

Consider the scalar Yukawa theory described by the following Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \partial_\mu \phi^\dagger \partial^\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi - M^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 - g \phi^\dagger \phi \varphi,$$

with  $g \ll M, m$ . This theory couples a complex scalar field  $\phi$ , which we call nucleon field, to a real scalar  $\varphi$  which we interpret as a meson. We will investigate different scattering processes in this exercise sheet.

1. In this exercise we will look at the example of nucleon-nucleon scattering from the lecture  $\phi\phi \rightarrow \phi\phi$  and calculate  $\langle f|S|i\rangle$ .

- (a) Write down the fields  $\phi$  and  $\varphi$  in terms of creation and annihilation operators. Formulate the initial  $|i\rangle$  and final states  $|f\rangle$ .
- (b) Argue why the first non-trivial contribution to the scattering matrix is given by

$$\frac{(-ig)^2}{2} \int d^4x_1 d^4x_2 T \left( \phi^\dagger(x_1) \phi(x_1) \varphi(x_1) \phi^\dagger(x_2) \phi(x_2) \varphi(x_2) \right)$$

- (c) Apply Wick's theorem and simplify the expression.

*Hint: Before blindly considering all the possible contractions, think which of them actually contribute. Carefully looking at the initial and final states configurations might help.*

2. We will now explore other scattering processes within the scalar Yukawa theory:

- (a) Consider  $\phi\varphi \rightarrow \phi\varphi$ . Follow the same steps as in 1.
- (b) Consider  $\phi\phi^\dagger \rightarrow \varphi\varphi$ . Follow the same steps as before.
- (c) Consider  $\phi\phi^\dagger \rightarrow \phi\phi^\dagger$ . Follow the same steps as before.
- (d) \* What happens for pure meson scattering  $\varphi\varphi \rightarrow \varphi\varphi$ ?

3. Re-interpret your findings for all the processes above as Feynman diagrams and

- (a) formulate Feynman rules;
- (b) check the consistency of your Feynman rules by re-deriving the previous results.