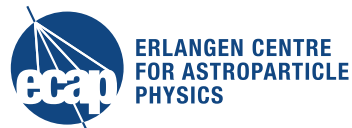


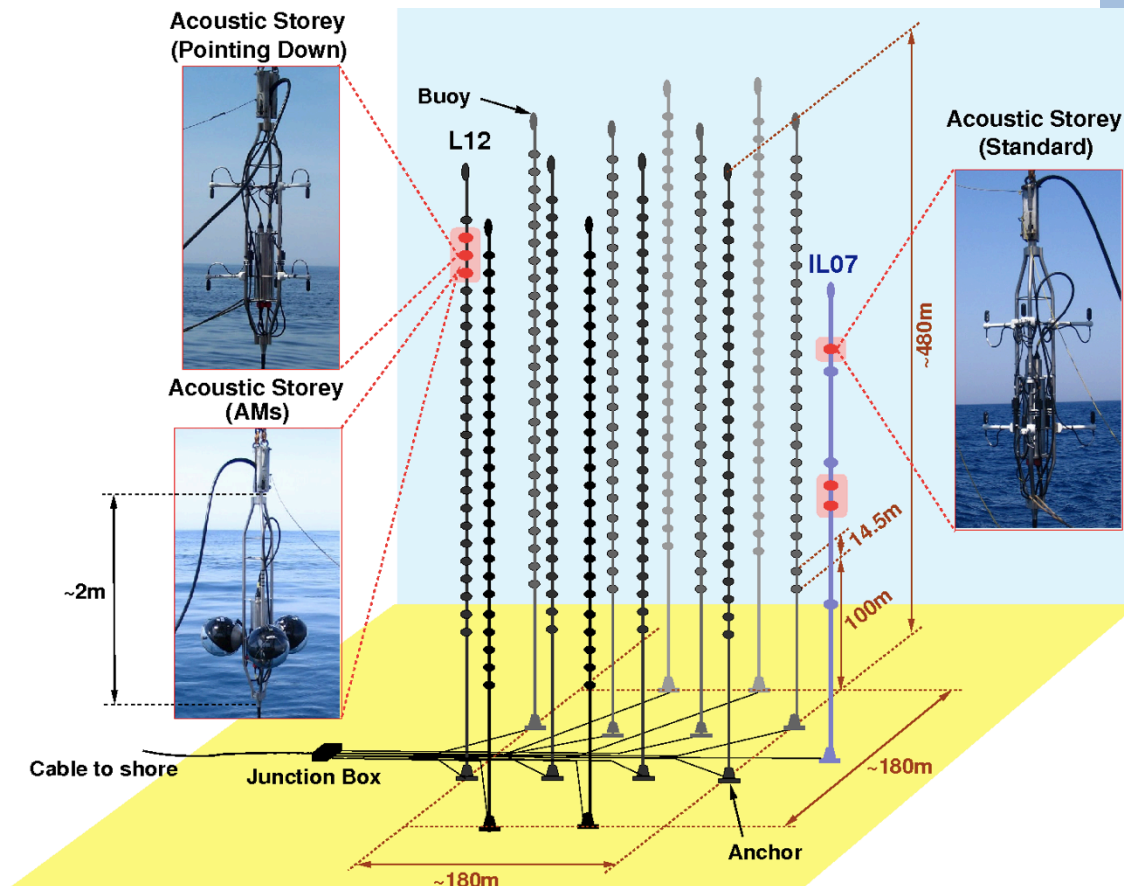
Simulation studies for large scale acoustic neutrino detectors

ERLANGEN CENTRE
FOR ASTROPARTICLE
PHYSICS

Work by Dominik Kiessling
presented by Robert Lahmann
ARENA 2018, Catania, June 15, 2018



AMADEUS – ANTARES



Operation from
Dec. 2007 to Nov. 2015

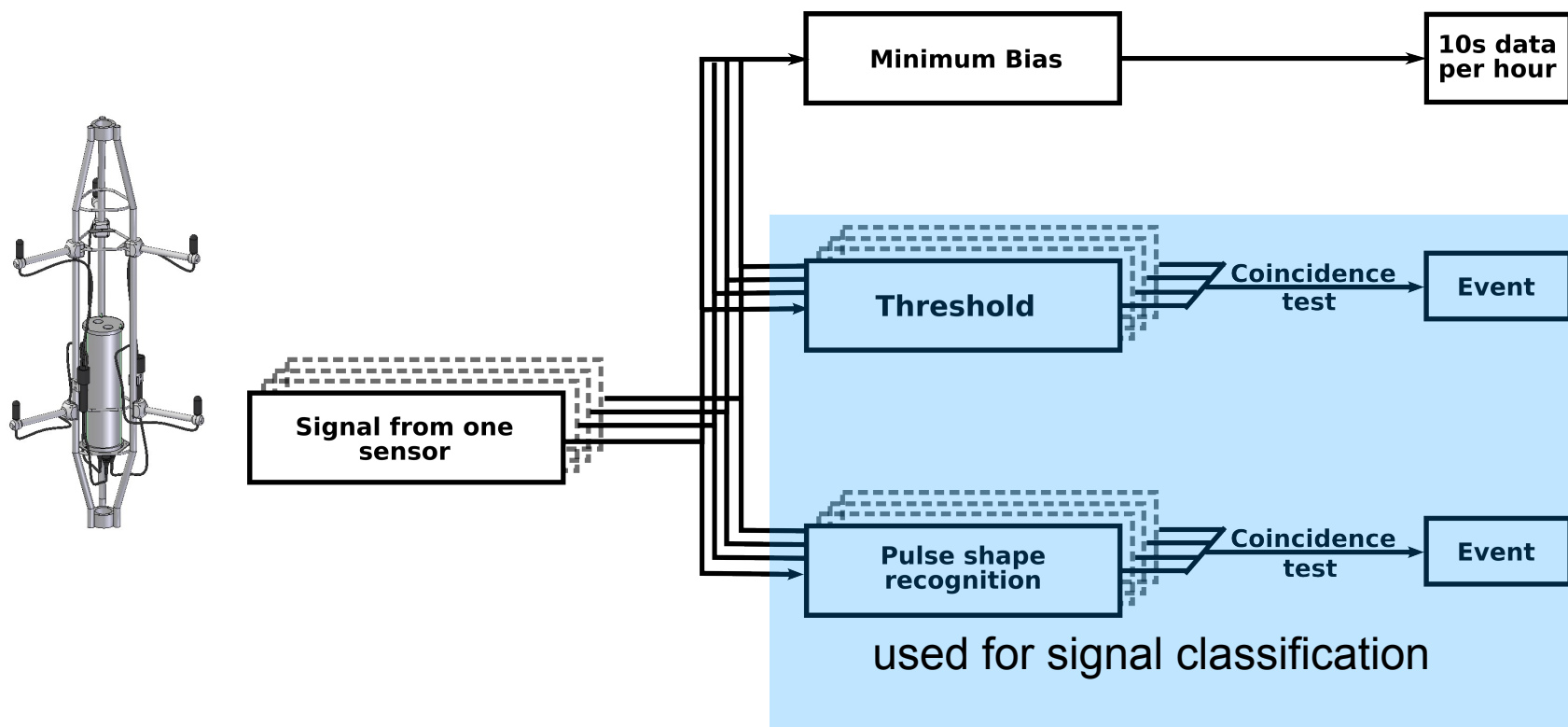
36 acoustic sensors on
6 stories

Local clusters for
direction reconstruction

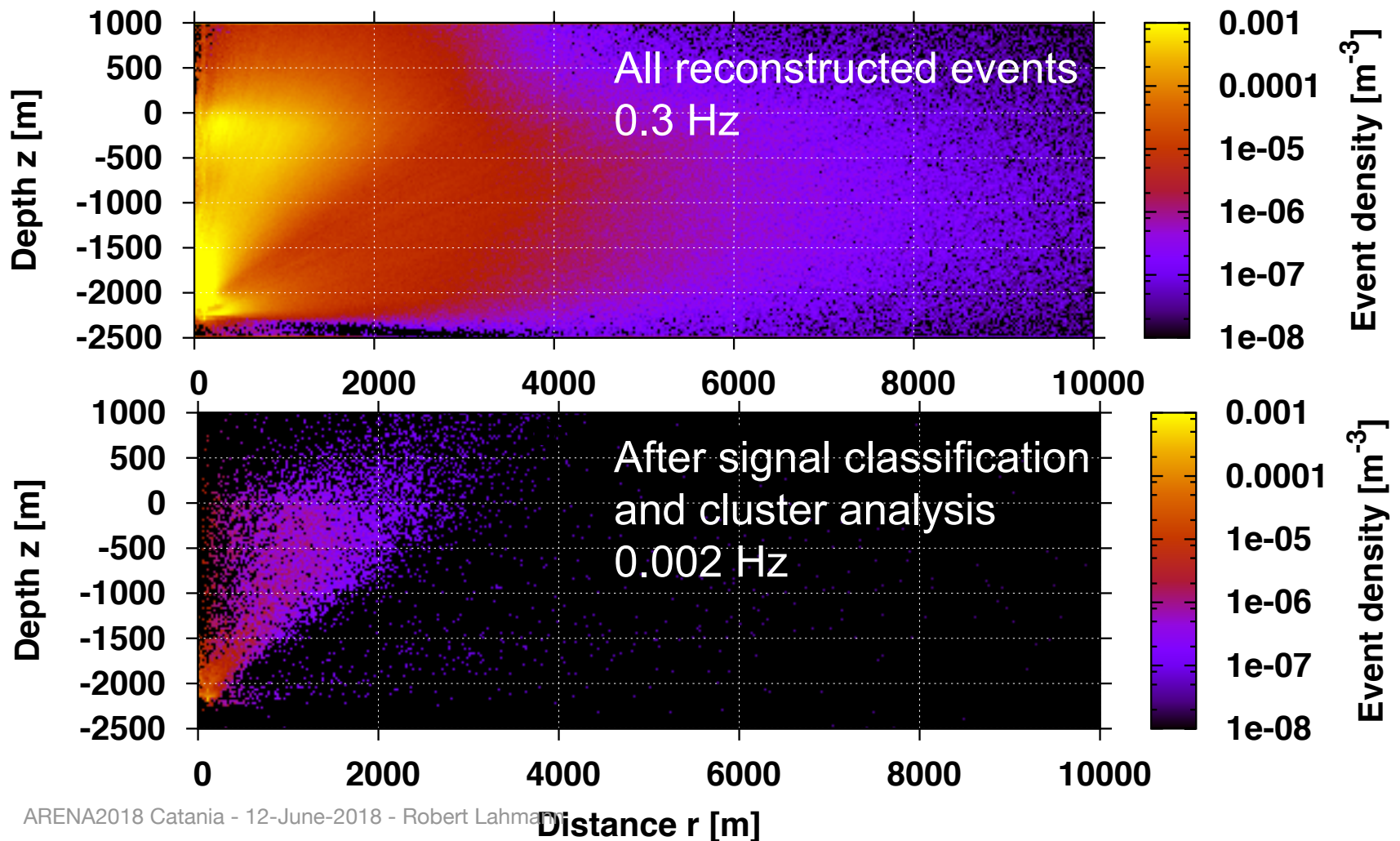
Depth 2300 – 2100 m

The onshore filter system

Task: Reduce incoming data rate of ~ 1.5 TByte/day to ~ 15 GByte/day

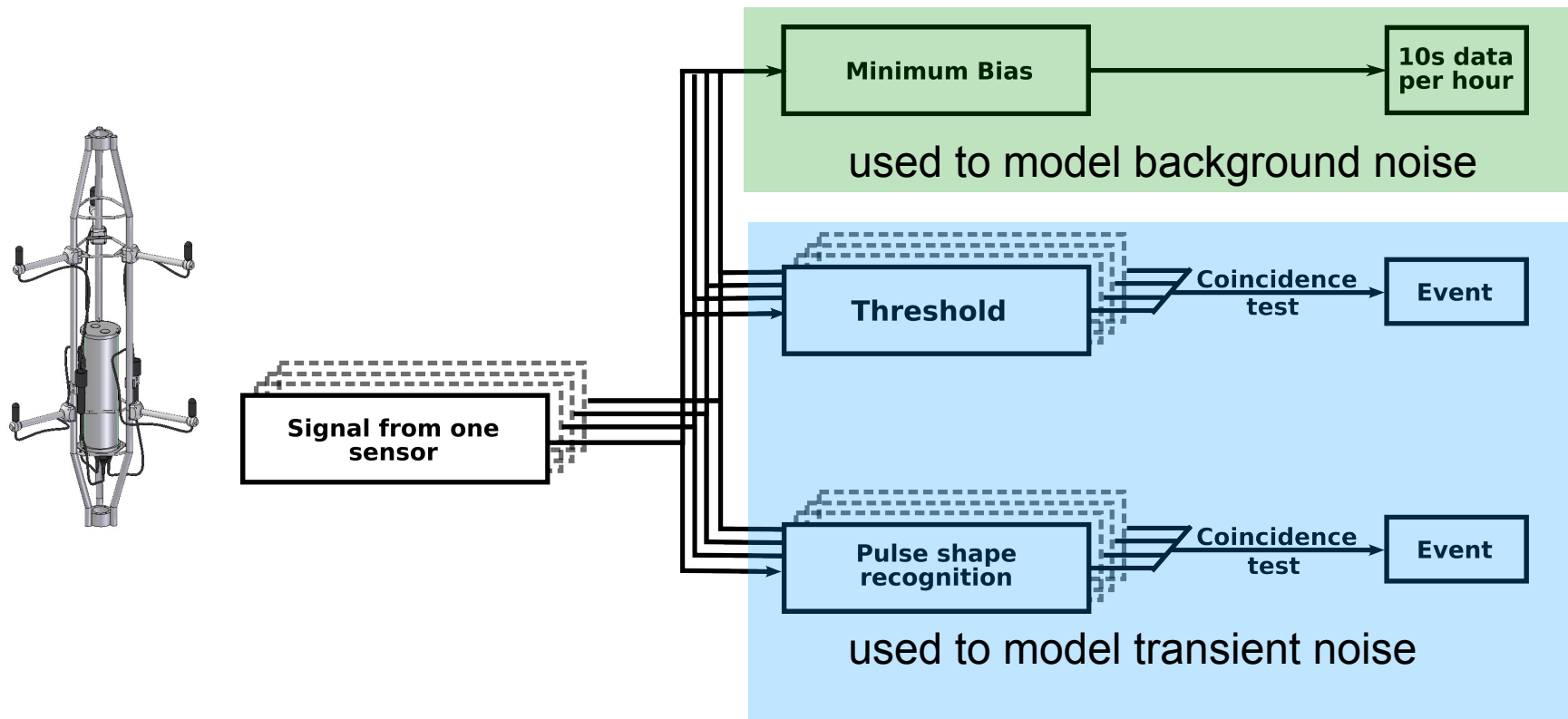


Spatial distribution of transient background



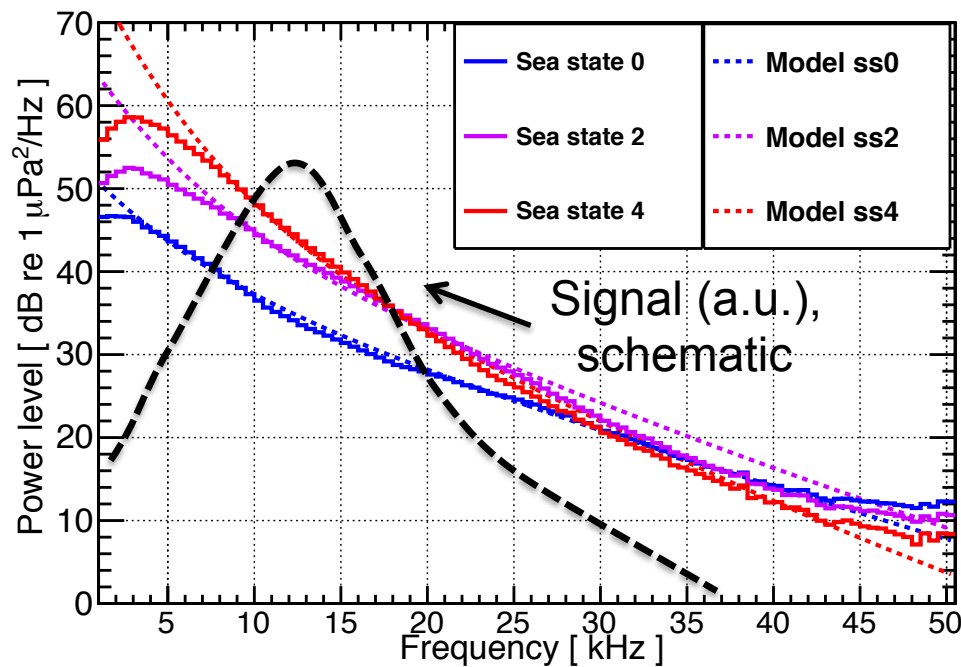
ANTARES data as input for simulations

Task: Reduce incoming data rate of ~ 1.5 TByte/day to ~ 15 GByte/day

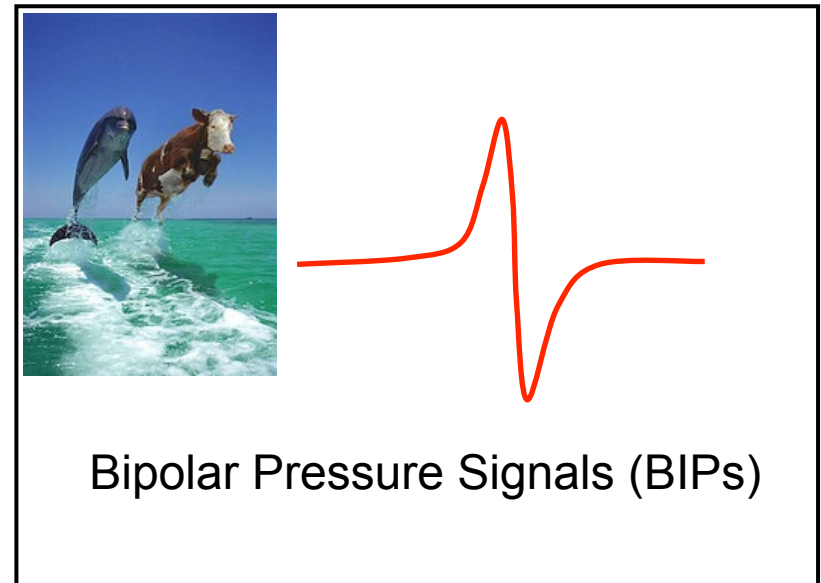


Background for acoustic detection in the sea

Ambient noise



Transient background

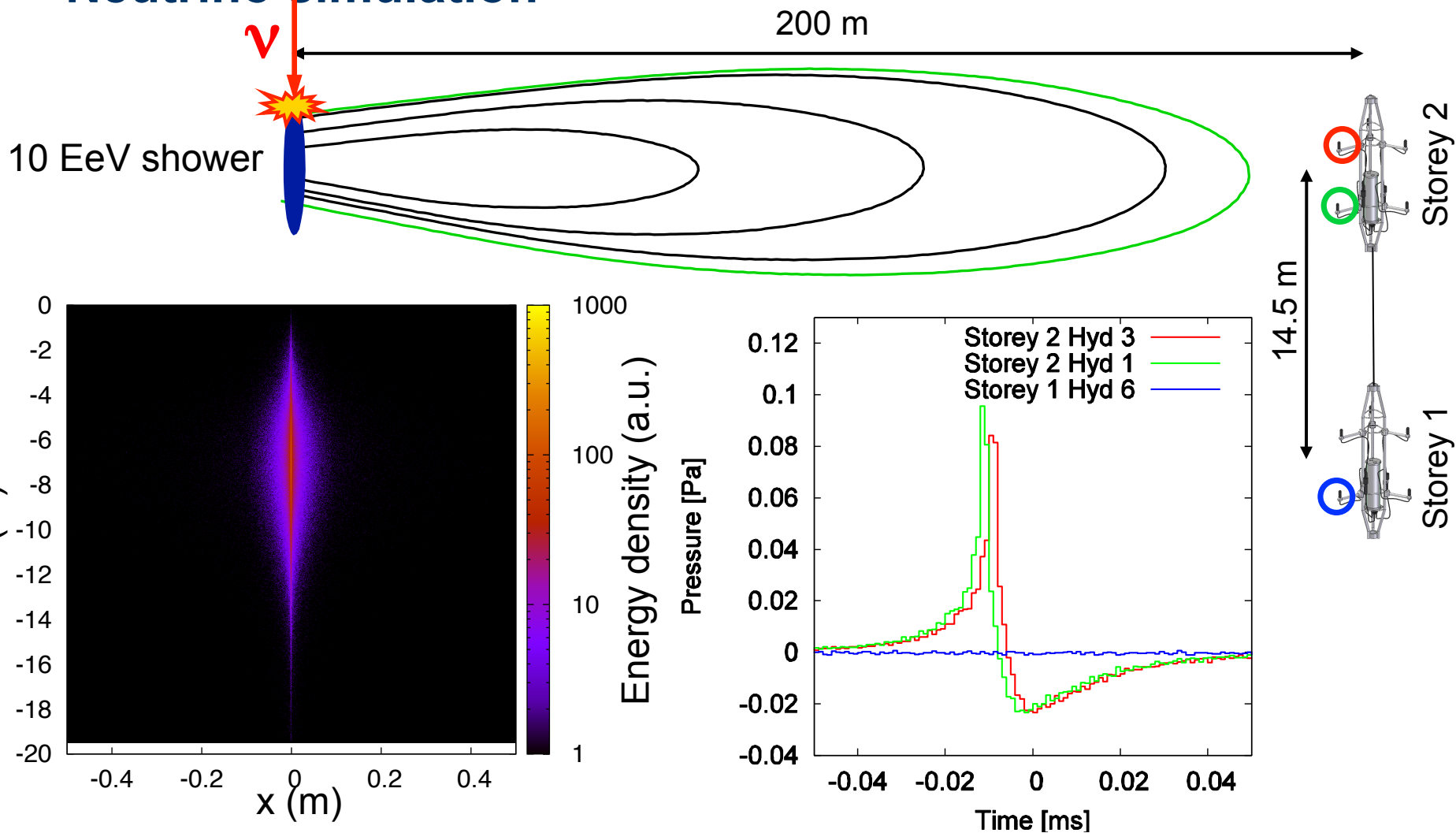


⇒ **Determines intrinsic energy threshold**

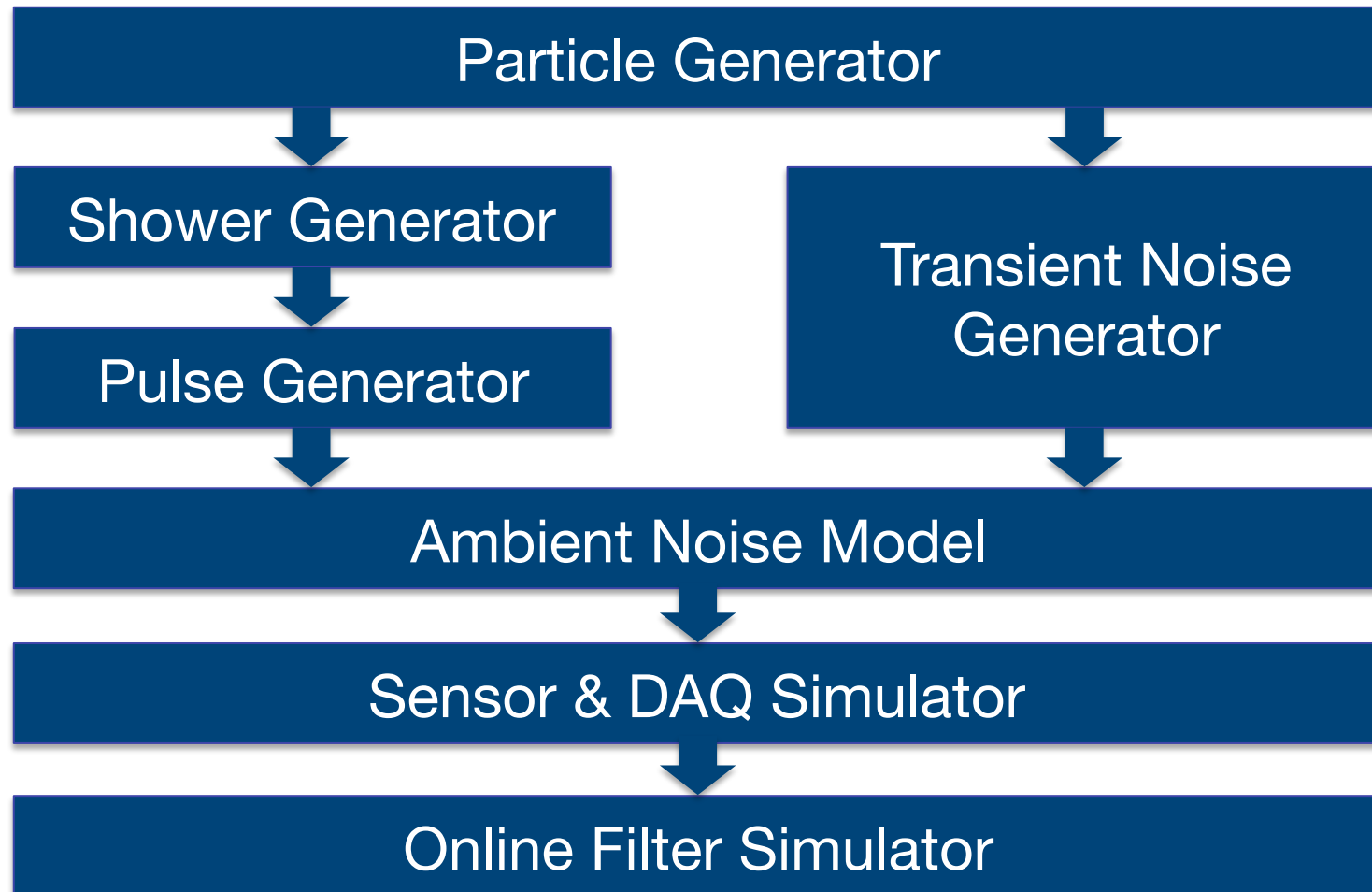
Depends on “sea state”
(surface agitation and precipitation)

⇒ **Determines fake neutrino rate**

Neutrino simulation



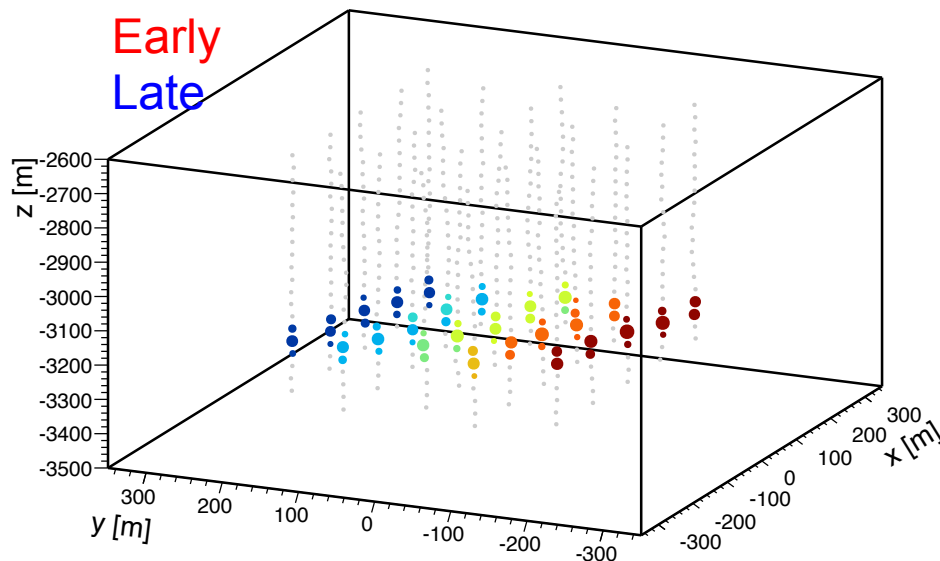
Simulation Chain Modules



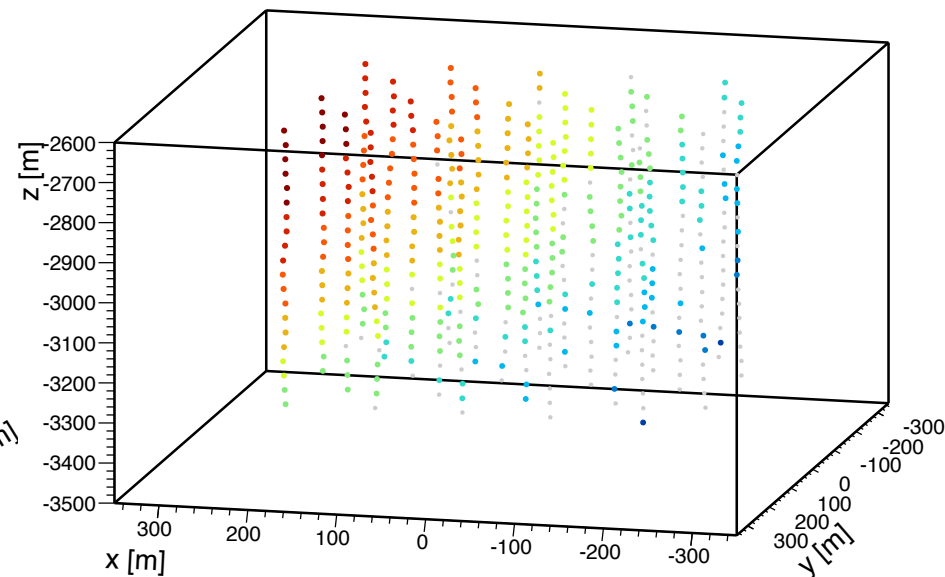
Work & graphic by Max Neff

Simulated Events

Neutrino @ 1.8 km, $E=10^{21}$ eV, $\Theta=16^\circ$



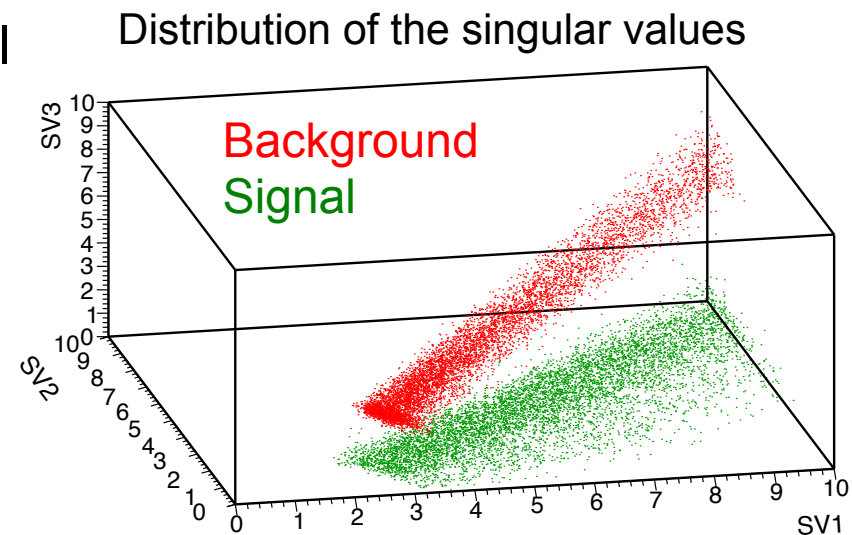
Spherical background (e.g. ship)



- Neutrinos (Energy $10^{18} - 10^{21}$ eV)
- Signals of the positioning system
- Spherically emitting sources
- Random coincidences

Characteristic traits of neutrino signatures

- Good candidates for machine learning features are:
 - Singular values from distribution of hits in detector (Pancake reconstruction as by-product)
 - Correlation coefficient of the amplitude and the distance to the pancake
 - “likelihood” of the event
- “Boosted Decision Trees” (bdt) well suited from OpenCV*
 - Recognition rates ~99%



*<http://opencv.org>

Classification results

Classification based on 3D signal shape:

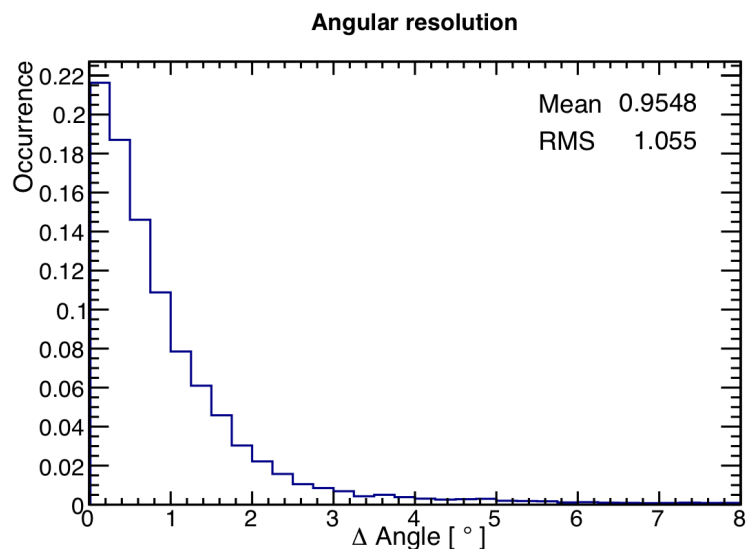
	Neutrino	Background
Neutrino predicted	99.1%	0.0007%
Background predicted	0.9%	99.9993%

Using background rates (after storey-based classification) from AMADEUS:

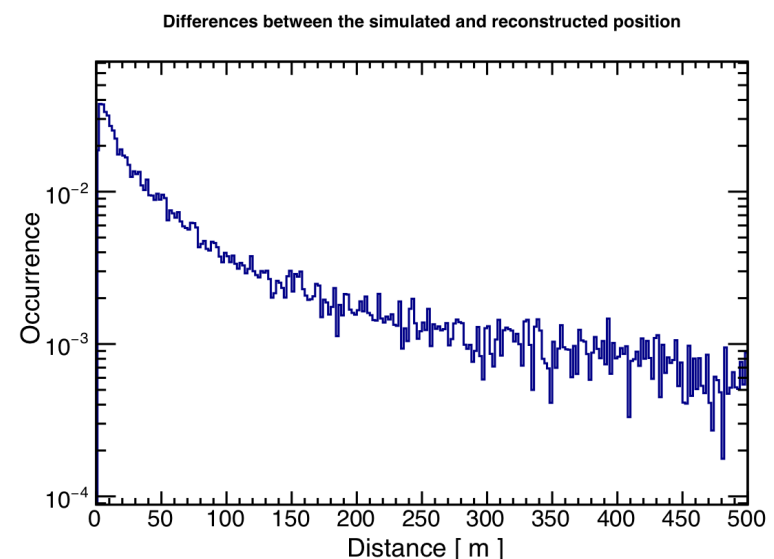
O(1) bkgr event/year classified as neutrino

Combined fit to energy, direction and interaction vertex

- Signal amplitude depends on distance of source, hence energy reconstruction of neutrino depends on vertex reconstruction
- Combined fit (log likelihood)

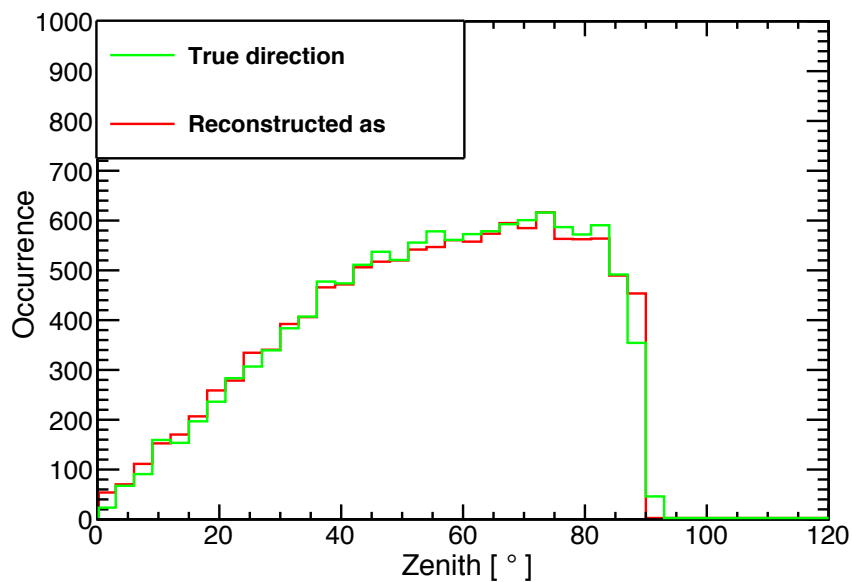


(a) Angular resolution

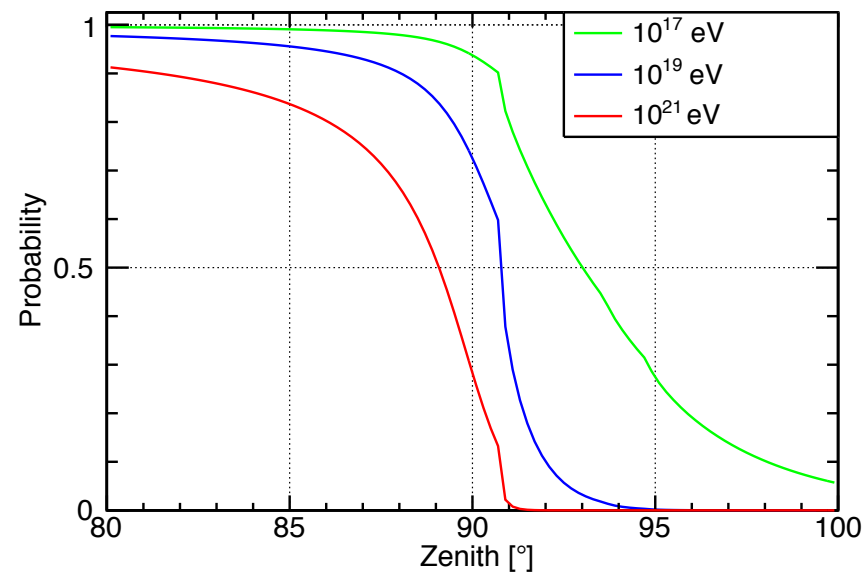


(b) Vertex resolution

Direction ambiguity near horizon

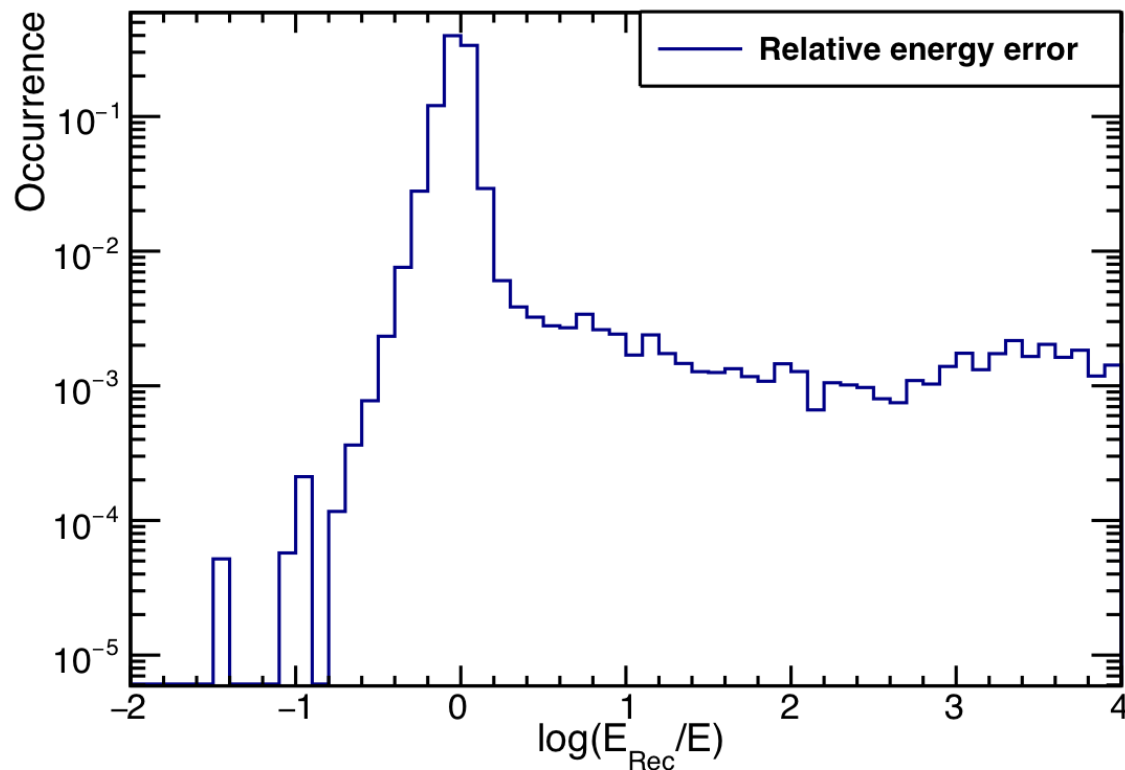


(a) Zenith angle of events



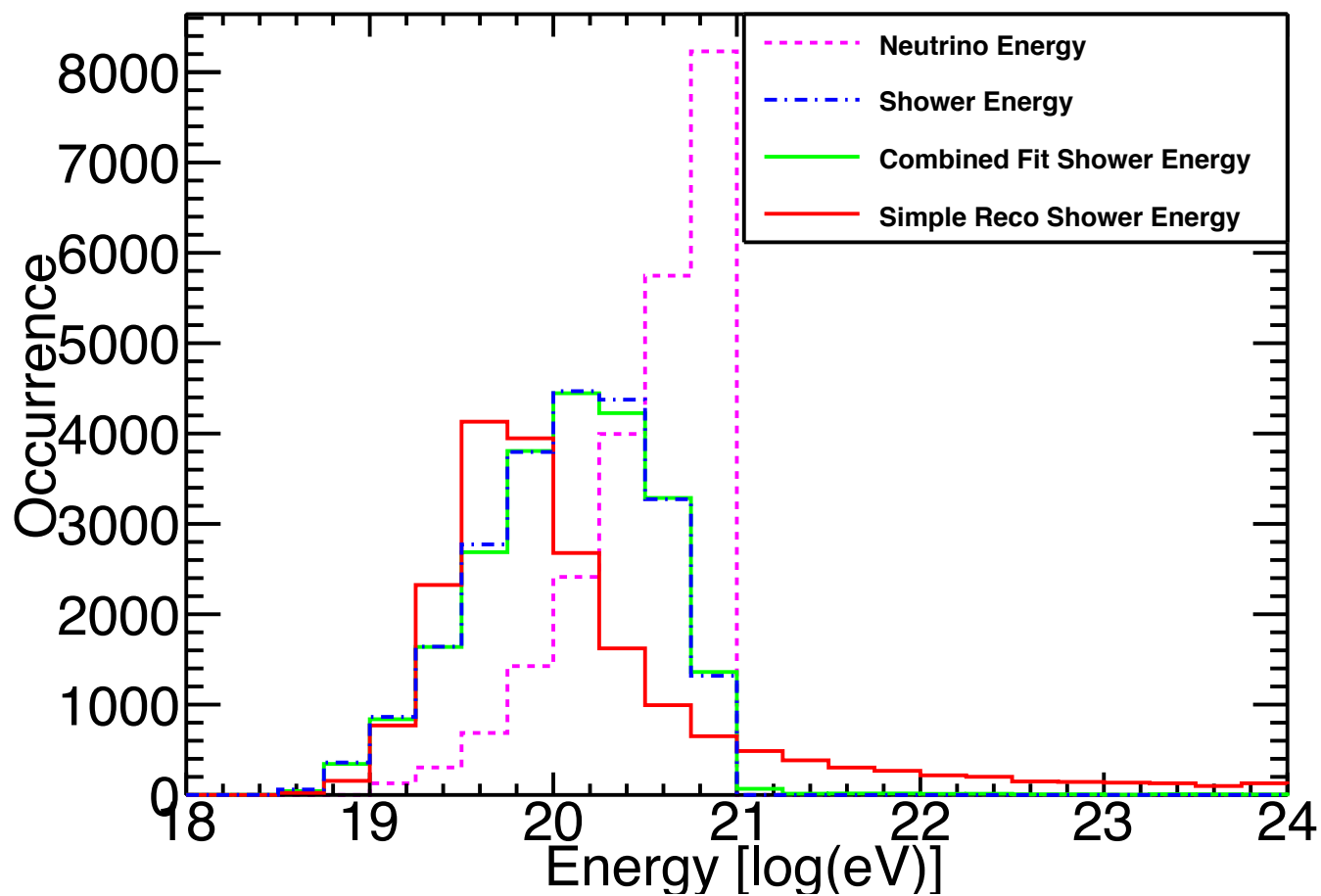
(b) Chance for a neutrino to reach the vertex

Energy reconstruction from combined fit

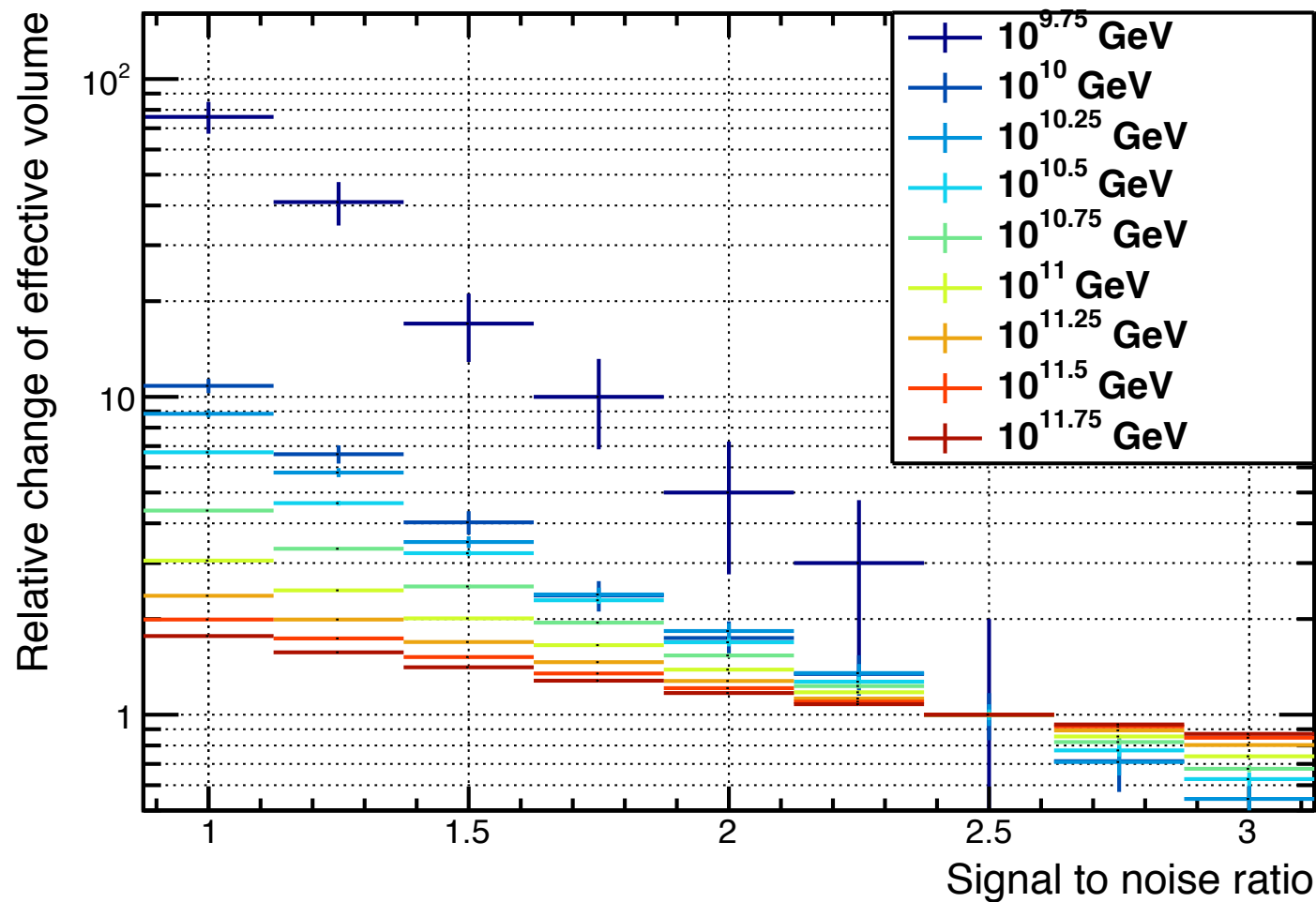


For 90% of 20000 reconstructed neutrinos, the error on the reconstructed energy is less than 75% of the energy

Energy reconstruction



Effect of SNR on effective volume



Summary and conclusions

- Signal classification based on 3D signature of pressure field is promising approach for KM3NeT
- Combined fit of vertex, direction and energy yields excellent results
- Cutting on the quality parameters of the combined fit reduces the rate of background events to $\sim 0.5/\text{year}$
- Reduction of energy threshold crucial

