Name.

Exam Advanced Nuclear Physics

Question: Nuclear Reactions

These questions will be evaluated on 20 points. You require a minimum of 7/20 points on this part to pass the course. The points will be rescaled to a weight of 6 towards your final grade for the course. You are not allowed any book or notes. You may use a calculator and the given list of formulas for this part of the examination. Please use the attached sheets for your answer; any additional sheet will be discarded.

Consider the data in the figure, which refer to the elastic scattering of ¹²C on ²⁰⁸Pb at an incident energy $E_{\text{lab}} = 1449 \text{ MeV}$ (data from J. Y. Hostachy et al., Nucl. Phys. A 490 (1988) 441). [C: Z = 6; Pb: Z = 82; for the interaction radius use $R = 1.3 \text{ fm} \times (A_1^{1/3} + A_2^{1/3})$.]



- 1. (2/20) Add the label to the *y* axis. Explain why the data points seem to converge to the value 1 for small angles.
- 2. (4/20) Can you use a diffraction model to describe the behaviour of the data? Explain why and justify *quantitatively* which one.
- 3. (5/20) Use the model that you discussed in the previous answer to add the expected values of $\theta_{c.m.}$ on the *x* axis.
- 4. (5/20) The authors used a phenomenological optical model with a Woods-Saxon real potential to fit the data:

$$V_{\rm OM}(r) = V_0 \left[1 + \exp\left(\frac{r - r_0(A_1^{1/3} + A_2^{1/3})}{a_0}\right) \right]^{-1}$$

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They obtained equally good fits with the following sets of parameters:

Set I: $V_0 = -20$ MeV, $r_0 = 1.058$ fm, $a_0 = 1.173$ fm;

Set II: $V_0 = -200$ MeV, $r_0 = 0.865$ fm, $a_0 = 0.896$ fm.

Explain why the two very different sets can both give a good fit. Confirm this by calculating the values of V_{OM} for the two sets at the appropriate distance.

5. (4/20) Describe briefly what is the sharp cut-off model and use it to calculate the reaction cross section integrated on all angles (pay attention to the units).