

# **Pion-Nucleus Microscopic Optical Potential at Intermediate Energies and In-Medium Effect on the Elementary $\pi N$ Scattering Amplitude**

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Analysis is performed of calculations of the elastic scattering differential cross sections of pions on the  $^{28}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  nuclei at energies from 130 to 290 MeV basing on the microscopic optical potential (OP) constructed as an optical limit of a Glauber theory. Such an OP is defined by the corresponding target nucleus density distribution function and by the elementary  $\pi N$  amplitude of scattering. The three (say, “in-medium”) parameters of the  $\pi N$  scattering amplitude: total cross section, the ratio of real to imaginary part of the forward  $\pi N$  amplitude, and the slope parameter, were obtained by fitting them to the data on the respective pion-nucleus cross sections calculated by means of the corresponding relativistic wave equation with the above OP. A difference is discussed between the best-fit “in-medium” parameters and the “free” parameters of the  $\pi N$  scattering amplitudes known from the experimental data on scattering of pions on free nucleons.