

Problem 5

Imagine EM interaction in electron-muon scattering. Let the electron be interacting with the EM field $A^\mu(x)$ whose source is the muon. What is the nature of the $A^\mu(x)$?

Let the source of $A^\mu(x)$ be the muon (particle 2). That is

$$\square^2 A^\mu(x) = j_{(2)}^\mu(x),$$

where $j_{(2)}^\mu(x) = -e \bar{u}_f(\vec{p}_f) \gamma^\mu u_i(\vec{p}_i) e^{i q \cdot x}$ with $q = p_f - p_i$, four-momentum transfer.

Note that we may write (use $\square^2 (\square^2)^{-1} = 1$)

$$A^\mu(x) = (\square^2)^{-1} j_{(2)}^\mu(x).$$

Now

$$\square^2 e^{i q \cdot x} = \partial^\mu \partial_\mu e^{i q \cdot x} = -q^\mu q_\mu e^{i q \cdot x} = -q^2 e^{i q \cdot x}$$

$$\therefore (\square^2)^{-1} e^{i q \cdot x} = -(1/q^2) e^{i q \cdot x}$$

$$\text{or } A^\mu(x) = (\square^2)^{-1} j_{(2)}^\mu(x)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{q^2} j_{(2)}^\mu(x).$$

Comment:

If you ignore the spin of the particles and consider “spin-less” electron-muon scattering, then in this case too,

$$A^\mu(x) = -\frac{1}{q^2} j_{(2)}^\mu(x)$$

Here the spin-less muon current is of the form

$$j_{(2)}^\mu(x) = -e N_i N_f (p_i + p_f)^\mu \exp\{i (p_f - p_i) \cdot x\}, \text{ with } q = p_f - p_i. \text{ Hint: See § 4.2 :}$$