QFT I Series 10.

Exercise 1. Helicity method

(a) Show

$$\langle 1 - |\gamma^{\mu}| 2 - \rangle \langle 3 + |\gamma_{\mu}| 4 + \rangle = 2 \langle 14 \rangle [32]$$

Hint: multiply the l.h.s. by $1 = \langle 23 \rangle / \langle 23 \rangle$

(b) Show the equivalence

$$\langle 1 - |\gamma^{\mu}|2 - \rangle \gamma_{\mu} = 2 \left(|1 + \rangle \langle 2 + | + |2 - \rangle \langle 1 - | \right)$$

by contraction with arbitrary spinors.

(b) Prove the Schouten identity

$$\langle 12\rangle\langle 34\rangle = \langle 14\rangle\langle 32\rangle + \langle 13\rangle\langle 24\rangle$$

Hint: multiply the l.h.s. by 1 = [23]/[23].

Exercise 2. $0 \rightarrow e^+(p_1) e^-(p_2) \gamma(p_3) \gamma(p_4)$

The amplitudes for the process $0 \to e^+(p_1, h_1) e^-(p_2, h_2) \gamma(p_3, h_3) \gamma(p_4, h_4)$ (all particles outgoing) are denoted by $M(h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4)$ with $h_i \in \{+, -\}$.

- (a) Show that due to helicity conservation along the fermion lines we have $M(+, +, h_3, h_4) = M(-, -, h_3, h_4) = 0$.
- (b) Compute M(+, -, +, +) for arbitrary reference momenta q_3 and q_4 and show that this amplitude vanishes as well.
- (c) Compute M(+, -, +, -) and M(+, -, -, +) making suitable choices for the reference momenta q_3 and q_4 . Use these results to compute the spin summed/averaged matrix element squared for Compton scattering.
- (d)* Compute M(+, -, +, -) for arbitrary reference momenta q_3 and q_4 and show that the result is independent of q_3 and q_4 .

Exercise 3. UV singularities in ϕ^n

Given the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial^{\mu} \phi \, \partial_{\mu} \phi - \frac{m_0^2}{2} \, \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda_0}{n!} \, \phi^n$$

determine the superficial degree of divergence of a L-loop diagram with V vertices, E_b external lines and I_b internal lines. For what value of n is the theory super-renormalizable, renormalizable, non renormalizable?