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MVBN 510

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Homework 3

To accompany code:

$$l. D = \frac{1}{3\Sigma_t} \approx \frac{1}{3\Sigma_s} \Rightarrow \Sigma_s \approx \frac{1}{3D}$$

$$\Sigma_a = 0.5\Sigma_s \Rightarrow \Sigma_a = \frac{1}{3D} \cdot 0.5$$

Code: @ 50 cm $\phi = 553.88$

Analytical Infinite Planar Source:

$$\phi = \frac{SL}{2D} e^{-x/L} \quad x \geq 0$$

$$\phi @ x=5000 \Rightarrow S=544 \quad L^2 = \frac{D}{\Sigma_a}$$

$$D = \frac{\Sigma_s}{3(\Sigma_s + \Sigma_a)} \quad \Sigma_s = (0.1 \cdot 5 \times 10^{-22} + 0.134 \times 10^{-20} + 240 \times 10^{-46}) \cdot 10^{-24}$$

$$D = 20.02 \quad \Sigma_a = 0.0074$$

$$\Sigma_a = 0.5\Sigma_s$$

$$\Sigma_a = 0.0037$$

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{20.02}{0.0037}} = 73.86$$

$$\phi = \frac{1000 \cdot 73.86 \cdot e^{-1501/73.86}}{2 \cdot 20.02}$$

$$\phi = 566.75$$

The code gives a slightly higher answer than the analytical solution.

$$d. N_d = \frac{2.26 \text{ g}}{\text{cm}^3} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms}}{1 \text{ mol}}$$

$$N_d = 1.13 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/cm}^3$$

$$\sigma_s = 9.98 \text{ nm}$$

$$\text{Code: } \phi = 390.74^\circ$$

Analytical:

$$\phi = \frac{SL}{2D} e^{-\lambda x/L}$$

$$\phi @ x=0 = 6000 \Rightarrow S \approx 30.6$$

$$L^2 = \frac{D}{\Sigma_a} \quad D = \frac{\Sigma_s}{3(\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)} \approx \frac{1}{3} \quad \Sigma_s = 4.98 \times 1.13 \times 10^{23} \times 10^{-24}$$

$$\Sigma_s = 0.565 \text{ nm}^2$$

$$D = 1/3 \cdot 0.565$$

$$D = 0.59$$

$$\Sigma_a = 0.0035 \times 0.113$$

$$\Sigma_a = 3.96 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{0.59}{3.96 \times 10^{-4}}} = 38.67$$

$$\phi = \frac{1000 \cdot 38.67}{2 \cdot 0.59} e^{-(50)/38.67}$$

$$\phi = 274.48$$

This, again, is below what the code predicted.
Could be a disagreement in extrapolation distance.