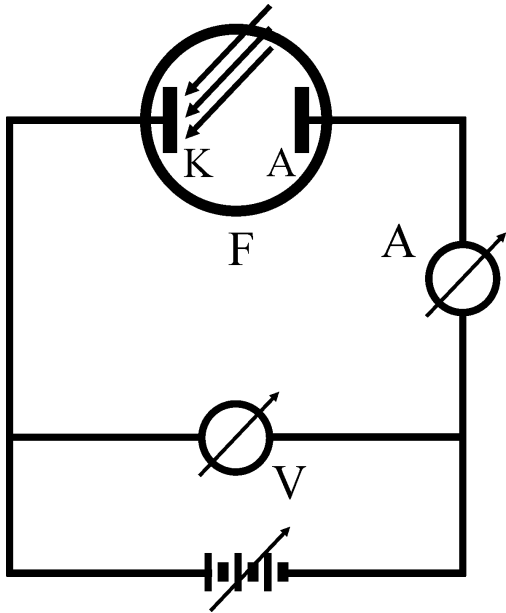
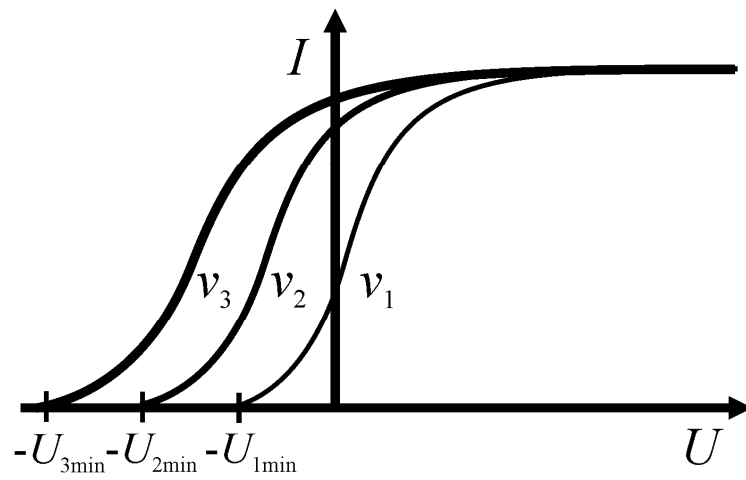
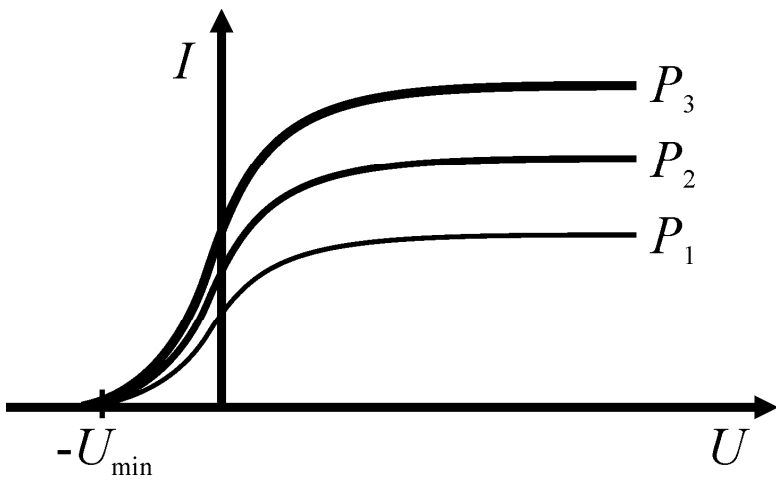


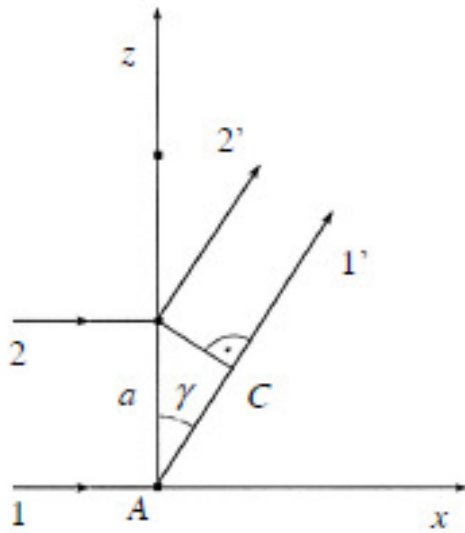
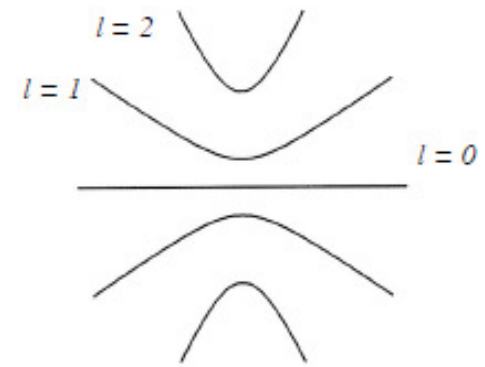
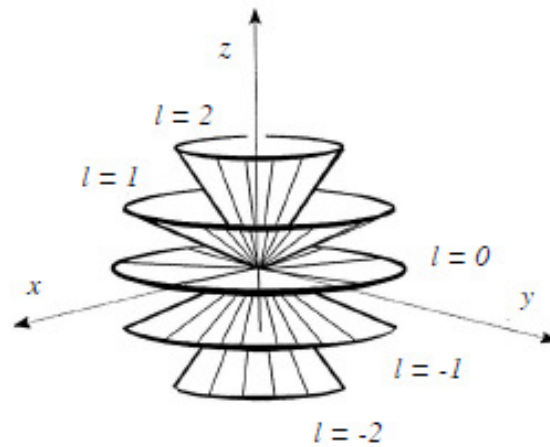
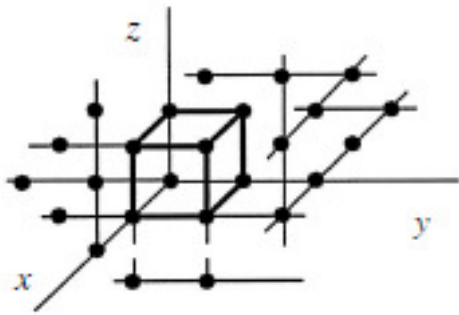
Φοτοεφέκατ



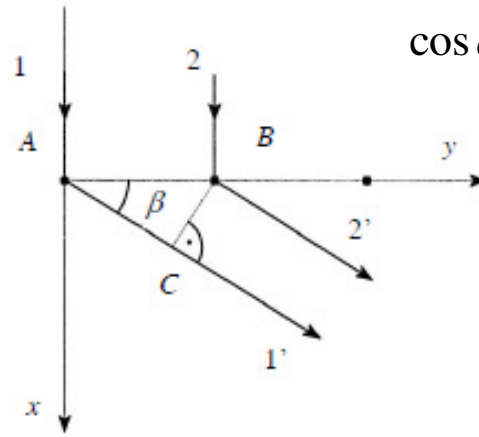
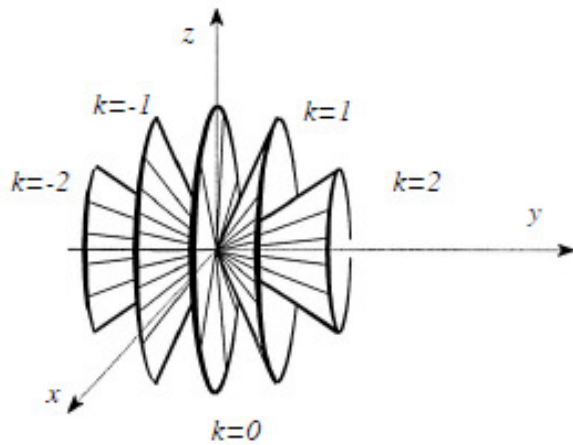
$$h\nu = A_i + eU$$



Дифракција х-зрачења, Лауеов метод



$$\delta = \overline{AC} = a \cos \gamma = l\lambda$$



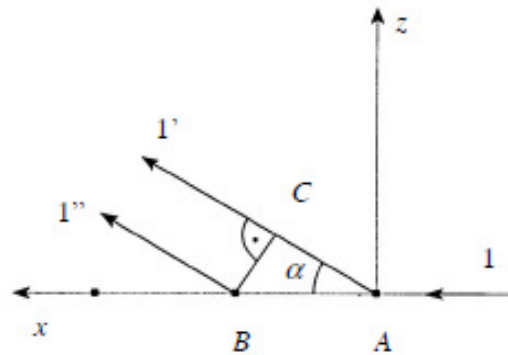
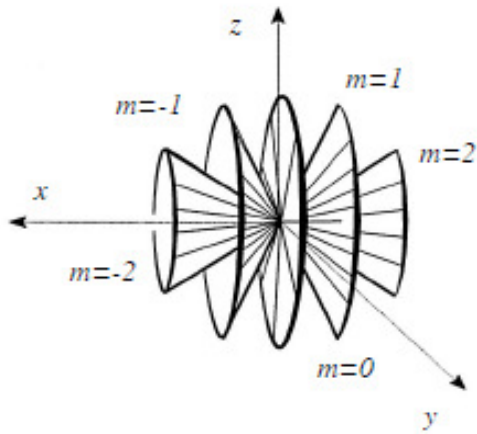
$$\cos \alpha = 1 - \frac{m\lambda}{a}; \quad \cos \beta = \frac{k\lambda}{a}; \quad \cos \gamma = \frac{l\lambda}{a}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$$

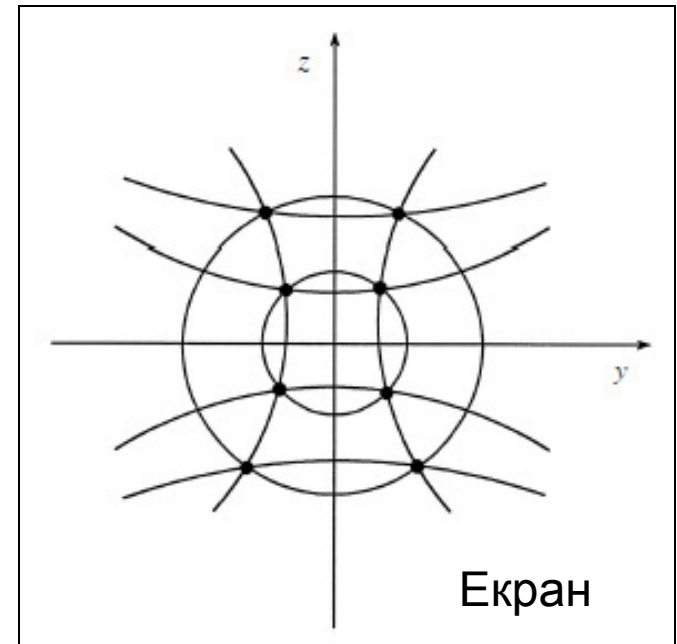


$$\lambda = \frac{2ma}{m^2 + k^2 + l^2}, m > 0$$

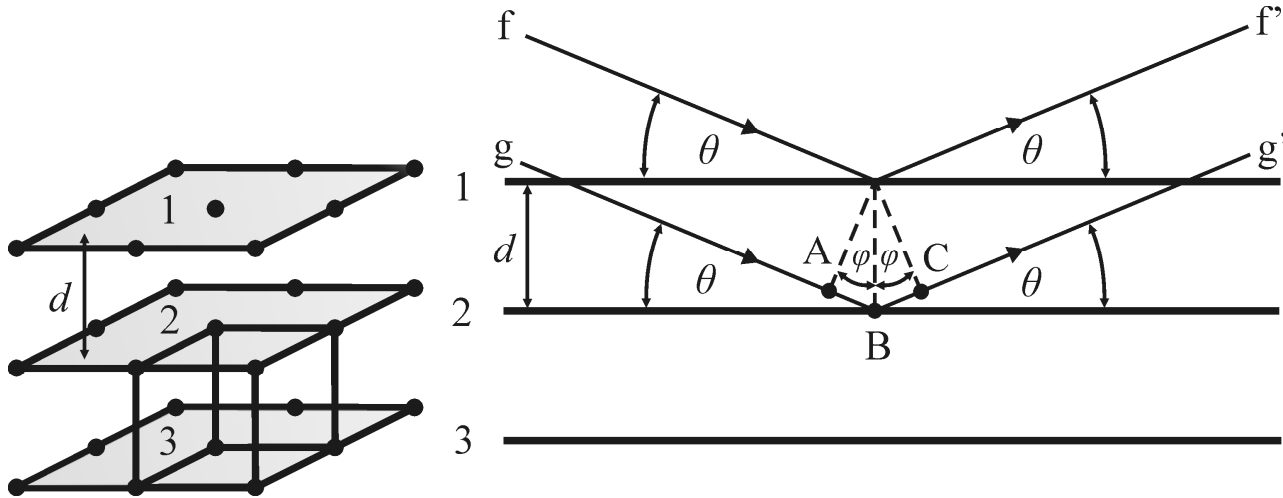
$$\delta = \overline{AC} = a \cos \beta = k\lambda$$



$$\delta = \overline{AB} - \overline{AC} = a - a \cos \alpha = m\lambda$$



Дифракција х-зрачења, Брагов метод

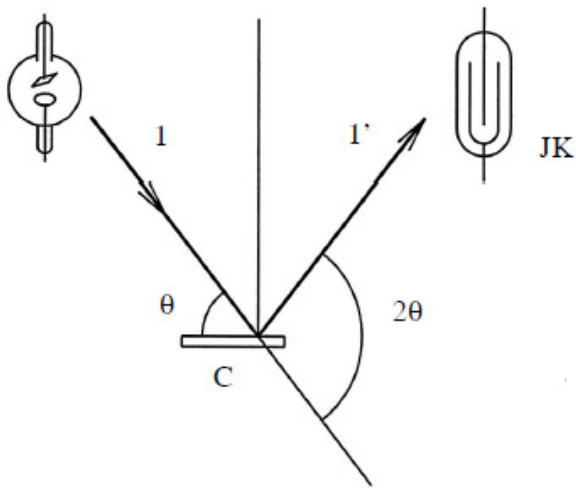


$$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = n\lambda$$

$$\varphi = \theta$$

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = d \sin \theta$$

$$2d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$



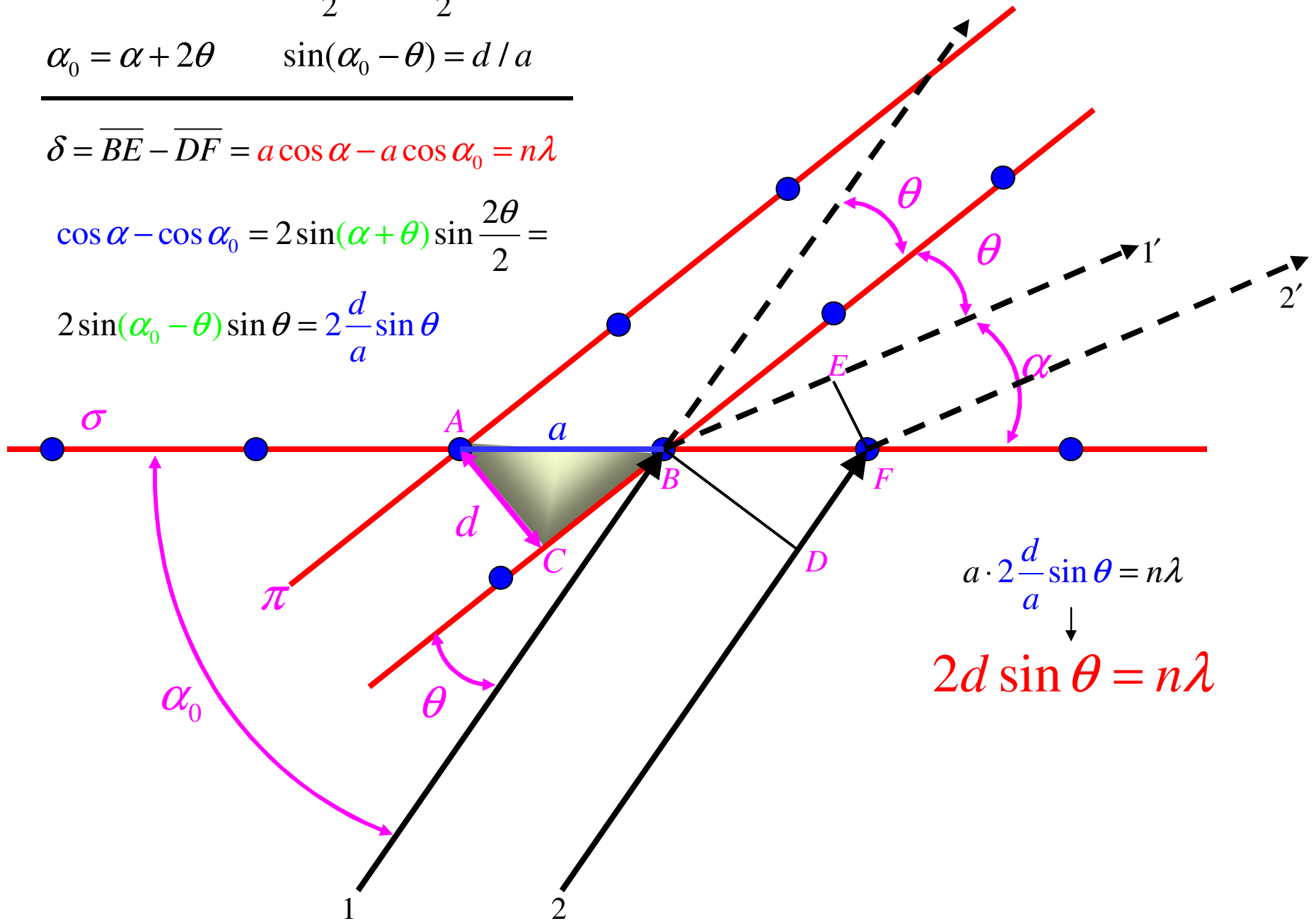
$$\cos x - \cos y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{y-x}{2}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \alpha + 2\theta \quad \sin(\alpha_0 - \theta) = d/a$$

$$\delta = \overline{BE} - \overline{DF} = a \cos \alpha - a \cos \alpha_0 = n\lambda$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \alpha_0 = 2 \sin(\alpha + \theta) \sin \frac{2\theta}{2} =$$

$$2 \sin(\alpha_0 - \theta) \sin \theta = 2 \frac{d}{a} \sin \theta$$

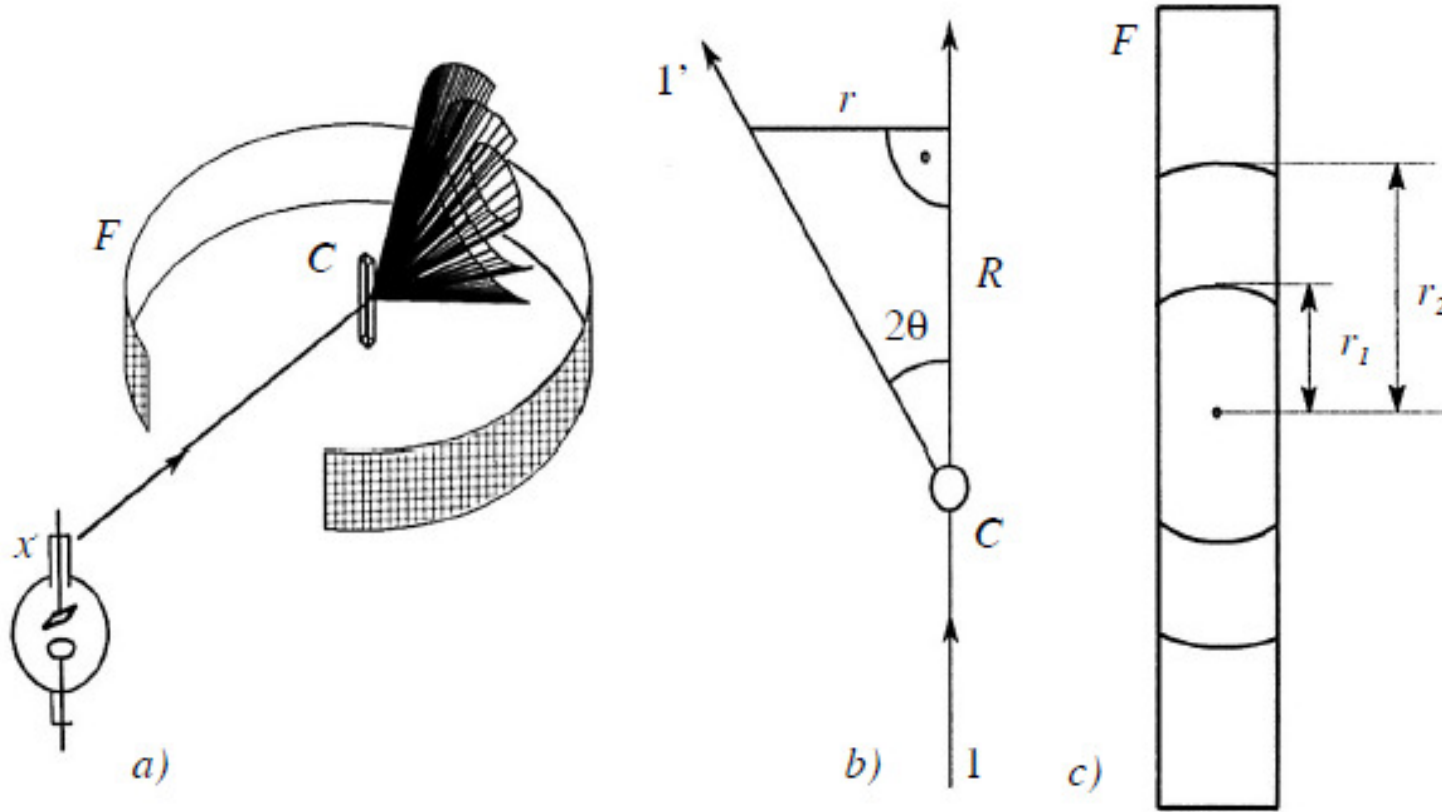


$$a \cdot 2 \frac{d}{a} \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$2d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

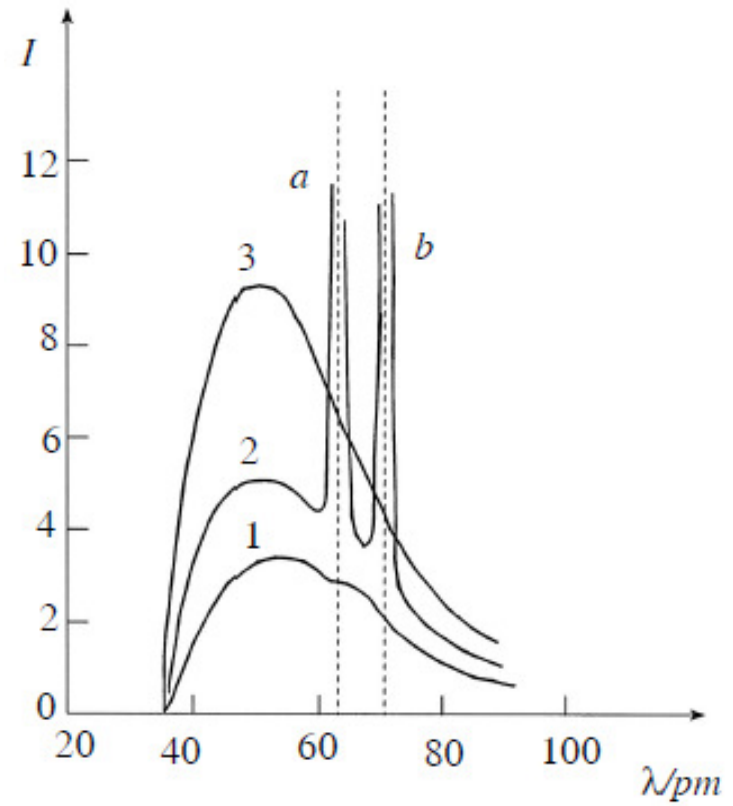
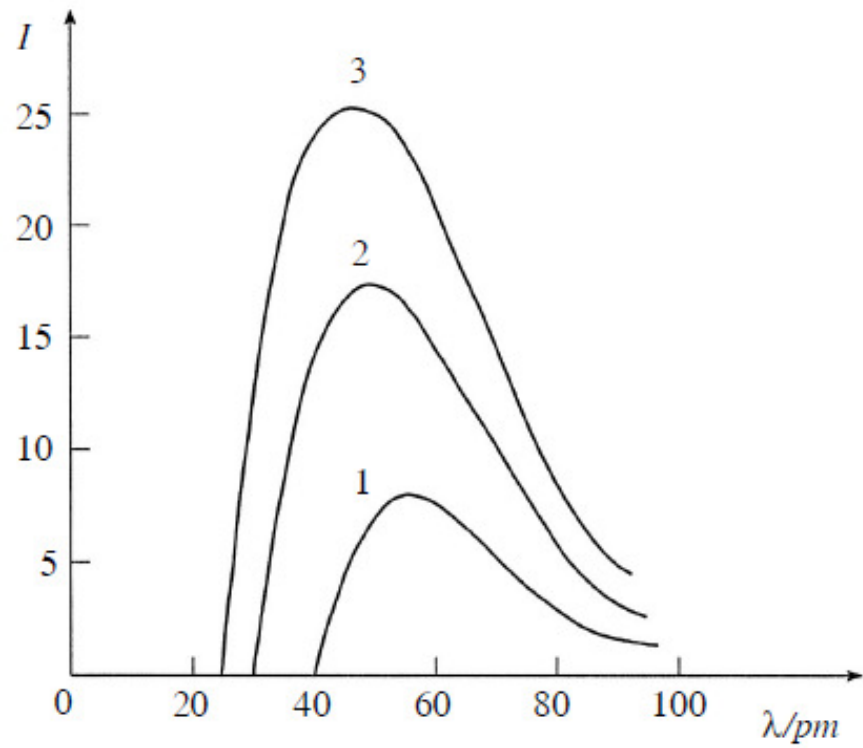
Дифракција x-зрачења, Дебај-Шереров метод



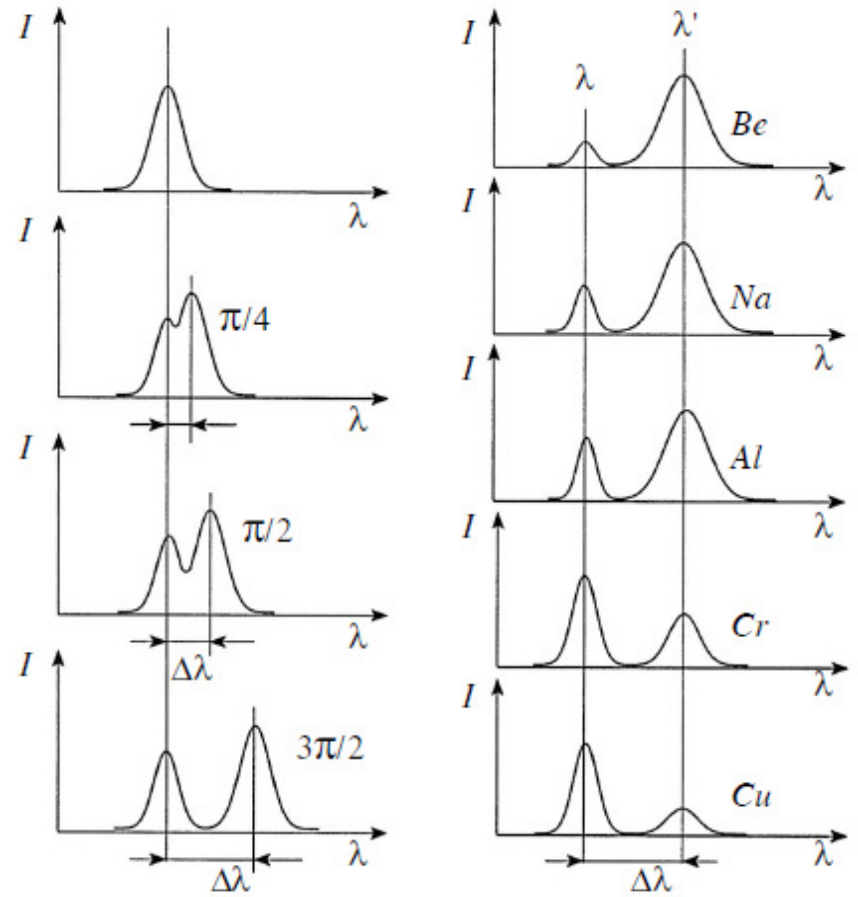
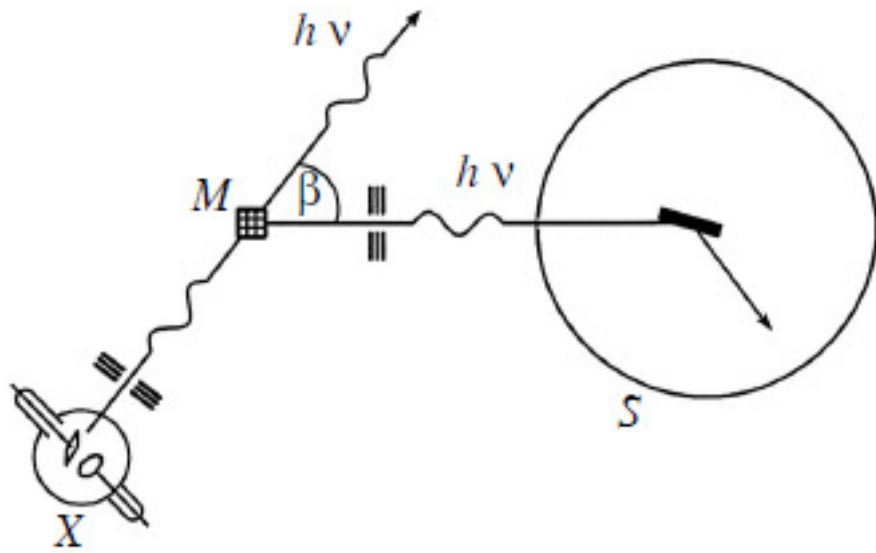
$$r / R = \tan 2\theta = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta} \approx \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \approx 2 \sin \theta$$

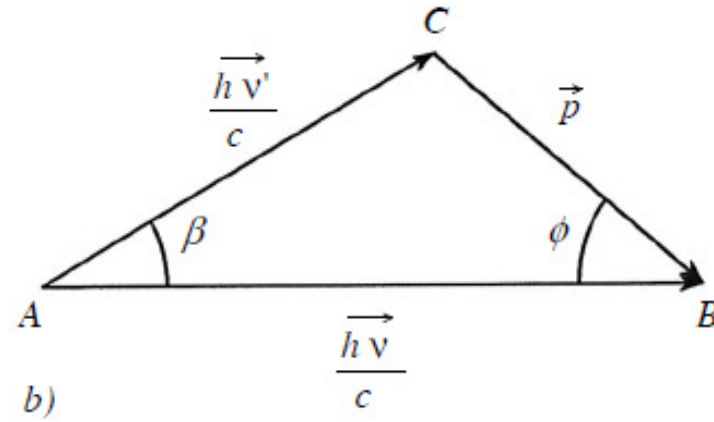
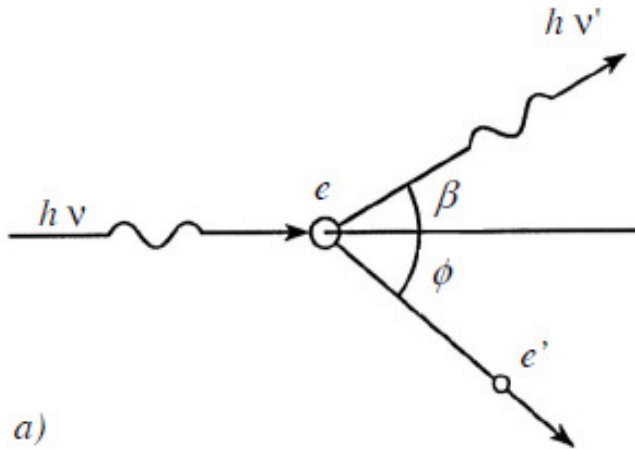
$$2d \sin \theta = n\lambda \Leftrightarrow 2d \frac{r}{R} = n\lambda$$

Континуално и карактеристично рендгенско зрачење



Комптонов эффект





$$h\nu + m_0c^2 = h\nu' + mc^2$$

$$h\nu + m_0c^2 = h\nu' + \sqrt{p^2c^2 + m_0^2c^4}$$

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}'_f + \vec{p}_e \quad \rightarrow \quad p^2 = \left(\frac{h\nu}{c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{h\nu'}{c}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{h\nu}{c}\right)\left(\frac{h\nu'}{c}\right)\cos\beta$$

$$p^2c^2 = (h\nu + m_0c^2 - h\nu')^2 - m_0^2c^4$$

$$\rightarrow -h\nu\nu' + \nu m_0c^2 - \nu'm_0c^2 + h\nu\nu' \cos\beta = 0$$

$$p^2c^2 = (h\nu)^2 + (h\nu')^2 - 2h\nu h\nu' \cos\beta$$

$$m_0c^2(\nu - \nu') = h\nu\nu'(1 - \cos\beta)$$

↓

$$\left(\frac{1}{\nu'} - \frac{1}{\nu}\right) = \frac{h(1 - \cos\beta)}{m_0c^2}$$

$$\lambda' - \lambda = 2 \frac{h}{m_0c} \sin^2 \frac{\beta}{2}$$

$$\vec{p} = m\vec{v} = \frac{m_0\vec{v}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \rightarrow p \equiv |\vec{p}| = m|\vec{v}| = \frac{m_0v}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \rightarrow v = \frac{pc}{\sqrt{m_0^2c^2 + p^2}}$$

$$dA = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} \cdot \vec{v} dt = \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{p} \qquad \vec{v}d\vec{v} = d\left(\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}{2}\right) = d\left(\frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{2}\right) = d\left(\frac{v^2}{2}\right) = vdv$$

$$d\vec{p} = m_0 d\left[\vec{v}\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2}\right] = m_0 \left[\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-1/2} d\vec{v} + \vec{v}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-3/2} \left(-\frac{2\vec{v}d\vec{v}}{c^2}\right)\right]$$

$$d\vec{p} = m_0 d\vec{v} \left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{-3/2} \left[\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right) + \frac{v^2}{c^2}\right] = \frac{m_0 d\vec{v}}{\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$dA = \vec{v}d\vec{p} = \frac{m_0 v dv}{\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{3/2}} \quad \left(w=1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)$$

$$A = T = \sqrt{p^2c^2 + m_0^2c^4} - m_0c^2$$

$$E = T + m_0c^2$$

$$A = \int_0^v \frac{m_0 v dv}{\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{3/2}} = \frac{m_0c^2}{\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{1/2}} \Big|_0^v = \frac{m_0c^2}{\left(1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}\right)^{1/2}} - m_0c^2$$