

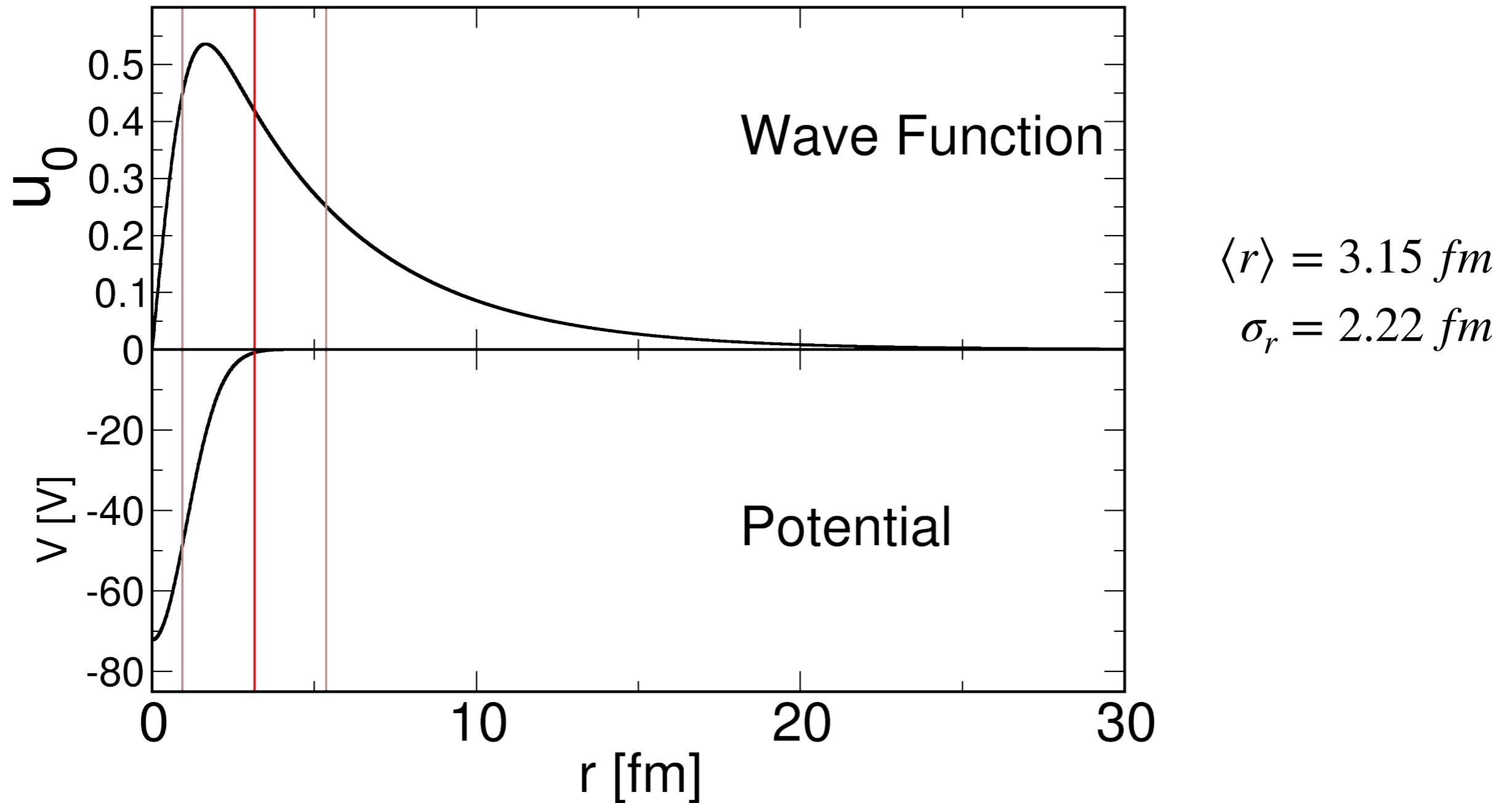
组会 2023/04/04

弱束缚核

刘昊

氘核

$$r_0 = 1.25 \text{ fm}, a = 0.65 \text{ fm}, V_0 = -72.2 \text{ V}$$



^{11}Be

$^{10}\text{Be} + n$ 的binding potential参数来自Capel的PHYSICAL REVIEW C 70, 064605 (2004), 还有一篇相关的工作是M.Falot的 Nucl. Phys. A700, 70 (2002)

TABLE I. Parameters of the $^{10}\text{Be}-n$ potential [see Eqs. (14)–(16)].

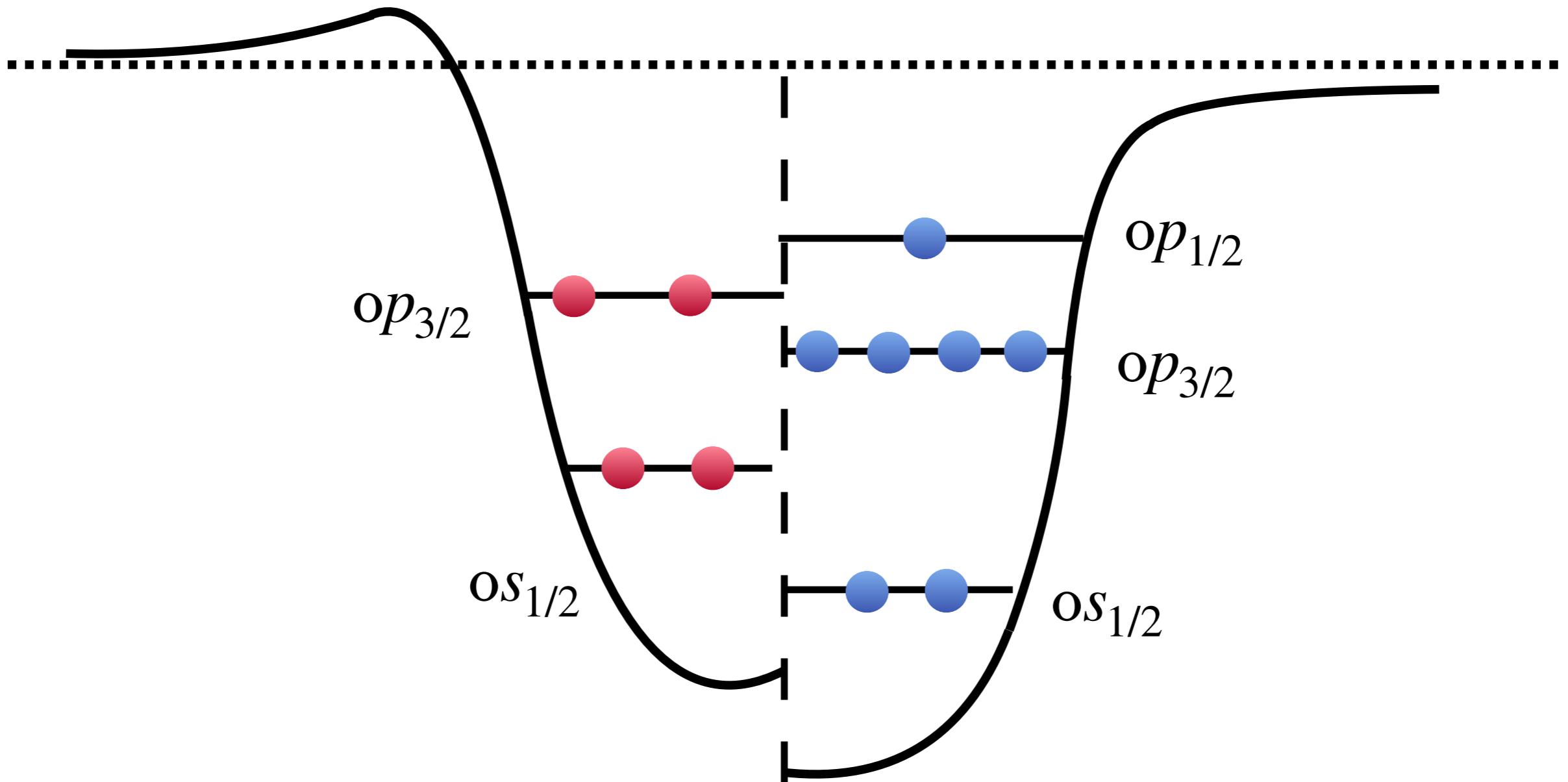
V_{leven} (MeV)	V_{lodd} (MeV)	V_{LS} (MeV fm ²)	a (fm)	R_0 (fm)	束缚能为0.504MeV
62.52	39.74	21.0	0.6	2.585	

$$V_{cf}(\mathbf{r}) = V_0(r) + \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{I} V_{LI}(r),$$

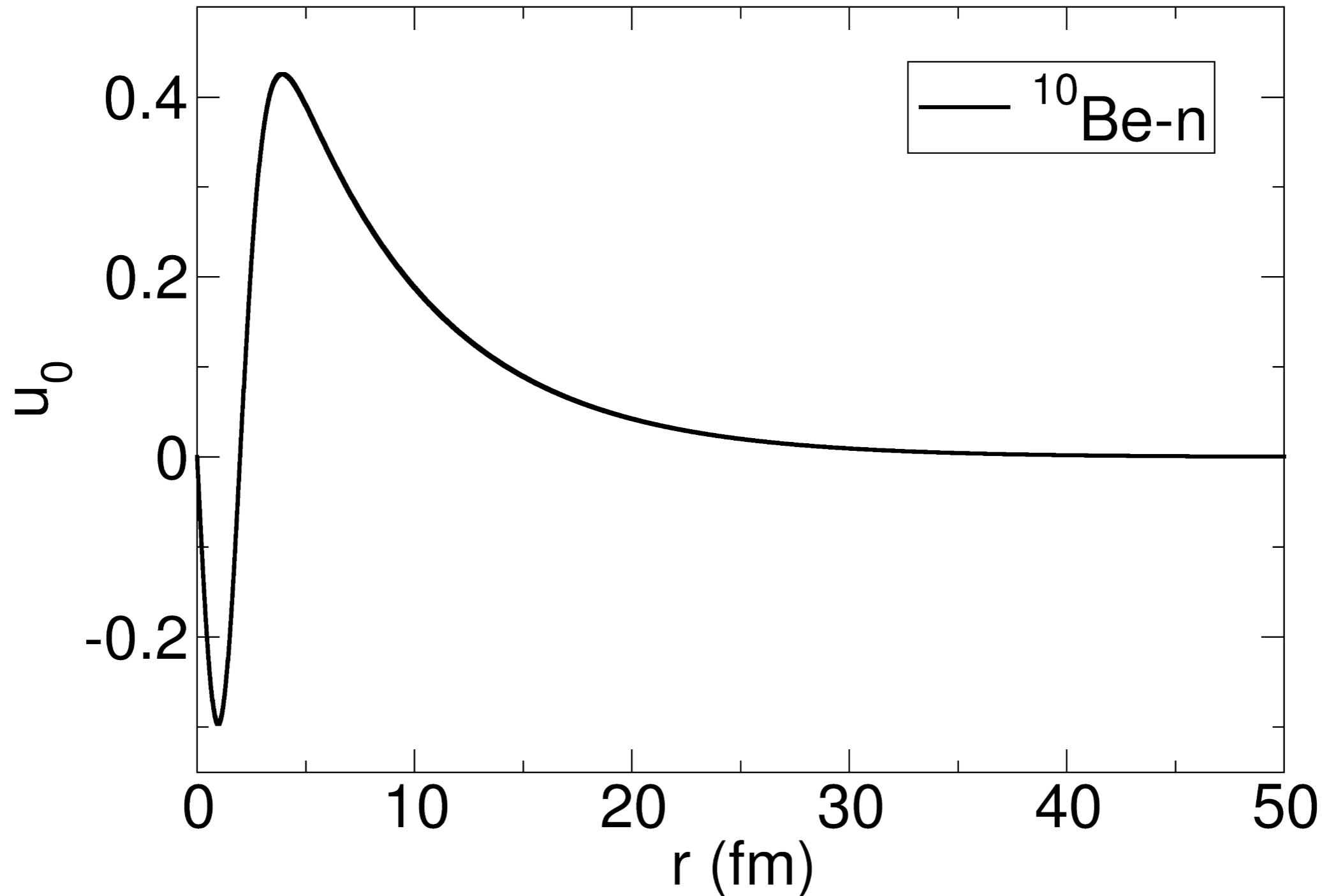
$$V_0(r) = -V_l f(r, R_0, a)$$

$$w(r) = \left[1 + \exp\left(\frac{r - R_0}{a_0}\right) \right]^{-1}$$

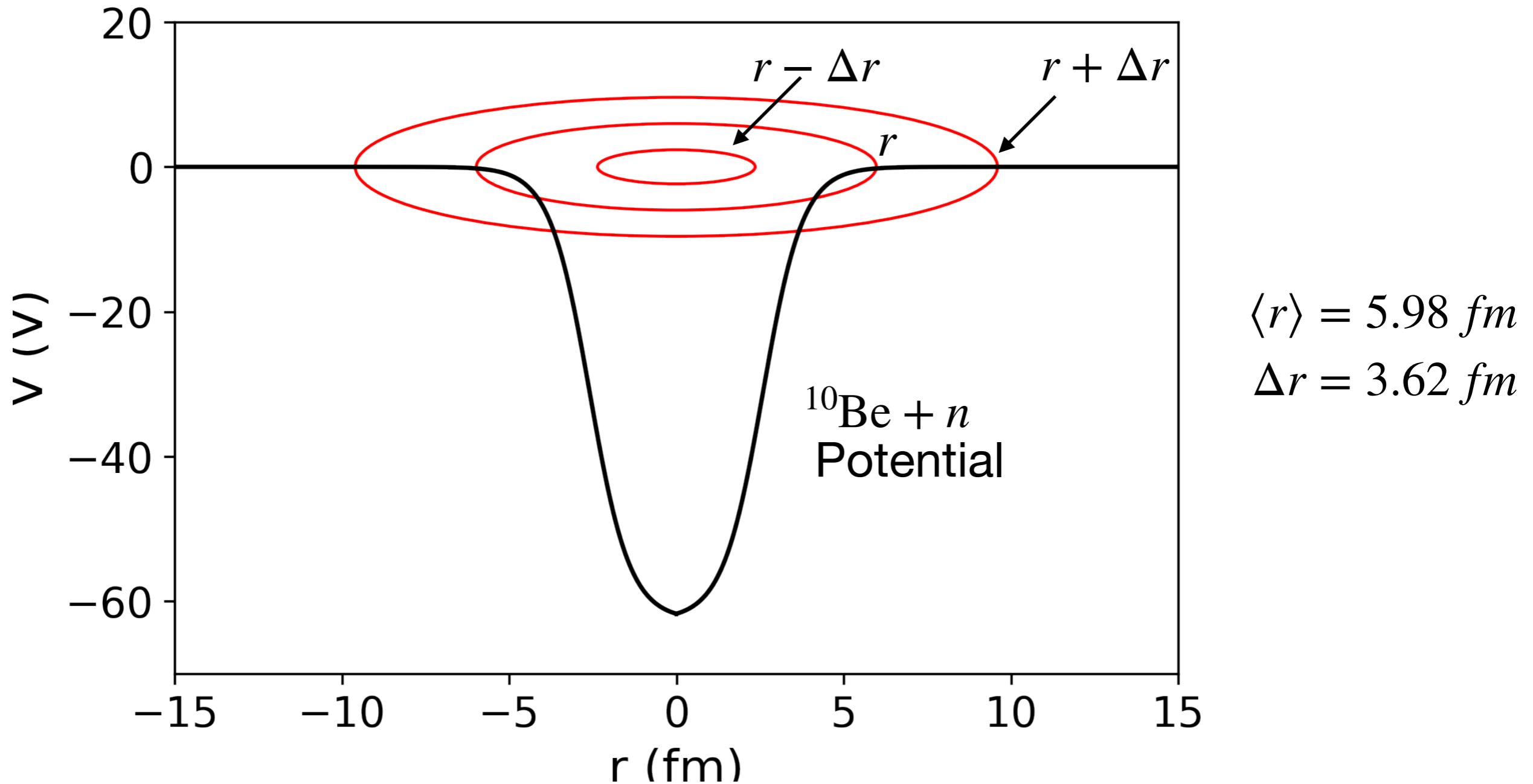
^{11}Be



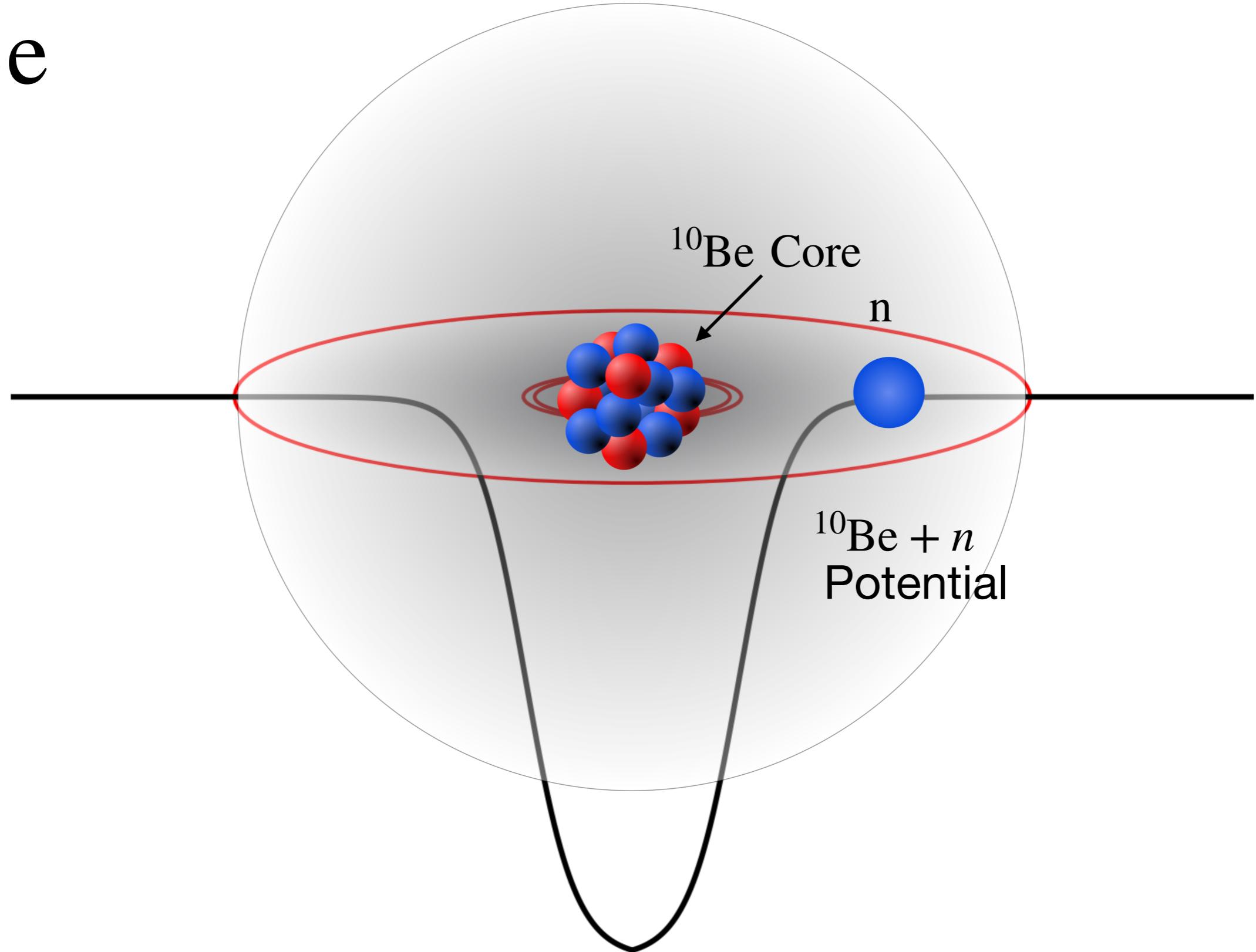
$^{11}\text{Be}(n + ^{10}\text{Be Core})$ 的s波函数



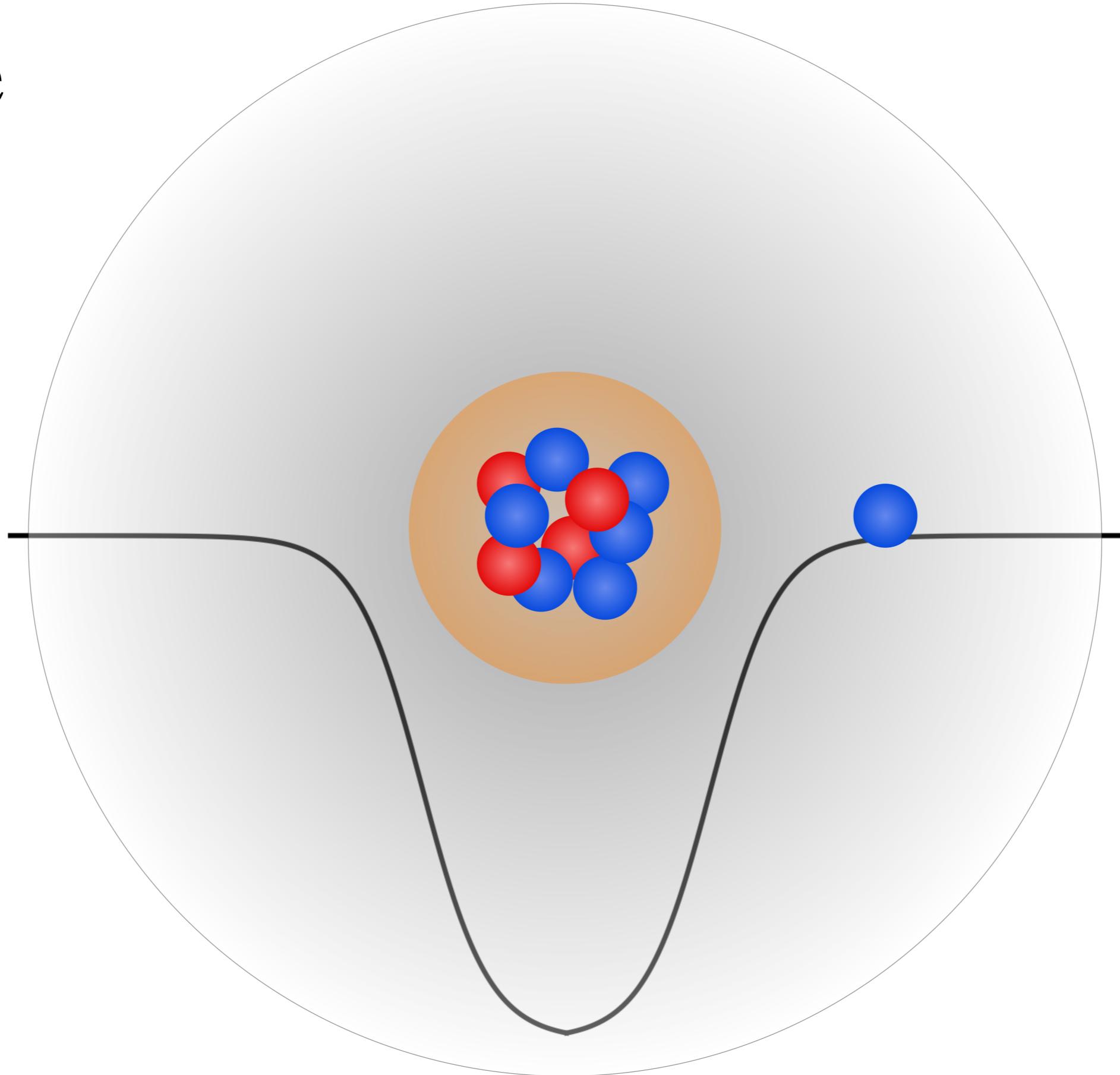
^{11}Be



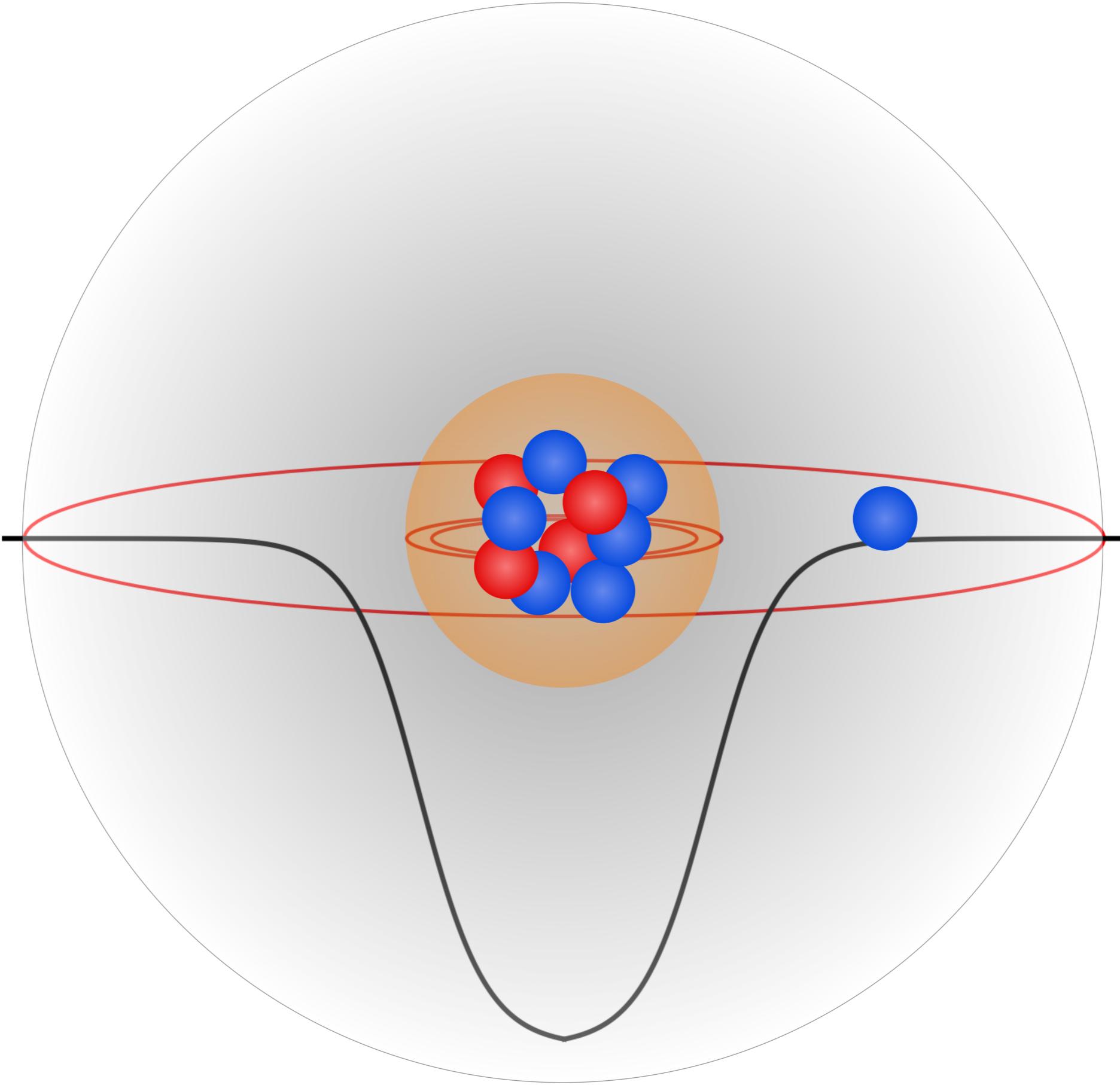
^{11}Be



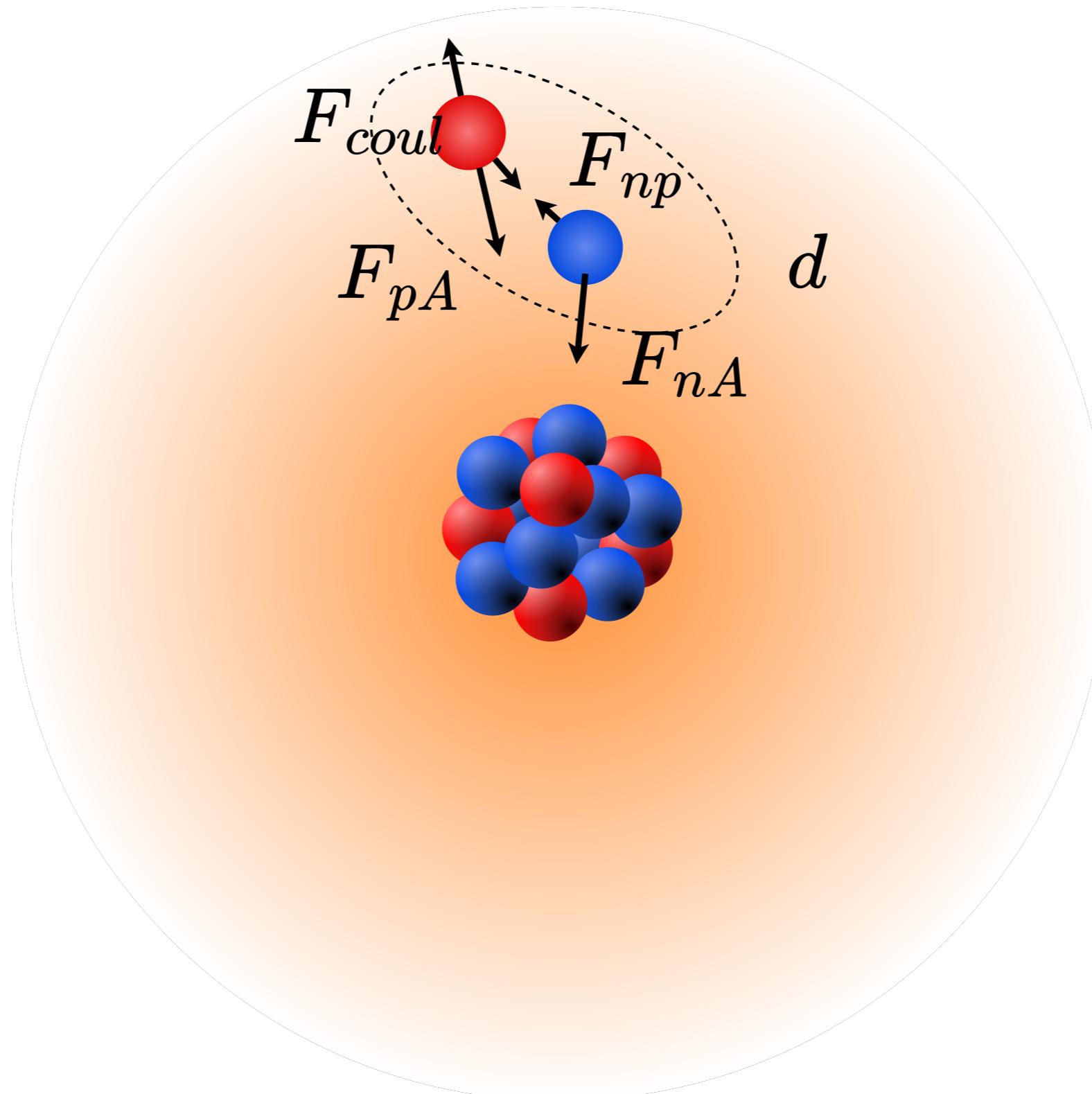
^{11}Be



^{11}Be

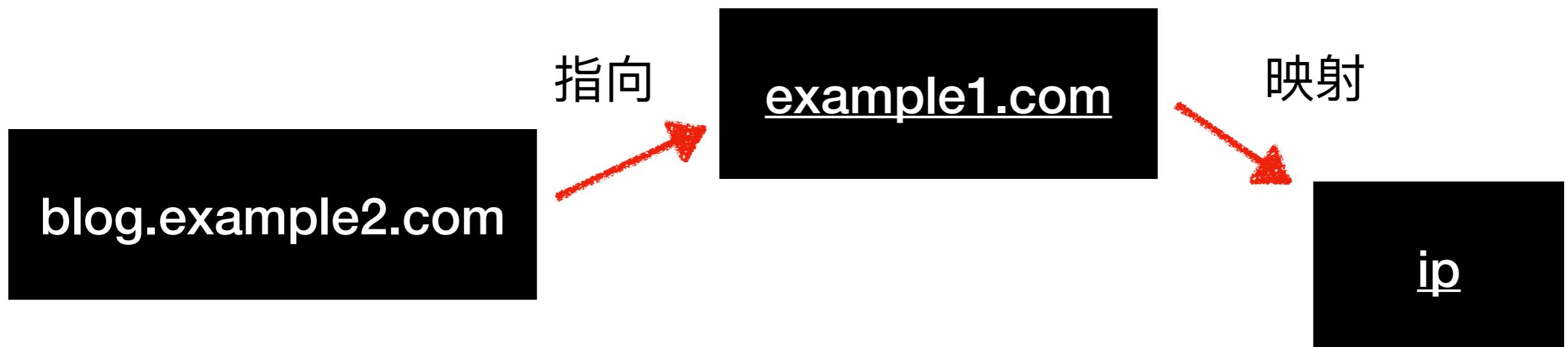


库仑破裂示意图



DNS解析有关内容

CNAME记录指的是用于将一个域名别名指向另一个域名，即将一个域名映射到另一个域名的IP地址。例如，如果您有一个网站www.example1.com，同时也有一个别名blog.example2.com，那么您可以使用CNAME记录将blog.example2.com指向www.example1.com。这样，当用户访问blog.example2.com时，DNS会返回www.example1.com的IP地址，然后用户就可以访问该网站。



DNS解析有关内容

A记录则将一个域名直接映射到一个IP地址。

