

QM IIa fall 2018, week 4

- Reading assignment for Monday Oct 1st: basics of scattering theory
 - Mathematical methods: contour integration and residue theorem: study from e.g. [Riley, Hobson, Bence, Mathematical methods for physics and engineering, chapter 24, especially 24.12] or [Boas, Mathematical methods in the physical sciences Chapter 14] or lecture notes of Eskola or Tuominen
 - The scattering problem as a time independent Schrödinger equation
 - The Lippmann-Schwinger equation
 - The Born approximation
 - Heikkilä: Chapter II or Tuominen: Secs 4.1-4.5 or Sakurai (old edition): Secs 7.1, 7.2 (see also 7.5) or Sakurai and Napolitano Secs 6.1-6.3 or Eskola, p. 29-73 or Bransden Secs 13.1-13.2 and 13.5-13.6 [also Merzbacher, secs 20.1-20.4].
- Preliminary exercises, do these before the class of Mon Oct 1st and be prepared to present your solutions in class.

1. Calculate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{e^{ikx}}{x^2 + a^2}, \quad k > 0, a > 0 \quad (1)$$

using the residue theorem.

2. Show that the solution to the integral equation [named after whom?]

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) = Ce^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}} - \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d^3\mathbf{r}' \frac{e^{ik|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|}}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} U(\mathbf{r}') \psi(\mathbf{r}') \quad (2)$$

satisfies the Schrödinger equation

$$[\nabla^2 - U(\vec{r}) + k^2] \psi(\vec{r}) = 0 \quad (3)$$

with the boundary condition $\psi(\vec{r}) = Ce^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{r}}$ for $r \rightarrow \infty$. You can *use* the known fact that the function

$$-\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{e^{ik|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|}}{|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|} \quad (4)$$

satisfies a certain differential equation, which one? We will derive Eq. (4) from this equation in the homework exercises. Does the normalization C matter? Why is there no $\hbar^2/(2m)$ in the kinetic term in Eq. (3)?

3. From Eq. (2) derive the Born approximation for the *scattering amplitude*. How does one define the *cross section*? How do you get it from the scattering amplitude? What is the energy of the outgoing particle?