



$$m_{12}^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2|\vec{P}_1||\vec{P}_2|(1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\max(m_{12}^2) = 4|\vec{P}_1||\vec{P}_2| \text{ για } \vec{P}_1 // \vec{P}_2 // \hat{x}$$

$\tilde{x}_i^0 \rightarrow l_1, \tilde{l}^-$  στο σύστημα ηρεμίας του  $\tilde{x}_i^0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{\tilde{x}_i^0} = \begin{pmatrix} E_y \\ P_y \end{pmatrix}_{\tilde{l}^-} + \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ -P_1 \end{pmatrix}_{l_1^+}$$

για  $m_1 = 0$   
 $E_1 = \sqrt{m_1^2 + P_1^2} = P_1$   
 $P^M(l_1^+) \sim \text{φωτοειδές}$

$$P_y = P_1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} E_y^2 \\ P_y^2 + m_y^2 \end{matrix} = m_x^2 + P_1^2 - 2m_x P_1$$

$$E_y + P_1 = m_x$$

$$P_1 = \frac{m_x^2 - m_y^2}{2m_x} = P_y$$

$$E_y^2 = \frac{m_x^4 + m_y^4 - 2m_y^2 m_x^2}{4m_x^2} + m_y^2$$

$$E_y = \frac{m_y^2 + m_x^2}{2m_x}$$

$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^- \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^- \tilde{\mathcal{X}}_0^-$  στο σύστημα ηρεμίας του  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^-$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_\gamma \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E'_0 \\ -P'_0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} P'_2 \\ P'_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} m_\gamma^2 - 2m_\gamma E'_0 + m_0^2 &= 0 \\ (P'_0)^2 &= (E'_0)^2 - m_0^2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

οπώς

$$E'_0 = \frac{m_\gamma^2 + m_0^2}{2m_\gamma}$$

$$P'_0 = \frac{m_\gamma^2 - m_0^2}{2m_\gamma} = P'_2$$

$P_2^M = \begin{pmatrix} E'_0 \\ P'_0 \end{pmatrix}$  στο σύστημα ηρεμίας του  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^-$

$P_2^M = \Lambda(u) P_2^M$  στο σύστημα ηρεμίας του  $\tilde{\mathcal{X}}_0^-$

με  $u = -v_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^-} = -P_\gamma/E_\gamma$  και  $\gamma = E_\gamma/m_\gamma$

(το  $\tilde{\mathcal{X}}_0^-$  απομακρύνεται από το  $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^-$  με ταχύτητα  $u = -P_\gamma/E_\gamma$ )

$$P_2^M = \begin{pmatrix} P_2 \\ P_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_\gamma/m_\gamma & +P_\gamma/m_\gamma \\ +P_\gamma/m_\gamma & E_\gamma/m_\gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P'_2 \\ P'_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_\gamma = \frac{m_\gamma^2 + m_x^2}{2m_x} \quad P'_2 = \frac{m_\gamma^2 - m_0^2}{2m_\gamma} \quad \left| \quad -u = \frac{P_\gamma}{E_\gamma} = \frac{m_x^2 - m_\gamma^2}{m_x^2 + m_\gamma^2} \right.$$

$$\text{με} \quad P_\gamma = \frac{m_x^2 - m_\gamma^2}{2m_x} \quad \gamma = \frac{m_\gamma^2 + m_x^2}{2m_x m_\gamma} \quad -\gamma u = + \frac{m_x^2 - m_\gamma^2}{2m_x m_\gamma}$$

$$P_2 = \gamma(P'_2 - uP'_2) = \frac{m_\gamma^2 + m_x^2}{2m_x m_\gamma} \frac{m_\gamma^2 - m_0^2}{2m_\gamma} \left( 1 + \frac{m_x^2 - m_\gamma^2}{m_x^2 + m_\gamma^2} \right)$$

$\gamma \quad P'_2 \quad (1-u)$

$$P_2 = \frac{m_y^2 + m_x^2}{2m_x m_y} \frac{m_y^2 - m_0^2}{2m_y} \frac{2m_x^2}{m_x^2 + m_y^2} = \frac{m_y^2 - m_0^2}{2m_y^2} m_x$$

$$P_1 = \frac{m_x^2 - m_y^2}{2m_x}$$

$$\left[ \begin{pmatrix} P_2 \\ P_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ -P_1 \end{pmatrix} \right]^2 = (P_2 + P_1)^2 - (P_2 - P_1)^2 = 4P_1 P_2$$

$$m_{12}^2 = 4P_1 P_2 = 4 \frac{m_x^2 - m_y^2}{2m_x} \frac{m_y^2 - m_0^2}{2m_y^2} m_x$$

$$m_{12}^2 = \frac{(m_x^2 - m_y^2)(m_y^2 - m_0^2)}{m_y^2}$$