

## Formal properties of Møller and Scattering operators

### Intertwining Relation for Møller operators

$$\hat{H} \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} = \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} \hat{H}_0$$

Proof: Consider  $e^{i\hat{H}\tau} \hat{\Omega}_{\pm}$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{i\hat{H}\tau} \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} &= e^{i\hat{H}\tau} \left[ \lim_{t \rightarrow \mp\infty} e^{i\hat{H}t} e^{-i\hat{H}_0 t} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \mp\infty} \left[ e^{i\hat{H}(t+\tau)} e^{-i\hat{H}_0 t} \right] \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \mp\infty} \left[ e^{i\hat{H}(t+\tau)} e^{-i\hat{H}_0(t+\tau)} \right] e^{i\hat{H}_0 \tau} \\ &\quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\substack{\text{shift symm. is CRUCIAL!} \\ \text{NEED } t \rightarrow \infty.}} \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} e^{i\hat{H}_0 \tau} \end{aligned}$$

Now differentiate with respect to  $\tau$ , and put  $\tau = 0$ :

$$\left( i\hat{H} e^{i\hat{H}\tau} \right) \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} = \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} \left( i\hat{H}_0 e^{i\hat{H}_0 \tau} \right)$$

$$\hat{H} \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} = \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} \hat{H}_0 \quad \checkmark$$

### Important consequence

If  $|\psi_{in/out}\rangle \in \mathcal{S}$  is an e-state of  $\hat{H}_0$  with energy  $E$ ,

then  $|\psi\rangle \equiv \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} |\psi_{in/out}\rangle \in \mathcal{R}$  is an e-state of  $\hat{H}$  with same energy  $E$ :

proof

$$\hat{H} |\psi\rangle = \hat{H} \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} |\psi_{in/out}\rangle = \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} \hat{H}_0 |\psi_{in/out}\rangle = E \left( \hat{\Omega}_{\pm} |\psi_{in/out}\rangle \right) = E |\psi\rangle \quad \square$$

Therefore, the in/out state of energy  $E$  evolves to an actual orbit scattering state with the same energy.

Orthogonality theorem

Bound states are orthogonal  
to scattering states  $\mathcal{B} \perp \mathcal{R}$

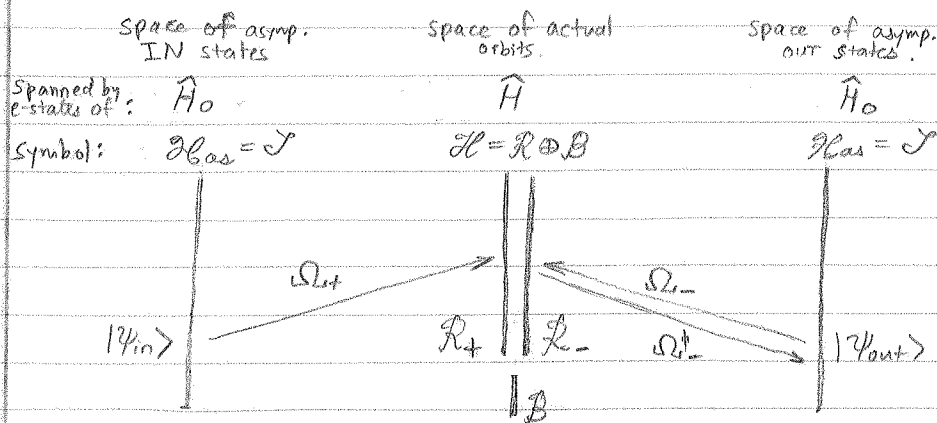
Asymptotic completeness

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{all states} \\ \text{with in-} \\ \text{asymptote} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{all states} \\ \text{with out-} \\ \text{asymptote} \end{array} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{all states orthogonal} \\ \text{to the bound states} \end{array} \right\}$$

$\mathcal{R}_+$                        $\mathcal{R}_-$

Assumptions:

- I  $V(r) = O\left(\frac{1}{r^{3+\epsilon}}\right)$  as  $r \rightarrow \infty$
- II  $V(r) = O\left(\frac{1}{r^{3/2-\epsilon}}\right)$  as  $r \rightarrow 0$
- III  $V(r) \equiv$  continuous, except for finite number of discontinuities.



NOTE!! Space of in-states and out-states are the same space!

Scattering operator

$$S = \Omega_-^\dagger \Omega_+$$

$$|\psi_{out}\rangle = \hat{S} |\psi_{in}\rangle$$

with  $|\psi_{out}\rangle, |\psi_{in}\rangle \in \mathcal{S}$