

# Physics 233B (Murayama)

## HW #1, due Sep 24, 12:30 pm

1. The synchrotron radiation loss is given by

$$P = \frac{1}{6\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2 a^2 \gamma^4}{c^3}, \quad a = \frac{v^2}{R}, \quad (1)$$

where  $R$  is the radius of curvature. The formula for the instantaneous luminosity is

$$\mathcal{L} = f_c \frac{N_+ N_-}{4\pi\sigma_x^* \sigma_y^*} S \quad (2)$$

with  $S \approx 1$ . Determine what circumference is required for a 2 TeV  $e^+e^-$  machine to maintain the same event rate for annihilation processes (assuming  $1/s$  scaling) and power consumption to compensate for the synchrotron radiation loss as LEP-II. Keep the machine parameters  $\sigma_{x,y}^*$ ,  $S$  fixed.

2. The lowest order QCD predictions (not a very good approximation!) are (see, *e.g.*, P. B. Mackenzie and G. P. Lepage, “QCD Corrections To The Gluonic Width Of The  $\Upsilon$  Meson,” Phys. Rev. Lett. **47**, 1244 (1981).)

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow ggg) = \frac{160}{81} (\pi^2 - 9) \alpha_s^3(M) \frac{|\psi_{NR}(0)|^2}{M^2}, \quad (3)$$

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 16\pi Q_c^2 \alpha^2 \frac{|\psi_{NR}(0)|^2}{M^2}, \quad (4)$$

$$\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow q\bar{q}) = 16\pi Q_c^2 N_c Q_q^2 \alpha^2 \frac{|\psi_{NR}(0)|^2}{M^2}. \quad (5)$$

Here,  $Q_c = \frac{2}{3}$  is the charge of the charm quark. Use information from the particle listings on  $J/\psi$  to estimate  $\alpha_s(M)$  at  $M = 3097$  MeV.

3. Work out the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons in the vicinity of  $J/\psi$  including the interference effects and compare it with the data. No Feynman diagram calculations! Just rescale from  $\sigma_{pt} = \frac{86.6 \text{ nb}}{s/\text{GeV}^2}$  using the width and branching fractions from the PDG. Make sure to separate  $ggg$  final state (no interference) and  $\gamma^*$  decay (with interference). Fold together with energy resolution to compare with data in V. M. Aulchenko *et al.* [KEDR Collaboration], “New precision measurement of the  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$  meson masses,” Phys. Lett. B **573**, 63 (2003), Fig. 7.