

E04060P14

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

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 NO. 1

U-粒子の電子へ転化する確率



計算を U 粒子静止系で行ふ:

	エネルギー	運動量
ニュートリノ	$-E$	$-\hbar \vec{K}$
電子	E'	$\hbar \vec{K}'$
U 粒子	$E_U (= \mu)$	$\hbar \vec{K} (= 0)$

$E = \hbar c K$

$E' = \sqrt{\hbar^2 c^2 K'^2 + \mu^2}$

the amplitude of the wave function of the initial state constant

where u, v are the spinor representing $g_{ij} \tilde{p}_i \tilde{e}^j \varphi$

単位時間内の轉移確率

$$w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_i \sum_f \iint |H_{0,1}^{\vec{K}', -\vec{K}}|^2 \frac{K'^2 V}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{dK'}{dE_f} d\Omega$$

$$H_{N_1, N_2}^{\vec{K}', -\vec{K}} = i \sqrt{N_2} g' \hbar c \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{E_U V}} (u' + v) \quad (\vec{K}' + \vec{K} = \vec{K} = 0)$$

i, 及び f 就ての \sum は 電子及ニュートリノのスピニに關する和.

E_f は final state の全エネルギー

$\frac{\sqrt{4\pi} g_1}{\kappa}$
 $\frac{g_2}{\kappa c} - \frac{g_2}{\kappa}$

$$E_f = E + E' = \hbar c K + \sqrt{\hbar^2 c^2 K'^2 + \mu^2} = \hbar c K' + \sqrt{\hbar^2 c^2 K'^2 + \mu^2}$$

$$\frac{dE_f}{dK'} = \hbar c + \frac{\hbar^2 c^2 K'}{\sqrt{\hbar^2 c^2 K'^2 + \mu^2}} = \hbar c \frac{E_f}{E'} = \frac{\hbar c \mu}{E'} \quad (\text{エネルギー則により } E_f = \mu)$$

$$N_{jk} = \frac{\hbar^2 - \hbar^2 \delta_{jk}}{\hbar c \hbar c \kappa^2} u_{jk} u_{jk} \quad N_{j0} = \frac{1}{\hbar c \kappa} u_{j0} u_{j0}$$

$$u_{j0} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\hbar c \kappa}} \frac{g_1}{\kappa}$$

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エネルギー-則 $E' + E = M_0 c^2$
 及 Impulssatz $\vec{K}' + \vec{K} = 0$

より

$$K' = K = \frac{M_0^2 - m^2}{2hcM_0}$$

$$E = \frac{M_0^2 - m^2}{2M_0}$$

$$E' = \frac{M_0^2 + m^2}{2M_0}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{g^2}{\hbar^2 c} \frac{(M_0^2 - m^2)^2 (M_0^2 + m^2)}{M_0^5} \sum_i \sum_f |(u^* \beta v)|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_i \sum_f |(u^* \beta v)|^2 &= \frac{1}{4EE'} \text{Spur} (E + \hbar c \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{K}) \beta (E' + \hbar c \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{K}' + \beta M) \beta \\ &= \frac{E' - \hbar c K'}{E'} = 2 \frac{m^2}{M_0^2 + m^2} \end{aligned}$$

従って

$$w_0 = \frac{1}{28} \frac{g^2}{\hbar c} \left(\frac{m}{m_0} \right) \frac{mc^2}{\hbar} \frac{(m_0^2 - m^2)^2}{m_0^4}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{28} \frac{g^2}{\hbar c} \left(\frac{m}{m_0} \right) \frac{mc^2}{\hbar}$$

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□ 粒子が速度 βc を有する場合 (エネルギー E_k) には
 轉化確率は

$$w = w_0 \sqrt{1-\beta} = \frac{1}{28} \frac{g'^2}{hc} \frac{mc^2}{h} \frac{mc^2}{E_k}$$

mean life τ & mean free path L

$$\tau = \frac{1}{w}, \quad L = \beta c \tau$$

数値計算

$$g' = 4 \times 10^{-17}, \quad m_\mu = 100 m$$

$$w = 0.5 \times 10^{-4} \frac{mc^2}{E_k} \quad [\text{sec}^{-1}]$$

$$\tau = 0.5 \times 10^{-4} \frac{E_k}{mc^2} \quad [\text{sec}]$$

$$E = 5 \times 10^9$$

$m_\mu c^2$

60×400

$E_k - m_\mu$	0	10^9 e.v.	10^{10} e.v.	10^{11} e.v.	10^{12} e.v.
τ	$\frac{1}{50 \text{ 秒}}$	0.4 秒	4 秒	40 秒	4 50 秒
L	—	$1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ k.m.}$	$1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ k.m.}$	$1.2 \times 10^7 \text{ k.m.}$	$1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ k.m.}$

τ	$\frac{0.5 \times 10^{-4}}{200}$	10^{-5}	10^{-4}	10^{-3}	10^{-2}
L	—	$3 \times 10^4 \text{ km}$	$3 \times 10^5 \text{ km}$	$3 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$	$3 \times 10^7 \text{ km}$

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中間状態, 確率

$$\alpha = \frac{|H_{nn}|^2}{(E_n - E_n')^2}$$

$$= 2\pi (g\hbar c)^2 \sum_k \frac{1}{E_k} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\uparrow} \sum_{\downarrow} \frac{(u^* \beta v')(v' \beta u)}{(M_N - E_k - E')^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\uparrow} \sum_{\downarrow} \frac{(u^* \beta v')(v' \beta u)}{(M_N - E_k - E')^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 \{(M_N - E_k)^2 - E'^2\}^2} \text{Spur} \beta \{ (M_N - E_k)^2 + 2(M_N - E_k)(\vec{\alpha}\vec{p}' + \beta\mu_p) + (\vec{\alpha}\vec{p}' + \beta\mu_p)(\vec{\alpha}\vec{p}' + \beta\mu_p) \} \times \beta(1+\beta)$$

$$= \frac{(M_N - E_k)^2 + 2(M_N - E_k)\mu_p + \mu_p^2 + (\hbar ck)^2}{\{(M_N - E_k)^2 - E'^2\}^2}$$

$$= \frac{(M_N + \mu_p - E_k)^2 + E_k^2 - \mu_p^2}{\{M_N^2 - \mu_p^2 + \mu_p^2 - 2M_N E_k\}^2}$$

$$\approx \frac{(2M - E_k)^2 + E_k^2}{4\mu_p^2 E_k^2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{g^2}{4\pi\hbar c} \frac{1}{\mu_p^2} \int \frac{\{(2M - E_k)^2 + E_k^2\} dE_k}{E_k}$$

$$= \frac{g^2}{4\pi\hbar c} \frac{1}{\mu_p^2} \int_{\epsilon_0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{E} \int \frac{\{(2 - \epsilon)^2 + \epsilon^2\} d\epsilon}{\epsilon} d\epsilon \quad \mu$$

$$= \frac{g^2}{4\pi\hbar c} \int_{\epsilon_0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{\epsilon} - 4 \right) d\epsilon = \frac{g^2}{4\pi\hbar c} \cdot \left(4 \log \frac{\epsilon_0}{\epsilon_0} - 4\epsilon_0 \right) \frac{\epsilon_0}{2}$$

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中性子, self-energy

$$W = \sum \frac{H_{nn'} H_{n'n}}{E_n - E_{n'}}$$

$$H_{nn'} = i \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} g \hbar c}{\sqrt{E_k}} (u^* \beta v')$$

$$H_{n'n} = -i \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} g \hbar c}{\sqrt{E_k}} (v'^* \beta u)$$

	始	中間	終
中性子	$E = \mu_N, \vec{p} = 0, u$	ナシ	E, \vec{p}
陽子	ナシ	E', \vec{p}', v'	ナシ
Λ^- 粒子	ナシ	$E_k, \hbar c \vec{k}$	ナシ

$$\begin{cases} E_n = \mu_N \\ E_{n'} = E_k + E' \\ E' = \sqrt{p'^2 + \mu_p^2} \\ \vec{p}' = -\hbar c \vec{k} \end{cases}$$

$$W = 2\pi (g \hbar c)^2 \sum_k \frac{1}{E_k} \frac{1}{2} \sum^{(+)} \sum \frac{(u^* \beta v')(v'^* \beta u)}{\mu_N - E_k - E'}$$

$\frac{1}{2} \sum^{(+)}$: initial state, spin, 平均, \sum : 中間状態 ^{Proton, 状態=軌行,} 和

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \sum^{(+)} \sum \frac{(u^* \beta v')(v' \beta u)}{\mu_N - E_k - E'} \\ &= \frac{1}{4 \{(\mu_N - E_k)^2 - E'^2\}} \text{Spur } \beta (\mu_N - E_k + \alpha^2 \vec{p}'^2 + \beta \mu_p) \beta (1 + \beta) \\ &= \frac{\mu_N - E_k + \mu_p}{\{(\mu_N - E_k)^2 - E'^2\}} \\ &= \frac{\mu_N + \mu_p - E_k}{\mu_N^2 - \mu_p^2 + \mu_N^2 - 2\mu_N E_k} \\ &\approx \frac{2\mu - E_k}{-2\mu E_k} \quad (\mu \doteq \mu_p \doteq \mu_N) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= 2\pi (g\hbar c)^2 \sum_k \frac{1}{E_k^2} \frac{E_k - 2\mu}{2\mu} \\ &= \frac{g^2}{\pi\hbar c} \int \frac{E_k - 2\mu}{2\mu} dE_k = -\frac{g^2}{\pi\hbar c} (E_0 - \mu_0) \\ &\approx -\mu \\ &E_0 \approx \left(\frac{\pi\hbar c}{g^2} \right) \mu \\ E_0^2 - \mu_0^2 &= -\frac{4\mu^2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi\hbar c}{g^2} \right) \\ E_0^2 &= \mu^2 + 4\mu^2 \left(\frac{\pi\hbar c}{g^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$