

Blog Entry © Sunday, April 19, 2026, by James Pate Williams, Jr., Scattering from a Spherically Symmetric Potential

This C/C++ Win32 program was translated from a C# application created on June 25, 2015, and shared on the Microsoft TechNet.

References: **Handbook of Mathematical Functions** edited by Milton Abramowitz and Irene A. Stegun and Chapter 19 of **Quantum Mechanics Third Edition** by Leonard I. Schiff namely Equations (19.12) and (19.13) on page 120. We also use Equation (19.15) on page 121 which is not in the following picture. [Spherical Bessel Function of the First Kind -- from Wolfram MathWorld phys516_2021_lec_040121.pdf](#)

$$\left(\frac{1}{z} \frac{d}{dz}\right)^m [z^{n+1} f_n(z)] = z^{n-m+1} f_{n-m}(z)$$

$$z^n f_n'(z) + (n+1)z^{n-1} f_n(z) = z^n f_{n-1}(z)$$

$$f_n'(z) = f_{n-1}(z) - (n+1)z^{-1} f_n(z)$$

$$j_0(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z}$$

$$j_0'(z) = \frac{\cos z}{z} - \frac{\sin z}{z^2}$$

$$y_0(z) = -\frac{\cos z}{z}$$

$$y_0'(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z} + \frac{\cos z}{z^2}$$

$$\sigma(\theta) = \frac{1}{k^2} \left| \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) e^{i\delta_l} \sin \delta_l P_l(\cos \theta) \right|^2$$

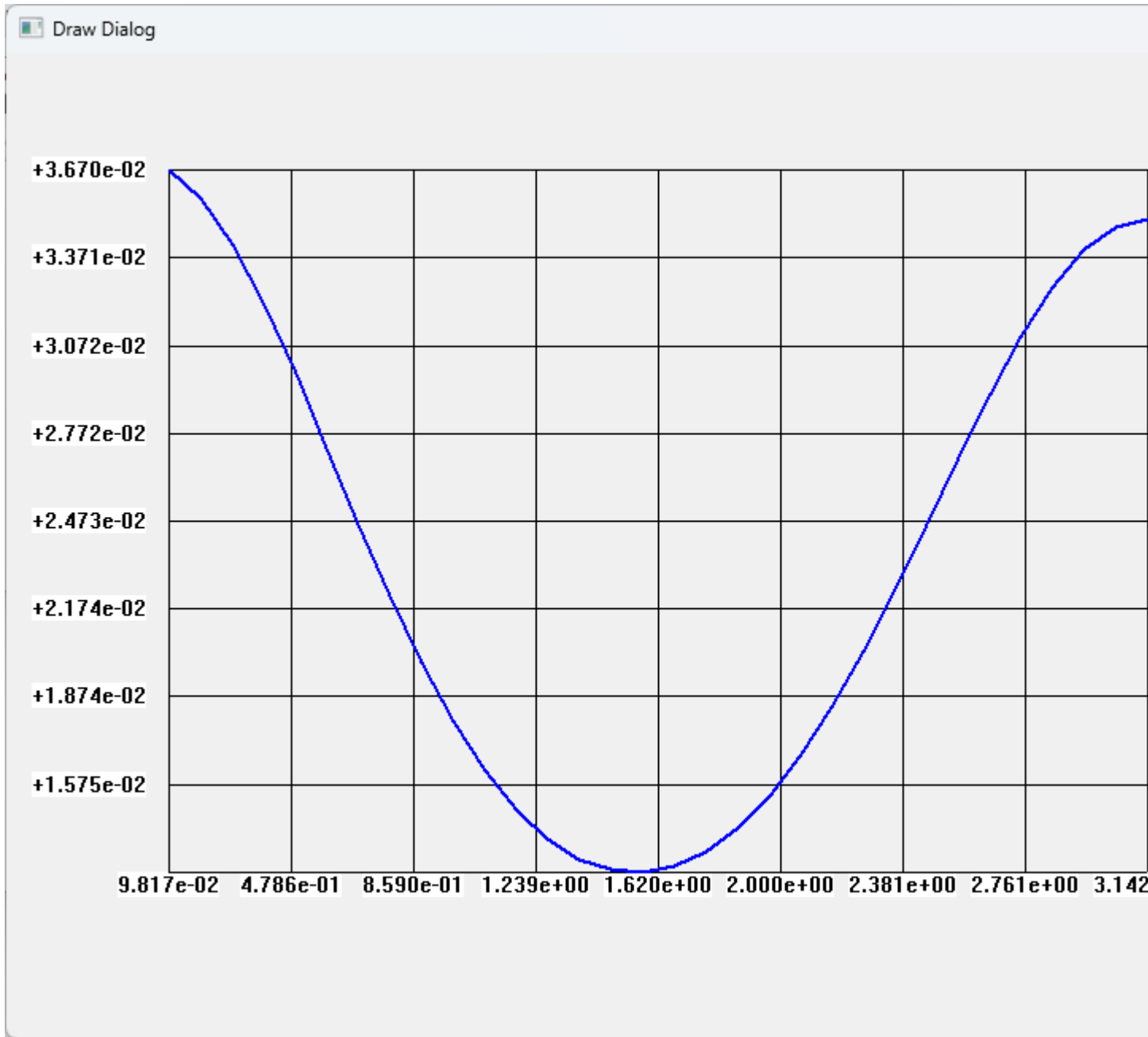
$$\sigma = 2\pi \int_0^{\pi} \sigma(\theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} (2l+1) (\sin \delta_l)^2$$

The P function above is a Legendre polynomial. The sigma(theta) function is the differential cross section, and the final equation is the total elastic cross section. In the computer output we omit the adjective “elastic”.


Input Dialog

a:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
k:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
gamma-1:	<input type="text" value="0.1"/>
n:	<input type="text" value="32"/>

Draw OK Cancel



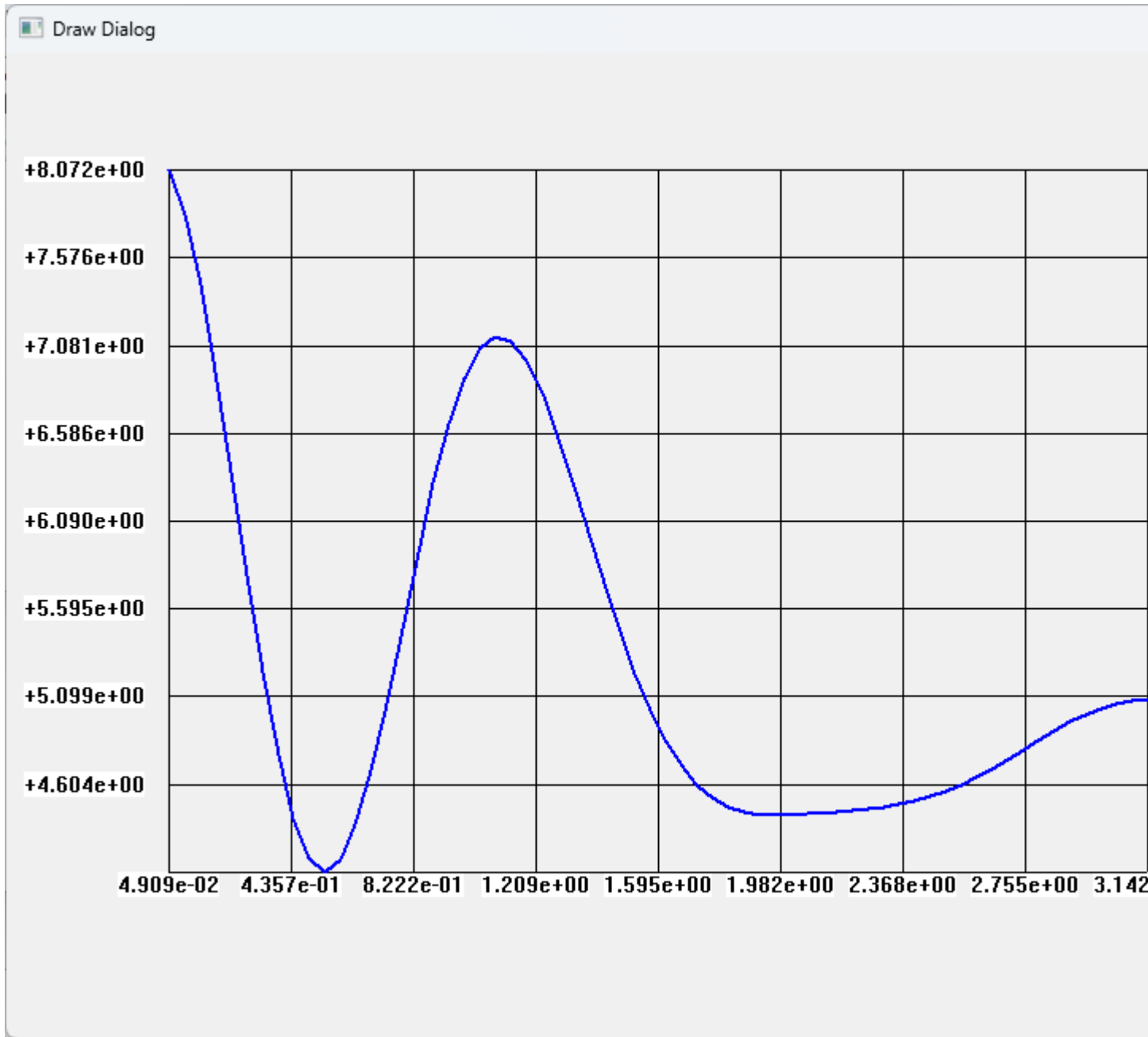
Information ✕

 The Total Cross Section = 1.010427


The image shows a standard Windows-style dialog box titled "Input Dialog". It contains four input fields, each with a label to its left: "a:" with the value "3", "k:" with the value "1", "gamma-1:" with the value "0.5", and "n:" with the value "64". At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "Draw" on the left, "OK" in the center, and "Cancel" on the right. The dialog box has a close button (an 'X') in the top right corner.

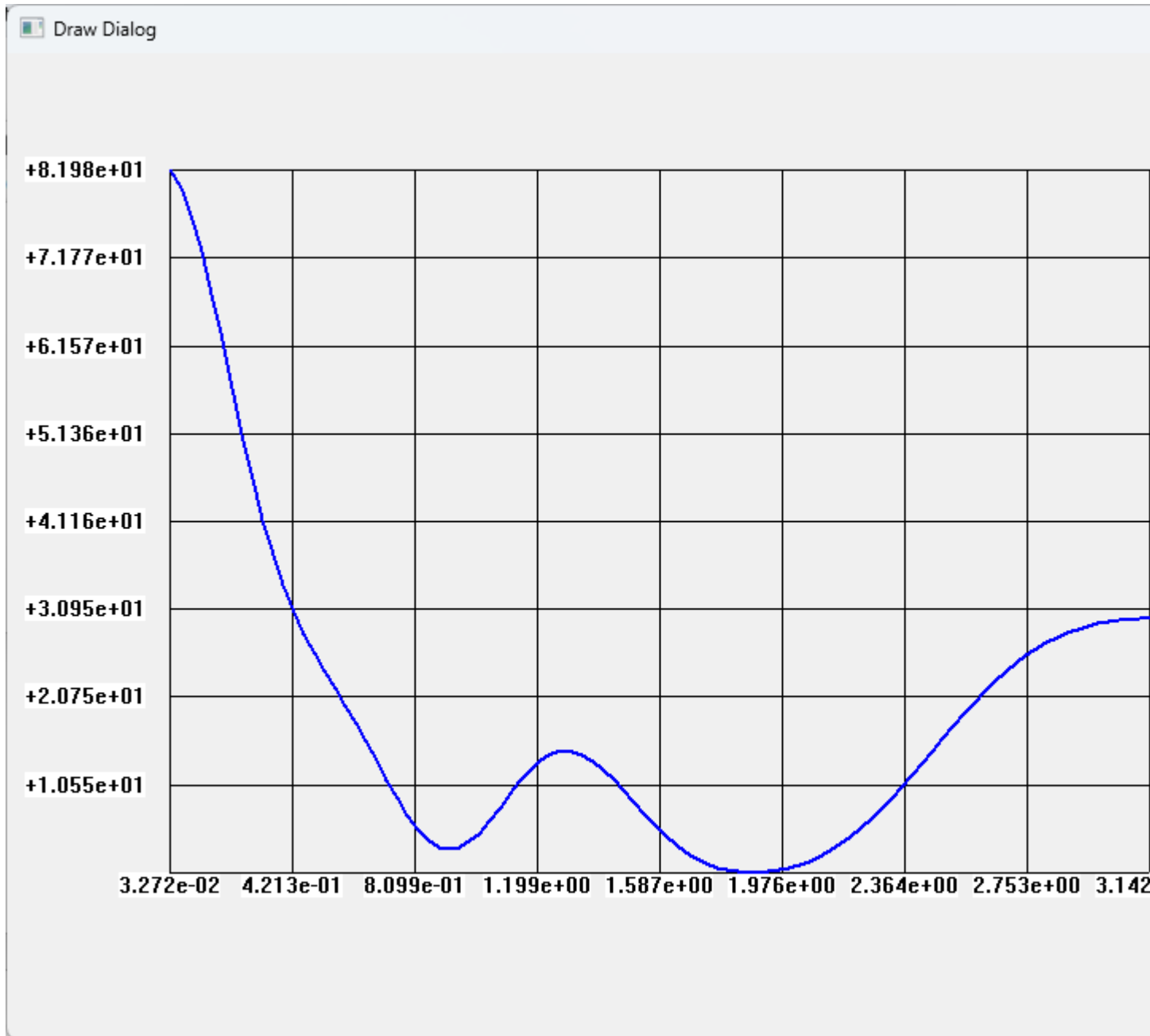
a:	3
k:	1
gamma-1:	0.5
n:	64

Buttons: Draw, OK, Cancel




Information ✕

 The Total Cross Section = 29.221535



Information ✕

 The Total Cross Section = 102.365929

