

Final examination FYSN445 - May 14, 2010
(Voit vastata myös suomeksi)

Tehtävä 1.

Answer briefly the following questions:

- Derive the expression for the neutron multiplication factor in a thermal reactor.
- Explain the role of delayed neutrons in reactor control.
- Explain the difference between fissile and fertile isotopes.

Problem 2.

A carbon sample from old vegetation is measured by using AMS technique. In the measurement 2500 counts due to transmitted ^{14}C ions are measured in 10 minutes. A beam of $12\ \mu\text{A}$ is measured when the system is set to transmit $^{12}\text{C}^{3+}$ ions. Calculate the atomic ratio of $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ in the sample assuming that the transmission of ^{14}C and ^{12}C are the same. What mass of ^{12}C was in the sample if it is totally consumed in half an hour? Assume a constant rate of consumptions during this period and a system efficiency of 1.8%.

Problem 3.

A 2 MeV neutron traveling in water has a head-on collision with an ^{16}O nucleus.

- What are the energies of the neutron and nucleus after the collision?
- Would you expect the water molecule involved in the collision to remain intact after the event?

Problem 4.

Explain the principle of computed X-ray tomography (CT).

Problem 5.

(a) What is the effective half-life of ^{135}Xe ($T_{1/2\beta} = 9.1\ \text{h}$) in a thermal neutron flux of $10^{14}\ \text{n/cm}^2\text{s}$ at a temperature of $800\ ^\circ\text{C}$? (Help: $\sigma_{a,20\text{C}} / \sigma_{a,800\text{C}} = 1.1581/0.9887$; $\sigma_{a,20\text{C}} = 2.65 \cdot 10^6\ \text{barn}$?)

(b) Describe what happens to ^{135}Xe as a function of time after a shutdown of a reactor? What are the consequences if the reactor is turned on to full power again 2, 10 or 100 hours after the shut down?