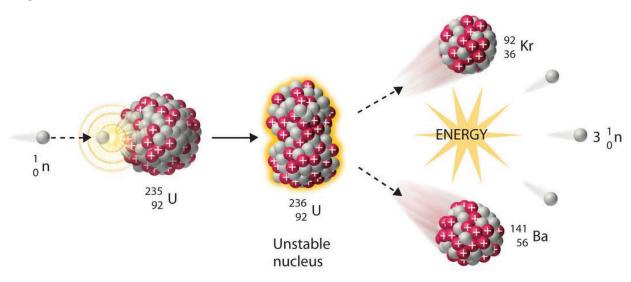
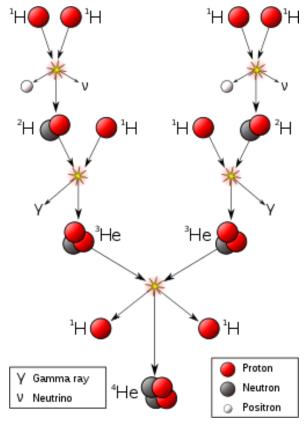
Atomic & Nuclear Physics Structure

Nuclear Fission

The splitting of a larger nucleus into smaller nuclei (daughter nuclei)

e.g. Nuclear Fission of Uranium-235





Nuclear Fusion

The joining of smaller nuclei into a larger nucleus e.g. Nuclear Fusion occurring in the Sun

Atomic & Nuclear Physics Structure

Balancing Nuclear Reactions

- i. Conservation of Atomic Number
- ii. Conservation of Nucleon Number

Nucleon Number is conserved
$$235 + 1 = 142 + 91 + 3x1$$

$$_{92}^{235}$$
U + $_{0}^{1}$ n $\rightarrow _{56}^{142}$ Ba + $_{36}^{91}$ Kr + 3_{0}^{1} n

iii. Conservation of Mass-Energy

$$E = \Delta mc^2$$

- E energy (J)
- Δm change of mass, "Mass Deficit" if negative
- c speed of light in a vacuum,
 c = 3.00 x 10⁸ ms⁻¹
- The mass lost in a nuclear reaction converts into the energy radiated off in the reaction