

## SECTION 15

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#### Density of final states

We have a 3-body final state (Ch-2 looked at 2-body)  
Treat 2 particles as independent (3rd given by  $\vec{E}, \vec{p}$  conservation)

$$dN = \frac{p_\nu^2}{(2\pi)^3} d\Omega_\nu dp_\nu \frac{p_e^2}{(2\pi)^3} d\Omega_e dp_e$$

Energy released goes to KE of decay products

$$E_0 = E_\nu + E_e + T_{\text{recoil}}$$

$$M_{\text{nucleus}} \gg m_e, m_\nu \quad E_0 \sim E_\nu + E_e$$

For a given electron energy  $dE_0 = dE_\nu = dp_\nu$  since  $m_\nu \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dN}{dE_0} = \frac{dN}{dp_\nu} = \frac{E_\nu^2}{(2\pi)^3} d\Omega_\nu \frac{p_e^2}{(2\pi)^3} d\Omega_e dp_e$$

Assume isotropic decay & integrate over  $\Omega_\nu, \Omega_e$

$$\frac{dN}{dE_0} = P(E_0) = (4\pi)^2 \frac{E_\nu^2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{p_e^2}{(2\pi)^3} dp_e = \frac{E_\nu^2 p_e^2}{4\pi^4} dp_e$$

$$= \frac{E_\nu^2 E_e^2}{4\pi^4} dE_e \quad m_e \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{(E_0 - E_e)^2 E_e^2}{4\pi^4} dE_e$$

#### Matrix element

$$4\text{-point interaction} \quad M_{fi} = G_F \int \psi_n \psi_p^\dagger \psi_e^\dagger \psi_{\bar{\nu}_e} d^3\vec{r}$$

$e^-$  &  $\bar{\nu}_e$  are free particles

$$\psi_e = e^{i\vec{p}_e \cdot \vec{r}} \quad \psi_{\bar{\nu}_e} = e^{i\vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}_e} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$M_{fi} = G_F \int \underbrace{\psi_p^\dagger e^{-i(\vec{p}_e + \vec{p}_{\bar{\nu}_e}) \cdot \vec{r}} \psi_n}_{M_{\text{nucleon}}} d^3\vec{r}$$

#### Decay Rate

$$\Gamma = 2\pi |M_{fi}|^2 P(E_e)$$

$$= 2\pi G_F^2 |M_{\text{nucleon}}|^2 \int_0^{E_0} \frac{(E_0 - E_e)^2 E_e^2}{4\pi^4} dE_e$$

$$= \frac{G_F^2 |M_{\text{nucleon}}|^2}{2\pi^3} \int_0^{E_0} (E_0 - E_e)^2 E_e^2 dE_e$$

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•  $^{34}\text{Cl}(0^+) \rightarrow ^{34}\text{S}(0^+)$  no parity change,  $l$  is even  
 no  $J$  change  
 $\Rightarrow$   $S_{ev} = 0$  Fermi allowed  
 no GT  $S_{ev} = 0$  as  $0 \rightarrow 0$  forbidden

•  $^{14}\text{C}(0^+) \rightarrow ^{14}\text{N}(1^+)$  no change in parity  $l$  is even  
 $\Delta J = 1$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $S_{ev} = 1$  GT allowed

•  $n(1/2^+) \rightarrow p(1/2^+)$  no change in  $P$   
 $\Delta J = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $S_{ev} = 0$  Fermi allowed  
 $S_{ev} = 1$  GT allowed  
*can be super allowed if overlap between  $\psi$  is maximal (mirror nuclei)*

•  $^{39}\text{Ar}(7/2^-) \rightarrow ^{39}\text{K}(3/2^+)$  change in  $P$   $l > 0$  forbidden  
 $\Delta J = 2$   
 for  $l=1$ , 1st forbidden  
 $S_{ev} = 1$  GT

•  $^{87}\text{Rb}(3/2^-) \rightarrow ^{87}\text{Sr}(9/2^+)$  change in  $P$   $l > 0$  forbidden  
 $\Delta J = 3$   
 $l=1$  doesn't work for  $S_{ev} = 0, 1$   
 $l=3$   $S_{ev} = 0$  or  $1$   
3rd forbidden, GT, F.

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$^{17}\text{Sn}$

$7/2^+$   
 $11/2^-$   
 $3/2^+$   
 $1/2^+$

$3/2^+ \rightarrow 1/2^+$  no parity change  $l = \text{even}$   
 $\Delta J = 1$  **M1**

$11/2^- \rightarrow 3/2^+$  parity change  $l = \text{odd}$   
 $\Delta J = 4$  **M4** or  $2 \times E2$  transitions

$\rightarrow 1/2^+$   $\Delta J = 5$  **E5**, but less likely than M4

$7/2^+ \rightarrow 11/2^-$  parity change  $l = \text{odd}$   
 $\Delta J = 2$  **M2**

$\rightarrow 3/2^+$  no parity change  $l = \text{even}$   
 $\Delta J = 2$  **E2** \* most likely

$\rightarrow 1/2^+$   $l = \text{even}$   
 $\Delta J = 3$  **M3**