

Name(s) :

Group:

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## Particle Physics – Exercise Sheet 4 – WS 2011/12

### 4.1 Bhabha scattering (30P)

In the high energy limit ( $m=0$ ) the transition amplitudes in the helicity basis as function of the Mandelstam variables ( $s, t, u$ ) were shown to be:

scattering	$M_{fi}/e^2$	annihilation	$M_{fi}/e^2$
$e_L^- \mu_R^+ \rightarrow e_L^- \mu_R^+$	$-2u/t$	$e_L^- e_R^+ \rightarrow \mu_L^- \mu_R^+$	$-2u/s$
$e_L^- \mu_L^+ \rightarrow e_L^- \mu_L^+$	$+2s/t$	$e_L^- e_R^+ \rightarrow \mu_R^- \mu_L^+$	$-2t/s$
$e_R^- \mu_R^+ \rightarrow e_R^- \mu_R^+$	$+2s/t$	$e_R^- e_L^+ \rightarrow \mu_L^- \mu_R^+$	$-2t/s$
$e_R^- \mu_L^+ \rightarrow e_R^- \mu_L^+$	$-2u/t$	$e_R^- e_L^+ \rightarrow \mu_R^- \mu_L^+$	$-2u/s$

Using these matrix elements demonstrate that in the CMS the spin averaged cross section for the reaction  $e^- e^+ \rightarrow e^- e^+$  can be written as:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(e^- e^+ \rightarrow e^- e^+) = \frac{\alpha^2}{2s^2} \left( \frac{s^2 + u^2}{t^2} + \frac{2u^2}{ts} + \frac{t^2 + u^2}{s^2} \right)$$

### 4.2 Muon production at a hadron collider (30P)

Protons with an energy of 30 GeV collide head-on with antiprotons of the same energy. In a simplified picture, the protons (antiprotons) consist of the (anti)quark configuration  $uud$  ( $\bar{u}\bar{u}\bar{d}$ ) and the (anti)quarks carry a fraction 1/3 of the proton momentum.

Consider the production of muon pairs ( $\mu^+ \mu^-$ ) in these collisions.

- a) Draw the leading order QED Feynman diagrams for muon pair production.
- b) What is the cross section for muon pair production? Start from the analogous process in  $e^+ e^-$  collisions and treat all fermions as massless (high energy limit).

### 4.3 Deep inelastic scattering (40P)

In the  $e^- p$ -collider HERA at DESY electrons and protons with an energy of 27.5 GeV and 920 GeV, respectively, were collided.

- a) Calculate the four-momentum transfer  $Q^2$  from the measured energy  $E'_e$  of the scattered electron and its scattering angle  $\theta$  relative to the beam direction. (NB:  $E'_e \gg m_e$ )
- b) Calculate the four-momentum transfer  $Q^2$  for an event with  $E'_e = 166$  GeV and  $\theta = 60^\circ$ .
- c) What is the spatial resolution power for an event as in (b)?