(18.7) A tumor has the weight of 80 g and we wish to destroy 20% of the cells by irradiating with 180 MeV protons with such penetration that half of the energy is deposited in the tumor. The particle beam is 5 μ A. For what time must the irradiation be? A cell of weight 10-9 g is assumed to be killed on the absorption of 200 keV and no cell is assumed to be killed twice.

Data, constants, and units:

$$q_{e} \coloneqq 1.6021773 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot coul$$

$$eV \coloneqq 1.6021773 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot joule$$

$$keV \coloneqq 10^{3} \cdot eV$$

$$MeV \coloneqq 10^{3} \cdot keV$$
Data from the text:
$$m_{tumor} \coloneqq 80 \cdot gm$$

$$m_{cell} \coloneqq 10^{-9} \cdot gm$$

$$Fraction \coloneqq 20 \cdot \%$$

$$I_{beam} \coloneqq 5 \cdot \mu A$$

$$E_{beam} \coloneqq 180 \cdot 10^{6} \cdot eV$$

$$E_{kill} \coloneqq 200 \cdot keV$$
Calculations:
$$\phi \coloneqq \frac{I_{beam}}{q_{e}}$$

$$P_{beam} \coloneqq \phi \cdot E_{beam}$$

$$P_{beam} = 900 \cdot watt$$

$$Q_{kill} := \frac{m_{tumor} \cdot Fraction}{m_{cell}} \cdot E_{kill} \qquad t_{irr} := \frac{Q_{kill}}{0.5 \cdot P_{beam}} \qquad t_{irr} = 1.139 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot sec$$
or
$$t_{irr} = 1.14 \cdot \mu sec$$