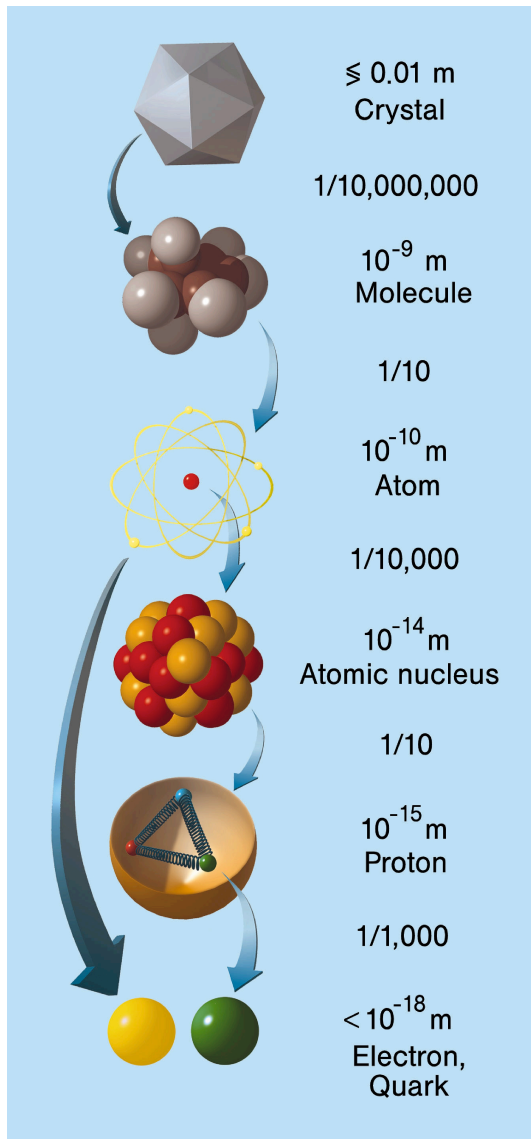


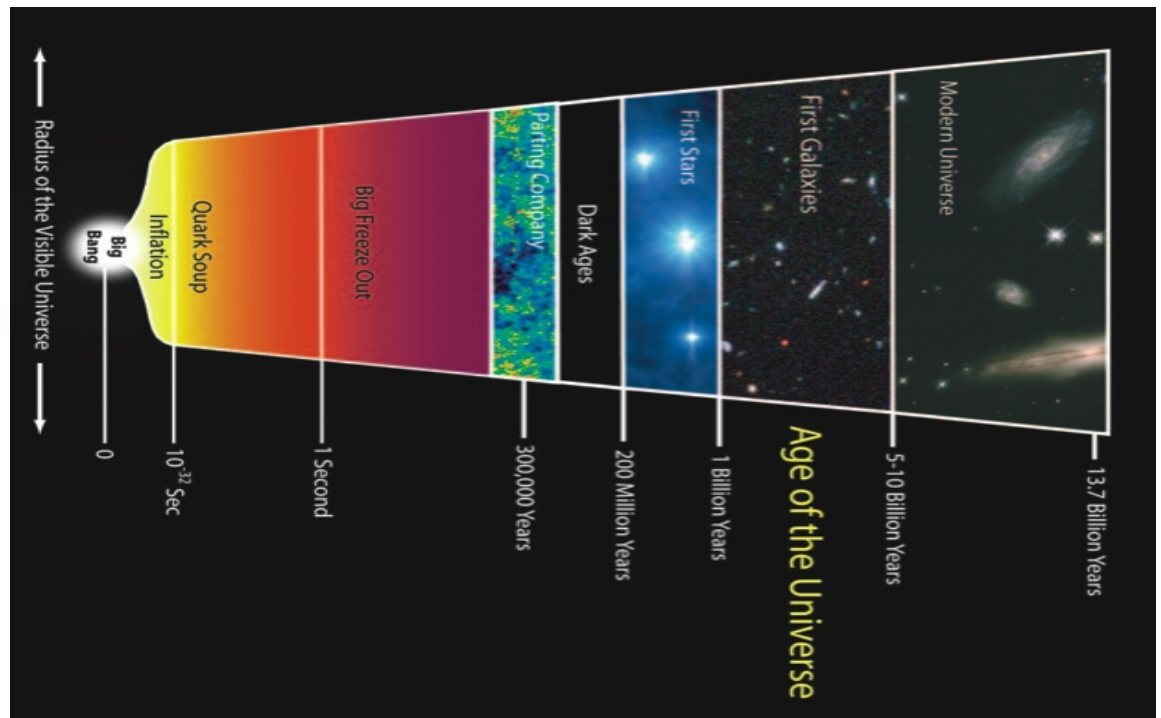
# Nuclei in the Cosmos

- When and where were all the known nuclei existing naturally on Earth produced?
- What kind of nuclear reactions are involved?
- What kind of stellar or galactic or Big Bang environments provide these reactions?
- How can we learn more about this with experiments on Earth?

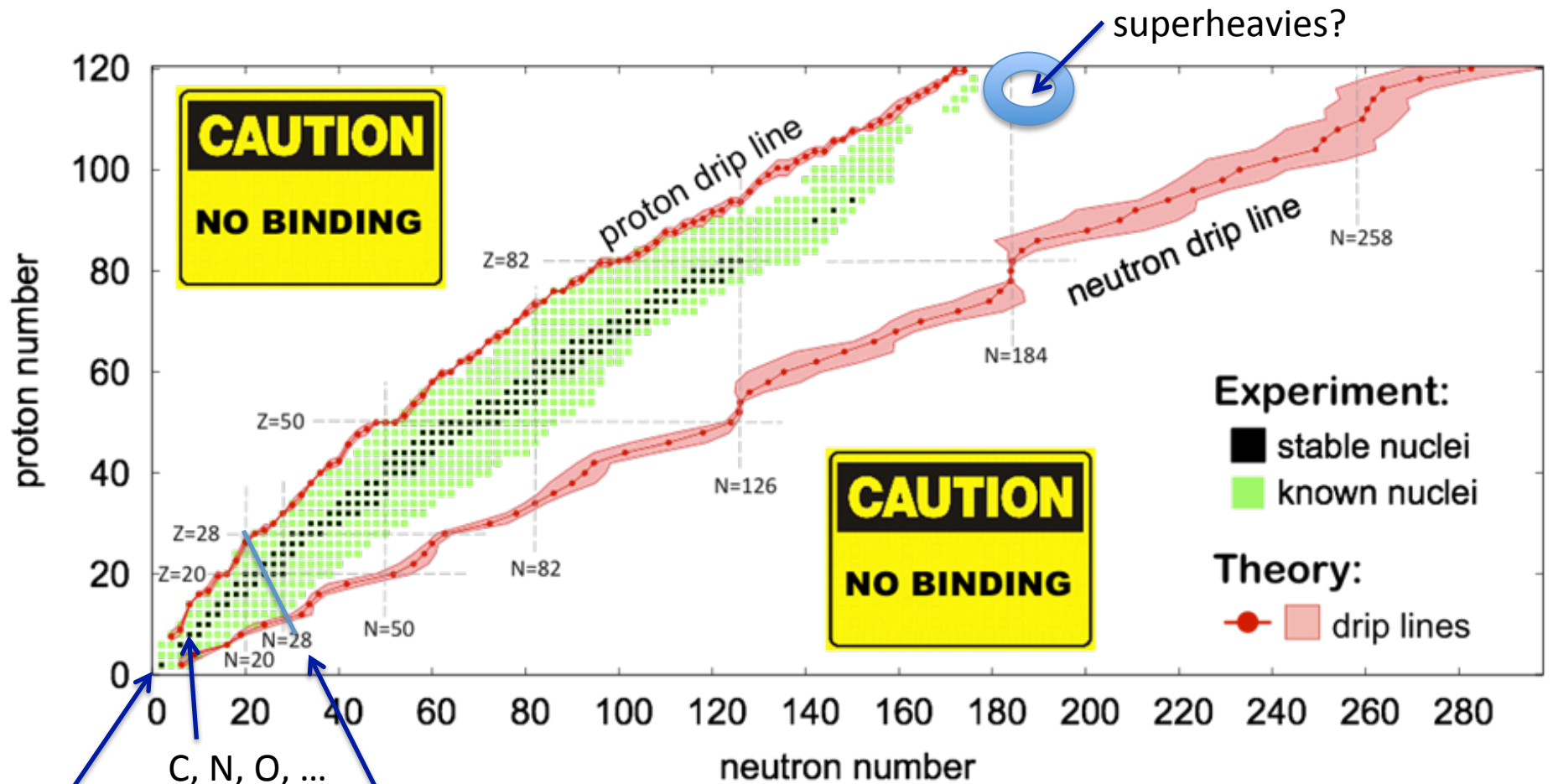
# The Structure of Matter



- What **nuclei** is the Universe made off?
- What nuclei were there in the beginning (right after the big bang)?
- When and how did nuclei important for life form?
- Where do heavy nuclei come from?

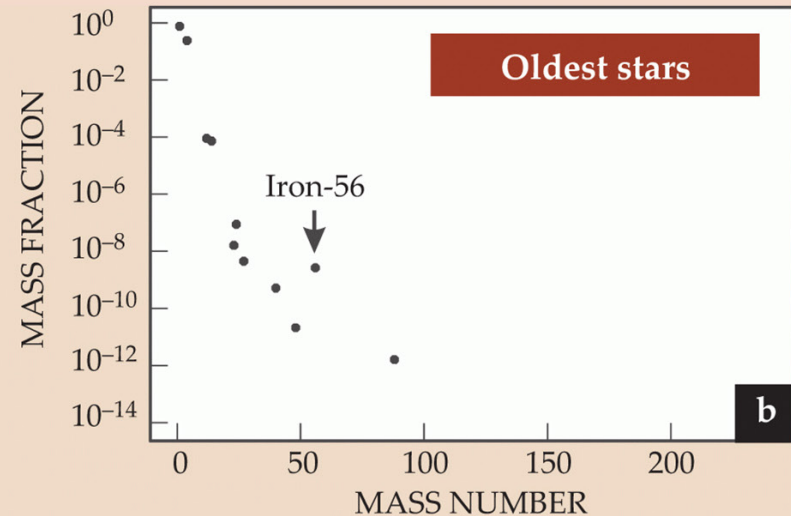
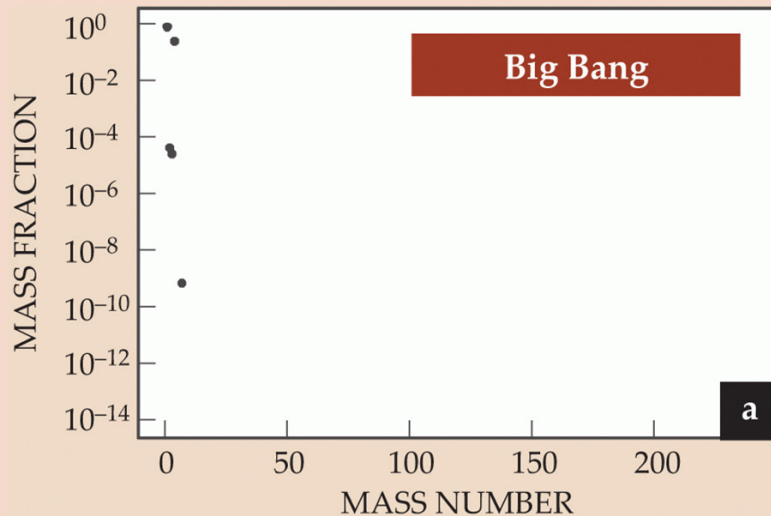


# All the nuclei in the universe



**Challenge:** Most nuclear reactions in the Universe are at low energies or involve the weak interaction (tiny cross sections) => Experiments and Theory are HARD! (subtle effects play big role!)

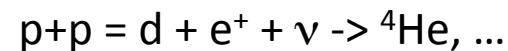
# Where does $^4\text{He}$ come from ?



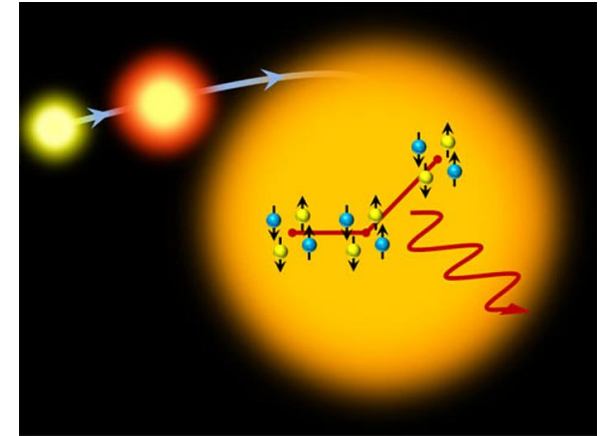
First "3" minutes:

- quarks fuse to p, n  
(everything else decays)
- $p+n = d$ ,  $d+p=^3\text{He}$ ,  $^3\text{He}+n = ^4\text{He}$
- Competes with n decay (15 min) =>  
observed abundance = test of Big  
Bang models
- Smattering of Li,...

"Ordinary" nucleosynthesis in stars  
(like the sun):

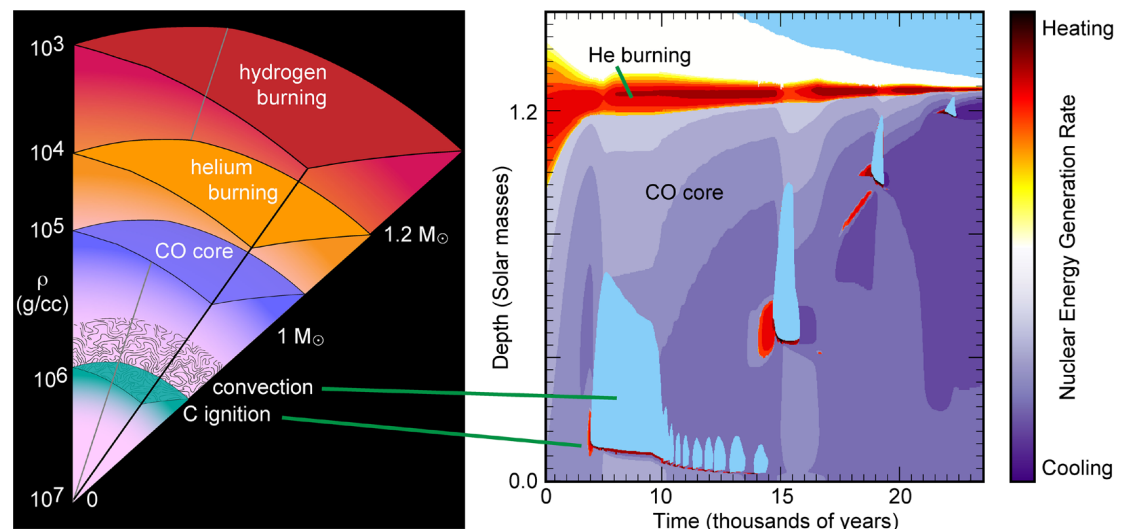


# C, N, O: Elements for Life



- How do you form C?
  - Core runs out of H fuel, compacts and heats up
  - “Helium burning”:  $\alpha + \alpha + \alpha = {}^{12}\text{C}$
  - $\alpha + \alpha = {}^8\text{Be}$ ? Unbound!  $\Rightarrow$  Crucial importance of Hoyle state (3-dim structure recently discovered)

- From C to oxygen
- Other elements



# C, N, O: Elements for Life

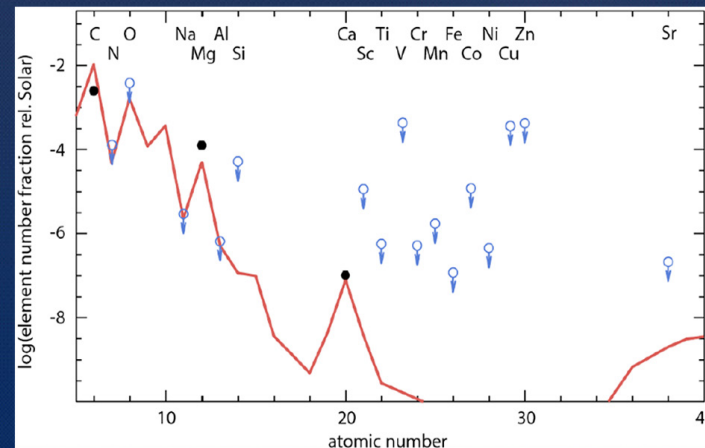
- Carbon/Oxygen ratio in our universe?
- What reaction do we need to study?
- What is the problem?
- What do we need to study it?

SMSS J031300.36-670839.3 ([Fe/H] < -7.3)



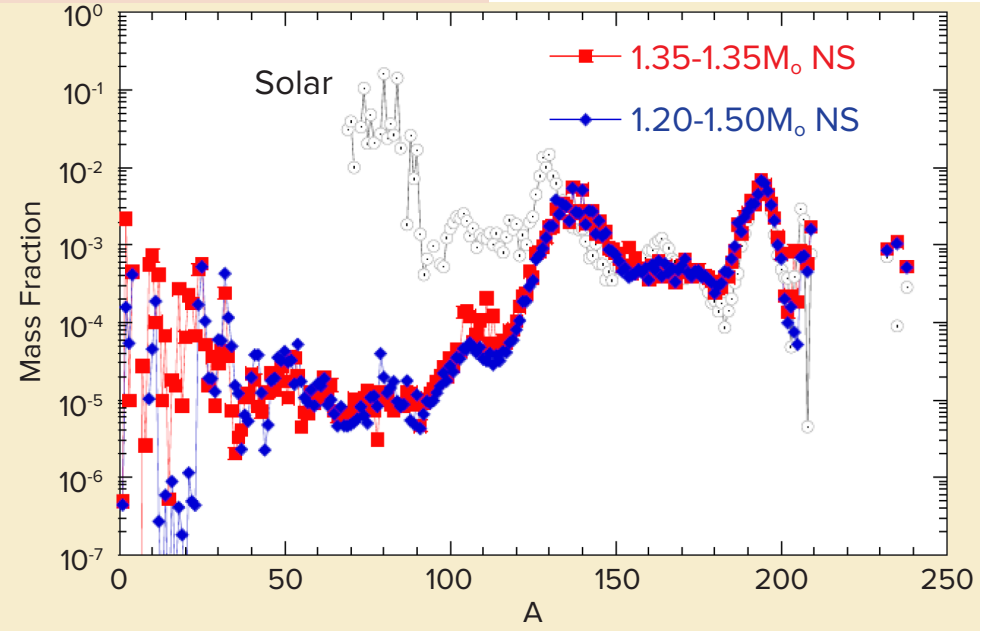
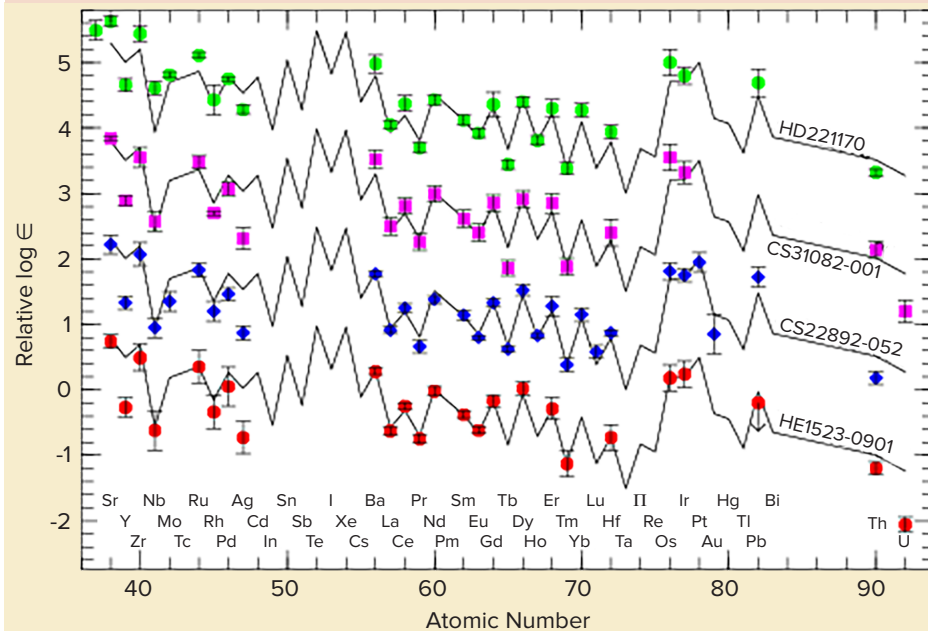
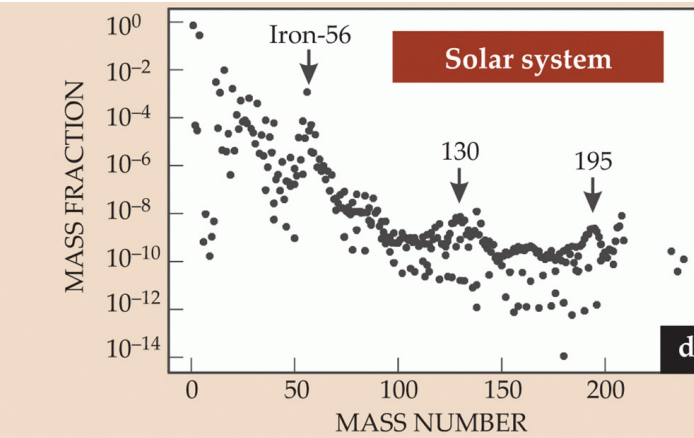
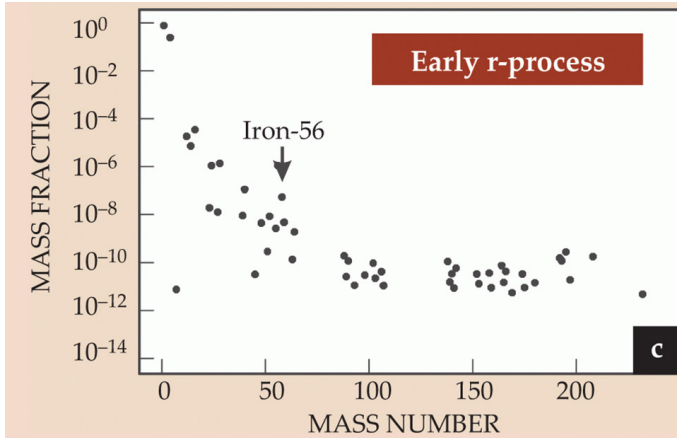
© AFP/Getty Images

Observed Elemental Abundance Pattern for SMSS J031300.36-670839.3 ([Fe/H] < -7.3)



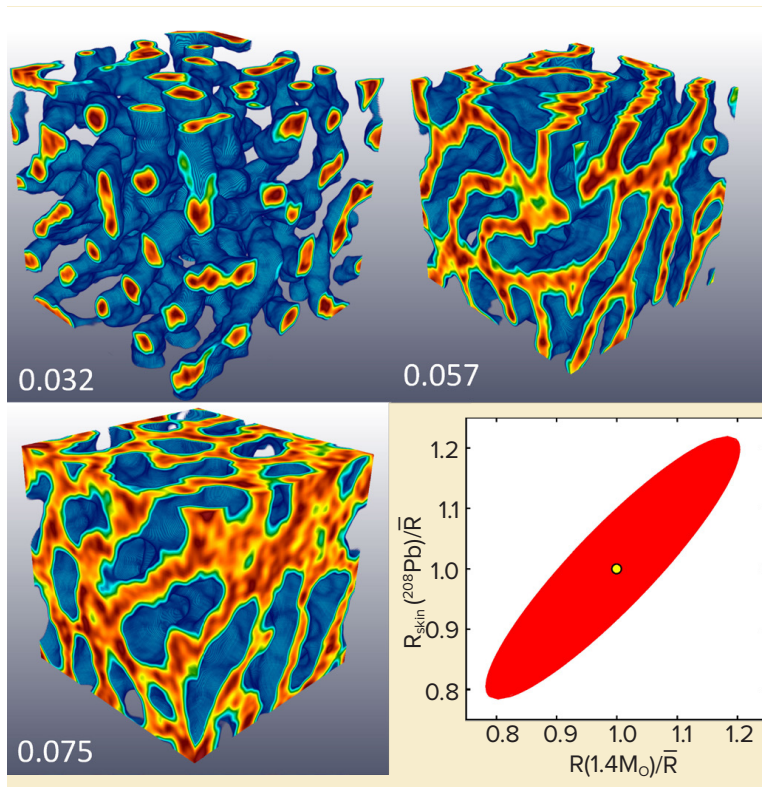
# Heavier elements – the r process

- What is the r-process?
- What kind of nuclei do we need to study to understand it?
- What are possible sites for it?
- How can LIGO help?



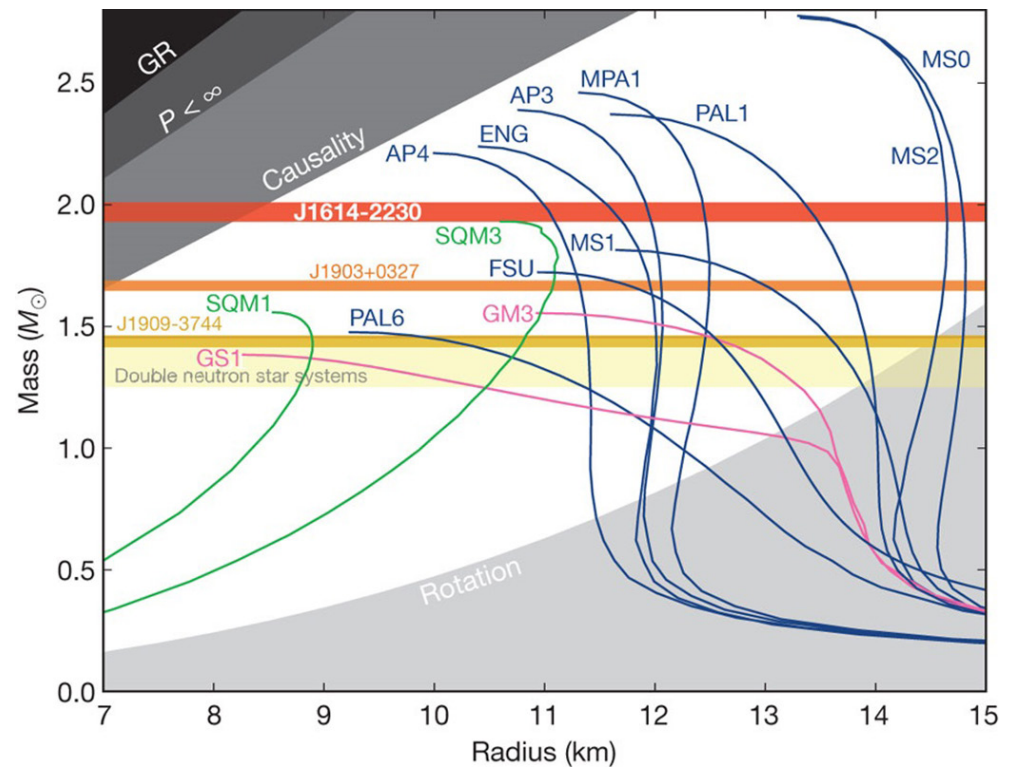
# Neutron Stars and Nuclear Pasta

n stars = End states of star collapse for stars > several solar masses (supernovae)  
 Gigantic nuclei:  $A = 10^{57}$  (but superdense core due to gravity  $\gg$  nuclear force!)



Nuclear Pasta  
(crust of n star)

Measuring the n radius of lead to predict the radius of a n star



models of neutron stars + observed masses



# Summary

- Much already known about nuclear processes in the universe
- Still more information needed: cross sections of very rare processes, properties for very exotic nuclei, equation of state of nuclear matter, r-process sites,...
- Tools: low energy accelerators (future: underground!), rare isotope facilities (FRIB!), parity violating electron scattering (JLab), LIGO

