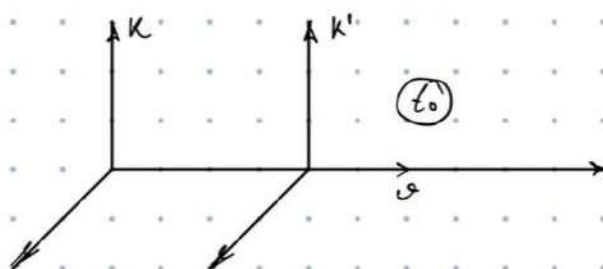


Задача 8.2.
 Дано:
 $\Delta t = 0,1 \text{ c}$
 $t = 5,0 \text{ c}$
 $v = ?$

Решение:



Часы наход. в K'
 t_0 - содеств. время.

$$\Delta t = t - t_0 \quad t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}; \quad \Delta t = t - t\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = 1 - \frac{\Delta t}{t} \quad \text{Выразим и найдем } v:$$

$$v = c\sqrt{1 - \left(1 - \frac{\Delta t}{t}\right)^2} = c\sqrt{2 \frac{\Delta t}{t} - \left(\frac{\Delta t}{t}\right)^2} = c\sqrt{2 \cdot 0,002 - (0,02)^2} = 0,2c = \underline{\underline{0,6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ м/с}}}$$

Ответ: $v = 0,6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ м/с}$.

Задана 8.3.

Дано:

α в с.о. к

$\eta = 0,5\%$

$\alpha = ?$

Решение:

$$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$l = l_0 - l_0 \eta = l_0(1 - \eta) \text{ — по усн.}$$

$$l_0(1 - \eta) = l_0 \sqrt{1 - \beta^2};$$

$$(1 - \eta)^2 = 1 - \beta^2;$$

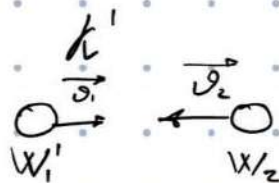
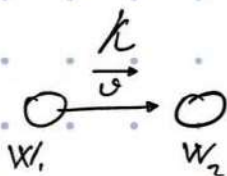
$$1 - 2\eta + \eta^2 = 1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}; \Rightarrow v = c \sqrt{2\eta - \eta^2} = 3 \cdot 10^8 \sqrt{0,01} \approx 0,1c.$$

Ответ: $v = 0,1c$.

Задача 8.4.

Дано:
 $W_k = 25 \text{ ГэВ}$
 $W'_k = ?$

Решение:



$$W_1 + W_2 = W'_1 + W'_2.$$

В ц-сисеме $p = 0$, $W = W_k + W_0 = W_k + mc^2$.

В K' сисеме $W' = W'_k + 2mc^2 = W'_k + 2W_0$.

$$p^2 c^2 = W'_k (W'_k + 2mc^2)$$

$$W_k^2 - p^2 c^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (2(W_k + mc^2))^2 = (W'_k + 2mc^2)^2 - W'_k (W'_k + 2mc^2)$$

$$4W_k^2 + 8W_k mc^2 + 4m^2 c^4 = \cancel{W_k^2} + 4W'_k mc^2 + \cancel{4m^2 c^4} - \cancel{W_k^2} - 2W'_k mc^2.$$

$$4W_k^2 + 8W_k mc^2 = 2W'_k mc^2.$$

$$W'_k = \frac{4W(W + 2mc^2)}{2mc^2} = \frac{2W(W + 2mc^2)}{mc^2};$$

$$W'_k = 1,43 \cdot 10^5 \text{ ГэВ}.$$

Ответ: $W'_k = 1,43 \cdot 10^5 \text{ ГэВ}.$

Задача 8.5.

Дано:

$$\frac{m_0}{p = p(W_k)}$$

Решение:

$$\frac{W^2}{c^2} - p^2 = m_0^2 c^2;$$

$$p^2 = \frac{W^2}{c^2} - m_0^2 c^2;$$

$$p^2 = \frac{(W_k + W_0)^2}{c^2} - m_0^2 c^2;$$

$$p^2 c^2 = (W_k^2 + 2W_k m_0 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4) - m_0^2 c^4 \Rightarrow p = \frac{\sqrt{W_k(W_k + 2m_0 c^2)}}{c} = 1,09 \text{ ГэВ.}$$

Ответ: $p = 1,09 \text{ ГэВ.}$

Задача 8.6.

Дано:
 m, W_k, W_0
 $M; v = ?$

Решение:



$$E^2 - p^2 c^2 = M^2 c^4.$$

$E = T + 2mc^2 = T + 2E_{\text{покоя}}$; Выразим $p^2 c^2$:

$$E^2 - p^2 c^2 = m^2 c^4, E = T + mc^2. (T + mc^2)^2 - m^2 c^4 = p^2 c^2.$$

$$T^2 + 2Tmc^2 + \cancel{m^2 c^4} - \cancel{m^2 c^4} = p^2 c^2.$$

$$p^2 c^2 = T(T + 2mc^2) \Rightarrow (T + 2mc^2)^2 - T(T + 2mc^2) = M^2 c^4.$$

$$(T + 2mc^2) \cdot 2mc^2 = M^2 c^4;$$

$$M^2 = \frac{2m(T + 2mc^2)}{c^2};$$

$$M = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{2m(T + 2mc^2)}$$

$$\vec{p} = \frac{E\vec{v}}{c^2} \Rightarrow v = \frac{\vec{p}c^2}{E}$$

$$pc^2 = \sqrt{T(T + 2mc^2)} \cdot c. \text{ Отсюда найдем } v:$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{c\sqrt{T(T + 2mc^2)}}{T + 2mc^2} = \sqrt{\frac{T}{T + 2mc^2}} \cdot c$$

Ответ: $M = \frac{\sqrt{2m(T + 2mc^2)}}{c}; \vec{v} = c \sqrt{\frac{T}{T + 2mc^2}}.$