

Measured and simulated μ flux for the first KM3NeT Detection Units

Piotr Kalaczyński

CORSIKA Cosmic Ray Simulation Workshop Karlsruhe, 17.06.2019



KM3NeT



NATIONAL
CENTRE
FOR NUCLEAR
RESEARCH
ŚWIERK

Outline

1 KM3NeT

2 Simulations

- Status
- Additional productions

3 Summary

Outline

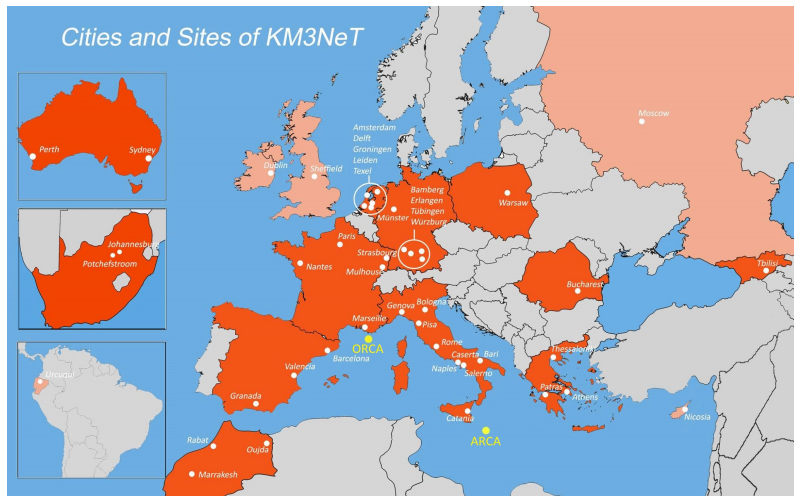
1 KM3NeT

2 Simulations

- Status
- Additional productions

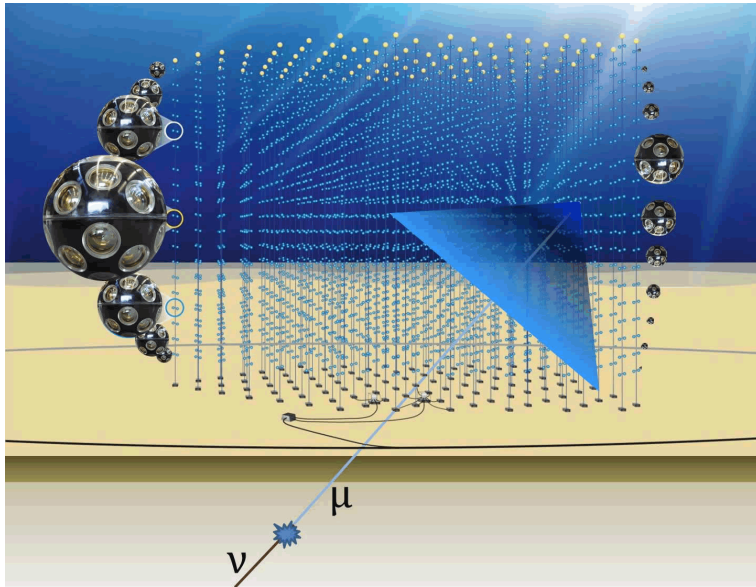
3 Summary

What is KM3NeT?



KM3NeT – The Cubic Kilometre Neutrino Telescope

Principle of detection



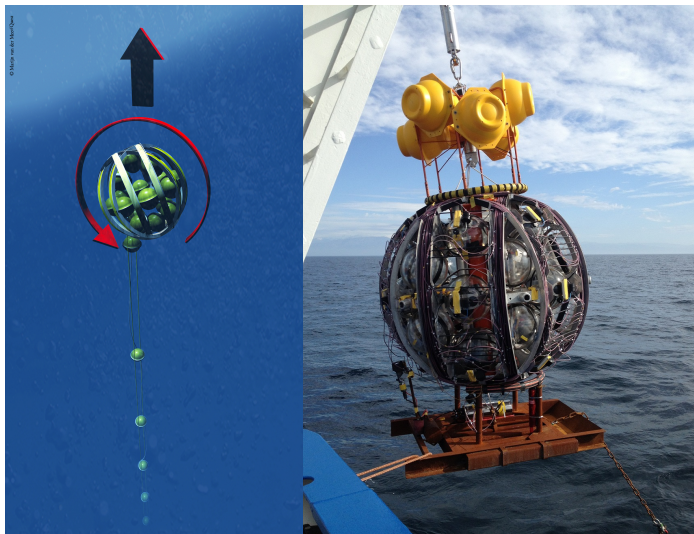
Light sensors



PMT – Photomultiplier
Tube

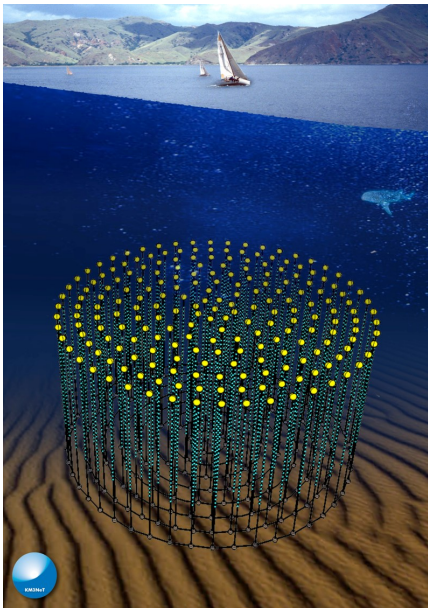
DOM – Digital Optical
Module
(31 PMTs)

DOM arrangement

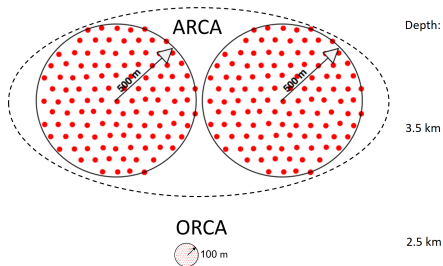


DU – Detection Unit (18 DOMs on a string)
LOM – Launcher of Optical Modules

Detectors



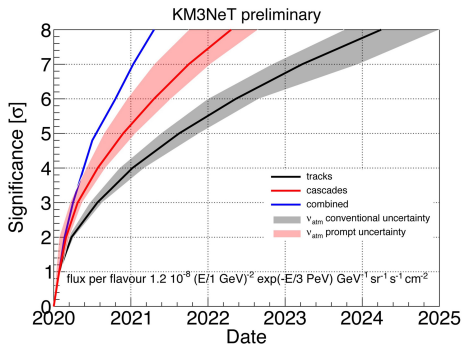
ARCA – Astroparticle Research with
Cosmics in the Abyss



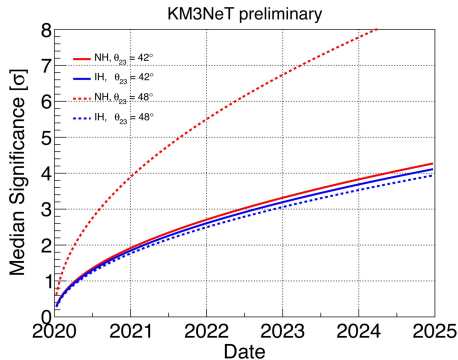
ORCA – Oscillation Research with
Cosmics in the Abyss

Expected performance (from Lol)

ARCA



ORCA



Outline

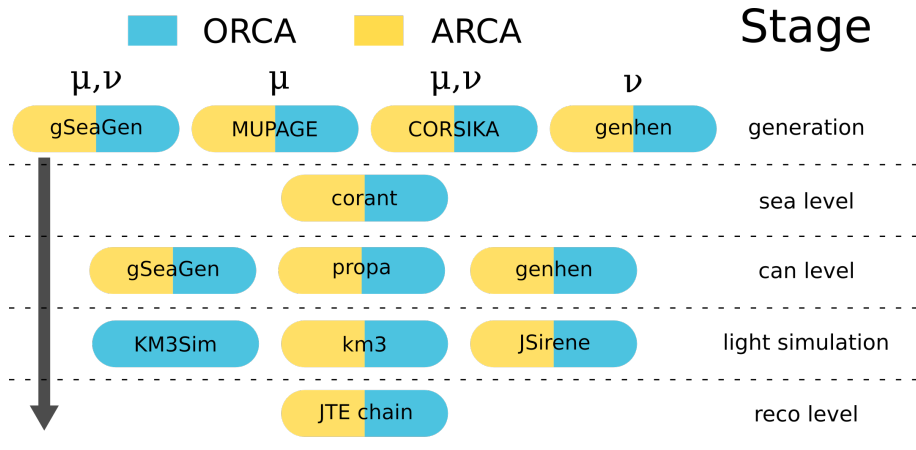
1 KM3NeT

2 Simulations

- Status
- Additional productions

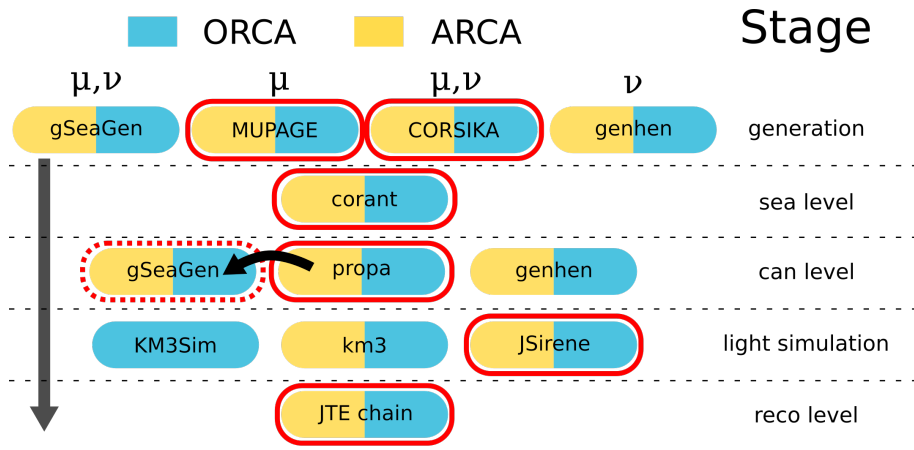
3 Summary

KM3NeT processing chain



can $\iff$ cylinder around the detector

KM3NeT processing chain (my branch)



can $\iff$ cylinder around the detector

Outline

1 KM3NeT

2 Simulations

- Status
- Additional productions

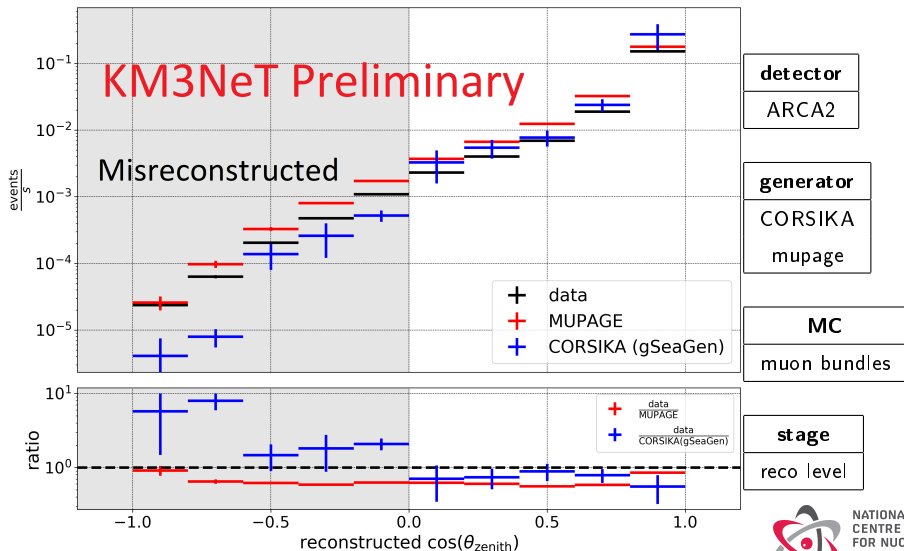
3 Summary

Statistics (at reco level):

- ORCA:
 - ▶ $5 \times 5000 \times 1000 = 2.5 \cdot 10^7$ showers simulated
 - ▶ 331 k muon bundles
- ARCA:
 - ▶ $5 \times 3000 \times 1000 = 1.5 \cdot 10^7$ showers simulated
 - ▶ 205 k muon bundles

Warning: CORSIKA error bars ONLY statistical, no systematics
(e.g. hadronic model uncertainties)

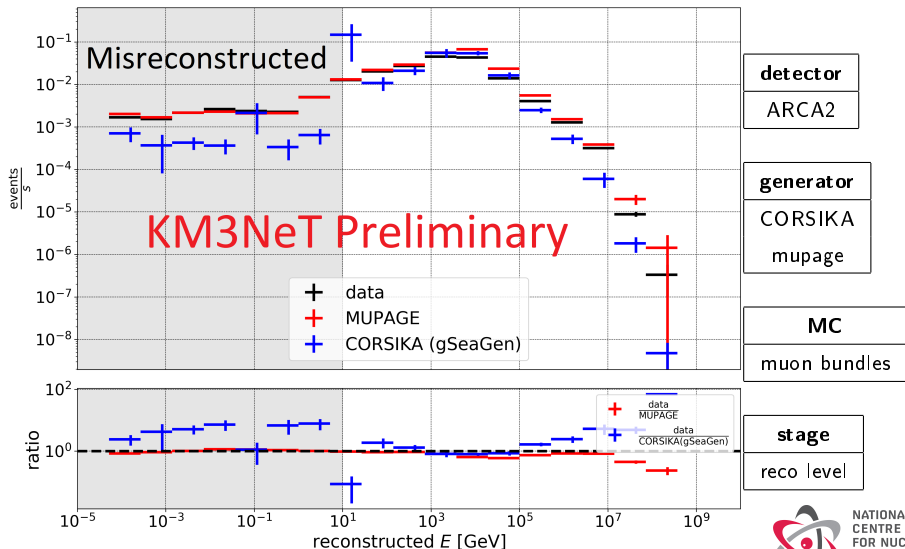
Zenith distributions



$$t_{\text{live}}^{\text{data}} \approx 72.75 \text{ days}$$

$$t_{\text{live}}^{\text{MUPAGE}} \approx 8.07 \text{ days}$$

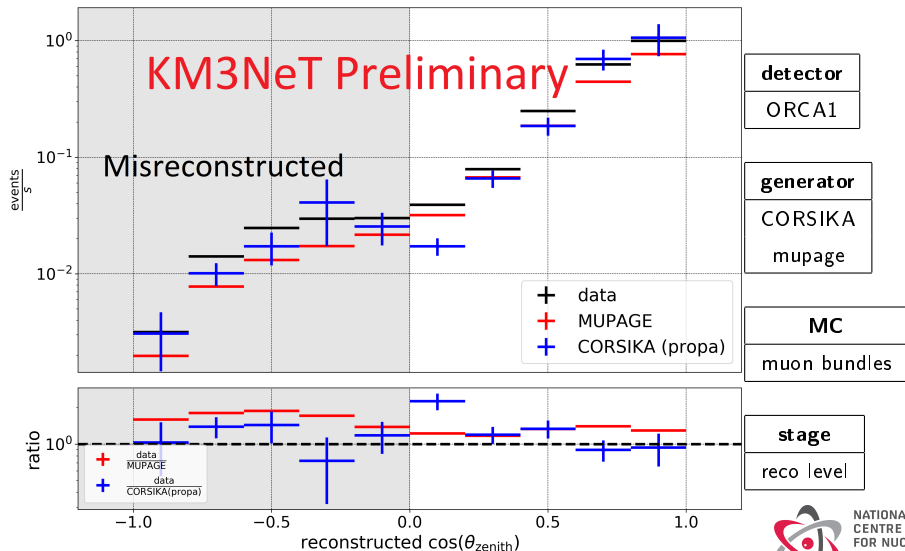
Energy distributions



$$t_{\text{live}}^{\text{data}} \approx 72.75 \text{ days}$$

$$t_{\text{live}}^{\text{MUPAGE}} \approx 8.07 \text{ days}$$

Zenith distributions



$$t_{\text{live}}^{\text{data}} \approx 1.37 \text{ days}$$

$$t_{\text{live}}^{\text{MUPAGE}} \approx 3.59 \text{ days}$$

Outline

1 KM3NeT

2 Simulations

- Status
- Additional productions

3 Summary

All the productions so far

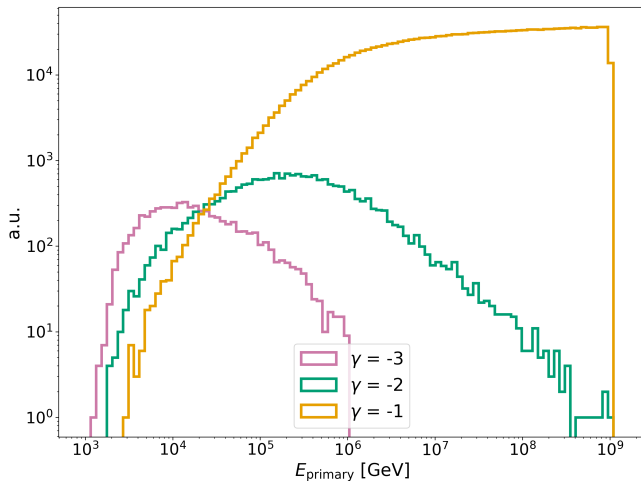
We added new productions to increase low- E_{primary} statistics.

Generated statistics:

- $\gamma = -1$: $5 \times 5000 \times 1000 = 2.5 \cdot 10^7$ showers
- $\gamma = -2$: $5 \times 10 \times 1000000 = 5 \cdot 10^7$ showers
- $\gamma = -3$: $5 \times 100 \times 1000000 = 5 \cdot 10^8$ showers
($n_{\text{primaries}} \cdot n_{\text{files}} \cdot n_{\text{showers per file}}$)

γ – generation spectral index
(we generate a $E_{\text{primary}}^{\gamma}$ spectrum)

Unweighted Primary spectra



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

MC

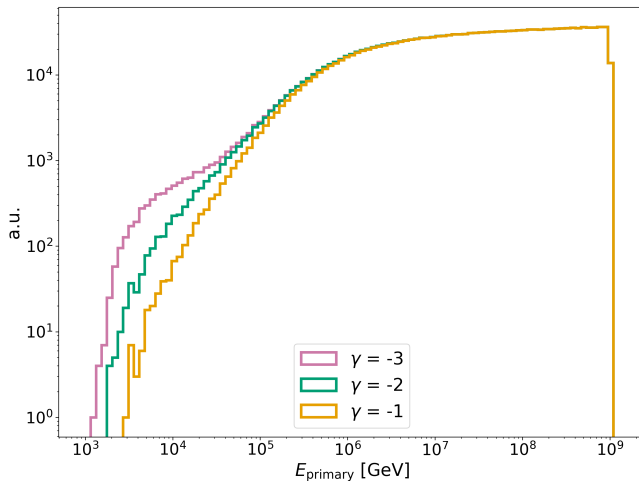
primaries

stage

can level

Reminder: small $E_{\text{primary}} \iff$ big weight!

Unweighted Primary spectra (stacked)



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

MC

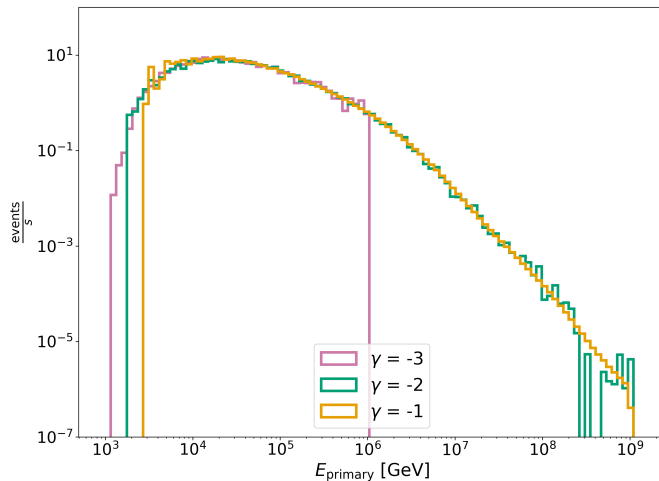
primaries

stage

can level

Reminder: small $E_{\text{primary}} \iff$ big weight!

Weighted Primary spectra



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

MC

primaries

stage

can level

Reminder: small $E_{\text{primary}} \iff$ big weight!

Outline

1 KM3NeT

2 Simulations

- Status
- Additional productions

3 Summary

The main message:

- data vs CORSIKA starting to look good
- we could constrain different models
- potential major fix -> filling the missing E_{primary}
- software upgrades in progress

Requests/ideas for CORSIKA 8

Things we'd like to see in CORSIKA 8:

- casting the CORSIKA output directly into predefined formats (.i3, .evt, .root, .h5, ...)
- built-in further propagation through water/ice/rock/...
- more particles & processes implemented (e.g. for τ production)
- E cuts on E_{tot} , not E per nucleon
- all primaries in 1 file
- more advanced particle selection
- faster code
- some livetime estimation?

Thank you for your attention. Any questions?



thank you!

CORSIKA simulation settings

Settings used for simulations:

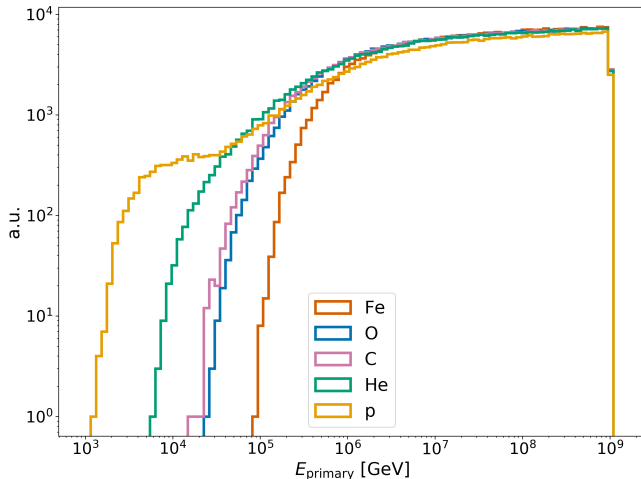
- HE hadronic interaction model: SIBYLL 2.3
- LE hadronic interaction model: GHEISHA 2002d
(not so important in our case)
- Charmed particles handled explicitly
- $10^3 < \frac{E_{\text{primary}}}{\text{GeV}} < 10^9$ (actually for now $\frac{E_{\text{primary}}}{A}$, but working on it)

Outline

4 Primaries

5 Weights

Unweighted all spectra combined



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

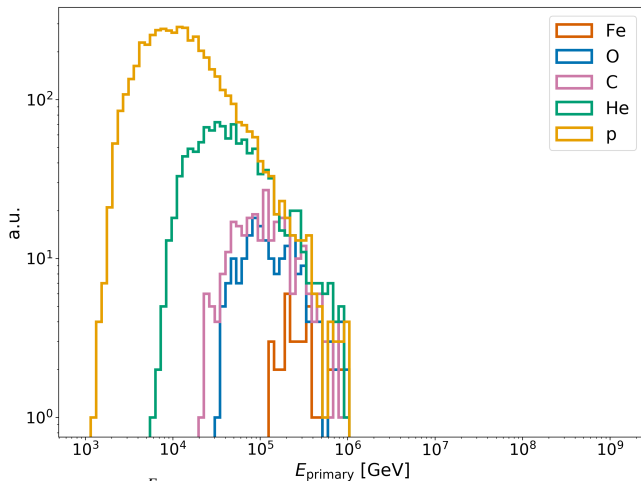
MC

primaries

stage

can level

Unweighted $\gamma = -3$ spectra (primary contributions)



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

MC

primaries

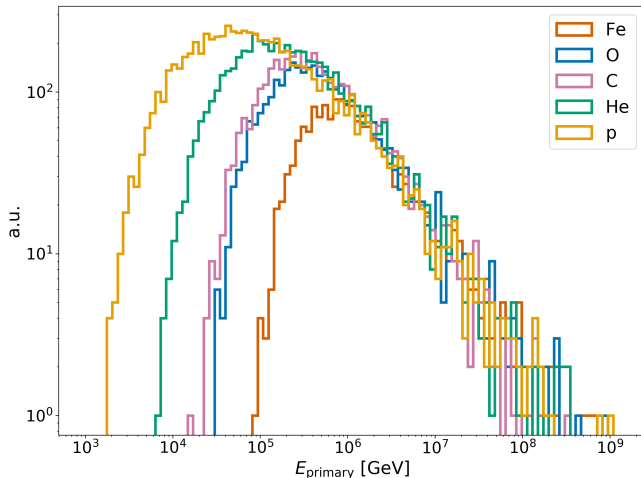
stage

can level

CORSIKA cuts on $\frac{E_{\text{primary}}}{A}$ (E per nucleon) $\rightarrow$ need different cut for each primary

Plus the effect of absorption of low- E showers

Unweighted $\gamma = -2$ spectra (primary contributions)



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

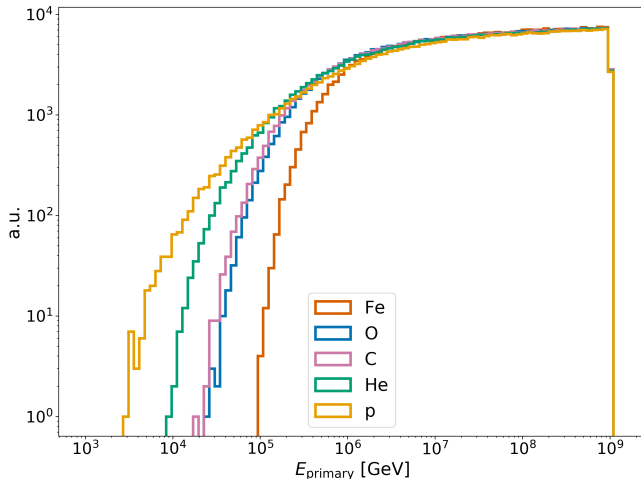
MC

primaries

stage

can level

Unweighted $\gamma = -1$ spectra (primary contributions)



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

MC

primaries

stage

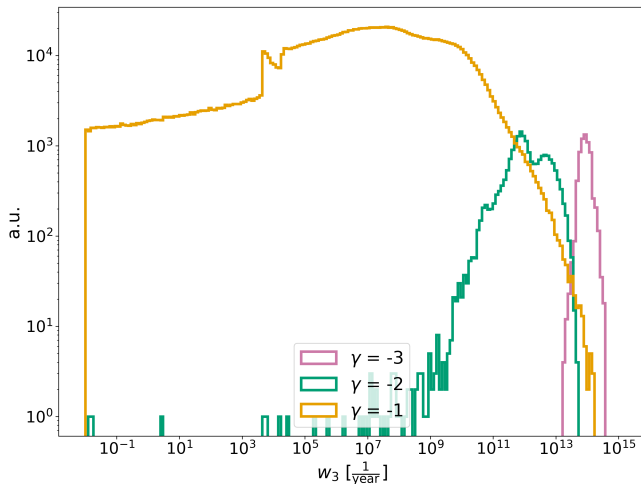
can level

Outline

4 Primaries

5 Weights

Unweighted all primaries combined



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

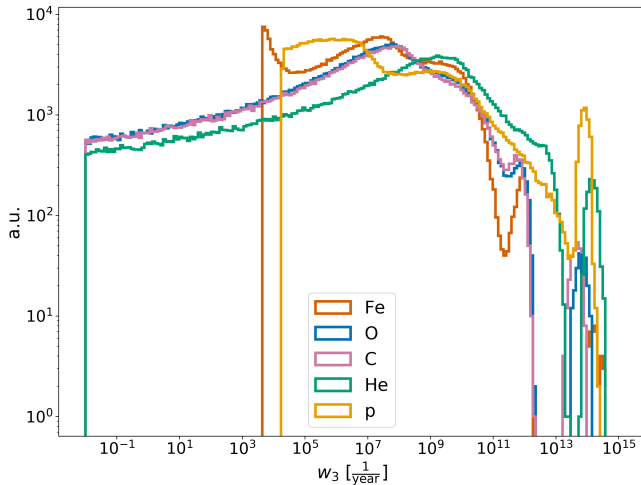
MC

primaries

stage

can level

Unweighted all gammas combined



detector

ARCA2

generator

CORSIKA

MC

primaries

stage

can level

Weights within KM3NeT (and ANTARES):

- w_1 :
 - ▶ effective surface of the can¹ $w_1 = S \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$ for surface drawing
 - ▶ can volume² $w_1 = V \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$ for volume drawing
- w_2 – contain the generation weight $[\text{GeV} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{sr} \cdot \frac{\text{s}}{\text{year}}]$; used to calculate A_{eff}
- w_3 – “global weight” $[\frac{1}{\text{year}}]$

¹can $\equiv$ detector

²can $\equiv$ detector

Weight formulae for volume drawing

The weights are calculated:

$$w_2 = \underbrace{V}_{w_1} \cdot I_\theta \cdot I_E \cdot E^\gamma \cdot \sigma(E) \cdot \rho \cdot N_A \cdot P_{\text{Earth}}(E, \theta) \cdot F \quad (1)$$

$$w_3 = w_2 \cdot \phi \quad (2)$$

where:

$I_\theta = 2\pi [\cos(\theta_{\max}) - \cos(\theta_{\min})]$ [sr] – angular phase space factor

γ – generated spectral index

$$I_E = \begin{cases} \frac{E_{\max}^{1-\gamma} - E_{\min}^{1-\gamma}}{1-\gamma} & \text{if } \gamma \neq 1 \\ \ln\left(\frac{E_{\max}}{E_{\min}}\right) & \text{if } \gamma = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{– energy phase space factor}$$

$\sigma(E)$ [m²] – total cross-section

$\rho \cdot N_A \left[\frac{1}{\text{m}^3}\right]$ – number density of target nucleons

$P_{\text{Earth}}(E, \theta)$ – probability to penetrate the Earth

F – number of seconds per year ($3600 \cdot 24 \cdot 365.2422$)

ϕ – expected flux $\left[\frac{1}{\text{GeV} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{sr} \cdot \text{s}}\right]$

Weight formulae for area drawing (used for CORSIKA)

The weights are calculated:

$$w_2 = \underbrace{S}_{w_1} \cdot I_\theta \cdot I_E \cdot E^\gamma \cdot F \quad (3)$$

$$w_3 = w_2 \cdot \phi \quad (4)$$

Weights formulae for rate plots

This is how we weight events:

- CORSIKA:

$$w = \frac{w_3}{\underbrace{1000}_{\text{events per file}} \cdot n_{\text{files}} \cdot \underbrace{3600 \cdot 24 \cdot 365.2422}_{\text{seconds in a year}}} \frac{1}{\text{s}} \quad (5)$$

- mupage/data:

$$w = \frac{1}{t_{\text{live}}} \quad (6)$$

with:

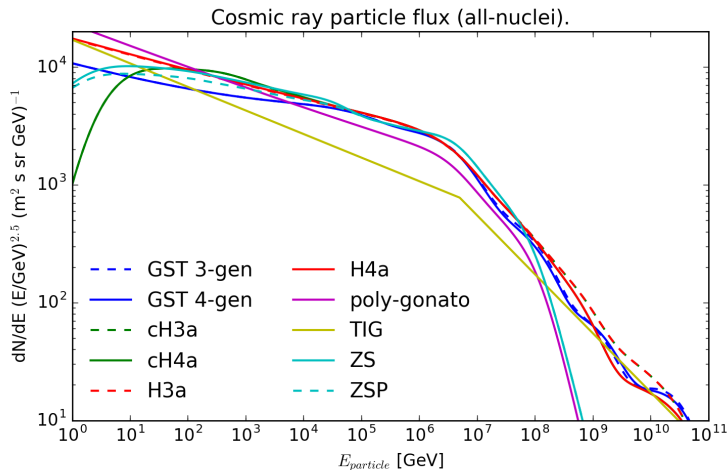
n_{files} – number of files (separately for each primary)

w_3 – weights giving us the rate (see next slide)

t_{live} – livetime

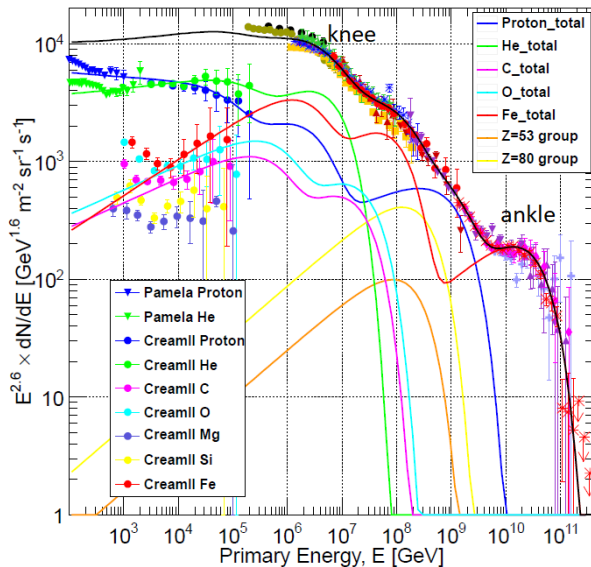
GST3 model vs other models

GST3 – Gaisser-Stanev-Tilav model with 3 primary populations³

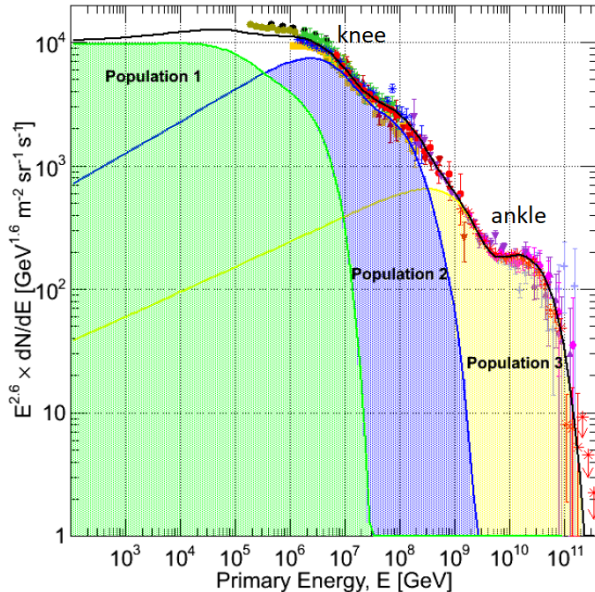


³minimal assumption if the transition to extra-galactic CRs occurs at the ankle

Gaisser model



Gaisser model



GST3 flux formula

Mathematically, the flux formula:

$$\phi_i(E) = \sum_{j=1}^3 a_{i,j} E^{-\gamma_{i,j}} \cdot e^{-\frac{E}{Z_i \cdot R_{i,j}}}, \quad (7)$$

with the parameter values:

	p	He	C	O	Fe	50 < Z < 56	78 < Z < 82
Pop. 1:	7000	3200	100	130	60		
R _c = 120 TV	1.66	1	1.58	1.4	1.4	1.3	
Pop. 2:	150	65	6	7	2.3	0.1	0.4
R _c = 4 PV	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pop. 3:	14				0.025		
R _c = 1.3 EV	1.4				1.2		
Pop. 2*:	150	65	6	7	2.1	0.1	0.53
R _c = 4 PV	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Pop. 3*:	12				0.011		
R _c = 1.5 EV	1.4				1.2		
Pop. 4*:	1.2						
R _c = 40 EV	1.4						

TABLE III: Global Fit results for the cutoffs, normalization constants ($a_{i,j}$) and integral spectral indexes ($\gamma_{i,j}$) for Eq. [\[3\]](#). In the bottom part of the table(*) populations 2 and 3 are slightly modified to accommodate a Population 4 of protons to bring $\langle \ln(A) \rangle$ down to the observed level in Fig. [\[5\]](#).