International Workshop "Infinite and Finite Nuclear Matter" (INFINUM-2025)



Contribution ID: 28

Type: not specified

Description of nucleus-nucleus interaction using the Skyrme energy density functional

Monday 12 May 2025 16:45 (25 minutes)

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The typical requirement for the energy density functional (EDF) is the accurate description of the binding energies of nuclei, the energy spectra of single-particle states, and the properties of collective excitations [1]. At present, the EDFs based on the effective Skyrme-type interaction serve as a powerful tool for studying the nuclear structure. However, a simultaneous description of nuclei properties and their interaction potential within the Skyrme EDF has yet to be realized. As known, the sub-barrier fusion cross sections, as well as astrophysical reaction rates, are very sensitive to the effective nucleus-nucleus potential [2]. The experimentally determined height of the Coulomb barrier will become an additional criteria for finding a new set of the EDF parameters. In the present report, we discuss a procedure aimed for improving the Coulomb barrier height while preserving the description of nuclear structure based on the new EDF set.

The research was supported within the framework of the scientific program of the National Center for Physics and Mathematics, topic No. 6 "Nuclear and Radiation Physics" (stage 2023-2025).

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