

# STUDY OF EUSO SENSITIVITY

- Efficiencies and discrimination for  $P, \nu$  (with cherenkov detection)
- Number of events expected from various models and event topology
- Upward  $\tau$  neutrinos events and their observability with EUSO
- .....

Code : ELEP , UNISIM

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- <http://hep.fi.infn.it/AIRWATCH/doc.html> (2 thesis in Italian)
- F. Becattini, S. Bottai Astr. Phys. 15 (2001) 323
- ICRC 2001 he247 , he180
- INFN report (In preparation)

S. Bottai (INFN Florence)  
Annecy 10/01

## UNISIM GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- **FAST UNIDIMENSIONAL SHOWER SIMULATION**
  - **HYBRID METHODS : FULL MC SIMULATION FOR  $E > E_{th}$  ,  
PARAMETRIZATION FOR  $E < E_{th}$ . **Good reproduction of fluctuations with  
 $E_{th} = 10^{17} \text{ eV}$****
  - **LPM EFFECT INCLUDED**
  - **NEUTRINO SIMULATION OF EHE NEUTRINO INTERACTIONS**
  - **SIMULATION OF EMISSION AND PROPAGATION OF FLUORESCENCE  
AND CHRENKOV LIGHT**
- 
- **SIMPLE AND "IDEAL" DETECTOR SIMULATION WITH VARIABILITY OF  
DETECTOR PARAMETERS**

# ELEP

(EXTREME ENERGY LEPTON PROPAGATION)

ELEP performs a Monte–Carlo propagation of neutrinos and charged leptons through the Earth. It can be used also as a MC tool for neutrino interactions and lepton propagation

- Neutrino cross sections (CC+NC) calculated from various parton distributions  $q(x)$  (now CTQE3–DIS) extrapolated for  $x < 10^{-5}$ . Interactions stochastically simulated according to total and differential cross sections
- Muon and tau energy loss from Bremm. , Pair Prod , Phonucl. Interactions. continuous loss for  $dE/E < 10^{-3}$  and stochastic for  $dE/E > 10^{-3}$
- TAU decay using TAUOLA library

# UNISIM AND ELEP IN THE FUTURE OFFLINE SOFTWARE SCHEME

UNISIM

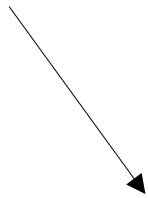


Use the fast algorithm of shower development as parallel option to full MC

ELEP



Library for lepton interaction and propagation to be interfaced with UNISIM, CORSICA , AIRES , GILL , .....



(COMPLETELY NEW VERSION READY IN FEW WEEKS)

## FOR PRESENT STUDY

DETECTOR (ideal) :

detector altitude = 380 km

FOV=60 deg

Dpupill = 2 m

Q.E. = 0.18

Detector total absorption = 0.5

pixels size at ground = 1 km<sup>2</sup>

no point spread

ATMOSPHERIC TRANSPORT (ideal):

no clouds

only rayleigh + ozone (light absorption depending on single photon path)

TRIGGER :

$\geq 4$  P.E in 800 ns in 1 pixel  $\rightarrow$  1 hit

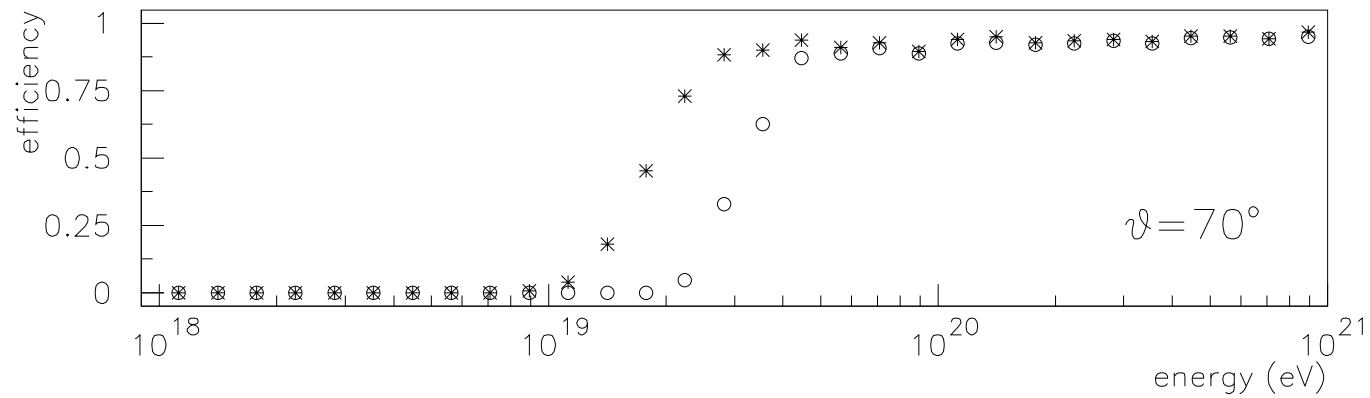
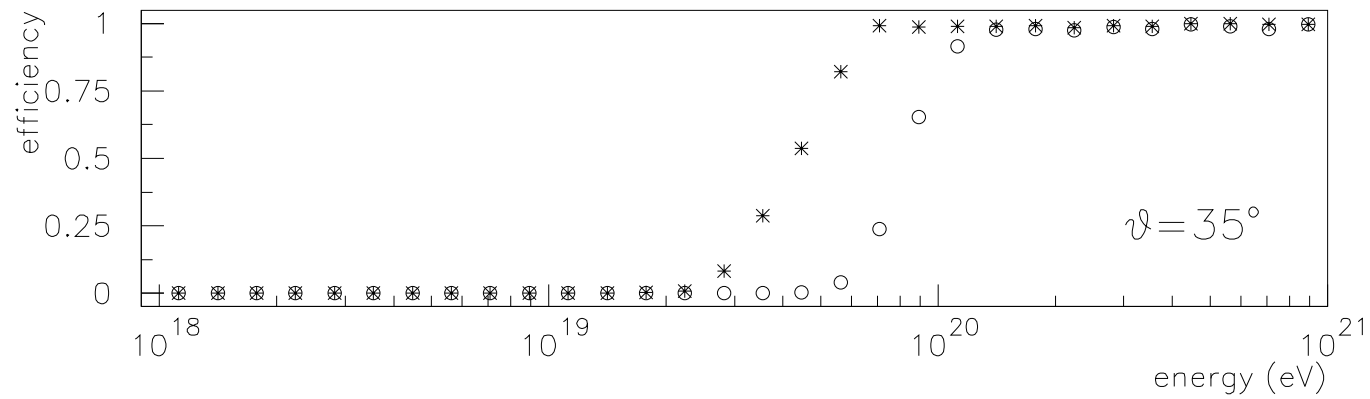
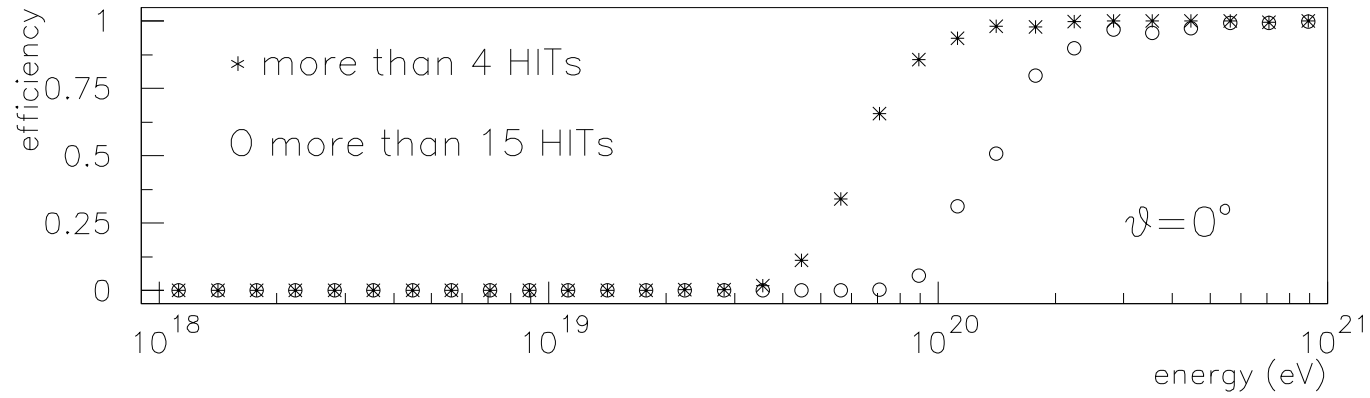
1 event  $\rightarrow$   $\geq 4$  hit (15 hit)

CHERENKOV LIGHT

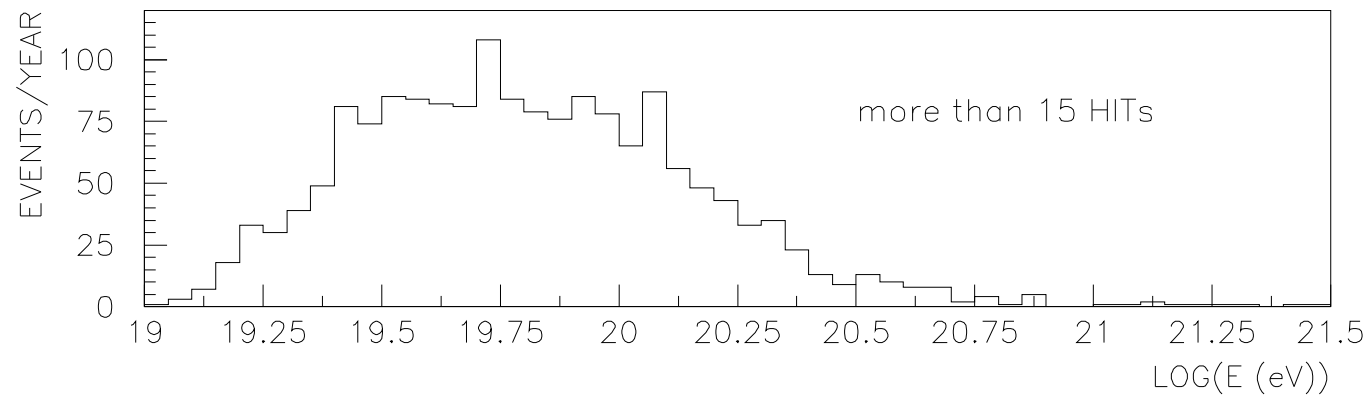
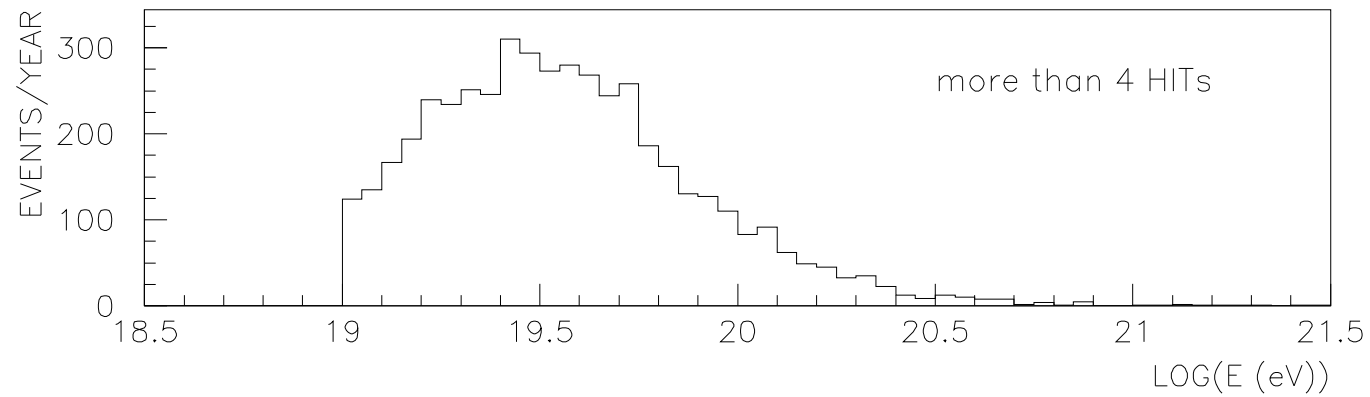
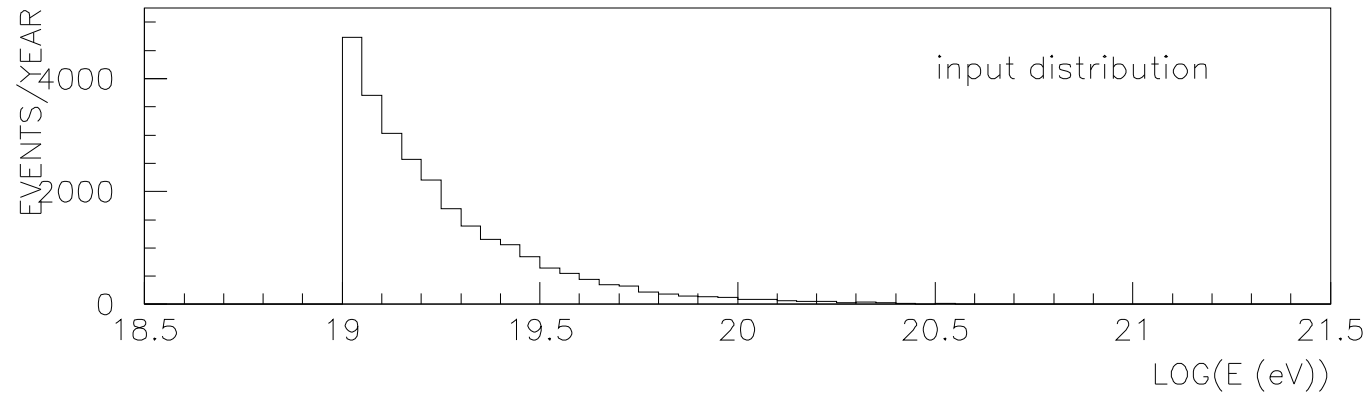
10% of light reaching ground is reflected isotropically

chrenkov light detection  $\rightarrow$  4 P.E.

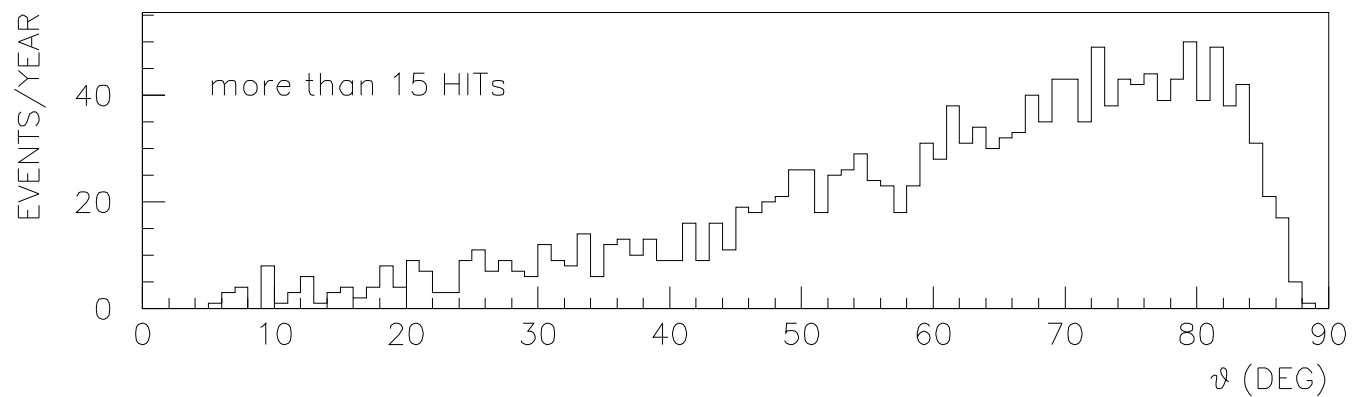
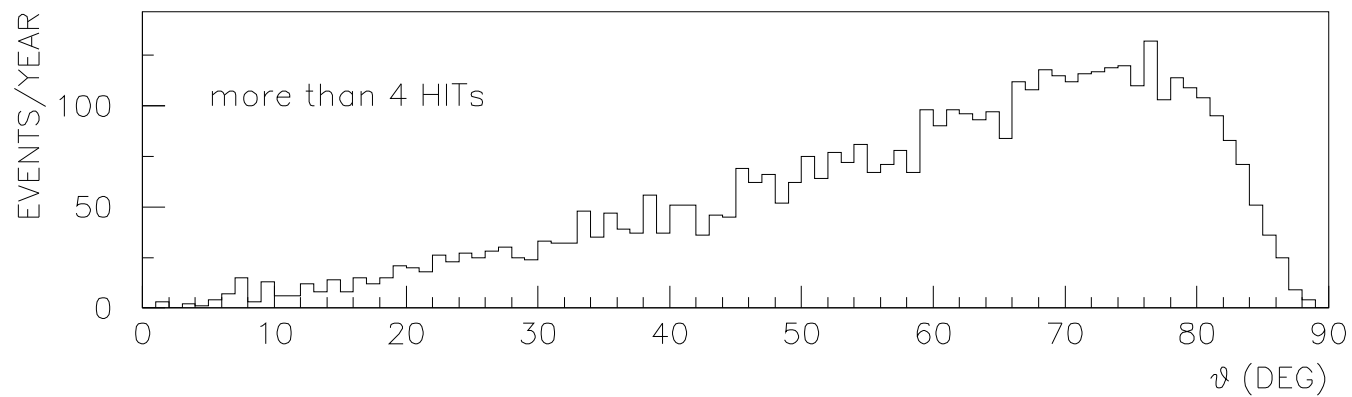
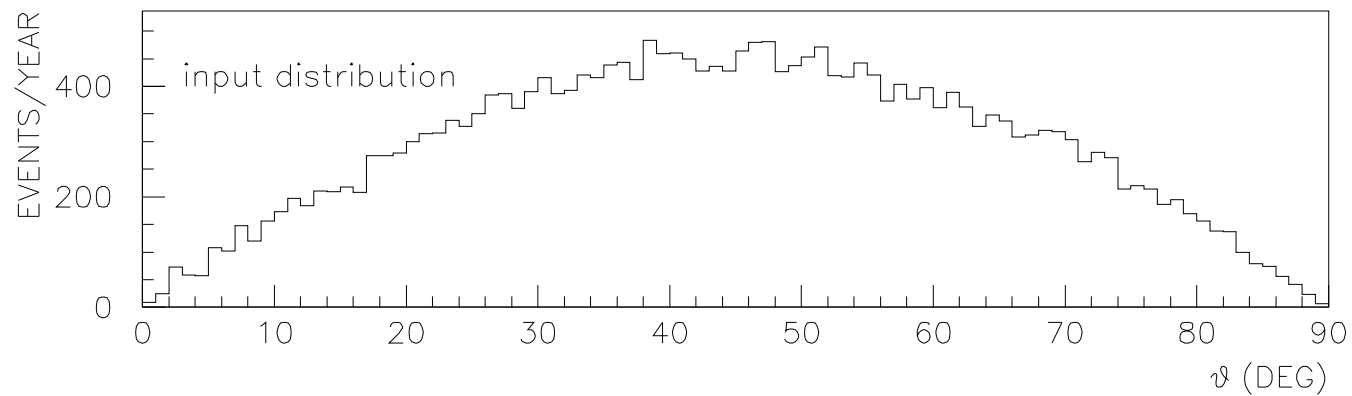
# protons



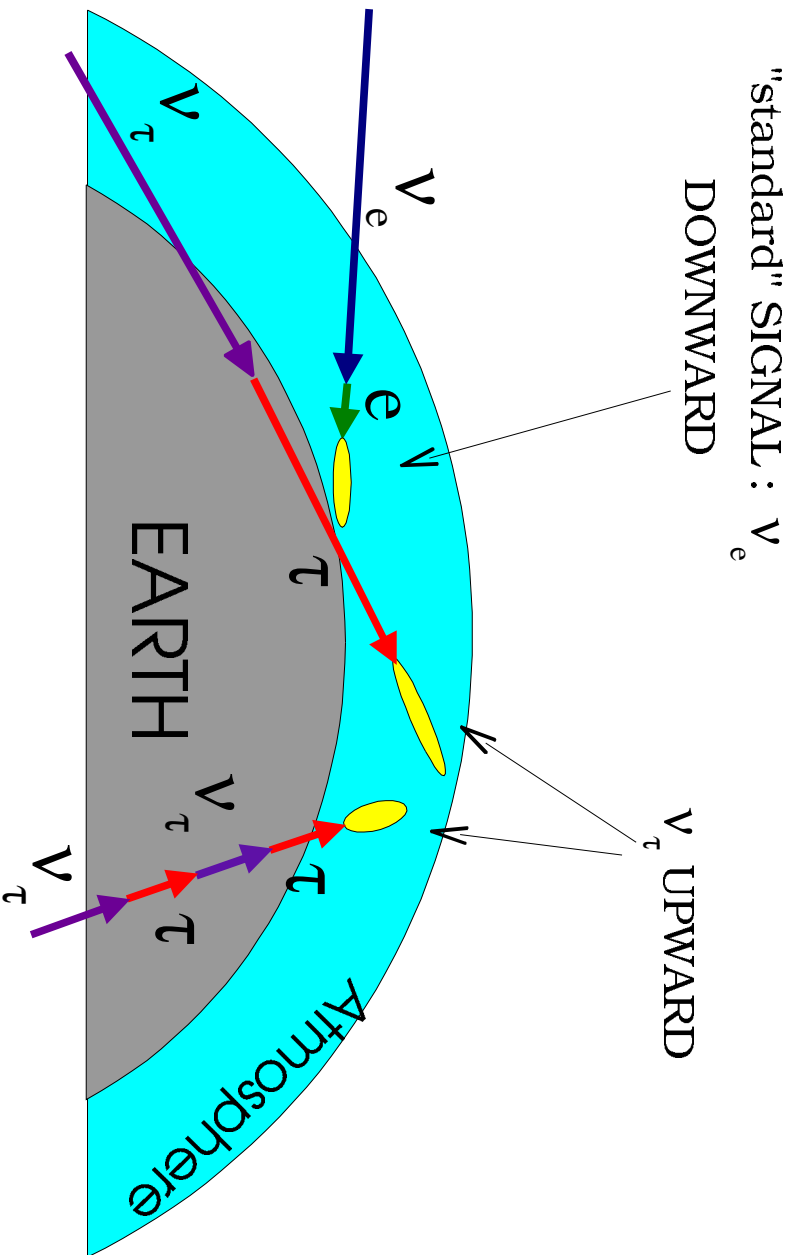
# protons in one year (no gzk)



# angular distribution of protons

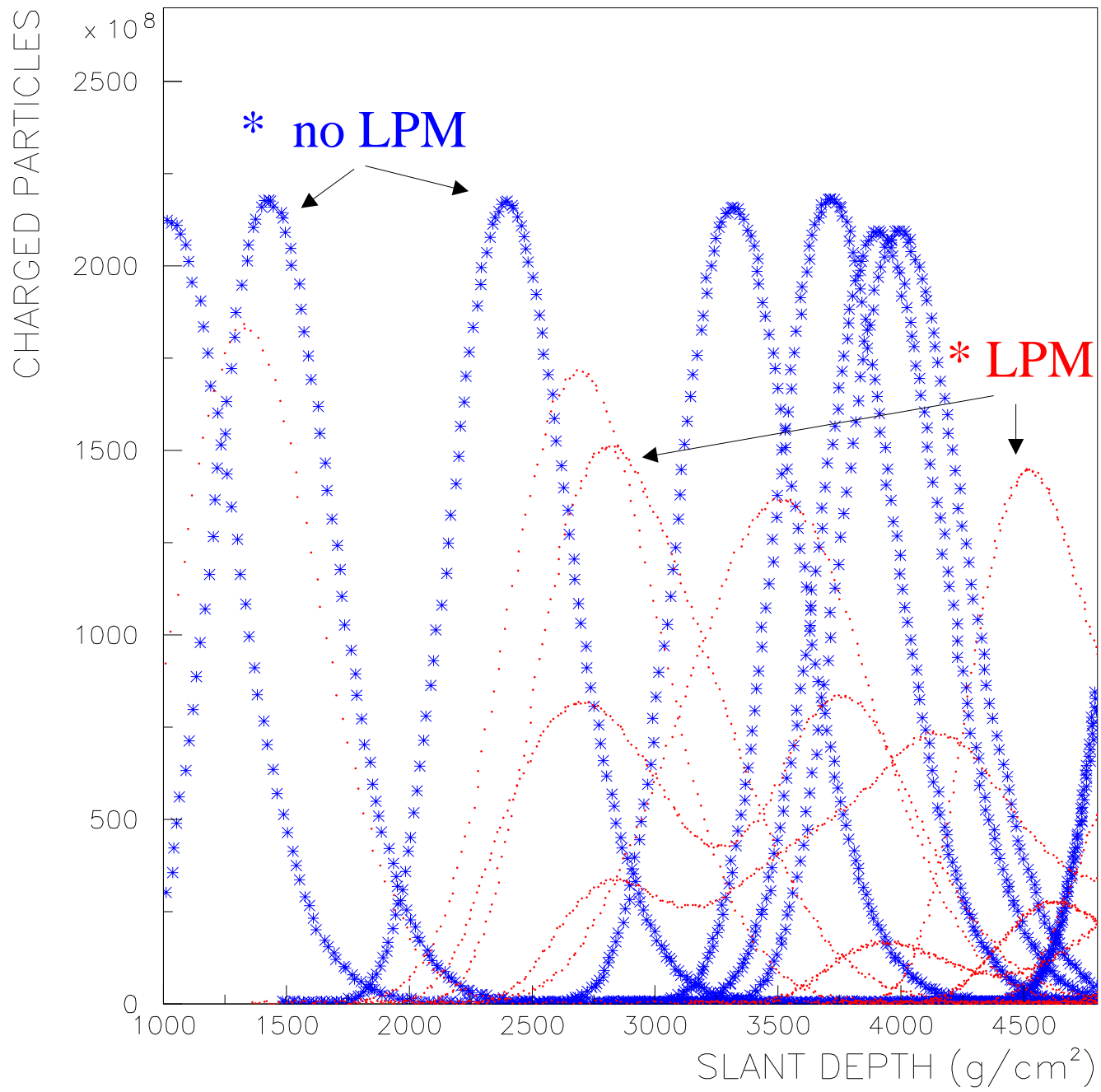


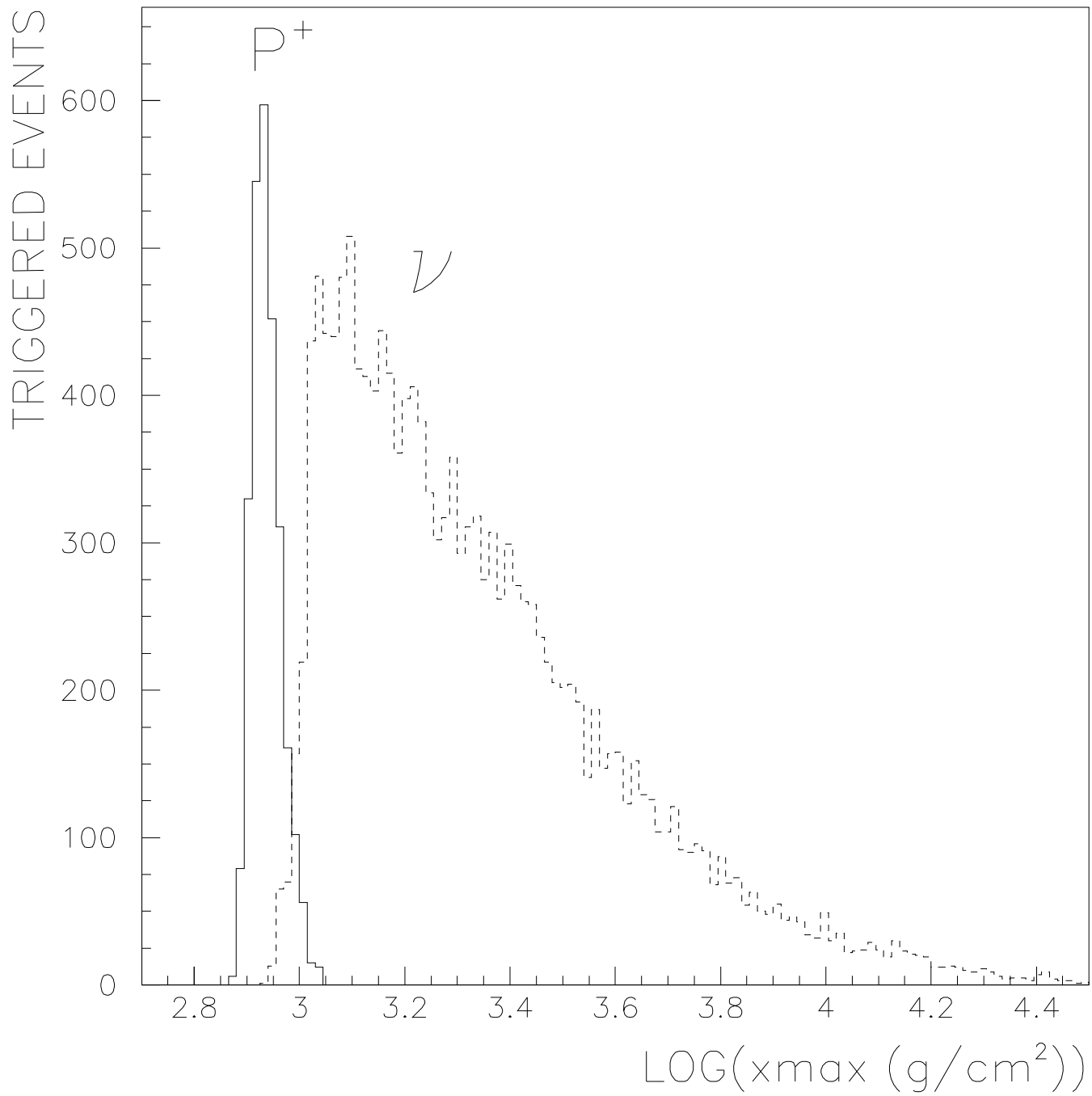




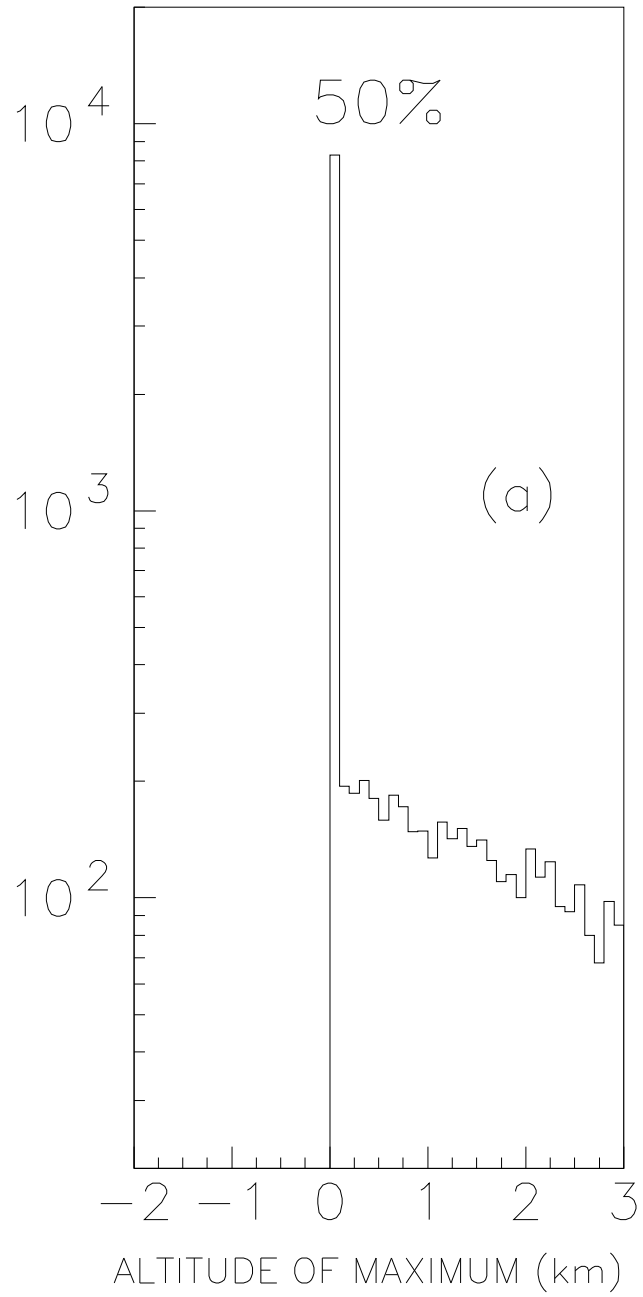
"standard" SIGNAL :  $V_e$   
 DOWNWARD

$V_\tau$  UPWARD

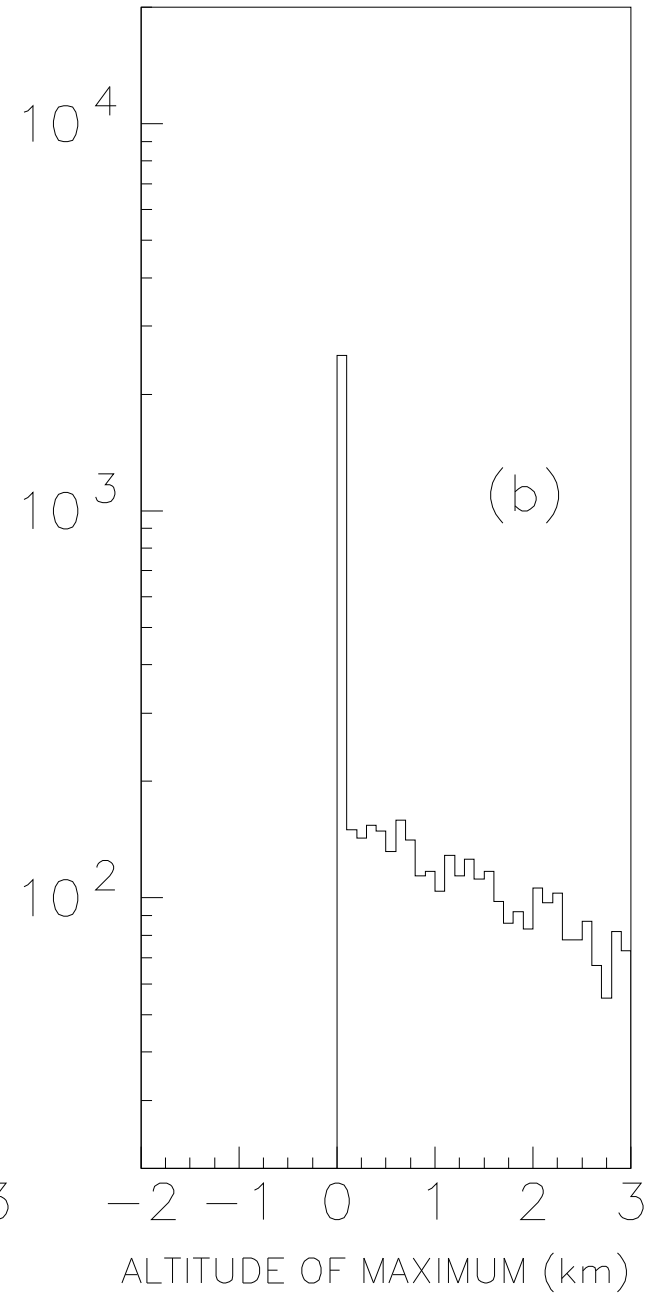


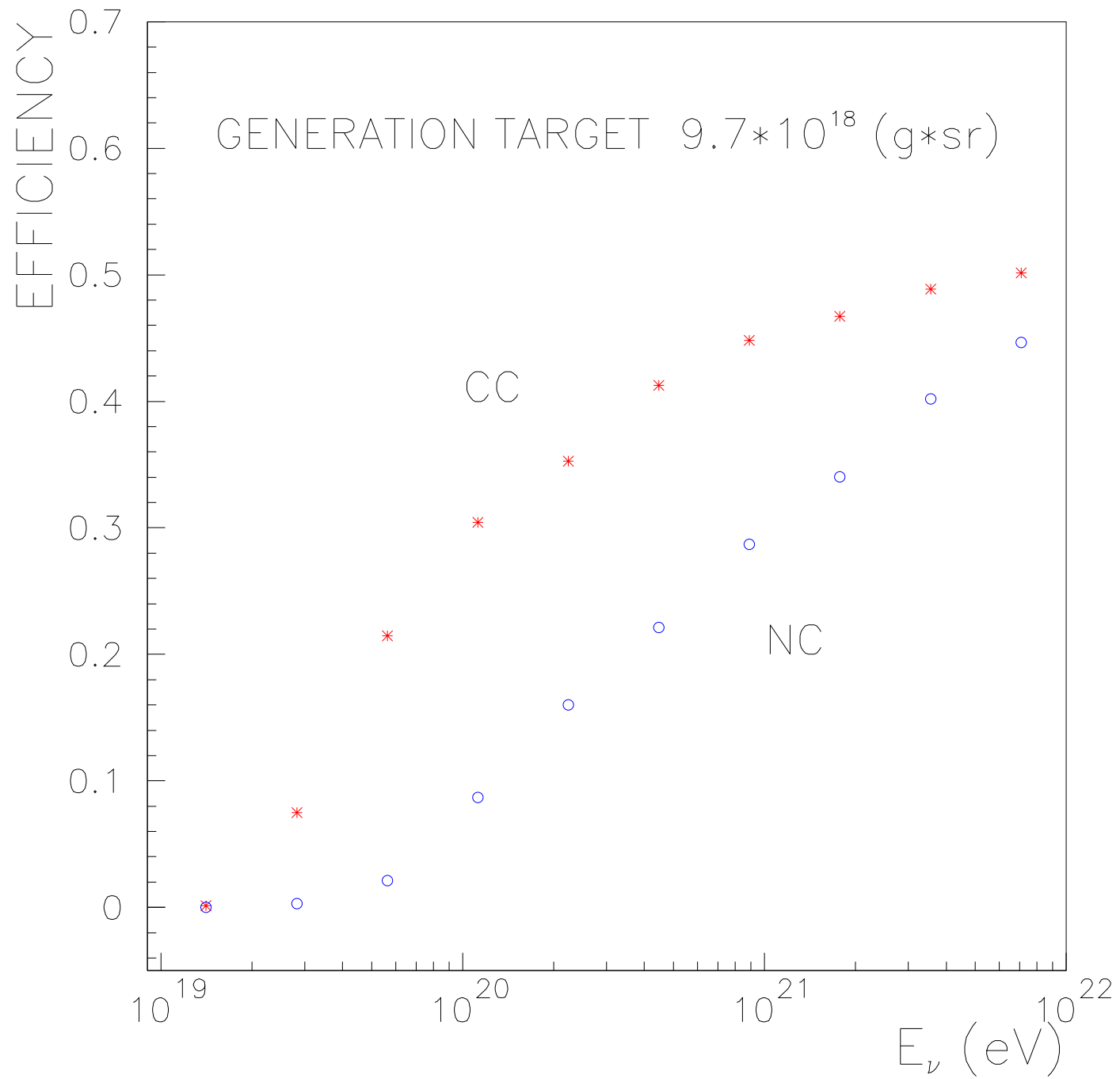


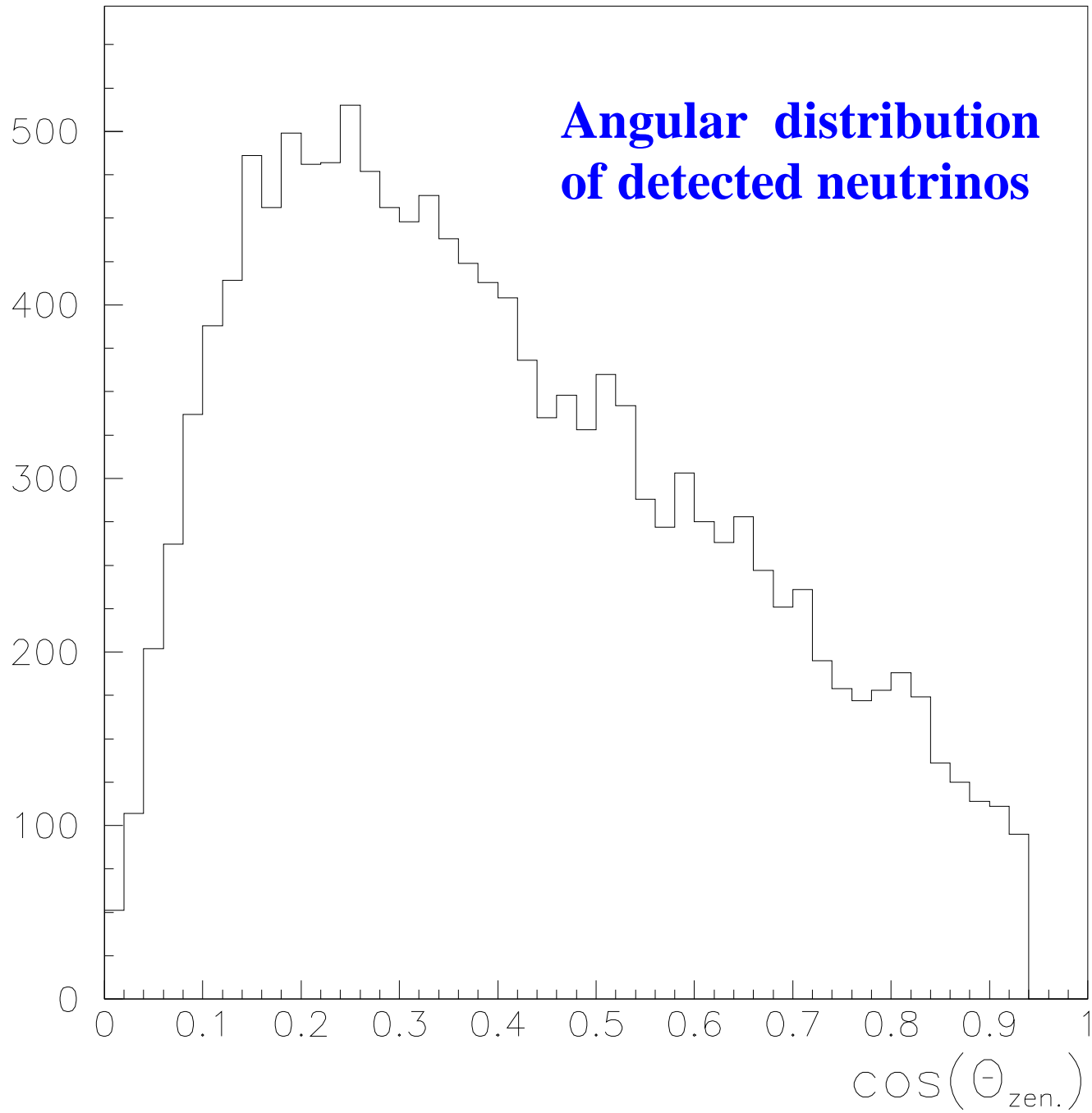
# generated



# detected





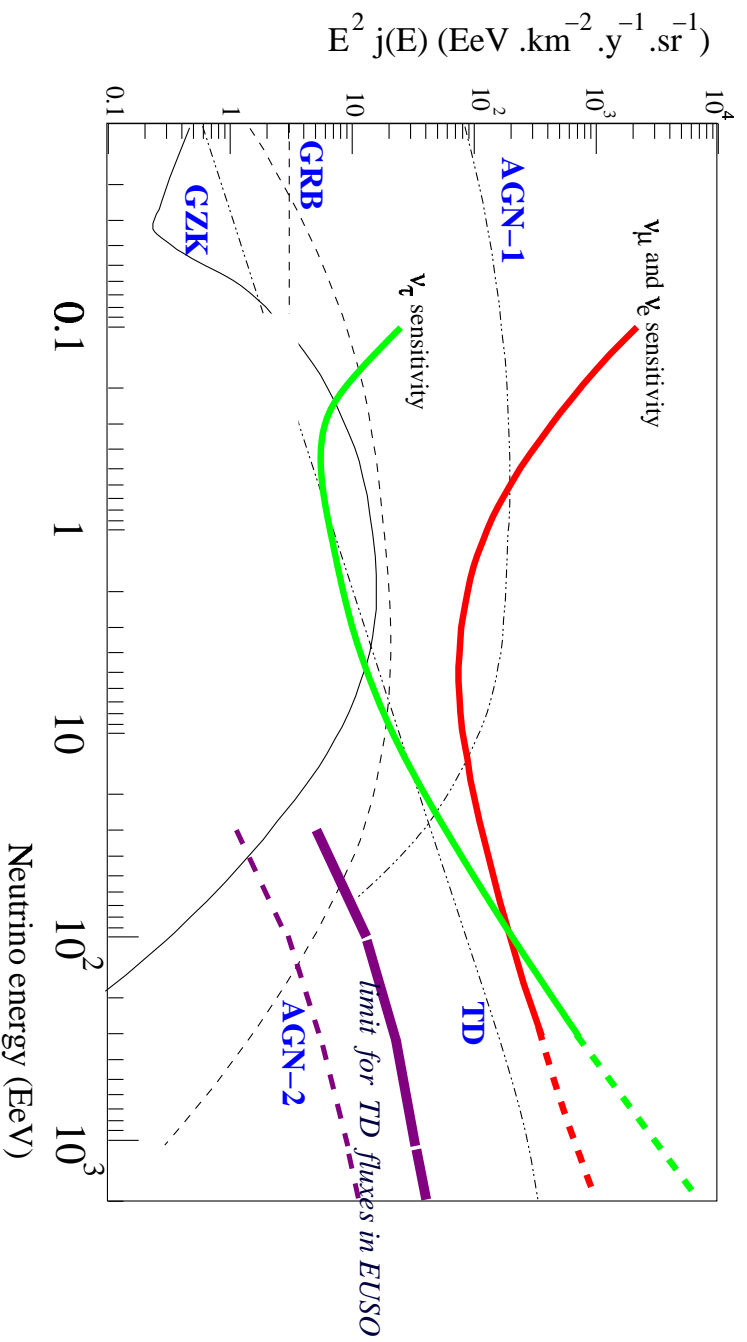


## NEUTRINOS FROM TOP DOWN MODELS

3 years	TD1	TD2	TD3	TD4	MR
INTERACTIONS INSIDE TARGET *0.1	98	94	22	816	396
EVENTS DETECTED	21	15	6	188	61

## NEUTRINOS FROM GZK AND AGN

3 years	GZK1	GZK2	GZK3	AGN1	AGN2
INTERACTIONS INSIDE TARGET *0.1	0.5	4.6	26	1	11
EVENTS DETECTED	0.1	0.7	3.4	0.16	2

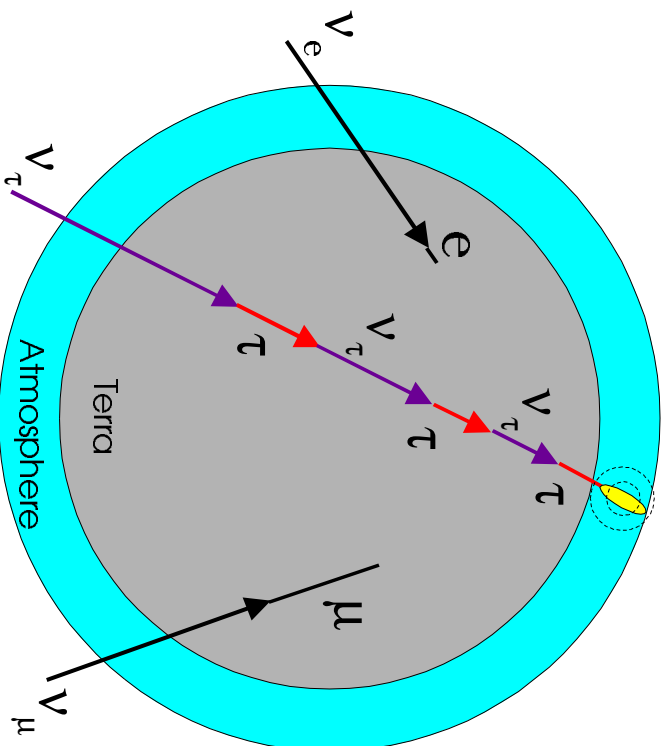




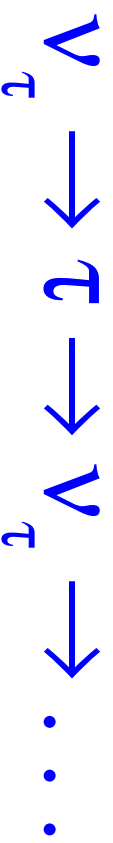
$\tau$  INDUCED BY  $\nu_\tau$  IN THE EARTH:  
**NEW OBSERVATIVE CHANNEL FOR COSMIC  
 NEUTRINOS ?**

$$E_\nu = 10^{15} \text{ eV} \quad \mathcal{L}_{intcc} \sim R_\tau$$

$\nu_e$   $\nu_\mu$  ARE PRACTICALLY ABSORBED AFTER ONE CC



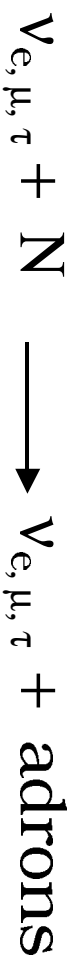
regeneration mechanism due to  $\tau$   
 decay in flight



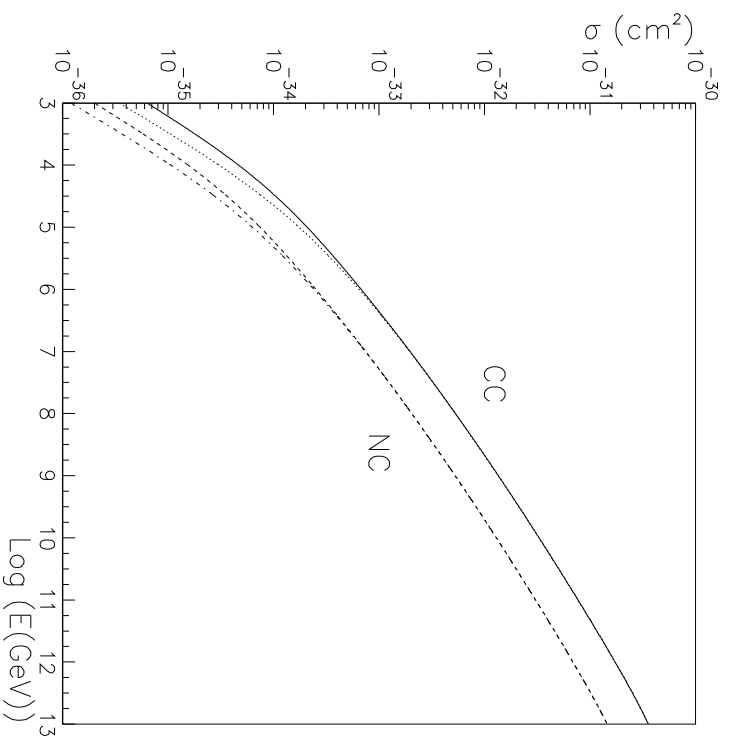
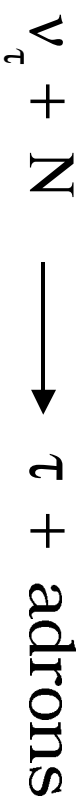
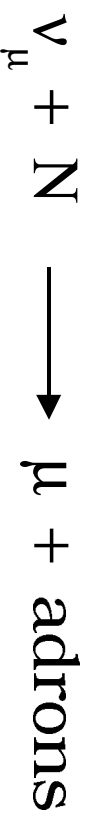
# NEUTRINO INTERACTIONS

## ANELASTIC SCATTERING ON NUCLEONS

### NEUTRAL CURRENT (NC)



### CHARGED CURRENT (CC)



# $\tau$ energy loss

## Radiative processes

- Bremsstrahlung  $\tau + Z \rightarrow \tau + Z + \gamma$
- direct pair production  $\tau + Z \rightarrow \tau + Z + e^+e^-$
- photonuclear interaction  $\tau + Z \rightarrow \tau + \text{adroni}$

$$\text{Bremsstrahlung} \quad \sigma_{\text{brems}} \sim \left( \frac{m_e}{m_L} \right)^2$$

$$\text{direct pair production} \quad \sigma_{\text{dpp}} \sim \frac{m_e}{m_L}$$

$$\text{photonuclear} \quad \sigma_{\text{phnc}} \sim \frac{1}{m_L}$$

radiation length for  $\tau$  :

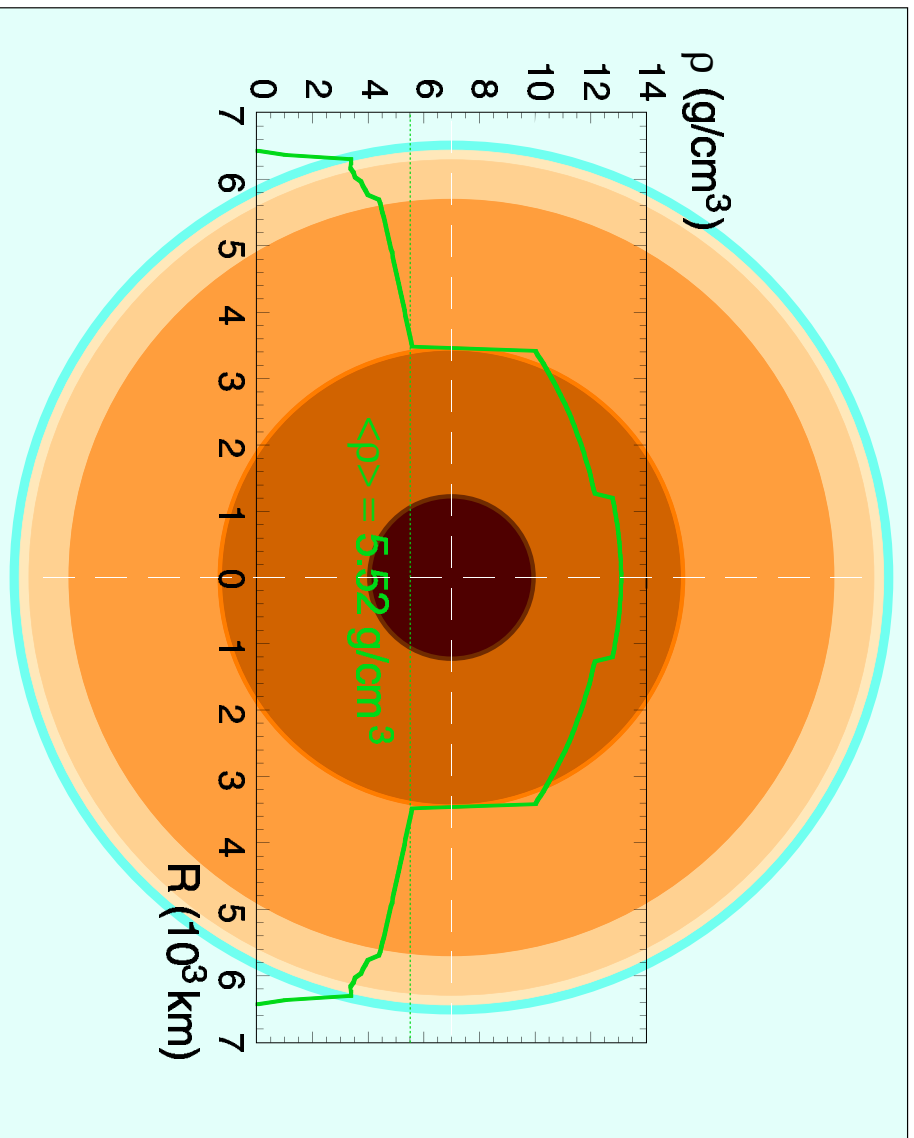
$$R_{\text{nuc}} \sim R_{\text{pair}} \ll R_{\text{brems}}$$

## DECAY

$$\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau + \dots \quad \text{TAUOLA library}$$

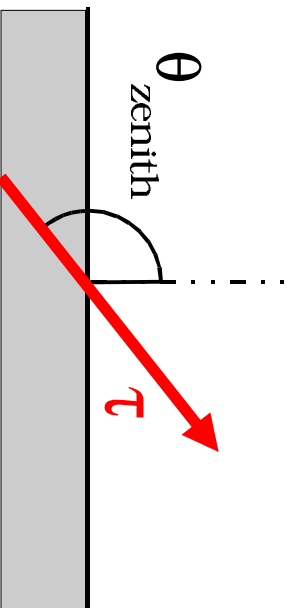
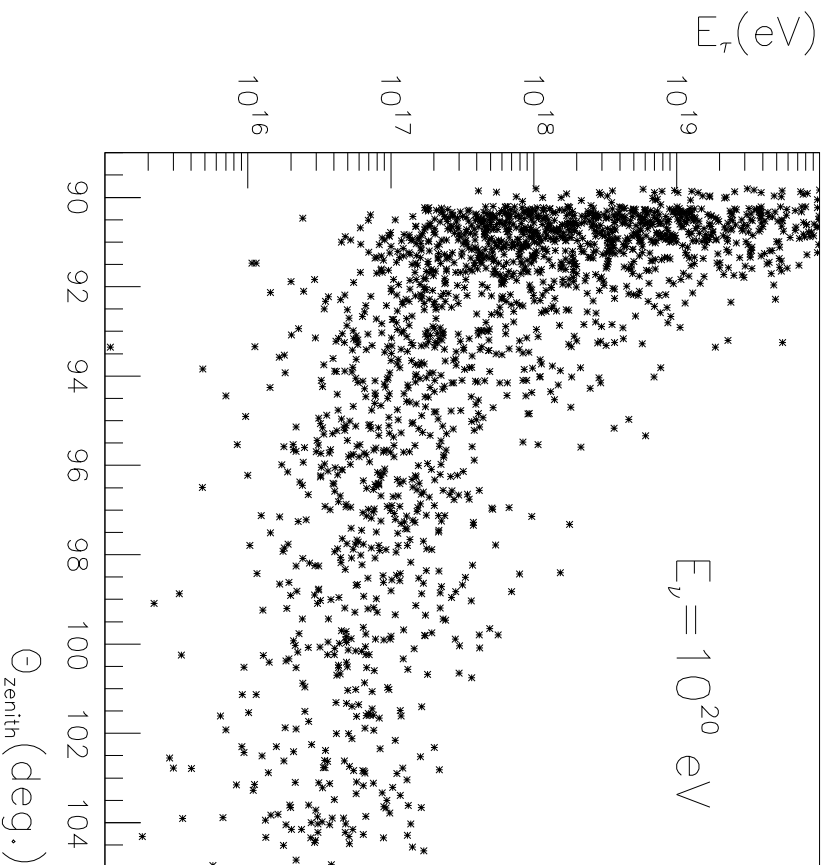
# EARTH MODEL

Dziewonski – Anderson



# SIMULATION OF PROPAGATION THROUGH THE EARTH

$$10^{14} \text{ eV} \leq E_\nu \leq 10^{22} \text{ eV}$$



# DEFINITION OF EFFECTIVE APERTURE

IT CONTAINS ONLY AND COMPLETELY  
THE PHYSICS OF PROPAGATION  
THROUGH THE EARTH

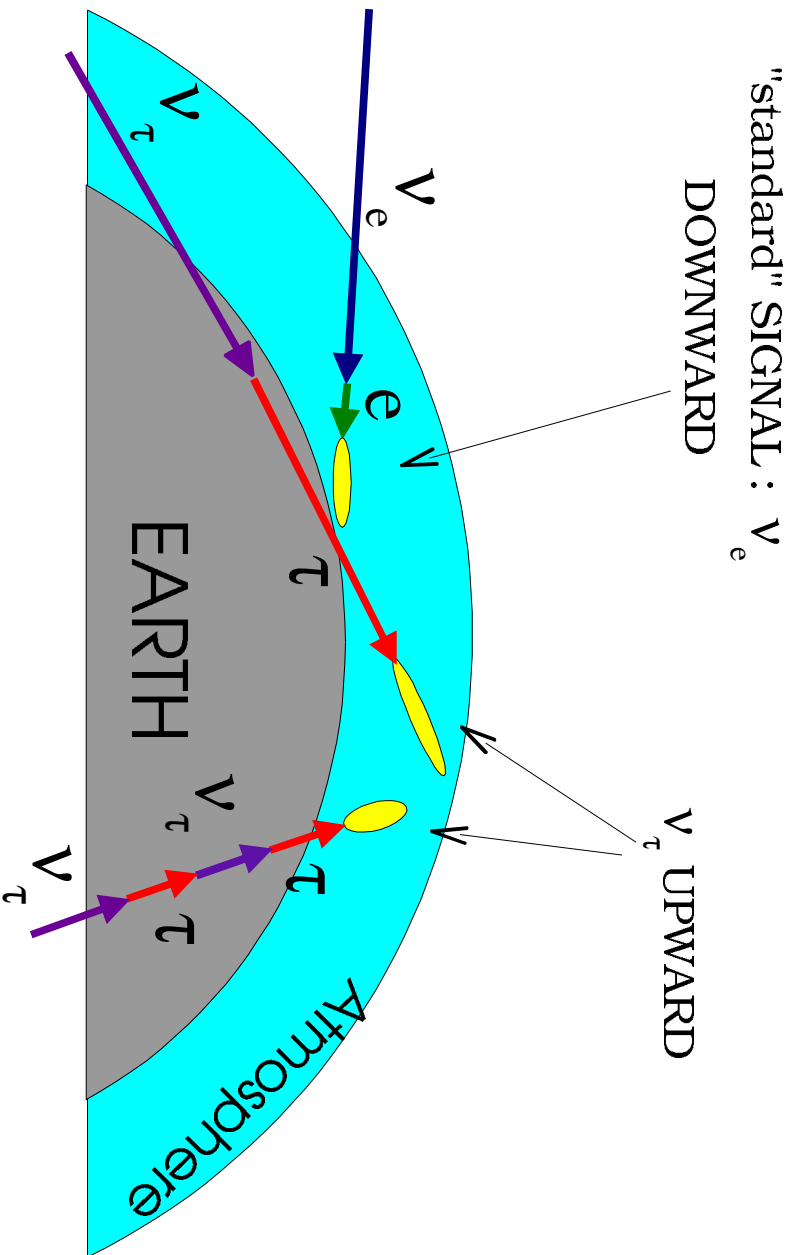
**FOR ISOTROPIC FLUXES:**

**EFFECTIVE  
APERTURE**  $A_{\text{eff}}(E_{\nu}, E_{\text{thr}})$   
(sr)

$$A_{\text{eff}}(E_{\nu}, E_{\text{thr}}) = \int_{\Omega} P_{\nu \rightarrow \tau}(\vartheta_{\text{zenith}}, E_{\nu}, E_{\text{thr}}) |\cos(\vartheta_{\text{zenith}})| d\Omega$$

**NUMBER OF EMERGING  $\tau$  FOR UNIT EARTH SURFACE:**

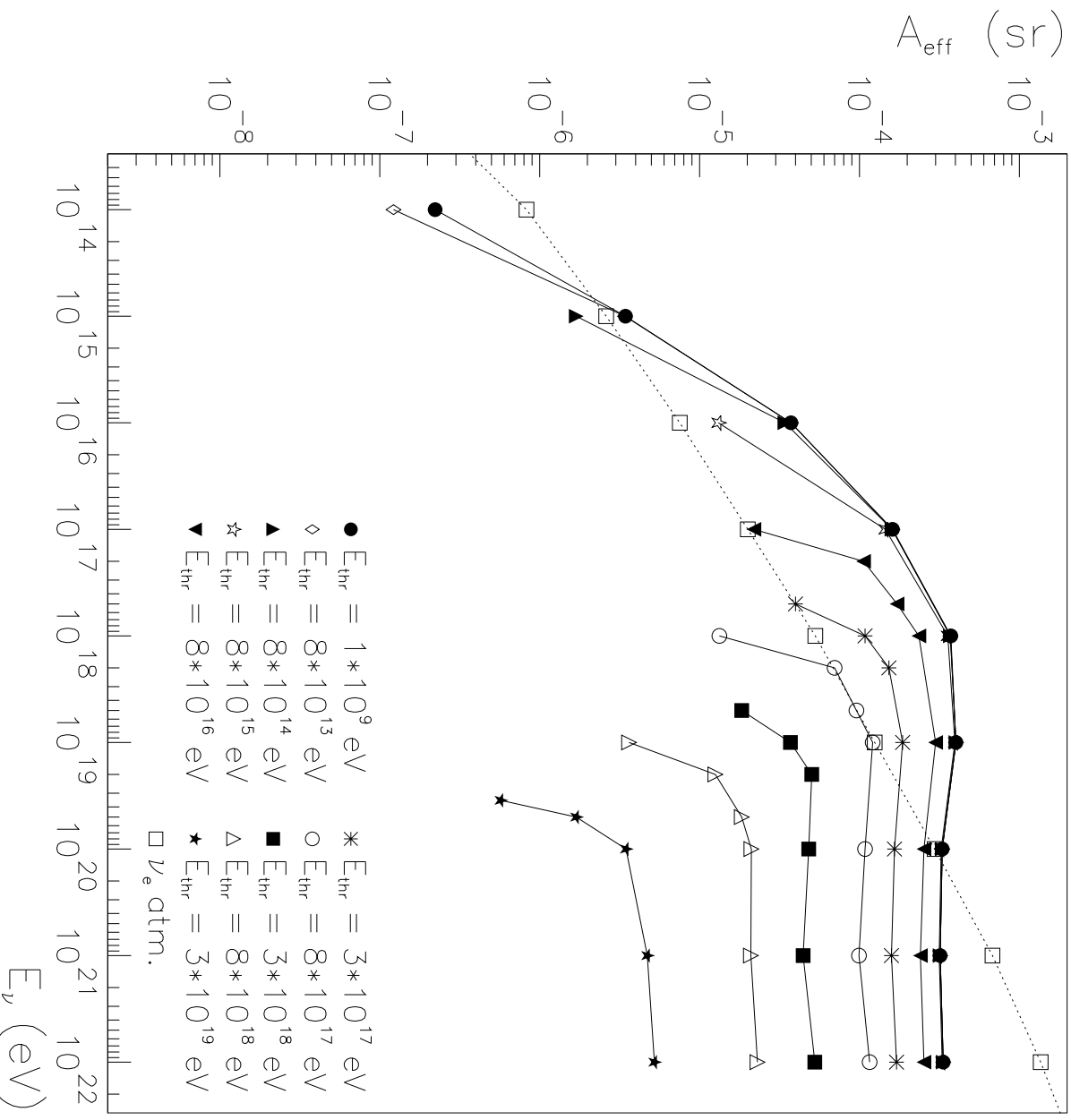
$$N_{\tau}(E_{\tau} > E_{\text{thr}}) = \int_{E_{\nu}} A_{\text{eff}}(E_{\nu}, E_{\text{thr}}) \frac{d^2 N_{\nu}}{dE_{\nu} d\Omega} dE_{\nu}$$



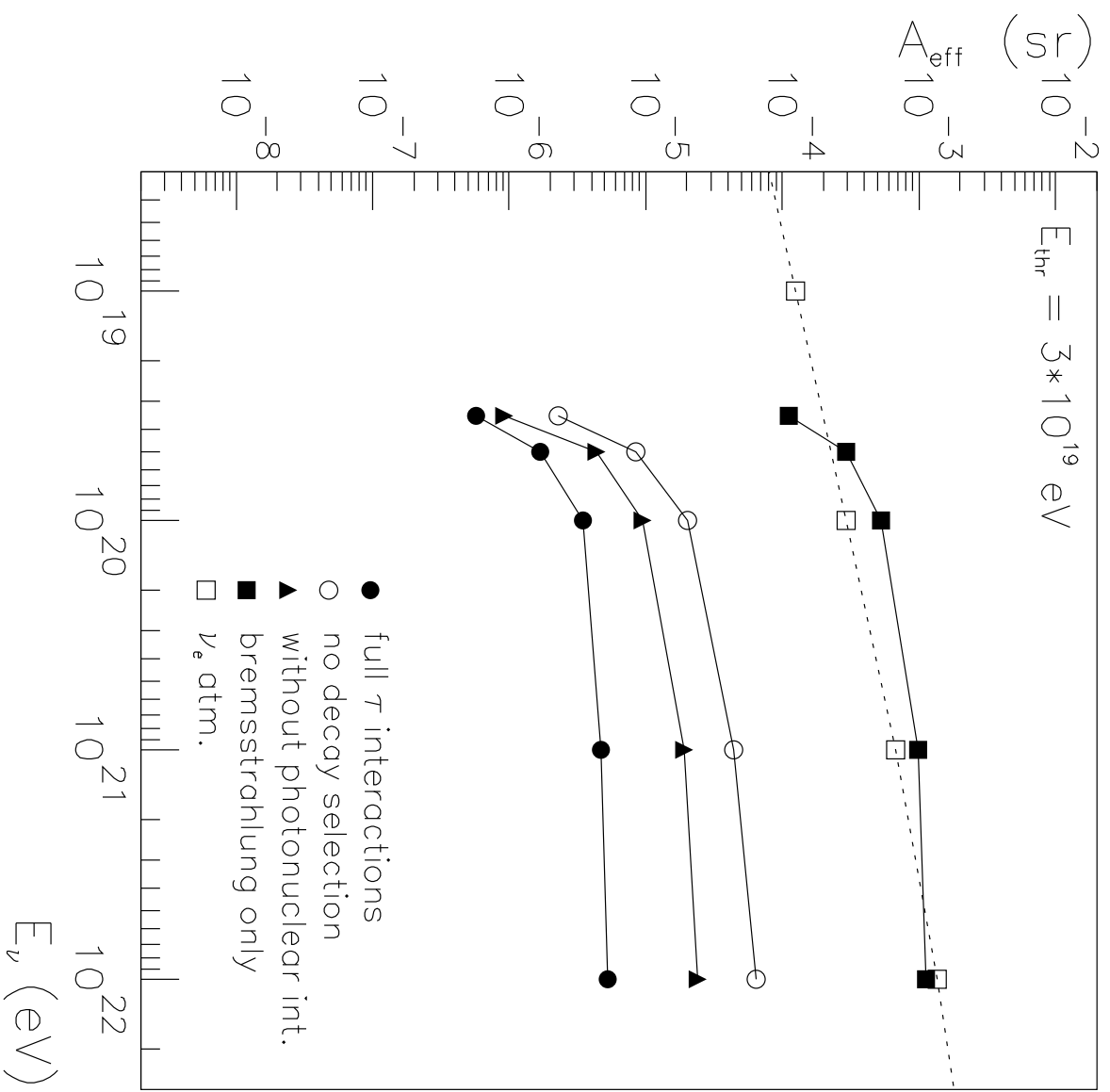
"standard" SIGNAL :  $V_e$   
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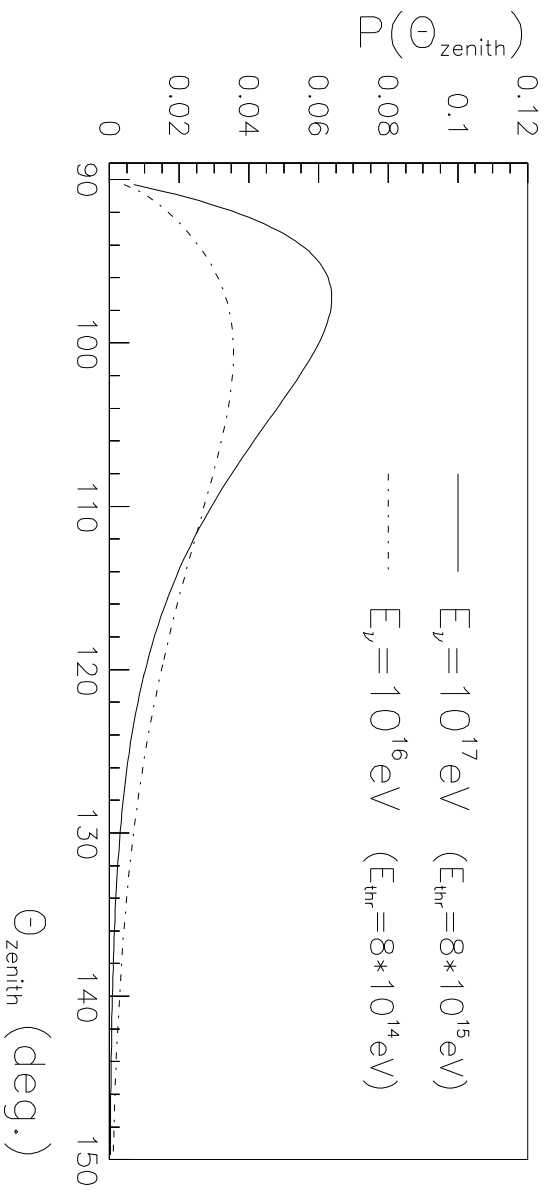
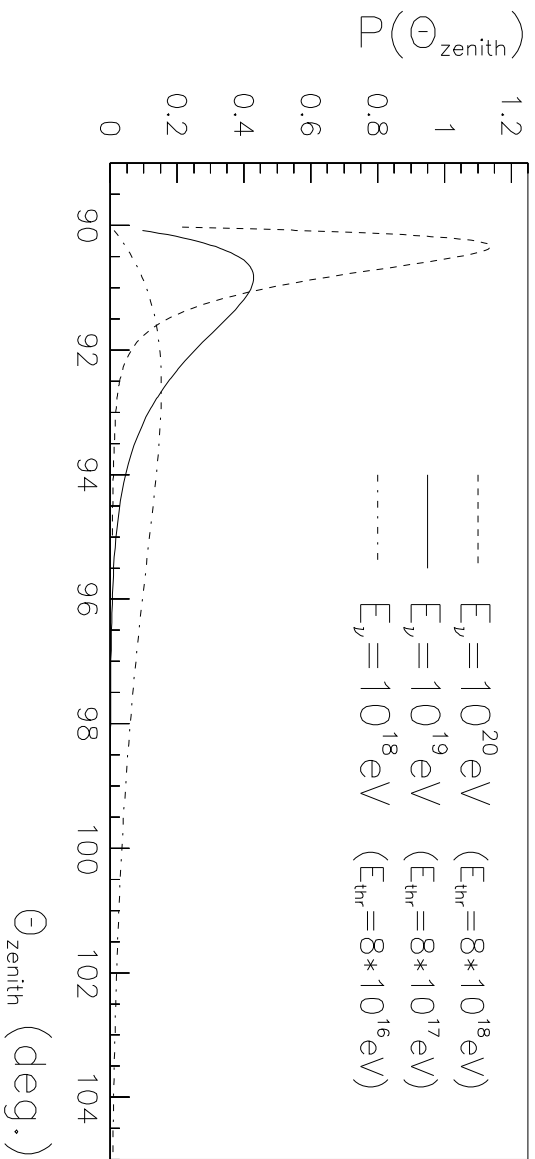
# EFFECTIVE APERTURE







# ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION FOR EMERGING $\tau$



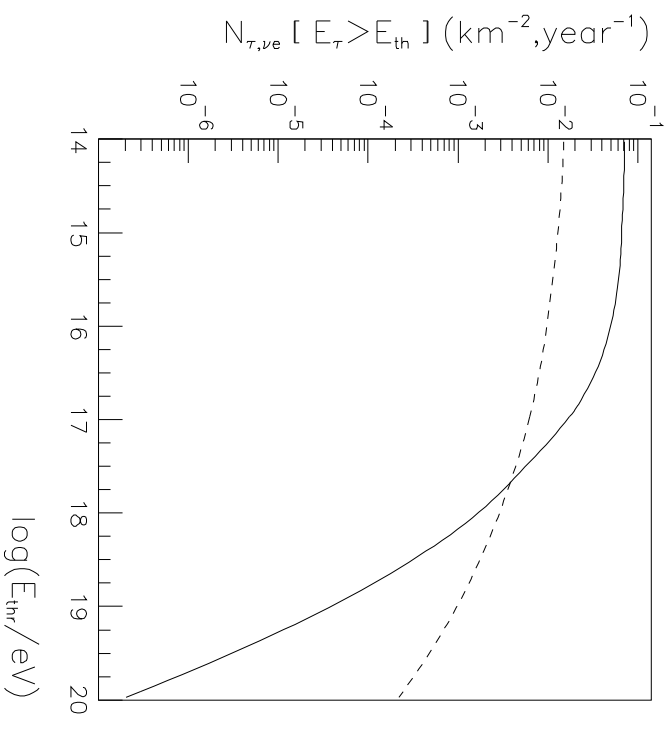
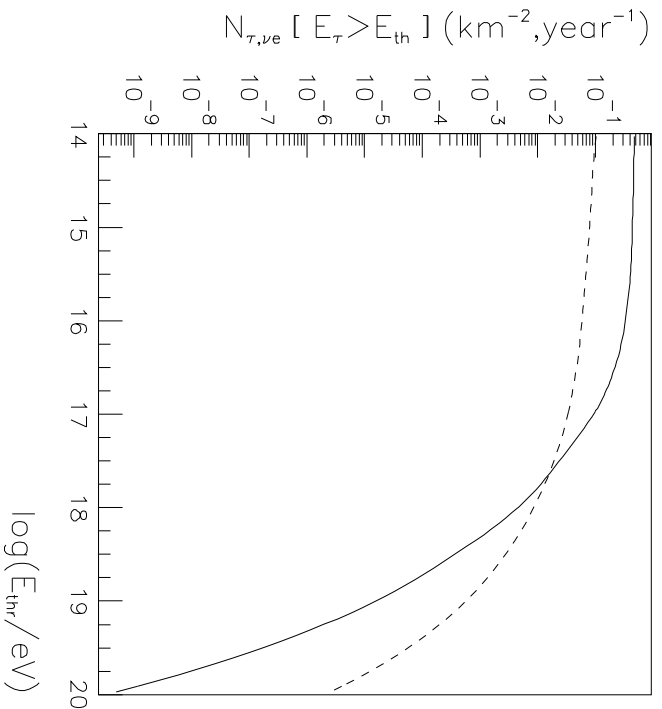
# FLUXES OF EMERGING $\tau$

*BOTTOM-UP*

AGN

*TOP-DOWN*

TOP. DEF.

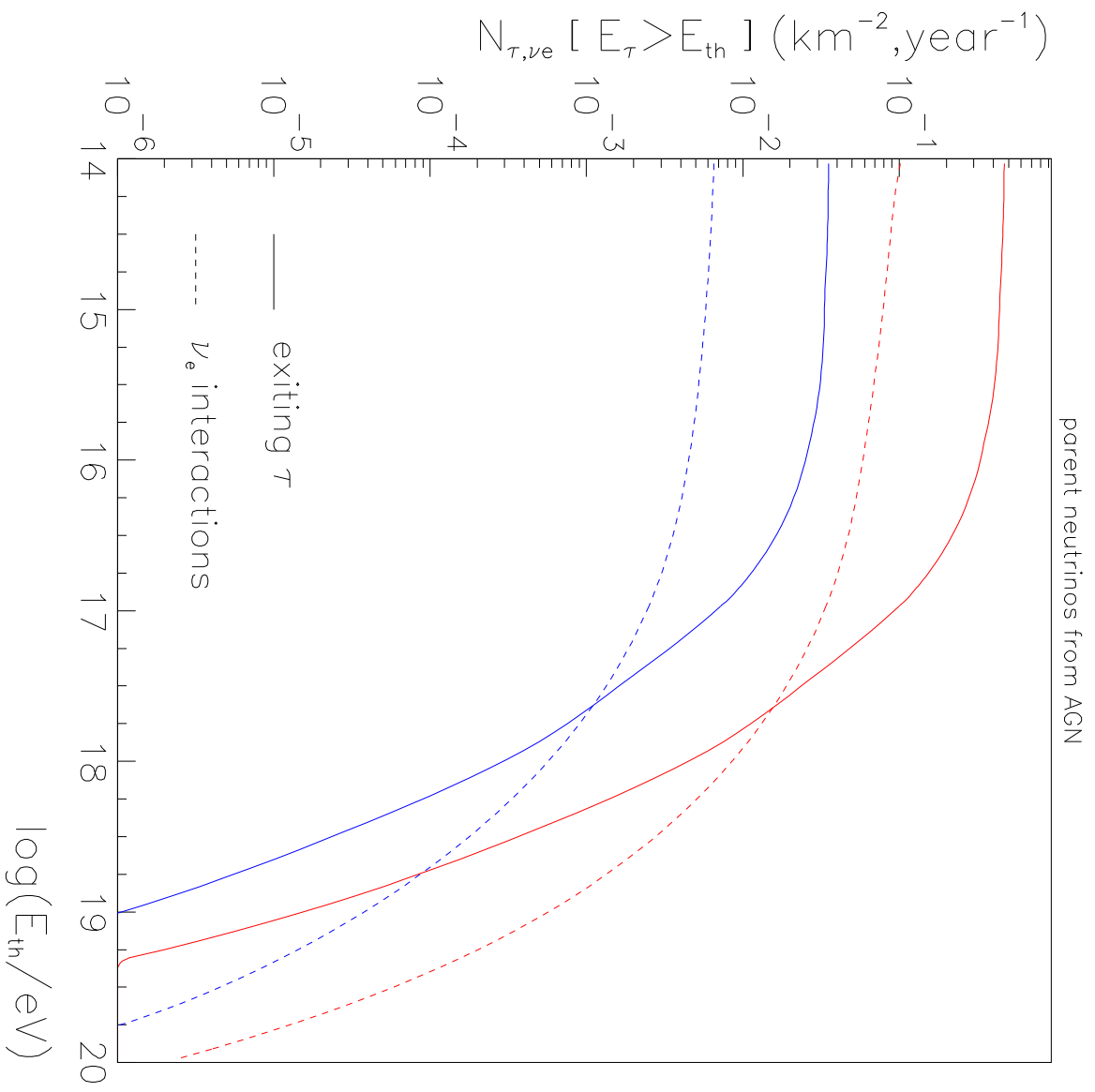


CONDITION FOR DETECTION :

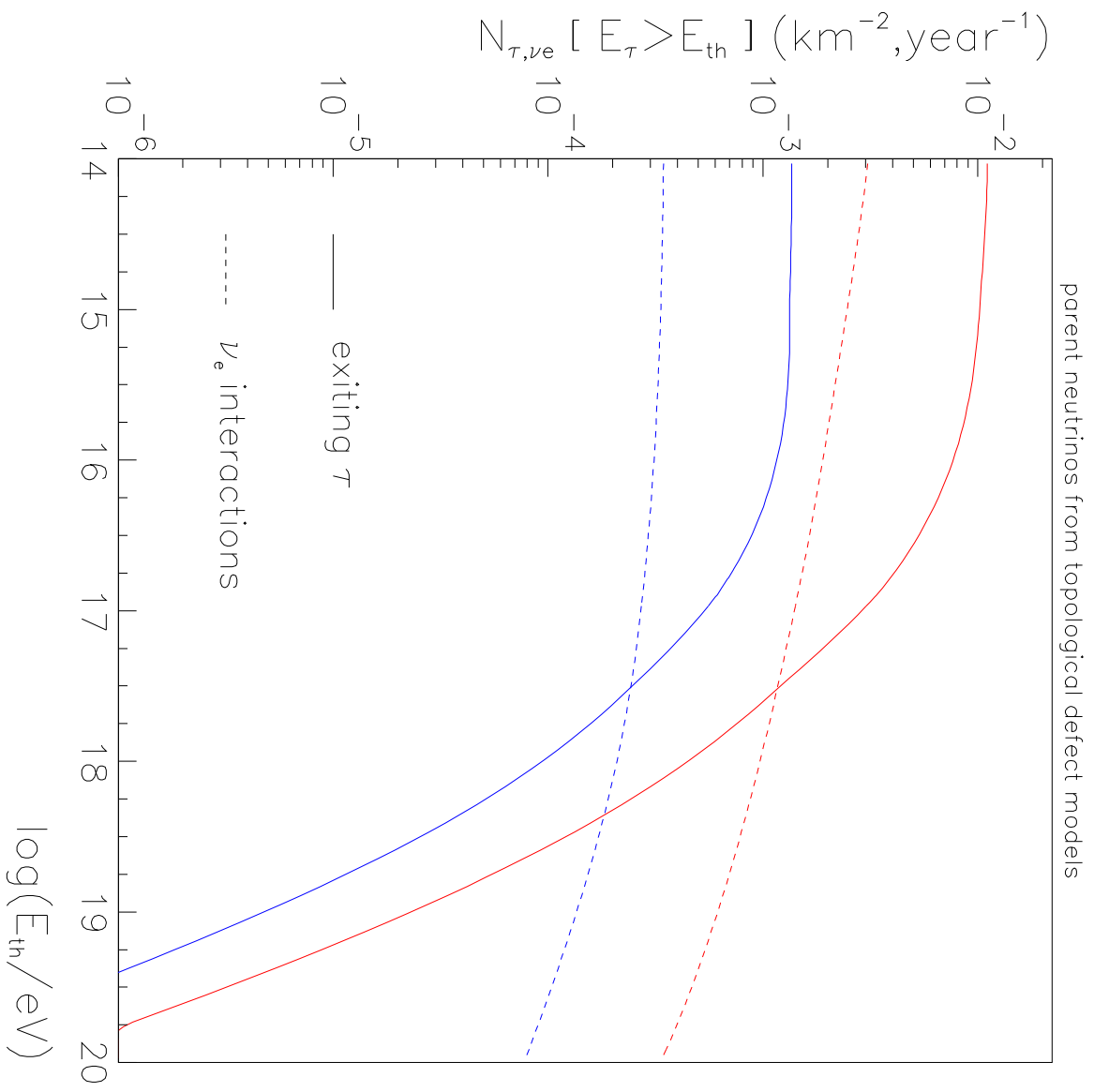
$E_{thr} < 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

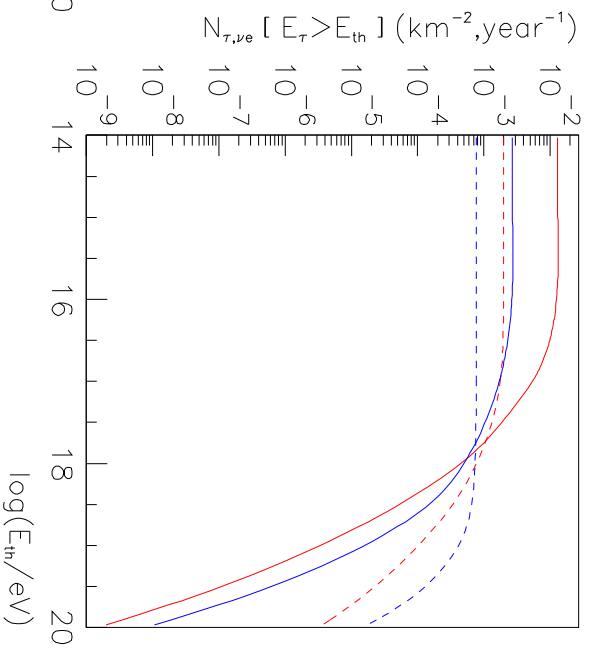
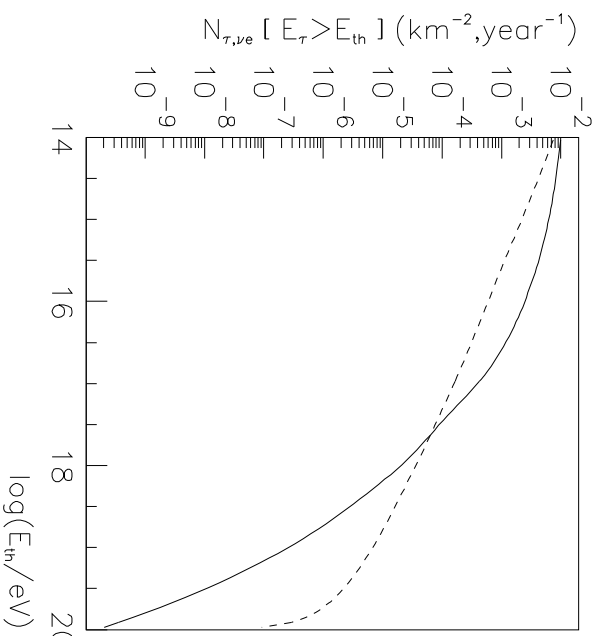
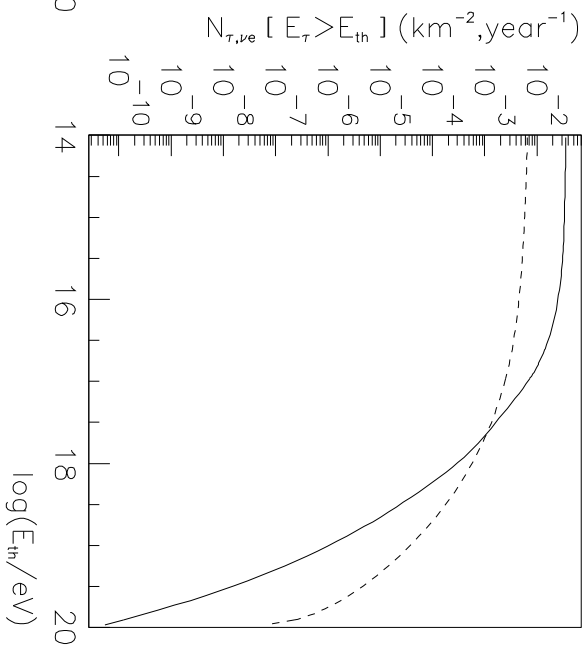
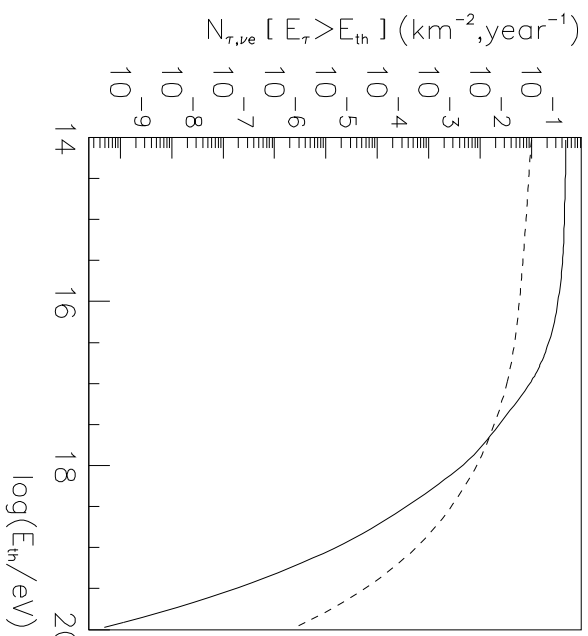
$S > 10^3 \text{ km}^2$





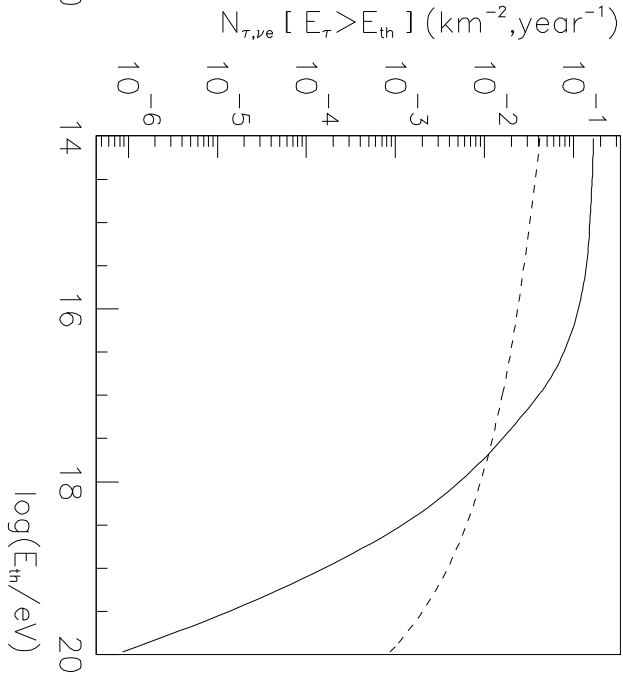
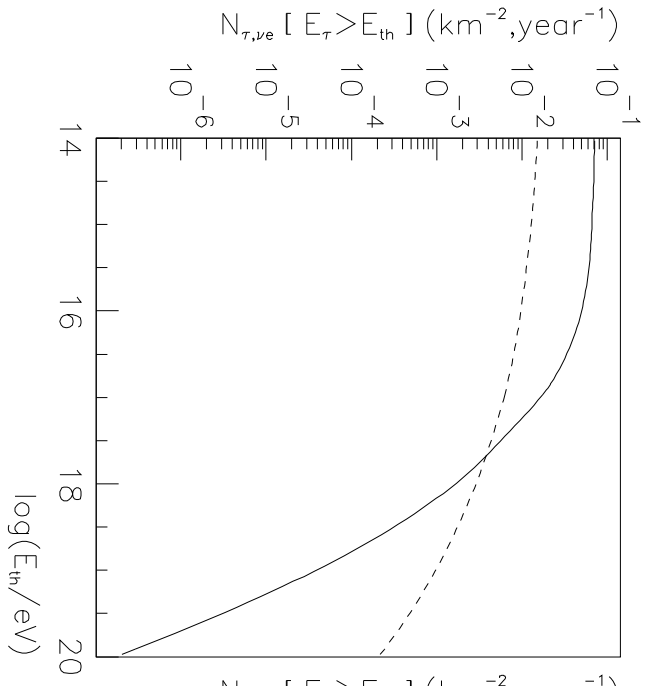
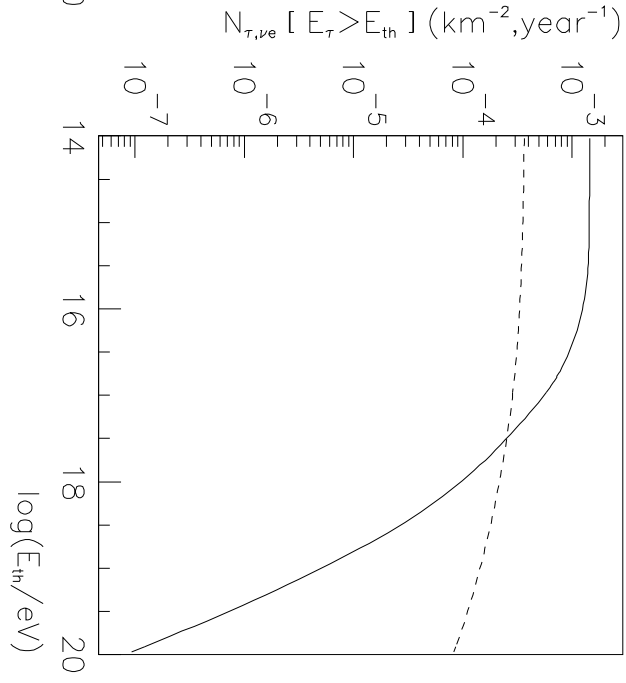
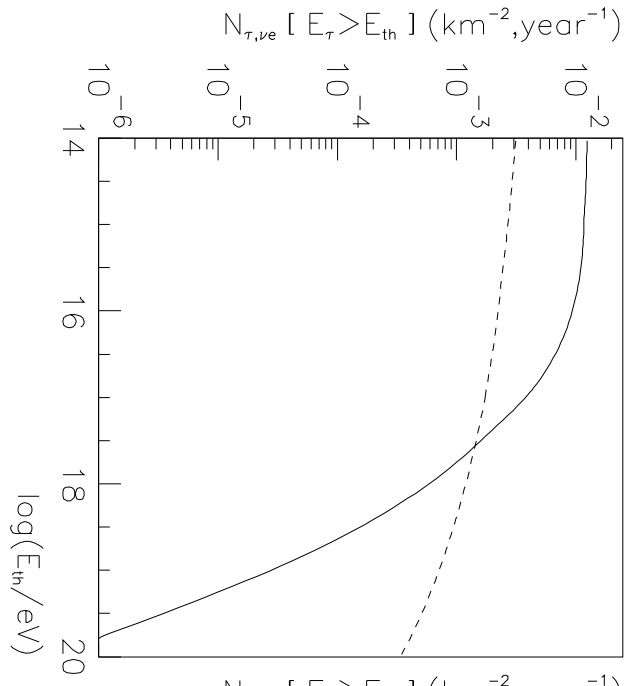






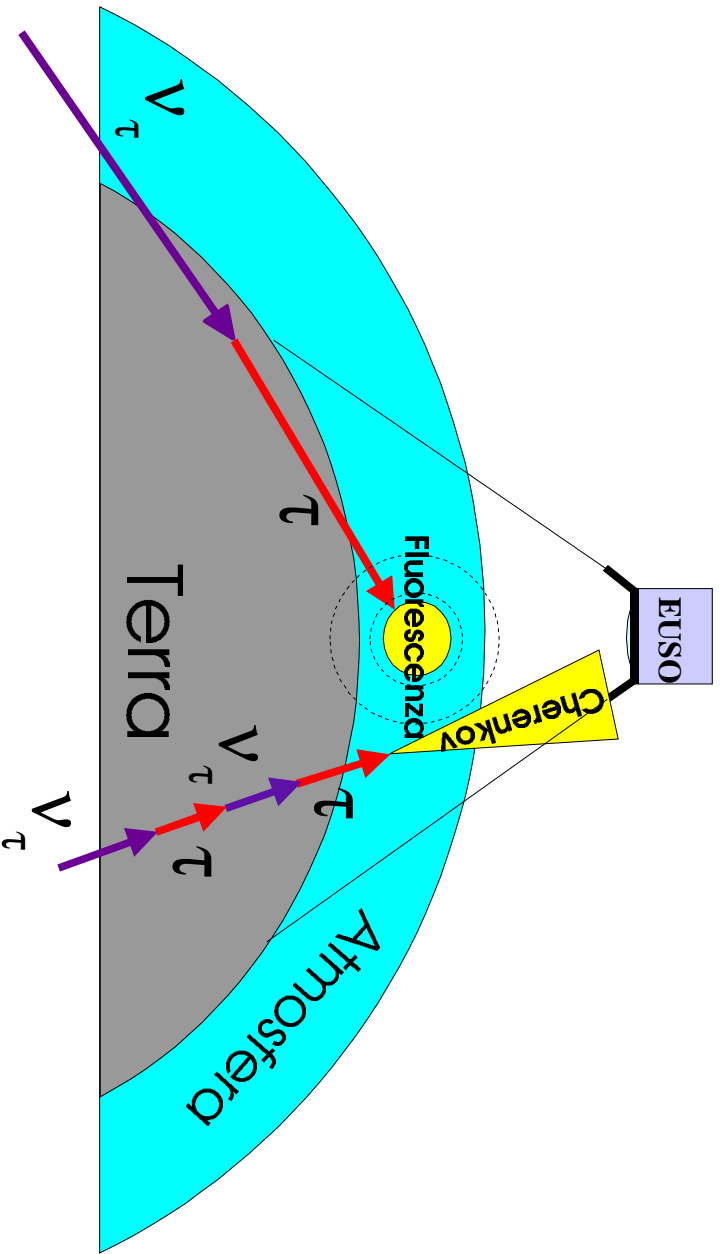
modell: bottom-up

modellii: top-down





## DIRECT CHERENKOV LIGHT DETECTION ?



### DIRECT CHERENKOV LIGHT (very preliminar) :

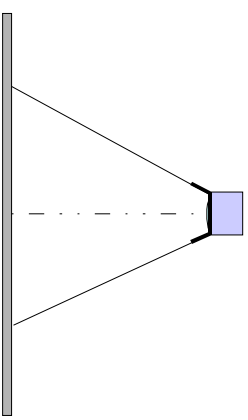
$$\theta_{\text{cher}} = 1.3^\circ$$

### DETECTION IN ONE PIXEL

threshold energy (4 pe):  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{15}$  eV

**EFFECTIVE AREA**  $\sim$  AREA OF CHERENKOV CONE  
 $\sim 250$  km<sup>2</sup>

standard configuration

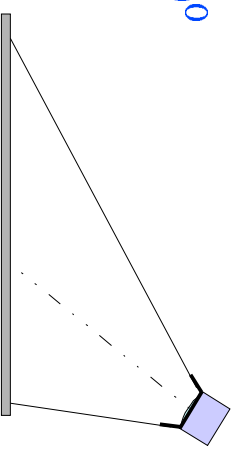


events selected only near the vertical



no detection

inclined configuration  $\sim 40^\circ$



from optimistic AGN flux  $\sim 10$  events/year

# NEXT STEPS

- INCLUDE REAL DETECTOR SIMULATION
- INCLUDE EFFECT OF DEVELOPED RECONSTRUCTION
- INCLUDE REALISTIC ATMOSPHERIC TRANSPORT SIMULATION



WE MUST KNOW THE FUTURE UNCERTAINTY ON ONLINE MEASURE  
OF LOCAL ATMOSPHERIC TRANSPORT PARAMETERS



*ENERGY RESOLUTION*