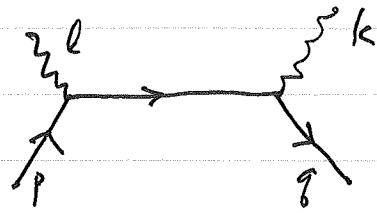
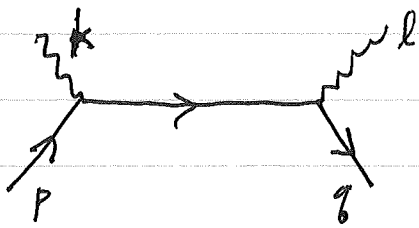


HW4: The Feynman diagrams are



$$\langle k\epsilon | S | p\eta \rangle = \langle k\epsilon | T \left(e^{-i \int g \bar{\psi} \psi \phi d^4x} \right) | p\eta \rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{2E'_s} \langle 0 | c(k) c(\epsilon) (-ig)^2 \int T(\bar{\psi} \psi \phi(x_1) \bar{\psi} \psi \phi(x_2)) a^\dagger(p,s) b^\dagger(q,\epsilon) | 0 \rangle d^4x_1 d^4x_2$$

Stop $a^\dagger(p,s)$ at x_2 and get factor 1

$$\langle k\epsilon | S | p\eta \rangle = \sqrt{2E'_s} \langle 0 | c(k) c(\epsilon) (-g^2) \int T(\bar{\psi}^{(+)}(x_1) \psi(x_1) \phi(x_1) \bar{\psi}^{(+)}(x_2) \psi(x_2) \phi(x_2)) a^\dagger(p,s) b^\dagger(q,\epsilon) | 0 \rangle d^4x_1 d^4x_2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2E'_s}}{\sqrt{2E_p 2E_q}} \langle 0 | c(k) c(\epsilon) (-g^2) \int e^{-igx_1 - ipx_2} \bar{v}(q,\epsilon) T(\psi(x_1) \bar{\psi}(x_2)) u(p,s) | 0 \rangle d^4x_1 d^4x_2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2E'_s}}{\sqrt{2E_p 2E_q}} \langle 0 | c(k) c(\epsilon) (-g^2) \int e^{-igx_1 + ipx_2 - ik(x_1 \cdot x_2)} \bar{v} \frac{i(\not{k} + m)}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \frac{d^4k'}{(2\pi)^4} u T(\psi(x_1) \bar{\psi}(x_2)) | 0 \rangle d^4x_1 d^4x_2$$

$$= -g^2 \int \bar{v}(q,\epsilon) \frac{i(\not{k} + m)}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} u(p,s) \left[e^{ikx_1 + ilx_2} + e^{ikx_2 + ilx_1} \right] d^4x_1 d^4x_2$$

$$= -ig^2 \int \frac{i(\not{k} + m)}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} u(p,s) d^4k' e^{-ix_2(p-k')} \left[e^{ikx_2} + e^{i(k-q-k')x_2} \right] d^4x_2$$

$$\langle k\ell | S | pq \rangle = -ig^2 \bar{v}(q, \ell) \left[\frac{k - \not{q} + m}{(k - q)^2 - m^2} + \frac{\not{\ell} - \not{q} + m}{(\ell - q)^2 - m^2} \right] u(p, s)$$

$$\times (2\pi)^4 \delta(k + \ell - p - q)$$

One can also write

$$\langle k\ell | S | pq \rangle = -i (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(k + \ell - p - q)$$

$$\times g^2 \bar{v}(q, \ell) \left[\frac{\not{p} - \not{\ell} + m}{(p - \ell)^2 - m^2} + \frac{\not{p} - \not{k} + m}{(p - k)^2 - m^2} \right] u(p, s)$$