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Criticality Calculations

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**US DOE  
Nuclear Criticality  
Safety Program**

**Technical Program  
Review**

**Pantex, Amarillo TX**

**26-27 March, 2019**

# **Automated Acceleration & Convergence Testing for Monte Carlo Criticality Calculations**

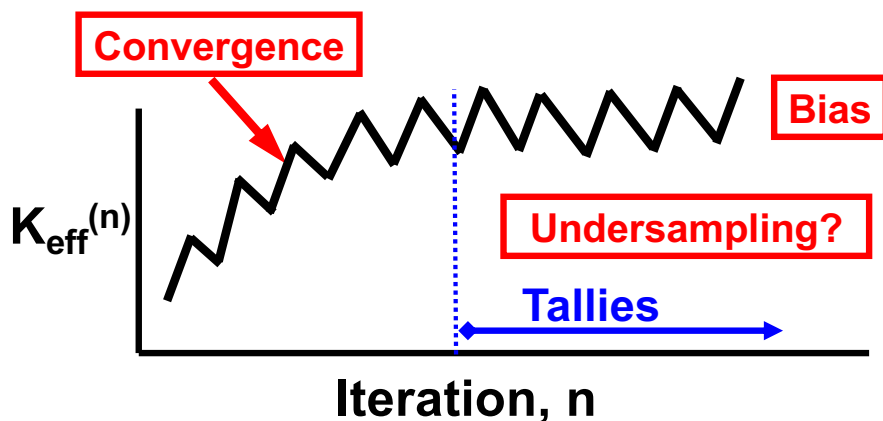
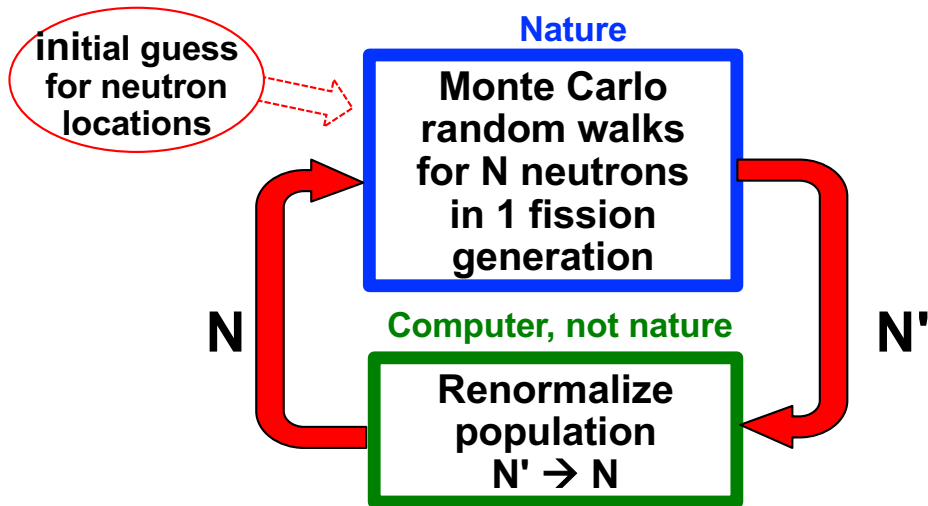
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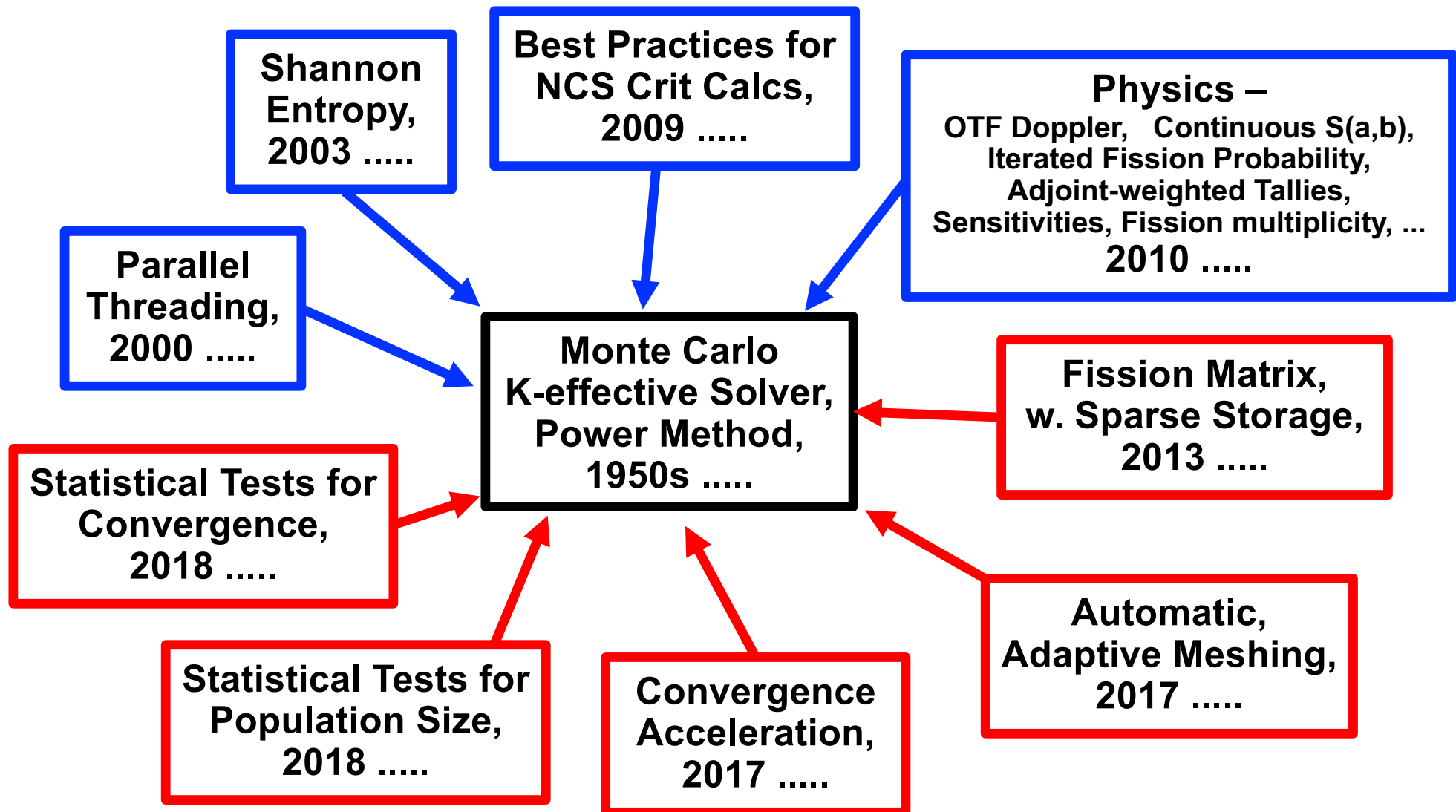


# MC Criticality Calculations - Concerns



- **Bias in  $K_{\text{eff}}$**   
 $\sim -1 / (\text{neutrons/cycle})$
- **Bias in source shape**  
 Too low in high-importance regions,  
 Too high in low-importance regions
- **Undersampling/clustering**  
 Not enough neutrons/cycle to cover space
- **Convergence**  
 source shape takes longer than  $k_{\text{eff}}$
- **Best Practices**  
 Source in all fissile regions.  
 Examine  $H_{\text{src}}$  plot for convergence.  
 $>10\text{k}$  neut/cycle ( $>100\text{k}$  big probs).  
 A few 100 cycles.

# LANL R&D for MC Criticality Calculations



**This work: Combine & automate the red boxes**

## Automated acceleration & convergence testing for MC criticality

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- **Enabling technology advancements, combined new methods**
  - **Fission-matrix with adaptive sparse storage**
    - Reference solution for fission neutron distribution
    - Used to accelerate convergence of neutron distribution
    - Used in statistical tests for convergence & population size
  - **Statistical tests for convergence of neutron distribution**
    - 8 tests on metrics, 3 tests on distributions
    - Automatically begin active cycles & tallies
  - **Population size tests**
- **Eliminates the need to run trial calculations, examine Shannon entropy plots, set parameters on KCODE card, & then rerun**
  - **Provides quantitative evidence of convergence**
  - **Enables parameter studies & coupled TH feedback**
  - **Saves significant computer time**

# Automated Methods

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- **Meshing for convergence tests**

- Automatically created & extended if needed, no user input required
- Uniform mesh spacing in x,y,z =  $L_{\text{fiss}}$  = RMS-distance-to-fission
- Used for sources, entropy, fission matrix:  $S_{\text{neut}}$ ,  $H_{\text{src}}$ ,  $F(I \leftarrow J)$ ,  $S_{\text{FM}}$

- **Cycle 1**

- Estimate  $L_{\text{fiss}}$  & set initial mesh

- **Initial cycles**

- Iterate until  $S_{\text{neut}}$  &  $F$  tallies stabilize
- Automated, test that ( $\Delta$  nonzero tallies) < 2%, 5%

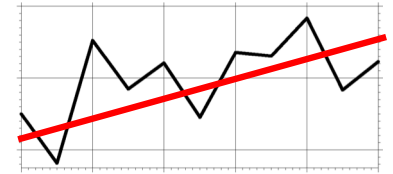
- **For blocks of cycles** (default = 10)

- At end, solve  $F$  matrix equations for  $S_{\text{FM}}$
- Convergence tests
  - **9 statistical tests must all pass for convergence** (also 2 other tests)
- If not converged, accelerate source convergence by importance sampling, weights:  $S_{\text{FM}}(m) / S_{\text{neut}}(m)$ ,  $m = \text{bin}$
- If converged, set active cycles to begin with next cycle, perform tests on population size

# Statistical tests for convergence – Metric Tests

## • Slope test

- For a block of cycles (default = 10)
- For some MC result  $x$  from each cycle in block, compute least-squares **slope** &  $\sigma_{\text{slope}}$
- If  $\text{abs}(\text{slope}(x)) < 0.0001 \rightarrow$  pass test, slope  $\sim 0$
- If  $\text{abs}(\text{slope}(x)) < 2 \sigma_{\text{slope}} \rightarrow$  pass test, slope  $\sim 0$  within statistics



## Metric tests, at end of block for convergence testing

1. Slope test for  $K_{\text{tracklen}}$
2. Slope test for  $K_{\text{collide}}$
3. Slope test for  $K_{\text{absorb}}$
4. Slope test for  $H$ , Shannon entropy of source distribution
5. Slope test for  $H_X$ , Shannon entropy of X marginal source distribution
6. Slope test for  $H_Y$ , Shannon entropy of Y marginal source distribution
7. Slope test for  $H_Z$ , Shannon entropy of Z marginal source distribution
8.  $H_{\text{block}}$  within 1% of  $H_{\text{FM}}$

**Note:** If Test 8 passes, provides more evidence of convergence  
 If Test 8 fails, ignore it – might be due to low popsize



# Statistical tests for convergence – Distribution Tests

---

## Distribution tests, at end of block for convergence testing

9. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test passed at 95% level,  
 $S_{\text{block}}$  &  $S_{\text{FM}}$  have same distribution

For multi-D distributions, KS statistic depends on ordering.  
Take worst case KS statistic for many random permutations.

10. Chi-square 2-point test passed at 95% level,  
 $S_{\text{block}}$  &  $S_{\text{FM}}$  have same distribution

11. Relative entropy (Kullback-Liebler discrepancy) test passed at 95%  
level for  $S_{\text{block}}$  &  $S_{\text{FM}}$

Note: If Test 11 passes, provides more evidence of convergence  
If Test 11 fails, ignore it – might be due to low popsize

# Statistical tests for convergence

---

- **Convergence tests at end of a block of cycles:**
  - Perform Metric tests 1-8
  - Perform Distribution tests 9-11
  - **If metric tests 1-7 and distribution tests 9-10 all pass, declare convergence**
  - If metric test 8 passes, additional evidence. If not, ignore it.
  - If distribution test 11 passes, additional evidence. If not, ignore it.
- **If convergence tests all pass, convergence is locked-in for the remainder of the calculation**
  - Tests continue for each block
  - Some tests may occasionally fail (due to statistics, it happens), but convergence is not rescinded

# Accelerating Source Convergence

---

## fmataccel option

- **At the end of each cycle**
  - $\mathbf{S}_{\text{FM}}$  is available – source from fission matrix at end-of-block
  - $\mathbf{S}_{\text{neuts}}$  is available – actual neutron source at end-of-cycle
- **During inactive cycles, can optionally use (  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{FM}} / \mathbf{S}_{\text{neuts}}$  ) for importance sampling of the fission source**
  - Recomputed each cycle using  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{FM}}$  from previous end-of-block, and  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{neuts}}$  for current end-of-cycle
  - Works – typically reduces inactive cycles by 2-10 X
  - Effectiveness depends on:
    - Large neuts/cycle &/or not-too-fine mesh for fission matrix
    - Not effective if (  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{FM}} / \mathbf{S}_{\text{neuts}}$  ) has too much statistical noise
  - Further development under consideration:
    - Investigate using  $\mathbf{S}_{\text{FM}}^{\text{adjoint}}$  for source importance sampling
    - Maybe coarsen the fission matrix, to get less statistical noise

# Statistical tests for Population Size

---

Performed after convergence, at end of each block of cycles

1. Relative entropy  $< 0.05$  for  $S_{\text{block}}$  vs  $S_{\text{FM}}$
2.  $\langle H_{\text{cycle}} \rangle$  within 1% of  $H_{\text{FM}}$

If both tests pass, population size is adequate

If either test fails, it is likely that larger neutrons/cycle should be used. A warning message is printed.

For future work, if the popsize tests fail, neutrons/cycle could be automatically increased. That could create resource issues – memory size, run time, etc.

# MCNP6 example

```

comment.
comment. -----
comment. entropy of the fission source distribution will be computed
comment.
comment. the mesh for source entropy is based on the site coordinates
comment. using 3675 mesh cells with spacing approx 1.00*rms-fiss-dist
comment.
comment.      Xbins=   35      Xmin= -1.6861E+02      Xmax=  1.6856E+02
comment.      Ybins=   35      Ymin= -1.6856E+02      Ymax=  1.6857E+02
comment.      Zbins=    3      Zmin= -9.6460E+00      Zmax=  9.9571E+00
comment.
comment. the mesh will be automatically extended if necessary to encompass the
comment. entire fission distribution, preserving the original mesh spacing.
comment. -----
comment.
comment. -----
comment. FISSION MATRIX WILL BE COMPUTED to estimate dominance ratio,
comment. based on fission sites only - not flights or collisions
comment.
comment. The mesh for the fission matrix is the same as the entropy mesh,
comment. using 3675 mesh bins for tallying fission neutrons
comment.
comment. Fission matrix mesh will be extended if
comment. any fission sites are found outside this mesh.
comment.
comment. Fission matrix tallies will be reset after cycle 1
comment. Fission matrix eigenfunction will be found every 10 cycles.
comment.
comment. Fission matrix dimensions: 3675 x 3675
comment.
comment. Compressed-row-storage is used for the fission matrix.
comment. max number of nonzero entries: 13505625
comment.
comment. FMATCONVRG option is being used.
comment. Statistical tests on the neutron and fission-matrix distributions
comment. will be used to determine convergence and begin active cycles.
comment. The 3rd entry on the KCODE card may be ignored.
comment.
comment. Targets for statistical tests:
comment.   h_slope: < 0.0001 or <2.0 sig,      h_diff: 0.01
comment.   k_slope: < 0.0001 or <2.0 sig,      distribs: 0.95 conf level
comment.
comment. FMATACCEL option is being used.
comment. The fission matrix will be used to ACCELERATE source convergence
comment. of the neutron distribution during inactive cycles.
comment. Importance-factor-limits: min= 0.20, max= 5.00
comment. -----
comment.

```

# MCNP6 example

cycle	k(col)	ctm	entropy	active	k(col)	std dev	chains
1	1.35733	0.04	0.60521				35416
2	1.16857	0.10	0.62080	extend H-mesh to:	36 x 35 x 4		22433
3	1.08223	0.13	0.63109	extend H-mesh to:	37 x 35 x 4		17100
4	1.05100	0.17	0.63410	dS= 3%, dF= 34%, shift window extend H-mesh to:	37 x 36 x 4		13800
5	1.02827	0.21	0.63348	dS= 2%, dF= 19%, shift window extend H-mesh to:	37 x 37 x 4		11529
6	1.02118	0.25	0.61732	dS= 1%, dF= 14%, shift window extend H-mesh to:	37 x 37 x 5		9997
7	1.02018	0.29	0.61762	dS= 0%, dF= 10%, shift window			8746
8	1.02413	0.32	0.61845	dS= 1%, dF= 9%, shift window			7790
9	1.01974	0.37	0.61766	dS= 0%, dF= 7%, shift window			6974
10	1.01709	0.43	0.61656	dS= 0%, dF= 7%, shift window			6313
11	1.02129	0.48	0.61606	dS= 1%, dF= 5%, shift window			5815
12	1.01705	0.53	0.61452	dS= 1%, dF= 5%, shift window			5351
13	1.02459	0.58	0.61263				4975
14	1.02193	0.65	0.61214				4640
15	1.02741	0.70	0.60894				4372
16	1.03005	0.73	0.60600				4091
17	1.03266	0.78	0.60435				3852
18	1.03369	0.83	0.60065				3628
19	1.03485	0.87	0.59622				3426
20	1.03631	0.91	0.59177				3245
21	1.04159	0.96	0.58774				3074

Source,  
fission matrix,  
& mesh  
stabilization

Block  
of  
cycles

fmatrix keff= 1.12401, DR= 0.91098, iters= 199

# MCNP6 example

```

20  1.03631      0.67  0.59177      3245
21  1.04159      0.71  0.58774      3074

```

```
fmatrix keff= 1.12401, DR= 0.91098, iters= 199
```

## CONVERGENCE INFO & CHECKS: (based on last 10 cycles)

```

entropy for fmatrix eigenvector      = 0.35378

entropy for neutron last cycle       = 0.58774   dif= 66.13%
relative entropy for last cycle      = 2.06901

slope of keff (tracklen)             = 2.0E-03, target: < 4.7E-04  FAIL
slope of keff (collide)              = 2.1E-03, target: < 4.8E-04  FAIL
slope of keff (absorb)               = 2.0E-03, target: < 5.2E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy                     = -2.6E-03, target: < 3.9E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy X marginal          = -2.1E-03, target: < 4.5E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy Y marginal          = -2.1E-03, target: < 3.7E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy Z marginal          = 8.7E-04, target: < 3.0E-04  FAIL
entropy dif, neutrs vs fmat         = 7.1E-01, target: < 1.0E-02  n/a
Kolmo-Smirnov, distrib, stat        = 6.8E-01, target: < 9.1E-02  FAIL
Chi-square, distrib, stat           = 5.0E+04, target: < 5.0E+02  FAIL
rel-h-block, distrib, stat          = 2.5E+00, target: < 5.0E-03  n/a

```

\*\*\*\*\* convergence tests were NOT passed \*\*\*\*\*

## MISCELLANEOUS INFO & CHECKS:

```

rmse          = 1.16 %
fmat nnz=     11882, 0.09 %

```

```

22  1.10895      0.75  0.38293      accelerate: Imin= 0.2, Imax= 4.7      2130
23  1.11427      0.78  0.35428      accelerate: Imin= 0.2, Imax= 2.5      1477
24  1.11602      0.81  0.35248      accelerate: Imin= 0.2, Imax= 5.0      1258
25  1.12045      0.84  0.35200      accelerate: Imin= 0.2, Imax= 5.0      1108

```

# MCNP6 example

fmatrix keff= 1.11538, DR= 0.91466, iters= 127

CONVERGENCE INFO & CHECKS: (based on last 10 cycles)

entropy for fmatrix eigenvector	=	0.35254		
entropy for neutron last cycle	=	0.35212	dif=	-0.12%
relative entropy for last cycle	=	0.00744		
slope of keff (tracklen)	=	-5.3E-05,	target:	< 6.5E-04 PASS
slope of keff (collide)	=	7.1E-05,	target:	< 5.0E-04 PASS
slope of keff (absorb)	=	-6.8E-06,	target:	< 5.0E-04 PASS
slope of entropy	=	-2.2E-05,	target:	< 2.9E-04 PASS
slope of entropy X marginal	=	5.8E-05,	target:	< 5.4E-04 PASS
slope of entropy Y marginal	=	-1.5E-04,	target:	< 4.1E-04 PASS
slope of entropy Z marginal	=	-5.8E-05,	target:	< 2.7E-04 PASS
entropy dif, neut vs fmat	=	2.6E-03,	target:	< 1.0E-02 PASS
Kolmo-Smirnov, distrib, stat	=	2.4E-03,	target:	< 9.1E-02 PASS
Chi-square, distrib, stat	=	3.4E+01,	target:	< 5.0E+02 PASS
rel-h-block, distrib, stat	=	9.7E-04,	target:	< 5.0E-03 PASS

Quantitative  
Evidence  
For  
Convergence

```

*****
*****
** FISSON SOURCE HAS CONVERGED, based on last 10 cycles **
** Metrics: **
** slope of keff (tracklen) is 0 (within uncert) **
** slope of keff (collide) is 0 (within uncert) **
** slope of keff (absorb) is 0 (within uncert) **
** slope of entropy is 0 (within uncert) **
** slope of entropy X marginal is 0 (within uncert) **
** slope of entropy Y marginal is 0 (within uncert) **
** slope of entropy Z marginal is 0 (within uncert) **
** entropy dif, neut vs fmat is 0 (within uncert) **
** Distribution checks: **
** Kolmo-Smirnov, distrib, stat, neut vs fmat (within conf) **
** Chi-square, distrib, stat, neut vs fmat (within conf) **
** rel-h-block, distrib, stat, neut vs fmat (within conf) **
*****
*****

```

Quantitative  
Evidence  
For  
Convergence

Convergence is locked-in, even if some tests fail in future cycles

Active cycles will begin with cycle = 42  
 Active cycles will end with cycle = 241  
 Total active cycles to be run = 200





# MCNP6 example

```

50  1.12150      2.29  0.34704      9  1.11528      0.00178      401
51  1.10686      2.33  0.34698     10  1.11444      0.00180      395

```

```
fmatrix keff= 1.11491, DR= 0.91140, iters= 114
```

CONVERGENCE INFO & CHECKS: (based on last 10 cycles)

```

entropy for fmatrix eigenvector      = 0.35151

entropy for neutron last cycle        = 0.34698   dif=  -1.29%
relative entropy for last cycle       = 0.01079

slope of keff (tracklen)              = 3.9E-04, target: < 8.8E-04  PASS
slope of keff (collide)               = 5.1E-04, target: < 1.1E-03  PASS
slope of keff (absorb)                 = 4.2E-04, target: < 1.1E-03  PASS
slope of entropy                       = -5.8E-04, target: < 2.1E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy X marginal            = -6.2E-04, target: < 3.6E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy Y marginal            = -7.9E-04, target: < 4.4E-04  FAIL
slope of entropy Z marginal            = 7.1E-07, target: < 2.2E-04  PASS
entropy dif, neutrs vs fmat           = -9.6E-03, target: < 1.0E-02  PASS
Kolmo-Smirnov, distrib, stat          = 5.6E-03, target: < 9.1E-02  PASS
Chi-square, distrib, stat             = 9.9E+01, target: < 5.0E+02  PASS
rel-h-block, distrib, stat            = 2.8E-03, target: < 5.0E-03  PASS

```

```

convergence checks passed              at cycle = 41
active cycles based on fmatconvrq begin at cycle = 42

```

```

entropy for fmatrix eigenvector      = 0.35151
entropy for neutron active cycles    = 0.34819   dif=  -0.94%
relative entropy for active cycles    = 0.00298

```

POPULATION SIZE INFO & CHECKS: (based on last 10 cycles)

```
population check using relative entropy PASS
```

```

warning: The average entropy for the last      cycles
differs from the entropy for the fission matrix
fundamental mode by -1.1%. This indicates
undersampling or possible clustering.

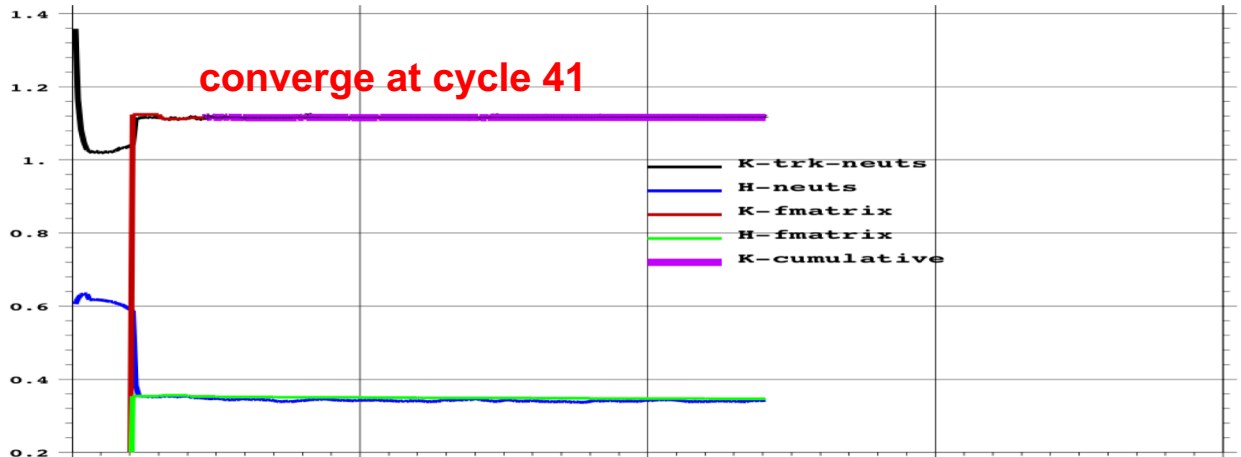
```

**CONSIDER USING MORE NEUTRONS/CYCLE.**

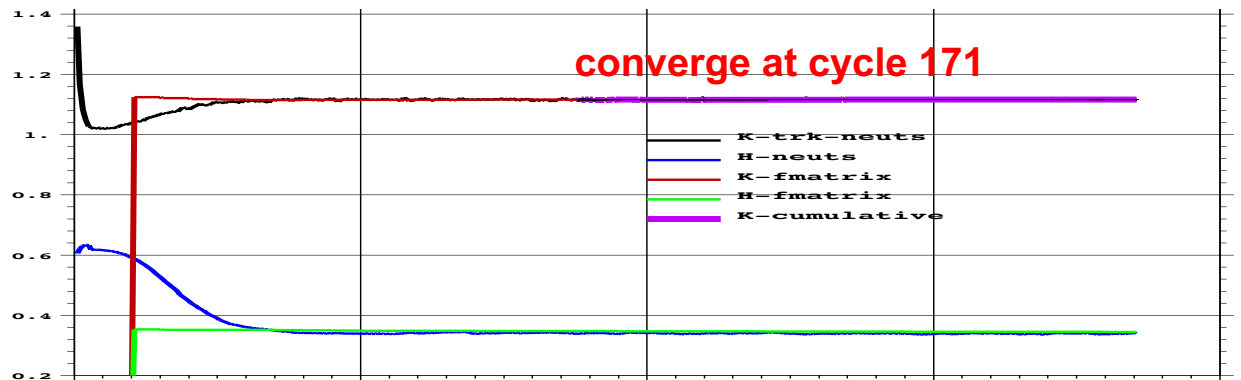


# OECD-NEA Source Convergence Problem TEST4S

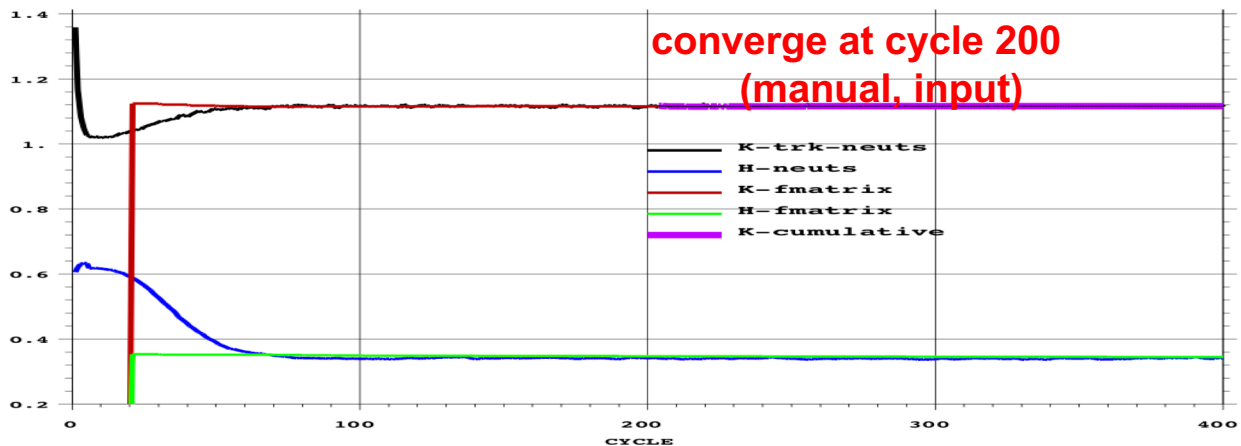
50,000 neutrs/cycle  
**acceleration**  
**auto-converge**  
 $k = 1.1165 (2)$



50,000 neutrs/cycle  
**no acceleration**  
**auto-converge**  
 $k=1.1161 (2)$

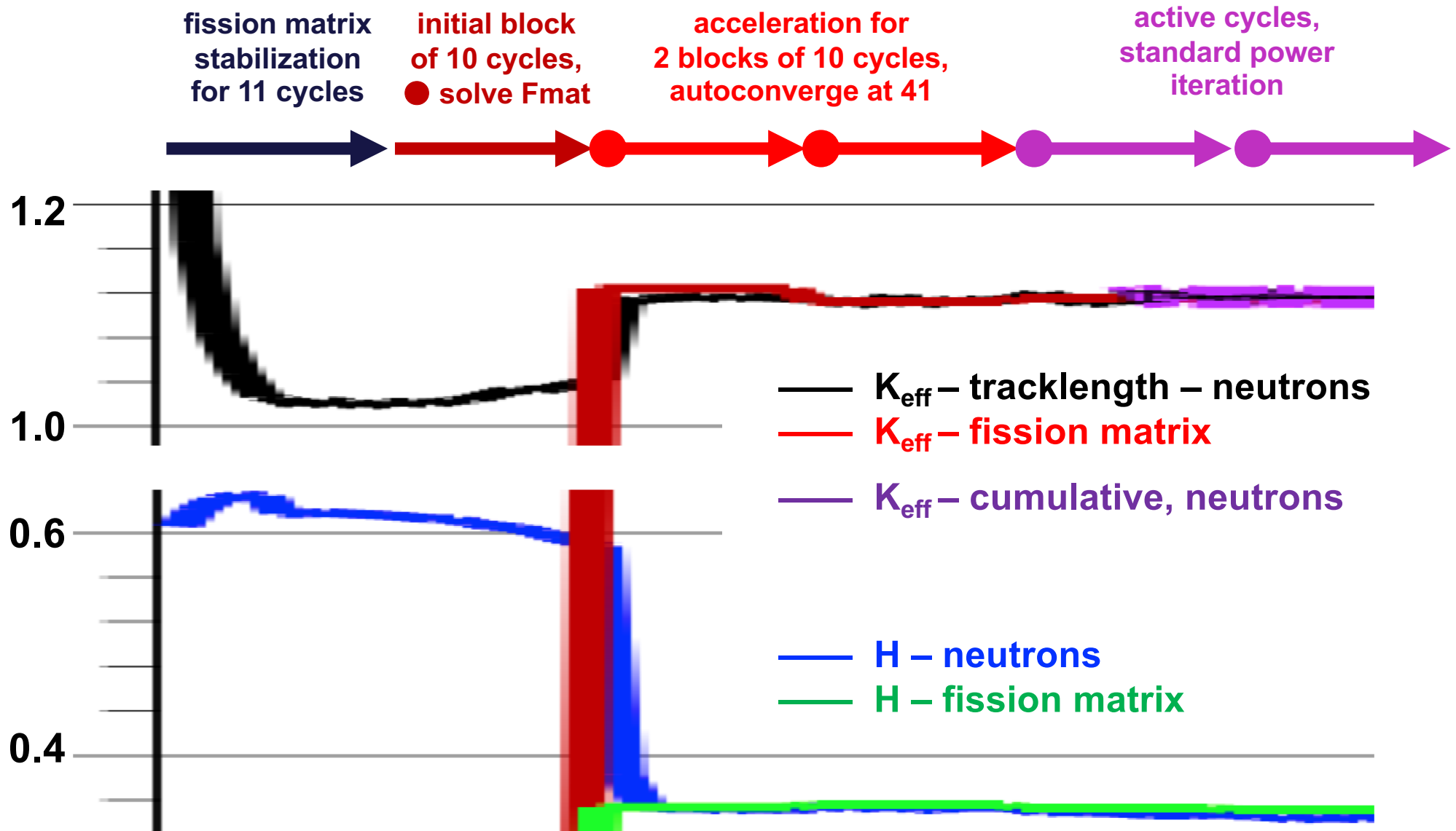


50,000 neutrs/cycle  
**no acceleration**  
**no auto-converge**  
 $k = 1.1164 (2)$



# OECD-NEA Source Convergence Problem TEST4S

50,000 neutrs/cycle, **acceleration, auto-converge**,  $k = 1.1165$  (2)



---

## MCNP6 Test Problems for Fission Matrix Based Automated Convergence & Acceleration of K-eigenvalue Problems

- **VALIDATION\_CRITICALITY benchmark suite**
- **Godiva – bare HEU sphere**
- **PWR2d – commercial PWR**
- **ATR – advanced test reactor**
- **C5G7 3D U-Mox benchmark, OECD-NEA**
- **Triga reactor**
- **ACRR burst reactor, with FREC**
- **LCT-078-001 - Sandia critical experiment**
- **3D PWR – Hoogenboom-Martin benchmark, OECD-NEA**
- **Whitesides problem – K-effective of the world model**
- **TEST4S – simplified Whitesides, OECD-NEA**
- **FPOOL – OECD-NEA source convergence benchmark 1**

# VALIDATION\_CRITICALITY benchmark suite

---

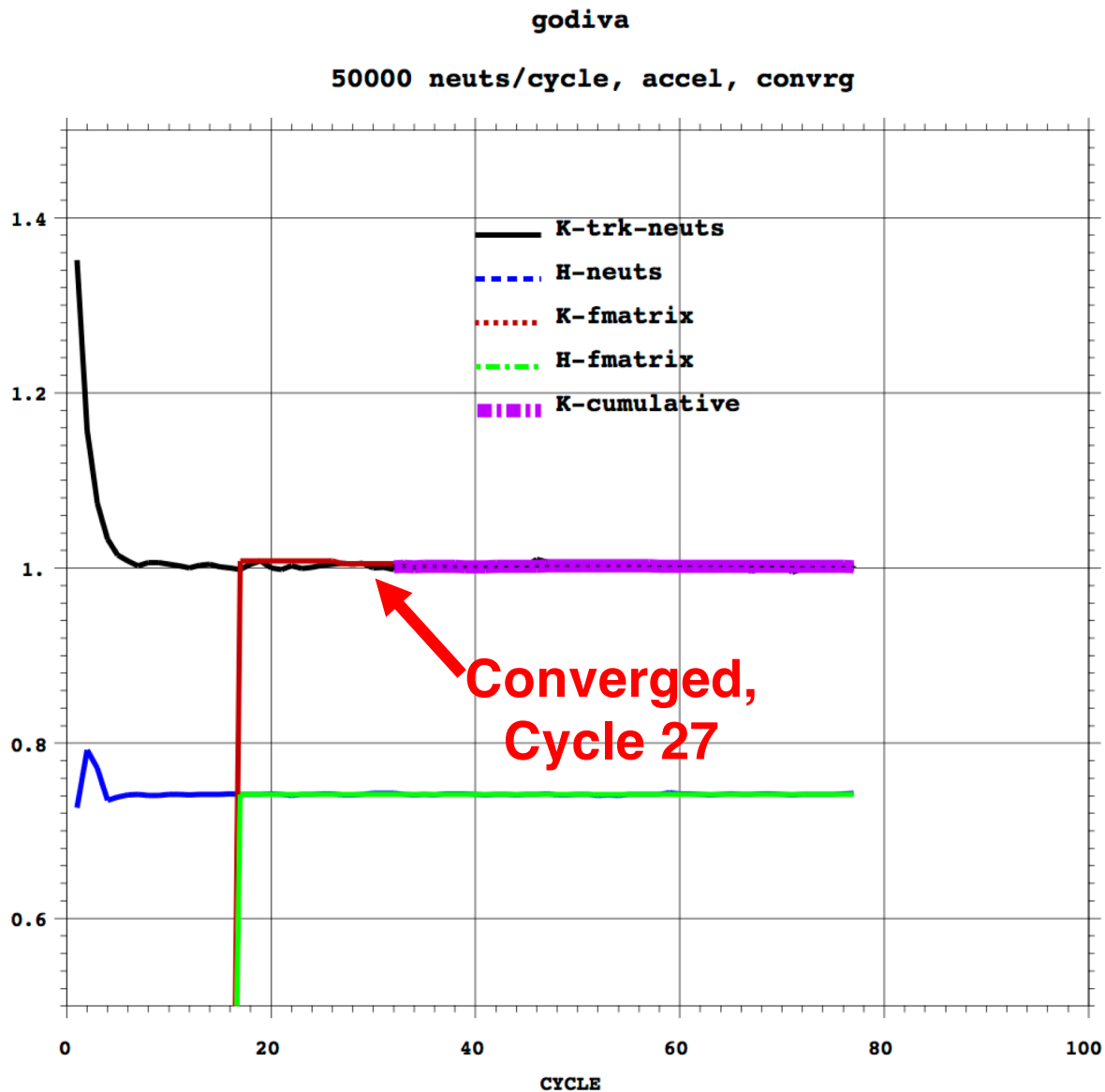
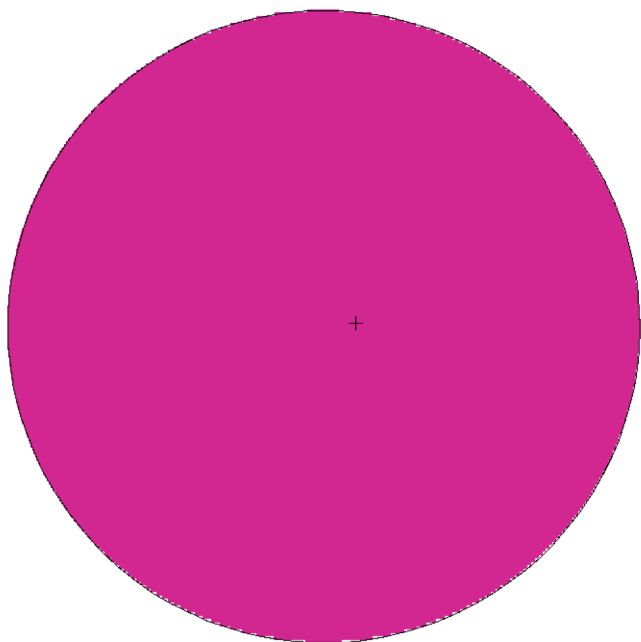
- **Standard MCNP validation suite since 2002 (Mosteller)**
  - 31 ICSBEP Handbook problems, critical experiments
  - Run using ENDF/B-VII.1 nuclear data
  - Timing results include all I/O, input & xsec file processing, Monte Carlo random walks, printing results, etc. for all 31 problems
- **Timing tests**
  - 50 M neutrons/cycle for all runs
  - For standard runs, 100 inactive cycles, 100 active cycles
  - For auto accelerate & converge, 100 active cycles

**Standard run: 106 minutes**

**Auto accel & converge: 80 minutes**

# Godiva Problem

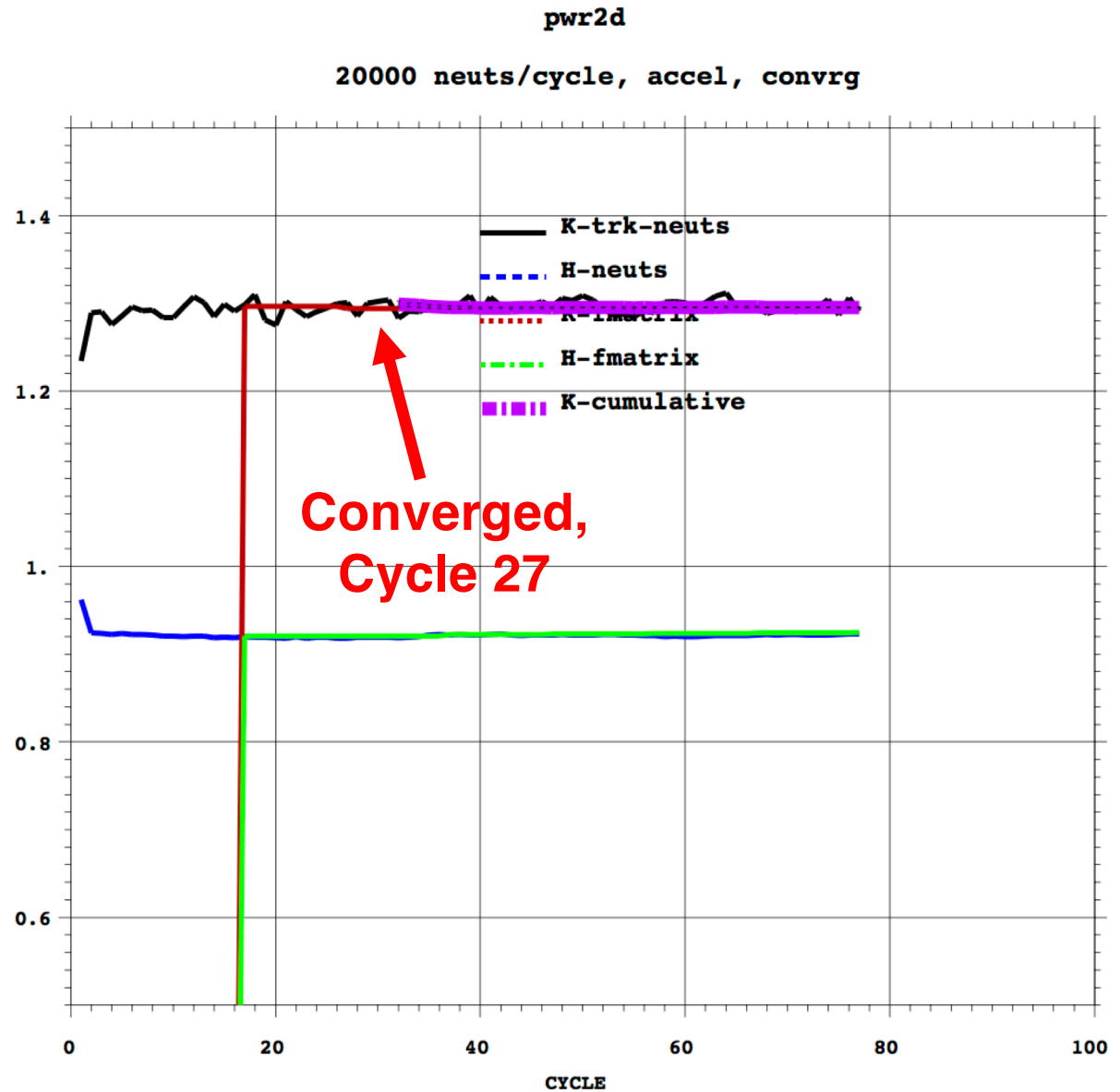
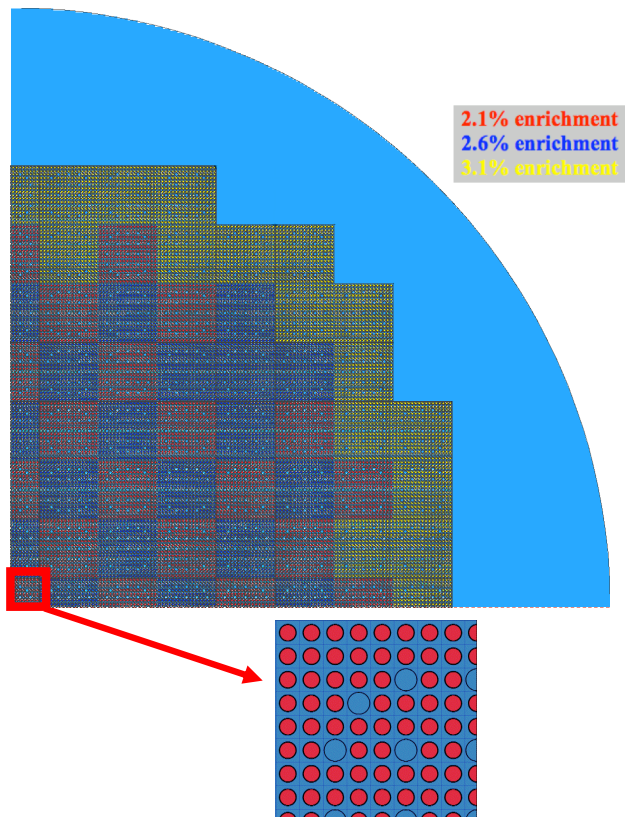
Bare HEU sphere



# Whole-core 2D PWR Model

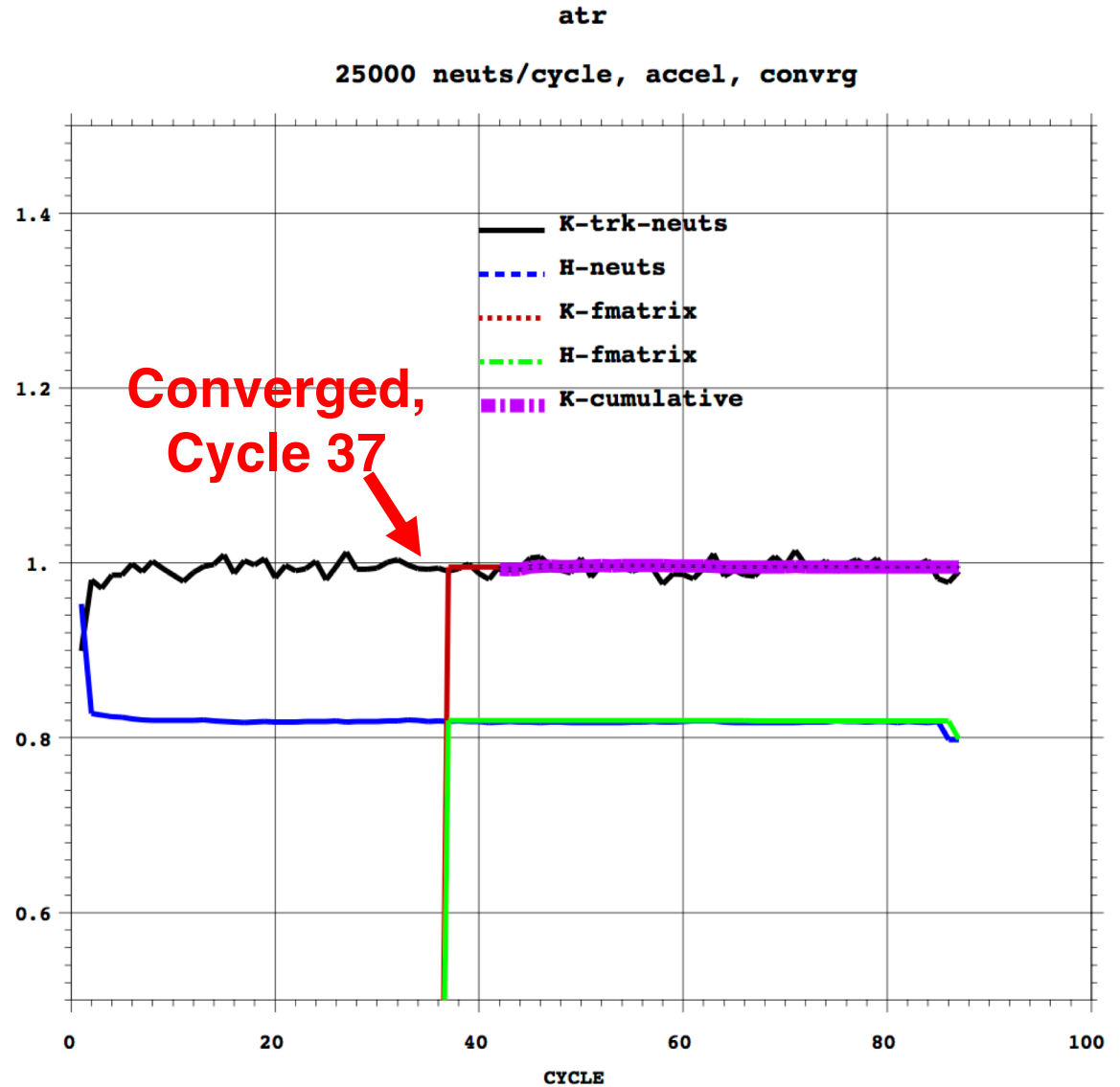
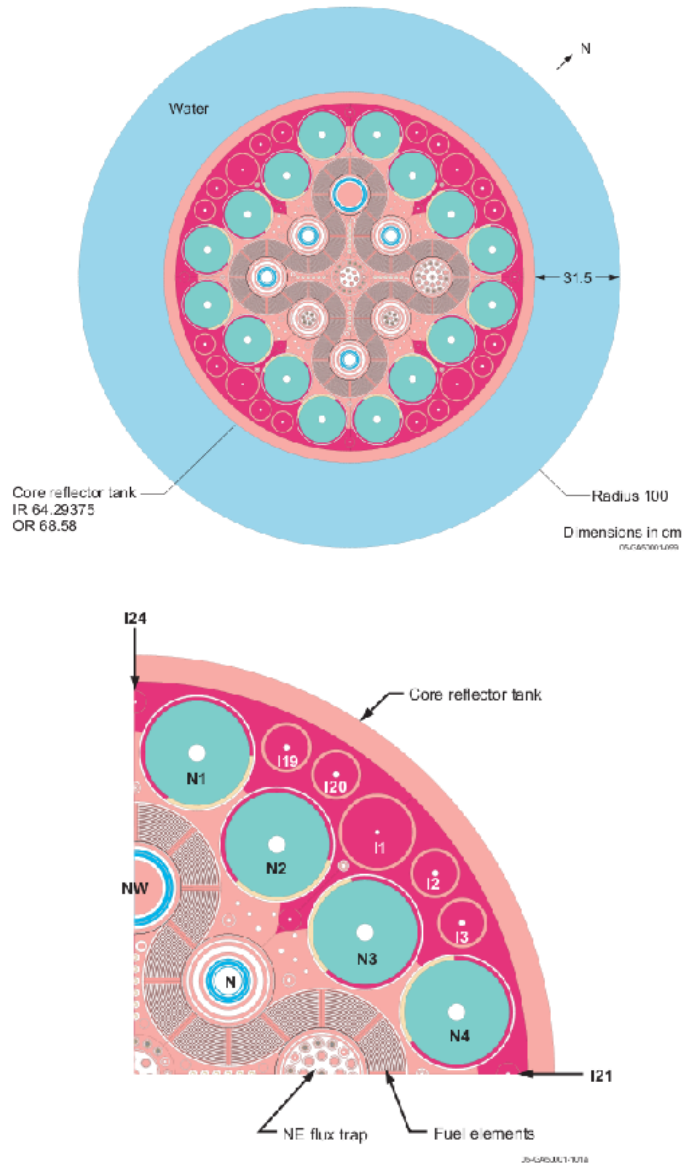
## 2D PWR (Nakagawa & Mori model)

- 48 1/4 fuel assemblies:
  - 12,738 fuel pins with cladding
  - 1206 1/4 water tubes
- Each assembly:
  - Explicit fuel pins & rod channels
  - 17x17 lattice
  - Enrichments: 2.1%, 2.6%, 3.1%
- **Calculations used whole-core model, symmetric quarter-core shown below**



# Advanced Test Reactor

“Serpentine Arrangement of Highly Enrichment Water-Moderated Uranium-Aluminide Fuel Plates Reflected by Beryllium”





# OECD-NEA Benchmark - C5G7

Figure 2. Fuel pin layout

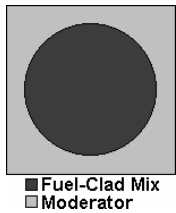
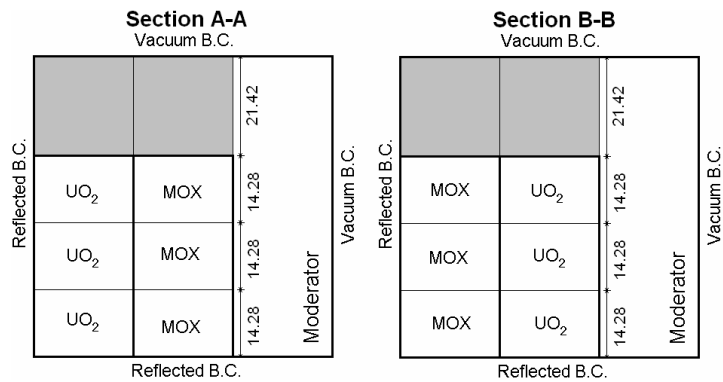
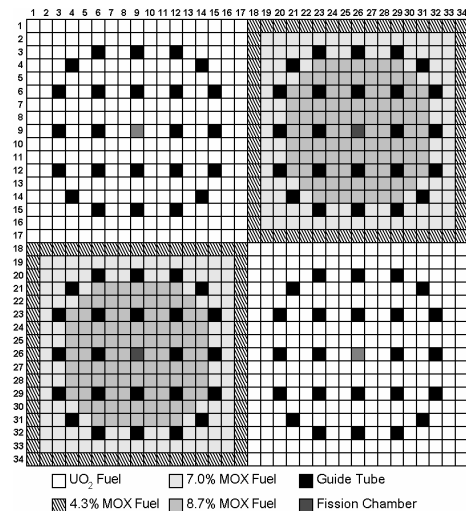
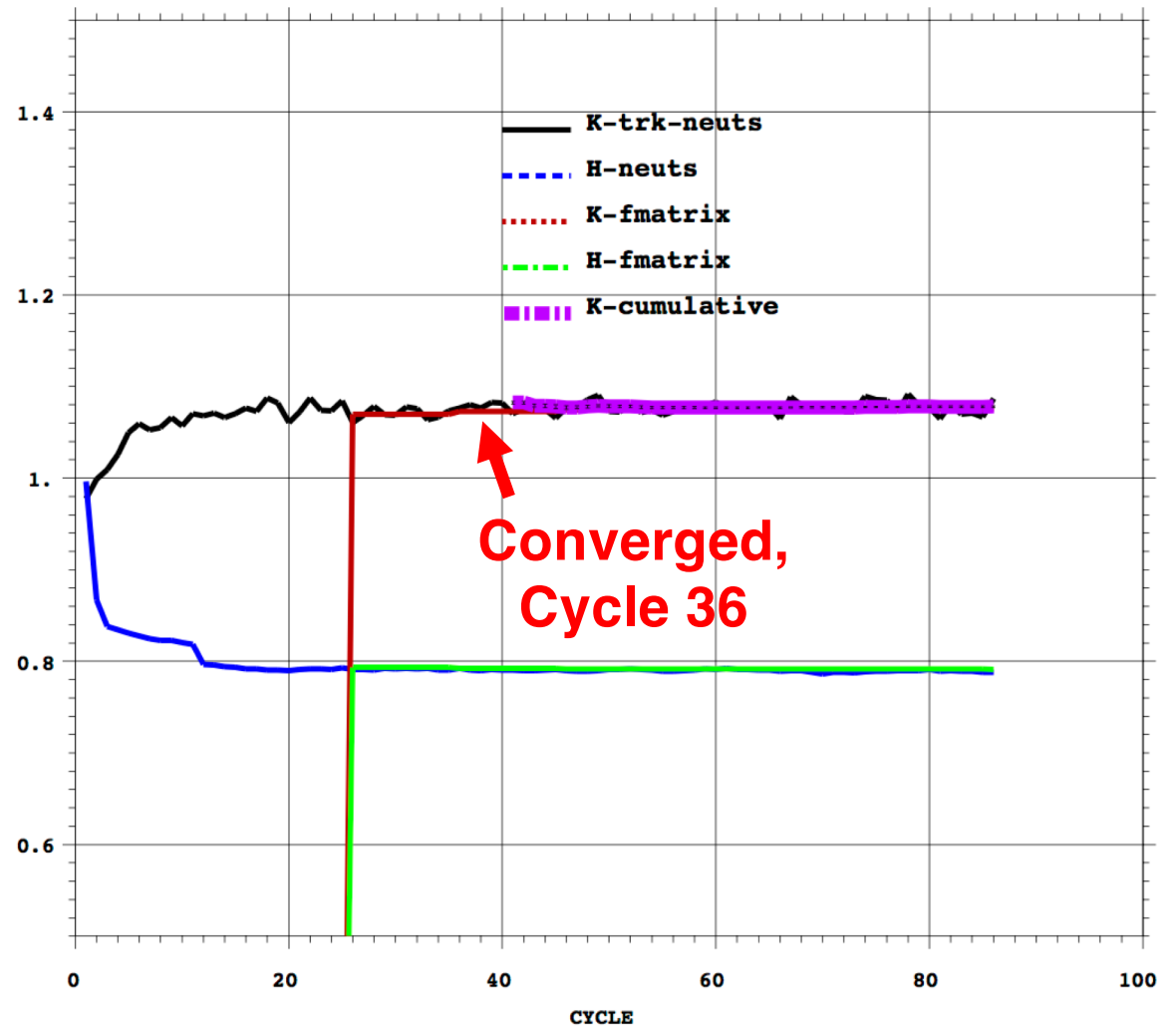


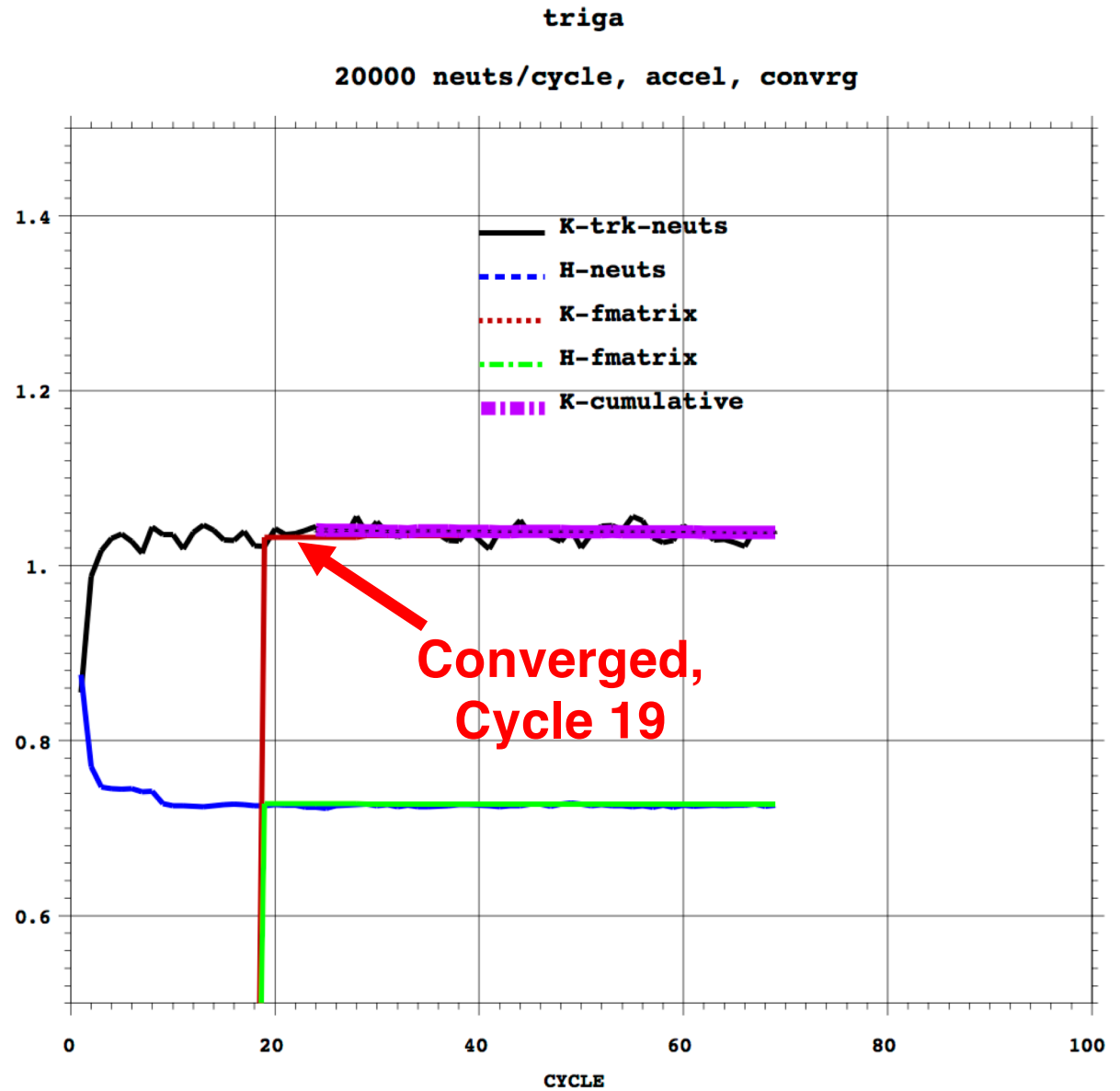
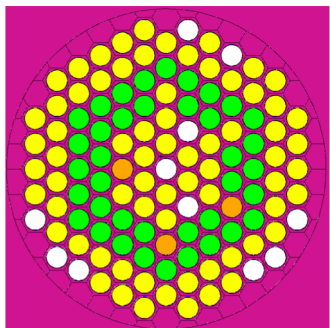
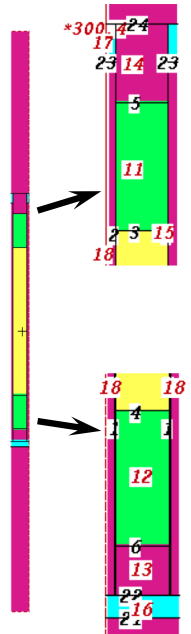
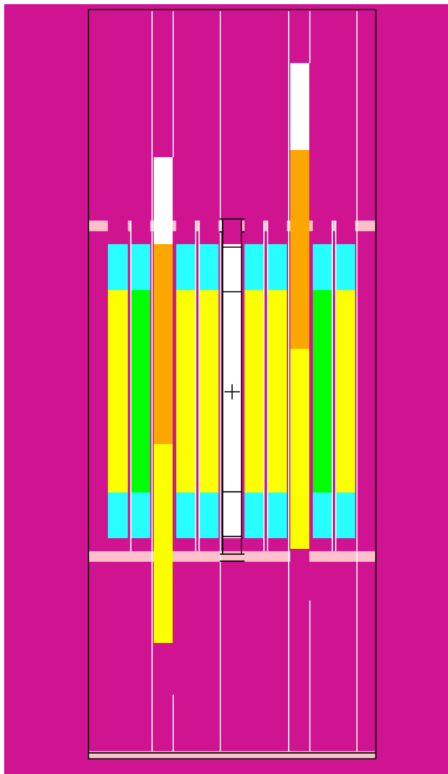
Figure 3. Benchmark fuel pin compositions and numbering scheme



20000 neutrs/cycle, accel, convrg

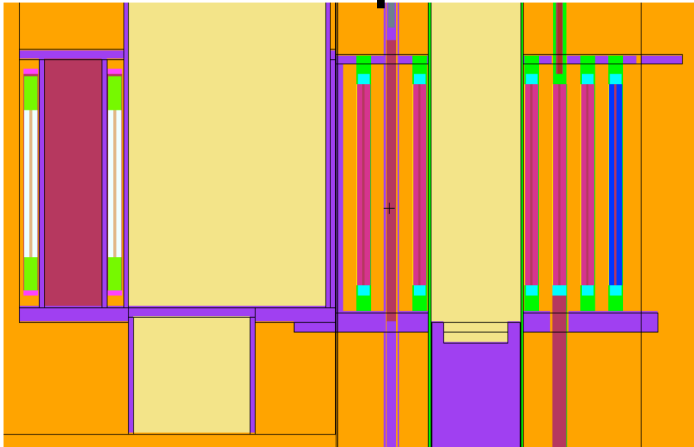


# TRIGA Reactor

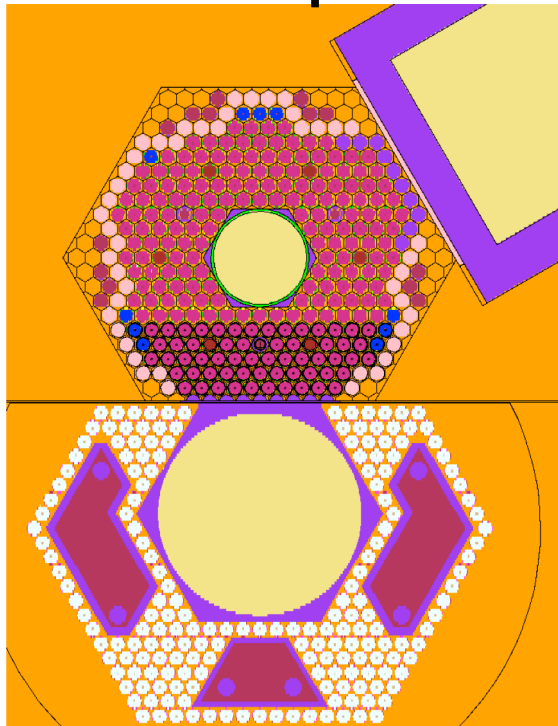


# Sandia burst reactor - ACRR, with FREC

Y-Z plot

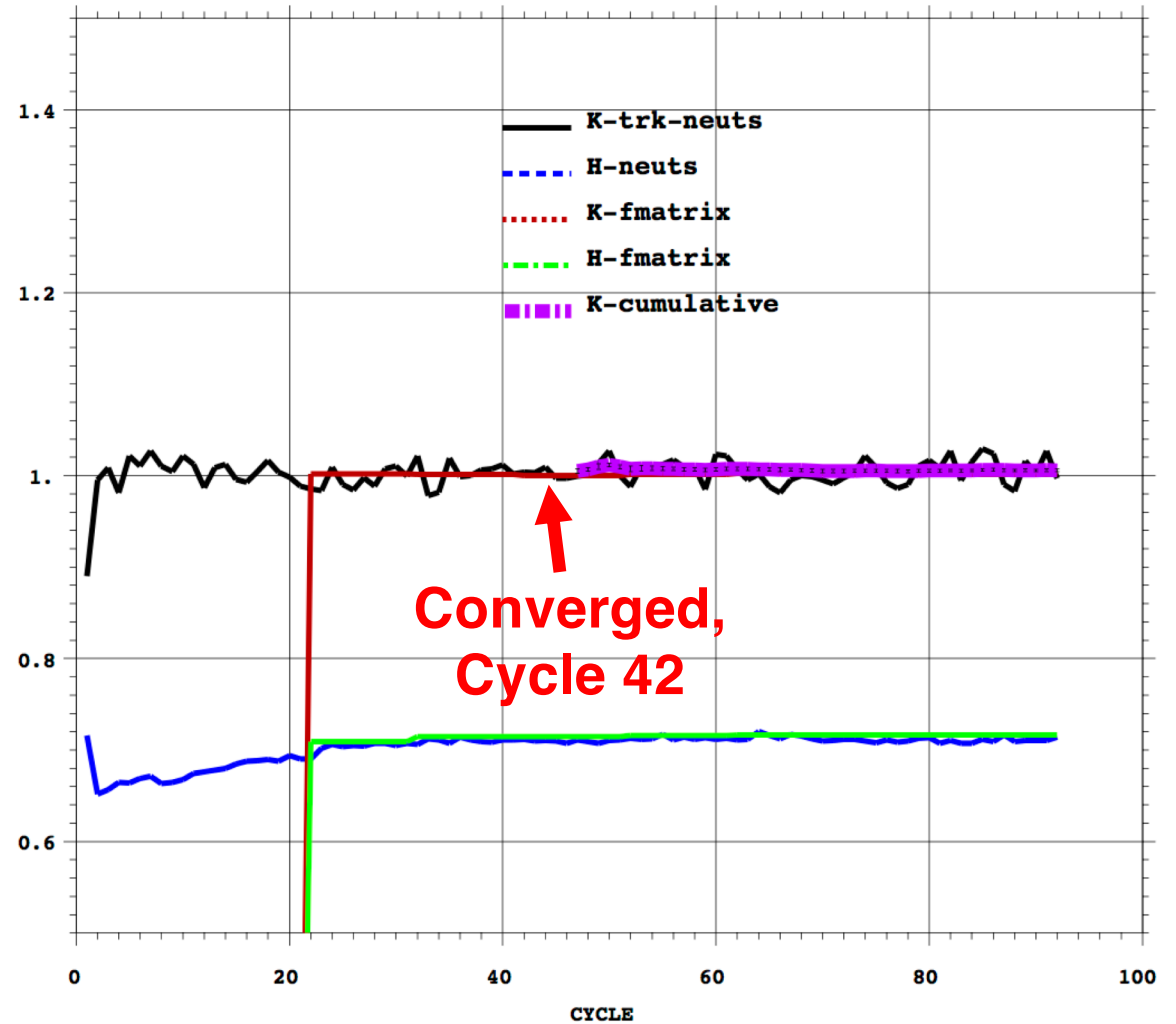


X-Y plot



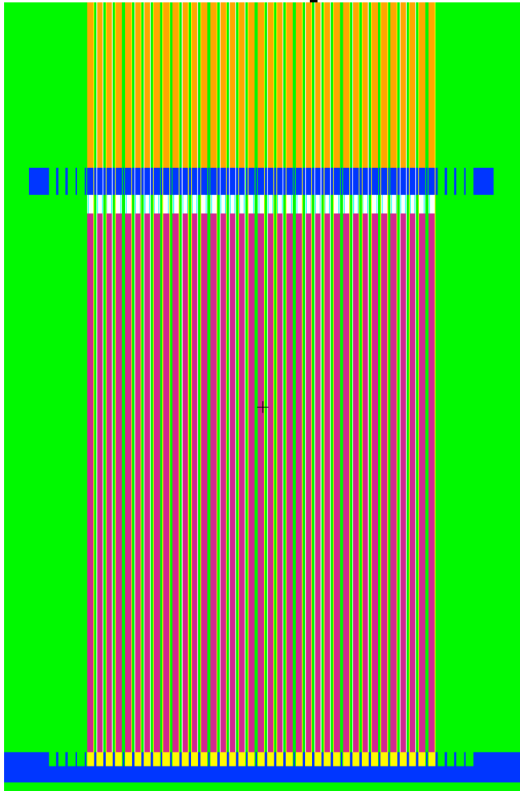
acrr

10000 neut/cycle, accel, convrg

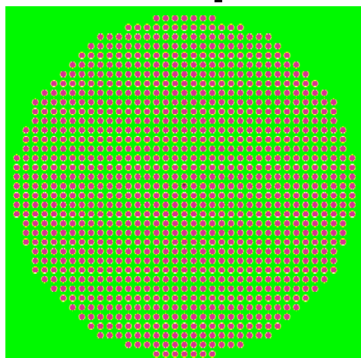


# Sandia critical experiment – LCT-078-001, 1,057 rod assembly

Y-Z plot

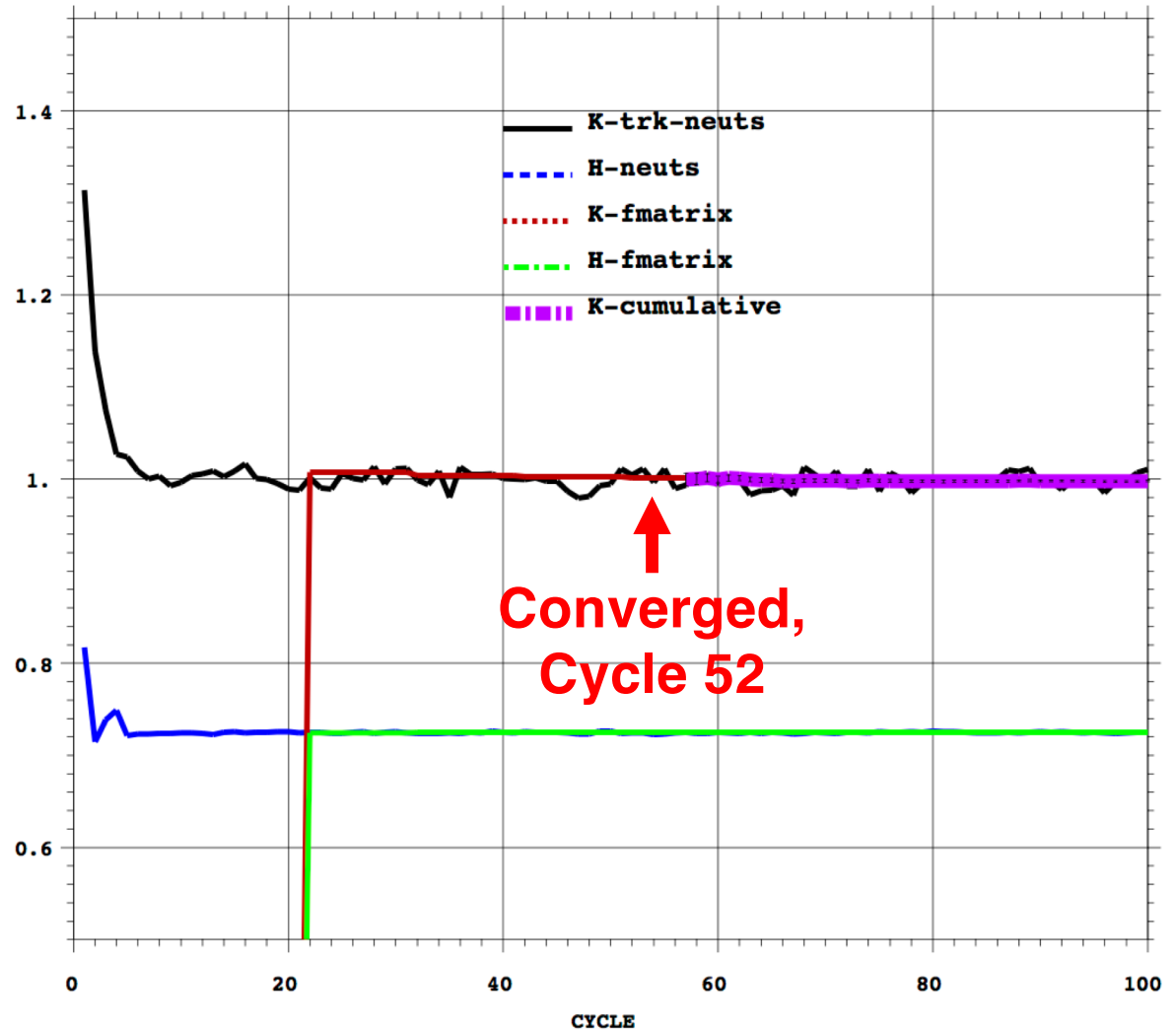


X-Y plot



lct-078

20000 neut/cycle, accel, convrg



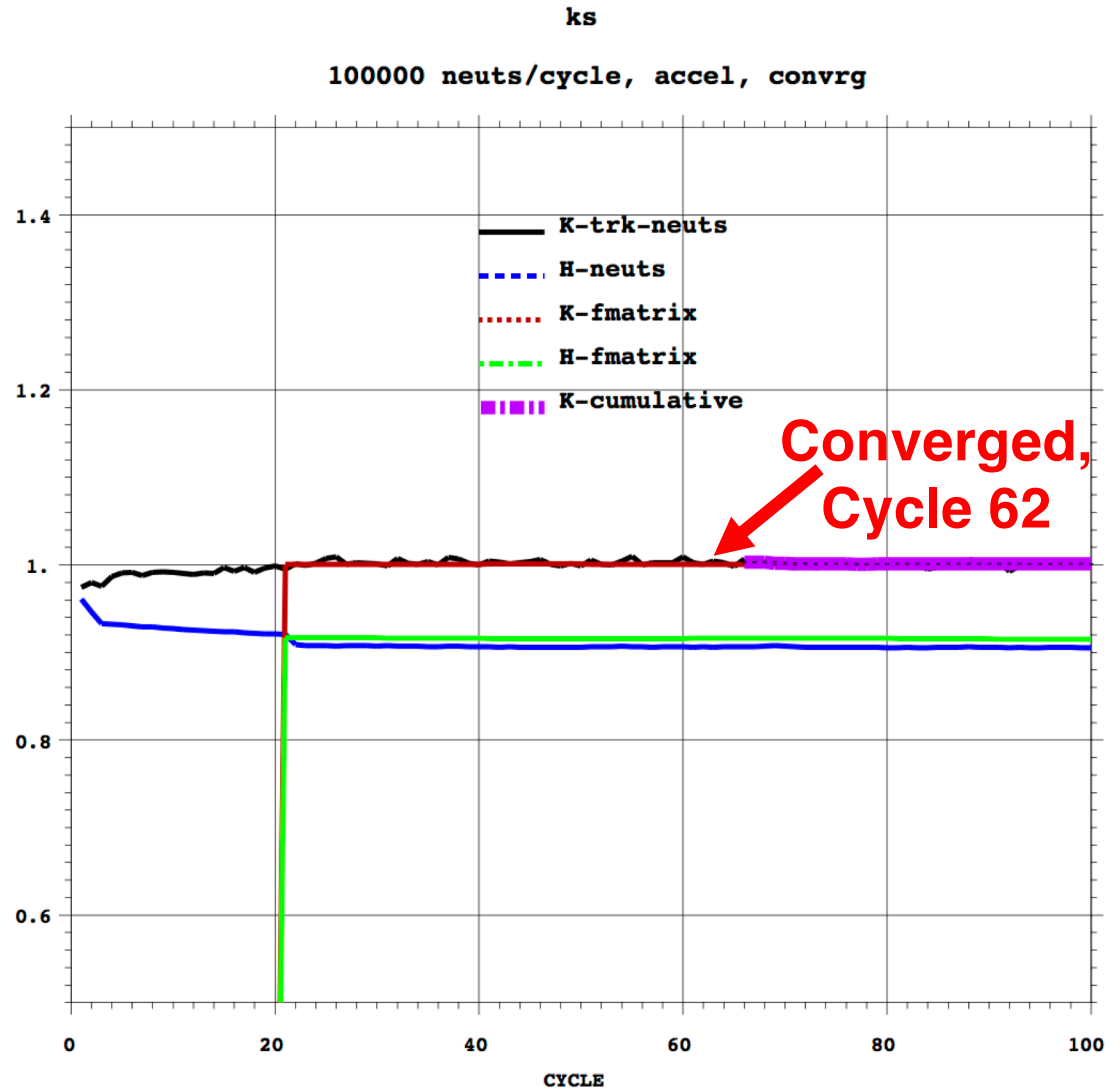
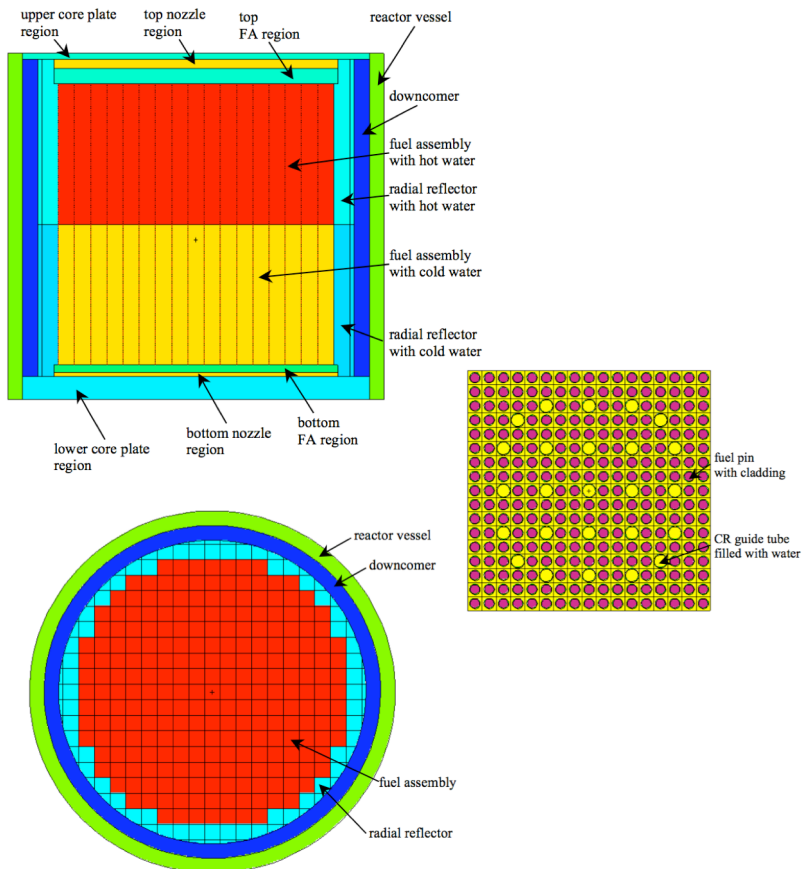
# OECD-NEA "Hoogenboom-Martin Performance Benchmark"

## Reactor – full core, 3D

- LWR model: 241 assemblies, 264 pins/assy
- Fuel: 17 actinides + 16 FPs; borated water
- Detailed 3D MCNP model

(63,624 pins) x (100 axial) = 6.3M pin powers

Runs easily on desktide computer



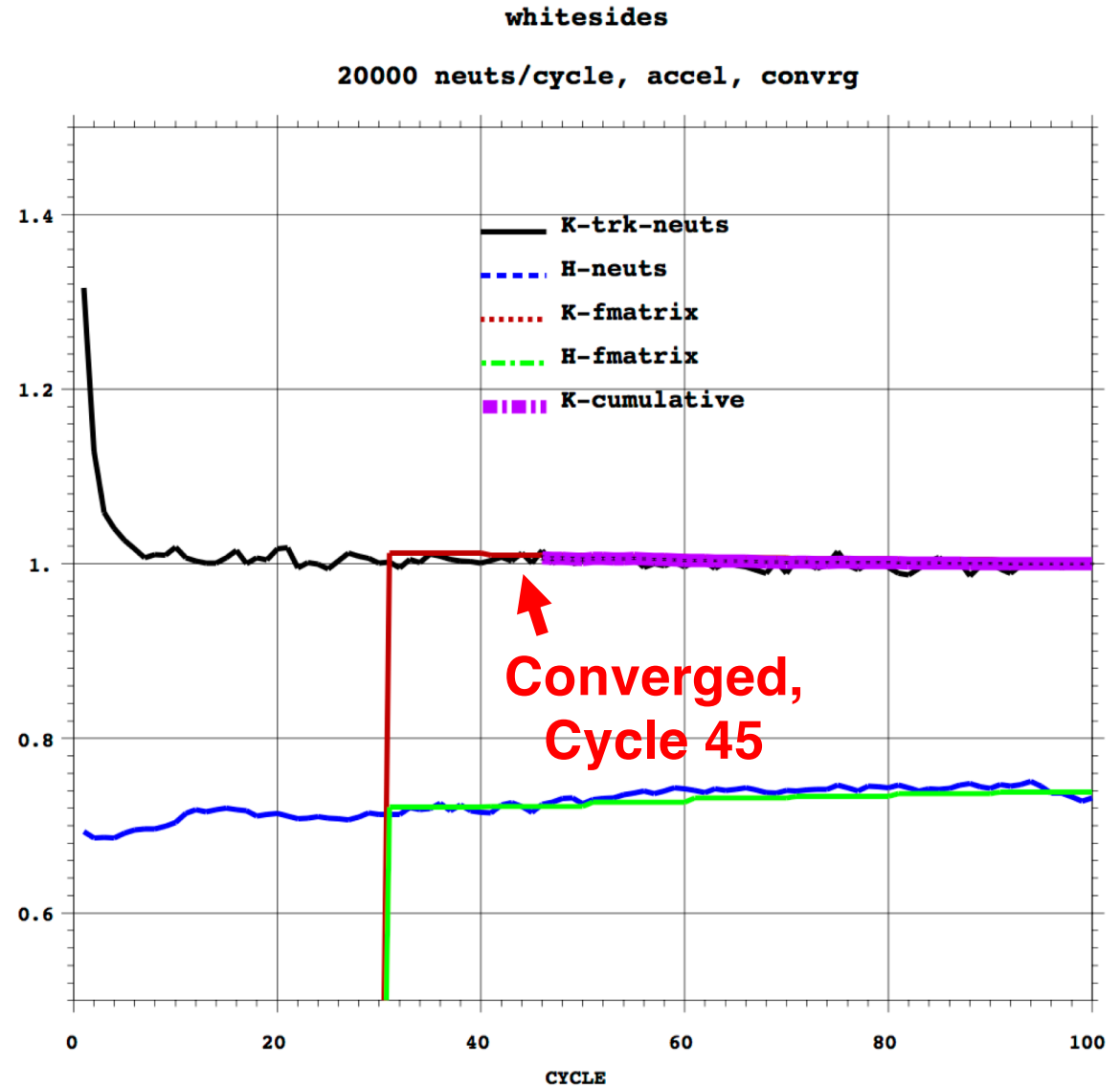
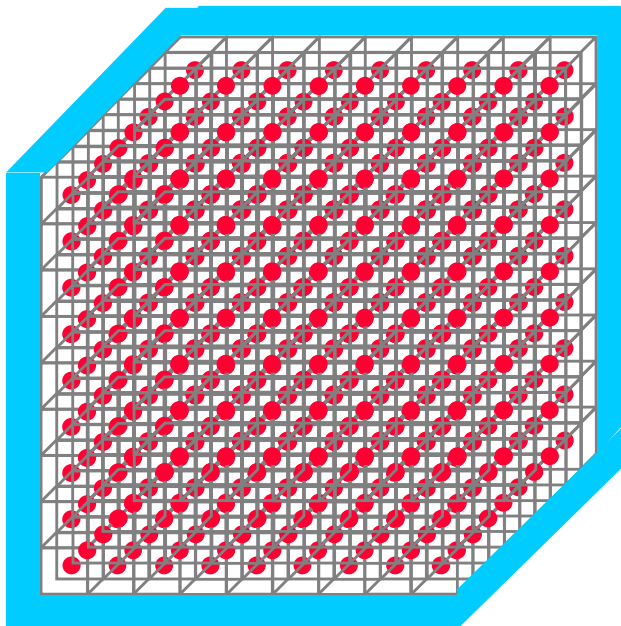
# Whitesides' Model Problem – K-eff of the World

9 x 9 x 9 array of Pu-239 spheres

- 729 spheres
- Void between spheres
- Surrounded by 30 cm water
- Sphere radii ~ 4 cm
- Pitch = 60 cm
- $K_{eff} \sim 0.93$

Replace center sphere of array by larger  
(critical) sphere

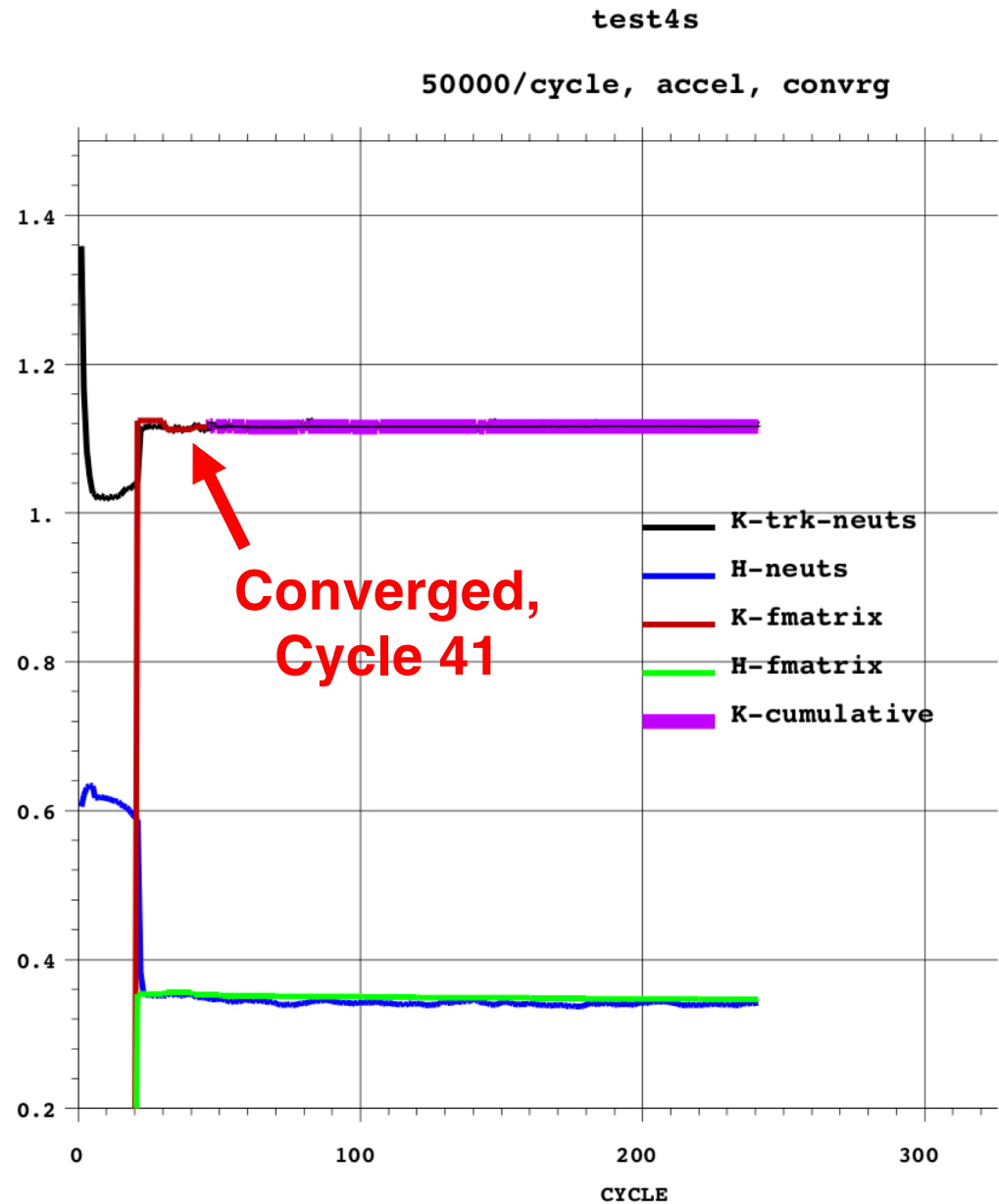
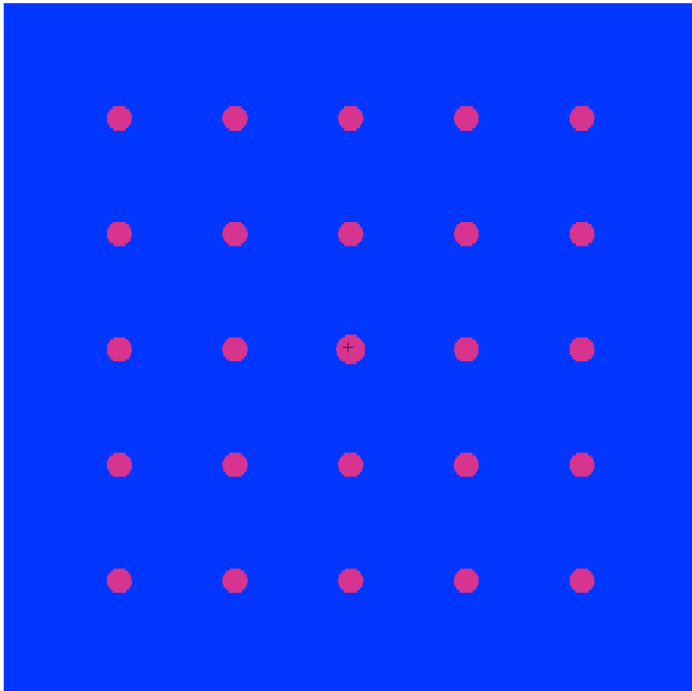
Should be supercritical - is it ?



# OECD-NEA Source Convergence Problem TEST4S

OECD-NEA source convergence benchmark

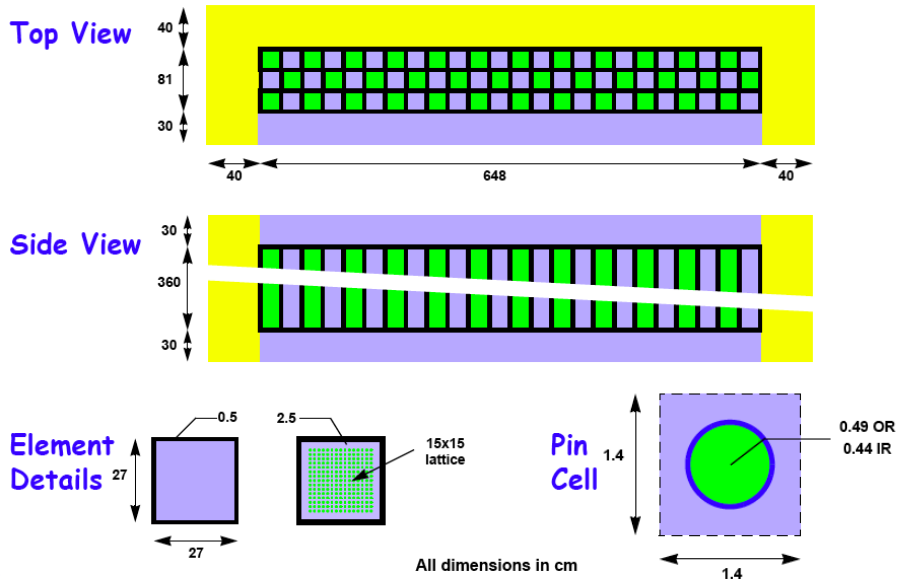
- Simplified version of Whitesides problem
- 5 x 5 array of HEU spheres
  - center sphere,  $R = 10$  cm
  - others,  $R = 8.71$  cm
  - pitch = 80 cm
  - air in between spheres
  - vacuum boundary conditions



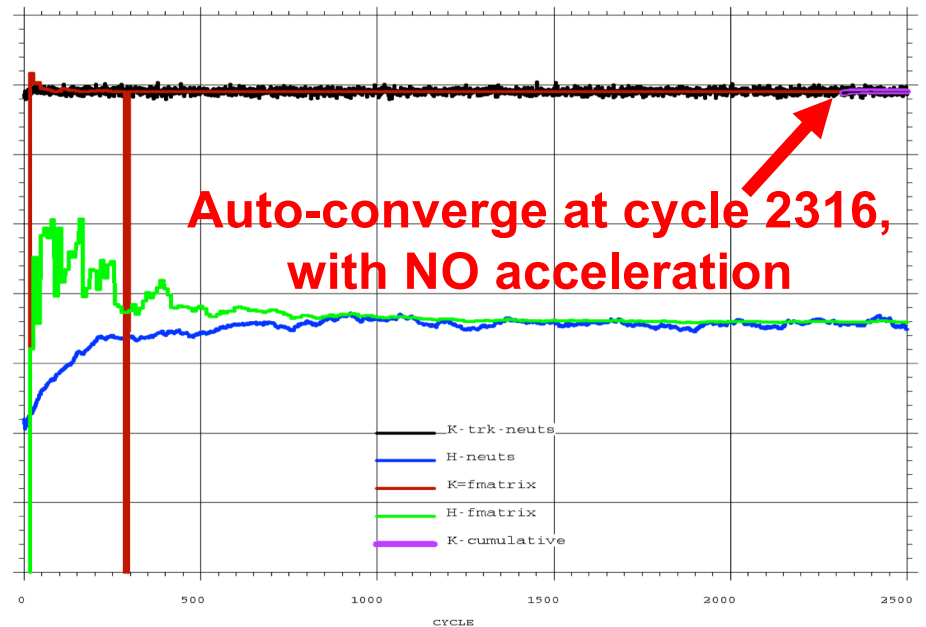
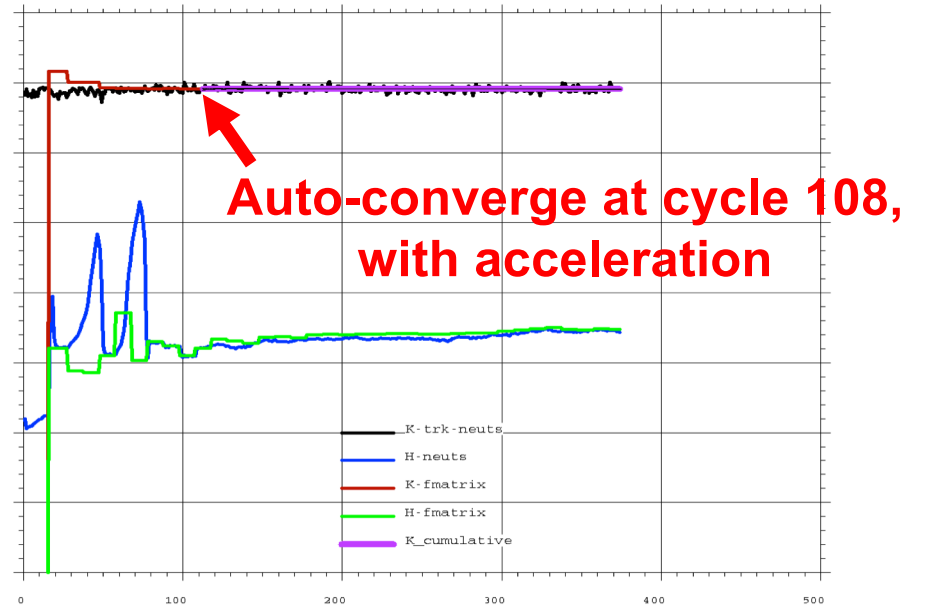
# OECD-NEA Fuel Storage Pool

OECD-NEA-WPNCS Expert Group  
on Source Convergence

Benchmark 1



100k neut/cycle





# Current Work

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- **Summer 2019**
  - Limited release to NCS early adopters, more testing & feedback
- **Near-term R&D Work**
  - **Source guess**
    - Handle a list of axis-oriented bounding boxes (AABB)
    - For 1 large bounding box, handle source overruns
    - Should be possible to completely automate
  - **Fission matrix**
    - Better eigensolver ?
    - Investigate matrix size vs neutrons/cycle
      - Statistical noise on matrix elements – effect on solution & stability
      - Kord-Smith problem, fuel storage pool problem
  - **Convergence tests**
    - Add more ?
    - Determine precise confidence level for passing all tests
  - **Acceleration**
    - Possibly find more robust, stable method
  - **Population size tests**
    - Scheme for predicting adequate size
  - **More examples & tests**

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