

$$S_{fi} = \langle f | S | i \rangle = \delta_{if} + (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)} \left(\sum_f P_f^i - \sum_i P_i \right)$$

$$* \prod_i \left(\frac{1}{2VE_i} \right)^{1/2} \prod_f \left(\frac{1}{2VE_f} \right)^{1/2} \prod_e \left(2m_e \right)^{1/2} M$$

$$\left(\frac{m}{2VE} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{2V\omega_k} \right)^{1/2}$$

$\hbar\omega_k = \vec{k}$

V T

$$|W_{fi}|^2$$

$$(2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)} \left(\sum_f P_f^i - \sum_i P_i \right) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \delta_{TV} \left(\sum_f P_f^i - \sum_i P_i \right)$$

$$= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty, V \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} dt \int_V d^3x \epsilon^{\lambda\alpha} \left(\sum_f P_f^i - \sum_i P_i \right)$$

$$\left(\int_{TV} (\Sigma P_+ - \Sigma P_-) \right)^2 = (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)} (\Sigma P_+ - \Sigma P_-) *$$

$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} dt \int_V d^3x \frac{e^{i x (\Sigma P_+ - \Sigma P_-)}}{1}$$

$$= TV (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)} (\Sigma P_+ - \Sigma P_-)$$

$$W = \frac{|W_{fi}|^2}{T} = V (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)} (\Sigma P_+ - \Sigma P_-) \frac{\pi}{2V E_-} \frac{\pi}{2V E_+} * \frac{\pi}{2} (2m_e) |M|^2$$

$$P_f', P_f' + \delta P_f'$$

$$\frac{L}{\lambda} = n$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = k$$



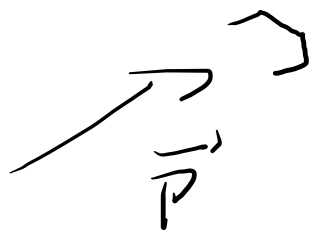
$$\vec{P} = \left(n_x \frac{2\pi}{L_x}, n_y \frac{2\pi}{L_y}, n_z \frac{2\pi}{L_z} \right) \quad \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V}$$

$$d^3 P \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3}$$

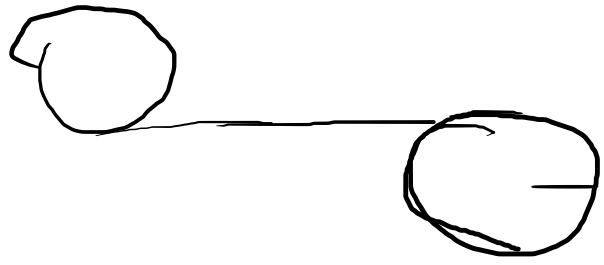
$$\vec{P} \rightarrow \vec{P} + d\vec{P}$$

$$\frac{\pi V d^3 P_f'}{f (2\pi)^3}$$

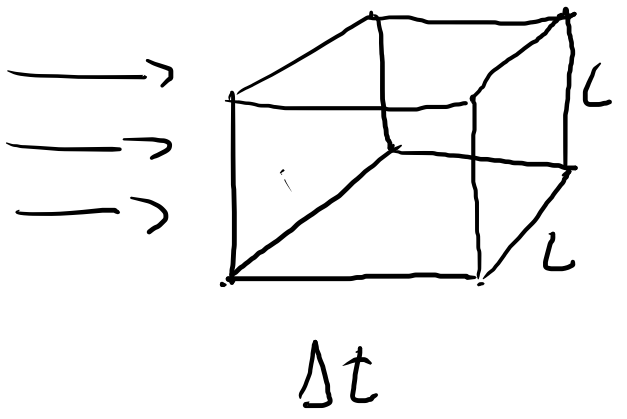
←



$$\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_{rel}$$



$$\pi a^2$$



$v_{rel} L^2 \times$ densidade de part
 $= n \cdot$ part que passarão
 $v_{rel} L^2$ em Δt

$$\text{densidade} = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$\text{fluxo} = v_{\text{rel}} \frac{1}{V} = \frac{v_{\text{rel}}}{V}$$

$$W \frac{\pi}{f} \frac{V d^3 P'_+}{(2\pi)^3} = \text{nr. de partículas espalhadas}$$

\vec{P}'_+ e $\vec{P}'_+ + d\vec{P}'_+$

$$d\sigma_{\text{fluxo}} = \left[d\sigma \frac{v_{\text{rel}}}{V} = W \frac{\pi}{f} \frac{V d^3 P'_+}{(2\pi)^3} \right]$$

$$d\sigma = \frac{W}{v_{rel}} + \frac{\pi v d^3 p'_+}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{v}}{v_{rel}} + \frac{\pi \cancel{v} d^3 p'_+}{(2\pi)^3} \cancel{v} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\Sigma P'_+ - \Sigma P_-) \times$$

$$\times \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{2\cancel{v}E} + \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{2\cancel{v}E} + \frac{\pi}{2} 2m_e |M|^2$$

$$\frac{1}{64\pi^2}$$

$$d\sigma = (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(\Sigma P'_+ - \Sigma P_-) \frac{1}{4E_1 E_2 v_{rel}} \frac{\pi d^3 p'_+}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\pi 2m_e |M|^2}{2E'_+} =$$

$$\vec{p} = \gamma m \vec{v} \quad E = \gamma m c^2$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \quad (c=1)$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{p}}{E}$$

$$\vec{v}_{rel} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2 = \frac{\vec{p}_1}{E_1} - \frac{\vec{p}_2}{E_2}$$

$$\epsilon = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{rel}^2 &= \frac{\vec{p}_1^2}{E_1^2} + \frac{\vec{p}_2^2}{E_2^2} - \frac{2 \epsilon |\vec{p}_1| |\vec{p}_2|}{E_1 E_2} \\ &= \frac{|\vec{p}_1|^2 E_2^2 + |\vec{p}_2|^2 E_1^2 - 2 \epsilon |\vec{p}_1| |\vec{p}_2| E_1 E_2}{(E_1 E_2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2 = E_1 E_2 - |\vec{P}_1| |\vec{P}_2| \varepsilon$$

$$(\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2)^2 = E_1^2 (|\vec{P}_2|^2 + m_2^2) + |\vec{P}_1|^2 (E_2^2 - m_2^2)$$

$$- 2\varepsilon |\vec{P}_1| |\vec{P}_2| E_1 E_2$$

$$= (E_1 E_2)^2 \underbrace{v_{rel}^2}_{m_1^2 m_2^2} + \underbrace{E_1^2 m_2^2 - |\vec{P}_1|^2 m_2^2}_{m_1^2 m_2^2}$$

$$(E_1 E_2)^2 v_{rel}^2 = (\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2)^2 - m_1^2 m_2^2$$

inv. Lorentz

$$d\sigma = f(\vec{P}_1, \vec{P}_2) \delta^{(4)}(\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2 - \vec{P}_1' - \vec{P}_2') d^3 \vec{P}_1' d^3 \vec{P}_2'$$

$$f = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s_{\text{rel}}} \frac{\Pi(z_{M_1}) |M|^2}{E_1 E_2 E_1' E_2'}$$

Integrieren über \vec{P}_2' $d^3 \vec{P}_1'$

$$d\sigma = f(\vec{P}_1, \vec{P}_2) \delta^{(4)}(\vec{E}_1' + \vec{E}_2' - \vec{E}_1 - \vec{E}_2) \frac{|\vec{P}_1'|^2 d|\vec{P}_1'| d\Omega_1'}{d(\vec{E}_1' + \vec{E}_2')} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{P}_2' = \vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2 - \vec{P}_1'$$

$$E_1' = \sqrt{|\vec{p}_1'|^2 + m_1'^2}$$

$$E_2' = \sqrt{(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_1')^2 + m_2'^2}$$

$$d(E_1' + E_2') \Big|_{\substack{\Theta \\ \varphi \text{ fixed}}} = \frac{\partial(E_1' + E_2')}{\partial |\vec{p}_1'|} d|\vec{p}_1'|$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'} = f |\vec{p}_1'|^2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial(E_1' + E_2')}{\partial |\vec{p}_1'|}}$$

$$\sigma_{r,l} \frac{E_1 E_2}{E_1' E_2'}$$

CM
 $\vec{p}_1' = -\vec{p}_2'$

$$E_1' = \sqrt{|\vec{p}_1'|^2 + m_1'^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_1'}{\partial |\vec{p}_1'|} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2|\vec{p}_1'|}{E_1'}$$

$$E_2' = \sqrt{\frac{(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_1')^2}{|\vec{p}_1'|^2} + m_2'^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_2'}{\partial |\vec{p}_1'|} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2|\vec{p}_1'|}{E_2'}$$

$$\frac{\partial (E_1' + E_2')}{\partial |\vec{p}_1'|} = |\vec{p}_1'| \frac{E_1' + E_2'}{E_1' E_2'}$$

CM

$$CM \quad \vec{P}_1 = -\vec{P}_2$$

$$\vec{P}'_1 = -\vec{P}'_2$$

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\vec{P}}{E}$$

$$v_{rel} = \frac{|\vec{P}_1|}{E_1} + \frac{|\vec{P}_2|}{E_2}$$

$$= |P_1| \frac{E_1 + E_2}{E_1 E_2}$$

$$v_{rel} E_1 E_2 = \underbrace{|P_1| (E_1 + E_2)}_{E_1 E_2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'_i} \right)_{CM} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 (E_1 + E_2)^2} \frac{|\vec{P}'_1|}{|\vec{P}_1|} \frac{\pi(z_{max})}{2} \frac{|M|^2}{\uparrow}$$

$$\sigma_{CM}^{T_0 t_0 Q} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 d(\cos\theta'_1) \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi'_1 \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'_i} \right)_{CM}$$

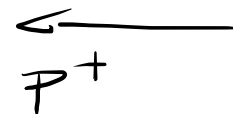
identical
2



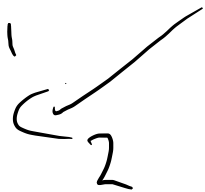
LEP

e^+

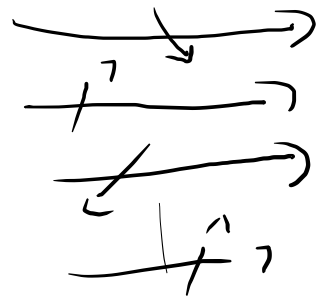
e^-



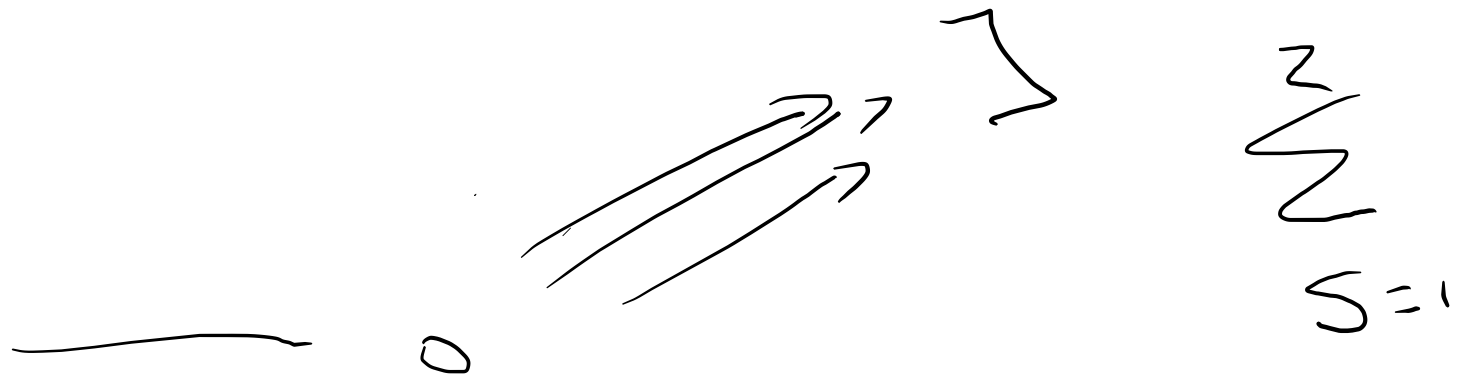
CM



↑ ↑



$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^2 U_r (P)$$

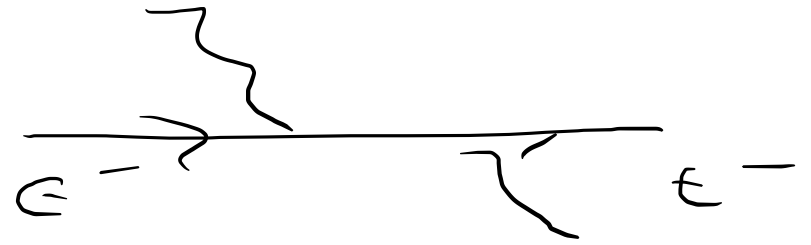


$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \bar{m}$ polarized. = média pol inicial

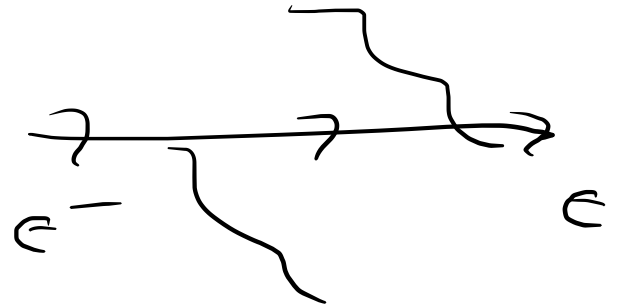
Soma das pol. finais $\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{pol}$

$$M = \bar{u}_s(p') \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 4 \times 4 \end{matrix} u_r(p)$$

$\begin{matrix} 4 \times 1 & & 1 \times 4 \end{matrix}$



$$X = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^2 \sum_{s=1}^2 |M|^2$$



$$\not{1} = \gamma^0 \not{1}^+ \gamma^0$$

$$\underline{M^+} = \underline{u_r^+(p) \not{1}^+ \gamma_0 u_s(p')} = \underline{\bar{u}_r(p) \not{1} u_s(p')}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s=1}^2 \underbrace{(\bar{u}_{s\alpha}(P') \hat{T}_{\alpha\beta} u_{r\beta}(P))}_M \underbrace{(\bar{u}_r(P) \tilde{T}_{\delta\epsilon} u_{s\delta}(P'))}_{M^+}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_s u_{s\delta}(P') \bar{u}_{s\alpha}(P') \hat{T}_{\alpha\beta} \sum_r u_{r\beta}(P) \bar{u}_{r\gamma}(P) \tilde{T}_{\gamma\delta}$$

$$\Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^+ = \sum_{r=1}^2 u_{r\alpha}(P) \bar{u}_{r\beta}(P) = \left(\frac{\not{P} + m}{2m} \right)_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\Lambda^+(P') \hat{T} \Lambda^+(P) \tilde{T})$$

$$M = \bar{u}_S(P') \hat{T} u_r(P)$$

$$\rightarrow M = \bar{u}_S(P') \hat{T} u_r(P)$$

$$M = \bar{u}_S(P') \hat{T} u_r(P)$$

$$\hat{T} = \gamma^0 \hat{T}^\dagger \gamma^0$$

$$\Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^- = - \sum_{r=1}^2 u_{r\alpha}(r) \bar{v}_{r\beta}(r) = - \left(\frac{\not{p} - m}{2m} \right)_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \overline{u}_{s\alpha}(p') \hat{T}_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{r\beta}$$

M

$$\overline{\psi}_{r\gamma}(p) \tilde{T}_{\gamma\delta} u_{s\delta}(p')$$

M^+

$$= \frac{1}{2} u_{s\delta}(p') \overline{u}_{s\alpha} \underbrace{\hat{T}_{\alpha\beta}} \underbrace{\psi_{r\beta}(p)} \underbrace{\overline{\psi}_{r\gamma}(p)} \underbrace{\tilde{T}_{\gamma\delta}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \hat{T}_r \left(\Lambda^+(p') \uparrow \Lambda^-(p) \tilde{T} \right)$$

$$Y = \left| \bar{u}_2(p') \uparrow u_1(p) \right|^2 \quad \xrightarrow{1} \quad \xrightarrow{2}$$

$$= \bar{u}_2(p') \uparrow u_1(p) \bar{u}_1(p) \tilde{\uparrow} u_2(p')$$

$$\Pi^\pm(p) = \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm \sigma_p)$$

$$\sigma_p = \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{|\vec{p}|}$$

$$\Pi^\pm(p) u_r(p) = \delta_{r, \pm} u_r(p)$$

$$Y = \sum_{r, s} \left(\bar{u}_2(p') \uparrow \Pi^+(p) u_1(p) \right) \left(\bar{u}_1(p) \tilde{\uparrow} \Pi^-(p') u_2(p') \right)$$

$$Y = \text{Tr} \left(\Lambda^+(p') \uparrow \Pi^+(p) \Lambda^+(p) \tilde{\uparrow} \Pi^-(p') \right)$$

$$M = e^2 M^{(2)} + e^{(4)} M^{(4)} + \dots$$

$$\pi^{\pm} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm \gamma^5)$$

altas
energias