## Phys 4900, Fall 2011 Problem Set #5

- 1. Griffiths EP, 3.11
- 2. Griffiths EP, 3.15 Get the following form momentum-energy conservation:

$$\gamma m_{\pi}c^2 = E_{\nu} + \sqrt{\mathbf{p}_{\mu}^2 c^2 + m_{\mu}^2}$$
 where  $\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$ 

$$\gamma m_{\pi} v = |\mathbf{p}_{\mu}| \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{E_{\nu}}{c} = |\mathbf{p}_{\mu}| \sin \theta$$

Then do lots of algebra to get the desired result. It may be useful to show

$$E_{\nu} = \frac{c^2}{2\gamma m_{\pi}} (m_{\pi}^2 - m_{\mu}^2)$$

**3.** Griffiths EP, **3.16** Suppose in the lab frame the momentum 4-vectors of the colliding particles are

$$p'_A = (E'_A/c, \mathbf{p}'_B)$$
  $p'_B = (E'_B/c, \mathbf{p}'_B)$ 

In the CM frame they will be

$$p_A = (E_A/c, \mathbf{p})$$
  $p'_B = (E_B/c, -\mathbf{p})$ 

where

$$E_A^2 = \mathbf{p}^2 c^2 + m_A^2 c^4$$
  $E_B^2 = \mathbf{p}^2 c^2 + m_B^2 c^4$ 

At the threshold energy, the products are all at rest in the CM frame, so energy conservation gives

$$E_A + E_B = Mc^2$$
 where  $M = m_1 + m_2 + \dots + M_n$ 

Use invariance of the total momentum squared between reference frames

$$(p_A' + p_B')^2 = (p_A + p_B)^2$$

and algebra to get the desired result.

**4.** Griffiths EP, **3.17**