

An Introduction to the Neutron Transport Equation

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February 28, 2017

Supervised by: Alex Cox, Simon Harris and Andreas Kyprianou.

Funded by: AMEC Foster Wheeler.

Notation

- Let N_t be the number of particles alive at time t .
- Then, the system can be described by $x_t^k = (r_t^k, v_t^k)$, for $k = 1, \dots, N_t$.
- $\sigma_S(x_u)$ = scattering rate;
- $\Theta_S(x_u, dx'_u)$ = probability of particle with configuration x_u , scattering off nucleus with new configuration x'_u ;
- $\sigma_F(x_u)$ = fission rate;
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Let

- D_0 be the nuclear reactor;
- V be the velocity space.

Consider

$$v_f(x, t) = \mathbb{E}_{\delta_x} \left[\sum_{k=1}^{N_t} f(x_t^k) \right],$$

where $f : D_0 \times V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a bounded measurable function.

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Neutron Transport Equation #1

$$\begin{aligned} v_f(x, t) = & f(x_t) \\ & + \int_0^t \sigma_S(x_u) \left\{ \int_W v_f(x'_u, t - u) \Theta_S(x_u, dx'_u) - v_f(x_u, t - u) \right\} du \\ & + \int_0^t \sigma_F(x_u) \left\{ \int_W v_f(x'_u, t - u) \Theta_F(x_u, dx'_u) - v_f(x_u, t - u) \right\} du \end{aligned}$$

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Not just neutrons!

What if we now had other types of particles/rays flying around in our reactor?

Suppose we now have m different types of particles!

Updated notation:

- $\sigma_S^i(x_u)$ = scattering rate of type i particle;
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Thank you!