

1) Beta-decay

Show that the energy spectrum of the emitted electron in the allowed beta decay is described by a $p^2(E-E_0)^2$ – dependence when the neutrino mass is taken as zero (p is the momentum and E here the kinetic energy (not the total energy) of the emitted electron, E_0 total available decay energy shared by electron and neutrino). (Start from *Fermi's Golden Rule* and assume that the matrix element is constant so that only the density-of-state factor dN/dE_0 has to be considered).

2) Nuclear reactions: Stripping reaction

In the reaction $^{76}\text{Se}(d,p)^{77}\text{Se}$ a neutron is transferred. The single particle orbitals available in this energy range are either $p_{1/2}$ or $g_{9/2}$. Show that the first maximum in the angular distribution at 19° discriminates between the two possibilities. Use the relation (cosine-relation) between the wave vectors according to the sketch ($E_d = 7.8$ MeV, the Q-value is $Q = 5.19$ MeV, what is the energy of the proton?).

