

1. SM_2D API ☒

\times       \times

1.1.

$$\times \boxed{\text{X}\text{X}} \quad \boxed{\text{X}\text{X}\text{X}\text{X}} \times$$

$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \times & \times \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \times & \times \\ \hline\end{array} \times$

\times API $\otimes\otimes$ \times

- $\times \text{XXXX}$ (Structure) \times : $\text{XXXX XXXXX C++ XXX XXXX}$
 - $\times \text{XX}$ (.hpp) \times : XX/XXX XXX XXX XX
 - $\times \text{XX XX}$ (Binary search) \times : $\text{XXX XXXX XXX XXX XX XXXX}$
 - $\times \text{XX XXX}$ (LUT) \times : $\text{XXX XXX XXX XXX XX}$
 - $\times \text{XX XX}$ (Phase space) \times : $\text{XXX XXX XXX XXX XX}$
 - $\times \text{XXXXXXXX}$ \times : $\text{XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XX}$

1.2. API

1.2.1. EnergyGrid

```
struct EnergyGrid {
    const int N_E;                                // 數量
    const float E_min;                            // 開始 能量 [MeV]
    const float E_max;                            // 結束 能量 [MeV]
    std::vector<float> edges;                  // 邊 (N_E + 1) 個
    std::vector<float> rep;                     // 代表 能量 (N_E 個)

    // 設定: 建立 能量
    EnergyGrid(float E_min, float E_max, int N_E);

    // 找到 能量 所屬 的 邊 (0 ~ N_E)
    int FindBin(float E) const;

    // 取得 邊 中 忽略 能量
    float GetRepEnergy(int bin) const;
};
```

x C++ x

×C++ ×

- const int N_E: $\text{常数} \otimes \text{向量} \otimes \text{整数} \otimes \text{向量}$
 - std::vector<float>: $\text{向量} \otimes \text{浮点数} \otimes \text{向量}$ (Python $\text{列表} \otimes \text{向量}$)
 - edges: $\text{N} \times \text{向量} \otimes \text{N} + 1 \times \text{向量} \otimes \text{向量} \otimes \text{N_E} + 1 \times \text{向量}$
 - ▶ \square : 3 \otimes 10 \otimes 4 \otimes 10 \otimes 10: [0, 10, 20, 30]
 - ▶ \square 0: [0, 10), \square 1: [10, 20), \square 2: [20, 30]

- ::const: **能量** **分布** **类** (**能量** **类**)

1.2.1.1. **能量** **分布** **类** (**能量** **类**)

×**能量**: **能量** **分布** **类** **能量**

```
| 能量 | 0 | 0 | |-|-|-| | E_min | 0.1 MeV | 能量 | | E_max | 250 MeV | 能量 | | 0 | 256 | 能量 | | 0
| 0 | 0.13 MeV | 能量 | | 242 能量 | 145.0 MeV | E=150.0 MeV 能量 | | FindBin(150.0) | 242 | 能量 | |
GetRepEnergy(242) | 145.0 MeV | 能量 |
```

1.2.1.2. **能量**

```
EnergyGrid(float E_min, float E_max, int N_E);
```

×**能量**: × **能量** **分布** **类** **能量**

×**能量**: ×

- E_min: 能量 MeV (默认: 0.1)
- E_max: 能量 MeV (默认: 250.0)
- N_E: 整数 (默认: 256)

×**能量**: × **EnergyGrid** **能量**

×**能量**: ×

```
// 0.1~ 250 MeV~ 256 间隔 间隔 间隔
EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
```

```
// 间隔 间隔:
// e_grid.N_E = 256
// e_grid.E_min = 0.1
// e_grid.E_max = 250.0
// e_grid.edges.size() = 257 (256 + 1 间隔 间隔)
// e_grid.rep.size() = 256 (间隔 间隔 间隔)
```

1.2.1.3. **FindBin**

```
int FindBin(float E) const;
```

×**能量**: × **能量** **分布** **类** **能量** **类** **FindBin**

×**能量** **类**: × **能量** **类** (O(log N) **复杂度**)

×**能量**: ×

- E: 能量 MeV

×**能量**: × 整数 (0~ N_E-1)

×**能量**: ×

```
EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
```

```
// 150 MeV 间隔 间隔 间隔
int bin = e_grid.FindBin(150.0f);
// bin = 242 (间隔)
```

1.2.1.4. **GetRepEnergy**

```
float GetRepEnergy(int bin) const;
```

×**能量**: × **能量** **分布** **类** **GetRepEnergy**

×**能量** **类**: × 整数 **能量** **类**

×**能量**: ×

- bin: $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ ($0 \otimes N_E-1$)
 - $\times \otimes : \times \otimes \otimes$ MeV
 - $\times \otimes : \times$

```

EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);

int bin = e_grid.FindBin(150.0f);
float E_rep = e_grid.GetRepEnergy(bin);

//  $\square \square [145.0, 155.0] \square \square :$ 
//  $E_{\text{rep}} = \sqrt{145.0 \times 155.0} = 149.83$  MeV

```

1.2.2. AngularGrid

EnergyGrid $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ $\otimes \otimes \otimes$. EnergyGrid $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ $\otimes \otimes \otimes$. $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ $\otimes \otimes \otimes$.

```

struct AngularGrid {
    const int N_theta;           //  $\square \square \square$ 
    const float theta_min;       //  $\square \square \square [ \square ]$ 
    const float theta_max;       //  $\square \square \square [ \square ]$ 
    std::vector<float> edges;   //  $\square \square (N_{\text{theta}} + 1) \square$ 
    std::vector<float> rep;      //  $\square \square (N_{\text{theta}} \square)$ 

    //  $\square \square : \square \square \square$ 
    AngularGrid(float theta_min, float theta_max, int N_theta);

    //  $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square (0(1) \square \square)$ 
    int FindBin(float theta) const;

    //  $\square \square \square \square \square$ 
    float GetRepTheta(int bin) const;
};


```

1.2.2.1. $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ ($\otimes \otimes$)

$\times \otimes : \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes \times$

| $\otimes \otimes$ | \otimes | \otimes | $\square - \square - \square - \square$ | theta_min | -90° | $\otimes \otimes$ | theta_max | $+90^{\circ}$ | $\otimes \otimes$ | $\square \square$ | 512 | $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ | $\square 0 \otimes \otimes$ |
 $\square -89.8^{\circ}$ | $\otimes \otimes$ | $\square 384 \otimes \otimes$ | $+30.2^{\circ}$ | theta= $+30.0^{\circ}$ | $\otimes \otimes$ | FindBin($+30.0$) | 384 | $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ | GetRepTheta(384) |
 $+30.2^{\circ}$ | $\otimes \otimes$ |

1.2.2.2. $\otimes \otimes$

```
AngularGrid(float theta_min, float theta_max, int N_theta);
```

$\times \otimes : \times \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes \otimes$

$\times \otimes \otimes \otimes : \times$

- theta_min: $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ (\otimes : -90.0)
- theta_max: $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ (\otimes : $+90.0$)
- N_theta: $\otimes \otimes$ (\otimes : 512)

$\times \otimes : \times$ AngularGrid $\otimes \otimes$

$\times \otimes : \times$

```
//  $-90 \square \square +90 \square \square 512 \square \square \square \square \square$ 
AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);
```

```
//  $\square \square \square :$ 
// a_grid.N_theta = 512
// a_grid.theta_min = -90.0
```

```

// a_grid.theta_max = +90.0
// ≈ 0.35π ≈

1.2.2.3. FindBin
int FindBin(float theta) const;

• Complexity:
O(1) ≈ θ ≈ O( $\theta$ ) ≈ O( $N_\theta$ )

• theta:  $\theta \in [0, \pi]$ 
• Range:  $0 \leq N_\theta \leq N_\theta - 1$ 

AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

// +30° ≈ 0.5236 rad
int bin = a_grid.FindBin(30.0f);
// bin = 384 (≈)

```

```

// -45° ≈ -0.7854 rad
int bin_neg = a_grid.FindBin(-45.0f);
// bin_neg = 64 (≈)

```

1.2.3. PsiC (Ψ Ψ Ψ)

PsiC Ψ Ψ . Ψ Ψ 3D Ψ Ψ .

```

struct PsiC {
    const int Nx; //  $\Psi$  X  $\Psi$ 
    const int Nz; //  $\Psi$  Z  $\Psi$ 
    const int Kb; //  $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$  (≈ 32)

    //  $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 
    std::vector<std::array<uint32_t, 32>> block_id;
    std::vector<std::array<std::array<float, LOCAL_BINS>, 32>> value;

    //  $\Psi$ :  $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 
    PsiC(int Nx, int Nz, int Kb);

    //  $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 
    int find_or_allocate_slot(int cell, uint32_t bid);

    //  $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 
    float get_weight(int cell, int slot, uint16_t lidx) const;
    void set_weight(int cell, int slot, uint16_t lidx, float w);

    //  $\Psi$   $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 
    void clear();

private:
    int N_cells; //  $\Psi$   $\Psi$  (Nx × Nz)
};

C++  $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 
C++  $\Psi$   $\Psi$ 

```

- `uint32_t`: 32-bit integer (0 to 4,294,967,295)
- `uint16_t`: 16-bit integer (0 to 65,535)
- `std::array<T, N>`: array of `T` elements of size `N`
- `cell`: `block_id` (4 bytes), `value` (4 bytes) (4 bytes)

1.2.3.1. PsiC API Overview

`x`: PsiC API `void` `psiC`
`x`:

| `void` | `void` | `void` | `void` | `-|-|-|-|` | `1` | `void` | `void` | `2D` | `void` | `Nx × Nz` | `2` | `void` | `void` | `32` | `void` | `3` | `void` | `void` | `512` | `4` | `void` | `void` | `1float` |

1.2.3.2. API Function Details

`x`: `void` `psiC`
`x`:

<code>index</code>	<code>type</code>	<code>description</code>
1	<code>void</code>	<code>(x,z,theta,E)</code>
2	<code>void</code>	see code comment above
3	<code>void</code>	<code>ID</code>
4	<code>void</code>	<code>/</code>
5	<code>void</code>	<code>void</code>
6	<code>void</code>	<code>void</code>

1.2.3.3. PsiC API

`PsiC(int Nx, int Nz, int Kb);`

`x`:
`x`: `void` `psiC` `void` `Nx` `Nz` `Kb`

`x`:

- `Nx`: X dimension (0: 100)
- `Nz`: Z dimension (0: 200)
- `Kb`: Block dimension (0: 32)

`x`:
`x`: PsiC API

`x`:

```
// 320 cells 100×200 cells
PsiC psi(100, 200, 32);
```

```
// cell:
// psi.Nx = 100
// psi.Nz = 200
// psi.Kb = 32
// psi.N_cells = 20,000
```

1.2.3.4. find_or_allocate_slot

`int find_or_allocate_slot(int cell, uint32_t bid);`

`x`:
`x`: `void` `psiC` `void` `cell` `bid`

`x`:
`x`:

1. `void` `ID` `void` `cell` `bid`

2. ~~细胞~~: ~~细胞~~ ~~细胞~~ ~~细胞~~
3. ~~块~~: ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ID ~~块~~
4. ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ (0-31)

~~块~~:x

- cell: ~~块~~ ~~块~~ (0-~~N_cells~~-1)
- bid: ~~块~~/~~块~~ ~~块~~ ID

~~块~~:x ~~块~~ ~~块~~ (0-31)

~~块~~:x

```
PsiC psi(100, 200, 32);
uint32_t block_id = encode_block(50, 100);

int cell = 5000;
int slot = psi.find_or_allocate_slot(cell, block_id);
// slot = 0 (0 00 0 00)

// 0 00: 00 00 00
int slot2 = psi.find_or_allocate_slot(cell, block_id);
// slot2 = 0 (000 000 00)
```

1.2.3.5. get_weight / set_weight

```
float get_weight(int cell, int slot, uint16_t lidx) const;
void set_weight(int cell, int slot, uint16_t lidx, float w);
```

~~块~~:x

- get_weight: ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~
- set_weight: ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~

~~块~~:x

- cell: ~~块~~

- slot: ~~块~~ ~~块~~ (0-31)

- lidx: ~~块~~ ~~块~~ (0-511)

- w (set_weight): ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~ ~~块~~

~~块~~:x

- get_weight: ~~块~~ (float)

~~块~~:x

```
PsiC psi(100, 200, 32);
```

// 000 00

```
int cell = 5000;
int slot = 5;
uint16_t local_idx = 123;
float weight = 0.0015f;
```

```
psi.set_weight(cell, slot, local_idx, weight);
```

// 000 00

```
float retrieved = psi.get_weight(cell, slot, local_idx);
// retrieved = 0.0015
```

1.3. 块 API

块 API 包含块 API 和块 API 24 块 API。

× ፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም ×

፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም በ የ፩ የ፪ የ፫ የ፬ የ፭ የ፮ የ፯ የ፰ የ፻ የ፻፭ የ፻፮ የ፻፯ የ፻፰ የ፻፱ የ፻፲፭:

- የ፩ ዓ.ም: 12፻፭ (0-4095)
- የ፪ ዓ.ም: 12፻፭ (0-4095)

24፻፭ ዓ.ም(3፻፭) የ፩ የ፪ የ፫ የ፬ የ፭ የ፮ የ፯ የ፰ የ፻ የ፻፭ የ፻፮ የ፻፯ የ፻፰ የ፻፱ የ፻፲፭.

```
// (b_theta, b_E) -> 2400 00 ID 000
__host__ __device__ inline uint32_t encode_block(
    uint32_t b_theta, // 0  (0-4095)
    uint32_t b_E      // 000  (0-4095)
);

// 0 ID -> (b_theta, b_E) 000
__host__ __device__ inline void decode_block(
    uint32_t block_id,
    uint32_t& b_theta, // 0: 00 0
    uint32_t& b_E      // 00: 000 0
);

// 0 000 00 00 0
constexpr uint32_t EMPTY_BLOCK_ID = 0xFFFFFFFF;
```

- `__host__ __device__`: 用来标注 CPU(主机) 和 GPU(设备) 共享的代码
- `inline`: 提供函数内联，提高效率 (只读)
- `uint32_t&`: 指向一个整数 (常量)，指向一个整数
- `constexpr`: 常量表达式
- `0xFFFFFFFF`: 表示 32 位的 10000000000000000000000000000000

1.3.0.1. ID

$\times \square : \square \square \text{ ID } \square \square \square \times$

| $\boxtimes \boxtimes$ | \boxtimes | \boxtimes | $\boxtimes \boxtimes$ | \boxtimes | $- - - - -$ | 23-12 | b_E | 12 \boxtimes | 0-4095 | 100 (0x064) | | 11-0 | b_theta | 12 \boxtimes | 0-4095 | 50 (0x034) |

$$\times \otimes: \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$$

| \boxtimes | b_theta | b_E | \boxtimes ID (16 \boxtimes) | \boxtimes ID (10 \boxtimes) ||| - | - | - | - | \boxtimes 1 | 50 | 100 | 0x64034 | 410,740 || \boxtimes 2 | 0 | 0
| 0x0 | 0 || \boxtimes 3 | 4095 | 4095 | 0xFFFFFFF | 16,777,215 |

1.3.0.2. encode block

```
_host_ _device_ inline uint32_t encode_block(  
    uint32_t b_theta,  
    uint32_t b_E  
);
```

\times $:$ \times 24 ID

~~return ((b E & 0xFFFF) << 12);~~

• x

- b_{θ} : $\otimes \otimes$ (0-4095)
 - b_E : $\otimes \otimes \otimes$ (0-4095)

1.4. $\otimes\otimes\otimes$ API

• 8 \otimes $\otimes\otimes\otimes$ (theta_local: 0-7)

• 4 \otimes $\otimes\otimes$ (E_local: 0-3)

• 4 \otimes X $\otimes\otimes$ (x_sub: 0-3)

• 4 \otimes Z $\otimes\otimes$ (z_sub: 0-3)

$\otimes\otimes$: $8 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = \otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes$

```
// 00  
constexpr int N_theta_local = 8; // 00 00 000  
constexpr int N_E_local = 4; // 00 000 000  
constexpr int N_x_sub = 4; // X 00 000  
constexpr int N_z_sub = 4; // Z 00 000  
constexpr int LOCAL_BINS = 512; // 8 x 4 x 4 x 4  
  
// 400 000 1600 00 0000 0000
```

```

__host__ __device__ inline uint16_t encode_local_idx_4d(
    int theta_local, // 0-7
    int E_local, // 0-3
    int x_sub, // 0-3
    int z_sub // 0-3
);

// 4D 437 000 000
__host__ __device__ inline void decode_local_idx_4d(
    uint16_t lidx,
    int& theta_local,
    int& E_local,
    int& x_sub,
    int& z_sub
);

// 00 00
__host__ __device__ inline float get_x_offset_from_bin(int x_sub, float dx);
__host__ __device__ inline float get_z_offset_from_bin(int z_sub, float dz);

```

1.4.0.1. 4D 437 000 000

×: 4D → 1D 437 ×

| (theta, E, x, z) | 437 | lidx | | | | (5, 2, 1, 3) | 5 + 8×(2 + 4×(1 + 4×3)) | 437 | | (0, 0, 0, 0) | 0 | 0 | | (7, 3, 3) | 7 + 8×(3 + 4×(3 + 4×3)) | 511 |

1.4.0.2. X 437

×: X X 437 (dx = 2.0 mm)×

| x_sub | 437 | 437 | | | | 0 | -0.750 mm | -3/8 × dx | | 1 | -0.250 mm | -1/8 × dx | | 2 | +0.250 mm | +1/8 × dx | | 3 | +0.750 mm | +3/8 × dx |

(Z X 437 437)

1.4.0.3. encode_local_idx_4d

```

__host__ __device__ inline uint16_t encode_local_idx_4d(
    int theta_local,
    int E_local,
    int x_sub,
    int z_sub
);

```

×: 437 000 000 16384 00000 00000

×: 00000:

- theta_local: 00 00 (0-7)
- E_local: 00 00 (0-3)
- x_sub: X 00 00 (0-3)
- z_sub: Z 00 00 (0-3)

×: 00 00 (0-511)

×: ×

```

uint16_t lidx = encode_local_idx_4d(5, 2, 1, 3);
// lidx = 437

```

1.4.0.4. decode_local_idx_4d

```

__host__ __device__ inline void decode_local_idx_4d(
    uint16_t lidx,

```

```
int& theta_local,
int& E_local,
int& x_sub,
int& z_sub
);

xXXXX:x X X XXXX 4XX XXX XXXXX

xXXXXXX:x

• lidx: X X XXX (0-511)
• XXX XXXX: 4XX XX

xXXX:x

uint16_t lidx = 437;
int theta_local, E_local, x_sub, z_sub;
decode_local_idx_4d(lidx, theta_local, E_local, x_sub, z_sub);
// (5, 2, 1, 3)
```

1.4.0.5.

```
float get_x_offset_from_bin(int x_sub, float dx);
float get_z_offset_from_bin(int z_sub, float dz);
```

\times : \times

- $x_{\text{sub}}/z_{\text{sub}}$: ☒☒☒ (0-3)
 - dx/dz : ☒☒ mm

\times \times mm

×  : ×

```
float dx = 2.0f;  
float x_off = get_x_offset_from_bin(2, dx);  
// x off = +0.25 mm
```

1.5. $\otimes\otimes$ API

1.5.1. Highland \boxtimes ($\boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes$)

x x

Хайлендът е първият в света котешко съоръжение (RMS). Highland е \times котешко съоръжение (RMS) \times котешко съоръжение - котешко съоръжение

$$\begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \quad \blacksquare \end{array}$$

```

// MCS の 定義 [rad] の
__host__ __device__ float highland_sigma(
    float E_MeV,      // MeV の 定義 [MeV]
    float ds,         // mm の 定義 [mm]
    float X0          // mm の 定義 [mm]
);

// ボックス・ムラーランダ数の生成 (Box-Muller 法)
__device__ float sample_mcs_angle(
    float sigma_theta,   // RMS の 定義 [deg]
    unsigned& seed        // RNG の 定義
);

```

```
// 1.5.1.1. update_direction_after_mcs
__device__ void update_direction_after_mcs(
    float& mu,           // 1.5.1.1. X (0.0/0.0)
    float& eta,          // 1.5.1.1. Z (0.0/0.0)
    float delta_theta    // 1.5.1.1. [rad]
);
```

××× ××
×××× (X0)×

1.5.1.1. Parameters:

- X: $X_0 \approx 360$ mm
- X: $X_0 \approx 5.6$ mm ($\text{X} \rightarrow \text{X}_0$)
- X: $X_0 \approx 30,000$ mm ($\text{X} \rightarrow \text{X}_0$)

1.5.1.1. RMS ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ

×Σ: ΣΕ ΣΕ ×

| ΣΕ | RMS ΣΕ ΣΕ | ΣΕ | |-|-| | 150 MeV | 0.13° | ΣΕ ΣΕ, ΣΕ ΣΕ | | 50 MeV | 0.41° | ΣΕ ΣΕ, ΣΕ ΣΕ |

×Σ: Highland ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ×

| ΣΕ ΣΕ | ΣΕ | |-|-| | 13.6 MeV | ΣΕ | | E | ΣΕ ΣΕ | | ds | ΣΕ ΣΕ | | X0 | ΣΕ ΣΕ | | ΣΕ ΣΕ | ΣΕ ΣΕ |

1.5.1.2. highland_sigma

```
__host__ __device__ float highland_sigma(float E_MeV, float ds, float X0);
```

×ΣΕ:× Highland ΣΕ ΣΕ RMS ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ

×ΣΕ:× sigma_theta = frac(13.6 text(MeV))(E_text(MeV)) sqrtleft(frac(d_s)(X_0)right) left[1 + 0.038 lnleft(frac(d_s)(X_0)right)right]

×ΣΕΣΕ:×

- E_MeV: ΣΕ ΣΕ MeV

- ds: ΣΕ ΣΕ mm

- X0: ΣΕ ΣΕ mm

×ΣΕ:× RMS ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ

×ΣΕ:×

// 1mm 1mm 150 MeV 150

float E = 150.0f;

float ds = 1.0f;

float X0 = 360.0f;

```
float sigma = highland_sigma(E, ds, X0);
// sigma ≈ 0.0022 rad ≈ 0.13°
```

1.5.1.3. sample_mcs_angle

```
__device__ float sample_mcs_angle(float sigma_theta, unsigned& seed);
```

×ΣΕ:× ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ

×ΣΕΣΕ:×

- sigma_theta: RMS ΣΕ ΣΕ

- seed: ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ

×ΣΕ:× ΣΕ ΣΕ ΣΕ

×ΣΕ:×

```
unsigned seed = 42;
float sigma = 0.0022f;
float delta_theta = sample_mcs_angle(sigma, seed);
```

1.5.2.

```
// Vavilov 亂 亂亂 亂
__host__ __device__ float vavilov_kappa(
    float E_MeV,      // 亂 亂 [MeV]
    float ds          // 亂 亂 [mm]
);

// Bohr 亂 亂
__host__ __device__ float bohr_straggling_sigma(
    float E_MeV,      // 亂 亂 [MeV]
    float ds          // 亂 亂 [mm]
);

// 亂 亂 亂 亂 亂 亂
__device__ float sample_energy_loss_with_straggling(
    float E_MeV,
    float ds,
    unsigned& seed
);
```

1.5.2.1. Vavilov

$\times \boxtimes$:

| | | | | - | - | - | < 0.01 | Landau | | | 0.01 - 10 | Vavilov | | | > 10 | |
| |

$\times \boxtimes$:   

| $\otimes\otimes$ | $\otimes\otimes$ | $\otimes\otimes$ | $-|-|-|$ | 200 MeV | 0.005 | Landau | 150 MeV | 0.01 | Vavilov | 10 MeV | 0.1 | Vavilov |

1.5.2.2. vavilov_kappa

```
__host__ __device__ float vavilov_kappa(float E_MeV, float ds);
```

$\times \boxtimes \boxtimes$: \times Vavilov $\boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes$

\times : \times

- E_MeV: MeV
 - ds: mm

$$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \times & \times \\ \hline\end{array} : \times \begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \times & \times \\ \hline\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \hline\end{array} \quad (\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \times & \times \\ \hline\end{array})$$

× : ×

```
float kappa_high = vavilov_kappa(200.0f, 1.0f);  
// kappa_high ≈ 0.005 (Landau)
```

```
float kappa_low = vavilov_kappa(10.0f, 1.0f);  
// kappa_low ≈ 0.1 (Vavilov)
```

1.5.2.3. bohr_straggling_sigma

```
__host__ __device__ float bohr_straggling_sigma(float E_MeV, float ds);
```

$\times \square\square : \times \quad \square\square\square\square \quad \square\square\square\square\square \quad \square\square \quad \square\square\square\square \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square$

\times  : \times

- E_MeV: MeV
 - ds: mm

\times \cdot \times

```
float E = 150.0f;
float ds = 1.0f;
float sigma = bohr_straggling_sigma(E, ds);
// sigma ≈ 0.15 MeV
```

1.5.3.

$$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$$

XXXXX XXXX XXX XXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXX:

- 
 - 
 - 

1.5.3.1.

$$\times \otimes : \otimes \quad \otimes \otimes \quad \otimes \otimes \times$$

| $\boxtimes\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | \boxtimes | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | $- - - -$ | Sigma_total (150 MeV) | 0.01 mm⁻¹ | $\boxtimes\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ (1mm) | 0.99 | exp(-0.01) | | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | 1% | 1mm \boxtimes

$$\times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \times \\ \hline \end{array} : \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$$

\boxtimes $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | $- - - -$ | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | 1.0 | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | 1mm \boxtimes | 0.99 | 1% $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | 2mm \boxtimes | 0.98 | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ 1% $\boxtimes\boxtimes$

1.5.3.2. Sigma total

```
host      device    float Sigma total(float E MeV);
```

$\times \square\square : \times \square\square \square \square\square\square\square\square$

\times \cdot \times

- E MeV:  MeV

$\times \text{mm}^{-1}$

•

```
float sigma = Sigma_total(150.0f);  
// sigma ≈ 0.01 mm^-1
```

1.5.3.3. apply_nuclear_attenuation

```
__device__ void apply_nuclear_attenuation(
    float& weight,
    double& energy_rem,
    float E_MeV,
    float ds
);
```

×⊗:× ፩ የዕላጊ ምርመራ የዕላጊ መሆኑን በቻ

×⊗⊗⊗:×

- weight: የዕላጊ (ዕላጊ መ)
- energy_rem: የዕላጊ የዕላጊ መ
- E_MeV: የዕላጊ የዕላጊ
- ds: የዕላጊ

×⊗:×

```
float weight = 1.0f;
double energy_rem = 150.0;
apply_nuclear_attenuation(weight, energy_rem, 150.0f, 1.0f);
// weight ≈ 0.99
```

1.5.4. የዕላጊ መ

×⊗ የዕላጊ:×

የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ መ “ዕላጊ” የዕላጊ. R የዕላጊ: የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ መ.

ዕላጊ → የዕላጊ, የዕላጊ → የዕላጊ

```
// የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ (R የዕላጊ)
__host__ __device__ float compute_max_step_physics(
    float E,
    const RLUT& lut
);

// የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ (R የዕላጊ)
__device__ float compute_energy_after_step(
    float E_in,
    float ds,
    const RLUT& lut
);

// የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ
__device__ float compute_energy_deposition(
    float E_in,
    float ds,
    const RLUT& lut
);
```

1.5.4.1. የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ

×⊗: የዕላጊ መ የዕላጊ:×

ዕላጊ (MeV)	ዕላጊ መ (mm)	ዕላጊ
250	10	ዕላጊ መ, የዕላጊ
150	5	ዕላጊ መ

E (MeV)	dE/dx (mm)	
50	1	dE/dx , dR/dx
10	0.1	dE/dx , dR/dx

1.5.4.2. compute_max_step_physics

```
__host__ __device__ float compute_max_step_physics(float E, const RLUT& lut);

//:x  RLUT  RLUT  RLUT
//:x ds_max = max(0.1, 0.05 * remaining_range)

//:x
• E: RLUT MeV
• lut: RLUT-RLUT RLUT

//:x mm mm mm mm
//:x

RLUT lut = load_r_lut("water.txt");
float E = 150.0f;
float ds_max = compute_max_step_physics(E, lut);
// ds_max ≈ 5 mm
```

1.6. LUT API

LUT (RLUT) API 用于处理物理量的查找表。

1.6.1. RLUT (RLUT-RLUT RLUT)

//:x RLUT
RLUT 是 NIST 提供的 CSDA 和 Stopping power 查找表：
• RLUT: CSDA 和 Stopping power
• dE/dx: Stopping power (dE/dx)
• RLUT 和 dE/dx

RLUT 提供了 CSDA、Stopping power 和 dE/dx 的查找表。

```
struct RLUT {
    EnergyGrid grid;
    std::vector<float> R;           // CSDA [mm]
    std::vector<float> S;           // Stopping power [MeV cm^2/g]
    std::vector<float> log_E;        // log(E)
    std::vector<float> log_R;        // log(R)
    std::vector<float> log_S;        // log(S)

    // CSDA 读取 (MeV-RLUT)
    float lookup_R(float E_MeV) const;

    // Stopping power 读取
    float lookup_S(float E_MeV) const;

    // log(E) 读取 (RLUT)
    float lookup_E_inverse(float R_mm) const;
};
```

1.6.1.1. ~~API~~-~~API~~ API

×: ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~×

| ~~API~~ [MeV] | ~~API~~ [mm] | ~~API~~ ~~API~~ | |-|-|-| | 50 | 25 | ~~API~~ | | 100 | 75 | ~~API~~ | | 150 | 160 | ~~API~~ | | 200 | 260 | ~~API~~ ~~API~~ | | 250 | 380 | ~~API~~ |

1.6.1.2. ~~lookup_R~~

`float lookup_R(float E_MeV) const;`

×: × ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~ CSDA ~~API~~ ~~API~~

×: ×

- `E_MeV`: ~~API~~ MeV

×: × ~~API~~ mm

×: ×

```
RLUT lut = load_r_lut("water.txt");
float range = lut.lookup_R(150.0f);
// range ≈ 160 mm
```

1.6.2. NIST ~~API~~ API

```
struct NistDataRow {
    float energy_MeV;           // API API [MeV]
    float stopping_power;        // dE/dx [MeV cm^2/g]
    float csda_range_g_cm2;      // CSDA API [g/cm^2]
};
```

```
// API NIST PSTAR API API
std::vector<NistDataRow> load_nist_pstar(
    const std::string& filepath
);
```

```
// NIST API RLUT API
RLUT create_r_lut_from_nist(
    const std::vector<NistDataRow>& nist_data,
    float E_min,
    float E_max,
    int N_E
);
```

×: NIST ~~API~~ ~~API~~×

| ~~API~~ | ~~API~~ | ~~API~~ | |-|-|-| | `energy_MeV` | MeV | ~~API~~ ~~API~~ | | `stopping_power` | MeV cm²/g | ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~ | | `csda_range_g_cm2` | g/cm² | ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~ |

1.7. ~~API~~ API

~~API~~ API ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~.

1.7.1. PencilSource

× ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ×

~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~:

- `(x0, z0)` ~~API~~ ~~API~~
- `(theta0)` ~~API~~ ~~API~~
- `(E0)` ~~API~~ ~~API~~
- ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~ ~~API~~

☞☞☞ ☞☞☞

```
struct PencilSource {
    float x0 = 0.0f;           // X 亂 [mm]
    float z0 = 0.0f;           // Z 亂 [mm]
    float theta0 = 0.0f;       // 亂 亂 [rad]
    float E0 = 150.0f;         // 亂 亂 [MeV]
    float W_total = 1.0f;      // 亂 亂
};

void inject_pencil_source(
    const PencilSource& source,
    PsiC& psi,
    const EnergyGrid& e_grid,
    const AngularGrid& a_grid,
    int Nx, int Nz, float dx, float dz
);
```

☞: ☞☞ ☞☞

| ☞☞ | ☞☞ | ☞ | - - - | x0 | 50 mm | X ☞ | | z0 | 0 mm | Z ☞ (☞) || theta0 | 0 rad | ☞ (☞) || E0 | 150 MeV
| ☞ | | W_total | 1.0 | ☞ ☞ |

1.7.2. GaussianSource

☞☞ ☞☞

☞☞☞ ☞☞ ☞☞ ☞☞ ☞☞:

- ☞ ☞: sigma_x (☜ ☜ ☜)
- ☞ ☞: sigma_theta (☜ ☜)
- ☞ ☞: sigma_E (☞☞☞ ☜ ☜ ☜)
- ☜ ☜ ☜ ☜ ☜ ☜

☞☞ ☞☞ ☞☞ ☞☞.

```
struct GaussianSource {
    float x0 = 0.0f;           // 亂 X 亂 [mm]
    float z0 = 0.0f;           // 亂 Z 亂 [mm]
    float theta0 = 0.0f;       // 亂 亂 [rad]
    float sigma_x = 5.0f;      // X 亂 亂 [mm]
    float sigma_theta = 0.01f; // 亂 亂 亂 [rad]
    float E0 = 150.0f;         // 亂 亂 [MeV]
    float sigma_E = 1.0f;       // 亂 亂 亂 [MeV]
    float W_total = 1.0f;      // 亂 亂
    int n_samples = 1000;       // 亂 亂 亂
};

void inject_gaussian_source(
    const GaussianSource& source,
    PsiC& psi,
    const EnergyGrid& e_grid,
    const AngularGrid& a_grid,
    int Nx, int Nz, float dx, float dz,
    unsigned seed = 42
);
```

☞: ☞☞ ☞☞

| $\otimes\otimes\otimes$ | $\otimes\otimes$ | $\otimes\otimes$ | $-|-|$ | x0 | 50 mm | $\otimes\otimes X \otimes\otimes$ | | sigma_x | 5 mm | $\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes$ | | sigma_theta | 0.01 rad | $\otimes\otimes\otimes$ | | sigma_E | 1 MeV | $\otimes\otimes\otimes\otimes$ | | n_samples | 1000 | $\otimes\otimes$ |

1.8. \otimes API

```

enum class BoundaryType {
    ABSORB,           // 吸收
    REFLECT,          // 反射
    PERIODIC,         // 周期
};

struct BoundaryConfig {
    BoundaryType z_min = BoundaryType::ABSORB;
    BoundaryType z_max = BoundaryType::ABSORB;
    BoundaryType x_min = BoundaryType::ABSORB;
    BoundaryType x_max = BoundaryType::ABSORB;
};

struct BoundaryLoss {
    float weight[4];   // 权重
    double energy[4];  // 能量
    // 0: 0+=z, 1: -z, 2: +x, 3: -x
};

```

$$\times \boxed{\text{X}\text{X}} \quad \boxed{\text{X}\text{X}\text{X}\text{I}\text{X}} \times$$

$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$

- ×**ABSORB**×: ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ (☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐)
 - ×**REFLECT**×: ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ (☐☐☐☐)
 - ×**PERIODIC**×: ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ (☐☐☐)

A sequence of four boxes, each containing two X's, followed by a colon. The boxes are arranged horizontally.

- (X) : REFLECT PERIODIC
 - (Z) : ABSORB ()

$$\times \boxed{\times} : \boxed{\times \times} \quad \boxed{\times \times} \times$$

|⊗⊗⊗|⊗|⊗⊗⊗||- - -| ABSORB |⊗⊗⊗| Z⊗⊗(⊗⊗/⊗⊗) || REFLECT |⊗| X⊗⊗(⊗⊗) || PERIODIC |⊗| X⊗⊗(⊗⊗⊗)|

1.9. API

$$\times \boxed{\times \times} \quad \boxed{\times \times \times \times} \times$$

A sequence of three boxes, each containing two 'X' characters, followed by a colon. The boxes are arranged horizontally and separated by small gaps.

- : = +
 - : = + +

```
struct CellWeightAudit {  
    float W_in;           // 二进制  
    float W_out;          // 二进制  
    float W_cutoff;        // 二进制  
    float W_nuclear;       // 二进制  
    float W_error;         // 二进制
```

```

    bool check() const {
        float W_expected = W_out + W_cutoff + W_nuclear;
        float W_rel = fabs(W_in - W_expected) / fmax(W_in, 1e-20f);
        return W_rel < 1e-6f;
    }
};

struct CellEnergyAudit {
    double E_in; // 入力 能量
    double E_out; // 出力 能量
    double E_dep; // 吸収 能量
    double E_nuclear; // 核反応 能量
    double E_error; // エラー 能量

    bool check() const {
        double E_expected = E_out + E_dep + E_nuclear;
        double E_rel = fabs(E_in - E_expected) / fmax(E_in, 1e-20);
        return E_rel < 1e-5;
    }
};

```

1.9.0.1. 能量 审査

×: 能量 审査 ×

| 能量 | 能量 | 能量 | |-|-| | W_in | 1.000 | 能量 能量 | | W_out | 0.990 | 能量 能量 | | W_cutoff | 0.005 | 能量 能量 | | W_nuclear
| 0.005 | 能量 | | 能量 | 1.000 | 能量 ✓ |

×: 能量 审査 ×

| 能量 | 能量 | 能量 | |-|-| | E_in | 150.0 MeV | 能量 能量 | | E_out | 149.5 MeV | 能量 能量 | | E_dep | 0.4 MeV | 能量 能量 | |
E_nuclear | 0.1 MeV | 能量 | | 能量 | 150.0 MeV | 能量 ✓ |

1.10. API

APIは 複数の 能量 审査 を実装 する。

1.10.1. BraggPeakResult

```

struct BraggPeakResult {
    float position_mm; // 能量 距離 [mm]
    float peak_dose; // 能量 剂量
    float fwhm_mm; // 能量 FWHM
    float R80; // 80% 能量 距離
    float R20; // 20% 能量 距離
    float distal_falloff; // R80 - R20
    float position_error; // NIST 能量 距離
    bool pass; // ±2% 能量
};

```

```

BraggPeakResult analyze_bragg_peak(
    const std::vector<float>& z_mm,
    const std::vector<float>& dose,
    float reference_position_mm
);

```

×: 能量 审査 ×

能量 审査 の 実装 方法 は 以下の通り:

- 能量 审査 の 実装 方法

- - $\pm 2\%$

$\times \boxtimes$:

| \square | \blacksquare | $\square\square$ | $-$ | $\square\square$ | $\square\square\square$ | NIST ±2% \square | FWHM $\square\square$ $\square\square$ | R80 | 80% $\square\square$ $\square\square$ | R20 |
 20% $\square\square$ $\square\square$ | $\square\square$ | $\square\square\square$ $\square\square$ | R80 - R20 | $\square\square\square\square$ $\square\square$ |

$$\times \boxtimes : \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$$

| $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | $\boxtimes\boxtimes(\boxtimes)$ | FWHM | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | $- - - - -$ | 100 MeV | 75 mm | 15 mm | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | 150 MeV | 160 mm | 20 mm
 | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ | 200 MeV | 260 mm | 25 mm | $\boxtimes\boxtimes$ |

1.11. API

1.11.1.

```
enum class LogLevel {
    TRACE,
    DEBUG,
    INFO,
    WARN,
    ERROR
};

Logger& get_logger();
void set_log_level(LogLevel level);

#define LOG_TRACE(...) get_logger().log(LogLevel::TRACE, __VA_ARGS__)
#define LOG_DEBUG(...) get_logger().log(LogLevel::DEBUG, __VA_ARGS__)
#define LOG_INFO(...) get_logger().log(LogLevel::INFO, __VA_ARGS__)
#define LOG_WARN(...) get_logger().log(LogLevel::WARN, __VA_ARGS__)
#define LOG_ERROR(...) get_logger().log(LogLevel::ERROR, __VA_ARGS__)
```

×C++ ×
×C++ ×

- `#define`: ~~XXXX XXX (XXXX X XXXX XX)~~
 - `__VA_ARGS__`: ~~XXXXXX XXX XXX XXX~~
 - ~~XXXXXX XXXXXX XXX XXX, X XXX, XXX XXXX XXX~~

$$\times \boxtimes : \boxtimes \boxtimes \quad \boxtimes \boxtimes \times$$

|**TRACE**|**DEBUG**|**INFO**|**WARN**|**ERROR**|

1.11.1.1.

```
#include "utils/logger.hpp"

int main() {
    set_log_level(LogLevel::INFO);

    LOG_INFO("测试日志");
    LOG_WARN("警告日志");
    LOG_ERROR("错误日志");

    return 0;
}
```

1.11.2. GPU 内存

```
struct MemoryInfo {
    size_t free_bytes;        // 空闲字节数
    size_t total_bytes;       // 总字节数
    size_t used_bytes;        // 使用字节数
    float utilization;        // 使用率 / 100
};

MemoryInfo query_gpu_memory();
bool check_memory_warning(float threshold = 0.9f);
void print_memory_summary();
```

xC++ 代码示例

xC++ 代码示例

- size_t: 定义为无符号整数类型
- 1e9: 表示 10^9 (10亿)
- GPU 内存大小表示为 size_t 型

1.11.2.1. GPU 内存示例

```
#include "utils/memory_tracker.hpp"

int main() {
    MemoryInfo info = query_gpu_memory();

    printf("GPU 信息:\n");
    printf("  总: %.2f GB\n", info.total_bytes / 1e9);
    printf("  使用: %.2f GB\n", info.used_bytes / 1e9);
    printf("  空闲: %.2f GB\n", info.free_bytes / 1e9);
    printf("  利用率: %.1f%\n", info.utilization * 100);

    if (check_memory_warning(0.9f)) {
        printf("警告: GPU 使用率 >90% !\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

1.12. GPU API

```
int run_simulation(
    const std::string& config_file = "sim.ini",
    const std::string& output_dir = "results"
);

struct SimulationResult {
    int exit_code;                // 0 = 成功
    int n_steps_completed;         // 完成的步数
    double wall_time_seconds;      // 墙壁时间秒数

    GlobalAudit audit;            // 审计报告
    BraggPeakResult bragg_peak;    // Bragg 峰值结果

    std::string dose_file;         // 剂量文件
    std::string pdd_file;          // PDD 文件
    std::string audit_file;
};
```

```

SimulationResult run_simulation_detailed(const SimulationConfig& config);

×: ████ ████ ×
| ███| ███| ███| |—|—|—|| exit_code |████| 0 (██) || n_steps_completed |██████| 150 || wall_time_seconds |████|
2.34 █ || audit.pass |████| true || bragg_peak.position_mm |████| 158.23 mm || bragg_peak.position_error
| ███| ███| 1.34% |

```

1.13. ███

- ×███ ███×
- ×██████ ███×
1. ××████ ███××: PsiC ███ ███ ████ ███
 2. ××██ ████×××: encode_block()█ ███ ███
 3. ××██ ███×××: encode_local_idx_4d()█ █████ ███
 4. ××██×××: ███ ███ → ███ → ███ → █ ███ ███
 5. ××██×××: ███ ███ ███ ███ ███
 6. ××██×××: ███ ███ ███ ███
 7. ××██×××: ███ ██████ ███ ███
- ×███ ███×
- ███ ███ ████ ████
 - ███ ███ ███ ███
 - ██████ ███ ███
 - ███ ████ ███
 - ███ ████ ███ ████

- ×███ ██████×
- ×███ ███×
1. ███ API ███ (████, PsiC)
 2. ███ ███ ███ ███ ███
 3. ███ ███ (███, ██, ██)
 4. ██████ ███ (███, ██████)
 5. ███ ███ ███
 6. ██████ ███ ██████ ███
- ×███ ███×
- src/include/███ ███ ███ ███
 - tests/███ ███ ███
 - ███ ███ ███
 - ███ ███ ███
 - ███ ████ ███ ███

2. ███ A: ███ ███ ███

2.1. EnergyGrid ███ ███

```
#include "core/grids.hpp"
```

```
int main() {
    // ███ 1: ████ ████ ███
```

```

EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);

// 1: 訂義 Energy Grid
float proton_energy = 150.0f;
int bin = e_grid.FindBin(proton_energy);

// 2: 計算 bin
float rep_energy = e_grid.GetRepEnergy(bin);

// 3: 輸出結果
printf("Energy: %.2f MeV\n", proton_energy);
printf("Bin: %d\n", bin);
printf("Rep Energy: %.2f MeV\n", rep_energy);

return 0;
}

```

2.2. AngularGrid 訂義

```

#include "core/grids.hpp"

int main() {
    // 1: 定義 AngularGrid
    AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

    // 2: 計算 bin
    float angle = 30.0f;
    int bin = a_grid.FindBin(angle);

    // 3: 輸出結果
    float rep_angle = a_grid.GetRepTheta(bin);

    // 4: 輸出結果
    printf("Angle: %.2f°\n", angle);
    printf("Bin: %d\n", bin);
    printf("Rep Angle: %.2f°\n", rep_angle);

    return 0;
}

```

2.3. PsiC 訂義

```

#include "core/psi_storage.hpp"
#include "core/grids.hpp"
#include "core/block_encoding.hpp"
#include "core/local_bins.hpp"

int main() {
    // 1: 訂義 EnergyGrid & AngularGrid
    EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
    AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

    // 2: PsiC 建立
    int Nx = 100, Nz = 200;
    PsiC psi(Nx, Nz, 32);

    // 3: 計算 cell index
    int ix = 50, iz = 100;
    int cell = iz * Nx + ix;
}

```

```

// 00 4: 00 00
float E = 150.0f;
float theta = 30.0f;
float x_offset = 0.1f;
float z_offset = -0.2f;
float weight = 0.001f;

// 00 5: 0 00
int b_E = e_grid.FindBin(E);
int b_theta = a_grid.FindBin(theta);

// 00 6: 00 ID 000
uint32_t bid = encode_block(b_theta, b_E);

// 00 7: 00 00 00 00
int slot = psi.find_or_allocate_slot(cell, bid);

// 00 8: 00 0 00
int theta_local = b_theta % 8;
int E_local = b_E % 4;
float dx = 1.0f, dz = 1.0f;
int x_sub = get_x_sub_bin(x_offset, dx);
int z_sub = get_z_sub_bin(z_offset, dz);

// 00 9: 00 000 000
uint16_t lidx = encode_local_idx_4d(theta_local, E_local, x_sub, z_sub);

// 00 10: 000 00
psi.set_weight(cell, slot, lidx, weight);

return 0;
}

```

2.4. 00 000 00 00

```

#include "core/block_encoding.hpp"
#include <cassert>

int main() {
    // 0 1: 00 000/000
    uint32_t theta_bin = 50;
    uint32_t energy_bin = 100;

    // 000
    uint32_t block_id = encode_block(theta_bin, energy_bin);
    printf("0000: %u (0x%X)\n", block_id, block_id);

    // 000
    uint32_t theta_out, energy_out;
    decode_block(block_id, theta_out, energy_out);
    printf("0000: theta=%u, energy=%u\n", theta_out, energy_out);

    // 00
    assert(theta_out == theta_bin);
    assert(energy_out == energy_bin);

    return 0;
}

```

2.5. ~~本地~~ ~~全局~~ ~~索引~~

```
#include "core/local_bins.hpp"

int main() {
    // 1: 本地/全局
    int theta_local = 5, E_local = 2, x_sub = 1, z_sub = 3;

    uint16_t lidx = encode_local_idx_4d(theta_local, E_local, x_sub, z_sub);
    printf("本地 (5,2,1,3) -> %u\n", lidx);

    int t_out, E_out, x_out, z_out;
    decode_local_idx_4d(lidx, t_out, E_out, x_out, z_out);
    printf("全局 %u -> (%d,%d,%d,%d)\n", lidx, t_out, E_out, x_out, z_out);

    return 0;
}
```

2.6. Highland ~~本地~~ ~~全局~~

```
#include "physics/highland.hpp"

int main() {
    // 1: 本地
    float E = 150.0f;
    float ds = 1.0f;
    float X0 = 360.0f;

    // 2: 全局
    float sigma = highland_sigma(E, ds, X0);
    printf("RMS 本地: %.4f mrad\n", sigma * 1000);

    // 3: 全局
    unsigned seed = 42;
    float delta_theta = sample_mcs_angle(sigma, seed);

    update_direction_after_mcs(mu, eta, delta_theta);

    return 0;
}
```

2.7. LUT ~~本地~~ ~~全局~~

```
#include "lut/nist_loader.hpp"
#include "lut/r_lut.hpp"

int main() {
    // 1: NIST 本地
    std::string nist_file = "data/pstar_water.txt";
    auto nist_data = load_nist_pstar(nist_file);

    // 2: RLUT 本地
    RLUT lut = create_r_lut_from_nist(nist_data, 0.1f, 250.0f, 256);

    // 3: 本地
    float E = 150.0f;
    float range = lut.lookup_R(E);
    printf("%.1f MeV 本地: %.2f mm\n", E, range);
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

2.8. 漏斗源代码

```
#include "source/pencil_source.hpp"
#include "core/grids.hpp"
#include "core/psi_storage.hpp"

int main() {
    // 步骤 1: 定义网格
    EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
    AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

    // 步骤 2: PsiC 对象
    int Nx = 100, Nz = 200;
    float dx = 1.0f, dz = 1.0f;
    PsiC psi(Nx, Nz, 32);

    // 步骤 3: 漏斗源对象
    PencilSource source;
    source.x0 = 50.0f;
    source.z0 = 0.0f;
    source.theta0 = 0.0f;
    source.E0 = 150.0f;
    source.W_total = 1.0f;

    // 步骤 4: 注入源
    inject_pencil_source(source, psi, e_grid, a_grid, Nx, Nz, dx, dz);

    return 0;
}
```

2.9. 高斯源代码

```
#include "source/gaussian_source.hpp"
#include "core/grids.hpp"
#include "core/psi_storage.hpp"

int main() {
    // 步骤 1: 定义网格
    EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
    AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

    // 步骤 2: PsiC 对象
    int Nx = 100, Nz = 200;
    float dx = 1.0f, dz = 1.0f;
    PsiC psi(Nx, Nz, 32);

    // 步骤 3: 高斯源对象
    GaussianSource source;
    source.x0 = 50.0f;
    source.sigma_x = 5.0f;
    source.E0 = 150.0f;
    source.sigma_E = 1.0f;
    source.n_samples = 1000;

    // 步骤 4: 注入源
    inject_gaussian_source(source, psi, e_grid, a_grid, Nx, Nz, dx, dz, 42);
```

```

        return 0;
    }

2.10. 計算結果の出力
#include "core/config_loader.hpp"

int main() {
    // ① 1: 設定ファイル
    std::string config_file = "configs/default_sim.ini";
    SimulationConfig config = load_config(config_file);

    printf("① 設定:\n");
    printf("  平均エネルギー: %.1f MeV\n", config.E_mean_MeV);
    printf("  メッシュ数: %d x %d\n", config.Nx, config.Nz);

    // ② 2: 計算結果
    printf("\n計算結果 ②...\n");
    SimulationResult result = run_simulation_detailed(config);

    // ③ 3: 実行コード
    printf("\n実行コード ③:\n");
    printf("  終了コード: %d\n", result.exit_code);
    printf("  実行ステップ数: %d\n", result.n_steps_completed);
    printf("  壁時刻: %.2f 秒\n", result.wall_time_seconds);

    // ④ 4: 审査結果
    printf("\n審査結果 ④:\n");
    if (result.audit.pass()) {
        printf("  ✓ 審査結果: 通過\n");
        printf("  ✓ 審査結果: 通過\n");
    }

    // ⑤ 5: ブラグビー位置
    printf("\nブラグビー位置 ⑤:\n");
    printf("  位置: %.2f mm\n", result.bragg_peak.position_mm);
    if (result.bragg_peak.pass) {
        printf("  ✓ ブラグビー位置: 通過\n");
    }
}

return result.exit_code;
}

```

×SM_2D API 計算 ×

SM 1.0.0 | SM_2D API