

DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTION OF FAST CHARGED PARTICLE SCATTERING BY PERIODIC ATOMIC PLANES IN THE EIKONAL APPROXIMATION

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December 8-10, 2025

Scattering Problem

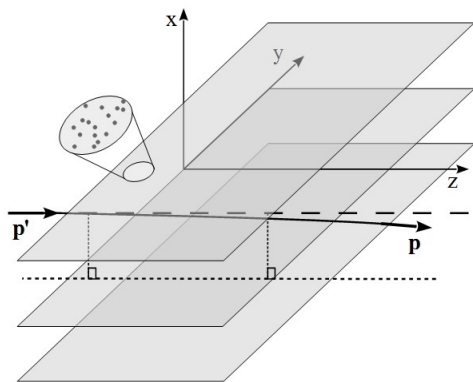
$$x_j = aj;$$

$$g(y_n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L_y}, & -\frac{L_y}{2} \leq y_n \leq \frac{L_y}{2}; \\ 0, & |y_n| > \frac{L_y}{2}. \end{cases}$$

N_x planes of N_p atoms in each of them;

Plane sizes: L_y, L_z ;

$$N_p = n_{yz} L_y L_z$$



Differential Scattering Cross Section in Eikonal Approximation

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dq_x dq_y} = |a(\vec{q}_\perp)|^2,$$

$$a(\vec{q}_\perp) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d^2\rho e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}\vec{q}\vec{\rho}} \left\{ 1 - \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho}) \right] \right\},$$

where $\vec{\rho} = (x, y)$, $\vec{q}_\perp = (q_x, q_y)$.

$$\chi_0^{(N)} = -e \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz U^{(N)}(\vec{\rho}, z),$$

$$\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \chi_0(\vec{\rho} - \vec{\rho}_n),$$

$$\chi_0(\vec{\rho} - \vec{\rho}_n) = -e \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz u(\vec{\rho} - \vec{\rho}_n, z).$$

Differential Scattering Cross Section in Eikonal Approximation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d^2q_{\perp}} &= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^4} d^2\rho d^2\rho' e^{i\vec{q}_{\perp}(\vec{\rho}-\vec{\rho}')} \times \\ &\times \langle 1 - e^{i\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho})} - e^{-i\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho}')} + e^{i[\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho})-\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho}')]}\rangle. \\ \langle e^{i[\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho})-\chi_0^{(N)}(\vec{\rho}')]}\rangle &= \exp \left\{ N_p \left[i \sum_{j=1}^{N_x} \langle \chi_{(j)} - \chi'_{(j)} \rangle - \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N_x} \langle (\chi_{(j)} - \chi'_{(j)})^2 \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N_x} \langle \chi_{(j)} - \chi'_{(j)} \rangle^2 + \dots \right] \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\chi_{(j)} = \chi_0(x - aj, y - y_0)$, $\chi'_{(j)} = \chi_0(x' - aj, y' - y_0)$, the brackets $\langle \dots \rangle$ denote averaging.

Differential Scattering Cross Section in Eikonal Approximation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^2q_{\perp}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^4} d^2\rho d^2\rho' e^{i\vec{q}_{\perp}(\vec{\rho}-\vec{\rho}')} \left(1 - e^F - e^{F'} + e^F e^{F'} e^G\right),$$

where $F(x) = iN_p \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{N_x} \langle \chi_{(j)} \rangle - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{N_x} \langle \chi_{(j)}^2 \rangle \right\}$, $F'(x') = F^*(x')$,
 $G(x, x', \Delta y) = 2N_p \sum_{j=1}^{N_x} \langle \chi_{(j)} \chi'_{(j)} \rangle$, $\tilde{G}(x, x') = G(x, x', \Delta y = 0)$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_x} = \frac{L_y}{2\pi} \{l_0 - l_1 - l_2 + l_3\},$$

where $l_0 = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} (1 - e^F) (1 - e^{F'})$,
 $l_1 = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} (1 - e^F) (1 - e^{F'}) (1 - e^{\tilde{G}})$,
 $l_2 = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} (1 - e^{\tilde{G}})$,
 $l_3 = 2\text{Re} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} (1 - e^F) (1 - e^{\tilde{G}})$.

Scattering on Periodic Planes of Atoms

For screened Coulomb potential

$$u(\vec{r}) = \frac{Ze}{r} \exp\left(-\frac{r}{R}\right):$$

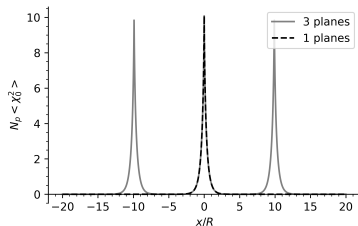
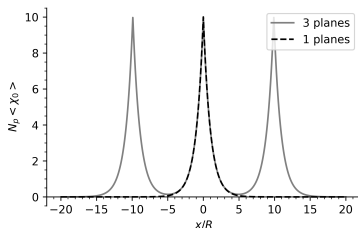
$$N_p \langle \chi_0 \rangle = A \exp \left[-\frac{|x|}{R} \right],$$

$$A = 2Z\alpha n_{yz} R L_z.$$

$$N_p \langle \chi_0 \chi'_0 \rangle \Big|_{\Delta y=0} = \pi^2 Z \alpha A \{ 1 - \xi [L_{-1}(\xi) K_0(\xi) + L_0(\xi) K_1(\xi)] \},$$

where $\xi = \frac{|x|+|x'|}{R}$, $K_m(\xi)$ is modified Bessel function of the second kind, $L_m(\xi)$ is modified Struve function.

$$N_p \langle (\chi_0)^2 \rangle = \pi^2 Z \alpha A \left\{ 1 - \frac{2|x|}{R} \left[L_{-1} \left(\frac{2|x|}{R} \right) K_0 \left(\frac{2|x|}{R} \right) + L_0 \left(\frac{2|x|}{R} \right) K_1 \left(\frac{2|x|}{R} \right) \right] \right\}$$



Differential Cross Section of Scattering on Isolated "Substructures"

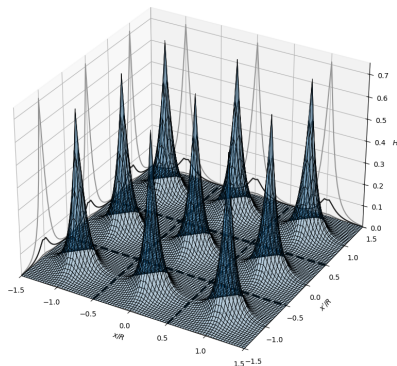
$$H \left(\left\{ \sum_m f_{(s),m}(X) \right\}_{s=1}^M \right) \approx H(f_{(1),m}(X), \dots, f_{(M),m}(X)) \Big|_{X \in Y_m}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\mathbb{R}^{\dim X}} dX \, e^{iQX} H \left(\left\{ \sum_m f_{(s),m}(X) \right\}_{s=1}^M \right) \approx \\ & \approx \left(\sum_m e^{iQX_m} \tilde{1}_{H(Y_m)} \right) \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^{\dim X}} dX \, e^{iQX} H \left(\left\{ f_{(s)}^{(1)}(X) \right\}_{s=1}^M \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

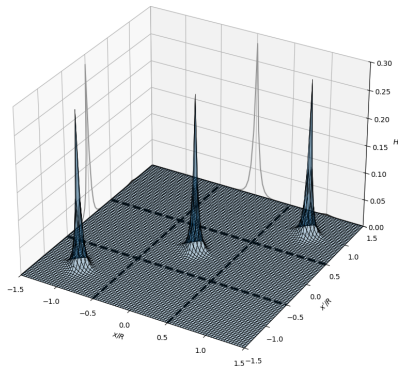
where $\left\{ f_{(s)}^{(1)}(X) \right\}_{s=1}^M$ corresponds to a set of functions

$\left\{ f_{(s),m}(X) \right\}_{s=1}^M$ for a single isolated structure

Differential Cross Section of Scattering on Isolated "Substructures"



(a) $H = (1 - e^F) (1 - e^{F'})$



(b) $H = (1 - e^F) (1 - e^{F'}) (1 - e^{\tilde{G}})$

Figure: Dependence of H on x and x' for $A = 1$ for 3 atomic planes

Differential Cross Section of Scattering on Isolated "Substructures"

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_x} = \frac{L_y}{2\pi} \left\{ D_{N_x} I_0^{(1)} + N_x \left(-I_1^{(1)} - I_2^{(1)} + I_3^{(1)} \right) \right\},$$

$$\text{where } D_{N_x} = \left| \sum_{k=1}^{N_x} e^{iq_x x_k} \right|^2,$$

$$I_0^{(1)} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} \left(1 - e^{F^{(1)}} \right) \left(1 - e^{F'^{(1)}} \right),$$

$$I_1^{(1)} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} \left(1 - e^{F^{(1)}} \right) \left(1 - e^{F'^{(1)}} \right) \left(1 - e^{\tilde{G}^{(1)}} \right),$$

$$I_2^{(1)} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} \left(1 - e^{\tilde{G}^{(1)}} \right),$$

$$I_3^{(1)} = 2\text{Re} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} dx dx' e^{iq_x(x-x')} \left(1 - e^{F^{(1)}} \right) \left(1 - e^{\tilde{G}^{(1)}} \right)$$

Calculutions

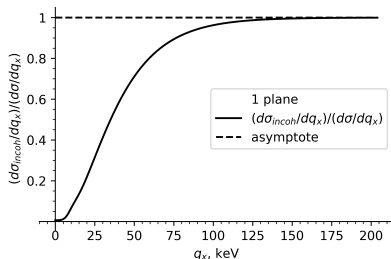
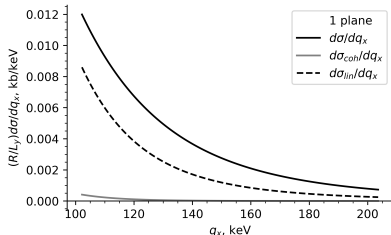
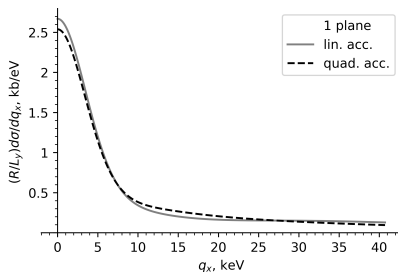
$$A = 10$$

For parameters of (110) Si planes:

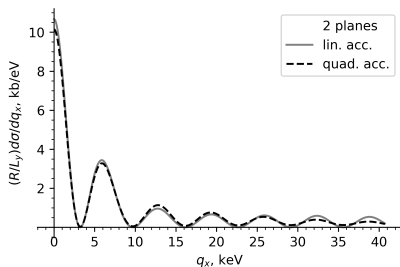
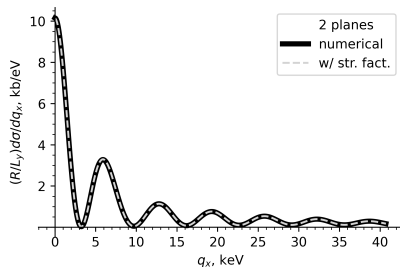
$$L_z[\mu\text{m}] = 0.026 A \implies L_z = 0.26 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\varepsilon[\text{GeV}] \gg 20 (L_z[\mu\text{m}])^2 \implies \varepsilon \gg 1.35 \text{ GeV}$$

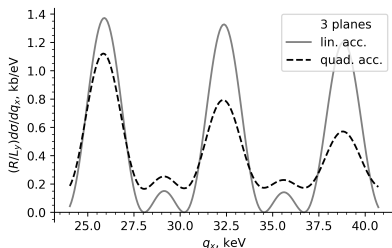
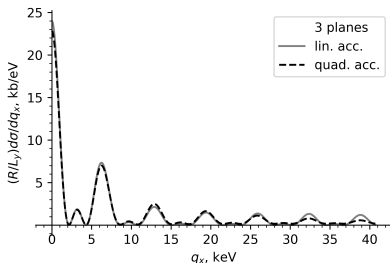
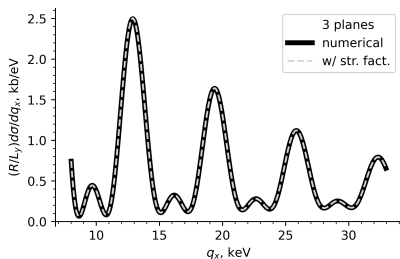
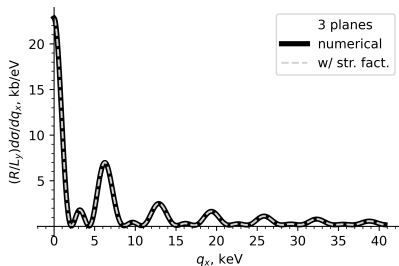
Scattering on a Single Plane of Atoms



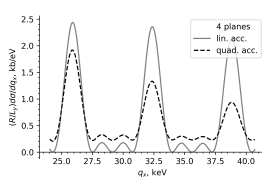
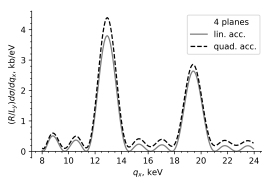
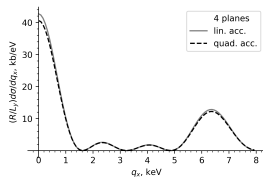
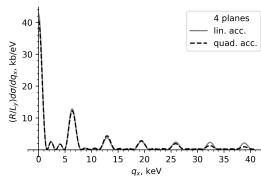
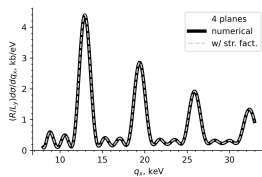
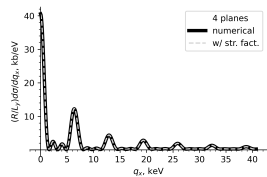
Differential Cross Section of Scattering on 2 Planes of Atoms



Differential Cross Section of Scattering on 3 Planes



Differential Cross Section of Scattering on 4 Planes



Comparison between eikonal and Born approximations

Born approximation:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{Born}^{(N_x)}}{dq_x} = N_p \left\{ N_x \frac{d\sigma_{Born}^{atom}}{dq_x} + 2\pi n_{yz} L_z D_{N_x} e^{-q_x^2 \langle u_x^2 \rangle} \frac{d^2 \sigma_{Born}^{atom}}{dq_x dq_y} \Big|_{q_y=0} \right\}.$$

In terms of planes:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{Born}^{(N_x)}}{dq_x} = N_x \frac{d\sigma_{B, incoh}^{(1)}}{dq_x} + D_{N_x} \frac{d\sigma_{B, coh}^{(1)}}{dq_x},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{B, coh}^{(1)}}{dq_x} = 2\pi n_{yz} N_p L_z e^{-q_x^2 \langle u_x^2 \rangle} \frac{d^2 \sigma_{Born}^{atom}}{dq_x dq_y} \Big|_{q_y=0}, \quad \frac{d\sigma_{B, incoh}^{(1)}}{dq_x} = N_p \frac{d\sigma_{Born}^{atom}}{dq_x}.$$

Eikonal approximation:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq_x} = \frac{L_y}{2\pi} \left\{ D_{N_x} I_0^{(1)} + N_x \left(-I_1^{(1)} - I_2^{(1)} + I_3^{(1)} \right) \right\}.$$

For $N_x \gg 1$: $D_{N_x} \sim N_x \sum_{\tilde{g}_j} \delta(q_x - \tilde{g}_j)$, where $\tilde{g}_j = \frac{2\pi j}{a}$

Conclusions

- ▶ We obtained the differential cross section in the eikonal approximation for a fast charged particle scattering on sets of periodic planes of atoms numerically and using structure factor.
- ▶ Cross sections obtained with both methods agree well.
- ▶ Suggested approach allows considering scattering on targets of complicated structure in a relatively easy way using less computing power and time comparing to the numerical approach.
- ▶ Obtained cross sections are sensitive to number of planes in the target.
- ▶ The case of large number of planes in the target was also considered.

For more information:

1. V.D. Omelchenko. On fast charged particles scattering on periodic planes of atoms. Preprint arXiv:2504.18351 [hep-th]. 2025. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2504.18351>
2. V.D. Omelchenko. On fast charged particle scattering by periodic atomic planes: quadratic potential corrections. Preprint arXiv:2511.17667 [quant-ph]. 2025. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2511.17667>

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

I thank God and His Blessed Mother for saving us and our Ukraine.

I thank everyone who supports Ukraine and our scientists.

The work was partially supported by the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (project 0124U002155).

I am thankful to my late research supervisor, an academic of NAS of Ukraine N.F. Shul'ga, who introduced this problem to me and gave a lot of necessary knowledge.

I also acknowledge the fruitful discussions with
S.P. Fomin, I.V. Kyryllin, S.V. Trofymenko.