

PH-105 Assignment Sheet - 2 (Quantum Mechanics)

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10. A photon of energy $h\nu$ is scattered through 90° by an electron initially at rest. The scattered photon has a wavelength twice that of incident photon. Find the frequency of the incident photon and the recoil angle of the electron.

Solution :

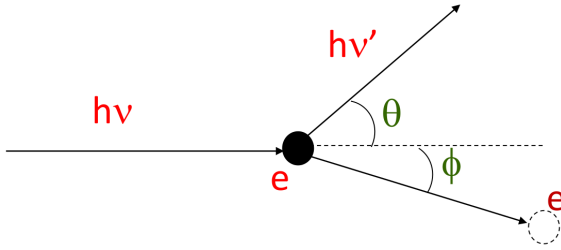
In Compton Scattering, the relation between the final wavelength (λ') and the initial wavelength (λ) is given by:

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \frac{h}{m_0 c} (1 - \cos \theta)$$

Given that $\lambda' = 2\lambda$ and $\theta = 90^\circ$, we have $\lambda = \frac{h}{m_0 c}$.

Hence, $\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda} = \frac{m_0 c^2}{h} = 1.23 \times 10^{20} \text{ Hz}$

Now, for the recoil angle of the electron,



Conserving momenta in the x -direction,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{h}{\lambda} &= \frac{h}{2\lambda} \cos \theta + p \cos \phi \\ \therefore p \cos \phi &= \frac{h}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

Conserving momenta in the y -direction,

$$p \sin \phi = \frac{h}{2\lambda}$$

We, therefore have, $\tan \phi = 0.5$

Therefore, $\phi = 26^\circ 34'$