

$$E_k = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - E_0$$

$$1. \quad \lambda = 0.0005 \text{ Å} = 5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{N. } \frac{hc}{\lambda} = 2m_0c^2 + 2E_k \Rightarrow E_k = \frac{hc}{2\lambda} - m_0c^2$$

$$E_k = 1.90 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ J}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{hc}{\lambda} = 2m_0c^2 + 6E_{k-}$$

$$E_{k-} = \frac{hc}{6\lambda} - \frac{2m_0c^2}{6} = 6.36 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

$$E_{k+} = 3.18 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ J}$$

$$2. \quad v_e = 0.8c$$



$$\textcircled{I} \quad m_v V_- = \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} + \frac{hc}{\lambda_2} \hat{n}$$

$$m_v = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1-0.8^2}} = \frac{5m_0}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad m_v c^2 + m_0 c^2 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} + \frac{hc}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\textcircled{III} \quad \frac{8m_0c}{3} = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} + \frac{h}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\textcircled{IV} \quad \frac{4m_0c}{3} = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} + \frac{h}{\lambda_2} \hat{n} \Rightarrow \hat{n} = -1$$

$$\pm \quad \textcircled{V} \quad \frac{4m_0c}{3} = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} - \frac{h}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\textcircled{VI} \quad \frac{8m_0c}{3} = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} + \frac{h}{\lambda_2}$$

$$4m_0c = \frac{2h}{\lambda_1} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{h}{2m_0c} = 1.213 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{4m_0c}{3} = \frac{2h}{\lambda_2} \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{3h}{2m_0c} = 3.639 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}$$

2.



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{h}{\lambda_1} = \frac{h}{\lambda_2} \sin \theta \quad : y \text{ ist nur wenn}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad m_{oc} = \frac{h}{\lambda_2} \cos \theta \quad : x \text{ ist nur wenn}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad m_{oc} + m_{oc} = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} + \frac{h}{\lambda_2} \quad : \text{nur wenn}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{8m_{oc}}{3} = \frac{h}{\lambda_2} (\sin \theta + 1)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{4m_{oc}}{3} = \frac{h}{\lambda_2} (\cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{5}}{\textcircled{6}} = 2 = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow 2 \cos \theta = \sin \theta + 1$$

$$2 \cos \theta = \sin \theta = 1 /^2$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} =$$

$$4 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

$$3 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta + (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) = 1$$

$$\cos \theta (3 \cos \theta - 4 \sin \theta) = 0 \Rightarrow 4 \sin \theta = 3 \cos \theta \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \theta = 36,87^\circ$$

Alles nach $\sin \theta$ umschreiben
und ausklammern

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{3h}{4m_{oc}} \cos \theta = 1,45 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} // \quad : \textcircled{7} \text{ 56}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{\lambda_2}{\sin \theta} = 2,42 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} // \quad : \textcircled{8} \text{ 28}$$

$$3, \quad V_+ = V_- = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} c$$

$$\textcircled{I} \quad 2mv = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} + \frac{h}{\lambda_2} \uparrow \quad : \text{Durchweg}$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad 2mc^2 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} + \frac{hc}{\lambda_2} \quad : \text{Durchweg}$$

: Richtig $\hat{n}=1$ \approx Planck-Gesetz $\sim k_B T / \hbar c$ (Gesucht)

$$\textcircled{I} \quad 2mv = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} - \frac{h}{\lambda_2} \quad m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = 2m_0$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad 2mc = \frac{h}{\lambda_1} - \frac{h}{\lambda_2}$$

$$2m(v+c) = \frac{2h}{\lambda_1} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{h}{m(v+c)} = \frac{h}{2m_0(v+c)} = 6,5 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ m} //$$

$$2m(c-v) = \frac{2h}{\lambda_2} \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{h}{m(c-v)} = \frac{h}{2m_0(c-v)} = 9,05 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} //$$

