

E 24 100 P 10

24(46)

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE.....

NO.....

$\beta = 2.18 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}$   $U_+ = 32.5 \text{ MEV}$   
 $U_- = 211.0 \text{ MEV}$

$E_0$	0	0.4	1	2.5	4.9	6.4	8.1	10	40
$\sigma_+(S)$	1.46	1.59	1.325	1.07	0.85	0.74	0.65	0.54	0.11
$\sigma_+(B)$	0	0.0003	0.0011	0.0038	0.024	0.042	0.039 <sup>178</sup>	0.11	0.30
$\sigma_-(S)$	2.18	1.60	1.24	0.985 <sup>178</sup>	0.48	0.38	0.34	0.25	0.0049
$\sigma_-(P)$	0	0.0000	0.0004	0.0022	0.0018	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.02

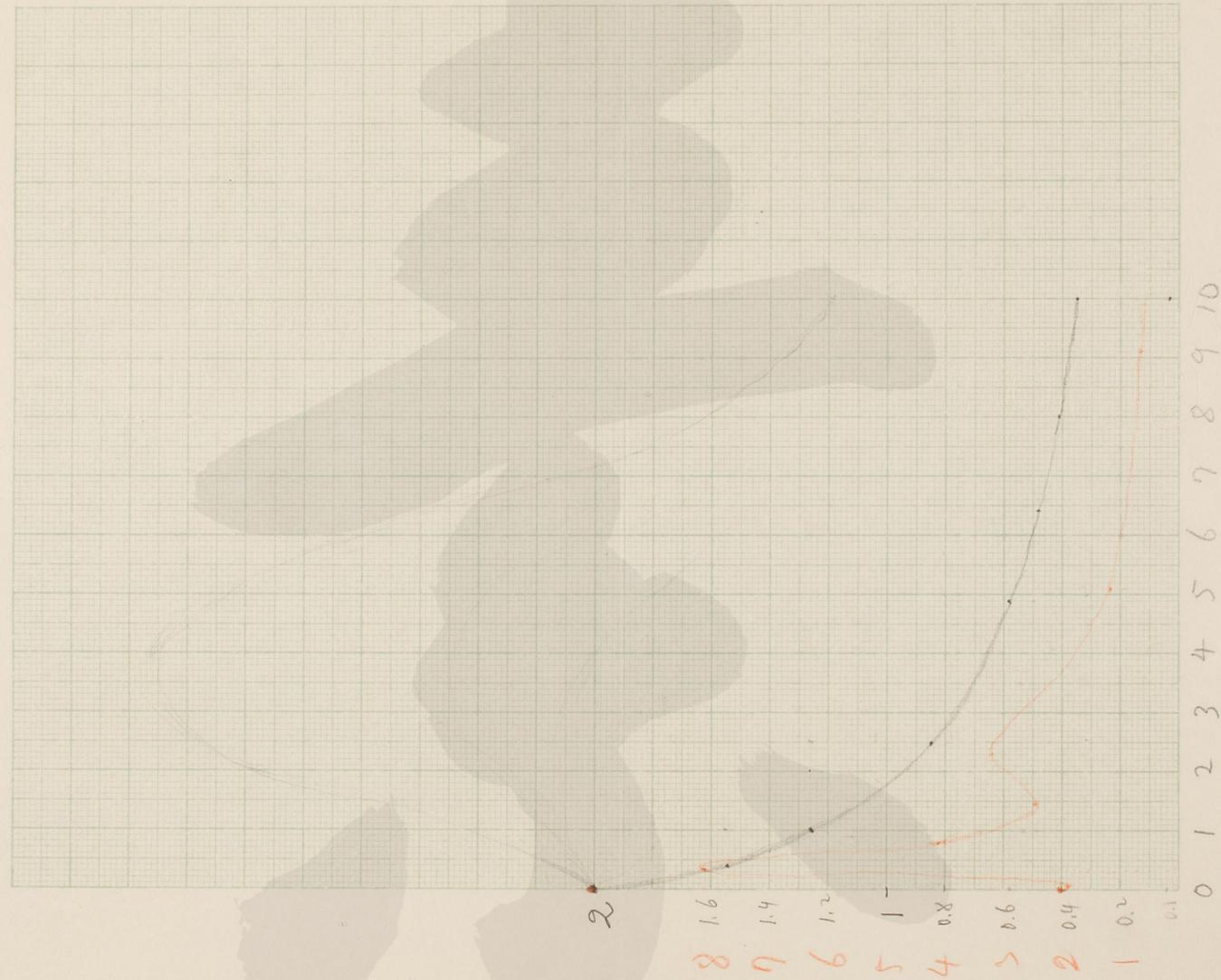
$\sigma$	2	1.55	1.26	0.85	0.58	0.48	0.48	0.35	0.12
----------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

$E_0$	0	1.009	0.2	0.365	0.57	0.82	1.12	0.65
$\sigma$	2	1.895	8.22	8.22	4.105			

$E_0$	1.46	1.85	2.28	5.13	9.12
$\sigma$	2.43	3.225	1.15	0.66	

0.25%  
 $\frac{0.75}{3}$   
 $\frac{0.65}{4}$   
 $\frac{1.40}{4}$   
 0.35

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\arctan x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$-\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2} = 0$$

$$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{k}{k'} \tan k'a \right) - ka$$

$$= \frac{k}{k'} \tan k'a - \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{k}{k'} \tan k'a \right)^3 + \dots$$

$$E_0 = \frac{3}{2} (E' + E_D) \quad \text{with } ka = ka \left( \frac{\tan k'a}{ka} - 1 \right)^2$$

$$\Delta F + \frac{4M}{3k^2} (E' + E_D - U_{\pm}) F = 0$$

$$\frac{4M}{3k^2} (E' + E_D) = k^2 \quad - \frac{4M}{3k^2} U_{\pm} = k^2$$

$$\Delta F + (k^2 + k_{\pm}^2) F = 0$$

$$\sigma = \frac{4\pi}{k^2} (\sin^2 \delta_0 + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \delta_1)$$

$$F = \frac{\sin \lambda r}{r} \begin{cases} r < b \\ r > b \end{cases} \quad \lambda = \left\{ \frac{4M}{3k^2} (E' + E_D - U_{\pm}) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$M = \frac{4M}{3k^2} (E' + E_D)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\tan \lambda b = -\frac{\Delta}{\mu}$$

$$\delta_n = \arctan(-1)^n \frac{k J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(ka) J_{n-\frac{1}{2}}(k'a) - k' J_{n-\frac{1}{2}}(ka) J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(k'a)}{k J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(ka) J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(k'a) + k' J_{n-\frac{1}{2}}(ka) J_{n-\frac{1}{2}}(k'a)}$$

$$J_{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x \quad J_{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$$

$$J_{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left( \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \quad J_{-\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left( \sin x + \frac{\cos x}{x} \right)$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$\frac{4M}{3k^2}(E' + E_D) = \frac{8ME_0}{9k^2} = k^2$$

$$M = 1.66 \times 10^{-24}$$

$$k = 6.55 \times 10^{-21} / 2 \times 3.1416$$

1.042  
 $\begin{array}{r} 6283 \ ) \ 6550 \\ \underline{6283} \\ 26700 \\ \underline{25132} \\ 15680 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 1.042 \\ \underline{1.042} \\ 2084 \\ \underline{4168} \\ 1042 \\ \underline{1.085} \end{array} \times 10^{-54}$

1.36  
 $\begin{array}{r} 1085 \ ) \ 1660 \\ \underline{1085} \\ 5750 \\ \underline{5425} \\ 3250 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 1.36 \\ 9 \ ) \ 12.24 \\ \underline{9} \\ 324 \\ \underline{324} \\ 0 \end{array}$

$$\frac{10^{-28}}{10^{-54}} = 10^{30}$$

$$\frac{1.08 \times 10^{12} \times \sqrt{3.8 \times 10^2} \times 4.5 \times 10^{-13}}{1.47} = \frac{2.94}{3.00}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ \underline{3} \\ 20.7 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 1.47 \ 2.04 \\ \underline{2.94} \\ 588 \\ \underline{3.000} \end{array}$

$$k^2 = \frac{1.36 \times 10^{30}}{1.36} \text{ / MEV} = 1.17 \times 10^{24} \text{ / MEV} = 1.17 \times 10^{24} \text{ / MEV} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 1.17 \\ 136 \ ) \ 159 \\ \underline{136} \\ 230 \\ \underline{136} \\ 940 \end{array}$

$$k^2 = 1.08 \times 10^{12} \times \sqrt{E_0} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$= 4.65 \times 10^{24} \times \sqrt{E_0} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

1.17  
 $\begin{array}{r} 1.17 \\ \underline{1.17} \\ 108 \\ \underline{108} \\ 864 \\ \underline{864} \\ 0 \end{array}$

$$2.16 \times 24 = 51.84$$

$$k^2 = 1.47 \times 10^{12} \sqrt{E_0} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 2.16 \ 24 \\ \underline{42} \\ 21624 \end{array}$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$k_e = 1.47 \times 10^{12} \sqrt{E_0} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{k=0} = 4\pi b^2 \left( \frac{\tan kb}{kb} - 1 \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\tan kb}{kb} = -1$$

$$\lambda^2 + \mu^2 = \frac{4M}{3k^2} U = 1.47 \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{U}{10^{24}} \text{ (in MEV)}$$

$$(\lambda b)^2 + (\mu b)^2 = 2.1624$$

$$b = 2.18 \times 10^{-13}$$

$$(\lambda b)^2 + (\mu b)^2 = 2.1624 \times (2.18)^2 \times \frac{3}{2} \times 10^{-3} \times U$$

$$\frac{\tan \eta}{\eta} = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \eta = 0.1554 \times U$$

$$\alpha^2 \eta^2 = \alpha^2$$

$$8.3 - 2.2 = 6.1 \alpha$$

$$6.1 \times \frac{3}{2} = 9.15 \alpha$$

$$\mu b = 1.47 \times 10^{12} \sqrt{9.15} \times 2.18 \times 10^{-13} = 0.9694 \approx \frac{1}{1.0316}$$

1.47	0.16732		2.1624	0.33494
2.18	0.33846		(2.18)^2	0.67752
$\sqrt{9.15}$	0.48071		1.5	0.17609
	0.98649	1.97298		1.18855
	0.6694	0.9191		15.54
	0.01351			

~~1.47~~ ~~1.0316~~

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$\frac{\tan y}{y} = -1.0316$$

$$x^2 = (0.9694)^2 + (2.02)^2 = 0.9397 + 4.08 = 5.02$$

$$U_+ = 32.5 \text{ MEV}$$

$$\frac{0.70070}{1.18855} \\ 1.51215$$

$$(kb)^2 - (ka)^2 = 5.02 \quad (= \frac{4M^2}{\hbar^2} \times 10^2)$$

$$-kb^2 \quad k=0 \quad kb \approx \sqrt{5.02} = 2.24$$

$$\frac{\tan kb}{kb} = -0.5644$$

$$(1.5644)^2 = 0.38880$$

$$b^2 \times 10^{26}$$

$$4\pi = 0.67752$$

$$\frac{1.09921}{2.16553}$$

$$0.70070$$

$$0.38880$$

$$0.19440$$

$$\sigma_0 = 1464 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_+ = 1.464$$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{1}{4} \sigma_+ + \frac{1.464}{4} = 2$$

$$\sigma_- = \frac{6.536}{3} = 2.179 \approx 2.18$$



DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$\sigma_2 = 4\pi b^2 \left( \frac{\tan k'_{-b}}{k'_{-b}} - 1 \right)^2 \quad 4\pi b^2 \sim 1.77673 \quad (598)$$

$$2.18 = 0.598$$

$$\log \left( \frac{\tan k'_{-b}}{k'_{-b}} - 1 \right)^2 = 0.56173$$

$$\log \left( \frac{\tan k'_{-b}}{k'_{-b}} - 1 \right) = \pm 0.27087$$

$$\frac{\tan k'_{-b}}{k'_{-b}} - 1 = \pm (1.866)$$

$$\frac{\tan k'_{-b}}{k'_{-b}} = \begin{cases} 2.866 \\ -0.866 \end{cases}$$

$$k'_{-b} = \begin{cases} 1.31 > \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2.08 \end{cases}$$

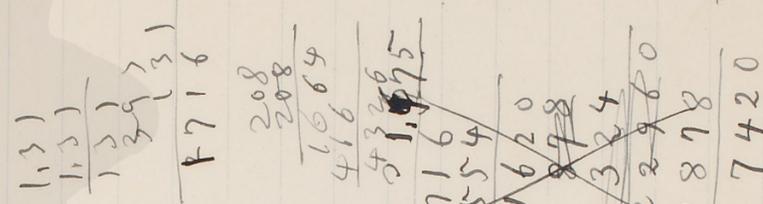
$$0.1554 \times \lambda_{-} = \begin{cases} (1.31) \lambda_{-} = 1.716 \\ (2.08) \lambda_{-} = 4.326 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_{-} = \begin{cases} 11.5 \text{ MEV} \\ 27.8 \text{ MEV} \times \end{cases}$$

17.5  $\mu$  resonance  
 true level cal.

$$0.1554 \times \lambda_{-} = \begin{matrix} 1.716 \\ 1.554 \\ \hline 1620 \\ 1554 \\ \hline 660 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2781554 \\ 1554 \sqrt{4526} \\ \hline 3108 \\ 1218 \\ \hline 10898 \\ 13020 \end{matrix}$$



OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY  
 DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 DATE

$$\tan \delta_0 (1 + x \tan x \tan y) = \frac{2x}{y} \tan y - \tan x$$

$$\tan^2 \delta_0 = \frac{(x \tan y - \tan x)^2}{(1 + x \tan x \tan y)^2}$$

$$\sin \delta_0 = \frac{\tan \delta_0}{1 + \tan^2 \delta_0} = \frac{\frac{2x}{y} \tan y - \tan x}{(1 + x \tan x \tan y)^2 + (x \tan y - \tan x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x \tan y - \tan x}{(1 + x \tan x \tan y)^2 + (x \tan y - \tan x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x \tan y - \tan x}{1 + 2x \tan x \tan y + x^2 \tan^2 x + x^2 \tan^2 y + \tan^2 x - 2x \tan x \tan y + \tan^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2x \tan y - \tan x}{2 + x^2 \tan^2 x + x^2 \tan^2 y + \tan^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2x \tan y - \tan x}{2 + x^2 (\tan^2 x + \tan^2 y) + \tan^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2x \tan y - \tan x}{2 + x^2 \tan^2 x + x^2 \tan^2 y + \tan^2 x}$$

$$\Gamma^- = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 105.8 \text{ MeV } X \\ 11.0 \text{ MeV } \text{WEN} \end{array} \right.$$

$$0.1224 \times \Gamma^- = (5.08) \text{ MeV} = 4.35 \text{ MeV}$$

1.32 0.88 MeV

time given 0.1

0.1224 | 1.224  
 1058  
 1224  
 1058  
 1950

1.224 | 4750  
 13058  
 1318  
 2108  
 5881224 | 1318

1450  
 10858  
 65050  
 13305  
 1224  
 1318

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

$$\tan(\delta_0 \mp kb) = \frac{k'b}{k^2b} \tan k'eb$$

$$\tan(\delta_0 + \alpha) = \frac{2}{y} \tan y$$

$$\frac{\sin \delta_0 \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \delta_0}{\cos \delta_0 \cos \alpha - \sin \delta_0 \sin \alpha} = \frac{2}{y} \tan y$$

$$\frac{\tan \delta_0 + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \delta_0 \tan \alpha} = \frac{2}{y} \tan y$$

Energy Dependence  $\boxed{D}$

s-wave scattering  $(10^5 \text{ eV}) \quad 10^6 \text{ eV} \quad 10^7 \text{ eV}$

$$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{k'}{k} \tan k'b \right) - kb$$

$$E_0 = 10^6 \text{ eV} \quad kb = \cancel{2.44} \times 1.47 \times 10^{12} \times 2.18 \times 10^{-13}$$

$$= 0.53205$$

0.50578

3205

$$k'b = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{(32.95 \times \frac{3}{2}) + 1}$$

$$= 0.3205 \times 7.005 = 2.245$$

97.5

48.75

49.75

70.05

70.05

49.85

35

3205

2.005

16.025

22435

2451025

= -0.557



$$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1}(-0.557 \times 0.3205) - 0.3205$$

$$= 2.965 - 0.3205$$

$$= 2.6445$$

$$\sin \delta_0 = \sin 151^\circ 30'$$

$$= \sin 28^\circ 30'$$

$$= 0.4772$$

$$= 0.4772$$

60.45

59.1

10.7'

10.12

169.88 X 180

57.2957

2.23019

1.75812

0.47207

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$0.598 \times (0.47772)^2 \times \left(\frac{1}{0.3205}\right)^2 =$$

1.77673	0.62866
1.35732	
2.98834	50583
1.12239	1.49417

$$\frac{35}{35} \frac{175}{106} \frac{1226}{1226}$$

$$E_0 = 1 \text{ MeV} \quad \sigma_T = 1.325 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$E_0 = 10 \text{ MeV} \quad kb = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{10} \approx 1.0135 = 58^\circ 4'$$

$$kb = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{48.75} \approx 2.457$$

$$\frac{1.0135}{89} \frac{58405}{20408} \frac{55445}{55445}$$

1.56583	1.76201
0.5	0.88451
0.00583	1.50583
	0.17934
	0.39034

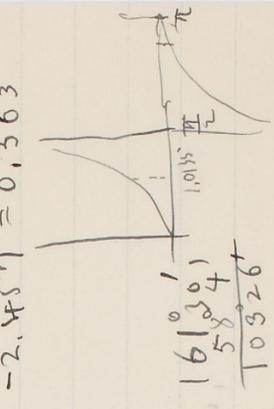
$$\delta_0 \approx \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{0.0135 \times (-0.33)}{0.55445} \right) = -2.457 = 2.82$$

$$-2.457 = 0.363$$

$\log(\sin 76^\circ 34') = 1.98189$   
 $\log(4\pi kb^2) \approx 1.77673$   
 $\log(\sin 76^\circ 34') = 1.96378$   
 $\log 4\pi kb^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\log(kb)^{-2} = 1.98834$   
 $\log(kb) = 1.99417$

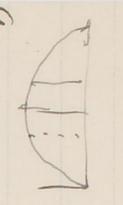
$$\frac{30405}{30405} \frac{30405}{30405} \frac{30405}{30405}$$

$18^\circ 30'$   
 $161^\circ 30'$   
 $2.82$



$\log(\sin 20^\circ) = \sin(0.349) = \sin(20^\circ 40') \sin(10^\circ 26') = \sin(76^\circ 34')$   
 $\log(4\pi kb^2) = 2(1.99417) = 3.98834$   
 $\log 4\pi kb^2 = 10.72673$   
 $\log(10^6 \text{ eV}) = 0.7282 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma_T(10^6 \text{ eV}) = 0.7282 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$   
 $\approx 0.5356 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$





DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$\sigma_+$   
 p-scattering

$$\delta_1 = \text{arctan} - \frac{k J_{\frac{1}{2}}(kb) J_{\frac{3}{2}}(k'b) - k' J_{\frac{1}{2}}(k'b) J_{\frac{3}{2}}(kb)}{k J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(kb) J_{\frac{3}{2}}(k'b) + k' J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(k'b) J_{\frac{3}{2}}(kb)}$$

$$\left\{ \Delta + \frac{4M}{3k} \left( \frac{1}{2} E_0 - U_+ \right) \right\} F = 0 \quad (\Delta + k^2) r = 0$$

$$F = P_n(\cos\theta) f_n(r) \quad \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{df_n}{dr} \right) + \left( k^2 - \frac{n(n+1)}{r^2} \right) f_n = 0.$$

$$n=1, \quad f_1 = \frac{1}{kr} \left( \sin kr - \cos kr \right)$$

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{df_1}{dr} \right) - \left( \mu^2 + \frac{2a}{r} \right) f_1 = 0$$

$$f_1 = e^{-\mu r} \frac{e^{-\mu r}}{r} \left( \frac{1+a}{r} + 2 \right)$$

$$\frac{df_1}{dr} = -\mu \frac{e^{-\mu r}}{r} \left( 1 + \frac{a}{r} \right) + \frac{e^{-\mu r}}{r^2} \left( 1 + \frac{2a}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{df_1}{dr} \right) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( \mu r e^{-\mu r} + \mu a + 1 + \frac{2a}{r} \right) e^{-\mu r} \\ = -\frac{1}{r} \left( \mu + \frac{2a}{r} \right) e^{-\mu r} + \mu \left( \mu r + \mu a + 1 + \frac{2a}{r} \right) e^{-\mu r}$$

$$\mu r + \mu^2 a + \frac{2a}{r} + \frac{2a}{r} = \left( \mu^2 + \frac{2a}{r} \right) (r+a)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad \frac{2a}{r} = \frac{2a}{r} \quad \frac{2a}{r} = \frac{2a}{r}$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....

NO. ....

$$f_1 = \frac{e^{i\mu r}}{r} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\mu r}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{kr} \left(\frac{\sin kr}{kr} - \cos kr\right) = \frac{C e^{i\mu r}}{r} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\mu r}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{kb} \left(\frac{\sin kb}{kb} - \cos kb\right) = C \frac{e^{i\mu b}}{b} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\mu b}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{kr} \left(\frac{\sin kr}{kr} - \cos kr\right) = \frac{\sin kr}{kr^2} + k \sin kr$$

$$\frac{1}{kr^2} \left(\frac{\sin kr}{kr} - \cos kr\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{kr} \left(\frac{2 \cos kr}{r} - \frac{2 \sin kr}{r^2} + k \sin kr\right)$$

$$C \left\{ -\mu \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{\mu r^2}\right) - \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{2}{\mu r^3} \right\} e^{-i\mu r}$$

$$= -C \left\{ \frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{2}{r^2} + \frac{2}{\mu r^3} \right\} e^{-i\mu r}$$

$$\frac{1}{kb} \left(\frac{2 \cos kb}{b} - \frac{2 \sin kb}{kb} + k \sin kb\right)$$

$$= -C \left\{ \frac{\mu}{b} + \frac{2}{b^2} + \frac{2}{\mu b^3} \right\} e^{-i\mu b} \dots$$

$$\frac{2 \cos kb}{kb} - \frac{2 \sin kb}{kb^2} + k \sin kb = \frac{-(\mu + \frac{2}{b} + \frac{2}{\mu b^2})}{(1 + \frac{1}{\mu b})}$$

$$\frac{2 \frac{1}{b} - 2 \frac{\sin kb}{b^2} + \frac{k b}{1}}{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\mu b}}} = -\mu \frac{(x+2 + \frac{2}{x})}{x^2 + x}$$

kb = y  
 μb = x

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$R \frac{\tan y}{y} - 1$$

$$2 - 2 \frac{\tan y}{y} + y \tan y = - \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{x + 1}$$

$$\frac{2 \frac{\tan y}{y} - 2 - y \tan y}{\frac{\tan y}{y} - 1}$$

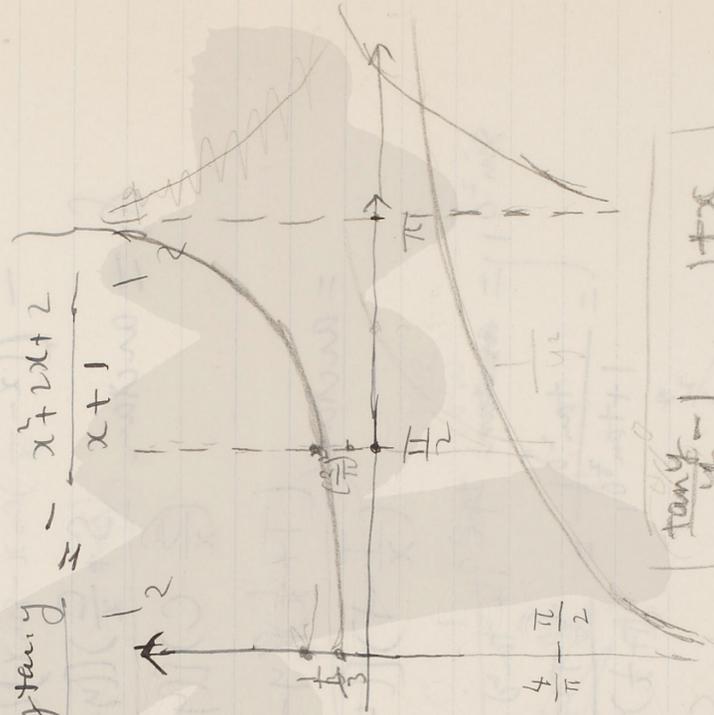
$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{x + 1}$$

$$\frac{y \tan y}{\frac{\tan y}{y} - 1} = - \frac{x^2}{x + 1}$$

$$\tan y = \frac{y - \frac{y^2}{2}}{1 - \frac{y^2}{2}} = y \left( 1 + \frac{y^2}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{9.42}{2} = 4.71$$

$$\frac{\tan y - 1}{y \tan y} = - \frac{1 + x}{x^2}$$



OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY  
 DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

DATE  
 NO.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ans: } A & \left\{ \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} - \cos x \right) \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) \sin y + \cos y \right\} \\
 & + \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) \sin x + \cos x \left\{ \frac{\sin y}{y} - \cos y \right\} \\
 & + B \left\{ \left( \sin x + \frac{\cos x}{x} \right) \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) \sin y + \cos y \right\} \\
 & - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cos x - \sin x \left\{ \frac{\sin y}{y} - \cos y \right\} = 0 \\
 \delta_1 & = \arctan \left( \frac{\left( \sin + \frac{\cos}{x} \right) \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) S' + C'}{\left( \frac{\sin}{x} - \cos \right) \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) S' + C'} \right) - \left[ \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) C - S \right] \left( \frac{S'}{y} - C \right) \\
 & = \arctan \left( \frac{\left( T + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) S + C}{\left( \frac{T}{x} - 1 \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) T + 1} \right) \left( \frac{S'}{y} - 1 \right) \\
 \sin^2 \delta_1 & = \frac{\tan^2 \delta_1}{1 + \tan^2 \delta_1} = \frac{\left\{ \left( T + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) S + C \right\}^2}{\left\{ \left( \frac{T}{x} - 1 \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) T + 1 \right\}^2} \\
 & + \left\{ \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) T + 1 \right\}^2 \\
 & = \frac{\left( \frac{T}{x} - 1 \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) T + 1}{\left( T + \frac{1}{x} \right) \left[ \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) T + 1 \right] - \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) S + C} \left( \frac{S'}{y} - 1 \right) \\
 \sin^2 \delta_1 & = \frac{2}{1 + 2} = \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

$-A \cos kr + B \sin kr$   
 $= C \sin(kr + \delta)$   
 $\tan \delta = \left( \frac{-A}{B} \right) \cos$   
 $= -C \cos kr \sin \delta + C \sin kr \sin \delta$   
 $\tan \delta = \frac{\sin \delta}{\cos \delta} = \frac{B}{A}$

$f = \frac{\phi}{Y}$   
 $\frac{d\phi}{dr} = \frac{1}{Y} \frac{d\phi}{dr} + \frac{\phi}{Y^2} \frac{dY}{dr}$   
 $-\frac{1}{Y} \frac{d\phi}{dr} = \frac{1}{Y} \frac{d\phi}{dr} + \frac{\phi}{Y^2} \frac{dY}{dr}$

$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dr^2} + (k^2 - \frac{1}{Y^2} \frac{dY^2}{dr^2}) \phi = 0$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dr^2} (\frac{\sin kr}{kr} - \cos kr) = \frac{d}{dr} (\frac{k \cos kr}{kr} - \frac{\sin kr}{kr^2} + k \sin kr)$

$= -k^2 \frac{\sin kr}{kr} - \frac{2 \cos kr}{kr^2} + \frac{2 \sin kr}{kr^3} + k^2 \cos kr$   
 $\frac{d}{dr} (\frac{\cos kr}{kr} + \sin kr) = \frac{d}{dr} (\frac{-k \sin kr}{kr} - \frac{\cos kr}{kr^2} + k \cos kr)$   
 $= \frac{-k^2 \cos kr}{kr} + \frac{2 \sin kr}{kr^2} + \frac{2 \cos kr}{kr^3} - k^2 \sin kr$   
 $\frac{\sin kb}{kr} - \cos kb = A (\frac{\sin kb}{kr} - \cos kb) + B (\frac{\cos kb}{kr} + \sin kb)$

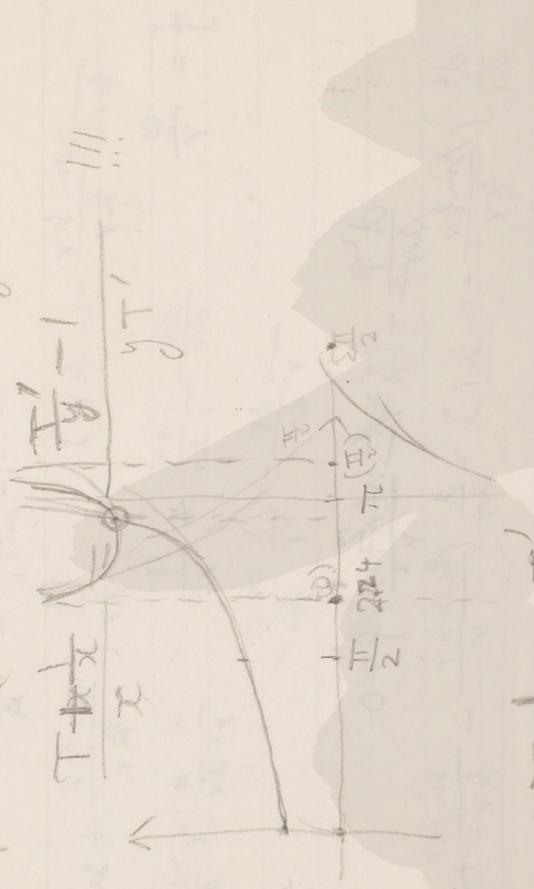
$k b \left[ \frac{\sin kb}{kr} + \frac{\sin kb}{kr} (1 - \frac{1}{(kb)^2}) \sin kb \right]$   
 $= A k b \left[ A \frac{\cos kb}{kr} + (1 - \frac{1}{(kb)^2}) \sin kb \right]$   
 $(1 - \frac{1}{(kb)^2}) \sin kb + \frac{\sin kb}{kr} = A \frac{\cos kb}{kr} + B \left[ \frac{\sin kb}{kr} - \frac{\sin kb}{kr} \right]$   
 $\frac{\sin y}{y} - \cos y = A \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} - \cos x \right) + B \left( \frac{\cos x}{x} + \sin x \right)$   
 $(y - \frac{1}{y}) \sin y + \cos y = A \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x \right) + B \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) \sin x - \sin x$

OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY  
 DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 1911.10.11

DATE  
 NO.

$$\frac{(x-\frac{1}{2})-T}{(x-\frac{1}{2})+T} = \frac{(y-\frac{1}{2})T'+1}{\frac{T'}{y}-1}$$

$$\sin \delta = 1 \rightarrow (T+\frac{1}{2})$$



$$\frac{T+\frac{1}{2}}{x}$$

$$Z = \frac{(\frac{T}{x}-1)(1-\frac{T}{y}) + y(\frac{T}{x}-1) + (\frac{T}{x}-1)(\frac{T}{y}-1) - xT(\frac{T}{y}-1)}{(T+\frac{1}{2})(1-\frac{T}{y}) + y(T+\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{T}{x}+1)(\frac{T}{y}-1) - x(\frac{T}{y}-1)}$$

$$= \frac{y(\frac{T}{x}-1) - xT(\frac{T}{y}-1)}{(T+\frac{1}{2}) + (1+\frac{T}{y})}$$

$$\delta = \arctan \frac{y(\frac{T}{x}-1) - xT(\frac{T}{y}-1)}{y(T+\frac{1}{2}) - x(\frac{T}{y}-1)}$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$4\pi b^2 = 0.598 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{TOT}} = 4\pi b^2 \sin^2 \frac{\delta}{2}$$

$$F_0 \neq 0, \text{ so } \sigma_{\text{TOT}} = \sigma_{\text{R}}(P) = 0$$

$$E_0 = 10^6 \text{ eV}, \quad \alpha = kb = 0.3205$$

$$T = \tan \alpha = \tan 18^\circ 22' = 0.320097 \quad T = \tan \alpha = \tan 51^\circ 22' = 1.2511848$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{0.3205} = 3.1198$$

$$\frac{T}{\alpha} = \frac{0.320097}{0.3205} = 0.9987$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{T}{\alpha} = 3.1198 - 0.9987 = 2.1211$$

$$-xT \left( \frac{T}{\alpha} - 1 \right) = -0.16571$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = 0.24653$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha} = 0.49306$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} = 0.24653$$

$$\frac{3.1198}{1.245} = 2.498$$

$$\frac{1.245}{0.8966} = 1.388$$

$$y = 2.245$$

$$T = \tan \alpha = \tan 51^\circ 22' = 1.2511848$$

$$\frac{0.3205}{0.3205} = 1$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 KYOTO UNIVERSITY

$0.598$   
 $3$   
 $0.87615$   
 $(1.0135)^{-2}$   
 $(1.87615)^{-1}$   
 $0.01$

$3.322$   
 $T, 97673$   
 $0.49712$   
 $T, 94258$   
 $T, 98836$   
 $T, 92673$   
 $T, 91152$

$2.9329$   
 $0.00582$   
 $0.01164$   
 $T, 98836$   
 $T, 98836$

$\sigma_+(P, 1 \text{ MEV}) = 0.598 \times 3 \times 0.035344 \times 10^{-24}$   
 $(0.32058 \times 1.035344)$   
 $= 0.56942 \times 10^{-24}$

$E_0 = 10 \text{ MEV}$   
 $x = kb = 1.0135 = 58^\circ 4'$   
 $y = kb = 2.457 = \pi - 39^\circ 13'$   
 $\log x = 0.00582$   
 $\log y = 0.39041$

$T = 1.60449$   
 $T' = -0.81606$   
 $T, 20534$   
 $T, 91172$

$\frac{T}{x} = 3.748915832$   
 $\log \frac{T}{x} = 0.57449$   
 $\frac{T}{x} - 1 = 0.5832$   
 $\log(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = 0.76582$   
 $\log y = 0.39041$

$\log(\frac{T}{y} - 1) = 0.124547$   
 $\log x = 0.00582$   
 $\log(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = 0.13036$   
 $\log(\frac{T}{y} - 1) = 1.20534$   
 $1.33570$

$1.4330 + 2.1662 = 3.5992$   
 $\log = 0.55621$   
 $5.1955 + 1.3501 = 6.5456$   
 $\log = 0.58494$   
 $(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = 0.87615$   
 $\frac{1.11242}{2.83016}$   
 $T, 94258$   
 $\sigma_+(P, 10 \text{ MEV}) = \frac{0.598 \times 3 \times 0.87615}{(1.0135)^2 \times 1.87615} \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$   
 $= 0.81568 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$3.3221$   
 $T, 97673$   
 $0.49712$   
 $2.154832$   
 $0.96834$   
 $T, 98492$   
 $T, 75543$

$0.00582$   
 $0.01164$   
 $T, 98836$   
 $T, 98836$

$2.4571081606$   
 $9371$   
 $7896$   
 $7371$   
 $5250$   
 $4914$   
 $3860$   
 $\log \frac{T}{x} = 0.98669$   
 $T = 1.60449$   
 $\frac{T}{x} - 1 = 0.41350$   
 $\log(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = 0.39041$   
 $\log \frac{T}{y} = 0.39041$   
 $\log \frac{T}{y} = 0.39041$   
 $\log \frac{T}{y} = 0.39041$   
 $\log \frac{T}{y} = 0.39041$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE 11.04  
 NO. 3  
 2) 33.12  
 16.56

(S-) S-s scattering

$E_0 = 10^6 \text{ eV}$   $\chi = kb = 0.3205$   $\log \chi = 1.50583$   
 $y = kb' = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{17.56} = 1.343$   
 $\frac{1.50583}{0.62226} = 1.24452$

$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1}(0.3205 \times 3.213) = 0.3205$   
 $= 45^\circ 50' - 18^\circ 22'$   
 $= 27^\circ 28'$

$\log \sin \delta_0 = T.66392$   $T.32784$   
 $\log(4ab^2) = T.97673$   
 $\log(0.3205) = T.50583$   $T.98834$   
 $\frac{2}{T.01166} = 0.08291$

$\sigma_{-}(S, 1 \text{ MEV}) = 1.239 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$\frac{34}{7.8} = 4.359$   
 $\frac{3.176}{3.213} = 0.98834$   
 $\frac{1.24}{1.70} = 0.72941$

$\frac{0.3205}{3.213} = 0.10006$   
 $\frac{9.615}{3.205} = 3.00000$   
 $\frac{6410}{9.615} = 666.667$

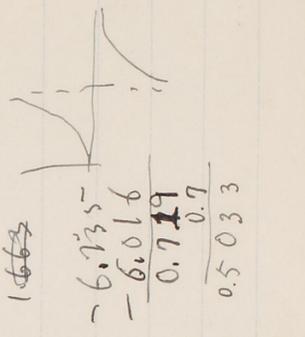
$E_0 = 10^7 \text{ eV}$

$\chi = kb = 1.0135$

$y = kb' = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{27.56} = 1.665$

$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1}(1.0135 \times 8.516) = 1.0135$   
 $= 180^\circ - 81^\circ 23' - 58^\circ 4'$

$= 40^\circ 33'$   
 $\log(\sin \delta_0) = T.81299$   
 $\log(4ab^2) = T.62598$   
 $\log(1.0135) = 0.0058238$   
 $\frac{1.34299}{1.97673} = 0.67941$   
 $\frac{1.98835}{1.39106} = 1.42872$



$\sigma_{-}(S, 10 \text{ MEV}) = 0.2461 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$\frac{1.43028}{0.71514} = 1.99999$   
 $\frac{T.50583}{0.22097} = 2.29000$

17.56

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

① P-scattering

$$\sigma_{-} = 4\pi b^2 \frac{\sin^2 \delta_1}{k^2 b^2}$$

$$\sin^2 \delta_1 = \frac{Z^2}{1 + Z^2} \quad Z = \frac{yT(x-1) - xT(\frac{T'}{y}-1)}{yT(T+x) - x(\frac{T'}{y}-1)}$$

$E_0 = 1 \text{ MEV.} \quad x \sim kb = 0.3205$

$y = kb' = 1.343$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.343 \\ 0.0357 \\ \hline 9401 \\ 6715 \\ \hline 4029 \end{array}$$

$1.6479451$

$T + \frac{1}{x} = 3.452$   
 $5.79$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31068 \\ 24164 \\ \hline 17260 \\ 1998708 \\ 0.01144 \\ \hline 1997564 \end{array}$$

$\frac{1}{x} = 0.01144185$

$Z = -\frac{0.189}{19.976}$

$Z^2 = 0.003899$

$1 + Z^2 = 1.0003899$

$4\pi b^2$

$(kb)^2 = 5.60$

$0.0004842$

$\sigma_{-}(P, 1 \text{ MEV}) = 0.0004842 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma_{-}(P, 1 \text{ MEV}) = 0.0004842 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$\frac{T}{x} - 1 = 0.0357 \quad xT = 0.107$   
 $\frac{T'}{y} - 1 = 2.213 \quad yT' = 5.79$

$T = \tan 18.22'$   
 $= 0.3320$   
 $\frac{1}{x} = 3.12$

$0.3205 \times 3.12 = 1.0000$   
 $9615$   
 $3850$   
 $3205$   
 $\hline 6450$

$0.0857$   
 $0.3205$

$1785$   
 $714$   
 $1071$

$1.29646$

$\log 1.29646 = 0.10857$

$\log Z^2 = 3.97595 - 2.22 = 1.75595$

$1 + Z^2 = 1.0003899$

$4\pi b^2 = 5.95070$

$(kb)^2 = 1.97673$

$0.47912$

$0.48834$

$0.27309$

$\sigma_{-}(P, 1 \text{ MEV}) = 0.0004842 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$1.50583$

$2.01166$

29

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$E_0 = 10 \text{ MEV.}$      $x = kb = 1.0135 = 58^\circ 4' 15$      $T = 1.6045$   
 $y = kb = 1.663$      $T + \frac{1}{x} = 2.5912$   
 $\frac{T}{x} = 1.583$      $xT = 1.627$      $\frac{1}{x} = 0.98672$   
 $\frac{T}{y} = -6.5193$      $yT = 18.026$

$y(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = 0.9695$   
 $xT(\frac{T}{y} - 1) = 12.2350$   
 $\therefore z = 13.2045$

$yT(T + \frac{1}{x}) = 46.6977$   
 $-x(\frac{T}{y} - 1) = +7.6215$   
 $57.3192$   
 $-39.0962$

$\log_2(z) = 1.12072$   
 $\log_2(5 \cdot \theta) = 1.73495$   
 $\log_2(z) = 1.38577$   
 $\square \log_2(z^2) = 2.77154$

$z^2 = 0.05909$   
 $1 + z^2 = 1.05909$   
 $\square \log_2(1 + z^2) = 0.02494$   
 $- \square \log_2(1 + z^2)^{-1} = 1.97506$

$$\begin{array}{r} 626 \\ -35 \\ \hline 2630 \\ -1578 \\ \hline 1052 \\ -1841 \\ \hline 16081 \\ -16465 \\ \hline 626 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.663 \\ 0.583 \\ \hline 4989 \\ 13304 \\ 8315 \\ \hline 0.969529 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.627 \\ -7.52 \\ \hline 3254 \\ 8135 \\ \hline 11389 \\ -1223504 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -18.56 \\ -16.779 \\ \hline 1.7817 \\ 1.2467 \\ \hline 16.729 \\ -18.026 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 05 \\ 198 \\ 35 \\ \hline 990 \\ 594 \\ \hline 693 \\ 15764 \\ \hline 15833 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.735 \\ -6.016 \\ \hline 719 \\ 5033 \\ \hline 6.016 \\ -6.5193 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18.034 \\ 2.59 \\ \hline 162.27 \\ 9015 \\ 3606 \\ \hline 46.6977 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.0135 \\ -7.52 \\ \hline 20270 \\ 50675 \\ \hline 70945 \\ -7.621520 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 33 \\ \hline 135 \\ 135 \\ \hline 15 \\ 59 \\ \hline 74 \end{array}$$

OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY  
 DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

$$\begin{aligned} \log 4\pi b^2 &= 3.3212 \\ \log 30 &= 1.4771 \\ \log (kb)^2 &= 1.9883 \\ \log 2.29 &= 0.3582 \\ \log (4\pi b^2)^{-1} &= 1.9754 \\ \log 2.29 &= 0.3582 \\ \log 30 &= 1.4771 \\ \log 4\pi b^2 &= 3.3212 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_0 = 10 \text{ MEV} \quad \sigma = 0.09745 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{-}(P, 10 \text{ MEV}) = 0.1 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = 1.283$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = 1.35042$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = 1.15015$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$4\pi b^2 \sim \frac{\sin^2 \delta_0}{(kb)^2}$$

(P-scattering)

$$E_0 = 2.5 \text{ MEV} \quad * \quad kb = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{2.5} = 0.3205 \times 1.581 = 0.5067$$

$$kb = 0.3205 \times \sqrt{48.75 + 2.5} = 2.294$$

$$\tan \delta_0 = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{kb}{k_0} \tan kb \right) - kb$$

$$Z_2 = \tan^{-1}(0.506 \times 0.4914) - 0.5067$$

$$= \pi - 0.2431 - 0.5067 = -0.2486$$

$$3.1416$$

$$0.7488$$

$$2.3928$$

$$\delta_0 = 2.3928$$

$$\sin \delta_0 = 0.6777 \quad \log T = 0.8311$$

$$4\pi b^2 \quad T.77673$$

$$\sin^2 \delta_0 \quad T.6622$$

$$(kb)^2 \quad 0.59050$$

$$0.02943$$

$$\sigma_T(S, 2.5 \text{ MEV}) = 1.070 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$$

(P-scattering)

$$x = 0.5067$$

$$y = 2.294$$

$$\frac{x}{y} - 1 = 0.0955$$

$$T + \frac{x}{y} = 2.885279$$

$$yT' = -2.599$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = 1.0955$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = 0.4939$$

$$\frac{x}{y} - 1 = -0.5086$$

$$\left( \frac{x}{y} - 1 \right) = -1.4939$$



$$0.3205 \times 1.581 = 0.5067$$

$$1.581$$

$$3205$$

$$25640$$

$$16025$$

$$3205$$

$$0.5067105$$

$$51.25$$

$$7.159$$

$$0.3205$$

$$35795$$

$$14318$$

$$21477$$

$$22944595$$

$$2.1$$

$$2.1$$

$$447.$$

$$8041$$

$$-0.4987$$

$$-0.4866$$

$$121$$

$$4$$

$$4864$$

$$0.49144$$

$$0.5067$$

$$1.9736$$

$$4939$$

$$43603$$

$$37270$$

$$35469$$

$$18010$$

$$15201$$

$$28090$$

$$416$$

$$286$$

$$579$$

$$599$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$\sum P_i = 1$   $\sum P_i = \frac{1}{2}$   $\sum P_i = x$   $\sum P_i = 9$

$$y(\frac{1}{x}-1) = 0.2191$$

$$-xT(\frac{1}{y}-1) = 0.4154$$

$$\delta = 0.6345$$

$$\log z = 1.80243$$

$$z = 0.96422$$

$$yT(1+x) = -6.5676$$

$$-xT(\frac{1}{y}-1) = 0.9570$$

$$\delta = -5.8106$$

$$\log = 0.76422$$

$$\log z = 1.05821$$

$$\log z' = 2.07642$$

$$\log(1+\log z) = 0.00514$$

$$(1+z^2) = 1.01192$$

$$1.4939$$

$$-0.2789$$

$$1.4939$$

$$119512$$

$$104573$$

$$29878$$

$$0.41545359$$

$$4\pi b^2 = 1.77673$$

$$3 = 0.47712$$

$$\log(1+z^2) = 1.99486$$

$$1+z^2 = 0.59650$$

$$2.91563$$

$$1.4939$$

$$-0.2789$$

$$1.4939$$

$$119512$$

$$104573$$

$$29878$$

$$0.41545359$$

$$\sigma_{+}(P_1, 2) = 0.08234 \times 10^{-29} \text{ cm}^2$$

$\sigma_{-}$  scattering  $kb = x = 0.5067$

$kb = y = 0.3205 \sqrt{19.06} = 1.399$

$$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1}(2.0982) - 0.5067 = 1.14$$

$$= 64.3^\circ - 29.2^\circ = 35.29^\circ$$

$$\log(\sin \delta_0) = 1.76378$$

$$1.76378$$

$$1.52758$$

$$4.3266$$

$$0.3205$$

$$21830$$

$$8732$$

$$13098$$

$$13993030$$

$$20705$$

$$20982445$$

$$1.4939$$

$$-0.5067$$

$$104573$$

$$89634$$

$$94695$$

$$0.7569591310$$

$$200100$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\sin^2 \delta = 1.52756$   
 $(kb)^2 = 0.59059$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$\sigma(S, 2.5^{MeV}) = 0.7849 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

P-scattering  $x = 0.5067$   $\frac{1}{x} = 1.9736$   $T = 0.5543$

$y = 1.4$   
 $\frac{1}{x} - 1 = 0.955$   $T + \frac{1}{x} = 2.5279$   $Tx = 0.2781$

$\frac{1}{y} = 0.7143$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   $T'y = 8.117$

$yT(x-1) = 0.1337$   
 $-xT(\frac{1}{y}-1) = 0.8735$   
 $\hline 1.001528$

$1+z^2 = 1.001528$   
 $z^2 = 0.001528$

$\log(1+z^2) = 0.000658$   
 $\log(1+z^2)' = 1.99935$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\sin^2 \delta = 1.52756$   
 $(kb)^2 = 0.59059$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$\sigma(S, 2.5^{MeV}) = 0.7849 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

P-scattering  $x = 0.5067$   $\frac{1}{x} = 1.9736$   $T = 0.5543$

$y = 1.4$   
 $\frac{1}{x} - 1 = 0.955$   $T + \frac{1}{x} = 2.5279$   $Tx = 0.2781$

$\frac{1}{y} = 0.7143$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   $T'y = 8.117$

$yT(x-1) = 0.1337$   
 $-xT(\frac{1}{y}-1) = 0.8735$   
 $\hline 1.001528$

$1+z^2 = 1.001528$   
 $z^2 = 0.001528$

$\log(1+z^2) = 0.000658$   
 $\log(1+z^2)' = 1.99935$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

$4ab^2 = 1.77673$   
 $\frac{1}{y} = 4.141$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\frac{1}{y} - 1 = 0.955$   
 $\hline 1.89479$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,3205 \\ \hline 2,550 \\ 9615 \\ \hline 16025 \\ 6410 \\ \hline 800865 \end{array}$$

$$E_0 = 6.4 \text{ MeV} \quad kb = x = 0,3205 \times \sqrt{6.4} = 0.8109$$

$$k'b = y = 0,3205 \times \sqrt{48.15 + 6.4} = 2.3801$$

$\sigma_T$

S-scattering

$$\delta_0 = \tan^{-1}(0.8109 / (0.4006)) - 0.8109$$

$$= 162^\circ - 46^\circ 28'$$

$$= 115^\circ 32' = 180^\circ - 64^\circ 28'$$

$$\log(\sin \delta_0) = 7.95537$$

$$\log(\sin^2 \delta_0) = 7.91074$$

$$\log(4\pi b^2) = 7.77673$$

$$\log(k'b)^2 = 0.18206$$

$$T = 1.86952$$

$$\sigma_T(5.64 \text{ MeV}) = 0.7405 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$$

P-scattering.

$$x = 0.8109 \quad \frac{1}{x} = 1.2332$$

$$T = 46^\circ 28' \quad T = 1.053$$

$$xT = 0.8534 \quad \frac{T}{x} = 1.2978$$

$$55.15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \quad 7.4263 \\ \hline 0.3205 \\ \hline 321315 \\ 148326 \\ \hline 222789 \\ 238012915 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.90897 \\ \hline 1.81794 \\ \hline 0.18206 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.8109 \\ 0.4006 \\ \hline 48654 \\ 32436 \end{array}$$

$$(-) 0.32484654$$

$$180^\circ - 18^\circ = 162^\circ$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ \hline 2511 \\ \hline 8509 \\ 8534 \end{array}$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

ITG

P-scattering  $\sigma_T$

$E_s = 1$  MEV

$\chi = 0.3205$

$T = 0.3320$

$\frac{T}{\chi} = 1.036$

$y_T'(\frac{T}{\chi} - 1) = -0.10112$

$-\chi T (\frac{T'}{y} - 1) = 0.16571$

$\log = 2.81017$

$\log = 0.96374$

$\log z = 3.84643$

$2 \log z = 0.0070215$

$5.69286$

$0.98834$

$3.03505$

$5.69286$

$0.98834$

$3.03505$

$0.001084 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma_T(P, 1 \text{ MEV})$

$\chi = 0.3205$

$\frac{T}{\chi} - 1 = 0.0357$

$\frac{T'}{y} - 1 = 2.213$

$y_T'(\frac{T}{\chi} - 1) = 0.2067$

$-\chi T (\frac{T'}{y} - 1) = 0.2368$

$\log = -0.0301$

$\log = 1.9976$

$\chi T = 0.107$

$y_T' = 5.779$

$z^2 \ll 1$

$\log = 2.47857$

$\log = 1.29051$

$y = 2.2456$

$\frac{T'}{y} = -1.2512$

$\frac{T'}{y} = -0.5573$

$\log = 2.81017$

$\log = 0.96374$

$\log z = 3.84643$

$2 \log z = 0.0070215$

$5.69286$

$0.98834$

$3.03505$

$5.69286$

$0.98834$

$3.03505$

$0.001084 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^2$

$\sigma_T(P, 1 \text{ MEV})$

$\chi = 0.3205$

$\frac{T}{\chi} - 1 = 0.0357$

$\frac{T'}{y} - 1 = 2.213$

$y_T'(\frac{T}{\chi} - 1) = 0.2067$

$-\chi T (\frac{T'}{y} - 1) = 0.2368$

$\log = -0.0301$

$\log = 1.9976$

$1251$

$0.08082$

$1.2512$

$0.08082$

$2.2456$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$100096$

$0.101121984$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,47857 \\ \hline 4,95714 \\ \hline 7,43571 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1,29051 \\ \hline 2,58102 \\ \hline 3,87153 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,322 \\ 1,77673 \\ 0,47712 \\ 0,98824 \\ 4,95714 \\ 5,41998 \\ \hline 5,61931 \end{array}$$

$$0,0000462 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm} \sim \text{print size} - 9$$

$$0,000042 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}$$

$$E_0 = 10 \text{ MEV} \quad \sigma_{*} - \quad x = 1,0135$$

$$\frac{I_x}{I_y} = 1,583 \quad \frac{I_x}{I_y} - 1 = 0,583 \quad xT = 1,627 \quad T + \frac{1}{T} = 2,591 + 2$$

$$\frac{I_x'}{I_y'} = -6,5193 \quad \frac{I_x'}{I_y'} - 1 = -7,5193 \quad yT' = -18,026 \quad (1 - \frac{1}{yT'}) T x = 18,026$$

$$-xT(\frac{I_x}{I_y} - 1) = 10,5092 \quad \log = 0,23704 \quad 144208$$

$$5 \cdot 2 = +1,7258 \quad \log = 0,23704 \quad 144208$$

$$5 \cdot \oplus = -3,90762 \quad \log = 2,59191 \quad 9,0130$$

$$\log z = 2,64513 \quad 10,509158$$

$$\log z^2 = 3,28026 \quad \log(\text{rate}) = 0,0008244$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 + z^2 = 0,001907 \\ 1 + z^2 = 1,0019 \\ 3,4312 \\ 0,47712 \\ 1,98835 \\ 3,28026 \\ 1,99918 \\ \hline 3,52164 \end{array}$$

$$\sigma_{*}(P, P_0 \text{ MEV}) = 0,003324 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 526351 \\ 150386 \\ 451158 \\ \hline 122339011 \end{array}$$

$$P_{200,0} = (1 - \frac{1}{P}) \pi$$

$$P_{800,0} = (1 - \frac{1}{P}) \pi$$

$$P_{1000,0} = (1 - \frac{1}{P}) \pi$$

$$P_{1200,0} = (1 - \frac{1}{P}) \pi$$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....  
 NO. ....

$E_0 = 10 \text{ MEV}, \quad \sigma_T$

$x = 1.0135$   
 $y = 2.45^{-9}$

$\frac{T}{x} = 1.5832$   
 $\frac{T}{x} - 1 = 0.5832$

$T = 1.6045$

$T + \frac{1}{x} = 2.5911$

$\frac{T'}{y} - 1 = -1.3321$

$yT' = -2.006$

$yT'(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = -1.1699$

$-xT(\frac{T'}{y} - 1) = 2.1662$

$\frac{1}{2} \sigma_T = -0.9963 \quad \log = 7.99879$

$\frac{1}{2} \sigma_T = 3.8454 \quad \log = 0.58492$

$Z^2 = 0.06713$

$14Z^2 = 1.06713$

$\frac{1}{2} \sigma_T = 1.97673$

$0.47712$

$1.98835$

$2.82694$

$1.97179$

$1.04093$

$0.5832$

$-2.006$

$3.4992$

$1.6674$

$1.16999$

$1.41347$

$2.82694$

$0.02821$

$\sigma_T(P, 10 \text{ MEV})$

$= 0.10999 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$0.11 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

$yT'(\frac{T}{x} - 1) = 5.1979$

$-xT(\frac{T'}{y} - 1) = 1.3501$

$3.8478$

$2.5912$

$-2.006$

$1.55432$

$5.1979432$

$3.8478$

$5.1979432$

$\frac{29}{23} \frac{231}{6}$

33

$-1.3321$   
 $1.0135$

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS  
 OSAKA IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY.

DATE .....

NO. ....

$E_{in}$ MEV	0	0.4	1	2.5	4.9	6.4	8.1	10	$10^2$
$\sigma_+$ (S)	1.46	<del>1.325</del>	1.325	1.09	0.86	0.74	0.536	0.4925	0.0189
$\sigma_+$ (P)	0	0	<del>0.01254</del>	0.082			0.82		
$\sigma_-$ (S)	2.18		1.24	0.985	0.94		0.25		
$\sigma_-$ (P)	0		0.0016	0.0109			0.1		

$U_+ = 32.5 \text{ MEV}$   
 $U_- = 11.0 \text{ MEV}$