

## **Detection of nuclear radiation**

1. Interaction of charge particles with matter (processes important for detection)
2. Interaction of neutrons and gamma quanta with matter (processes important for detection)
3. Principle of the functioning of the gaseous detectors (proportional chambers, drift chambers, time projection chambers)
4. Detectors of gamma radiation (scintillators, semiconductors, calorimeters)
5. Detector systems for particle identification in nuclear and high energy physics