

八十六學年度工程學院科學系(所) \_\_\_\_\_ 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 核工原理 科號 4002 共 7 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

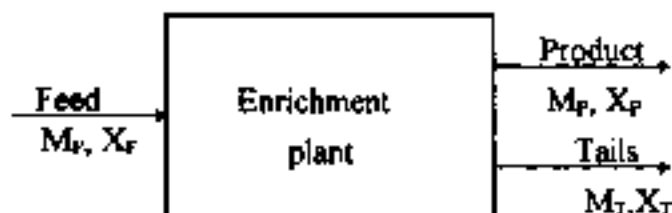
1. 10%; [(a) 4%, (b) 6%]

- (a) All nuclei scatter neutrons, what distinguishes an elastic scatter and an inelastic scatter?
- (b) Calculate the microscopic one-group thermal absorption cross-section of  $^{135}\text{Xe}$  at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  using the following data:

non- $1/v$  factor  $g_a(100^\circ\text{C}) = 1.21,$

$\sigma_a(20^\circ\text{C}) = 2.65 \times 10^6$  barn.

2. 10%; (5% each)



$M$ : weight of uranium

$x$ : weight fraction in  $^{235}\text{U}$

- (a)  $M_P = f(x_P, x_F, x_T) M_F$ . Use material balance equations to determine  $f(x_P, x_F, x_T)$ , which is a function of  $^{235}\text{U}$  fractions in product, feed and tails.
- (b) Suppose for each  $^{235}\text{U}$  weight fraction  $x$ , we know its value function  $V(x)$ . Define the separative work unit.

3. 20%; [(a),(b) 6% each, (c) 8%]

A spherical reactor core (radius  $R$ ) is surrounded by reflector (thickness  $T$ ).

- (a) Use one-group theory, write down the reactor equation in the core and the diffusion equation in the reflector.
- (b) What are the boundary conditions that must be satisfied by  $\phi_c$  and  $\phi_r$ .
- (c) Derive the critical condition for this reflected spherical reactor.

八十六學年度工程系統科學系(所) \_\_\_\_\_ 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 核子原理 科號 4002 共 7 頁第 2 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

4. 10%; [(a) 4%, (b) 6%]

Tritium ( $^3\text{H}$ ) decays by negative beta decay with a half-life of 12.3 years. The average energy of beta is 6 keV.

(a) To what nucleus does  $^3\text{H}$  decay?

(b)  $^3\text{H}$  has a biological half-life of 12 days, how long is its effective half-life?

5. Please show that the relation between exposure rate ( $\dot{X}$ , Roentgen/sec) and absorbed dose rate ( $\dot{D}$ , Rad/sec) can be expressed as  $\dot{D} = f \dot{X}$ .

Hint: 1 Roentgen is equivalent to the production of 1 esu

( $3.33 \times 10^{-10}$  coul) of charge from the interaction of gamma radiation in 0.001293 g of air; 1 electronic charge is  $1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  coul and 34 eV of energy is required to create an ion pair; also  $1 \text{ MeV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$  erg.

1 Rad is equal to the absorption of 100 erg of energy per gram of tissue. You need to define the notations used in the derivation. (5%)

6. There are two fundamental mechanisms by which radiation can affect a cell. These are direct effect and indirect effect. Please explain how the damage to the cell is caused in these two mechanisms. Between these two mechanisms, which one is more important in producing biological effect, Why? (4%) The biological effects of radiation are usually divided into two broad classes, e.g. stochastic and nonstochastic effects. Please explain what are the stochastic and the nonstochastic effects. (4%). Please explain the term "linear hypothesis" used in the quantification of biological effect of radiation. Is it used in related to the stochastic or the nonstochastic effect? (2%)

八十六學年度 工程每系統科學系(所) \_\_\_\_\_ 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 核工原理 科號 4002 共 7 頁第 3 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

7. A isotropic point source of 1-MeV gamma rays of intensity  $10^8 \gamma rays/sec cm^2$  is incident upon a spherical lead shield (density is  $11.34 g/cm^3$ ) 15 cm thick. Calculate at the rear side of the shield: (a) the uncollided flux (3%); (b) the buildup flux(3%), (c) the exposure rate (2%).

Hint: following equation can be used to calculate exposure rate:

$$X = 0.0659 E_0 \left( \frac{\mu_a}{\rho} \right)^m \phi_b \left( \frac{mR}{Hr} \right)$$

where  $\left( \frac{\mu_a}{\rho} \right)^m$  is the mass absorption coefficient of air and  $\phi_b$  is the buildup flux.

8. Describe the nuclear Doppler effect and its impact on the absorption of neutrons when the temperature of fuel increases (4%). Can a thermal reactor operates safely without nuclear Doppler effect? Why? (3%).
9. In the current design of nuclear power plants using light water reactors, the philosophy of "Defense in Depth" is adopted to protect the public and operator. Please describe the details of each item involved in the philosophy (7%).

八十六學年度 工程與系統科學系(所) 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 核工原理 科號 4002 共 7 頁第 4 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

10. The one-dimensional ( $r$ -direction) heat conduction equation of a cylindrical fuel rod is

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} k r \frac{dT}{dr} + q''' = 0$$

Where  $q'''$  is power density and  $k$  is thermal conductivity. Solve the equation for the fuel matrix with radius  $a$ , for the cladding with inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $b$  and show that the temperature difference between fuel rod centerline and cladding outer surface can be expressed as:

$$T_m - T_r = q' \left( \frac{1}{4\pi k_f} + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2\pi k_c} \right)$$

Where  $q'$  is linear heat generation rate and  $k_f, k_c$  are thermal conductivity of fuel and cladding, respectively (7%).

11. Please write the balance equation of Xe. What are the equilibrium concentration of Xe (3%). Sketch qualitatively the variation of Xe concentration in a transient of step power decrease. Explain your answer (3%) (Hint: The neutron absorption cross section of I is very small and can be ignored in the balance equation.)



Use following notations in your equations:

- $\gamma_I$ : fission yield of I;
- $\gamma_{Xe}$ : fission yield of Xe;
- $\Sigma_f$ : fission cross section;
- $\phi_T$ : thermal neutron flux;
- $\lambda_I$ : decay constant of I (half life of I is 6.7 hour);
- $\lambda_{Xe}$ : decay constant of Xe (half life of Xe is 9.2 hour);
- $\sigma_{a,Xe}$ : absorption cross section of Xe.

八十六學年度工程系統科學系(所)

組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 核工原理

科號 4002 共 7 頁第 5 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

Exposure buildup factor for isotropic point source\*

Material	$E_0$ MeV	$wr$							
		1	2	4	7	10	15	20	
Water	0.255	3.09	7.14	23.0	72.9	166	458	982	
	0.5	2.52	5.14	14.3	38.8	77.6	178	334	
	1.0	2.13	3.71	7.68	16.2	27.1	50.4	82.2	
	2.0	1.83	2.77	4.88	8.46	12.4	19.6	27.7	
	3.0	1.69	2.42	3.91	6.23	8.63	12.8	17.0	
	4.0	1.58	2.17	3.34	5.13	6.94	9.97	12.9	
	6.0	1.46	1.91	2.76	3.99	5.18	7.09	8.85	
	8.0	1.38	1.74	2.40	3.34	4.25	5.66	6.95	
	10.0	1.33	1.63	2.19	2.97	3.72	4.90	5.98	
	Aluminum	0.5	2.37	4.24	9.47	21.5	38.9	80.8	141
1.0		2.02	3.31	6.57	13.1	21.2	37.9	58.5	
2.0		1.75	2.61	4.62	8.05	11.9	18.7	26.3	
3.0		1.64	2.32	3.78	6.14	8.65	13.0	17.7	
4.0		1.53	2.08	3.22	5.01	6.88	10.1	13.4	
6.0		1.42	1.85	2.70	4.06	5.49	7.97	10.4	
8.0		1.34	1.68	2.37	3.45	4.58	6.56	8.52	
10.0		1.28	1.55	2.12	3.01	3.96	5.63	7.32	
Iron	0.5	1.98	3.09	6.98	11.7	19.2	35.4	55.6	
	1.0	1.87	2.89	5.39	10.2	16.2	28.3	42.7	
	2.0	1.76	2.43	4.13	7.25	10.8	17.6	25.1	
	3.0	1.65	2.15	3.51	5.86	8.51	13.5	19.1	
	4.0	1.45	1.94	3.03	4.91	7.11	11.2	16.0	
	6.0	1.34	1.72	2.58	4.14	6.02	9.89	14.7	
	8.0	1.27	1.60	2.23	3.49	5.07	8.50	11.9	
	10.0	1.20	1.42	1.95	2.99	4.35	7.54	12.4	
Tin	0.5	1.56	2.08	3.09	4.57	6.04	8.64		
	1.0	1.64	2.30	3.74	6.17	8.85	13.7	18.8	
	2.0	1.57	2.17	3.53	5.87	8.53	13.6	19.3	
	3.0	1.46	1.96	3.13	5.28	7.91	13.3	20.1	
	4.0	1.38	1.81	2.82	4.82	7.41	13.2	21.2	
	6.0	1.26	1.57	2.37	4.17	6.94	14.8	29.1	
	8.0	1.19	1.42	2.05	3.57	6.19	15.1	34.0	
	10.0	1.14	1.31	1.79	2.99	5.21	12.5	35.4	
Tungsten	0.5	1.28	1.50	1.84	2.24	2.61	3.12		
	1.0	1.44	1.83	2.57	3.62	4.64	6.25	(7.35)	
	2.0	1.42	1.86	2.72	4.09	5.27	8.07	(10.6)	
	3.0	1.36	1.74	2.59	4.00	5.92	9.66	14.1	
	4.0	1.29	1.62	2.41	4.03	6.27	12.0	20.9	
	6.0	1.20	1.43	2.07	3.60	6.29	15.7	36.3	
	8.0	1.14	1.32	1.81	3.06	5.40	15.2	41.9	
	10.0	1.11	1.25	1.64	2.82	4.65	14.0	39.3	
Lead	0.5	1.24	1.42	1.69	2.00	2.27	2.65	(2.73)	
	1.0	1.37	1.69	2.26	3.02	3.74	4.81	5.86	
	2.0	1.39	1.76	2.51	3.66	4.84	6.87	9.00	
	3.0	1.34	1.68	2.43	3.75	5.30	8.44	12.3	
	4.0	1.27	1.56	2.25	3.61	5.44	9.80	15.3	
	5.1	1.21	1.46	2.08	3.44	5.56	11.7	23.6	
	6.0	1.18	1.40	1.97	3.34	5.69	13.8	32.7	
	8.0	1.14	1.30	1.74	2.89	5.07	14.1	44.6	
	10.0	1.11	1.23	1.58	2.62	4.34	12.6	39.2	
	Titanium	0.5	1.17	1.30	1.48	1.67	1.85	2.08	
1.0		1.31	1.55	1.98	2.50	2.97	3.67		
2.0		1.33	1.64	2.23	3.09	3.95	5.36	(6.48)	
3.0		1.29	1.58	2.21	3.27	4.51	6.87	9.88	
4.0		1.24	1.50	2.09	3.21	4.66	8.01	12.7	
6.0		1.16	1.36	1.86	2.96	4.80	10.8	23.0	
8.0		1.12	1.27	1.66	2.61	4.36	11.2	28.0	
10.0		1.09	1.20	1.51	2.26	3.78	10.5	28.5	

The mass attenuation coefficient ( $\mu/\rho$ ) for several materials, in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}\cdot\text{at}$

Material	Gamma-ray energy, Mev																	
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.25	1.5	2	3	4	6	8	10	
H	.295	.265	.243	.212	.188	.173	.160	.140	.126	.113	.103	.0876	.0891	.0579	.0602	.0446	.0371	.0321
He	.132	.119	.109	.0945	.0847	.0773	.0715	.0628	.0563	.0504	.0459	.0394	.0313	.0266	.0234	.0211	.0180	.0161
C	.149	.134	.122	.106	.0953	.0870	.0805	.0707	.0636	.0568	.0518	.0444	.0366	.0304	.0270	.0245	.0213	.0194
N	.150	.134	.123	.107	.0956	.0869	.0805	.0707	.0636	.0568	.0517	.0445	.0367	.0306	.0273	.0249	.0218	.0200
O	.151	.134	.123	.107	.0953	.0870	.0806	.0708	.0638	.0568	.0518	.0445	.0369	.0308	.0276	.0254	.0224	.0206
Ne	.151	.130	.118	.102	.0912	.0833	.0770	.0676	.0608	.0546	.0496	.0427	.0348	.0283	.0274	.0254	.0229	.0216
Mg	.160	.135	.122	.106	.0944	.0860	.0795	.0699	.0627	.0560	.0512	.0442	.0360	.0315	.0286	.0266	.0242	.0229
Al	.161	.134	.120	.103	.0922	.0840	.0777	.0683	.0614	.0548	.0500	.0432	.0353	.0310	.0282	.0264	.0241	.0229
Si	.172	.139	.125	.107	.0954	.0869	.0802	.0706	.0635	.0567	.0517	.0447	.0367	.0323	.0296	.0277	.0254	.0242
P	.174	.137	.122	.104	.0928	.0846	.0780	.0685	.0617	.0551	.0502	.0436	.0358	.0315	.0290	.0273	.0252	.0242
S	.188	.144	.127	.108	.0958	.0874	.0808	.0707	.0635	.0568	.0519	.0448	.0371	.0328	.0302	.0284	.0266	.0255
Ar	.188	.136	.117	.0977	.0867	.0790	.0730	.0638	.0573	.0512	.0466	.0407	.0338	.0301	.0278	.0268	.0248	.0241
K	.216	.149	.127	.106	.0938	.0852	.0786	.0689	.0618	.0552	.0505	.0438	.0365	.0327	.0305	.0289	.0274	.0267
Ca	.238	.156	.132	.109	.0965	.0876	.0809	.0708	.0634	.0566	.0518	.0451	.0376	.0338	.0316	.0302	.0285	.0280
Fe	.344	.183	.136	.106	.0919	.0828	.0762	.0664	.0595	.0531	.0485	.0424	.0351	.0320	.0313	.0304	.0285	.0284
Cu	.427	.206	.147	.108	.0916	.0820	.0751	.0654	.0585	.0521	.0476	.0418	.0357	.0330	.0316	.0309	.0303	.0306
Mo	1.03	.389	.225	.130	.0998	.0851	.0761	.0648	.0576	.0510	.0467	.0414	.0355	.0349	.0344	.0344	.0349	.0359
Sn	1.58	.663	.303	.153	.109	.0886	.0776	.0647	.0568	.0501	.0459	.0406	.0367	.0356	.0356	.0358	.0368	.0383
I	1.83	.848	.339	.165	.114	.0913	.0792	.0653	.0571	.0502	.0460	.0409	.0370	.0360	.0361	.0365	.0377	.0394
W	4.21	1.44	.708	.293	.174	.125	.1011	.0763	.0640	.0544	.0492	.0437	.0405	.0402	.0409	.0418	.0438	.0465
Pt	4.75	1.64	.796	.324	.191	.135	.107	.0800	.0659	.0554	.0501	.0445	.0414	.0411	.0418	.0427	.0448	.0477
Tl	5.16	1.80	.866	.346	.204	.143	.112	.0824	.0675	.0563	.0508	.0452	.0420	.0415	.0423	.0433	.0454	.0484
Pb	5.29	1.84	.896	.356	.208	.145	.114	.0836	.0684	.0569	.0512	.0457	.0421	.0420	.0428	.0436	.0458	.0489
U	10.60	2.42	1.17	.452	.259	.176	.136	.0952	.0757	.0615	.0548	.0484	.0445	.0440	.0446	.0455	.0479	.0511
Air	.151	.134	.123	.105	.0953	.0868	.0804	.0706	.0636	.0567	.0517	.0445	.0367	.0327	.0274	.0250	.0220	.0202
NaI	1.57	.655	.305	.155	.111	.0901	.0789	.0657	.0577	.0508	.0463	.0412	.0367	.0351	.0347	.0347	.0354	.0386
H <sub>2</sub> O	.167	.149	.136	.115	.106	.0966	.0896	.0796	.0706	.0630	.0575	.0493	.0396	.0339	.0301	.0275	.0240	.0219
Concrete	.169	.139	.124	.107	.0964	.0870	.0804	.0706	.0635	.0567	.0517	.0445	.0363	.0317	.0287	.0258	.0243	.0229
Tissue	.163	.144	.132	.115	.100	.0936	.0867	.0761	.0683	.0600	.0556	.0478	.0384	.0329	.0292	.0267	.0233	.0212

\*From L. T. Temple, editor, Reactor Physics Constants, ANL-5800, 2nd ed., 1963; based on G. W. Grotrian National Bureau of Standards circular 563, 1967.  
 †Nominal densities of the elements are given in Table II.3. For air at 1 atm and 0°C,  $\rho = 1.293 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3$ ;  $\rho(\text{NaI}) = 3.67 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ;  $\rho(\text{tissue}) = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ;  $\rho(\text{concrete}) = 2.25\text{--}2.40 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

八十六學年度工程學院科學系(所)

組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 核子原理

科號 4002 共 7 頁第 7 頁

\*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

The mass absorption coefficient ( $\mu_0/\rho$ ) for several materials, in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}^*$

Material	Gamma-ray energy, Mev																	
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.25	1.50	2	3	4	5	6	8	10
H	.0411	.0487	.0631	.0775	.0889	.0991	.0990	.0976	.0957	.0933	.0909	.0867	.0801	.0754	.0718	.0691	.0652	.0625
Be	.0183	.0217	.0297	.0356	.0433	.0524	.0633	.0756	.0896	.1057	.1237	.1420	.1603	.1784	.1961	.2134	.2302	.2465
C	.0215	.0246	.0327	.0388	.0466	.0557	.0656	.0768	.0896	.1037	.1191	.1347	.1504	.1661	.1817	.1972	.2126	.2279
N	.0224	.0249	.0331	.0393	.0472	.0565	.0666	.0782	.0914	.1051	.1194	.1337	.1481	.1624	.1766	.1907	.2047	.2186
O	.0233	.0252	.0335	.0398	.0478	.0572	.0676	.0796	.0932	.1073	.1218	.1357	.1497	.1636	.1773	.1908	.2042	.2175
Na	.0289	.0298	.0382	.0446	.0527	.0624	.0732	.0854	.0981	.1113	.1248	.1376	.1504	.1631	.1756	.1879	.2000	.2119
Mg	.0235	.0276	.0378	.0442	.0524	.0621	.0732	.0854	.0981	.1113	.1248	.1376	.1504	.1631	.1756	.1879	.2000	.2119
Al	.0173	.0283	.0375	.0446	.0527	.0624	.0732	.0854	.0981	.1113	.1248	.1376	.1504	.1631	.1756	.1879	.2000	.2119
Si	.0435	.0490	.0586	.0691	.0809	.0934	.1066	.1204	.1347	.1494	.1644	.1794	.1944	.2093	.2241	.2388	.2534	.2679
P	.0461	.0515	.0612	.0729	.0857	.0994	.1138	.1287	.1441	.1598	.1758	.1917	.2074	.2229	.2383	.2536	.2688	.2839
S	.0601	.0651	.0750	.0878	.1016	.1163	.1318	.1479	.1644	.1813	.1986	.2153	.2323	.2493	.2661	.2828	.2993	.3156
Ar	.0729	.0788	.0896	.1034	.1181	.1337	.1494	.1651	.1808	.1965	.2121	.2276	.2431	.2585	.2738	.2890	.3041	.3191
K	.0909	.0933	.0940	.0934	.0916	.0889	.0854	.0811	.0761	.0714	.0670	.0628	.0587	.0547	.0508	.0470	.0432	.0394
Ca	.111	.0489	.0367	.0318	.0299	.0294	.0290	.0287	.0284	.0281	.0279	.0278	.0277	.0276	.0275	.0274	.0273	.0272
Fe	.225	.0810	.0489	.0340	.0297	.0284	.0281	.0274	.0261	.0250	.0242	.0231	.0224	.0224	.0224	.0223	.0223	.0223
Cu	.310	.107	.0594	.0388	.0316	.0296	.0286	.0271	.0260	.0247	.0237	.0229	.0223	.0223	.0223	.0223	.0223	.0223
Mo	.922	.294	.141	.0617	.0422	.0348	.0315	.0281	.0263	.0248	.0239	.0233	.0237	.0237	.0237	.0237	.0237	.0237
Sn	1.469	.471	.222	.0873	.0534	.0403	.0346	.0294	.0268	.0248	.0239	.0233	.0243	.0243	.0243	.0243	.0243	.0243
I	1.726	.567	.260	.100	.0589	.0433	.0366	.0303	.0274	.0252	.0241	.0236	.0247	.0247	.0247	.0247	.0247	.0247
W	4.112	1.366	.631	.230	.121	.0786	.0599	.0426	.0353	.0302	.0281	.0271	.0287	.0287	.0287	.0287	.0287	.0287
Pt	4.645	1.656	.719	.262	.138	.0892	.0666	.0465	.0375	.0315	.0293	.0280	.0296	.0296	.0296	.0296	.0296	.0296
Tl	6.057	1.717	.791	.285	.152	.0972	.0718	.0491	.0393	.0326	.0301	.0288	.0304	.0304	.0304	.0304	.0304	.0304
Pb	5.133	1.753	.821	.294	.156	.0994	.0726	.0505	.0402	.0332	.0306	.0293	.0305	.0305	.0305	.0305	.0305	.0305
U	9.63	2.337	1.098	.392	.208	.132	.0868	.0628	.0482	.0383	.0346	.0324	.0332	.0332	.0332	.0332	.0332	.0332
Air	.0233	.0251	.0268	.0288	.0296	.0297	.0296	.0289	.0280	.0268	.0256	.0238	.0211	.0194	.0181	.0172	.0160	.0153
NaI	1.468	.476	.224	.0889	.0542	.0410	.0354	.0299	.0273	.0253	.0242	.0236	.0241	.0241	.0241	.0241	.0241	.0241
H <sub>2</sub> O	.0253	.0278	.0300	.0321	.0328	.0330	.0329	.0321	.0311	.0298	.0285	.0264	.0233	.0213	.0198	.0188	.0178	.0165
Concrete	.048	.0300	.0289	.0294	.0297	.0296	.0295	.0287	.0278	.0272	.0266	.0249	.0216	.0203	.0194	.0188	.0180	.0177
Tissue	.0211	.0262	.0293	.0312	.0317	.0320	.0319	.0311	.0300	.0288	.0276	.0256	.0220	.0206	.0192	.0182	.0168	.0160

\*From L. T. Timpkins, editor, Reactor Physics Constants, ANL-6000, 2nd ed., 1963; based on G. W. Grodzstein, National Bureau of Standards circular 563, 1957.