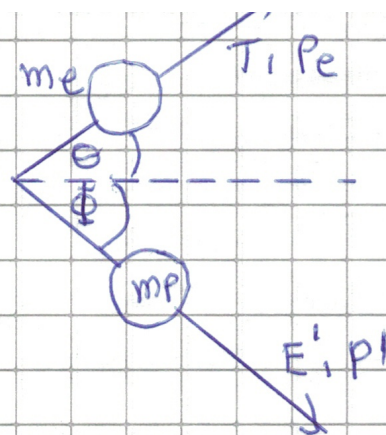
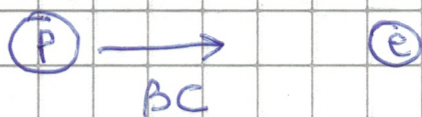




Conservación de Energía:

$$E + m_e c^2 = E' + T + m_e c^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{E' = E - T} \quad (1)$$

Conservación del momentum:

$$P = p' \cos \phi + p_e \cos \theta \Rightarrow (P - p_e \cos \theta)^2 = p'^2 \cos^2 \phi$$

$$0 = p' \sin \phi - p_e \sin \theta \Rightarrow p_e^2 \sin^2 \theta = p'^2 \sin^2 \phi$$

$$\boxed{p^2 + p_e^2 - 2 p p_e \cos \theta = p'^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{por otro lado, } c^2 p'^2 = E'^2 - m_p^2 c^4 = (E - T)^2 - m_p^2 c^4 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{reemplazando en (2)} \quad \boxed{c^2 p_e^2 - 2 p p_e c^2 \cos \theta = T^2 - 2 E T} \quad (4)$$

tenemos las relaciones generales:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_e^2 = c^2 p_e^2 + m_e^2 c^4 \\ E_e = T + m_e c^2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow c^2 p_e^2 = T^2 + 2 m_e c^2 T \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow c p_e = \sqrt{T^2 + 2 m_e c^2 T} \quad (5')$$

$$\text{y adem\u00e1s, } E = m_p \gamma c^2 \quad (6)$$

$$P = m_p \gamma \beta c$$

ahora reemplazan (5), (5') y (6) en (4)

Despu\u00e9s de simplificar, se obtiene

$$T = \frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2 m_p^2 \gamma^2 \cos^2 \theta}{(m_e + m_p \gamma)^2 - m_p^2 \gamma^2 \beta^2 \cos^2 \theta} \quad (7)$$

caso especial $m_e c^2 \ll m_p \gamma c^2$

$$\Rightarrow T \approx \frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2 \cos^2 \theta}{1 - \beta^2 \cos^2 \theta} \quad (8)$$

Usando (6) y (7) es posible tambi\u00e9n calcular E' y P' en (1)