

Questions 31st March 2017

Dom Smith

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Deep inelastic scattering

- 1) The Bjorken variable x can be identified as what?
- 2) In the quark-proton model, derive an expression for the fraction of momentum of the proton carried by a struck quark.
- 3) Before the interaction, describe the nature of the quarks inside the proton.
- 4) Using

$$F_2^{ep}(x, Q^2) = 2xF_1^{ep}(x, Q^2) = x \sum_i Q_i^2 q_i^p(x) \quad (1)$$

Derive an expression for F_2^{ep} in terms of light flavours.

- 4i) Expand to yield an expression including valence and sea quarks.
- 5) Which collider provided precise measurements of the proton structure function?

Symmetries

- 1) What is meant by *isospin*?
- 2) Consider a two-particle non-interacting fermion system. The non-interacting implies that the two-particle wave function can be written as the product of two single particle wave functions:

$$\psi_I(r_1, r_2) = \psi_a(r_1)\psi_b(r_2) \quad (2)$$

$$\psi_{II}(r_1, r_2) = \psi_a(r_2)\psi_b(r_1) \quad (3)$$

where a and b label two different single particle states.

The system is either ψ_I or ψ_{II} . True or False?

- 2i) Write the symmetric and anti-symmetric case. 2ii) In the case of fermions, $\psi = 0$. What does this imply?

- 3) By considering the isospin states, show that the rates for the following strong interaction decays occur in the ratios

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(\Delta^- \rightarrow \pi^- n) : \Gamma(\Delta^0 \rightarrow \pi^- p) : \Gamma(\Delta^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 n) : \Gamma(\Delta^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ n) : \\ \Gamma(\Delta^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 p) : \Gamma(\Delta^{++} \rightarrow \pi^+ p) = 3 : 1 : 2 : 1 : 2 : 3 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$