



Clicker Question

Suppose that normal living tuna contains a certain nucleus that has a half-life of 10 years. Once canned the nuclei begin to decay. If we find a can that has half the expected amount of the nucleus, how old is the can?

- A). We can not tell
- B). 1 year
- C). 10 years**
- D). 20 years
- E). $\frac{1}{2}$ year



Clicker Question

After three half-lives, what fraction of the original material is left?

A). $1/2$

B). $(1/2) \cdot (1/2) \cdot (1/2) = 1/8$

C). $(1/2) \cdot (1/2) = 1/4$

D). $(1/2) \cdot (1/2) \cdot (1/2) \cdot (1/2) \cdot (1/2) \cdot (1/2) = 1/64$

E). $2^3 = 8$



Clicker Question

The equation for fraction remaining is

$$f = \frac{A}{B} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^C$$

Which letter in the above equation is the number of half-lives?

- A). A
- B). B
- C). C



Clicker Question

DATA: Take the half-life of ^{14}C to be 6000 years.

If we find a sample of old bone that has $(1/16)$ the normal amount of ^{14}C found in living bone, how old is the bone?

- A). 6000 years
- B). 12,000 years
- C). **24,000 years**
- D). $(1/16)$ years
- E). $(1/6000)^4$ years



Clicker Question

When rock forms it has almost no ^{40}Ar in it. However, the radioactive isotope ^{40}K , which does form in rock, decays to ^{40}Ar with a half-life of 1.3 billion years.

Suppose we find a rock with a ratio of ^{40}Ar to ^{40}K of 1:1. How old is the rock?

- A) 0 years B) 1.3 billion years C) 2.6 billion years
D) 3.9 billion years E) It is not possible to have that ratio