(i) Printed Pages : 3

Questions

(ii)

:3	Roll No		•••••		•••••
:9	Sub. Code :	3	7	1	1
	Exam. Code :	0	4	7	3

M.Sc. Physics 2nd Semester 1059 PARTICLE PHYSICS–I Paper–PHY-6013

Time Allowed : Three Hours

[Maximum Marks : 60

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting one each from Unit-I to Unit-IV. Unit-V is compulsory.

UNIT-I

- I. (a) Explain major conservation laws used in particle physics. How do these laws explain the types of particle interactions that may or may not occur ?
 - (b) Write quark content, strangeness and I_z for Λ, ρ⁺, k^o,Σ⁺ and Ξ⁻.
 - (c) Why do we require high energy to study elementary particles? 5,5,2
- II. (a) Explain the following in detail :
 - (i) QED
 - (ii) QCD.
 - (b) Draw Feynman diagrams for Bremsstrahlung and pair production. 10,2

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UNIT-II

- III. (a) What do you mean by time reversal invariance ? Describe time reversal invariance in classical and quantum mechanics.
 - (b) State CPT theorem and discuss its consequences. 6,6
- IV. (a) Find the isospin wavefunction for pion-nucleon system and calculate the relative cross sections at fixed energy.
 - (b) Show that spin of charged pion is zero. 8,4

UNIT-III

- V. (a) What is Breit-Wigner formula ? Explain its application for two particle forming resonant states.
 - (b) What are Dalitz plots? Explain Dalitz plots taking the example of k- 3π decay. 5,7
- VI. (a) Discuss the Gell-Mann-Okubo mass formula for baryon octet and meson octet.
 - (b) What are particular combinations of uu, dd and ss corresponding to neutral states (π^o, ρ^o, η, η', ω and φ) ? 7,5

UNIT-IV

- VII. (a) Describe parity violation in nuclear β -decay with experimental evidence.
 - (b) Show that $\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule is applicable to non-leptonic decay.
 - (c) Write two examples each of weak interactions with $|\Delta S| = 0$ and $|\Delta S| = 1$. 7,5

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- VIII. (a) Explain CP violation in K°-decay and its experimental determination.
 - (b) Describe K° and K° mixing through intermediate pion states leading to 2π and 3π states with CP = ±1. 7,5

UNIT-V

- IX. (a) What do you mean by isospin ? Explain.
 - (b) Why the hadrons are colorless?
 - (c) Explain the term rapidity.
 - (d) What do you mean by universality of weak interactions?
 - (e) Explain the terms :
 - (i) Quark confinement
 - (ii) Asymptotic freedom
 - (iii) Renormalization.

2,2,2,3,3