

1. Radioactive radiations (without any external aids/spontaneous)

(a)  $\alpha$ -particle:  $q_\alpha = +2e$ ,  $m_\alpha = 2(m_p + m_n)$ ,  $(E_k)_\alpha \sim 5\text{ MeV}$ ,  ${}^4_2\text{He}$  ( $\text{He}^{2+}$ )

(b)  $\beta$ -particle:  $q_\beta = -1e$ ,  $m_\beta = m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}\text{ kg}$ ,  $\sim \text{a few meter}$ ,  ${}^0_{-1}e$   
 $E = (E_k + E_{\text{rest}})$

(c)  $\gamma$ -rays: photon  $q_\gamma = 0$ ,  $m_\gamma = 0$   $\sim 200\text{ km}$   $\gamma$

penetrating power:  $\gamma > \beta > \alpha$   
 $(E_k)$

ionization power:  $\alpha > \beta > \gamma$   
 $(\text{mass})$

2. Radioactive Disintegration

(a)  $\alpha$ -decay  ${}_Z^AX \rightarrow {}_{Z-2}^{A-4}Y + {}^4_2\text{He} + E$

(b)  $\beta$ -decay  ${}_Z^AX \rightarrow {}_Z^AY + {}^0_{-1}e + E$   
 ${}_6^{14}\text{C} \rightarrow {}_6^{14}\text{N} + {}^0_{-1}e$

(c)  $\gamma$ -radiation  ${}_Z^AX \rightarrow {}_Z^AX + \gamma + E$

Conservation (i)  $\gamma$  mass-energy  
 (ii)  
 (iii)

Matter Wave
$\lambda_d = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv}$

Wavelength of Electron
$\lambda_d = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2eVm}} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2E_k m}}$

de Broglie's Theory

Quantum Theory of Radiation

Photoelectric Effect

Photon
$E = hf = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$
$p = \frac{hf}{c} = \frac{h}{\lambda}$

Energy of Photoelectron
$E_{K_{\max}} = hf - W_0$
$\frac{1}{2}mv_{\max}^2 = hf - W_0$
$W_0 = hf_0 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0}$

Stopping Potential
$V_s = \frac{hf}{e} - \frac{W_0}{e}$
$I_{\text{sat}} = \frac{Ne}{t}$

Compton Effect
$\lambda' = \lambda + \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \varphi)$
$\Delta \lambda = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \varphi)$