Esoyla = 
$$\frac{\left(\sum_{f} m_{f}\right)^{2} - m_{i}^{2} - m_{5}^{2}}{2m_{5}} = \frac{\left(m_{n} + m_{f} + m_{T}\right)^{2} - 2m_{p}^{2}}{2m_{p}} = 1231$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_{r} \\ \vec{P} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} m_{P} \\ \vec{O} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{n} \\ \vec{P}_{n} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} m_{P} \\ \vec{O} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} m_{\overline{P}} \\ \vec{O} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{h} = \frac{m_{p}^{2} - m_{n}^{2} - m_{\pi}^{2}}{2m_{\pi}} < 0$$
!

© R 
$$K_p = 1.25$$
 GeV e  $(\pi^+ p) = \Delta^{++}$  con  $m_a = 1232$  MeV

$$|S| = \sqrt{(E_{p} + m_{p})^{2} - P_{p}^{2}} = \sqrt{(E_{p} + m_{p})^{2} + 2E_{p}m_{p} - P_{p}^{2}} = \sqrt{2m_{p}^{2} + 2E_{p}m_{p} - P_{p}^{2}} = \sqrt{2m_{p}^{2} + 2E_{p}m_{p}} = 2422 \text{ MeV}$$

 $\sqrt{5}$  relle s.i. e'  $f_{211a} \rightarrow il$  problem e'

equivalente a decodemente in due corp

de partielle ca  $M = \sqrt{5}$ 

II CIM s mar can 
$$\beta_{cm} = \frac{\rho_{ror}}{\epsilon_{ror}} = \frac{\rho_r}{\epsilon_{p+mp}} = 0.632$$

$$\gamma_{am} = \frac{\epsilon_{ror}}{\epsilon_{s}} = \frac{\epsilon_{p+mp}}{\epsilon_{s}} = 1.29$$

$$(=M_{ror})$$

$$E_n^* = \frac{S + m_n^2 - m_A^2}{2\sqrt{s}} = 1080 \text{ MeV}$$

fissered Coly I l'union cose de voir i anyole

CM CM CHS

Saprano de En = Jan (En + Ban Pn cos va )

MIMIM grando In = T

=> Emin = Yam (Ent - Acmpt) = 960 MeV

IN GENERALE SEMBLE E (D\*=0)

NOT DECADIMEND (NO DIE CONT)

(NO DIE CONT)

(NO DIE CONT)

At rel CdM: 
$$\beta_{n}^{*} = \frac{\rho_{n}^{*}}{E_{n}^{*}} = 0.492$$

$$\beta_{3}^{*} = \frac{\rho_{a}^{*}}{E_{a}^{*}} = \frac{\rho_{n}^{*}}{\sqrt{M_{\Delta}^{2} + \rho_{n}^{*2}}} = 0.396$$

e arevare de 
$$\beta_{cm} = 0.632 \Rightarrow \beta_{an} > \beta_{bn} \neq \beta_{an} > \beta_{bn} \neq \beta_{an} > \beta_{bn} \neq \beta_{an} > \beta_{bn} \neq \beta_{bn} > \beta_{bn} > \beta_{bn} \neq \beta_{bn} > \beta_{bn}$$

$$\exists \quad \mathcal{H} \quad \mathcal{J}^* = 0, \tau \longrightarrow \mathcal{J} = 0, 0$$

e) sor evere entrule à avant

## DECAMIMENTO DEL TO

To metare new to

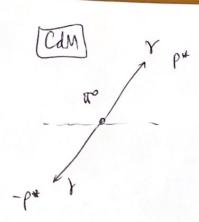
M(Tro) = 135 MeV

T (TO) = 8.4.10-17

(ct~ 25 mm)

Nel 99% de cur decale in 2 febri

マット



dware  $\alpha = \vartheta, + \vartheta_2$ any ob d'apatra de
de fola, and LAB

$$= M(\mathbf{r}^{\circ}) = Lule s.c.$$

$$= \sqrt{(\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + 2E_1E_2 - \rho_1^2 - \rho_2^2 - 2\rho_1\rho_2\cos \alpha}$$

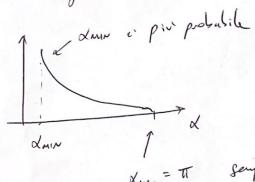
$$= \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + 2E_1E_2 - \rho_1^2 - \rho_2^2 - 2\rho_1\rho_2\cos \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \text{fu} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{M_{\text{to}}}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_i \epsilon_2}} \quad \text{(A)}$$

```
our voglam cenare l'angol d'apalm
      minime for i due fotor (par un
       dut p/E del ro)
DOMANDA: anyst minim pri essere 0?
       NO parte W to = \( 2\)E_z (1-cosd)
              8c x=0 M=0 NO
        In decadement X -> 88 c'e' seupe un
        angle union #0 (a were de mx=0)
Par Loue anyole minus bush missimistane produlto E, Ez
      (vd: #) consumuse d'energe
0 = \frac{d(\xi, \xi_1)}{d\xi_1} = \frac{d}{d\xi_1}(\xi_1(\xi_0 - \xi_1)) = \xi_0 - 2\xi_1
                     = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{2} \quad \left( = \mathcal{E}_2 \right)
      Good & he and moure for du flori
        grundo energa i egapante E=Ez
          e fin \left(\frac{\alpha_{min}}{2}\right) = \frac{m_{\pi^0}}{2\sqrt{\frac{E_0}{2}\frac{E_0}{2}}} = \frac{m_{\pi^0}}{E_0}
  e & E>> m (partale ulta-rel) => SMX~X
```

e sille dispense trante cont pa d'unistrue de dishburare d'enega rel LAS à contente

e de anjois mucce



INFAM Se D = O,T

Ban Ep t perde m=0 => B=1 scupe mayore d fam!

## EX PEN CHIA

ESERCITATIONES ZOZI

Fasco d K+ su bersaylo

$$K^{t}+N \rightarrow \pi^{t}+\Lambda$$

 $m_n = 939 \text{ MeV}$   $m_n = 1116 \text{ MeV}$   $m_{\overline{q}} = 140 \text{ HeV}$   $m_K = 494 \text{ HeV}$   $t(\pi) = 2.6 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ s}$ 

- (a) Enaya de sogla =?
- (b) Se A problem a improved LAB => Ek =?
- @ Distrum weder de Tt rel prut 5 prime de decader
- a Seupre rette configuratione del pont 5 il prove decade secont

Determinare de 0\* del v, t.c. l'energa del nortino rel LAB c' metri del suo valve massimo