

Resonant scattering at low energy

Low-energy
(in scattering)

$$ka \ll 1 \quad (45)$$

Assume there is a binding state
with low binding energy in S state
i.e. $l=0$

(46)

$$\psi_b = C \frac{e^{-\alpha r}}{r} \quad (47)$$

(46)

$$E_b = -\frac{\alpha^2}{2m} \quad (48)$$

$$\alpha a \ll 1 \quad (49)$$

(45)

$$(47) \Rightarrow \left. \frac{(r\psi)'}{r\psi} \right|_{r=a} = -\alpha \quad (50)$$

Consider scattering problem

for low energy.

Condition (50) ~~is~~ is determined by the potential. Energy does (51) not manifest itself there

Therefore (50) should be valid for scattering as well

$$\psi_s = \underbrace{e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}}_{\approx 1} + f \cdot \underbrace{\frac{e^{ikr}}{r}}_{\theta\text{-independent}} \quad (52)$$

keep k
↓
 ikr

$$\frac{(r\psi_s)'}{r\psi_s} = \frac{(r + fe^{ikr})'}{r + fe^{ikr}} \Bigg|_{r=a} \approx \frac{1 + ikf}{f} \quad (53)$$

$$(50, 53) \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{f} + ik = -\alpha$$

$$\boxed{f = -\frac{1}{\alpha + ik}} \quad (54)$$

$$\alpha \stackrel{(54)}{=} \frac{\sqrt{4\pi}}{\alpha^2 + k^2} = \frac{2\pi\hbar^2}{m} \frac{1}{E + |E_B|} \quad (55)$$

$$\alpha \stackrel{(54)}{=} \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad (56)$$

(41)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha \gg a \\ \sigma \gg a^2 \end{array} \right. \quad (57)$$

Virtual levels

Eq. 50 results in the resonance cross section because γ is small.

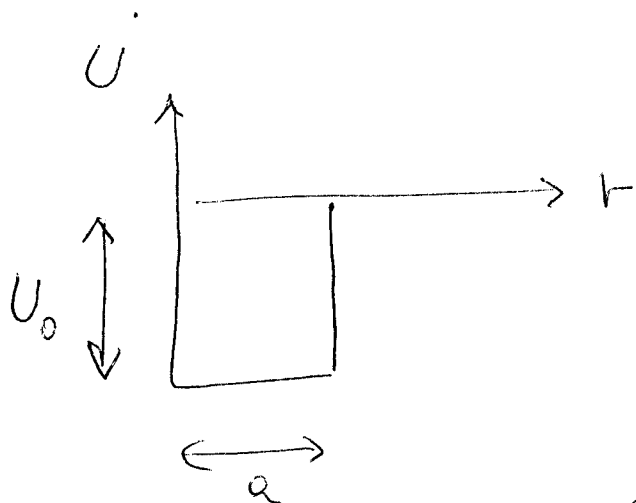
The resonance nature of Eq. (55) remains valid even if

$$\gamma < 0 \quad (58)$$

If (58) is valid then there is no bound state, but the resonance in scattering is present.

The situation is called the Virtual level

Example



(59)

Compare
Partial waves
analysis
below

$$r\psi = \sin pr \quad r < a \quad (60)$$

$$\cotan \quad p = \sqrt{2m U_0}$$

$$\left. \frac{(r\psi)'}{r\psi} \right|_{r=a} = p \cot p a = -\alpha \quad (61)$$

Resonant scattering $|\alpha| a \ll 1$ (62)

(61) shows that tuning U_0, a
one can make $|\alpha|$ small and
 α be either positive, or negative