

## 2. Pair Annihilation:

The phenomenon in which a particle and its antiparticle combine together such that they undergo complete destruction resulting energetic radiation ( $\gamma$  radiations) is known as Pair Annihilation.

i.e.,  $electron + positron \rightarrow 2 \text{ photons}$

or,  $e^{-} + e^{+} \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$

In the Pair Annihilation, the electron and positron combine with each other and annihilate. Surely, the particles are disappeared and radiation energy will occur instead of two particles.

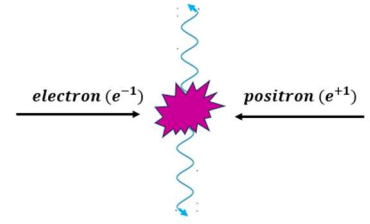


Figure: Pair Annihilation

This process provides evidence for Einstein's mass-energy relation that **mass can be converted into energy**.

## Four Forces [Interactions] In Nature:

1. **Gravitational force (Universal force):**
  - a) Interaction between two masses.
  - b) It is attractive in nature & has infinite range.
  - c) It is weakest force to be known.
2. **Weak force:**
  - a) Interaction between Leptons & Hadrons.
  - b) It is stronger than gravitational force.
  - c) It has a short range.
  - d) This interaction leads to Beta decay of Muon, Neutron, K-meson etc.
3. **Electromagnetic force:**
  - a) Interaction between charged particles & the particle having electric and magnetic moments is called as electromagnetic interaction & leads to electromagnetic force.
  - b) It is stronger than weak force & gravitational force.
  - c) It has infinite range.
4. **Strong force or nuclear force:**
  - a) Interaction occurs only among Baryons, antibaryons and meson are called strong force.
  - b) These are nuclear forces.
  - c) This is a short-range interaction force.

## Fundamental Force Particles

Force	Particles Experiencing	Force Carrier Particle	Range	Relative Strength*
<b>Gravity</b> acts between objects with mass	all particles with mass	graviton	infinity	much weaker ↓ much stronger
<b>Weak Force</b> governs particle decay	quarks and leptons	$W^+, W^-, Z^0$ (W and Z)	short range	
<b>Electromagnetism</b> acts between electrically charged particles	electrically charged	$\gamma$ (photon)	infinity	
<b>Strong Force</b> binds quarks together	quarks and gluons	$g$ (gluon)	short range	