#### ANNEX I

## Some Selected Parameters

Gold. The resonance integral of 1558 barns has been widely used, and was also used in this thesis. With regard to  $S_0$ , the value of 17.3 given by Westcott (12) was used although there has been some measurement resulting in the best value of 17.0 (11).

Indian. There has been two sources of information for  $\sigma_{\Gamma}$  which were determined by activation method.

$$\sigma_{r} = 2640$$
 (9)  $\sigma_{r} = 2500$  (14)

The latter was adopted since it was published more recently. Concerning  $S_0$ , it is felt that Westcott's value (12) is too high

$$s_o = 19.87$$
 (12)  
 $s_o = 18.8$  (11)

The latter value was adopted. It has not been verified whether the adopted values for  $\sigma_{p}$  and  $S_{o}$  are consistent although this may be done.

ANNEX II

# $\underline{\textbf{G}}_{\text{th}}$ and $\textbf{G}_{\text{r}}$ of gold

In all cases,  $\mathbf{G}_{\mbox{\footnotesize{th}}}$  were calculated as the pure self-shielding correction.

 $\boldsymbol{G}_{\mathbf{r}}$  were determined using the curve in the published report by Roe.

mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	$^{ m G}_{ m th}$	<sup>G</sup> r
11	•99	.62
16.7	.98	•53
33.8	•97	.40
47.9	<b>.</b> 962	•34
53.7	•96	.325
70.5	•95	<b>.</b> 29
1 <b>1</b> 3.7	•92	•24

### ANNEK III

## G of Marganese

Since the  $\frac{1}{v}$  part contributes a large fraction of the resonance integral,  $G_{\mathbf{r}}$  needs special consideration.  $G_{\mathbf{r}}$  for different thicknesses have been given, defined as a correction for resonance fraction in some literatures.

gm/cm <sup>2</sup>	$^{\mathtt{G}}\mathbf{r}$
.005	. 958
.014	. 903
.042	.820

From these data which are felt to be very good, one can extrapolate to obtain  $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{r}}$  for other thicknesses very conveniently.

### ANNEX TV

### Error Calculation

The error is defined as follows :

error = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{(a_n - \bar{a})^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

There n is the number of observations. For examples, n=9 for gold, 4 for indium and 21 for manganese

Mn

≥ <sub>n</sub> = CdR	(a <sub>n</sub> - ā)	(a <sub>n</sub> - ā) <sup>2</sup>
102.63	0.21	0.044
103.97	1.55	2,402
100,25	2.17	4.709
102.49	0.07	0.005
101.52	0.9	0.810
103.48	1.06	1.124
101.92	0.50	0.250
102,49	0.07	0.005
102.36	₀.06	0.004
102,63	0.21	0.044

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$a_n = CdR$	(a <sub>n</sub> - a )	(a <sub>n</sub> - a ) <sup>2</sup>
103.40	0.98	0.960
101.46	0.96	0.922
103.74	1.32	1.742
102.92	0.50	0.250
102.42	0.00	0.00
101.95	0.47	0.221
101.91	0.51	0.260
102.89	0.47	0,2 <b>2</b> 1
101.84	0.58	0.336
103.21	0.79	0,624
101,25	1.17	1.369
	·	· •
<b>≨</b> -2150.73	. <u> </u>	<b>≨</b> -16.302



error

$$\sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n - \bar{a})^2}$$

$$\frac{16.302}{421 \times 20}$$

Au

$a_n = r \sqrt{\frac{T}{T_0}}$ $x = 10^{-3}$	(a <sub>n</sub> + ā) x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	$(a_n - a)^2$ x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
8.97	•26	.068
9.59	<b>.</b> 36	.129
9.32	•09	.008
9.14	.09	.008
9•04	•19	.036
9.31	.08	.006
9.08	.15	•052
9,51	.28	.078
9,07	.16	.026
<b>£ €</b> 83 <b>.</b> 03		<b>£</b> =.382

error = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\frac{2}{n-1}} (a_n - a_n^2)}$$
= 
$$\sqrt{\frac{.382 \times 10^{-6}}{8 \times 9}}$$
= 
$$.729 \times 10^{-4}$$

In

an = CdR	a <sub>n</sub> - ā	(a <sub>n</sub> - ā) <sup>2</sup>
7.39	•06	•004
7.39	.06	•004
7.26	.07	.005
7.27	.06	.004
<b>£</b> = 29=31		€=:017

error = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n - \bar{a})^2}{n (n-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{017}{12}}$$

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