

Declassified statistics on nuclear pellet production

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Abstract

In this paper, I describe declassified statistics on nuclear pellet production.
The paper ends with "The End"

Introduction

Nuclear statistics are rarely published because they're usually classified. But the advancement of nuclear science and trade of nuclear technology requires that certain declassified nuclear statistics are available.

In this paper, I describe declassified statistics on nuclear pellet production.

Declassified statistics on nuclear pellet production

$M = 10,000$ kilograms of a **radioactive isotope** was **enriched** and **processed** for the production of **offensive, defensive and civilian nuclear pellets**.

The **end-use ratio** for offensive, defensive and civilian pellets were $1 : e : e^e$ thereby leading to a $K = 1 + e + e^e$.

Therefore, the mass of enriched radioactive isotope for offensive use was $m = \frac{M}{K}$.
 $n = 100$ offensive nuclear pellets were produced with a mean mass of $\mu = \frac{m}{n}$.

The **explosion factor** was chosen to be $f = \left(\frac{\mu}{e}\right)^e$.

The **spread factor** was chosen to be $\sigma = \frac{1}{ef^{1/e}}$, thereby ensuring $\mu\sigma = 1$.

A sequence $\langle o \rangle$ of length n of random variates from a **log-normal distribution** with mean μ and standard deviation σ was generated to serve as individual masses of offensive pellets, which were produced by a standard CNC machine.

The defensive pellets were produced with a sequence $\langle d \rangle = e \langle o \rangle$ by a standard CNC machine.

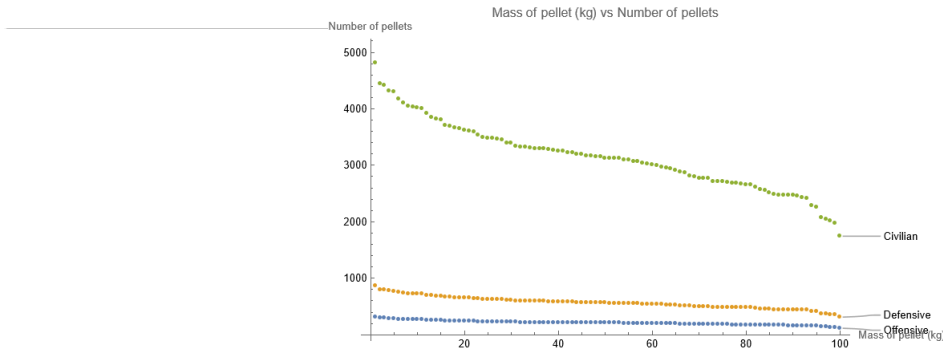
The civilian pellets were produced with a sequence $\langle c \rangle = e^e \langle o \rangle$ by a standard CNC machine.

The total mass of **offensive pellets** produced was $\Omega = 20,699.4$ kilograms.

The total mass of **defensive pellets** produced was $\Delta = 56,266.8$ kilograms.

The total mass of **civilian pellets** produced was $X = 3,13,684$ kilograms.

The **sanity check** $\frac{\Omega + \Delta + X}{M} \geq f$ was true.



The End