Classical Chaotic Scattering Direct ODE Application

Rubin H Landau

Sally Haerer, Producer-Director

Based on A Survey of Computational Physics by Landau, Páez, & Bordeianu

with Support from the National Science Foundation

Course: Computational Physics II





- Pinball machines: multiple scattering
- Classical scattering ⇒ continuous?
- Enough reflection ⇒ memory loss
- Model with static potential?
- Need active bumpers?



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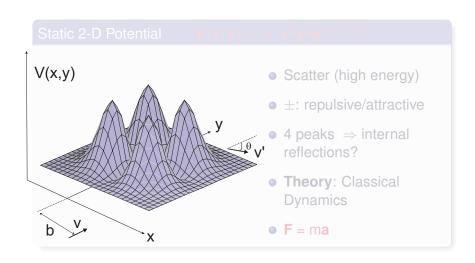
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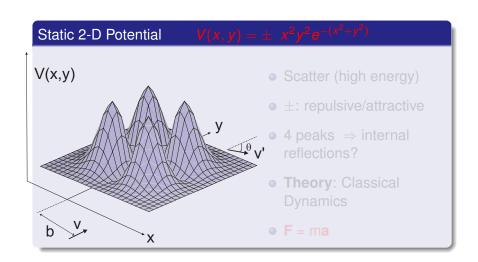


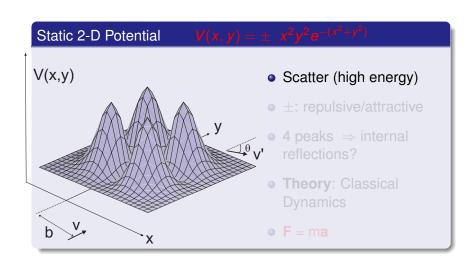
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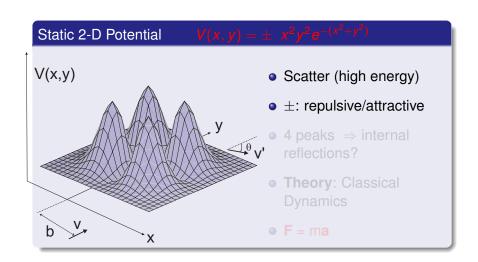


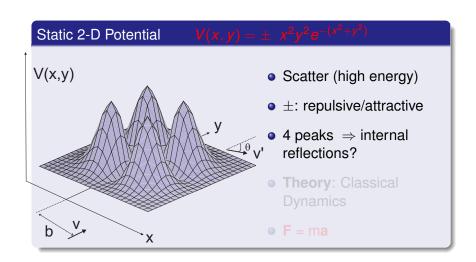
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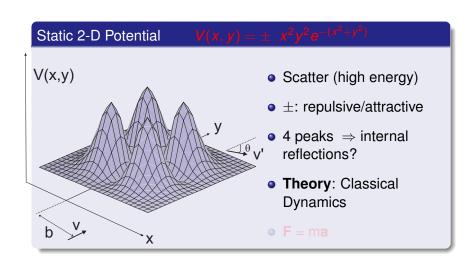


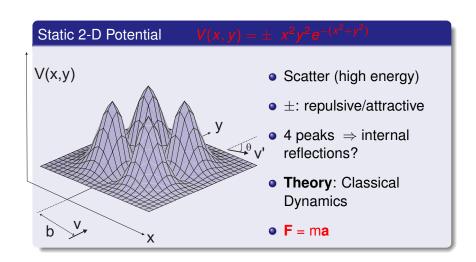


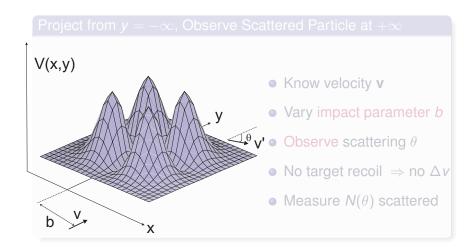


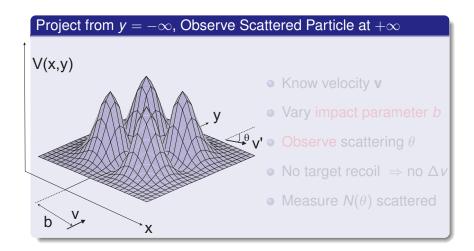


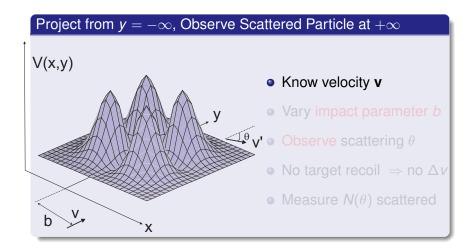


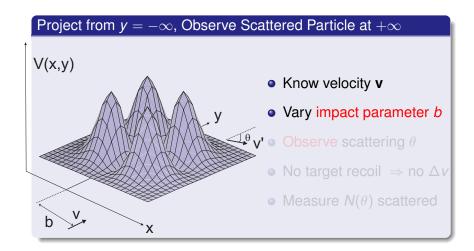


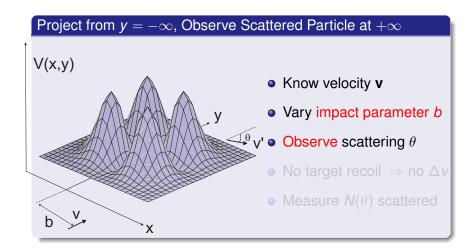


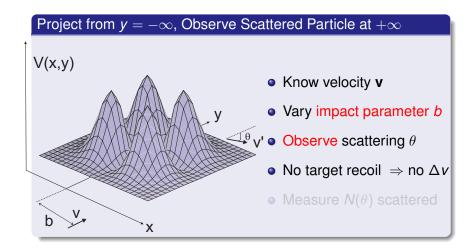


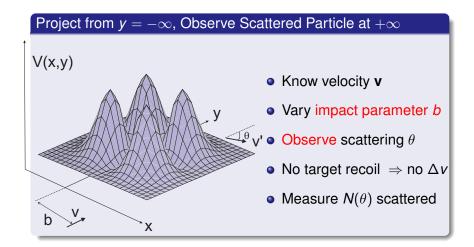




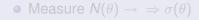








Project from $y = -\infty$, Observe Scattered Projectile at $+\infty$



- Differential cross section $\sigma(\theta)$
- Independent experiment details

$$\sigma(\theta) = \lim \frac{N_{
m scatt}(\theta)/\Delta\Omega}{N_{
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Compare theory

$$\sigma(\theta) = \frac{b}{\left|\frac{d\theta}{db}\right| \sin \theta(b)}$$

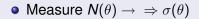
• Unusual $d\theta(b)/db$

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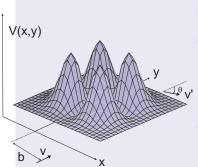
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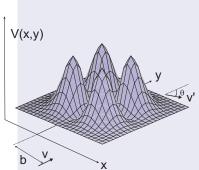
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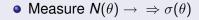
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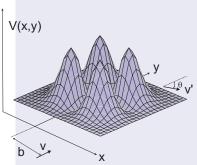
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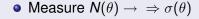
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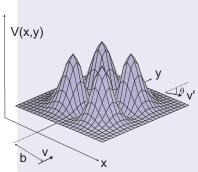
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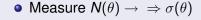
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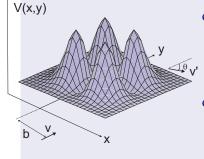
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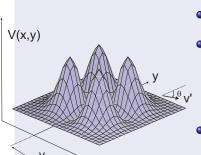
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Newton's Law in x-y Plane

$$F = ma$$

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\hat{i} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\hat{j} = m\frac{d^2\mathbf{x}}{dt^2}$$
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$$\mp 2xye^{-(x^2+y^2)} \left[y(1-x^2)\hat{i} + x(1-y^2)\hat{j} \right] = m\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\hat{i} + m\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}\hat{j}$$
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 \bullet \Rightarrow Trajectory [x(t), y(t)]

• \Rightarrow 4 1st \mathcal{O} ODEs:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{y}(t)}{dt} = \mathbf{f}(t, \mathbf{y}),\tag{1}$$

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Assessment

Apply rk4 With 4-D Force Function

- **1** Initial Conditions: $v_x = 0$, x = b (impact param)
- $m = 0.5, v_v(0) = 0.5, -1 < b < 1$
- ③ Plot trajectories [x(t), y(t)]
- 4 Look for ~backward, multiple scattering
- **5** Phase space trajectories $[x(t), \dot{x}(t)], [y(t), \dot{y}(t)]$
- How scattering, bound problem differ?
- **Objective** Determine $\theta = \text{atan2}(Vx, Vy) \ (y = +\infty)$
- **1** When discontinuous $d\theta/db$?
- Run attractive & repulsive potentials
- ① Run range $E[V_{max} = \exp(-2)]$
- 1 Time Delay* T(b)

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- $m = 0.5, v_v(0) = 0.5, -1 \le b \le 1$
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- Look for ~backward, multiple scattering
- **5** Phase space trajectories $[x(t), \dot{x}(t)], [y(t), \dot{y}(t)]$
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