



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

**A. M. E. C. E. A**

**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**JANUARY – APRIL 2018 TRIMESTER**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**PHY 406: NUCLEAR PHYSICS**

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**Date: APRIL 2018**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other Two Questions**

## Physical Constants

1 atomic mass unit = 931.5 MeV

Spin  $g$  – factor for proton,  $g_s = 5.59$

Spin  $g$  – factor for neutron,  $g_s = -3.83$

orbital  $g$  – factor for proton,  $g_l = 1$

orbital  $g$  – factor for neutron,  $g_l = 0$

- Q1 a) Distinguish between the following terms:
- (i) Nuclear decay and Nuclear reaction (2 marks)
  - (ii) Endoergic and exoergic reactions (2 marks)
  - (iii) Pick up and stripping reaction (2 marks)
  - (iv) Impact parameter and scattering angle (2 marks)
- b) From the nuclear reaction  $X(a, b)Y$ , express the reaction  $Q$ - value in terms of
- (i) the rest mass (2 marks)
  - (ii) excess kinetic energy (2 marks)
- c)
- (i) Define the term degeneracy (1 mark)
  - (ii) Determine the degeneracy for the level  $l = 4$  (3 marks)
  - (iii) If the spin orbit potential is included in d(ii) above, determine
    - l) The possible values of the total angular momentum (3 marks)

II) The degeneracy for each level **(3 marks)**

- d) State the significance of the following terms in the semi empirical mass formula
- (i) Coulomb term **(1 mark)**
  - (ii) Symmetry term **(1 mark)**
  - (iii) Surface energy **(1 mark)**
- e) Determine the nuclear magnetic moment for  $^{13}_7\text{N}$  nucleus **(5 marks)**
- Q2 a) (i) What is a nuclear model? **(1 mark)**  
(ii) State two characteristics of a successful model **(2 marks)**  
(iii) State four reasons for using nuclear models **(4 marks)**
- b) List six of the nuclear properties that the liquid drop model does not address. **(6 marks)**
- c) Consider a circular loop carrying current and enclosing an area, A. Derive an expression for the magnitude of magnetic moment  $\mu$  in terms of orbital angular momentum quantum number **(7 marks)**
- Q3 a) (i) State the first ten shell model ordering of the nuclear levels **(3 marks)**  
(ii) What is responsible for the splitting between  $P_{3/2}$  and  $P_{1/2}$ ? **(1 mark)**
- b) Determine the ground state, spin – parity the shell model would predict for the following
- (i)  $^{13}_5\text{B}$  **(3 marks)**
  - (ii)  $^{13}_6\text{C}$  **(3 marks)**
  - (iii)  $^{13}_7\text{N}$  **(3 marks)**
- c) Consider the nuclear reaction  $^{152}_{63}\text{Eu} (n, p) X$ . Given that the masses of  $p = 0.000549 \text{ u}$ ,  $n = 1.008665 \text{ u}$ ,  $^{152}_{63}\text{Eu} = 151.921749 \text{ u}$  and  $X = 151.919756 \text{ u}$  identify X and hence determine the Q- value of the reaction above **(7 marks)**
- Q4 a) Derive an expression for the average value of the spin – orbit interaction and hence show that the energy splitting  $E_n$  is given as **(10 marks)**
- $$\left(l + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar$$
- b) Show that the reaction cross – reaction  $\sigma$  can be expressed as
- $$\sigma = \frac{R_b}{I_a N}$$

Where  $R_b$ ,  $I_a$  and  $N$  have their usual meaning **(10 marks)**

- Q5
- a) Derive an expression for the transmission of a beam intensity through a material of thickness  $x$  in terms of the linear attenuation coefficient  $\mu$  **(5 marks)**
  - b) The radioisotope  $^{24}\text{Na}$  emits  $\gamma$  rays of energies 1.378 MeV and 2,754 MeV in succession, after passing through  $27.5 \text{ g/cm}^2$  of lead ( $\rho = 11 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ). Calculate their relative intensities given that the linear absorption coefficients are 48 and 62 respectively for the compounds **(5 marks)**
  - c) Sketch a graph of the relationship between the voltages applied to a gas filled counter and the charge collected indicating all the gas amplification region. **(10 marks)**

**\*END\***