

光電効果

束縛状態にある電子が光を吸収し、散乱状態に移る過程

ここで、静止エネルギー \gg 飛び出し=電子の運動エネルギー \gg 束縛エネルギーつまり、 $mc^2 \gg k \gg I$ を仮定する。

$$H = \frac{(P - eA)^2}{2m} - \frac{Ze^2}{r} - \frac{e}{2m} \sigma \cdot H$$

$$= \frac{P^2}{2m} - \frac{Ze^2}{r} - \frac{e}{m} P \cdot A + \frac{e^2}{2m} A^2 - \frac{e}{2m} \sigma \cdot H \quad \text{? "あおか"}$$

スピンを無視すると、 $H_{int} = -\frac{e}{m} P \cdot A$.

電磁場の量子化は

$$A = \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}}V}} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \left(C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} e^{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}} + C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda}^\dagger e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}}V}} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \left(C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x} - i\omega_{\mathbf{k}}t} + C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda}^\dagger e^{-i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x} + i\omega_{\mathbf{k}}t} \right)$$

エネルギー - 保存の一部に加わる。

始状態は $\langle x|i\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{Z}{a_0}r} C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda}^\dagger |0\rangle$, 終状態は $\langle x|f\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} e^{i\mathbf{p}_f \cdot \mathbf{x}} |0\rangle$
光電子の状態

$$\text{よって } \langle f|H_{int}|i\rangle = -\frac{e}{m} \langle f|A \cdot P|i\rangle$$

$$= -\frac{e}{m} \int d^3x \int d^3x' \langle f|x\rangle \langle x|A \cdot P|x'\rangle \langle x'|i\rangle$$

$$= -\frac{e}{m} \int d^3x \int d^3x' \frac{e^{-i\mathbf{p}_f \cdot \mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{V}} \langle 0| \left(\sum_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}}V}} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}'} \right) \cdot (-i\nabla') \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{Z}{a_0}r'} \right]$$

$$\times \int^{(3)} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') C_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda}^\dagger |0\rangle$$

$$= -\frac{e}{m} \int d^3x \frac{e^{-i\mathbf{p}_f \cdot \mathbf{x}}}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} \delta_{\mathbf{k}, \lambda} \delta_{\lambda, \lambda} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}}V}} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}'} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \cdot (-i\nabla') \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{Z}{a_0}r'} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{e}{m} \cdot \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}}V^2\pi}} \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} \int d^3x e^{i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}_f) \cdot \mathbf{x}} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \cdot \nabla e^{-\frac{Z}{a_0}r}$$

$$= \frac{-ie}{m\sqrt{2\omega_{\mathbf{k}}V^2}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} \int d^3x \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \cdot (i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}_f)) e^{i(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{p}_f) \cdot \mathbf{x}} e^{-\frac{Z}{a_0}r}$$

$$= \frac{-e}{m \sqrt{2\pi} \omega_k V^2} \left(\frac{z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} (\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \cdot \mathbf{p}_F) \int d^3x e^{i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F) \cdot \mathbf{x}} e^{-\frac{z}{a_0} r}$$

==>

$$\int d^3x e^{i(\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F) \cdot \mathbf{x}} e^{-\frac{z}{a_0} r} = \int_0^\infty dr r^2 \int_{-1}^1 dz \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi e^{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r z} e^{-\frac{z}{a_0} r}$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^\infty dr r^2 \cdot \left[\frac{e^{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r} - e^{-i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r}}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r} \right] e^{-\frac{z}{a_0} r}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \int_0^\infty dr r \left[e^{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} - e^{-i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \int_0^\infty dr r \left(\frac{1}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| - \frac{z}{a_0}} \left\{ e^{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} \right\}' + \frac{1}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| + \frac{z}{a_0}} \left\{ e^{-i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} \right\}' \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \int_0^\infty dr \left(\frac{1}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| - \frac{z}{a_0}} e^{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} + \frac{1}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| + \frac{z}{a_0}} e^{-i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \left(\frac{1}{(i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| - \frac{z}{a_0})^2} e^{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} \Big|_0^\infty - \frac{1}{(i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| + \frac{z}{a_0})^2} e^{-i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| r - \frac{z}{a_0} r} \Big|_0^\infty \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{(i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| - \frac{z}{a_0})^2} + \frac{1}{(i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| + \frac{z}{a_0})^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \cdot \frac{-|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|^2 - 2i\frac{z}{a_0}|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| + \left(\frac{z}{a_0}\right)^2 + |\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|^2 - 2i\frac{z}{a_0}|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F| - \left(\frac{z}{a_0}\right)^2}{\left(|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|^2 + \left(\frac{z}{a_0}\right)^2\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2\pi}{i|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|} \cdot \frac{-4i\frac{z}{a_0}|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|}{\left(|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|^2 + \left(\frac{z}{a_0}\right)^2\right)^2}$$

$$= 8\pi \frac{z}{a_0} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(|\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{p}_F|^2 + \left(\frac{z}{a_0}\right)^2\right)^2}$$

53?

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f | H_{int} | i \rangle &= \frac{-e}{m \sqrt{2\pi \omega_k V^2}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} (\mathbf{\epsilon}(k) \cdot \mathbf{p}_f) \times 8\pi \cdot \frac{Z}{a_0} \cdot \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{-8\pi e}{m \sqrt{2\pi \omega_k V^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^{5/2} (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f) \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

2ndly

$$|\langle f | H_{int} | i \rangle|^2 = \frac{64\pi^2 e^2}{2\pi m^2 \omega_k V^2} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f)^2 \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^4}$$

初期状態において、電子の静止系から見ると、 $v_{rel} = 1$ (光速) とし、

$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma &= \frac{2\pi V}{v_{rel}} \cdot V \frac{d^3 p_f}{(2\pi)^3} \delta(\omega_k - I - \frac{p_f^2}{2m}) \cdot \frac{64\pi^2 e^2}{2\pi m^2 \omega_k V^2} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f)^2 \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^4} \\ &= d^3 p_f \delta(\omega_k - I - \frac{p_f^2}{2m}) \cdot \frac{64\pi^2 e^2}{(2\pi)^3 m^2 \omega_k} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f)^2 \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^4} \\ &= d p_f p_f^2 d\Omega \delta(\omega_k - I - \frac{p_f^2}{2m}) \cdot \frac{32\alpha}{m^2 \omega_k} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f)^2 \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^4} \end{aligned}$$

これは δ 関数のデルタ関数の処理のため、

$$d p_f = \frac{d p_f}{d(\frac{p_f^2}{2m})} d\left(\frac{p_f^2}{2m}\right) = \frac{m}{p_f} d\left(\frac{p_f^2}{2m}\right) \quad \text{と変形すると} \quad \frac{d}{d p_f} \left(\frac{p_f^2}{2m}\right) = \frac{p_f}{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= \int d p_f \delta(\omega_k - I - k) \cdot \frac{32 p_f \alpha}{m \omega_k} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f)^2 \frac{1}{(|k - \mathbf{p}_f|^2 + (\frac{Z}{a_0})^2)^4} \quad \leftarrow \frac{p_f^2}{2m} = \omega_k \\ & \quad \text{ } k \gg I \text{ 無視} \\ &= \frac{32 p_f \alpha}{m \omega_k} (\mathbf{\epsilon} \cdot \mathbf{p}_f)^2 \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 \frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^2 + (k - p_f)^2 \right)^4} \end{aligned}$$

始状態の偏極の平均をとると、

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda} (\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{k}, \lambda) \cdot \mathbf{P})^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda} \left(\delta_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{k^2} \right) P_i P_j \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\mathbf{P} \cdot \mathbf{P} - \frac{(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{P})^2}{k^2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(P^2 - P^2 \cos^2 \theta \right) = \frac{P^2}{2} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \\
 &= \frac{P^2}{2} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{P^2}{2} \sin^2 \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

∴

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\text{lab}} = \frac{16 P^3 \alpha}{m \omega k} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\left(\left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^2 + (k - P)^2 \right)^4}$$

光子の入射方向を z 軸方向に選択し、

$$(|k - P_f|^2 = k^2 + P_f^2 - 2kP_f \cos \theta)$$

$$k = |K + I| = \frac{P_f^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2m} \left[P_f^2 + \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^2 \right]$$

∴

$$\left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^2 + (|k - P_f|^2 = \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^2 + P_f^2 + k^2 - 2kP_f \cos \theta$$

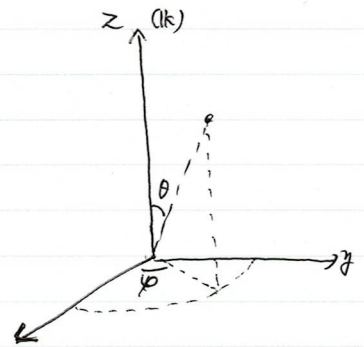
$$= 2mk + k^2 - 2kP_f \cos \theta$$

$$= 2mk \left(1 + \frac{k}{2m} - \frac{P_f}{m} \cos \theta \right)$$

$$\approx 2mk (1 - v_f \cos \theta)$$

$$P_f^2 \approx 2mk \gg k^2 \quad P_f^2$$

$$\frac{k}{2m} \ll 1$$



∴

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{16 P_f^3 \alpha}{m k} \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{16 m^4 k^4 (1 - v_f \cos \theta)^4}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha P_f^3}{5 m^5 k^5} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - v_f \cos \theta)^4}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \cdot 2\sqrt{2} m^{3/2} k^{3/2}}{m^5 k^5} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - v_f \cos \theta)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2} \alpha}{(mk)^{5/2}} \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^5 \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - v_f \cos \theta)^4}$$