

Decadimenti/reazioni a due corpi:  
Impulso nel CM

Consideriamo la conservazione del 4-impulso totale in un decadimento a due corpi, scegliendo le componenti nel CM:

$$(M, 0) = (E_1^*, \mathbf{p}^*) + (E_2^*, -\mathbf{p}^*)$$

Per semplicità di scrittura eliminiamo gli asterischi:

$$\begin{aligned} M &= E_1 + E_2 = \sqrt{m_1^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2} + \sqrt{m_2^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2} \\ \rightarrow M^2 &= m_1^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2 + m_2^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2 + 2\sqrt{m_1^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2} \sqrt{m_2^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2} \\ \rightarrow M^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2 &= 2\left(|\mathbf{p}|^2 + \sqrt{m_1^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2} \sqrt{m_2^2 + |\mathbf{p}|^2}\right) = 2\left(|\mathbf{p}|^2 + E_1 E_2\right) \\ \rightarrow \frac{M^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2} &= |\mathbf{p}|^2 + E_1 (M - E_1) = |\mathbf{p}|^2 + E_1 M - E_1^2 = -m_1^2 + E_1 M \end{aligned}$$

Quindi:

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= \frac{M^2 + m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2M} \\ \rightarrow E_1^2 &= \frac{(M^2 + m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2}{(2M)^2} \\ \rightarrow |\mathbf{p}|^2 &= \frac{(M^2 + m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2}{(2M)^2} - m_1^2 = \frac{(M^2 + m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2 - 4M^2 m_1^2}{(2M)^2} \\ \rightarrow |\mathbf{p}|^2 &= \frac{\left[(M^2 + m_1^2 - m_2^2) - 2Mm_1\right] \left[(M^2 + m_1^2 - m_2^2) + 2Mm_1\right]}{(2M)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Riarrangiando i termini nei due fattori:

$$|\mathbf{p}|^2 = \frac{\left[ (M^2 + m_1^2 - 2Mm_1) - m_2^2 \right] \left[ (M^2 + m_1^2 + 2Mm_1) - m_2^2 \right]}{(2M)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow |\mathbf{p}|^2 = \frac{\left[ (M - m_1)^2 - m_2^2 \right] \left[ (M^2 + m_1^2) - m_2^2 \right]}{(2M)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow |\mathbf{p}|^2 = \frac{\left[ (M - m_1 + m_2)(M - m_1 - m_2) \right] \left[ (M + m_1 + m_2) - (M + m_1 - m_2) \right]}{(2M)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow |\mathbf{p}|^2 = \frac{\left[ (M^2 - (m_1 + m_2)^2) (M^2 - (m_1 - m_2)^2) \right]}{(2M)^2}$$

In conclusione, reintroducendo gli asterischi:

$$|\mathbf{p}|^* = \frac{\sqrt{\left[ (M^2 - (m_1 + m_2)^2) (M^2 - (m_1 - m_2)^2) \right]}}{2M}$$

Commenti:

1. Se  $m_1 = m_2$ :

$$|\mathbf{p}|^* = \frac{\sqrt{\left[ (M^2 - (2m)^2) (M^2) \right]}}{2M} = \frac{\sqrt{M^2 - 4m^2}}{2}$$

2. Se  $m_1 = m_2 = 0$ :

$$|\mathbf{p}|^* = \frac{\sqrt{M^2 - 4m^2}}{2} = \frac{M}{2}$$