

Q5.1. We can use, $\Gamma_f = \frac{N_c \sqrt{2}}{12\pi} G_F M_{Z^0}^3 (g_V^f)^2 + (g_A^f)^2$

$\Gamma_e = 84.1 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma_\nu = 167 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma_{u,c} = 288 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma_{d,s,b} = 371 \text{ MeV}$

a) $\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 84.1 \text{ MeV}$

b) $\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 84.1 \text{ MeV}$

c) $\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) = 84.1 \text{ MeV}$

d) $\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow u\bar{u}) = 288 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma(Z^0 \rightarrow d\bar{d}) = 371 \text{ MeV}$ and so on

Q5.2

a) total decay width = 2442.3 MeV

b) hadronic decay width = 1689 MeV

c) charged decay width = 252.3 MeV

d) Neutral decay width = 501 MeV

e) Partial cross section at the maximum of the resonance is given by $\sigma_{\text{peak}} = \frac{12\pi}{M_Z^2} \frac{\Gamma_e}{\Gamma_Z} \frac{\Gamma_f}{\Gamma_Z}$

Hadronic = $10.8 \times 10^{-12} \text{ MeV}^{-2}$

Charged = $1.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ MeV}^{-2}$

Neutral = 3.2×10^{-11}



Q5.3

We have decay into additional pair of light fermions.

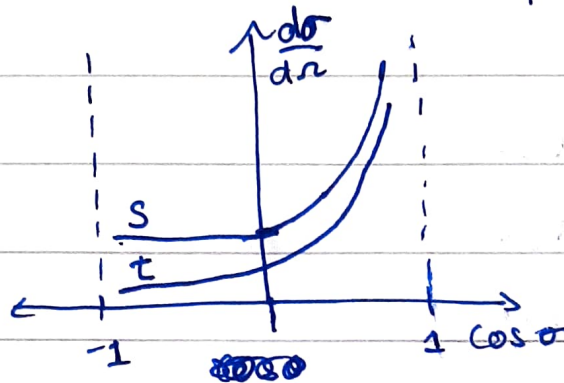
$$\left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{tot}} + \Gamma_e + \Gamma_\nu + \Gamma_u + \Gamma_d}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

= 58%

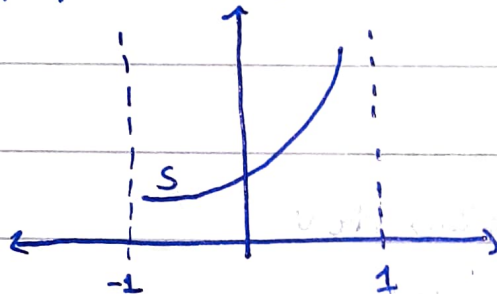
Q5.4

From the manual, s-channel has a $(1 + \cos^2\theta)$ dependence and t-channel has a $(1 - \cos\theta)^{-1}$ dependence

* $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (both s, t possible)



* $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (Only s possible)



Q5.5

We use, $A_{FB}^F \approx \frac{-3}{2} \frac{a_e \cdot a_f}{(g_e^2 + a_e^2)} \frac{Q_f \cdot \text{Re}(\chi)}{(g_f^2 + a_f^2)}$

GeV/Angle	0.21	0.23	0.25
89.225	-0.0215	-0.0234	-0.0250
91.225	-0.02101	-0.0229	-0.0244
93.225	-0.0220	-0.0239	-0.0255