

Energy and angle dependence of Primakoff cross section

Maximize $d\sigma \propto \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{Q^4}$ wRT θ

$$Q^2 = -(q-k)^2 = +2qk - s$$

$$Q^2 = 2E_\gamma [E - k \cos \theta] - s \quad \text{Assume } E \approx E_\gamma$$

$$Q^2 = 2E_\gamma [E_\gamma - \sqrt{E_\gamma^2 - s} \cos \theta] - s$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} = \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{Q^4} - 2 \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{(Q^2)^3} \frac{dQ^2}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$\cos \theta - \frac{\sin \theta}{Q^2} \times 2E_\gamma \sqrt{E_\gamma^2 - s} \sin \theta = 0$$

Work to order θ^2

$$\cos \theta - \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cdot 2E_\gamma \sqrt{E_\gamma^2 - s}}{2E_\gamma^2 \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{s}{E_\gamma^2}}\right] - s} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cdot 2E_\gamma^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{E_\gamma^2}\right)}{2E_\gamma^2 \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{E_\gamma^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{s^2}{E_\gamma^4}\right)\right] - s} = 0$$

$$\cos \theta - \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cdot 2E_\gamma^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{E_\gamma^2}\right)}{\frac{s^2}{2E_\gamma^2}} = 0$$

$$\cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta \times \frac{2E_\gamma^2}{s} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{E_\gamma^2}}{\frac{s^2}{2E_\gamma^2}} \right) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta \times 2 \frac{E_Y^2}{s} \left[\frac{2E_Y^2}{s} - 1 \right] = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} - \theta^2 \frac{4E_Y^4}{s^2} = 0$$

$$1 - 4 \frac{E_Y^4}{s} \theta^2 = 0$$

$$\theta_{\max} = \frac{s}{2E_Y^2}$$

Find energy dependence of peak differential cross section

$$d\sigma \propto \frac{E_Y^4}{s^{3/2} q^4} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$q^2 = 2E_Y [E - \sqrt{E^2 - s} \cos \theta] - s$$

$$Q^2 = 2E_Y E \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{s}{E^2}} \cos \theta \right] - s$$

$$Q^2 = 2E_Y E \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{E^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{s^2}{E^4} \right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s}{2E_Y^2} \right)^2 \right) \right] - s$$

$$Q^2 = 2E_Y E \left[\frac{s}{2E^2} + \left(\frac{s}{2E^2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s}{2E_Y^2} \right)^2 \right] - s$$

$$Q^2 = s \left(\frac{E_Y}{E} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} E_Y E s^2 \left(\frac{1}{E^4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{E_Y^4} \right) \quad (\text{see next page})$$

$$d\sigma_{\text{peak}} \propto \frac{1}{s^{3/2}} \frac{E_Y^4}{\left(\frac{s}{E_Y^2} \right)^2} \left(\frac{s}{2E_Y^2} \right)^2$$

$$d\sigma_{\text{peak}} \propto \frac{E_Y^4}{s^{3/2}} = \frac{E_Y^4}{m^3}$$

Integrated cross section

$$\sigma \sim \frac{E_Y^4}{m^3} \times 2\pi (1 - \cos \theta_{\max})$$

$$\sigma \propto \frac{E_\gamma^4}{m^2} \times \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m^2}{2E_\gamma^2} \right)^2 \right) \right]$$

$$\sigma \propto \frac{1}{m^3}$$

$$t = (e-k)^2 = (p-m)^2$$

$$t = m_T^2 - 2E_T m_T + m_T^2$$

$$t = 2m_T^2 - 2(m_T + kE) m_T$$

$$t = -2m_T kE$$

$$Q^2 = 2m_T (E_\gamma - E)$$

$$\frac{Q^2}{2m_T E_\gamma} = (1 - E/E_\gamma)$$

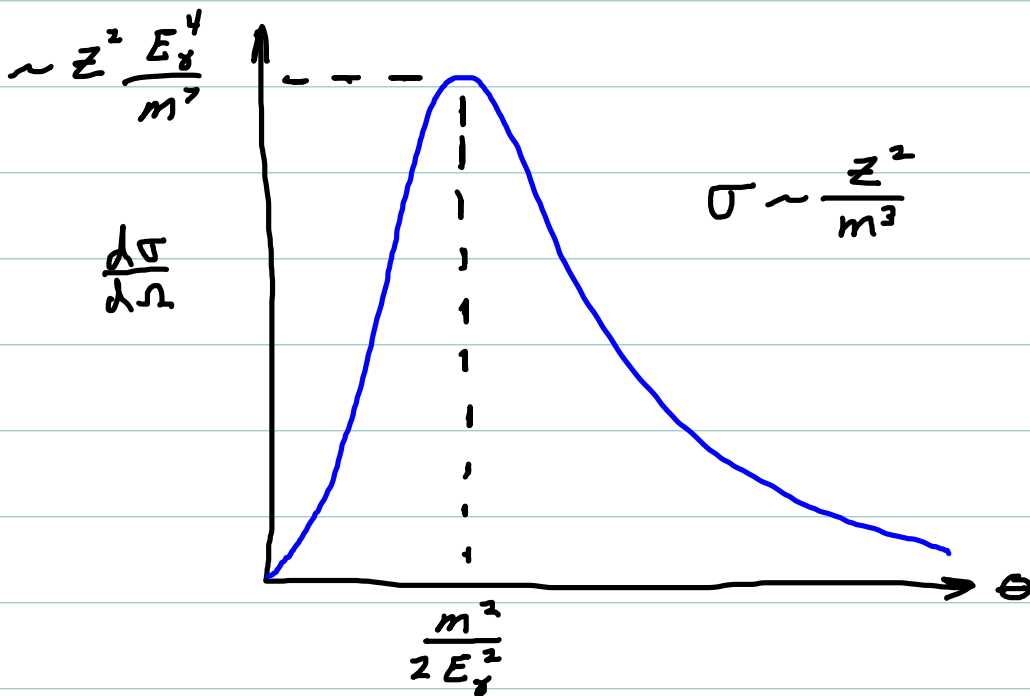
$$\frac{E_\gamma}{E} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{Q^2}{2m_T E_\gamma}} = 1 + \frac{Q^2}{2m_T E_\gamma}$$

$$Q^2 = 5 \frac{Q^2}{2m_T E_\gamma} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{s}{E_\gamma} \right)^2 = \frac{3}{4} \frac{s^2}{E_\gamma^2}$$

Rutherford Differential Cross Section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\right)^2 \frac{8\alpha^2 Z^2}{m^3} \frac{\beta^3 E_\gamma^4}{Q^4} |F(Q^2)|^2 \sin^2\theta$$

Assume $F(Q^2) \approx 1$



$$Q_{\max}^2 = \frac{3}{4} \frac{m^4}{E_\gamma^2}$$