

Goldstein 7.19

$$(m_{\pi}c, 0) \longrightarrow (\gamma m_{\mu}c, \gamma m_{\mu}v) \\ + (-\gamma m_{\mu}v, -\gamma m_{\mu}v)$$

The frame did not change, impose conservation of momentum.

$$m_{\pi}c = \gamma m_{\mu}c - \gamma m_{\mu}v = \gamma m_{\mu} [c - v]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_{\pi}}{m_{\mu}} = \gamma [1 - \beta]$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma \frac{m_{\pi}}{m_{\mu}} = \gamma^2 [1 - \beta] = \frac{1}{(1-\beta)(1+\beta)} (1-\beta) = \frac{1}{1+\beta},$$

$$\frac{m_{\mu}}{m_{\pi}} = \gamma [1 + \beta].$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_{\pi}}{m_{\mu}} + \frac{m_{\mu}}{m_{\pi}} = 2\gamma, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{m_{\pi}}{m_{\mu}} + \frac{m_{\mu}}{m_{\pi}} \right].$$

$$T = E - mc^2 = (\gamma - 1) m_{\mu} c^2.$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{m_{\pi}}{m_{\mu}} + \frac{m_{\mu}}{m_{\pi}} \right] - 1 \right\} m_{\mu} c^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{\frac{m_{\pi}^2}{m_{\mu}} + m_{\mu}}{2 m_{\pi} m_{\mu}} - 1 \right] m_{\mu} c^2$$

$$= \frac{(m_{\pi} - m_{\mu})^2}{2 m_{\pi}} c^2$$