

$$|im\rangle = \sum c_n |m\rangle$$

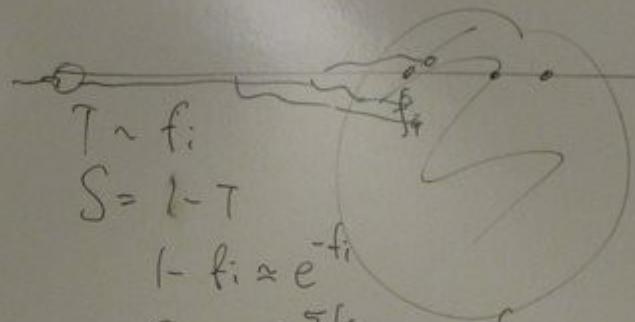
$$\bar{T}|m\rangle = t_m |m\rangle$$

$$\langle im | T | im \rangle = \sum c_m^2 t_m^2$$

$$\text{prob}(im \rightarrow im) = (\langle im | T | im \rangle)^2 = (c_m t_m)^2$$

$$\text{diff. indep. } \sum_m c_m^2 t_m^2 = \langle t^2 \rangle$$

$$d\sigma_{\text{diffuse}} \sim (\langle t^2 \rangle - \langle t \rangle^2) d\Omega = V d\Omega$$



$$T \sim f_i$$

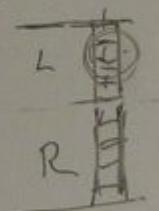
$$S = 1 - T$$

$$1 - T \approx e^{-f_i}$$

$$S = e^{-\xi f_i} \approx e^{-\frac{\xi}{2} f_i}$$

$$d\sigma_{\text{el}} = \langle 1 - e^{-f_i} \rangle^2 d\Omega : \langle t \rangle^2$$

$$d\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 2 \langle 1 - e^{-f_i} \rangle d\Omega : 2 \langle t \rangle$$



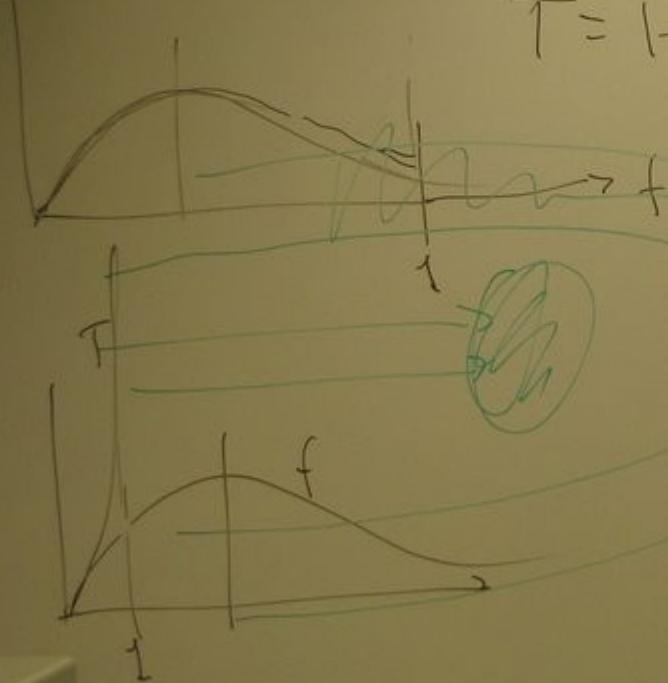
$$d\sigma_{\text{det}} = \frac{1}{L} \langle t \rangle^2$$

$\rightarrow \leftarrow$

$$\frac{dP}{df} = C \cdot f \cdot e^{-\frac{2f}{\langle f \rangle}}$$

$$\langle f^2 \rangle - \langle f \rangle^2 = \frac{1}{2} \langle f \rangle^2$$

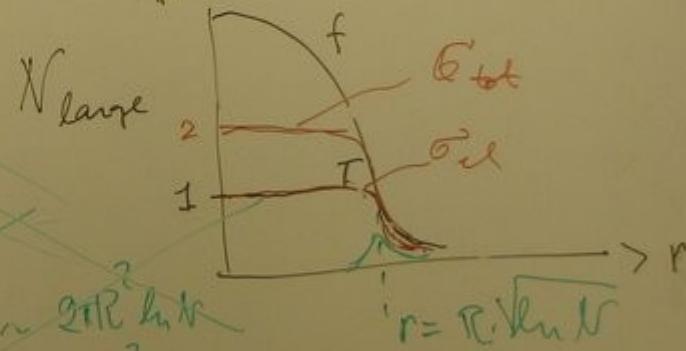
$$T = 1 - e^{-f}$$



$$\langle f \rangle(b) = N e^{-r^2/b^2}$$

$$N_{\text{small}} \quad f = T$$

$$\sigma_{\text{diff}} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\text{el}}$$

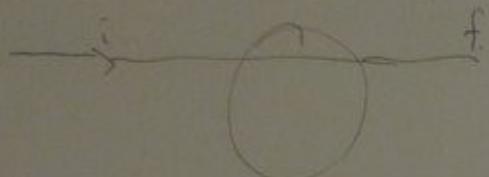


$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim 2\pi R^2 \ln N$$

$$\sigma_{\text{el}} \sim \pi R^2 \ln N$$

$$\sigma_{\text{diff}} \sim \pi R^2 \left(\frac{5}{6} - \ln 2 \right)$$

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$$\langle i_m \rangle = \sum c_n \langle i_n \rangle$$

$$\overline{T} \langle i_m \rangle = t_m \langle i_m \rangle$$

$$\langle i_m | T | i_n \rangle = \sum k_m t_m^2 t_n$$

$$P(i_m \rightarrow i_n) = (\langle i_m | T | i_n \rangle)^2 = \langle t \rangle = (c_n t_n)^2$$

$$\widetilde{\sigma}_{\text{diffused}} \sum_m c_n^2 t_m^2 = \langle t^2 \rangle = c_n^2 t_n^2$$

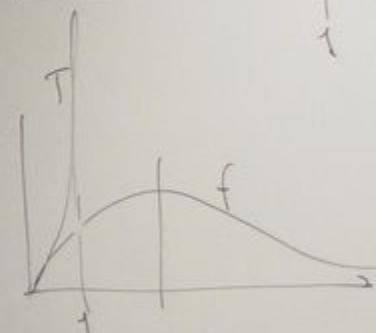
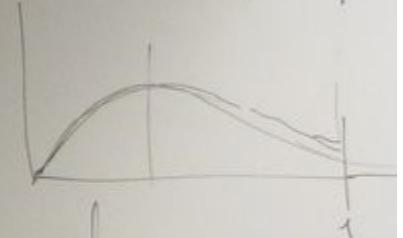
$$d\widetilde{\sigma}_{\text{diffuse}} \sim (\langle t^2 \rangle - \langle t \rangle^2) d^3 b = V d^3 b$$

$T \sim f.$
 $S = 1 - T$
 $1 - f \approx e^{-f}$
 $S = e^{-2f} \approx e^{-f}$
 $d\widetilde{\sigma}_{\text{el}} = \langle 1 - e^{-f} \rangle^2 d^3 b$
 $d\widetilde{\sigma}_{\text{tot}} = 2 \langle 1 - e^{-f} \rangle d^3 b$

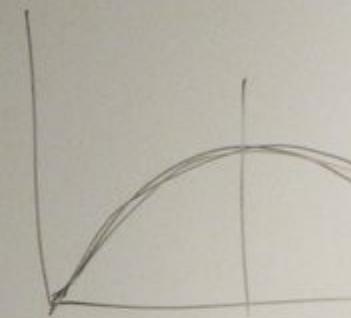


$$\frac{dP}{df} = C \cdot f \cdot e^{-f}$$

$$\langle f^2 \rangle - \langle f \rangle$$



$$\frac{dP}{df} = 0$$



T ~ f_i

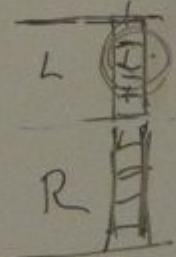
$$S = l - T$$

$$(-t_i) \propto e^{-f_i}$$

$$S = e^{-\Sigma f_i} \equiv e^{-f}$$

$$d\bar{O}_{ef} = \langle 1 - e^{-f} \rangle^t d^3 b \langle t \rangle$$

$$\Delta G_{tot} = 2 \langle 1 - e^{-f} \rangle d^2 b$$



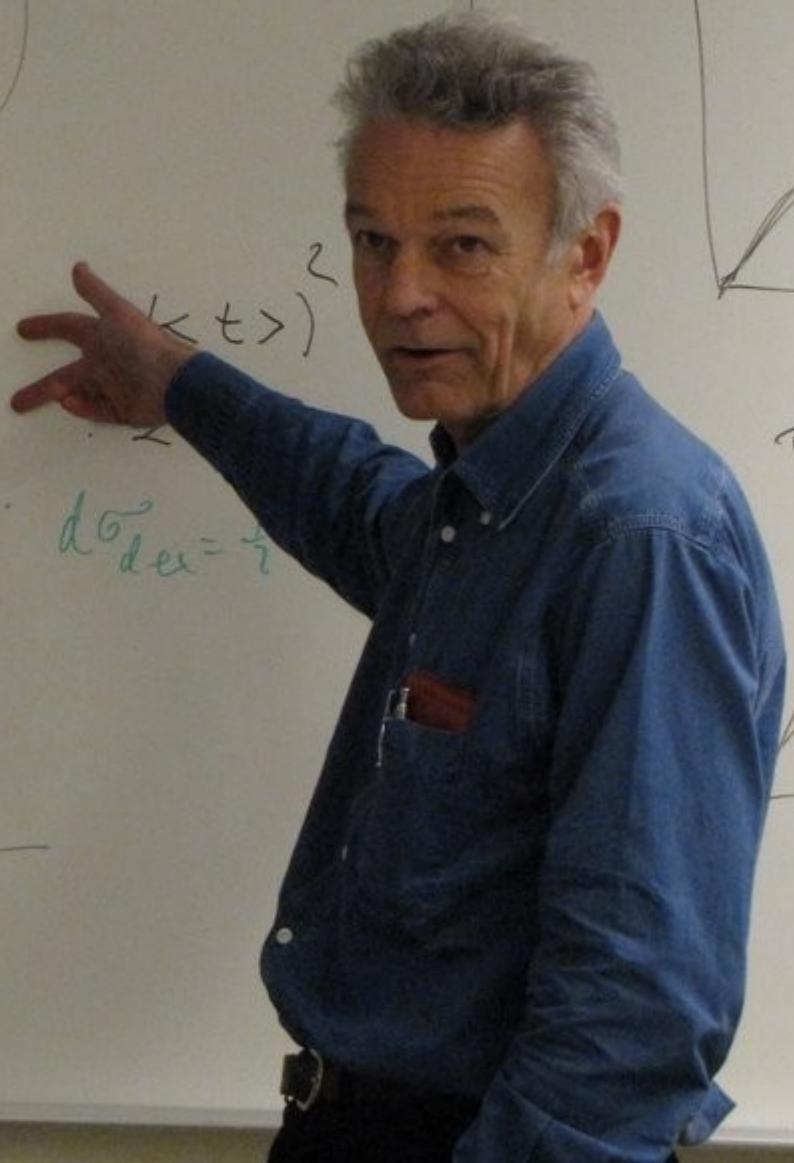
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$n^{\frac{1}{2}} t_n$$

$$t > (C_m t_m)^2$$

$$t_n^2$$

$$-\langle t \rangle^2) d^2 b = V d^2 b \quad \rightarrow \quad \leftarrow$$



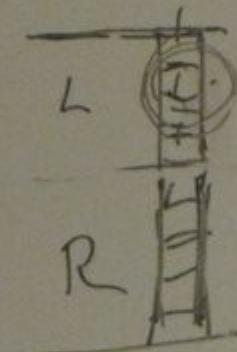
T

$$f_i \approx e^{-f_i}$$

$$e^{-\Sigma f_i} = e^{-f}$$

$$= (1 - e^{-f})^2 d^2 b : \langle t \rangle^2$$

$$= 2(1 - e^{-f}) d^2 b : 2 \langle t \rangle$$



$$d\sigma_{dex} = \frac{1}{2} \langle t \rangle^2$$

→ ←

