(3.1) Summany - Nuclear properties, force and models - Nuclear radius Lo mean vadeus R= 2. A 1/3 Contomb force - & While thedries - charge distribution -d measurments of 2 types: - Coulomb E - low energy scattering - K - Xray energies - muonic X-vays differences of mulei - muclear matter distribution Strong - high energy scattering - maliadice decay - Thesonic X-vays - Nuclear wars ways of measuring the wars: _ wars spectrometer Lo relative wars measurments - nuclear reactions -o nuclear abundances - isotopos, isotope separation nuclear binding energy - mass defect -neutrou separation - semi empirical mass formuda - components! - Nuclear angular neomentum and parity - total angular mom: I combination of lands - parity: even or odd 1" => 0+,2+.... - Nuclear electromagnestic moment

Q - electric moment of discrepancy of predictions and

pr - magnetic moment observations -> p, n are not point like

particles, how has internal charge

(\$2) nuclear paining force favours coupling of nucleous so that the may moun and spin mag mom = 0 paired nucleous US. non paired nucleous - nucleous have excited states >D various properties Nuclear force properties of the strong force: - basic consideration of the deuteron - basics of nucleon-hudeon scattering Derostection Descattering length properties of the nuclear force Wallractive potential Vc (+) ② spin dependence 3 non central term (tensor potential) direction of spin (1) charge rymmetry p-p same as n-n interaction (5) nearly charge independent p-p, p-n, n-1 M-P P=p, nn 3 scattering length in different Lo mesons II + and II of the same mass (6) repulsive at short distances to high energy scattering (7) dependence en the relative velocity of nucleons (momentum) to polarization in scattering experiments based on the angular momentum and your - The exchange force model Les interaction trough meson exchange Modells:
Shell model Liquid drop model rotation vibration last unfilled thell valance hucleon T+ problems we did in predictions is experiments