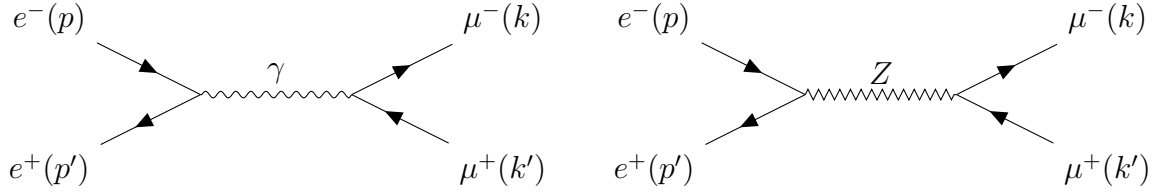


THESIS1

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Quá trình tán xạ $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$



Dựa vào giản đồ, ta biết được biên độ tán xạ Feynman:

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_\gamma + \mathcal{M}_Z$$

Trong đó:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_\gamma &= [\bar{v}^{s'}(p')(ie\gamma^\mu)u^s(p)] \left(\frac{-g_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \right) [\bar{u}^r(k)(ie\gamma^\nu)v^{r'}(k')] \\ &= \frac{e^2}{q^2} [\bar{v}^{s'}(p')\gamma^\mu u^s(p)] [\bar{u}^r(k)\gamma_\mu v^{r'}(k')] \\ \mathcal{M}_Z &= [\bar{v}^{s'}(p')\frac{i}{2}\gamma^\mu (g_V - g_A\gamma^5) u^s(p)] \left(-\frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + i\Gamma_Z m_Z} \right) [\bar{u}^r(k)\frac{i}{2}\gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A\gamma^5) v^{r'}(k')] \\ &= \frac{1}{4(q^2 - m_Z^2 + i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} [\bar{v}^{s'}(p')\gamma^\mu (g_V - g_A\gamma^5) u^s(p)] [\bar{u}^r(k)\gamma_\mu (g_V - g_A\gamma^5) v^{r'}(k')] \end{aligned}$$

Với g_V và g_A đối với electron và muon được xác định:

$$\begin{aligned} g_V &= -\frac{e}{2s_W c_W} (1 - 4s_W^2) \\ g_A &= -\frac{e}{2s_W c_W} \end{aligned}$$

Lấy liên hợp phức, ta được:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* &= \frac{e^2}{q^2} [\bar{v}^{r'}(k')\gamma_\nu u^r(k)] [\bar{u}^s(p')\gamma^\nu v^{s'}(p')] \\ \mathcal{M}_Z^* &= \frac{1}{4(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} [\bar{v}^{r'}(k')\gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A\gamma^5) u^r(k)] [\bar{u}^s(p')\gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A\gamma^5) v^{s'}(p')] \end{aligned}$$

Khi nhân biên độ Feynman với liên hợp phức, ta thu được bình phương biên độ tán xạ:

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* + \mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_Z^* + \mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* + \mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_Z^*$$

Thành phần đầu tiên đã được xử lý ở bài trước:

$$\mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* = \frac{8e^4}{q^4} [(p' \cdot k)(p \cdot k') + (p \cdot k)(p' \cdot k') + m_\mu^2(p \cdot p')]$$

Thành phần thứ hai được xử lý:

$$\mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_Z^* = \frac{e^2}{q^2} [\bar{v}^{s'}(p')\gamma^\mu u^s(p)] [\bar{u}^r(k)\gamma_\mu v^{r'}(k')]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left[\bar{v}^{r'}(k') \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) u^r(k) \right] \left[\bar{u}^s(p) \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) v^{s'}(p') \right] \\
&= \frac{e^2}{q^2 4(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left[\bar{v}^{s'}(p') \gamma^\mu u^s(p) \right] \left[\bar{u}^s(p) \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) v^{s'}(p') \right] \\
&\times \left[\bar{u}^r(k) \gamma_\mu v^{r'}(k') \right] \left[\bar{v}^{r'}(k') \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) u^r(k) \right] \\
&= \frac{e^2}{16q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \right] \text{Tr} \left[(\not{k} + m_\mu) \gamma_\mu (\not{k}' - m_\mu) \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \right] \\
&= \frac{e^2}{16q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left\{ g_V \text{Tr} [\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu] - g_A \text{Tr} [\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5] \right\} \\
&\times \left\{ g_V \text{Tr} [\not{k} \gamma_\mu \not{k}' \gamma_\nu] - g_A \text{Tr} [\not{k} \gamma_\mu \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \gamma^5] - m_\mu^2 g_V \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu] \right\} \\
&= \frac{e^2}{16q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left\{ g_V (p'_\rho p_\sigma) \text{Tr} [\gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\nu] - g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) \text{Tr} [\gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\nu \gamma^5] \right\} \\
&\times \left\{ g_V (k^\rho k'^\sigma) \text{Tr} [\gamma_\rho \gamma_\mu \gamma_\sigma \gamma_\nu] - g_A (k^\rho k'^\sigma) \text{Tr} [\gamma_\rho \gamma_\mu \gamma_\sigma \gamma_\nu \gamma^5] - m_\mu^2 g_V \text{Tr} (\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu) \right\} \\
&= \frac{e^2}{16q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left[4g_V (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} + g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma} - g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu}) + 4g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) \right] \\
&\times \left[4g_V (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (g_{\rho\mu} g_{\sigma\nu} + g_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\sigma} - g_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu}) + 4g_A (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) - 4m_\mu^2 g_V g_{\mu\nu} \right] \\
&= \frac{e^2}{16q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left[4g_V (p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)) + 4g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) \right] \\
&\times \left[4g_V (k_\mu k'_\nu + k_\nu k'_\mu - g_{\mu\nu} (k \cdot k')) + 4g_A (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) - 4m_\mu^2 g_V g_{\mu\nu} \right] \\
&= \frac{e^2}{q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left\{ g_V^2 [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] [k_\mu k'_\nu + k_\nu k'_\mu - g_{\mu\nu} (k \cdot k')] \right. \\
&+ g_A^2 (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) - m_\mu^2 g_V^2 g_{\mu\nu} [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] \left. \right\} \\
&= \frac{e^2}{q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left[2g_V^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 2g_V^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \right. \\
&+ 2g_A^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') - 2g_A^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 2m_\mu^2 g_V^2 (p \cdot p') \left. \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Tương tự cho thành phần thứ ba:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* &= \frac{e^2}{q^2(q^2 - m_Z^2 + i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \left[2g_V^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 2g_V^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \right. \\
&+ 2g_A^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') - 2g_A^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 2m_\mu^2 g_V^2 (p \cdot p') \left. \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Thành phần thứ tư được xử lý:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_Z^* &= \frac{1}{16 (q^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \left[\bar{v}^{s'}(p') \gamma^\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) u^s(p) \right] \left[\bar{u}^r(k) \gamma_\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) v^{r'}(k') \right] \\
&\times \left[\bar{v}^{r'}(k') \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) u^r(k) \right] \left[\bar{u}^s(p) \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) v^{s'}(p') \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{16 (q^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \left[\bar{v}^{s'}(p') \gamma^\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) u^s(p) \right] \left[\bar{u}^s(p) \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) v^{s'}(p') \right] \\
&\times \left[\bar{u}^r(k) \gamma_\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) v^{r'}(k') \right] \left[\bar{v}^{r'}(k') \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) u^r(k) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{64 \left[(q^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2 \right]} \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \not{p} \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \right] \\
&\times \text{Tr} \left[(\not{k} + m_\mu) \gamma_\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) (\not{k}' - m_\mu) \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Xử lý Trace đầu tiên:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \not{p} \gamma^\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \right] \\
&= \text{Tr} \left[(\not{p}' \gamma^\mu g_V - \not{p}' \gamma^\mu g_A \gamma^5) (\not{p} \gamma^\nu g_V - \not{p} \gamma^\nu g_A \gamma^5) \right] \\
&= g_V^2 \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \right] - g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \right] - g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \not{p} \gamma^\nu \right] + g_A^2 \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \right] \\
&= g_V^2 \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \right] - g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \right] - g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \right] + g_A^2 \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \gamma^5 \right] \\
&= (g_V^2 + g_A^2) \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \right] - 2g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{p}' \gamma^\mu \not{p} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \right] \\
&= 4 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (g^{\rho\mu} g^{\sigma\nu} + g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma} - g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu}) + 8g_V g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) \\
&= 4 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] + 8g_V g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu})
\end{aligned}$$

Xử lý Trace thứ hai:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Tr} \left[(\not{k} + m_\mu) \gamma_\mu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) (\not{k}' - m_\mu) \gamma_\nu (g_V - g_A \gamma^5) \right] \\
&= \text{Tr} \left[(\not{k} + m_\mu) (g_V \gamma_\mu - g_A \gamma_\mu \gamma^5) (\not{k}' - m_\mu) (g_V \gamma_\nu - g_A \gamma_\nu \gamma^5) \right] \\
&= \text{Tr} \left[(\not{k} g_V \gamma_\mu - \not{k} g_A \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 + m_\mu g_V \gamma_\mu - m_\mu g_A \gamma_\mu \gamma^5) (\not{k}' g_V \gamma_\nu - \not{k}' g_A \gamma_\nu \gamma^5 - m_\mu g_V \gamma_\nu + m_\mu g_A \gamma_\nu \gamma^5) \right] \\
&= g_V^2 \text{Tr} \left[\not{k} \gamma_\mu \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \right] - g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{k} \gamma_\mu \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \gamma^5 \right] - g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{k} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \right] + g_A^2 \text{Tr} \left[\not{k} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \gamma^5 \right] \\
&\quad - m_\mu^2 g_V^2 \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu] + m_\mu^2 g_A^2 \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \gamma_\nu \gamma^5] \\
&= (g_V^2 + g_A^2) \text{Tr} \left[\not{k} \gamma_\mu \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \right] - 2g_V g_A \text{Tr} \left[\not{k} \gamma_\mu \not{k}' \gamma_\nu \gamma^5 \right] - m_\mu^2 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) \text{Tr} [\gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu] \\
&= 4 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (g_{\rho\mu} g_{\sigma\nu} + g_{\rho\nu} g_{\mu\sigma} - g_{\rho\sigma} g_{\mu\nu}) + 8g_V g_A (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) - 4m_\mu^2 g_{\mu\nu} (g_V^2 - g_A^2) \\
&= 4 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) [k_\mu k'_\nu + k_\nu k'_\mu - g_{\mu\nu} (k \cdot k')] + 8g_V g_A (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) - 4m_\mu^2 g_{\mu\nu} (g_V^2 - g_A^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Nhân 2 Trace lại, ta được:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{4 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] + 8g_V g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu})\} \\
& \times \{4 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) [k_\mu k'_\nu + k_\nu k'_\mu - g_{\mu\nu} (k \cdot k')] + 8g_V g_A (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) - 4m_\mu^2 g_{\mu\nu} (g_V^2 - g_A^2)\} \\
& = 16 (g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] [k_\mu k'_\nu + k_\nu k'_\mu - g_{\mu\nu} (k \cdot k')] \\
& + 32 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) g_V g_A [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) \\
& - 16m_\mu^2 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) (g_V^2 - g_A^2) g_{\mu\nu} [p'^\mu p^\nu + p'^\nu p^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} (p' \cdot p)] \\
& + 32 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) g_V g_A (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) [k_\mu k'_\nu + k_\nu k'_\mu - g_{\mu\nu} (k \cdot k')] \\
& + 64g_V^2 g_A^2 (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) (k^\rho k'^\sigma) (i\epsilon_{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) \\
& - 32m_\mu^2 (g_V^2 - g_A^2) g_V g_A g_{\mu\nu} (p'_\rho p_\sigma) (i\epsilon^{\rho\mu\sigma\nu}) \\
& = 32 (g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 32 (g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 32m_\mu^2 (g_V^2 + g_A^2) (g_V^2 - g_A^2) (p \cdot p') \\
& + 128 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') - 128 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \\
& = 32g_V^4 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 32g_V^4 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 32g_A^4 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 32g_A^4 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \\
& + 192g_V^2 g_A^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') - 64g_V^2 g_A^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 32m_\mu^2 g_V^4 (p \cdot p') - 32m_\mu^2 g_A^4 (p \cdot p')
\end{aligned}$$

Cuối cùng thay vào, ta thu được:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_Z^* &= \frac{1}{64 [(q^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2]} [32g_V^4 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 32g_V^4 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \\
& + 32g_A^4 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + 32g_A^4 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 192g_V^2 g_A^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') - 64g_V^2 g_A^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \\
& + 32m_\mu^2 g_V^4 (p \cdot p') - 32m_\mu^2 g_A^4 (p \cdot p')] \\
& = \frac{1}{(q^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_V^4 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + \frac{1}{2} g_V^4 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{2} g_A^4 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') + \frac{1}{2} g_A^4 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') + 3g_V^2 g_A^2 (p' \cdot k) (p \cdot k') - g_V^2 g_A^2 (p \cdot k) (p' \cdot k') \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} m_\mu^2 g_V^4 (p \cdot p') - \frac{1}{2} m_\mu^2 g_A^4 (p \cdot p') \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Hệ quy chiếu khối tâm:

$$\begin{cases} p \cdot k = p' \cdot k' = E^2 - \vec{p} \vec{k} = E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta \\ p \cdot k' = p' \cdot k = E^2 - \vec{p} \vec{k} = E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta \\ q^2 = (p + p')^2 = 4E^2 = s \\ p \cdot p' = 2E^2 \\ k \cdot k' = E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \end{cases}$$

Thay vào biên độ tán xạ Feynman, ta được:

$$\mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* = \frac{8e^4}{s} \left[(E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta) (E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta) + (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta) (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta) + m_\mu^2 (2E^2) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{16e^4}{s} \left[2E^4 + 2E^2 |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2m_\mu^2 E^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{16e^4 E^2}{s} \left[E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + m_\mu^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_Z^* + \mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* &= \frac{2e^2 (s - m_Z^2)}{s [(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2]} \left[2g_V^2 (E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 + 2g_V^2 (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2g_A^2 (E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 - 2g_A^2 (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 + 4m_\mu^2 g_V^2 E^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{4e^2 (s - m_Z^2)}{s [(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2]} \left[2g_V^2 (E^4 + E^2 |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + m_\mu^2 E^2) + 4g_A^2 E^3 |\vec{k}| \cos \theta \right] \\
&= \frac{8e^2 (s - m_Z^2) E^2}{s [(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2]} \left[g_V^2 (E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + m_\mu^2) + 2g_A^2 E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_Z^* &= \frac{1}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_V^4 (E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g_V^4 (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} g_A^4 (E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2} g_A^4 (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 + 3g_V^2 g_A^2 (E^2 + E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - g_V^2 g_A^2 (E^2 - E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta)^2 + m_\mu^2 g_V^4 E^2 - m_\mu^2 g_A^4 E^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \left[g_V^4 E^2 (E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta) + g_A^4 E^2 (E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2g_V^2 g_A^2 E^2 (E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta) + 8g_V^2 g_A^2 E^3 |\vec{k}| \cos \theta + m_\mu^2 (g_V^4 - g_A^4) E^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{E^2}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \left[(g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 (E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta) + 8g_V^2 g_A^2 E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta + m_\mu^2 (g_V^4 - g_A^4) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Vì bình phương biên độ tán đã rất dài nên ta sẽ thu gọn nó lại bằng cách đặt:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu &= \frac{m_\mu^2}{E^2} \\
\chi_0(s) &= \frac{s}{4e^2 (s - m_Z^2 + i\Gamma_Z m_Z)}
\end{aligned}$$

Biến đổi $\chi_0(s)$ cho phù hợp với bài:

$$\begin{aligned}
1/|\chi_0|^2 &= \chi_0 \chi_0^* = \frac{s}{4e^2 (s - m_Z^2 + i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \cdot \frac{s}{4e^2 (s - m_Z^2 - i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \\
&= \frac{s^2}{16e^4 [(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2]} \\
\Rightarrow \frac{16e^4}{s^2} |\chi_0|^2 &= \frac{1}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2/\chi_0(s) &= \frac{s}{4e^2(s - m_Z^2 + i\Gamma_Z m_Z)} \\
&= \frac{s}{4e^2} \left[\frac{s - m_Z^2}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} - i \frac{\Gamma_Z m_Z}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2} \right] \\
\Rightarrow \frac{4e^2}{s} \text{Re } \chi_0 &= \frac{s - m_Z^2}{(s - m_Z^2)^2 + \Gamma_Z^2 m_Z^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Áp dụng vào, ta thu được:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* &= \frac{16e^4 E^2}{s} \left(E^2 + m_\mu^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta \right) \\
\mathcal{M}_\gamma \mathcal{M}_Z^* + \mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_\gamma^* &= \frac{16e^4 E^2}{s^2} \text{Re } \chi_0 \left[2g_V^2 \left(E^2 + m_\mu^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta \right) + 4g_A^2 E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta \right] \\
\mathcal{M}_Z \mathcal{M}_Z^* &= \frac{16e^4 E^2}{s^2} |\chi_0|^2 \left[(g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 \left(E^2 + |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta \right) + m_\mu^2 (g_V^4 - g_A^4) + 8g_V^2 g_A^2 E |\vec{k}| \cos \theta \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Vì khi tính biên độ tán xạ biến sẽ là $\cos \theta$. Do đó, ta sẽ gom lại gọn hơn nữa các hằng số lại và để $\cos \theta$ là biến đồng thời gom m_μ lại thành 1 cụm để dễ dàng xét trường hợp $m_\mu = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}
G_1(s) &= |\chi_0|^2 (g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 + 2g_V^2 \text{Re}\{\chi_0\} + 1 \\
G_2(s) &= 2g_A^2 g_V^2 |\chi_0|^2 + g_A^2 \text{Re } \chi_0 \\
G_3(s) &= |\chi_0|^2 \left[(g_V^2 + g_A^2)^2 + (g_V^4 - g_A^4) \mu \right] + 2g_V^2 \text{Re } \chi_0 (\mu + 1) + \mu + 1
\end{aligned}$$

Cuối cùng bình phương biên độ tán xạ có dạng:

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{16e^4 E^2}{s^2} \left[G_1(s) |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + 4EG_2(s) |\vec{k}| \cos \theta + G_3(s) E^2 \right]$$

Vi phân tiết diện tán xạ:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2} \frac{1}{4E^2} \frac{|\vec{k}|}{|\vec{p}|} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{e^4 |\vec{k}|}{16\pi^2 E s^2} \left[G_1(s) |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + 4EG_2(s) |\vec{k}| \cos \theta + G_3(s) E^2 \right]$$

Đặt $\alpha = \frac{e^2}{4\pi}$:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\alpha^2 |\vec{k}|}{E s^2} \left[G_1(s) |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + 4EG_2(s) |\vec{k}| \cos \theta + G_3(s) E^2 \right]$$

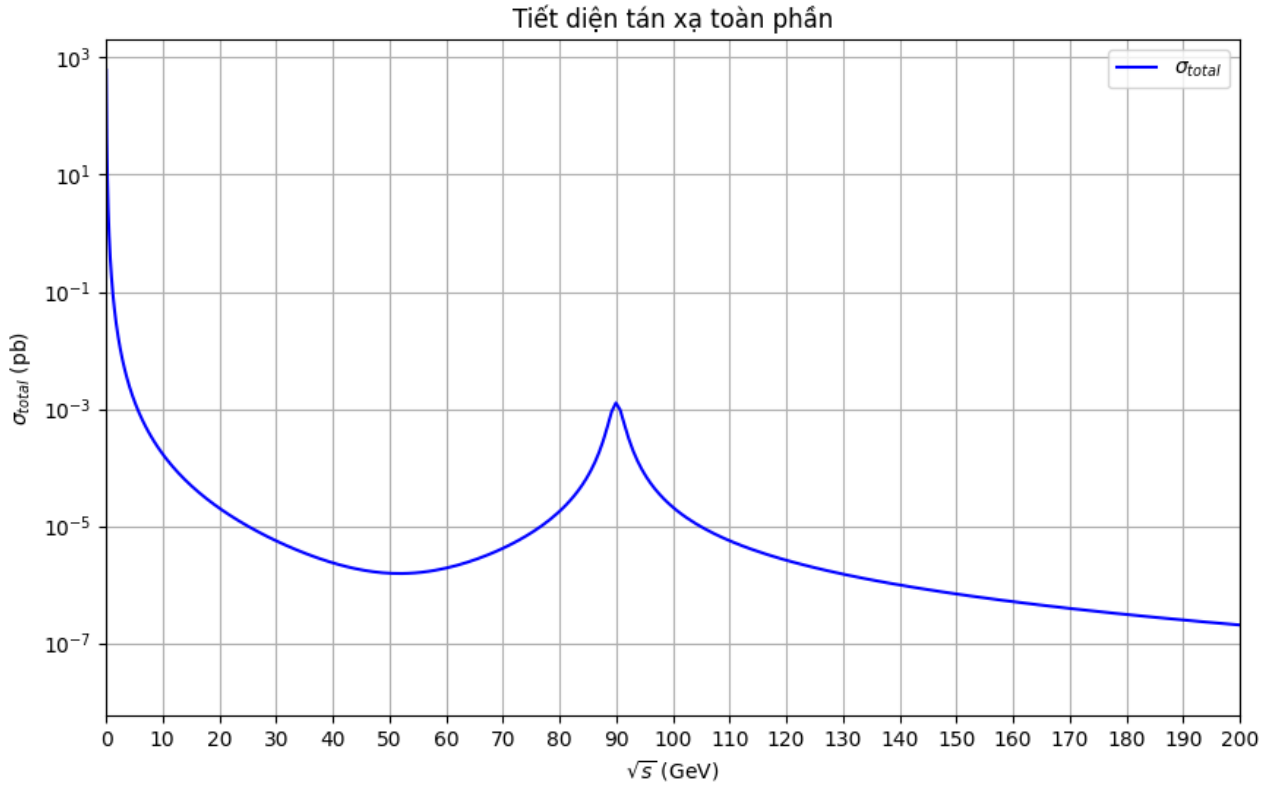
Tiết diện tán xạ toàn phần:

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{total} &= \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2\pi\alpha^2 |\vec{k}|}{E s^2} \left[G_1(s) |\vec{k}|^2 \cos^2 \theta + 4EG_2(s) |\vec{k}| \cos \theta + G_3(s) E^2 \right] d(\cos \theta) \\
&= \frac{2\pi\alpha^2 |\vec{k}|}{E s^2} \left[G_1(s) |\vec{k}|^2 \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{3} + 4EG_2(s) \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{2} + G_3(s) E^2 \cos \theta \right]_{-1}^1
\end{aligned}$$

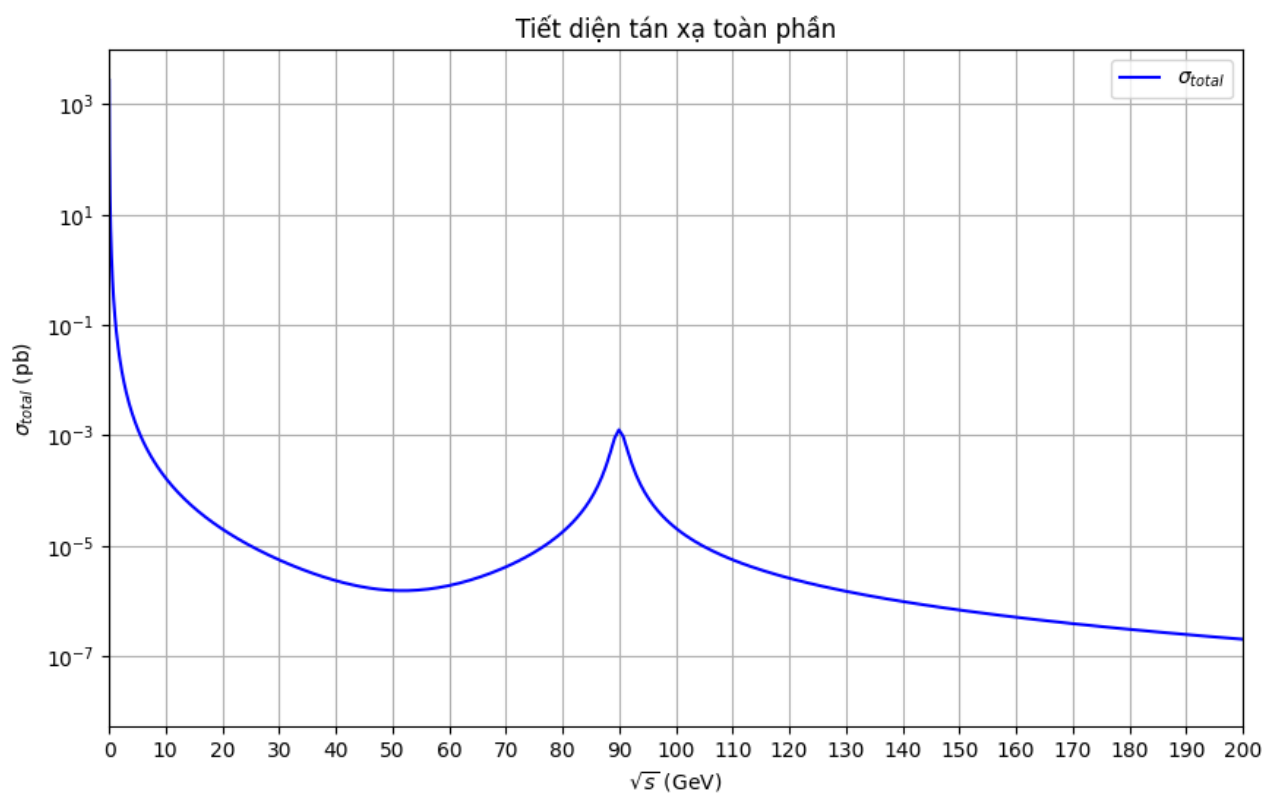
$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2\pi\alpha^2 |\vec{k}|}{Es^2} \left[\frac{2}{3} G_1(s) |\vec{k}|^2 + 2G_3(s) E^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 |\vec{k}|}{Es^2} \left[G_1(s) \frac{|\vec{k}|^2}{3} + G_3(s) E^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Nếu $m_\mu = 0$ thì ta chỉ cần bỏ số hạng phụ thuộc vào m_μ là μ bên trong $G_3(s)$

Hình kết quả:

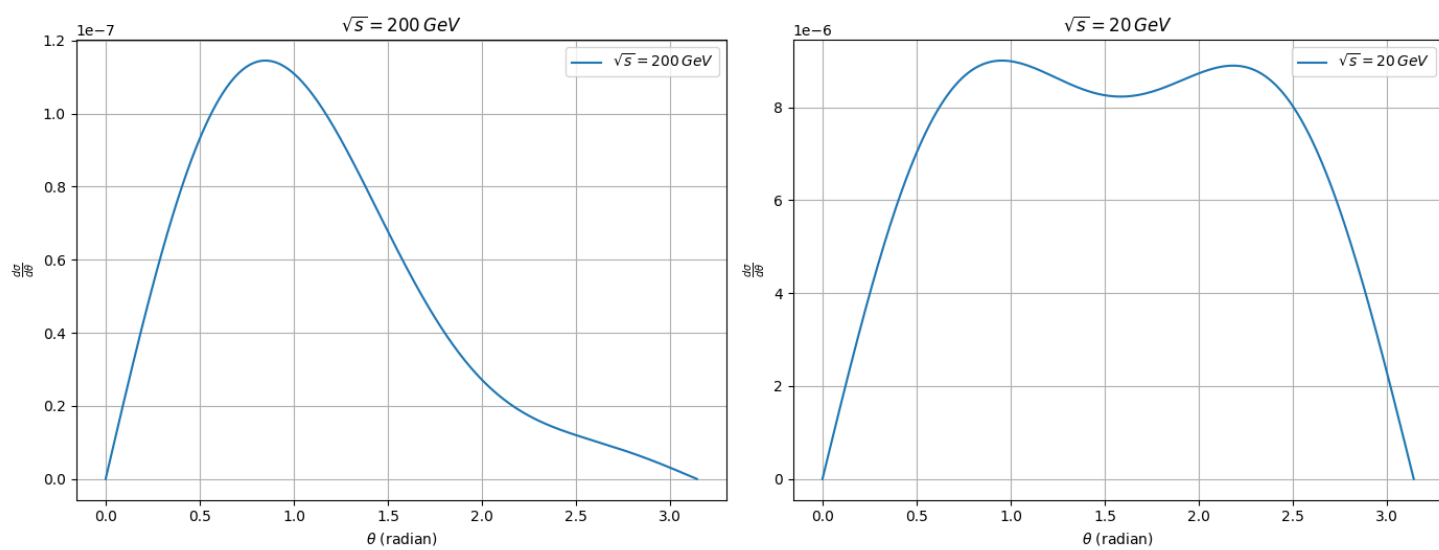


Hình 1: Tiết diện tán xạ toàn phần với $m_\mu = 0.105 \text{ GeV}$



Hình 2: Tiết diện tán xạ toàn phần với $m_\mu = 0$ GeV

Mật độ phân tán vi phân $d\sigma/d\theta$ theo góc tán xạ θ



Hình 3: Vi phân tiết diện tán xạ