

辐射防护及保健物理

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第十二次作业

1. 推导探测限 L_D 的表达式

定义: $L_D = L_C + k_\beta \sigma_D = k_\alpha \sigma_0 + k_\beta \sigma_D$, 设 $\alpha = \beta = 0.05$, $k_\alpha = k_\beta = 1.645$.
本底标准偏差 (单道计数 $\sigma_0^2 = 2B$):

$$\sigma_0 = \sqrt{2B}$$

计数分布标准偏差 (样品计数 $C = L_D$, 总计数 $N = L_D + B$):

$$\sigma_D^2 = L_D + 2B = L_D + \sigma_0^2$$

$$\sigma_D = \sqrt{L_D + 2B}$$

探测限方程:

$$L_D = k_\alpha \sqrt{2B} + k_\alpha \sqrt{L_D + 2B}$$

令 $x = L_D$:

$$x = k_\alpha \sqrt{2B} + k_\alpha \sqrt{x + 2B}$$

解方程:

$$x - k_\alpha \sqrt{2B} = k_\alpha \sqrt{x + 2B}$$

$$(x - k_\alpha \sqrt{2B})^2 = k_\alpha^2 (x + 2B)$$

$$x = k_\alpha^2 + 2k_\alpha \sqrt{2B}$$

代入 $k_\alpha = 1.645$, $\sigma_0 = \sqrt{2B}$:

$$L_D = 2.71 + 4.65\sqrt{B}$$

答案:

$$\boxed{L_D = 2.71 + 4.65\sqrt{B}}$$

2. 净样品计数率及其标准偏差

样品计数率 (5 分钟, 510 计数):

$$R_s = \frac{510}{5} = 102 \text{ counts/min}$$

本底计数率 (60 分钟, 2400 计数):

$$R_b = \frac{2400}{60} = 40 \text{ counts/min}$$

净计数率:

$$R_{\text{net}} = 102 - 40 = 62 \text{ counts/min}$$

标准偏差:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{R_s}^2 &= \frac{510}{5^2} = 20.4, & \sigma_{R_s} &\approx 4.52 \text{ counts/min} \\ \sigma_{R_b}^2 &= \frac{2400}{60^2} = \frac{2}{3}, & \sigma_{R_b} &\approx 0.8165 \text{ counts/min} \\ \sigma_{R_{\text{net}}} &= \sqrt{20.4 + \frac{2}{3}} \approx 4.59 \text{ counts/min}\end{aligned}$$

答案: 净计数率 62 counts/min, 标准偏差 4.59 counts/min.

3. 30 分钟样品计数的 L_D

本底计数 (30 分钟, 45 计数):

$$B = 45$$

探测限:

$$L_D = 2.71 + 4.65\sqrt{45} \approx 2.71 + 31.19 = 33.9$$

答案: $\boxed{33.9}$.

4. ^{137}Cs 在水样中的 MDA

探测限 (空白计数 169, 100 分钟):

$$L_D = 2.71 + 4.65\sqrt{169} = 2.71 + 60.45 = 63.16$$

MDA 公式:

$$\text{MDA} = \frac{L_D}{t_{\text{live}} \cdot P_{\gamma} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{eff}}}$$

参数: $t_{\text{live}} = 100 \text{ min}$, $P_{\gamma} = 0.75$, $\epsilon = 0.25$:

$$\text{MDA} = \frac{63.16}{100 \times 0.75 \times 0.25} \approx 0.056 \text{ Bq}$$

答案: $\boxed{0.056 \text{ Bq}}$.