

Question 2

We can write:

$$t_L(p, p') = V_L(p, p') + \int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{f(p'') - f(q)}{q^2 - p''^2} \\ + f(q) \int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{1}{q^2 - p''^2} - i\pi \frac{f(q)}{2q}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_L(p, p') = t_L(p, p') - \int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{f(p'') - f(q)}{q^2 - p''^2} \\ - f(q) \int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{1}{q^2 - p''^2} + i\pi \frac{f(q)}{2q} \quad (*)$$

Now by discretizing the integrals in this equation, we can write the 2-D momentum array $(p, p') \rightarrow (p_i, p'_j)$ with $i, j = 0, \dots, N$ (with $p_N = q$).

Now looking at the second term:

$$\int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{f(p'') - f(q)}{q^2 - p''^2} = \int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{f(p'')}{q^2 - p''^2} - f(q) \int_0^\infty \frac{dp''}{q^2 - p''^2} \\ = 2\mu \left[\int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{p''^2 V_L(p, p'') t_L(p'', p')}{q^2 - p''^2} - V_L(p, q) \cdot t_L(q, p') \cdot \int_0^\infty \frac{dp''}{q^2 - p''^2} \right]$$

We discretize the $\int_0^\infty dp''$ integrals from $i = 0, \dots, N-1$ with associated weights w_i :

$$= 2\mu \left[\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{p_k^2 \cdot V_{ik} \cdot t_{kj}}{q^2 - p_k^2} w_k - V_{iN} \cdot t_{Nj} q^2 \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \frac{w_m}{q^2 - p_m^2} \right] \quad (1)$$

Now look at the third term:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(q) \int_0^\infty dp'' \frac{1}{q^2 - p''^2} &\approx f(q) \int_0^{p_{\max}} dp'' \frac{1}{q^2 - p''^2} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{notes}}{=} f(q) \frac{1}{2q} \ln\left(\frac{p_{\max} + q}{p_{\max} - q}\right) \\
 &= 2\mu q^2 V_L(p, q) t_L(q, p') \cdot \frac{1}{2q} \ln\left(\frac{p_{\max} + q}{p_{\max} - q}\right) \\
 &= \mu q V_{in} \cdot t_{Nj} \ln\left(\frac{p_{\max} + q}{p_{\max} - q}\right) \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

and finally the last term:

$$\begin{aligned}
 i\pi \frac{f(q)}{2q} &= i\pi \cdot \frac{1}{2q} \cdot 2\mu q^2 V_L(p, q) t_L(q, p') \\
 &= i\pi \mu q V_{in} t_{Nj} \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now combining (1), (2), (3) to (4), we see that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_L(p, p') \rightarrow V_{ij} &= \sum_{k=0}^N \delta_{ik} \cdot t_{kj} + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{2\mu V_{ik} \cdot p_k^2}{q^2 - p_k^2} w_k t_{kj} \\
 &+ \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \frac{2\mu V_{in} \cdot q^2}{q^2 - p_m^2} w_m t_{Nj} - \mu q V_{in} \ln\left(\frac{p_{\max} + q}{p_{\max} - q}\right) t_{Nj} \\
 &+ i\pi \mu q V_{in} t_{Nj}
 \end{aligned}$$

So with $A_{ik} \cdot t_{kj} = V_{ij}$, we obtain the expression of A_{ik} as desired:

$$A_{ik} = \begin{cases} \delta_{ik} - \frac{2\mu V_{ik} p_k^2}{q^2 - p_k^2} w_k & : k \neq N \\ \delta_{ik} + \left(\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \frac{2\mu V_{in} q^2}{q^2 - p_m^2} w_m \right) - \mu q V_{in} \ln\left(\frac{p_{\max} + q}{p_{\max} - q}\right) + i\pi \mu q V_{in} & : k = N \end{cases}$$

Question 5

Using the relation given in the sheet, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 |t(\vec{q}_f, \vec{q}_i)|^2 &= \left[\sum_{l,m} Y_{lm}(\hat{q}_i) \cdot Y_{lm}^*(\hat{q}_f) t_l(q_f, q_i) \right] \\
 &\quad \cdot \left[\sum_{l',m'} Y_{l'm'}(\hat{q}_i) Y_{l'm'}^*(\hat{q}_f) t_{l'}(q_f, q_i) \right]^* \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{l,m, \\ l',m'}} Y_{lm}(\hat{q}_i) Y_{lm}^*(\hat{q}_f) Y_{l'm'}(\hat{q}_i) Y_{l'm'}^*(\hat{q}_f) \\
 &\quad \cdot t_l(q_f, q_i) \cdot t_{l'}^*(q_f, q_i) \\
 &= \sum_{l,l'} t_l(q_f, q_i) \cdot t_{l'}^*(q_f, q_i) \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \right) \left[\frac{4\pi}{2l+1} \sum_m Y_{lm}(\hat{q}_i) Y_{lm}^*(\hat{q}_f) \right] \\
 &\quad \cdot \left(\frac{2l'+1}{4\pi} \right) \left[\frac{4\pi}{2l'+1} \sum_{m'} Y_{l'm'}(\hat{q}_i) Y_{l'm'}^*(\hat{q}_f) \right]^* \\
 &= \sum_{l,l'} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \cdot (2l+1)(2l'+1) t_l(q_f, q_i) \cdot t_{l'}^*(q_f, q_i) \cdot \\
 &\quad P_l(\hat{q}_f \cdot \hat{q}_i) \cdot P_{l'}(\hat{q}_f \cdot \hat{q}_i) \\
 &= \sum_{l,l'} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \cdot (2l+1)(2l'+1) t_l(q_f, q_i) \cdot t_{l'}^*(q_f, q_i) \cdot \\
 &\quad P_l(\cos \theta) \cdot P_{l'}(\cos \theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ We can write the differential cross section as such:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\hat{q}_f} &= (2\pi)^4 \mu^2 \sum_{l,l'} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \cdot (2l+1)(2l'+1) t_l(q_f, q_i) \cdot t_{l'}^*(q_f, q_i) \\
 &\quad \cdot P_l(\cos \theta) \cdot P_{l'}(\cos \theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{d\hat{q}_f} = \pi^2 \mu^2 \sum_{l,l'} (2l+1)(2l'+1) t_l(q_f, q_i) t_{l'}^*(q_f, q_i) P_l(\cos \theta) P_{l'}(\cos \theta)$$