

# Ultra-high energy air shower simulation without thinning in CORSIKA

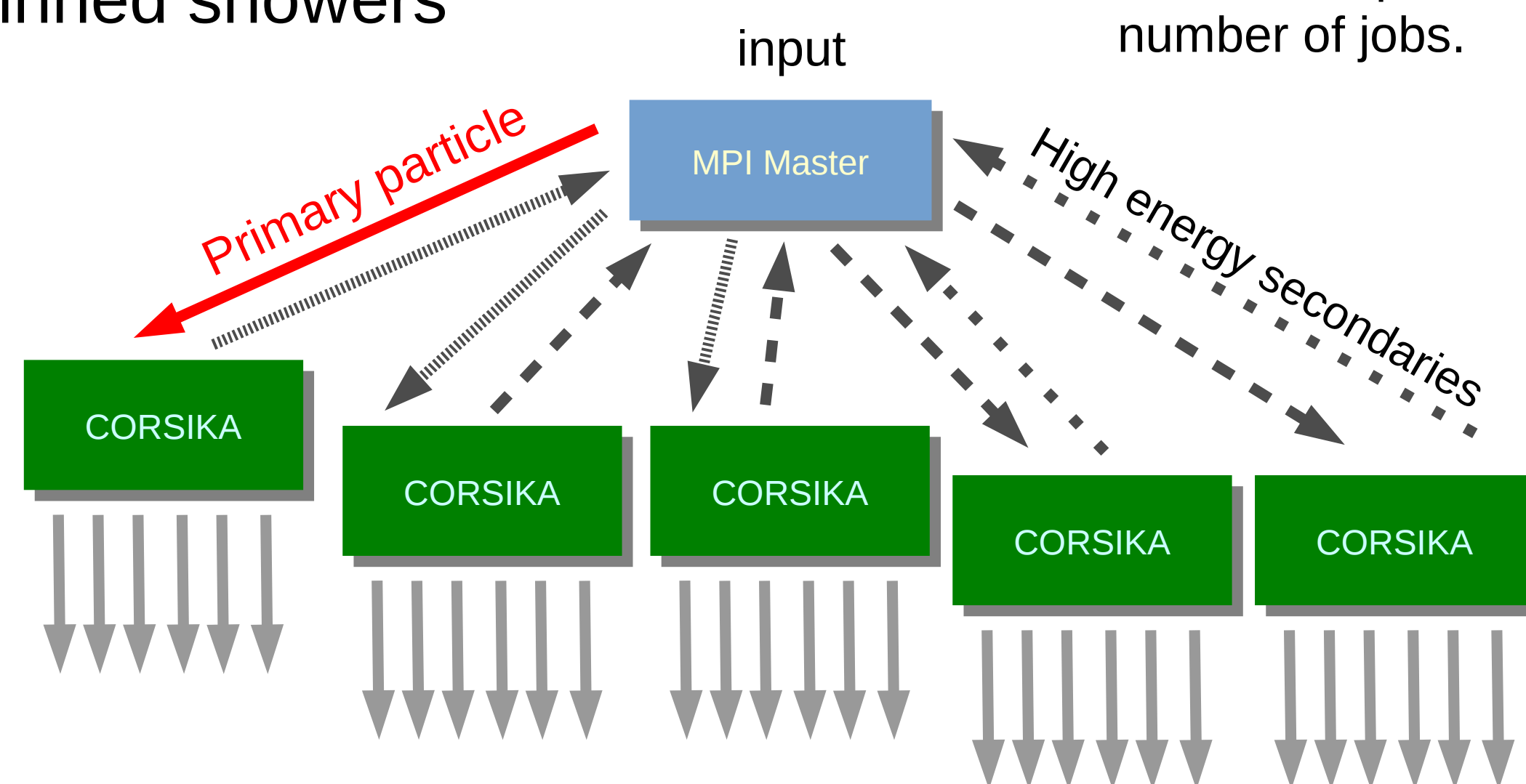
T. Pierog<sup>1</sup>, R. Engel<sup>1</sup>, D. Heck<sup>1</sup>, J. Oehlschläger<sup>1</sup>, G. Pogosyan<sup>2</sup>, D. Veberič<sup>1</sup>

(1) Institut für Kernphysik, (2) Steinbuch Centre for Computing, both: Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

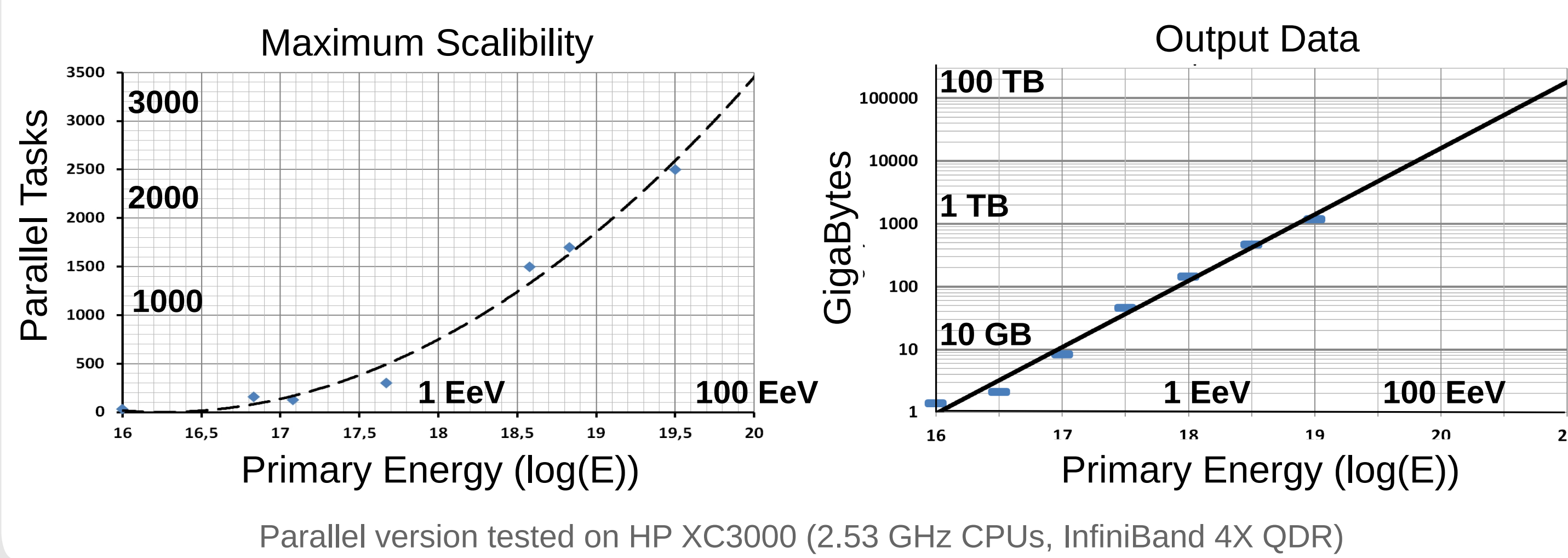
## PARALLEL

- Parallel calculation using MPI, unthinned showers

Reproducibility of the shower : results independent of the number of jobs.



Low energy secondaries down to observation level

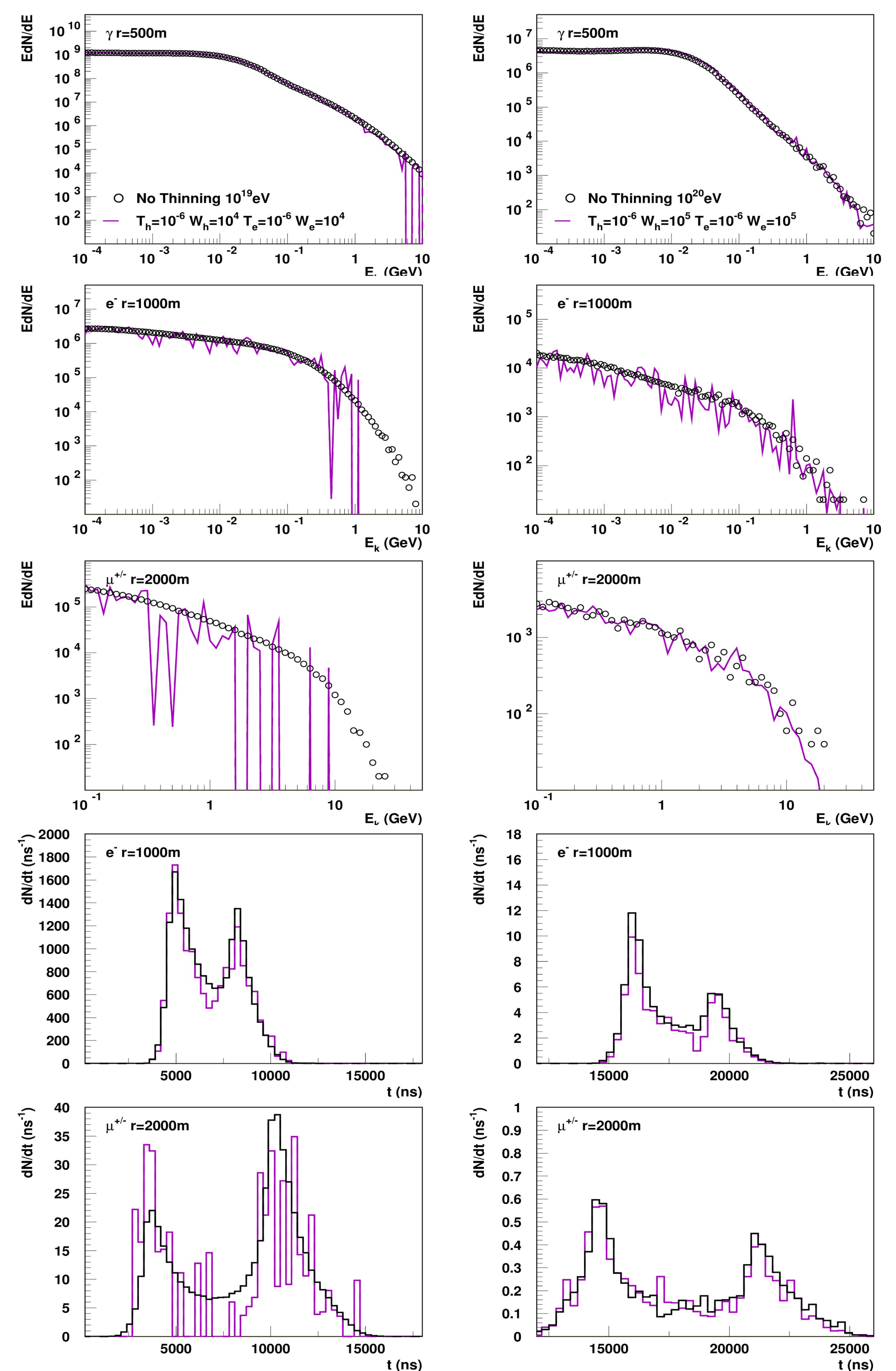


## MULTITHIN

- Unthinned shower with additional weight information for various thinning levels, comparison of thinning effect event-by-event

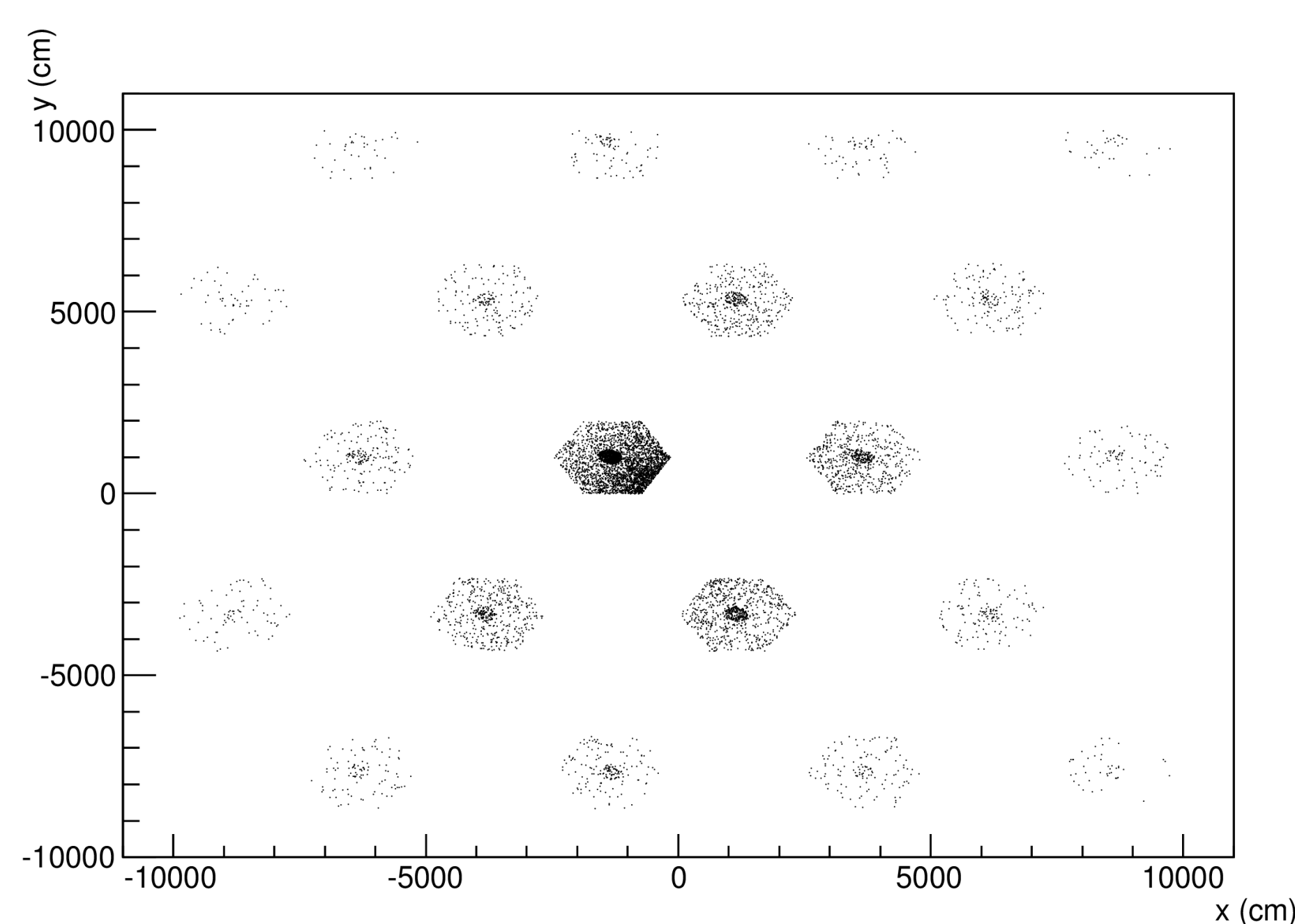
10<sup>19</sup> eV CORECUT output (670 GB)

10<sup>20</sup> eV AUGERHIT output (1.7 GB)



## AUGERHIT

- File size problem for unthinned shower
  - CORECUT to discard particles around core
  - AUGERHIT with tank shadow to save only useful particles



## SUMMARY

- Parallelization of CORSIKA: non-thinned shower analysis for small scale substructures and fluctuations
- New options for ultra-high energy unthinned showers
  - AUGERHIT and CORECUT to reduce output file size by factor ~1000
  - MULTITHIN to analyze effect of thinning event-by-event (6 independent thinning levels)
- preliminary results: time distributions more sensitive to thinning than radial or energy distributions
- Release end of 2015 with new hadronic interaction model Sibyll 2.3 and optimized showers for high energy neutrinos (thanks to ICECUBE collaboration)