

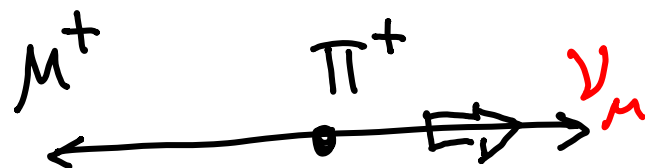
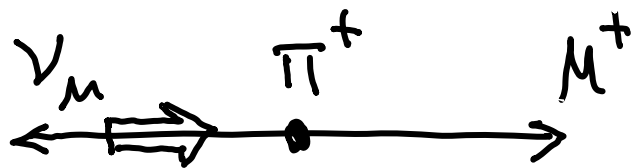
# VIII. Slabi procesi (III)

## RASPADI PIONA I KAONA

- RASPAD NABIJENOG PIONA I POTISNUĆE HELICITETOM
- RASPADI NABIJENIH I NEUTRALNIH KAONA (ODSUTNOST FCNC)

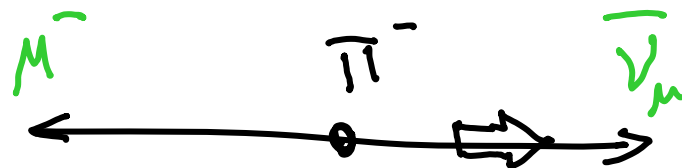
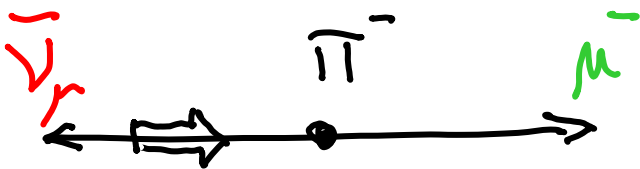
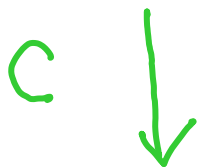
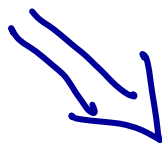
# RASPAD NABIJENOG PIONA

- **POTISNUĆE HELICITETOM (za fazni prostor usp. DZ )**
- **JEDNAKOST CP-KONJUGIRANIH RASPADA (u slabim raspadima C-narušenje dolazi zajedno s P-narušenjem):**



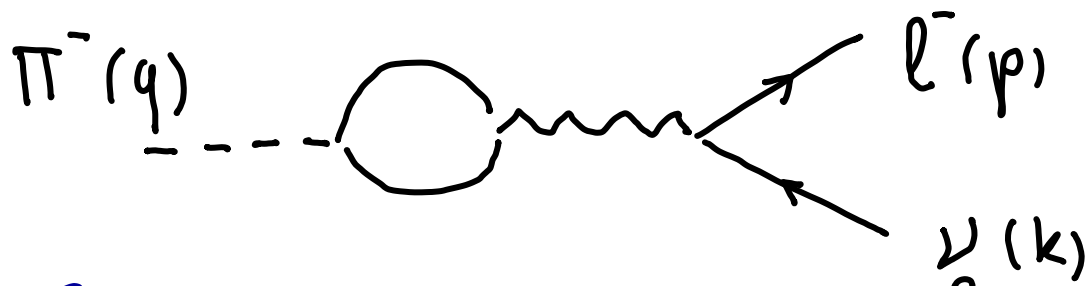
P

CP



P

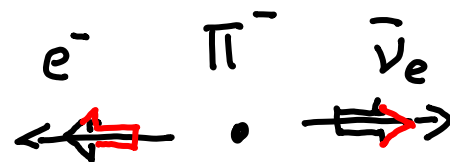
# RASPAD NABIJENOG PIONA



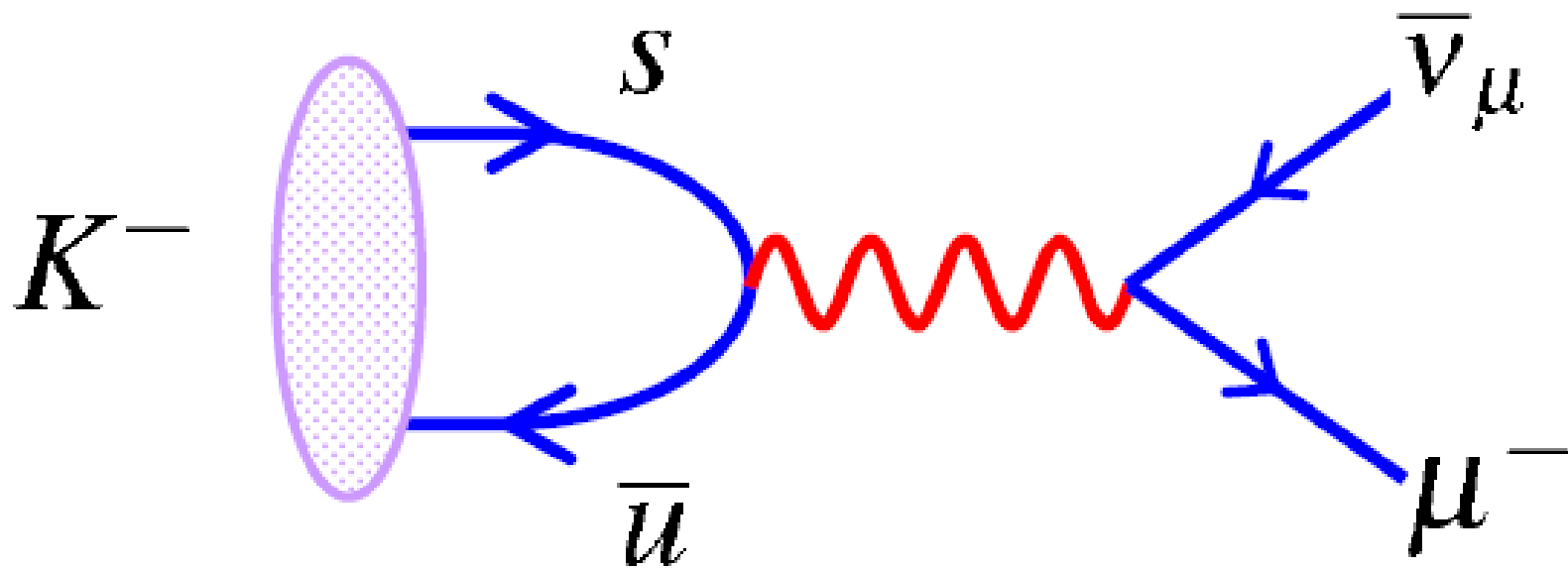
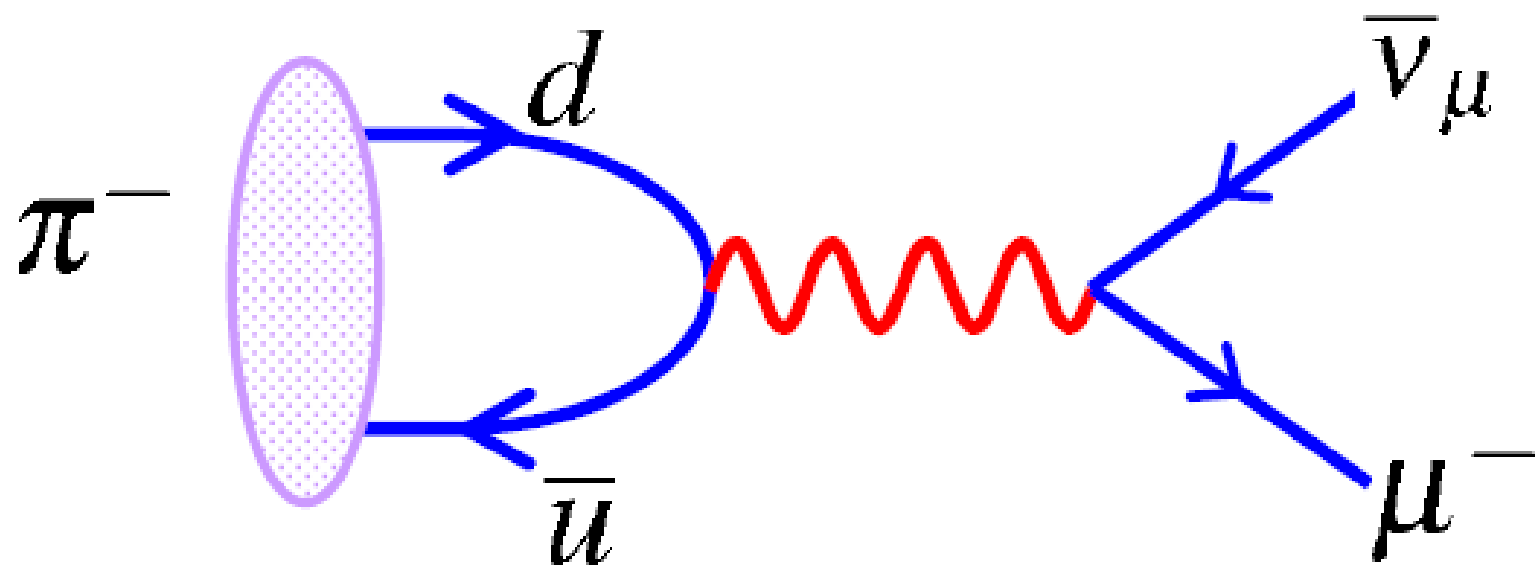
$$M = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_e \gamma^\alpha (1 - \gamma_5) v_{\nu_e} \underbrace{\langle 0 | J_\alpha^{\text{had}} | \pi^- \rangle}_{= i f_\pi q}$$

$$|M|^2 = 4 G_F^2 f_\pi^2 m_e^2 (p \cdot k)$$

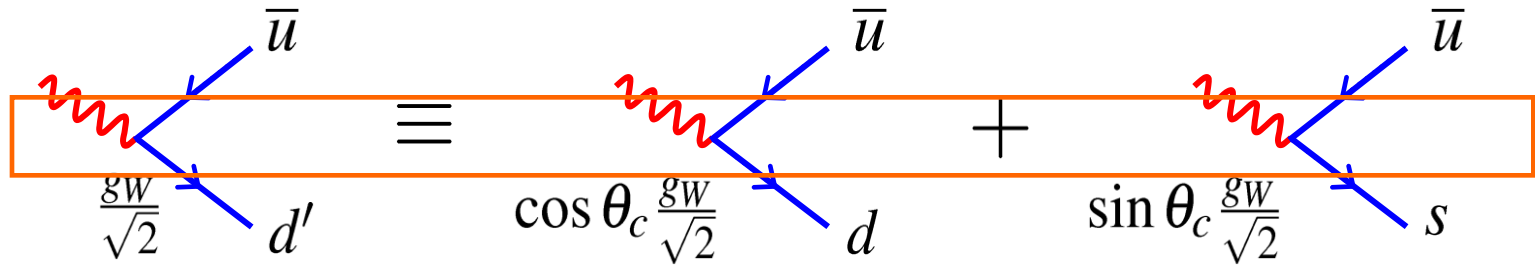
$$\Gamma = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} f_\pi^2 m_e^2 m_\pi \left(1 - \frac{m_e^2}{m_\pi^2}\right)^2$$



POTISNUĆE HELICITETOM



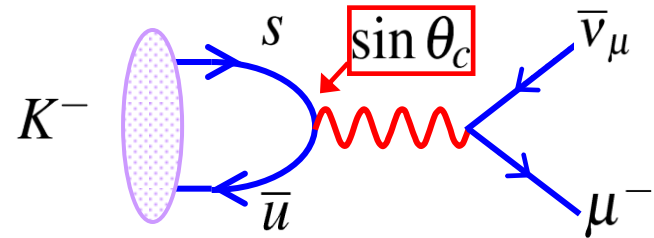
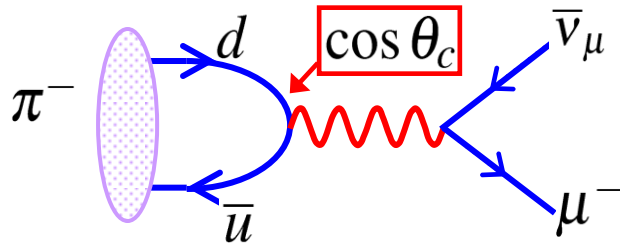
i.e. weak interaction couples different generations of quarks



(The same is true for leptons e.g.  $e^- \nu_1$ ,  $e^- \nu_2$ ,  $e^- \nu_3$  couplings – connect different generations)

★ Can explain the observations on the previous pages with  $\theta_c = 13.1^\circ$

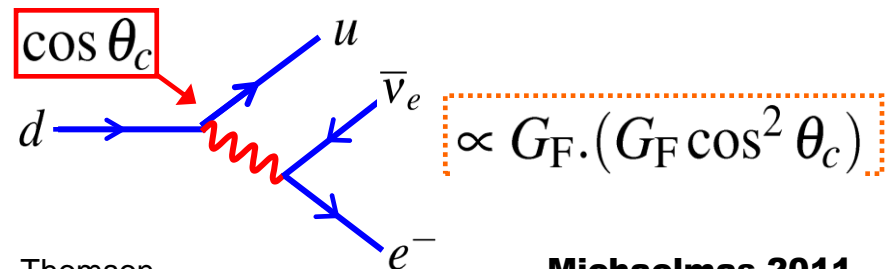
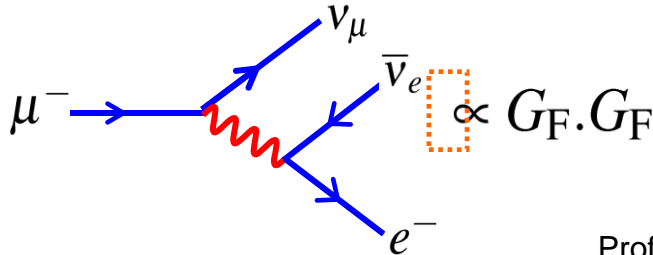
- Kaon decay suppressed by a factor of  $\tan^2 \theta_c \approx 0.05$  relative to pion decay



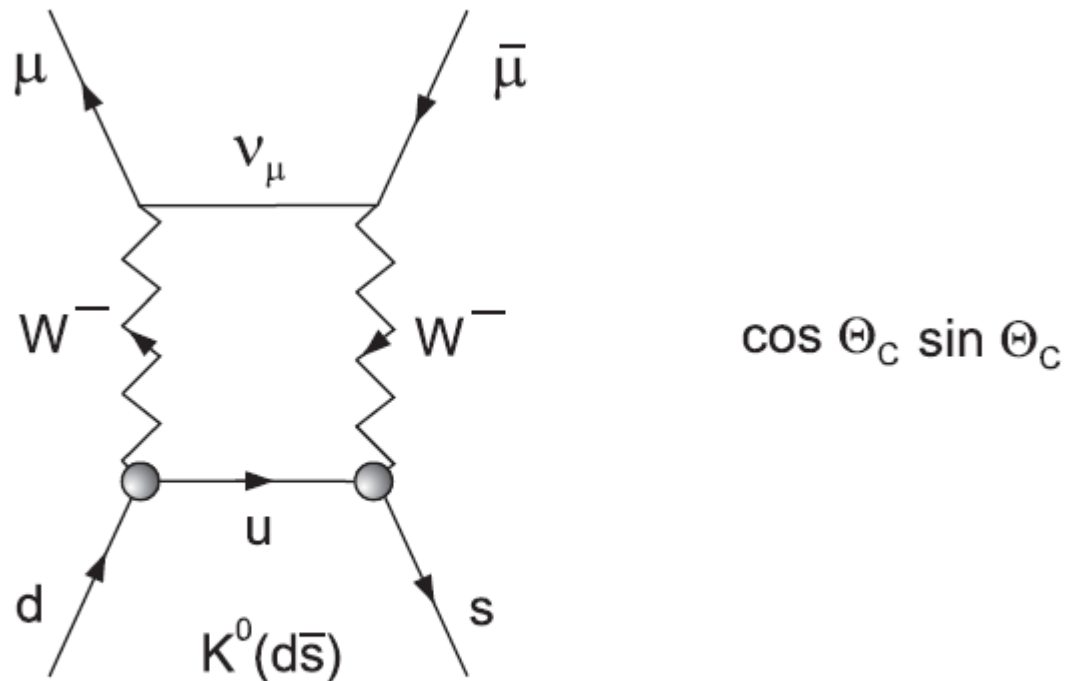
$$\Gamma(\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) \propto |M|^2 \propto \cos^2 \theta_c$$

$$\Gamma(K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu) \propto |M|^2 \propto \sin^2 \theta_c$$

- Hence expect  $G_F^\beta = G_F^\mu \cos \theta_c$



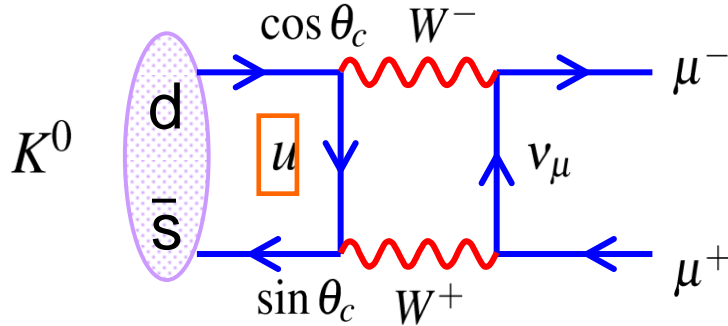
# ODSUTNOST FCNC



Slika 5.13: *Sastavnica raspada  $K_L \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$*

# GIM Mechanism

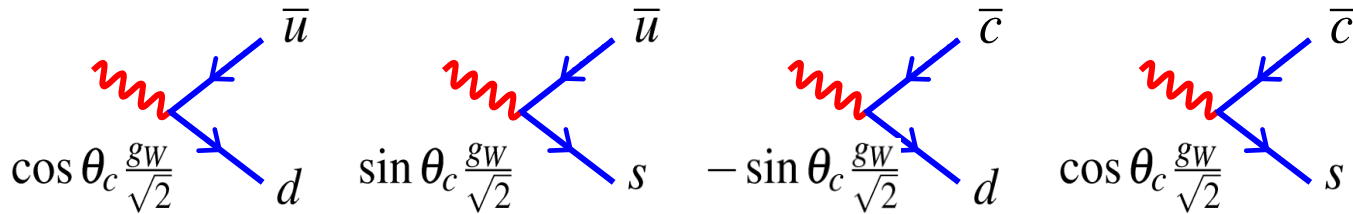
- ★ In the weak interaction have couplings between both  $ud$  and  $us$  which implies that neutral mesons can decay via box diagrams, e.g.



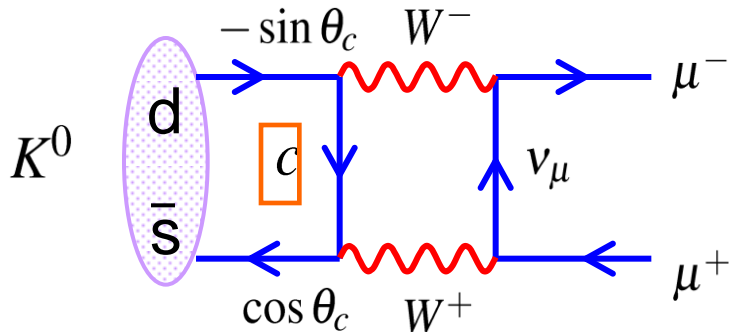
$$M_1 \propto g_W^4 \cos \theta_c \sin \theta_c$$

- Historically, the observed branching was much smaller than predicted

- ★ Led Glashow, Iliopoulos and Maiani to postulate existence of an extra quark - before discovery of charm quark in 1974. Weak interaction couplings become



- ★ Gives another box diagram for  $K^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



$$M_2 \propto -g_W^4 \cos \theta_c \sin \theta_c$$

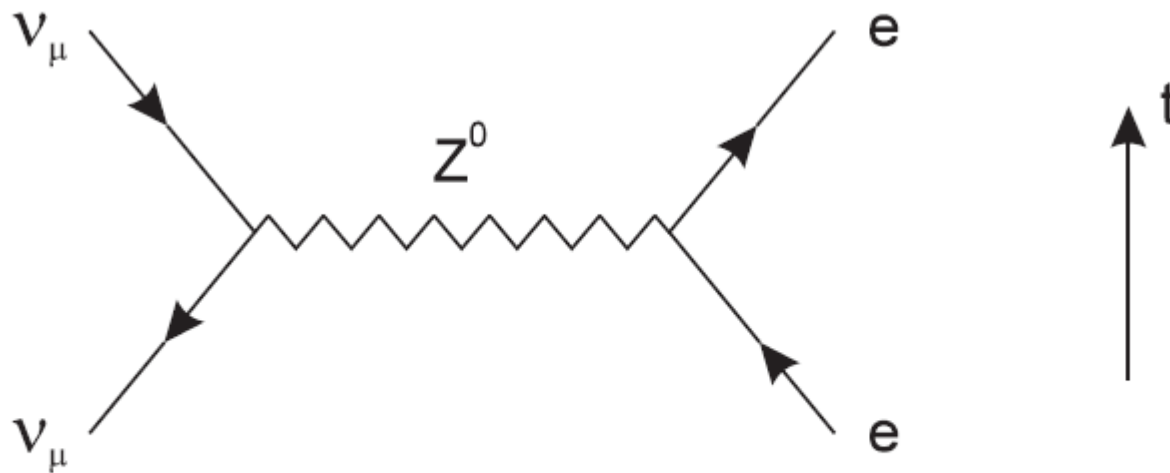
- Same final state so sum amplitudes

$$|M|^2 = |M_1 + M_2|^2 \approx 0$$

- Cancellation not exact because  $m_u \neq m_c$



# OTKRIĆE NEUTRALNIH STRUJA (CERN 1973)

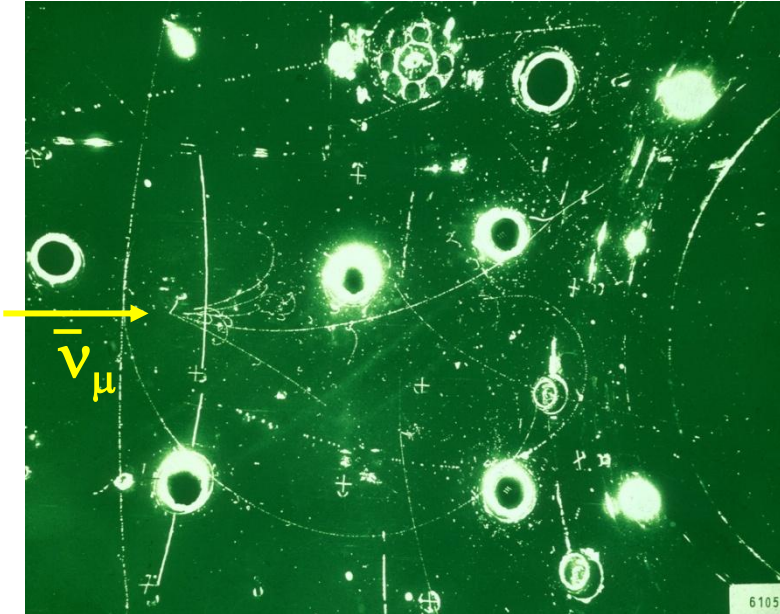


Slika 5.15: *Proces s neutralnim strujama na **CERN-u***

# Weak Neutral Current

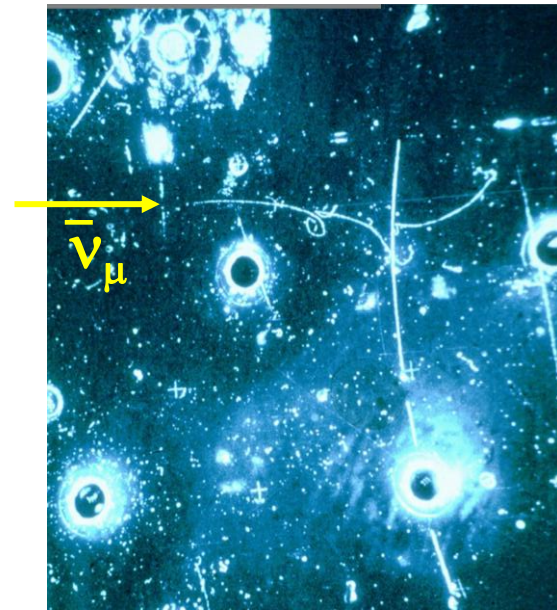
- ★ Neutrinos also interact via the Neutral Current. First observed in the Gargamelle bubble chamber in 1973. Interaction of muon neutrinos produce a final state muon

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu + N \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + \text{hadrons}$$



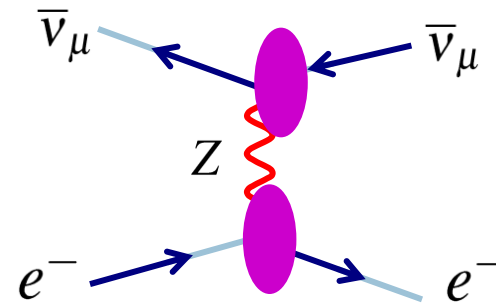
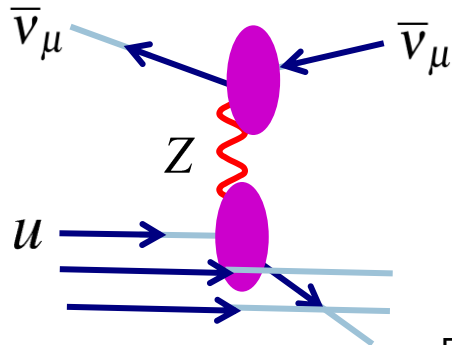
F.J. Hasert et al., Phys. Lett. 46B (1973) 138

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu + e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + e^-$$



F.J. Hasert et al., Phys. Lett. 46B (1973) 121

- ★ Cannot be due to W exchange - first evidence for Z boson



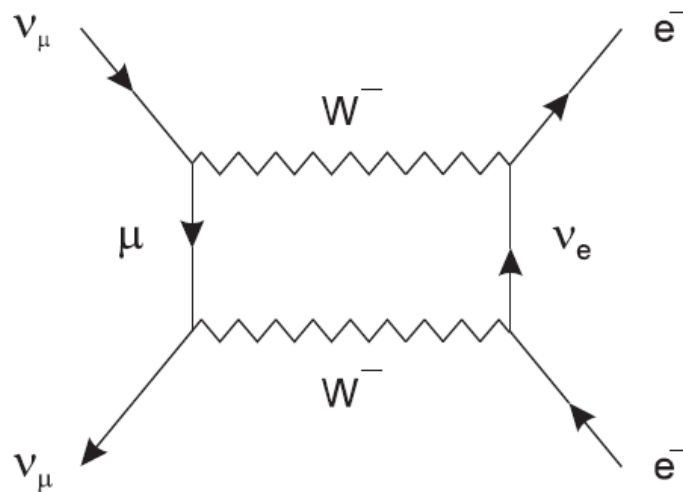
$$\bar{\nu}_\mu + e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + e$$

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu + N \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + X$$

$$\nu_\mu + N \rightarrow \nu_\mu + X$$

$$\sigma_{neutralni} \simeq \frac{1}{3} \sigma_{nabijeni}$$

## ■ u usporedbi s potisnutim



Slika 5.16: *Potisnut W proces višeg reda*