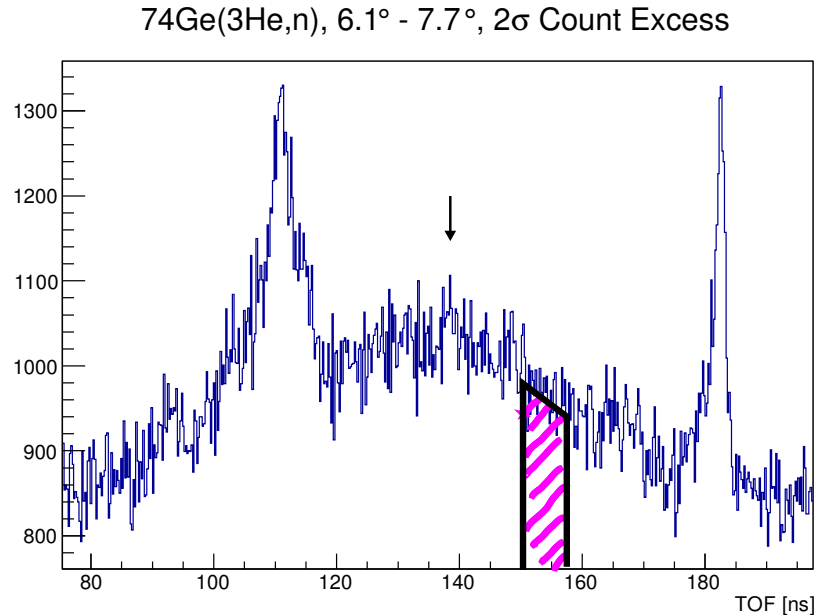


# Searching for excited $0^+$ states

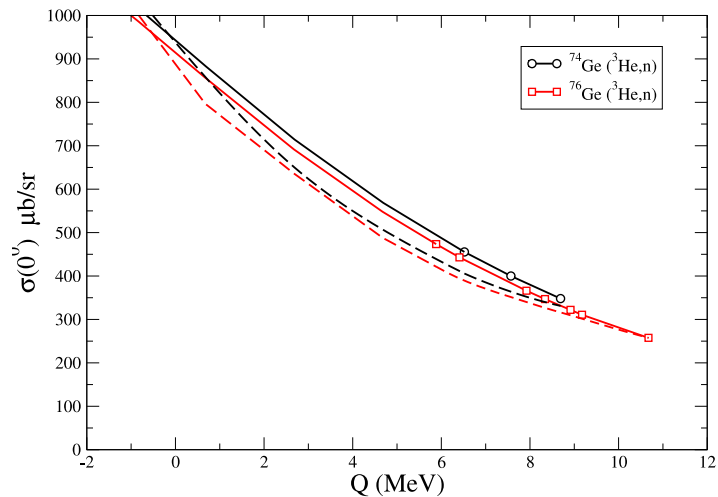


$$S = P - B = i\sigma_S$$

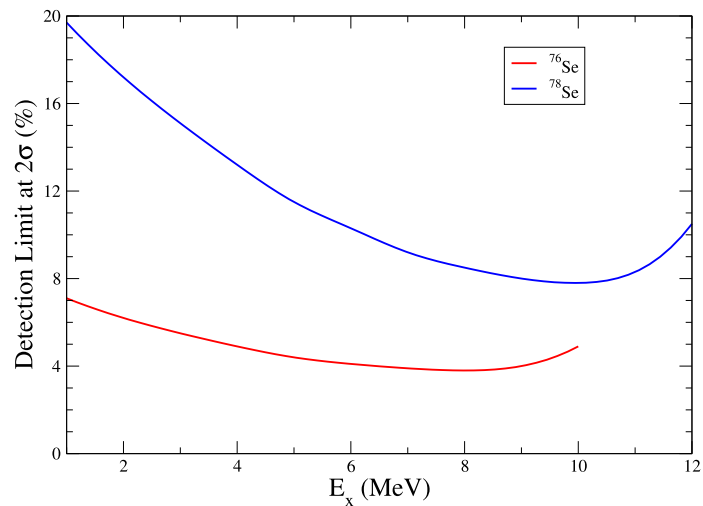
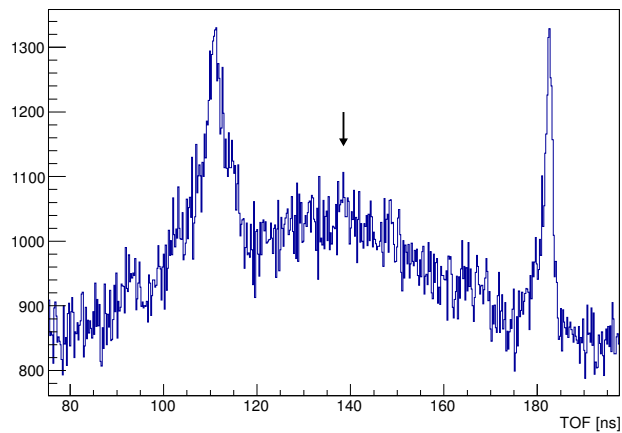
$$\sigma_S = i\sqrt{P + B} \approx i\sqrt{S + B + B} = i\sqrt{S + 2B}$$

$$S = \frac{i^2 \pm \sqrt{i^4 + 8i^2 B}}{2}$$

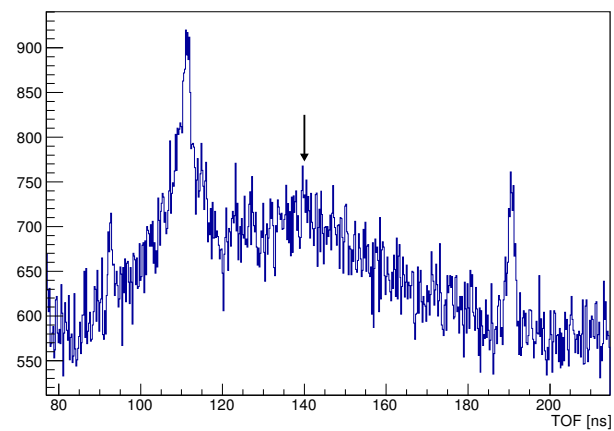
# Limits on excited $0^+$ states



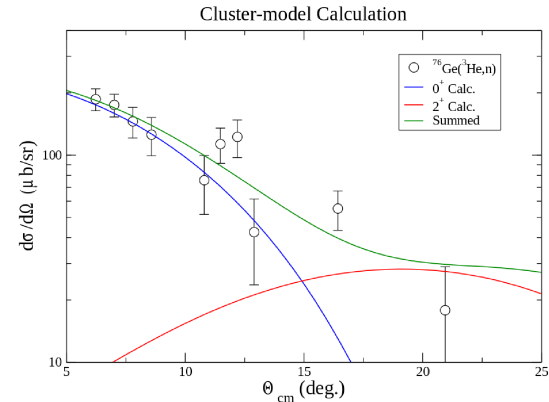
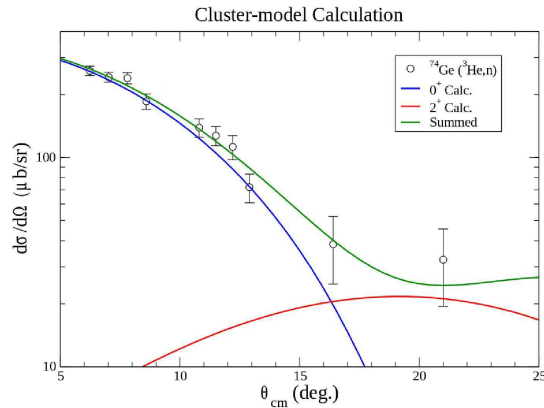
$^{74}\text{Ge}(^3\text{He}, n)$ ,  $6.1^\circ - 7.7^\circ$ ,  $2\sigma$  Count Excess



$^{76}\text{Ge}(^3\text{He}, n)$ ,  $6.1^\circ - 7.7^\circ$ ,  $2\sigma$  Count Excess



# Zero-degree cross section

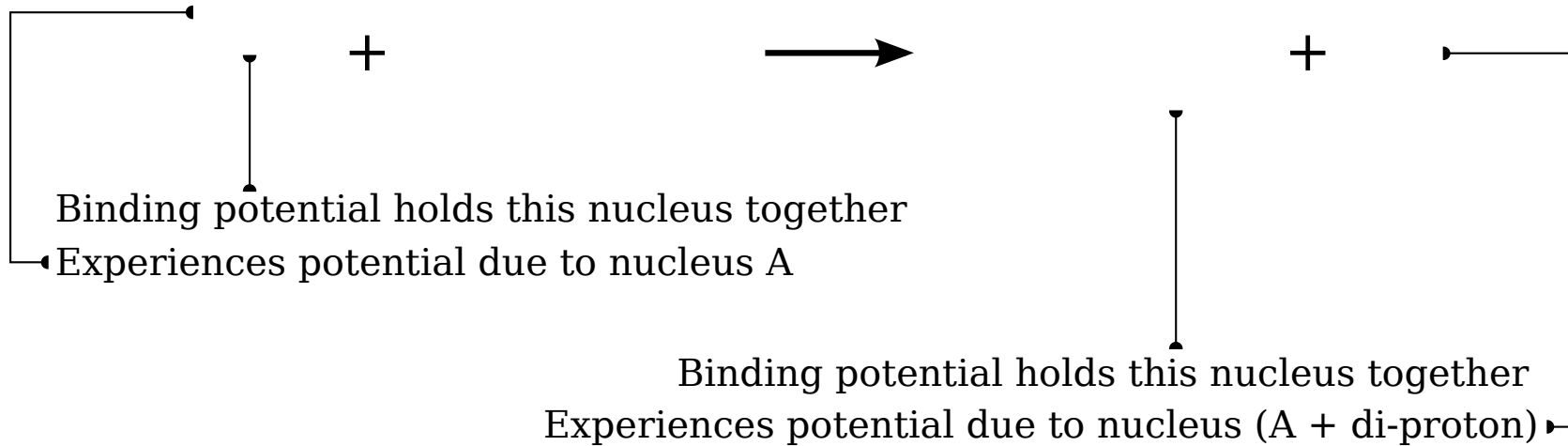


- The zero-degree cross section for  $^{76}\text{Ge}(^3\text{He},n)$  is  $\sim 70\%$  less than that of  $^{74}\text{Ge}(^3\text{He},n)$

Excited  $0^+$  states are not seen for either target

? Is the difference in cross-section expected?  
Or is something wrong with the previous analysis?

# Understanding the cross-section with DWBA



$$U(r) = V_C - V f(x_0) + \left( \frac{h}{m_\pi c} \right)^2 V_{SO} (\sigma \cdot l) \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} f(x_{SO}) - i [W f(x_W) - 4W_D \frac{d}{dx_D} f(x_D)]$$

## In conclusion

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- No excited  $0^+$  states populated through  $(^3\text{He}, n)$  have been found in  $^{74}\text{Ge}$  or  $^{76}\text{Ge}$ .

The extrapolated zero-degree cross section is in agreement with the trend predicted by DWBA.

The ground state of  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  appears to be well-described by a BCS state.

Data is needed for other candidate nuclei!

# Thanks

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To my advisor, Jim Kolata, who sometimes seems to be nuclear physics incarnate,

To the excellent post-docs Anthony Villano and Alan Howard, who introduced me to version control and ROOT,

To all my friends, who are the most amazing friends ever.