Radioactivity

This researched article describes the process of radioactivity. Properties of radiations, types of radioactivity, nuclear reactions and nuclear fusion will be explored. Read on……

Introduction

Radioactivity is a nuclear process which happen the nucleus of the atom. The process involves the protons and neutrons of the atom. During the process a lot of energy is emitted and the atom disintegrates to form new elements. This process is the one that is applicable in the making of the atomic bombs. Uranus for example disintegrates emitting new elements and a lot of energy is produced.

Radioactivity

Radioactivity is the process where an unstable nuclides breaks up to yield new nuclides of different composition with emission of particles and energy. Radioactive are substances that undergo radioactivity while Radioisotopes are isotopes that are radioactive. Radioactivity is the nuclear process not a chemical process i.e. the nucleus is involved in the reaction not the electrons

Radioactive decay- it is the spontaneous disintegration of radioactive nuclides.

Isotopes-these are atoms of the same elements with different mass numbers

Types of radioactivity

- *Artificial radioactivity*- occurs when large stable nuclides are bombarded with fast moving energy particles
- *Natural radioactivity*- occurs when radioactive nuclei splits spontaneously yielding a new nuclide with emission of radiations and energy

Types of radiations

-alpha (α)

- Beta (β)