Homework No. 08 (2021 Spring)

PHYS 420: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM II

Department of Physics, Southern Illinois University–Carbondale Due date: Monday, 2021 Apr 5, 2:00 PM

1. (20 points.) Determine the non-relativistic limit ($v \ll c$) of the energy-momentum relation

$$E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4. (1)$$

Give physical interpretation for all the terms.

- 2. (20 points.) Prove that if p_{μ} is a time-like vector and $p_{\mu}s^{\mu} = 0$, then s^{μ} is necessarily space-like.
- 3. (20 points.) Neutral π meson decays into two photons. That is,

$$\pi^0 \to \gamma_1 + \gamma_2. \tag{2}$$

Energy-momentum conservation for the decay in the laboratory frame, in which the meson is not necessarily at rest, is given by

$$p_{\pi}^{\alpha} = p_1^{\alpha} + p_2^{\alpha}. \tag{3}$$

Or, more specifically,

$$\left(\frac{E_{\pi}}{c}, \mathbf{p}\right) = \left(\frac{E_1}{c}, \mathbf{p}_1\right) + \left(\frac{E_2}{c}, \mathbf{p}_2\right),\tag{4}$$

where E_{π} and \mathbf{p} are the energy and momentum of neutral π meson, and E_i 's and \mathbf{p}_i 's are the energies and momentums of the photons. Thus, derive the relation

$$m_{\pi}^2 c^4 = 2E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \theta), \tag{5}$$

where m_{π} is the mass of neutral π meson, and θ is the angle between the directions of \mathbf{p}_1 and \mathbf{p}_2 .