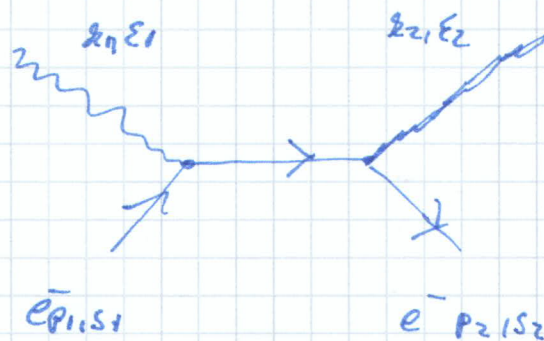
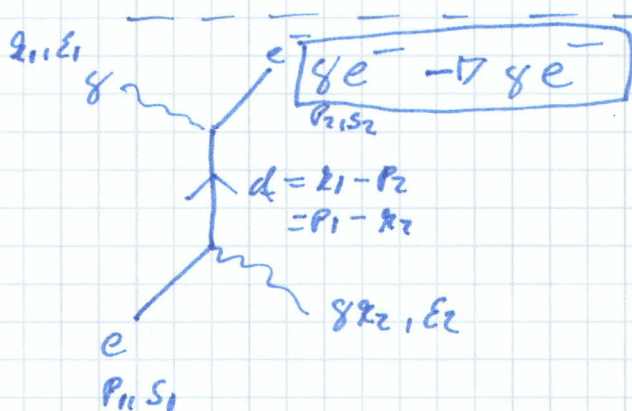


$$M = M_1 - M_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} iM &= \bar{u}(p_3, s_3) i e \gamma^\mu u(p_1, s_1) \left(-\frac{i g^{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \right) \bar{u}(p_4, s_4) i e \gamma_\nu u(p_2, s_2) \\ &= \bar{u}(p_3, s_3) i e \gamma^\mu u(p_1, s_1) \left(-\frac{i}{q^2} \right) \bar{u}(p_4, s_4) i e \gamma^\mu u(p_2, s_2) \\ iM_1 &= -i \frac{e^2}{q^2} \bar{u}(p_3, s_3) \gamma^\mu u(p_1, s_1) \cdot \bar{u}(p_4, s_4) \gamma^\mu u(p_2, s_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{e^2}{q^2} \bar{u}(p_4, s_4) \gamma^\mu u(p_1, s_1) \bar{u}(p_3, s_3) \gamma^\mu u(p_2, s_2)$$



$$M = M_1 + M_2$$

Feynman's slash: $\not{A} = \gamma^\mu A_\mu$

$$iM_1 = \bar{u}(p_2, s_2) i e \gamma^\mu \epsilon^\mu(k_1) \cdot \frac{i(\not{q} + m)}{q^2 - m^2} \cdot \epsilon^\nu(k_2) i e \gamma_\nu u(p_1, s_1)$$

$$iM_2 = \bar{u}(p_2, s_2) i e \gamma_\mu \epsilon^\mu(k_2) \cdot \frac{i(\not{q} + m)}{q^2 - m^2} \cdot \epsilon^\mu(k_1) i e \gamma_\mu u(p_1, s_1)$$

Fermis Goldene Regel: $d\sigma = \frac{(2\pi)^4}{4 E_1 E_2 E_3 \dots E_{n+2}} d\Phi(p_1, p_2, p_3 \dots p_{n+2})$

$1+2 \rightarrow 3 + \dots n+2$

$d\sigma = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{1}{s} |M|^2 \underbrace{\left| \frac{\vec{p}_F}{E_F} \right|}_{=1 \text{ im CMS}} d\Omega$ für $1+2 \rightarrow 3+4$

$\langle |M|^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum |M|^2$

Spin-Konfigurationen
im Anfangszustand