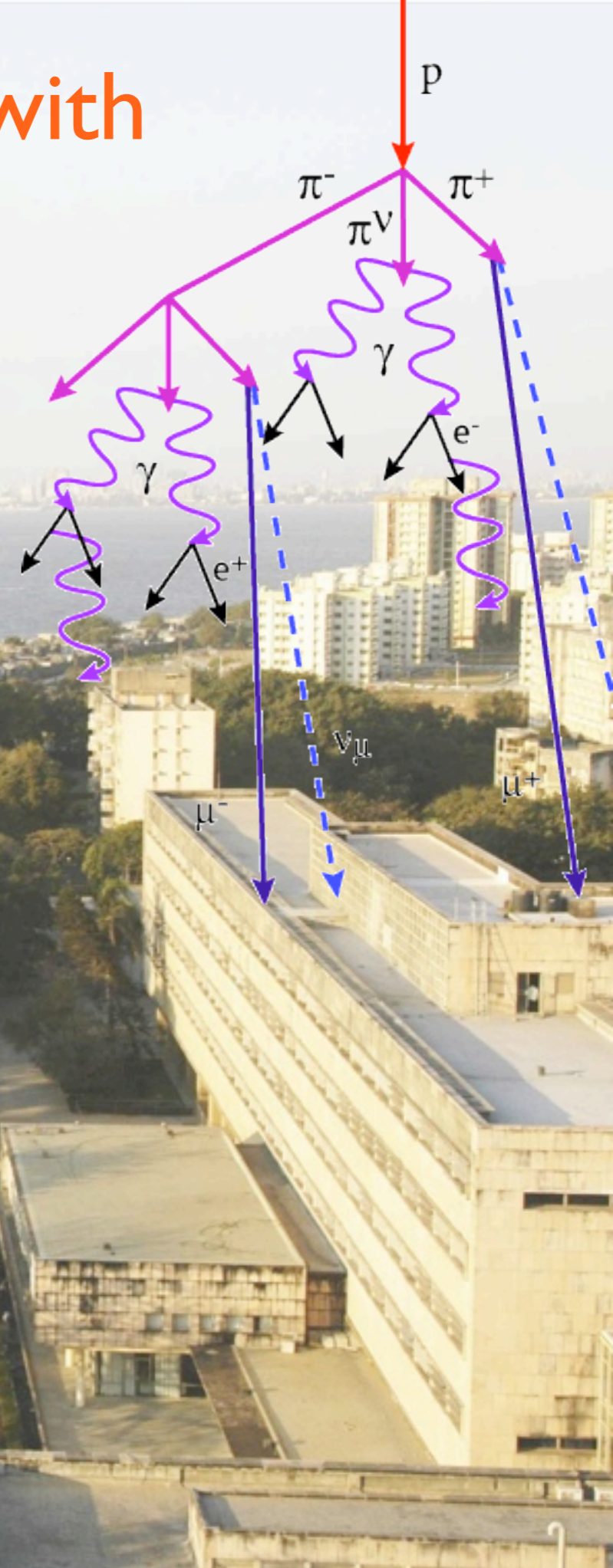


Extensive Air Shower Simulations with CORSIKA: A review

Dimitra Atri

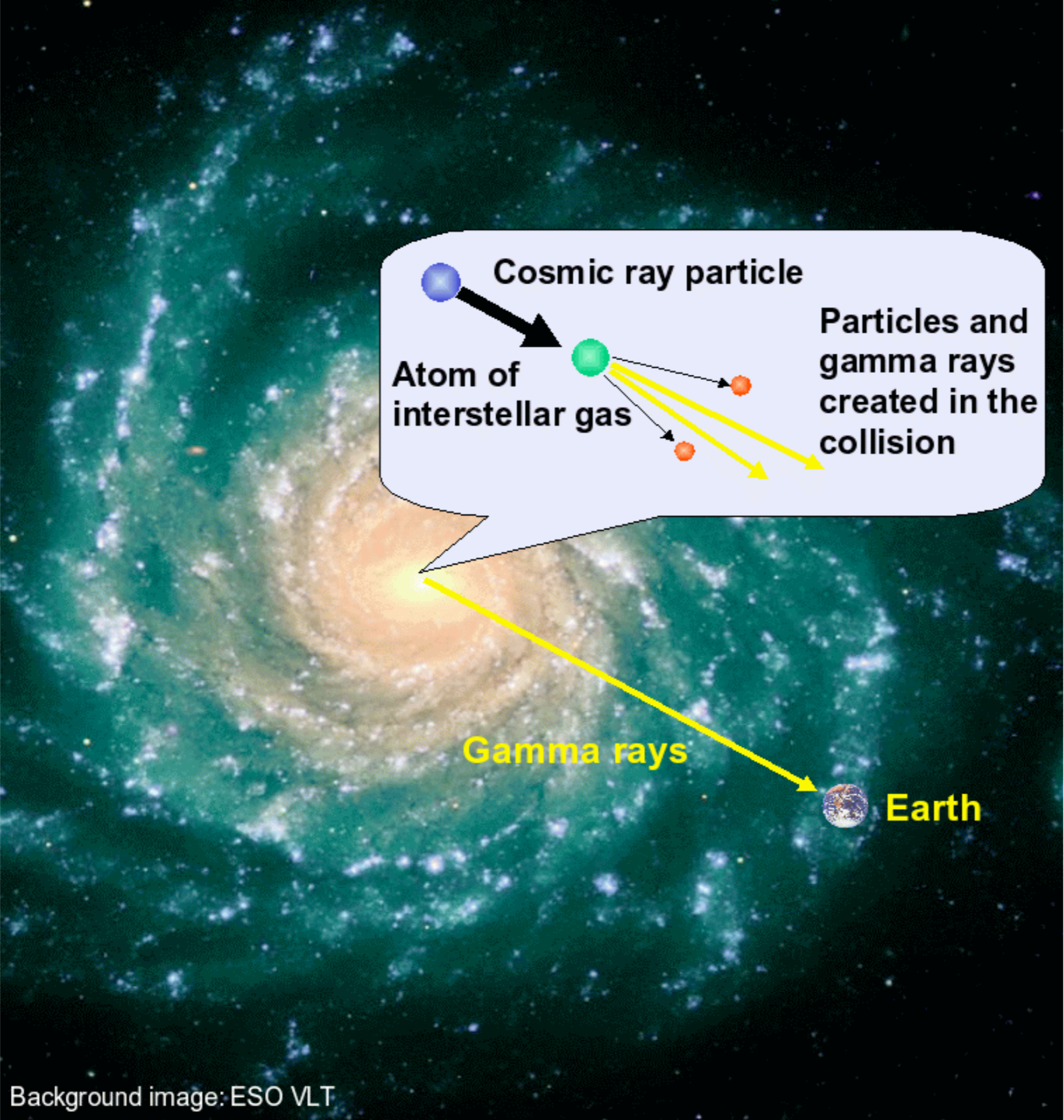
Department of High Energy Physics
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
atri@tifr.res.in



Astroparticles

 **Sun**

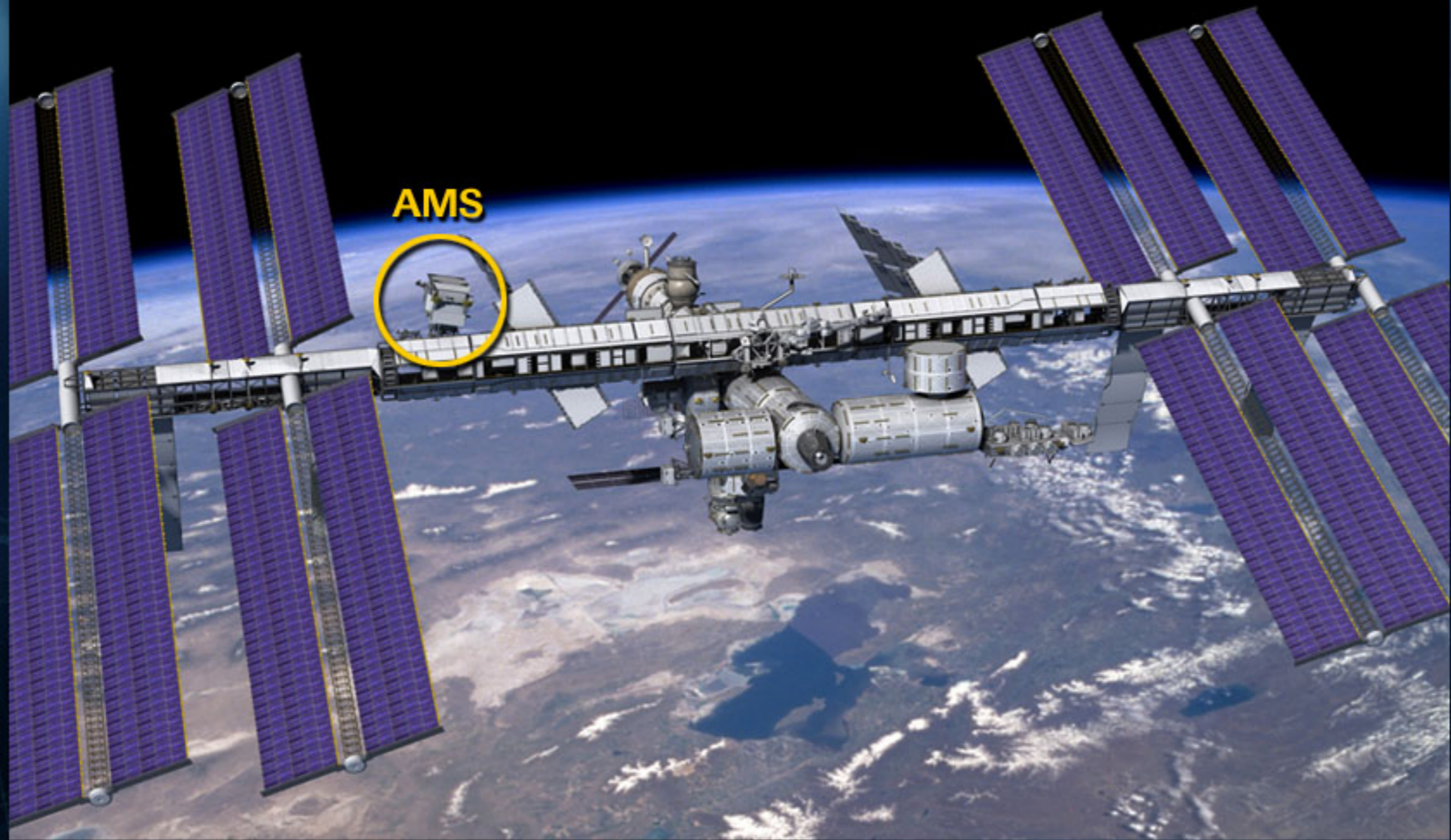




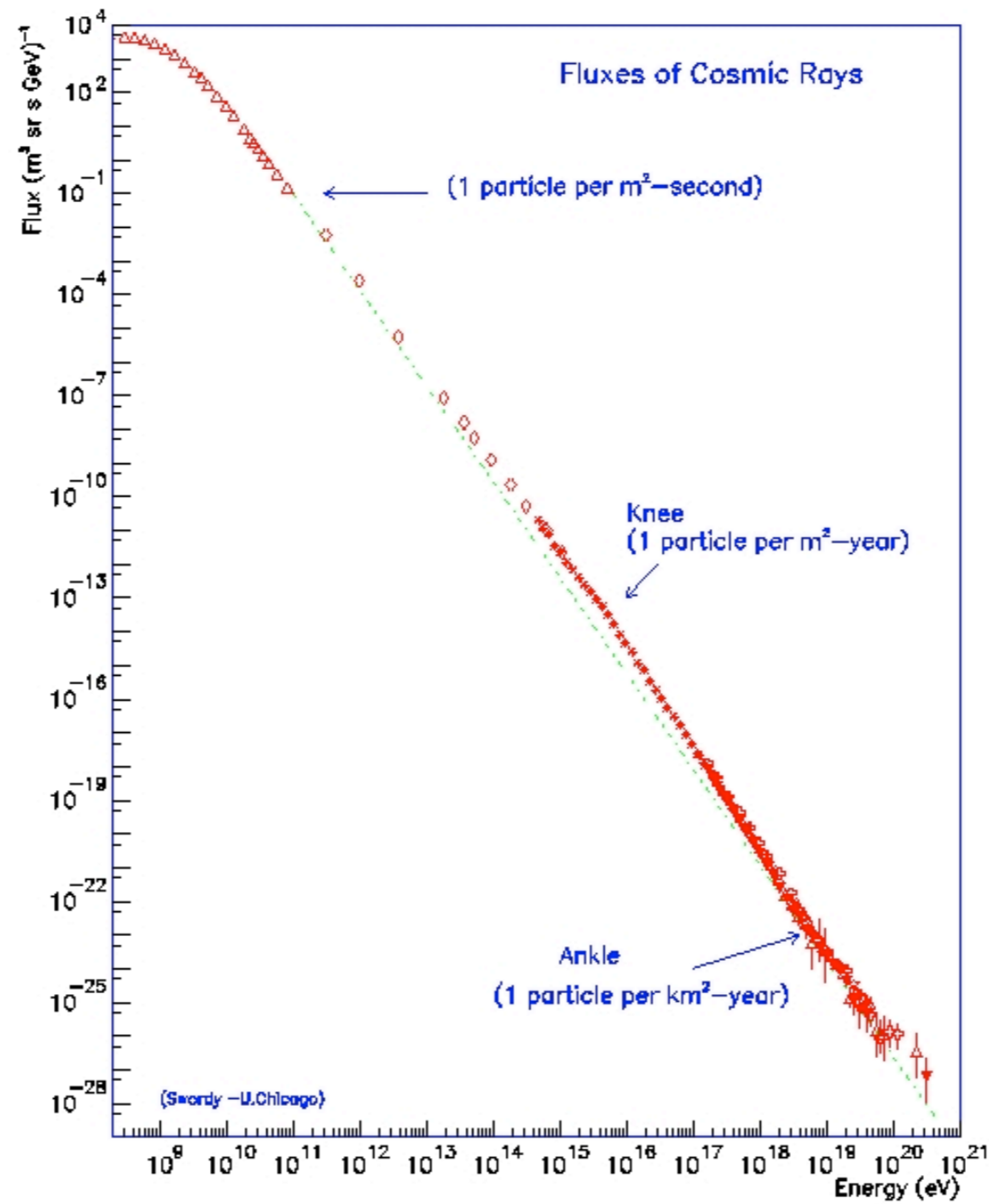
p (galactic cosmic ray) + air \longrightarrow What?

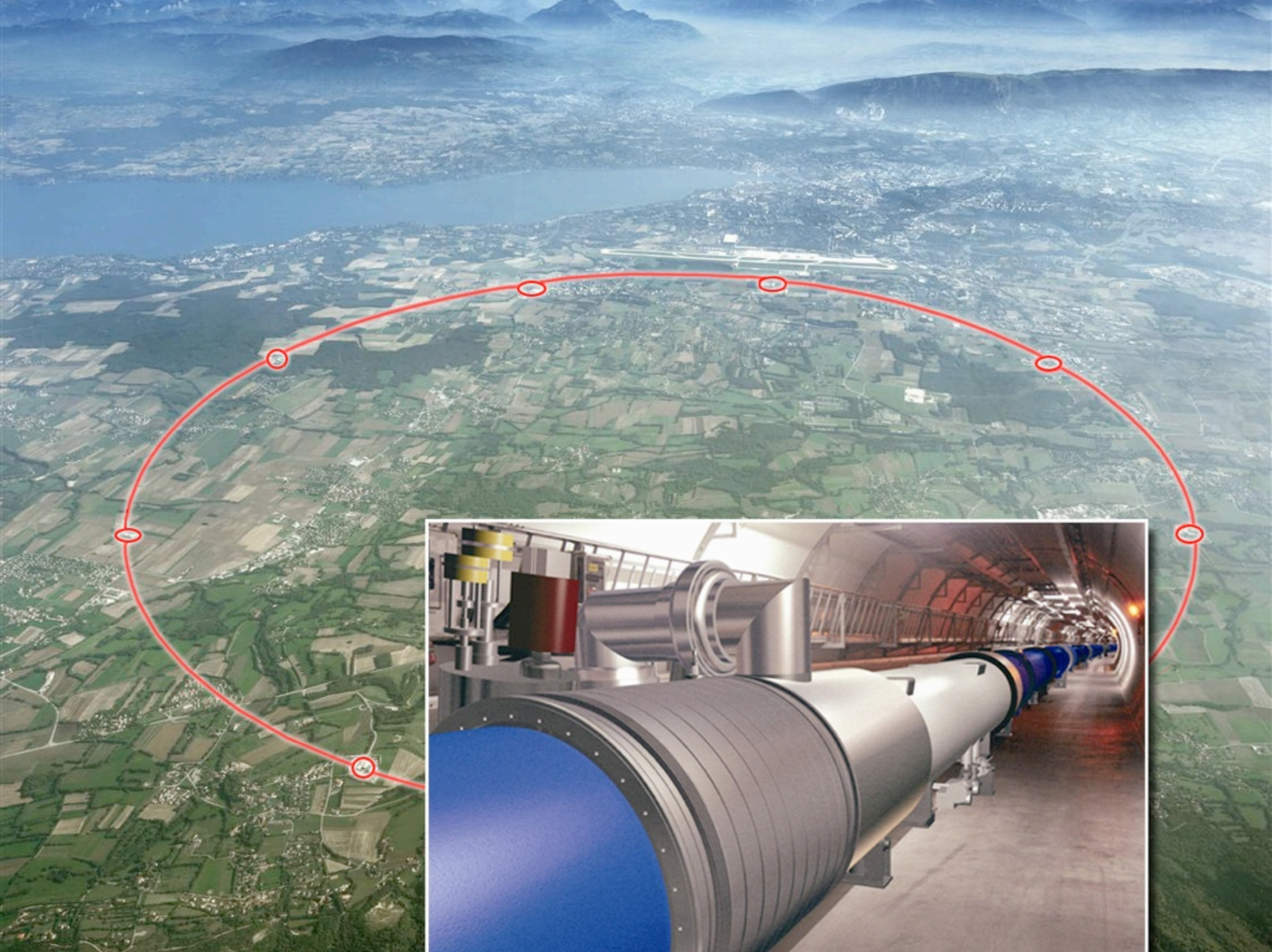


The Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS) Experiment



Cosmic Ray spectrum





2nd International Workshop on the Interconnection Between Particle Physics and Cosmology
 2008-2009

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} = \frac{m_N}{2v^2} \frac{\sigma_P}{M_n^2} \frac{[f_p^Z + f_n(A-Z)]^2}{f_n^2} F^2(E_R)$$

$$N = \sum_i \int_{E_R^i}^{E_R^{i+1}} \frac{dR_i}{dE_R} \sum_{N_i M_i} dE e$$

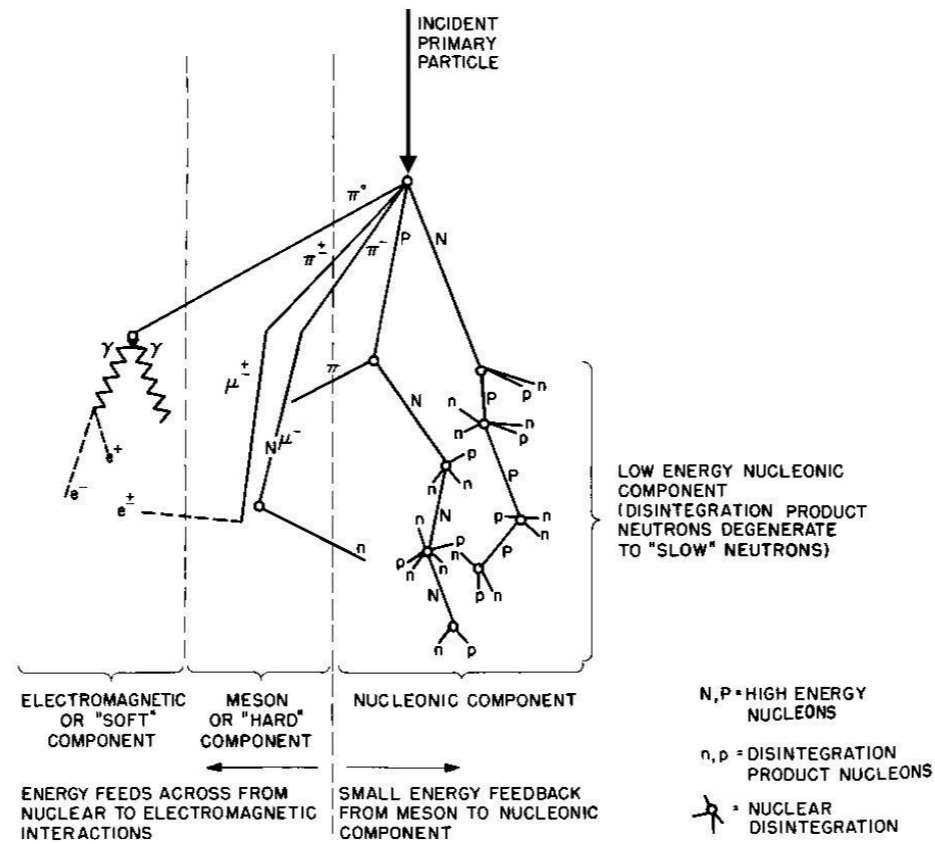
$$\sigma_I$$

$$\sigma_I(v)$$

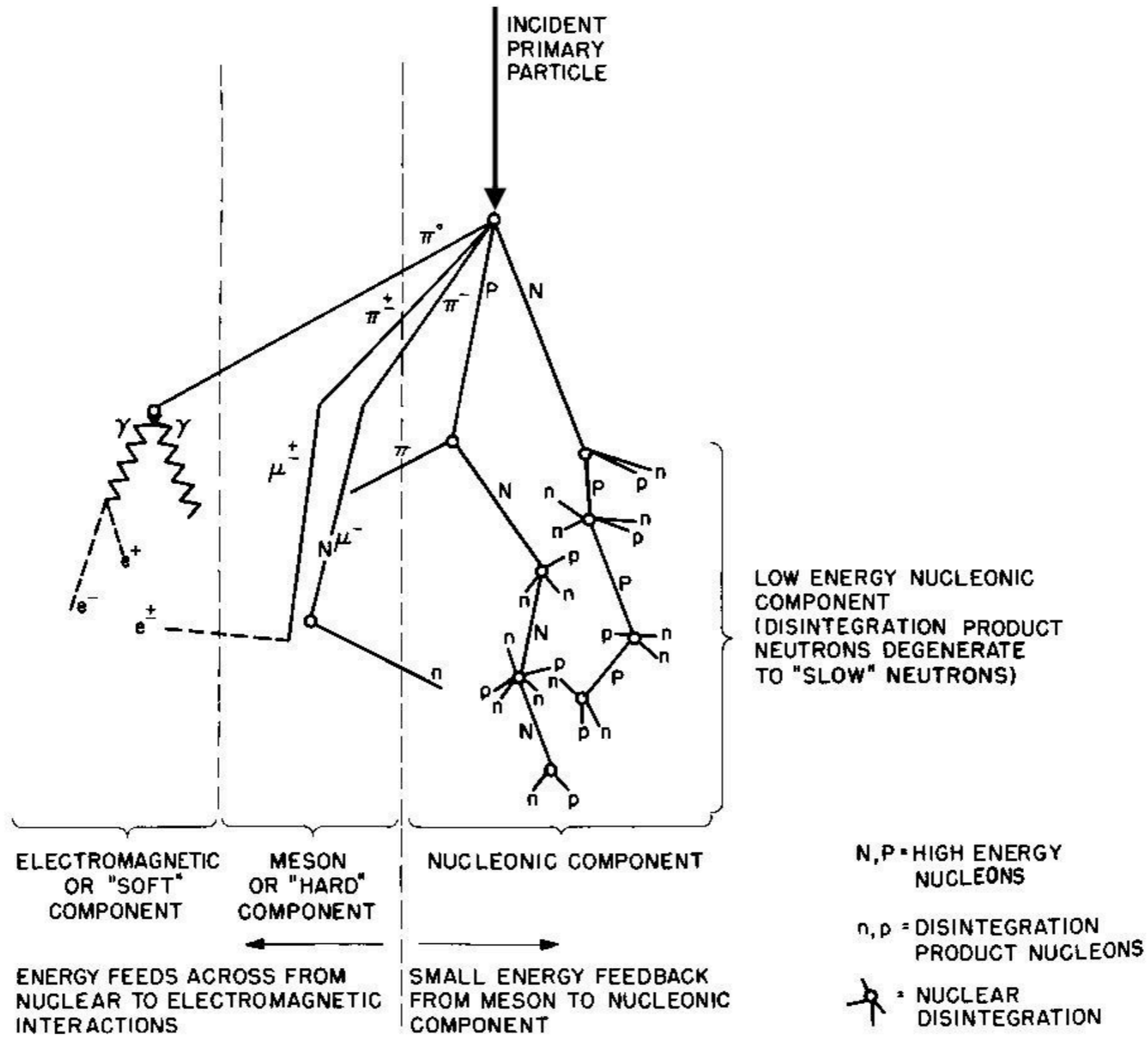
$$\times$$



p (galactic cosmic ray) + air \longrightarrow What?



Schematic Diagram of Cosmic Ray Shower

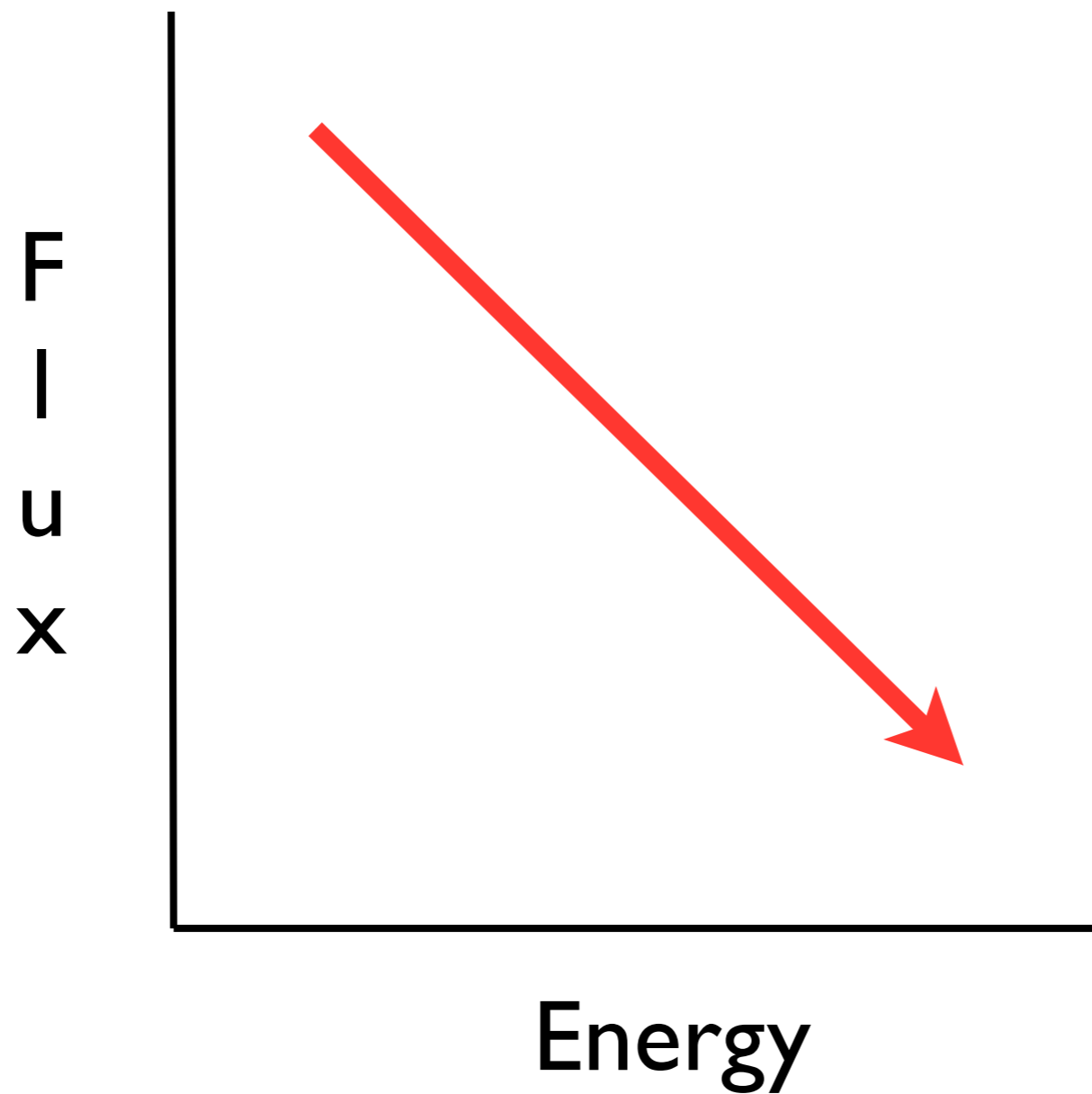


Schematic Diagram of Cosmic Ray Shower

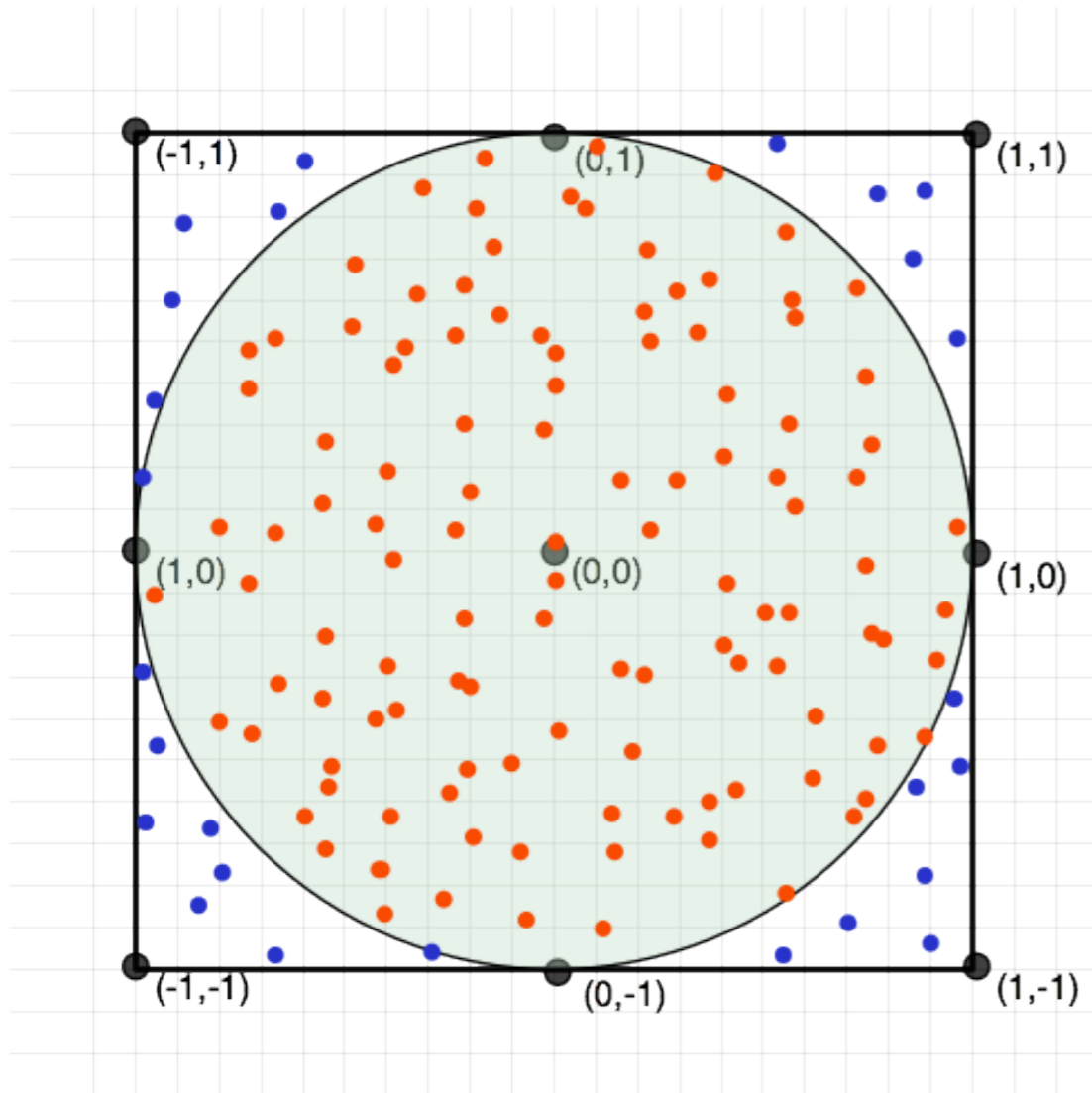
GRAPES-3 experiment
Gamma Ray Astronomy at PeV Energies
Muon tracking detectors
Air shower array ~ 450 detectors



Why simulations?

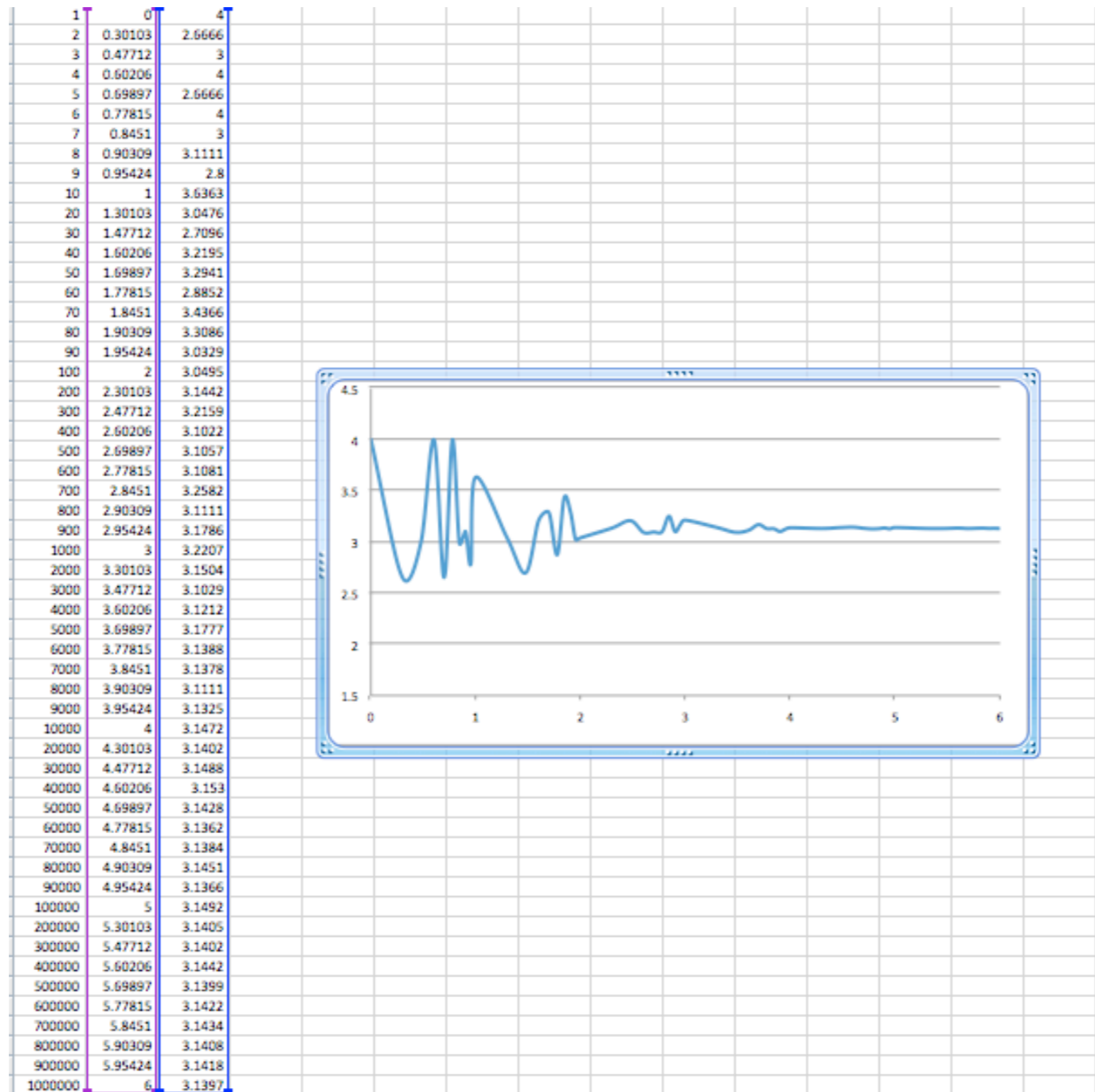


Monte Carlo Technique



$$n(\text{circle}) / n(\text{square}) = \text{Area}(\text{circle}) / \text{Area}(\text{square})$$

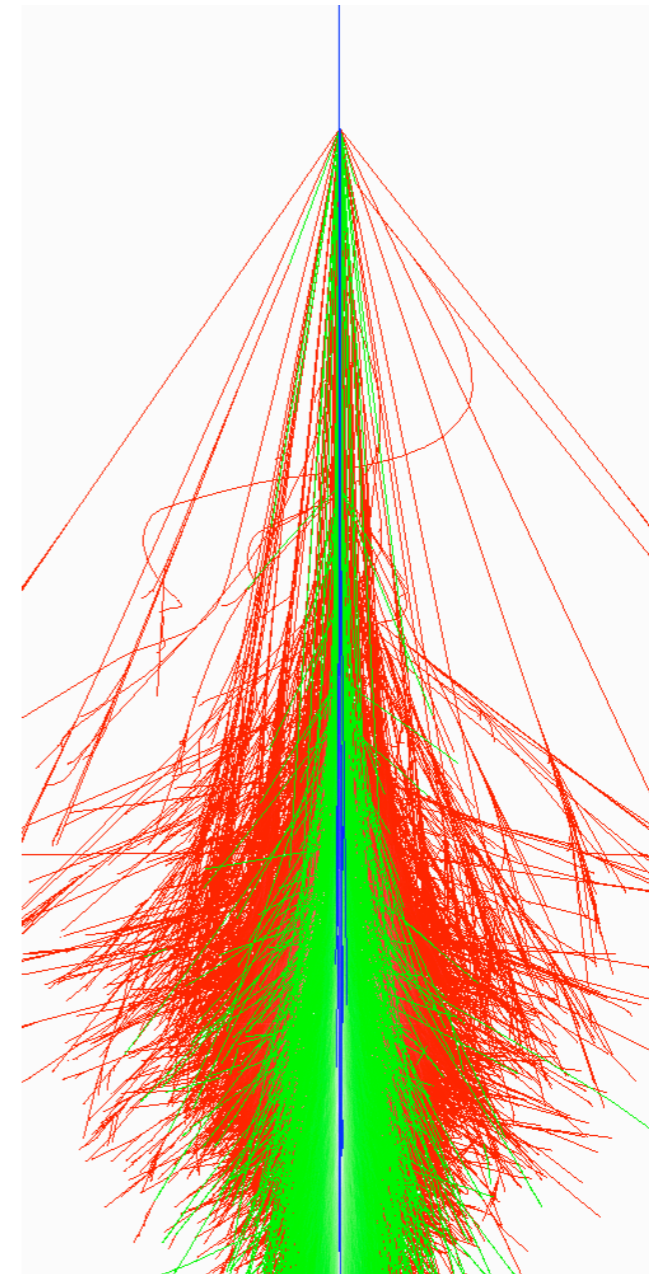
Value of pi - Monte Carlo



Harishree, Devan, Souvik

Four parts

- General program frame handling I/O, decay of unstable particles, particle tracking, deflection by multiple scattering and geomagnetic field effects.
- **Hadronic interactions** of nuclei and hadrons with the air nuclei at **higher energies.**
- **Hadronic interactions** at **lower energies.**
- Transport and interaction of electrons, positrons and photons.



What is CORSIKA

- CORSIKA - COsmic Ray Simulation for KASCADE (Dieter Heck, Tanguy Pierog, Johannes Knapp *et al.*)
- Detailed Monte Carlo program to study the evolution and properties of extensive air showers in the atmosphere.
- Initially developed to perform simulations for the KASCADE experiment at Karlsruhe in Germany.
- Simulates particle interactions in an air shower.



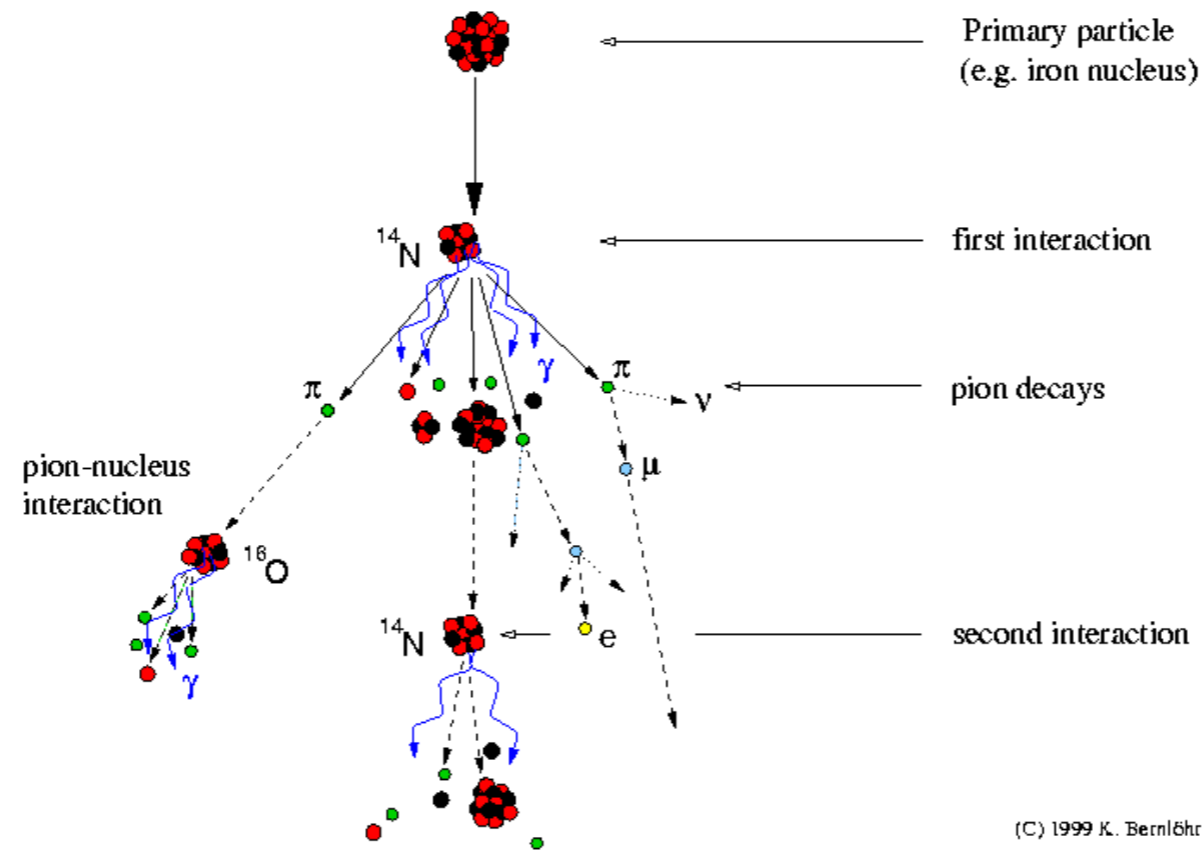
- **Photon interaction -**

- Photoelectric - important only at very low energies compared to the binding energy of atomic electrons
- Compton effect - important at few MeVs
- Pair production - $E > 1 \text{ MeV}$ - photon interacting with the coulomb field of the nucleus - pair creation probability is independent of the energy of the photon
- Depends only on the fraction of energy (ν) taken by one of the pair. ($E(\text{electron}) = \nu E(\text{photon})$)

- **Electron interaction -**

- Ionization - Bethe-Bloch Equation - $dE/dx \sim$ density of the target
- Bremsstrahlung - radiation associated with the acceleration of electrons in the electrostatic field of ions and the nuclei of atoms

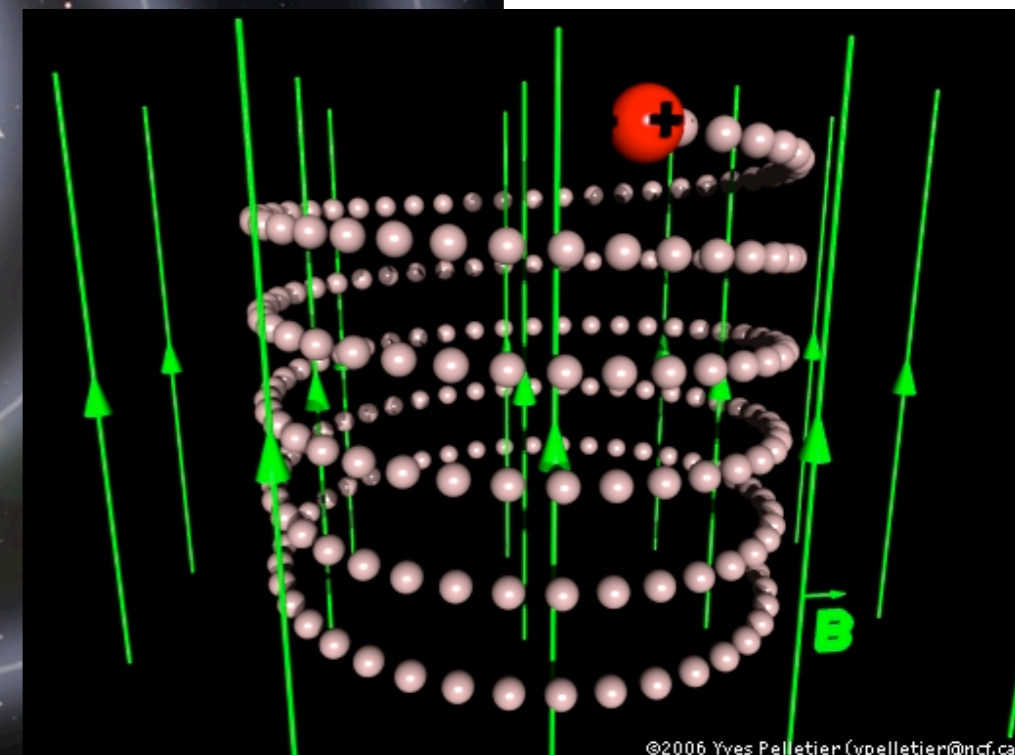
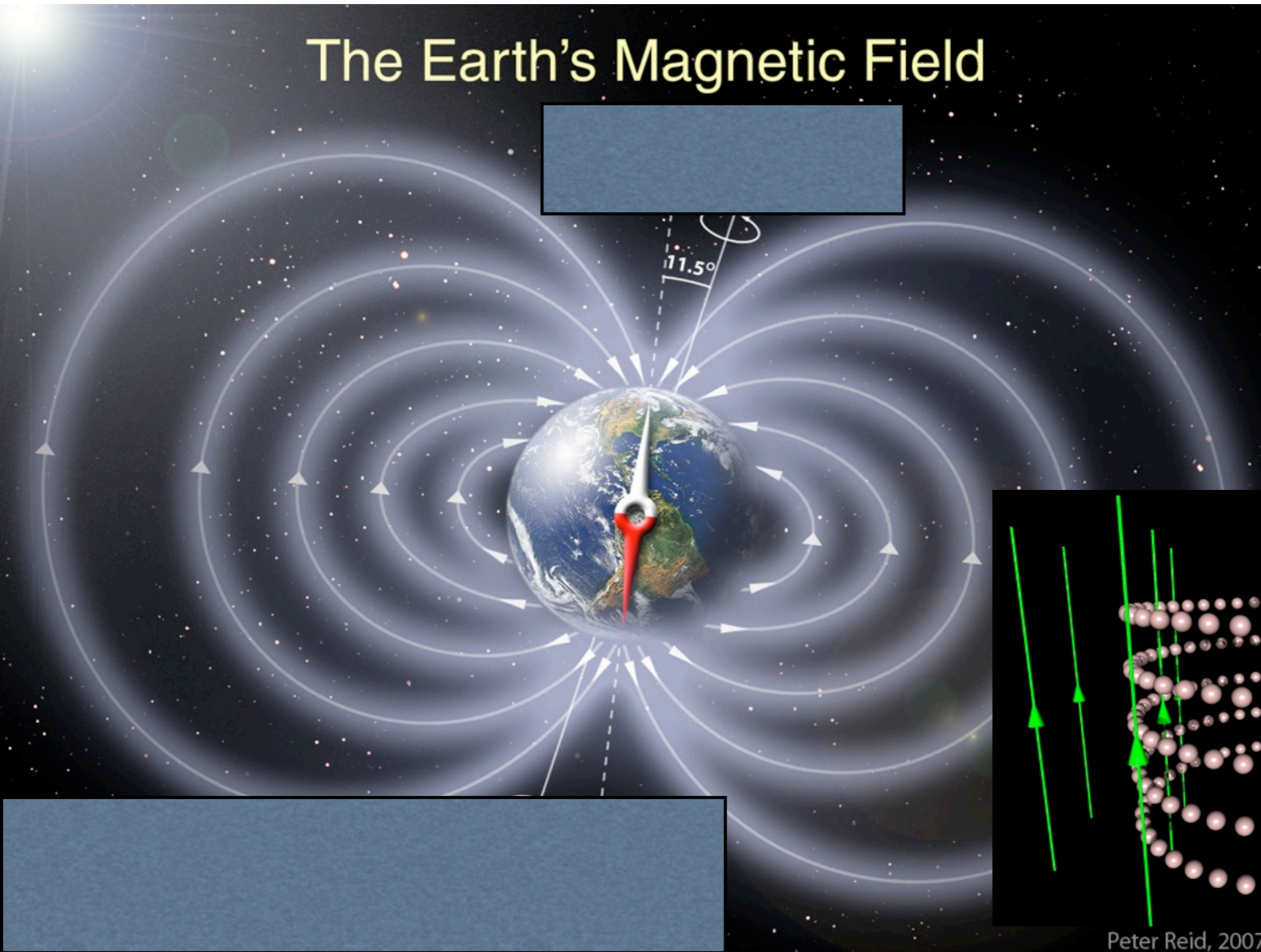
Development of cosmic-ray air showers



- $A \longrightarrow B$ (decay)
- $A + X \longrightarrow C$ (interaction)

Charged particles in geomagnetic field

The Earth's Magnetic Field

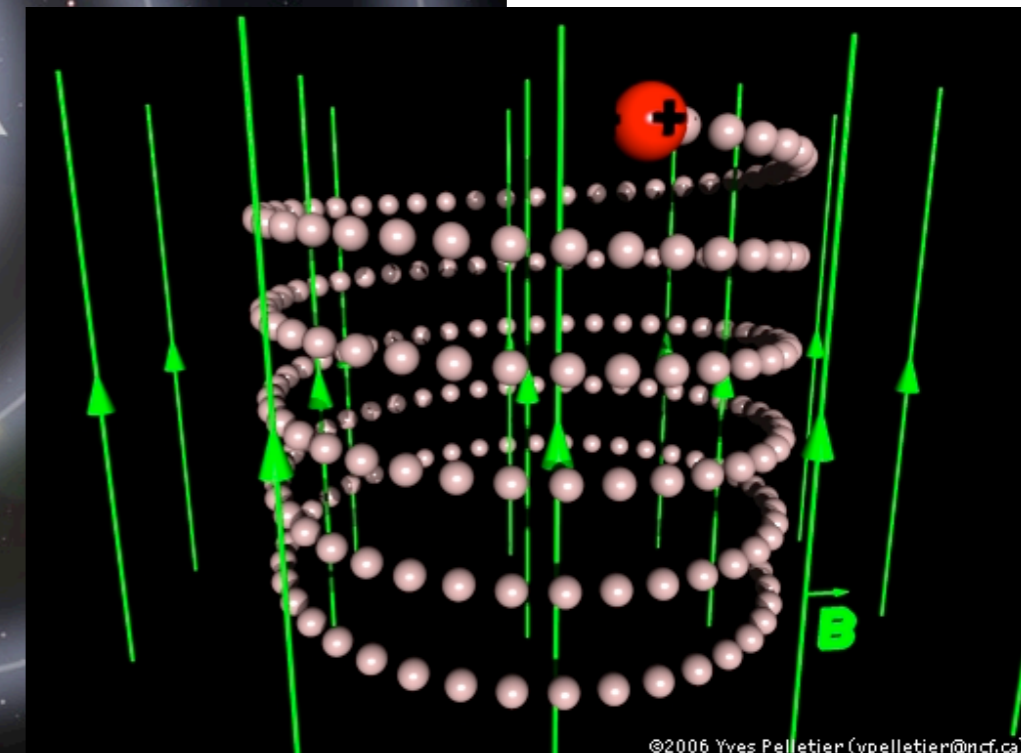
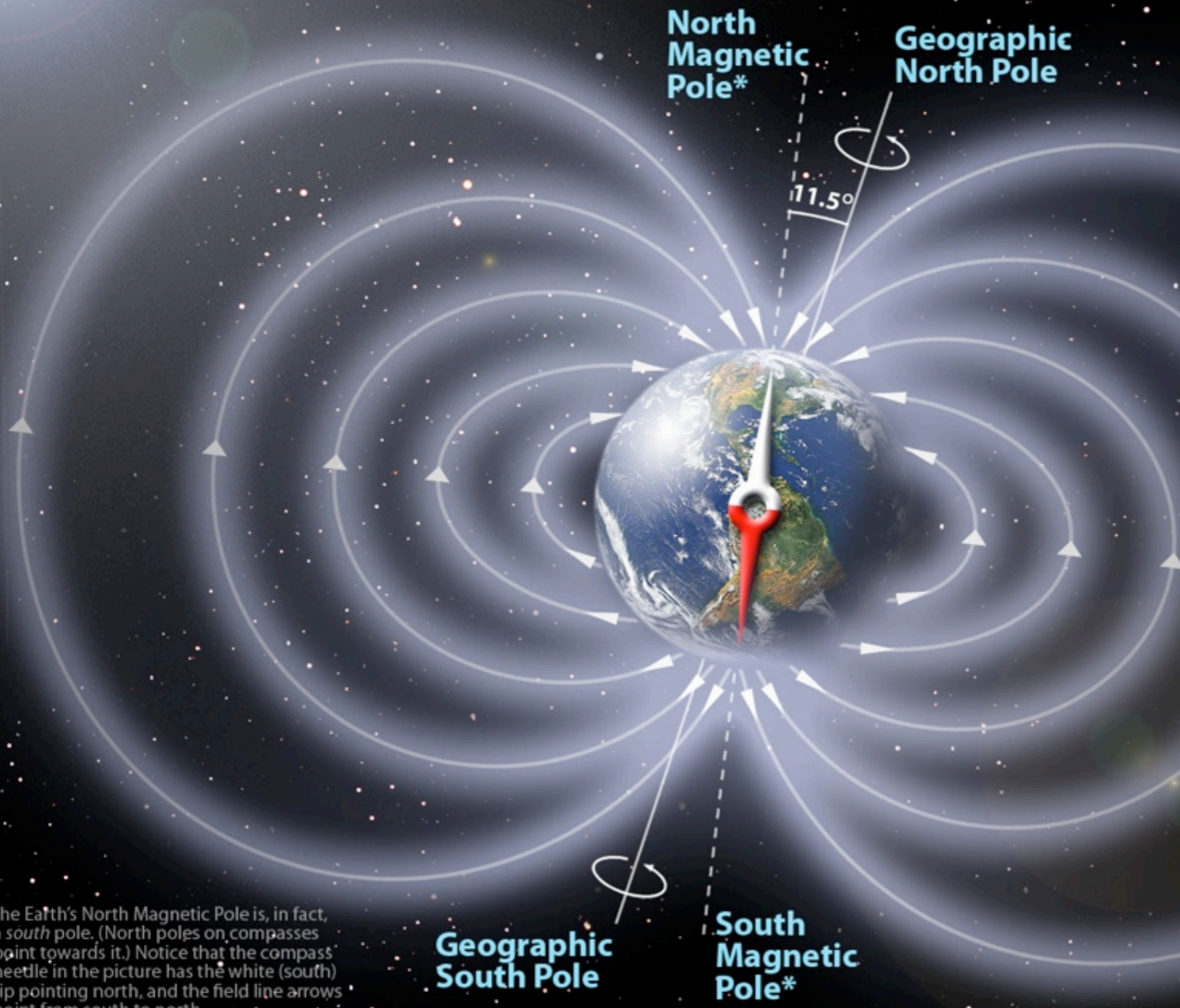


Peter Reid, 2007

©2006 Yves Pelletier (ypelletier@nrc.ca)

Charged particles in geomagnetic field

The Earth's Magnetic Field



©2006 Yves Pelletier (ypelletier@nrc.ca)

Peter Reid, 2007

*The Earth's North Magnetic Pole is, in fact, a *south* pole. (North poles on compasses point towards it.) Notice that the compass needle in the picture has the white (south) tip pointing north, and the field line arrows point from south to north.

Larger versions of this image are available: contact peter.reid@ed.ac.uk

GNU nano 2.0.6

File: all-inputs

```

RUNNR 1          run number
EVTNR 1          number of first shower event
NSHOW 1          number of showers to generate
PRMPAR 14        particle type of prim. particle
ESLOPE -2.7      slope of primary energy spectrum
ERANGE 1.E3 1.E3 energy range of primary particle
THETAP 20. 20.   range of zenith angle (degree)
PHIP -180. 180.  range of azimuth angle (degree)
SEED 1 0 0       seed for 1. random number sequence
SEED 2 0 0       seed for 2. random number sequence
OBSLEV 110.E2    observation level (in cm)
FIXCHI 0.        starting altitude (g/cm**2)
MAGNET 20.0 42.8 magnetic field centr. Europe
HADFLG 0 0 0 0 0 2 flags hadr.interact.&fragmentation
ECUTS 0.3 0.3 0.003 0.003 energy cuts for particles
MUADDI T         additional info for muons
MUMULT T         muon multiple scattering angle
ELMFLG T T       em. interaction flags (NKG,EGS)
STEPFC 1.0       mult. scattering step length fact.
RADNKG 200.E2    outer radius for NKG lat.dens.distr.
ARRANG 0.        rotation of array to north
LONGI T 20. T T  longit.distr. & step size & fit & out
ECTMAP 1.E3      cut on gamma factor for printout
MAXPRT 100       max. number of printed events
DIRECT ./        output directory
DATBAS T         write .dbase file
PAROUT T F       write DAT file
USER you        user
DEBUG F 6 F 1000000 debug flag and log.unit for out
EXIT            terminates input

```

^G Get Help
^X Exit

^O WriteOut
^J Justify

^R Read File
^W Where Is

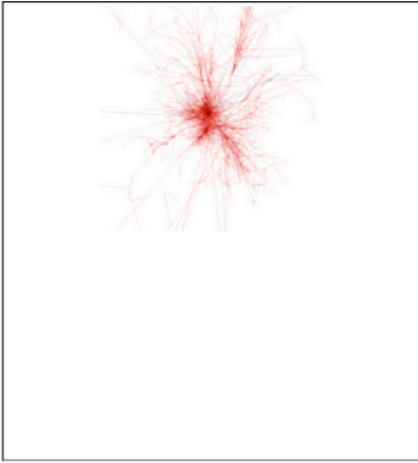

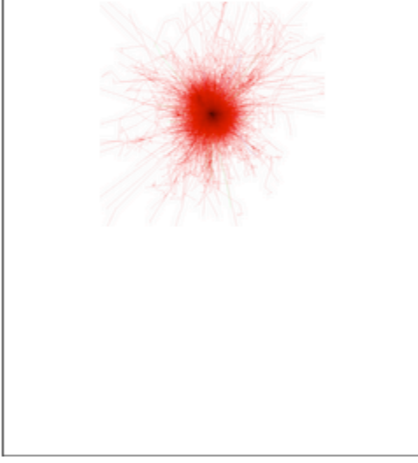
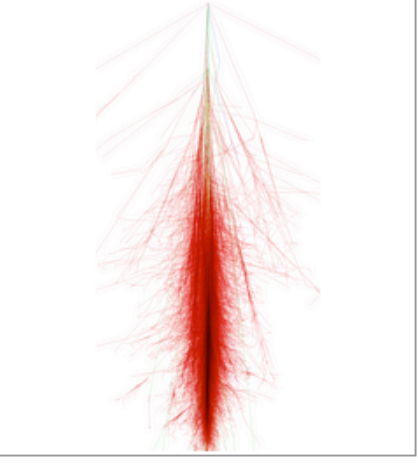
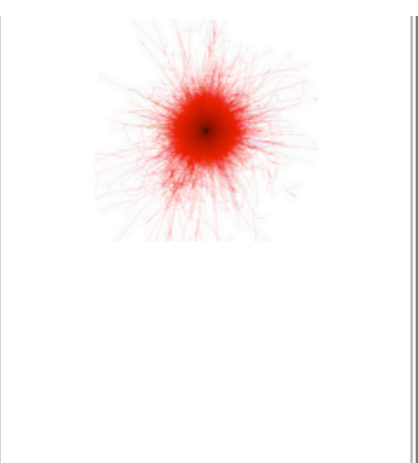
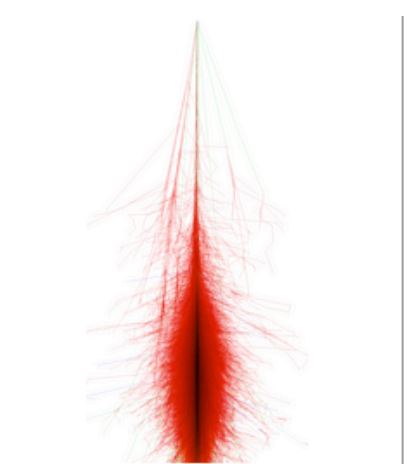
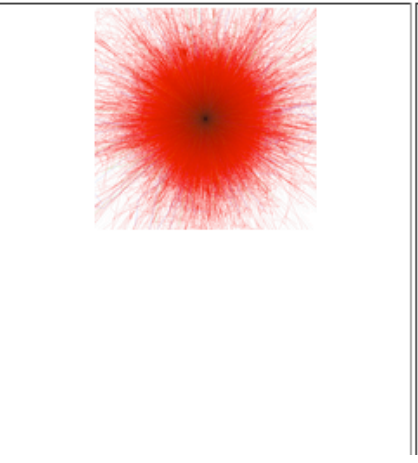
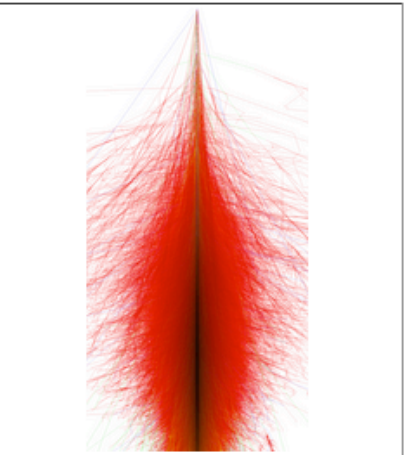
^Y Prev Page
^V Next Page

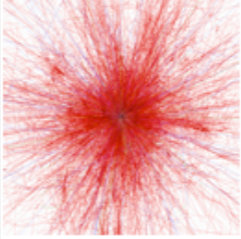
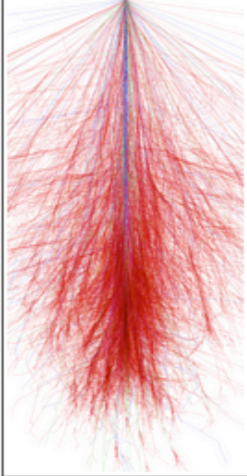
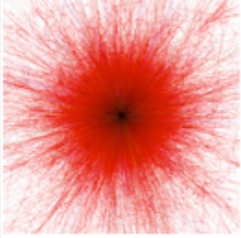
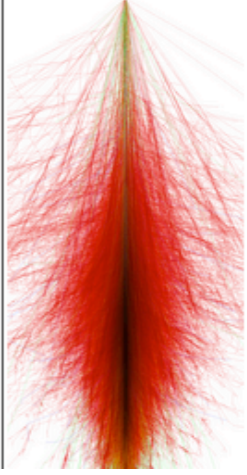
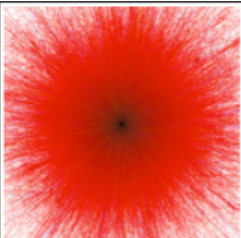
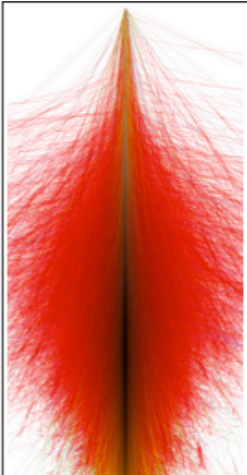
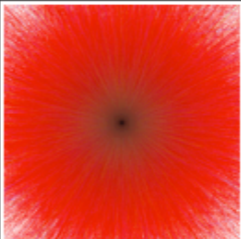
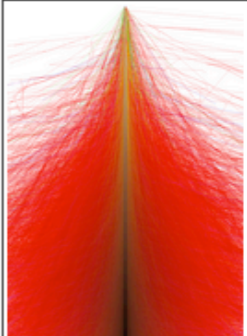
^K Cut Text
^U UnCut Text

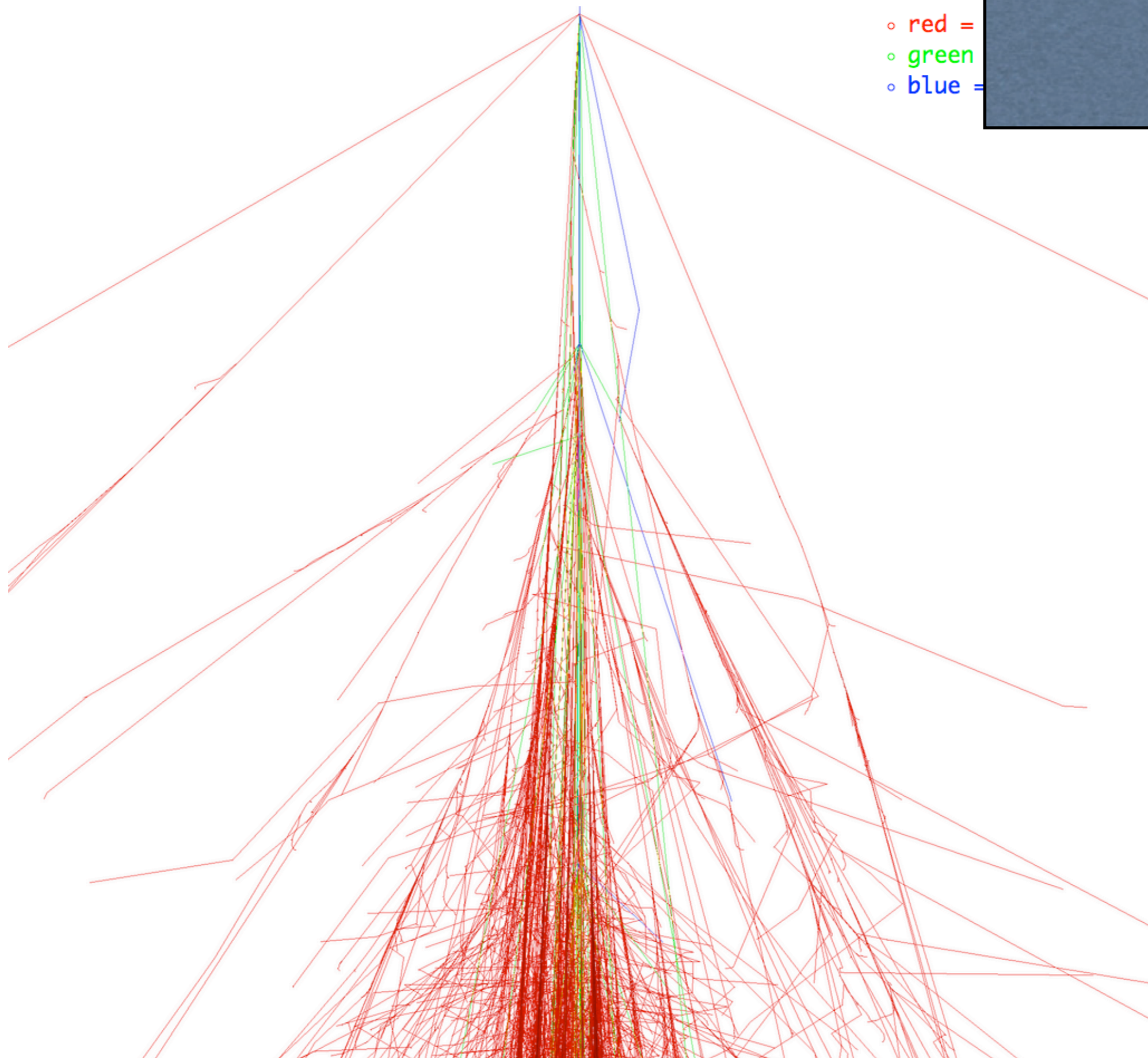
^C Cur Pos
^T To Spell

CORSIKA OUTPUT

```
mss 0/0> ls -lh
total 64K
-rw-r----- 1 dimitra drx common AR 203M Sep 28 2010 DAT000001
-rw-r----- 1 dimitra drx common AR 1.6K Sep 28 2010 DAT000001.dbase
-rw-r----- 1 dimitra drx common AR 836M Sep 28 2010 DAT000001.long
-rw-r----- 1 dimitra drx common AR 9.5G Sep 28 2010 DAT000001.tab
mss 0/0> █
```

Proton	10^{11} (100 GeV)	0 deg		
Proton	10^{12} (1 TeV)	0 deg		
Proton	10^{13} (10 TeV)	0 deg		
Proton	10^{14}	0 deg		

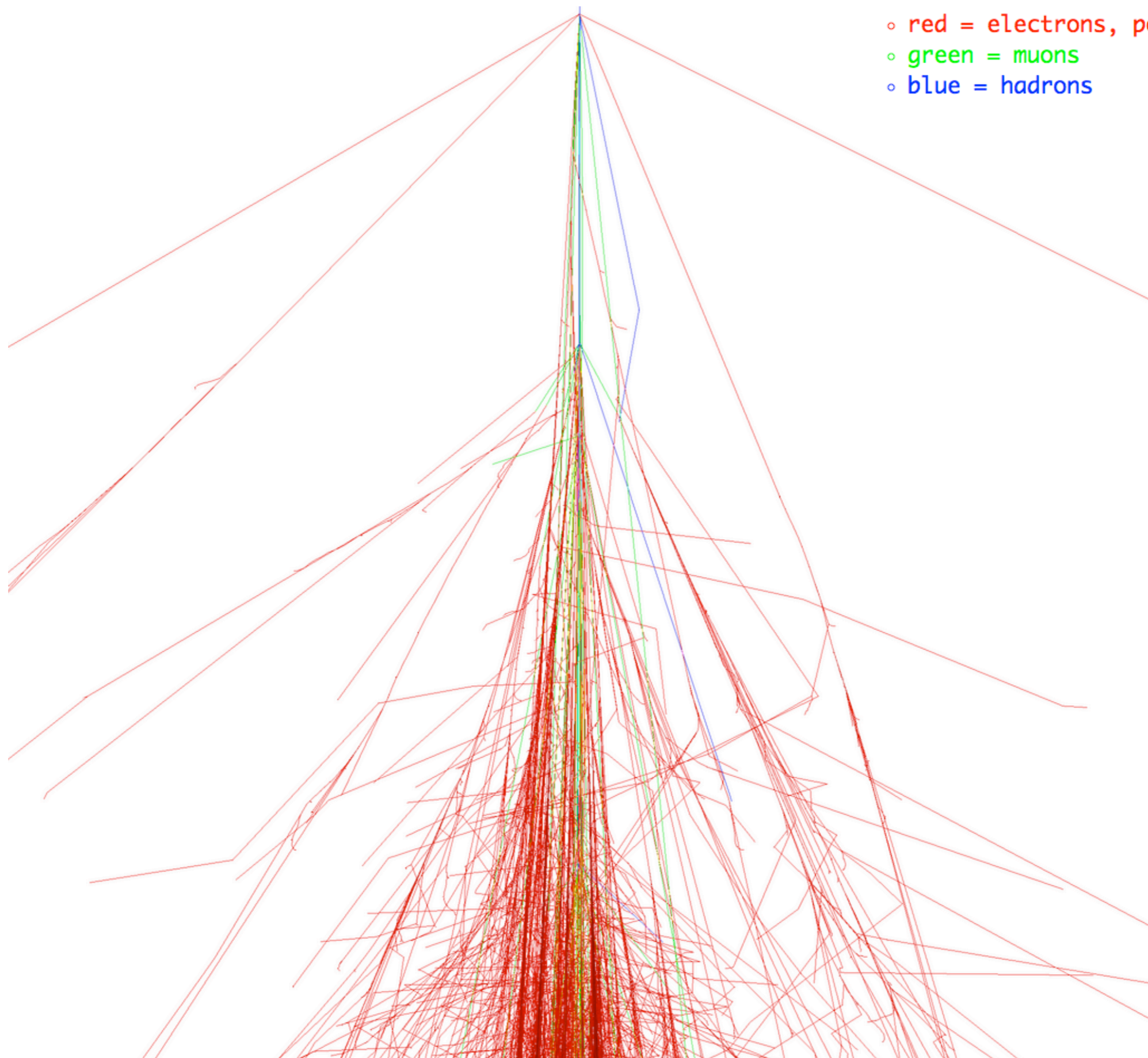
Iron (56)	10^{12} (1 TeV)	0 deg		
Iron (56)	10^{13} (10 TeV)	0 deg		
Iron (56)	10^{14}	0 deg		
Iron (56)	10^{15}	0 deg		

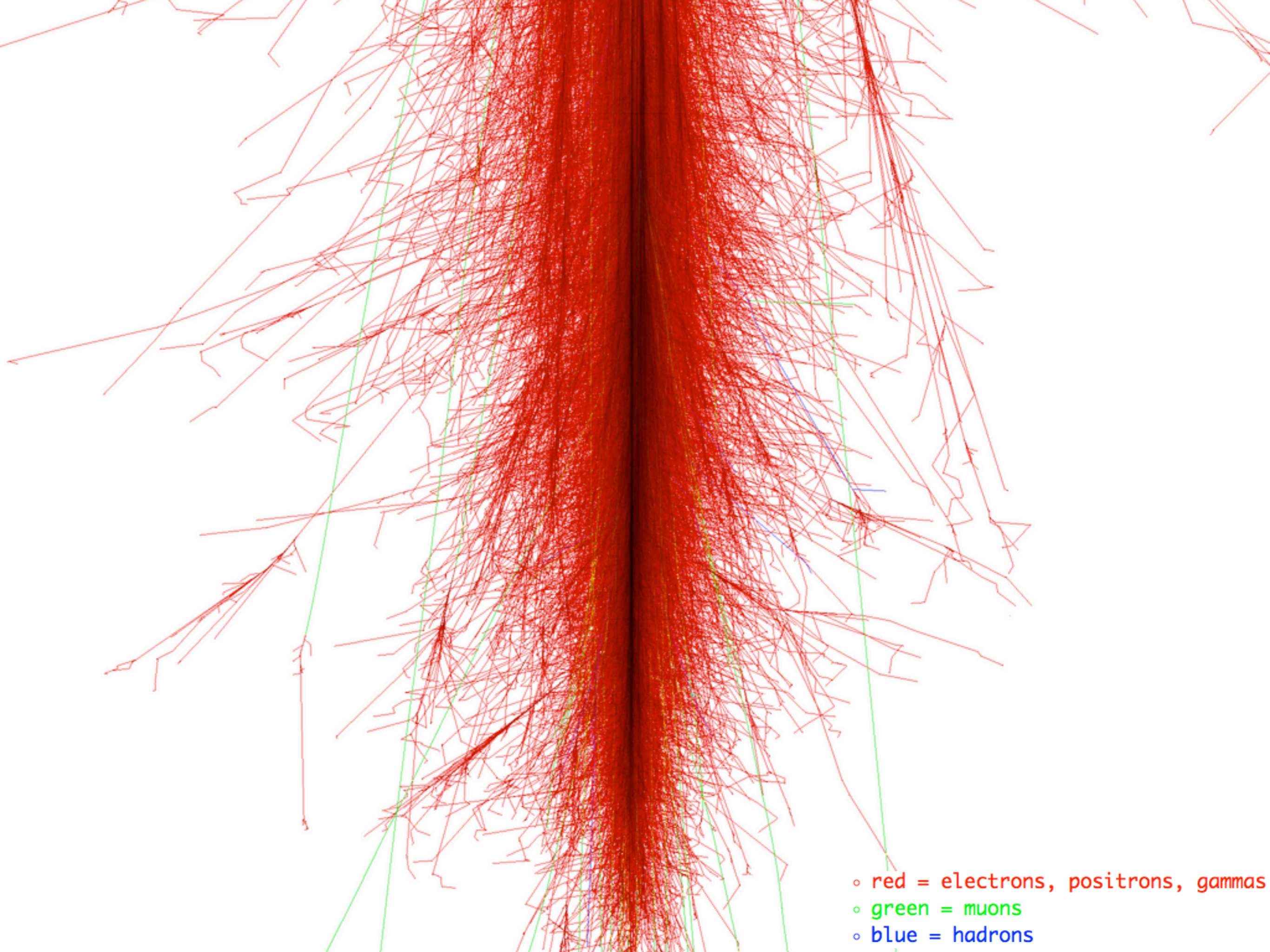


o red =
o green =
o blue =

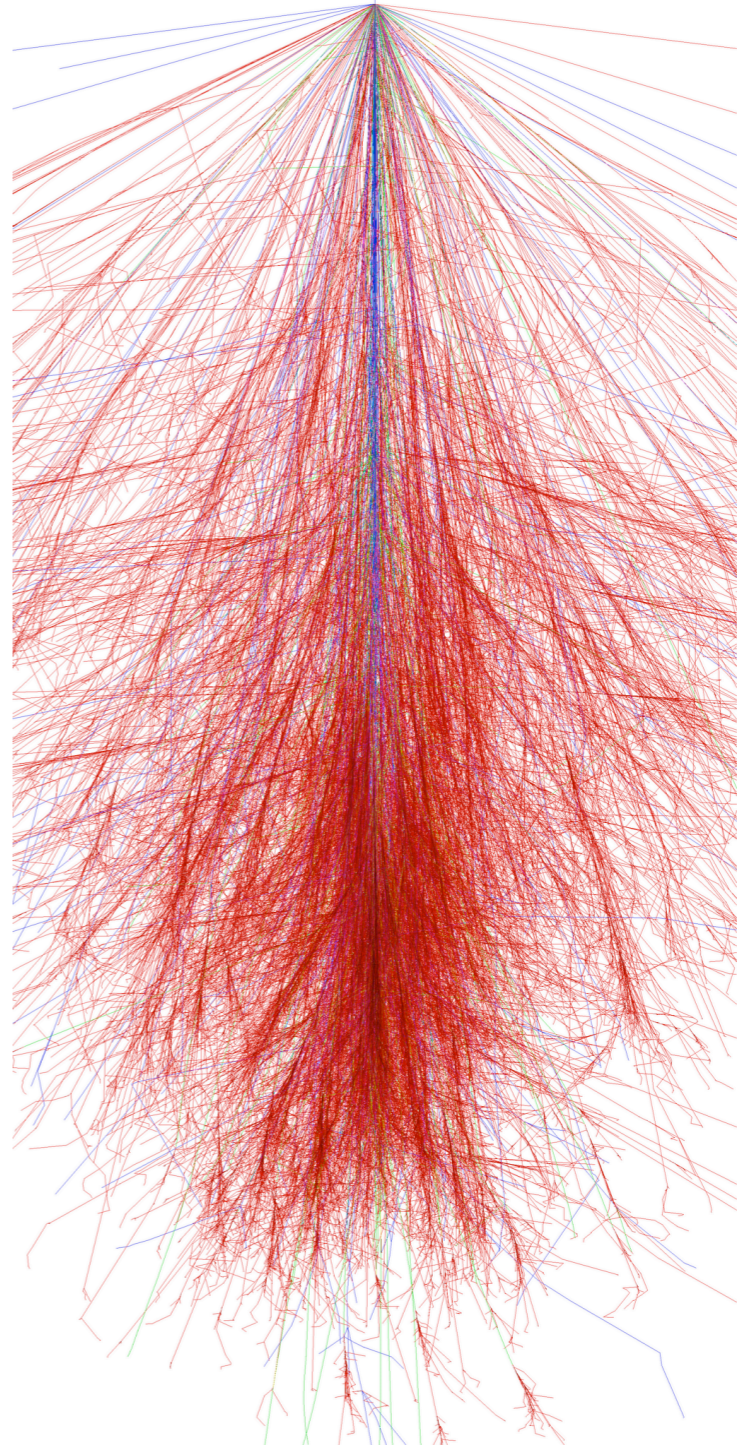
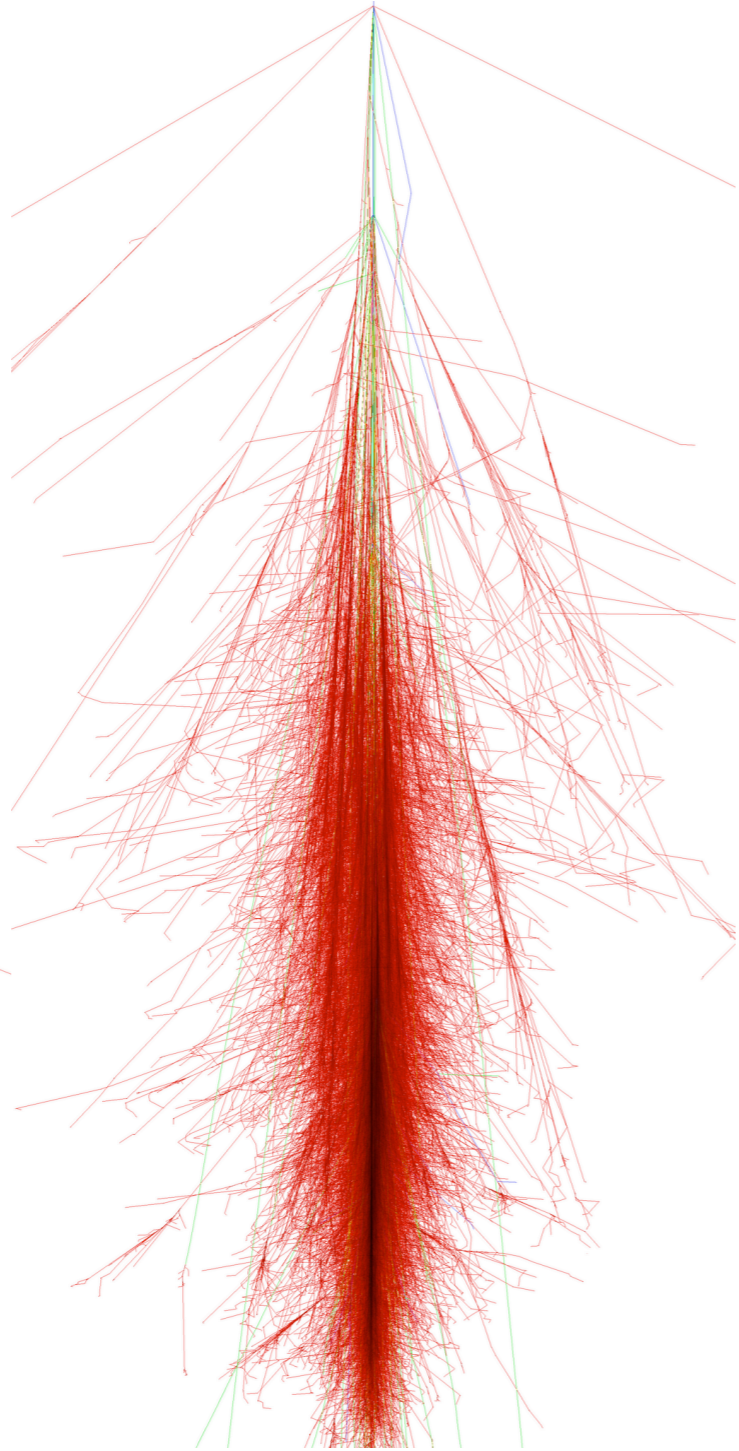
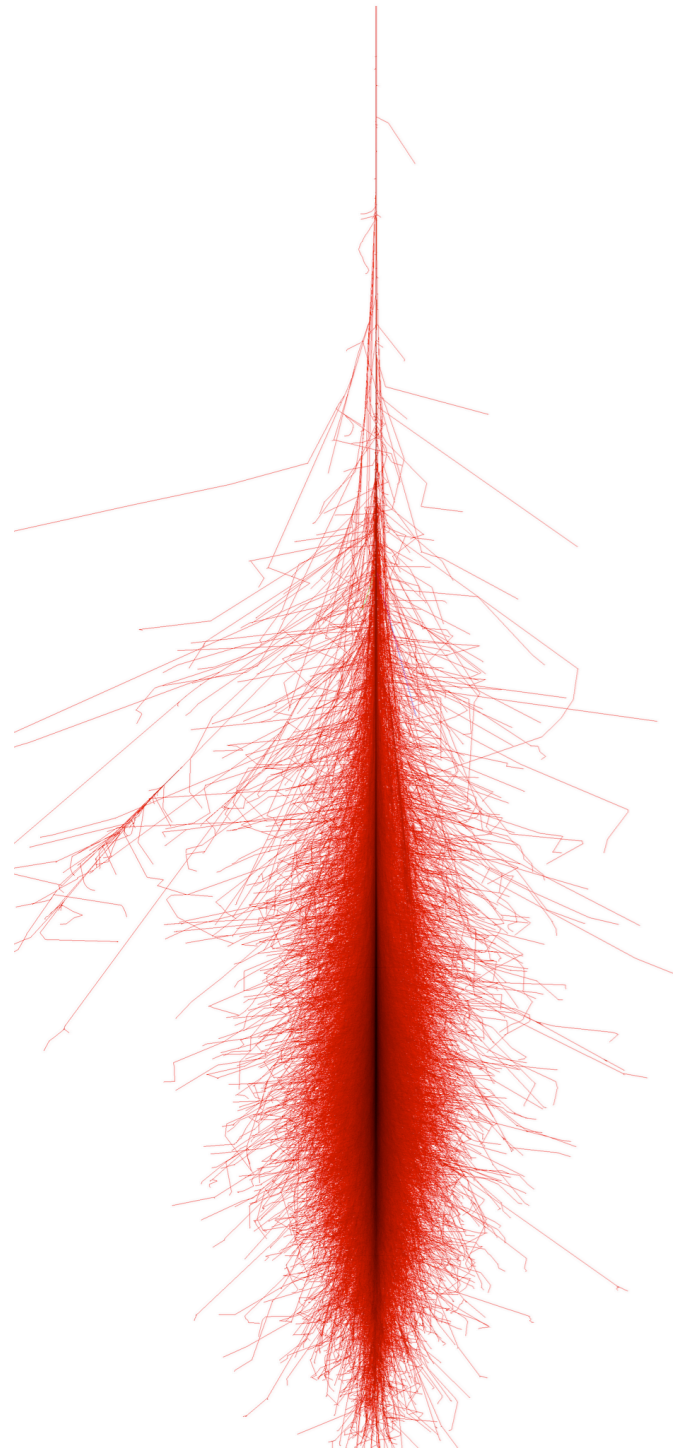


- red = electrons, positrons, gammas
- green = muons
- blue = hadrons

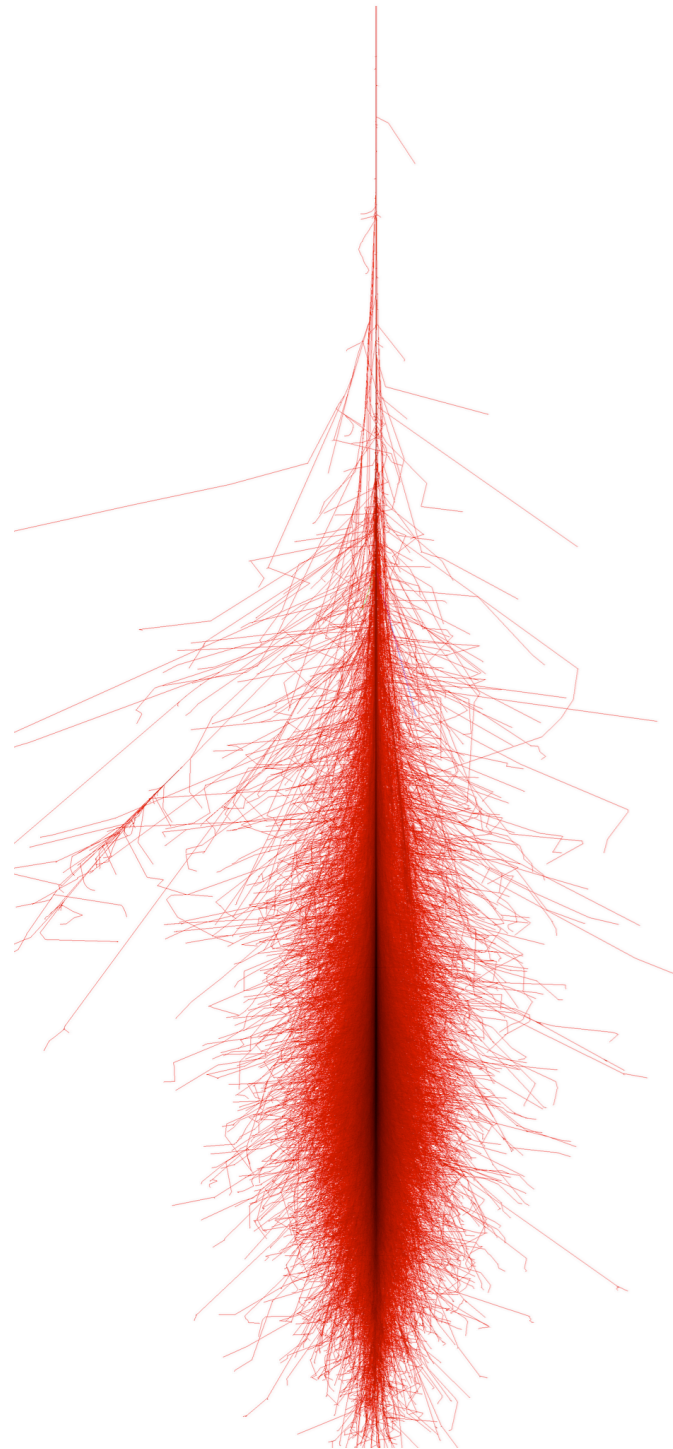




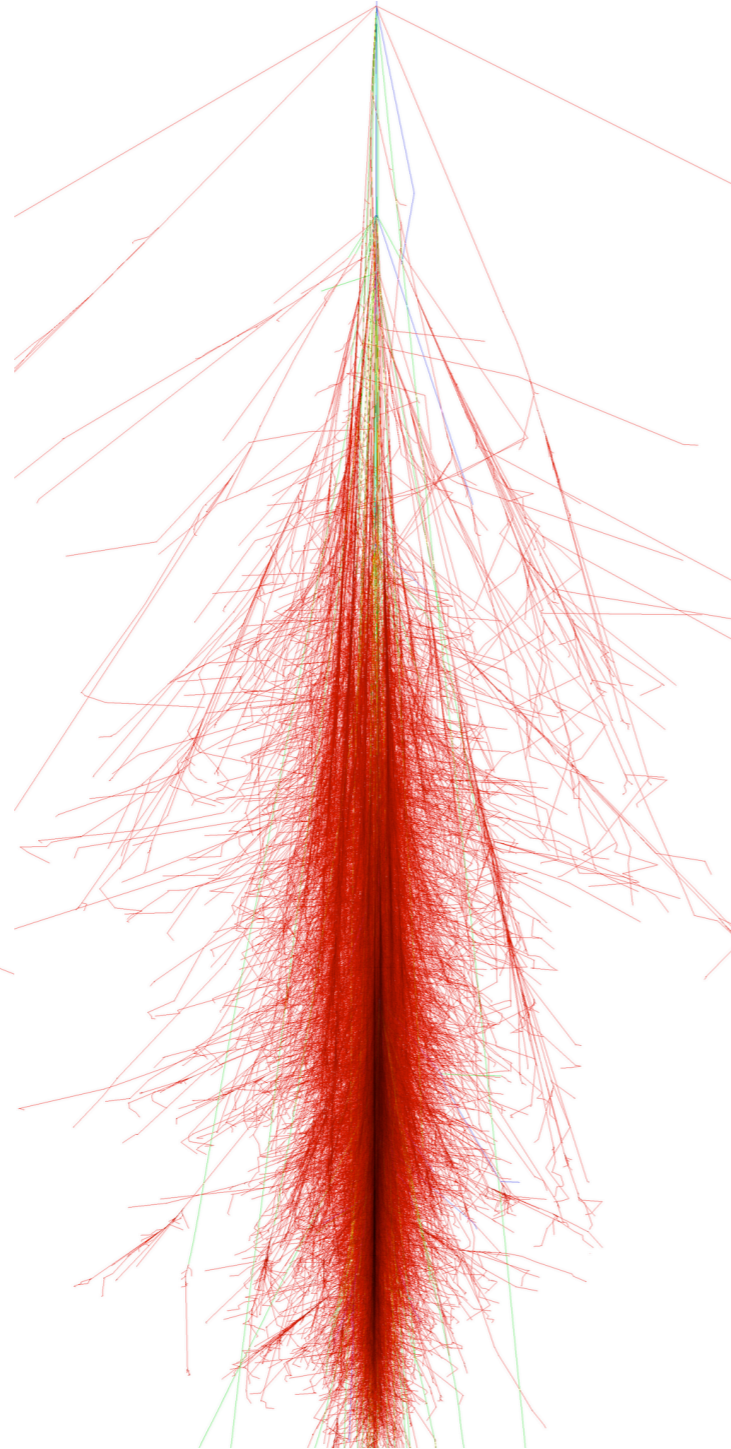
- red = electrons, positrons, gammas
- green = muons
- blue = hadrons



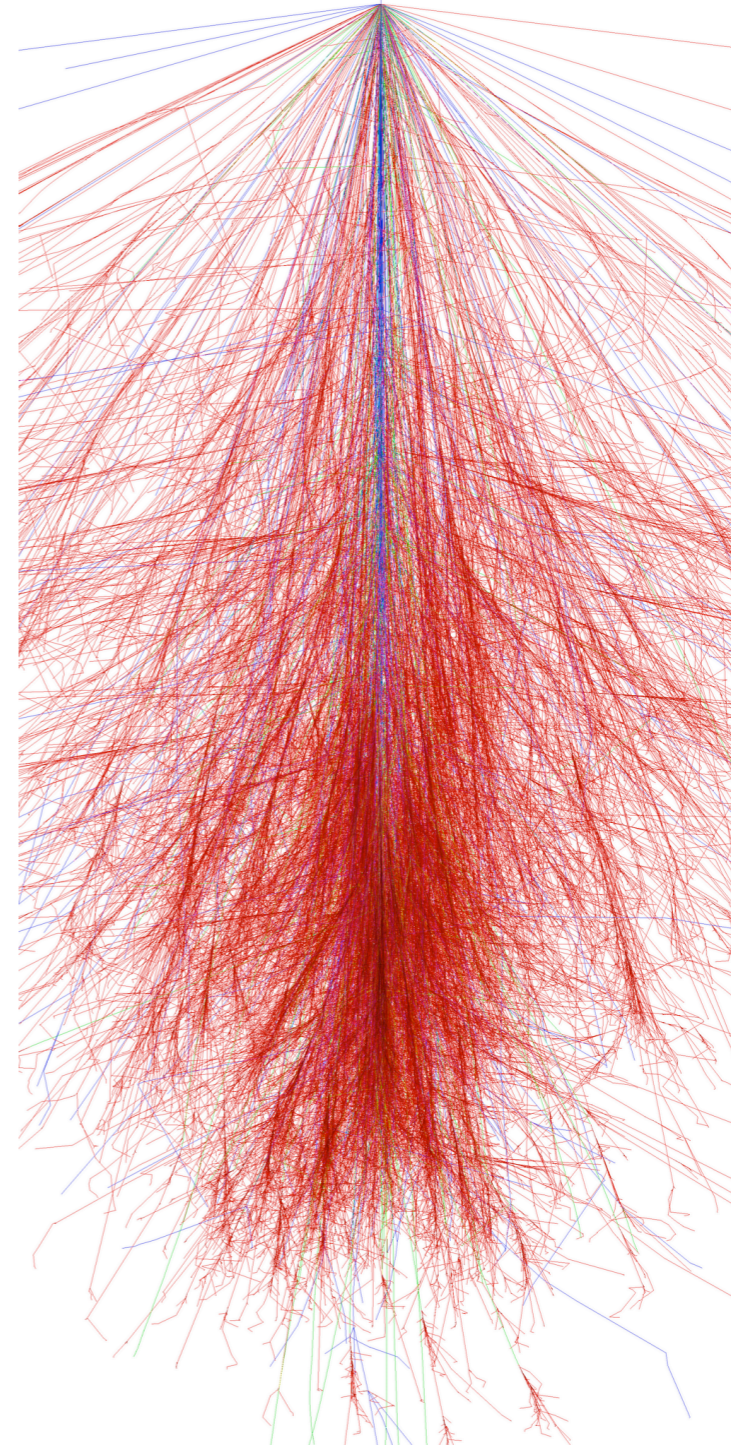
photon



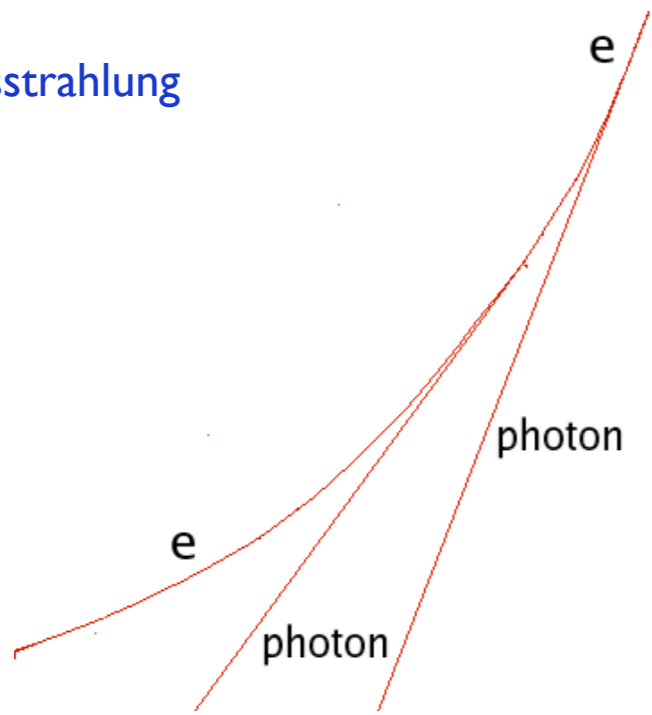
proton



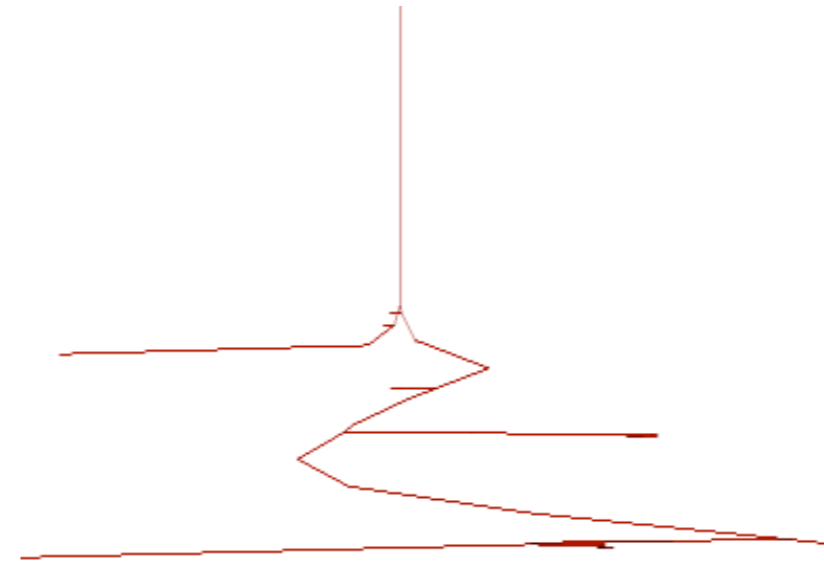
Fe (56)



Bremsstrahlung

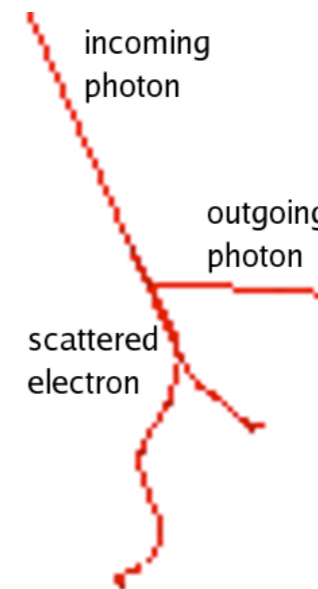


Pair production



Deflection
in
Earth's magnetic field

Compton scattering



Student projects

Conducted by Hariharan and myself. Thanks to
Ajay Singh (Bose Inst.) for the necessary
arrangements!

20 students (so far)

17 baby projects! *Completed*

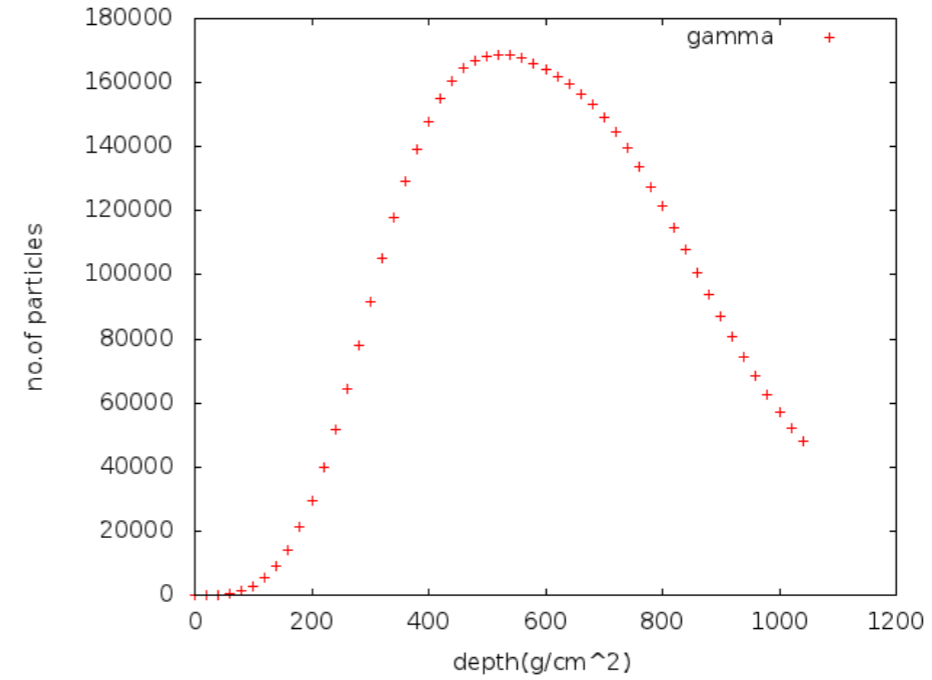
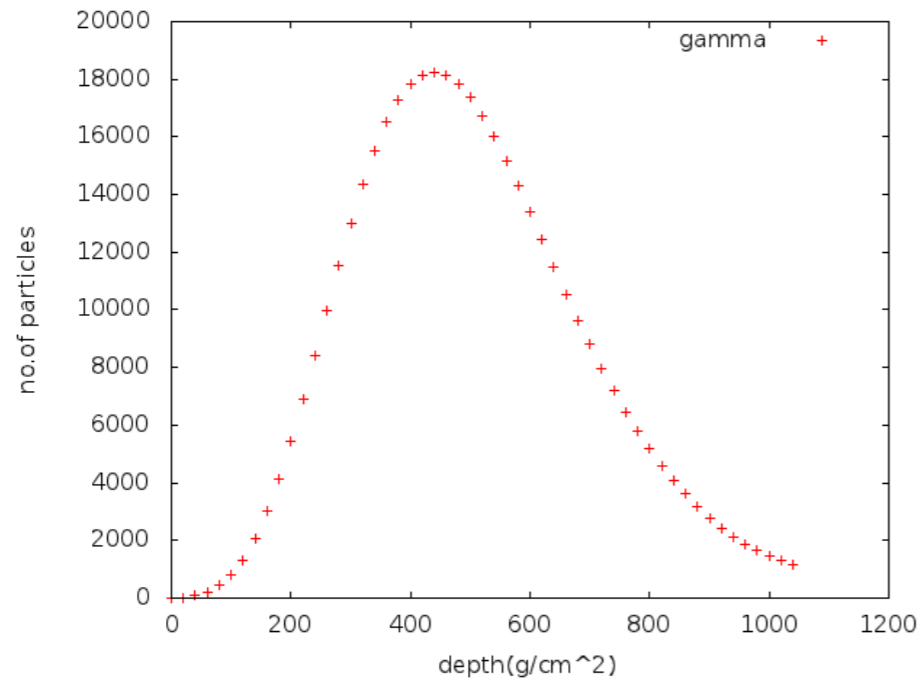
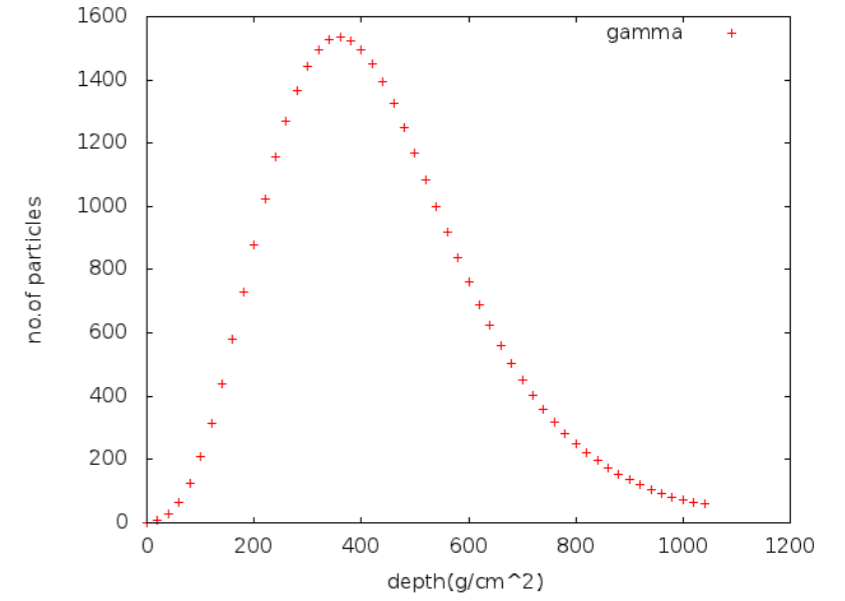
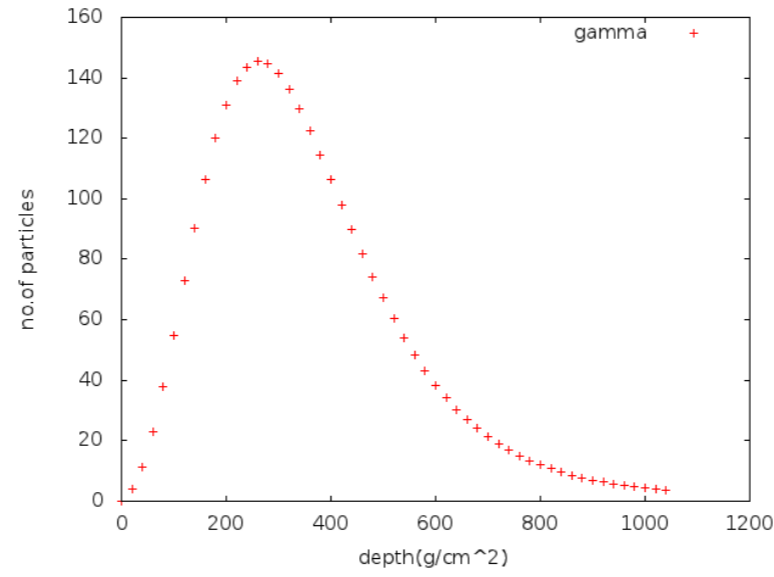
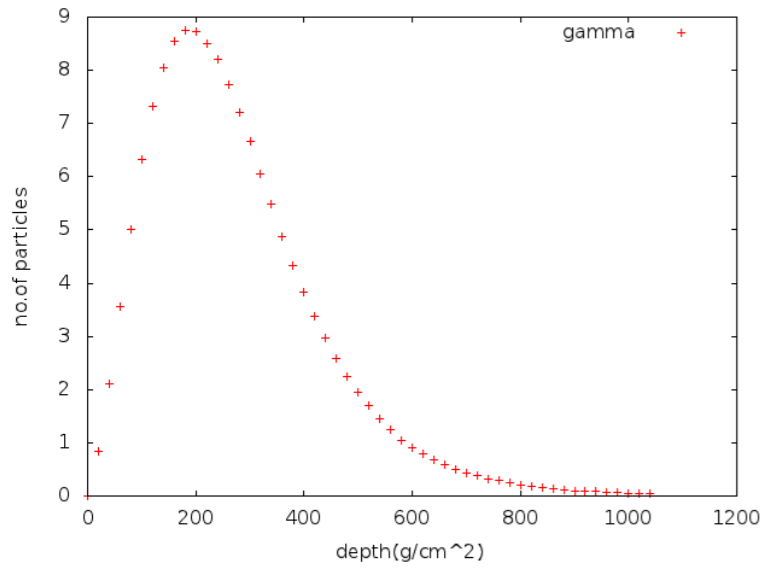
Students with diverse background

B. Tech, M. Sc., Ph. D. students

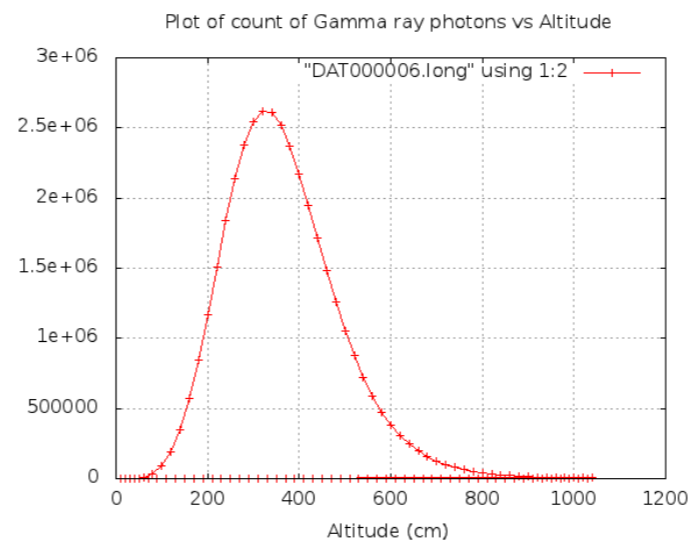
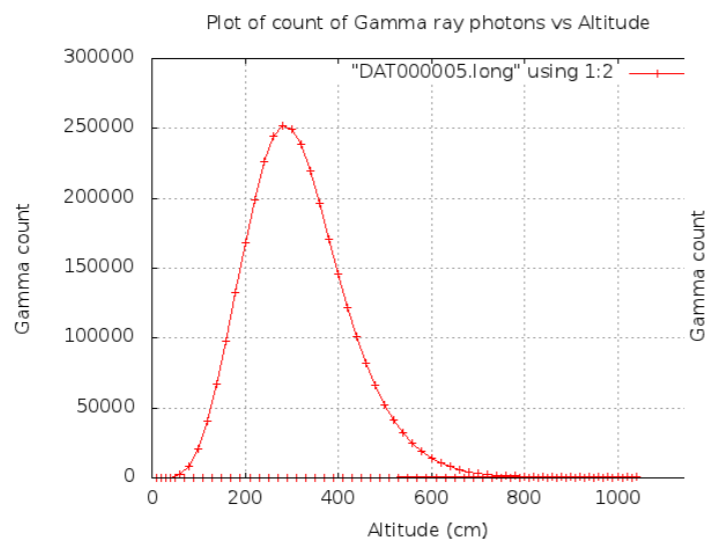
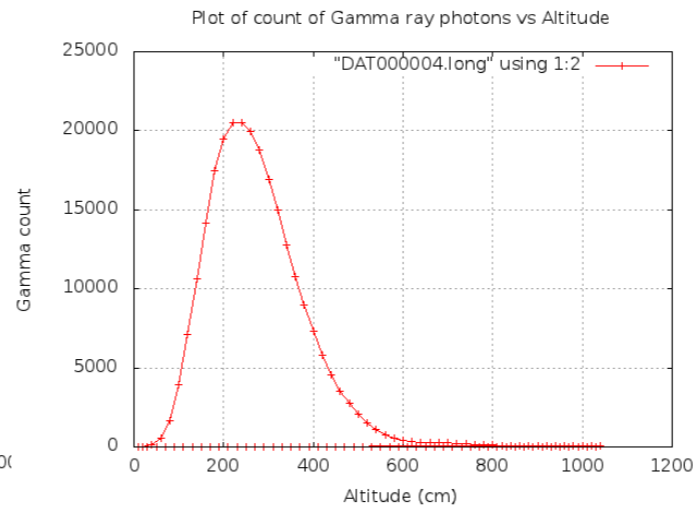
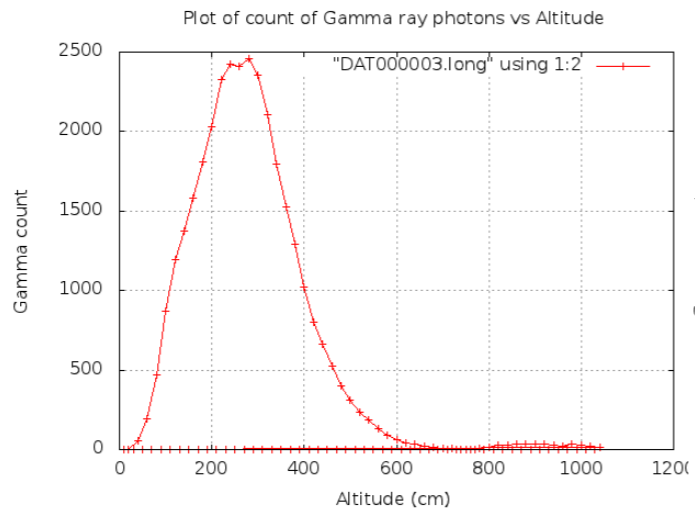
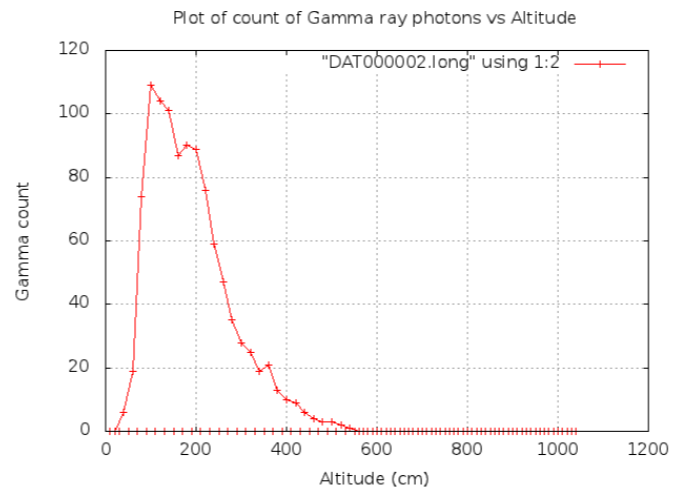
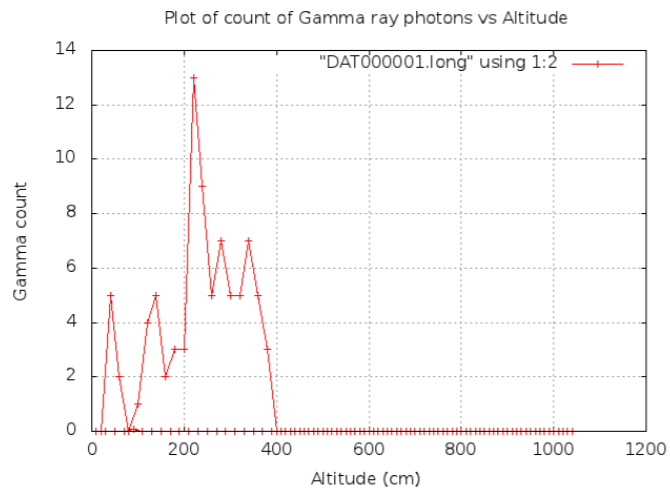
Computer literacy



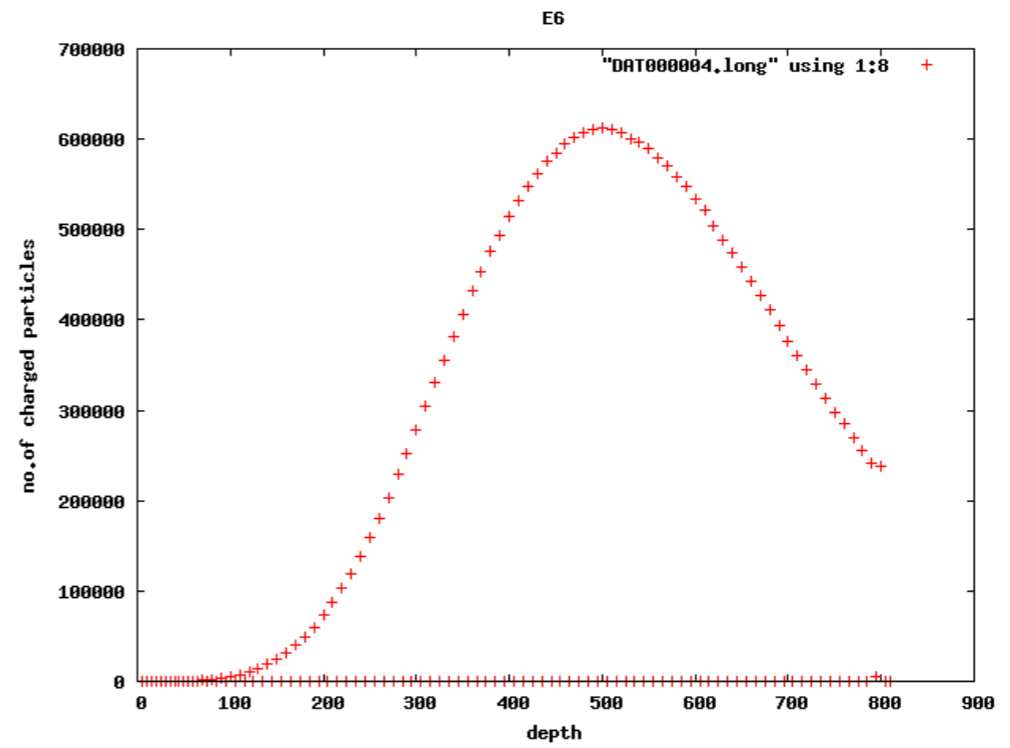
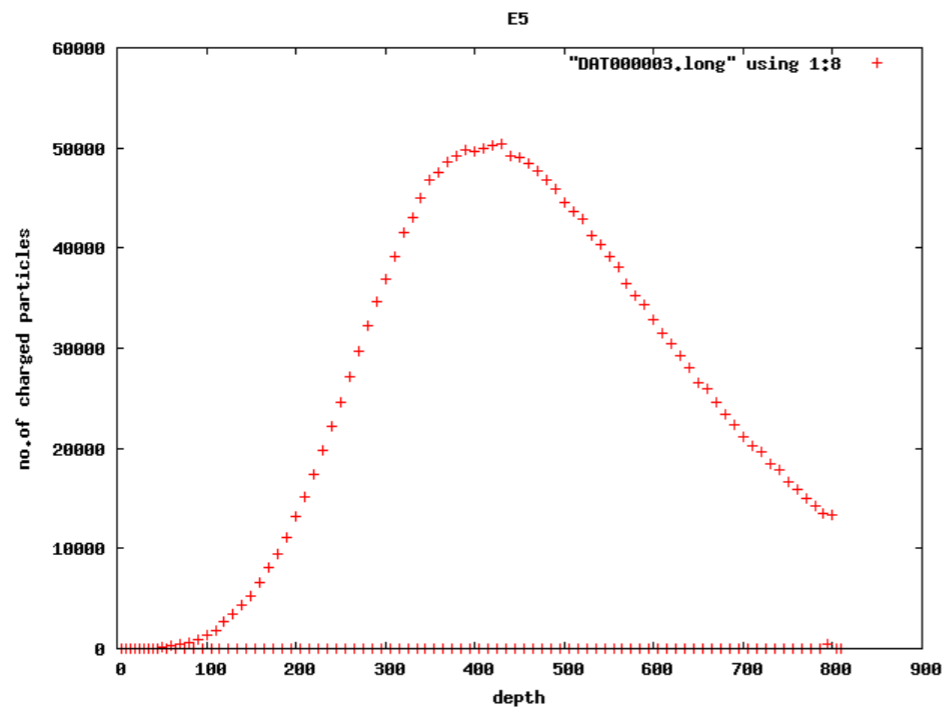
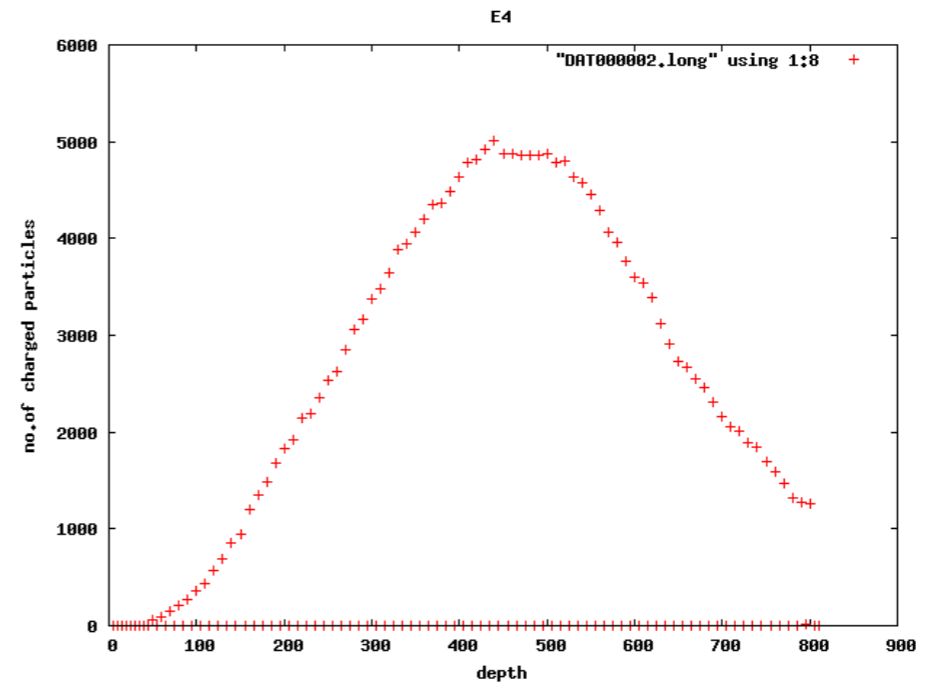
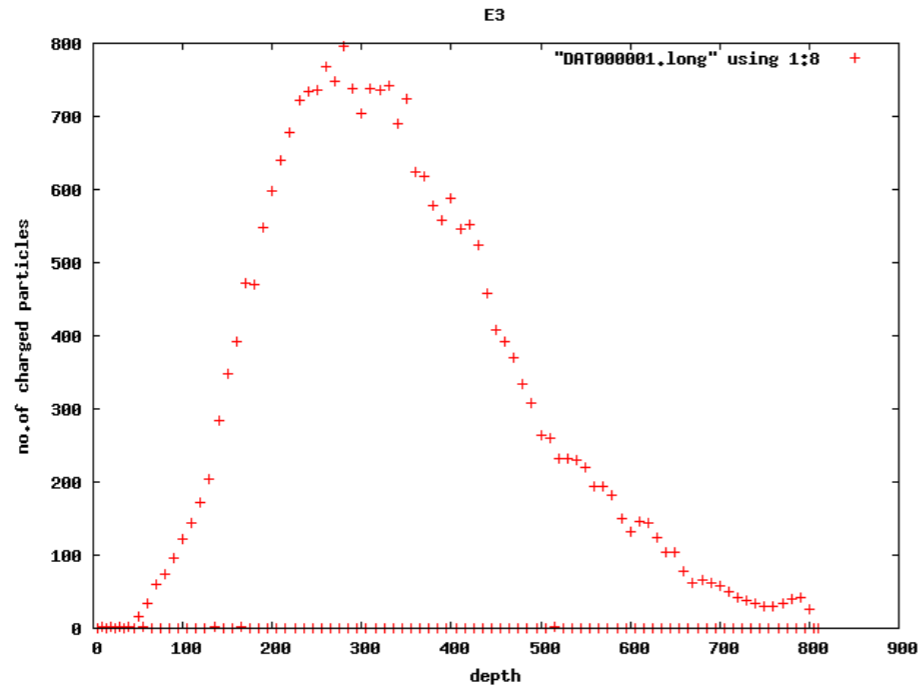
Particle distribution



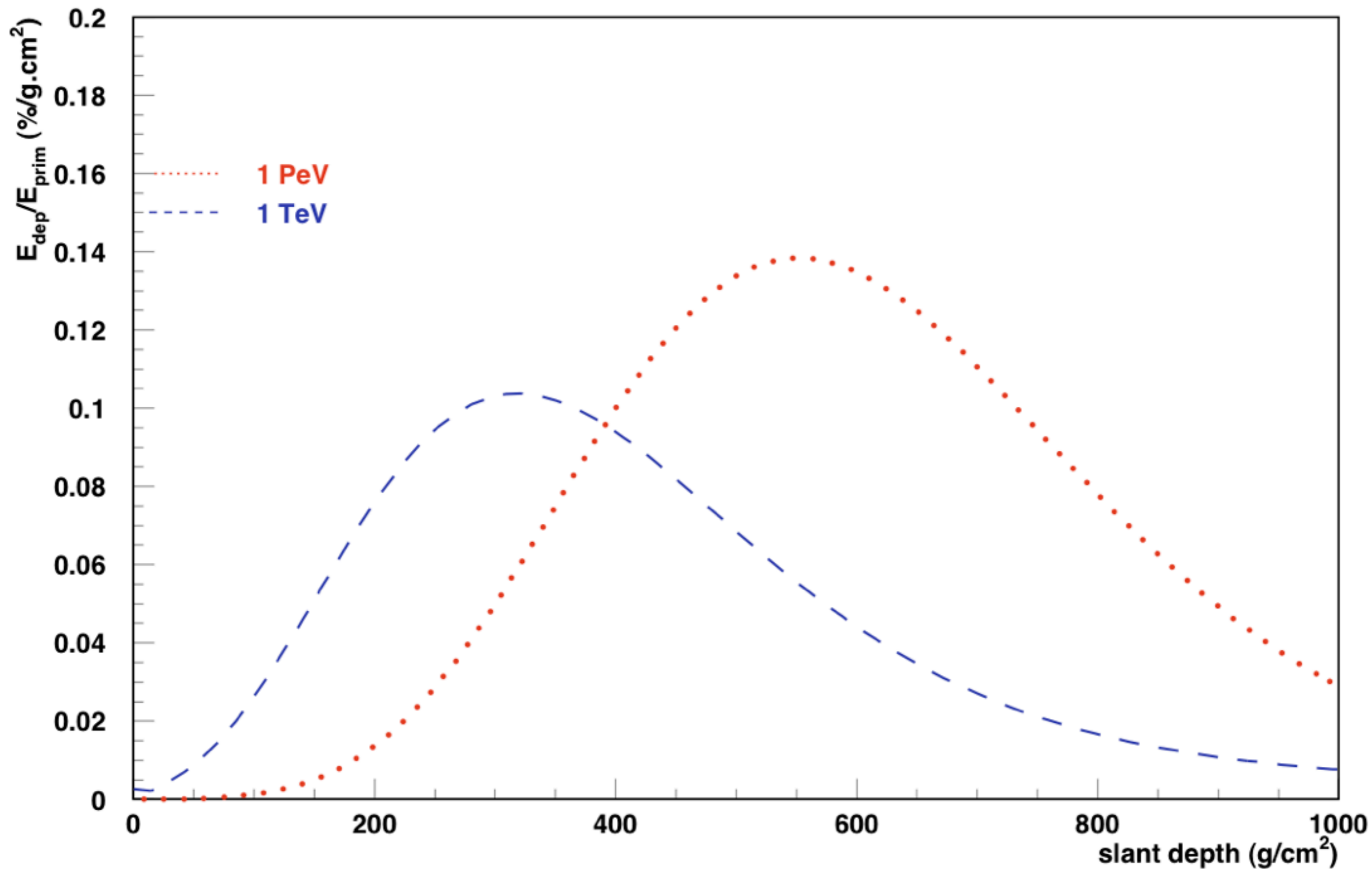
Hari Sree Krishnamurthy

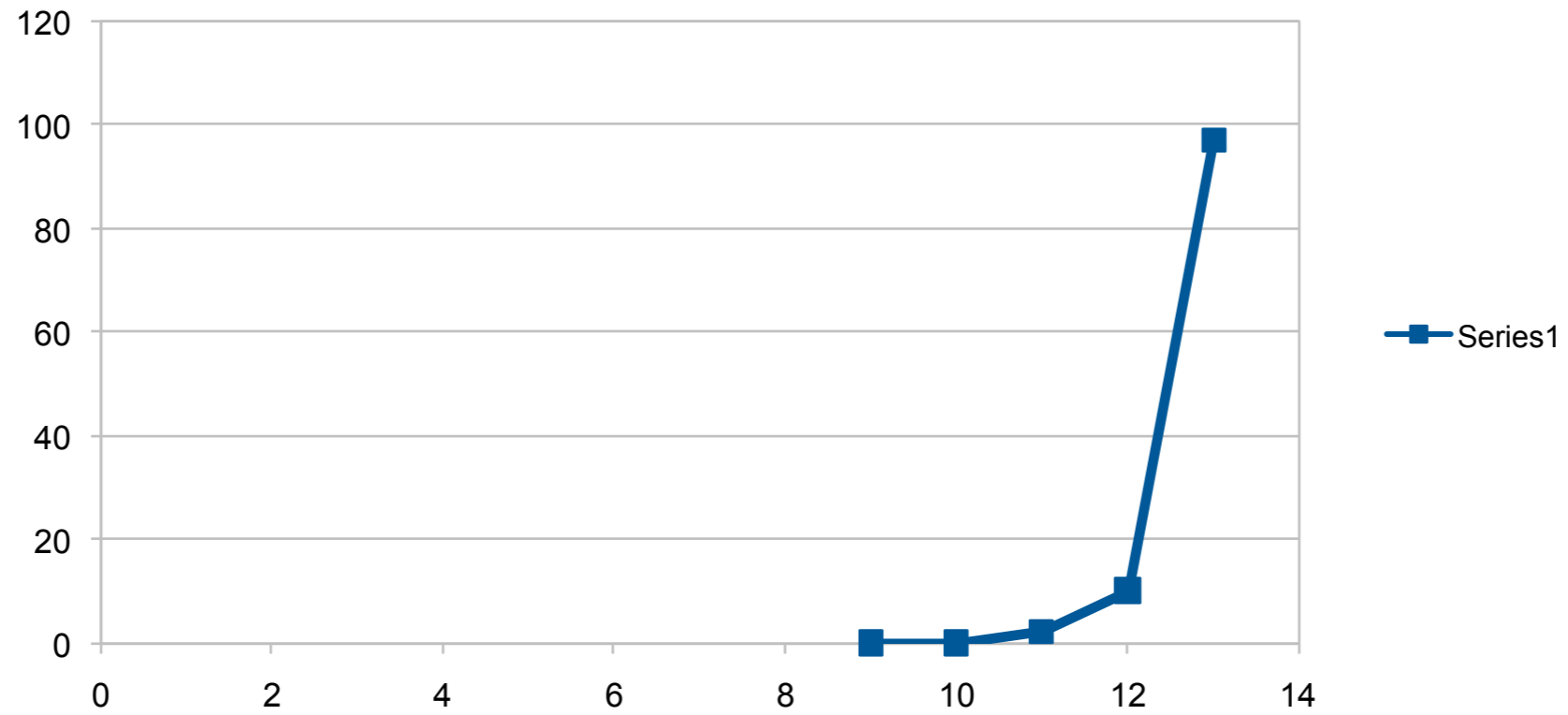


Karthik Iyer



Rupamoy Bhattecharyya



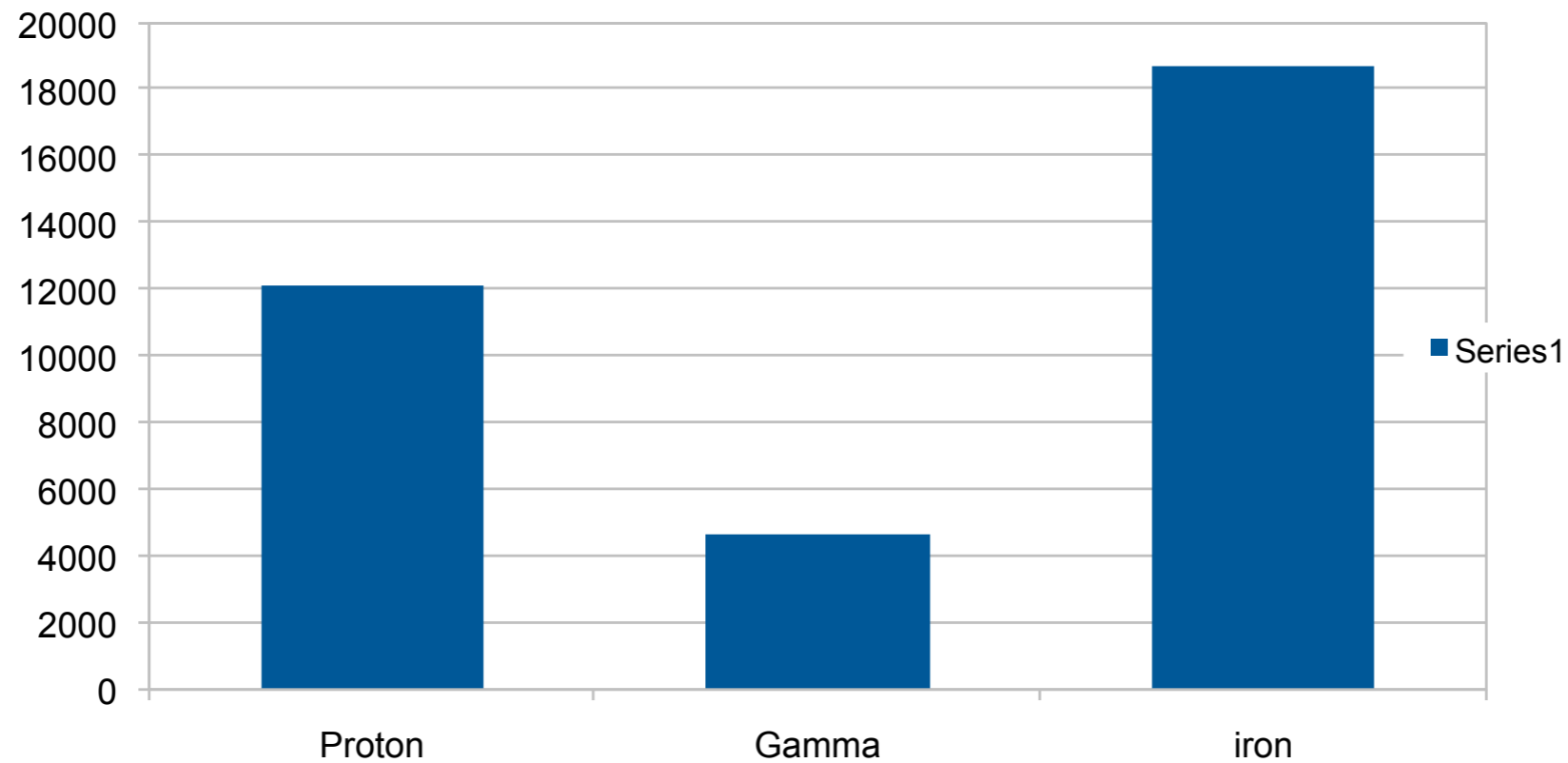


Number of muons vs Energy

Bonita Das

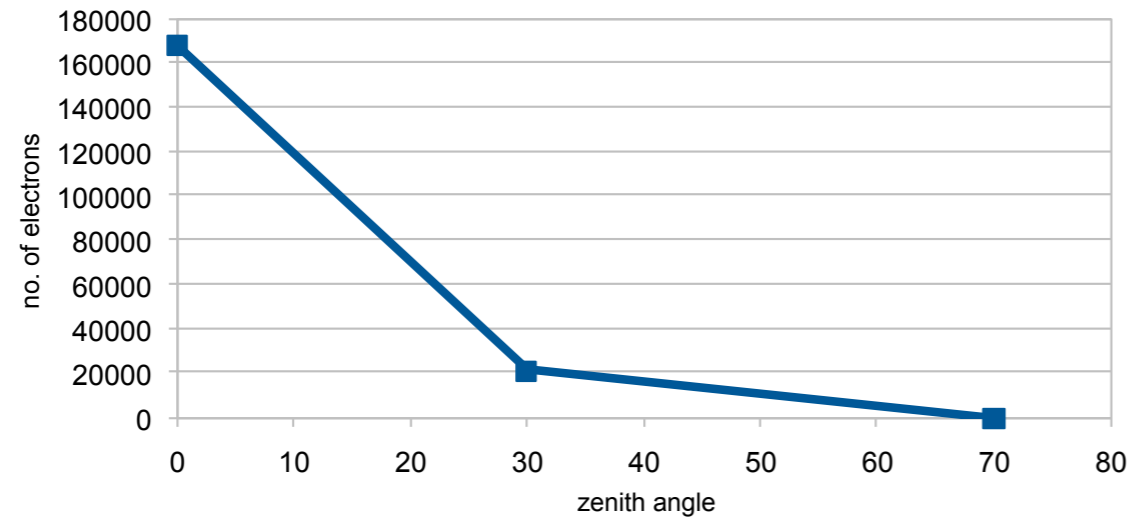
Total number of particles

1 PeV primary

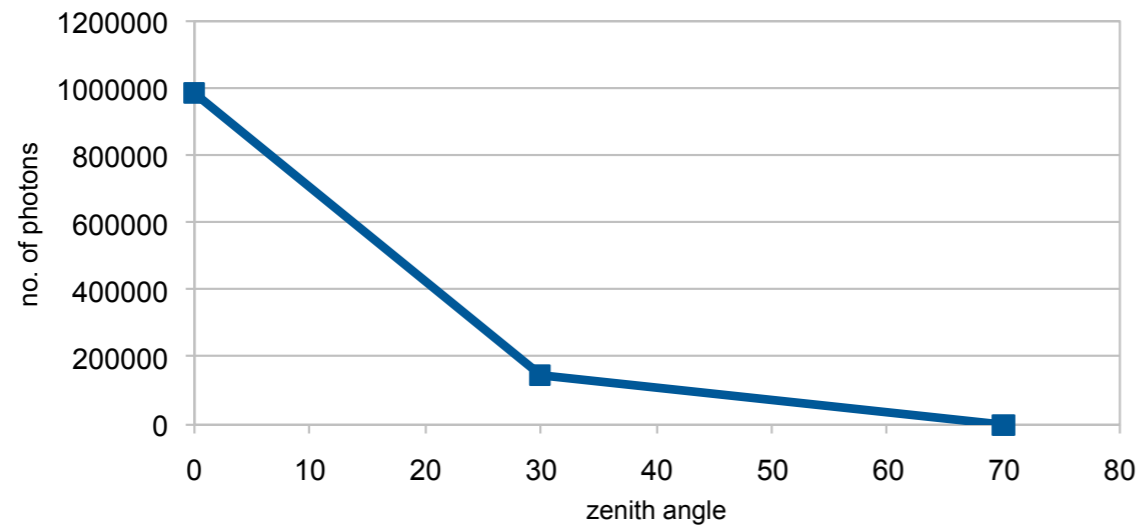


Mridusmita Buragohain

zenith angle vs no. of electrons

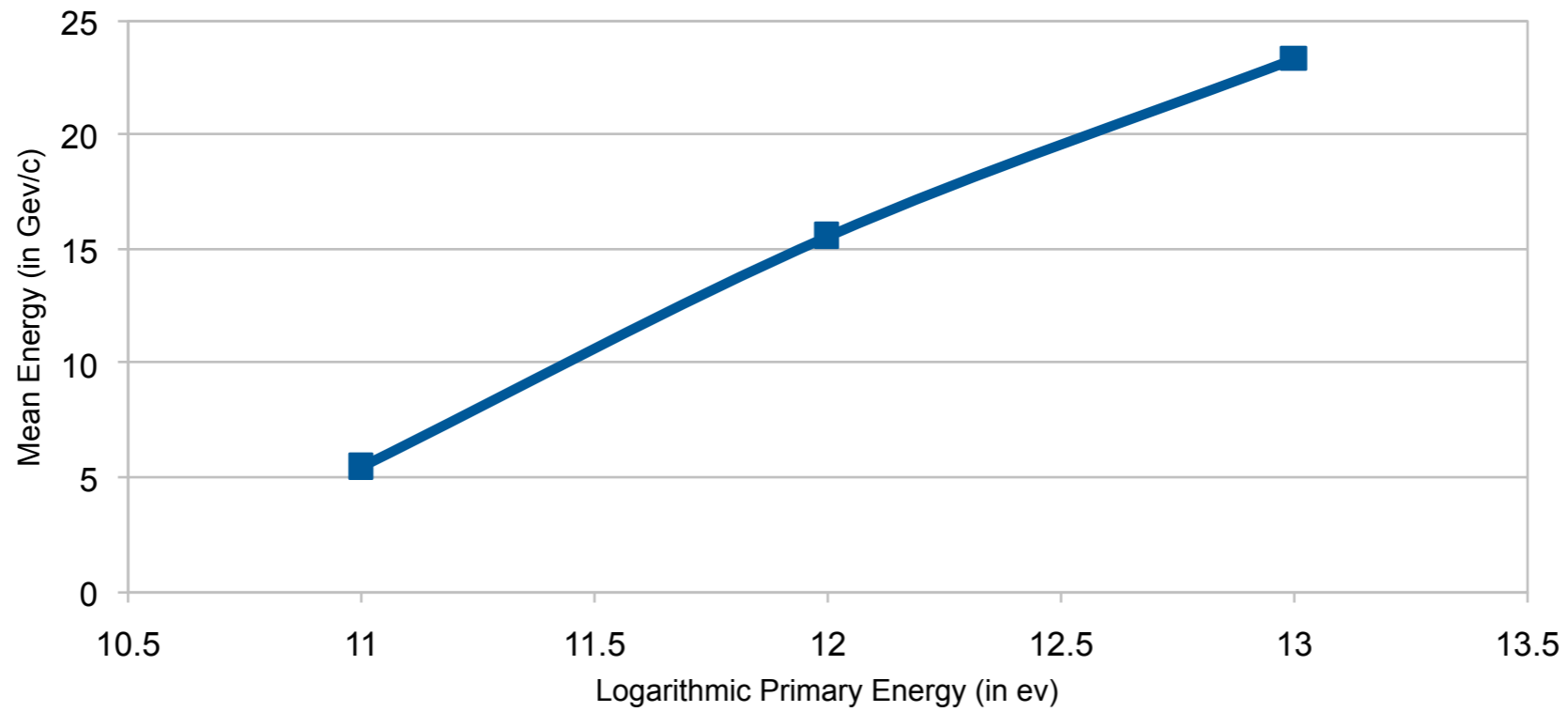


zenith angle vs no.of photons



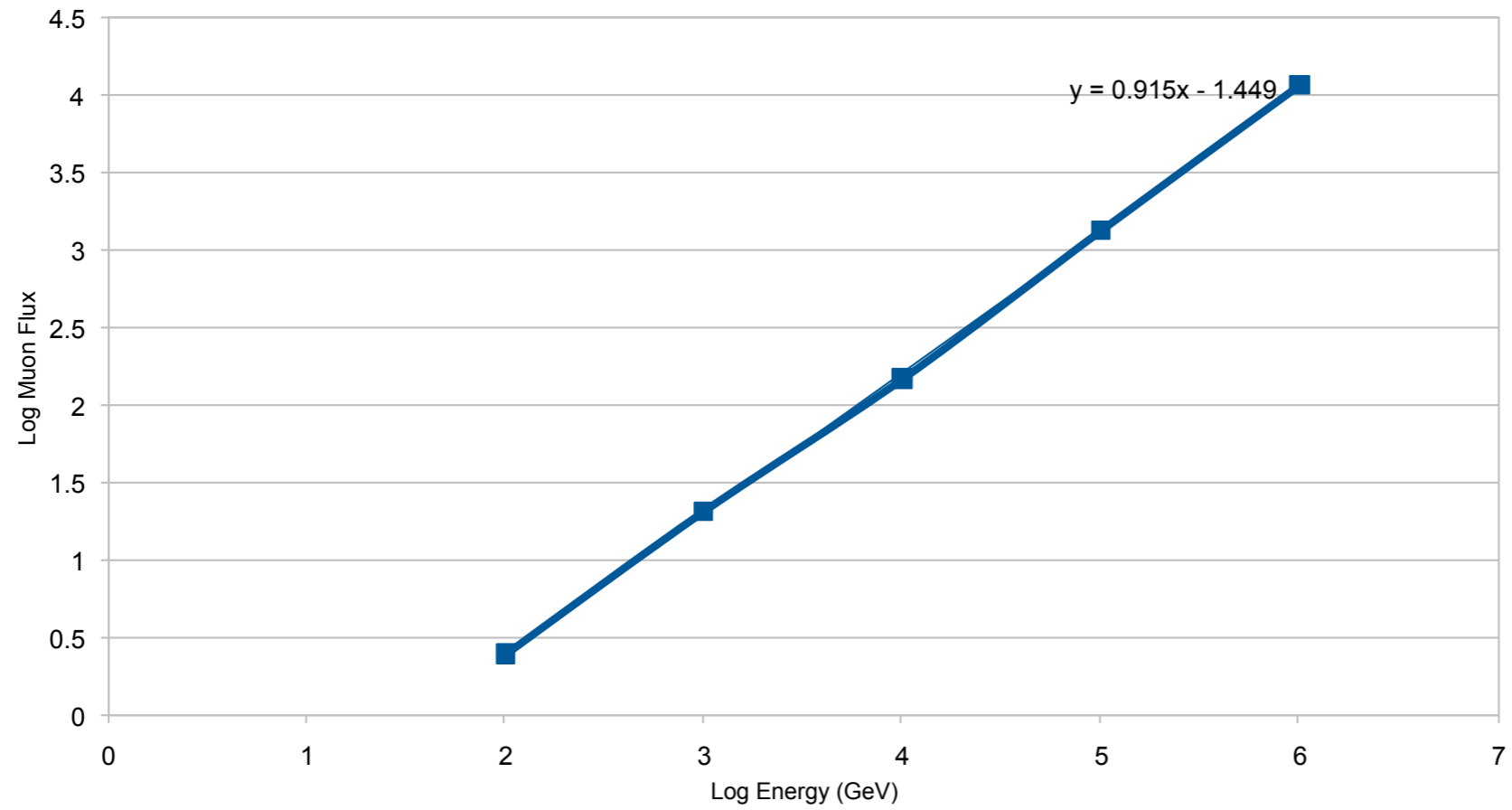
Tanuj Modi

Mean energy of muon vs Primary Energy



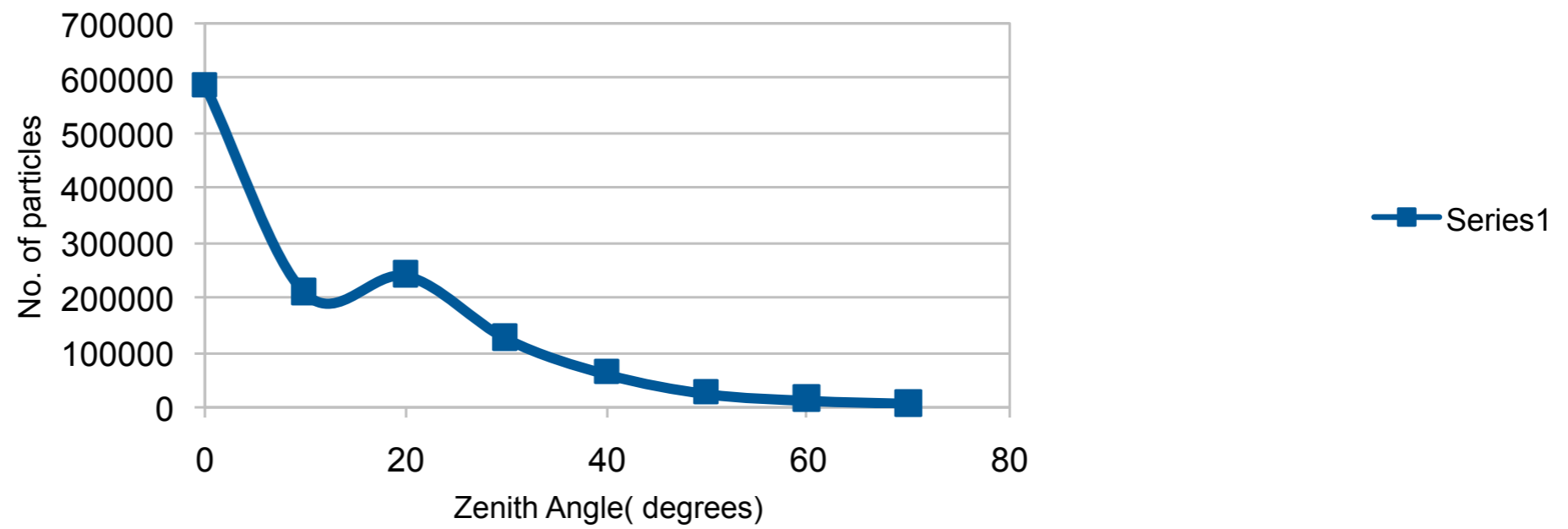
Sarfraz Qureshi

Muons v/s Energy
Log-Log Scale



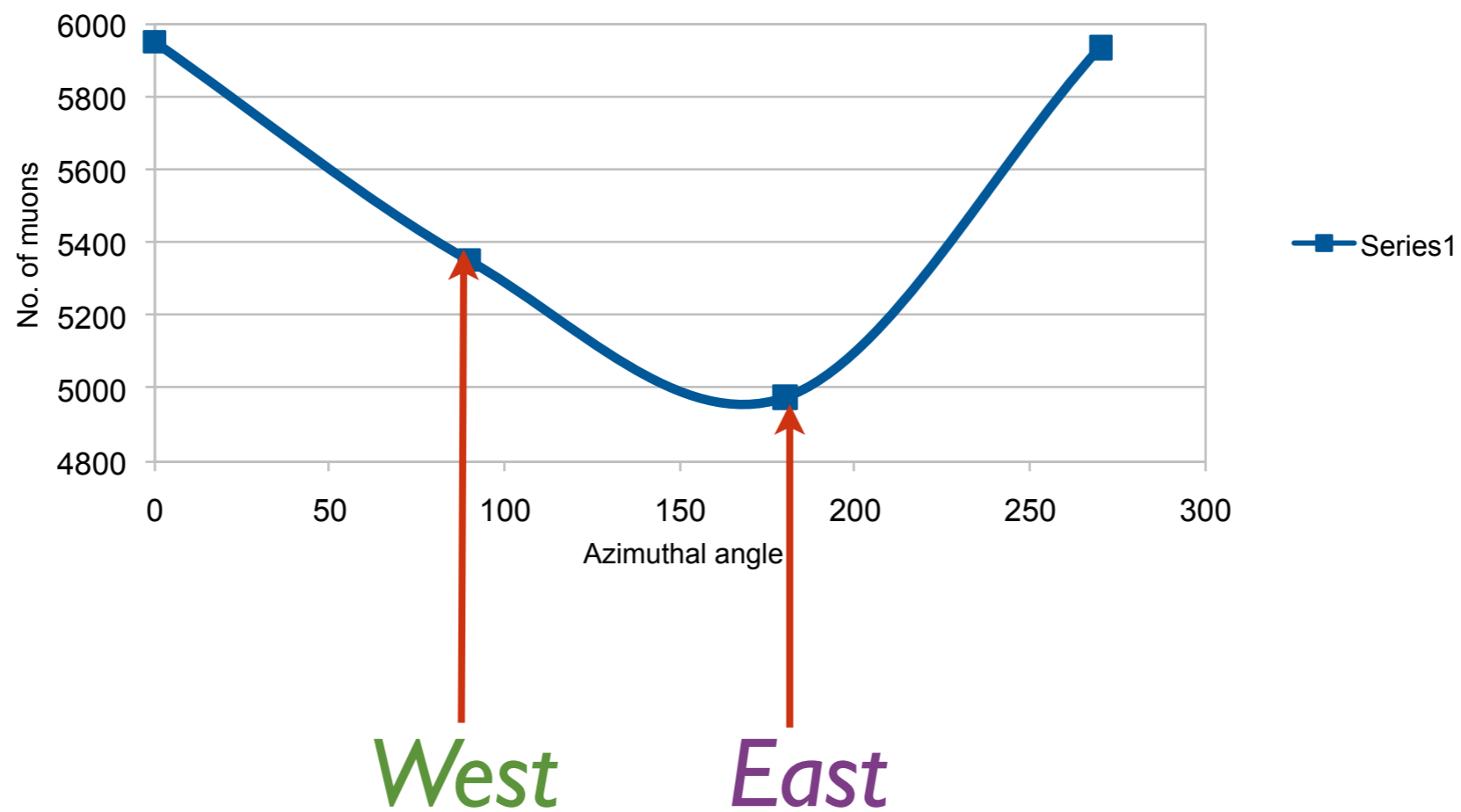
Souvik Dutta

Zenith Variation at Ground Level



Rishav Dewan

Variation of no. of muons with azimuthal angles

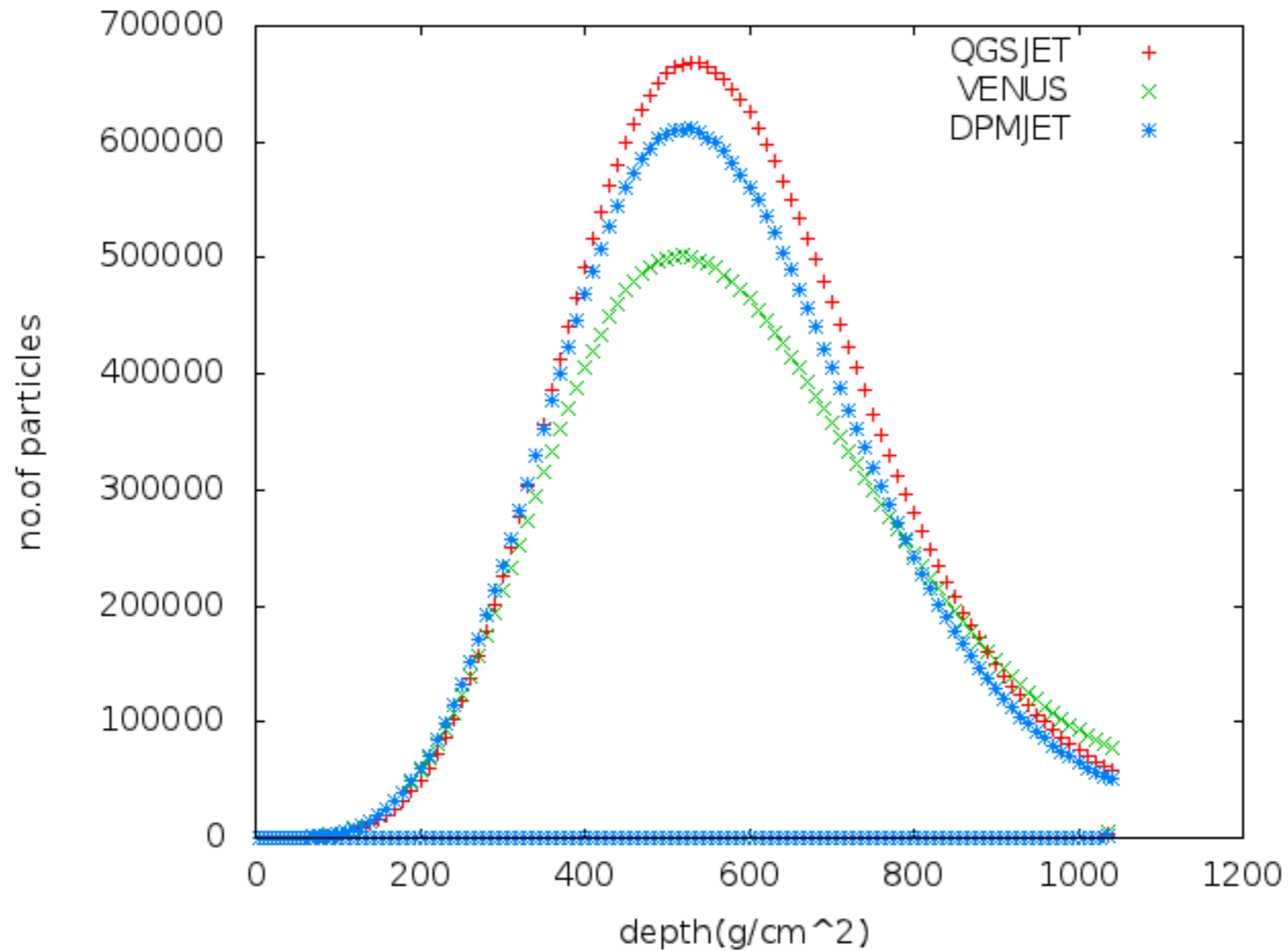


Utsab Shrestha and G Gayatri

High Energy Hadronic Interaction models

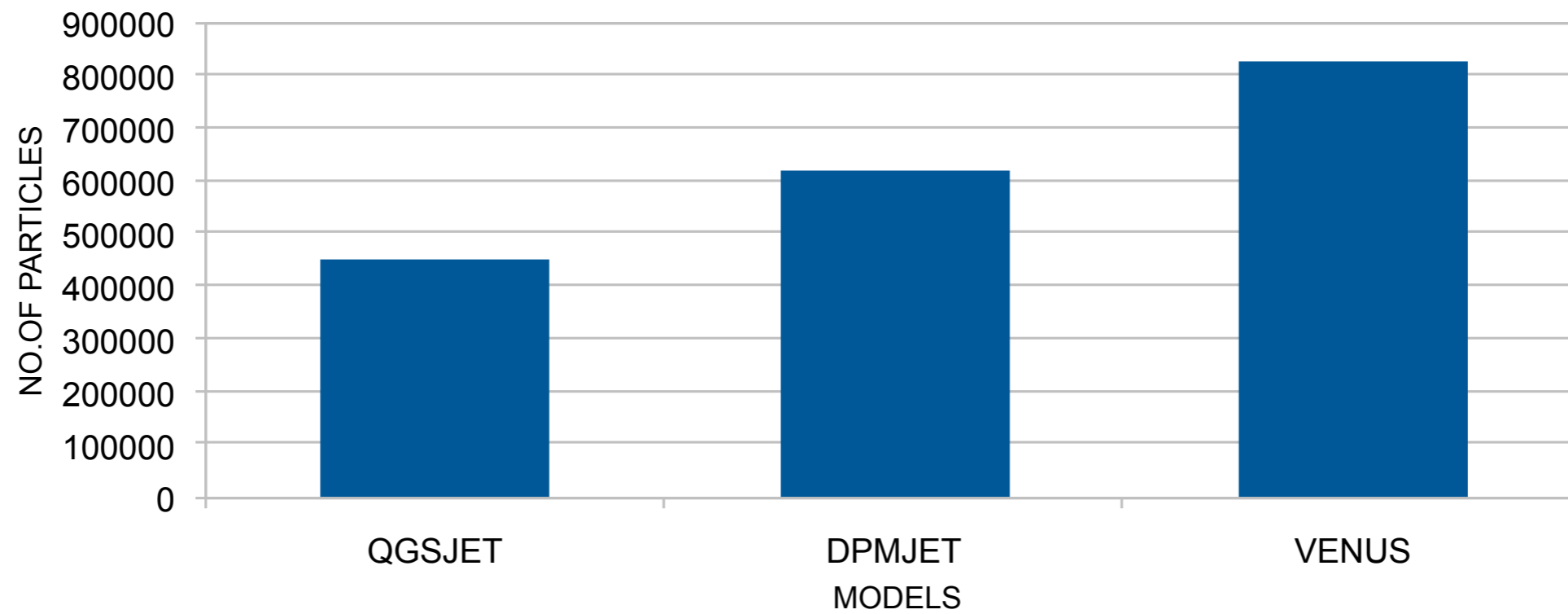
DPMJET, EPOS, HDPM,
NEXUS, QGSJET, SIBYLL,
VENUS

Testing different hadronic interaction models

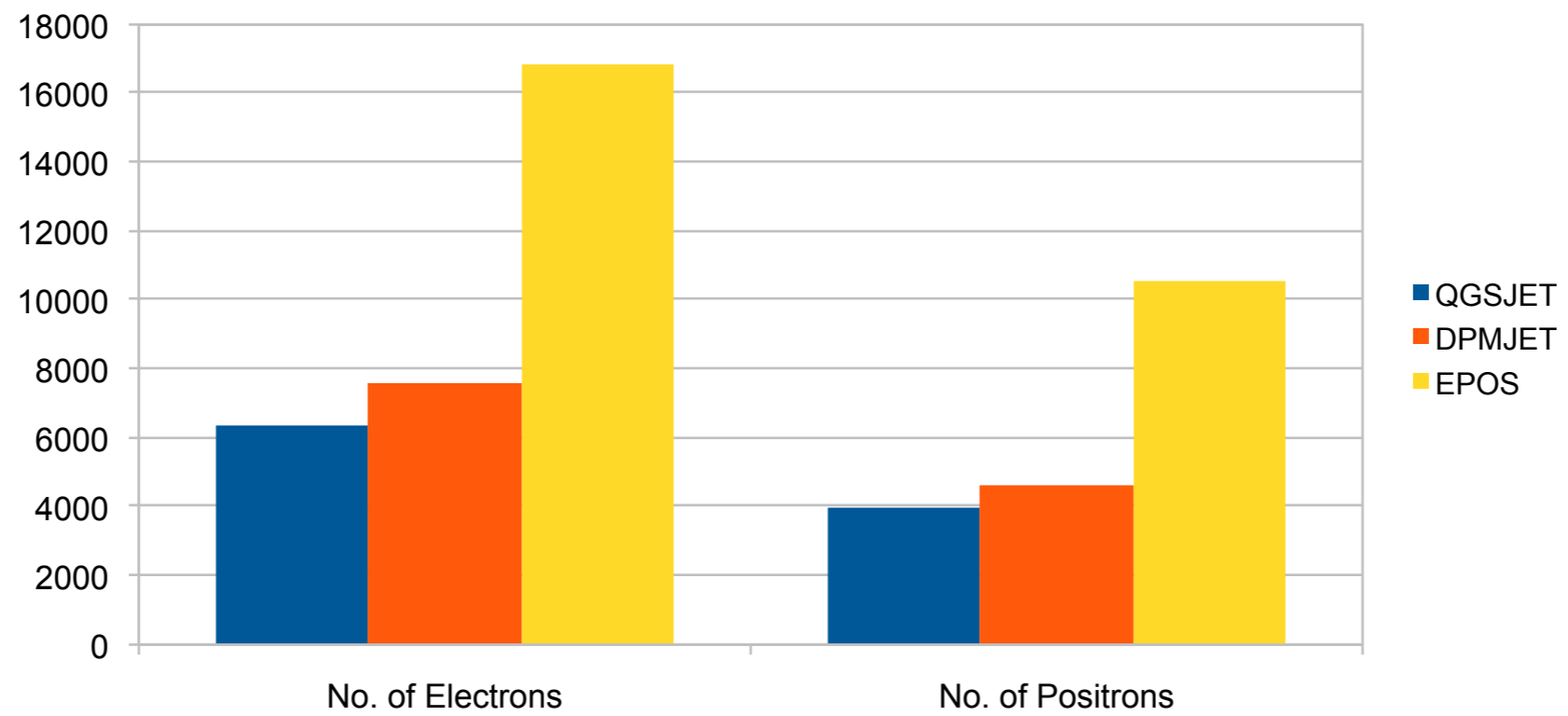


Niklesh Sekar

DIFFERENT INTERACTION MODELS



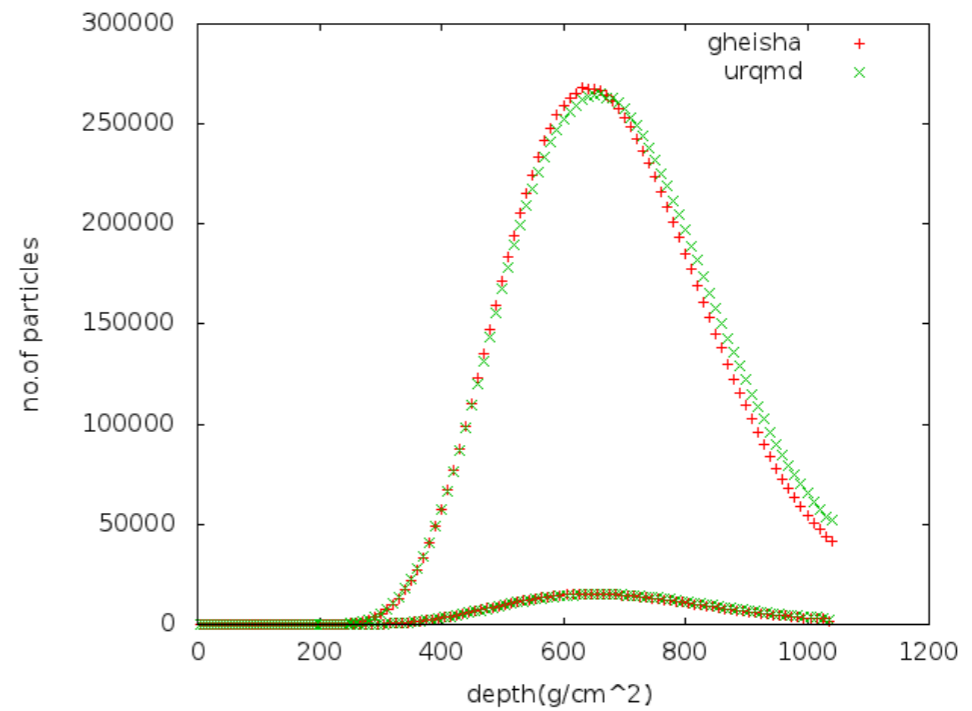
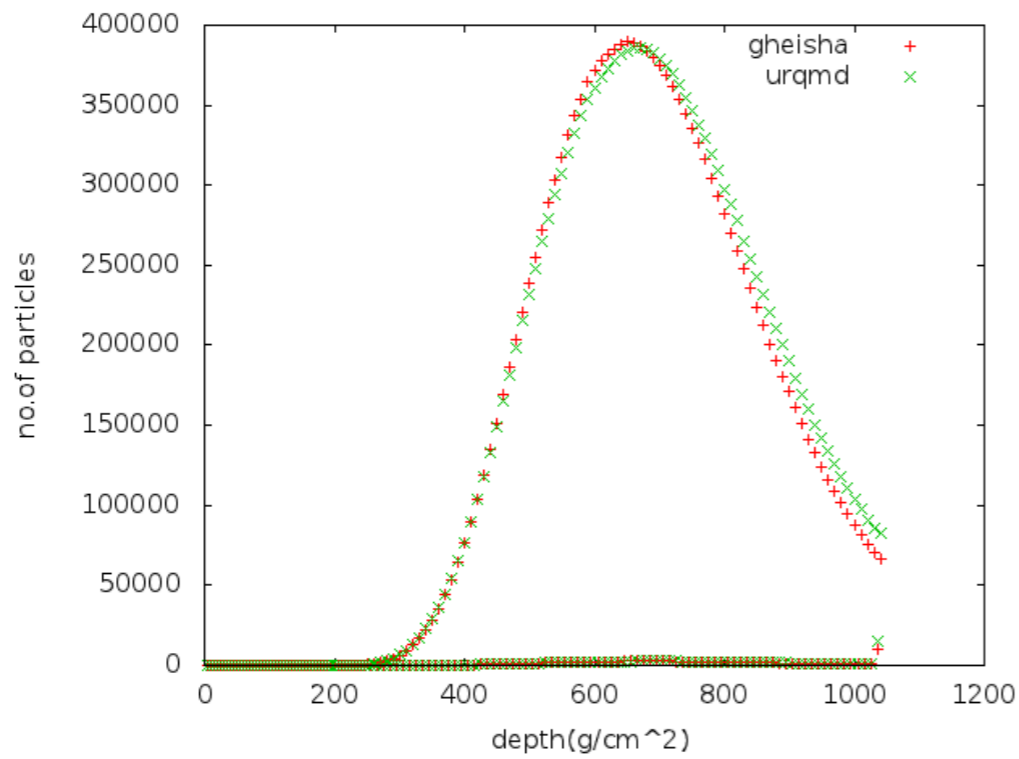
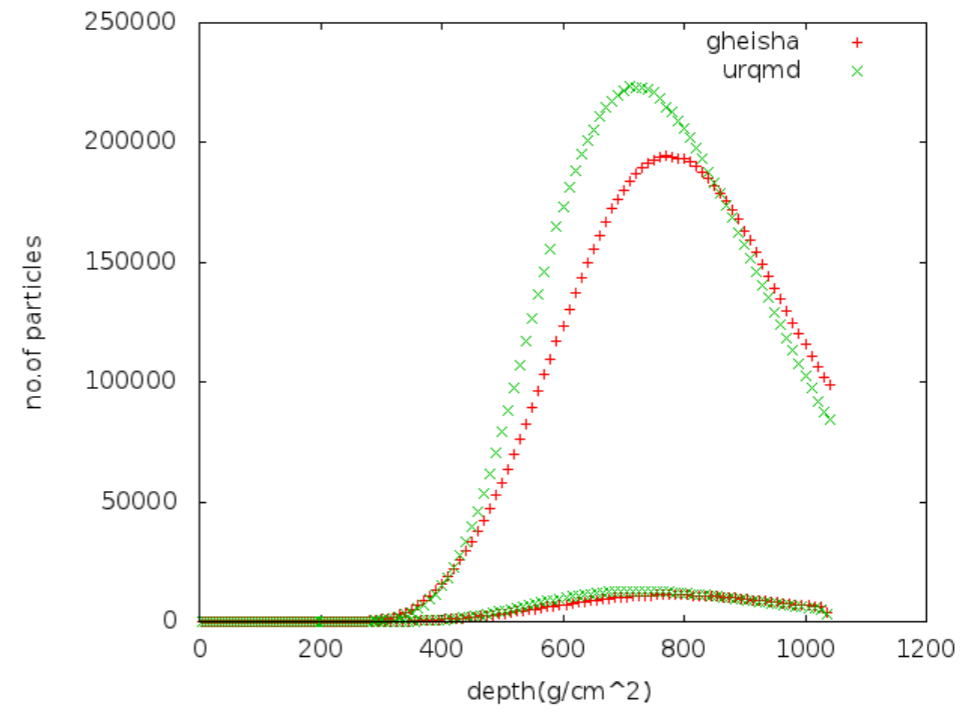
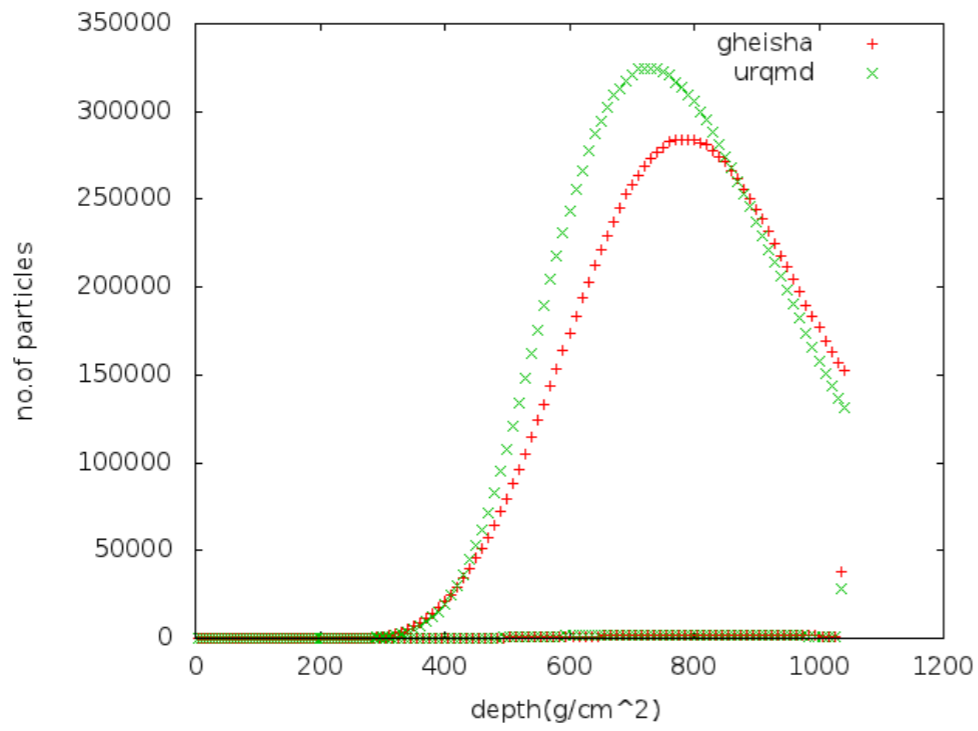
Rupa Basu



Prateek Prajapati

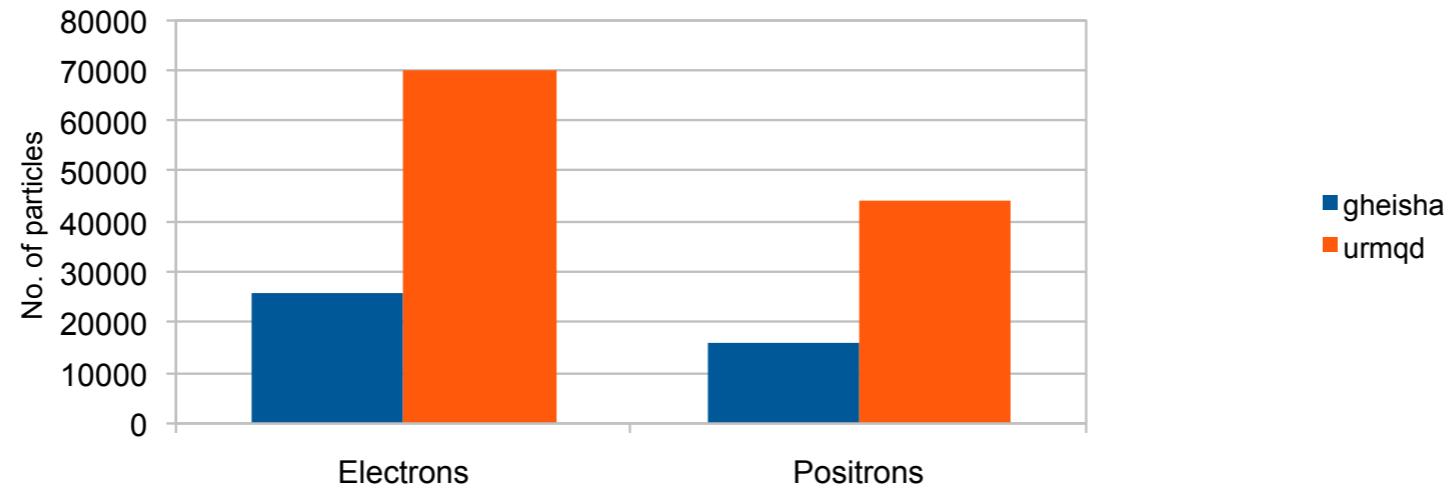
Low Energy Hadronic Interaction Models

FLUKA, GHEISHA, UrQMD

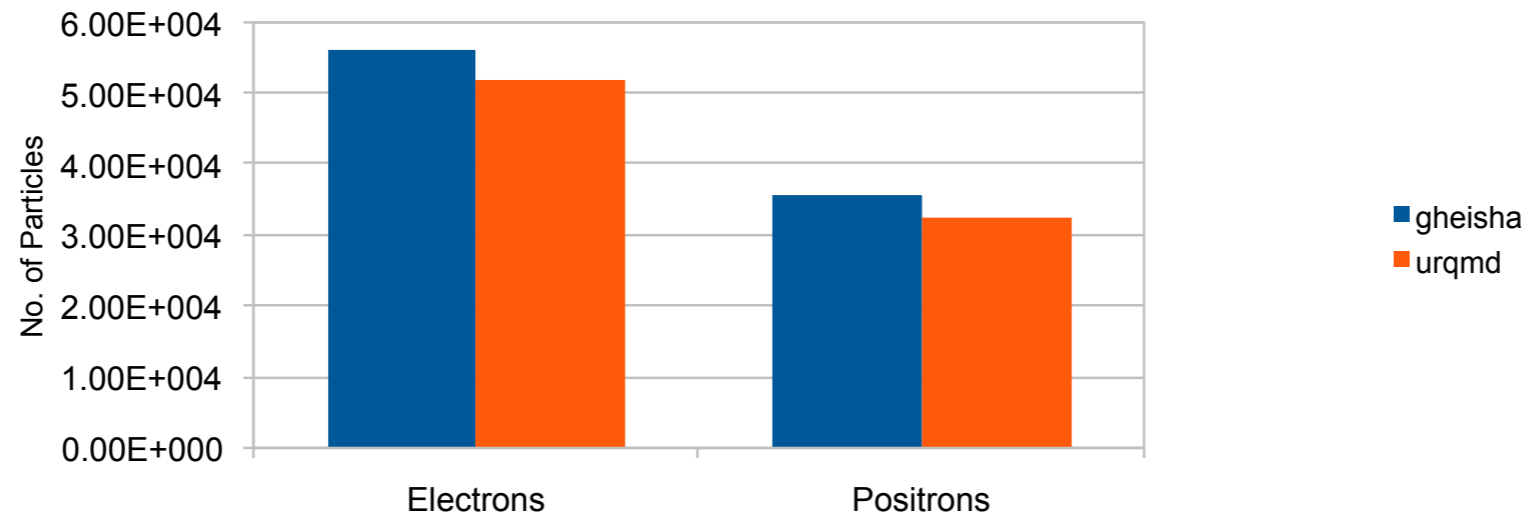


Neeti Keswani

DPMJET

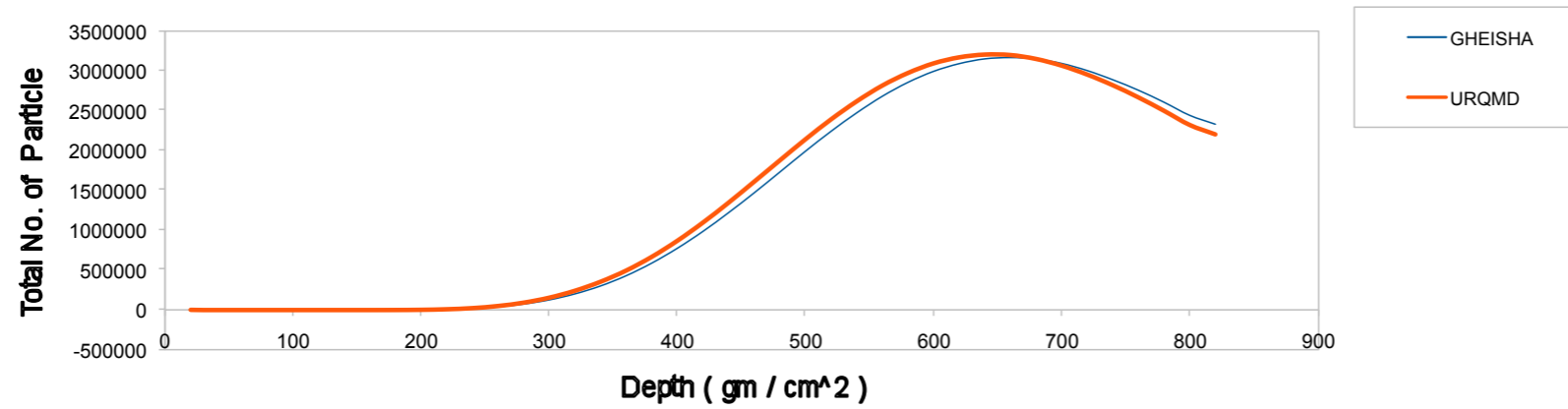


SIBYLL

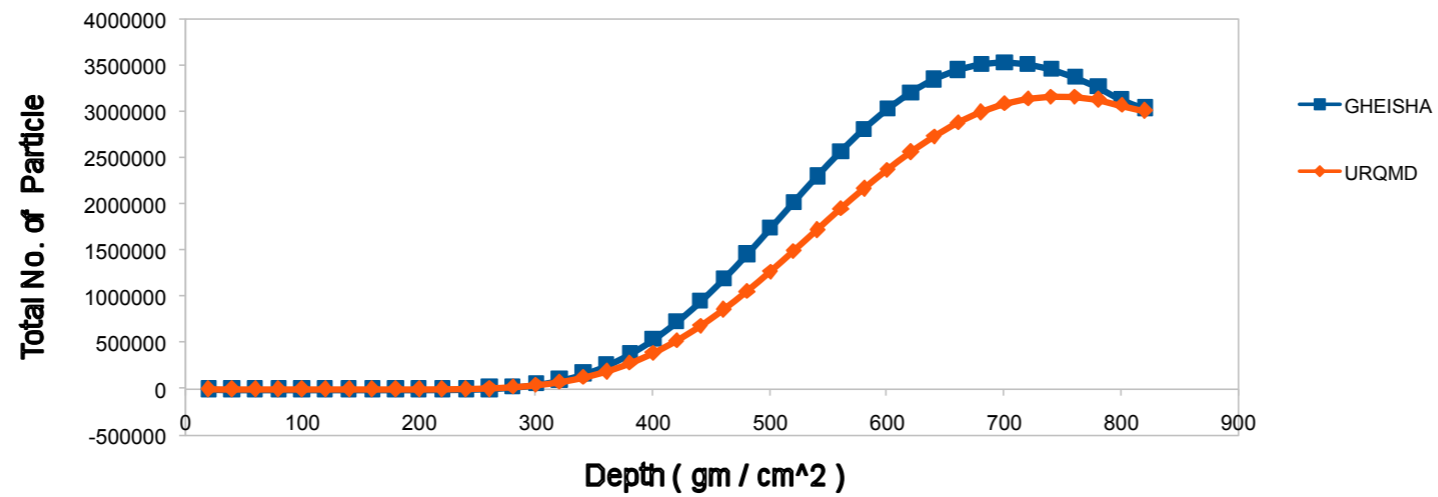


Nitesh

High Energy Model at Darjeeling
Model Name : QGSJET



High Energy Model at Darjeeling
Model Name : SIBYLL



Siddhartha Bhattacharyya

Two things...



Be prepared for surprises

Get directions My places

Add Destination - Show options

GET DIRECTIONS

Suggested routes

A3	10,029 km, 5 days 1 hour
Regional Cooperation for Development	9,583 km, 5 days 0 hours
M03	9,537 km, 5 days 1 hour

Driving directions to London, UK

This route has tolls.
This route includes a car transport.

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
Dr. Homi Baba Road, Kolaba, Navy Nagar
Mumbai, Maharashtra 400005, India

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