

Atomic physics 2

1. What nucleus will be formed from nucleus ${}_{92}\text{U}^{235}$ after three α - and two β -transformations (β^-)?
2. Add missing terms (?) in the following nuclear reactions:
 - a) ${}_{17}\text{Cl}^{35} + ? \rightarrow {}_{16}\text{S}^{32} + {}_2\text{He}^4$
 - b) ${}_5\text{B}^{10} + ? \rightarrow {}_3\text{Li}^7 + {}_2\text{He}^4$
 - c) ${}_3\text{Li}^6 + ? \rightarrow {}_4\text{Be}^7 + {}_0\text{n}^1$
3. How long will it take for half of the nuclei of a radionuclide to transform if its decay constant λ has the value $1.42 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ s}^{-1}$?
4. The half-life of the Radium-226 is $T = 1602$ years. Find the time in which the total amount of not decayed atoms equals 0.1% of original amount.

HW: How much radiocarbon C-14 remains (expressed in %) in a sample after 25 000 years?