

ZADANIE 3

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w LAB przed:

$$\vec{P}_1 = (E_r + m_p c^2, p_r c, 0)$$

w SM po:

$$\vec{P}_2^* = ((m_\Lambda + m_K) c^2, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{P}_1^2 = \vec{P}_2^{*2} \Rightarrow (m_\Lambda + m_K)^2 c^4 = (E_r + m_p c^2)^2 - \underbrace{p_r^2 c^2}_{E_r^2}$$

$$= m_p^2 c^4 + 2E_r m_p c^2$$

$$P_1^* = (E_r^* + m_p c^2, 0, 0)$$

$$(E_r^* + m_p c^2)^2 = (E_r + m_p c^2)^2 - E_r^2$$

$$\begin{cases} E_r^{*2} + 2E_r^* m_p c^2 = 2E_r m_p c^2 \\ E_r^* = \alpha E_r - \alpha \beta E_r = \alpha E_r (1 - \beta) \end{cases}$$

$$E_r^{*2} + 2E_r^* m_p c^2 = 2m_p c^2 \frac{E_r^*}{\alpha(1-\beta)}$$

$$E_r^{*2} + 2m_p c^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha(1-\beta)}\right) E_r^* = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{\alpha(1-\beta)} = \frac{-E_r^*}{2m_p c^2} = \frac{-\alpha(1-\beta)E_r}{2m_p c^2}$$

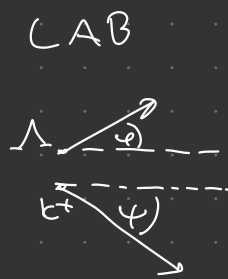
$$\alpha(1-\beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \sqrt{(1-\beta)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha(1-\beta)} = \frac{\alpha(1-\beta)E_r}{2m_p c^2} + 1 \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta} \frac{E_r}{2m_p c^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}}$$

⇐

$\beta = \dots$

c)



$$\cos(\psi + \psi) = \frac{\vec{p}_\Lambda \cdot \vec{p}_K}{|\vec{p}_\Lambda| |\vec{p}_K|}$$

Body in CM:

$$\vec{p}_K^* = (E_K^*, 0, -p_y c)$$

$$\vec{p}_\Lambda^* = (E_\Lambda^*, 0, +p_y c)$$