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Prototype of a New Fixed-source Sensitivity Tally Capability

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Overview

- Overview of Sensitivities
- Practical Uses of Sensitivities
 - Uncertainty quantification
 - Nuclear data library differences
 - Nuclear data adjustment
 - Similarity assessment
- Fixed-source Sensitivities
 - Methods
 - Verification
 - Current and Future Work



Overview of Sensitivities

- Use MCNP6 k-eigenvalue sensitivities as an example
 - Can compute profiles of k_{eff} nuclear data sensitivity profiles through KSEN card
 - How does a relative change in the cross section impact k_{eff} of the system?
 - For a single system, these (isotope-reaction-energy-dependent) profiles are unique



 $S_{k,\sigma}$



Nuclear Data Uncertainties

Practical Uses of Sensitivities

Practical Uses of Sensitivities

- Nuclear data library differences
- Differences in nuclear data libraries, such as ENDF/B-VIII.0 and JEFF3.3, can be studied for individual applications through sensitivity profiles
- Sensitivity profiles provide the link between nuclear data and predictive application simulations



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Practical Uses of Sensitivities

- Nuclear Data Adjustment
 - Can apply generalized linear-least squares (GLLS) or other methods to optimize nuclear data to select criticality benchmarks
 - Sensitivities key ingredient
 - With the nuclear data adjusted through the GLLS method, posterior bias is reduced as compared to the prior bias and the nuclear data are then tuned / calibrated to specific applications

	Prior	Posterior
χ^2	4.61	2.06
RMS	0.0106	0.0066

 $\Delta \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{mm}} \mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{dd}}^{-1} \mathbf{d}$

Sensitivities for each benchmark baked into the right-hand-side





Practical Uses of Sensitivities

- Similarity Assessment
 - Finding similar applications
 - Bias assessment
 - Experimental design

Goal of the EUCLID LDRD project is to design small-scale experiments that address needs and deficiencies in nuclear data





Fixed-source Sensitivities

- Methods
 - Central difference, brute force calculations (FRENDY/SANDY codes)
 - Direct modification of ENDF/ACE files (outside of MCNP)
 - Computationally expensive
 - Can be difficult to distinguish Monte Carlo statistics from small perturbations
 - Differential operator (PERT card)
 - Differentiating each part of the Monte Carlo random walk
 - Adjoint-weighting (under development)
 - With an accurate adjoint estimate, very accurate results
 - Successful for k-eigenvalue calculations (KSEN card)



Fixed-source Sensitivities

- Verification
 - Comparing adjoint-weighted approach to other methods
 - Central difference
 - Simple problem
 - Density perturbation on cell card
 - Analogous to total cross section perturbation
 - Differential operator (PERT)
 - Also a simple problem
 - Energy / reaction binning
 - Excellent agreement between PERT and adjoint-weighted sensitivity method!

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	Sensitivity	
Direct perturbation – central difference	-0.1257(1)	
Adjoint-weight fixed- source method	-0.1251(5)	





Fixed-source Sensitivities

- Current Work
 - Finish verification of adjoint-weighted sensitivity method
 - Comparison to brute force (central difference)
 - Comparison to differential operator
 - Improved output format (HDF5)
 - Extend to point detectors
- Future Work
 - Extensions to non-Boltzmann responses
 - Pulse-height tallies
 - Coincident/multiplicity analysis
 - More responses and particle types
 - Connect to new tally backend

LLNL Pulsed Sphere sensitivities calculated and available for additional verification of the new fixedsource sensitivity method under development





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Questions?

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