Fares d pour de conente I = 1 uA su berseylo de grafte (C, Pc = 2 g/cm3, 7c=6, Ac=12) de spense de lan. Si vogbare produre K+ trumite: $\pi^+ + C \rightarrow K^+ + X$ In serve d'est différensale del process: do (+ C → K+X) = 60 (1+ × cost) K+ sero welvt du die contribér can eff = 100%. Cie Ci humo serve coduc ca rugo r= 5 cm

12

a) s determin & separto de $\frac{\dot{N_1}}{\dot{N_2}} = 0.756$

 C_1 e C_2 strue alle stem detune dul beveglo $L = \sqrt{(2m)^2 + (1.155m)^2} = 2.31 \text{ m}$

e hum la stern serve » coper 6 sterns
angle solde

 $\Delta\Omega = \frac{\pi r^2}{L^2} = 0.00147 \text{ sr}$

 $\frac{\dot{N}_{i}}{\dot{N}_{i}} = \frac{\dot{N}_{tt} \sigma(\vartheta_{i}) \cdot n_{s} \cdot d}{\dot{N}_{tt} \sigma(\vartheta_{i}) \cdot n_{s} \cdot d} = \frac{d\sigma(\vartheta_{i})/d\Omega}{d\sigma(\vartheta_{i})/d\Omega}$

in realling $\frac{\int d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega = \frac{\Delta \Omega d\sigma(\theta_1)/d\Omega}{\Delta \Omega d\sigma(\theta_1)/d\Omega}$

se DR pocolo, um lo e

No
$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{d_6(\sqrt[3]{4\Omega}}{d_6(\sqrt[3]{4\Omega}} = \frac{1+\alpha \cos \sqrt{3}}{1+\alpha \cos \sqrt{3}}$$
 $0.756 = R$
 $0.756 = R$

$$\alpha = \frac{1-R}{R \cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1} = -0.5$$

(5) Si deturnini 6. se C, contra 0.5 k+/seconte

$$\sigma_{i} = \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega \sim \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} | \Delta\Omega = \sigma_{o} (1 + \alpha \cos \theta_{i}) \Delta\Omega$$

on
$$N_1 = (N_{\pi}) \cdot n_5 \cdot 6$$
, $d = N_{\pi} \cdot n_5 \cdot 6$, $(1+\alpha GID_1) \Delta \Omega d$
 $N_{\pi} = \frac{T}{e} = \frac{10^{-9} A}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} C} = 6.25 \cdot 10^9 5^{-1}$

$$\begin{array}{l} (n_{b}) = \frac{N_{A} \, 8c}{Ac} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{12} \cdot 2 \sim 10^{23} \, \text{cm}^{-3} & \boxed{4} \\ \\ (n_{b}) = \frac{N_{A} \, 8c}{Ac} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{12} \cdot 2 \sim 10^{23} \, \text{cm}^{-3} & \boxed{4} \\ \\ (n_{b}) = \frac{N_{A} \, 8c}{Ac} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{12} \cdot 2 \sim 10^{23} \, \text{cm}^{-3} & \boxed{4} \\ \\ (n_{b}) = \frac{N_{A} \, 8c}{Ac} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{12} \cdot 2 \sim 10^{23} \, \text{cm}^{-3} & \boxed{4} \\ \\ (n_{b}) = \frac{N_{A} \, 8c}{Ac} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{12} \cdot 2 \sim 10^{23} \, \text{cm}^{-3} & \boxed{4} \\ \\ = \frac{N_{A} \, 8c}{N_{A} \, n_{b}} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{N_{A} \, n_{b}} \cdot (1 + \alpha \, \cos \theta_{1}) \, d \, \Delta \Omega \\ \\ = \frac{0.5}{6.25 \cdot 10^{3} \cdot 10^{23}} \cdot (1 - 0.5 \cdot 0.866) \cdot 0.00147 \cdot 1 \\ \\ = \frac{9.6 \cdot 10^{-31}}{200} \, \text{cm}^{2} / \text{sr} \\ \\ = 0.96 \, \text{ mb} / \text{sr} \end{array}$$

(c) so sostation il basaglo de grafite car and il basaglo de grafite car and il some d'unt de prime to sua la some d'unt per moderne la some delle servari d'unt per moderne le de pare yout per poton e renter) qual le de pare yout per poton e renter) qual l'os spendre d' recersand par avec la struction par a

Serve d'unt per supele mules e
$$\frac{d \delta_N}{d \Omega} \sim \frac{1}{A_C} \frac{d \delta}{d \Omega}$$

$$N_{H} = N_{\pi} \cdot (N_{b,H}) \cdot \delta_{H} \cdot \delta'_{H} \cdot \delta'_{H} \cdot \delta'_{H} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 0.07}{2} \cdot 4.2 \cdot 10^{22}$$
 $M_{S,H} = \frac{N_{A} \cdot S_{H}}{A_{H}} = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 0.07}{2} \cdot 4.2 \cdot 10^{22}$
 $M_{L} \Rightarrow A_{H} = 2$

$$\delta_{H} = \frac{d\delta_{H}}{d\Omega}$$

$$\frac{d\delta_{H}}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\delta_{N}}{d\Omega}$$

$$A_{H} = \frac{A_{H}}{A_{C}} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$$

pina avano trinto

=)
$$d' = d \frac{g_c}{g_H} = 28.6 \text{ cm}$$

(FR)

6106NO 2019

Colline PEP. I a Stanford

$$P_{tot} = \begin{cases} \rho(e^{-}) + \rho(e^{+}) \\ 0 \\ \rho(e^{-}) - \rho(e^{+}) \end{cases}$$

every to both rel CdM =
$$\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{(p(e^{-}) + p(e^{+}))^{2} - (p(e^{-}) - p(e^{-}))^{2}}$$

= $\sqrt{12.1^{2} - 5.9^{2}} = 10.66eV$

$$\beta_{cm} = \frac{\rho_{b+}}{\epsilon_{tot}} = \frac{5.9}{12.1} = 0.49$$

$$\delta_{cm} = \frac{\epsilon_{tot}}{\sqrt{s}} = 1.15$$