## The symmetry energy density and isovector giant resonances energies in <sup>208</sup>Pb

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In this work [1], we have carried out fully self-consistent Hartree-Fock (HF)-based random phase approximation (RPA) calculations of the strength functions S(E) and centroid energies  $E_{CEN}$  of isovector (T = I) giant resonances of multipolarities L = 0 - 3 in <sup>208</sup>Pb using a wide range of 34 commonly employed Skyrme type nucleon-nucleon effective interactions. We determined the sensitivities of  $E_{CEN}$  to parameters of the symmetry energy density of nuclear matter (NM), associated with the Skyrme interactions.

The equation of state (EOS) of asymmetric NM, with proton density,  $\rho_p$ , and neutron density,  $\rho_n$ , can be approximated by

$$E[\rho_{p}, \rho_{n}] = E_{0}[\rho] + E_{sym}[\rho] \left(\frac{\rho_{n} - \rho_{p}}{\rho}\right)^{2},$$
(1)

where  $E_0[\rho]$  is the energy of symmetric NM at matter density,  $\rho$ , and  $E_{sym}[\rho]$  is the symmetry energy, approximated as

$$E_{\text{sym}}[\rho] = J + \frac{1}{3}L\left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0}\right) + \frac{1}{18}K_{\text{sym}}\left(\frac{\rho - \rho_0}{\rho_0}\right)^2,$$
(2)

where  $J = E_{sym}[\rho_0]$  is the symmetry energy at saturation density,  $\rho_0$ ,  $L = 3\rho_0 \frac{\partial E_{sym}}{\partial \rho}\Big|_{\rho_0}$ , and  $K_{sym} = 9\rho_0 \frac{\partial^2 E_{sym}}{\partial \rho^2}\Big|_{\rho_0}$ .

Figs. 1 and 2 show the comparison between the calculated and experimental results for the centroid energies with L and  $K_{sym}$ , respectively. It is clearly seen that, contrary to statements in the literature, a very weak correlation exist between the centroid energies of the isovector giant resonances and L or  $K_{sym}$ . Similar results were obtained for J.



**FIG. 1.** Comparison of experimental data of the IVGMR (a), IVGDR (b), and IVGQR (c) centroid energies of  $^{208}$ Pb, shown as the regions between the dashed lines, with the results of fully self-consistent HF based RPA calculations (full circles) obtained using the Skyrme interactions, plotted vs. L. Calculated IVGOR (d) centroid energies are also shown.



FIG. 2. Same as Fig. 1 for K<sub>sym</sub>.

[1] M.R. Anders and S. Shlomo, (to be published).