About a new T5 in order to recover more high energy events

O. Deligny, P. L. Ghia, I. Lhenry, H. Lyberis

Definitions and method

- 6T5: 6 active tanks around the hottest one good energy resolution at above 3 EeV
 - used for the spectrum

5T5-Pos : good reconstruction at higher energies

- used for the anisotropy studies at high energies
- Terminology: 4T5-55
 - → recovering more events of high energy
 - good discrimination power of the borders in the array <u>Questions</u>:
 - up to what energy, with what energy discrepancy?
 - angular resolution discrepancy?
 - ➤ can it be improved?

Definitions and method

<u>What for?</u> : the anisotropy studies need more statistics

Requirements for
a new selectionIke all the already existing one, it have to be « as much as
possible », fiducial cut (i.e. based on the geometry of the array)

Method : creating a new dataset of T5 by modifying the 6T5
we remove some tanks in the array → simulate a hole or a black tank
we plot the distribution of the relative energy difference
and the angular distance between the original event & the new one

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{E_{\text{original}} - E_{\text{modified}}}{E_{\text{original}}}$$

Reconstruction : CDAS v4r6

6T5 : Official selection

Energy: energy estimator \$37

<u>Data set</u> : 6T5 events with $\theta < 60^{\circ} \& E > 40 EeV$, no cut (e.g. \$22)

Definitions and method

What we require for a new T5 :

- energy resolution degradation < 10%</p>
 - ~ order of magnitude of shower-to-shower fluctuations
- ♦ angular resolution degradation < 1°</p>
 - ~ resolution above 40 EeV
- no queues in the distributions

To avoid tails in the distributions — quality cuts

The actual one \$22:

the 1st estimation of the core with the triangle of 3 highest signal tanks

(a kind of center of mass)

should not be « to far » from the reconstructed one

Warning: these quality cuts should not discard to much events

5T5 : looking for a more relaxed T5

- Same new set of events
- New Pos: recon. core in the isosceles triangle
- Checking the accuracy of the 5T5-Pos2



5T5 : looking for a more relaxed T5

- Checking the accuracy of the 5T5-Pos, 5/4 reconstruction
- New set of events by removing 1 tank in the 1st crown (incl. the hottest one) and 2 tanks in the 2nd crown



5T5: New quality cut

- A large quantity of information is contained in the uncertainty σ(E) given by the fit of the LDF
- Fit of the 6T5 events above 10 EeV of $\sigma(E)/E$: in log/log it is a straight line



4T5: the POC proposition

- Checking the accuracy of the 5T5-Pos, 5/4 reconstruction
- → New set of events by removing 2 tanks in the 1st crown (incl. the hottest one) and 2 tanks in the 2nd crown



4T5: New quality cut

Pos (75%) new quality cut (2.-2.4%) 4T5-55/45/44: Qual cut 4T5-55/45/44: Pos 4T5-55 4T5-55 4T5-54 4T5-44 4T5-54 4T5-44 10⁻¹ 10⁻¹ 10⁻² 10⁻² 10⁻³ 10⁻³ 10⁻⁴ 10^{-4} 10⁻⁵ 10⁻⁵ -0.5 0 1.5 -1.5 0.5 -1.5 -0.5 0.5 -2 -1 2 0 1.5 -2 -1 2 $\Delta E/E$ $\Delta E/E$

<u>Results</u>: Mean, RMS & # of events above a given deviation
4T5-55 #ent: 111689 --> -1.2 +- 9.0 % 30%: 4T5-55: 0.9 % 4T5-45: 1% 4T5-44: 3%
4T5-54 #ent: 42449 --> -1.7 +- 9.2 % 50%: 4T5-55: 0.13% 4T5-45:0.07% 4T5-44:0.2%
4T5-44 #ent: 10308 --> -2.4 +- 12.3 %

Angular discrepency of 5T5 & 4T5



0.2°

0.3°

By checking in the recovered events in the new herald we noticed that a cut on the angular reconstruction is also needed

Still needs to be done

This is a preliminary result:

- Check the angular discrepancy
- Run it with the latest version of the CDAS reconstruction
- Try some crossed definitions e.g. : 5T5-5Pos2
- Optimize the quality cuts
- Implement it in the Observer reconstruction and cross-check the results
- Look up to what energy we still remain within the critireas we fixed