

## Problems in Advanced Quantum Mechanics

### Problem Sheet 7

#### Problem 15: Resolvent

4+1 = 5 points

The operator

$$R_H(z) = \frac{1}{z - H}$$

is the resolvent of  $H$ . It enters the Lippmann-Schwinger equation discussed in the lecture.

1. Find the position representation of the resolvent of a free particle  $\langle \mathbf{x} | R_{H^{(0)}}(z) | \mathbf{x}' \rangle$  for  $z$  with positive real part:  $\Re(z) > 0$ .  
Hint: the Hamiltonian of a free particle is simple in momentum space.
2. Find the asymptotic behaviour for  $r = |\mathbf{x}| \gg r' = |\mathbf{x}'|$   
Hint: you probably have seen the result in electrodynamics.

*Bonus: +1 point if you evaluate the integral at point 1. explicitly, by some analytic method.*

#### Problem 16: Born approximation

4 points

Calculate the differential cross sections in the Born approximation for scattering at the following potentials:

$$V_1(r) = V_0 e^{-a^2 r^2}$$
$$V_2(r) = V_0 e^{-ar}$$

*Bonus: +2 points if you evaluate the necessary integrals explicitly, by some analytic methods.*

#### Problem 17: Scattering phase

6 points

Determine the scattering phases for scattering at the potential  $V = A/r^2$  and calculate the differential cross section for  $0 \leq \mu A/\hbar^2 \ll 1$ , where  $\mu$  is the reduced mass appearing in the Schrödinger equation.

*Hint:* In the radial Schrödinger equation for  $u_{E\ell} = r f_{E\ell}$  set  $u_{E\ell} = \sqrt{r} g_{E\ell}$ . The differential equation for  $g_{E\ell}$  should be familiar to you. You will probably meet a sum over Legendre polynomials. This can be simplified with the identity

$$\sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2 \sin(\theta/2)}.$$

**Submission date:** Thursday, 7. December 2017, before the lecture begins.