

1) 160(4): General Compton Scattering at Any Angle

In this case, is the notation of note 160(3):

$$\omega''^2 v''^2 = \omega^2 v^2 + \omega'^2 v'^2 - 2\omega\omega'vv'\cos\theta \quad - (1)$$

where:

$$v''^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{x_2}{\omega''}\right)^2, \quad v'^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{x_1}{\omega'}\right)^2, \quad v^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{x_1}{\omega}\right)^2 \quad - (2)$$

so:

$$\omega^2 + \omega'^2 - \omega''^2 = 2x_1^2 - x_2^2 + 2(\omega^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2}(\omega'^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2}\cos\theta \quad - (3)$$

For energy conservation:

$$\omega'' + \omega' - \omega = x_2 \quad - (4)$$

Now eliminate ω'' between eqs. (3) and (4):

$$x_1^2 + (\omega - \omega')x_2 - \omega\omega' + (\omega^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2}(\omega'^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2}\cos\theta = 0 \quad - (5)$$

So:

$$x_2 = \frac{\omega\omega'}{\omega - \omega'} - \left(\frac{x_1^2 + (\omega^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2}(\omega'^2 - x_1^2)^{1/2}\cos\theta}{\omega - \omega'} \right) \quad - (6)$$

Here

$$x_2 = \frac{m_2 c^2}{h}, \quad x_1 = \frac{m_1 c^2}{h} \quad - (7)$$

Eq. (6) is a further test of the de Broglie/Dirac theory. If $\cos\theta = 0$, eq. (6) reduces to the result of 160(3)