

b.  $N_1(t) = N_1(0) e^{-\lambda_1 t}$  (1)

$$N_2(t) = N_1(0) \lambda_1 \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_1 t}}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_2 t}}{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \right]$$

$$= N_1(0) \lambda_1 \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_1 t} - e^{-\lambda_2 t}}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$N_3(t) = N_1(0) \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_1 t}}{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_1)(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{e^{-\lambda_2 t}}{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_3 t}}{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_3)(\lambda_2 - \lambda_3)} \right] \quad (1)$$

But  $N_3$  is stable so  $\lambda_3 = 0$  (1)

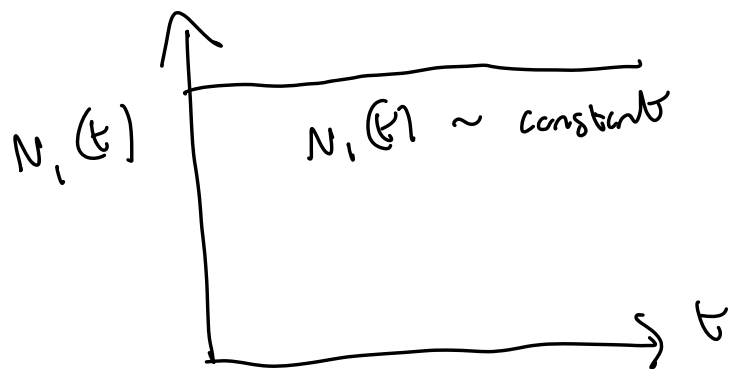
$$N_3(t) = N_1(0) \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_1 t}}{\lambda_1 (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{e^{-\lambda_2 t}}{\lambda_2 (\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} + \frac{1}{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \right]$$

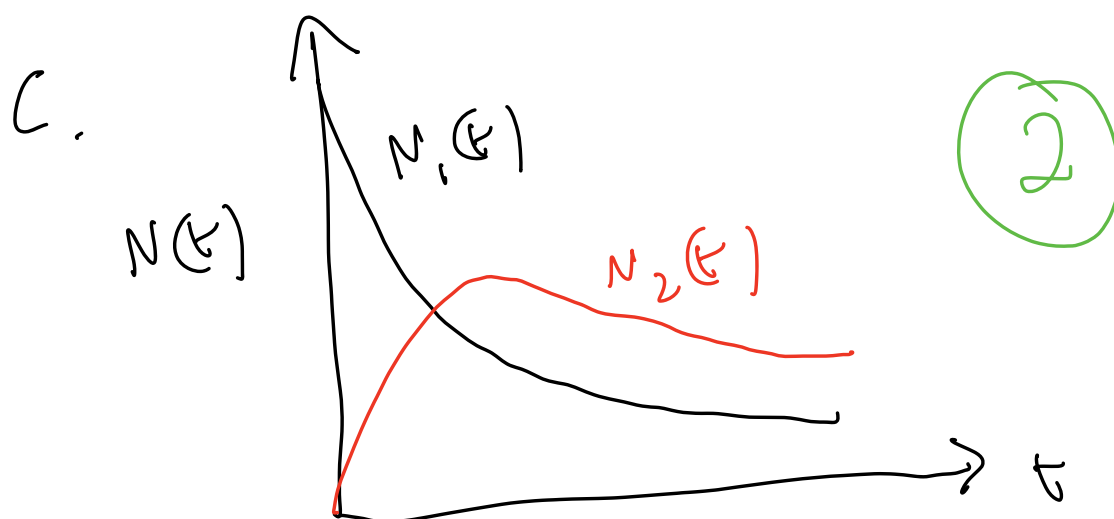
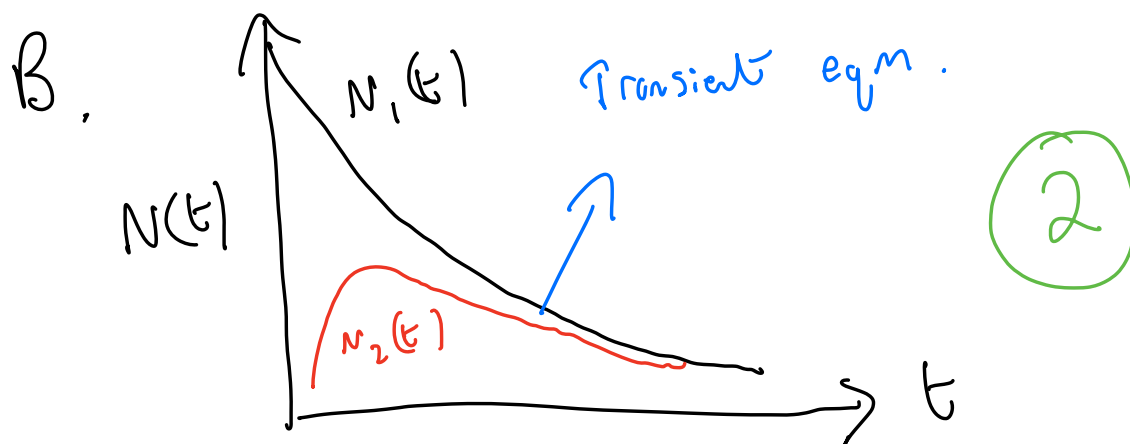
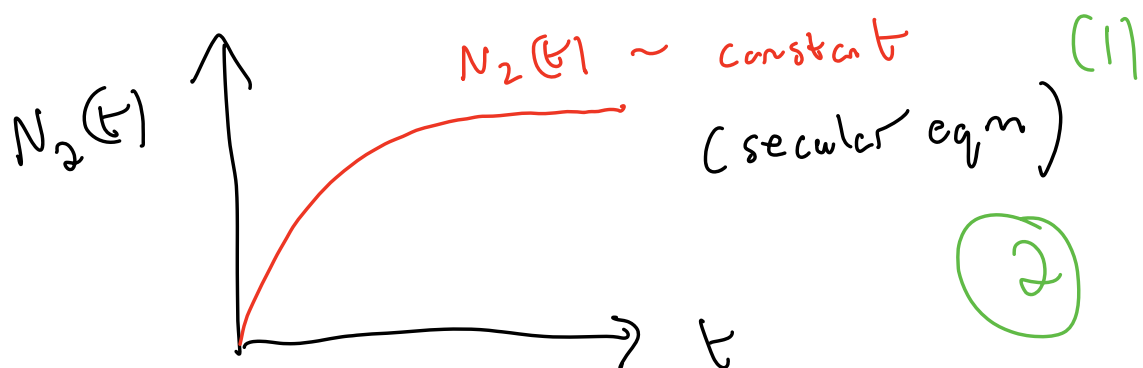
$$= N_1(0) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \left[ \lambda_2 e^{-\lambda_1 t} - \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_2 t} \right] \right] \quad (1)$$

(5)

iii A.



(1)



iii)  $\tau_1$  very large so  $d \sim 0$  (1)

$d_i$  very large for  $i \neq m$  (1)

$$N_m(t) = N_1(0) \left[ \frac{d_1 \cancel{d_2} \dots \cancel{d_{m-1}}}{\cancel{d_2} \dots \cancel{d_{m-1}} d_m} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$- \frac{d_1 \cancel{d_2} \dots \cancel{d_{m-1}} e^{-d_m t}}{(\cancel{d_1} - d_m) (\cancel{d_2} - d_m) \dots (\cancel{d_{m-1}} - d_m)} \quad (1)$$

$$\approx N_1(0) \left[ \frac{d_1}{d_m} - \frac{d_1}{d_m} e^{-d_m t} \right]$$

$$\approx N_1(0) \frac{d_1}{d_m} \left[ 1 - e^{-d_m t} \right] \quad (1)$$

Eqm value at  $N_1(0) \frac{d_1}{d_m}$  (1)

Reached when  $0.75 = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$

$$t = \frac{\ln 0.25}{-\ln 2} \text{ days}$$

$$= 2 \text{ days} \quad (1) \quad (6)$$

$$\text{iv) } \frac{dN_1}{dt} = C - \lambda_1 N_1 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} + \lambda_1 N_1 = C$$

$$\text{IF } e^{\lambda_1 t}$$

$$\frac{d(e^{\lambda_1 t} N_1)}{dt} = C e^{\lambda_1 t} \quad (1)$$

$$e^{\lambda_1 t} N_1 = C \int_0^t e^{\lambda_1 t'} dt' \\ = \frac{C}{\lambda_1} [e^{\lambda_1 t} - 1] \quad (1)$$

$$N_1 = \frac{C}{\lambda_1} [1 - e^{-\lambda_1 t}] \quad (1)$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{\ln 2}{T_1} = \frac{\ln 2}{s} \text{ mins}^{-1} \quad (1) \\ = 0.139 \text{ mins}^{-1}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{10^{10}}{0.139} \times [1 - e^{-0.139 \times 10}] \\ = 3.24 \times 10^{12} \text{ decays / s} \quad (1) \\ \text{(Bg)} \quad (6)$$