PHYS 590: Problem Set 1

- 1. Show that the matrices L_{μ}^{ν} corresponding to proper Lorentz transformations form a group.
- 2. We have seen that the Lorentz boost can be represented in terms of the relativistic scale factor $\gamma(\beta)$ or the rapidity using $\beta = \tanh \theta$. An alternative expression for the Lorentz boost uses the relativistic Doppler factor $\lambda(\beta)$ defined by

$$\lambda(\beta) = \sqrt{\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}}.$$

- (a) Derive the relationship between λ and γ .
- (b) Derive an expression for β in terms of λ .
- (c) Derive an expression for λ in terms of the hyperbolic functions of the rapidity parameter, and
- (d) in terms of the exponential as a function of the rapidity parameter.
- (e) Show that the following identities are satisfied:

$$\lambda(\beta)\lambda(-\beta) = 1, \quad \lambda(\beta) + \lambda(-\beta) = 2\gamma(\beta), \quad \lambda(\beta) - \lambda(-\beta) = 2\beta\gamma(\beta).$$

3. Choose some direction (usually the beam direction) for the z-axis; then the energy and momentum of a particle can be written as

$$E = m_T \cosh y, \quad p_x, \quad p_y, \quad p_z = m_T \sinh y,$$

where m_T is the transverse mass

$$m_T^2 = m^2 + p_x^2 + p_y^2 \,,$$

and the rapidity y is defined by

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{m_T} \right) = \tanh^{-1} \left(\frac{p_z}{E} \right) \,.$$

Under a boost in the z-direction to a frame with velocity β , show that $y \to y - \tanh^{-1} \beta$. Hence the shape of the rapidity distribution dN/dy is invariant.

Show that the invariant cross section may also be rewritten as

$$E\frac{d^3\sigma}{d^3p} = \frac{d^3\sigma}{d\phi dy p_T dp_T} \,.$$

For $p \gg m$, show that the rapidity may be approximated as

$$y \approx -\ln \tan(\theta/2) \equiv \eta$$
,

where $\cos \theta = p_z/p$. The pseudorapidity η is approximately equal to the rapidity y for $p \gg m$ and $\theta \gg 1/\gamma$, and in any case can be measured when the mass and momentum of the particles is unknown.

From the definition of pseudorapidity obtain the following identities.

 $\sinh \eta = \cot \theta$, $\cosh \eta = 1/\sin \theta$, $\tanh \eta = \cos \theta$.

- 4. Problem B.1 in Cottingham and Greenwood
- 5. Problem B.2 in Cottingham and Greenwood