

General Physics Notes (0901026):

We'll look at a radial integral to study scattering. In momentum space we start.

$$f^{(1)}(\vec{k} - \vec{k}') = \frac{-2\lambda}{q\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty r \partial r \sin(qr) W(r) \quad (1)$$

Study momentum transfer too.

$$q = |\vec{k} - \vec{k}'| \quad (2)$$

If we have short range nucleon interaction, we'll investigate the Yukawa potential.

$$W(r) = \lambda e^{-\frac{r}{R}} \quad (3)$$

Scattering generates a Yukawa relation.

$$\frac{-2\lambda}{q\hbar^2} \int_0^\infty r \partial r \sin(qr) \lambda e^{-\frac{r}{R}} \quad (4)$$

We integrate by parts. Higher born approximation calculates out to infinity, then we sum the average.

$$f'(k \rightarrow k') = \frac{2\lambda u R^2}{\hbar^2(1 + R^2 q^2)} \quad (5)$$

Useful is the Green's function calculation.

$$G(\vec{r}, \vec{r}', E) = \langle \vec{r} | \frac{1}{E - H(0)} | \vec{r}' \rangle \quad (6)$$

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