

## A $\gamma$ -rigid solution of the Bohr Hamiltonian with deformation-dependent mass term for Kratzer potential and $\gamma = 30^\circ$

S. Ait El Korchi<sup>1</sup>, P. Buganu<sup>2</sup>, M. Chabab<sup>1</sup>, A. El Batoul<sup>1</sup>, A. Lahbas<sup>3,1</sup>,  
M. Oulne<sup>1</sup>,

<sup>1</sup>High Energy Physics and Astrophysics Laboratory, Faculty of Sciences Semlalia, Cadi Ayyad University, P. O. B. 2390, Marrakesh 40000, Morocco

<sup>2</sup>Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, 077125, Bucharest-Magurele, Romania

<sup>3</sup>ESMaR, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Mohammed V University in Rabat, 10000 Rabat, Morocco

### Abstract

In this work we modify the Davydov-Chaban Hamiltonian describing the collective motion of  $\gamma$ -rigid atomic nuclei by allowing the mass to depend on the nuclear deformation [1]. We construct Z(4)-DDM (Deformation-Dependent Mass) model by considering the Kratzer potential, and solve the problem by techniques of asymptotic iteration method (AIM). We compare the results of the calculated spectra and B(E2) transition rates for series of  $^{192-196}\text{Pt}$  isotopes with experimental data as well as with other theoretical models. Exact analytical expressions are derived for spectra and normalized wave functions of Kratzer potential. The obtained results show an overall agreement with the experimental data and an important improvement in respect to other models.

### References

- [1] P. Buganu, M. Chabab, A. El Batoul, A. Lahbas, M. Oulne, *Nuclear Physics A* **970** (2018) 272-290.