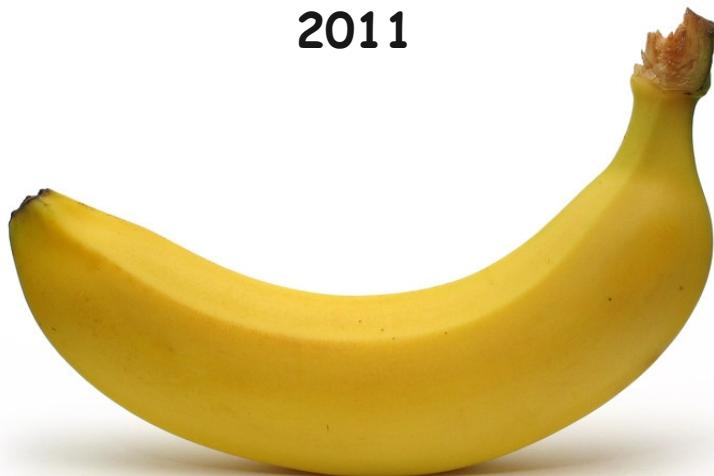


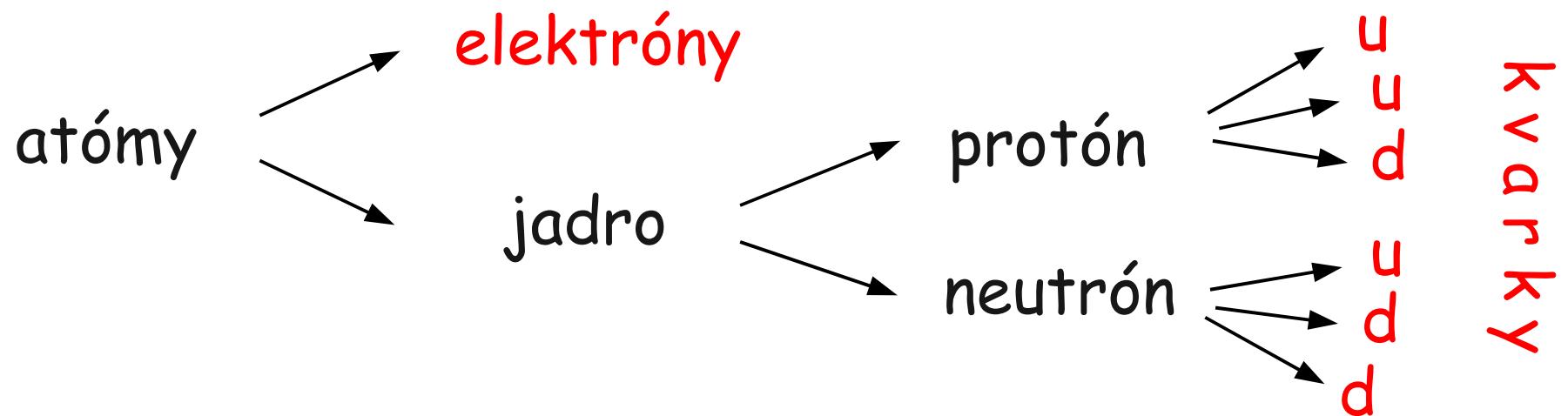
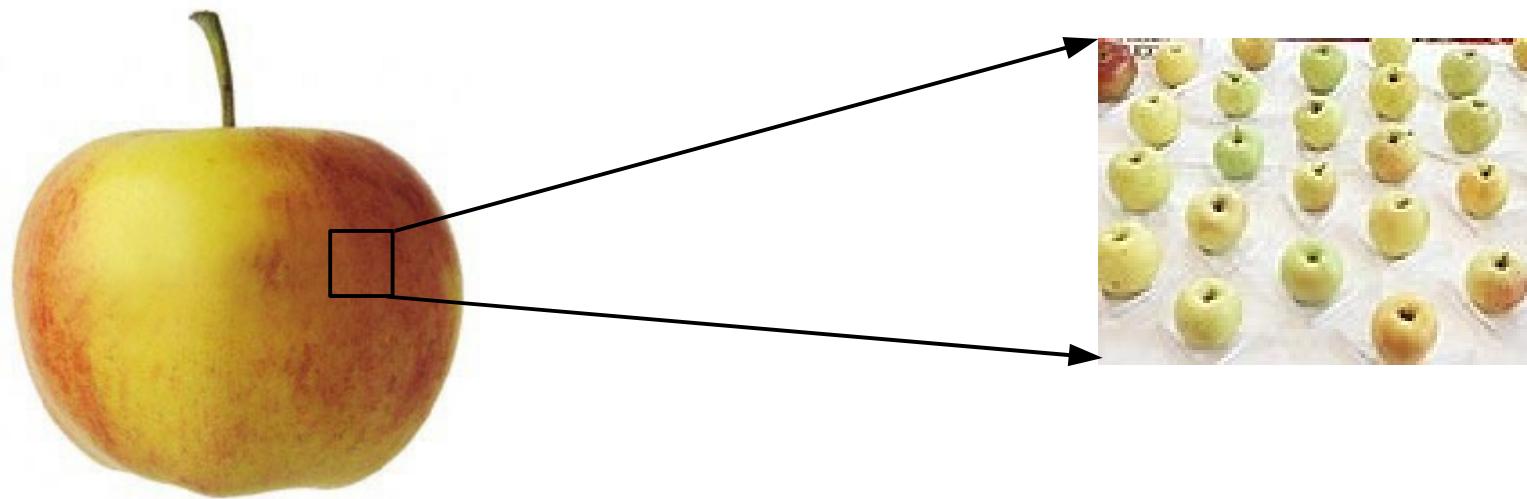
Podivný mikrosvet

Mikuláš Gintner

Katedra fyziky
Žilinská univerzita

2011





neutríno elektrónové	elektrón	u kvark	d kvark
< 10 ⁻⁶	1	3 - 6.6	7 - 12

neutríno miónové	mión	c kvark	s kvark
< 0.1	210	2400	200

neutríno tauónové	tauón	t kvark	b kvark
< 20	3500	344000	8400

elektrón	1
protón	1880
t kvark	344000
jadro Au	370000
jablko	1×10^{29}

1.gen.

ν_e
e
u
d

2.gen.

ν_μ
μ
c
s

3.gen.

ν_τ
τ
t
b

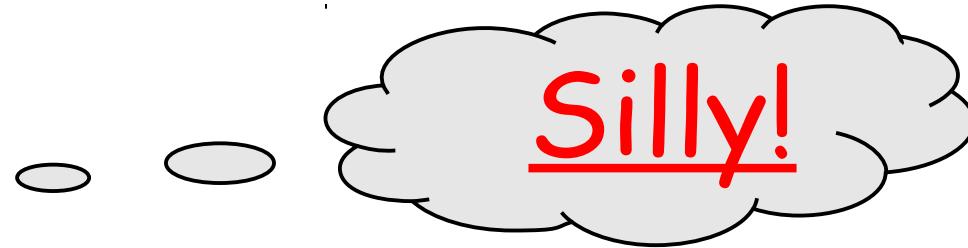
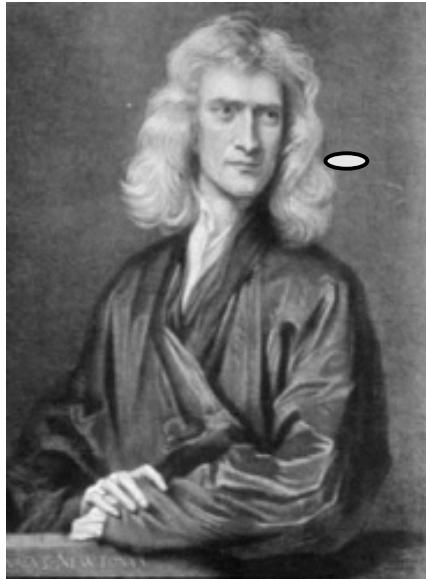
elekt. náboj

0
-1
+2/3
-1/3



hmotnost'

... + antičastice: rovnaká hmotnosť, opačný náboj

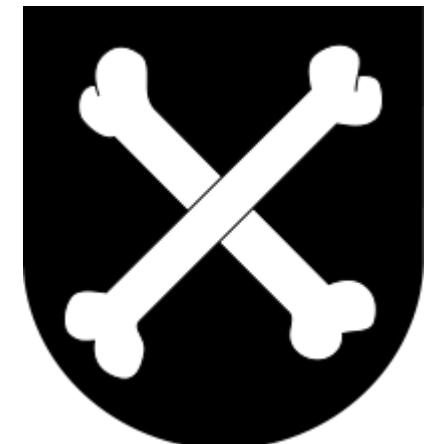


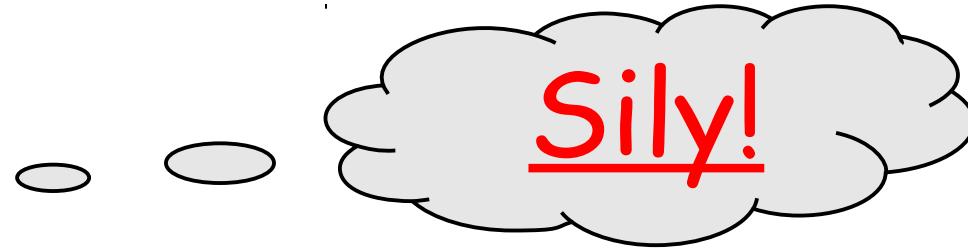
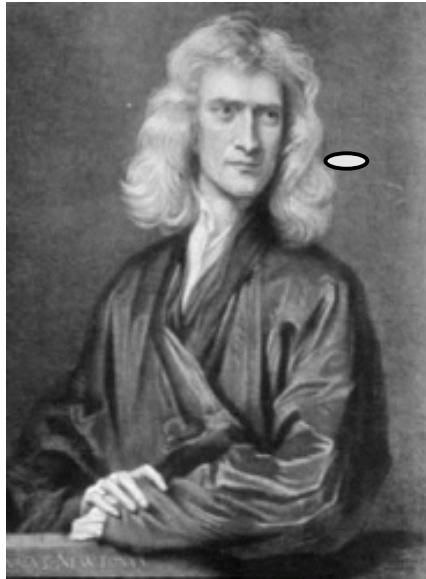
gravitačná

elmag

silná

slabá





gravitačná

elmag

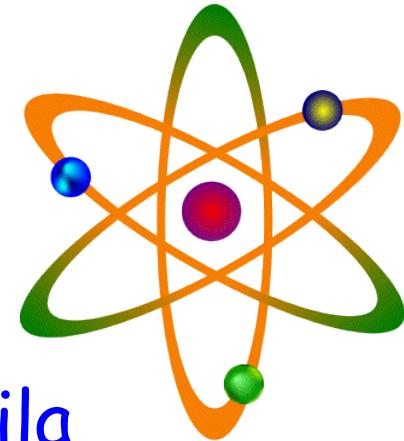
silná

slabá

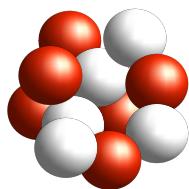




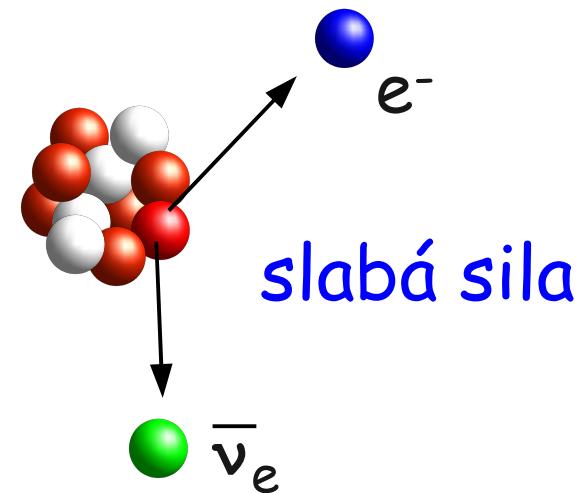
gravitácia



elmag sila



silná sila
(jadrová)



slabá sila

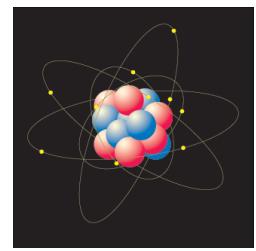
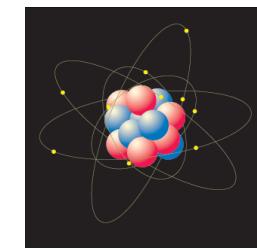
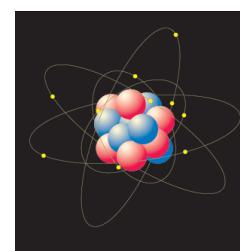
$\bar{\nu}_e$

Svet

MAKRO



mikro

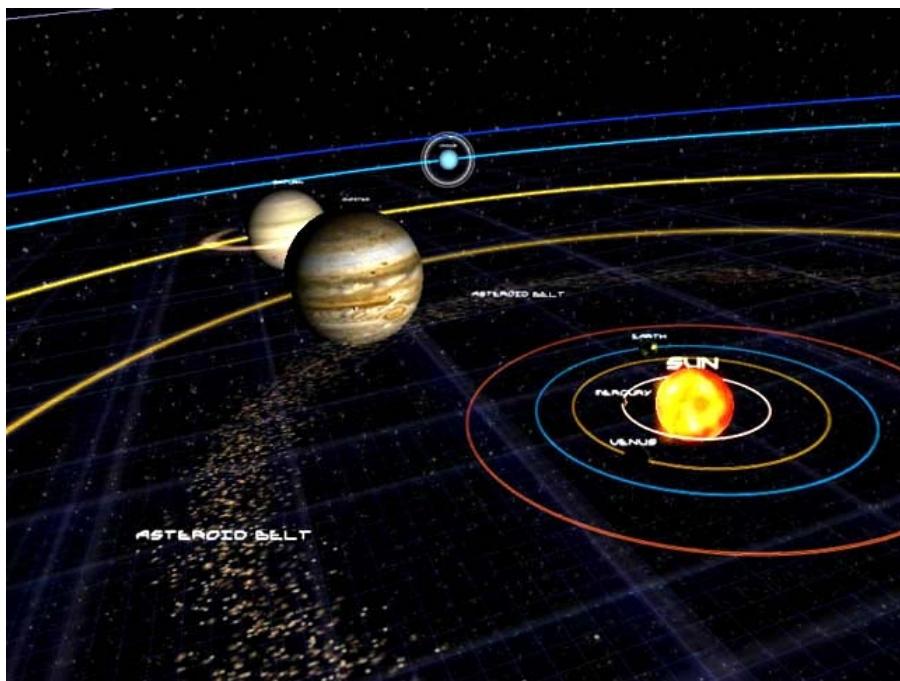


- klasický

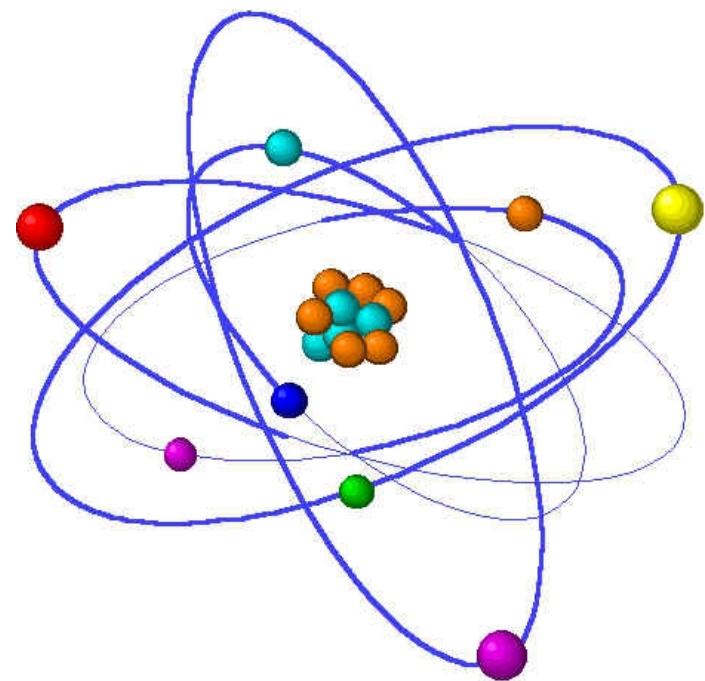
- kvantový
- relativistický

Sila

MAKRO



mikro

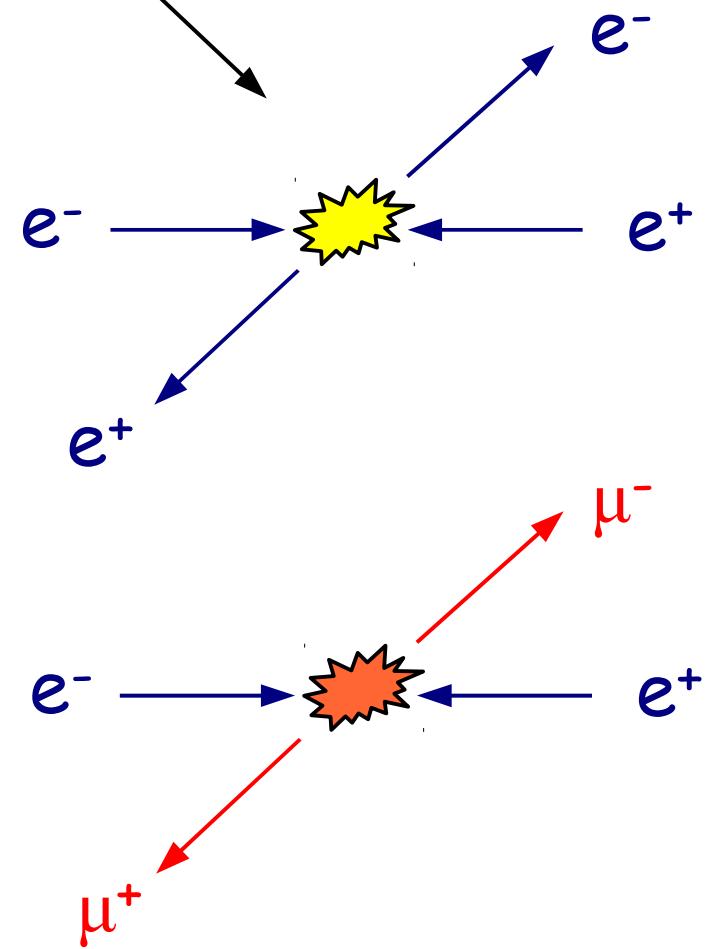


Sila

MAKRO



mikro

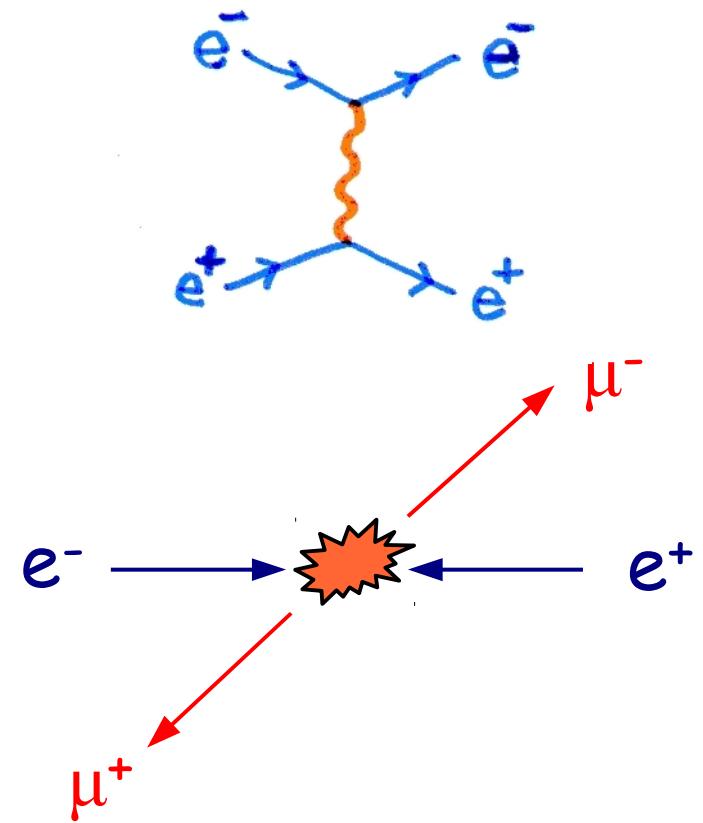


Sila

MAKRO



mikro

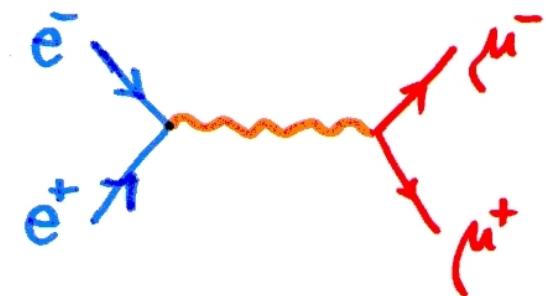
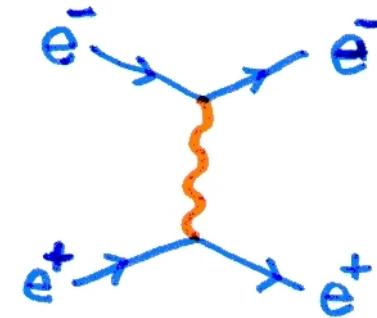


Sila

MAKRO



mikro



sǐla:

silónky:

- elmag → fotón
- silná → 8 gluónov
- slabá → W^+, W^-, Z (bozóny)

elektrón	1	-1
protón	1880	+1
W^\pm	160600	± 1
Z	182400	0
t kvark	344000	+ 2/3
jadro Au	370000	+79

fotón	0	0
gluóny	0	0

Hmotnosť

MAKRO

mikro

nezachováva sa!



$$e_1^+ + e_1^- \rightarrow \mu_{210}^+ + \mu_{210}^-$$

$$z^0 \rightarrow \mu_{210}^+ + \mu_{210}^-$$

Hmotnosť

MAKRO

mikro

nezachováva sa!

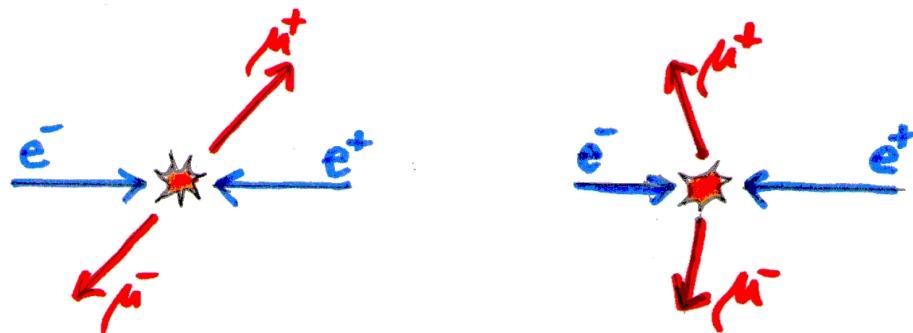


$$E = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}$$

\exists nulová hmotnosť

$$e_1^+ + e_1^- \rightarrow \mu_{210}^+ + \mu_{210}^-$$

zachováva sa:



- ✓ elektrický náboj
- ✓ energia
- ✓ hybnosť'
- ✓ ...a iné

$$Z^0_{182400} \rightarrow \mu_{210}^+ + \mu_{210}^-$$

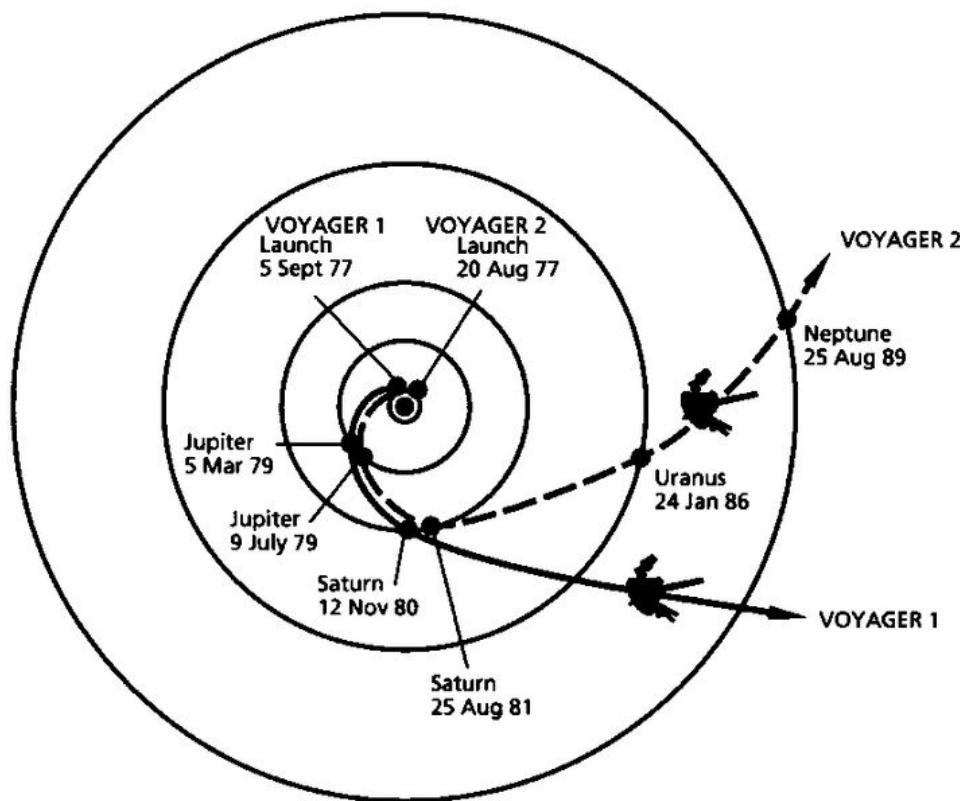


~~$$Z^0 \rightarrow t + \bar{t}$$~~

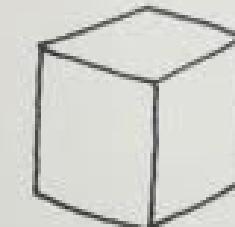
Predpoved'

MAKRO

mikro



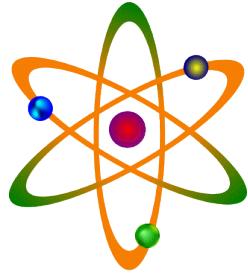
SCHRODINGER'S
CAT



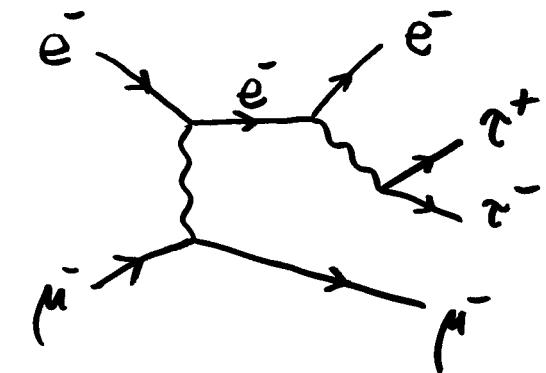
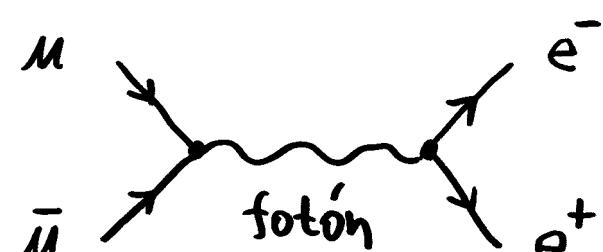
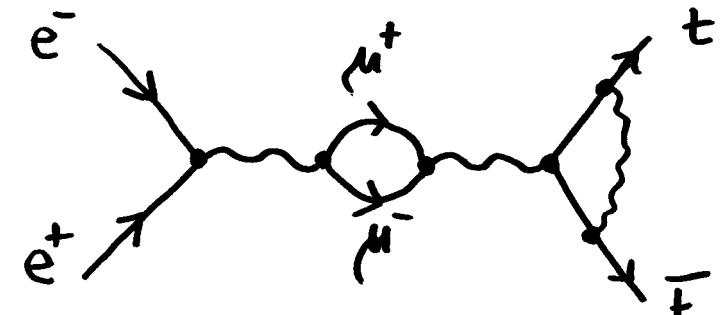
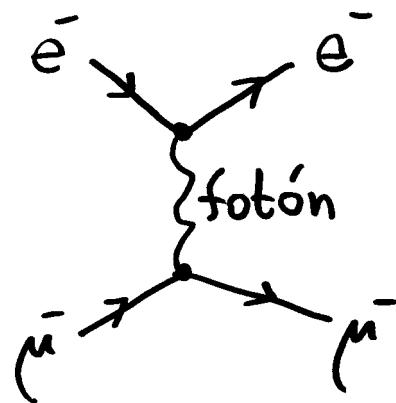
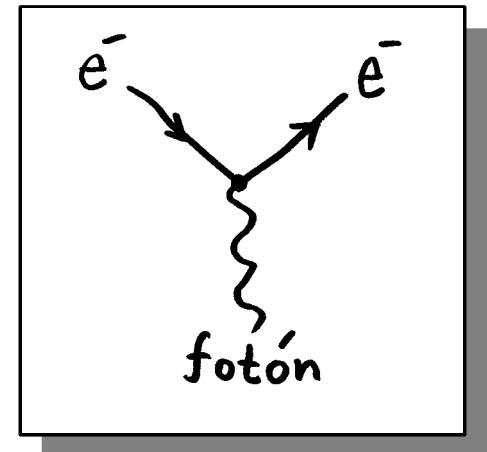
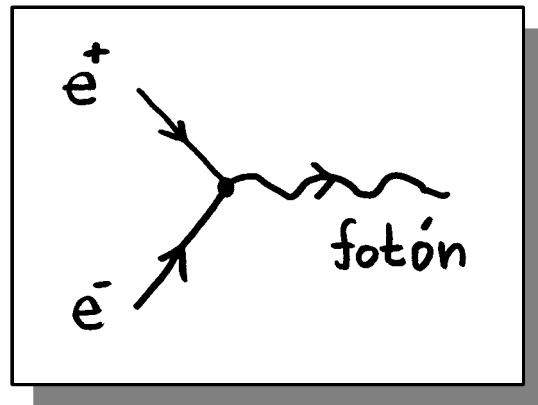
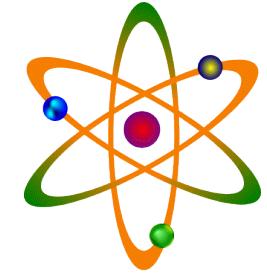
Kvantová teória predpovedá len pravdepodobnosť výsledku merania.

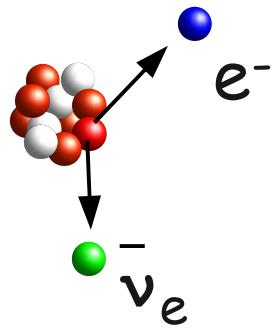
$W^\pm \rightarrow$	$e^\pm\nu$	$\mu^\pm\nu$	$\tau^\pm\nu$	qq'
%	11	11	11	67

energia zrážky		M_Z	$2M_Z$	$3M_Z$	$4M_Z$	$5M_Z$
	$\mu^+\mu^-$	20562	37	16	9	6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	W^+W^-	0	190	151	108	81
	$t\bar{t}$	0	0	0	5	6

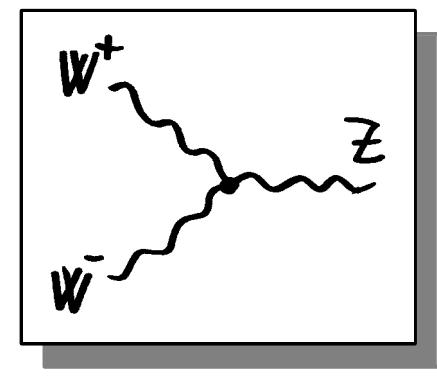
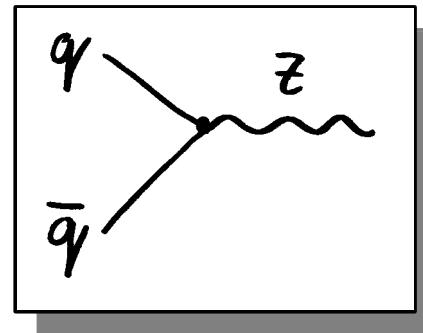
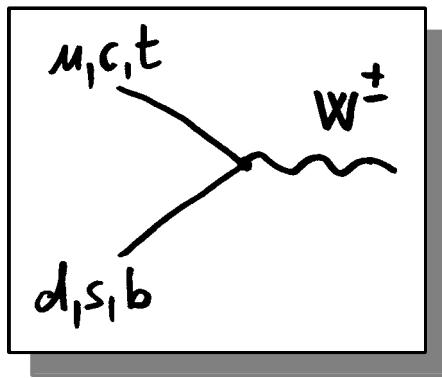
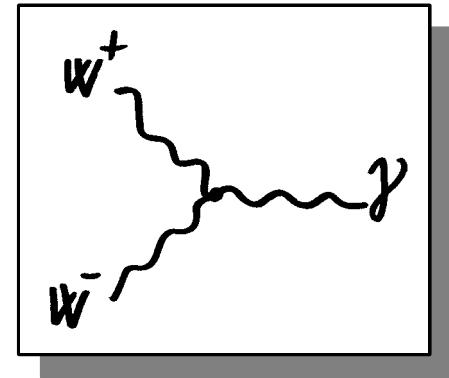
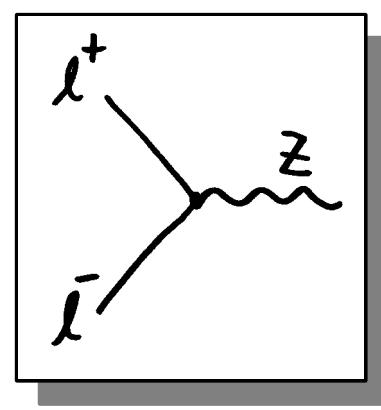
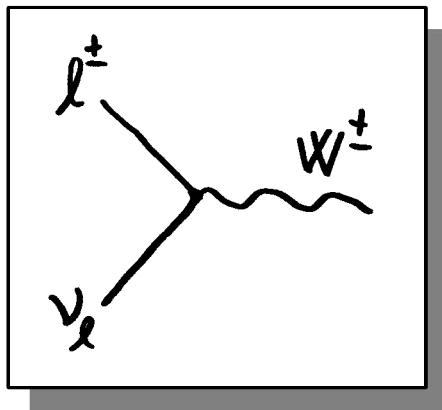
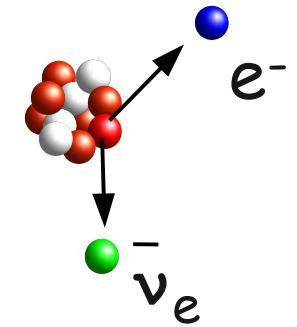


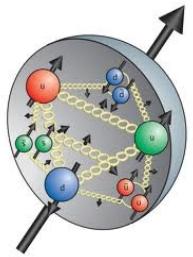
El mag sily



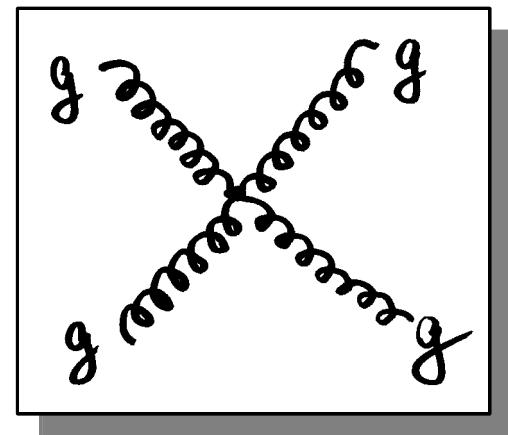
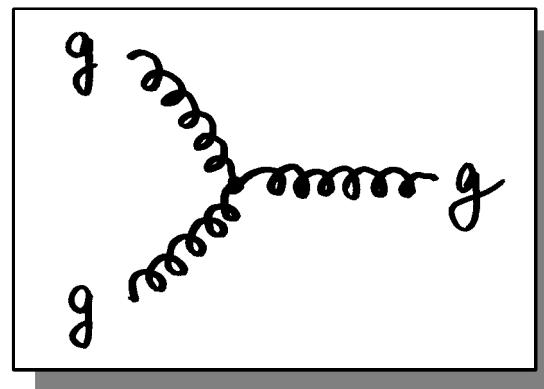
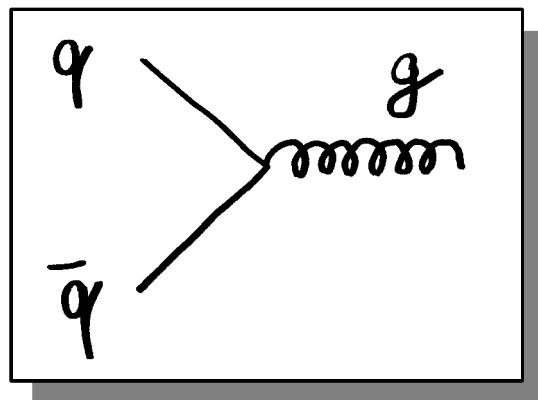
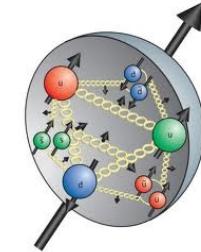


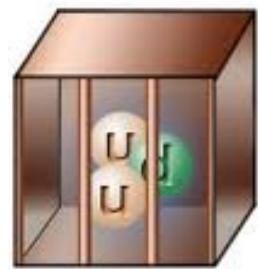
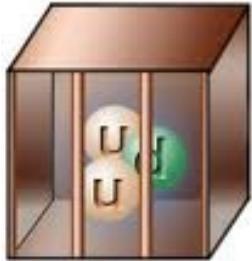
Slabé sily



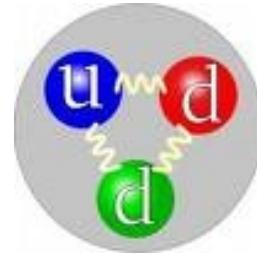
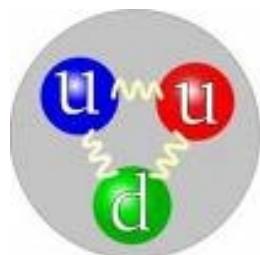
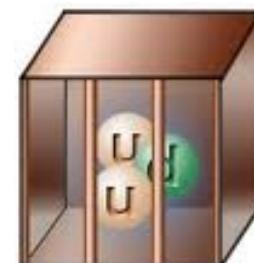
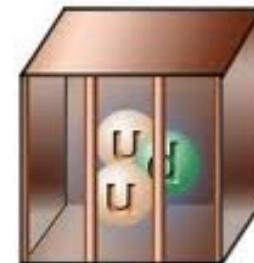


Silné sily





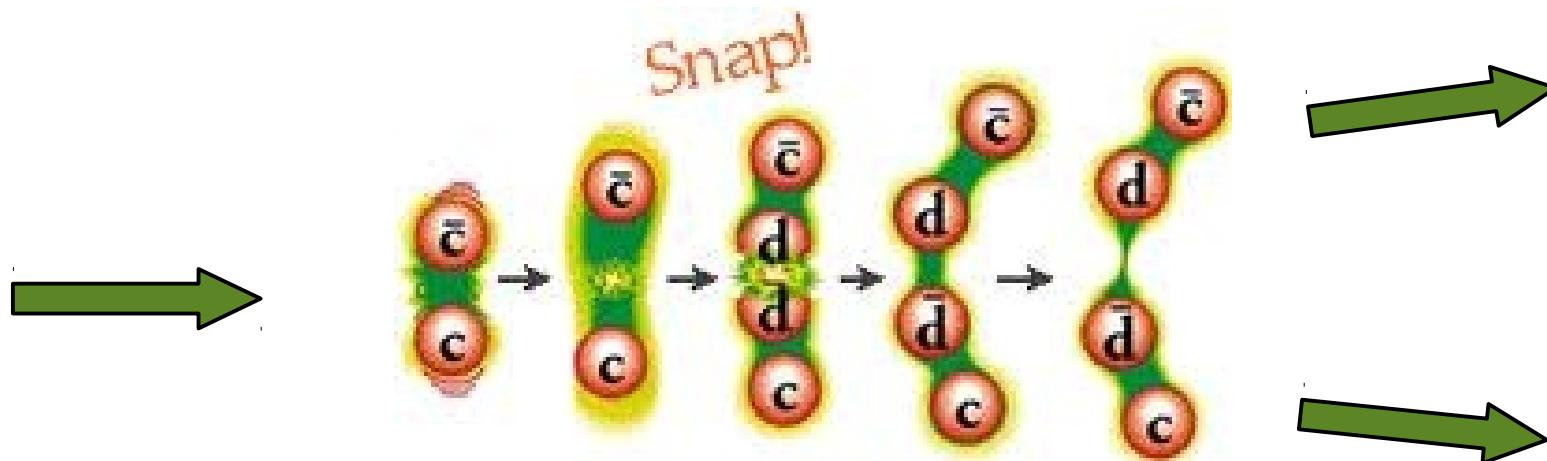
Uväznenie kvarkov

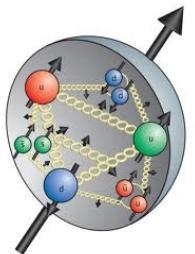


$$2/3 + 2/3 - 1/3 = 1$$

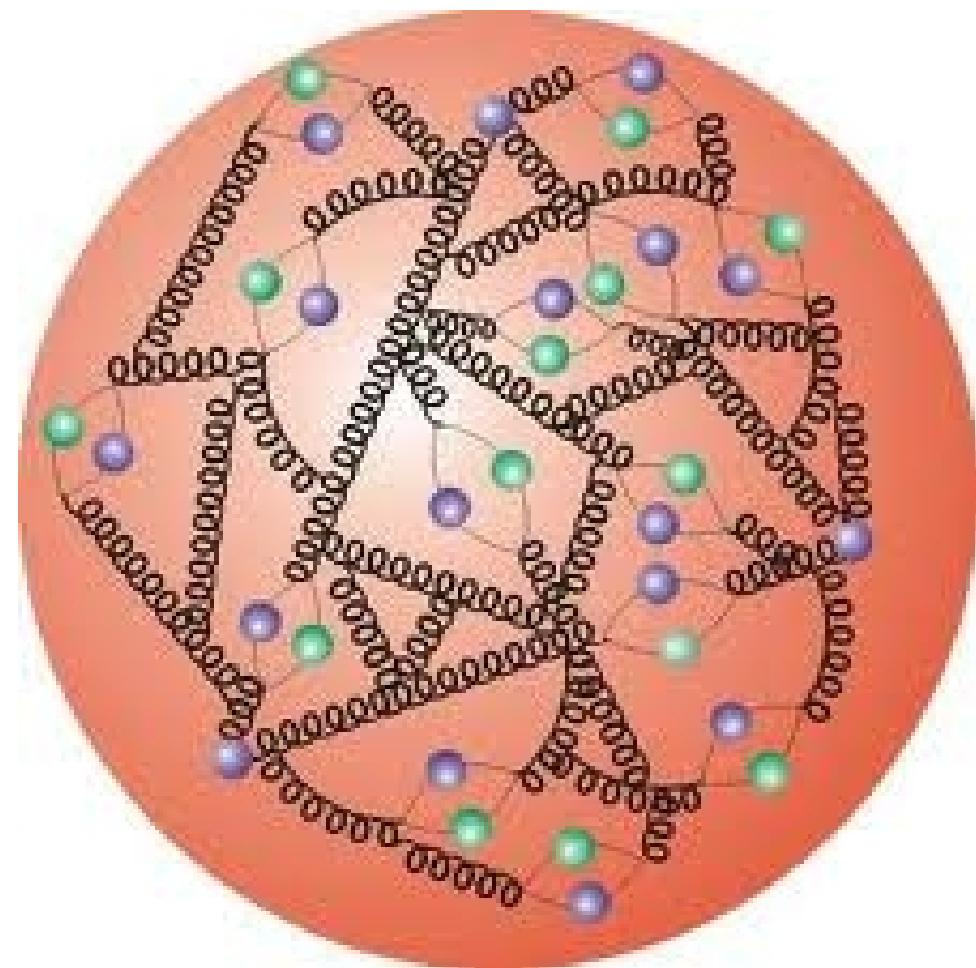
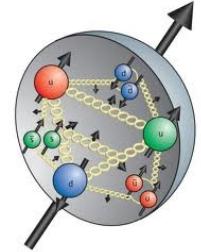
$$2/3 - 1/3 - 1/3 = 0$$

$$2/3 + 1/3 = 1$$

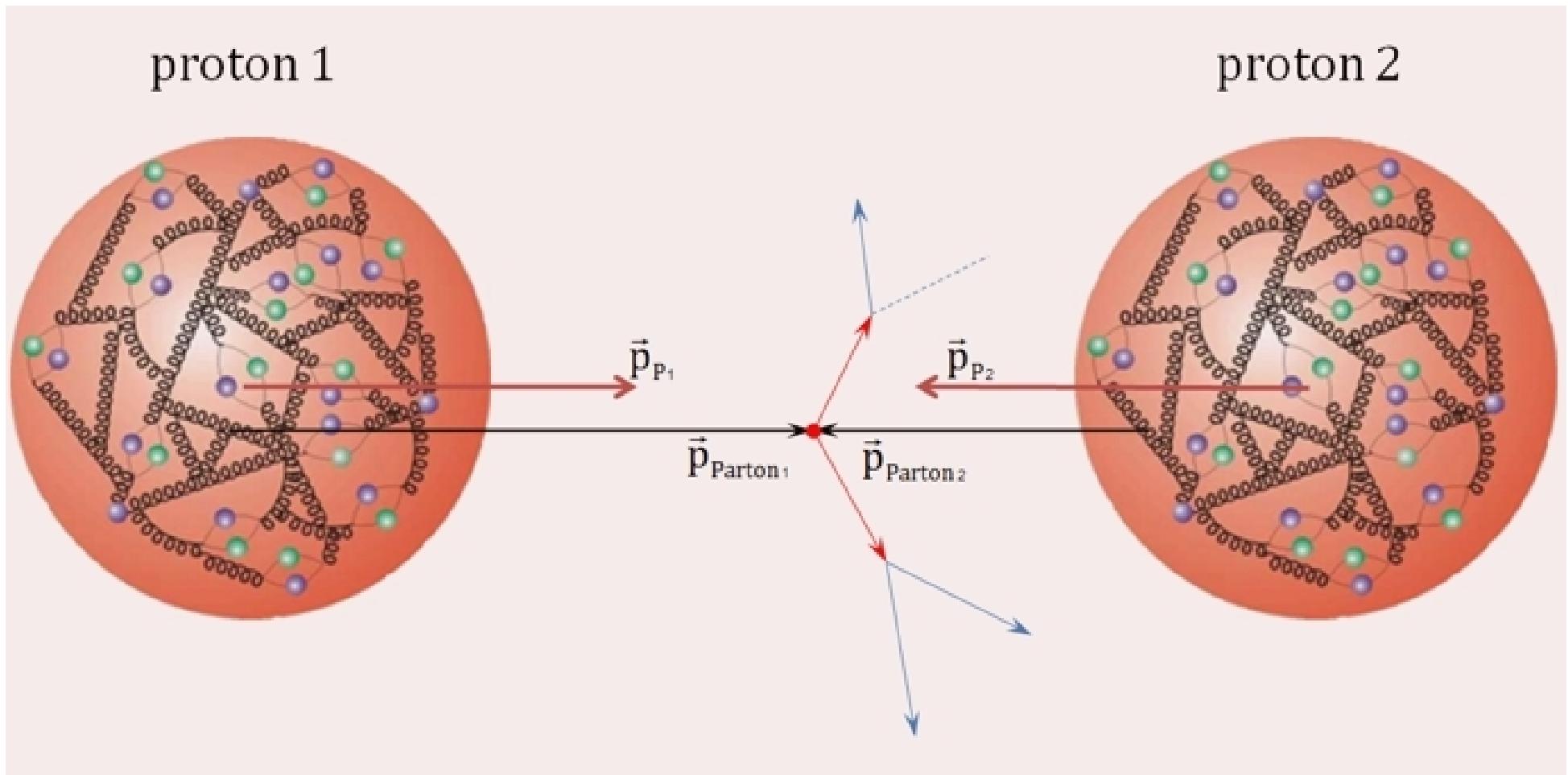


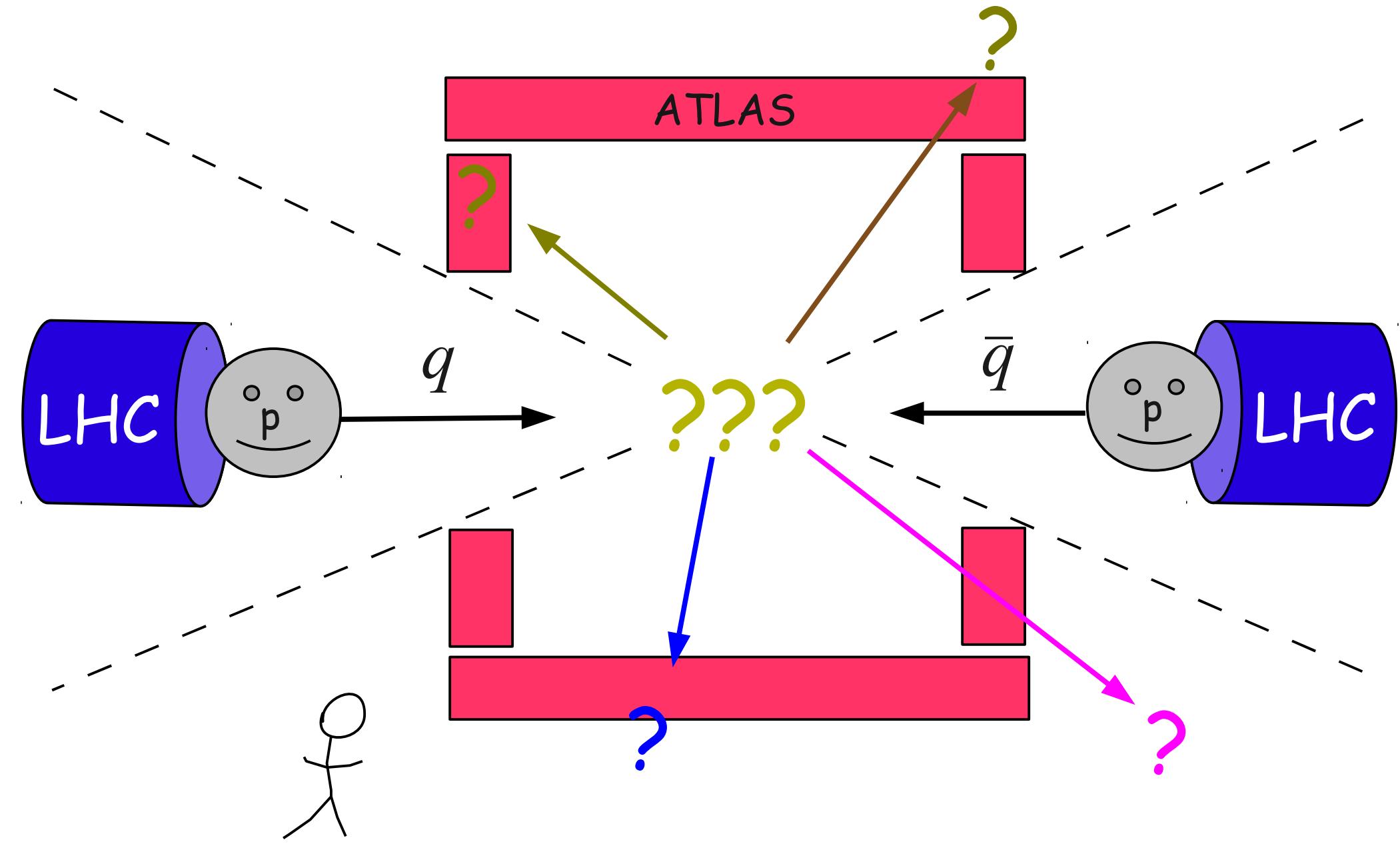


protón



Zrážka protónov





Záhada hmotnosti

Higgsov bozón

$$M_H > 1.26 M_Z$$

