

The interaction between a (Dirac) fermion  $\psi$  of mass  $m$  and a real scalar field  $\phi$  of mass  $\mu$  is governed by the Yukawa theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2 + \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu - m)\psi - \lambda\phi\bar{\psi}\psi,$$

which is a generalisation of the toy model we considered in exercise 2. This theory couples fermions  $\psi$ , which we call nucleon field, to a real scalar  $\phi$  which we interpret as a meson. We will investigate different scattering processes in this exercise sheet.

1. In this exercise we consider nucleon-nucleon scattering from the lecture  $\psi\psi \rightarrow \psi\psi$ .
  - (a) Draw the corresponding diagrams.
  - (b) Using the Feynman rules derived in the lecture, repeat the derivation of the amplitude.
  
2. We will now explore other scattering processes within the Yukawa theory:
  - (a) Consider  $\psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \phi\phi$ . Write down the amplitude. Follow the same steps as in 1.
  - (b) Consider  $\psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \psi\bar{\psi}$ . Write down the amplitude. Follow the same steps as before.
  - (c) \* What happens for pure meson scattering  $\phi\phi \rightarrow \phi\phi$ ? You should find a so-called loop integral which you do not need to solve. Investigate the high-momentum limit, i.e. the ultraviolet behaviour of the integral. Is it finite?
  
3. Let us go back to the first exercise and consider again  $\psi\psi \rightarrow \psi\psi$ . Calculate the complex conjugate of the amplitude you obtained in exercise 1.