

1. The problem statement, all variables and given/known data

Express the beam energy loss in the accelerator in terms of the change in the beam momentum.

It is taken from one paper, where

$$\Delta T = \left( \frac{1 + \gamma}{\gamma} \right) \frac{T_0 \Delta p}{p_0} \quad (1)$$

expression is used for transition from one equation to the next one.

Even though it does seem legit, I don't seem to find the way to actually show it mathematically.

Please help!

2. Relevant equations

Kinetic Energy:

$$T = mc^2(\gamma - 1) \quad (2)$$

Momentum:

$$p = \gamma mV \quad (3)$$

3. The attempt at a solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta T &= T - T_0 = mc^2(\gamma - \gamma_0) = \gamma_0 mc^2(\gamma/\gamma_0 - 1) = \\ &= \frac{T_0}{p_0}(\gamma mV_0 - p_0) = \frac{T_0}{p_0}(\gamma mV_0 - \gamma_0 mV_0) = \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

I have attempted different manipulations from here, but didn't get anywhere feasible. I have also tried the other way around, starting with the right part of the equation

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p \left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma} \right) &= (p - p_0) \left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma} \right) = \\ &= \frac{\gamma^2 mV + \gamma mV - \gamma_0 mV_0 - \gamma \gamma_0 mV_0}{\gamma} = \\ &= \gamma mV + mV - \gamma_0 mV_0/\gamma - \gamma_0 mV_0 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

It looks like, I got only one term  $\gamma_0 mV_0$ , but I am missing something to finalize the other terms.