

Nuclear Lunch Questions

PhysRevLett.113.042501

11/19/14

1. Why is the astrophysical S factor used instead of the actual cross section? In what ways do astronomers use S factors? **Linda**
2. Why is $T > 1\text{MeV}$ significant for forming deuterium? What causes the weak force to freeze out? Why is $T \approx 0.07\text{ MeV}$ the limit for other light nuclei? **Sudhanva**
3. What is a magnetic transition (i.e. M1, M2. . .)? How are they different from electric transitions? **Brian**
4. Why should halo stars in the Milky Way have the same Li abundance as the early universe? **Nadyah**
5. How was the observation of the halo stars carried out? Why is the ratio of ${}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li}$ quoted instead of an abundance? **Andrea**
6. Why is $30 \leq E(\text{keV}) \leq 400$ the astrophysically relevant energy ranges for this reaction? **Arbin**
7. What is the probability of $3\text{ deuterium} \rightarrow {}^6\text{Li} + \text{other stuff}$? Can this be a mechanism for lithium production? **Cody**
8. Figure 2.d and 2.e have negative counts. Is this due to the background subtraction? What contributes to the background caused by the rock (i.e. Rd, ${}^{40}\text{K}$)? **Mamun**
9. What is the Mukhamedzhanov theoretical description of the ${}^2\text{H}(\alpha, \gamma){}^6\text{Li}$ reaction? What types of parameters go into this description? Why is this model used to describe this reaction? **Bijaya**