

Problem 7. Derive (17-122).

Ans. We will make use of the 2nd row of (17-118), i.e.,

$$\mathcal{M}_{B2} = -ie^2 \bar{u}_{s'_1}(\mathbf{p}'_1) \gamma_\nu u_{s_1}(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{1}{(p_2 - p'_2)^2} \bar{v}_{s_2}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\nu v_{s'_2}(\mathbf{p}'_2). \quad (17-118)$$

With that, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}_{B2}|^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} \mathcal{M}_{B2} \mathcal{M}_{B2}^* = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} \left(-ie^2 \bar{u}_{s'_1}(\mathbf{p}'_1) \gamma_\alpha u_{s_1}(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{1}{(p_2 - p'_2)^2} \bar{v}_{s_2}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\alpha v_{s'_2}(\mathbf{p}'_2) \right) \times \\ &\quad \left(-ie^2 \bar{u}_{s'_1}(\mathbf{p}'_1) \gamma_\beta u_{s_1}(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{1}{(p_2 - p'_2)^2} \bar{v}_{s_2}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\beta v_{s'_2}(\mathbf{p}'_2) \right)^*. \end{aligned}$$

Or, rearranged,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}_{B2}|^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spins}} \underbrace{\frac{-i^2 e^4}{(p_2 - p'_2)^4}}_{|\Gamma|^2} \underbrace{(\bar{u}_{s'_1}(\mathbf{p}'_1) \gamma_\alpha u_{s_1}(\mathbf{p}_1))}_{\text{part of } A_{\alpha\beta}} \underbrace{(\bar{v}_{s_2}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\alpha v_{s'_2}(\mathbf{p}'_2))}_{\text{part of } B^{\alpha\beta}} \underbrace{(\bar{u}_{s_1}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_\beta u_{s'_1}(\mathbf{p}'_1))}_{\text{part of } A_{\alpha\beta}} \underbrace{(\bar{v}_{s'_2}(\mathbf{p}'_2) \gamma^\beta v_{s_2}(\mathbf{p}_2))}_{\text{part of } B^{\alpha\beta}}. \quad (\text{A}) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} |\Gamma|^2 A_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta}, \text{ where the sum of spins is taken inside } A_{\alpha\beta} \text{ and } B^{\alpha\beta}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\alpha\beta} &= \sum_{S'_1} \sum_{S_1} \left(\bar{u}_{s'_1} \delta(\mathbf{p}'_1) (\gamma_\alpha)_{\delta\eta} u_{s_1} \eta(\mathbf{p}_1) \right) \left(\bar{u}_{s_1} \rho(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma_\beta)_{\rho\sigma} u_{s'_1} \sigma(\mathbf{p}'_1) \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\left(\sum_{S'_1} u_{s'_1} \sigma(\mathbf{p}'_1) \bar{u}_{s'_1} \delta(\mathbf{p}'_1) \right)}_{\left(\frac{p'_1 + m}{2m} \right)_{\sigma\delta}} (\gamma_\alpha)_{\delta\eta} \underbrace{\left(\sum_{S_1} u_{s_1} \eta(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_{s_1} \rho(\mathbf{p}_1) \right)}_{\left(\frac{p'_1 + m}{2m} \right)_{\eta\rho}} (\gamma_\beta)_{\rho\sigma} = \text{Tr} \left\{ \frac{p'_1 + m}{2m} \gamma_\alpha \frac{p'_1 + m}{2m} \gamma_\beta \right\}. \\ B^{\alpha\beta} &= \sum_{S'_2} \sum_{S_2} \left(\bar{v}_{s_2} \delta(\mathbf{p}_2) (\gamma^\alpha)_{\delta\eta} v_{s'_2} \eta(\mathbf{p}'_2) \right) \left(\bar{v}_{s'_2} \rho(\mathbf{p}'_2) (\gamma^\beta)_{\rho\sigma} v_{s_2} \sigma(\mathbf{p}_2) \right) \\ &= \underbrace{\left(\sum_{S'_2} v_{s'_2} \eta(\mathbf{p}'_2) \bar{v}_{s'_2} \rho(\mathbf{p}'_2) \right)}_{\left(\frac{p'_2 - m}{2m} \right)_{\eta\rho}} (\gamma^\beta)_{\rho\sigma} \underbrace{\left(\sum_{S_2} v_{s_2} \sigma(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_{s_2} \delta(\mathbf{p}_2) \right)}_{\left(\frac{p'_2 - m}{2m} \right)_{\sigma\delta}} (\gamma^\alpha)_{\delta\eta} \\ &= \underbrace{\text{Tr} \left\{ \frac{p'_2 - m}{2m} \gamma^\beta \frac{p'_2 - m}{2m} \gamma^\alpha \right\}}_{\text{This is the form we will want to use here}} = \underbrace{\text{Tr} \left\{ \frac{p'_2 - m}{2m} \gamma^\alpha \frac{p'_2 - m}{2m} \gamma^\beta \right\}}_{\text{As an aside, this agrees with Wholeness Chart 17-5, pg. 460 last column}}. \end{aligned}$$

All traces of odd numbered gamma matrices = 0.

We assume relativistic speeds where $E \approx |\mathbf{p}| \gg m$ for all particles. Then,

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\alpha\beta} &\approx \frac{1}{4m^2} \text{Tr} \left\{ p'_1 \gamma_\alpha p'_1 \gamma_\beta \right\} = \frac{1}{4m^2} (p'_1 \delta p_1^\eta) \underbrace{\text{Tr} \left\{ \gamma_\delta \gamma_\alpha \gamma_\eta \gamma_\beta \right\}}_{4 \left(g_{\delta\alpha} g_{\eta\beta} - g_{\delta\eta} g_{\alpha\beta} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{m^2} (p'_{1\alpha} p_{1\beta} - p'_1 p_1 g_{\alpha\beta} + p'_{1\beta} p_{1\alpha}) = \frac{1}{m^2} (p'_{1\alpha} p_{1\beta} + p_{1\alpha} p'_{1\beta} - p'_1 p_1 g_{\alpha\beta}). \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 17 Problem Solutions

$B^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{4m^2} \text{Tr}\left\{ p'_2' \gamma^\beta p'_2 \gamma^\alpha \right\}$ is like $A_{\alpha\beta}$ above except that $1 \rightarrow 2$, $\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta$, and α, β are raised. So, we

can extrapolate our final result for $A_{\alpha\beta}$ above directly to get the final result for $B_{\alpha\beta}$.

$$B^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{m^2} \left(p'_2' p_2^\alpha + p_2^\beta p'_2' - p'_2 p_2 g^{\alpha\beta} \right).$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta} &= \left(p'_2' p_2^\alpha + p_2^\beta p'_2' - p'_2 p_2 g^{\alpha\beta} \right) \left(p'_1 p_1_\alpha + p_1_\alpha p'_1 - p'_1 p_1 g_{\alpha\beta} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{m^4} \left\{ \underbrace{(p'_1 p_2)(p_1 p'_2)}_{X} + \underbrace{(p'_1 p'_2)(p_1 p_2)}_{Y} - \underbrace{(p'_1 p_1)(p'_2 p_2)}_{Z} + \underbrace{(p_1 p_2)(p'_1 p'_2)}_{Y} + \underbrace{(p_1 p'_2)(p'_1 p_2)}_{X} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \underbrace{(p'_1 p_1)(p_2 p'_2)}_{Z} - \underbrace{(p'_1 p_1)(p'_2 p_2)}_{Z} - \underbrace{(p'_1 p_1)(p_2 p'_2)}_{Z} + \underbrace{4(p'_1 p_1)(p'_2 p_2)}_{4Z} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

In the above, the terms labeled Z all cancel, leaving us with

$$A_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{m^4} \left\{ 2(p'_1 p_2)(p_1 p'_2) + 2(p'_1 p'_2)(p_1 p_2) \right\}. \quad (\text{B})$$

From (17-110), in the COM frame where all four particles, initial and final, have the same energy (see Fig. 17-16, pg. 465).

$$p_1 p'_1 = E^2 - |\mathbf{p}| |\mathbf{p}'| \cos \theta \quad p_1 p'_2 = E^2 + |\mathbf{p}| |\mathbf{p}'| \cos \theta \quad p_1 p_2 = E^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2 \quad p'_1 p'_2 = E^2 + |\mathbf{p}'|^2. \quad (17-110)$$

Because the interaction is elastic (same initial and final particles, so no mass converted to KE), $|\mathbf{p}'| = |\mathbf{p}|$. Also, at relativistic speeds, in natural units, $E \approx |\mathbf{p}|$. This makes (17-110), for our purposes,

$$p_1 p'_1 = E^2 - E^2 \cos \theta \quad p_1 p'_2 = E^2 + E^2 \cos \theta \quad p_1 p_2 = E^2 + E^2 \quad p'_1 p'_2 = E^2 + E^2.$$

Using the above in (B), we find

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta} &\approx \frac{1}{m^4} \left\{ 2(E^2 + E^2 \cos \theta)^2 + 2(2E^2)(2E^2) \right\} = \frac{2E^4}{m^4} \left\{ (1 + \cos \theta)^2 + 4 \right\} \\ &= \frac{2E^4}{m^4} \left\{ \left(2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 + 4 \right\} = \frac{2E^4}{m^4} \left(4 \cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} + 4 \right). \end{aligned}$$

Inserting the above into (A) gives us

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{spins} |\mathcal{M}_{B2}|^2 = \frac{1}{4} |\Gamma|^2 A_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{4} |\Gamma|^2 \frac{2E^4}{m^4} \left(4 \cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} + 4 \right) = \frac{e^4}{(p_2 - p'_2)^4} \frac{2E^4}{m^4} \left(\cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} + 1 \right) \quad (\text{C})$$

Using (17-129),

$$(p_2 - p'_2)^2 \approx -4E^2 \sin^2(\theta/2), \quad (17-129)$$

(C) becomes

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{spins} |\mathcal{M}_{B2}|^2 \approx \frac{e^4}{(-4E^2 \sin^2(\theta/2))^2} \frac{2E^4}{m^4} \left(1 + \cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} \right).$$

Or finally, where the approximation sign is due to our relativistic assumption $E \gg m$,

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{spins} |\mathcal{M}_{B2}|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{s'_1=1}^2 \sum_{s'_2=1}^2 \sum_{s_1=1}^2 \sum_{s_2=1}^2 |\mathcal{M}_{B2}|^2 \approx \frac{e^4}{8m^4 \sin^4(\theta/2)} \left(1 + \cos^4 \frac{\theta}{2} \right). \quad (17-122)$$