CHEM1101 Problem Sheet 2 (Week 2)

1. Balance the following nuclear reactions and identify the missing nuclide or nuclear particle. (A periodic table is provided in the handbook.)

e.g.
$${}^{14}_{7}N + {}^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow {}^{14}_{6}C + {}^{1}_{1}p$$

(a)
$${}^{20}_{10}\text{Ne} + {}^{1}_{0}\text{n} \rightarrow {}^{20}_{9}\text{F} + ?$$

(b)
$${}^{15}_{7}N + {}^{1}_{1}p \rightarrow ? + {}^{1}_{0}n$$

(c)
$${}^{16}_{8}O + {}^{1}_{1}p \rightarrow {}^{13}_{7}N + ?$$

- 2. $^{19}_{9}F$ is a stable nuclide. One of the following isotopes of fluorine undergoes radioactive decay by β^- emission and one decays by β^+ emission. Predict which is which and write balanced equations for the decay reactions.
 - (a) ${}^{18}_{9}$ F
 - (b) ${}^{20}_{9}F$
- 3. Calculate the radiocarbon age of a sample whose ¹⁴C activity is 0.344 of a modern standard.
- 4. Calculate the molar activity of tritium (in Curie), given its half-life of 12.26 years. [1 Ci = 3.70×10^{10} disintegrations per second.]
- 5. Arrange the following elements in order of increasing ionization energy:

- 6. Identify three elements whose atomic radii are similar to that of Li.
- 7. Identify the largest and smallest of all neutral, stable atoms.