



# A Level Physics Online

## Edexcel Physics – 9PH0

### Module 11: Nuclear Radiation

You should be able to demonstrate and show your understanding of:	Progress and understanding:			
	1	2	3	4
<b>Nuclear Radiation</b>				
The concept of <b>nuclear binding energy</b> and how to use the equation: $\Delta E = c^2 \Delta m$ (used in calculations of <b>nuclear mass</b> (with mass deficit) and energy)				
The <b>atomic mass unit (u)</b> to express small masses and convert between u and SI units: $1 \text{ u} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$				
The processes of <b>nuclear fusion and fission</b> with reference to the 'binding energy per nucleon' curve				
The mechanism for nuclear fusion and its need for extremely high densities of matter ( <i>pressure</i> ) and temperatures for the process to occur				
<b>Background radiation</b> and how to take it into account during calculations				
The relationships between the <b>nature, penetration, ionising ability and range</b> in different materials of <i>nuclear radiation, Alpha (<math>\alpha</math>), Beta (<math>\beta</math>) and Gamma (<math>\gamma</math>)</i>				
<b>Nuclear equations</b> , given the relevant particle symbols, and how to write / balance / interpret them.				
<b>CORE PRACTICAL 15: Investigate the absorption of gamma radiation by lead.</b>				
The spontaneous and random nature of nuclear decay.				
<b>Half-lives of radioactive isotopes graphically and the equations:</b> $A = \frac{dN}{dt} = -\lambda N \quad \lambda = \frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} \quad N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t} \quad A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t}$ (and their corresponding log equations)				

