

## DWBA

$$\begin{cases} (T + V(r) - E) u_0(r) = -F(r) u_1(r) \\ (T + V(r) - E + \varepsilon) u_1(r) = -F(r) u_0(r) \end{cases}$$

• zero-th order solution

$$(T + V(r) - E) u_0(r) = 0$$

$$\text{with } u_0^{(0)}(r) \rightarrow H_e^{(-)}(kr) - S_0 H_e^{(+)}(kr)$$

• first order solution

$$(T + V(r) - E_1) u_1^{(1)}(r) = -F(r) u_0^{(0)}(r)$$

↴

$$u_1^{(1)}(r) = - \int dr' \langle r | \frac{1}{\hat{T} + V(r) - E_1 - i\eta} | r' \rangle \\ \times F(r') u_0^{(0)}(r')$$

$$\text{(note)} \quad \langle r | \frac{1}{\hat{T} + V(r) - E_1 - i\eta} | r' \rangle = \frac{2\mu}{k_1 \hbar^2} O_e(k_1 r_>) F_e(k_1 r_<)$$

$$[\hat{T} + V(r) - E_1] O_e = 0, \quad O_e \rightarrow H_e^{(+)}(k_1 r)$$

$$[\hat{T} + V(r) - E_2] F_e = 0, \quad F_e \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2i} (H_e^{(+)}(k_1 r) \\ - S_1 H_e^{(+)}(k_1 r)) \\ = e^{i\delta_1} \sin(\dots)$$

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as  $r \rightarrow \infty$

$$u_1^{(1)}(r) \rightarrow -\frac{2M}{k_1 \hbar^2} O_2(k_1, r) \int dr' \left(-\frac{1}{2i}\right) u_1^{(0)}(r') F(r') \\ \times u_0^{(0)}(r')$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{k}{k_1}} S_1 O_2(k_1, r)$$

2

$$S_1 = -\frac{1}{2ik_1} \sqrt{\frac{k}{k_1}} \int dr u_1^{(0)}(r) \cdot \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} F(r) u_0^{(0)}(r)$$

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + V(r) - E\right) G^{(+)}(r, r') = \delta(r-r')$$

$$G^{(+)}(r, r') \sim r^{\ell+1} \quad (r \sim 0)$$

$$\rightarrow O_e(kr) \quad (r \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$G^{(+)}(r, r') = C \cdot O_e(kr_>) F_e(kr_<)$$

と訂正は"  $r \neq r'$  に適用

$(H-E)G=0$  を満たす  $G$  は trivial.

比例係数は  $r=r'$  に適用する matching 条件から。

$$\int_{r'-\epsilon}^{r'+\epsilon} dr \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + V(r) - E\right] G^{(+)}(r, r') = \int_{r'-\epsilon}^{r'+\epsilon} \delta(r-r') dr$$

$$= 1$$

$$\text{左辺} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{d}{dr} G^{(+)}(r, r') \Big|_{r=r'+\epsilon} - \frac{d}{dr} G^{(+)}(r, r') \Big|_{r=r'-\epsilon} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \cdot C \left[ O_e'(kr') F_e(kr') - F_e'(kr') O_e(kr') \right]$$

$$\parallel$$

$$W \quad (D \geq \lambda \neq P \geq)$$

$$W = (e^{ikr})' \sin kr - (\sin kr)' e^{ikr}$$

$$= ik e^{ikr} \sin kr - k \cos kr \cdot e^{ikr}$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} (e^{ikr} - e^{-ikr}) e^{ikr} - \frac{k}{2} (e^{ikr} + e^{-ikr}) e^{ikr}$$

$$= -k$$

↘

$$C = \frac{2m}{\hbar^2 k}$$

↘

$$G^{(+)}(r, r') = \frac{2m}{k\hbar^2} O_e(kr_>) F_e(kr_<)$$