

(4)

8. (i) How are the strong and electroweak interactions classified in Standard Model gauge interactions?
- (ii) Give example of two-decay processes for strong, electromagnetic and weak interactions and order of magnitudes of their life times indicating the main determining factors.
- (iii) Make a complete generation wise list of fermion doublets and fermion singlets for standard Model electroweak interactions with their baryon number, lepton number and electric charge. 3+3+4

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Ex/SC/PHY/PG/CBS/TH/202/2024

M. Sc. EXAMINATION, 2024

(2nd Year, 1st Semester)

PHYSICS

PAPER : CBS/TH/202

(High Energy Physics)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Answer two questions from each group. $(10 \times 2) + (10 \times 2) = 40$

GROUP—A

1. Write down the Dirac equation in covariant form and mention the algebra that the Dirac matrices satisfy. Define the adjoint of a Dirac spinor and derive the equation it satisfies. Derive a continuity equation for the Dirac equation. Discuss the physical interpretation of this conserved current. [3+3+4]

2. Define $\gamma_5 = i\gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3$. Find the value of γ_5^2 and $\{\gamma_5, \gamma^\mu\}$.

Show further that $P_\pm := \frac{1 \pm \gamma_5}{2}$ define projection operators.

Check under what conditions the chiral Dirac current

$j_5^\mu = i\bar{\Psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\Psi$ is conserved? [4+3+3]

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3. (i) Write down $SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge invariant Lagrangian for the scalar field.
- (ii) Then using familiar Higgs potential and appropriate vacuum expectation value calculate the mass terms of the gauge boson fields along with their mass eigen states. 3+7
4. (i) Write down Fermi's four-fermion current-current interaction term for beta decay.
- (ii) Show that this interaction is parity conserving.
- (iii) Then write down parity violating current-current interaction term for beta decay.
- (iv) Draw the Feynman diagram for beta decay following Standard Model interactions and then write down the invariant amplitude of the decay from the diagram following Feynman's rules. 1+3+2+4

GROUP—B

5. (i) Verify that Dirac equation follows from $\mathcal{L} = i\bar{\psi}\gamma_{\mu}\partial^{\mu}\psi - m\bar{\psi}\psi$.
- (ii) From this Lagrangian develop $U(1)$ local gauge invariant Lagrangian. Write down the kinetic term of the newly introduced gauge field.

(3)

- (iii) Show that the addition of mass term of this gauge field is prohibited by $U(1)$ gauge invariance. 2+5+3
6. (i) Introduce cross-section of a two-body decay in terms of Feynman amplitude explaining each factors.
- (ii) Derive the formula for cross-section of a scattering process using the parameters used in the experiments.
- (iii) Considering above two definitions explain the physical meaning of cross-section. 4+4+2
7. (i) Write down the plain wave solutions for free scalar field, free Dirac field, and free vector field.
- (ii) How was it determined that Dirac field represents half integer spin particles? Define a parameter which is measured in experiment to identify the spin of an elementary particle.

(iii) Prove that $\left(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{a}\right)\left(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{b}\right) = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + i \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$

- (iv) For a scattering process of the form $AB \rightarrow CD$ define Mandelstam variables. Show that sum of these variables is $m_A^2 + m_B^2 + m_C^2 + m_D^2$. 1.5+2+3+3.5