

Homework Assignment #7

(Due Date: Tue, 12/05, 05:30 pm, in class; Show all your work for full/partial credit)

7.1 Nuclear Sizes, Binding and Shell Structure (1+2+2+1 pts.)

Consider the elements ${}^4_2\text{He}$ (4.0026), ${}^{16}_8\text{O}$ (15.995), ${}^{56}_{26}\text{Fe}$ (55.935), ${}^{62}_{28}\text{Ni}$ (61.928) and ${}^{208}_{82}\text{Pb}$ (207.977) with their experimentally measured masses in units of $u=931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ in parentheses (use $m_p=938.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $m_n=939.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and $m_e=0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$).

- (a) Calculate their nuclear radii.
- (b) Calculate their nuclear binding energies per nucleon, E_B/A .
- (c) Calculate the total nuclear mass per nucleon *including* the nucleon rest masses (but not the electrons) for the Fe-56 and Ni-62 nuclei (use improved accuracy, $u=931.494 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and $m_e=0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$). Is the hierarchy the same as in part (b)?
- (d) Calculate the binding energy per nucleon predicted by the liquid-drop model (see equation (1) in problem 7.2 below) for all nuclei above, and quantify the percentage deviation from the measured values obtained in part (b).
- (e) Classify all nuclei above according to the nuclear shell model as either non-magic, magic (in N or Z) or doubly magic (in N and Z).

7.2 Liquid Drop Model of Nuclei and Nuclear Fission (4 pts.)

The empirical Weizsäcker formula for the binding energy of nuclei is given by

$$E_B = C_1 A + C_2 A^{2/3} + C_3 \frac{Z(Z-1)}{A^{1/3}} + C_4 \frac{(A-2Z)^2}{A} \quad (1)$$

with A : nuclear mass number, Z : nuclear charge in units of e , $C_1=-15.75 \text{ MeV}$, $C_2=17.8 \text{ MeV}$, $C_3=0.71 \text{ MeV}$ and $C_4=23.7 \text{ MeV}$.

- (a) Derive the value Z^* for the charge which minimizes the binding energy for fixed A . Sketch the resulting “valley of stability”, $Z^*(A)$, in a plot.
- (b) How much fission energy is released in ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U} \rightarrow {}^{144}_{56}\text{Ba} + {}^{89}_{36}\text{Kr} + 2n$? How many kg of ${}^{235}\text{U}$ are spent in a nuclear reactor operating for 1 year at an output of 1000 MW (neglect any losses; $1 \text{ eV}=1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ J}$)?
 $(m({}^{235}\text{U}) = 235.04u, m({}^{144}\text{Ba}) = 143.92u, m({}^{89}\text{Kr}) = 88.92u)$