

Theoretische Teilchenphysik I

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Exercise Sheet 11

Due 01.07.2015

Problem 1 - Spinor-helicity methods and the forward-backward asymmetry (100 points)

The goal of this exercise is to apply spinor-helicity methods to perform a realistic computation. Consider the annihilation of a e^+e^- pair to a $\mu^+\mu^-$ pair in the Standard Model (assume all fermion masses to be zero),

$$e^-(p_1) + e^+(p_2) \rightarrow \mu^-(p_3) + \bar{\mu}^+(p_4). \quad (1)$$

As you know, in QED such a process can occur through the exchange of a virtual photon:

$$e^-(p_1) + e^+(p_2) \rightarrow \gamma^*(q) \rightarrow \mu^-(p_3) + \bar{\mu}^+(p_4).$$

In the complete Standard Model, though, also weak interactions contribute to this process through the exchange of a virtual Z boson,

$$e^-(p_1) + e^+(p_2) \rightarrow Z^*(q) \rightarrow \mu^-(p_3) + \bar{\mu}^+(p_4).$$

In QED the interaction of charged leptons with photons is given by the vertex $ie\gamma_\mu$. Their interaction with Z -bosons, instead, is more complicated and involves also a parity-violating pseudo-vector interaction proportional to $\gamma^\mu\gamma_5$. The full vertex can be written as by $ie/(2\sin(2\theta_W))(g_V\gamma_\mu + g_A\gamma_\mu\gamma_5)$, where $g_V = (1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W)$ and $g_A = 1$, and θ_W is the Weinberg angle $\theta_W \approx 30^\circ$.

- (10 points) Draw the two Feynman diagrams contributing to (1) and use the Feynman rules above to write the expression for the amplitude.
- (15 points) Split the above vertices into vertices that describe interactions of vector bosons with fermions of definite helicities. Show, that the amplitude $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ can be written by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}_{Z+\gamma} = \frac{ie^2}{s} & \left(A_{LL}\bar{v}_{p_2}\gamma^\mu\omega_L u(p_1)\bar{u}(p_3)\gamma_\mu\omega_L v(p_4) + A_{RL}\bar{v}_{p_2}\gamma^\mu\omega_R u(p_1)\bar{u}(p_3)\gamma_\mu\omega_L v(p_4) \right. \\ & \left. + A_{LR}\bar{v}_{p_2}\gamma^\mu\omega_L u(p_1)\bar{u}(p_3)\gamma_\mu\omega_R v(p_4) + A_{RR}\bar{v}_{p_2}\gamma^\mu\omega_R u(p_1)\bar{u}(p_3)\gamma_\mu\omega_R v(p_4) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $\omega_{L,R} = (1 \pm \gamma_5)/2$ are projectors on different helicity states. Express the coefficients A_{ij} through the couplings $g_{A,V}$.

- (15 points) Calculate all the relevant helicity amplitudes in terms of spinor products.
- (20 points) Calculate the sum of the helicity amplitudes squared. Show that this sum can be written as

$$\sum_{\text{hel}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = X_1(1 + \cos^2\theta) + X_2 \cos\theta, \quad (3)$$

where θ is the μ^- production angle relative to e^- direction. Express $X_{1,2}$ in terms of A_{ij} .

5. (20 points) Since the cross-section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^-\mu^+$ is obtained from $\sum |\mathcal{M}|^2$ by integrating over the scattering angle and since

$$\int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta \cos \theta = 0, \quad (4)$$

the scattering cross-section is proportional to $X_1(s)$. To study $X_2(s)$, one can define a **forward-backward asymmetry**

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\int_0^1 d \cos \theta \, d\sigma/d \cos \theta - \int_{-1}^0 d \cos \theta \, d\sigma/d \cos \theta}{\int_0^1 d \cos \theta \, d\sigma/d \cos \theta + \int_{-1}^0 d \cos \theta \, d\sigma/d \cos \theta}, \quad (5)$$

which gives the fractional difference in the number of negatively charged muons which are produced in the forward and backward hemispheres, defined w.r.t. electron direction of motion. Calculate the forward-backward asymmetry in terms of $X_{1,2}$.

6. (20 points) Find A_{FB} in the small energy limit $s \ll M_Z^2$ and in the Z -resonance limit $s \rightarrow M_Z^2$, where the photon exchange can, effectively, be neglected.