## Numerical Exercise #2XXX YYYY

November 5, 2024

## 1 Question #1

Numerical solution for the bare system keff (scientific format with 5 significant digits): 1.0968236369773214 net current at the core boundary (scientific format with 5 significant digits):  $J = \frac{\phi_2 - \phi_1}{dx} = 0.12543$ 

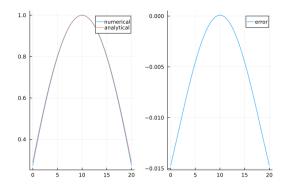


Figure 1: Flux in the bare reactor for a mesh size of 0.1 cm.

## 2 Question #2

Analytical solution for the bare system For the bare reactor the Equation becomes

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dz^2} + B_m^2\phi = 0$$

where  $B_m$  is the material Buckling. It is solved by  $\phi(z) = A\cos(Bz) + C\sin(Bz)$ . Due to the symmetric boundary conditions of the problem, we know that C = 0. The geometric buckling is  $B^2 = \left(\frac{\pi}{H+2d}\right)^2$ . A steady state is reached, when the material Buckling is equal to the numerical buckling, in this case,  $k_{eff}$  can be calculated by

$$k_{\text{eff}} = \frac{k_{\infty}}{1 + L^2 B^2}$$

keff (scientific format with 5 significant digits): net current at the core boundary (scientific format with 5 significant digits):

## 3 Question #3

Numerical solution for the reflected system keff (scientific format with 5 significant digits):1.0172

net current at the core boundary (scientific format with 5 significant digits): 0.04153

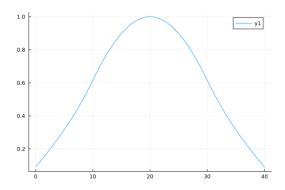


Figure 2: Flux in the reflected reactor for a mesh size of  $0.1~\mathrm{cm}$ .