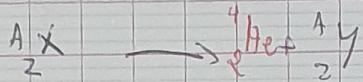


## Radio Activité

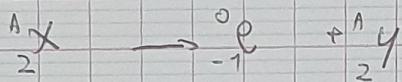
Spontanées      Réaction nucléaire  
provoquée.

Spontanée :

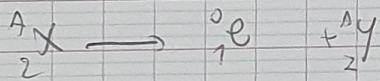
Rayon  $\alpha$ :  ${}^4_2\text{He}$



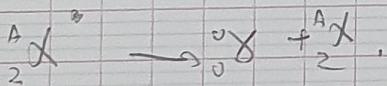
Rayon  $B^-$ : Électron ( ${}^0_{-1}\text{e}$ )



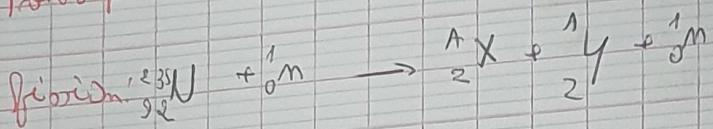
Rayon  $B^+$ : positron  ${}^0_{+1}\text{e}$



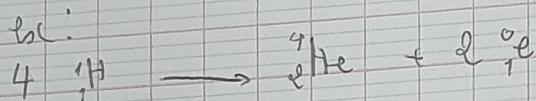
Rayon  $\gamma$ :



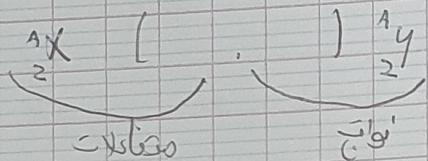
Paroquée :



Fusion :



Écriture abrégée :



p. protium  $[{}_{1}^1\text{H}]$

d. deutium  $[{}_{2}^1\text{H}]$

t. tritium  $[{}_{3}^1\text{H}]$

B<sup>-</sup>, B<sup>+</sup>, &, 4

n. neutron ( ${}^1\text{n}$ )

## Energie de la réaction:

$$\Delta E = \Delta m \cdot c^2$$

(J) (kg)

$$\Delta E = \Delta n \cdot 931,5$$

(MeV) u.m.a

$$\Delta n = m_i - m_f = 0,610$$

nombre de noyaux:

$$N = n \cdot N_A$$

$$N = \frac{m}{M} \cdot N_A$$

$$M = A$$

nombre des noyaux désintégrées

$$N_d = N_0 - N$$

ستجابة لـ ابتداء

Activité :

$$\begin{aligned} A &= N + \lambda \quad (\text{s}^{-1}) \\ (\text{Bd}) \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t} \\ - A(t) = A_0 + e^{-\lambda t} \\ - m(t) = m_0 + e^{-\lambda t} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta_y = d \rho s$$

تقدير  
التي

temps de demi-vie:

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda}$$

Datation par  $^{14}\text{C}$

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\frac{N(t)}{N_0} = e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\ln \frac{N(t)}{N_0} = -\lambda t$$

$$-\ln \frac{N(t)}{N_0} = \lambda t$$

$$\ln \frac{N_0}{N(t)} = \lambda t$$