



University of
Zurich ^{UZH}

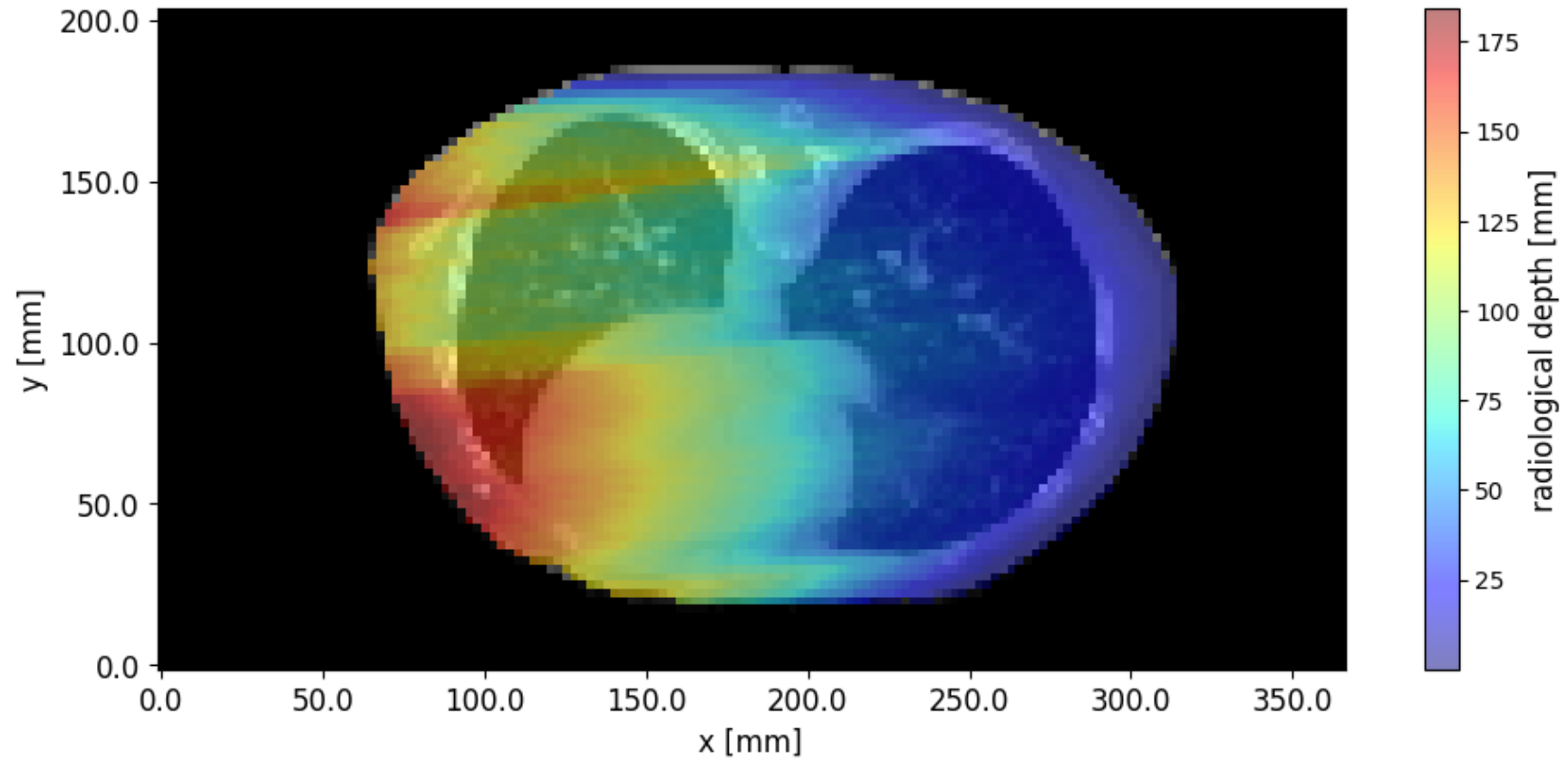
USZ Universitäts
Spital Zürich

Exercise class – Ex5

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Exercise 3

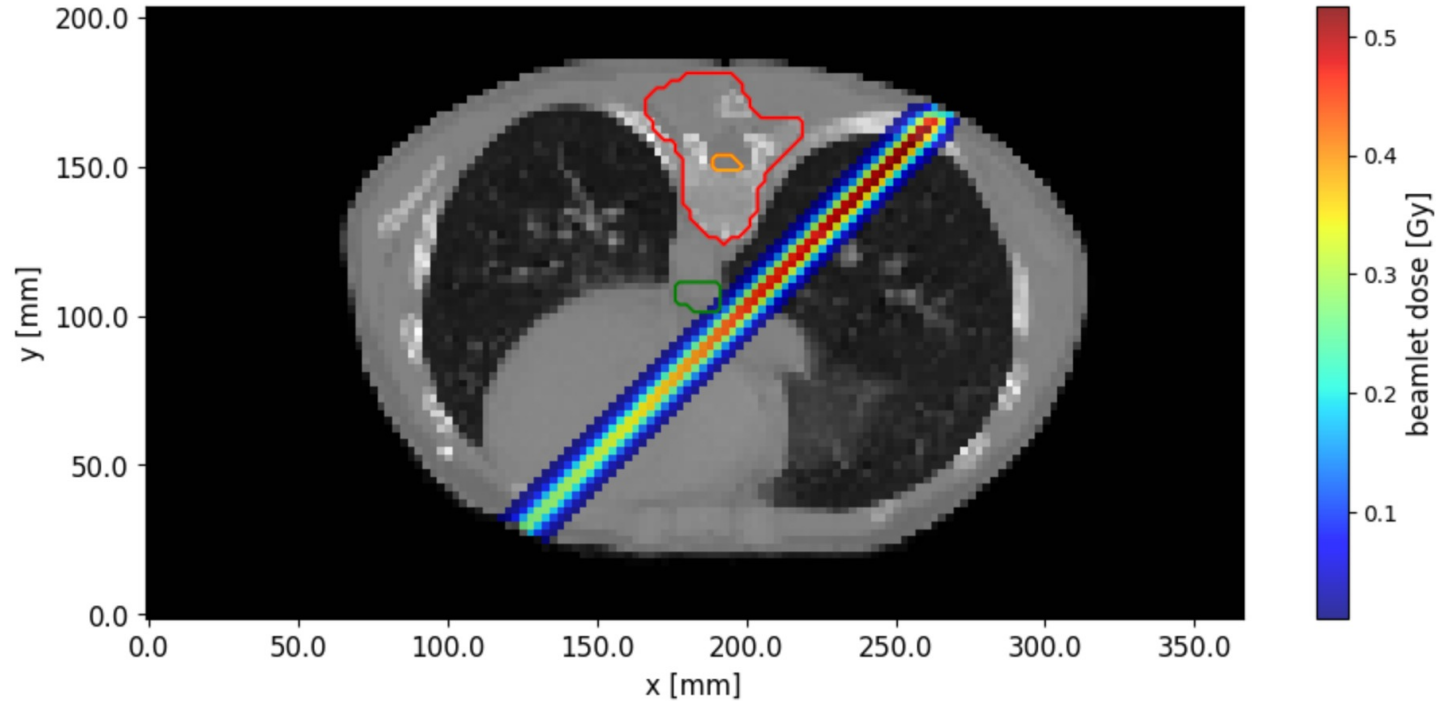
Compute radiological depth → well solved!



Student solution for ex. 3

Exercise 4

Calculate dose distribution of a photon beam in the patient!



Any questions regarding ex.4?

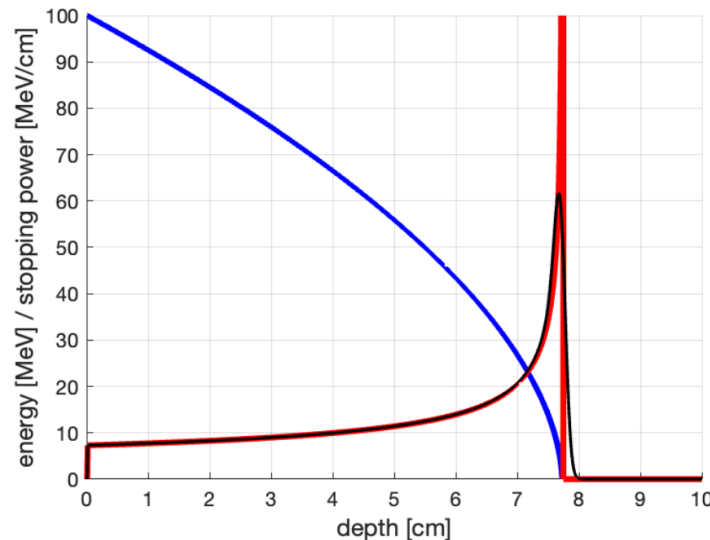
Exercise 5

Explore the Bethe-Bloch equation in water!

$$-\frac{dE}{dz} = \frac{4\pi e^4 N_e}{m_e c^2 \beta^2} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \left[\ln \left(\frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2}{I(1 - \beta^2)} \right) - \beta^2 \right] \quad \frac{E(z + \Delta z) - E(z)}{\Delta z} = S(E(z))$$

1. Calculate depth dose curve of a proton beam from Bethe-Bloch

- numerical integration: residual proton energy $E(z)$
- dE/dz : deposited energy



Energy E

Energy loss dE/dz

Exercise 5

2. Take range straggling into account

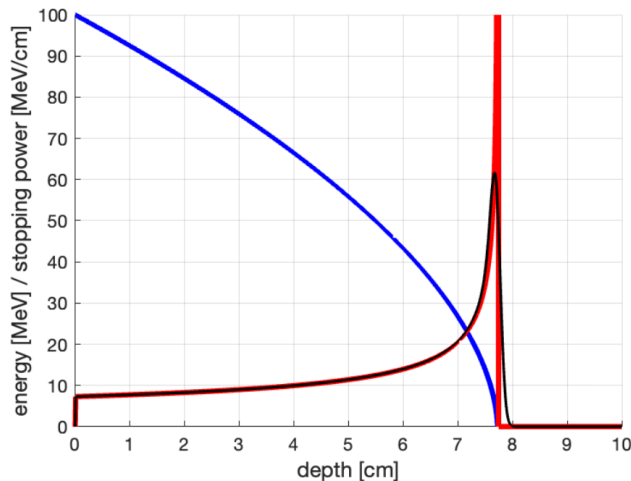
Range straggling can be described by convolving the depth-dose curve with a Gaussian distribution

→ define gaussian $g(x)$ with

$$\sqrt{\sigma_R^2} = 0.012 R^{0.935}$$

→ convolve the functions

$$(f * g)(t) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau$$



Energy E

Energy loss dE/dz

Range straggling

Exercise 5 – hints

1. Be careful with units!
2. Consider relativity!

$$E = \frac{m_p c^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} - m_p c^2$$

3. Double check the range by comparing with textbook values.