Search for Ultra-high Energy Neutrinos with the Pierre Auger Observatory

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Overview of my work

 How does our measure for neutrinos work on the new electronics in Auger Prime

 Search for Ultra-High-Energy Neutrinos from GRBs with the Pierre Auger Observatory - Create upper limits of UHE neutrino luminosity

 Modelling the emission region of GRBs to study survival of UHECRs and emission of neutrinos and photons



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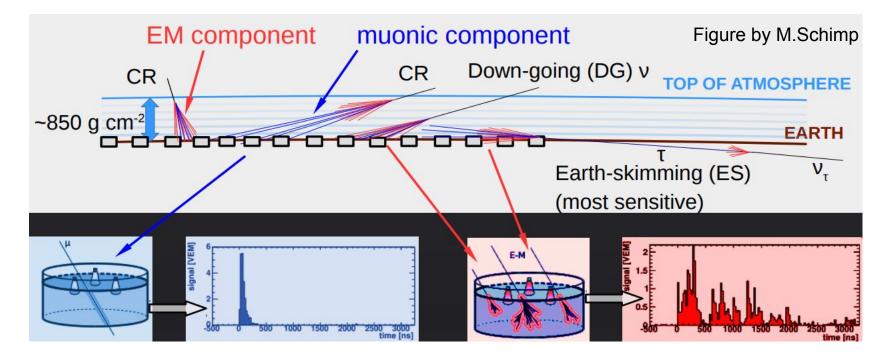
Why Search for UHE neutrinos?

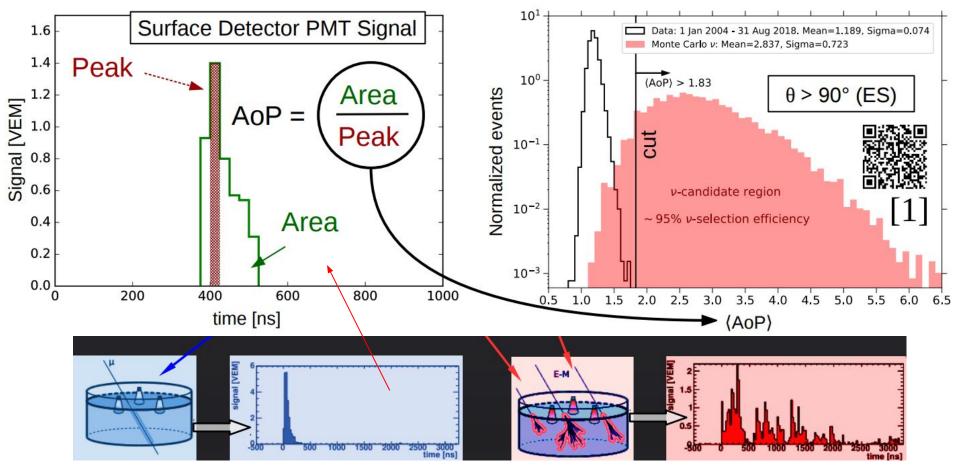
- UHE neutrinos will tell us more about the composition of the UHECR primaries
- UHE neutrinos could be the only direct probe into the sources of UHECRs at distances farther than ~100 Mpc

Neutrino detection principle



• Neutrino induced showers contains a significant electromagnetic component





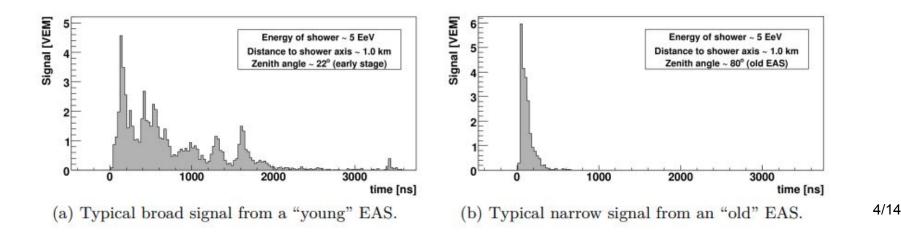
https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.07422

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Measure for neutrino detection

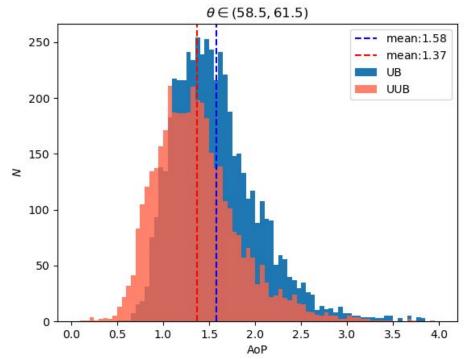
- Current observable for detection of UHEv: (AoP)
- AoP = The ratio of the integrated signal of the station ("Charge") over the biggest value of the signal ("Peak")
- For narrow signals: $\langle AoP \rangle \sim 1$ For wide signals: $\langle AoP \rangle \gg 1$





What is the current issue with our values for (AoP)?

- Since the change from the Unified board (UB) to the Upgraded Unified Board (UUB), we get lower values for (AoP)
- For a angular bin in **Down Going Low** (DGL), in the period 09.2022-12.2022
- Always on-going neutrino searches → Need to adopt to the new electronics to be able to start unblinding





Current strategies of how to tackle unblinding with UUBs

- Temporary fix: Use a scaling factor (quotient of means of UB and UUB AoP distribution)
- Implement the downsampling



Implementing the Downsampling in DGL

 \circ How we define $\langle AoP \rangle$ in DGL is the following:

$$AoP = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{\#PMTs} Charge_{i} \cdot \frac{Calib.Peak_{i}}{Calib.Chargei}}{\sum_{i=1}^{\#PMTs} Peak_{i}}$$

 Replace Charge and Peak by the "Downsampled equivalence" by running the trace through a downsampling filter, "UUBDownsampleFilter.h"

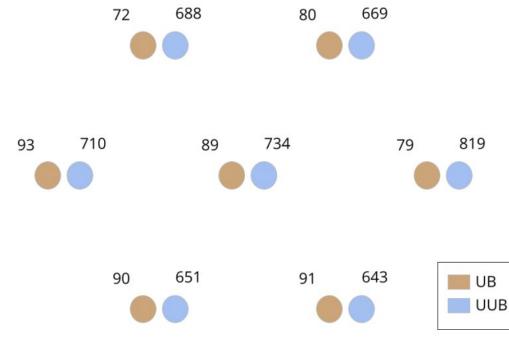


Current strategies of how to tackle unblinding with UUBs

- Temporary fix: Use a scaling factor (quotient of means of UB and UUB AoP distribution)
- Implement the downsampling
- Downside of scaling factor check: Measurements are not taken from the same events
- When looking at the doublet stations we can get the correction factor from the same event



Do a check on the doublet stations



 When looking at the doublet stations we can get the correction factor between UUB and UB from the same event

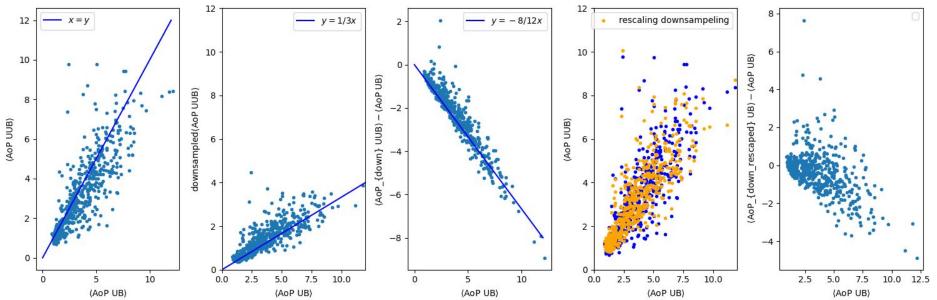
 Currently: Applying a downsampling filter on the UUB traces, to see if this improves our issue

Picture taken from: GAP2023 033 Auger Youngsters 2024 Siegen



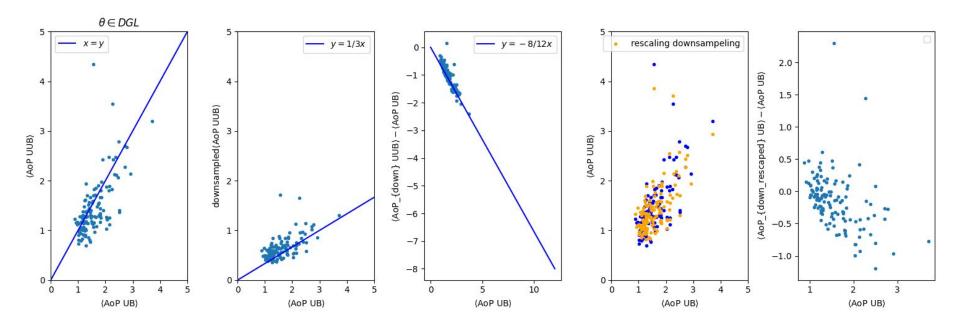
Results - check on the doublet stations

Data taken between 01.2022 - 03.2024





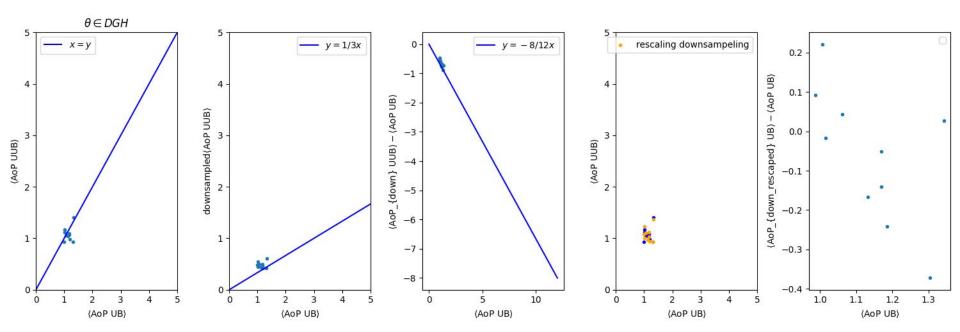
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Results - check on the doublet stations



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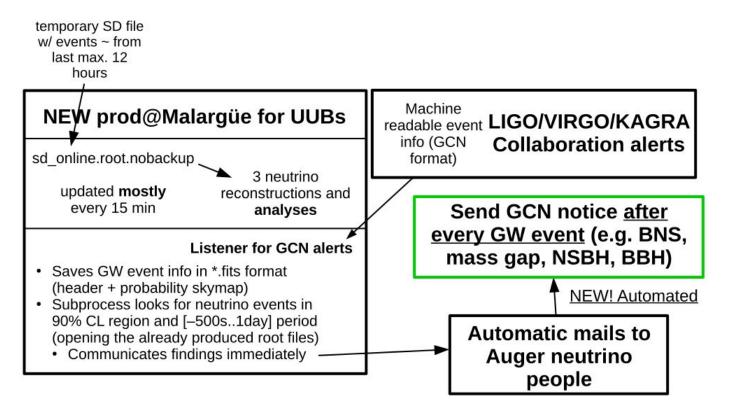
Therese Paulsen (paulsen@uni-wuppertal.de)

12/14

Further work



 Set up automation for General Coordinates Network (GCN) circulars following Gravitational wave (GW) events





Summary

• We want to set up the automation for the General Coordinates Network (GCN) circulars following GW events \rightarrow We need a "translation" between $\langle AoP \rangle$ for the UB and the UUB

• A future long-term goal of implementing a new v-analysis?

Additional slides

Neutrino detection principle



| Selection | Earth-skimming (ES) | Downward-going high angle (DGH) | Downward-going low angle (DGL) |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Flavours & Interactions | $ u_{	au}$ CC | $\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau \text{ CC \& NC}$ | $ u_e, \ \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau \ \mathrm{CC} \ \& \ \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Angular range | $\theta > 90^{\circ}$ | $	heta \in (75^\circ, 90^\circ)$ | $	heta \in (60^\circ, 75^\circ)$ |
| N° of Stations (N_{st}) | $N_{ m st} \geq 3$ | $N_{ m st} \geq 4$ | $N_{\rm st} \ge 4$ |

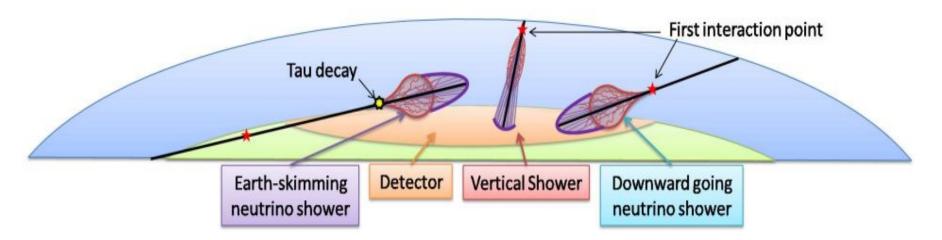


Figure by Jose Luis Navarro Quirante

| Selection | Earth-skimming (ES) | Downward-going | Downward-going |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | high angle (DGH) | low angle (DGL) |
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| | | $	heta_{ m rec} > 75^{\circ}$ | $\theta_{\rm rec} \in (58.5^{\circ}, \ 76.5^{\circ})$ |
| Inclined | L/W > 5 | L/W > 3 | _ |
| Showers | $\langle V \rangle \in (0.29, \ 0.31) \ \mathrm{m \ ns^{-1}}$ | $\langle V angle~<~0.313~{ m m~ns^{-1}}$ | — |
| | $RMS(V) < 0.08 \text{ m ns}^{-1}$ | $\mathrm{RMS}(V)/\langle V \rangle < 0.08$ | _ |
| | Data: 1 January 2004 - 31 May 2010 | | $\geq 75\%$ of stations close to |
| | $\geq 60\%$ of stations with | | shower core with ToT trigger |
| Young | ToT trigger & AoP > 1.4 | Fisher discriminant based | & |
| Showers | Data: 1 June 2010 - 20 June 2013 | on AoP of <i>early</i> stations | Fisher discriminant based |
| | $\langle AoP \rangle > 1.83$ | 80.8 | on AoP of <i>early</i> stations |
| | $AoP_{min} > 1.4$ if $N_{st}=3$ | | close to shower core |

