nu} + p_{4\nu} p_{3\mu} - g_{\mu\nu} [(p_3 \cdot p_4) + (Mc)^2] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \right]^2 4 \left\{ p_1^\mu p_2^\nu + p_2^\nu p_1^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} [(p_1 \cdot p_2) + (mc)^2] \right\} \\ &\quad \times 4 \left\{ p_{3\mu} p_{4\nu} + p_{4\mu} p_{3\nu} - g_{\mu\nu} [(p_3 \cdot p_4) + (Mc)^2] \right\} \\ &= 4 \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \right]^2 [2(p_1 \cdot p_3)(p_2 \cdot p_4) + 2(p_1 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot p_3) \\ &\quad - 2(p_1 \cdot p_2)(p_3 \cdot p_4) - 2(p_1 \cdot p_2)(Mc)^2 - 2(p_1 \cdot p_2)(p_3 \cdot p_4) \\ &\quad - 2(p_3 \cdot p_4)(mc)^2 + 4(p_1 \cdot p_2)(p_3 \cdot p_4) + 4(p_1 \cdot p_2)(Mc)^2 \\ &\quad + 4(p_3 \cdot p_4)(mc)^2 + 4(mMc^2)^2] \\ &= 8 \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{(p_1 + p_2)^2} \right]^2 [(p_1 \cdot p_3)(p_2 \cdot p_4) + (p_1 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot p_3) \\ &\quad + (p_1 \cdot p_2)(Mc)^2 + (p_3 \cdot p_4)(mc)^2 + 2(mMc^2)^2]. \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(d)



$$p_1 = \left( \frac{E}{c}, \mathbf{p} \right), \quad p_2 = \left( \frac{E}{c}, -\mathbf{p} \right), \quad p_3 = \left( \frac{E}{c}, \mathbf{p}' \right), \quad p_4 = \left( \frac{E}{c}, -\mathbf{p}' \right);$$

$$(p_1 + p_2)^2 = \left( \frac{2E}{c} \right)^2, \quad p_1 \cdot p_2 = \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 + \mathbf{p}^2, \quad p_3 \cdot p_4 = \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 + \mathbf{p}'^2;$$

$$p_1 \cdot p_3 = p_2 \cdot p_4 = \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}', \quad p_1 \cdot p_4 = p_2 \cdot p_3 = \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 + \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}'.$$

$$\mathbf{p}^2 = \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (mc)^2, \quad \mathbf{p}'^2 = \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (Mc)^2, \quad \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}' = |\mathbf{p}| |\mathbf{p}'| \cos \theta.$$

$$p_1 \cdot p_2 = 2 \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (mc)^2, \quad p_3 \cdot p_4 = 2 \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (Mc)^2;$$

| 149

$$(p_1 \cdot p_3)(p_2 \cdot p_4) + (p_1 \cdot p_4)(p_2 \cdot p_3) = 2 \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^4 + (\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p}')^2 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^4 + \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (mc)^2 \right] \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (Mc)^2 \right] \cos^2 \theta \right\}$$

$$\langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle$$

$$= 8 \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{4(E/c)^2} \right]^2 \left\{ 2 \left\{ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^4 + \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (mc)^2 \right] \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (Mc)^2 \right] \cos^2 \theta \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \left[ 2 \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (mc)^2 \right] (Mc)^2 + \left[ 2 \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (Mc)^2 \right] (mc)^2 + 2(mMc^2)^2 \Big)$$

$$= \left[ \frac{Qg_e^2}{(E/c)^2} \right]^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^4 + (ME)^2 + (mE)^2 \right.$$

$$+ \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (mc)^2 \right] \left[ \left( \frac{E}{c} \right)^2 - (Mc)^2 \right] \cos^2 \theta \Big\}$$

$$= Q^2 g_e^4 \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$+ \left. \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \cos^2 \theta \right\}. \quad \checkmark$$


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**Problem 8.2**

From Eq. 6.47 and Problem 8.1:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left( \frac{\hbar c}{8\pi} \right)^2 \frac{(Qg_e^2)^2}{(2E)^2} \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \cos^2 \theta \right\} \frac{\sqrt{E^2 - M^2 c^4}}{\sqrt{E^2 - m^2 c^4}}$$

$$\sigma = \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \sin \theta d\theta d\phi, \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 2\pi, \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta = 2, \int_0^\pi \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{2}{3}.$$

150 | 8 Electrodynamics and Chromodynamics of Quarks

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \left( \frac{\hbar c Q 4\pi \alpha}{16\pi E} \right)^2 (2\pi) \frac{\sqrt{E^2 - M^2 c^4}}{\sqrt{E^2 - m^2 c^4}} \left\{ 2 \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{3} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \\
 &= \frac{\pi Q^2}{12} \left( \frac{\hbar c \alpha}{E} \right)^2 \frac{\sqrt{E^2 - M^2 c^4}}{\sqrt{E^2 - m^2 c^4}} \left[ 3 + 3 \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 + 3 \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 1 - \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\pi Q^2}{3} \left( \frac{\hbar c \alpha}{E} \right)^2 \frac{\sqrt{E^2 - M^2 c^4}}{\sqrt{E^2 - m^2 c^4}} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\pi Q^2}{3} \left( \frac{\hbar c \alpha}{E} \right)^2 \frac{\sqrt{1 - (Mc^2/E)^2}}{\sqrt{1 - (mc^2/E)^2}} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{mc^2}{E} \right)^2 \right]. \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$


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### Problem 8.3

There's a second diagram in the elastic case, and this means that the kinematic factors do not cancel, as they do for the muons.