



Monte Carlo simulations

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MC simulations 1

- Simulations of stochastic processes
- Interactions are stochastic: the path of a single ionizing particle may not be predicted
- Interactions are quantified by probabilities (cross sections)
- Random numbers and cross sections may be used to simulate single events
- Better than analytical methods, but requires CPUtime



MC simulations 2

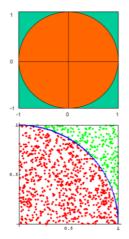
- Photons give rise to electrons and vice versa; coupled energy transport
- Analytic methods are suboptimal for:
 - Modeling of scatter
 - Generating electron- and photon spectra
 - Modeling interface effects
 - Calculating energy dependence of dosimeter response

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MC simulation - example

• Use random numbers to estimate π



Ratio of areas: $\pi/4$

Draw random numbers;

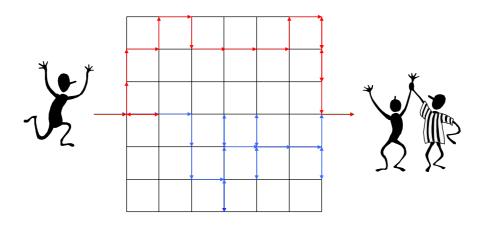
Sample points so that $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$

Here, Ratio = 787/1000 = 0.787

$$\rightarrow \pi \approx 4 \times 0.787 = 3.148$$



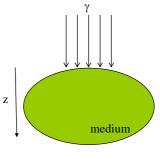
Random walk



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Photon MC

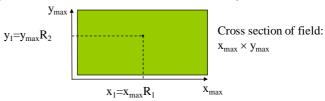


Description of photons and their energy depositions:

- 1. Position
- 2. Pathlength
- 3. Interaction
- 4. Secondary photon?

Expension Depends on photon energy

1: Draw two random numbers; 0<R<1



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Photon pathlength

• Photon attenuation:

$$N = N_0 e^{-\mu z}$$

• Describes the number of photons at depth z - is a type of *frequency distribution*:

$$\begin{split} f(z) &= Ce^{-\mu z} \quad , \quad \int\limits_0^\infty f(z)dz \stackrel{!}{=} 1 \implies C = \mu \\ &\Rightarrow \left\langle z \right\rangle = \int\limits_0^\infty z f(z)dz = \frac{1}{\mu} \end{split}$$

• Expected pathlength: 1/μ

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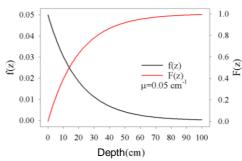


Photon interaction point 1

- At what depth does an event (interaction) take place?
- Need a cumulative distribution with respect to depth:

$$F(z) = \int_{0}^{z} f(z')dz' = \int_{0}^{z} \mu e^{-\mu z'}dz' = 1 - e^{-\mu z}$$

F(z): probability that a photon has interacted between 0 and z



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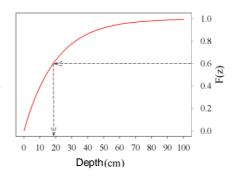
Photon interaction point 2

 Draw a random number R₁ – what is the corresponding pathlenght for this photon?

$$F(z_1) = R_1 = 1 - e^{-\mu z_1} \implies e^{-\mu z_1} = 1 - R_1$$

$$z_1 = -\frac{\ln(1 - R_1)}{\mu}$$

Example: $R_1=0.6 \rightarrow z_1=18.3 \text{ cm}$

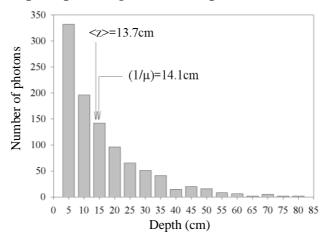


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Pathlength sampling

• Sampled pathlength of 1000 photons (1 MeV):





Interaction sampling

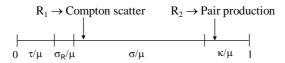
- What interaction occur at given depth?
- Total probability:

$$\mu = \tau + \sigma_R + \sigma + \kappa$$

• Probability for e.g. Compton scatter:

$$p_{Compton} = \frac{\sigma}{\mu}$$

• Draw random number:



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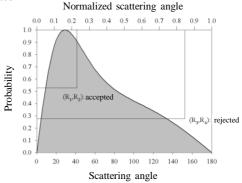


Sampling of scattered photons

- Is the photon scattered? In what direction?
- Angular distribution follows Compton cross section:

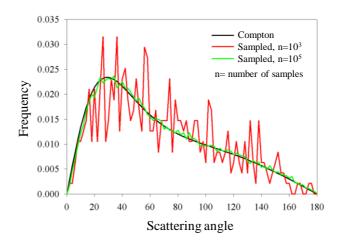
• Compton distribution has no analytic cumulative

Must draw two random numbers



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Sampling Compton scatter



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Electron MC 1

- Simulations of electrons and positrons are more complicated
- A 0.5 MeV electron interacts ~10000 times when slowing down to 1 keV in aluminium!
- Number of calculations $\rightarrow \infty$
- *Macroscopic* Monte Carlo: Evaluate the electron after a given steplength several interactions included in one step (simulations of every interaction: *microscopic* Monte Carlo)

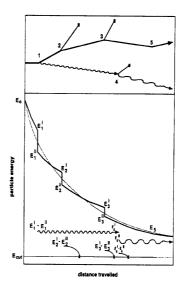


Electron MC 2

Relative energy loss per step, η:

$$\eta = \frac{T_{k+1} - T_k}{T_k} = \frac{\Delta T}{T_k}$$

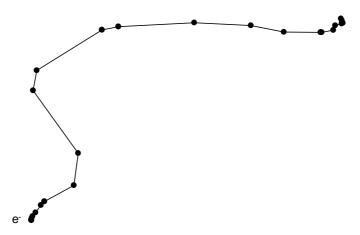
- T_k: electron energy in interaction point k
- η is set by user
- may be sampled. Step length: $\Delta s = \eta \frac{T_k}{\left(\frac{dT}{dx}\right)_{k,k+1}}$



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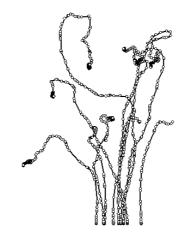


Electron 'walk'



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Electron 'tree'

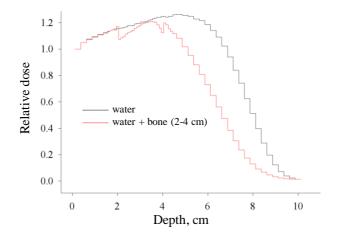


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Electron MC, example

• 18 MeV electrons in water/bone





EGSnrc

- EGSnrc is a widely used MC code for e.g. simulations of photon- and electron beams
- Complicated programming, but simplified, userfriendly interface available: egs_inprz

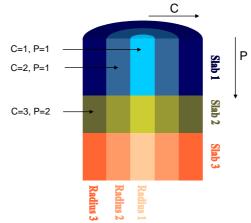
http://nrc-enrc.github.io/EGSnrc/

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EGSnrc/DOSRZ

• DOSRZ: MC in cylindrical geometry





DOSRZ

- The user sets:
 - Phantom geometry
 - Radiation type- and energy (or spectrum)
 - Source (parallel beam, point source, ...)
 - Number of "histories", i.e. number of particles
 - Some MC parameters

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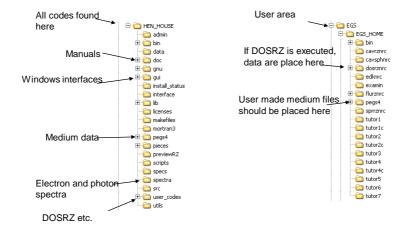


Some important parameters

- ECUT: lower limit for electron transport (includes rest mass of 0.511 MeV)
- PCUT: lower limit for photon transport
- AE: lower limit for generation of electrons
- AP: lower limit for generation of photons
- AE and AP is medium specific and must be set in PEGS (see below)



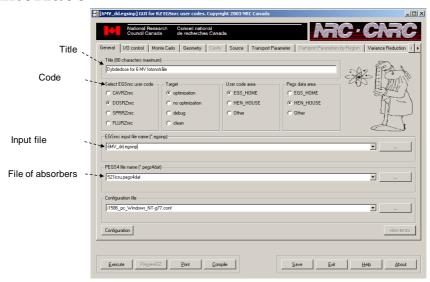
Directories



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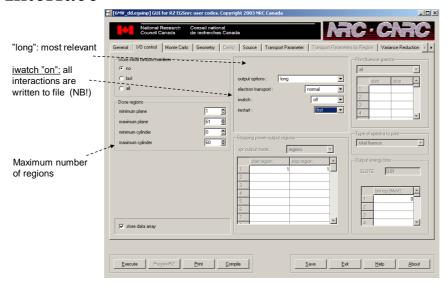


Interface



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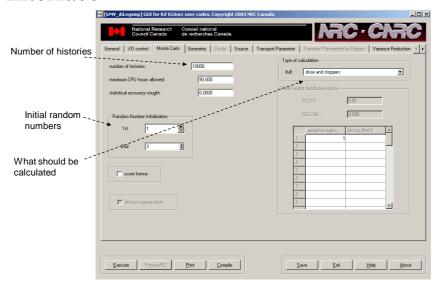
Interface



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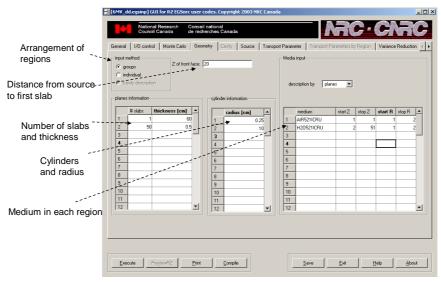


Interface



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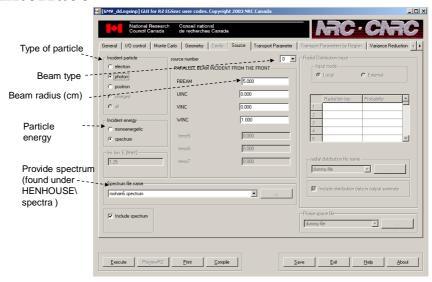
Interface



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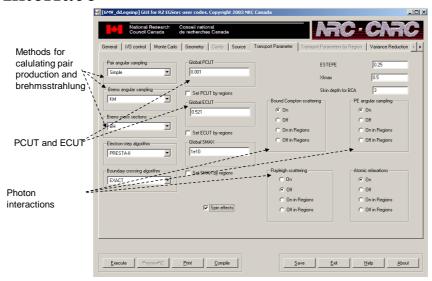


Interface



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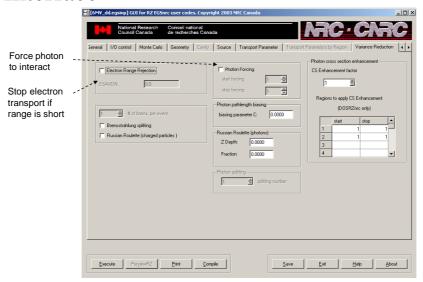
Interface



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Interface



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$Output - *.egsgph \ (with \ IWATCH=graph)$

р	q	r x	У	Z	E
i	0	2 -3.8381002	-2.2746158	0.0000000	0.10000000
1	0	2 -3.8381002	-2.2746158	1.8895864	0.10000000
2	-1	2 -3.8381002	-2.2746158	1.8895864	0.52920631
2	-1	2 -3.8381002	-2.2746158	1.8895864	0.52920631
2	-1	2 -3.8381002	-2.2746158	1.8895864	0.52920631
1	0	2 -3.8381002	-2.2746158	1.8895864	0.81773069E-01
1	0	2 -3.9120636	-3.2345552	1.8234146	0.81773069E-01
2	-1	2 -3.9120636	-3.2345552	1.8234146	0.52306919
2	-1	2 -3.9120636	-3.2345552	1.8234146	0.52306919
2	-1	2 -3.9120636	-3.2345552	1.8234146	0.52306919
1	0	2 -3.9120636	-3.2345552	1.8234146	0.69693251E-01
1	0	2 -7.7017622	-3.0405600	2.4233341	0.69693251E-01
2	-1	2 -7.7017622	-3.0405600	2.4233341	0.51507270
2	-1	2 -7.7017622	-3.0405600	2.4233341	0.51507270
2	-1	2 -7.7017622	-3.0405600	2.4233341	0.51507270
1	0	2 -7.7017622	-3.0405600	2.4233341	0.65609927E-01
1	0	2 -9.9838972	-0.41123173	0.71254671	0.65609927E-01
1	0	2 -9.9838972	-0.41123173	0.71254671	0.65609927E-01
1	0	2 -9.9838972	-0.41123173	0.71254671	0.65609927E-01
1	0	1 -9.9919167	-0.40199202	0.70653480	0.65609927E-01
0	0	0 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
1	0	2-0.81262147	-1.4711231	0.0000000	0.10000000
1	0	2-0.81262147	-1.4711231	0.17595443	0.10000000
2	-1	2-0.81262147	-1.4711231	0.17595443	0.52714602
2	-1	2-0.81262147	-1.4711231	0.17595443	0.52714602
2	-1	2-0.81262147	-1.4711231	0.17595443	0.52714602
1	0	2-0.81262147	-1.4711231	0.17595443	0.83314356E-01
1	0	1 -7.7556510	-6.3126755	0.52070326	0.83314356E-01

p: particle q: charge r: region x: x-coord E=energy

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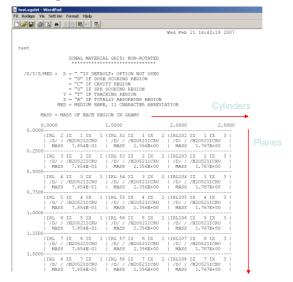


Output - *.egslst



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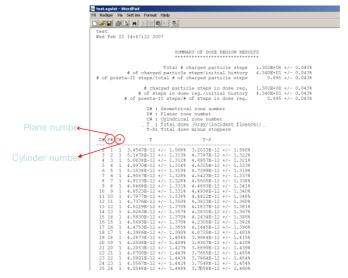
Output - *.egslst



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Output - *.egslst



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PEGS

- Preprocessor for EGS
- Medium definition is performed in PEGS
- Have to set AE og AP, in addition to UE og UP (upper limit for for electron- and photon energy)

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PEGS

