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## Measurements of Backward Angle Quasi-Elastic Scattering in $^{28}\text{Si} + ^{158}\text{Gd}$ : Sensitivity of $\beta_2$ , $\beta_4$ , and 2n Transfer

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In recent times, it is quite complex to determine various nuclear characteristics, e.g., shape, mass, quadrupole ( $\beta_2$ ) and hexadecapole ( $\beta_4$ ) deformations, which is the fundamental interest of contemporary research. In this context, sd-shell nuclei ( $^{20}\text{Ne}$ ,  $^{28}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{24}\text{Mg}$ , and  $^{32}\text{S}$ ) are of special interest as their deformation parameters vary in sign and magnitude with a significant uncertainty. Recently, fusion barrier distribution (FBD) via backward angle quasi-elastic (QEL) scattering has been initiated as a probe to precisely determine  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_4$  parameters. In reactions where transfer channels are favourable, they can affect the extracted values of such parameters. Hence, an attempt has been made to determine the deformation parameters of  $^{28}\text{Si}$  via FBD through backward angle QEL scattering.

Thus, an experiment has been performed to measure the QEL excitation functions (EFs) for  $^{28}\text{Si} + ^{158}\text{Gd}$  system at energies around the Coulomb barrier using the Heavy-Ion Reaction Analyzer (HIRA) at IUAC, New Delhi, India. The measured QEL EFs and derived FBD have been analyzed within the coupled channel (CC) calculations framework with  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_4$  parameters. Furthermore, the impact of 2n transfer on FBD has been studied. The results obtained from CC calculations with an oblate shape of  $^{28}\text{Si}$  in its ground state are in good agreement with experimental data, and the extracted values and sign of  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_4$  are in accordance with those of different inelastic scattering experiments. A detailed analysis and the obtained results will be presented during the conference.

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