Particles and Interactions

- **Particles**
  - Fermions and bosons
  - Mesons and baryons
  - Energy, mass and momentum

- **Interactions**
  - Cross-section in e^+e^- and "R"

- **Mass versus Range**

- **de Broglie wavelength**

- **Vacuum polarization**

- **Running coupling constants**

- **Unification of forces**

Summary

■ **From PDG**

BOSONS
force carriers
spin = 0, 1, 2, ...

Unified Electroweak spin = 1

Name	Mass GeV/c²	Electric charge
γ photon	0	0
W^-	80.4	−1
W^+	80.4	+1
Z^0	91.187	0

Strong (color) spin = 1

Name	Mass GeV/c²	Electric charge
g gluon	0	0

FERMIONS
matter constituents
spin = 1/2, 3/2, 5/2, ...

Leptons spin = 1/2

Flavor	Mass GeV/c²	Electric charge
ν_e electron neutrino	$<1\times10^{-8}$	0
e electron	0.000511	−1
ν_μ muon neutrino	<0.0002	0
μ muon	0.106	−1
ν_τ tau neutrino	<0.02	0
τ tau	1.7771	−1

Quarks spin = 1/2

Flavor	Approx. Mass GeV/c²	Electric charge
u up	0.003	2/3
d down	0.006	−1/3
c charm	1.3	2/3
s strange	0.1	−1/3
t top	175	2/3
b bottom	4.3	−1/3

PROPERTIES OF THE INTERACTIONS

Property \ Interaction	Gravitational	Weak (Electroweak)	Electromagnetic	Strong — Fundamental	Strong — Residual
Acts on:	Mass – Energy	Flavor	Electric Charge	Color Charge	See Residual Strong Interaction Note
Particles experiencing:	All	Quarks, Leptons	Electrically charged	Quarks, Gluons	Hadrons
Particles mediating:	Graviton (not yet observed)	W^+ W^- Z^0	γ	Gluons	Mesons
Strength relative to electromag for two u quarks at: 10^{-18} m	10^{-41}	0.8	1	25	Not applicable to quarks
3×10^{-17} m	10^{-41}	10^{-4}	1	60 Not applicable to hadrons	
for two protons in nucleus	10^{-36}	10^{-7}	1		20

To name but a few… see "PDG" (online) for details

Mesons q$\bar{\text{q}}$

Mesons are bosonic hadrons.
There are about 140 types of mesons.

Symbol	Name	Quark content	Electric charge	Mass GeV/c^2	Spin
π^+	pion	u$\bar{\text{d}}$	+1	0.140	0
K$^-$	kaon	s$\bar{\text{u}}$	−1	0.494	0
ρ^+	rho	u$\bar{\text{d}}$	+1	0.770	1
B^0	B-zero	d$\bar{\text{b}}$	0	5.279	0
η_c	eta-c	c$\bar{\text{c}}$	0	2.980	0

http://pdg.lbl.gov/

Baryons qqq and Antibaryons $\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{q}}\bar{\text{q}}$

Baryons are fermionic hadrons.
There are about 120 types of baryons.

Symbol	Name	Quark content	Electric charge	Mass GeV/c^2	Spin
p	proton	uud	1	0.938	1/2
$\bar{\text{p}}$	anti-proton	$\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{u}}\bar{\text{d}}$	−1	0.938	1/2
n	neutron	udd	0	0.940	1/2
Λ	lambda	uds	0	1.116	1/2
Ω^-	omega	sss	−1	1.672	3/2

cross-section (e⁺e⁻→hadrons)

$$\sigma \,[\text{mb}]$$

Centre-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]

http://pdg.lbl.gov/2008/reviews/hadronicrpp.pdf
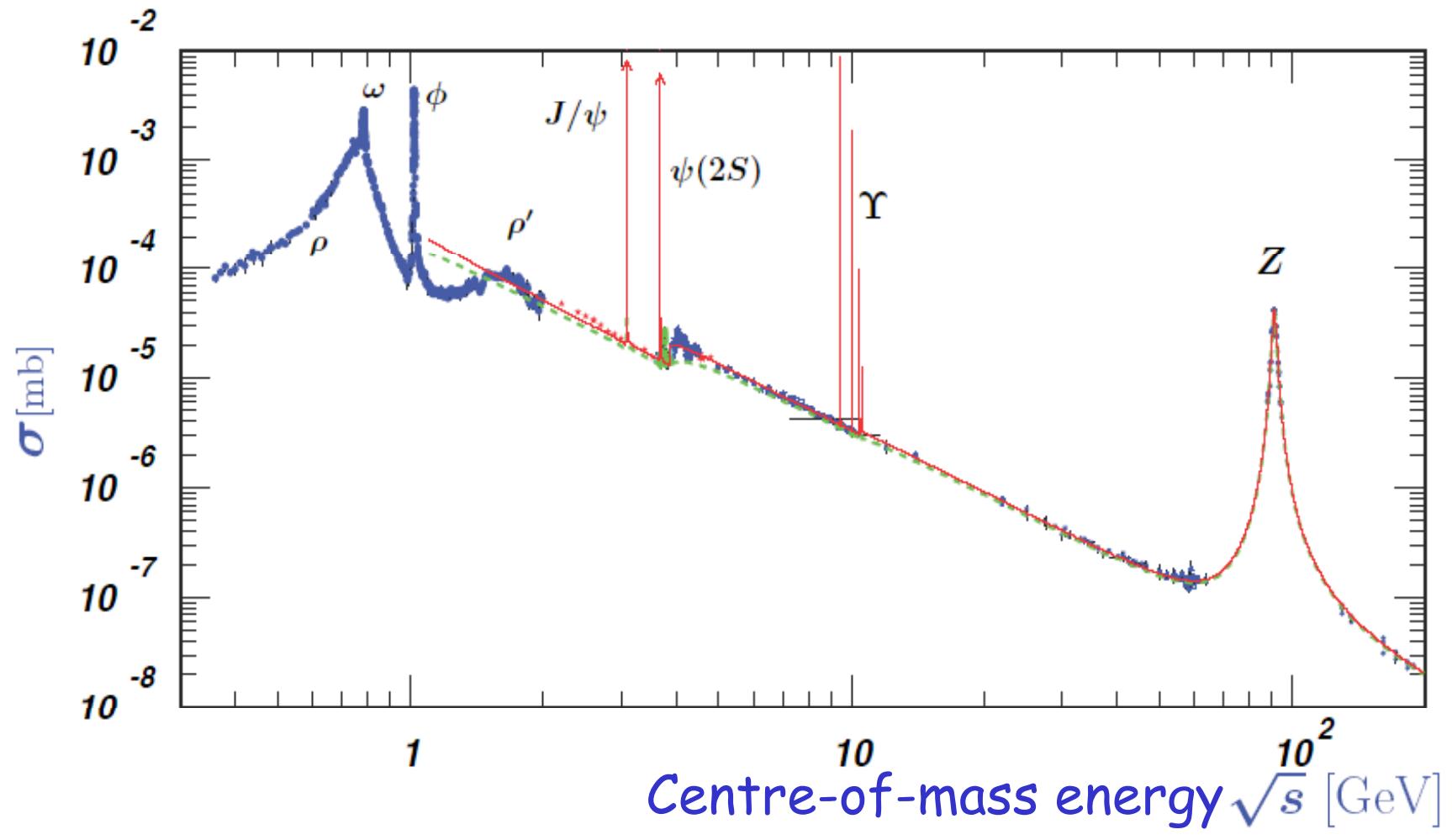
cross-section ratio: (e⁺e⁻→hadrons)/ (e⁺e⁻→μ⁺μ⁻)
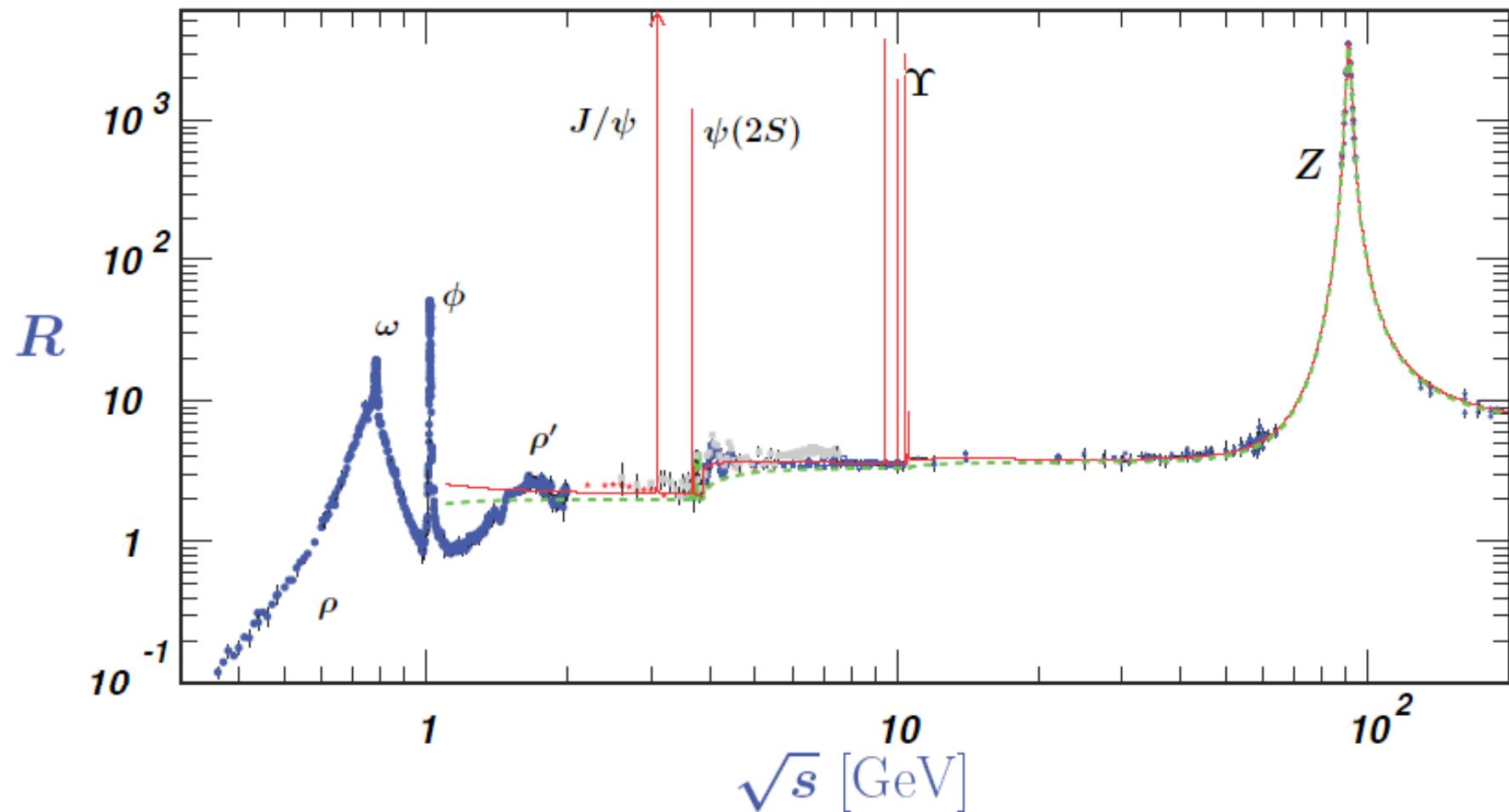
Data: E.M. coupling "constant", α_{EM}

XXVI Physics in Collision, Búzios, Rio de Janeiro, 6-9 July 2006
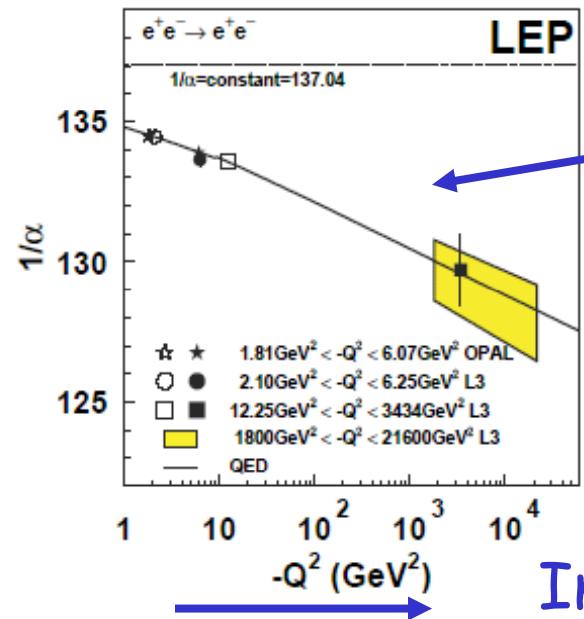
1/coupling decreasing

- Example of recent compilation of data

- Many others similar in literature

Increasing energy of probe

Figure 6: Summary of LEP results on the measurement of the running of the electromagnetic coupling. The band represents the L3 measurement at high Q^2. The full symbols represent the OPAL and the L3 measurements at low and intermediate Q^2. The open symbols are the reference values to which the measurement are anchored, as discussed in the last section of the text. The solid line shows the QED predictions of Reference [5].