

Problems in Advanced Quantum Mechanics

Problem Sheet 7

Problem 15: Resolvent

4+1 = 5 points

The operator

$$R_H(z) = \frac{1}{z - H}$$

is the resolvent of H . It enters the Lippmann-Schwinger equation discussed in the lecture.

1. Find the position representation of the resolvent of a free particle $\langle \mathbf{x} | R_{H(0)}(z) | \mathbf{x}' \rangle$ for z with positive real part: $\Re(z) > 0$.

Hint: the Hamiltonian of a free particle is simple in momentum space.

2. Find the asymptotic behaviour for $r = |\mathbf{x}| \gg r' = |\mathbf{x}'|$

Hint: you probably have seen the result in electrodynamics.

Bonus: +1 point if you evaluate the integral at point 1. explicitly, by some analytic method.

Problem 16: Born approximation

4 points

Calculate the differential cross sections in the Born approximation for scattering at the following potentials:

$$V_1(r) = V_0 e^{-a^2 r^2}$$

$$V_2(r) = V_0 e^{-ar}$$

Bonus: +2 points if you evaluate the necessary integrals explicitly, by some analytic methods.

Problem 17: Scattering phase

6 points

Determine the scattering phases for scattering at the potential $V = A/r^2$ and calculate the differential cross section for $0 \leq \mu A/\hbar^2 \ll 1$, where μ is the reduced mass appearing in the Schrödinger equation.

Hint: In the radial Schrödinger equation for $u_{\ell} = r f_{\ell}$ set $u_{\ell} = \sqrt{r} g_{\ell}$. The differential equation for g_{ℓ} should be familiar to you. You will probably meet a sum over Legendre polynomials. This can be simplified with the identity

$$\sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2 \sin(\theta/2)}.$$

Submission date: Thursday, 7. December 2017, before the lecture begins.