

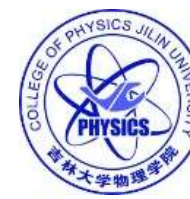
吉林大学物理学院
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Recent nuclear decay and structure data research at Jilin University

Yang Dong

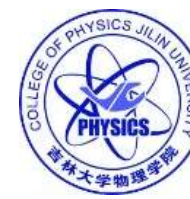
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For last year, three relative works have been done under the funding support in China:

- 1. Decay data evaluation for CENDL-DDL database of CNDC**
- 2. Systematics study for the ground states' spin of odd-Z nucleus;**
- 3. Statistical analysis of half-lives measurement results (in process)**



1. Decay data Evaluation for CENDL-DDL database

- **22 nuclides' decay data has reevaluated and submitted to the CENDL-DDL 1.0 decay database of CNDC.**

- **Some differences compared with the ENSDF for several nuclides:**
 - 1. New measurements;**
 - 2. Adopted only the latest measurement from one laboratory;**
 - 3. Not just used the newest measurement as the recommended value;**
 - 3. Normalization factor: strong-intensity γ -rays feeding the ground state with large ICC will bring large uncertainty for calculation so the measured value is preferred;**
 - 4. Other considerations about physics and measurement method.**

2. Systematics study for the ground states' spin

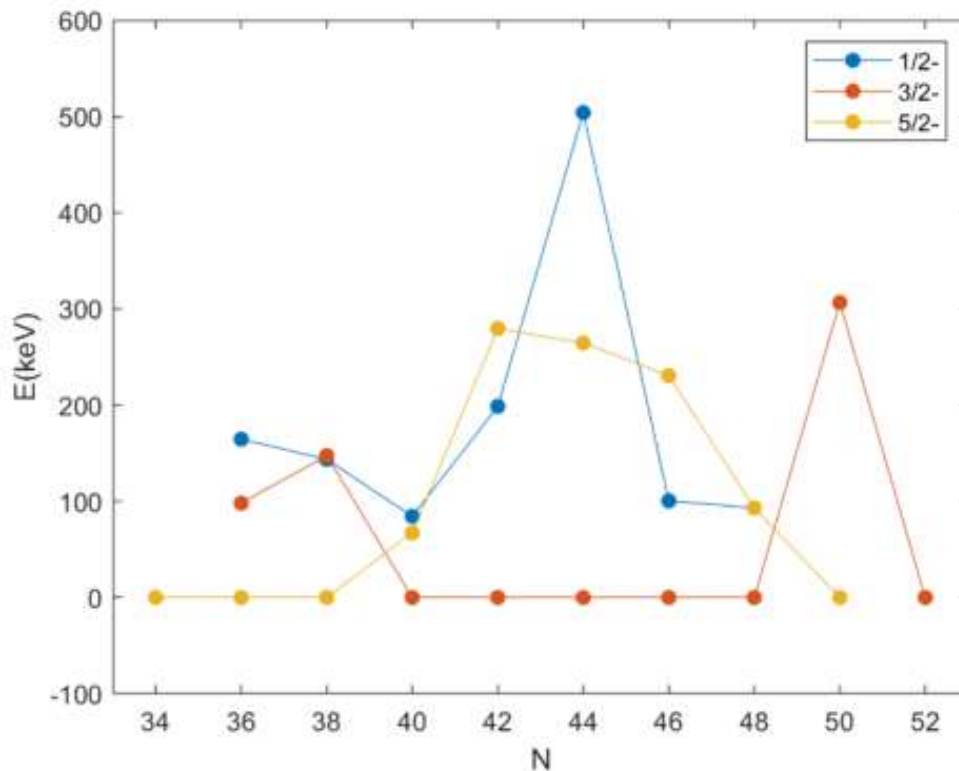


Fig1. Low-lying levels of odd-Z As isotopes

➤ Purpose:

1. Provide more information to support the spin assignment for which lacks the measurement;

2. Help to get better understanding of the nuclear structure properties;

➤ Target: odd-Z nuclides with $Z=25$ to $Z=67$;

➤ Work:

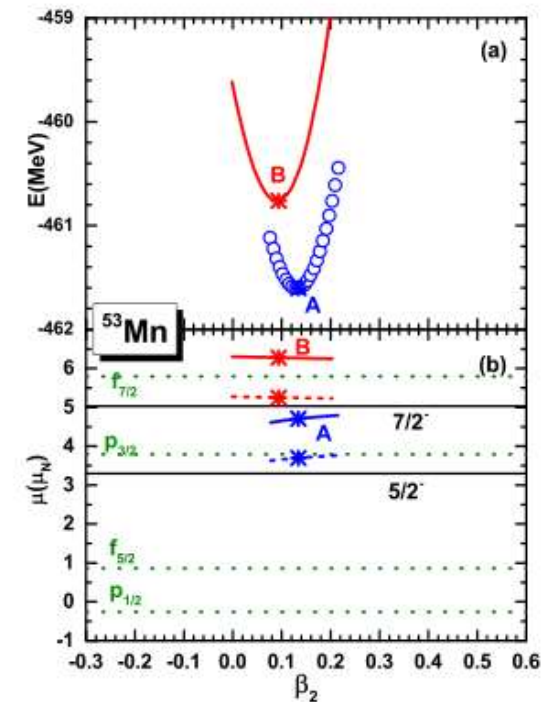
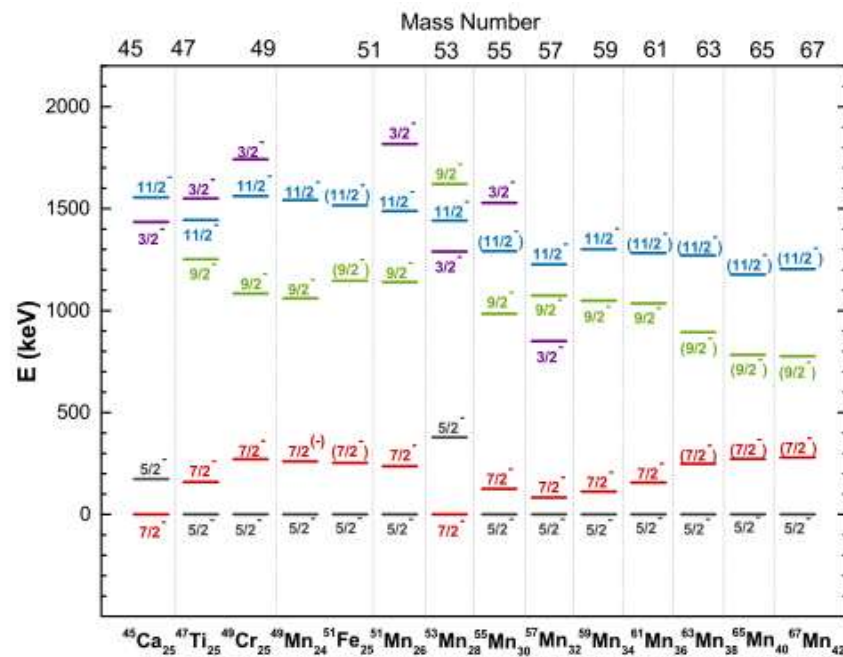
1. Systematical comparison as in Fig. 1;

2. Physical analysis: orbitals of the valence particles and nuclear deformation;

➤ 3. Theoretical calculation: Shell model and covariant density functional theory (CDFT) calculation.

2. Systematics study for the ground states' spin

- **Conclusion:** discussion finally focused on about thirty nuclides for spin assignment and physical investigation, and results have summarized for publications.



“Low-lying state investigations of odd-A Mn isotopes around $N = 28$ ”, (Submitted to PRC)

3. Statistical analysis of half-lives measurement (in process)

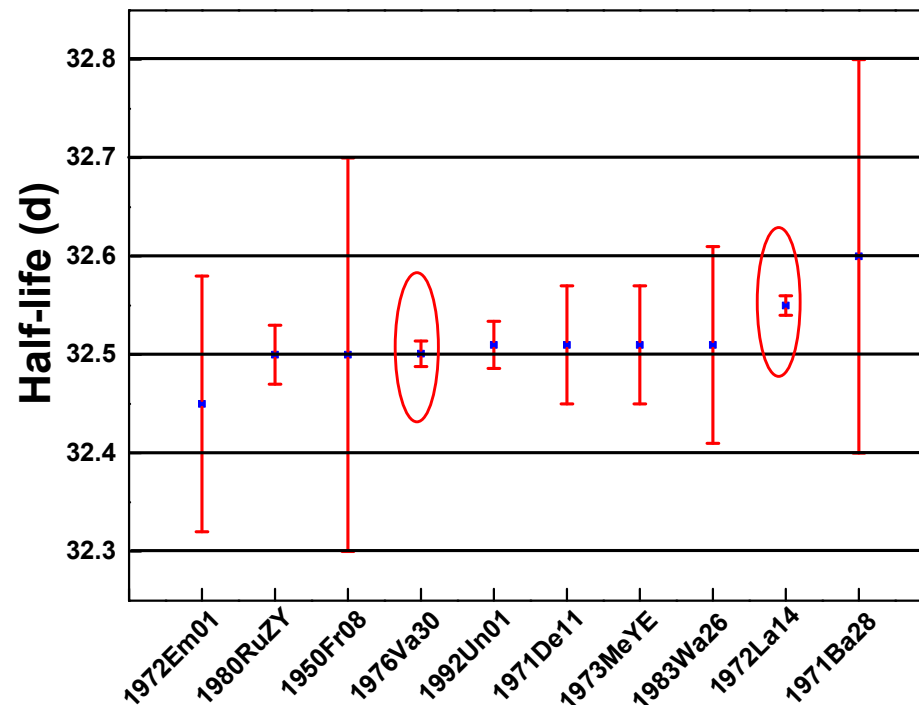
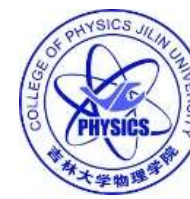


Fig. Measured ^{141}Ce half-lives and uncertainties

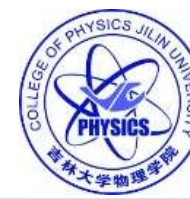
Purpose:

- The 1972La14 measurement is higher than most others and with a very small uncertainty. Thanks for the 1976Va30 measurement, the final calculated recommended value is consistent with the most measurements;
- Proper uncertainty can ensure the reasonable weight estimation, and hence more suitable recommended value;
- Underestimation of the uncertainty?



3. Statistical analysis of half-lives measurement (in process)

- **Idea:** To systematically review the half-life measurements and analyze the data by different analysis methods to check whether there is statistical character in measurement results;
- **target:** nuclides of half-lives ranging from nearly one days to a few years
- **work:**
 1. build the proper sample set with the same distribution, considering method, equipment (detector and acquisition system), time, lab (time consuming but the data amount still not big enough!);
 2. covariance analysis or machine learning.
- **What do we expect:**
 1. a lower-limit of the systematic error or a method separating the systematic error and statistical uncertainty?
 2. At least, getting better understanding of the half-life data measurement will definitely benefit for the evaluation.



Thank you

