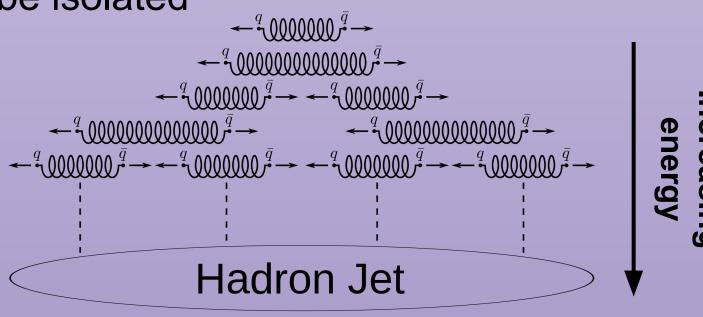
## **QUARKS**

- A quark is an <u>elementary particle</u> and a fundamental element of matter
- - **PROTON**
- Quarks combine to form larger particles such as **hadrons** or **mesons** 
  - Protons and Neutrons are hadrons
- **Color confinement** prohibits a quark to be isolated



- Quarks are the only particles to experience all 4 fundamental forces

Strong Interaction

Electromagnetism

Weak Interaction

Gravitation

Quarks are the only particles to have non-integer multiples of the elementary charge



- Leptons experience fundamental forces (leptons do not experience the strong interaction)
- The family of leptons is split into two categories

Charged leptons, or electron-like Neutral leptons, or neutrinos

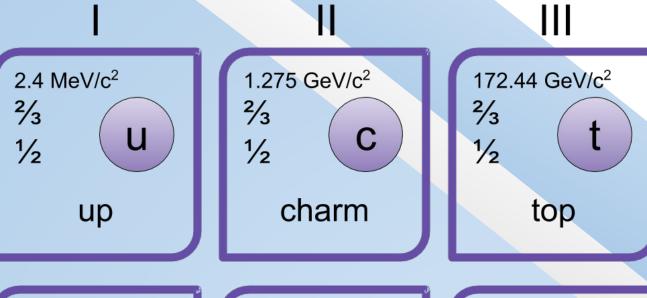
# Standard Model of particle physics

Elementary Particle - (noun) a particle whose substructure is unknown. It is unknown whether an elementary particle is composed of other particles.

4.18 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

bottom

# **Fermions**

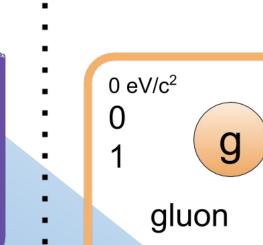


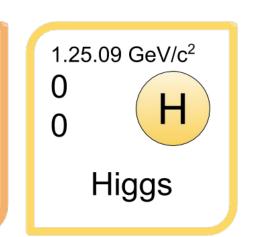
S

strange

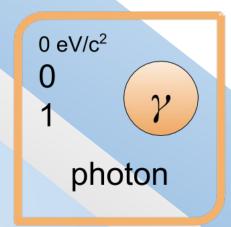
105.67 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

muon

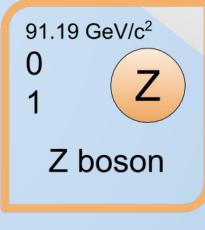


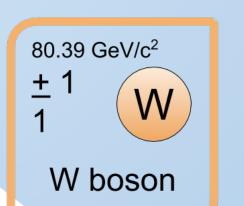


Bosons











- Half-integral spin

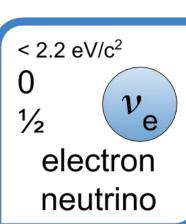
- Fermi - Dirac

**Statistics** 

- Obey Pauli

**Exclusion Principle** 

**Fermions** 

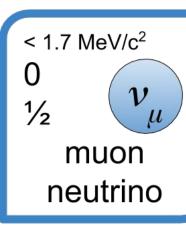


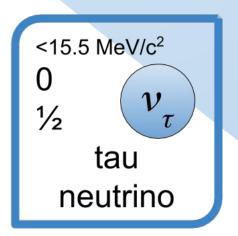
electron

4.8 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>

down

е





Bose-Einstein ----

Fermi-Dirac -

Maxwell-Boltzmann -

tau

# Bosons

- Integral spin
- Bose Einstein **Statistics**

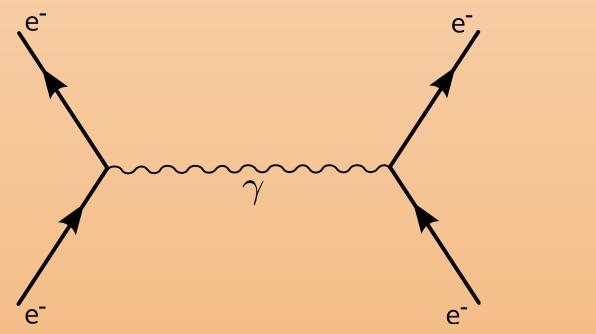
$$f(E) = \frac{1}{Ae^{\left(\frac{E}{kT}\right)} - 1}$$

- Multiple particles allowed in the same state

### **BOSONS**

Bosons are the **force-carrier particles** of the standard model

**Force Carrier** Force Gluon Strong Interaction Photon Electromagnetism Weak Interaction W and Z bosons Gravitation Graviton ??



electron - electron collision visualized using a Feynman diagram

- Gauge bosons are mathematically described as **massless particles**
- W and Z bosons appear to have mass by the **Higgs mechanism**