Table for use in solving problems:

	Mass (kg)	Mass (u)	Mass (MeV/c²)
Electron	$9.109\ 39 \times 10^{-31}$	$0.000\ 548\ 579$	$0.510\ 999$
Proton	$1.672\ 62 \times 10^{-27}$	$1.007\ 276$	938.272
Neutron	$1.674\ 93 \times 10^{-27}$	$1.008\ 665$	939.566
$^1_1$H atom	$1.673\ 53 \times 10^{-27}$	$1.007\ 825$	938.783
α particle ($^4_2$He nucleus)	$6.644\ 66 \times 10^{-27}$	$4.001\ 506$	3727.38
$^{12}_6$C atom	$1.992\ 65 \times 10^{-26}$	12	$11\ 177.9$
Unified mass unit (u)	$1.660\ 54 \times 10^{-27}$	1	931.494

Problem covered in videos (3)-(4)

Tritium ^3_1H has a mass of 3.016049u. Consider that it decays into hydrogen and two neutrons. The mass of hydrogen is 1.007825u and the mass of a neutron is 1.008665u.

(a) Find the binding energy of tritium ^3_1H in eVs.

(b) It requires only 13.6eV to remove an electron from tritium. How does this value compare to the energy required to separate the nucleons of tritium. Explain.