

Problem 1.

Repeat the Lagrangian derivation using time, t , as the parameter instead of distance, s , along the direction of travel.

Solution

Lorem ipsum dolor simet

Problem 2.

How would the equation look for a charged particle with stopping power (i.e., energy loss per unit distance) of $S(E)$?

Solution

Lorem ipsum dolor simet

Problem 3.

Fermi developed his age theory by assuming that neutron scattering was a continuous process (instead of happening instantaneously at each collision). Using ξ (average lethargy gain per collision), show that $S(E) = E\xi\sigma_s$.

Solution

Lorem ipsum dolor simet