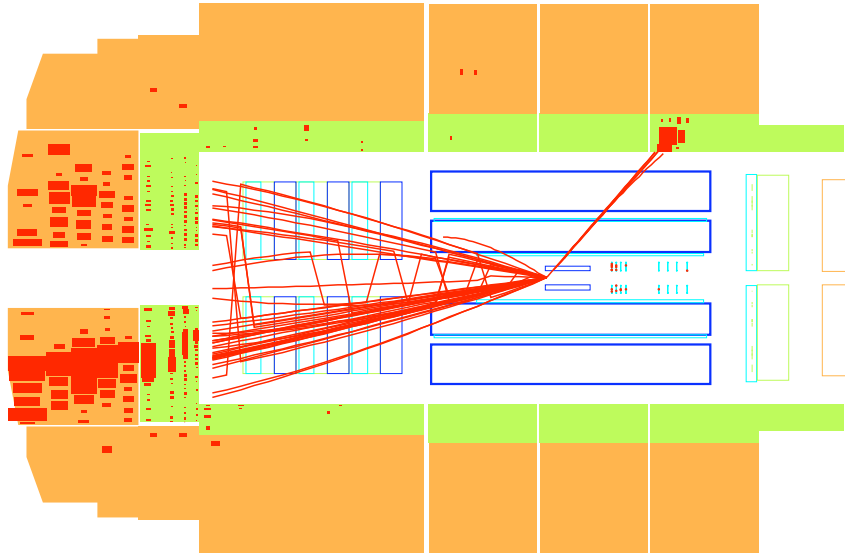


P424 Assignment 7

Due Monday, Mar. 23

- The figure below shows a deep-inelastic scattering event $e^+p \rightarrow e^+X$ recorded by the H1 experiment at the HERA collider. The positron beam, of energy $E_1 = 27.5$ GeV, enters from the left and the proton beam, of energy $E_2 = 820$ GeV, enters from the right. The energy of the outgoing positron is measured to be $E_3 = 31$ GeV.



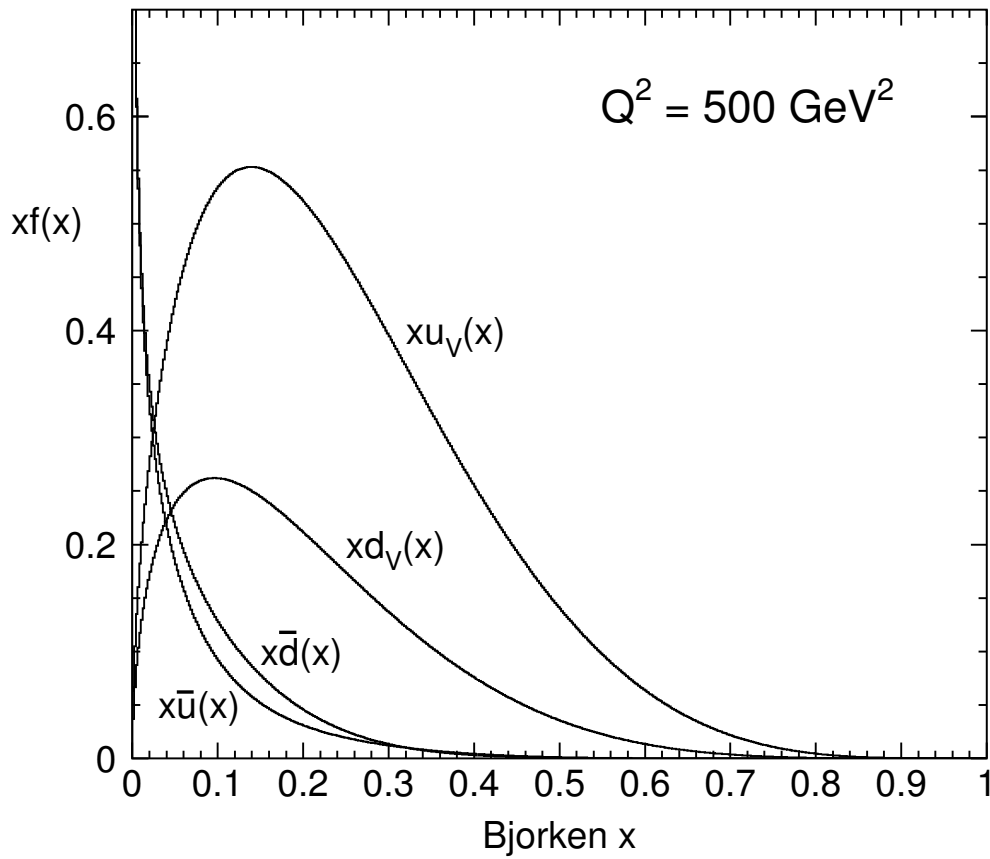
- Show that the Bjorken scaling variable x is given by

$$x = \frac{E_3}{E_2} \left[\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2 - (E_3/E_1)(1 + \cos \theta)} \right]$$

where θ is the angle through which the positron has scattered.

- Estimate the values of Q^2 , x and y for this event.
- Estimate the invariant mass M_X of the final state hadronic system.
- Draw quark level diagrams to illustrate the possible origins of this event. Using the plot overleaf of the parton distribution functions $xu_V(x)$, $xd_V(x)$, $x\bar{u}(x)$ and $x\bar{d}(x)$, estimate the relative probabilities of the various possible quark-level processes for the event.

[Neglect contributions from the heavier quarks s, c, b, t.]



2. Pseudo-scalar meson leptonic decay.

- a) Calculate the decay rate for $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$. We now know that neutrinos have mass, so use m_ν as the mass of the neutrino (i.e. don't set it to zero).
- b) Repeat the above calculation with a purely vector current for the charged weak interaction (i.e. replace $\gamma^\mu(1 - \gamma^5)/\sqrt{2}$ by γ^μ in the Feynman rules).
- c) Compare your answers to parts (a) and (b) in the limit $m_\nu \rightarrow 0$. Try to give a physical meaning to this.