ABSTRACT

A study of hadronic form factors of proton, deuteron and alpha in the light of geometrical picture is undertaken to account for the internal structure of hadrons/lighter nuclei. These form factors that throw light on the distribution of matter inside the hadron/nuclei (deuteron and alpha) reveal interesting information. It is found that radii of deuteron, alpha and proton increase with increase in energy implying that these particles become more opaque at higher energies.