Decay Lab

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1 Objective

In Decay's lab objective, it tends to educate and give out an opportunity to understand not only theoretically but also acknowledge the relation between half life of the decay and initial input of the product.

2 Definition of Nuclear Decay

Nuclear Decay in physics mean, as I've researched, it's a process in which the nucleus of an unstable atom loses energy by emitting radiation, including alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays and conversion electrons. These are all the particles that are able to emits radiation since they're radioactive.

3 Methods

As Dr.Schultz had created an application called Java, it did potentially help us to find the half-life and decay rate.

4 Hypothesis

As we initially have the equation for nuclear decay,

$$A = A0 \times e^{-\lambda t}$$

We can now derive into half-life equation:

$$\frac{A}{A0} = \frac{1}{2} = e^{-\frac{T}{2}}$$

$$In\frac{1}{2}=-\lambda\times\frac{T}{2}$$

$$\frac{t}{2} = \frac{In2}{\lambda}$$

5 Example for calculation

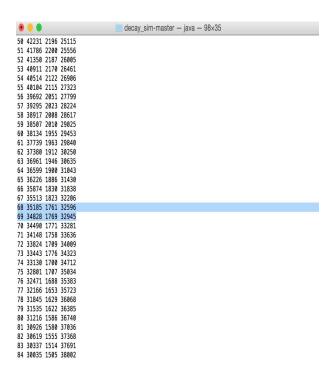


Figure 1: Image

6 Conclusion

In this experiment, we have acknowledged a reverse relation between decay rate and its half-life because it does show in "Example for Calculation" that the larger the decay rate the smaller the half-life would be. Furthermore, another feature that we can find through this experiment is the initial input would not matter toward its value.