| 13 | Beams of antiprotons are often used in particle physics experiments. | |
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| | (a) Show that the rest mass of an antiproton is about $900 \mathrm{MeV/c^2}$. | |
| | * | (4) |
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| | (b) Antiprotons can be produced by accelerating and colliding two protons moving in | |
| | opposite directions. A website suggests a possible outcome for a collision between these protons is described by the nuclear equation: | |
| | these protons is described by the nuclear equation. | |
| | $p + p \rightarrow p + p + p + \overline{p}$ | |
| | Deduce, by using conservation laws, whether it should be possible to produce an | |
| | antiproton in this way. | |
| | | (4) |
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| | (Total for Question 13 = 8 ma | rks) |