Fig.1) Gd-157, tabulated absorption cross section data and extrapolations.

intensity varies slowly on the scale of the correlation length, the correlation function is a measure of the average phase difference between adjacent points, as shown in fig. 2 of [5] and as such has no influence at all on absorption, which depends only on the beam intensity. Contrary to scattering which involves an interference between at least two points in the sample [5], [6] absorption takes place at

a single point and hence is not influenced by the correlation properties of the beam. This can also be seen by applying the argument of Comsa [7].

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