(1)
$$E_{soglin} = ?$$

$$K_{soglin} = \frac{(m_n + m_p + m_{rr})^2 - 4m_p^2}{2m_p} = 295 \text{ MeV}$$

2) dustance de il protere e il TE NON porsos encre podet entrul a cips o rel CAB

& Gues a wp10:

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_{p} \\ \vec{r}_{e} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} w_{p} \\ \vec{o} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_{u} \\ \vec{p}_{u} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} w_{p} \\ \vec{o} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} w_{+} \\ \vec{o} \end{pmatrix}$$

#

$$=\frac{mp^2-m\eta^2-mq^2}{2m_{4}}<0$$
!

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

equivalente a decadement in du cop de com putielle de mune M= 55

II COM so mare can
$$\beta_{cm} = \frac{\rho_{rot}}{\epsilon_{tot}} = \frac{\rho_{r}}{\epsilon_{p} + m_{p}} = 0.632$$

$$\gamma_{om} = \frac{\epsilon_{rot}}{\epsilon_{s}} = \frac{\epsilon_{p} + m_{p}}{\epsilon_{s}} = 1.29$$

$$E_{n}^{*} = \frac{S + m_{n}^{2} - m_{a}^{2}}{2\sqrt{5}} = 1080 \text{ MeV}$$

l'un usa de vara i l'ayolo

angle minime for n e Att rel LAB?

rd CdM:
$$\beta_{h}^{*} = \frac{\rho_{h}^{*}}{E_{h}^{*}} = 0.492$$

$$\beta_{h}^{*} = \frac{\rho_{h}^{*}}{E_{h}^{*}} = \frac{\rho_{h}^{*}}{\sqrt{m_{h}^{2} + \rho_{h}^{*2}}} = 0.396$$

EX BAME 2017 WGUO

14

Le mobile misure la o totale

dell'intentine Top

Le much en facco de To so bersaglo

1

il bersejlis po' ence de

polethere (CHz, BCHz = 0.89 9/cm³, Ac=14)

oppose carbano (C, Bc=2.21 3/cm³, Ac=12)

(a) lo spense de C e de de = 1 cm Si détermin la spense deux t.c. il nume de wele de C su le stens vei du bensegle

In grade

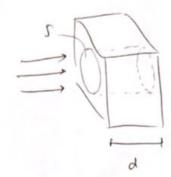
Nowcle = NA MAN = NA BV

Smeller SEMPRE la denshi in grammi.

-) Così A i' numer puro (numer alens)

Noncle =
$$\frac{N_A}{A} PV = \frac{N_A}{A} g \cdot d \cdot S$$





S = ferse del fulco

Nel nosto como

Noi volume de il nume d'at ni sa 6 stars

On all he we sold after at a can sure ustipleme

d den = de
$$\frac{\beta_c}{\beta_{ar}} \frac{A_{cnr}}{A_c} = 2.9 \text{ an}$$

were were in withthe do I beisagle (6 Le morre de il frace e 94% de quelle ar entite vial il bergle d C Determine la serve d'est totale (T-C) I(x) = 1, e (n60x) My = deuphi d basegl / cont ans sofe [m-3] 6= perce d'ut [m2] I(x=d) = 94% = e -u, 6d (ns) = $\frac{N_4}{A_c}$ Pc $\frac{1}{A_c}$ Pc $\frac{1}{A_c}$ Ac $\frac{1}{A_c}$ Ship $\frac{1}{B_c}$ $\frac{1}{B$ =) N3 = 6.Nc CHIENEURI SPYME: god sor i bergl?

Nobold: Re
$$\beta$$
 e' in grami

A e' an anne me

$$\frac{[g/cm^3]}{A}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} = \frac{N_A}{A_c} \beta_c = \frac{6.022 \cdot 15^{23}}{12} = \frac{11 \cdot 10^{23} cm^{-3}}{12}$$

C) can il bersglo de CHz l'alternovore e' 93%.

Assured de la mate de internosi TT e CHz e'

In somme de (T++C) + (T-+H) e de il

muse de atrini de C e' le steur sei die

bersgle, determine la serve d'ate totale 5(T-P)

Allen
$$I(d) = 0.93 = e^{-n_{cur} \sigma_{cur} \sigma_{cur}}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{-h(0.93)}{n_{CH_2} d_{GH_2}}$$

CON
$$u_{CH_{2}} = \frac{N_{A} \, S_{CH_{2}}}{A_{CH_{2}}} = \frac{6.021 \cdot 62^{2} \cdot 0.89}{18} = \frac{109!}{18}$$
 $d_{CH_{2}} = \frac{100}{4} \cdot \frac{100}{4} = \frac{1000}{4} = \frac{1000}{4}$

PEN UN DATO MATEMATIS CON 9, A, 7

Na 8 = deuxhi d ncle: / atemi

A

Na 8 . 7 = deuxhi d proteir (/delhai)

A

Ne . (A-7) = deuxhi d neutoni

Solder
$$\gamma_{\mu} + \mu \rightarrow \mu^{-} + \rho$$

Inviewed in flore of 10¹⁵ neutric/m² su

In fergle of 15 townellate of Fe (A=56, Z=26)

(a) So oneuro 160 eval. $\sigma = ?$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{restroni}}{N_{poseble}} \frac{1}{N_{r}} = \frac{N_{r}}{N_{r}} \frac{S}{N_{b}} \frac{S}{N_{b}} \frac{S}{N_{b}} = \frac{N_{r}}{N_{b}} \frac{S}{N_{b}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{r}}{N_{r}} \frac{S}{N_{b}} \frac{S}{N_{b}$$

$$=) \quad N_u = \frac{N_A \beta}{A} (A - 2)$$

$$N_{u} = \frac{N_{A} ?}{A} (A-7) \cdot V = \frac{N_{A}}{A} (A-7) \cdot M = \frac{6.022 \cdot 10^{23}}{56} (56-26) \cdot 15 \cdot 10^{3} \cdot 10^{3}$$

$$PV = M = 15 \text{ for}$$

$$PV = M = 15 \text{ for}$$

$$PV = M = 15 \text{ for}$$

$$= \frac{N_{r}}{\phi N_{u}} = \frac{160}{10^{15} \cdot 4.84 \cdot 10^{30}} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ m}^{2} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ b} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ b} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ m}^{2} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ b} = 3$$

(b) ENEMLIA 01 SOGUA?
$$106 \, \mu eV \, g38 \, MeV \, g39 \, MeV$$

$$E_{r,sogla} = \frac{(m_{\mu} + m_{P})^{2} - m_{u}^{2}}{2m_{u}} = 0.00 \, GeV = 110 \, MeV$$