

# Scattering Kernels in 3D

This is code to accompany the book:

A Hitchhiker's Guide to Multiple Scattering

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## Draine

Draine, B.T. (2003) 'Scattering by interstellar dust grains. 1: Optical and ultraviolet', ApJ., 598, 1017–25.

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{pDraine}[u\_ , g\_ , \alpha\_ ] := \frac{1}{4 \text{ Pi}} \left( \frac{1 - g^2}{(1 + g^2 - 2 g u)^{3/2}} \frac{1 + \alpha u^2}{1 + \alpha (1 + 2 g^2) / 3} \right)$$

### Normalization condition

$\text{In[*]} := \text{Integrate}[2 \text{ Pi pDraine}[u, g, a], \{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < a < 1 \&\& -1 < g < 1]$

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

### Mean-cosine

$\text{In[*]} := \text{Integrate}[2 \text{ Pi pDraine}[u, g, a] u, \{u, -1, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow 0 < a < 1 \&\& -1 < g < 1]$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{3}{5} \left( g + \frac{2 (1 + a) g}{3 + a + 2 a g^2} \right)$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \frac{3}{5} \left( g + \frac{2 (1 + a) g}{3 + a + 2 a g^2} \right) /. a \rightarrow 0$$

$\text{Out[*]} = g$

### Legendre expansion coefficients

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

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

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

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{9 g (5 + a (3 + 2 g^2))}{5 (3 + a + 2 a g^2)}$$

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

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{14 a + 5 (21 + 11 a) g^2 + 36 a g^4}{7 (3 + a + 2 a g^2)}$$

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

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{g (54 a + 7 (45 + 23 a) g^2 + 100 a g^4)}{15 (3 + a + 2 a g^2)}$$

## sampling

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & \left( 3 (-1 + g) g^2 \left( -1 - g + \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} \right) + \right. \\ & a \left( 2 - 2 g^6 - 2 g x - 2 \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} + g^3 \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} + g^4 (-2 + x^2) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 2 g^5 \left( x + \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} \right) - g^2 \left( -2 + x^2 + \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} \right) \right) \right) / \\ & \left( 2 g^3 (3 + a + 2 a g^2) \sqrt{1 + g^2 - 2 g x} \right) \end{aligned}$$