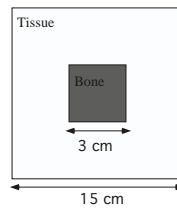


# Physics 290 – Winter 2004

## Assignement 3

Due January 29, 2004

- Find the wavelength and frequency of photons of the following energy:
  - 50 keV x-rays
  - 0.511 MeV gamma rays
- Find the attenuation of 50 keV, monoenergetic x-rays in the following thicknesses of material (see table at the bottom of the page):
  - 3 cm of typical bone.
  - 20 cm of air  $\frac{I}{I_0} = 1.00$
  - 20 cm of soft tissue (or water)
  - 3 cm of bone immersed in 20 cm of tissue
  - 1 cm of lead
- The x-ray attenuation coefficients ( $\mu$ ) for muscle ( $\rho \approx 1 \text{ gm/cm}^3$ ) and bone ( $\rho = 1.9 \text{ gm/cm}^3$ ) at 50 keV and 70 keV are given below. Sketch the x-ray image and find the bone/tissue contrast for the upper leg model **for each energy** shown below. This is a cross section of the leg.



X-rays are incident from the left onto a film plate at the right.

Contrast is related to the ratio of the difference between the maximum and minimum silver density of the exposed film by  $C = \frac{O_{max}}{O_{min}}$ .

Material	$\mu$ (50 keV)	$\mu$ (70 keV)	$\rho$
Air (N <sub>2</sub> )	0.03 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm		$1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gm/cm}^3$
Water	0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm		1 gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
Muscle	0.20 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm	0.18 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm	1 gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
Fat	0.17 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm		0.9 gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
Bone	0.30 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm	0.20 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm	1.9 gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
Pb	6 cm <sup>2</sup> /gm		11.3 gm/cm <sup>3</sup>