## Quantum Mechanics II

## Problem 18: Born Approximation in 1D

Derive the Born approximation for a one-dimensional scattering problem:
a) Write down the one-dimensional Schrödinger equation in integral form.
b) Determine the one-dimensional Green function.
c) Which result do you then get for the reflexion and the transmission coefficient in Born approximation?

## Problem 19: Even Potentials

Work out for even potentials a theory for scattering in 1D within the Born approximation, which is based on phase shifts. Show that the reflection and transmission coefficients are completely determined by asymptotic phase shift of even and odd solutions of the Schrödinger equations. Consider as a concrete example the one-dimensional form of Problem 15.

## Problem 20: Delta Potential in 1D

Determine the scattering amplitude $f(\vartheta)$ for a scattering at the potential $V(r)=\alpha \delta(r-a)$ in Born approximation. Calculate the total cross-section for small particle energies and compare your result with the one from Problem 16.

## Problem 21: Delta Potential in 3D

Determine in Born approximation both the differential and the total cross-section of the potential $V(\mathbf{r})=\alpha \delta(\mathbf{r})$. What is the phase shift for s-wave scattering $\delta_{0}$ in the limit of small energies?

Problem 22: Neutron-Neutron Scattering

The neutron-neutron scattering is modelled by the Yukawa potential $V(r)=V_{0} e^{-\mu r} / r$. Determine in Born approximation the differential cross-section for both a singulett and the triple state of the system. Hint: Take into account that neutrons are identical particles of spin $1 / 2$.

Drop the solutions in the post box on the 5 th floor of building 46 or, in case of illness/quarantine, send them via email to jkrauss@rhrk.uni-kl.de until December 18 at 11.45.

