

TeV Anisotropy with the HAWC Detector and Cosmic Ray Propagation Simulations



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10 October, 2017



THE UNIVERSITY
of
WISCONSIN
MADISON



CRA2017, Guadalajara, México



Outline

- The HAWC Observatory
- TeV Studies
- Propagation Simulation

The HAWC Observatory



97.3°W, 19.0°N

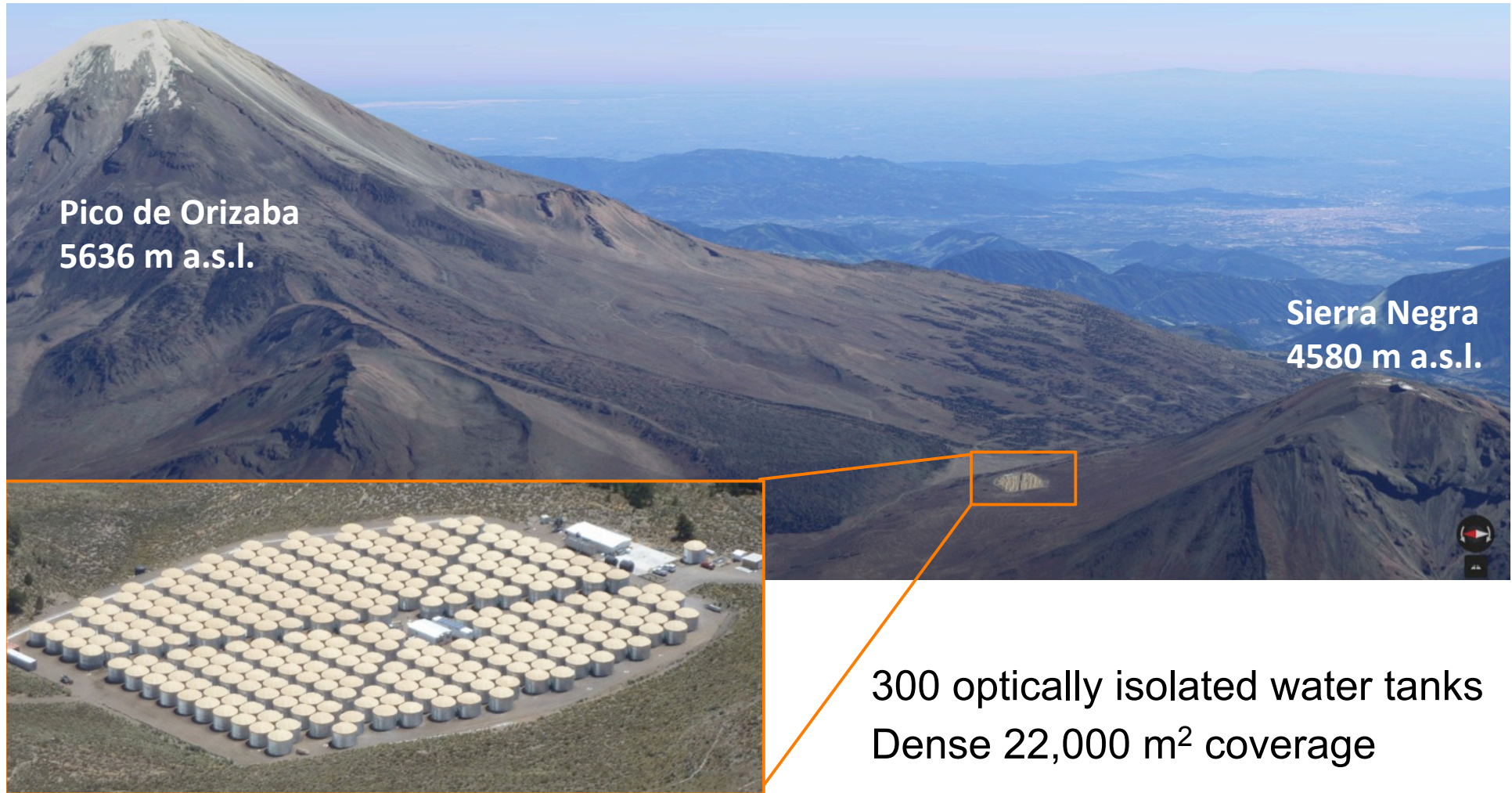
- Air-shower array near Puebla, Mexico
- 2nd gen. wide FOV (~ 2 sr) cosmic-ray & γ -ray observatory
- Builds on the success of the Milagro experiment

High Altitude Water Cherenkov



- On plateau between Pico de Orizaba and Sierra Negra
- 4,100 m a.s.l. (13,500 ft)

High Altitude **Water Cherenkov**



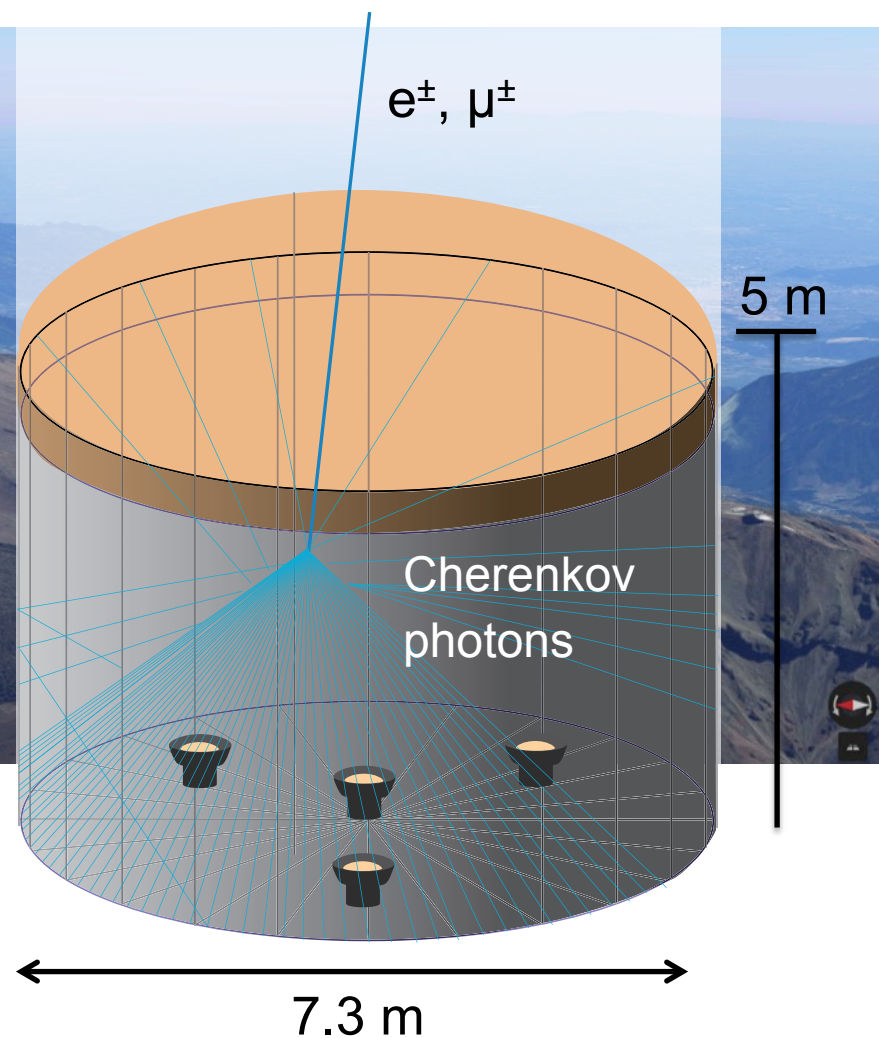
Pico de Orizaba
5636 m a.s.l.

Sierra Negra
4580 m a.s.l.

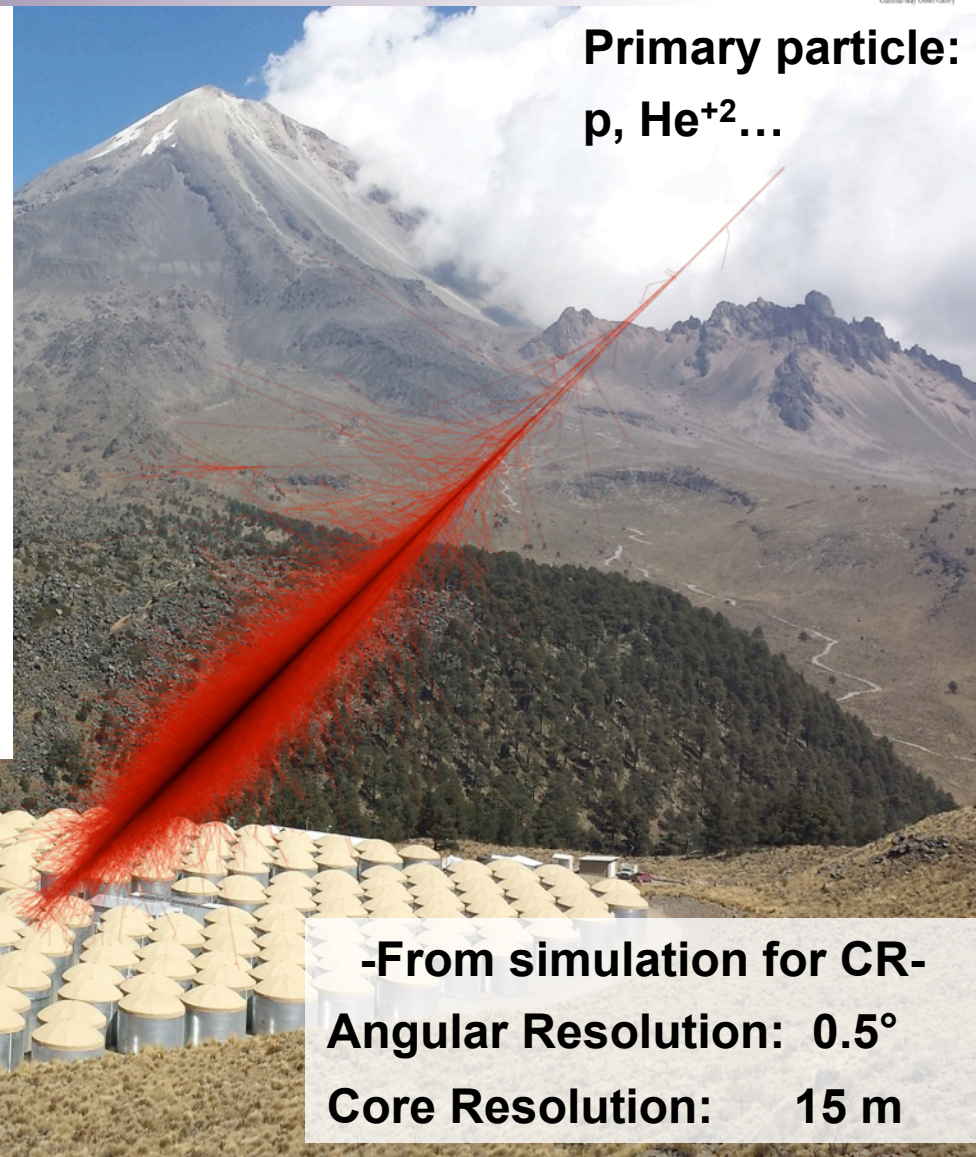
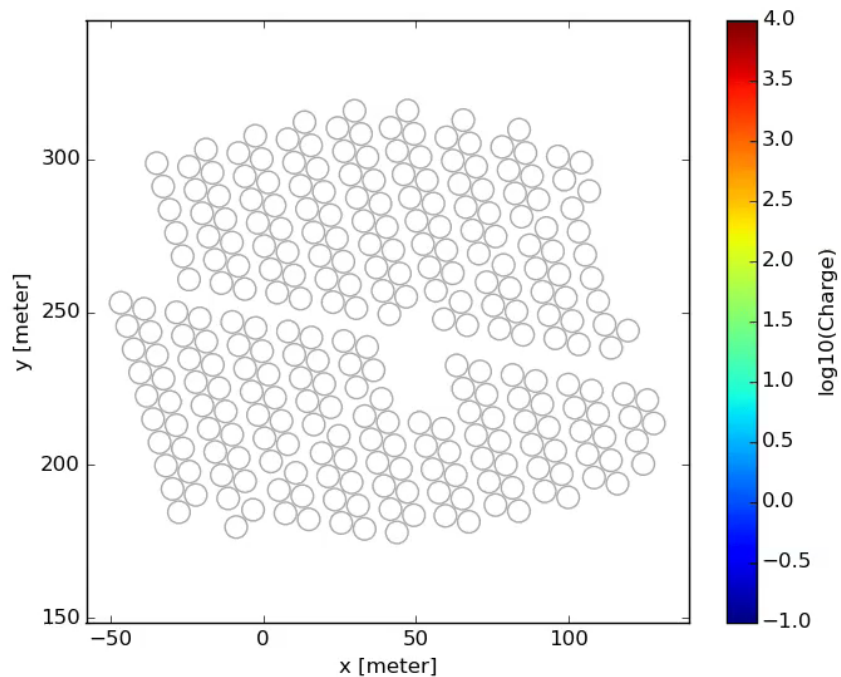
300 optically isolated water tanks
Dense 22,000 m² coverage

High Altitude **Water Cherenkov**

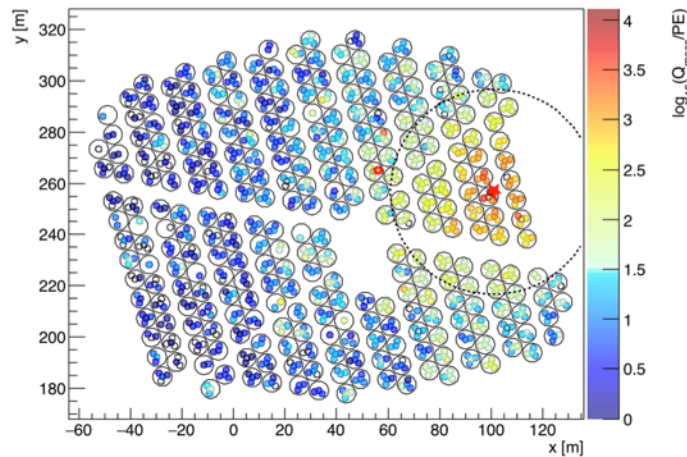
- 200,000 L purified water
- 4 Photomultiplier tubes (PMTs)
- Detect Cherenkov light from **relativistic** charged particles
- 95% uptime w/ data rate ~ 25 kHz



Air Showers in HAWC



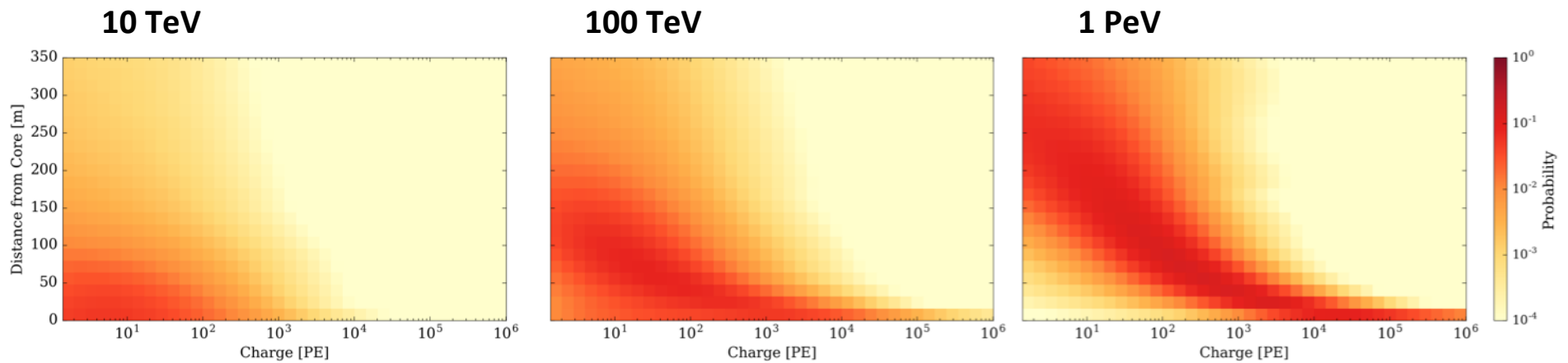
Energy Estimation



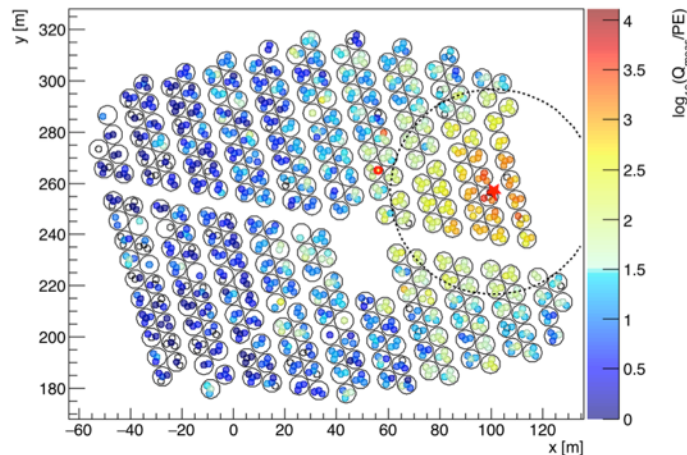
Built **lateral** distribution tables of MC **proton** shower hit patterns for range of simulated:

- Energies
- Arrival directions

Tables encode **average** shower footprint



Energy Estimation



Built lateral distribution tables of MC proton shower hit patterns for range of simulated:

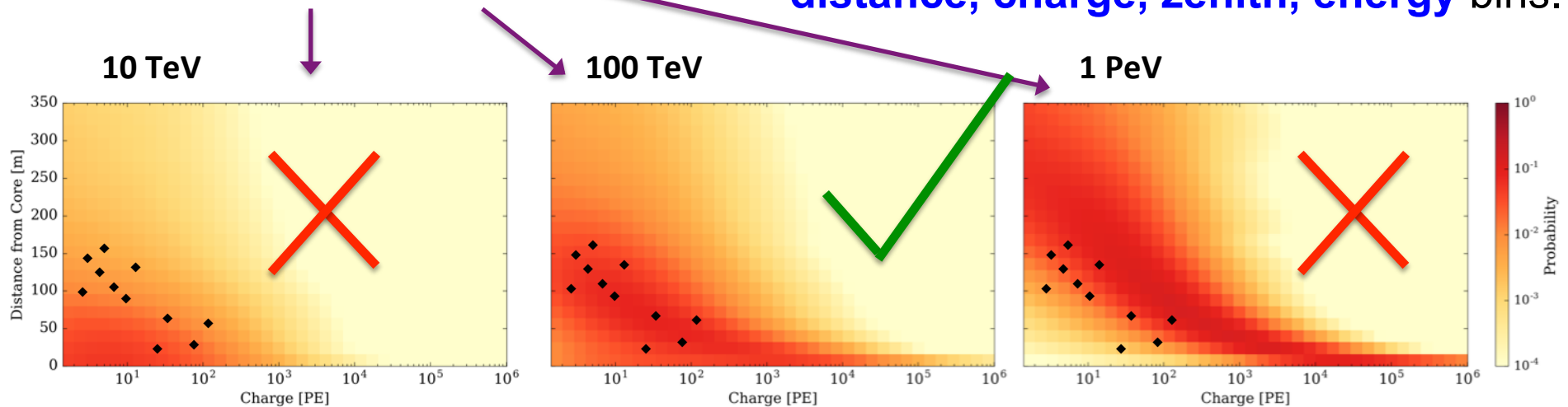
- Energies
- Arrival directions

Tables encode **average** shower footprint

Search tables to find the **most likely energy**

Maximum likelihood for hits to come from **distance, charge, zenith, energy** bins.

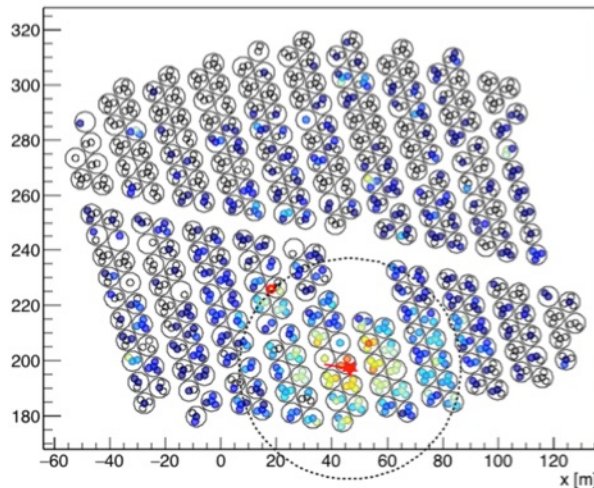
Shower of unknown energy



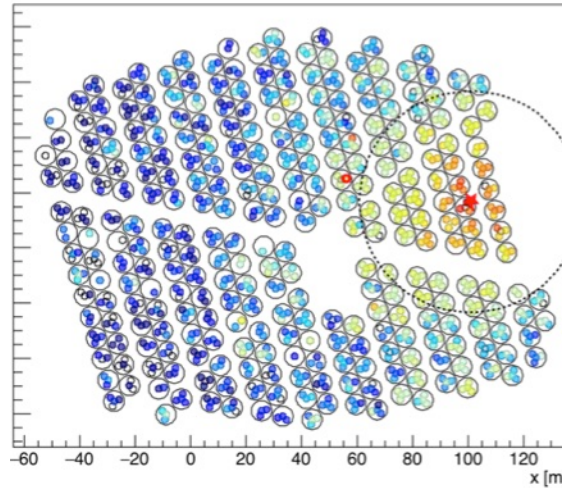
Example Events

Reconstructed Energy, E_{reco}

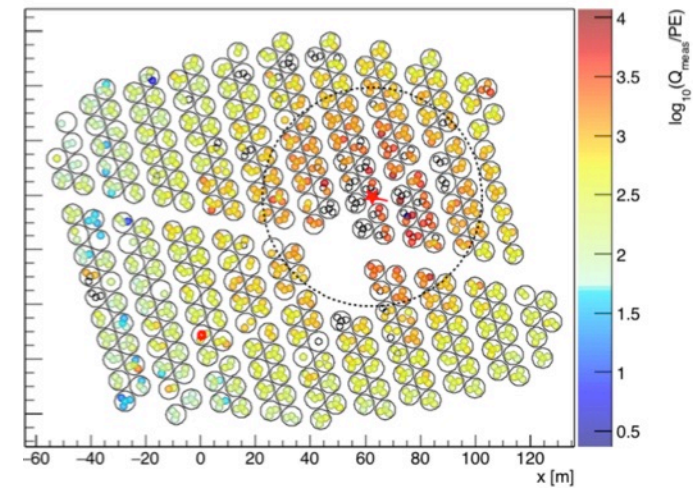
10 TeV



100 TeV



1 PeV

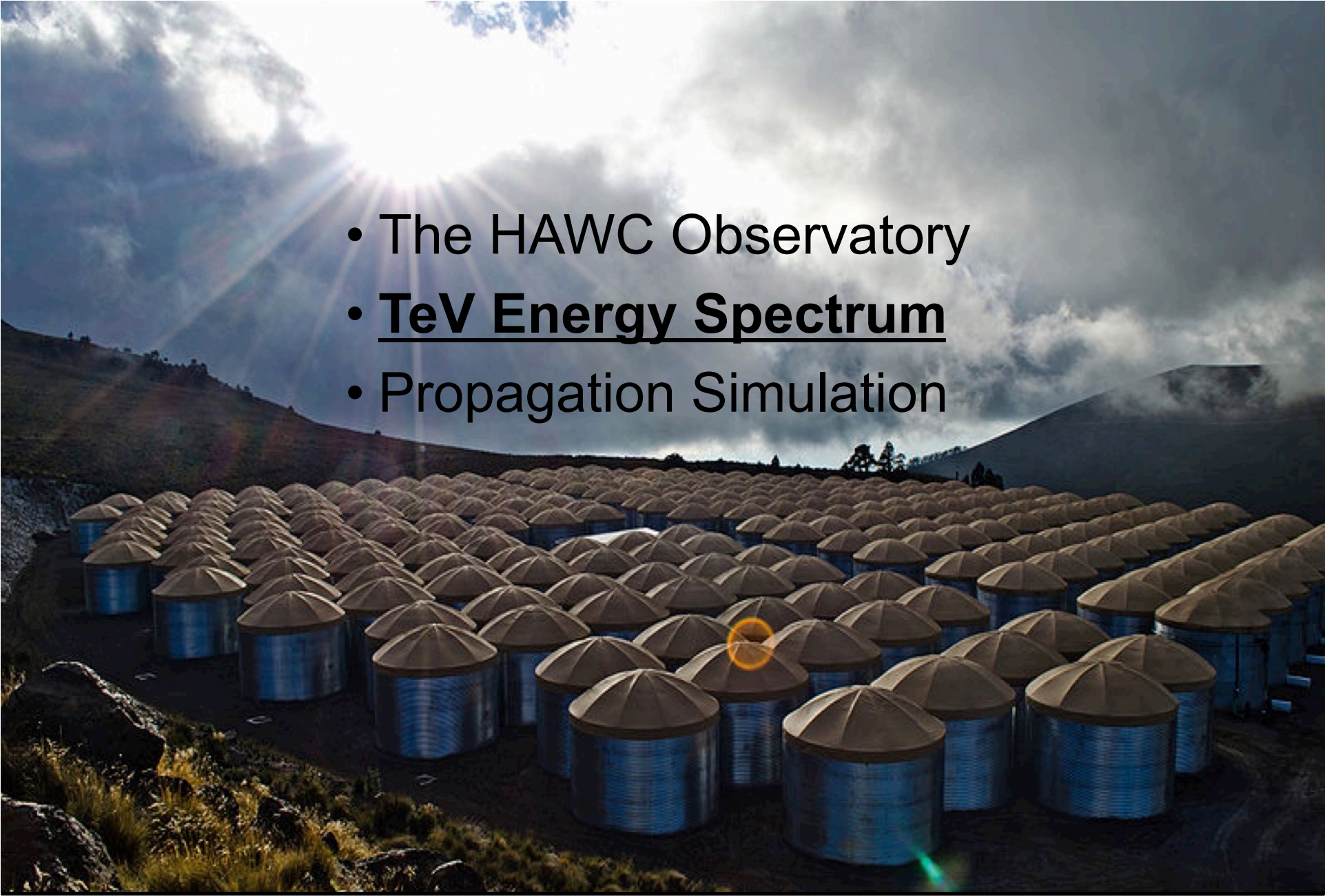


~ $\frac{1}{2}$ the array contains signal around 10 TeV

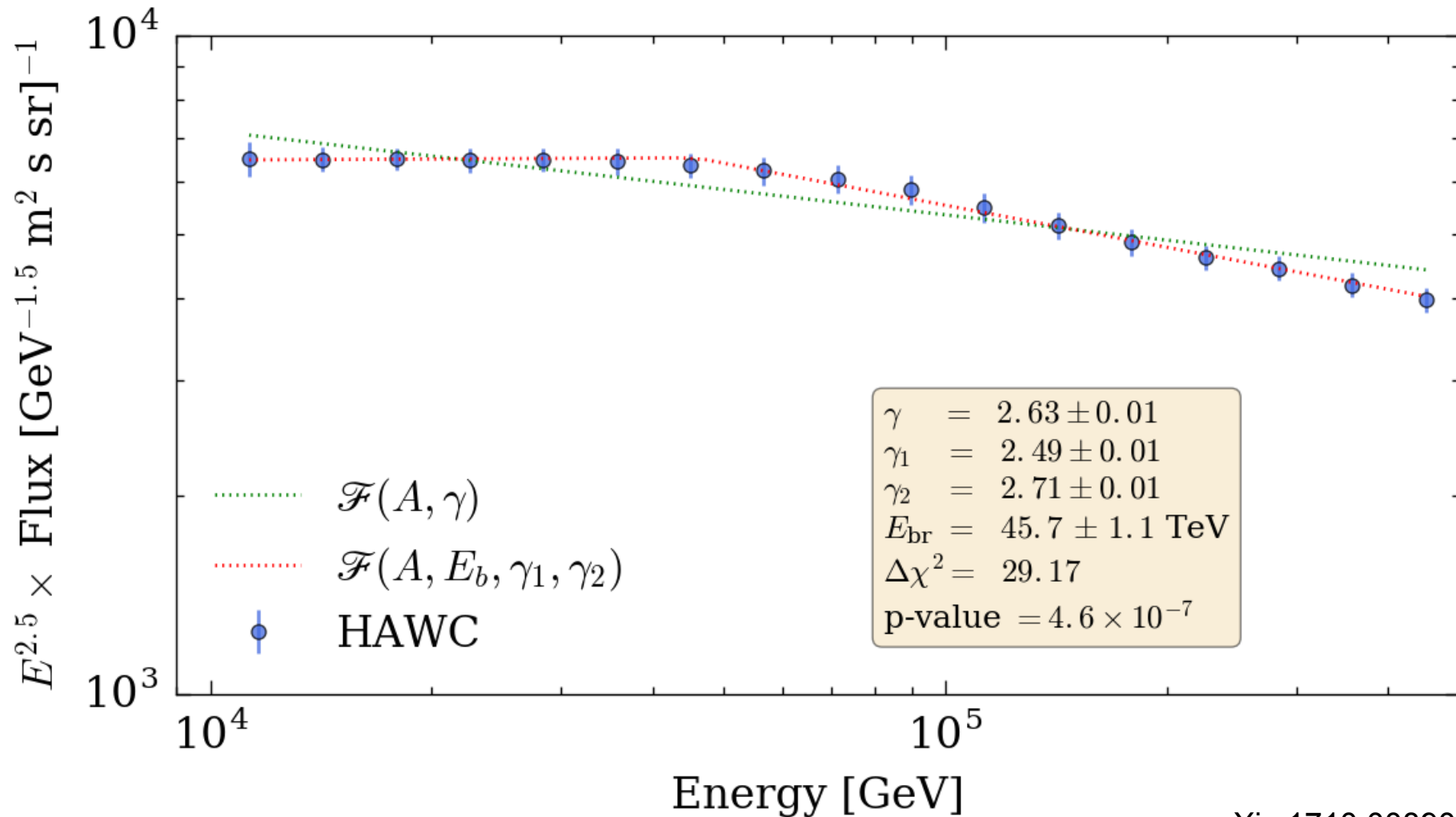
Nearly all PMTs hit by 100 TeV

Energy resolution ~ 0.1 in $\log E$

Energy scale verified by observation of cosmic-ray Moon shadow*

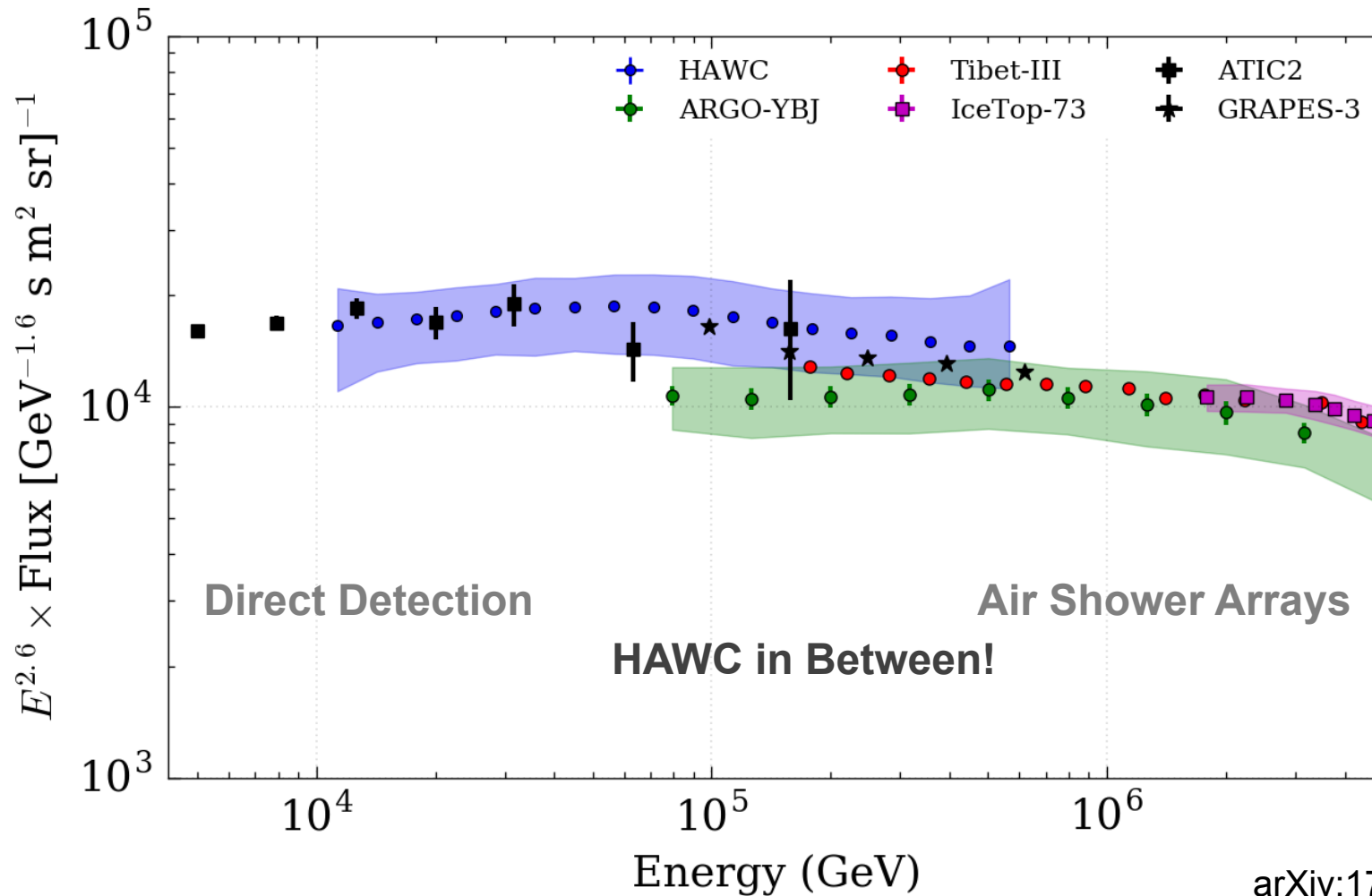
- 
- The HAWC Observatory
 - TeV Energy Spectrum
 - Propagation Simulation

All-Particle Energy Spectrum



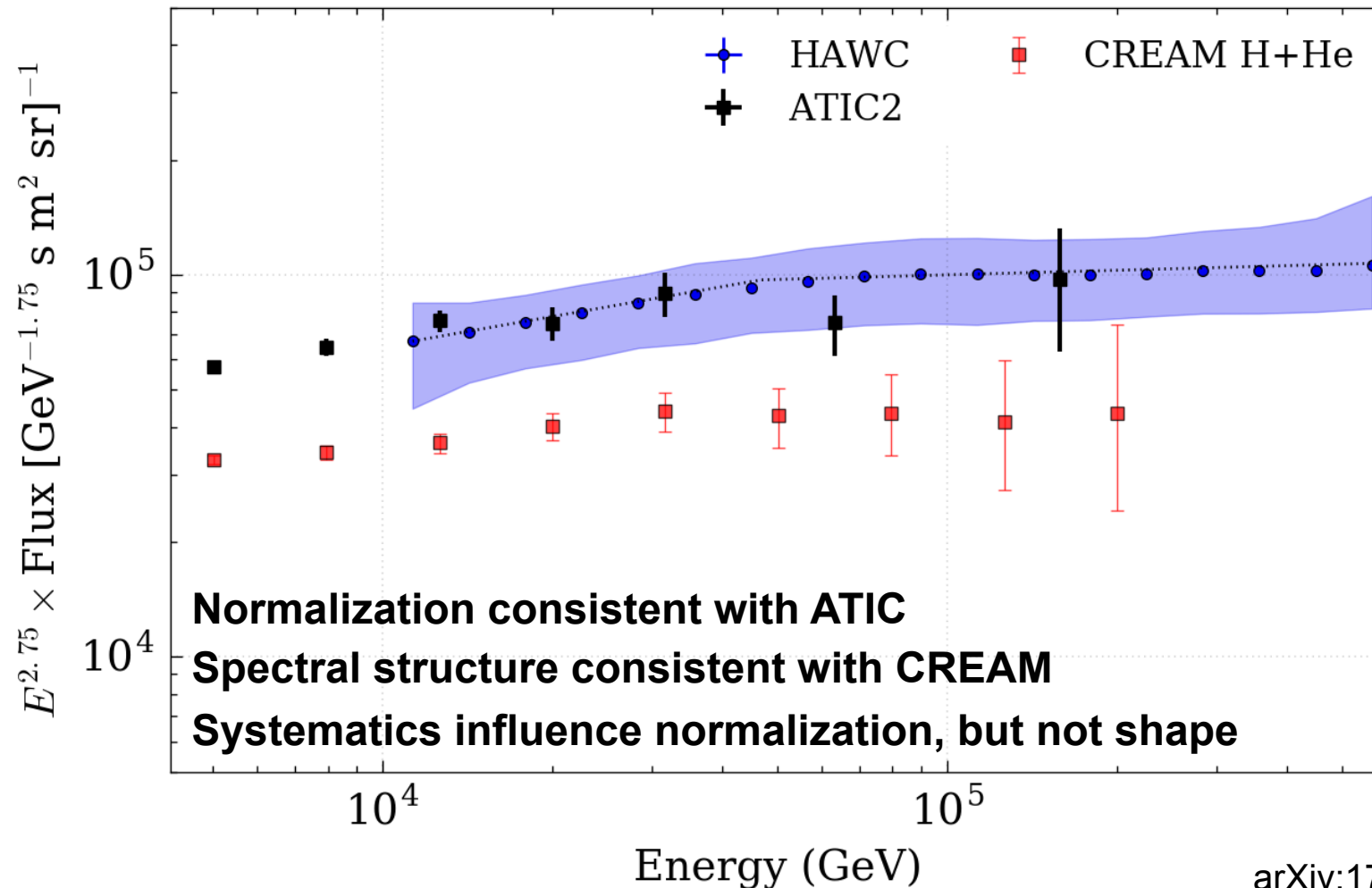
arXiv:1710.00890
Submitted to PRD

Comparison to Other Experiments



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Submitted to PRD

Comparison to Other Experiments



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Submitted to PRD

Takeaways from All-Particle Spectrum



- Normalization is **consistent** with **direct detection** experiments **and** **air-shower array** measurements.
- Spectrum displays **structure**:

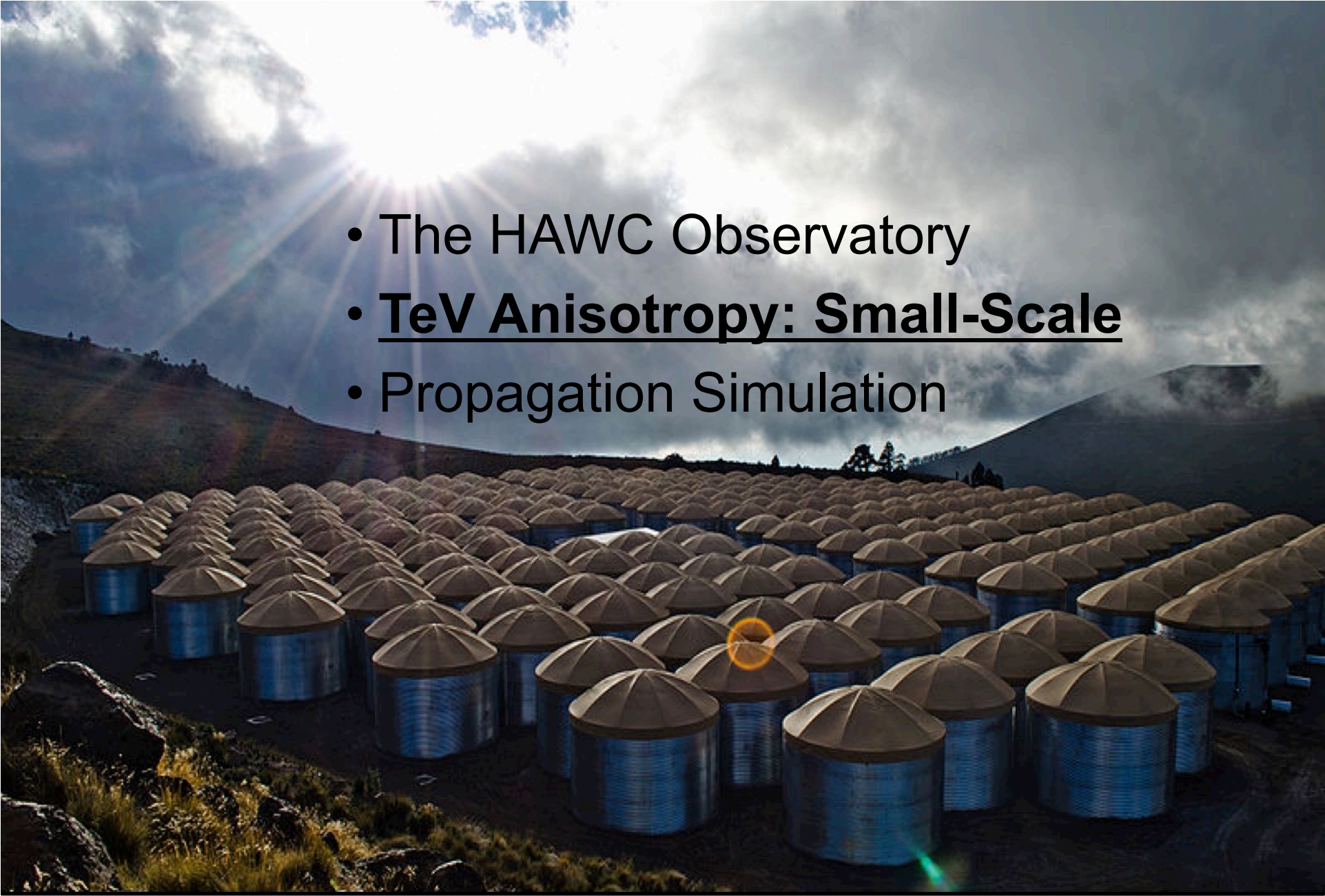
$$\gamma_1 = -2.5$$

$$\gamma_2 = -2.7$$

$$E_{\text{br}} = 46 \text{ TeV}$$

- Consistent with dominant **H+He spectrum** observed by CREAM balloon experiment.

arXiv:1710.00890
Submitted to PRD

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 - TeV Anisotropy: Small-Scale
 - Propagation Simulation

Small-Scale Anisotropy



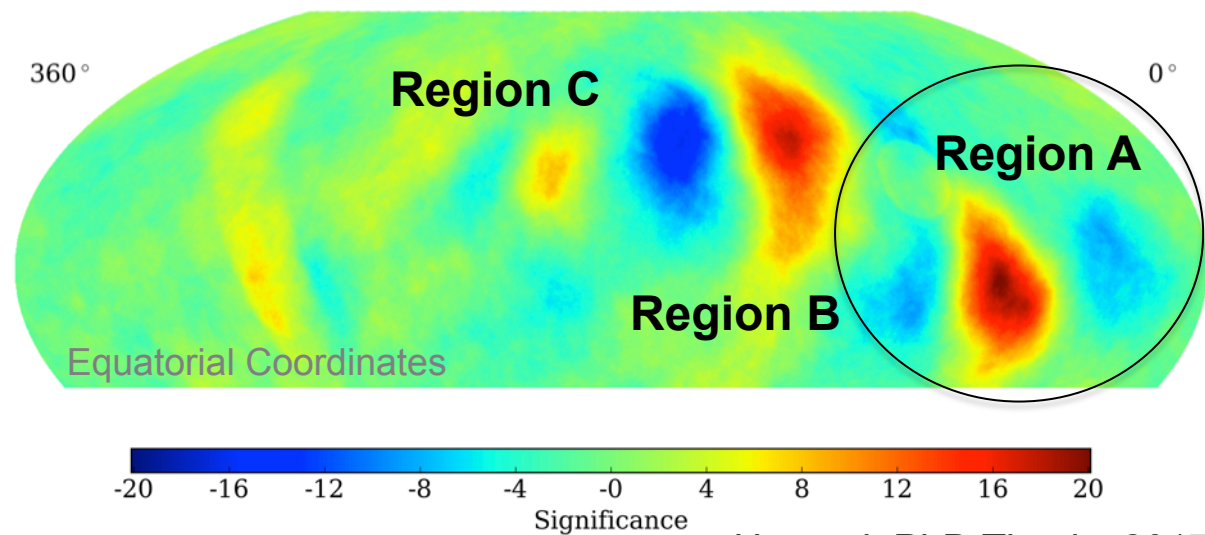
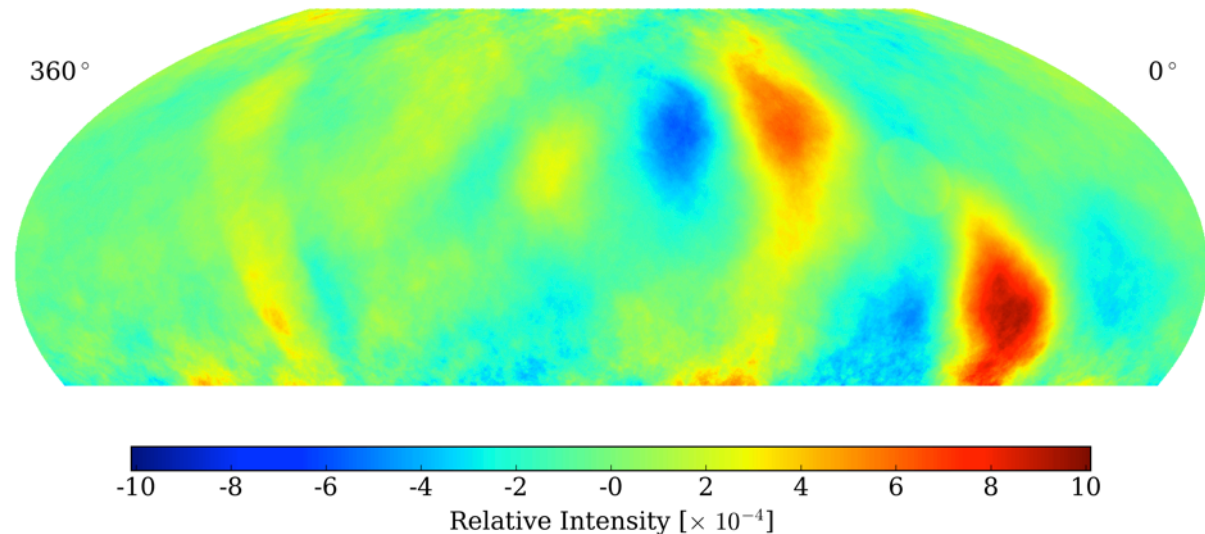
546 days live-time
 6.9×10^{10} events
 $E_{\text{med}} \sim 4 \text{ TeV}$
 10° smoothing

4 hr direct integration ->
sensitive to features $<60^\circ$

Usual suspects appear on
small, $\sim 10^\circ$, angular scales

Region A of interest:

- Young, nearby sources
- Non-diff. propagation
- Heliospheric effects



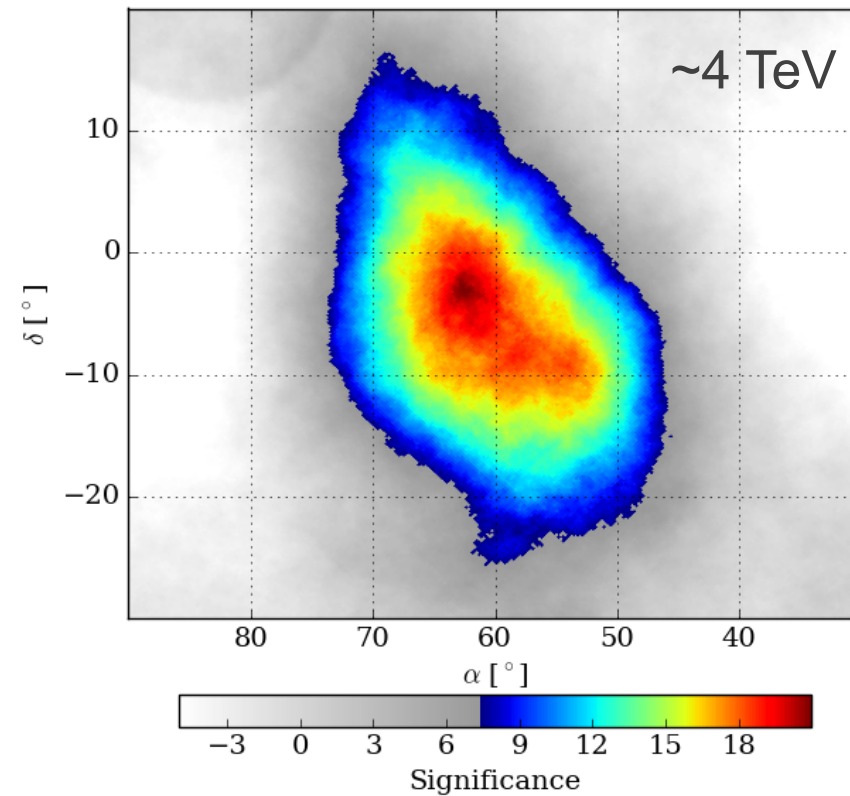
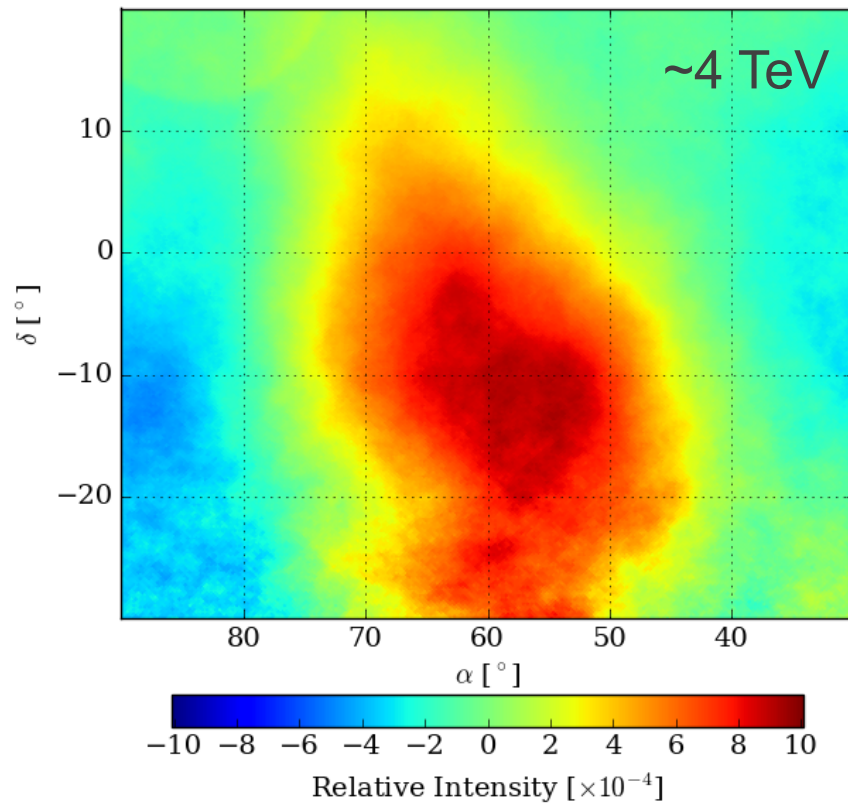
Hampel, PhD Thesis, 2017

Small-Scale Anisotropy: Region A



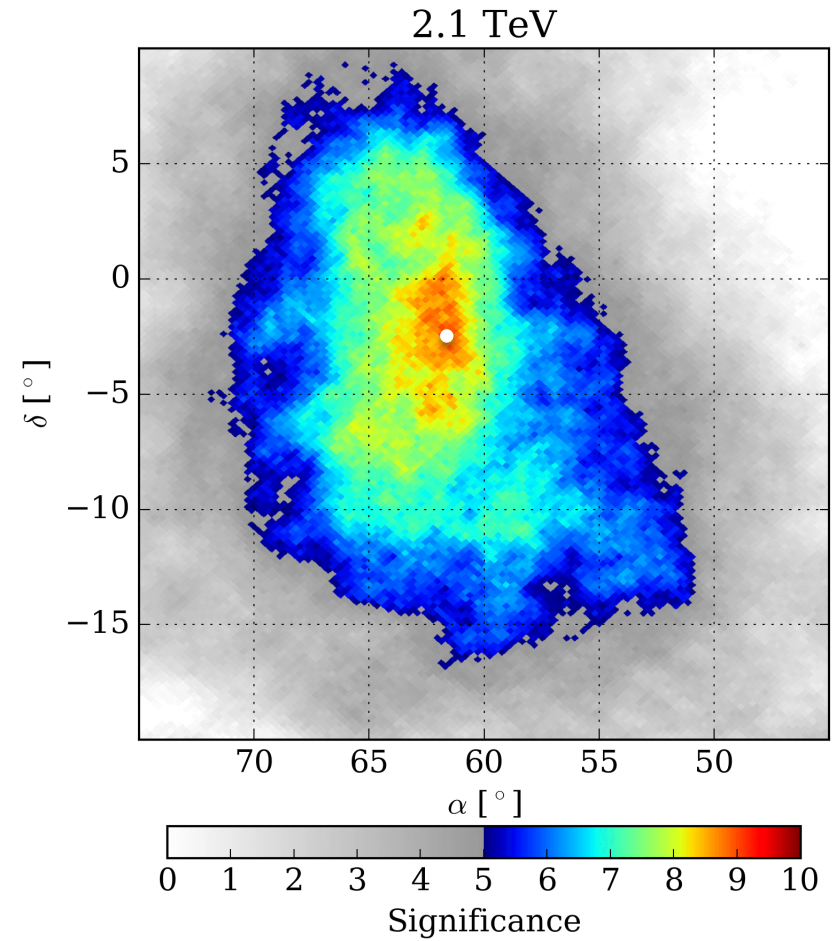
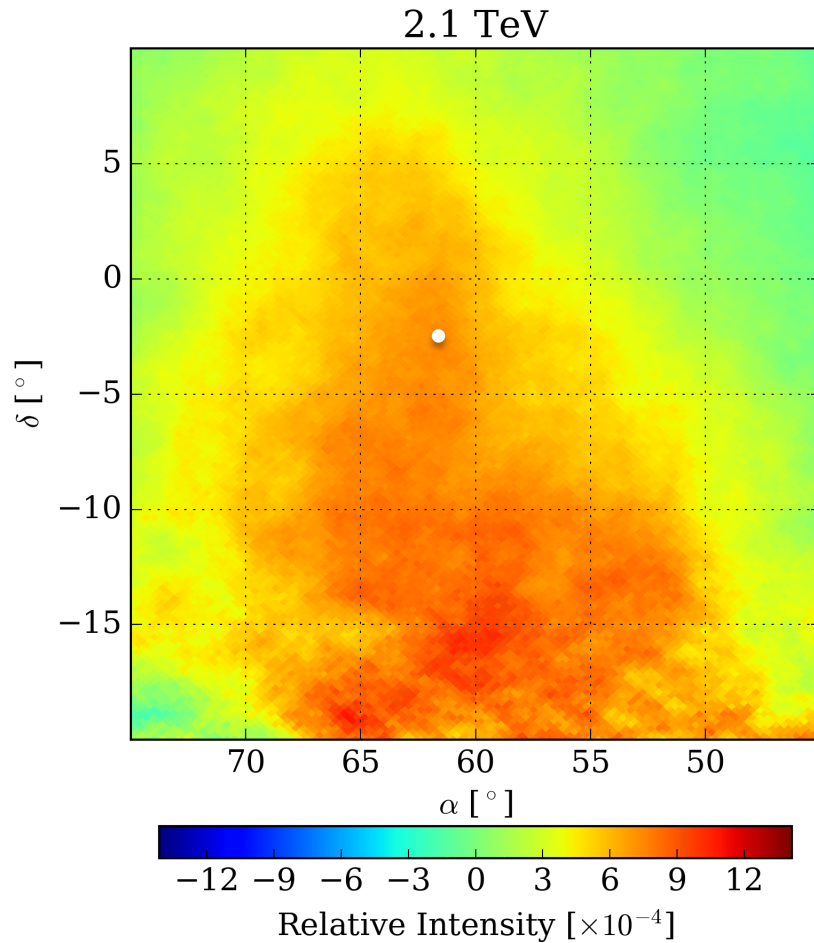
Region A extended cosmic ray excess $\sim 30^\circ$

Most significant point is at $(\alpha=62.2^\circ, \delta=-3.3^\circ)$



Hampel, PhD Thesis, 2017

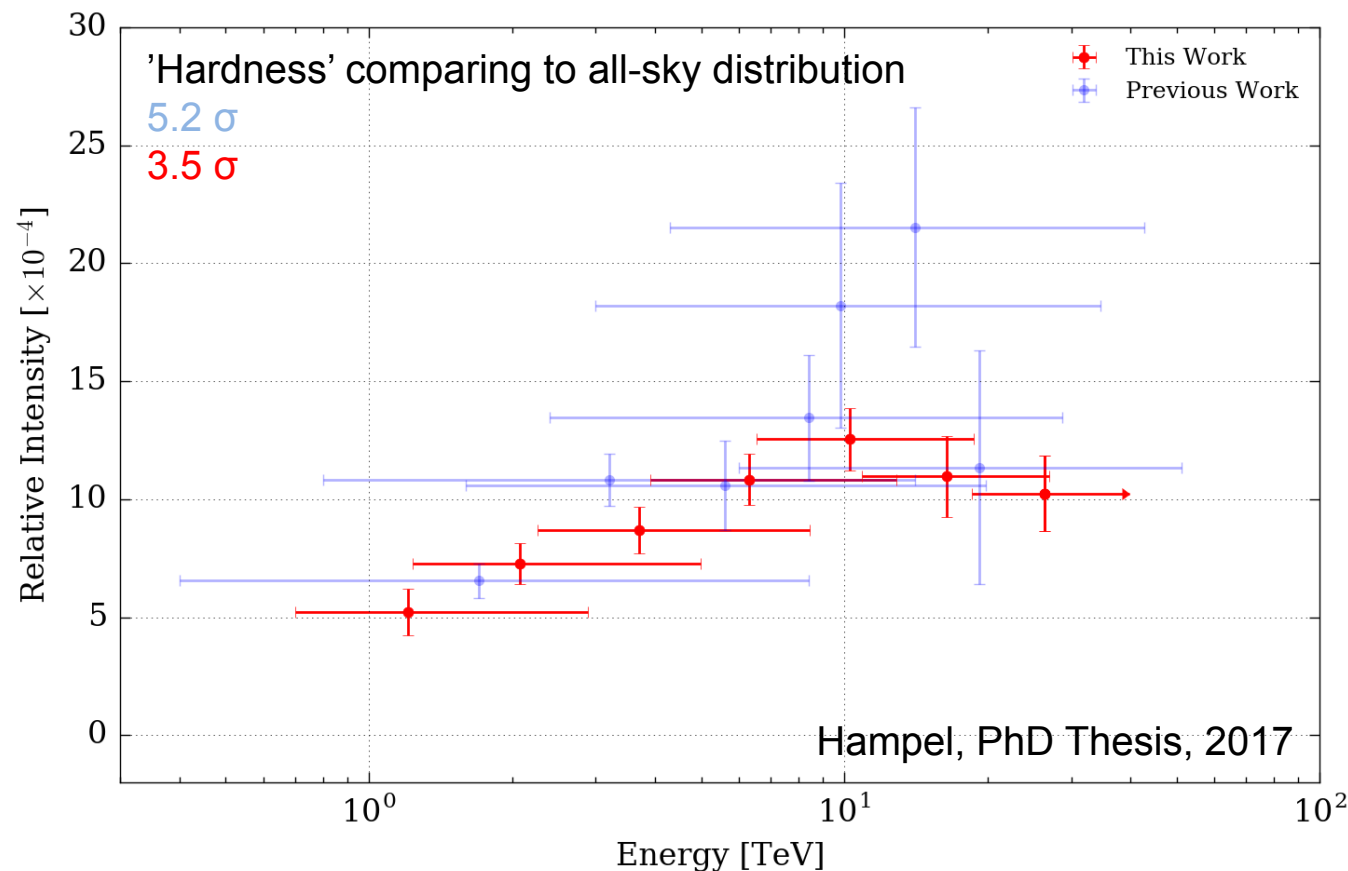
Small-Scale Anisotropy: Region A



White dot: max sig in combined map

Hampel, PhD Thesis, 2017

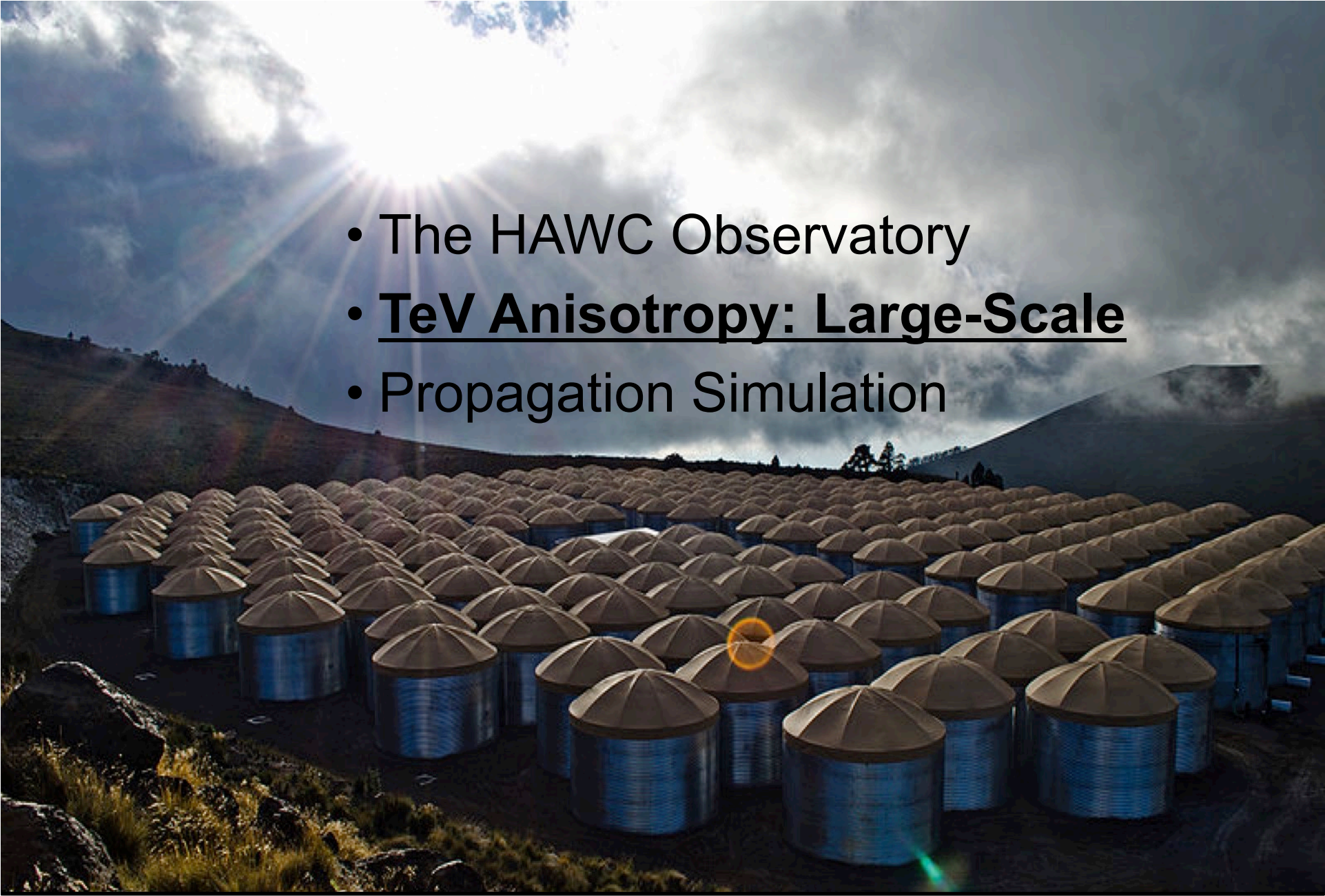
Region A Spectrum



Previous work* energy estimate used multiplicity energy proxy

Larger detector & **improved energy estimation** constrains spectral shape

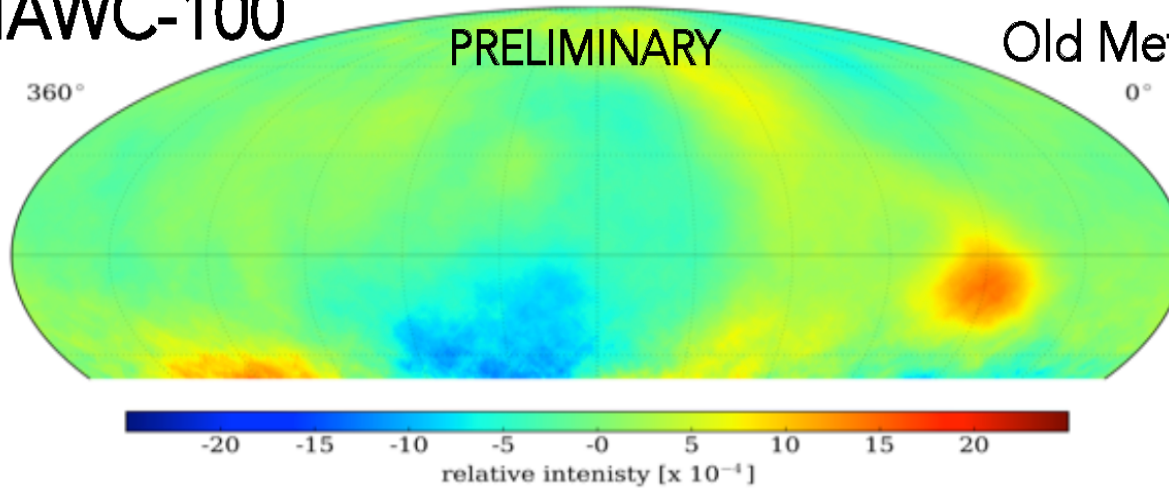
Statistics rapidly decreasing at highest E, more data needed to study region

- 
- The HAWC Observatory
 - TeV Anisotropy: Large-Scale
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Improvements to LS Sensitivity



HAWC-100



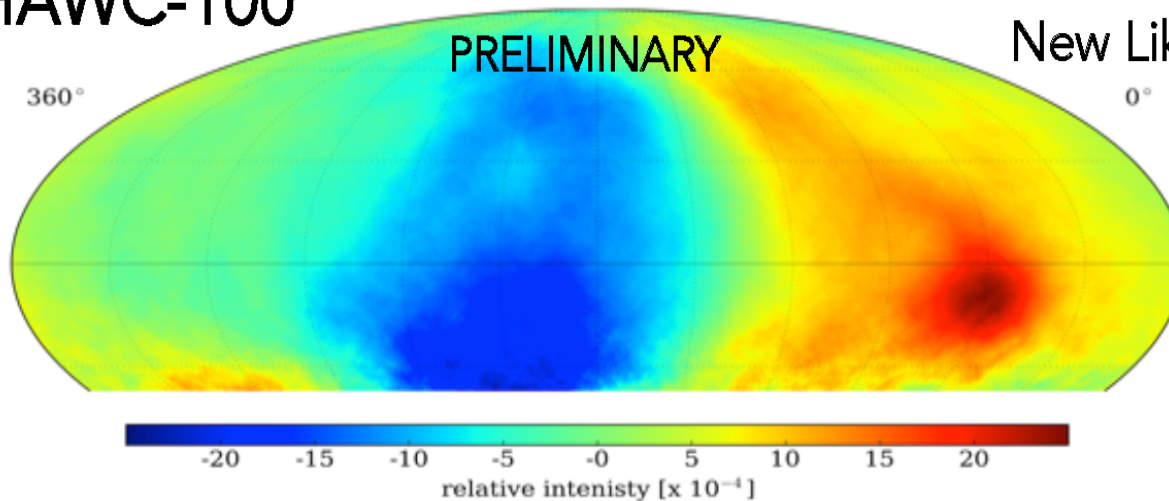
Old Method : Direct Integration

Standard method for HAWC

Sensitive only to features of scale of FOV

Ahlers, DF, et al. (2015) improved upon this algorithm by iteratively correcting the all-sky rate for the influence of the large signals

HAWC-100



New Likelihood-based Method

Large-scale features are enhanced by over a **factor of 2**.

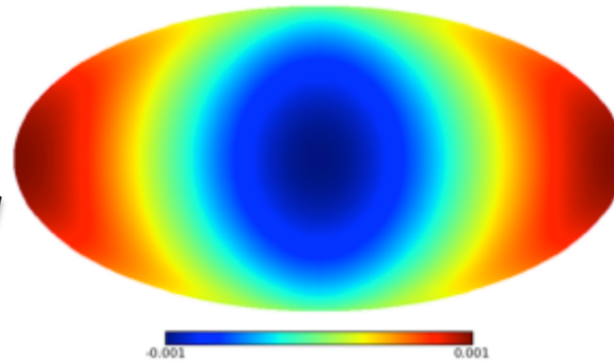
Low-moments become stronger because of correction to all-sky exposure as a function of sidereal time.

Fiorino, TeVPA 2016

Monte Carlo: Method Comparison

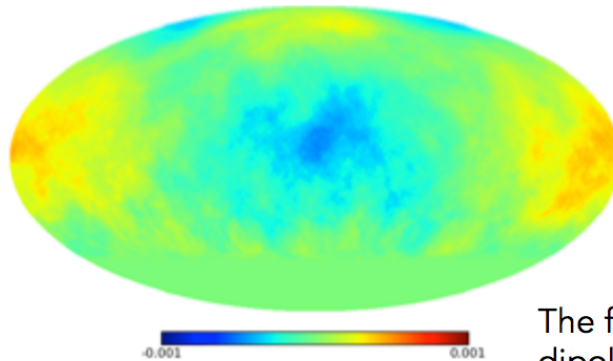
10^{-3} dipole at
declination= 0°
for HAWC Field of View
with 5×10^{10} events.

True Signal

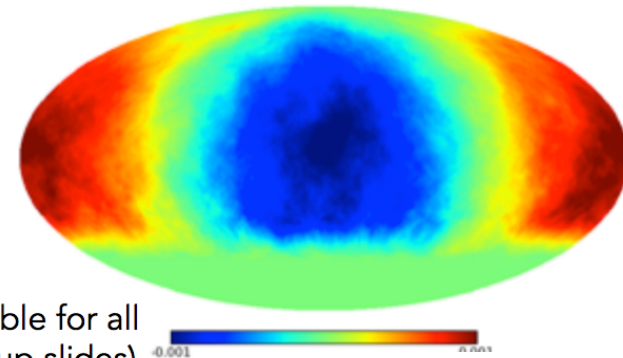


The *full signal* is recovered with the new method and greatly diminished with direct integration.

Direct Integration



Likelihood Method



The full signal is not recoverable for all dipole orientations (see backup slides)

Fiorino, TeVPA 2016

Large-Scale Maps: Rel. Int.



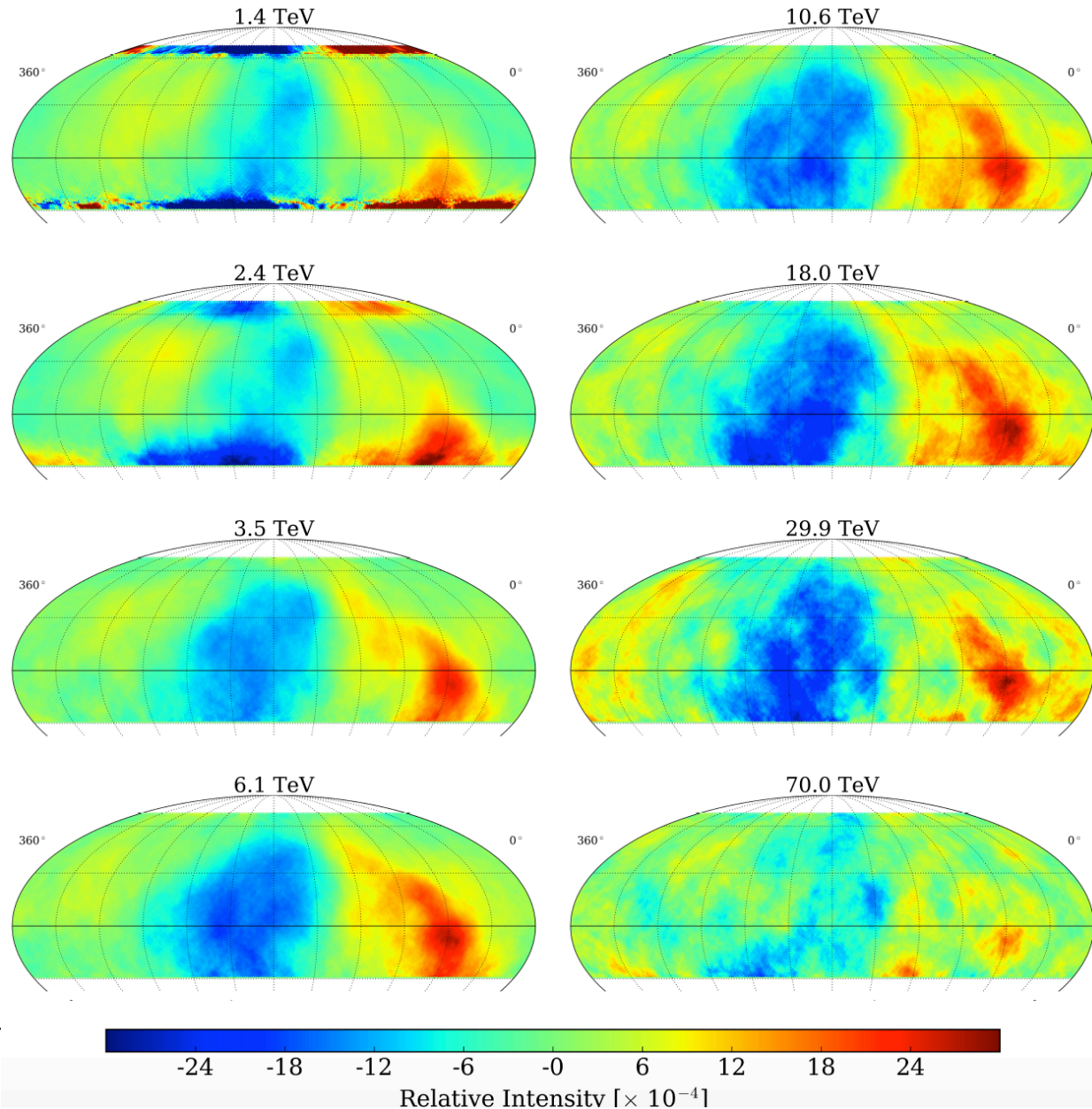
- Data set: 400 days
Nov 2014 – Feb 2017

- Zenith range 0° - 60°

- 4% passing rate (cuts)

- 57 billion events

- Iterative method used



Preliminary

Large-Scale Maps: Significance



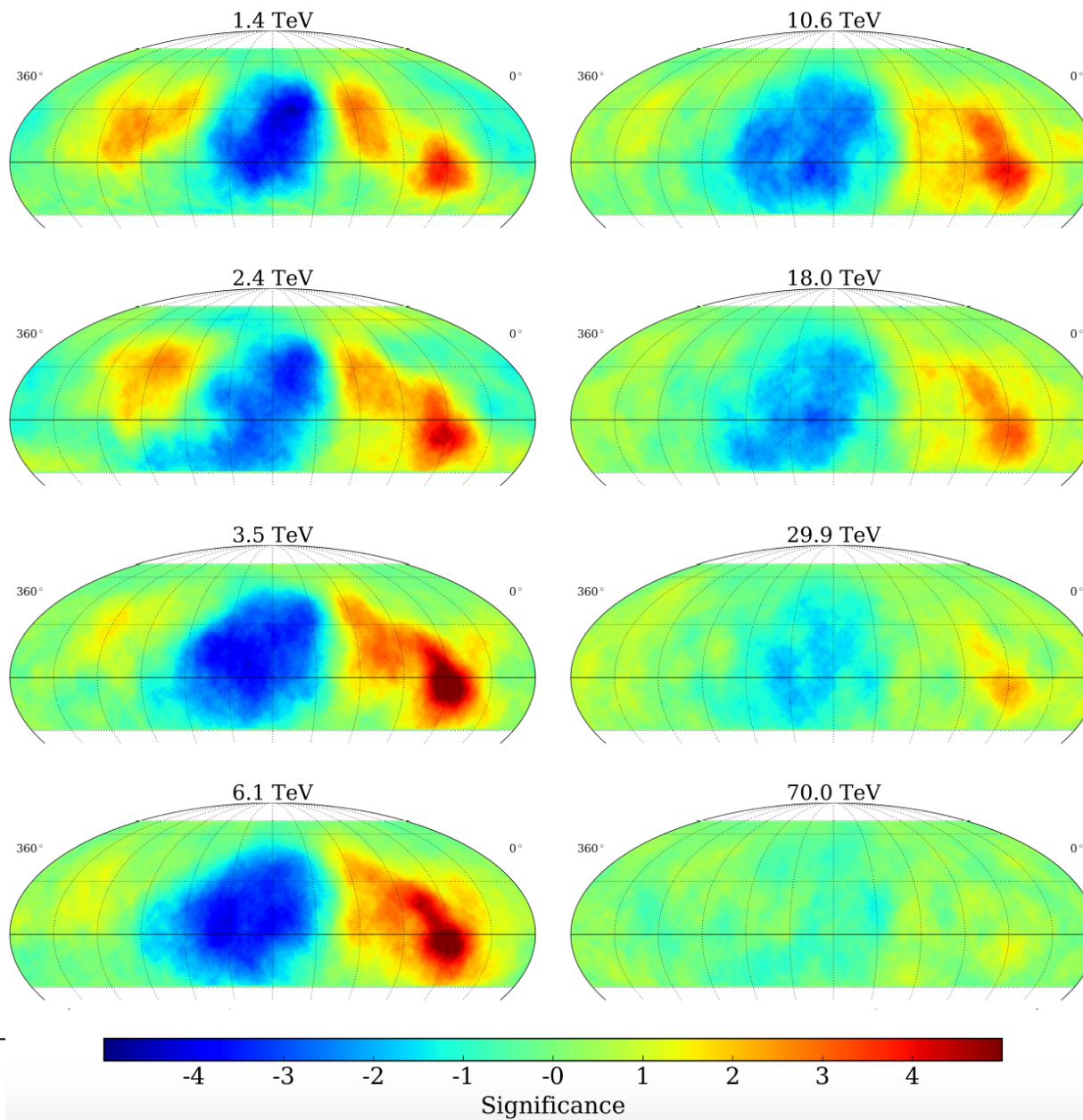
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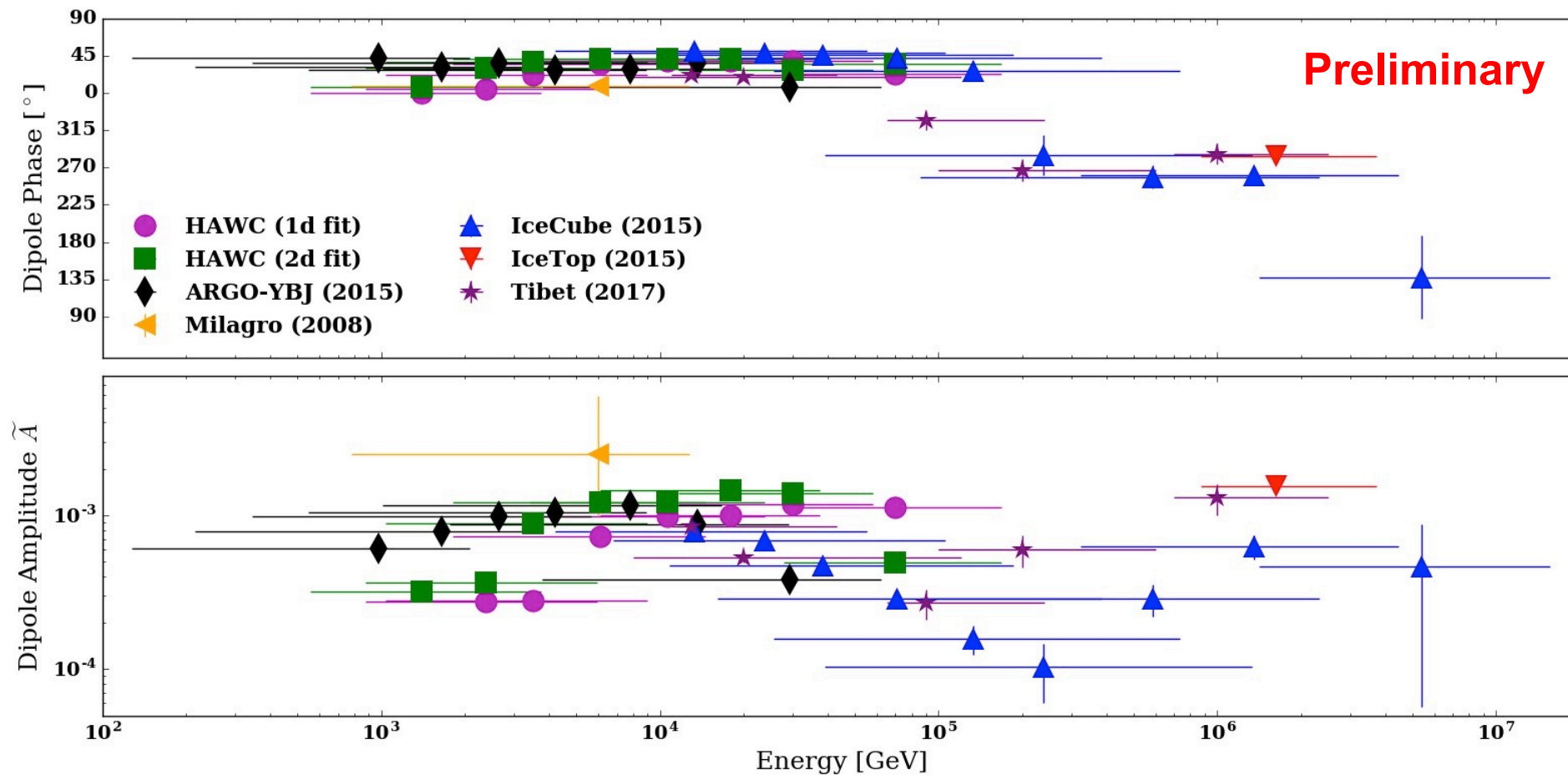
- 57 billion events

- Iterative method used



Preliminary

Large-Scale Maps: Dipole Fit



Consistent phase and amplitude below 100 TeV,
prior to phase flip and resurgence of amplitude.

Large-Scale Anisotropy



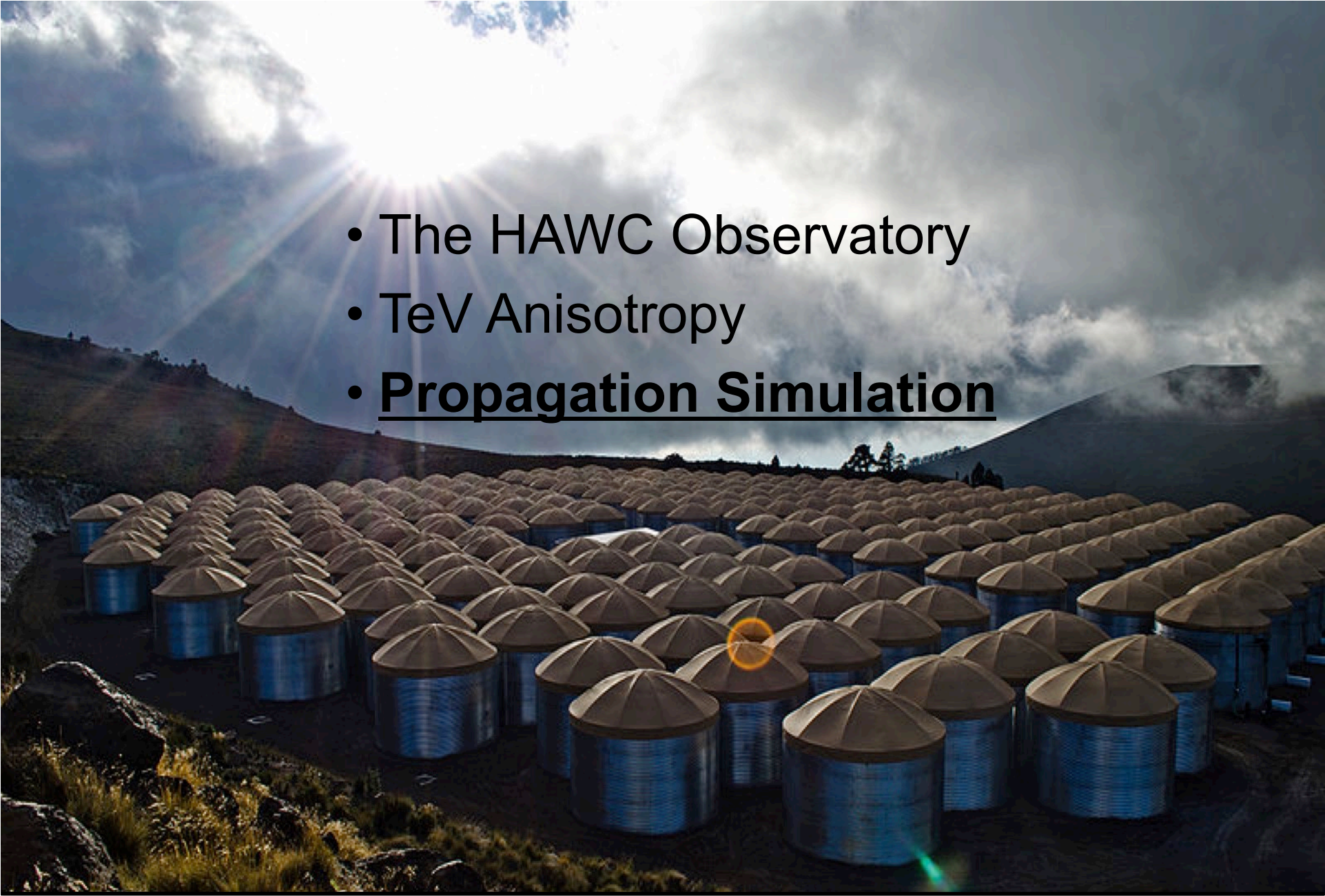
Maps have been updated with **larger data set (10x)**.

Less strict quality cuts set **passing rate to 40%** with no loss of E_{res} or dynamic range + extra 100 days of runtime.

Lowest energy bin amplitudes now **consistent** with ARGO.

Large-scale publication is currently under collaboration review.

Expect improved fits and a power spectrum.

- 
- The HAWC Observatory
 - TeV Anisotropy
 - Propagation Simulation

Propagation Sim on GPUs



- Developed a cosmic-ray propagation GPU simulation, written in OpenCL/PyOpenCL for portability (platform independent)
- Developed to back-trace particles in geomag. field for Moon shadow studies*, 10^9 particles on 300-GPU cluster in 4 hrs (speedup of 90x over CPU cluster)
- Intend to use for fast testing magnetic field configurations, turbulence, anisotropy studies, etc.
- Implementation of Boris integrator, widely used in plasma physics

GPU - EOM Integrator



Integration of EOM difficult in rapidly changing fields.

DO NOT conserve energy for $t \gg \delta t$, **DO** conserve energy

- Linear integration – Euler step
- Runge Kutta 4 – fixed / adaptive time step
- Boris – fixed / adaptive time step (symplectic, explicit)

Boris Scheme* (Explicit Scheme)

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_{t-\Delta t/2} &= u^- - \frac{qE \Delta t}{m} \\
 u_{t+\Delta t/2} &= u^+ + \frac{qE \Delta t}{m} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{u^+ - u^-}{\Delta t} &= \frac{q}{2m} (u^+ + u^-) \times B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u^- &= u^{t-\Delta t/2} + \frac{q \Delta t E^t}{2m}, \\
 u' &= u^- + u^- \times t', \\
 u^+ &= u^- + u' \times \frac{2t'}{1 + t' \cdot t'}, \\
 u^{t+\Delta t/2} &= u^+ + \frac{q \Delta t E^t}{2m}
 \end{aligned}$$

with

$$t' = \frac{q \Delta t}{2 \gamma^t m} \mathbf{B}^t$$

$$\theta = 2 \arctan(t') = 2 \arctan(q B \Delta t / 2 \gamma m)$$

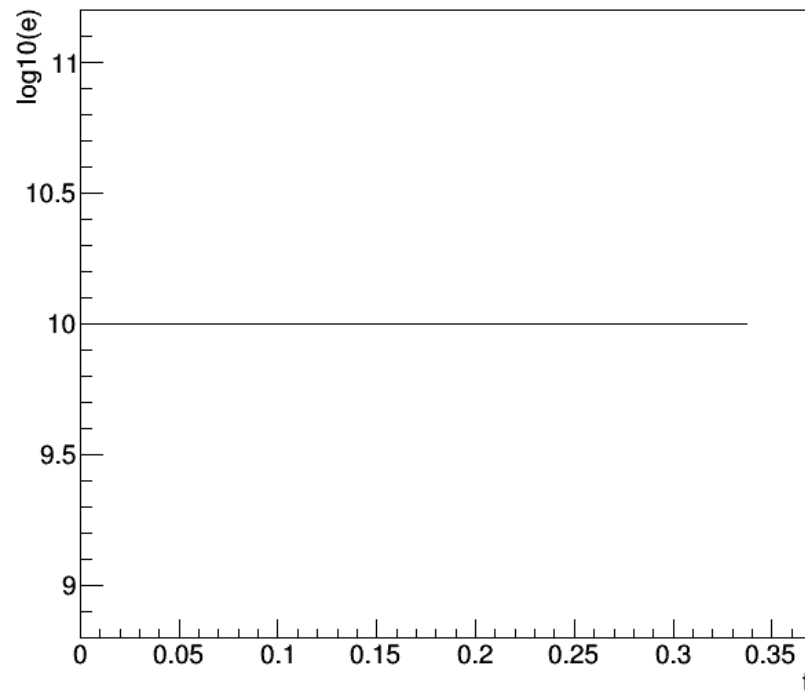
Fix the angular deflection per step, based on B-field evaluation.

GPU Error Testing

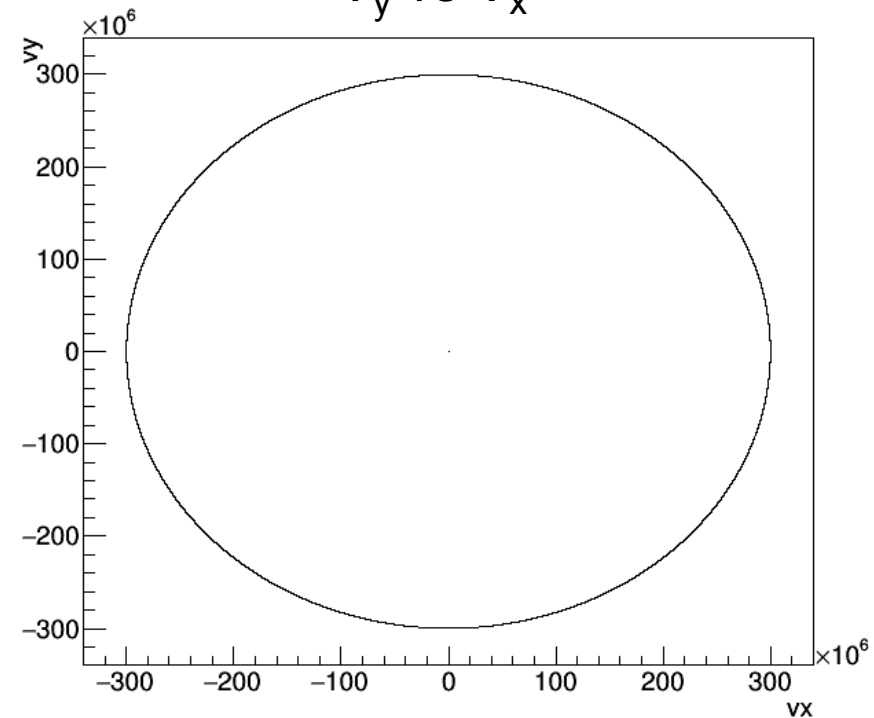


- 10 GeV proton in **uniform** field ($|B_{\text{Earth}}| \sim 30\mu\text{T}$) over $>10^4$ orbits
- Orbit phase may deviate with Boris step

Energy vs Simulation Time



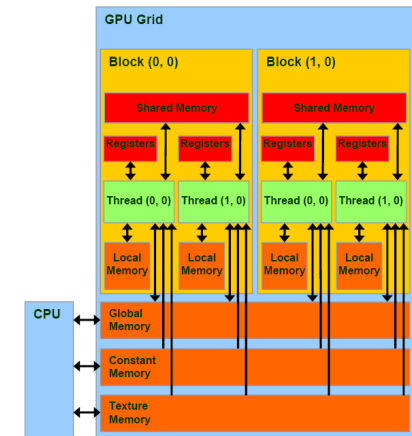
V_y vs V_x

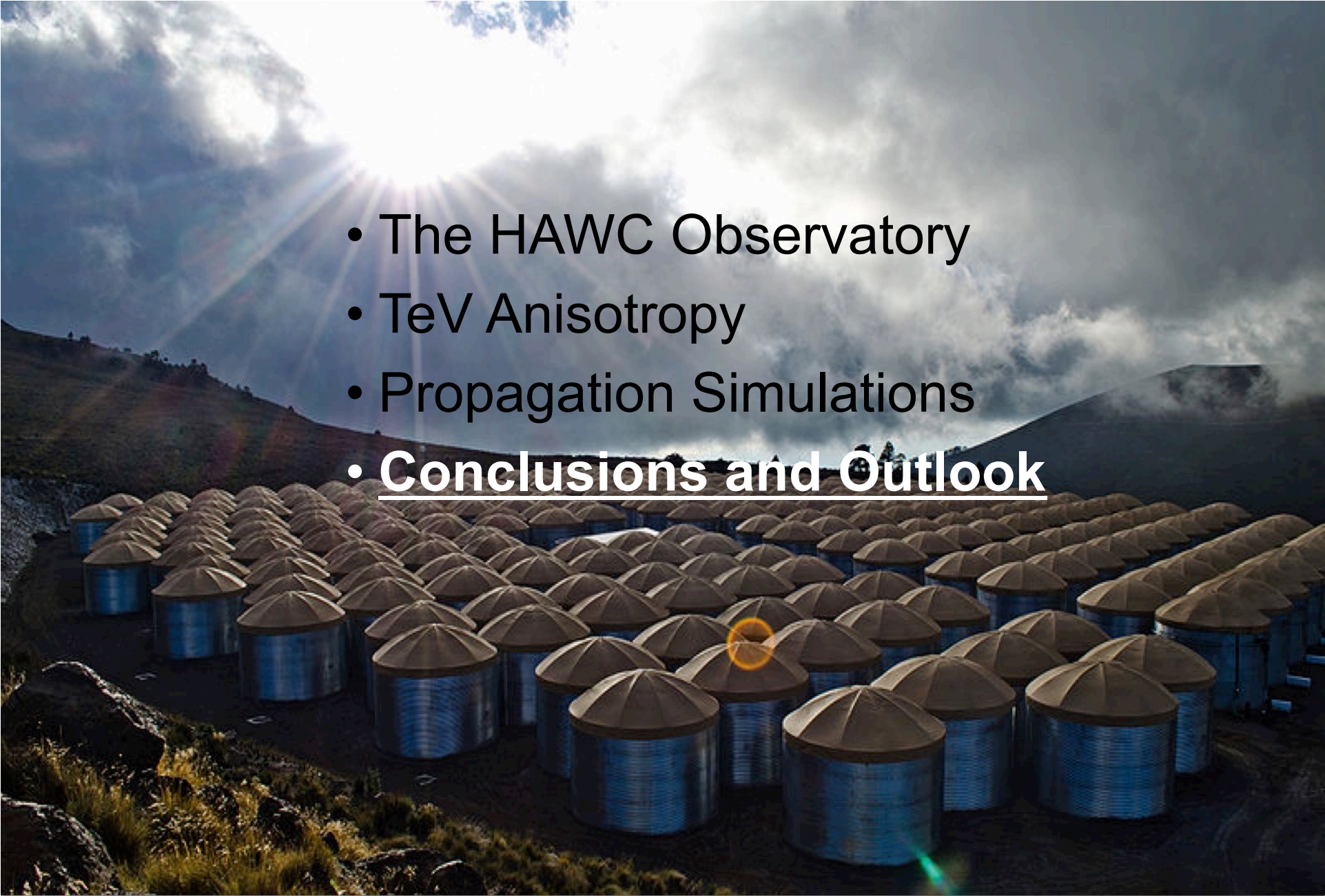


Number of Issues to Solve



- Form of Bfield
 - Tables: GPU's have limited storage capacity (~1 Gb)
 - Turbulence: random number generation difficult
- Verification of truncation errors for long integration periods
- But the speedups are worth it!
- Don't want to re-invent, looking to collaborate



- 
- The HAWC Observatory
 - TeV Anisotropy
 - Propagation Simulations
 - Conclusions and Outlook

Conclusions



- HAWC is versatile TeV instrument, 1 billion events / day
- Improving upon and extending TeV studies
- Small-Scale Anisotropy
 - Region A significant excess up to 26 TeV
 - Constrained energy spectrum
- Large-Scale Anisotropy
 - Preliminary results consistent $E < 100$ TeV
 - Updated maps coming soon including publication
- GPU cosmic-ray propagation routine
 - Promising speedups with symplectic / explicit method
 - Looking to collaborate

Thank you for your time and space!

