

Scattering Problem

$$(a) \quad b = a \cos^{3/2} \theta \quad \frac{db}{d\theta} = \frac{3}{2} a \cos^{1/2} \theta (-\sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left| \frac{b}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{db}{d\theta} \right| = \frac{3}{2} \frac{a^2 \cos^2 \theta \cancel{d\cos} \sin \theta}{\sin \theta}$$
$$= \frac{3}{2} a^2 \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\sigma = \int \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right) d\Omega = \frac{3}{2} a^2 \int d\Omega (\cos^2 \theta) = \frac{3}{2} a^2 \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 2\pi a^2$$
$$= 6.28 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$$

(b) The azimuthal angle specified by "directly upwards" is irrelevant since there is no ϕ -dependence in $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$.

into $5^\circ \times 5^\circ$:

$$N \cong \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right) \Delta\Omega}{\sigma} \cdot 10^6$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2 \theta}{4\pi} \cdot \Delta\Omega \cdot 10^6 = \frac{9 \times 10^6}{16\pi} \times \Delta\Omega$$

$$= \frac{9 \times 10^6}{16\pi} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{5}{180} \right) \left(\frac{5}{180} \right) \pi^2 \cong 682 \text{ particles.}$$