

E24 051 P10

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{M} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{P} \end{array} \right. \left\{ \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \Delta_3 \right\} + \cancel{V_{12}} + \cancel{V_{13}} + \cancel{V_{23}} - E \} \psi = 0.$$

$$\psi = \frac{f(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) e^{-\alpha r_{12}}}{r_{12}} \pm f(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}_3) \frac{e^{-\alpha r_{23}}}{r_{23}}$$

$$\Delta_2 + \Delta_3 = \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{R_{23}} + 2\Delta_{23} \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{M} \Delta_{23} - W \right) = \frac{e^{-\alpha r_{23}}}{r_{23}} = 0$$

$\frac{\sqrt{MW}}{\hbar^2} = \alpha$

$$\left\{ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2M} \left\{ \Delta_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{R_{13}} \right\} + K_{12} + J_{13} - E + W \right\} f(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_{23}) = 0$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2M} \left\{ \Delta_1 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta_{R_{23}} \right\} + J_{13} - E + W \right\} f(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}_{23}) = 0$$

$$+ f(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}_{23}) + \dots = 0$$

spherical wave = plane wave

$$e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n \left(\frac{\pi}{2kr}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(kr) P_n(\cos\theta)$$

$$\sim \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n \frac{\sin(kr - \frac{n\pi}{2})}{kr} P_n(\cos\theta)$$

$$\int f(\vec{r}, \omega) e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} d^3r = \int f(\vec{r}, \omega) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n \frac{\sin(kr - \frac{n\pi}{2})}{kr} P_n(\cos\theta) d^3r$$

$$= \int f(\vec{r}, \omega) \sin \chi d\chi d\omega$$

$$\cos\theta = \cos \chi \cos \theta + \sin \chi \sin \theta \sin(\omega - \varphi)$$

(k, χ, ω) ,
 (n, θ, φ) .

$$\int \int f(\chi, \omega) P_n(\cos \theta) \sin \chi d\chi d\omega = g_n(\theta)$$

$$P_n(\cos \theta) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n \frac{\sin(kr - \frac{n\pi}{2})}{kr} g_n(\theta)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n \frac{\sin(kr - \frac{n\pi}{2} + \delta_0)}{kr} g_n(\theta) P_n(\cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2ck} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) [e^{2i\eta_n} - 1] P_n(\cos \theta) \frac{e^{ikr}}{r}$$

$$= \int \int f(\chi, \omega) e^{ikr \cos \theta} \sin \chi d\chi d\omega$$

$$(k, \chi, \omega) \quad (r, \theta, \varphi)$$

$$\cos \theta = \cos \alpha \cos \theta + \sin \chi \sin \theta \sin(\omega - \varphi)$$

$$\left\{ \Delta + \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} (E - V) \right\} \psi = 0$$

$$\psi = e^{ikz} + \int \int f(\chi, \omega) e^{ikr \cos \theta} \sin \chi d\chi d\omega$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2ME}{\hbar^2} \quad \alpha^2 = \frac{2MV}{\hbar^2} \quad e^{i(kz)}$$

$$-\alpha^2 e^{ikz} + \int \int f(\chi, \omega) \alpha^2 \sin \theta e^{ikr \cos \theta} \sin \chi d\chi d\omega = 0$$

$$e^{-i(kz)}$$

$$\psi = e^{ikz} + \int \int f(k_z) e^{i(kz)}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dk_y dk_z = \frac{2\pi n_x n_y n_z}{L}$$

$$e^{-i\vec{k}_2 \cdot \vec{r}} + \alpha^2 e^{i\vec{k}_2 \cdot \vec{r}} + \int \sum_{\vec{k}_2} f(\vec{k}_2) d^3k_2 e^{i\vec{k}_2 \cdot \vec{r}} = 0$$

$$\int \sum_{\vec{k}_2} \alpha^2 e^{i(\vec{k}_2 - \vec{k}_1) \cdot \vec{r}} d^3k_2 = 0$$

$$4\pi \int \alpha^2 e^{i(\vec{k}_2 - \vec{k}_1) \cdot \vec{r}} d^3k_2 = 0$$

$$\int \alpha^2(r) e^{ikr} (\cos X \cos \omega + \sin X \sin \omega \cos(\omega - \varphi) - \sin X \sin \omega \cos(\omega - \varphi)) r^2 dr \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \int \alpha^2(r) e^{ikr} (\cos X - \cos X) \cos \theta \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi ikr (\sin X \cos(\omega - \varphi) - \sin X \cos(\omega - \varphi)) \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{ikr} (\sin X \cos \omega - \sin X \cos \omega) \cos \theta d\theta d\varphi = 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{ikr} \cos \theta d\theta d\varphi = 4\pi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{ikr} \cos \theta d\theta d\varphi = 4\pi$$

$$\int \alpha^2(r) e^{ikr} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi r^2 dr$$

$$= 4\pi \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin(kr)}{kr} r^2 dr$$

$$4\pi \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin(kr)}{kr} r^2 dr = 0$$

$$+ 4\pi \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin(kr)}{kr} r^2 dr = 0$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin(kr)}{kr} r^2 dr = \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{k^2}{k} = \omega g.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$$

$$g(D_0) = 0.$$

$$\int g(x, x') f(x) dx' + g(x) = 0$$

$$P_n(x')$$

Handwritten mathematical notes on a piece of aged paper. The text includes:

- $\frac{d\omega}{dt} = \omega g$
- $\beta(\theta) = 0$
- $\int \delta(x_1) + \delta(x_2) dx_1 + \delta(x_2) dx_2 = 0$
- $B_m(x_1)$
- $\delta(x_1 + i\omega a)$
- $\delta(x_2 + i\omega a)$
- $\delta(x_1 - i\omega a)$
- $\delta(x_2 - i\omega a)$

masses M_1, M_2 $\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}$ \Rightarrow particle of mass M

$$\frac{M_1 \vec{r}_1 + M_2 \vec{r}_2}{M_1 + M_2} = \vec{r}$$

radius r

$$\text{grad}_1 = \text{grad}_r + \frac{M_1}{M_1 + M_2} \text{grad } \vec{r}$$

$$\text{grad}_2 = -\text{grad}_r + \frac{M_2}{M_1 + M_2} \text{grad } \vec{r}$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2M_1} \Delta_1 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2M_2} \Delta_2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{M_1} \Delta_r + \frac{1}{M_1 + M_2} \Delta R \right) + \left(\frac{1}{M_2} \Delta_r + \frac{1}{M_1 + M_2} \Delta R \right) \right\}$$

$$M = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_1 + M_2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \Delta + \frac{\hbar^2}{2(M_1 + M_2)} \Delta R$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \Delta + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} E' - V(r) \right\} \psi = 0 \quad k^2 = \frac{2\mu E'}{\hbar^2}$$

$$\psi = e^{ikz}$$

$$\left\{ \Delta + k^2 - \alpha^2(r) \right\} \psi = 0$$

$$\psi = e^{ikz} + \iint e^{ikr\cos\theta} f(x, \omega) \sin x dx d\omega$$

$$\cos\theta = \cos\theta \cos x + \sin\theta \sin x \cos(\varphi - \omega)$$

$$- \alpha^2 e^{ikr\cos\theta} \iint f(x, \omega) \alpha^2 e^{ikr\cos\theta} \sin x dx d\omega = \alpha^2 e^{ikr\cos\theta} + \iint g(\theta, \Phi) \alpha^2 e^{ikr\cos\theta} \sin\theta d\theta d\Phi$$

$$g(\theta, \Phi) = f(x, \omega)$$

$$e^{-ikr\cos\theta} - \alpha^2 e^{ikr\cos\theta} \iint f(\vec{k}) \alpha^2 e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} \sin x dx d\omega = 0$$

$$\iint \sin x dx d\omega f(\vec{k}, \omega) \iint \alpha^2 e^{i(\vec{k}-\vec{k}')\cdot\vec{r}} r^2 dr \sin\theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \iint \sin \chi dx dw f(\chi, w) \iint \alpha^2(r) e^{i k r \cos \theta} \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \mathbb{E} i d r$$

$\vec{k} - \vec{k}' : (K, \Theta, \Phi)$

$$= \iint \sin \chi dx dw f(\chi, w) \cdot 4\pi \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin kr}{kr} r dr$$

$$\int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin k_0 r}{k_0 r} r^2 dr + \iint f(\chi, w) \sin \chi dx dw \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(r) \frac{\sin kr}{kr} r dr$$

$\vec{k}_0 - \vec{k}' : (K_0, \dots)$

$= 0$

$$f(\chi, w) = \sum_{n=0}^{m=\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n A_n^m P_n^m(\cos \theta) e^{i m \phi}$$

$$\iint e^{i k r \cos \theta} f(\chi, w) \sin \chi dx dw$$

$$e^{i k r} \int_0^\pi f(\theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$e^{i k r \cos \theta} = \sum_{l=0}^\infty (2l+1) i^l P_l(\cos \theta) f_l(r)$$

$$f(\chi, w) = \sum_{l=0}^\infty C_l P_l(\cos \chi)$$

$$\sum_{l,n} (2l+1) e^{i l \chi} f_l(r) \int_{C_n} P_l(\cos \theta) P_n(\cos \chi) \sin \chi dx$$

$$= \sum_{l,n} (2l+1) i^l f_l(r) C_n \iint P_l(\cos \theta) P_n(\cos \chi) \sin \chi dx$$

$$P_l(\cos \theta) = P_l(\cos \theta) P_l(\cos \chi) + 2 \sum_{m=1}^l \frac{(l-m)!}{(l+m)!} P_l^m(\cos \theta) P_l^m(\cos \chi) \frac{\cos m(\varphi - \omega)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_l (2l+1) i^l f_l(r) C_l P_l(\cos \theta) \\
 &= 2 \sum_l f_l(r) C_l i^l P_l(\cos \theta) \\
 &= 2 \sum_l \left(\frac{2l+1}{2kn} \right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi k r}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(2l+1)\right) J_{l+\frac{1}{2}}(kr) \\
 &\approx \frac{2}{kn} \sum_l \cos\left(kr - \frac{(2l+1)\pi}{2}\right) C_l i^l P_l(\cos \theta) \\
 &= \frac{2}{kn} \sum_l e^{ikr} C_l e^{i\pi l} P_l(\cos \theta) \\
 &\quad + \sum_l e^{-ikr} C_l (i)^{2l+1} P_l(\cos \theta) \\
 &= \left[\frac{e^{ikr}}{kn} (-i) f(\theta) + \frac{e^{-ikr}}{kn} (i) f(\pi-\theta) \right] \\
 &= e^{ikr} + \frac{e^{ikr}}{kn} (-i) f(\theta) + \frac{e^{-ikr}}{kn} (i) f(\pi-\theta) \\
 &= A_n L_n - (2l+1) i^l f \approx C_l (i)^{\frac{2l+1}{2}} \\
 &= A_n e^{ikr} (2l+1) i^l = i(-1)^{l+1} \\
 &= A_n (e^{ikr} - (-1)^{l+1} e^{-ikr}) \\
 &= A_n (e^{ikr} - (-1)^{l+1} e^{-ikr}) \cdot A_l = (2l+1) (1 - (-1)^{l+1}) i^l \\
 &= (e^{ikr} - (-1)^l e^{-ikr}) A_l = - (2l+1) (1 - (-1)^l) i^l \\
 &= 2l: (e^{ikr} - e^{-ikr}) A_l =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi = \sum A_l P_l(\cos\theta) h_l(r)$$

$$\frac{e^{ikr}}{2ikr} (A_l e^{i\eta_l} - (2l+1)i) - e^{-ikr} (A_l e^{-i\eta_l} - (2l+1)i)$$

$$= e^{ikr} (e^{i\eta_l} P_l(\cos\theta) - e^{-i\eta_l} (-1)^l P_l(\cos\theta))$$

$$A_l e^{i\eta_l} - (2l+1)i = (-1)^l \{ A_l e^{-i\eta_l} - (2l+1)i \}$$

$$A_l (e^{i\eta_l} - (-1)^l e^{-i\eta_l}) = (2l+1)i (1 - (-1)^l)$$

$A_l = 0$ for l : even.

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{ikr \cos\theta} \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{e^{ikr} - e^{-ikr}}{2ikr}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} e^{ikr \cos\theta} \sin\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 e^{ikr x} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{ikr x}}{2ikr} \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{2ikr} (e^{ikr} - e^{-ikr})$$

$$= \frac{e^{ikr} + e^{-ikr}}{2ikr} - \frac{1}{2ikr} (e^{ikr} - e^{-ikr})$$

$$\int ik(1 + \cos\theta) \sin\theta d\theta = e^{ikr \cos\theta}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ikr}}{r}$$

$$(-1)^n e^{\frac{i\pi n}{2}} \left\{ A_n e^{i\eta n} - (2n+1) i^n = (-1)^n e^{\frac{i\pi n}{2}} \left(A_n e^{-i\eta n} - (2n+1) i^n \right) \right.$$

$$A_n e^{i\eta n} - (2n+1) i^n = A_n e^{-i\eta n} - (2n+1) i^n$$

$$f(\theta) = \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi n}{2}}}{\text{plane + out going wave}} = \frac{\sin(kr - \frac{1}{2}n\pi + \eta n)}{kr} = \frac{e^{ikr - \frac{i\pi n}{2} + i\eta n}}{2ikr}$$

$$\psi_0 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n e^{i\eta n} L_n(\rho) P_n(\cos\theta)$$

plane + ingoing wave

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2ik} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) (e^{2i\eta n} - 1) P_n(\cos\theta)$$

$$\psi_1 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n e^{-i\eta n} L_n(\rho) P_n(\cos\theta)$$

$$f_1(\theta) = \frac{1}{2ik} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) (e^{-2i\eta n} - 1) P_n(\cos\theta)$$

asym. $\psi_0 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n \frac{e^{ikr}}{2ikr} \cdot e^{2i\eta n} P_n(\cos\theta)$

$$\psi_1 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) \frac{e^{ikr}}{2ikr} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{e^{-ikr}}{2ikr} P_n(\cos\theta)$$

$$e^{ikr} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) i^n P_n(\cos\theta) \left(\frac{e^{ikr}}{2ikr} (i)^{n+1} + \frac{e^{-ikr}}{2ikr} (i)^{n+2} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) P_n \frac{e^{ikr}}{2ikr} P_n(\cos\theta)$$

$$+ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n+1) \frac{e^{-ikr}}{2ikr} (-1)^{n+1} P_n(\cos\theta)$$