

# Electromagnetic and Hadronic physics in Geant4



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# Outline

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- The philosophy of the physics definition
- How to define and activate models
- Electromagnetic physics
- Hadronic physics
- Ongoing models for radiobiology



# Philosophy

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- Provide a **general model framework** that allows implementation of processes and models
- Separate models and cross sections implement processes

## **- MULTIPLE MODELS FOR THE SAME PROCESS**

- Provide processes containing
  - Many possible models and cross sections
  - Default cross sections for each model

***Models under continuous development***



# G4VUserPhysicsList

- All physics lists must derive from this class
  - and then registered with the Run Manager

- Example

```
class MyPhysicsList: public G4VUserPhysicsList {
public:
MyPhysicsList();
~MyPhysicsList();
void ConstructParticle();
void ConstructProcess();
void SetCuts();
}
```

- User must implement the following methods:
  - ConstructParticle(), ConstructProces(), SetCuts()



# ConstructParticle()

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- Choose the particles you need in your simulation and define all of them here
  - G4Electron::ElectronDefinition()
  - .....
- Geant4 has classes that create groups of particles
  - G4BosonConstructor()
  - G4LeptonConstructor()
  - .....



## ConstructProcess()

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```
void MyPhysicsList::ConstructProcess()  
{  
// provided by G4VUserPhysicsList, assign  
transportation process to all particles defined in  
ConstructParticle();  
AddTransportation();  
ConstructEM() //Optional  
ConstructGeneral() // Optional
```

.....



## SetCuts()

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- Define all production cuts for **gamma**, **electrons** and **positrons**
- Recently also for **protons**



# Physics definition

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- **Three different way to implement the physics models**

- Explicitly associating a given model to a given particle for (eventually) a given energy range

- ✓ Error prone

- ✓ At code level

- Use of **BUILDER** and **REFERENCE PHYSICS LISTS**

- ✓ **THE BUILDER** are process related (standard, lowenergy, Bertini, etc.)

- Defined in the physics lists class

- ✓ **THE REF PHYSICS LISTS** are complete physics lists

- Can be also called by the macro file





# Reference physics lists

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- Provide a complete and **realistic physics with ALL models of interest**
- Provided according to some **Use-cases**
- Few choices are available for EM physics
- Several possibilities for hadronic
- They are intended as **starting point and their builder can be reused**



# Reference physics lists

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- **electromagnetic interactions** for all particles. Different settings are offered
  - Default transport parameters (best performance)
  - Some optimised choice (`_EMV` extension)
  - Some high precision choice (`_EMY` extension)
- **Inelastic** interactions
- **Elastic scattering**
- **Capture**
- **Decay** of unstable particles
- Specialised treatment of **low energy neutrons** ( $< 20$  MeV)



# Case I - Builders

```
if (name == "standard_opt3") {
    emName = name;
    delete emPhysicsList;
    emPhysicsList = new
G4EmStandardPhysics_option3();

} else if (name == "LowE_Livermore") {
    emName = name;
    delete emPhysicsList;
    emPhysicsList = new G4EmLivermorePhysics();

} else if (name == "LowE_Penelope") {
    emName = name;
    delete emPhysicsList;
    emPhysicsList = new G4EmPenelopePhysics();
```

Builders  
\$G4INSTALL/source/  
physics\_lists/builders



# Case II - Reference Physics Lists

Reference Physics Lists  
\$G4INSTALL/source/  
physics\_lists/lists

## In your main

```
include <QGSP_BERT.hh>

int main(int, char**)
{
//....
    runManager->SetUserInitialization( new QGSP_BERT );
}

OR

#include <G4PhysListFactory.hh>
int main(int, char**)
{
//....
    G4PhysListFactory factory;
    G4VModularPhysicsList* physList = factory.ReferencePhysList();
    runManager->SetUserInitialization( physList );
}
```



# EM concepts I

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- The **same physics processes** (e.g. Compton scattering) can be described by **different models**, that can be **alternative** or **complementary** in a given energy range
- For instance: **Compton scattering** can be described by
  - **G4KleinNishinaCompton**
  - **G4LivermoreComptonModel** (specialized low-energy, based on the Livermore database)
  - **G4PenelopeComptonModel** (specialized low-energy, based on the Penelope analytical model)
  - **G4LivermorePolarizedComptonModel** (specialized low-energy, Livermore database with polarization)
  - **G4PolarizedComptonModel** (Klein-Nishina with polarization)
- Different models can be **combined**, so that the appropriate one is used in each given energy range (performance optimization)



# EM concepts II

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- A **physical interaction** or **process** is described by a **process class**
  - Naming scheme : « G4**ProcessName** »
  - Eg. : « G4**Compton** » for photon Compton scattering
- A physical process can be simulated according to **several models**, each model being described by a **model class**
  - The usual naming scheme is: « G4**ModelName****ProcessName**Model »
  - Eg. : « G4**Livermore****Compton**Model » for the Livermore Compton model
  - Models can be alternative and/or complementary on certain energy ranges
  - Refer to the Geant4 manual for the full list of available models





# EM physics models

- Models and processes for the description of the EM interactions in Geant4 have been grouped in [several packages](#)

Package	Description
Standard	$\gamma$ -rays, $e^\pm$ up to 100 TeV, Hadrons, ions up to 100 TeV
Muons	Muons up to 1 PeV
X-rays	X-rays and optical photon production
Optical	Optical photons interactions
High-Energy	Processes at high energy ( $> 10$ GeV). Physics for exotic particles
Low-Energy	Specialized processes for low-energy (down to 250 eV), including atomic effects
Polarization	Simulation of polarized beams



# EM processes for gamma and e+/-

Particle	Process	G4Process
Photons	Gamma Conversion in $e^\pm$	<code>G4GammaConversion</code>
	Compton scattering	<code>G4ComptonScattering</code>
	Photoelectric effect	<code>G4PhotoElectricEffect</code>
	Rayleigh scattering	<code>G4RayleighScattering</code>
$e^\pm$	Ionisation	<code>G4eIonisation</code>
	Bremsstrahlung	<code>G4eBremsstrahlung</code>
	Multiple scattering	<code>G4eMultipleScattering</code>
$e^+$	Annihilation	<code>G4eplusAnnihilation</code>





# When/why to use Low Energy models

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- **Use** Low-Energy models (Livermore or Penelope), as an alternative to Standard models, when you:
  - need **precise treatment** of EM showers and interactions at **low-energy** (keV scale)
  - are interested in **atomic effects**, as fluorescence x-rays, Doppler broadening, etc.
  - can afford a more **CPU-intensive** simulation
  - want to **cross-check** an other simulation (e.g. with a different model)
- **Do not use** when you are interested in EM physics at the MeV region
  - same results as Standard EM models, **performance penalty**



# Example: physics list for gamma

```
G4ProcessManager* pmanager
if ( particleName == "gamma" )
{
    pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess (new G4PhotoElectricEffect);
    pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess (new G4ComptonScattering);
    pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess (new G4GammaConversion);
    pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess (new G4RayleighScattering);
}
```

- For each process a default model is used among all the available ones:  
e.g. the **G4KleinNishinaCompton** for the **G4ComptonScattering**)
- This default can be changed (e.g. **G4PenelopeComptonModel**)



# Ready-to-use Physics Builders

G4EmStandardPhysics	– default
G4EmStandardPhysics_option1	– HEP fast but not precise
G4EmStandardPhysics_option2	– Experimental
G4EmStandardPhysics_option3	– medical, space
G4EmLivermorePhysics	} Combined Physics Standard > 1 GeV <b>LowEnergy &lt; 1 GeV</b>
G4EmLivermorePolarizedPhysics	
G4EmPenelopePhysics	
G4EmDNAPhysics	

- `$G4INSTALL/source/physics_list/builders`
- Advantage of using of these classes – they are **tested on regular basis** and are used for regular validation





# How to extract physics

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- Possible to retrieve physics quantities via the **G4EmCalculator** class file
- Example for retrieving total cross section of a process with name `procName`, for particle `partName` and for the material `matName`

```
G4EmCalculator emCalculator;  
G4Material* material =  
    G4NistManager::Instance()->FindOrBuildMaterial("matName");  
G4double massSigma = emCalculator.ComputeCrossSectionPerVolume  
    (energy,particle,procName,material);  
G4cout << G4BestUnit(massSigma, "Surface/Volume") << G4endl;
```

See `$G4INSTALL/examples/extended/  
electromagnetic/TestEm14`



# Hadronic Physics

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- Data-driven models
- Parametrisation models
- Theory driven models



# Hadronic physics challenge

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- Three energy regimes
  - $< 100$  MeV
  - resonance and cascade region (100 MeV - 10 GeV)
  - $> 20$  GeV (QCD strings)
- Within each regime there are several models
- Many of these are phenomenological



# Reference physics lists for Hadronic interaction

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- Are part of the Geant4 code
- Four family of lists
  - LHEP or parameterised modelling of hadronic interactions
  - QGS, or list based on a model that use the Quark Gluon String model for high energy hadronic interactions of protons, neutrons, pions and kaons
  - FTF, based on the FTF (FRITIOF like string model) for protons, neutrons, pions and kaons
  - Other specialised physics lists

# The complete lists of Reference Physics List

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...../source/physics\_lists/lists

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4102 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BERT_EMV.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2564 11 May 2009 QGSP_BERT_EMX.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4232 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BERT_EMX.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2542 31 Oct 2006 QGSP_BERT_HP.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4322 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BERT_HP.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2586 17 Oct 2008 QGSP_BERT_NOLEP.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4224 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BERT_NOLEP.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2580 26 Apr 2007 QGSP_BERT_NQE.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4240 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BERT_NQE.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2557 7 May 2007 QGSP_BERT_TRV.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4236 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BERT_TRV.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2496 31 Oct 2006 QGSP_BIC.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4578 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BIC.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2552 11 May 2009 QGSP_BIC_EMY.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4176 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BIC_EMY.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2550 24 Nov 2006 QGSP_BIC_HP.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4140 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_BIC_HP.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2563 13 Nov 2007 QGSP_DIF.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4317 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_DIF.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2502 31 Oct 2006 QGSP_EMV.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4822 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_EMV.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2541 26 Apr 2007 QGSP_EMV_NQE.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4260 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_EMV_NQE.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2582 23 Apr 2009 QGSP_FTFP_BERT.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4174 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_FTFP_BERT.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 3499 19 Jul 2009 QGSP_INCL_ABLA.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4262 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_INCL_ABLA.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2528 26 Apr 2007 QGSP_NQE.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4234 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_NQE.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2523 28 Nov 2006 QGSP_QEL.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4413 16 Aug 09:14 QGSP_QEL.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2507 13 Nov 2007 QGS_BIC.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4188 16 Aug 09:14 QGS_BIC.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 2521 8 Jun 18:05 Shielding.hh
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 4113 16 Aug 09:14 Shielding.icc
-rw-r--r-- 1 cirrone staff 3710 31 Oct 2006 SpecialCuts.hh
lists Lavora! >
```





# Cross sections

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- **Default Cross sections but also specific databases:**

- Low energy neutrons

- ✓ G4NDL available as external data files

- ✓ Available with or without thermal cross section

- Neutron and proton reaction cross section

- ✓  $20 \text{ MeV} < E < 20 \text{ GeV}$

- Ion-nucleus reaction cross sections

- ✓  $E/A < 1 \text{ GeV}$

- Isotope production data



# Thermal neutron scattering

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- \* At thermal neutron energies, **atomic translational motion as well as vibration and rotation** of the chemically bound atoms affect the neutron scattering cross section and the energy and angular distribution of secondary neutrons.
- \* The energy loss or gain of incident neutrons can be different from interactions with nuclei in unbound atoms.
- \* Only individual Maxwellian motion of the target nucleus (Free Gas Model) was taken into account in the default NeutronHP models.



# G4NDL (G4 Neutron Data Library)

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- **Neutron data files for High precision models**
- These data include both cross sections and final states
- These data derived by the following evaluated data libraries
  - Brond-2.1
  - CENDL2.2
  - EFF-3
  - ENDF/B
  - FENDL/E
  - JEF2.2
  - JENDL-FF
  - MENDL

# Physics lists for NeutronHPThermalScattering

```
// The process
G4HadronElasticProcess* theNeutronElasticProcess = new G4HadronElasticProcess();

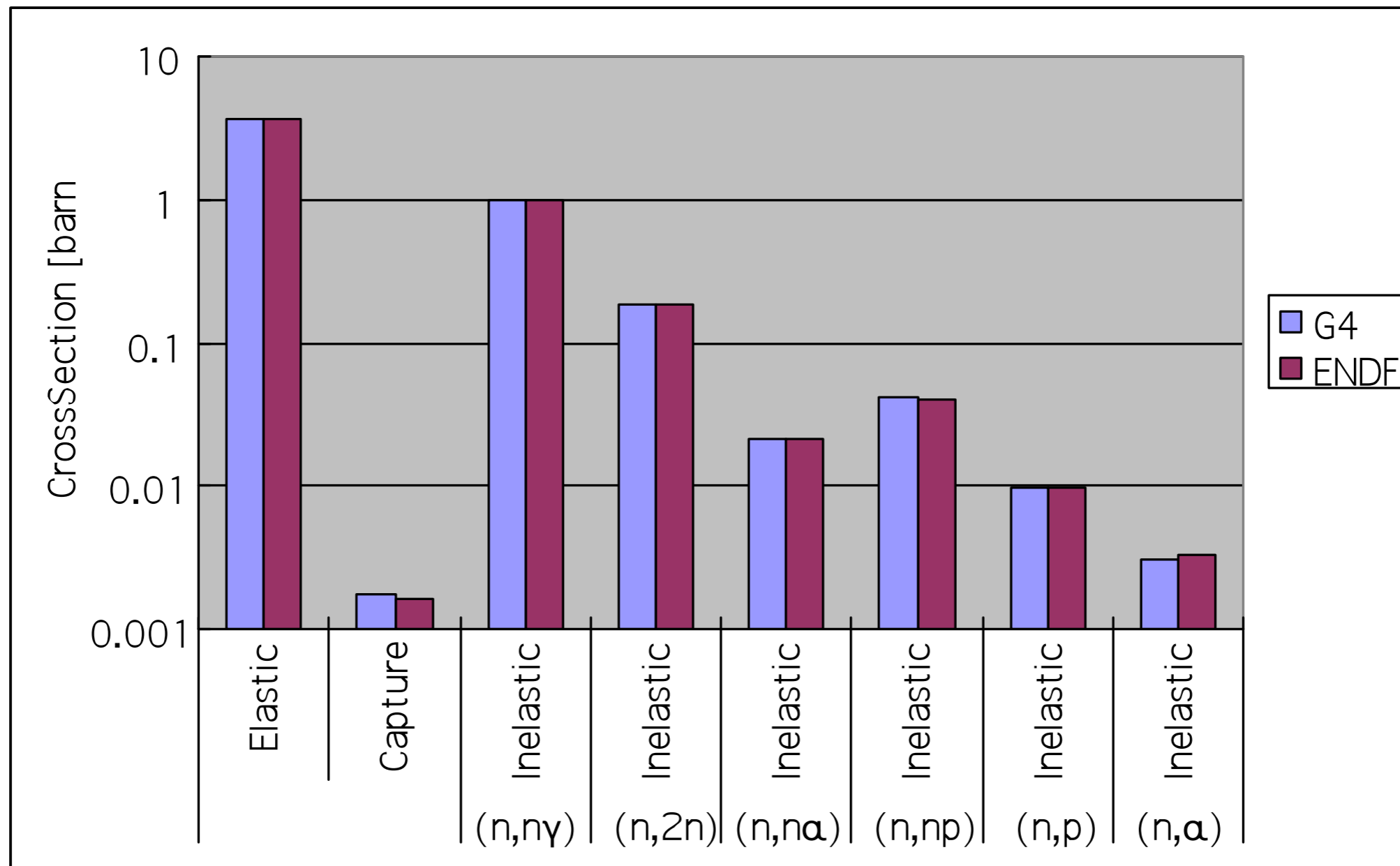
// Cross Section Data set
G4NeutronHPElasticData* theHPElasticData = new G4NeutronHPElasticData();
theNeutronElasticProcess->AddDataSet( theHPElasticData );
G4NeutronHPThermalScatteringData* theHPThermalScatteringData = new G4NeutronHPThermalScatteringData();
theNeutronElasticProcess->AddDataSet( theHPThermalScatteringData );

// The model
G4NeutronHPElastic* theNeutronElasticModel = new G4NeutronHPElastic();
theNeutronElasticModel->SetMinEnergy ( 4.0*eV );
theNeutronElasticProcess->RegisterMe(theNeutronElasticModel);
G4NeutronHPThermalScattering* theNeutronThermalElasticModel = new
```

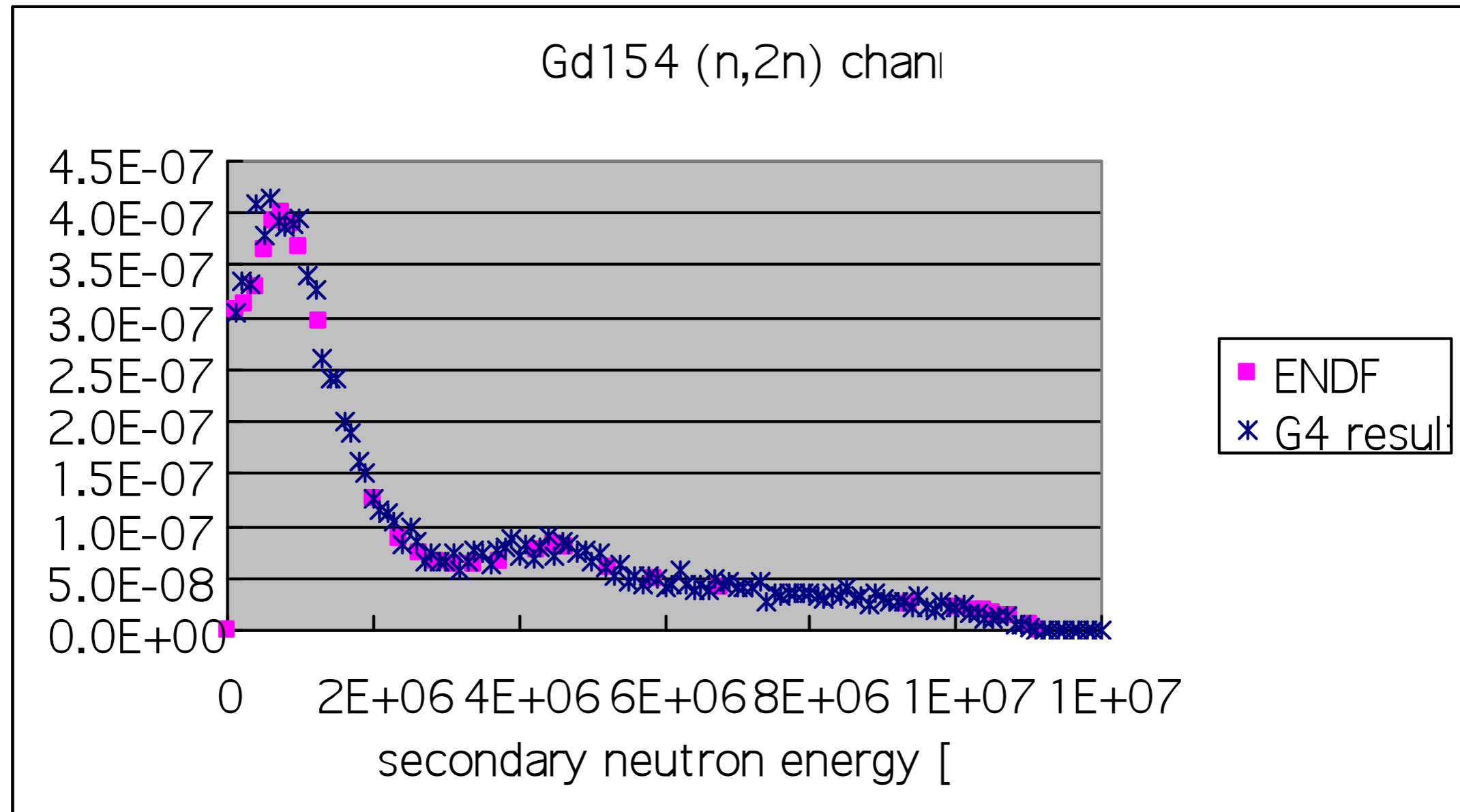
```
G4NeutronHPThermalScattering();
theNeutronThermalElasticModel->SetMaxEnergy ( 4.0*eV );
theNeutronElasticProcess->RegisterMe(theNeutronThermalElasticModel);

// Apply Processes to Process Manager of Neutron
G4ProcessManager* pmanager = G4Neutron::Neutron()->GetProcessManager();
pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess( theNeutronElasticProcess );
```

# Some verification: channel cross section

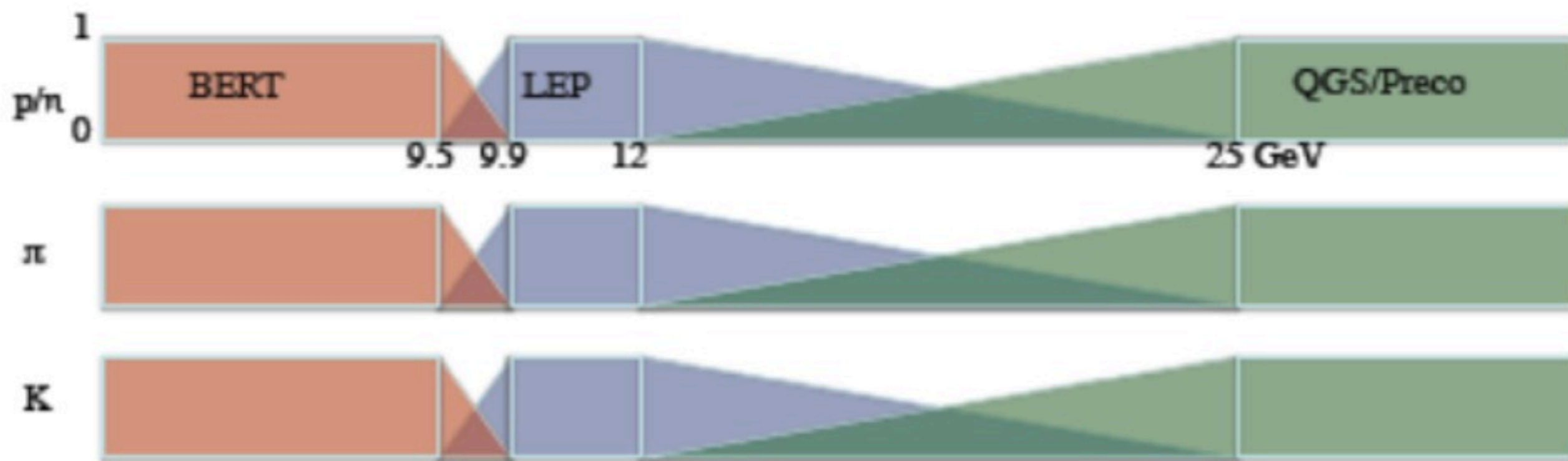


# Some verification: secondary energy spectrum





# Hadronic models match





# Recommended reference physics lists

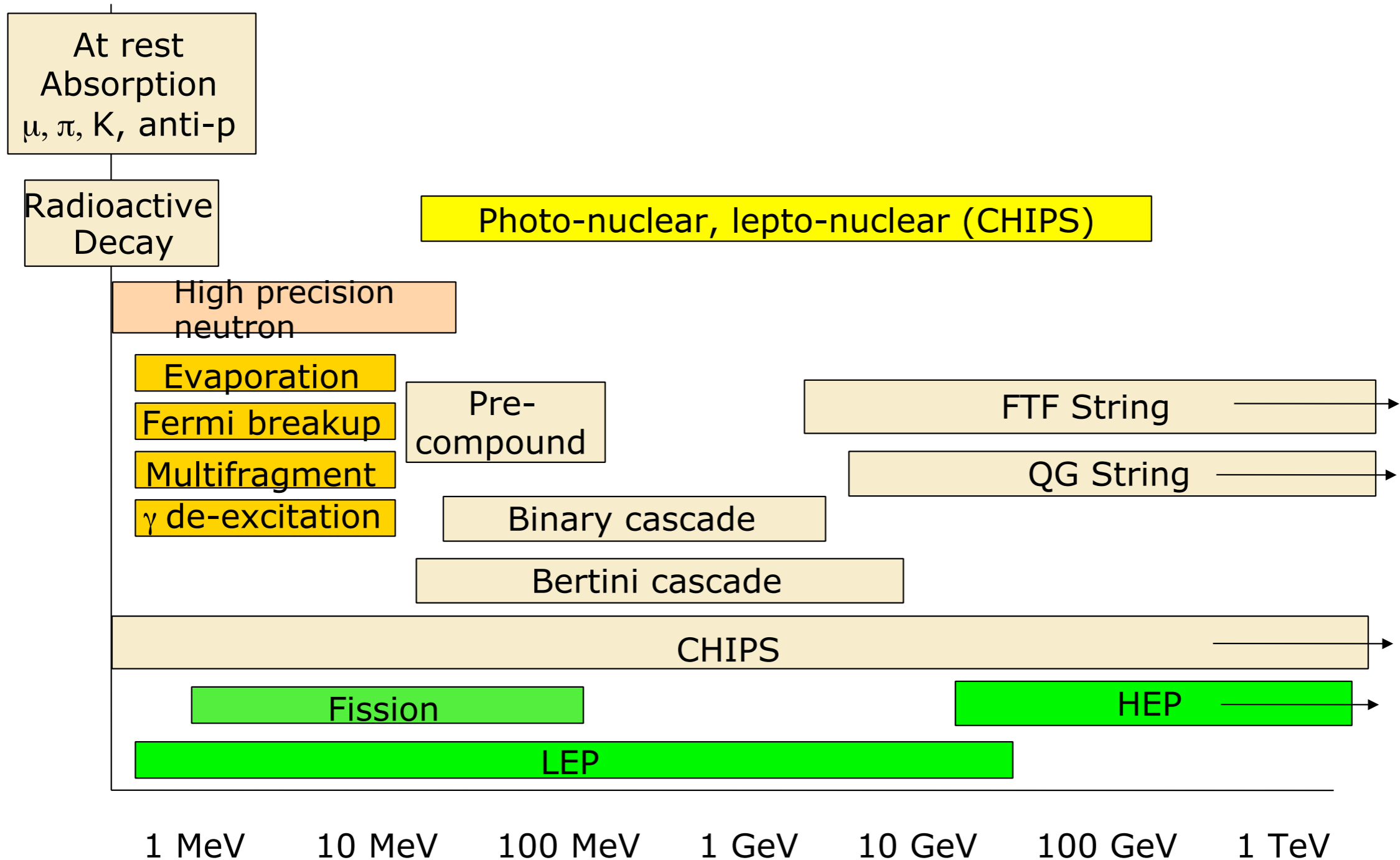
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- A dedicated web page
- Application fields are identified
  - High energy physics
  - LHC neutron fluxes
  - Shielding
  - Medical
  - .....





# Hadronic process/Model Inventory





# Where to find information?

- Process/model catalog
  - Home/User Support --> Geant4 web site

**Geant 4** [Downlo](#)

Geant4 is a toolkit for the simulation of the passage of particles through matter. Its areas of application include high energy, nuclear and accelerator physics, as well as studies in medical and space science. The two main reference papers for Geant4 are published in *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A* 506 (2003) 250-303, and *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science* 53 No. 1 (2006) 270-278.

Applications	User Support	Results & Publications	Collaboration
			
<a href="#">A sampling of applications, technology transfer and other uses of Geant4</a>	<a href="#">Getting started, guides and information for users and developers</a>	<a href="#">Validation of Geant4, results from experiments and publications</a>	<a href="#">Who we are: collaborating institutions, members, organization and legal information</a>



# Where to find information?

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## User Support

1. [Getting started](#)
2. [Training courses and materials](#)
3. Source code
  - a. [Download page](#)
  - b. [LXR code browser](#) -or- draft [doxygen documentation](#)
4. [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#)
5. [Bug reports and fixes](#)
6. [User requirements tracker](#)
7. [User Forum](#)
8. [Documentation](#)
  - a. [Introduction to Geant4](#)
  - b. [Installation Guide](#)
  - c. [Application Developers Guide](#)
  - d. [Toolkit Developers Guide](#)
  - e. [Physics Reference Manual](#)
  - f. [Software Reference Manual](#)
9. Physics lists
  - a. [Electromagnetic](#)
  - b. [Hadronic](#)

