

[複習]

$$\psi(r) \rightarrow \frac{i}{2k} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) i^{\ell} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \left[e^{-i(kr - \frac{\ell\pi}{2})} - S_{\ell} e^{i(kr - \frac{\ell\pi}{2})} \right] P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)$$
$$= e^{ik \cdot r} + \underbrace{f(\theta) \frac{e^{ikr}}{r}}$$

$$f(\theta) = \sum_{\ell} (2\ell+1) \frac{S_{\ell} - 1}{2ik} P_{\ell}(\cos\theta)$$

散乱波のフレイク:



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |f(\theta)|^2$$

全断面積

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \int \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{k^2} \sum_{\ell} |S_{\ell} - 1|^2$$

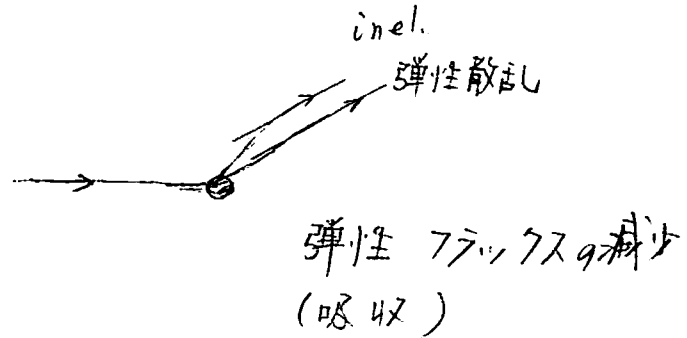
• 吸収のある時 : $|S_{\ell}| < 1$

$$(-\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} V + V - iW) T = -T$$

。吸収断面積

反応プロセス

- ・弾性散乱
- ・非弾性散乱
- ・粒子移行
- ・複合粒子形成 (核融合)



光学ポテンシャル

$$V_{opt}(r) = V(r) - iW(r) \quad (W > 0)$$

$$(note) \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = \frac{\hbar}{2im} (\cancel{\nabla \psi^* \cdot \nabla \psi} + \psi^* \nabla^2 \psi - \cancel{\nabla \psi \cdot \nabla \psi^*} - \psi \nabla^2 \psi^*)$$

(フラックスの発散)

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2im} \left\{ \psi^* \left(-\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \right) (E - V + iW) \psi - \psi \left(-\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \right) (E - V - iW) \psi^* \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\hbar} |\psi|^2 W = -\frac{2}{\hbar} \rho W$$

フラックスの減少

$$\leftrightarrow |S_e| < 1$$

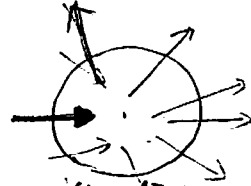
(note) ガウスの定理

$$\int_V \vec{f} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \int_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} dV$$

$$\vec{j} \sim \frac{\hbar}{2im} (\psi^* \partial_r \psi - \text{c.c.})$$

$$\psi(r) \rightarrow \frac{i}{2k} \sum_l (2l+1) i^l \left[\frac{e^{-i(kr - \frac{l\pi}{2})}}{r} - S_l \frac{e^{i(kr - \frac{l\pi}{2})}}{r} \right] P_l(\cos\theta)$$

全内向 フラックス:



$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{in}(r) &= \frac{i}{2k} \sum_l (2l+1) i^l \frac{e^{-i(kr - \frac{l\pi}{2})}}{r} P_l(\cos\theta) \\ &= \frac{i}{2kr} \sum_l (2l+1) \cdot (-)^l e^{-ikr} P_l(\cos\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{j}_{in} = \frac{\hbar k}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} \left| \frac{i}{2k} \sum_l (2l+1) (-)^l P_l(\cos\theta) \right|^2 \partial_r$$

$$\downarrow \dot{j}_{in}^{net} = \int r^2 d\Omega \dot{j}_{in} = \frac{\hbar k}{m} \frac{1}{4k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) \cdot 4\pi$$

全外向き フラックス

$$\psi_{out} = \frac{i}{2k} \sum_l (2l+1) i^l S_l \frac{e^{i(kr - \frac{l\pi}{2})}}{r} P_l(\cos\theta)$$

$$\dot{j}_{out}^{net} = \frac{\hbar k}{m} \cdot \frac{\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) |S_l|^2$$

$$\downarrow \text{吸収断面積: } \boxed{\sigma_{abs} = \frac{\dot{j}_{in} - \dot{j}_{out}}{\dot{j}_{inc}} = \frac{\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) (1 - |S_l|^2)}$$

(note) if $|S_l| = 1$, $\sigma_{abs} = 0$.

$$(note) \quad \sigma_{el} = \frac{\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) |1 - S_l|^2$$

↓

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{el} + \sigma_{abs}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) \left\{ \cancel{1 - |S_l|^2} + 1 - (S_l + S_l^*) + \cancel{|S_l|^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) \left(1 - \frac{S_l + S_l^*}{2} \right)$$

(note)

$$\text{Im } f(\theta=0) = \text{Im} \sum_l (2l+1) \frac{S_l - 1}{2ik}$$

$$= - \sum_l (2l+1) \frac{\text{Re}[S_l] - 1}{2k} = \frac{1}{2k} \sum_l (2l+1) \left(1 - \frac{S_l + S_l^*}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{k}{4\pi} \sigma_{tot}$$