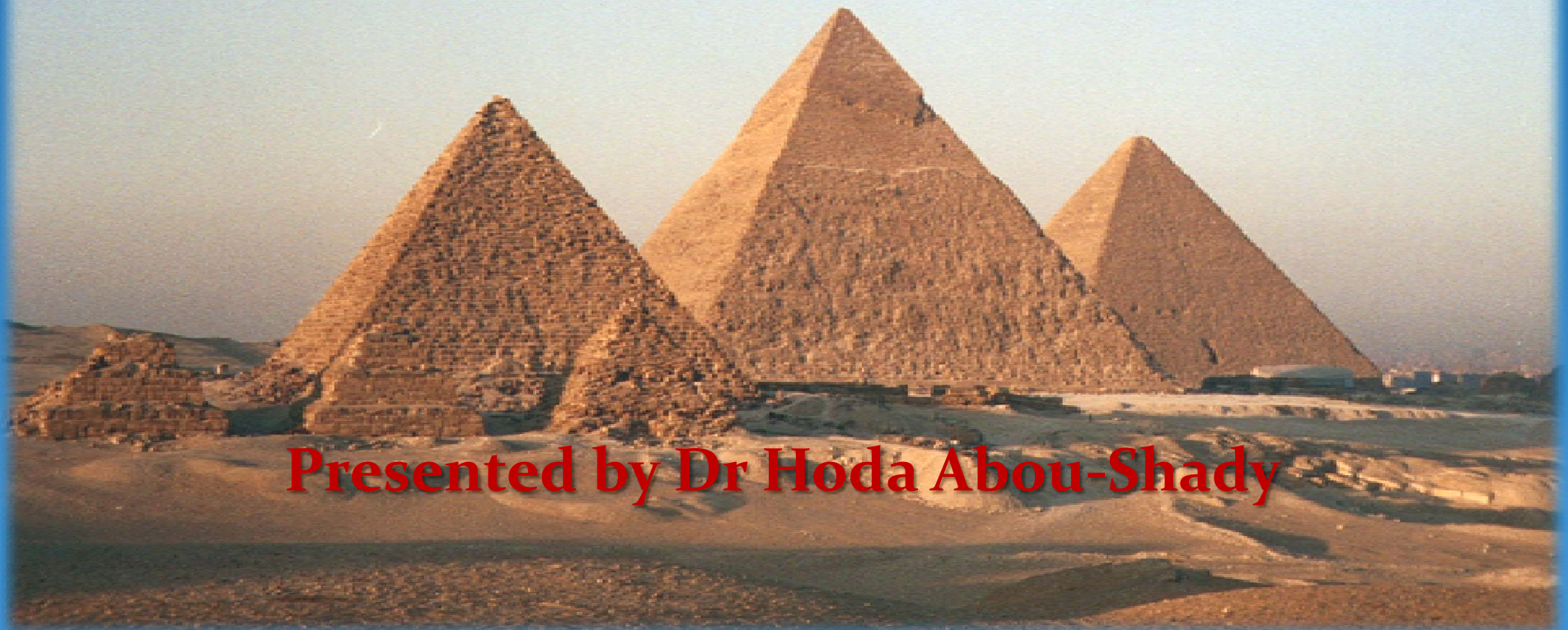


# **Nuclear Physics and its peaceful applications**



**Presented by Dr Hoda Abou-Shady**

**Home institute**  
**Department of Physics**  
**Faculty of Science**  
**Cairo University**



# Themes of research in nuclear physics



**Theoretical  
nuclear physics**



**Experimental  
nuclear physics**



**Nuclear engineering**

# Theoretical nuclear physics

Main Research interest: Deformed Nuclei

Main Research calculations:

## Reaction Cross section

- Variation with different deformation and orientation
- Max  $\sigma$
- Min  $\sigma$
- Av  $\sigma$  over all orientation

## Fusion cross section

- Variation with deformation and orientation
- Variation of barrier parameters
- Barrier distribution
- Average over all Orientation

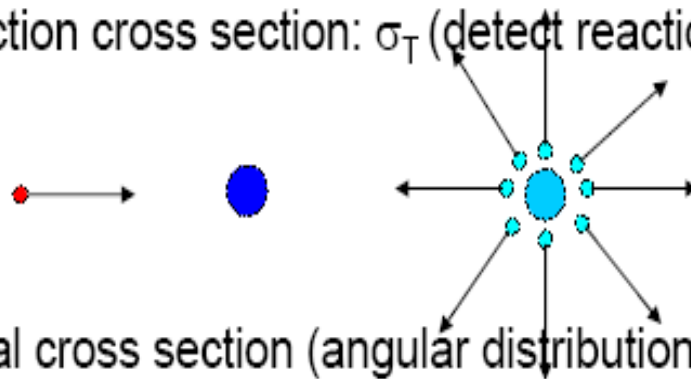
## Differential cross section

- Glauber theory
- Eikonal approximation
- Comparison with other theoretical models
- Halo nuclei

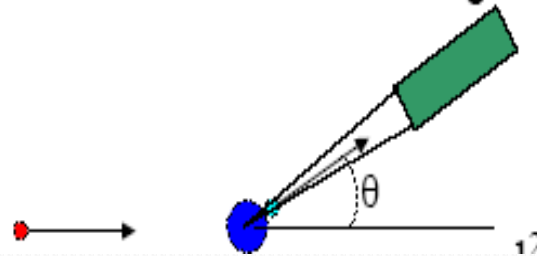
# Cross sections?

- To characterize the probability that a particular nuclear reaction will take place, or the statistical nature of scattering events

- Total reaction cross section:  $\sigma_T$  (detect reaction products in  $4\pi$ )



- Differential cross section (angular distribution)  $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$  : (detect only reaction products emitted at  $\theta$  within a solid angle  $d\Omega$ )





- ❖ **The total reaction cross section within the optical model calculation, is defined as the total cross section  $\sigma_T$  minus the elastic  $\sigma_{el}$  cross section for nucleus-nucleus reactions:**

$$\sigma_R(\beta, \hat{\Omega}) = 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} \{1 - \text{Exp}[i\chi(b, \Omega)]\} b db$$

$\Omega, \beta$  are the symmetry axis direction and the target nucleus deformation parameters

- ❖  $\chi(b, \Omega)$  is the profile function defined

$$\chi'(b, \hat{\Omega}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \int \rho_T(\vec{r}, \hat{\Omega}) \rho_p(|\vec{r} - \vec{R}|) \sigma_{NN} \left( \rho_T + \rho_p, \frac{E_L}{A_p} \right) d\vec{r}$$

- ❖  $\rho_T$  and  $\rho_p$  are the densities of the target and projectile and  $R$  is the separation distance between their centers and  $E_L/A_p$  is the incident energy per projectile nucleon in the lab system and  $\sigma_{nn}$  is the nucleon nucleon cross section.

❖ The deformed target density distribution is given by

$$\rho_T(\vec{r}, \hat{\Omega}) = \frac{\rho_o}{1 + e^{-\frac{r-R(\theta_1)}{a}}}$$

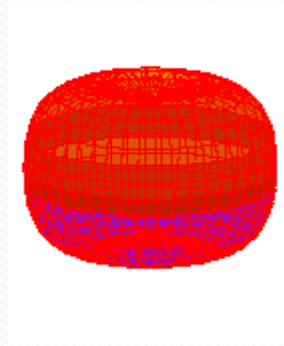
❖ Where R is the half density radius

$$R_o(\theta_1) = R_o [1 + \beta_2 Y_{2o}(\theta_1) + \beta_4 Y_{4o}(\theta_1) + \beta_6 Y_{6o}(\theta_1)]$$

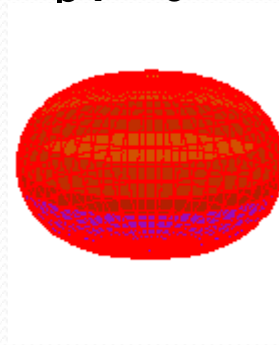
❖ Where  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_4$  and  $\beta_6$  account for quadrupole, hexadecapole and hexacontatetrapole deformation parameters as shown in the upcoming figures

# The actual shape of the Lithium-7 nucleus

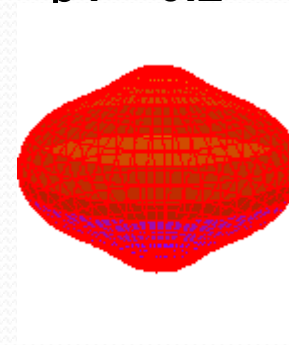
$\beta_4 = -0.2$



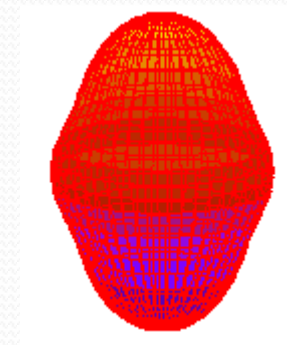
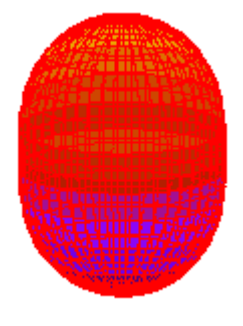
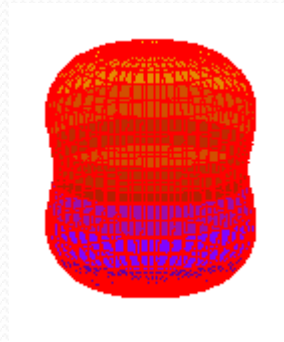
$\beta_4 = 0$



$\beta_4 = 0.2$



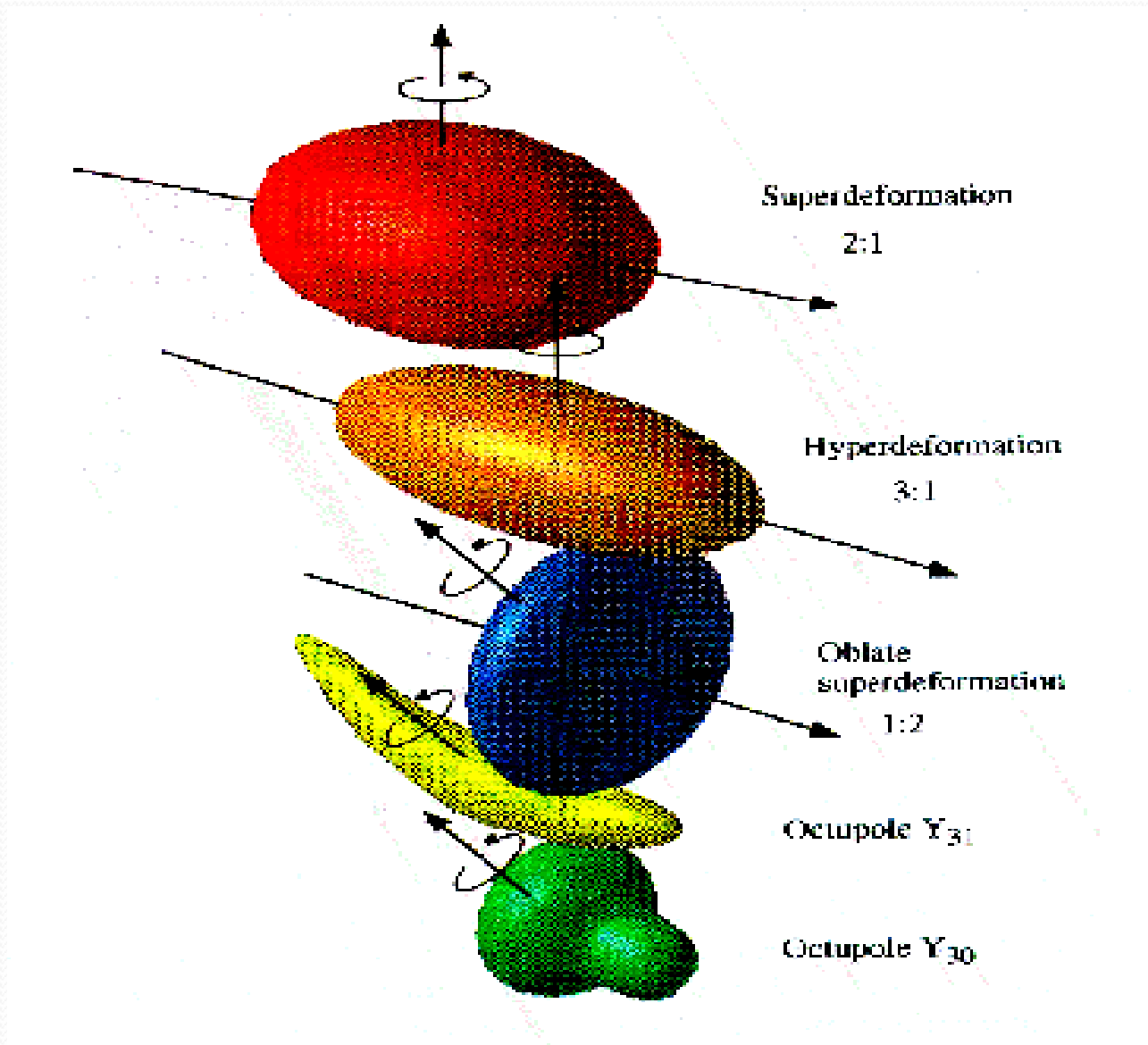
$\beta_2 = -0.4$



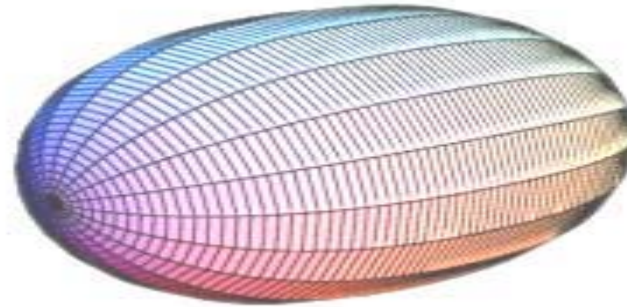
$\beta_2 = 0.4$



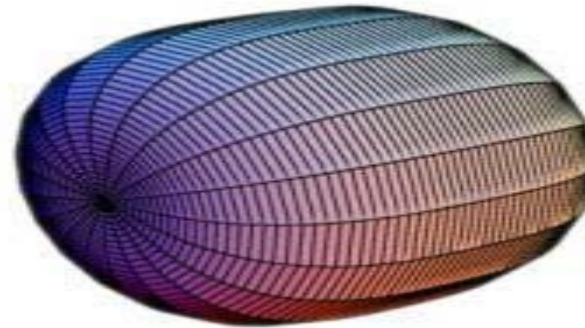
# Types of deformation



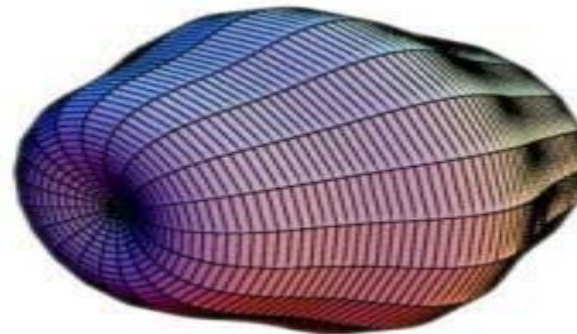
- **Quadrupole**  
( $\beta_2 \Rightarrow$  4 moment)



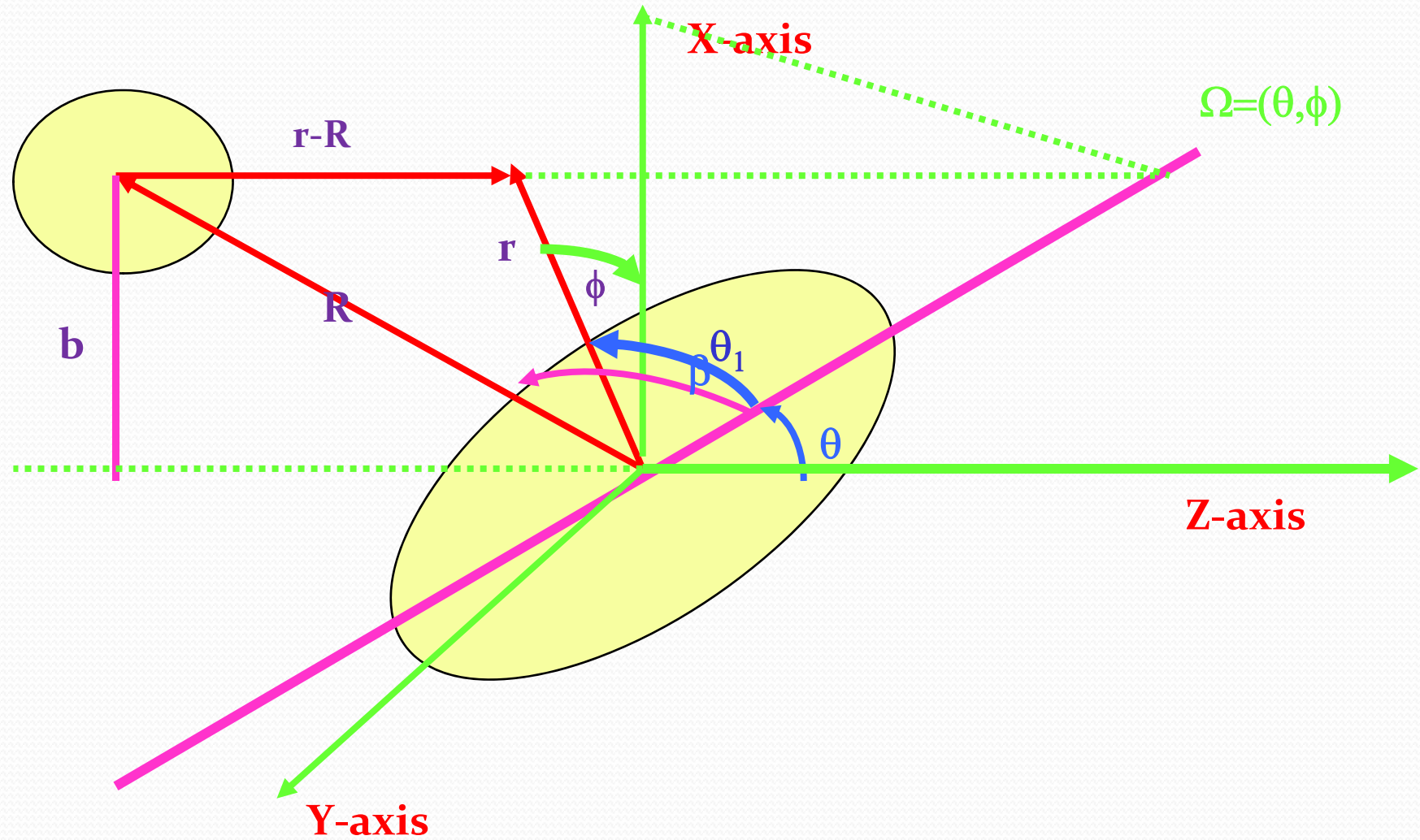
- **Hexadecapole**  
( $\beta_4 \Rightarrow$  16 moment)



- **Hexacontatetrapole**  
( $\beta_6 \Rightarrow$  64 moment)



**Schematic representation of the collision between deformed target and spherical projectile nuclei,  $R$  is in the  $x$ - $z$  plane**



## Part of Publications

- Translation of Volume IV of L'université de tous les savoirs, part "des particules a l'antimatière : la matière et son organization " from French to Arabic for the supreme council of culture and the French cultural center in Egypt 2007
- Study of Coulomb force for two diffuse spherical deformed nuclei, Physics of Atomic Nuclei 2006, Vol. 69, No. 9, pp.1463-1471., M. Y. Ismail, Ahmed Bakri, W. Seif, H. Abou-Shady Optical fiber instability during coating process; journal of fluid and structure 22 (2006), pp 599-516. M. Hamadich, H. Abou-Shady
- Geometric Interpretation of the reaction cross section for Deformed-Spherical interacting pair, the Egyptian journal of physics vol 37, no2 p171-182(2006), M. Y. Ismail, H. Abou-shady, H. El- Gebaly, A. Ellithi.
- Effect of finite range NN force and NN cross section on reaction cross section for neutron rich nuclei. Physical review C71 (2005) 027601. M. Y. Ismail, A. Ellithi, H. Abou-Shady.
- Effect of  $\beta_6$  deformation parameter on fusion cross-section and barrier distribution, Acta Phys. Hung. A21 (2004) 27 - 38, Ismail; M.M. Osman; H. El Gebaly ; H. Abou-Shady.
- Calculation of the reaction cross section of the  $C^{12}+N^{17}$  using relativistic heavy ion potential single author, Egyptian Journal of Physics, Vol. 25 June 2004, H. Abou-Shady
- Orientation and deformation dependence of the reaction cross-section for a deformed target nucleus, Modern physics letters vol.18 no.1 (2003), Ismail; M.M. Osman; H. El Gebaly; H. Abou-Shady



## **Experimental nuclear physics**

- **Egyptian atomic energy authority**
- **Graduate courses in Egyptian universities only**

# Are we prepared for a nuclear power plant?

- **Nuclear engineering** ( 1 university, no experimentation)
  - **Nuclear courses** (needs renovation)
  - **Public recognition** (urban myths)





## **Center of excellence for nuclear graduate studies and its peaceful application**

- 1) Incubator for young researchers and graduate students
- 2) Provide basic courses for nuclear engineers
- 3) Fission and fusion in action
- 4) Nuclear pharmaceuticals
- 5) Desalination and health physics
- 6) Neutron activation analysis



## •Sharing knowledge

- **France**
- **Italy**
- **ICTP**
- **IAEA**

## •Starting from scratch

- **Korea**
- **India**
- **Pakistan**

# Cycle of excellence



# Thank you

The Rhind Papyrus 2000B.C

