

Department of Physics College of Science University of Salahaddin

Nuclear Physics

Course Book – (3rd Year communication Physics/2nd Semester)

Lecturer's name M.Sc. Rozhan Dilshad Haider

Academic Year: 2023-2024

Course Book

1. Course name	Nuclear Physics
2. Lecturer in charge	M.Sc. Rozhan Dilshad Haider
3. Department/ College	College of Science, Physics Department
4. Contact	E-mail: rozhan.haider@su.edu.krd
5. Time (in hours) per week	Theory 2.0 (Two only)
6. Office hours	At least 12 h/week
7. Course code	
8. Teacher's academic profile	I received my B.Sc. degree in physics from
	Salahaddin University, Erbil, Iraq, in 2006. In the
	2007, I got a position in Salahaddin University, Erbil,
	Kurdistan, as a laboratory demonstrator. I stayed
	with this job for two years before study master's
	degree. Then, I have received M.Sc. degree in the
	nuclear physics from, Salahaddin University, Erbil
	Iraq, in 2013. I worked at the Salahaddin university
	as a University Assit.Lecturer until know.
9. Keywords	

10. Course overview:

This course will throughout one course in the year. During that the students will study many physical aspects of nuclear physics. In this one course students will also study Basic nuclear property, nuclear binding energy, Liquid-Drop-Model, Shell Model, The collective nuclear model, The optical nuclear model, Interaction of charged particles with matter, (photoelectric effect, Compton effect, pair production effect), Attenuation of gamma ray, Radioactivity, Gamma decay, Alpha decay, Beta decay, Nuclear reactions, Nuclear reaction in center of mass system, nuclear fission, Nuclear fusion, Detectors.

11. Course objective:

During this course in Nuclear Physics. We will begin with Basic nuclear property (nuclear mass and charge, nucleus, protons, neutrons, Rutherfords experiment, discovery of neutron, size, shape and density of nucleus), Classification of elements(nuclides, atomic no., isotopes, isobars, isotons, isomers)., as an introduction to basic nuclear property. We continue with nuclear binding energy, Liquid-Drop-Model, Shell Model. The collective nuclear model, The optical nuclear model, Interaction of charged particles with matter, (photoelectric effect, Compton effect, pair production effect), Attenuation of

gamma ray, Radioactivity, Gamma decay, Alpha decay, Beta decay, Nuclear reactions, Nuclear reaction in centre of mass system, nuclear fission, Nuclear fusion, Detectors.

12. Student's obligation

Students should attend all the lectures and they may take notes during the lectures. In addition, in class participation would be advantage for them to extend their knowledge and understand the module systematically.

Attending the lectures regularly would be a crucial point for the students to consider. If the students missed few lectures, they would have difficulty to get back on the track.

Furthermore, all exams and tests done with books closed, and, students have to take at least two compulsory exams with few class test and quizzes during the years of study.

13. Forms of teaching

During this course, I am using some ways to make the students engage with the lecture like power point slides explanation view, white bard in the class and videos and animations to explain the theory of the subject with the explanation in the class. If there were slides that needed more explanation, or, if the slide needed a long, explanation and I thought that the students must know all of that, I would distribute the printed out version of the description on the students to widen their knowledge on the subject.

14.Assessment scheme

Two or Three examinations	30 %
For each chapter one Quiz and Homework	10%
Final examination	60%

15. Student learning outcome:

Students who took this course of Nuclear Physics would be able to understand Basic nuclear property, nuclear binding energy, Liquid-Drop-Model, Shell Model, The collective nuclear model, The optical nuclear model, Interaction of charged particles with matter , (photoelectric effect, Compton effect, pair production effect), Attenuation of gamma ray, Radioactivity , Gamma decay , Alpha decay , Beta decay , Nuclear reactions , Nuclear reaction in center of mass system , nuclear fission, Nuclear fusion , Detectors .

16. Course Reading List and References:

[1] W.E. Meyerhof, Elements of Nuclear Physics, McGraw-Hill, Inc. USA, 1967.

[2] DOE-HDBK-1019/1-93(Nuclear physics and reactor theory), U.S. Department of energy (1993).

[3] Nicholas Tsoulfanidis (Measurement and detection of radiation), Taylor and francis com. (1995).

[4] J.K. Shultis and R.E. Faw, (Fundamental of nuclear science and engineering), Marcel Dekker, USA, (2002)

[5] K.S. Krane, (Introductory Nuclear Physics), John Willey & Sons, Inc., Singapore and Canada 1988.[6] Ronald G. and William S., (Theory and Problems of Modern Physics), McGraw-Hill, Inc. USA,2002.

[7] Jean L., James R., Michel S., (Fundamentals in Nuclear Physics), Springer Science +Business Media, USA,2004.

17. The Topics:	Lecturer's name
<u>Week (1)::</u>	M.Sc. Rozhan
	Dilshad Haider
Basic nuclear property (nuclear mass and charge, nucleus,	
protons, neutrons, quarks Rutherfords experiment, discovery of neutron, size, shape	
and density of nucleus), Classification of elements(nuclides, atomic	
no., isotopes, isobars, isotons, isomers).	
Week (2):. Atomic mass unit, nuclear binding energy, separation energy of neutrons, separation energy of protons, separation energy of alpha particles, nuclear force ,gravitational force, coulomb force.	
<u>Week (3):</u>	
Liquid-Drop-Model (Semi empirical mass formula).	
Week (4): Shell Model, Spin-Orbit coupling model, Rules of angular momentum and parities	

For ground states of nuclei. Week (5): The collective nuclear model, The optical nuclear model Week (6): Interaction of charged particles with matter, Mechanisms of charged particle energy loss, stopping power, stopping power due to ionization and excitation Week (7): Interaction of gamma radiation with matter(photoelectric effect, Compton effect, pair production effect) Week (8): Attenuation of gamma ray, Radioactivity Week (9): Gamma decay, Energetics of gamma decay, Internal conversion, Parity, Classification of gamma decays Week (10): Alpha decay, Energetic of alpha decay, Decay constant of alpha decay, Alpha particle spectra Week (11): Beta decay(β^- dcay, β^+ decay), Electron Capture decay Week (12): Nuclear reactions, Nuclear k (15):n lab. System, Conservation of energy, conservation of momentum,

<u>Week (13):</u>
Nuclear reaction in center of mass system, Types of nuclear reaction, Threshold
energy of nuclear reaction, Cross sections.
<u>Week (14):</u>
nuclear fission. Nuclear fusion
<u>Week (15):</u>
Detectors (Gas filled detectors Scintillation detectors Semiconductor detectors)
Detectors Gas miled detectors, semiconductor detectors
19. Examinations:
A sample:
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.Sc Students Date: / /
University of SalahaddinFirst Examination in NuclearTime: 1.5 hoursDepartment PhysicsPhysics for B.SC StudentsDate: / /College of Science
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.Sc Students Date: / / College of Science
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.sc Students Date: / / College of Science [Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.SC Students Date: / / College of Science [Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?.
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.Sc Students Date: / / College of Science [Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. ¹²³ ₅₃ I, ¹³¹ ₅₀ Sn, ¹²⁵ ₄₈ Cd, ¹²⁴ ₅₃ I, ¹³¹ ₅₁ Sb, ¹²⁶ ₄₉ In, ¹²⁵ ₅₃ I, ¹³¹ ₅₂ Te, ¹²⁷ ₅₀ Sn
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.Sc Students Date: / / College of Science [Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. ¹²³ ₅₃ I, ¹³¹ ₅₀ Sn, ¹²⁵ ₄₈ Cd, ¹²⁴ ₅₃ I, ¹³¹ ₅₁ Sb, ¹²⁶ ₄₉ In, ¹²⁵ ₅₃ I, ¹³¹ ₅₂ Te, ¹²⁷ ₅₀ Sn [Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (²⁷ ₁₃ A1).?. If you know that the mass
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University of SalahaddinFirst Examination in NuclearTime: 1.5 hoursDepartment PhysicsPhysics for B.Sc StudentsDate: / /College of ScienceDate: / /[Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. $^{123}_{531}$, $^{131}_{50}$ Sn, $^{125}_{48}$ Cd, $^{124}_{531}$, $^{131}_{51}$ Sb, $^{126}_{49}$ In, $^{125}_{531}$, $^{131}_{52}$ Te, $^{127}_{50}$ Sn[Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of ($^{27}_{13}$ Al).?. If you know that the mass of proton (M _P = 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (M _n = 1.008665 a.m.u)[Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.SC Students Date: / / College of Science $\boxed{[Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. 1^{23}53I, 1^{31}50Sn, 1^{25}48Cd, 1^{24}53I, 1^{31}51Sb, 1^{26}49In, 1^{25}53I, 1^{31}52Te, 1^{27}50Sn$ $[Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (2^{7}13A1).?. If you know that the mass of proton (MP= 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (Mn= 1.008665 a.m.u)$ $[Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is { {}^{9}4Be(\alpha,n){}^{12}6C]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (900) with the direction$
University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.sc Students Date: / / College of Science $[Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. 12353I, 13150Sn, 12548Cd, 12453I, 13151Sb, 12649In, 12553I, 13152Te, 12750Sn [Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (2713Al).?. If you know that the mass of proton (MP= 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (Mn= 1.008665 a.m.u) [Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is {{}^{9}_{4}Be(\alpha,n){}^{12}_{6}C]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (900) with the directionof the alpha particle beam.$
University of SalahaddinFirst Examination in NuclearTime: 1.5 hoursDepartment PhysicsPhysics for B.SC StudentsDate: / /College of ScienceDate: / / $\overline{[Q.1]}$ (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. $^{123}{}_{53}I$, $^{131}{}_{50}Sn$, $^{125}{}_{48}Cd$, $^{124}{}_{53}I$, $^{131}{}_{51}Sb$, $^{126}{}_{49}In$, $^{125}{}_{53}I$, $^{131}{}_{52}Te$, $^{127}{}_{50}Sn$ [Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of ($^{27}{}_{13}AI$).?. If you know that the mass of proton (M _P = 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (M _n = 1.008665 a.m.u)[Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is { $^{9}{}4Be(\alpha,n)^{12}{}_{6}C$]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (90^{0}) with the direction of the alpha particle beam. What is the kinetic energy of the neutrons ?.
University of SalahaddinFirst Examination in NuclearTime: 1.5 hoursDepartment PhysicsPhysics for B.SC StudentsDate: / /College of ScienceI $\overline{[Q.1]}$ (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. 1^{23}_{53} I, 1^{31}_{50} Sn, 1^{25}_{48} Cd, 1^{24}_{53} I, 1^{31}_{51} Sb, 1^{26}_{49} In, 1^{25}_{53} I, 1^{31}_{52} Te, 1^{27}_{50} Sn[Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (2^{7}_{13} Al).?If you know that the mass of proton (M _P = 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (M _n = 1.008665 a.m.u)[Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is { $^{9}_{4B}e(\alpha,n)^{12}$ cc]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (90°) with the direction of the alpha particle beam. What is the kinetic energy of the neutrons ?.[Q.4] If (P) and (D) are the parent and daughter nuclides respectively. Write the four general
University of SalahaddinFirst Examination in NuclearTime: 1.5 hoursDepartment PhysicsPhysics for B.SC StudentsDate: / /College of ScienceI-Isotopes2-Isotones[Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?.1-Isotopes 2-Isotones 3-Isobars 4-Isomers(b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. $1^{23}5_{31}$, $1^{31}5_{0}$ Sn, 1^{25}_{48} Cd, $1^{24}5_{31}$, $1^{31}5_{15}$ Sb, $1^{26}4_{9}$ In, $1^{25}5_{31}$, $1^{31}5_{27}$ Ce, $1^{27}5_{0}$ Sn[Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of ($2^{7}1_{3}$ Al).?. If you know that the mass of proton (MP = 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (Mn = 1.008665 a.m.u)[Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is { ${}^{9}4Be(\alpha,n)^{12}c$ C]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (90%) with the direction of the alpha particle beam.What is the kinetic energy of the neutrons ?.[Q.4] If (P) and (D) are the parent and daughter nuclides respectively. Write the four general B ⁺ decay and electron capture decay?. nuclear equations of (Alpha decay, B ⁺ decay,
 University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.SC Students Date: / / College of Science [Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. 1²³53I, 1³¹50Sn, 1²⁵48Cd, 1²⁴53I, 1³¹51Sb, 1²⁶49In, 1²⁵53I, 1³¹52Te, 1²⁷50Sn [Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (²⁷13A1).?. If you know that the mass of proton (M_P= 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (M_n= 1.008665 a.m.u) [Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is {⁹4Be(a,n)¹²6C]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (90⁰) with the direction of the alpha particle beam. What is the kinetic energy of the neutrons ?. [Q.4] If (P) and (D) are the parent and daughter nuclides respectively. Write the four general B⁺ decay and electron capture decay?. nuclear equations of (Alpha decay, B⁻ decay, [Q.5] Write the electron distribution of the element [⁴⁵21Sc] in the atomic shells by using
 University of Salahaddin First Examination in Nuclear Time: 1.5 hours Department Physics Physics for B.SC Students Date: / / College of Science [Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?. 1-Isotopes 2- Isotones 3- Isobars 4-Isomers (b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. 123₅₃I, 1³¹50Sn, 1²⁵48Cd, 1²⁴53I, 1³¹51Sb, 1²⁶49In, 1²⁵53I, 1³¹52Te, 1²⁷50Sn [Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (27₁₃A1).?. If you know that the mass of proton (M_P= 1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (M_n= 1.008665 a.m.u) [Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is { ⁹4Be(a,n)¹²₆C]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (90⁰) with the direction of the alpha particle beam. What is the kinetic energy of the neutrons ?. [Q.4] If (P) and (D) are the parent and daughter nuclides respectively. Write the four general B⁺ decay and electron capture decay?. nuclear equations of (Alpha decay, B decay, [Q.5] Write the electron distribution of the element [⁴⁵₂₁Sc] in the atomic shells by using (s,p,d,f) rules and determine the number of (electrons), (protons), and (neutons) with
University of SalahaddinFirst Examination in NuclearTime: 1.5 hoursDepartment PhysicsPhysics for B.SC StudentsDate: / /College of ScienceI[Q.1] (a) Define the following atomic terms?.1-Isotopes1-Isotopes2-Isotones3-Isobars4-Isomers(b)/Choose the isotopes, isotones and isobars from the following?. 1^{123}_{53} I, 1^{31}_{50} Sn, 1^{125}_{48} Cd, 1^{24}_{53} I, 1^{31}_{51} Sb, 1^{26}_{49} In, 1^{25}_{53} I, 1^{31}_{52} Te, 1^{27}_{50} Sn[Q.2] Determine the atomic mass and the mass excess of (2^{7}_{13} Al).?. If you know that the mass of proton (Mp=1.007825 a.m.u) and the mass of neutron (Mn=1.008665 a.m.u)[Q.3] One of the reactions which occurs when beryllium is bombard with (1.75 MeV) alpha particles is { 9_4 Be(α ,n) 1^{12} oC]. The neutrons coming off at an angle of (90^9) with the direction of the alpha particle beam.What is the kinetic energy of the neutrons ?.[Q.4] If (P) and (D) are the parent and daughter nuclides respectively. Write the four general B ⁺ decay and electron capture decay?. nuclear equations of (Alpha decay, B' decay,[Q.5] Write the electron distribution of the element [4^{45}_{21} Sc] in the atomic shells by using (s,p,d,f) rules and determine the number of (electrons), (protons), and (neutons) with the schematic of the atom ?.



******** Good Luck ******