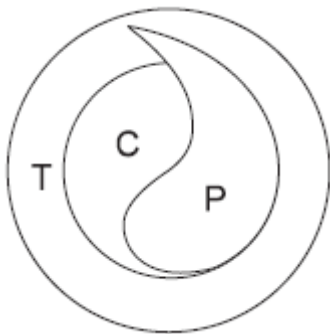
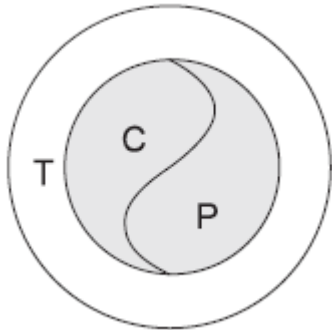
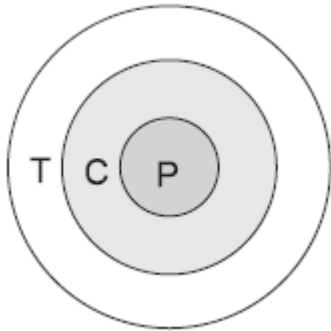


IV. PŘIBLIŽNÉ SIMETRIJE JAKIH, EM i SLABIH PROCESA



- DISKRETNE PROST-VREM. TRANSFORMACIJE
- NABOJNA KONJUGACIJA
- KOMBINIRANE TRANSFORMACIJE CP i CPT

POJAM Približne simetrije

- JAKO MEĐUDJELOVANJE POKAZUJE NAJVIŠE SIMETRIJA
- OD NABOJNE SIMETRIJE JAKE SILE DO IZOSPINA
(FEČ § 2.1.3 str. 58)
- OD IZOSPINA DO OKUSA
(FEČ § 4.1.2, str. 188)

DISKRETNE SIMETRIJE I MULTIPLIKATIVNI ZAKONI OČUVANJA

DISKRETNE TRANSFORMACIJE

$$\mathbf{P} : \vec{r} \rightarrow -\vec{r}$$

apsolutno
lijevo / desno

PROSTORNI
PARITET

$$\mathbf{T} : t \rightarrow -t$$

smjer vremena

VREMENSKI
OBRAT

$$\mathbf{C} : e \rightarrow -e$$

predznak naboja

NABOJNA
KONJUGACIJA

PROSTORNI PARITET

$$P\psi(\vec{r}) = \begin{cases} \psi(-\vec{r}) \\ \eta_P\psi(\vec{r}) \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} P\mathbf{r}_{op}P^{-1} &= -\mathbf{r}_{op} \\ P\mathbf{p}_{op}P^{-1} &= -\mathbf{p}_{op} \\ P\mathbf{L}P^{-1} &= \mathbf{L} \end{aligned}$$

$$PY_l^m(\theta, \varphi) = Y_l^m(\pi - \theta, \varphi + \pi) = (-)^l Y_l^m$$

$$[H_{hadr} + H_{em}, P] = 0$$

$$a + b \rightarrow c + d \quad \Pi_i = \Pi_a \Pi_b (-)^l, \quad \Pi_f = \Pi_c \Pi_d (-)^{l'}$$

Paritet piona iz:

(a)

$$d \pi^- \rightarrow n n$$

(b)

$$d \pi^- \rightarrow n n \pi^0$$

"PUKOTINE U SIMETRIJAMA"

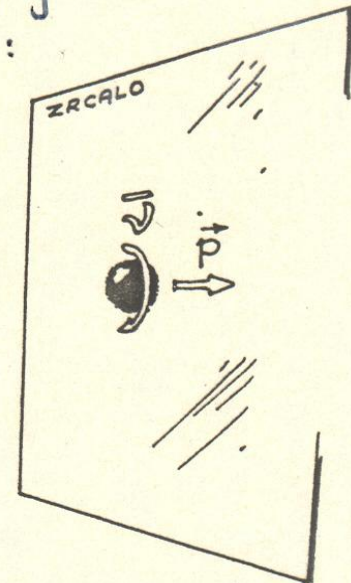
- najprije prostorni paritet

NARUŠENE DISKRETNE SIMETRIJE

KLJUČ OPAŽANJA
"SLABIJEG KROZ JAČE"

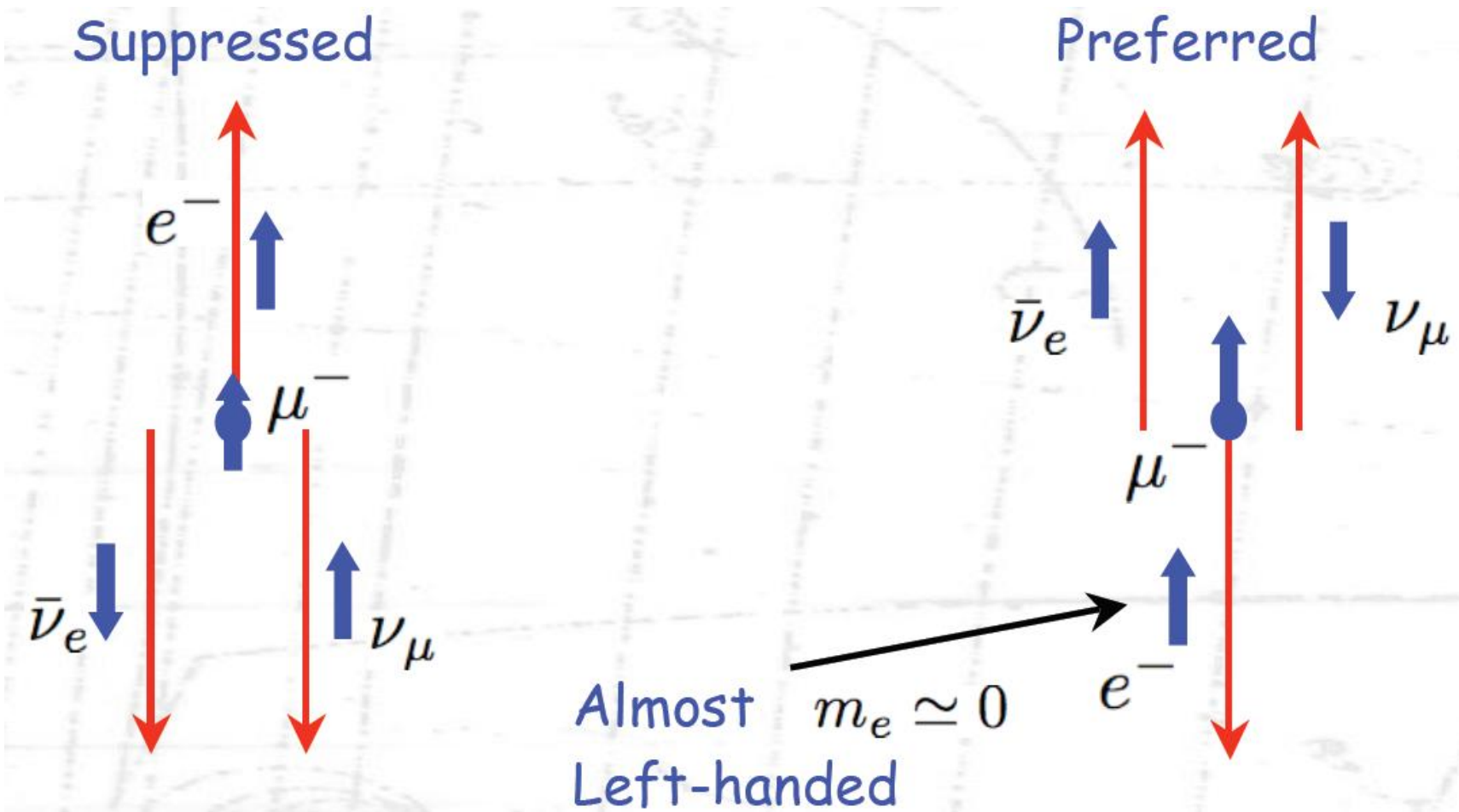
~~P~~

1957. g. ta Wu
ustanovila da se β -raspadi u
zrcaljenom svijetu odvijaju
različito od originalnih :



L. Lederman, "How we violated parity", p.256, God particle;

Iz kutne raspodjele elektrona može se odrediti omjer V i A doprinosa



VREMENSKI OBRAT

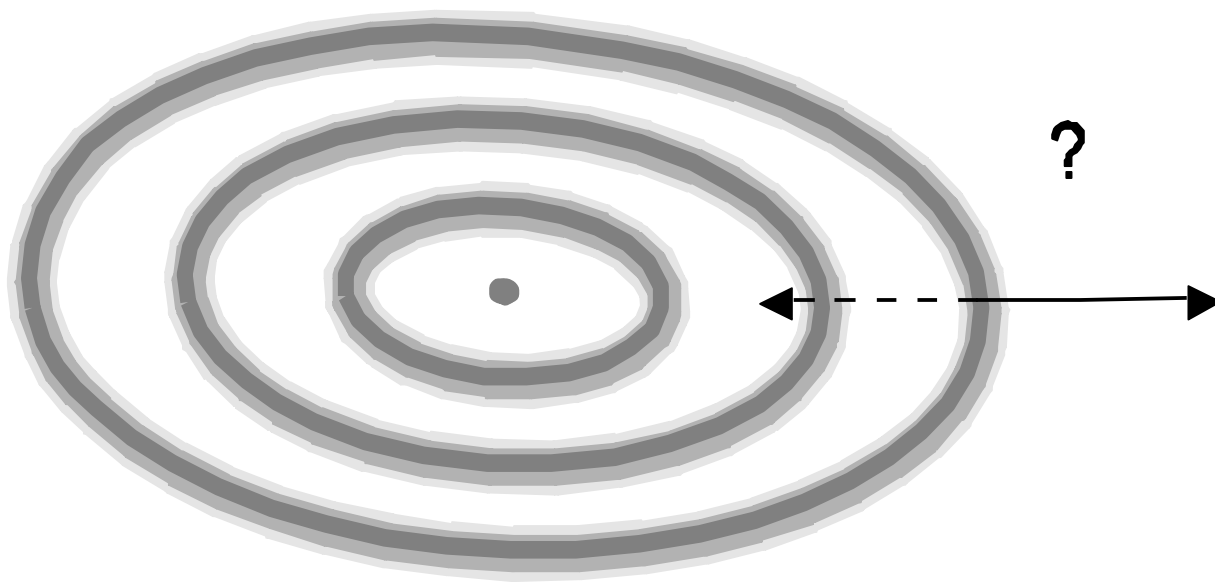
$$T : t \rightarrow -t,$$
$$\psi(\vec{x}, t) \rightarrow T\psi(\vec{x}, t) \quad T\psi(\vec{x}, t) = \psi^*(\vec{x}, -t)$$

ODGOVARA OBRATU GIBANJA:

$$|\vec{p}\rangle \rightarrow |-\vec{p}\rangle$$

$$\psi = e^{i(\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}-Et)} \rightarrow \psi^*(\vec{x}, -t) = e^{i(-\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}-Et)}$$

VREMENSKI OBRAT?



NABOJNA KONJUGACIJA

$$C|B(L), Y, q; \vec{p}, s\rangle = \eta_c | - B(-L), -Y, -q; \vec{p}, s\rangle$$

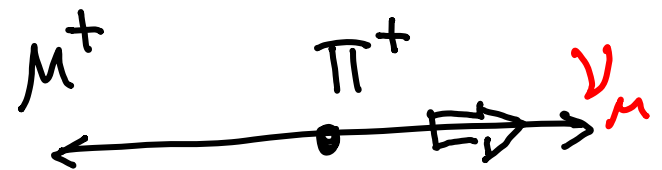
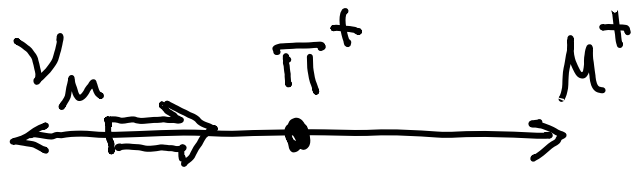
$$Q \text{ i } C \text{ (gdje } Q|q\rangle = q|q\rangle \text{ i } C|q\rangle = |-q\rangle)$$

$$\{C, Q\} = 0,$$

$$[C, Q] = 2CQ \neq 0.$$

C-paritet fotona i neutralnog piona

- **VREMENSKA MIKRO-OBRATIVOST**
kombinirani **CP** paritet



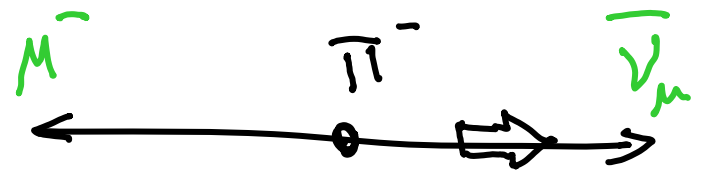
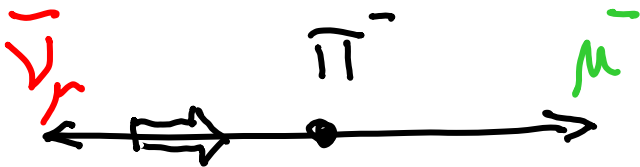
P

CP

C ↓

↘

C ↓



P

Narušenje CP pariteta, VREMENSKE MIKROOBRAATIVOSTI

~~CP~~ 1964. Cronin & Fitch
na raspadima dugoživućih neutralnih kaona

- $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi$ ako je CP očuvano
u pokusu se pojavljuje s granarjem $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ češći od CP-konjugiranoj $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$
omogućuje apsolutnu definiciju pozitivnog naboja
- razlikovanje materije i antimaterije!

CPT = I teorem potvrđen na točnost

$$\frac{m_{\bar{K}^0} - m_{K^0}}{m_{K^0}} < 3.5 \cdot 10^{-18}$$
$$m_{K^0} < 9 \cdot 10^{-19}$$