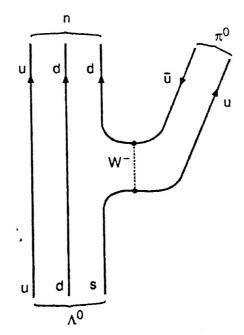
Due Date: March 6, 2019

["H & G" refers to our textbook. Show a *complete solution* to each question, justifying results or assumptions needed. Many of the questions are quite simple and straightforward. Where specific information about various particles is needed, consult reliable on-line sources.]

- (1) 10.16
- $(2)\ 10.17$
- (3) 10.19
- (4) 10.25
- (5) In drawing diagrams for hadronic weak processes, people usually draw so-called "quark line diagrams," in which baryons are drawn as 3 parallel lines for the 3 valence quarks, and mesons are drawn as 2 parallel lines for the valence quark-antiquark pair. [Alas, in weak interactions quark flavors mix in insanely complex ways, as indicated in Sec. 11.9. Ignore this completely for now.] An example of such a diagram is shown below. Draw similar diagrams for (a) $K^+ \to \pi^+ + \pi^0$. (b) $\pi^+ \to \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$. (c) $K^0 \to \pi^- + e^+ + \nu_e$. (d) $\bar{\nu}_\mu + p \to \mu^+ + n$, (e) $\pi^- + p \to \Lambda^0 + \pi^0$. Consult standard tables for simple "valence quark" content of the various baryons and mesons, if needed.
- (6) 11.35
- (7) 12.3
- (8) 12.8



"Quark line" Feynman diagram for the weak decay of a Λ^0 baryon.