

11 A stationary isolated nucleus emits a γ -ray photon of energy 0.51 MeV.

(a) State what is meant by a *photon*.

.....
.....
.....[2]

(b) For the γ -ray photon, calculate

(i) its wavelength,

wavelength = m [2]

(ii) its momentum.

momentum =Ns [2]

- (c) (i) For this nucleus, determine the change in mass Δm during the decay that gives rise to the energy of the γ -ray photon.

$\Delta m = \dots\dots\dots$ kg [2]

- (ii) Explain why, after the decay, the nucleus is no longer stationary.

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.....[1]

[Total: 9]