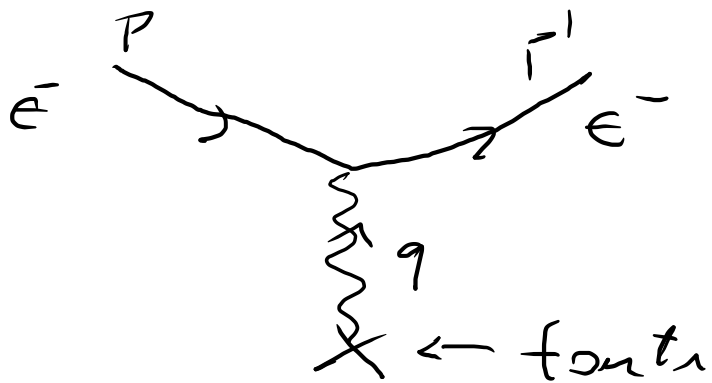


Campo Externo  $A_c^\mu$   $\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi + i e \underline{A_\mu} \psi$

$$S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ie)^n}{n!} \int \dots \int d^4x_1 \dots d^4x_n T \left( : \bar{\psi} (A + A_c) \psi :_{x_1}, \dots, \bar{\psi} (A + A_c) \psi :_{x_n} \right)$$

$$A_c^\mu(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int \underline{d^3\vec{q}} \frac{e^{i\vec{q}\cdot\vec{x}}}{\underline{q}} A_c^\mu(\vec{q})$$

$$S_e^{(1)} = ie \int d^4x \bar{\psi}(x) A_c(x) \psi(x)$$



initial

$$P = (E, \vec{P})$$

$u_r(P)$

final

$$P' = (E', \vec{P}')$$

$u_s(P')$

$$\langle f | S_e^{(1)} | i \rangle$$

$$c(P) | i \rangle$$

$$\psi^\dagger(x) | \bar{e} P \rangle = | 0 \rangle \left( \frac{m}{V E_P} \right)^{1/2} u_r(P) e^{-i P x}$$

$$\bar{\psi}^- | 0 \rangle = \sum_P | \bar{e} \vec{P} \rangle \left( \frac{m}{V E_{\vec{P}}} \right)^{1/2} \bar{u}_s(\vec{P}) e^{i \vec{P} x}$$

$$\langle f | S_e^{(1)} | i \rangle =$$

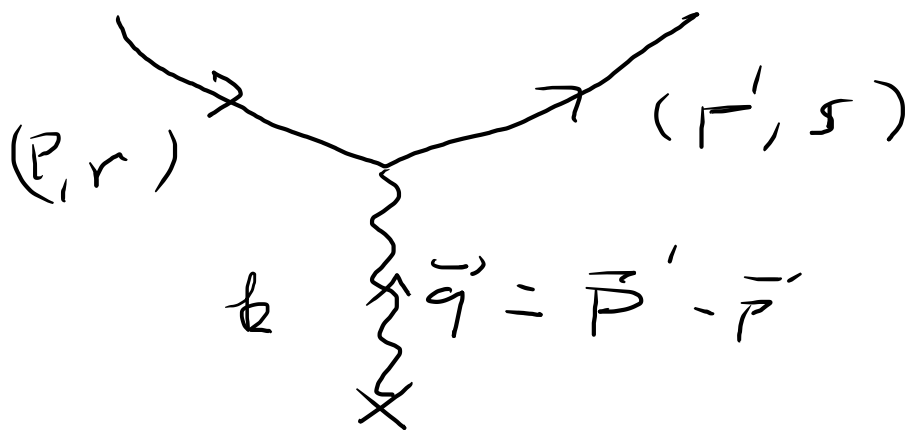
$$\int d^3x e^{i(-\vec{P} + \vec{P}' + \vec{q}) \cdot \vec{x}}$$

$$\sim \delta^{(3)}(\vec{P} - \vec{P}' + \vec{q})$$

$$\langle f | S_0'' | i \rangle = \underline{2\pi \delta(E - E')} \left( \frac{m}{vE} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{m}{vE'} \right)^{1/2} M$$

$$|\vec{P}'| = |\vec{P}|$$

$$M = i e \bar{u}_s(\vec{P}') A_\epsilon(\vec{q} = \vec{P}' - \vec{P}) u_r(\vec{P})$$




$$(2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P' + k' - P)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2v\omega_k} \right)^{1/2} \sum_\alpha (k)$$

$$1) \langle f | S | i \rangle = \delta_{fi} + \left\{ (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p_+ - p_-) \frac{\pi}{\text{ext} \left( \frac{m}{v|\vec{k}|} \right)^{1/2}} \right. \\ \left. 2\pi \delta(E_+ - E_-) \frac{\pi}{\text{ext} \left( \frac{1}{2v\omega} \right)^{1/2}} \right\}^M$$

2) Para cada interação de uma part. carregada com um campo externo  $A_\mu$  escreva o termo

$$\underline{A_\mu^M(\vec{q})} = \int d^4x e^{-i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{x}} A_\mu^M(x)$$

$(\mu)$   $\vec{q}$   


~~$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \epsilon(\omega)$$~~

$$\left( W = \frac{1}{T} \left| \langle f | S_e^{(1)} | i \rangle \right|^2 = 2\pi \delta(E - E') \left( \frac{m}{vE} \right)^2 |M|^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta(E - E')}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} dt e^{i t (E - E')}$$

$$2\pi \delta(E - E') T$$

$$E'^2 = |\vec{p}'|^2 + m^2$$

$$dE'^2 = d|\vec{p}'|^2$$

$$\frac{V d^3 \vec{p}'}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{V |\vec{p}'|^2 d|\vec{p}'| d\Omega'}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$= \frac{V |\vec{p}'| \frac{1}{2} d|\vec{p}'|^2 d\Omega'}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$= \frac{V |\vec{p}'| E' dE' d\Omega'}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$\frac{v}{V} = \frac{|\vec{p}|}{vE}$$

$$E = \gamma m \quad |\vec{p}| = \gamma m v$$

$$d\sigma \frac{v}{v} = w \frac{v d^3\vec{p}'}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$d\sigma = 2\pi \delta(E - E') \frac{m^2}{(2\pi)^3} |M|^2 \sqrt{E} \sqrt{E'}$$

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \sqrt{E'} \sqrt{E} dE' d\Omega'$$

$A_e^\mu \gamma^\mu$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'} = \frac{m^2}{(2\pi)^2} |M|^2 = \left(\frac{m c}{2\pi}\right)^2 \left| \bar{u}_S(\vec{p}') A_e(\vec{q} = \vec{p}' - \vec{p}) u_r(\vec{p}) \right|^2$$

$$\vec{q} = \vec{p}' - \vec{p} \quad |\vec{p}'| = |\vec{p}|$$

$$A_e^M(\vec{x}) = \left( \frac{ze}{4\pi|\vec{x}|}, 0, 0, 0 \right)$$

$$A_e^M(\vec{q}) = \left( \frac{ze}{|\vec{q}|^2}, 0, 0, 0 \right)$$

---

---

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{M.P.}} = \left( \frac{m c}{2\pi} \right)^2 (Z e)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \left| \bar{u}_s(\vec{p}') \gamma^0 \frac{1}{|\vec{q}|^2} u_r(\vec{p}) \right|^2 \right) \quad \alpha = \frac{e^2}{4\pi}$$

$$\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = \gamma^\nu$$

$$= (2mZ\alpha)^2 \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \bar{u}_s(\vec{p}') \gamma^0 \underbrace{u_r(\vec{p}) \bar{u}_r(\vec{p})}_{\delta_{rs}} \gamma^0 u_s(\vec{p}')$$

$$\sum_r u_r(\vec{p}) \bar{u}_r(\vec{p}) = \not{p} + m$$

$$= \frac{(2mZ\alpha)^2}{|\vec{q}|^4} \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left( \frac{\not{p}' + m}{2m} \gamma^0 \frac{\not{p} + m}{2m} \gamma^0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{(\alpha Z)^2}{2|\vec{q}|^4} \left[ \text{Tr} \left( \not{p}' \gamma^0 \not{p} \gamma^0 \right) + m^2 \text{Tr} \left( \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2(\alpha Z)^2}{|\vec{q}|^4} \left[ \cancel{E'E} - \vec{p}' \cdot \vec{p} + \cancel{E'E} + m^2 \right]$$



$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dz'}\right)_{n.p} = \frac{2(\alpha z)^2}{|\vec{q}|^4} \left\{ E^2 + \underbrace{\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{p}} + m^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{2}{|\vec{p}'|} \quad \frac{|\vec{p}'|}{\theta}$$


---

$$\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{p} = |\vec{p}|^2 \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{q}|^2 &= |\vec{p}' - \vec{p}|^2 = 2|\vec{p}'|^2 - 2|\vec{p}'||\vec{p}| \cos \theta \\ &= 2|\vec{p}'|^2 (1 - \cos \theta) = 4|\vec{p}'|^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$E = \gamma m$$

$$|\vec{p}| = \gamma m v$$

$$|\vec{p}'| = \frac{E v}{c}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'}\right)_{M.P.} = \frac{2(\alpha Z)^2}{16 E^4 \sigma^4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} E^2 + (|\vec{P}|^2 \omega) \sigma + m^2 \\ \text{"} \quad \quad \quad \text{"} \\ E^2 \sigma^2 \quad \quad \quad E^2 - (|\vec{P}|^2 \sigma^2) \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{(\alpha Z)^2}{8 E^4 \sigma^4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} E^2 + E^2 \sigma^2 \omega \sigma + E^2 - E^2 \sigma^2 \\ \text{"} \quad \quad \quad \text{"} \\ E^2 \sigma^2 (1 - \omega \sigma) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega'}\right)_{M.P.} = \frac{(\alpha Z)^2}{4 E^2 \sigma^4 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{\sigma^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}{c^2} \right]$$

formul. de Mott

$$\frac{v}{c} \ll 1$$

$$E \sim m$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_R = \frac{(\alpha z)^2}{4m^2 v^2 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

Rutherford (1911)

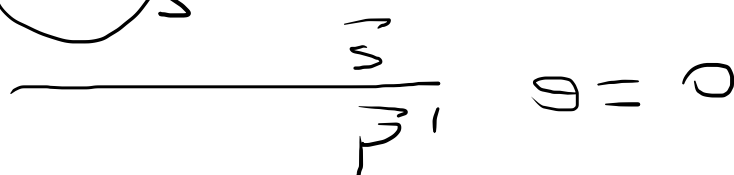
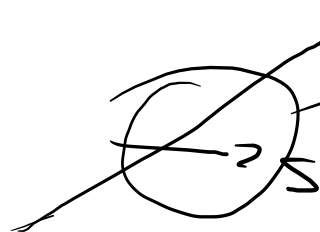
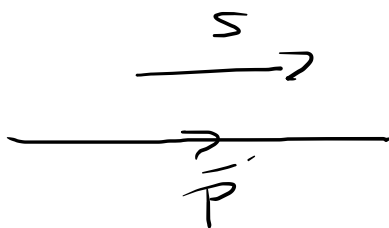
$$\vec{E} \quad \vec{B}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & E_x & E_y & E_z \\ -E_x & 0 & B & B \\ -E_y & -B & 0 & B \\ -E_z & B & -B & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

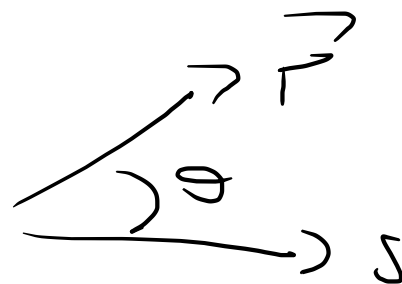
# NaS Relativistic

Spin is conserved

helicidade não é conservada



$\theta = 180^\circ$



$$P_{h=+1}$$

$$\cos^2 \theta$$

$$P_{h=-1}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta$$

$$|\bar{u}_S(r') \gamma^0 u_r(r)|^2 = (\bar{u}_S^{\dagger}(r') u_r(r))^2 = \int_{r_S} \dots$$

$$u_1 = A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ B p_3 \\ B(p_1 + i p_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ B(p_1 - i p_2) \\ B p_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \left( \frac{E_p + m}{2m} \right)^2$$

$\bar{N} \sim l$

$$\underline{p \ll m}$$

$$E \sim m$$

$$B = \frac{1}{E_p + m}$$

$$A \sim 1$$

$$B \sim \frac{1}{2m}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\in$  initial  $u_1(P)$   $r=1$

$$X_S = |\bar{u}_S(P') \gamma^0 u_1(P)|^2$$

$S=1$  hel  $r=0$

$S=2$  " "  $r=2$

$$\pi^\pm(P) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sigma_P)$$

$$\pi^+(P) u_r(P)$$

$$\frac{\vec{P} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|\vec{P}|}$$

$$\pi^{\pm}(P) u_r(P) = \delta_{\pm, r}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
X_S &= \bar{u}_S(p') \gamma^0 \underbrace{u_1(p)} \underbrace{\bar{u}_1(p)} \gamma^0 u_S(p') \quad r=1 \\
&= \bar{u}_S(p') \gamma^0 \underbrace{\pi^+}_{\substack{+ \\ 9}} u_1(p) \bar{u}_1(p) \gamma^0 \underbrace{\pi^-}_{\substack{- \\ 9}} u_S(p') \quad + \underbrace{S=1} \\
&= \sum_{r,9} \bar{u}_9(p') \gamma^0 \pi^+(p) u_r(p) \bar{u}_r(p) \gamma^0 \pi^{\pm}(p') u_9(p') \quad - \underline{\underline{S=2}} \\
&= \text{Tr} \left( \underbrace{\not{p}' + m}_{2m} \gamma^0 \underbrace{\pi^+(p)} \underbrace{\not{p} + m \gamma^0}_{2m} \underbrace{\pi^{\pm}(p')} \right) \quad r=1
\end{aligned}$$

Ultra relativistic

$$E = E' \gg m$$

$$\pi^{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm \gamma_5)$$

$$X_S = \frac{1}{16m^2} \text{Tr} \left( (\cancel{P} + m) \gamma^0 (1 + \gamma_S) \cancel{P} (\cancel{P} + m) (1 \mp \gamma_S) \right)$$

$$\gamma^S{}^2 = 1 \quad \text{Tr}(\gamma^S) = \text{Tr}(\gamma^S \gamma^\mu) = \text{Tr}(\gamma^S \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) = 0$$

$$= \text{Tr}(\gamma^S \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho) = 0$$

$$\gamma^0 (1 + \gamma^S) \cancel{P} \gamma^0 (1 \pm \gamma^S)$$

$$\underbrace{\gamma^0 \cancel{P} \gamma^0}_{0} \quad \underbrace{\gamma^0 \gamma^S \cancel{P} \gamma^0}_{0} \pm \underbrace{(\gamma^0 \cancel{P} \gamma^0 \gamma^S + \gamma^0 \gamma^S \cancel{P} \gamma^0)}_{0}$$



m<sup>2</sup>

$$\gamma^0 (1 + \gamma^5) \gamma^0 (1 \pm \gamma^5)$$

$$\text{Tr} (\gamma^0 \gamma^0 + \gamma^0 \gamma^5 \gamma^0 \pm (\gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^5 + \gamma^0 \gamma^5 \gamma^0 \gamma^5))$$

$$\text{Tr} (1 \pm \underbrace{\gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^5 \gamma^5}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{no flip} \\ \neq 0 & \text{flip} \end{cases}$$

$$P' \gamma^0 (1 + \gamma^5) P \gamma^0 (1 + \gamma^5)$$

$$P' \gamma^0 P \gamma^0 + \cancel{P' \gamma^0 \gamma^5 P \gamma^0}$$

$$= \cancel{P' \gamma^0 \gamma^5 P \gamma^0} + \underbrace{P' \gamma^0 \gamma^5 P \gamma^0}_{0}$$

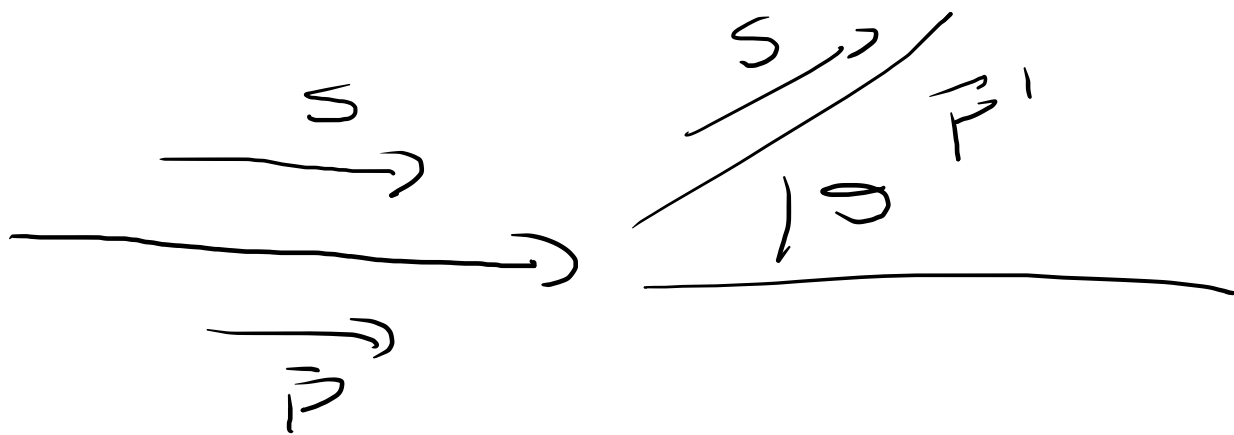
$$T_1(P' \gamma^0 P \gamma^0) \oplus T_1(P' \gamma^0 P \gamma^0)$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} \neq 0 \\ = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{no flip} \\ \text{flip} \end{array}$$

$$X_S \approx \underbrace{P P'}_{E E'} \delta_{S,1} + \underbrace{m^2}_{\gg m^2} \delta_{S,2}$$

$$E E' \gg m^2$$

no flip (ultra relativistic)



helicidad  
conservada

F P 1