Name and Surname: Student ID:

- 1. What are the following concepts?
 - (a) 4-vector
 - (b) SU(N), SO(N), SO(3,1)
 - (c) on-shell/off-shell
 - (d) Boson/Fermion
 - (e) Symmetry
 - (f) Clebsch-Gordan coefficients
 - (g) Isospin
 - (h) Charge conjugations symmetry
 - (i) Time reversal symmetry
 - (j) Parity Symmetry
 - (k) Cross Section
 - (l) Decay Width
 - (m) scalar meson/vector meson
 - (n) CP Violation
 - (o) pion, K-meson
 - (p) semi-leptonic decay
 - (q) hadronic decay
 - (r) Gauge Symmetry
 - (s) Renormalization
 - (t) Dimensional analysis
 - (u) Dimensional regularization
 - (v) Selection Rules (in QM)
 - (w) Noether's current
 - (x) Gauge theory
 - (y) particle resonance
 - (z) invariant mass of the lepton pair in the decay $B \to K \ell^+ \ell^-$

- 2. What are the eigen-energies of a particle trapped in an infinite potential well of width L.
- 3. What are the Pauli matrices? (Write down their expression and explain how they are used)
- 4. What is the particle content of the Standard Model?
- 5. How is the force described in our present understanding of particle physics?
- 6. What interactions are described by the standard model?
- 7. Consider the two-body decay $A(p+q) \rightarrow B(p) + C(q)$ where the letter in paranthesis denote the four momenta of the particles. Using four vector notation, show that if A is massless and B and C are massive, this decay is kinematically forbidden.
- 8. Calculate the cross-section for the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ scattering.
- 9. Given the four vectors

$$e_{1} = (1, 0, 0, 1)$$

$$e_{2} = (1, 0, 0, -1)$$

$$e_{3} = (0, 1, i, 0)$$

$$e_{4} = (0, 1, -i, 0)$$
(1)

calculate the matrix M whose (i, j) element is given by $e_i^* \cdot e_j$

- 10. Write down the Dirac and Klein Gordon equations. What is the equation satisfied by a massive vector particle?
- 11. In the Born approximation, calculate the scattering amplitude of an electron off a nucleus of electric charge Ze (assume that the nucleus is infinitely heavy.)
- 12. Calculate the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-x^2}$. (Show your steps)
- 13. Calculate the following trace: $Tr\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{\nu}\gamma_{\alpha}\gamma_{\beta}$