

**818.**

**Problem 54.1 (RHK)**

*We have to calculate the distance of closet approach for a head-on collision between a 5.30-MeV  $\alpha$  particle and the nucleus of a copper atom.*

**Solution:**

The atomic number of copper is 29. Therefore, the charge of a copper nucleus is  $29 e$ . The distance of closet approach for a head-on collision between a 5.30-MeV  $\alpha$  particle and the nucleus of a copper atom can be determined by requiring that at the distance of the closet approach the potential energy of the  $\alpha$  particle and the nucleus of a copper atom will be equal to 5.30 MeV.

Let the distance of closet approach of the  $\alpha$  particle and the nucleus of a copper atom be  $R$ .

We thus have the relation

$$\frac{29 \times 2 \times e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R} = 5.30 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J},$$

or

$$R = \frac{58 \times (1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2 \times 8.99 \times 10^9}{5.30 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-13}} \text{ m},$$

or

$$R = 1.57 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m} = 15.7 \text{ fm}.$$

In carrying out the above calculation we have used that the charge of an  $\alpha$  particle is  $2e$  and that

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}.$$

