

## **17. NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY**

These problems are intended to *supplement* the problems in the textbook, not *replace* them.

### **Questions**

**Write balanced nuclear equations for the following.**

1. Antimony-124 decays by beta emission.
2. Iodine-117 decays by electron capture.
3. Samarium-146 decays by alpha emission.
4. Titanium-43 decays by positron emission.
5. Krypton-93 decays by beta emission.
6. Palladium-98 decays by positron emission.
7. Actinium-225 decays by alpha emission.
8. Polonium-209 decays by electron capture.
9. Bromine-87 decays by neutron emission.
10. Californium-254 undergoes spontaneous fission to molybdenum-106 and another nucleus plus four neutrons.
11. Iron-59 is produced by neutron capture.
12. Technetium-97 is produced by the combination of molybdenum-96 with deuterium (hydrogen-2) and the emission of another particle.
13. Curium-242 is produced by the combination of plutonium-239 with another nucleus, with the emission of one neutron.
14. Fermium-256 undergoes spontaneous fission to palladium-115 and xenon-138 plus three additional (identical) particles.
15. Five neutrons are emitted when uranium-238 combines with another nucleus to produce einsteinium-253.
16. Neptunium-239 is produced by neutron capture, with the emission of a beta particle.
17. The fusion of helium-3 with helium-4 creates a new nucleus plus gamma rays.
18. Nitrogen-14 absorbs a neutron, then splits into hydrogen-3 plus another nucleus.

**Answer the following questions.**

19. The half-life of krypton-85 is 10.76 years.
  - a. What percentage of the original sample will remain after 25.0 years?
  - b. How long will it take for 95.0% of a sample to decay?

20. The half-life of chromium-51 is 27.8 days. How long will it take for a 2.500 g sample to decay to 1.000 g?
21. The half-life for the beta decay of silicon-31 is 157 minutes. After 7.86 hours, how many micrograms will remain from a 2.68  $\mu\text{g}$  sample?
22. The half-life of fluorine-18 is 109.8 minutes. How many hours will it take for 85.0% of the sample to decay?
23. A sample that contains manganese-56 has an activity of 1.00 mCi at one time and an activity of 0.77 mCi 0.97 hour later. What is the half-life of manganese-56?
24. Calculate the half-life for the decay of chlorine-39 if a 5.00 g sample decays to 0.625 g in 165 minutes.
25. Measurements of the linen wrappings from the Book of Isaiah in the Dead Sea Scrolls suggest that the scrolls contain 79.5% of the carbon-14 expected in living tissue. How old are the scrolls? The half-life of carbon-14 is 5730 years.
26. Indium-112 has a half-life of 14 minutes. What percentage of the original sample will remain after 2.0 hours?
27. The half-life of tritium (hydrogen-3) is 12.3 years. If 50.0 mg of tritium is released from a nuclear power plant during an accident, what mass of tritium will remain after...
  - a. 20.0 years
  - b. 100.0 years

For the remaining questions, use these values for constants and atomic masses:

Constants
$N_{AV} = 6.02214 \times 10^{23}$
$c = 2.99792 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
proton = 1.00728 amu
neutron = 1.00867 amu
electron = 0.00055 amu
alpha particle = 4.00151 amu

Masses of Some Nuclei (amu)			
${}^1_1\text{H}$	1.00728	${}^{40}_{18}\text{Ar}$	39.95251
${}^2_1\text{H}$	2.01355	${}^{56}_{26}\text{Fe}$	55.92068
${}^3_1\text{H}$	3.01550	${}^{94}_{40}\text{Zr}$	93.88438
${}^4_2\text{He}$	4.00151	${}^{140}_{58}\text{Ce}$	139.87362
${}^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}$	23.97846	${}^{206}_{82}\text{Pb}$	205.92946
${}^{25}_{12}\text{Mg}$	24.97926	${}^{235}_{92}\text{U}$	234.99345

For the following nuclear reactions, calculate (a) the mass change, in grams per mole of reaction, and (b) the energy change, in kJ per mole of reaction

28.  ${}^2_1\text{H} + {}^3_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + {}^1_0\text{n}$
29.  ${}^{24}_{12}\text{Mg} + {}^2_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^{25}_{12}\text{Mg} + {}^1_1\text{H}$
30.  ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} + {}^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{94}_{40}\text{Zr} + {}^{140}_{58}\text{Ce} + 6 {}^0_{-1}\beta + 2 {}^1_0\text{n}$

For the following isotopes, calculate (a) the mass defect, in amu per atom, and (b) the nuclear binding energy, in J per nucleon

31.  ${}^{206}_{82}\text{Pb}$
32.  ${}^{40}_{18}\text{Ar}$
33.  ${}^{56}_{26}\text{Fe}$

## Answers

If you cannot figure out how to get the correct answer, go to your instructor, Science Tutoring Center, etc.

- |     |  |     |   |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 1.  | $^{124}_{51}\text{Sb} \rightarrow ^0_{-1}\beta + ^{124}_{52}\text{Te}$                           | 17. | $^3_2\text{He} + ^4_2\text{He} \rightarrow ^7_4\text{Be} + ^0_0\gamma$                  |
| 2.  | $^{117}_{53}\text{I} + ^0_{-1}\text{e} \rightarrow ^{117}_{52}\text{Te}$                         | 18. | $^{14}_7\text{N} + ^1_0\text{n} \rightarrow ^3_1\text{H} + ^{12}_6\text{C}$             |
| 3.  | $^{146}_{62}\text{Sm} \rightarrow ^4_2\alpha + ^{142}_{60}\text{Nd}$                             | 19. | a. 20%    b. 46.6 yr                            |
| 4.  | $^{43}_{22}\text{Ti} \rightarrow ^0_1\text{e} + ^{43}_{21}\text{Sc}$                             | 20. | 36.8 days   |
| 5.  | $^{93}_{36}\text{Kr} \rightarrow ^0_{-1}\beta + ^{93}_{37}\text{Rb}$                             | 21. | 0.32 $\mu\text{g}$  |
| 6.  | $^{98}_{46}\text{Pd} \rightarrow ^0_1\text{e} + ^{98}_{45}\text{Rh}$                             | 22. | 300.5 min (5.008 h)   |
| 7.  | $^{225}_{89}\text{Ac} \rightarrow ^4_2\alpha + ^{221}_{87}\text{Fr}$                             | 23. | 2.6 h   |
| 8.  | $^{209}_{84}\text{Po} + ^0_{-1}\text{e} \rightarrow ^{209}_{83}\text{Bi}$                        | 24. | 55.0 min  |
| 9.  | $^{87}_{35}\text{Br} \rightarrow ^1_0\text{n} + ^{86}_{35}\text{Br}$                             | 25. | $1.89 \times 10^3$ yr   |
| 10. | $^{254}_{98}\text{Cf} \rightarrow ^{106}_{42}\text{Mo} + 4 ^1_0\text{n} + ^{144}_{56}\text{Ba}$  | 26. | 0.2%  |
| 11. | $^1_0\text{n} + ^{58}_{26}\text{Fe} \rightarrow ^{59}_{26}\text{Fe}$                             | 27. | a. 16 mg    b. 0.18 mg                          |
| 12. | $^{96}_{42}\text{Mo} + ^2_1\text{H} \rightarrow ^{97}_{43}\text{Tc} + ^1_0\text{n}$              | 28. | a. -0.01887 g/mol                                b. $-1.696 \times 10^9$ kJ/mol         |
| 13. | $^{239}_{94}\text{Pu} + ^4_2\text{He} \rightarrow ^{242}_{96}\text{Cm} + ^1_0\text{n}$           | 29. | a. -0.00547 g/mol                                b. $-4.92 \times 10^8$ kJ/mol          |
| 14. | $^{256}_{100}\text{Fm} \rightarrow ^{115}_{46}\text{Pd} + ^{138}_{54}\text{Xe} + 3 ^1_0\text{n}$ | 30. | a. -0.22348 g/mol                                b. $-2.0085 \times 10^{10}$ kJ/mol     |
| 15. | $^{238}_{92}\text{U} + ^{20}_7\text{N} \rightarrow ^{253}_{99}\text{Es} + 5 ^1_0\text{n}$        | 31. | a. 1.74258 amu/atom                              b. $1.26245 \times 10^{-12}$ J/nucleon |
| 16. | $^1_0\text{n} + ^{238}_{92}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{239}_{93}\text{Np} + ^0_{-1}\beta$             | 32. | a. 0.36927 amu/atom                              b. $1.3778 \times 10^{-12}$ J/nucleon  |
|     |  | 33. | a. 0.52870 amu/atom                              b. $1.4090 \times 10^{-12}$ J/nucleon  |