

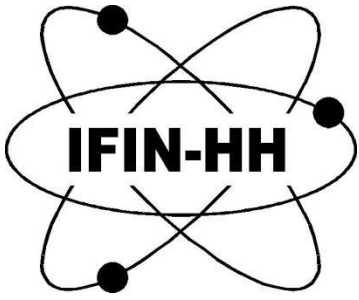
Subtask 1.1.3
Covariance generation for the $(n, n'\gamma)$ technique

Definition: if q and r are two random variables then:

$$\text{Cov}(q, r) = E[(q - E(q))(r - E(r))]$$

If we can **repeat the measurement n times** then:

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{q}, \bar{r}) = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{k=1}^n (q_k - \bar{q})(r_k - \bar{r})$$

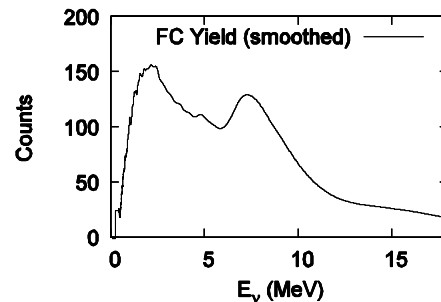
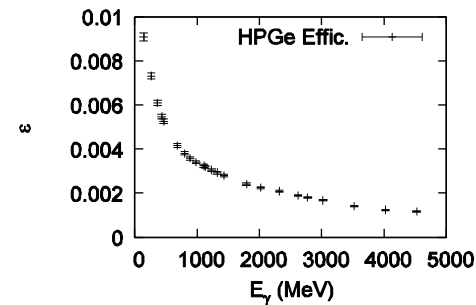
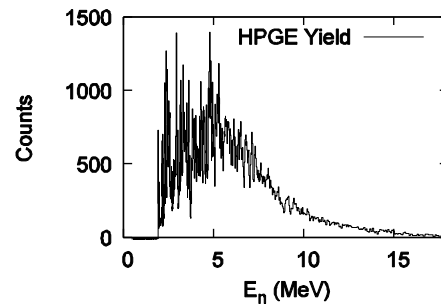


Subtask 1.1.3

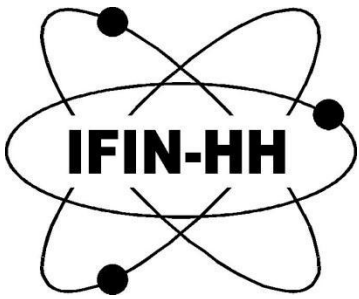
Covariance generation for the (n,n' γ) technique

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{q}, \bar{r}) = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{k=1}^n (q_k - \bar{q})(r_k - \bar{r})$$

We simulate the experiment n times by varying the observables used in the calculation of the cross sections:

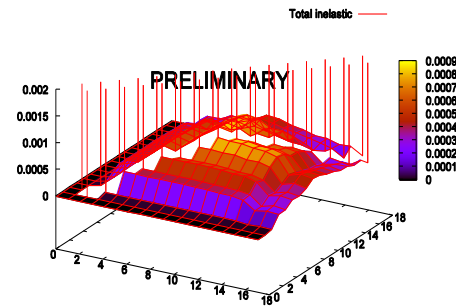
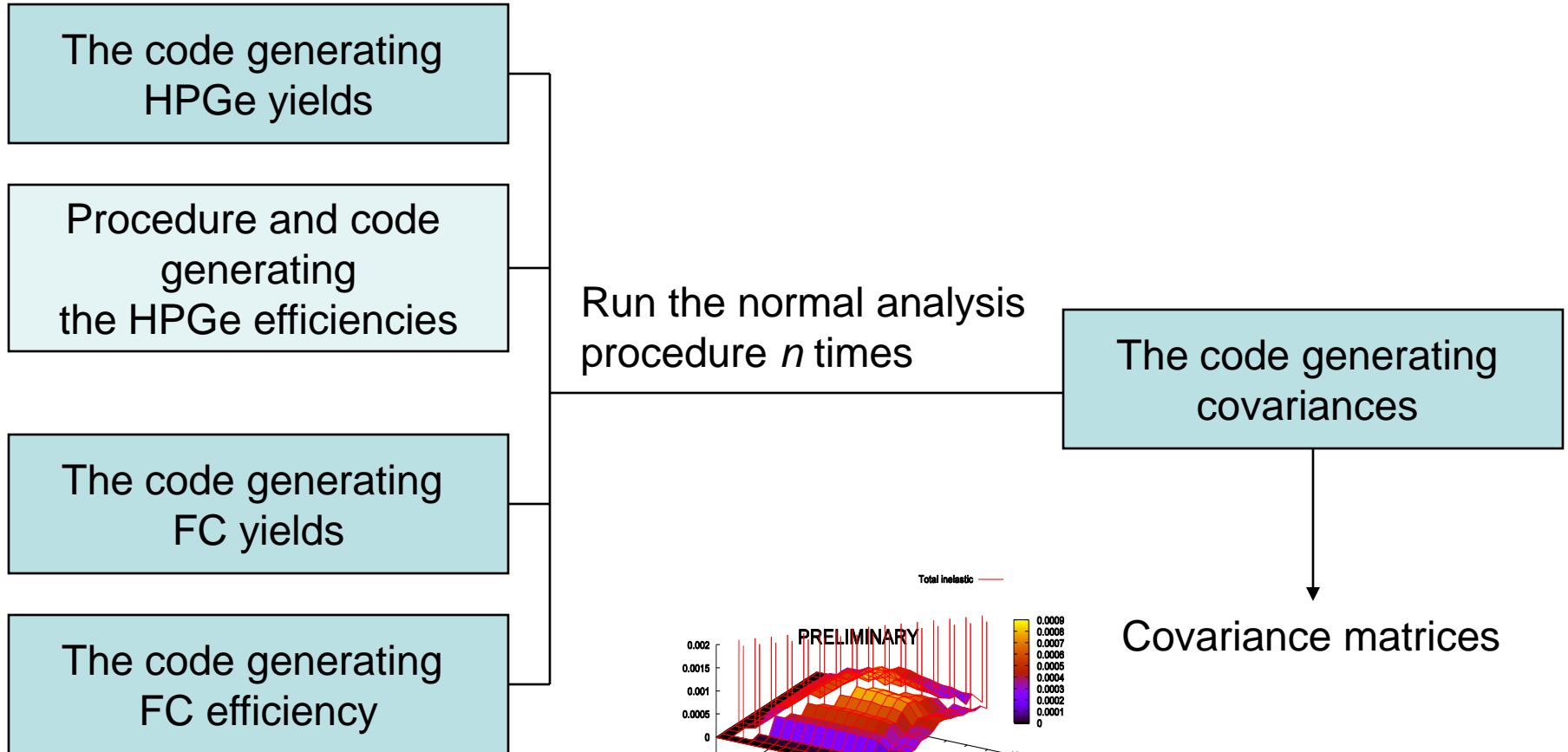


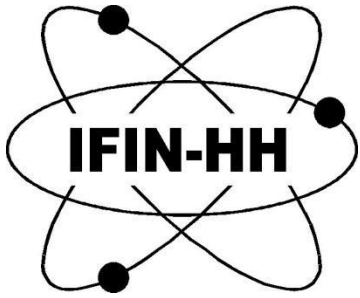
$$\epsilon_{\text{FC}} = 0.856(18)$$



Subtask 1.1.3

Covariance generation for the $(n,n'\gamma)$ technique



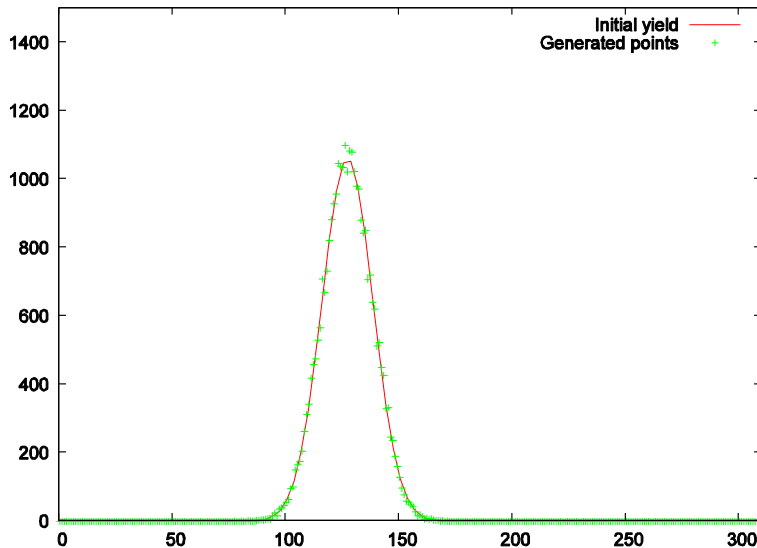


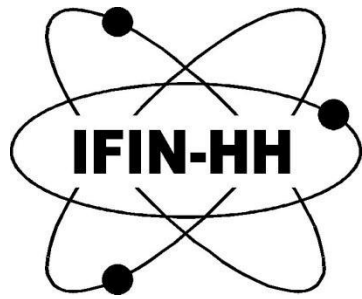
Subtask 1.1.3

Covariance generation for the $(n,n'\gamma)$ technique

The code generating
HPGe yields

For each gamma ray and each neutron energy channel the n "measurements" are generated by considering a Gauss distribution with the central value equal to the number of counts and sigma given by the uncertainty of the number of counts in that channel.

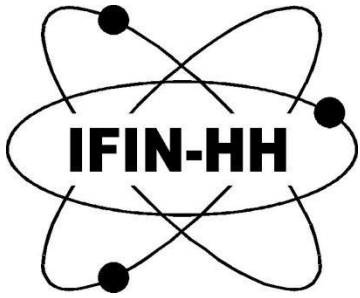




Subtask 1.1.3 Covariance generation for the $(n,n'\gamma)$ technique

Procedure and code
generating
the HPGe efficiencies

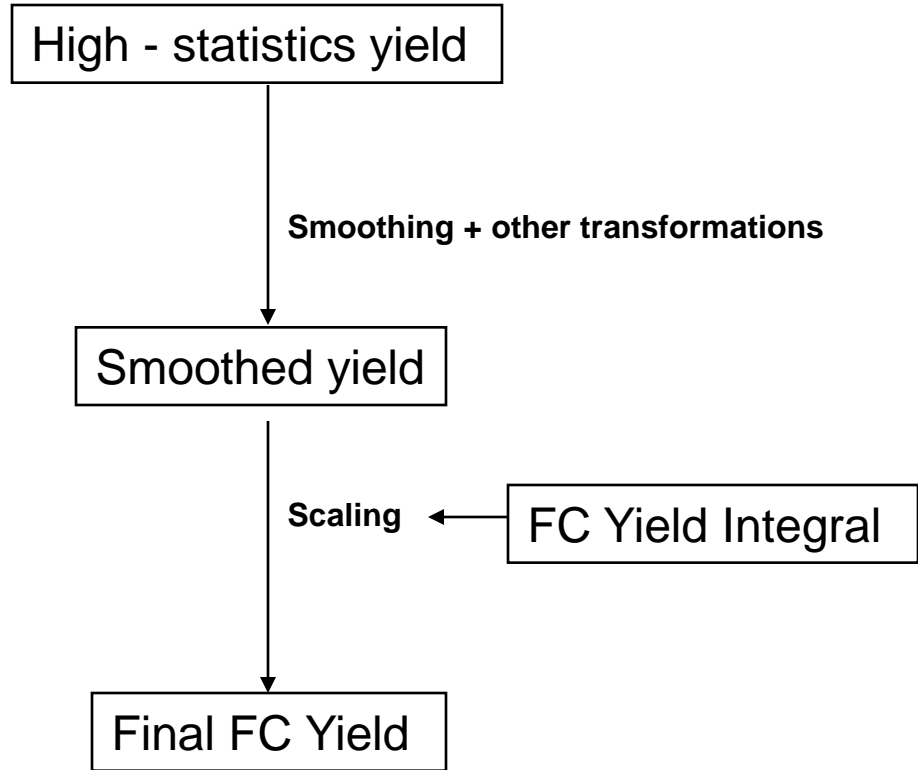
The generation of the n sets of efficiencies is done following a Bayesian approach. The likelihood function is chosen to constrain the model to reproduce the measured efficiencies determined with a calibrated point source. This approach implies extensive calculations that make use of the model evaluated for large sets of parameter values. Considering that the model is a sophisticated Monte Carlo simulation, the adequate practical choice is to linearize the model.

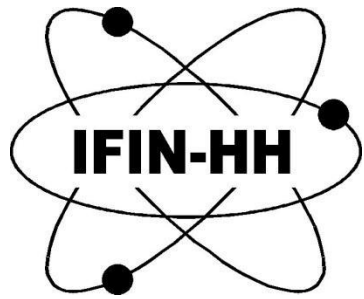


Subtask 1.1.3
Covariance generation for the $(n, n'\gamma)$ technique

The code generating
FC yields

Repeat the procedure n
times varying the number
of counts from the high-
statistics yield within
uncertainties





Subtask 1.1.3
Covariance generation for the $(n,n'\gamma)$ technique

The code generating
FC efficiency

The FC efficiency is a number that does not depend on the neutron energy.

The n values are generated considering a constant distribution.