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Magfixida 2012.09, 11. Gótó. 9.11, 9.18, 9.25, (1.4) 11.13, 11.20. matrix. elle. lu hosolo György: Géza: Eline let: magfizeda Versga: Luxus formuour jeggereses Nulleand Socits' Zolexinhata's mulleand dama ~ A minden milleon coal a los vellen orom seeddal hat dilcon 2 mullean 20tott delapol: egyetlen egy: denteron: nontrout proton
20te's: energia
Bu= 2,22 MeV € Bue= 28,3 MeV spin:S=1 (Slem-Gerlach) νε= μεν Ξ(ge e+ g: 3?) audgnéses nomentum: 4=0,86 M unagmagneton: Me = etc giromágueses egyithatók Evadnyrdemourenteum: Q=3mb- (sici) ge= { 1 p Mam = 100 fue 1 fm = 10 m g3 = { 2,79 p V<2> = 2,1 fm μη3+μη3=0,88μη =>C=0 Q= Jp(2) (3x2-22)d32 12 ps auga kordinatare stirilsegelostlisa zirang = spinirang S(12) = Pe Q = Jga (3x2-r2) r2 ours drope dy=0 gombrin, Soust simbegit objektem skivar 272 => Q>O

prolate

deuleron elyen a Q érlese alapjan. 2<R -> Q<0 extrem probate Q= (322-22). V = 20fm2-200m6 elhez Lepest Bul Leis = Les mertellen de formalle

de l=0 gönbskimmebi Lus -> Lell masis impulsusmon entum Emponeus is. Nincs toll 2010tl allapot => seórdoi allapot a Eli. jellemzebeze gyonitóból maral a céltargyra the roos eide Yairsa eile + feiler d'ad a polencial rol informaciót (f) infiniterimalés térszágodel nérve lelapogabil a szárási sépet. Jée: idb. é felület egységen benenő. rescessió stalua du(v, ve): v_1 vergesher tartoré ols infrutermalis térrigén du(v, ve) \equiv jét δ (ve, ve) ds definéceo' du(10,4) = fixine · r2 cl sz デー 2m (アイヤー イッデル) jee = it (-il e-il-eil-e-il-eile) = 62 fordst= it (for -ile - ile - i 1712 (- 2i2) duto,4) = 12/1/2/13/12 du(0,4) = m 6(0,4) ol 2 = m 1 f12 ol 2 0(0,4) = 1-p(0,4)2 sxorasi amplitioló. p

De le dir (e igr-ilation - e - artila-ide) Pe (coso)

V=0-ra, r->20-ben eile és és ris megoldés tehat teljes rendozent ecladruad => e'az előa'lli'tható gombhulla mossal.

eign = 1 = 22 (eign + (-1) e+1 e-ign) Pe (ost) (28+1)

3 Ae Lir (eigr-ce=+ide -idr+ce=-ide) Pe (coso)=

Ac es f(v) comerceller

leggenes olyands, hogy e et es tagos egyeitheti 0-2

legjened.

- Al Zir e il = - ide Petroso) = 1/2 (2(41)(-1)(-1) Petroso)

Ae = - & (2011) (-1) et 1 = - (= + ide

 $e^{-ie^{\frac{i\pi}{2}}} = (e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}})^e = (e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}})^e$

Ae = 2 e ide e (20+1)

1 f(v) = 2 (Ae 21 r.e-182+10e - 20+1) Pe(cost)

Ae brénasa e^{2ide}-1 = 2i sinde e^{ide}

f(v) = { 2 } (2e+1) e ide sinde (2e)

numerizus m.o. nagy talvolseiglan sin. fazistolas adja de -t -> ugganannas sell lenni mint ami a Liberlet ben dapete 1412- bøl de jon.

Gueges = \(\Gamma\) \(\Oldot\) \(\Oldot f(20) = & Detale vie sin de Pe(coso) 5(20) = (=f(20))2 = f(20) f(20) => SPe* Peidl = 41 Jee! V 2011 Y e. 0 V 411 Ye's 6 metrebe → f? <= de oralmolaba vegtelen sor? 12 = p262 > e(e1) &2 2 melecu redusées tomigéher E 2M c262 terrord europe #2c2 -> e(e+1) &c=197 HeV-fu M= mm = m £ -103 MeV10fu² ≥ e(e+1) 0,25 E [HeV] = e(e+1) 10HeV 2,5 ≥ e(e-11) e= 0,1 100 MeV 25 = e(e+1) e=0,1,2,3,4 Nagyon magy energialn is ward palo tagni ex a "veglelen" összeg l'hinel maggold energiajié a seoras, annal kisebb a hataba a polencia and, annois kisebb perturba ció Olyan, mintha ott se leune a polencial egyre Lioche a féziololas alacsong energialn nem genjeolned a magassendé parcialis magas energialn vixant magyon Sièsi a hatabul, availa genisetolus.

 $\chi_{1,1}(1,2) = \chi_{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}}(1)\chi_{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}}(2)$ $\chi_{1,1}(1,2) = + \chi_{1,1}(2,1)$ eximmetribles

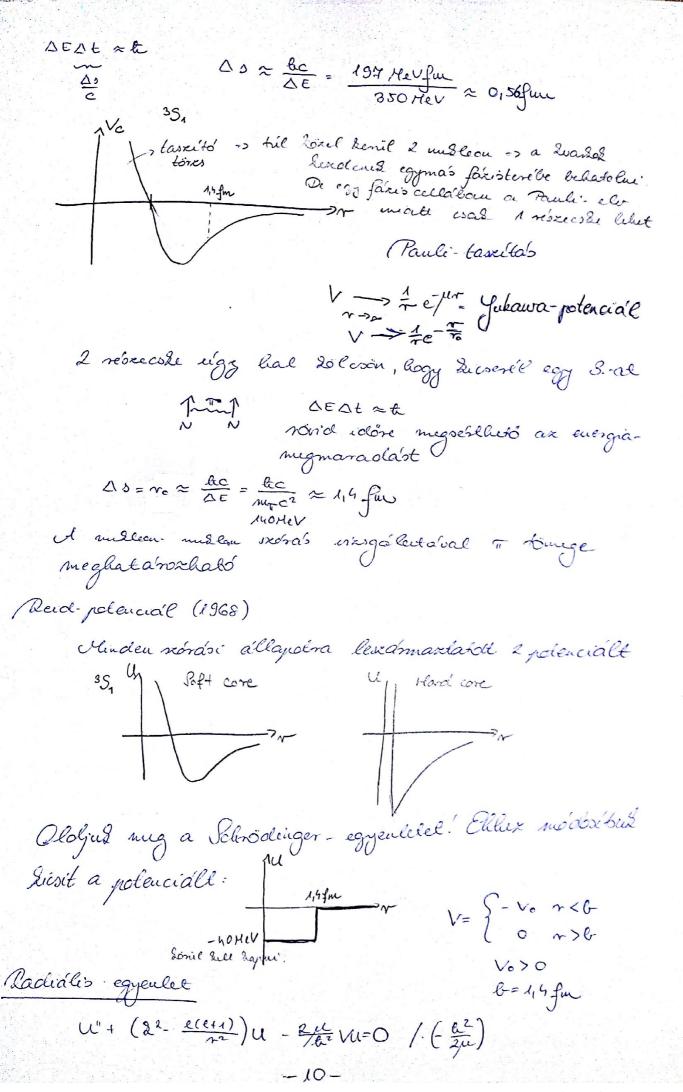
```
グ10(1,2)= 〈注注:-:110〉 ベ (1) × (1) × (2) + 〈 1:11 (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) × (1) 
              1,0 (2,1) = x,0 (1,2) exerumed 2'Sus
       (1,2) = × 1-1 (1) × 1-1 (2)
                                                                                                                   1 (1,2) = 2 1-1 (2,1) skimmelrikers
                                S-1 Implete a'élapat a détrébueco de felorerélebère suinnehiles
          Kopen
                       ~ = (1)= In>
                                                                                                                  \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \ln >
                 1 Tt
                                                                         n+n += 1 += 1
                                                                                                                                                           => t=2+1=>T=1
                  Coatol Létrébrecole irogninje:
                                                                  Tyt (1,2)
                                                                                              t=-1 => T=1
                                                                                              tn=-12 t2=1 => t=0;1
          Meljes bullainfor:

\Psi(1,2) = \chi_{L}(\vec{x}) \chi_{S}(1,2) \chi_{T}(1,2)

                                T(2,1) = (-1) 7/(2) (-1) 5+1 ×(2,1) (-1) 7+1 ×(2,1) =
                                                             = (-1) +++++ \(\frac{1}{2}\) = (-1) \(\frac{1}{2}\) (1,2) Pauli-elv
                                L+S+T parallan
                         F'= L'+ 5' teljes impulænsmomentum => magspin
                      |L-S| = # = 17-51 = L = 4+5
Lelutseges delapolod.
                                                                                                                                                     5=0,1
                                                                                                                                                   L = 0,1,2,3, ...
                                                                              => 1 1So populational
                  0
                                                         => 1
                                                                              => 1
                                                                                                                                                    T=0,1
                 1
                                                          => 1 => 0 1p, n+p
                                                                                                                                                 ~ n+n => S=1
                                                                           => 0 3S1 deuteron
                                                         =>0
                                                                            => 11 3Pr popinoninon audjuses mamentum
                                                         => 1
                                                         =>2 => 01 3D1 mp
                                                                                                         -8-
```

befele mordel a bulldufor.

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$$-\frac{6^{2}}{2\mu}u'' - Eu + \frac{6^{2}}{2\mu}\frac{e(e+\lambda)}{r^{2}} + Vu = 0$$

$$-\frac{6^{2}}{2\mu}u''_{x} - V_{0}U_{x} = EU_{x} \qquad r < 6$$

$$-\frac{6^{2}}{2\mu}u''_{y} = Eu_{y} \qquad r > 6$$

$$u''_{x} = -\frac{2\mu}{6^{2}}(E+V_{0})u_{x} = 2 \sin fv$$

$$u''_{y} = -\frac{2\mu}{6^{2}}U_{y} \qquad = 2 \exp fv$$

$$U_{\chi} = A \sin (y_{\tau}) + B \cos (y_{\tau})$$
 $y_{\tau}^{2} = \frac{2u}{\hbar^{2}} (V_{0} + E) (>0)$
 $U_{\gamma} = Ce^{-2\tau} + De^{2\tau}$
 $2^{2} = \frac{2u}{\hbar^{2}} E (>0)$

U=R.r

ongolan 0, ha csak nincs seingulantals. DENINCS
B=0 D=0 => me oxallyon el.

$$U_{\zeta}(r=b)=U_{\zeta}(r=b)=>$$
 $A\sin yb=Ce^{-2b}$
 $U_{\zeta}(r=b)=U_{\zeta}(r=b)=>$ $Ay\cos yb=-2Ce^{-2b}$
 $Ay\cos yb=-2Ce^{-2b}$
 $Ay\cos yb=-2Ce^{-2b}$
 $Ay\cos yb=-2Ce^{-2b}$
 $Ay\cos yb=-2Ce^{-2b}$

kicsi a l'étôth d'llapol evergrafa:

y=c clg(y0)=0

1

hem likel, $1 = \frac{1}{2} + n = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2n}{2} = \frac{2$

noveduó n-re egyre milyebb poleucial n=0 Vo ≈52 HeV

$$V_{0} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{46^{2}} (2n+1)^{2} \frac{k^{2}c^{2}}{2\mu c^{2}} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{4 \cdot (4h fm)^{2}} \frac{(197 \text{ MeV fm})^{2}}{938 \text{ MeV}} (2n+1)^{2} \approx 52 \text{ MeV (2n+1)}$$

n=1 Vo = 9. Vo => i'tl mair lenne méa egy sotott oillapal. De emivel a Vo eau => exist van coak 1 sotott a'llapala htp-nex.

b-ben egyenlôz és a denivallær is. Elből felkkl.

Exist 6-0-s a cleutenou impulsasmamentumainale to somponense.

S=1-re is S=0-ra is igax aunit sxamollund, ole valoságban csal S=1 Vvan ly polarcial

VNN = Vc(r) + Vs (r) 6,62

ngy válasszund, leogy loizonjos oximmelma elvedet

· cholas imanancia +2-7, p2-p?

· ne függjon ax idetel

· forgas invariancia » skalar

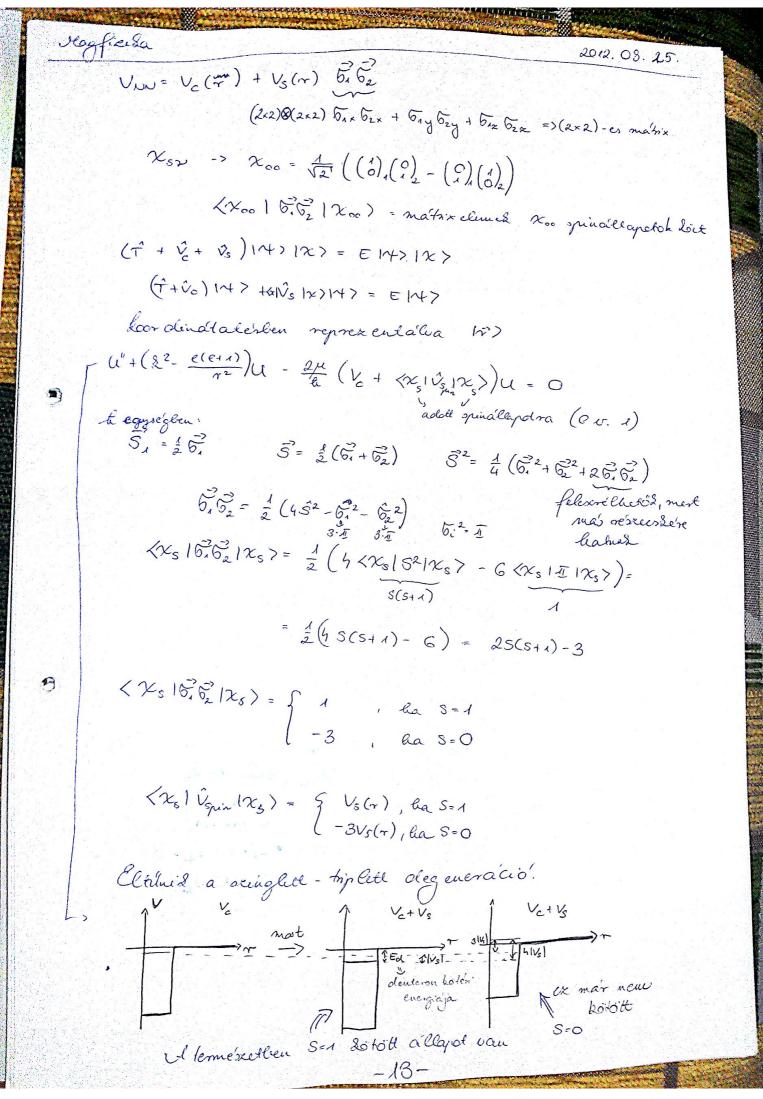
. testilsocessel oxembemi emariancia

(paritab megmarad)

· 2 répressé eseréjère invariancia

· izospin z tengely Sönili forgatábra invariancia tölleb megmarad

Legegyozenibb ilyen: $\vec{b_i} \cdot \vec{b_i}$



S=1-re Vs(r) => negativ hell leggen, hogy døtott leggen Vs(r)<0 előző álra alapján 41Vs1>Ed Ex a potencial nem bépes arra, logy nisozaadja a la 35. 65 30. csatolost. N= Co PL=0,5=1, 8=1 + C2 PL2, S=1, 8=1 magneses mementem Loadryvolenomentem (1/co (7)) = 0 mines szögfüggő rész Vgy vagy ax egyis tag marad meg (35,) vagy a masi is (30,) l'ariaciós elv: <041(H-E)14>=0 4 = Co do + C2 d2 OT = OCO do + OC2 d2 40co (...) + dc2 (...) = 0 fligget laure francillantos. $\begin{pmatrix}
(H-E)_{ac} & (H-E)_{c2} \\
(H-E)_{20} & (H-E)_{22}
\end{pmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
c_c \\
c_2
\end{pmatrix} = 0 \text{ lia exist } 0-8$ 2 m.a.: (H-E) = < 4: 1(H-E) 145> " Ca=1 c2=0 et természet ebből a 2-ből azt választja amines melyebb ax energiaja. Kell a 8h-la egy olgan Louponeus, mely tertôl es speintoil fugg és ésnecsatolfa Co-t és Cz-t.

-14-

Van =
$$V_c(r) + V_s(r) \cdot \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}_2 + V_f(r) \cdot \vec{b} \cdot \vec{b}_2 \cdot \vec{b}_3 \cdot$$

A. Messiah: QM. Tetel: (LIS, 3, HI (2(11) - S(11)) | L', S(13', H', I') = ____ dog of my dog of the Coal a coal a Usaz a spinlésben $\vec{f} = \vec{L}^2 + \vec{S}^2$ Sandinátatésben spinlésben M: 13 vehilete impulsuscillapatol Soul a matrixelem < \$\phi_{L=2, S=1, \frac{1}{2}} \left(\mathbb{R}^{(2)}, S^{(2)} \right) \left| \phi_{L=2, S=1, \frac{1}{2}=1} \rightarrow = \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right| \right| \frac{1}{2} \right| 12-51 = 7 = L+S S: 1+2=1 Kübinbörd seimmelmatulajdanságstat vánus el. (12.0.) Exel leggenes ar alopelvel. Stoordina tat gun (Pauli) impulausmomentum asses dombinació. Ne marad VNN = Ve(r) + Vs(r) 6,62 + V4(r) [3 (6, R) (6, R) - 6,62/+ + VLS [3] + V(LS) ([.5])2 spin-palya 2h. [3] = (L(1) S(1))

ligen Lis, F e's L'S, F' a'llaparosad watol asse?

(desy (L''s')) | design)

boccooper Monmagal elektromagneses Lolcsonhatchai A+B -> C+ o sugarnais befragais C+T -> A+B Potoclexintegració Kindulopant: EM soldal gyengébb mint ax erős de gyenge ax EM-liez Lépest is joiral Lisell. EM- t perturbative scaluoljus di (+emi-fêle arangsaba'ly T = 2 Kto / Val / 1/2) | Prefaire valorimiség régallant valo sitriség EM-tér jeleulétében. forabmentes scabal EM-tér hat loloson az atomnag. beli töllésed deltette aramadal és magneses momen-Lumasal (veles jugget: Gauss Ec= 10=1) Gaussi egységrendszer il = (n) = 2m + (NN) - MBH+ 2 ng bug milleon milleoned

EM-te'n - milleon spinjevels

2 usváltoztata's le-a a megn. timel
fl: magmagneton

griomágneses
eh. impulz usua Choetala's Csal chommengra atommag és Ere Sa-a. Gal EM Hsa = - 2mc (pA + Ap) - MER Nines tölles: Oliv D=0 not He = 40 37 + 2 30 = 2 30 $\left(S_{1} \overrightarrow{E} = -\overrightarrow{\nabla} \phi - 3 \overrightarrow{D} \overrightarrow{A}\right) \overrightarrow{E} = -\frac{1}{C} \frac{\overrightarrow{D}}{\overrightarrow{D}} \overrightarrow{A}$

szemi faltonális - 19

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 $T(6a) = \frac{8\pi(a+1)}{2\Gamma(2a+1)!!} \frac{2^{2a+1}}{2\Gamma(a+1)!!} \frac{1}{2\Gamma(a+1)!!} \frac{1}{2\Gamma(a+1)!} \frac{1}{2\Gamma(a+1)!!} \frac{1}{2\Gamma(a+1)!} \frac{1}{2$ $\hat{Q}_{AM} = \hat{Q}_{AM} = \hat{Q}_{AM} = \hat{Q}_{AM} = \hat{Q}_{AM} + \hat{Q}$ Jun (- 17 2 le) q : 5: \$ (7: 20 x) + 210 \$ 8: \$ (7: 20 x) Eb. tudui dell! Me magnagneses momentum A'tmenet valósnimisége paraialis valósnimiségèbre boulis T = 5 7 (6A) Eledtromos típusú fotond állal veretel 21. Clipal Quadry de Dehyrol Magneses Huse ... 2º pol M, 1 M2, M3 ... 2 = 1 clipal A 2 Svadnyo'l A-adrendi" irreduci Cilis tenzongresatorox J2+ 2 = Fo (-1)2+1 M The Tracks = To

Mommagas alapállapos fulajdouságai

Kenneth S. Krane

K. Heyde

Sutroduction to Nuclear Physics
Basic c'deas & Concepts in Nuclear Physics
Hommagisteka

Hommagde tomege, dottsi energiaja

(ma-2mp-Nmn)c2= Ek <0 tomegspektnometer ta'bla'zat: atom/atommag tomeg pl.: mudat2

Telempinians 20 thsi formula:

Exit= XA-BA43- 8 x2 - S (N-Z)2

[Seizole RG

Weizaber-file

Ludlebad: A es &

5 paraméter: a, B, V, S, E

10% portossággal 1000 adommag tomege

2

· dA: magerők telitettek

~16 MeV Cscppmodell

atommag: állandó sugarni görnbök legsésebb térfigahi Litöltése

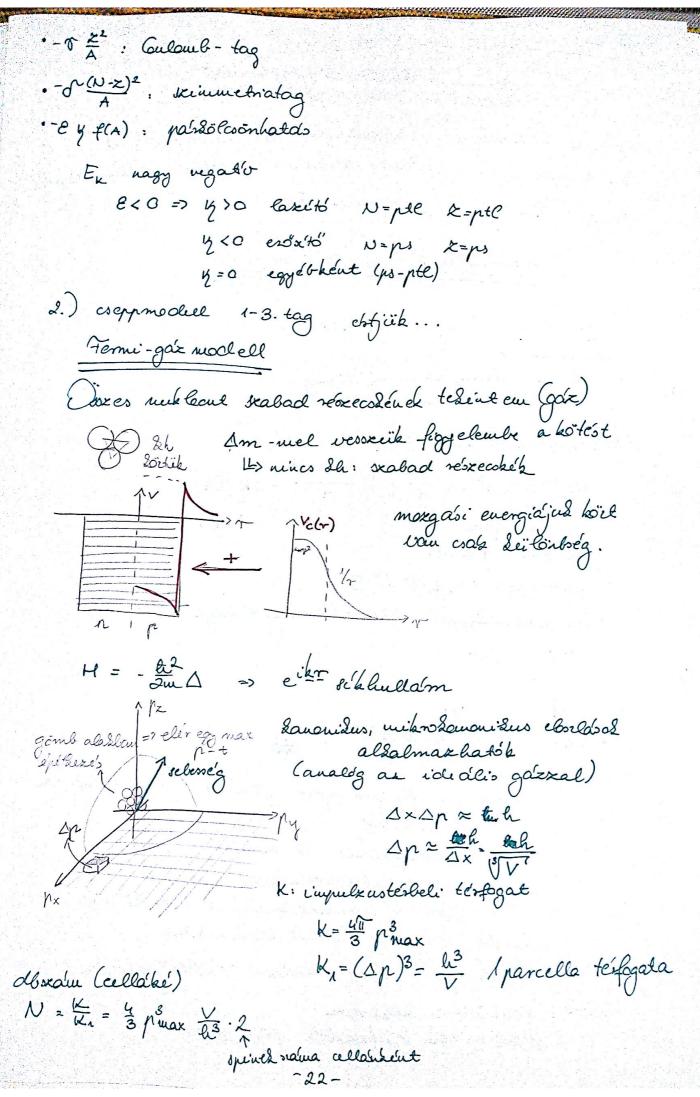
minden unsleannas 12 oromoxédja van.
magenok rövid hatbloloolsagilas (1-2 fm)
csak a oromoxédosassal hat sölcsön

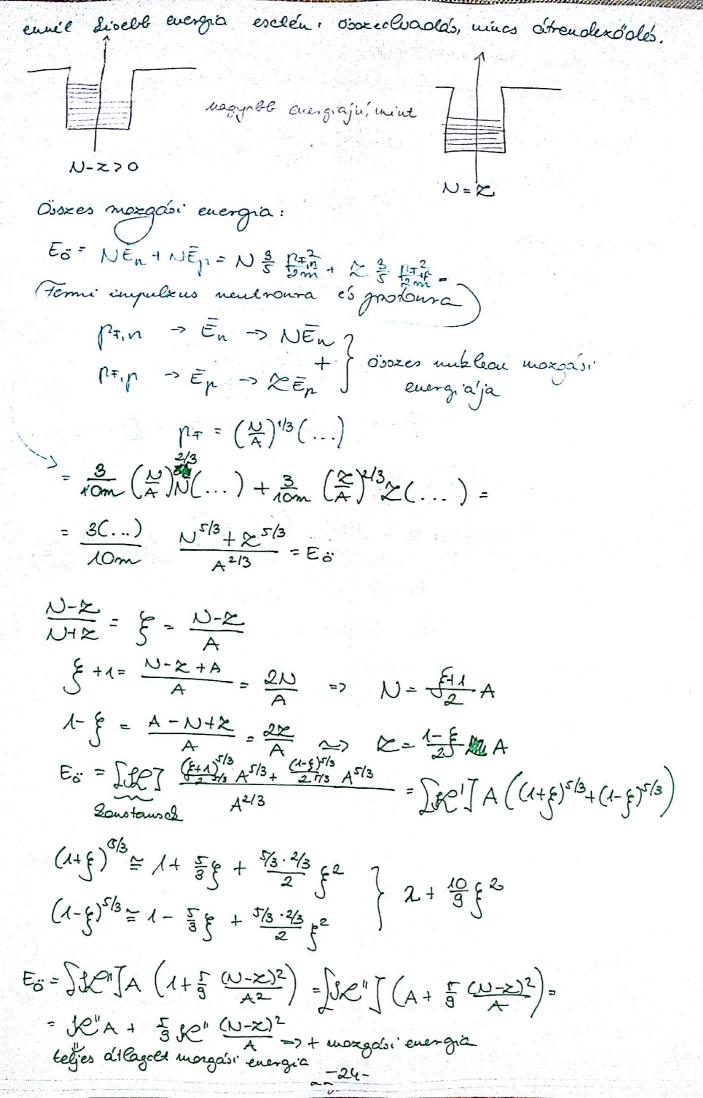
naggobb magd is hasoub' sædexeliek.

terfogati tag abduy mudleon ~ Lotesi energia

«β4^{2/3}: felületen Lelebon mær nincs te'rfogatból jövő enő'

-21-





Magfixida
Il nem nøyanax mint of egy 2-es faktor erejlig
lebelds: motou és neutra pelencial mélyage
nem øgered meg.
L" = 11 MeV d=23 HeV
Potencial godoir mélysége nem figg estoen a mag montétal pricit mas, de magyságmendély egyezik)
$\propto A - PA^{2/3} - O\frac{E^2}{A}$
r= 70 A1/3
Hommag oug ardual mérése
· Nagenergia's elektronoxora's
· clienatomos Ka sugarnasa
· tromacle's Dutlierford
· Neutron eluploidés 6°
Nagyenergia's cladenousedras
E_e $\Delta = 1$ fm $p = \frac{a}{a}$
E = Vp2c2+m2c4 = V &2c2, m2c4 = V &2c2 + mich =
= \(\langle \langle \frac{1200}{4\frac{1}{4\fr
et ellangajolan
Handrolban unggritette &
SLAC lineain's approscho (California)
electronic
(8.81) CA: 14140) atmenetisely
e (2.3') = e igr
9=220in 2 = Seil-21) I v(r) d3r

 $S_{V(r)}e^{iqr}d^{3}r = F(q)$ $V(r) = \int f(r) d^{3}r$ $V(r) = \int f(r) d^{3}r$

Elistronoch al toltes elos bis meghodasoxasa a magban Calbonsedraissan in Calboniségénes mérése

protonal tolléssimiségénes mérése

protonal tolléssimiségénes mérése

21 g(4) suga'r (elvivalens magsugals) 2 = \ \frac{1}{3}\text{2.} \\ \frac{3}{3}\text{2.} \\ $\langle \gamma^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{5} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z}^2$ < n27p(n) = 3 x 2 2 eq

Bom - Loxelites

V(r) secropotenciail

V(T) Chális T)R aller V(T)≈0

V(g) << Ee H= Ho+ K E(K) << E(HO)

naggenergiajil elektronokra ex igaz is. e'ET = Ma e'ET' = to

(42/4/40) = M almenti malnixelem

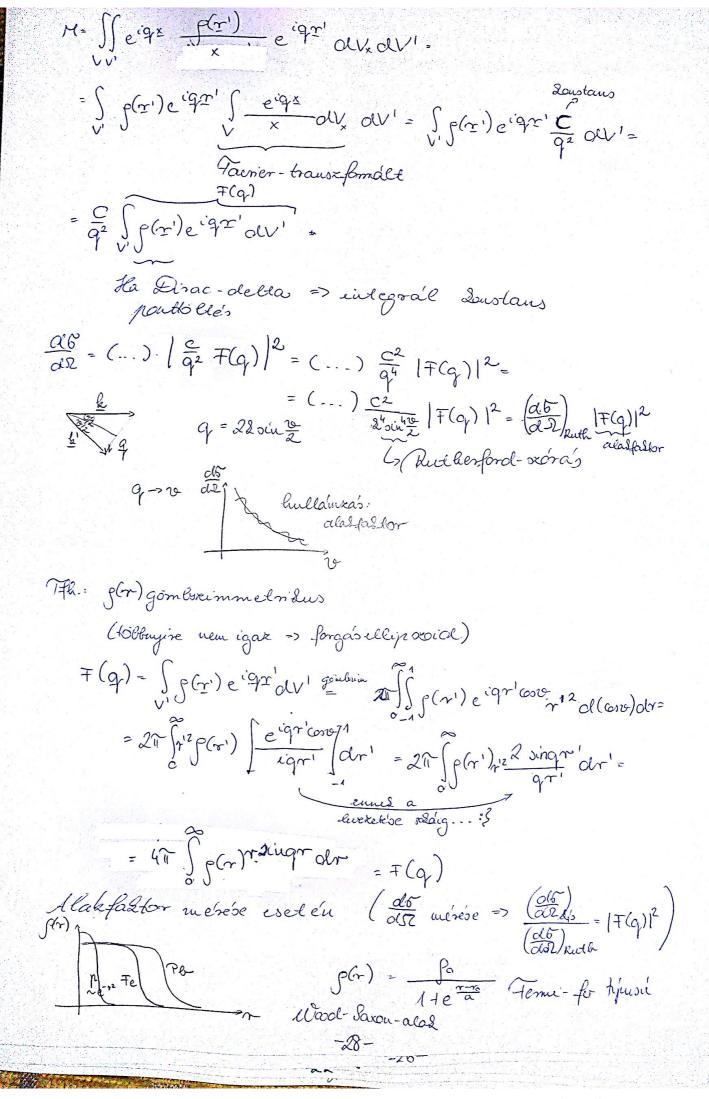
do = (...)1192 Temi-féle aranjoxabally

H= Seikr eikr v(r) olv = Seigr v(r) olv = -

V(x)= M - g(x) av

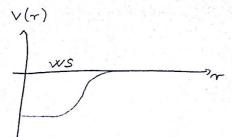
I-I'= X Or=olx

= SS eigx s (2) eigz olk oll



v(r)~ p(r)

Wood-Saxon alas eggittal magnolencia'l



lejmodell.

jó lurasa a mágidus

skalmodnad, ha
behves oxill a spen-pálya dh-t

Reg = ro A^{1/3}

re = 1,2 - 1,4 fur

nagy energias c-szárás anomailis rutherford-szárás.

Ga Tirz

Mag szélen van egy neutron rétag

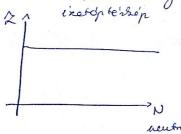
Nagyobb magadra N>2 => több pálya von betöltődve neutronból => Lejjebb belyetdednet el.

romuse > romestr

Clay Eus oxalmed

o Eme utalo sisérleted

Rahy stabil iketopja van egy elemned van amely. Ines voldal tilb



Notabil crotoped

· S=Ezot - FEKF (Z,A) <0

endselle Sotes mint a eseppemodelle l'étés mint a eseppemodelle l'étés mint a eseppemodelle l'étés est.

Sn egy newtron leválæætasához szeüsseges energia negras: 2,8,20,50 = 20.N.

· 6(n, v) neutron befogási hatászeresztmetszet

Magradaic's jeblés rendszene grantis a+A -> B+G A (a, b) B A (mp) B axonos tulajdousaguas neubonnal bombaixea slommaget I megy de' -> neutronbefogas 6 (n. v) Lingro' esteble : nem foggold be (minimum ch) 2,8,20,50,82 Excl a magilus statuel az N és l'esetén diibin-Lülön hejletalnooks. Hommagod magneses momentuma (Perduiled): I J² -> i(i+1) te magspin revolver Lvantumordua: i magspin lij-i+1,...p,...i-1,i) te 2141 de (magneses terlen felhesachred) Estol a magrises momentum N tourisen west all all M = Janus Spi + Junkpi + Zanus ni + O probuspin (1) neutoural uires palequementume, unest semeges magmagneton : les gp ginomagneses fastor nem tudja a lenstanst, n newind se bell gr = 5,5 M=IA = Ireq J/11 = C/K proton magneses memerallunal meg nem számoltál di I = 25pic + 28nig + 2 Lpic I és M " new pashuzamosad" grsr I mazzásállandó'
M precesszál dorú lötte klasszikus analógia szílit effektiv magn. mom.

Exhibité:
$$(\underline{H} \cdot \underline{I}) \cdot \underline{\underline{I}} = \underline{\mu}$$
 kvandumstalma:

M=gpln·i I ogjatetaleste

giromagneses fallor (igg halarozhaki meg)

NMR-rel me'shedd'.

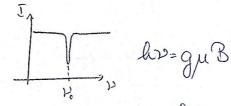
Reconancia elizablis

Ouagy electromagnes Ster-Gelach rexondsor (raididfredurencials)

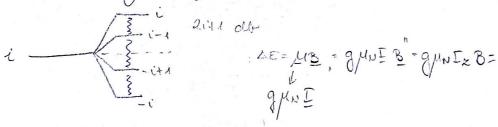
al ola I=Io sinut

Ha eggit spin megfordul dæ

rexonancia eligelodés -> ax eredet ballitáson nen hed atmenni



chold grim abunnag energiaszinger felhasashah



-1-1-1-1-1

DEmax = 2 MIz = 1: B = 29M iB agrasad rama: 2i DE, = Lithax = gun3

$$\mathcal{L}=ps \rightarrow 0=S_{\mu}^{tot}$$
 spin
 $N=ps \rightarrow 0=S_{\mu}^{tot}$ spin

Magneses momentum ax utolsó uns leantól:

$$l = 2 v \times (L_p)$$

$$= r = L_p + S_p$$

$$i = l + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2.)$$
 $i = e + \frac{4}{2}$

Nulleand atlagtoben

$$p = 2 \cdot 6$$

$$p = 2 \cdot 6$$

$$p = 2 \cdot 6$$

Ps/2 Pr/2 spin-palya &a => jo'esos &h. atommagban

 $=\frac{1}{\ell+\frac{3}{2}}\int_{\mu_{N}}(g_{n}+1)\frac{\ell^{2}+\frac{5}{4}\ell+\frac{3}{4}-\ell^{2}-\ell-\frac{3}{4}}{2}+g_{n}\mu_{N}\frac{3}{4}+\mu_{N}\ell^{2}+\mu_{N}\ell^{2}$ $=\frac{1}{\ell+\frac{3}{2}}\int_{\mu_{N}}\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{2}+g_{n}\mu_{N}\frac{3}{4}+\mu_{N}g_{n}\frac{3}{4}\ell\ell^{2}+\frac{5}{4}\ell^{$ = e+3 [, gn/m (Generated by CamScanner from intsig.com

$$\frac{\left(\underline{M}\,\underline{I}\right)\underline{I}}{\underline{I}^{2}} = \frac{\left(\underline{L}+\underline{S}\right)\left(\underline{S}_{N}\,\underline{M}_{N}^{\underline{S}}\right)\underline{\Gamma}_{M}}{\underline{\Gamma}^{2}} = \frac{\underline{\Gamma}^{2}-\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}{\underline{\Gamma}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\Gamma}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\Gamma}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{I}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{I}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{I}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{I}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{I}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{I}^{2}+\underline{S}^{2}-\underline{L}^{2}}$$

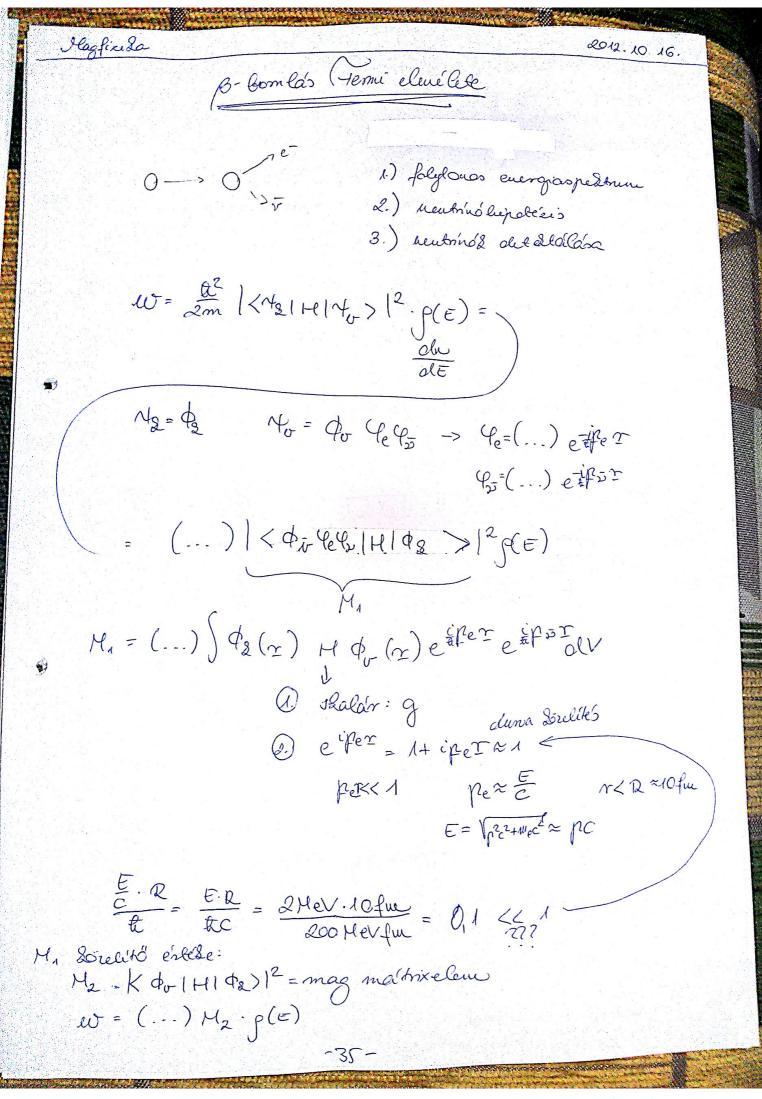
$$= g_{n}\mu_{N} \left(\ell - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{\ell+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= gn \mu N \left(\frac{\ell^2 - \frac{1}{4} - \ell^2 - \ell + \frac{3}{4}}{\ell + \frac{1}{2}} \right) \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= -\frac{g_{n}\mu_{N}}{2} = -\left(g_{n}\mu_{N} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{i}{i+1} = -\frac{\mu_{newbown}i}{i+1}$$

$$13C$$

$$1_{1/2} \quad 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$



M2 = Kol H108)12 = mag matrixelem w = (...) - M2 p(E) Elemi esemély: p(E)=1 0 P(pe, pr) = (...) M2 F(ZIE) adote injulzusodra f s'atommag húxza visoza az elistront = igazábó? M2-ben van S(x, E) alas fastor P(pe,pr) = (...) S(&, E) F(&, E) pe po P(Ee, Es) dEe dEs = (...) S. F. pe de po des $E = \sqrt{n^{2} + 1 u_{o}^{2} c^{4}} \qquad p = \sqrt{E^{2} - u_{o}^{2} c^{4}} \frac{1}{C}$ $W_{5} = 0$ $\frac{dne}{dE_e} = \frac{E_e}{C} \frac{1}{\sqrt{E_e^2 - w_e^2 C^4}} \frac{ch_{\bar{z}}}{dE_{\bar{z}}} = \frac{E_e}{C}$ $p(E_e, E_D) = (...) S \mp (E_e^2 - m_e^2 c^4) \frac{1}{C^2} \frac{E_0 C}{\sqrt{E_o^2 - m_e^2 c^4}} \frac{E_D^2}{C_o^2} \frac{1}{C} =$ $= \left(\ldots\right) S \cdot F \cdot \left(E^2 - me^2 C^4\right) \frac{E_e}{\sqrt{E_e^2 - me^2 C^4}} E_{\vec{y}}^2 =$ = (...) S. F. VEe2-me2c4 Ee Es (3.) Eo= Ee+ Ep A->8+e+= c2(mA-mB-me-)= Eo Mines P(Ee) = | p(Ee, Ex) of Ex of (Eo- Ee- Ex) = = (...) S F \ E_e - we 2 ch | E_e (E_o - E_c) 2 ULE) = (...) pE (E. E)2 28 portes new way & WET = N'(E) - Ea - E Cognes NEW YET = N'(E) - Ea - E Cognes Series NEW YET = N'(E) - Ea - E

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y To 2 3 5 To folgomal 2+

 $|\mathcal{F}_{k}-\lambda| \leq \mathcal{F}_{v} \leq \mathcal{F}_{k}+\lambda = |\mathcal{F}_{k}-\mathcal{F}_{v}| \leq |\mathcal{F}_{k}+\mathcal{F}_{v}|$ $|\mathcal{F}_{k}-\lambda| \leq |\mathcal{F}_{v}| \leq |\mathcal{F}_{k}+\lambda = |\mathcal{F}_{k}-\mathcal{F}_{v}| \leq |\mathcal{F}_{k}+\mathcal{F}_{v}|$

 $\Pi_2 \cdot \Pi_2 = \Pi_0$ $\Pi_2 - \begin{cases} (-1)^2 + 1 \end{cases}$ maigneses

hoszulullami hatareset, SerKLA

milyen multipolantasi fatonos vessues réset at atmenerben? A=E1, M2, E3, M4, E5

negativ dell - -> + Ta mider -1?

paratlan => E panos -> M

Q) It EI

For = 0, 1, 2

I threnited

E1, E2, E3, ...

M1, M2, M3, ...

atmenet parciales valoremi orgel össege a teljes valbskihelselg

T = 3 7 (62) 6EV. M

Femui-fêle aranyxaba'ly: 1 (1/2 10 11/0) /2

Qam = Li + Li

Qnn = e \$\frac{2}{\chi_{\text{ri}}^2 \gamma_{\text{nm}}^{\text{tr}} (\bar{r}_c) - i \mu_c \frac{2}{\text{At}} \frac{2}{\text{can}} \quad \frac{4}{\text{Cr}_c} \gamma_c (\bar{r}_c \times \bar{r}_c) \bar{\gamma} (\bar{r}_c^2 \gamma_{\text{am}}) Mam = Mo Si Qi Si D(ri? Yam) + 240 Si D(ri? Yam) Ha 0= l= g= Y=1

Qa (2 tog)) a A M. 227
Qa (1. tog) a Re 27

hotell allapat hullainfo-e néhaing fu-re Lorlaboroidik utana dunan lecseng. for < 22 lir < 2R < \frac{3t}{te} R = \frac{Ep}{RC} R > 6-8fm \sigma \frac{E_0}{30HeV} << 1 Gad elsor igaxal a foulier => ex a Rossiehullami @ Q (2. lag) ≈ Au. 227 = etcle = Ex 1/30HeV Q (1. lag) ≈ Ze R? = mC = Ex 1/30HeV 2≈ 2 No = etc 938 HeV 2. tag az első mellett elhanyagolható $\frac{H_2}{E_A} \approx \frac{A/4 e^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2 e^2} \approx \frac{4 c}{mc^2 R} = \frac{197 HeV}{938 HeV \cdot (6-8) fm} << 1$ 1. tages la maigneses atmencé adoté y multipolanitais ra tossal earboxemittembb, mint as elistomos · T (5(4 Atr)) = (2r) e [(2A+1)!!] T (62) (er)2 T (5 (2+1))<< T (62) E1) E2) E3)) 20441 EI, MI NEX3 M1)) M2)) M3)) ... Mindex esas (his energial) horszulhell a'uni E2, M2 NE25 E1)) M1; E2)) M2 hataresetben igaz. U Nagy evergidn evas NEM

~ M. C6. 7=1,2,-2=0 leune => természelben mincs ilegnótmenet? de hed EM- 2h-val atmeuni. Ha van ax atommagou dévil más is megengedett pl.: o atom atmenet sorain feloxabacheló energia és imp. mom. nem vad a fatoural, banem az elektronnas is átadádis. C'e mais mildödik kölési energia: e-ra eV
ill az energias z seV f => elistron tavoxib Louverzics elistron. e 2 foton mindsettő imp. mom. :1. Elso renolven tiltott, de masodrenolben meg engedett \$6 lyamal hagyon diesi valseg. visscalo 200lés mial nem megy végle ex ax l'upuleus megnaraclas meatl visscalosodis Massangenergia: nem relativisté dus eset mag: GeV foton: MeV DE = Ev-Ea = Ex + & Moz MU = ET

DE=Eg+ Ext 2MC2

Magyon Dicsi DE∝Ez

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Er = SE - Eg? RMC2 ASE - RMC2

visoxalo&odin energia

Er= 1 HeV Er = 5.10" HeV => 2-xcr e&200a M= mp energial vessell a ER = (AE)2 Ruc2 folou, mest beénexés-Sor is meglode it conalprofilual perse van egy skellesselge, atommagra : 12103-10-6 eV (Ex Nem muliel velgbe a masis mag genjesetelse Mil lehet csinalni, hogy ex migis explemenjen 1) homæga's => melegités atommag energiaja eller: Ena 2 M(v+v+)2 temižus selessia Emag = 2 MV2 + 2 MV7 + MOUT ER ET F visox alókódés termisus Doppler ha xembejon hatha elig neg En = MONT = EN SET & Er Vev = 10 Fer T=300k HC2 2103 E-jú less V. 2 MUT = 32T UT = \3T leV = MGOOK.kg (32T = 3.300 eV = 1000 T = 100 ER = 500 eV ED = 10 eV peur segit ET = 228T = 3300 · 11600 eV ≈ 0,05 eV 2. Pasjus a másis magot a serés le (Doppler mechanisar) ms En = Mo. Um = Francis Er um = = Ez Ou ? 1m 27 f = 5-104 MeV Um = Q W = 1m 2T f = C.5.104 => 25.104 = f Cm= 5.10-4

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25000 fordulal /3

folengely fordulat stalma F1-Ben 2000 fordulat/min ultraceulnifuga urandulat/asaalpe: 240-80 exer fordulat/min

 $E_R = \frac{E_3^2}{2 \text{Mc}^2}$ ha M elég magy $j \delta'$ a me chamilae.

A=60

molosser is

8.) Noorbæuer Enotalegraleslaner MAG lödbolid vissea => olgan diesit lödbolid vissea, li boatamad dell lenni, a a lodnozga's ne naba el.

i lagmodelles

A=3 197...-ban oldotlad meg eldször numerikusan A=4 1984 196-nall desebb hildval

A=6 1995

ma A=10 => skupersduu'togéped Magyobb magokra fiziSailag mohivalt mobbu Seel egypzen'ix'kai magmodellel

- · Sollishi modell
- · egyrebzecske modell
- (1.) Cseppmodell

Solistiv modell adommag mint vicesepp ax liben f obschujombalatlan folijade", oi"n" odg Sonotans $f = \frac{A}{\sqrt{3}} \left(r_0 A''^3 \right)^3 = 0.138 \frac{\text{maleon}}{\text{fm}^3} \quad R = 76 A''^3 \quad r_0 = 1.12 \text{ fm}$

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La hubba our cras as skouskerbleded Ratual Loloson. Eng La feliliten vixail a nem letexó misternossal való sh-t is believe chied => et le dell eonni. lotesi energia => véglelentre taholitra menny energiait lebel nyemi about the energialia C_4 $\frac{(A-27)}{A^{2/3}}$ C_4 $\frac{(A-27)}{A^{2/3}}$ C_4 $\frac{(A-27)}{A^{2/3}}$ C_4 $\frac{(A-27)}{A^{3/4}}$ of ps ps
of ps ps
of ps pt
of pt
pt E = - EB wichod tag fizilaja Leo, S=0 energetisailag Ledvero"

protondra majolnem

2.1014 Sito'tt C1 = 15,56 C2 = 17,23 C3 = Q7 C4 = 233 1 milleonra justo Hef: A=200 又= 48-81 Litebi energia blo A-197 A nöprilése esetén dol az Ez maximuma 2-ben? $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{B}}{\partial \mathcal{Z}}\Big|_{A=\text{const}} = 0 = -2c_{3} \frac{\mathcal{Z}}{A^{1/3}} + 4c_{4} \frac{(A-2\mathcal{Z})}{A}$ A213C3Z=2C4 &A-4C4Z $\mathcal{Z} = \frac{2C_4A}{A^{2/3}C_3 + 4C_4} = \frac{A/2}{A + \frac{C_3}{4C_4}} = \frac{A/2}{A + O_1CO^{-25}A^{2/3}}$ Magy magara discob lise, mint 4/2.

teg: A=50

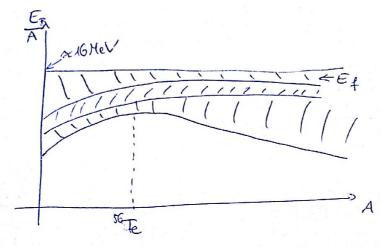
Po => A = 208

2=82 N=126 magidus scalmed

200**a** 250

150

2-t behugetlesiter A-t meglapbatudus pedig nem:) A=56-nas le'ne Lijonni.



C3 érléde

R sugari gombben 2 de proton => Culomb-energia?

 $\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} d^{2}\vec{r}' \frac{\mathcal{E}-1}{\sqrt{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|}} = \sqrt{(\vec{r}')}$ tölkéssűnűsée
amit ésező

 $V(\vec{r}) = \frac{2-1}{V} \int d^3\vec{r}' \frac{e^2}{|\vec{r}-\vec{r}'|} = \frac{(2-1)e^2}{V} \int d^3\vec{r}' \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2+r'^2-2r'66}} =$

 $=\frac{(2-1)e^2}{V} dr' \int dv' \int$

 $= \frac{(2-1)e^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{2\pi} dr' \int_{0}^{2\pi} dr' \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}$

 $=\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{r+r'}{m'}-\frac{r-r'}{r}\right)r'^{2}ohr'+\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{r+r'}{m'}+\frac{r-r'}{m'}\right)r'^{2}ohr'=$

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12)- \$\frac{2}{7}\rightarrow 2 dr' - \int \frac{2}{7}\rightarrow 2 dr' - \int \frac{2}{7}\rightarrow 2 dr' - \int \frac{2}{3}\rightarrow 2 + 2\text{2}^2 - \rightarrow 2 = \text{2}^2 - \frac{1}{3}\rightarrow 2 $V(\vec{r}') = \frac{e^2(\chi-1)}{\chi} \chi_{\Pi} \left(R^2 - \frac{1}{3} r^2 \right)$ $\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} V(\vec{r}) = \frac{e^{2(x-1)} 2\pi x}{2\sqrt{2}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(x^{2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{2} \right) = \frac{e^{2(x-1)} 2\pi^{2} \frac{1}{15} x^{5}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{e^{2(x-1)} 2\pi^{2} \frac{1}{15} x^{5}}{$ 2 exer noimold $\int_{0}^{2} d^{3}r \left(\mathbb{R}^{2} - \frac{1}{3}r^{2}\right) = 4\pi \sqrt{\left(\mathbb{R}^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{15}\mathbb{R}^{5}\right)} = \frac{16\pi}{15}\mathbb{R}^{5}$ 0,4 2(x-1)A-13 -> 0,7 2 x A-113 Blesso genjextéses leisasa Forgo:

Ef = LR

DA Ff = \frac{\hat{y}^2}{26} => \text{Ef} = \frac{\hat{k}^2 \frac{3(3+1)}{26}}{26} (1-\lambda 3(3+1)) Nagy oebességgel forca => Dilapul. Ha new lapul Di: parabola Yrast - vonal I => nagyon nagy is laket hagyon nagy I-re Listengely > 2 Skuperdeformalle jado' Barnaba's > 3 hijusdebmact

Wiels Boler Leszalwolla, h. Ib. mire basad ax ura'n a coppersociellen

C

Je gombfelseint clème touabbungy -> axcillal a felilles.

R(10, 4, t) = Ro(H & S & Cem(t) Yem(10, 4))

leljes forsendsker, mely a gombon erlebenekett: gombfo-ed.

Elemi genjesztésed halábara hogy rezeg?

nem lehet i lyen rexgési modeus,

monopól válkoztaja a

suni seget

ixoslala-

1000 ~ (000) ~ (000

The new maraci mes

Y20~ P2 (0000)~ 30030-1

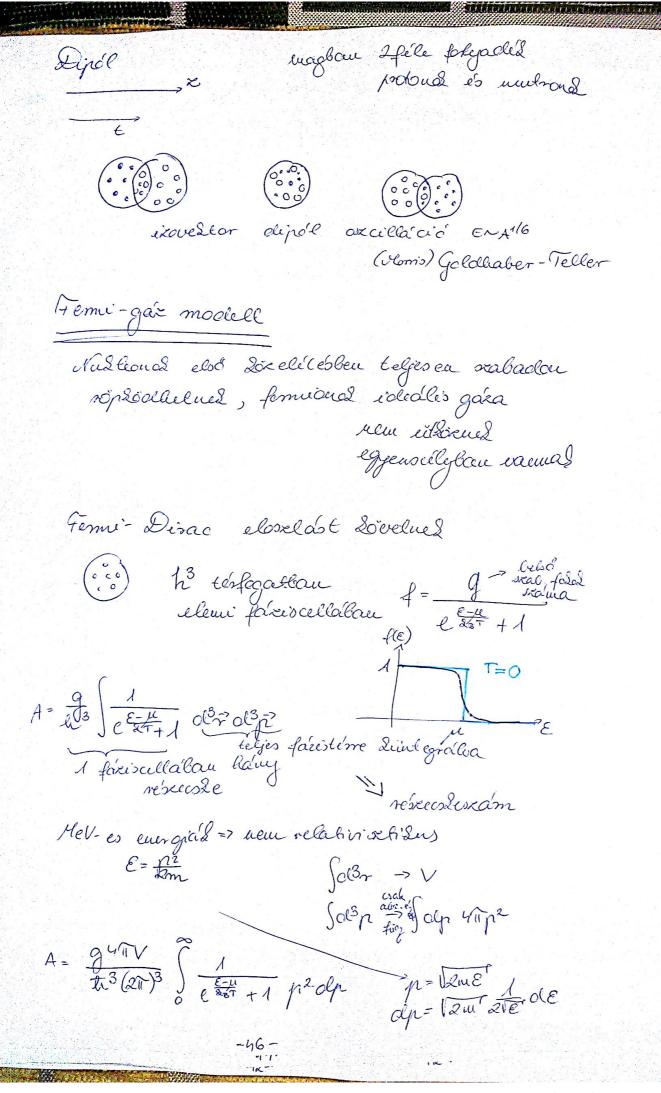
ha legerjeszébblis alapállapotba Libocsat egy dipol fotoul es Maraol a gömbzenű áll.

730~ 98 (coso)~ 5 coso - 3 coso

Janolate Quadrupoil rergis

odhupól rezge;

Rébéslet akt mulalla, hogy van dépôl rergés, mentes legenjerko olés soran dépôl fotont.



A =
$$\frac{9\sqrt{n}V}{8.3(27)^3}$$
 $\int 2mE \sqrt{2u} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{E}} dE = \frac{1}{2}(2m)^{3/2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} dE$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2m)^{3/2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} e^{1/2} dE$$

$$V = \frac{9}{4^3 27^2} \frac{1}{2} (2u)^{3/2} \frac{2}{3} e^{3/2}$$
(1944) (1944) (1944)

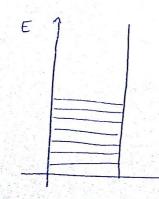
$$\mu = \frac{\sin^2 \left(\frac{6\pi^2 e}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}}{2mc^2} \left(\frac{6\pi^2 e}{g}\right)^{2/3} = \frac{\sin^2 \left(\frac{6\pi^2 e}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos^2 \left(\frac{93FHeV}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}} = \frac{\cos^2 \left(\frac{6\pi^2 e}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\cos^2 \left(\frac{9\pi^2 e}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}} = \frac{\cos^2 \left(\frac{9\pi^2 e}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\sin^2 \left(\frac{9\pi^2 e}{2mc^2}\right)^{2/3}} = \frac{$$

DE! protonos és neutronos situisége nem na. Tobb wentmon wan, mind proton.

$$\chi = \frac{A/2}{1 + 0.0045 A^{2/3}}$$

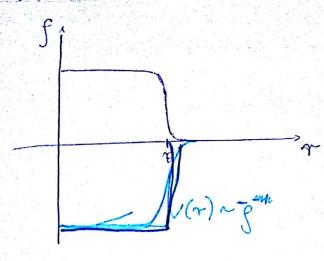
$$\int_{\Gamma} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{V} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{A} \cdot \frac{A}{V} = \rho \frac{\mathcal{E}}{A}$$

$$M_{\infty} = \left(\frac{22}{A}\right)^{2/3} \mu$$



atommag parkli - & conege bixemelt unslean asses tollevel into unaleonom She a ossegezie Coal exac

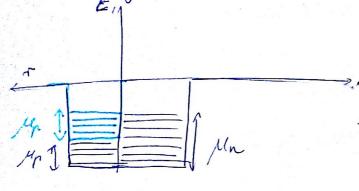
padtagler pot.



elektrouxóras info 66°C aloumag meldu elhimil a odnibeg

5: eliffuzilds $r < r_0$ e $\frac{r - r_0}{6}$ expici - V_0 $r > r_0$ e $\frac{r - r_0}{6} > 12^{-\frac{r_0}{6}} (-V_0)$

Le a pot le egyszeniséllető l négyoxég potencialra -



feljelt sell tolin a protondina vonakozó pol. "aljat".

egyensielyban meg dell, Femissine lægy egyenzened a demiai potencià la => locy siegnenll-L'oljon elboulis, ou valoságban ninosilyen

Linchibus energia

$$T = \frac{Q}{4\pi (2\pi)^3} \int \frac{\varepsilon}{e^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2\pi}} + 1} d^3r^2 d^3r^2 = V un r^2 dr$$

$$= \frac{qV}{4 \sqrt{2\pi^2}} (2m)^{2/2} \int_{2}^{1} \int_{0}^{10} e^{3/2} de = \frac{qV(2m)^{3/2}}{4 \sqrt{3}} \frac{10\pi^2}{10\pi^2} \frac{10\pi^{3/2}}{q^2} e^{1/3}$$

$$u = \frac{\pi^2}{2m} (\frac{6\pi^2}{q^2})^{2/3}$$

$$T = \frac{gV(2u)^{3/2}}{2^{3/2}}\mu^{3/2} = \frac{43}{5}A\mu = \frac{3}{5}A\frac{2^{3/2}}{(2u)^{3/2}}\left(\frac{67^{3}}{9}\right)^{2/3} =$$

=
$$\frac{3}{10}$$
 A $\frac{\text{th}^2}{m} \left(\frac{6\pi^2 p}{q}\right)^{2/3}$ = CA C≈20 HeV Lo térfaga si tag

Lenetidus energia arangos a tomegszammal, a terfogatiól függ l. dözelitébben.

it dott nad evettied, hogy a g=Loust, de V.g=A ki kg jonni Liboal

$$T = T_{n} + T_{p} = \left(2^{-\frac{9}{3}} \left(\frac{N}{A}\right)^{5/3} + 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{N}{A}\right)^{5/3}\right) = 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{N}{A}\right)^{5/3} \left(\frac{N}{A}\right)^{5/3}$$

$$X = \frac{N-2}{A}$$

$$N = 2 + x A = A - 2 = A + \frac{4x}{2}$$

$$A = 2 + x A$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = A \frac{1-x}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{A}\right)^{5/3} = \frac{1}{2^{5/3}} \left(1-x\right)^{5/3} \qquad \left(\frac{N}{A}\right)^{5/3} = \frac{1}{2^{7/3}} \left(1+x\right)^{5/3}$$

$$\int_{0.5}^{1/3} \int_{0.5}^{1/3} \left(1-x\right)^{2/3} dx \qquad \int_{0.5}^{1/3} \left(1-x\right)^{-1/3} dx \qquad \int_{0.5}^{1/3} dx \qquad \int_{0.5}^{1/3} \left(1-x\right)^{-1/3} dx \qquad \int_{0.5}^{1/3} dx \qquad \int_{0.5}$$

$$(1-x)^{5/3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \frac{(1-x)^{2/3}}{2 \cdot 1} \Big|_{x=0} \times + \frac{5}{3} \frac{2}{3} \frac{(1-x)^{-1/3}}{2 \cdot 2} \Big|_{x=0} \times^{2} ...$$

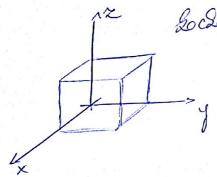
$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \times + \frac{5}{9} \times^{2}$$

$$(1+x)^{5/3} = 1 + \frac{5}{9} \times + \frac{5}{3} \times^{2}$$

$$= (2+2)^{5/3} +$$

$$T = 2^{13} \frac{1}{2^{5/3}} 2 \left(11 \frac{5}{5} \times^2\right) CA = \left(1 + \frac{5}{5} \left(\frac{N \cdot 2^{5}}{A^{2}}\right) CA = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{N \cdot 2^{5}}{A^{$$

$$T_{\overline{T}} = \frac{\alpha^2}{80\pi \cdot m} \left(\frac{3\pi^2 \rho}{2}\right)^{4/3} + \text{ with water a bane}$$



Loca alaser atommag

$$A = \sin(2x)\sin(2yy)\sin(2x)$$

 $x = 0$ $A = 0$

$$L_{x} = n_{x} \mathbb{I}$$

$$Q_{x} = \frac{n_{x} \hat{n}}{L} \qquad Q_{y} = \frac{n_{y} \hat{n}}{L} \qquad Q_{z} = \frac{n_{z} \hat{n}}{L}$$

$$\frac{\text{fig2}}{2m} \leq \mu = \frac{\text{k2}}{2m} \left(\frac{6\pi^2 \rho}{g} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$\frac{11^{2}}{L^{2}}(n_{x}^{2}+n_{y}^{2}+n_{z}^{2}) \leq \left(\frac{673}{9}\right)^{2/3}$$

$$n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2 \le \frac{L^2}{112} \left(\frac{6\pi^2 p}{9} \right)^{2/3} = A^2$$

A sugari gourbben menny ax egységnyi Lochal rama

$$\frac{\cancel{40}}{\cancel{3}} A^3 = \frac{\cancel{40}}{\cancel{3}} L^3 \left(\frac{\cancel{60}}{\cancel{9}} \right)$$

x iralnyh, y iralnyh, z iralnyh agysegnyi vastagsagni List elet

Weizs acher Fermiga'=(V=0) MeV MeV perlurba'ciósealmita's NETE jagos T=20 de mines jobbe: 2m Hemui elex laboa Sidillagolea => T Pi (ri) = TTI e idit v. r egyes undleaned life-e √ = 10 (-1) m φμ (+2) φμ (+2) ... φμ (+2) Plater-clet. 1-A sealured permutaciója Ty perturbació paritasa. <+1+>= \(\phi_{p_i}(\vec{r}_i) \phi_{p_i}^*(\vec{r}_i) \odds_{r_i}^*(\vec{r}_i) \odds_{r_i}^3 \cdots $\langle rt|\hat{\tau}|+\rangle = \sum_{i} \langle \phi_{i}|t_{i}|\phi_{i}\rangle = \sum_{i} \frac{p_{i}^{2}}{2m}$ Hemi - Disac jol wickedik $\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j=1\\i\neq j}}^{4} \text{Out}(\bar{x}_{i} - \bar{x}_{i})$ fo'_{i} nest eau fo'_{i} nest eau fo'_{i} $fo'_$ $\Phi_{ij}^{an} = \sqrt{2} \left(\Phi_{i}(\vec{r}_{i}) \Phi_{j}(\vec{r}_{j}) - \Phi_{j}(\vec{r}_{i}) \Phi_{i}(\vec{r}_{j}) \right)$ Horlre-Fochbau: \[
 \left(\frac{1}{1} \frac{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \fr Ma. < q.(4?)4.(4.)>=

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{A!}} \sum_{p} (-1)^{\frac{1}{p}} \phi_{p_{A}}(\vec{r_{A}}) \phi_{p_{A}}(\vec{r_{A}}) \cdots \phi_{p_{A}}(\vec{r_{A}})$$

$$\forall |\hat{\tau} = \sum_{i} \hat{\tau}_{i}|^{2}$$

$$< 1 (\hat{V} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \ i \neq j}}^{A} v_{ij}) | + > = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i,j=1 \ i \neq j}}^{A} \left(\frac{3}{8} < \phi_{ij}^{2} | V_{ij} | \phi_{ij}^{2}) + \frac{5}{8} < \phi_{ij}^{2} | v_{ij} | \phi_{ij}^{2}) \right)$$

$$d_{ij}^{2i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\phi_{i} (\vec{r}_{c}) \phi_{j} (\vec{r}_{j}) + d_{i}(\vec{r}_{c}) \phi_{i} (\vec{r}_{j}) \right)$$

$$\phi_{ij}^{an} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\phi_{i} (\vec{r}_{c}) \phi_{j} (\vec{r}_{j}) - \phi_{j} (\vec{r}_{c}) \phi_{i} (\vec{r}_{j}) \right)$$

Hilgen valdsæiniseggel lexuel a unsleand skim. v.
askin hallapatlan. kein-t a spin, isospin meghataroxxa

$$Kein: \frac{313}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$
 aveim: $\frac{1+9}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$

$$\sqrt{V}_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{8} < \phi_{12}^{02} | V_{12} | \phi_{12}^{02} \right) + \frac{5}{8} < \phi_{12}^{02} | V_{12} | \phi_{12}^{03} \right)$$
integralableau

integrálalas born

(\hat{V})₁₂ = $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt$

3.3=9

$$\begin{array}{c} \langle V \rangle_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9}{6} \langle \Phi_{n}^{2} | U_{12} | \Phi_{n}^{2} \rangle + \frac{1}{8} \langle \Phi_{n}^{2} m | K_{12} | \Phi_{n}^{2} n \rangle \right) \\ \langle V \rangle_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} - i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} + e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} + e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) \\ \cdot \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} + e^{-i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} - e^{-i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} - e^{-i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} - e^{-i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} - e^{-i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} - e^{-i\hat{S}_{2}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{2}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} - e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}{8} \left(e^{-i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2} + i\hat{S}_{1}^{2} \hat{r}_{1}^{2}} \right) + \\ + \frac{5}$$

173

4

$$\langle V_{4} \rangle_{2} = \frac{2\pi}{V} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin(22\pi)}{2\pi} \right) \gamma^{2} v(r) dr$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{eicl} - pot : -v_{0} \frac{e^{-\mu r}}{r}$$

$$V_{0} = 14, 9 \text{ HeV fur}$$

$$\mu = 0,7 \text{ fur}^{1}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & \end{array}{lll} & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & & \end{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & & \end{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & & & \\ & & & \end{array}{lll} & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & & & & \\ & & & & \end{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{lll} & & & & & & \\ & & & & \end{array}{lll} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \end{array}{lll} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ &$$

$$= \frac{G^{2}}{(27)^{6}} V^{2} \left(V \right)_{12} \quad \text{ABJABA } d^{3} \vec{K} d^{3} \vec{K}$$

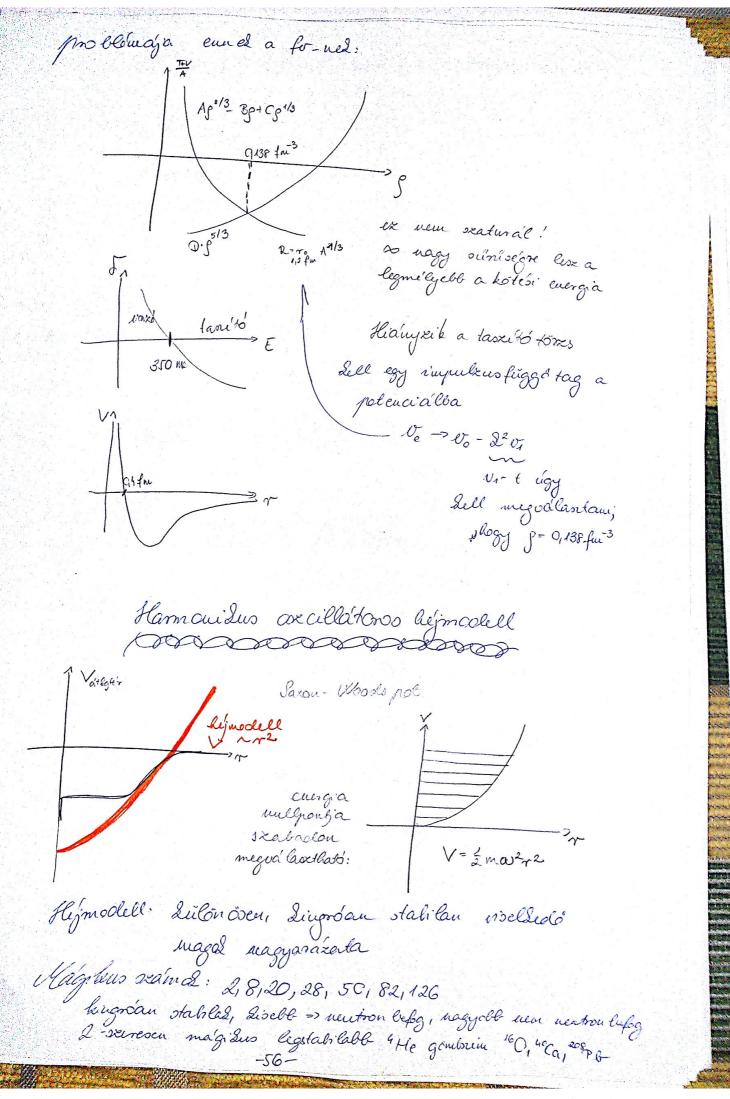
$$|\vec{k}|_{1} |\vec{k}| \leq |\vec{k}|_{1}$$

$$V = -\frac{2\pi u_{c}}{\mu^{2}} A_{s} \left(1 - \frac{9}{16} \frac{\mu^{2}}{84}\right)$$

$$T = \frac{3\ell^{2}}{10m} \left(\frac{3\pi^{3}}{2}\right)^{2/3} A$$

$$\frac{T+V}{A} = \frac{3}{10} \frac{\ell^{2}}{m} \left(\frac{3\pi^{2}}{2}\right)^{2/3} - \frac{2\pi u_{c}}{\mu^{2}} \int (1 - \frac{9}{16} \left(\frac{2}{3\pi^{2}}\right)^{2/3} h^{2}) \int_{-26/4}^{2/3} h^{2} V \int_{-26/4}^{2/$$

-1,88 MeV légalabbe mais negation legalabbe à maisordren old is di dene value olui, med au els d'en ol naggobb mint a perhentalablan



iku diskta'ns takolsaged. I hej betolkse ulan aagy ugras a dov. léjig.

 $\frac{1}{2} w w^{2} \tau^{2}$ $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}$

EN= (nx+ny+nx=) tw nx, ny, nx = 0, 1, -1

N= nx+ ny+nz

N		vi,	ny	nz	b.	
0	1 1 H	O	0	0	2.1 = 2	 2
1		0	O	1 7	guin	2
		C ₂	1	0	2.3 = 6	

C 0 2

3/+(2)+h 3 20

n: N-2 &= 0,1, ---, N

h2: 0,1,2,...,2

ng=N-n1-n2

 $n_{N} = 2 \cdot \sum_{s=0}^{N} (s+1) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{N(N+1)}{2} + N+1 \right) =$ = (U+2)(N+1)

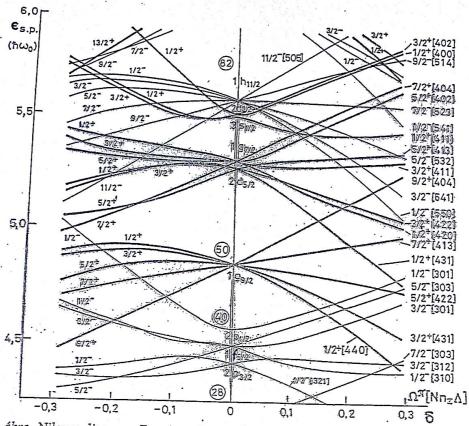
N=0 => 2.1=2

N=3 => 5.4 = 20

N=1 => 3.2=6 $\sum_{M} N_{N} = \sum_{N=1}^{N} (2+1)(2+2) = \frac{(1+1)(1+2)(1+3)}{3}$

il hammandus osecillator pol ma diegéoxitése. gombi polar dordinatableu mo: (Descarles nagy lgypxenis(45) Anew (2) > Chem ree - 202 Ln (22) Yem (0,4) Laguerre polinom b: me'ret parameter: him m=-e, ... , e l pano => Npanos lparatlan => Nparatlan ligyanasan energiaszintelet dell dapmi 2 2.5 = 10 2.1 = 2 122.7 = 14 }20 2.(43)=6 =) foutos as SPK a maglau. M. Goeppert- Mayor, A. Jeusen. V= Viam + V PS $\vec{j} = \vec{l} + \vec{j} = \vec{l} = \vec{l} + \vec{l} = \vec{l} = \vec{l} + \vec{l} = \vec{l} = \vec{l} + \vec{l} = \vec{l} =$ $(\vec{\ell}_1\vec{s})^2 = \vec{\ell}^2 + \vec{s}^2 + 2\vec{\ell}^2$ <= e+1 1 25 1 j= e+1>

Hommag deforma la sa balabara a Réjuivos surherete



VI. 7. ábra. Nilsson-diagram. Egyrészecske-energiák (ε_{s.p.}, ħα₀ ≈ 41 A^{-1/3} MeV egységekben) a δ deformációs paraméter függvényében. [Nilsson 1955] alapján. A számításokat Bengtsson, Ragnarsson [1985] más tartományokra is kiterjesztette, külön a protonokra, külön a neutronokra és különböző ε₂ és ε₄ deformációs paraméterekre. I. [Firestone és mts. 1996].

- A maganyag összenyomhatatlan, a mag térfogata állandó.

- A maganyagban nincs sútlódás.

. VP. 0 0

A részletes matematikai tárgyalás megtalálható pl. Nilsson eredeti munkájában [Nilsson 1955] vagy Nilsson, Ragnarsson [1995] könyvében.

Az egyrészecske-energiák (ε_{s.p.}) középnehéz magokra a VI. 7. ábrán láthatók a δ deformációs paraméter függvényében. A jelek magyarázata a következő:

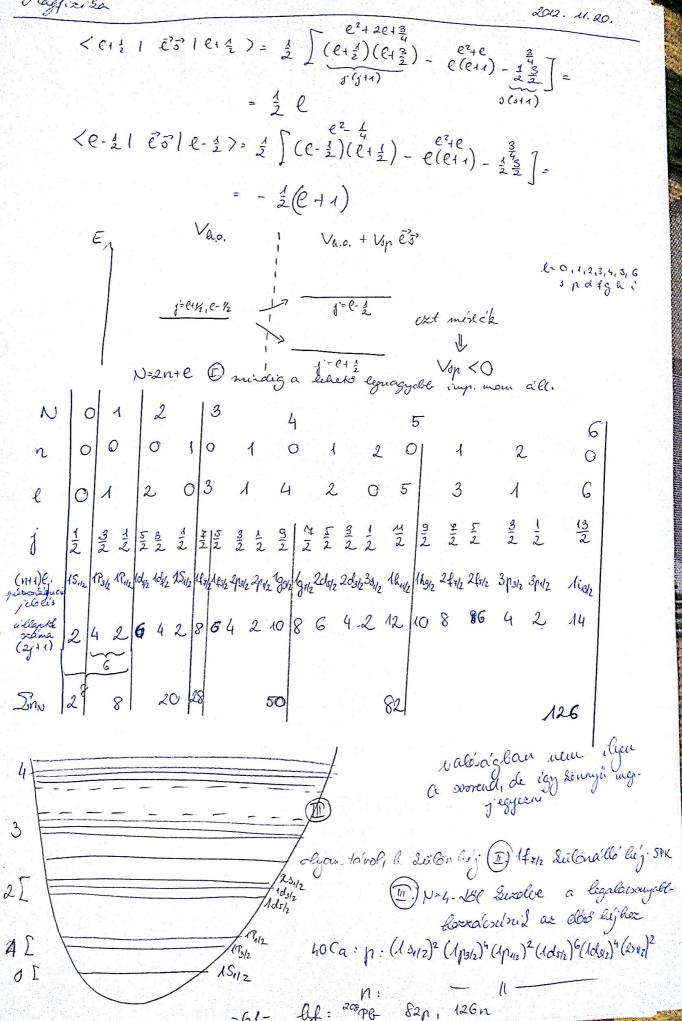
$$\delta \approx \varepsilon_2 - (1/6)\varepsilon_2^2$$
, $\varepsilon_2 = (c-a)/R_0$,

ahol c és a az ellipszoid hosszabb, ill. rövidebb tengelyének félhossza, R, azon digenerali gömb sugara, aminek a térfogata azonos az ellipszoidéval. Ω és Λ a j és l vektorok vetülete a szimmetriatengelyre, j és l a részecske teljes, ill. keringési impulas mondo.

Ejesített modell mivoselmája c (Obel-dej A. Bolo B. Hottelson.

247

eleformació hatasara



2012. M.R7.

Kivalaxiasi xabalyos B-bomlasbau

B+ e+20 palyaperdiilel sixamitaxa minil nagyott, anna'l l=0 Leve's be' migen peolett az l=1 a'snewet l=2 52 = Se + Si + Live spaigaperdiet

Sha spin In spin In spin In spin Kem lélèles Lép Ha mor egyre nazyobb = irrealis Melita: Spin housa Suaut um szám La -> et L2 -> e(e+1) t2 (l-1)tr -(e-1)t 3+ e- + 2 tijusch: is Set 32=1 1/2 × 1/2 = ○ + 1/4 (-termi tipusi B-bomla's 177 177 1819 1877 3 Milett 2 lepter eggitles spinje:0 Gamai - Teller B-bombs 2 lepton egypittes spinje: 1

-62-

A = B + C 1a-81 4 C 4 1a+8/

Mennegi is és is for ében e?

Hemi .

 $\delta_L = C + e = e$ $T_A = T_B + S_L^2$

(14-18) = e 1 = fatis)

megengeolett åtmenet : l=0 => e'= i's

l-> Di ennyied renolben

Probléma lehel: (Fanta's $A \rightarrow B + e^{-} + \tilde{v}_{e}$ $\Pi_{A} = \Pi_{B} \cdot (-1)^{e}$

TIA = A TI = (-1)e

e es v pantasa meiere 1???

Di=0 és TA=1

Gamow-Teller

82 anne I'a = I'B + Se + Sp + Bluter

Ser=1

SL

megengeolete lehet

"joil megalapo kotlans)"

I light seble éstéde amelyne a folyamal lebel sége, lese a tilbottocig fola breudje. -> pt +e + FE Di = liA - 1Bl = 0 megengedet TA =1 ervie eTTIE parluxames spin \[\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \] \le 0e \le \[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \] 18-11 = 00=1 8+15/ (1) Evergia scenit € En: Gulomb-gait (elén-e?) Imotor öszerelhözése: 2fm = 1144 MeV fm = 420 LeV E, & 1 HeV -> 1 HV fear. Leel horra Lan der Graaf Ferni-energia 33 HeV . ET & SOHEV leguagyobb waxgisi evergia kökött a'llepatban. trabad nubleau modell (gaz) n+p soba's == Eo corp magy ithérési ram => Magfizisa

] dismipalodis ax E (dtlagte'r) II wexard deleterned EBOMB /A alasany Itel ANDR N-N edkörések a= h= 27 k E-1111 (2 hulleond luldubora relationtists 10eV acce 20/10 10 eV = 6.197 = 20 fm Grelell mag modell il lacsang energia's uit Soxés es a+A -> B+6 Ea+ mac2+ mac2 = m; c2+ E & Mö<ma+ma E*>Ea mö) ma + ma E* < Ea Ghaal : beserlet összelett mag genjeszlett állapotban majd albomlik El m a bemeno 2 cratoman & de ugyanaz a erge független a lementy s 162 Ni +p+p 1 libstle iden spilled neutron és prodon nogelonlas TKP rendsreven

direkt: Soksi luergia siilönlorges horradolochas a gyoritalolat -66- soksi somorgasi

Wilramyseabaly Alan.

We - \frac{\frac{\pi_2}{2m} | \langle | H | H_2 \rangle | \rangle (\varepsilon_2)}{\rangle \text{allendown in long}} egysésny: energyaintenvallumban (d. \varepsilon | \varepsilo $f(\xi) = g. f(\xi_2)$ (3) b ← w No = 5 No = 5 PONC = 6 NBONC $W = \frac{Nr}{N_3Nc} = \frac{6v}{V} \Rightarrow 6 = \frac{ev}{v}V$ hallaluhan @ W- M12 (r, p) readció sidewlom

fix 1 ixabend parameter: le

1 sxab. par. : isany amere megy

1. le $\Delta \times \Delta p_x = \ell$ $V_1 = \Delta p_x \Delta p_y \Delta p_z = \frac{\ell^5}{V}$ legnagget hom adja mig a legaiselt impulsant Ty Appedpe V -68-

2012. 12.04.

$$\delta = \frac{w}{v_1}V = \left(\dots\right) \frac{u^n}{e^3} \frac{V^2}{v_1} \frac{cdp_2}{dt_2} p_2^2 = \left(\dots\right) \frac{f_2^2}{t_1 v_2} \approx 1$$

$$cdt \quad cl(p_2)$$

$$\frac{dr}{dE} = \frac{1}{v}$$

En < E2

etto l'alig figg p2, Il konstans (En)

V2 « konstans (En)

Lovente formula

sajálállapot (stac. á-ll.)

M/R= const(t) slac. dec.

coxclete mag nom sajatallanot

$$\gamma(x,t) = \varphi(x) e^{-\frac{t}{k}Et} e^{-\frac{t}{2}x}$$

\$(E) = J - ((E, E)) => f(E) inven Funer toafs $|f(E)|^2 = p(E)$ bouló 1 allapol occogracionalisa 4 =] sitti N= Wi ni p (w) = 3;2 = 1 (1 =)t f(E)|2 = 1 E2+(E)2 h.d. n+A rexonancia lefogas Láll. correfell mag = 20 x $M_{12} = H_{12}^{2} f(E) = H_{12} g_{2} \frac{1}{(E-E_{c})^{2} + f^{2}} (...)$

Magfixila

Jan. 4. Répelères eggenocily elve

$$W_{12} = \frac{L^2}{2m} |\langle +, | + | + | + \rangle|^2 \rho(E_2) \frac{du}{dE_2}(E_2) \frac{du}{dE_2}(E_2)$$
 $W_{21} = \frac{L^2}{2m} |\langle +, | + | + | + \rangle|^2 \rho(E_1) = \frac{62}{2m} |\langle +, | + | + | + | + \rangle|^2 \rho(E_1)$
 $\frac{du}{dE_1}(E_1)$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_{12} \mathcal{L}_{21}}{\mathcal{L}_{21} \mathcal{L}_{12}} = \frac{\overline{b}_{12} v_{1}}{\overline{v}_{21} v_{22}} \rightarrow \overline{b}_{21} = \overline{b}_{12} \frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}} \frac{\mathcal{L}_{12}}{\mathcal{L}_{22}}$$

$$f(E) n p^2 \frac{dp}{dE}$$
 bombazó sz.

$$S(E) \sim \frac{1}{(E-E_0)^2 - \frac{V^2}{4}}$$
 Össeelell mag

Maghasada's

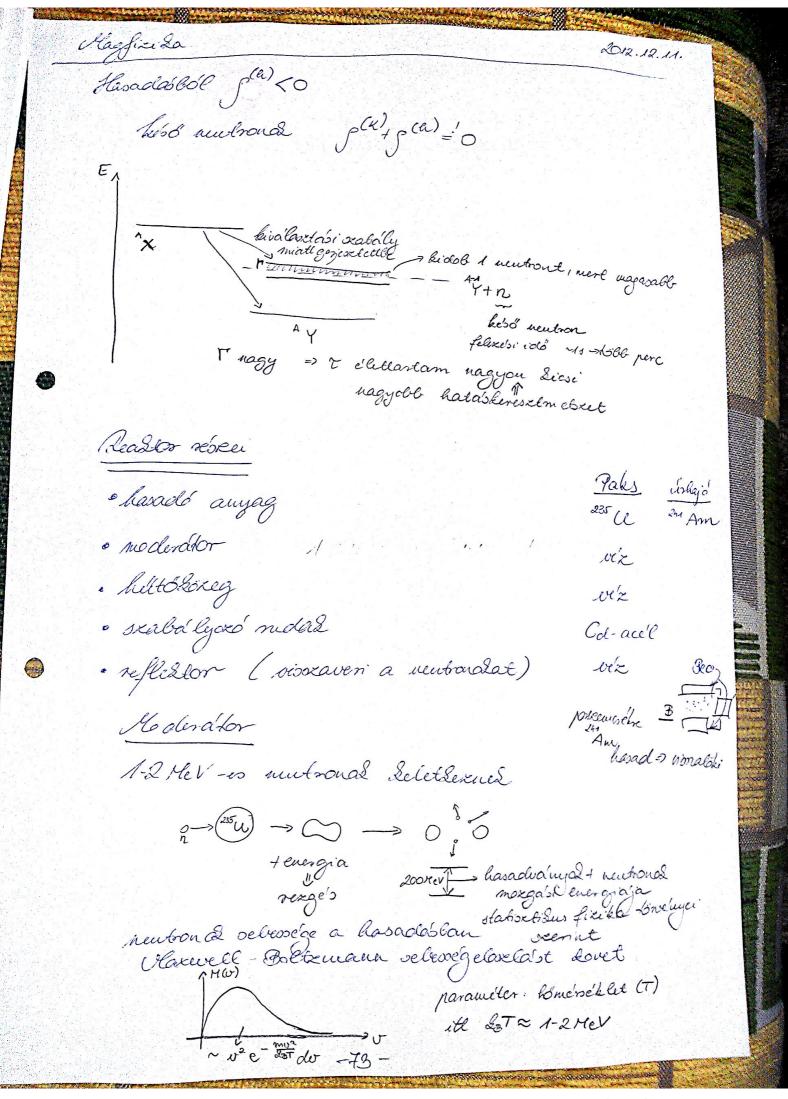
- o termider ambond miath = 25/ll
- · gyps muchoud miath: => 238 ll (Liscob. e. Rasadas panos paros)

Hasado a'my D 150 hasadudingd Pap -weedsho ne Ve geoneletrino Te gyabonsalg Késő neudronod · fautossága : xabályoras t ide amig a hasaclabbel deletere neutron a dovel der magol eletri Generalciós idd topen <<1s · Skabally ordsi idd. anenny: eclo alatt a bickonxlgi mdosat a unesfelels unelejægig er hudjus engedui toxal ~15 Lasadabi muloon oxubkenhaus

g=Realibritab: 1- Ni
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kuyunkniklus Ne > Night Night >1 f<0 -72-



Lassita's 1920 a legnagyobb az impuls usa Ladás: 5 · ha centrales ar cithores · bio tomegsamiwal iedorek (pl. moton) n >p++e+ +2 Eo = 780 SeV + we = 1291 SeV ≈ 1341eV $m_p = 938 \text{ HeV}$ $\frac{m_n - m_p}{m_p} \approx 1 \%$ lemikus acutron 327 à 40 eV=25 meV a'llala'ban 6-ot iithoxik a newbron mig ilyen nem lese (3000-roll) 300°C-oviz = nagy myoma's 100abn hiliyondsi tailallyal stalallyoxhato La sign d'at the land of the land of the service of

1. Löbb neutron => Löbb hasadab => homerséliet no mederator silvilorge coöklen => neutronfluxus wiklen 2. Löbb neutron => ker neutronfluxus no BIZTO NSAGOS

-44-