Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena Prof. Dr. Andreas Wipf Dr. Luca Zambelli

Problems in Advanced Quantum Mechanics

Problem Sheet 8

Problem 18: Scattering at a hard sphere

We study the scattering of particles at a hard sphere with radius a.

- 1. Determine the total scattering cross section $\sigma = \sum_{\ell} \sigma_{\ell}$ for the elastic scattering of particles at a hard sphere with radius *a* (the de Broglie wave length satisfies $\lambda \ll a$).
- 2. Determine the dimensionless ratio $\sigma/(2\pi a^2)$ with your favorite computer program (matlab, octave, mathematica,...) for $ka = 1, 2, 3, \ldots, 50$ and plot the result.
- 3. Compare the result for fast particles $(ka \gg 1)$ with the classical cross section.

Hint: You may probably need

$$\operatorname{i} \tan \delta_{\ell} = \frac{\operatorname{e}^{2\mathrm{i}\delta_{\ell}} - 1}{\operatorname{e}^{2\mathrm{i}\delta_{\ell}} + 1} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin^2 \delta_{\ell} = \frac{\tan^2 \delta_{\ell}}{1 + \tan^2 \delta_{\ell}}$$

Problem 19: Gaussian integral

Let A be a real and symmetric matrix. Prove the formula

$$\int \prod_{i=1}^{N} \mathrm{d}x_i \,\mathrm{e}^{\frac{\mathrm{i}}{2\hbar} \boldsymbol{x}^T A \boldsymbol{x}} = \left(2\mathrm{i}\pi\hbar\right)^{N/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det A}} \,.$$

Hint: transform first to coordinates for which A is diagonal.

Show that the action along the classical path from (t_1, x_1) to (t_2, x_2) is

Problem 20: Action of one-dimensional harmonic oscillator

$$S[x_2, t_2; x_1, t_1] = \frac{m\omega}{2\sin(\omega T)} \left((x_1^2 + x_2^2)\cos(\omega T) - 2x_1 x_2 \right), \quad T = t_2 - t_1,$$

where ω is the circular frequency of the oscillator. The propagator is given by

$$K(x_1, t_2; x_1; t_1) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin \omega T}\right)^{1/2} e^{iS(x_2, t_2; x_1, t_1)/\hbar}$$

Show that this propagator fulfills $\lim_{T\to 0} K(x_2, t_2; x_1, t_1) = \delta(x_2 - x_1).$

Hint: Concerning the last question, recall what is the propagator for a free particle.

Submission date: Thursday, 15. December 2017, before the lecture begins.

2+3+1 = 6 points

3 points

4+1 = 5 points