## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE 2005/2006 (AUG-SEP. 2007) FIRST SEMESTER PH 303 – NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Time: 01 hour.

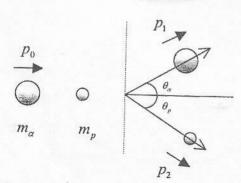
Answer ALL Questions.



1. Define the decay constant  $\lambda$ , half-life  $T_{1/2}$ , mean-life  $\overline{T}$  and the activity of a radioactive element. Establish the relationships

$$\lambda^{-1} = T_{\frac{1}{2}} (\ln 2)^{-1} = \overline{T}$$

- (a) A radioactive source contains  $1 \mu g$  of uranium (mass number 235). The source is estimated to emit a total of 2000  $\alpha$  particles per second in all directions. Calculate the half-life of uranium.
- (b) The numbers of disintegrations per minute of a certain radioactive substance are 6050 and 4465 at the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> hour. Calculate the decay constant and half-life of the substance.
- 2. What do you mean by scattering process and elastic scattering? An  $\alpha$  particle is elastically scattered by a proton which is initially at rest.



Before scattering After scattering

Where  $p_0, p_1$  and  $p_2$  are momentum of the particles.

Show that

$$\left(1 - \frac{m_p}{m_{\alpha}}\right) p_0^2 - 2p_0 p_1 \cos \theta_{\alpha} + \left(1 + \frac{m_p}{m_{\alpha}}\right) p_1^2 = 0$$

and hence deduce that the maximum possible scattering angle for the  $\alpha$  particle is 14°30′.