

Particle Physics - Exercises

1. Relativistic Kinematics

1. Prove that the squares of four-vectors are relativistically invariant! []
2. Prove that the products of four-vectors are relativistically invariant! []
3. Show that the square of the four-velocity is equal 1! []

4. An electron and a proton have the same curvature in a magnetic field. The electron moves twice as fast as the proton. What is the momentum of both particles? [2]

5. Due to its large mass the top quark has a large decay width of 1.5 GeV. What are the lifetime and decay length of the top quark? [2]

6. A particle decays in flight into a proton and a pion with masses $m_p = 0.938 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_\pi = 0.140 \text{ GeV}$. Their momenta are measured to be $p_p = (-0.178, 0.033, -1.343) \text{ GeV}$ and $p_\pi = (-0.030, -0.018, -0.059) \text{ GeV}$. What is the mass of the decay particle? Which particle was it? [3]

7. In 1987 the supernova SN1987A exploded at a distance of 180.000 light years. Assume it simultaneously emitted photons and neutrinos with a momentum of 3 MeV. Calculate the relation between the neutrino mass and the time difference of the arrival of the photons and neutrinos on Earth! [3]

8. In the LEP collider at CERN in Geneva electrons and positrons were accelerated to 100 GeV and brought to collision.
 - How large was the reaction energy in the centre-of-mass system? [1]
 - To which energy should one accelerate a positron beam in order to reach the same reaction energy on an electron at rest? [3]