

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PHYS 7501, FS 2021

**Homework 3**

**Due:** Start of class, September 23<sup>rd</sup>

1. A year ago, you started keeping a lucky radioactive coin in your pocket, because that's what cool people do. When you go it, you noticed you had almost a mole ( $\approx 6 \times 10^{23}$ ) of some type of nucleus in it. Today, you've noticed a third of your lucky nuclei have decayed to something else. What is the half-life (in years) of the nuclide that makes up your lucky coin?
2. An old-timey lantern mantle has  $\sim 27\text{nCi}$  of activity from  $^{232}\text{Th}$ . What mass of  $^{232}\text{Th}$  is this?
3. You want to use  $^{131}\text{I}$  for targeted treatment of thyroid cancer, since these tumors are partial to absorbing iodine and the low-energy  $\beta$ s tend to stop in the cancerous tissue. To create it, you created a lot of  $^{131}\text{Te}$  in a very short time by irradiating  $^{130}\text{Te}$  in a high neutron-flux reactor. How many hours after you have created the  $^{131}\text{Te}$  sample will you have the maximum amount of  $^{131}\text{I}$ ?

4. Calculate the half-lives for  $\alpha$  decay from  $^{235}\text{U}$ ,  $^{231}\text{Pa}$ ,  $^{227}\text{Ac}$ ,  $^{223}\text{Fr}$ , and  $^{219}\text{At}$ , from the  $^{235}\text{U}$  decay chain. Compare to the experimental values listed in NNDC.  
*Show your calculation for one case, but use a spreadsheet or program for the others.*

5. Which of these nuclei ( $^{144}\text{Nd}$ ,  $^{150}\text{Nd}$ ,  $^{190}\text{Pt}$ ) is unstable to  $\alpha$  decay? Show this with calculations.

6. Derive and plot the valley of  $\beta$  stability ( $Z_{\min}$  vs  $A$ ) using the semi-empirical mass formula and your (or your friend's/enemy's) SEMF constants from Homework 1. Include known stable nuclei on the plot. Attach any code used.

7. Consider  $^{64}\text{Cu}$   $\beta$ -decay. Plot the kinetic energy distribution of the electron using the  $\beta^-$  Q-value and neglecting Coulomb distortion effects. Repeat this using the  $\beta^+$  Q-value. Then determine how the most-probable kinetic energy changes for both cases after including (non-relativistic) Coulomb distortion effects. Attach any code used.

*Note: You'll need to convert from  $p^2 dp$  to some function  $f(\text{KE}) d\text{KE}$ . For this, recall from relativity  $E = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4} = T + m_0 c^2$ . It will be helpful to determine  $dT/dp$ .*

8. Estimate  $\log(ft)$  for electron-capture onto  $^{23}\text{Na}$  using the table from Singh et al. Nuclear Data Sheets 1998 and separately using the Moszkowski (Phys. Rev. 1951) nomograph. Compare your answers with the experimental value of 5.09.