

Θοδωρή δίνω μια λύση ίσως όχι η ενδεδειγμένη

Από

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta\lambda = \lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi) \\ \lambda' = 2\lambda \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda = \lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi)$$

Από το σχήμα των ορμών που είναι ισοσκελές προκύπτει ότι $\theta = \pi - 2\varphi$

Συνδέω τις δύο γωνίες

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{h}{\lambda'} \cos\varphi + \gamma m_e v \cos\theta \\ 0 = \frac{h}{\lambda'} \sin\varphi - \gamma m_e v \sin\theta \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \gamma m_e v \cos\theta = h \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \cos\varphi \right) \\ \gamma m_e v \sin\theta = \frac{h}{\lambda'} \sin\varphi \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda'} \sin\varphi}{\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda'} \cos\varphi} = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda'} \sin\varphi}{\frac{\lambda' - \lambda \cos\varphi}{\lambda\lambda'}} = \frac{\lambda \sin\varphi}{\lambda' - \lambda \cos\varphi} = \frac{\lambda \sin\varphi}{\lambda + \lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi) - \lambda \cos\varphi} =$$

$$\frac{\lambda \sin\varphi}{\lambda (1 - \cos\varphi) + \lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi)} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \lambda_c} \frac{\sin\varphi}{1 - \cos\varphi} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \lambda_c} \frac{2 \sin(\varphi/2) \cos(\varphi/2)}{2 \sin^2(\varphi/2)} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \lambda_c} \cot(\varphi/2)$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \lambda_c} \cot(\varphi/2) \left[\alpha \varphi \uparrow \Rightarrow \cot(\varphi/2) \downarrow \Rightarrow \tan\theta \downarrow \Rightarrow \theta \downarrow \right] (\alpha \varphi = 0, \pi \rightarrow \theta = \pi/2, 0) \rightarrow$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \lambda_c} \frac{\sin\varphi}{1 - \cos\varphi} = \frac{\lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi)}{\lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi) + \lambda_c} \frac{\sin\varphi}{1 - \cos\varphi} = \frac{\sin\varphi}{2 - \cos\varphi}$$

$$\theta = \pi - 2\varphi \rightarrow \tan\theta = -\tan 2\varphi$$

$$-\frac{\sin 2\varphi}{\cos 2\varphi} = \frac{\sin\varphi}{2 - \cos\varphi} \rightarrow \frac{2 \sin\varphi \cos\varphi}{1 - 2 \cos^2\varphi} = \frac{\sin\varphi}{2 - \cos\varphi} \rightarrow 1 - 2 \cos^2\varphi = 4 \cos\varphi - 2 \cos^2\varphi \rightarrow$$

$$\cos\varphi = \frac{1}{4}$$

Άρα

$$\lambda = \lambda_c (1 - \cos\varphi) = \lambda_c \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \right) \approx \frac{3}{4} \times 2,43 \text{ pm} = 1,82 \text{ pm}$$