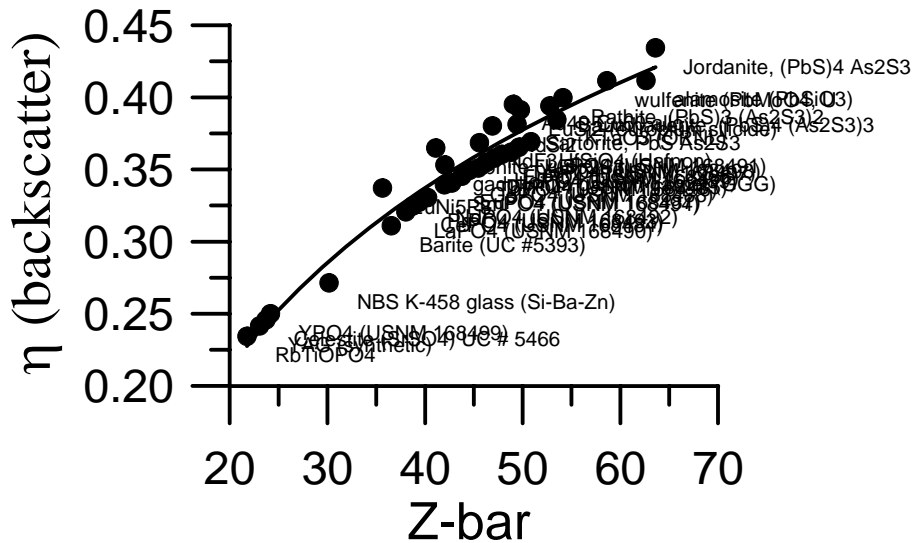
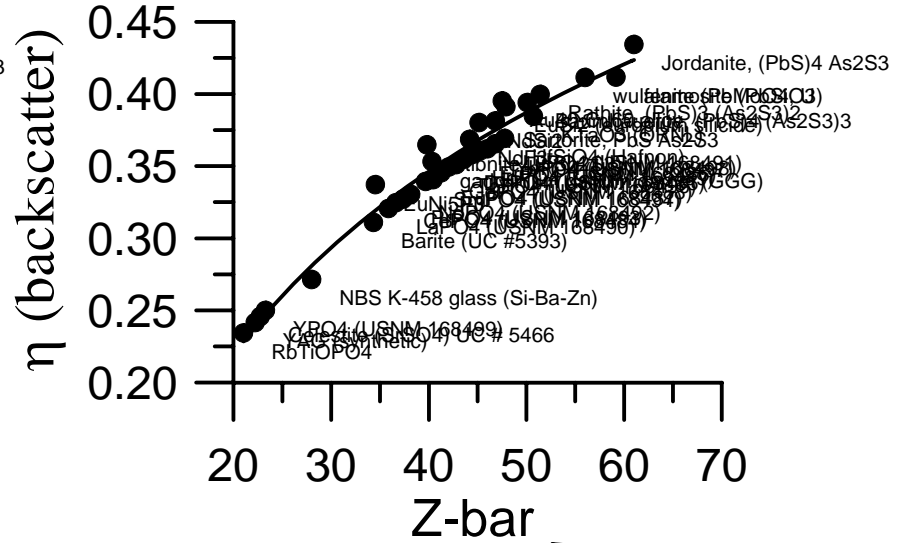


# Penepma 2008 (Penelope) monte-carlo calculations, 10<sup>6</sup> trajectories

Mass fraction averaged, A<sup>1.0</sup>



Electron fraction averaged, Z<sup>1.0</sup>



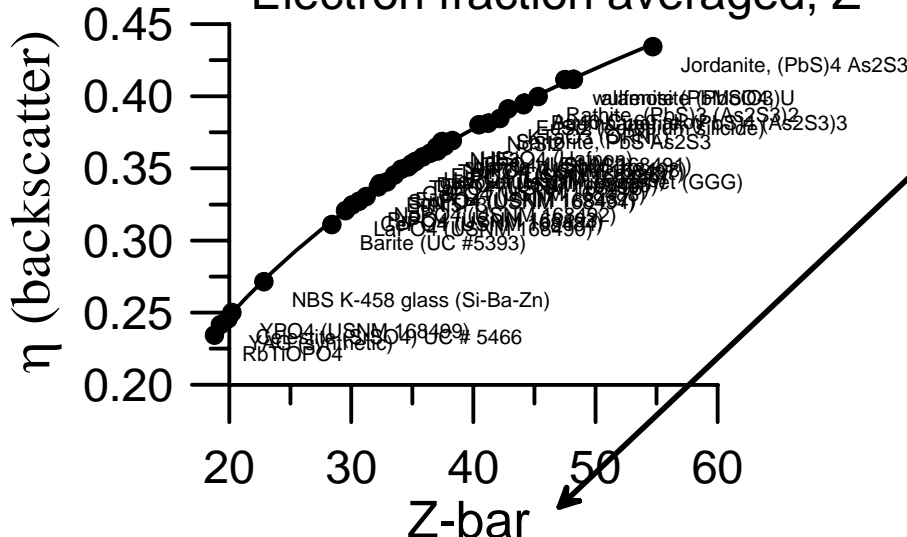
Equation  $Y = 0.1803893227 * \ln(X) - 0.3281861311$   
 Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.95351

Equation  $Y = 0.1833616971 * \ln(X) - 0.3301333798$   
 Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.967793

$$\bar{Z}_{(c_i Z_i)} = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i Z_i$$

where,  $c$  is the mass fraction  
 and  $Z$  is the atomic number

Electron fraction averaged, z<sup>0.7</sup>



Equation  $Y = 0.1872667221 * \ln(X) - 0.3133157854$   
 Coef of determination, R-squared = 0.999242

$$\bar{Z}_{(z_i^{(x)} Z_i)} = \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^{(x)} Z_i$$

where,  $z^{(x)}$  is the electron fraction  
 and  $Z$  is the atomic number

$$z_i^{(x)} = \frac{a_i Z_i^x}{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i Z_i^x}$$

where,  $a$  is the atomic fraction,  
 $Z$  is the atomic number  
 and  $x$  is an exponent