



MEASUREMENTS OF COSMIC RAY MASS COMPOSITION WITH THE ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



**SOUTH
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MINES**

Matthias Plum for the IceCube collaboration
South Dakota School of Mines & Technology

UHECR 2022 - L'Aquila
October 3, 2022

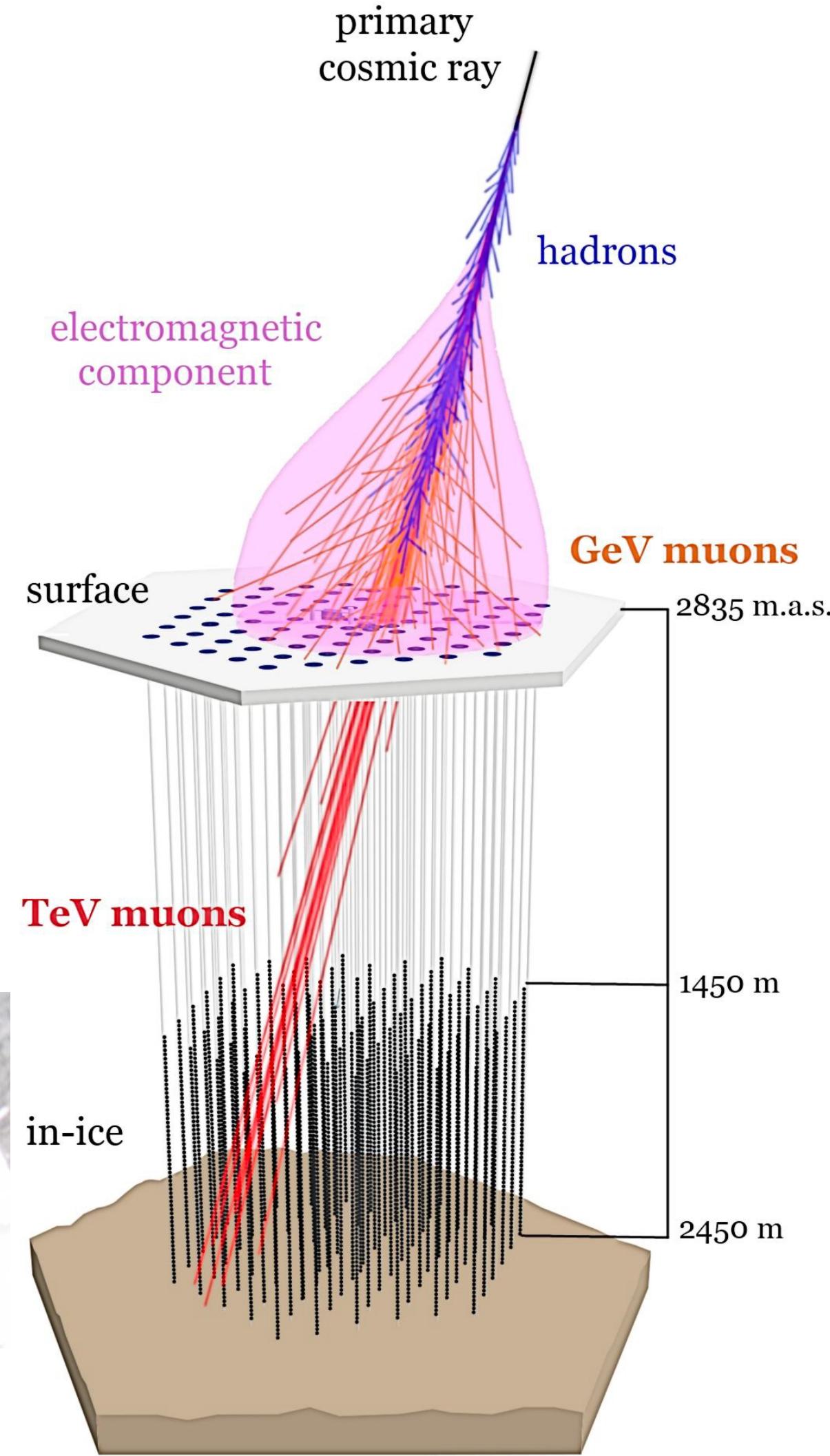
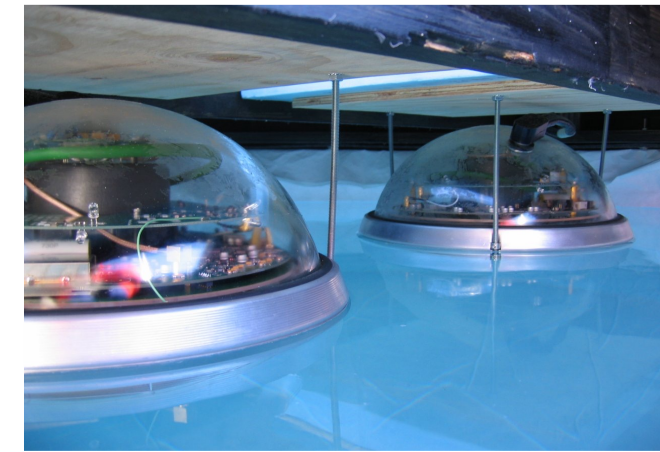
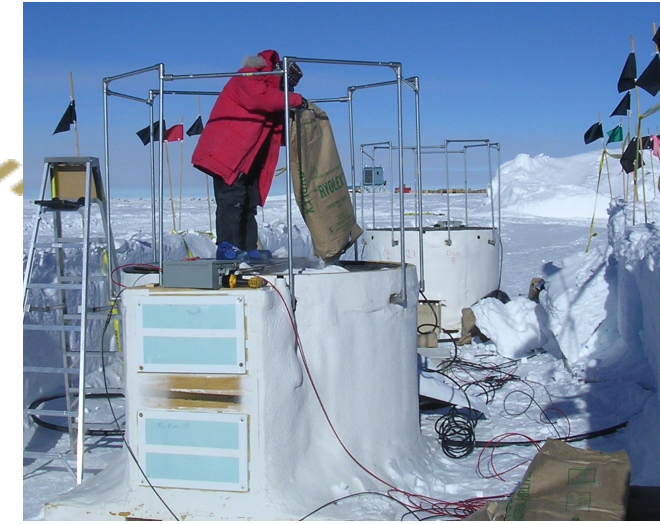


Outline

- Detector IceCube & IceTop
- Mass Composition Analysis Results
- Future Detector Enhancements



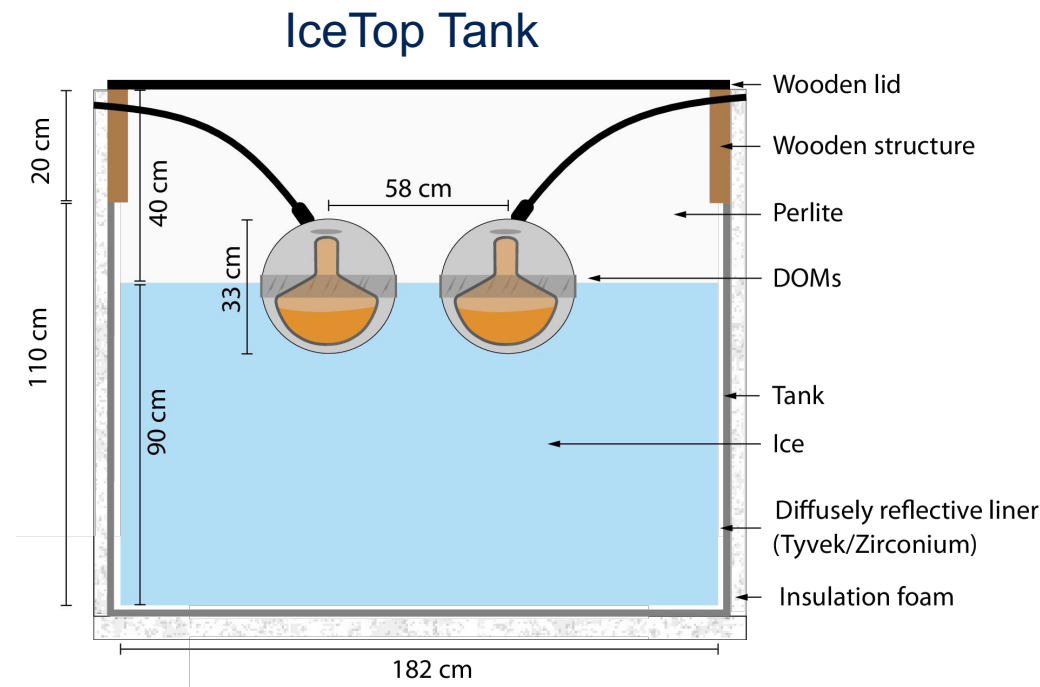
ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



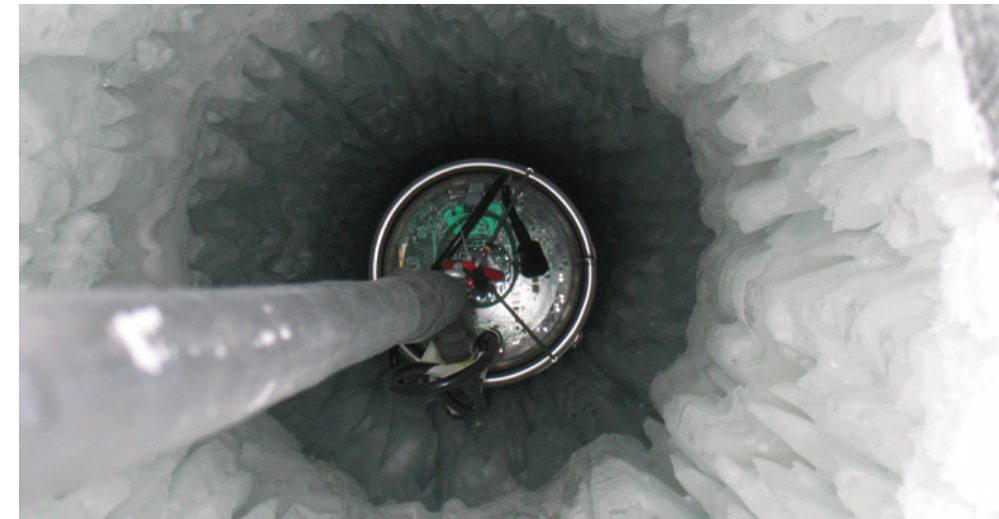
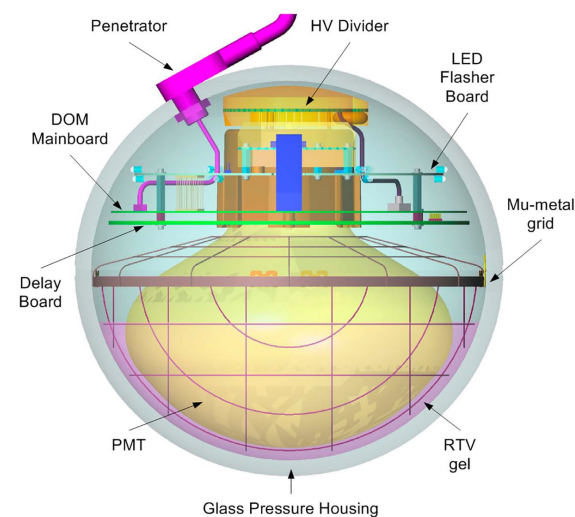
Unique astroparticle detector at the South Pole for high energy particles

IceTop

- 1 km² air shower array
- 81 x 2 Ice Cherenkov Tanks with 2 DOMs each
- Mostly electromagnetic component and mainly GeV muons
- PeV – EeV energy range



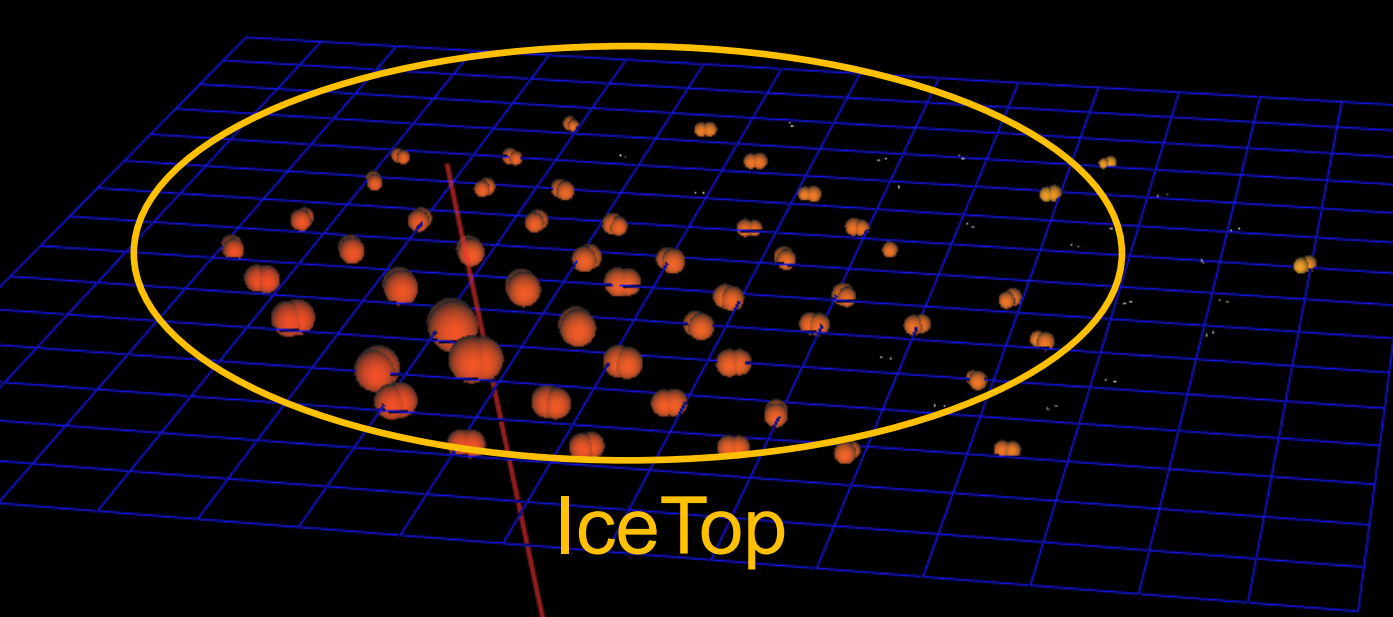
Digital Optical Module



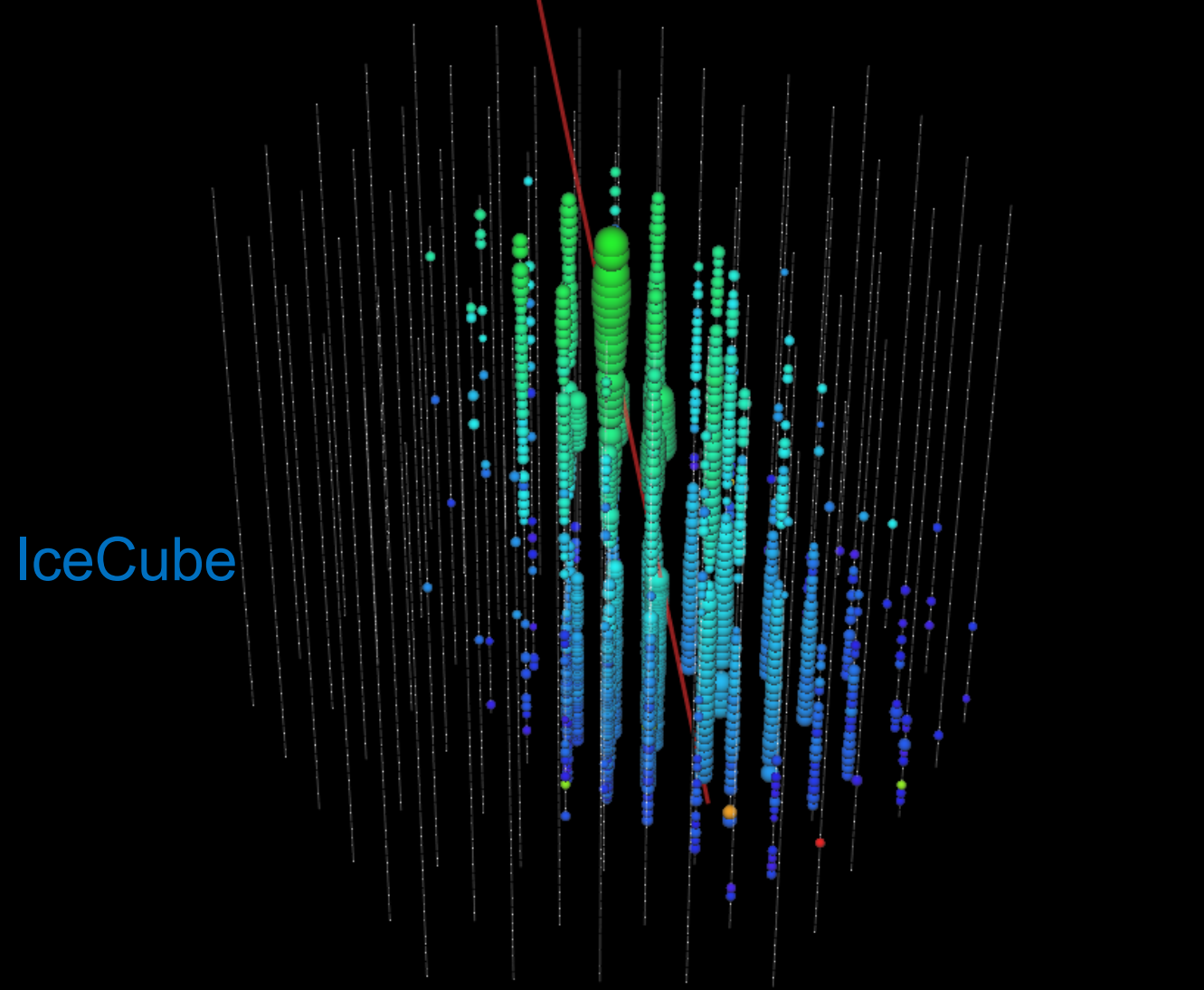
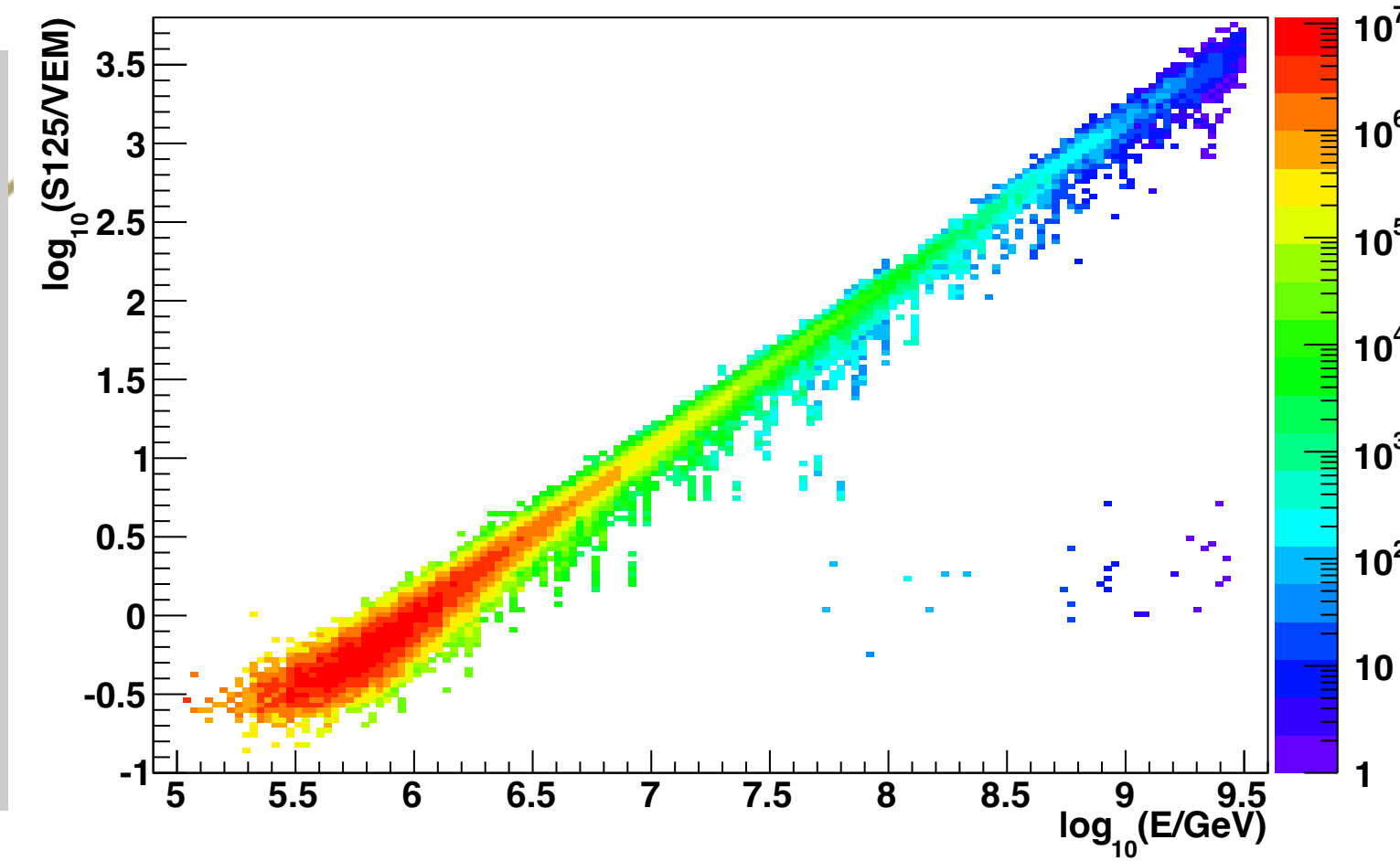
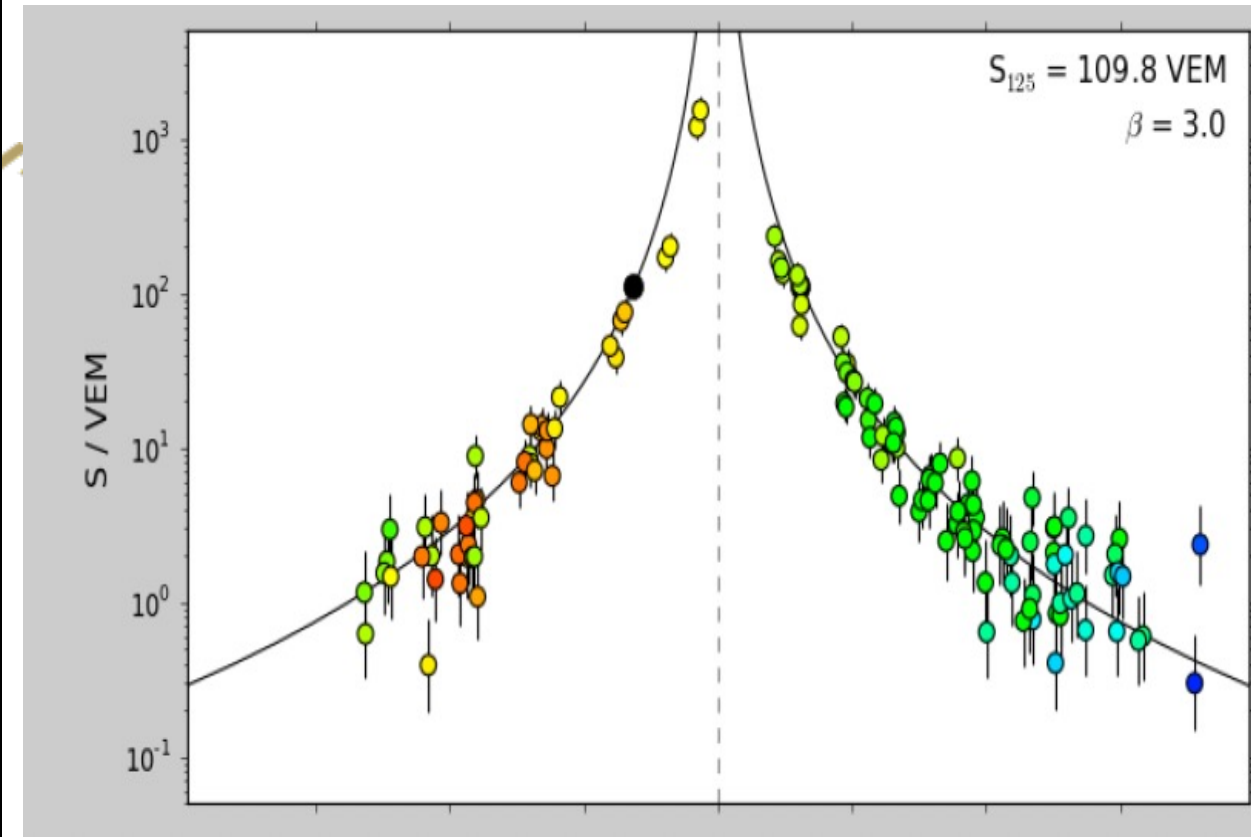
IceCube

- 1 km³ instrumented volume
- 86 strings with ~5000 DOMs
- TeV muons
- Neutrinos (indirect)

ICETOP-ONLY RECONSTRUCTION



IceTop



IceCube

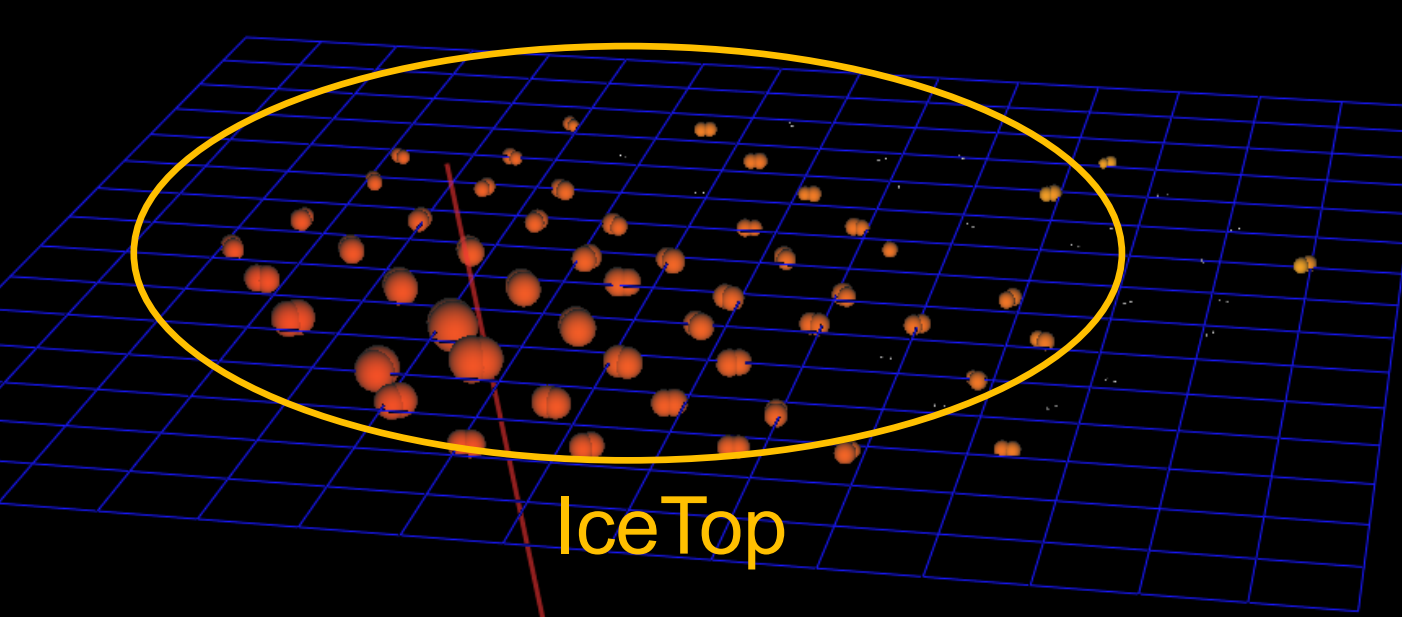
Lateral signal distribution in VEM:

$$S(R) = S(R_0) \left(\frac{R}{R_0} \right)^{-\beta - \kappa \log_{10} \left(\frac{R}{R_0} \right)}$$

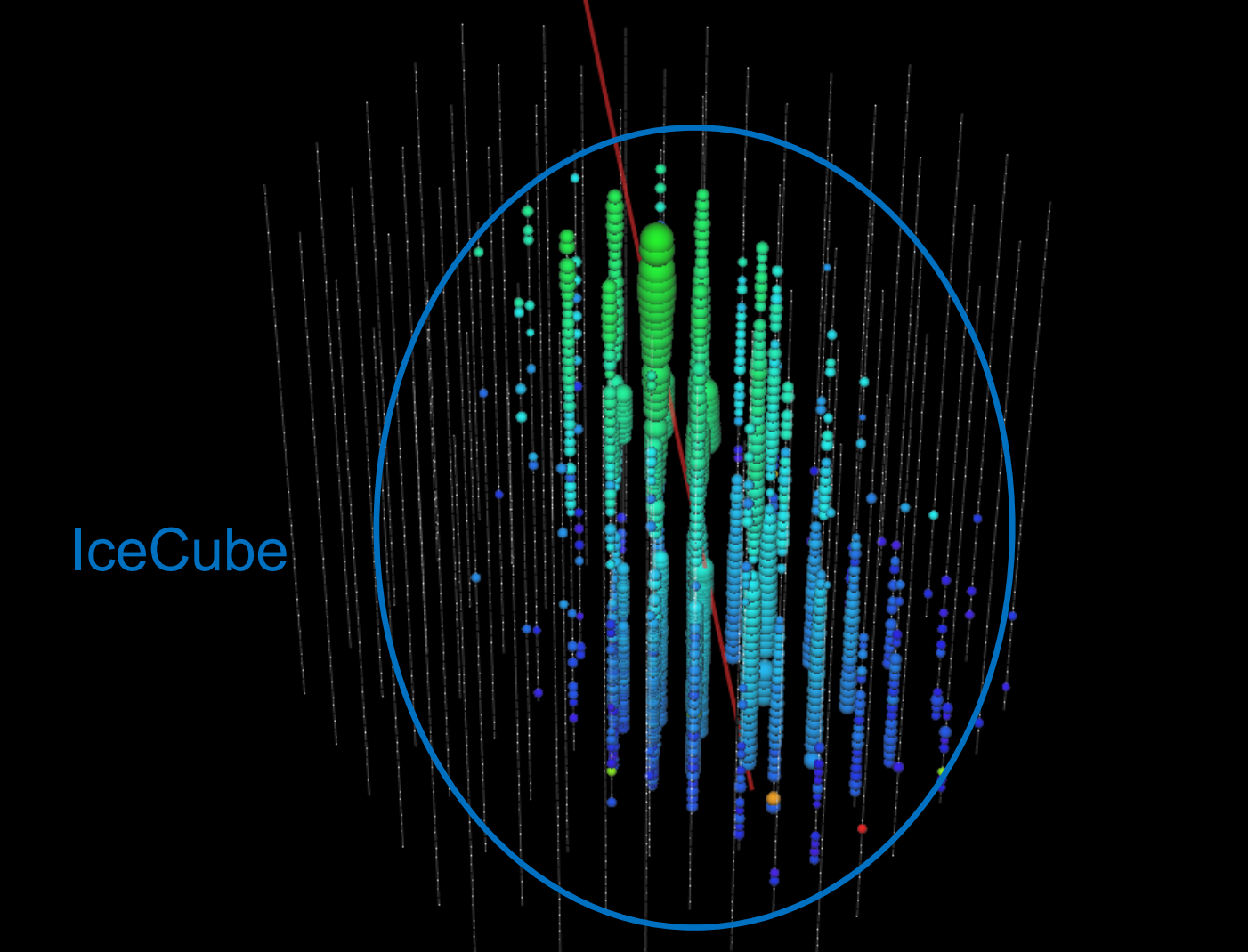
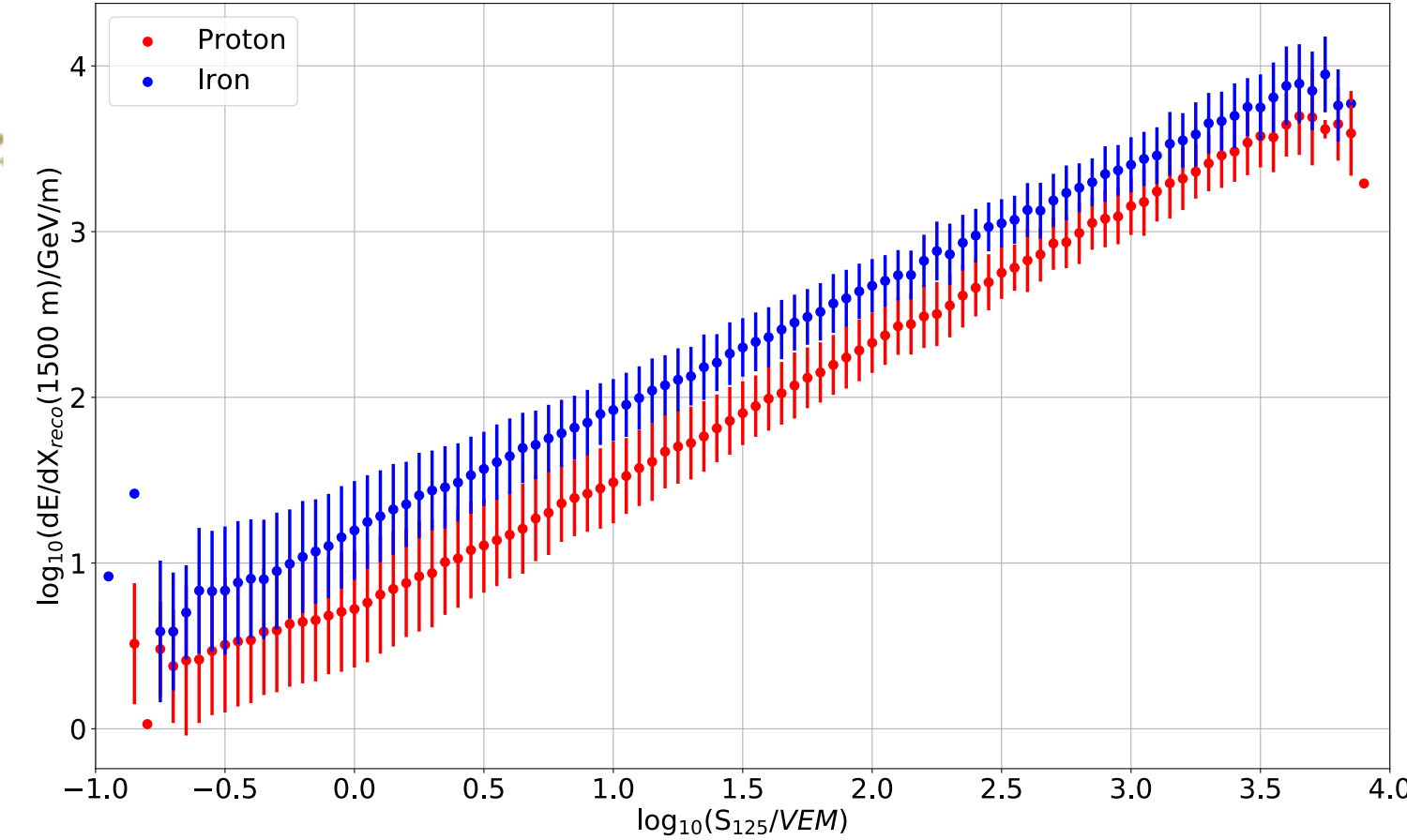
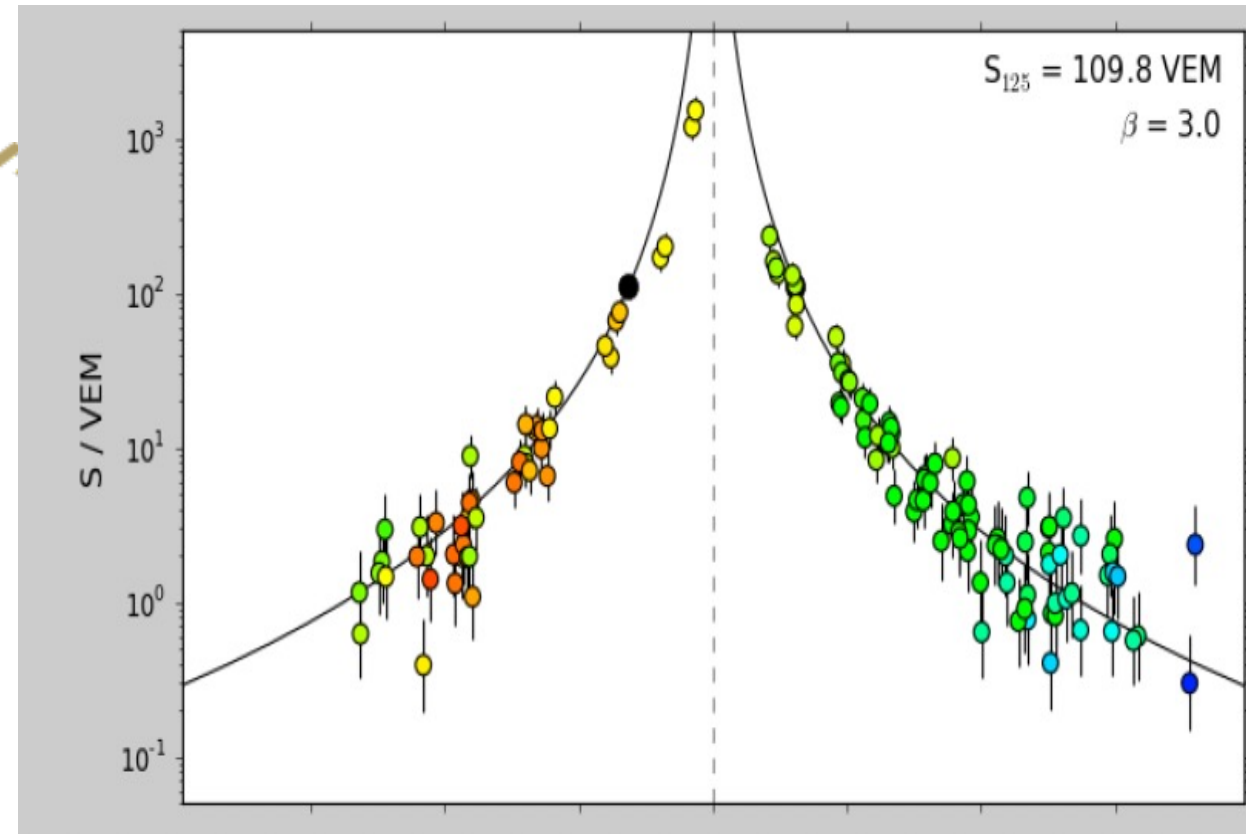
(Double Logarithmic Parabola)

- Energy reconstruction using maximum-likelihood procedure
- Reconstruct core position, direction and shape/normalization of LDF from the deposited charge
- Includes effects snow coverage by assuming an 'effective attenuation length' λ (range 2.10 – 2.25m)

ICETOP/ICECUBE RECONSTRUCTION

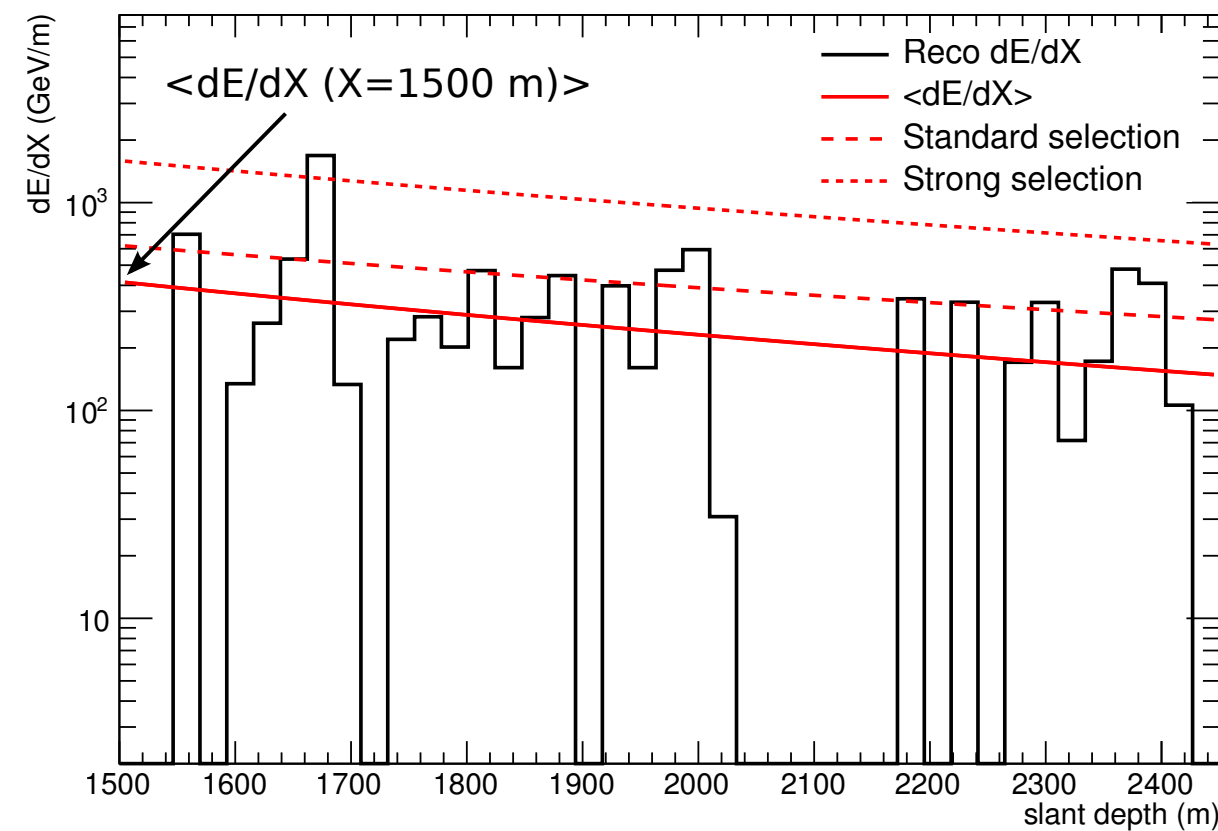


IceTop



IceCube

High energy muons (>500 GeV)

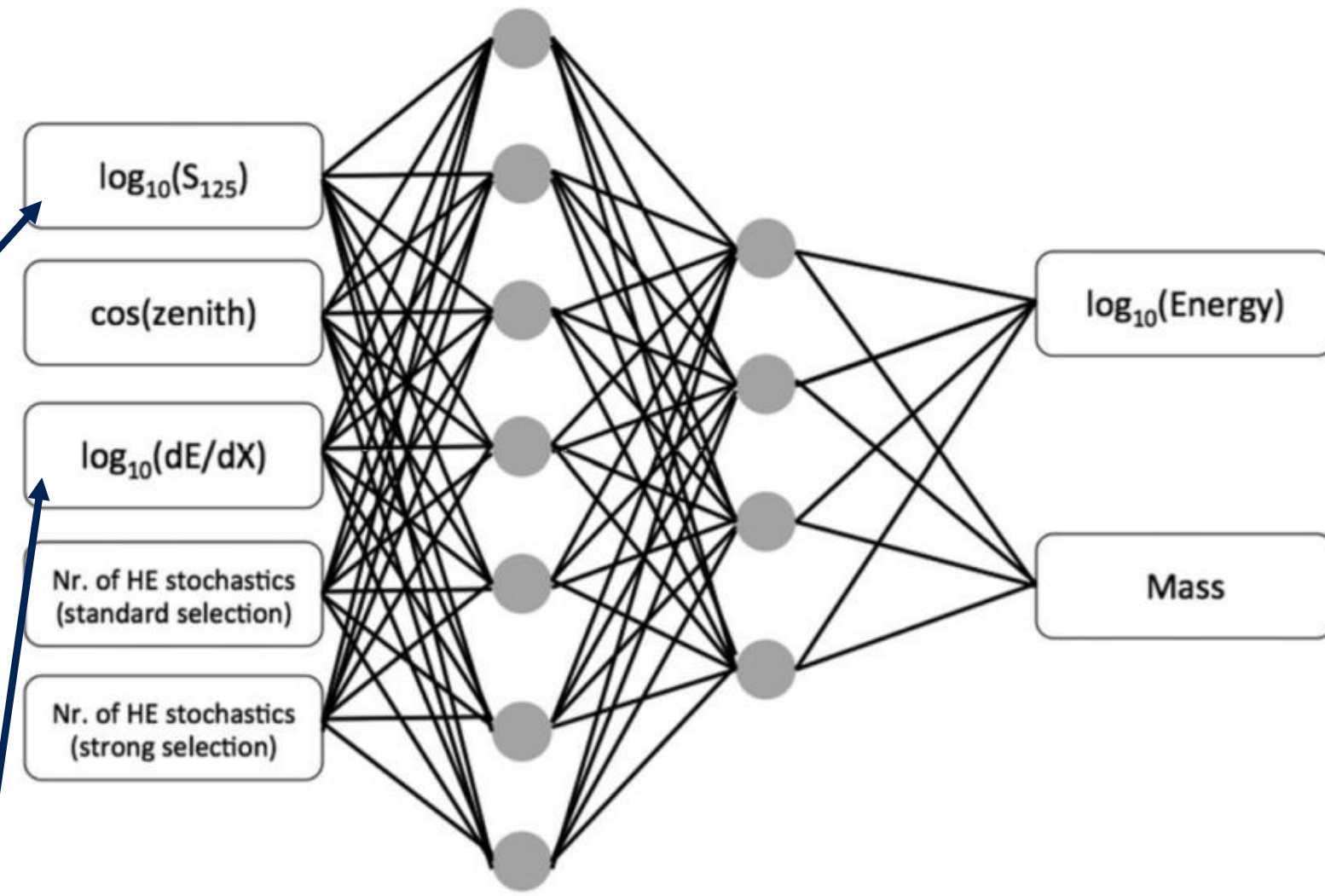
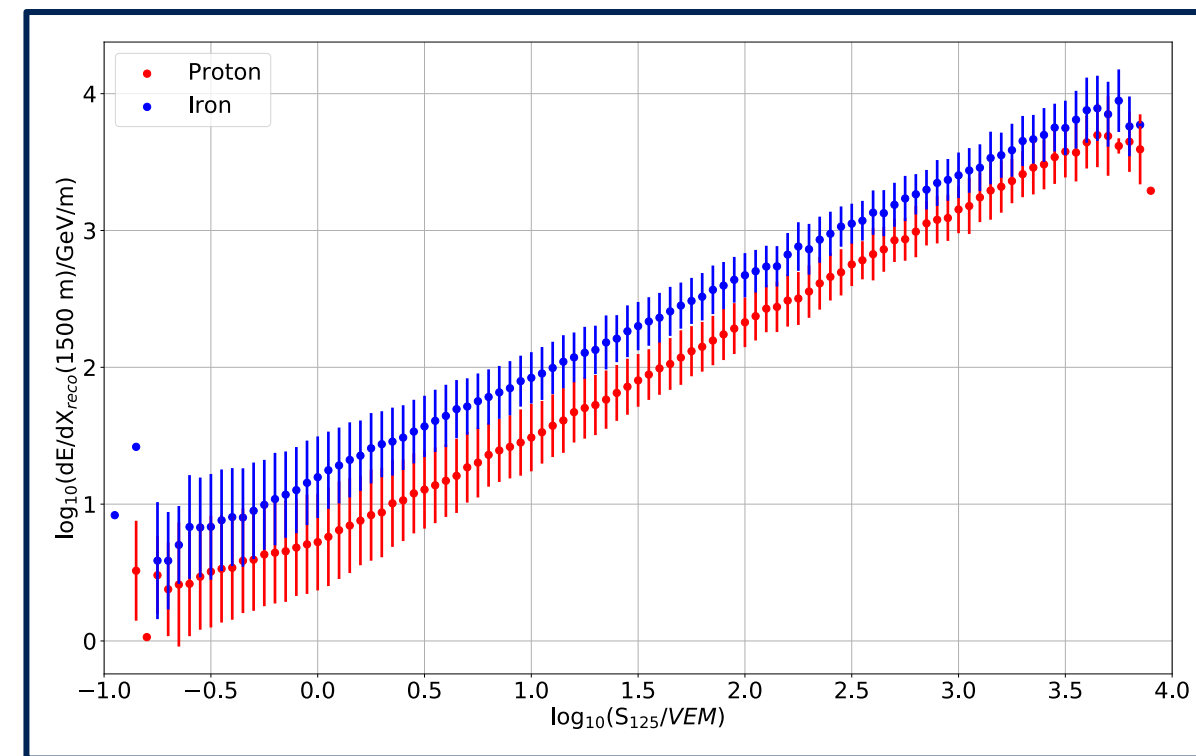
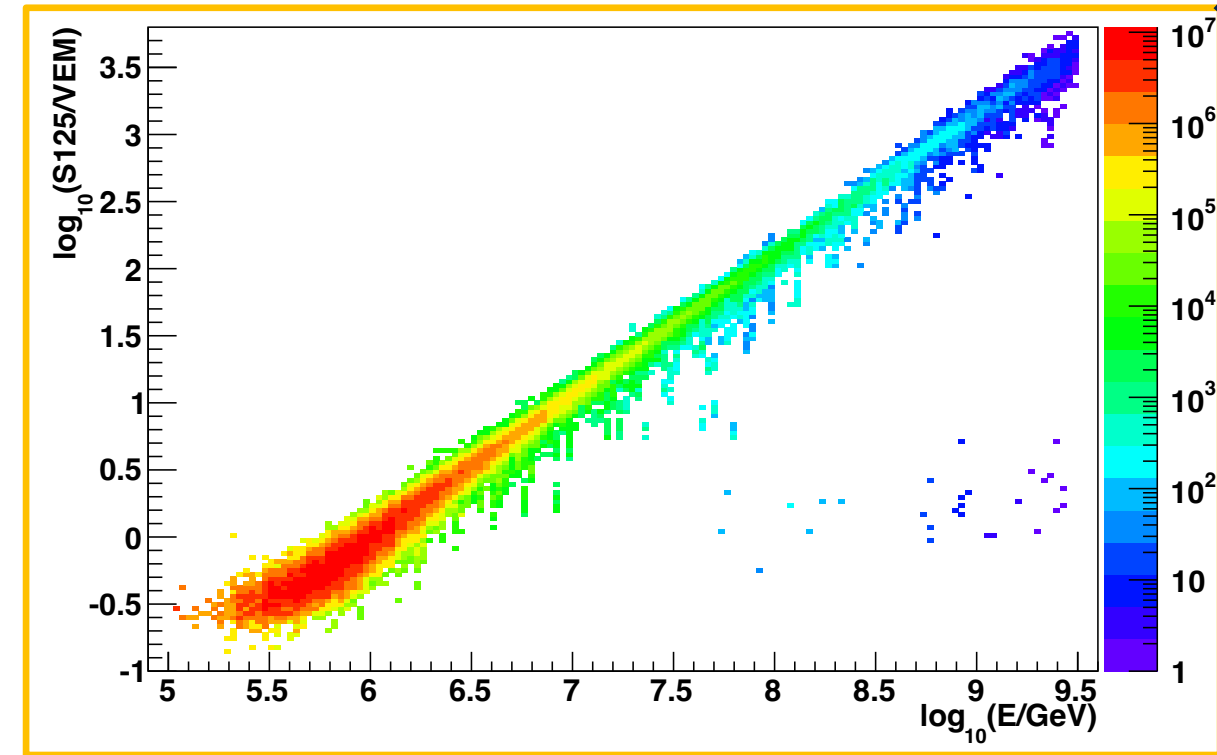


- Energy and mass proxy reconstruction with neural network technique
- Use best available detector simulation including snow coverage

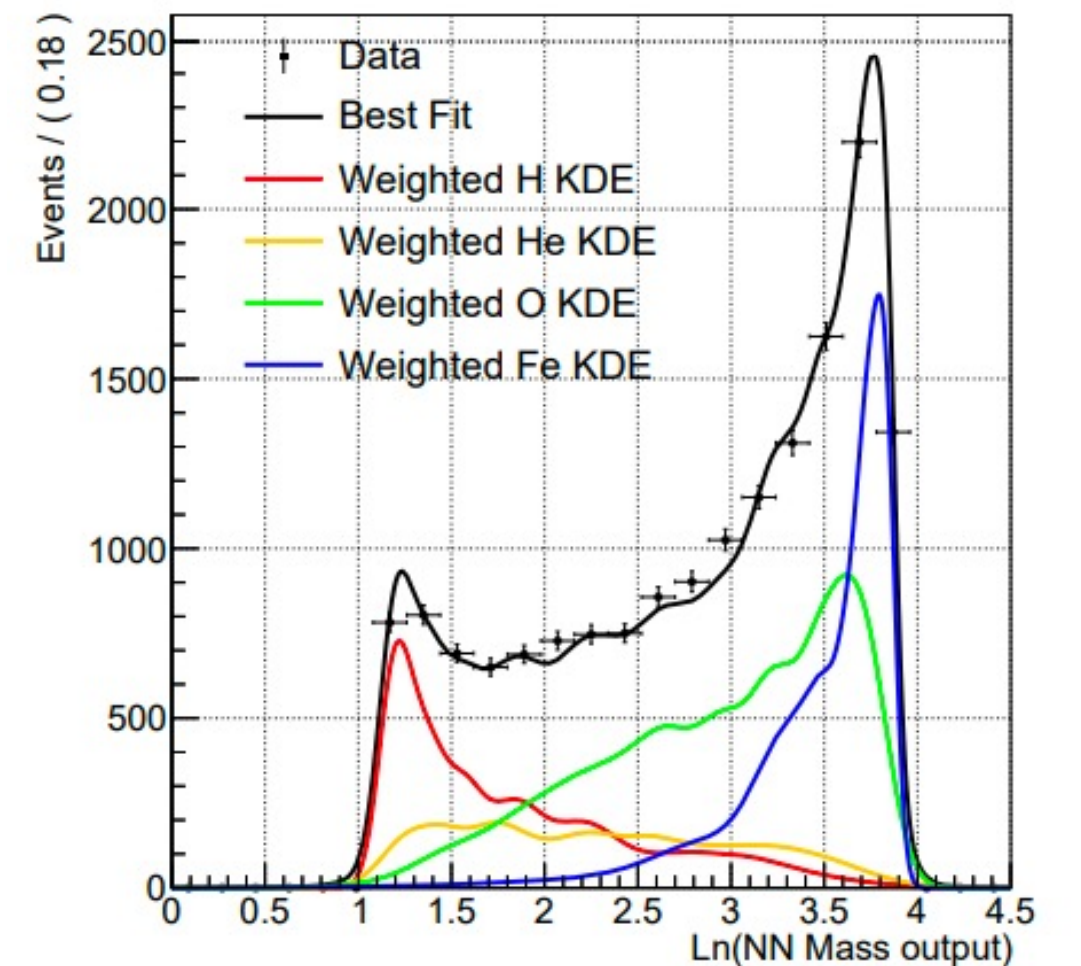


ICETOP-ICECUBE MASSCOMPOSITION

- Data 2011-2013
- $\text{Log}(E/\text{GeV}) = 6.5 \dots 9.0$
- Primary elementary groups
 - H, He, CNO, Fe
- Input variables
 - IceTop
 - S125 (Energy estimator)
 - Zenith
 - IceCube
 - dEdx at 1500m slant depth
 - Number of HE stochastic losses



Log(E/GeV): 7.4 - 7.5





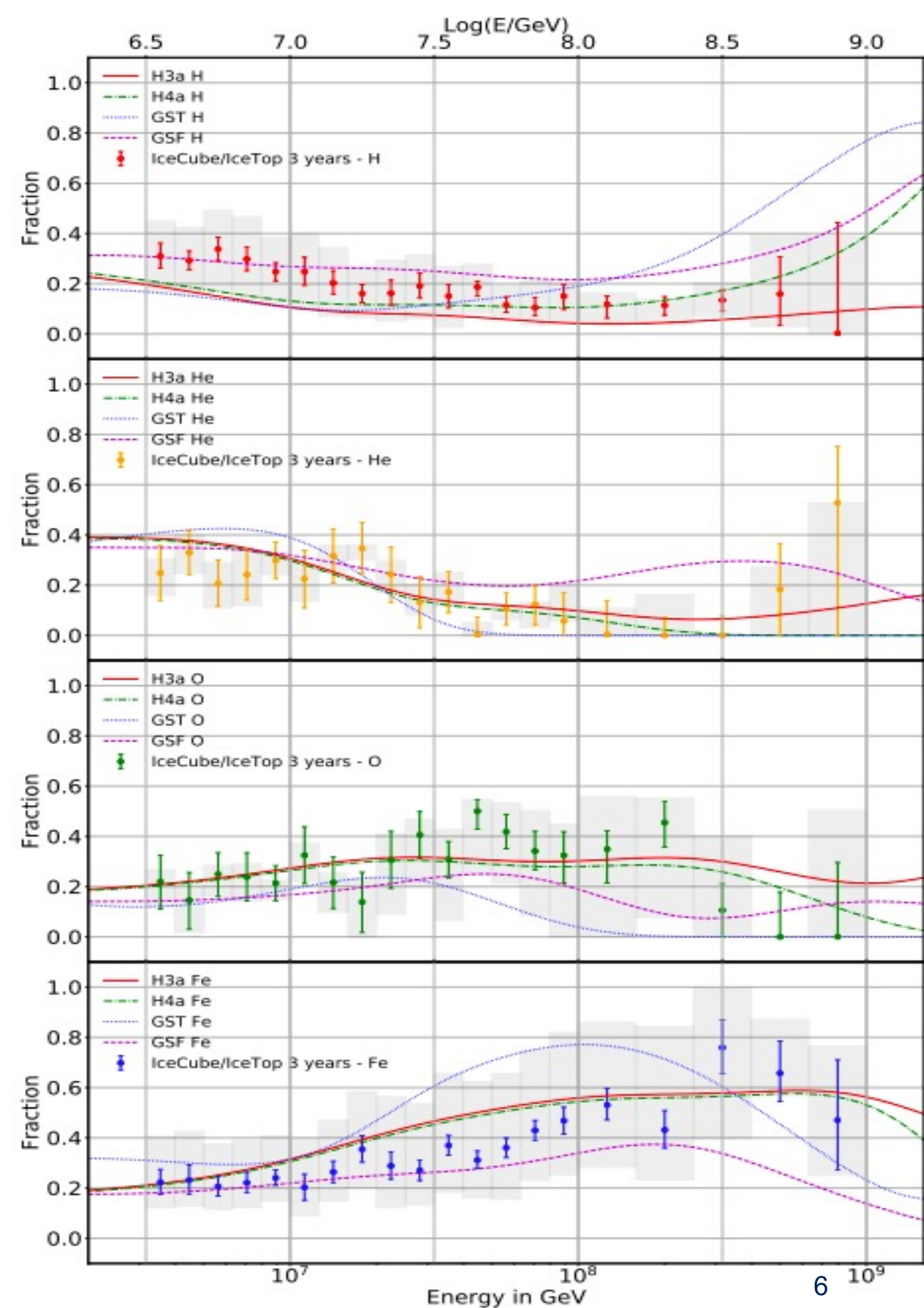
ICETOP-ICECUBE MASSCOMPOSITION

- Mass spectrum divided in $\ln(A)$
- A = mass number

- Results are analyzed in mass groups corresponding to similar nuclei
 - H
 - He
 - O
 - Iron

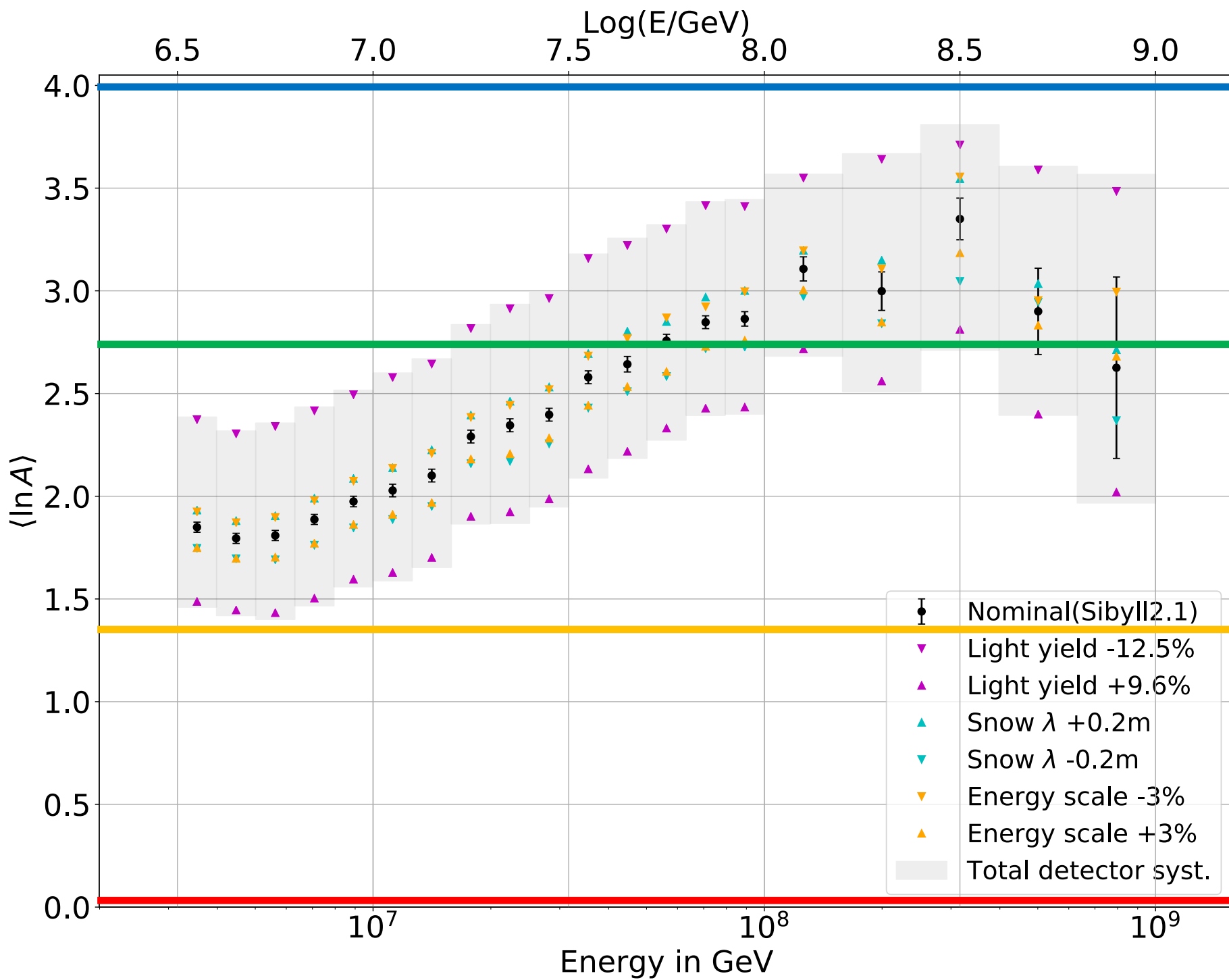
- These results are highly correlated with each other

- Sum of all elementary groups must be conserved





SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTY



Systematic offsets $\langle \ln(A) \rangle$ due to:

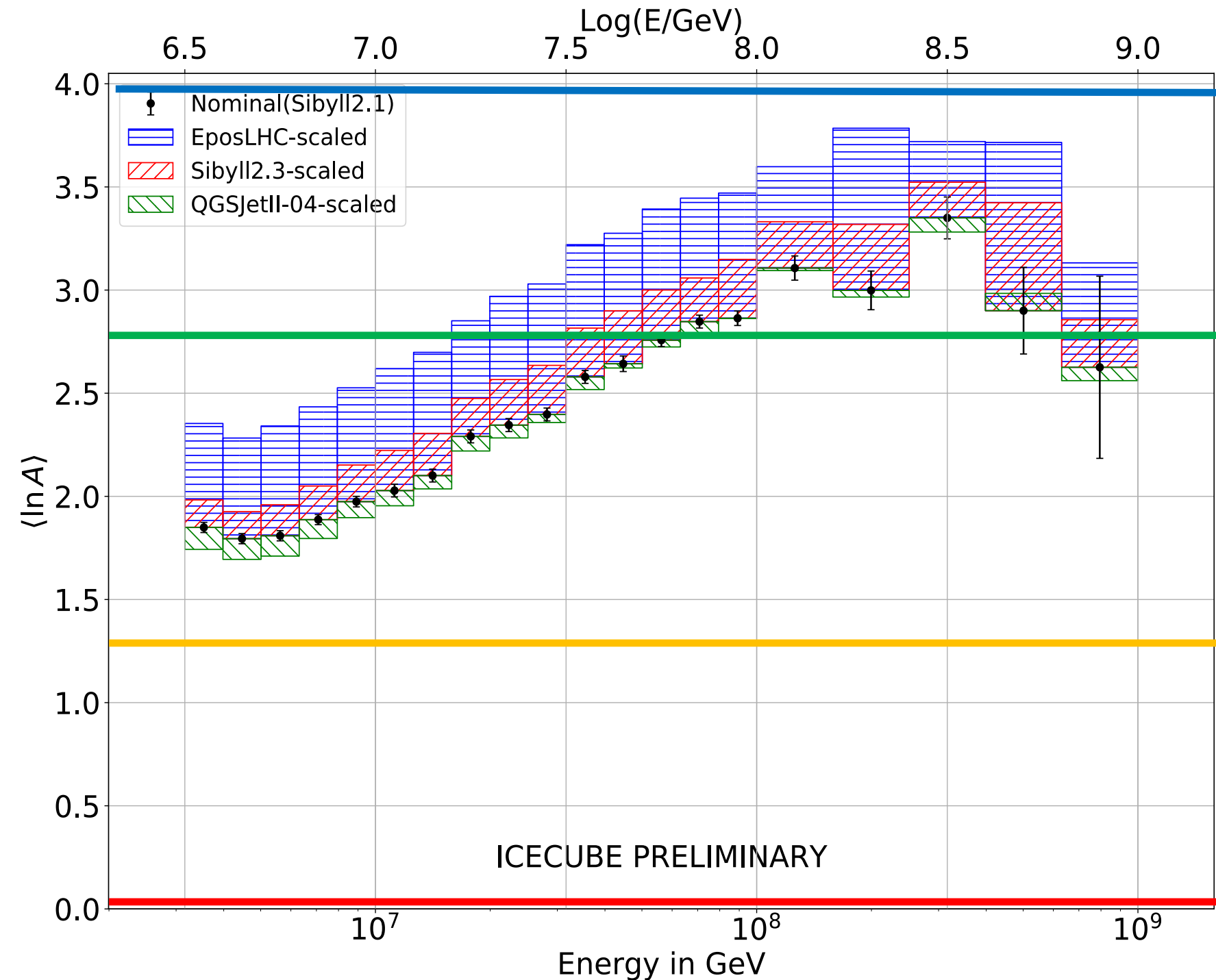
- Snow (± 0.2 m)
- Light yield (-12.5% , +9.6%)
- Energy scale ($\pm 3\%$)

100% Fe

100% O

100% He

100% H



- Large systematic uncertainties hadronic interaction model
- Epos LHC
- Sibyll2.3
- QGSJetII-04



MEASURING HIGH ENERGY MUON MULTIPLICITY

Neural network reconstruction

Using

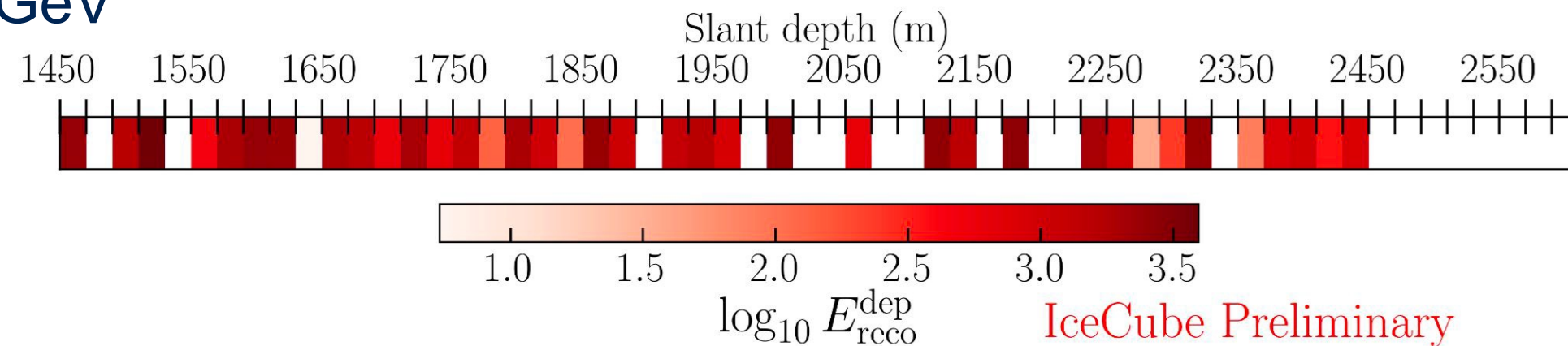
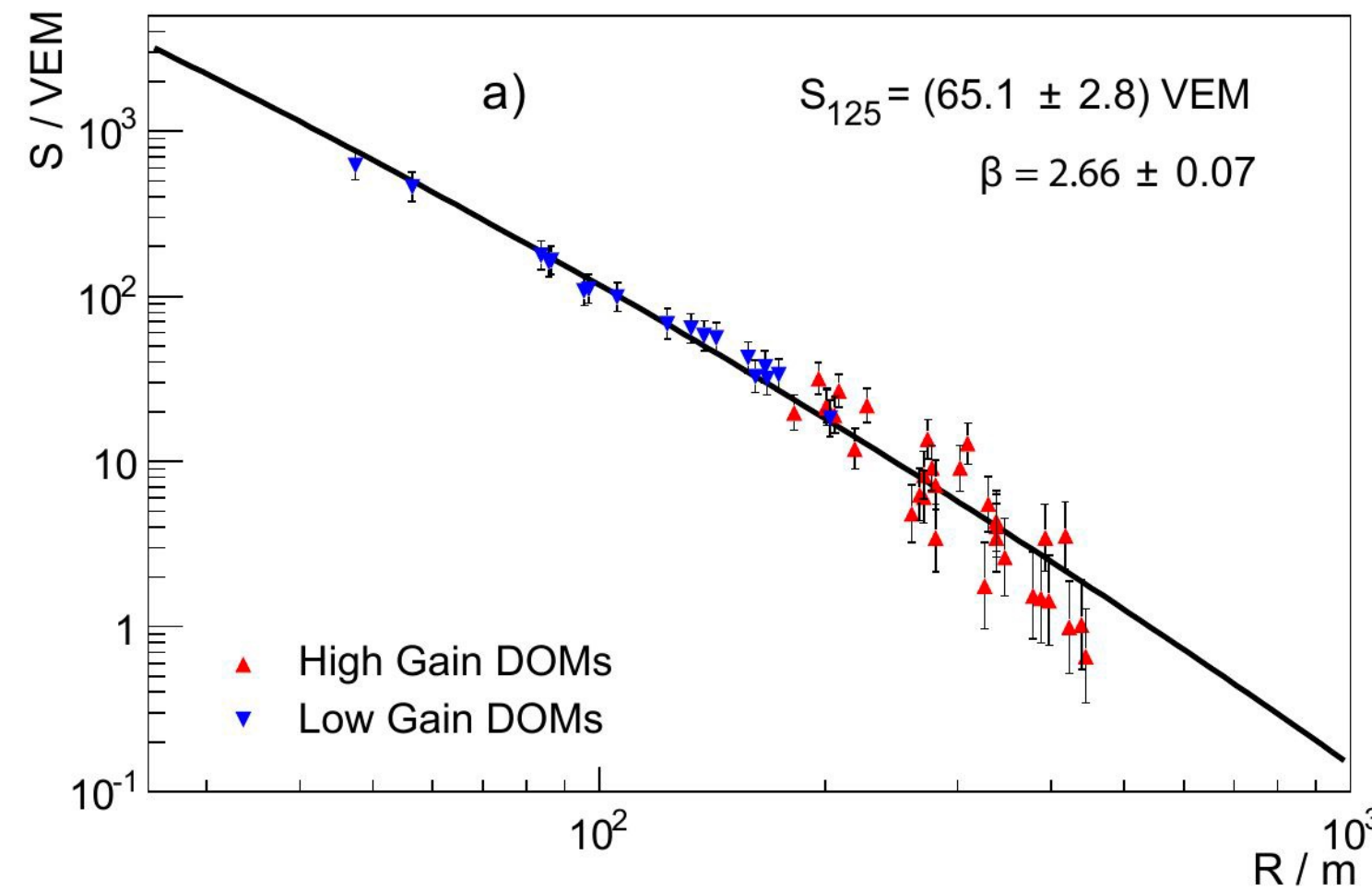
- RNN + Dense layers

• Inputs

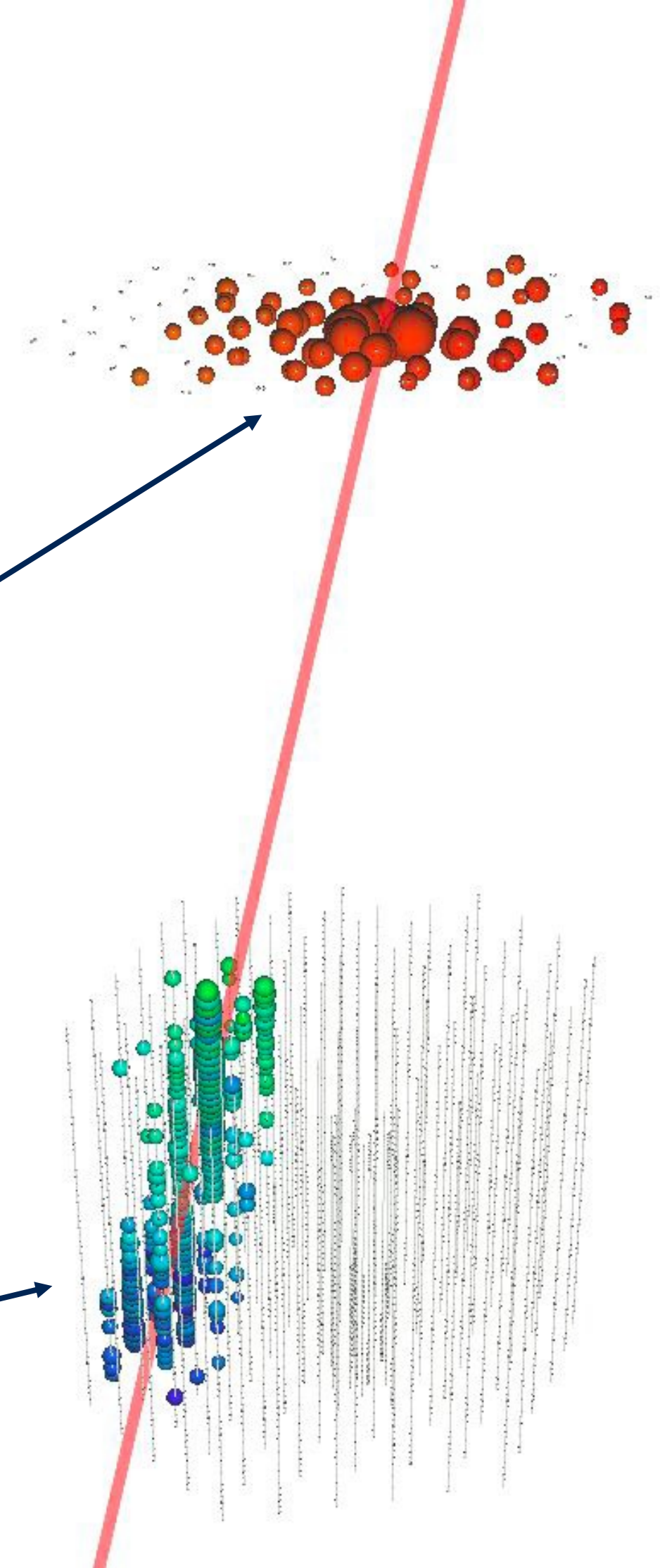
- Shower size S_{125}
- Zenith θ
- Energy loss vector

• Outputs

- Primary energy E_0
- Number of muons > 500 GeV in shower at surface N_μ

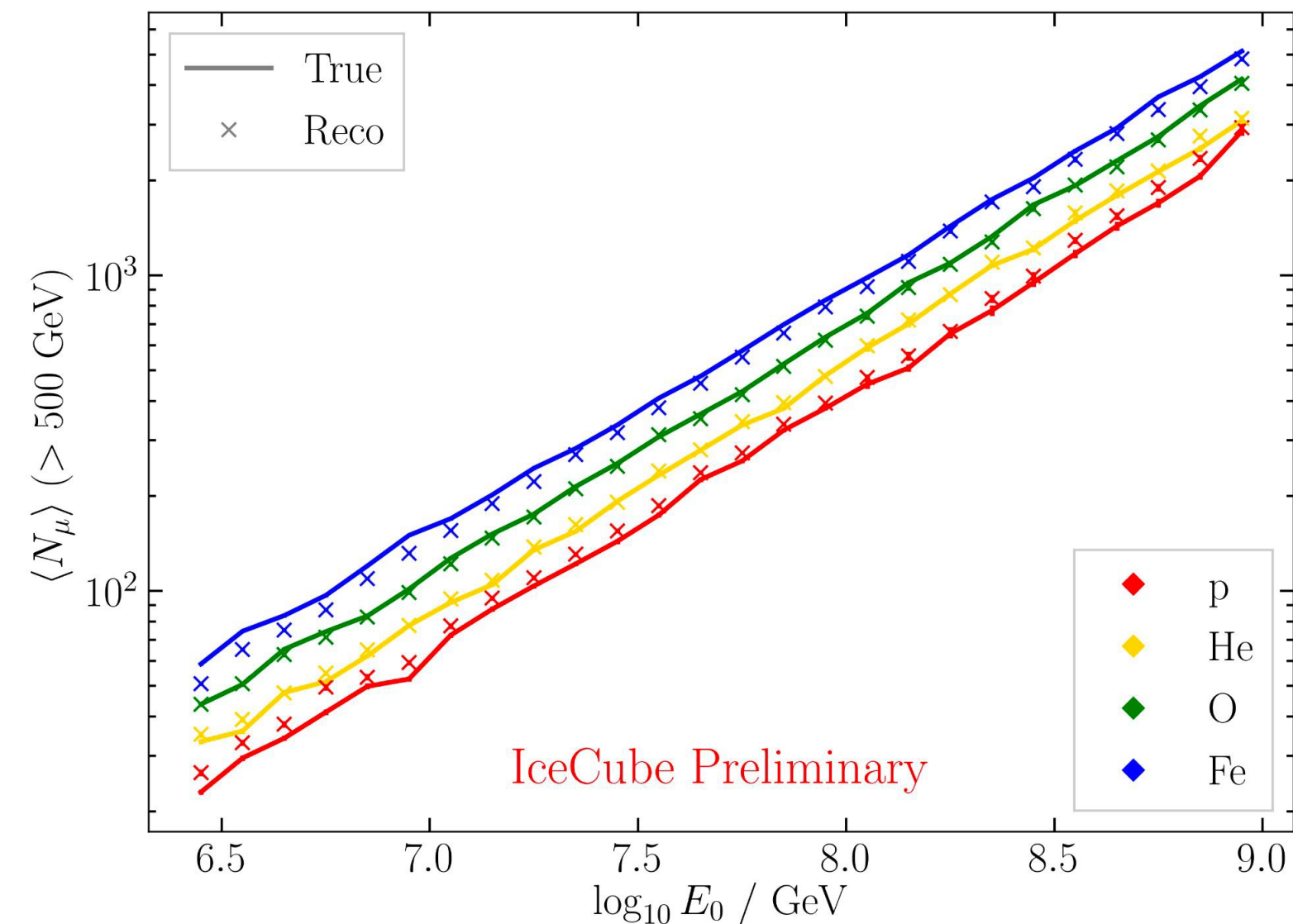
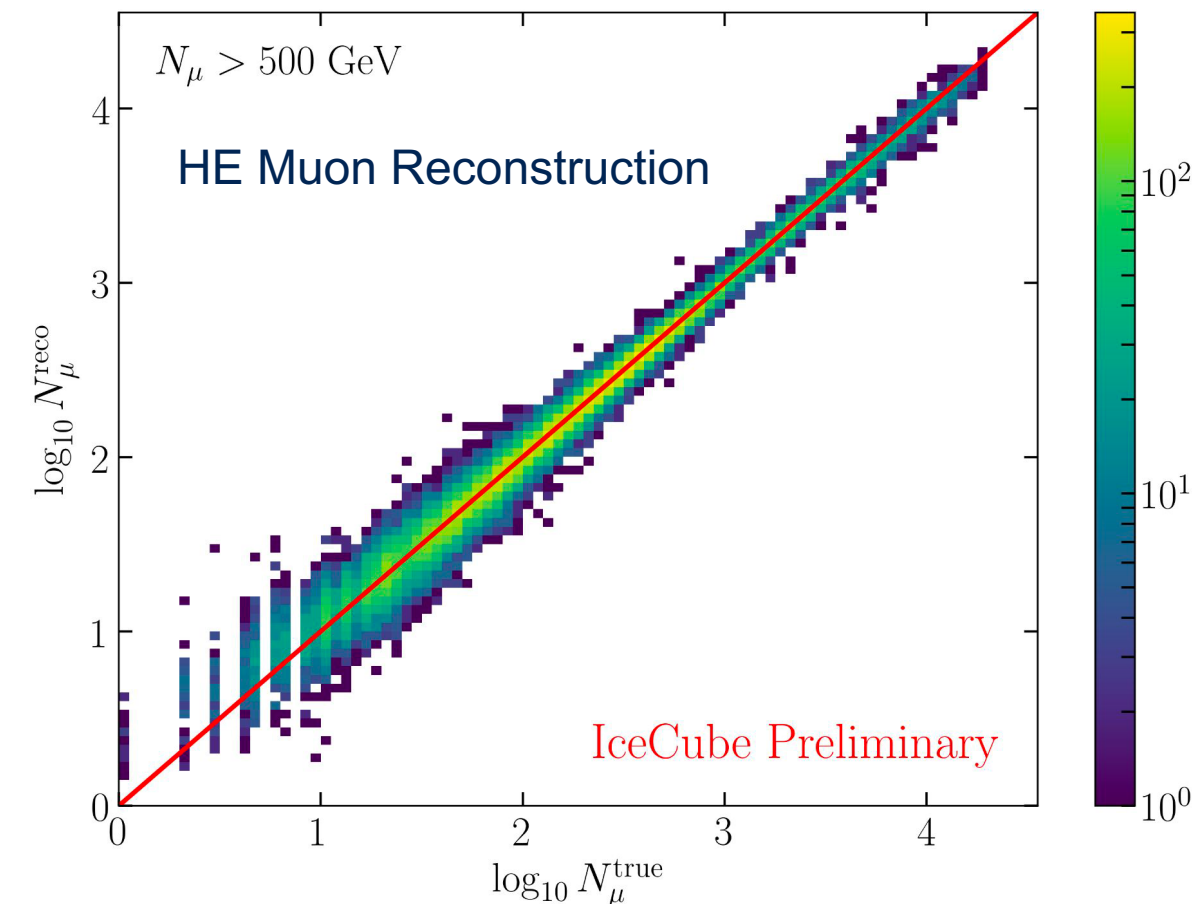
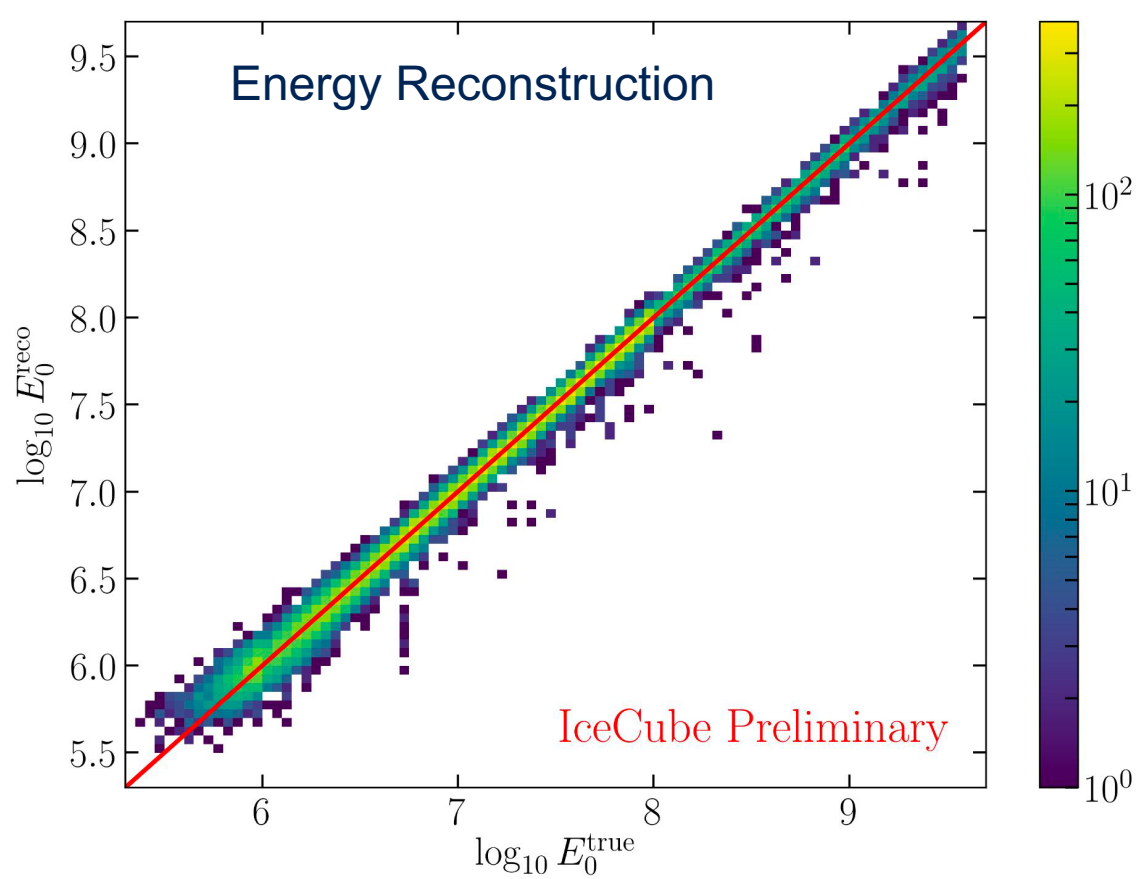


IceCube Preliminary





MEASURING HE MUON MULTIPLICITY

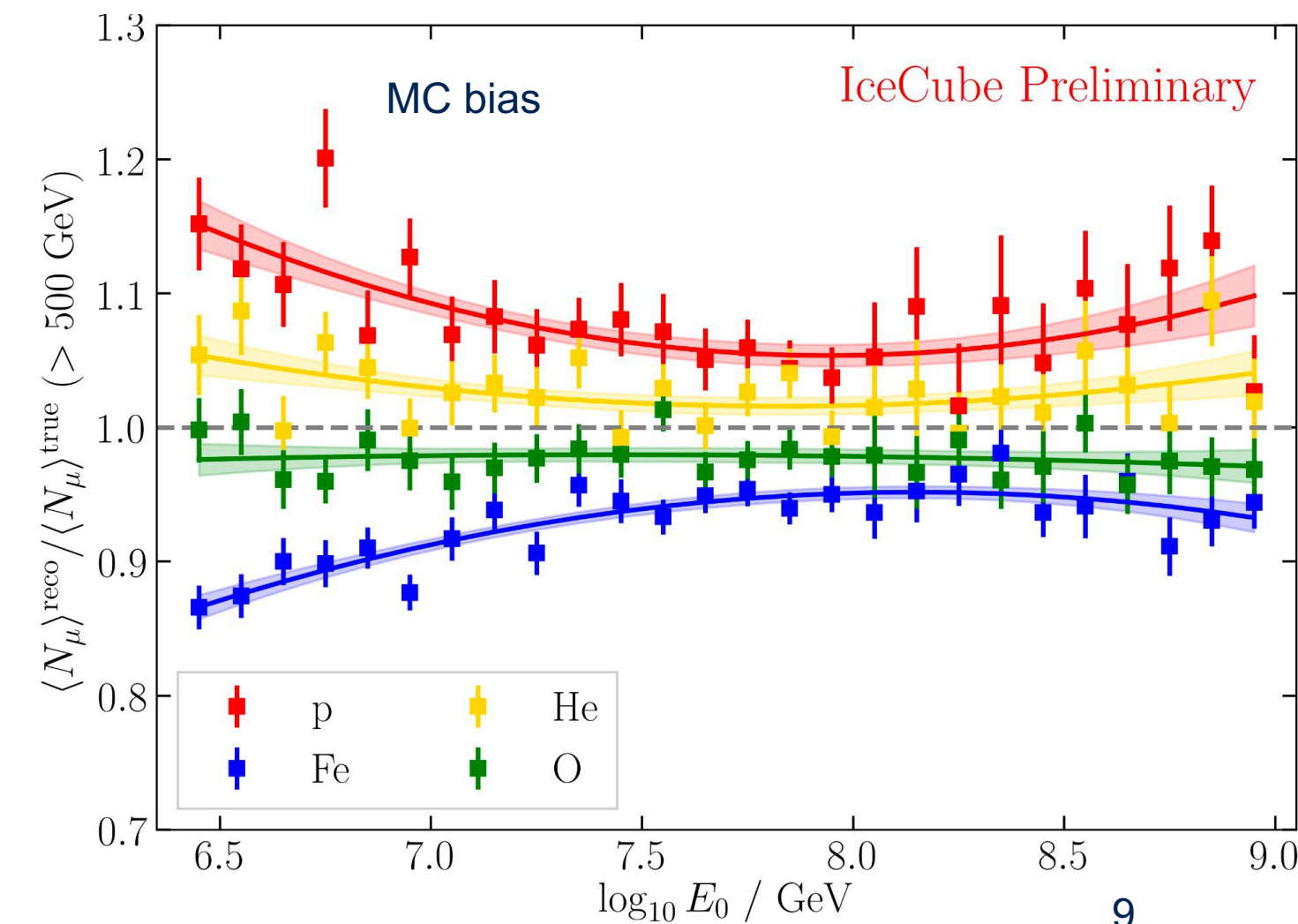


Simultaneous energy and muon number reconstruction

- Good linearity
- Small composition bias on muon number

Correction factor

- Composition dependent over/underestimation
- Ratios fitted with quadratic function
- Used to correct bias

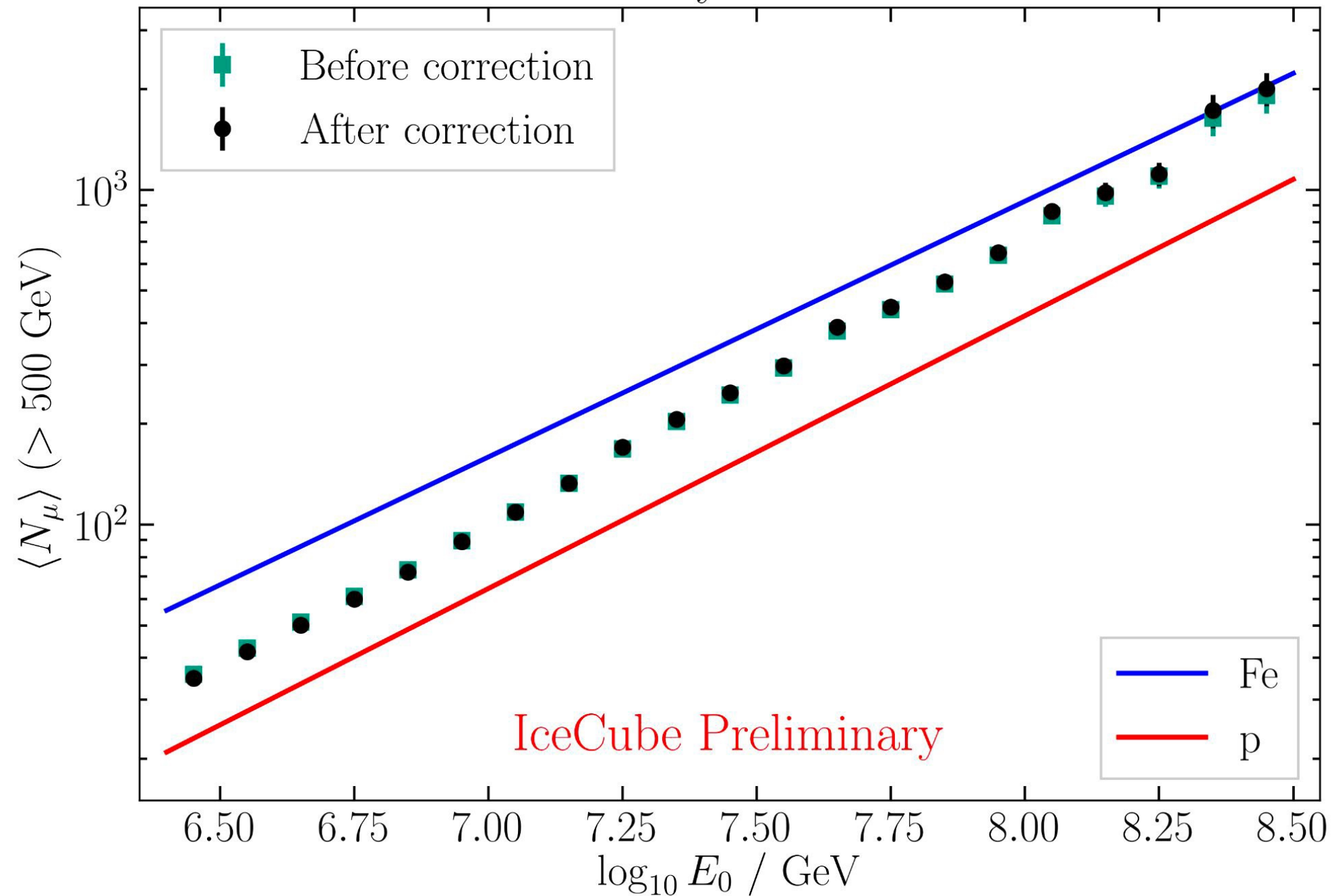




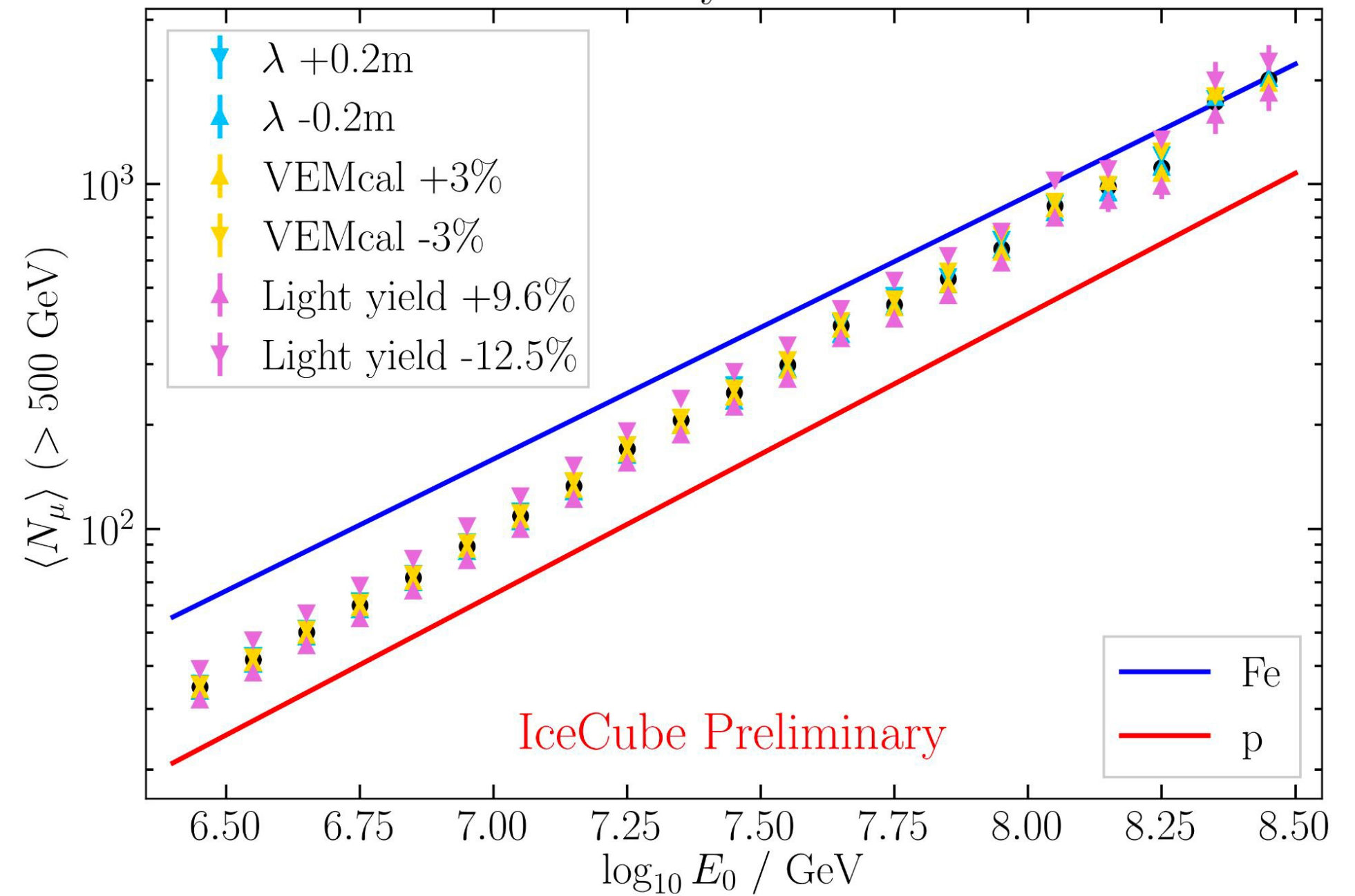
AVERAGE HE MUON NUMBER



Sibyll 2.1



Sibyll 2.1



Application to experimental data

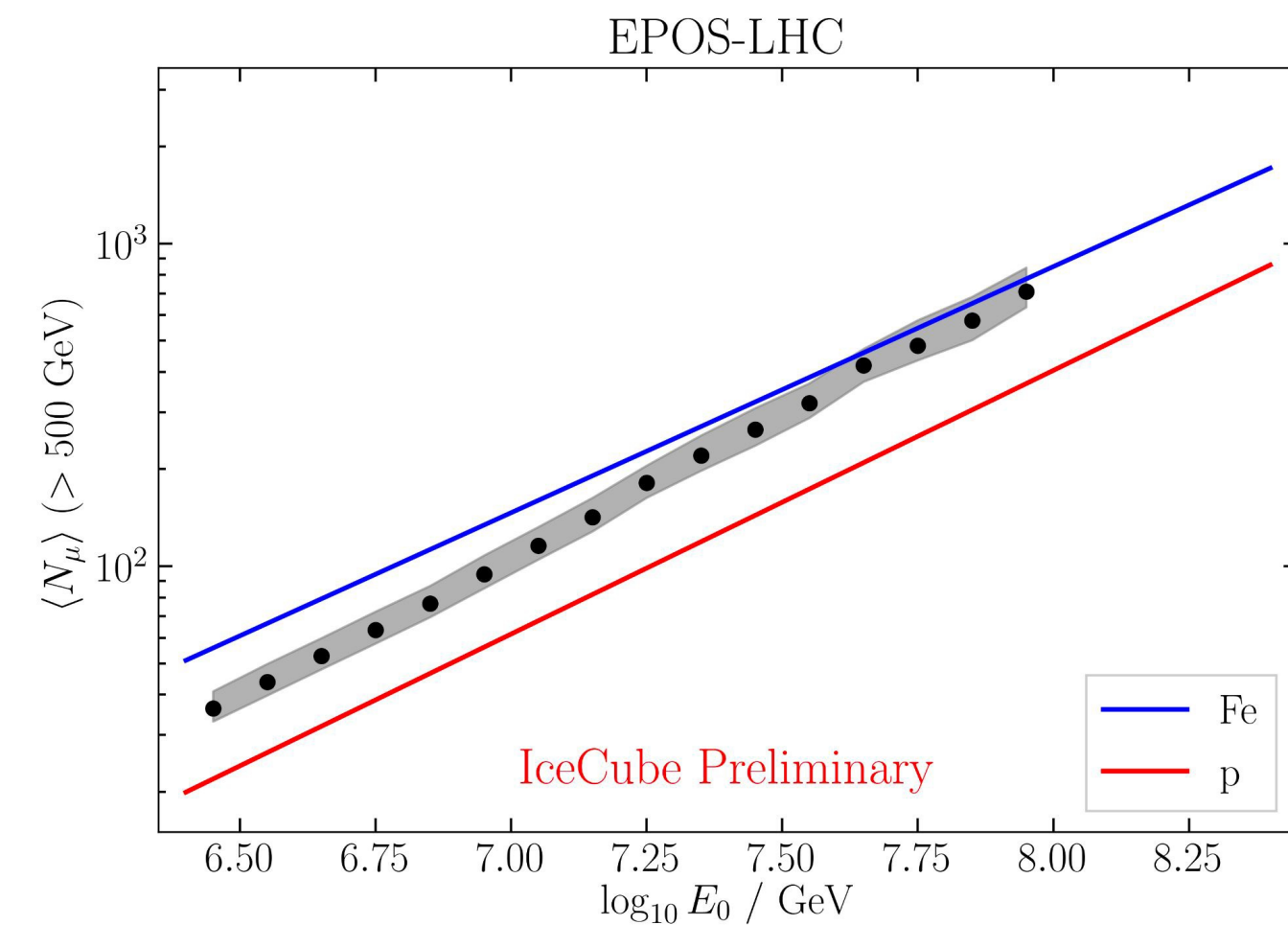
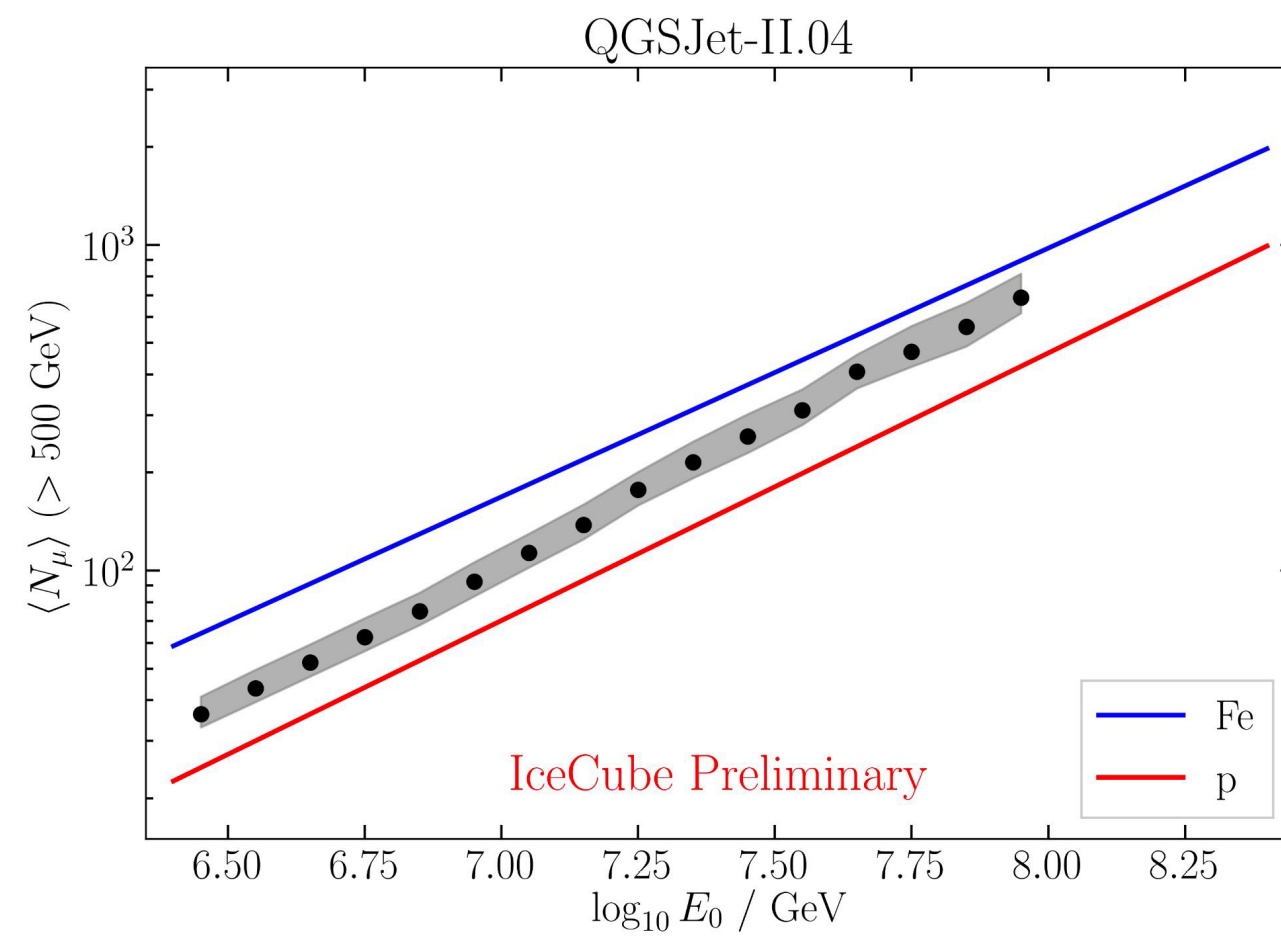
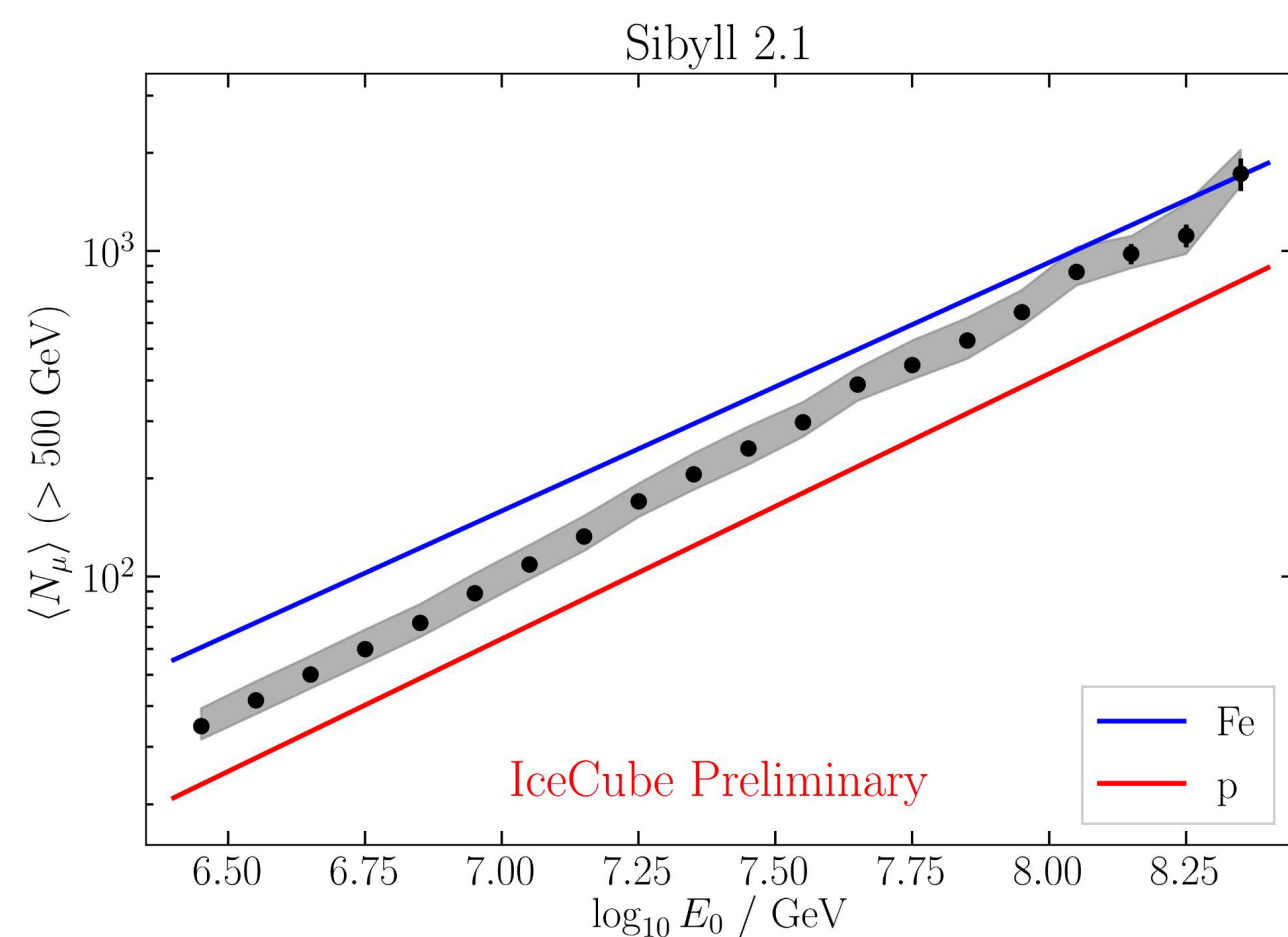
- 10% of 1 year (05/2012 - 05/2013)
- Compared to expectations from Sibyll 2.1

Systematic uncertainties

HADRONIC INTERACTION MODELS

Average muon multiplicity > 500 GeV

- Hadronic model dependent
- Compared to corresponding MC predictions
- Shaded area: total systematic uncertainty



ICETOP- SURFACE ENHANCEMENT ARRAY

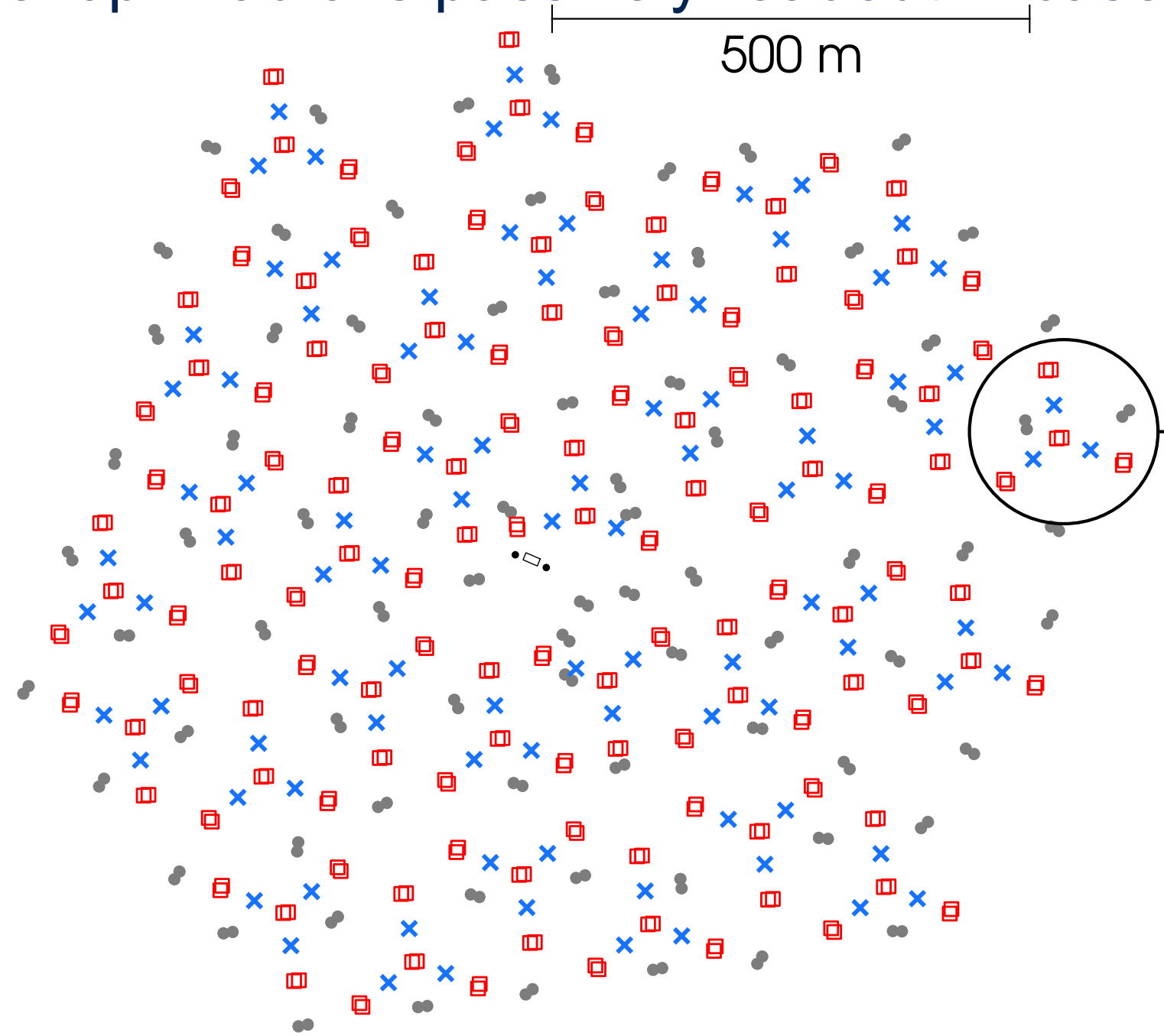


Radio antenna

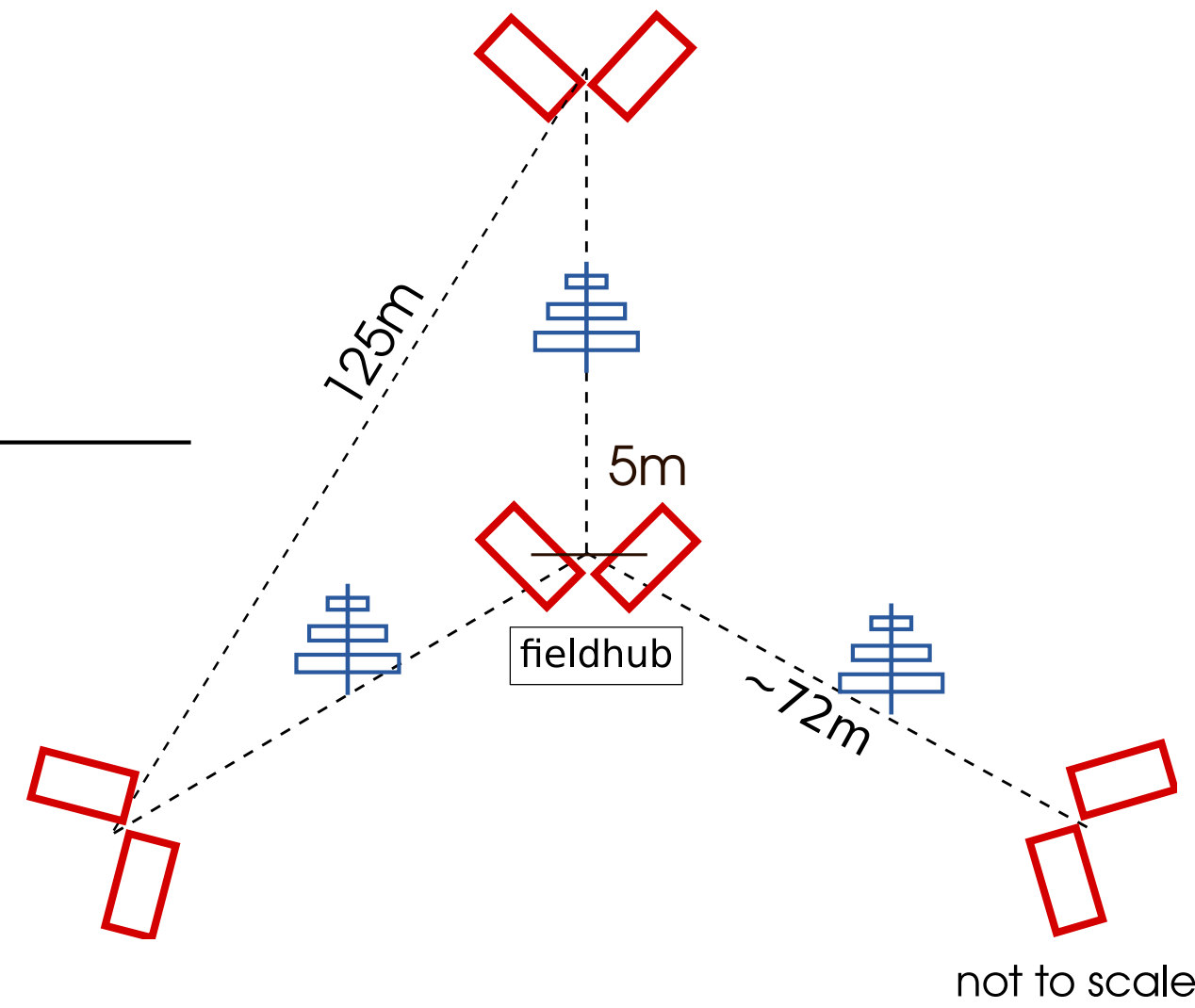
- Additional scintillator + radio station planned to mitigate increasing snow coverage + add composition sensitivity
- Scintillator triggers similarly IceTop. Radio is passively readout in case of a surface trigger

First production level R&D station deployed in Jan.2020

Scintillator panel



• IceTop tanks □ scintillators × antennas



not to scale

1 station =
8 scintillator modules + 3 antennas

ICETOP- SURFACE ENHANCEMENT ARRAY

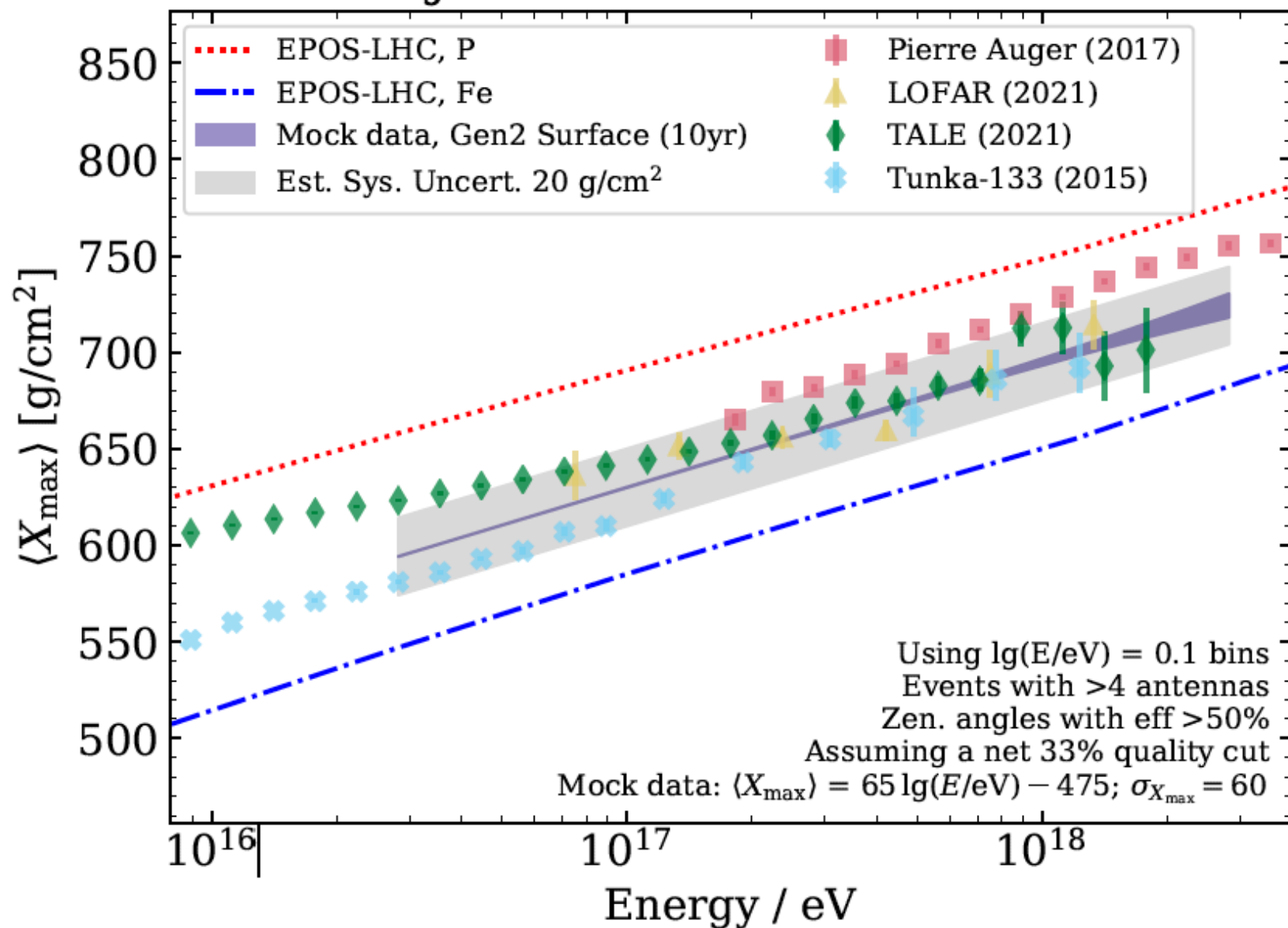
Radio :

- Direct X_{\max} measurement for inclined high energy shower

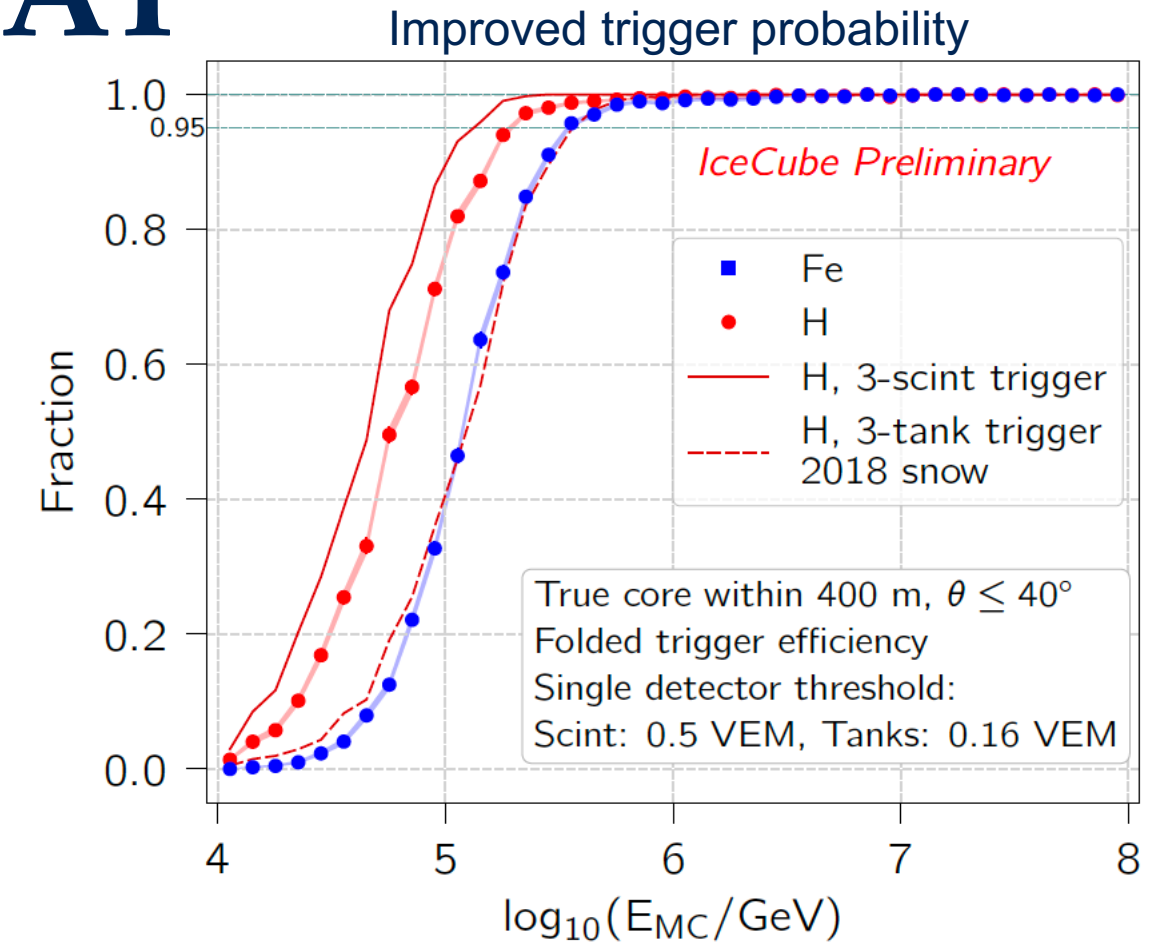
Scintillator:

- Lower trigger probability
- Improved muon density measurements at surface level

Projected Statistical Precision

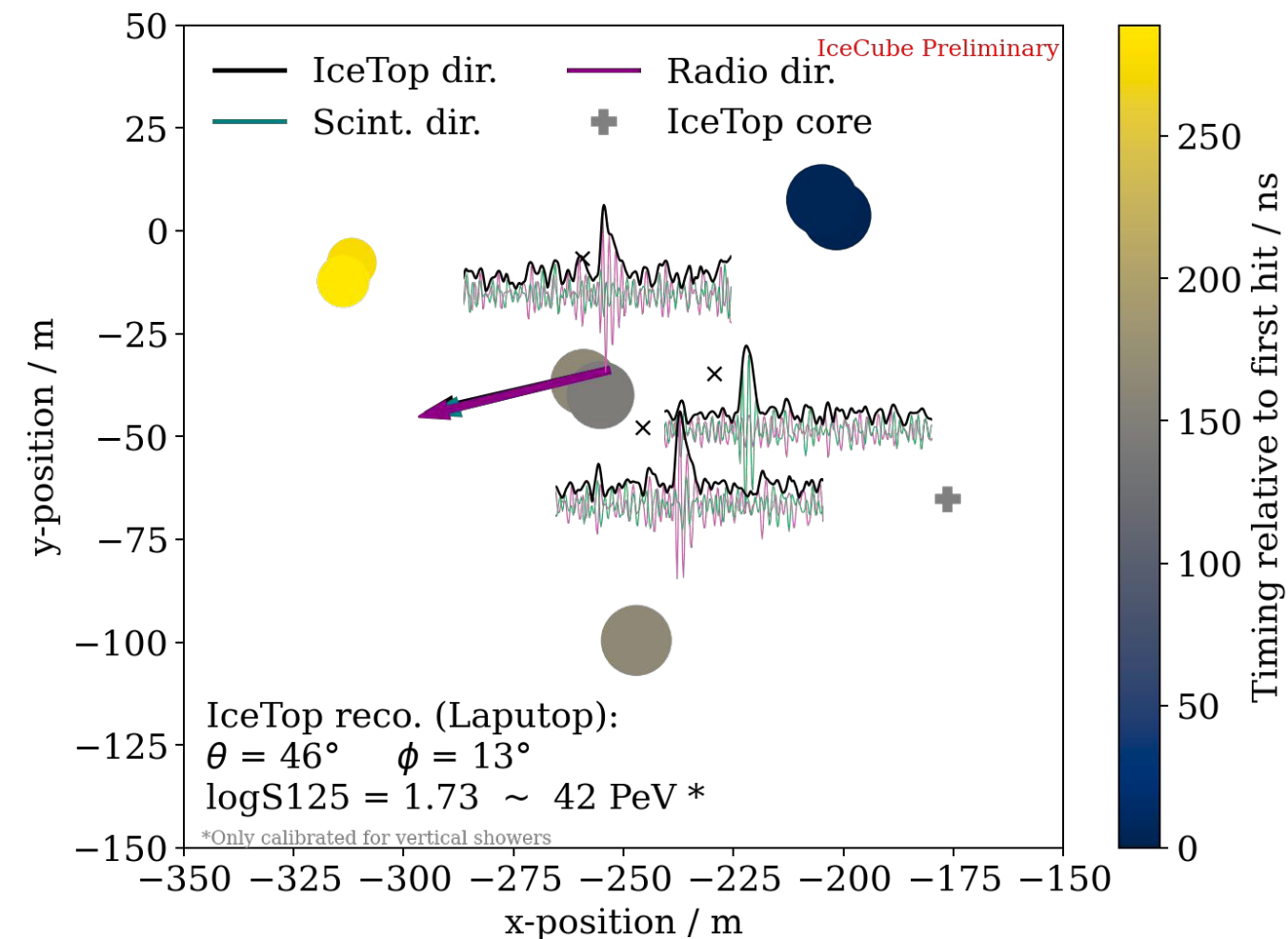


<https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.05845>



DOI: 10.22323/1.358.0332

First coincident measurement



Hrvoje Dujmovic, ARENA2022

IMAGING AIR CHERENKOV TELESCOPES

ICEACT

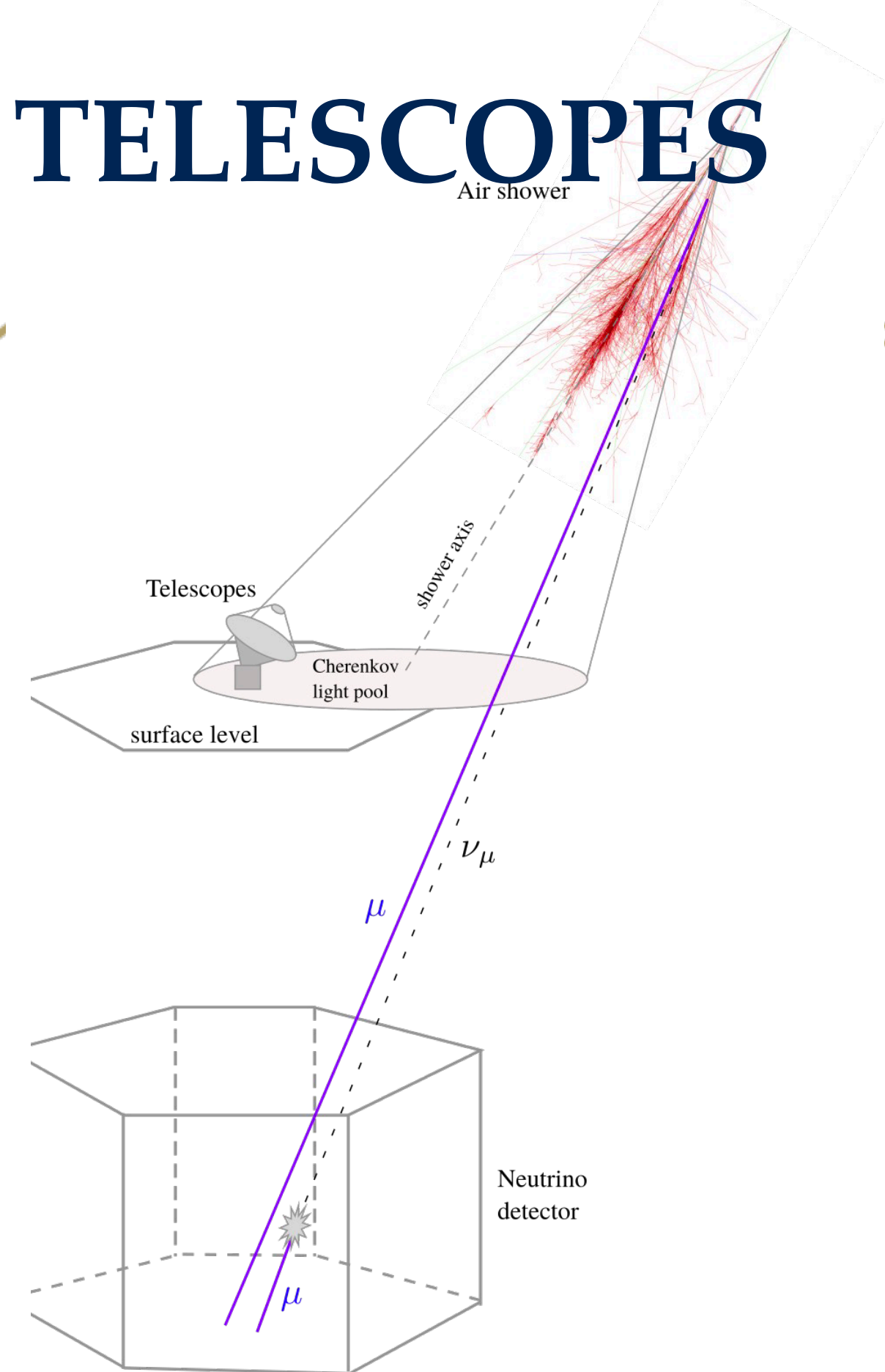
Low energy (10 TeV - 200 TeV) air shower particle barely reach the ground making 'classic' surface reconstruction challenging

IceAct

- measure the el.-mag. shower component inside the atmosphere
- combine with particle footprint on ground level and in-ice muon reconstruction:
 - calibration of geometry and energy
 - hybrid composition studies
 - possible veto capability
- Since 2019 two R&D telescopes are deployed at South Pole and taking data

The telescopes can only operate during the Antarctic night (roughly 4.5 month non-stop) and good atmospheric conditions

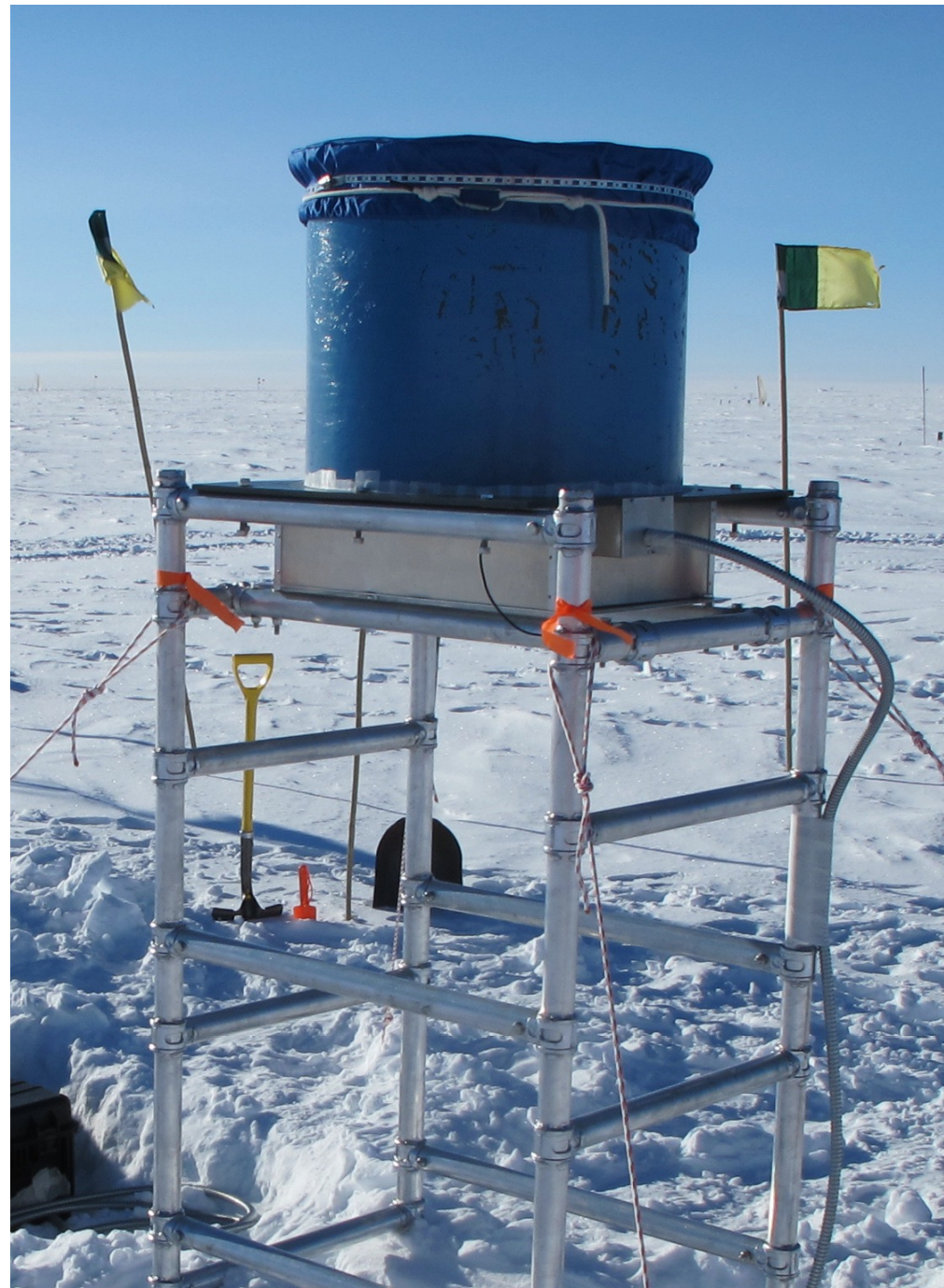
- Duty cycle ~ 20%



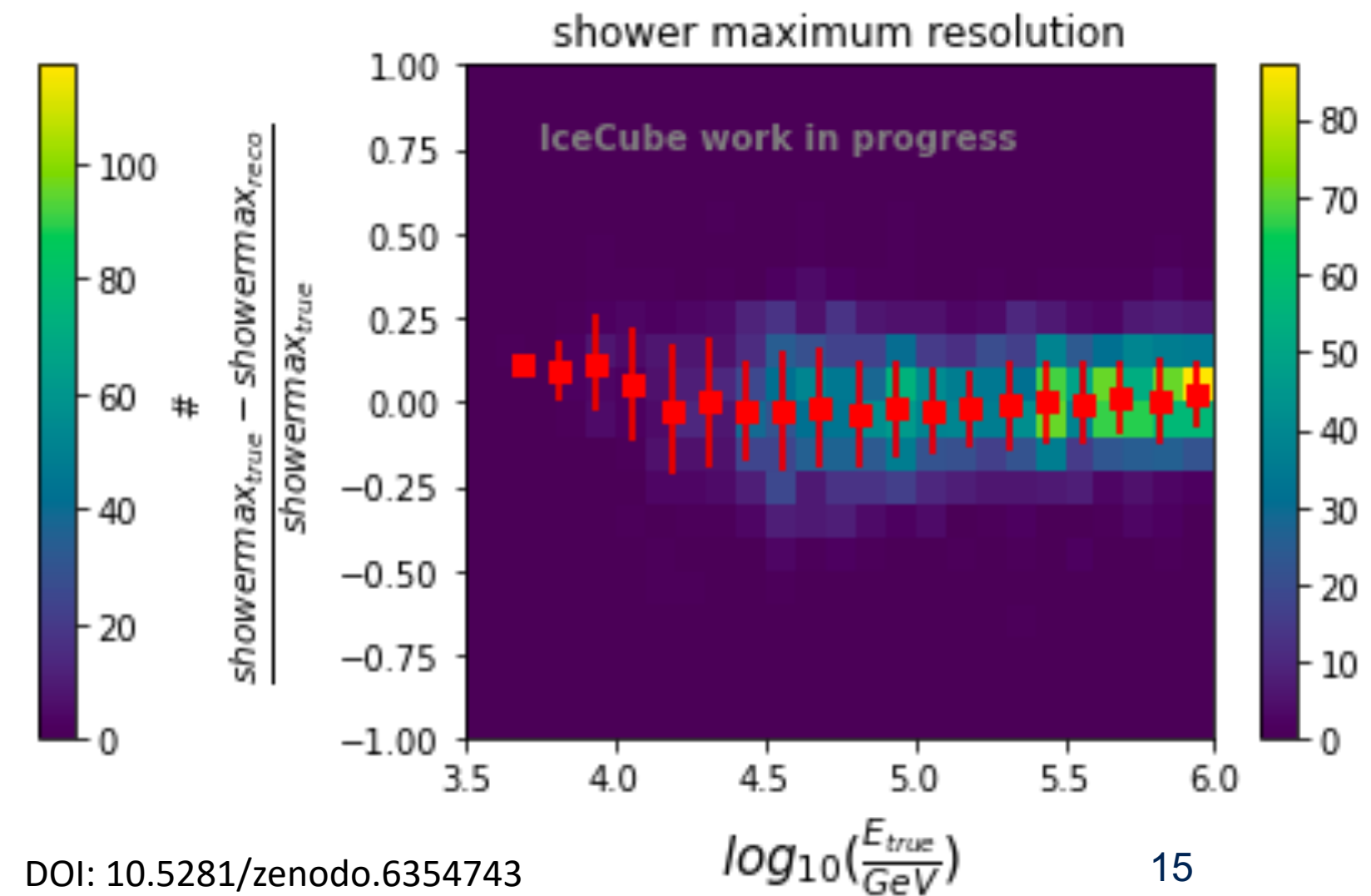
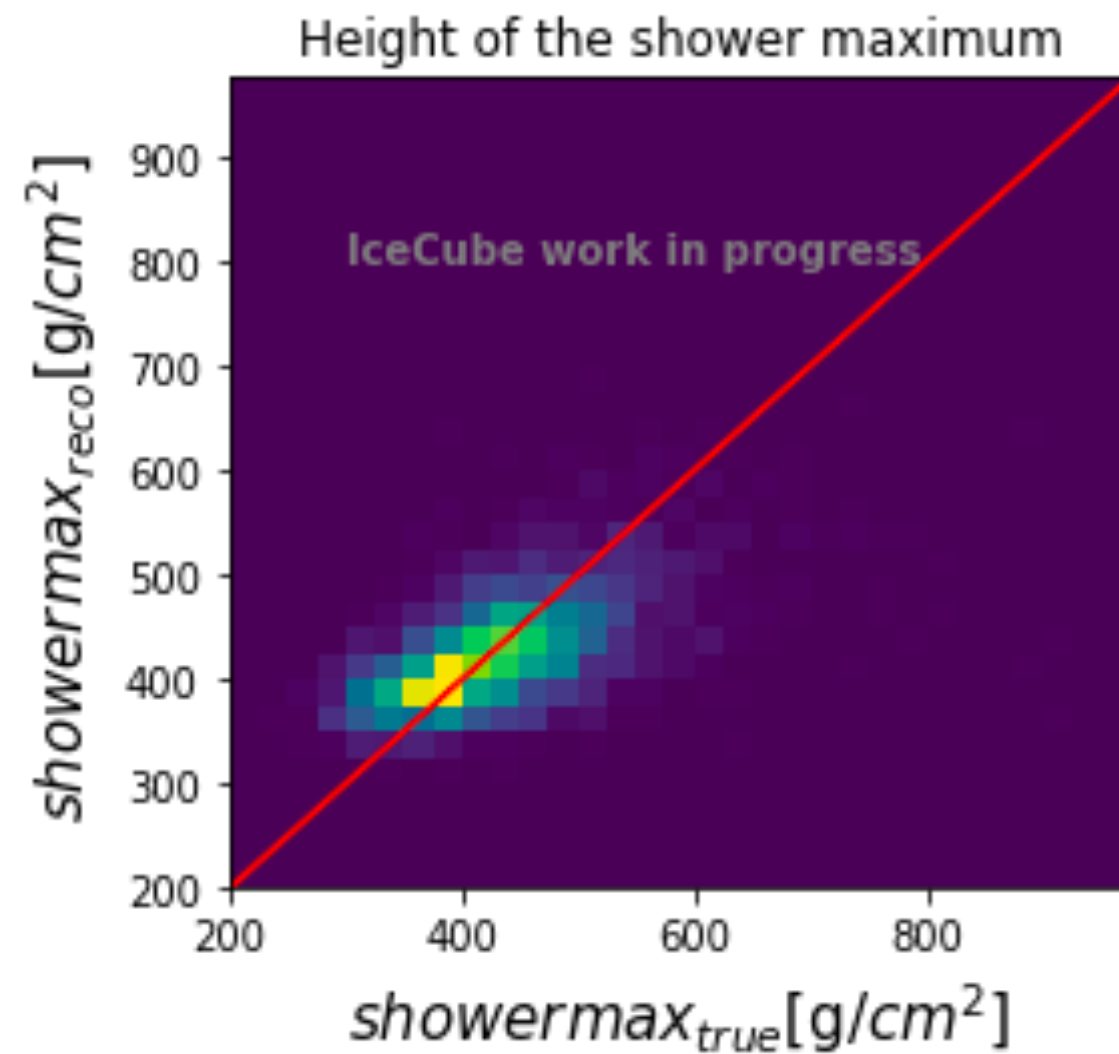
IMAGING AIR CHERENKOV TELESCOPES ICEACT

- First approach of single telescope Graph Neural Networks reconstruction

- Simultaneously determines:
 - Air shower geometry
 - Energy
 - X_{\max}
 for vertical low energy air shower



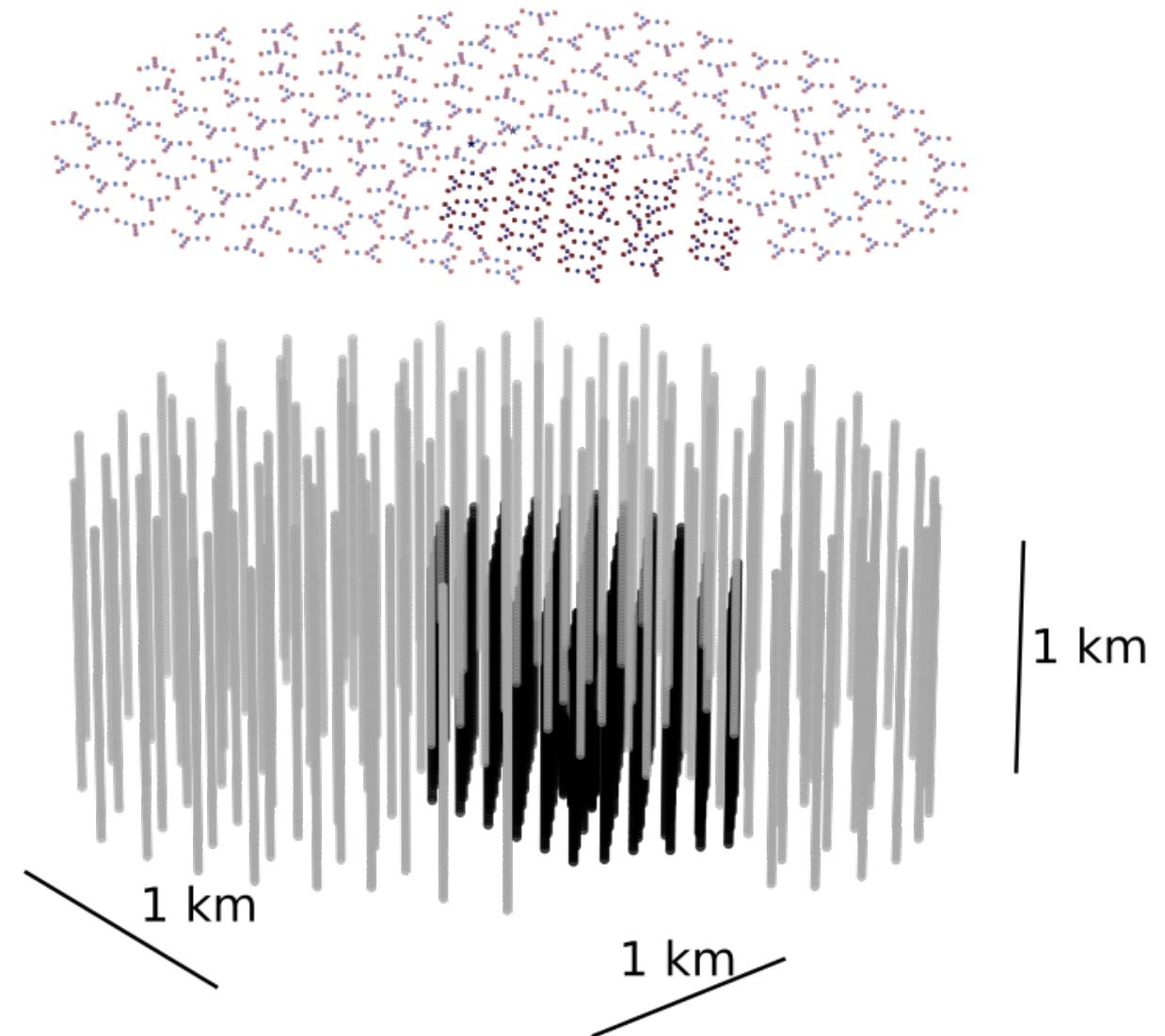
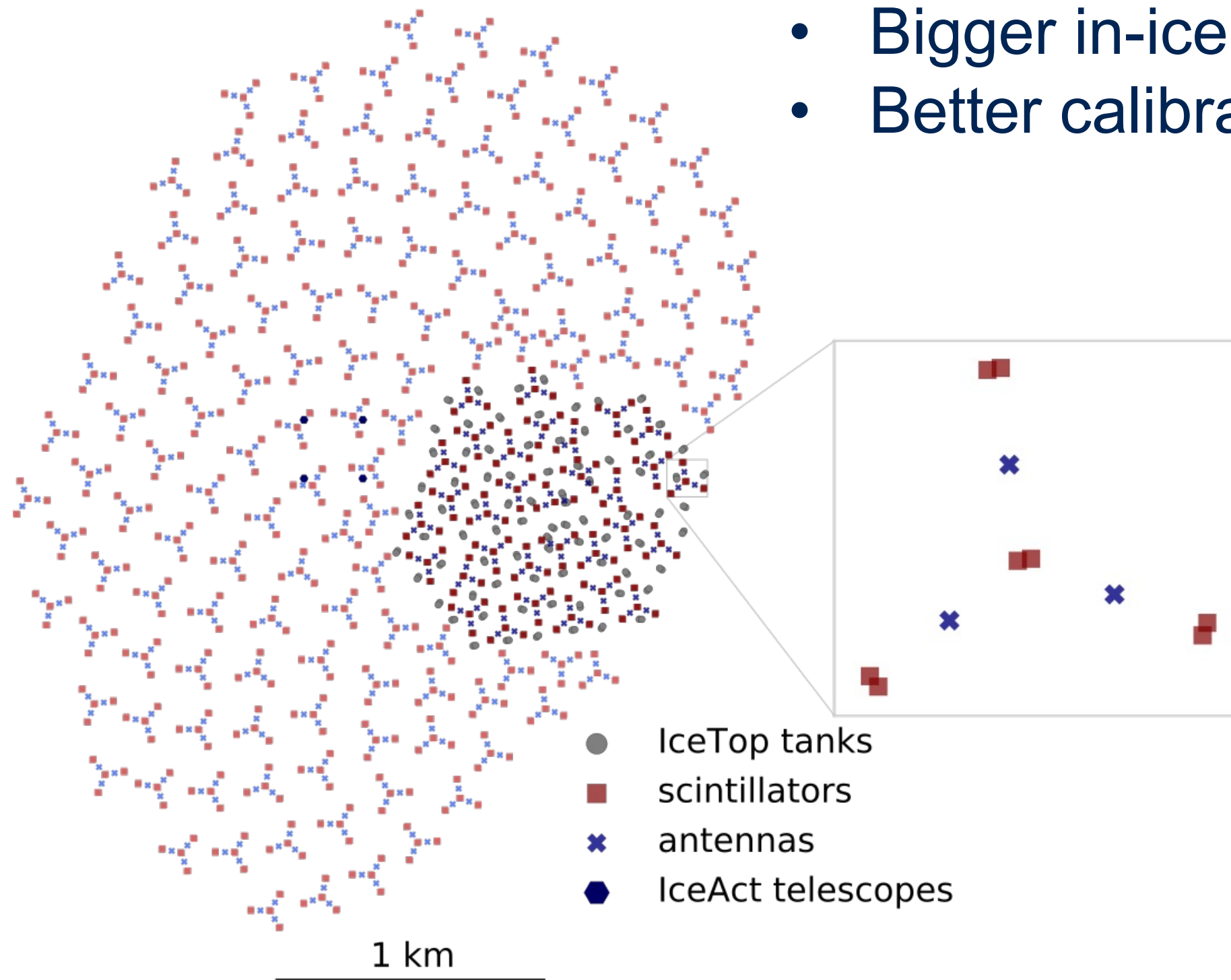
- 50 cm Fresnel lens
- 50 cm focal length
- 61 hexagonal pixel



FUTURE DETECTOR

IceCube Gen2

- Larger surface area
- Bigger in-ice volume
- Better calibration



SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

- IceCube Neutrino observatory is a unique cosmic ray detector
 - Mass composition is measured from PeV to EeV
 - Change in mass composition as a function of energy visible
 - Measurement of high energy muon multiplicity allows to study seasonal variations and hadronic interaction models
- Future
 - Surface enhancement with scintillation detectors, radio antennas and imaging air-Cherenkov telescopes will enable a better analysis in the future



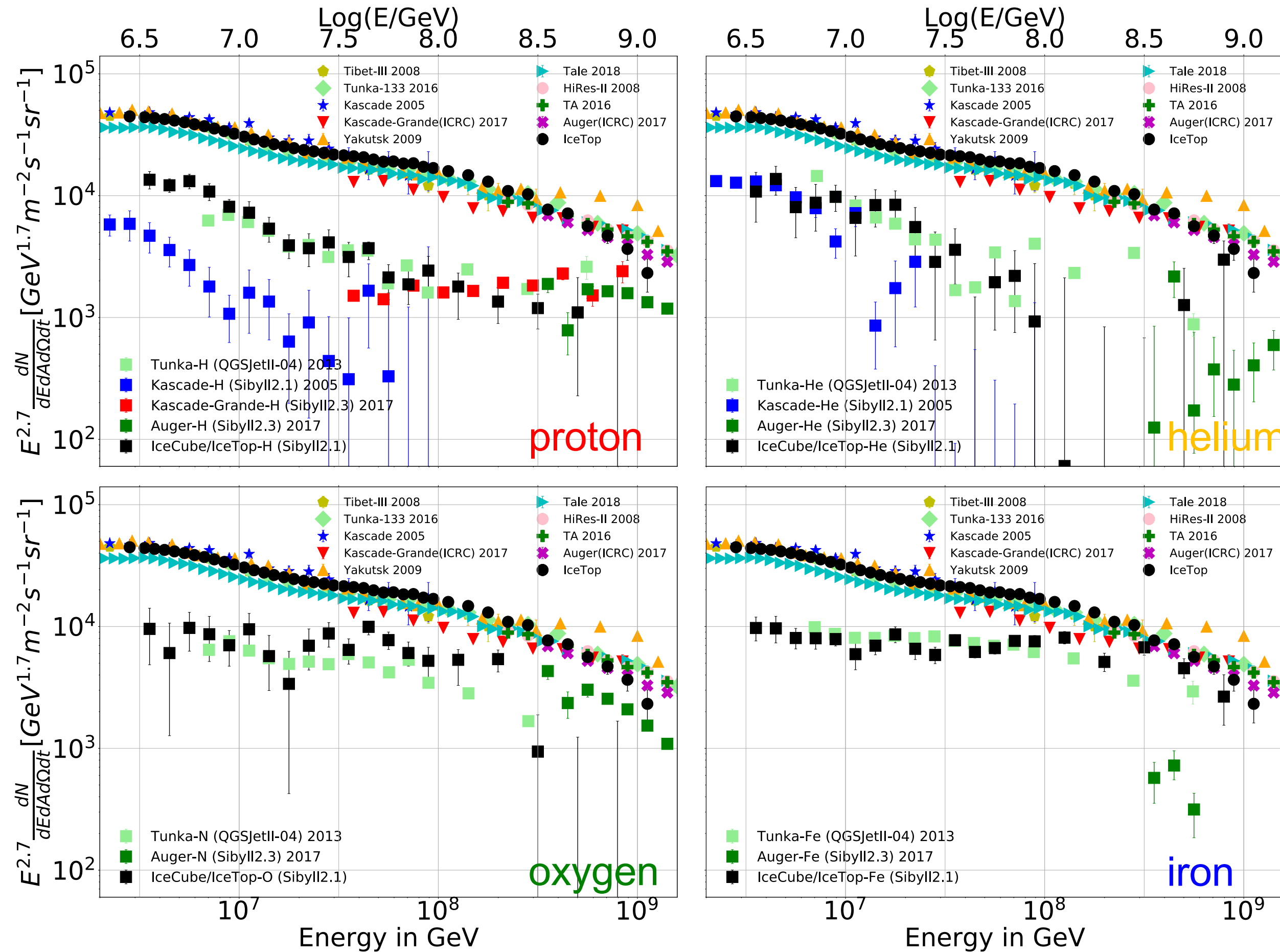
BACKUP

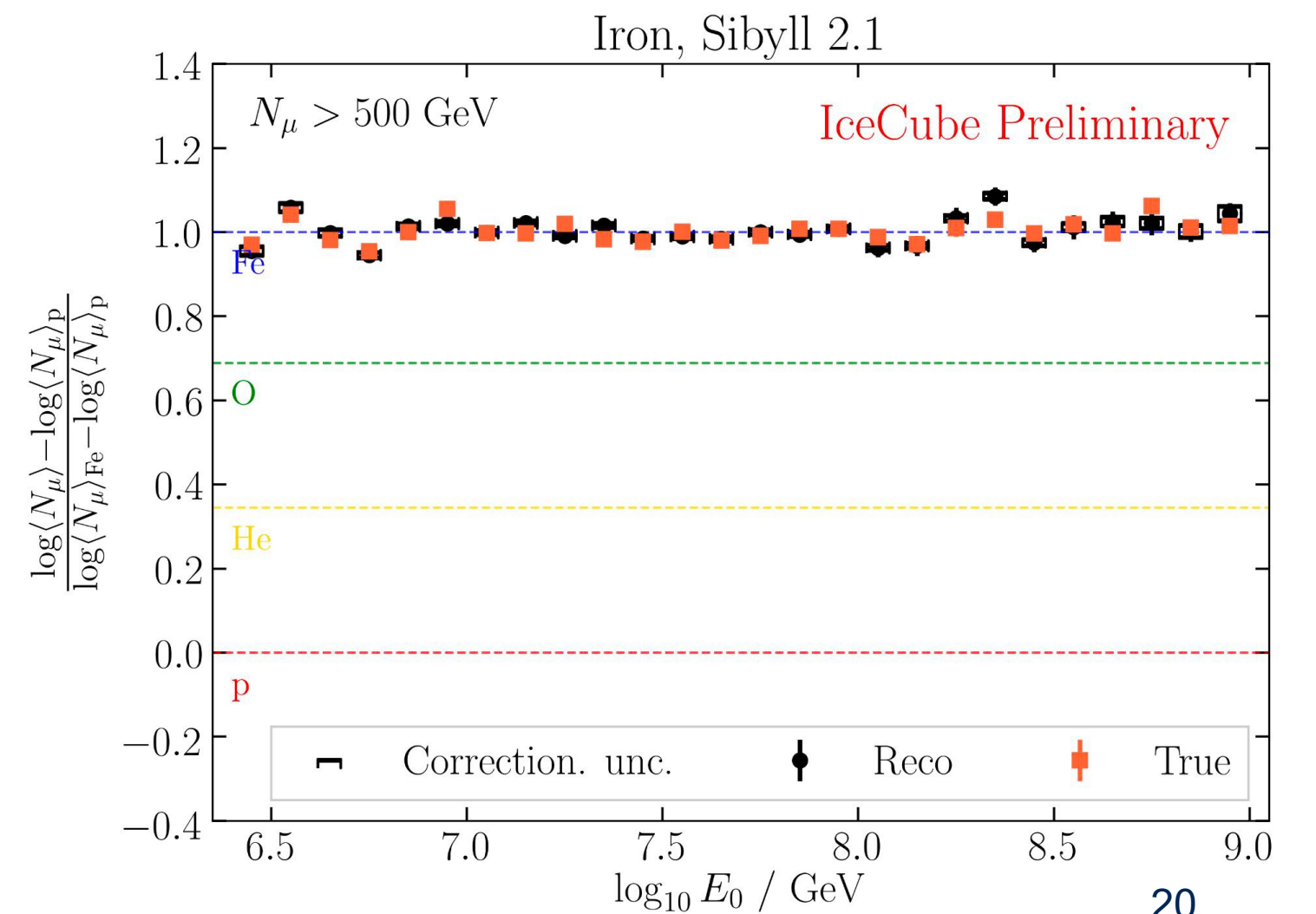
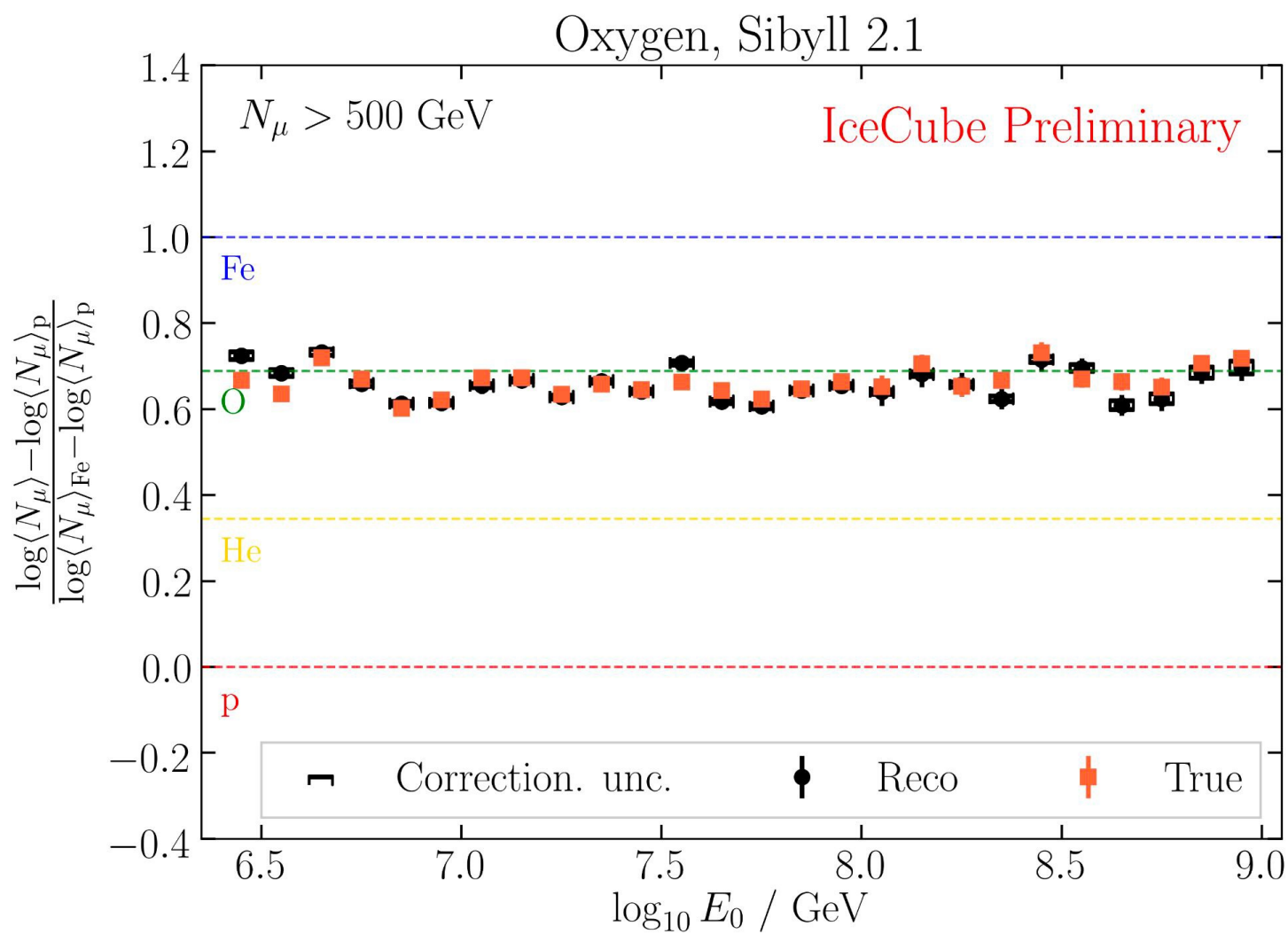
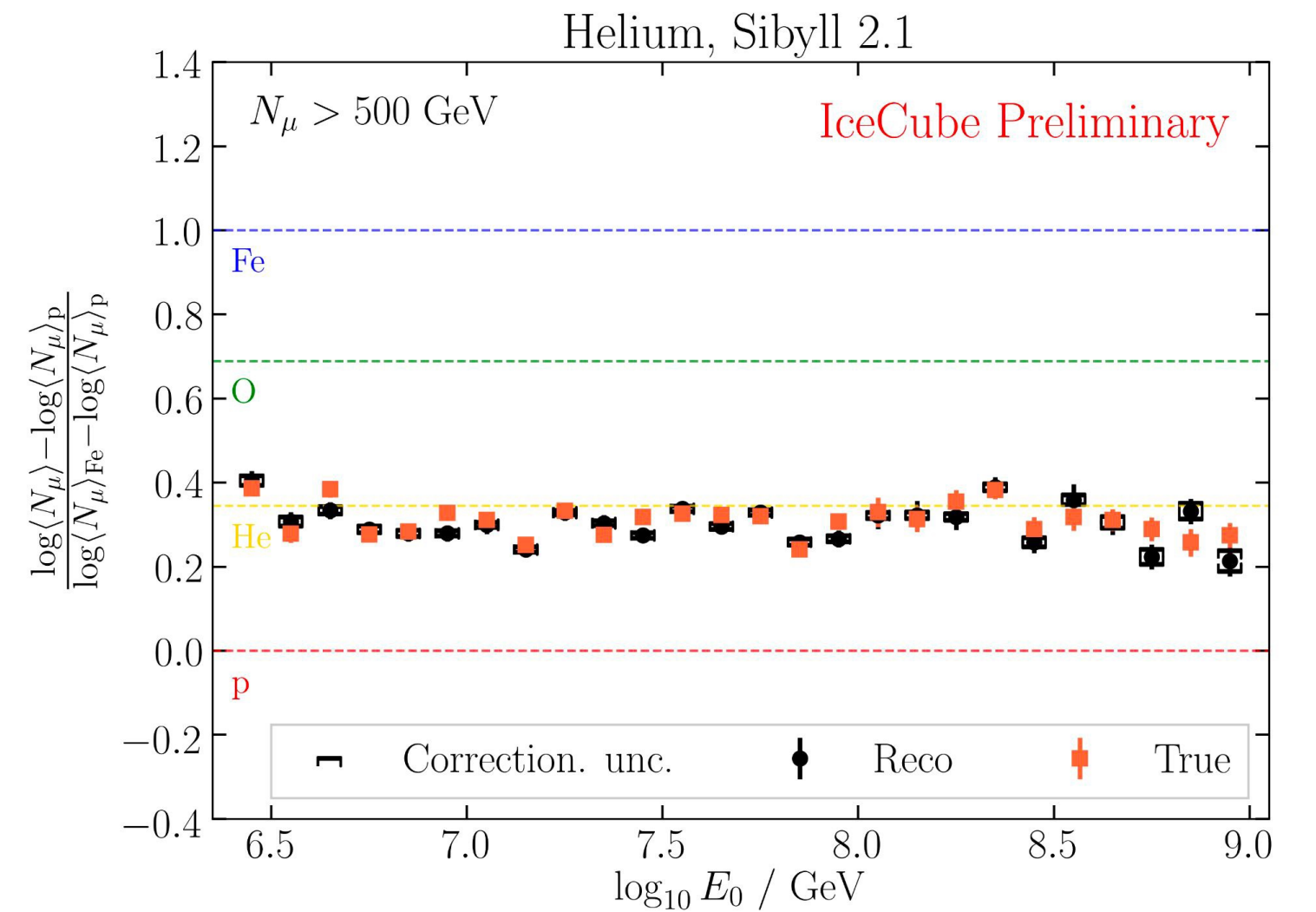
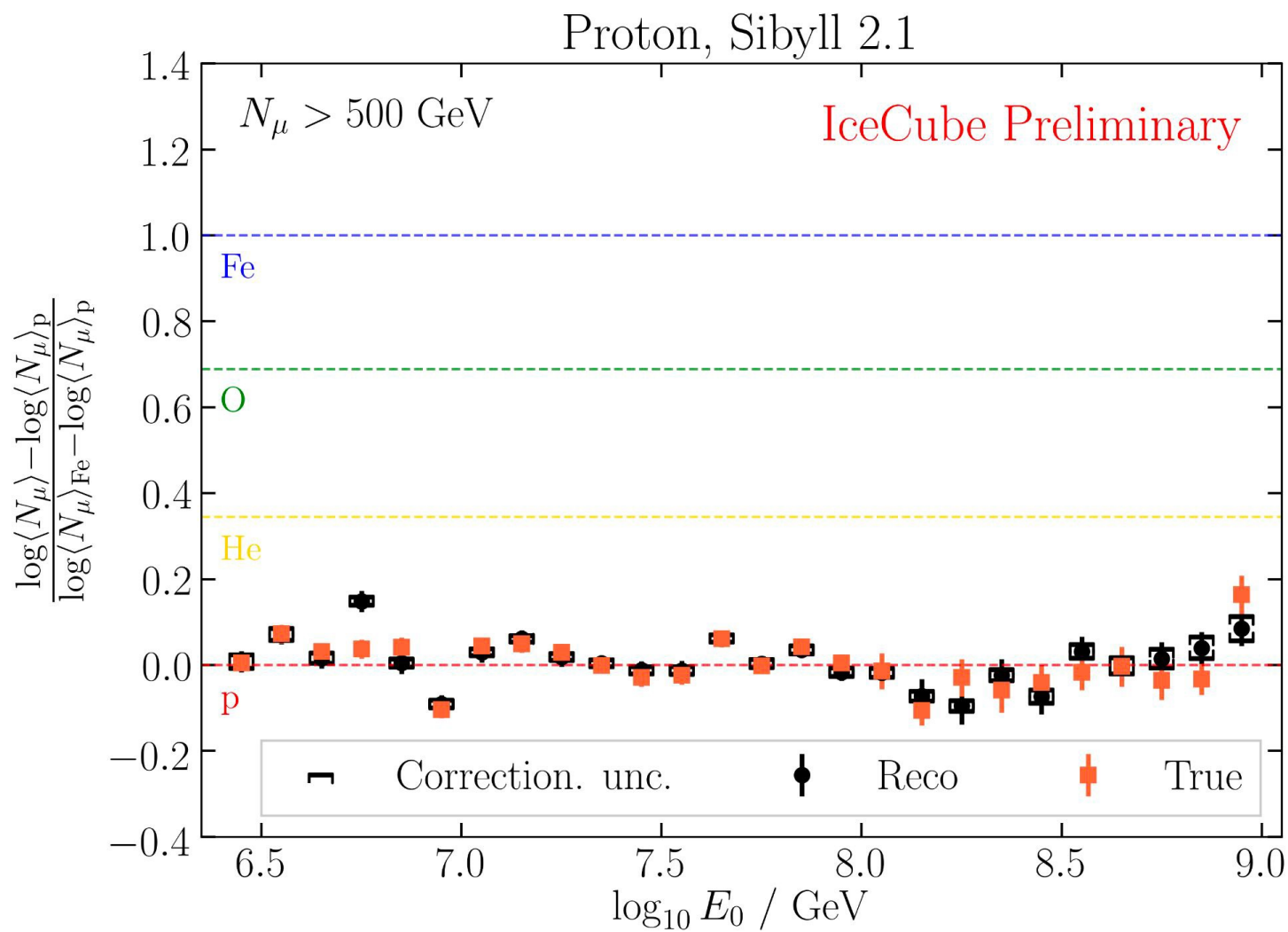




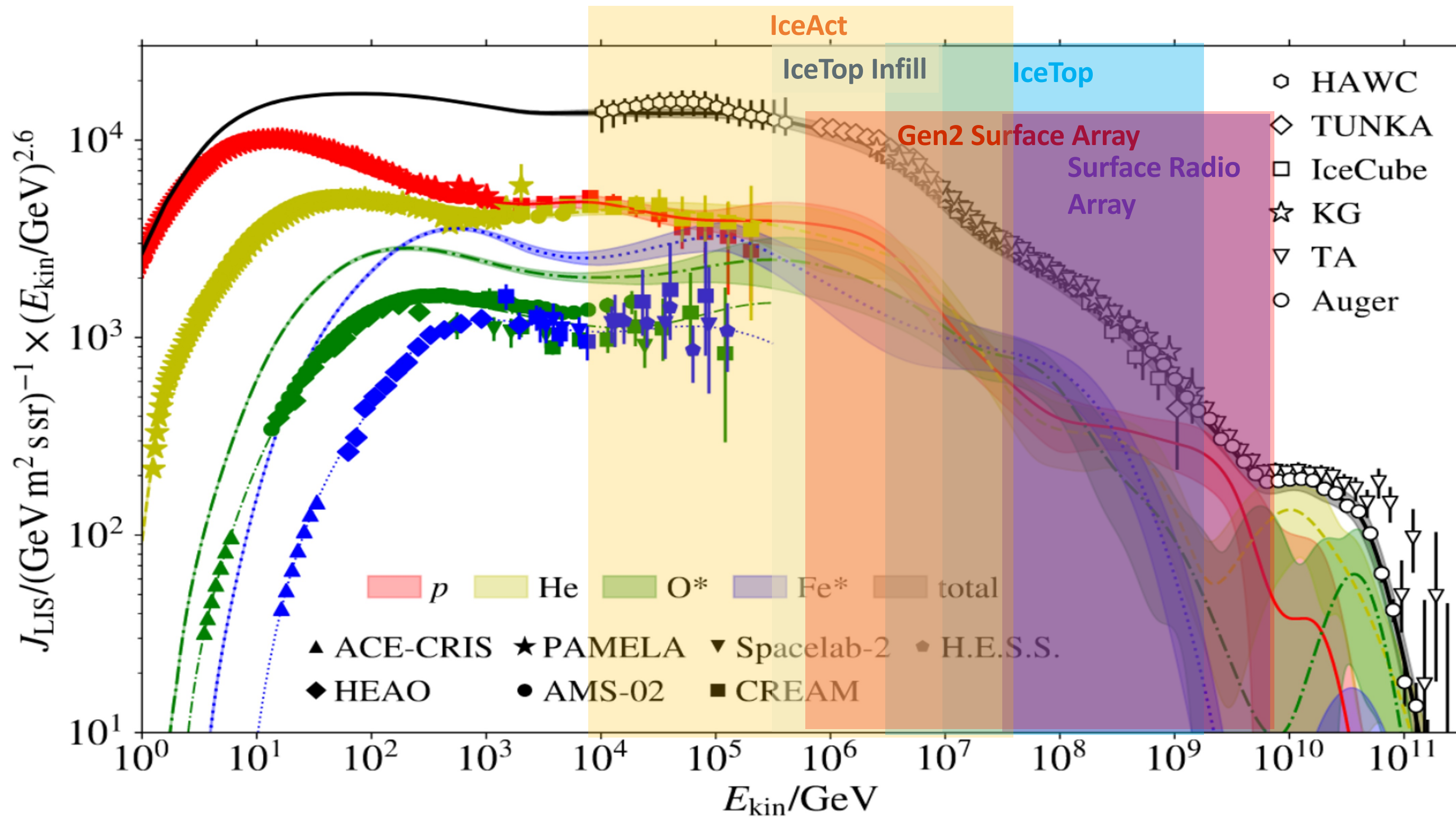
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ENERGYSPECTRUM



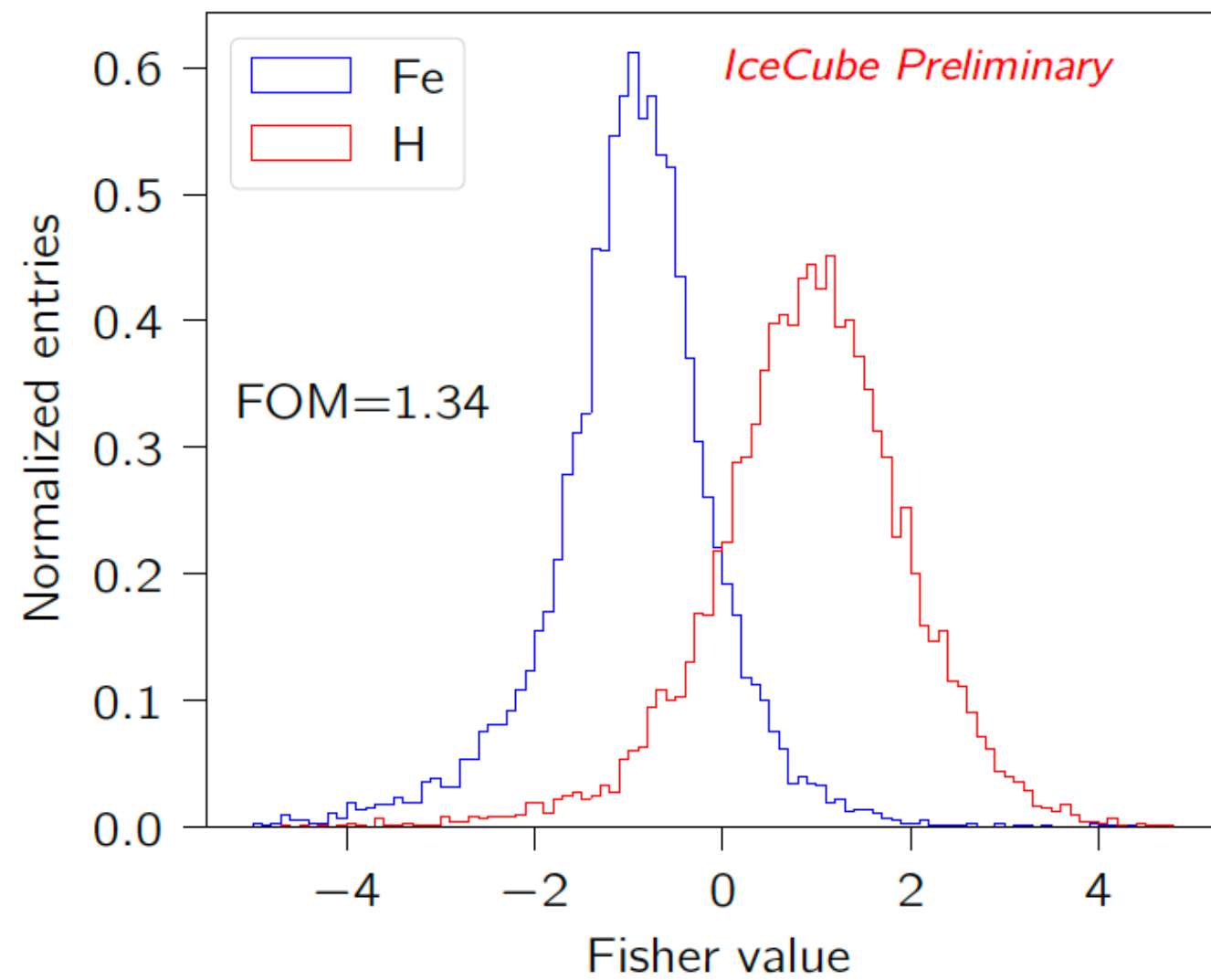


ENERGY RANGE

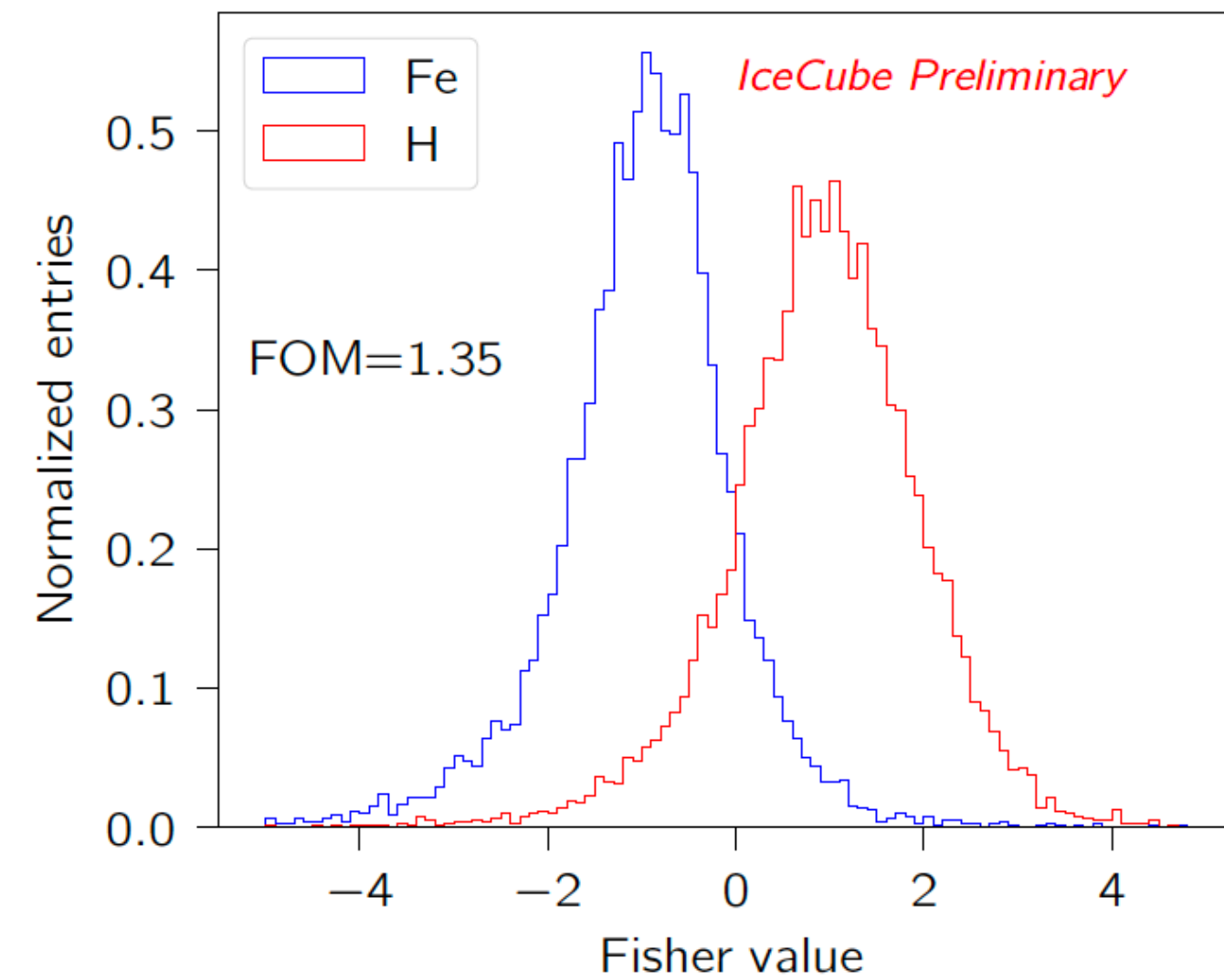


SCINTILLATOR ONLY MASSCOMPOSITION

DOI: 10.22323/1.358.0332



(a) Zenith angular range: 0–27°



(b) Zenith angular range: 27–40°



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ICEACT MASSCOMPOSITION

- Use Graph Neural Networks to reconstruct
 - Geometry
 - Energy
 - X_{\max}

for vertical low energy air shower

