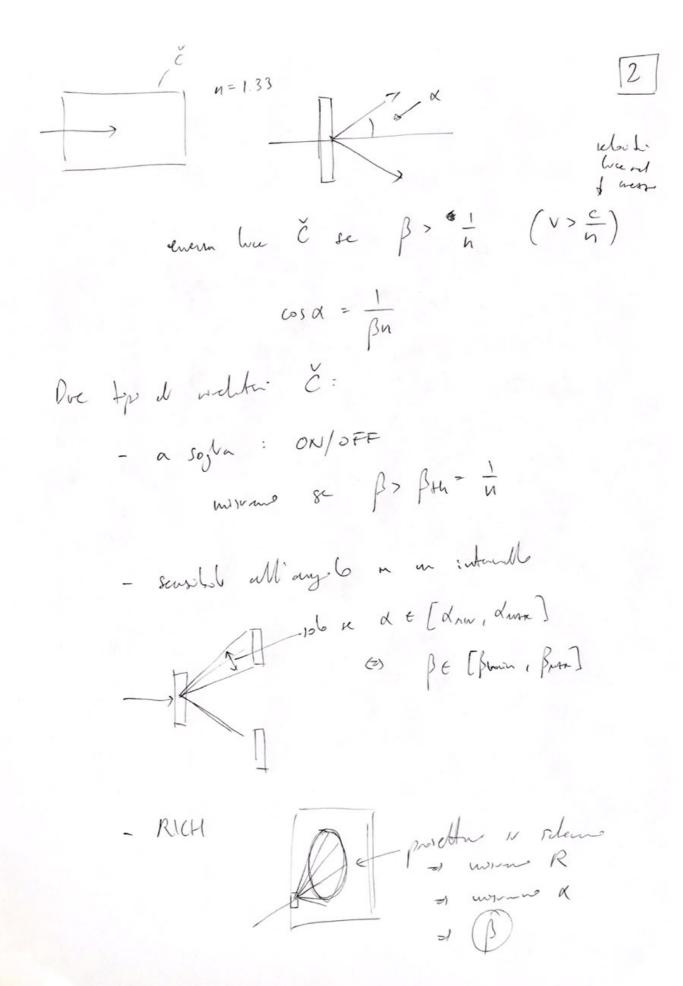
Un finco de Tte Kt can inpulsi pe 10 GeV [1] enden in une spethemetre unguetro B=0.1T lungo L-15 au . Poi paron un faitia inforitassen posten se un binuso. Insieme a fault hon s: movore in cartile C ca n=1.33 us redutive a by & (He) Espense d= 50 cm de finda tradissendre sold se tunega deposited and your a rope see to 12 20 thet Implie mine de Trek emettre luce č?



oft pale guns so usa face the in B par avec () e con arde č si ha f os ca pep s westwise also 4v J E, p, m Que allans centre - 19/2 Bu = 1 = 1.37 = 0.75 3) & \$7 0.75 ends he 3 = 0.75 #22 mt con impolio? =) B= = = [p2+m2 €) [p2+m2 B= p (p2+m2) p2 = p2 $\beta \qquad \beta^2 \left(\beta^2 - 1 \right) = - m^2 \beta^2$ p2 = m2 B2 (- B2 = P = m/s = 4 m/s

1396MeV gul can BH = 0.75 Pmin, π = - 158 MeV Pmm, k = = 560 HeV Per gual valer de d'il Č e' an grale de dicineme T/K? K 560 P[MeV] 158

Mh is an operational so he do P= 0.3. R.B (P[60V]= 0.3. Bti]. R[m]) $\theta - \frac{L}{R}$ $R = \frac{\rho}{6.3 \cdot B}$ $47112 = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{L}{\rho} = 0.3.8$ 9 = 9 (p) -) Prin = 15B MeV (Prin) = 0.3.0.1.0.15 = 0.158 KGeV! =0.028 red PMR = 560 MW () & (PMAR) = 0.3.0.1.0.15 = 0.008 rad es 506 se 0.008< & < 0.028

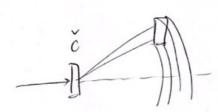
[EX] Um putalla entre on one spethousets large L-50cm can B=IT (ortgonde). In victor, he ditum[6] dulle bren d vole morale i x = 1.3 cm a) Determine injulio delle pelle P[6ev] = 0.3. BIT]. RIM]

\[\frac{x}{L} \sim \frac{g}{2} \] $\frac{X}{L} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{L}{R}$ $R = \frac{P}{0.3 \cdot B}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{X}{L^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.3 \cdot B}{P}$ -1 p= { 0.3 (BL2) = 7.88 GeV

Reposit mysete c'e un contratre C con n=1.3 de regnole : 1 purreges d'un p.lh 126 & 35(d, c37°

3 [7]

(3) Se he partalle é wicht del C shisibil de pella é



luce č se β> βm = 1/n = 0.77

any b
$$\vartheta_c : \cos \vartheta_c = \frac{1}{\beta n}$$

$$\vartheta_{z} = 37^{\circ} \rightarrow \beta_{z} = \frac{1}{n \cos \vartheta_{z}} = 0.963$$

P = 2.88 GeV

$$E_1 = \frac{P}{\beta z} = 2.996 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow M_1 = \sqrt{E_1^2 - \rho^2} = 0.816\text{eV}$$
 $E_2 = \frac{P}{\beta z} = 3.072 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow M_2 = \sqrt{E_2^2 - \rho^2} = 1.066\text{eV}$

der ever un p.th can 0.81 cm (1.06 GeV)

pri ever por un nei rechn

DOP

- Dopo over pande il Č mpublu un block de Fe (PFE = 7.96 9/am3).

Determence il ffette plessontesso range rel ferro, anomendo un $\frac{d\theta}{dx} = 1.75 \text{ MeV gianing}$

do = p. 1.75 = 13.9 MeV/cm

a K = E-m = 2.095 GeV

voglo K-30

$$R = \frac{K}{\frac{dF}{dx}} = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

Un fucco con p e et con p=5.0 GeV attrución de blocch d'unter de drosse d'éperse de 10 cm e can Xo = 40 an e Xo = 35 an le padte d'energia par sontente rei unterdi sono ~ 2 MeV/an pa pole e ~ 2.5 HeV/cm par et (nel prons) e com ~2.2 MeV/cm per poteri e ~3.0 HeV/cm par et (od sicolo). I de block son spunt de 2 m de vote der c'è un coupe B=2T (ortgarle). Thisande to 2m Tougundo Corband, calcolare @ la jadh d E tohle per p e et rell'attenuescre il prim blocco

Per p. e fucle:

$$\Delta E_p = \left(\frac{dE}{dv}\right)_p \cdot d = 2.10 = 20 \text{ MeV}$$

pe psiher bisogni considere su voithme de varbarone (Bran)

$$\Delta E_{e,in} = \left(\frac{dt}{dv}\right)_e d = 25 \text{ MeV}$$

Alexe per vad:
$$E(x) = E_0 e^{-x/x_0}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} \cdot e^{-x}}{e^{-x}} = \int_$$

for in date untivale

de Xo

Tx

$$SY = E$$
 $SY = E$
 SY

-
$$\sim$$
 cough se $\beta \gamma > 3$

$$\beta \gamma = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{m} = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\beta \gamma = 3 \iff \rho = 3m = m$$

$$\sim 1.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{per e}^{\pm}$$

per spense introtersas dt ~ B dx

e do Xo ~ E retta

ENERGIA CONTICA DIPERDE DA

Ec ~ \frac{610 \text{ HeV}}{Z+1} \tag{e qu' anam} \\ \rho = 5 \text{ GeV} (~ (00 MeV)

OK girl forwar a EX
$$p = 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta E_r = 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta E_e = 1.135 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_e = \sqrt{p^2 + we^2} \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$$

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$$E_e = \sqrt{p^2 + we^2} \sim 5$$

C Purh p. lle attrucesono il secondo bloco! Peterrone la lo enega Lale

[13]

Per altmusse seest block doe enne de X > 28 cm

$$X = \frac{0.3 \text{ BL}^2}{2\rho}$$

$$X_{\rho} = \frac{24 \text{ cm}}{31 \text{ cm}}$$

of solo et.

$$\Delta E_{e} = \Delta E_{ran} + \Delta E_{rad}$$

$$\Delta E_{ran} = \frac{dE}{dx} \cdot d = 3.10 = 30 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta E_{ran} = E \left(1 - e^{-d/X_{0}} \right) = 1.16 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_{rad} = E \left(1 - e^{-d/X_{0}} \right) = 1.16 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_{rad} = E \left(1 - e^{-d/X_{0}} \right) = 1.16 \text{ GeV}$$

In in certo d'orabotença un accelentre [4]
produce dethei con E = 25 HeV

- (a) Collobre energy de depositus en Imm de fent une, futuable come acque $X_0 = 36.1$ on $X_0 = 36.1$ on $X_0 = 36.1$ on $X_0 = 36.1$ on $X_0 = 18$, $Z_0 = 0.3$) $(p = 1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3)$, $Z_0 = 80 \text{ eV}$, $Z_0 = 10$, $Z_0 = 10$, $Z_0 = 0.3$)
- (b) Volendo costaire uno solevas de prombo per contener le vantoureni, culcolare lo spersone contener le valoreni l'everyn dezle elettroni vecessario per vidore del prombo 2=82 0=0.3) (P=11.35 g/cm³, I=823eV, Xo=0.56 cm, A=20712=0.3)
- (c) Trywrunds be peut to de energy per irraggiuments
 al de soll de energy cutan, culcolare spense
 aggintus de pouls veussus per portue
 aggintus de pouls veussus per portue
 delter a grete. Approxime peut de
 energy and pouls continute a pri By=3