

The earlier graph had a sort of peak in the upper energy range ( ~10 MeV), beyond what is shown in this graph. This graph uses the exact same methodology as the previous graphs except that k∞ is assumed to be a constant here. It probably should have been assumed a constant earlier because k∞ describes a system as a whole.

The graph has bumps or dips in the smooth line in the two higher energy ranges. The reason for these are because of resonances in the materials at these particular energies. When the cross section for an absorption increases drastically in a certain energy range, the flux in that energy range will decrease because the neutrons have a higher probability for absorption.