

Kinetics of a 1D Slab Nuclear Reactor

1. General Two-Group Equations of Kinetics with Explicit Source

The equations of kinetics with a source are written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{v_1} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial t} &= \nabla \cdot D_1 \nabla \phi_1 - \Sigma_{a,1} \phi_1 - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 + (1 - \beta) (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_d + S_1 \\ \frac{1}{v_2} \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial t} &= \nabla \cdot D_2 \nabla \phi_2 - \Sigma_{a,2} \phi_2 + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 + S_2 \\ \frac{\partial C_d}{\partial t} &= -\lambda_d C_d + \beta_d (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) \quad (d = 1, \dots, N_d) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where it has been implicitly assumed that all fission neutrons are produced in the fast energy group.

For a 1D slab the equations are written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{v_1} \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D_1 \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x} - \Sigma_{a,1} \phi_1 - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 + (1 - \beta) (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_d + S_1 \\ \frac{1}{v_2} \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D_2 \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial x} - \Sigma_{a,2} \phi_2 + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 + S_2 \\ \frac{\partial C_d}{\partial t} &= -\lambda_d C_d + \beta_d (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) \quad (d = 1, \dots, N_d) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

2. Eigenvalue problem

In steady-state conditions, assuming that no source is present, the equations of 1D kinetics reduce to the following form

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D_1 \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x} - \Sigma_{a,1} \phi_1 - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 + (1 - \beta) (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_d &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D_2 \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial x} - \Sigma_{a,2} \phi_2 + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 &= 0 \\ \lambda_d C_d &= \beta_d (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) \quad (d = 1, \dots, N_d) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Reformulating the above by considering the latter expression for the delayed precursors' activity, and introducing the eigenvalue, it is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D_1 \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial x} - \Sigma_{a,1} \phi_1 - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 + \frac{1}{k} (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_1 + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_2) &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} D_2 \frac{\partial \phi_2}{\partial x} - \Sigma_{a,2} \phi_2 + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_1 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

3. Numerical discretization of transient equations

By subdividing the range of the x variable (0,a) into N intervals, in each interval we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\phi_{1,i}^{n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^n) \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} &= -D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} + D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i+1/2}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}}{x_{i+1/2} - x_i} - \Sigma_{a,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i \\
 &\quad + (1-\beta) (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i + S_1^n \Delta x_i \\
 (\phi_{2,i}^{n+1} - \phi_{2,i}^n) \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_2 \Delta t} &= -D_{2,i} \frac{\phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} + D_{2,i} \frac{\phi_{2,i+1/2}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}}{x_{i+1/2} - x_i} - \Sigma_{a,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i + S_2^n \Delta x_i \\
 C_d^{n+1} &= C_d^n e^{-\lambda_d \Delta t} + \frac{\beta_d}{\lambda_d} (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) (1 - e^{-\lambda_d \Delta t}) \quad (d = 1, \dots, N_d)
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

where the superscript $n,n+1$ indicates an appropriate means between the values of the variable at the time t^n and t^{n+1} . As it can be noted, a semi-analytic expression was used for integrating the neutron precursors' equations. Moreover, it is assumed:

$$\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} = (1-\theta) \phi_{1,i}^n + \theta \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \tag{6}$$

where $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$; similar relationships hold for the other variables.

Concerning the fractional index fluxes, the usual relationships implying the continuity of neutron current allows eliminating them. It is:

$$-D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} = -D_{1,i-1} \frac{\phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1}}{x_{i-1/2} - x_{i-1}} \tag{7}$$

and then

$$\begin{aligned}
 -D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} + D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} &= -D_{1,i-1} \frac{\phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_{i-1/2} - x_{i-1}} + D_{1,i-1} \frac{\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}}{x_{i-1/2} - x_{i-1}} \\
 \left[\frac{D_{1,i}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} + \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{x_{i-1/2} - x_{i-1}} \right] \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1} &= \left[\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{x_{i-1/2} - x_{i-1}} \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \right] \\
 \left[\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} + \frac{2D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} \right] \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1} &= \left[\frac{2D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1} + \frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \right] \\
 \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1} &= \frac{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1} + \frac{\frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

Taking into account the above relationship, it is:

$$-D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} = -\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + \frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + \frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} & \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \\ \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} & \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \end{array} \right] \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1} \\
&= -\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + \frac{\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1} + \frac{\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \\
&= \frac{\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1} - \frac{\frac{2D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i} \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_i}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} = -\frac{2}{\frac{\Delta x_{i-1}}{D_{1,i-1}} + \frac{\Delta x_i}{D_{1,i}}} (\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1})
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, putting

$$\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i-1}} = \frac{2 \frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}}{\frac{D_{1,i-1}}{\Delta x_{i-1}} + \frac{D_{1,i}}{\Delta x_i}} \quad (9)$$

it is

$$-D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} = -\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i-1}} (\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1}) \quad (10)$$

Similarly, it is also:

$$D_{1,i} \frac{\phi_{1,i+1/2}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} = \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i+1}} (\phi_{1,i+1}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}) \quad (11)$$

and

$$-D_{2,i} \frac{\phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i-1/2}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} = -\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i-1}} (\phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i-1}^{n,n+1}) \quad (12)$$

$$D_{2,i} \frac{\phi_{2,i+1/2}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}}{x_i - x_{i-1/2}} = \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i+1}} (\phi_{2,i+1}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) \quad (13)$$

With the above definitions it is:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\left(\phi_{1,i}^{n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^n \right) \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} = -\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i-1}} (\phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1}^{n,n+1}) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i+1}} (\phi_{1,i+1}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1}) - \sum_{a,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i - \sum_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i \\
&\quad + (1-\beta) (v \sum_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + v \sum_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i + S_1^n \Delta x_i \\
&\left(\phi_{2,i}^{n+1} - \phi_{2,i}^n \right) \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_2 \Delta t} = -\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i-1}} (\phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i-1}^{n,n+1}) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)_{i,i+1}} (\phi_{2,i+1}^{n,n+1} - \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) - \sum_{a,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i + \sum_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} \Delta x_i + S_2^n \Delta x_i \\
&C_d^{n+1} = C_d^n e^{-\lambda_d \Delta t} + \frac{\beta_d}{\lambda_d} (v \sum_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + v \sum_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) (1 - e^{-\lambda_d \Delta t}) \quad (d = 1, \dots, N_d)
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

By elaborating the equation for the first energy group, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\phi_{1,i}^{n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^n) \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} = & \theta \left[-\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} (\phi_{1,i}^{n+1} - \phi_{1,i-1}^{n+1}) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} (\phi_{1,i+1}^{n+1} - \phi_{1,i}^{n+1}) - \Sigma_{a,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i \right. \\
& \left. + (1-\beta) (v \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} + v \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n+1}) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i \right] \\
& + (1-\theta) \left[-\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} (\phi_{1,i}^n - \phi_{1,i-1}^n) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} (\phi_{1,i+1}^n - \phi_{1,i}^n) - \Sigma_{a,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i \right. \\
& \left. + (1-\beta) (v \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^n + v \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^n) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^n \Delta x_i \right] + S_1^n \Delta x_i
\end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \\
& + \left\{ \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} + \theta \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,1,i} \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \Delta x_i - (1-\beta) v \Sigma_{f,1} \Delta x_i \right] \right\} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \\
& -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} \phi_{1,i+1}^{n+1} \\
& = \theta \left[(1-\beta) (v \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n+1}) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i \right] \\
& + \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} \phi_{1,i}^n + (1-\theta) \left[-\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} (\phi_{1,i}^n - \phi_{1,i-1}^n) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} (\phi_{1,i+1}^n - \phi_{1,i}^n) - \Sigma_{a,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i \right. \\
& \left. + (1-\beta) (v \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^n + v \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^n) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^n \Delta x_i \right] + S_1^n \Delta x_i
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

Therefore, putting:

$$a_{1,i} = -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} \tag{16}$$

$$b_{1,i} = \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} + \theta \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,1,i} \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \Delta x_i - (1-\beta) v \Sigma_{f,1} \Delta x_i \right] \tag{17}$$

$$c_{1,i} = -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} \tag{18}$$

$$\boxed{
\begin{aligned}
d_{1,i} = & \theta \left[(1-\beta) (v \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n+1}) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i \right] \\
& + \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_1 \Delta t} \phi_{1,i}^n + (1-\theta) \left[-\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} (\phi_{1,i}^n - \phi_{1,i-1}^n) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} (\phi_{1,i+1}^n - \phi_{1,i}^n) - \Sigma_{a,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i - \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i \right. \\
& \left. + (1-\beta) (v \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^n + v \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^n) \Delta x_i + \sum_{d=1}^{N_d} \lambda_d C_{d,i}^n \Delta x_i \right] + S_1^n \Delta x_i
\end{aligned}} \tag{19}$$

the first energy group equation takes the form

$$a_{1,i} \phi_{1,i-1}^{n+1} + b_{1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} + c_{1,i} \phi_{1,i+1}^{n+1} = d_{1,i} \quad (20)$$

though this three-point equation hides in the known term the presence of $\phi_{2,i}^{n+1}$ and $C_{d,i}^{n+1}$, requiring a proper treatment by iterations.

Similarly, elaborating the second energy group equation, it is:

$$\begin{aligned} & -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} \phi_{2,i-1}^{n,n+1} \\ & + \left\{ \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_2 \Delta t} + \theta \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,2,i} \Delta x_i \right] \right\} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1} \\ & -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} \phi_{2,i+1}^{n,n+1} \\ & = \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_2 \Delta t} \phi_{2,i}^n + \theta \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i \\ & (1-\theta) \left[-\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} (\phi_{2,i}^n - \phi_{2,i-1}^n) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} (\phi_{2,i+1}^n - \phi_{2,i}^n) - \Sigma_{a,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^n \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i \right] + S_2^n \Delta x_i \end{aligned}$$

and then, putting

$$a_{2,i} = -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} \quad (21)$$

$$b_{2,i} = \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_2 \Delta t} + \theta \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,2,i} \Delta x_i \right] \quad (22)$$

$$c_{2,i} = -\theta \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{2,i} &= \frac{\Delta x_i}{v_2 \Delta t} \phi_{2,i}^n + \theta \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^{n+1} \Delta x_i \\ & + (1-\theta) \left[-\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i-1} (\phi_{2,i}^n - \phi_{2,i-1}^n) + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x} \right)}_{i,i+1} (\phi_{2,i+1}^n - \phi_{2,i}^n) - \Sigma_{a,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^n \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2} \phi_{1,i}^n \Delta x_i \right] + S_2^n \Delta x_i \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

the formulation is reached

$$a_{2,i} \phi_{2,i-1}^{n+1} + b_{2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{n+1} + c_{2,i} \phi_{2,i+1}^{n+1} = d_{2,i} \quad (25)$$

where the three point equation again hides the presence of $\phi_{1,i}^{n+1}$ in the known term, requiring iterations.

For the equation precursors' concentrations, the closed form solution

$$C_d^{n+1} = C_d^n e^{-\lambda_d \Delta t} + \frac{\beta_d}{\lambda_d} (\nu \Sigma_{f,1} \phi_{1,i}^{n,n+1} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2} \phi_{2,i}^{n,n+1}) (1 - e^{-\lambda_d \Delta t}) \quad (d = 1, \dots, N_d) \quad (26)$$

Is already available for integration adopted.

4. Numerical discretization of the eigenvalue problem

Adopting the same spatial discretization used in the case of the transient equation, it is

$$\begin{aligned} -\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} \phi_{1,i-1}^{(n+1)} + \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,1,i} \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2,i} \Delta x_i \right] \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} - \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} \phi_{1,i+1}^{(n+1)} &= \frac{1}{k} (\nu \Sigma_{f,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{(n+1)}) \Delta x_i \\ -\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} \phi_{2,i-1}^{(n+1)} + \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,2,i} \Delta x_i \right] \phi_{2,i}^{(n+1)} - \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} \phi_{2,i+1}^{(n+1)} &= \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} \Delta x_i \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

The following external (power) iteration process can be therefore considered

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} -\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} \phi_{1,i-1}^{(n+1)} + \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,1,i} \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2,i} \Delta x_i \right] \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} - \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} \phi_{1,i+1}^{(n+1)} &= \frac{1}{k^{(n)}} (\nu \Sigma_{f,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n)} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{(n)}) \Delta x_i \\ -\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} \phi_{2,i-1}^{(n+1)} + \left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,2,i} \Delta x_i \right] \phi_{2,i}^{(n+1)} - \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} \phi_{2,i+1}^{(n+1)} &= \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} \Delta x_i \end{aligned}} \quad (28)$$

The generational formulation for advancing the eigenvalue is taken as:

$$\boxed{k^{(n+1)} = k^{(n)} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (\nu \Sigma_{f,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{(n+1)}) \Delta x_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N (\nu \Sigma_{f,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n)} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{(n)}) \Delta x_i}} \quad (29)$$

Similar positions as in the transient case can be adopted for solving the two-group equations by the classical internal-external iteration scheme.

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} -\underbrace{\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1}}_{a_{1,j}} \phi_{1,i-1}^{(n+1)} + \underbrace{\left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,1,i} \Delta x_i + \Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2,i} \Delta x_i \right]}_{b_{1,j}} \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} - \underbrace{\overline{\left(\frac{D_1}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1}}_{c_{1,j}} \phi_{1,i+1}^{(n+1)} &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{k^{(n)}} (\nu \Sigma_{f,1,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n)} + \nu \Sigma_{f,2,i} \phi_{2,i}^{(n)}) \Delta x_i}_{d_{1,j}} \\ -\underbrace{\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1}}_{a_{2,j}} \phi_{2,i-1}^{(n+1)} + \underbrace{\left[\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i-1} + \overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1} + \Sigma_{a,2,i} \Delta x_i \right]}_{b_{2,j}} \phi_{2,i}^{(n+1)} - \underbrace{\overline{\left(\frac{D_2}{\Delta x}\right)}_{i,i+1}}_{c_{2,j}} \phi_{2,i+1}^{(n+1)} &= \underbrace{\Sigma_{s,1 \rightarrow 2,i} \phi_{1,i}^{(n+1)} \Delta x_i}_{d_{2,j}} \end{aligned}} \quad (30)$$