

Concept questions

Discussion Week 7

What is the mathematical relationship between the neutron reproduction factor, η , and the various macroscopic cross sections?

$$\text{a) } \eta(E) = \frac{\nu \Sigma_f(E)}{\Sigma_a(E)}$$

$$\text{c) } \eta(E) = \frac{\nu \Sigma_f(E)}{\Sigma_t(E)}$$

$$\text{b) } \eta(E) = \frac{\Sigma_f(E)}{\Sigma_t(E)}$$

$$\text{d) } \eta(E) = \frac{\Sigma_a(E)}{\nu \Sigma_f(E)}$$

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We have an infinite reactor.

$$k = \epsilon p f \eta P_{FNL} P_{TNL}$$

$$k_{\infty} = \epsilon p f \eta \qquad P_{FNL} P_{TNL} = 1$$

By increasing the moderator-to-fuel ratio in a reactor, which factor in the four-factor formula also increases? Which factor decreases?

a) η, f

c) p, f

b) f, η

d) f, ε

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a) η, f

c) p, f

b) f, η

d) f, ϵ

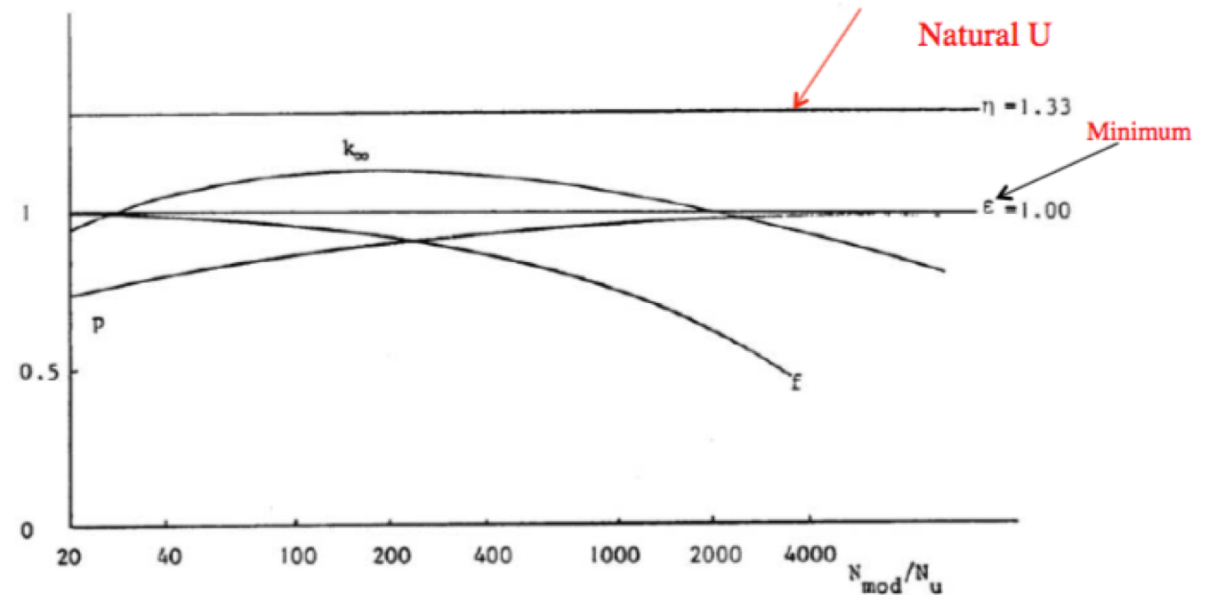


Figure 6.8. Dependence of k_{∞} on the moderator-to-fuel ratio