Exploring quadrupole and octupole correlations in Zr isotopes using relativistic nuclear DFT

Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Kenta Suzuki

Research Purpose: Reflection-asymmetric tetrahedral deformation in atomic nuclei is of increasing interest in recent years. To study the exotic in the vicinity of octupole magic numbers, relativistic meanfield calculation was performed using RCNP SQUID.

Contents:

Investigation of intrinsic and spectroscopic properties of 110Zr. The project were preceded to the point where potential energy surfaces were yielded, yet beyond meanfield correlations are to be considered to assess the effect of octupole correlations on

Preliminary

0.15 0.20

0.25

0.15 0.10

spectroscopic properties.

Result: A finite tetrahedral deformation (beta {32}) was successfully indicated by our calculation, which is not yet identified experimentally.

Computing system: SQUID General Purpose CPU system