

Fun with relativistic kinematics!

Problem 1. Using data from the “Review of Particle Properties” and/or the lecture notes, find numerical values for the mean distance traveled before decay by: a muon, a neutral pion, a charged pion, a tau lepton, a K^+ meson, a D^+ meson, and a B^+ meson produced in high-energy physics experiments, for the following values of the particle energy: 10 GeV, 100 GeV, 1000 GeV. Present your results in a table.

Problem 2. What is the threshold energy for the initial-state proton, for the reaction $p^+n \rightarrow p^+p^+\pi^-$, assuming the neutron is initially at rest?

Problem 3. Consider a particle of mass M , which undergoes a 2-body decay to particles a, b of masses m_a and m_b . You are encouraged to set the speed of light c to be 1 (this is a choice of units). Assuming that all motion is along the z direction, find the four-momenta of the particles a, b for:

(a) the special case $m_b = m_a$.

(b) the special case $m_b = 0$.

(c) the general case. Write your answer in the simplest form. [Hint: write your answer in terms of $\sqrt{\lambda(m_a^2, m_b^2, M^2)}$, where $\lambda(x, y, z) \equiv x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy - 2xz - 2yz$ is sometimes called the “triangle function”.] Check that your answer agrees with the special cases in parts (a) and (b).

Problem 4. Consider the elastic scattering of a muon neutrino off of an electron: $\nu_\mu e^- \rightarrow \nu_\mu e^-$. Suppose that in the lab frame the electron is initially at rest and the neutrino has energy E , and treat the neutrino as massless.

(a) Write expressions for the 4-vectors of the particles in the center-of-momentum frame.

(b) In the lab frame, what is the maximum angle of the scattered electron with respect to the incoming neutrino?

Problem 5. Two photons, with energies E_1 and E_2 , annihilate with each other in empty space, with a collision angle θ . The final state is a muon + antimuon pair. In this problem, denote the mass of the muon as M , and its mean lifetime in its rest frame as τ .

(a) Find the necessary inequality for the process to occur, in terms of the given quantities. Discuss the behavior of this requirement for the two limiting cases $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \pi$.

(b) Now suppose that the collision occurs head-on ($\theta = 0$), and that $E_1 > E_2$. What is the maximum energy that one of the resulting muons can have?]

(c) Now suppose that $\theta = 0$, $E_1 = 9M$, and $E_2 = M$. What will be the maximum mean lifetime of the longer-lived muon?