

FINITE RANGE THOMAS FERMI MODEL

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Equation of states for hot dense matter

Non relativistic potential model

- $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_B + \mathcal{H}_\nabla + \mathcal{H}_C + \mathcal{H}_J$
- Composed of kinetic energy term, zero range multi-force, s and p wave two body interaction, Coulomb interaction, spin-orbit coupling

Mean Field Model

- $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(\psi, \mathcal{A}_\mu, \rho, \omega, \sigma)$
- Nuclear force is mediated by ρ , ω , and σ mesons
- Needs 17 parameters, difficult to use numerically.

FINITE RANGE THOMAS FERMI MODEL

Myers and Swiatecki(1990)

- $v_{12} = v(r_{12}, p_{12}, \bar{\rho}) = -C f(r_{12}/a)$
- $f(r_{12}/a) = \frac{1}{4\pi r_{12} a^2} e^{-r_{12}/a}$
- item $C = \frac{1}{2}(1 \pm \xi)C_\alpha - \frac{1}{2}(1 \pm \zeta) \left[C_\beta p_{12}^2 - C_\gamma \frac{1}{p_{12}} + C_\sigma \bar{\rho}^{2/3} \right]$
- Describe cold nuclei, Nuclear fission reaction.

Truncated model

- Extend the cold nuclear matter to hot dense matter
- Neglect the inverse momentum interaction - non analytic, difficult to compute numerically, kinetic energy estimated too small.
- $W = -\frac{1}{h^3} \int d^3r_1 \int d^3r_2 f(r_{12}/a) \sum_t \left[\int C_L f_{t1} f_{t2} d^3p_{t1} d^3p_{t2} + \int C_U f_{t1} f_{t'2} d^3p_{t1} d^3p_{t'2} \right]$
- $C_{(L,U)}(p_1, p_2, \bar{\rho}) = \frac{h^3}{4} T_0 \rho_0 \left(\frac{3}{4\pi P_0^3} \right)^2 \left[\alpha_{(L,U)} - \beta_{(L,U)} \left(\frac{p_{12}}{P_0} \right)^2 - \sigma_{(L,U)} \left(\frac{2\bar{\rho}}{\rho_0} \right)^{2/3} \right]$.

Determination of the parameter

- Nuclear fitting parameters
 - ▶ $B=-16\text{MeV}$, $P=0$ (at saturation density), $S_v=31.68\text{MeV}$, $S_v'=17.93\text{MeV}$, $m^*=0.724m$

Numerical point of view

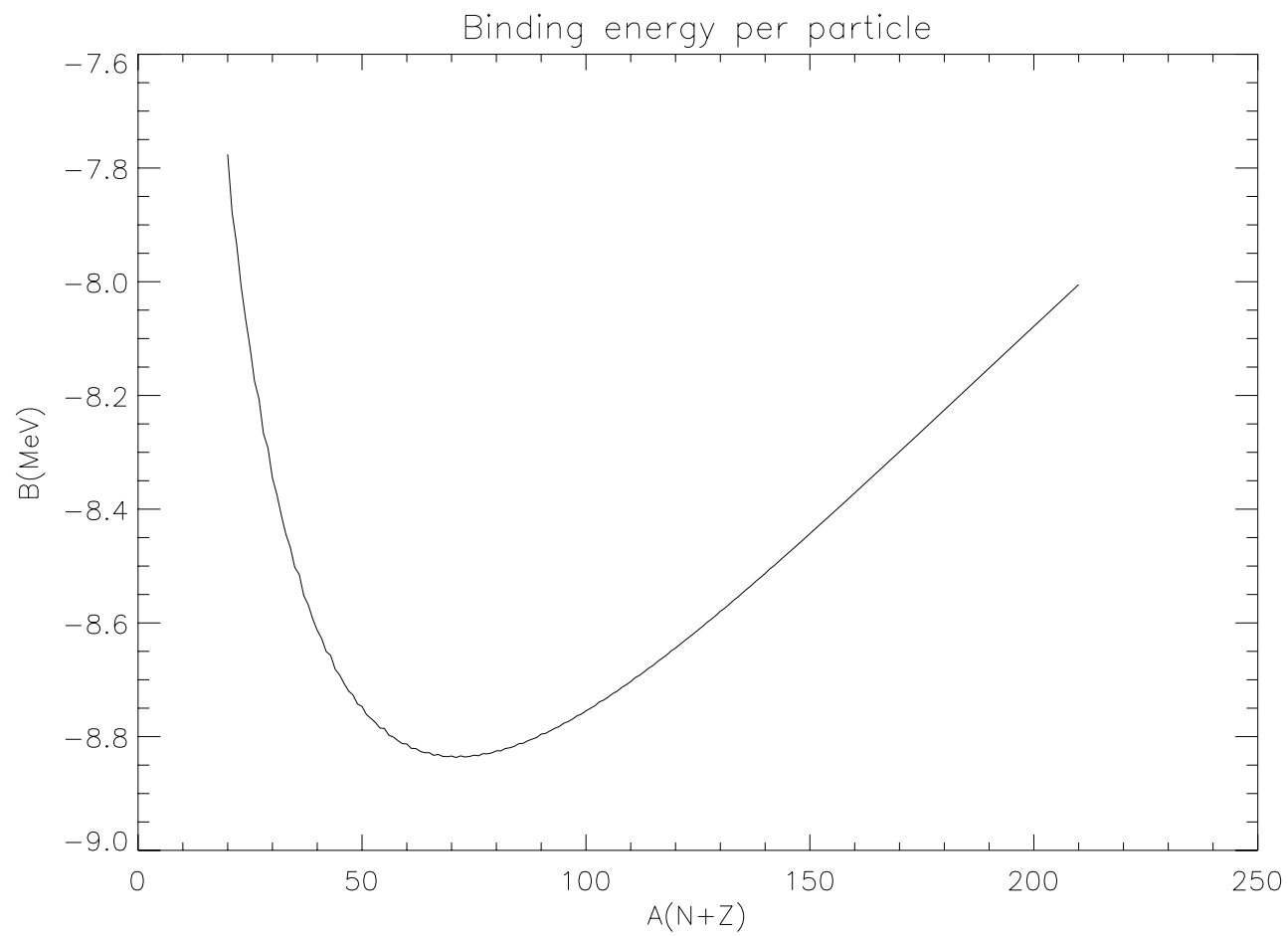
- FRTF : integral equation(Euler equation), MFT and Potential model : differential Equation

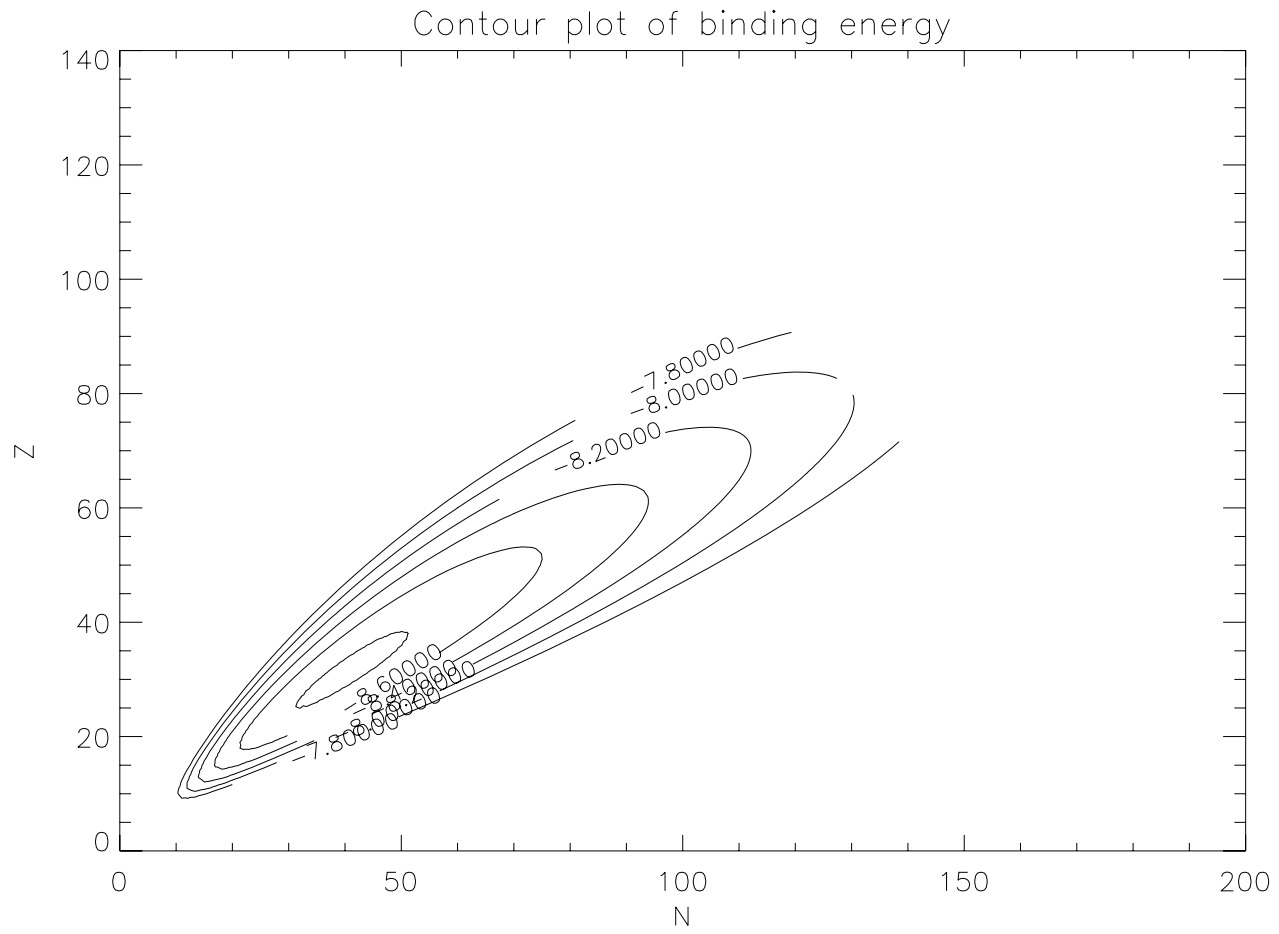
Test of the FRTF

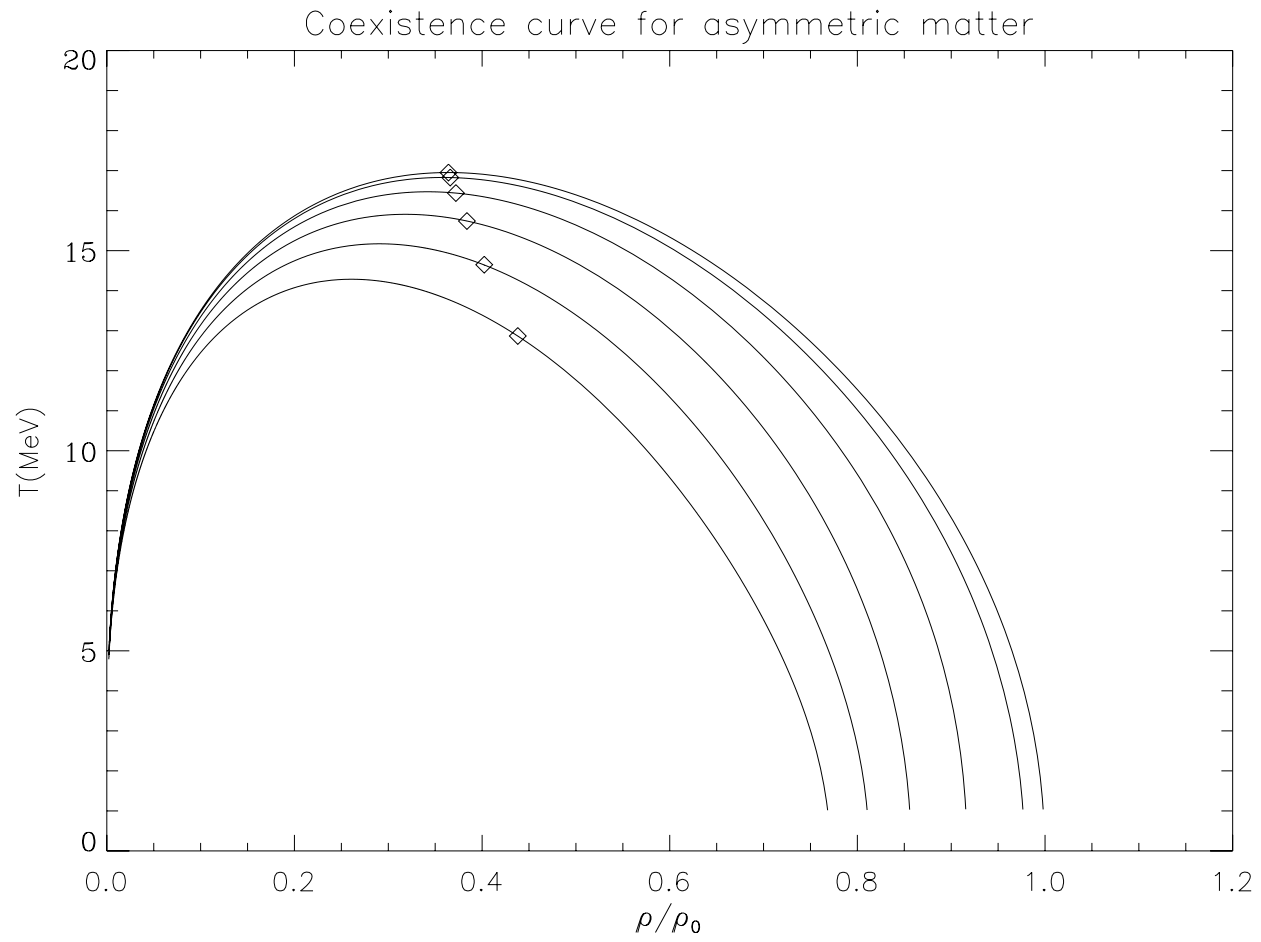
Radius of heavy nuclei

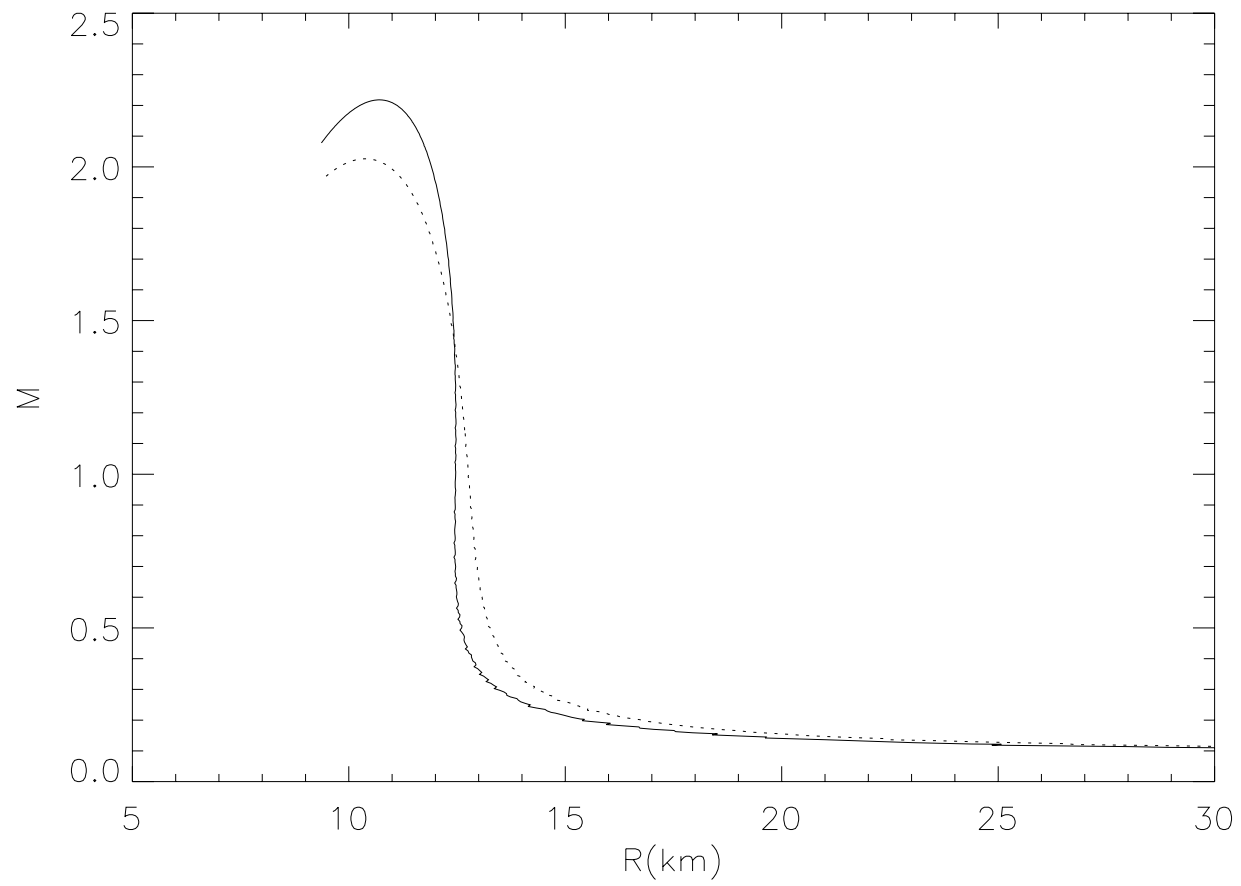
Table 1: Comparison of the results from Steiner et al(2004) and our FRTF model

Nucleus	Property	Experiment	Potential	FT	FRTF
^{208}Pb	r_{ch} (fm)	5.50	5.41	5.41	5.38
	BE/A(MeV)	7.87	7.87	7.77	8.01
	δR (fm)	0.12 ± 0.05	0.19	0.20	0.15
^{90}Zr	r_{ch} (fm)	4.27	4.18	4.17	4.10
	BE/A(MeV)	8.71	8.88	8.65	8.77
	δR (fm)	0.09 ± 0.07	0.075	0.093	0.064
^{40}Ca	r_{ch} (fm)	3.48	3.40	3.34	3.22
	BE/A(MeV)	8.45	8.89	8.61	8.47
	δR (fm)	-0.06 ± 0.05	-0.044	-0.046	-0.036









Further Work

- i) New interaction form(density dependent, momentum dept..)
- ii) Nuclear pasta phase(BCC, slab, cylinder, bubble...)
- iii) Protoneutron star profile(entropy per baryon, mass and radius...)
- iv) E.O.S table for core collapse supernova
- v) Nuclear fragmentation