

## 129A HW # 9 (due Dec 1)

- Using a luminosity of an  $e^+e^-$  collider  $\mathcal{L} = 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$  and center-of-momentum energy  $\sqrt{s} = 60 \text{ GeV}$ , calculate the number of events per hour for the final states  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $u\bar{u}$ ,  $d\bar{d}$ , and all hadrons (the sum of  $u\bar{u}$ ,  $d\bar{d}$ ,  $s\bar{s}$ ,  $c\bar{c}$  and  $b\bar{b}$ ). (Assume the dominance of  $s$ -channel photon exchange process. In reality, the  $Z$ -boson exchange is also important, but you don't need to include it.)
- The confining linear potential.
  - Identify the lightest mesons with  $S = 0$ ,  $I = 0$  and  $J^P = 1^-, 2^+, 3^-$ , and  $4^+$  in the booklet. Plot them with their mass squared in  $\text{GeV}^2$  along the horizontal and their spin the vertical axes.
  - Identify the lightest mesons with  $S = 0$ ,  $I = 1$  and  $J^P = 1^-, 2^+$ , and  $3^-$  in the booklet. Plot them with their mass squared in  $\text{GeV}^2$  along the horizontal and their spin the vertical axes. Also find the lightest mesons with  $I = 1$  and  $J^P = 0^-, 1^+$ , and  $2^-$ , and plot them together with the others.
  - Identify the lightest mesons with  $S = 1$ ,  $I = 1/2$  and  $J^P = 1^-, 2^+$ ,  $3^-$ , and  $4^+$ , and plot them. Also find the lightest mesons with  $S = 1$ ,  $I = 1/2$  and  $J^P = 0^-, 1^+$ , and  $2^-$ , and plot them.
  - Using the semi-classical analysis of a relativistic particle in the linear potential

$$H = cp + \frac{1}{\alpha'}r, \quad (1)$$

argue that there is a linear relation between the spin  $J = rp/\hbar$  and mass squared  $(H/c^2)^2$ . Here, the parameter  $\alpha'$  has a dimension of Length/Energy and is called the string tension. You can use the natural unit  $\hbar = c = 1$ .