## Elastische und tief-inelastische Elektron-Nukleonstreuung

$$\mathcal{P}_1^{\mu} = (E_1, p_1); \quad \mathcal{P}_2^{\mu} = (m_p, \mathbf{0}); \quad \mathcal{P}_3^{\mu} = (E_3, p_3); \quad \mathcal{P}_4^{\mu} = (E_4, p_4)$$

a) 
$$\mathcal{P}_{1}^{\mu} + \mathcal{P}_{2}^{\mu} = \mathcal{P}_{3}^{\mu} + \mathcal{P}_{4}^{\mu} \iff \mathcal{P}_{1}^{\mu} - \mathcal{P}_{3}^{\mu} = \mathcal{P}_{4}^{\mu} - \mathcal{P}_{2}^{\mu}$$

$$(\mathcal{P}_{1}^{\mu} - \mathcal{P}_{3}^{\mu})^{2} = (\mathcal{P}_{4}^{\mu} - \mathcal{P}_{2}^{\mu})^{2}$$

$$(E_{1} - E_{3})^{2} - (\mathbf{p_{1}} - \mathbf{p_{3}})^{2} = (E_{4} - m_{p})^{2} - \mathbf{p_{4}}^{2}$$

$$E_{1}^{2} - 2E_{1}E_{3} + E_{3}^{2} - E_{1}^{2} + 2\mathbf{p_{1}}\mathbf{p_{3}} - E_{3}^{2} = E_{4}^{2} - 2E_{4}m_{p} + m_{p}^{2} - \mathbf{p_{4}}^{2}$$

$$-2E_{1}E_{3} + 2\mathbf{p_{1}}\mathbf{p_{3}}\cos(\theta) = -2E_{4}m_{p} + 2m_{p}^{2}$$

$$E_{1}E_{3}(\cos(\theta) - 1) = m_{p}^{2} - (E_{1} + m_{p} - E_{3})m_{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_3 = \frac{E_1 m_p}{E_1 + m_p - E_1 \cos(\theta)} = \frac{374 \text{ MeV}}{E_1 + E_2 \cos(\theta)}$$

b) 
$$q^{2} = (\mathcal{P}_{1}^{\mu} - \mathcal{P}_{3}^{\mu})^{2} = 2E_{1}E_{3}(\cos(\theta) - 1)$$
 
$$Q = \sqrt{-q^{2}} = \sqrt{-2E_{1}E_{3}(\cos(\theta) - 1)} = \underline{542 \text{ MeV}}$$

c) 
$$E_4 = E_1 - E_3 + m_p$$
;  $p_4 = \sqrt{(E_1 - E_3 \cos(\theta))^2 + E_3^2 \sin(\theta)^2}$   
$$\beta = \frac{p}{E} = \underline{0.52}$$

d) 
$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2m_p(E_1 - E_3)} = \underline{1}$$

e)

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2m_p(E_1 - E_3)} = \underline{0.40}$$

f)

$$W^2 = p_4^2 = (E_1 - E_3 \cos(\theta))^2 + E_3^2 \sin(\theta)^2 = \underline{0.318 \text{ GeV}^2}$$

## Zentraler relativistischer Stoß und Bethe-Bloch-Formel

$$\mathcal{P}_{1}^{\mu} = (E_{1}, p_{1}), \quad \mathcal{P}_{2}^{\mu} = (m_{e}, 0)$$

a) 
$$\tilde{\beta} = \frac{p}{E} = \frac{p_1}{E_1 + m_e} = \frac{\gamma \beta M}{\gamma M + m_e}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{2i}^{\nu'} = \Lambda_{\mu}^{\nu'} \mathcal{P}_{2i}^{\mu} = (\tilde{\gamma} m_{\rm e}, -\tilde{\beta} \tilde{\gamma} m_{\rm e})$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{2f}^{\nu'} = (\tilde{\gamma}m_{\mathrm{e}}, \tilde{\beta}\tilde{\gamma}m_{\mathrm{e}})$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{2f}^{\mu} = \Lambda_{\nu'}^{\mu} \mathcal{P}_{2f}^{\nu'} = (\tilde{\gamma}^2 m_{\rm e} + \tilde{\beta}^2 \tilde{\gamma}^2 m_{\rm e}, \tilde{\beta} \tilde{\gamma}^2 m_{\rm e} + \tilde{\beta} \tilde{\gamma}^2 m_{\rm e})$$

$$T = \tilde{\gamma}^2 m_e + \tilde{\beta}^2 \tilde{\gamma}^2 m_e - m_e = m_e \frac{1 + \tilde{\beta}^2}{1 - \tilde{\beta}^2} - m_e = m_e$$

b) 
$$\mathcal{P}^{\mu}_{\text{ges}} = (E_{\text{ges}}, \boldsymbol{p}_{\text{ges}})$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{ges}}^{\nu'} = \Lambda_{\nu'}^{\mu} \mathcal{P}_{\text{ges}}^{\nu'} = (E', \gamma E_{\text{ges}} - \gamma \beta p_{\text{ges}}) \stackrel{!}{=} (E', \mathbf{0})$$

$$\mathbf{0} = \gamma E_{\mathrm{ges}} - \gamma \boldsymbol{\beta} \boldsymbol{p}_{\mathrm{ges}} \quad \Longleftrightarrow \quad \boldsymbol{\beta} = \frac{\boldsymbol{p}_{\mathrm{ges}}}{E_{\mathrm{ges}}}$$

## Das Mesonen-Nonett

a) 
$$\psi_1 = N_1 \left( |u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle + |s\bar{s}\rangle \right)$$

$$\langle \psi_1 | \psi_1 \rangle = N_1^2 \left( \langle u\bar{u} | u\bar{u}\rangle + \langle d\bar{d} | d\bar{d}\rangle + \langle s\bar{s} | s\bar{s}\rangle \right) = 3N_1^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$N_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

b) 
$$\psi_2 = N_2(|u\bar{u}\rangle \pm |d\bar{d}\rangle); \quad N_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left( \langle u\bar{u} | u\bar{u} \rangle \pm \langle d\bar{d} | d\bar{d} \rangle \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (1 \pm 1) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |u\bar{u}\rangle - |d\bar{d}\rangle \right)$$

c) 
$$\psi_3 = N_3 \left( |u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle - 2|s\bar{s}\rangle \right); \quad N_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\langle \psi_3 | \psi_3 \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle \psi_3 | \psi_2 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \psi_3 | \psi_1 \rangle = 0$$

d) 
$$\eta = |\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left( |u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle + |s\bar{s}\rangle \right)$$

$$\pi^0 = |\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|u\bar{u}\rangle \pm |d\bar{d}\rangle)$$

$$\eta' = |\psi_3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \left( |u\bar{u}\rangle + |d\bar{d}\rangle - 2|s\bar{s}\rangle \right)$$