

$V_A \sim 0, \quad \phi \sim \sin \theta \quad \eta = 0 = 1$

PRO DUTO

$$I \sim \sigma E R \sim 0$$

F. D. D. P. V.:

$$A \cdot B = A_0 B_0 - A_1 B_1 - A_2 B_2 - A_3 B_3$$

$$p^2 = p \cdot p = E^2 - |p|^2 c^2 = m^2 c^4$$

com  $c = 1$   $p^2 = p^2 - |p|^2 = m^2$

UTILIZANDO A CONSERVAÇÃO DE  
MOMENTO:

$$P_{\text{antes}} = P_{\text{depois}}$$

ANTES  
NA  
COLISÃO

EMPRESA BRASILEIRA DE AVALIAÇÃO  
IMÓVEL - BOISA DE INVERNO DO RIO DE JANEIRO



$$p'_y = \left( \frac{L}{K} \mid \frac{1}{K} \mid \frac{1}{K} \cos \theta \mid \frac{L}{K} \sin \theta \mid 0 \right)$$

[-] mo mizato:

$$P_Y + P_m = P_Y' + P_m'$$

$$(p_Y + p_m - p_Y')^2 = p_m^2$$

$$P_Y^2 + P_m^2 + P_Y^{12} + 2P_m (P_Y - P_Y') - 2P_Y P_Y' = P_m^{12}$$

$$0 + m^2 + 0 + 2m \left( \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \right) - 2 \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{1}{\lambda'} (1 - \cos \theta) = m^2$$

multipl'cano per:  $\lambda x' / 2m$

$$X' = X + \frac{L}{m} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

Exercício 2

$$J_{t+t+u} = \frac{1}{c^2} [(P_A + P_B)^2 + (P_A - P_C)^2 + (P_A - P_D)^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{c^2} [P_A^2 + 2P_A P_B + P_B^2 + P_A^2 - 2P_A P_C + P_C^2 + P_A^2 - 2P_A P_D + P_D^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{c^2} [m_A^2 c^2 + m_B^2 c^2 + m_C^2 c^2 + m_D^2 c^2$$

$$+ 2P_A (P_B - P_C - P_D)]$$

$$\underbrace{P_B - P_C - P_D}_0$$

$$P_A P_B = P_C + P_D$$

$$J_{t+t+u} = m_A^2 + m_B^2 + m_C^2 + m_D^2$$



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$$E_e = 27,6 \text{ GeV} ; E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s} \approx \sqrt{4 E_1 E_2}$$

$$\sqrt{s} \approx \sqrt{4 \cdot 27,6 \cdot 920} \approx 318,67 \text{ GeV}$$

$$R: \sqrt{s} \approx 320 \text{ GeV}$$

$$a) E_{cm} = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \approx 160 \text{ GeV}$$

$$b) S = (E'_e + m_p)^2 - (p_e)^2$$

NO REFERENCIAL DO PRÓTON, O PRÓTON ESTÁ EM REPOUSO,  $E \sim p \sim 0$   $E_p = 2m$  e  $\vec{p}_p = 0$

$$S = m_p^2 + 2 E_p m_p$$

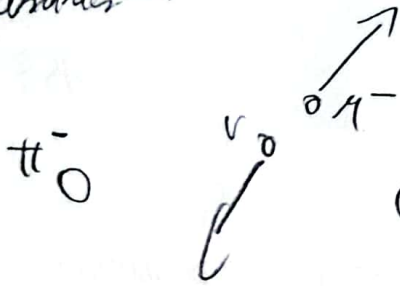
$$\text{com } S = 320 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad m_p \approx 0,938 \text{ GeV}$$

$$S = m_p^2 + 2 E'_e m_p$$

$$320,400 \text{ GeV}^2 = (0,938 \text{ GeV})^2 + 2 E'_e (0,938 \text{ GeV})$$

$$E'_e = \frac{10337101 \text{ GeV}^2}{1,876 \text{ GeV}} \approx 54,000 \text{ GeV}$$

# Exercício 4



$$E_{\pi} = E_{\mu} + E_{\nu}$$

conservação de momento

$$p_{\pi} = p_{\mu} + p_{\nu}$$

mas o  $\pi$  está em repouso  $p_{\pi} = 0$

$$p_{\mu} = -p_{\nu}$$

$$E^2 - p^2 c^2 = m^2 c^4$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{\pi} = m_{\pi} c^2 & E_{\mu} = c \sqrt{m_{\mu}^2 c^2 + p_{\mu}^2} \\ E_{\nu} = |p_{\nu}| c = |p_{\mu}| c \end{cases}$$

$$m_{\pi} c^2 = c \sqrt{m_{\mu}^2 c^2 + p_{\mu}^2} + |p_{\mu}| c$$

$$(m_{\pi} c - |p_{\mu}|)^2 = m_{\mu}^2 c^2 + p_{\mu}^2$$

Restreito por  $|p_{\mu}| =$

$$|p_{\mu}| = \frac{m_{\pi}^2 - m_{\mu}^2}{2 m_{\pi}}$$

$$E_{\mu} = \frac{m_{\pi}^2 + m_{\mu}^2}{2 m_{\pi}} c^2 \quad \begin{cases} p/E = v/c^2 m_{\pi} \\ v = p c^2 / E \end{cases}$$

$$v_{\mu} = \frac{m_{\pi}^2 - m_{\mu}^2}{m_{\pi}^2 + m_{\mu}^2} c$$

$$5. \quad p + p \rightarrow p + p + p + \bar{p}$$



$$P_{TOT}^{\mu} = \left( \frac{E + mc^2}{c}, |\mathbf{p}|, 0, 0 \right)$$

ONDA  $P_{TOT}^{\mu}$  É O QUANTO VETOR MOMENTO INICIAL

E  $P_{TOT}^{\mu}$  É O QUANTO VETOR MOMENTO FINAL

$$P_{TOT}^{\mu} = (4mc, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$P_{TOT}^{\mu} P_{TOT}^{\mu} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{E}{c} + mc \right)^2 - p^2$$

$$P_{TOT}^{\mu} P_{TOT}^{\mu} \Rightarrow (4mc)^2$$

$$\left( \frac{E}{c} + mc \right)^2 - p^2 = (4mc)^2$$

$$(0mc) \quad E^2 - p^2 c^2 = m^2 c^4$$

$$- p^2 = + m^2 c^2 - \frac{E^2}{c^2}$$

$$2Em + (mc)^2 = 16(mc)^2$$

$$(R: E = \frac{15}{2} mc^2)$$