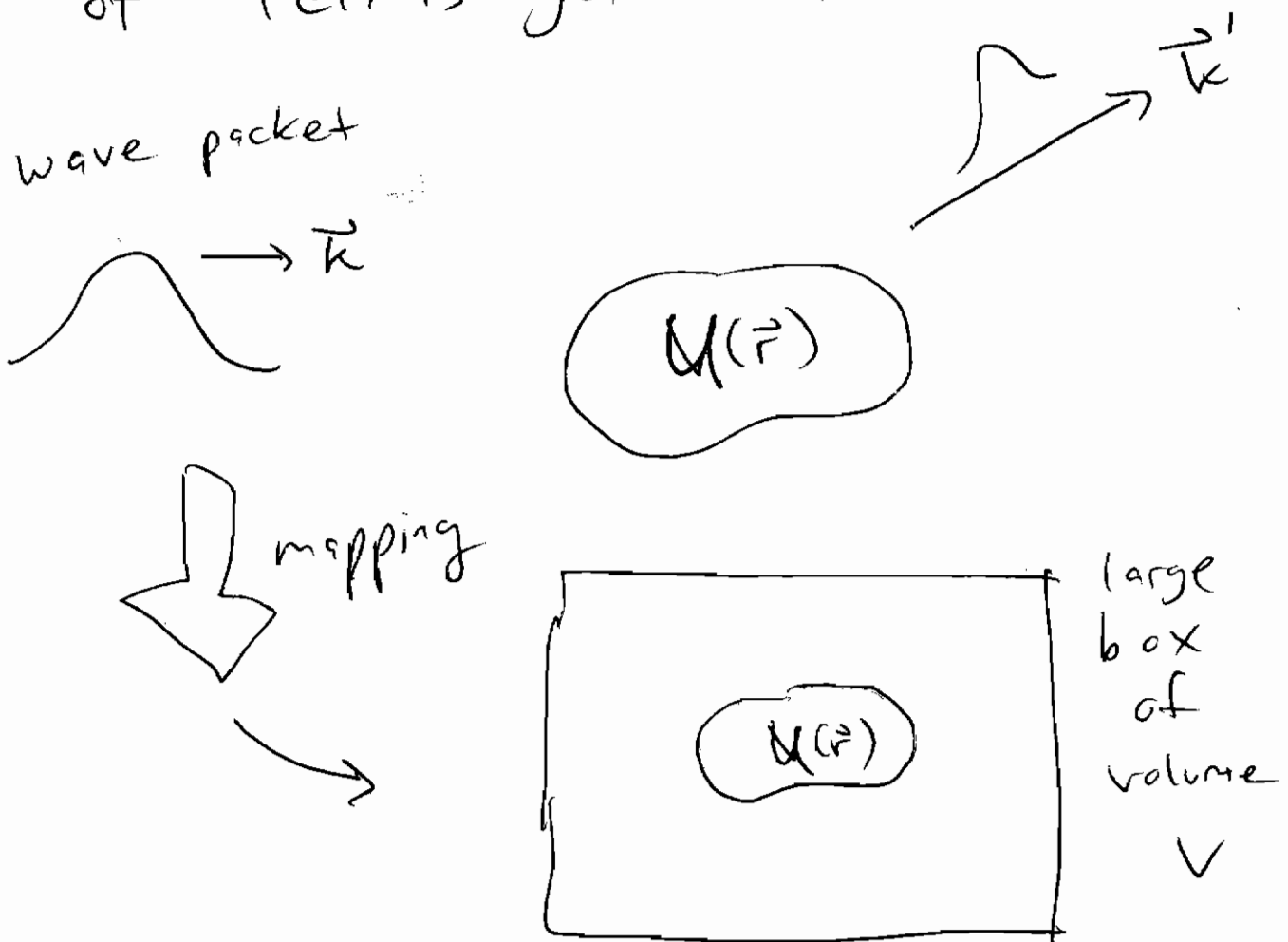


Scattering in 3D

(a brief introduction)

Three-dimensional scattering is treated in depth in Chapter 11 of Griffiths. To get a brief overview of the subject, let's consider scattering as an application of Fermi's golden rule:



What is the rate at which the potential $U(\vec{r})$ causes transitions from the initial plane wave of wave vector \vec{k} , (2)

$\psi_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = V^{-1/2} e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}$, to a scattered wave $\psi_{\vec{k}'}$ $= V^{-1/2} e^{i\vec{k}'\cdot\vec{r}}$?

$$\langle \vec{k}' | U | \vec{k} \rangle = \int \frac{d^3r}{V} e^{-i\vec{k}'\cdot\vec{r}} U(\vec{r}) e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \tilde{U}(\vec{k}' - \vec{k})$$

$$\Gamma_{\vec{k} \rightarrow \vec{k}'} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |\langle \vec{k}' | U | \vec{k} \rangle|^2 \delta(\epsilon_{\vec{k}'} - \epsilon_{\vec{k}})$$

Fermi's golden rule

Suppose we ask for the rate \int^3
of scattering $d\Gamma$ into a small
solid angle $d\Omega'$:

$$d\Gamma = \sum_{\vec{k}' \in d\Omega'} \Gamma_{\vec{k}-\vec{k}'}$$

There are

$$V \frac{d^3\vec{k}'}{(2\pi)^3} = \frac{V m |\vec{k}'|}{(2\pi)^3 \hbar^2} d\Omega' d\varepsilon_{\vec{k}'}$$

states in the volume $d^3\vec{k}'$ of
phase space, and therefore

$\frac{V m |\vec{k}'|}{(2\pi)^3 \hbar^2}$ states per unit energy
per unit solid angle.

$$\sum_{\vec{k}' \in d\Omega'} \rightarrow d\Omega' \int_0^\infty \frac{V m |\vec{k}'|}{(2\pi)^3 \hbar^2} d\varepsilon_{\vec{k}'}$$

$$d\Gamma = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \frac{|\tilde{U}(\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k})|^2}{V^2} \frac{V m k}{(2\pi)^3 \hbar^2} d\Omega' \quad (4)$$

$$d\Gamma = \frac{d\Omega'}{V} \frac{m k}{4\pi^2 \hbar^3} |\tilde{U}(\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k})|^2$$

The incident flux of particles in state \mathbf{k} is

$$\vec{J}_{in} = \frac{\hbar \vec{k}}{m} \frac{1}{V}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\Gamma}{|\vec{J}_{in}| d\Omega} = \frac{m^2}{4\pi^2 \hbar^4} |\tilde{U}(\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k})|^2$$

differential scattering cross section

This result is referred to as the Born approximation for the differential scattering cross section. (5)

See Griffiths, Ch. 11
for examples.