

Answer on the question #68065, Chemistry / Physical Chemistry

Question:

b) How long would it take for a sample of ^{222}Rn that weighs 0.750 g to decay to 0.100 g? Assume a half-life for ^{222}Rn of 3.823 days.

Solution:

Radioactive decay kinetics is explained with first-order equations:

$$\ln \frac{[A]}{[A_0]} = -kt,$$

where $[A_0]$ and $[A]$ are the concentrations of ^{222}Rn : initial and at time t , respectively, and k is the rate constant of the process. The concentration is proportional to the mass of ^{222}Rn , so we can take the ratio of masses in our calculation.

Rate constant can be calculated from the half-life time as follows:

$$k = \frac{\ln(2)}{t_{1/2}} = \frac{0.69315}{3.823(\text{days})} = 0.1814 (\text{days}^{-1})$$

Then, we can find the time that it would take for a sample of ^{222}Rn that weighs 0.750g to decay to 0.100g :

$$\begin{aligned} t &= -\frac{1}{k} \ln \frac{[A]}{[A_0]} = \frac{1}{k} \ln \frac{[A_0]}{[A]} = \frac{1}{0.1814 (\text{days}^{-1})} \ln \frac{0.750(\text{g})}{0.100(\text{g})} \\ &= 11.11 \text{ days, or } 11 \text{ days } 2 \text{ hours and } 43 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

Answer : 11 days 2 hours and 43 minutes