

## CONTENTS

Preface . . . . .	(v)
<b>Chapter 1. Introduction</b> . . . . .	1
1.1 Objectives . . . . .	1
1.2 Laboratory and Centre of Mass Coordinates . . . . .	2
1.3 Experimental Observables . . . . .	6
<b>Chapter 2. Classical Scattering by a Central Force</b> . . . . .	9
2.1 The Classical Trajectory . . . . .	9
2.2 Collision Cross-sections . . . . .	16
2.3 Hard Sphere, Rutherford and Low Angle Scattering . . . . .	20
2.4 Limitations of the Classical Theory . . . . .	23
<b>Chapter 3. Quantum Scattering by a Central Force</b> . . . . .	27
3.1 Introduction . . . . .	27
3.2 Partial Wave Analysis . . . . .	28
3.3 Model Problems: Coulomb and Hard Sphere Scattering . . . . .	35
<b>Chapter 4. Elastic Scattering Phase Shifts</b> . . . . .	40
4.1 The Born Approximation . . . . .	40
4.2 The Semi-classical Phase Shift . . . . .	43
4.3* Quasi-bound States . . . . .	53
4.4* Zero Energy Phase Shift: Levinson's Theorem . . . . .	56
<b>Chapter 5. Semi-Classical Elastic Scattering</b> . . . . .	60
5.1 Semi-classical Scattering . . . . .	61
5.2 Rainbow Scattering . . . . .	66
5.3* Small Angle and Glory Scattering . . . . .	70
5.4* Orbiting . . . . .	73
5.5* The Total Cross-section . . . . .	75
5.6 Determination of the Scattering Potential . . . . .	79
<b>Chapter 6. General Theory of Inelastic Collisions</b> . . . . .	86
6.1 Equations of Relative Motion . . . . .	86
6.2 Scattering Matrices . . . . .	91
6.3 Scattering in a Central Field . . . . .	96

6.4* Scattering by an Anisotropic Potential . . . . .	100	D.1.2 Low energy limit: $b^2 \ll -1,  b^3/a  \gg 1$ . . . . .	269
<b>Chapter 7. Quantum Inelastic Transition Probabilities</b> . . . . .	111	D.2 Forces with Opposite Signs: $f_1 f_2 < 0$ . . . . .	273
7.1 The Born Approximation . . . . .	112	D.2.1 High energy limit: $b^2 \gg 1, b^3/a \gg 1$ . . . . .	274
7.2 The Distorted Wave Approximation . . . . .	116	D.2.2 Low energy limit: $b^2 \ll -1,  b^3/a  \gg 1$ . . . . .	275
7.3 The Exponential Approximation . . . . .	125		
7.4* Internal Excitation Below the Inelastic Threshold . . . . .	133		
<b>Chapter 8. Semi-Classical Models</b> . . . . .	141	<b>Appendix E. Elements of Classical Mechanics</b> . . . . .	278
8.1 Equations of Motion, Cross-sections and Scattering Matrices . . . . .	141	E.1 Lagrange's Equations . . . . .	278
8.2 Perturbation Methods . . . . .	148	E.2 Hamilton's Equations . . . . .	279
8.3 The Magnus and Sudden Approximations . . . . .	154	E.3 Canonical Transformations . . . . .	280
8.4* The Impulse Approximation . . . . .	157	E.4 Angle-action Variables . . . . .	283
8.5 Curve Crossing . . . . .	161	E.5 Linear Oscillator . . . . .	284
8.6* Validity of the Classical Trajectory Approximation . . . . .	174		
<b>Chapter 9. The Semi-Classical S Matrix</b> . . . . .	180	<b>References</b> . . . . .	286
9.1 Angle Action Variables and the Semi-classical Wave Function . . . . .	181	<b>Subject Index</b> . . . . .	292
9.2 The S Matrix: Derivation and Approximations . . . . .	187	<b>Author Index</b> . . . . .	297
9.3* The Semi-classical Propagator . . . . .	195		
9.4 Classically Forbidden Events . . . . .	202		
9.5 Summary and Numerical Applications . . . . .	205		
<b>Chapter 10. Reactive Scattering</b> . . . . .	210		
10.1 General Theory . . . . .	211		
10.2 Natural Collision Coordinates . . . . .	214		
10.3 Multi-surface Processes . . . . .	224		
<b>Appendix A. Continuum Wavefunctions</b> . . . . .	235		
<b>Appendix B. Green's Functions</b> . . . . .	239		
B.1 Negative Energy Solutions ( $k^2 < 0$ ) . . . . .	240		
B.2 Positive Energy Solutions ( $k^2 > 0$ ) . . . . .	241		
B.3 Lippman-Schwinger Form . . . . .	244		
<b>Appendix C. Semi-Classical Connection Formulae</b> . . . . .	249		
C.1 The JWKB Approximation . . . . .	249		
C.2 Isolated Turning Points . . . . .	252		
C.2.1 Left-hand turning point . . . . .	252		
C.2.2 Right-hand turning point . . . . .	256		
C.3 Potential Barrier . . . . .	256		
C.4 Potential Well . . . . .	261		
<b>Appendix D. Curve-crossing in The Momentum Representation</b> . . . . .	263		
D.1 Forces with the Same Sign: $f_1 f_2 > 0$ . . . . .	263		
D.1.1 High Energy limit: $b^2 \gg 1, b^3/a \gg 1$ . . . . .	265		

\* Sections marked by an asterisk may be omitted without loss of continuity in the argument.