

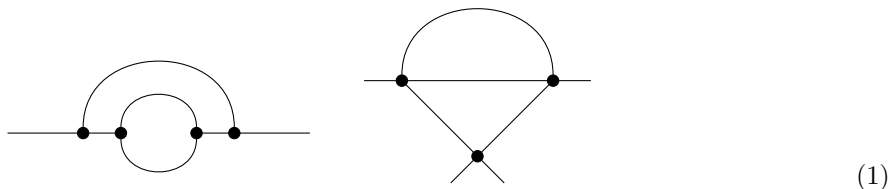
# Relativistic QFT (Theo 6a): Exercise Sheet 4

## Total: 100 points

27/11/2020

### 1. More Feynman Diagrams and Symmetry Factors (15 points)

Write the analytical expressions for the diagrams in  $\phi^3$  (left diagram) and  $\phi^4$  (right diagram) theories and obtain their symmetry factors. Eliminate as many 4-fold momentum integrations as possible with the  $\delta$ -functions.



### 2. Relativistic Muons at Fermilab (10 points)

Knowing that the muon's mean lifetime in the rest frame  $\tau_\mu \approx 2.20 \mu\text{s}$  and the mass  $m_\mu \approx 106 \text{ MeV}$ , calculate the mean lifetime of the muon beam with the energy  $E_\mu \approx 750 \text{ GeV}$  circulating in the muon accelerator ring at Fermilab.

### 3. $\sigma \rightarrow \pi\pi$ decays (30 points)

The  $\sigma - \pi\pi$  interaction Lagrangian term reads

$$\mathcal{L}_{\sigma\pi} = -g_{\sigma\pi} M_\sigma \sigma (\pi_1^2 + \pi_2^2 + \pi_3^2). \quad (2)$$

Here  $\sigma$  is a real scalar field, and so are the components of the isospin triplet pion  $\vec{\pi} = (\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)^T$ . The physically observed charge eigenstates are their linear combinations,  $\pi^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\pi_1 \pm i\pi_2)$ ,  $\pi_0 = \pi_3$ .

Calculate the decay width  $\Gamma$  for the reaction  $\sigma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ . Compare the results with the case  $\sigma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

### 4. Nucleon Scattering in Yukawa Theory (45 points)

Consider the nucleon-nucleon ( $NN \rightarrow NN$ ) and nucleon-antinucleon ( $N\bar{N} \rightarrow N\bar{N}$ ) scattering processes in Yukawa theory  $\mathcal{L}_{int} = -g\phi\psi^*\psi$  in the center-of-momentum frame of the incoming particles.

- (a) With the masses of the particles  $M$  for the nucleon and  $m$  for the meson, obtain expressions for the differential and total cross sections for these processes (**30 points**)
- (b) Compare the angular dependence of the differential cross sections  $d\sigma/d\Omega$  at low ( $s \rightarrow 4M_{\text{nucleon}}^2$ ) and high ( $s \rightarrow \infty$ ) energy limits. How do the total cross sections  $\sigma = \int d\Omega (d\sigma/d\Omega)$  behave with  $s$  at high energies,  $s \gg M^2, m^2$ ? (**15 points**)