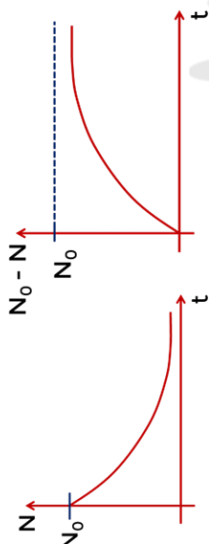


Law of Radioactivity

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = -\lambda N$$

$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$



Half Life ($T_{1/2}$)

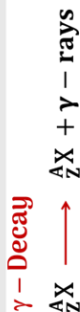
$$T_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda}$$

$$N = \frac{N_0}{2^{t/T_{1/2}}}$$

$$T_a = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

Mean or Average Life (T_a)

$$T_{avg} = \frac{\text{Sum of ages of all nuclei}}{\text{Number of nuclei}}$$

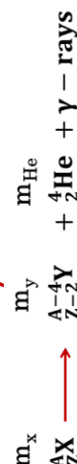


K capture



$$Q\text{-value} = (m_x - m_y) c^2$$

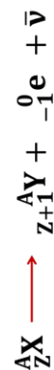
α -decay



$$Q\text{-value} = (m_x - m_y - m_{\text{He}}) c^2$$

$$Q\text{-value} = \text{KE of products} + \text{Energy of } \gamma\text{-rays}$$

β^- Decay

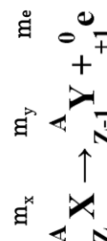


$$Q\text{ value} = (m_x - m_y) c^2$$

$$0 < \text{KE}_{\text{electron}} < Q\text{-value}$$

$$0 \leq E_{\bar{\nu}} < Q\text{-value}$$

β^+ -decay

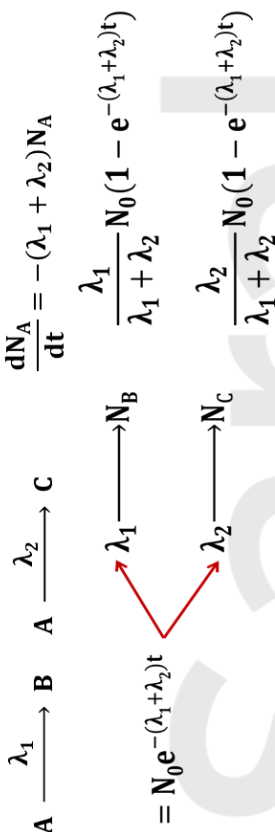


$$Q\text{-value} = (m_x - m_y - 2m_e) c^2$$

MIND MAP

Radioactivity

Spontaneous Decay

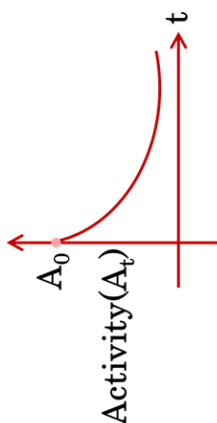


Spontaneous decay of unstable nuclei is called radioactivity.

$$A = \left| -\frac{dN}{dt} \right|$$

Activity

$$A = \lambda N$$



$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{A_0}{2^{t/t_{1/2}}}$$

$$A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

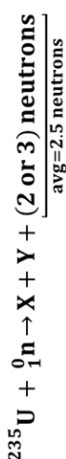
SI unit is Becquerel (Bq)

1 becquerel (1 Bq) = 1 decay/sec

Other unit is curie

1 Ci = 3.70×10^{10} decays/sec

Nuclear Fission



Nuclear Fusion

Light nuclei fuse (combine) together in nuclear fusion reaction. Energy released in fusion is much more than in fission per nucleon.