Baryon n°	$B = \frac{1}{3}\left(N(q) - N(\bar{q})\right)$
Heisenberg Uncertainty principle	$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \hbar/2$
	$\Delta E \Delta t \geq \hbar/2$
N° particles	$\delta N = -N \lambda \delta t$
	$\frac{dN}{dt} = N\lambda$
	$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$
Half life	$e^{-\lambda s} = 1/2$
	$\Downarrow$
	$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln(2)}{\lambda}$
Mean life	$1/\lambda$
Planck length	$\left(\frac{G\hbar}{c^3}\right)^{1/2} \sim 10^{-35}\ m$
Planck gravity	$\left(\frac{\hbar c^3}{G}\right) \sim 10^{19}\ GeV$
Initial activity	λN_0
< activity >	$A = \frac{N_0/2}{\ln(2)/\lambda} = \frac{N_0 \lambda}{2\ln(2)}$

Range force exchange p E_0	$\hbar c / E_0$
if $\frac{KE}{2} \geq E_0$ $\lambda_B \leq$ range interact°	$\frac{\hbar c}{KE} \leq \frac{\hbar c}{E_0}$
Special relativity	$E^2 = (pc)^2 + (m_0 c^2)^2$ $E = m_0 c^2 + KE$
N° protons in an area	Area $\times \frac{N_a}{\text{n° nucleons}} \times 10$
Decayed protons per time	$A = \lambda N$