

Relation between phase shifts  $\delta_e$  and  $\alpha_B \rightarrow \infty$  bound state.

Following our discussion this Monday, we find

\* For phase shift

$$\frac{1 - \tan \delta_e(B, p_0) \frac{n_e'(p_0)}{j_e'(p_0)}}{1 + \tan \delta_e(B, p_0) \frac{n_e(p_0)}{j_e(p_0)}} = \frac{\tilde{p}_0 \frac{j_e'(\tilde{p}_0)}{j_e(\tilde{p}_0)}}{\rho_0 \frac{j_e'(p_0)}{j_e(p_0)}}$$

or  $\tan \delta_e(B, p_0) = \frac{j_e'(p_0)}{n_e'(p_0)} \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{\tilde{p}_0}{\rho_0} \frac{j_e'(\tilde{p}_0)}{j_e(\tilde{p}_0)} \frac{j_e(p_0)}{j_e'(p_0)}}{1 - \frac{\tilde{p}_0}{\rho_0} \frac{j_e'(\tilde{p}_0)}{j_e(\tilde{p}_0)} \cdot \frac{n_e(p_0)}{n_e'(p_0)}} \right]$

Note that

$$\tilde{p}_0 = \sqrt{B + p_0^2}, \quad \rho_0 = kR_0$$

$$\tilde{p}_0 = \sqrt{B} = \tilde{p}_0(p_0=0)$$

$$\sim \tilde{V}_e(B, p_0)$$

And for bound state,  $E = -E_B = -\frac{1}{2\alpha_B^2} = -\frac{k_B^2}{2}$

$$\rho_0 \frac{\overline{h_e}'(p_0)}{\overline{h_e}(p_0)} = \frac{\tilde{p}_0 j_e'(\tilde{p}_0)}{j_e(\tilde{p}_0)}$$

$$p_0 = k_B R_0, \quad \tilde{p}_0 = \sqrt{B - p_0^2}$$

$$\overline{h_e}(p_0) = p_0^l \left[ -\frac{1}{p} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \right]^l \overline{h_0}(p_0)$$

$$\overline{h_0}(p_0) = \frac{e^{-p_0}}{p_0}$$

for bound states

$p_0 \rightarrow 0$  implies that

$$\tilde{p}_0 j_e'(\tilde{p}_0) + (l+1) j_e(\tilde{p}_0) = 0$$

under this condition, one also shows that

$$\tilde{V}_e(B, p_0=0) = +\infty \quad \text{as} \quad \frac{\rho_0 n_e'(p_0)}{n_e} = [l+1]$$