

*3rd Meeting of WPEC Subgroup 33 on
Methods and issues for the combined use of integral experiments and covariance data*

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Comparison of Adjustment Methodologies

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Discussion Points

- **Fundamental theory and Basic equation to adjust differential data and covariances?**
- **Unique features ?**

Typical References related to Adjustment Study since 1964

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Comparison of Adjustment Equations

Organization	Theory	Basic equation	Reference	Major unique feature
INL (USA)	Lagrange multiplier's method	$\tilde{y} - y = -(I - B_y A^T G^{-1} A)v$ $B_{\tilde{y}} = (I - B_y A^T G^{-1} A)B_y (I - B_y A^T G^{-1} A)^T$	Gandini, "AMARA", 1973	Limit the number of adjusted parameters. $ \Delta R_{ip}^2 = S_R^+ D S_R \geq \varepsilon^2$
JSI (Slovenia)	Partitioned least-square method	ZOTT-99 code	Muir, NSE 101, 1989	Modify input covariances to enforce unit χ^2
IPPE (Russia)	Maximum likelihood method	$C' - C = W H^T (V + H W H^T)^{-1} (I - I_p)$ $W' = W - W H^T (V + H W H^T)^{-1} H W$	Manturov, "INDECS", 1984	Check of data consistency. $1 \text{ STD} \geq \left \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N}} - 1 \right $
JAEA (Japan)	Baysian parameter-estimation method	$T' = T_0 + M G^t [G M G^t + V_e + V_m]^{-1} [R_e - R_c(T_0)]$ $M' = M - M G^t [G M G^t + V_e + V_m]^{-1} G M$	Dragt, NSE 62, 1977	Include the V_m explicitly.
NRG (Netherlands)	Total Monte Carlo method	TALYS, NJOY and MCNP codes	Koning, Annals N.E. 35, 2008	Alternative approach to propagate uncertainties.
CEA (France)	Bayes' theorem method	$\bar{\sigma} - \bar{\sigma}_m = M_\sigma \cdot S^T (M_E + S \cdot M_\sigma \cdot S^T)^{-1} \cdot (\bar{E} - \bar{C}(\sigma_m))$ $M_{\sigma'} = M_\sigma - M_\sigma \cdot S^T (M_E + S \cdot M_\sigma \cdot S^T)^{-1} \cdot S \cdot M_\sigma$	Gandini, Symposium, Tokyo, 1973	Applied to ERALIB1.

Concluding Remarks

➤ Fundamental theory and Basic equation.

- Four organizations (JSI, IPPE, JAEA and CEA) applies the identical equations,
- The equations of INL seems mathematically identical with above, and,
- The total Monte Carlo method by NRG is an alternative way to propagate uncertainties, so the essential results are expected equivalent with others.

➤ Unique features among them.

- INL seems to like limiting the number of adjusted parameters, but what is the motivation?,
- JSI modifies the input covariances to enforce unit χ^2 , but the actual procedure such as the change of diagonal elements is persuasive?
- IPPE checks the data consistency with the range of $\left| \sqrt{\frac{\chi^2}{N}} - 1 \right|$, but what is the reason of one STD as criteria?
- JAEA would like to make the consensus on the need of Vm in SG33 activity,
- TMC approach of NRG is quite unique, but the balance of cost and benefit?
- CEA has already opened the adjusted library ERALIB1, but was it accepted in the industry or authority? Are there room for improvement?