

## Chapter 33

### Problems & Exercises

1.

$$3 \times 10^{-39} \text{ s}$$

3.

$$1.99 \times 10^{-16} \text{ m} \quad (0.2 \text{ fm})$$

4.

(a)  $10^{-11}$  to 1, weak to EM

(b) 1 to 1

6.

(a)  $2.09 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$

(b)  $4.77 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$

8.

$$78.0 \text{ cm}$$

10.

$$1.40 \times 10^6$$

12.

$$100 \text{ GeV}$$

13.

$$67.5 \text{ MeV}$$

15.

(a)  $1 \times 10^{14}$

(b)  $2 \times 10^{17}$

17.

(a) 1671 MeV

(b)  $Q = 1, Q' = 1 + 0 + 0 = 1. L_\tau = -1; L'\tau = -1; L\mu = 0; L'\mu = -1 + 1 = 0$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\tau$$

(c)  $\Rightarrow \mu^-$  antiparticle of  $\mu^+$ ;  $\nu_\mu$  of  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ ;  $\bar{\nu}_\tau$  of  $\nu_\tau$

19.

(a) 3.9 eV

(b)  $2.9 \times 10^{-8}$

21.

(a) The uud composition is the same as for a proton.

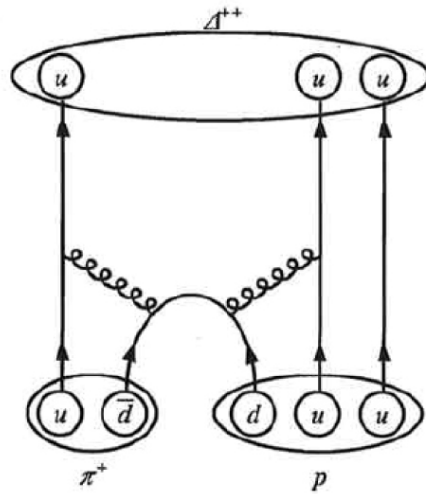
(b)  $3.3 \times 10^{-24}$  s

(c) Strong (short lifetime)

23.

a)  $\Delta^{++}(\text{uuu}); B = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$

b)



25.

(a) +1

(b)  $B = 1 = 1 + 0$ ,  $Z = 0 + (-1)$ , all lepton numbers are 0 before and after

(c)  $(sss) \rightarrow (uds) + (\bar{u}s)$

27.

(a)  $(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) \rightarrow (u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}) + (u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})$

(b) 277.9 MeV

(c) 547.9 MeV

29.

No. Charge =  $-1$  is conserved.  $L_{e_i} = 0 \neq L_{e_f} = 2$  is not conserved.  $L_\mu = 1$  is conserved.

31.

(a) Yes.  $Z = -1 = 0 + (-1)$ ,  $B = 1 = 1 + 0$ , all lepton family numbers are 0 before and after, spontaneous since mass greater before reaction.

(b)  $dds \rightarrow udd + \bar{u}d$

33.

(a) 216

(b) There are more baryons observed because we have the 6 antiquarks and various mixtures of quarks (as for the  $\pi$ -meson) as well.

35.

$$\Omega^+ (\bar{s} \bar{s} \bar{s})$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -1,$$

$$L_e, \mu, \tau = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0,$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1,$$

$$S = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3.$$

37.

(a) 803 MeV

(b) 938.8 MeV

(c) The annihilation energy of an extra electron is included in the total energy.

39.

$$\bar{c}d$$

41.

a) The antiproton

$$\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^-$$

43.

$$(a) 5 \times 10^{10}$$

$$(b) 5 \times 10^4 \text{ particles/m}^2$$

45.

$$2.5 \times 10^{-17} \text{ m}$$

47.

(a) 33.9 MeV

(b) Muon antineutrino 29.8 MeV, muon 4.1 MeV (kinetic energy)

49.

(a)  $7.2 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$

(b)  $7.2 \times 10^2 \text{ m}^3$

(c) 100 months

53.

(a)  $2(1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) = 3.34 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

(b)  $3.34 \times 10^{-27} (3.00 \times 10^8)^2 \text{ joules} = 3.01 \times 10^{-10} \text{ joules}$

(c)  $3.01 \times 10^{-10} \text{ joules}$

(d) The proton has a positive charge, and the antiproton has a negative charge.