

## MATH425 Quantum Field Theory Solutions 11

1. The Feynman rules are:

The Feynman diagrams are:

Let  $s = (p_1 + p_2)^2$ ,  $t = (p_1 - p_4)^2$ ,  $u = (p_1 - p_3)^2$ . We have

$$\langle \mathbf{p}_3 \mathbf{p}_4 | T | \mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2 \rangle = (-i) \left[ \frac{(-i\lambda)^2 i}{s - m^2} + \frac{(-i\lambda)^2 i}{t - m^2} + \frac{(-i\lambda)^2 i}{u - m^2} \right].$$

Then in the centre-of-mass frame we have

$$p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} E \\ \mathbf{p}_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} E \\ -\mathbf{p}_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_3 = \begin{pmatrix} E' \\ \mathbf{p}_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_4 = \begin{pmatrix} E' \\ -\mathbf{p}_3 \end{pmatrix},$$

where

$$E = \sqrt{\mathbf{p}_1^2 + m^2}, \quad E' = \sqrt{\mathbf{p}_3^2 + m^2}.$$

But energy conservation  $\Rightarrow 2E = 2E' \Rightarrow |\mathbf{p}_3| = |\mathbf{p}_1|$ . So

$$\begin{aligned} s &= (p_1 + p_2)^2 = 4E^2 = 4(\mathbf{p}_1^2 + m^2) \\ t &= (p_1 - p_4)^2 = -(\mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{p}_3)^2 = -2|\mathbf{p}_1|^2(1 + \cos \theta), \\ u &= (p_1 - p_3)^2 = -(\mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_3)^2 = -2|\mathbf{p}_1|^2(1 - \cos \theta). \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\langle \mathbf{p}_3 \mathbf{p}_4 | T | \mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2 \rangle = \lambda^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2|\mathbf{p}|^2(1 - \cos \theta) + m^2} + \frac{1}{2|\mathbf{p}|^2(1 + \cos \theta) + m^2} - \frac{1}{4(m^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2) - m^2} \right].$$