

$I_{2r}, r = 1, \dots, l$, do not distinguish between the representations Δ^+ and Δ^- .

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank Dr. J. T. Lewis, who brought this problem to their notice, and to thank him and Dr. N. Straumann and Dr. F. Kamber for many illuminating discussions concerning it.

One of them (O'R) would like to thank the Director and Board of Governors of the Madras Institute of Mathematical Sciences for their invitation to visit that Institute, during which visit some of the above work was carried out, and to thank the Director and Governing Board of the School of Theoretical Physics, Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, for granting him leave of absence for that visit.

Addendum: One-Speed Neutron Transport in Two Adjacent Half-Spaces†

M. R. MENDELSON*

AND

G. C. SUMMERFIELD

*Department of Nuclear Engineering, The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan*

(Received 7 July, 1964)

[J. Math. Phys. 5, 668 (1964)]

The interface current for the problem of two half-spaces with a constant source in one half-space is obtained in closed form.

THE interface current is

$$j(0) = \int_{-1}^1 \mu \psi(0, \mu) d\mu,$$

or

$$j(0) = -\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} z \int_{-1}^1 d\mu \frac{\mu \psi(0, \mu)}{\mu - z}.$$

Using¹ Eq. (V-9) for $\psi(0, \mu)$, Eq. (III-13) and (III-14), and

$$z^2 \chi(-z) + 1 = \frac{c_1}{2(1 - c_1)} \int_{-1}^0 \frac{\mu^3 X_2(\mu) d\mu}{X_1(\mu)(\nu_{01}^2 - \mu^2)(\mu - z)} + \frac{c_2}{2(1 - c_2)} \int_0^1 \frac{\mu^3 X_1(-\mu) d\mu}{X_2(-\mu)(\nu_{02}^2 - \mu^2)(\mu - z)},$$

we obtain

$$j(0) = \frac{2s(\nu_{02} - \nu_{01})(1 - c_2)}{c_1 - c_2}.$$

† Work supported in part by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and in part by the Marquardt Corporation.

* Rackham predoctoral fellow, now at the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York.

¹ I. Kuscer, N. J. McCormick, and G. C. Summerfield, Ann. Phys. (N. Y.) (To be published).