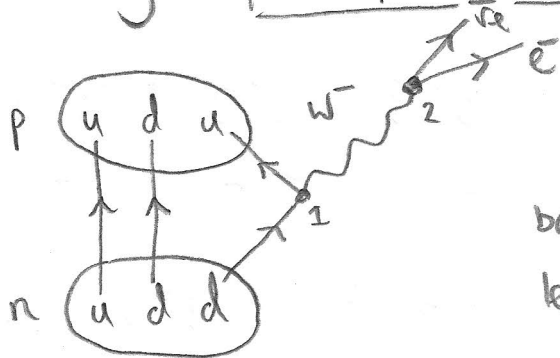


HIGH ENERGY & PARTICLE PHYSICS

(i) β^- decay:

$$n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$$



charge: $-\frac{1}{3}e \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}e - 1e \quad \checkmark$
 baryon #: $\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + 0 \quad \checkmark$
 lepton #: $0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 \quad \checkmark$

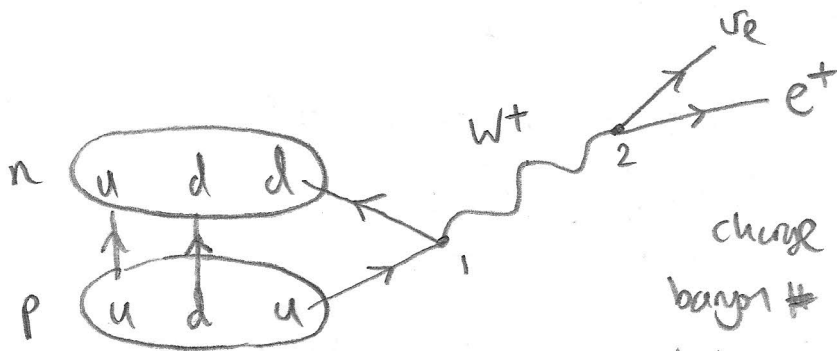
Vertex 2: $W^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$

charge: $-e \rightarrow -e + 0 \quad \checkmark$
 baryon #: $0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 \quad \checkmark$
 lepton #: $0 \rightarrow 1 - 1 \quad \checkmark$

Note $\bar{\nu}_e$ would have a lepton # of +1 so it must be an anti neutrino.

(ii) β^+ decay:

$$p \rightarrow n + e^+ + \nu_e$$



Vertex 1: $u \rightarrow d + W^+$
 charge: $\frac{2}{3}e \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}e + 1e \quad \checkmark$
 baryon #: $\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + 0 \quad \checkmark$
 lepton #: $0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 \quad \checkmark$

Vertex 2: $W^+ \rightarrow \nu_e + e^+$

charge: $1e \rightarrow 0 + 1e \quad \checkmark$
 baryon #: $0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 \quad \checkmark$
 lepton #: $0 \rightarrow +1 - 1 \quad \checkmark$

e^+ is the antiparticle of e^- , so has lepton # of -1.

(iii) $\pi^- + p \rightarrow n + \pi^- + \pi^+$

Quark content: $\bar{u}d + udu \rightarrow udd + \bar{u}d + u\bar{d}$

$$\pi^- + p \rightarrow n + \pi^- + \pi^+$$

$$\bar{u}d + udu \rightarrow udd + \bar{u}d + u\bar{d}$$

charge:
/e

$$-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-1 + 1 \rightarrow 0 - 1 + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

baryon #:

$$-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$0 + 1 \rightarrow 1 + 0 + 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(iv) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0$ kaon decay to pions
 $u\bar{s} \rightarrow u\bar{d} + d\bar{d}$ Quark content of these Mesons.

charge:
/e

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1 + 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(v) $M_{K^\pm} c^2 + B_{K^\pm} = M_u c^2 + M_{\bar{s}} c^2$

$$B_{K^\pm} = 2.4 + 95 - 0.526 \times 938.27 \quad (\text{MeV})$$

$$B_{K^\pm} = -396.2 \text{ MeV}$$

what does a -ve binding energy mean? Is it like a -ve gravitational potential energy? interestingly, it appears most of the mass-energy of the kaon is not the mass-energy of the quarks - it is an energy held within the fields associated with the strong force.

$$B_{\pi^\pm} = m_u c^2 + m_{\bar{d}} c^2 - M_{\pi^\pm} c^2$$

$$= 2.4 + 4.8 - 0.14875 \times 938.27 \quad \text{MeV}$$

$$= -132.4 \text{ MeV}$$

