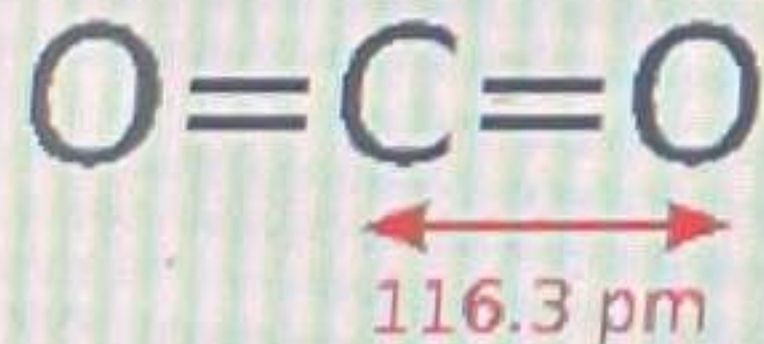


2. (20 points) Carbon dioxide is a linear molecule shown below



For a carbon dioxide that is positioned along the x axis of the space, we can write out the coordinates of each atom as:

O1 (first oxygen): $\vec{r}_{o1} = (-a, 0, 0)$

C (carbon): $\vec{r}_C = (0, 0, 0)$

O2(second oxygen): $\vec{r}_{o2} = (a, 0, 0)$

Here $a = 1.16 \text{ \AA}$

(You can use the symbols for 1) to 3) for your solutions. For question 4), please have the numerical value.)

- 1) (5 points) Please write the generalized scattering length density function, $\rho(\vec{r})$, of this molecule. (Express the coherent scattering length function using the δ function form.) (The coherent scattering length of C, O are b_C and b_O respectively. (There is no need to find the numerical value of b_C and b_O .)
- 2) (5 points) Please find the shape function, $F(Q)$, using the 3D Fourier transformation
$$F(\vec{Q}) = \int \rho(\vec{r}) e^{-i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}}$$
- 3) (5 points) Calculate the static scattering function of this molecule, $I(\vec{Q})$.
- 4) (5 points) evaluate the numerical value of $I(\vec{Q} = 0)$.