

HW 6

The interactions of some Dirac fermions $\Psi_a(x)$ with some gauge fields $A_\mu^b(x)$ is similar to that of QED but with more indices:

$$e \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \Psi A_\mu \rightarrow e \bar{\Psi}_a \gamma^\mu t_{aa'}^b \Psi_{a'} A_\mu^b.$$

Here the hermitian matrices t^b generate the Lie algebra

$$[t^a, t^b] = i f_{abc} t^c$$

of the gauge group.

With this brief background, compute the amplitude $i\mathcal{M}$ for $f_a + f_b \rightarrow f_c + f_d$ to lowest order in e . For simplicity, assume that the group is $SU(2)$, in which case

$$t^a = \frac{1}{2} \sigma^a$$

and the interaction is

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \sum_{\alpha, \beta=1}^2 \sum_{a=1}^3 e \bar{\Psi}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^a \Psi_\beta A_\mu^a.$$

The gauge-boson propagator is

$$\frac{-i g_{\mu\nu} \delta_{ab}}{q^2 + i\epsilon}.$$