Seminar 2 Exp4 SS2020

Taylor apparation for small x:

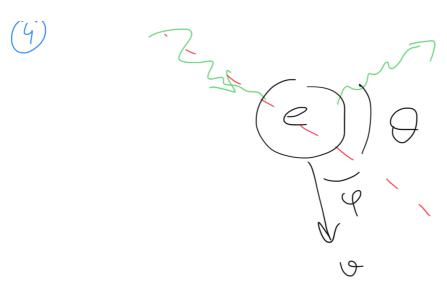
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(9/c)^2}} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2x}{(1-x^2)^{2/c}} \Big|_{x=0} \times + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{2/c}} \Big|_{x=0} \times + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{10^{-10} \text{ f}}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-13}} \approx \frac{10^{-10} \text{ f}}{6 \cdot 10^8}$$

$$3 \qquad h = A - V = \frac{6}{5} \qquad A = 4.28 \text{ eV}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h^{2}}{A} = \frac{6.6 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3.10^{8}}{4.3 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}} \qquad \lambda = \frac{6.6 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3.10^{8}}{4.3 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}}$$

$$= 2,88.10^{-7} M = 2.88 \text{ mm}$$



 $E_{0}(-E_{0}) = hC$ = hC = hC

 $P_{c}^{2} = \frac{E_{c}^{2} - E_{o}^{2}}{c^{2}} \left(\mathcal{K} \right)$

50 € = 90° and >= 0.02 mm

 $\Delta = E_{gh} - E_{bh} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda + \lambda_c} = \frac{6.6 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3.10^8 \cdot 2.4 \cdot 10^{12}}{2.10^{-11} \cdot 2.2 \cdot 10^{-11}}$

E:=m.c2+A - C7 KeV

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 4.10^{-23} \text{ m/s}$$
 (x)

Fe cos
$$\varphi = \frac{h}{\lambda} - \frac{h}{\lambda'}$$
 cos φ

Pe'sin $\psi = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ Sin φ

to $\psi = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ Sin φ
 $\psi = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ Si