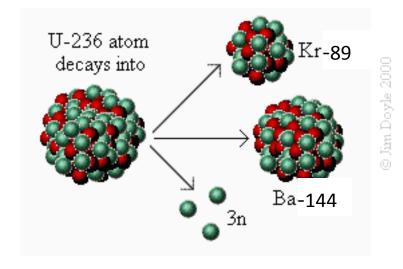
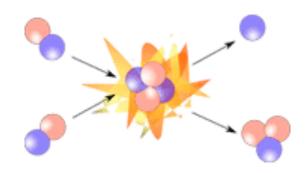
$$n + {}^{235}_{92}U \rightarrow {}^{236}_{92}U \rightarrow {}^{144}_{56}Ba + {}^{89}_{36}Kr + 3n$$

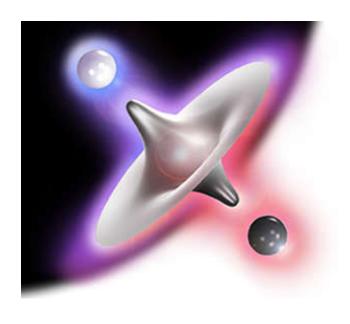


- 1. Look up (online) the mass of: a neutron, a Uranium-235 nucleus, a Krypton-89 nucleus, and a Barium-144 nucleus.
- 2. Find the amount of mass lost during one fission event.
- 3. Use  $E = m c^2$  to find the amount of energy released in one event.
- 4. How much energy is released from complete fission of 1 kilogram of Uranium-235?

$$d + d \rightarrow t + p$$



- 1. Look up (online) the mass of: a deuterium nucleus, a tritium nucleus, and a proton.
- 2. Find the amount of mass lost during one fusion event.
- 3. Use  $E = m c^2$  to find the amount of energy released in one event.
- 4. How much energy is released from complete fusion of 1 kilogram of deuterium?



$$p + \overline{p} \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

- 1. Look up (online) the mass of a proton. (The  $\,\gamma\,$  represents a photon, which has zero mass.)
- 2. Find the amount of mass lost during one annihilation event.
- 3. Use E =  $m c^2$  to find the amount of energy released in one event.
- 4. How much energy is released from complete annihilation of 1 kilogram of matter?