(8.10) A sample counted for 15 min gave 9000 total counts. A 30 min background measurement registered 1200 counts. Calculate (a) the count rate for the sample alone, with its standard deviation, and (b) with its probable error.

General constants and definitions:

$$Bq := sec^{-1}$$
  $cps := sec^{-1}$ 

Data given in the text are:

$$N := 9000$$
 counts  $t := 15 \cdot 60 \cdot sec$   $N_0 := 1200$  counts  $t_0 := 30 \cdot 60 \cdot sec$ 

(a) 
$$R := \frac{N}{t}$$
  $R_0 := \frac{N_0}{t_0}$   $R_{net} := R - R_0$   $R_{net} = 9.33 \cdot cps$   $s := \frac{\sqrt{N}}{t}$   $s_0 := \frac{\sqrt{N_0}}{t_0}$   $s_{net} := \sqrt{s^2 + s_0^2}$   $s_{net} = 0.11 \cdot cps$ 

**(b)** Proberr = 
$$0.67 \cdot s_{net}$$
 Proberr =  $0.072 \cdot cps$