Homework 1

Due: Start of class, September 7th

- 1. Which of the following reactions are possible without non-standard model physics? For invalid reactions, indicate what the issue is.
 - a. ${}^{_{69}}\mathrm{Kr} \rightarrow {}^{_{69}}\mathrm{Br} + \mathrm{e}^{_{+}} + \bar{\nu}_{\mathrm{e}}$
 - b. ${}^{44}\text{Ti}(\alpha, p){}^{48}\text{Cr}$
 - c. $e^{-} + {}^{55}Sc \rightarrow {}^{55}Ca + v_e$
 - d. ${}^{15}O(\alpha, \gamma){}^{19}Ne$
- Suppose I were to start with pure ²²⁶Th, what nuclide would I mostly wind up with? Write the dominant decay sequence. Roughly how long would it take for half of the material to undergo this conversion? (Hint: This does not require complex math ...or even addition!)
- 3. There is a stable isotope of each element within Z=1–82, except Tc and what other element?
- 4. The plot below depicts experimentally measured binding energies per nucleon. The peak is located at ⁵⁸Fe, meaning this is the lowest energy state for nuclear matter. Why isn't everything around you (including yourself) made of ⁵⁸Fe?



From B. Alex Brown, Lecture Notes on Nuclear Structure Physics, 2005

5. Calculate the Q-values for the reactions ${}^{12}C(\alpha,\gamma)$, ${}^{12}C(\alpha,p)$, and ${}^{12}C(\alpha,n)$. Show your work.

6. A table of experimental binding energy per nucleon as compiled in the 2012 Atomic Mass Evaluation has been provided.
Fit these data using the 5-parameter liquid drop model and report fit-parameter values. (*Don't forget to report the fit-function to give the parameters context!*)
Attach to this homework a plot of the fit residuals as a function of neutron number and, separately, as a function of proton number, as well as a copy of the code used to perform the fit (e.g. ROOT, gnuplot, ... script).

- 7. An optical potential describing the interaction of a projectile and target nucleus typically has the form V(r)+iW(r). Since this potential generally describes the interaction between a tiny projectile and a distribution of nucleons in a nucleus, what is a plausible functional form for the radial dependence of V and R? I.e. if $V(r) = -V_0 f(r)$, what is f(r)?
- 8. What impact would deformation have on the terms in the semi-empirical mass formula?