



ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΟ
ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ
ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ

ΣΕΜΙΝΑΡΙΟ ΠΜΣ ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΦΥΣΙΚΗΣ

Τρίτη 5 Απριλίου 2022

ώρα 12:00

Zoom link: <https://authgr.zoom.us/j/93408351002>

Σεμινάρια ΠΜΣ Υπολογιστικής Φυσικής 2021-2022

ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΗ, ΑΣΤΡΟΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΗ & ΧΑΟΣ
 Φρακταλικές δομές & χάος, Παράδειγμα ελαστικής, Μελέτη του προβλήματος των 3 σφαιρών

ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΒΙΟΦΥΣΙΚΗ
 Μελέτη της ροής & δομής του αγγειακού δικτύου, Ρεοτομολογική & θερμική ανάλυση ανθρώπινων οργάνων, Ελαστική ρεοελαστικότητα (SAR), Προσομοίωση δομής πρωτεΐνης με τη μέθοδο coarse scale

ΠΥΡΗΝΙΚΗ ΦΥΣΙΚΗ & ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΩΔΗ ΣΩΜΑΤΙΑ
 Υ ROOT, Στοιχειώδη σωματάρια & κοσμική ακτινοβολία

Εκπαίδευση Root (object-oriented program and library developed by CERN)

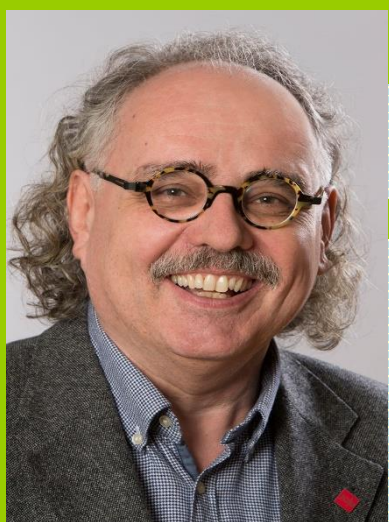
Bringing Heaven to Earth: From Neutron Stars to Strange Nuclei



Prof. Dr. Josef Pochodzalla
 Institut für Kernphysik
 Johannes Gutenberg University (JGU) Mainz

The quantitative understanding of dense stellar systems like neutron stars is one of the most burning challenges in physics. Since more than 5 decades, the high-density nuclear equation-of-state is indeed the holy grail of nuclear physics. Recently, the remarkable progress made by astrophysical observations provided additional severe constraints on the mass-radius relation of neutron stars and hence on the EoS. Hyperons are expected to appear at 2-3 times nuclear density in the core of these stars. However, the appearance of hyperons depends crucially on the strong interactions. Multi-baryon interactions are expected to play a decisive role. Indeed, precise studies of hypernuclei are a unique tool to study such interactions in the laboratory. In my talk I will motivate our efforts to study hypernuclei. This motivation will be followed by an overview on ongoing world-wide activities. I will focus on a few selected examples of planned experiments.

Το προφίλ του ομιλητή



Josef Pochodzalla is a Professor of Experimental Physics on the Institut für Kernphysik Johannes Gutenberg University (JGU) Mainz (Germany) since 2000. He received his Ph.D. in Experimental Physics at Max Planck Institute of Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg (1983). He worked as a PostDoc at NSCL Michigan State University, East Lansing (USA) (1984-1986), at GSI Darmstadt as Heisenberg fellow (1992-1996) and Max-Planck-Institute of Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg (1996-2000). His main research topics include nucleon structure with electromagnetic probes (MAMI, COMPASS@CERN) and strange baryons in nuclei, hypernuclei (A1@MAMI, HYPHI@GSI, PANDA@FAIR, E07@J-PARC) while his previous include also relativistic heavy ion collisions, fragment production, liquid-gas-phase transition. The total number of publications in refereed journals is 315 while the total number of citation is more than 10500.