Particle Physics & Cosmology Physics 457 at University of Michigan

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Winter Semester 2022

Jar	5th	Lecture 1:	First Dayp.	2
			Second Dayp.	
Jar	12th	Lecture 3:	Finishing Special Relativityp.	2
Jar	14th	Lecture 4:	Fundamental Forcesp.	2

Lecture 1. (Jan 5th) First Day

eV is energy required to move 1 e^- through 1 V

We can set $c, \hbar, k_B = 1$ A result of that is being able to describe all quantities in terms of energies or inverse energies.

Lecture 2. (Jan 7th) Second Day

eV are a thing Natural units are thing

Dimension	SI	Planck	Natural
Energy	$1.602 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$	1 GeV	1 GeV
Mass	$1.783 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	$1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1 GeV
Momentum	$5.33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kg*m/s}$	$1 \; \mathrm{GeV/c}$	1 GeV
Distance	$1.973 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m}$	ħc GeV	1 GeV^{-1}
Time	$5.33 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kg*m/s}$	1 GeV/c	$1~{ m GeV^{-1}}$

Table 1: Units

Proper time is Δt_0 with the clock at rest in that frame Time dilation is $\Delta t = \gamma \Delta t_0$ in the frame Proper length is Δx_0 with the clock at rest in that frame Length Contraction is $\Delta x = \Delta x_0/\gamma$ in the frame

Lecture 3. (Jan 12th) Finishing Special Relativity

Invariant vs constant and how they are different.

Different relationships for beta and gamma

Lorentz transform in matrix form as boost.

E from beam at target and from two beams: pros and cons of cost and statistics and max energy.

Lecture 4. (Jan 14th) Fundamental Forces