

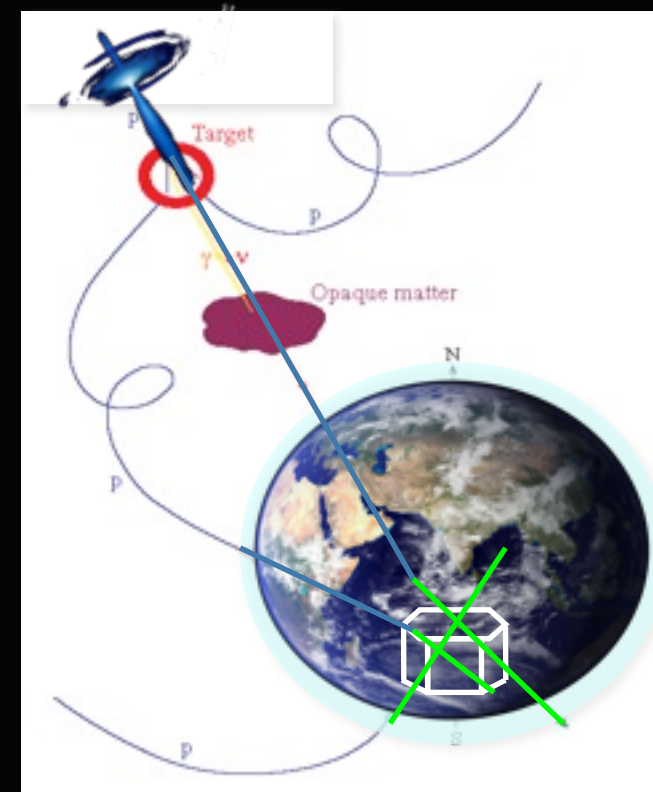
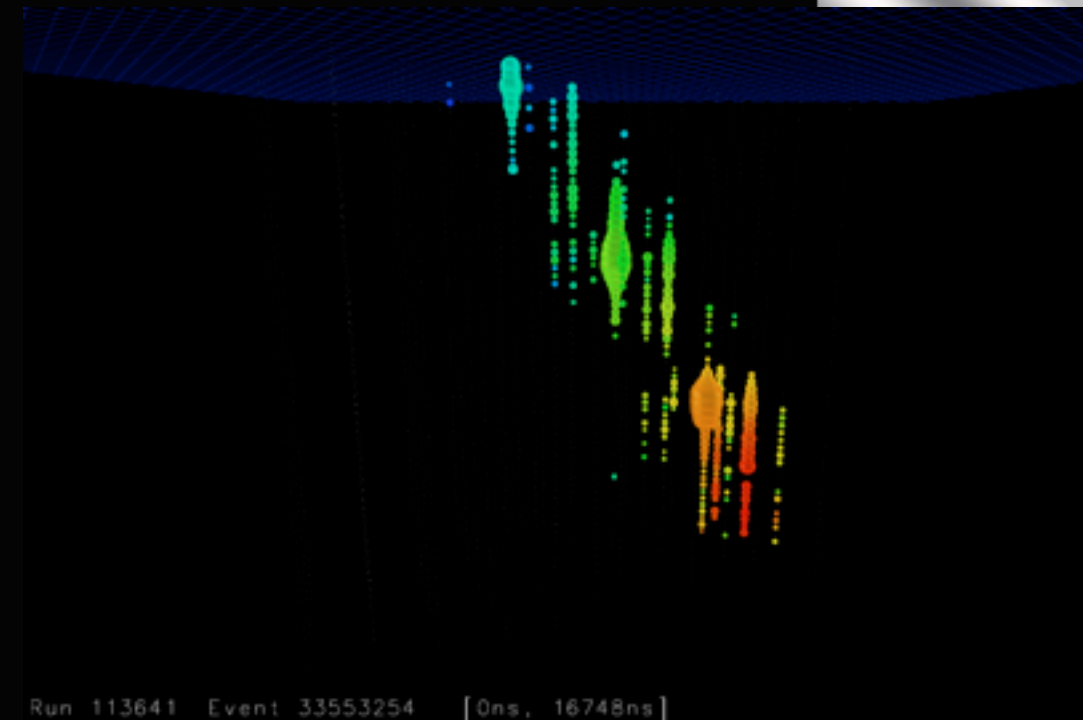
# i3SiMulation

## IceCube Bootcamp 2012

Juan Carlos Díaz Vélez

# motivation

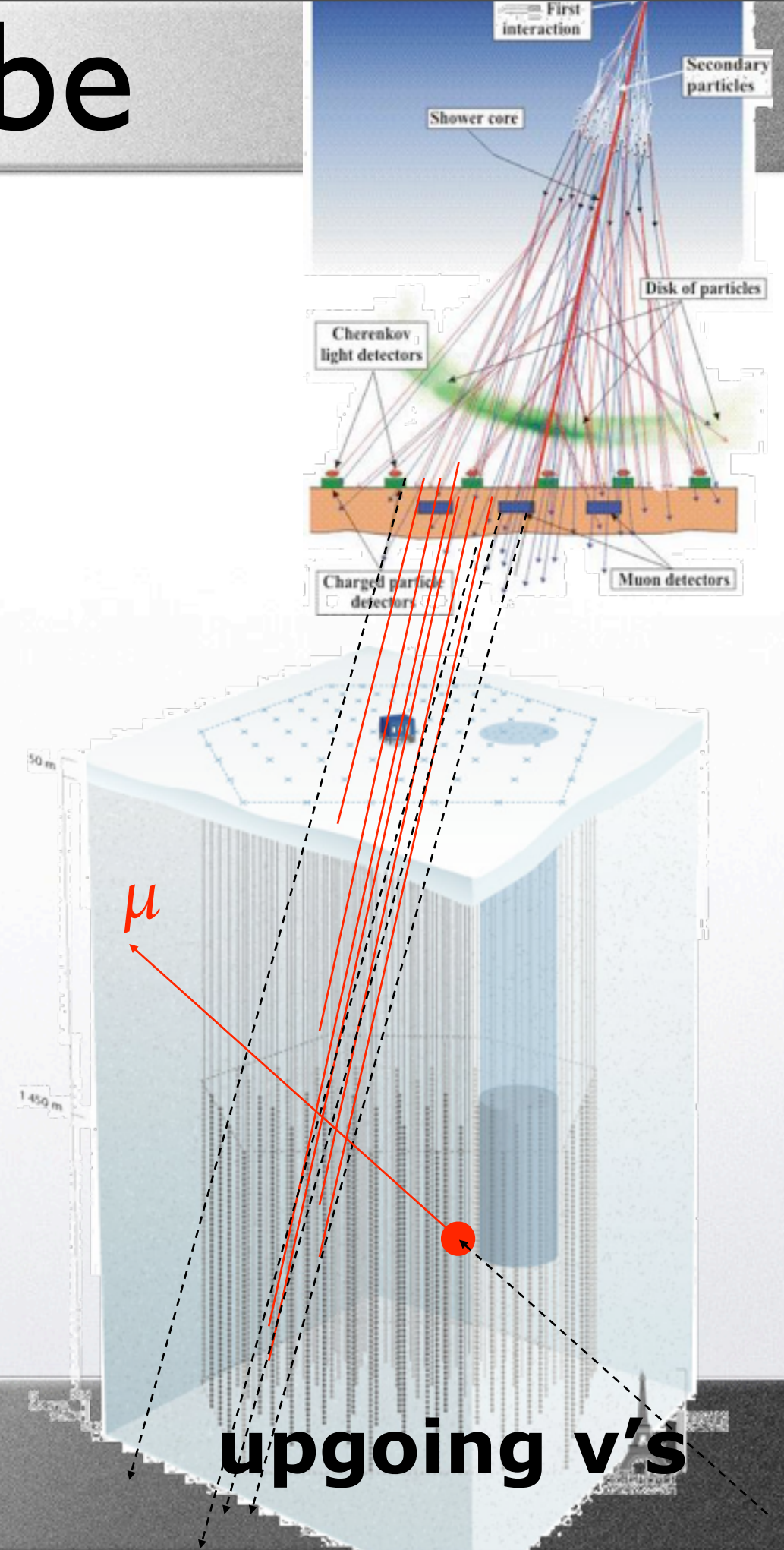
- 1.need to understand our detector
- 2.test reconstruction algorithms
- 3.understand the backgrounds in our analyses
  - 1.atmospheric muons
  - 2.atmospheric neutrinos





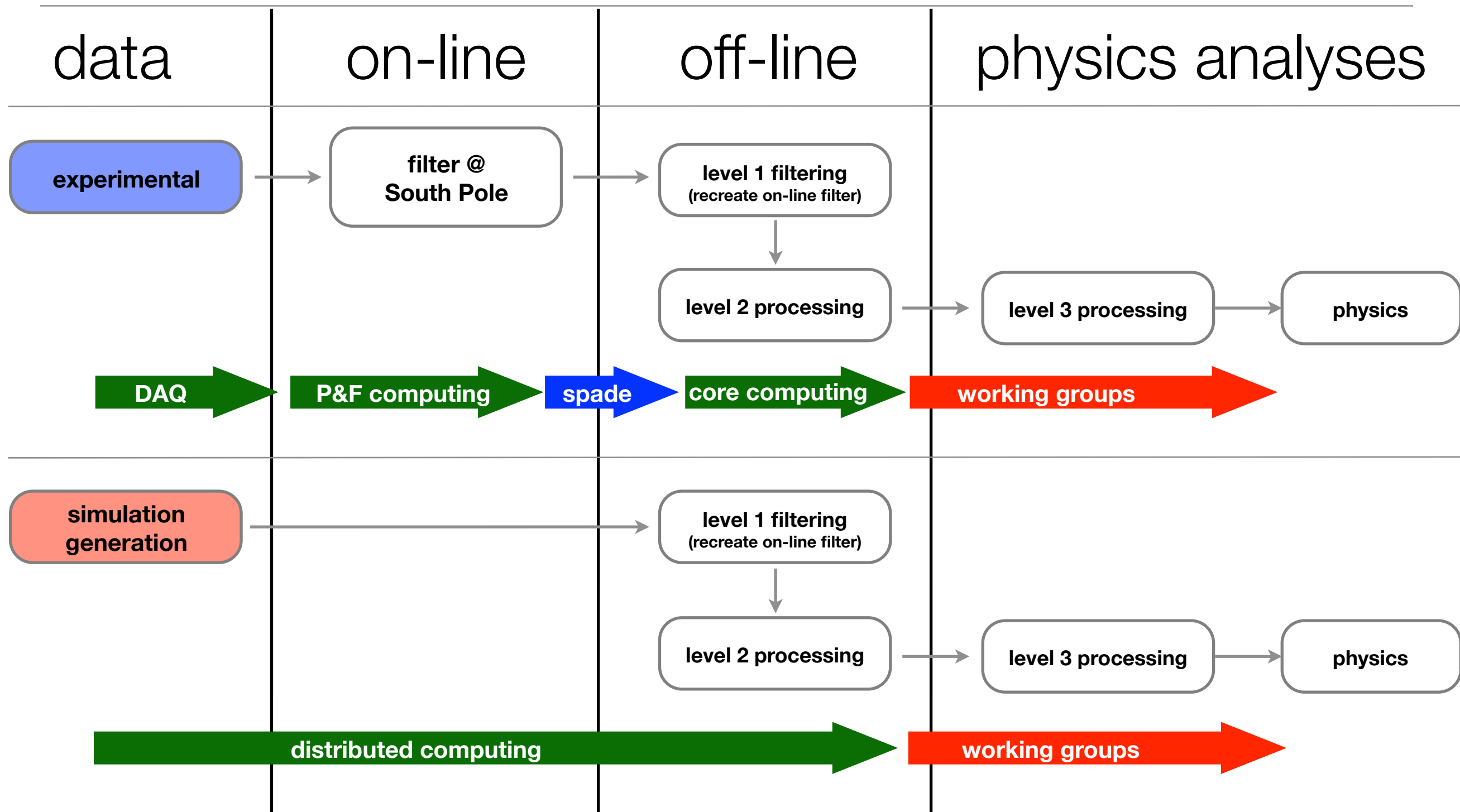
# events in icedcube

- Air shower detection @ surface
- Penetrating muon detection in deep ice
- Events dominated by cosmic ray muons :  $10^6 \mu$  for every  $\nu$  that interacts in IceCube
- Upgoing  $\nu$ 's (atmospheric)





# flow of experimental and simulation data



# Simulation

tree<I3Particle>

(direction, position, energy, type)

OM, vector<I3MCHit>

(photoelectrons)

OM, vector<PMTWaveform>

(pe PMT response waveforms)



OM, vector<DOMLaunch>

(digitized PMT response waveforms)

# Reconstruction

I3Particle

OM, vector<I3RecoPulse>

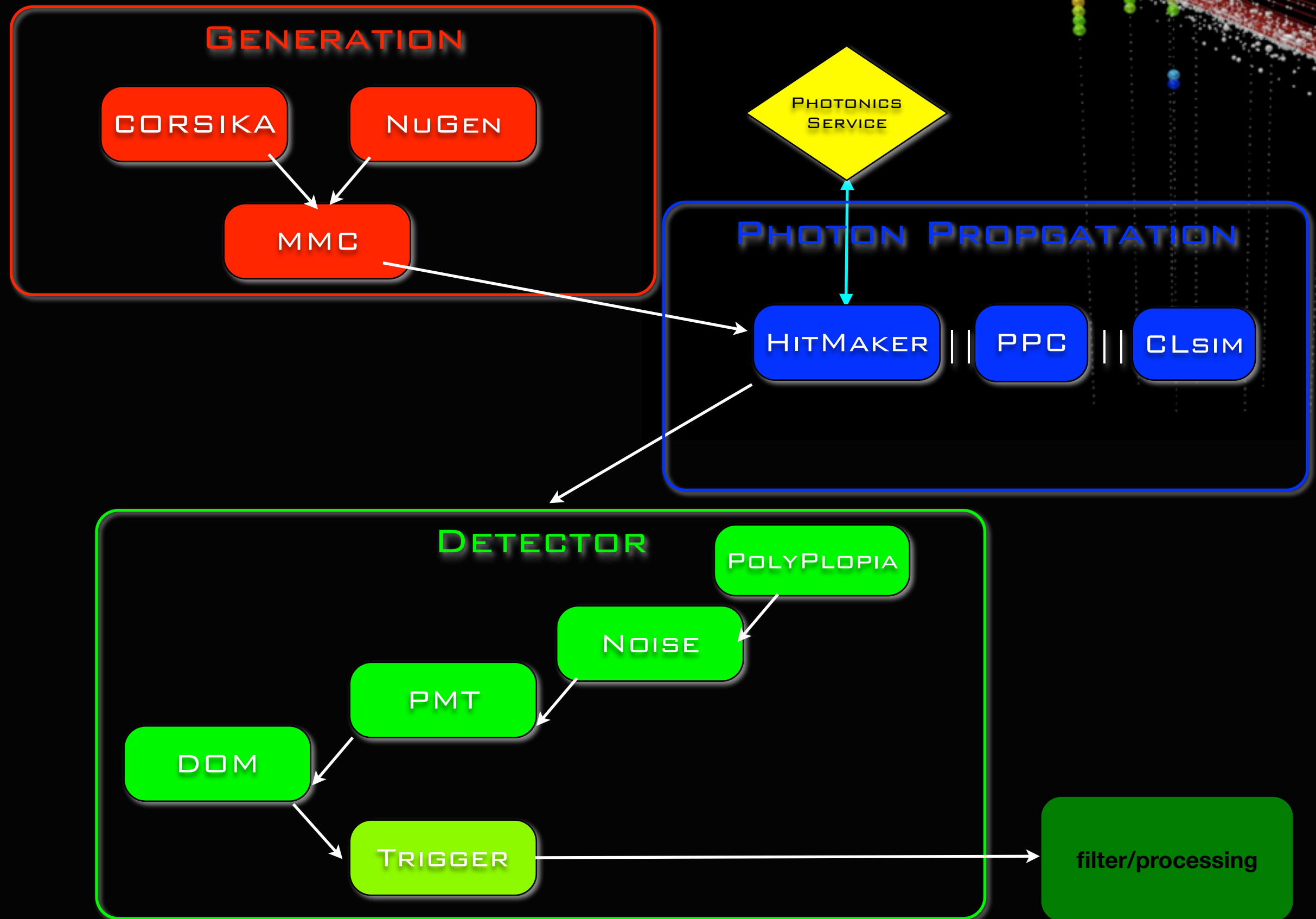
(pe pulses)



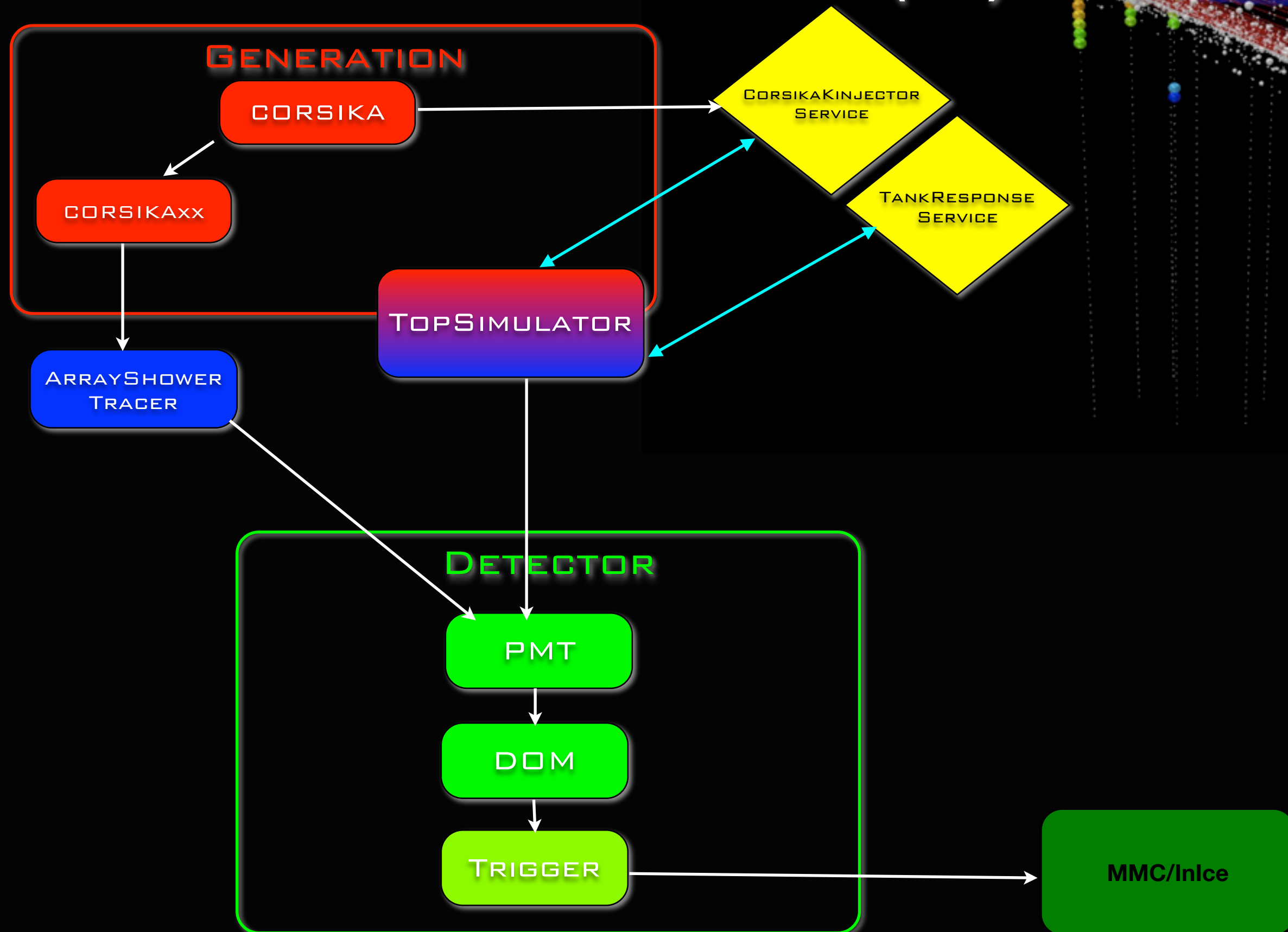
OM, vector<DOMLaunch>

(digitized PMT response waveforms)

# simulaton chain

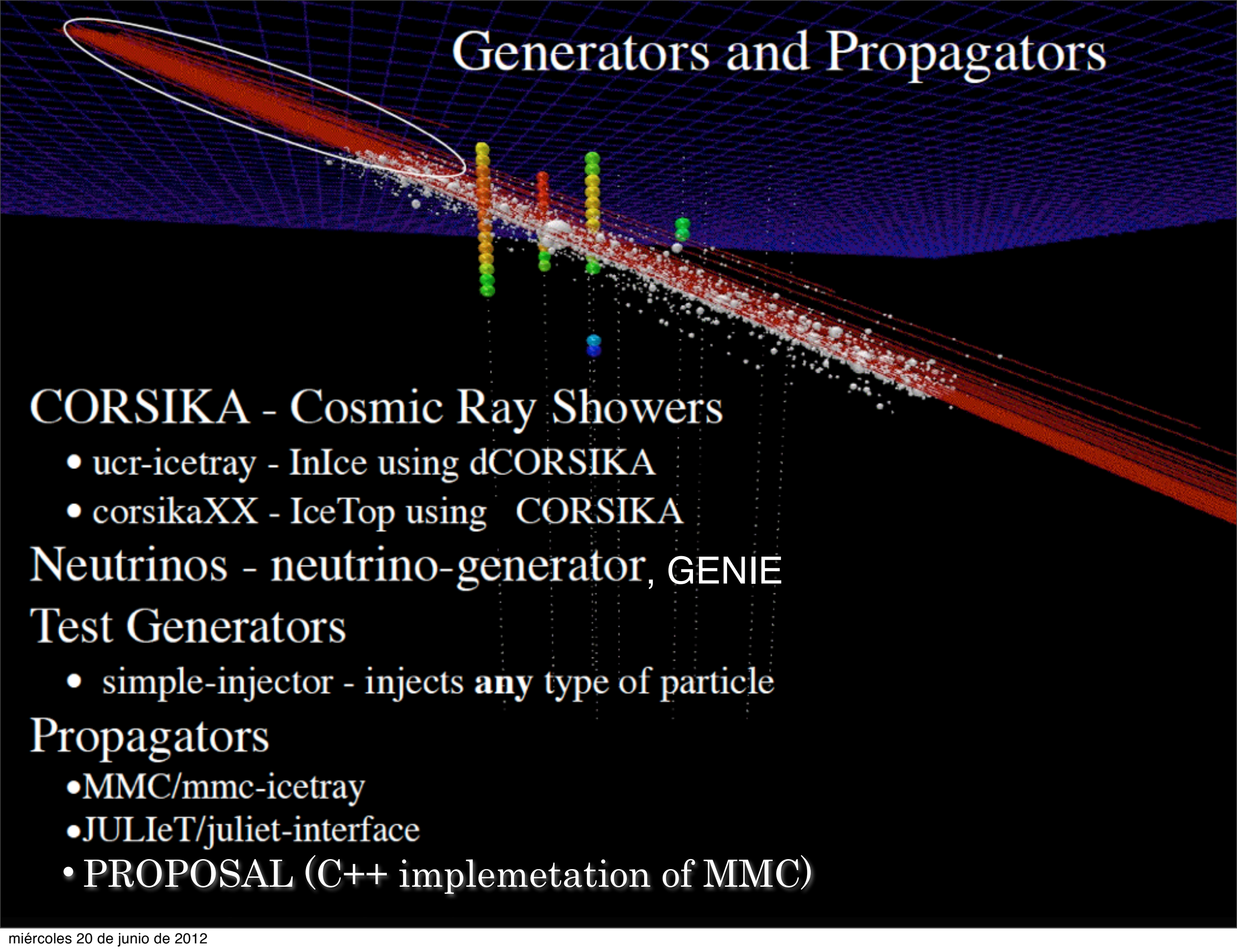


# simulator chain (IT)





# Generators and Propagators



## CORSIKA - Cosmic Ray Showers

- ucr-icetray - InIce using dCORSIKA
- corsikaXX - IceTop using CORSIKA

## Neutrinos - neutrino-generator, GENIE

## Test Generators

- simple-injector - injects **any** type of particle

## Propagators

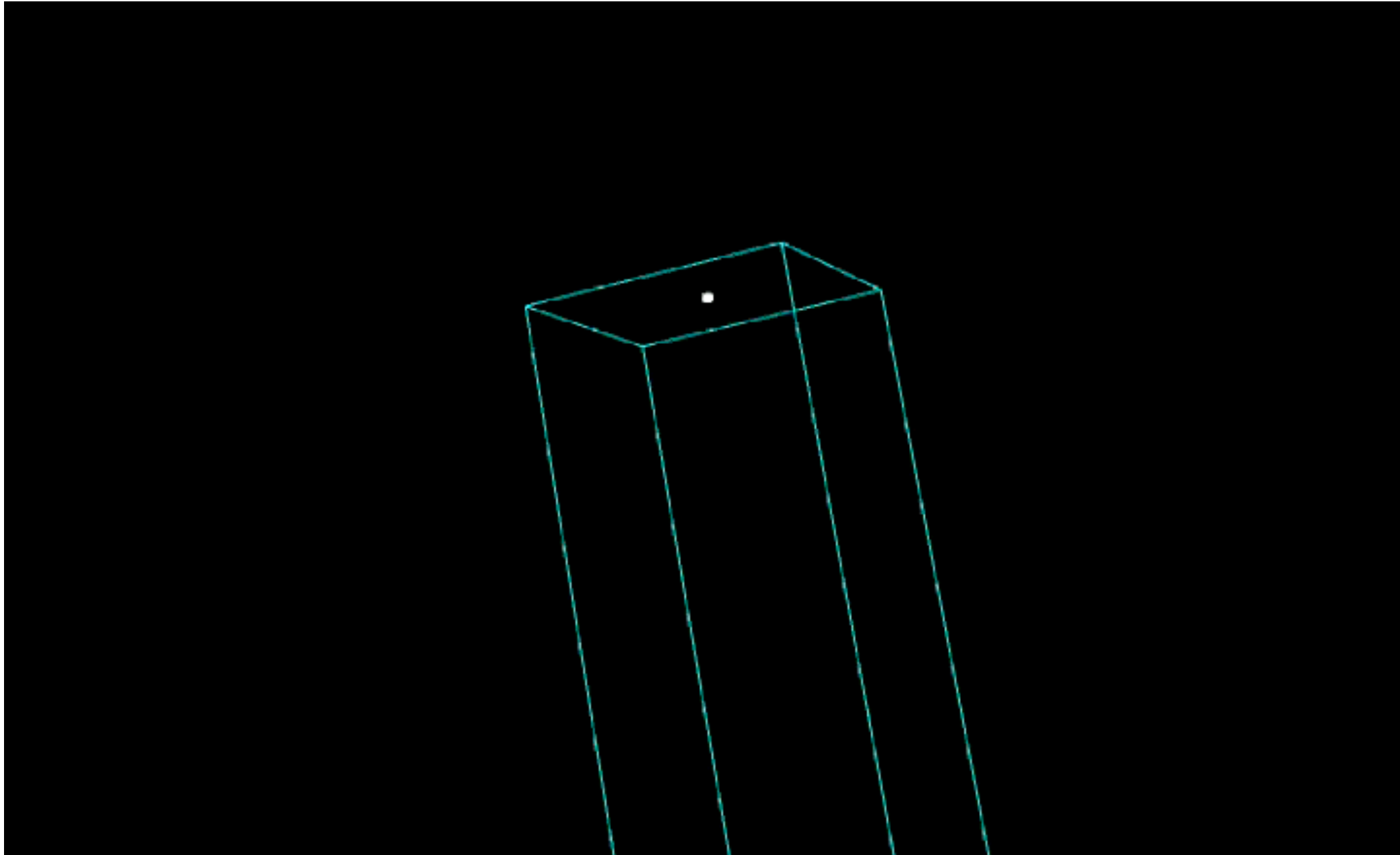
- MMC/mmc-icetray
- JULieT/juliet-interface
- PROPOSAL (C++ implemetation of MMC)



# generators : CORSIKA

(**CO**smic **R**ay **SI**mulations for **KA**scade)

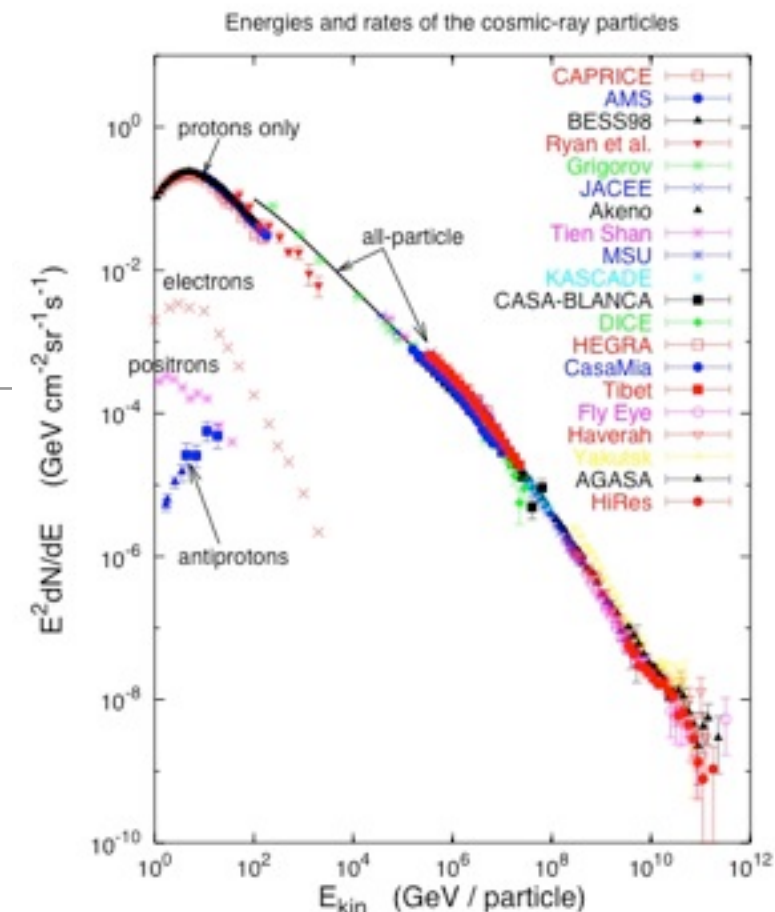
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# generators : CORSIKA

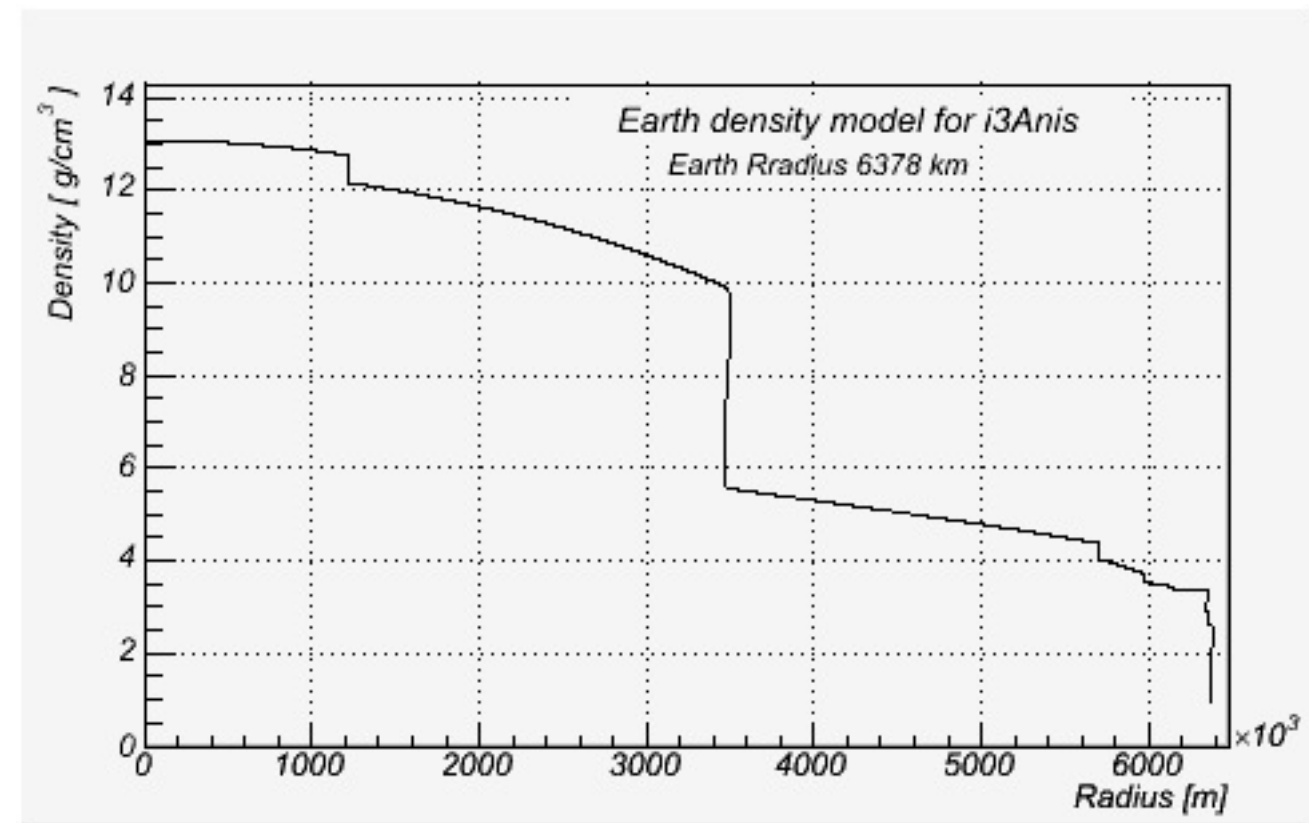
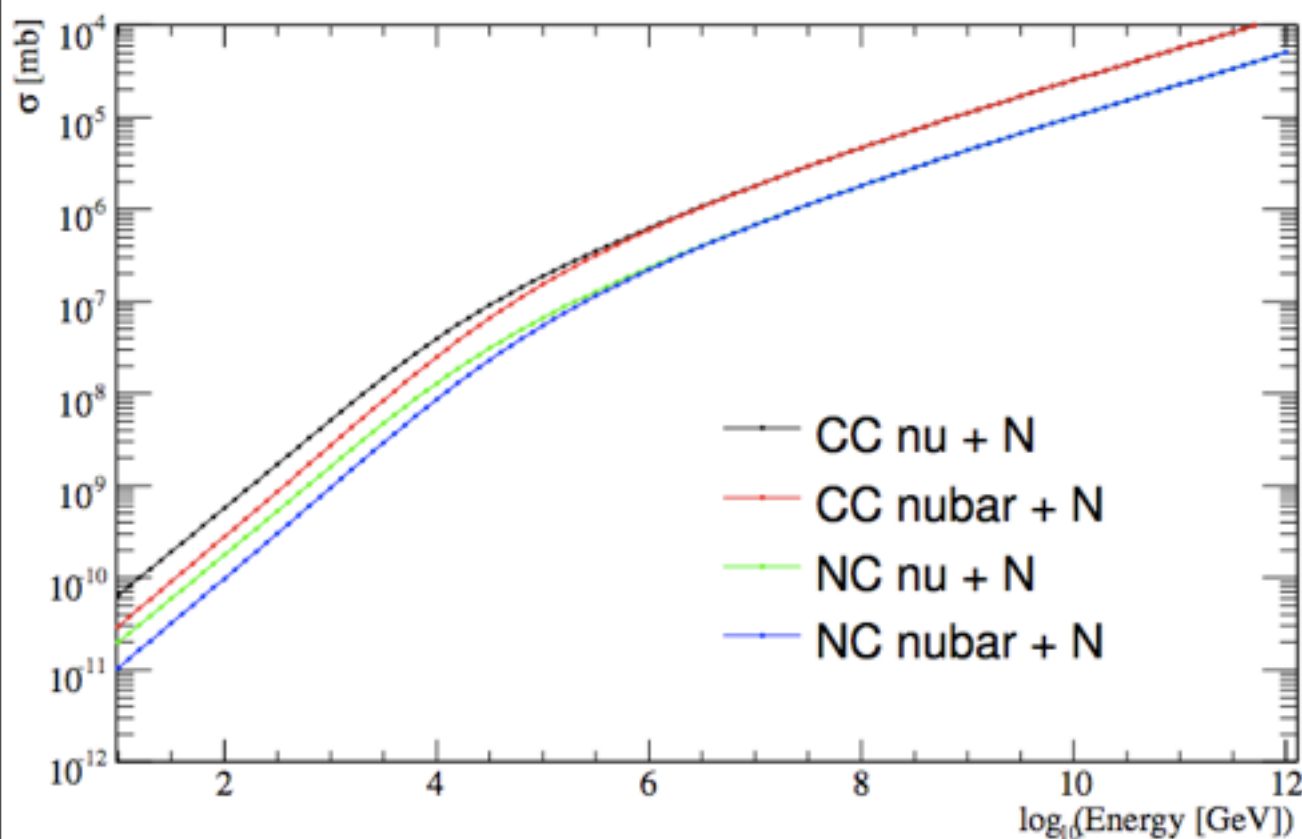
(**CO**smic **R**ay **SI**mulations for **KA**scade)

- ▶ FORTRAN code developed for KASCADE
  - ▶ dCorsika: IceCube-specific modifications
  - ▶ ucr-icetray: IceTray reader for dCorsika f2k
  - ▶ corsikaXX: IceTray reader for CORSIKA files
- ▶ poly-gonato model (fails > 10-100 PeV & @ horizon)
- ➡ weighted events : artificially flat spectrum
  - ➡ better livetime efficiency @ 10 TeV but poor efficiency @ TeV
  - ➡ energy-targeted generation of (H,He,CNO,Mg,Fe) with  $E^{-1(2)}$



# generators : neutrino-generator

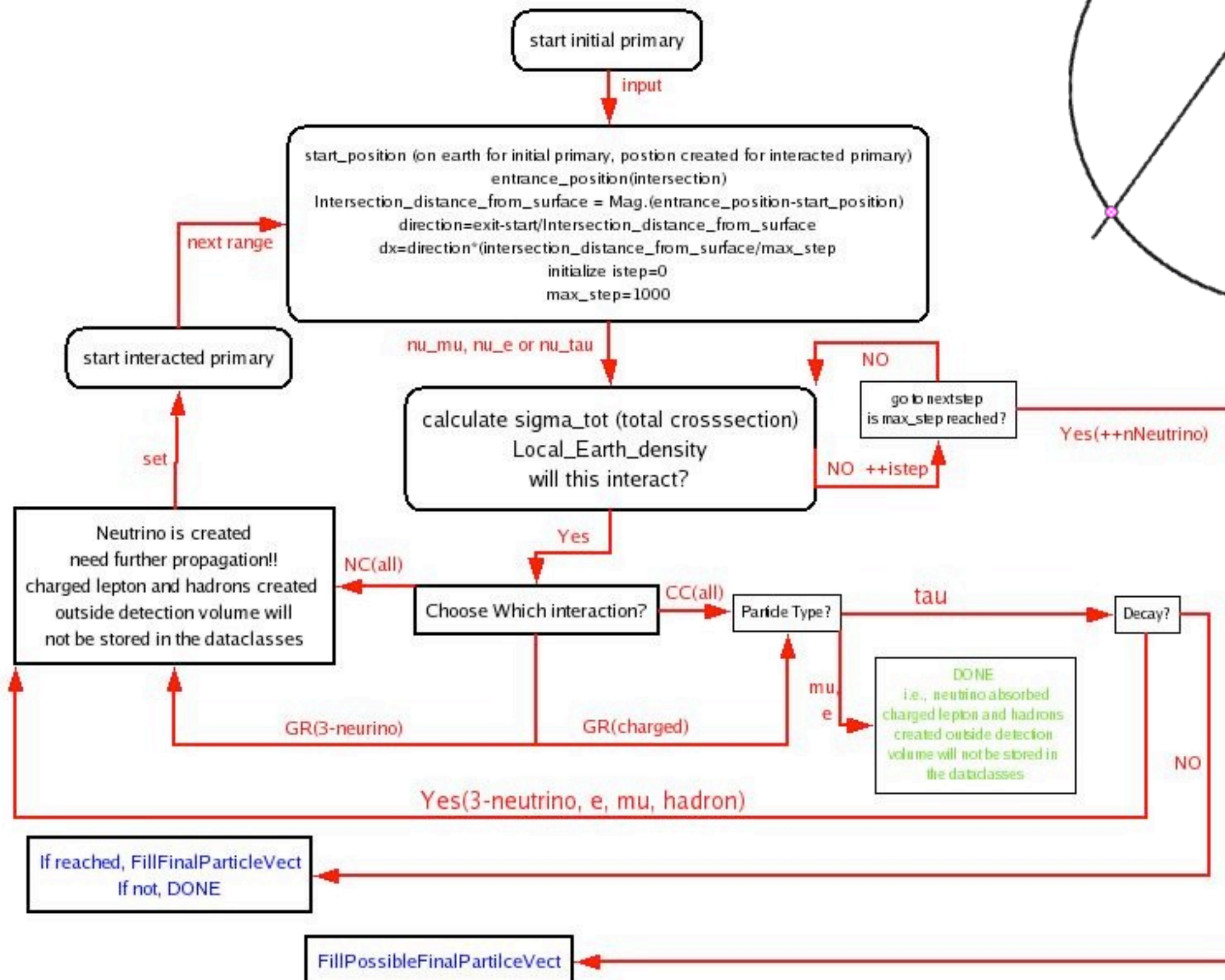
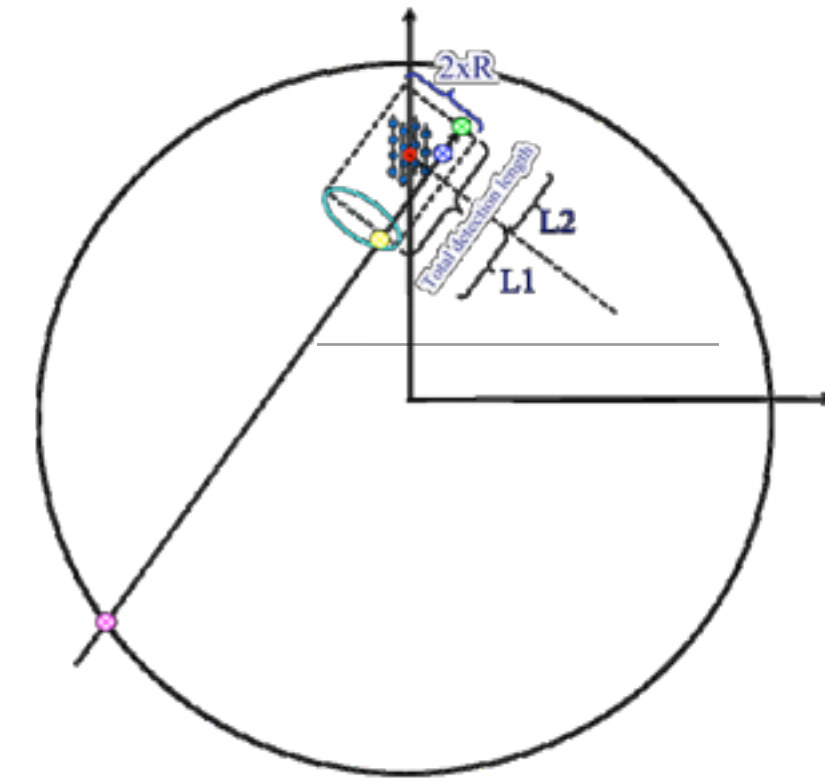
- produce a  $E^{-\gamma} \nu_{\mu}, \nu_e, \nu_{\tau}$  with
  - PRELIM Earth's density model



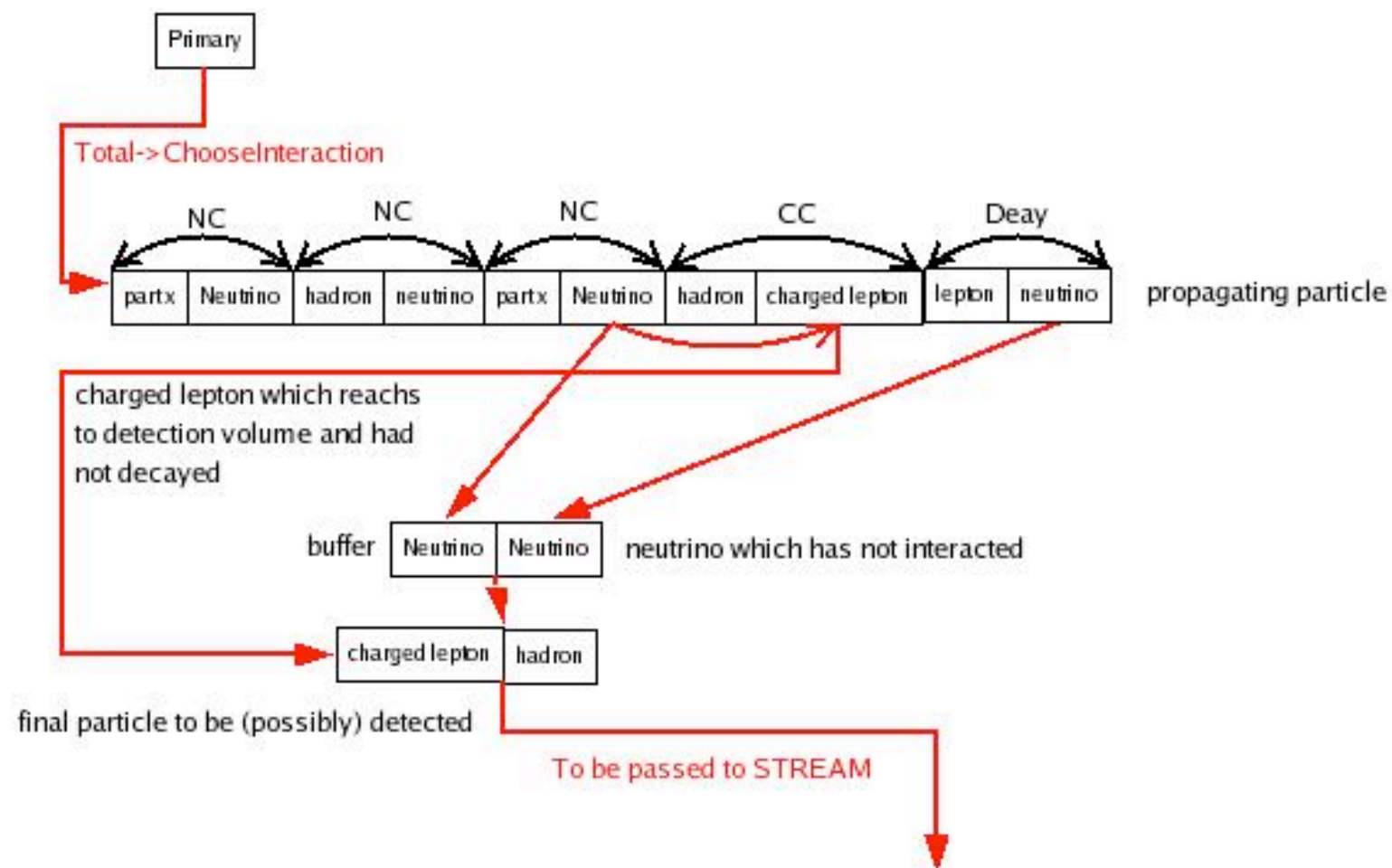
- CTEQ5 parton distribution functions
- prop & interaction of neutrinos into a weight : flexible spectral weight



# neutrino-generator



# neutrino-generator

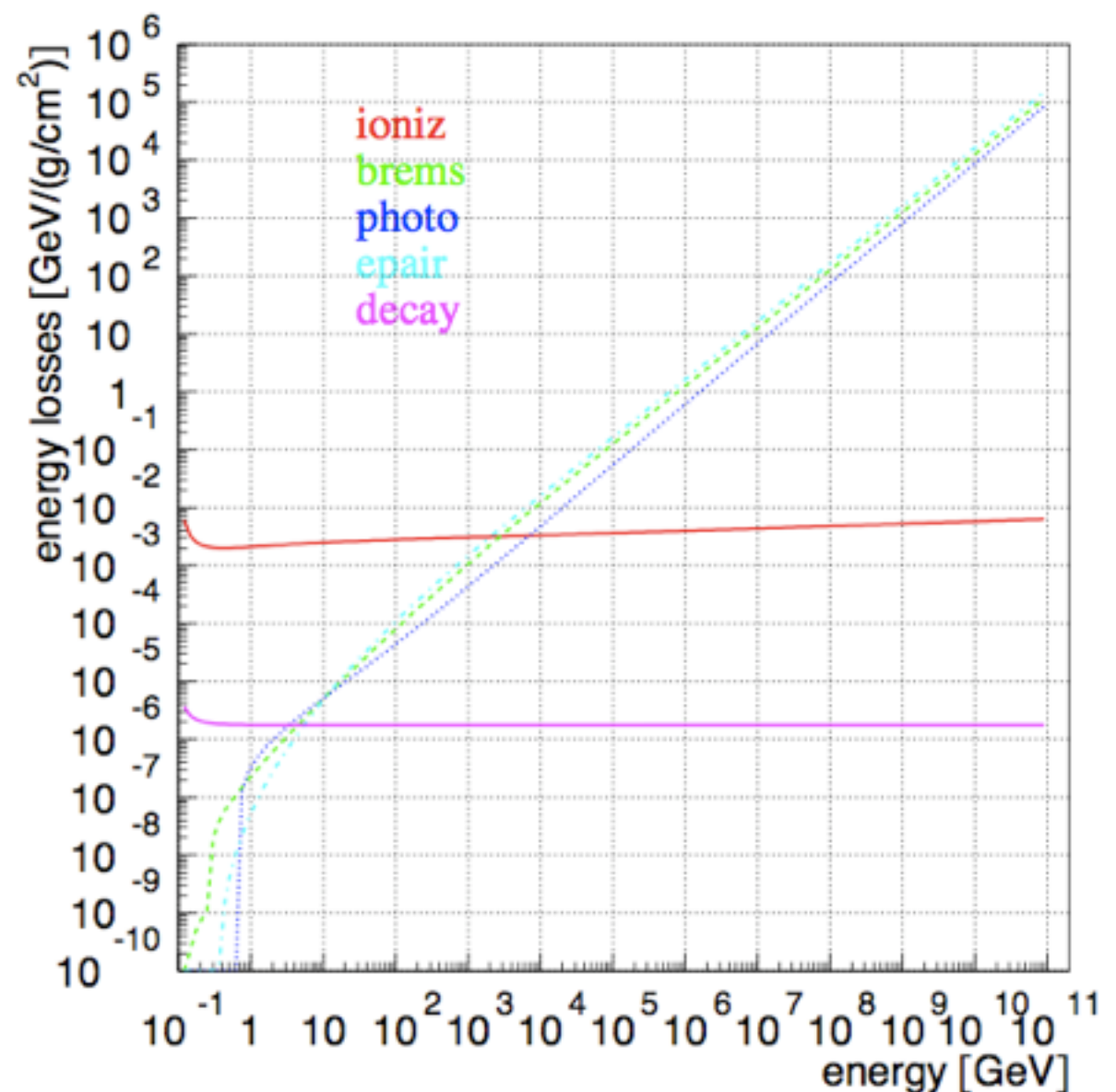


# propagator : MMC, Juliet, PROPOSAL

propagates  $\mu$ ,  $e$ ,  $\tau$  & monopoles

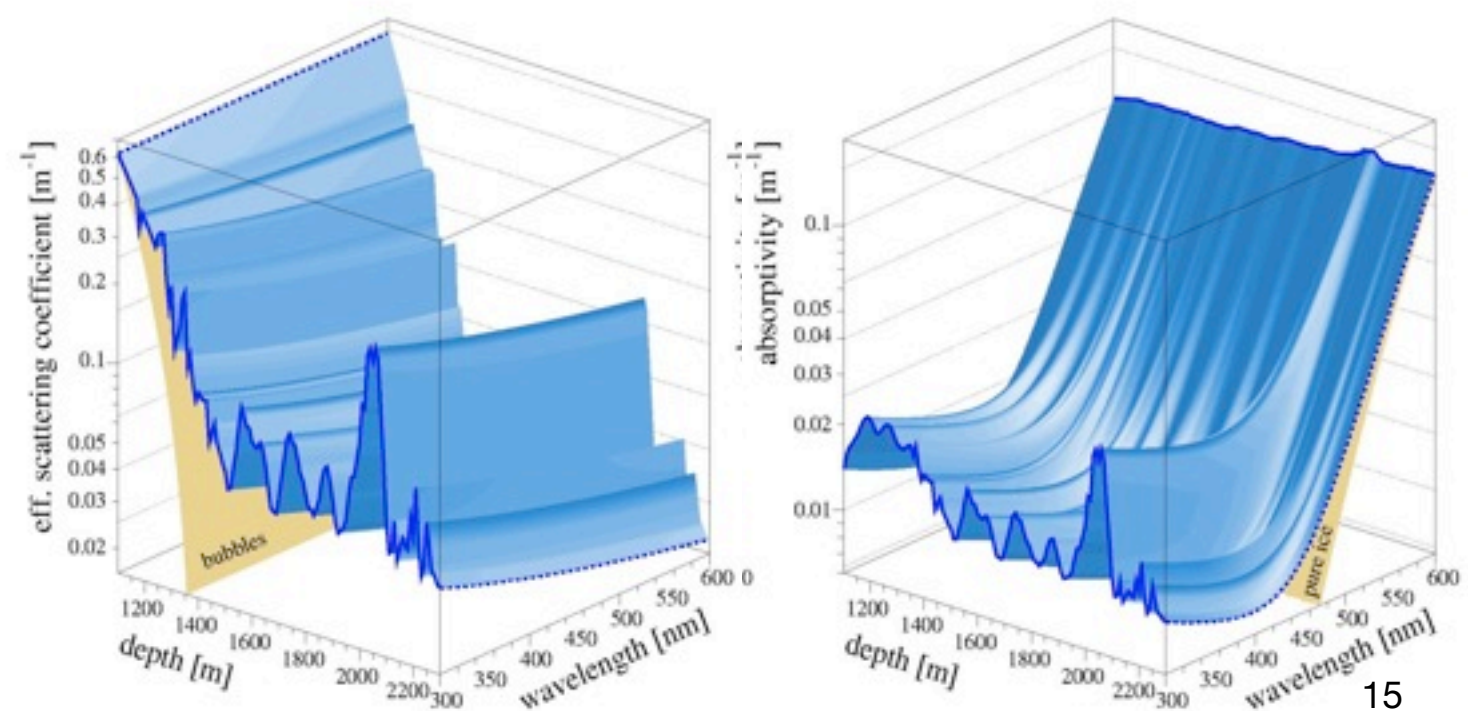
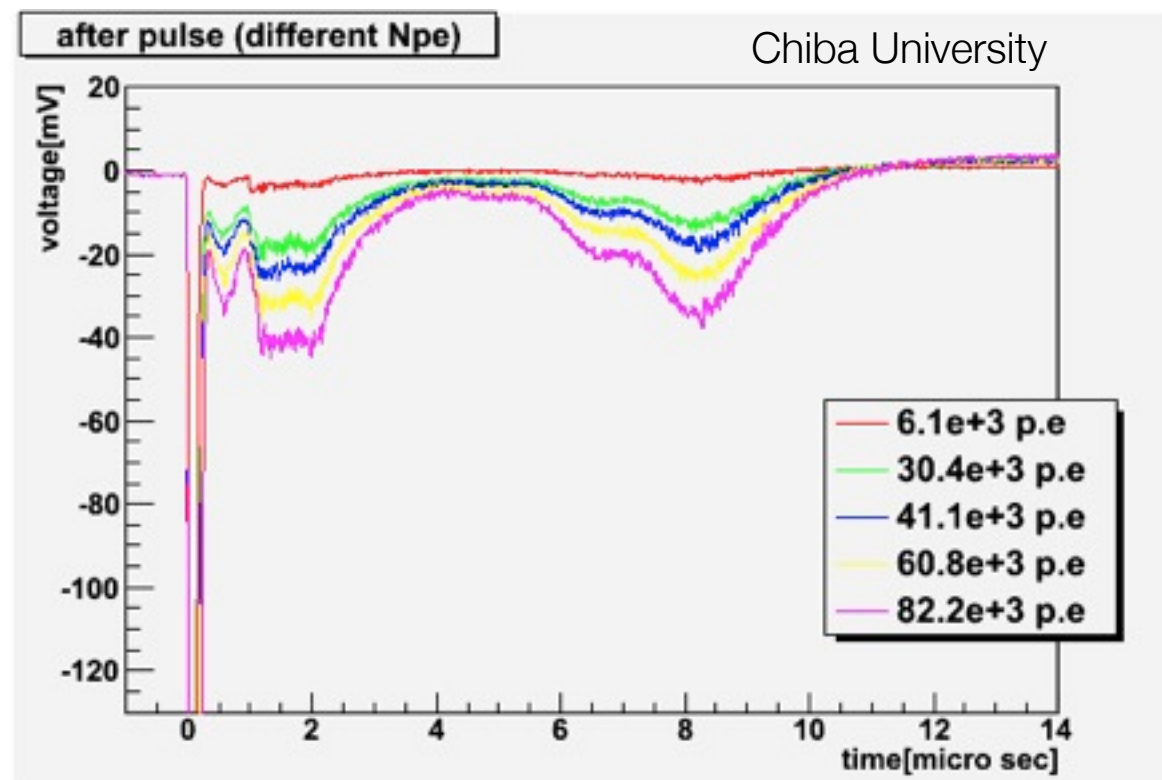
calculates continuous and stochastic energy losses

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = a(E) + b(E) \cdot E$$



# HitMaker

- $\mu$  energy lost + cascades  $\rightarrow$  photons  $\rightarrow$  p.e.
- photon propagation : ice properties + PMT response + DOM glass/gel
- pre-generated lookup table : amplitude and time distribution





# Photon tracking with tables

First, run photonics to fill space with photons, tabulate the result

Create such tables for nominal light sources: cascade and uniform half-muon

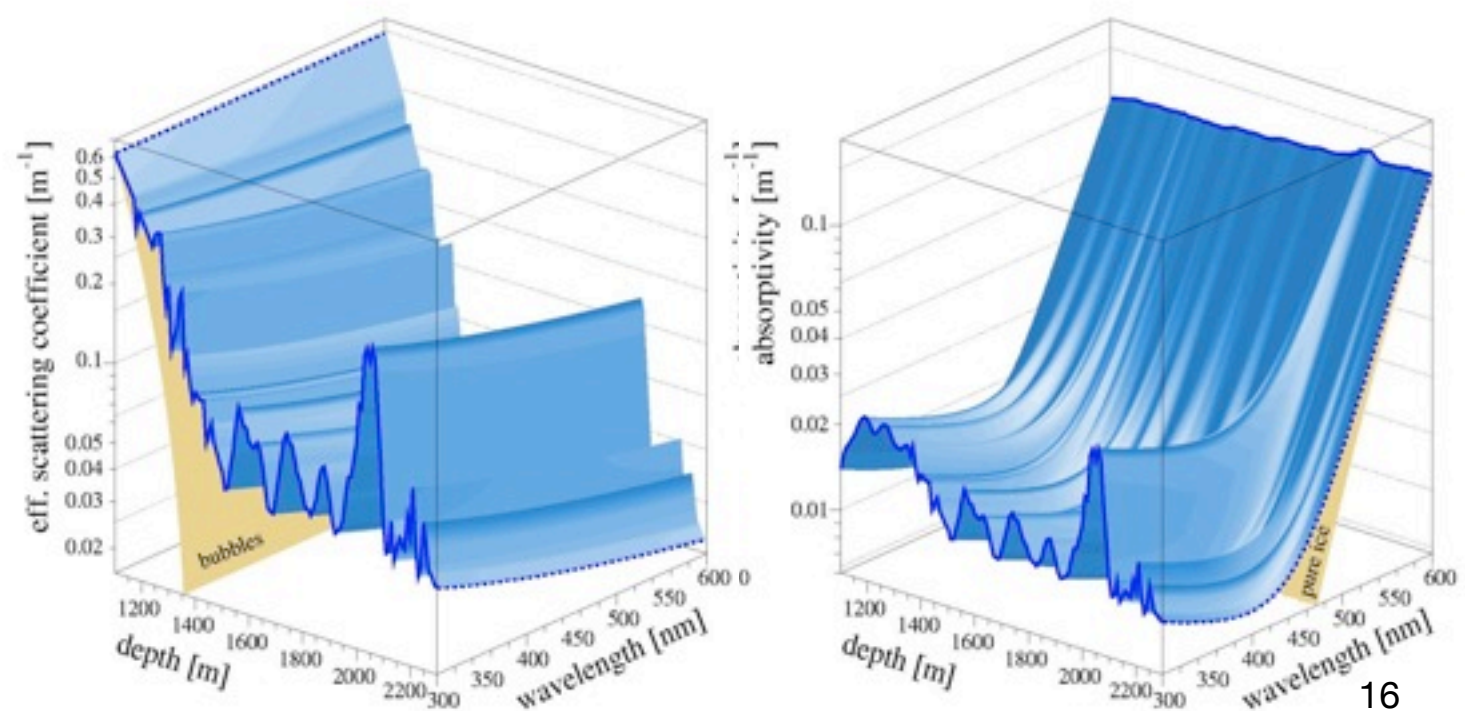
Simulate photon propagation by looking up photon density in tabulated distributions

Table generation is slow

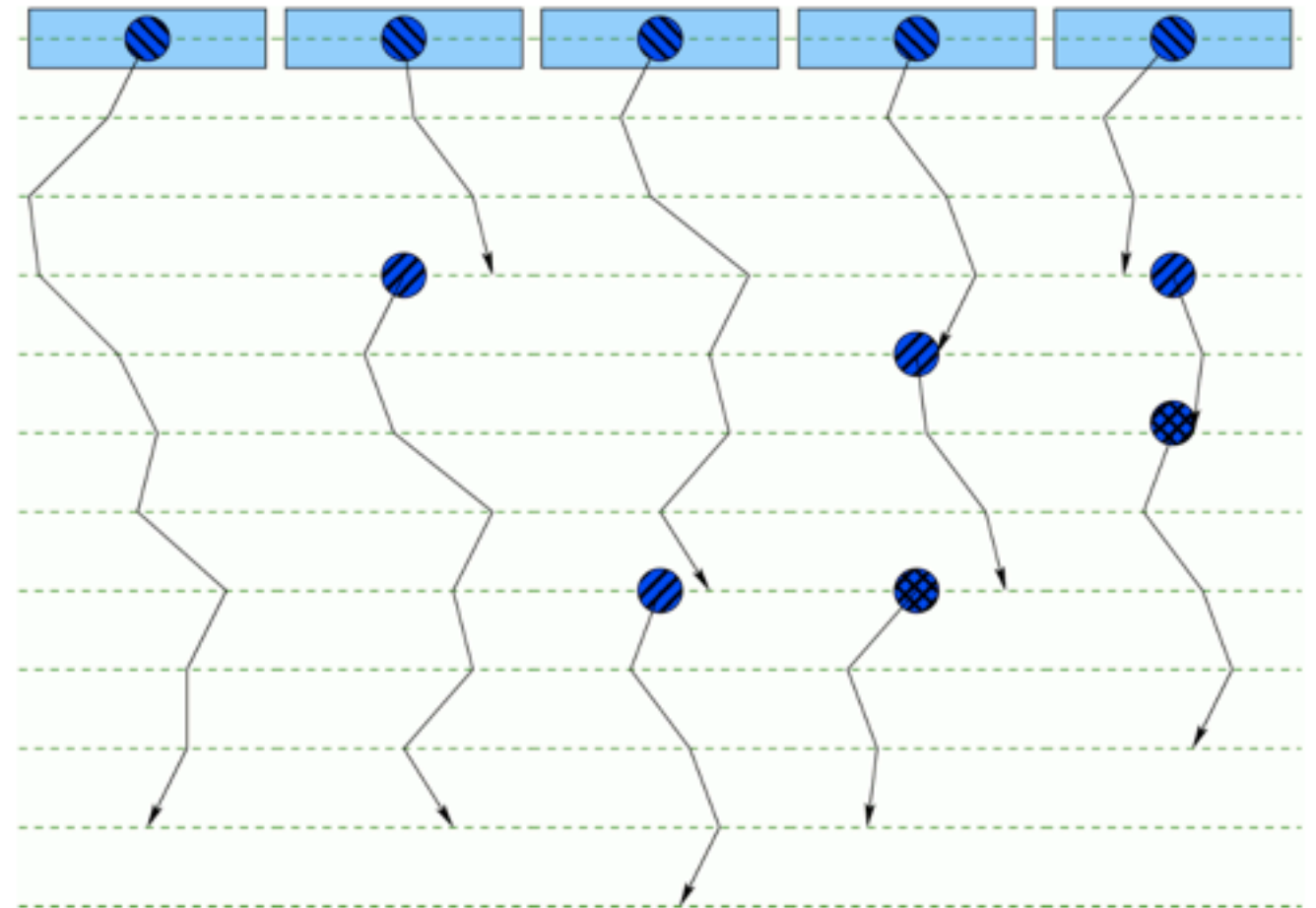
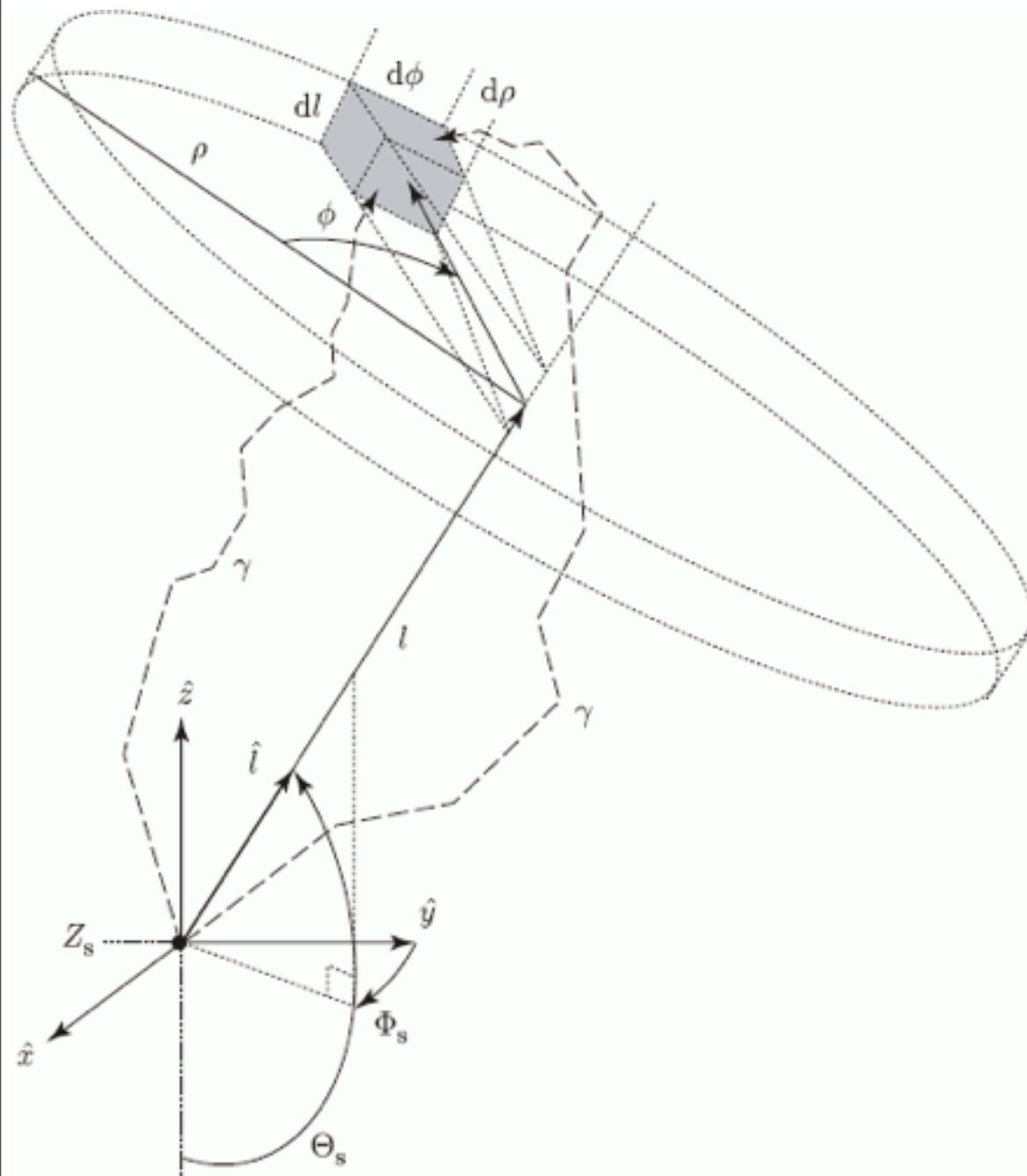
Simulation suffers from a wide range of binning artifacts

Simulation is also slow! (most time is spent loading the tables)

Tables are large ~7GB



# PPC simulation on GPU



Direct photon tracking with PPC

# diplopia

(from gr. διπλόος, "double", and ὄψ, ὀπός, "vision")

## coincident atmospheric shower events in IceCube

- I3Polyplopia:

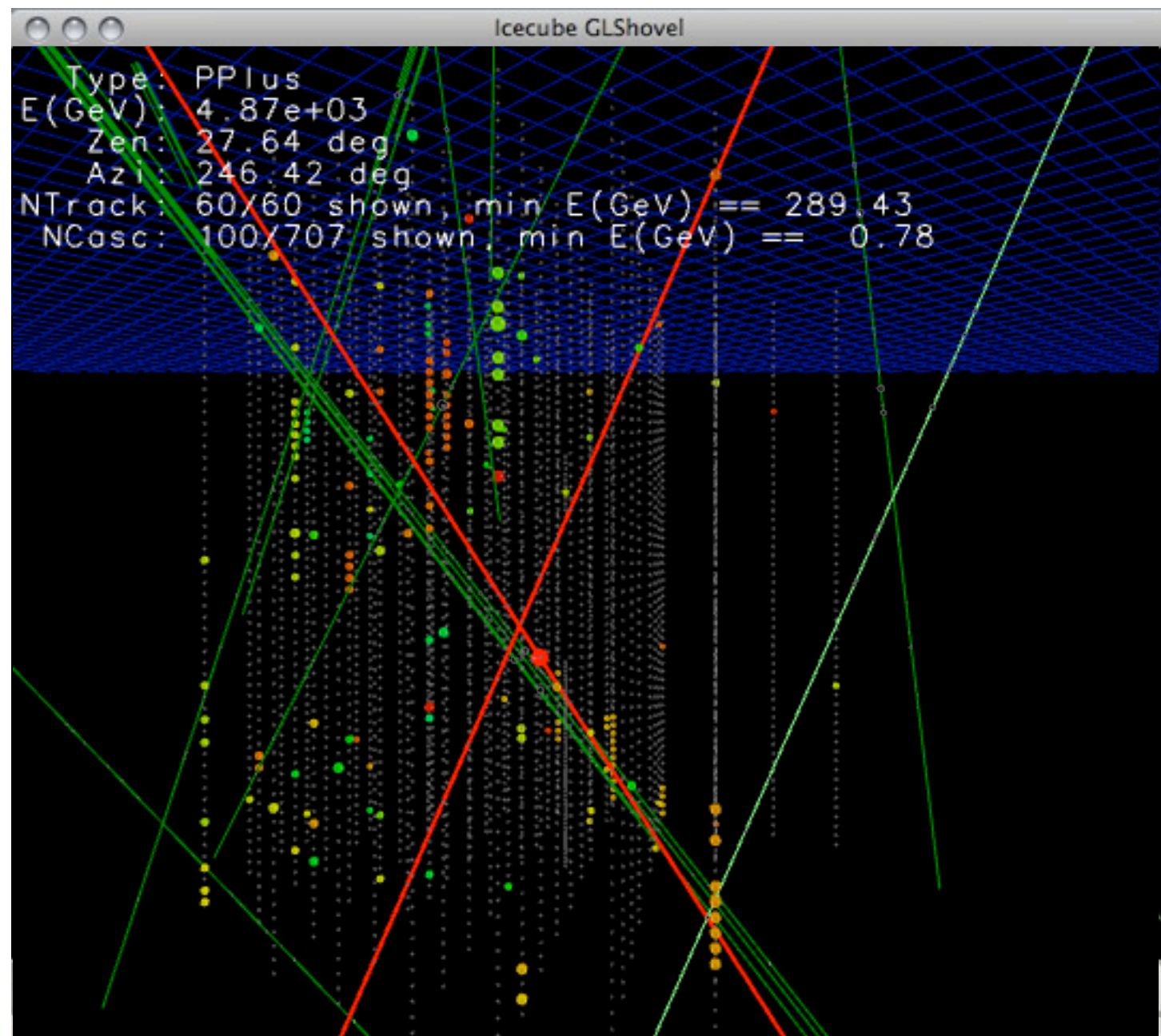
- Forces  $n$  coincidences in a time window  $\Delta t$
- calculates weight based on Poisson probability of events within time interval.

$$f(k; \lambda t) = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^k}{k!}$$

- I3PolyplopiaExp:

- merges events with different multiplicities based on exp. distribution of time between events

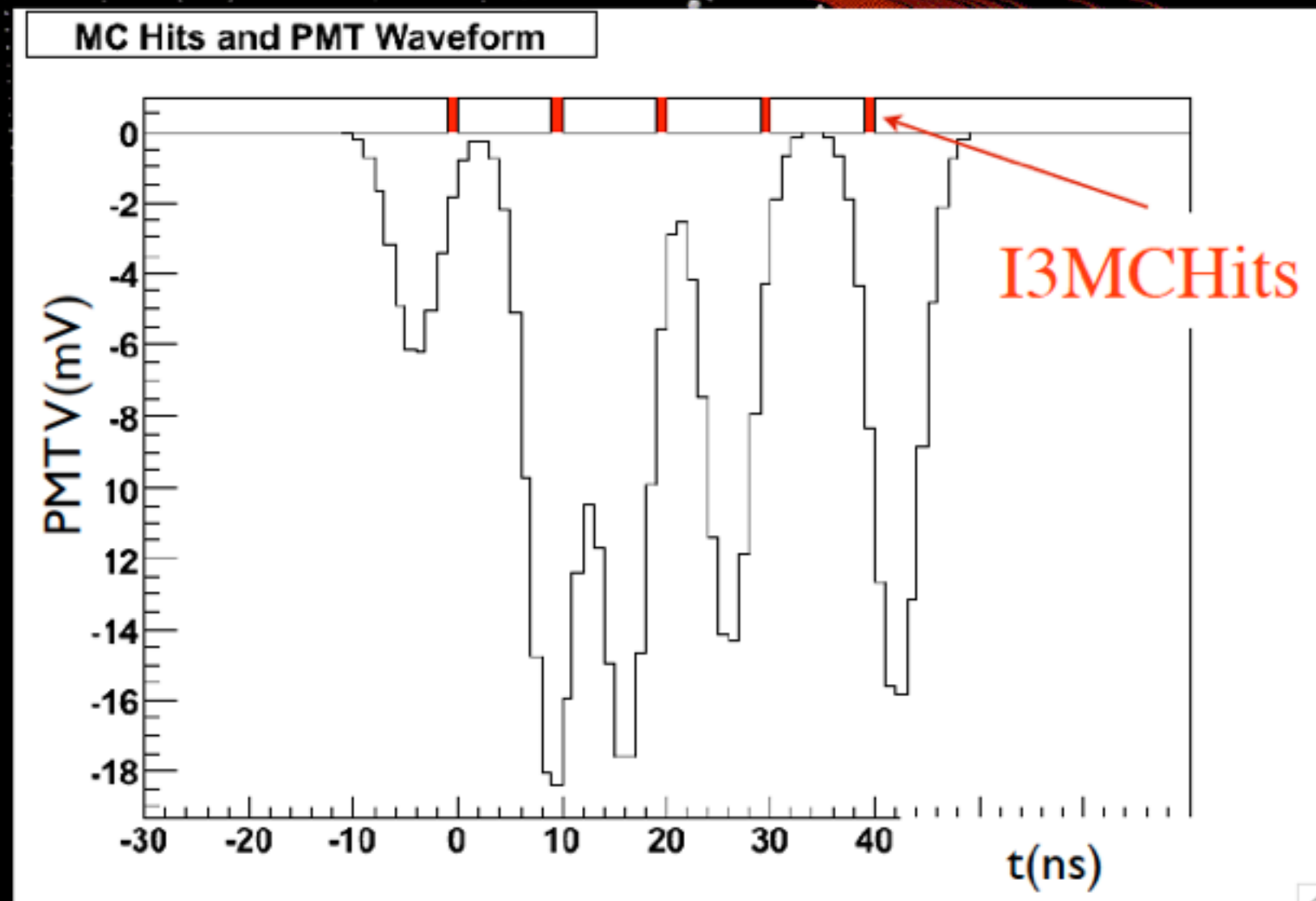
$$p(t) = \frac{1}{\tau} \exp(-t/\tau), \tau = \Delta t R$$





# PMT

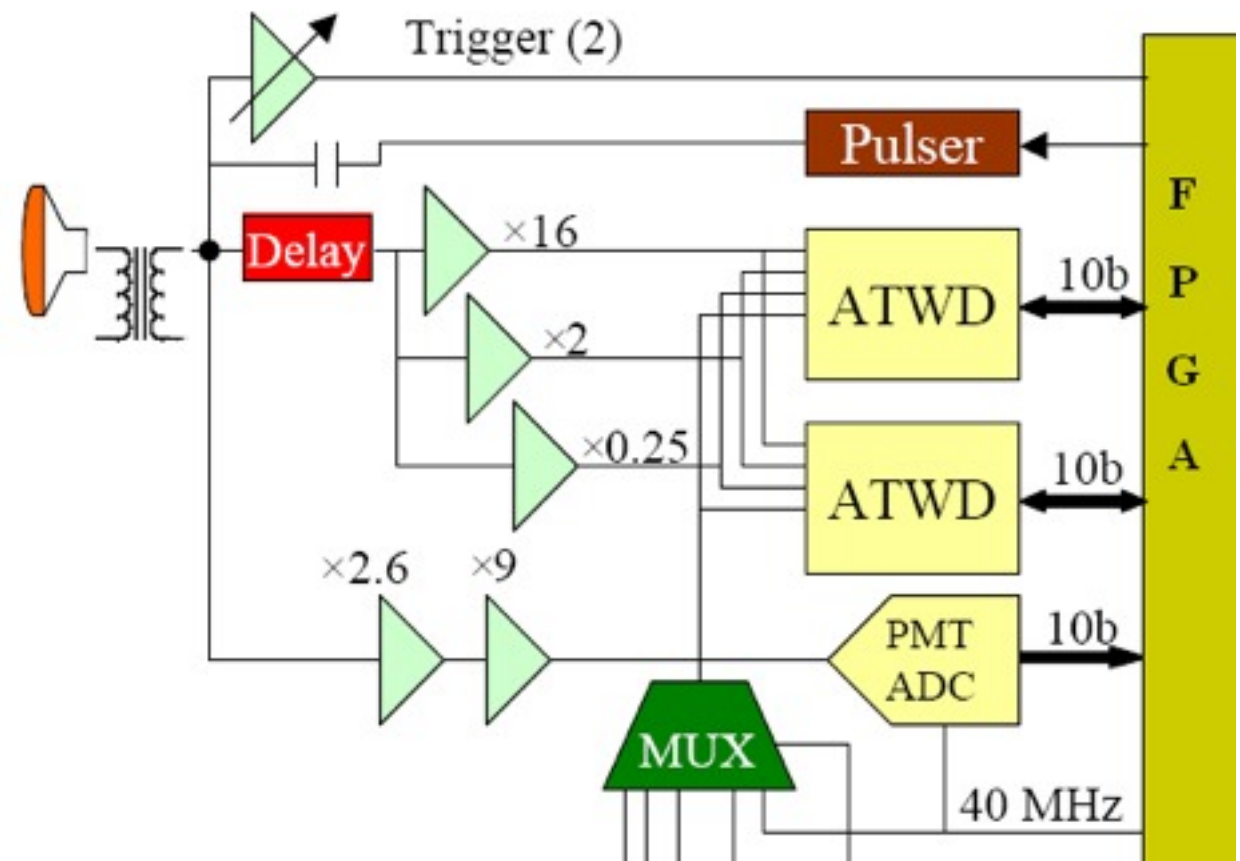
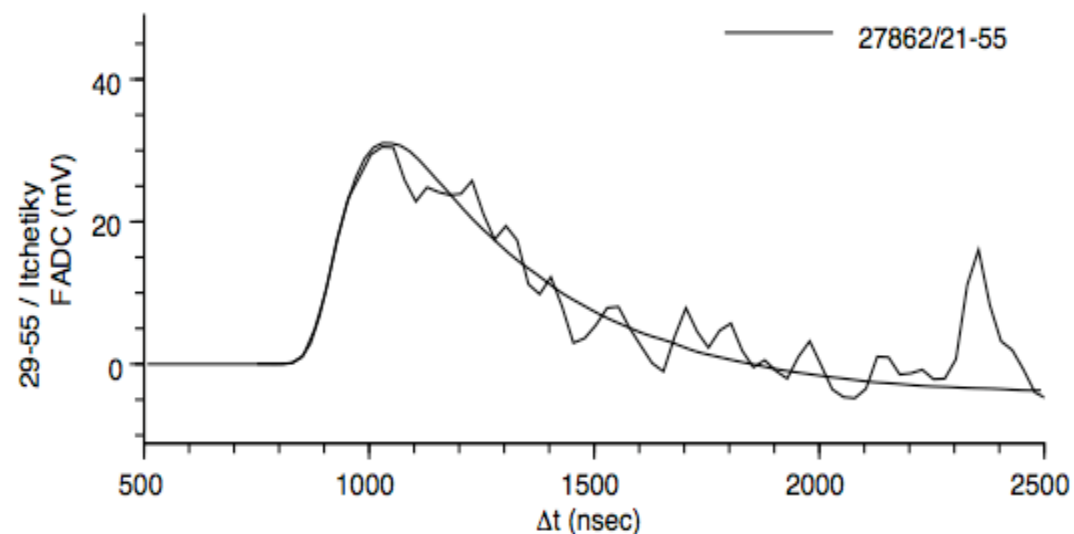
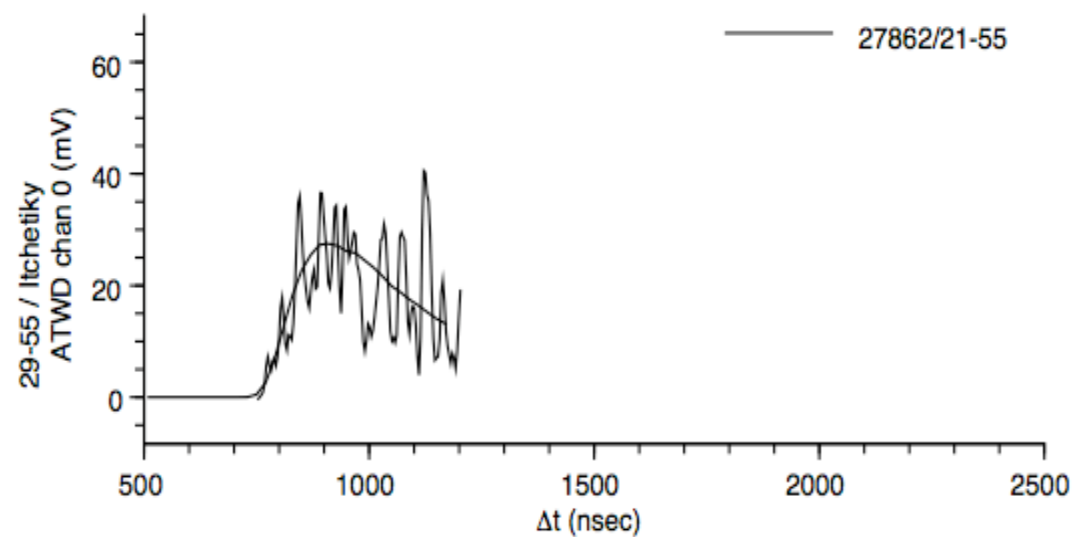
Generates PMT Waveform  
from Hit Distribution





# DOM mother board simulation

- core of detector simulation
  - digitization & timing @ MB



# Trigger

trigger-sim

## InIce/Icetop

- Simple Majority Trigger
  - SMT8
  - SMT3 (DC)
- Cluster Trigger
- Volume Trigger
- SlowMP

Global Trigger  
I3TimeShifter

[http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Simulation Time Issues](http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Simulation_Time_Issues)

# Weights

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# neutrino-generator

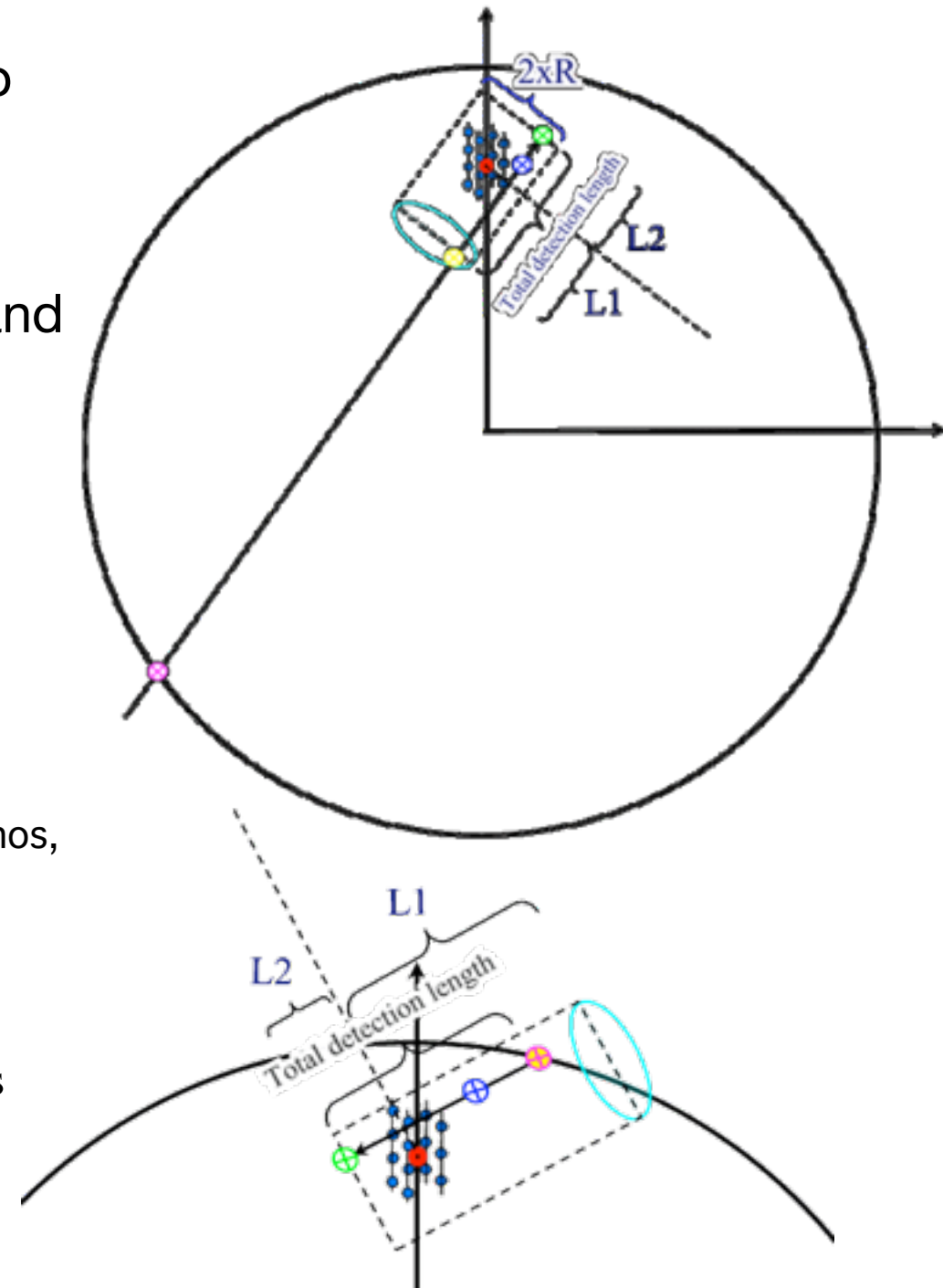
- Calculates the propagation probability (i.e. that the neutrino will reach the detector)
- It forces an interaction within a volume around the detector and computes the probability of this interaction

$$OneWeight = \left( \frac{P_{int}}{E^{-\gamma}} \right) \cdot \int_{E_{min}}^{E_{max}} E^{-\gamma} dE \cdot Area \cdot \Omega \cdot T [GeV \cdot cm^2 \cdot sec \cdot sr]$$

where

- $P_{int}$  = TotalInteractionProbabilityWeight,
  - $E^{-\gamma}$  is the neutrino generation energy spectrum shape,
  - $E_{min}$  and  $E_{max}$  are the minimum and maximum generation energy of neutrinos,
  - Area is the generation surface,
  - $\Omega$  the generation solid angle
  - and  $T = 1 \text{ sec}$  is the timescale.
- The weight corresponding to a given theoretically motivated neutrino flux is

$$w_i = \frac{OneWeight_i}{NEvents} \times \frac{d\Phi_\nu(E_\nu)}{dE_\nu}$$



# CORSIKA weights

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- In addition, we calculate a weight “DiplopiaWeight” which accounts for the probability of a given event to fall within the trigger window of other events.
- When combining events from different files  $j$  then the weight is

$$w_i = \frac{W_i}{\sum_j TimeScale_j} = \frac{Weight_i \cdot DiplopiaWeight_i}{\sum_j TimeScale_j}$$

- in general *TimeScale* might be different for different files. When using this weight we get, for each bin, the number of events per second.

# CORSIKA weights

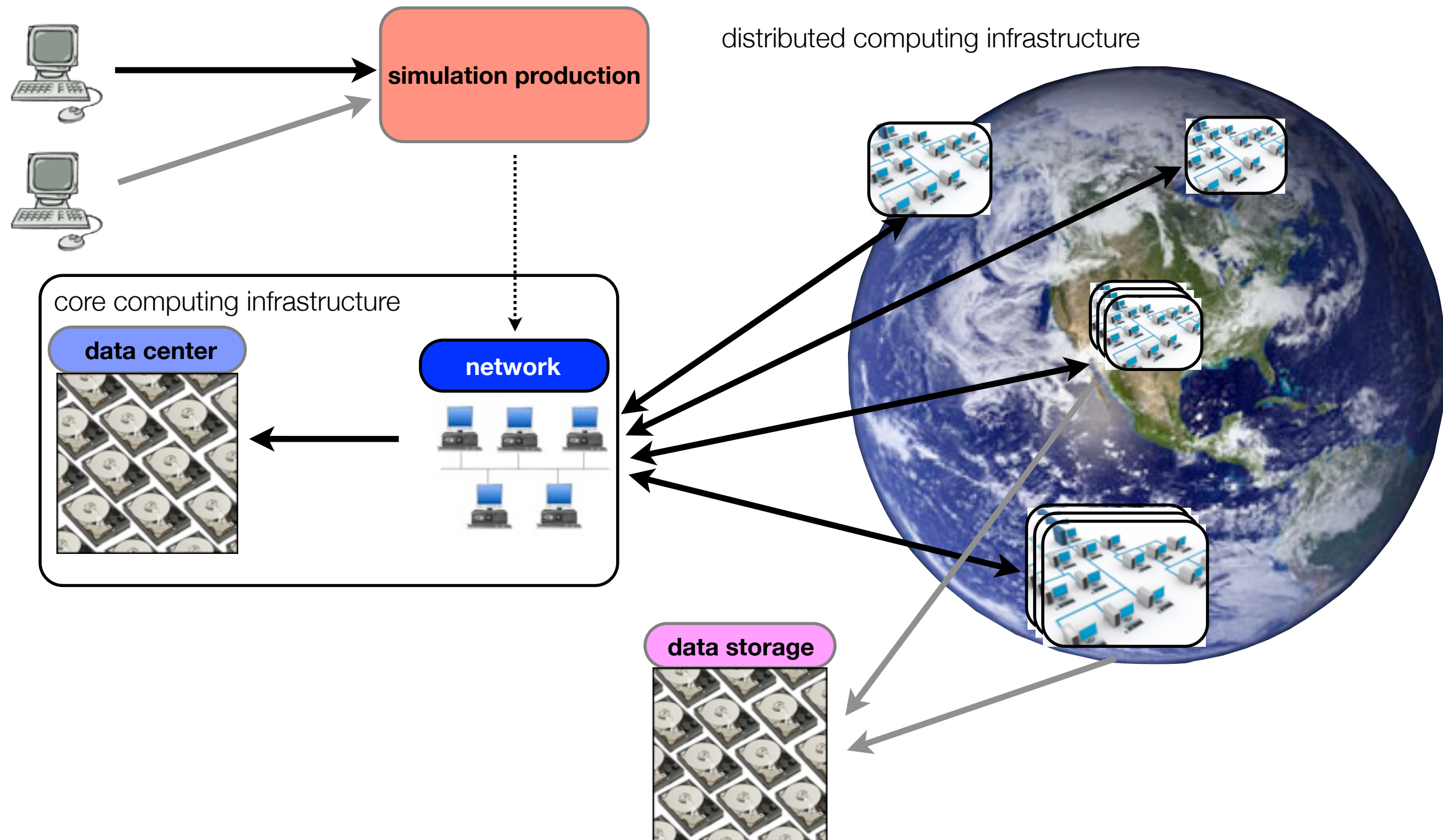
Re-weighting 5-component CORSIKA

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- [http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Weights\\_in\\_CORSIKA\\_Simulation\\_Data#5-component\\_CORSIKA](http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Weights_in_CORSIKA_Simulation_Data#5-component_CORSIKA)



# Simulation Production



# More on simulation

1. [http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Simulation\\_Documentation\\_Wiki](http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Simulation_Documentation_Wiki)
2. [http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/IceCuber's\\_Guide\\_to\\_IceSim\\_2.6](http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/IceCuber's_Guide_to_IceSim_2.6)
3. [http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Simulation\\_Production](http://wiki.icecube.wisc.edu/index.php/Simulation_Production)
4. [http://internal.icecube.wisc.edu/simulation/datasets/dataset\\_category/PHYSICS](http://internal.icecube.wisc.edu/simulation/datasets/dataset_category/PHYSICS)
5. IRC @ irc.efnet.net: /join #icesim

On cobalt01 or cobalt02

Get IceSim:

```
cp /data/sim/sim-new/simulation.candidates.V03-02-04-RC.Linux-  
x86_64.gcc-4.4.5.tar.gz .
```

```
tar xzf simulation.candidates.V03-02-04-RC.Linux-x86_64.gcc-4.4.5.tar.gz
```

Replace env-she.sh:

```
cp /net/user/juancarlos/bootcamp/env-shell.sh  
simulation.candidates.V03-02-04-RC.Linux-x86_64.gcc-4.4.5/
```

Get scripts:

```
cp /net/user/juancarlos/bootcamp/*.py .
```