

17. (a) See the solution to Exercise 13 for the quantities to be considered, adding strangeness to the list. The lambda has a rest energy of 1115.6 MeV, the proton has a rest energy of 938.3 MeV, and the kaon has a rest energy of 493.7 MeV. The rest energy before the decay is less than the total rest energy after, so energy cannot be conserved. Momentum can be conserved. The lambda and proton each have spin  $\hbar/2$  and the kaon has spin zero, so angular momentum can be conserved. The lambda has charge zero, the proton has charge  $+e$ , and the kaon has charge  $-e$ , so charge is conserved. The lambda and proton each have baryon number  $+1$ , and the kaon has baryon number zero, so baryon number is conserved. The lambda and kaon each have strangeness  $-1$  and the proton has strangeness zero, so strangeness is conserved. Only energy cannot be conserved.
- (b) The omega has a rest energy of 1680 MeV, the sigma has a rest energy of 1197.3 MeV, and the pion has a rest energy of 135 MeV. The rest energy before the decay is greater than the total rest energy after, so energy can be conserved. Momentum can be conserved. The omega and sigma each have spin  $\hbar/2$  and the pion has spin zero, so angular momentum can be conserved. The omega has charge  $-e$ , the sigma has charge  $-e$ , and the pion has charge zero, so charge is conserved. The omega and sigma have baryon number  $+1$  and the pion has baryon number 0, so baryon number is conserved. The omega has strangeness  $-3$ , the sigma has strangeness  $-1$ , and the pion has strangeness zero, so strangeness is not conserved.
- (c) The kaon and proton can bring kinetic energy to the reaction, so energy can be conserved even though the total rest energy after the collision is greater than the total rest energy before. Momentum can be conserved. The proton and lambda each have spin  $\hbar/2$  and the kaon and pion each have spin zero, so angular momentum can be conserved. The kaon has charge  $-e$ , the proton has charge  $+e$ , the lambda has charge zero, and the pion has charge  $+e$ , so charge is not conserved. The proton and lambda each have baryon number  $+1$ , and the kaon and pion each have baryon number zero; baryon number is conserved. The kaon has strangeness  $-1$ , the proton and pion each have strangeness zero, and the lambda has strangeness  $-1$ , so strangeness is conserved. Only charge is not conserved.