

## 1. SM\_2D API

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

**1.1.** 

SM\_2D API 与 SM\_2D (Simplified Monte Carlo 2D) 的对比。

$$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \diagup & \diagdown \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline \diagup & \diagdown & \diagup & \diagdown \\ \hline \end{array} \times$$
[illegible] $\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$ 

×API ×

- × (Structure)×: × ×××× ××××× C++ ××× ××××
- × (.hpp)×: ×/××× ××× ××
- ××××× (Binary search)×: ××× ××××× ××× ×××× ×× ×××××
- ××××× (LUT)×: ××× ×××× ×× ××××× ×
- ××××× (Phase space)×: ××× ×××× ××××× ×××× ××
- ××××××××××: ××××× ×× ××××× ××××× ××××× ××

## 1.2. $\square\square$ API

[illegible]

### 1.2.1. EnergyGrid

1. 在下列各题中，若  $a, b, c$  是正实数，且  $a + b + c = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 2. 设  $x, y, z$  是正实数，且  $x + y + z = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 3. 设  $a, b, c$  是正实数，且  $a + b + c = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 4. 设  $x, y, z$  是正实数，且  $x + y + z = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 5. 设  $a, b, c$  是正实数，且  $a + b + c = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 6. 设  $x, y, z$  是正实数，且  $x + y + z = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 7. 设  $a, b, c$  是正实数，且  $a + b + c = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 8. 设  $x, y, z$  是正实数，且  $x + y + z = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 9. 设  $a, b, c$  是正实数，且  $a + b + c = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+a} + \frac{c}{a+b} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$
 10. 设  $x, y, z$  是正实数，且  $x + y + z = 1$ ，求证：
 
$$\frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{z+x} + \frac{z}{x+y} \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

```

struct EnergyGrid {
    const int N_E;                // 000 0 0
    const float E_min;            // 00 000 [MeV]
    const float E_max;            // 00 000 [MeV]
    std::vector<float> edges;      // 0 00 (N_E + 1 0 0)
    std::vector<float> rep;       // 00 000 (N_E 0 0)



    // 000: 000 00
    EnergyGrid(float E_min, float E_max, int N_E);

    // 000 0000 00 0 00 (00 00)
    int FindBin(float E) const;

    // 00 00 000 0000
    float GetRepEnergy(int bin) const;
};

```

×C++   ×

×C++   ×

- `const int N_E: 4000 4000 4000 4000`
- `std::vector<float>: 4000 4000 4000 4000` (Python `4000 4000`)
- `edges: N 4000 4000 N+1 4000 4000 N_E + 1 4000 4000`
  - `3 4000 4000 4000 4000`: `[0, 10, 20, 30]`
  - `0`: `[0, 10)`, `1`: `[10, 20)`, `2`: `[20, 30]`



- `::const: 1000 10000 10 1000 (10 10)`

#### 1.2.1.1. 1000 1000 10000 (10 10)

×10: 1000 1000 10 10×

```
| 10 10 | 10 | 10 | |---| | E_min | 0.1 MeV | 10 1000 | | E_max | 250 MeV | 10 1000 | | 10 10 | 256 | 10 10 10 | | 10 0
10 1000 | 0.13 MeV | 10 10 | | 10 242 10 1000 | 145.0 MeV | E=150.0 MeV 10 10 | FindBin(150.0) | 242 | 10 1000 | |
GetRepEnergy(242) | 145.0 MeV | 10 1000 |
```

#### 1.2.1.2. 1000

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

×10:× 10 10000 1000 10000 100000

×1000:×

- E\_min: 10 1000 MeV (10: 0.1)
- E\_max: 10 1000 MeV (10: 250.0)
- N\_E: 10 10 (10: 256)

×10:× EnergyGrid 10

×10:×

```
// 0.1 250 MeV 256 1000 1000 10
EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);

// 1000 10:
// e_grid.N_E = 256
// e_grid.E_min = 0.1
// e_grid.E_max = 250.0
// e_grid.edges.size() = 257 (256 10 + 1 10 10)
// e_grid.rep.size() = 256 (10 1000 1000)
```

#### 1.2.1.3. FindBin

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

×10:× 1000 1000 10 10000 1000 10 10000

×10 10:× 10 10 10 (O(log N) 1000)

×1000:×

- E: 10 1000 10 MeV

×10:× 10 1000 (0 10 N\_E-1)

×10:×

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

```
// 150 MeV 10000 10 10
int bin = e_grid.FindBin(150.0f);
// bin = 242 (10)
```

#### 1.2.1.4. GetRepEnergy

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

×10:× 1000 10 10(10) 10000 100000

×10 10:× 10 1000 10 10 10

×1000:×







```
// a_grid.theta_max = +90.0
// 0.35 0.35
```

### 1.2.2.3. FindBin

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

$\times$    $:$   $\times$       

$$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} : \times \quad O(1) \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} (\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array})$$
$$\times \boxed{\times \times \times \times} : \times$$

- theta:  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$x_{\theta} : x_{\theta} \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq N_{\text{theta}}-1)$$
 $\times \square \square \square \times$ 

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

```
// +30  00  0  00
```

```
int bin = a_grid.FindBin(30.0f);
```

```
// bin = 384 (??)
```

// -45□□ □□ □ □□

```
int bin_neg = a_grid.FindBin(-45.0f);
```

```
// bin_neg = 64 ([])
```

### 1.2.3. PsiC (□□ □□ □□□□)

[illegible]

```

struct PsiC {
    const int Nx;                // 000 X 00
    const int Nz;                // 000 Z 00
    const int Kb;                // 00 00 00 (00 32)

    // 000 00
    std::vector<std::array<uint32_t, 32>> block_id;
    std::vector<std::array<std::array<float, LOCAL_BINS>, 32>> value;

    // 000: 0000 00
    PsiC(int Nx, int Nz, int Kb);



    // 00 00 00 00 0 00 00
    int find_or_allocate_slot(int cell, uint32_t bid);

    // 00 0000 000 00
    float get_weight(int cell, int slot, uint16_t lidx) const;
    void set_weight(int cell, int slot, uint16_t lidx, float w);

    // 00 000 000
    void clear();

private:
    int N_cells;                // 00 0 (Nx × Nz)
};

```

×C++   ×

×C++   ×



- uint32\_t: 32-bit (0 to 4,294,967,295)
- uint16\_t: 16-bit (0 to 65,535)
- std::array<T, N>: T, N
- block\_id, value

#### 1.2.3.1. PsiC

×: PsiC ×

| 1 | 2D |  $N_x \times N_z$  | 2 | 32 | 3 | 512 | 4 | 1 float |

#### 1.2.3.2.

×: ×

1		(x,z,theta,E)
2		see code comment above
3	ID	encode_block(b_theta, b_E)
4	/	find_or_allocate_slot(cell, block_id)
5		encode_local_idx_4d(...)
6		set_weight(cell, slot, local_idx, weight)

#### 1.2.3.3.

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

×: ×

×: ×

- Nx: X (100)
- Nz: Z (200)
- Kb: Kb (32)

×: × PsiC

×: ×

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

// :
// 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);

×: ×

×: ×

1. ID



2. `cell`: `uint16_t` (0-65535)
3. `slot`: `uint16_t` (0-65535) ID
4. `slot` (0-31)

× `slot`: ×

- `cell`: `uint16_t` (0-65535)
- `bid`: `uint16_t` ID

× `slot`: × `slot` (0-31)

× `slot`: ×

```
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 0 0 0)
```

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

### 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);
```

× `slot`: ×

- `get_weight`: `float` (0-1.0)
- `set_weight`: `float` (0-1.0)

× `slot`: ×

- `cell`: `uint16_t`
- `slot`: `uint16_t` (0-31)
- `lidx`: `uint16_t` (0-511)
- `w` (`set_weight`): `float` (0-1.0)

× `slot`: ×

- `get_weight`: `float` (float)

× `slot`: ×

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

```
// 0 0 0
int cell = 5000;
int slot = 5;
uint16_t local_idx = 123;
float weight = 0.0015f;
```

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

```
// 0 0 0
float retrieved = psi.get_weight(cell, slot, local_idx);
// retrieved = 0.0015
```

## 1.3. `API`

`API` `API` `API` 24 `API` `API`.



[illegible]

```
// (b_theta, b_E) -> 24 00 00 ID 000
__host__ __device__ inline uint32_t encode_block(
    uint32_t b_theta, // 00 0 (0-4095)
    uint32_t b_E      // 000 0 (0-4095)
);

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

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

- `__host__ __device__`: CPU/GPU
- `inline`: inlined
- `uint32_t&`: 32-bit unsigned integer
- `constexpr`: constant expression
- `0xFFFFFFFF`: 32-bit unsigned integer

### 1.3.0.1. ID

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

																		- - - - -		23-12		b_E		12				0-4095		100 (0x064)			11-0		b_theta		12				0-4095		50 (0x034)	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----------	--	-------	--	-----	--	----	--	--	--	--------	--	-------------	--	--	------	--	---------	--	----	--	--	--	--------	--	------------	--

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

0x0	0	0x3	4095	4095	0xFFFFFFFF	16,777,215	0x1	50	100	0x64034	410,740	0x2	0	0
-----	---	-----	------	------	------------	------------	-----	----	-----	---------	---------	-----	---	---

### 1.3.0.2. encode block

```
__host__ __device__ inline uint32_t encode_block(
    uint32_t b_theta,
    uint32_t b_E
);
```

×: × 24 ID

```
x[0][0]:x return (b theta & 0xFFF) \|\| ((b E & 0xFFF) << 12);
```

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

- b\_theta:  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (0-4095)
- b\_E:  $\mathbb{R}^4$  (0-4095)



×:× 24  ID

 $\times \square \square \vdots \times$ 

```
// 100, 50
uint32_t bid = encode_block(50, 100);
// bid = 410,740
```

### 1.3.0.3. decode\_block










```
__host__ __device__ inline void decode_block(
    uint32_t block_id,
    uint32_t& b_theta,
    uint32_t& b_E
);
```

×  : ×  ID             

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

```
b_theta = block_id & 0xFFF;           // 00 1200 00
b_E = (block_id >> 12) & 0xFFF;      // 00 1200 00
```

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

- block\_id:  ID
- b\_theta:    
- b\_E:    

$$\times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} (b_{\theta} b_E \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2})$$
 $\times \square \square \times$ 

```
// 000
uint32_t bid = encode_block(50, 100);
```

```
// [][]
uint32_t theta_bin, energy_bin;
decode_block(bid, theta_bin, energy_bin);
// theta_bin = 50
// energy_bin = 100
```

### 1.4. $\square\square\square$ API

API.

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

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□/□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

- 8x 4x 4x4 (theta\_local: 0-7)
- 4x 4x4 4x4 (E\_local: 0-3)
- 4x X 4x 4x4 (x\_sub: 0-3)
- 4x Z 4x 4x4 (z\_sub: 0-3)

☐☐:  $8 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 = \text{☐☐☐ } 512 \text{ ☐☐ ☐}$

```
// 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 000
```



```

__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 4096 16 16 16
__host__ __device__ inline void decode_local_idx_4d(
    uint16_t lidx,
    int& theta_local,
    int& E_local,
    int& x_sub,
    int& z_sub
);

// 16 16
__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 1D

×: 4D → 1D ×

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

#### 1.4.0.2. X

×: X (dx = 2.0 mm) ×

| x\_sub | | | | 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 )

#### 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
);

```

×: × 4 16 16 16

×: ×

- theta\_local: (0-7)
- E\_local: (0-3)
- x\_sub: X (0-3)
- z\_sub: Z (0-3)

×: × (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
);

x[0]:x [0] [0] [0] 4[0] [0] [0]

x[0]:x
• lidx: [0] [0] (0-511)
• [0] [0]: 4[0] [0]

x[0]: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. [0] [0] [0]

```

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

x[0]:x [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]

x[0]:x
• x_sub/z_sub: [0] [0] (0-3)
• dx/dz: [0] [0] mm

x[0]:x [0] [0] [0] mm

x[0]:x

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

```

### 1.5. [0] API

[0] API [0] [0] [0] [0] [0].

#### 1.5.1. Highland [0] ([0] [0] [0])

x[0] [0] [0] x  
 [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] (0). Highland [0] x[0] [0] [0] (RMS) x [0] [0] [0] [0] - [0] [0] [0] [0]  
 [0] [0] [0] [0].  
 [0] [0] [0] → [0] [0] [0], [0] [0] [0] → [0] [0] [0]

```

// MCS [0] [0] [rad] [0]
__host__ __device__ float highland_sigma(
    float E_MeV,    // [0] [0] [MeV]
    float ds,       // [0] [0] [mm]
    float X0        // [0] [0] [mm]
);

// [0] [0] [0] (Box-Muller [0])
__device__ float sample_mcs_angle(
    float sigma_theta, // RMS [0] [0]
    unsigned& seed     // RNG [0]
);

```



```
// 00 0 00 0000 0000
__device__ void update_direction_after_mcs(
    float& mu,          // 00 000 X (00/00)
    float& eta,         // 00 000 Z (00/00)
    float delta_theta   // 00 00 [rad]
);
```

```
×00 00×
×000 00 (X0)×

000 000 00 00000:
• 0: X0 ≈ 360 mm
• 0: X0 ≈ 5.6 mm (000 00 → 0 00 00)
• 00: X0 ≈ 30,000 mm (000 → 0 00 00)
```

#### 1.5.1.1. 00 00 00 00

×0: 00 00×

| 000 | RMS 00 00 | 00 | |—|—|—| 150 MeV | 0.13° | 00 000, 00 00 | 50 MeV | 0.41° | 00 000, 0 00 00 |

×0: Highland 00 00 00×

| 00 00 | 00 | |—|—|—| 13.6 MeV | 00 | | E | 000 000 | | ds | 00 00 | | X0 | 000 00 | | 00 0 | 00 00 |

#### 1.5.1.2. highland\_sigma

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

×00:× Highland 0000 RMS 00 000 00000

×00:×  $\text{sigma\_theta} = \text{frac}(13.6 \text{ text(MeV)})(E\_text(\text{MeV})) \sqrt{\text{frac}(d\_s)(X\_0)\text{right}} \text{left}[1 + 0.038 \ln(\text{frac}(d\_s)(X\_0)\text{right})\text{right}]$

×0000:×

- E\_MeV: 000 000 MeV
- ds: 00 00 mm
- X0: 000 00 mm

×00:× RMS 00 00 000

×00:×

```
// 000 1mm 0000 150 MeV 000
```

```
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);
```

×00:× 0000 0000 000 00 000 000000

×0000:×

- sigma\_theta: RMS 00 00
- seed: 000 00 000 00

×00:× 00 00 000

×00:×



```

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

```

### 1.5.2. 能量损失

××××××××××

能量损失是指带电粒子在穿过物质时，由于与物质中的原子核和电子发生相互作用而损失的能量。能量损失可以分为碰撞能量损失和辐射能量损失。碰撞能量损失是由于带电粒子与物质中的原子核和电子发生碰撞而损失的能量。辐射能量损失是由于带电粒子在物质中运动时，由于加速而辐射电磁波而损失的能量。能量损失的计算通常采用蒙特卡罗方法，通过模拟带电粒子在物质中的运动过程来计算能量损失。

```

// Vavilov 能量损失函数
__host__ __device__ float vavilov_kappa(
    float E_MeV, // 入射粒子能量 [MeV]
    float ds     // 物质厚度 [mm]
);

// Bohr 能量损失函数
__host__ __device__ float bohr_straggling_sigma(
    float E_MeV, // 入射粒子能量 [MeV]
    float ds     // 物质厚度 [mm]
);

// 能量损失函数
__device__ float sample_energy_loss_with_straggling(
    float E_MeV,
    float ds,
    unsigned& seed
);

```

#### 1.5.2.1. Vavilov 能量损失

××××××××××

能量损失函数用于计算带电粒子在物质中的能量损失。能量损失函数通常分为碰撞能量损失和辐射能量损失。碰撞能量损失是由于带电粒子与物质中的原子核和电子发生碰撞而损失的能量。辐射能量损失是由于带电粒子在物质中运动时，由于加速而辐射电磁波而损失的能量。能量损失的计算通常采用蒙特卡罗方法，通过模拟带电粒子在物质中的运动过程来计算能量损失。

××××××××××

能量损失函数用于计算带电粒子在物质中的能量损失。能量损失函数通常分为碰撞能量损失和辐射能量损失。碰撞能量损失是由于带电粒子与物质中的原子核和电子发生碰撞而损失的能量。辐射能量损失是由于带电粒子在物质中运动时，由于加速而辐射电磁波而损失的能量。能量损失的计算通常采用蒙特卡罗方法，通过模拟带电粒子在物质中的运动过程来计算能量损失。

#### 1.5.2.2. vavilov\_kappa

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

×××××××××× Vavilov 能量损失函数

××××××××××

- E\_MeV: 入射粒子能量 [MeV]
- ds: 物质厚度 [mm]

×××××××××× (××××)

××××××××××

```
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);
```



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

- E\_MeV:     MeV
- ds:   mm

$$\times \boxed{\times \times} : \times \boxed{\times \times \times} \boxed{\times \times} \boxed{\times \times \times} \text{ MeV}$$
 $\times \boxed{\times \times} \times$ 

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

**1.5.3.    **

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

- 100% 100% 100% 100%
- 100% 100% 100% (100% 1cm 1%)
- 100% “100%” 100% 100% - 100% 100%

```
// 0 0 0 [mm^-1]
__host__ __device__ float Sigma_total(float E MeV);
```









```
// 0 0 0
__device__ void apply_nuclear_attenuation(
    float& weight,          // 0 0 0 (000)
    double& energy_rem,     // 000 000 (000)
    float E_MeV,            // 0 0 0
    float ds                 // 0 0
);
```

### 1.5.3.1.

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

$\left| \frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{total}}}{\sigma_{\text{total}}} \right| = \left| \frac{\Delta(0.01 \text{ mm}^{-1})}{0.01 \text{ mm}^{-1}} \right| + \left| \frac{\Delta(0.99 \exp(-0.01))}{0.99 \exp(-0.01)} \right|$

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

			— — —		1.0		1mm		0.99	1%		2mm		0.98		1%	
---	---	---	-------	---	-----	---	-----	---	------	----	---	-----	---	------	---	----	---

### 1.5.3.2. Sigma\_total

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

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

× 

--	--	--	--

 ×

- E MeV:  $\boxed{\times\boxed{\times}\boxed{\times}}\boxed{\times\boxed{\times}\boxed{\times}}$  MeV

$$\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} : \times \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \text{mm}^{-1}$$
 $\times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \times & \times \\ \hline \end{array} \times$ 

```
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
);
```

$\times$   :  $\times$              

×  :

- weight:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$  ( $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ )
- energy\_rem:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- E\_MeV:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- ds:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

 $\times \boxtimes \times$ 

```
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.**  

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

XXXXXXXXXX XXXX XXXX XX XX XXXX XX “XX”X XXXXX. R XX XX: XX XXXXX XXXXX XX XXX XXXXX.

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

```
// 00 00 00 00 (R 00 00)
__host__ __device__ float compute_max_step_physics(
    float E,
    const RLUT& lut
);
```

```
// 00 0 000 00 (R 00)
__device__ float compute_energy_after_step(
    float E_in,
    float ds,
    const RLUT& lut
);
```

```
// 0000 000 000 00
__device__ float compute_energy_deposition(
    float E_in,
    float ds,
    const RLUT& lut
);
```

**1.5.4.1.** 

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

$E_{\gamma}$ (MeV)	$\Delta E$ (mm)	$\Delta E$
250	10	$\Delta E_{\text{min}}$ , $\Delta E_{\text{max}}$
150	5	$\Delta E_{\text{min}}$



Energy (MeV)	Range (mm)	Material
50	1	Water, Air
10	0.1	Water, Air

#### 1.5.4.2. compute\_max\_step\_physics

\_\_host\_\_ \_\_device\_\_ float compute\_max\_step\_physics(float E, const RLUT& lut);

×××:× ×××× ×× ×× ×××× ×××××

×××:× ds\_max = max(0.1, 0.05 × remaining\_range)

×××××:×

- E: ×× ××× MeV
- lut: ×××-××× ×× ×××

×××:× ×× ×× ×× mm

×××:×

```
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 (×× ×××) API ×× ××× ×× ×××× ×× ×××× ×××××.

#### 1.6.1. RLUT (×××-××× ×× ×××)

××× ×××××

RLUT × NIST ×××××××× ×× ××× ×××-××× ×××× ×××××:

- ×××: ×××× ××× ××× ×××× ××
- ×× ××: ××× ××× (dE/dx)
- ××-×× ××× ×× ×× ××

×× ×××× ×××× ×× ×××× ×××× ×××× ××× ×× ××××.

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

    // range lookup (range to energy)
    float lookup_R(float E_MeV) const;

    // range lookup stopping power
    float lookup_S(float E_MeV) const;

    // range lookup inverse (energy to range)
    float lookup_E_inverse(float R_mm) const;
};
```



### 1.6.1.1. 参数-参数 表

×: 参数 参数 ×

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

### 1.6.1.2. lookup\_R

```
float lookup_R(float E_MeV) const;
```

×: × 参数 参数 参数 CSDA 参数 参数

×: ×

- E\_MeV: 参数 MeV

×: × 参数 mm

×: ×

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

### 1.6.2. NIST 参数 表

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

// 参数 NIST PSTAR 参数 表

```
std::vector<NistDataRow> load_nist_pstar(
    const std::string& filepath
);
```

// NIST 参数 RLUT 表

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

×: NIST 参数 ×

| 参数 | 参数 | 参数 | |---| | energy\_MeV | MeV | 参数 参数 | | stopping\_power | MeV cm^2/g | 参数 参数 | | csda\_range\_g\_cm2 | g/cm^2 | 参数 参数 |

## 1.7. 接口 API

接口 API 参数 参数 参数 参数.

### 1.7.1. PencilSource

× 参数 参数 ×

参数 参数 参数 参数:

- (x0, z0) 参数 参数
- (theta0) 参数 参数
- (E0) 参数 参数
- 参数 参数 参数 参数



.

```
struct PencilSource {
    float x0 = 0.0f;           // X 位置 [mm]
    float z0 = 0.0f;           // Z 位置 [mm]
    float theta0 = 0.0f;       // 角度 [rad]
    float E0 = 150.0f;         // 束流能量 [MeV]
    float W_total = 1.0f;      // 束流总宽度
};
```

```
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
);
```

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

|XXXXXXXX|XXXX|XXX| |---| |x0| 50 mm |X XXX| |z0| 0 mm |Z XXX (XXX)| |theta0| 0 rad |XXX (XXX)| |E0| 150 MeV  
 |XXX| |W\_total| 1.0 |XXX XXX|

### 1.7.2. GaussianSource

×   ×

[illegible]

- $\sigma_x$ : sigma\_x ( $\sigma_x$ )
- $\sigma_\theta$ : sigma\_theta ( $\sigma_\theta$ )
- $\sigma_E$ : sigma\_E ( $\sigma_E$ )
- $\sigma_{\theta_E}$ : sigma\_theta\_E ( $\sigma_{\theta_E}$ )

□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
struct GaussianSource {
    float x0 = 0.0f;           // 位置 X 坐标 [mm]
    float z0 = 0.0f;           // 位置 Z 坐标 [mm]
    float theta0 = 0.0f;       // 位置 角度 [rad]
    float sigma_x = 5.0f;       // X 方向 展宽 [mm]
    float sigma_theta = 0.01f; // 位置 角度 展宽 [rad]
    float E0 = 150.0f;          // 能量 中心值 [MeV]
    float sigma_E = 1.0f;       // 能量 展宽 [MeV]
    float W_total = 1.0f;       // 总 权重
    int n_samples = 1000;       // 采样 数量
};
```

```
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
);
```

[illegible]



$\sqrt{s}$	8 TeV	$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$	26 mb	$x_0$	50 mm	$X$	mm	$\sigma_x$	5 mm	$\theta$	rad	$E$	MeV	$n_{\text{samples}}$	1000
------------	-------	-----------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----	----	------------	------	----------	-----	-----	-----	----------------------	------

## 1.8. $\boxtimes$ API

API

```
enum class BoundaryType {
    ABSORB,      // 0000 00 00
    REFLECT,     // 000 00 00
    PERIODIC     // 000 000 000 00
};

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]; // 00 000 000
    double energy[4]; // 00 000 000
    // 0 000: 0=+z, 1=-z, 2=+x, 3=-x
};
```

× ×

× ×

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

:

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

× □ : □ □ ×

|  $\square\square\square$  |  $\square\square$  |  $\square\square\square\square$  |  $|-|-|$  | ABSORB |  $\square\square\square$  | Z  $\square\square$  ( $\square\square/\square\square$ ) | REFLECT |  $\square\square$  | X  $\square\square$  ( $\square\square$ ) | PERIODIC |  $\square\square$  | X  
 $\square\square$  ( $\square\square\square$ ) |

## 1.9. $\square\square$ API

API ( ) .

[illegible]

```
struct CellWeightAudit {
    float W_in;           // 00 000
    float W_out;          // 00 000
    float W_cutoff;       // 0000 000 000
    float W_nuclear;       // 000 000 000
    float W_error;         // 00 00
```



```

    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;           // 入射能量
    double E_out;          // 出射能量
    double E_dep;          // 沉积能量
    double E_nuclear;      // 核反应能量
    double E_error;        // 误差

    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. 测试用例

× 测试用例 ×

| 测试用例 | 入射能量 | W\_in | 1.000 | 出射能量 | W\_out | 0.990 | 沉积能量 | W\_dep | 0.005 | 核反应能量 | W\_nuclear | 0.005 | 测试用例 | 1.000 | 通过 |

× 测试用例 ×

| 测试用例 | 入射能量 | E\_in | 150.0 MeV | 出射能量 | E\_out | 149.5 MeV | 沉积能量 | E\_dep | 0.4 MeV | 核反应能量 | E\_nuclear | 0.1 MeV | 测试用例 | 150.0 MeV | 通过 |

### 1.10. API

API 接口函数列表。

#### 1.10.1. BraggPeakResult

```

struct BraggPeakResult {
    float position_mm;      // 峰位置 [mm]
    float peak_dose;        // 峰剂量
    float fwhm_mm;         // 峰宽
    float R80;              // 80% 剂量率
    float R20;              // 20% 剂量率
    float distal_falloff;   // R80 - R20
    float position_error;   // NIST 位置误差
    bool pass;              // ±2% 通过
};

```

```

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

```

× 测试用例 ×

测试用例 1: 测试用例 1 通过。

- 测试用例 2 通过。



- $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$
- $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$

×:  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  ×

|  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{R80}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{R20}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{R80-R20}} \pm 2\%$  |

×:  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  ×

|  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  (×) | FWHM |  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$  | 100 MeV | 75 mm | 15 mm |  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$  | 150 MeV | 160 mm | 20 mm |  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$  | 200 MeV | 260 mm | 25 mm |  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$  |

## 1.11. API

### 1.11.1. `LogLevel`

```
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++  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$
- C++  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$
- `#define:  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  (×)  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$`
- `__VA_ARGS__:  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$   $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$`
- `$\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$   $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{R80}} \pm 2\%$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{R20}} \pm 2\%$`

×:  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  ×

|  $\sigma_{\text{NIST}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{FWHM}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{R80}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{R20}} \pm 2\%$  |  $\sigma_{\text{R80-R20}} \pm 2\%$  |

#### 1.11.1.1. `utils/logger.hpp`

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

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

    LOG_INFO("INFO: 000 00");
    LOG_WARN("WARN: 000 00");
    LOG_ERROR("ERR: 000 00");

    return 0;
}
```



### 1.11.2. 内存管理

```
struct MemoryInfo {
    size_t free_bytes;      // 空闲字节
    size_t total_bytes;     // 总字节
    size_t used_bytes;      // 已用字节
    float utilization;      // 利用率 / %
};

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

×C++ 内存管理

×C++ 内存管理

- size\_t: 无符号整数类型
- 1e9: 10^9 (10亿)
- 内存管理函数: free, malloc, new, delete, delete[]

#### 1.11.2.1. 内存管理

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

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

    printf("GPU 内存:\n");
    printf("  总: %.2f GB\n", info.total_bytes / 1e9);
    printf("  已: %.2f GB\n", info.used_bytes / 1e9);
    printf("  空: %.2f GB\n", info.free_bytes / 1e9);
    printf("  率: %.1f%%\n", info.utilization * 100);

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

    return 0;
}
```

### 1.12. 多线程 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;        // 完成步数
    double wall_time_seconds;     // 墙时

    GlobalAudit audit;            // 全局审计
    BraggPeakResult bragg_peak;   // 布拉格峰结果

    std::string dose_file;        // 剂量文件
    std::string pdd_file;         // 剂量分布文件
    std::string audit_file;       // 审计文件
};
```



```
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. ××

××× ××

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1. ××××× ××: PsiC ×× ×× ××× ××
2. ××××× ××: encode\_block()×× ××
3. ××××× ××: encode\_local\_idx\_4d()××××× ××
4. ××××× ××: ×× ×× → ×× → ×× → ×× ××
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2. ×× ×× ×× ××
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4. ××× ×× (××, ××××)
5. ×× ×× ××
6. ×××× ×× ××××× ××

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- src/include/×× ×× ××
- tests/×× ××
- ×× ××
- ×× ××
- ××× ×××× ××

## 2. ×× A: ×× ×× ××

### 2.1. EnergyGrid ×× ××

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

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



```

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

// 行 2: 行 行 行 行
float proton_energy = 150.0f;
int bin = e_grid.FindBin(proton_energy);

// 行 3: 行 行 行 行
float rep_energy = e_grid.GetRepEnergy(bin);

// 行 4: 行 行 行 行
printf("行 行: %.2f MeV\n", proton_energy);
printf("行 行: %d\n", bin);
printf("行 行: %.2f MeV\n", rep_energy);

return 0;
}

```

## 2.2. AngularGrid 行 行

```

#include "core/grids.hpp"

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

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

    // 行 3: 行 行 行 行
    float rep_angle = a_grid.GetRepTheta(bin);

    // 行 4: 行 行 行 行
    printf("行 行: %.2f°\n", angle);
    printf("行 行: %d\n", bin);
    printf("行 行: %.2f°\n", rep_angle);

    return 0;
}

```

## 2.3. PsiC 行 行

```

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

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

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

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

```



```

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

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

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

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

// 8: 8 8 8
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);

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

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

return 0;
}

```

## 2.4. 2.4. 2.4. 2.4

```

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

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

// 2
uint32_t block_id = encode_block(theta_bin, energy_bin);
printf("2: %u (0x%X)\n", block_id, block_id);

// 3
uint32_t theta_out, energy_out;
decode_block(block_id, theta_out, energy_out);
printf("3: theta=%u, energy=%u\n", theta_out, energy_out);

// 4
assert(theta_out == theta_bin);
assert(energy_out == energy_bin);

return 0;
}

```



## 2.5. 本地二值化

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

int main() {
    // 1: 本地二值化
    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("本地二值化 (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("本地二值化 %u -> (%d,%d,%d,%d)\n", lidx, t_out, E_out, x_out, z_out);

    return 0;
}
```

## 2.6. Highland 本地二值化

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

int main() {
    // 1: Highland 本地二值化
    float E = 150.0f;
    float ds = 1.0f;
    float X0 = 360.0f;

    float sigma = highland_sigma(E, ds, X0);
    printf("RMS Highland 本地二值化: %.4f mrad\n", sigma * 1000);

    // 2: Highland 本地二值化
    unsigned seed = 42;
    float delta_theta = sample_mcs_angle(sigma, seed);

    // 3: Highland 本地二值化
    float mu = 0.0f;
    float eta = 1.0f;
    update_direction_after_mcs(mu, eta, delta_theta);

    return 0;
}
```

## 2.7. LUT 本地二值化

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

int main() {
    // 1: NIST 本地二值化
    std::string nist_file = "data/pstar_water.txt";
    auto nist_data = load_nist_pstar(nist_file);

    // 2: RLUT 本地二值化
    RLUT lut = create_r_lut_from_nist(nist_data, 0.1f, 250.0f, 256);

    // 3: RLUT 本地二值化
    float E = 150.0f;
    float range = lut.lookup_R(E);
    printf("%.1f MeV RLUT 本地二值化: %.2f mm\n", E, range);
}
```



```

    return 0;
}

```

## 2.8. 2D pencil source

```

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

int main() {
    // 1: 2D grids
    EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
    AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

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

    // 3: 2D pencil source
    PencilSource source;
    source.x0 = 50.0f;
    source.z0 = 0.0f;
    source.theta0 = 0.0f;
    source.E0 = 150.0f;
    source.W_total = 1.0f;

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

    return 0;
}

```

## 2.9. 2D Gaussian source

```

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

int main() {
    // 1: 2D grids
    EnergyGrid e_grid(0.1f, 250.0f, 256);
    AngularGrid a_grid(-90.0f, 90.0f, 512);

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

    // 3: 2D Gaussian source
    GaussianSource source;
    source.x0 = 50.0f;
    source.sigma_x = 5.0f;
    source.E0 = 150.0f;
    source.sigma_E = 1.0f;
    source.n_samples = 1000;

    // 4: inject
    inject_gaussian_source(source, psi, e_grid, a_grid, Nx, Nz, dx, dz, 42);
}

```



```

    return 0;
}

```

## 2.10. 编译并运行

```

#include "core/config_loader.hpp"

int main() {
    // 步骤 1: 加载配置
    std::string config_file = "configs/default_sim.ini";
    SimulationConfig config = load_config(config_file);

    printf("配置信息:\n");
    printf("    能量: %.1f MeV\n", config.E_mean_MeV);
    printf("    尺寸: %d x %d\n", config.Nx, config.Nz);

    // 步骤 2: 运行模拟
    printf("\n开始模拟...\n");
    SimulationResult result = run_simulation_detailed(config);

    // 步骤 3: 输出结果
    printf("\n模拟结果:\n");
    printf("    退出码: %d\n", result.exit_code);
    printf("    步骤数: %d\n", result.n_steps_completed);
    printf("    耗时: %.2f 秒\n", result.wall_time_seconds);

    // 步骤 4: 验证结果
    printf("\n验证结果:\n");
    if (result.audit.pass()) {
        printf("    ✓ 验证通过: 成功\n");
        printf("    ✓ 验证通过: 成功\n");
    }

    // 步骤 5: 输出布拉格峰位置
    printf("\n布拉格峰位置:\n");
    printf("    位置: %.2f mm\n", result.bragg_peak.position_mm);
    if (result.bragg_peak.pass) {
        printf("    ✓ 验证通过: 成功\n");
    }

    return result.exit_code;
}

```

—

×SM\_2D API 接口×

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