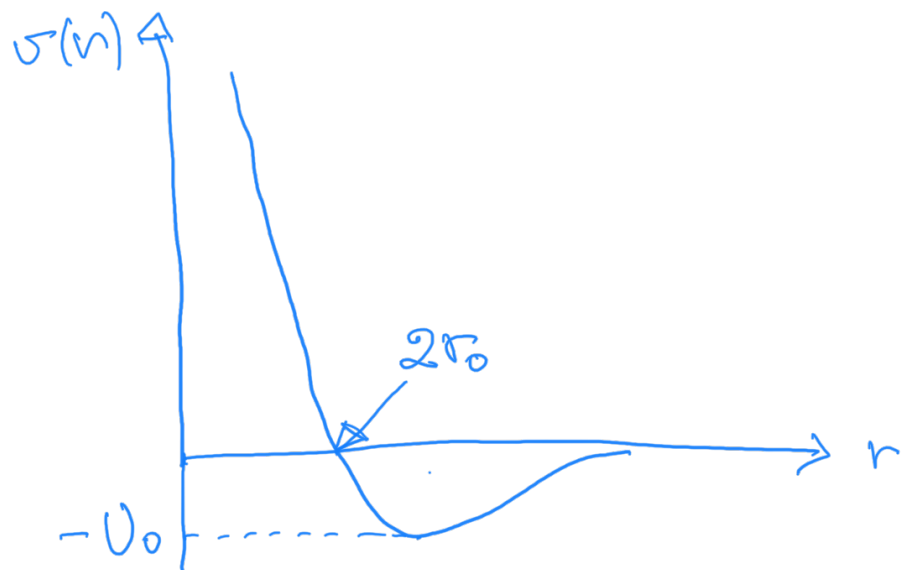


$$PV = NT \quad P = nT$$

$$P = nT \left[1 + n B(T) + n^2 C(T) \dots \right]$$

Van der Waals



$$P = \frac{nT}{1 - nb} - an^2$$

$$U_0 / T \ll 1$$

$$b \approx 16 \pi \frac{r_0^3}{3} \approx 4 \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r_0^3 \right)$$

$$a = 2\pi \int_{2n_0}^{\infty} r^2 dr |v(r)| > 0$$

$$\left[P + \left(\frac{N}{V} \right)^2 a \right] (V - Nb) = NT$$

$$V_c = 3Nb \quad T_c = \frac{8a}{27b}$$

$$P_c = \frac{a}{27b^2}$$

A densitate $\approx 2 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

fluido uniforme $n_p \neq n_n$

$$n_B \quad Q = 0$$

$$E = \frac{E}{V} = E(n_B, n_p, n_n, n_e)$$

$$F = E + \lambda_B (n_B - n_p - n_n) + \lambda_Q (n_p - n_e)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial n_p} \right)_{V, \dots} = 0 = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial n_n} \right)_{V, \dots}$$

v, n_B, n_e

$$= \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial n_e} \right)_{v, \dots}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda_B} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial \lambda_Q} = \epsilon$$

$$\mu_i = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial N_i} \right)_{V, N_{j \neq i}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i} \right)_{V, n_{j \neq i}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \mu_p - \lambda_B + \lambda_Q = 0 \\ \mu_u - \lambda_B = 0 \\ \mu_e - \lambda_Q = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\mu_u = \mu_p + \mu_e}$$

$$\mu_i(n_B, n_i)$$

$$n_p = x n_B \quad n_u = (1-x) n_B$$

$$n_e = n_e(x)$$

$$n_p e$$

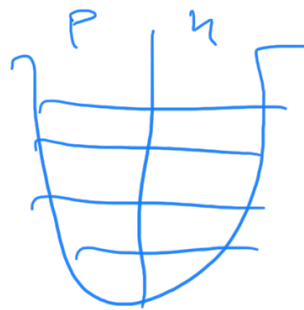
1/2

$$\mu_i = \left[m_i^2 + \left(\frac{p_{Fi}^2}{F_i} \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$\hookrightarrow \propto n_i^{2/3}$

$$\frac{E(n_B, x)}{N_B} \quad x \approx 1/2$$

A xA p (1-x)A n



$$e + A \rightarrow e' + A$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_A = F(q) \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{point}}$$

\uparrow fattore di forma

$$S_{\text{ch}}(r) = \int \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} F(q) e^{i\vec{q} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

$$\underline{n_0} = 0.16 \text{ fm}^{-3} \quad R_A \approx r_0 A^{1/3}$$

$$\frac{BE}{A} = Z m_p - (A - Z) m_n - M_A$$

$$\approx a_0 + b_0 A^{-1/3} + \dots$$

$$\lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \frac{BE}{A} = a_0 \approx 16 \frac{\text{MeV}}{A} = b_0$$

Isospin-symmetric matter ($x = 1/2$)

$$\frac{E}{N_B} = e(n) = b_0 + \text{const} (n - n_0)^2 + \dots$$

$\hookrightarrow \sim \frac{\partial^2 e}{\partial n^2} \sim \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial n^2}$
 K