



PHYS 303 – Classical Mechanics of Particles and Waves II

Problem Set 4

Due: Thursday, September 26 at 5:00pm

Term: Fall 2024

Instructor: Andrew W. Jackura

Readings

Read sections 9.1–9.3 of Taylor.

Problems

Problem 1. [10 pts.] – Number of Scattering Events

The cross section for scattering a certain nuclear particle by a copper nucleus is 2.0 barns. If 10^9 of these particles are fired through a copper foil of thickness $10 \mu\text{m}$, how many particles are scattered? (Copper's density is 8.9 gram/cm^3 and its atomic mass is 63.5. The scattering by any atomic electrons is completely negligible.)

Problem 2. [10 pts.] – Differential Cross Section of Neutron Scattering

Neutrons scatter off a target at several MeV. The differential cross section is measured to be

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \sigma_0 (1 + 3 \cos \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta) ,$$

where $\sigma_0 \approx 30 \text{ mb / sr}$.

- (a) [5 pts.] Sketch the differential cross section as a function of $\theta \in [0, \pi]$. At what angle do we expect the largest number of scattered neutrons?
- (b) [5 pts.] Compute the total cross section σ by integrating the differential cross section over all directions.

Problem 3. [25 pts.] – The Orbit of a Comet

A comet of mass m is traveling through space under the gravitational influence of the Sun, mass M . Assume that $M \gg m$. Initially the comet is a long way away, traveling at speed V along a line which, if the Sun exerted no attraction, would pass a distance b from the Sun.

- (a) [10 pts.] Show that the orbit's eccentricity is $\epsilon = \sqrt{1 + \alpha^{-2}}$, where α is a constant to be determined from the given variables. What is the shape of the orbit? *Hint:* Conservation of energy may be useful.
- (b) [10 pts.] Determine the perihelion distance and the comet's speed at that point. Write your answer in terms of α from part (a), as well as other given variables.
- (c) [5 pts.] Find the angle through which the comet's trajectory is deflected. Write your answer in terms of α from part (a).

Problem 4. [10 pts.] – Nuclear and Atomic Cross Sections

Here we estimate the typical cross sections for nuclear and atomic systems.

- (a) [5 pts.] A certain nucleus has radius 5 fm. (1 fm = 10^{-15} m.) Find its cross section σ in barns (1 barn = 10^{-28} m².)
- (b) [5 pts.] Do the same for an atom of radius 0.1 nm. (1 nm = 10^{-9} m.)

Problem 5. [20 pts.] – Rutherford Scattering

The differential cross section for scattering 6.5 MeV alpha particles at 120° off a silver nucleus is about 0.5 barns/sr. If a total of 10^{10} alphas impinge on a silver foil of thickness $1\ \mu\text{m}$ and if we detect the scattered particles using a counter of area $0.1\ \text{mm}^2$ at 120° and 1 cm from the target, about how many scattered alphas should we expect to count? (Silver has a specific gravity of 10.5, and atomic mass of 108.)