Abhoe pemerus ypabusus
Topnoxerus προτοκα в egge
в релятивиет скои съдугае

для силы торнохения ~  $\frac{V^2}{1-V^2}$ 

$$F = -ES \frac{V^2}{1-V^2} \left( \frac{coomb. \varphi - re(28)gm\pi roya}{B.E.} \right)$$

 $E = \frac{M_A}{V_A} - nnothverts sneprum 8 ggpe.$   $S = 70^2$ Thowas roreperhors

$$\left[\frac{dP}{dt} = F\right]_{P} = \frac{mV}{F-V^{2}}$$

gen, yp.

m - wacca repototea

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{m\dot{v}}{(1-v^2)\sqrt{1-v^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{mV}{(1+V^2)\sqrt{1-V^2}} = -ES\frac{V^2}{(1-V^2)}$$

$$C = \frac{\varepsilon S}{m}$$

Coobrum yp. gbux. c gurrougy B. E. 2 B gurrone B. F. er pra (30);  $\dot{V} = \frac{dV}{dt} = (-1)(\frac{\epsilon S}{W}) \cdot V^2 Y (1 + 8^2 V^2)^{-1}$  (30) Bepa ne coopagnia, 270:  $250 \times = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}$  $1 + \chi^2 V^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{V_1 - V^2}\right)^2 V^2 = 1 + \frac{V^2}{1 - V^2} = \frac{1}{1 - V^2} = \chi^2$ T.e. 1+82 v2 = 82 | Pozzory y nee garce bié croxno, no ein 250 pters,  $=-CV^{2}/8=-CV^{2}\sqrt{1-V^{2}}$ cobrogaem c moun yp. &

abnoe peuvenue ypabh. 
$$\otimes$$
 [3]
$$\frac{1}{V = -CV^2\sqrt{1-V^2}} = Cdt$$

$$V(t=0) \equiv V_0 -$$
- Haranbras
creopoirs reportent
repeg exozour e segre

Browne hue neotipegaréturos unterpara:

$$\int \frac{dV}{V^2V_1 - V^2} = \int V = \cos \lambda$$

$$dV = -\sin \lambda \, d\lambda$$

$$= \int \frac{-\sin \lambda \, d\lambda}{\cos^2 \lambda \, \sin \lambda} = \int \frac{V = [0, 1]}{\cos^2 \lambda \, \sin \lambda}$$

$$=-\int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} = -tg d + Const =$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} + \operatorname{const} = \frac{-\sqrt{1-v^2}}{v} + \operatorname{const}$$

$$\frac{\pi \operatorname{polepka}}{\operatorname{cosx}} : \left(\frac{-\sqrt{1-v^2}}{v}\right) = \frac{1}{v^2\sqrt{1-v^2}} \left[\frac{OK}{v}\right]$$

verouszy 200 BD, norgraen /4  $\frac{\sqrt{1-v^2}}{\sqrt{1-v^2}} = Ct$  $t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(Ct + \frac{\sqrt{1 - V_o^2}}{V_o}\right)^2}}$ Bugun, 270, ean p>m > 4 OTGET Repectaiem zabucato om portona P-manyate Haretanouyero reportona T-R. gas p=10GeN 4 p=10T>B=10.000GeN unelin ogny u typel 3 abuen nocto;  $V(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + C^2 t^2}} \int_{0}^{\infty} v_0 = 1$ My + 50 M; Ct = VI-V2/E)

9BHOF Brownenenue rysu spongethoro / 5 rpy Topus Xenus  $\ell(t) \equiv (v(t)dt)$  $\ell(t=0)=0$  $V(t=0) = V_{\lambda} = 1$  $d\tau = -\frac{1}{C} \frac{dV}{V^2 \sqrt{1-V^2}}$  $e(t) = \frac{-1}{c} \int V \frac{dV}{V^2 V_1 - V^2} = -\frac{1}{c} \int \frac{dV}{V V_1 - V^2}$ Heorp. Utverpan J dV Toxe Sepétas glino 3000 3 =VI-1  $\int \frac{dV}{V\sqrt{1-V^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-V_1-V_2}{1+V_1+V_2} + const$ mbepren:  $\left(\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-\sqrt{1-v^2}}{1+\sqrt{1-v^2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{1-v^2}}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2}}\right)$ rogerublar 370 & A Haxogum:  $\ell(t) = +\frac{1}{2c} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-V_{1}^{2}}}{1-\sqrt{1-V_{1}^{2}}}$ 

6

$$C = \frac{\mathcal{E}S}{m} = \frac{M_{A}S}{V_{A}m} = \frac{A}{V_{A}}S = \frac{S}{V_{A}/A}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{M_{A}}{V_{A}}, \quad M_{A} = MA$$

VA/A = of CAM nouxoga year CA HA!

ogum hyperott sagra

S-nonepernol cerenne 17 porona

$$\frac{V_{A}}{A} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_{A}^{3}}{A} = \frac{4,2}{196} \frac{(6,38 \text{ fm})^{3}}{196} = 5,6 \text{ fm}^{3}$$

Dynum netogan van, 200 gas Tosk, sigep  $R_A = C_0 A^{1/3} rge C_0 \simeq 1,1 \text{ fm}$ 

$$\frac{V_A}{A} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_A^3}{\frac{3}{A}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi C_0^3 - \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{(1,1)^3 fm^3}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{5}{6} fm^3$$

S = 30 M SH = 35 m2

$$S = \pi Z_p^2$$
  $Z_p = 0,98 fm$ 

200 en to mb 200 en TubH. paguyyy by "==1 tm

$$= \frac{S}{V_{A/A}} = \frac{3 \, \text{fm}^2}{5,6 \, \text{fm}^3} = 0,54 \, \text{fm}^1 = 0,54 \cdot 0,2 \, \text{GeV}$$
$$= 0,11 \, \text{GeV}$$

YNCHEMBER OYEKRY  $t = \frac{1}{c} \frac{\sqrt{1 - v^2(t)}}{v(t)}$ C=0,57 fm==  $\Rightarrow \ell = \frac{1}{2C} \ell_n \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2(t)}}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2(t)}}}$ =0,11 GeV  $\frac{1}{C} = 1,80 \text{ fm} = 90 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ Browncaun Breug (t) u myste (l1) Topuo xerus nporo Ha go cresport V=0,5 om croporn V=1.  $t_1 = \frac{1}{C} \frac{\sqrt{1-(\frac{v_2}{2})^2}}{\sqrt{v_2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{C} = 1.8 \cdot \sqrt{3} \text{ fm} = \frac{3.1 \text{ fm}}{5 \text{ GeV}^{-1}}$  $\ell_1 = \frac{1}{2C} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}}}{1-\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{2C} \ln (7+4\sqrt{3}) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 13,9}{\frac{1}{2}}$ 1.32 = 1,8.1,32 fm = 2,4 fm Cpalmen 200 c rpapusan ma puc, 11 l gunnoutou padore B.E. (V) y mac (t1 = 3,1fm = 15,5 Gev-1 B eè pasore t<sub>1</sub> = 96 Gev 1 (ng papueg na pue, 11) T.e. 3 abounce HO B(G pag)
The State of the Bourage was by ourage)
The State of the State of the BE.

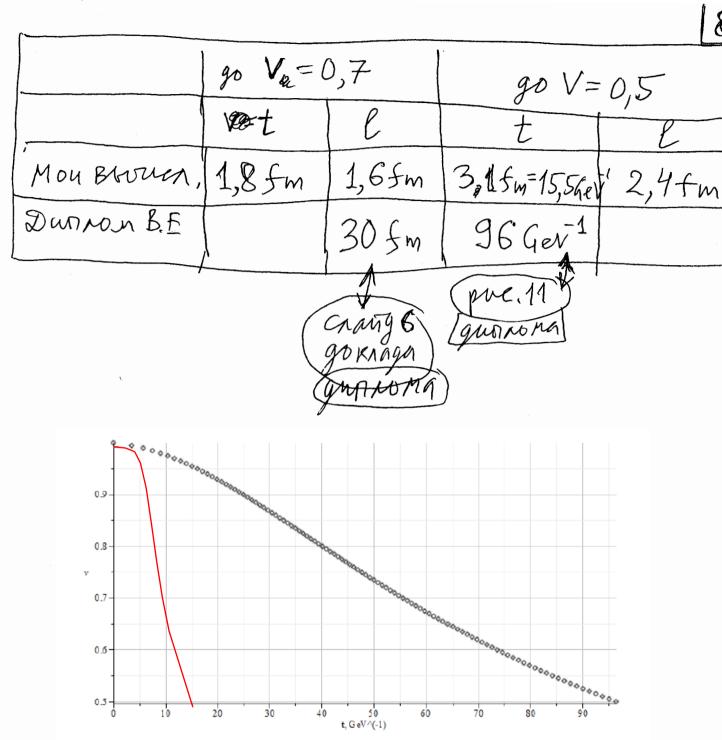


Рис. 11: Зависимость скорости projectile внутри ядра золота ( $R = 6.38 \ fm, a = 0.535 \ fm, m_{0c} = 183.5 \ GeV$ ) от времени при энергии столкновения в системе центра масс на нуклон-нуклонную пару $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  =  $10~GeV (=>v_0\approx 0.999)$ . Такой же график для энергии ниже 10~GeV можно получить из этого, сдвинув вертикальную ось влево (то есть сдвинув пересечение графика с осью ординат, то есть сдвинув и₀ на меньшее значение).

