

$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \eta^0$$

??

5 5

$$\Sigma_c^+ \rightarrow n + \eta^0$$

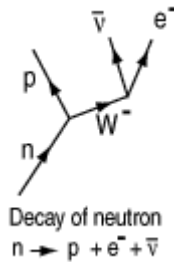
$$\frac{x^4 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^3 \cdot t^1}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^0}{x^1 \cdot t^0}$$

5 5

$$n^0 \rightarrow p^+ + e^- + \nu^-$$

$$n^0 \rightarrow p^+ + W^-$$

$$\hookrightarrow W^- \rightarrow e^- + \nu^-$$



$$t \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow s \rightarrow u \rightarrow \leftarrow d$$

$$u \rightarrow d + W^{*+}$$

$$d \rightarrow u + W^{*-}$$

$$s \rightarrow u + W^{*-}$$

$$c \rightarrow s + W^{*+}$$

$$b \rightarrow c + W^{*-}$$

$$t \rightarrow b + W^{*+}$$

$$p + p \rightarrow pn + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$$n \rightarrow p + e^- + \nu_e^-$$

$$K^- \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^- + \nu_e^-$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- + \pi^0 + \pi^+ + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$$\pi^+(u d) \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \quad ; \quad \pi^+(u d^-) ? \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$$

$$u + d \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$$

$$\pi^0 \frac{(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow 2\gamma \quad \frac{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}} \cdot \frac{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} \quad \begin{matrix} 10 & 12 \\ 10 & 12 \end{matrix} \quad ? \text{ divné}$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^- + e^+ + \gamma + \gamma$$

$$\pi^+ + z^A N \rightarrow p + z^{A-1} N$$

$$\pi^- + z^A N \rightarrow n + z^{A-1} N$$

$$D^{+-}(cd) / K^+ ; e^+ /$$

$$D^0(cu) / K ; \mu ; e /$$

$$D_s^{+-}(cs) / K ; /$$

$$\Lambda^0(uds) \rightarrow p + \pi^- \quad ; \quad n + \pi^0 \quad \text{čili převedeno do dvouveličinové řeči :}$$

$$\Lambda^0 = p + \pi^- \quad \frac{x^4 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^3} = \frac{x^3 \cdot t^0}{x^0 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad \begin{matrix} 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Lambda^0 = n + \pi^0 \quad \frac{x^4 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^3} = \frac{x^3 \cdot t^1}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad \begin{matrix} 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

beta rozpad :

$$\begin{aligned} {}^{32}\mathbf{P}^{ion/} &= {}^{32}\mathbf{S} + e^- + \nu_{e^-} \\ \mathbf{p}^{15} \cdot \mathbf{n}^{17} \cdot e^{-15} &= \mathbf{p}^{16} \cdot \mathbf{n}^{16} \cdot e^{-16} \cdot e^- \cdot \nu_{e^-} \\ \mathbf{n} &= \mathbf{p} + e^- + \nu_{e^-} \\ \mathbf{(d)} &= \mathbf{(u)} + e^- + \nu_{e^-} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{(d)} = \mathbf{(u)} + e^- + \nu_{e^-} \quad \frac{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} = \frac{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}}{x^0 \cdot t^{1/3}} \cdot \frac{x^2 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{x^0 \cdot t^0}{x^0 \cdot t^1} \quad \begin{matrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \mathbf{W}^+ + \mathbf{b} \quad \frac{x^3 \cdot t^{8/3}}{x^2 \cdot t^{10/3}} = \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{x^3 \cdot t^{5/3}}{x^2 \cdot t^{7/3}} \quad \begin{matrix} 7 & 6 \\ 7 & 6 \end{matrix} \quad ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{K}^+(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) &\rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_{\mu} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{K}^-(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^0 \\ \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} &= \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^0} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{matrix} & \quad \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} &= \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{K}^+(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) &\rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_{\tau} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{K}^-(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) \rightarrow \pi^0 + \mu^- + \nu_{\mu^-} \\ \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} &= \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{matrix} & \quad \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} &= \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^0}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad \begin{matrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 4 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{K}^+(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0 \quad ; \quad \mathbf{K}^-(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) \rightarrow \mu^- + \nu_{\mu^-} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{K}^-(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{s}) \rightarrow \pi^0 + \mu^- + \nu_{\mu^-}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{K}_S^0(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{s}^- + \mathbf{d}^- \mathbf{s} / \sqrt{2}) &\rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- \quad ; \quad \mathbf{K}_S^0(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{s}^- + \mathbf{d}^- \mathbf{s} / \sqrt{2}) \rightarrow \pi^0 + \pi^0 = 2\pi^0 \\ \frac{x^2 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^2} &= \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{matrix} & \quad \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} &= \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_L^0(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{o}) \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0 \quad ; \quad \mathbf{K}_L^0(\mathbf{d} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{o}) \rightarrow \pi^0 + \pi^0 + \pi^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta^0(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}^- + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^- + 2\mathbf{s} \mathbf{s}^- / \sqrt{6}) &\rightarrow 2\gamma \quad ; \quad \eta^0(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}^- + \mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^- + 2\mathbf{s} \mathbf{s}^- / \sqrt{6}) \rightarrow 3\mu \\ \text{combination } (\mathbf{u} \bar{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{d} \bar{\mathbf{d}} - 2\mathbf{s} \bar{\mathbf{s}}) / \sqrt{6} & \\ \rho^+(\mathbf{u} \mathbf{d}) &\rightarrow 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi (s s) \rightarrow K^+ + K^- \quad ; \quad \phi (s s) \rightarrow K^0 + \bar{K}^0$$

$$D^{+-} (c d) \rightarrow K^+ + \dots e^+ + \dots$$

$$D^0 \bar{D}^0 (c u) \rightarrow K^+ , \mu^- , e^- \quad ???$$

$$D_s^{+-} (c s) \rightarrow K^+ + \dots \quad ???$$

$$J/\Psi (c c^-) \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- \quad ; \quad J/\Psi (c c^-) \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

$$B^{+-} (b u) \rightarrow D^0 + \dots \quad ???$$

$$B^0 \bar{B}^0 (b d) \rightarrow D^0 + \dots \quad ???$$

$$Y (b b) \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^- \quad ; \quad Y (b b) \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

$$B^- = e^- + D^0$$

$$D^0 = K^- + \pi^+$$

$$B_s^0 = \phi + \gamma \dots \quad \phi = K^+ + K^-$$

$$B_d^0 = K^{*0} + \gamma \dots \quad K^{*0} = K^+ + \pi^-$$

$${}^1_1\text{H} + {}^1_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^2_1\text{D} + e^+ + \nu_e + \gamma$$

$${}^2_1\text{D} + {}^1_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3_2\text{He} + \gamma$$

$${}^3_2\text{He} + {}^1_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_3\text{Li} + \gamma$$

$${}^4_3\text{Li} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + e^+ + \nu_e$$

srážka nebo slučování ?

$${}^1_1\text{H}_1 + {}^1_1\text{H}_1 = {}^2_1\text{H}_1 + e^+ + \nu_e \quad \text{proton-proton cyklus}$$

$$p + p = pn + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$${}^2_1\text{H}_1 + {}^1_1\text{H}_1 = {}^3_2\text{He}_2 + \gamma \quad \text{proton-proton cyklus}$$

$$pn + p = p^2n e^{-2} + 2\gamma ?$$

$${}^1_1\text{H}_1 + {}^3_2\text{He}_2 = {}^4_2\text{He}_2 + e^+ + \nu_e \quad \text{nebo} \quad {}^1_1\text{H}_1 + {}^3_2\text{He}_2 = {}^4_3\text{Li}_3 + \gamma$$

$$p + p^2n e^{-2} = p^2n^2 e^{-2} + e^+ + \nu_e \quad p + p^2n e^{-2} = p^3n e^{-2} + 2\gamma ?$$

$${}^4_3\text{Li}_3 = {}^4_2\text{He}_2 + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$$p^3n e^{-2} = p^2n^2 e^{-2} + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$${}^3_2\text{He}_2 + {}^3_2\text{He}_2 = {}^4_2\text{He}_2 + {}^1_1\text{H}_1 + {}^1_1\text{H}_1 \quad (+ \gamma ??)$$

$$p^2n e^{-2} + p^2n e^{-2} = p^2n^2 e^{-2} + p + p + e^{-2}$$

$$4 {}^1_1\text{H}_1 = {}^4_2\text{He}_2 + 2e^+ + 2\nu_e$$

$$p^4 + = p^2n^2 e^{-2} + e^{+2} + \nu_e^2$$

$${}^2_1\text{H}_1 + {}^2_1\text{H}_1 = {}^3_2\text{He}_2 + {}^1_0\text{n}_0 \quad (+\gamma) \quad {}^2_1\text{H}_1 - \text{deuterium ?}$$

$$pn + pn = p^2ne^{-2} + n + e^+ ?$$

$${}^2\text{H}_1 + {}^2\text{H}_1 = {}^3\text{H}_1 + {}^1\text{H}_1 \quad (+\gamma)$$

$$pn + pn = pn^2 + p$$

$${}^2\text{H}_1 + {}^3\text{H}_1 = {}^4\text{He}_2 + {}^1\text{n}_0 \quad (+\gamma)$$

$$pn + pn^2 = p^2n^2e^{-2} + n + e^+ ?$$

${}^3\text{H}_1$ – tritium

$${}^2\text{H}_1 + {}^3\text{He}_2 = {}^4\text{He}_2 + {}^1\text{H}_1 \quad (+\gamma)$$

deuterium cyklus

$$pn + p^2ne^{-2} = p^2n^2e^{-2} + p$$

$$\frac{p^3n^2e^{-2}}{x^{22} \cdot t^7} = \frac{p^3n^2e^{-2}}{x^{22} \cdot t^7} + \frac{2\gamma}{x^4 \cdot t^4} + \frac{2\gamma^-}{x^4 \cdot t^6} \quad 34 \quad 34$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^4 \cdot t^{17}} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^4 \cdot t^{17}} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^4 \cdot t^6} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^4 \cdot t^4} \quad 34 \quad 34$$

$$6 {}^2\text{H}_1 + {}^3\text{H}_1 + {}^3\text{He}_2 = 2 {}^4\text{He}_2 + {}^3\text{He}_2 + {}^3\text{H}_1 + 2 {}^1\text{H}_1 + 2 {}^1\text{n}_0 \quad (+\gamma)$$

$$(pn)^6 + pn^2 + p^2ne^{-2} = (p^2n^2e^{-2})^2 + p^2ne^{-2} + pn^2 + p^2 + n^2$$

$$p^9 n^9 e^{-2} = p^9 n^9 e^{-2} + e^{-4}$$

$$1 = e^{-4} \cdot \gamma^4$$

$$6 {}^2\text{H}_1 = 2 {}^4\text{He}_2 + 2 {}^1\text{H}_1 + 2 {}^1\text{n}_0 \quad (+\gamma)$$

$$(pn)^6 = (p^2n^2e^{-2})^2 + p^2 + n^2 + 4\gamma$$

$$1 = \frac{e^{-4} \cdot \gamma^4}{x^8 \cdot t^8} \quad 16 \quad 16$$

$$1 = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^8 \cdot t^4} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^8 \cdot t^{12}} \quad 16 \quad 16$$

$${}^1\text{H}_1 + {}^3\text{H}_1 = {}^4\text{He}_2 + \gamma$$

$$p + pn^2 = p^2n^2e^{-2} + 2\gamma$$

$$1 = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot \gamma^2}{x^4 \cdot t^4} \quad 8 \quad 8$$

$$1 = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^4 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^4 \cdot t^6} \quad 8 \quad 8$$

$$6\text{Li}_3 + {}^1\text{n}_0 = {}^4\text{He}_2 + {}^3\text{H}_1 \quad (+\gamma)$$

$$p^3n^3e^{-3} + n = p^2n^2e^{-2} + pn^2 + e^-$$

$$1 = e^- \cdot \gamma$$

$${}^1\text{n}_0 \text{ (fast)} + {}^7\text{Li}_3 = {}^3\text{H}_1 + {}^4\text{He}_2 + {}^1\text{n}_0 \text{ (slow)}$$

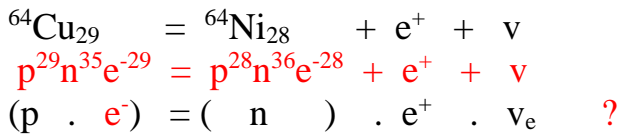
$$n + p^3n^4e^{-3} = pn^2 + p^2n^2e^{-2} + n + e^- \quad ?$$

$$x^1 \cdot t^2 \quad x^2 \cdot t^2 \quad x^2 \cdot t^3 \quad 5 \quad 7$$

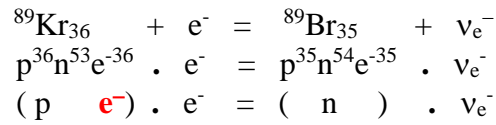
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma^- \quad \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^2} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^2}$$

5 7 ??

$$\pi^0 = \gamma + \gamma + \gamma \quad ?$$



beta rozpad



proč tatáž a tatáž stejná chyba ??, kam se vždy poděje elektron z obalu atomu a proč není zapsán v rovnici?? (lokální nerovnováha)

$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$ and $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow n + \pi^+$

$$\Omega^- = \Xi^0 + \pi^-$$

$$\frac{x^6 \cdot t^2}{x^3 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^5 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 9 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^3 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 9 \ 6$$

$$\Omega^- = \Lambda^0 + K^-$$

$$\frac{x^6 \cdot t^2}{x^3 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^4 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^1} \quad 9 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^3 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^1} \quad 9 \ 6$$

$$\Xi^- = \Lambda^0 + \pi^-$$

$$\frac{x^5 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^4 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\Xi^- \rightarrow n + \pi^-$$

$$\frac{x^5 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^3 \cdot t^1}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 6 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 6 \ 6$$

$$; \quad \Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^-$$

$$\frac{x^5 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^4 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\Xi^0 = \Lambda^0 + \pi^0$$

$$\frac{x^5 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^3} = \frac{x^4 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^2}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^2 \cdot t^3} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\Delta^- = n + \pi^-$$

$$\frac{x^3 \cdot t^2}{x^0 \cdot t^4} = \frac{x^3 \cdot t^1}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{x^1 \cdot t^1}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 4 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{x^0 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\text{-----}}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\text{-----}}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 4 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Delta^0}{x^3 \cdot t^1} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{x^3 \cdot t^1} + \frac{\pi^0}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 4 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Delta^0}{x^0 \cdot t^3} = \frac{\Delta^0}{x^3 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{\Delta^0}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 4 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Delta^+}{x^3 \cdot t^0} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{x^3 \cdot t^0} + \frac{\pi^0}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 4 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Delta^+}{x^0 \cdot t^2} = \frac{\Delta^+}{x^3 \cdot t^0} \cdot \frac{\Delta^+}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 4 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Delta^{++}}{x^3 \cdot t^{-1}} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{x^3 \cdot t^0} + \frac{\pi^+}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 4 \ 2$$

$$\frac{\Delta^{++}}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1}} = \frac{\Delta^{++}}{x^3 \cdot t^0} \cdot \frac{\Delta^{++}}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 4 \ 2$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^-}{x^4 \cdot t^2} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{x^3 \cdot t^1} + \frac{\pi^-}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 5 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^-}{x^1 \cdot t^4} = \frac{\Sigma^-}{x^3 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{\Sigma^-}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 5 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^0}{x^4 \cdot t^1} = \frac{\Lambda^0}{x^4 \cdot t^1} + \frac{\gamma}{x^2 \cdot t^2} \quad 7 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^0}{x^1 \cdot t^3} = \frac{\Sigma^0}{x^4 \cdot t^1} \cdot \frac{\Sigma^0}{x^2 \cdot t^2} \quad 7 \ 7$$

?? neplatí

$$\frac{\Sigma^+}{x^4 \cdot t^0} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{x^3 \cdot t^0} + \frac{\pi^0}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 5 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^+}{x^1 \cdot t^2} = \frac{\Sigma^+}{x^3 \cdot t^0} \cdot \frac{\Sigma^+}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 5 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^+}{x^4 \cdot t^0} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{x^3 \cdot t^1} + \frac{\pi^+}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 5 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^+}{x^1 \cdot t^2} = \frac{\Sigma^+}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\Sigma^+}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 5 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^0}{x^4 \cdot t^1} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{x^3 \cdot t^0} + \frac{\pi^-}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 5 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^0}{x^1 \cdot t^3} = \frac{\Lambda^0}{x^0 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{\Lambda^0}{x^1 \cdot t^1} \quad 5 \ 4$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^0}{x^4 \cdot t^1} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{x^3 \cdot t^1} + \frac{\pi^0}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 5 \ 6$$

$$\frac{\Lambda^0}{x^1 \cdot t^3} = \frac{\Lambda^0}{x^0 \cdot t^3} \cdot \frac{\Lambda^0}{x^1 \cdot t^2} \quad 5 \ 6$$

.-.-.-.-

Nejdříve $p + n \rightarrow D$

a pak $D + n \rightarrow T, D + p \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}, D + D \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}$

a $T + p \rightarrow {}^4\text{He}$ nebo ${}^3\text{He} + n \rightarrow {}^4\text{He}$

$$p + n = D$$

$$D + n = T$$

$$D + p = {}^3\text{He}_2$$

$$D + D = {}^3\text{He}_2$$

$$T + p = {}^4\text{He}_2$$

$${}^3\text{He}_2 + n = {}^4\text{He}_2$$

$$p + n = D$$

$$p + n = pn \quad ? \text{ asi neplatí}$$

$$D + n = T$$

$$pn + n = pn^2$$

$$D + p = {}^3\text{He}_2$$

$$pn + p = p^2ne^{-2} \quad ?$$

$$D + D = {}^3\text{He}_2$$

$$pn + pn = p^2ne^{-2} \quad ?$$

$$T + p = {}^4\text{He}_2$$

$$p^2n + pn = p^2n^2e^{-2} \quad ?$$

$${}^3\text{He}_2 + n = {}^4\text{He}_2$$

$$p^2ne^{-2} + n = p^2n^2e^{-2}$$

(mezonY)

$$4 \ 1 \ \frac{\nu_e^-}{x^0 \cdot t^0} \ \frac{d}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} = Y = \frac{u}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} \ \frac{d^-}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} \quad 4 \ 1$$

$$4 \ 1 \ \frac{\nu_e^-}{x^0 \cdot t^1} \ \frac{d}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} = \frac{u}{x^3 \cdot t^{1/3}} = \frac{d^-}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}} \ \frac{d^-}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} \quad 5 \ 1 \quad ?$$

$$\frac{e^+}{x^2 \cdot t^1} \ \frac{u}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} = Y = \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{-2/3}} = \frac{d^-}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} \ \frac{d^-}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} \quad 2 \ 1$$

$$\frac{e^+}{x^2 \cdot t^2} \ \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{1/3}} = \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{2/3}} = \frac{d^-}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}} \ \frac{d^-}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} \quad 2 \ 1 \quad ?$$

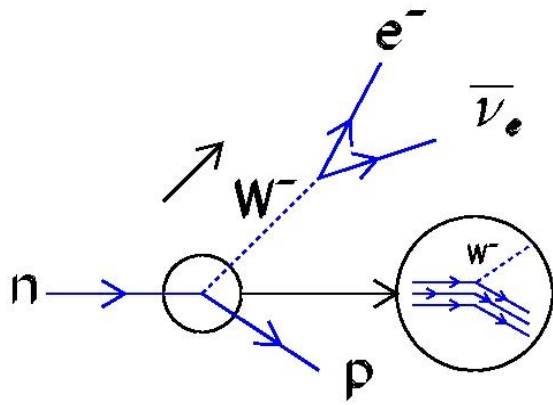
$$4 \ 1 \ \frac{\nu_e^-}{x^0 \cdot t^0} \ \frac{d^-}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} = Y = \frac{u}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} \ \frac{d}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} \quad 4 \ 1$$

$$4 \ 1 \ \frac{\nu_e^-}{x^0 \cdot t^1} \ \frac{d^-}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} = \frac{u}{x^3 \cdot t^{1/3}} = \frac{d}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}} \ \frac{d}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} \quad 5 \ 1 \quad ?$$

$$\frac{e^+}{x^2 \cdot t^1} \ \frac{d^-}{x^1 \cdot t^{2/3}} = X = \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{-2/3}} = \frac{u}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} \ \frac{u}{x^1 \cdot t^{-1/3}} \quad 2 \ 1$$

$$\frac{e^+}{x^2 \cdot t^2} \ \frac{d^-}{x^0 \cdot t^{4/3}} = \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{2/3}} = \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}} \ \frac{u}{x^0 \cdot t^{+1/3}} \quad 2 \ 1 \quad ?$$

.....



$$W^- = e^- + \bar{\nu}_e \quad \frac{x^2 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^2} = \frac{x^2 \cdot t^1}{x^2 \cdot t^2} \cdot \frac{x^0 \cdot t^1}{x^0 \cdot t^0} \quad \begin{matrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$n = p + W^- \quad \frac{x^3 \cdot t^1}{x^0 \cdot t^3} = \frac{x^3 \cdot t^0}{x^0 \cdot t^2} + \frac{x^2 \cdot t^2}{x^2 \cdot t^2} \quad \begin{matrix} 5 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$\quad \quad \quad e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$