

For this frame, we have, where we note that because photons are massless (and $k^\mu k_\mu = 0$), $|\mathbf{p}_1| = |\mathbf{k}| = \omega$, and $|\mathbf{p}'_1| = |\mathbf{k}'| = \omega'$,

$$p_1 = k = \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \omega \end{pmatrix} \quad p_2 = p = \begin{pmatrix} m \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17-134)$$

$$p'_1 = \begin{pmatrix} E'_1 \\ \mathbf{p}'_1 \end{pmatrix} = k' = \begin{pmatrix} \omega' \\ \mathbf{k}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega' \\ |\mathbf{k}'| \sin \theta \\ 0 \\ |\mathbf{k}'| \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad p'_2 = \begin{pmatrix} E'_2 \\ \mathbf{p}'_2 \end{pmatrix} = p' = \begin{pmatrix} E' \\ \mathbf{p}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega + m - \omega' \\ -|\mathbf{k}'| \sin \theta \\ 0 \\ |\mathbf{k}| - |\mathbf{k}'| \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p' \\ \text{from} \\ \text{conserv} \\ \text{laws.} \end{array} \right.$$

4-momenta in terms of initial ω , \mathbf{k} , m , and final ω' , \mathbf{k}' , θ

From (17-134), and/or Fig. 17-21, we see

$$\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k}' = |\mathbf{k}| |\mathbf{k}'| \cos \theta \quad (= \omega \omega' \cos \theta). \quad (17-135)$$

We will look at obtaining the Compton cross section for three cases in the common test frame case where the initial electron is stationary in the lab.

1. Spins and polarizations measured
2. Spins and polarizations both unmeasured
3. Polarizations measured, but spins unmeasured

3 cases: depending on spin and polarization measurements

The first of these is difficult to do experimentally, but its analysis provides a good starting point. The second and third of these are common in experiments. In the third case, photon polarizations are measured, which is considerably easier to do than measuring fermion spins.

1. Spins and Polarizations Measured

(17-69), when one of the final particles is a photon, repeated below as the first line of (17-136) is

Case 1: all spins and polarizations measured

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'_1} \right)_{\#2 \text{ stat}} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 m_2 E'_1 E'_2} \left(\prod_l^{\text{extern fermions}} 2m_l \right) |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{|\mathbf{p}'_1|^2}{|\mathbf{p}_1|} \left(\frac{\partial E'_1}{\partial |\mathbf{p}'_1|} + \frac{\partial E'_2}{\partial |\mathbf{p}'_1|} \right)^{-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \#2 \text{ station,} \\ 2 \text{ initial, 2} \\ \text{final parts,} \\ \text{elast/inelas} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'_1} \right)_{e^- \gamma \rightarrow e^- \gamma, \text{ 1st } e^- \text{ stat}} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 m \omega' E'} 4m^2 |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{\omega'^2}{\omega} \left(\frac{\partial E'_1}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|} + \frac{\partial E'_2}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|} \right)^{-1} \quad (17-136)$$

$$= \frac{m}{16\pi^2 E'} \frac{\omega'}{\omega} \left(\frac{\partial \omega'}{\partial \omega} + \frac{\partial E'}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|} \right)^{-1} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{m}{16\pi^2 E'} \frac{\omega'}{\omega} \left(1 + \frac{\partial E'}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|} \right)^{-1} |\mathcal{M}|^2.$$

Start with basic differential cross section expression with #2 particle stationary

To evaluate $\partial E' / \partial |\mathbf{k}'|$, we need E' as a function of $|\mathbf{k}'|$. With $\mathbf{p}_2 = 0$ in $\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_2 = \mathbf{p}'_1 + \mathbf{p}'_2$,

$$(E'_2)^2 = ((m_2)^2 + |\mathbf{p}'_2|^2) = ((m_2)^2 + |\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}'_1|^2) \rightarrow (E')^2 = (m^2 + |\mathbf{p}'|^2) = (m^2 + |\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}'|^2) \quad (17-137)$$

$$\rightarrow E' = (m^2 + |\mathbf{k}|^2 + |\mathbf{k}'|^2 - 2\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k}')^{1/2} = (m^2 + |\mathbf{k}|^2 + |\mathbf{k}'|^2 - 2|\mathbf{k}| |\mathbf{k}'| \cos \theta)^{1/2}.$$

Evaluate energy expression in this frame

From (17-137), we find (using the last part of (17-134) in the second line below)

$$\frac{\partial E'}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(m^2 + |\mathbf{k}|^2 + |\mathbf{k}'|^2 - 2|\mathbf{k}| |\mathbf{k}'| \cos \theta)^{-1/2}}{E'^{-1}} (2|\mathbf{k}'| - 2|\mathbf{k}| \cos \theta) = \frac{(|\mathbf{k}'| - |\mathbf{k}| \cos \theta)}{E'} \quad (17-138)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 + \frac{\partial E'}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|} = \frac{E' + (|\mathbf{k}'| - |\mathbf{k}| \cos \theta)}{E'} = \frac{\omega + m - \omega' + \omega' - \omega \cos \theta}{E'} = \frac{m + \omega(1 - \cos \theta)}{E'}.$$

Then, we want to find a simpler form for the numerator of the last part of (17-138). To do this, we use our conservation relation

$$p + k = p' + k', \quad (17-139)$$

along with (which you can prove by doing Prob. 8)

$$pk = p'k' \quad \text{i.e.,} \quad p^\mu k_\mu = p'^\mu k'_\mu, \quad (17-140) \quad \text{A useful relation}$$

$$\text{to show} \quad pk = p'k' = p'^\mu k'_\mu = (p^\mu + k^\mu - k'^\mu)k'_\mu = p^\mu k'_\mu + k^\mu k'_\mu - \underbrace{k'^\mu k'_\mu}_0 = pk' + kk'. \quad (17-141)$$

(17-141) is true in any frame, but in our frame where p and k are as found in (17-134), we have

$$\begin{aligned} pk &= m\omega - \underbrace{|\mathbf{p}| \cdot |\mathbf{k}|}_0 = pk' + kk' = p^\mu k'_\mu + k^\mu k'_\mu \\ &\rightarrow m\omega = m\omega' - 0 + \omega\omega' - \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k}' = m\omega' + \omega\omega' - \omega\omega' \cos \theta \\ &\rightarrow \frac{m\omega}{\omega'} = m + \omega(1 - \cos \theta). \end{aligned} \quad (17-142)$$

With the useful relation, we can simply things

We now use the last row of (17-142) in the numerator of the last part of (17-138) to get

$$\left(1 + \frac{\partial E'}{\partial |\mathbf{k}'|}\right)_{\theta\phi} = \frac{m\omega}{E'\omega'}. \quad (17-143)$$

With (17-143), (17-136) becomes

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_1'}\right)_{e^- \gamma \rightarrow e^- \gamma} = \frac{m}{16\pi^2 E'} \frac{\omega'}{\omega} \frac{E'\omega'}{m\omega} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\frac{\omega'}{\omega}\right)^2 |\mathcal{M}|^2 \begin{cases} \text{fully polarized, i.e.,} \\ \text{measured spins} \\ \text{and polarizations} \end{cases} \quad (17-144) \quad \text{Result for Case 1}$$

All we need to do further is evaluate $|\mathcal{M}|^2$ assuming spins and polarizations are known. We will not do that here, but proceed to the more typical experimental condition where neither spins nor polarizations are measured.

2. Unpolarized (Spins and Polarizations Not Measured)

We need to take both spin sums and polarization sums into account. Using (17-95), we find

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{s'=1}^2 \sum_{s=1}^2 \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r'=1}^2 \sum_{r=1}^2 |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{s'=1}^2 \sum_{s=1}^2 \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^*, \quad (17-145)$$

Case 2: no spins nor polarizations measured

Need to do spin and polarization sums

where for Compton scattering, $\mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}$ is defined in (17-79) and (17-80), as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} &= \underbrace{-e^2 \bar{u}_{s'}(\mathbf{p}') \gamma^\mu iS_F(p+k) \gamma^\nu u_s(\mathbf{p})}_{\mathcal{M}_1^{\mu\nu}} - \underbrace{e^2 \bar{u}_{s'}(\mathbf{p}') \gamma^\nu iS_F(p-k') \gamma^\mu u_s(\mathbf{p})}_{\mathcal{M}_2^{\nu\mu}} \\ &= \bar{u}_{s'}(\mathbf{p}') \left\{ \underbrace{-e^2 \gamma^\mu iS_F(p+k) \gamma^\nu}_{\Gamma_1 = \Gamma_1^{\mu\nu}} - \underbrace{e^2 \gamma^\nu iS_F(p-k') \gamma^\mu}_{\Gamma_2 = \Gamma_2^{\nu\mu}} \right\} u_s(\mathbf{p}). \end{aligned} \quad (17-146)$$

Compton scattering amplitude

From the 1st row of Wholeness Chart 17-5, pg. 460, with Γ there = $\Gamma^{\mu\nu}$ here, (17-145) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{s'=1}^2 \sum_{s=1}^2 \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^* &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \left(\frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \right) \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \right) \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mu\nu} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \left(\frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \right) (\Gamma_1^{\mu\nu} + \Gamma_2^{\nu\mu}) \left(\frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \right) (\tilde{\Gamma}_{1\mu\nu} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{2\nu\mu}) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \underbrace{\left(\frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \right) \Gamma_1^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \right) \tilde{\Gamma}_{1\mu\nu}}_{X_{11}} + \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \underbrace{\left(\frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \right) \Gamma_2^{\nu\mu} \left(\frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \right) \tilde{\Gamma}_{2\nu\mu}}_{X_{22}} \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \underbrace{\left(\frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \right) \Gamma_1^{\mu\nu} \left(\frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \right) \tilde{\Gamma}_{2\nu\mu}}_{X_{12}} \right\} + \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ \underbrace{\left(\frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \right) \Gamma_2^{\nu\mu} \left(\frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \right) \tilde{\Gamma}_{1\mu\nu}}_{X_{21}} \right\} \right\}. \end{aligned} \quad (17-147)$$

Spin and polarization sums in terms of traces $\rightarrow 4$ terms

Label the 4 traces