

1

## Question Check Point

Which nuclear equation represents a natural transmutation?
(1) ${ }_{4}^{9} \mathrm{Be}+{ }_{1}^{1} \mathrm{H} \rightarrow{ }_{3}^{6} \mathrm{Li}+{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{He}$

- Uranium is by itself on the reactant side; it does not
(2) ${ }_{13}^{27} \mathrm{Al}+{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{He} \rightarrow{ }_{15}^{30} \mathrm{P}+{ }_{0}^{1} \mathrm{n} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { need to be bombarded with } \\ & \text { another particle in order to }\end{aligned}$
(3) ${ }_{7}^{14} \mathrm{~N}+{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{He} \rightarrow{ }_{8}^{17} \mathrm{O}+{ }_{1}^{1} \mathrm{H}$
(4) ${ }_{92}^{235} \mathrm{U} \rightarrow{ }_{90}^{231} \mathrm{Th}+{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{He}$

3

## Transmutation

- In (natural) transmutation, the nucleus spontaneously decays into a new element.
- In artificial transmutation, the nucleus is first bombarded with high energy particles, then decays and changes into a new element.

$$
{ }_{13}^{27} \mathrm{Al}+{ }_{2}^{4} \mathrm{He} \rightarrow{ }_{15}^{30} P+{ }_{0}^{1} n
$$

## Half-Iife

- Every radioisotope has a rate of decay.
- Half-life is the time it takes for half of
the sample to decay into new elements.


4

## Half-Tife

- Table N lists half-life, decay mode (particles emitted during decay), nuclide (radioisotope, and name of nuclide.
- The half-life of Ra-226 is 1600 years; meaning, in 1600 years half of Ra- 226 will decay, and in another 1600 years half of what was remaining will decay.
- After 3200 years, how many half-lives has Ra-226 gone through?

5

## Fraction Remaining?

- ${ }_{53}^{131} I$ has a half-life of 8.07 days. A 10 gram sample was allowed to decay for 32 days. What fraction will remain?


## Common Radioisotopes

- Carbon-14 (C-14) has a half-life of 5700 years and is used to date once living (organic) material
- Uranium-238 (U-238) has a half-life 4.5 billion years and is used to determine the age of rock
- Iodine-131 (I-131) has a half-life 8.021 days and is used for treatment of thyroid disorders
- Cobalt-60 (Co-60) has a half-life 5.271 years and is used for cancer treatments

6

## What is the half-life?

- 100 grams of a radioisotope decayed to $121 / 2$ grams after 90.7 years. What was the half-life?

7

## Initial Amount (Original Amount)

- A radioisotope has a half-life of 10 days. 1 gram remains after 40 days. What was the initial amount of the radioisotope?

9

## Mixed Half Tife Practice

- How long will it take for 30 g of ${ }^{222} \mathrm{Rn}$ to decay to 7.5 g ?

Mixed Half Life Practice


10

## Mixed Half Life Practice

- How many grams of ${ }^{16} \mathrm{~N}$ will be left from a 16 g sample after 21.6 s?


## Mixed Half Life Practice

- How many half-lives will it take for 50 g of ${ }^{99} \mathrm{Tc}$ to decay to 6.25 g ?

13

## Mixed Half Tife Practice

- What fraction of a sample of ${ }^{32} \mathrm{P}$ will be left after 42.9 d ?


## Regents Questions

Which radioisotopes have the same decay mode and have halflives greater than 1 hour?
a. Au-198 and N-16
b. I-131 and P-32
c. $\mathrm{Ca}-37$ and $\mathrm{Fe}-53$
d. Tc-99 and U-233

## Regents Questions

After decaying for 48 hours, $1 / 16$ of the original mass of a radioisotope sample remains unchanged. What is the half-life of this radioisotope?
a. 3.0 h
b. 9.6 h
c. 12 h
d. 24 h

Twizzler (or any other object) Half Tife

- On the graph provided below, label the $y$-axis "Amount" and the
- On the graph provided below, label the y
- Number the x -axis from 0 to 10
- You need 2 twizzlers
- Place the first whole twvizzler at 0 half lives and mark the top of
the piece on the graph
- Cut the $2^{\text {nd }}$ twizzler in half and place one half at Half Life 1 and discard the other half (eat or garbage) and mark off point on
The
-The twizzlers on the graph represent the amount of original
material left, and the discard twizzlers represent the decayed material
Repeat until you can no longer easily divide the twizzlers in half
- Draw a smooth line connecting all your marks

17

