

## Asymmetric Deviation of the Scattering Cross Section around Ly $\alpha$ by Atomic Hydrogen

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We investigate the asymmetry of the scattering cross section of radiation around Ly $\alpha$  by atomic hydrogen, which may be applied to analyses of scattering media with high column neutral hydrogen densities including damped Ly $\alpha$  absorption systems of quasars. The exact scattering cross section is given by the Kramers-Heisenberg formula obtained from the fully quantum mechanical second-order time dependent theory, where, in the case of hydrogen, each matrix element is given in a closed analytical form. The asymmetric deviation of the scattering cross section from the Lorentzian near the line center is computed by expanding the Kramers-Heisenberg formula in terms of  $\Delta\omega/\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$ , where  $\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$  is the angular frequency of the Ly $\alpha$  transition and  $\Delta\omega/\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$  is the deviation of incident radiation from  $\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$ .

To the first order of  $\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$ , we obtain  $\sigma(\omega) = \sigma_T (0.5 f (\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}/\Delta\omega)^2 (1 - 1.79 \Delta\omega/\omega_{\text{Ly}\alpha}))$ , where  $f=0.4162$  is the oscillator strength for the Ly $\alpha$  transition. With this deviation, the line center of the damped wing profile appears redward of the true Ly $\alpha$  line center. In the case of a damped Ly $\alpha$  system with a H I column density  $5 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ , the apparent line center shift relative to the true center amounts to  $\Delta z \sim 10^{-4}$ . With higher column density  $\text{NHI} = 4 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ , the apparent line center shift is  $\Delta z = 10^{-3}$ , which is quite measurable from the current instruments.