

Covariance work at LLNL

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LLNL/CNP Group

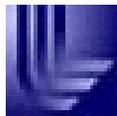
- Covariance data in XENDL
- Probability based uncertainty quantification



Covariance data in XEndf

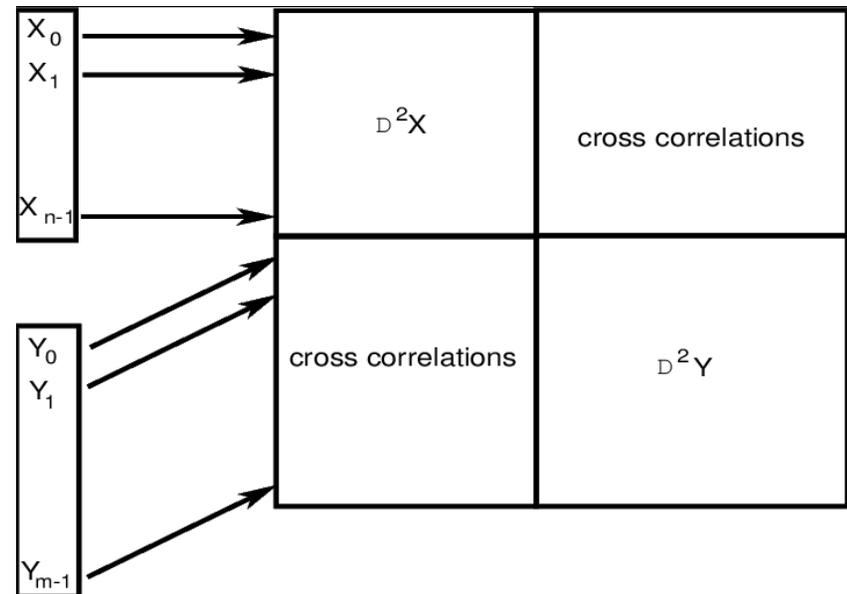
- Covariance matrices can be large
 - Want a compact representation.
- Disparate data sets can be coupled
 - e.g., the $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ cross section is often measured relative to the $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ cross section
- Discovering which other data co-varies with a given datum is not straight forward.

We have developed data structures
that address these issues



XEndl ideal tool to store complex data

- Have representation of matrices, vectors
- Linear algebra can be used to compress matrices
- Hyperlinks connect data to subspace of covariance matrix
- Can discover if two sets co-vary by comparing hyperlink URLs



Variance of data may not obey
Gaussian statistics and
correlations may be non-linear

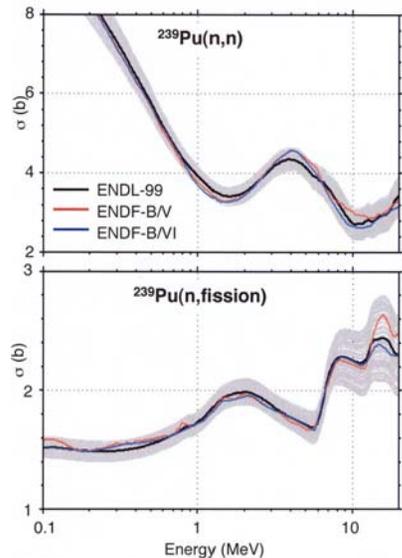


Target:

Probability distributions for metrics based on knowledge of the **nuclear data**

1.
Sample the
nuclear data.

$$L_i = (\sigma_{i0}, \dots, \sigma_{ik}, \dots)$$



Target:

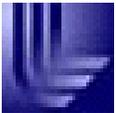
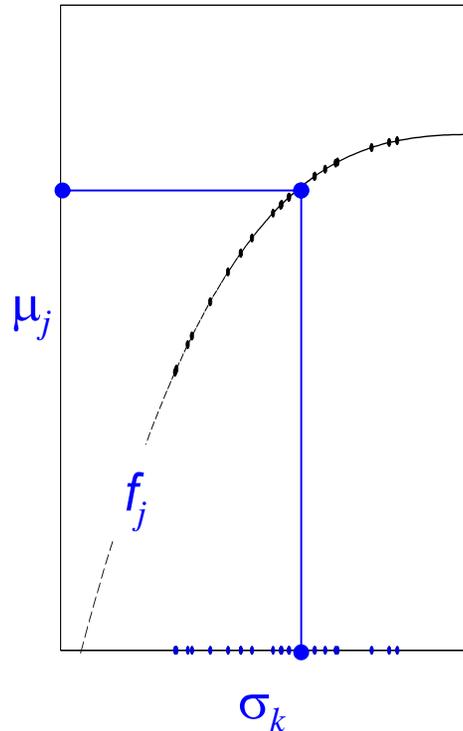
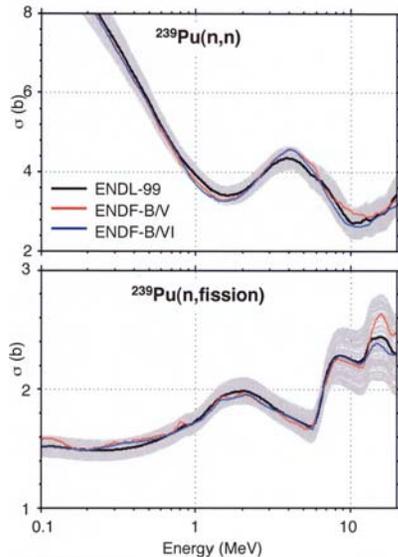
Probability distributions for **metrics** based on knowledge of the nuclear data

1.
Sample the nuclear data.

$$L_i = (\sigma_{i0}, \dots, \sigma_{ik}, \dots)$$

2.
Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$



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Probability distributions for metrics based on **knowledge** of the nuclear data

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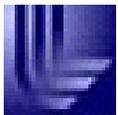
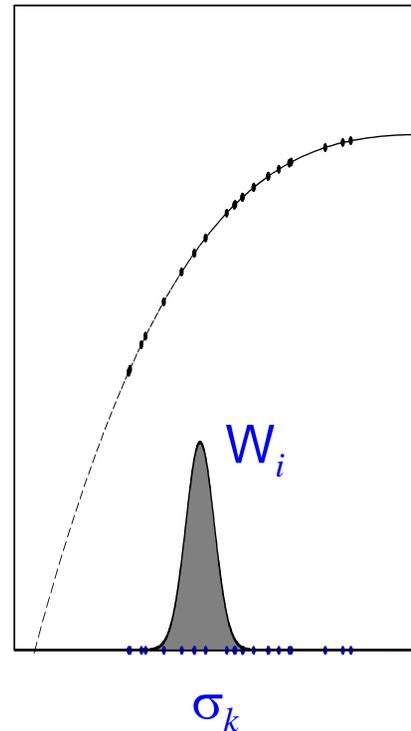
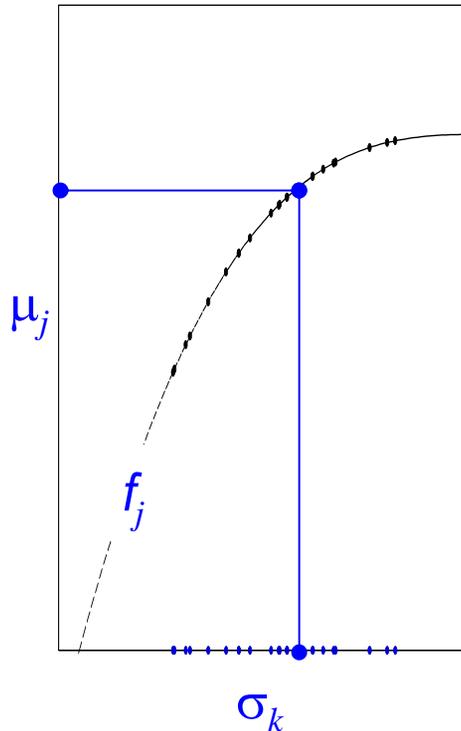
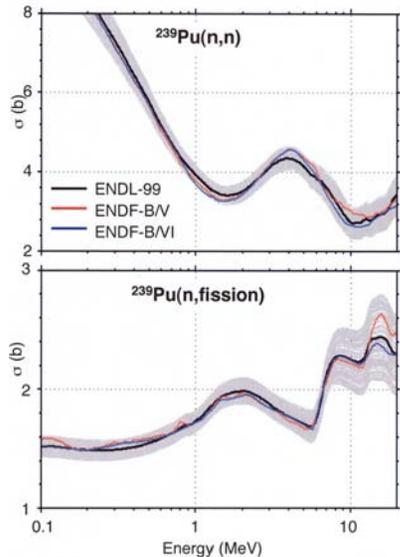
$$L_i = (\sigma_{i0}, \dots, \sigma_{ik}, \dots)$$

2.
Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$

3.
Weight the libraries.

$$W(L_i)$$



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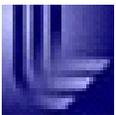
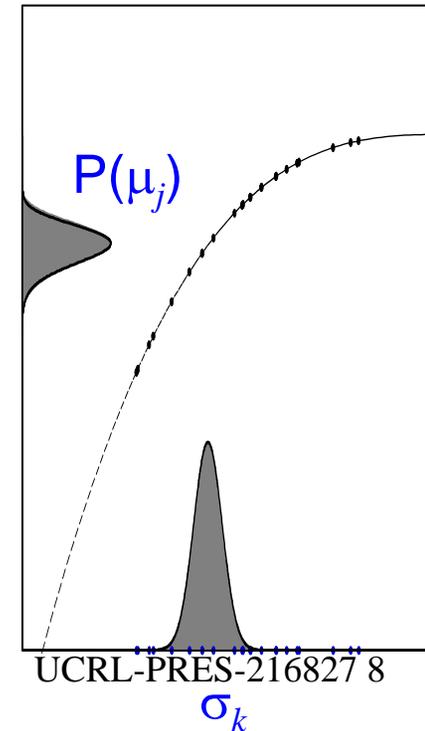
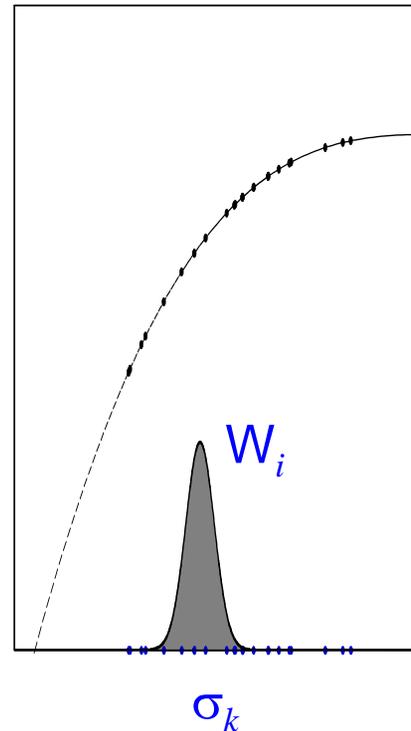
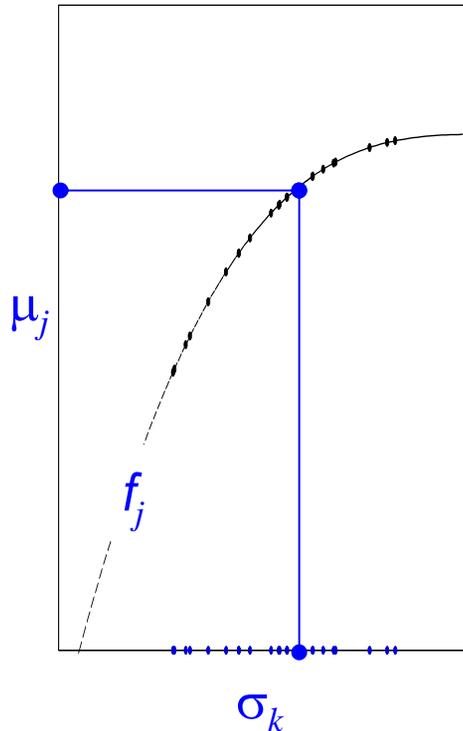
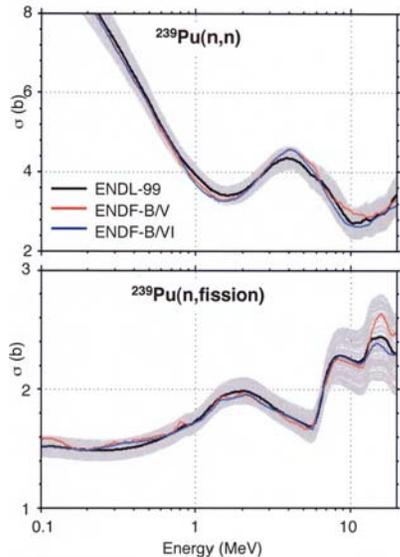
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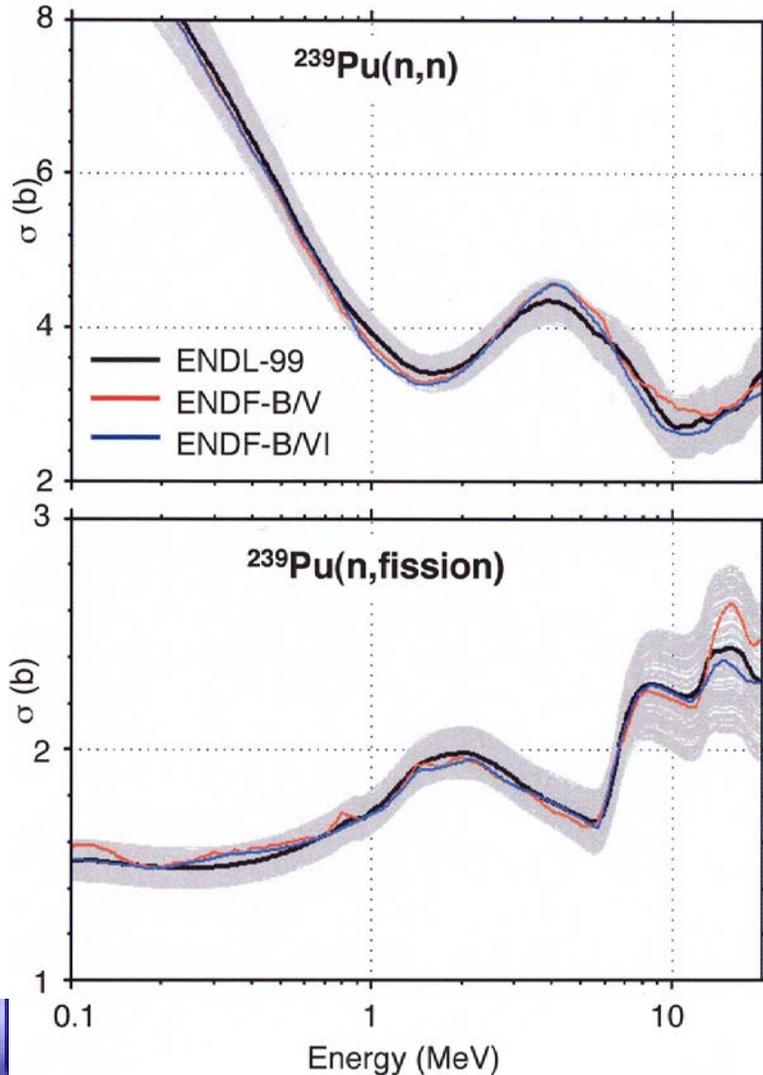
4.
Histogram the metrics.

$$P(\mu_j)$$



1. Sample the nuclear data.

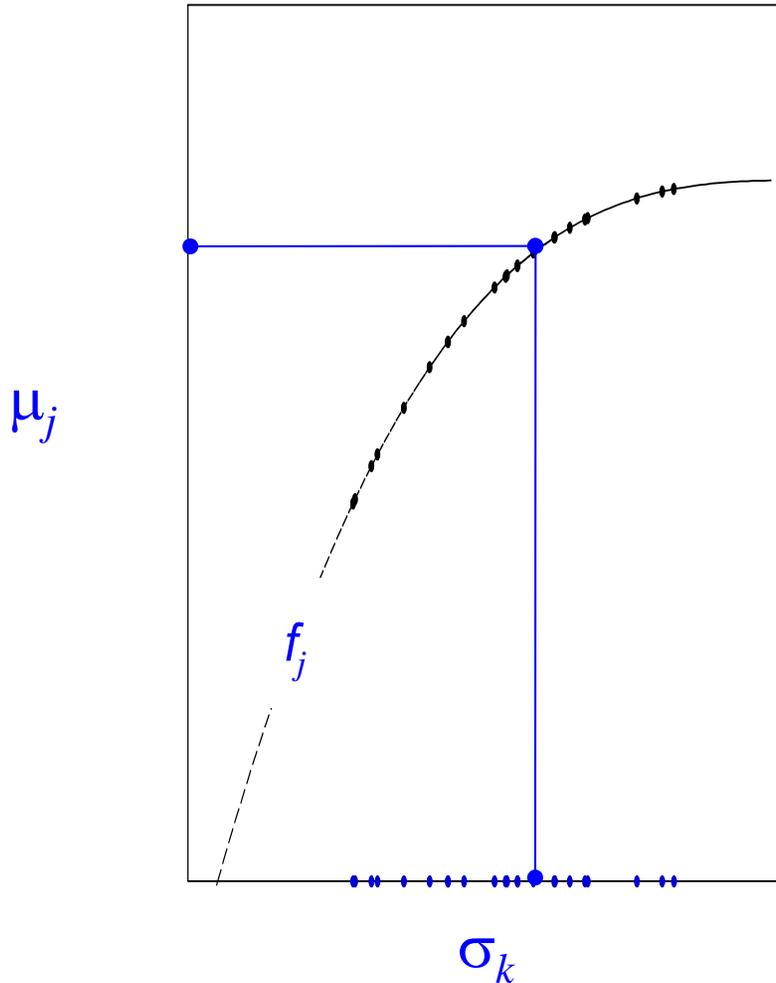
$$L_i = (\sigma_{i0}, \dots, \sigma_{ik}, \dots)$$



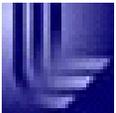
- Reactions:
 - $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,n)$
 - $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,n')$
 - $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$
- Energy dependent variations
- Data types
 - Cross section
 - Angular Distribution
 - Outgoing Neutron Energy
 - Fission Neutron Multiplicity

2. Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$



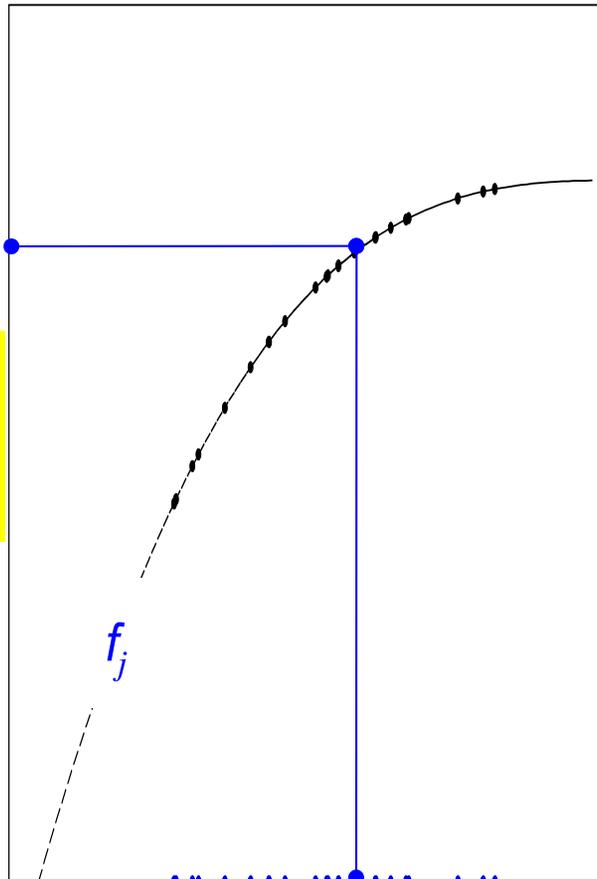
- Run simulation
 - to each system studied
 - for each sampled library, L_i



2. Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$

Jezebel
Criticality
 k_{eff}



elastic cross section

σ_{nn}

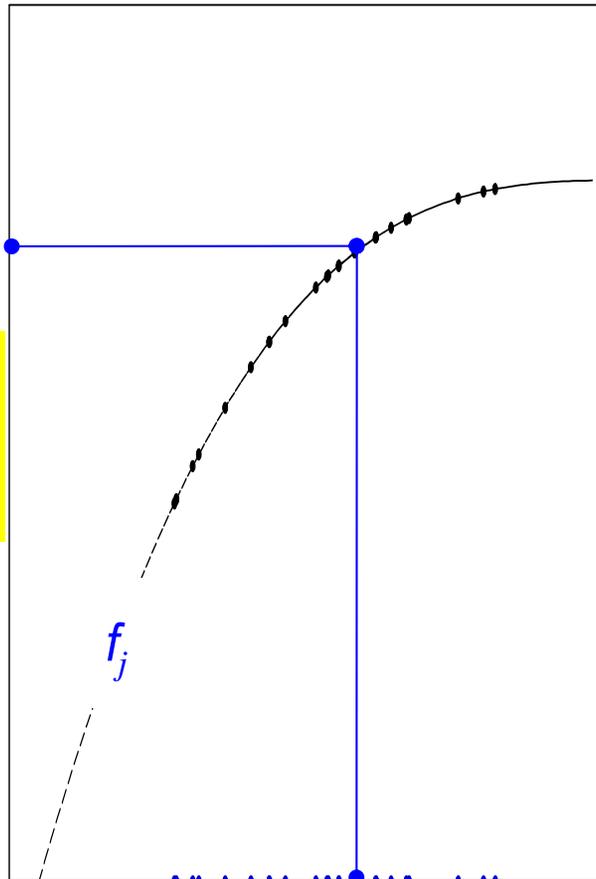
- Run simulation
 - to each system studied
 - for each sampled library, L_i
- Models
 - Jezebel
- Metrics
 - Jezebel criticality, k_{eff}



2. Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$

System
1
 m_1



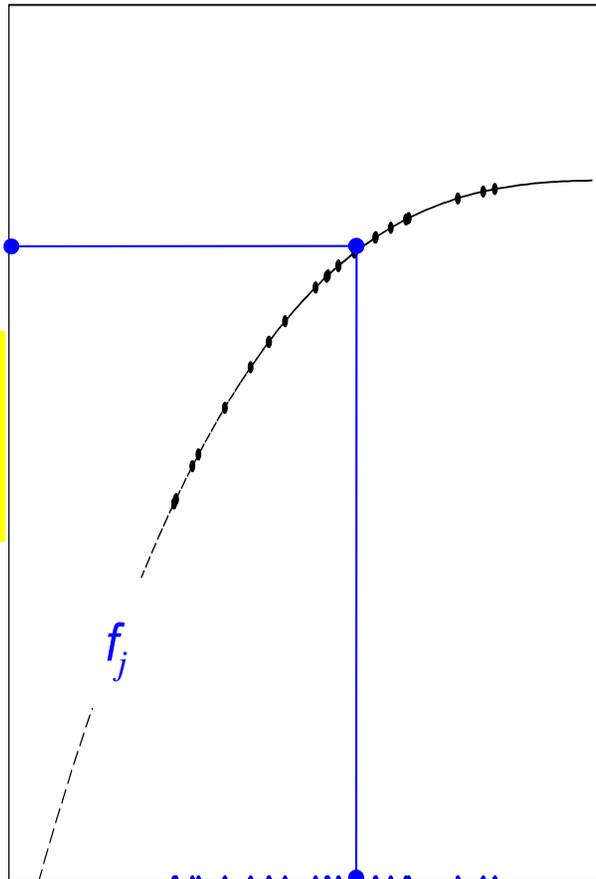
Outgoing neutron
energy
 E'

- Run simulation
 - to each system studied
 - for each sampled library, L_i
- Models
 - Jezebel
 - System 1
- Metrics
 - Jezebel criticality, k_{eff}
 - Metric, m_1

2. Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$

System
2
 m_2



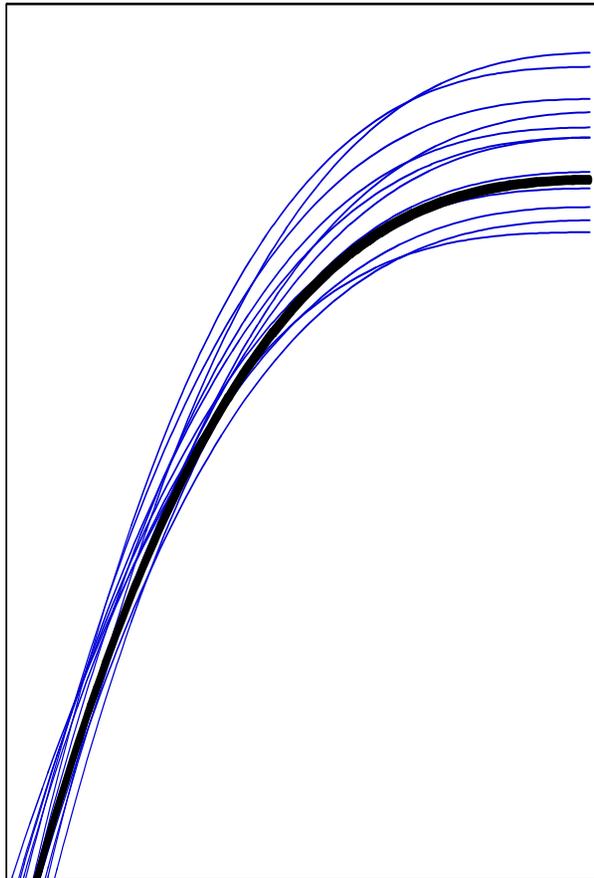
Fission neutron
multiplicity
 $\bar{\nu}$

- Run simulation
 - to each system studied
 - for each sampled library, L_i
- Models
 - Jezebel
 - System 1
 - System 2
- Metrics
 - Jezebel criticality, k_{eff}
 - Metric, m_1
 - Metric, m_2

2. Calculate metrics for each library.

$$\mu_{ij} = f_j(L_i)$$

μ_j

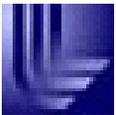


σ_k

Effect of other
nuclear data,

$\sigma_{m \neq k}$

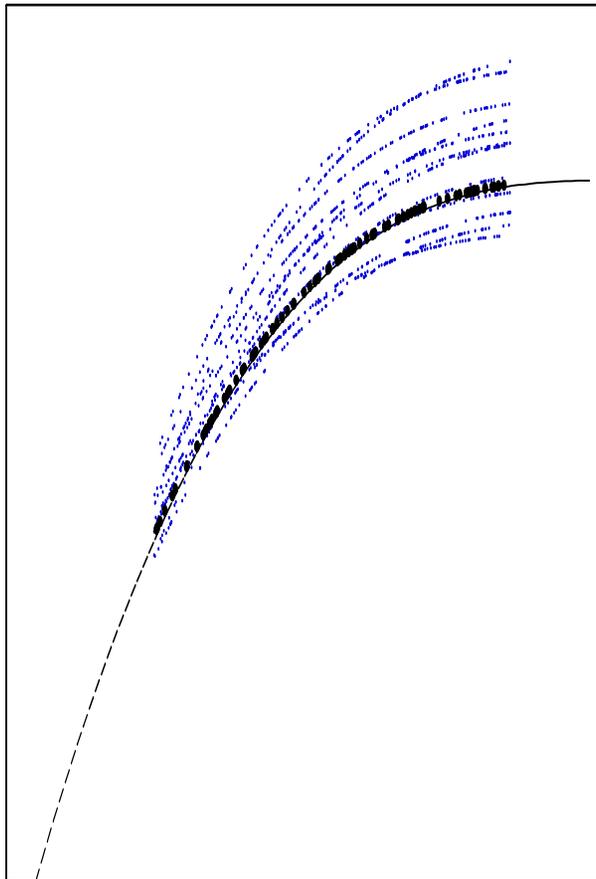
or other physics,
e.g. ...



2. Calculate metrics for each library.

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Effect of other
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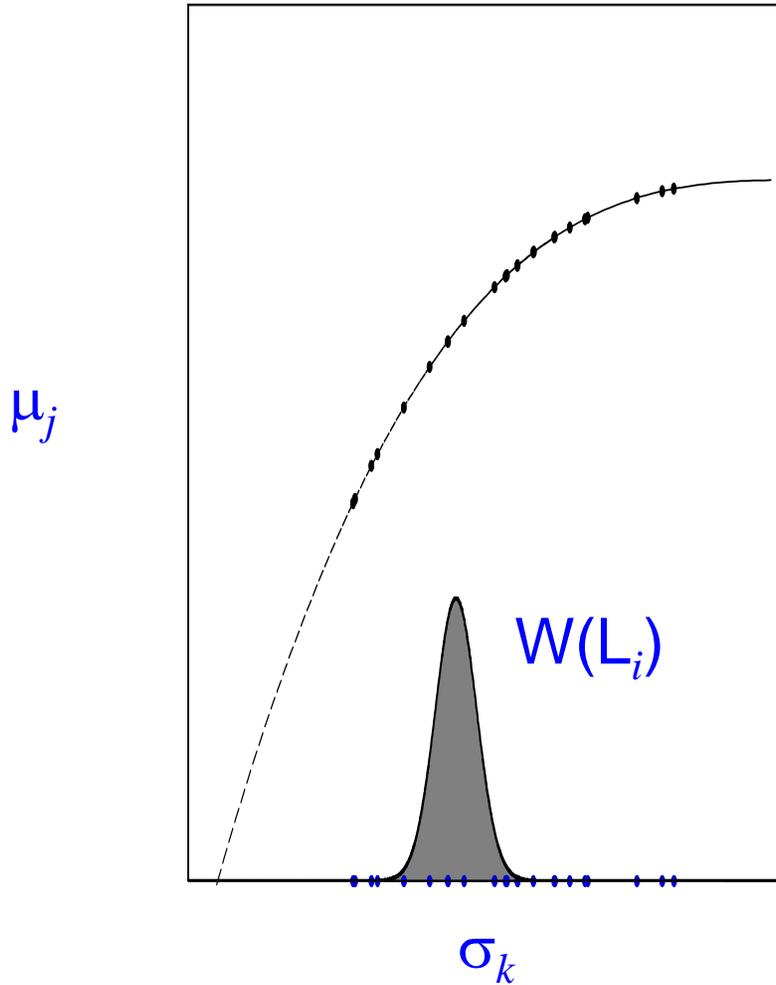
or other physics,

e.g. ...

So we vary all
parameters
simultaneously.

3. Weight the libraries.

$$W(L_i)$$



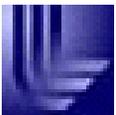
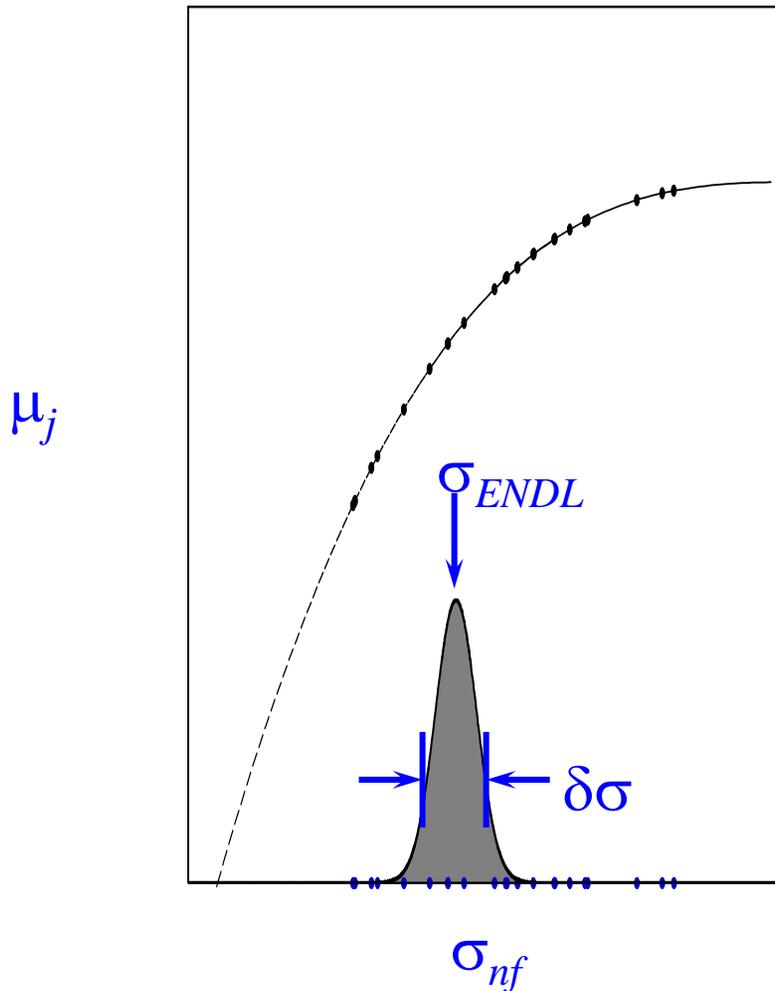
3. Weight the libraries.

$$W(L_i)$$

Weight by

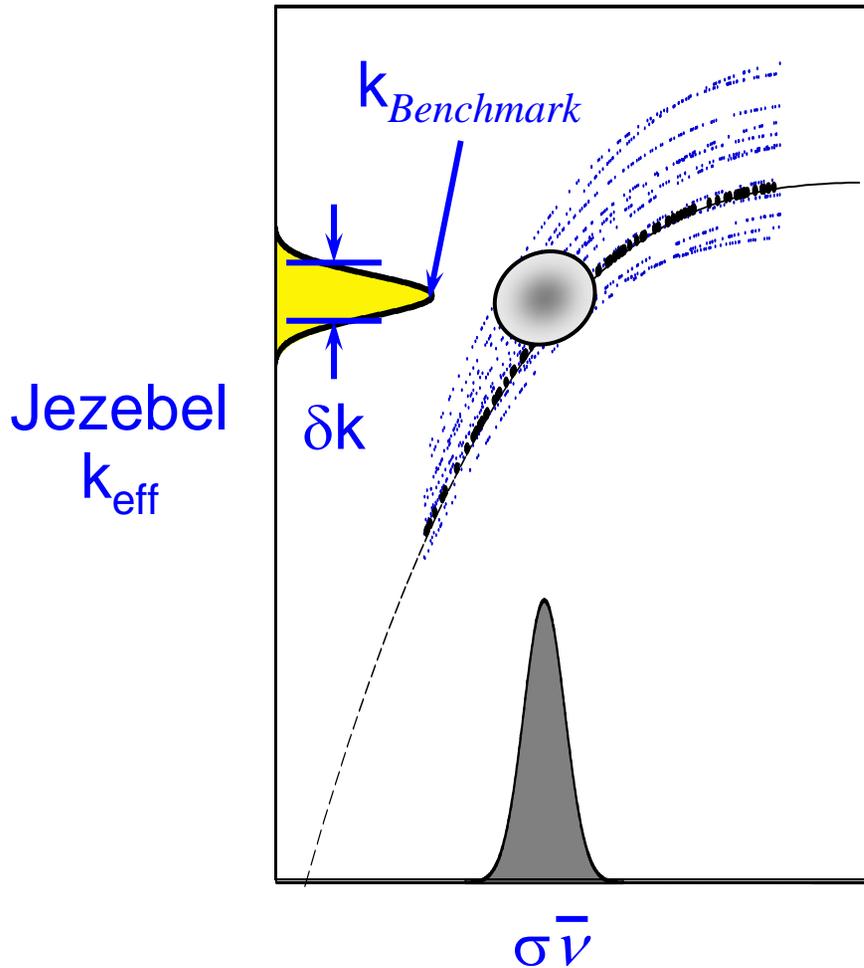
Direct fit to measured or
evaluated nuclear data...

$$W(L_i) = W_0 \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sigma_{nf,i} - \sigma_{nf,ENDL}}{\delta\sigma_{nf}} \right)^2 \right]$$



3. Weight the libraries.

$$W(L_i)$$



Weight by

Direct fit to measured or evaluated nuclear data...

$$W(L_i) = W_0 \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sigma_{nf,i} - \sigma_{nf,ENDL}}{\delta \sigma_{nf}} \right)^2 \right]$$

Or by,

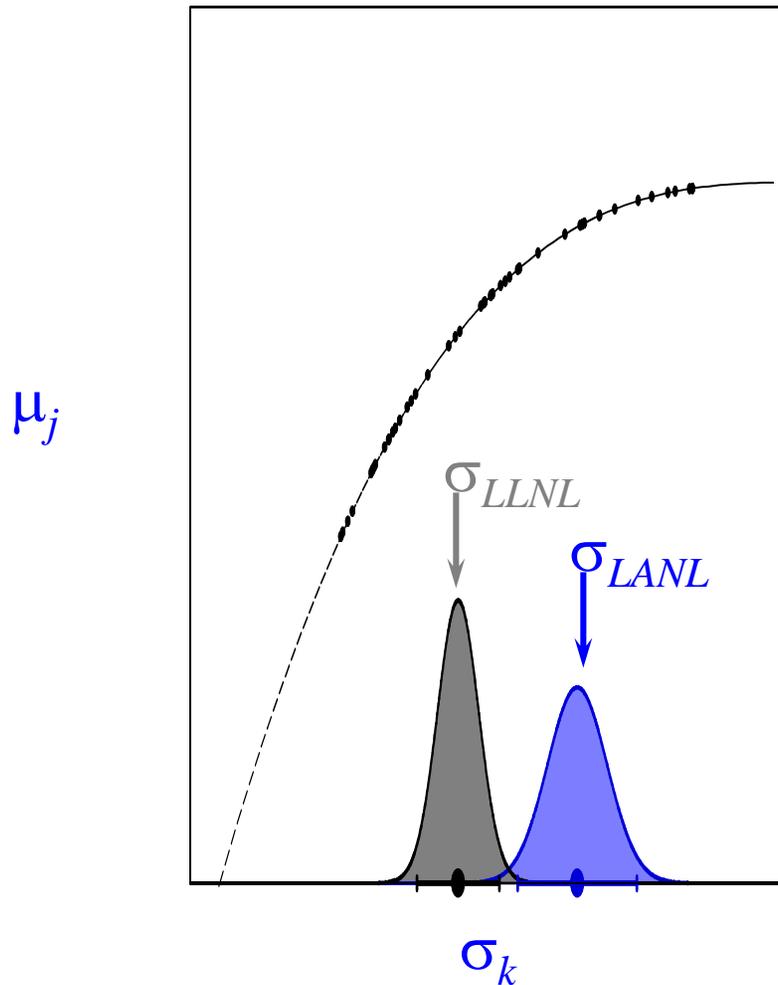
fit of calculated metric to a measured values...

$$W(L_i) = W_0 \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{k_i - k_{\text{Jezebel}}}{\delta k} \right)^2 \right]$$



3. Weight the libraries.

$$W(L_i)$$



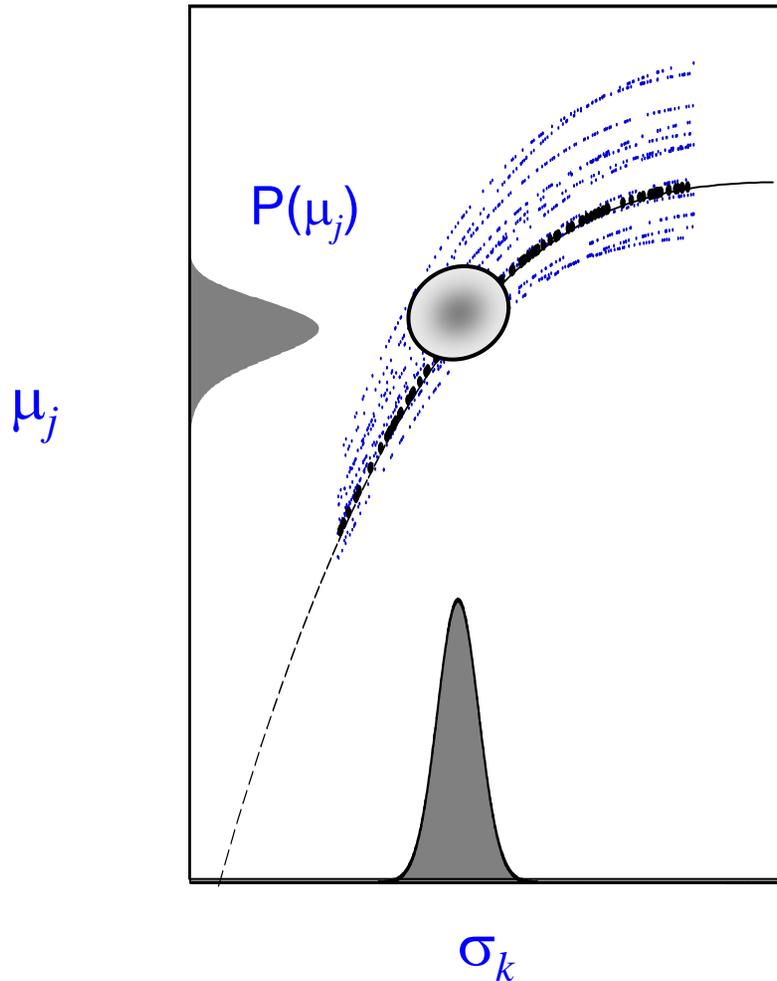
Flexible enough to
handle...
non-Gaussian distributions

Or...
inconsistent evaluations.



4. Histogram the metrics.

$$P(\mu_j)$$

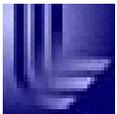


The weighted histogram

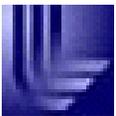
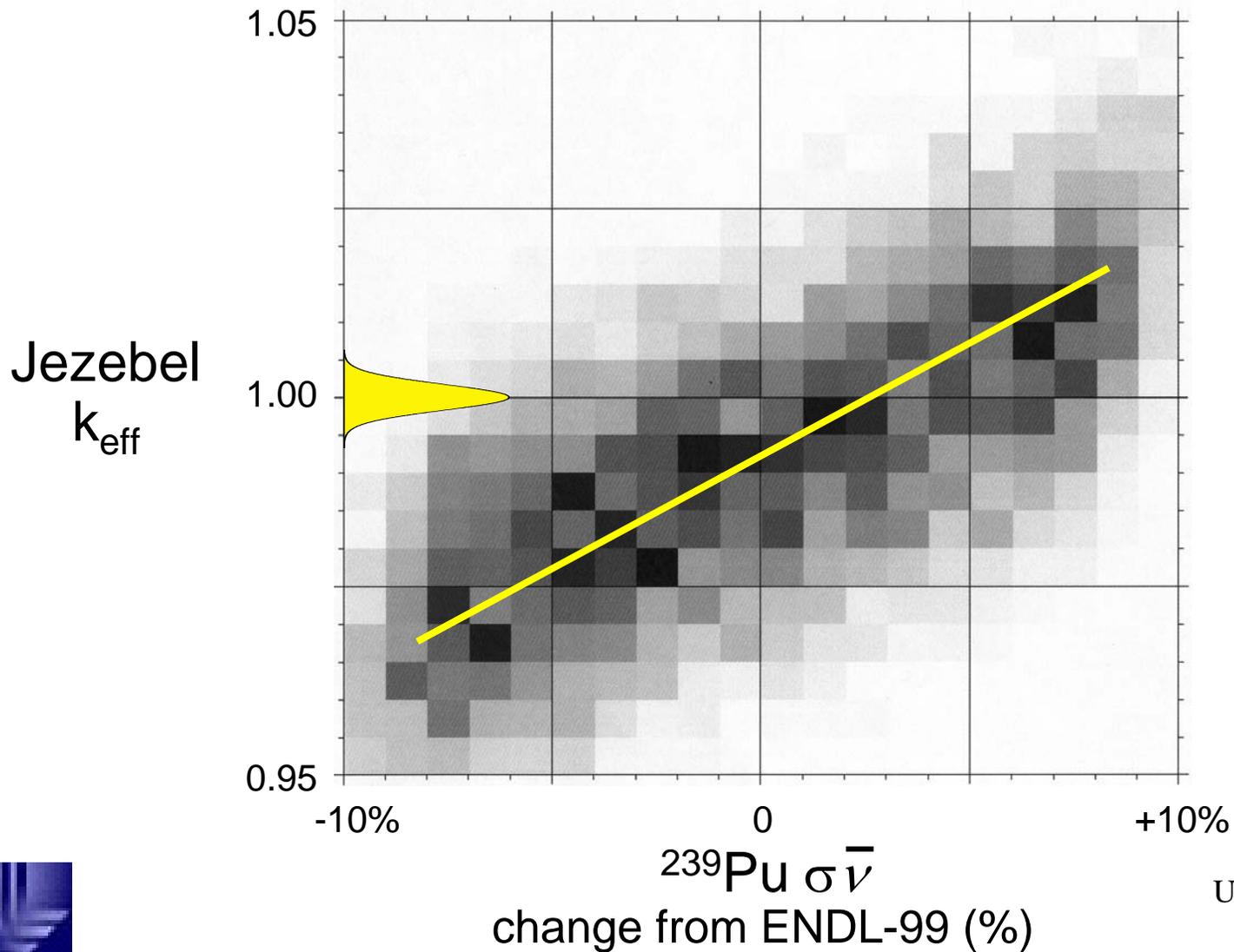
$$P(\mu_j)$$

represents the state of
knowledge of the metric

$$\mu_j$$



Jezebel criticality, k_{eff} , versus ^{239}Pu $\bar{\sigma}_v$ at 2 MeV



New Uncertainty Quantification scheme

- Instead of data and covariance, store:
 - Ensemble of data realizations
 - Post and prior weights
- Proof of concept shown
- Code being integrated into our nuclear data infrastructure

