nuclear

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1 Introduction

Nuclear half life tell us how long it takes for Nuclear processes to occur, so nuclear processes is where number protons and neutrons an atom's nucleus with a number of those protons and neutrons. Half life is the time that it takes for one hap a certain amount to decay to turn into protactinium to disappear(not real disappear, it becomes to the other thing). Half life that time required for half of a sample to decay.

2 Experiment nuclear

The initial number of atoms:10000 The probability of decay:0.5

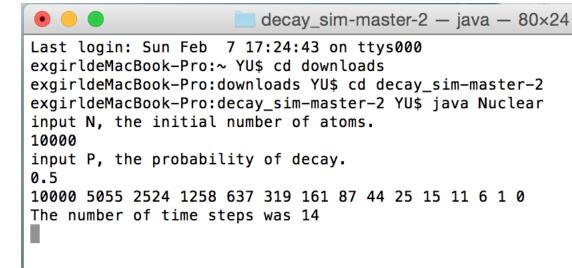


Figure 1: Nuclear

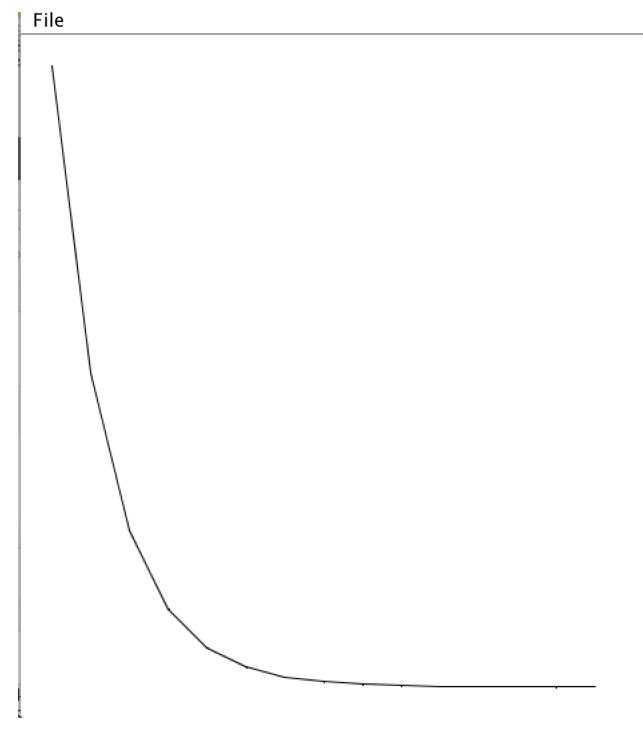


Figure 2: Nuclear

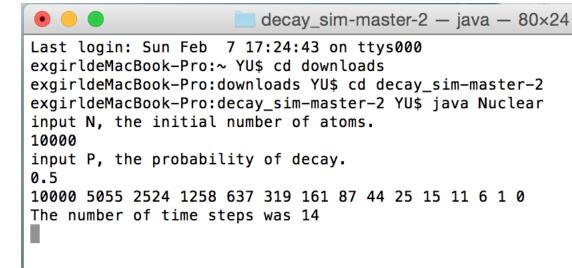


Figure 3: Nuclear

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2 6385 3002 613
3 5120 3364 1516
4 4108 3298 2594
5 3331 3102 3567
6 2658 2852 4490
7 2147 2522 5331
8 1734 2217 6049
9 1394 1914 6692
10 1130 1630 7240
11 897 1384 7719
12 711 1113 8176
13 574 935 8491
14 463 756 8781
15 349 646 9005
16 262 551 9187
17 214 407 9379
18 174 338 9488
19 130 295 9575
20 104 241 9655
21 85 190 9725
22 71 148 9781
23 54 131 9815
24 40 103 9857
25 32 84 9884
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Figure 4: Nuclear

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25 32 84 9884
26 27 71 9902
27 21 46 9933
28 16 42 9942
29 13 33 9954
30 12 23 9965
31 8 23 9969
32 6 19 9975
33 6 12 9982
34 5 9 9986
35 4 8 9988
36 2 8 9990
37 2 4 9994
38 1 4 9995
39 0 4 9996
40 0 3 9997
41 0 3 9997
42 0 3 9997
43 0 3 9997
44 0 3 9997
45 0 2 9998
46 0 1 9999
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The number of time steps was 47

Figure 5: Nuclear

