# Physics 926: Homework #10

Due on April 7, 2020 at 5pm  $\,$ 

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Show that:

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_L \to \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) - \Gamma(K_L \to \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e))}{\Gamma(K_L \to \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(K_L \to \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e))} = 2Re(\epsilon)$$

to first order in  $\epsilon$ . This asymmetry is evidence for indirect CP violation, and also allows us to unambiguously define electric charge - positive charge is assigned to the lepton that dominates in the  $K_L$  decay.

#### Solution

$$|K_L\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|\epsilon|}} \left[ \frac{1+\epsilon}{\sqrt{2}} |K^0\rangle - \frac{1-\epsilon}{\sqrt{2}} |\bar{K}^0\rangle \right]$$
$$|K_S\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|\epsilon|}} \left[ \frac{1+\epsilon}{\sqrt{2}} |K^0\rangle + \frac{1-\epsilon}{\sqrt{2}} |\bar{K}^0\rangle \right]$$