

$f_{in}$  : force  $f_{out}$   
 $f_{out}$  : force  $f_{in}$

on the trajectory  $\omega = \text{angular velocity}$  = on the trajectory  $\omega = \text{angular velocity}$

$f_{out} \cdot dA \cdot dt$        $f_{in} \cdot dt \cdot dt$

$dA = L \sin \theta d\phi L d\theta = L^2 d\Omega$

$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = L^2 \frac{f_{out}}{f_{in}}$  ← ratio

ratio

$d\sigma = b db \cdot d\phi$  ← ratio

$d\Omega = \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$

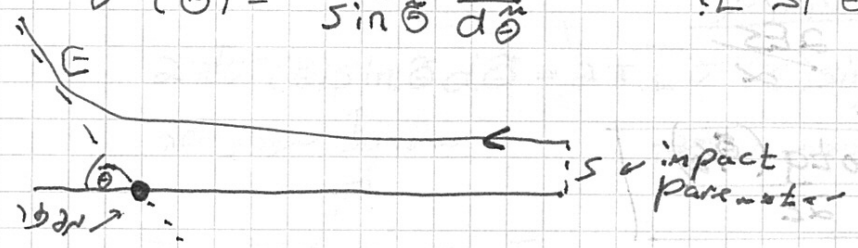
$\left[ \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{b}{\sin \theta} \frac{db}{d\theta} \right]$  ← ratio

$\theta(\theta)$  ratio  $b(\theta)$       ratio

ratio

$\sigma(\theta) = -\frac{s}{\sin \theta} \frac{ds}{d\theta}$

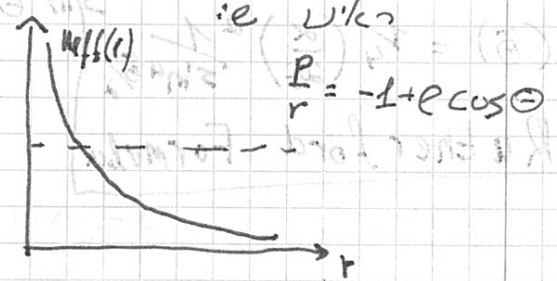
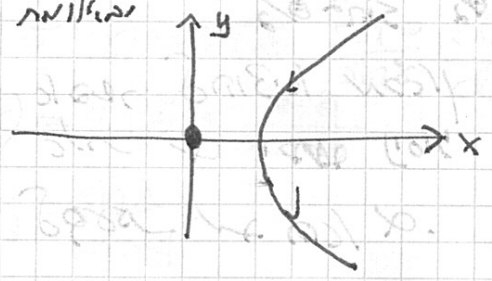
ratio  $s$  ratio  $\theta$   $E \geq 0$



$U(r) = \frac{\alpha}{r}$

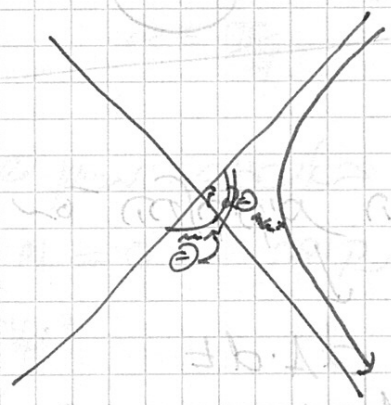
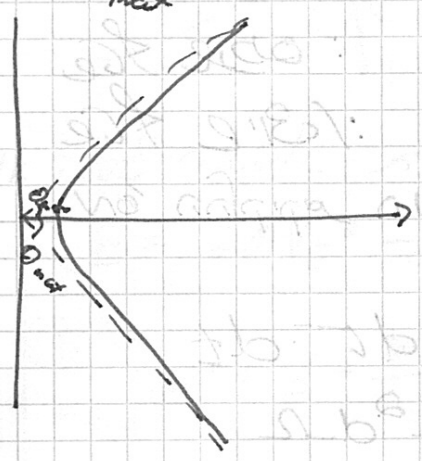
$\alpha = Q_1 Q_2 e^2$

ratio  $\alpha$  ratio  $Q_1 Q_2 e^2$



$$\cos \theta > \frac{1}{e} \quad \checkmark \quad -\pi + e \cos \theta > 0$$

$$\cos \theta_{\max} = \frac{1}{e}$$



$$\frac{1}{e} = \cos(\theta_{\max}) = \cos\left(\frac{2\theta_{\max}}{2}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi - \theta}{2}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$e^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta/2)} = \cot^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e = \sqrt{1 + \frac{2ESl_z^2}{m(\alpha)^2}} = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{2ES}{\alpha}\right)^2}$$

$$l_z = m v_0 s = s \sqrt{2mE}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

$$e^2 - 1 = \left(\frac{2ES}{\alpha}\right)^2$$

$$\cot^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{2ES}{\alpha}\right)^2$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{2ES}{\alpha}$$

$$s = \frac{\alpha \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{2E}$$

$$\sigma(\theta) = -\frac{s}{\sin^2(\theta)} \frac{ds}{d\theta}$$

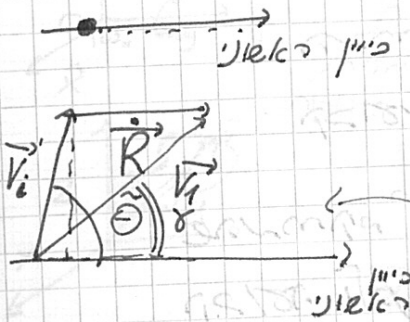
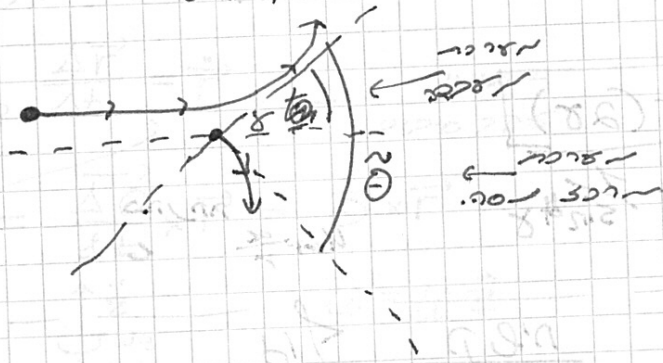
$$\sigma(\theta) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2E}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \sin\theta \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}$$

$$\sigma(\theta) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2E}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\sin^4\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}$$

Rutherford Formula

1/cos 1/2 theta  
1/sin 1/2 theta  
alpha / cos 1/2 theta

התנגשות חלקיקים במישור



$$\vec{r}_1 = \vec{r}_1' + \vec{R}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_1' + \dot{\vec{R}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_1' \sin \theta_0}{v_1' \cos \theta_0 + \dot{R}}$$

$$\vec{v}_1' = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \dot{\vec{r}}$$

$$\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}$$

$$\frac{m_1 \vec{r}_1 + m_2 \vec{r}_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \vec{R}$$

$$\vec{v}_1' = \frac{\mu}{m_1} \dot{\vec{r}} \Rightarrow v_1' = \frac{\mu}{m_1} v_0$$

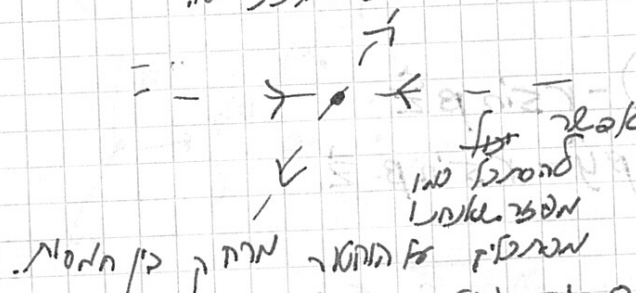
$$\dot{R} = \frac{m_1 v_0}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{\mu v_0}{m_2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\frac{\mu}{m_1} v_0 \sin \theta_0}{\frac{\mu}{m_2} v_0 \cos \theta_0 + \frac{\mu}{m_2} v_0}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\cos \theta_0 + \frac{m_1}{m_2}}$$

התנגשות חלקיקים במישור

$$2\pi \int_0^{\pi} \sigma(\theta) \sin \theta d\theta = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi} \sigma'(\theta) \sin \theta d\theta$$



$$\sigma'(\theta) = \sigma(\theta_0) \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\sin \theta} \frac{d\theta_0}{d\theta}$$

$$\sigma'(\theta) = \sigma(\theta_0) \frac{d \cos \theta_0}{d \cos \theta}$$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \theta_0}{\cos \theta_0 + 1}$$

$$1 = \frac{m_1}{m_2} \frac{v_0}{v_0}$$

$$\sigma(\theta) = \dots$$

