

Scattering Kernels in 3D

This is code to accompany the book:

A Hitchhiker's Guide to Multiple Scattering

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Cornette-Shanks

[Cornette and Shanks 1992] - *Physically reasonable analytic expression for the single-scattering phase function.*

Independently proposed [Liu and Weng 2006]

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{pCornetteShanks}[u_ , g_] := \frac{3}{8 \text{ Pi}} \frac{(1 - g^2) (1 + u^2)}{(2 + g^2) (1 + g^2 - 2 g u)^{3/2}}$$

Normalization condition

$\text{In[*]} := \text{Integrate}[2 \text{ Pi pCornetteShanks}[u, g], \{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow -1 < g < 1]$

$\text{Out[*]} := 1$

Mean-cosine

$\text{In[*]} := \text{Integrate}[2 \text{ Pi pCornetteShanks}[u, g] u, \{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow -1 < g < 1]$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \frac{3 g (4 + g^2)}{5 (2 + g^2)}$$

Legendre expansion coefficients

$\text{In[*]} := \text{Integrate}[$
 $2 \text{ Pi} (2 k + 1) \text{pCornetteShanks}[\text{Cos}[y], g] \text{LegendreP}[k, \text{Cos}[y]] \text{Sin}[y] /. k \rightarrow 0,$
 $\{y, 0, \text{Pi}\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow -1 < g < 1]$

$\text{Out[*]} := 1$

$\text{In[*]} := \text{Integrate}[$
 $2 \text{ Pi} (2 k + 1) \text{pCornetteShanks}[\text{Cos}[y], g] \text{LegendreP}[k, \text{Cos}[y]] \text{Sin}[y] /. k \rightarrow 1,$
 $\{y, 0, \text{Pi}\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow -1 < g < 1]$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \frac{9 g (4 + g^2)}{5 (2 + g^2)}$$

```
In[*]:= Integrate[
  2 Pi (2 k + 1) pCornetteShanks[Cos[y], g] LegendreP[k, Cos[y]] Sin[y] /. k -> 2,
  {y, 0, Pi}, Assumptions -> -1 < g < 1]
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{7 + 80 g^2 + 18 g^4}{14 + 7 g^2}$$

```
In[*]:= Integrate[
  2 Pi (2 k + 1) pCornetteShanks[Cos[y], g] LegendreP[k, Cos[y]] Sin[y] /. k -> 3,
  {y, 0, Pi}, Assumptions -> -1 < g < 1]
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{g (27 + 238 g^2 + 50 g^4)}{15 (2 + g^2)}$$

sampling

```
In[*]:= cdf = Integrate[2 Pi pCornetteShanks[u, g],
  {u, -1, x}, Assumptions -> -1 < g < 1 && 0 < x < 1]
```

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{1}{4 g^3 (2 + g^2) \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x}} \left((2 - 2 g^6 - 2 g x - 2 \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} + 4 g^3 \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} + g^4 (-5 + x^2) + 2 g^5 (x + \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x}) - g^2 (-5 + x^2 + 4 \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x})) \right)$$