## Impurity effects in Lambda hypernuclei

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One of the unique and interesting aspects of hypernuclei is structure change due to the addition of a  $\Lambda$  particle as an impurity. Since a  $\Lambda$  particle is unaffected by the nuclear Pauli principle in hypernuclei, it can penetrate into nuclear interior and modify nuclear structure through the interactions between the  $\Lambda$  and nucleons. So far, experimental and theoretical studies have revealed a couple of interesting structure changes in *p*-shell  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei.

Now, it is expected that the forthcoming (and on-going) experiments at J-PARC and JLab, etc. enable us to obtain structure information of heavier  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei. Particularly, it is of interest to reveal structure changes in *p-sd* shell and neutron-rich  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei, because the corresponding core nuclei have various structures in the ground and low-energy regions. For example, it has been discussed that Be isotopes have the exotic structures associated with the  $2\alpha$  clustering near the ground states. In a typical *sd*-shell nucleus <sup>20</sup>Ne, deformed mean-field like and  $\alpha$ +<sup>16</sup>O cluster structures coexist in the same energy region. In *sd*-shell regions, various deformations also appear in the ground-state regions. For instance, Mg isotopes such as <sup>24</sup>Mg and <sup>26</sup>Mg are the candidates of triaxial deformed nuclei. Therefore, it is expected that the addition of a  $\Lambda$  particle to these nuclei causes various structure changes.

To investigate such phenomena, we have extended the antisymmetrized molecular dynamics (AMD) model to  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei [1] and applied it to several *p-sd* shell  $\Lambda$  hypernuclei. In neutronrich  $^{12}_{\Lambda}$ Be, it has been predicted that the ground-state parity of <sup>11</sup>Be is reverted by a  $\Lambda$  particle [2]. In  $^{21}_{\Lambda}$ Ne, it was found that a  $\Lambda$  particle largely reduces the intra-band B(E2) values in the excited  $\alpha + {}^{16}$ O +  $\Lambda$  band than those in the ground band [3]. In this talk, we will show our recent results obtained by the AMD calculations for several *p-sd* shell and neutron-rich  $\Lambda$ hypernuclei such as Be, C, Ne and Mg, and discuss possible structure changes by a  $\Lambda$  particle.

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