## Chapter 38 Problem $15{ }^{\dagger}$

## Given

${ }_{17}^{35} \mathrm{Cl}_{19}^{35} \mathrm{~K}$

## Solution

a) Compare the number of nucleons.

The number of nucleons is the same for each isotope. Each has a combination of 35 protons and neutrons.
b) Compare the nuclear charge.

The chlorine has 17 protons and, therefore, has a charge of 17 times $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$. The potassium has 19 protons and has a charge of 19 times $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$.

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[^0]:    †Problem from Essential University Physics, Wolfson

