

## Homework Set #4.

**Due Date - Oral Presentation:** Wednesday October 28, 2015

**Due Date - Written Solutions:** Wednesday November 4, 2015

### 1. $n$ -body final states

Indicate with  $d\Phi^{(n)}$  the  $n$ -body Lorentz-invariant phase space  $d\Pi_{\text{LIPS}}$ .

(i) Using an appropriate version of the identity, show that you can write

$$\begin{aligned} d\Phi^{(3)} &= \int \frac{d\mu^2}{2\pi} (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_i - p_1 - q) \frac{d^3\vec{p}_1}{2p_1^0 (2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3\vec{q}}{2q^0 (2\pi)^3} (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q - p_2 - p_3) \frac{d^3\vec{p}_2}{2p_2^0 (2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3\vec{p}_3}{2p_3^0 (2\pi)^3} = \\ &= \int \frac{d\mu^2}{2\pi} d\Phi^{(2)}(P_i; m_1, \mu; \vec{p}_1, \vec{q}) d\Phi^{(2)}(\mu; m_2, m_3; \vec{p}_2, \vec{p}_3), \end{aligned}$$

where of course  $P_i$  is the total initial 4-momentum.

(ii) Show that similarly you can write

$$d\Phi^{(4)} = \int \frac{d\mu^2}{2\pi} \int \frac{d\mu'^2}{2\pi} d\Phi^{(2)}(P_i; \mu, \mu'; \vec{q}, \vec{q}') d\Phi^{(2)}(\mu; m_1, m_2; \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2) d\Phi^{(2)}(\mu'; m_3, m_4; \vec{p}_3, \vec{p}_4).$$

(iii) Generalize and show that

$$d\Phi^{(n)} = \int \frac{d\mu^2}{2\pi} d\Phi^{(2)}(P_i; \mu, m_1; \vec{q}, \vec{p}_1) d\Phi^{(n-1)}(\mu; m_2, \dots, m_n; \vec{p}_2, \dots, \vec{p}_n).$$