

Aufgabe 11a

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16:38

$$11. a) \quad \underline{\Phi} = \underline{\Phi}_0 \left(\frac{E}{\text{TeV}} \right)^{-\gamma}, \quad \gamma = 2,7$$

$$u = g(E) = \int_{1 \text{ TeV}}^E \underline{\Phi}_0 \left(\frac{E'}{\text{TeV}} \right)^{-\gamma} dE' \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \tilde{E} = \frac{E'}{\text{TeV}} \\ \frac{d\tilde{E}}{dE'} = \frac{1}{\text{TeV}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$g(E) = \int_1^{\frac{E}{\text{TeV}}} \underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV} \tilde{E}^{-\gamma} d\tilde{E}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-\gamma+1} \underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV} \left(\left(\frac{E}{\text{TeV}} \right)^{-\gamma+1} - 1 \right) = u$$

$$\Rightarrow u + \frac{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{1-\gamma} = \frac{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{1-\gamma} \left(\frac{E}{\text{TeV}} \right)^{-\gamma+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{E}{\text{TeV}} \right)^{-\gamma+1} = \frac{u(1-\gamma)}{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}} + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{E}{\text{TeV}} = \left[1 + \frac{u(1-\gamma)}{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}} \right]^{\frac{1}{1-\gamma}}, \quad [\underline{\Phi}_0] = \text{TeV}^3$$

$$u(1 \text{ TeV}) = \frac{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{1-\gamma} (1-1) = 0$$

$$u(\infty) = \frac{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{1-\gamma} (0-1) = \frac{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{\gamma-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow u \in \left[0, \frac{\underline{\Phi}_0 \cdot 1 \text{ TeV}}{\gamma-1} \right]$$