## Physics 56400 Assignment #5 - Due October 18th

1. In high energy hadron collisions, the ground state b-baryons are produced with the following relative fractions:

$$f_{B^+} = f_{B^0} = 34\%$$
  
 $f_{B_s^0} = 11\%$   
 $f_{\Lambda_b} = 21\%$ 

and have the following lifetimes:

$$au_{B^+} = 1.638 \text{ ps} \ au_{B^0} = 1.519 \text{ ps} \ au_{B^0_S} = 1.512 \text{ ps} \ au_{\Lambda_{\rm b}} = 1.451 \text{ ps}.$$

The  $B^+$  and  $\Lambda_b$  do not mix, while the  $B^0_s$  mixes at such a high frequency that in practice it has an equal probability of being observed decaying in either of the b or  $\bar{b}$  flavor states. The probability of observing a B-meson decay in time interval (t,t+dt) in the same/opposite flavor in which it was produced is

$$P(B^0/\bar{B}^0, t|B^0)dt = \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2\Gamma}(1 \pm \cos \Delta mt)dt$$

Assuming  $b\bar{b}$  pairs hadronize independently into the different species of heavy hadrons with fractions given above, calculate the expected ratio of same-sign to opposite-sign dilepton events.