

Particle Physics: The Standard Model

Dirk Zerwas

LAL
zerwas@lal.in2p3.fr

March 22, 2012

- Remember the particle zoo
- γ and e
- today: add μ and τ

Definition

Charged **Leptons**: e, μ, τ

Leptons: charged leptons plus neutrinos

Jargon: leptons as charged leptons

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\mu L} \\ \mu_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\tau L} \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} u_R & c_R & t_R \\ d_R & s_R & b_R \\ e_R & \mu_R & \tau_R \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ g \\ W^\pm, Z^0 \\ H \end{array}$$

- Remember the particle zoo
- γ and e
- today: add μ and τ

Definition

Charged **Leptons**: e, μ, τ

Leptons: charged leptons plus neutrinos

Jargon: leptons as charged leptons

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\mu L} \\ \mu_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\tau L} \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix} \\
 u_R & c_R & t_R \\
 d_R & s_R & b_R \\
 e_R & \mu_R & \tau_R \\
 \gamma & & \\
 g & & \\
 W^\pm, Z^0 & & \\
 H & &
 \end{array}$$

- Remember the particle zoo
- γ and e
- today: add μ and τ

Definition

Charged **Leptons**: e, μ, τ

Leptons: charged leptons plus neutrinos

Jargon: leptons as charged leptons

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\mu L} \\ \mu_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\tau L} \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix}$$

 u_R c_R t_R d_R s_R b_R e_R μ_R τ_R γ g W^\pm, Z^0 H

- Remember the particle zoo
- γ and e
- today: add μ and τ

Definition

Charged **Leptons**: e, μ, τ

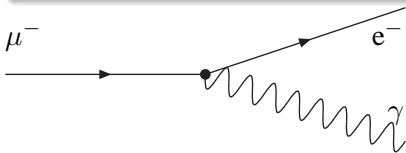
Leptons: charged leptons plus neutrinos

Jargon: leptons as charged leptons

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\mu L} \\ \mu_L \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\tau L} \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix} \\
 u_R & c_R & t_R \\
 d_R & s_R & b_R \\
 e_R & \mu_R & \tau_R \\
 \gamma \\
 g \\
 W^\pm, Z^0 \\
 H
 \end{array}$$

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 B(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

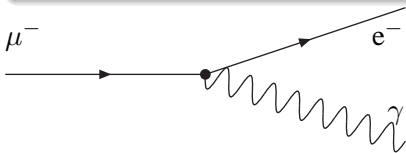
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 B(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

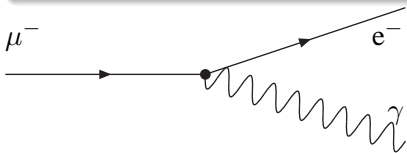
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

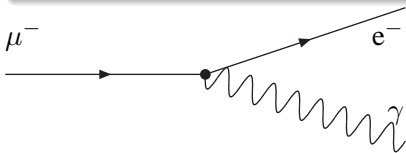
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

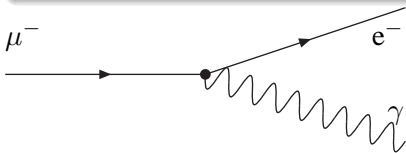
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

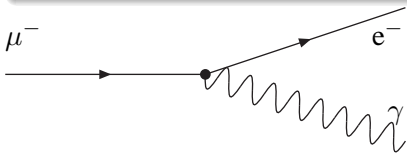
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

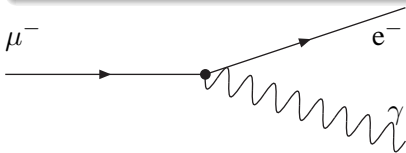
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 B(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 B(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

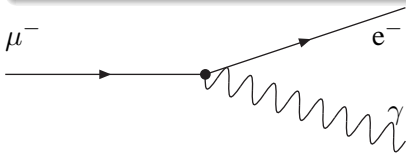
$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

Properties of the μ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 0.105\text{GeV} & \mu^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.197 \cdot 10^{-6})\text{s} & \text{PSI} \\
 c\tau &= 659\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



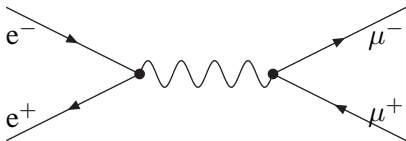
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) &< 3.3 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 \mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) &< 4.4 \cdot 10^{-8} \\
 CL &= 90\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Properties of the τ

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_0 &= 1.777\text{GeV} & e^+e^- \\
 \tau &= (2.906 \cdot 10^{-13})\text{s} & e^+e^- \\
 c\tau &= 87\mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lepton numbers (additive QNs)

	L_e	L_μ	L_τ
e^-	1	0	0
e^+	-1	0	0
μ^-	0	1	0
μ^+	0	-1	0
τ^-	0	0	1
τ^+	0	0	-1
non - leptons	0	0	0

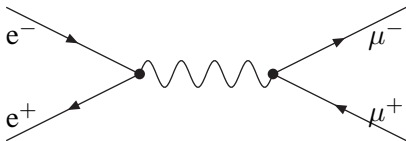


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

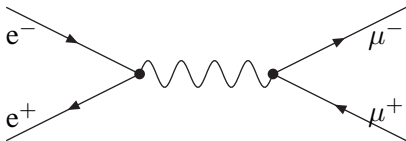


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

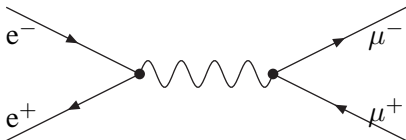


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

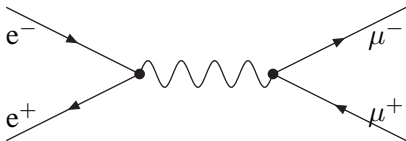


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

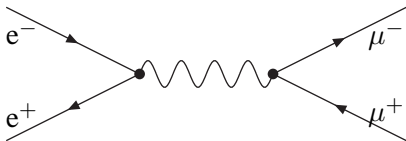


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

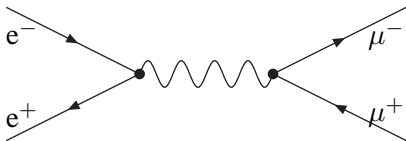


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

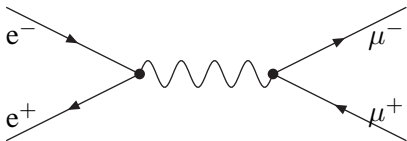


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

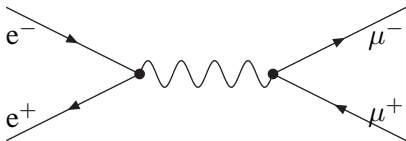


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

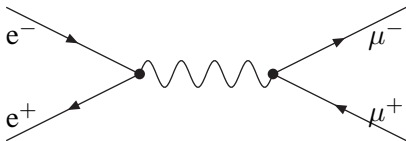


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

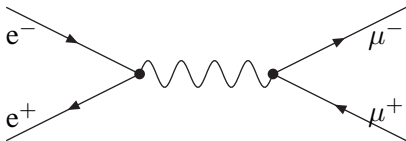


$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$



$$e^+(\mathbf{p}_2)e^-(\mathbf{p}_1) \rightarrow \mu^+(\mathbf{p}_4)\mu^-(\mathbf{p}_3)$$

- $L_e^i = 1 - 1 = 0 = L_e^f$
- $L_\mu^i = 0 = 1 - 1 = L_\mu^f$
- Initial state
- Final state
- Photon Propagator

Transition Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{i} T_{fi} &= \frac{1}{i} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)(-ie\gamma^\mu)u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)(-ie\gamma^\nu)v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= e^2 [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{s} \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{s} [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_0 &= g_{\mu 0} \gamma^{\mu} = \gamma^0 \\ \gamma_k &= g_{\mu k} \gamma^{\mu} = -\gamma^k \\ \bar{u} &= u^{\dagger} \gamma^0 = u^{\dagger} \gamma_0\end{aligned}$$

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}& [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^{\nu} u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\nu} v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^{\dagger} \\ &= [v^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^0 \gamma^{\nu} u(\mathbf{p}_1) u^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma^0 \gamma_{\nu} v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^{\dagger} \\ &= [v^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_{\nu})^{\dagger} (\gamma^0)^{\dagger} (u^{\dagger})^{\dagger} (\mathbf{p}_3) u^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^{\nu})^{\dagger} (\gamma^0)^{\dagger} (v^{\dagger})^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\ &= [v^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_{\nu})^{\dagger} (\gamma^0)^{\dagger} u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^{\nu})^{\dagger} (\gamma^0)^{\dagger} v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\ &= [v^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_{\nu} \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^{\nu} \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\ &= [v^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_{\nu} u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^{\nu} v(\mathbf{p}_2)]\end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
\end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
\end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
\end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\gamma^\mu)^\dagger &= \gamma^0 \gamma^\mu \gamma^0 \\
 (\gamma_\mu)^\dagger &= g_{\mu\nu} (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger = g_{\mu\nu} (\gamma^0 \gamma^\nu \gamma^0) = \gamma^0 \gamma_\mu \gamma^0
 \end{aligned}$$

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 &= [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 &= [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\gamma^\mu)^\dagger &= \gamma^0 \gamma^\mu \gamma^0 \\
 (\gamma_\mu)^\dagger &= g_{\mu\nu} (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger = g_{\mu\nu} (\gamma^0 \gamma^\nu \gamma^0) = \gamma^0 \gamma_\mu \gamma^0
 \end{aligned}$$

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

$$\gamma^0 \gamma^0 = 1_4$$

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

$$\gamma^0 \gamma^0 = 1_4$$

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger (v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma^0 \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^0 \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 = & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Useful Formula

Insert

$$\begin{aligned}
& [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu u(\mathbf{p}_1)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu v(\mathbf{p}_4)]^\dagger \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(u^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger(v^\dagger)^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)(\gamma_\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)(\gamma^\nu)^\dagger(\gamma^0)^\dagger v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0\gamma^0 v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [v^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma^0\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)u^\dagger(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^0\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
= & [\bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4)\gamma_\nu u(\mathbf{p}_3)\bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1)\gamma^\nu v(\mathbf{p}_2)]
\end{aligned}$$

Formula

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\
 &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\
 &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_4)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\
 &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\
 &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_4)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\sum_{ff} M_{ff} = \text{Tr}(M)$$

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\
 &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\
 &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{p}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{p}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_4)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\sum_{ff} M_{ff} = \text{Tr}(M)$$

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\
 &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\
 &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{p}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{p}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(p_1 p_4)(p_2 p_3) + (p_1 p_3)(p_2 p_4)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\sum u \bar{u} = \sum v \bar{v} = \not{p}$$

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\
 &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\
 &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{p}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{p}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_4)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\sum u \bar{u} = \sum v \bar{v} = \not{p}$$

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\
 &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\
 &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{p}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{p}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(p_1 p_4)(p_2 p_3) + (p_1 p_3)(p_2 p_4)]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\text{Tr}(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma \gamma^\delta) = 4(g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta} + g^{\alpha\delta} g^{\beta\gamma} - g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta})$$

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\ &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\ &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\ &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\ &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\ &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\ &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\text{Tr}(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma \gamma^\delta) = 4(g^{\alpha\beta} g^{\gamma\delta} + g^{\alpha\delta} g^{\beta\gamma} - g^{\alpha\gamma} g^{\beta\delta})$$

Matrix Element

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum [\bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4)] \\ &\quad [\bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu v_h(\mathbf{p}_2)] \\ &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum v_h(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}_a(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma_{ab}^\mu u_b(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}_g(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma_{gh}^\nu \\ &\quad u_f(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}_c(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_{\mu cd} v_d(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}_e(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_{\nu ef} \\ &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \sum_s \text{Tr}(v(\mathbf{p}_2) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_2) \gamma^\mu u(\mathbf{p}_1) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_1) \gamma^\nu) \\ &\quad \text{Tr}(u(\mathbf{p}_3) \bar{u}(\mathbf{p}_3) \gamma_\mu v(\mathbf{p}_4) \bar{v}(\mathbf{p}_4) \gamma_\nu) \\ &= \frac{e^4}{4s^2} \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_1 \gamma^\nu) \text{Tr}(\not{\mathbf{p}}_3 \gamma_\mu \not{\mathbf{p}}_4 \gamma_\nu) \\ &= \frac{8e^4}{s^2} [(\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2 \mathbf{p}_4)] \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)^2 &= \mathbf{p}_1^2 + \mathbf{p}_3^2 - 2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\cos\theta\right) \\
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)^2 &= -2\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

Differential Cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{64\pi^2 s^3} [(\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s^2}{16}(1 + \cos\theta)^2 + \frac{s^2}{16}(1 - \cos\theta)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{s} [1 + \cos^2\theta]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)^2 &= \mathbf{p}_1^2 + \mathbf{p}_3^2 - 2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\cos\theta\right) \\
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)^2 &= -2\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

Differential Cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{64\pi^2 s^3} [(\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s^2}{16}(1 + \cos\theta)^2 + \frac{s^2}{16}(1 - \cos\theta)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{s} [1 + \cos^2\theta]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)^2 &= \mathbf{p}_1^2 + \mathbf{p}_3^2 - 2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\cos\theta\right) \\
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)^2 &= -2\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

Differential Cross section

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{64\pi^2 s^3} [(\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s^2}{16}(1 + \cos\theta)^2 + \frac{s^2}{16}(1 - \cos\theta)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{s} [1 + \cos^2\theta]
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula

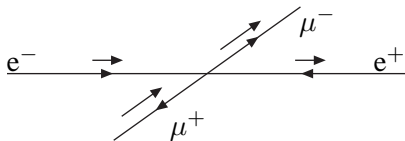
$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)^2 &= \mathbf{p}_1^2 + \mathbf{p}_3^2 - 2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3 \\
 &= -2\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\frac{\sqrt{s}}{2}\cos\theta\right) \\
 (\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_4)^2 &= -2\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

Differential Cross section

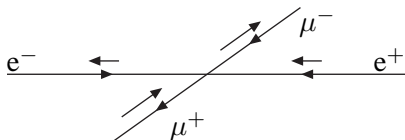
$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \\
 &= \frac{8e^4}{64\pi^2 s^3} [(\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_4)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_3) + (\mathbf{p}_1\mathbf{p}_3)(\mathbf{p}_2\mathbf{p}_4)] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 + \cos\theta) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \cdot \frac{s}{4}(1 - \cos\theta) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2\alpha^2}{s^3} \left[\frac{s^2}{16}(1 + \cos\theta)^2 + \frac{s^2}{16}(1 - \cos\theta)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{\alpha^2}{s} [1 + \cos^2\theta]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \sim (1 - \cos \theta)^2 + (1 + \cos \theta)^2$$

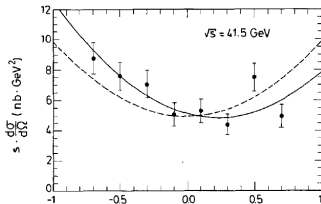
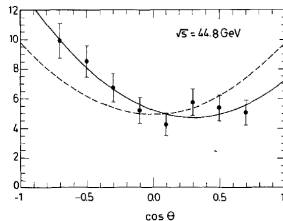
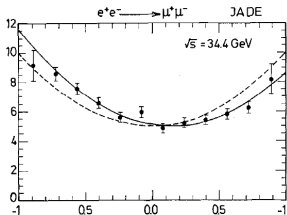
- Do the two terms have a particular meaning?
- Only the spin can lead to an angular distribution that is not flat
- Photon: Spin-1, mass zero
→ 2 dofs: ± 1
- classical ED: 2 polarizations, no restframe...



$$\begin{aligned} \theta(\mu^-, e^-) &= 0 \\ 1 + \cos \theta &= 2 \quad \text{Probmax} \end{aligned}$$

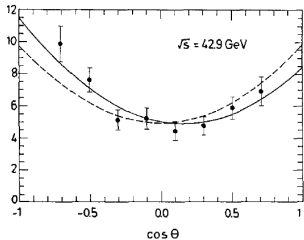
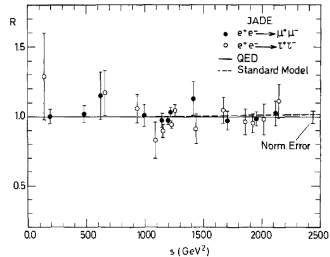
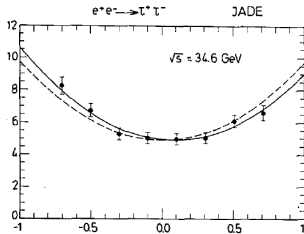


$$\begin{aligned} \theta(\mu^-, e^-) &= 0 \\ 1 - \cos \theta &= 0 \quad \text{Probmin} \end{aligned}$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

- JADE detector at PETRA
- $s \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ scale invariant
- low $s \rightarrow (1 + \cos^2 \theta)$
- higher $s \rightarrow$ asymmetry not QED



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$$

- Small mass dependence at high \sqrt{s}
- Lepton universality
- Agreement with QED

Bohr

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\mu} &= \text{Current} \cdot \text{Surface} \cdot \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{t} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2\pi r/v} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2m} (mvr) \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2m} (\hbar l) \vec{n} \\
 &= \mu_B l \vec{n} \\
 \mu_B &= 5.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV/T}
 \end{aligned}$$

Intrinsic magnetic moment:

$$\vec{\mu} = g \cdot \mu_B \cdot \vec{S}$$

Definition

g is the gyromagnetic ratio

Dirac

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{J} &= \vec{L} + \vec{S} \\
 &= \vec{L} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma} \\
 \vec{\mu} &= \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{x} \times \vec{j} \\
 \vec{j} &= -e \bar{\psi} \vec{\gamma} \psi \\
 \langle f | \vec{\mu} | f \rangle &\sim \frac{1}{2} \langle f | \vec{j} | f \rangle \\
 &= \frac{-e}{2} \langle f | \bar{\psi} \vec{\gamma} \psi | f \rangle \\
 &= \frac{-e}{2} \langle f | \vec{L} + \vec{\sigma} | f \rangle \\
 &= \frac{-e}{2} \langle f | \vec{L} + g \vec{S} | f \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

- The magnetic moment is anti-parallel with the the Spin
- Dirac predicts $g = 2!$

Bohr

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\mu} &= \text{Current} \cdot \text{Surface} \cdot \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{t} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2\pi r/v} \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2m} (mvr) \vec{n} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2m} (\hbar l) \vec{n} \\
 &= \mu_B l \vec{n} \\
 \mu_B &= 5.8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV/T}
 \end{aligned}$$

Intrinsic magnetic moment:

$$\vec{\mu} = g \cdot \mu_B \cdot \vec{S}$$

Definition

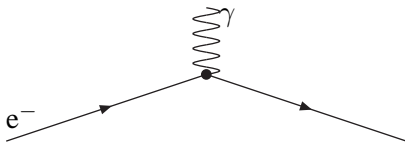
g is the gyromagnetic ratio

Dirac

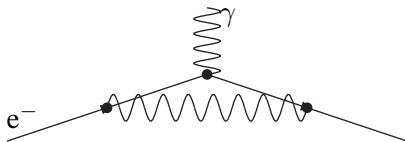
$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{J} &= \vec{L} + \vec{S} \\
 &= \vec{L} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma} \\
 \vec{\mu} &= \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{x} \times \vec{j} \\
 \vec{j} &= -e \bar{\psi} \vec{\gamma} \psi \\
 \langle f | \vec{\mu} | f \rangle &\sim \frac{1}{2} \langle f | \vec{j} | f \rangle \\
 &= \frac{-e}{2} \langle f | \bar{\psi} \vec{\gamma} \psi | f \rangle \\
 &= \frac{-e}{2} \langle f | \vec{L} + \vec{\sigma} | f \rangle \\
 &= \frac{-e}{2} \langle f | \vec{L} + g \vec{S} | f \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

- The magnetic moment is anti-parallel with the the Spin
- Dirac predicts $g = 2!$

and QFT?



Interaction with an external
field: LO



Interaction with an external
field: NLO

Electromagnetic current

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -e\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u \\
 = & -\frac{e}{2m}[(p' + p)^\mu + i(p' - p)_\nu \frac{i}{2}(\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu - \gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu)]u \\
 = & -\frac{e}{2m}[(p' + p)^\mu + i(p' - p)_\nu \sigma^{\mu\nu}]u
 \end{aligned}$$

Charge conservation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{e}{2m} \bar{u}(p' + p)^\mu u \\
 \rightarrow & \bar{u}_r u_s = 2m \delta_{rs} \\
 = & -e(p' + p)^\mu \\
 \rightarrow & \mu = 0 \\
 = & -e2E \\
 & \text{conserved}
 \end{aligned}$$

Spin dependent part

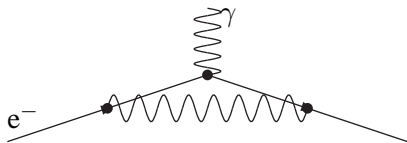
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{e}{2m} \bar{u} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u A_\mu (p' - p)_\nu \\
 \rightarrow & (p' - p)_0 = 0 \\
 \rightarrow & \sigma^{00} = 0 \\
 \sim & -\frac{e}{2m} \bar{u} i \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k A_i (p' - p)_j \\
 \sim & \sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} \\
 \sim & \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}
 \end{aligned}$$

Charge conservation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{e}{2m} \bar{u}(p' + p)^\mu u \\
 \rightarrow & \bar{u}_r u_s = 2m \delta_{rs} \\
 = & -e(p' + p)^\mu \\
 \rightarrow & \mu = 0 \\
 = & -e2E \\
 & \text{conserved}
 \end{aligned}$$

Spin dependent part

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{e}{2m} \bar{u} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u A_\mu (p' - p)_\nu \\
 \rightarrow & (p' - p)_0 = 0 \\
 \rightarrow & \sigma^{00} = 0 \\
 \sim & -\frac{e}{2m} \bar{u} i \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k A_i (p' - p)_j \\
 \sim & \sigma \cdot \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} \\
 \sim & \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}
 \end{aligned}$$



leads to:

$$\Delta\mu \sim \alpha/\pi \cdot \frac{e}{2m}$$

$$g = 2 + \alpha/\pi$$

$$a = \frac{g-2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha}{\pi}$$

$$\sim 10^{-3}$$

Order	Diagrams
1	1
2	7
3	72
4	891
5	12672

QED prediction a_e

$$a_e = 1159652182.79 \cdot 10^{-12} \pm 7.79 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

8th order: Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 110406 (2007)

Electron Precession in B-field

$$mv_p^2/r = ev_p B$$

$$mv_p/r = eB$$

$$m\omega r/r = eB$$

$$\omega_0 = eB/m$$

$$m \rightarrow m\gamma$$

$$\omega_C = \omega_0/\gamma$$

Spin Precession in B-field

$$\Delta E = g\mu_B B = \hbar\omega_L$$

$$\omega_L = g(eB)/(2m) = \frac{1}{2}g\omega_0$$

Relativistic corrections

(Thomas):

$$\omega_P = \omega_L - \omega_T = \frac{g}{2}\omega_0 - \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\omega_0$$

Phase difference

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_L - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

Relativistic:

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_P - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

a_e

$a_e = 0$: Spin in phase with electron rotation

$a_e \neq 0$: Spin precession not in phase with precession of particle in B-field

Electron Precession in B-field

$$mv_p^2/r = ev_p B$$

$$mv_p/r = eB$$

$$m\omega r/r = eB$$

$$\omega_0 = eB/m$$

$$m \rightarrow m\gamma$$

$$\omega_C = \omega_0/\gamma$$

Spin Precession in B-field

$$\Delta E = g\mu_B B = \hbar\omega_L$$

$$\omega_L = g(eB)/(2m) = \frac{1}{2}g\omega_0$$

Relativistic corrections

(Thomas):

$$\omega_P = \omega_L - \omega_T = \frac{g}{2}\omega_0 - \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\omega_0$$

Phase difference

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_L - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

Relativistic:

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_P - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

a_e

$a_e = 0$: Spin in phase with electron rotation

$a_e \neq 0$: Spin precession not in phase with precession of particle in B-field

Electron Precession in B-field

$$mv_p^2/r = ev_p B$$

$$mv_p/r = eB$$

$$m\omega r/r = eB$$

$$\omega_0 = eB/m$$

$$m \rightarrow m\gamma$$

$$\omega_C = \omega_0/\gamma$$

Spin Precession in B-field

$$\Delta E = g\mu_B B = \hbar\omega_L$$

$$\omega_L = g(eB)/(2m) = \frac{1}{2}g\omega_0$$

Relativistic corrections

(Thomas):

$$\omega_P = \omega_L - \omega_T = \frac{g}{2}\omega_0 - \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\omega_0$$

Phase difference

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_L - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

Relativistic:

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_P - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

a_e

$a_e = 0$: Spin in phase with
electron rotation

$a_e \neq 0$: Spin precession not in
phase with precession of
particle in B-field

Electron Precession in B-field

$$mv_p^2/r = ev_p B$$

$$mv_p/r = eB$$

$$m\omega r/r = eB$$

$$\omega_0 = eB/m$$

$$m \rightarrow m\gamma$$

$$\omega_C = \omega_0/\gamma$$

Spin Precession in B-field

$$\Delta E = g\mu_B B = \hbar\omega_L$$

$$\omega_L = g(eB)/(2m) = \frac{1}{2}g\omega_0$$

Relativistic corrections

(Thomas):

$$\omega_P = \omega_L - \omega_T = \frac{g}{2}\omega_0 - \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}\omega_0$$

Phase difference

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_L - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

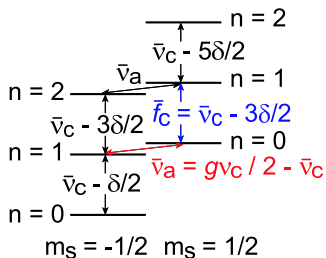
Relativistic:

$$\Delta\omega = \omega_P - \omega_0 = a_e\omega_0$$

a_e

$a_e = 0$: Spin in phase with electron rotation

$a_e \neq 0$: Spin precession not in phase with precession of particle in B-field



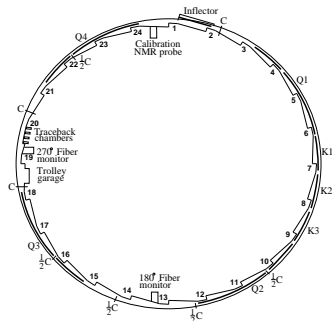
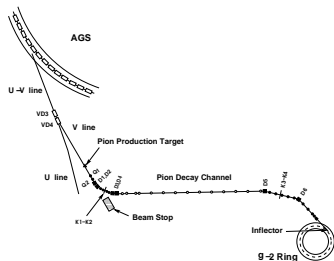
- Penning trap electrons (small scale experiment)
- δ/ν_C : relativistic shift
- f Cyclotron : 149 GHz
- f Anomaly : 173 MHz

 a_e

$$a_e = 115965218073(28) \cdot 10^{-14}$$

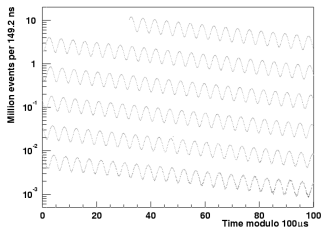
$$\alpha^{-1} = 137.035999084(51)$$

- test QED to 10^{-13}
- determine α to 0.37ppb ($\approx 10^{-9}$)
- natural scale: $m_e \approx 0.5 \text{ MeV}$

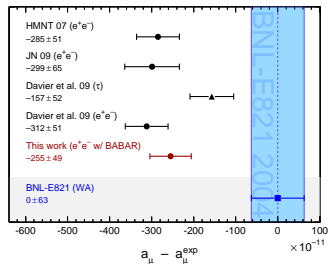


- muon lifetime penning trap not feasible
- 24GeV protons to produce pions (**next week**) which decay to muons
- muons decay to electrons

- calorimeters detect the electrons
- excellent knowledge of B-field necessary



- electron counting rate varies as function of the precession of the spin
- natural scale of experiment $m_\mu \approx 0.105 \text{ GeV}$



- Hadronic contribution (non QED) important (695)
- Prediction is mixture of calculation and measurement
- Supersymmetry?