

FINAL TAKE HOME EXAM

Due: 18 January 2008

1. Calculate the Feynman Diagram shown in Fig. 1. Neglect the input momenta and also the d quark mass.

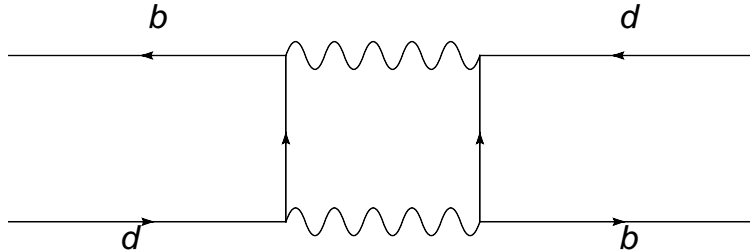


Figure 1: One of the Feynman diagrams describing $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing

2. Draw the lowest order Feynman Diagrams for the following decays:

(a) $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \ell^-$

(b) $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

(c) $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

3. In chiral perturbation theory, the pion field can be represented as

$$U = \exp \frac{i}{f_\pi} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} & \pi^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where $f_\pi = 132 \text{ MeV}$. In the lowest order, the Lagrangian can be written as

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{f_\pi^2}{8} \text{Tr} \partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U + \frac{\lambda f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} (m_q U + m_q^\dagger U^\dagger) \quad (2)$$

where m_q is the quark mass matrix.

- (a) What is the mass of the pion?
- (b) Calculate the scattering cross-section for $\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ in lowest order.