

(15.2) Using the information above, how many grams of the body's molecules (assume average mole weight of 10^5) will be damaged in a year if the $G(\text{damage})$ value is $3.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ mol/J? Assume $E_{\text{abs}}(\beta) = E_{\text{max}}/3$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 Bq &:= \text{sec}^{-1} & eV &:= 1.6021773 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot \text{joule} & MeV &:= 10^6 \cdot eV \\
 N_A &:= 6.022137 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot \text{mole}^{-1} & M_w &:= 10^5 \cdot \text{gm} \cdot \text{mole}^{-1} & G_{\text{value}} &:= 3.1 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \text{mole} \cdot \text{joule}^{-1} \\
 t_{\text{irr}} &:= 1 \cdot \text{yr} & t_{\text{irr}} &= 3.156 \cdot 10^7 \cdot \text{sec} & m_{\text{body}} &:= 70 \cdot \text{kg} \\
 R_{3H} &:= 163.548 \cdot Bq & E_{\text{abs}3H} &:= \frac{0.0186}{3} \cdot \text{MeV} & E_{\text{abs}3H} &= 9.933 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot \text{joule} \\
 R_{14C} &:= 2.848 \cdot 10^3 \cdot Bq & E_{\text{abs}14C} &:= \frac{0.1565}{3} \cdot \text{MeV} & E_{\text{abs}14C} &= 8.358 \cdot 10^{-15} \cdot \text{joule} \\
 R_{40K} &:= 4.388 \cdot 10^3 \cdot Bq & E_{\text{abs}40K} &:= \frac{1.31 \cdot 0.8933}{3} \cdot \text{MeV} & E_{\text{abs}40K} &= 6.25 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot \text{joule} \\
 R_{Ra} &:= 0.37 \cdot Bq & & & &
 \end{aligned}$$

Data for the decay chain are found in Fig. 13.4. and/or a nuclide chart, etc.

The main decay chain: $^{226}\text{Ra}(\alpha)^{222}\text{Rn}(\alpha)^{218}\text{Po}(\alpha)^{214}\text{Pb}(\beta)^{214}\text{Bi}(\beta)^{214}\text{Po}(\alpha)^{210}\text{Pb}(\beta)^{210}\text{Bi}(\beta)^{210}\text{Po}(\alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\alpha 226Ra} &:= 4.784 \cdot \text{MeV} & Q_{226Ra} &:= E_{\alpha 226Ra} \cdot \frac{226}{222} & Q_{226Ra} &= 4.87 \cdot \text{MeV} \\
 E_{\alpha 222Rn} &:= 5.490 \cdot \text{MeV} & Q_{222Rn} &:= E_{\alpha 222Rn} \cdot \frac{222}{218} & Q_{222Rn} &= 5.591 \cdot \text{MeV} \\
 E_{\alpha 218Po} &:= 6.003 \cdot \text{MeV} & Q_{218Po} &:= E_{\alpha 218Po} \cdot \frac{218}{214} & Q_{218Po} &= 6.115 \cdot \text{MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

Neglect the recoil energy of the daughter for the beta emitting daughters, but include γ 's

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\beta 214Pb} &:= 0.7 \cdot \text{MeV} & E_{\gamma 214Pb} &:= 0.352 \cdot \text{MeV} & Q_{214Pb} &= 0.364 \cdot \text{MeV} \\
 Q_{214Pb} &:= E_{\beta 214Pb} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 37\% \cdot E_{\gamma 214Pb} & & & & \\
 E_{\beta 214Bi} &:= 3.3 \cdot \text{MeV} & E_{\gamma 214Bi} &:= 1.508 \cdot \text{MeV} & \text{Average for main } \gamma\text{'s from Table} & \\
 & & & & \text{of Isotopes} & \\
 Q_{214Bi} &:= E_{\beta 214Bi} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + E_{\gamma 214Bi} & & & Q_{214Bi} &= 2.608 \cdot \text{MeV} \\
 E_{\alpha 214Po} &:= 7.687 \cdot \text{MeV} & Q_{214Po} &:= E_{\alpha 214Po} \cdot \frac{214}{210} & Q_{214Po} &= 7.833 \cdot \text{MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

Include the assumption that the 5 daughters have 0.3 decays for each decay of ^{226}Ra in the energy sum

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{abs}Ra} &:= Q_{226Ra} + 0.3 \cdot (Q_{222Rn} + Q_{218Po} + Q_{214Pb} + Q_{214Bi} + Q_{214Po}) \\
 Q_{\text{tot}} &:= t_{\text{irr}} \cdot (R_{3H} E_{\text{abs}3H} + R_{14C} E_{\text{abs}14C} + R_{40K} E_{\text{abs}40K} + R_{Ra} E_{\text{abs}Ra}) \\
 N_{\text{damaged}} &:= Q_{\text{tot}} G_{\text{value}} & N_{\text{damaged}} &= 2.924 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot \text{mole}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$m_{\text{damaged}} := N_{\text{damaged}} M_w \quad m_{\text{damaged}} = 2.924 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \text{kg}$$

$$\frac{m_{\text{damaged}}}{m_{\text{body}}} = 4.177 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \%$$