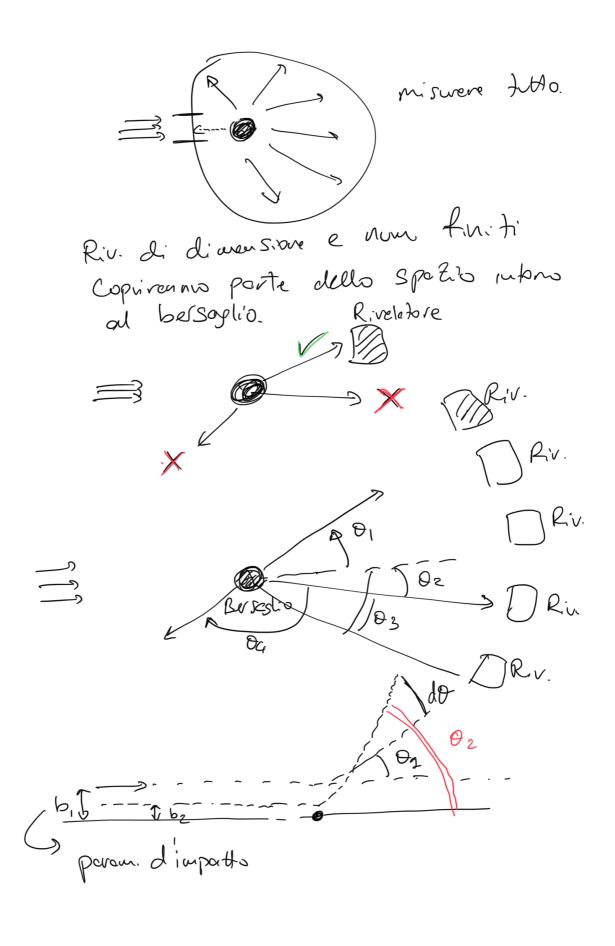
## Videolezione-2020-03-25

$$\frac{dN_{Y}}{dt} = \frac{dN_{Y}}{dt} \frac{dN_{Y}}{dt} \frac{dN$$

M. surer &P dopo bersoyl m'sure can spessore divico.  $\Phi_p = \Phi_p(x = 0) e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$ lo sterro forcio op Contro berseglio Con di, - - dN. prisure op(x=di) N misue gretien de vs. d. Fit -> estreme 21/4= 5.ub. estran M => misurem J. Sezione d'unto Differen Ziale Fisio temps T d' misuro. Mando NP projettili Ossero Nr reazioni Nr = J Np (up.of) E J NP NB



b = 
$$f(\theta)$$
.

The angle dev. projectile  $\theta = g(b)$ 

The angle dev. projectile  $\theta = g(b)$ 

The variation of the projectile  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an analysis of  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an analysis of  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an analysis of  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  and  $\theta$  are an angle  $\theta$  and  $\theta$ 

Per definizione: do >0 ds >0

$$d\sigma = |b.dbd9| = \frac{d\sigma}{dR} dR$$

$$= \frac{d\sigma}{dR} |SinodOd9|$$

do = | b | db | Setione d'uno d'efferen Zicle

Setione d'urto

Sperion: DR. del nv.

misra di J in DR (finito)

DIR stim d' do

se conscessions O(b), b(0)

potre: Colcolare du posso contractore con misure in LAB

Sfera Rigida

 $U(r) = \begin{cases} 0 & r > R \\ 0 & r \leq R \end{cases}$ 120

b= R Sma

$$2x + \theta = \pi \implies x = \frac{\pi - \theta}{2}$$

$$\sin x = \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$b = R \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{db}{d\theta} = -\frac{R}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dR} = \left|\frac{b}{smo}\right| \left|\frac{db}{d\theta}\right| = \frac{b}{smo} \frac{R}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

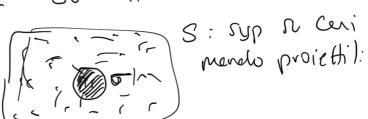
$$= \frac{R^2}{2} \frac{\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{R^2}{4} \sin \alpha$$

$$= \pi R^2 \quad \text{avec Selione dub Sheal}$$

$$Np$$

$$\frac{\pi R^2}{s} : \text{prob. interatore}$$

1000 projettili Su 1 m²



Fratione project. Interopenti: 
$$\frac{d}{dx}$$

Misvra  $\frac{d\sigma}{dx}$ 

$$= \frac{d\sigma}{dx} \frac{dNp}{dx} (Nb.d) dx.$$

$$= \frac{d\sigma}{dx} \frac{dNp}{dx} \frac{dNp}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dN} = \left(\frac{dNr}{dH}\right) \frac{1}{np. \tilde{v}p} \qquad NB = 1$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = \frac{dN}{dr} \qquad \frac{d\rho}{dr} = \frac{dN}{dr} \qquad \frac{d\rho}{dr} = \frac{Si}{Li^2}$$

$$\int \frac{d\sigma}{dx} dx = \sum_{i} \frac{d\sigma}{dx} dx_i$$

$$= Codeg;$$

Fine 800' 4 tipi di radia zione

-x rapsix, molto penetrati

Róntgen 1895

attreveno le meteria
inpressione di la stre fotogratiche
fotoni alta enegia

Redioethivité neturale:

Osservato in alcuni Meteriali fosforescenti

Sali di uranio -> emissione
radionzione che attranssere
meteria

V: fotoni enersie più basse di X

B: elettroni

d: nucleo di He P(n)
9 >0

euresse da materiali pesanti (A grande

## Método Sperimentele

E elettrico Seusibile a 9 B

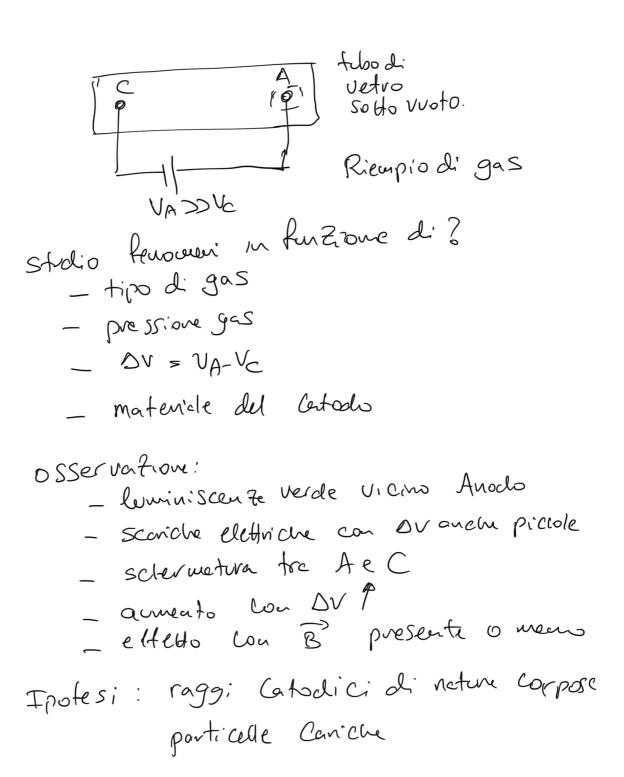
 $\overrightarrow{F} = q \overrightarrow{E} + q (\overrightarrow{V} \times \overrightarrow{B})$   $\overrightarrow{ma} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{a} = q \overrightarrow{E} + q (\overrightarrow{V} \times \overrightarrow{B})$ 

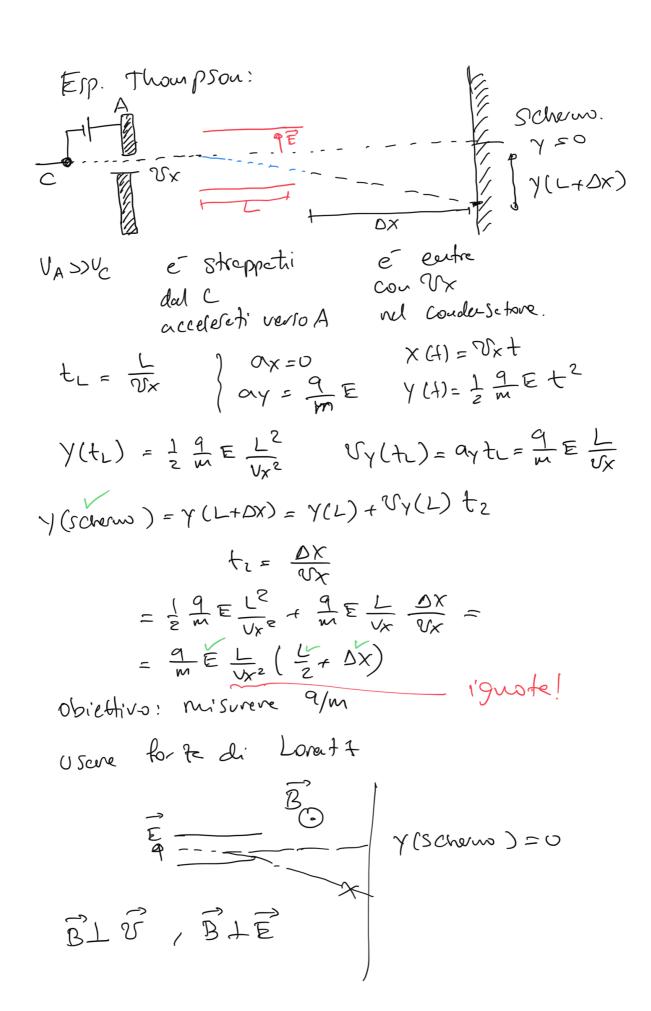
9=0 => ressure devia Zone

9 70 => misnen 9/m

## Scoperta dell'elettrone

Con tebo Catodico Thampson Millilean





Campo B tole che: E = Ux B => [Vx = ] Course EB => UX V

Y(L+ DX) = 9 EL B2 ( = + DX)

=> misure de 9/m

Thouson 1897, Nobel 1906

n/m invaniante per tipodigas, pressive, DV - -

=> proprieta del provettile a = 1.76×10 C 19-1

Millikan 1909 (Nobel 1923)

misure di 9

Olio neubilizzato, moto staliato con il microsa,

gocce d'olio
acquisteux cenica
per attrito con
l'aira