

# EXFOR “testing”

- ✓ WPEC Sg 30
- ✓ X4 to C4 to XC4 to ...
- ✓ Statistical tests
- ✓ Comparison with TALYS
- ✓ Results

# NEA WPEC Subgroup 30...

... on improving the accessibility and quality of the EXFOR database

- “Accessibility”: completeness of data retrieval
- “Quality”: correctness of the information

Objective: *Make EXFOR an easily accessible and correct database.*

- More feedback from data users to the Data Centres,
- More efficient validation of nuclear model codes,
- More efficient nuclear data evaluation.

Activities:

- Translation of the EXFOR database into computational/tabular format,
- Detection of the most obvious errors in the data or in the reaction identification,
- Harmonization of the format

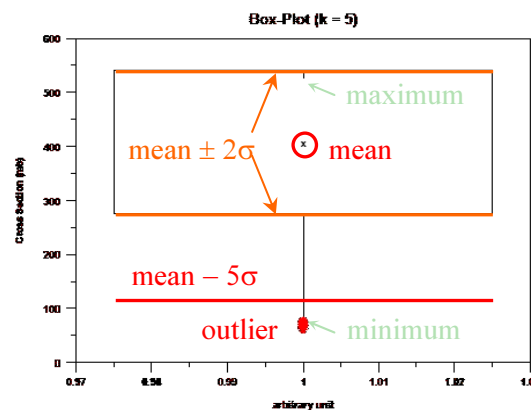
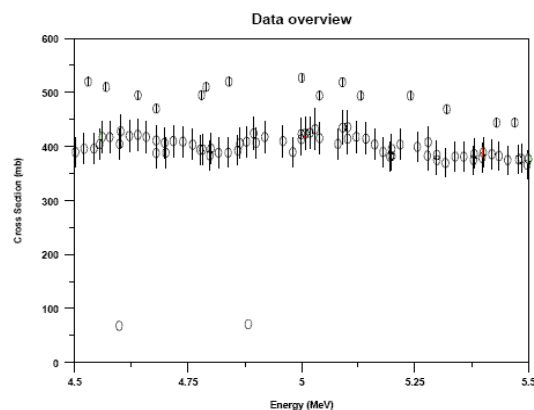
# From EXFOR to user database

- EXFOR to C4 (computer format) and XC4 (extended C4) by V. Zerkin
  - X4toC4 code by D.E. Cullen, A. Trkov.
  - Simple ENDF-oriented computer/tabular format (MF/MT, fixed set of units).
  - Translation is based on dictionaries (reaction, heading, units).
  - XC4 includes extension to allow the data to be more easily accessible/understandable to the end-user.
- XC4 to directory-structure database
  - Splitting of the large XC4 file into small individual data files organized by directories: projectile/element/isotope/reaction/data.
  - Every data files contains one single data set in simple tabular format (x y dx dy).

# Statistical tests

- ☺ Advantage: any kind of data can be tested (cross sections, nu-bar, resonance integral, spectrum average, ratio, residual production...).
- ☹ Drawback: requires good statistics, three independent data sets is the obvious minimum.

Detection of outliers more than a few standard deviations away from the average value:

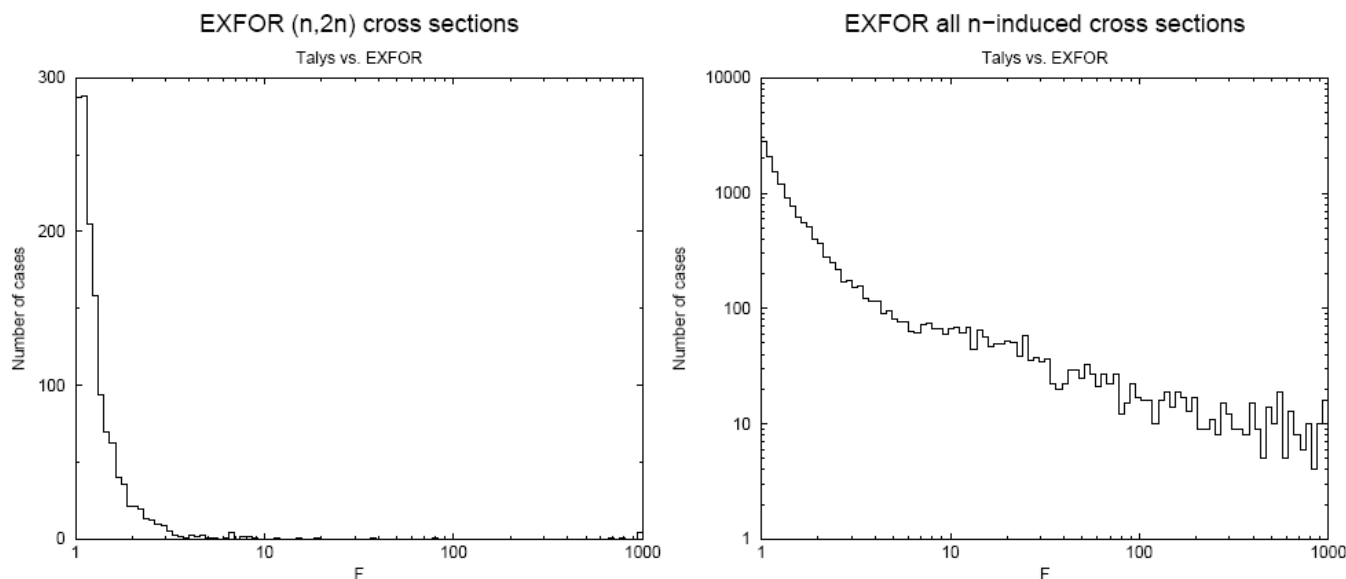


Y is an outlier  
 if  $(Y - \Delta Y) \geq \text{mean} + 5\sigma$   
 or  $(Y + \Delta Y) \leq \text{mean} - 5\sigma$

# Comparison with TALYS

- ☺ Advantage: statistics not an issue.
- ☹ Drawback: TALYS results do not cover all nuclei and data.

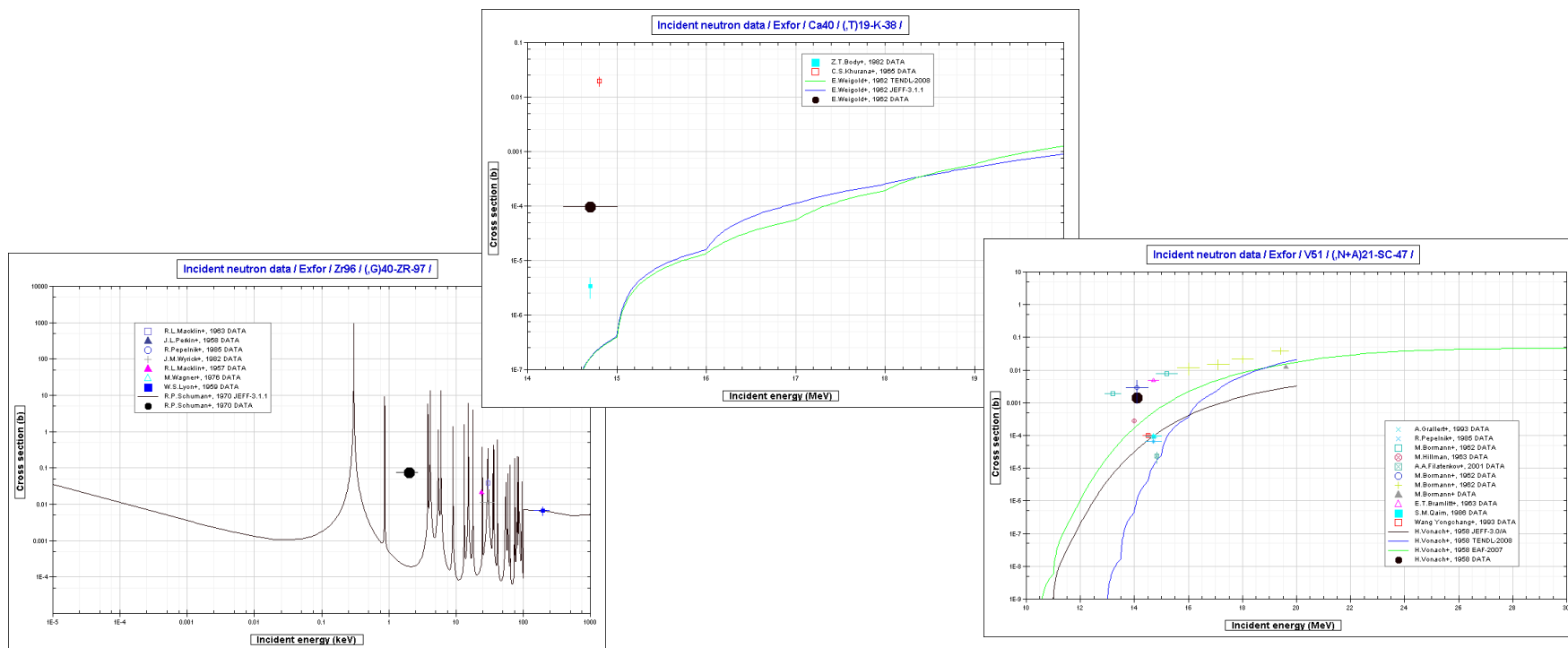
Large deviation factors (C/E, F-factor...) indicate possible problem in XC4 or TALYS :



# Filtering the results

The output of all tests have been carefully analyzed to filter:

- Conversion problems from EXFOR to XC4,
- False alarms (mainly in the threshold and resonance regions).



# Final verification

- After visual inspection, suspicious EXFOR data sets have been verified by NDS,
- 121 cases were actual coding mistakes and most of them already corrected,
  - 86 cases were not errors in EXFOR, but were obsolete or poor quality data,
  - 25 cases could not be checked (e.g. numerical data sent to NRDC but not published).

