

TL 3-39 Compton scattering

$$\lambda_{\text{photon}} = 0.0711 \text{ nm}$$

a)
$$E_{\text{photon}} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = 2.794 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J/eV}$$
$$= \boxed{17.44 \text{ keV}}$$

b) The x-rays scattered at $\theta = 180^\circ$ are given by

$$\Delta\lambda = \frac{h}{m_0c} (1 - \cos\theta) = \lambda_c (1 - \cos\theta)$$
$$= (0.00243 \text{ nm})(1 - \cos 180^\circ)$$

$$\Delta\lambda = 0.00486 \text{ nm}$$

So
$$\lambda_{\text{scat}} = \boxed{0.0760 \text{ nm}}$$

c)
$$E_{\text{scattered}} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = 2.614 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$$
$$= \boxed{16.31 \text{ keV}}$$

d) The electron, if scattered elastically, has energy

$$E_{\text{electron}} = \boxed{1.13 \text{ keV}}$$
$$= 1.8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$$