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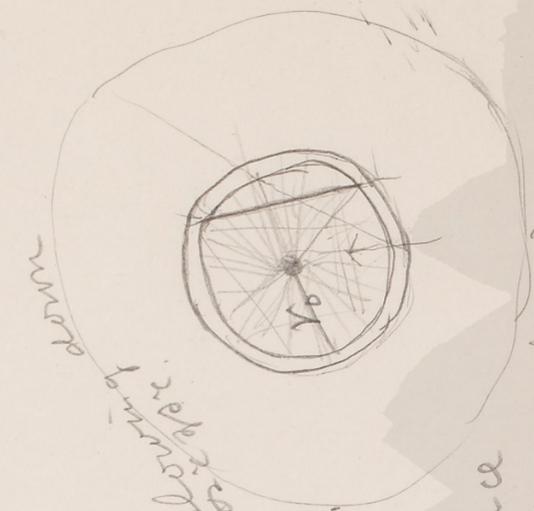
For $r > r_0$, $r < r_0$ velocity distribution

$$f(r, v, \theta)$$

$r > r_0$ is unit time u $f_0(v, \theta)$ to neutron

$$v \cos \theta \text{ if } r < r_0$$

$$(r < r_0 \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$r < r_0$ is boundary u $f_0(v, \theta)$
 equilibrium distribution $n(r, v, \theta)$,
 resultant neutron current $v_0 \cos \theta$
 u is r_0 to $r_0 + dr$. v_0 is velocity v_0 ($\theta = 0$)
 is monochromatic to $r_0 + dr$. v_0 is unit time u $f_0(v, \theta)$
 neutron $r_0 < r < r_0 + dr$. v_0 is to $r_0 + dr$. $r_0 + dr_0$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left[1 - \cos \theta \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) \frac{d\theta'}{\cos \theta} + \kappa(v) \right]$$

$r > r_0$ is $v < v_0$ velocity distribution (v_0 is $r < r_0$)
 cavity θ velocity distribution $f_0(v, \theta) = f_0(v, \pi - \theta)$

$$f_0(v, \theta) \quad (\theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$r > r_0$. v is $v_0 \cos \theta$ $f_0(v, \theta)$ ($\theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$), $v'(v, \theta)$

r boundary $v < v_0$. v_0 is $v_0 \cos \theta$ $f_0(v, \theta)$ ($\theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$)
 to neutron $\frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{\lambda(v, \theta' - \theta)}{\cos \theta} \right] 4\pi v_0^2 v \cos \theta f_0$

$r > r_0$ is $v < v_0$

一、 $r_0 + dr$ is boundary $\chi \rightarrow \chi$ ($0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$) 4

$$4\pi(r_0 + dr)^2 f(r_0 + dr, v, \theta) (-v \cos \theta)$$

100g (v, θ) neutron of χ is $r_0 + dr$

$$\frac{dr}{(-\cos \theta)} \cdot \lambda(v, \theta \leq \theta) \quad 4\pi(r_0 + dr)^2 f(r_0 + dr, v, \theta) (-v \cos \theta)$$

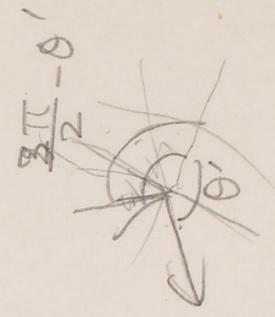
is neutron of χ for χ , equil. distrib. in χ but, in χ $r_0 + dr$, capacity μ

$$dr \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) \cdot v f_0(v, \theta) d\theta d\theta$$

$$+ dr \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) f_0(v, \theta) v d\theta$$

$$+ \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} f_0(v, \theta) v dr \left[\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \frac{\lambda(v, \theta' - \theta') d\theta'}{\cos \theta'} + \frac{\chi(v')}{\sin \theta'} \right]$$

$$= f_0(v, \theta') \cdot v' \cos \theta'$$



$$\therefore f(r_0, v, \theta') = f_0(v, \theta')$$

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) v f_0(v, \theta) d\theta$$

$$+ \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) v f(r_0, v, \theta) d\theta$$

$$+ v' \cos \theta' \frac{\partial f(r_0, v, \theta')}{\partial r} = v' f(r_0, v, \theta') \left[\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \frac{\lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) d\theta}{\sin \theta'} + \chi(v) \right]$$

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \lambda(v, \theta) v f(r_0, v, \theta) d\theta$$

$$+ v' \cos \theta' \frac{\partial f(r_0, v, \theta')}{\partial r} = v' f(r_0, v, \theta') \left[\lambda(v, \theta' - \theta) \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta'}$$

$+ \kappa(v)$



$v dt \ll dr$

$$v \cos \theta dt \cdot 4\pi r^2$$

$\theta > \frac{\pi}{2}$ $v \cos \theta dt \cdot 4\pi r^2 f(r, v, \theta)$

$\theta' > \frac{\pi}{2}$ $v' \cos \theta' dt \cdot 4\pi r^2 f(r, v, \theta')$

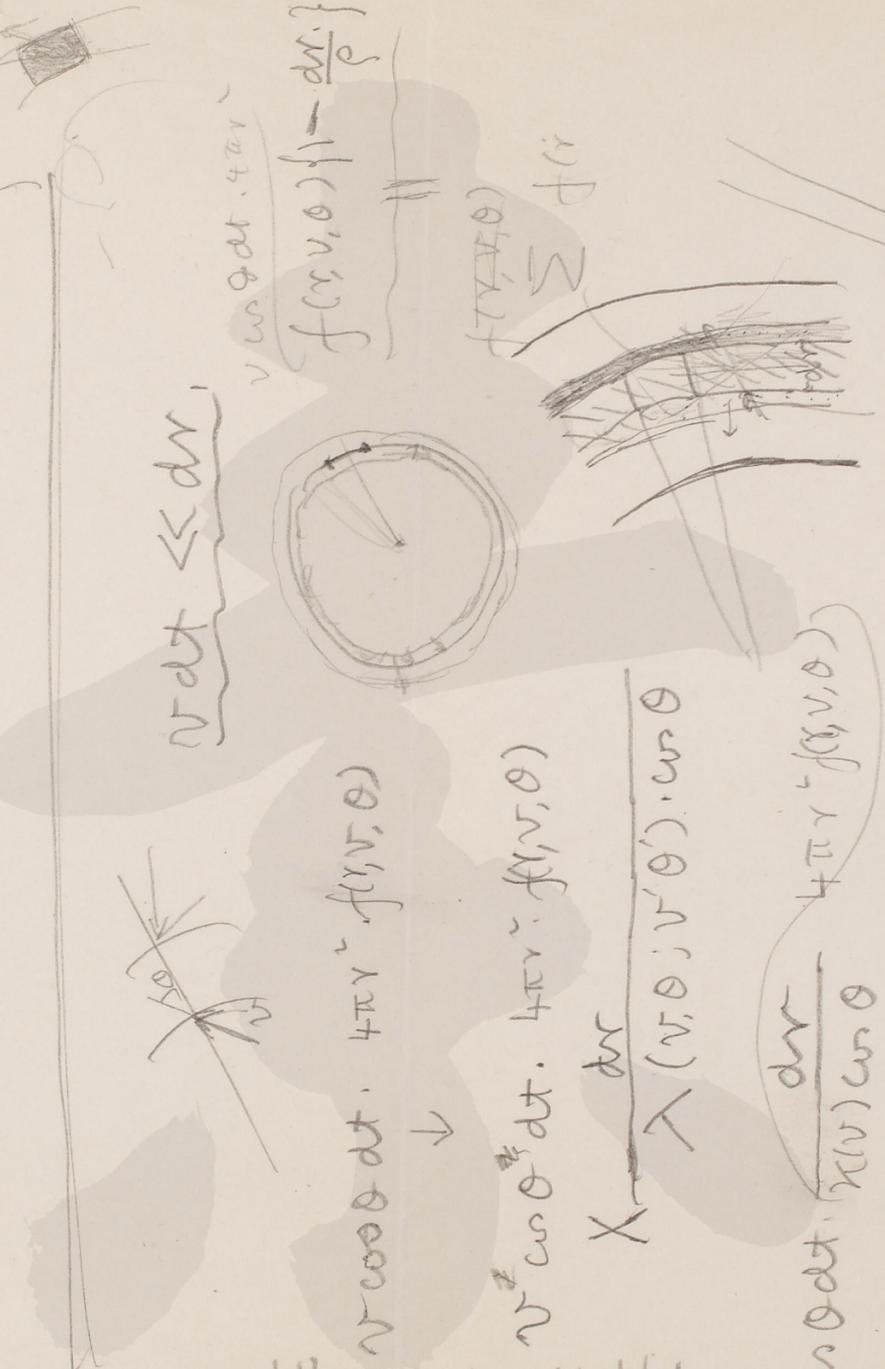
$\theta' < \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{dr}{\lambda(v, \theta; v', \theta')} \cdot \cos \theta$

$v \cos \theta dt \cdot \frac{dr}{\kappa(v) \cos \theta} = 4\pi r^2 f(r, v, \theta)$

$\theta > \frac{\pi}{2}$ $v(\cos \theta) dt \cdot 4\pi r^2 + 2r dr \cdot f(r, v, \theta) + dr \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$

$\theta' > \frac{\pi}{2}$ $v'(-\cos \theta') dt \cdot 4\pi r^2 + 2r dr \cdot f(r, v, \theta') + dr \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$

$\theta' < \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{dr}{\lambda(v, \theta; v', \theta')} \cdot \cos \theta$



自由粒子 (r, v, t) (v, v+dv) (θ, θ+dθ) - neutron

密度 $\rho(r, v, \theta, t) dr dv d\theta$

粒子数 $\rho(r, v, \theta, t) dr dv d\theta$

捕捉率 $\frac{dN}{dt} = \int \rho(r, v, \theta, t) dr dv d\theta$

平均寿命 (τ₀): mean life time

scattering rate

(-) $\int \frac{v dt dv d\theta}{\lambda(v, \theta; v', \theta')} \cdot \rho(r, v, \theta, t) dr dv d\theta$

減速率 → scattering of neutron or scattering of atom

(+) $\int \frac{v dt dv d\theta}{\lambda(v', \theta'; v, \theta)} \cdot \rho(r, v', \theta', t) dr dv' d\theta'$

自由粒子 (λ: mean free path) $\lambda(v', v', \theta' - \theta)$

自由粒子 boundary $\tau > \tau + \lambda \tau > \tau + \lambda \tau > \tau + \lambda \tau > \tau$

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(-) $\rho(r, v, \theta, t) dr dv d\theta \cdot v \cos \theta dt$

自由粒子 boundary

$$-\frac{\rho}{v(v)} - \left[\int_0^v \frac{dv'}{\lambda(v, \theta; v', \theta')} \cdot v' \rho + \int_0^{v_0} \frac{v' dv' \rho(v', \theta)}{\lambda(v', \theta; v, \theta)} + \frac{v_0 \rho(v_0)}{\lambda} \right] + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} v \cos \theta = \int_0^v \frac{v' \rho' dv'}{\lambda(v', \theta; v, \theta)}$$

(1) 波の仮定は assumption $\epsilon \ll 1$.

$$\frac{1}{\lambda(v, \theta, v', \theta')} = \text{const} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$\epsilon \ll 1$ のとき v と v' はほぼ等しい。

$$-\frac{1}{\tau(v)} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{1}{\tau(v)} \right) \cdot \rho - \frac{v}{\lambda} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial v} = \frac{\rho}{\lambda}$$

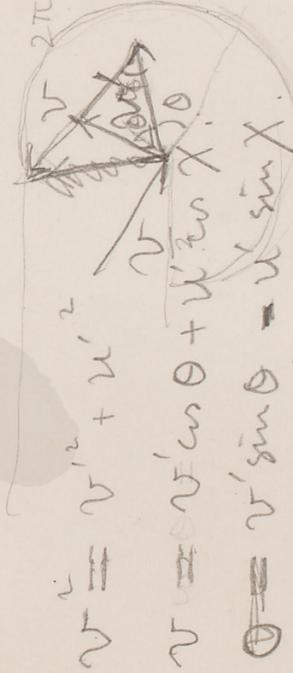
$$-\frac{\rho}{\lambda} - \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial v^2} v \cos \theta - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial v} \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\rho(v) \left[\frac{v}{\lambda(v)} + \frac{1}{\tau(v)} \right] + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial v} v \cos \theta$$

$$= 2v \int_{v_0}^v \frac{n(v') dv'}{v' \lambda(v')}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left\{ \frac{\rho}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} \right) \right\} + \frac{\rho}{v\lambda} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial v} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial v^2} v \cos \theta$$

$$2\theta = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial v} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial v^2} v \cos \theta = 2\pi(1 - \cos 2\theta) = 4\pi \cos^2 \theta$$

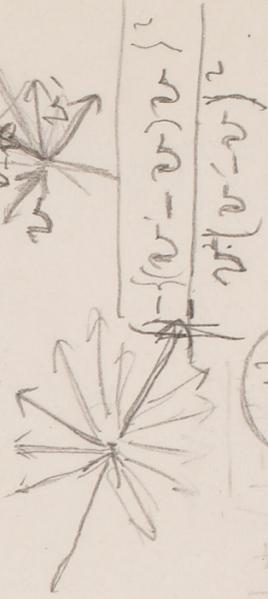


$$2v' \cos(\theta + \chi) = 0$$

$$\theta + \chi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$v = v' \cos \theta + v' \sin \theta = v' (\cos \theta + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}) = \frac{v'}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$v' \sin \theta = v' \cos \theta, \quad v' = v \cos \theta, \quad v'' = v \sin \theta$$



$$\frac{v''^2}{v^2} = \frac{v'^2 + v^2 - (v-v')^2}{v^2} = \frac{2v'v}{v^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rho = \rho_r \int_{v_0}^{\infty} \rho_{v_0} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} \right) + \frac{1}{v\lambda\omega_0} \left(1 + \frac{\partial \rho_{v_0}}{\partial v} \frac{v}{\rho_{v_0}} \right) \frac{d\rho_r}{\rho_r} dv \\
 & + \frac{1}{\rho_r} \frac{d\rho_r}{dv} = -\kappa. \quad \rho_r = e^{-\kappa r} \left[\frac{d^2 w}{dv^2} \right] \\
 & \frac{1}{\rho_{v_0} \omega_0} \left(\frac{\partial \rho_r}{\partial v} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho_{v_0} \omega_0} \left\{ \int_{v_0}^{\infty} \frac{\rho(v', \theta') dv'}{\lambda(v', \theta'; v, \theta)} \right\} \left(\int_{v_0}^{\infty} \frac{dv'}{\lambda(v', \theta'; v, \theta)} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{\rho(v)} \left\{ \right\} = -\kappa. \quad \rho_r = e^{-\kappa r} \\
 & \lambda(v) = \frac{v}{v^2} \cdot \frac{v'}{\lambda(v')} = \frac{v'}{v\lambda(v')} \\
 & \int_0^{v_0} \frac{dv'}{\lambda(v', \theta'; v, \theta)} = \frac{v'}{v^2} \cdot \frac{v'}{\lambda(v')} = \frac{v'^2}{v\lambda(v')} \Big|_0^{v_0} \\
 & \frac{1}{\lambda(v, \theta; v', \theta')} = \frac{2v'}{v\lambda(v')} \\
 & \int_{v_0}^{\infty} \frac{\rho(v', \theta') dv'}{\lambda(v', \theta'; v, \theta)} = \int_{v_0}^{\infty} \frac{\rho(v', \theta') dv'}{v' \lambda(v')} \\
 & \int_{v_0}^{\infty} \frac{\rho(v', \theta') dv'}{v' \lambda(v')} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} \right) + \frac{v\omega_0}{\rho(v, \theta)} \rho(v, \theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v^2 = v'^2 + u'^2$$



$$v \cos \theta = v' \cos \theta' + u' \sin \theta'$$

$$v \sin \theta = v' \sin \theta' - u' \cos \theta'$$

$$(v \cos \theta - v' \cos \theta')^2 + (v \sin \theta - v' \sin \theta')^2 = v'^2 - u'^2$$

$$-2vv' \cos(\theta' - \theta) = -2u'^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial \theta} = 1$$

$$\cos(\theta' - \theta) = \frac{v'}{v}$$

$$\theta' = \theta + \arccos \frac{v'}{v}$$

$$-\sin(\theta') \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial v} = -\frac{v'}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial v} = \frac{\frac{v'}{v}}{v \sqrt{1 - \frac{v'^2}{v^2}}} = \frac{v'}{v \sqrt{v^2 - v'^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial v'} = \frac{-\frac{1}{v}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v'^2}{v^2}}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{v^2 - v'^2}}$$

$$\rho(v, \theta) = \rho(v', \theta')$$

$$-\frac{2\rho(v)}{v\lambda} = \frac{d}{dv} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\ell} \right) \rho(v)$$

$$2 \int_v^{v_0} \frac{\partial \rho(v, \theta)}{\partial \theta'} \frac{d\theta'}{v'\lambda'} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\ell} \right) \frac{\partial \rho(v, \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\ell} \rho(v, \theta)$$

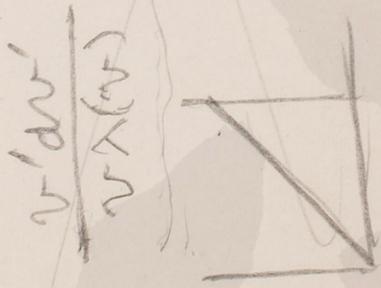
$$2 \int_v^{v_0} \frac{\partial \rho(v, \theta)}{\partial v'} \frac{dv'}{v'\lambda'} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\ell} \right) \frac{\partial \rho(v, \theta)}{\partial v} - \frac{2 \sin \theta}{\ell} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\ell} \rho(v, \theta)$$

$$\ell \rightarrow \infty \quad 2 \int_v^{v_0} \frac{\rho(v, \theta) dv'}{v'\lambda'} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} \right) \rho(v, \theta)$$

general solution is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\lambda l} \rho(v, \theta, l) a(l) dl$$

exists if $\rho(v, \theta, l)$ is unique and $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \rho(v, \theta, l) dl < \infty$



On $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$, $\rho(v, \theta) = \int_0^\pi \rho(v, \theta', \theta) d\theta'$

$$\int_0^\pi \rho(v, \theta', \theta) d\theta' = \int_0^\pi \rho(v, \theta', \theta) d\theta' \cdot \frac{\partial \theta(v, \theta')}{\partial \theta'}$$

$$= \rho(v) \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$2 \int_0^\pi \frac{\rho(v') dv'}{v' \lambda'} = \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{v\tau} \right) \rho(v) + \lambda(v)$$

$$\rho(v, \theta) = \int_{k=1}^{\infty} \rho_k(v) \cos k\theta + \rho_k(v) \sin k\theta$$

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\rho_k(v) dv}{v \lambda'} = \rho_k(v)$$