

AP CHEMISTRY

TOPIC 10: NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY, PART B,

Day 118:

- Half-life (Nuclear)

1. The half-life of Iodine-125 is 60 days. If the original sample had a mass of 50.0 grams, how much remains after 360 days?

$$(\text{mass})_t = (\text{mass})_0 (0.5)^n \quad \text{OR} \quad (\text{mass})_t = (\text{mass})_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$n = \frac{360 \text{ days}}{60 \text{ days}} = 6$$

$$(\text{mass})_t = (50.0 \text{ grams}) (0.5)^6 = 0.781 \text{ grams}$$

OR

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-t_{1/2}} = k = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-60 \text{ days}} = 0.011552 \frac{1}{\text{days}}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{50 \text{ g}}\right) = -\left(0.011552 \frac{1}{\text{days}}\right)(360 \text{ days})$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{50 \text{ g}}\right) = -4.158883083$$

$$e^{\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{50 \text{ g}}\right)} = e^{-4.158883083} \quad ; \quad \frac{[A]_t}{50 \text{ g}} = 0.015625$$

$$[A]_t = (0.015625)(50 \text{ g}) = 0.781 \text{ g}$$

2. Titanium-51 has a half-life of 6 minutes. If 98.0 grams of the material are obtained initially, how many grams of the sample will remain after one hour?

$$(\text{mass})_t = (\text{mass})_0 \times 0.5^n$$

$$n = \frac{60 \text{ min}}{6 \text{ min}} = 10$$

$$(\text{mass})_t = (98.0 \text{ grams}) (0.5^{10}) = 0.0957 \text{ grams}$$

OR

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-t_{1/2}} = k = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-6 \text{ min}} = 0.11552 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{98 \text{ g}}\right) = -\left(0.11552 \frac{1}{\text{min}}\right)(60 \text{ min})$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{98.0 \text{ g}}\right) = -6.931472$$

$$e^{\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{98.0 \text{ g}}\right)} = e^{-6.931472} \quad ; \quad \frac{[A]_t}{98.0 \text{ g}} = 0.000976532$$

$$[A]_t = (0.000976532)(98.0 \text{ g}) = 0.0957 \text{ g}$$

3. The half-life of phosphorus-30 is 2.5 min. What percent of phosphorus-30 nuclides would remain after 14 min?

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-t_{1/2}} = k = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-2.5 \text{ min}} = 0.27725887 \frac{1}{\text{min}}$$

Start with ANY amount – I like 100 grams

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{100 \text{ g}}\right) = -\left(0.27725887 \frac{1}{\text{min}}\right)(14 \text{ min})$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{100 \text{ g}}\right) = -3.8816242$$

$$e^{\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{100 \text{ g}}\right)} = e^{-3.8816242} = 0.020617311$$

$$\frac{[A]_t}{100 \text{ g}} = 0.020617311 \quad ; \quad [A]_t = (0.020617311)(100 \text{ g}) = 2.06 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{2.06 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ g}} \times 100\% = 2.06\%$$

OR

$$(\text{mass})_t = (\text{mass})_0 \times (0.5)^n$$

All we are concerned with is the percent, so use only

$(0.5)^n$ portion of the equation:

$$n = \frac{14 \text{ min}}{2.5 \text{ min}} = 5.6$$

$$(0.5)^{5.6} = 0.020617311$$

percent is equal to: $0.020617311 \times 100\% = 2.06\%$

4a. If a 1.0×10^{-3} gram sample of technetium-99 has a decay rate 6.3×10^5 nuclei sec^{-1} , what is its decay constant?

$$\text{Rate} = k N_t$$

$$\frac{1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gram Tc}}{99 \text{ grams}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Tc}}{99 \text{ grams}} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ nuclei}}{1 \text{ mol Tc}} = 6.08 \times 10^{18} \text{ }^{99}_{43}\text{Tc nuclei}$$

$$k = \frac{\text{Rate}}{N_t} = \frac{6.3 \times 10^5 \text{ nuclei sec}^{-1}}{6.08 \times 10^{18} \text{ nuclei}} = 1.036 \times 10^{-13} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

4b. What is the half-life of technetium-99?

$$k = 1.036 \times 10^{-13} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-k} = \frac{\ln(0.5)}{-1.036 \times 10^{-13} \text{ sec}^{-1}} = 6.69 \times 10^{12} \text{ sec}$$

5. How many half-lives have elapsed if a substance with an initial mass of 35.6 grams currently has a mass of 1.75 grams after 6.44 hours? (4.35 half-lives)

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt \quad ; \quad \frac{\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right)}{-t} = k \quad ; \quad \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1.75 \text{ g}}{35.6 \text{ g}}\right)}{-6.44 \text{ hrs}} = k = 0.4678152 \frac{1}{\text{hrs}}$$

$$\frac{\ln(0.5)(\text{hrs})}{-0.4678152} = t_{1/2} = 1.48166807 \text{ hrs}$$

$$n = \frac{6.44 \text{ hrs}}{1.48166807 \text{ hrs}} = 4.35 = \text{number of half-lives}$$