

# SDIRK Time Integration and Variable Material Properties for Radiative Transfer

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## 1 Generic SDIRK

Consider a generic Butcher Tableaux:

Stage	$c_i$	$a$				
1	$c_1$	$\gamma$	0	$\dots$	0	
2	$c_2$	$a_{21}$	$\gamma$	0	$\vdots$	
$i$	$c_i$	$a_{i1}$	$a_{i2}$	$\ddots$	0	
$s$	$c_s$	$a_{s1}$	$a_{s2}$	$\dots$	$\gamma$	
		$b_1$	$b_2$	$\dots$	$b_s$	

Let  $\psi$  be our variable of interest. Then  $\psi_{n+1} = \psi(t_n + \Delta t)$  is:

$$\psi_{n+1} = \psi_n + \Delta t \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_i \quad (1)$$

where  $k_i$  is defined as:

$$k_i = f \left( t_n + c_i \Delta t, \psi_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^i c_{ij} k_j \right)$$

and

$$f(t, \psi) = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

Eq. (1) can also be interpreted as meaning:

$$\psi_i = \psi_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^i a_{ij} f(t_n + \Delta t c_j, \psi_j) \quad (2)$$

## 2 Grey Equations

We know that the 1D, mono-energetic (grey) radiative transfer equations are:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x} I + \sigma_t I &= \frac{\sigma_s}{4\pi} \phi + \frac{\sigma_a}{4\pi} a c T^4 + S_I \\ C_v \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} &= \sigma_a (\phi - a c T^4) + S_T \end{aligned}$$

Solving for the time derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} &= c \left[ \frac{\sigma_s}{4\pi} \phi + \frac{\sigma_a}{4\pi} acT^4 - \mu \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} - \sigma_t I + S_I \right] \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{C_v} [\sigma_a (\phi - acT^4) + S_T]\end{aligned}$$

Before going any further, we spatially discretize our equations, expanding in an arbitrary order Lagrangian basis. First, transforming to a generic reference element:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= x_i + \frac{\Delta x_i}{2} s \\ s &\in [-1, 1] \\ \Delta x_i &= x_{i+1/2} - x_{i-1/2} \\ x_i &= \frac{x_{i+1/2} + x_{i-1/2}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

For generality, let  $\tilde{x}$  and  $\tilde{y}$  be unknowns represented using our finite element representation:

$$\tilde{x}(s) = \vec{B}(s) \cdot \vec{x} = B_1(s)x_1 + B_2(s)x_2 + \cdots + B_N(s)x_{N_P}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{B} &= \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ \vdots \\ B_N \end{bmatrix}, \\ B_i(s) &= \prod_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq i}}^{N_P} \frac{s_k - s}{s_k - s_i},\end{aligned}$$

and  $N_P = P + 1$  where  $P$  is the DFEM trial space degree. Further suppose we wish to take integrals of the form:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \vec{B} \psi ds$$

we represent this result as

$$\mathbf{M} \vec{\psi}$$

where

$$\mathbf{M}_{ij} = \frac{\Delta x_c}{2} \int_{-1}^1 B_i(s) B_j(s) ds \approx \frac{\Delta x_i}{2} \sum_{q=1}^{N_q} w_q B_i(s_q) B_j(s_q),$$

$\{s_q, q_q\}_{q=1}^{N_q}$  is a quadrature set, and

$$\psi \approx \tilde{\psi} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_P} B_j(s) \psi_j.$$

If we want to calculate the integral:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \vec{B} \tilde{\psi}(s) \sigma(s) ds$$

we denote the result as:

$$\mathbf{R}_\sigma \vec{\psi},$$

where

$$\mathbf{R}_{\sigma,ij} = \frac{\Delta x_c}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \sigma(s) B_i(s) B_j(s) ds \approx \frac{\Delta x_c}{2} \sum_{q=1}^{N_q} w_q B_i(s_q) B_j(s_q) \sigma(s_q).$$

Our fundamental unknowns will be expressed as:

$$\begin{aligned} I(s) &= \vec{B}(s) \cdot \vec{I} \\ T(s) &= \vec{B}(s) \cdot \vec{T}. \end{aligned}$$

The Planck function,  $\hat{B}(T)$  will be similarly expanded:

$$\hat{B}(s) \approx \vec{B}(s) \cdot \vec{\hat{B}}$$

where for the grey case:

$$\vec{\hat{B}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \begin{bmatrix} acT_1^4 \\ \vdots \\ acT_j^4 \\ \vdots \\ acT_N^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since the Planck function is a highly nonlinear function of  $T$ , we elect to linearize it about an arbitrary temperature,  $T^*$ :

$$\hat{B}(T) \approx \hat{B}(T^*) + \frac{\partial}{\partial T} [\hat{B}(T^*)] (T - T^*)$$

Expressing in vector/matrix form:

$$\vec{\hat{B}} \approx \vec{\hat{B}}^* + \hat{\mathbf{D}}^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \quad (3)$$

where:  $\hat{\mathbf{D}}^*$  is a  $N \times N$  diagonal matrix with non zero elements,  $d_{jj}$ :

$$d_{jj} = \frac{\partial \hat{B}(T_j^*)}{\partial T}$$

Driving/manufactured solution sources are likely not to be polynomials, so we define the following source moments rather than expand  $S_I$  or  $S_T$  in the DFEM trial space:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{S}_{I,j} &= \int_{-1}^1 B_j S_I(s) ds \\ \vec{S}_{T,j} &= \int_{-1}^1 B_j S_T(s) ds. \end{aligned}$$

Having defined all this notation, we give the spatially discretized equations for cell  $i$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{M} \vec{I}] = c \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s} \vec{\phi} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\hat{B}}^* + \mathbf{D}^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right) - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t} \vec{I} - \mathbf{L} \vec{I} + \vec{f} I_{in} + \vec{S}_I \right] \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\mathbf{R}_{C_v^*} \vec{T}] = \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left[ \vec{\phi} - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* - 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right] + \vec{S}_T \quad (5)$$

Solving for  $k_I$  and  $k_T$  we have:

$$k_I = c\mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s} \vec{\phi} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\hat{B}}^* + \mathbf{D}^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right) - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t} \vec{I} - \mathbf{L} \vec{I} + \vec{f} I_{in} + \vec{S}_I \right] \quad (6)$$

$$k_T = \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi} - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* - 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (7)$$

## 2.1 First RK step

We now look at Eq. (2) for step 1 of an arbitrary, diagonally implicit RK scheme:

$$\vec{I}_1 = \vec{I}_n + c\Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s, *} \vec{\phi}_1 + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a, *} \left( \vec{\hat{B}}^* + \mathbf{D}^* (\vec{T}_1 - \vec{T}^*) \right) - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t, *} \vec{I}_1 - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_1 + \vec{f} I_{in,1} + \vec{S}_I \right] \quad (8)$$

$$\vec{T}_1 = \vec{T}_n + \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* - 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* (\vec{T}_1 - \vec{T}^*) \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (9)$$

We now use Eq. (9) to eliminate the unknown temperature,  $\vec{T}_1$  from Eq. (8). Solving Eq. (9) for  $\vec{T}_1$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_1 + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}_1 &= \vec{T}_n + \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* + 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \\ \vec{T}_1 &= [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* + 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \dots \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} [\vec{T}^* - \vec{T}^*] \\ \vec{T}_1 &= [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \dots \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*] \vec{T}^* \dots \\ &\quad - [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \vec{T}^* \end{aligned}$$

The “Temperature Update” for the first RK stage is the following:

$$\vec{T}_1 = \vec{T}^* + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \quad (10)$$

Inserting Eq. (10) into Eq. (8):

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{I}_1 &= \vec{I}_n + c\Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s, *} \vec{\phi}_1 + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a, *} \vec{\hat{B}}^* - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t, *} \vec{I}_1 - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_1 + \vec{f} I_{in,1} + \vec{S}_I \right] \dots \\ &+ c\Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a, *} \mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t a_{11} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

Multiply by  $\frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_1 &= \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_1 + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*}\vec{I}_1 - \mathbf{L}\vec{I}_1 + \vec{f}I_{in,1} + \vec{S}_I \right] \dots \\ &+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Move some terms over to the LHS:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L}\vec{I}_1 + \left( \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} \right) \vec{I}_1 &= \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_1 + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* + \vec{f}I_{in,1} + \vec{S}_I \dots \\ &+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

Further manipulating to pull all of the  $\vec{\phi}_1$  terms together:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{L}\vec{I}_1 + \left( \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} \right) \vec{I}_1 &= \dots \\ &\frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_1 + \Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\phi}_1 \dots \\ &+ \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* + \vec{f}I_{in,1}\vec{S}_I \dots \\ &+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \vec{S}_T - 4\pi\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right] \right] \quad (11) \end{aligned}$$

Though it does not look that familiar, Eq. (11) can be made to resemble the canonical mono-energetic neutron fission equation. Let us define the following terms:

$$\bar{\nu} = 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \quad (12a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\xi}_d &= \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* + \vec{S}_I \dots \\ &+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta ta_{11}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \vec{S}_T - 4\pi\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right] \right] \quad (12b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_t} = \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{11}}\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} \quad (12c)$$

Inserting Eqs. (12) into Eq. (11) gives our final form:

$$\mathbf{L}\vec{I}_1 + \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_t}\vec{I}_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_1 + \frac{1}{4\pi}\bar{\nu}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\phi}_1 + \vec{f}I_{in,1} + \bar{\xi}_d \quad (13)$$

Having found  $\vec{I}_1$  by solving Eq. (13), we use Eq. (10) to find  $\vec{T}_1$ . This is like an outer Newton iteration loop, with the update defined in Eq. (10). The following assume we have converged the outer Newton iteration loop:

$$\begin{aligned} k_{I,1} &= c\mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,1}\vec{\phi}_1 + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,1}\vec{\hat{B}}_1 - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,1}\vec{I}_1 - \mathbf{L}\vec{I}_1 + \vec{f}I_{in,1} + \vec{S}_I \right] \\ k_{T,1} &= \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a} \left( \vec{\phi}_1 - 4\pi\vec{\hat{B}}_1 \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \end{aligned}$$

## 2.2 $i$ -th RK step

Moving on to the  $i$ -th RK step, we first write the equation for  $\vec{I}_i$  and  $\vec{T}_i$ :

$$\vec{I}_i = \vec{I}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,j} + \Delta t a_{ii} c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*} \vec{\phi}_i + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{B}^* + \mathbf{D}^* \left( \vec{T}_i - \vec{T}^* \right) \right) - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} \vec{I}_i - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_i + \vec{f} I_{in,i} + \vec{S}_I \right] \quad (14)$$

$$\vec{T}_i = \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} + \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}^* - 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* \left( \vec{T}_i - \vec{T}^* \right) \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (15)$$

Proceeding in a similar fashion as before, we solve Eq. (15) for  $\vec{T}_i$ .

$$\vec{T}_i + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}_i = \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} + \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}^* + 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right]$$

$$[\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*] \vec{T}_i = \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} + \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}^* + 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i &= [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\ &\quad + \Delta t a_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}^* + 4\pi \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i &= [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\ &\quad + \Delta t a_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \dots \\ &\quad + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \end{aligned}$$

Adding nothing:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i &= [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\ &\quad + \Delta t a_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \dots \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^* \vec{T}^* \right] \dots \\ &\quad + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left( \vec{T}^* - \vec{T}^* \right) \end{aligned}$$

simplifying

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{T}_i &= [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\
&\quad + \Delta ta_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \dots \\
&\quad + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*] \vec{T}^* \dots \\
&\quad \quad \quad - [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \vec{T}^* \\
\vec{T}_i &= \vec{T}^* + [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\
&\quad + \Delta ta_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (16)
\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying Eq. (14) by  $\frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_i &= \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \frac{1}{ca_{ii}}\mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{I,j} \dots \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_i + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \left( \vec{\hat{B}}^* + \mathbf{D}^* \left( \vec{T}_i - \vec{T}^* \right) \right) - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*}\vec{I}_i - \mathbf{L}\vec{I}_i + \vec{f}I_{in,i} + \vec{S}_I \quad (17)
\end{aligned}$$

Inserting Eq. (16) into Eq. (17):

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{L}\vec{I}_i + \left( \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} \right) \vec{I}_i &= \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \frac{1}{ca_{ii}}\mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{I,j} + \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_i + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* \dots \\
&\quad + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* \left\{ [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{T,j} \right] \dots \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \Delta ta_{ii} [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right\} + \vec{f}I_{in,i} + \vec{S}_I
\end{aligned}$$

Re-arranging to isolate  $\vec{\phi}_i$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{L}\vec{I}_i + \left( \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} \right) \vec{I}_i &= \frac{1}{4\pi}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*}\vec{\phi}_i \dots \\
&\quad + \Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\vec{\phi}_i \dots \\
&\quad + \vec{f}I_{in,i} + \vec{S}_I + \frac{1}{c\Delta ta_{ii}}\mathbf{M}\vec{I}_n + \frac{1}{ca_{ii}}\mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{I,j} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* \dots \\
&\quad + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*}\mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi\Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1}\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij}k_{T,j} + \Delta ta_{ii}\mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \vec{S}_T - 4\pi\mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a^*}\vec{\hat{B}}^* \right] \right] \quad (18)
\end{aligned}$$

Make the following definitions:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\xi}_{i,d} &= \frac{1}{c\Delta t a_{ii}} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_n + \frac{1}{c a_{ii}} \mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,j} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \vec{B}^* \dots \\ &+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} + \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} [\vec{S}_T - 4\pi \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \vec{B}^*] \right] + \vec{S}_I \end{aligned} \quad (19a)$$

$$\bar{\nu}_i = 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^* [\mathbf{I} + 4\pi \Delta t a_{ii} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \mathbf{D}^*]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \quad (19b)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_t,i} = \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,*} + \frac{1}{c\Delta t a_{ii}} \mathbf{M} \quad (19c)$$

This then gives us our final equation for the radiation intensity:

$$\mathbf{L} \vec{I}_i + \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_t,i} \vec{I}_i = \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,*} \vec{\phi}_i + \frac{1}{4\pi} \bar{\nu}_i \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,*} \vec{\phi}_i + \bar{\xi}_{i,d} + \vec{f} I_{in} \quad (20)$$

Having found  $\vec{I}$  for the  $i$ -th RK time step, we solve for  $\vec{T}_i$  using Eq. (16). At this point, we again have the option to either iterate on  $\vec{T}_i$ , or we only solve for  $\vec{T}_i$  once. Regardless of whether we iterate for  $\vec{T}_i$  or not, we evaluate all material properties at the final value of  $\vec{T}_i$ , and apply the definitions of  $k_{T,i}$  and  $k_{I,i}$ :

$$k_{I,i} = c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_s,i} \vec{\phi}_i + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,i} \vec{B}_i - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_t,i} \vec{I}_i - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_i + \vec{f} I_{in,i} + \vec{S}_I \right] \quad (21)$$

$$k_{T,i} = \mathbf{R}_{C_v}^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_a,i} \left( \vec{\phi}_i - 4\pi \vec{B}_i \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (22)$$

After completing all steps of the particular RK scheme, we advance  $\vec{I}_n \rightarrow \vec{I}_{n+1}$  and  $\vec{T}_n \rightarrow \vec{T}_{n+1}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{I}_{n+1} &= \vec{I}_n + \Delta t \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_{I,i} \\ \vec{T}_{n+1} &= \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_{T,i} \end{aligned}$$

### 3 Multigroup Case

We previously considered the grey case, now we consider the spectrum of photon energies. We discretize the energy variable using the multigroup method. The multigroup method assumes a finite number of groups,  $G$ . Ideally, we would have:

$$\begin{aligned} I_g &= \int_{E_{min}}^{E_{max}} I(E) dE \\ I_g \sigma_g &= \int_{E_{min}}^{E_{max}} I(E) \sigma(E) dE \\ \int_0^\infty \sigma(E) I(E) dE &= \sum_{g=1}^G \sigma_g I_g \end{aligned}$$



where  $E_{min}$  and  $E_{max}$  are the minimum and maximum photon energy of each group,  $g$ . In practice though we are solving equations of the form:

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial I_g}{\partial t} + \mu \frac{\partial I_g}{\partial x} + \sigma_{t,g} I_g = \frac{\sigma_{s,g}}{4\pi} \phi_g + \sigma_{a,g} \hat{B}_g \quad (23)$$

$$C_v \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \sum_{g=1}^G \sigma_{a,g} (\phi_g - 4\pi \hat{B}_g) \quad (24)$$

where the  $\sigma_g$  and  $C_v$  are evaluated *a priori*. Adjusting our Planck function expansion for multigroup use, we define:

$$\hat{B}_g = \int_{E_{min,g}}^{E_{max,g}} \hat{B}(E, T) dE$$

and  $\mathbf{D}_g^*$  is a diagonal matrix with non-zero main diagonal elements  $d_{ii}$ :

$$d_{ii} = \int_{E_{min,g}}^{E_{max,g}} \frac{\partial \hat{B}(E, T)}{\partial T} dE$$

giving our familiar linearization (and expansion of the Planck in the DFEM trial space):

$$\vec{\hat{B}}_g \approx \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*)$$

with this notation, our spatially discretized, temporally analytic equations are:

$$\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_g + \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_g + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_g = \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left[ \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right] + \vec{f} I_{in,g} + \vec{S}_{I,g} \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*} \vec{T} \right] = \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left\{ \vec{\phi}_g - 4\pi \left[ \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right] \right\} + \vec{S}_T \quad (26)$$

solving for  $k_{I,g}$  and  $k_T$  we have:

$$k_{I,g} = c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_g + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left[ \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right] - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{d,g} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_{d,g} + \vec{f} I_{in,g} + \vec{S}_{I,g} \right] \quad (27)$$

$$k_T = \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left\{ \vec{\phi}_g - 4\pi \left[ \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T} - \vec{T}^*) \right] \right\} + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (28)$$

### 3.1 First RK step

The equations for the first stage of an SDIRK scheme are:

$$\vec{I}_{g,1} = \vec{I}_n + a_{11} \Delta t c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left[ \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T}_1 - \vec{T}^*) \right] - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{d,g,1} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_{d,g,1} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,1} + \vec{S}_{I,g} \right] \quad (29)$$

$$\vec{T}_1 = \vec{T}_n + a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left\{ \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \left[ \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T}_1 - \vec{T}^*) \right] \right\} + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (30)$$

proceeding as before, and seeking to eliminate  $\vec{T}_1$  from Eq. (29) we first must manipulate Eq. (30) to isolate  $\vec{T}_1$ .

$$\vec{T}_1 + a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G 4\pi \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \vec{T}_1 = \vec{T}_n + a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left\{ \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \left( \vec{B}_g^* - \mathbf{D}_g^* \vec{T}^* \right) \right\} + \vec{S}_T \right]$$

Condensing, pulling some  $4\pi$  from some summations:

$$\left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \vec{T}_1 = \vec{T}_n + \dots$$

$$a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \vec{T}^*$$

Get  $\vec{T}_1$  by itself:

$$\vec{T}_1 = \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \dots$$

$$+ \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \right] \vec{T}^*$$

add a “zero quantity”

$$\left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}^* - \vec{T}^* \right],$$

to the right hand side,

$$\vec{T}_1 = \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \dots$$

$$+ \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \right] \vec{T}^* \dots$$

$$+ \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}^* - \vec{T}^* \right].$$

This allows us to pull out a  $\vec{T}^*$ , giving us our temperature update (Newton iteration) equation:

$$\vec{T}_1 = \vec{T}^* + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right]. \quad (31)$$

Moving forward and inserting Eq. (31) into Eq. (29):

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{I}_{g,1} &= \vec{I}_{n,g} + a_{11}\Delta t c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{B}_g^* + \vec{f}I_{in,g,1} + \vec{S}_{I,G} - \mathbf{L}\vec{I}_{g,1} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_{g,1} \right] \dots \\
&\quad + a_{11}\Delta t c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* \right] \dots \\
&\quad + a_{11}\Delta t c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying by  $\frac{1}{a_{11}c\Delta t} \mathbf{M}$ , and re-arranging:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{L}\vec{I}_{g,1} + \left( \frac{1}{a_{11}c\Delta t} \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \right) \vec{I}_{g,1} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} \dots \\
&\quad + a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} \right] \dots \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{a_{11}c\Delta t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_{n,g} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{B}_g^* + \vec{f}I_{in,g} + \vec{S}_{I,g} \dots \\
&\quad \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* - 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{B}_g^* + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \quad (32)
\end{aligned}$$

Multiply the second line of Eq. (32) by the following identity:

$$\left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right],$$

giving

$$a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} \right] \quad (33)$$

make the following definitions:

$$\bar{\chi}_g = \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \quad (34a)$$

$$\bar{\nu}_1 = 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11}\Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \quad (34b)$$

$$\bar{\bar{\Sigma}}\Phi_1 = \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} \right] \quad (34c)$$

inserting the definitions of Eqs. (34) into Eq. (33) we get:

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \bar{\chi}_g \bar{\nu}_1 \bar{\Sigma} \bar{\Phi}_1.$$

Defining more terms for Eq. (32):

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\xi}_{g,1} &= \frac{1}{a_{11}c\Delta t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_{n,g} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{B}_g^* + \dots \\ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* &\left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* - 4\pi a_{11} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{B}_g^* + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] + \vec{S}_{I,g} \end{aligned} \quad (35a)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_{t,1}} = \frac{1}{a_{11}c\Delta t} \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \quad (35b)$$

we finally arrive at an equation that is very similar to the canonical multigroup DFEM  $S_N$  fission problem:

$$\mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,1} + \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_{t,1}} \vec{I}_{g,1} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,1} + \frac{1}{4\pi} \bar{\chi}_g \bar{\nu} \bar{\Sigma} \bar{\Phi}_1 + \vec{f} I_{in,g,1} \bar{\xi}_{g,1} \quad (36)$$

At this point, Eq. (36) can be solved again using the just found value of  $\vec{T}_1$  as the new value of  $\vec{T}^*$ , or we can move forward with the time integration process. Regardless of whether we iterate upon  $\vec{T}^*$  or not, we apply the definitions of Eq. (25) and Eq. (26) to find  $k_{I,g,1}$  and  $k_{T,1}$ . We use the final value of  $\vec{T}_1$  to evaluate all material properties.

$$k_{I,g,1} = c \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g,1}} \vec{\phi}_{g,1} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g,1}} \vec{B}_{g,1} - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,1} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,1} + \vec{S}_{I,1} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g,1}} \vec{I}_{g,1} \right] \quad (37)$$

$$k_{T,1} = \mathbf{R}_{C_v,1}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g,1}} \left\{ \vec{\phi}_{g,1} - 4\pi \vec{B}_{g,1} \right\} + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (38)$$

where we note that the quantities with a subscript 1, e.g.  $x_1$ , implies evaluation of  $x$  at  $\vec{T}_1$ . Note that we have also skipped the linearization of  $\vec{B}_g$ , implying that we have converged  $\vec{T}_1$ . Alternatively, we could apply the linearization of the Planck using the most recent iterate!

### 3.2 $i$ -th RK step

Extending now to the  $i$ -th SDIRK step, we first write the equations for  $\vec{I}_{g,i}$  and  $\vec{T}_i$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{I}_{g,i} &= \vec{I}_{g,n} + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,g,j} + \dots \\ a_{ii} c \Delta t \mathbf{M}^{-1} &\left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left[ \vec{B}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T}_i - \vec{T}^*) \right] - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,i} + \vec{S}_{I,g} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_{g,i} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

$$\vec{T}_i = \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} + a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left[ \vec{\phi}_{g,i} - 4\pi \left( \vec{B}_g^* + \mathbf{D}_g^* (\vec{T}_i - \vec{T}^*) \right) \right] + \vec{S}_T \right] \quad (40)$$

Proceeding as we have before, isolating  $\vec{T}_i$  in Eq. (40):

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \vec{T}_i = \dots \\ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} + a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left[ \phi_{g,i} - 4\pi \left( \vec{B}_g^* - \mathbf{D}_g^* \vec{T}^* \right) \right] + \vec{S}_T \right] \end{aligned}$$

Isolating  $\vec{T}_i$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i = \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\ + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \phi_{g,i} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \dots \\ + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \vec{T}^* \end{aligned}$$

Adding nothing:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i = \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\ + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \phi_{g,i} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \dots \\ + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \vec{T}^* \\ + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}^* - \vec{T}^* \right] \end{aligned}$$

Simplifying

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T}_i = \vec{T}^* + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\ + \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \phi_{g,i} - 4\pi \vec{B}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right] \quad (41) \end{aligned}$$

Inserting Eq. (41) into Eq. (39) we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{I}_{g,i} = & \vec{I}_{g,n} + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,g,j} + a_{ii} c \Delta t \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \vec{f} I_{g,in,i} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_{g,i} + \vec{S}_{I,g} \right] \dots \\
& + a_{ii} c \Delta t \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\
& + a_{ii} c \Delta t \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \phi_{g,i} - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Multiplying by  $\frac{1}{a_{ii} c \Delta t} \mathbf{M}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{a_{ii} c \Delta t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_{g,i} = & \frac{1}{a_{ii} c \Delta t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_{g,n} + \frac{1}{c a_{ii}} \mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,g,j} \dots \\
& + \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,i} + \vec{S}_I - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \vec{I}_{g,i} \right] \dots \\
& + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} \right] \dots \\
& + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \left( \phi_{g,i} - 4\pi \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* \right) + \vec{S}_T \right] \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Moving terms around:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \left[ \frac{1}{c a_{ii} \Delta t} \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \right] \vec{I}_{g,i} = & \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \dots \\
& + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \right] \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \phi_{g,i} \right] \dots \\
& + \vec{f} I_{in,g,i} + \vec{S}_{I,g} + \frac{1}{a_{ii} c \Delta t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_{g,n} + \frac{1}{c a_{ii}} \mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,g,j} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* \dots \\
& + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} - 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \vec{S}_T \right] \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{42}$$

Make the following definitions:

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_{t,i}} = \frac{1}{c a_{ii} \Delta t} \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g}}^* \tag{43a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\xi}_{g,i} &= \frac{1}{a_{ii}c\Delta t} \mathbf{M} \vec{I}_{g,n} + \frac{1}{ca_{ii}} \mathbf{M} \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{I,g,j} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* \dots \\
&+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \vec{T}_n - \vec{T}^* + \Delta t \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} a_{ij} k_{T,j} - 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \vec{\hat{B}}_g^* + \vec{S}_T \right] \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{43b}$$

Inserting into Eq. (42):

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_{t,i}} \vec{I}_{g,i} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,i} + \vec{S}_{I,g} + \bar{\xi}_{g,i} + \dots \\
&+ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \right] \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \phi_{g,i} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{44}$$

Multiplying the last line by the following equivalent to the identity matrix:

$$\left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]$$

we can group terms in the following manner:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{4\pi} \left\{ \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \right\} \dots \\
&\left\{ 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \right\} \dots \\
&\left\{ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \phi_{g,i} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Make the following pseudo-fission source definitions:

$$\bar{\chi}_g = \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \tag{45a}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_i = 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right] \left[ \mathbf{I} + 4\pi a_{ii} \Delta t \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \mathbf{D}_g^* \right]^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{C_v^*}^{-1} \tag{45b}$$

$$\bar{\Sigma \Phi}_i = \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g}}^* \phi_{g,i} \tag{45c}$$

Inserting Eqs. (45) into Eq. (44) we arrive at our final form of the radiation intensity equation:

$$\mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\sigma_{t,i}} \vec{I}_{g,i} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g}}^* \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,i} + \frac{1}{4\pi} \bar{\chi}_g \bar{\nu}_i \bar{\Sigma \Phi}_i + \bar{\xi}_{g,i} \tag{46}$$

Having solved for  $\vec{I}_{g,i}$  we then find  $\vec{T}_i$  as we did in the first SDIRK step, where again, we can either iterate on  $\vec{T}_i$ , or simply find  $\vec{I}_{g,i}$  once using the material properties associated with the initial guess for  $\vec{T}^*$ . Having settled on a  $\vec{T}_i$ , we evaluate  $k_{I,g,i}$  and  $k_{T,i}$  using the material properties associated with  $\vec{T}_i$ :

$$k_{I,g,i} = c\mathbf{M}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi} \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{s,g,i}} \vec{\phi}_{g,i} + \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g,i}} \vec{\mathbf{B}}_{g,i} - \mathbf{L} \vec{I}_{g,i} + \vec{f} I_{in,g,i} + \vec{S}_{I,g,i} - \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{t,g,i}} \vec{I}_{g,i} \right] \quad (47)$$

$$k_{T,i} = \mathbf{R}_{C_v,i}^{-1} \left[ \sum_{g=1}^G \mathbf{R}_{\sigma_{a,g,i}} \left( \vec{\phi}_{g,i} - 4\pi \vec{\mathbf{B}}_{g,i} \right) + \vec{S}_{T,i} \right] \quad (48)$$

After all the stages are solved for, the solution is advanced to time step  $n + 1$ :

$$\vec{I}_{g,n+1} = \vec{I}_n + \Delta t \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_{I,g,i}$$

$$\vec{T}_{n+1} = \vec{T}_n + \Delta t \sum_{i=1}^s b_i k_{T,i}$$