

1. 推导 $I = \left[\frac{b_0}{4 \sin^2(\theta/2)} \right]^2$.

$$F = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}, \quad F_{\perp} = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} \sin\theta'$$

$$\rightarrow dV_{\perp} = \frac{F_{\perp}}{m} dt = \frac{q_1 q_2 \sin\theta'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m r^2} dt$$

$$L = m r^2 \frac{d\theta'}{dt} = m v_0 b$$

$$\rightarrow dV_{\perp} = \frac{q_1 q_2 \sin\theta'}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m v_0 b} d\theta'$$

积分: $V_{\perp\infty} = V_0 \sin\theta$

$$\rightarrow V_0 \sin\theta = \int_{\pi}^{\theta} \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m v_0 b} \sin\theta' d\theta' = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m v_0 b} (1 + \cos\theta)$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m v_0^2} \cot\theta. \quad \text{最接近: } \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 b_0} \rightarrow b_0 = \frac{q_1 q_2}{2\pi\epsilon_0 m v_0^2}$$

$$= \frac{b_0}{2} \cot\theta.$$

$$I = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{b}{\sin\theta} \left| \frac{db}{d\theta} \right| = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin\frac{\theta}{2}} b_0}{2 \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \cos\frac{\theta}{2}} \cdot \frac{b_0}{2} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}} = \left(\frac{b_0}{4 \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}} \right)^2$$