

$$1 + \lambda_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{12C}$$

$$\lambda_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{11H}$$

0

$$\Delta \gamma_{11H}$$

$$-\lambda_{12C} \gamma_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{11H}$$

$$\lambda_{12C} \gamma_{12C} \Delta t$$

$$1 + \lambda_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{11H}$$

0

$$\Delta \gamma_{12C}$$

$$-\lambda_{12C} \gamma_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{11H}$$

=

$\Delta t$

$$-\lambda_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{11H}$$

+ 1

$$\Delta \gamma_{13N}$$

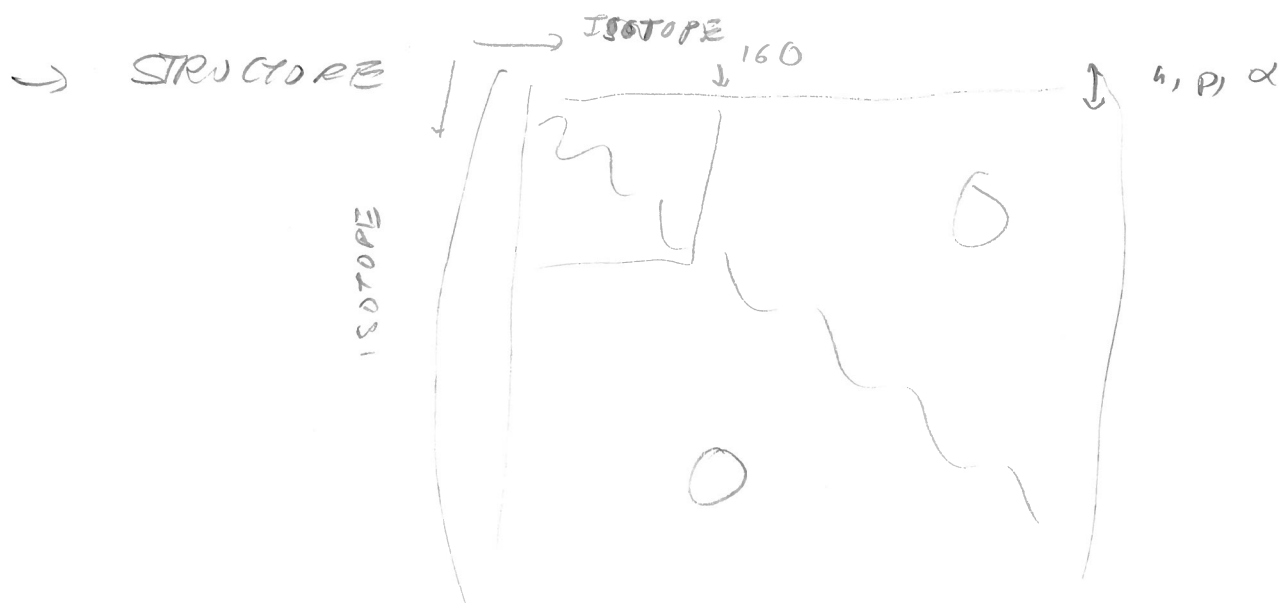
$$+\lambda_{12C} \gamma_{12C} \Delta t \gamma_{11H}$$

divide by  $\Delta t$

GENERALLY MULTIPLE HEAVY ION REACTIONS FEW  
 (RECALL BUONNA STAGES)



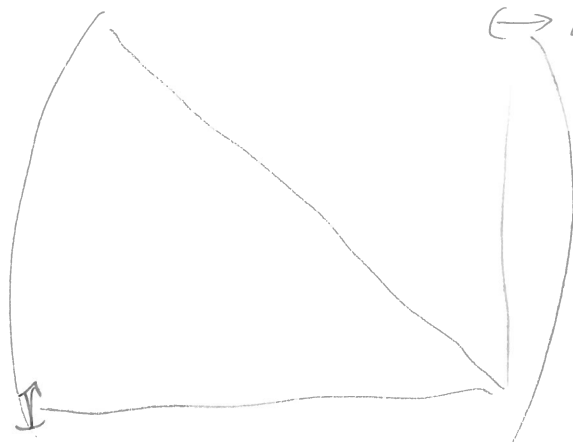
most are  $(x, y)$  with  $x, y \in \{j, n, p, \alpha, e^+, \dots\}$



→ SPARSE MATRIX

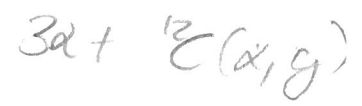
FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSE:

PUT FULL COLUMNS TO END  
 OF MATRIX (VECTOR  
 OF ISOTOPES)



(for LU  
 DECOMPOSITION)

LET'S TRY • He BURN REACTIONS



• CNO CYCLE ?