# Abgabe Übung 2

### Übung zur Einführung in die Beschleunigerphysik

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## Aufgabe 2.1 Relativistische Kinematik

$$p = \sqrt{2mT}$$

$$E = T + mc^2$$

#### **Fixed Target**

$$p_{1} = \sqrt{2m_{e}27.5 \text{ GeV}} = 8.959 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ Ns} = 168 \text{ MeV/c}$$

$$E_{1} = (27.5 \text{ GeV} + m_{e}c^{2})$$

$$E_{2} = (0 + m_{p}c^{2})$$

$$E_{3} = m_{\text{inv}}^{2} = (E_{1} + E_{2})^{2} - (p_{1}c + p_{2}c)^{2}$$

$$= ((27.5 \text{ GeV} + m_{e}c^{2}) + (0 + m_{p}c^{2}))^{2} - 2m_{e} \cdot 27.5 \text{ GeV} \cdot c^{2}$$

$$= 8.087 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ eV}^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow s = 28.44 \text{ GeV}$$

#### Collider

$$p_1 = \sqrt{2m_e 27.5 \text{ GeV}} = 168 \text{ MeV/c}$$
 
$$p_2 = \sqrt{2m_p 920 \text{ GeV}} = 2.22 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ Ns} = 42 \text{ GeV/c}$$
 
$$E_1 = (27.5 \text{ GeV} + m_e c^2)$$
 
$$E_2 = (920 \text{ GeV} + m_p c^2)$$
 
$$s^2 = m_{\text{inv}}^2 = ((27.5 \text{ GeV} + m_e c^2) + (920 \text{ GeV} + m_p c^2))^2 - (168 \text{ MeV} \cdot c + 42 \text{ GeV} \cdot c)^2$$
 
$$= 8.978 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ eV}^2$$
 
$$\Rightarrow s = 947.5 \text{ GeV}$$

## **Aufgabe 2.2 Tandemgenerator**

$$E = (e+q)U$$

$$Ar^{3+}$$
  $E = 4eU = 4 MeV$ 

$$Ar^{4+} E = 5eU = 5 MeV$$

$$Ar^{5+}$$
  $E = 6eU = 6 MeV$