

**Elementary Particle Physics: Assignment # 10**  
**Due Thursday April 18th**

- (1) 1.a) Knowing that  $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1180$  ( $M_Z = 91$  GeV) obtain the value of  $\alpha_s$  at  $(2 \text{ GeV})^2$  (use  $N_f = 3$ ) and at  $(100 \text{ GeV})^2$  (use  $N_f = 5$ ) and give their ratio. Compare with the ratio of the electromagnetic coupling constant  $\alpha$  at those two energies
- 1.b) What value of  $\Lambda_{QCD}$  would give this value of  $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$  for  $N_f = 5$  ?
- 1.c) How can you explain that according to the PDB the corresponding extracted value for  $N_f = 5$  is  $\Lambda \simeq 215$  MeV  
(see <https://pdg.lbl.gov/2018/reviews/rpp2018-rev-qcd.pdf>)?
- (2) 2.a) Draw the Feynman diagram and write the amplitude for the QCD contribution to  $u\bar{u} \rightarrow d\bar{d}$ .
- 2.b) Obtain the colour factor for this amplitude in the colour singlet configuration. Reason the answer.
- (3) Using the  $SU(3)$  flavour model obtain the prediction for the mass of all the particles in the baryon decouplet and compare to data. (Hint: the quark constituent masses for baryons are not exactly the same than for mesons, see for example the table in the chapter of bound states in Griffiths)