

PC update 3-11-21 (γ flux)

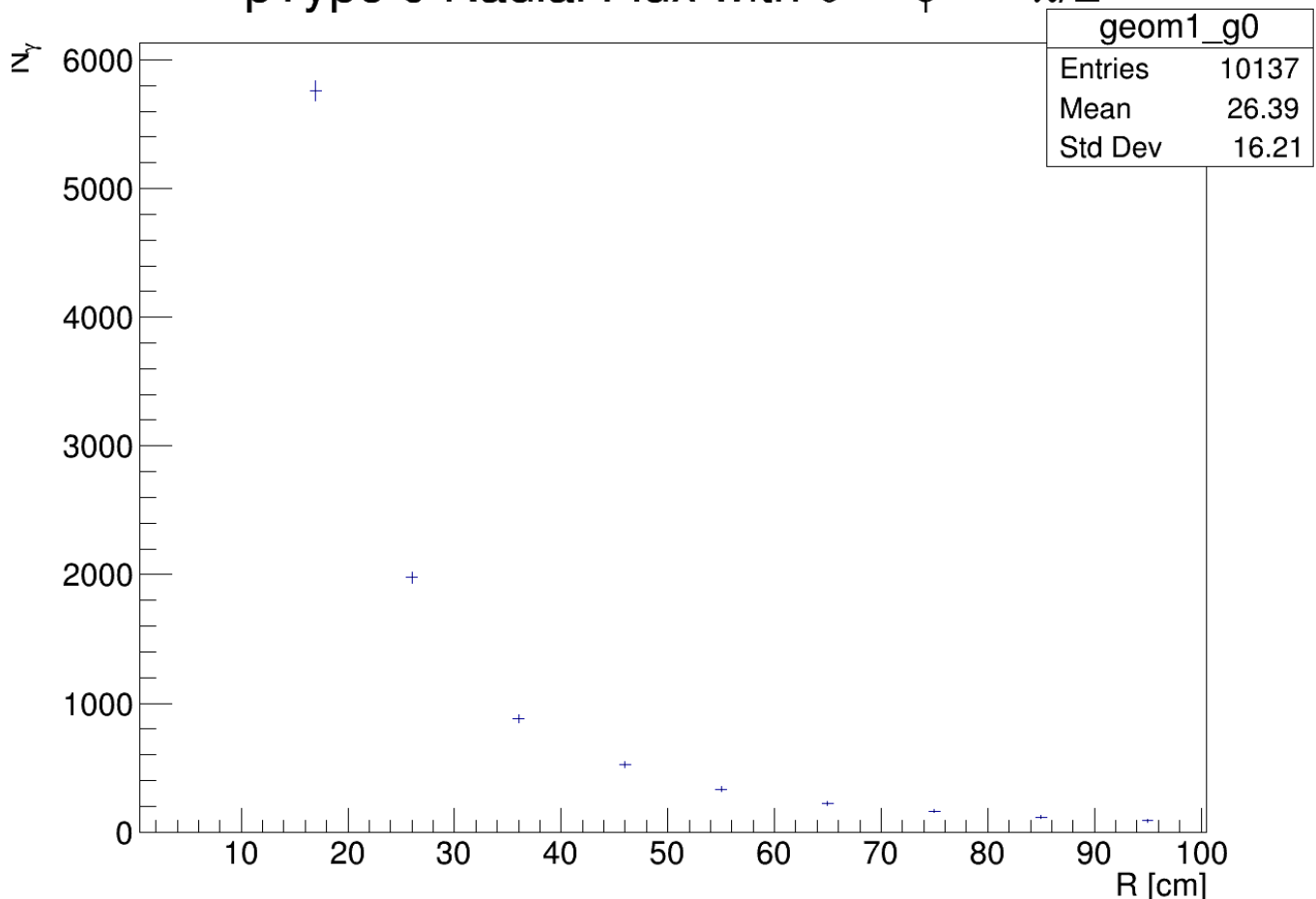
- studied flux again with new cube method
- compared results

Cube method:

- place a cube of volume V in the detector
- compute intersection of cube planes with photon parametric line
- check if intersection falls within cube
 - require photon momentum and vector to cube center dot product to be positive
 - require photon R_{origin} to be less than R_{cube}
 - require photon R_{end} to be after R_{cube}

Cube with 5cm lengths, at R [10 -100] cm at $\theta^* = \phi^* = \pi/2$

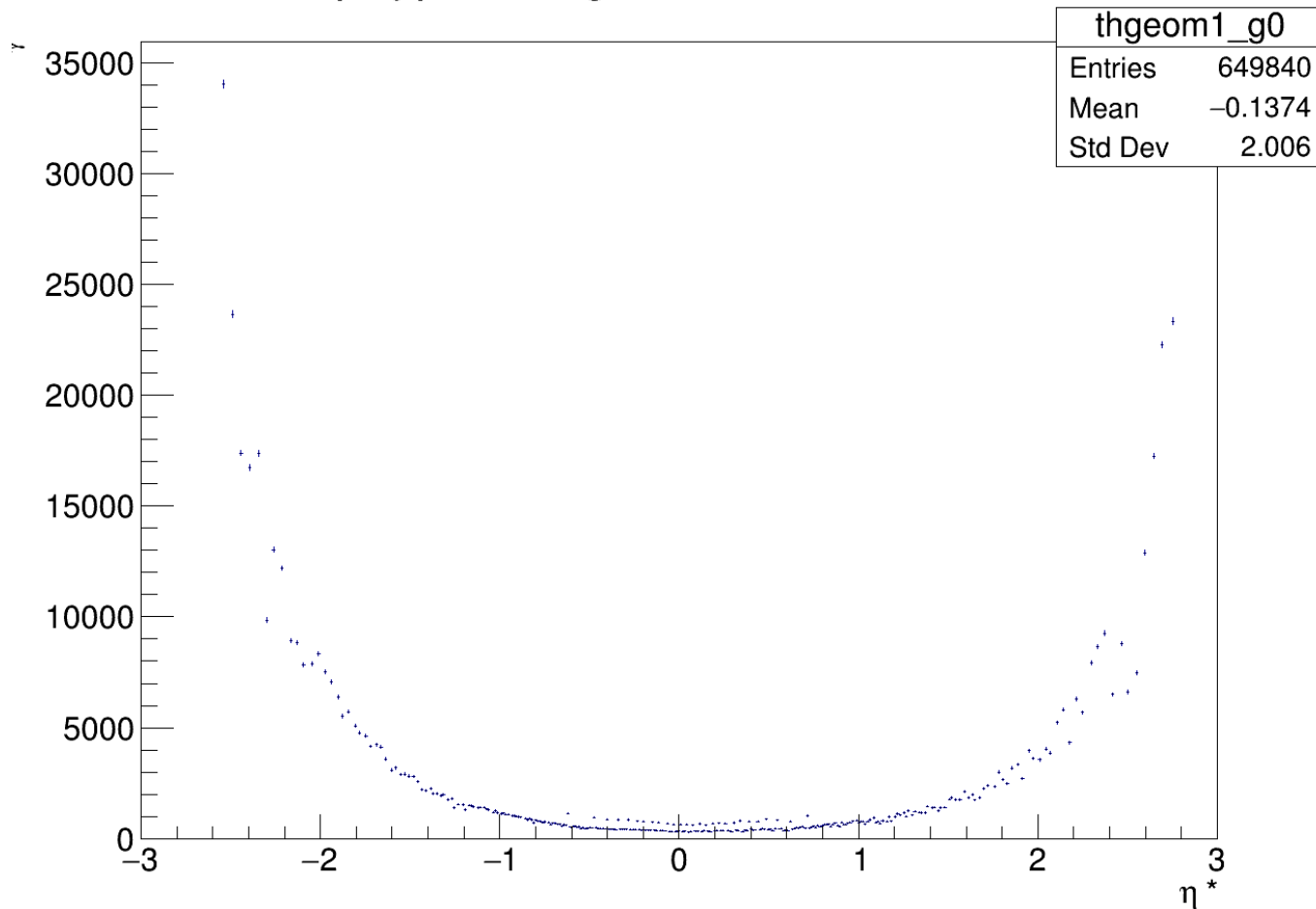
pType 0 Radial Flux with $\theta^* = \phi^* = \pi/2$



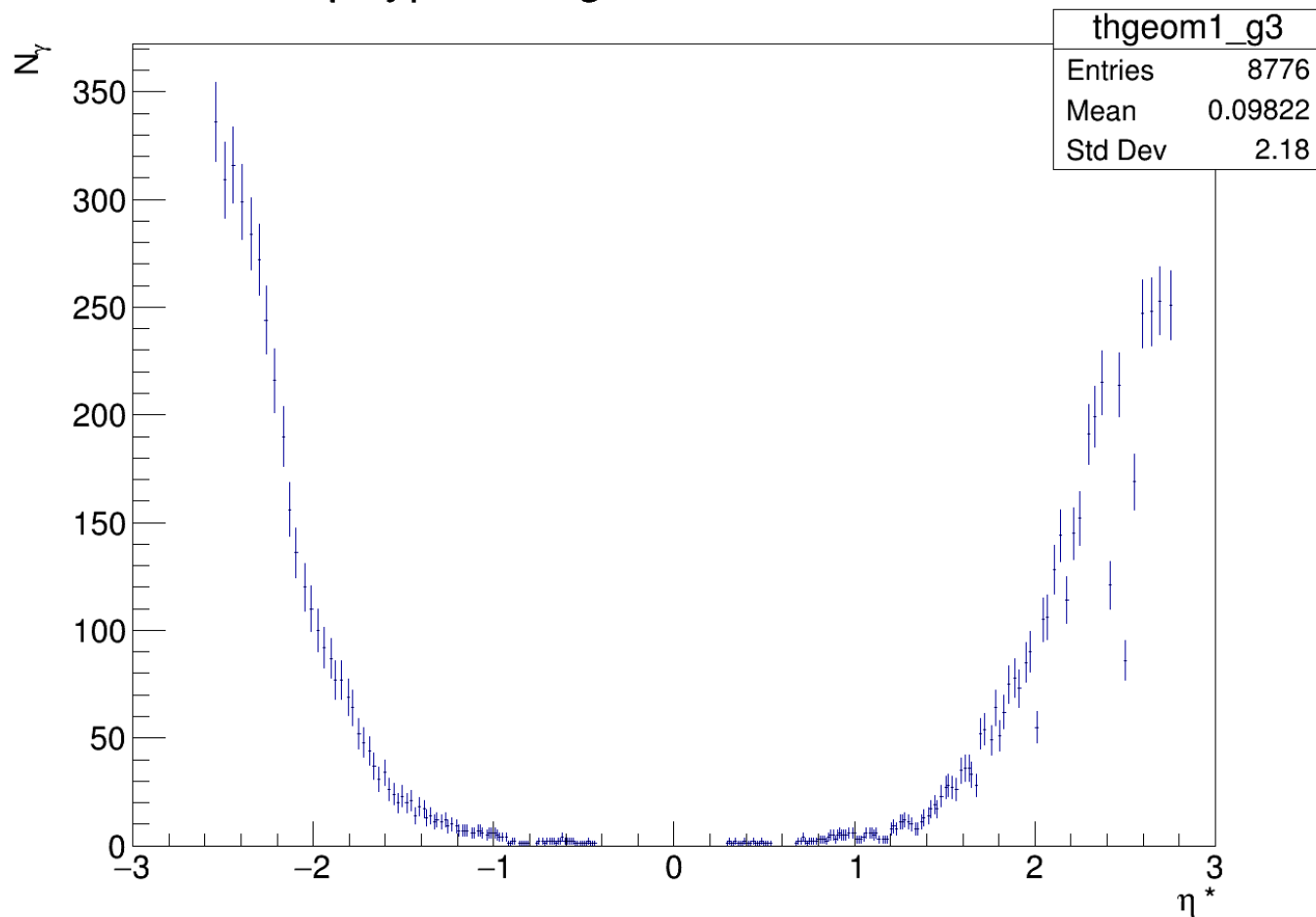
- There are only 2 instances ptype 3 that occurring at these angles
- ptype 201 is same shape, lower stats

Cube varying θ in .1 steps

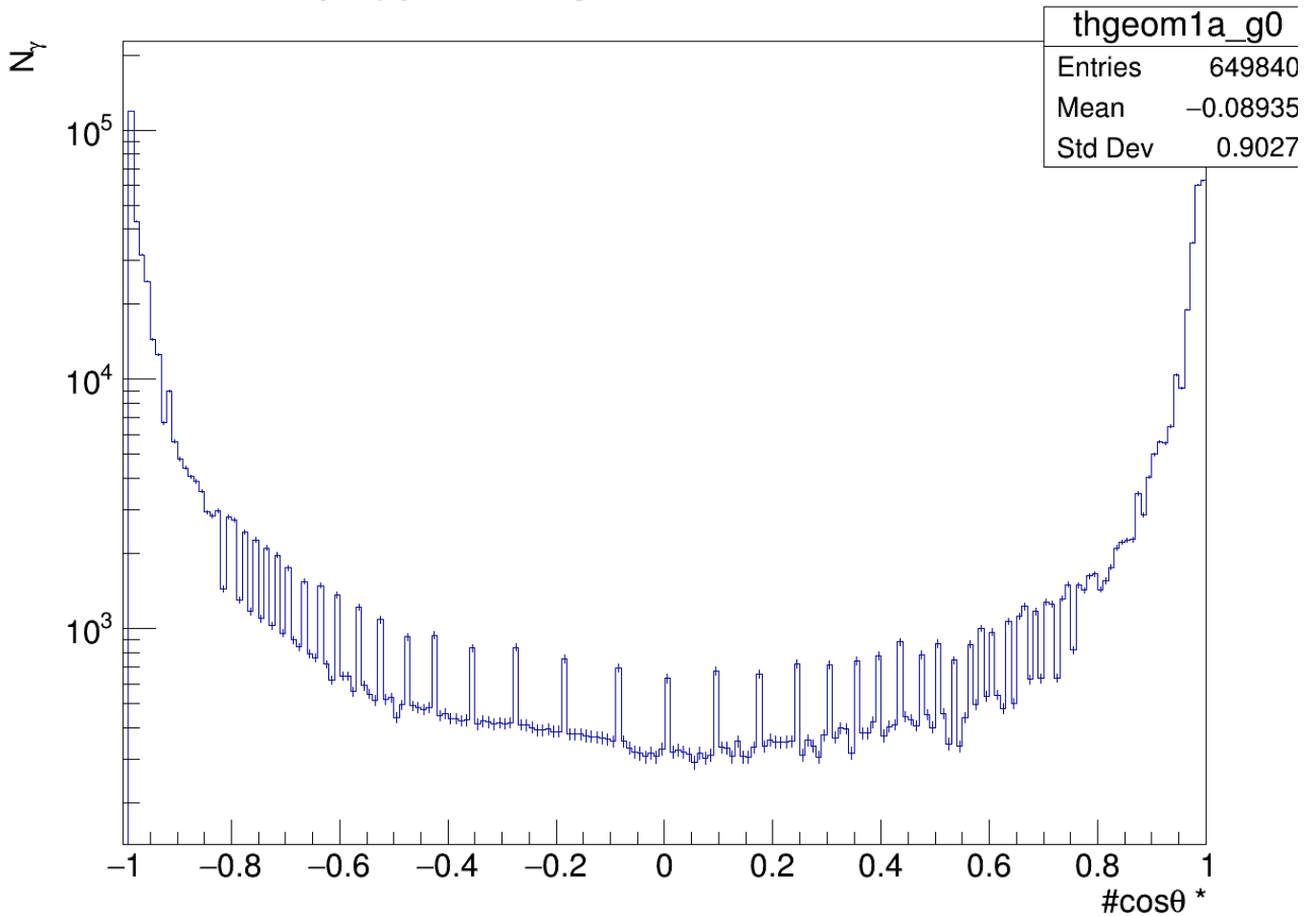
pType 0 Angular Flux with R=50



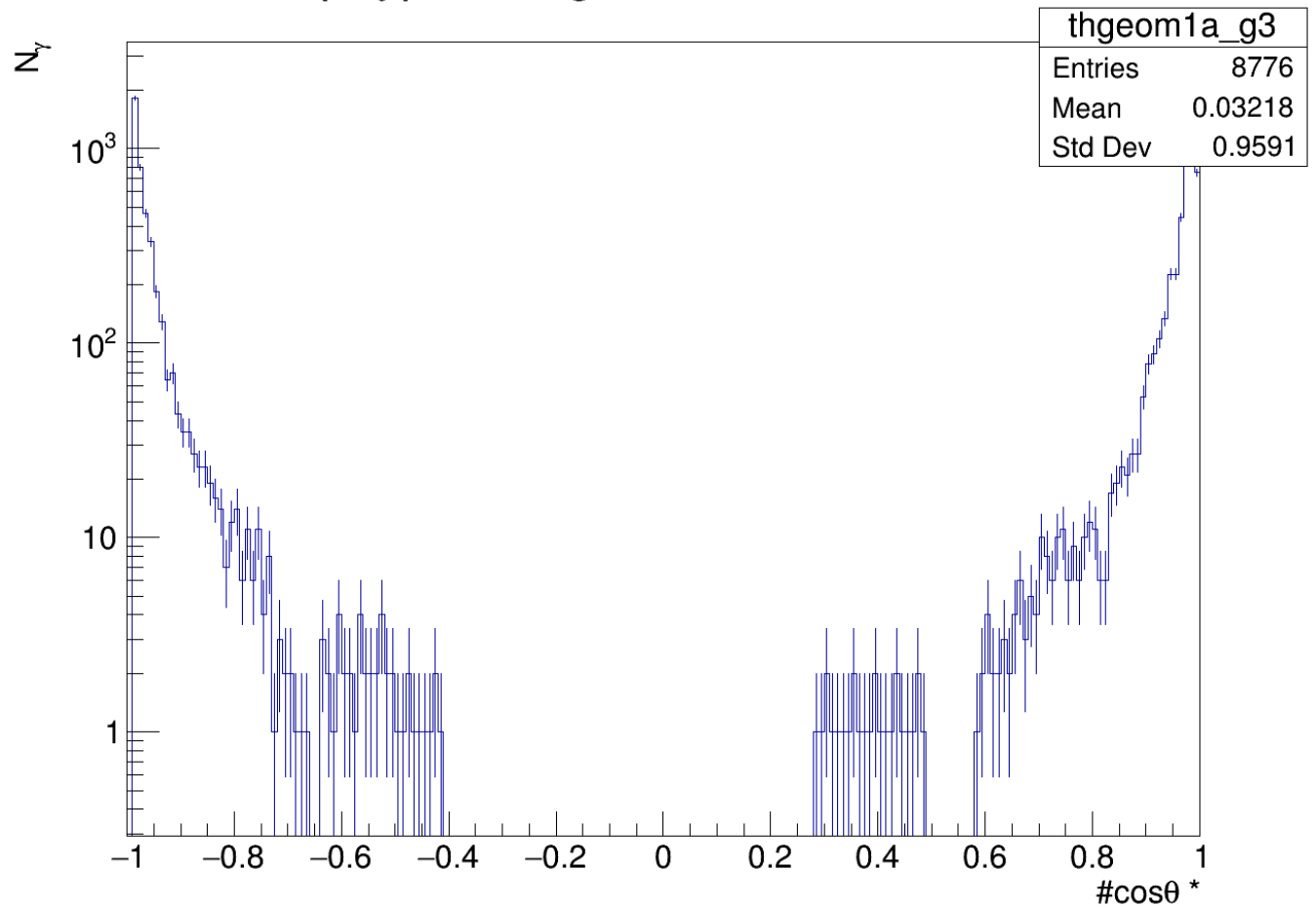
pType 3 Angular Flux with R=50



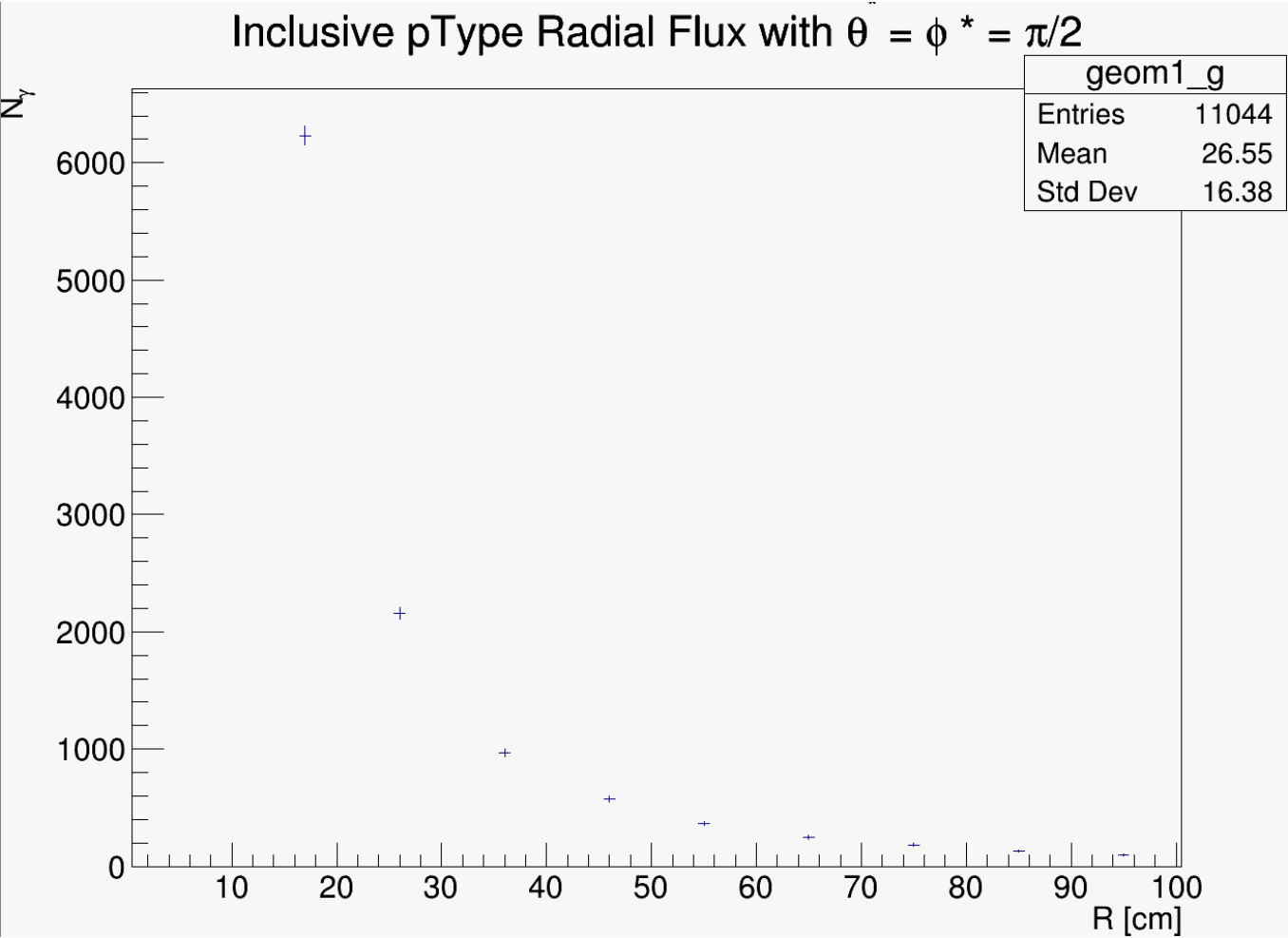
pType 0 Angular Flux with R=50



pType 3 Angular Flux with R=50



weighted bins
bins weighted by R



bins weighted by $\sin \theta$

Inclusive pType Angular Flux with R=50

