

## Homework 2

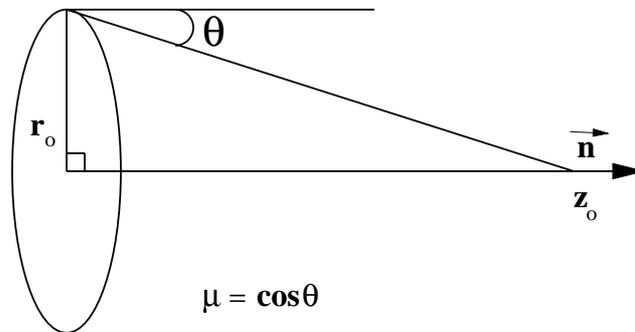


Figure 1: Problem geometry.

1. Derive the scalar flux at a point a distance  $z_0$  from the center of a ring source of radius,  $r_0$  with an intensity of
  - (a)  $\frac{q_0}{4\pi}$   $p/(cm - sec - steradian)$ .
  - (b)  $\frac{q_0\mu}{4\pi}$   $p/(cm - sec - steradian)$ .
2. Derive the scalar flux at a point a distance  $z_0$  from the center of a disk source of radius,  $r_0$  with an intensity of
  - (a)  $\frac{q_0}{4\pi}$   $p/(cm^2 - sec - steradian)$ .
  - (b)  $\frac{q_0\mu}{4\pi}$   $p/(cm^2 - sec - steradian)$ .

3. Evaluate the solution to problem 2 in the limit as  $r_0 \rightarrow \infty$ .
4. Solve problem 3 using the 1-D slab transport equation with:
  - (a) vacuum boundary conditions and an equivalent delta-function volumetric source.
  - (b) an equivalent incident flux and a zero volumetric flux.
5. Derive the point kernel equation including both anisotropic surface fluxes and anisotropic volumetric sources that yields the component of the current with respect to an arbitrary normal,  $\vec{n}$ , i.e., derive the equation for  $\vec{J} \cdot \vec{n}$ .
6. Repeat problem 1, but solve for  $\vec{J} \cdot \vec{n}$  rather than the scalar flux.
7. Repeat problem 2, but solve for  $\vec{J} \cdot \vec{n}$  rather than the scalar flux.
8. Repeat problem 3, but solve for  $\vec{J} \cdot \vec{n}$  rather than the scalar flux.