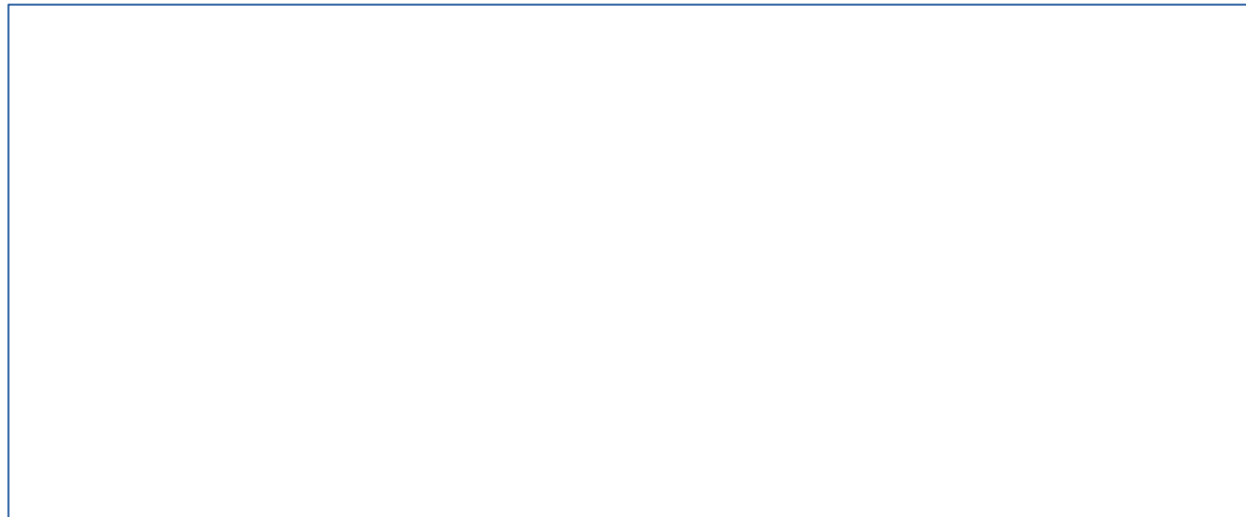
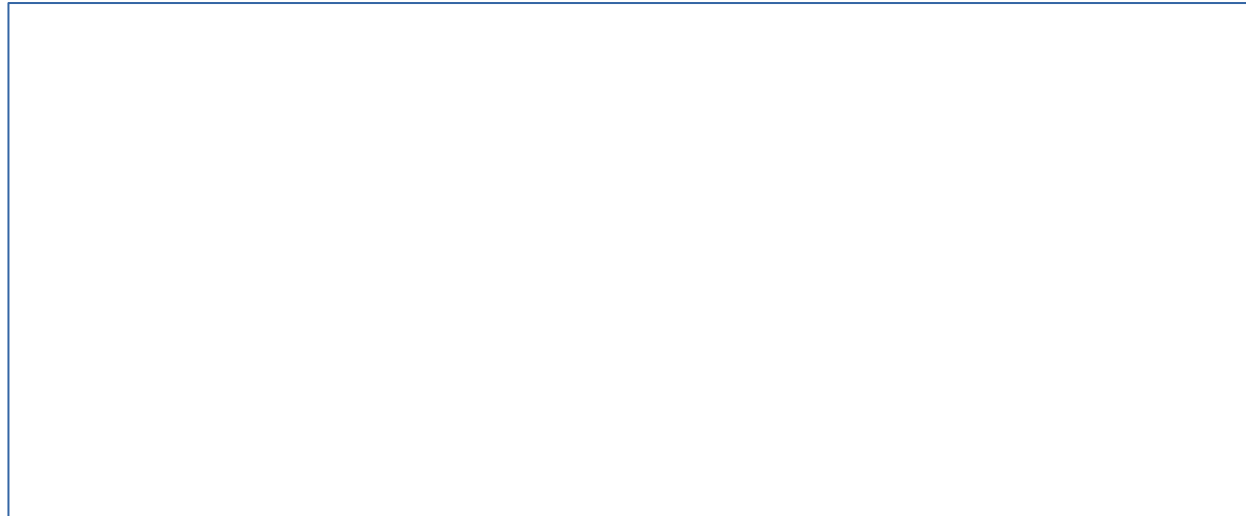
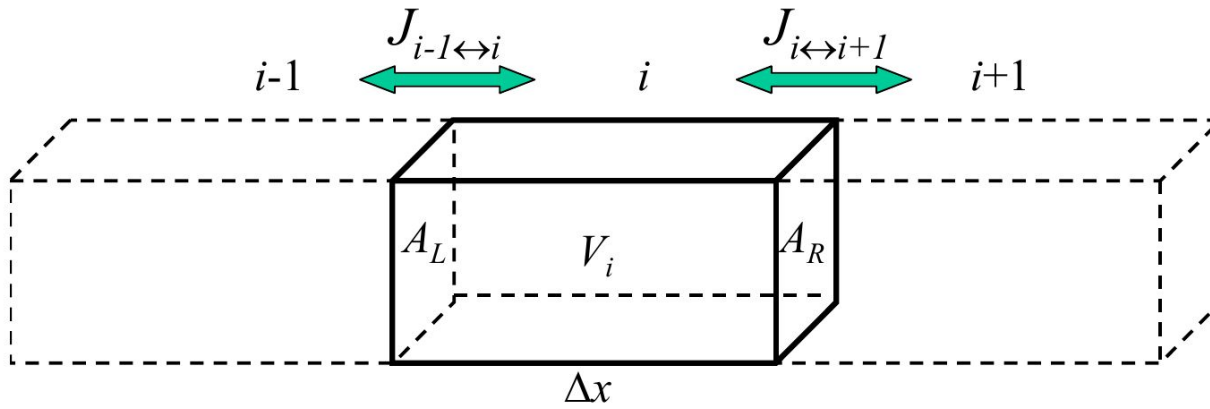


Respecto del problema de la difusión





$$\frac{C_i^{t+\Delta t} - C_i^t}{\Delta t} V_i = J_{i-1 \rightarrow i} A_L - J_{i \rightarrow i+1} A_R$$

$$V_i = \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z, A_L = A_R = \Delta y \Delta z$$

$$J_{i-1 \rightarrow i} = -D \frac{C_i^t - C_{i-1}^t}{\Delta x}$$

$$J_{i \rightarrow i+1} = -D \frac{C_{i+1}^t - C_i^t}{\Delta x}$$

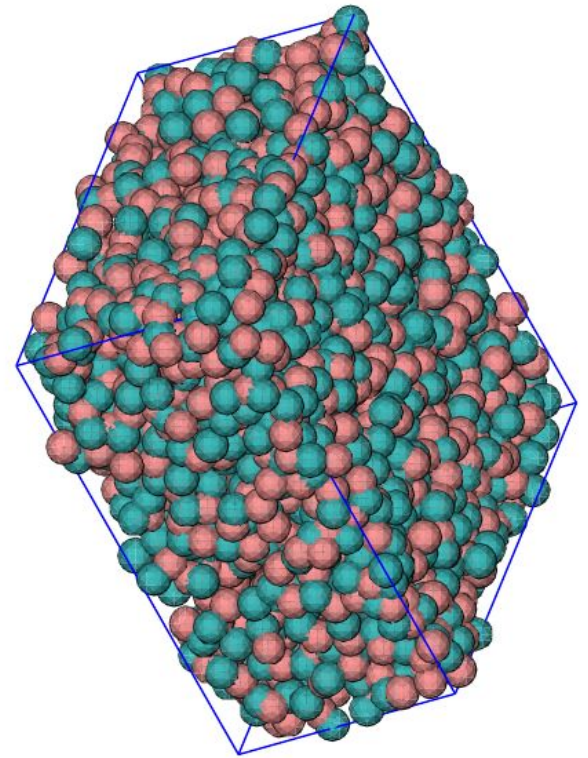
$$\frac{C_i^{t+\Delta t} - C_i^t}{\Delta t} V_i = -D \frac{C_i^t - C_{i-1}^t}{\Delta x} A_L - (-D) \frac{C_{i+1}^t - C_i^t}{\Delta x} A_R$$

$$\frac{C_i^{t+\Delta t} - C_i^t}{\Delta t} = D \frac{C_{i+1}^t - 2C_i^t + C_{i-1}^t}{\Delta x^2}$$

Construimos 2 slabs a la densidad y temperatura deseada con
Mitad del total de partículas c/u

Un slab es puro neutron

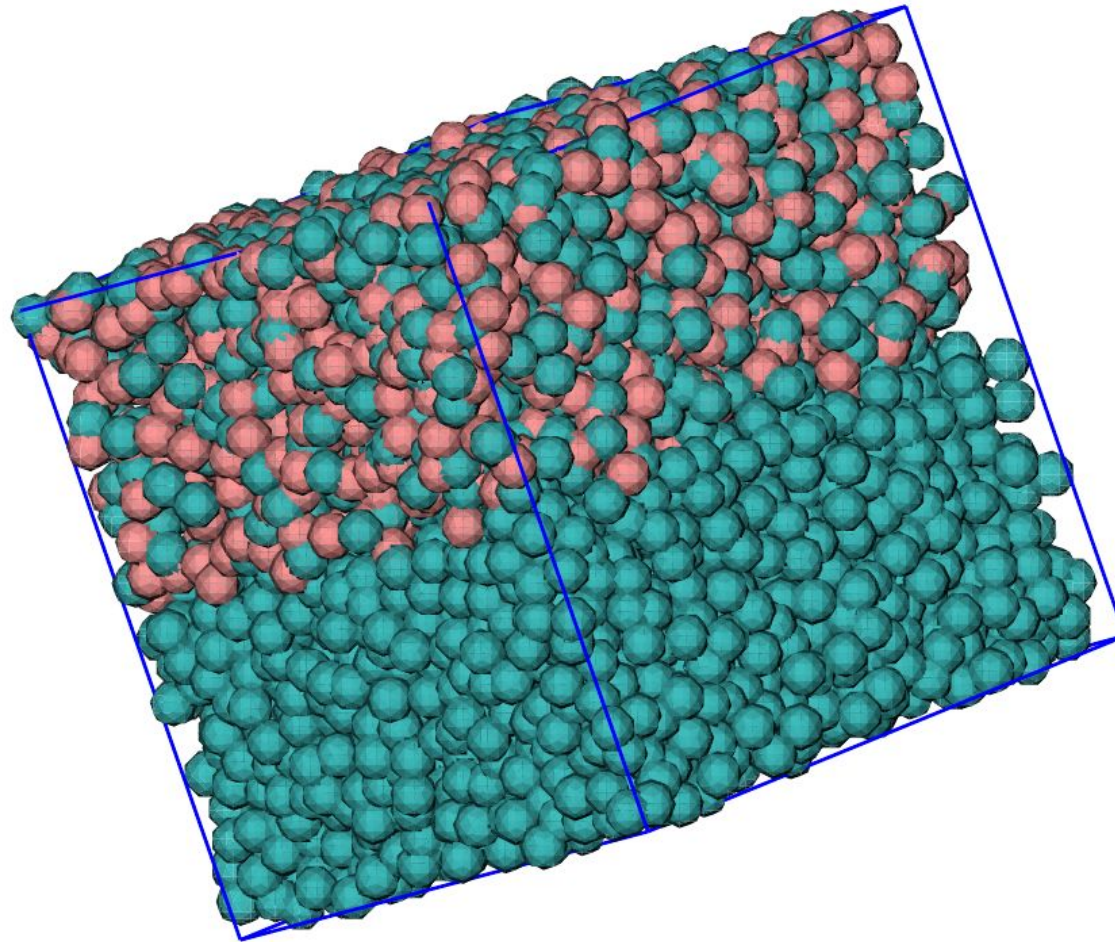
El otro con mezcla o sea



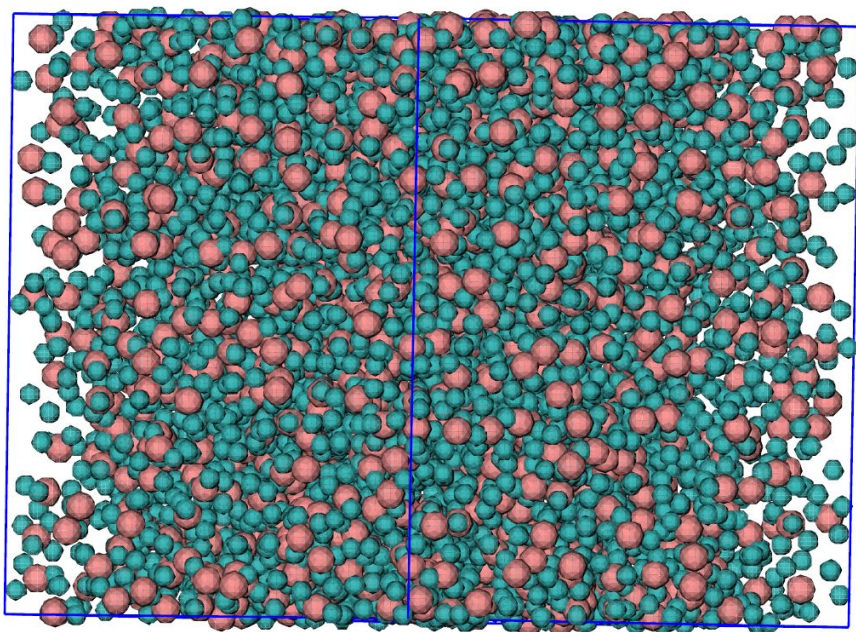
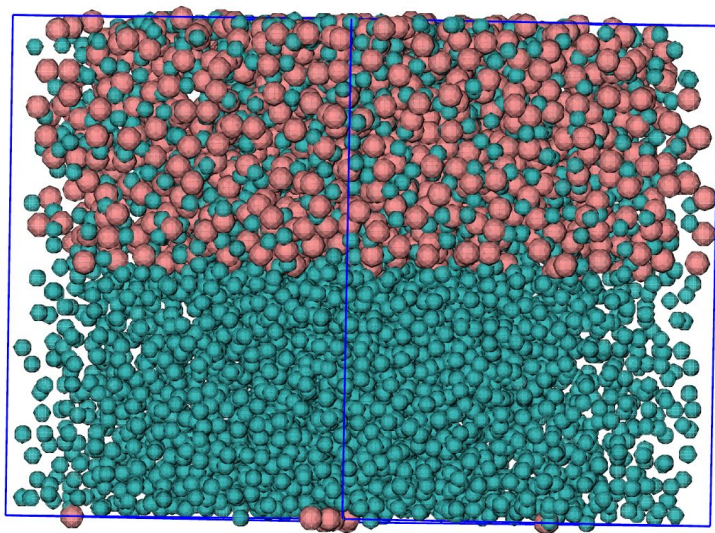
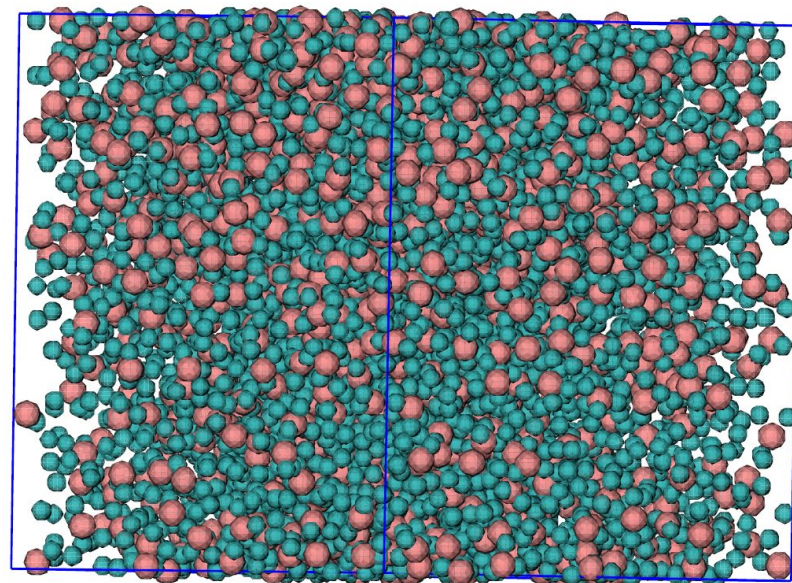
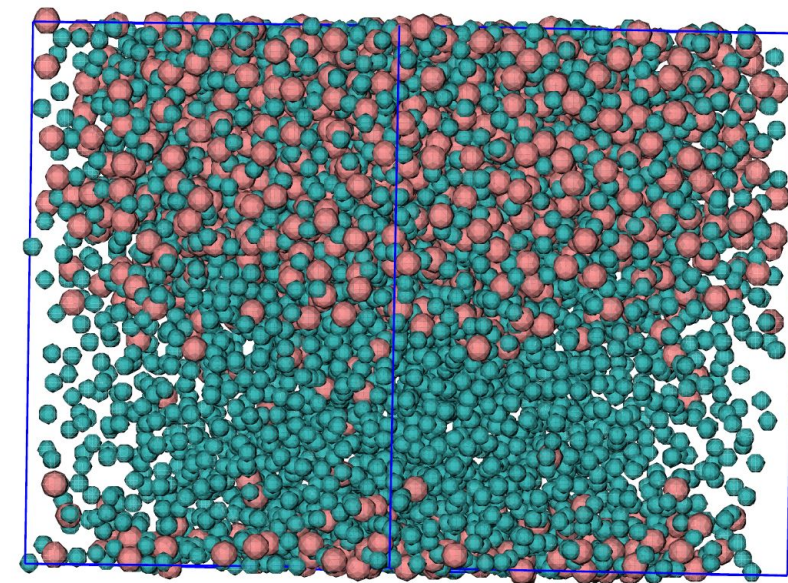
3000 partículas



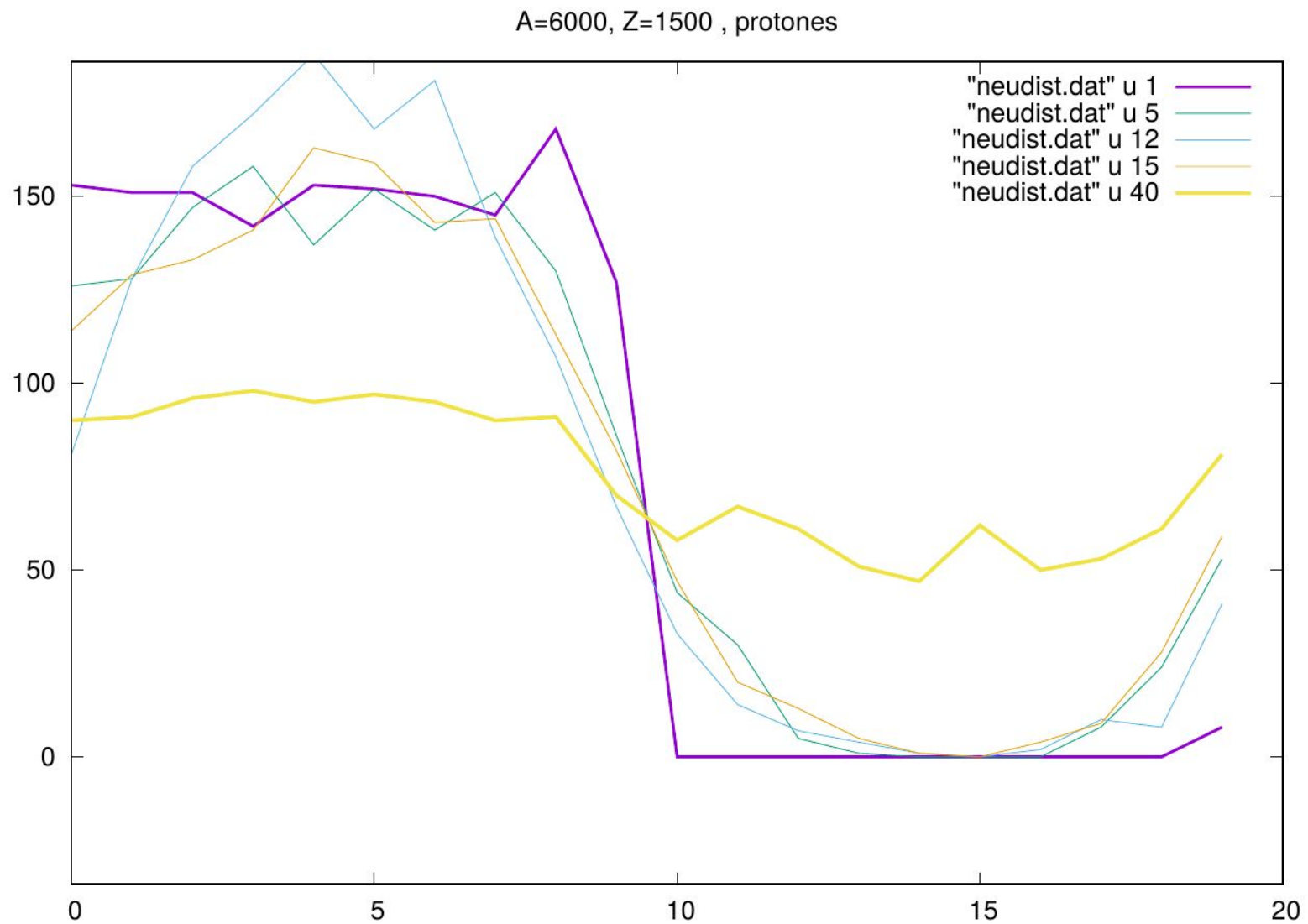
Construimos el sistema de interes



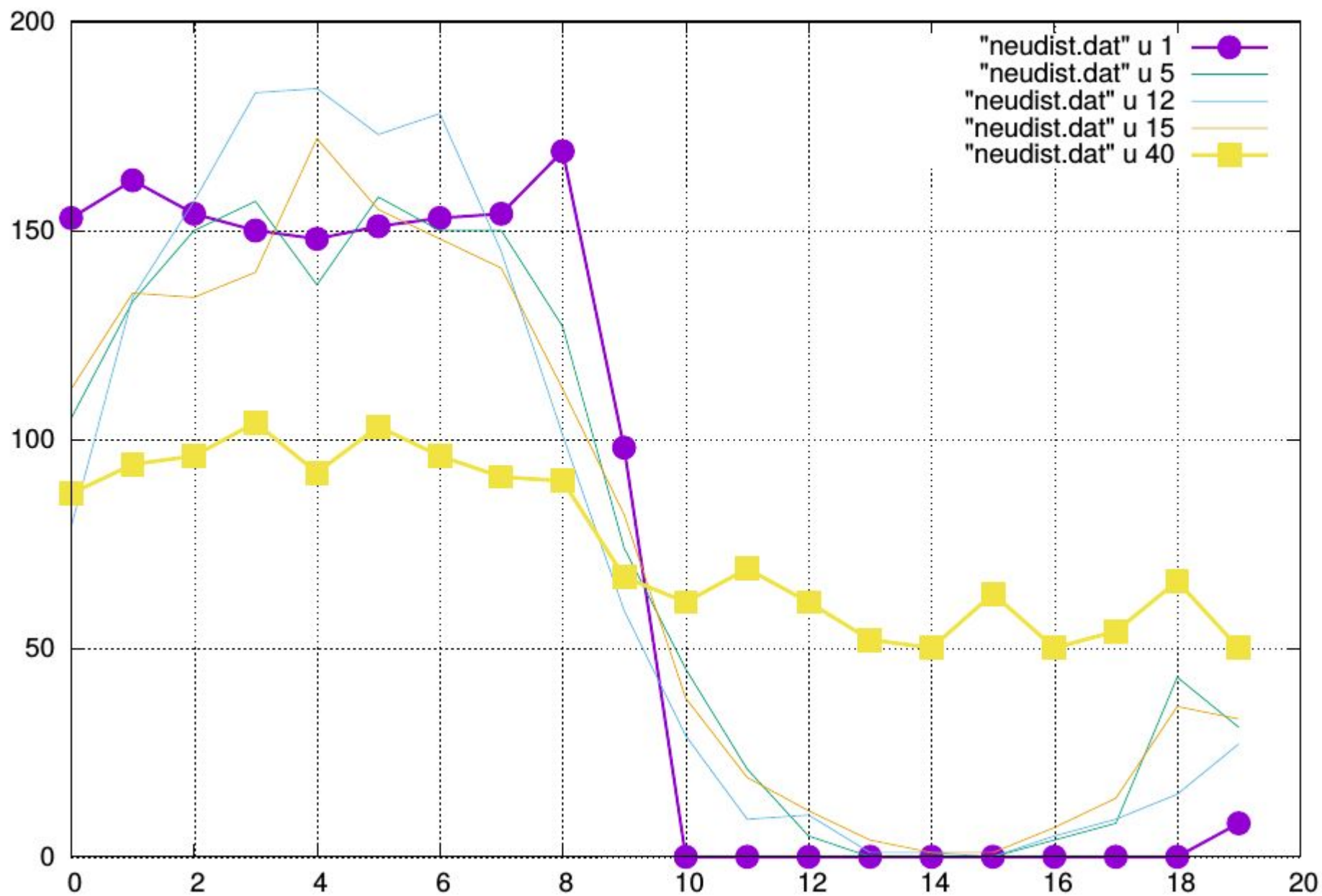
Ahora lo dejamos evolucionar



Dividimos al sistema en 20 slices y vemos la evolucion temporal



A 6000 Z 1500 T 4 Rho 0.08



A 6000 Z 1500 T 4 neu

