

# Activity of a radioactive sample

The quantity characterizing the **amount** of a **radionuclide activity** according to the frequency of radioactive transformations occurring in it was called **Activity**.

By the activity of a radioactive sample we mean the number of radioactive nuclei that transform in one second. The activity of the sample decreases exponentially with time, the unit is  $1\text{ s}^{-1}$ . This unit is too general, so a resolution was passed in May 1975 that the  $1\text{ s}^{-1}$  unit for activity would be called the **becquerel** (Bq). A radioactive sample has an activity of 1 Bq if 1 radioactive nucleus is transformed in it in 1 second. The unit of absorbed dose is **gray** (Gy), the unit of dose equivalent is **sievert** (Sv).

## Links

### related articles

- Dosimetry
- Protection against ionizing radiation

### Source

- KYMPLOVÁ, Jaroslava. *Katalog metod v biofyzice* [online]. [cit. 2012-09-20]. <<https://portal.lf1.cuni.cz/clanek-793-katalog-metod-v-biofyzice>>.