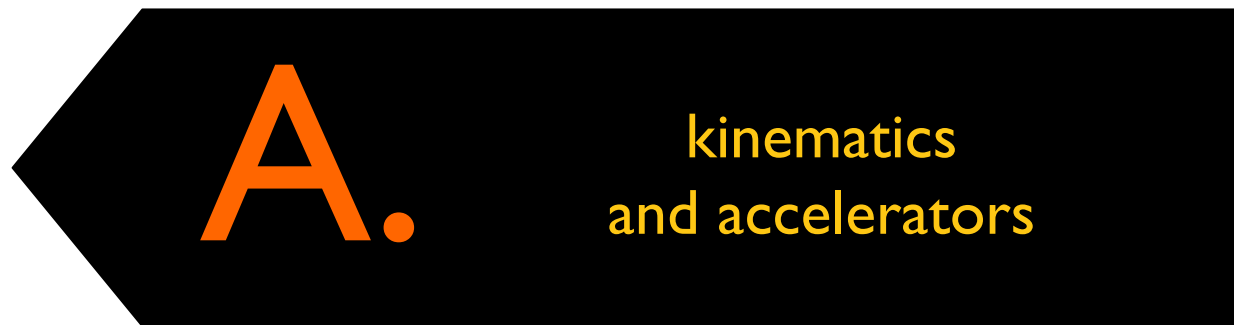


Experimental particle. physics



Fixed target vs. collider

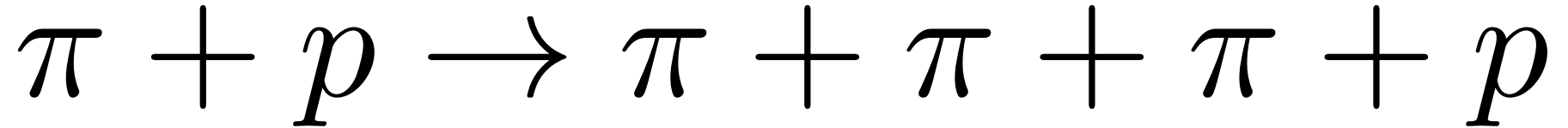
- How much energy should a fixed target experiment have to equal the center of mass energy of two colliding beam?



$$E_{\text{fix}} = 2 \frac{E_{\text{col}}^2}{m} - m$$

Reaction threshold

- What energy should the pion have for this reaction to happen?

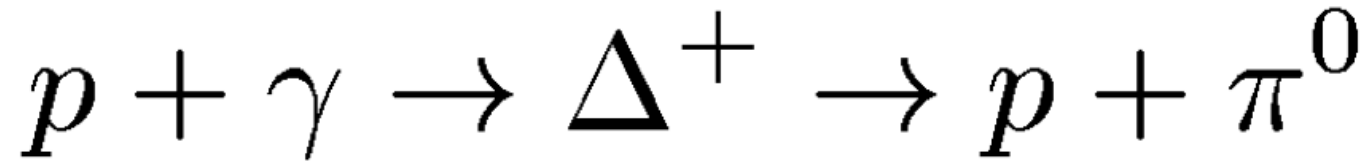


$$E_{\pi} \geq \frac{(\sum_i m_i c^2)^2 - (m_{\pi} c^2)^2 - (m_p c^2)^2}{2m_p c^2} \simeq 500 \text{ MeV}$$

Cosmic rays

- Protons with energy above the pion production threshold can produce them interacting with photons from relic cosmic radiation:

✓ $E_\gamma \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$



What is the maximum energy for a proton in the cosmic rays?

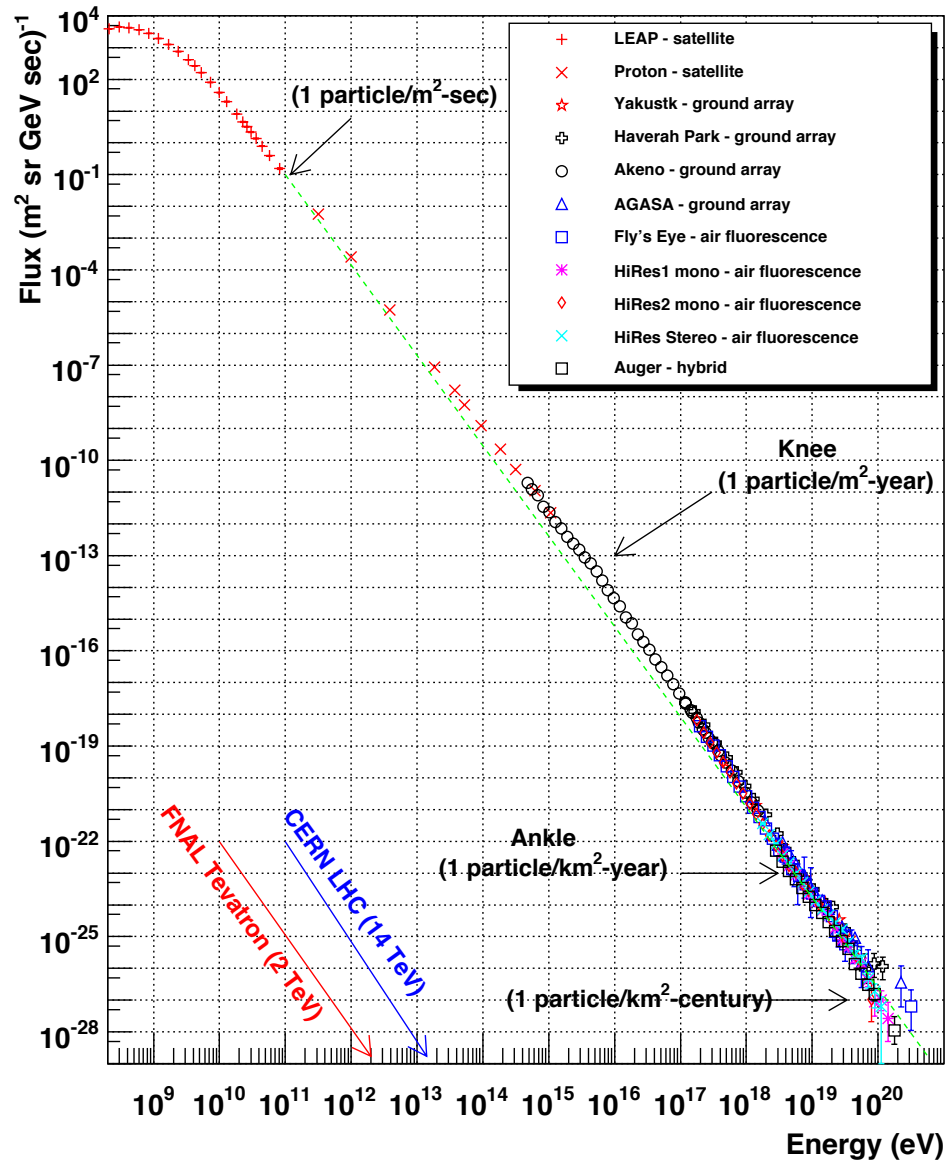
This energy is called the CKZ (Greisen–Zatsepin–Kuzmin) cut-off: protons above this energy see the space as a opaque medium, and decelerate...

- Read this: [First Observation of the Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin Suppression](#)

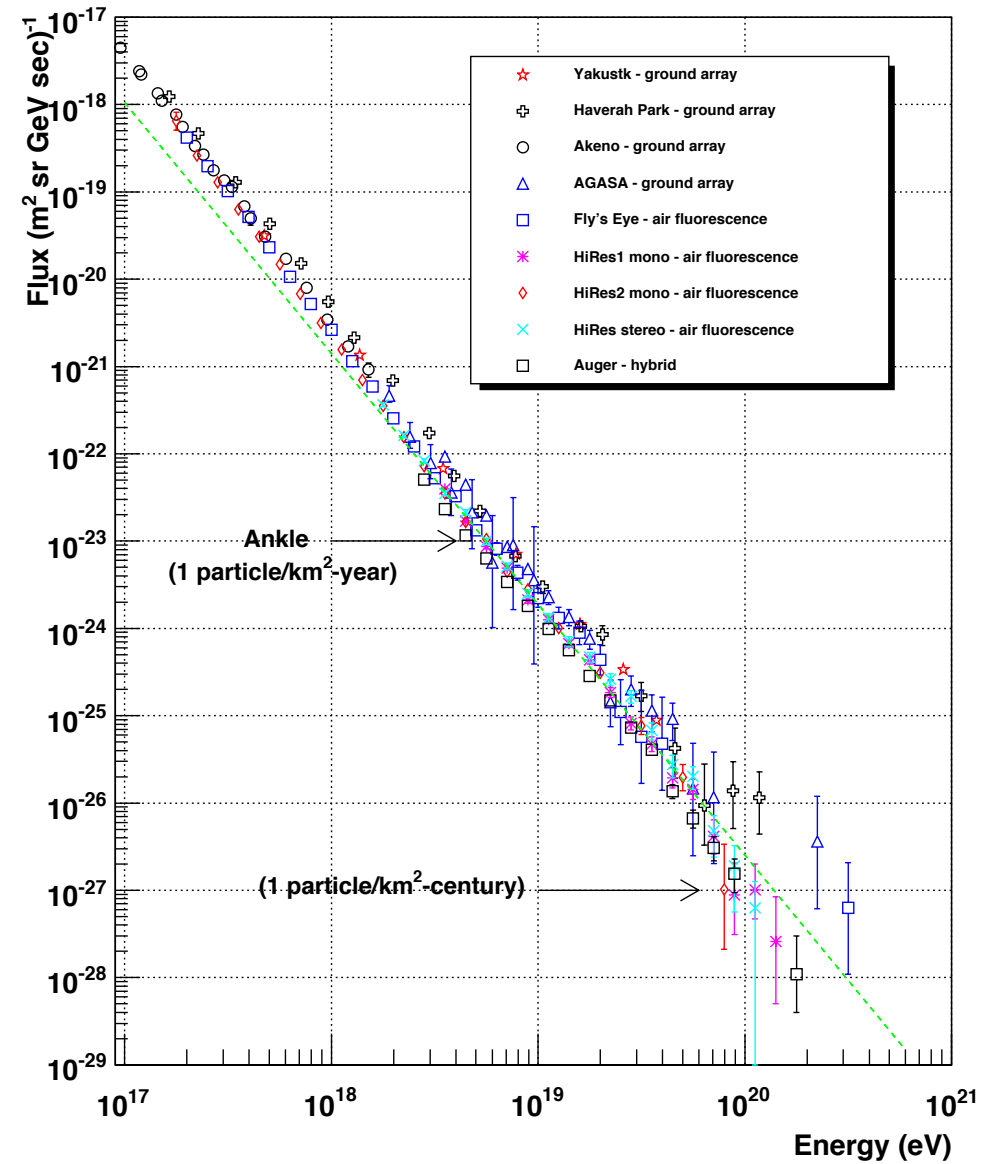
Did we observed any extremely high-energetic cosmic rays above the CKZ cut-off?

- Read this: [The Particle That Broke a Cosmic Speed Limit](#)

Cosmic Ray Spectra of Various Experiments



Cosmic Ray Spectra of Various Experiments



Accelerators

- How much energy did electrons and positrons of $E = 50 \text{ GeV}$ and 100 GeV lose in one round at LEP?
 - ✓ $L = 27 \text{ km}$

hint...

$$\Delta E = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{e^2 \beta^3 \gamma^4}{R} \right) \quad \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar c} = \alpha$$

Muon lifetime and acceleration

- How long muon lifetime be in a muon beam of 200 GeV momentum?
- If we inject 10^{10} of such muons in a storage ring of $R = 100$ m, how many rounds would they do before beam intensity get reduced by a 10^6 factor?