

1. 电子固有频率小于X射线频率 介质折射率接近于1

$\therefore$  X射线的折射率近似为1

2. 四面体边长为 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a$  原子距离为 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a)^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a)^2 - (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a)^2}{2 \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}a} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \therefore \theta = 109.47^\circ$$

$$3. \quad q^* = 3 - \frac{8\lambda^2}{1+\lambda^2} = 0 \quad \therefore \lambda^2 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$f_i = \frac{P_A - P_B}{P_A + P_B} = \frac{1 - \lambda^2}{1 + \lambda^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$