- Rezolvari ph. Dezindegazare si leg. duzintegrooù rodioachive pog. 156 (26-30.0121) po. 5.1 | O proba/oursa rodioactivo, de moso m=19, contine un m. Ho=2,65.10 domin 156 Timpul de rejunatative este Ty=22 ani. Aflati, H(t) mr. atomila rod, din probo dupà treerea mui trup, &= 200 ani. 19=103 kg | Utiliza m teg, dez. nodioactive: Het = Ho e = Ho e tille m= 19=103kg Ho=265,10 at. -punem conditia, t=8, atunci H(8) = Ho e = 1/12 lu 2 / lu => H(8) = 2,65/10 exp. = 200, 9692 T1/2 = 22 au luft(3) = -(3) lu 2 - o lu[H(3)] = 3 - o lu[H(3)] = 6 - lu2. Ho NO => , &=200ami Sou H(8) (2,65.102! exp(-693/11)=2,65 exp(-63).10=4,86.1018 at, (5,2) Activitates unei surse radio active, masurate initial este D= 9600 Bg. Dupa un timp Dt = 24 min. activitatea ei devine 1/2 = 720 Bg. Affati, Tyz trupol ei de cujumotatik,  $\Delta_1 = 9600 \text{Bg} (\text{Beguerel})$  Plecou de la :  $\Delta = \lambda \cdot H$ , gr.  $\Delta(t) = \Delta_0 e^{-\lambda t} = \Delta_0 e^{-\lambda t}$   $\Delta t = 24$ , win = 24.60 S  $\Delta t = 24$ , win = 24.60 S  $\Delta t = 700 \text{ Bs}$   $\Delta t = 700 \text{ Bs}$ 12=720 Bg. Δ2(At) = Δ, e-(At) luz/luz/lu. che T1/2=? Etimpul de înjuniatolire lu (1/2) = - (st) lu 2 sau lu (1/2) lu 2 = st in care so, Ho sadd la 1/2) adica. lu (2.1/2) = St / Ty2 = hu (2/12). St - hu (2/12). Ot - hu (2/12). (5.3/156) Activitées unei surse radioactive seade la o fractiume, f=0,25 din volcarca ei mitiale on timpal, 6=120 2/16. Determinationanta ei rodiactiva, 2 stilled cà ea confinea initial, Ho= 100 at.  $\frac{\Lambda(3)}{\Lambda_0} = f = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25 \quad \Lambda(3) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \Lambda_0 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{$ 2=1,34.10 5-12 Ho = 1020 at. H(s) (10) = f. = e - 2.8 (en -> luf = - 2.6 -> /2 = - luf.) y= >1 , (fan) Sou  $\lambda = -\frac{\ln(1/4)}{60!} = (\frac{\ln 4}{6}) = \frac{\ln 2^2}{60!} = \frac{2 \cdot \ln 2}{60!} = \frac{2 \cdot 0.693}{120.243600}$ (2, 1)-lambda  $\lambda = 0.693$   $\lambda = 0.693$   $\lambda = 0.08.10^6 = 0.08.10^6 = 0.08.10^6 = 0.08.10^6 = 0.08.10^6 = 0.08.10^8 =$ lor H(8) = f. Ho = 4, 1020 = 25.108 at. 7= \\ \frac{\times \times \\ \\ \times \\ \tim