

8-1  
CHAPTER 8 QUARKS AND PARTONS

[=> NOT PENNSM BUT V. IMPORTANT!]

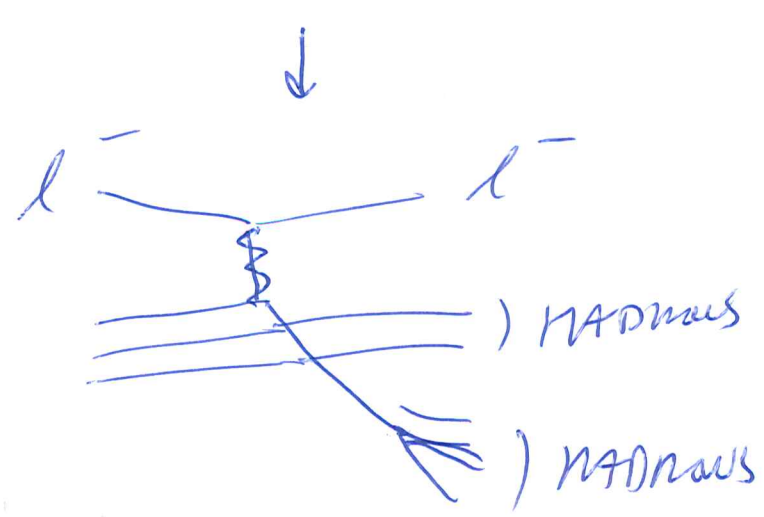
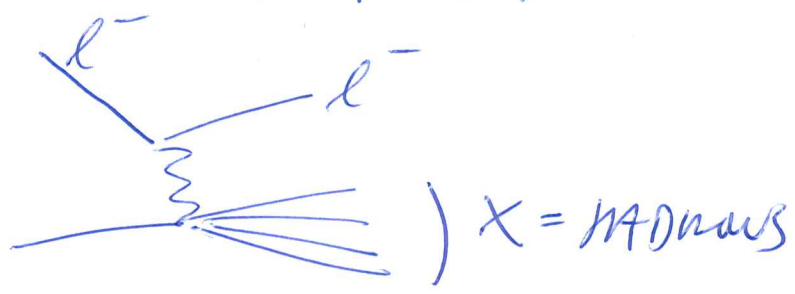
SO FAR FOCUS ON QUARKS  
INSIDE NUCLEONS "STATIC QUARKS"

WE HAVE OBTAINED ~~AT~~ LOT ABOUT  
QUARKS, GLUONS, QCD IN SCATTERING EXPERIMENTS

$l^- p^+ \rightarrow l^- p^+$  : ELASTIC SCATTERING

=> PROTON HAS CHARGE AND MAGNETIC  
MOMENT DISTRIBUTION, DOES NOT  
BEHAVE AS POINT-PARTICLE

INELASTIC SCATTERING  $l^- p^+ \rightarrow l^- + X$   
AT INCREASED  
ENERGIES.



8-2  
FUNCTIONS THAT DESCRIBE  
INTERNAL STRUCTURE

DEPEND ON PARAMETERS  $M, E, P$

$$\Rightarrow h_M, h_P, h_E$$

LEAVES STRUCTURE FUNCTION  
INVARIANT

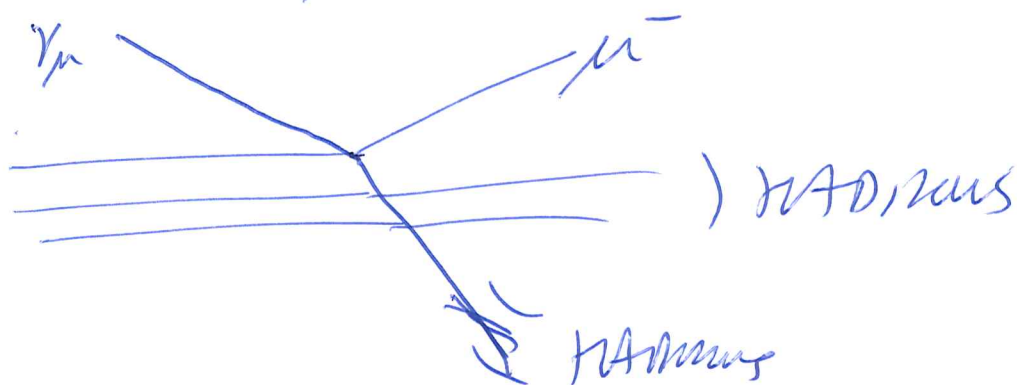
$\Rightarrow$  SCORE INVARIANCE

BUT QCD: GLUON SURROUND

SCALING VIOLATIONS  $\rightarrow$  SEEN IN  
DATA.

NEUTRAL SCATTERING AS WELL!

$$Y_P^+ \rightarrow Y_P^- X^{++}$$



$\Rightarrow$  ENERGY-DEPENDENCE CONSISTENT W/  
Q-FUNCTION INTERACTION, BUT  
ALSO HINTS AT BREAKDOWN AT  
 $\sqrt{s} \sim M_W$ .

AT HIGH  $Q^2$  (MOMENTUM OF PROBE)  
PROTON (AND NEUTRON) ARE NOT JUST  
3 QUARKS, THERE ARE  $q\bar{q}$  PAIRS AND  
GLUONS TO ACCOUNT FOR.

$\Rightarrow$  <sup>MASSSES OF</sup> 3 VALENCE QUARKS CONTRIBUTE  
SMALL FRACTION OF MASS

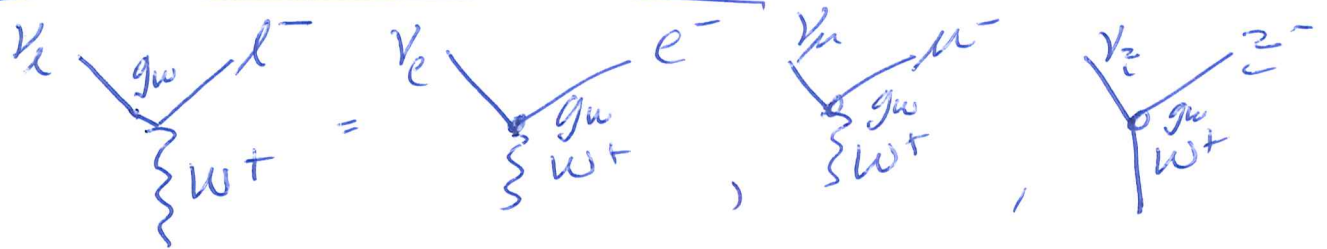
$\Rightarrow$   $\sim 1/2$  PROTON MOMENTUM IS GLUONS.

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# CHAPTER 9 - WEAK INTERACTIONS OF QUARKS AND LEPTONS. [CHANGED!]

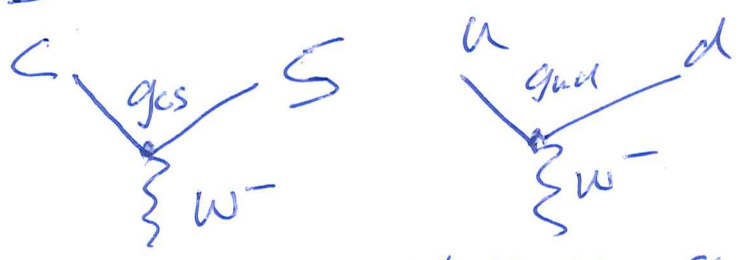
- NEUTRINO,  $K^\pm$ ,  $\pi^\pm$ ,  $K^0$ , CHARM, STRANGE, BOTTOM, TOP CHARGED WEAK DECAYS?
- HOW TO DESCRIBE THEM ALL CONSISTENTLY W/ SIMPLEST POSSIBLE MODEL?!

## LEPTON-UNIVERSALITY



DIFFERENCES DUE TO  $m_e \ll m_\mu \ll m_\tau \ll m_w$

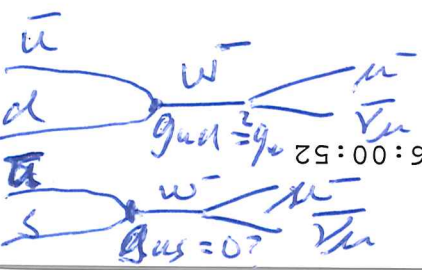
## LEPTON-QUARK SYMMETRY?



COULD THAT  $g_{cs} \approx g_{ud} \approx g_w$

$\sim$  WORKS FOR  $\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

BUT FAILS FOR  $K^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu$



ABOUT SIMILAR LIFE-TIMES.

9-2  
 CABIBBO: WHAT IF UPAN AND  
 STRONG EIGENSTATES NOT THE  
 SAME?!

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_c & \sin\theta_c \\ -\sin\theta_c & \cos\theta_c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \end{pmatrix} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{"QUARK} \\ \text{"MIXING"} \end{array} \right.$$

→ SIMILAR TO 2-GEN  $\nu$ -MIXING!

APPLY "LEPTON-QUARK SYMMETRY" TO

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d' \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ s' \end{pmatrix} \text{ INSTEAD OF } \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ s \end{pmatrix}$$

i. e.  $g_{ud} = g_{cs} = g_w \cos\theta_c$

$g_{us} = -g_{cd} = g_w \sin\theta_c$

NEUTRINO PAIR  
 MUST W/O THE  
 C-QUARK!

EXPERIMENTALLY  $\theta_c \approx 13^\circ$ ,  $\cos\theta_c \approx 0.974$   
 $\sin\theta_c \approx 0.225$

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)} \propto \frac{g_{us}^2}{g_{ud}^2} = \frac{\sin^2\theta_c}{\cos^2\theta_c} = \tan^2\theta_c \approx 0.05$$

SO SUPPRESSED BY FACTOR  $\sim 20$ , BUT NOT e.g. 100  
 ( $g_w$ )

CHARMED QUARK DECAYS MOST OFTEN TO S.

$$\left| \frac{g_{cs}}{g_{cd}} \right| = \frac{\cos\theta_c}{\sin\theta_c} \gg 1$$

"CABIBBO - ALLOWED"  $u \rightarrow d$   
 $c \rightarrow s$

"CABIBBO - SUPPRESSED"  $u \rightarrow s$   
 $c \rightarrow d$

W-DECAYS

LEPTON - UNIVERSALITY

LEPTON - QUARK SYMMETRY  
 +

QUARK MIXING.

$W^+ \rightarrow u\bar{d}, c\bar{s}$

$l^+ \bar{\nu}_l$

C-ALLOWED  $W^+ \rightarrow u\bar{d}, c\bar{s}$

C-SUPPRESSED  $W^+ \rightarrow c\bar{d}, u\bar{s}$

3 LEPTON FAMILIES

2 QUARK GENERATIONS x 3 COLORS

= 3 + 6 = 9 ~ EQUAL DECAYS.

$B(W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \bar{\nu}_l) \sim \frac{1}{9}$

$B(W^+ \rightarrow \text{HADRONS}) \sim 1 - \frac{3}{9} \approx \frac{2}{3}$

AGREES QUITE WELL W/ EXP

# THE THIRD GENERATION

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{e} \\ \nu_e \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\mu} \\ \nu_\mu \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\tau} \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

z: 1975 ) SLAC

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

b: 1977 ) Fermilab  
t: 1995

CKM: KEEP LEPTON-QUARK SYMMETRY  
BY EXTENDED QUARK MIXING

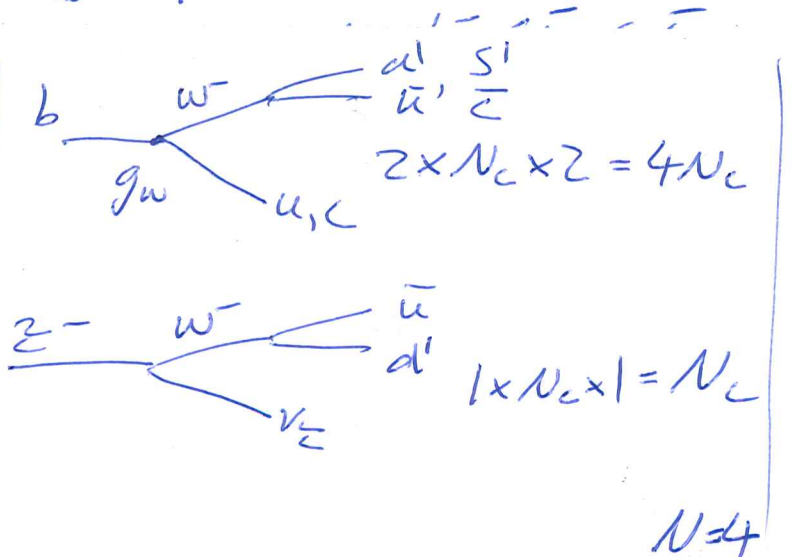
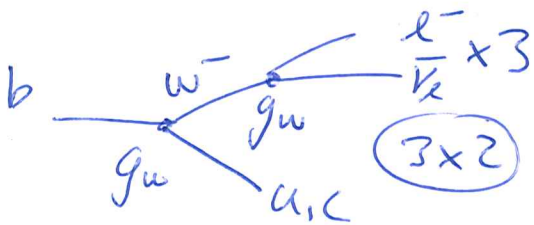
$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

=> t-QUARK  
SEEN AS  
NATURAL EXTENSION!

WEAK EIGENSTATES ARE  $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d' \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s' \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b' \end{pmatrix}$

$$g_{\alpha\beta} = g_w \cdot V_{\alpha\beta}, \text{ e.g. } g_{cb} = g_w \cdot V_{cb}$$

ESTIMATE  $V_{ub}, V_{cb}$  BY ASSUMING FIRST  $V_{ub} = V_{uc} = 0$



$$\Gamma_b \approx N \cdot \left(\frac{m_b}{m_Z}\right)^5 \cdot \Gamma_Z, \quad \tau = \frac{1}{\Gamma}, \quad \tau_b \approx 10^{-15} \text{ s}, \quad \tau_b^{\text{exp}} \approx 10^{-12} \text{ s} \quad \boxed{\text{SO } V_{ub}, V_{cb} \neq 0!}$$

IN FACT  $|V_{ub}|^2 \sim 10^{-5}$

$|V_{cb}|^2 \sim 10^{-3}$

BUT  $\frac{|V_{ub}|^2}{|V_{cb}|^2} \ll 1$

→ b-LIFETIME "LONG" (COMPARED TO OTHER WEAK PROCESSES)

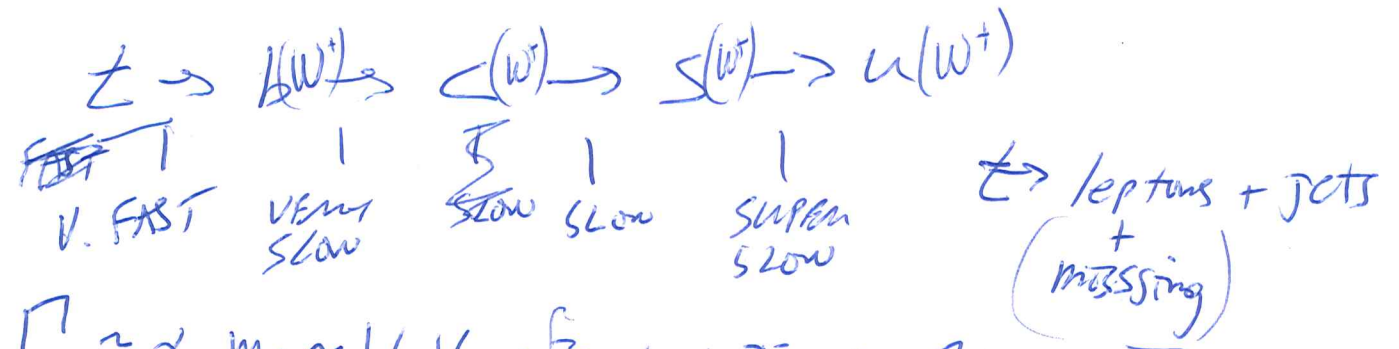
b-DECAYS MOSTLY TO c

Z-QUARK MIXING <sup>OFTEN</sup> AT GOOD APPROX.

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & V_{cb} \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_c & \sin\theta_c & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_c & \cos\theta_c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒  $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d' \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s' \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$

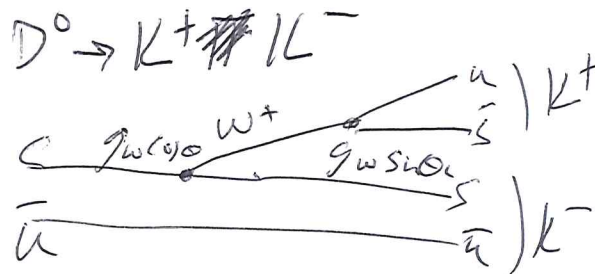
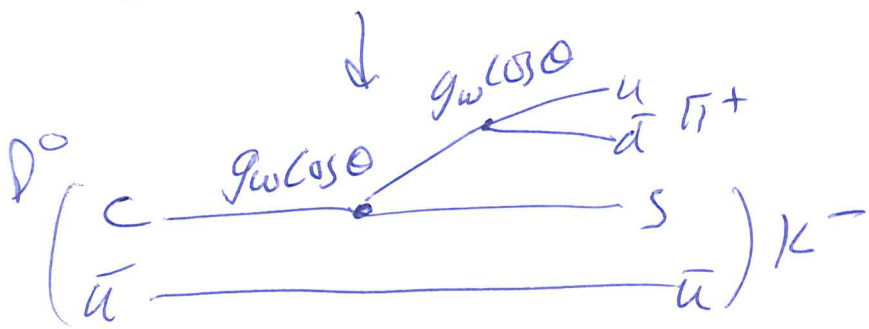
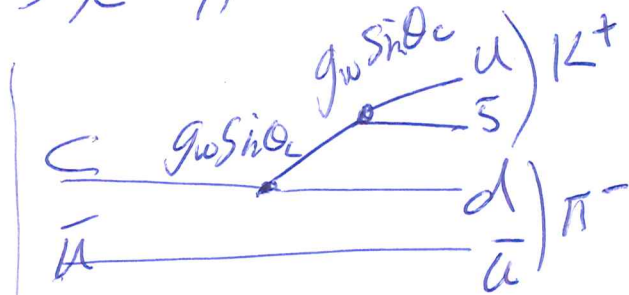
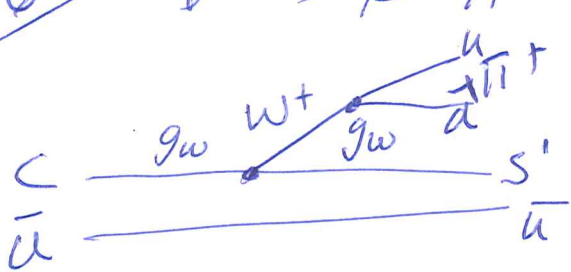
⇒ CAN UNDERSTAND A LOT ABOUT DECAYS OF TOP-QUARK



$\Gamma \sim \alpha_w m_t \sim 1 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \tau \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ s for } \Gamma = 1.7 \text{ GeV}$



9.6)  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$



$$\frac{B(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} = \tan^4 \theta_c = 0.29 \cdot 10^{-2} = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$\frac{\sin^2 \theta_c}{\cos^4 \theta_c} = \tan^2 \theta_c$

$$\theta_c = 13.0^\circ$$

Exp:  $K^- \pi^+$   $(3.87 \pm 0.4) \%$

$K^+ \pi^-$   $(1.385 \pm 0.027) \cdot 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{B(K^+ \pi^-)}{B(K^- \pi^+)} = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3} \quad \text{wow!}$$

pred set  $\frac{B(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} = \tan^2 \theta_c = 0.054$

with fraction 2

PDG:  $K^+ K^-$   $(4.0 \pm 0.07) \cdot 10^{-3}$ ,  $R \frac{(K^+ K^-)}{(K^- \pi^+)} = 0.10$