

6)

$$\lambda' - \lambda = h(1 - \cos\theta)/mc$$

$$\theta = \pi/2$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = h/mc$$

Compton shift in both cases is the same

$$\Delta\lambda = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} / (9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 3 \times 10^8)$$

$$\Delta\lambda = 0.024 \text{ \AA}$$

Conservation of energy gives,

$$hc/\lambda = KE + hc/\lambda'$$

$$KE = hc \Delta\lambda / [\lambda(\lambda + \Delta\lambda)]$$

For X-ray

$$KE = 0.295 \text{ KeV}$$

For γ ray

$$KE = 0.37 \text{ MeV}$$

% energy lost in collision

$$\text{X-ray} : 0.295 \text{ KeV} / [(hc/\lambda)] = 2.37\%$$

$$\gamma \text{ ray} : 0.37 \text{ MeV} / [(hc/\lambda)] = 56\%$$