## Particle Physics: Problem Sheet 2

## Quantum Electrodynamics, Interaction with Matter, Accelerators, Detectors

- 1. The simplest vertex in QED is a fermion-fermion-photon vertex. Draw an example Feynman diagram for such a vertex. Write down *all* possible electromagnetic fermion-fermion-photon vertices.
- 2. Draw the lowest order Feynman diagram for electron-proton scattering  $e^-p \rightarrow e^-p$ . Discuss the corresponding scattering amplitude or Matrix element,  $\mathcal{M}$ . You may neglect the spins of the  $e^-$  and p.

Show that the photon propagator is the origin of the  $1/\sin^4(\frac{\theta}{2})$  dependence of the Rutherford cross section for  $e^-p \to e^-p$  scattering.

- 3. Draw the lowest and second order Feynman diagrams for electron-muon scattering  $e^-\mu^- \rightarrow e^-\mu^-$ . Discuss the corresponding Matrix element,  $\mathcal{M}$ , and cross section for the lowest order. You may neglect the spins of the  $e^-$  and  $\mu^-$ . Estimate the contribution of the second order diagrams to the Matrix element,  $\mathcal{M}$ , and cross section.
- 4. Cosmic ray muons are produced at the top of the atmosphere. How much energy does a muon with 5 GeV/c momentum lose by ionisation before reaching sea level? Hints: Treat the muon as minimum ionising and use  $\frac{dE}{dx}|_{\min} \approx 2.0 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{g cm}^{-2}}$ . The mass thickness of the atmosphere, x, in g/cm<sup>2</sup>, can be inferred from the pressure at sea level, P = 1 atm = 10<sup>5</sup> kgm<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-2</sup>, by assuming the density to be constant.
- 5. A pion of mass 139.6 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> is traversing a glass window with refractive index of n = 1.50. What is the minimum pion momentum, p, in GeV/c (momentum threshold) at which the pion emits Cherenkov radiation? What is the maximum Cherenkov angle,  $\theta_C$ , and what pion speed does it correspond to?

Plot the Cherenkov angle as a function of the pion momentum.

Hint: Use the relation  $p = \beta \gamma mc$  and plot with logarithmic x-axis in the momentum range 0.1 GeV/c to 10 GeV/c.

6. Using the Born approximation, derive the matrix element for scattering of bosons in the Yukawa potential. Comment on your result.