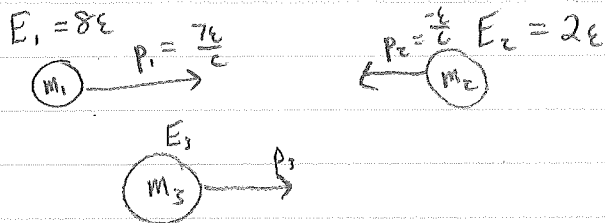


HW 9/15

1.31)



a) Particle 3 contains the total energy & momentum after the collision, so it must be the total energy & momentum

$$E_3 = E_1 + E_2 = 10\epsilon$$

$$p_3 = p_1 + p_2 = \frac{6\epsilon}{c}$$

b)

$$\frac{pc}{E} = \frac{\gamma m v c}{\gamma m c^2} = \frac{v}{c} \quad \frac{u_1}{c} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{u_1}{c} = \frac{p_1 c}{E_1} = \frac{7\epsilon \cdot c}{8\epsilon} = \frac{7}{8} \quad \frac{u_2}{c} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{u_3}{c} = \frac{3}{5}$$

c)

$$E = \gamma m c^2$$

$$m = \frac{E}{\gamma c^2}$$

We can compute γ from the velocities m
part b. $\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$

$$\gamma_1 = 2.066$$

$$\gamma_2 = 1.155$$

$$\gamma_3 = 1.25$$

$$m_1 = \frac{E_1}{\gamma_1 c^2} = \frac{8\epsilon}{2.066 c^2} = 3.87 \frac{\epsilon}{c^2} = m_1$$

$$m_2 = 1.73 \frac{\epsilon}{c^2}$$

$$m_3 = 8.00 \frac{\epsilon}{c^2}$$

d)

$$m_1 + m_2 \neq m_3$$

Mass is not conserved

e) Since S' is moving to the right in S frame, S is moving left in S' frame, $\Rightarrow v = -0.6c$

$$\beta_u' = \frac{\beta_u - \beta_v}{1 + \beta_u \beta_v} \quad \beta_1' = \frac{\frac{7}{8}c + \frac{-3}{5}c}{1 + \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{-3}{5}} = 0.579c \rightarrow \gamma_1' = 1.226$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \quad \beta_2' = \frac{\frac{-1}{2}c + \frac{3}{5}c}{1 + \frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5}} = -0.846c \rightarrow \gamma_2' = 1.876$$

\hookrightarrow different γ, β for 1, 2, and 3

$$\beta_3' = \frac{\frac{3}{5}c + \frac{3}{5}c}{1 + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}} = 0 \rightarrow \gamma_3' = 1.000$$

\uparrow velocities

f) $E_1' = \gamma_1' m_1 c^2 = 4.75 \epsilon$

$$E_2' = \gamma_2' m_2 c^2 = 3.25 \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow E_1' + E_2' = E_3' \quad \checkmark$$

$$E_3' = \gamma_3' m_3 c^2 = 8 \epsilon$$

$$p_1' = \gamma_1' m_1 u_1' = 2.75 \epsilon/c^2$$

$$p_2' = \gamma_2' m_2 u_2' = -2.75 \epsilon/c^2$$

$$\rightarrow p_1' + p_2' = p_3' \quad \checkmark$$

$$p_3' = \gamma_3' m_3 u_3' = 0$$

Energy and Momentum are conserved!

1.36)

$$m = 3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$E = 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E^2 - p^2 c^2 = m^2 c^4$$

$$p = \sqrt{E^2 - m^2 c^4}$$

$$pc = \sqrt{(5 \text{ MeV})^2 - \left(\frac{3 \text{ MeV}}{c^2}\right)^2 c^4} = \sqrt{25 \text{ MeV}^2 - 9 \text{ MeV}^2} = \sqrt{16} \text{ MeV}$$

\uparrow
c's cancel

$$= \boxed{4 \text{ MeV}}$$

HW 9/15

1.44)

a) $E_1 = E_2 + E_3$

$$20\epsilon = 8\epsilon + E_3$$

$$E_3 = 12\epsilon$$

b) $p_1 = p_2 + p_3$

$$12\epsilon/c = 4\epsilon/c + p_3$$

$$p_3 = 8\epsilon/c$$

c) $\frac{pc}{E} = \frac{\gamma m v c}{\gamma m c^2} = \frac{v}{c} \Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{p_1 c^2}{E_1}$

$$u_1 = \frac{12\epsilon/c \cdot c^2}{20\epsilon} = \frac{3}{5}c$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{5}c}$$

d) $E_1 = \gamma m_1 c^2 \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{E_1}{\gamma_1 c^2}$

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2}} = 1.25$$

$$m_1 = \frac{20\epsilon}{1.25 c^2} = \boxed{16 \epsilon/c^2}$$

$$\boxed{16 \epsilon/c^2}$$

e) S: Frame given initially

S': rest frame of particle 1

$$v = -u_1 = -\frac{3}{5}c$$

$$\beta = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\gamma = 1.25$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} E'_1 \\ p'_1/c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma & \gamma\beta \\ \gamma\beta & \gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_2 \\ p_2/c \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8\epsilon \\ 4\epsilon \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7\epsilon \\ -\epsilon \end{bmatrix}$$