



Particle Physics Tutorial



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Problem 1: LHC at $\sqrt{s}=13\,\mathrm{TeV}$

- a) Two gluons (of the incoming protons) collide head-on. Each carries 10% of the momentum of its proton. Compute the cm energy of the two gluons.
- b) The gluons are scattered by an angle $\theta=45^{\circ}$. Compute q^2 , the square of the four-momentum transfer.
- c) Compute the spatial resolution $\hbar/\sqrt{|q^2|}$ reached in this scattering process. Note:

$$1 = \hbar c = 0.2 \,\mathrm{GeV} \,\mathrm{fm}$$

d) A proton of one of the LHC beams hits a proton inside a gas molecule left in the (highly evacuated) beam pipe. Compute the cm energy for this collision.

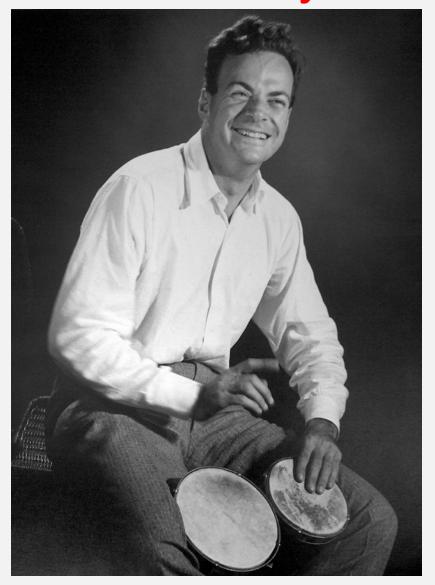
Problem 2: Future circular collider?

The LHC has a circumference of 27 km. With the current superconducting magnets it can reach a maximum cm energy (proton-proton) of 14 TeV with 3×10^{14} protons per beam.

- a) Consider a future LHC-like machine with a cm energy of 100 TeV. Assume that by aggressive R&D one can double the field of the magnets. Find the circumference of the ring.
- b) The synchrotron radiation power of one LHC beam (at design) is 6 kW. What would be the corresponding power for the new machine assuming the same number of particles per length?
- c) Consider now an electron-positron collider in the same tunnel, able to produce top-quark pairs (cm energy 350 GeV). Compute the synchrotron radiation power if 100 bunches, each with 10¹¹ particles are stored per beam.

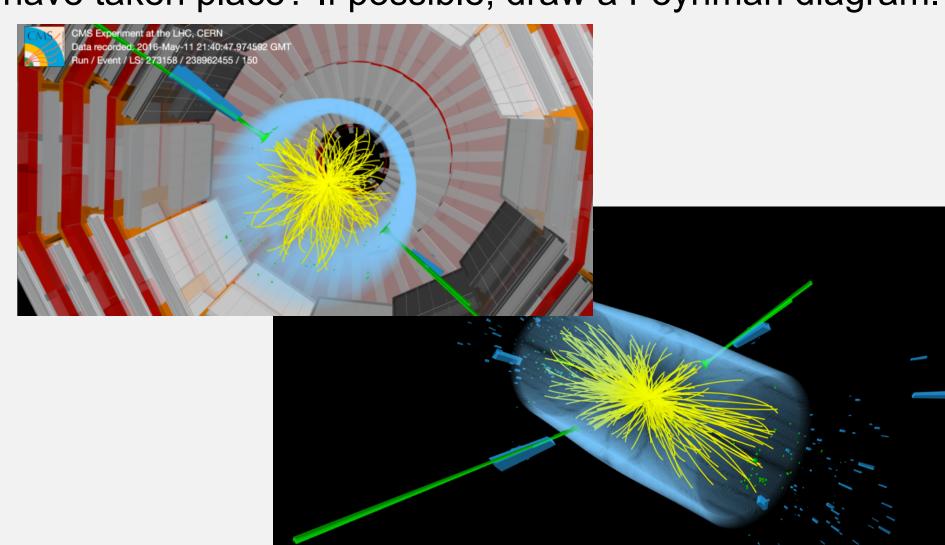
Problem 3: What is the correct pronunciation of:

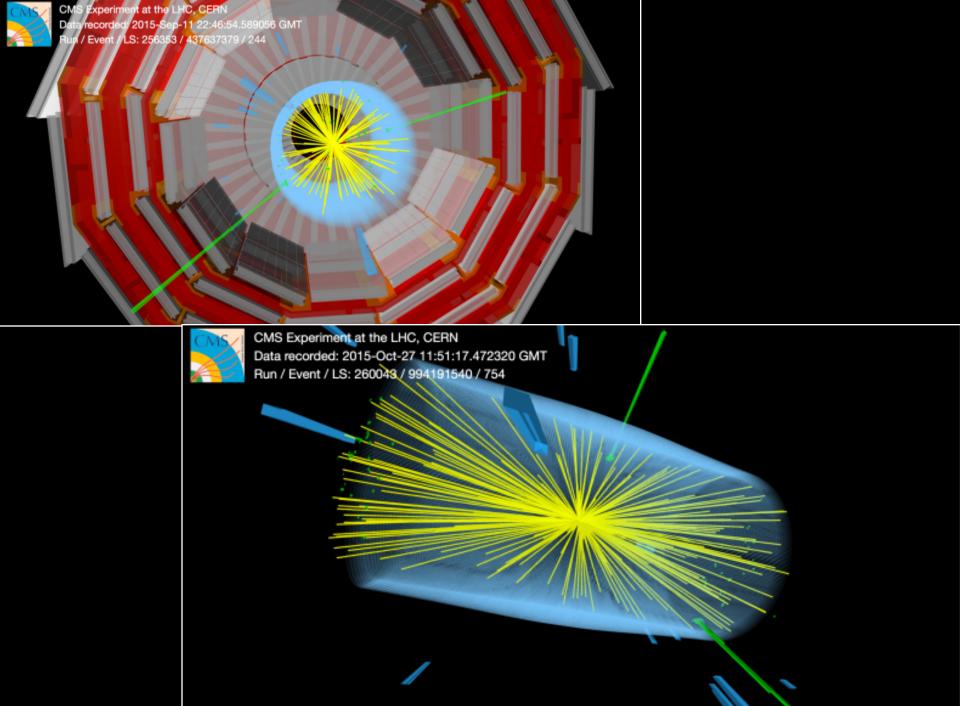
Richard P. Feynman

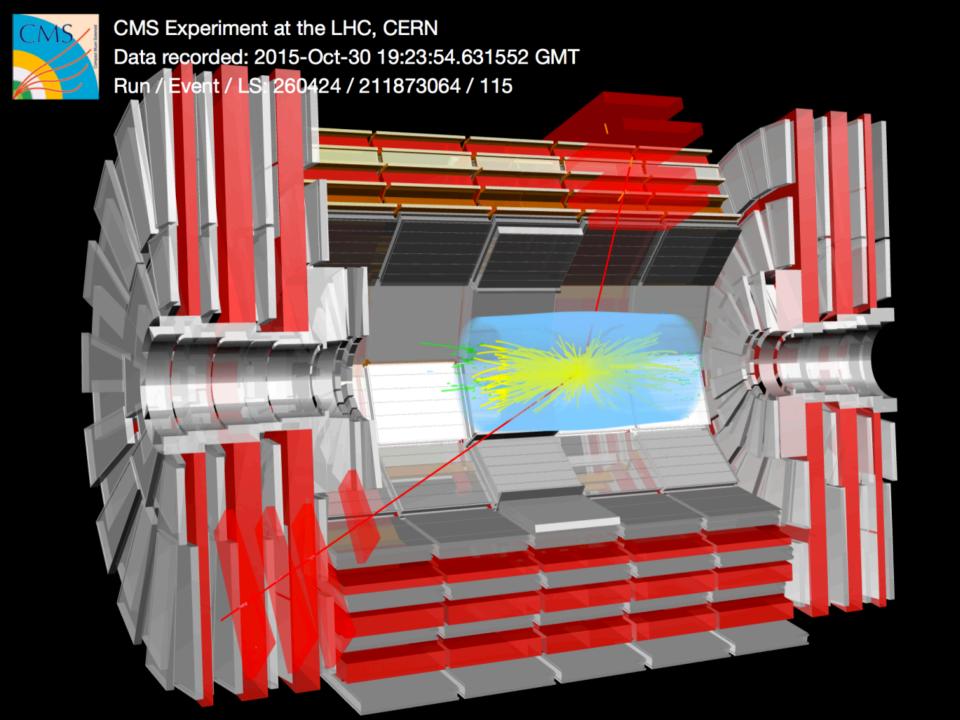


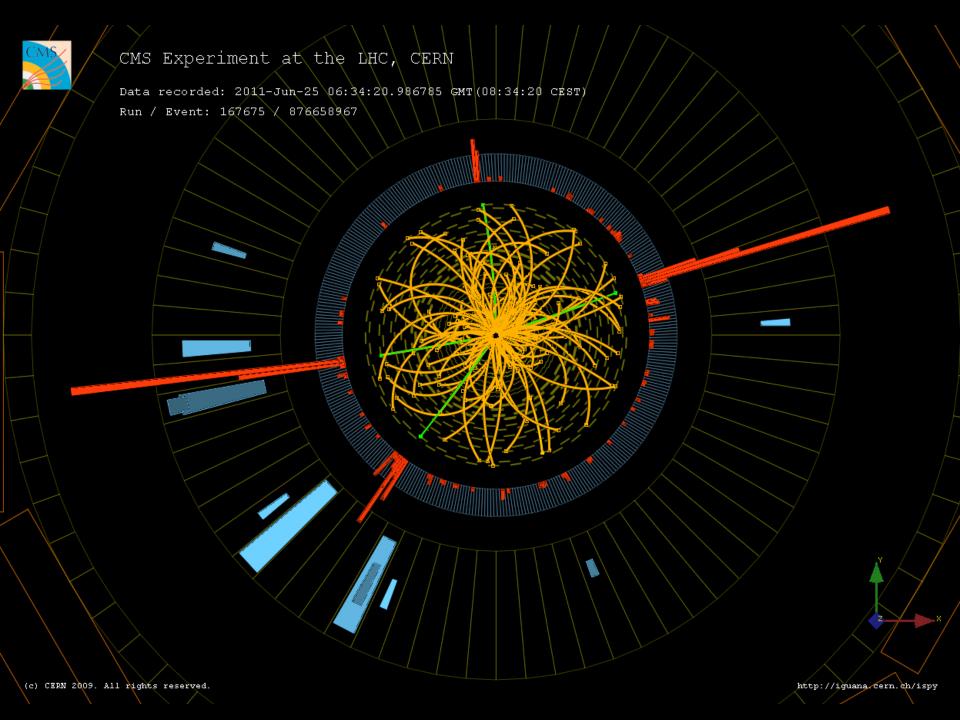
Problem 4: Event quizz

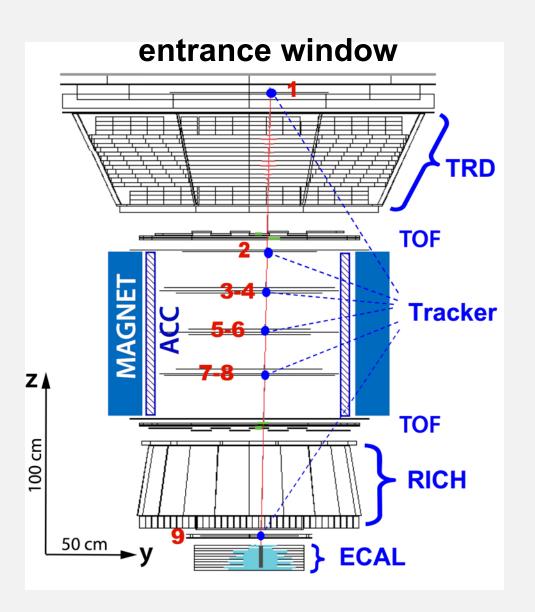
Look at the following event displays and identify final state objects. Can you imagine which process could have taken place? If possible, draw a Feynman diagram.

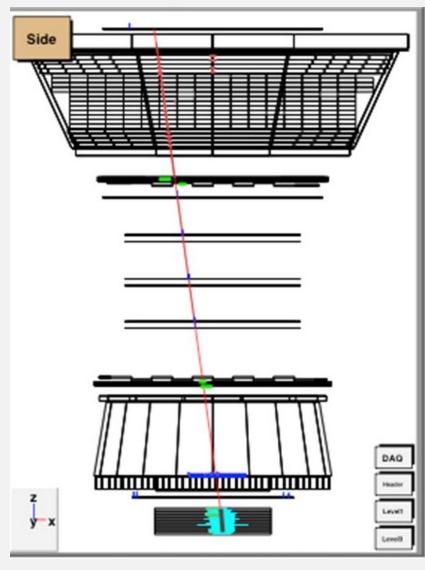












Problem 6: Fill all charge numbers (if applicable) into

the following table.					
particle	Q	I	I_3	Y	colored? y/n
$ m e_L^-$					
$ u_{\mu_{ m L}}$					
$ au_{ m R}^-$					
$\mathrm{t_{L}}$					

 $\overline{
u_{ au_{
m R}}}$

Problem 7: WW scattering

In the lecture we discussed all diagrams (of leading order) contributing to the process:

$$W^+W^- \to W^+W^-$$

Draw all leading order diagrams contributing to the related process:

$$W^+W^+ \rightarrow W^+W^+$$

Draw a diagram which shows, how this scattering could happen at the LHC in proton-proton collisions.