## Homework #8; Due Wed. 4/15

- 1. Use Appendix 8 to determine the total energy released when <sup>14</sup>C beta-decays. (The table gives the mass of the neutral atom, not the mass of the nucleus.)
- 2. Table 12.3 lists four "parent" nuclei that decay into four different "end products". For each of the four cases, calculate the total number of alpha- and beta (minus) decays. (Assume that the entire decay chain is due to these to decays only). (Hint: the answer to the first one can be gleaned from a nearby figure.)
- 3. Chapter 13, Problem 26. (Same in both 3rd and 4th editions)
- 4. The isotope <sup>18</sup>F is used in medicine. If you want a patient to have 10<sup>8</sup> atoms of <sup>18</sup>F in their body 24 hours after it is injested, what activity should the patient ingest (24 hours earlier)? (The half-life is 110 minutes.) Give answer in Curies.
- 5. A radioactive chunk of material has an activity of 1.4mCi at Noon, and an activity of 0.25mCi at 1pm.
  - A) What is the half-life?
- B) Deduce the **number** of radioactive atoms that remain at 2pm. (Not the activity!)