

# Neutrino Induced Air Shower Monte Carlo Simulations

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# Outline

- Neutrino induced showers
  - ➔ energy reconstruction
- Neutrino and inclined shower in CORSIKA
- Large scale air shower simulations
  - ➔ Parallelization
  - ➔ Cascade equations
- Summary

**Full energy reconstruction depend on interaction process and parallelization of CORSIKA simulations allows large scale radio simulations.**

# Neutrino Interaction

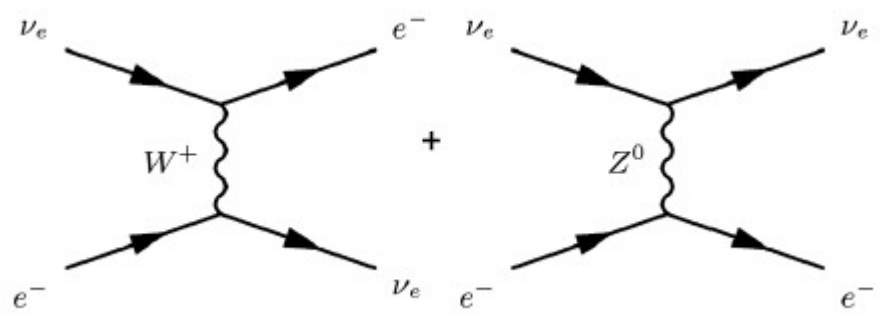
## ● At high energy neutrino-nucleus interaction via Deep Inelastic Scattering

➔ exchange of a weak boson ( $W^{+/-}$  or  $Z^0$ ) with a quark in the nucleus :

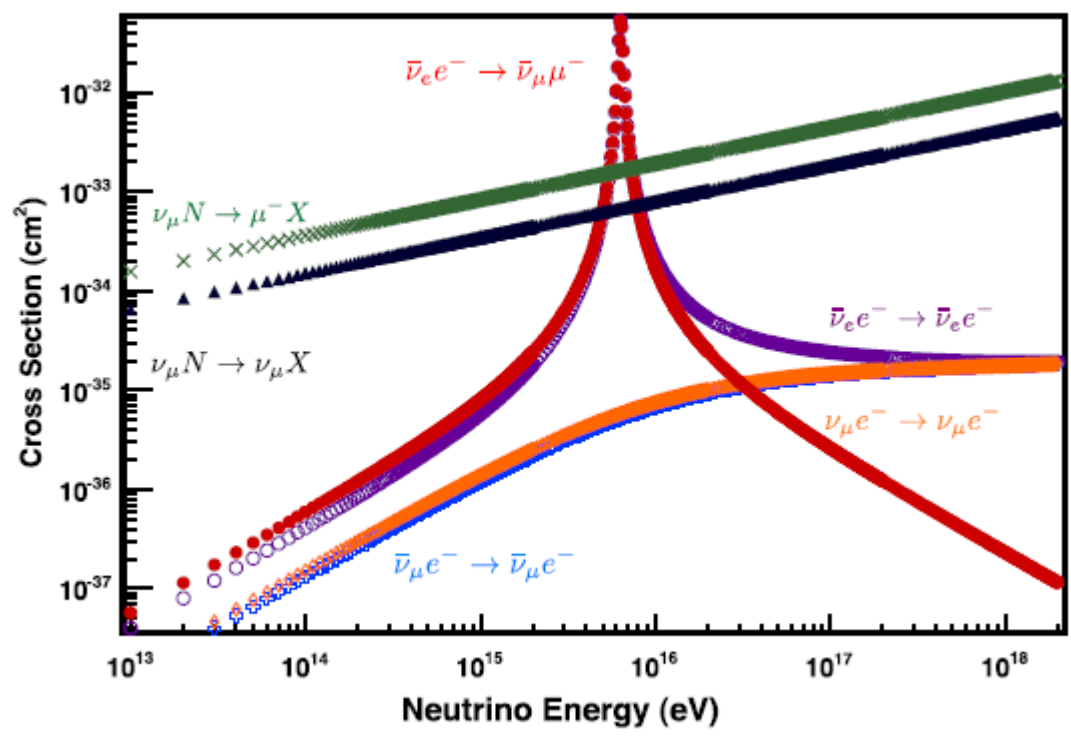
- electro-weak cross section well describe by Standard Model
- depends on parton distribution function with large uncertainty at small momentum fraction  $x$

## ● Resonance production at lower energy ( $\sim 10^{16}$ eV)

➔ only lepton scattering



Formaggio & Zeller (2012)



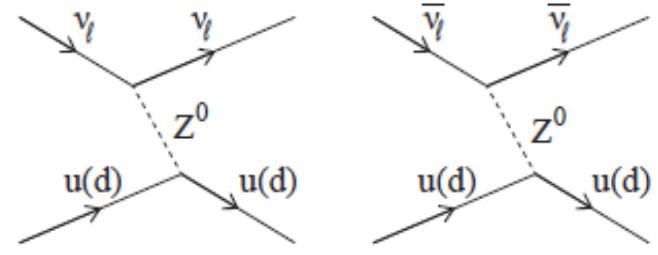
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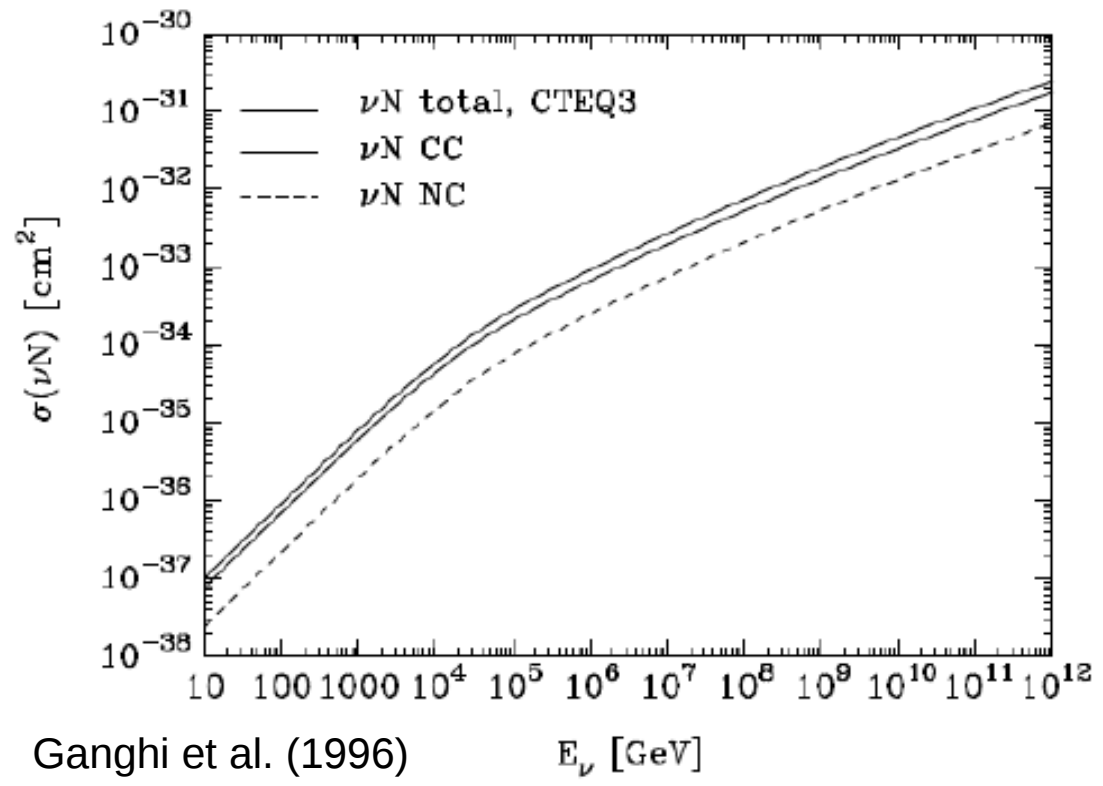
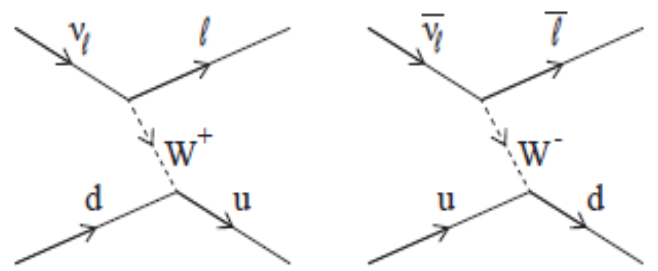
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### Neutral current (NC)



### Charged current (CC)



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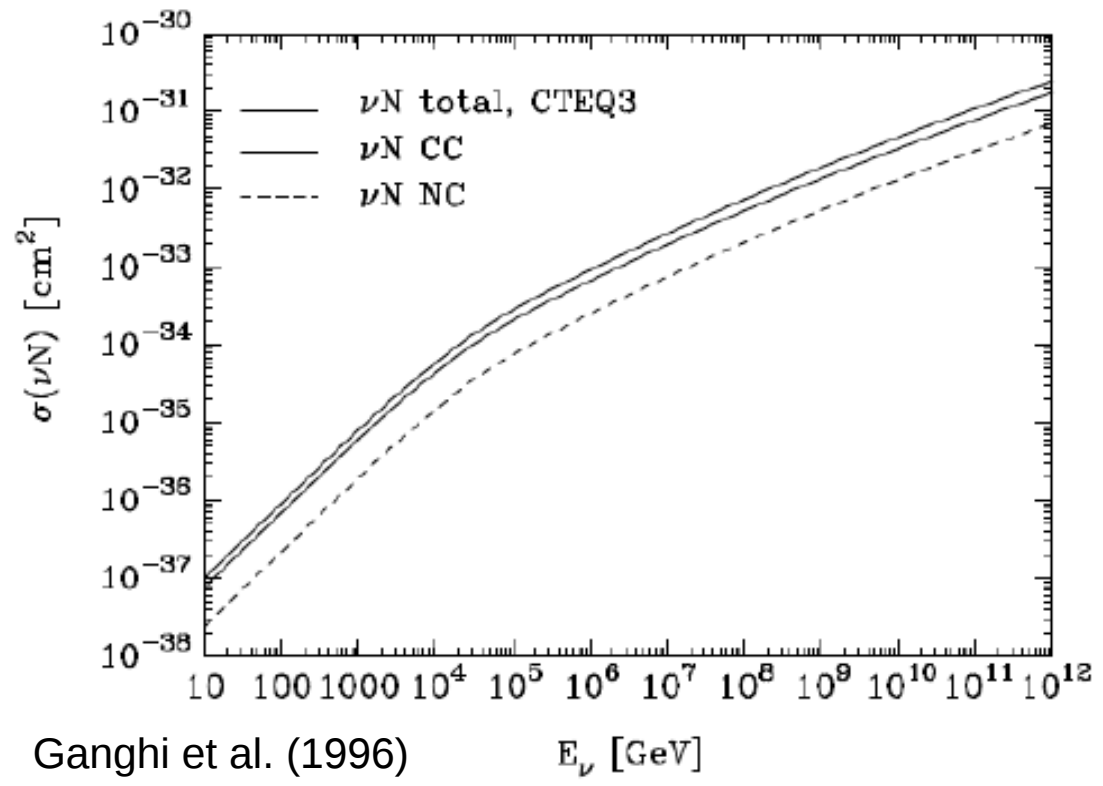
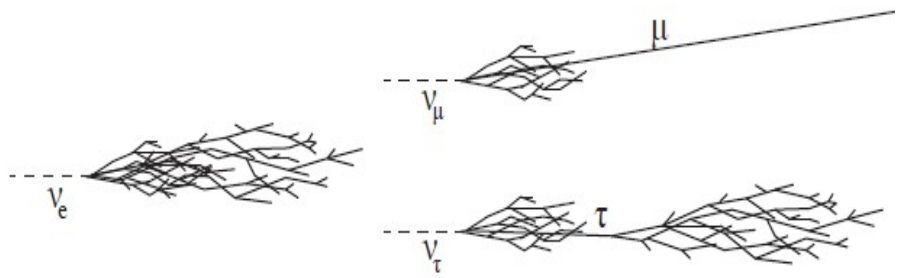
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# Energy Reconstruction

● Interaction :  $\nu_\ell + N \rightarrow \nu/\ell + X$

→  $E_\nu = E_\ell + E_x$  or  $E_x = yE_\nu$  where  $y$  is called inelasticity

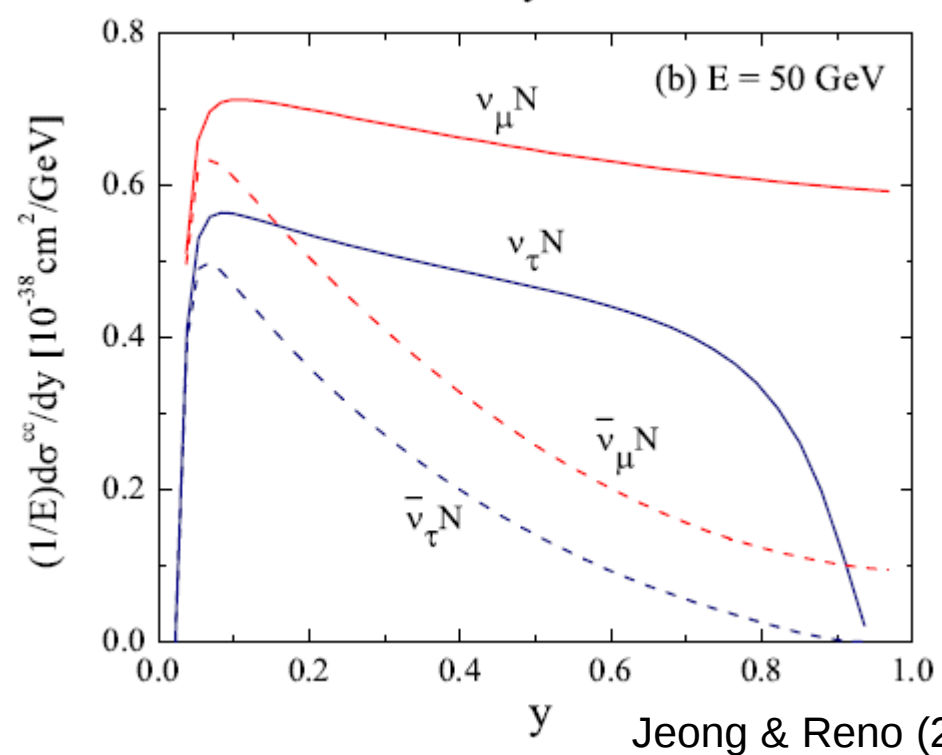
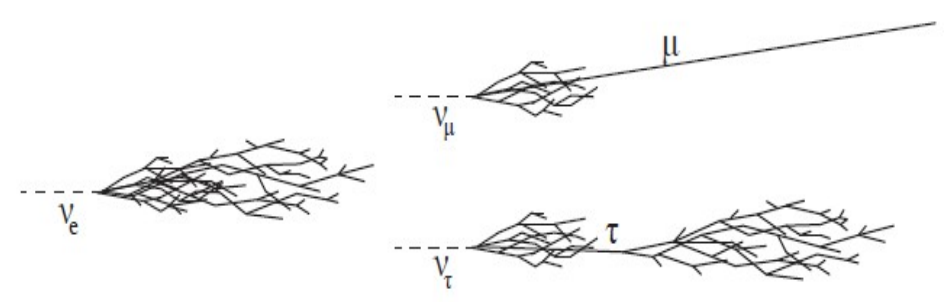
→ for all  $\langle y \rangle \sim 0.2$  but with large spread

→ Primary Energy known only if  $E_\ell$  can be measured

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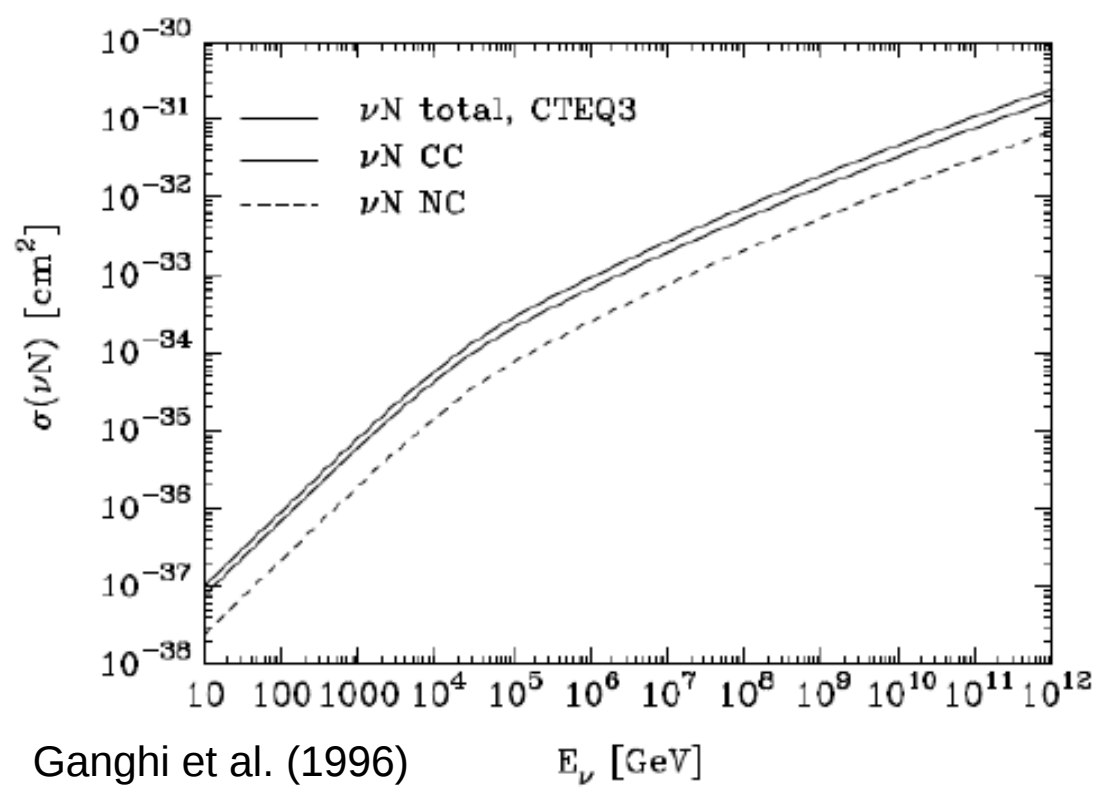
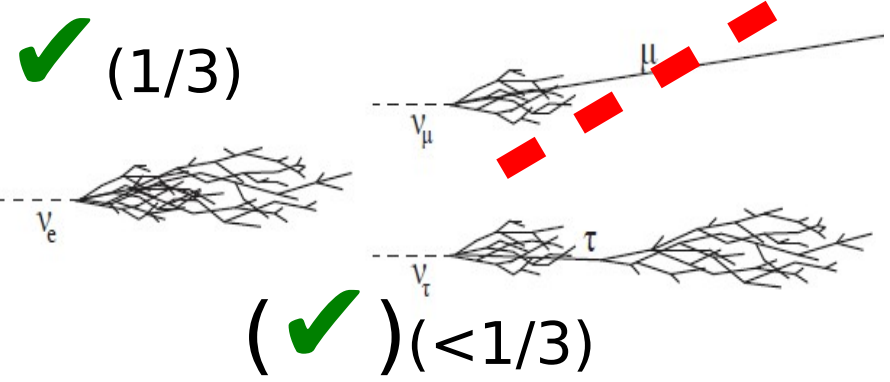
→ for all  $\langle y \rangle \sim 0.2$  but with large spread

→ Primary Energy known only if  $E_l$  can be measured

Neutral current (NC 10%)



Charged current (CC 90%)



Ganghi et al. (1996)

$E_\nu$  [GeV]

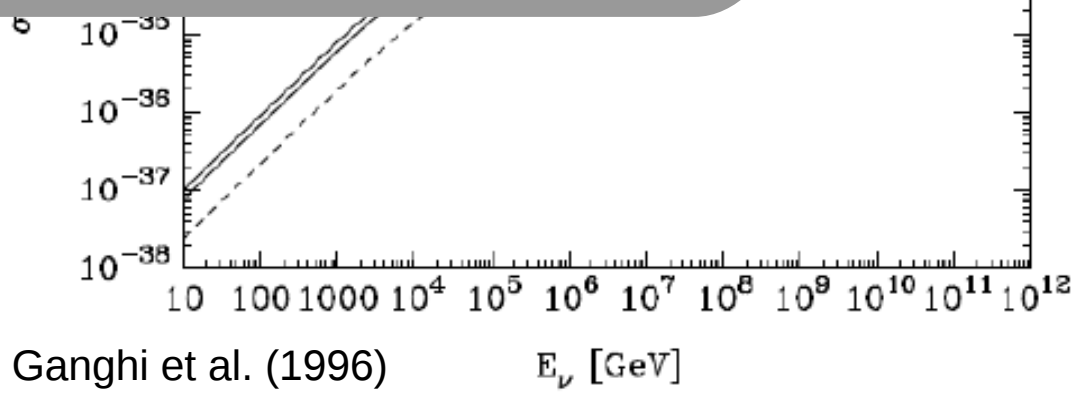
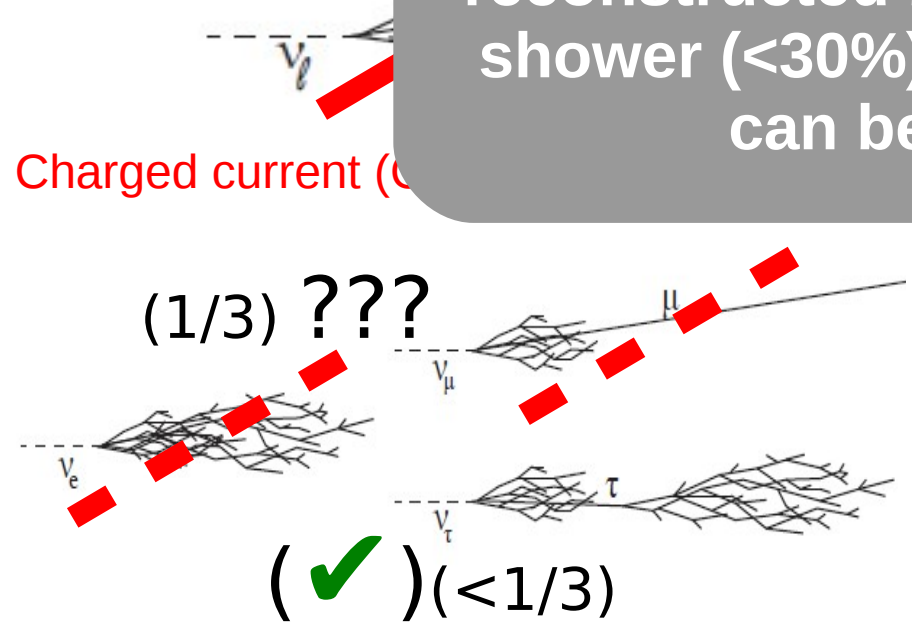
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- for all  $\langle y \rangle \sim 0.2$  but with large spread

Primary Energy known only if  $E_x$  can be measured

30 to 50% of neutrino induced air showers can have their energy fully reconstructed but only for double bump shower (<30%) we know that all energy can be reconstructed !

Neutral current (NC)  
Charged current (CC)

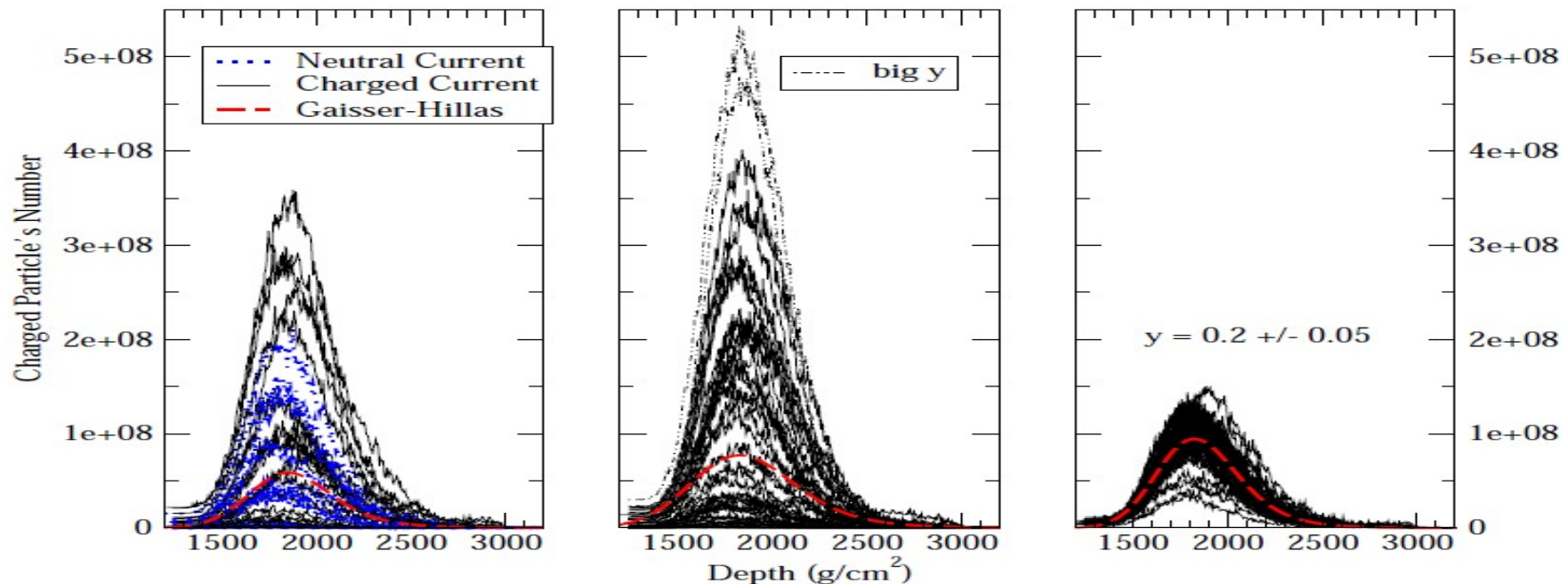




# Neutrino Showers in CORSIKA

- Primary interaction done by external program
  - ➔ HERWIG 5.10
- Possibility to get random interaction or select CC or NC and inelasticity
- Neutrino induced EAS are similar to hadron induced EAS but
  - ➔ large  $X_{\max}$  due to low cross-section
  - ➔ large  $N_{\max}$  fluctuations due to varying inelasticity
  - ➔ double bump in case of Tau neutrino

neutrino @ 0.5EeV from  
Moura & Guzzo (2007)

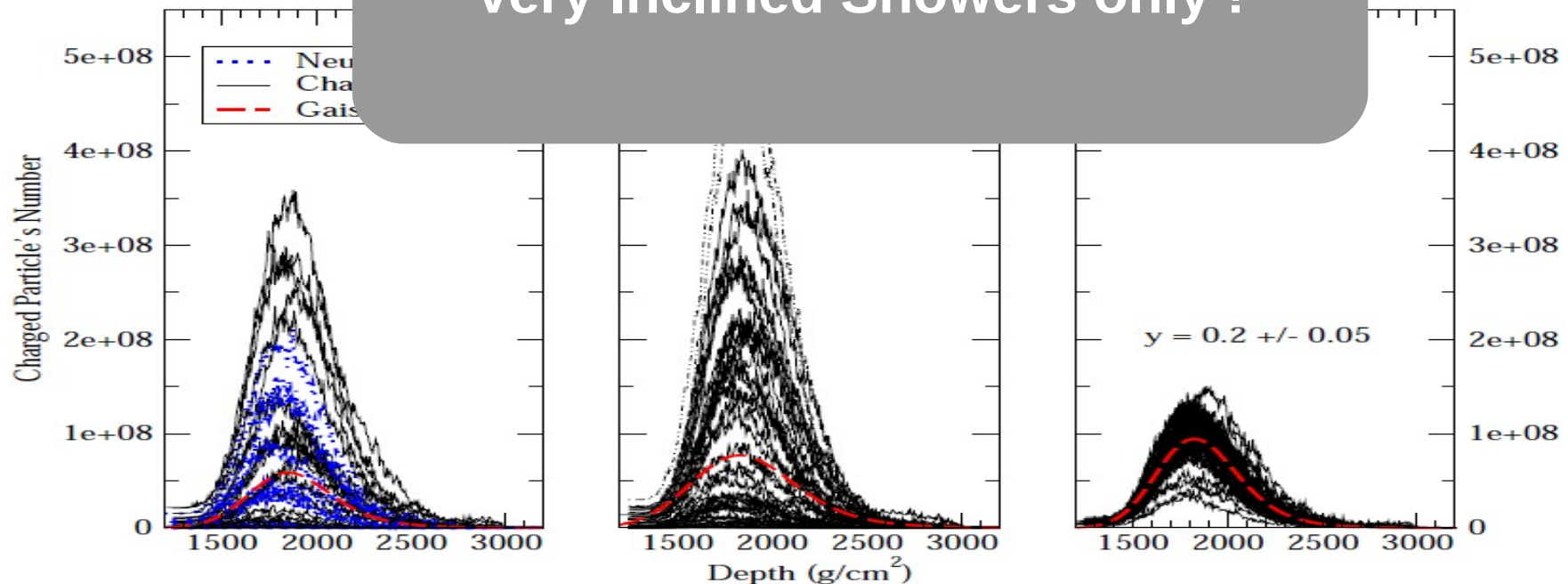


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  - ➔ large  $N_{\max}$  fluctuations
  - ➔ double bump in  $N_{\max}$  distribution

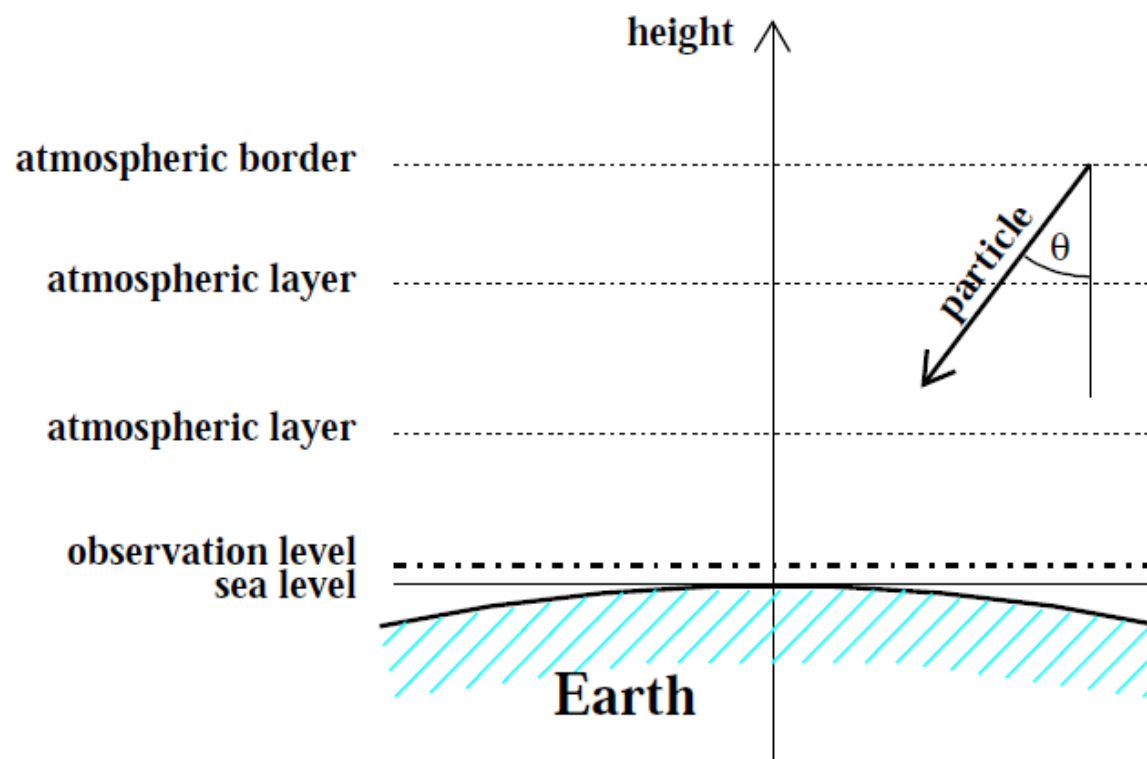
no @ 0.5EeV from  
a & Guzzo (2007)

Very Inclined Showers only !



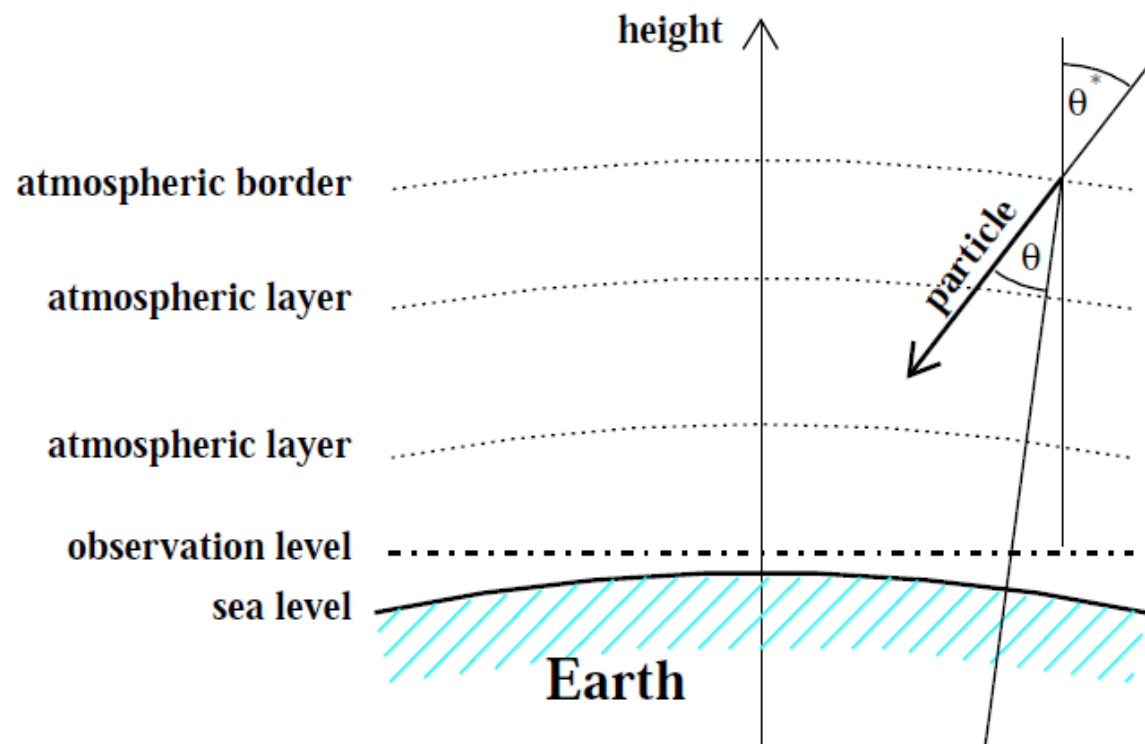
# Inclined Showers in CORSIKA

- Original CORSIKA development for KASCADE experiment
  - ➔ vertical showers with planar geometry only



# Inclined Showers in CORSIKA

- Original CORSIKA development for KASCADE experiment
  - ➔ vertical showers with planar geometry only
- Extension to curved geometry in 2001 for Cerenkov telescopes and neutrino induced showers
  - ➔ extension of planar geometry

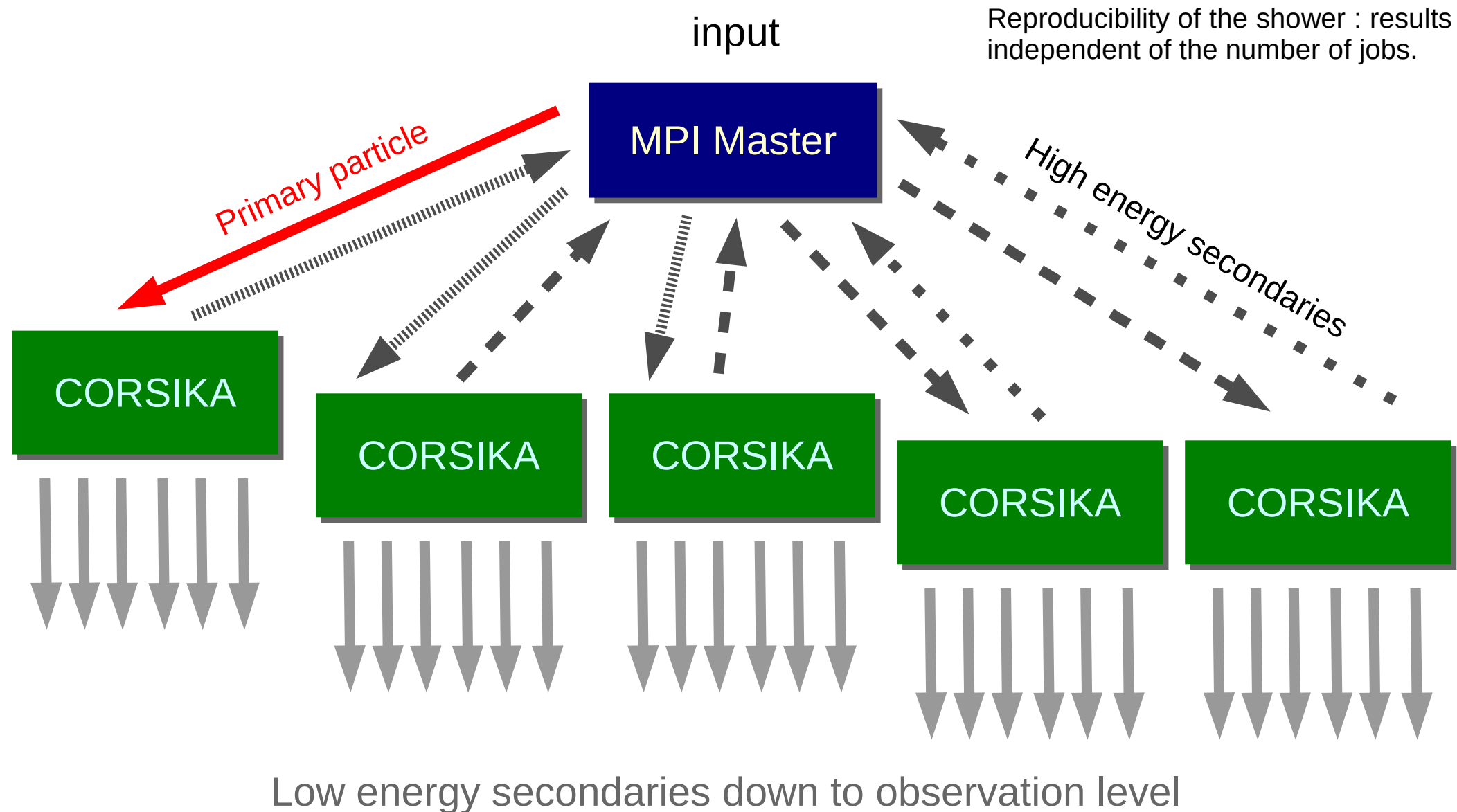


## CURVED & UPWARD options

- For very inclined showers, CURVED option is mandatory
  - For radio simulations of inclined shower, UPWARD option is necessary
- ➔ otherwise particles going upward compared to ground are not tracked

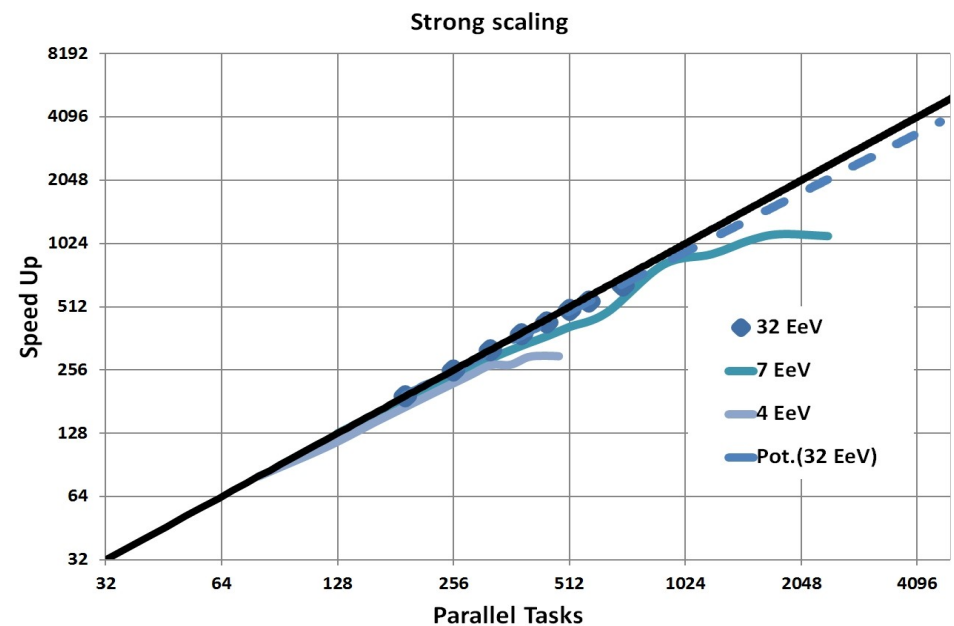
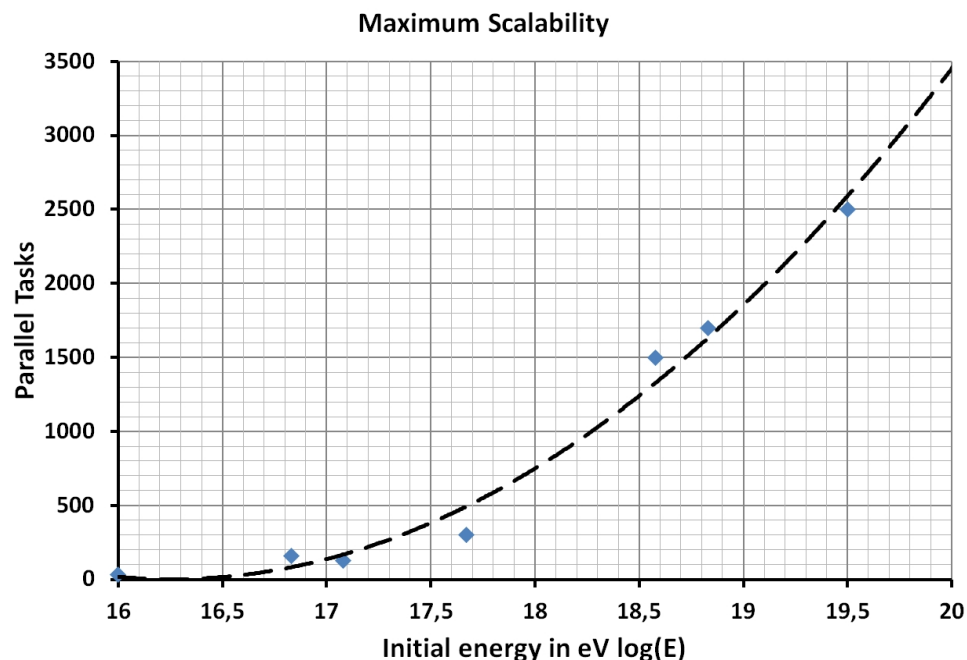
zenith angle degree	planar		spherical	
	distance km	slant depth g/cm <sup>2</sup>	distance km	slant depth g/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	112.8	1036.1	112.8	1036.1
30	130.3	1196.4	129.9	1196.0
45	159.6	1465.3	158.2	1463.7
60	225.7	2072.2	220.1	2065.3
70	329.9	3029.4	310.7	3003.9
80	649.8	5966.7	529.0	5765.9
85	1294.6	11887.9	770.9	10572.1
89	6465.0	59367.2	1098.3	25920.4
90	∞	∞	1204.4	36481.8

# Parallelization of CORSIKA with MPI



# Parallelization of CORSIKA

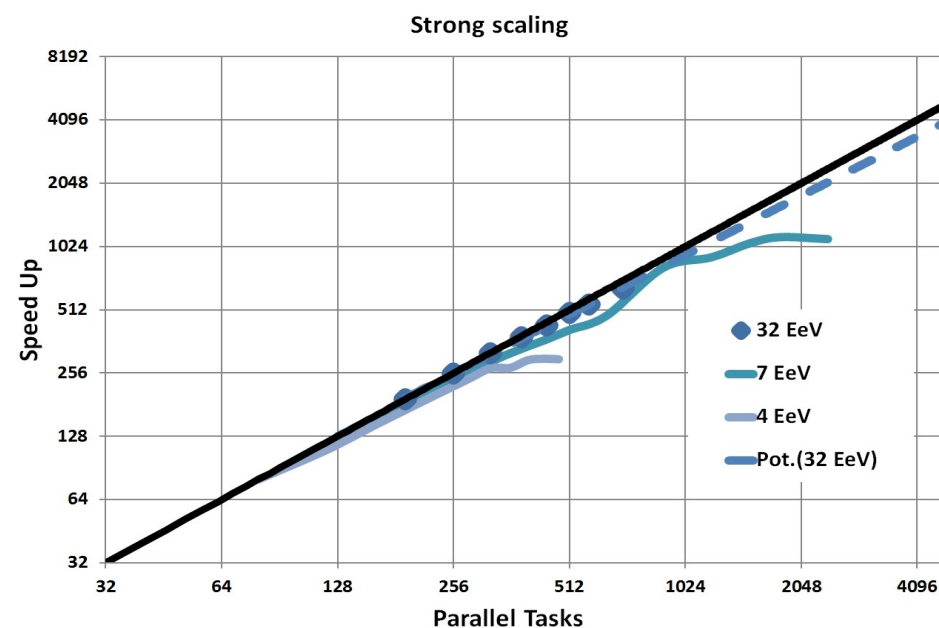
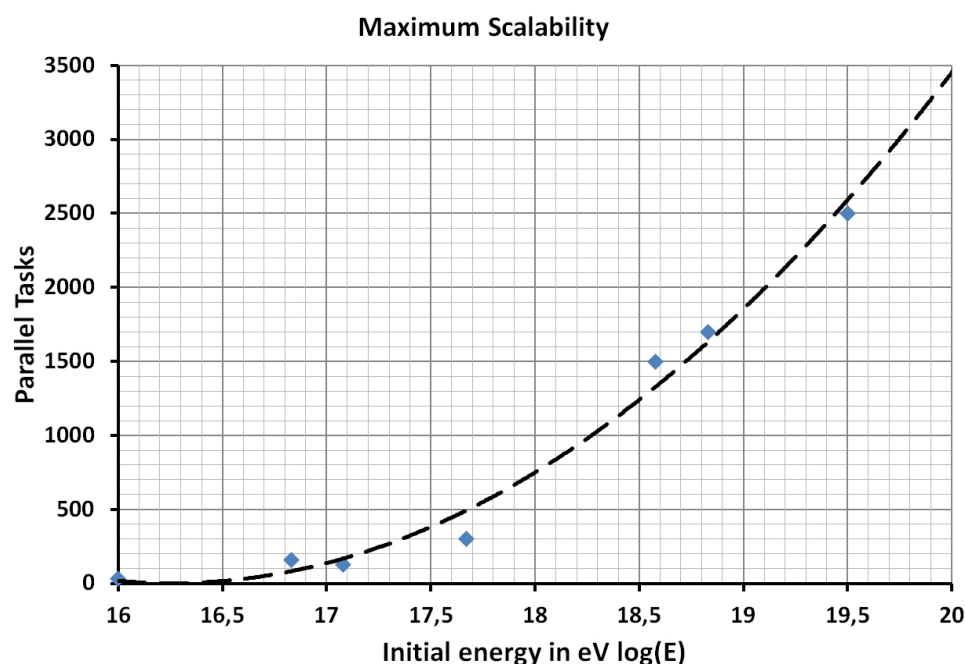
- Each shower is simulated on a large number of CPU
  - ➔ Simulation time reduction limited by the number of machines
  - ➔ Disk space problem solved by saving particles in detectors only
    - ➔ possible only if simulation time is short
- solution at high energy : **unthinned simulations for each real events**



Parallel version tested on HP XC3000 (2.53 GHz CPUs, InfiniBand 4X QDR)

# Parallelization of CORSIKA

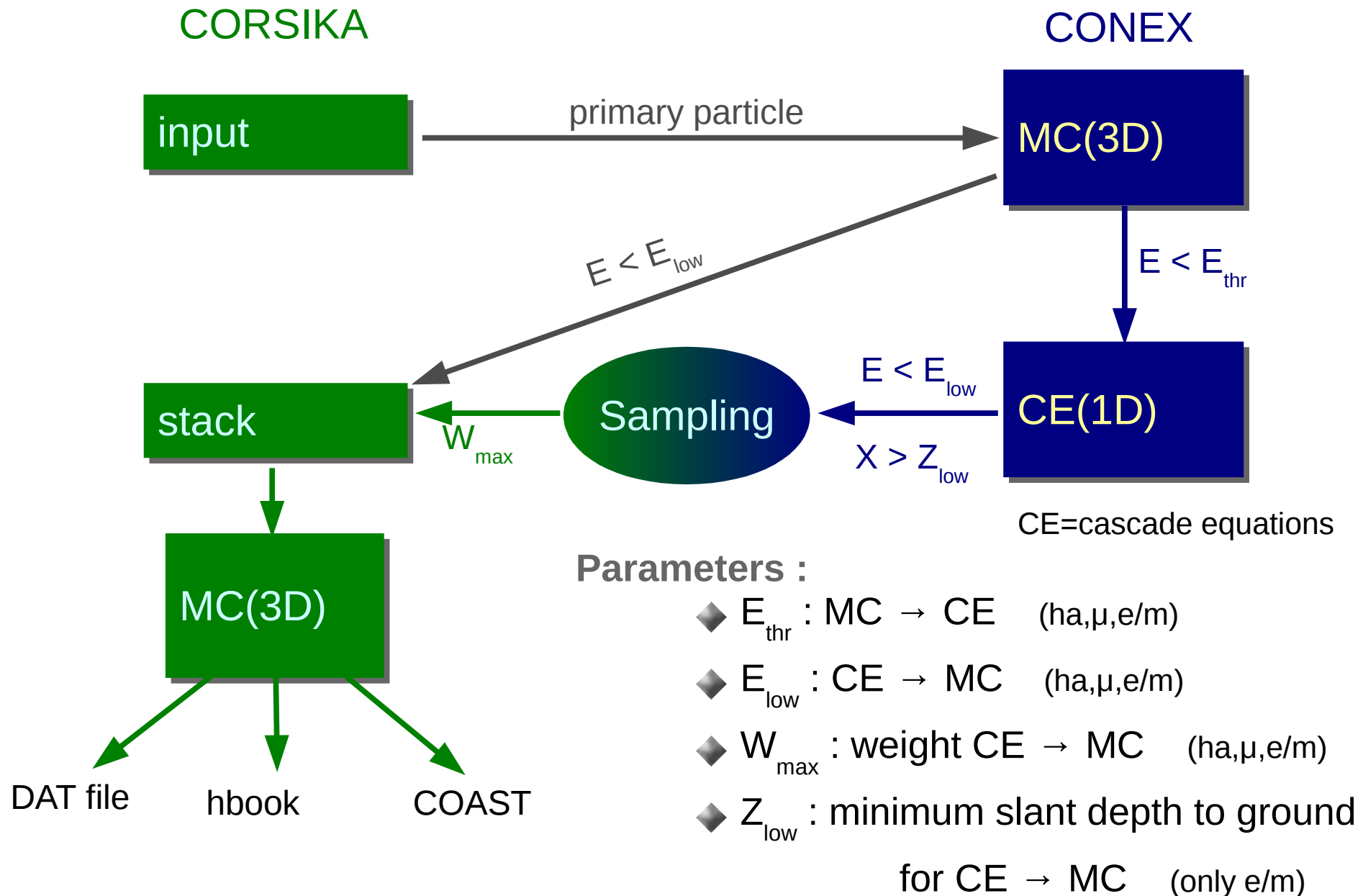
- Each shower is simulated on a large number of CPU
  - ➔ Simulation time reduction limited by the number of machines
  - ➔ Disk space problem solved by saving particles in detectors only
    - ➔ possible only if simulation time is short
- solution for large radio antenna array : **each antenna signal shared on large number of CPU**



Parallel version tested on HP XC3000 (2.53 GHz CPUs, InfiniBand 4X QDR)



## CORSIKA with CONEX



# Properties

- **CORSIKA replace part of the CE**
  - ➔ First interactions in CONEX independent from  $E_{\text{low}}$ 
    - Event-by-event simulations using first 1D only and then 3D with exactly the same shower (Golden Hybrid, radio)
- **CE replace part of the thinning in CORSIKA**
  - ➔ No thinned high energy gammas (stay in CE)
    - No muons from EM particles with very large weight
  - ➔ Very narrow weight distributions : **less artificial fluctuations**
  - ➔ No thinning for very inclined shower
    - Only muons and corresponding EM sub-showers in MC
- **CONEX and CORSIKA are independent**
  - ➔ Different media might be used
- **Mean showers can be simulated directly (no high energy MC)**
- **Fast Initial condition for macroscopic radio simulations (SELFAS)**

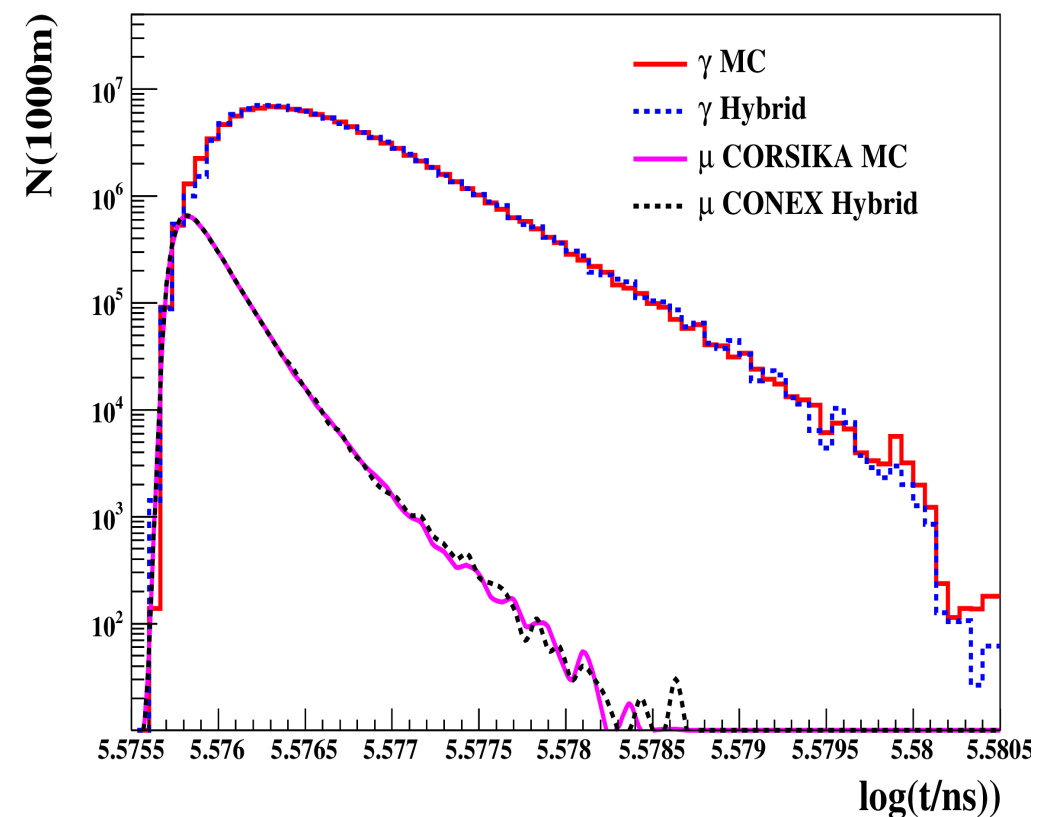
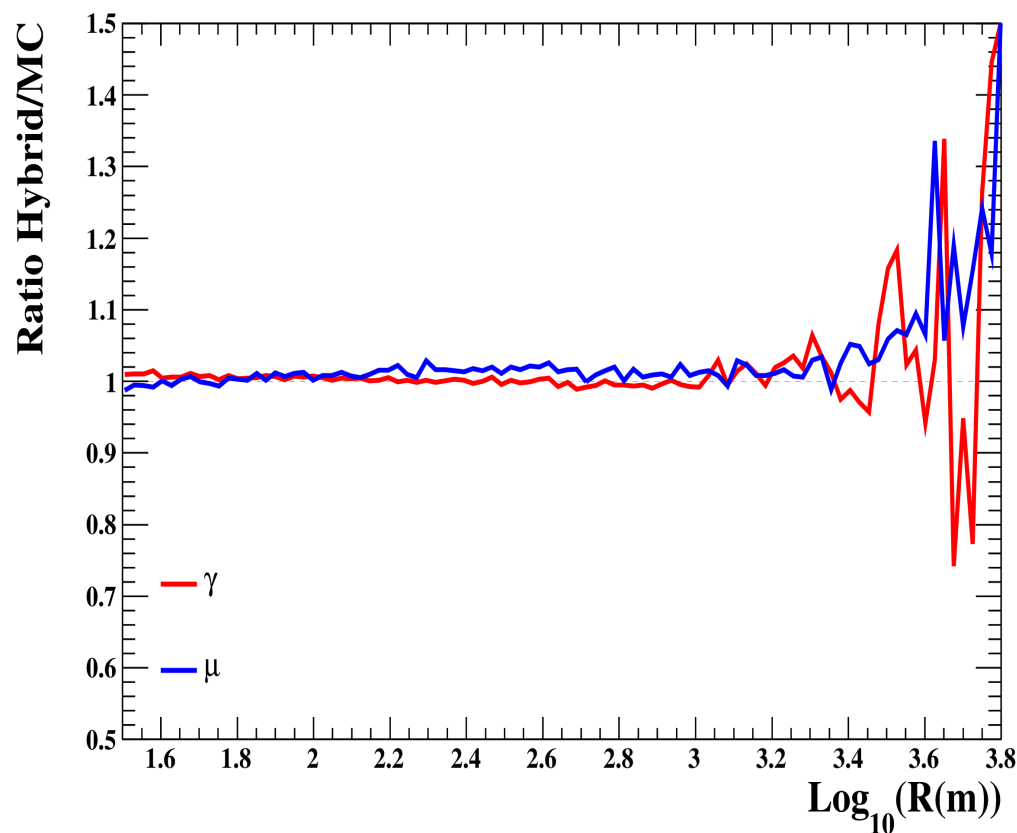
# CONEX v4.37 in CORSIKA v7.4

## CONEX as an option in CORSIKA

- ➔ SENECA like : hybrid type 3D simulation
  - ◆ same seed = same shower (1D (fast) or 3D (slow))
- ➔ CORSIKA running script and installation
- ➔ CORSIKA input
  - ◆ one more line in steering file for CONEX parameters
- ➔ CORSIKA output
  - ◆ no new interface (MC compatible with COAST)
- ➔ CORSIKA low energy hadronic interactions models
- ➔ CONEX high energy hadronic interaction models
  - ◆ EPOS LHC, QGSJET01, QGSJETII-04, SIBYLL 2.1
- ➔ **NOT COMPATIBLE WITH NEUTRINO PRIMARY YET**
  - ➔ Possibility to do it if requested

# Example

- ➔ QGSJET01/GHEISHA Iron shower  $10^{19}$  eV
  - MC : 49h (max weight = 1000(em)/100(had))
  - Hyb : 10h (max weight = 1000(em)/100(had))
- ➔ 1 shower (same seed) :  $X_{\max} = 670(\text{MC}) / 673(\text{Hyb}) \text{ g/cm}^2$



# Summary

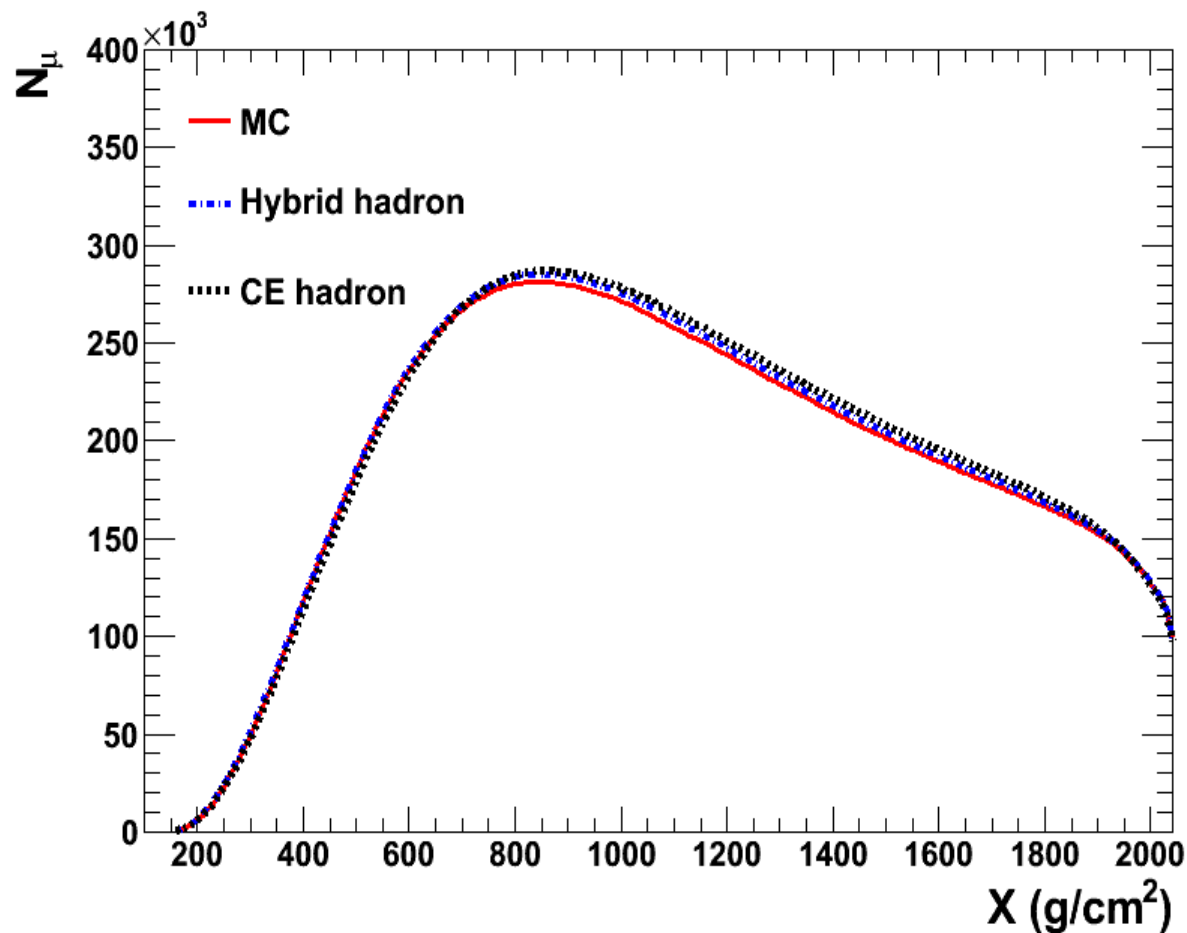
## ● Neutrino interactions

- ➔ deep showers with large fluctuations
- ➔ full energy reconstruction from air showers possible for electron neutrinos and part of tau neutrinos (~50% of neutrino showers) with CC interactions but not for muon neutrinos and NC. **But no ambiguity only in case of double bump showers due to Tau neutrino (<30%) ...**

## ● Air Shower simulations

- ➔ Neutrino primary interactions using HERWIG
- ➔ CURVED and UPWARD for inclined showers
- ➔ new solutions for fast simulations
  - Parallel calculation : large number of antenna possible with CoREAS on large CPU cluster.
  - CONEX calculation : macroscopic radio simulation
    - ➔ **new development needed in CORSIKA for neutrino induced showers with CONEX**

# Example : 1 shower with different thresholds



Same profile within 3%

**Proton @ 0.1 EeV EGS4 off  
QGSJET + GHEISHA**

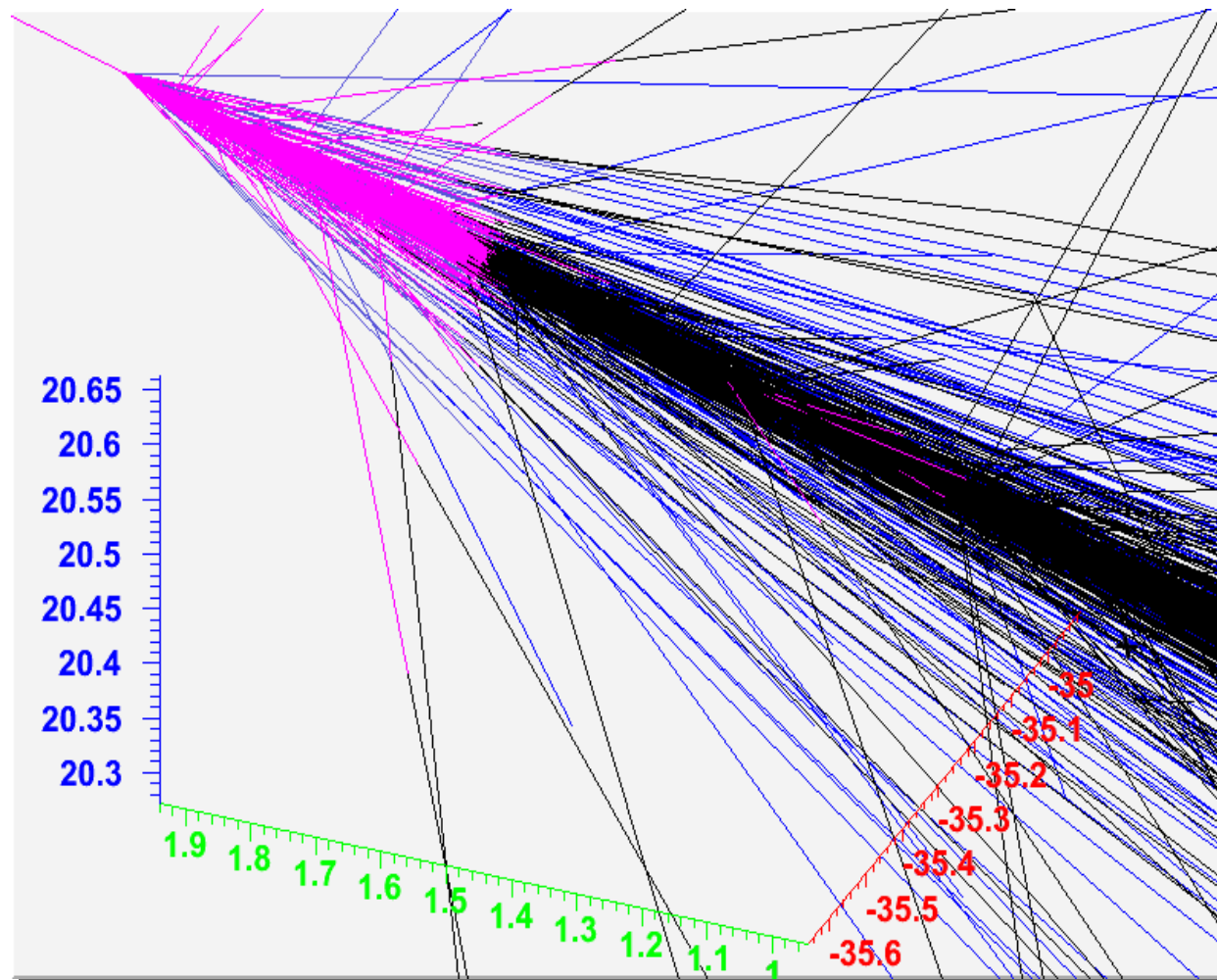
➔ MC : CONEX MC FOR  $E > 1$  TeV  
CORSIKA FOR  $E < 1$  TeV

➔ Hybrid hadron : CONEX MC  $< 1$  TeV  
 $100$  GeV  $<$  hadronic CE  $< 1$  TeV  
CORSIKA  $< 100$  GeV

➔ CE hadron : CONEX MC  $< 1$  TeV  
CORSIKA only for muons (all E)

One shower, same random  
numbers

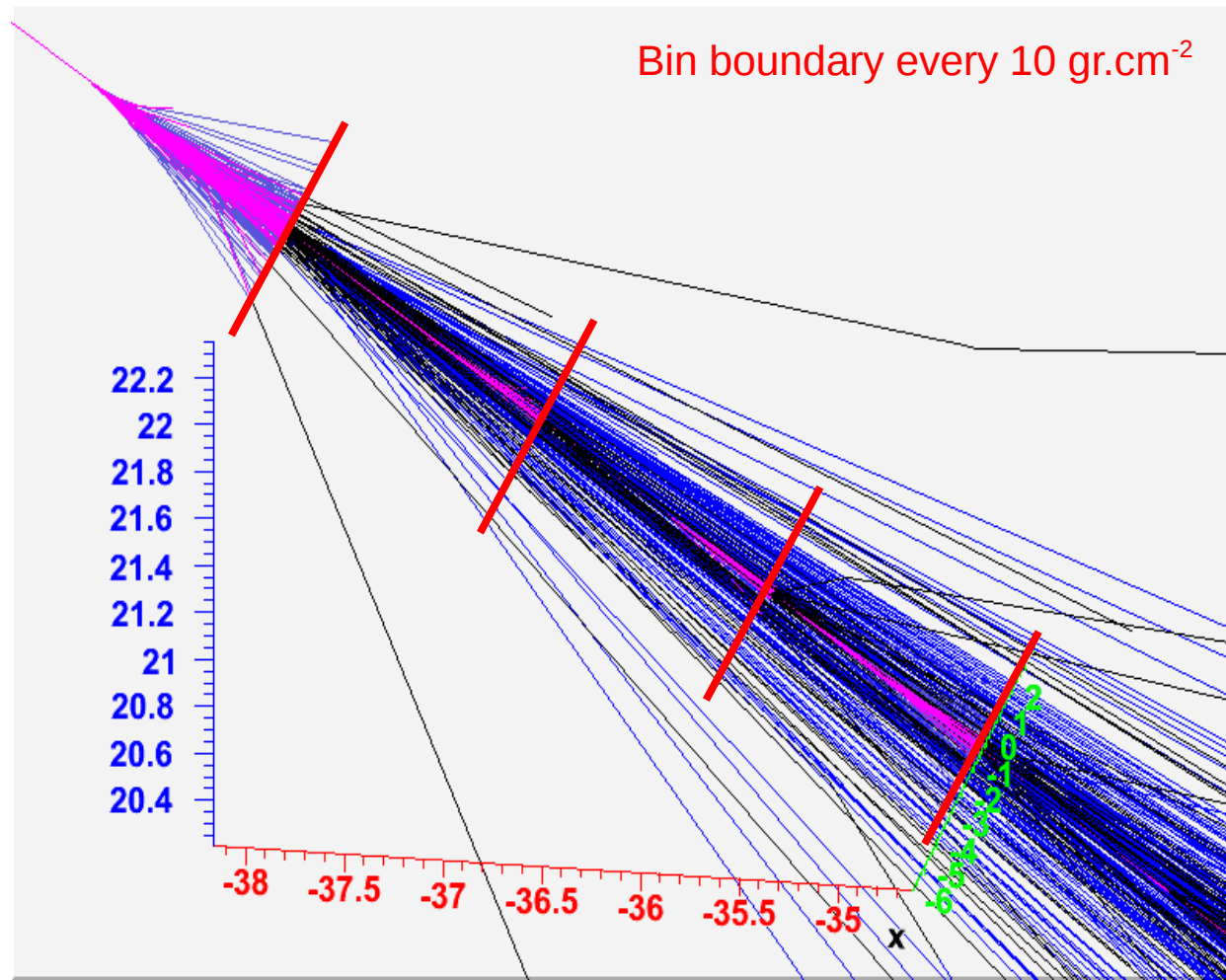
# Example : 3D View with COAST



- MC 3D : no cascade equation
  - ➔ CONEX MC at high energy
  - ➔ CORSIKA at low energy
  - ➔ Track connection at bin boundary

Purple : CONEX hadrons  
Dark blue : CONEX muons  
Dark : CORSIKA hadrons  
Blue : CORSIKA muons

## Example : 3D View with COAST



- **Hybrid 3D : Cascade equation only at intermediate energy**

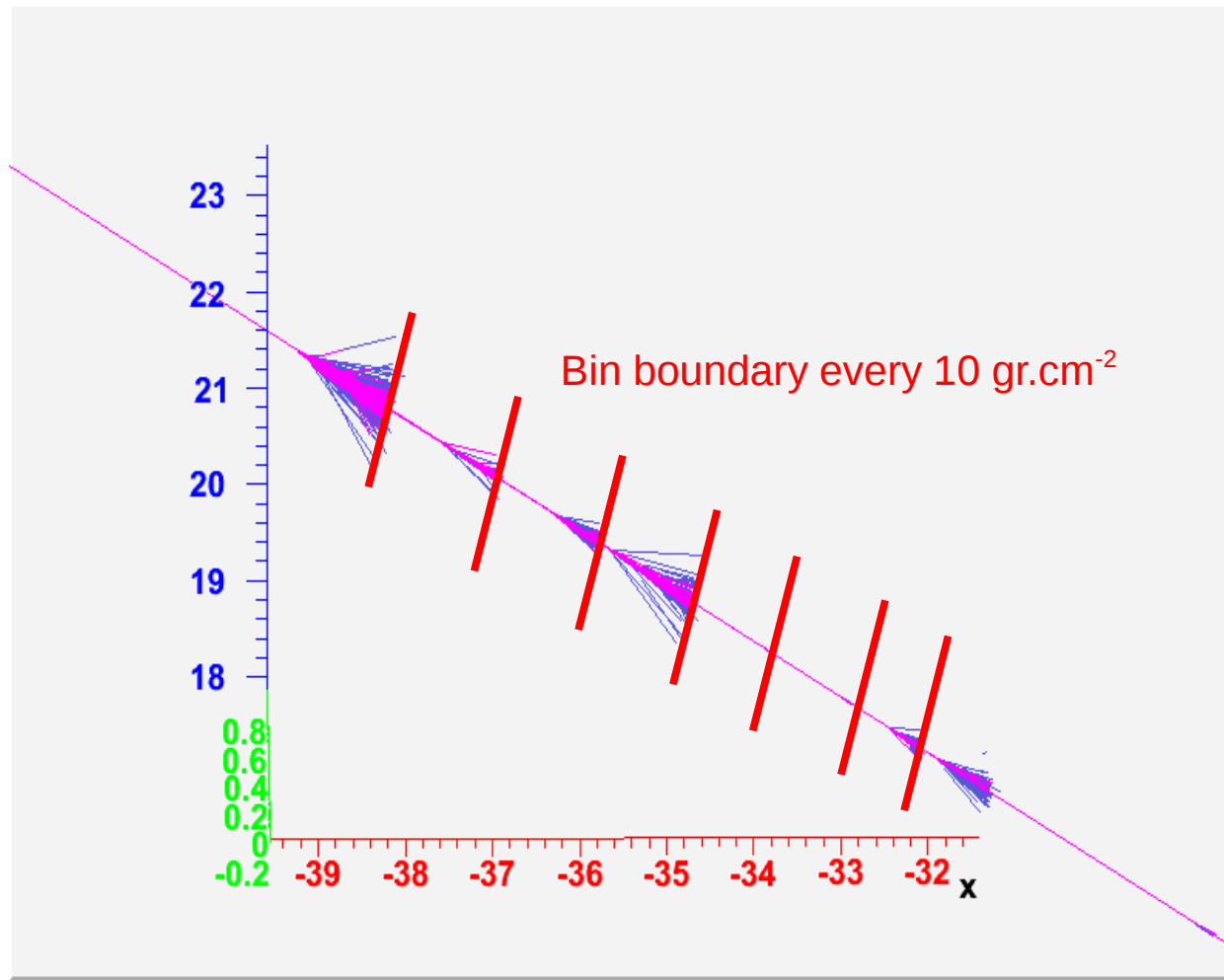
- ➔ High energy particle tracks until bin boundaries

- ➔ Low energy particle tracks from bin boundaries

Purple : CONEX hadrons  
Dark blue : CONEX muons  
Dark : CORSIKA hadrons  
Blue : CORSIKA muons



# Example : 3D View with COAST



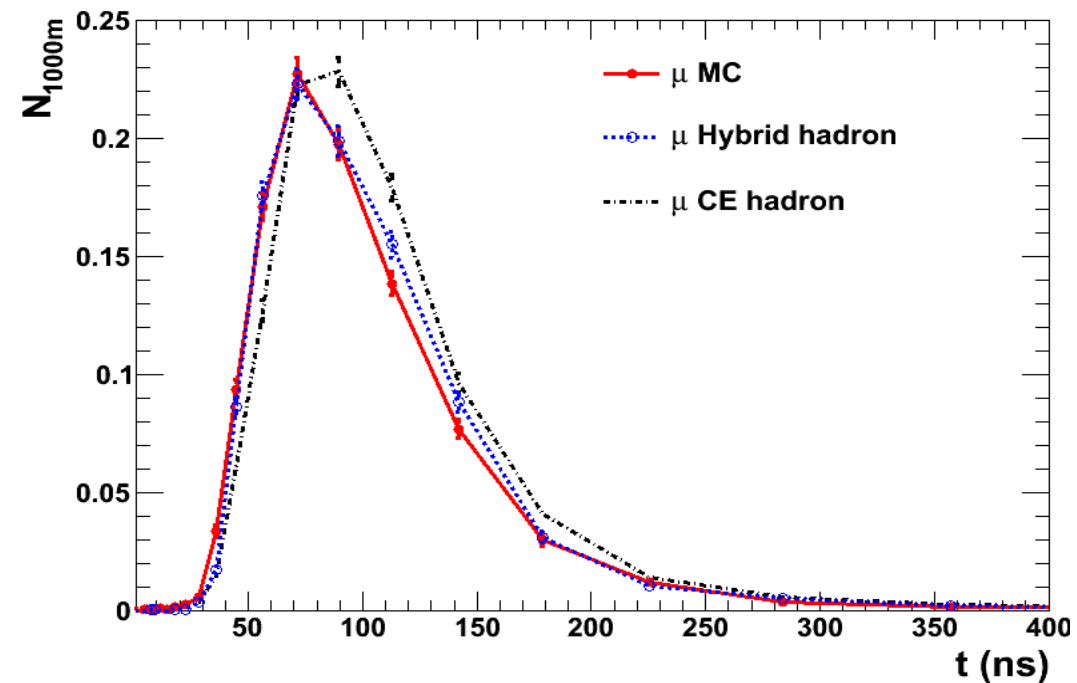
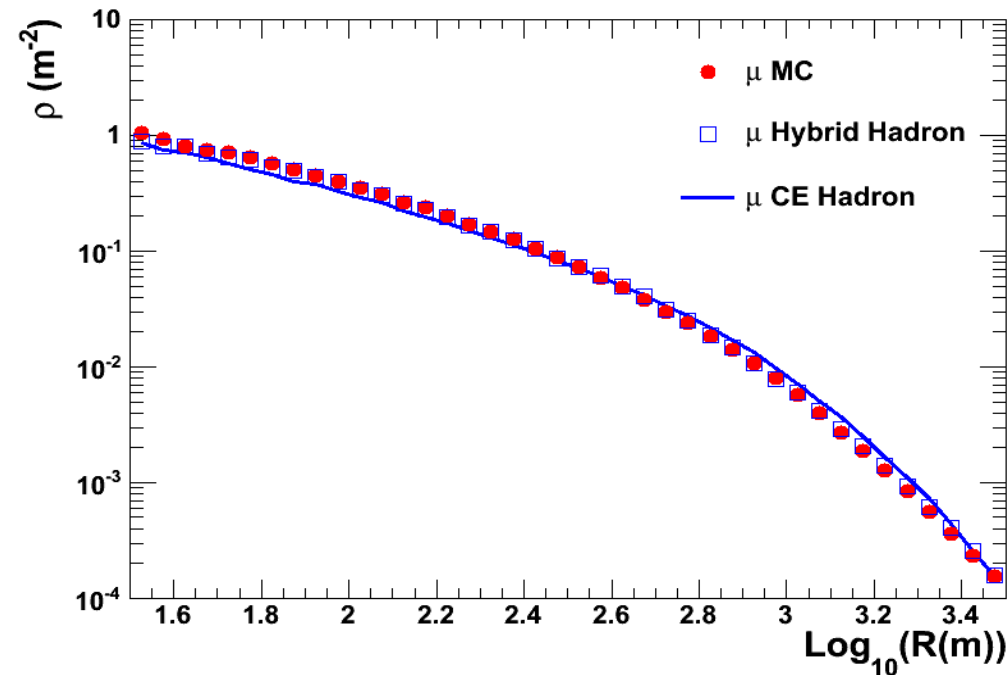
- Hybrid 1D : Cascade equation only at low energy
  - ➔ Particle track only until bin boundaries
  - ➔ Interaction off leading particles

Purple : CONEX hadrons  
Dark blue : CONEX muons

# Example :

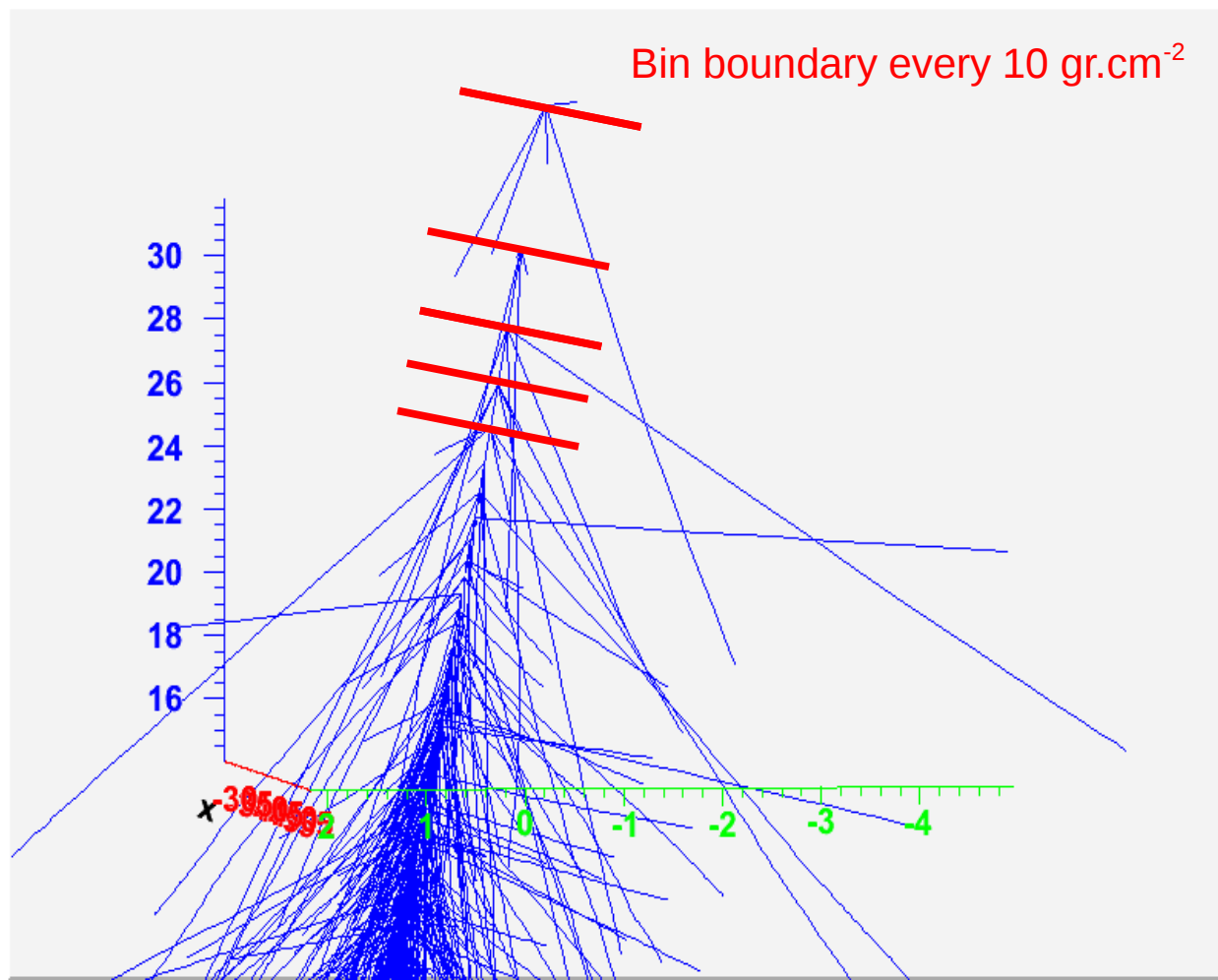
## 1 shower with different thresholds

Proton @ 0.1 EeV EGS4 off  
QGSJET + GHEISHA



Reasonable results for CE but hadronic MC needed for precise results

## Example : 3D View with COAST



- 3D muons : Cascade equation only for hadrons
  - ➔ Muon tracks start from bin boundaries
  - ➔ Muons generated with realistic angular distribution

Blue : CORSIKA muons