

## Review of Cross section

CM-frame

$$p_1^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 \\ p \end{pmatrix} \quad p_2^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} E_2 \\ -p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = (E_1 + E_2)^2 \quad v = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{E_1 E_2} p$$

 $\sigma = f \times \text{Lor. inv.}$ 

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ p/E_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -p/E_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{4E_1 E_2 \|v_{\text{rel}}\|} = \frac{1}{4p(E_1 + E_2)}$$

 $\Lambda =$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \beta\gamma \\ \beta\gamma & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

"Lab"-frame

$$\bar{p}_1^\mu = \Lambda^\mu_\nu p_1^\nu = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E}_1 \\ \bar{p}_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma(E_1 + \beta p) \\ \gamma(p + \beta E_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{p}_2^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E}_2 \\ \bar{p}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma(E_2 - \beta p) \\ \gamma(-p + E_2 \beta) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = (E_1 + E_2)^2$$

$$\bar{v}_1^z = \frac{p + E_1 \beta}{E_1 + p \beta}$$

$$= \frac{v_1^z + \beta}{1 + v_1^z \beta}$$

$$\bar{v}_2^z = \frac{-p + E_2 \beta}{E_2 - p \beta}$$

$$= \frac{v_2^z + \beta}{1 + v_2^z \beta}$$

Since  $n_1 n_2 \sigma v$  is Lorentz invariant, (thus  $n_1 n_2 f v$ )

$$\bar{f} = \frac{n_1 n_2 v}{\bar{n}_1 \bar{n}_2 \bar{v}} f = \frac{1}{\frac{\bar{E}_1 \bar{E}_2}{E_1 E_2} \frac{E_1 E_2}{\bar{E}_1 \bar{E}_2}} f$$

$$= \frac{1}{4p(E_1 + E_2)}$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = 2p$$

$$\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2 = 2\gamma p$$

$$+ \beta \gamma (E_1 - E_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2)^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Lab}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2)^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}} \int d\Omega_{\text{CM}} \frac{1}{M^2}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{E_1}{m_1} n_1^0, \quad n_2 = \frac{E_2}{m_2} n_2^0$$

$$\bar{n}_1 = \frac{\bar{E}_1}{m_1} n_1^0 = \frac{\bar{E}_1}{E_1} n_1$$

$$\left( \sigma_{\text{CM}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{(p_1 - p_2)^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}} \int \dots \right)$$

$$\underbrace{n_1}_{\Delta T v_1} \underbrace{n_2}_{\Delta T v_2}$$

n. of collision for one ②:

$$S n_1 \Delta T v_1$$

$$\text{n of coll of } S n_1 v_1 \Delta T + n_2 \Delta v$$

General Frame

$$\tilde{\Lambda} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma' & \beta\gamma' & 0 & 0 \\ \beta\gamma' & \gamma' & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{p}_1^\mu = \tilde{\Lambda}^\mu_\nu \bar{p}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma\gamma'(E_1 + \beta p) \\ \gamma\gamma'\beta'(E_1 + \beta p) \\ 0 \\ \gamma(p + \beta E_1) \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{p}_2^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma\gamma'(E_2 - \beta p) \\ \gamma\gamma'\beta'(E_2 - \beta p) \\ 0 \\ -\gamma(p - E_2\beta) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \beta' \\ 0 \\ \frac{p + E_1\beta}{\gamma'(E_1 + \beta p)} \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \beta' \\ 0 \\ -\frac{p - E_2\beta}{\gamma'(E_2 - \beta p)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\tilde{v}_1 - \tilde{v}_2\| = \frac{E_1 E_2}{\gamma' \tilde{E}_1 \tilde{E}_2} \|v_1 - v_2\| = \frac{\gamma' E_1 E_2}{\tilde{E}_1 \tilde{E}_2} \|v_1 - v_2\|$$

$$\tilde{f} = \frac{1}{\frac{\tilde{E}_1}{E_1} \frac{\tilde{E}_2}{E_2} \frac{\gamma' E_1 E_2}{\tilde{E}_1 \tilde{E}_2}} \quad f = \frac{1}{4\gamma' \sqrt{(\tilde{p}_1 \cdot \tilde{p}_2)^2 - m_1^2 m_2^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4(\tilde{E}_1 + \tilde{E}_2)} \sqrt{\frac{(\tilde{E}_1 + \tilde{E}_2)^2 - (\tilde{p}_{x1} + \tilde{p}_{x2})^2}{(\tilde{p}_1 \cdot \tilde{p}_2)^2 - m_1^2 m_2^2}}$$

$$\tilde{f} \|\tilde{v}_1 - \tilde{v}_2\| = \frac{f}{\frac{\tilde{E}_1 \tilde{E}_2}{E_1 E_2}} \|v_1 - v_2\| = \frac{1}{4\tilde{E}_1 \tilde{E}_2}$$