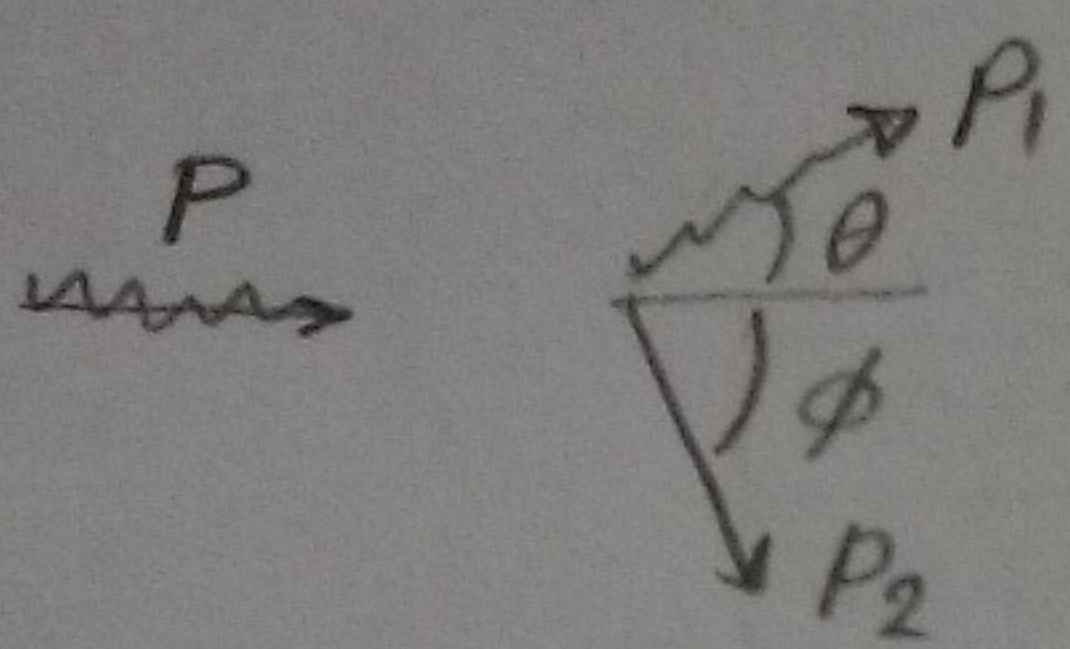


زاوية التشتت: θ زاوية التشتت: ϕ

$$\cot \frac{\theta}{2} = \left(1 + \frac{h\nu}{m_0 c^2}\right) \tan \phi$$

سؤال 1 (الف)



$$(10) \quad P = P_1 \cos \theta + P_2 \cos \phi \rightarrow P_2 \cos \phi = P - P_1 \cos \theta$$

$$(11) \quad P_2 \sin \phi = P_1 \sin \theta \quad ; \quad P = \frac{h}{\lambda} \quad ; \quad P_1 = \frac{h}{\lambda'}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{P_2 \sin \phi}{P_2 \cos \phi} = \frac{P_1 \sin \theta}{P - P_1 \cos \theta} \rightarrow \tan \phi = \frac{1}{\frac{P}{P_1 \sin \theta} - \cot \theta} = \frac{1}{\frac{\lambda'}{\lambda \sin \theta} - \cot \theta}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \phi = \frac{\lambda \sin \theta}{\lambda' - \lambda \cos \theta} = \frac{\lambda \sin \theta}{(\lambda' - \lambda) + (\lambda - \lambda \cos \theta)} = \frac{\lambda \sin \theta}{\frac{h}{m_0 c} (1 - \cos \theta) + \lambda (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \phi \left(1 + \frac{h\nu}{m_0 c^2}\right) = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \frac{\gamma \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\gamma \sin^2 \theta} = \cot \frac{\theta}{2} \quad \text{انظر الى كتاب}$$

$$K = \nu \omega \text{ KeV} \quad ; \quad h\nu' = \nu_0 \text{ KeV} \rightarrow$$

$$m_0 c^2 + h\nu = h\nu' + m_0 c^2 + K \rightarrow \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \nu \omega \text{ KeV} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2.72 \times 10^{-12} \times 1.1}{\nu \omega \times 1.1 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-19}} = 0.105 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda'} = \nu_0 \text{ KeV} \rightarrow \frac{2.72 \times 10^{-12} \times 1.1}{\nu_0 \times 1.1 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-19}} = 0.72 \text{ \AA} \quad (10)$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \frac{h}{m_0 c} (1 - \cos \theta) \rightarrow 0.105 \text{ \AA} = 2.72 \times 10^{-12} (1 - \cos \theta) \rightarrow \cos \theta = 0.7 \rightarrow \theta = 45.6^\circ \quad (10)$$

$$\cot \frac{\theta}{2} = \left(1 + \frac{h}{m_0 c \lambda}\right) \tan \phi \rightarrow \cot \frac{45.6^\circ}{2} = \left(1 + \frac{2.72 \times 10^{-12}}{m_0 c \times 0.105 \times 10^{-10}}\right) \tan \phi \rightarrow$$

$$\cot \frac{45.6^\circ}{2} = (1 + 0.239) \tan \phi \rightarrow \frac{1.323}{1.029} = \tan \phi = 1.28 \rightarrow \phi = 51.7^\circ \quad (10)$$

تعداد فوتون

$$N = \frac{P \lambda}{hc} = \frac{N h \omega}{h \omega} = n \frac{hc}{\lambda} \rightarrow$$

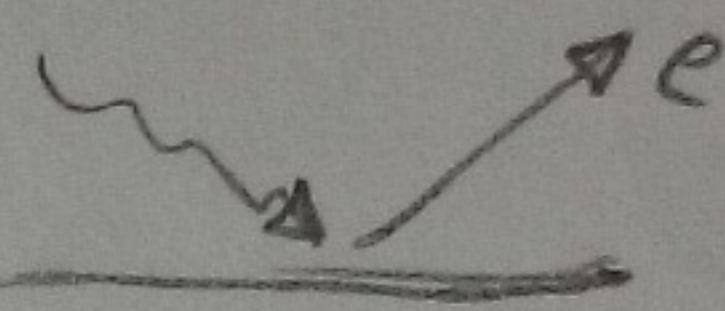
$$n = \frac{P \lambda}{hc} = \frac{200 \times 10^{-3} \times 600 \times 10^{-9}}{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8} = 6033 \times 10^{14} = 6.033 \times 10^{17}$$

فوتون 10^{16}

انرژی

$$6.033 \times 10^{17}$$

6.033 A (۱۲۵)



فوتو اثر $h\nu = \phi + K \rightarrow h\nu > \phi$

(۱۲۵)

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{600 \times 10^{-9} \times 200} = 3.315 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$= \frac{3.315}{1.6} = 2.07 \text{ eV}$$

(۱۲۵)

$$\lambda = \omega \text{ A} \quad \nu = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \omega \text{ A}$$

$$P = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{5 \times 10^{-10}} = 1.326 \times 10^{-24} \text{ (۱۲۵)}$$

$$E = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4} = \sqrt{1.58 \times 10^{-31} + 6.68 \times 10^{-27}}$$

دلیل (۱۲۵)

طریقی $pc \ll m_0 c^2$

$$K = \frac{P^2}{2m} = 6.03 \text{ eV} = 9.65 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

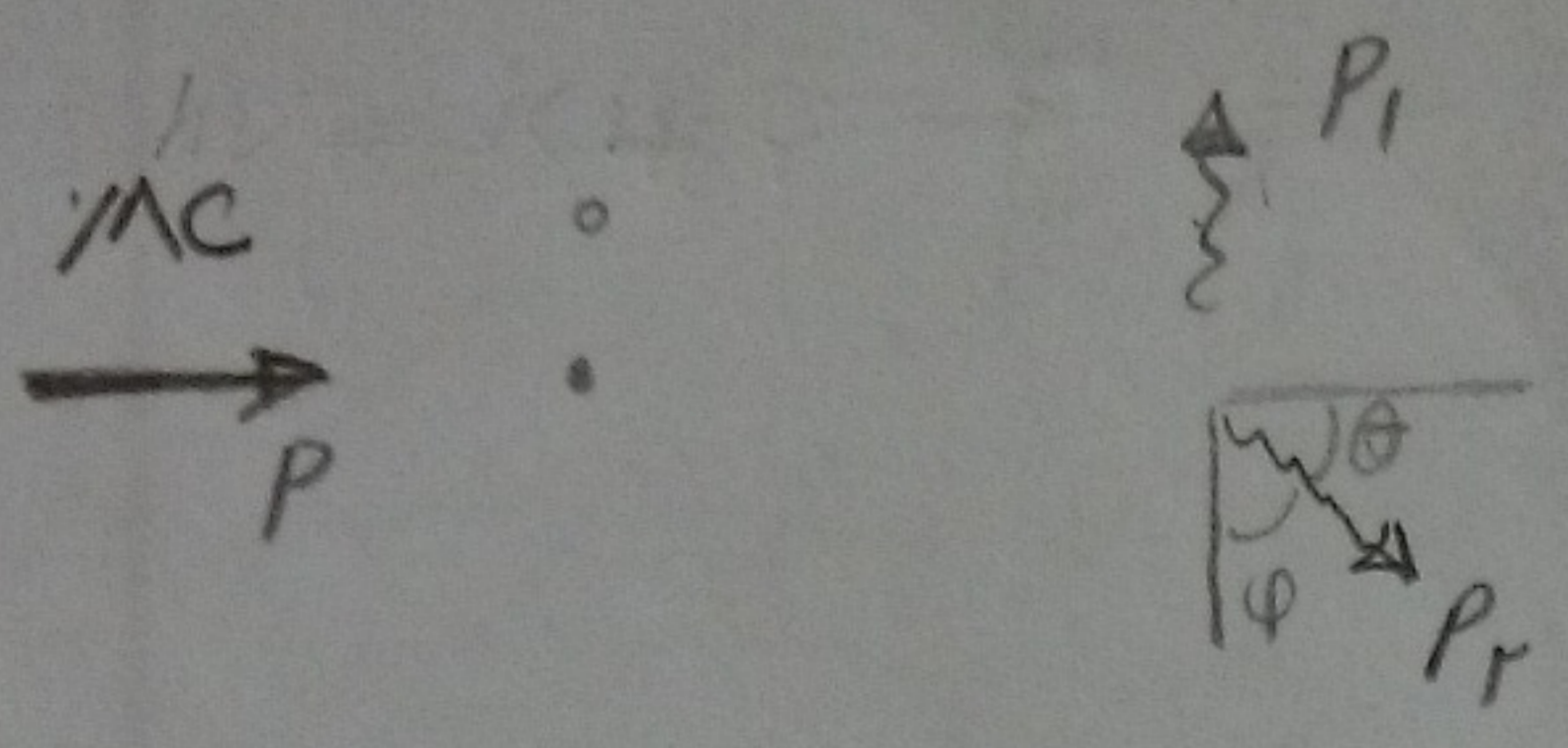
$$K = E - E_0 = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4} - m_0 c^2 \approx \frac{P^2}{2m}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \Rightarrow p = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34}}{1.1 \times 10^{-10}} = 6.024 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg m/s}$$

سوال ۳

$$E = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4} = \sqrt{(6.024 \times 10^{-25})^2 (3 \times 10^8)^2 + (9.1 \times 10^{-31})^2 (3 \times 10^8)^4} \rightarrow 1.02 \text{ MeV}$$

$$K = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{(6.024 \times 10^{-25})^2}{2 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31}} = 1.9 \text{ eV}$$



$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & p = p_1 \cos \theta \\ \textcircled{2} & p_1 = p \sin \theta \\ \textcircled{3} & \gamma m_0 c^2 + K = p_1 c + p_2 c \end{cases}$$

تساوی فضا

سوال ۴

تساوی انرژی

$$K = E - E_0 = mc^2 - m_0 c^2 = m_0 c^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} - 1 \right) = 1.011 \text{ MeV} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} - 1 \right) = 1.337 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 1.337 \text{ MeV} = h(\nu_1 + \nu_2)$$

$$p = m v = \frac{m_0 v}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-30} \times 10^8}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-22} \times 1.22 \times 10^8 = 1.22 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$= \frac{m_0 c^2 \beta}{c \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} = \frac{1.011 \text{ MeV} \times 10^6}{c \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} = \frac{1.221 \text{ MeV}}{c} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$p = p_2 \cos \theta \rightarrow \frac{1.221 \text{ MeV}}{c} = p_2 \cos \theta \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$p_1 = p_2 \sin \theta \rightarrow p_1 = p_2 \sin \theta \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\gamma m_0 c^2 + K = (p_1 + p_2) c \rightarrow 1.337 \text{ MeV} = (p_1 + p_2) c \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$1.337 \text{ MeV} = p_2 (1 + \sin \theta) c = p_2 (1 + \cos \phi) c$$

$$1.221 \text{ MeV} = p_2 c \cos \theta = p_2 \sin \phi c$$

$$\frac{1.337}{1.221} = \frac{1 + \cos \phi}{\sin \phi} = \cot \frac{\phi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan \frac{\phi}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\phi}{2} = 45^\circ \rightarrow \phi = 90^\circ \rightarrow \theta = 45^\circ \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow p_2 c = h \nu_2 = \frac{1.221 \text{ MeV}}{\cos 45^\circ} = \frac{1.221 \text{ MeV}}{0.707} = 1.727 \text{ MeV}$$

$$p_1 c = p_2 c \sin \theta = 1.727 \text{ MeV} \sin 45^\circ = 1.221 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\left(\frac{p^2}{2m} + V\right)\psi(x) = E\psi(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + V\psi = E\psi$$

سواء $x < 0$ (12a) $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = E\psi \rightarrow \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}\psi = -k^2\psi \rightarrow \psi(x) = Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}$ (12b)

سواء $x > 0$ (12a) $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = (E - V_0)\psi \rightarrow \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \frac{2m(V_0 - E)}{\hbar^2}\psi = q^2\psi \rightarrow \psi(x) = Ce^{-qx}$ (12b)

بدراسة نتائج $A + B = C$ (12a)
 " " " " $iK(A - B) = -Cq$ (12b)

$$\begin{cases} A + B = C \\ A - B = \frac{iK}{q}C \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} rA = \left(1 + \frac{iK}{q}\right)C \\ rB = \left(1 - \frac{iK}{q}\right)C \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{C}{A} = \frac{r}{1 + \frac{iK}{q}} \quad \frac{B}{A} = \frac{B}{C} \frac{C}{A} = \frac{1 - \frac{iK}{q}}{1 + \frac{iK}{q}} \frac{r}{r} = \frac{q - iK}{q + iK}$$

الانعكاس $= \left|\frac{B}{A}\right|^2 = \frac{q - iK}{q + iK} \frac{q + iK}{q - iK} = 1$ (12a)

المرور $= \left|\frac{C}{A}\right|^2 = \frac{r^2}{1 + \frac{K^2}{q^2}}$ (12a)