## Lecture 6. Problems.

- 1. Obtain formula (35) from formula (33).
- 2. Assuming that the single-particle radial wave functions are constant in the nuclear interior and 0 outside a nucleus, i.e.

$$R(r) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{3}{R_0^3}} & \text{for } 0 < r < R_0 \\ 0 & \text{for } r \ge R_0 \end{cases},$$
(1)

calculate the single-particle values for  $B(\mathcal{E}L)$  from (35) for  $j_i = L + 1/2$ ,  $j_f = 1/2$  (Weisskopf estimates).

3. Calculate the reduced probability of the  $\mathcal{E}$ 2-transition from the first excited  $1/2^+$  state to the ground state  $5/2^+$  in <sup>17</sup>O and <sup>17</sup>F within the oscillator shell model, taking into account that

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = \int R^*_{2s_{1/2}}(r) r^4 R_{1d_{5/2}}(r) dr \approx 9.5 \text{ fm}^2 .$$
 (2)

Comparing the results with the experimental value  $B(\mathcal{E}2) = 6.3 \text{ e}^2 \text{fm}^4$  for <sup>17</sup>O and  $B(\mathcal{E}2) = 64 \text{ e}^2 \text{fm}^4$  for <sup>17</sup>F, extract the values of the neutron and proton effective charges within the *sd*-shell.

- 4. Calculate the reduced probability of the quadrupole moment Q of the ground state  $3/2^-$  of <sup>9</sup>Li within the oscillator shell model without configuration mixing. Express the results in terms of the radial integrals.
- 5. Find the magnetic dipole moment of an odd-A nucleus in which the last nucleon occupies the state  $|nlsjm;tm_t\rangle$  within the oscillator shell model without configuration mixing.
- 6. Calculate the magnetic dipole and the electric quadrupole moments of the ground state of the <sup>31</sup>Al within the oscillator shell model without configuration mixing.
- 7. From the experimental spectra of  ${}^{41}$ Ca and  ${}^{41}$ Sc find the single-particle energies of a neutron and a proton in the (1f2p)-shell with respect to the core of  ${}^{40}$ Ca. From the experimental spectra of  ${}^{39}$ Ca and  ${}^{39}$ K find the single-hole energies of a neutron-hole and a proton-hole in the (1d2s)-shell with respect to the core of  ${}^{40}$ Ca.
- 8. From the experimental spectra of  ${}^{91}$ Zr and  ${}^{91}$ Nb find the single-particle energies of a neutron in the  $(2d_{5/2}3s_{1/2}2d_{3/2}1g_{7/2}1h_{11/2})$ -shell model space and a proton in the  $(1g_{9/2})$ -orbital with respect to the core of  ${}^{90}$ Zr.
- 9. From the experimental spectra of <sup>209</sup>Pb and <sup>209</sup>Bi find the single-particle energies of a neutron in the  $(2g_{9/2}1i_{11/2}1j_{15/2}3d_{5/2}4s_{1/2}2g_{7/2}3d_{3/2})$ -shell model space and a proton in the  $(1h_{9/2}2f_{7/2}2f_{5/2}3p_{3/2}1i_{13/2}3p_{1/2})$ -shell model space with respect to the core of <sup>208</sup>Pb. From the analysis of the experimental spectra of <sup>207</sup>Pb and <sup>207</sup>Tl find the single-hole energies of a neutron  $(1h_{9/2}2f_{7/2}2f_{5/2}3p_{3/2}1i_{13/2}3p_{1/2})$ -shell model space and a proton in the  $(2d_{5/2}3s_{1/2}1h_{11/2}2d_{3/2}1g_{7/2})$ -shell model space with respect to the core of <sup>208</sup>Pb.