

# FYS4560 Project 2

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## 1 Di-lepton production in $e^+e^-$ in the Standard Model

Possible feynman diagrams for the process

$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow l^-l^+$$

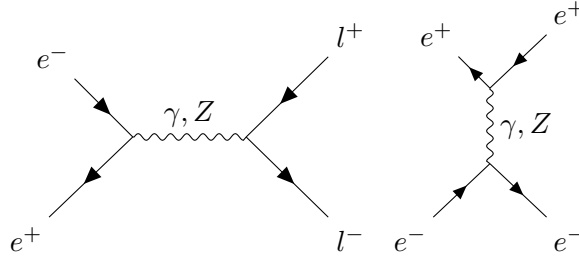


Figure 1: Possible diagrams for di-lepton production.

### 1.1 $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$

The feynman diagrams that contribute are shown in Fig. (2).

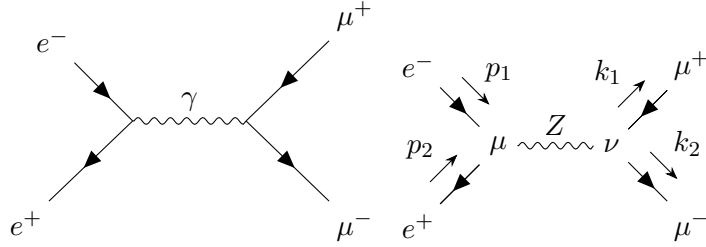


Figure 2: Feynman diagrams for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ .

First calculate the Z-diagram, using the expressions

$$g_v^f = \frac{1}{2}T_f^3 - Q_f \sin^2 \theta_W, \quad (1)$$

$$g_A^f = \frac{1}{2}T_f^3. \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\mathcal{M} &= \bar{v}^s(p_2) \left[ i \frac{g}{\cos \theta_W} \gamma_\mu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) \right] u^s(p_1) \left( - \frac{ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2 - M_Z^2 + i\epsilon} \right) \bar{u}^s(k_2) \left[ i \frac{g}{\cos \theta_W} \gamma_\nu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) \right] v^s(k_1) \\ &= \frac{ig^2}{(k^2 - M_Z^2 + i\epsilon) \cos^2 \theta_W} \bar{v}^s(p_2) \gamma_\mu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) u^s(p_1) \bar{u}^s(k_2) \gamma^\mu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) v^s(k_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{g^4}{(k^2 - M_Z^2)^2 \cos^4 \theta_W} \left( \bar{v}^s(p_2) \gamma_\mu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) u^s(p_1) \bar{u}^s(p_1) \gamma_\nu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) v^s(p_2) \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \bar{u}^s(k_2) \gamma^\mu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) v^s(k_1) \bar{v}^s(k_1) \gamma^\nu (g_v^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) u^s(k_2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Take the trace and get (where  $A^2 = \frac{g^4}{(k^2 - M_Z^2)^2 \cos^4 \theta_W}$ ), and since  $M_Z \gg m_e, m_\mu$ , set  $m_e = m_\mu \simeq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{4} \sum_{spins} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= A^2 \text{tr} \left[ (\not{p}_2 - m_e) \gamma_\mu (g_v^e - g_A^e \gamma_5) (\not{p}_1 + m_e) \gamma_\nu (g_v^e - g_A^e \gamma_5) \right] \\
&\quad \text{tr} \left[ (\not{k}_2 + m_\mu) \gamma^\mu (g_v^l - g_A^l \gamma_5) (\not{k}_1 - m_\mu) \gamma^\nu (g_v^l - g_A^l \gamma_5) \right] \\
(\text{set mass to zero}) &= A^2 \text{tr} \left[ \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu (g_v^e - g_A^e \gamma_5) \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu (g_v^e - g_A^e \gamma_5) \right] \\
&\quad \text{tr} \left[ \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu (g_v^l - g_A^l \gamma_5) \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu (g_v^l - g_A^l \gamma_5) \right] \\
&= A^2 \text{tr} \left[ (g_v^e)^2 \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu + (g_A^e)^2 \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 - g_v^e g_A^e \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 - g_v^e g_A^e \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu g_v^e \gamma_5 \right] \\
&\quad \times \text{tr} \left[ (g_v^l)^2 \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu + (g_A^l)^2 \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu \gamma_5 - g_v^l g_A^l \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu \gamma_5 - g_v^l g_A^l \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu \gamma_5 \right] \\
&= A^2 \text{tr} \left[ ((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2) \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 - 2g_v^e g_A^e \not{p}_2 \gamma_\mu \not{p}_1 \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 \right] \\
&\quad \times \text{tr} \left[ ((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2) \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu - 2g_v^l g_A^l \not{k}_2 \gamma^\mu \not{k}_1 \gamma^\nu \gamma_5 \right] \\
&= A^2 \text{tr} \left[ ((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2) p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma \gamma_\rho \gamma_\mu \gamma_\sigma \gamma_\nu - 2g_v^e g_A^e p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma \gamma_\rho \gamma_\mu \gamma_\sigma \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 \right] \\
&\quad \times \text{tr} \left[ ((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2) k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\nu - 2g_v^l g_A^l k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \gamma^\rho \gamma_\mu \gamma^\sigma \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Now use the trace identities for the gamma matrices

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{tr}(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma) &= 4(g^{\mu\nu} g^{\rho\sigma} - g^{\mu\rho} g^{\nu\sigma} + g^{\mu\sigma} g^{\nu\rho}) \\
\text{tr}(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^5) &= -4i\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 16A^2 \left[ ((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2) p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma (g_{\rho\mu} g_{\sigma\nu} - g_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu} + g_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\sigma}) - 2g_v^e g_A^e p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma \epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\mu} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[ ((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2) k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} - g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma}) - 2g_v^l g_A^l k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu} \right] \\
&= 16A^2 \left[ \{((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2)((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2)\} \cdot p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma (g_{\rho\mu} g_{\sigma\nu} - g_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu} + g_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\sigma}) k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} - g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma}) \right. \\
&\quad - \{((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2) 2g_v^l g_A^l\} \cdot p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma (g_{\rho\mu} g_{\sigma\nu} - g_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu} + g_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\sigma}) k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu} \\
&\quad - \{2((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2) g_v^e g_A^e\} \cdot p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma \epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\mu} k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} - g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma}) \\
&\quad \left. + \{4g_v^e g_A^e g_v^l g_A^l\} \cdot p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma \epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\mu} k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu} \right] \\
&= 16A^2 \left[ \{((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2)((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2)\} \cdot (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_{2\sigma} p_1^\sigma g_{\mu\nu} + p_{2\nu} p_{1\mu}) \left( k_2^\mu k_1^\nu - k_2^\sigma k_{1\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + k_2^\nu k_1^\mu \right) \right. \\
&\quad - \{2((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2) g_v^l g_A^l\} \cdot (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_{2\sigma} p_1^\sigma g_{\mu\nu} + p_{2\nu} p_{1\mu}) k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu} \\
&\quad - \{2((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2) g_v^e g_A^e\} \cdot p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma \epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\mu} (k_2^\mu k_1^\nu - k_2^\sigma k_{1\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + k_2^\nu k_1^\mu) \\
&\quad \left. + 24\{4g_v^e g_A^e g_v^l g_A^l\} \cdot p_2^\rho k_{2\rho} p_1^\sigma k_{1\sigma} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Where we've used

$$\epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\mu} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\mu} = n! = 4! = 24.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 16A^2 \left[ \{((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2)((g_v^l)^2 + (g_A^l)^2)\} \cdot \left[ 2(p_2 \cdot k_2)(p_1 \cdot k_1) + 2(p_1 \cdot k_2)(p_2 \cdot k_1) \right] \right. \\
&\quad - \{2((g_v^e)^2 + (g_A^e)^2) g_v^l g_A^l\} \cdot \left( (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_{2\sigma} p_1^\sigma g_{\mu\nu} + p_{2\nu} p_{1\mu}) k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu} + p_{2\rho} p_{1\sigma} \epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu} (k_{2\mu} k_{1\nu} - k_{2\sigma} k_{1\sigma} g_{\mu\nu} + k_{2\nu} k_{1\mu}) \right) \\
&\quad \left. + 24\{4g_v^e g_A^e g_v^l g_A^l\} \cdot (p_2 \cdot k_2)(p_1 \cdot k_1) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Note:

$$\begin{aligned}
&p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma 4(g_{\rho\mu} g_{\sigma\nu} - g_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu} + g_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\sigma}) 4k_{2\rho} k_{1\sigma} (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} - g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma}) \\
&= (p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu} - p_{2\sigma} p_1^\sigma g_{\mu\nu} + p_{2\nu} p_{1\mu}) \left( k_2^\mu k_1^\nu - k_2^\sigma k_{1\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} + k_2^\nu k_1^\mu \right) \\
&= \left[ (p_2 \cdot k_2)(p_1 \cdot k_1) - (k_2 \cdot k_1)(p_2 \cdot p_1) + (p_1 \cdot k_2)(p_2 \cdot k_1) \right. \\
&\quad - (p_2 \cdot p_1)(k_2 \cdot k_1) + 4(k_2 \cdot k_1)(p_2 \cdot p_1) - (p_2 \cdot p_1)(k_2 \cdot k_1) \\
&\quad \left. + (k_2 \cdot p_1)(p_2 \cdot k_1) - (k_2 \cdot k_1)(p_2 \cdot p_1) + (p_2 \cdot k_2)(p_1 \cdot k_1) \right] \\
&= \left[ 2(p_2 \cdot k_2)(p_1 \cdot k_1) + 2(p_1 \cdot k_2)(p_2 \cdot k_1) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

