

9. Problemset Relativistic Quantum Field Theory

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Interactions

9.1 $\lambda\phi^4/4!$

Consider the Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_I \quad (1)$$

with

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{m^2}{2} \phi^2 \quad (2a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_I = -\frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4 \quad (2b)$$

for a neutral scalar field with asymptotic representation

$$\phi(x) = \int \widetilde{d}p \left(a(p) e^{-ixp} + a^\dagger(p) e^{ixp} \right) \quad (3)$$

1. Compute the scattering matrix element for $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering

$$\langle q_1, q_2 | S | p_1, p_2 \rangle = \left\langle q_1, q_2 \left| T \left[\exp \left(i\lambda \int d^4x \mathcal{L}_I(x) \right) \right] \right| p_1, p_2 \right\rangle \quad (4)$$

with

$$|p_1, p_2\rangle = a^\dagger(p_1) a^\dagger(p_2) |0\rangle \quad (5)$$

to first order in λ .

2. Verify the four-momentum conservation $p_1 + p_2 = q_1 + q_2$.
3. Compute the differential cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}}{d\Omega_1}(\cos \theta_1, \phi_1) \quad (6)$$

and the total cross section $\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}$.

9.2 $\lambda\phi^3/3!$

Consider the Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_I \quad (7)$$

with

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi_i \partial^\mu \phi_i - \frac{m_i^2}{2} \phi_i^2 \right) \quad (8a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_I = -\frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi_1^2 \phi_3 + \phi_2^2 \phi_3) \quad (8b)$$

for three neutral scalar fields with asymptotic representations as in the first exercise.

1. Compute the scattering matrix element for $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering

$$\langle q_1, 2, q_2, 2 | S | p_1, 1, p_2, 1 \rangle \quad (9)$$

with

$$|p_1, i, p_2, j\rangle = a_i^\dagger(p_1) a_j^\dagger(p_2) |0\rangle \quad (10)$$

to the first non-vanishing order in λ .

2. Verify the four-momentum conservation $p_1 + p_2 = q_1 + q_2$.
3. Compute the differential and total cross section.
4. Compute the scattering matrix element for $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering

$$\langle q_1, 1, q_2, 2 | S | p_1, 1, p_2, 2 \rangle \quad (11)$$

to the first non-vanishing order in λ .

5. Verify the four-momentum conservation $p_1 + p_2 = q_1 + q_2$.
6. Compute the differential and total cross section.

