

## 2021 - PHY 981 - Homework set 4

1. We meet Tuesdays and Thursdays 2-3 pm link to zoom  
Discussion session on Fridays 2-3 link to zoom  
link to lecture notes  
link to nushellx.zip  
link to toi.zip
2. Read Chapters 11-12.
3. Use experimental data to obtain the  $b$  and  $c$  coefficients of the IMME for the lowest energy  $0^+$ ,  $T=1$  states for  $A=30$ .
4. Use the liquid-drop model to estimate the excitation energy of the lowest  $0^+$ ,  $T=4$  state in  $^{48}\text{Ti}$ . Compare to experiment.
5. The isospin part of two-body Coulomb interaction between nucleons  $i$  and  $j$  can be written as  $(1 - \tau_{zi})(1 - \tau_{zj})/4$ . Rewrite this as a sum of terms proportional to isospin operators tensor operators of rank 0, 1, and 2.
6.  $X^{(2)} = [\tau_i \otimes \tau_j]_0^2$  is two-body operator whose isospin dependence is given a by rank-2 tensor in isospin space, where  $\vec{\tau} = 2\vec{t}$  is the single-particle isospin operator. Show that the matrix element  $\langle T, T_z | X^{(2)} | T, T_z \rangle$  gives a contribution the  $a$  and  $c$  terms of the IMME. One could add a term  $dT_z^3$  to Eq. 11.1. Show that the rank-2 tensor operator gives  $d = 0$ . Hint - you will need Eq. 10.41.
7. What is the kinetic energy for the protons in  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  in the Fermi gas model? What is the kinetic energy for the neutrons in  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  in the Fermi gas model? Estimate the total Coulomb interaction energy for  $^{208}\text{Pb}$ . Use these together with the experimental binding energy to get the total strong interaction energy for  $^{208}\text{Pb}$ .