

PC4245 PARTICLE PHYSICS
HONOURS YEAR
Tutorial 3

- ✓1. Consider the case of elastic scattering, $A + B \rightarrow A + B$, in the lab frame (B initially at rest), assuming the target B is so heavy ($m_B c^2 \gg E_A$) that its recoil is negligible. Show that the differential scattering cross section is given by

From here,

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{\hbar c}{8\pi}\right)^2 \frac{S|M|^2}{(E_1 + E_2)^2} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_f|}{|\mathbf{p}_i|} \quad (6.42) \quad (d\sigma/d\Omega) = (\hbar/(8\pi m_B c))^2 |M|^2$$

$E_2 \gg E_1$, sub $E_2 = m_B c^2$ yields \rightarrow

[This question is from the D J Griffiths, Introduction to Elementary Particles, 2nd Edition, Problem 6.8, page 223].

- ✓2. Consider the collision $1 + 2 \rightarrow 3 + 4$ in the lab frame (2 at rest), with **particles 3 and 4 massless**. Obtain the formula for the differential cross section.

$|\mathbf{P}| \rightarrow$ four-momentum
 $|\mathbf{p}| \rightarrow$ three-momentum

Particles 3 and 4 massless:
 $|\mathbf{P}_3|^2 = (E_3/c)^2 - |\mathbf{p}_3|^2 = 0$
 $(E_3/c) = |\mathbf{p}_3|$

Answer:
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{\hbar}{8\pi}\right)^2 \frac{S|M|^2 |\tilde{p}_3|}{m_2 |\tilde{p}_1| (E_1 + m_2 c^2 - |\tilde{p}_1| c \cos \theta)}$$

[This question is from the D J Griffiths, Introduction to Elementary Particles, 2nd Edition, Problem 6.9, page 223].

3. (a) Analyze the problem of elastic scattering ($m_3 = m_1, m_4 = m_2$) in the lab frame (particle 2 at rest). Derive the formula for the differential cross section.

Answer:
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{\hbar}{8\pi}\right)^2 \frac{\tilde{p}_3^2 S|M|^2}{m_2 |\tilde{p}_1| |E_1 + m_2 c^2| |\tilde{p}_3| - |\tilde{p}_1| E_3 \cos \theta|}$$

- (b) If the incident particle is massless ($m_1 = 0$), show that the result in part (a) simplifies to

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = S \left(\frac{\hbar E_3}{8\pi m_2 c E_1}\right)^2 |M|^2$$

[This question is from the D J Griffiths, Introduction to Elementary Particles, 2nd Edition, Problem 6.10, page 223].

