

# π 粒子の崩壊

$$\pi^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$$

2つの崩壊過程がある。

$$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

2つのプロセスにおいて、相互作用の形が等しいと仮定すると、

$$\mathcal{H}_{int} = \frac{if}{m_\pi} \partial_\lambda \phi_\pi [\bar{\Psi}_e \gamma^5 \gamma^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \Psi_\nu] + \text{H.C.}$$

μも同様

$e^-$  の計算

$$\langle f | \mathcal{H}_{int} | i \rangle = \int d^4x \langle \bar{\nu}_e, e^- | \frac{if}{m_\pi} \partial_\lambda \phi_\pi [\bar{\Psi}_e \gamma^5 \gamma^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \Psi_\nu] | \pi^- \rangle$$

$$= \frac{if}{m_\pi} \int d^4x \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \bar{u}_e(p_e) e^{ip_e x} \gamma^5 \gamma^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \nu_\nu(p_\nu) e^{ip_\nu x} \\ \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_\pi V}} \partial_\lambda e^{-iP_\pi x}$$

$$= \frac{if}{m_\pi \sqrt{2\omega_\pi V^3}} \int d^4x \bar{u}_e(p_e) e^{ip_e x} \gamma^5 \gamma^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\nu(p_\nu) e^{ip_\nu x} \cdot (-iP_{\pi\lambda}) e^{-iP_\pi x}$$

$$= \frac{f}{m_\pi \sqrt{2\omega_\pi V^3}} \int d^4x \underbrace{P_{\pi\lambda} \bar{u}_e(p_e) \gamma^5 \gamma^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\nu(p_\nu)}_{\text{A}} \exp\{i(P_e + P_\nu - P_\pi)x\}$$

↑  
= の積分分は  
 $P_\pi = P_e + P_\nu$

$$\Gamma = -P_{\pi\lambda} \bar{u}_e(p_e) \gamma^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\nu(p_\nu)$$

$$= -\bar{u}_e(p_e) (P_{e\lambda} \gamma^\lambda + P_{\nu\lambda} \gamma^\lambda) (1 + \gamma^5) \nu_\nu(p_\nu)$$

ここで運動量表示の Dirac 方程式を使う。

# Dirac方程式

$$(i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m)\psi = 0 \rightarrow \psi^+ \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} u(\mathbf{p}) e^{-i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}}$$

$$\psi^- \rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} v(\mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}}$$

それぞれの解においては

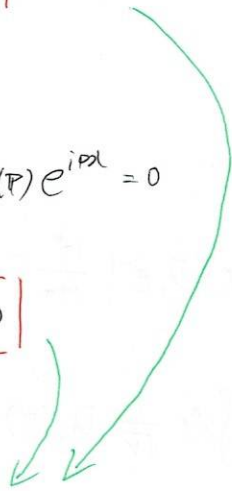
$$(i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m)\psi^+ = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} (\gamma^\mu p_\mu - m) u(\mathbf{p}) e^{-i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{(\gamma^\mu p_\mu - m) u(\mathbf{p}) = 0}$$

負エネルギー解においては

$$(i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m)\psi^- = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} (-\gamma^\mu p_\mu - m) v(\mathbf{p}) e^{i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{(\gamma^\mu p_\mu + m) v(\mathbf{p}) = 0}$$



$$\boxed{A} = -\bar{u}_e(\mathbf{p}_e) (F_{0i\lambda} \gamma^i + F_{0i\lambda} \gamma^i) (1 + \gamma^5) v_\nu(\mathbf{p}_\nu)$$

$$= -m_e \bar{u}_e(\mathbf{p}_e) (1 + \gamma^5) v_\nu(\mathbf{p}_\nu)$$

$$\leftarrow \text{注: } \cancel{p}_\nu v_\nu = -m_\nu v_\nu = 0 \quad (m_\nu \rightarrow 0)$$

電子については

$$\gamma^\mu p_\mu u_e = m_e u_e$$

Hermite conjugate

$$u_e^\dagger \gamma^0 \gamma^\mu \gamma^0 p_\mu = m_e u_e^\dagger \quad \leftarrow \text{右カシ } \gamma^0 \text{ だけ}$$

$$\bar{u}_e \gamma^\mu \tilde{p}_\mu = m_e \bar{u}_e$$

ここで、 $\pi$ 粒子の静止系を考え、反 $\nu$ の運動量を $P$ と書く。

$$\pi \text{ 粒子のエネルギーは } E_\pi = \sqrt{P_\pi^2 + m_\pi^2} = m_\pi$$

エネルギー保存則

$$m_\pi = E_\pi = E_e + E_\nu = \sqrt{P_e^2 + m_e^2} + \sqrt{P_\nu^2 + m_\nu^2}$$

$$m_\pi^2 = P_e^2 + m_e^2 + P_\nu^2 + m_\nu^2 + 2\sqrt{(P_e^2 + m_e^2)(P_\nu^2 + m_\nu^2)}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2 - 2P^2 = 2\sqrt{(P^2 + m_e^2)(P^2 + m_\nu^2)} \quad \leftarrow \text{2乗}$$

$$(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2)^2 - 4P^2(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2) = 4(P^2 + m_e^2)(P^2 + m_\nu^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow = 4P^4 + 4P^2(m_e^2 + m_\nu^2) + 4m_e^2 m_\nu^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2)^2 - 4P^2 m_\pi^2 = 4m_e^2 m_\nu^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4P^2 m_\pi^2 = (m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2)^2 - 4m_e^2 m_\nu^2$$

$$|P|^2 = \frac{(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2)^2 - 4m_e^2 m_\nu^2}{4m_\pi^2}$$

$$|P| = \frac{\sqrt{(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2 - m_\nu^2)^2 - 4m_e^2 m_\nu^2}}{2m_\pi}$$

$m_\nu \rightarrow 0$  の極限をとり、

$$|P| = \frac{\sqrt{(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2)^2}}{2m_\pi} = \frac{m_\pi^2 - m_e^2}{2m_\pi}$$

また、 $E_e + |P| =$

$$\begin{aligned} E_e &= \sqrt{P^2 + m_e^2} = \sqrt{\frac{(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2)^2}{4m_\pi^2} + m_e^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2)^2 + 4m_\pi^2 m_e^2}{4m_\pi^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(m_\pi^2 + m_e^2)^2}{4m_\pi^2}} \\ &= \frac{m_\pi^2 + m_e^2}{2m_\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_e + |P| &= \frac{m_\pi^2 + m_e^2}{2m_\pi} + \frac{m_\pi^2 - m_e^2}{2m_\pi} \\ &= \frac{2m_\pi^2}{2m_\pi} = m_\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{E_e + |P| = m_\pi}$$

負エネルギー解

spin-up 状態

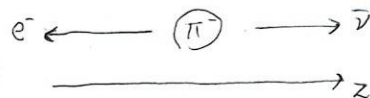
$$U_v^{(+)}(P) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2|E_P|}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\nabla \cdot P}{|E_P| + m_v} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \cdot P = \begin{pmatrix} P_3 & P_1 - iP_2 \\ P_1 + iP_2 & -P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla P_{\uparrow} = \begin{pmatrix} P_3 \\ P_1 + iP_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2|E_P|}} \begin{pmatrix} -P_3 / (|E_P| + m_v) \\ -(P_1 + iP_2) / (|E_P| + m_v) \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

電子と反電子の崩壊したとする



z軸上, P = (0, 0, P) とする.

$$\rightarrow U_v^{(+)}(P) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2|E_P|}} \begin{pmatrix} -|P| / (|E_P| + m_v) \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(1 + \gamma^5) U_v^{(+)}(P)$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -|P| / (|E_P| + m_v) \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \begin{pmatrix} -|P| / (|E_P| + m_v) + 1 \\ 0 \\ -|P| / (|E_P| + m_v) + 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma^5 &= i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^1 \\ -\sigma^1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^3 \\ \sigma^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^1 \\ \sigma^1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -i\sigma^1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i\sigma^1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\frac{|P|}{|E_P| + m_v} = \frac{|P|}{\sqrt{|P|^2 + m_v^2} + m_v} \approx \frac{|P|}{|P|} = 1$$~~

( $m_v \rightarrow 0$  のとき)

~~$$\frac{|P|}{|E_P| + m_v} = \frac{|P|}{-\sqrt{|P|^2 + m_v^2} + m_v} \rightarrow \frac{|P|}{-|P|} = -1$$~~

~~$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\dots} \times 0$$~~
~~$$= 0$$~~

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_r + m c^2}{2E_r}} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \mathcal{U}_r^{(+)}(\mathbf{P}) \rightarrow \boxed{(1 + \gamma^5) \mathcal{U}_r^{(+)}(\mathbf{P}) = 2 \mathcal{U}_r^{(+)}(\mathbf{P})}$$

Spin-down 状態

$$\mathcal{U}_r^{(-)}(\mathbf{P}) = \sqrt{\frac{|E_P + m c^2|}{2|E_P|}} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{P}}{|E_P + m c^2|} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 - i P_2 \\ -P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{|E_P + m c^2|}{2|E_P|}} \begin{pmatrix} -(P_1 - i P_2) / (|E_P + m c^2|) \\ P_3 / (|E_P + m c^2|) \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow m_r \rightarrow 0 \text{ 則 } -1$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} P = (0, 0, P) \\ m_r \rightarrow 0 \end{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{|E_P + m c^2|}{2|E_P|}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

このとき

$$(1 + \gamma^5) \mathcal{U}_r^{(-)}(\mathbf{P}) = \sqrt{\quad} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

これは

$$\boxed{A} = -m_e \bar{u}_e(\mathbf{P}_e) (1 + \gamma^5) \mathcal{U}_r(\mathbf{P}_r)$$

$$= -2m_e \bar{u}_e(\mathbf{P}_e) \mathcal{U}_r^{(+)}(\mathbf{P}_r)$$

# 電子の正エネルギー解

Spin-up の場合

$$U_e^{(+)}(-\mathbf{P}) = \sqrt{\frac{E_p + m_e}{2E_p}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot (-\mathbf{P})}{E_p + m_e} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} P_3 & P_1 - iP_2 \\ P_1 + iP_2 & -P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_p + m_e}{2E_p}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -P_3 / (E_p + m_e) \\ -(P_1 + iP_2) / (E_p + m_e) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{P} h_+ = \begin{pmatrix} P_3 \\ P_1 + iP_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_p + m_e}{2E_p}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{|\mathbf{P}|}{E_p + m_e} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(z軸方向)

Spin-down の場合

$$U_e^{(-)}(-\mathbf{P}) = \sqrt{\frac{E_p + m_e}{2E_p}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{P}}{E_p + m_e} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{P} h_- = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 - iP_2 \\ -P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_p + m_e}{2E_p}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -(P_1 - iP_2) / (E_p + m_e) \\ P_3 / (E_p + m_e) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{E_p + m_e}{2E_p}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{|\mathbf{P}|}{E_p + m_e} \end{pmatrix}$$

電子のSPH-UF a.c.t.

$$\boxed{A} = -2m_e \times \sqrt{\frac{E_e + m_e}{2E_e}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{|P|}{E_e + m_e} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \times \sqrt{\frac{E_r + m_r}{2E_r}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -2m_e \sqrt{\frac{(E_e + m_e)(E_r + m_r)}{4E_e E_r}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{|P|}{E_e + m_e} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -2m_e \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(E_e + m_e)(E_r + m_r)}{E_e E_r}} \left( 1 + \frac{|P|}{E_e + m_e} \right)$$

$$= -m_e \sqrt{\frac{(E_e + m_e)(E_r + m_r)}{E_e E_r}} \frac{E_e + m_e + |P|}{E_e + m_e}$$

$\rightarrow 1 (m_r \rightarrow 0)$

$$= -m_e \frac{E_e + m_e + |P|}{\sqrt{E_e (E_e + m_e)}}$$

$$= -m_e \frac{m_e + m_\pi}{\sqrt{E_e (E_e + m_e)}}$$

$$= -m_e \frac{m_e + m_\pi}{\sqrt{E_e \frac{(m_\pi + m_e)^2}{2m_\pi}}}$$

$$= -m_e \frac{\sqrt{2m_\pi}}{\sqrt{E_e}} = -m_e \sqrt{\frac{2m_\pi}{E_e}}$$

$$|P| = \frac{m_\pi^2 - m_e^2}{2m_\pi}$$

$$E_e + |P| = m_\pi$$

5.2. 遷移振幅

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f | H_{int} | i \rangle &= \frac{f}{m_\pi \sqrt{2E_e V^3}} \int d^3x \left( -m_e \sqrt{\frac{2E_\pi}{E_e}} \right) \exp \left\{ i(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi) x \right\} \\ &= \frac{-f}{m_\pi \sqrt{E_e V^3}} \int d^3x \exp \left\{ i(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi) x \right\} \\ &= \frac{-f m_e}{m_\pi \sqrt{E_e V^3}} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi) \end{aligned}$$

2乗

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle f | H_{int} | i \rangle|^2 &= \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{m_\pi^2 E_e V^3} (2\pi)^4 \lim_{\tau, V \rightarrow \infty} \int d^4x \delta^{(4)}(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi) \\ &= \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{m_\pi^2 E_e V^2} (2\pi)^4 \int d^4x \delta^{(4)}(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi) \end{aligned}$$

確率

$$C(2 \rightarrow 1) = \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3P_e \cdot \frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \int d^3P_\pi \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{m_\pi^2 E_e V^2} (2\pi)^4 \int d^4x \delta^{(4)}(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d^3P_e \int d^3P_\pi \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{m_\pi^2 E_e} \int d^4x \delta^{(4)}(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi)$$

$$= \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{(2\pi)^2 m_\pi^2} \int \frac{d^3P_e}{2E_e} \int \frac{d^3P_\pi}{2E_\pi} \cdot 4E_e \int d^4x \delta^{(4)}(P_e + P_\pi - P_\pi)$$

$$= \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{(2\pi)^2 m_\pi^2} \int d\Omega \frac{\sqrt{[s - (m_e - m_\nu)^2][s - (m_e + m_\nu)^2]}}{8s} \cdot 4E_e$$

$$= \frac{f^2 m_e^2}{(2\pi)^2 m_\pi^2} \cdot 4\pi \frac{\sqrt{[m_\pi^2 - (m_e - m_\nu)^2][m_\pi^2 - (m_e + m_\nu)^2]}}{8m_\pi^2} \cdot 4E_e$$

$$= \frac{16\pi f^2 m_e^2}{4\pi \cdot 8m_\pi^4} \cdot (m_\pi^2 - m_e^2) \cdot \frac{m_\pi^2 - m_e^2}{2m_\pi}$$

$$= \frac{f^2 m_e^2 (m_\pi^2 - m_e^2)^2}{4\pi m_\pi^5}$$

重心系で

$$\int d\Omega \frac{\sqrt{[s - (M_1 - M_2)^2][s - (M_1 + M_2)^2]}}{8s}$$

$$s = M^2 = E^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_\nu &= E_\pi - E_e \\ &= m_\pi - \frac{m_\pi^2 + m_e^2}{2m_\pi} \\ &= \frac{m_\pi^2 - m_e^2}{2m_\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$m_\nu \rightarrow 0$  の極限で  
OK



57.

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e)} = \frac{f^2 m_e^2 (m_\pi^2 - m_e^2)^2}{4\pi m_\pi^5}$$

同様にして

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = \frac{f^2 m_\mu^2 (m_\pi^2 - m_\mu^2)^2}{4\pi m_\pi^5}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e)}{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = \left(\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}\right)^2 \frac{(m_\pi^2 - m_e^2)^2}{(m_\pi^2 - m_\mu^2)^2}$$

代入

$\pi^-$  の質量:  $m_\pi = 139.57061$  (10.00024) MeV/c<sup>2</sup> wiki

$$m_\pi^2 = 1.95 \times 10^4 \text{ [MeV/c}^2\text{]}^2$$

電子質量:  $m_e = 0.51 \text{ MeV/c}^2$

$$m_e^2 = 0.26 \text{ [MeV/c}^2\text{]}^2$$

ミューオン質量  $m_\mu = 1.06 \times 10^2 \text{ [MeV/c}^2\text{]}$

$$m_\mu^2 = 1.12 \times 10^4 \text{ [MeV/c}^2\text{]}^2$$

$$\left(\frac{m_e}{m_\mu}\right)^2 = 2.39 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e)}{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu)} = 0.00128333$$

$$\approx 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$$