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## Spectral method for studying nuclear four-body reactions

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Reactions involving four particles, either in the entrance or final channel, are quite involved when computing observables in comparison to three-body reactions. Yet these reactions are of interest in studying reactions of astrophysical interest, such as the  $\text{hep}$  process, which is essential for describing the quantitative solar model.

At lower solar energies, it is difficult to measure the cross-section for the  $\text{hep}$  reaction. Moreover, there are discrepancies in calculations of the  $S$ -factor using different models and compared to the value predicted by the Standard Solar model. This problem in turn implies problems in estimating the correct value for the reaction cross-section which is crucial for the understanding of the Standard Solar model. In order to address this discrepancy and other observables, a reliable numerical technique is necessary. In this work we propose a new spectral method capable of calculating low-energy phase shifts for scattering of the nucleon off a light nucleus. We consider reactions of the type  $(3+1) \rightarrow (3+1)$ , within the Faddeev-Yakubovsky framework. We show that these equations can be transformed into spectral-type set of equations that are numerically less expensive to solve in comparison to competing methods.

**Level (Hons, MSc, PhD, other)?**

PhD

**Consider for a student award (Yes / No)?**

Yes

**Would you like to submit a short paper for the Conference Proceedings (Yes / No)?**

Yes

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