

## Final

**1) What are three major consequences of combining QM and Relativity?** *(3 points)*

**2) Lorentz Transforms** *(5 points)*

a) How does a massive particle  $|p^\mu, \sigma\rangle$  transform under a little group transformation ( $W_\mu^\nu$ ) ?

d) How does a mass-less particle  $|p^\mu, \sigma\rangle$  transform under a little group transformation ( $W_\mu^\nu$ ) ?

c) How does a massive particle  $|p^\mu, \sigma\rangle$  transform under a general Lorentz transformation ( $\Lambda_\mu^\nu$ ) ?

d) How does a mass-less particle  $|p^\mu, \sigma\rangle$  transform under a general Lorentz transformation  $(\Lambda_\mu^\nu)$  ?

**3) List or draw a diagram of the particles in the Standard model.**

*(3 points)*

What is the spin of each particle ?

**4) Why is the weak interaction so much weaker than the electromagnetic interaction at low energies?**

*(2 points)*

**5) Muon decays:**

*(10 points)*

- a) The muon decays via the weak interaction, At low energy ( $E \ll m_W$ ), this can be approximated as a point-like interaction. Draw the diagram describing muon decay to an electron assuming a point-like weak interaction. (Indicate which is the XXX
- b) What are the dimensions of the coupling constant, associated to this diagram ?
- c) How does the decay rate  $\Gamma$  (decays/unit time) depend on the muon mass ?
- d) The muon has a mass of  $\sim 0.1$  GeV and a lifetime of  $\sim 1\mu s$ . The tau lepton has a mass of  $\sim 1$  GeV. Estimate the lifetime of the tau lepton in  $\mu s$ .

- e) Suppose that the photon could couple at the same vertex to the muon and the electron. Then the muon could decay as  $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ . Estimate the ratio of the  $\mu$  lifetime in this world to that in our world without this interaction.

**6) What are some experimental constraints on a fourth generation of leptons ?** (3 points)

**7) What problems might SuperSymmetry solve ?** (3 points)

**8) Muon Neutrinos** (3 points)

- a) How was the distinction between  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_e$  discovered ?
- b) Why was this expected ?

**9) Accelerators:** (3 points)

- a) What limits the energy of circular proton accelerators ?
- b) What limits the energy of circular electron accelerators ?

**10) Electron-positron Collisions** (3 points)

- a) Consider electron-positron collisions with a center-of-mass energy of 40 GeV. Estimate the ratio of hadron production to di-muon production.
- b) Sketch a graph of the total cross section of  $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu$  as a function of  $E_{CM}$  from 40 GeV to 200. Also sketch the component of the cross section due to the electro-magnetic interaction.

**11) Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking** (3 points)

What particle spectra would you expect from  $L = (dP)^2 + mu^2 + V$  w  $mu^2 > 0$   $V$  w  $mu^2 < 0$   $U(1) + V$   $mu^2 < 0$

**12) Leptons** (3 points)

Branching ratios:  $\tau \rightarrow e$  or  $\mu$

**13) Collider Detectors** (3 points)

In a collider experiment at the LHC,

- a) In what ways do the detector signatures of electrons and muons look a-like, in what ways are they different ?
- b) In what ways do the detector signatures of electrons and photons look a-like, in what ways are they different ?
- c) In what ways do the detector signatures of electrons and quarks look a-like, in what ways are they different ?

**14) Why are hadronic showers more challenging to measure than electro-magnetic showers ?** (3 points)

**15) Other things being equal is it better to have a tracking detector that is twice as big or that has double the magnetic field ? Justify your answer.** (5 points)

**16) How are  $\nu$ s detected at the LHC ?** (3 points)

**16) Higgs Physics** (3 points)

- a) Estimate the ratio of  $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)/\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$
- b) Draw one possible feynman diagram for production and decay fo the Higgs boson at the LHC.
- c) Draw one possible feyman diagram for the possible and decay of the Higgs boson at an eletron-positron collider.

**16)** (3 points)

**16) Neutrino Physics** (10 points)

- a) What was the main reason to study  $\nu$ s in the 60s and 70s, before we knew they had mass?
- b) What are dominant kind (indicate particle or anti-particle and flavor) of  $\nu$ s that come from:
  - i) The sun ?

- ii) nuclear reactors ?
- ii) cosmic rays ?
- iv) nu beams ?