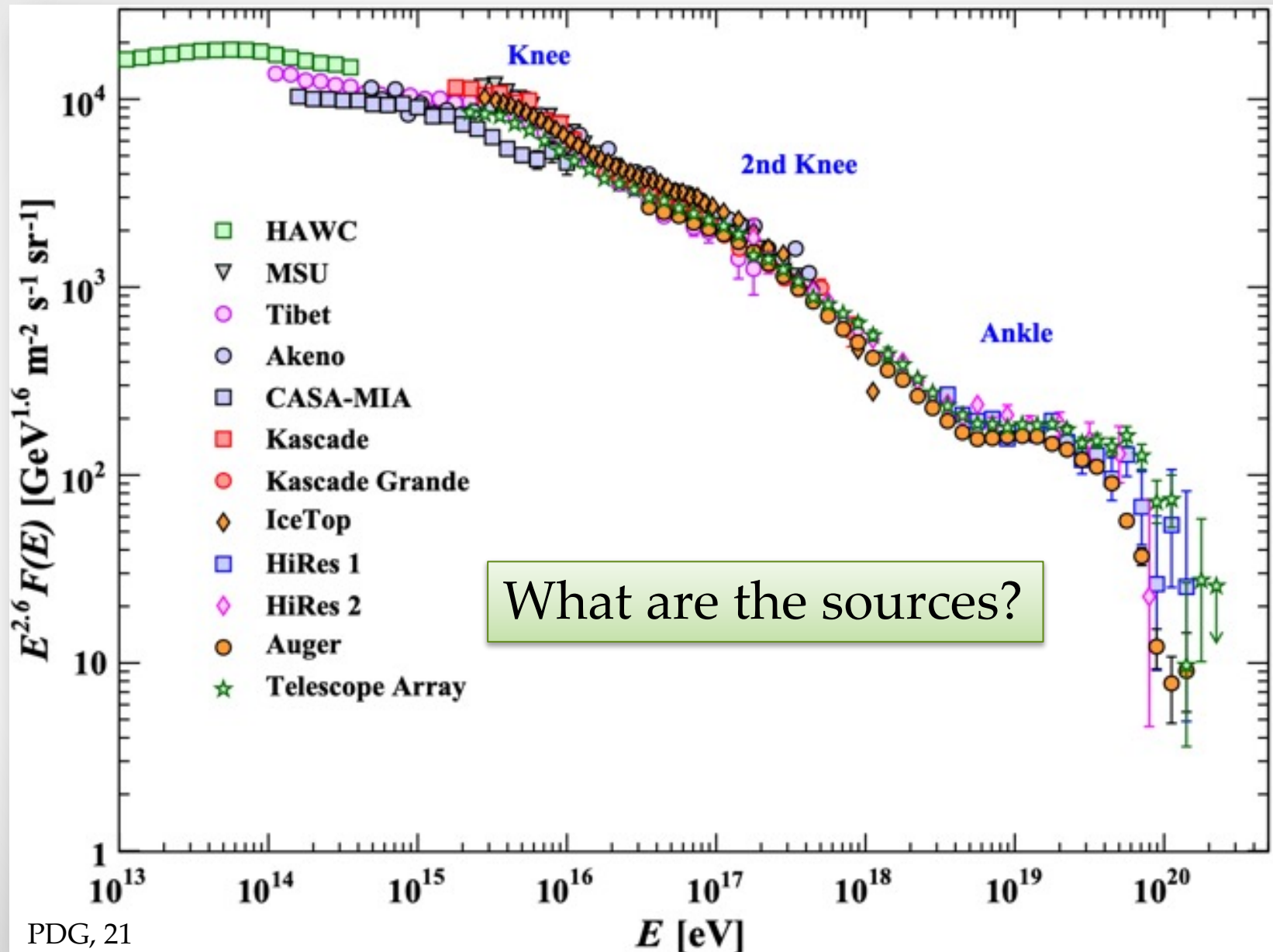


The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of a research station, likely the South Pole station, situated on a vast, flat, ice-covered landscape. The station consists of a central rectangular building with a red roof, flanked by two tall, cylindrical structures. The sky is a pale, hazy blue. In the lower portion of the image, there is a visualization of a particle shower, represented by numerous vertical columns of small, glowing dots in various colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue). These columns are arranged in a roughly rectangular pattern, suggesting the footprint of a detector array.

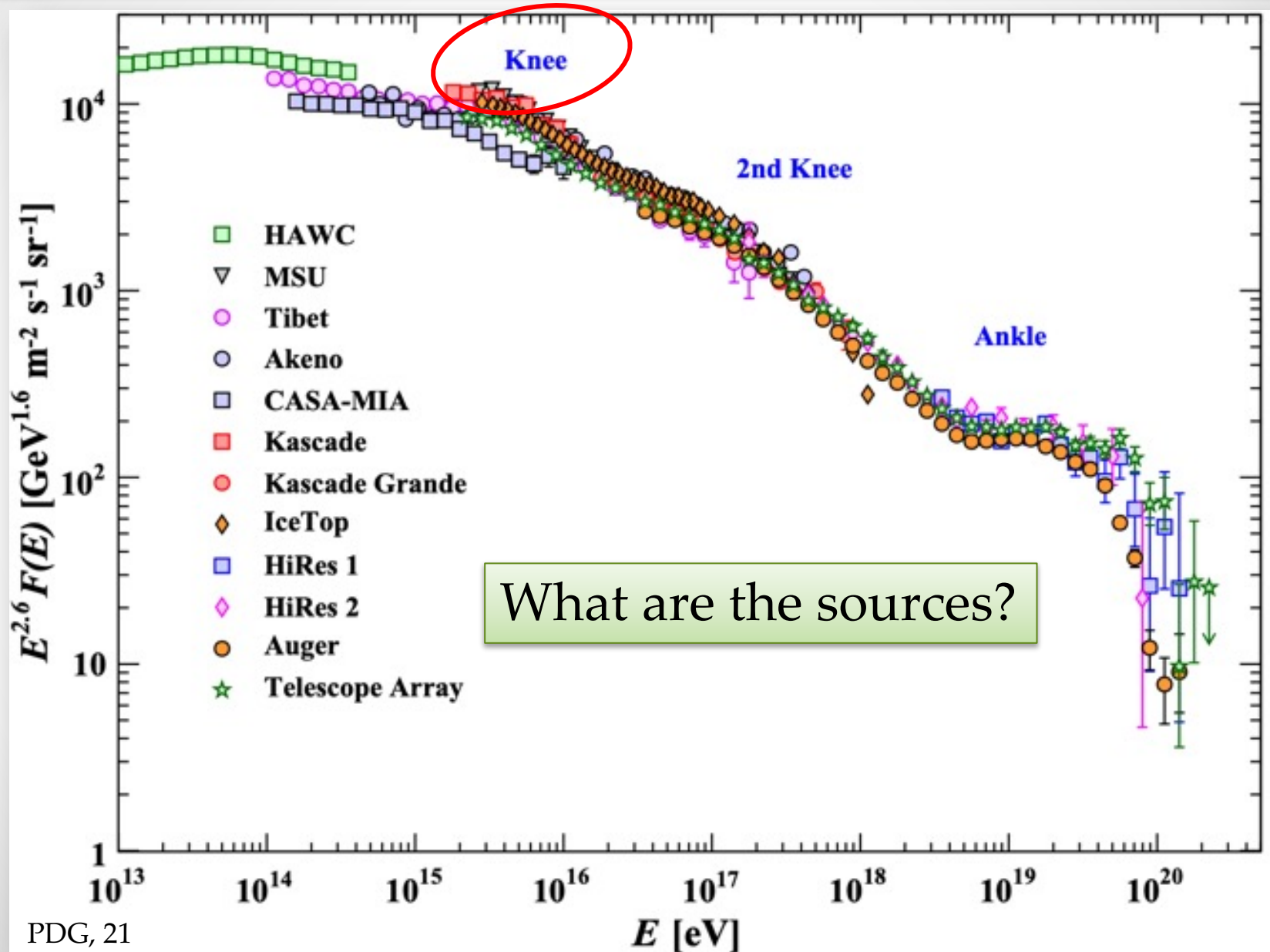
High- p_T Muons in Cosmic-Ray Air Showers

Shirley Li (Fermilab)

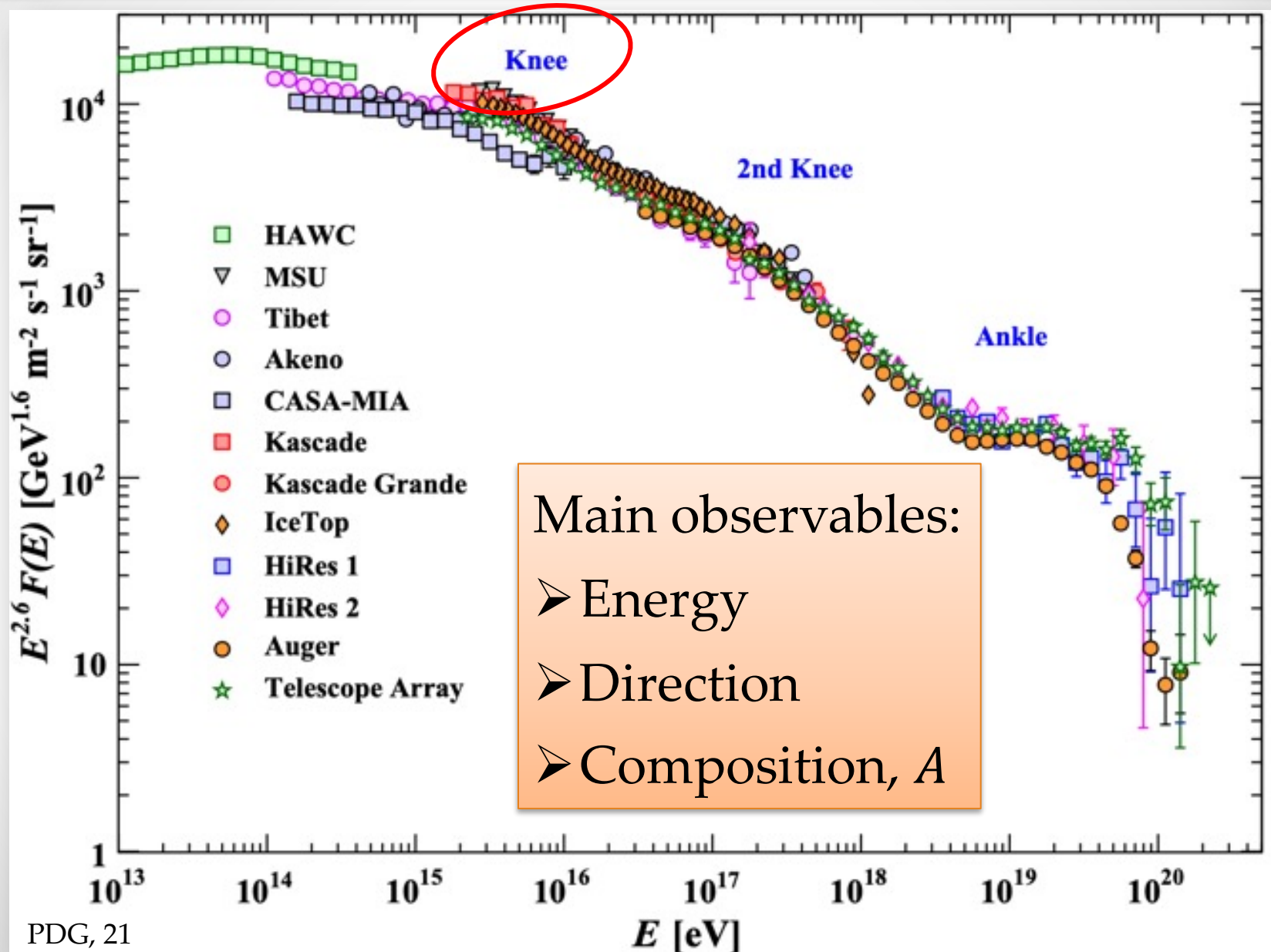
Cosmic-Ray All-Particle Spectrum



Cosmic-Ray All-Particle Spectrum

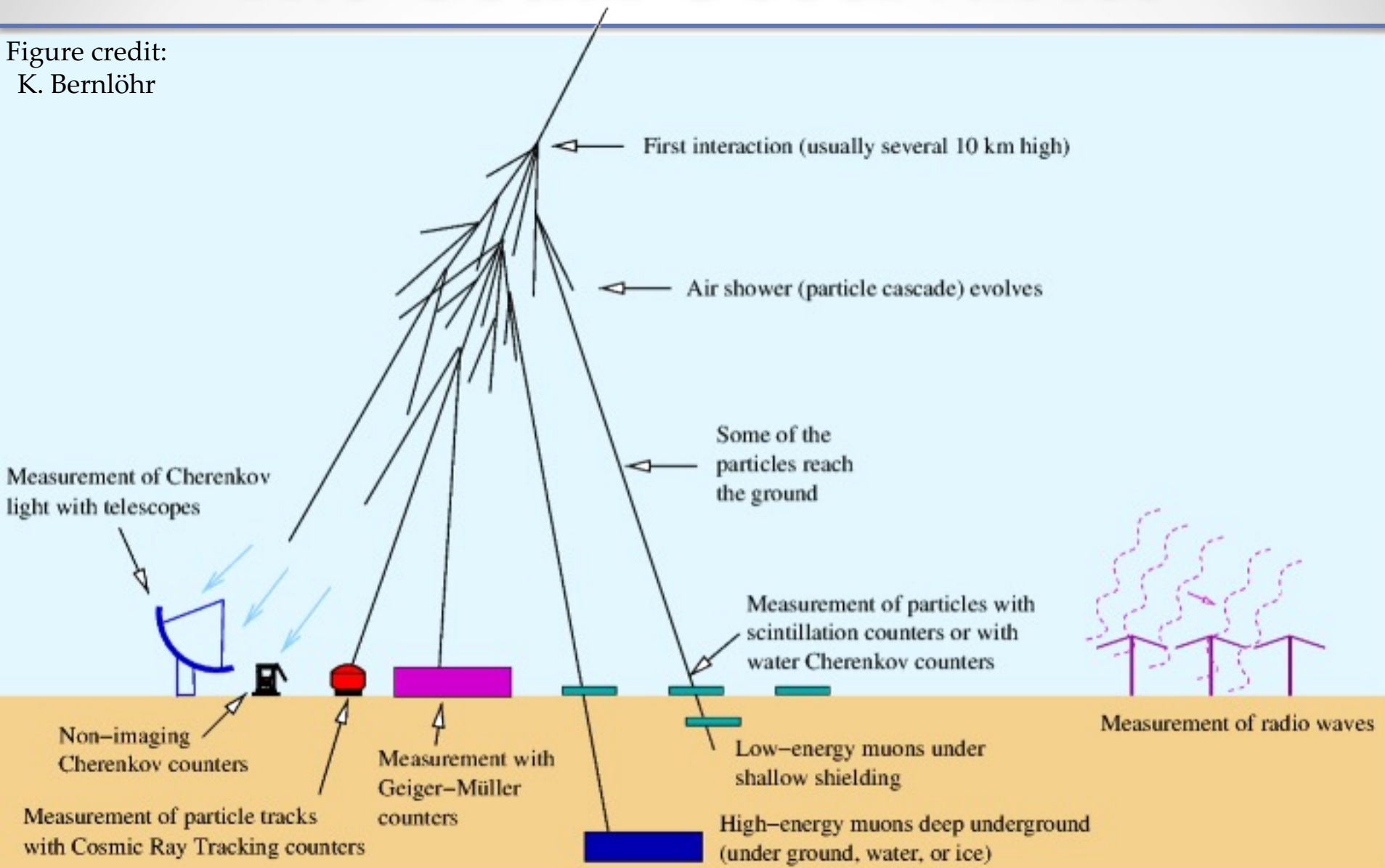


Cosmic-Ray All-Particle Spectrum



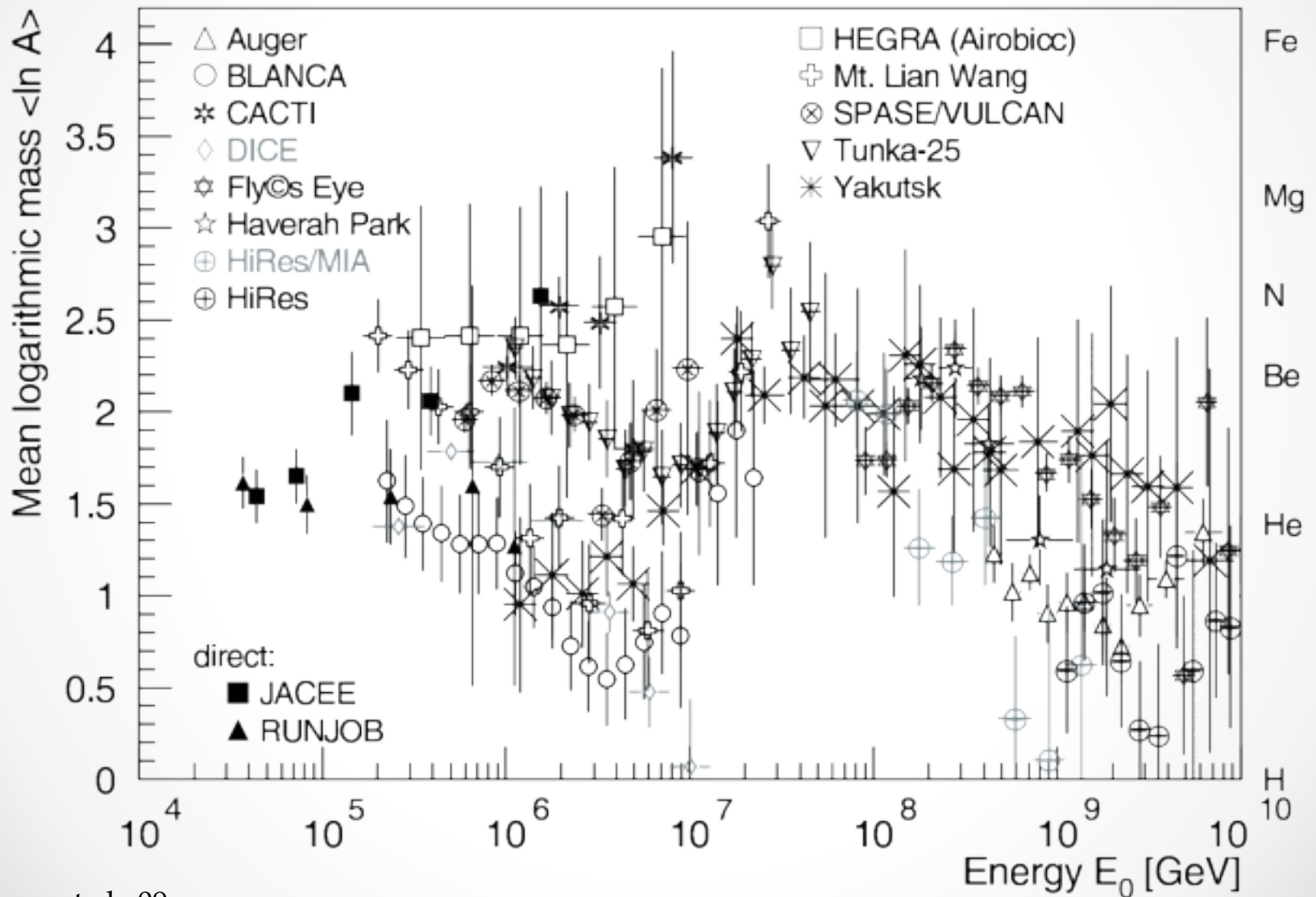
The Usual Observables

Figure credit:
K. Bernlöh



Sensitive to forward physics

Large Uncertainties





ICECUBE

SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



IceCube Laboratory

Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW-Madison



Digital Optical Module (DOM)
5,160 DOMs deployed in the ice

50 m

Ice Top

1450 m

2450 m

IceCube detector

86 strings of DOMs,
set 125 meters apart

DeepCore

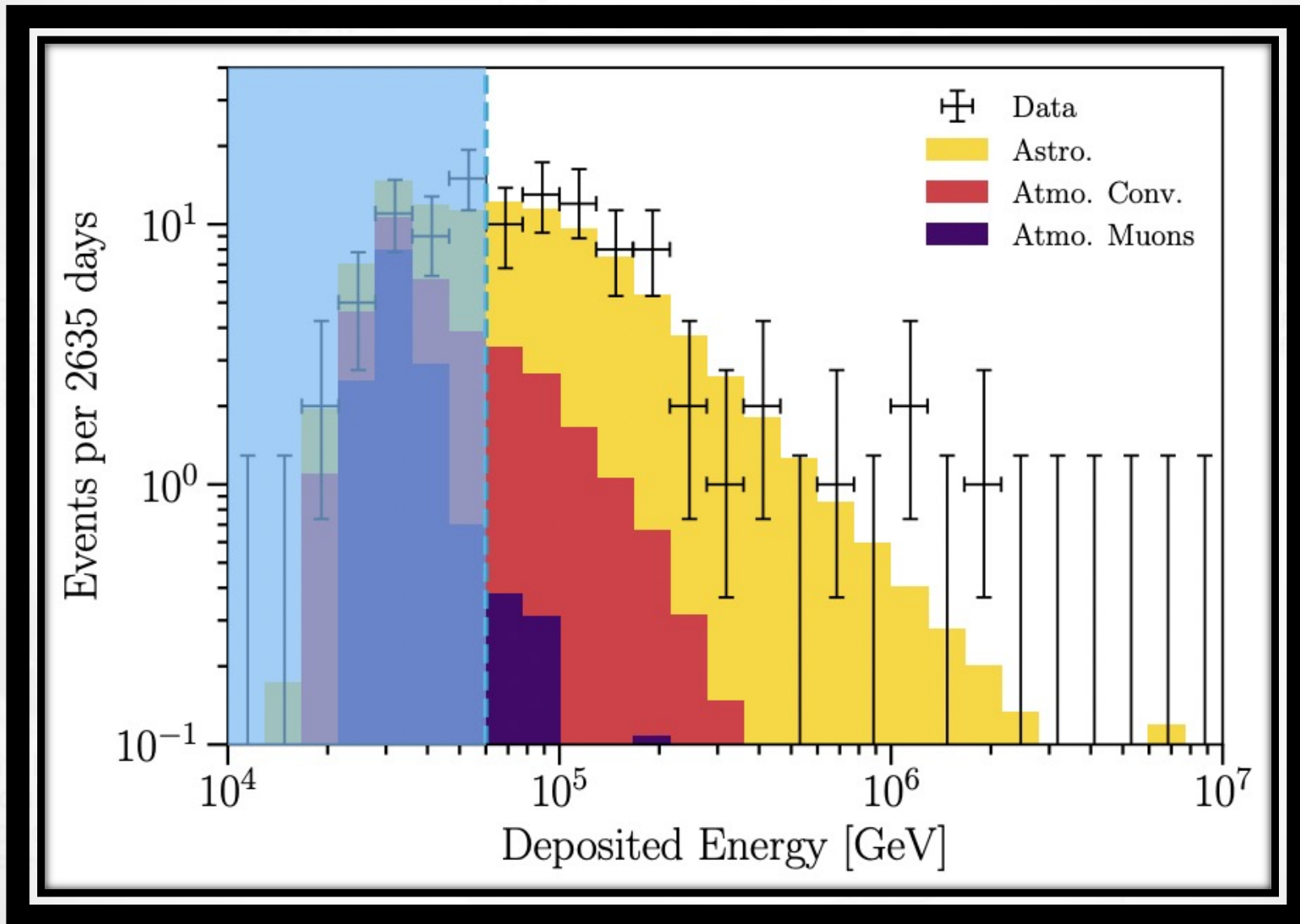
Antarctic bedrock



Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, Antarctica
A National Science Foundation-managed research facility

60 DOMs
on each
string

DOMs
are 17
meters
apart





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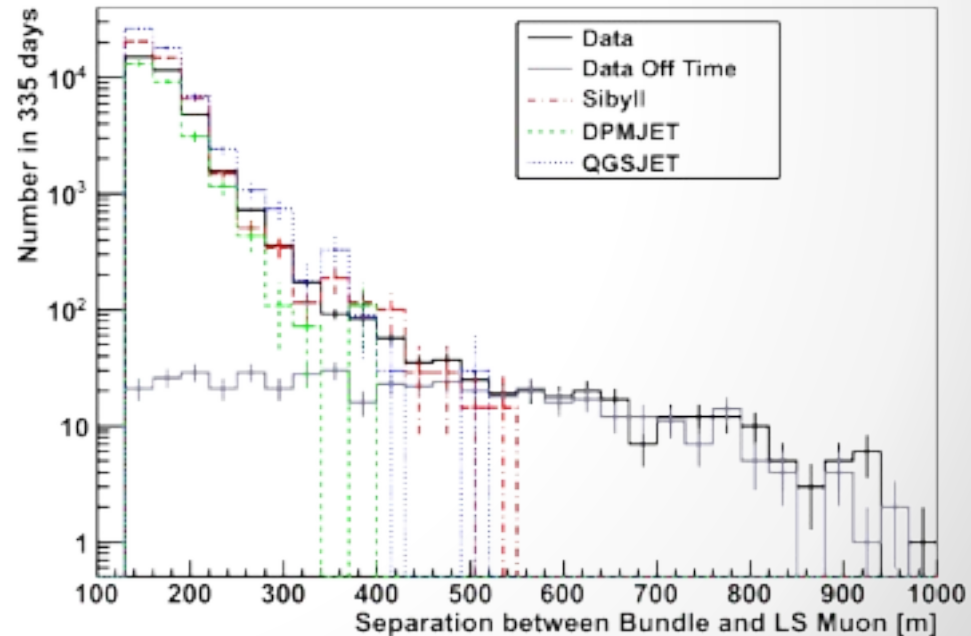
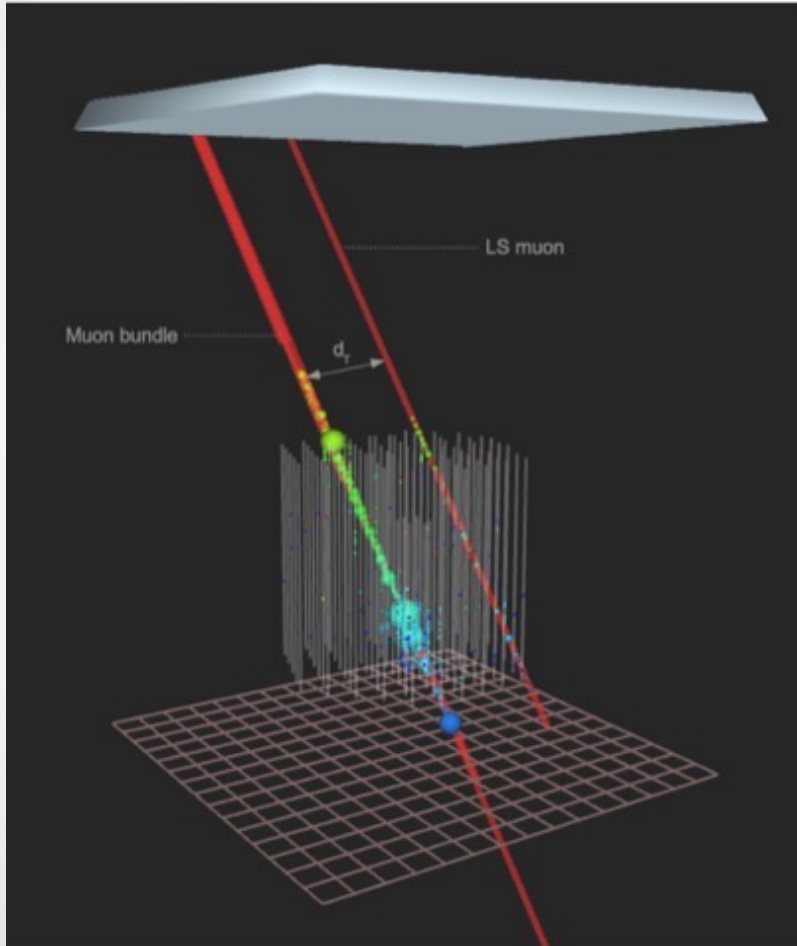


Figure credit:
IceCube

High p_T Muons

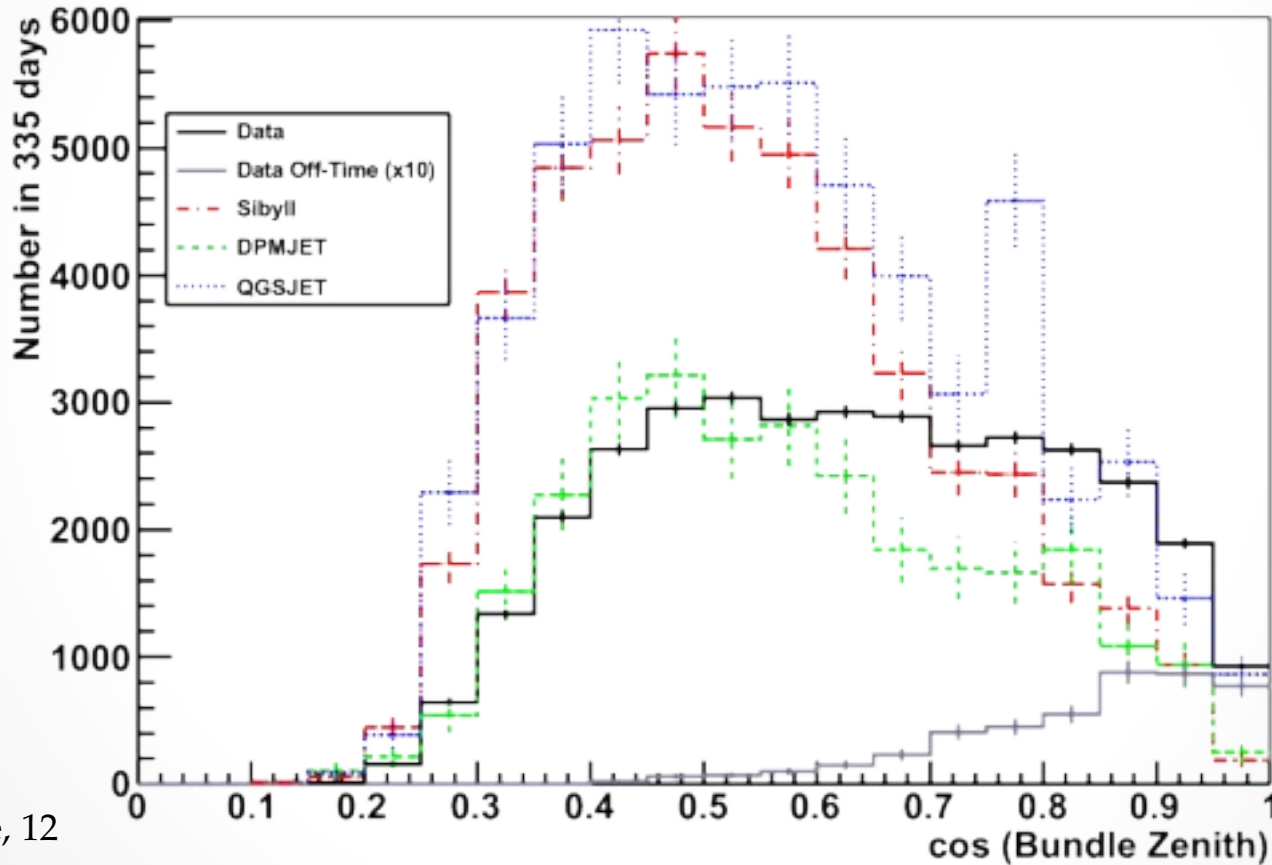
$$p_T = \sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2} \text{ for shower along } z \text{ direction}$$

Muons far away from
shower cores



Puzzling Discrepancy

Angular distributions of showers



IceCube, 12

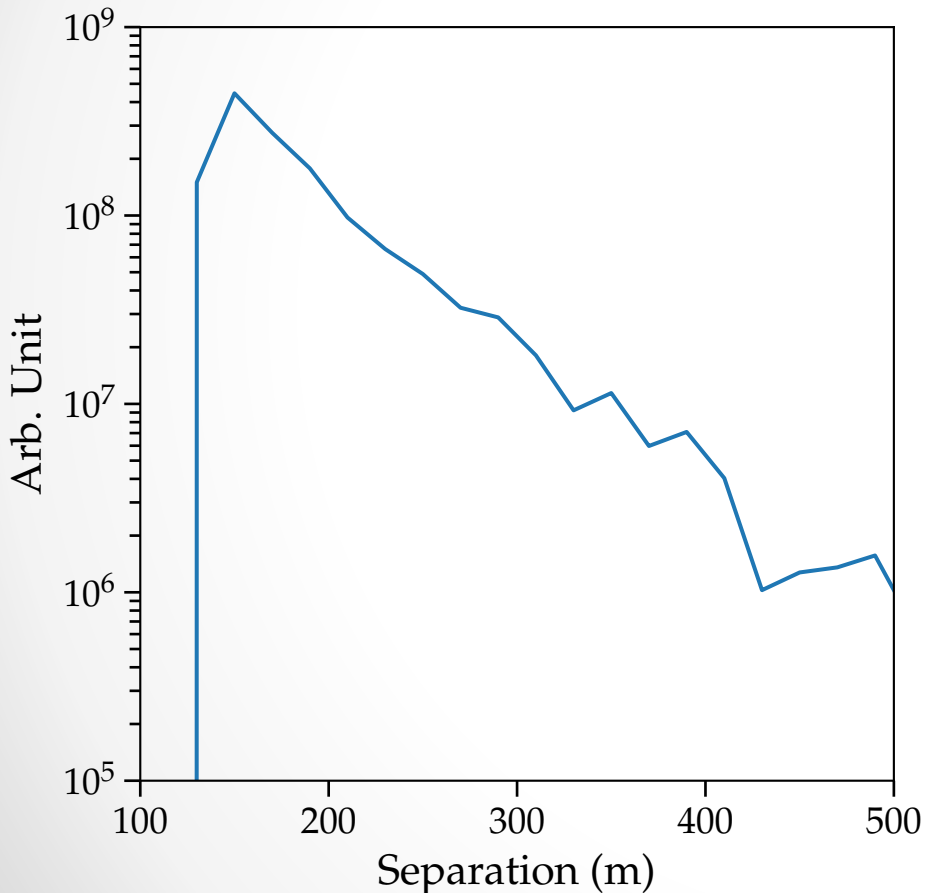
Disagreement between theoretical predictions and data

MY MUONS

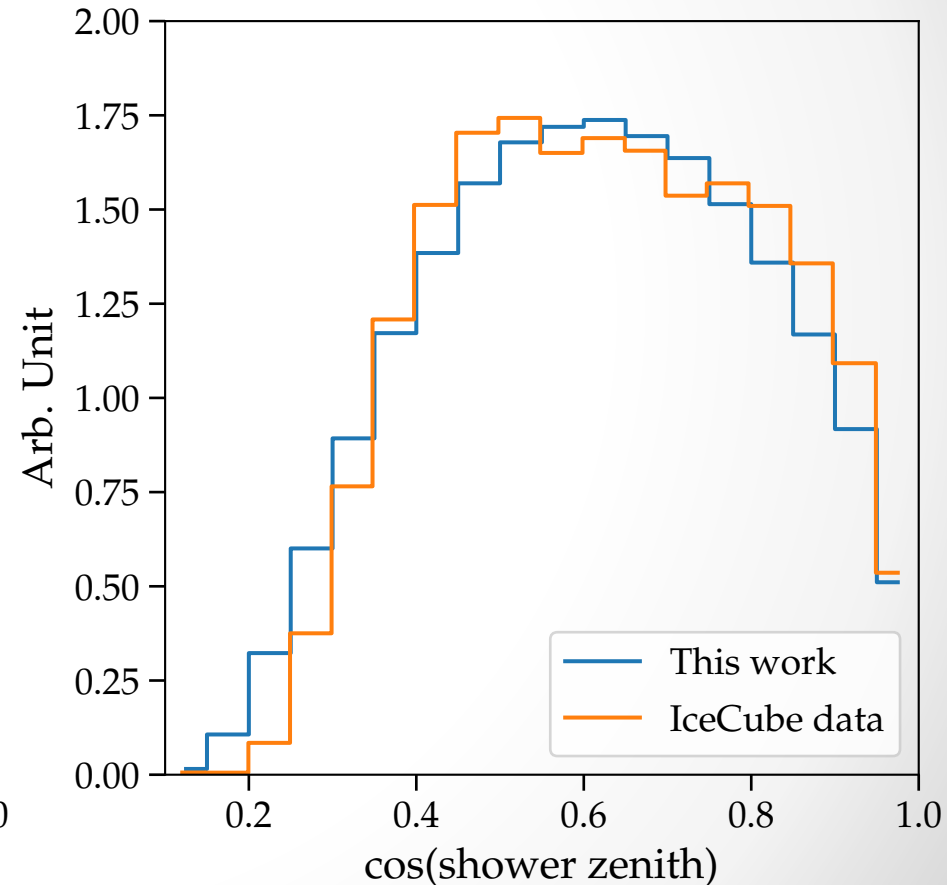


PRELIMINARY Results

Muon separation



Shower angle



Reasonable agreement with data

Conclusions

1. Cosmic-ray composition is an important observable
2. Measurements suffer from large non-perturbative uncertainties
3. High- p_T muons are promising observables
4. Aim to resolve discrepancy in angular distribution to utilize for composition measurement

Thank you

