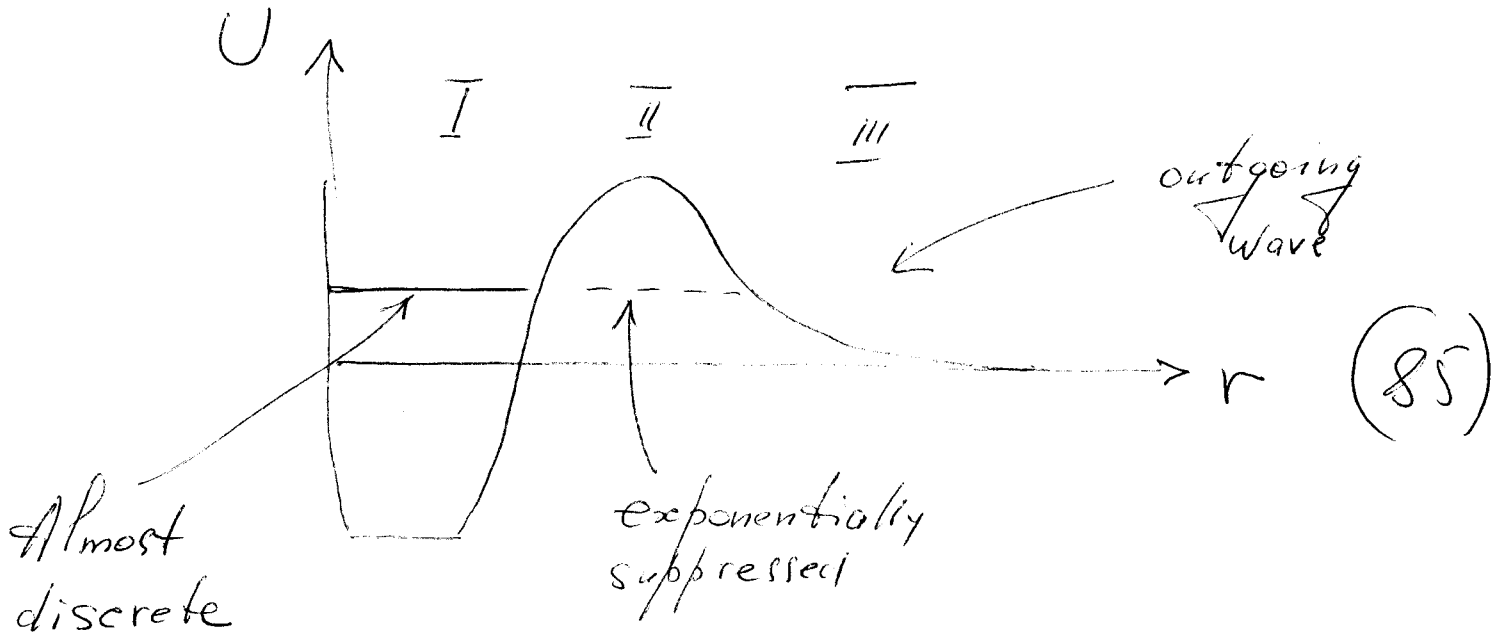


Resonance

scattering \rightarrow



$$\psi(r, t) = e^{-i\varepsilon_0 t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{t}{\tau}} \psi(r) \quad (86)$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} \quad (87)$$

$$\exp - i \left(\varepsilon_0 - i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \right) t$$

$$E \Rightarrow \varepsilon_0 - i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \quad (88)$$

(86, 87)

$$\psi(r) \underset{r \rightarrow \infty}{\approx} \frac{2}{r} e^{i k r} \quad (89)$$

Region III in (85)

$$l=0$$

$$\xleftarrow{-2\alpha} \int_{\Sigma_m} (kr + \delta_0)$$

for simplicity

$$R_{k0} \approx R_{kl} \Big|_{l=0} = (69) \frac{2}{r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{ir} \left[e^{i\delta_0} e^{ikr} - e^{-i\delta_0} e^{-ikr} \right] \quad (90)$$

$$S_l = e^{2i\delta_l} \quad (91)$$

$$R_{k0} \approx \frac{1}{r} \left[a e^{ikr} + b e^{-ikr} \right] \quad (92)$$

$$a = a(E)$$

$$b = b(E)$$

$$a = b^* \quad (93)$$

$$S_l = \frac{a}{b} \quad (94)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b(E) = B \left(E - \varepsilon_0 + i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \right) \\ a(E) = B^* \left(E - \varepsilon_0 - i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \right) \end{array} \right. \quad (95)$$

$$S \stackrel{(94, 95)}{=} \frac{B^*}{B} \frac{e^{2i\delta^{(0)}} \left(E - \varepsilon_0 - i \frac{\Gamma}{2} \right)}{E - \varepsilon_0 + i \frac{\Gamma}{2} - i\Gamma} \quad (96)$$

$$= \frac{B^*}{B} \left(1 - \frac{i\Gamma}{E - \varepsilon_0 + i \frac{\Gamma}{2}} \right)$$

$$\approx e^{2i\delta_0} \left(1 - \frac{i\Gamma}{E - \varepsilon_0 + i \frac{\Gamma}{2}} \right) \quad (97)$$

$$\approx - e^{2i\delta_0} \frac{i\Gamma}{E - \varepsilon_0 + i \frac{\Gamma}{2}} \quad (98)$$

$$f_0 = \frac{S_{l-1}}{2ik} \approx$$

$$(98) \quad \approx \frac{1}{k} e^{2i\delta_0} \frac{\Gamma/2}{E - \epsilon_0 + i\Gamma/2} \quad (99)$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \approx 4\pi |f_0|^2 =$$

$$(99) \quad = \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \frac{\Gamma^2/4}{(E - \epsilon_0)^2 + \Gamma^2/4} \quad (100)$$

For l arbitrary

$$\mathcal{Q} = \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \cdot (2l+1) \frac{\Gamma^2/4}{(E - \epsilon_0)^2 + \Gamma^2/4}$$

$$e^{2i\delta} \stackrel{(96)}{=} e^{2i\delta_0^{(0)}} \frac{E - \epsilon_0 - i\Gamma/2}{E - \epsilon_0 + i\Gamma/2} \quad (101)$$

$$\delta = \delta_0^{(0)} - \underbrace{\arctan\left(\frac{\Gamma/2}{E - \epsilon_0}\right)}_{\tan^{-1}} \quad (102)$$

