

Shielded Coulomb potential

Find the cross section for Rutherford scattering with

$$V(r) = -\frac{Ze^2}{r} \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right)$$

Start with

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2\epsilon_0^2} \left(\frac{mQ}{2\pi\hbar^2}\right)^2, \quad Q = \int \exp\left(\frac{i\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{\hbar}\right) V(\mathbf{r}) d^3\mathbf{r}$$

Convert Q to polar coordinates.

$$Q = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty \exp\left(\frac{ipr \cos \theta}{\hbar}\right) V(r, \theta, \phi) r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

Substitute the shielded Coulomb potential for $V(r, \theta, \phi)$ and note r^2 becomes r .

$$Q = -Ze^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty \exp\left(\frac{ipr \cos \theta}{\hbar}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) r \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

Integrate over ϕ .

$$Q = -2\pi Ze^2 \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty \exp\left(\frac{ipr \cos \theta}{\hbar}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) r \sin \theta dr d\theta$$

Change the complex exponential to rectangular form.

$$Q = -2\pi Ze^2 \int_0^\pi \int_0^\infty \left[\cos\left(\frac{pr \cos \theta}{\hbar}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{pr \cos \theta}{\hbar}\right) \right] \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) r \sin \theta dr d\theta$$

By the definite integrals

$$\int_0^\pi \cos(a \cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{2 \sin a}{a}, \quad \int_0^\pi \sin(a \cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = 0$$

we have for the integral over θ (note r in the integrand is canceled)

$$Q = -\frac{4\pi Ze^2 \hbar}{p} \int_0^\infty \sin\left(\frac{pr}{\hbar}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right) dr$$

By the definite integral

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin \theta}{(\sin^2(\theta/2) + a)^2} d\theta = \frac{2}{a^2 + a}$$

we have for the integral over r

$$Q = -\frac{4\pi Ze^2 \hbar}{p} \times \frac{p/\hbar}{(p/\hbar)^2 + (1/a)^2} = -\frac{4\pi Ze^2}{(p/\hbar)^2 + (1/a)^2}$$