

QUIZ-5**11-10-05**

A beam of energy 500MeV protons with intensity $I_0 = 2 \times 10^6/\text{s}$ is incident on a thin slab of $^{27}\text{Al}_{13}$ ($\rho = 2.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$) of thickness $z = 2\text{cm}$. The interaction cross section for protons in Al is $\sigma = 21\text{b}$. ($1 \text{ b} = 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$)

What is the beam intensity emerging from the slab?

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 1/s

$$n = \rho N_A / A = (2.7) (6.02 \times 10^{23}) / 27 = 6.02 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms/cm}^3$$

$$I = I_0 \exp[-n \sigma z] = (2 \times 10^6/\text{s}) \exp[-(6.02 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms/cm}^3) (21 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2) (2\text{cm})]$$

$$I = (2 \times 10^6/\text{s}) \exp\{-2.53\} = \underline{1.6 \times 10^5 / \text{s}}$$

What power from the beam is released in to the slab?

$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ W

$$P = E_0 (I_0 - I) = 500\text{MeV} (2.0 - 0.16) \times 10^6 = 9.20 \times 10^{14} \text{ eV/s} = 1.47 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W}$$