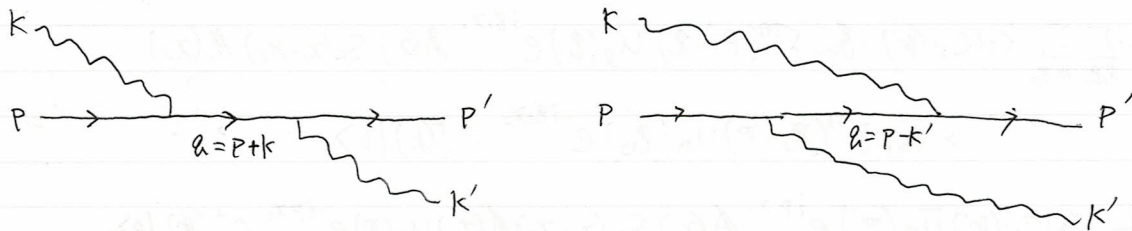


Compton scattering.



$$S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ie)^n}{n!} \iint \dots \int d^4x_1 \dots d^4x_n T \{ N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_1} \dots N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_n} \}$$

相互作用の2次では、

$$S_e^{(2)} = \frac{(ie)^2}{2} \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 T \{ N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_1} N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_2} \}$$

運動量の電子に運動量kの光子を当てる。

始状態 $|i\rangle = a_r^\dagger(P) c_\lambda^\dagger(k) |0\rangle$, 終状態 $|f\rangle = a_s^\dagger(P') c_{\lambda'}^\dagger(k') |0\rangle$

$\langle f | S_e^{(2)} | i \rangle$ の計算手順。

初、内線部分の縮約をとると、

$$\begin{aligned} S_e^{(2)} &= \frac{(ie)^2}{2} \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \left(T \{ N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_1} N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_2} \} + T \{ N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_2} N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_1} \} \right) \\ &= -\frac{e^2}{2} \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \cdot 2 N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_1} N[\bar{\Psi} A \Psi]_{x_2} \\ &= -e^2 \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \bar{\Psi}(x_1) A(x_1) S_F(x_1 - x_2) A(x_2) \Psi(x_2) \end{aligned}$$

次に、フェルミオンの外線の縮約をとると、

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f | S_e^{(2)} | i \rangle &= \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}^\dagger(k') a_s^\dagger(P') \cdot (ie^2) \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \bar{\Psi}_-(x_1) A(x_1) S_F(x_1 - x_2) A(x_2) \Psi_+(x_2) | a_r^\dagger(P) c_\lambda^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle \\ &= -ie^2 \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}^\dagger(k') a_s^\dagger(P') \left(\sum_{\ell, \ell_1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} a_\ell^\dagger(\ell_1) \bar{u}_\ell(\ell_1) e^{i\ell_1 x_1} \right) A(\ell_1) S_F(x_1 - x_2) A(x_2) \\ &\quad \times \left(\sum_{m, \ell_2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} a_m^\dagger(\ell_2) u_m(\ell_2) e^{-i\ell_2 x_2} \right) a_r^\dagger(P) c_\lambda^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= -ie^2 \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \frac{1}{V} \sum_{\lambda_1, m, \lambda_2} \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}(k') \bar{\psi}_{S_2} \delta^{(3)}(P' - \mathcal{Q}_1) \bar{u}_S(\mathcal{Q}_1) e^{i\mathcal{Q}_1 x_1} A(x_1) S_F(x_1 - x_2) A(x_2) \\ \times \bar{u}_r \delta^{(3)}(\mathcal{Q}_2 - P) u_m(\mathcal{Q}_2) e^{-i\mathcal{Q}_2 x_2} c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle$$

$$= -ie^2 \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \frac{1}{V} \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}(k') \bar{u}_S(P') e^{iP'x_1} A(x_1) S_F(x_1 - x_2) A(x_2) u_r(P) e^{-iPx_2} c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{-ie^2}{V} \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 \bar{u}_S(P') \gamma^\mu S_F(x_1 - x_2) \gamma^\nu u_r(P) e^{iP'x_1 - iPx_2} \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}(k) A_\mu(x_1) A_\nu(x_2) c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle$$

最後は光子の外系系を7+2<11>と、

$$\langle 0 | \overbrace{c_{\lambda'}(k')} A_\mu(x_1) \overbrace{A_\nu(x_2)} \overbrace{c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k)} | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \overbrace{c_{\lambda'}(k')} A_\nu(x_2) \overbrace{A_\mu(x_1)} \overbrace{c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}(k') \left(\sum_{\lambda_1} \int \frac{d^3k_1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{k_1}}} \varepsilon_\mu(\lambda_1, k_1) c_{\lambda_1}^\dagger(k_1) e^{ik_1 x_1} \right) \left(\sum_{\lambda_2} \int \frac{d^3k_2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{k_2}}} \varepsilon_\nu(\lambda_2, k_2) c_{\lambda_2}(k_2) e^{-ik_2 x_2} \right) c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle 0 | c_{\lambda'}(k') \left(\sum_{\lambda_2} \int \frac{d^3k_2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{k_2}}} \varepsilon_\nu(\lambda_2, k_2) c_{\lambda_2}^\dagger(k_2) e^{ik_2 x_2} \right) \left(\sum_{\lambda_1} \int \frac{d^3k_1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{k_1}}} \varepsilon_\mu(\lambda_1, k_1) c_{\lambda_1}(k_1) e^{-ik_1 x_1} \right) c_{\lambda}^\dagger(k) | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \int \frac{d^3k_1 d^3k_2}{(2\pi)^{3+3}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_{k_1} \omega_{k_2}}} \left[(2\pi)^3 \delta_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} \delta^{(3)}(k' - k_1) \varepsilon_\mu(\lambda_1, k_1) e^{ik_1 x_1} \times (2\pi)^3 \delta_{\lambda_2 \lambda_2} \delta^{(3)}(k_2 - k) \varepsilon_\nu(\lambda_2, k_2) e^{-ik_2 x_2} \right.$$

$$\left. + (2\pi)^3 \delta_{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \delta^{(3)}(k' - k_2) \varepsilon_\nu(\lambda_2, k_2) e^{ik_2 x_2} \times (2\pi)^3 \delta_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} \delta^{(3)}(k_1 - k) \varepsilon_\mu(\lambda_1, k_1) e^{-ik_1 x_1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_{k'} \omega_k}} \left[\varepsilon_\mu(\lambda', k') \varepsilon_\nu(\lambda, k) e^{ik' x_1} e^{-ik x_2} + \varepsilon_\mu(\lambda, k) \varepsilon_\nu(\lambda', k') e^{-ik x_1} e^{ik' x_2} \right]$$

$$= \langle n | = \langle f |$$

$$\langle f | S e^{(a)} | i \rangle = - \frac{i e^2}{V} \int d^4 x_1 \int d^4 x_2 \bar{u}_s(p') \gamma^\mu S_F(x_1 - x_2) \gamma^\nu u_r(p) e^{i p' x_1} e^{-i p x_2}$$

$$\times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \left[\underbrace{\epsilon_\mu(\lambda, k') \epsilon_\nu(\lambda, k) e^{i k' x_1} e^{-i k x_2}}_{(a)} + \underbrace{\epsilon_\mu(\lambda, k) \epsilon_\nu(\lambda', k') e^{-i k x_1} e^{i k' x_2}}_{(b)} \right]$$

$$= S_a + S_b$$

$$S_a = - \frac{i e^2}{V} \int d^4 x_1 \int d^4 x_2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \bar{u}_s(p') \gamma^\mu \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{q + m}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} e^{-i q(x_1 - x_2)} \gamma^\nu u_r(p) \epsilon_\mu(\lambda', k') \epsilon_\nu(\lambda, k)$$

$$\times \underbrace{e^{i p' x_1}}_{(a)} \underbrace{e^{-i p x_2}}_{(b)} \underbrace{e^{i k' x_1}}_{(c)} \underbrace{e^{-i k x_2}}_{(d)}$$

$$= - \frac{i e^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \int d^4 x_1 \int d^4 x_2 \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \bar{u}_s(p') \gamma^\mu \frac{q + m}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \gamma^\nu u_r(p) \epsilon_\mu(\lambda', k') \epsilon_\nu(\lambda, k)$$

$$\times e^{i(q - p' - k)x_1} e^{-i(p + k - q)x_2}$$

$$= - \frac{i e^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \frac{q + m}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \not{\epsilon} u_r(p) \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(q - p' - k') \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + k - q)$$

$$= - \frac{i e^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \frac{p + k + m}{(p + k)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \not{\epsilon} u_r(p) \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + k - p' - k')$$

$$S_b = - \frac{i e^2}{V} \int d^4 x_1 \int d^4 x_2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{q + m}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} e^{-i q(x_1 - x_2)} \not{\epsilon}' u_r(p) \underbrace{e^{i p' x_1}}_{(a)} \underbrace{e^{-i p x_2}}_{(b)} \underbrace{e^{-i k x_1}}_{(c)} \underbrace{e^{i k' x_2}}_{(d)}$$

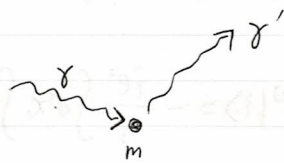
$$= - \frac{i e^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \int d^4 x_1 \int d^4 x_2 \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon} \frac{q + m}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' u_r(p) e^{-i(q - p' - k)x_1} e^{-i(p - k - q)x_2}$$

$$= - \frac{i e^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon} \frac{q + m}{q^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' u_r(p) \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(q - p' - k') \cdot (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p - k - q)$$

$$= - \frac{i e^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon} \frac{p - k' + m}{(p - k')^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' u_r(p) \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + k - p' - k')$$

光子を静止した電子に入射させるとき、

電子の運動量 $P = (m, 0, 0, 0)$ であるから、



$$P' = k - k'$$

$$E' = \sqrt{(P')^2 + m^2} = \sqrt{(k - k')^2 + m^2} = \sqrt{m^2 + \omega_k^2 + \omega_{k'}^2 - 2\omega_k \omega_{k'} \cos \theta}$$

$$(P+k)^2 = P^2 + k^2 + 2P \cdot k = m^2 + 2P \cdot k$$

$$(P-k')^2 = P^2 + k'^2 - 2P \cdot k' = m^2 - 2P \cdot k'$$

よって、

$$S_a = - \frac{ie^2}{2V \sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \bar{u}_s(P') \not{k}' \frac{\not{P} + \not{k} + m}{2P \cdot k + i\epsilon} \not{\epsilon} u_r(P) \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P+k-P'-k')$$

$$S_b = \frac{ie^2}{2V \sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \bar{u}_s(P') \not{\epsilon} \frac{\not{P} - \not{k}' + m}{2P \cdot k' - i\epsilon} \not{k}' u_r(P) \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P+k-P'-k')$$

また、

$$k(P+k) = k(P'+k') \quad \text{よって} \quad P \cdot k = P' \cdot k + k \cdot k'$$

$$k'(P+k) = k'(P'+k') \quad \text{よって} \quad P' \cdot k' = P \cdot k' + k' \cdot k'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P \cdot k = P \cdot k' + k \cdot k'$$

$$(P+k)^2 = (P'+k')^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m^2 + 2P \cdot k = m^2 + 2P' \cdot k'$$

$$\therefore P \cdot k = P' \cdot k'$$



よって実験室系では、

$$P^0 k_0 = P^0 k'_0 + \omega_k \omega_{k'} - \omega_k \omega_{k'} \cos \theta$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m \omega_k = m \omega_{k'} + \omega_k \omega_{k'} - \omega_k \omega_{k'} \cos \theta,$$

$$\Rightarrow = \omega_{k'} (m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta))$$

$$\therefore \omega_{k'} = \frac{m \omega_k}{m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

実験室系の時、 $\pm 1/2$

$$\epsilon^\mu = (0, \mathbf{\epsilon}), \quad \epsilon'^\mu = (0, \mathbf{\epsilon}') \quad \text{2'系, Lorentz 条件より}$$

$$k \cdot \epsilon = -\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{\epsilon} = 0, \quad k' \cdot \epsilon' = -\mathbf{k}' \cdot \mathbf{\epsilon}' = 0.$$

$$\text{また } p \cdot \epsilon = 0, \quad p' \cdot \epsilon' = 0 \text{ も成り立つ。}$$

これをを用いて、

S_{ab} は、

Dirac equation

$$\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' (\not{p} + \not{k} + m) \not{\epsilon} u_r(p) \quad \text{は、}$$

$$(\not{p} - m) u(p) = 0.$$

$$\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{p} \not{\epsilon} u_r(p) = \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' (2\not{p} \cdot \epsilon - \not{\epsilon} \not{p}) u_r(p)$$

$$= \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \cdot \underbrace{2\not{p} \cdot \epsilon}_0 u_r(p) - \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} (m u_r(p))$$

$$= -m \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} u_r(p) \quad \text{より、}$$

$$\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' (\not{p} + \not{k} + m) \not{\epsilon} u_r(p) = \bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} u_r(p)$$

$$\therefore S_a = -\frac{ie^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \frac{\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} u_r(p)}{2(p \cdot k) + i\epsilon} \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p+k-p'-k')$$

同様に、

$$S_b = \frac{-ie^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \frac{\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' u_r(p)}{2(p \cdot k') - i\epsilon} \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p+k-p'-k')$$

よって、

$$S = -\frac{ie^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \left[\frac{\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} u_r(p)}{2(p \cdot k) + i\epsilon} + \frac{\bar{u}_s(p') \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' u_r(p)}{2(p \cdot k') - i\epsilon} \right] \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p+k-p'-k')$$

$$= -\frac{ie^2}{2V\sqrt{\omega_k \omega_{k'}}} \left[\frac{T_a}{2(p \cdot k) + i\epsilon} + \frac{T_b}{2(p \cdot k') - i\epsilon} \right] \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p+k-p'-k')$$

24F)

$$|S|^2 = \frac{e^4}{4V^2 \omega_k \omega_{k'}} \left[\frac{|T_a|^2}{4(P \cdot k)^2} + \frac{|T_b|^2}{4(P \cdot k')^2} + \frac{T_a T_b^* + T_a^* T_b}{4(P \cdot k)(P \cdot k')} \right] (2\pi)^8 [\delta^{(4)}(P+k-P-k')]^2$$

平均和取

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{spin}} |T_a|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_R \sum_S |\bar{u}_S(P) \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} u_R(P)|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_R \sum_S \bar{u}_S^*(P)_a \not{\epsilon}'_{ab} \not{k}_{bc} \not{\epsilon}_{cd} u_R(P)_d \bar{u}_S(P)_e \not{\epsilon}'_{ef} \not{k}_{fg} \not{\epsilon}_{gh} u_R(P)_h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{rs} \not{\epsilon}'_{ef} \not{k}_{fg} \not{\epsilon}_{gh} u_R(P)_h u_R^*(P)_d \not{\epsilon}_{dc} \not{k}_{cb} \not{\epsilon}'_{ba} \bar{u}_S^*(P)_a \bar{u}_S(P)_e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{rs} \not{\epsilon}'_{ef} \not{k}_{fg} \not{\epsilon}_{gh} \underline{u_R(P)_h \bar{u}_R(P)_d} \not{\epsilon}_{dc} \not{k}_{cb} \not{\epsilon}'_{ba} \underline{u_S(P)_a \bar{u}_S(P)_e}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8E_P E_{P'}} \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} (P+m) \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' (P'+m)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8E_P E_{P'}} \left\{ \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{P} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] + m \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{P} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] + m \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{P} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] + m^2 \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{A} = \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} (2P \cdot \epsilon) \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] - \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{P} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}']$$

$$= 2(P \cdot \epsilon) \left\{ \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} (2k \cdot \epsilon) \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] - \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] \right\} - (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}']$$

$$= \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{P} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] = 2(P \cdot k) \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] - \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}']$$

$$= 2(P \cdot k) \left\{ 2(k \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] - \text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{P}'] \right\}$$

$$= 2(P \cdot k) \left\{ 2(k \cdot \epsilon') (P' \cdot \epsilon') + 4(P \cdot k) \right\}$$

$$= 8(P \cdot k) \left\{ 2(k \cdot \epsilon')^2 + (P \cdot k) \right\}$$

$$\text{Tr} [\not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}']_{ab} = \text{Tr} [\frac{1}{2} [\delta^{\mu\nu} \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}']]_{ab}$$

$$= \text{Tr} [\frac{1}{2} [\delta^{\mu\nu} \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}']]_{ab} = 4a \cdot b$$

$$= 4a \cdot b$$

$$P' - k = P - k' \quad \text{for}$$

$$\epsilon' \cdot P' - \epsilon' \cdot k = 0$$

$$\therefore P' \cdot \epsilon' = k \cdot \epsilon'$$

$$\textcircled{B} = m \left((P \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}'] - \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \right)$$

$$= m \left(\text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \right) = -m \text{Tr}[\not{k} \not{k}] = 0$$

$$\textcircled{C} = -m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}'] = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{D} = m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{k}] = 0.$$

$$\text{d.f.} \quad \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} |T_a|^2 = \frac{(P \cdot k) \{ 2(k \cdot \epsilon)^2 + (P \cdot k') \}}{E_P E_{P'}}$$

$$P \cdot k = P' \cdot k'$$

$$\not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon} = P' \cdot \epsilon + k' \cdot \epsilon$$

$$P' \cdot \epsilon = -k' \cdot \epsilon$$

$$\circ \quad \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} |T_b|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} |\bar{u}_s(P') \not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' u_r(P)|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \bar{u}_s^*(P') \not{\epsilon}_{ab} \not{k}'_{bc} \not{\epsilon}'_{cd} u_r^*(P) \bar{u}_s(P) \not{\epsilon}_{ef} \not{k}'_{fg} \not{\epsilon}'_{gh} u_r(P)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \not{\epsilon}_{ef} \not{k}'_{fg} \not{\epsilon}'_{gh} u_r(P) \bar{u}_r^*(P) \not{\epsilon}'_{dc} \not{k}'_{cb} \not{\epsilon}_{ba} \bar{u}_s^*(P) \bar{u}_s(P)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \not{\epsilon}_{ef} \not{k}'_{fg} \not{\epsilon}'_{gh} u_r(P) \bar{u}_r^*(P) (\delta^0 \not{\epsilon}' \delta^0)_{dc} (\delta^0 \not{k}' \delta^0)_{cb} (\delta^0 \not{\epsilon} \delta^0)_{ba} (\delta^0 u_s(P))_a \bar{u}_s(P)_e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \not{\epsilon}_{ef} \not{k}'_{fg} \not{\epsilon}'_{gh} u_r(P) \bar{u}_r^*(P) \not{\epsilon}'_{dc} \not{k}'_{cb} \not{\epsilon}_{ba} u_s(P) \bar{u}_s(P)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' (\not{P} + m) \not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} (\not{P}' + m)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \left\{ \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{P} \not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] + m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{P} \not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] + m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] + m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \left\{ \underbrace{-2(P \cdot \epsilon)}_{\circ} \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] - \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{P} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] = \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \left\{ 2(P \cdot k') \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] - \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{k}' \not{P} \not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \left\{ 4(P \cdot k') (k' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{P}'] + 2(P \cdot k') \text{Tr}[\not{k}' \not{P}'] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{(P \cdot k') \{ 16(k' \cdot \epsilon) (P' \cdot \epsilon) + 8(P' \cdot k') \}}{8 E_P E_{P'}} = \frac{-(P \cdot k') \{ 2(k' \cdot \epsilon)^2 - (P \cdot k') \}}{E_P E_{P'}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} T_a^* T_b &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \bar{U}_s^*(P')_a \phi_{ab}^* \kappa_{bc}^* \phi_{cd}^* U_r^*(P)_d \bar{U}_s(P')_e \phi_{ef} \kappa'_{fg} \phi'_{gh} U_r(P)_h \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \phi_{ef} \kappa'_{fg} \phi'_{gh} U_r(P)_h U_r^*(P)_d \phi_{dc}^{\dagger} \kappa_{cb}^{\dagger} \phi_{ba}^{\dagger} \bar{U}_s^{\dagger}(P')_a \bar{U}_s(P')_e \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s} \phi_{ef} \kappa'_{fg} \phi'_{gh} U_r(P)_h \bar{U}_r(P)_d \phi_{dc} \kappa_{cb} \phi_{ba} U_s(P')_a \bar{U}_s(P')_e \\ &= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' (\not{P} + m) \phi \kappa \phi' (\not{P}' + m) \right] \quad P' = P + K - K' \\ &= \frac{1}{8 E_P E_{P'}} \left\{ \text{Tr}[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' \not{P}'] + m \text{Tr}[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi'] + m \text{Tr}[\phi \kappa' \phi' \phi \kappa \phi' \not{P}'] + m^2 \text{Tr}[\phi \kappa' \phi' \phi \kappa \phi'] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} &= \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' (\not{P} + K - K') \right] \\ &= \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' \not{P} \right] + \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K \right] - \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K' \right] \\ &= -\text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{K} \phi \kappa \phi' \not{P} \right] + 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \right] - \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K' \right] \\ &\quad - 2(K' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K' \right] + \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K' \right] \\ &= -2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \not{P} \right] + \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \phi' \not{P} \right] - 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \phi \right] \\ &\quad - 2(K' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K' \right] \\ &= 2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi \phi' \not{K} \not{P} \not{P} \right] + 2(P \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\phi \kappa' \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \phi \right] + \text{Tr} \left[K' \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \phi' \not{P} \right] \\ &\quad + 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[K' \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \right] + 2(K' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\not{P} \not{K} \phi \phi' \right] \\ &= 4(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{P} \not{K} \not{P} \right] - 2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi \phi' \not{K} \not{P} \not{P} \right] + 4(P \cdot \epsilon) (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[K' \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \right] \\ &\quad - 2(P \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\phi' \not{K} \phi' \not{P} \not{K} \phi \right] - 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{P} \phi' \not{P} \right] + \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{P} \not{K} \phi' \phi' \not{P} \right] \\ &\quad - 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi' \not{K} \not{P} \not{K} \right] + 2(K' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\not{P} \not{K} \phi \phi' \right] \\ &= 8(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 (P \cdot K) \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{P} \right] - 4(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{K} \not{P} \not{P} \right] - 4(P \cdot K) (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi' \phi \kappa' \not{P} \right] \\ &\quad + 2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[\phi \phi' \not{K} \not{K} \not{P} \not{P} \right] + 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[K' \phi' \not{P} \not{P} \right] - \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{P} \not{K} \not{P} \right] \\ &\quad - 4(K \cdot \epsilon') (K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{P} \right] + 2(K \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr} \left[K' \not{K} \not{P} \phi' \right] - 2(K' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr} \left[\not{P} \phi \kappa \phi' K' \right] \end{aligned}$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} P \cdot K &= P' \cdot K' \\ K \cdot \epsilon' &= P' \cdot \epsilon' \\ K' \cdot \epsilon &= -P' \cdot \epsilon' \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{A} = \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'(\mathbb{P} + \mathbb{K} - \mathbb{K}')]]$$

$$= \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] + \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}] - \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}']]$$

$$= -\text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] + 2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'] - \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}\mathbb{K}']]$$

$$- 2(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}'] + \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}']]$$

$$= -2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] + \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{K}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] - 2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'] + 2(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}']]$$

$$= -4(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] + 2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] - \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}]]$$

$$+ 2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] - 2(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}']]$$

$$= -4(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] - 2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] - m^2 \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}]]$$

$$+ 2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{P}] - 2(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}) \text{Tr}[\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}']]$$

$$= -16(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \{ (\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{E}') - (\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') + (\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}') \}]$$

$$- 8(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}) \{ (\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{E}') - (\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') + (\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}') \} - m^2 \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{K}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}']]$$

$$+ 8(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \{ (\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{K}')(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{E}') - (\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}')(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') + (\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}') \}]$$

$$- 8(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}) \{ (\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}')(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}) - (\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}) + (\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{K}')(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{E}) \}]$$

$$= 16(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}')(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2 - 8(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') - 2m^2(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{K}] + m^2 \text{Tr}[\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}'\mathbb{K}'\mathbb{K}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{E}']]$$

$$- 8(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') + 8(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})^2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})]$$

$$= 16(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}')(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2 - 8(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') - 8m^2(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}') \{ (\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{K}') - (\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') + (\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E}') \}]$$

$$- 8(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') + 8(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})^2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}) + 4m^2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{K}')]$$

$$= 8(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') [2(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2 - 1] - 8(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K}') + 8(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})^2(\mathbb{P} \cdot \mathbb{K})]$$

$$- 8m^2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{K}')(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')^2 + 8m^2(\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathbb{E}')(\mathbb{K}' \cdot \mathbb{E})(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{E}') + 4m^2(\mathbb{K} \cdot \mathbb{K}')]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{B} + \textcircled{C} &= m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{p} \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] + m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{p}] + m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}] - m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}] \\
 &= m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{p} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] + m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{p}] + 2m(k \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{k}] - m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &\quad - 2(k' \cdot \epsilon) m \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}' \not{k}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}[\text{odd } \gamma] = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{D} &= m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon} \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &= 2m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] - m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &= 8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \left\{ (k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon') - \underbrace{(k \cdot \epsilon)(k' \cdot \epsilon')}_{=0} + (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')(k \cdot k') \right\} \\
 &\quad - 2m^2(k' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] + m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{k}' \not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &= 8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')(k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon') + 8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2(k \cdot k') - 4m^2(k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon') \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}'] + 2m^2(k' \cdot \epsilon) \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon} \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &\quad - m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{k}' \not{\epsilon}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &= \underline{8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')(k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon')} + 8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2(k \cdot k') - \underline{4m^2(k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon')(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')} - 8m^2(k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon') \\
 &\quad + m^2 \text{Tr}[\not{\epsilon}' \not{k}' \not{k} \not{\epsilon}'] \\
 &= -8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')(k' \cdot \epsilon)(k \cdot \epsilon') + 8m^2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2(k \cdot k') - 4m^2(k \cdot k')
 \end{aligned}$$

5.7.

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{r.s}} T_a^* T_b = \frac{1}{8E_P E_{P'}} \left[\delta(P \cdot K)(P \cdot K') \{2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 1\} - \delta(K \cdot \epsilon')^2 (P \cdot K') + \delta(K' \cdot \epsilon)^2 (P \cdot K) \right.$$

$$\left. - \delta m^2 (K \cdot K') (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 + \delta m^2 (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') (K \cdot \epsilon) (K \cdot \epsilon') + 4m^2 (K \cdot K') \right.$$

$$\left. - \delta m^2 (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') (K \cdot \epsilon) (K \cdot \epsilon') + \delta m^2 (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 (K \cdot K') - 4m^2 (K \cdot K') \right]$$

$$= \frac{(P \cdot K)(P \cdot K') \{2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 1\} - \delta(K \cdot \epsilon')^2 (P \cdot K') + \delta(K' \cdot \epsilon)^2 (P \cdot K)}{E_P E_{P'}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{r.s}} |T_{ab}|^2 = \frac{e^4}{4V^2 \omega_K \omega_{K'}} \left[\frac{2(K \cdot \epsilon')^2 + (P \cdot K')}{4E_P E_{P'} (P \cdot K)} + \frac{-2(K' \cdot \epsilon)^2 + (P \cdot K)}{4E_P E_{P'} (P \cdot K')} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{2\{2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 1\}}{4E_P E_{P'}} + \frac{-2(K \cdot \epsilon')^2}{4E_P E_{P'} (P \cdot K)} + \frac{2(K' \cdot \epsilon)^2}{4E_P E_{P'} (P \cdot K')} \right]$$

$$\times (2\pi)^8 [\delta^{(4)}(P+K-P'-K')]^2$$

$$= \frac{e^4}{4V^2 \omega_K \omega_{K'}} \left[\frac{m \omega_{K'}}{4E_P E_{P'} m \omega_K} + \frac{m \omega_K}{4E_P E_{P'} m \omega_{K'}} + \frac{2\{2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 1\}}{4E_P E_{P'}} \right] \times (2\pi)^8 [\delta^{(4)}(P+K-P'-K')]^2$$

$$= \frac{e^4}{16V^2 \omega_K \omega_{K'} E_P E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{K'}}{\omega_K} + \frac{\omega_K}{\omega_{K'}} + 2\{2(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 1\} \right] \times (2\pi)^8 \lim_{T, V \rightarrow \infty} T V \delta^{(4)}(P+K-P'-K')$$

$$= \lim_{T, V \rightarrow \infty} (2\pi)^4 T V \delta^{(4)}(P+K-P'-K') \times \frac{e^4}{16V^2 \omega_K \omega_{K'} E_P E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_K}{\omega_K} + \frac{\omega_K}{\omega_{K'}} + 4(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 2 \right]$$

∴ the result

$$W = (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P+K-P'-K') \times \frac{e^4}{16V \omega_K \omega_{K'} E_P E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{K'}}{\omega_K} + \frac{\omega_K}{\omega_{K'}} + 4(\epsilon \cdot \epsilon')^2 - 2 \right]$$

系状態に2117和をとる

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int d\sigma &= w \frac{V}{v_{rel}} \pi \int \frac{d^3 P'}{(2\pi)^3} \\
 &= \int \frac{d^3 k'}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 P'}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{V e^4}{16V v_{rel} \omega_k \omega_{k'} E_P E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P+k-P'-k') \\
 &= \int \frac{d^3 k'}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 P'}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{e^4}{16\sqrt{(k \cdot P)^2 - m_k^2 m_e^2} \omega_{k'} E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(3)}(k-P'-k') \\
 &\quad \times \delta(m + \omega_k - E_{P'} - \omega_{k'}) \\
 &= \int d^3 k' \frac{e^4}{64\pi^2 m \omega_k \omega_{k'} E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \times \delta(m + \omega_k - E_{P'} - \omega_{k'}) \\
 &= \int_0^\infty d|k'| |k'|^2 \int d\Omega \frac{\alpha^2}{4m \omega_k \omega_{k'} E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \delta(m + \omega_k - E_{P'} - \omega_{k'})
 \end{aligned}$$

→?

$$\frac{\partial E_{P'}}{\partial \omega_{k'}} = \frac{\omega_k - \omega_k \cos\theta}{E_{P'}}, \quad \frac{\partial \omega_{k'}}{\partial \omega_{k'}} = 1 \text{ (恒)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial (E_{P'} + \omega_{k'})}{\partial \omega_{k'}} &= \frac{E_{P'} + \omega_{k'} - \omega_k \cos\theta}{E_{P'}} = \frac{m + \omega_k - \omega_k \cos\theta}{E_{P'}} \\
 &= \frac{m + \omega_k (1 - \cos\theta)}{E_{P'}} = \frac{m \omega_k}{E_{P'} \omega_{k'}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{P'}^2 &= (k - k')^2 + m^2 \\
 &= k^2 + k'^2 - 2k \cdot k' + m^2 \\
 &= \omega_k^2 + \omega_{k'}^2 - 2\omega_k \omega_{k'} \cos\theta + m^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_{k'} = \frac{m \omega_k}{m + \omega_k (1 - \cos\theta)}$$

エネルギー保存則

$$m + \omega_k = E_{P'} + \omega_{k'}$$

→?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int d\sigma &= \int_0^\infty d\omega_{k'} \omega_{k'}^2 \int d\Omega \frac{\alpha^2}{4m \omega_k \omega_{k'} E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \delta(m + \omega_k - E_{P'} - \omega_{k'}) \\
 &= \int_0^\infty d(E_{P'} + \omega_{k'}) \frac{\partial \omega_{k'}}{\partial (E_{P'} + \omega_{k'})} \omega_{k'}^2 \int d\Omega \frac{\alpha^2}{4m \omega_k \omega_{k'} E_{P'}} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \delta(m + \omega_k - E_{P'} - \omega_{k'}) \\
 &= \int d\Omega \frac{\alpha^2 \omega_{k'}^2}{4m^2 \omega_k^2} \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{Lab, pol} = \frac{\alpha^2}{4m^2} \left(\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\omega_{k'}}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_{k'}} + 4(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{E}') - 2 \right] \quad \text{Klein-Nishina formula}$$

偏極和=717.

$$(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \cdot \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}')^2 = (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \cdot \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}')^2 = \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j \varepsilon_i' \varepsilon_j' \quad F1.$$

$$\sum_x \varepsilon_i(x) \varepsilon_j(x) = \delta_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{k^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\text{pol}} (\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \cdot \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}')^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\delta_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{k^2} \right) \left(\delta_{ij} - \frac{k_i' k_j'}{k'^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[3 + \frac{(k \cdot k')^2}{k^2 k'^2} - 2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta) \end{aligned}$$

LT=717.

$$\omega_k = \frac{m \omega_k}{m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{lab}} &= \frac{\alpha^2}{4m^2} \left(\frac{\omega_k'}{\omega_k} \right)^2 \left[2 \frac{\omega_k'}{\omega_k} + 2 \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_k'} + 2(1 + \cos^2 \theta) - 4 \right] \\ &= \frac{\alpha^2}{2m^2} \left(\frac{\omega_k'}{\omega_k} \right)^2 \left[\frac{\omega_k'}{\omega_k} + \frac{\omega_k}{\omega_k'} - \sin^2 \theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\omega_k' = \frac{m \omega_k}{m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)}$ を用いて書き換えると、

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{lab}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \frac{1}{[m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]^2} \left[\frac{\left(\frac{m \omega_k}{m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)} \right)^2 + \omega_k^2}{m \omega_k^2} - \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \frac{1}{[m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]^2} \left[\frac{m^2 + [m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]^2}{m [m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]} - \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \frac{1}{[m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]^2} \left[\frac{\cancel{m^2} + \cancel{m^2} + \omega_k^2 (1 - \cos \theta)^2 + 2m \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)}{m [m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]} - \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \frac{1}{[m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]^2} \left[\frac{\omega_k^2 (1 - \cos \theta)^2}{m [m + \omega_k (1 - \cos \theta)]} + 1 + \cos^2 \theta \right]$$

$\omega \ll m$, 光子のエネルギーが十分小さいとき、

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right) = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{m^2} \cdot (1 + \cos^2\theta) = \frac{\alpha^2}{2m^2} (1 + \cos^2\theta)$$

$$= r_0^2 \cdot \frac{1 + \cos^2\theta}{2}$$

$$r_0 = \frac{e^2}{4\pi mc^2} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\hbar c} \cdot \frac{\hbar}{mc}$$

古典電子半径

全断面積は、

$$\sigma = \int d\Omega r_0^2 \frac{1 + \cos^2\theta}{2} = \int_{-1}^1 dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi r_0^2 \frac{1 + z^2}{2}$$

$$= \pi r_0^2 \cdot \left[z + \frac{z^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{8\pi}{3} r_0^2 \quad \dots \text{Thomson の断面積}$$