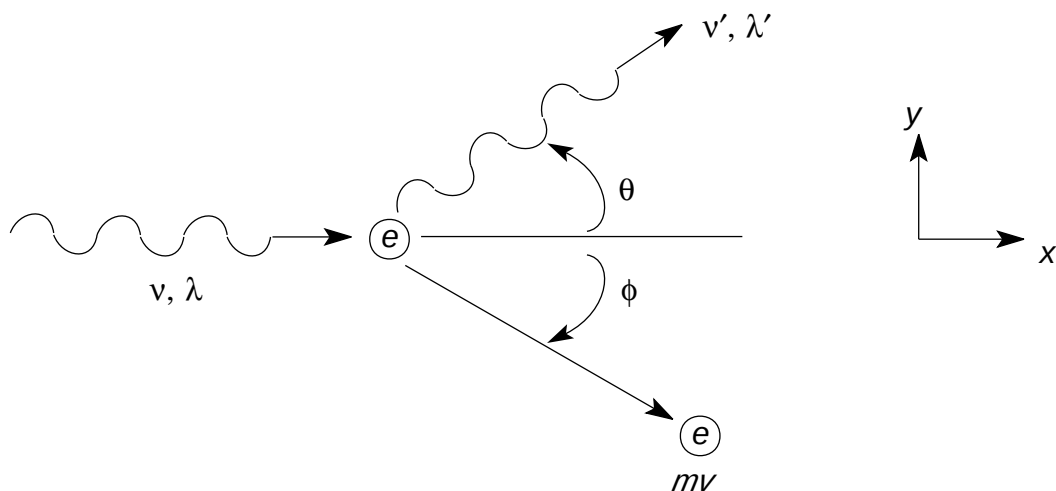


COMPTON SCATTERING



RESULT: $\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{2h}{mc} \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$

STARTING RELATIONSHIPS

relationships from Planck and De Broglie: $E = h\nu = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$ (1)

$$p\lambda = h \quad (2)$$

conservation of energy: $h\nu = h\nu' + \frac{mv^2}{2}$ (3)

conservation of momentum (x-direction): $\frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{h}{\lambda'} \cos\theta + mv \cos\phi$ (4)

conservation of momentum (y-direction): $0 = \frac{h}{\lambda'} \sin\theta - mv \sin\phi$ (5)

ALGEBRA

from (3)
$$hc\left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'}\right) = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad (6)$$

from (4)
$$mv \cos \phi = \frac{h}{\lambda} - \frac{h}{\lambda'} \cos \theta \quad (7)$$

from (5)
$$mv \sin \phi = \frac{h}{\lambda'} \sin \theta \quad (8)$$

from $(7^2 + 8^2)$
$$m^2 v^2 (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) = \left(\frac{h}{\lambda} - \frac{h}{\lambda'} \cos \theta\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h}{\lambda'}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta \quad (10)$$

using $\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi = 1$

$$m^2 v^2 = h^2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\lambda \lambda'} + \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\lambda'}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\lambda'}\right)^2 \right] \quad (11)$$

dividing by $2m$
$$\frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda'}\right)^2 - \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\lambda \lambda'} \right] \quad (12)$$

combining (6) and (12):

$$hc\left(\frac{\lambda' - \lambda}{\lambda \lambda'}\right) = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda'}\right)^2 - \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\lambda \lambda'} \right] \quad (13)$$

Assume a small shift, $\lambda \approx \lambda'$ (O.K. for terms involving addition or multiplication of λ , λ' but not for subtraction).

$$hc\left(\frac{\lambda' - \lambda}{\lambda^2}\right) = \frac{h^2}{2m} \left[\frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{2 \cos \theta}{\lambda^2} \right] \quad (14)$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{2mc} [2 - 2 \cos \theta] \quad (15)$$

Use trig identity $(1 - \cos \theta) = 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$

$$\Delta \lambda = \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{2h}{mc} \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$