Quiz 9 Number Density and Neutrons

March 27, 2023

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[23]: #This assignment was completed with the IAEA's values for the isotopes:
      #https://www-nds.iaea.org/relnsd/vcharthtml/VChartHTML.html
      import pandas as pd
      import urllib.request
      from math import *
      def lc_read_csv(url):
          req = urllib.request.Request(url)
          req.add_header('User-Agent', 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:77.
       →0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/77.0')
          return pd.read_csv(urllib.request.urlopen(req))
      # the service URL
      livechart = "https://nds.iaea.org/relnsd/v0/data?"
      lc_iso = livechart + "fields=ground_states"
      def iso_molar(iso): #accepts string of Z number followed by atomic symbol
          iso_info = lc_read_csv(lc_iso + f"&nuclides={iso}")
          mu_iso_molar = iso_info["atomic_mass"][0]
          iso_molar = mu_iso_molar/10**6
          return iso_molar #returns molar mass in amu
      def iso_bun(iso): #accepts string of Z number followed by atomic symbol
          iso_info = lc_read_csv(lc_iso + f"&nuclides={iso}")
          iso_abund = iso_info["abundance"][0]/100
          return iso_abund #returns molar mass in amu
      def thalf(iso): #accepts string of Z number followed by atomic symbol
          iso_info = lc_read_csv(lc_iso + f"&nuclides={iso}")["half_life_sec"][0]
          thalf = iso_info
          return thalf #returns half life in seconds
      def u mev(u):
         MeV = u * (9.31494028*100)
          return MeV
      def decay(init, duration, thalf): #Accepts initial quantity of material, the
       material's half life in seconds, and the duration it decays in seconds
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dconst = log(2)/thalf
          final = init*exp(-dconst*duration)
          return final
      avo = 6.02214*10**23  #atoms/mol; avogadros numebr
      c = 299792458 \# m/s; speed of light
[18]: u_235_{thalf} = thalf("235U")
      u 235 amu = iso molar("235U")
      u_235_bun = iso_bun("235U")
      u_238_amu = iso_molar("238U")
      u_amu = 238.02891
      o_{amu} = 15.9994
[74]: #Problem 1:
      #Given values and conversions:
      tonnes_uo2 = 2.5
      kg_uo2 = 1000*tonnes_uo2 #Metric tonnes to kg equal tonnes*1000
      g_uo2 = kg_uo2*1000
      u_init = u_amu
      duration = 1 #week
      duration = duration*7*24*3600 #seconds
[86]: #Problem 1:
      #Calculations:
      This question does not say whether the final product is Uranium oxide
      or if it's pure uranium, no longer accounting for mass of the oxygen.
      It also does not say whether the percentage of uranium is mass % or atom %.
      Due to this I will be giving all those results.
      111
      molar_uo2 = u_init + 2*o_amu
      moles_uo2 = g_uo2/molar_uo2
      mole_o = 2*moles_uo2
      moles_u = moles_uo2
      atoms_u = moles_u*avo
      atoms_u_235 = atoms_u*u_235_bun
      atoms_u_235 = decay(atoms_u_235, duration, u_235_thalf) #current atoms 1 week_
       ⇔after initial
      #mass % u_235 in just a uranium sample
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moles_u_235 = atoms_u_235/avo
g_u_235 = moles_u_235 *u_235_amu
massperc_enr_u_g = g_u_235/.95
massperc_enr_u_kg = massperc_enr_u_g/1000
print(f"Problem 1:\n {massperc_enr_u_kg} kilograms enriched Uranium\n --Using⊔
 ⇔mass percent")
\#mass \% u_235 in a uranium oxide sample
#ASSUMPTION: The enriched sample contains no U-234.
#--If it did I would have to invent a ratio of U-234 to U-238 not stated by the
⇔problem
g u 238 m enr = (massperc enr u g*.05)
moles_u_238_m_enr = g_u_238_m_enr/u_238_amu
moles_u = moles_u_235 + moles_u_238_m_enr
moles_o_m_enr = moles_u*2
g_o_m_enr = moles_o_m_enr*o_amu #grams of oxygen in mass enriched sample
g_uo2_m_enr = g_o_m_enr + massperc_enr_u_g #qrams total in enriched sample
kg_uo2_m_enr = g_uo2_m_enr/1000
print(f"\n {kg_uo2_m_enr} kilograms enriched Uranium oxide\n --Using mass_
 ⇔percent")
#atom % u_235 in just a uranium sample
atperc_enr_u_atoms = atoms_u_235/.95 #number of atoms U total in an enriched_
 ⇔sample
atperc_enr_u_238_atoms = .05*atperc_enr_u_atoms
atperc_enr_u_238_moles = atperc_enr_u_238_atoms/avo
atperc_enr_u_238_g = atperc_enr_u_238_moles*u_238_amu
atperc_enr_u_235_moles = atoms_u_235/avo
atperc_enr_u_235_g = atperc_enr_u_235_moles*u_235_amu
atperc_enr_u_g = atperc_enr_u_235_g + atperc_enr_u_238_g
atperc_enr_u_kg = atperc_enr_u_g/1000
print(f"\n {atperc_enr_u_kg} kilograms enriched Uranium\n --Using atom percent")
\#atom \% u_235 in a uranium oxide sample
atperc u moles = atperc enr u 238 moles + atperc enr u 235 moles
moles_o_at_enr = atperc_u_moles*2
g_o_at_enr = moles_o_at_enr*o_amu
g_uo2_at_enr = atperc_enr_u_g + g_o_at_enr
kg_uo2_at_enr = g_uo2_at_enr/1000
print(f"\n {kg_uo2_at_enr} kilograms enriched Uranium oxide\n --Using atom⊔
 ⇔percent")
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Problem 1:

- 16.501780679071366 kilograms enriched Uranium --Using mass percent
- 18.746908632719556 kilograms enriched Uranium oxide

- --Using mass percent
- 16.512335838943304 kilograms enriched Uranium --Using atom percent
- $18.758882617767657 \ {\tt kilograms} \ {\tt enriched} \ {\tt Uranium} \ {\tt oxide} \\ --{\tt Using} \ {\tt atom} \ {\tt percent}$