

L34 Rutherford scattering

Tuesday, November 3, 2020 20:49

- Review of differential cross section

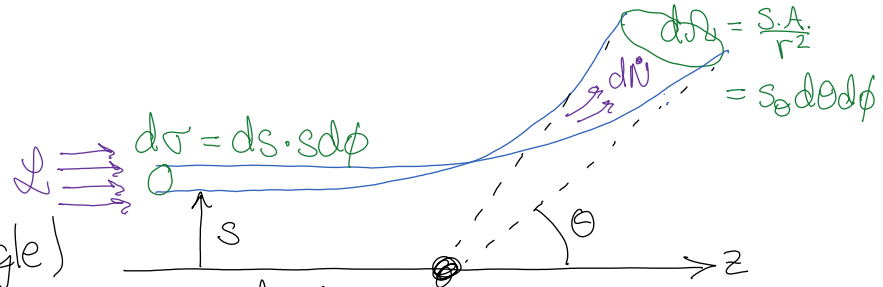
$$\frac{dN}{L d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta) = \left| \frac{s ds}{s_0 d\theta} \right|$$

$d\Omega$ = acceptance (solid angle)

$d\sigma$ = effective cross-section area (interaction)

$L = I \cdot t$ = beam current [# / time] \times target thickness [# / area]

$N = L \cdot d\sigma = \left[\frac{\#}{\text{area} \cdot \text{time}} \right] \times [d\text{area}] = \frac{d\#}{\text{time}}$ count rate



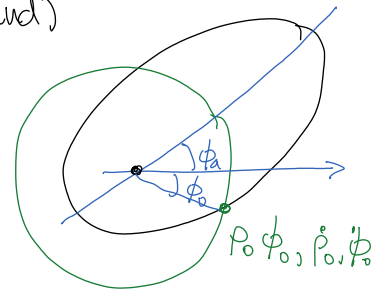
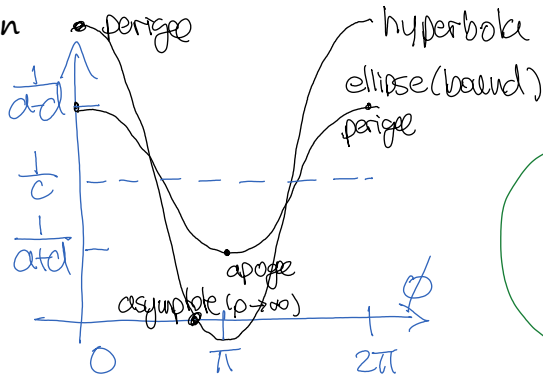
- Review of inverse-square law solution

$$\frac{1}{r} = u = \frac{1}{c} (1 + e \cos(\phi - \phi_a))$$

$$c = \frac{m \gamma^2}{l^2} \quad e^2 = 1 + \frac{2 E l^2}{m \gamma^2}$$

$$l = m \rho^2 \dot{\phi} \quad E = \frac{1}{2} m (\dot{\rho}^2 + \rho^2 \dot{\phi}^2) - \frac{\gamma}{\rho}$$

$$\rho_0, \phi_0, \dot{\rho}_0, \dot{\phi}_0 \rightarrow l, E \rightarrow c, e \rightarrow \phi_a - \phi_0$$



- Rutherford scattering cross section

$$l^2 = (m v s)^2 = 2 m E \cdot s^2 \quad e^2 = 1 + 4 E^2 s^2 / \gamma^2$$

$$1 + \sqrt{1 + 4 E^2 s^2 / \gamma^2} \cos \phi_0 = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 4 E^2 s^2 / \gamma^2}}$$

$$2 \phi_0 + \theta = \pi$$

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \cos \phi_0$$

$$\sin \theta = 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 + 4 s^2 E^2 / \gamma^2)^{-3/2} \cdot 8 E^2 s ds / \gamma^2$$

$$\sin \theta d\theta = -2 \sin^4 \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot 8 E^2 s ds / \gamma^2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left| \frac{s ds}{s_0 d\theta} \right| = \frac{\gamma^2}{16 E^2} \sin^{-4} \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

