# Common Quantities and Functions

This is code to accompany the book:

### A Hitchhiker's Guide to Multiple Scattering

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### Surface Area of Unit Sphere in d Dimensions

$$\Omega[d_{-}, r_{-}] := \frac{d \pi^{d/2} r^{d-1}}{Gamma\left[\frac{d}{2} + 1\right]}$$

### Spherical Diffusion Mode in d Dimensions

```
\label{eq:diffusionMode} \begin{split} & \text{diffusionMode}[v_-,\,d_-,\,r_-] := \left(2\,\pi\right)^{-\frac{d}{2}}\,r^{1-\frac{d}{2}}\,v^{-1-\frac{d}{2}}\,\text{BesselK}\Big[\frac{1}{2}\left(-2+d\right),\,\frac{r}{v}\Big] \\ & \text{Table}[\{d,\,\text{FullSimplify}[\text{diffusionMode}[v,\,d,\,r]\,,\,\text{Assumptions} \to v > 0\,\&\&\,r > 0]\}\,,\\ & \{d,\,1,\,3\}] \; //\,\,\text{TableForm} \\ & 1 \qquad \frac{e^{-\frac{r}{v}}}{2\,v} \\ & 2 \qquad \frac{\text{BesselK}\left[0,\frac{r}{v}\right]}{2\,\pi\,v^2} \\ & 3 \qquad \frac{e^{-\frac{r}{v}}}{4\,\pi\,r\,v^2} \\ & \text{Integrate}\left[\Omega[d,\,r]\,\,\text{diffusionMode}[v,\,d,\,r]\,,\\ & \{r,\,0\,,\,\text{Infinity}\}\,,\,\text{Assumptions} \to v > 0\,\&\&\,d \ge 1] \\ & 1 \end{split}
```

## Caseology Quantities

#### **Definitions**

```
\begin{aligned} \text{CaseN0[c\_, v0\_]} &:= \frac{1}{2} \text{ c v0}^3 \left( \frac{\text{c}}{\text{v0}^2 - 1} - \frac{1}{\text{v0}^2} \right) \\ &\text{In[3187]:= Casev0[c\_? NumericQ]} &:= \\ &\text{FindRoot[c v ArcTanh} \left[ \frac{1}{\text{v}} \right] - 1, \left\{ \text{v}, \ 1 + 10^{-10}, \ 10^{10} \right\}, \ \text{Method} \rightarrow \text{"Brent"} \right] [[1]] [[2]] \\ &\text{In[3190]:= Casev0[c\_, prec\_]} &:= \text{ReplaceAll[Abs[v],} \\ &\text{First[FindRoot[c v ArcTanh} \left[ \frac{1}{\text{v}} \right] - 1, \left\{ \text{v}, \ 2 \right\}, \ \text{WorkingPrecision} \rightarrow \text{prec} \right] ]]; \end{aligned}
```

CaseN[c\_, v\_] := 
$$v\left(\text{Case}\lambda[v, c]^2 + \left(\frac{\pi c v}{2}\right)^2\right)$$
  
Case $\lambda[v_, c_]$  := 1 - c v ArcTanh[v]

#### **Approximations**

Approximation from [Case and Zweifel 1967]

$$\begin{split} & \ln[3428] \coloneqq \text{k0low[c\_]} := \\ & 1 - 2 \, \text{E}^{-2/c} \left( 1 + \frac{4 - c}{c} \, \text{E}^{-2/c} + \frac{24 - 12 \, \text{c} + \text{c}^2}{c^2} \, \text{E}^{-4/c} + \frac{512 - 384 \, \text{c} + 72 \, \text{c}^2 - 3 \, \text{c}^3}{3 \, \text{c}^3} \, \text{E}^{-6/c} \right); \\ & \text{k0high[c\_]} := \sqrt{3 \, (1 - c)} \, \left( 1 - \frac{2}{5} \, (1 - c) - \frac{12}{175} \, (1 - c)^2 - \frac{2}{125} \, (1 - c)^3 + \frac{166}{67 \, 375} \, (1 - c)^4 \right); \\ & \text{Casev0approx[c\_]} := \text{If[c > 0.56, } \frac{1}{\text{k0high[c]}}, \, \frac{1}{\text{k0low[c]}} \right] \\ & \text{Approximation[d'Eon 2017]} \\ & \ln[3456] \coloneqq \text{Casev0approx2[c\_]} := 1 \bigg/ \sqrt{1 - c^{2.4429445001914587^2 + \frac{0.5786368322364553^2}{c} - 0.021581332427913873^2 \, c}} \end{split}$$

#### Benchmark Values for Discrete Eigenvalue $v_0$

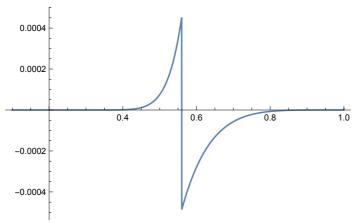
v0BenchTable = TableForm[ Join[{{"\alpha", "\omega\_0"}}, Map[{N[\pi], Casev0[\pi, 40]} &, {\frac{1}{100}}, \frac{5}{100}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, 

FindRoot::cvmit: Failed to converge to the requested accuracy or precision within 100 iterations. >>

```
0.01
0.05
           1.000000000000000008496708510583180914518
0.1
           1.000000004122307593242207339133885345957
0.2
           1.000090886544380710821109192160326963735
0.3
           1.002592888793223199142982501642964092168
0.5
           1.044382033760833484984013906344747760869
0.7
          1.206804253985286033572144537105448397639
           1.407634309062772015890071825808163836056
0.85
          1.588558625363179696428421317704501663412
0.9
          1.903204856044847718980561237457780816825
0.95
           2.635148834268739177311679967586549522622
0.98
          4.115520476316445421271431792682995753409
0.99
           5.796729451302002309775836365597598793316
0.995
           8.181342535857420321730013033380917475302
0.999
           18.26472572652667373356350462926948043553
           57.73733645201289717419088459805147261345
0.9999
0.99999
           182.5749161359718602430336283413298737341
0.999999
          577.3505001298654062131292059610773432721
```

#### Evaluate Case approximation

 $p = Plot[Casev0[c] - Casev0approx[c], \{c, 0.1, 1\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All]$ 



 $ln[3458]= p = Plot[{Casev0[c]/Casev0approx2[c], Casev0[c]/Casev0approx[c]},$  $\{c, 0.1, 1\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All$ 

