

Physics 56400 Assignment #6 – Due November 8th

1. The general expressions for c_V^f and c_A^f are

$$c_V^f = I_3^f - 2Q_f \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$c_A^f = I_3^f$$

where I_3^f is the third component of the weak isospin and Q_f is the charge of the fermion in units where $Q_e = -1$. Complete the entries, both symbolically and numerically, in the following table of couplings for quarks and leptons in the Standard Model using $\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.231$:

| f | Q_f | T_3^f | c_V^f | c_A^f | c_L^f | c_R^f |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ | 0 | 1/2 | | | | |
| e^-, μ^-, τ^- | -1 | -1/2 | | | | |
| u, c, t | 2/3 | 1/2 | | | | |
| d, s, b | -1/3 | -1/2 | | | | |

2. Show that when $\sqrt{s} = M_Z$, the total cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$, where $f \neq e$, can be written

$$\sigma_{f\bar{f}} = \frac{12\pi\Gamma_e\Gamma_f}{M_Z^2\Gamma_Z^2}$$

where

$$\Gamma_f = N_c \frac{G_F M_Z^3}{6\pi\sqrt{2}} \left((c_V^f)^2 + (c_A^f)^2 \right)$$

Calculate the peak cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, and $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$. Also, explain why this expression is not expected to be valid when $f = e$.

3. Prepare three graphs showing A_{FB} as a function of \sqrt{s} , for $50 < \sqrt{s} < 200$ GeV, for the following processes:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$$

assuming three values for $\sin^2 \theta_W$: 0.22, 0.231, and 0.24. Which process is most sensitive to variations in $\sin^2 \theta_W$?