



University of Groningen

Measurement of spin observables in three-body break-up in deuteron-deuteron scattering at 130 $\,\text{MeV}$

Ramazani Sharifabadi, Reza

DOI: 10.33612/diss.109641671

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2020

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Ramazani Sharifabadi, R. (2020). *Measurement of spin observables in three-body break-up in deuterondeuteron scattering at 130 MeV*. [Groningen]: University of Groningen. https://doi.org/10.33612/diss.109641671

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Propositions

Belonging to the PhD thesis

Measurement of spin observables in three-body break-up in deuteron-deuteron scattering at 130 MeV

R. Ramazani Sharifabadi

- 1- Deuteron-deuteron scattering with a polarized deuteron beam offers a comprehensive phase space and a rich set of hadronic channels to investigate three-nucleon force effects.
- 2- Part of the data of the four-nucleon scattering process are described well by theoretical approximations while *ab-initio* calculations are still missing.
- 3- The usage of Monte Carlo simulations is a necessity in any data analysis and an effective way to investigate different aspects of scattering reactions.
- 4- For the presented measurements of observables in the deuteron-deuteron reaction, the neutron identification using time-of-flight information is essential.
- 5- The most straight forward way to validate the analysis of the deuteron-neutron final state of the three-body break-up channel is by identifying the deuteron-proton final state whereby the proton is treated like a neutron in the analysis procedure.
- 6- Hard work is necessary but not sufficient to reach the goals in research.