Problem 1. Anderson 8.3

Calculate the wavelength of a 1 MeV neutron in free space. If a total E of 1 MeV is a constant of the motion and the neutron is in a region of a potential well depth of 10 MeV, what is the wavelength?

Solution

Part (a)

$$\lambda_{free} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2m_n T}}$$

$$= \frac{4.14 \times 10^{-15} \,\text{eV} \,\text{s} \times \frac{1 \,\text{MeV}}{1 \times 10^6 \,\text{eV}}}{\sqrt{2 \times 939.6 \,\text{MeV} \, c_0^{-2} \times 1 \,\text{MeV}}}$$

$$= 2.87 \times 10^{-14} \,\text{m}$$

$$= 28.7 \,\text{fm}$$

Part (b)

$$\lambda_{well} = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2m_n(T+V)}}$$

$$= \frac{4.14 \times 10^{-15} \,\text{eV} \,\text{s} \times \frac{1 \,\text{MeV}}{1 \times 10^6 \,\text{eV}}}{\sqrt{2 \times 939.6 \,\text{MeV} \, c_0^{-2} \times 11 \,\text{MeV}}}$$

$$= 8.64 \,\text{fm}$$

Problem 2.

Using the NNDC ENDF evaluations, find (and report) the elastic scattering cross sections for $0.5\,\mathrm{MeV}$, $1\,\mathrm{MeV}$, $5\,\mathrm{MeV}$, and $10\,\mathrm{MeV}$ neutrons scattering in $^{207}\mathrm{Pb}$. Use those values to calculate the corresponding mean free paths for elastic scattering.

Solution

Calculations performed in attached code

T (MeV)	$\sigma \ (\mathrm{cm}^{-1})$	Mean Free Path (cm)
0.5	5.810217	5.216310
1.0	4.876894	6.214590
5.0	4.896170	6.190124
10.0	2.483300	12.204686

Problem 3. Anderson 8.10, change deuterium to $^7\mathrm{Li}$ and change uranium to $^{206}\mathrm{Pb}$

Find the number of collisions (nearest integer) necessary to thermalize a beam of $1\,\mathrm{MeV}$ neutrons with $^7\mathrm{Li}$, He, Be, C, and $^{206}\mathrm{Pb}$

Solution

Calculations performed in attached code

A	Target	Average Collisions to Thermalize
7	Li-7	67
4	Helium	41
9	Beryllium	85
12	Carbon	111
206	Pb-206	1809

Problem 4.

A $14\,\mathrm{MeV}$ neutron scatters elastically off of a $^{12}\mathrm{C}$ nucleus. The energy given to the $^{12}\mathrm{C}$ nucleus is $1\,\mathrm{MeV}$. What is the scattered angle of the neutron?

Solution

$$\theta' = \cot^{-1} \frac{1 - A\cos 2\theta'_A}{A\sin 2\theta'_A}$$

$$T' = T \left[\frac{\cos \theta' + \left(A^2 - \sin^2 \theta' \right)^{1/2}}{A+1} \right]^2$$

Substituting in $T = 14 \,\text{MeV}$ and $T' = 13 \,\text{MeV}$ and using wolframalpha to solve, we get:

$$\theta' = \pm 56.22^{\circ}$$

NE551_hw_08

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1 Problem 2

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import scipy.constants as const
In [3]: def mean_free_path(sigma):
            # Define constants
           density = 11.34 \# g/cm^3
           molar_mass = 206.9758969
           na = const. Avogadro
            # convert sigma from barns to cm^2
            sigma = sigma * 1e-24
           macroscopic_cross_section = sigma * na * density / molar_mass
           mean\_free\_path = macroscopic\_cross\_section ** -1
           return mean_free_path
In [4]: endf_data = pd.DataFrame(
                'T': [0.5, 1., 5., 10.],
                'sigma': [5.8102174, 4.8768945, 4.89617, 2.4833]
        )
In [5]: endf_data['Mean Free Path'] = mean_free_path(endf_data['sigma'])
In [6]: endf_data
Out [6]:
                   sigma Mean Free Path
            Τ
        0 0.5 5.810217
                                5.216310
        1 1.0 4.876894
                                6.214590
        2 5.0 4.896170
                                6.190124
        3 10.0 2.483300
                              12.204686
In [15]: endf_data.to_latex()
Out[15]: u'\begin{tabular}{lrrr}\n\toprule\n{} & T & sigma & Mean Free B
```

2 Problem 3

```
In [7]: materials = pd.DataFrame(
                "Target": ["Li-7", "Helium", "Beryllium", "Carbon", "Pb-206"],
                "A": [7, 4, 9, 12, 206]
        )
In [8]: def alpha(A):
            numerator = A - 1
            denominator = A + 1
            return (numerator / denominator) **2
        def average_logarithmic_energy_decrement_per_collision(A):
            a = alpha(A)
            numerator = a * np.log(a)
            denominator = 1 - a
            return 1 + numerator / denominator
        e_{thermal} = 0.025 \# eV
        e_0 = 1e6 \# eV
        def k(T, T_prime, A):
            ksi = average_logarithmic_energy_decrement_per_collision(A)
            return np.log(T / T_prime) / ksi
In [13]: materials['Average Collisions to Thermalize'] = np.round(k(e_0, e_thermal,
In [14]: materials
Out[14]:
                    Target Average Collisions to Thermalize
              Α
                      Li-7
             7
         0
                                                           67
                    Helium
                                                           41
         1
             4
             9 Beryllium
                                                          85
             12
                    Carbon
                                                         111
         4 206
                    Pb-206
                                                        1809
In [16]: materials.to_latex()
Out[16]: u'\begin{tabular}{lrlr}\n\toprule\n{} & A & Target & Average Col
In [ ]:
```