

1. Which of the following processes are allowed? If not, why?

$$\begin{aligned} n &\rightarrow p + e^- + \nu_e \\ n + n &\rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0 \\ n &\rightarrow p + \pi^- \\ e^- + \nu_\mu &\rightarrow \mu^- + \nu_e \\ \tau &\rightarrow \mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_e \end{aligned}$$

2. Consider the reaction $p + p \rightarrow p + p + p + \bar{p}$.

- a) In LHC the protons collide head-on with the same kinetic energy. What is the minimum kinetic energy (for each proton) required for the process above?
- b) In a fixed target experiment one of the original protons is at rest. What is the minimum kinetic energy of the moving proton in this case?

3. The Dirac γ -matrices obey the relations

$$\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} = 2g^{\mu\nu}, \quad \gamma^5 \equiv \gamma_5 \equiv i\gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3, \quad (\gamma^\mu)^\dagger = \gamma^0\gamma^\mu\gamma^0,$$

(where the last property is valid in the “standard” representation used in the lectures). Show that

- a) $\text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu] = 0$
- b) $\{\gamma_\mu, \gamma_5\} = 0$
- c) $\gamma_5^2 = 1$
- d) $\gamma_5^\dagger = \gamma_5$

4. Let us consider lowest-order elastic QED scatterings

$$e^- + \mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \mu^- \quad \text{and} \quad e^+ + \mu^- \rightarrow e^+ + \mu^-$$

Draw the Feynman diagrams. Using the Feynman rules, write down the amplitudes \mathcal{M} in terms of the fermion functions u, v, \bar{u}, \bar{v} (these are functions of momenta p_i and spin s_i).

5. Evaluate the spin-averaged square of the amplitude $\langle |\mathcal{M}|^2 \rangle$ for the $e^+ + \mu^- \rightarrow e^+ + \mu^-$ -scattering in exercise 4 in the ultrarelativistic limit (i.e. you can set $m_e = m_\mu = 0$).

Note:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \not{a} \gamma^\nu \not{b}] &= 4[a^\mu b^\nu + a^\nu b^\mu - g^{\mu\nu} a \cdot b] \\ \sum_s u(p, s) \bar{u}(p, s) &= \not{p} + m \quad \sum_s v(p, s) \bar{v}(p, s) = \not{p} - m. \end{aligned}$$

$p \sim (uud)$	$m_p \approx 938.280 \text{ MeV}$	$m_e \approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}$
$n \sim (udd)$	$m_n \approx 939.573 \text{ MeV}$	$m_\mu \approx 105.659 \text{ MeV}$
$\pi^+ \sim (u\bar{d})$	$m_{\pi^+} \approx 139.563 \text{ MeV}$	$m_\tau \approx 1784 \text{ MeV}$
$\pi^0 \sim (u\bar{u} - d\bar{d})$	$m_{\pi^0} \approx 134.964 \text{ MeV}$	$m_{\nu_i} \approx 0$