

Aufgabe 2:

$$1.) \quad \vec{p}_a + \vec{p}_b = \vec{p}_c = \vec{p}_c + \vec{p}_d$$

$$E_a + E_b = E_c = E_c + E_d$$

2.)

$$s + t + u = s + t + u \quad | \quad s = (p_a + p_b)^2, t = (p_a - p_c)^2, u = (p_b - p_c)^2$$

$$= (p_a + p_b)^2 + (p_a - p_c)^2 + (p_b - p_c)^2$$

$$= p_a^2 + 2p_a p_b + p_b^2 + p_a^2 - 2p_a p_c + p_c^2 + p_b^2 - 2p_b p_c + p_c^2$$

$$= 2(p_a^2 + p_b^2 + p_c^2 + p_a p_b - p_a p_c - p_b p_c)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{abhängig von } p_\mu p^\nu \text{ mit } \mu, \nu \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$3.) \quad T^2 = p_a + p_b = p_c + p_d \text{ ist die Impulsbilanz von } 12.$$

4.)

$$a) \quad T^2 = p_x + p_p = 2 \text{ GeV} + 0 \text{ GeV} = 2 \text{ GeV}, \text{ da } E_x^2 = \vec{m}_x^2 + \vec{p}_x^2 = p_x^2 \Rightarrow E_x = p_x$$

$$b) \quad T^2 = (p_x + p_p)^2 = p_x^2 + 2p_x p_p + p_p^2 = p_x^2 - 2(T^2 - m^2) + p_p^2 = \sqrt{2(T^2 - m^2) - 2(T^2 - m^2)} = 0.$$

$$\text{da } p_x p_p = \hat{e}_x \sqrt{T^2 - m^2} \cdot (-\hat{e}_x) \sqrt{T^2 - m^2}.$$

5.)

$$E_{2,0} = E_e + E_{e^+} = 2E$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \frac{1}{2} E_{2,0} \quad | \quad E_{2,0} = 90 \text{ GeV},$$

$$= 45 \text{ GeV}$$

## Aufgabe 1:

Für Wasserstoff:

Energieerhaltung:

$$\bar{E}_{kin,n} + \bar{E}_{kin,H} = \bar{E}'_{kin,n} + \bar{E}'_{kin,H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m_n v_n^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_H v_H^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_n v_n'^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_H v_H'^2$$

$$\Rightarrow m_n v_n^2 = m_n v_n'^2 + m_H v_H'^2$$

$$I: \Rightarrow m_n (v_n^2 - v_n'^2) = m_H v_H'^2$$

Impulserhaltung:

$$p_n + p_H = p_n' + p_H'$$

$$\Rightarrow m_n v_n + m_H v_H = m_n v_n' + m_H v_H'$$

$$\Rightarrow m_n v_n = m_n v_n' + m_H v_H'$$

$$II: \Rightarrow m_n (v_n - v_n') = m_H v_H'$$

(I) durch (II) teilen:

$$v_H = \frac{v_n^2 - v_n'^2}{v_n - v_n'} \quad | \quad 3. \text{ Binom. Formel}$$

$$= v_n + v_n'$$

In (II) einsetzen:

$$m_H v_H' = m_n (2v_n - v_n')$$

$$\Rightarrow v_n = v_H \frac{m_H + m_n}{2m_n}$$

Für Sauerstoff:

Analog zu Wasserstoff

$$\Rightarrow v_n = v_S \frac{m_S + m_n}{2m_n}$$

Aus  $v_n = v_n(v_S) = v_n(v_H)$  folgt:

$$\Rightarrow v_S \frac{m_S + m_n}{2m_n} = v_H \frac{m_H + m_n}{2m_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_n = \frac{v_S m_S - v_H m_H}{v_H - v_S}$$

Mit  $v = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{m}}$  folgt:

$$m_n = \frac{\sqrt{2E_S m_S} - \sqrt{2E_H m_H}}{\sqrt{\frac{2E_H}{m_H}} - \sqrt{\frac{2E_S}{m_S}}}$$

Mit  $m_S = 14u = 14 \cdot 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_H = 1u = 1,66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ,  $E_S = 1,64 \text{ MeV}$  und  $E_H = 5,7 \text{ MeV}$

erhalten wir:  $m_n = 1,07 \text{ GeV} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-22} \text{ kg}$

Also  $v_n = v_S \frac{m_S + m_n}{2m_n} = \sqrt{\frac{2E_S}{m_S}} \cdot \frac{m_S + m_n}{2m_n} = 3,06 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow \bar{E}_{kin} = 5,7 \text{ MeV}$ .