

AP 4010 INTRO NUC SCIENCE

HW # 5 SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM # 2.5

ENERGY SHIFT DUE TO SPIN-ORBIT COUPLING:

$$\Delta E \propto \langle \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} \rangle \propto \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} l \hbar^2 & \text{FOR } j = l + \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} (l+1) \hbar^2 & \text{FOR } j = l - \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

BUT THE NUMBER OF STATES IS $2j+1$

$$\# \text{ of STATES} \begin{cases} \rightarrow 2(l+1) & j = l + \frac{1}{2} \\ \rightarrow 2l & j = l - \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (\text{ENERGY CHANGE}) \times (\text{NUMBER OF STATES}) &= \\ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} l \times 2(l+1) = l(l+1) \\ &= \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} (l+1) \times 2l = -l(l+1) \end{aligned}$$

SO CHANGE IN ENERGY LEVEL, WEIGHTED BY NUMBER OF STATES, IS INDEPENDENT OF SPIN-ORBIT COUPLING

PROBLEM # 7.6

a) A STATE WITH UP TO 16 NUCLEONS WOULD HAVE 8 PROTONS + 8 NEUTONS WITH

$$\begin{aligned} 8 &= 2j+1 = \text{NUMBER OF STATES} \\ \therefore j &= 7/2 \end{aligned}$$

SO $j = l \pm \frac{1}{2}$, WE MUST HAVE

$l=3$	ODD	← THUS
$l=4$	EVEN	

OR

$$l=3 \quad j=7/2$$

PROBLEM # 2.6 (CONT.)

b) SHELL MODEL WORKS WELL WITH ODD-EVEN OR EVEN-ODD NUCLEI. THE UNPAIRED NUCLEI GIVES THE ANGULAR MOMENTUM AND PARITY OF THE NUCLEI.

${}^7\text{Li} (Z=3, N=4) \rightarrow (1 p_{3/2})^1 \quad l=1 \quad j=\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{ODD}$

${}^{11}\text{B} (Z=5, N=6) \rightarrow (1 p_{3/2})^3 \quad l=1 \quad j=\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{ODD}$

${}^{31}\text{P} (Z=15, N=16) \rightarrow (2 s_{1/2})^1 \quad l=0 \quad j=\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{EVEN}$

${}^{39}\text{K} (Z=19, N=20) \rightarrow (1 d_{3/2})^3 \quad l=2, \quad j=\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{EVEN}$

${}^{59}\text{Co} (Z=27, N=32) \rightarrow (1 f_{7/2})^2 \quad l=3 \quad j=\frac{7}{2} \quad \text{ODD}$

${}^{127}\text{I} (Z=53, N=74) \rightarrow (2 d_{5/2})^3 \quad l=2, \quad j=\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{EVEN}$

THE NEUTRON LAST (CLOSED/PAIRED) SHELLS ARE:

$(1 p_{3/2})^2 ; (1 p_{3/2})^4 ; (2 s_{1/2})^2 ; (1 d_{3/2})^4 ;$
 $(2 p_{3/2})^4 \text{ AND } (1 h_{11/2})^4$

PROBLEM # 2.7

${}^{17}\text{O} (Z=8, N=9) \text{ GROUND STATE} = (1 s_{1/2})^2 (1 p_{3/2})^4 (1 p_{1/2})^2 \text{ (P)}$
 $(1 s_{1/2})^2 (1 p_{3/2})^4 (1 p_{1/2})^2 (1 d_{5/2})^1 \text{ (N)}$

TO GET ODD PARITY, WE PROMOTE/EXCITE ANOTHER NEUTRON! $l=2 \quad j=\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{EVEN}$

PROBLEM 7.7 (CONT.)

THE EASIEST POSSIBILITIES ARE

$$(1P_{1/2})^{-1} (1d_{5/2})_{I=0}^2$$

THE TWO NEUTRONS PAIR
SO "HOLE" IN $1P_{1/2}$ GIVES
 $l=1 \quad j=1/2 \quad 000$

$$(1P_{1/2})^{-1} (1d_{5/2})_{I=2}^2$$

HERE THE TWO PAIRED
NEUTRONS FORM ANGULAR MOMENTUM
WITH $I=2$. THE TOTAL
ANGULAR MOMENTUM IS
 $j=2+1/2=5/2 \quad l=3 \quad 000$

$$(1P_{3/2})^{-1} (1d_{5/2})_{I=0}^2$$

HERE WE PROMOTE A NEUTRON
FROM THE $1P_{3/2}$ SHELL.
 $j=3/2 \quad l=1 \quad 000$

THE ANSWER IN THE TEXTBOOK GIVES ADDITIONAL
POSSIBILITIES.

PROBLEM 7.8

$$c) \quad E = I(I+1) \frac{\hbar^2}{2I}$$

$\frac{E}{I(I+1)} = \frac{0.093}{2 \times 3}$	$\frac{0.309}{4 \times 5}$	$\frac{0.641}{6 \times 7}$	$\frac{1.084}{8 \times 9}$
$= 0.0155$	0.01545	0.01526	0.0151

$$b) \quad I = \frac{\hbar^2}{2 \cdot 0.015 \text{ MeV}} = \frac{41.8 \text{ MeV fm}^2}{2 \cdot 0.015 \text{ MeV}} = 1400 \text{ fm}^2 \quad \text{NOT 140!}^2$$

$$\text{CLASSICAL } I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2 = \frac{2}{5} A (1.25 \text{ A}^{1/3})^2 = \frac{2}{5} 180^{5/4} (1.25)^2 = 3600 \quad \text{ABOUT } \frac{1}{2}$$

PROBLEM #2.9

$$E_{\text{ENERGY}} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$E_{\text{ENERGY}} = I(I+1) \hbar^2 / 2I$$

$$\therefore \omega^2 = \frac{2E}{I} = \frac{2E^2}{3\hbar^2} \quad E = 0.093 \text{ MeV} \\ I = 2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{E}{\hbar} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{0.093}{0.658 \times 10^{-21}} = 1.15 \times 10^{20} \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{SEC}}$$

SPEED OF 50MeV NUCLEON IS

$$V = 1.389 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{SEC}} \sqrt{\frac{E(\text{MeV})}{\mu}} = 9.8 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{TRANSIT TIME} \sim \frac{2R}{V} \sim \frac{2 \cdot 1.25 (180)^{1/3}}{9.8 \times 10^7 \cdot 10^{15}} = 1.44 \times 10^{-22} \text{ SEC}$$

So $\omega T \sim 0.0165 \ll 1$ ROTATION IS VERY SLOW!

PROBLEM #2.10

$$\Delta E = \text{TRANSITION ENERGY (TWO GAMMA RAYS)} \\ = 4\hbar^2 / I$$

$$I = \frac{4\hbar^2}{\Delta E} \sim \frac{4 \cdot 41.8 \text{ MeV} \cdot \text{fm}^2}{0.05 \text{ MeV}} = 3344 \text{ MeV} \cdot \text{fm}^2$$

$$R_{\text{RIGID SPHERE}} = \frac{2}{5} M R^2 = \frac{2}{5} 152 (1.25)^3 (152)^{2/3} = 2706$$

EQUAL TO 2:1 ASPECT RATIO



Problem #2

$$\text{Angular velocity} = \omega = \frac{l\hbar}{I} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{(l\hbar)}{A R^2} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{(l\hbar)}{1.4^2 A^{5/3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kinetic Energy} &= \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 I = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\omega I)^2}{I} = \frac{5(l\hbar)^2}{4 A R^2} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \frac{(l\hbar)^2}{1.4^2 A^{5/3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Current rotating axis} = \frac{\omega Z}{2\pi}$$

(In the last answer, the factor of "2π" comes from

$$\text{Current} = \frac{Z}{4\pi R^3} \omega \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} R^2 \sin\theta \, d\theta \, d\phi}_{\frac{2}{3} R^3} = \frac{\omega Z}{2\pi}$$

TYPICAL VALUES:

$$Z = 32 \quad A = 64 \quad R = 5.6 \text{ fm} \quad l = 1$$

$$\text{then } \omega = \frac{5}{2} \frac{\hbar}{64 (5.6)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hbar &= 0.658 \times 10^{-21} \\ \hbar c &= 197 \text{ MeV fm} \\ \hbar^2 &= 41.8 \text{ MeV fm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hbar \omega = 0.052 \text{ MeV} \quad \omega \Rightarrow 8 \times 10^{19} \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \omega^2 I = 0.026 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{\omega^2}{2\pi} e = 68 \text{ Amp (ROUGHLY INDEPENDENT OF A)}$$

AP 4010 Homework 5 (Solutions)

Energy_AMU	931.494 MeV
Mass_Alpha	3727.379 MeV
Mass_Hydrogen	938.783 MeV
Mass_Neutron	939.565 MeV
av	15.56 MeV
as	17.23 MeV
aa	23.28 MeV
ac	0.7 MeV

Formula =

$$av * A - as * A^{(2/3)} - ac * Z^2 / A^{(1/3)} - aa * (N - Z)^2 / A + 2 * D$$

Problem 3

Separation Energy = (m_product + m_n) - m = B - B_prod
Separation Energy = (m_product + m_H) - m = B - B_prod

	A	Z	N	Pairing	Binding	Del Z	Del N	New Pairing	Product New Binding	Separation
7Li	7	3	4	0	39.3	0	-1	-1	31.0	8.3
91Zr	91	40	51	0	787.4	0	-1	1	780.6	6.8
236U	236	92	144	1	1790.7	0	-1	0	1782.7	8.0
20Ne	20	10	10	1	160.5	-1	0	0	150.5	10.0
55Mn	55	25	30	0	481.0	-1	0	1	473.9	7.1
197Au	197	79	118	0	1551.4	-1	0	1	1547.2	4.2

From Appendix F... (Actual & not the same as the SEMF)

	Mass	Product	Mass	Separation
7Li	16004	6Li	15122	7.2
91Zr	-94355	90Zr	-95296	7.2
236U	45562	235U	43923	6.5
20Ne	-7560	19F	-1597	12.8
55Mn	-61950	54Cr	-61115	8.1
197Au	-33448	196Pt	-35065	5.8

Predicted from SEMF

SEMF	SEMF
15996	16188
-90428	-91758
45230	45142
-7365	-4478
-60798	-61001
-24917	-28191