

Contribution ID: 406 Type: Theory

On the coherent inelastic binary and multiparticle processes in the ultrarelativistic hadron – nucleus, photon – nucleus and nucleus –nucleus collisions

The coherent inelastic processes of the type a -> b, which may take place in the interaction of hadrons and \gamma quanta with nuclei at very high energies (the nucleus remains the same), are theoretically investigated. For taking into account the influence of the nucleus matter, the optical model, based on the concept of refraction index, is used . Analytical formulas for the effective cross section \sigma_{coh} (a -> b) are obtained, taking into account that at ultrarelativistic energies the main contribution into \sigma_{coh} (a -> b) is provided by very small transferred momenta in the vicinity of the minimum longitudinal momentum transferred to the nucleus. It is shown that the cross section $\sigma_{coh}(a \rightarrow b)$ may be expressed through the "forward" amplitudes of inelastic scattering $f_{a + N \rightarrow b + N} (0)$ and elastic scattering $f_{a + N -> a + N}(0)$, $f_{b + N -> b + N}(0)$ on a separate nucleon, and it depends on the ratios L_a / R and L_b / R , where L_a, L_b are the respective mean free paths in the nucleus matter for the particles a and b, and R is the nuclear radius. The above formalism may be generalized also for the case of coherent inelastic multiparticle processes on a nucleus of the type $a \rightarrow \{b_1, b_2, b_3 \dots b_i\}$ and for the case of coherent processes at collisions of two ultrarelativistic nuclei.

Primary author: LYUBOSHITZ, Valery (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna))

Co-author: LYUBOSHITZ, Vladimir (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna))

Presenter: LYUBOSHITZ, Valery (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna))

Track Classification: Poster