

Electromagnetic radiation

Electromagnetic radiation waves created by vibration of electric charge wave = electric a/ magnetic components

ex. radio, microwaves, light

ionizing radiation can cause atoms to lose e- a/ become ions - leads to cancer

Isotopes

Isotope An element with the same # protons but different # neutrons # protons/ atomic number stays the same, # neutrons atomic mass can change

Unstable or stable If the protons and neutrons are mostly balanced then its most likely stable

can only be off by 1

3 types of radiation

Alpha Big, slow, larger than beta/ gamma

take away 4 from the atomic mass

take away 2 from the atomic number

$226 \text{ Ra } 88 = 222 \text{ Rn } 86 + 4 \text{ He } 2$
(or $4 \text{ He } 2$)

Beta fast, small, can penetrate, not far leave atomic mass alone but +1 for the atomic number

$131 \text{ I } 53 = 131 \text{ Xe } 54 + 0 \text{ B } -1$

Gamma not a particle, high energy rays (short wavelengths) travels at speed light

leave everything the same

3 types of radiation

Name	Alpha	Beta	Gamma
Greek letter	x	B	y
Symbol	$4 \text{ x } 2$	$0 \text{ e } -1$	$0 \text{ y } 0$
Composition	4 neutrons 2 protons	1 electron	energy
Charge	+2	-1	0
Stopped by	paper, skin, clothing	Aluminum foil	something thick

For the symbols its meant to look like atomic notation first number on the top second number on the bottom.

3 types of radiation stopped by

