

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Modern Physics</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Fundamental Physical Constants	2
1.2	Derived Physical Constants and Relationships	4
1.3	Milestones in Modern Physics and Medical Physics	5
1.4	Physical Quantities and Units	6
1.4.1	Rules Governing Physical Quantities and Units	6
1.4.2	The SI System of Units	6
1.4.3	Non-SI Units	8
1.5	Classification of Forces in Nature	8
1.6	Classification of Fundamental Particles	9
1.7	Classification of Radiation	10
1.8	Classification of Ionizing Radiation	11
1.8.1	Directly and Indirectly Ionizing Radiation	11
1.8.2	Low LET and High LET Radiation	12
1.8.3	Use of Ionizing Radiation	13
1.9	Classification of Directly Ionizing Radiation	14
1.9.1	Electrons	14
1.9.2	Positrons	15
1.9.3	Heavy Charged Particles	15
1.9.4	Pions	17
1.10	Classification of Indirectly Ionizing Photon Radiation	18
1.11	Radiation Quantities and Units	18
1.12	Dose Distribution in Water for Various Radiation Beams	19
1.12.1	Dose Distribution in Water for Photon Beams	22
1.12.2	Dose Distribution in Water for Neutron Beams	22
1.12.3	Dose Distribution in Water for Electron Beams	23
1.12.4	Dose Distribution in Water for Heavy Charged Particle Beams	24
1.12.5	Choice of Radiation Beam and Prescribed Target Dose	25

1.13	Basic Definitions for Atomic Structure . . . . .	26
1.13.1	Mean Atomic Mass (Standard Atomic Weight) . . . . .	27
1.13.2	Atomic Mass Constant and the Mole . . . . .	28
1.13.3	Mean Molecular Mass (Standard Molecular Weight) . . . . .	30
1.14	Basic Definitions for Nuclear Structure . . . . .	31
1.15	Nuclear Binding Energies . . . . .	32
1.16	Nuclear Models . . . . .	34
1.16.1	Liquid-Drop Nuclear Model . . . . .	34
1.16.2	Shell Structure Nuclear Model . . . . .	35
1.17	Physics of Small Dimensions and Large Velocities . . . . .	36
1.18	Planck Energy Quantization . . . . .	37
1.19	Quantization of Electromagnetic Radiation . . . . .	38
1.20	Special Theory of Relativity . . . . .	39
1.21	Important Relativistic Relations . . . . .	40
1.21.1	Relativistic Mass . . . . .	40
1.21.2	Relativistic Force and Relativistic Acceleration . . . . .	41
1.21.3	Relativistic Kinetic Energy . . . . .	42
1.21.4	Total Relativistic Energy as a Function of Momentum . . . . .	44
1.21.5	Taylor Expansion and Classical Approximations for Kinetic Energy and Momentum . . . . .	46
1.21.6	Relativistic Doppler Shift . . . . .	47
1.22	Particle-Wave Duality . . . . .	47
1.22.1	De Broglie Equation and de Broglie Wavelength . . . . .	48
1.22.2	Davison-Germer Experiment . . . . .	49
1.22.3	Thomson-Reid Experiment . . . . .	51
1.22.4	General Confirmation of Particle-Wave Duality . . . . .	52
1.23	Matter Waves . . . . .	52
1.23.1	Introduction to Wave Mechanics . . . . .	52
1.23.2	Quantum Mechanical Wave Equation . . . . .	54
1.23.3	Time-Independent Schrödinger Equation . . . . .	56
1.23.4	Measurable Quantities and Operators . . . . .	58
1.23.5	Transition Rate and the Fermi Second Golden Rule . . . . .	58
1.23.6	Particle Scattering and Born Collision Formula . . . . .	60
1.24	Uncertainty Principle . . . . .	63
1.25	Complementarity Principle . . . . .	64
1.26	Emission of Electrons from Material Surface: Work Function . . . . .	65
1.27	Thermionic Emission . . . . .	66
1.28	Tunneling . . . . .	67
1.28.1	Alpha Decay Tunneling . . . . .	68
1.28.2	Field Emission Tunneling . . . . .	68

1.29	Maxwell Equations . . . . .	69
1.30	Poynting Theorem and Poynting Vector . . . . .	71
1.31	Normal Probability Distribution . . . . .	73
1.31.1	Standard Probability Density Function . . . . .	74
1.31.2	Cumulative Distribution Function . . . . .	76
1.31.3	Error Function . . . . .	77
<b>2</b>	<b>Coulomb Scattering . . . . .</b>	<b>79</b>
2.1	General Aspects of Coulomb Scattering . . . . .	80
2.2	Geiger-Marsden Experiment . . . . .	81
2.2.1	Thomson Model of the Atom . . . . .	82
2.2.2	Rutherford Model of the Atom . . . . .	84
2.3	Rutherford Scattering . . . . .	85
2.3.1	Kinematics of Rutherford Scattering . . . . .	85
2.3.2	Distance of Closest Approach in Head-on Collision Between $\alpha$ -Particle and Nucleus . . . . .	87
2.3.3	General Relationship Between Impact Parameter and Scattering Angle . . . . .	89
2.3.4	Hyperbolic Trajectory and Distance of Closest Approach . . . . .	92
2.3.5	Hyperbola in Polar Coordinates . . . . .	94
2.4	Cross Sections for Rutherford Scattering . . . . .	94
2.4.1	Differential Cross-Section for Rutherford Scattering: Classical Derivation . . . . .	94
2.4.2	Differential Cross Section for Rutherford Scattering (Quantum-Mechanical Derivation) . . . . .	96
2.4.3	Screening of Nuclear Potential by Orbital Electrons . . . . .	97
2.4.4	Minimum Scattering Angle . . . . .	99
2.4.5	Effect of the Finite Size of the Nucleus . . . . .	100
2.4.6	Maximum Scattering Angle . . . . .	102
2.4.7	General Relationships for Differential Cross Section in Rutherford Scattering . . . . .	103
2.4.8	Total Rutherford Scattering Cross Section . . . . .	105
2.4.9	Mean Square Scattering Angle for Single Rutherford Scattering . . . . .	106
2.4.10	Mean Square Scattering Angle for Multiple Rutherford Scattering . . . . .	108
2.4.11	Importance of the Rutherford Scattering Experiment . . . . .	109
2.5	Mott Scattering . . . . .	112
2.5.1	Correction for Electron Spin . . . . .	113
2.5.2	Correction for Recoil of the Nucleus . . . . .	114

2.5.3	Differential Cross Section for Mott Scattering of Electrons on Point-Like Atomic Nuclei . . . . .	117
2.5.4	Hofstadter Correction for Finite Nuclear Size and the Form Factor . . . . .	117
2.6	General Aspects of Elastic Scattering of Charged Particles . . .	119
2.6.1	Differential Scattering Cross Section for a Single Scattering Event . . . . .	120
2.6.2	Characteristic Scattering Distance . . . . .	121
2.6.3	Minimum and Maximum Scattering Angles . . . . .	124
2.6.4	Total Cross Section for a Single Scattering Event . . . . .	126
2.6.5	Mean Square Scattering Angle for Single Scattering. . . . .	127
2.7	Molière Multiple Elastic Scattering. . . . .	129
2.7.1	Mean Square Scattering Angle for Multiple Scattering. . . . .	130
2.7.2	Radiation Length . . . . .	132
2.7.3	Mass Scattering Power. . . . .	133
2.7.4	Mass Scattering Power for Electrons . . . . .	133
2.7.5	Fermi-Eyges Pencil Beam Model for Electrons. . . . .	135
2.7.6	Dose Distribution for Pencil Electron Beam . . . . .	139
2.7.7	Determination of Electron Beam Kinetic Energy from Measured Mass Scattering Power . . . . .	140
3	<b>Rutherford-Bohr Model of the Atom . . . . .</b>	143
3.1	Bohr Model of the Hydrogen Atom . . . . .	144
3.1.1	Radius of the Bohr Atom. . . . .	145
3.1.2	Velocity of the Bohr Electron. . . . .	146
3.1.3	Total Energy of the Bohr Electron . . . . .	146
3.1.4	Transition Frequency and Wave Number . . . . .	148
3.1.5	Atomic Spectra of Hydrogen . . . . .	149
3.1.6	Correction for Finite Mass of the Nucleus . . . . .	149
3.1.7	Positronium, Muonium, and Muonic Atom. . . . .	151
3.1.8	Quantum Numbers . . . . .	153
3.1.9	Stern-Gerlach Experiment and Electron Spin . . . . .	154
3.1.10	Spin-Orbit Coupling. . . . .	155
3.1.11	Successes and Limitations of the Bohr Atomic Model . . . . .	155
3.1.12	Correspondence Principle. . . . .	156
3.2	Multi-electron Atom . . . . .	158
3.2.1	Exclusion Principle . . . . .	159
3.2.2	Hartree Approximation for Multi-electron Atoms . . . . .	160
3.2.3	Periodic Table of Elements. . . . .	163
3.2.4	Ionization Energy of Atoms . . . . .	165

3.3	Experimental Confirmation of the Bohr Atomic Model . . . . .	167
3.3.1	Emission and Absorption Spectra of Monoatomic Gases . . . . .	167
3.3.2	Moseley Experiment . . . . .	168
3.3.3	Franck-Hertz Experiment. . . . .	169
3.4	Schrödinger Equation for Hydrogen Atom. . . . .	171
3.4.1	Schrödinger Equation for Ground State of Hydrogen. . . . .	173
3.4.2	Sample Calculations for Ground State of Hydrogen. . . . .	176
4	<b>Production of X-Rays. . . . .</b>	181
4.1	X-Ray Line Spectra . . . . .	182
4.1.1	Characteristic Radiation . . . . .	183
4.1.2	Fluorescence Yield and Auger Effect. . . . .	185
4.2	Emission of Radiation by Accelerated Charged Particle (Bremsstrahlung Production) . . . . .	189
4.2.1	Stationary Charged Particle: No Emission of Radiation . . . . .	189
4.2.2	Charged Particle Moving with Uniform Velocity: No Emission of Radiation . . . . .	190
4.2.3	Accelerated Charged Particle: Emission of Radiation . . . . .	194
4.2.4	Intensity of Radiation Emitted by Accelerated Charged Particle . . . . .	195
4.2.5	Power Emitted by Accelerated Charged Particle Through Electromagnetic Radiation (Classical Larmor Expression) . . . . .	196
4.2.6	Relativistic Larmor Relationship . . . . .	197
4.2.7	Relativistic Electric Field Produced by Accelerated Charged Particle . . . . .	198
4.2.8	Characteristic Angle . . . . .	200
4.2.9	Electromagnetic Fields Produced by Charged Particles . . . . .	203
4.3	Synchrotron Radiation. . . . .	204
4.4	Čerenkov Radiation . . . . .	206
5	<b>Two-Particle Collisions. . . . .</b>	209
5.1	Collisions of Two Particles: General Aspects. . . . .	210
5.2	Nuclear Reactions . . . . .	212
5.2.1	Conservation of Momentum in Nuclear Reaction . . . . .	214
5.2.2	Conservation of Energy in Nuclear Reaction . . . . .	214
5.2.3	Threshold Energy for Nuclear Reactions . . . . .	216

5.3	Two-Particle Elastic Scattering: Energy Transfer	218
5.3.1	General Energy Transfer from Projectile to Target in Elastic Scattering	218
5.3.2	Energy Transfer in a Two-Particle Elastic Head-on Collision	219
5.3.3	Classical Relationships for a Head-on Collision	220
5.3.4	Special Cases for Classical Energy Transfer in a Head-on Collision	221
5.3.5	Relativistic Relationships for a Head-on Collision	222
5.3.6	Special Cases for Relativistic Energy Transfer in Head-on Collision	223
5.3.7	Maximum Energy Transfer Fraction in Head-on Collision	225
<b>6</b>	<b>Interactions of Charged Particles with Matter</b>	<b>229</b>
6.1	General Aspects of Energy Transfer from Charged Particle to Medium	230
6.1.1	Charged Particle Interaction with Coulomb Field of the Nucleus (Radiation Collision)	231
6.1.2	Hard (Close) Collision	231
6.1.3	Soft (Distant) Collision	232
6.2	General Aspects of Stopping Power	232
6.3	Radiation (Nuclear) Stopping Power	234
6.4	Collision (Electronic) Stopping Power for Heavy Charged Particles	236
6.4.1	Momentum and Energy Transfer from Heavy Charged Particle to Orbital Electron	237
6.4.2	Minimum Energy Transfer and Mean Ionization/Excitation Energy	240
6.4.3	Maximum Energy Transfer	242
6.4.4	Classical Derivation of Mass Collision Stopping Power	243
6.4.5	Bethe Collision Stopping Power	246
6.4.6	Corrections to Bethe Collision Stopping Power Equation	252
6.4.7	Collision Stopping Power Equations for Heavy Charged Particles	253
6.5	Collision Stopping Power for Light Charged Particles	255
6.6	Total Mass Stopping Power	257
6.7	Radiation Yield	259
6.8	Range of Charged Particles	260
6.8.1	CSDA Range	261
6.8.2	Maximum Penetration Depth	262

6.8.3	Range of Heavy Charged Particles in Absorbing Medium	262
6.8.4	Range of Light Charged Particles (Electrons and Positrons) in Absorbers	265
6.9	Mean Collision Stopping Power	266
6.10	Restricted Collision Stopping Power	268
6.11	Bremsstrahlung Targets	269
6.11.1	Thin X-Ray Targets	272
6.11.2	Thick X-Ray Targets	273
<b>7</b>	<b>Interactions of Photons with Matter</b>	<b>277</b>
7.1	General Aspects of Photon Interactions with Absorbers	278
7.1.1	Narrow Beam Geometry	280
7.1.2	Characteristic Absorber Thicknesses	282
7.1.3	Other Attenuation Coefficients and Cross Sections	285
7.1.4	Energy Transfer Coefficient and Energy Absorption Coefficient	286
7.1.5	Broad Beam Geometry	288
7.1.6	Classification of Photon Interactions with Absorber Atoms	289
7.2	Thomson Scattering	291
7.2.1	Thomson Differential Electronic Cross Section per Unit Solid Angle	292
7.2.2	Thomson Total Electronic Cross Section	295
7.2.3	Thomson Total Atomic Cross Section	296
7.3	Incoherent Scattering (Compton Effect)	297
7.3.1	Compton Wavelength-Shift Equation	298
7.3.2	Relationship Between Scattering Angle and Recoil Angle	301
7.3.3	Scattered Photon Energy as Function of Incident Photon Energy and Photon Scattering Angle	303
7.3.4	Energy Transfer to Compton Recoil Electron	305
7.3.5	Differential Electronic Cross Section for Compton Scattering	309
7.3.6	Differential Electronic Cross Section per Unit Scattering Angle	311
7.3.7	Differential Electronic Cross Section per Unit Recoil Angle	313
7.3.8	Differential Klein-Nishina Energy Transfer Cross Section	315
7.3.9	Energy Distribution of Recoil Electrons	316
7.3.10	Total Electronic Klein-Nishina Cross Section for Compton Scattering	317

7.3.11	Electronic Energy Transfer Cross Section for Compton Effect . . . . .	319
7.3.12	Mean Energy Transfer Fraction for Compton Effect . . . . .	319
7.3.13	Binding Energy Effects and Corrections . . . . .	322
7.3.14	Compton Atomic Cross Section and Mass Attenuation Coefficient . . . . .	327
7.3.15	Compton Mass Energy Transfer Coefficient . . . . .	329
7.4	Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	330
7.4.1	Differential Atomic Cross Section for Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	331
7.4.2	Form Factor for Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	331
7.4.3	Scattering Angles in Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	333
7.4.4	Atomic Cross Section for Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	333
7.4.5	Mass Attenuation Coefficient for Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	335
7.5	Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	335
7.5.1	Conservation of Energy and Momentum in Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	336
7.5.2	Angular Distribution of Photoelectrons . . . . .	338
7.5.3	Atomic Cross Section for Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	339
7.5.4	Mass Attenuation Coefficient for Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	340
7.5.5	Energy Transfer to Charged Particles in Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	340
7.5.6	Photoelectric Probability . . . . .	344
7.5.7	Fluorescence Yield . . . . .	347
7.5.8	Mean Fluorescence Photon Energy . . . . .	348
7.5.9	Mean Fluorescence Emission Energy . . . . .	350
7.5.10	Mean Photoelectric Energy Transfer Fraction . . . . .	350
7.5.11	Mass Energy Transfer Coefficient for Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	353
7.6	Pair Production . . . . .	356
7.6.1	Conservation of Energy, Momentum and Charge in Pair Production . . . . .	356
7.6.2	Threshold Energy for Nuclear Pair Production and Triplet Production . . . . .	357
7.6.3	Energy Distribution of Electrons and Positrons in Nuclear Pair Production and Triplet Production . . . . .	359
7.6.4	Angular Distribution of Charged Particles in Pair Production . . . . .	361
7.6.5	Nuclear Screening . . . . .	361
7.6.6	Atomic Cross Section for Pair Production . . . . .	361

7.6.7	Mass Attenuation Coefficient for Pair Production . . . . .	364
7.6.8	Energy Transfer to Charged Particles, in Nuclear Pair Production and Triplet Production . . . . .	364
7.6.9	Mass Energy Transfer Coefficient for Pair Production . . . . .	365
7.6.10	Positron Annihilation . . . . .	366
7.7	Photonuclear Reactions (Photodisintegration) . . . . .	372
7.7.1	Cross Section for Photonuclear Reaction . . . . .	373
7.7.2	Threshold Energy for Photonuclear Reaction . . . . .	374
<b>8</b>	<b>Energy Transfer and Energy Absorption in Photon Interactions with Matter . . . . .</b>	<b>377</b>
8.1	Macroscopic Attenuation Coefficient . . . . .	378
8.2	Energy Transfer from Photons to Charged Particles in Absorber . . . . .	381
8.2.1	General Characteristics of Mean Energy Transfer Fractions . . . . .	381
8.2.2	Relative Weights for Individual Effects . . . . .	384
8.2.3	Regions of Predominance for Individual Effects . . . . .	385
8.2.4	Mean Weighted Energy Transfer Fractions . . . . .	389
8.2.5	Total Mean Energy Transfer Fraction . . . . .	390
8.2.6	Mass Energy Transfer Coefficient . . . . .	390
8.2.7	Mean Energy Transferred from Photon to Charged Particles . . . . .	394
8.3	Energy Absorption . . . . .	396
8.3.1	Mean Radiation Fraction . . . . .	397
8.3.2	Total Mean Energy Absorption Fraction . . . . .	400
8.3.3	Mass Energy Absorption Coefficient . . . . .	403
8.3.4	Mean Energy Absorbed in Absorbing Medium . . . . .	403
8.4	Coefficients of Compounds and Mixtures . . . . .	405
8.5	Effects Following Photon Interactions with Absorber . . . . .	408
8.6	Summary of Photon Interactions . . . . .	409
8.6.1	Photoelectric Effect . . . . .	413
8.6.2	Rayleigh Scattering . . . . .	414
8.6.3	Compton Effect . . . . .	415
8.6.4	Pair Production . . . . .	415
8.6.5	Photonuclear Reactions . . . . .	416
8.7	Sample Calculations . . . . .	416
8.7.1	Example 1 . . . . .	417
8.7.2	Example 2 . . . . .	420

<b>9</b>	<b>Interactions of Neutrons with Matter</b>	429
9.1	General Aspects of Neutron Interactions with Absorbers	430
9.2	Neutron Interactions with Nuclei of the Absorber	431
9.2.1	Elastic Scattering	431
9.2.2	Inelastic Scattering	432
9.2.3	Neutron Capture	433
9.2.4	Spallation	433
9.2.5	Nuclear Fission Induced by Neutron Bombardment	434
9.3	Neutron Kerma	434
9.4	Neutron Kerma Factor	435
9.5	Neutron Dose Deposition in Tissue	437
9.5.1	Thermal Neutron Interactions in Tissue	437
9.5.2	Interactions of Intermediate and Fast Neutrons with Tissue	439
9.6	Neutron Beams in Medicine	441
9.6.1	Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT)	441
9.6.2	Radiotherapy with Fast Neutron Beams	443
9.6.3	Machines for Production of Clinical Fast Neutron Beams	443
9.6.4	Californium-252 Neutron Source	446
9.6.5	In-vivo Neutron Activation Analysis	447
9.7	Neutron Radiography	448
<b>10</b>	<b>Kinetics of Radioactive Decay</b>	451
10.1	General Aspects of Radioactivity	452
10.2	Decay of Radioactive Parent into a Stable Daughter	454
10.3	Radioactive Series Decay	457
10.3.1	Parent → Daughter → Granddaughter Relationships	458
10.3.2	Characteristic Time	460
10.4	General Form of Daughter Activity	460
10.5	Equilibria in Parent-Daughter Activities	464
10.5.1	Daughter Longer-Lived Than Parent	467
10.5.2	Equal Half-Lives of Parent and Daughter	467
10.5.3	Daughter Shorter-Lived Than Parent: Transient Equilibrium	468
10.5.4	Daughter Much Shorter-Lived Than Parent: Secular Equilibrium	469
10.5.5	Conditions for Parent-Daughter Equilibrium	469
10.6	Bateman Equations for Radioactive Decay Chain	470
10.7	Mixture of Two or More Independently Decaying Radionuclides in a Sample	471
10.8	Branching Decay and Branching Fraction	472

<b>11</b>	<b>Modes of Radioactive Decay</b>	475
11.1	Introduction to Radioactive Decay Processes	476
11.2	Alpha Decay	478
11.2.1	Decay Energy in Alpha Decay	479
11.2.2	Alpha Decay of Radium-226 into Radon-222	481
11.3	Beta Decay	483
11.3.1	General Aspects of Beta Decay	483
11.3.2	Beta Particle Spectrum	484
11.3.3	Daughter Recoil in Beta Minus and Beta Plus Decay	486
11.4	Beta Minus Decay	487
11.4.1	General Aspects of Beta Minus Decay	487
11.4.2	Beta Minus Decay Energy	488
11.4.3	Beta Minus Decay of Free Neutron into Proton	488
11.4.4	Beta Minus Decay of Cobalt-60 Into Nickel-60	490
11.4.5	Beta Minus Decay of Cesium-137 Into Barium-137	491
11.5	Beta Plus Decay	492
11.5.1	General Aspects of the Beta Plus Decay	492
11.5.2	Decay Energy in Beta Plus Decay	493
11.5.3	Beta Plus Decay of Nitrogen-13 into Carbon-13	494
11.5.4	Beta Plus Decay of Fluorine-18 into Oxygen-18	495
11.6	Electron Capture	496
11.6.1	Decay Energy in Electron Capture	496
11.6.2	Recoil Kinetic Energy of Daughter Nucleus in Electron Capture Decay	497
11.6.3	Electron Capture Decay of Beryllium-7 into Lithium-7	498
11.6.4	Decay of Iridium-192	499
11.7	Gamma Decay	500
11.7.1	General Aspects of Gamma Decay	500
11.7.2	Emission of Gamma Rays in Gamma Decay	501
11.7.3	Gamma Decay Energy	501
11.7.4	Resonance Absorption and Mössbauer Effect	502
11.8	Internal Conversion	503
11.8.1	General Aspects of Internal Conversion	503
11.8.2	Internal Conversion Factor	504
11.9	Spontaneous Fission	505
11.10	Proton Emission Decay	506
11.10.1	Decay Energy in Proton Emission Decay	507
11.10.2	Example of Proton Emission Decay	508
11.10.3	Example of Two-Proton Emission Decay	509

11.11	Neutron Emission Decay . . . . .	509
11.11.1	Decay Energy in Neutron Emission Decay . . . . .	510
11.11.2	Example of Neutron Emission Decay . . . . .	511
11.12	Chart of the Nuclides (Segrè Chart) . . . . .	512
11.13	Summary of Radioactive Decay Modes . . . . .	518
<b>12</b>	<b>Production of Radionuclides . . . . .</b>	<b>523</b>
12.1	Origin of Radioactive Elements (Radionuclides) . . . . .	524
12.2	Naturally-Occurring Radionuclides . . . . .	524
12.3	Man-Made (Artificial) Radionuclides . . . . .	526
12.4	Radionuclides in the Environment . . . . .	527
12.5	General Aspects of Nuclear Activation . . . . .	527
12.5.1	Nuclear Reaction Cross Section . . . . .	527
12.5.2	Thin Targets . . . . .	528
12.5.3	Thick Target . . . . .	529
12.6	Nuclear Activation with Neutrons (Neutron Activation) . . . . .	530
12.6.1	Infinite Number of Parent Nuclei: Saturation Model . . . . .	530
12.6.2	Finite Number of Parent Nuclei: Depletion Model . . . . .	532
12.6.3	Maximum Attainable Specific Activities in Neutron Activation . . . . .	539
12.6.4	Examples of Parent Depletion: Neutron Activation of Cobalt-59, Iridium-191, and Molybdenum-98 . . . . .	543
12.6.5	Neutron Activation of the Daughter: The Depletion-Activation Model . . . . .	546
12.6.6	Example of Daughter Neutron Activation: Iridium-192 . . . . .	549
12.6.7	Practical Aspects of Neutron Activation . . . . .	554
12.7	Nuclear Fission Induced by Neutron Bombardment . . . . .	555
12.8	Nuclear Chain Reaction . . . . .	558
12.8.1	Nuclear Fission Chain Reaction . . . . .	558
12.8.2	Nuclear Reactor . . . . .	559
12.8.3	Nuclear Power . . . . .	561
12.8.4	Nuclear Fusion Chain Reaction . . . . .	562
12.9	Production of Radionuclides with Radionuclide Generator . . . . .	564
12.9.1	Molybdenum-Technetium Decay Scheme . . . . .	565
12.9.2	Molybdenum-Technetium Radionuclide Generator . . . . .	566
12.9.3	Production of Molybdenum-99 Radionuclide . . . . .	569

12.10	Nuclear Activation with Protons and Heavier Charged Particles . . . . .	569
12.10.1	Nuclear Reaction Energy and Threshold Energy . . . . .	571
12.10.2	Targets in Charged Particle Activation . . . . .	572
<b>13</b>	<b>Waveguide Theory . . . . .</b>	<b>575</b>
13.1	Microwave Propagation in Uniform Waveguide . . . . .	576
13.2	Boundary Conditions . . . . .	578
13.3	Differential Wave Equation in Cylindrical Coordinates . . . . .	579
13.4	Electric and Magnetic Fields in Uniform Waveguide . . . . .	586
13.5	General Conditions for Particle Acceleration . . . . .	588
13.6	Dispersion Relationship . . . . .	589
13.7	Transverse Magnetic $TM_{01}$ Mode . . . . .	593
13.8	Relationship Between Radiofrequency Phase Velocity and Electron Velocity in Uniform Waveguide . . . . .	594
13.9	Relationship Between Velocity of Energy Flow and Group Velocity in Uniform Waveguide . . . . .	596
13.10	Disk-Loaded Waveguide . . . . .	598
13.11	Capture Condition . . . . .	601
<b>14</b>	<b>Particle Accelerators in Medicine . . . . .</b>	<b>607</b>
14.1	Basic Characteristics of Particle Accelerators . . . . .	608
14.2	Practical Use of X-Rays . . . . .	609
14.2.1	Medical Physics . . . . .	610
14.2.2	Industrial Use of X-Rays . . . . .	610
14.2.3	X-Ray Crystallography . . . . .	610
14.2.4	X-Ray Spectroscopy . . . . .	611
14.2.5	X-Ray Astronomy . . . . .	612
14.3	Practical Considerations in Production of X-Rays . . . . .	612
14.4	Traditional Sources of X-Rays: X-Ray Tubes . . . . .	613
14.4.1	Crookes Tube and Crookes X-Ray Tube . . . . .	615
14.4.2	Coolidge X-Ray Tube . . . . .	617
14.4.3	Carbon Nanotube Based X-Ray Tube . . . . .	618
14.5	Circular Accelerators . . . . .	620
14.5.1	Betatron . . . . .	622
14.5.2	Cyclotron . . . . .	623
14.5.3	Microtron . . . . .	626
14.5.4	Synchrotron . . . . .	626
14.5.5	Synchrotron Light Source . . . . .	627
14.6	Clinical Linear Accelerator . . . . .	628
14.6.1	Linac Generations . . . . .	628
14.6.2	Components of Modern Linacs . . . . .	629
14.6.3	Linac Treatment Head . . . . .	631
14.6.4	Configuration of Modern Linacs . . . . .	633

14.6.5	Pulsed Operation of Linacs	635
14.6.6	Practical Aspects of Megavoltage X-Ray Targets and Flattening Filters	637
<b>15</b>	<b>Fundamentals of Radiation Dosimetry</b>	<b>643</b>
15.1	Ionizing Radiation Beams	644
15.2	Quantities Used for Describing a Radiation Beam	645
15.2.1	Important Radiometric Quantities	646
15.2.2	Important Photon Interaction Coefficients	647
15.2.3	Important Dosimetric Quantities	648
15.3	Concept of Charged Particle Equilibrium	649
15.4	Kerma Versus Absorbed Dose	651
15.4.1	Absorbed Dose for Photons	652
15.4.2	Absorbed Dose for Neutrons	653
15.4.3	Example of Kerma and Absorbed Dose Calculation	653
15.5	Radiation Dosimetry Systems	656
15.5.1	Active Versus Passive Radiation Dosimetry System	657
15.5.2	Absolute Versus Relative Radiation Dosimetry System	657
15.5.3	Main Characteristics of Radiation Dosimetry Systems	658
15.6	Radiation Dosimeters	659
15.7	Cavity Theories for Radiation Dosimetry	661
15.7.1	Small Cavity and Bragg-Gray Cavity Theory for Photon Beams	663
15.7.2	Large Cavity in Photon Beam	664
15.7.3	Intermediate Cavity and Burlin Cavity Theory	664
15.8	Media Used for Cavity, Wall, and Phantom	665
15.9	Basic Calibration of Radiotherapy Machine Output	667
15.10	Dosimetry Protocols	668
<b>16</b>	<b>Absolute Radiation Dosimetry</b>	<b>671</b>
16.1	Calorimetric Absolute Radiation Dosimetry	671
16.1.1	Introduction to Calorimetry	671
16.1.2	Basic Aspects of Absorbed Dose Calorimetry	672
16.1.3	Properties of Thermistors	674
16.1.4	Measurement of Thermistor Resistance	674
16.1.5	Resistance versus Temperature Relationship for Thermistor	675
16.1.6	Practical Aspects of Calorimetric Radiation Dosimetry	677
16.1.7	Calorimetric Absolute Radiation Dosimetry: Summary	679

16.2	Fricke Chemical Absolute Radiation Dosimetry	680
16.2.1	Introduction to Fricke Chemical Absolute Radiation Dosimetry	680
16.2.2	Radiolysis of Water	681
16.2.3	Radiolytic Yield in Chemical Dosimetry	683
16.2.4	Absorbed Dose in Chemical Dosimeter	685
16.2.5	Background to Fricke Ferrous Sulfate Chemical Radiation Dosimetry	685
16.2.6	Composition of Fricke Solution	686
16.2.7	Components of Fricke Dosimeter	686
16.2.8	Oxidation of Ferrous Ions to Ferric Ions	686
16.2.9	Measurement of Radiation-Induced Ferric Concentration	688
16.2.10	Molar Absorption Coefficient Versus Molecular Cross Section	691
16.2.11	Dependence of Radiolytic Yield on Irradiation Conditions and Readout Temperature	692
16.2.12	Determination of Cavity Dose in Fricke Chemical Dosimetry	693
16.2.13	Determination of Dose to Water from Mean Dose to Cavity	694
16.2.14	Fricke Chemical Absolute Radiation Dosimetry: Summary	700
16.3	Ionometric Absolute Radiation Dosimetry	701
16.3.1	Introduction to Cavity Ionization Chamber	701
16.3.2	Ionization Chamber Dosimetry Systems	702
16.3.3	Electrodes of an Ionization Chamber	703
16.3.4	Configuration of Ionization Chamber-Based Dosimetry System	703
16.3.5	Ion Pairs Produced in an Ionization Chamber	705
16.3.6	Fate of Ions in an Ionization Chamber	706
16.3.7	Ion Recombination	706
16.3.8	Collection Efficiency and Saturation Curve of Ionization Chamber	707
16.3.9	Charge Loss in Ionization Chamber for Continuous Beams	710
16.3.10	Charge Loss in Ionization Chambers for Pulsed Radiation Beams	717
16.3.11	Mean Energy to Produce an Ion Pair in Gas	724
16.3.12	Dose to Ionization Chamber Cavity Gas	726
16.3.13	Absolute Dosimetry with Ionization Chamber	728
16.3.14	Standard Free-Air Ionization Chamber	729
16.3.15	Standard Bragg-Gray Cavity Ionization Chamber	737



16.3.16	Practical Ionization Chambers in Radiotherapy Department	740
16.3.17	Absolute Dosimetry of Megavoltage X-Ray Beams and Electron Beams	745
16.3.18	Standard Extrapolation Chamber	748
16.4	Absolute Radiation Dosimetry: Summary	752
16.4.1	Calorimetric Absolute Radiation Dosimetry System	752
16.4.2	Fricke Chemical Absolute Radiation Dosimetry System	753
16.4.3	Ionometric Absolute Radiation Dosimetry System	754
16.4.4	"Absoluteness" of Absolute Radiation Dosimetry Systems	755
<b>17</b>	<b>Relative Radiation Dosimetry</b>	<b>759</b>
17.1	Relative Ionometric Radiation Dosimetry	761
17.1.1	Area Survey Meter	762
17.1.2	Re-Entrant Well Ionization Chamber	763
17.1.3	Practical Ionization Chambers in Radiotherapy Department	765
17.1.4	Liquid Ionization Chamber	767
17.1.5	Relative Ionometric Dosimetry: Conclusions	768
17.2	Luminescence Dosimetry	768
17.2.1	Energy Band Structure in Solids	769
17.2.2	Basic Aspects of Luminescence Dosimetry	772
17.2.3	Kinetics of Thermoluminescence	775
17.2.4	Thermoluminescence Dosimetry System	783
17.2.5	TL Thermogram or TL Glow Curve	785
17.2.6	Practical Considerations in Thermoluminescence Dosimetry	787
17.2.7	Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dosimetry	788
17.2.8	Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) Reader	789
17.2.9	Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) Dosimeter	790
17.2.10	TL Dosimetry and OSL Dosimetry: Summary	790
17.3	Semiconductor Radiation Dosimetry	791
17.3.1	Introduction to Semiconductor Physics	792
17.3.2	Semiconductor p-n Junction	793
17.3.3	Diode Radiation Dosimeter	794
17.3.4	Silicon Diode Dosimeter: Practical Issues	796
17.3.5	Diamond Radiation Dosimeter	797
17.3.6	Semiconductor Dosimetry: Summary	800

17.4	Film Radiation Dosimetry	801
17.4.1	Absorbance and Optical Density	801
17.4.2	Radiographic Film Dosimetry	803
17.4.3	General Characteristics of Radiographic Film	805
17.4.4	Radiochromic Film Dosimetry	807
17.4.5	Comparison Between Radiographic and Radiochromic Radiation Dosimetry	809
17.4.6	Main Characteristics of Radiochromic Film	811
17.5	Relative Radiation Dosimetry: Summary	812
	<b>Appendix A Main Attributes of Nuclides Presented in This Book</b>	<b>815</b>
	<b>Appendix B Basic Characteristics of the Main Radioactive Decay Modes</b>	<b>823</b>
	<b>Appendix C Short Biographies of Scientists Whose Work is Discussed in This Book</b>	<b>829</b>
	<b>Appendix D Electronic Databases of Interest in Nuclear and Medical Physics</b>	<b>875</b>
	<b>Appendix E Nobel Prizes for Research in X-Rays</b>	<b>881</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>883</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>885</b>