1. A flux of  $1 \times 10^{13}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>-s impinges on an absorbing slab ( $E_a = 1$  cm<sup>-1</sup>). Assume the neutrons are thermal. Calculate the energy absorption rate due to neutrons at a point 10 cm inside the shield.

[Hint: What is the energy of a thermal neutron?]

2. A  $U^{235}$ -fuelled reactor is operating at a flux of  $1 \times 10^{12}$ . It is scrammed by the sudden insertion of the safety rods which have a total worth of -85 mk.

(a) Calculate the immediate change in neutron flux.

(b) Calculate the neutron flux, 10 minutes after shutdown. Assume one delayed group with a half-life of 55 seconds. [**Hint:** The neutron density, n(t), has a much faster dynamic than the delayed precursors. Where do the neutrons come from after shutdown?]