PHYS 622: Quantum Mechanics II Due date: Friday, April 18, 2014

Problem Set #9

1. Hard sphere scattering

Consider the 3D spherical potential barrier:

V(r) = 0 for r > a $V(r) = +\infty \text{ for } r < a$

In the limit of s-wave scattering, calculate $\delta_{\ell=0}$, the differential cross-section, and the total cross-section.

2. Spherical well scattering

Consider the 3D spherical potential well:

$$V(r) = 0 \text{ for } r > a$$
$$V(r) = -V_0 \text{ for } r < a$$

- a) Calculate $\delta_{\ell=0}$.
- b) Calculate $\delta_{\ell=1}$.

You are encouraged to consult Appendix B.5 of Sakurai and Napolitano [Appendix A.5 of Sakurai (red)].

3. Ramsauer-Townsend effect

Consider the 3D spherical well of problem #4. In the limit $k \rightarrow 0$, expand $\delta_{\ell=0}$ in powers of *k*:

$$\delta_{\ell=0} = \alpha_1 k + \alpha_2 k^2 + \dots$$

a) Evaluate the first coefficient α_1 . What is the value of V_0a^2 for which $\alpha_1=0$?

At this value there is no s-wave scattering for $k \rightarrow 0$: this is the Ramsauer-Townsend effect.

b) In the case of $\alpha_1=0$, plot the s-state wave function u_0 inside the potential. Plot the tangent line at r = a and show that it goes through the origin.

Note: the result of problem #2 a) is

$$\tan \delta_{\ell=0} = \frac{k \tan(Ka) - K \tan(ka)}{K + k \tan(Ka) \tan(ka)} \text{, where } K = \sqrt{\frac{2m(E+V_0)}{\hbar^2}} \text{ and } k = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}.$$