## **Midterm 1 Fun Facts**

Speed of Light: c = 1

Planks constant:  $\frac{h}{2\pi} = 1$ 

 $r_{\rm nucleus} \sim 10^{-15}$  meters.

The mass of the electron is  $\sim 10^{-3}$  GeV

The mass of the muon is  $\sim 10^{-1}$  GeV

The mass of the tauon is  $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$ 

The mass of the W-boson  $\sim$  mass Z-boson  $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ 

1 TeV = 1000 GeV

$$\alpha=10^{-2}$$

$$\alpha_W \equiv 0.5\alpha$$

$$\alpha_W \equiv 0.5\alpha \qquad \qquad \alpha_G \equiv G_N m_p^2 = 10^{-39}$$

$$GeV^{-1}=10^{-15}m$$

$$GeV = 10^{-27} kg$$

$$GeV^{-1} = 6 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ s}$$

$$\epsilon_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0, 1, -i, 0)$$
 and  $\epsilon_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0, 1, +i, 0)$ 

Cross section:  $\sigma \sim \frac{1}{E_1 E_2} |M|^2 d\Pi_{LIPS}$ 

Decay rate:  $\Gamma \sim \frac{1}{F} |M|^2 d\Pi_{LIPS}$ 

Life-time:  $\tau = \frac{1}{\Gamma}$ 

$$d\Pi_{LIPS} = \delta^4(\sum p_i - \sum p_f) \prod_f d^3 p_f$$

$$d^{3}p = \frac{d^{3}p}{(2\pi)^{3}2E_{p}}$$

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} = \begin{cases}
1 & \mu = \nu = 0 \\
-1 & \mu = \nu = 1, 2, 3 (i) \\
0 & \text{otherwise}
\end{cases}$$