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Nuclear matrix elements of neutrinoless double- β decay in the triaxial projected shell model

The nuclear matrix elements of neutrinoless double-beta decay for nuclei ^{76}Ge , ^{82}Se , ^{100}Mo , ^{130}Te , and ^{150}Nd are studied within the triaxial projected shell model, which incorporates simultaneously the triaxial deformation and quasiparticle configuration mixing. The low-lying spectra and the $B(E2: 0^+ \text{ to } 2^+)$ values are reproduced well. The effects of the quasiparticles configuration mixing, the triaxial deformation, and the closure approximation on the nuclear matrix elements are studied in detail. For nuclei ^{76}Ge , ^{82}Se , ^{100}Mo , ^{130}Te , and ^{150}Nd , the nuclear matrix elements are respectively reduced by the quasiparticle configuration mixing by 6%, 7%, 2%, 3%, and 4%, and enhanced by calculating explicitly the transitions through odd-odd intermediate states by 7%, 4%, 11%, 20%, and 14%. Varying the triaxial deformation γ from 0 to 60 degree for the mother and daughter nuclei, the nuclear matrix elements change by 41%, 17%, 68%, 14%, and 511%, respectively, for ^{76}Ge , ^{82}Se , ^{100}Mo , ^{130}Te , and ^{150}Nd , which indicates the importance of treating the triaxial deformation consistently in calculating the nuclear matrix elements.

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