## SK5201 Pengantar Sains Komputasi 2022/2023

## **Project**

Deadline: October 31st 2022, 23.59

Report's format: PDF file

Answer these questions in the form of a report.

You must submit your report and your codes in the assignment.

In Chapter 2.2 "Unconstrained Growth and Decay", we have studied that a radioactive substance decays at a rate proportional to the mass of the substance. Thus, for positive decay constant r and radioactive's mass at times t, Q(t), we have the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -rQ(t)$$

One radioactive substance can decay into another radioactive substance, forming a chain of such substances. For example, radioactive bismuth-210 decays to radioactive polonium-210, which in turn decays to lead-206.

Develop a model for a radioactive chain of three elements, from substance A to substance B to substance C. Answer the following questions using this model.

- a. Draw the model diagram for this system.
- b. Write all the differential equation in the systems.
- c. Write the algorithm to model this system
- d. Write a program to model the system. Allow the user to designate constants. You can use any programming language (except Excel).
- e. Use 4<sup>th</sup> order Runge-Kutta method (you cannot use pre-existing function/subroutine for the simulation techniques).
- f. Run your program with this constant values. The decay rate of A is 0.0137/day, the decay rate of B is 0.051/day, and the initial mass of A is  $S \times 10^{-8}$ g, where S is the last 2 digits of your NIM.
- g. Generate a graph and a table for the amounts of substance A, substance B, and substance C versus time. Explains the graph.
- h. Find, approximately, the maximum mass of B and when the maximum occurs.
- i. Using your model, observe what will happen in cases where:
  - 1. The decay rate of A is less than the decay rate of B
  - 2. The decay rate of A is bigger than the decay rate of B.