


Finals

I swear upon my honor that I have not given nor received any unauthorized help on this exam and that all the work below are my own.



DESABELLE, Olyn D.

1 Baa Baa Black Sheep [50 pts.]

Consider the process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$.

(a) Draw the lowest-order Feynman diagram/s for this process. [10 pts.]

There are two lowest-order Feynman diagrams for this process. One is the pair annihilation represented by an s-channel diagram:

[insert here]

and the other is the scattering represented by a t-channel diagram:

[insert here]

- (b) Does this process have the same number of lowest-order Feynman diagram as the annihilation process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (which only has *one*) considered in class? Why or why not? [5 pts.]

The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ does not have the same number of lowest-order Feynman diagram as the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ process since the former has 2 while the latter only has 1. This is because

(c) Use the Feynman rules for QED to write down the corresponding matrix element/s. [10 pts.]

s-channel annihilation

Lorem

t-channel scattering

- (d) In the *relativistic* limit (i.e., the masses of e^+ and e^- can be neglected), calculate the spin-averaged matrix element. Your final answer must be written in terms of the Mandelstam variables. [25 pts.]

2 Look At Me Roll [50 pts.]

Consider the process: $e^- e^- \rightarrow e^- e^-$.

- (a) Draw the lowest-order t -channel and u -channel Feynman diagrams for this process. [10 pts.]

The lowest-order t -channel Feynman diagram for the process is given by:

[insert here]

The lowest-order u -channel Feynman diagram for the process is given by:

[insert here]

- (b) Use the Feynman rules for QED to write down the corresponding matrix elements. [10 pts.]

We note that the Feynman rules for QED note the following contributions to the matrix element \mathcal{M}

t-channel

For the t-channel Feynman diagram, the matrix element \mathcal{M} is given by:

u-channel

For the u-channel Feynman diagram, the matrix element \mathcal{M} is given by:

- (c) In the *non-relativistic* limit (i.e., electron mass is *not* neglected), calculate the spin-averaged matrix element. Your final answer must be written in terms of the Mandelstam variables. [30 pts.]

We note that the spin-averaged matrix element is given by:

t-channel

For the t-channel Feynman diagram,

u-channel

For the u-channel Feynman diagram,