

Introduction: The half-life of a radioactive isotope is the time it takes for the amount of the isotope to decrease by half. The half-life of a radioactive isotope is a constant property of the isotope and is independent of the amount of the isotope present.

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Purpose: To determine the half-life of a radioactive isotope by measuring the change in the amount of the isotope over time.

Procedure: The procedure for this experiment is as follows: 1. Prepare a series of samples of the isotope. 2. Measure the amount of the isotope in each sample. 3. Wait for a fixed amount of time. 4. Measure the amount of the isotope in each sample again. 5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for several more samples.

Graphing Information:

Time (min)	Mass (g)	Time (min)	Mass (g)
0	1.00	0	1.00
10	0.71	10	0.71
20	0.51	20	0.51
30	0.37	30	0.37
40	0.27	40	0.27
50	0.20	50	0.20
60	0.14	60	0.14
70	0.10	70	0.10
80	0.07	80	0.07
90	0.05	90	0.05
100	0.04	100	0.04

1. Calculate the half-life of the isotope from the data. Show all work, including units and calculations.
2. Write a short paragraph describing the experiment.

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