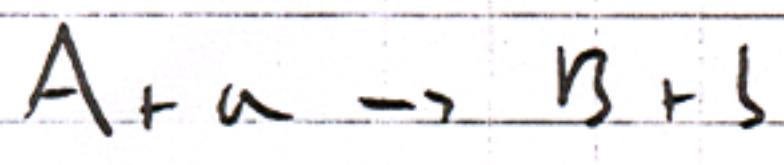


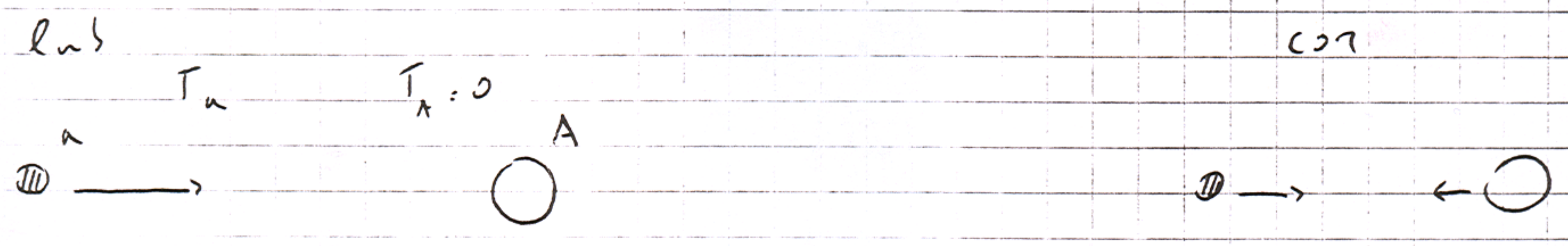
# Nuclear reactions: introduction



Conservation laws: linear momentum, angular momentum, total charge, baryon number, parity, total energy

Q-value  $\equiv (M_A + M_a - M_B - M_b) c^2 = \sum T_f - \sum T_i$

Reference systems: lab, CM



$x_{CM} = \frac{M_A x_A + M_a x_a}{M_A + M_a}$        $v_{CM} = \frac{1}{M_A + M_a} M_a v_a$

$v_a^{(CM)} = v_a - v_{CM} = v_a \times \left(1 - \frac{M_a}{M_A + M_a}\right) = v_a \frac{M_A}{M_A + M_a}$

$v_A^{(CM)} = -v_{CM} = -\frac{M_a}{M_A + M_a} v_a$

$\sum T_i = \frac{1}{2} M_a \frac{M_A^2}{(M_A + M_a)^2} v_a^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_A \frac{M_a^2}{(M_A + M_a)^2} v_a^2$

$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_a M_A^2 + M_A M_a^2}{(M_A + M_a)^2} v_a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_a M_A}{M_A + M_a} v_a^2 = \frac{M_A}{M_A + M_a} T_{lab}$

$\mu$

"   
 A   
 A + a

Def  $\sigma \equiv \frac{\# \text{ events per unit } t}{\# \text{ incident particles per unit } S \text{ and } t}$