

## Homework 4: Phys 5210 (Fall 2021)

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**Problem 1:** Two particles move about each other in circular orbits under the influence of gravitational forces (so that the potential energy is  $U = -\alpha/r$ ), with a period  $\tau$ .

Their motion is suddenly stopped at a given instant of time, and they are then released and allowed to fall into each other.

Prove that they collide after a time  $\tau/(4\sqrt{2})$ .

*Solution.*

□

**Problem 2:** A central force potential is given by

$$U(r) = \begin{cases} 0, & r > a \\ -U_0, & r < a \end{cases} \quad (2.1)$$

Here  $U_0 > 0$ . We would like to study the scattering in this potential.

(a) If a particle approaches the potential with the kinetic energy  $E$  and the impact parameter  $s$ , find the angle  $\varphi$  and  $\tilde{\varphi}$  as shown in the Figure above. The figure represents the potential as a circle of radius  $a$ , with the trajectory of a particle shown in blue. Use conservation of energy and conservation of angular momentum to find  $\tilde{\varphi}$ .

(b) Determine the scattering angle  $\theta$  in terms of  $\varphi$  and  $\tilde{\varphi}$ .

(c) Express  $s$  as a function of  $\theta$ . This step is tricky as it is easy to find  $\theta$  in terms of  $s$ , harder the other way around. To do that, take the ratio  $\sin \frac{\tilde{\varphi}}{\sin \varphi}$ . On the one hand, use the results of part (a) to figure out what it is equal to. On the other hand, express  $\tilde{\varphi}$  in terms of  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$ , and work to solve the resulting equation for  $\varphi$ . Finally, use the previous result relating  $\varphi$  to  $s$ .

(d) Finally, find the differential cross section  $d\sigma/d\Omega$  where  $d\Omega = 2\pi \sin(\theta)d\theta$  for a particle scattering in this potential.

*Solution.*

□