

(A) Liquid drop model

$$M(\text{atom}) = ZM_H + (A - Z)M_n - \Delta$$

Δ = mass defect

$P = (M - A)/A$ = packing fraction.

1 amu = 1/12 of atomic mass of ^{12}C atom

$f = \text{B.E}/A$

1 amu = 931.5 MeV

1 amu = 1.66×10^{-27} kg

(B) Semiempirical mass formula

$$M = ZM_p + NM_n - a_v A + a_s A^{\frac{2}{3}} + a_c \frac{Z(Z-1)}{A^{\frac{1}{3}}} + a_a \frac{(A-2Z)^2}{A} - a_p A^{\frac{-3}{4}}$$

The various constant found are

$$a_v = 15.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$a_s = 16.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$a_c = 0.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$a_a = 23.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$a_p \left\{ \begin{array}{l} = 34 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{for even - even } (Z, N) \text{ nuclei} \\ = 0 \text{ MeV} \quad \quad \quad \text{for odd nuclei} \\ = -34 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{for odd - odd } (Z, N) \text{ nuclei} \end{array} \right.$$

Problem 1. Use the semiempirical mass formula to calculate the binding energy of $^{40}\text{Ca}_{20}$. What is the percentage discrepancy between this value and the actual value? ($a_v = 15.5 \text{ MeV}$, $a_s = 16.8 \text{ MeV}$, $a_c = 0.7 \text{ MeV}$, $a_a = 23.0 \text{ MeV}$ & $a_p = 34.0 \text{ MeV}$)

Problem 2. Coulomb energy is given as

$$E_c = \frac{3}{5} \frac{Z(Z-1)e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}$$

For the mirror nuclei such as $^{15}\text{N}_7$ & $^{15}\text{O}_8$, the difference in mass m is due to difference in Coulomb energy & difference between proton & neutron mass. Show whether this value of m agrees with the actual value.

Problem 3. Find the energy needed to remove a neutron from ^{81}Kr , ^{82}Kr & ^{83}Kr .

Problem 4. Which isobar of $A = 75$ does the liquid drop model suggests to be most stable nucleus?

Problem 5. Use the shell model, predict the characteristics of ground state of $^{15}\text{O}_8$, $^{16}\text{O}_8$ & $^{17}\text{O}_8$.

Problem 6. Use single particle shell model to predict the ground state spin, parities & magnetic moment of nuclei $^{19}\text{Ne}_{10}$, $^{20}\text{Ne}_{10}$, & $^{21}\text{Ne}_{10}$.