**Chemistry Lab**

Adapted from Glencoe’s *Chemistry: Concepts and Applications*

The Radioactive Decay of "Pennium" Names \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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## Problem

What is the half-life of the fictitious radioisotope "pennium"?

Hypothesis

## Procedure

1. Count 50 pennies. Put them back into the plastic cup.
2. Pour the pennies into the cup
3. Cover the cup and shake up and down 20 times while timing this decay process. Record your time in seconds. Assume each decay process takes this same amount of time.
4. Dump the pennies on the desk. Remove all the pennies that are tails up. They represent atoms that have under gone radioactive decay. (Put them aside)
5. Count the heads up pennies as you put them back into the plastic cup. These are the undecayed atoms. Record your data in the data table.
6. Repeat steps 4-5 until you have no pennies left.

## Data

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| --- | --- |
| Time (seconds) | Number of Undecayed Atoms  (heads up pennies) |
| 0 | 100 |
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Graph your data. Place the time on the X-axis and the number of undecayed atoms on the Y-axis. Be sure to label the X and Y-axis. Give your graph a title. Use the entire graph.

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## Analyze and Conclude

1. Define half-life.
2. What is the half-life of pennium in your experiment?
3. a. Does exactly the same fraction of pennium atoms decay during each half-life?

b. What does this suggest about half-life?

1. Fluorine-21 has a half life of approximately 5 seconds. What fraction of the original nuclei would remain after 1 minute?
2. Titanium-51 decays with a half life of 6 minutes. What fraction of titanium would remain after one hour?