

# API Reference

This document describes the complete API for the SM\_2D simulation package.

## Core Simulation Classes

### Simulation

The primary class for running simulations.

#### Usage Example

```
from sm_2d import Simulation

sim = Simulation(
    beam_type="proton",
    energy=150.0, # MeV
    grid_size=(100, 100),
    spacing=(0.1, 0.1) # cm
)

results = sim.run()
```

### Constructor Parameters

| Parameter | Description                              | Default    |
|-----------|--|------------|
| beam_type | Particle type ("proton", "carbon", etc.) | "proton"   |
| energy    | Initial beam energy in MeV               | 150.0      |
| grid_size | Tuple (nx, ny) for grid dimensions       | (100, 100) |
| spacing   | Tuple (dx, dy) in cm                     | (0.1, 0.1) |
| mcs_model | Multiple Coulomb scattering model        | "null"     |
| em_model  | Energy loss model                        | "bethe"    |

### Methods

| Method           | Description                                    |
|------------------|--|
| run()            | Execute the full simulation and return results |
| reset()          | Clear all simulation state                     |
| get_dose()       | Return 2D dose distribution array              |
| save_state(path) | Save current simulation state to file          |
| load_state(path) | Load simulation state from file                |

## BeamConfiguration

Defines beam parameters and initial conditions.

### Attributes

| Attribute     | Description                       | Type        |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| particle_type | PDG particle code                 | int         |
| energy        | Initial kinetic energy (MeV)      | float       |
| position      | Initial $(x, y)$ coordinates (cm) | tuple       |
| direction     | Initial direction vector          | numpy.array |
| sigma_x       | Initial beam width in x (cm)      | float       |
| sigma_y       | Initial beam width in y (cm)      | float       |

## DetectorConfiguration

Defines detector geometry and scoring.

### Attributes

| Attribute     | Description                           | Type  |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| nx, ny        | Number of voxels in each direction    | int   |
| dx, dy        | Voxel size in each direction (cm)     | float |
| score_dose    | Enable dose scoring                   | bool  |
| score_fluence | Enable particle fluence scoring       | bool  |
| score LET     | Enable linear energy transfer scoring | bool  |

## Physics Models

### Energy Loss Models

#### Bethe-Bloch Model

The Bethe-Bloch equation describes energy loss for charged particles:

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = Kz^2 \left( \frac{Z}{A} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\beta^2} \right) \left[ \ln \left( 2m_e c^2 \beta^2 \frac{\gamma^2}{I} \right) - \beta^2 \right]$$

Where:

- $K = 4\pi N_A r_e^2 m_e c^2$
- $z$  is the particle charge
- $Z, A$  are the atomic number and weight of the medium
- $I$  is the mean excitation potential

Usage:

```
sim = Simulation(em_model="bethe")
```

### Bohr Straggling Model

Energy loss fluctuations modeled using Bohr's Gaussian approximation:

$$\Omega_B^2 = 4\pi e^4 z^2 N_e x$$

Where:

- $N_e$  is the electron density of the medium
- $x$  is the path length

Usage:

```
sim = Simulation(em_model="bethe_bohr")
```

### Multiple Coulomb Scattering

Available MCS models:

| Model       | Description                             |
|-------------|---|
| null        | No scattering (straight-line transport) |
| hansen      | Hansen et al. analytic model            |
| fermi_eyges | Fermi-Eyges theory with Molière theory  |
| li          | Li's analytical model                   |

Usage:

```
sim = Simulation(mcs_model="hansen")
```

### Lateral Spread Theory

The Fermi-Eyges theory computes lateral spread using:

$$\Sigma^2(x) = \int_0^x dx' T^2(x') (x - x')^2$$

Where  $T(x')$  is the scattering power.

## Analysis Tools

### DoseAnalysis

Provides dose distribution analysis and statistics.

#### Usage Example

```
from sm_2d.analysis import DoseAnalysis

analysis = DoseAnalysis(dose_array)
stats = analysis.compute_statistics()
```

## Methods

| Method                               | Description                                   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>compute_statistics()</code>    | Return dose statistics (max, mean, D95, etc.) |
| <code>find_cax_index()</code>        | Find central axis position                    |
| <code>get_profile(axis)</code>       | Extract dose profile along axis               |
| <code>compute_gamma(dose_ref)</code> | Perform gamma analysis                        |
| <code>plot_depth_dose()</code>       | Plot depth dose curve                         |
| <code>plot_lateral_profiles()</code> | Plot lateral dose profiles                    |

## Visualization

Plotting and visualization utilities.

### Usage Example

```
from sm_2d.vis import plot_dose_heatmap

plot_dose_heatmap(dose, spacing=(0.1, 0.1))
```

## Functions

| Function                             | Description                                   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>plot_dose_heatmap()</code>     | Create 2D dose distribution heatmap           |
| <code>plot_depth_dose()</code>       | Plot dose vs depth curve                      |
| <code>plot_lateral_profiles()</code> | Plot lateral dose profiles at multiple depths |
| <code>compare_doses()</code>         | Overlay multiple dose distributions           |
| <code>plot_gamma()</code>            | Visualize gamma analysis results              |

## Batch Simulation

### BatchSimulation

Run multiple simulations with parameter sweeps.

### Usage Example

```
from sm_2d import BatchSimulation

batch = BatchSimulation(
    base_config={
        "beam_type": "proton",
```

```

        "grid_size": (100, 100)
    },
    parameter_sweep={
        "energy": [100, 120, 140, 160, 180],
        "mcs_model": ["null", "hansen"]
    }
)

results = batch.run()

```

## Utility Functions

### File I/O

| Function                                   | Description                       |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <code>load_dose(path)</code>               | Load dose distribution from file  |
| <code>save_dose(dose, path)</code>         | Save dose distribution to file    |
| <code>export_results(results, path)</code> | Export simulation results to JSON |
| <code>import_results(path)</code>          | Import results from JSON file     |

### Conversion Utilities

| Function                           | Description           |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <code>mev_to_joules(E)</code>      | Convert MeV to joules |
| <code>joules_to_mev(E)</code>      | Convert joules to MeV |
| <code>gy_to_mev_per_g(dose)</code> | Convert Gy to MeV/g   |
| <code>mev_per_g_to_gy(dose)</code> | Convert MeV/g to Gy   |

## Error Handling

### Exception Hierarchy

| Exception                       | Description                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <code>SM2DError</code>          | Base exception for all SM_2D errors |
| <code>ConfigurationError</code> | Invalid simulation configuration    |
| <code>PhysicsModelError</code>  | Physics model computation error     |
| <code>FileFormatError</code>    | File I/O or parsing error           |

| Exception        | Description                   |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| ConvergenceError | Simulation failed to converge |

## Error Handling Example

### Best Practice

```
from sm_2d import Simulation, SM2DError

try:
    sim = Simulation(energy=150.0)
    results = sim.run()
except SM2DError as e:
    logger.error(f"Simulation failed: {e}")
    # Handle error appropriately
```

## Performance Optimization

### GPU Acceleration

The simulation supports GPU acceleration via CuPy for compatible operations.

### Enabling GPU

```
import sm_2d
sm_2d.set_backend("gpu") # Use CuPy backend

sim = Simulation(energy=150.0)
results = sim.run()
```

### Parallel Processing

Batch simulations automatically use multiprocessing for parallel execution.

```
batch = BatchSimulation(
    base_config={...},
    parameter_sweep={...},
    n_jobs=4 # Use 4 CPU cores
)
```

## Configuration Files

### YAML Configuration

Simulations can be configured via YAML files:

```
# config.yaml
beam:
  type: proton
  energy: 150.0

grid:
  size: [100, 100]
  spacing: [0.1, 0.1]

physics:
```

```
mcs_model: hansen
em_model: bethe_bohr

detector:
  score_dose: true
  score_fluence: true
```

Load configuration:

```
from sm_2d import load_config

config = load_config("config.yaml")
sim = Simulation(**config)
```

## Bibliography

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3. D. J. Brenner, **The impact of the scattering power on the lateral spread of proton beams**, Med. Phys. 37 (2010)
4. J. B. Hansen, et al., **A simple model for the lateral scattering of protons in water**, Phys. Med. Biol. 57 (2012)
5. I. Kawrakow, **Accurate condensed history Monte Carlo simulation of electron transport**, Med. Phys. 27 (2000)