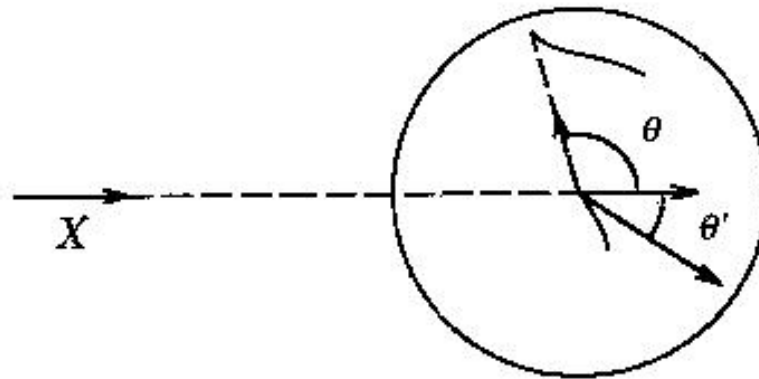


# L'effetto Compton

Arthur Holly Compton (1892–1962)

$$\lambda' - \lambda = \lambda_0(1 - \cos \theta), \quad \lambda_0 = 0.024 \text{ \AA}$$



urto fotone-elettrone

conservazione dell'energia e della quantità di moto:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h\nu = h\nu' + (\gamma - 1)m_0c^2 \\ \frac{h\nu}{c} = \frac{h\nu'}{c} \cos \theta + \gamma m_0c\beta \cos \theta' \\ 0 = \frac{h\nu'}{c} \sin \theta + \gamma m_0c\beta \sin \theta' \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \nu - \nu' = \frac{h}{m_0c^2} \nu\nu'(1 - \cos \theta)$$

lunghezza d'onda Compton:

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{h}{m_0c}$$