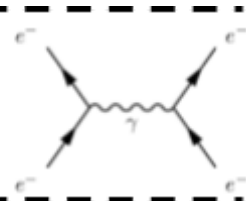


# Particles and Waves

The Standard Model



- 1) The standard model can be thought of consisting of quarks and leptons with the force carrying particles called bosons.
  - a) There are six matter quarks and six antimatter quarks. Name the six matter quarks.
  - b) Name the six leptons that make up ordinary matter.
  - c) Bosons are the particles responsible for forces in the standard model. Name the three bosons in the standard model.
  
- 2) State which of these statements are true or false.
  - a) Leptons are fundamental particles which means they cannot be broken down further.
  - b) Hadron is a particle made up of quarks.
  - c) A meson is a particle made up of three or more quarks.
  - d) a baryon is made up of three quarks.
  - e) A hadron is a fundamental particle.
  - f) a proton is made up of two up quarks and a down quark.
  - g) an electron is made up of two quarks
  - h) The particle that causes the strong force is called the photon.
  - i) the anti proton has the same charge as the proton
  - j) When a proton meets an antiproton a new larger particle is created.
  - k) the top quark has an electric charge of  $+\frac{2}{3}$
  - l) a neutron is made up of an up and two down quarks.
  - m) the weak force acts over a greater distance than the strong force
  - n) hadrons are particles made up of three quarks.
  - o) quarks can exist on their own

- 3) A lambda particle is made up with an UP, DOWN and STRANGE quark.  
Determine the electric charge of the lambda particle.
  
- 4) A particle called omega minus  $\Omega^{-1}$  is made up of three strange quarks.  
Show that the overall charge of the omega minus particle is -1.
  
- 5) Determine the electric charge of these particles and state whether they are mesons or baryons given their quark makeup.
  - a) Lambda  $\Lambda = uds$
  - b) Kaon  $= \bar{s}d$
  - c) Pion  $= \bar{d}u$
  - d) proton  $= uud$
  - e) B zero  $= d\bar{b}$
  
- 6) The force mediating particles are called bosons. Name the boson associated with the strong force.
  
- 7) Name the boson associated with the weak force.
  
- 8) There is a boson associated with giving mass to the particles. Can you name this famous particle that was discovered in 2012 at CERN
  
- 9) Two children are throwing a heavy ball at each other. How does this analogy help describe and explain bosons as a mediating particle in forces?
  
- 10) Give an example, or meaning of the following terms:
  - a) a lepton
  - b) a hadron
  - c) a boson
  - d) a quark
  - e) a meson
  - f) the standard model.