



# *2D Singly* Scattered MC Simulation

Under the guidance of **Prof Pawel Moskal**

# Detector Geometry

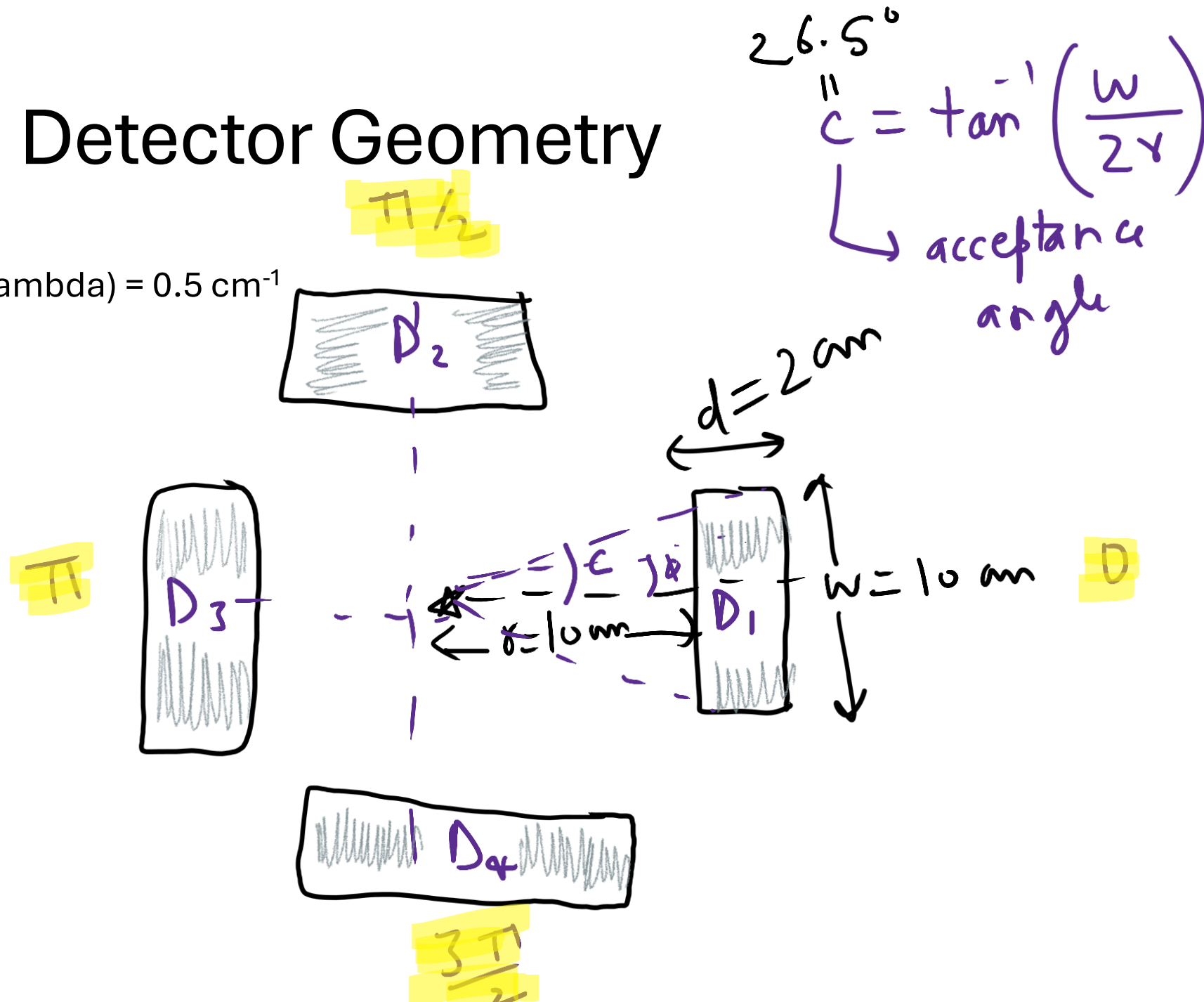
Attenuation Coefficient ( $\Lambda$ ) =  $0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Thickness ( $d$ ) =  $2.0 \text{ cm}$

Width ( $w$ ) =  $10.0 \text{ cm}$

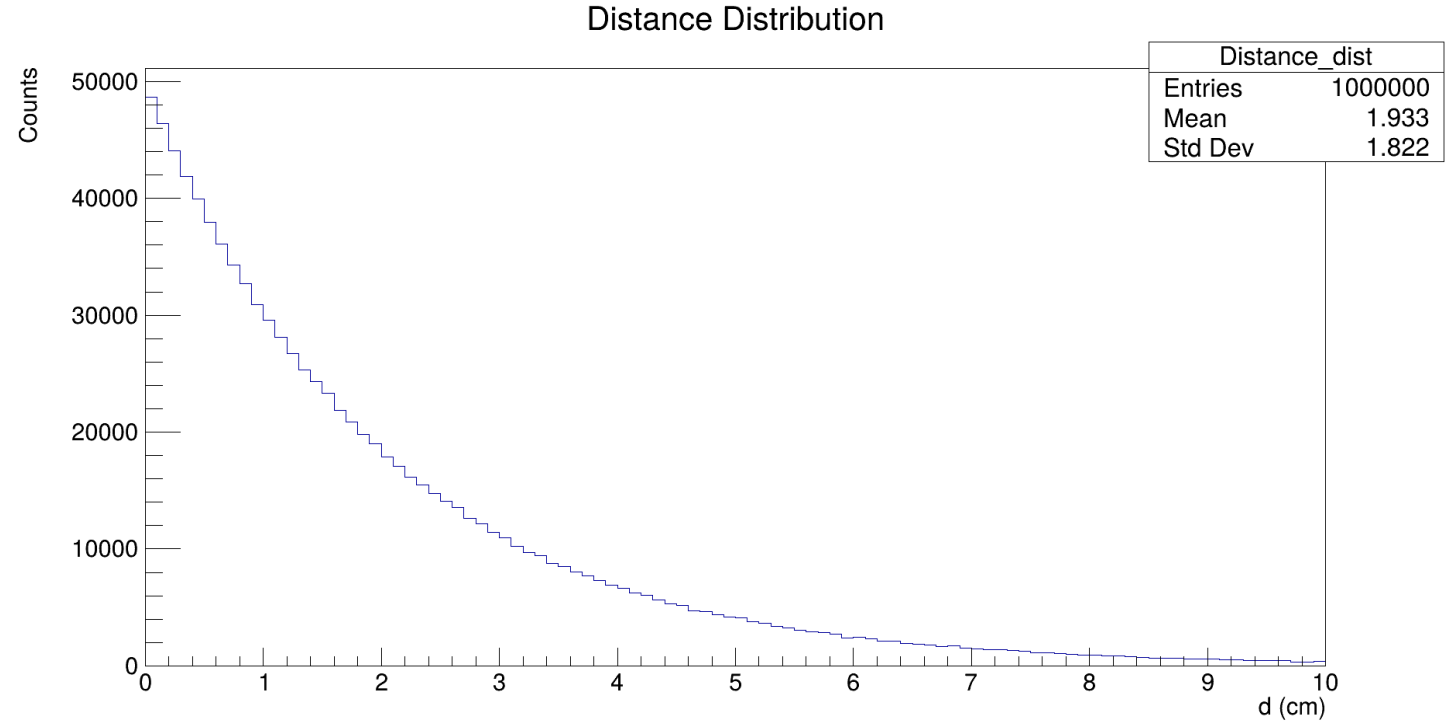
Radius ( $r$ ) =  $10.0 \text{ cm}$

$$\phi \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 2\pi)$$



# Simulate Distance

(Inverse Transform Sampling)



**Aim:** Sampling distance from the Exponential Distribution.

1. Find the CDF of exponential distribution  $F(x)$ .
2. Generate pseudorandom number  $u \sim \text{random}(0,1)$ .
3. Calculate  $x = F^{-1}(u)$ .

$[0, 2\pi) \rightarrow \phi$  (# Domain Shifting)

$$\phi = q \% 2\pi$$

(-ve)

Add  $2\pi$

## Angle Check (4 Sides)

( $\phi$ )

Det	Min <sup>m</sup>	Max <sup>m</sup>
	$\phi \leq c$	$\phi \geq 2\pi - c$
* $D_1$		
$D_2$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - c$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + c$
$D_3$	$\pi - c$	$\pi + c$
$D_4$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} - c$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} + c$

$$c = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{w}{2x}\right) \text{ [special case]}$$

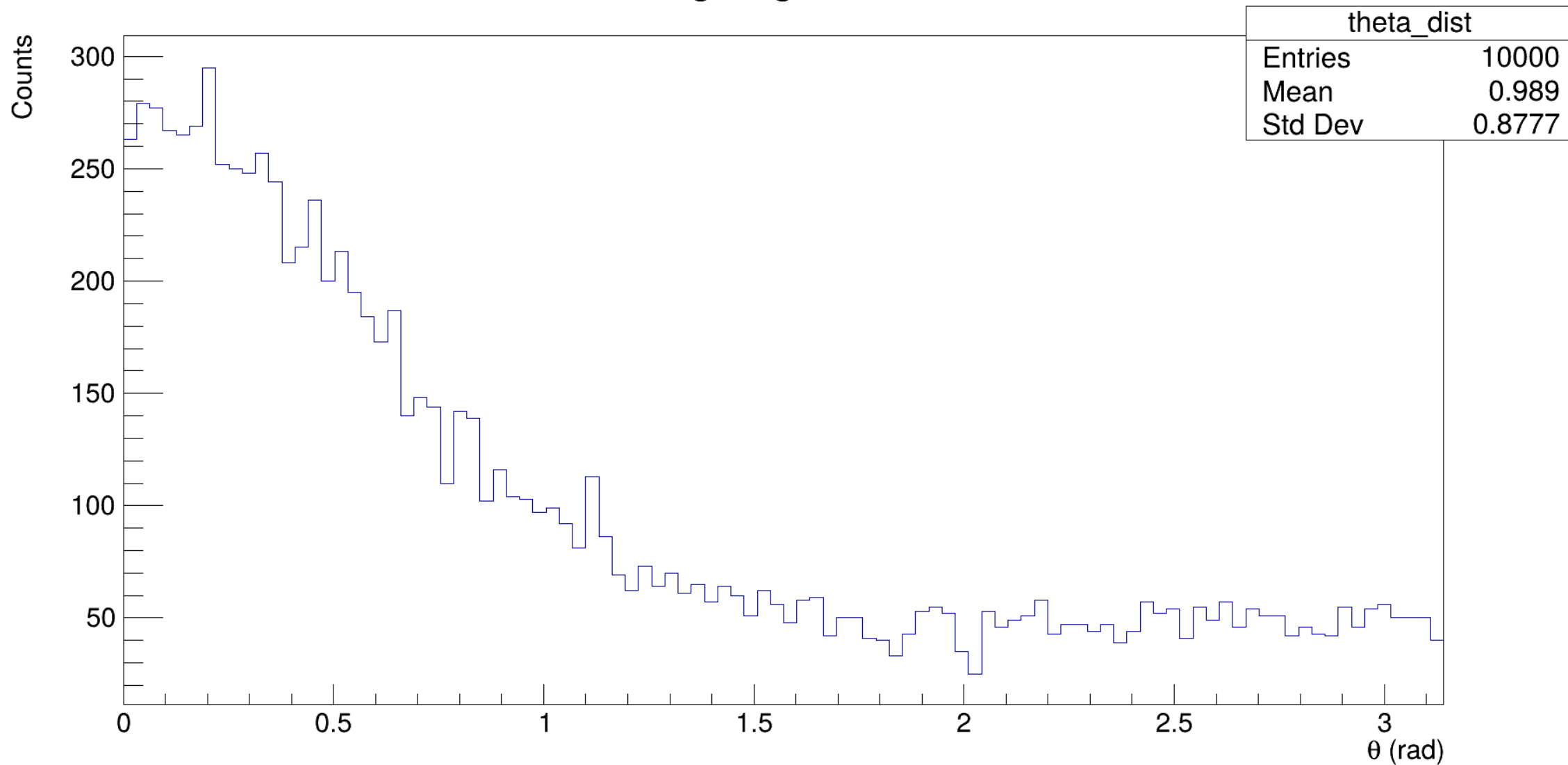
$$\phi \sim U(0, 2\pi);$$

# Simulate Theta (Rejection Sampling Method)

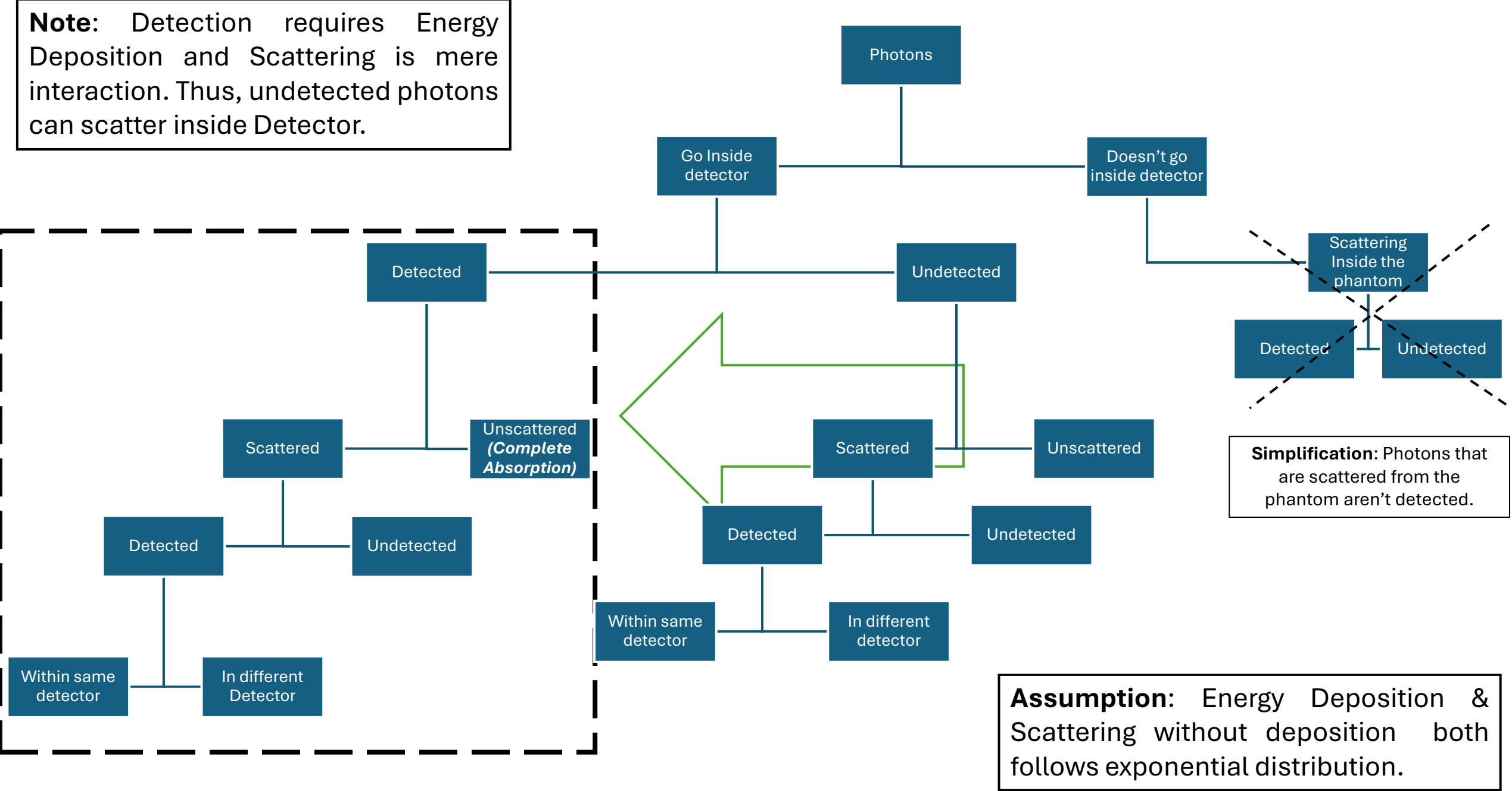
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} r_e^2 \left( \frac{\lambda}{\lambda'} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{\lambda}{\lambda'} + \frac{\lambda'}{\lambda} - \sin^2(\theta) \right]$$

```
f(theta) = Klein-Nishina Formula as a function of theta;  
f_max = f(0);  
f = random(0,f_max);  
theta ~ random(0,pi);  
if (f<f_max)  
    return theta;
```

# Scattering Angle Distribution



**Note:** Detection requires Energy Deposition and Scattering is mere interaction. Thus, undetected photons can scatter inside Detector.



# Detected

$$N_{tot} = N_{det} + N_{undet}$$

$$N_{det} = N_{det\_scat} + N_{det\_unscat}^*$$

$$N_{det\_scat} = N_{det\_scat\_same} + N_{det\_scat\_other}$$

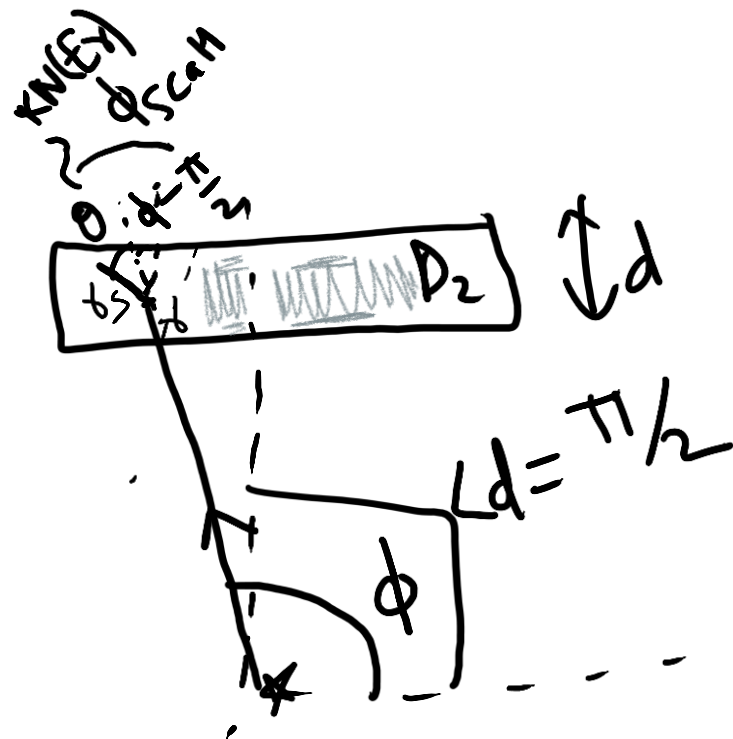
Verification

$$[N_{det\_unscat} = N_{det} - N_{det\_scat\_same} - N_{det\_scat\_other}]$$



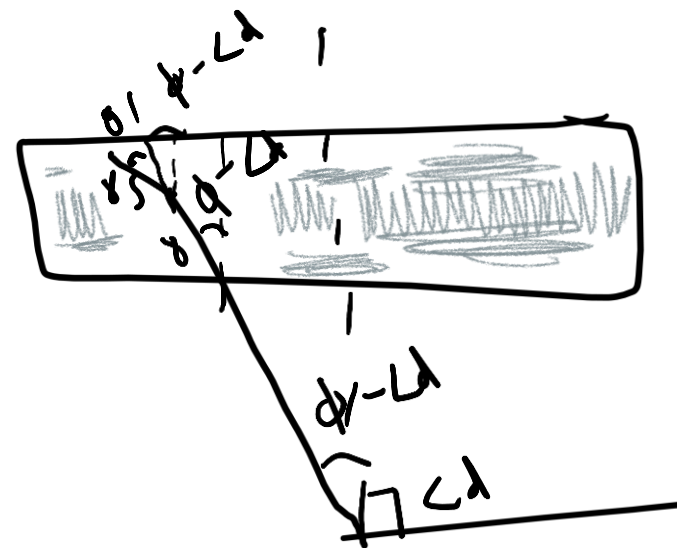


With in



(without zoom)

(with zoom)



$$d \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_s \cos(\phi + \theta - L_d) \\ \gamma \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

# Simulation Results (Efficiencies/Fractions)

$$\frac{N_{\text{det}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} = e = \text{Efficiency: } 0.38179 \pm 0.00153632 \rightarrow 38\%$$

$$\text{Fraction scattered in same detector: } 64.1085 = \frac{N_{\text{det\_scat\_same}}}{N_{\text{det}}}$$

$$\frac{N_{\text{det\_scat\_other}}}{N_{\text{det}}} = \text{Fraction scattered to other detector: } 8.0725$$

$$\text{Fraction undetected: } 61.821 = \frac{N_{\text{det}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} \rightarrow 62.7\%$$

$$e = \frac{4(2c)}{4\pi} (1 - e^{-\lambda d}) = 37.31\%$$

$$\checkmark \left( \underbrace{+ e_{\text{scat within}}}_{\text{within}} + \underbrace{+ e_{\text{scat other}}}_{\text{other}} \right)$$

?

$$P_{\text{undet}} = 1 - \frac{4(2c)}{4\pi} (1 - e^{-\lambda d}) = 62.7\%$$



# Future Aspect

Using the singly scattered data for finding attenuation coefficients.

(Part of my PhD thesis)



Thank You