

1. Under what circumstances might a *nonlocal* potential enter into the single-particle Schrödinger equation for scattering?
2. Equation (1) is an integral equation for the reaction matrix R . What restriction does the \mathcal{P} symbol place on the evaluation of the integral?
3. Can “singular integrals” be computed numerically? Explain.
4. What integration rule is used in the solution of the integral equation for scattering?
5. Where might Gaussian elimination enter the solution of the integral equation?