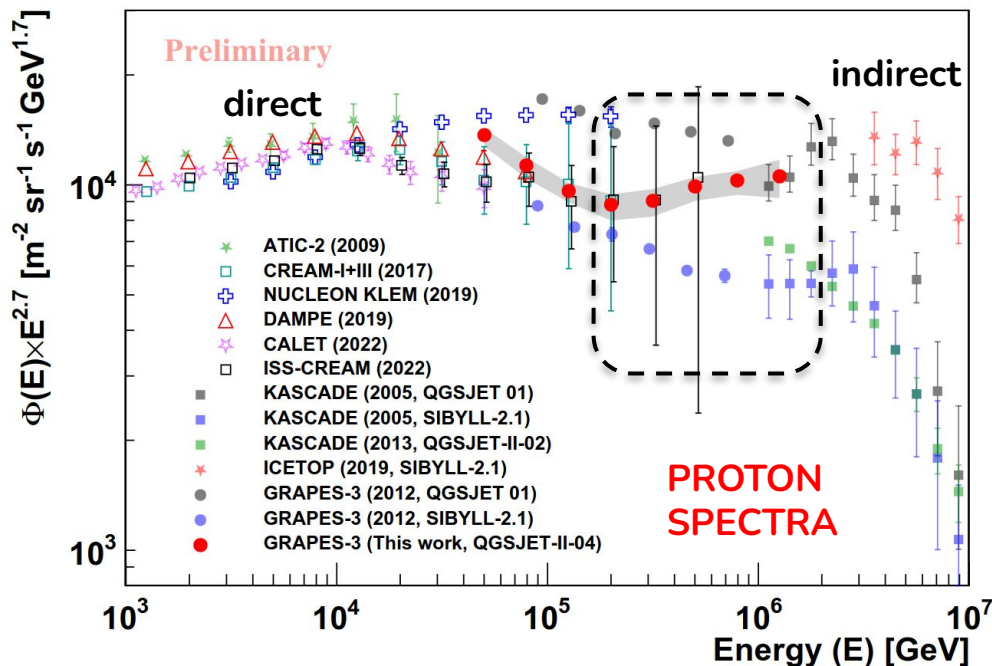


Towards the Composition of sub-PeV Cosmic Rays at IceCube

Julian Saffer
Aug 30th

Below the Knee

- overlap region of direct and indirect CR measurements inconsistent (dependence on hadronic model)

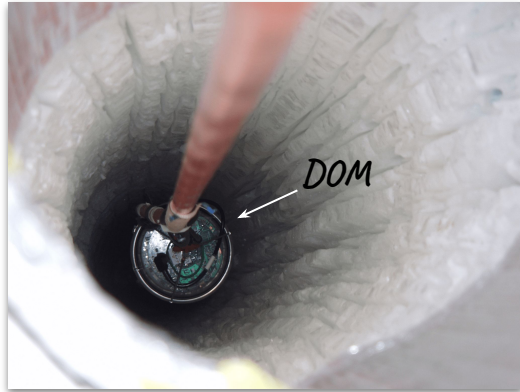


- IceCube has potential to lower its energy threshold for composition spectra to few hundred TeV
- everything I will show is Monte Carlo (proton & iron), unless stated explicitly otherwise

IceCube Neutrino Observatory

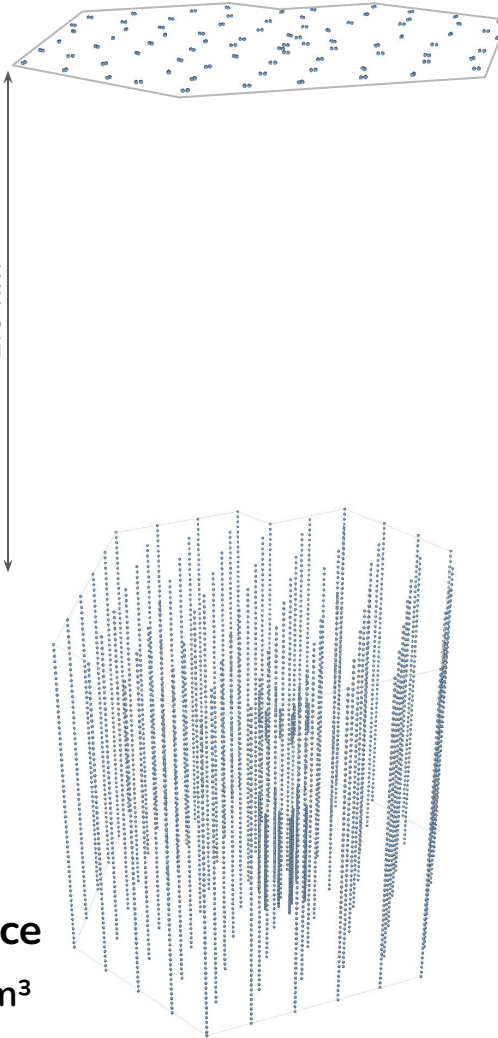
86 strings
60 DOMs per string

1.5-2.5 km below surface



1.5 km

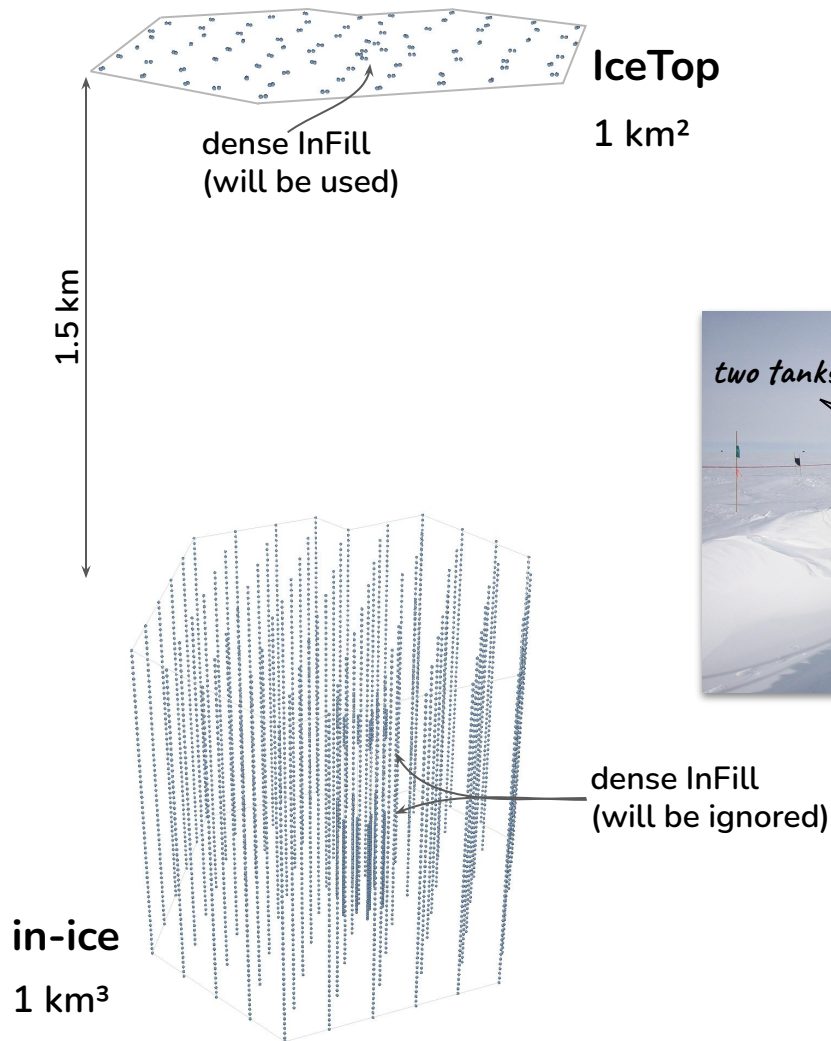
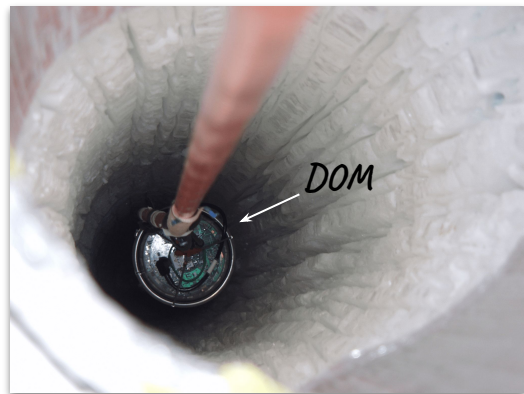
in-ice
1 km³



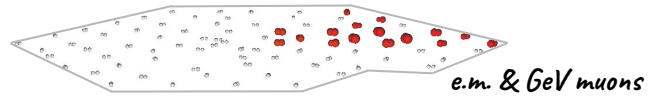
IceCube Neutrino Observatory

86 strings
60 DOMs per string

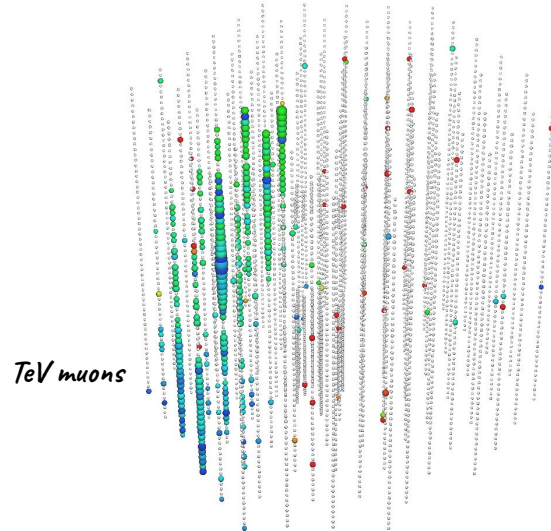
1.5-2.5 km below surface



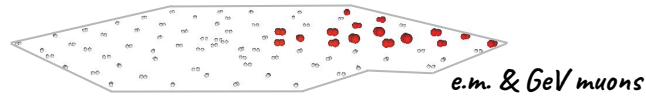
Coincident Events



small zenith angle:
shower can trigger IceTop + TeV muons penetrate in-ice

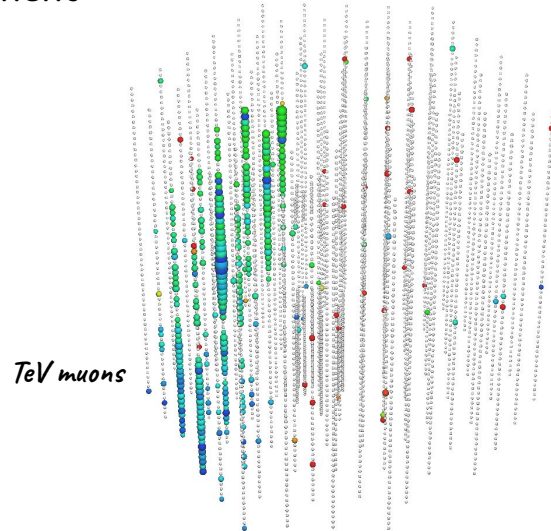


Coincident Events

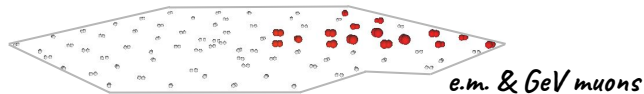


small zenith angle:
shower can trigger IceTop + TeV muons penetrate in-ice

reconstruction of
primary energy
based on e.m. shower
component



Coincident Events

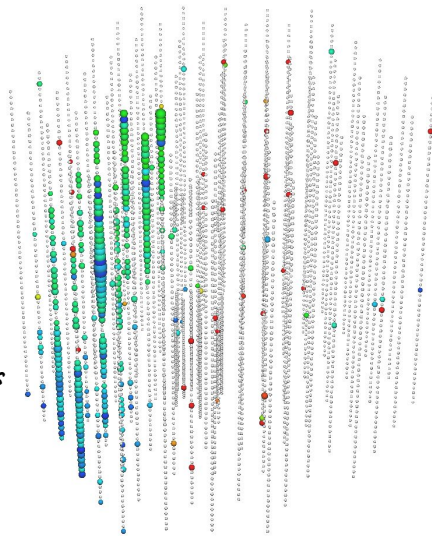


small zenith angle:
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reconstruction of
primary energy
based on e.m. shower
component

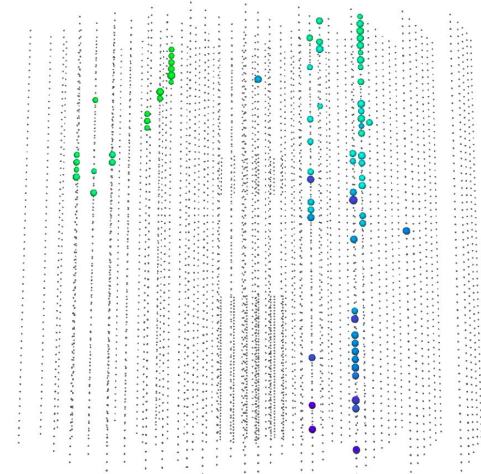
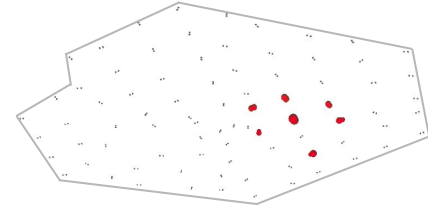
reconstruction of
primary type (mass)
based on muonic
shower component

TeV muons



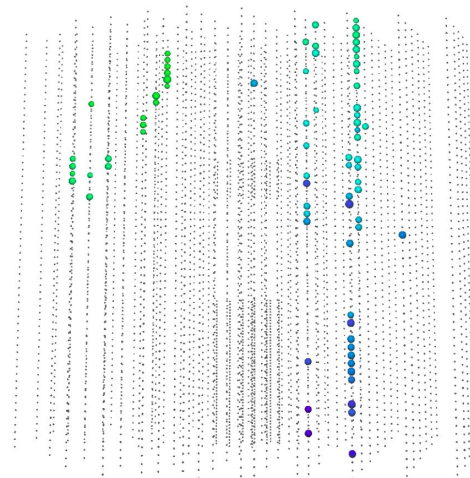
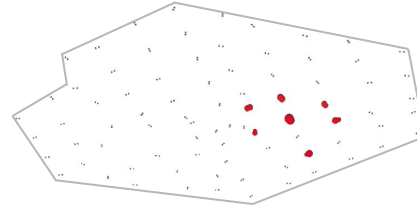
Background Cleaning

- unrelated background tracks can sneak in the readout window



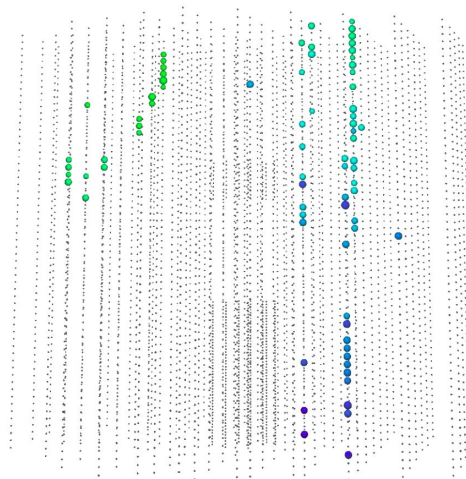
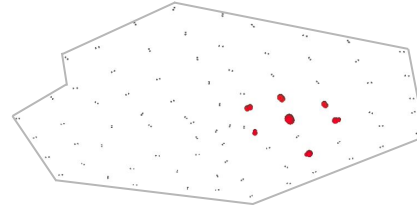
Background Cleaning

- unrelated background tracks can sneak in the readout window
- for low-energy air-showers, existing cleaning methods don't always work (missing surface reconstruction)



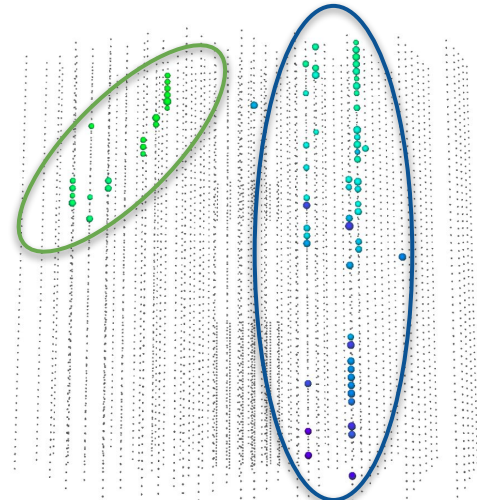
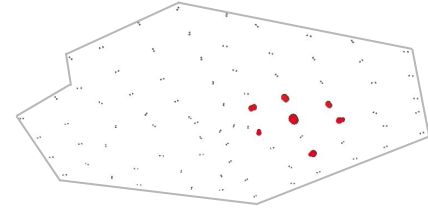
Background Cleaning

- unrelated background tracks can sneak in the readout window
- for low-energy air-showers, existing cleaning methods don't always work (missing surface reconstruction)
- adopt established method *pulse series splitting* from in-ice analyses



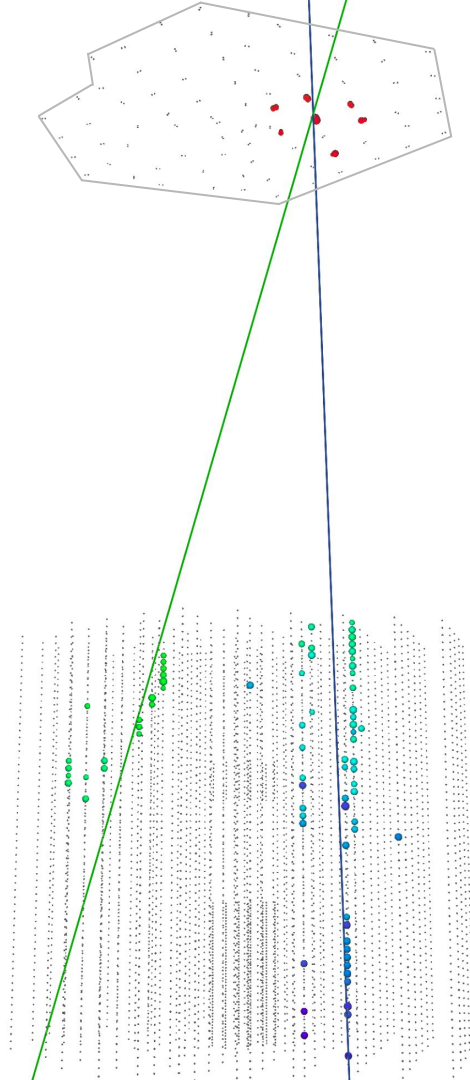
Background Cleaning

- topological splitting into independent pulse series



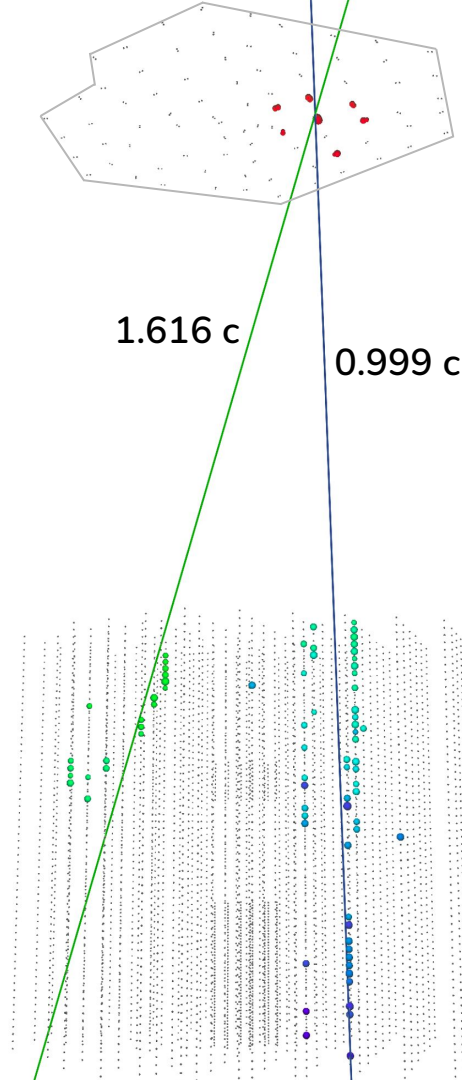
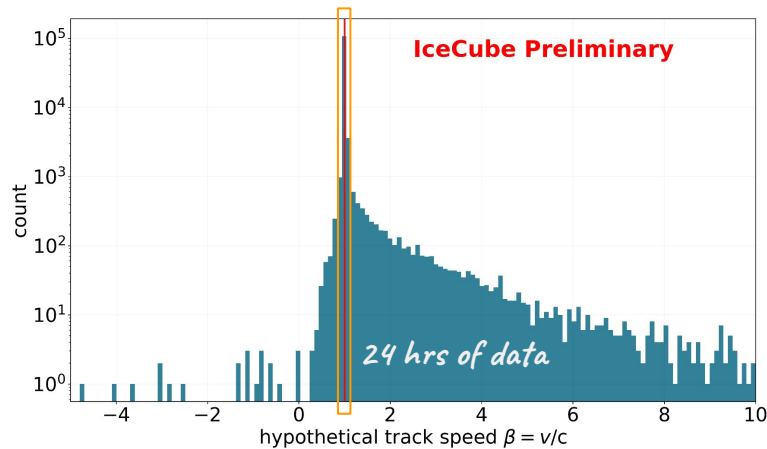
Background Cleaning

- topological splitting into independent pulse series
- fit pulse series separately combined with IceTop



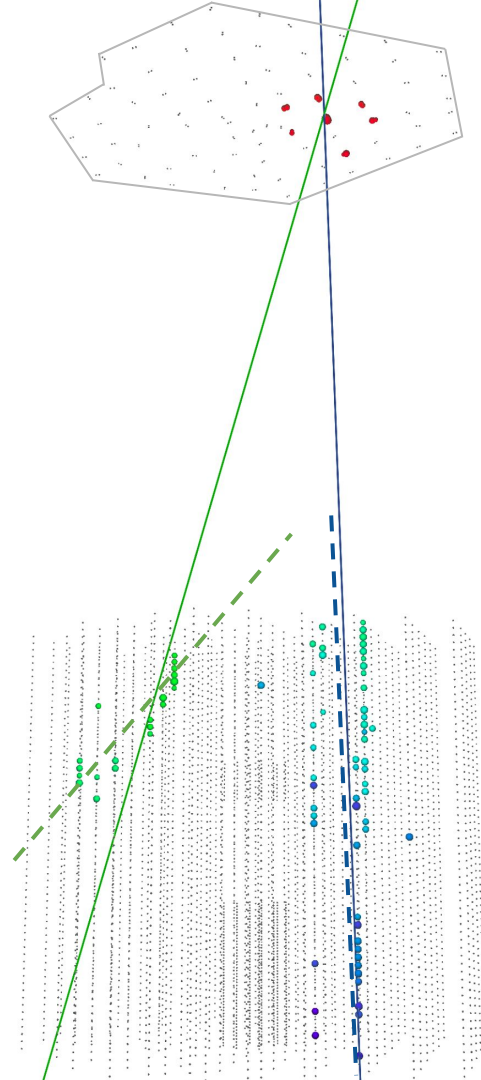
Background Cleaning

- topological splitting into independent pulse series
- fit pulse series separately combined with IceTop



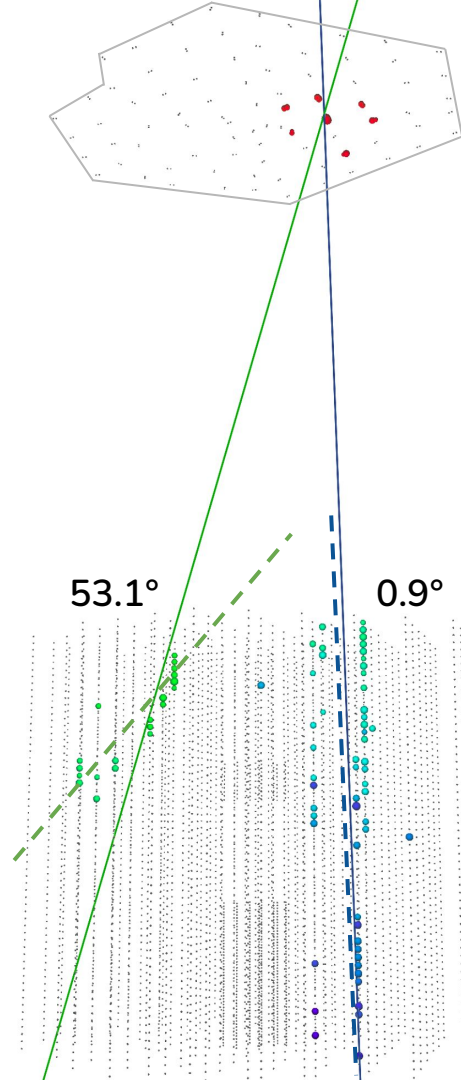
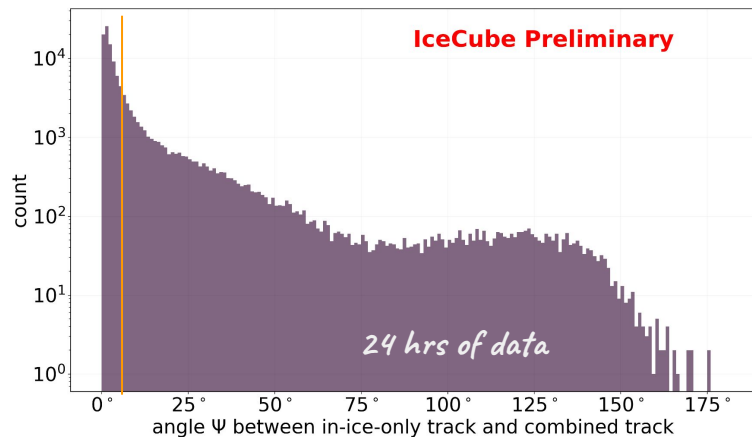
Background Cleaning

- topological splitting into independent pulse series
- fit pulse series separately combined with IceTop
- fit pulse series separately alone

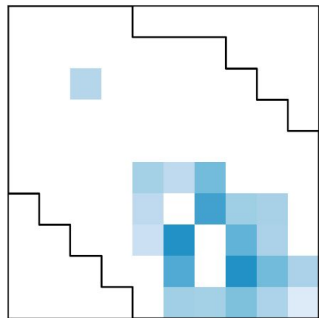


Background Cleaning

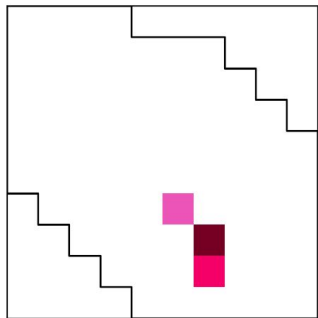
- topological splitting into independent pulse series
- fit pulse series separately combined with IceTop
- fit pulse series separately alone



IceTop for Energy



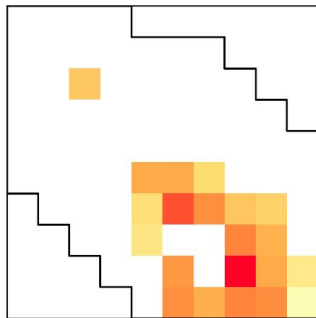
IceCube Preliminary



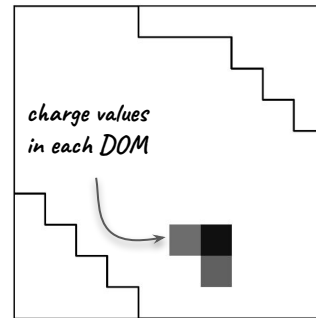
HG DOMs A



LG DOMs A



HG DOMs B

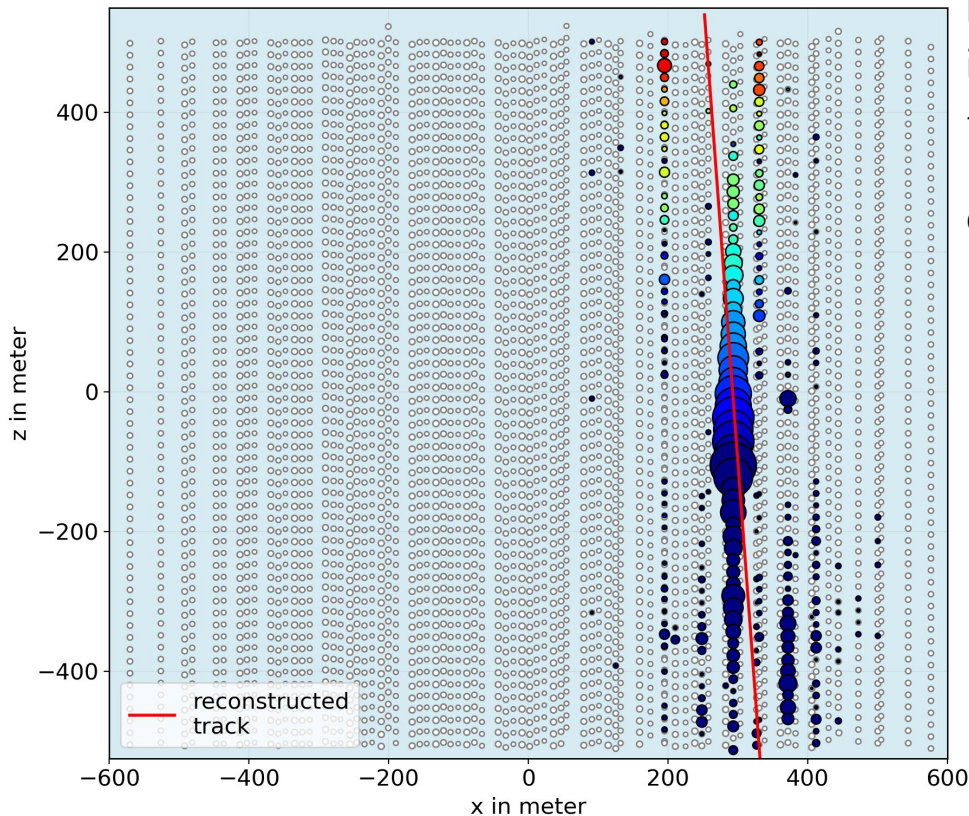


LG DOMs B

IT78

InFill

In-Ice for Mass

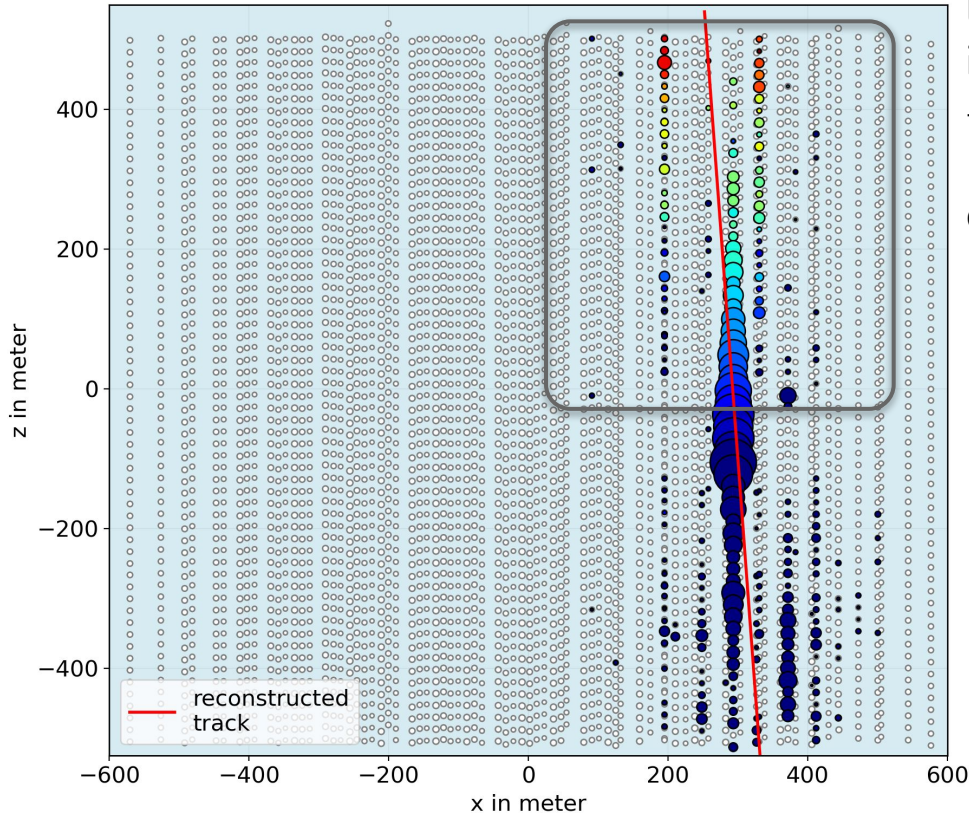


lateral spread and number of TeV muons
indicator for primary type

→ manifest in in-ice signal distribution

depth-dependent ice properties simulated

In-Ice for Mass

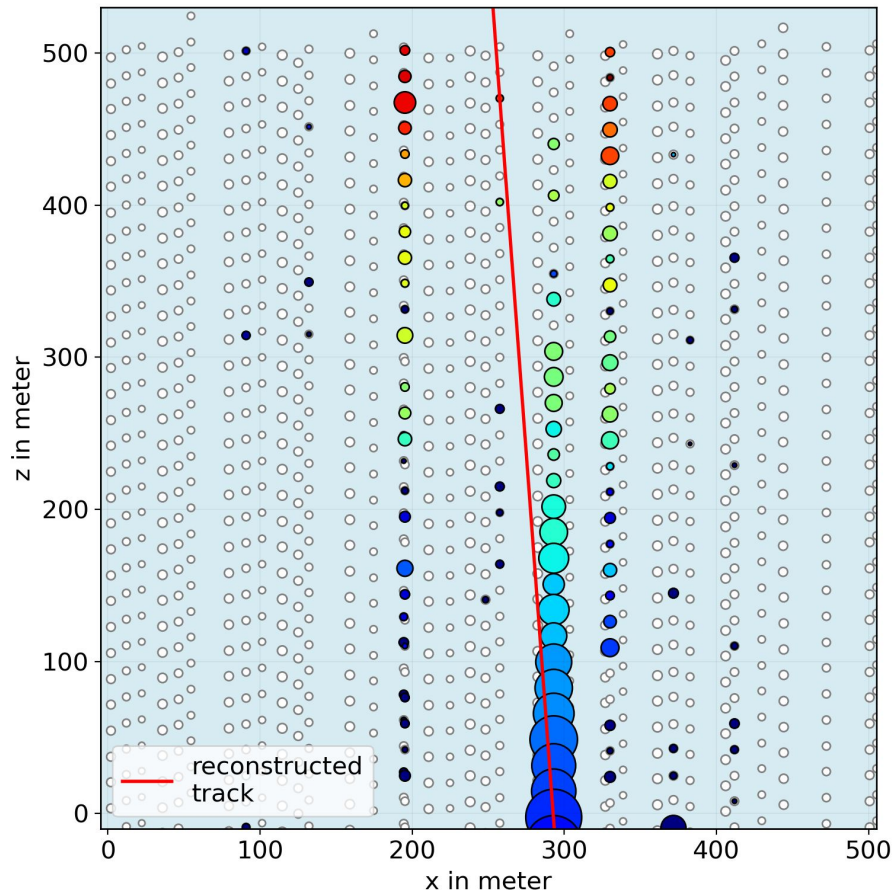


lateral spread and number of TeV muons
indicator for primary type

→ manifest in in-ice signal distribution

depth-dependent ice properties simulated

In-Ice for Mass



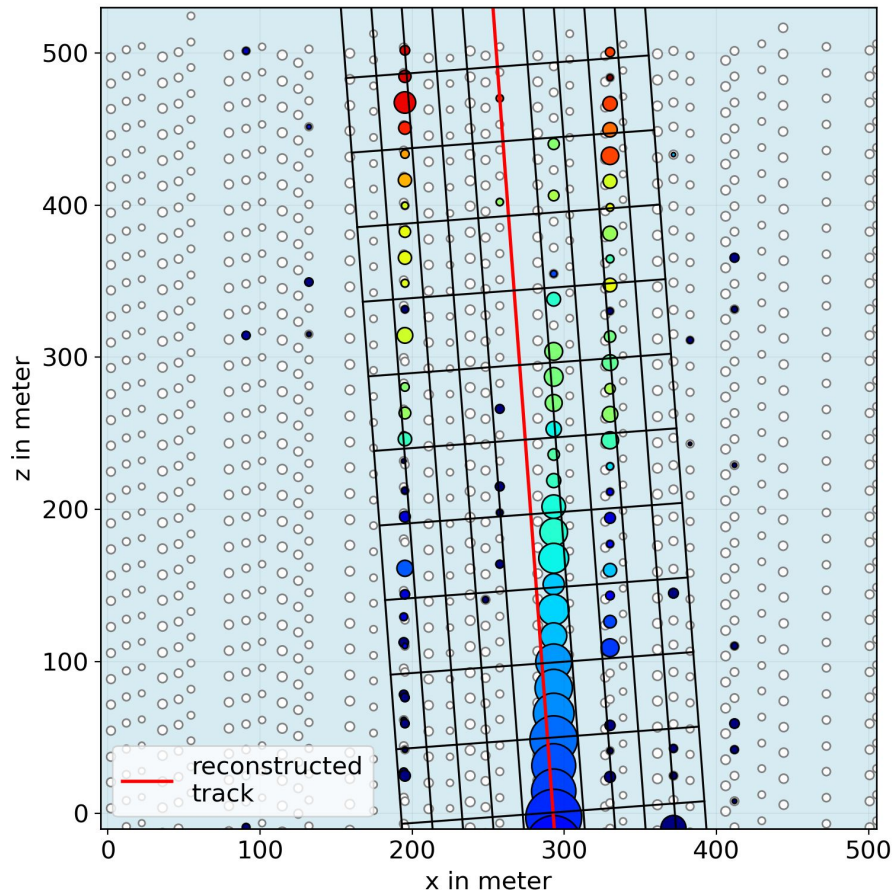
lateral spread and number of TeV muons
indicator for primary type

→ manifest in in-ice signal distribution

depth-dependent ice properties simulated

exploit radial symmetry around the track

In-Ice for Mass



lateral spread and number of TeV muons
indicator for primary type

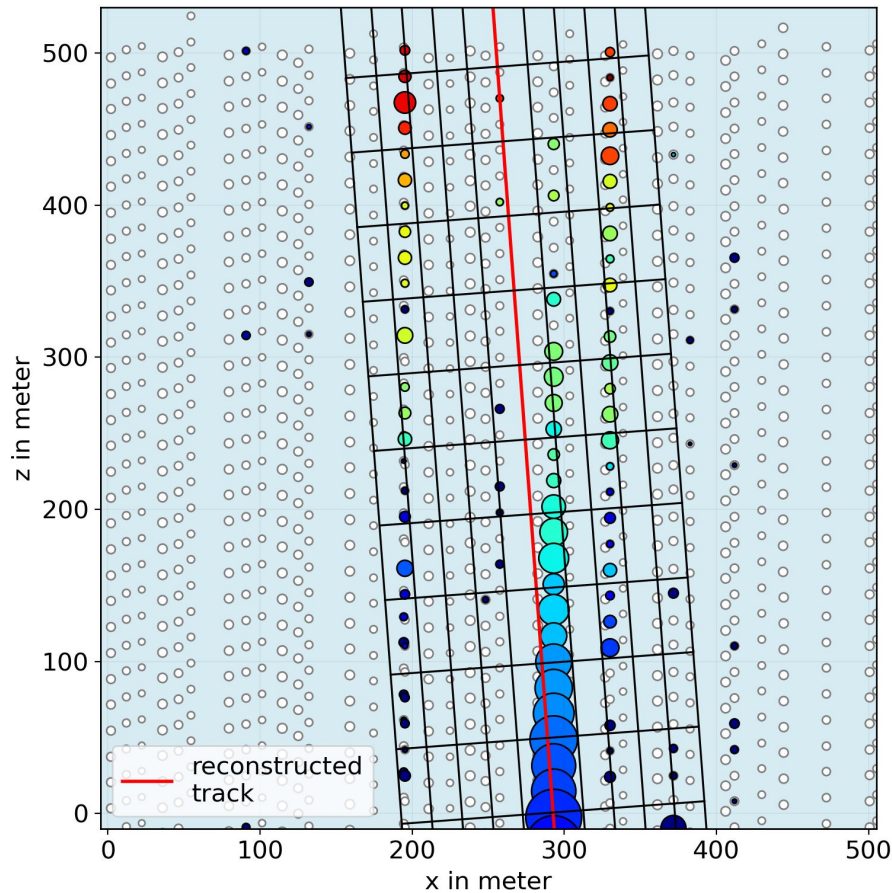
→ manifest in in-ice signal distribution

depth-dependent ice properties simulated

exploit radial symmetry around the track

3D detector → 2D binning (“*slant depth
along track*” and “*distance from track*”)

In-Ice for Mass

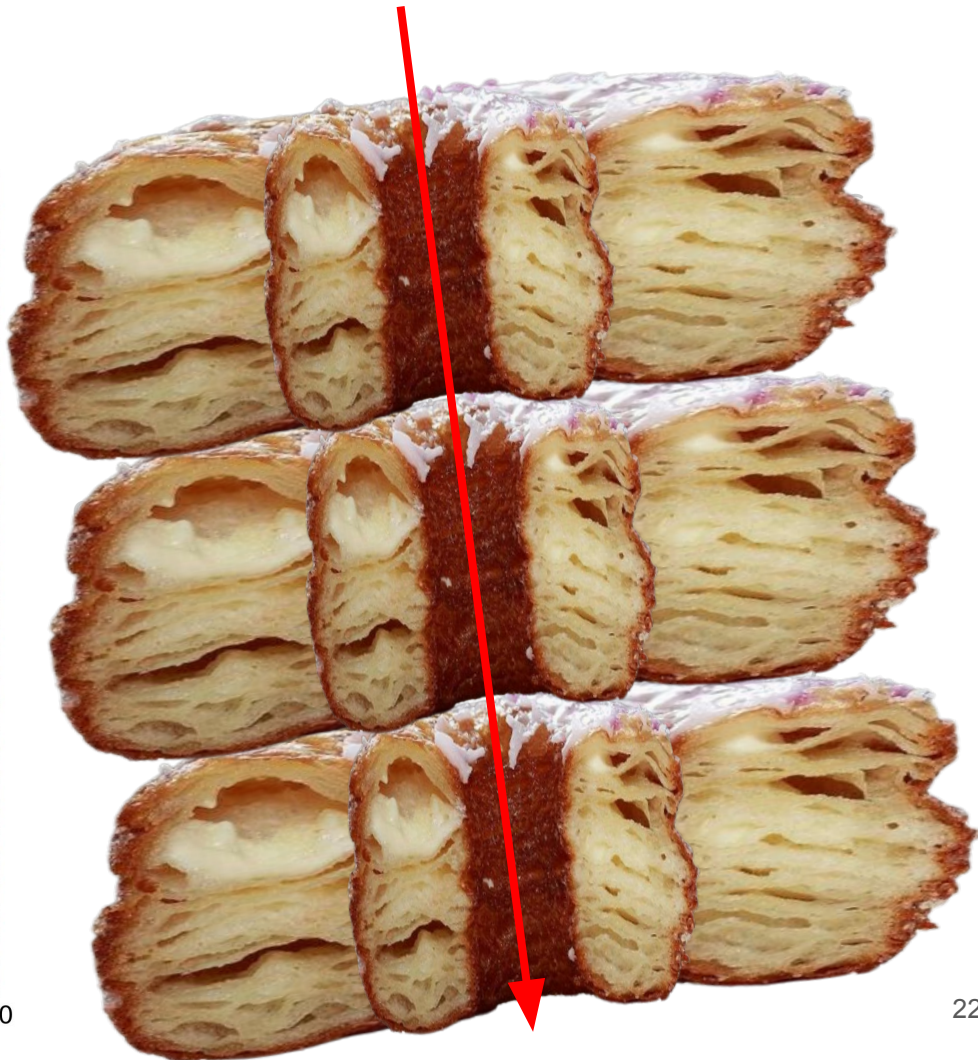
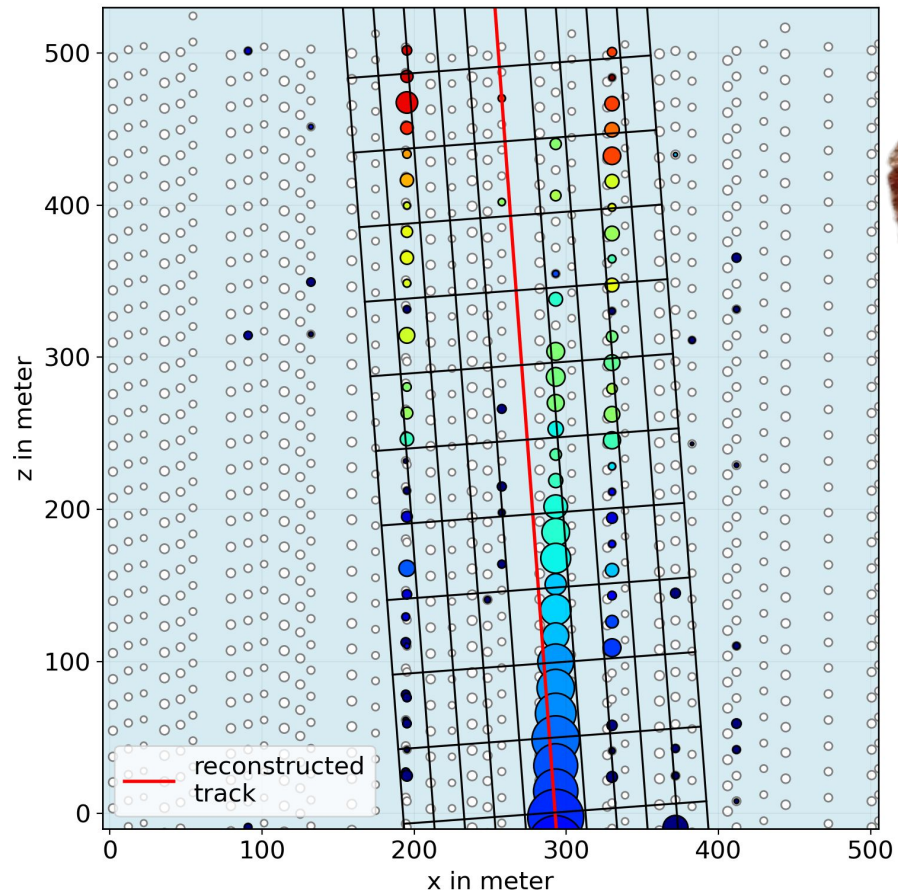


lateral spread and number of TeV muons
indicator for primary type
→ manifest in in-ice signal distribution

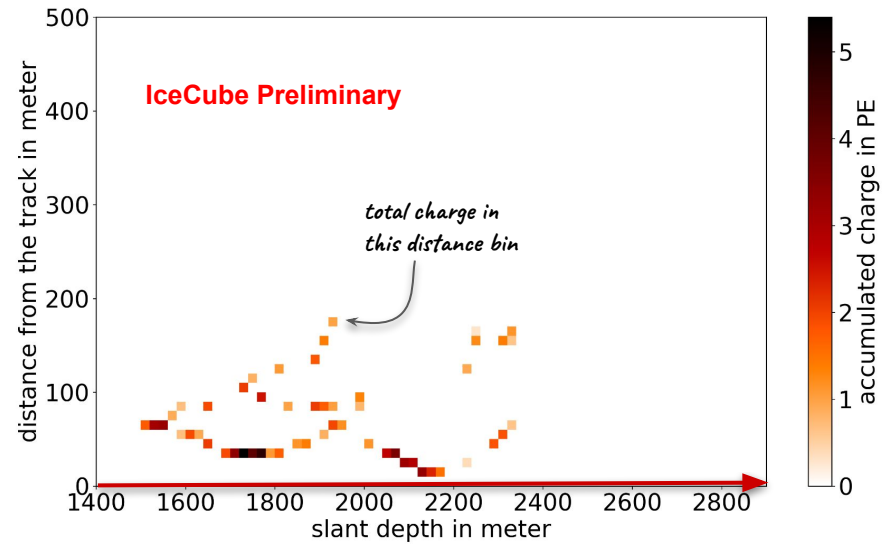
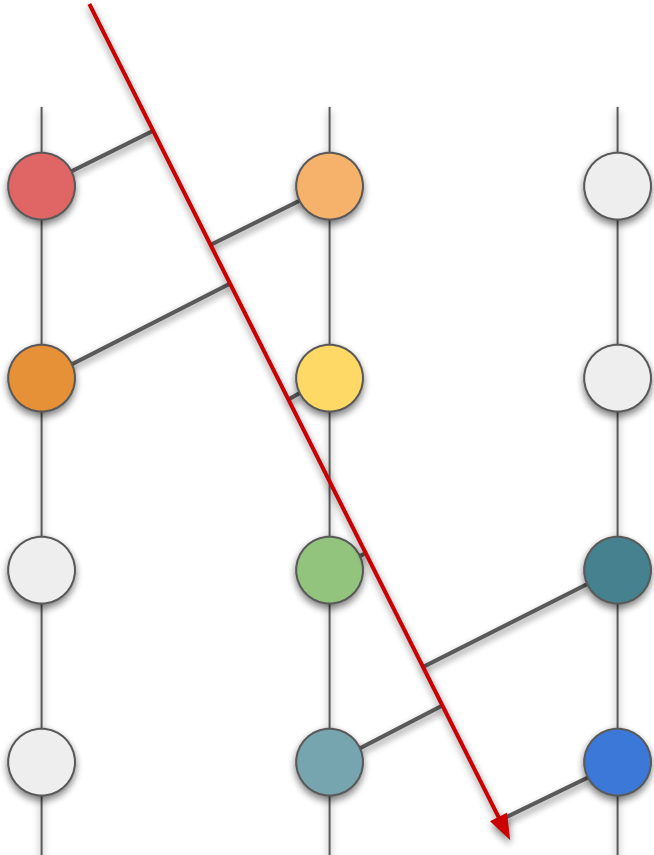
depth-dependent



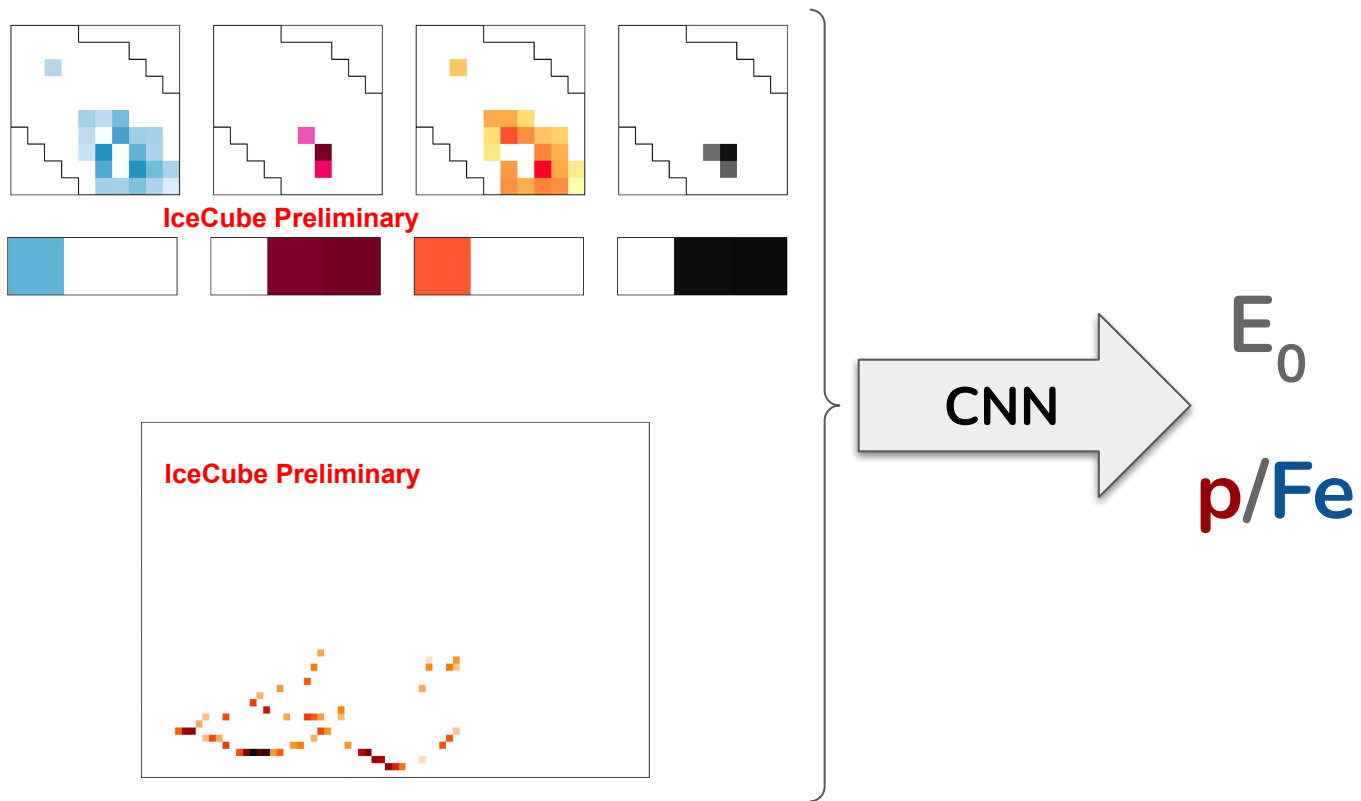
In-Ice for Mass



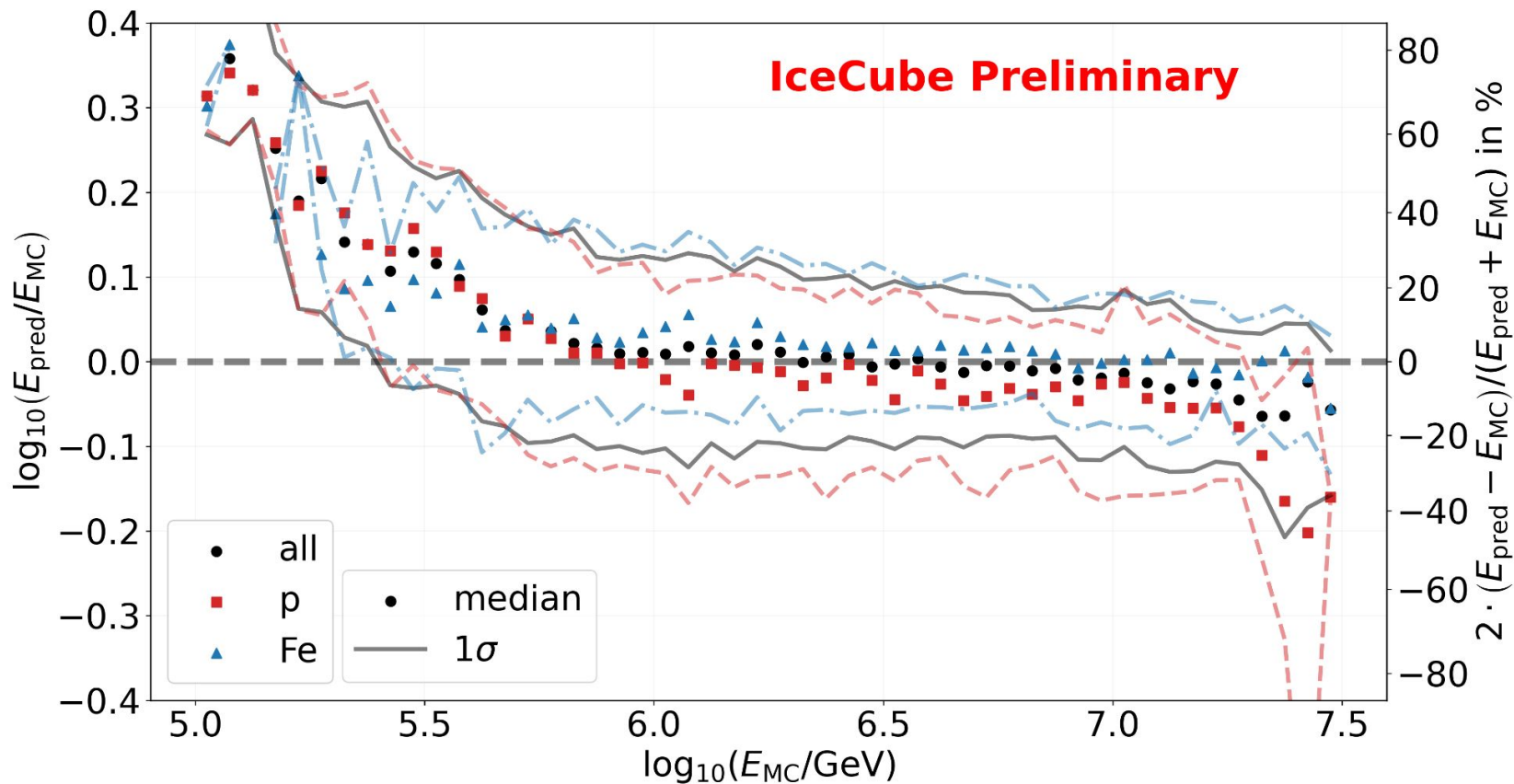
In-Ice for Mass



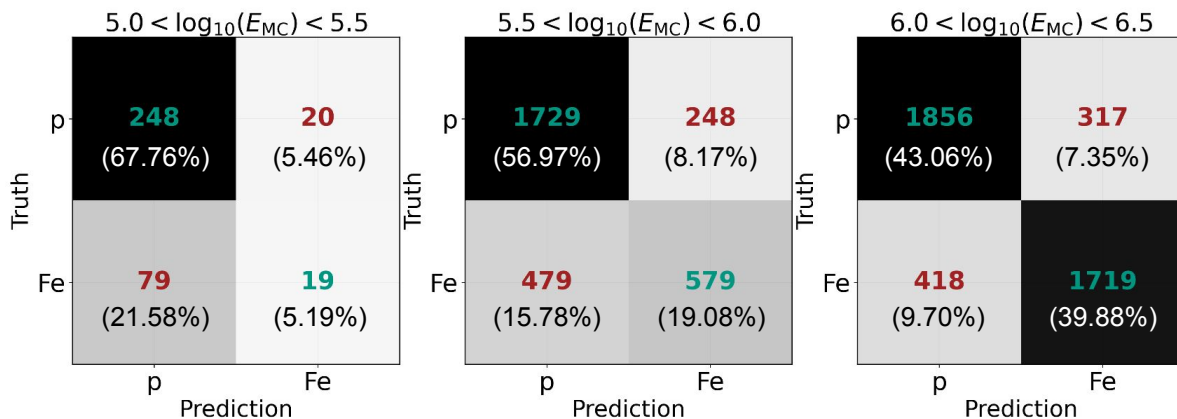
Combined Reconstruction



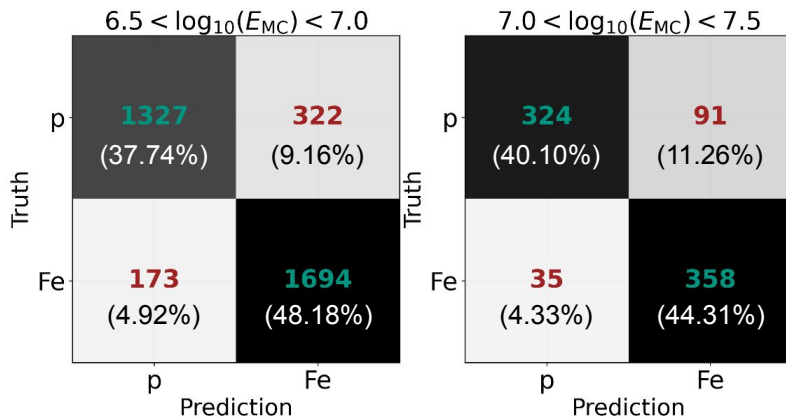
Reconstructing Energy



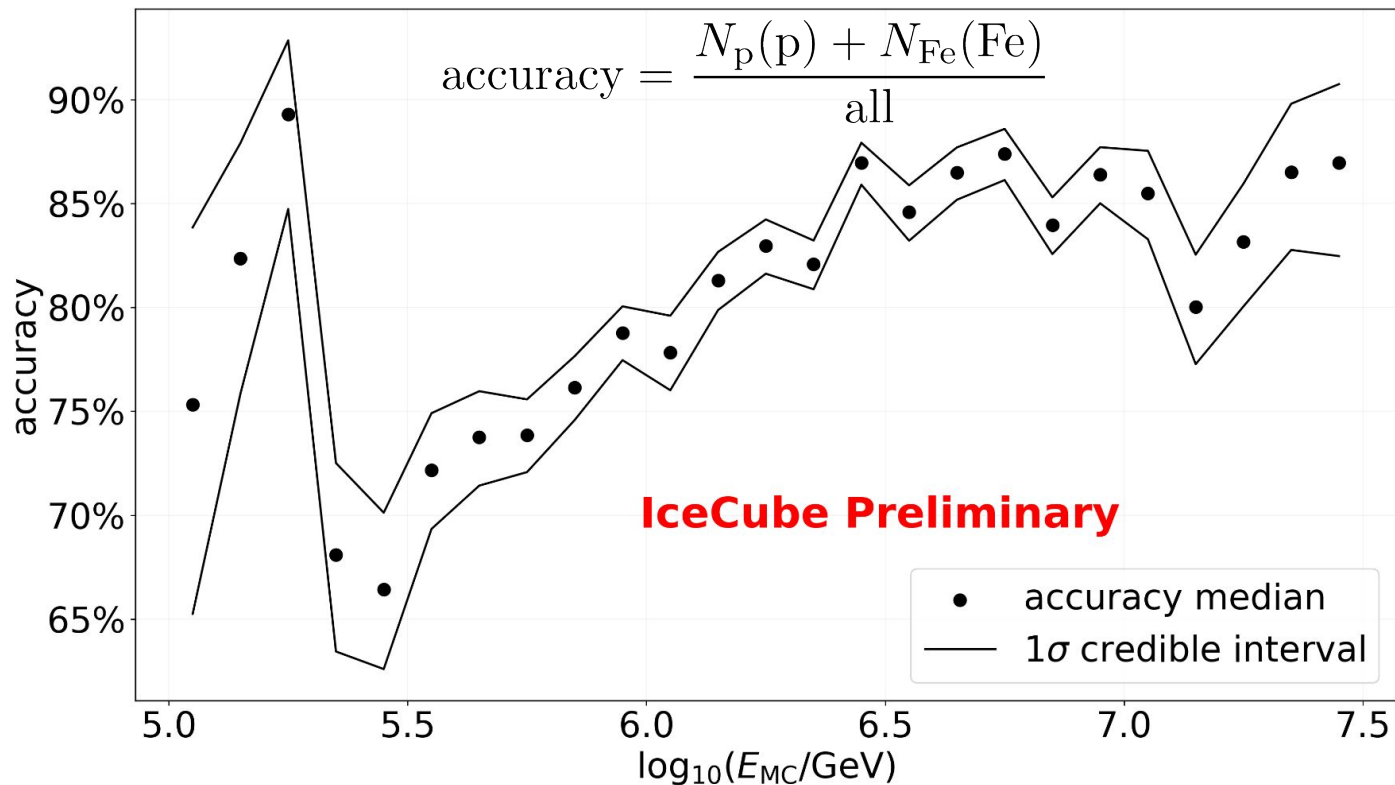
Reconstructing Primary Type



IceCube Preliminary



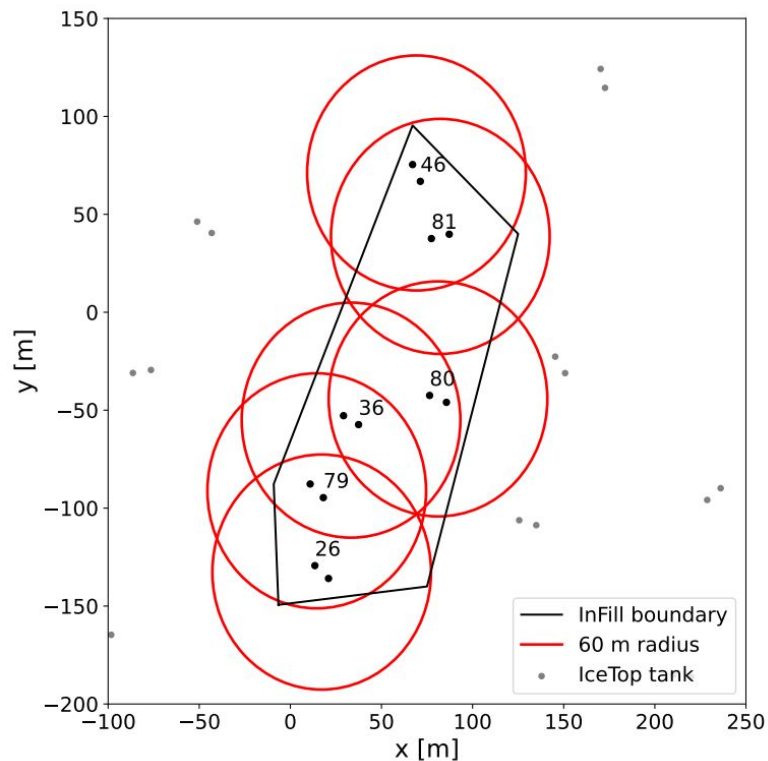
Reconstructing Primary Type



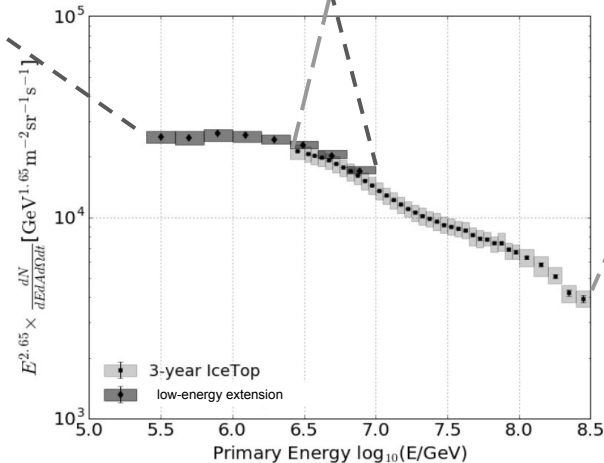
Summary

- low-energy trigger @ IceTop → extension of composition analysis below PeV
- cuts on β and Ψ applicable for in-ice background rejection
- coincident shower measurement crucial for composition
- IceTop + in-ice → CNN → primary type & energy
- future: more primaries
more statistics

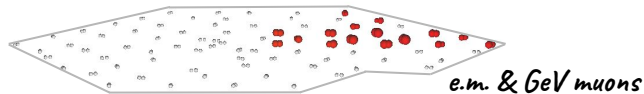
Low-Energy Trigger for IceTop



IceTop InFill	regular IceTop array
< 60 m spacing	~ 125 m spacing
~ 250 TeV threshold	~ 2.5 PeV threshold



Coincident Events

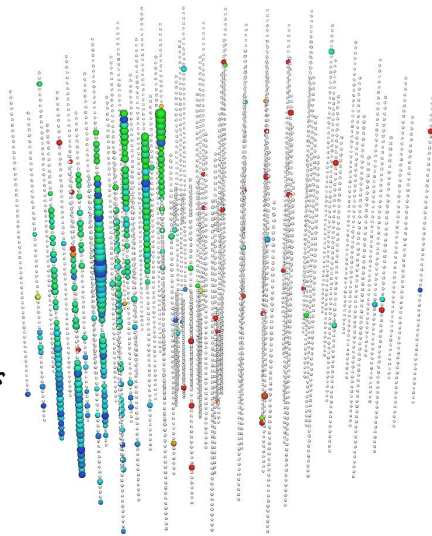


small zenith angle:
shower can trigger IceTop + TeV muons penetrate in-ice

reconstruction of
primary energy
based on e.m. shower
component

*"the more surface
signal, the higher
the energy"*

TeV muons

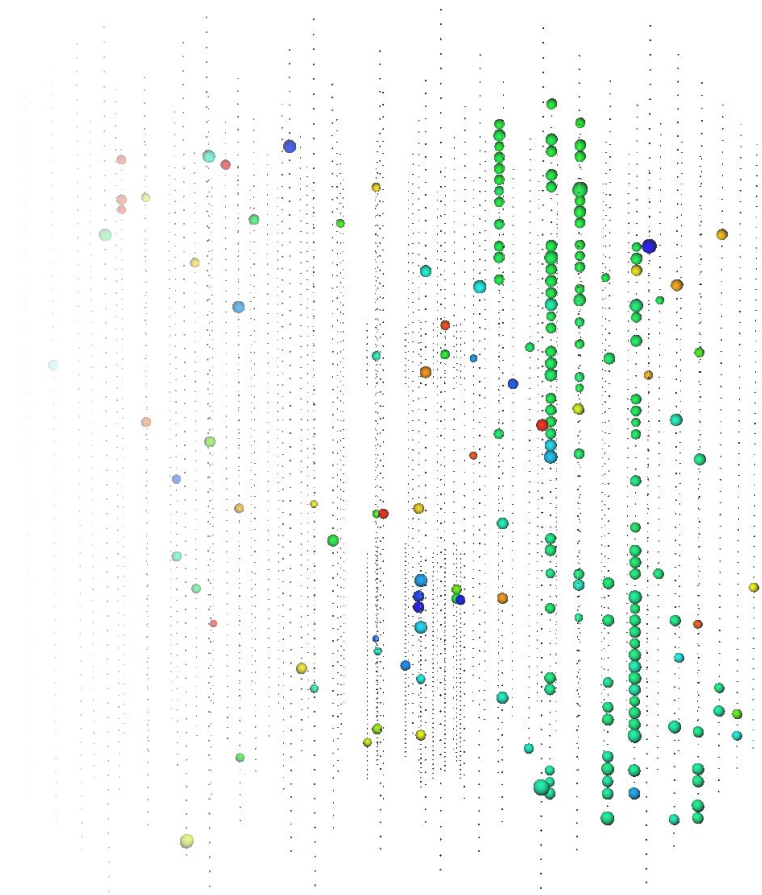
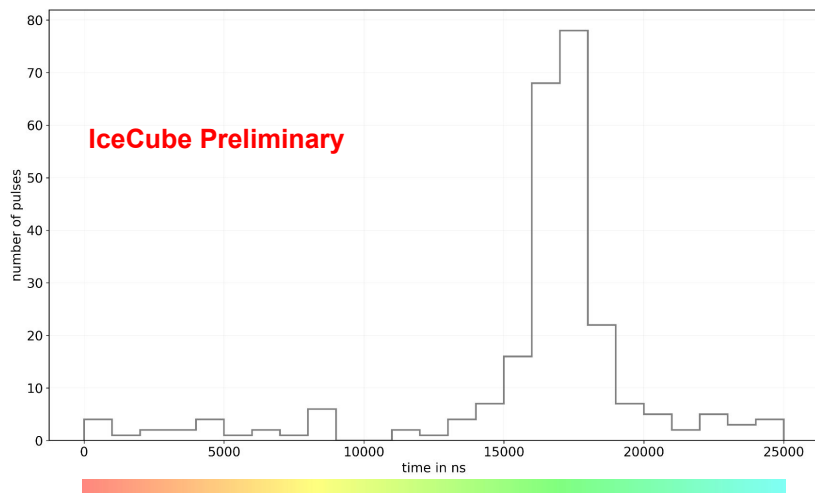


reconstruction of
primary type (mass)
based on muonic
shower component

*"the broader the
bundle, the more
high- p_T muons and
the higher the point of
first interaction"*

Event Cleaning

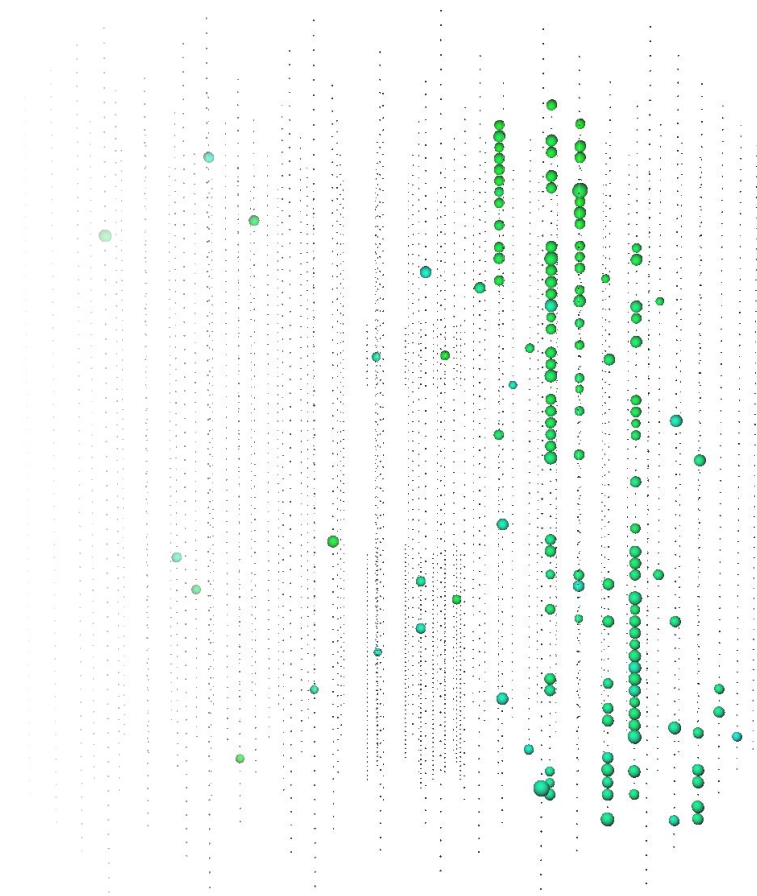
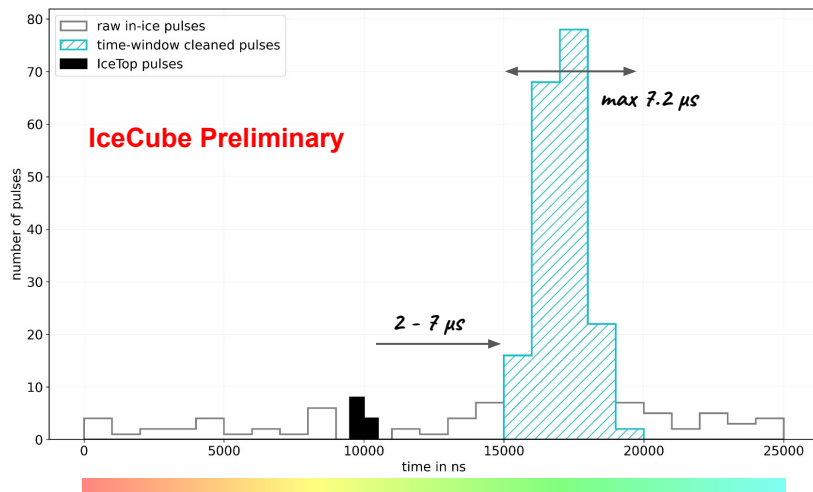
“raw” in-ice pulses



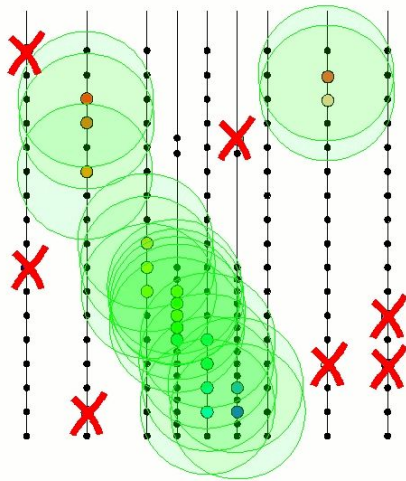
Event Cleaning

“raw” in-ice pulses

time-window
cleaning



Event Cleaning

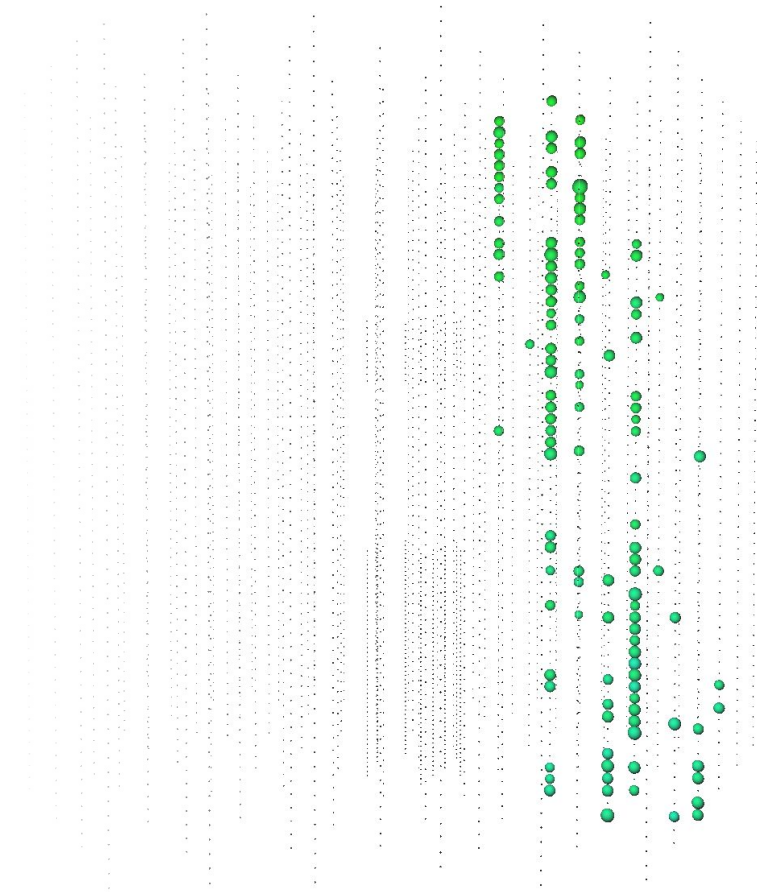


*keep pulse if within distance
(150 m) and time ($1\ \mu\text{s}$) range
of seed*

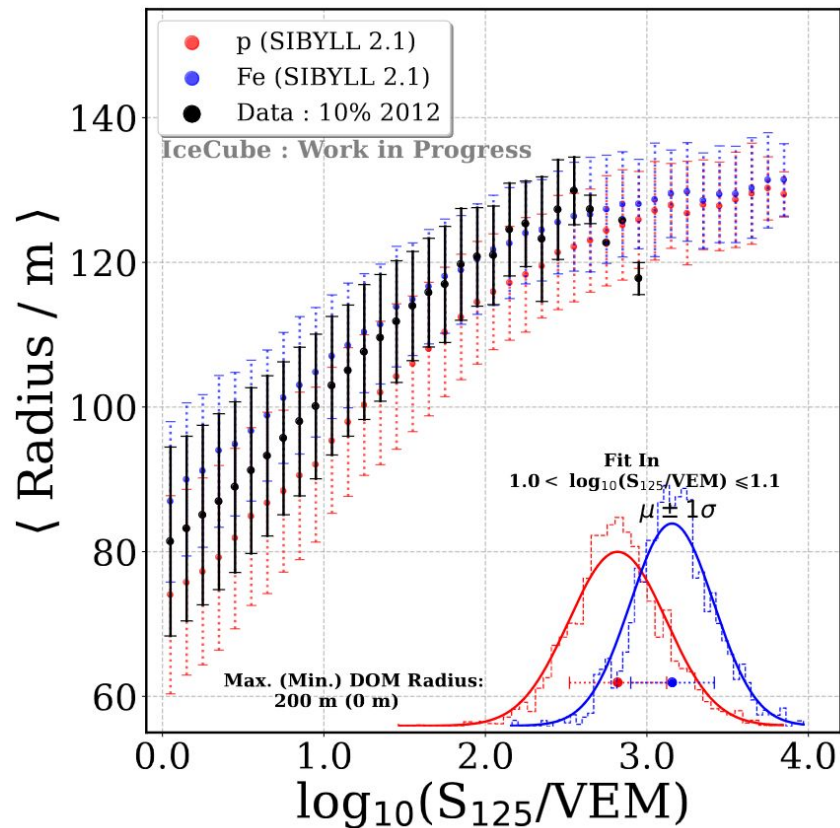
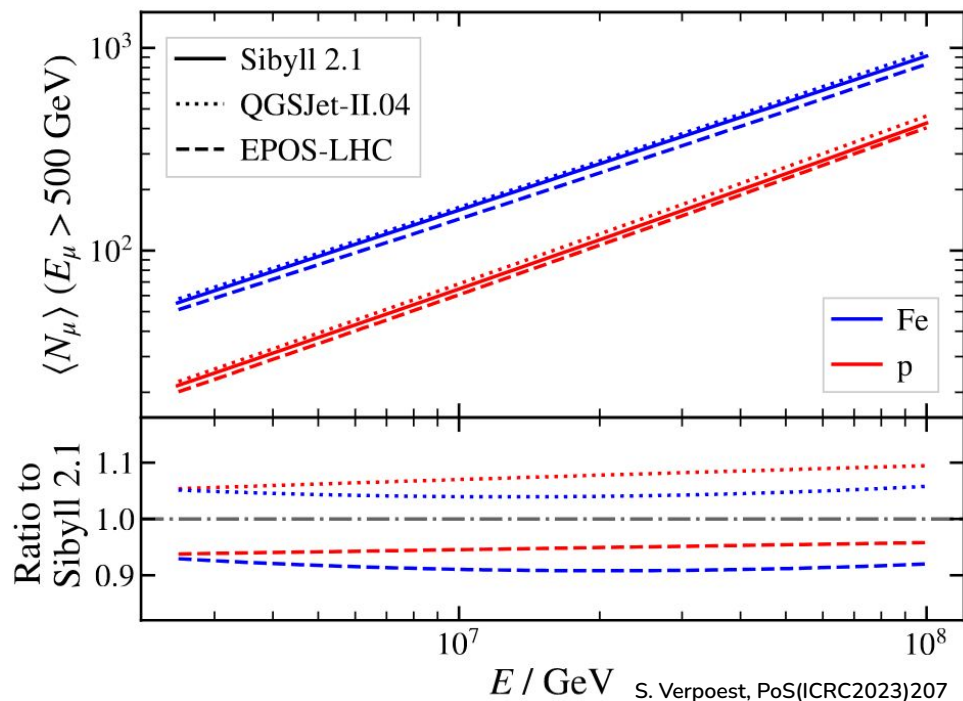
“raw” in-ice pulses

time-window
cleaning

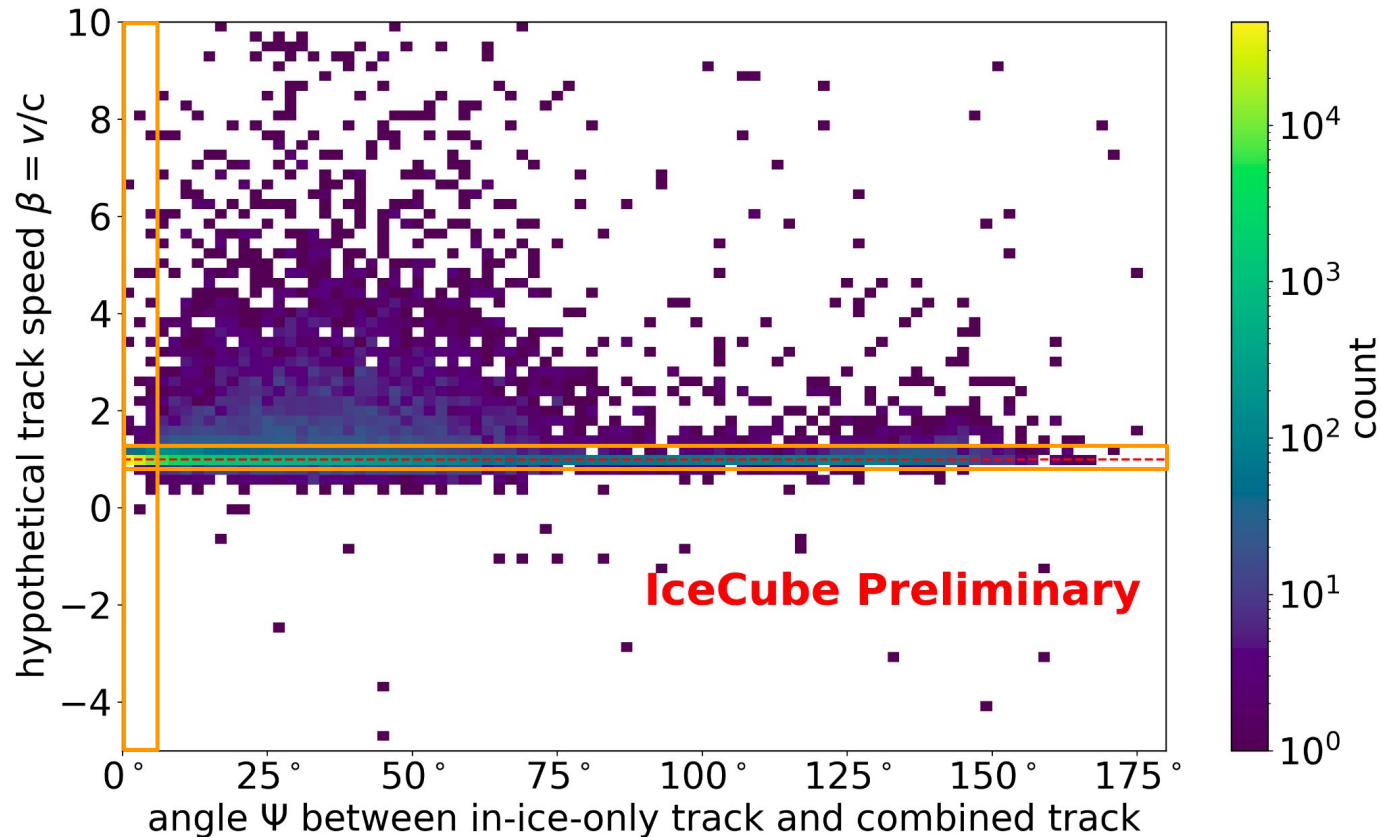
causality cleaning



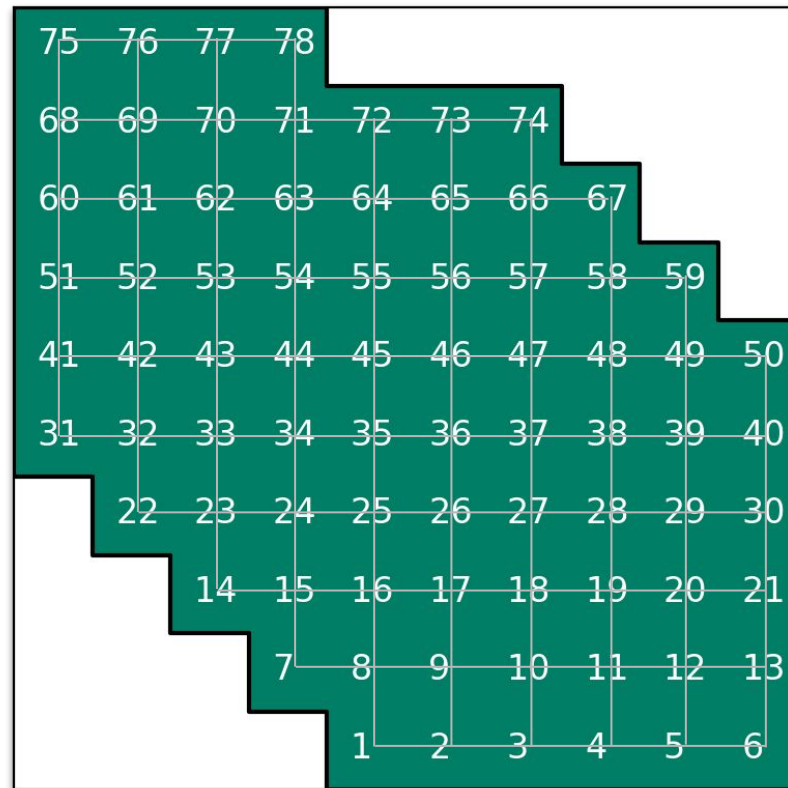
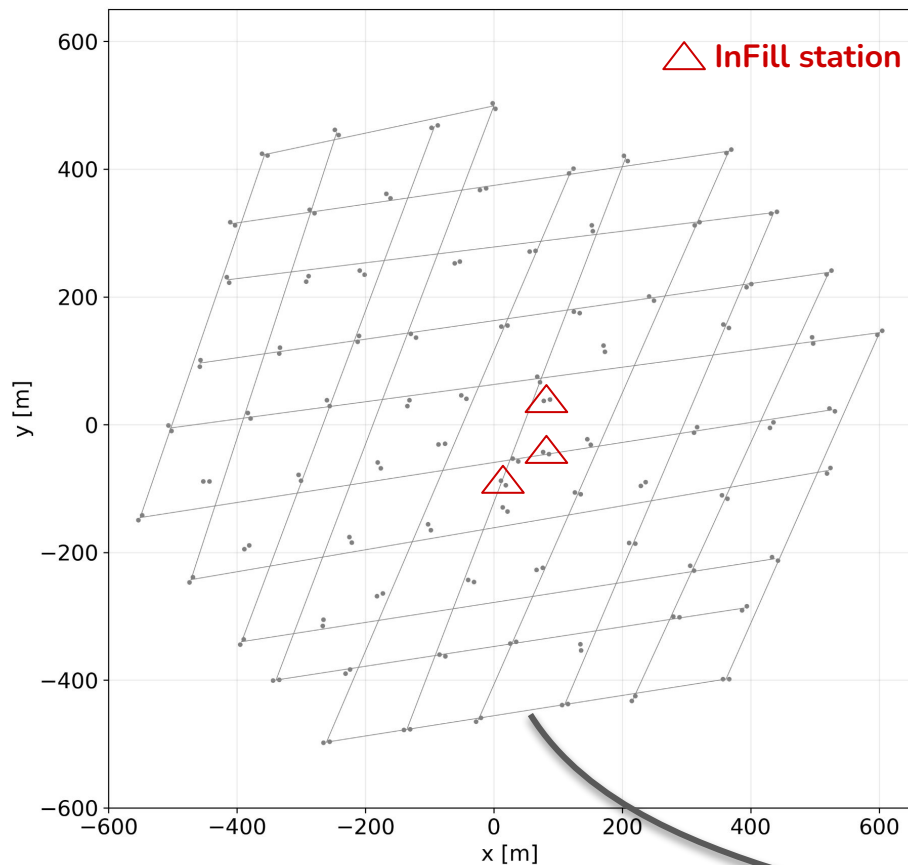
Muon Bundle Width



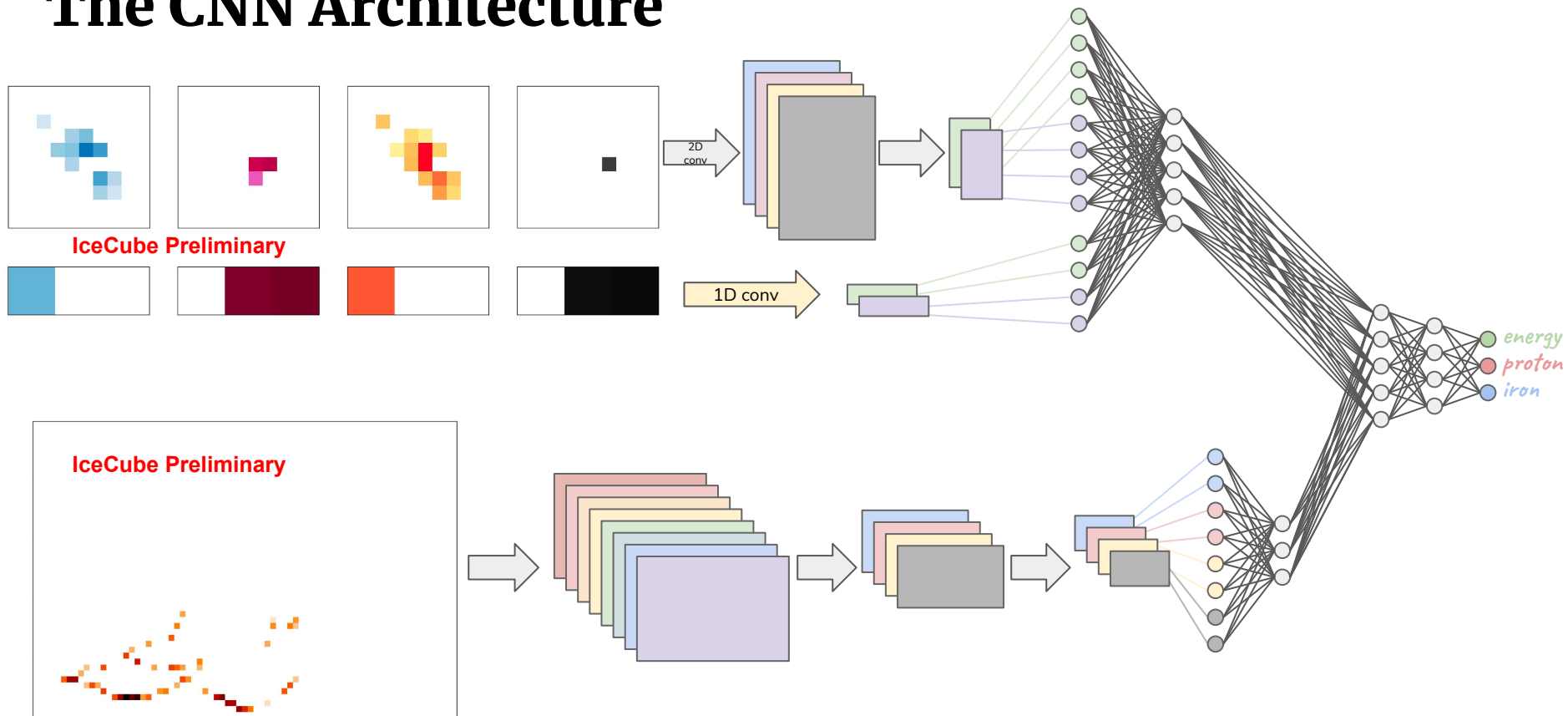
Are speed and angle cut both necessary? Or is one of them sufficient?



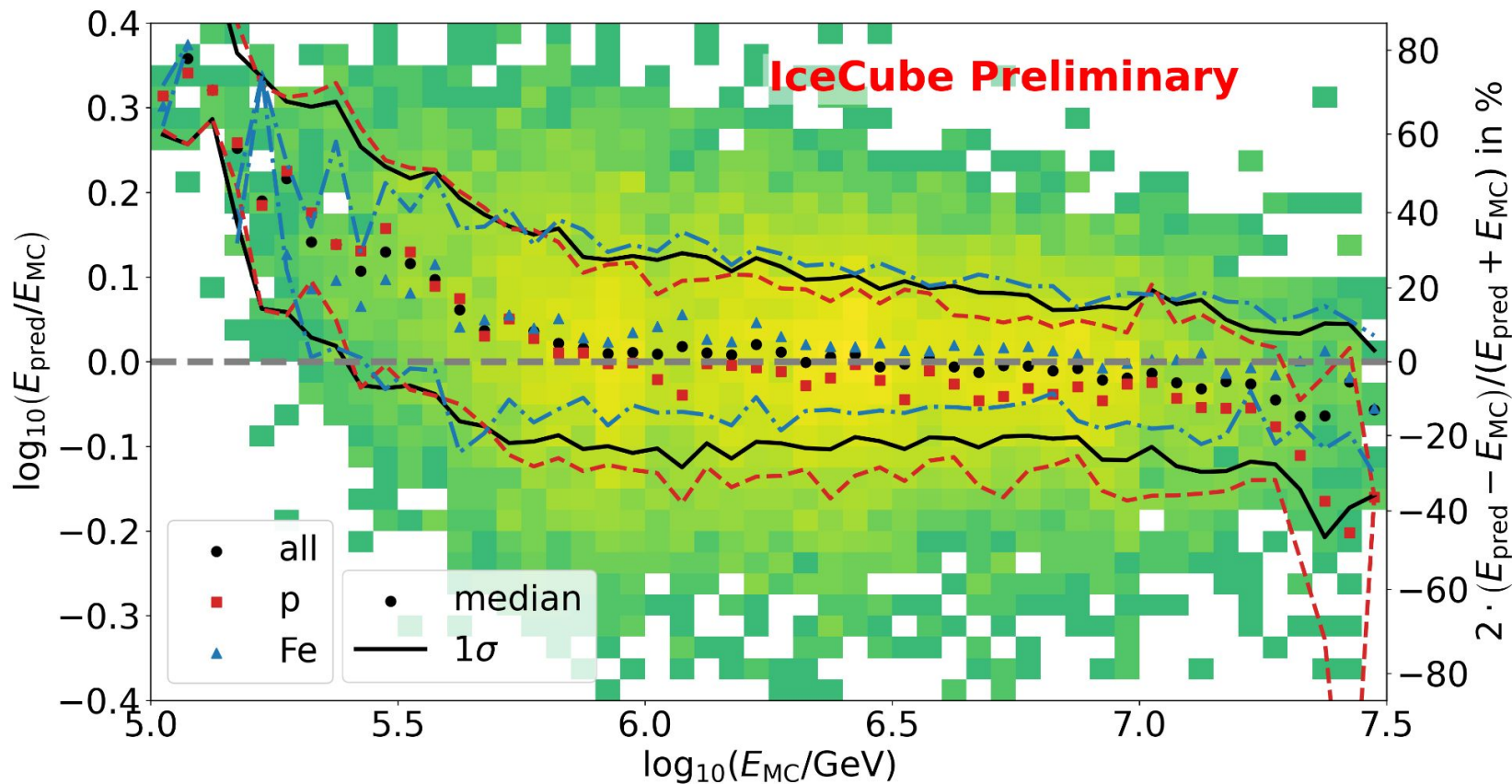
IceTop for Energy



The CNN Architecture

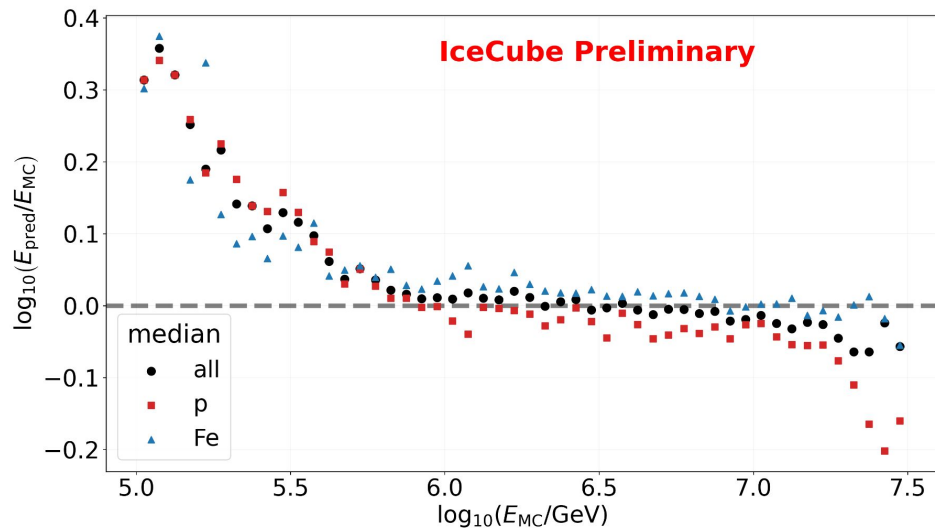


Reconstructing Energy

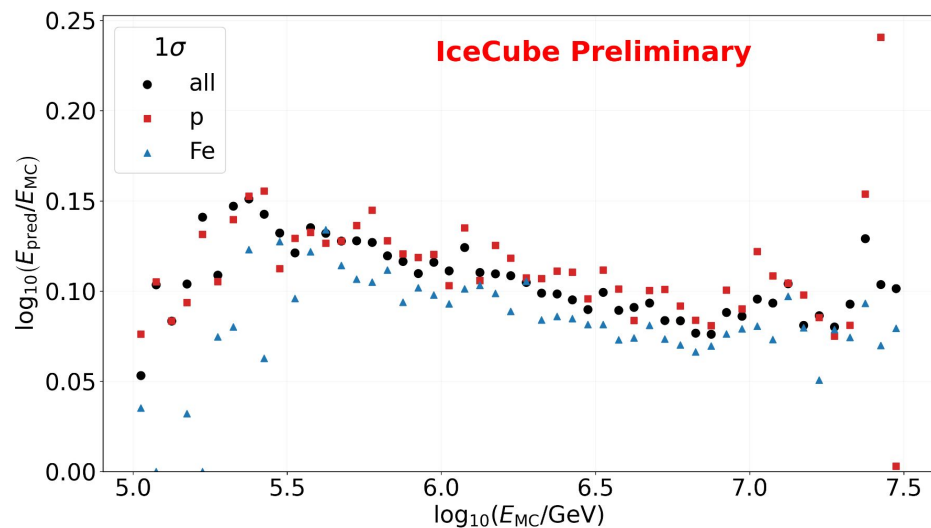


Reconstructing Energy

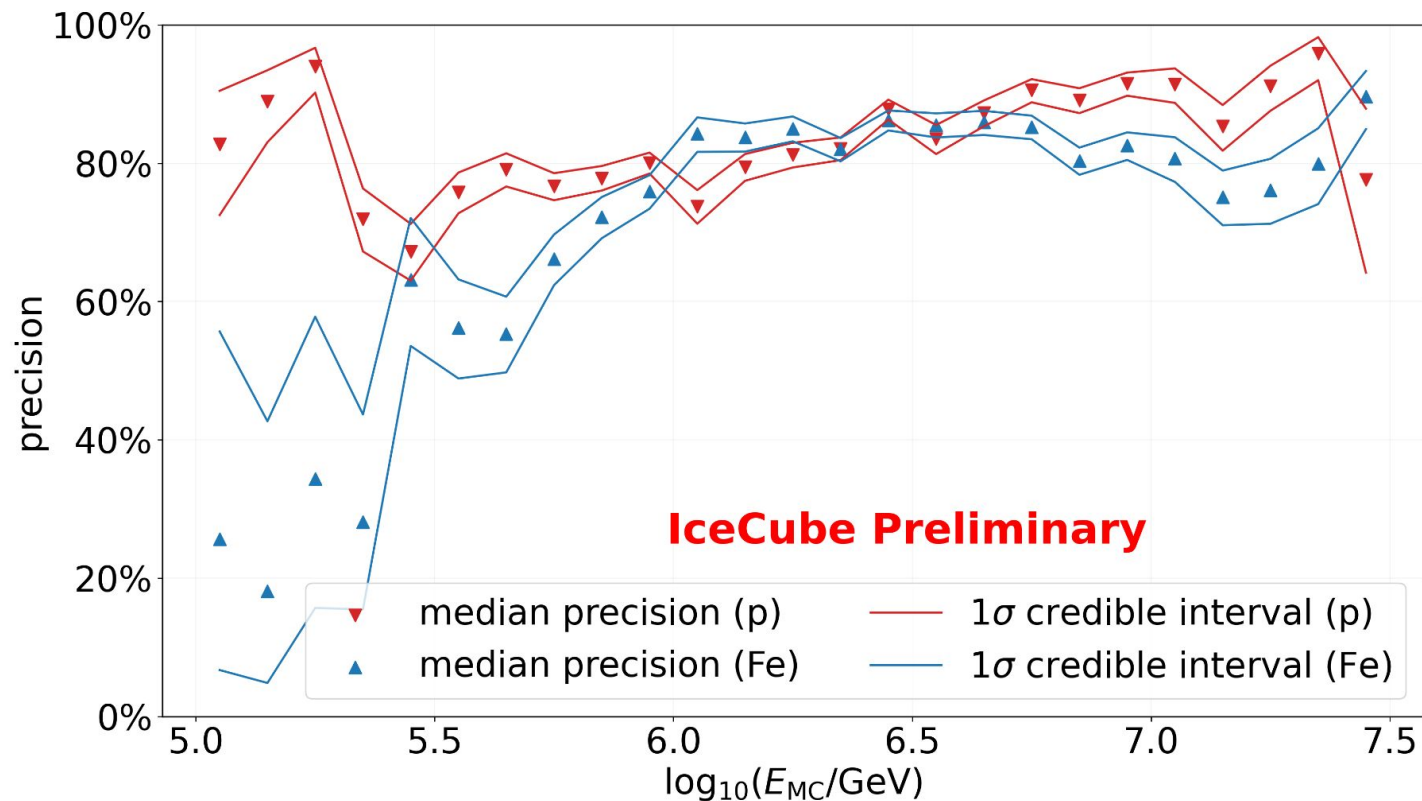
bias



resolution

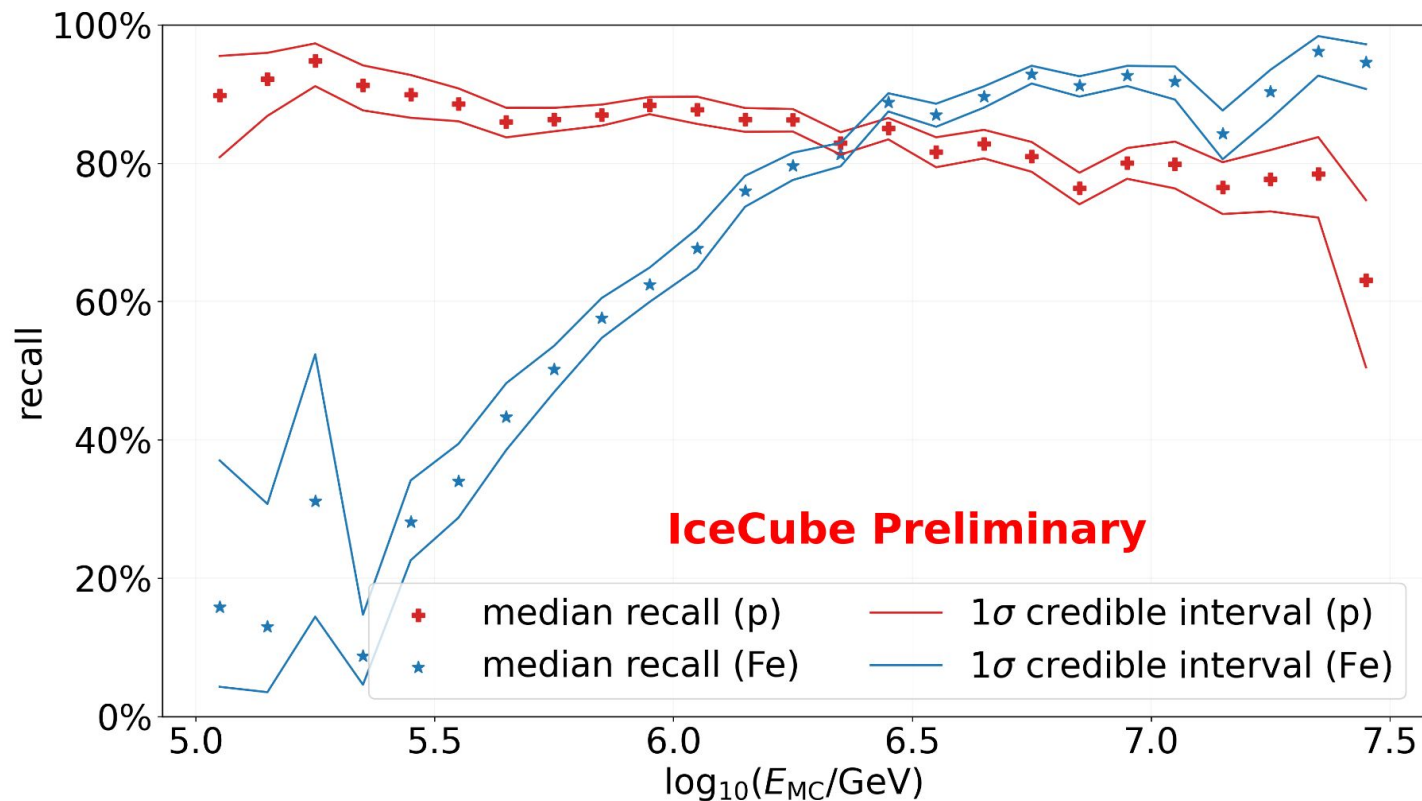


Reconstructing Primary Type



$$\text{precision}_p = \frac{N_p^{\text{out}}(p)}{N_p^{\text{in}}}$$
$$\text{precision}_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{N_{\text{Fe}}(\text{Fe})}{N_{\text{Fe}}}$$

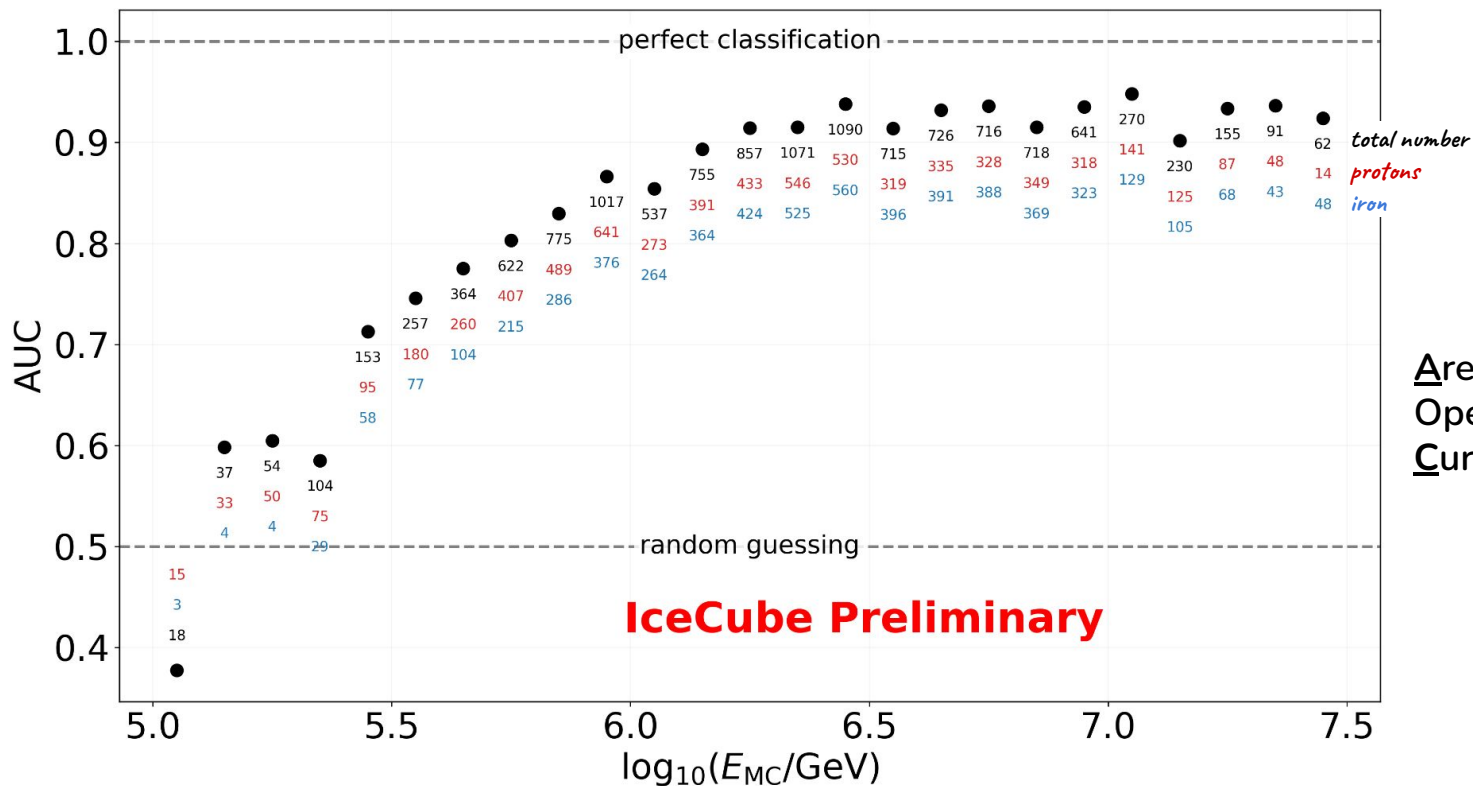
Reconstructing Primary Type



$$\text{recall}_p = \frac{N_p(p)}{N(p)}$$

$$\text{recall}_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{N_{\text{Fe}}(\text{Fe})}{N(\text{Fe})}$$

Reconstructing Primary Type



Area Under the Receiver
Operation Characteristic
Curve