

## Answer on Question #67069 - Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Question:

The half-life of a radioactive element with mass number 234 g is  $2.5 \times 10^5$  years. How long after the isolation of a sample of this isotope will only one-six of the original mass be left?

**Solution:**

The reactions of radioactive decay are related to first-order reactions.

For a first-order reaction, the half-life is defined as:  $t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$ .

The kinetic equation for the first-order reaction has the form:  $k = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \ln \frac{[X]_0}{[X]}$ .

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{[X]_0}{[X]}}{k} = \frac{\ln \frac{[X]_0}{[X]} \cdot t_{1/2}}{\ln 2} = \frac{\ln \frac{234}{39} \cdot 2.5 \cdot 10^5}{\ln 2} = \frac{447939.87}{0.69} = 649188 \text{ years} \approx 6.5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ years.}$$

**Answer:**  $6.5 \times 10^5$  years.