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Last **Key**First **Answer****Question 1**

3 Points

Write a **balanced nuclear equation** for the following:

- a) $^{28}_{15}\text{P}$ undergoing positron emission: $\underline{^{28}_{15}\text{P}} = \underline{^0_{+1}\text{e} + ^{28}_{14}\text{Si}}$
- b) $^{41}_{20}\text{Ca}$ undergoing electron capture: $\underline{^{41}_{20}\text{Ca} + ^0_{-1}\text{e}} = \underline{^{41}_{19}\text{K}}$
- c) $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$ is **one of many radioactive isotopes** that **initially** can undergo **only one type** of emission: $\underline{^{60}_{27}\text{Co}} = \underline{^0_{-1}\text{e} + ^{60}_{28}\text{Ni}}$

Question 2

5 Points

What is the **binding energy** in kJ/mol nucleons for **nitrogen-14**?The required masses (g/mol) are: $^1_1\text{H} = 1.00783$; $^1_0\text{n} = 1.00867$; $^{14}_7\text{N} = 14.00307$ Remember the mass of ^1_1H also includes the mass of the electron. $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} ^{14}_7\text{N} &= 7(^1_1\text{H} + ^0_{-1}\text{e}) + 7(^1_0\text{n}) \\ &= 7(1.00783) + 7(1.00867) \\ &= 14.1155 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta m &= 14.1155 - 14.00307 \\ &= 0.11243 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ &= 1.1243 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \Delta mc^2 \\ &= 1.1243 \times 10^{-4} (2.998 \times 10^8)^2 \\ &= 1.0105 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ &= 1.0105 \times 10^{10} \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ^{14}_7\text{N}: & 7(^1_1\text{H}) + 7(^1_0\text{n}) \\ \text{Nucleons} &= 7+7 = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_b &= 1.0105 \times 10^{10} / 14 \\ &= 7.218 \times 10^8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{nucleon}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3

2 Points

Radioactive **radon-222**, found in many homes, is a potential health hazard. The **half-life** of radon-222 is **3.82 days**. **How much time** is required for the activity of a sample of radon-222 to **fall to 8.82 percent** of its original value?

$$\begin{aligned} t_{1/2} &= \frac{\text{Ln } 2}{k} \\ k &= \frac{\text{Ln } 2}{t_{1/2}} \\ k &= \text{Ln } 2 / 3.82 \\ &= 0.1815 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ln } \frac{[\text{N}]_t}{[\text{N}]_0} = -kt$$

$$[\text{N}]_t = 0.0882 \quad ; \quad [\text{N}]_0 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ln } 0.0882 - \text{Ln } 1 &= -0.1815t \\ -2.428 - (0) &= -0.1815t \end{aligned}$$

$$t = -2.418 / -0.1815 = 13.38 \text{ days}$$