1．Assume 235U splits into two stable nuclides 100Ru, 132Xe and three neutrons. About 86% of the energy is in the kinetic energy of the fission fragments. A fully enriched 235U bomb is expected to give a prompt explosive yield of about 20 kilotons of TNT. How many kilograms of 235U are required (assume actually explosive yield efficiency is around 30%)?

2．Describe two methods used for separating 235U from natural uranium.

3．What is the meaning of critical mass or critical size? How to roughly estimate the critical size of 233U bomb?