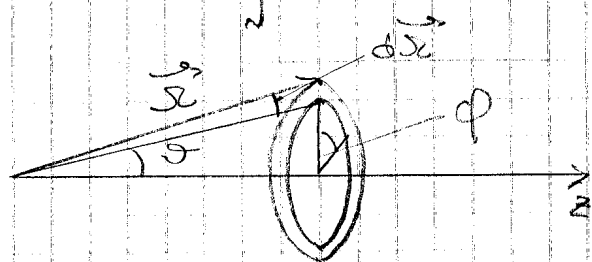


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{\partial t} + \vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \bar{\Phi} + \underline{\Sigma} \bar{\Phi} = \underline{\Sigma} \left[\int d\vec{\Omega}' \bar{\Phi}(\vec{E}, \vec{\Omega}') \int dE' f(\vec{\Omega}' \rightarrow \vec{\Omega}, E' \rightarrow E) + Q \right]$$

$$c F(\vec{\Omega}' \rightarrow \vec{\Omega}) = \int dE' f(\vec{\Omega}' \rightarrow \vec{\Omega}; E' \rightarrow E) ; \int d\vec{\Omega} F(\vec{\Omega}' \rightarrow \vec{\Omega}) = 1$$

Dando per sottintesa la dipendenza da E abbiamo l'equazione

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}(\vec{r}, \vec{\Omega})}{\partial t} + \vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \bar{\Phi}(\vec{r}, \vec{\Omega}) + \underline{\Sigma}(\vec{r}) \bar{\Phi}(\vec{r}, \vec{\Omega}) = \underline{\Sigma}(\vec{r}) \int d\vec{\Omega}' F(\vec{\Omega}' \rightarrow \vec{\Omega}) \bar{\Phi}(\vec{r}, \vec{\Omega}') + Q(\vec{r}) \quad (\text{RN4})$$



Consideriamo un sistema a simmetria cilindrica in modo che dipenda solo dalla coordinata z , da $\cos\theta$ e sia indipendente da ϕ

$$\text{Quindi } \bar{\Phi}(z, \cos\theta) = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \bar{\Phi}(z, \vec{\Omega}) = 2\pi \bar{\Phi}(z, \vec{\Omega})$$

$$\vec{\Sigma} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \bar{\Phi} = \vec{\Sigma} \cdot \hat{z} \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{\partial z} = \cos\theta \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}}{\partial z}$$

Definiamo $\mu \equiv \cos\theta$ e integriamo su $\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{V}} \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}(z, \mu)}{\partial t} + 2\pi \mu \frac{\partial \bar{\Phi}(z, \mu)}{\partial z} + 2\pi \underline{\Sigma}(\vec{r}) \bar{\Phi}(z, \mu)$$

$$= \underline{\Sigma}(z) \int d\vec{\Omega}' \int_0^{2\pi} F(\vec{\Omega}' \rightarrow \vec{\Omega}) \bar{\Phi}(z, \mu') d\phi + 2\pi Q(z)$$