## Uncertainty in the measurement of Time difference in Time of flight Method:

Since difference in time of flight of two particles of mass  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  is given by:

$$\Delta t = \frac{Lc}{2p^2} (m_1^2 - m_2^2) = \frac{Lc}{2p^2} K$$
Where  $K = (m_1^2 - m_2^2)$ 
 $u \equiv u(x, y, z)$ 

If

Then uncertainty in the measurement of u is given by formula:

$$\sigma_{u}^{2} = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^{2} \sigma_{x}^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^{2} \sigma_{y}^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^{2} \sigma_{z}^{2}$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta t}^{2} = \left(\frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial L}\right)^{2} \sigma_{L}^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial p}\right)^{2} \sigma_{p}^{2} \qquad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial L} = \frac{cK}{2p^{2}} \qquad \text{and} \qquad \qquad \frac{\partial \Delta t}{\partial p} = \frac{-cLK}{p^{3}}$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta t}^{2} = \frac{c^{2}K^{2}}{4p^{4}} \sigma_{L}^{2} + \frac{c^{2}L^{2}K^{2}}{p^{6}} \sigma_{p}^{2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\Delta t}^{2}}{\Delta t^{2}} = \frac{c^{2}K^{2}4p^{4}}{4p^{4}L^{2}c^{2}K^{2}} \sigma_{L}^{2} + \frac{c^{2}L^{2}K^{2}4p^{4}}{p^{6}L^{2}c^{2}K^{2}} \sigma_{p}^{2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\Delta t}^{2}}{\Delta t^{2}} = \frac{\sigma_{L}^{2}}{L^{2}} + \frac{4\sigma_{p}^{2}}{p^{2}}$$

$$For \frac{\sigma_{L}}{\Delta t} \ll \frac{\sigma_{p}}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\Delta t} = \frac{2\sigma_{p}}{p} \implies \sigma_{\Delta t} = \frac{2\sigma_{p}}{p} * \Delta t$$

Minimum Time difference due to error in momentum measurement will be:

$$\Delta t' = \Delta t - \sigma_{\Delta t}$$