CORPS-G Unfolding Workshop

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Measuring Neutron Spectra

Neutral Particles, detected indirectly.

Use some system of detectors (Multi-foil Activation, Bonner Spheres)

Relationship

$$N_k + \epsilon_k = \int_E R_k(E)\phi(E)dE$$

$$N_k + \epsilon_k = \sum_i R_{ki} \phi_i, \quad k = 1, \dots, m$$

Still infinite possible solutions! How do we pick one?

Requires a Solution Method

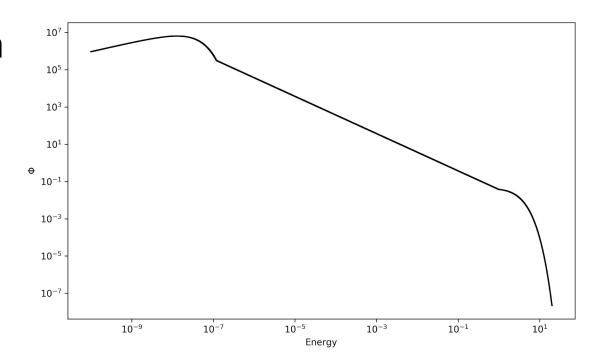
Something that produces an 'optimal' solution from the domain of potential solutions.

Ideally, incorporates a priori information into solution-finding process.

Solution Inspection

Study the solution afterward to determine if physically reasonable.

Default Spectrum



Allows a priori information to be included in problem.

Entropy

Measure of information

Neutrons, like gasses and thermal systems, tend towards randomness.

Unlikely to see spectral features form for no reason.

Method: Gravel (Modified Sand-II)

$$\phi_{j}^{k+1} = \phi_{j}^{k} exp(\frac{\sum_{i} W_{ji}^{k} \log(\frac{N_{i}}{\sum_{j'} R_{ij'} \phi_{j'}^{k}})}{\sum_{i} W_{ji}^{k}})$$

$$W_{ji}^{k} = \frac{R_{ij} \phi_{j}^{k}}{\sum_{j'} R_{ij'} \phi_{j'}^{k}} \frac{N_{i}^{2}}{\sigma_{i}^{2}}$$

Iterative, calculates measured-to-calculated response ratios, then weights with a 'sensitivity function'.

Method: MAXED

Additional constraint:

$$\Omega = \sum_{i} \frac{\epsilon_i^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

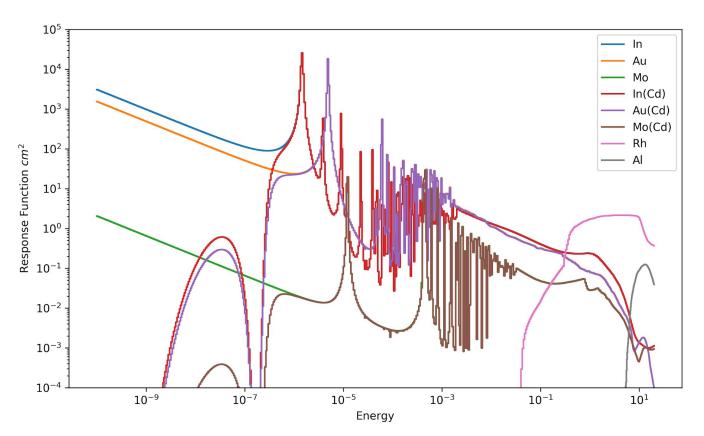
$$S = -\sum \left[\phi_j \ln\left(\frac{\phi_j}{\phi_j^{DEF}}\right) + \phi_j^{DEF} - \phi_j\right]$$

Entropy measure 'S', maximize with respect to.

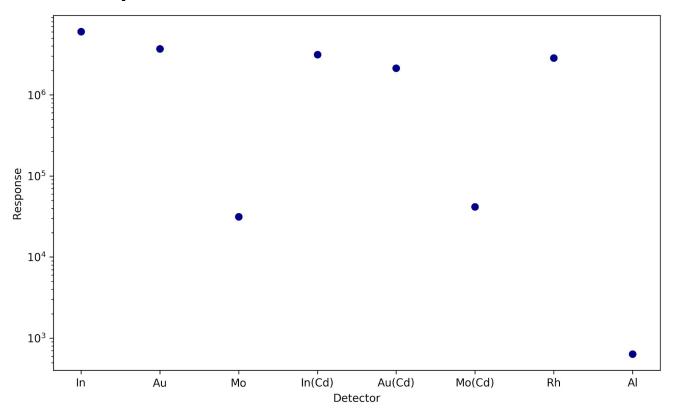
Examples

Open your favorite IDE and let's get to work.

Response Functions



Detector Responses



Example 0: Unit Test

example0.py

- Good Default Spectrum
- Good Response Data

Do the methods give the same answer?

Example 1: Pre-NE630

example1.py

- No Default Spectrum
- Good Response Data

Can we extract anything useful here?

Example 2: Halfsies

example2.py

- Correct Default Spectrum shape, but off by factor of 2
- Good Response Data

Which algorithm performs better here?

Example 3: Mystery Peak

example3.py

- Wrong Default Spectrum shape, but correct magnitude
- True Solution has fusion peak
- Good Response Data

Is it possible to find the fusion peak in the true spectrum?

Example 4: The Outsiders

example4.py

- Good Default Spectrum
- Outlying Detector Response

Try perturbing the responses in different ways to see how your solution is affected.

Which algorithm seems more resilient to incorrect response data?

Questions?