

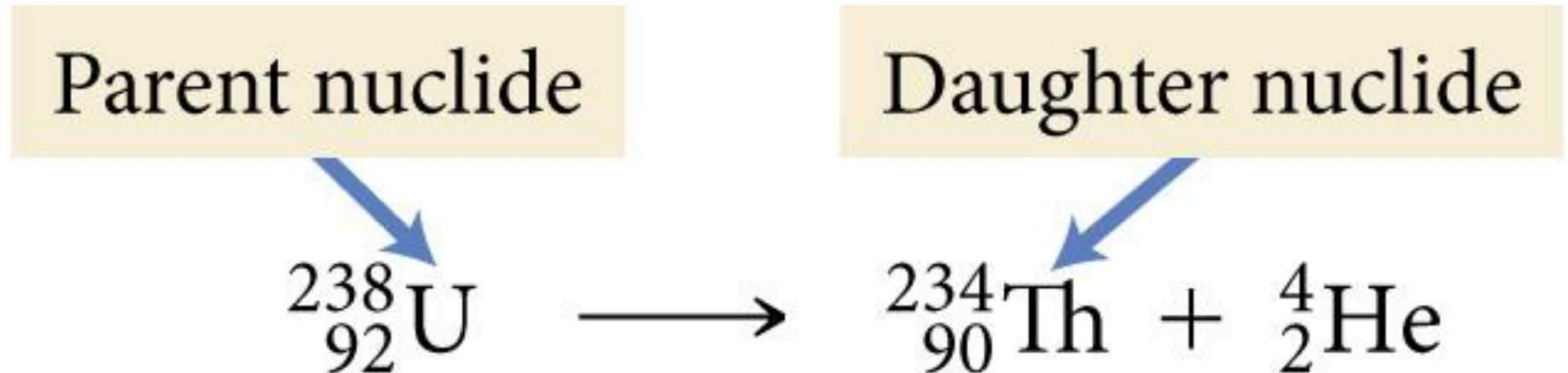
N7 - Nuclear Equations

Target: I can write nuclear equations to show how the decay reactions take place.

Link to YouTube Presentation: https://youtu.be/LrCO_eCiSLQ

Nuclear Equations

- Mass numbers and atomic numbers are **conserved**.
- We can use this fact to determine the identity of a daughter nuclide if we know the parent and type of decay.



Example 1: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of polonium – 210 by alpha emission.

Step 1: Write the element that you are starting with.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 1: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of polonium – 210 by alpha emission.

Step 2: Draw the arrow.

Mass #

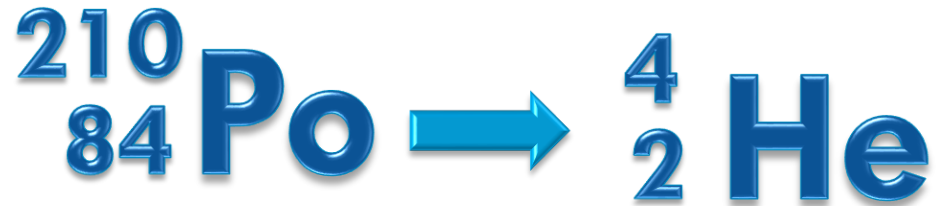


Atomic #

Example 1: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of polonium – 210 by alpha emission.

Step 3: Write the alpha particle.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 1: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of polonium – 210 by alpha emission.

Step 4: Determine other product (ensuring everything is balanced).

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 2: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of radium – 226 by alpha emission.

Step 1: Write the element that you are starting with.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 2: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of radium – 226 by alpha emission.

Step 2: Draw the arrow.

Mass #

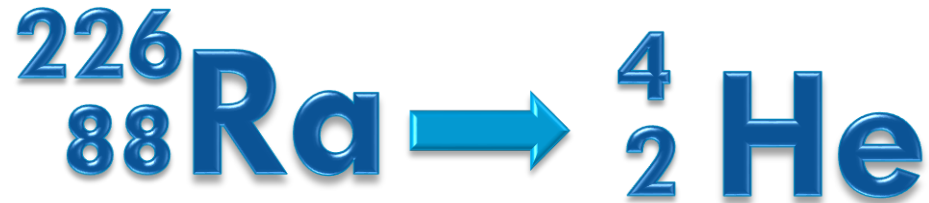


Atomic #

Example 2: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of radium – 226 by alpha emission.

Step 3: Write the alpha particle.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 2: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of radium – 226 by alpha emission.

Step 4: Determine other product (ensuring everything is balanced).

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 3: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of zirconium – 97 by beta decay.

Step 1: Write the element that you are starting with.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 3: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of zirconium – 97 by beta decay.

Step 2: Draw the arrow.

Mass #

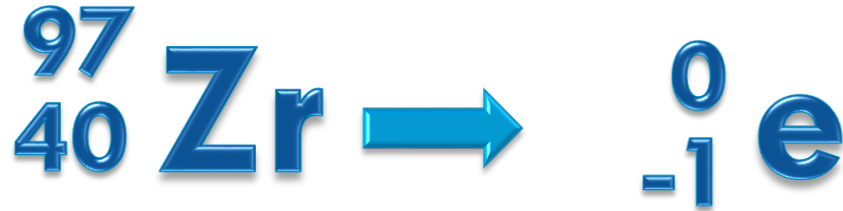


Atomic #

Example 3: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of zirconium – 97 by beta decay.

Step 3: Write the beta particle.

Mass #

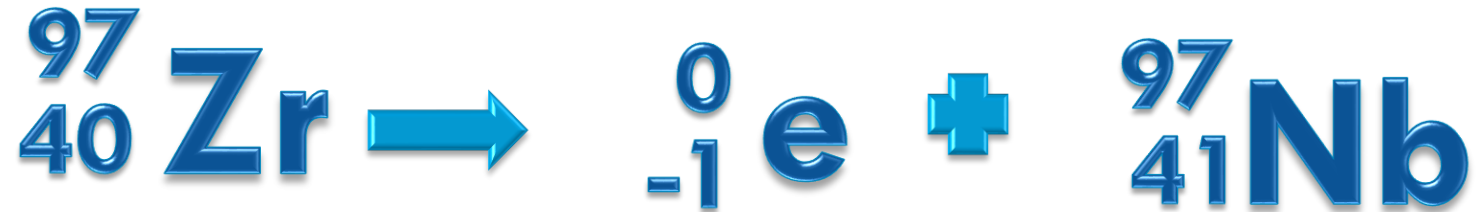


Atomic #

Example 3: Write the nuclear equation for the radioactive decay of zirconium – 97 by beta decay.

Step 4: Determine other product (ensuring everything is balanced).

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 4: What type of decay is it when carbon – 14 turns into nitrogen – 14 ?

Step 1: Write the element that you are starting with.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 4: What type of decay is it when carbon – 14 turns into nitrogen – 14 ?

•

Step 2: Draw the arrow.

Mass #



Atomic #

Example 4: What type of decay is it when carbon – 14 turns into nitrogen – 14 ?

•
Step 3: Write the daughter product this time!

Mass #

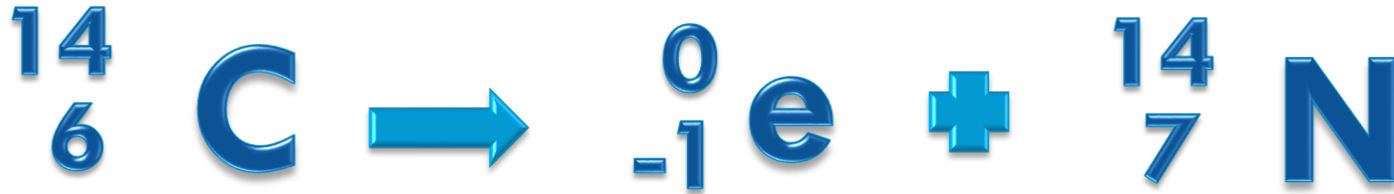


Atomic #

Example 4: What type of decay is it when carbon – 14 turns into nitrogen – 14 ?

Step 4: Determine other product (ensuring everything is balanced).

Mass #

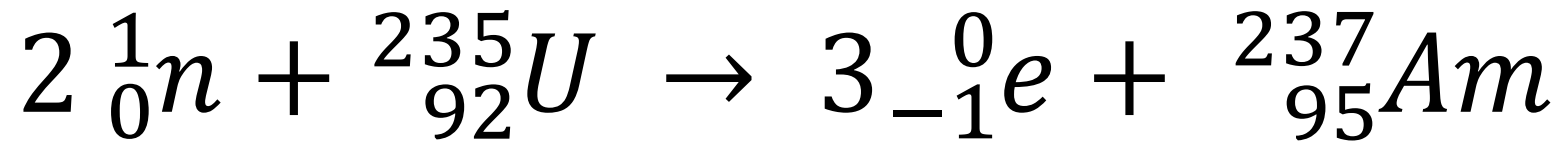


Atomic #

Sometimes lots of parts! Still just adding/subtracting!

$$(2 \times 1) + 235 = \mathbf{237}$$

$$(3 \times 0) + 237 = \mathbf{237}$$



$$(2 \times 0) + 92 = \mathbf{92}$$

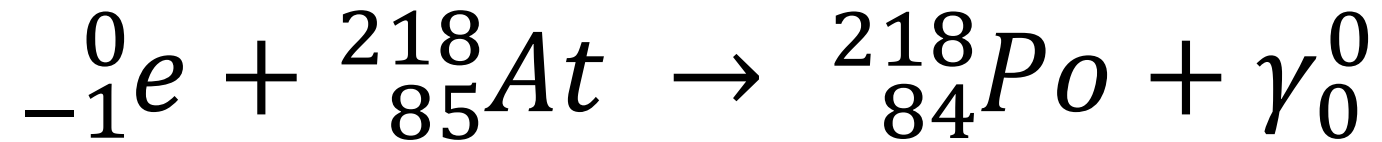
$$(3 \times -1) + 95 = \mathbf{92}$$

By the way...This is called “neutron bombardment”

Sometimes lots of parts! Still just adding/subtracting!

$$0 + 218 = \mathbf{218}$$

$$218 + 0 = \mathbf{218}$$



$$(-1) + 85 = \mathbf{84}$$

$$84 + 0 = \mathbf{84}$$

By the way...This is called “electron capture”

YouTube Link to Presentation

□ https://youtu.be/LrCO_eCiSLQ