

## 224(6): Derivation of Fundamental Particle Collision Theory.

This derivation is based on UFT 160 on the ECE site [www.vias.wv](http://www.vias.wv). In the notation of that paper it considers the general case of scattering of an incoming particle of mass  $m_1$  from a static particle of mass  $m_2$ . The energy conservation equation is:

$$\gamma m_1 c^2 + m_2 c^2 = \gamma' m_1 c^2 + \gamma'' m_2 c^2 \quad (1)$$

where:  $E = \gamma m_1 c^2$ ,  $E' = \gamma' m_1 c^2$ ,  $E'' = \gamma'' m_2 c^2$  -(2)

so  $m_2 = \frac{E}{c^2} (\omega' + \omega'' - \omega)$  -(3)

The equation of conservation of momentum is:

$$\underline{p} = \underline{p}' + \underline{p}'' \quad (4)$$

It follows that:

$$p^2 = p'^2 + p''^2 + 2 p' p'' \cos \theta \quad (5)$$

where:  $\underline{p} = \hbar \underline{k}$ ,  $\underline{p}' = \hbar \underline{k}'$ ,  $\underline{p}'' = \hbar \underline{k}''$  -(6)

so  $k''^2 = k^2 + k'^2 - 2 k' k'' \cos \theta$  -(7)

Here:  $\hbar \underline{k} = \gamma m_1 \underline{v}$ ,  $\hbar \underline{k}' = \gamma' m_1 \underline{v}'$ , -(8)  
 $\hbar \underline{k}'' = \gamma'' m_2 \underline{v}''$

2) It follows that:

$$x_2 = \frac{m_2 c^2}{\hbar} = \omega' + \omega'' - \omega \quad - (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega - \omega'} \left( \omega \omega' - (x_1^2 + (\omega^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2} (\omega' - x_1)^{1/2} \cos \theta) \right)$$

where  $x_1 = m_1 c^2 / \hbar$ .  $- (10)$

In Q limit:  $m_1 \rightarrow 0$   $- (11)$

eq. (9) reduces to:

$$x_2 = \frac{\omega \omega'}{\omega - \omega'} (1 - \cos \theta) \quad - (12)$$

which is the textbook result for Compton scattering from a "massless" particle.

As shown in Sect. 3 of UFT 160, the correct consideration of a non-zero mass  $m_1$  leads to eq. (9), which produces wildly incorrect results.

This is under reputation of the Higgs boson theory because the fundamental particle theory is incorrect.

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