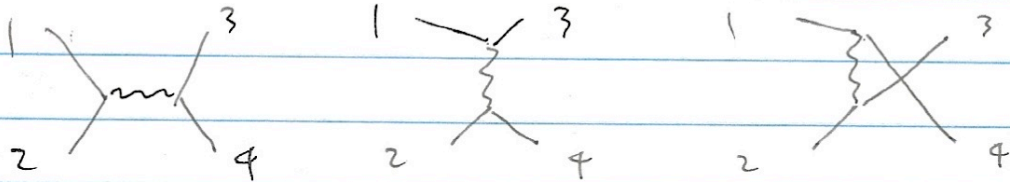



Schwartz

7.3

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_e (\not{\partial} + m_e) \psi_e - \frac{1}{2} A_0 \square A_0 + e m_e A_0 \bar{\psi}_e \psi_e.$$

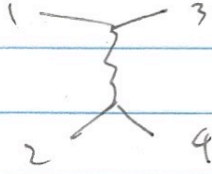
(a) $\bar{e} e \rightarrow \bar{e} e$



(b)  would be forbidden in real QED, because

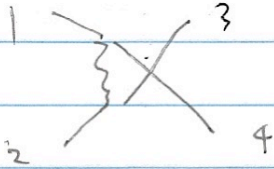
charge is not conserved at the vertex

(c)



2nd order.

$$(ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \delta(p_1 - p_3 - k) \delta(p_2 - p_4 + k)$$



$$(ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \delta(p_1 - p_4 - k) \delta(p_2 - p_3 + k)$$

$$M_1 = \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} (ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \delta(p_1 - p_3 - k) \delta(p_2 - p_4 + k)$$

$$= (ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{(p_1 - p_3)^2 + i\epsilon} \delta(p_2 - p_3 + p_1 - p_3)$$

$$= \boxed{(ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{t + i\epsilon} \delta(\Sigma p)}$$

$t = (p_1 - p_3)^2$

$$M_2 = \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} (ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \delta(p_1 - p_4 - k) \delta(p_2 - p_3 + k)$$

$$= (ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{(p_1 - p_4)^2 + i\epsilon} \delta(p_2 - p_3 + p_1 - p_4)$$

$$= \boxed{(ie m_e)^2 \frac{i}{u + i\epsilon} \delta(\Sigma p)}$$

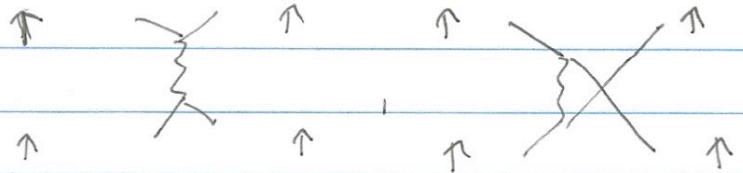
$u = (p_1 - p_4)^2$

$$M_1 + M_2 = (ie m_e)^2 i \delta(\Sigma p) \left[\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{u} \right]$$

d) Only possible spin initial and final states:

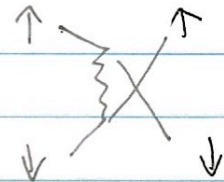
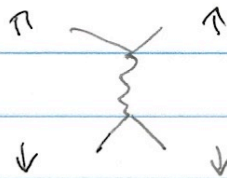
$$|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \rightarrow |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$

$|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \rightarrow |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$:



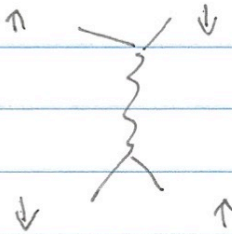
Same for $|\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$

$|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$:

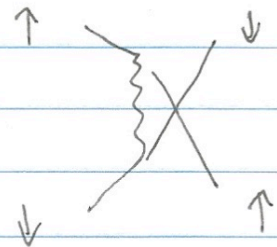


B forbidden

$|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$:



forbidden



\Rightarrow $|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \rightarrow |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$ and $|\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$ gets contribution from t, u channel,

$|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle$ gets t channel, $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$ gets u channel.