# Homework 01 (12Sep22)

Name: your name

Rubric for each assignment:

Context	Points
Precision of the answer	80%
Answer Markdown readability	10%
Code readability	10%

#### Guidance:

• Upload your answers in the Blackboard submission portal as:

lastname-firstname-homework-xx.pdf or lastname-firstname-homework-xx.ipynb

#### Table of Problems

- Problem 1 (20 pts) Atom density in enriched uranium.
- Problem 2 (20 pts) Co-60 decay.
- Problem 3 (20 pts) Sr-90 decay.
- Problem 4 (20 pts) Po-210 decay.
- 4.1)(6 pts) Curies.
- 4.2)(6 pts) Watts.
- 4.3)(8 pts) 1 MW.
- Problem 5 (20 pts) Fission products.
- 5.1)(6 pts) Time-dependent.
- 5.2)(6 pts) Long-time limit.
- 5.3)(8 pts) Maximum.

# Problem 1 (20 pts)

Calculate the atom density of U-235 in uranium enriched to 15% (a/o) in this isotope if the physical density of uranium is  $19 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ?

Answer:

#### Problem 2 (20 pts)

What mass of Co-60,  $t_{1/2} = 5.26$  y, will have the same number of curies as 10 g of Sr-90,  $t_{1/2} = 28.8$  y?

Answer:

#### Problem 3 (20 pts)

Suppose the Co-60 and Sr-90 in Problem 2 (with the same activity) are allowed to decay for 10 years. It is found that after 10 years 1.0 Ci of Co-60 remains. How many curies of Sr-90 remain?

Answer:

## Problem 4 (20 pts)

Po-210 decays to Pb-206 by emitting an alpha particle,  $t_{1/2} = 138$  d, E = 5.305 MeV.

**4.1**)(6 pts) How many curies are there in 1 g of pure Po-210?

Answer:

4.2)(6 pts) How many watts of heat are produced by 1 g of Po-210?

Answer:

4.3)(8 pts) What mass of Pb-210 is required to produce 1 MW of thermal energy from its radioactive decay?

Answer:

## Problem 5 (20 pts)

Consider the fission product chain  $A \stackrel{\beta}{\to} B \stackrel{\beta}{\to} C$  with decay constants  $\lambda_A$  and  $\lambda_B$  for A and B respectively. A reactor is started up at t=0 and produces fission product A at a rate  $A_0$  thereafter. Assuming that B and C are not produced directly from fission:

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5.1)(6 pts) Find n_A(t) and n_B(t).
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Answer:

**5.2)(6 pts) What are**  $n_A(\infty)$  and  $n_B(\infty)$ ?

Answer:

5.3)(8 pts) Find the maximum of  $n_B(t)$ .

Answer: