

# COMPUTING METHODS FOR PHYSICS

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You must submit your exam by following the instructions at <http://www.roma1.infn.it/people/rahatlou/cmp/>

## Bethe-Bloch Energy Loss

Provide a class `Particle` characterised by

- mass (in GeV)
- charge (in units of e)
- Three momentum

with proper data members, constructor, and accessor functions. Implement the following 3 member functions (with proper arguments if needed and proper return type): `beta()`, `gamma()`, `betagamma()`.

Provide a class `Material` characterised by

- Density  $\rho$  (in g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Atomic mass A
- charge Z (in units of e)
- mean ionisation energy  $\langle I \rangle$  (in eV)

with proper data members, constructor, and accessor functions. Implement the member function `dEdx(...)`, using a `Particle` object as argument, to compute the mean energy loss by a particle:

- for kinetic energy above 50 MeV use the [Bethe-Bloch formula](#) for the energy loss
- for kinetic energy below 50 MeV, assume an energy loss proportional to the particle momentum squared  $p^2$

Provide a test application `app.cc` using these classes, to compute the mean energy loss  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$  for a proton and an  $\alpha$  particle of momentum  $p = 10$  MeV, as a function of the penetration depth  $x$  (in cm) in silicon.

Plot the mean energy loss  $\langle dE/dx \rangle$  as a function of  $x$  for both particles. Use red for the proton and blue for the  $\alpha$  particle and provide a legend.

Evaluation will be based on: correct C++ syntax, proper return type and arguments of functions, data members and interface of classes, unnecessary void functions, correct mathematical operations, correct physics calculation and units.

Useful data:

	densita` [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	$\langle I \rangle$ [eV]	$E_c$ [MeV]	Lungh. Radiazione $X_0$ [cm]	Lungh. Interazione $X_i$ [cm]	Z	A	$\delta$
Si	2.33	173	40	9.37	46.52	14	28	0

