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## Signatures of Target Fragmentation of Nuclear Emulsion by Light Nuclei

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The interactions of a proton (3.7 GeV) with an emulsion can reveal the behavior of the nucleon–nucleus interactions. Furthermore, the interactions of  $^4\text{He}$  (2.1 A GeV) and  $^7\text{Li}$  (2.2 A GeV) with an emulsion introduce adequately a manner-representing nucleus–nucleus interactions. On the other hand, a major part of this work concerns the target fragmentation process. Thus, the yields of the target fragmentation (heavily ionizing particles  $N_h$ ) have been studied on the basis of a comprehensive analysis of the data in the literature. The complete destruction of Ag nuclei (heaviest target in the emulsion) is achieved at a limiting value of  $N_h$  ( $N_h \! \geq \! 28$ ) for the nucleus–nucleus interactions. This study gives an indication of being a rich source of information on nuclear structure.

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