

Massima energia trasferita

$$\omega_{\max} = E_a - E_b = \frac{1}{2} M (\vec{v}_a^2 - \vec{v}_b^2) = \frac{1}{2} M |\vec{v}_a|^2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{M-m}{M+m} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= E \left[\frac{M^2 + m^2 + 2Mm - M^2 - m^2 + 2Mm}{(M+m)^2} \right] = E \frac{4mM}{(M+m)^2} \quad 8$$

Per $m = M$ $\omega_{\max} = E$ tutta l'energia trasferita in un urto

Per $M = m_{\mu} = 207 m_e$

$$\frac{\omega_{\max}}{E} = \frac{4m_e(207m_e)}{(208m_e)^2} = 0.0192$$

Espressione relativistica

$$\omega_{\max}^{\text{rel}} = \frac{2\gamma^2 m v^2}{1 + 2\gamma \frac{m}{M} + \frac{m^2}{M^2}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$E^2 = M^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2$$

$$E^2 - M^2 c^4 = p^2 c^2 = M^2 v^2 c^2$$

$$E = E_{\text{kin}} + M c^2$$

$$v^2 c^2 = \frac{E^2}{M^2} - c^4$$

$$\beta^2 = \left(\frac{v}{c} \right)^2 = \frac{E^2}{M^2 c^4} - 1 = \frac{(E_{\text{kin}} + M c^2)^2}{M^2 c^4} - 1 \quad 11$$