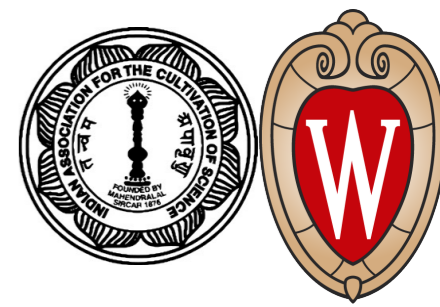


Physics Lists

Geant4 and its Application to HEP and Astrophysics
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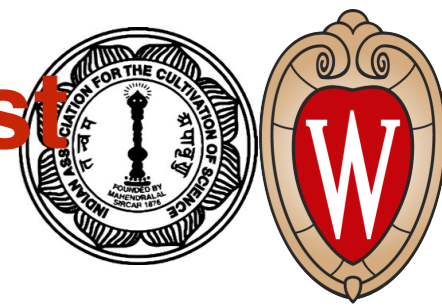
- Geant4 provides the possibility of simulating the physics processes of a variety of particles
- each such particle can have interactions of different types: strong, electromagnetic or weak and each such interaction can be described by different models
- unlike many other simulation tools, Geant4 leaves it to the user to decide on which particles, which interactions and which models are to be used during the simulation step
- declaration of the list of particles and the choice of models is done using the physics list
- the toolkit provides handles for a few well-defined physics lists which are suitable for certain specific types of application



- There are several types of modules which can be combined to define the physics list
 - electromagnetic physics
 - extra physics processes for photons and leptons
 - decays
 - hadronic elastic
 - hadronic inelastic
 - stopping particles and capture processes
 - ion nuclear interactions
 - step limits
 - others
- The others category includes optical photons, exotic physics processes, thermal neutron transport models,
- The user needs to define the physics list through the 3 handles:
 - RegisterPhysics
 - ReplacePhysics
 - RemovePhysics



An Example of Making a Physics List



```
// EM Physics
RegisterPhysics(new G4EmStandardPhysics(verbosity));

// Synchrotron Radiation & GN Physics
G4EmExtraPhysics* gn = new G4EmExtraPhysics(verbosity);
RegisterPhysics(gn);

// Decays
this->RegisterPhysics(new G4DecayPhysics(verbosity));

// Hadron Elastic scattering
RegisterPhysics(new G4HadronElasticPhysics(verbosity));

// Hadron Physics
RegisterPhysics(new G4HadronPhysicsFTF_BIC(verbosity));

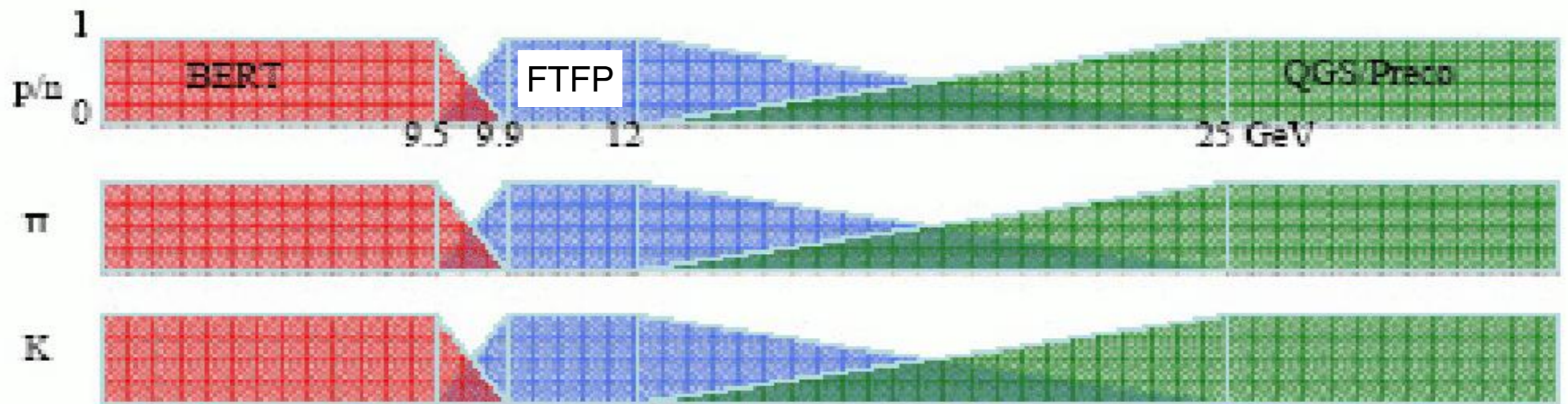
// Stopping Physics
RegisterPhysics(new G4StoppingPhysics(verbosity));

// Ion Physics
RegisterPhysics(new G4IonPhysics(verbosity));

// Neutron tracking cut
RegisterPhysics(new G4NeutronTrackingCut(verbosity));
```

- There are 10+ options for EM physics
 - opt1 (EMV): a fast but less precise version used in HE physics lists
 - opt2 (EMX): also a fast and less precise version for HE physics lists
 - opt3 (EMY): provides a more accurate simulation of photons and charged hadrons
 - opt4 (EMZ): most precise but slow description of EM physics for HE applications
 - LIV: similar to opt3 but models for photons and electrons make use of Livermore set of models
 - PEN: similar to opt3 with models for photons and electrons making use of Penelope set of models
 - _GS: substitute Urban multiple scattering models with the Goudschmidt-Sanderson model
 - _LE: low energy WentzelVI model is used for multiple scattering
 - WVI: WentzelVI model and ATIMA ion ionisation models are used for a better description of multiple scattering
 - _SS: single scattering models used on top of standard EM configuration
- Please note that the same model describes EM physics over the entire energy region

- No single model for hadron inelastic process can cover the entire energy region required in a high-energy physics experiment
 - Quark-gluon string models are good at high energies
 - Nuclear cascade models are good at medium and low energies
 - At very low energies, models for fission and pre-combination are required
- So all physics lists for inelastic hadronic interaction combine a number of models



- There are a number of Physics Lists available in the Geant4 library which can be directly incorporated into the user code

- **FTFP_BERT**

High Energy Experiments

- FTFP_BERT_ATL
- FTFP_BERT_HP
- FTFP_BERT_TRV
- FTFP_INCLXX
- FTFQGSP_BERT
- FTF_BIC

- **QBBC**

Medical and Space Physics Applications

- **QGSP_BERT**

Former default for High Energy Experiments

- **QGSP_BERT_HP**

- **QGSP_BIC**

Cosmic Ray applications

- **QGSP_BIC_AIHHP**

- **QGSP_BIC_HIP**

- **QGSP_FTFP_BERT**

- **QGSP_INCLXX**

- **QGS_BIC**

- **Shielding**

Recommended for shielding studies

- **ShieldingLEND**

- **LBE**

- **NuBeam**