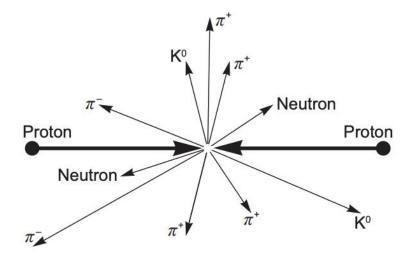
Question 14 (14 marks)



Two protons, travelling at 0.9500 c in opposite directions relative to an observer in the laboratory, collide. A possible outcome of the collision is depicted in the diagram above. The two protons are annihilated and two neutrons, six  $\pi$  mesons and two K mesons are produced.

(a)	Calculate the momentum	of either p	proton in the	laboratory's	frame of reference.	(3 marks
(ω,	Odiodiate the momentum	i oi oitiioi p	DIOLOII III LIIO	iuborutory o	marine or reference.	(O IIIai

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ kg m s<sup>-1</sup>

(b) Determine the total momentum of the two protons as measured in the laboratory frame of reference. (1 mark)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ kg m s<sup>-1</sup>

(c)	Calculate the momentum of one proton in the other proton's frame of reference. your answer to <b>four</b> significant figures.	Give (6 marks)
	Answer:	_ kg m s⁻¹
(d)	Calculate the total energy of the particles produced in the collision, as measured observer in the laboratory. Give your answer to <b>three</b> significant figures.	d by the (4 marks)