

Tutorial 1:

- Basic nuclear properties-size,
 - binding energy, angular momentum, parity, magnetic moment
- Semi-empirical mass formula and applications, mass parabolas;

Q1:

- (i) How does one explain the approximate constancy of average binding energy per nucleon (BE/A) of nuclei in the region $30 \leq A \leq 170$ in the plot of BE/A versus mass number A ?
- (ii) Write the semi-empirical mass formula pointing out the role of volume term, surface energy term, coulomb and symmetry energy correction terms. 5+10=15

2017

Q2:

Estimate the order of nuclear radius of lead ($Z = 82$) using the large angle (back) scattering of alpha particles of energy 10 MeV incident on a target (lead).
[Given : $(4\pi\epsilon_0)^{-1} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-2}$]

10

2017

Q3:

Write the semi-empirical mass formula for nuclei and on its basis draw mass parabolas for odd and even isobars. What would be the most stable isobar in each case?

15

2018

Q4:

Write down the Weizsäcker mass formula for the nuclear binding energy. Give short justification for each term of the formula.

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2020

Q5:

Write down the Weizsäcker semi-empirical mass formula and explain each term.

Explain why ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U}$ nuclide is an α -emitter and not a β^- -emitter ?

10+10

2022

Q6:

Establish the Rutherford's scattering cross section formula for α -particle by considering the standard assumptions and symbols.

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2023

Q7:

By assuming the nucleus as a cubical box of length equal to the nuclear diameter 10^{-12} cm, calculate the kinetic energy of the highest level occupied nucleon of iron-56 nucleus.

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2023

Q8.

Compare nuclear density of hydrogen (${}^1_1\text{H}$) with its atomic density.

(Assume the atom to have the radius of its first Bohr orbit). What inference can one get from the above comparison ?

8+2=10

2024

Q9.

Does the nucleus possess magnetic moment ? Justify your answer.

Define nuclear magneton (μ_N) and Bohr magneton (μ_B). Calculate their values.

7+8=15

2024

Q10.

- (i) Write semi-empirical mass formula. Calculate the atomic number (Z) of most stable nucleus for given mass number (A) using the above formula. (Use the value of fitted coefficients for Coulomb energy $a_3 = 0.711$ MeV and that for asymmetry energy $a_4 = 23.702$ MeV).

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2024

Q11.

What is the minimum energy required to break a ${}^4_2\text{He}$ nucleus into free protons and neutrons?

[Given, $m_H = 1.007825$ amu, $m_n = 1.008665$ amu, $m_e = 0.00055$ amu and $m_{\text{He}} = 4.002603$ amu]

15

2025