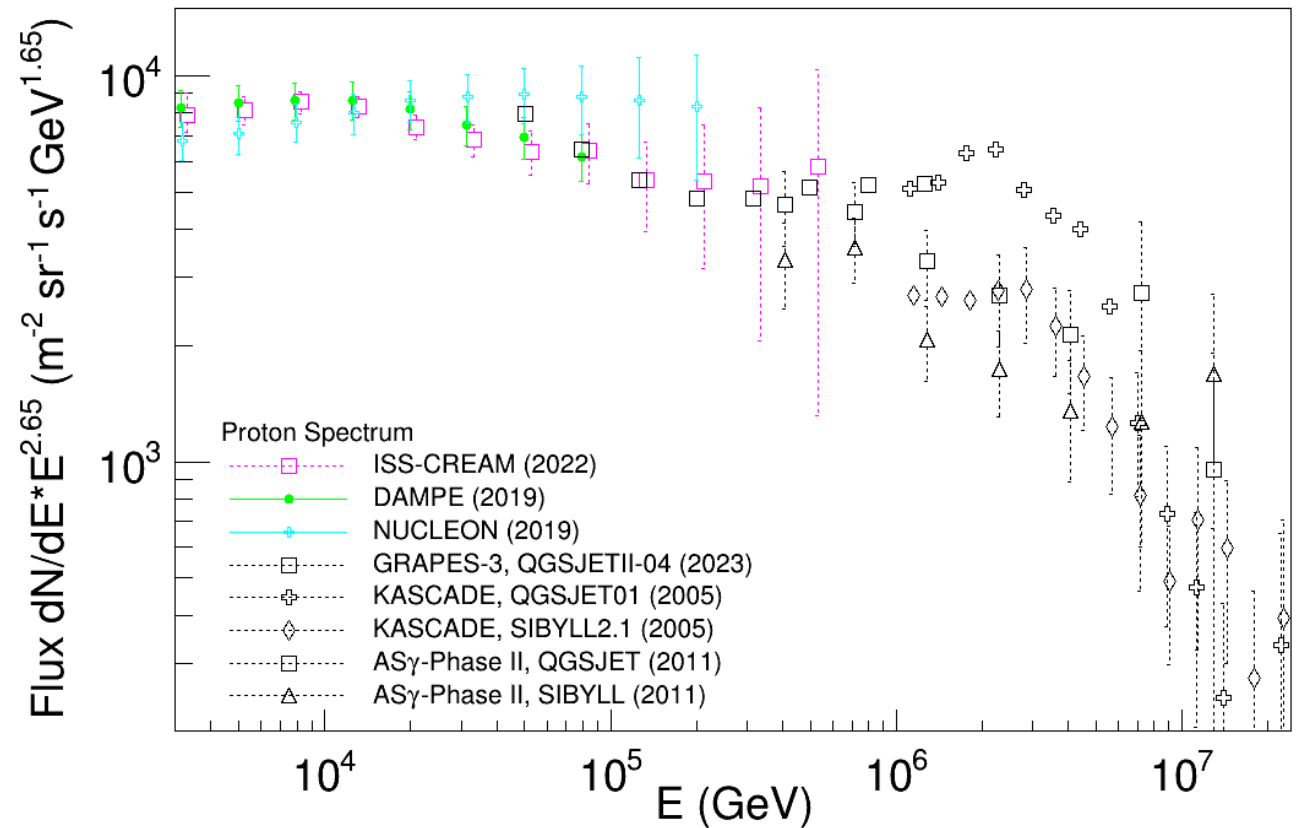


Measurement of the cosmic ray proton spectrum around the knee region with LHAASO

Zhiyong You
Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

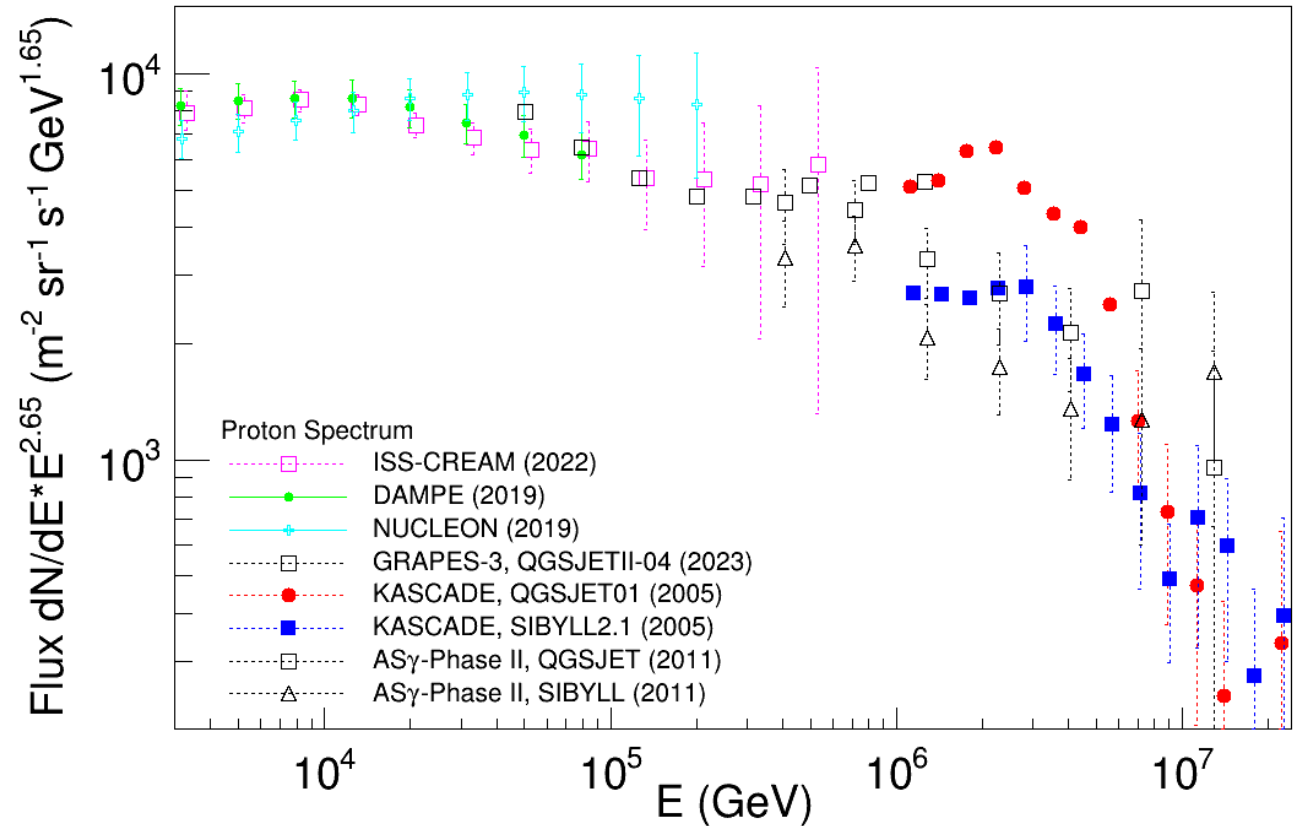
2024.06
Erice · Italy

- Space-borne experiment: large statistical uncertainties
 - ISS-CREAM
 - DAMPE
 - NUCLEON
- Ground-based experiment: large systematic uncertainties
 - KASCADE
 - AS γ
 - GRAPES-3



Key to measure proton spectrum: Good energy resolution. High proton purity. Large statistics.

- Space-borne experiment: large statistical uncertainties
 - ISS-CREAM
 - DAMPE
 - NUCLEON
- Ground-based experiment: large systematic uncertainties
 - KASCADE
 - AS γ
 - GRAPES-3

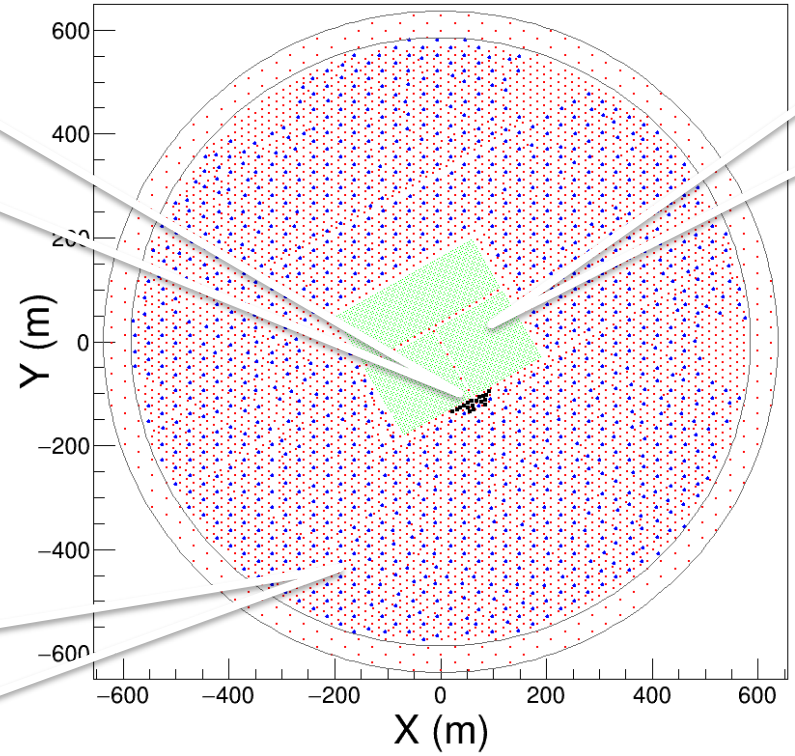


Key to measure proton spectrum: Good energy resolution. High proton purity. Large statistics.

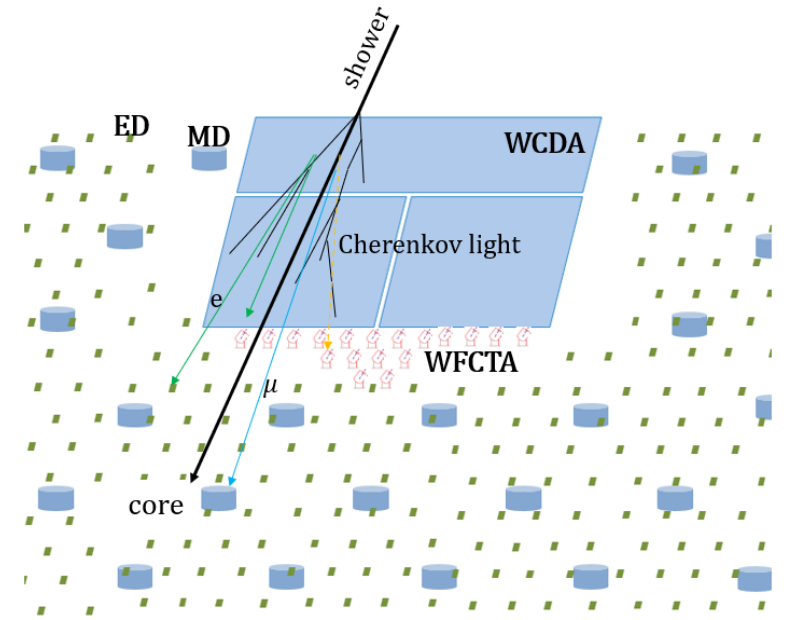
WFCTA: 18 Telescopes



KM2A: (ED, MD, 1.3 km²)
ED: 5195
MD: 1188 (4% coverage rate)



WCDA: (78000m²)
3120 detector units.



➤ Data selection

➤ WFCTA:

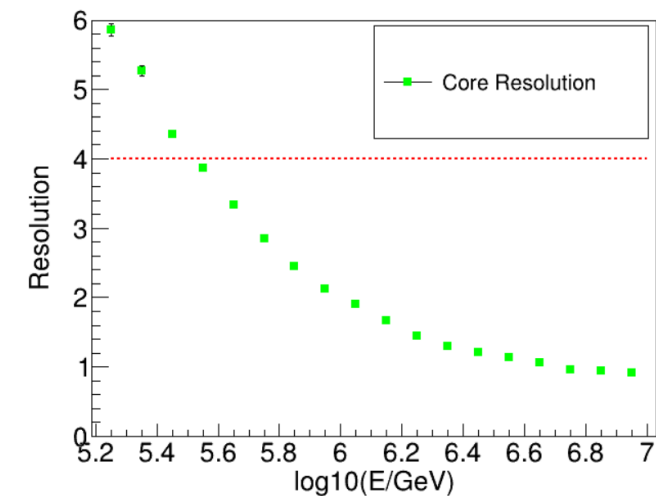
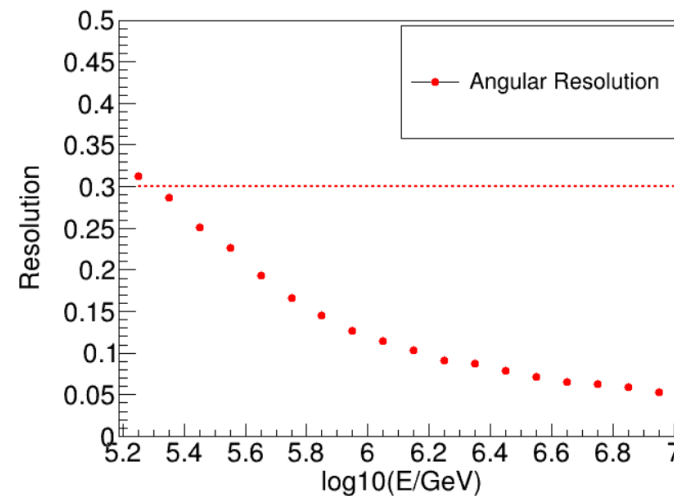
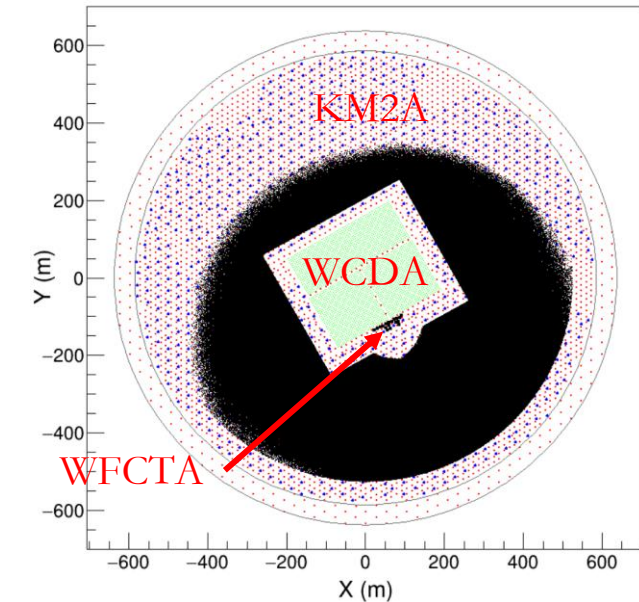
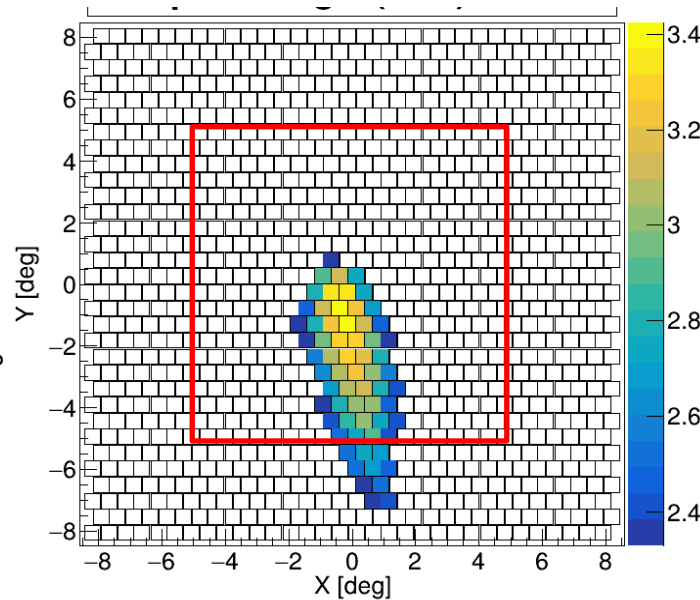
- $N_{\text{tube}} > 10$
- Centroid of the Cherenkov image limited in $\pm 5^\circ$

➤ KM2A:

- shower core located in KM2A
- More than 20 EDs fired
- Perpendicular distance from shower axis to telescopes (R_p): 100m~300m

➤ Geometry reconstruction ($> 300\text{TeV}$)

- Angular resolution: $< 0.3^\circ$
- Core resolution: $< 4\text{ m}$

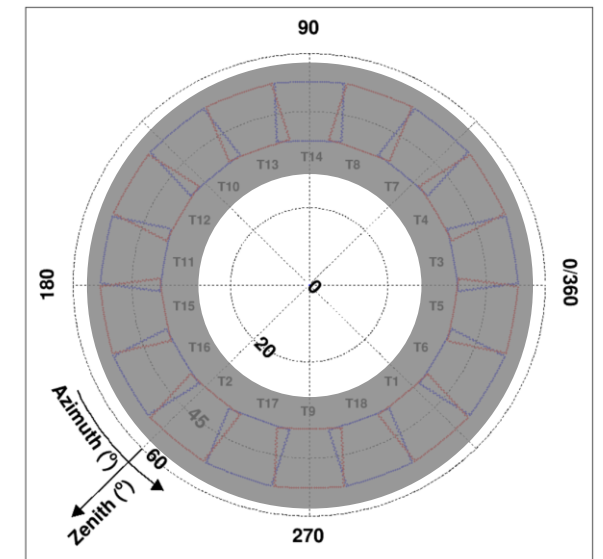
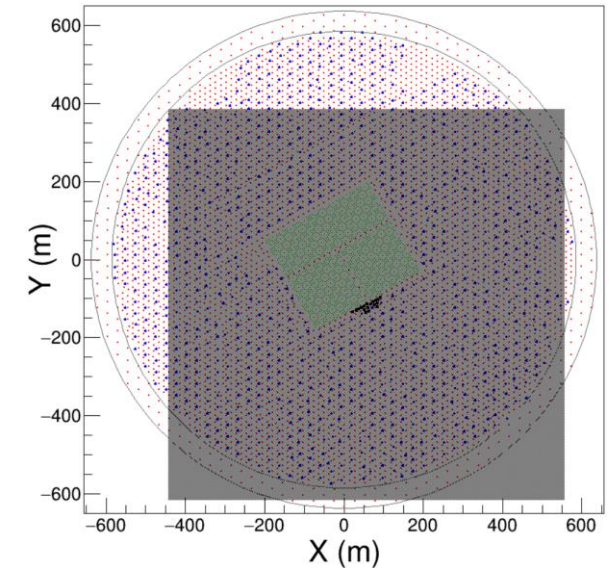


EAS simulation

- EAS simulation package: CORSIKA 7.4005
- Hadronic model: QGSJETII04 + FLUKA, EPOS-LHC+FLUKA

Event sample

- Primary particles: proton, helium, CNO, MgAlSi, iron
- Energy range: 10TeV~10PeV
- Spectrum index: -1
- Core range: ± 500 m (Taking the center of the telescope array as the zero point)
- Direction range: zenith: 30~50 deg, azimuth: 0~360 deg



$$N_{pe}^{140} = N_{pe} - a \times (R_p - 140m)^2 - b \times (R_p - 140m)$$

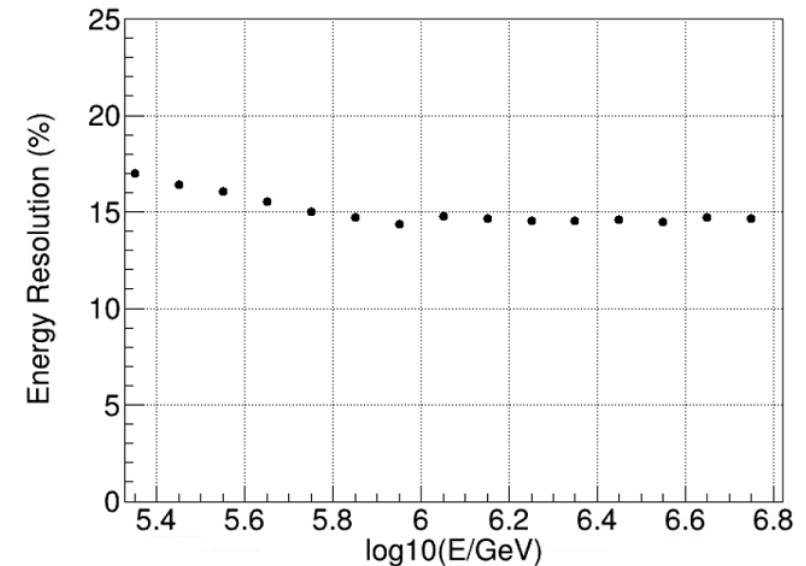
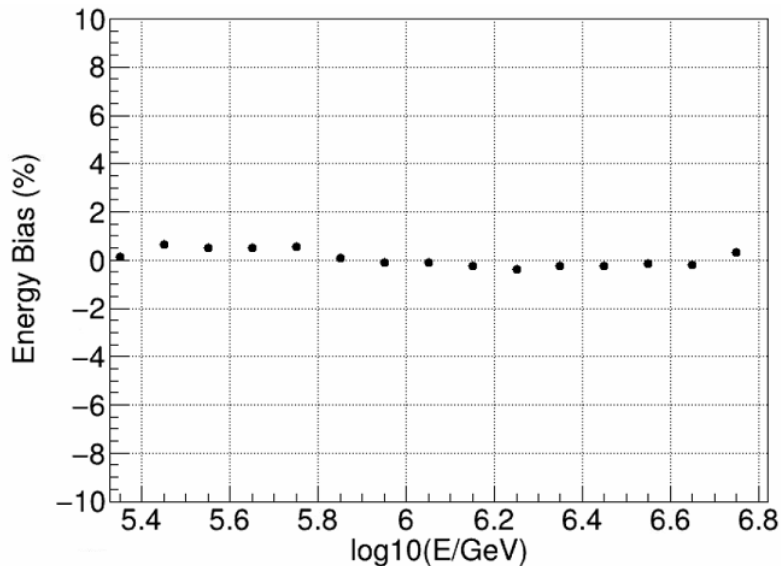
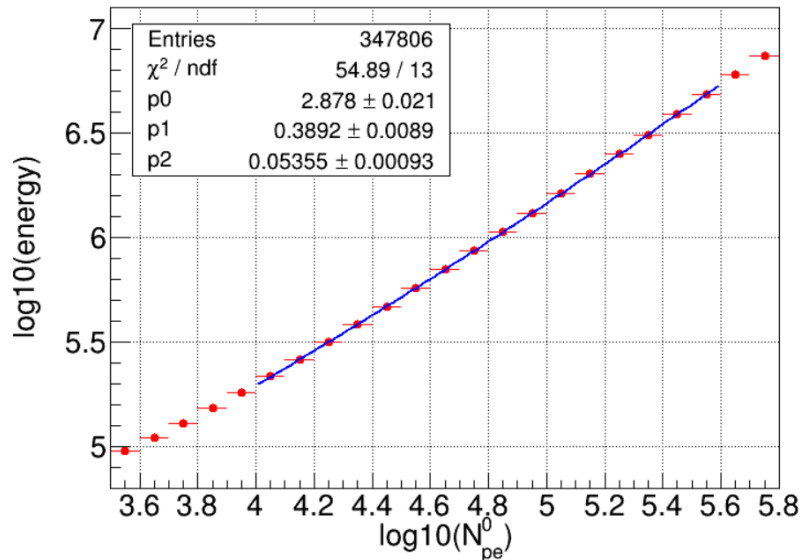
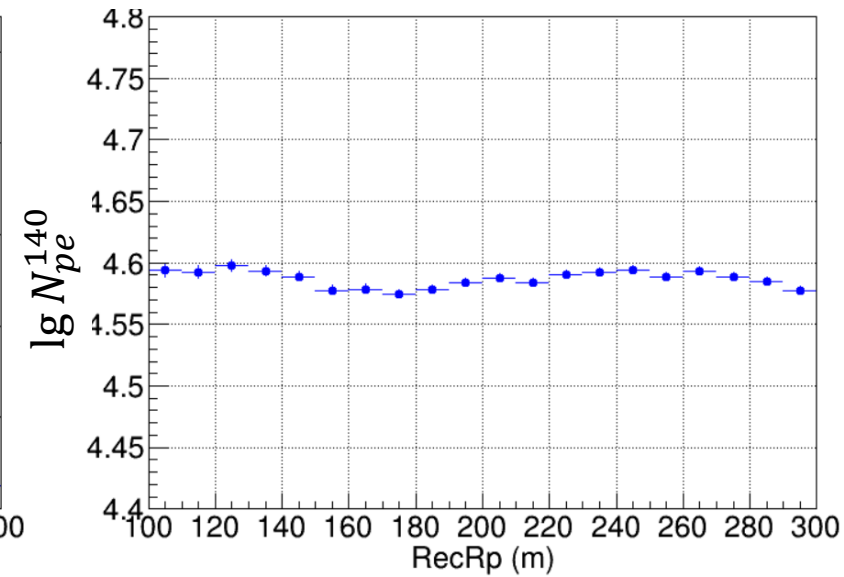
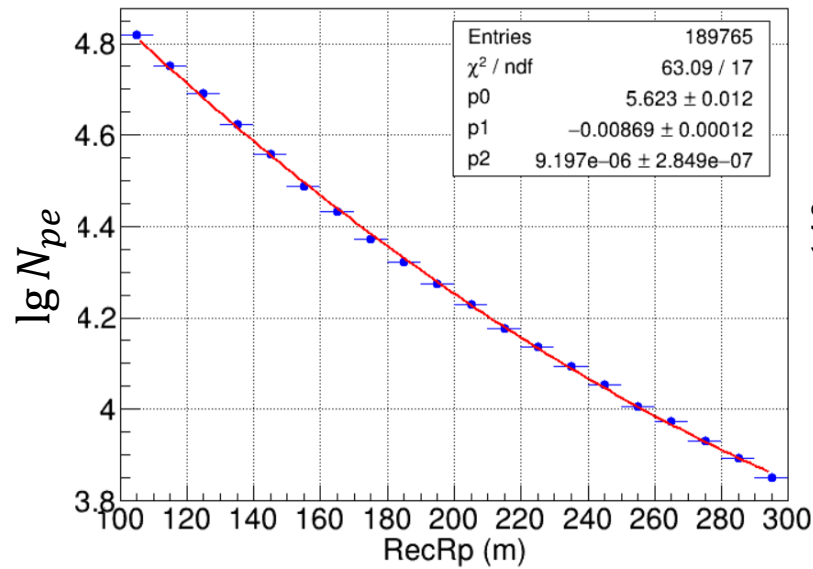
$$\lg E_{rec} = A \times \lg^2 N_{pe}^{140} + B \times \lg N_{pe}^{140} + C$$

N_{pe} : number of photon-electrons in the

Cherenkov image

R_p : Perpendicular distance from telescope to shower axis

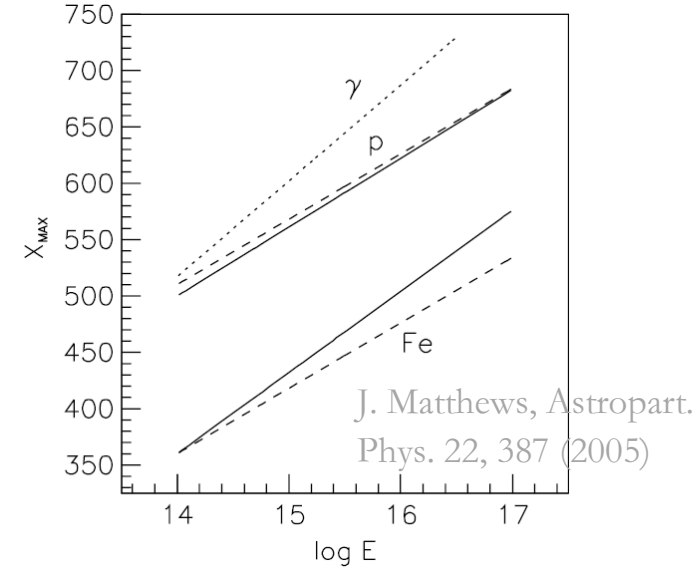
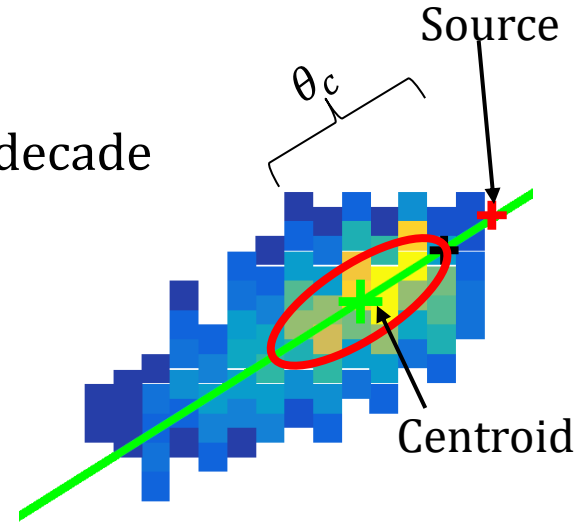
- Systematic bias: <2%
- Energy resolution: ~15%



X_{max} for different nuclei: $X_{max}^A = X_{max}^P - \lambda_r \ln A$

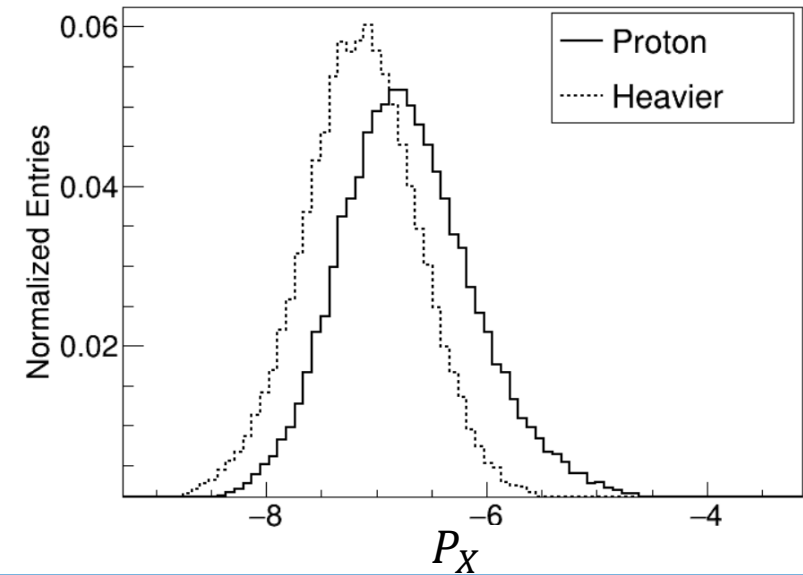
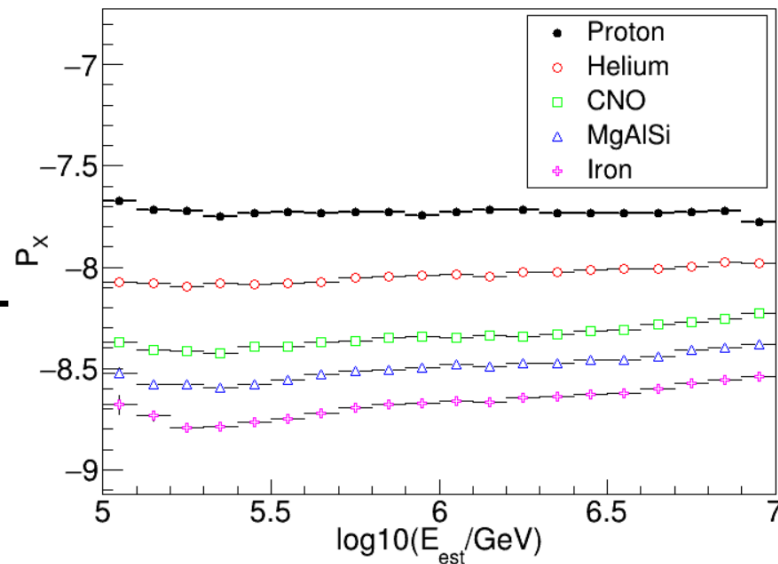
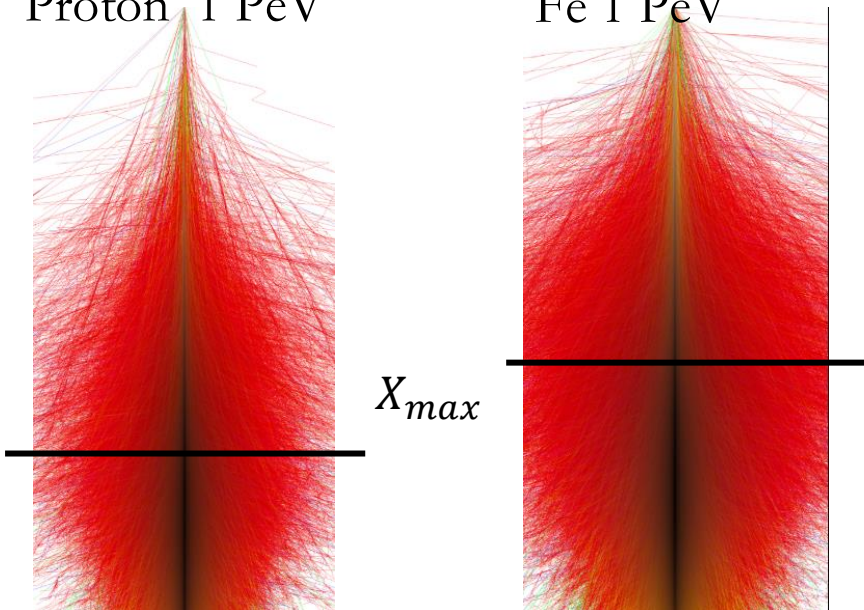
Elongation rate: $\Lambda \equiv \frac{dX_{max}}{d\log_{10}E} \approx 58 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} / \text{decade}$

- $P_0 = \theta_c / \cos \text{zenith} - 1.322 \times 10^{-2} R_p$
- $P_X = P_0 + 0.1376 \times \lg^2 E_{rec} - 2.271 \times \lg E_{rec}$



Proton 1 PeV

Fe 1 PeV



Muons in EAS

$$N_{\mu}^A = A^{1-\alpha} N_{\mu}^P$$

J. Matthews, Astropart. Phys. 22, 387 (2005)

$$\alpha: 0.85 \sim 0.92$$

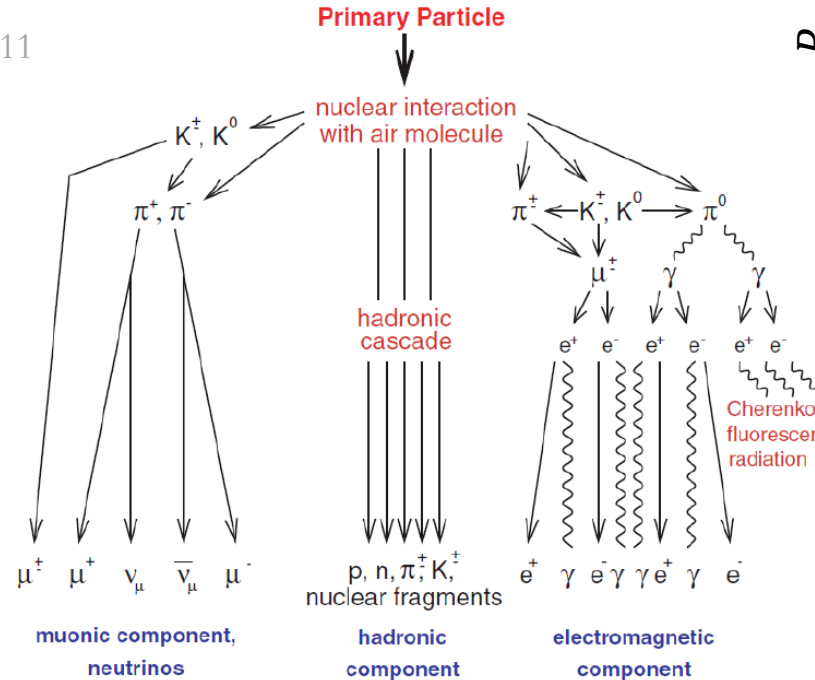
Phys. Rev. D, 2002, 66: 033011

Mass-sensitive parameters

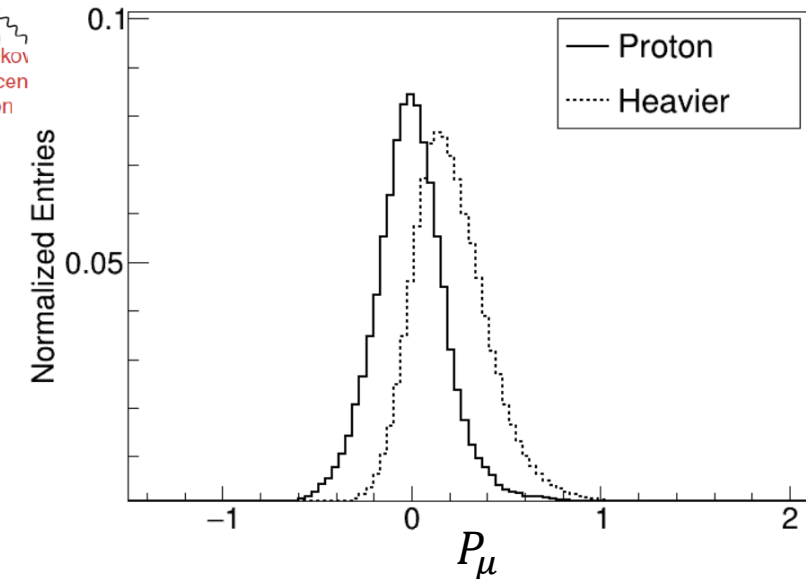
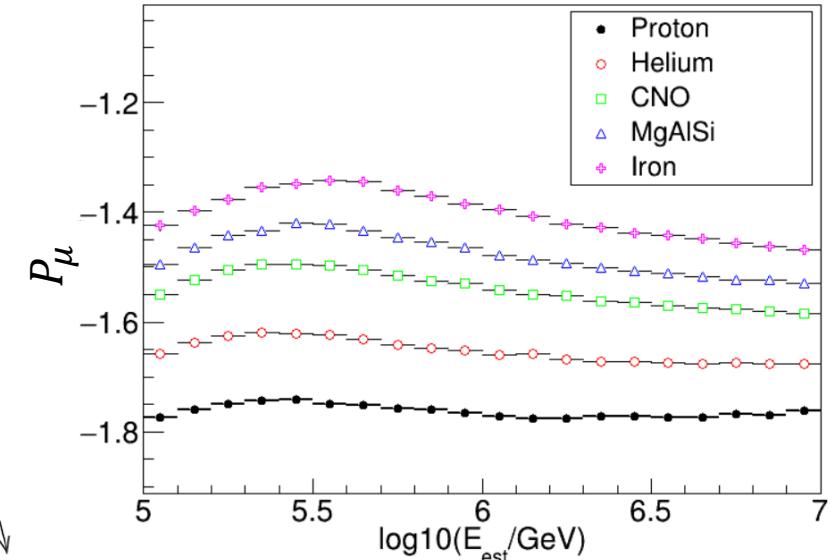
$$P_{\mu} = \lg \frac{\rho_{\mu}}{\rho_e^{0.83}}$$

ρ_{μ} : muon density in a ring of 40~200 m from shower axis

ρ_e : electromagnetic particle density in a ring of 40~100 m from shower axis



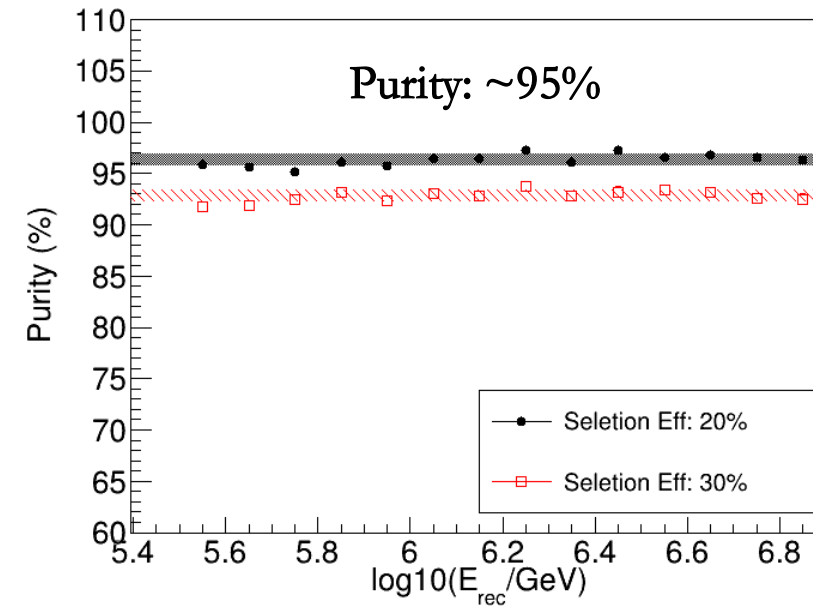
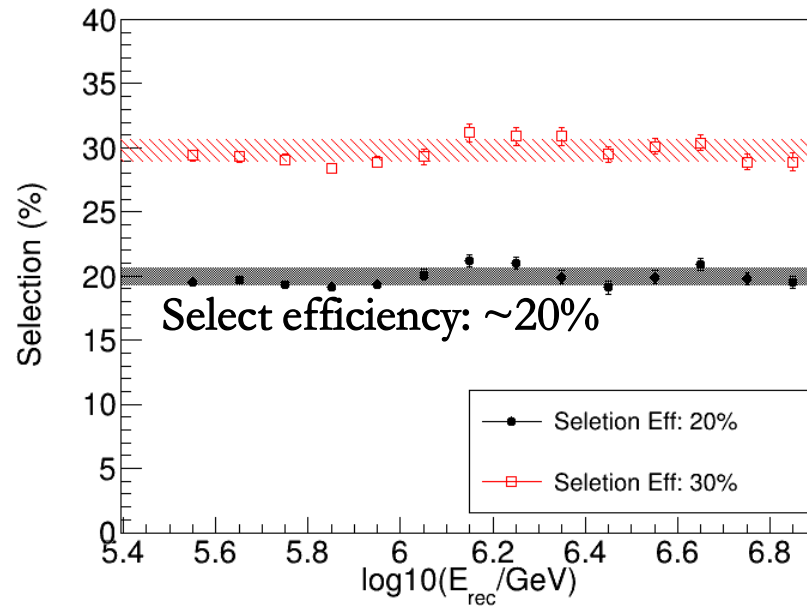
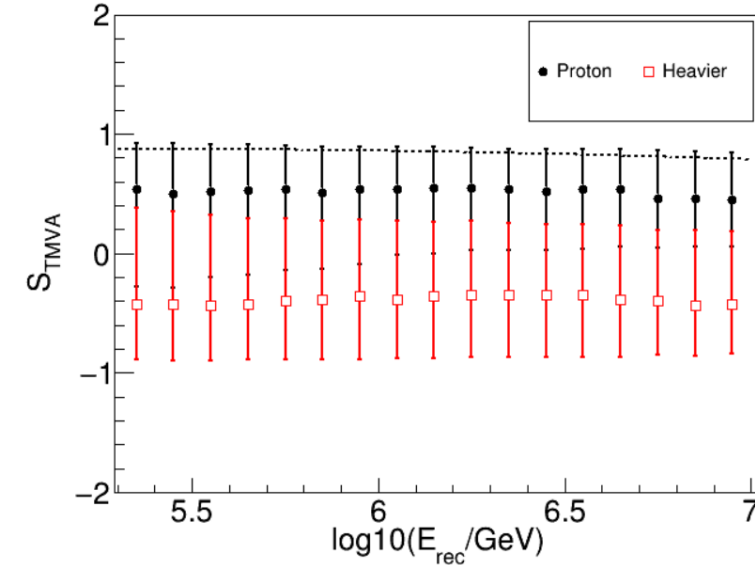
HAUNGS A, REBEL H, ROTH M. Reports on Progress in Physics, 2003, 66(7) : 1145 - 1206.



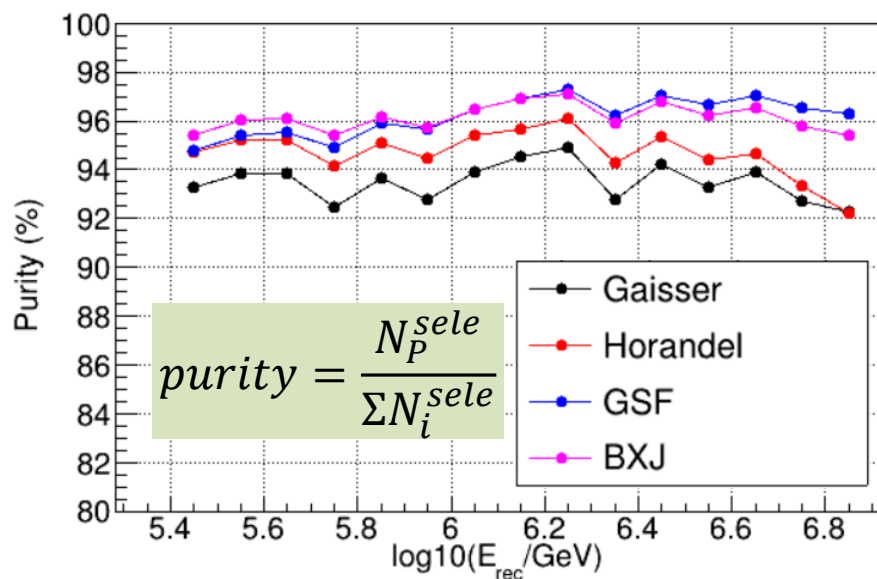
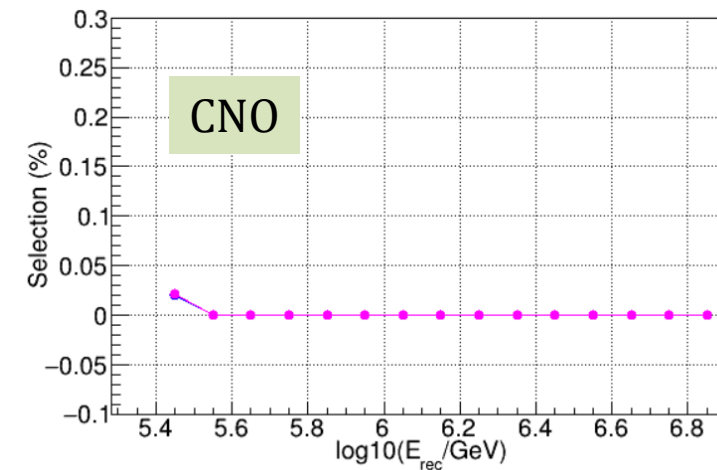
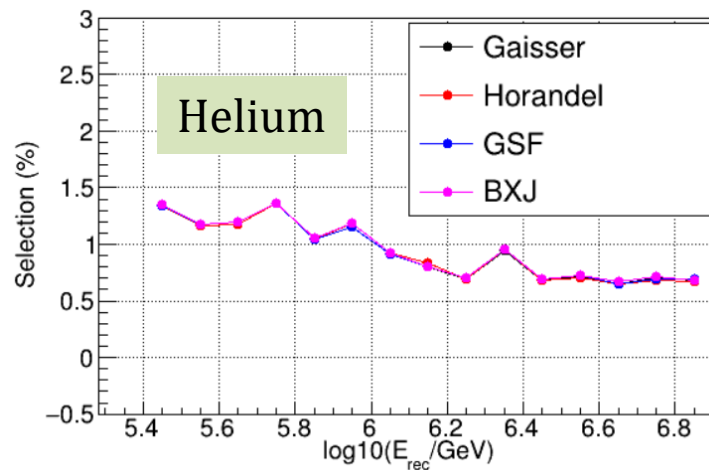
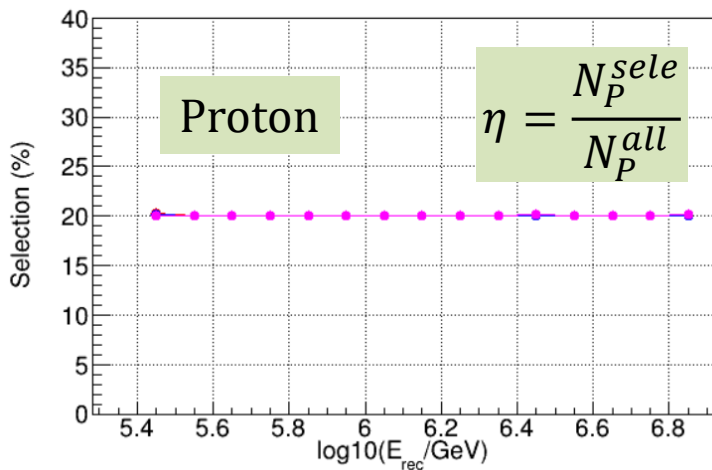
Multi-parameter analysis

ROOT-TMVA package

- Parameters: P_X, P_μ
- Signal: Proton
- Background: Helium+CNO+MgAlSi+Iron



Proton purity



Gaisser Model: Gaisser, T.K., Stanev, T. & Tilav, S. *Front. Phys.* 8, 748–758 (2013)

Horandel Model: Horandel J R. *Astroparticle Physics*, 2003, 19(2):193–220

GSF Model: H. P. Dembinski, R. Engel, A. Fedynitch, T. Gaisser, F. Riehn, and T. Stanev, *PoS ICRC2017*, 533 (2018)

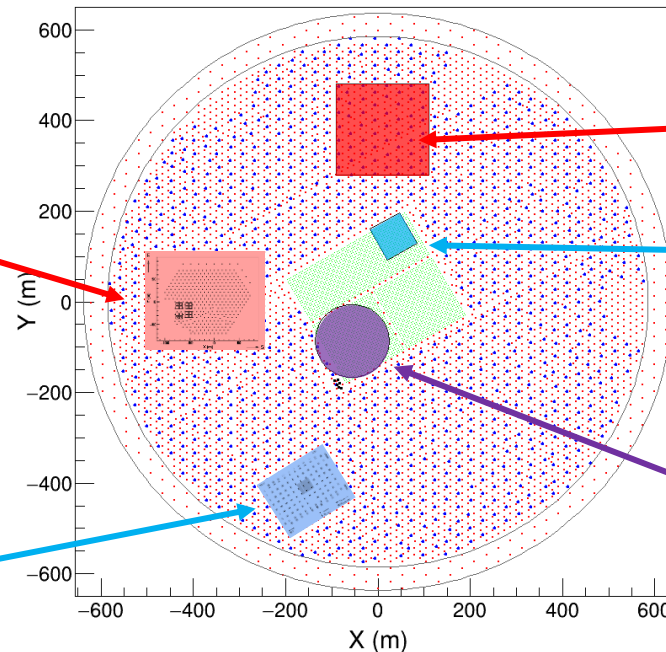
BXJ Model: Lv X.-J., Bi X.-J., Fang K., et al. , arXiv:2403.11832. (2024)

- Energy resolution:
 - Reconstructed energy bias is less than 2%, and energy resolution is about 15%
- Component discrimination capability:
 - Purity of proton in selected events is higher than 90%
 - The differences of proton purity among different composition model assumptions are less than 3%
- Large statistics:

GRAPES
Area: 25000 m²



ASy
165m × 120m



KASCADE
200m × 200m

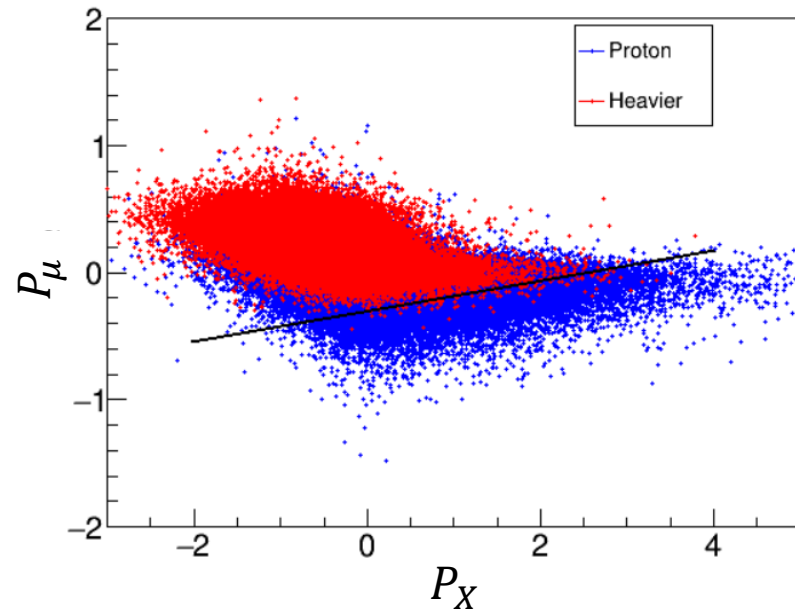


ARGO
74m × 78m

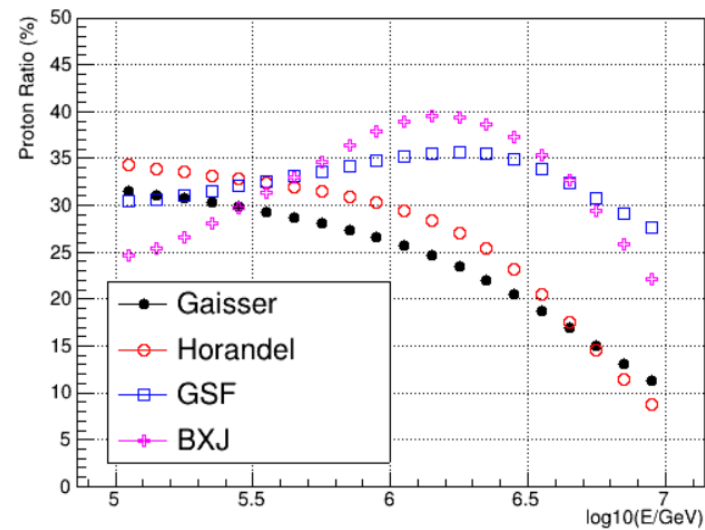
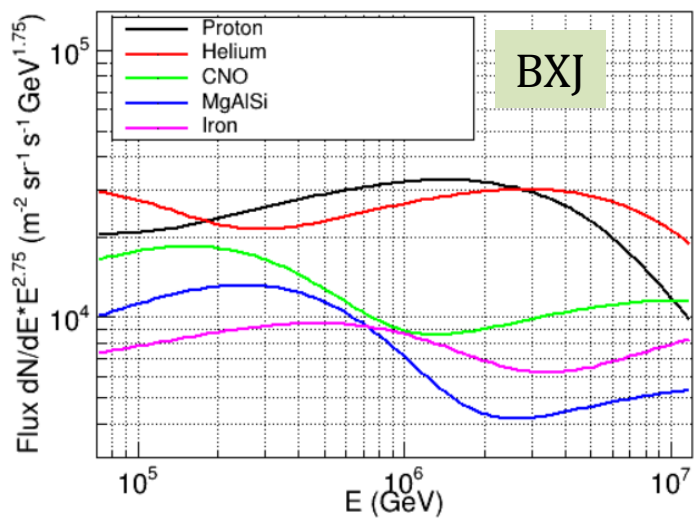
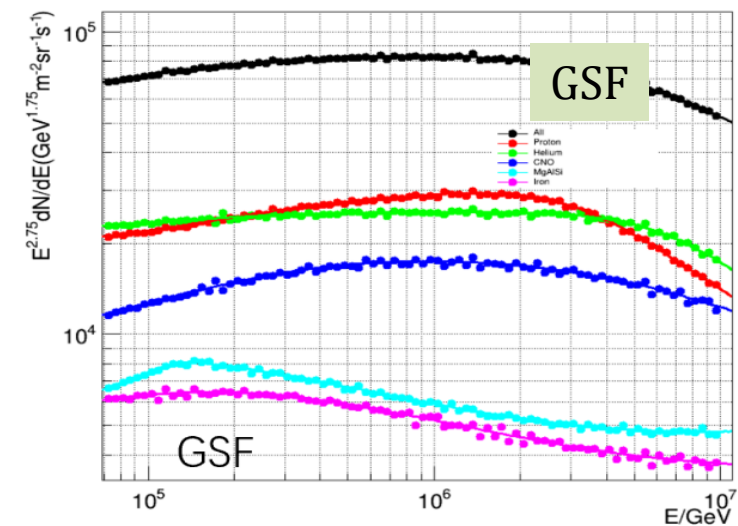
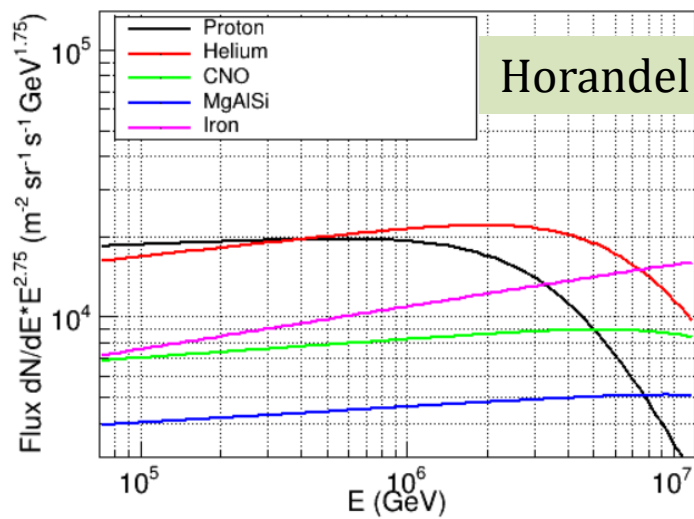
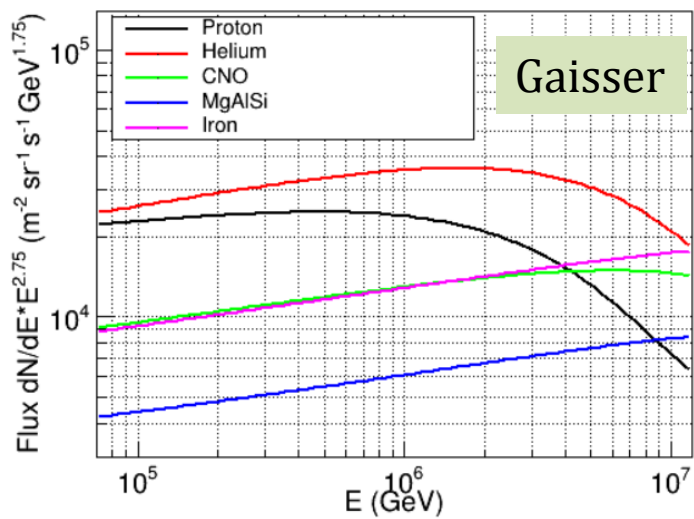


HAWC
Area: 22000 m²

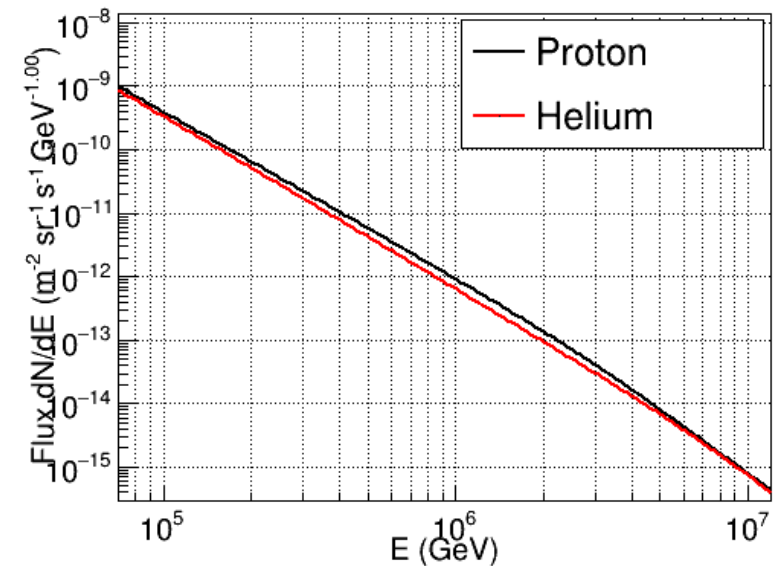
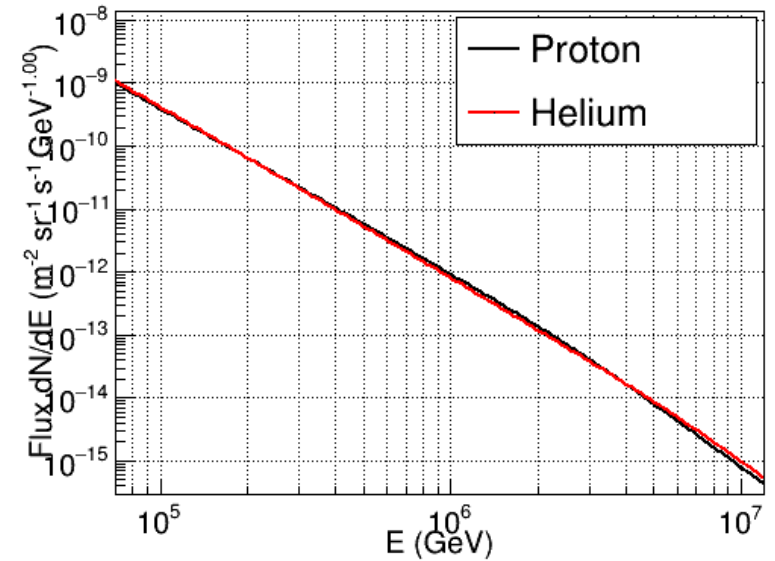
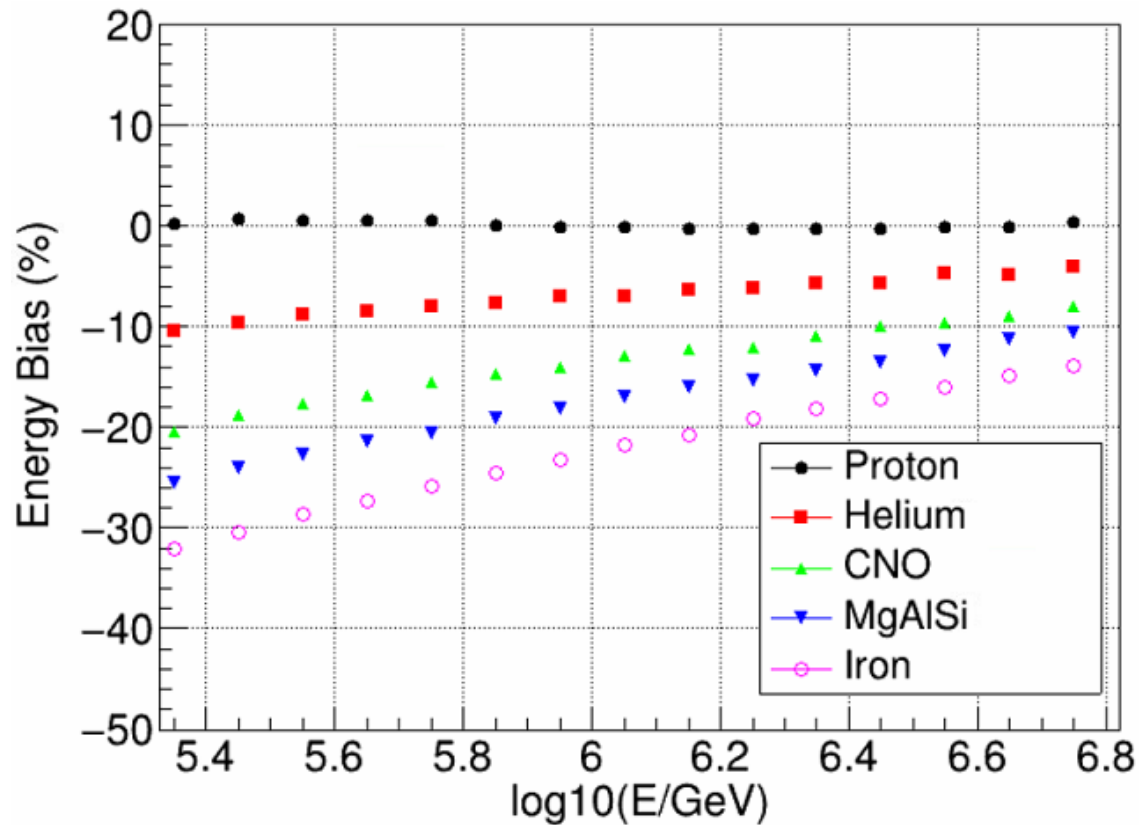
- Identification Parameters (<5%)

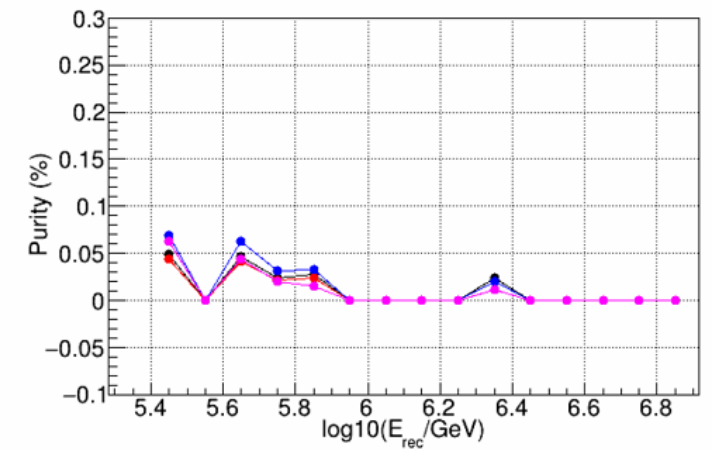
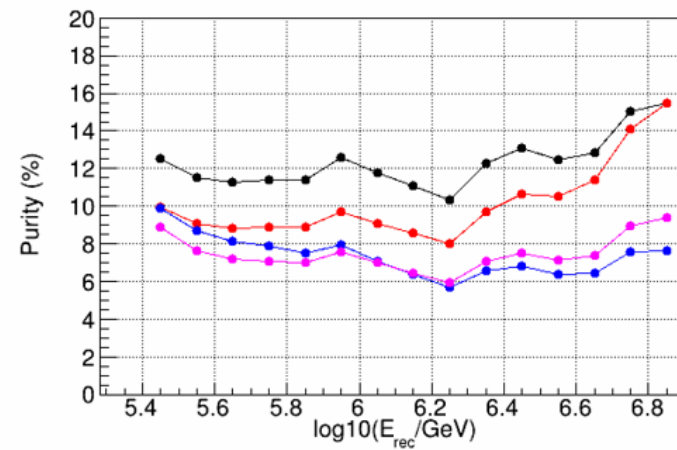
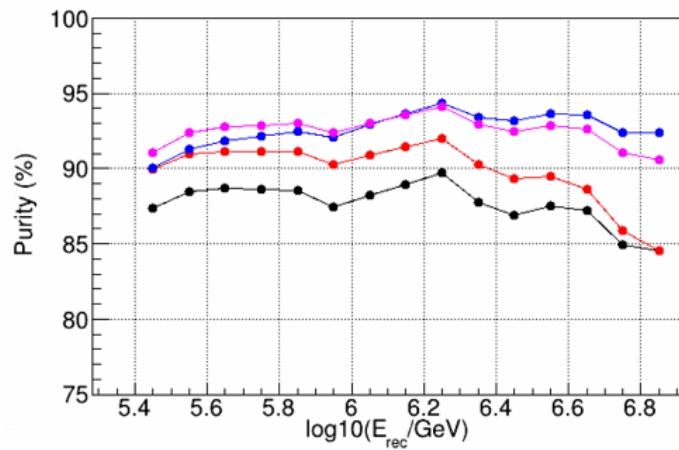
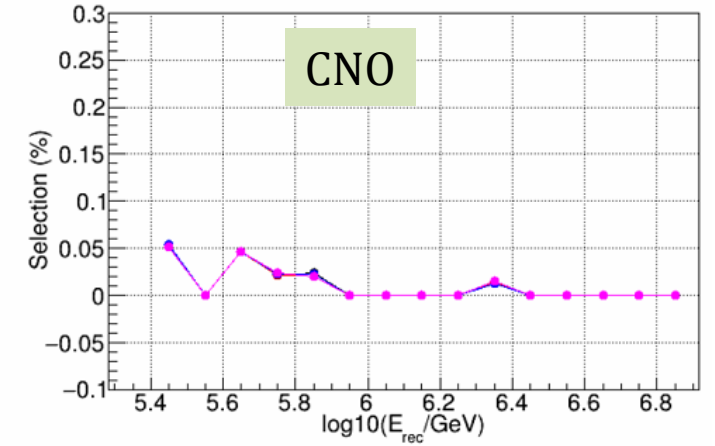
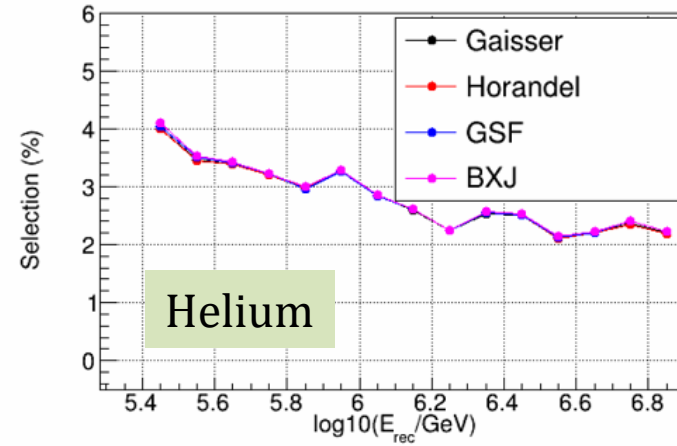
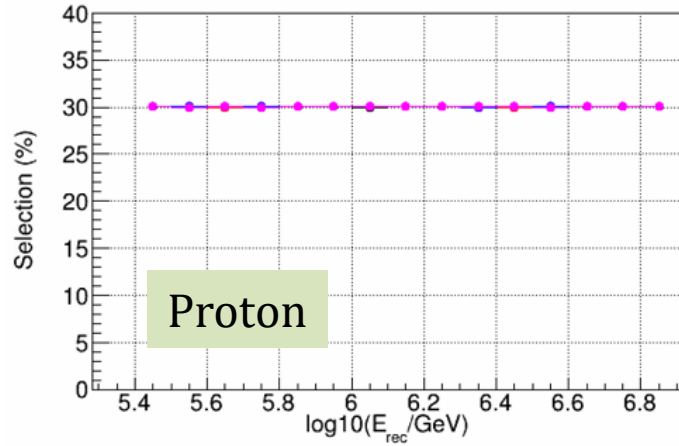


Black line: $P_{combine} = P_\mu + A \times P_X$



Influence of energy bias to select proton events





$$f(E) = \frac{N(E) \cdot p}{A \cdot \eta \cdot T \cdot \Delta E}$$

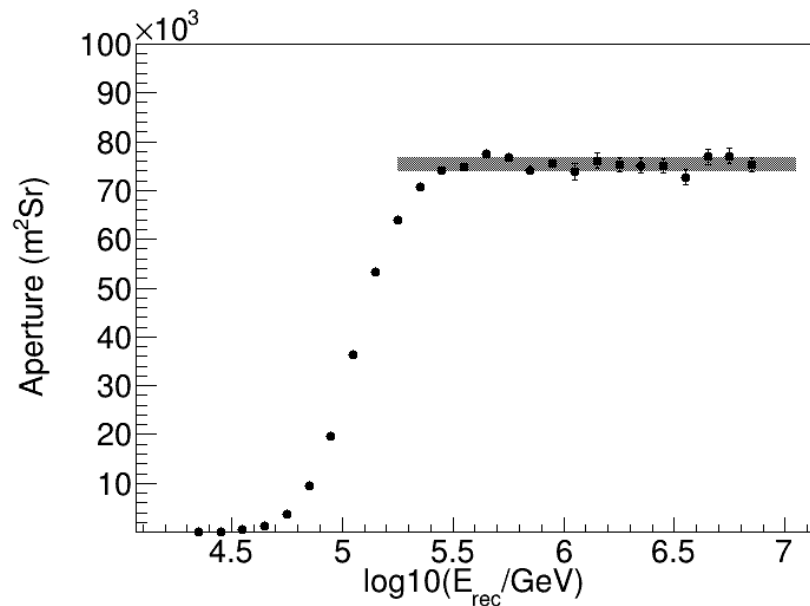
$N(E)$ Number of events in energy bin

T Observation time

A Effective aperture

p Purity of proton events

η Select efficiency of proton events

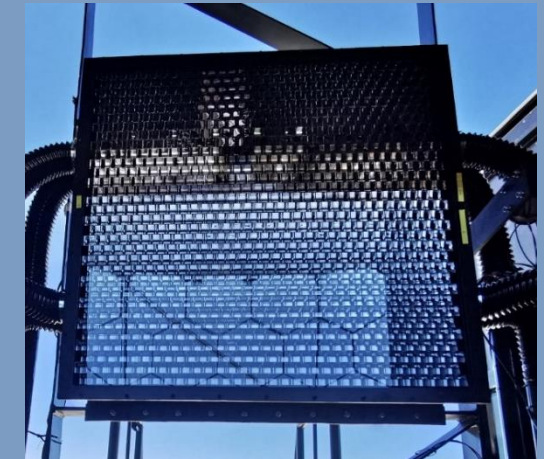


Telescopes:

- ~5 m² spherical mirror
- Camera: 32×32 SiPMs array
- FOV: 16° × 16°
- Pixel size: 0.5°
- >30% duty cycle in winter

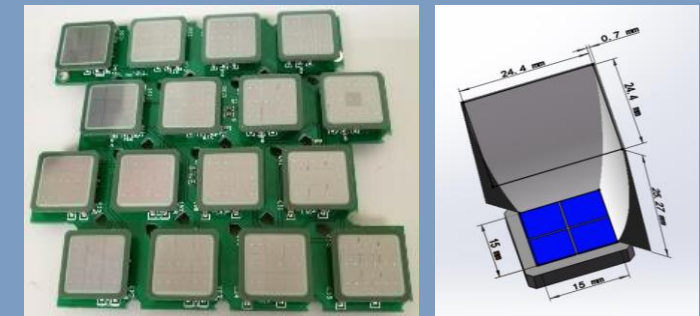


Mirror

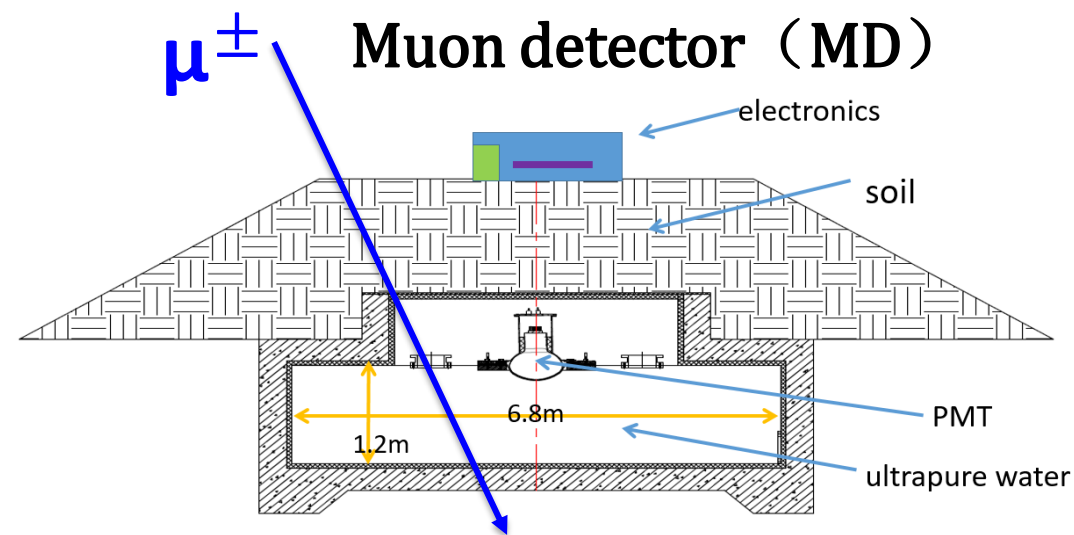
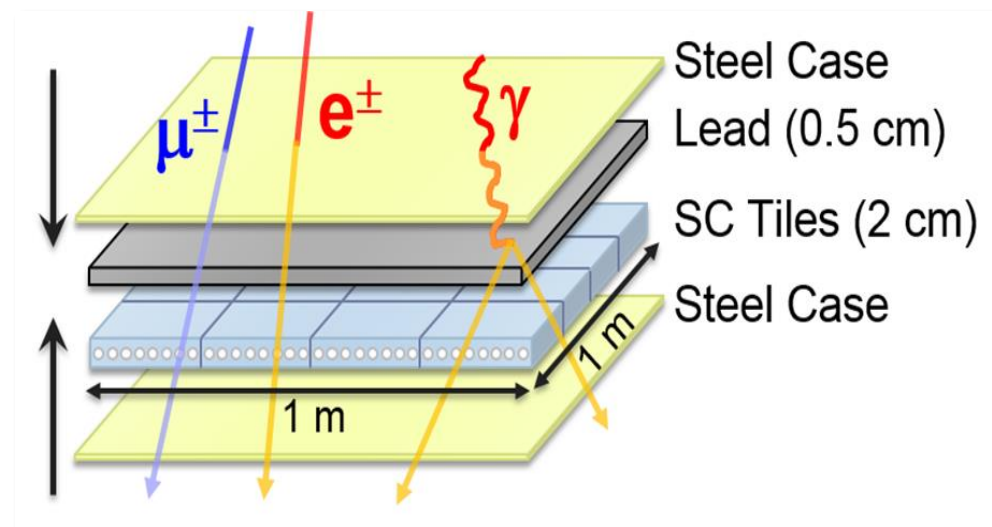


SiPM camera

18 Telescopes



SiPM and Winston cone



- 5195 EDs
 - A: 1 m²
 - S: 15 m

- 1188 MDs
 - A: 36 m²
 - S: 30 m

Outline

- Proton spectrum instruction
- Hybrid experiment
- Data selection and simulation
- Energy reconstruction
- Proton select