

M.8.2.6 Cosmic Muons

Videos: Muon Decay
Muons and Einstein

Muons are elementary particles that can be created in the laboratory where they are nearly at rest. Their average lifetime under these circumstances (proper time) $\Delta t_0 = 2.2 \mu\text{s}$.

Muons are also created high (several kilometres) in the atmosphere by the action of cosmic rays and are then travelling with a typical velocity of $v = 0.999 c$.

Using classical Newtonian mechanics we would calculate the average distance that a muon could travel is **$2.2 \mu\text{s} \times 0.999 c = 650 \text{ m}$** .

This would suggest that only a few muons would ever reach the earth's surface. BUT muons from the upper atmosphere reach the earth's surface in abundance.

To resolve this inconsistency use **relativistic** (rather than Newtonian) mechanics

Using

$$t = \gamma t_0$$

$$t = \frac{2.2 \times 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.999 c)^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$t = 49.2 \mu\text{s} \text{ as seen by the observer on Earth}$$

In this time the muon could travel **$49.2 \mu\text{s} \times 0.999 c = 14745 \text{ m} = 14.7 \text{ km}$**

Thus the muons are able to reach the Earth.

Text Questions: Page 219 Questions 8, 9, 10