A Note on Symbols Etc.

* Wherever unspecified, atomic units are used.

* The symbol like $\underline{A}$ denotes a vector; a unit vector is understood from the reference.

* In the tables, the quantity $a \pm b$ represents $a \times 10^{\pm b}$

* The symbol $\doteq$ means 'approximately equal to'.

* $\mathbb{P}$ stands for the principal value of an integral.

* 'h' is understood to be Planck's constant divided by 2π.

* In a symbol like '$\bar{U}$', the overhead bar indicates the Fourier transform of the quantity, except for $\bar{I}(\theta)$ which stands for the averaged differential cross-sections.

* The abbreviation HHOB has been used for 'high energy higher order Born approximations'.