

---

Travaux Dirigés de Physique des Particules

---

<p><b>Some aspects of weak interactions</b> pion decay, heavy quark decay</p>
---

---

The following quark contents will be useful:  
pseudoscalars:  $\pi^+ = (u\bar{d})$ ,  $D^+ = (c\bar{d})$ ,  $B^+ = (\bar{b}u)$ ,  
vectors:  $\rho^0 = (u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $K^{*0}(892) = (\bar{s}d)$   
baryons:  $p = (uud)$ ,  $\Lambda_c^+ = (cud)$ ,  $\Lambda_b^0 = (bud)$ ,

---

**Charmed-meson, bottom-meson, and bottom-baryon decays**

**1 /** Draw the leading Feynman diagram for the following decays, and comment about the relative magnitude of the branching ratios

$$\begin{aligned} D^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 + e + \nu_e &= (2.2 \pm 0.4) 10^{-3} , \\ D^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 + \mu + \nu_\mu &= (2.5 \pm 0.5) 10^{-3} , \end{aligned}$$

**2 /** Same question for the two above decays and also

$$\begin{aligned} D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}(892) + e + \nu_e &= (3.7 \pm 0.2) 10^{-2} , \\ D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}(892) + \mu + \nu_\mu &= (3.7 \pm 0.3) 10^{-2} , \end{aligned}$$

**3 /** Can you predict which of the decays occur most often:

$$\begin{aligned} \Lambda_b^0 &\rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + e + \bar{\nu}_e , \\ \Lambda_b^0 &\rightarrow p + e + \bar{\nu}_e , \end{aligned}$$

**4 /** For this latter decay, compute the maximal possible energy for the proton in the  $\Lambda_b^0$  rest frame, using the masses: 5,6 GeV, 1 GeV, 0,5 MeV et 0.