Answer TWO questions

The numbers at the right hand margin indicate the provisional allocation of the maximum number of marks per sub-section of a question

1. Discuss carefully the differences in the basic interactions of electrons and positrons with atomic and molecular targets. 4 marks

Sketch qualitatively the behaviour of the total cross section for(i) electron scattering(ii) positron scatteringfrom helium and xenon at low energies (less than 10eV).4 marks

Briefly explain the nature of the Ramsauer-Townsend minimum in electron-atom scattering. How can such a phenomena be explained using quantum mechanical scattering theory. **8 marks**

Compare and contrast such phenomena with those observed in low energy positron scattering. **4 marks**

2. *Briefly* describe the nature of resonant states in electron-atom scattering. Discuss one example of an atomic collision resonance **4 marks**

Describe, in some detail, an experimental apparatus to study resonance phenomena in electron-atom/molecule scattering. **6 marks**

Explain, in some detail , the mechanism by which atoms may be trapped in an optical trap. **6 marks**

How might such a device be used to measure electron or positron scattering from atomic targets? 4 marks

3. Discuss what is meant by *ortho- and para- positronium*. What are the dominant decay modes? Explain the selection rules governing these decay modes. **6 marks**

Briefly describe an experiment to detect the formation of positronium in the first excited state. Compare the excited states of positronium with those of atomic hydrogen. **8 marks**

Describe how either an electron or a positron may be used to generate synchrotron radiation. **6 marks**

END OF PAPER

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