Lecture 11

## MCQ

If initial amount of a radioactive isotope is 1200g. what will be the amount at the end of 100 days such that k = 0.033?

23535 53532 25355 32535 (correct) **Solution:** Here  $\therefore A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ , where  $A_0 = 1200g$ , k = 0.033, t = 100 days  $\therefore A(100) = 1200e^{0.033(100)} = 32535q$ 

## Descriptive-Marks-02

If half-life of a radioactive isotope is 12 hours, then find k. Solution:

Here  $\therefore A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ , where  $A_0$  =initial amount, t = 12 hours =  $(\frac{1}{2})$  days For half-life;  $A(t) = A(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{A_0}{2}$ 

 $\therefore \frac{A_0}{2} = A_0 e^{\frac{1}{2}k} \Longrightarrow e^{\frac{1}{2}k} = \frac{1}{2} \Longrightarrow \frac{1}{2}k \ln e = \ln \frac{1}{2} \Longrightarrow k = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -1.3863.$ 

## Descriptive-Marks-03

Determine the age of the fossil using  $(A(t) = A_0 e^{kt})$ , where A(t) is the amount present at any time t and  $A_0$  be the original amount of C - 14. Further the half life of carbon isotope is 5600 years.

Solution:

It is given that the solution of the initial value problem is  $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ Since the half life of the carbon isotope is 5600 years. Therefore  $A(5600) = \frac{A_0}{2}$ So that  $\therefore \frac{A_0}{2} = A_0 e^{k(5600)} \Longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} = e^{k(5600)} \Longrightarrow 5600k \ln e = \ln(\frac{1}{2})$   $\Longrightarrow k = \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{5600} = -1.2378 \times 10^{-4} = -0.00012378$ Hence;  $A(t) = A_0 e^{-0.00012378t}$ .

## Descriptive-Marks-05

A radioactive isotope has a half-life of 33 days. We have 75 g at the end of 40 days. How much radioisotope was initially present?

Solution:  $\therefore A(t) = A_0 e^{kt} - (1)$ and it is given that for half life  $A(33) = \frac{A_0}{2}$   $\therefore \frac{A_0}{2} = A_0 e^{32k} \Longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} = e^{33k} \Longrightarrow 33k \ln e = \ln \frac{1}{2}$   $\Longrightarrow k = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{33} = -2.1004 \times 10^{-2} \approx -0.021$ Now since we have 75 g at the end of 40 days  $\Longrightarrow A(40) = 75g$  $\therefore (1) \Longrightarrow 75 = A_0 e^{-0.021(40)} \Longrightarrow A_0 = \frac{75}{e^{-0.021(40)}} = 173.73g$