DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

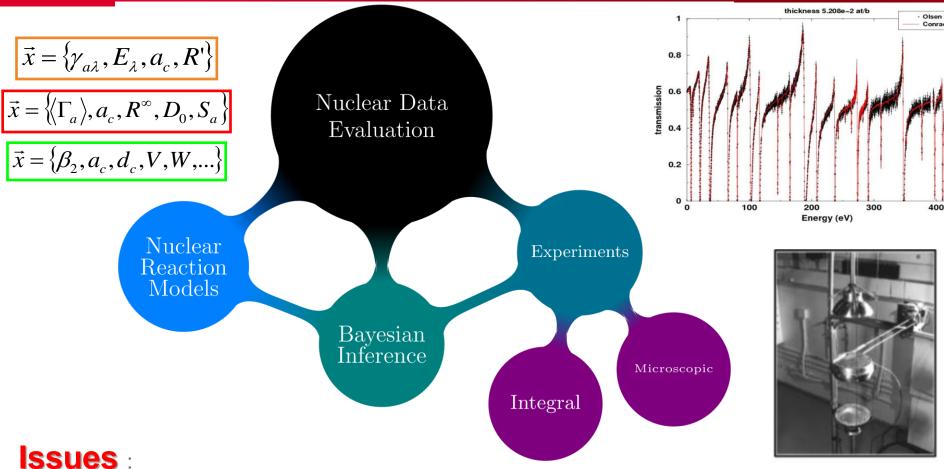


EVALUATION OF NUCLEAR DATA AND THEIR UNCERTAINTIES

<u>Cyrille De Saint Jean</u>, Pascal Archier,
Pierre Tamagno, Gilles Noguere and Edwin Privas
CEA/DEN/Cadarache

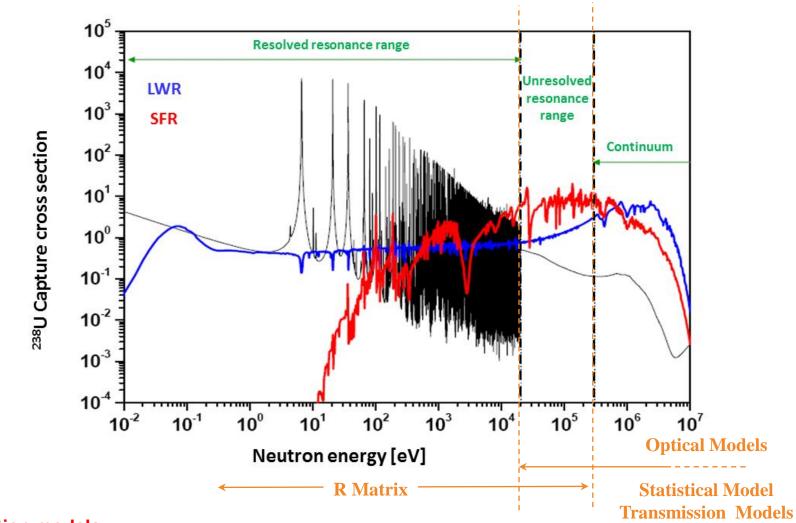
- Reminders, context and objectives
- 2 Bayesian inference (Generalize least square and Monte-Carlo)
- 3 Summary of recent CEA-Cadarache activities A few examples:
- 4 Conclusions and Perspectives





- Systematic experimental uncertainties
- Phenomenological Nuclear reaction model theories + Parameters
- Model defects (Epistemic Uncertainties)
- Integral experiment assimilation
- Common Physics from RRR to Continuum







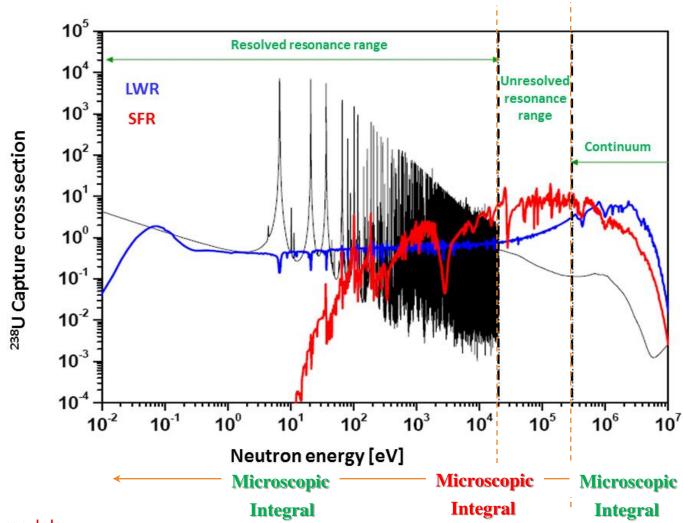
Nuclear reaction models

Experiments (microscopic/integral)

Bayesian inference technique

Evaluation of uncertainties (variances and correlations)





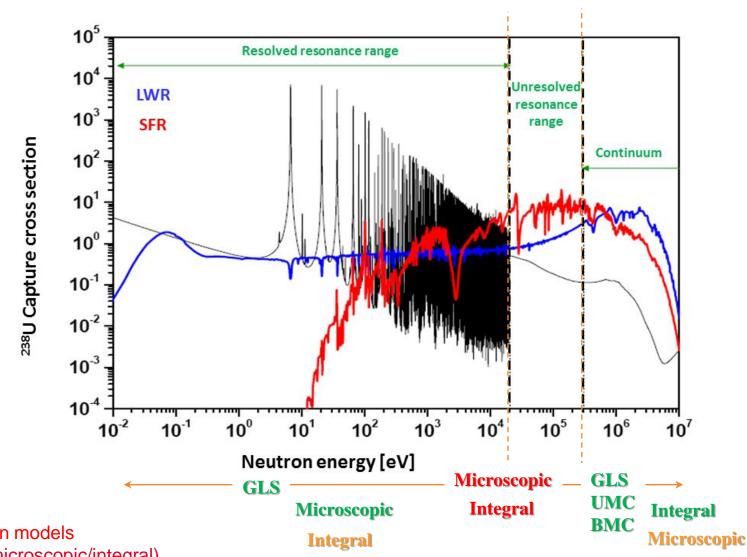
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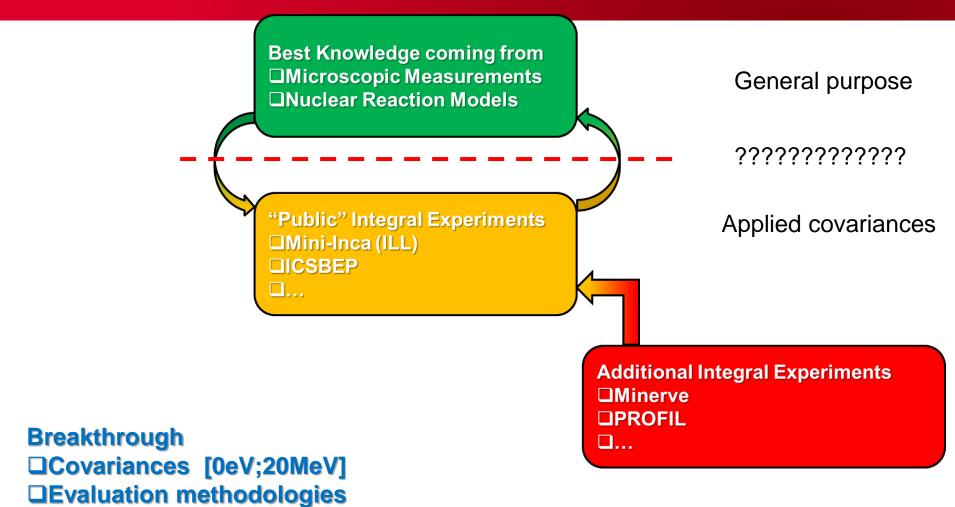


□Understanding of discrepancies

□Covariance methodologies

□ Reduction of Uncertainties

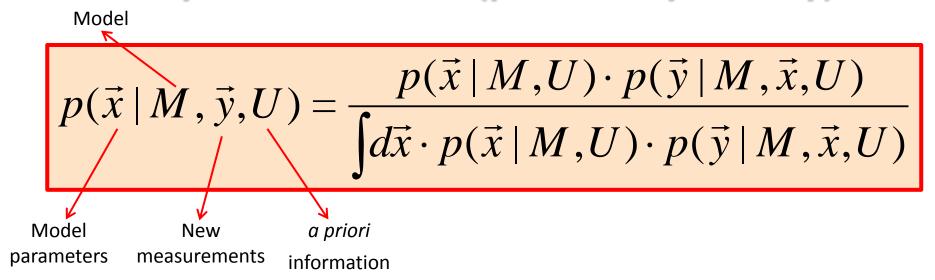
COVARIANCE MATRICES METHODOLOGIES





EVALUATIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES GENERAL MATHEMATICAL FRAMEWORK

Bayesian inference (probability density):



Formulation:

 $posterior[p(\vec{x}/\vec{y}, U)] \propto prior[p(\vec{x}/U)] \cdot likelihood[p(\vec{y}/\vec{x}, U)]$

Estimation of the first two moments of the *a posteriori* distribution

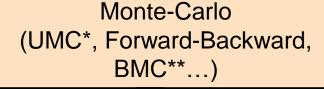


EVALUATIONS AND UNCERTAINTIES GENERAL MATHEMATICAL FRAMEWORK



Maximum Entropy Principle

Laplace approximation (Sammy, Refit, Conrad, SOK...)





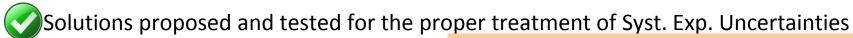
Estimation of a cost function (Generalized Chi-square)

$$\chi_{GSL}^{2} = (\vec{x} - \vec{x}_{m})^{T} M_{x}^{-1} (\vec{x} - \vec{x}_{m})$$
$$+ (\vec{y} - \vec{t} (\vec{x}))^{T} M_{y}^{-1} (\vec{y} - \vec{t} (\vec{x}))$$

- Estimate 1st two moments of $p(\vec{x}/M, \vec{y}, U)$ with Monte-Carlo
- Sample of $p(\vec{x} \mid M, U) \rightarrow \vec{x}_k$
- For each $\vec{x}_k \rightarrow$ associate a weight For ex. \rightarrow Likelihood $\ell_k[p(\vec{y}/M,\vec{x}_k,U)]$



Summary of recent CEA – Cadarache activities



Various marginalization methods

B. Habert et al., Nuc. Sci. Eng., **166**, 276 (**2010**) + PhD Thesis

C. De Saint Jean et al., Nuc. Sci. Eng., 161, 363 (2009).

G. Noguere et al., Nuclear Data Sheets, 118 (2014) 349-352

E. Privas PhD thesis

C. De Saint Jean et al., EPJ Web (ND2016) to be published

Bayesian Monte-Carlo as reference for evaluation

→ cross validation purposes for **Conroc** code : all algorithms implemented

C. De Saint Jean et al., ND2016, EPJ-Web to be puplished (2017)

- Monte-Carlo in RRR/URR/Fast range:
 - ❖ Sampling prior is not a problem (LHS) → getting posterior distributions is the issue
- Full energy domain covariances

C. De Saint Jean, E. Privas et al., Nuclear Data Sheets, **118** (2014). P. Archier et al, Nuc. Data Sheets, **115** (2014).

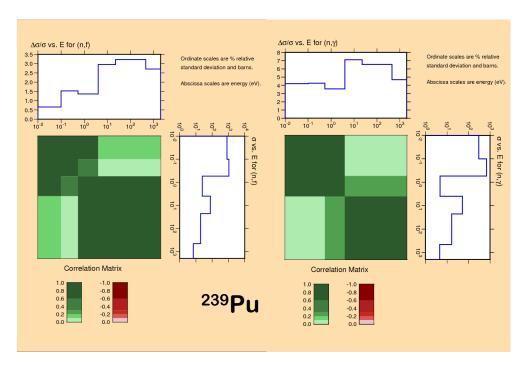
C. De Saint Jean et al, Nuclear Data Sheet 123 (2015), 178-184

- Integral data assimilation:
 - E. Privas et al., ISRD15 proceedings EPJ-Web (2016)
 - GLS/BMC C. De Saint Jean et al., ND2016, EPJ-Web to be puplished (2017)
 - Models parameters as well as multigroup cross sections



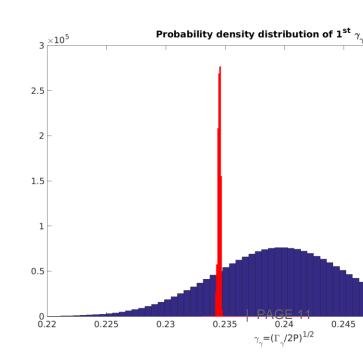
Various results (COMAC/JEFF/BMC)

Results of Marginalization fo Exp. Syst. uncertainties algorithm in Conrad



- Covariances in JEFF3.2 and JEFF3.3
- > ^{239,240}Pu, ^{235,238}U, ²³Na, ²⁴¹Am ...etc
- CEA internal data base : COMAC

- ▶ BMC : Very Challenging example on ¹⁵⁵Gd* :
 - □ Bayesian Monte-Carlo inference ok
 - Equivalent to Generalize Least Square
 - □ But : time consuming / convergence issues





JEFF33=JEFF3.2 EVALUATION IN RRR AND CONTINUUM → ²³NA

Full genuine evaluation for JEFF3.2

New Microscopic experiment *

Rouki et al. new (n,n') at IRMM

New evaluation**

New RRR increased up to 2 MeV

Resonance analysis of (n,n')

New Optical Model calculations

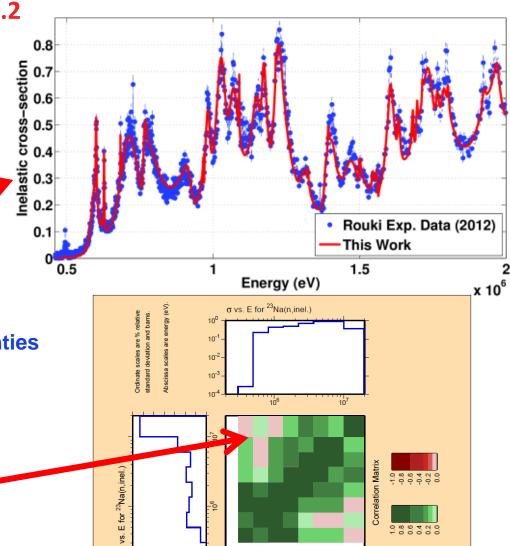
Full energy range covered for uncertainties

Syst. Exp. Uncertainties

(2.6 % normalisation Rouki)

RRR/Continum covered

with cross correlations



^{*}Rouki et al., NIM in Physics Research Section A, 672 (2012)

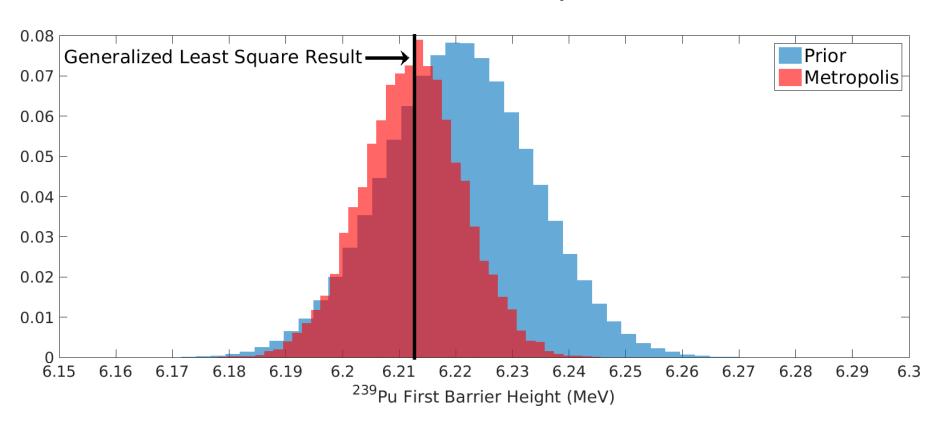
^{**}Archier et al, Nuc. Data Sheets, 115 (2014).



Bayesian inference with Monte-Carlo IDA and Fast energy range: 239Pu

Data assimilation of JEZEBEL*

Nuclear model parameter adjustement

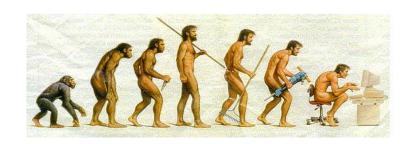


Metropolis find the same result as GLS even though change is very low (less than 0.5%)



CONCLUSIONS

- Several kind of Nuclear Data
- Several kind of Nuclear Reaction Models
- Several kind of Experiments
- ☐ Several kind of Covariance Matrices



- → Progress on Methodologies needed:
 - Data assimilation techniques
 - Adding physical constraints (On several models)
- □ Progress on Experiments needed:
 - Reduction of systematic uncertainties for microscopic measurements
 - Integral experiments to target limited energy domain / reactions / isotopes
- ☐ Progress on Nuclear models needed:
 - Microscopic models and/or a priori model uncertainties + model defects
 - URR, the accumulation of all pbs (processing, models, experiments)
 - Avoid compensations
- Needs to define Covariance estimation benchmarks:
 - Fixed experiments
 - Fixed a priori (on parameters and/or cross section & uncertainties)
 - Incremental complexity
 - Compare covariance evaluation methodologies



22 Perspectives lopen questions with Bayesian Monte Carlo

- ➤ Open a range of scientific activities → Beyond covariance matrices
- On going :
 - Full covariance of U,Pu in JEFF: simplify connection RRR/HE
 - Nuisance parameters (normalization, background, detectors efficiency, ...)
 - Towards the Full Bayesian approach (experiment and theory)
 - Integral Data Assimilation and/or Transpositions to reactors neutronic uncertainties
 - Model deficiencies
 - Full Monte-Carlo (FMC): from nuclear reaction models to Reactors (please without format/files/processing !!!!!)
- > Is it worthwhile for evaluation? Yes! But ... more to come
 - ❖ Local minima's ? → Elaborated Markov chains ?
 - Actual weak point: Gaussian likelihood is always chosen
 - → change of paradigm needed for representing experiments?
 - Non linearities?; Non-gaussian posterior pdf's?