

## ANCs of the $^{11}\text{B}+\text{p}$ overlap from the p-transfer reactions with d and $^3\text{He}$ projectiles

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The structure of excited states and even their energy spectrum for the  $^{12}\text{C}$  nucleus, oddly enough, is still the subject of consideration [1, 2]. The problem is that a number of poorly identified broad resonance states lying above the Hoyle state (7.65 MeV,  $0^+$ ) and having an  $\alpha$ -cluster structure overlap significantly. Against their background there are a number of levels lying below the nucleon separation thresholds and having pronounced signs of a single-particle structure. However, their spectroscopic factors determined from nucleon transfer reactions (mainly performed in the 70s-90s) demonstrate a spread of values reaching a factor of 3 or more - see for example [3]. At the same time such reliable information is necessary not only for understanding the structure of the  $^{12}\text{C}$  nucleus but also from a nuclear astrophysical point of view due to the enormous role of the  $^{12}\text{C}$  nucleus in the pathways of nucleosynthesis and the search for alternative pathways of its formation, for example, the capture of a nucleon by the  $^{11}\text{B}$  nucleus [4, 5].

In this paper we present the values of the asymptotic normalization coefficients (ANC) of proton coupling from the analysis of suitable literature experimental differential cross sections (DS) of reactions in proton transfer reactions on beams of the lightest ions (including the DS we obtained at energies  $E(^3\text{He}) = 22.3$  and  $32.5$  MeV) leading to such states. The calculations were performed within the framework of the modified DWBA [6] using the DWUCK5 [7] and Fresco [8] codes taking into account the deuteron breakup in the reactions (d,p) and (p,d). The obtained ANC values were compared with previously available data [9] and new values were obtained for the states  $E^* = 10.84$  ( $1^-$ ),  $11.83$  ( $2^-$ ) and  $14.08$  ( $4^+$ ) MeV where these values were not determined earlier. The values of the squares of the ANC for the  $^{12}\text{C}$  states, obtained from the analysis of the reactions (d,n), ( $^3\text{He}$ ,d) and reverse reactions for the ground state ( $0^+$ ) and the  $4.44$  MeV state ( $2^+$ ) where the transfer process is non-peripheral due to the tight coupling of these states differ by  $\sim 1.5$  times. For the remaining states up to the proton separation energy ( $\epsilon_p = 15.957$  MeV) the ANC values turned out to be close to each other.

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