

General Physics Notes (08312026):

Let's cover scattering. Here we have Dirac notation and some integration over the solid angle. We'll just cover a brief section.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{-2\pi}{\hbar^2} \mu \langle k' | W | k; + \rangle \\ & \frac{-2\pi}{\hbar^2} \mu \langle k' | - | W | k \rangle \end{aligned} \right\} = f(k \rightarrow k')$$

This is a scattering concept with the initial and final states. Of course we have to complexify it or involve inflation and punctuated equilibrium with the zeta calculus.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{-2\pi}{\hbar^2} \mu \langle k' | W \cdot \zeta(s, t) | k; + \rangle \\ & \frac{-2\pi}{\hbar^2} \mu \langle k' | - | W \cdot \zeta(s, t) | k \rangle \end{aligned} \right\} = f(k \rightarrow k') f(s, t)$$

Here is a correlated evolution with a new scattering position with frequency and position coordinate. The time variable is added for reference as well.

$$\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \Omega} (\vec{k} - \vec{k}') = |f(k - k')|^2 \quad (1)$$

We have some relations that should not be too bad.

$$\langle \vec{r} | \vec{k}; + \rangle = (2\pi)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{ik \cdot r} + \int \partial^3 \vec{r}' \langle r | G^{(0)}(E + io | r') \times W(\vec{r}') \langle \vec{r}' | \vec{k}; + \rangle \quad (2)$$

This is the plane wave with correction. Of course we'll also have to modify this with zeta calculus and a zeta term. Turbulence is built into the zeta summation as well and we shall uncover RJ and KH instabilities quite quickly. Recall...

$$T(E \pm io) | k \rangle = W | \vec{k}; \pm \rangle \quad (3)$$

We are seeing very primitive behavior as it relates to the structure of spacetime. The string geodesic landscape requires new zeta summations.

$$\langle \vec{s} | \vec{k}_s; \pm \rangle = \zeta(s, t) A_{n \otimes n} e^{ik \cdot s} + \int \partial^n \vec{s} \langle initial | G \times W | final \rangle \quad (4)$$

It is critical to note that the boundaries on the zeta still exist, that is why there is an initial and a final in the waveform. We see the string geodesic's extrinsic properties extrapolated by this term and the Dirichlet boundary condition. Recall T is kinetic energy, E is total energy, W is potential, and k is the wavenumber. We have spacetime (s, t) and so forth.

If you would like to know more, please look at my handwritten notes.