

```
E = 1:1:160; %这个是取 1,2,3... 160KeV 的能量
G.base_material='Lung' %选择base材料为 肺
lambda = 1.239842./E.*1e-9;

base_mat_file = strcat('./XOPDATA/', G.base_material, 'Data.mat');
load(base_mat_file);

base_beta = interp1(MatData(:, 1), MatData(:, 4), E*1000, 'cubic').*100.*lambda/(4.*pi);

% I=I0*e^(-miu*D) miu:不同能量下的线性衰减系数 D:厚度
miu=2.*pi./lambda.*base_beta

specFile='spectrums/NuctechSpec160.mat'
load(specFile);
E_bar = sum(Spec.*E)./sum(Spec); % mean energy, keV
```

采用 NuctechSpec160

E\_bar=56.9464

计算得平均线性衰减系数  $\mu$  =11.0580

52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
11.6354	11.5064	11.3844	11.2687	11.1598	11.0580	10.9602	10.8674	10.7783	10.6948	10.6

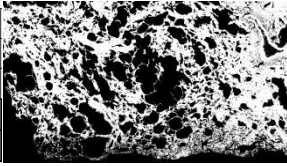
对 A11 来说:

D 总=0.0467m 考虑肺泡组织的占比大约一半 取 D=0.0280m  
 $\mu$  D=0.3096

对 A22 来说:

D 总=0.0467m 肺泡组织占比更大 取 D=0.0380m  
 $\mu$  D=0.4202

Phantom	A1	A2
Vis	0.6062	0.6063
Amp	2.8927e+03	2.8177e+03
$-\ln \frac{amp_{sample}}{amp_{background}}$	0.3378	0.3640
$-\ln \frac{vis_{sample}}{vis_{background}}$	0.0069	0.0067



(A1)

A1 竖着 3.3053e+03 0.2044

Phantom	A11	A11_d (打乱)	A11_dd (上下翻转)	A11_ddd (左右翻转)	A22	A33
Vis	0.2095	0.2958	0.2095	0.2121	0.1662	0.2515
Amp	16.3656	7.3558e-04	16.3656	16.6249	4.2863e-04	44.8413
$-\ln \frac{amp_{sample}}{amp_{background}}$	5.5125	15.5226	5.5125	5.4968	16.0626	4.5046
$-\ln \frac{vis_{sample}}{vis_{background}}$	1.0693	0.7244	1.0693	1.0571	1.3009	0.8867

