

Exercise 5.8.9 The half-life of radium is 1690 years. If 10 grams is present now, how much will be present in 50 years?

Solution

The amount A of a radioactive material present at time t is $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ where A_0 is the initial amount and $k < 0$.

We take A in grams, t in years, and have $A_0 = 10$.

We take "now" at $t = 0$. Since the half-life is 1690 years, then $A = A_0/2 = 5$ when

$$t = 1690 \text{ so that } 5 = 10 e^{k(1690)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{1690k} \quad \text{or} \quad \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \ln\left(e^{1690k}\right) = 1690k$$

$$\text{or } k = \frac{\ln(1/2)}{1690} = \frac{-\ln(2)}{1690}. \quad \text{Therefore}$$

$$A(t) = 10 e^{\frac{-\ln(2)}{1690} t} \quad \text{and when } t = 50 \text{ years}$$

the amount present is

$$A(50) = 10 e^{\frac{-\ln(2)}{1690} (50)} \approx \boxed{9.797 \text{ grams}} \quad \square$$