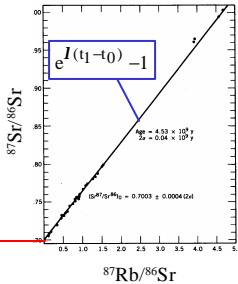


Universums utveckling

1. Tidig kärnsyntes, Big bang
2. Bildning av galaxer
Gravitationskrafter
3. Stellär kärnsyntes
Kärnreaktioner
4. Solsystemets bildning
Planeter.



	⁸⁶Sr	⁸⁷Sr	⁸⁸Sr	⁸⁹Sr
Z=38	stabil	stabil	stabil	50.5 d
	⁸⁵Rb	⁸⁶Rb	⁸⁷Rb	⁸⁶Rb
Z=37	stabil	10.8 d	4.810 ¹⁰ y	17.8 m



Age: $4.53 \cdot 10^9$ y

$$\frac{N_D(t_0)}{N_D(t_0)}$$

$$\frac{N_D(t_1)}{N_D(t_1)} = \frac{N_P(t_1)}{N_D(t_1)} [e^{\lambda(t-t_0)} - 1] + \frac{N_D(t_0)}{N_D(t_0)}$$

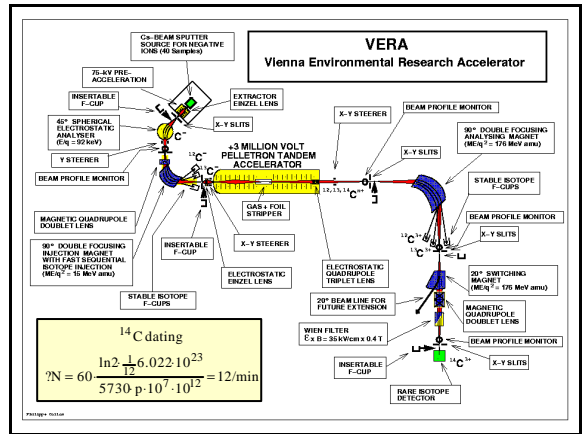
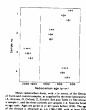


Table 2a.1. A summary of the ¹⁴C radiocarbon dates for the four samples.

Sample	1	2	3	4
Arizona	646±11	927±32	1995±46	722±43
Oxford	370±30	480±30	1980±25	756±30
Zurich	676±24	941±23	1940±30	685±34
Unweighted average	691±31	936±15	1972±16	723±20
Weighted average	689±16	937±16	1964±20	724±20
1-σ (68%)	64	0.1	1.9	2.4
Significance level (9)	3	90		
Dates in years BP (years before 1950).			50	39

Radiocarbon dating of the Shroud of Turin

P. G. Heyer, D. J. Donnelly, R. M. Cook, A. S. Hatcher, D. J. J. Cook, G. M. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. P. Taylor, G. M. Turner, G. M. Turner, W. Van der Plicht, C. E. Suter, K. G. E. Suter, M. N. Taylor, M. N. Taylor



Tjernobyli

$T_{1/2} = 8.02$ d
 $T_{1/2} = 20.8$ h

