

Symmetries + Conservation laws

Translation invariance:

$$\text{Translation operator: } \hat{D}(\vec{\alpha}) = e^{-i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\vec{P}}}$$

$$\langle 2 | \hat{\mathcal{S}} | 1 \rangle \equiv \langle 2 | \hat{D}^{-1} \hat{\mathcal{S}} \hat{D} | 1 \rangle \quad [\text{translation inv.}]$$

$$= \langle 2 | e^{i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\vec{P}}} \hat{\mathcal{S}} e^{-i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\vec{P}}} | 1 \rangle$$

$$= e^{i\vec{\alpha} \cdot (\vec{K}'_{\text{tot}} - \vec{K}_{\text{tot}})} \langle 2 | \hat{\mathcal{S}} | 1 \rangle$$

Set LHS = RHS. Since $\vec{K}'_{\text{tot}} = \vec{K}_{\text{tot}} \Rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{S}}$ exp to $\delta(\vec{K}'_{\text{tot}} - \vec{K}_{\text{tot}})$

\Rightarrow Separate out COM motion: $\hat{\mathcal{S}} = \mathbb{1}_{\text{cm}} \otimes \hat{\mathcal{S}}$

leads to $\delta(\vec{K}'_{\text{tot}} - \vec{K}_{\text{tot}})$ acts on \mathcal{H}_{cm}

conventional $\hat{\mathcal{S}}$ matrix. acts on \mathcal{H}_{rel}

Rotational invariance:

$$\text{Rotation operator: } \hat{R}(\vec{\alpha}) = e^{-i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\vec{J}}_{\text{tot}}}$$

$$\hat{\vec{J}}_{\text{tot}} = \hat{\vec{J}}_1 + \hat{\vec{J}}_2$$

$$= \vec{x}_1 \times \vec{p}_1 + \vec{S}_1 + \vec{x}_2 \times \vec{p}_2 + \vec{S}_2$$

$$\equiv \vec{x}_{\text{cm}} \times \vec{p}_{\text{cm}} + \underbrace{\vec{x} \times \vec{p}_{\text{rel}} + \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2}_{\hat{\vec{J}}}$$

$$= \hat{J}_{\text{cm}} + \hat{\vec{J}}$$

overall angular momentum

internal angular momentum.

acts on \mathcal{H}_{cm}

acts on \mathcal{H}_{rel}

Rotation operator relevant for \mathcal{H}_{rel} :

$$\hat{R}(\vec{\alpha}) \equiv e^{-i\vec{\alpha} \cdot (\hat{L} + \hat{S}_1 + \hat{S}_2)}$$

$$\equiv \hat{R}_L(\vec{\alpha}) \hat{R}_S(\vec{\alpha})$$

If $\hat{V}(\vec{x})$ is spherically symmetric,
 \hat{H} is invariant under rotations $\Rightarrow \hat{S}$ is invariant.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \langle \vec{k}' | \hat{S} | \vec{k} \rangle &= \langle \vec{k}' | e^{i\alpha \hat{J}} \hat{S} e^{-i\alpha \hat{J}} | \vec{k} \rangle \\ &= \langle \vec{k}'_{\text{Rot}} | \hat{S} | \vec{k}_{\text{Rot}} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Substitute S-matrix element in terms of scattering amplitude
in LHS and RHS

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^{(3)}(\vec{k}' - \vec{k}) + \frac{i\hbar^2}{2\pi m} \delta(E_{\vec{k}'} - E_{\vec{k}}) f(\vec{k}' \leftarrow \vec{k}) \\ = \delta^{(3)}(\vec{k}'_{\text{Rot}} - \vec{k}_{\text{Rot}}) + \frac{i\hbar^2}{2\pi m} \delta(E_{\vec{k}'} - E_{\vec{k}}) f(\vec{k}'_{\text{Rot}} \leftarrow \vec{k}_{\text{Rot}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\vec{k}' \leftarrow \vec{k}) = f(\vec{k}'_{\text{Rot}} \leftarrow \vec{k}_{\text{Rot}})$$

Count DOF:

$$2 \text{ particles} \equiv 6 \text{ components } (\vec{k}'_1, \vec{k}'_2)$$

\Downarrow separate COM motion

$$\equiv 5 \text{ components}$$

\Downarrow rotational invariance

$$\equiv 2 \text{ components } (E_{\vec{k}}, \theta)$$

$$f(\vec{k}' \leftarrow \vec{k}) = f(E_{\vec{k}}, \theta)$$