

3.9 This problem asks for us to calculate the radius of a tantalum atom. For BCC, $n = 2$ atoms/unit cell, and

$$V_C = \left(\frac{4R}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3 = \frac{64R^3}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

Since, from Equation 3.5

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{nA_{\text{Ta}}}{V_C N_A} \\ &= \frac{nA_{\text{Ta}}}{\left(\frac{64R^3}{3\sqrt{3}} \right) N_A} \end{aligned}$$

and solving for R the previous equation

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}nA_{\text{Ta}}}{64\rho N_A} \right)^{1/3} \\ &= \left[\frac{(3\sqrt{3})(2 \text{ atoms/unit cell})(180.9 \text{ g/mol})}{(64)(16.6 \text{ g/cm}^3)(6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol})} \right]^{1/3} \\ &= 1.43 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm} = 0.143 \text{ nm} \end{aligned}$$