



# 線源の設定

使用コード：13th\_source.f

---

大阪市立総合医療センター  
放射線腫瘍科  
伊東宏之





# Random sampling( $10^5$ particles)

---

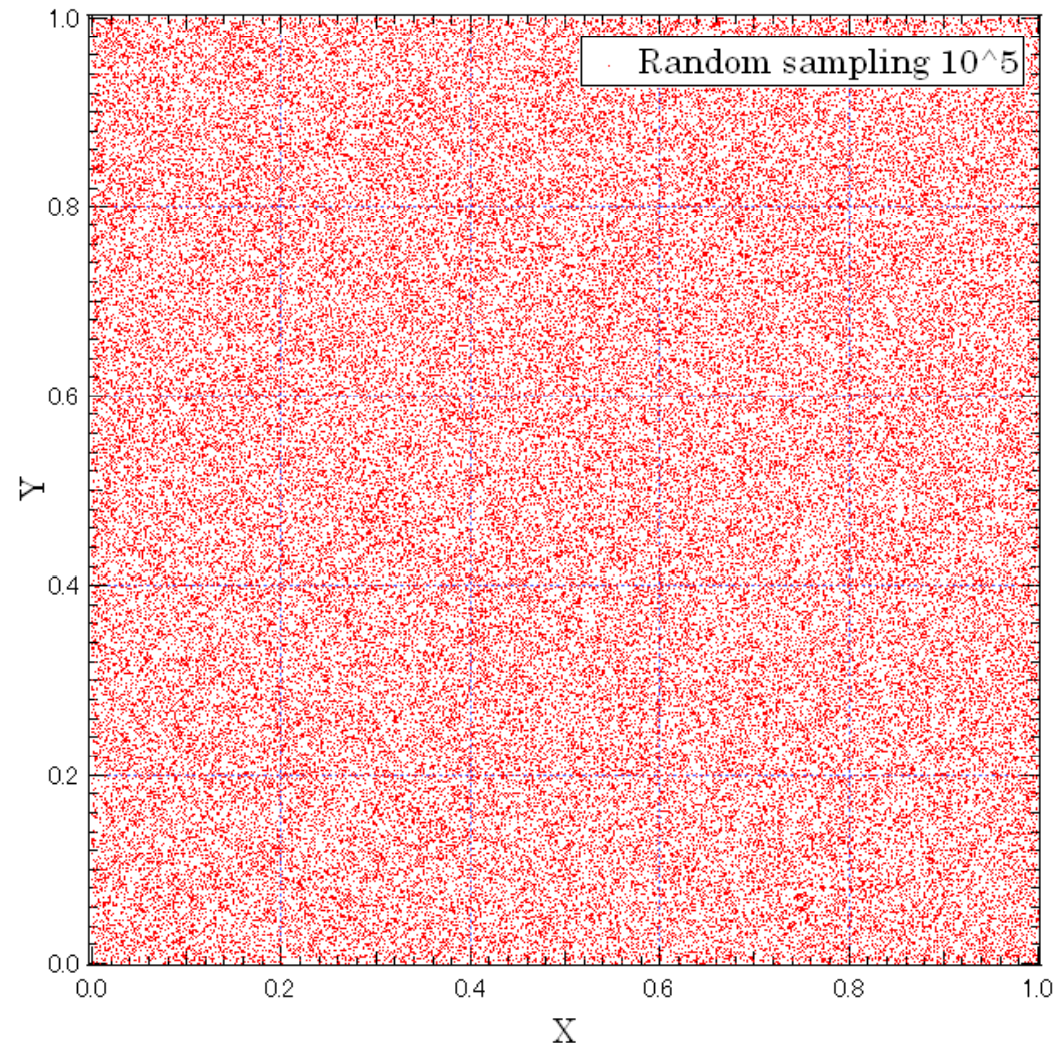
モンテカルロシミュレーションのウリは  
乱数を使うこと！

乱数を用いる箇所は線源の設定が大部分！



# Random sampling( $10^5$ particles)

$X : 0 \sim 1$   
 $Y : 0 \sim 1$





# Source type

L:217

!=====

! Add more beam source parameters by H.I

!=====

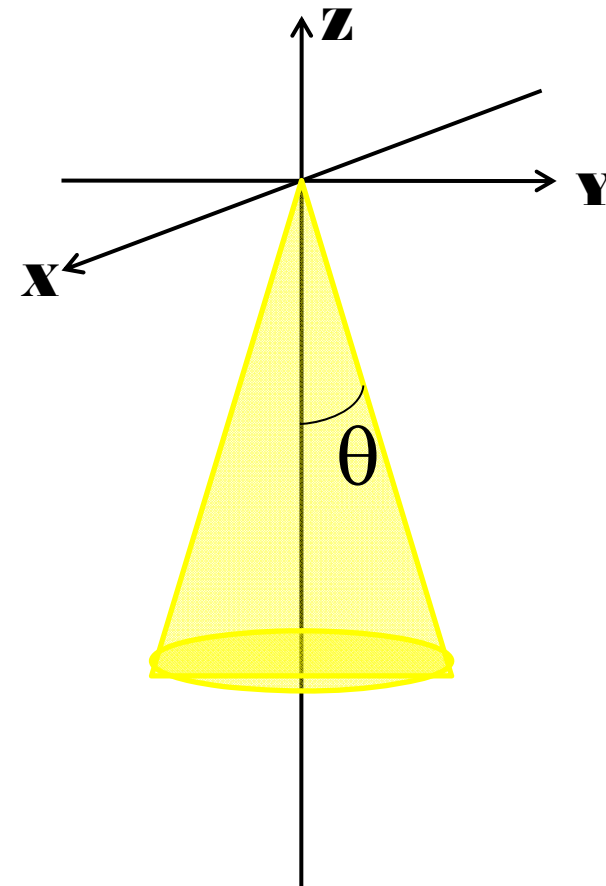
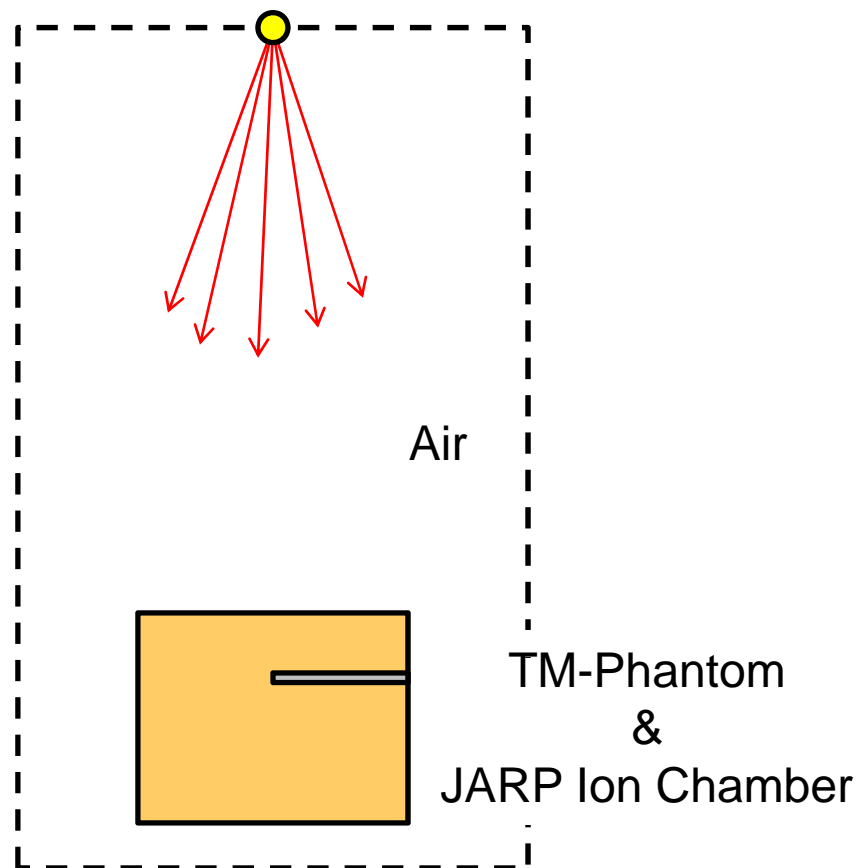
ist = 1      ! 1 : Point source  
              ! 2 : Area source  
              ! 3 : Cylinder source  
              ! 4 : Energy Spectrum

L:242

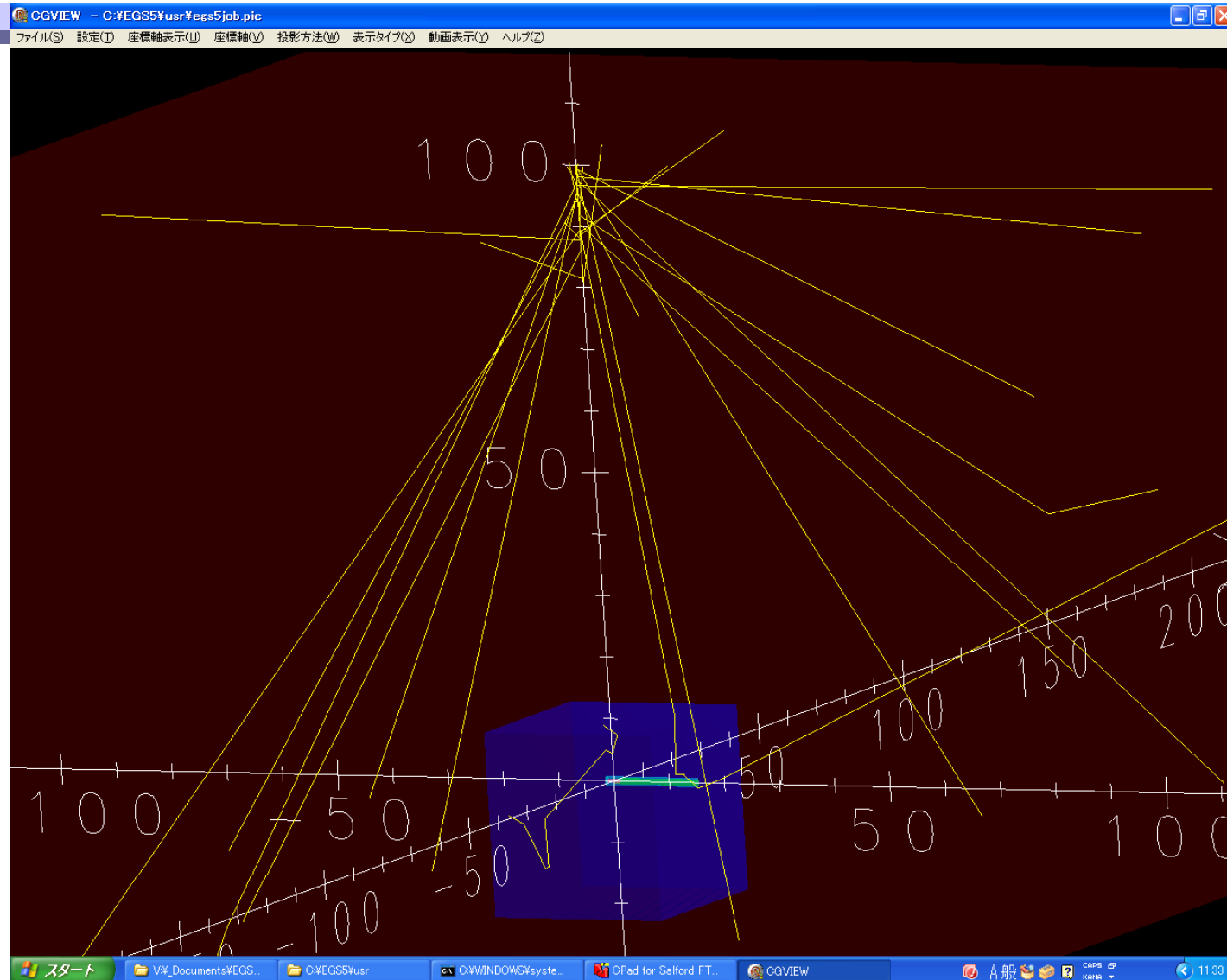
srاد = 0.5      ! Define radius of Cylinder source  
sleng = 5.0     ! Define length of Cylinder source  
angle = 60.0    ! Define cone angle of beam  
phi = 45.0      ! Define direction of cone  
areax = 2.0     ! X length of Area source  
areay = 3.0     ! Y length of Area source



# Source type 1 – Point Source

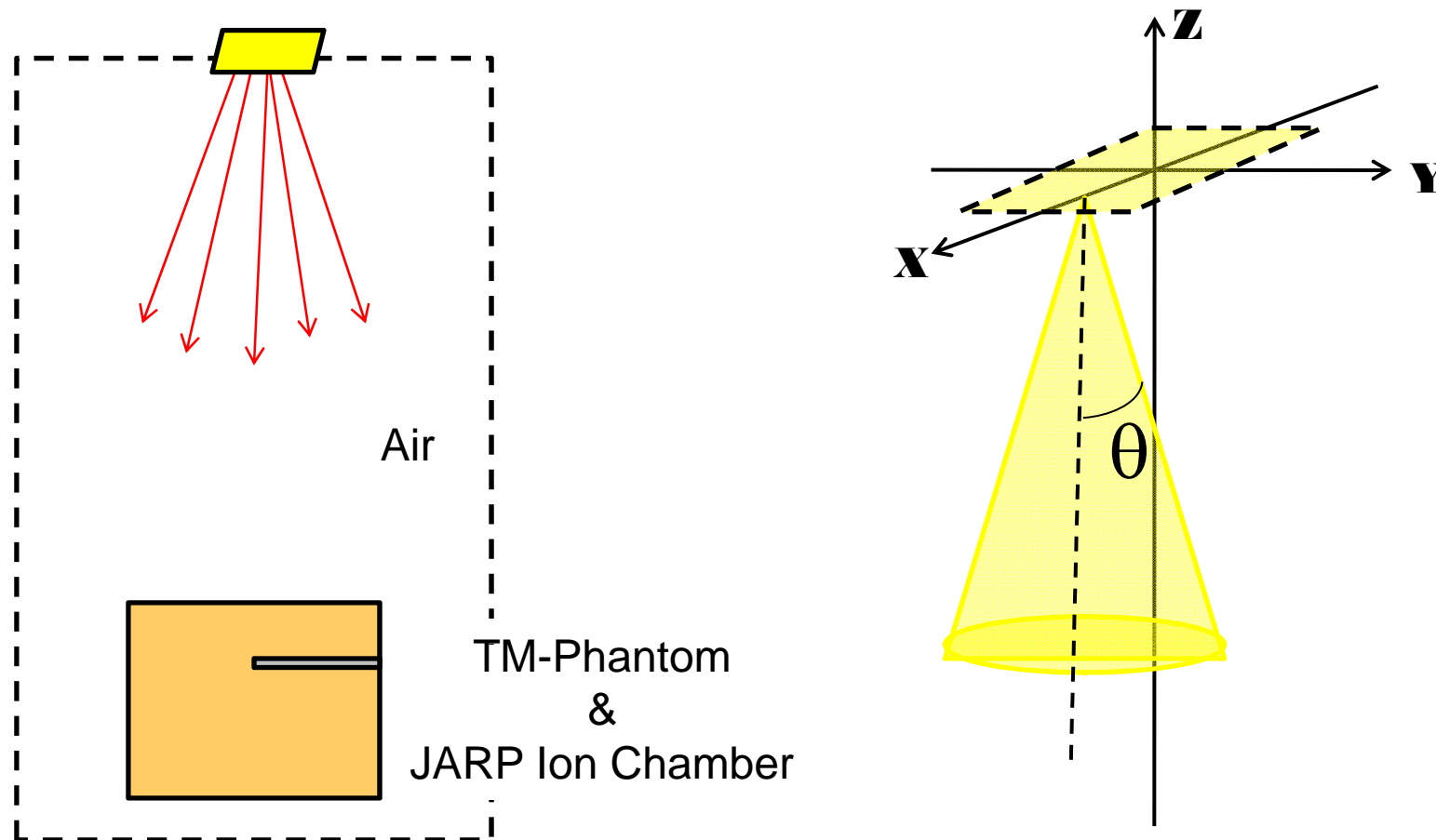


# Source type 1 – Point Source

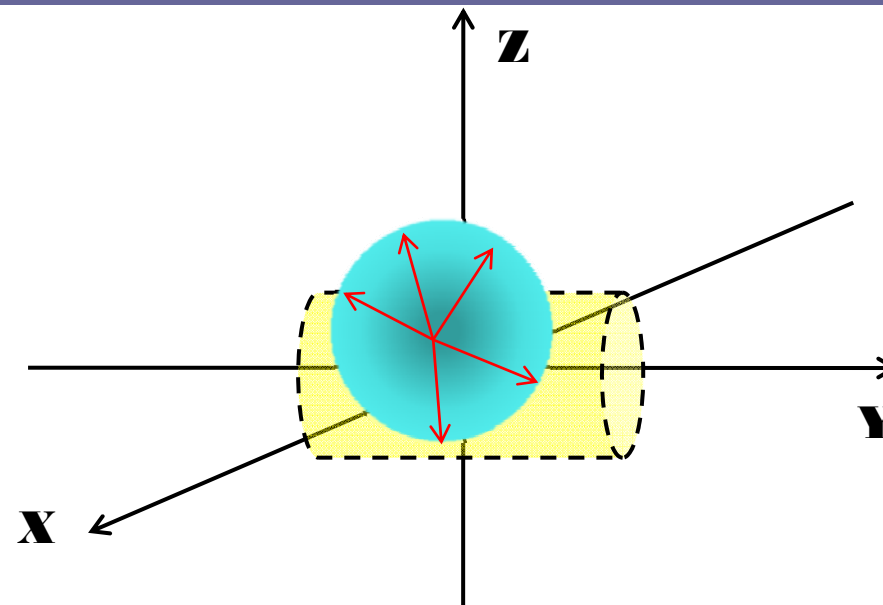
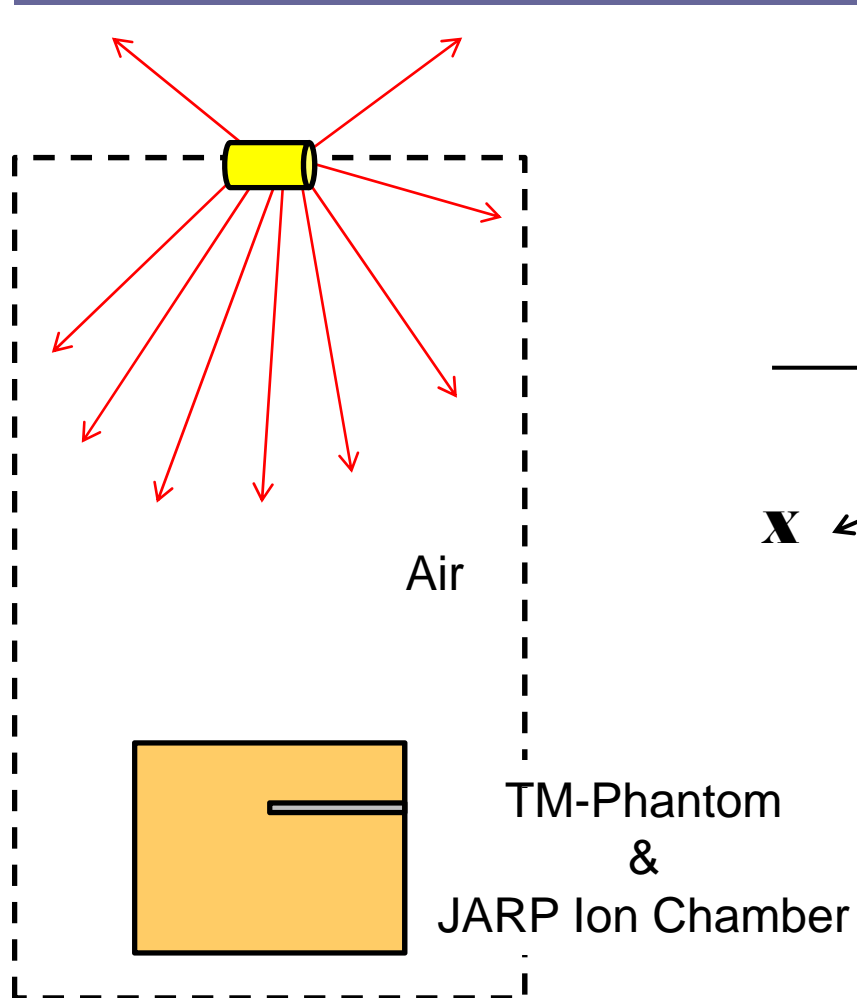


11/15/2011 11:33 AM

# Source type 2 – Area Source



## Source type 3 – Cylinder Source



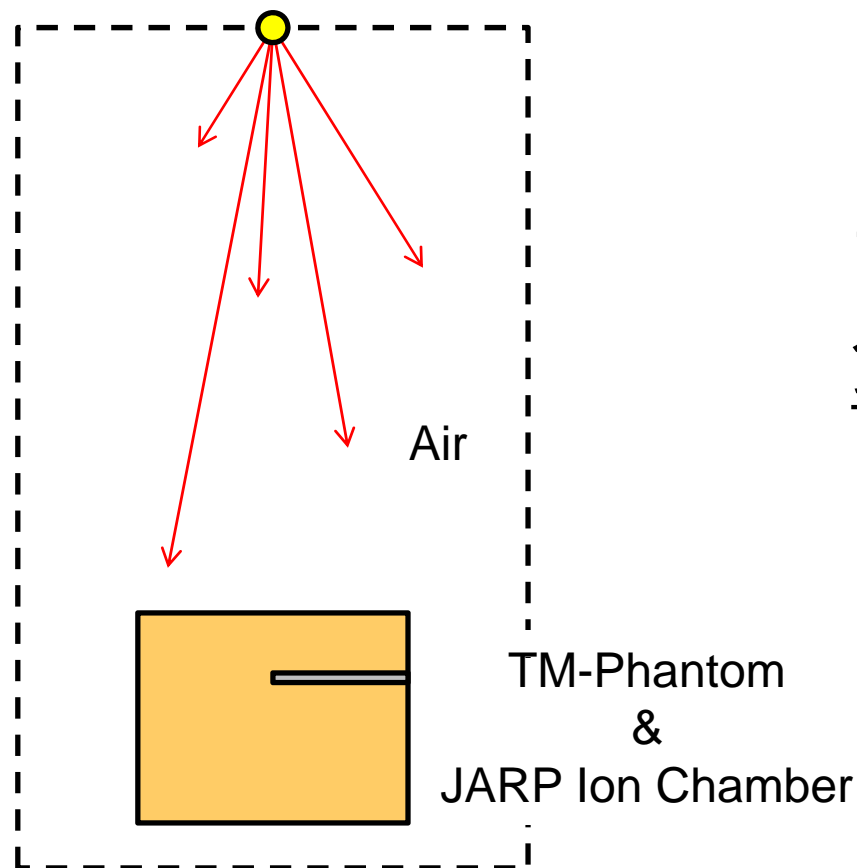
円筒内の位置から粒子が  
等方的に放出

srad=0で線線源相当になる





# Source type 4 – Energy Spectrum

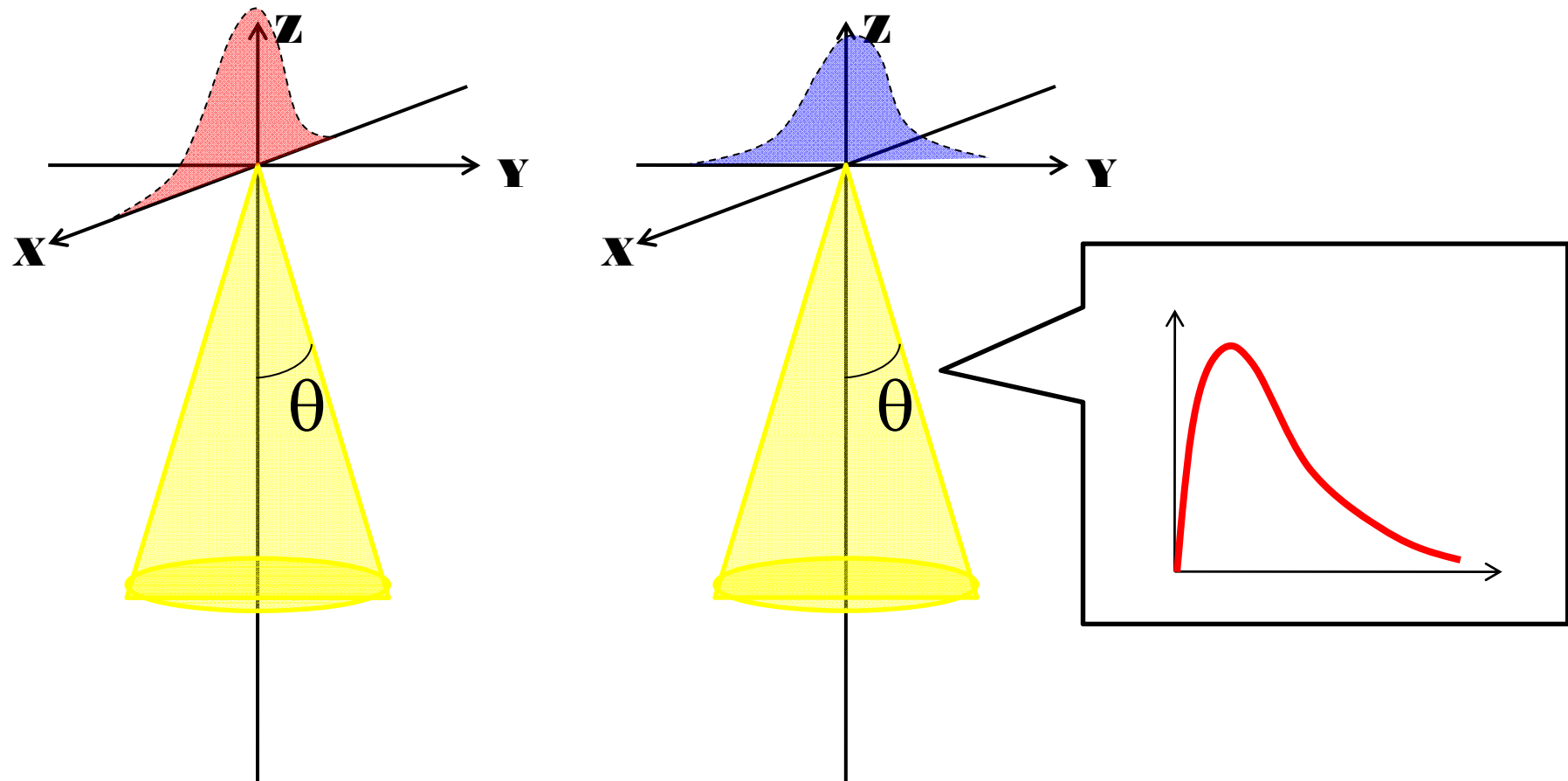


エネルギー分布、  
入射粒子の座標情報を  
乱数を用いて与える





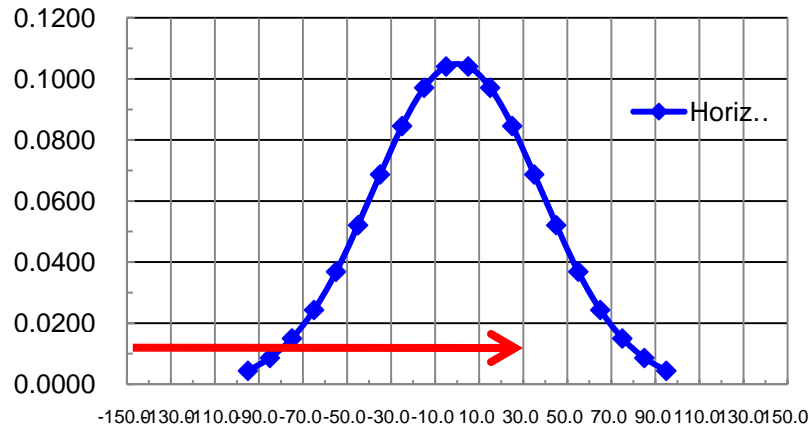
# Source type 4 – Energy Spectrum



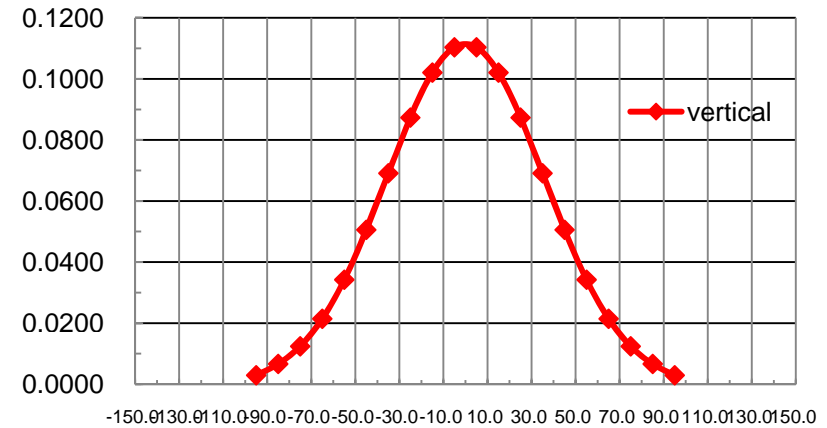
# 2D Gaussian

計数

X

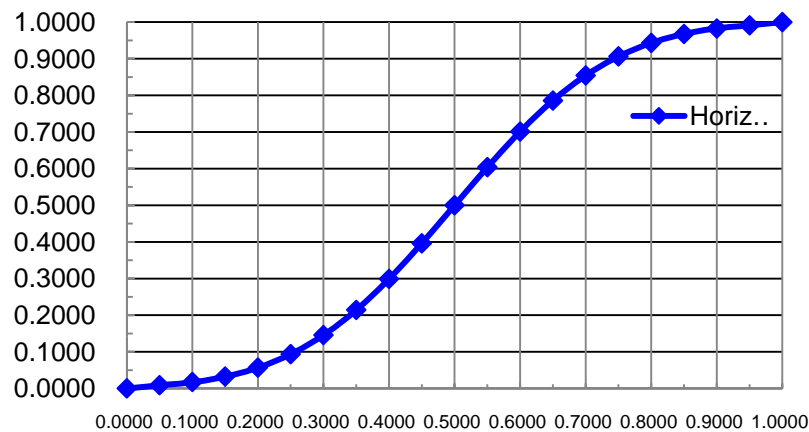


Y

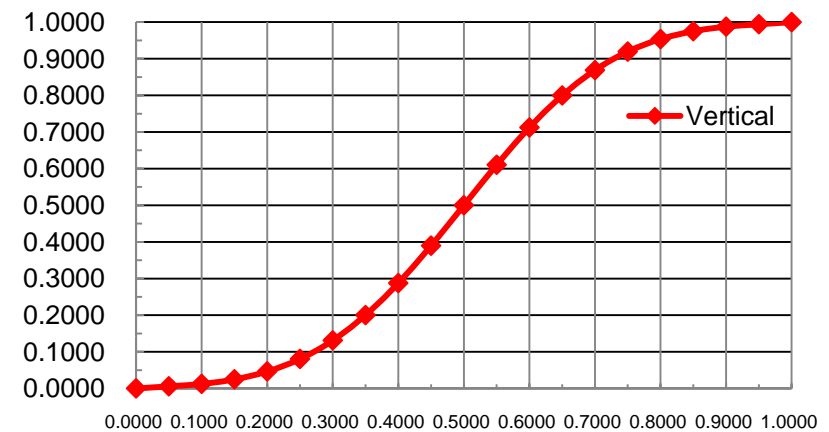


位置

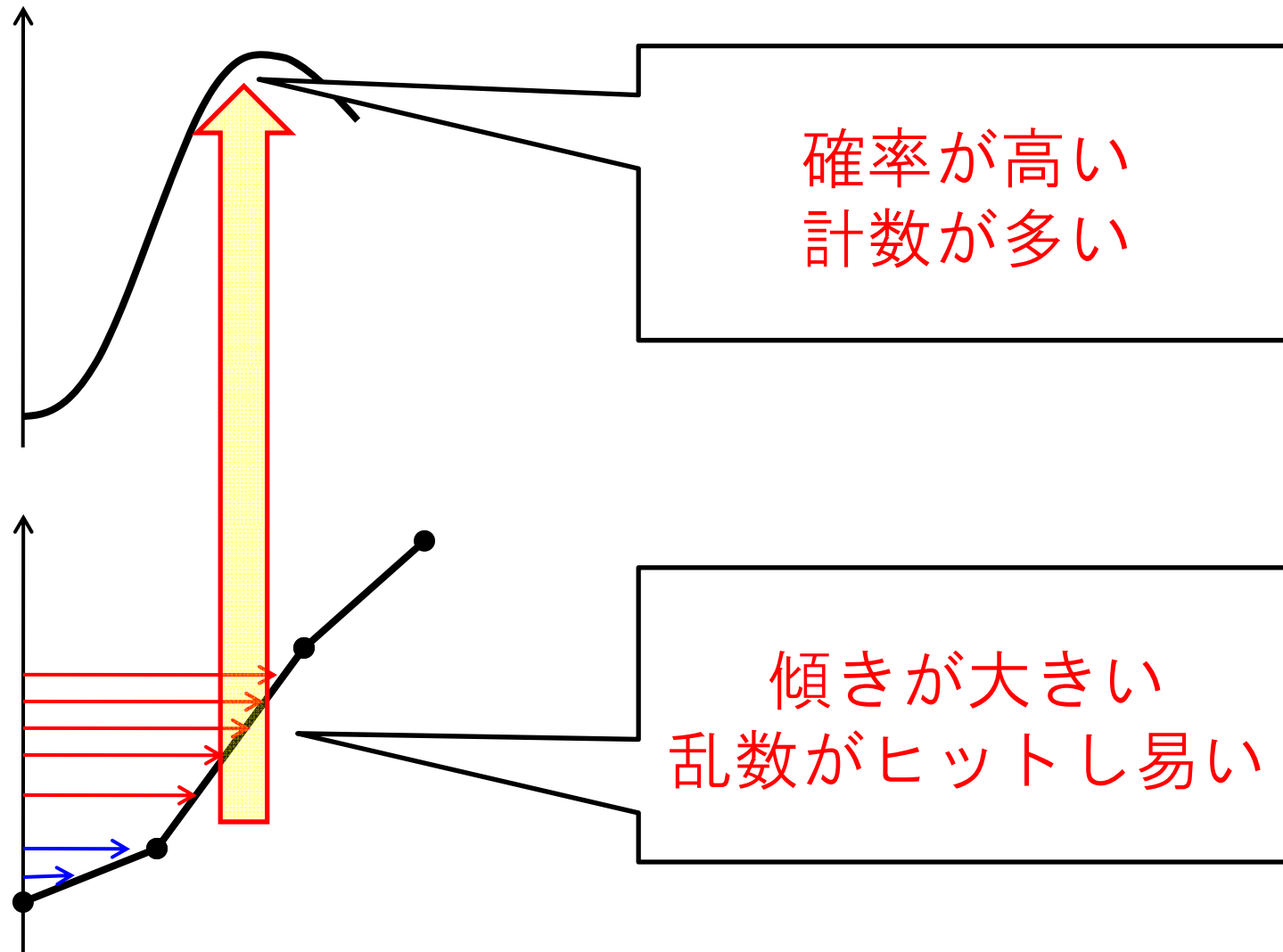
X ↓ 積分



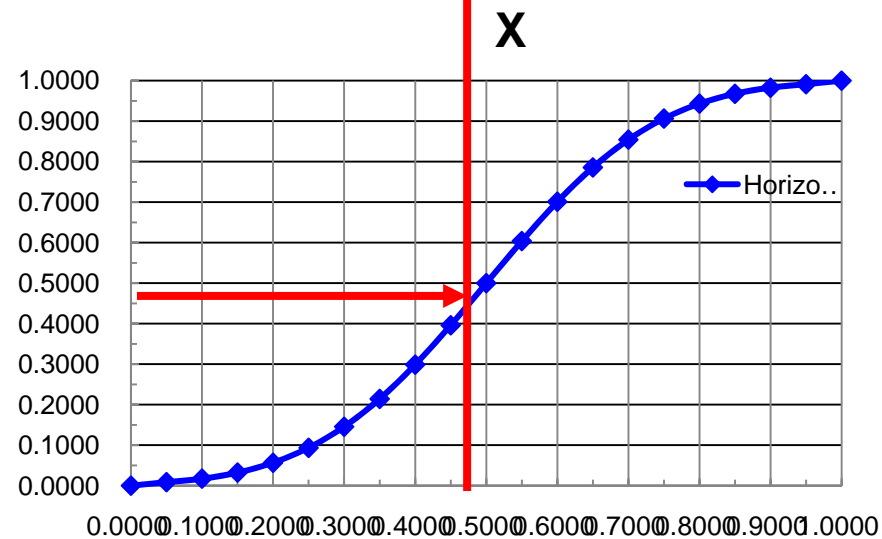
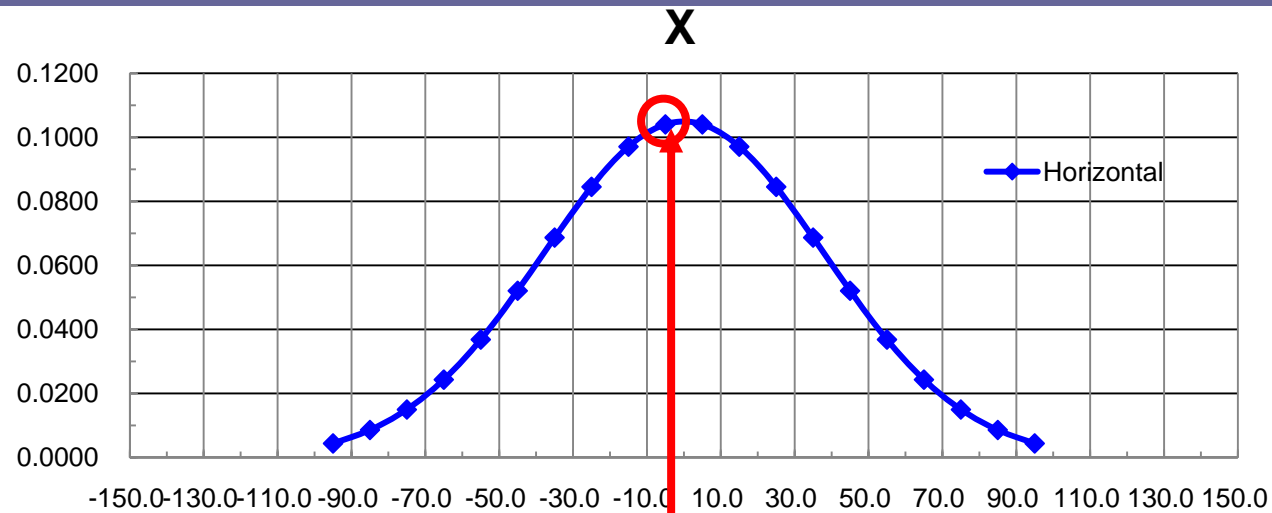
Y



# Probability Density Function



# 2D Gaussian



$X : 0.45 \dots$



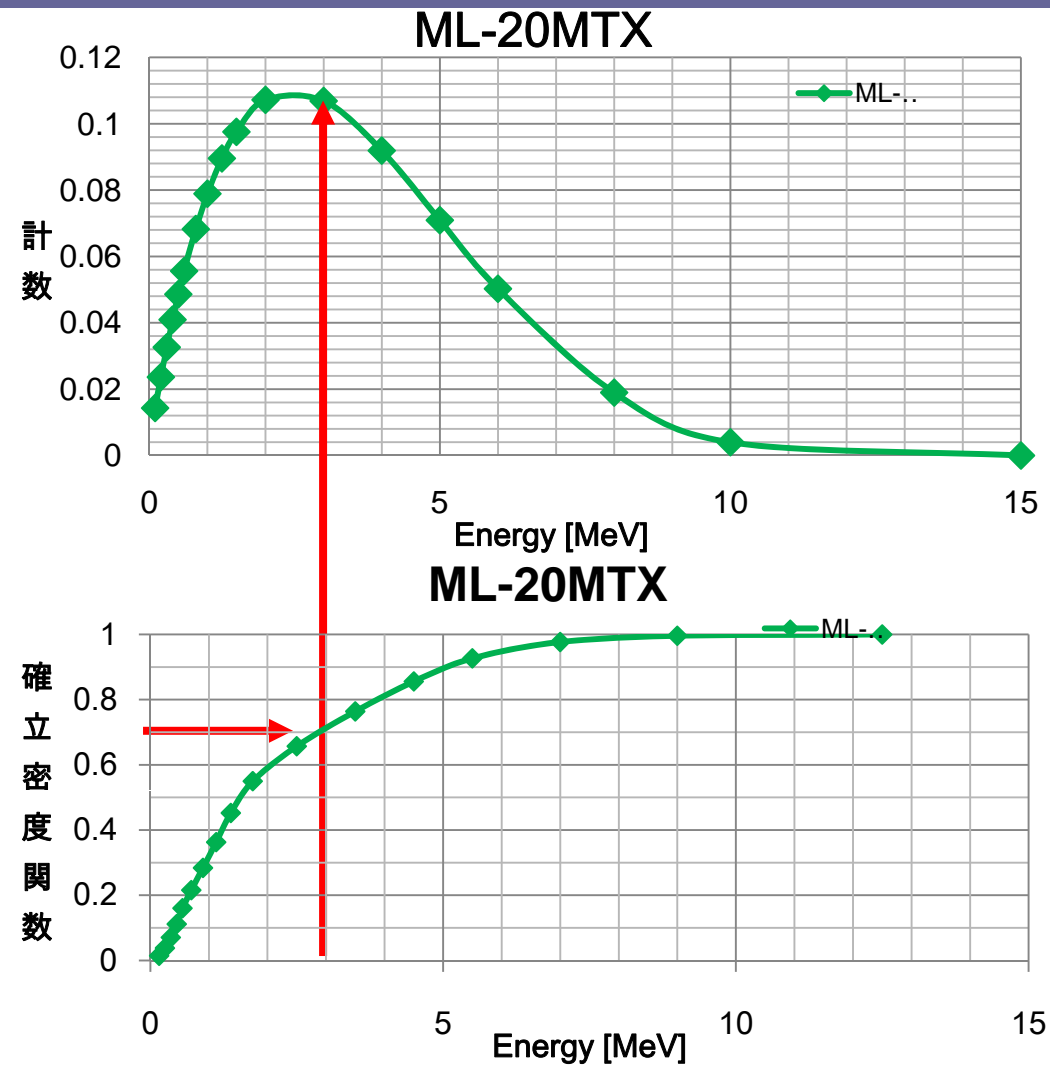
# 2D Gaussian

L:257

```
!=====
! Get Position parameters by H.I
!=====
    open(40,file='13th_position.dat',status='old')
    read(40,*) nhorbin
    read(40,*) (horbin(ihor),ihor=1,nhorbin)
    read(40,*) (hprobin(ihor),ihor=1,nhorbin)
    read(40,*) nvertbin
    read(40,*) (vertbin(ivert),ivert=1,nvertbin)
    read(40,*) (vprobin(ivert),ivert=1,nvertbin)
    close(UNIT=40)
    write (0,*) 'Spectrum data are acquired !!'
    write (0,*) "
```



# Energy Spectrum






# Energy Spectrum

L:249

```
!=====
! Get Energy Spectrum parameters by H.I
!=====

open(41,file='13th_energy.dat',status='old')
read(41,*) nenebin
read(41,*) (enebin(iene),iene=1,nenebin)
read(41,*) (eprobin(iene),iene=1,nenebin)
close(UNIT=41)
```



ビンの数  
エネルギー  
確率密度関数値







# Energy Spectrum

L:504

```
!=====Energy spectrum=====
```

```
if(ist.eq.4) then
```

```
call randomset(rndmp)
```

```
coneangle1=PI*(angle/180.0)*(2.0*rndmp-1.0)
```

```
win=-cos(coneangle1)
```

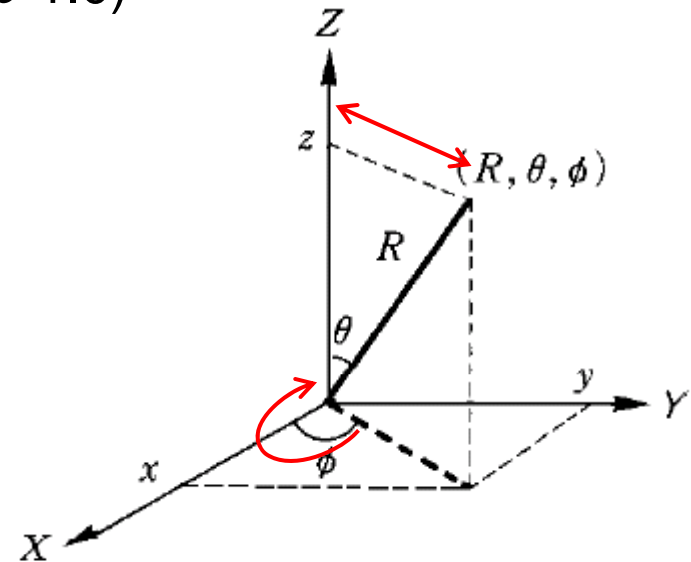
```
call randomset(rndmp2)
```

```
coneangle2=PI*(2.0*rndmp2-1.0)
```

```
uin=dsqrt(1-win*win)*cos(coneangle2)
```

```
vin=dsqrt(1-win*win)*sin(coneangle2)
```

```
zin=100.0
```





# Energy Spectrum

L:513

```
call randomset(rndmp3)
  do nnn=1,nhorbin-1
    if (rndmp3.ge.hprobin(nnn).and.rndmp3.lt.hprobin(nnn+1)) then
      xin=horbin(nnn)
    end if
  end do
call randomset(rndmp4)
  do nnn=1,nvertbin-1
    if (rndmp4.ge.vprobin(nnn).and.rndmp4.lt.vprobin(nnn+1)) then
      yin=vertbin(nnn)
    end if
  end do
call randomset(rndme)
  do nnn=1,nenebin-1
    if (rndme.ge.eprobin(nnn).and.rndme.lt.eprobin(nnn+1)) then
      ekein=enebin(nnn)
    end if
  end do
```





# Modification

---

- ✓ スライド中に実際のユーザーコード未使用  
パラメータ “theta” が入っていた点を変更
- ✓ 円筒線源の計算形式を霜村代表指示により  
変更

