

## Coupled-channels analyses for $^{9,11}\text{Li} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ fusion reactions with multi-neutron transfer couplings

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We discuss the role of two-neutron transfer processes in the fusion reaction of the  $^{9,11}\text{Li} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  systems. We first analyze the  $^9\text{Li} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  reaction by taking into account the coupling to the  $^7\text{Li} + ^{210}\text{Pb}$  channel. To this end, we assume that two neutrons are directly transferred to a single effective channel in  $^{210}\text{Pb}$  and solve the coupled-channels equations with  $\text{\textcolor{rgb}{0.98,0.00,0.00}\{the\}}$  two channels. By adjusting the coupling strength and the effective  $Q$ -value, we successfully reproduce the experimental fusion cross sections for this system. We then analyze the  $^{11}\text{Li} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  reaction in a similar manner, that is, by taking into account three effective channels with  $^{11}\text{Li} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ ,  $^9\text{Li} + ^{210}\text{Pb}$ , and  $^7\text{Li} + ^{212}\text{Pb}$  partitions. In order to take into account the halo structure of the  $^{11}\text{Li}$  nucleus, we construct the potential between  $^{11}\text{Li}$  and  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  with a double folding procedure, while we employ a Wood-Saxon type potential with the global Aky<sup>uz</sup>-Winther parameters for the other channels. Our calculation indicates that the multiple two-neutron transfer process plays a crucial role in the  $^{11}\text{Li} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  fusion reaction at energies around the Coulomb barrier.

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