## PH4442 - Problem Sheet 4

(Answers should be returned on 28/02/2006)

## 1. (From the 2004 exams)

Consider the QED elastic scattering reaction  $e^-\mu^- \rightarrow e^-\mu^-$ . Neglecting masses, the cross section is given by

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(\cos\theta)} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{s} \frac{1 + \cos^4(\theta/2)}{\sin^4(\theta/2)} \, ;$$

where  $\alpha$  is the fine structure constant, s is the square of the centre-of-mass energy and  $\theta$  is the angle of the scattered electron in the  $e\mu$  centre-of-mass frame.

(a) Neglecting all masses in the above reaction, show that the change of the electron four-momentum,  $q^{\mu}$ , satisfies

$$q^2 = q_\mu q^\mu = -\frac{1}{2}s(1 - \cos\theta)$$

Hence show that the cross section as a function of  $q^2$  is

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d(q^2)} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{q^4} \left[ \frac{q^4}{s^2} + 2\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{s}\right) \right]$$

(b) Deep inelastic scattering of electrons from protons can be described by the reaction e<sup>-</sup>p → e<sup>-</sup>X, where X is a hadronic system with m<sub>X</sub> ≫ m<sub>p</sub>. Within the quark model, this can be considered to arise from elastic electron-quark scattering. If the scattered quark initially had a fraction x of the proton momentum then, neglecting masses and transverse momentum components, show that the centre-of-mass energy of the electron-quark system, ŝ, is related to that of the electron-proton system, s, by

$$\hat{s} = xs$$
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