Non-Hermitian Hamiltonians and Fluctuations: Absorption –Fluctuation Theorem

Mahir S. Hussein Instituto de Estudos Avançados, and Insituto de Física University of São Paulo São Paulo, Brazil

Abstract:

The many-body collision phenomena that require the use of non-Hermitian Hamiltonians are bound to require the addition to the calculated cross-sections an incoherent contribution that arise from fluctuations. This entails the working of what we may call the Absrorption-Fluctaution Theorem (AFT). We discuss this in the contexto of the Optical Background Representation [1] of the Feshbach theory of reactions [2, 3]. We give a brief account of the theory and discuss its applications in chaotic scattering [4]. The recently observed anomalous neutron width distribution in Platinum[5], is considered and discussed using our approach. In particular, Gaussian assumptions concerning the resonance amplitues are found to require modifications [6], which may partially resolve the anomaly. More general consequences of the AFT are also discussed.

References:

- [1] M. Kawai, A. K. Kerman and K. W. McVoy, Ann. Phys. (N.Y.) 75, 156 (1973).
- [2] H. Feshbach, Ann. Phys. (N. Y.) 19, 287 (1962).
- [3] W. Hauser and H. Feshbach, Phys. Rev. 87, 366 (1952).
- [4] M. S. Hussein, Contribution to the International Workshop on Compound-Nuclear Reactions and Related Topics (CNR*2007), October 22-26, 2007, Fish Camp, California. AIPConf.Proc.1005:129-134,2008 (Editor: Jutta Escher)
- [5] P. E. Koehler et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 072502 (2010).
- [6] N. R. Dagdeviren and A. K. Kerman, Ann. Phys. 163, 199 (1985).

PHHQPX11, Quantum Physics with Non-Hermitian Operators, International Seminar and Workshop, June 15 - 25, 2011

MPIPKS-Dresden