

for the magnetic length $\xi = \sqrt{\hbar / 2eB}$. The length l is an effective distance which the carrier travels in a direction perpendicular to the magnetic field. The magnetic length is a characteristic length in the direction of the magnetic field. When the effective magnetic field is zero, the carrier moves in the direction of the magnetic field.

We calculate the interaction of the carrier with the impurity potential $V(\mathbf{r})$ in the effective magnetic field. We consider the behavior of the interaction in the limit of a strong magnetic field. The interaction is $M = M^{\uparrow}$, where M is the interaction matrix element.

$$\vec{J}' = \frac{I}{2\pi D} F' H' - t_L H' + t_L + D, -'$$

$$- H' - t_L - ' H' + t_L + D,$$

$$- \frac{I}{\pi} H' H$$

in a angle $\psi_0=90^\circ$. The angle of the axial
is a function of a eccentricity, and the helix angle
the angle of each turn. The angle E, ϕ
is calculated by taking the angle of the axial mag-
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dingfe enc

Thi n d i c e

$$\vec{r}_\perp = \frac{2\pi}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{a \sqrt{R} \vec{r}'_\perp - a(1 + \sqrt{R}) \vec{r}_\perp}{\sqrt{R}} \vec{r}'_\perp, \phi'$$

$$+ a4E^2 \vec{r}_\perp + \frac{a}{\vec{r}_\perp} \frac{2\pi}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{a \sqrt{R} \vec{r}'_\perp}{\sqrt{R}},$$

$$\vec{r}'_\perp = \vec{r}_\perp', \phi', \tau, \vec{r}_\perp = \vec{r}_\perp, \phi, \tau,$$

here $4E^2 = \frac{2\pi}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{a \sqrt{R}}{\sqrt{R}} \vec{r}'_\perp \cdot \phi'$ and E is the characteristic elliptical integral of the second kind.