



Barem de evaluare și de notare

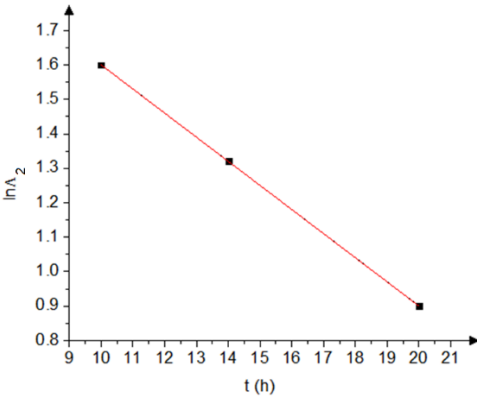
Oricare altă rezolvare care conduce la rezultate corecte va fi punctată corespunzător

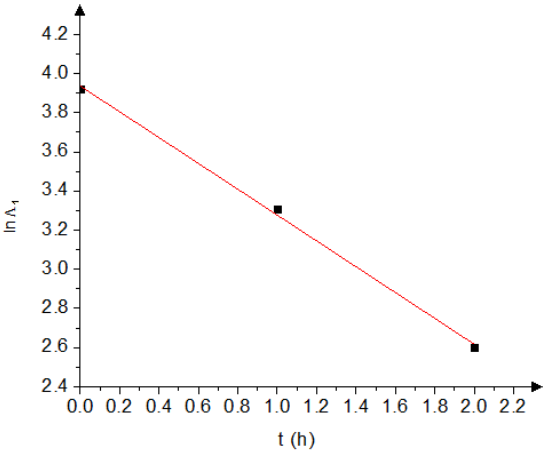
Problema I

Despre radioactivitate

Nr. item	Sarcina de lucru nr.1 – Estimarea realizată de Sir Geoffrey I. Taylor	Punctaj
1.a.	Expresia razei norului radioactiv $R = C \cdot t^\alpha \cdot E^\beta \cdot \rho^\gamma$	0,2p
	$R = C \cdot t^{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{E}{\rho}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$	0,3p
1.b.	$R = t^{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \left(\frac{E}{\rho}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \quad \log R = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \log t + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \log \frac{E}{\rho}$	0,2p
	$y = A \cdot x + B \quad \begin{cases} A = \frac{2}{5} \\ B = \frac{1}{5} \log \frac{E}{\rho} \end{cases}$	0,2p
		0,4p
	$\begin{cases} A = 0,42 \\ B = 2,48 \end{cases}$ $E \approx 3 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ J}$	0,2p

Nr. item	Sarcina de lucru nr. 2 – Studiul a două transmutatii nucleare succesive	Punctaj
2.a.	Expresia legii de variație în timp a numărului de nuclee de tip A $N_A(t) = N_0 \cdot e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t}$	0,5p
2.b.	Variația $dN_B$ a numărului de nuclee din specia nucleară B, în intervalul de timp $dt$ $dN_B = N_A(t) \cdot \lambda_A \cdot dt - N_B(t) \cdot \lambda_B \cdot dt$	0,4p
	$\frac{dN_B}{dt} = N_0 \cdot e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t} \cdot \lambda_A - N_B(t) \cdot \lambda_B$	0,2p
	$\frac{d}{dt}(N_B \cdot e^{\lambda_B \cdot t}) = N_0 \cdot \lambda_A \cdot e^{-(\lambda_A - \lambda_B) \cdot t}$	0,2p
	$N_B(t) = \frac{N_0 \cdot \lambda_A}{\lambda_B - \lambda_A} \cdot [e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t} - e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t}]$	0,2p
2.c.	$\frac{d}{dt}[N_B(t)] = 0$	0,2p
	$t_{N_B, \max} = \frac{1}{\lambda_B - \lambda_A} \cdot \ln \frac{\lambda_B}{\lambda_A}$	0,3p
2.d.	$dN_C = N_B(t) \cdot \lambda_B \cdot dt$	0,3p
	$dN_C = \frac{N_0 \cdot \lambda_A \cdot \lambda_B}{\lambda_B - \lambda_A} \cdot [e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t} - e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t}] \cdot dt$	0,4p
	$N_C(t) = N_0 \cdot \left[ \frac{\lambda_B \cdot e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t}}{\lambda_A - \lambda_B} + \frac{\lambda_A \cdot e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t}}{\lambda_B - \lambda_A} + 1 \right]$	0,3p
Nr. item	Sarcina de lucru nr. 3 – Studiul a trei transmutatii nucleare succesive	Punctaj
3.a.	Expresia variației $dN_C$ a numărului de nuclee din specia nucleară C, în intervalul de timp $dt$ $dN_C = N_B(t) \cdot \lambda_B \cdot dt - N_C(t) \cdot \lambda_C \cdot dt$	0,3p
	$\frac{d}{dt}(N_C \cdot e^{\lambda_C \cdot t}) = \frac{N_0 \cdot \lambda_A \cdot \lambda_B}{\lambda_B - \lambda_A} \cdot [e^{-(\lambda_A - \lambda_C) \cdot t} - e^{-(\lambda_B - \lambda_C) \cdot t}]$	0,2p
	$N_C(t) = N_0 \cdot \lambda_A \cdot \lambda_B \cdot \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t}}{(\lambda_B - \lambda_A) \cdot (\lambda_C - \lambda_A)} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t}}{(\lambda_A - \lambda_B) \cdot (\lambda_C - \lambda_B)} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_C \cdot t}}{(\lambda_A - \lambda_C) \cdot (\lambda_B - \lambda_C)} \right]$	0,3p
	$\Lambda_C(t) = N_C(t) \cdot \lambda_C$ $\Lambda_C(t) = N_0 \cdot \lambda_A \cdot \lambda_B \cdot \lambda_C \cdot \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_A \cdot t}}{(\lambda_B - \lambda_A) \cdot (\lambda_C - \lambda_A)} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t}}{(\lambda_A - \lambda_B) \cdot (\lambda_C - \lambda_B)} + \frac{e^{-\lambda_C \cdot t}}{(\lambda_A - \lambda_C) \cdot (\lambda_B - \lambda_C)} \right]$	0,2p

<b>3.b.</b>	Expresia legii de variație în timp a activității celui de-al $n$ -lea produs radioactiv $\Lambda_n(t) = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda_i \cdot t}}{\prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n (\lambda_j - \lambda_i)} \right] \cdot N_0 \cdot \prod_{k=1}^n \lambda_k$	0,5p	<b>0,5p</b>																																																	
<b>Nr. item</b>	<b>Sarcina de lucru nr. 4 – Activitatea unui preparat radioactiv</b>		<b>Punctaj</b>																																																	
<b>4.a.</b>	$\Lambda_\beta = \lambda_1 \cdot \frac{m \cdot N_A}{A_{Bi}} \cdot e^{-\lambda_1 \cdot t}$	0,2p	<b>1,0p</b>																																																	
$\Lambda_\beta = 5,8 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$	0,2p																																																			
$\Lambda_\alpha = \frac{\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \cdot \frac{m \cdot N_A}{A_{Bi}} \cdot (e^{-\lambda_1 \cdot t} - e^{-\lambda_2 \cdot t})$	0,3p																																																			
$\Lambda_\alpha = 2,9 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$	0,3p																																																			
<b>Nr. item</b>	<b>Sarcina de lucru nr. 5 – Sursă cu două materiale radioactive diferite</b>		<b>Punctaj</b>																																																	
<b>5.a.</b>	Expresia activității totale a sursei radioactive $\Lambda(t) = \Lambda_1(t) + \Lambda_2(t)$ $\Lambda(t) = \Lambda_{01} \cdot e^{-\lambda_1 \cdot t} + \Lambda_{02} \cdot e^{-\lambda_2 \cdot t}$	0,2p	<b>2,5p</b>																																																	
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td><math>t</math></td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>10</td><td>14</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td><math>\ln \Lambda</math></td><td>4,10</td><td>3,60</td><td>3,10</td><td>2,60</td><td>2,06</td><td>1,82</td><td>1,60</td><td>1,32</td><td>0,90</td></tr> <tr><td><math>\Delta t</math></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td><math>\Delta(\ln \Lambda)</math></td><td></td><td>0,50</td><td>0,50</td><td>0,50</td><td>0,54</td><td>0,24</td><td>0,22</td><td>0,28</td><td>0,42</td></tr> <tr><td><math>\frac{\Delta(\ln \Lambda)}{\Delta t}</math></td><td></td><td>0,50</td><td>0,50</td><td>0,50</td><td>0,27</td><td>0,12</td><td>0,07</td><td>0,07</td><td>0,07</td></tr> </table>	$t$	0		1	2	3	5	7	10	14	20	$\ln \Lambda$	4,10	3,60	3,10	2,60	2,06	1,82	1,60	1,32	0,90	$\Delta t$		1	1	1	2	2	3	4	6	$\Delta(\ln \Lambda)$		0,50	0,50	0,50	0,54	0,24	0,22	0,28	0,42	$\frac{\Delta(\ln \Lambda)}{\Delta t}$		0,50	0,50	0,50	0,27	0,12	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,4p
$t$	0	1		2	3	5	7	10	14	20																																										
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$\frac{\Delta(\ln \Lambda)}{\Delta t}$		0,50	0,50	0,50	0,27	0,12	0,07	0,07	0,07																																											
Pentru durate mari de timp, activitatea uneia dintre surse se poate neglija $\Lambda(t) = \Lambda_{02} \cdot e^{-\lambda_2 \cdot t}$ $\ln \Lambda_2 = -\lambda_2 \cdot t + \ln \Lambda_{02}$	0,3p																																																			
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <math display="block">\lambda_2 = 0,07 \text{ h}^{-1}</math> <math display="block">\Lambda_{02} = 9,97 \text{ dez} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}</math> </div> </div>	0,4p																																																			

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	 <p style="text-align: right;"> <math>\ln \Lambda_1(t) = -\lambda_1 \cdot t + \ln \Lambda_{01}</math>  <math>\lambda_1 = 0,66 h^{-1}</math>  <math>\Lambda_{01} \cong 51,4 \text{ dez} \cdot h^{-1}</math> </p>	0,4p																																																													
	$T_1 = 1,05 h$ $T_2 = 9,90 h$	0,4p																																																													
<b>5.b.</b>	$\frac{N_{01}}{N_{02}} = \frac{\Lambda_{01}}{\Lambda_{02}} \cdot \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1}$	0,3p	<b>0,5p</b>																																																												
	$\frac{N_{01}}{N_{02}} = 0,54$	0,2p																																																													
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>10p</b>																																																												

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