

## Homework 8, due 11-20

1. The differential rate for the electron capture reaction  $e^- + (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z - 1) + \nu_e$  is given by

$$d\lambda = \frac{c}{4\pi^2(\hbar c)^3} (2.4G_F)^2 |M|^2 |\psi_e(0)|^2 \delta(Q - E_\nu) d^3p_\nu,$$

where  $E_\nu, p_\nu$  are the energy and momentum of the neutrino,  $\psi_e(0)$  is the wave function of the electron at the origin, and  $Q$  is the  $Q$ -value (the difference in the binding energies plus the electron mass). The weak coupling constant is  $G_F/(\hbar c)^3 = 1.16 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$  and the factor 2.4 takes into account coupling factors for Fermi and Gamov-Teller transitions. The nuclear matrix element  $|M|^2$  satisfies the condition  $|M|^2 \leq 1$ . The electron wave function can be approximated by

$$|\psi_e(0)|^2 \simeq \frac{Z^3}{a_0^3},$$

where  $a_0$  is the Bohr radius. Integrate over the (unobserved) neutrino momentum to obtain the total rate. You can assume that neutrinos are massless. Estimate the total decay rate for  $|M|^2 = 1$  and  $Q = 1 \text{ MeV}$  as well as  $Q = 10 \text{ MeV}$ .

2. The half lives of uranium 234,235 and 238 are respectively  $2.5 \cdot 10^5$  years,  $7.1 \cdot 10^8$  years and  $4.5 \cdot 10^9$  years. Their relative natural abundances are 0.0057%, 0.72% and 99.27%. Are these data consistent with idea that these nuclei were formed in equal amounts at the same time? Can you explain any discrepancies from the fact that unstable isotopes  ${}_{90}^{234}\text{Th}$  and  ${}_{91}^{234}\text{Pa}$  exists? When was the uranium made?