elektromagn. WW

A4 for Anwendung am wichtigsten

1. Rahweite abalisten

1 sig Pantoneter grant

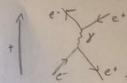
C. St DE oct C = 200 NeV fu

W= > DE = 80Ge V ??

2. e -> y+e Geht wicht.

Energie e halturg geht withticla

b) e-e- - Annihilation



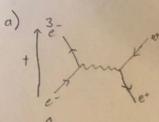
Peiguridass my >0

An Verlex ist Impuls & Energie exhalten

$$P_y^2 = E^2 - \vec{p}^2 | E^2 = \vec{p}^2 + m^2$$

1st for ceelles Teckhen with tertollt

Vivivelle Photoneu haben ome Hasse



pet Peri = Perf + Py

(et
$$P_{j}^{2} = (P_{3} - P_{4})^{2}$$

 $\widetilde{m}_{j}^{2} = (E_{f} - E_{i})^{2} - (\widetilde{P}_{f} - \widetilde{P}_{i})^{2}$

invariant Musse 1st Miemasse, weren Teilchein

1.2 6 NeV 4000 MeV

Behandeln Hassed Energie gleich

wennes wht 1 bt=0 Et=me All Bosmen leveluen modell, well et auftreisbahn Enegie verlieur & indentren skinzen wirde

1.3
$$\Delta P_{z} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{1} \cos \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \cos \frac{1}{1} \cos$$

1.5
$$\vec{q}^2 = (\vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_E)^2 = 2\vec{p}^2 (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$= 8m^4 \frac{d}{2} \frac{q^4}{64m^2 E^2} \qquad p^2 = 2m E$$

$$\frac{d\nabla}{d\Omega} \rightarrow \int dV = \int \frac{d\nabla}{d\Omega} d\Omega$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2} - \int \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2} - \int \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2} dx - 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{1-x} \right]_{-1}^{2} \rightarrow \infty$$

Nor Kern beidlesichtigt i Elektionen venach lässigt