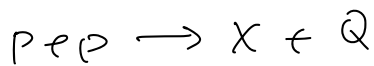
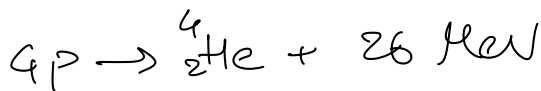


Fusione Nucleare nelle stelle.

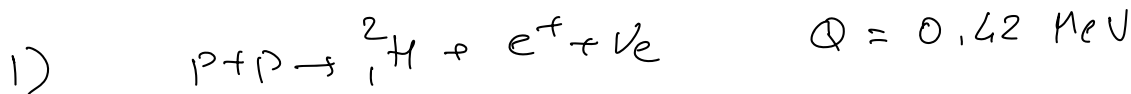
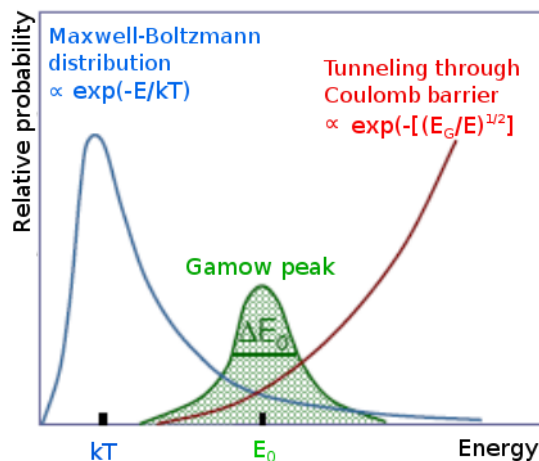


$$Q(\text{CR}) \approx 550 \text{ keV}$$

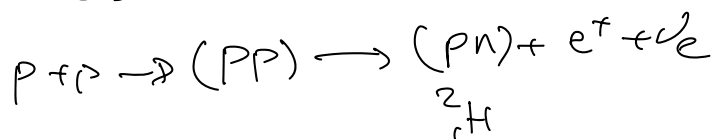


sole: $T \approx 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ K}$ $\bar{E} = \frac{3}{2} kT \Rightarrow \bar{E} \approx 190 \text{ keV}$

Effetto tunnel necessario per avvenire p+p



processo debole

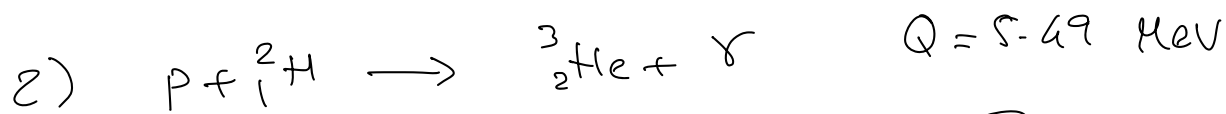


$$\sigma \approx 10^{-55} \text{ cm}^2 = 10^{-31} \text{ b}$$

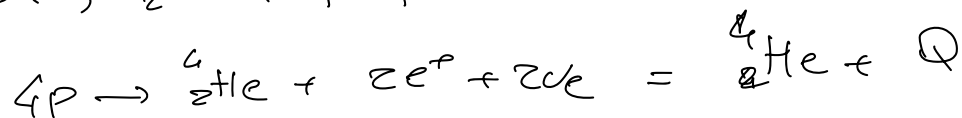
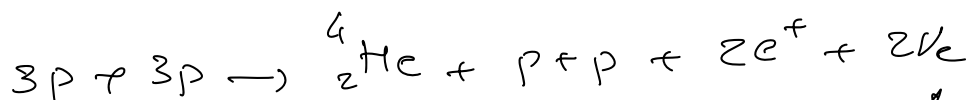
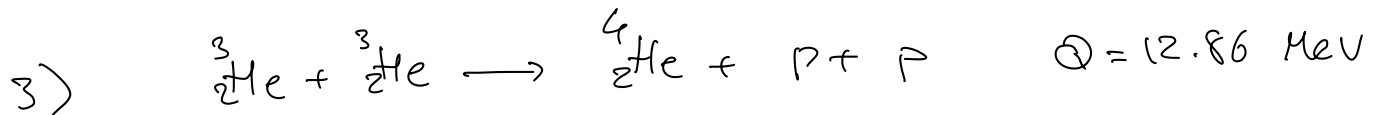
$$\frac{dN}{dt} \propto \sigma \cdot \frac{dN_p}{dt}$$

$$T_{SS} \approx 5 \times 10^9 \text{ yr}$$

processo raro \Rightarrow Sole a metà della sua vita.

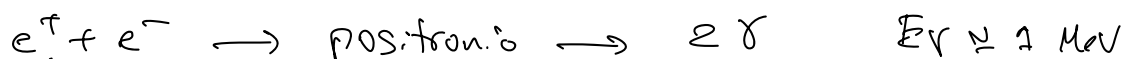


in funzione del temp $\# {}^3_2\text{He} \nearrow$



$$Q = 4m_p - m_\alpha - 2m_e - 2\nu_e = 24.7 \text{ MeV}$$

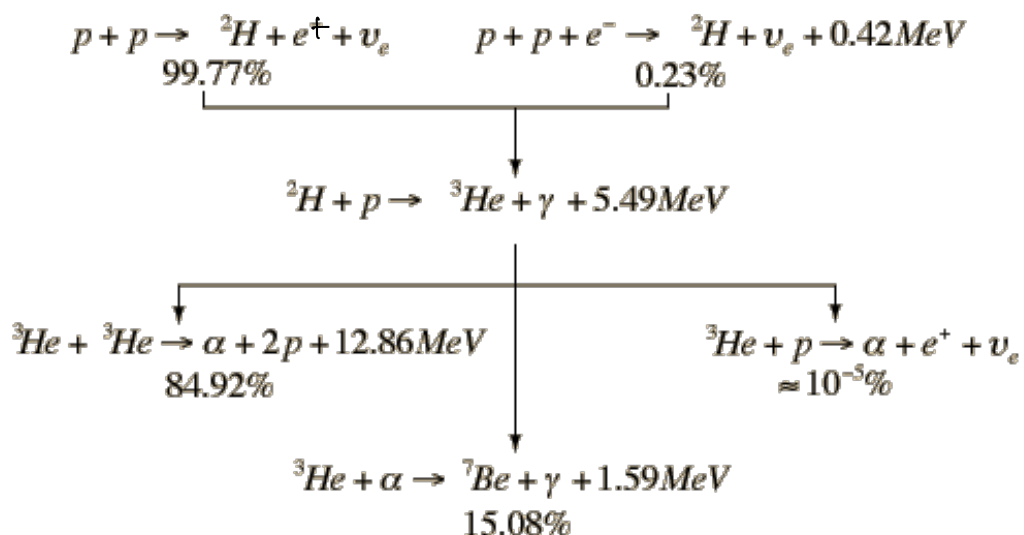
$$\langle E_\nu \rangle \approx 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$



$$Q_{\text{netto}} = 24.7 \text{ MeV} - \underbrace{2 \times 0.3 \text{ MeV}}_{2\nu} + \underbrace{2 \times 1 \text{ MeV}}_{2\gamma \text{ da } 2e^+} \approx 26 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$E_i = m_i + K_i = m_f + K_f \Rightarrow Q = m_i - m_f = K_f - K_i$$

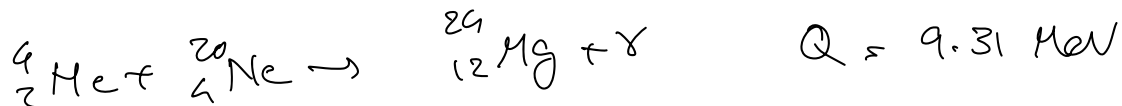
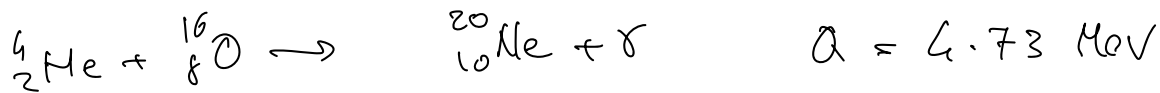
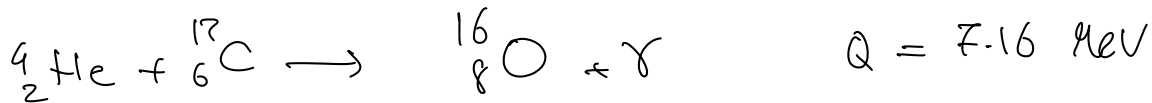
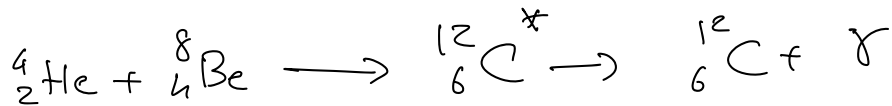
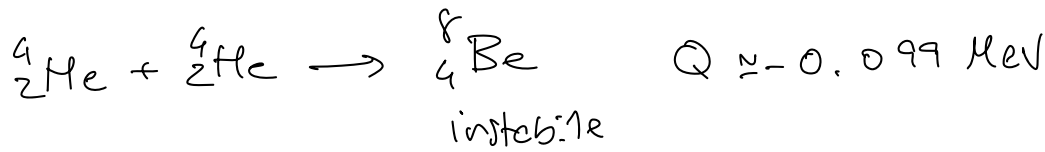


Nucleosintesi: Stellare

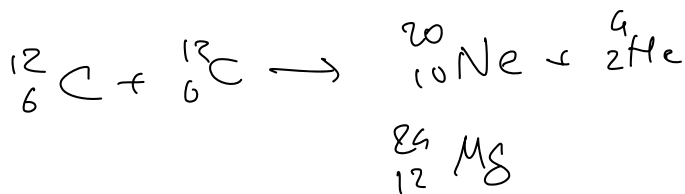
$$n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$$

$$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$$

${}^4_2\text{He}$ si produce fino a esaurimento di protoni:



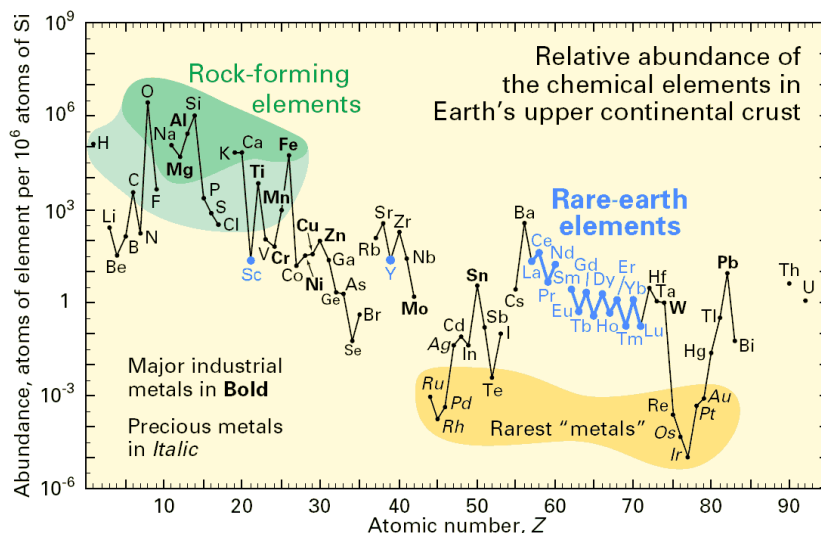
${}^4_2\text{He}$ esaurisce \Rightarrow collasso gravitazionale $\Rightarrow T$ cresce
 \Rightarrow cresce \bar{K} di elementi più pesanti di ${}^4_2\text{He}$

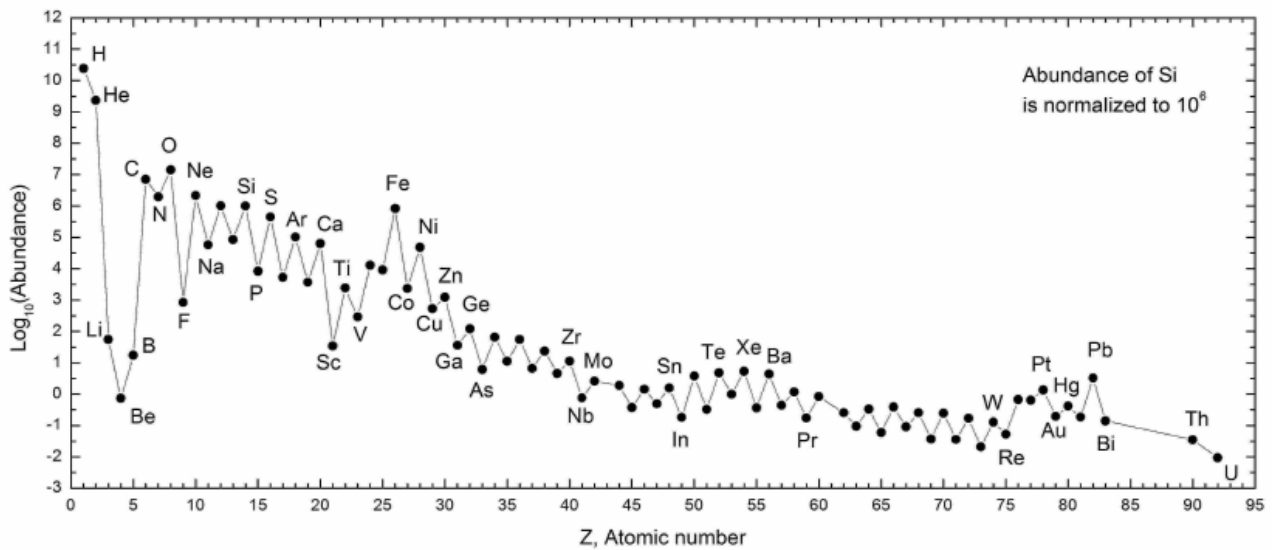


Dopo magnesio \Rightarrow ${}^{28}_{14}\text{Si}$

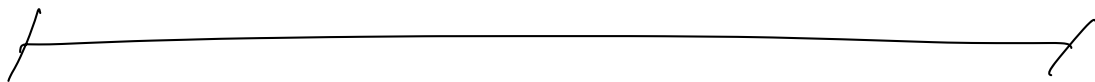
continua fino a $\frac{\partial E}{\partial A} > 0$

Fino al Ferro
 $A \approx 56$

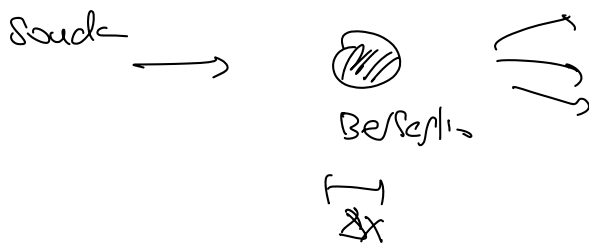




28 keffio NO Ricerimento
Göredi 9-15



Rutherford → erite il nucleo.



$$\frac{dN_r}{dt} = \sigma \cdot \frac{d\lambda_p}{dt} n_b \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \pi^+ \rightarrow e^-$$

E_p : Rutherford $K_p \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$.



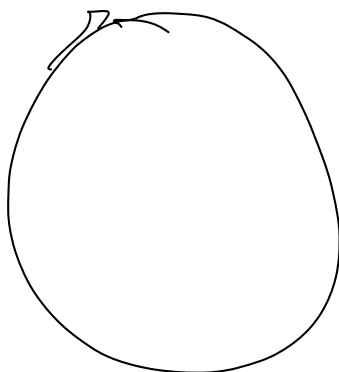
LHC: $E_p = 6500 \text{ GeV}$ proton:
 $L = 27 \text{ km}$ CERN.



Futuro acceleratore Circolare

$E_p \approx 10'000 \text{ GeV} = 10 \text{ TeV}$

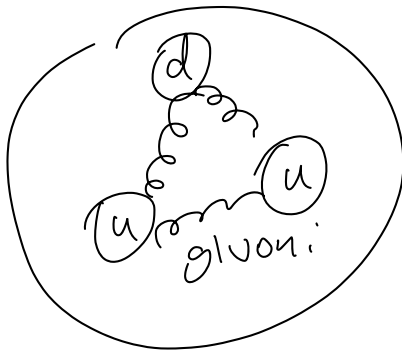
$L \approx 100 \text{ km}$.



Eq. sincrotrone $\propto \frac{1}{m^5}$

$$e^- + p \rightarrow e^- + X \quad E_e \approx 70 \text{ GeV}$$

\Rightarrow probe le strutture. / non elementare



protoni fatto da 3 quark
neutrone fatto da 3 quark

1994

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{up} \\ \text{down} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \text{charm } c \\ \text{strange } s \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \text{top } t \\ \text{beauty } b \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} Q = +\frac{2}{3} \\ Q = -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$p \equiv uud = +\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 1$$

$$n \equiv udd = +\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

interazione mediate da gluoni: (8 gluoni)

carica di colore per quark, gluoni:

$$m_g = 0$$

$$S = 1$$

QCD: Quantum Chromodynamics.

Cariche colore: R, G, B

Forza elettrica: $Q = \pm 1$

1 solo mediatore γ : $m = 0$,
 $S = 1$

Quark non esistono liberi in natura.

particelle fisiche:

Barioni: (qqq) neutrone
protoni.

Mesoni: ($q_i \bar{q}_j$)

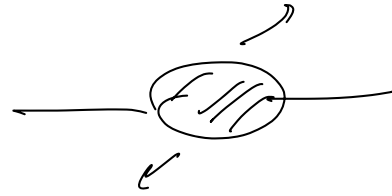
$$\pi^+ = u \bar{d}$$

$$Q = +\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{d} \\ \bar{u} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bar{s} \\ \bar{c} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bar{b} \\ \bar{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

Fermioni:
 $S = 1/2$

$$Q_{\pi^+} = +\frac{2}{3} + (+\frac{1}{3}) = +\frac{3}{3} = +1$$

LHC: $p + p \longrightarrow$
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 $= 13000 \text{ GeV}$



$$p + p \longrightarrow \sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV} \longrightarrow a + b$$

$$m_a \leq \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} = 6500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Q = +\frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$Q = -1 \begin{pmatrix} e^- \\ \nu_e \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mu^- \\ \nu_\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tau^- \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = 0$$

\longrightarrow massa cresce.

$$m_e = 0.511 \text{ MeV} \quad m_\mu = 106 \text{ MeV} \quad m_\tau = 1.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\nu_e} \approx 0$$

$$m_{\text{top}} \approx 170 \text{ GeV} \gg m_b \approx 5 \text{ GeV} \gg m_c \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\gg m_{u,d} \approx \text{MeV}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_e + p \longrightarrow n + e^+$$

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu + p \longrightarrow n + \mu^+$$

$$X + p \longrightarrow e^+ + u$$
~~$$\mu^+ + u$$~~ non si vede

$$n \longrightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e \quad Q > 0$$

$$p + \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu \quad Q < 0 \quad Q = m_n - m_p - m_\mu = -105 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\mu^- \longrightarrow e^- + \gamma$$

$$N \neq \phi$$

$$Q = 106 - 0.5 = 105.5 \text{ MeV}$$

violazione del numero leptonico