- 1. An unstable particle has a rest mass of 1189  $\rm Mev/c^2$  and a lifetime of  $4.0 \times 10^{-16}$  s in its own rest frame. If it is created in a laboratory bubble chamber, and travels at 98% of the speed of light. Calculate the following with respect to an observer in the laboratory
  - (a) The length of the track in the bubble chamber
  - (b) its momentum
  - (c) its total energy
  - (d) its kinetic energy

2. (a) The  $^{14}_{6}$  carbon nucleus is radioactive and decays according to

$$^{14}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{14}\text{N} + \beta^{-} + \bar{\nu}$$

By considering the mass difference between reactants and products show that the energy released in this disintegrating process is 0.157 MeV. This energy is shared between the  $^{14}N$ , the  $\beta^-$  and the  $\bar{\nu}$ . The atomic mass of  $^{14}C$  is 14.003242 u and that for  $^{14}N$  is 14.003074 u and the  $\bar{\nu}$  has negligible mass.

(b) If half the energy goes to the  $\beta^-$  find its velocity.