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**Problem Set 1**

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**Nuclear Power Intro + Reactor Physics Review**

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**Reference Textbooks:**

[RAK] = Knief, R. A. *Nuclear Engineering: Theory and Technology of Commercial Nuclear Power*. 2nd ed. La Grange Park, IL: ANS, 2008. ISBN: 9780894484582.

- 1) [RAK] Chapter 1, Problems 1-10
- 2) [RAK] Chapter 1, Problem 1-11
- 3) On average, how many neutrons are born per second by fission in a reactor that is a cube 3 m on a side and that operates at 4000 MW? (Assume it is a thermal reactor fueled with U-235) Does the physical size of the reactor matter in this problem? (Adapted from Henry text.)
- 4) What is the probability per centimeter of travel that a neutron having energy 0.025 eV and moving in pure Pu-239 (which has a density of 19.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) will be absorbed? (The absorption cross section of Pu-239 for neutrons at 0.025 eV is 1011 b) (Adapted from Henry text.)
- 5) In class we derived an expression ( $n \cdot \sigma \cdot dx$ ) for the probability of interaction of a neutron with the nuclei in a slice of material of thickness  $dx$ . One might think that for  $dx$  sufficiently large, the probability of an interaction could exceed unity. Why is this an invalid conclusion? (Adapted from Henry text.)
- 6) Derive an expression for the intensity vs distance of a beam of parallel monoenergetic neutrons traveling through a material of given density  $n$  and microscopic cross section  $\sigma$  ?
- 7) [RAK] Chapter 2, Problem 2-11 (Use the result from Problem 6 above)
- 8) Consider a mixture of 10% (by volume) Pu-239 and 90% C (graphite). Relevant densities are 19.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Assuming the neutron flux is  $10^{14}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>s, calculate the rate (per unit volume) at which the following reactions occur within the mixture:
  - i) Fission
  - ii) Absorption by Pu-239
  - iii) Absorption by graphite
  - iv) Scattering by graphite

The relevant neutron cross sections for this problem are as follows:

Pu-239: 743 b (fission), 1011 b (absorption), 10 b (scattering)

C: 0.0034 b (absorption), 5 b (scattering)

(Adapted from Henry text.)

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