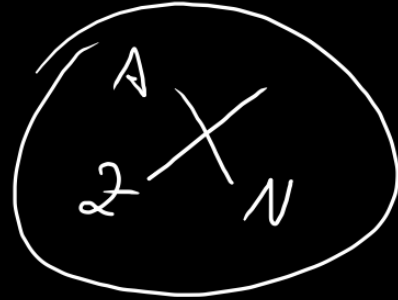
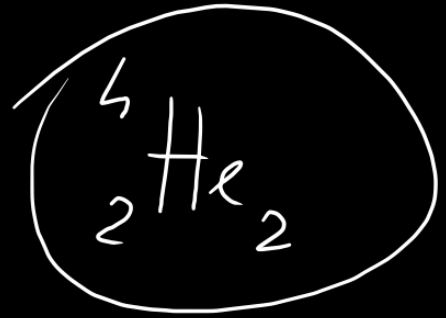


2a Lezione



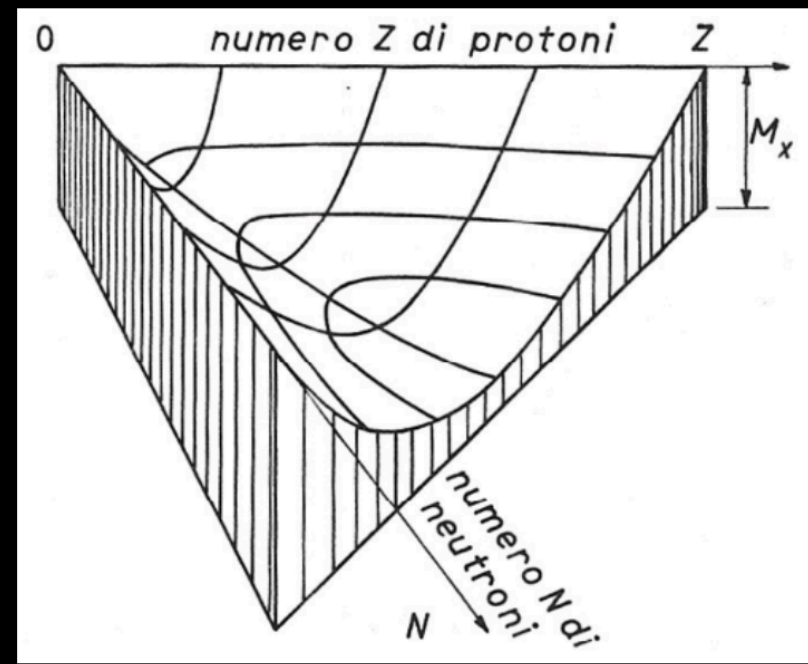
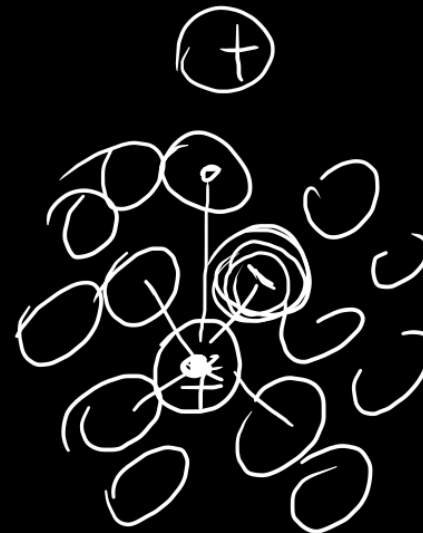
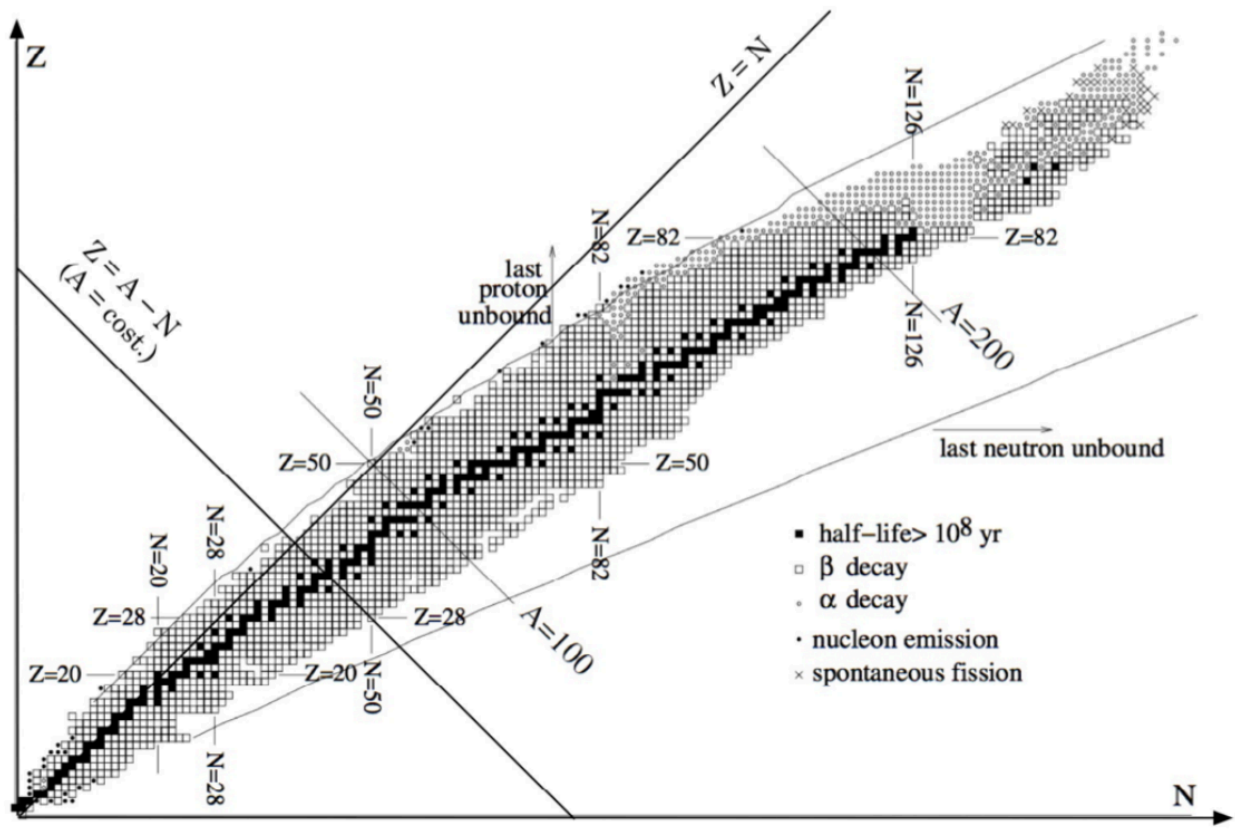
$$N = (A - Z)$$

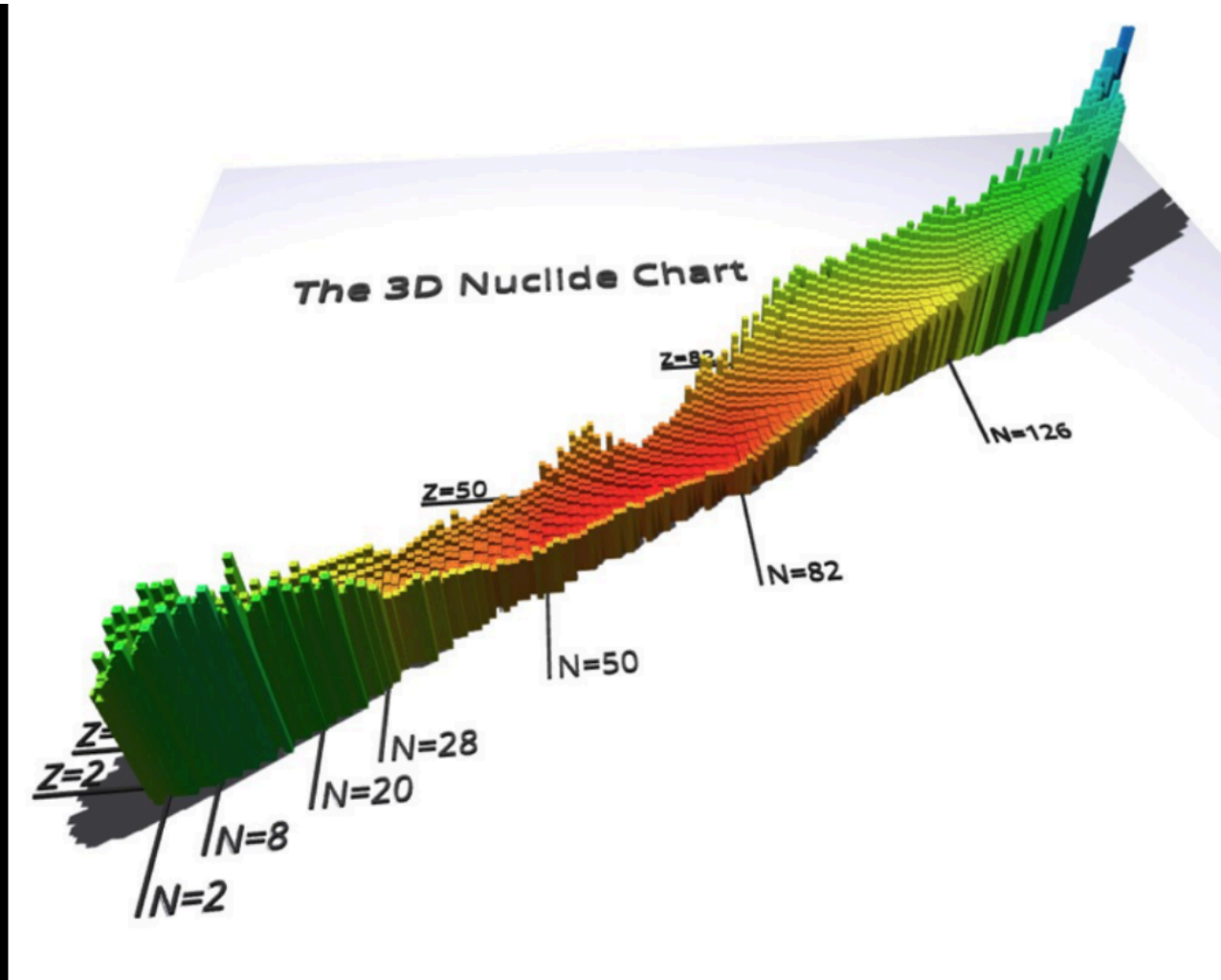
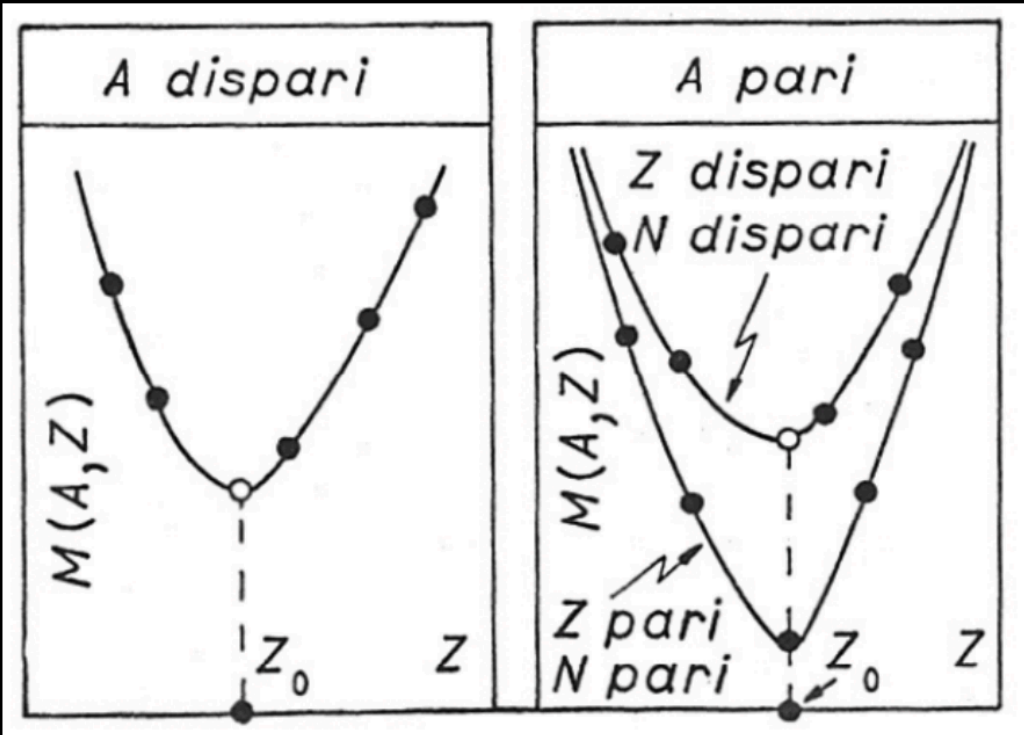


$$V \approx 10^{-54} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\rho_0 \approx 0.17 \text{ nucleoni / fm}^3$$

$$\mu_n \approx 68\% \mu_p$$



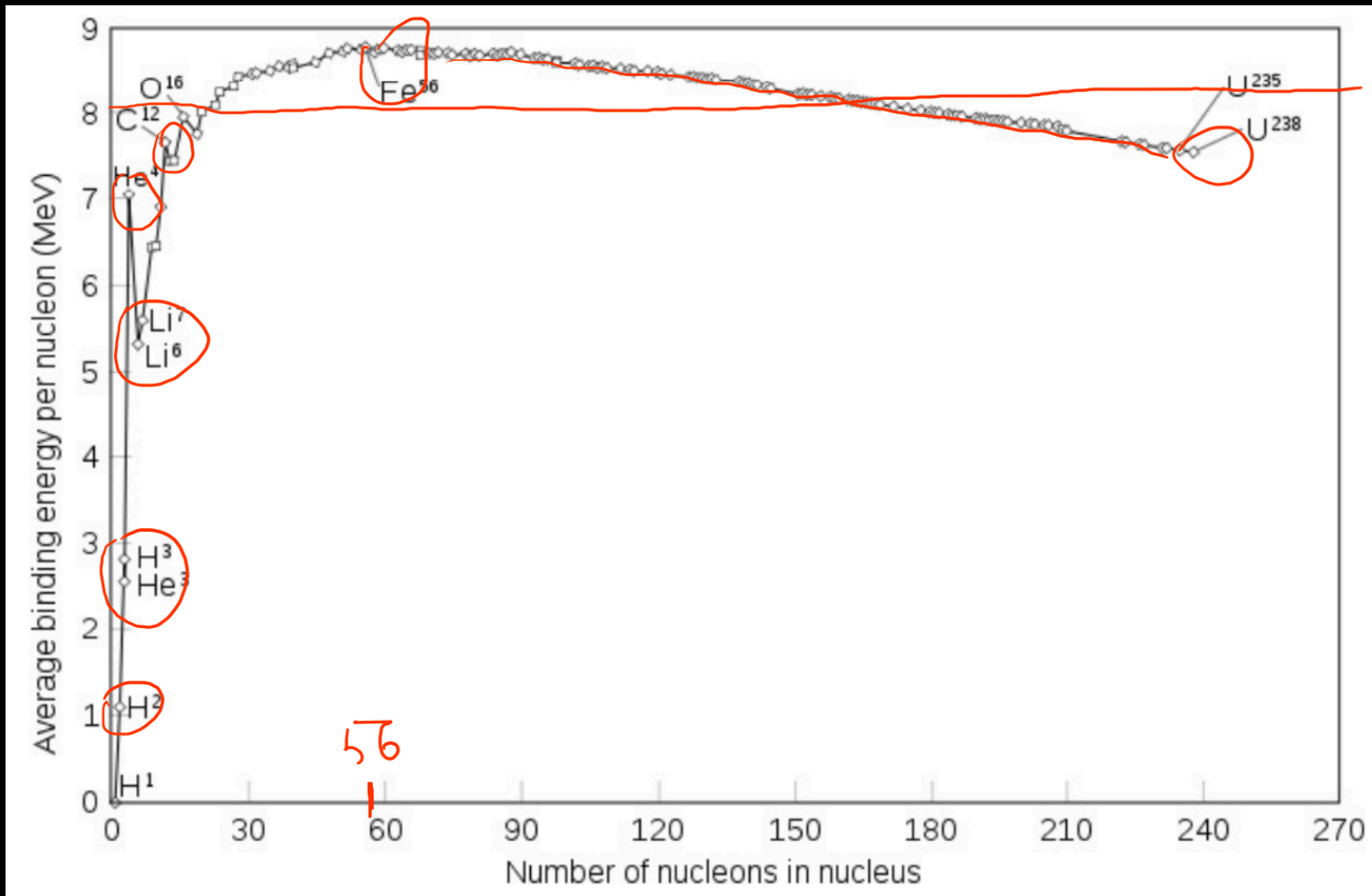


2 He 2
 2

16
 8 O 8

20 Ca 20

Sn 50 / 50

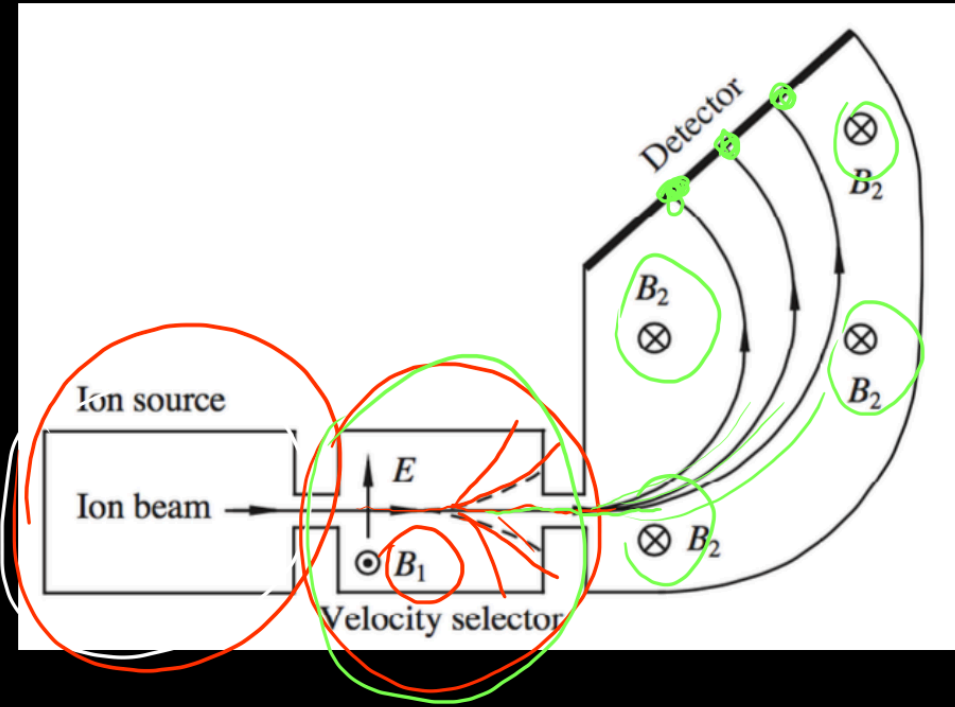


$$M(A, Z) < 2m_p + (A-Z)m_n$$

$$\frac{B}{A}$$

$$\Delta M(A, Z) = M(A, Z) - 2m_p - (A-Z)m_n$$

$$\Delta M(A, Z) \cdot c^2 = B$$



$$M \approx 12 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$r =$$

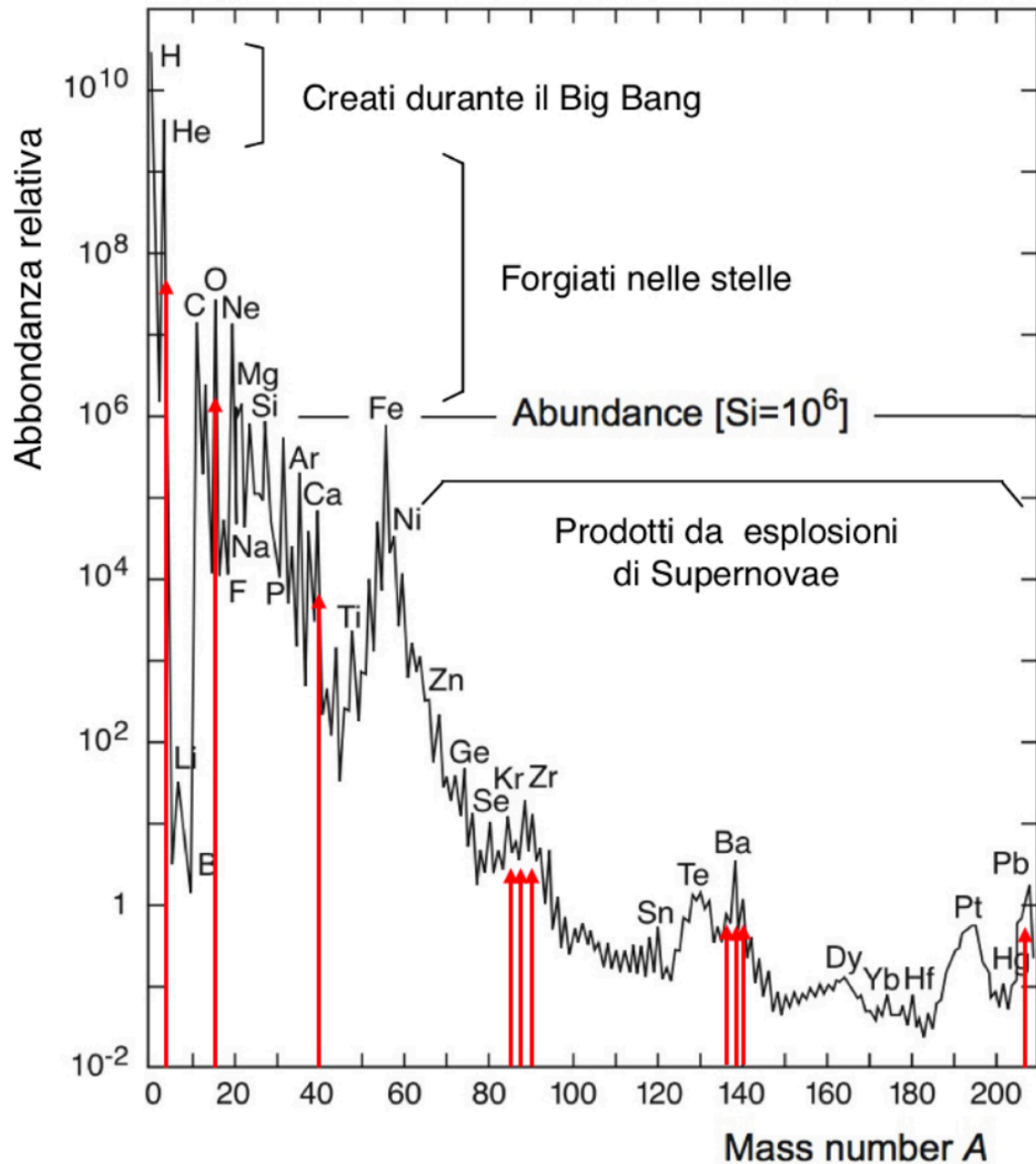
$$|v| = \frac{F}{B_1}$$

$$r_i = \frac{m_i v}{Q B_2}$$

$$m_i = \frac{Q B_2 r_i}{v}$$

Regioni nucleari





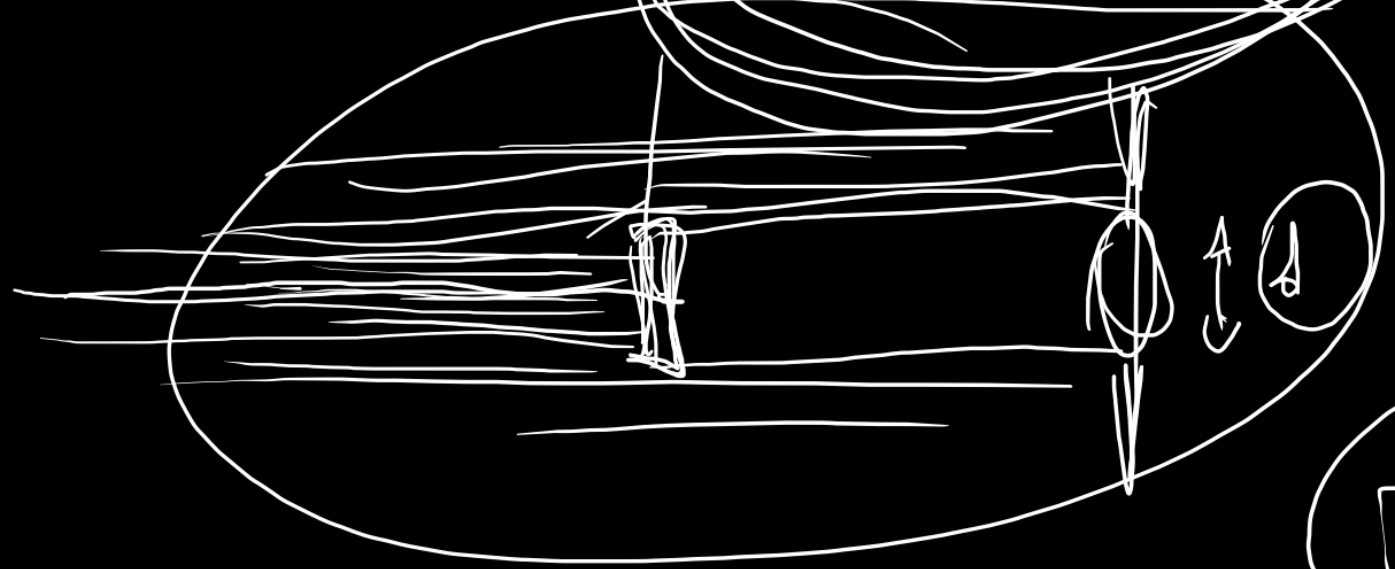
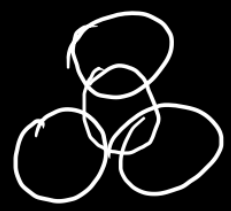
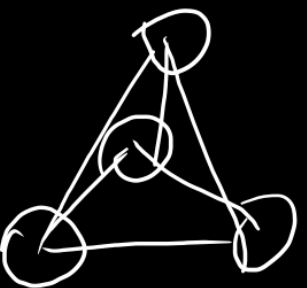
$$E = mc^2$$

$$|J| = 7 \text{ A per } |J| = \frac{9}{2} \text{ A per } |J|$$

$$\lambda \approx \Delta x$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\lambda \ll \Delta x$$



$$hc^2 \ll E_k$$