

# Simulation Chain for Acoustic UHE Neutrino Detectors

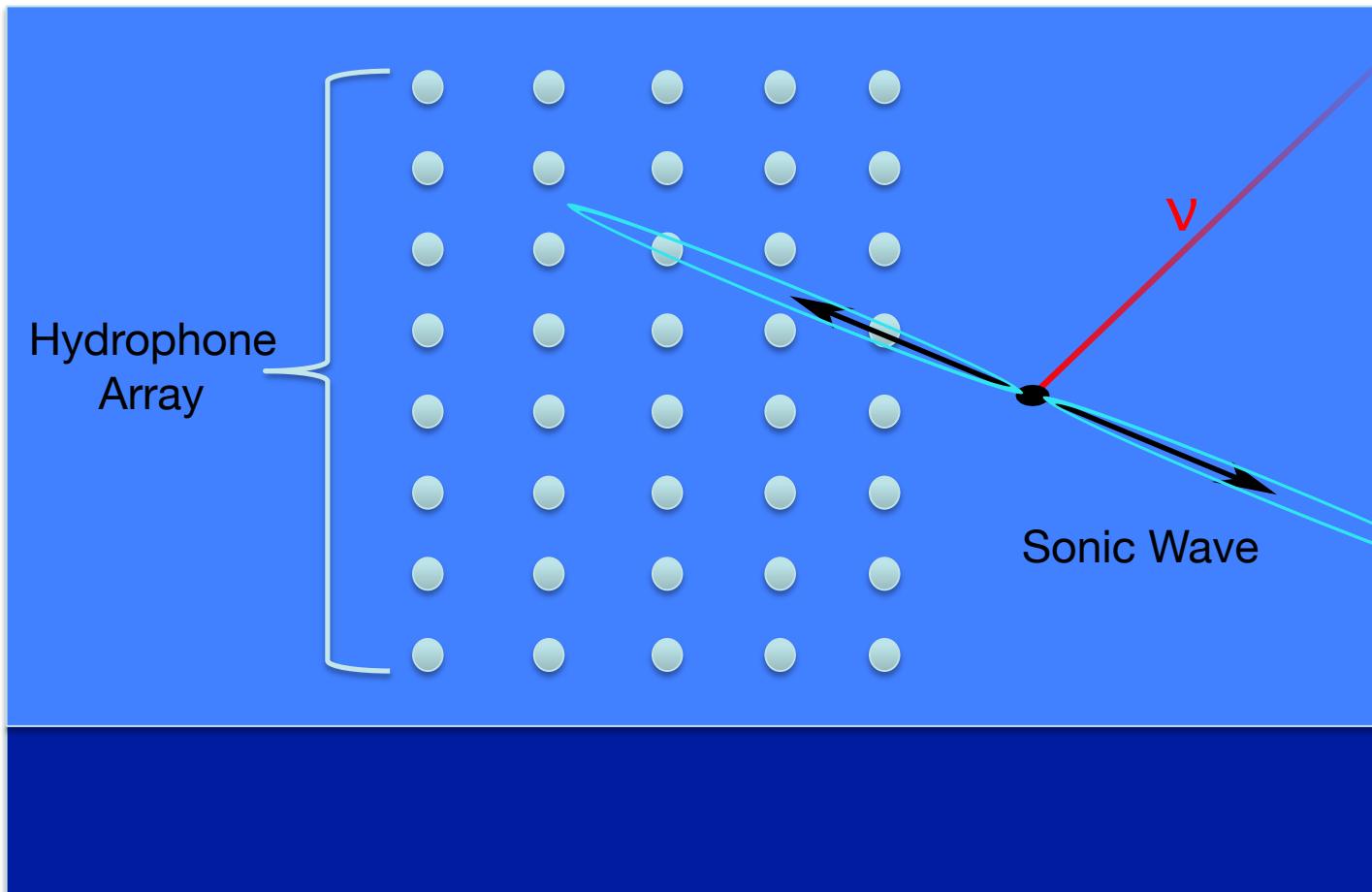


ERLANGEN CENTRE  
FOR ASTROPARTICLE  
PHYSICS

Max Neff  
VLVvT Workshop 2011  
Erlangen, 12<sup>th</sup> - 14<sup>th</sup> October 2011



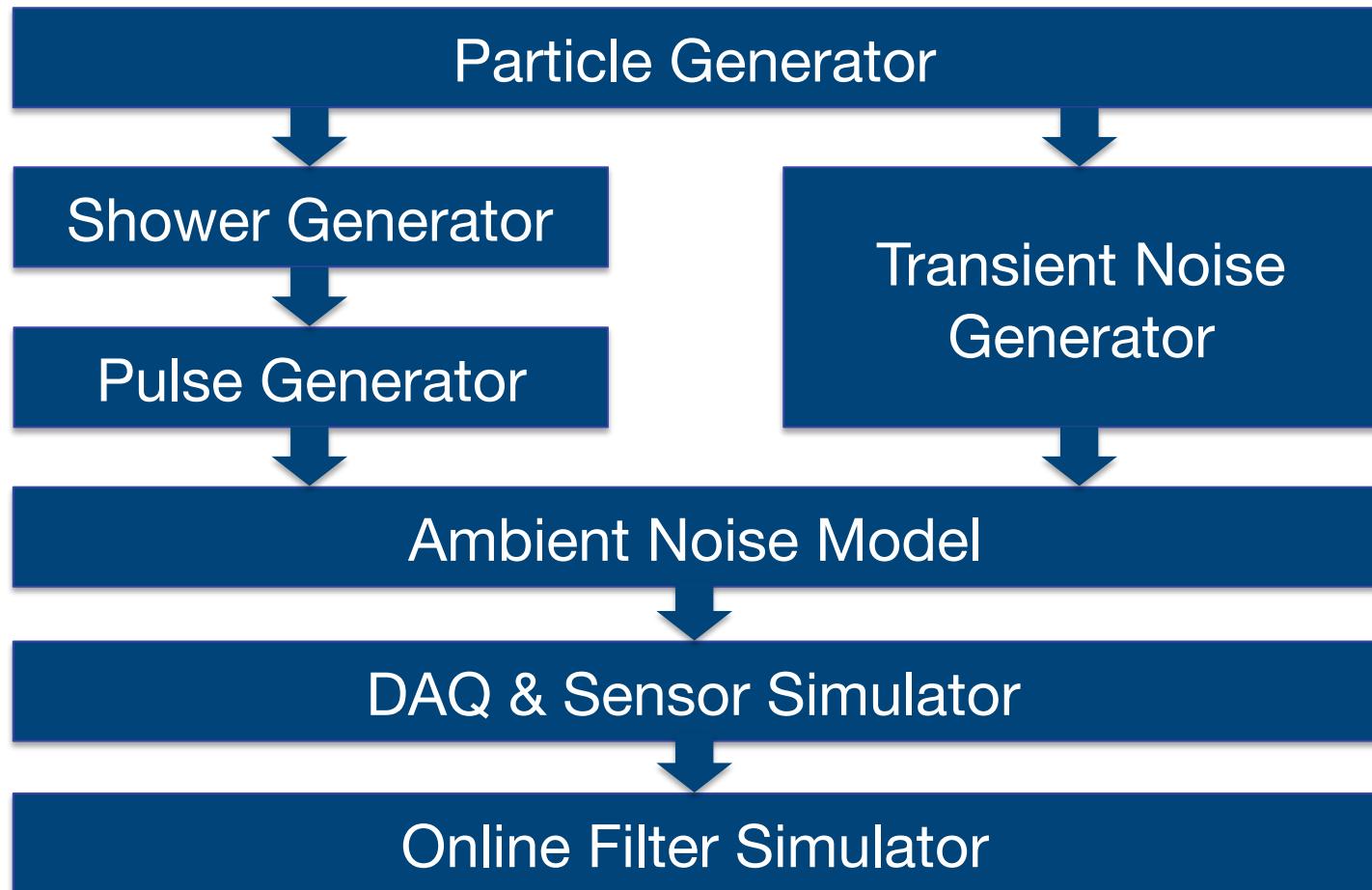
# Acoustic Detection Principle



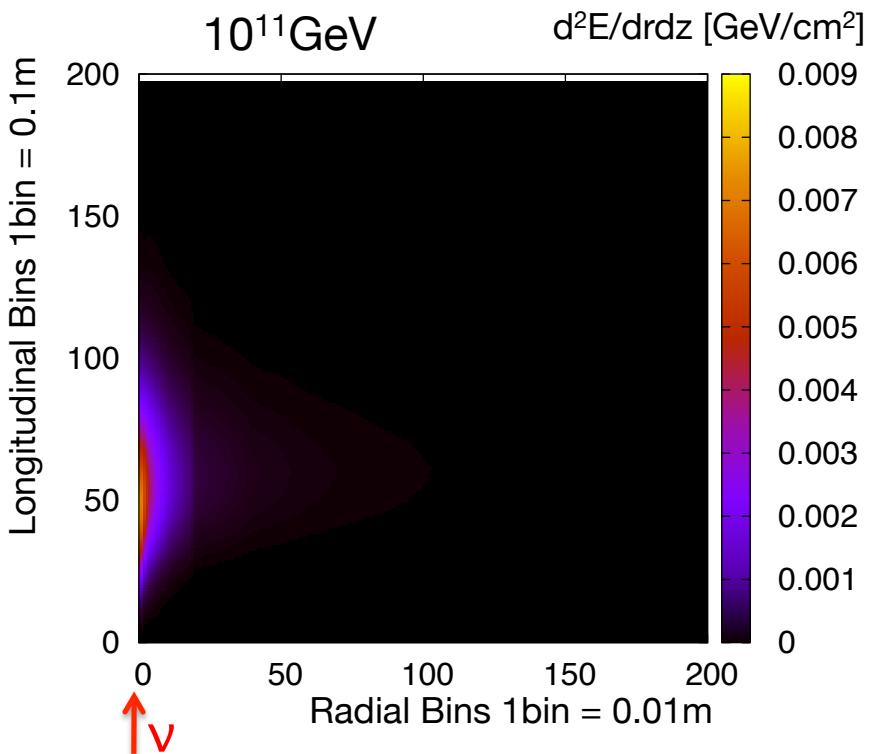
# Some Facts

- Simulation chain integrated in the SeaTray framework
- Modular, easy to adapt (detector geometry & media, hardware)
- This presentation focuses on:
  - Water as detection medium (Mediterranean Sea)
  - Hydrophones as sensors

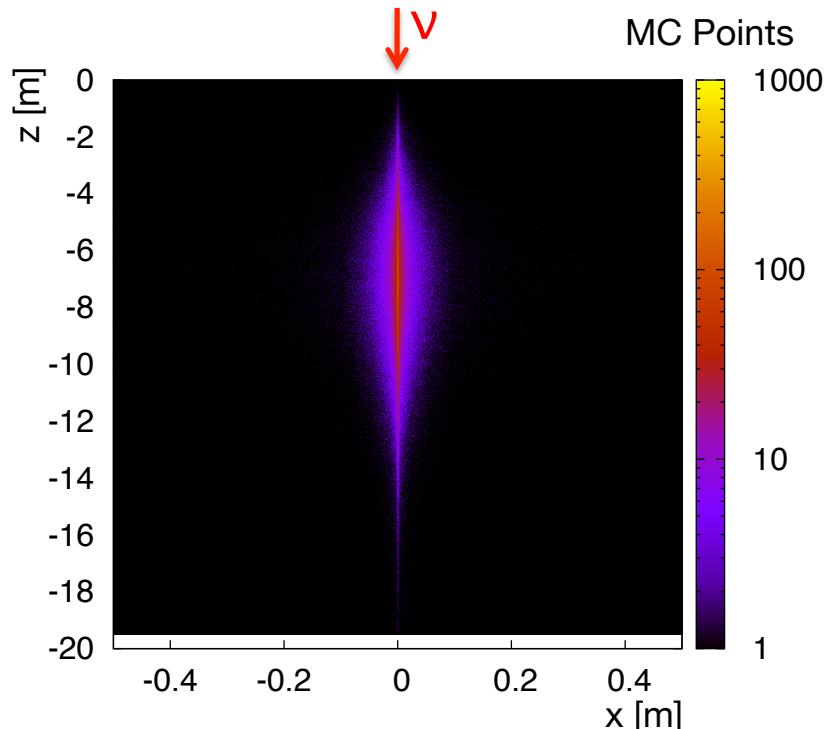
# Simulation Chain Modules



# Shower Generation

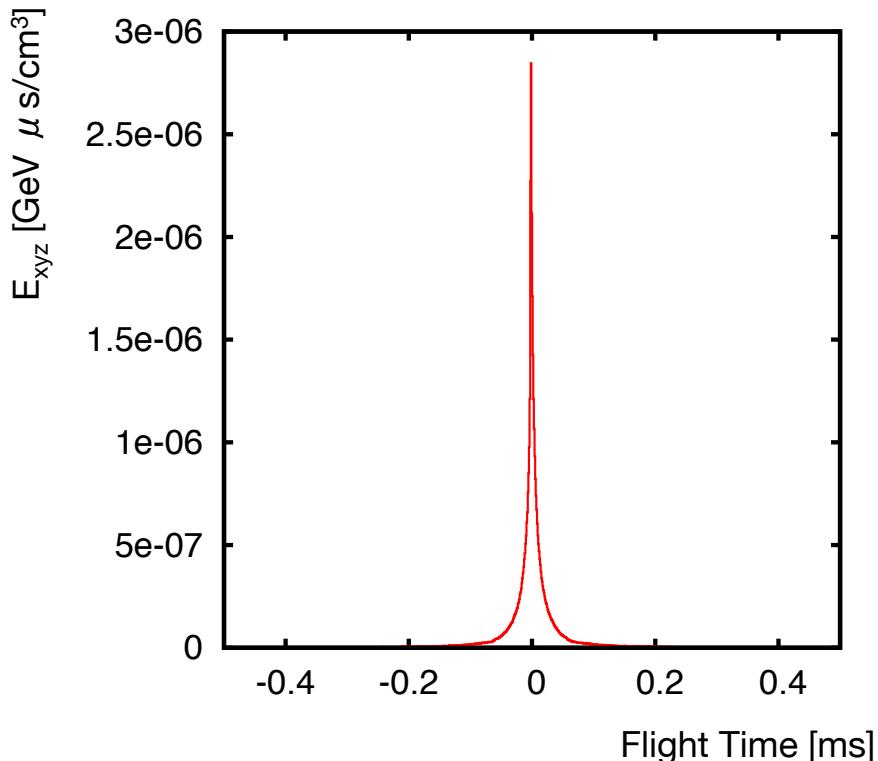


Shower parameterization  
Distribution of deposited energy  
(Acorne Coll., arXiv:0903.0949v2)

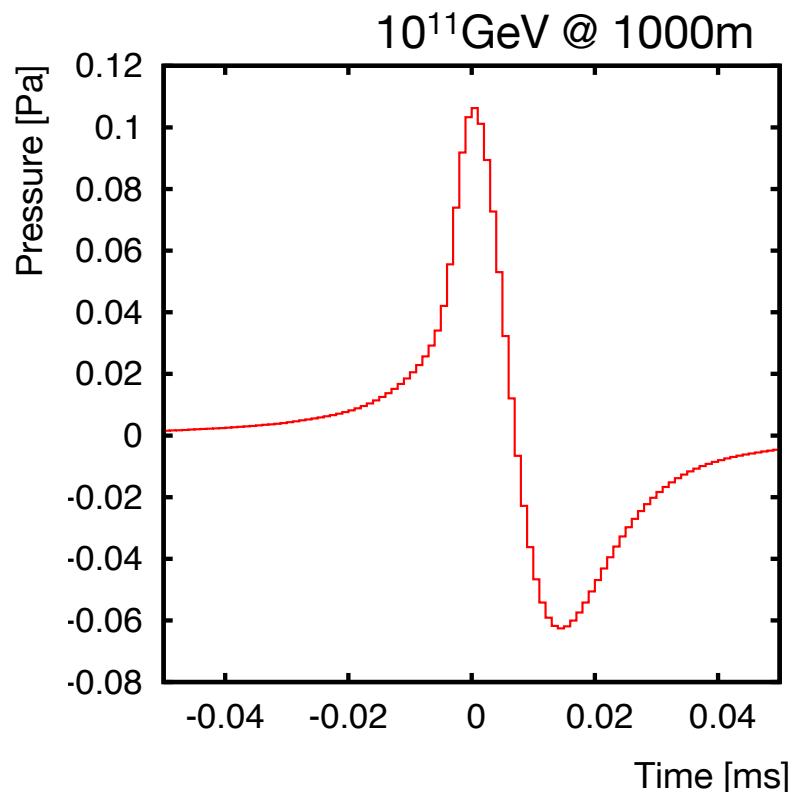


Points produced with density proportional to the deposited energy density

# Pressure Pulse – Generation

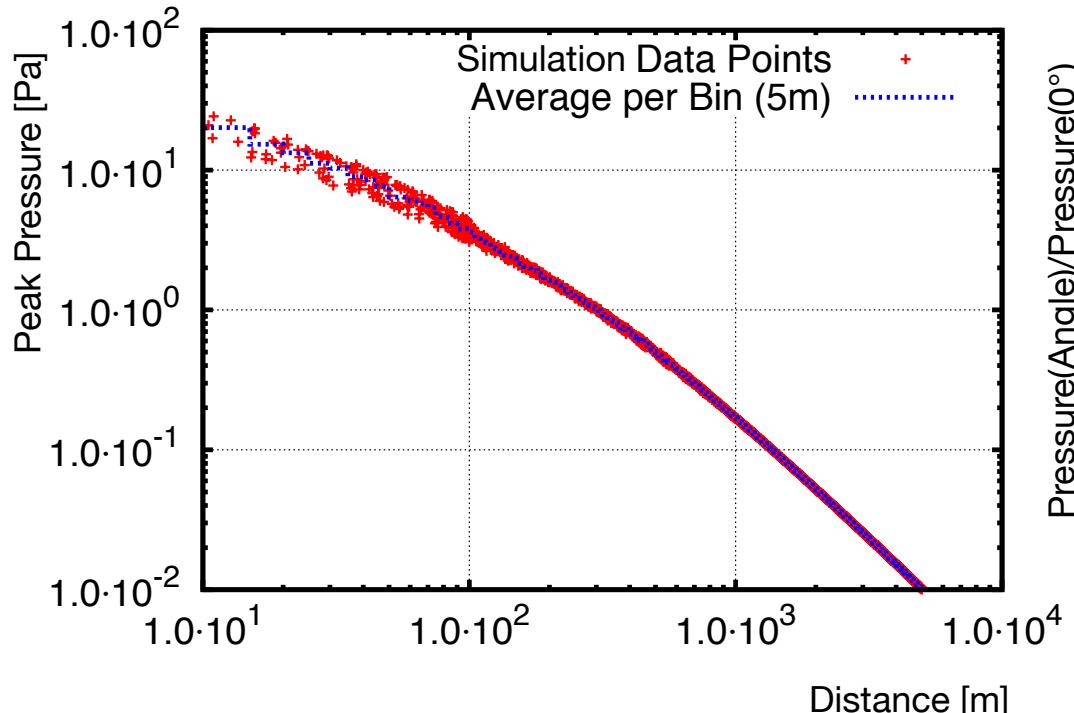


Histogram of the flight time  
to the sensors, scaled with  
bin-width ( $1 \mu$  s)  $\rightarrow E_{xyz}(t)$

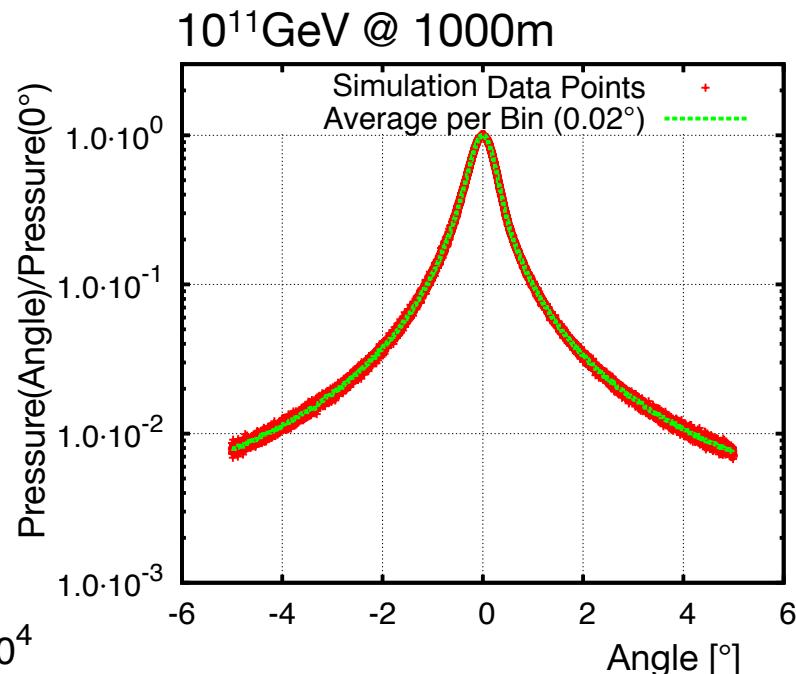


$d/dt E_{xyz} +$  attenuation results  
in pressure pulse at the sensor

# Pressure Pulse – Amplitude Dependencies



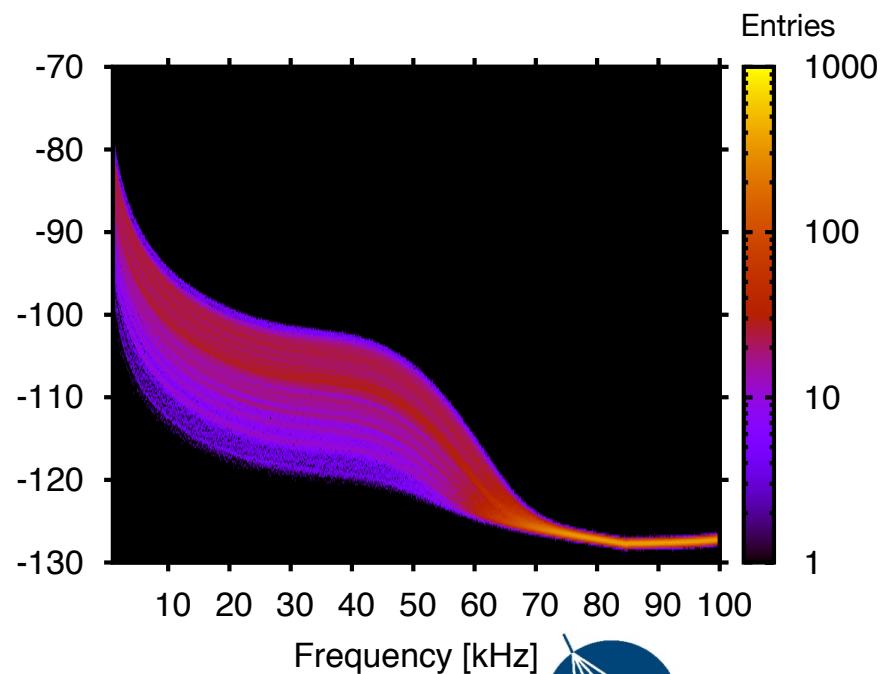
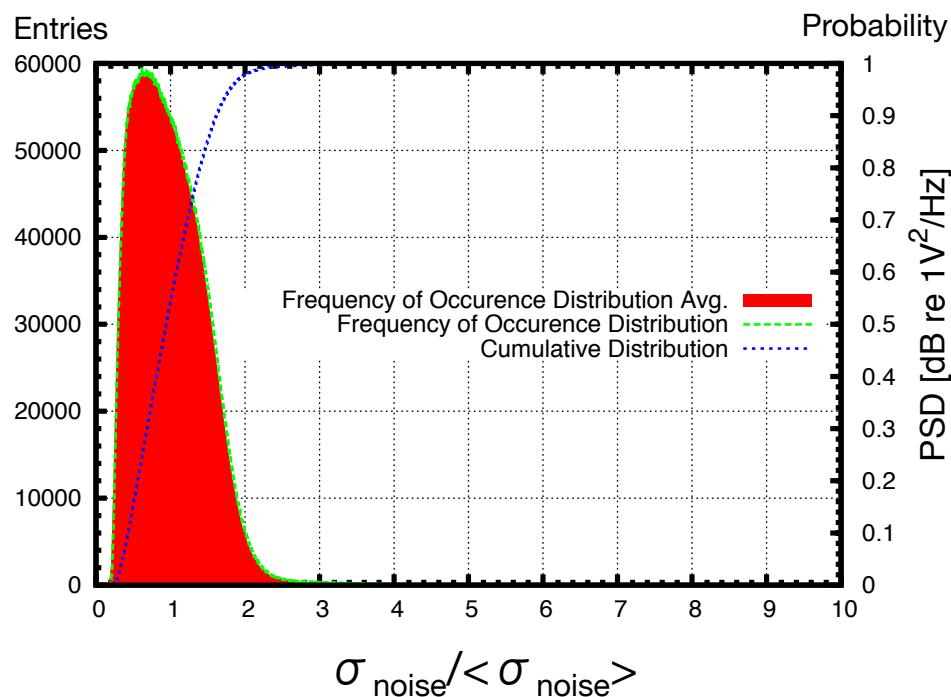
Dominated by geometric spreading:  $1/r$



Peaked emission perpendicular to shower axis → “Pancake”

# Ambient Noise Model

- Realistic deep-sea ambient noise model
- Knudson curves + attenuation
- $\langle \sigma_{\text{noise}} \rangle \approx 10 \text{ mPa}$ ; 95% of the time  $\leq 2\langle \sigma_{\text{noise}} \rangle$



# DAQ & Sensor Simulation

Directional system response of the sensors

Inherent noise of the sensors

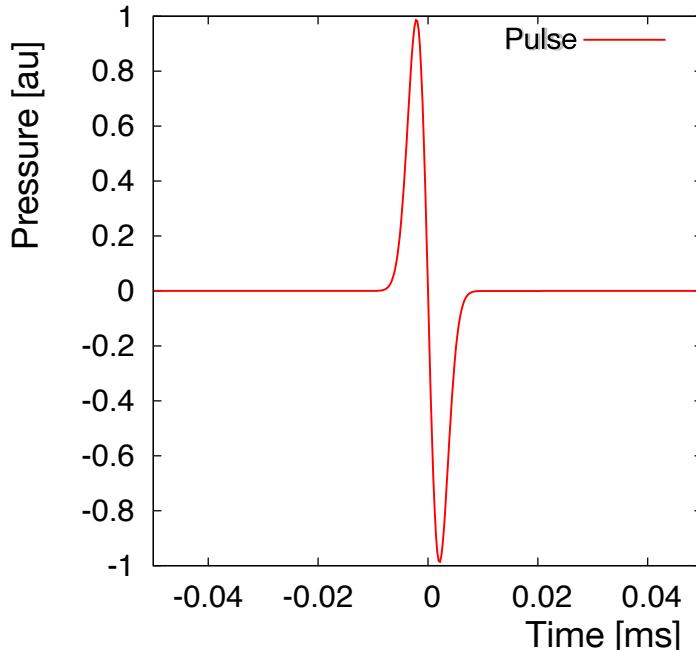
System response of the ADC board

Inherent noise of the ADC board

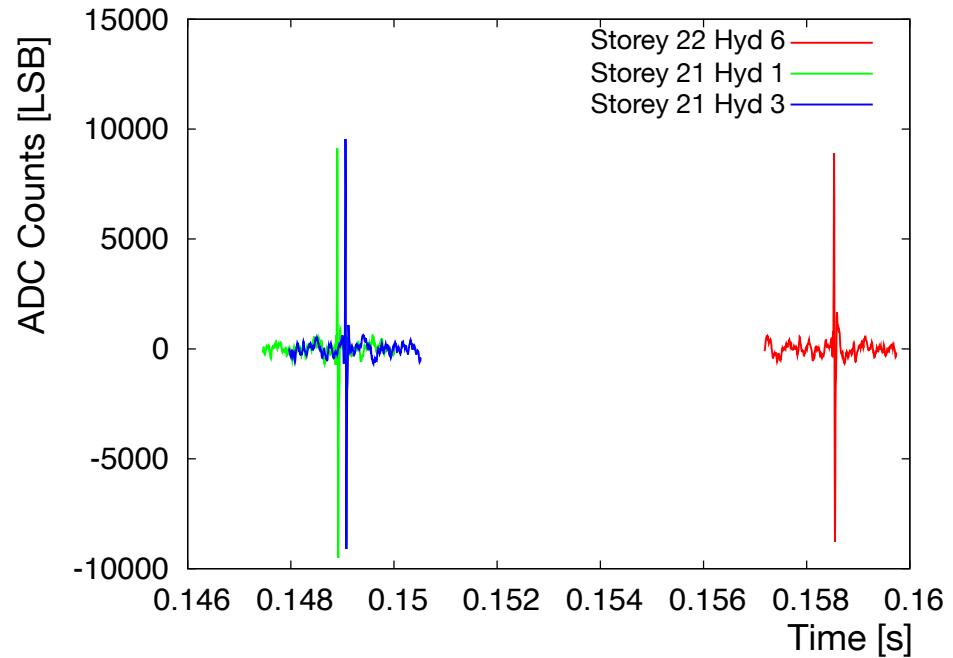


# Online Filter Simulation

- Online Filter → pre-selection & data reduction
- Matched filter + coincidence test

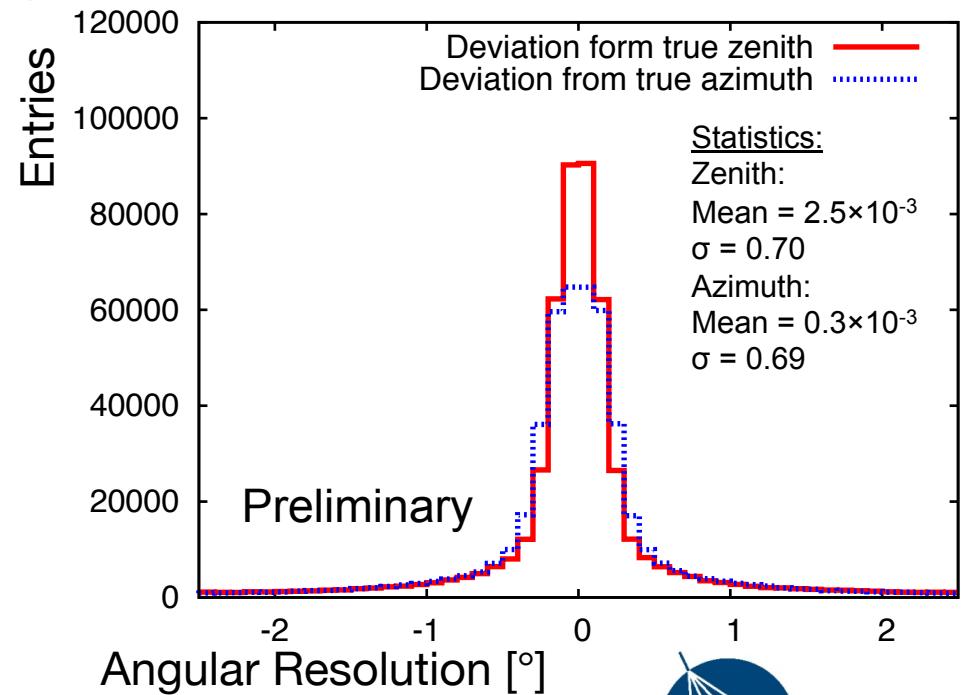
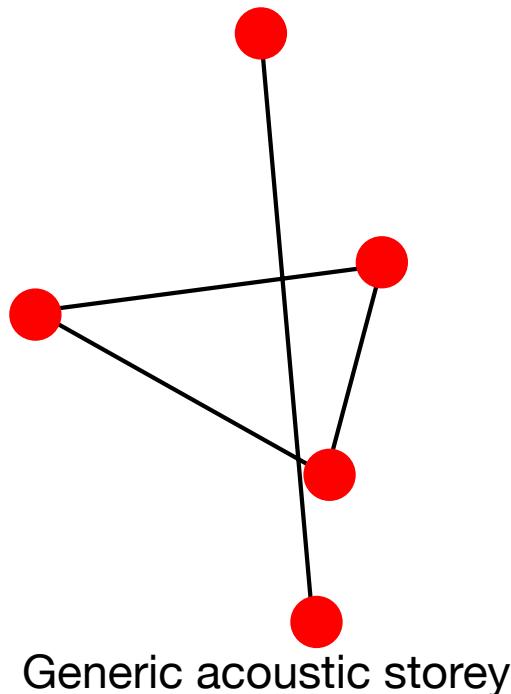


Used as reference signal



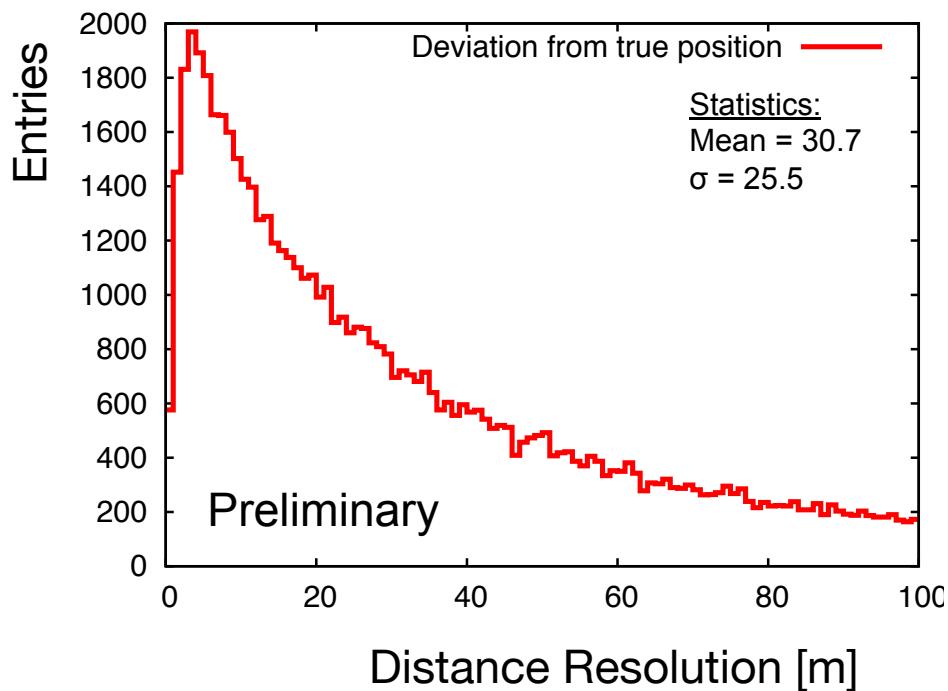
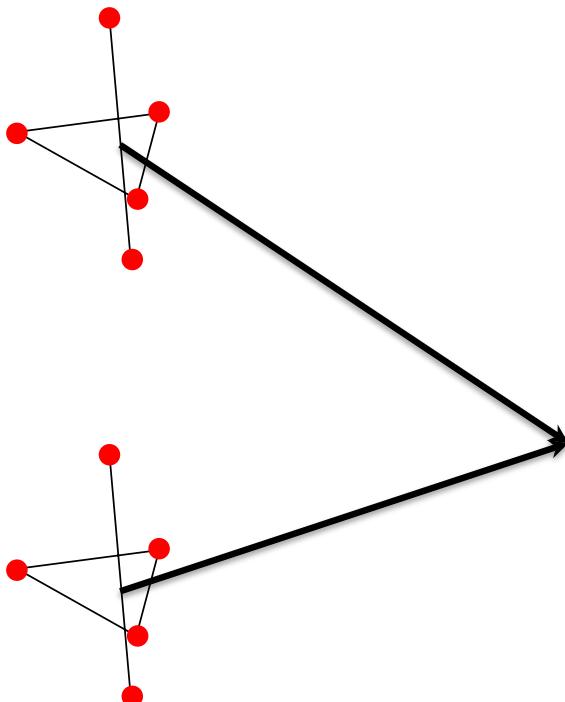
# Direction Reconstruction

- Determination of arrival time crucial for reconstruction
- Timing resolution of about  $1\mu\text{s}$
- Least square fit:  $\min_i (\sum (t_{i_M} - t_{i_E}(\theta, \phi))^2)$



# Position Reconstruction

Triangulation using previous direction reconstruction



# Signal Classification

- Different machine learning algorithms have been investigated:
  - Naïve Bayes
  - Decision Tree
  - Random Forest
  - Boosting Trees
  - Support Vector Machine
- Either extracted features or the triggered waveform as input
- Individual sensors: Recognition error < 10%
- Clusters of sensors: Recognition error < 2%



Best performance, fast and robust

# Summary and Outlook

- Implementation of the simulation almost completed – refraction missing feature
- Simulation reproduce the system and conditions
- Analysis software almost completed
- Detailed studies for effective volume, trigger efficiency, signal classification will follow