

Appendix A

Partial Waves and Phase Shift Function

This appendix is devoted to a review of the partial wave expansion, comparing to the description of scattering in terms of a phase shift function. We start with the familiar scattering amplitude,

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2ik} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell + 1) [e^{2i\delta_{\ell}} - 1] P_{\ell}(\cos \theta), \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where $P_{\ell}(z)$ is the ℓ -th Legendre polynomial, and the δ_{ℓ} are known as phase shifts. They are often determined from the imposition of boundary conditions on certain solutions to differential equations.

For large values of ℓ and small angles, one has the asymptotic relation

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\ell}(\cos \theta) &= J_0\left(2\left(\ell + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin \frac{1}{2}\theta\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 + \dots \\ &= J_0\left(\left(\ell + \frac{1}{2}\right)\theta\right) + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.2})$$

with $J_0(z)$ the zeroth-order Bessel function. For large values of the angular momenta, we also have the semiclassical correspondence of angular momenta,

$$kb \leftrightarrow \ell + \frac{1}{2}, \quad (\text{A.3})$$

with b the impact parameter. Replacing now the sum over ℓ in Eq. (A.1) by an integral over impact parameter b , and identifying the phase shift function $\chi(b)$ as

$$\chi(b) \leftrightarrow 2\delta_{\ell}, \quad (\text{A.4})$$

with b and ℓ related as in Eq. (A.3), we arrive at

$$f(\theta) = ik \int_0^{\infty} J_0(2kb \sin \frac{1}{2}\theta) \left(1 - e^{i\chi(b)}\right) b db. \quad (\text{A.5})$$

This can be rewritten in several similar forms. With the momentum transfer

$$q = 2k \sin \frac{1}{2}\theta, \quad (\text{A.6})$$

we find

$$f(q) = ik \int_0^\infty J_0(qb) \left(1 - e^{i\chi(b)}\right) b \, db \quad (\text{A.7})$$

$$= \frac{ik}{2\pi} \int d^2b \, e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{b}} \left(1 - e^{i\chi(b)}\right), \quad (\text{A.8})$$

which is the form discussed in Chapter 2. Away from the forward direction, one can drop the “1,” and get

$$f(q) = \frac{k}{2\pi i} \int d^2b \, e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{b}} e^{i\chi(b)}. \quad (\text{A.9})$$