

MATH 676 Project – Bilinear Form

Logan Harbour

February 20, 2019

Begin with the spatial domain $\mathcal{D} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ in which $\delta\mathcal{D}$ is on the boundary of \mathcal{D} . The set of propagation directions \mathcal{S} is the unit disk.

The linear Boltzmann equation for one-group transport is

$$\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \nabla \Psi(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}) + \sigma_t(\mathbf{x})\Psi(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}) - \sigma_s(\mathbf{x})\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = q(\mathbf{x}), \quad \forall(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}) \in \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{D}, \quad (1a)$$

$$\Phi(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}) = \Phi^{\text{inc}}(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}), \quad \forall(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}) \in \mathcal{S} \times \delta\mathcal{D}, \quad \boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \mathbf{n}(x) < 0, \quad (1b)$$

where Φ is the scalar flux, defined by

$$\Phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathcal{S}} \Phi(\boldsymbol{\Omega}, \mathbf{x}) \, d\boldsymbol{\Omega}.$$

Introduce the S_N discretization by