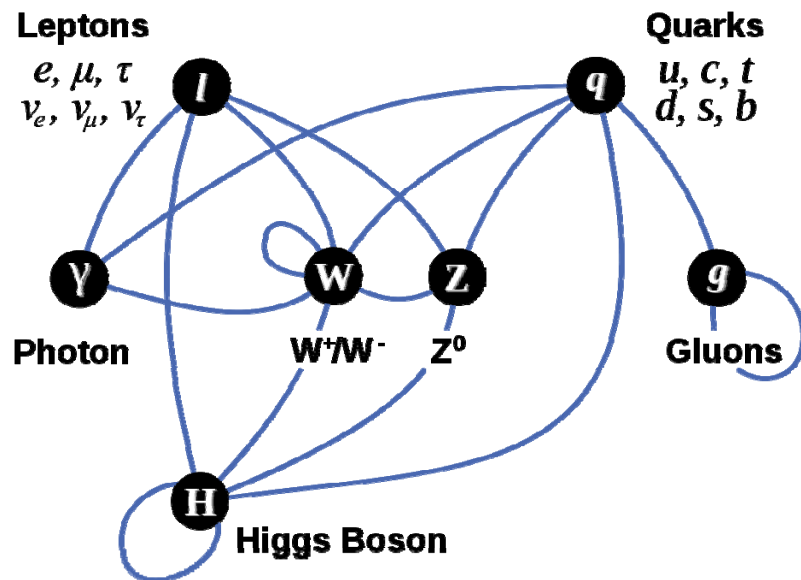


# Outline

- Relativistic Kinematics
  - ▶ (4-momentum)<sup>2</sup> invariance, invariant mass
  - ▶ Hypothesis testing, production thresholds
  - ▶ Cross-sections, flux and luminosity
  - ▶ Particle lifetime, decay length, width
- Classification of particles
  - ▶ Fermions and bosons
  - ▶ Leptons, hadrons, quarks
  - ▶ Mesons, baryons
- Quark Model
  - ▶ Meson and baryon multiplets
  - ▶ Isospin, strangeness, c, b, t quarks
- Particle Interactions
  - ▶ Virtual particles and range of forces
  - ▶ Strong and weak decays, conservation rules
  - ▶ Parity, charge conjugation, CP
  - ▶ Weak decays of quarks
  - ▶ Colour charge, QCD, gluons
  - ▶ Charmonium and upsilon systems
- Electroweak Interactions
  - ▶ Charged and neutral currents
  - ▶ W, Z, LEP experiments
  - ▶ Higgs and the future
- LHC Experiments
- Future - introduction to accelerator physics

Note: no lecture on Monday 30  
Jan.  
To be re-arranged later in term as  
required.

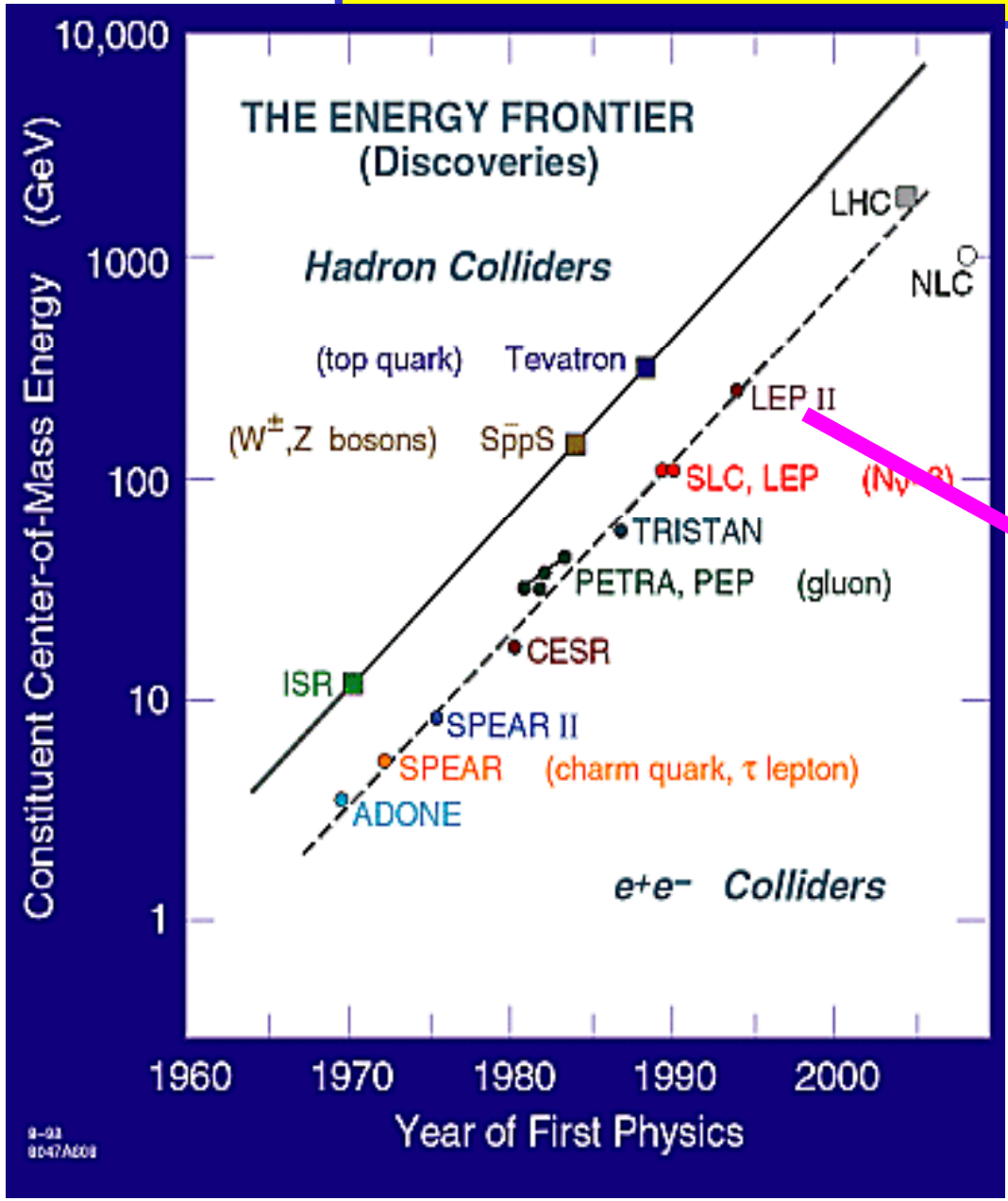
# Health warning



- Comments in Allday's book about leptons being subject to the other three forces (not strong)
- Only charged leptons subject to e.m.,  $\gamma$  couples to charge
- Similarly for Wikipedia

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard\\_Model](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Model)

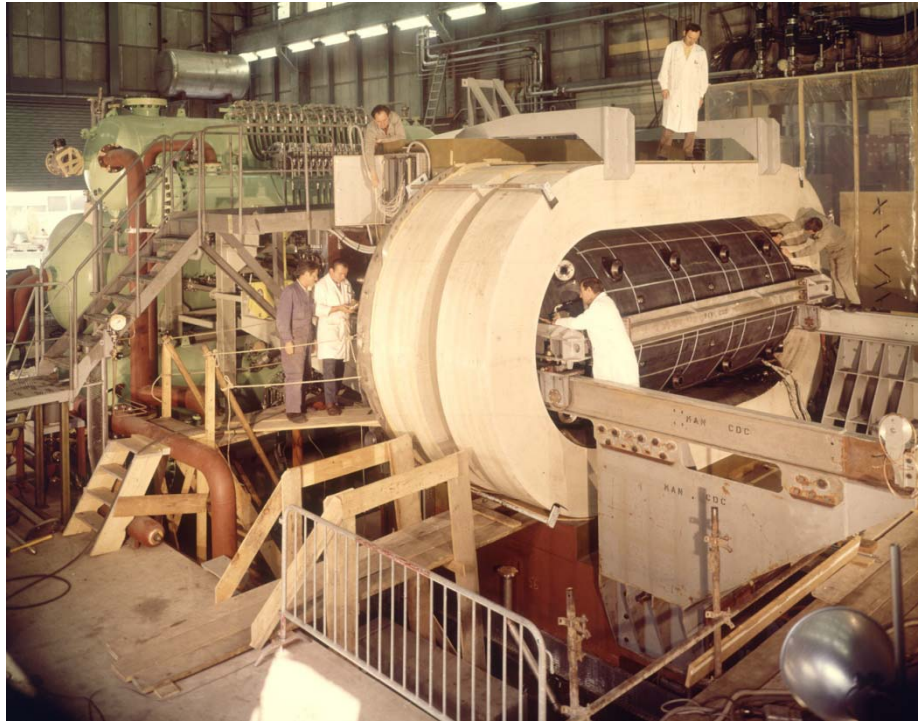
# "Energy Frontier" Accelerators



**LEP II at CERN**  
 $E_{cm} \sim 209 \text{ GeV}$   
 $P_{RF} \sim 30 \text{ MW}$

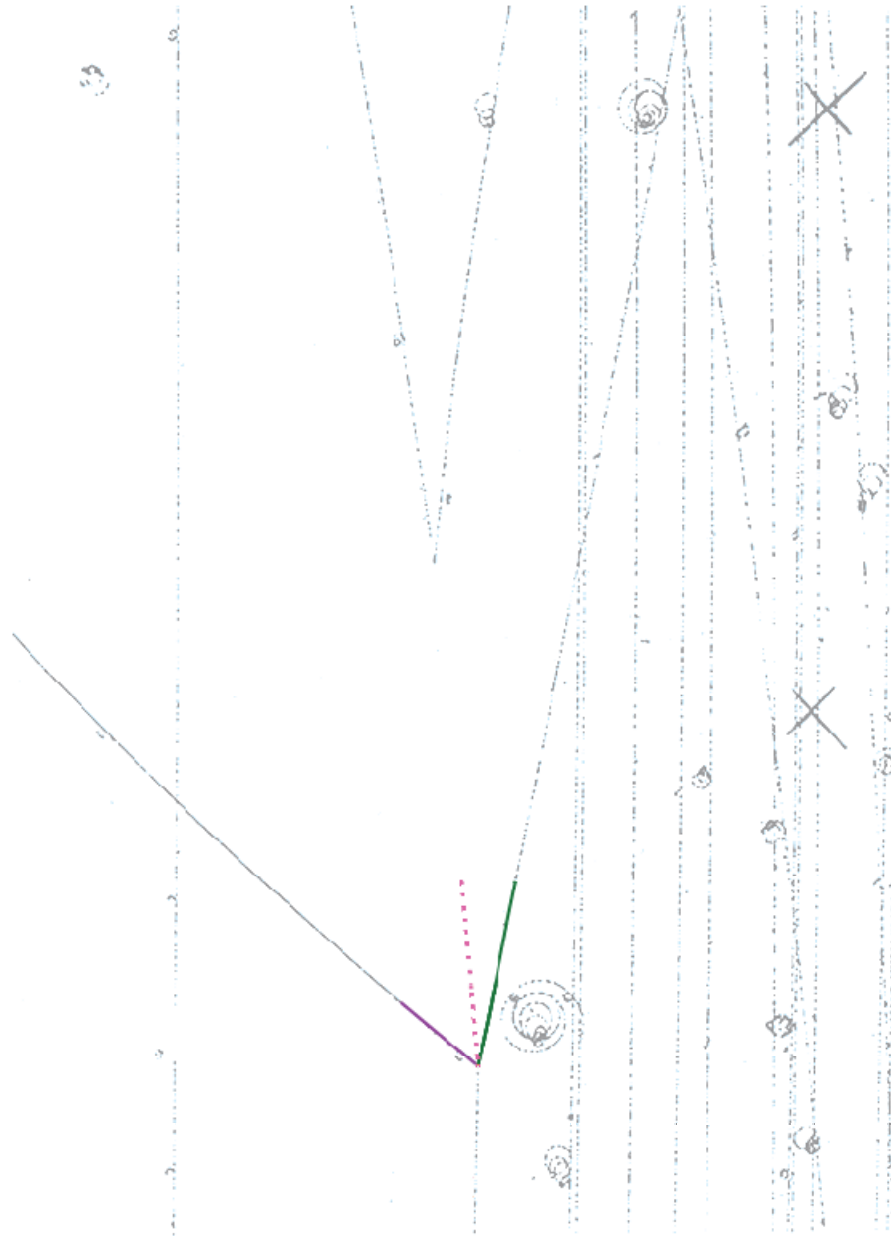
[c/o/ N.Walker]

# Bubble chambers



- Liquid (e.g.  $H_2$ ) at high pressure, ~several atm.
- Pressure reduced as beam arrives (superheated)
- Ionisation along charged particles' trajectories causes boiling
- Bubbles form for ~ms
- Flash photographs, multiple angles, 3d-reconstruction
- Increase pressure and repeat
- Slow to accumulate data
- Iconic, full angular coverage for detection

# Decays in bubble chamber



- Reconstruction of neutrals by charged decay products
- Many detailed examples from course web page, incl. interactive demos.
- Worth a visit.

# LEP Collider close to max. energy

Beam "lifetime" in  $e^+e^-$

Luminosity vs. time (energy)

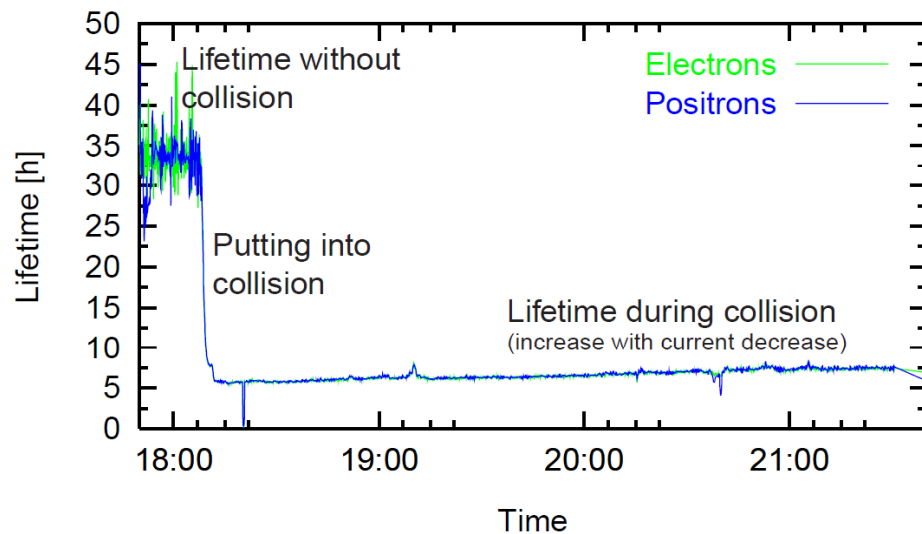


Figure 1: Evolution of beam lifetime in LEP.

R. Assmann et al, "Luminosity and Beam Measurements Used for Performance Optimisation in the LEP Collider", EPAC, Vienna, p. 265 (2000).

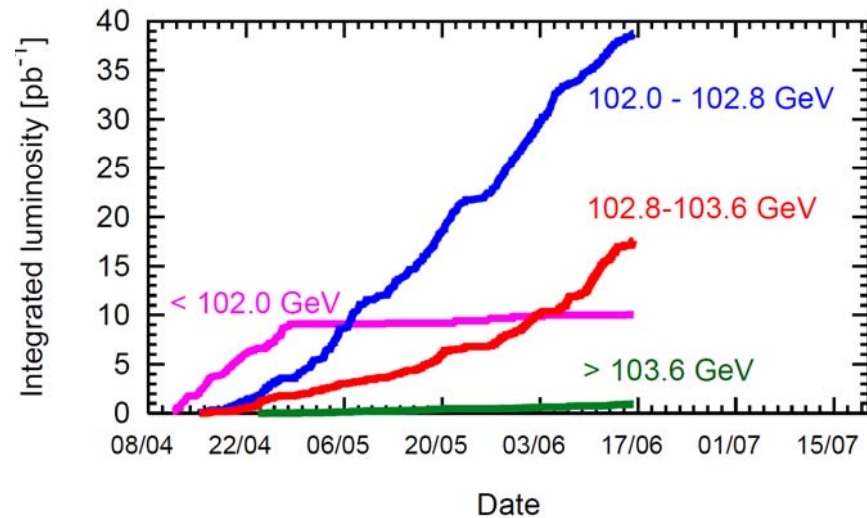


Figure 2: Luminosity production in 2000. The three angles correspond to 2, 1 and 0 klystrons overhead (right hand numbers, from top to bottom).

G. Arduini et al, "LEP Operation and Performance with 100 GeV Colliding Beams," EPAC, Vienna, p. 265 (2000).

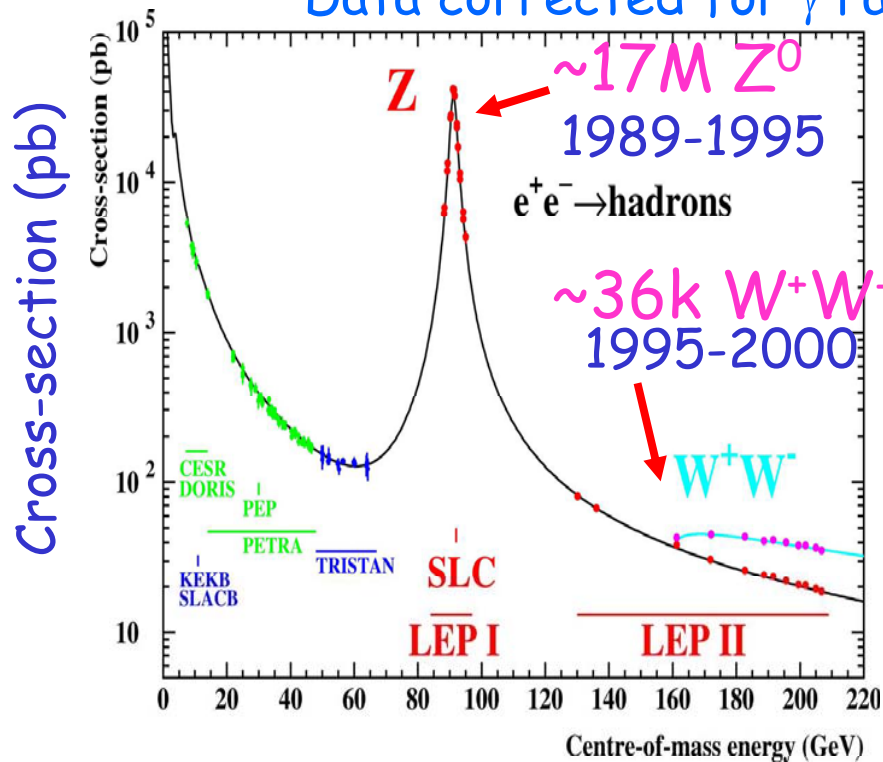


# Example: data rates

Physics cross-sections

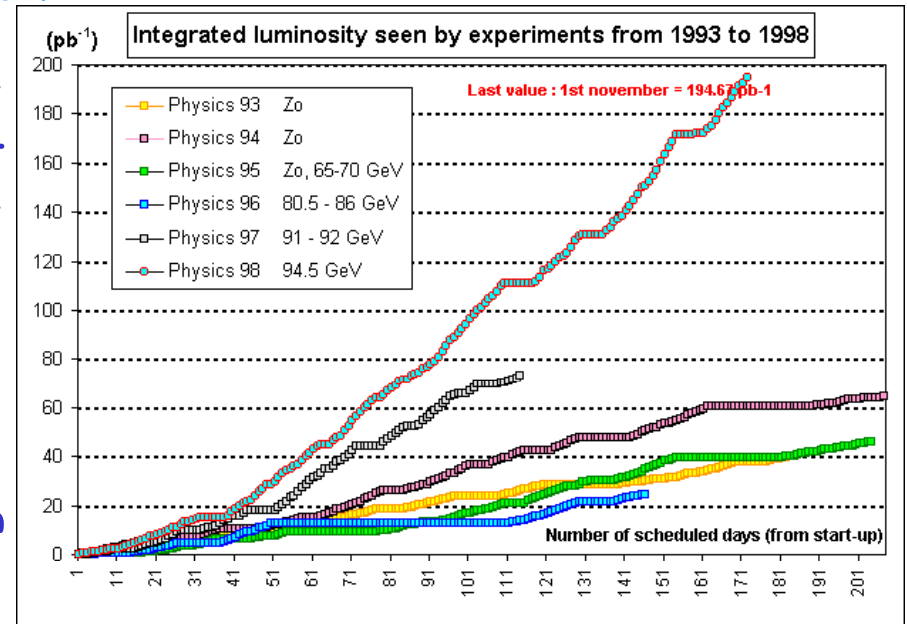
Integrated collider lumi.

Data corrected for  $\gamma$  radiation



Centre-of-mass energy (GeV)

Integrated lumi. (1/pb)



Days since start up

# Higher energy $e^+e^-$ colliders

- In planning/R&D phase
- Physics motivations many
- Cross-sections small!
- Luminosity **the** issue!
- b/c-tagging with high purity/efficiency
  - ▶ e.g. Higgs branching ratios
- Precision Tracking
- Recoil mass measurements
- Jet energy resolution
- Multi jet final states, e.g.
  - ▶  $tt\bar{t}$
  - ▶ separation of  $WW/ZZ$

