3/8/2021 OneNote

Sunday, March 7, 2021 2:34 PM

$$\frac{dP}{d\Omega} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{(1-\hat{n}\cdot\hat{\beta})^5} |\hat{n} \times (\hat{n}-\hat{\beta}) \times \frac{d\hat{\beta}}{dt}|^2$$

$$|\hat{n} \times \hat{\beta}|^2 = |\hat{n} \times \hat{\beta}|^2 + |\hat{n} \times \hat{\beta}|^2$$

$$|\hat{n} \times \hat{\beta}|^2 = |\hat{n} \times \hat{\beta}|^2$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\Omega} = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \left| \hat{n} \times (\hat{n} \times d\vec{k}) \right|^2$$

$$P = \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} |\dot{\beta}|^2 = \frac{e^2|\dot{\beta}|^2}{3} = \frac{e^2|\dot{\beta}|^2}{24\pi^2}$$