(4.11) A recently prepared  $^{212}$ Pb sample has the activity of  $^{106}$  dpm. (a) What is the activity 2 h later? (b) How many lead atoms are left in the sample at this moment?  $^{106}$  dpm. (a) What is the activity 2 h later? (b)

First the standard definitions:

$$N_A := 6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot mole^{-1}$$
  $Bq := sec^{-1}$ 

Then the data given:

$$t_{212} = 10.64 \cdot hr$$
  $\lambda_{212} = \frac{ln(2)}{t_{212}}$ 

$$t := 2 \cdot hr$$
  $R_0 := 10^6 \cdot min^{-1}$ 

(a): 
$$R_{2h} = R_0 \cdot \exp(-\lambda_{212} \cdot t)$$
 Eqn. (4.41b)  $R_{2h} = 1.463 \cdot 10^4 \cdot Bq$ 

(b): 
$$N_{2h} = \frac{R_{2h}}{\lambda_{212}}$$
 Eqn. (4.40b)  $N_{2h} = 8.085 \cdot 10^8$  atoms <sup>212</sup> Pb