

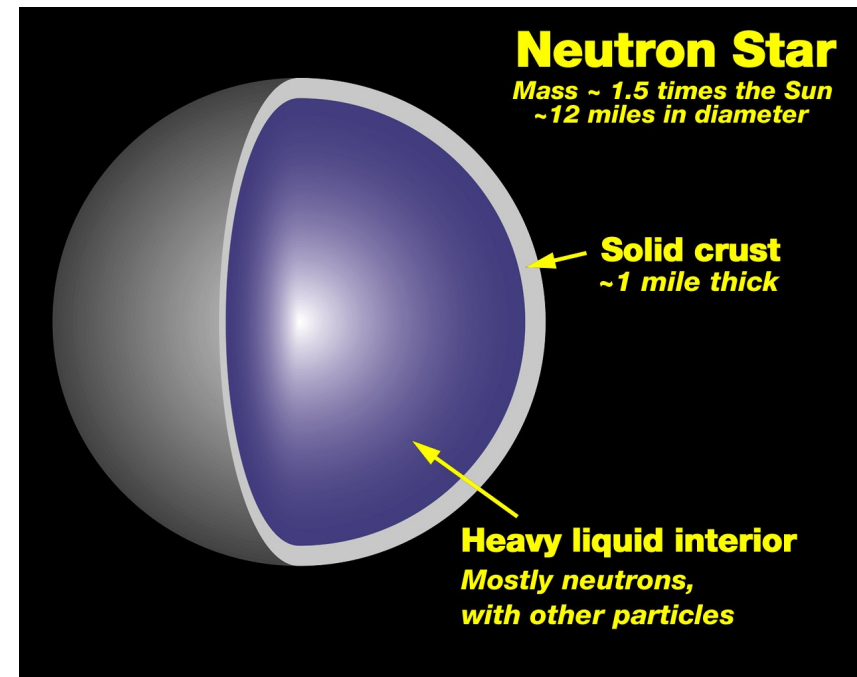
Polarized Compton Scattering for Precision Measurements of the Isovector Giant Quadrupole Resonance in Nuclei

Constraining the density dependence of the symmetry energy in the nuclear matter Equation of State...the structure of neutron stars

Presented by Henry R. Weller
For the Compton@HIγS Collaboration

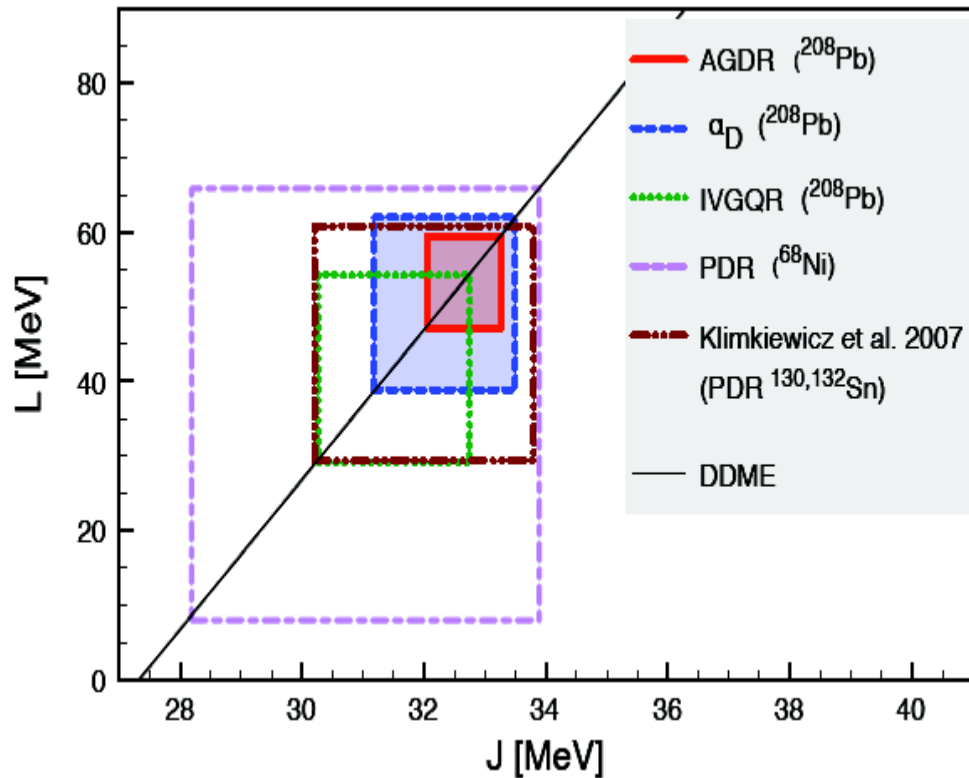
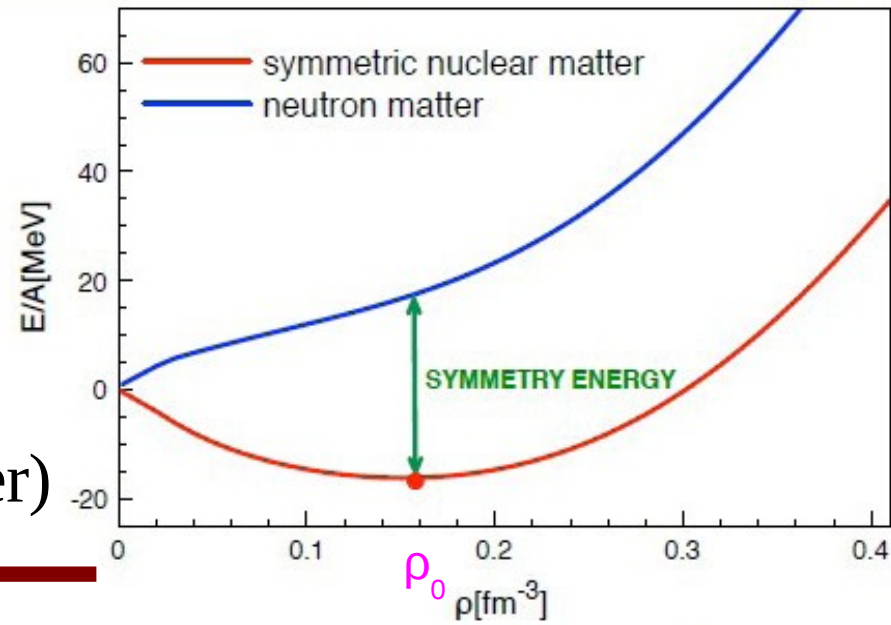
*Duke University and
Triangle Universities Nuclear Lab*

Theory Support: Nils Paar et al, University of Zagreb



$$E_{sym}(\rho) = J - L(\rho_0 - \rho)/(3\rho_0) + \dots$$

J – symmetry energy at saturation density
 L – slope of the symmetry energy
 (related to the pressure of neutron matter)



- Symmetry energy at saturation density (J) vs. slope of the symmetry energy (L)
- Calculations of various modes are based on the same set of energy density functionals
 → relativistic random-phase approximation + density-dependent meson-nucleon couplings
- Constrained by ground state properties

$$\frac{\sigma_{\parallel}(\theta)}{\sigma_{\perp}(\theta)} = \underbrace{\cos^2 \theta}_{\text{Pure E1}} + \underbrace{2 \frac{|C_{E2}|}{|C_{E1}|} \cos(\phi_{E2} - \phi_{E1}) [\cos^3 \theta - \cos \theta]}_{\text{E1-E2 interference term}}$$

$\phi_{\parallel} = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$
 $\phi_{\perp} = 90^\circ, 270^\circ$

IVGQR
 +
 GDR
 +
 Thomson

E1-E2 phase difference
Sign change between forward/backward
($\theta = 55^\circ, 125^\circ$)

