S_matrix بروی سیارلواه بر

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$S = \langle 1/2 \dots m | 1, 2, 3 \dots m \rangle_{in} = 1/4 i.T$$

یای بودن ماتریس ک

$$\langle 1, \dots \rangle iT | 1, \dots, n \rangle_{in} = (2\pi)^4 \delta^{\dagger} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i - \sum_{f \neq f} P_f \right) i M$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}
\end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2E_{A}} \frac{1}{2E_{G}} \frac{|P_{1}|}{|V_{A}-V_{B}|} \frac{|P_{1}|}{(2\pi)^{2}4E_{C,m}} |MP_{A}+P_{B}-P_{1}+P_{2}||^{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d^{2}}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{|M|^{2}}{69\pi^{2}E_{cm}^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial Q} = N_A N_B \frac{\partial A}{\partial Q}$$

$$t \rightarrow t'$$

$$E \rightarrow Z'$$

$$V = y$$

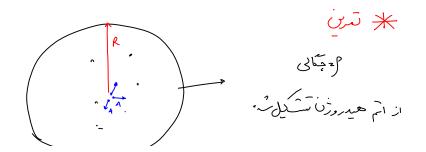
$$\sigma_{tot} = \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega$$

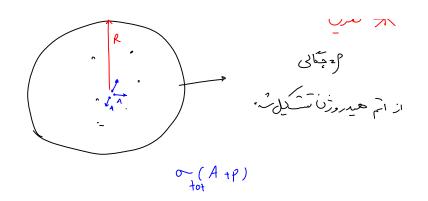
$$\int_{c} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega$$

$$\int_{c} \frac{d\sigma}{d\sigma} d\sigma = \int_{c} \frac{d\sigma}{d\sigma} d$$

سأله ، د ال-اج-سی سطح عطع برخورد برای سیدال خاص است و الله است میش رمید (background) ما ۱۸۵ است برای کسف با ۵ درجای اعتما د چرفدر درجاستای کل ایم درجای کل (Integrated Luminosity)

 $\sigma_{S} = 1 fb$ $\sigma_{b} = 1 n$





$$\frac{g}{mp} \times \sigma_{+A} \times R >> 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\sigma}$$

$$= \sqrt{n\sigma}$$

$$= \sqrt{n\sigma}$$

A
$$\rightarrow f$$

$$d\Gamma = \frac{1}{2m_A} \left(\frac{1}{f} \frac{d^3 P_f}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_f} \right) \left| M \right|^2 (2\pi)^4 \delta^4 \left(\frac{2\pi}{f} \right)^4 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (P_A \rightarrow P_f) d^3 P_f$$

حَيْدِ دامد ل حاسب كنيم ,

Lz K-V

$$\varphi = \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}w_k} \left(e^{ik \cdot x} a_k^{\dagger} e^{-ik \cdot x} a_k^{\dagger} \right)$$

$$V = \lambda \varphi_1 \varphi_2 \dots \varphi_m \varphi_{m * 1} \dots \varphi_n + H.c.$$

$$A_1 \quad A_2 \quad A_m \quad (A_{m * 1})^T \quad A_n^{\dagger}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| P_{i}(k_{i}) \dots P_{m}(k_{m}) \right\rangle$$

$$|\rangle_{out} = |\overline{\varphi}(k_{m+1})|...\overline{\varphi}(k_n)\rangle$$



$$V = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} P_1 P_2 P_3}_{V_1} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} P_4 P_5 P_6}_{V_2} + H.c.$$

$$P_1 + P_2 \rightarrow P_5 P_6$$
?

$$\begin{array}{cccc} P_2 & \rightarrow & e^{-3} & \varphi_2 \\ \end{array}$$



$$P_{1} + P_{2} - P_{4} P_{5}$$
 P_{3}
 P_{3}
 $P_{4} = \frac{i}{9^{2} - m_{3}^{2} + i2} (-ig_{1}) (-ig_{2}^{*})$

$$\frac{p}{p^2 - m^2}$$

$$\frac{\varphi_{3}}{\gamma_{k}} = \int \frac{dk}{(2\pi)^{4}} \frac{i}{(r_{1}+r_{2}-k)^{2}-m_{3}^{2}} \frac{(-ig_{1})(-ig_{2}^{4})}{(r_{1}+r_{2}-k)^{2}-m_{3}^{2}}$$

$$d^{4}k = S_{40}k^{3}dk = \frac{2\pi^{2}}{16\pi^{2}}k^{3}dk$$

$$loop = suppression \sim \frac{g^{2}}{16\pi^{2}}$$

ر فالموركي تعادك

$$PPP | P(k_1) P(k_2) P(k_3) P(k_4)$$
= 4!

$$\frac{-\sqrt{q(k_2)}}{\sqrt{q(k_1)}} = 4x3$$

$$\frac{4x3}{41} = \frac{1}{2}$$

9999

3

$$\frac{3}{4!} = \frac{1}{8}$$

مرصحات <u>۱</u>مو ۹۲ بین مراهعه کنید. (در استمان میان ترسکید سئوال مروط خواجم مرسید.)

فرسون حا

___ u

ع ادر

i & +h

p²-m²+i2

V=2727 P

 $\forall_{1}(k_{1}) \ \overline{\uparrow_{2}}(k_{2}) \longrightarrow \uparrow_{1}(k_{3}) \ \overline{\uparrow_{2}}(k_{4})$ $iM = (-i\lambda)(-i\lambda^{2}) \underline{i}$

$$\sum_{i,j} |\mathcal{N}|^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\mathcal{N}_{2}(k_2) u_i(k_i) = v_2^{\dagger} v_1^{\dagger} u_i$$

$$\bar{v}_2 u_1 \left(\bar{v}_2 u_1\right)^* = \bar{v}_2 u_1 u_1 v_2 = \operatorname{Tr}\left(u_1 u_1 v_2 \bar{v}_2\right)$$

$$V(p) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p.e} & \zeta^{s} \\ \sqrt{p.e} & \zeta^{s} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p.e} & \zeta^{s} \\ -\sqrt{p.e} & \zeta^{s} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{S} u^{S} \bar{u}^{S} = \begin{pmatrix} m & p \cdot \sigma \\ p \cdot \bar{\sigma} & m \end{pmatrix} = Y \cdot p + m$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5} & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{cases} = \begin{pmatrix} -m & p.\sigma \\ p.\overline{\sigma} & -m \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{3} \cdot p - m$$

لأكرائزي مؤثر

S << m

$$-i\frac{\lambda\lambda'}{m_{\phi}^2} - i\frac{\lambda\lambda'}{m_{\phi}^2} - i\frac{\lambda\lambda'}{m_{\phi}^2}$$

Weak interactions

B-decay of Nuclei

از نهان کِیرِل شاخه شهر

INAN JL, > decay-p decay - a

; معرفي لرده لود .

توصف نظری وایاشی با درسال ۱۹۲۲ توسطوی الذک.

طی دد دهه ی نفد تروتدرز شه.

کے ۱۹۵۷ خام WM نعض ہاریہ Lee Yang

فایش کلان بارشاک سردارث

V-A - Structure

マャ (1-85)ナ

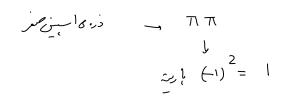
(° °) - (° °) + e + ve

 $M(\vec{P_1},\vec{P_2},\vec{P_2},\vec{P_3},\vec{P_1},\vec{P_3})$ $\vec{P}_1 \cdot (\vec{P}_2 \times \vec{P}_3) = 0$

P1+P2+P3=0

 $(-1)^3 = -1$

New Section3 Page 8



Lee Yang 1987 - Paxity

ذر مزبورهان [†] K بود.

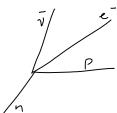
 $Br(K^{\dagger} \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda}^{\dagger} \overline{\Lambda}^{0}) = 21/$ $Br(K^{\dagger} \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda}^{\dagger} \overline{\Lambda}^{0}) = 5.6/$

Wu et al.

60 Co - 60 Ni + e + v

Road to Current-Current V-A

interaction



/n /s

Coj(n-)p) jr

 $H_{\omega} = \sum_{i} \frac{G_{i}}{2} \left[\overline{\uparrow}_{p} O_{i} \uparrow_{n} \right] \left[\overline{\uparrow}_{e} O_{i} \left(1 + C_{i} \gamma_{5} \right) \uparrow_{v} \right] + h.c.$

1
$$O_S = 1$$
 Scalar (S)
4 $O_V = Y_P$ Vector (V)
6 $O_T = \frac{i}{2}(Y_P Y_D - Y_D Y_D)$ Tensor (T)
4 $O_A = Y_S Y_P$ Axial vector (A)
1 $O_P = Y_S$ Pseudoscalar (P)

یابی ی کامل داری ماترس هرمینی ۲×۴

** * Choriu G. O. Complex

کلی رین حالت فارردا تحت لورنسی

$$G_i = G_s$$
 $C = \pm 1$

Maximal parity violation

آیا بدان طرین ی توان شکیص داد ای یا ۱-۰۰ ؟ موقع تحویل در هته بعد

نهاسین کتاب با بسکنی فرق دارد سی بعثی ۲۰۱۰۲،۱ رانخوانید!

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p.\sigma} & \xi \\ \sqrt{p.\sigma} & \xi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v' = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p.\sigma} & \xi \\ -\sqrt{p.\sigma} & \xi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -\sigma' & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$v' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{L} = \frac{1-v^{5}}{2}$$

$$P_{Posicition}$$

$$P_{R} = \frac{1+v^{5}}{2}$$

$$P_{R} + \frac{1$$

درجد ه= م ب ب و م با معادله دلت مربوطنی شوند

$$t_{L} = \sqrt{2p} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_{Z} = \sqrt{2p} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_{Z} = \sqrt{2p} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_{Z} = \sqrt{2p} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Observation of electron

helicity in the B-decay

Fraven felder

198V

60 Ni + e + v

بردن امده جب ست است. معاهده عبردن امده

Te → 1-85 Te Te Te 1-85

ψ_e 0; (1+C; 8₅) + → + + + + 0; (1+ C; 8₅) + ν = The O, 1+1/5 (1+C,1/5) to $=\overline{t}_{e}O_{i}(1+C_{i})(\frac{1-t_{5}}{2})+1$

نورندی حب رست حب رست

تعن هلستی نوتریز

1958 Golhaber 152 Eu (JP=0) + e - Sm (1) + V -> Sm (0)+Y+V

152 Eu(o) +e- ___, Sm(ot) + 8 + v

(i) $0 \frac{-1}{2}$ $0 \frac{1}{2}$ $0 \frac{1}{2}$

(i)
$$0 - \frac{1}{2}$$

(ii) $c + \frac{1}{2}$
 $c + \frac{1}{2$

 N-, N' e v

 S=0
 e v
 : رونی الدار کارو - بلیر

 N-, N' e v

 S=1
 e v
 : رونی الدار کارو کی الدار کارو کی الدار کارو کی الدار کی الد

م ندار گا۔۔بکیر

$$H_{w} = \frac{C_{V}}{2} \left[\bar{\gamma}_{p} \gamma_{r} + 1 \right] \left[\bar{\gamma}_{e} \gamma^{2} (1 - \gamma_{5}) + 1 \right]$$

0 : = T, A

$$+\frac{G_{A}}{2}\left[\overrightarrow{\tau}_{p}Y_{S}Y_{p}\overrightarrow{\tau}_{h}\right]\left[\overrightarrow{\tau}_{e}Y^{r}\left(1-Y_{S}\right)\overrightarrow{\tau}_{h}\right]_{+HC}$$

$$160(0^{T}) \xrightarrow{i} W(0^{T})_{+}e^{T}_{+}V$$

$$2 \xrightarrow{i} G_{F} C_{V} \qquad i) \stackrel{des}{des} \qquad cise W$$

$$G_{p} = \frac{G_{V}}{V_{Z}} \qquad G_{p} = 1.147 \times 10^{5} \text{ GeV}^{2}$$

$$N \longrightarrow P + e^{-V_{e}} \qquad \left|\frac{G_{A}}{G_{V}}\right| = 1.27$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{G_{W}} X_{h} \qquad G_{W} = \frac{1}{G_{W}} X_{h} \qquad G$$

New Section3 Page 15

$$(a) \qquad \stackrel{V}{\underset{e^{-}}{\bigvee_{e}}} \qquad (b)$$

$$M^{(a)} = (G_V + G_A) F$$

$$M^{(b)} = (G_V - G_A) F$$

$$M^{(c)} = 2 G_A F$$

$$P\left(\overrightarrow{o}, \overrightarrow{f}, \overrightarrow{f}, \overrightarrow{f}\right) = \left|M^{(b)}\right|^{2} = \left|G_{V} - G_{A}\right|^{2} \left|F\right|^{2}$$

$$P(\vec{\sigma} \uparrow \vec{P}_{e} V) = |M^{2} + |M^{(c)}|^{2} + |G_{V} + G_{A}|^{2} |F|^{2} + 4|G_{A}|^{2} |F|^{2}$$

$$P(\vec{\sigma} \uparrow \vec{P}_{e} \uparrow) = P(\vec{\sigma} \uparrow \vec{P}_{e} \downarrow) \qquad (1-g_{A} \uparrow_{5}) + 1 \left[\frac{1}{2} \gamma^{n} (1-\gamma_{5}) + 1 \right]_{+} + 1 \cdot c.$$

$$H_{W} = \frac{G_{P}}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \gamma^{n} (1-\gamma_{5}) + 1 \right]_{+} + 1 \cdot c.$$

$$\partial_{A} z - \frac{G_{A}}{G_{V}} = 1.26$$
 $Y.Y', Y.Y', Y.Y'$

(la \dot{G}
 \dot{G}