

飞行时间法测中子能量.

$$E_{\text{neutron}} = \frac{1}{2} m_n \left(\frac{L}{T_{\text{of}}} \right)^2 \quad \text{其中 } L \text{ 为长度测量. } T_{\text{of}} \text{ 为飞行时间的测量.}$$

设长度测量的误差为 σ_L , 飞行时间的测量误差为 $\sigma_{T_{\text{of}}}$. ~~两者~~ L 与 T_{of} 是相互独立的参量. 即 $\text{cov}(L, T_{\text{of}}) = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{所以 } \Delta E^2 &= \left(\frac{\partial E_{\text{neutron}}}{\partial L} \right)^2 \sigma_L^2 + \left(\frac{\partial E_{\text{neutron}}}{\partial T_{\text{of}}} \right)^2 \sigma_{T_{\text{of}}}^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{m_n L}{T_{\text{of}}^2} \right)^2 \sigma_L^2 + \left(\frac{m_n L^2}{T_{\text{of}}^3} \right)^2 \sigma_{T_{\text{of}}}^2. \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E &= (*)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad R(E) = \frac{\Delta E}{E_{\text{neutron}}} \\ &= \gamma \left(\frac{\sigma_L^2}{L^2} + \frac{\sigma_{T_{\text{of}}}^2}{T_{\text{of}}^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}$$