

LA-UR-13-24355

Preliminary Covariance Data Representation for the "A Compact ENDF" File

Brian Kiedrowski, Albert Kahler, Kent Parsons

Los Alamos National Laboratory







Abstract



Modifications to the the A Compact ENDF (ACE) format for convariance data is proposed. The format represents the covariance matrices with principal eigenvectors, which allows for significant data compression. The results from keff uncertainty calculations for ICSBEP benchmark experiments are acceptable, demonstrating that significant memory savings is possible.



Motivation and Background

Format Description

Results



- Perform uncertainty quantification of calculated responses from simulation software
- Sources of uncertainty:
 - Geometric tolerances, material compositions, <u>nuclear data</u>, Monte Carlo random process, etc.
- Linear estimate of uncertainty in a response:

$$\delta k^2 = \overline{\mathbf{S}} \, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{C}}} \, \overline{\mathbf{S}}^T$$

S = sensitivity vector (response derivatives w.r.t. system parameters) C = covariance matrix of system parameters



MCNP6 can produce sensitivity coefficients to k in continuous-energy

- Uses adjoint-weighted perturbations
- Computes sensitivity coefficients for cross sections, fission, & scattering laws.
- User-defined energy resolution for results or tallies – no discretization
- Nuclear Science & Engineering paper accepted and in publication (July 2013)
- Can directly compare to TSUNAMI multigroup S/U results





MOX Lattice: U-238 Total



Zeus: Cu-63 Inelastic Cross-Section Sensitivity



MCNP6 Sensitivity User's Guide on MCNP website: LA-UR-13-22251.



- Covariances are in the ENDF file, but this is never accessed by MCNP, which reads the ACE file processed by NJOY
 - Need a means for MCNP to obtain the covariances

- Options:
 - 1) Prepare a special file for MCNP to read
 - 2) Modify the ACE format and NJOY to incorporate covariances

- Selected option 2, modify ACE and NJOY
 - Easier to incorporate into data processing workflow
 - Less impact on the old, inflexible routines in MCNP that process cross sections



ACE Covariance Format



- Covariance data may be represented as a symmetric matrix for the overall system
 - All isotopes, reactions, energies correlated with each other

- Large amount of data (100's MB to GB required for raw data)
 - Upper triangular representation (easy, lots of data)
 - Compressed upper triangular (trickier, some savings)
 - Principal eigenvectors (most difficult, most savings)

- Principal eigenvector format selected
 - Most practical for long term considerations of memory (RAM) and data distribution



Covariance matrix may be decomposed into eigenvalues and eigenvectors:

$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{C}}} = \overline{\overline{\mathbf{V}}} \, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{D}}} \, \overline{\overline{\mathbf{V}}}^T$

- V = Matrix of column of eigenvectors
- **D** = Diagonal matrix of corresponding eigenvalues

- The covariance matrix may often be reproduced to sufficient accuracy with a much smaller subset of eigenvectors and eigenvalues
 - Take N largest eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors
 - Large memory savings often possible for many data sets



- Magnitude of an eigenvalue describes the amount of variability along a particular eigenvector direction
 - Eigenvectors with largest eigenvalues should be able to capture most of the variability
- Define a residual:

$$R = 1 - \frac{g_N}{g}$$

g = sum of positive eigenvalues $g_N = \text{sum of first N positive eigenvalues}$

- Assign N based on user parameter R.
 - Choose *R* so that uncertainty estimates are accurate
- <u>Note:</u> some eigenvalues may be negative because of single precision representation in ENDF.





Insert these routines into NJOY eventually



• Separate data block for each table, which may contain many covariance matrices.

- Includes:
 - Link to next covariance matrix, if any
 - Header
 - List of isotopes and reactions
 - Unionized energy grid
 - Eigenvalues
 - Eigenvectors in compact representation (zeroes excluded)

• Loaded into XS arrays in MCNP, and covariance matrix elements are computed as needed to limit memory requirements.



- Special version of MCNP reads new ACE format, generates sensitivity profiles, and convolves them to produce uncertainty estimates
 - Example output for ENDF/B-VII.1 Pu-239 in Jezebel:

462.1	elastic	elastic	94239.80c
-867.5	inelastic	elastic	94239.80c
-3.4	n,2n	elastic	94239.80c
-82.2	fission	elastic	94239.80c
36.0	n,gamma	elastic	94239.80c
859.0	inelastic	inelastic	94239.80c
1.3	fission	inelastic	94239.80c
11.1	n,2n	n,2n	94239.80c
331.0	fission	fission	94239.80c
0.3	n,gamma	fission	94239.80c
72.4	n,gamma	n,gamma	94239.80c
81.6	total nu	total nu	94239.80c
174.1	fission chi	fission chi	94239.80c
587.6			94239.80c



Results

• Generate covariance data for major actinides (U-235/238 and Pu-239) and try computing uncertainties in benchmarks.

Results

• Error estimate:



 Compares to that obtained by N eigenvalues to reference obtained with all eigenvalues.

 Correlate with residual to see if user parameter for generating data can be set conservatively



Covariance data

- Reactions: total, fission, elastic, inelastic, capture, (n,2n), (n,3n), (n,4n)
- Energy groups: 476
- ERRORR File Size: 18 MB
- Benchmarks
 - Jezebel (Pu-MET-FAST-001)
 - Plutonium Solution (Pu-SOL-THERM-009)
- Maximum error *E* versus percent memory savings *S*:

Ε	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻³	10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻⁵
S (Pu-239)	80%	73%	67%	67%









Covariance data

- Reactions: total, fission, elastic, inelastic, capture, (n,2n), (n,3n)
- Energy groups:
 - U-235: 671
 - U-238: 690
- ERRORR File Size:
 - 39 MB
 - 43 MB
- Benchmarks
 - Flattop-HEU (HEU-MET-FAST-026)
 - LEU Lattice (LEU-COMP-THERM-008)
- Maximum error *E* versus percent memory savings *S*:

Ε	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻³	10-4	10 ⁻⁵
S (U-235)	84%	62%	51%	49%
S (U-238)	93%	87%	80%	74%







U-238







• For a fixed residual *R*, find the maximum error *E* for the benchmarks:

R	Pu-239	U-235	U-238
10 ⁻³	1.3 x 10 ⁻²	8.9 x 10 ⁻³	1.1 x 10 ⁻²
10 ⁻⁴	8.6 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.1 x 10 ⁻³	9.0 x 10 ⁻⁴
10 ⁻⁵	7.5 x 10 ⁻⁷	3.2 x 10 ⁻⁴	3.4 x 10 ⁻⁷

- Memory reduction for $R = 1 \times 10^{-4}$:
 - Pu-239 72%
 - **U-235** 65%
 - **U-238** 86%
- Comment: Fission nu and chi tend to be even more compressible and therefore expected savings may be greater still.



Summary & Future Work



• Modification to ACE proposed for covariance data using principal eigenvectors.

• Results suggest that significant memory savings possible while providing accurate assessments of uncertainty in keff.

• Need more isotopes, more benchmarks, and different responses to find acceptable residual value(s) for compression.



Questions?