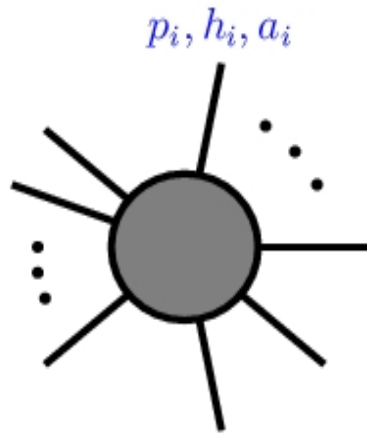




- spinor identities

$$\langle 1 | \gamma^\mu | 2 \rangle [3 | \gamma_\mu | 4 \rangle = 2 \langle 14 \rangle [32] \quad \text{Fierz}$$

$$\langle 12 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle = \langle 14 \rangle \langle 32 \rangle + \langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle \quad \text{Shouten}$$

Exercise: proof the Fierz and Shouten identities

Hint: divide and multiply by $\langle 23 \rangle$ and apply the Dirac identity

$$\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\sigma \gamma_\mu = 4g^{\nu\sigma}$$

Exercises:

Calculate the scattering amplitudes and square amplitude for $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ by using the helicity method, and compare with the traditional calculation

How many independent helicity amplitudes there are ?

$$M_{e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}} \sim [\bar{u}(p_1)\gamma^\mu v(p_2)] [\bar{v}(p_3)\gamma^\nu u(p_4)] d_{\mu\nu}(p_{12}, n)$$

$$|M|^2 \sim \text{Tr}(\not{p}_1\gamma^\mu \not{p}_2\gamma^\sigma) \text{Tr}(\not{p}_3\gamma^\nu \not{p}_4\gamma^\rho) d_{\mu\sigma}(p_{12}, n) d_{\nu\rho}(p_{12}, n)$$

Exercises:

Calculate by using BCFW the six-gluon amplitude

$$A_6(1^+, 2^+, 3^+, 4^-, 5^-, 6^-) = \frac{i}{\langle 2|1 + 6|5 \rangle} \left(\frac{\langle 6|1 + 2|3 \rangle^3}{\langle 61 \rangle \langle 12 \rangle [34] [45] s_{126}} + \frac{\langle 4|5 + 6|1 \rangle^3}{\langle 23 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle [56] [61] s_{561}} \right)$$

Exercise:

Calculate the splitting functions for the collinear processes $q \rightarrow qg$, $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ and $g \rightarrow gg$ by using the helicity method

Hint:

$$\mathbf{Sp}_{q \rightarrow q_1 g_2}^{(0)} = \mathbf{T}^a \frac{1}{s_{12}} \bar{u}(p_1) \not{\epsilon}(p_2) v(\tilde{P})$$

$$P_{q \rightarrow q_1 g_2}^{(0)} = C_F \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} \quad z = z_1 = \frac{n \cdot p_1}{n \cdot \tilde{P}} \quad z_2 = 1 - z$$