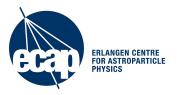
Anomalies in the Radio Neutrino Observatory Greenland

MMS Annual Meeting

Zack Meyers Rehovot, June 5, 2023





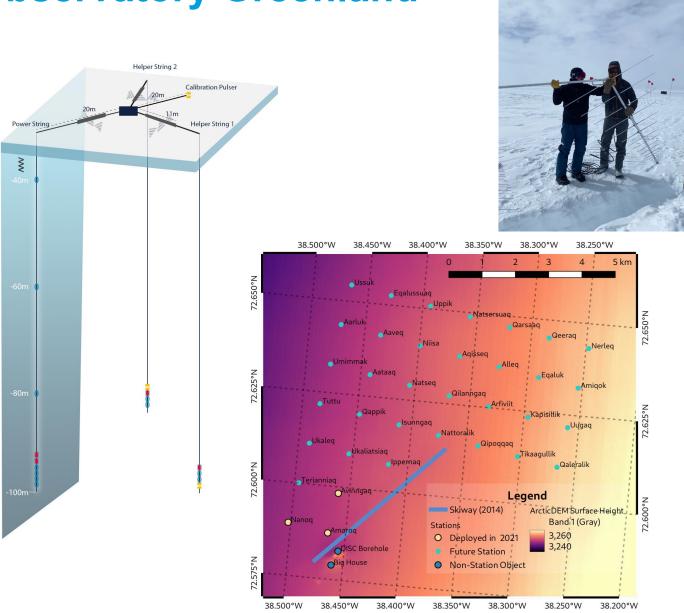




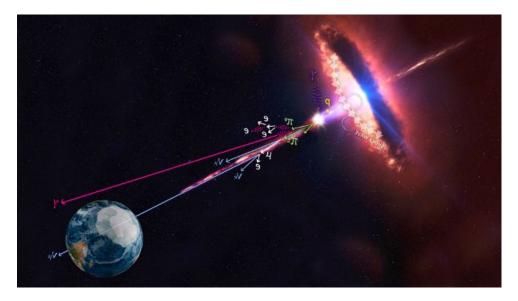


RNO-G

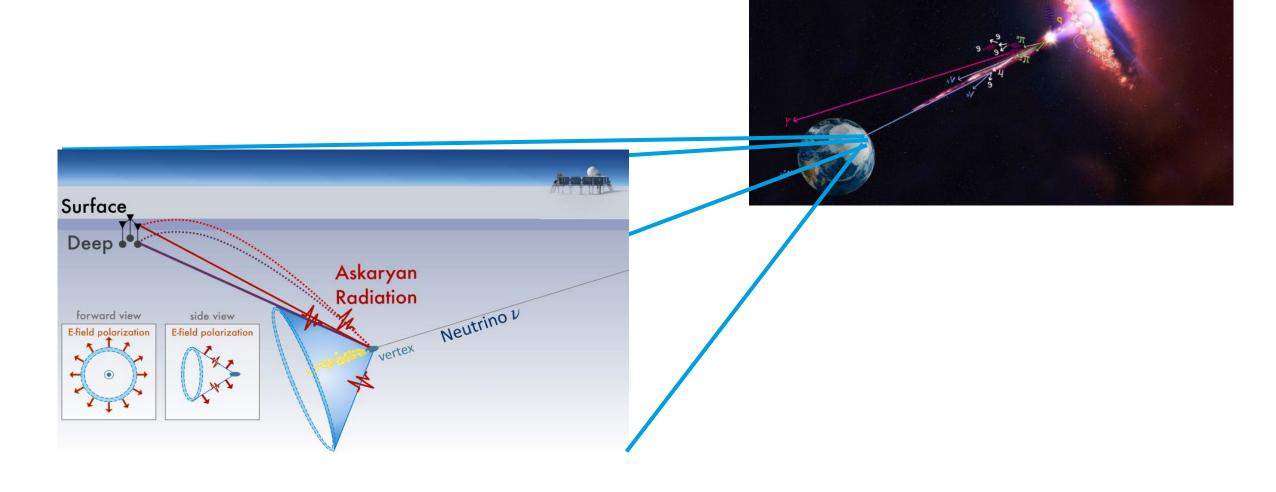




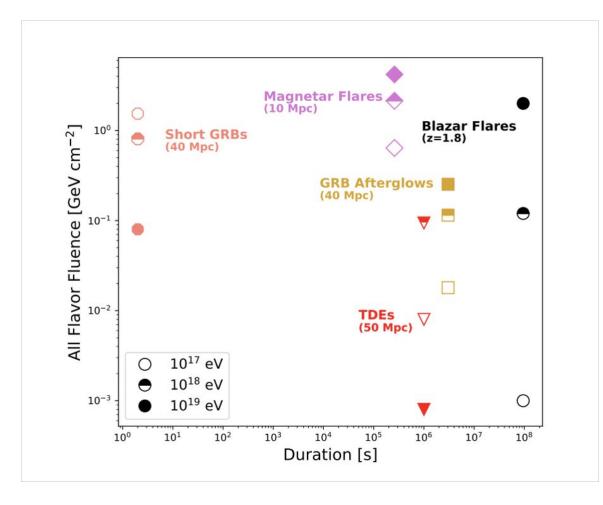
Why do we like Neutrinos

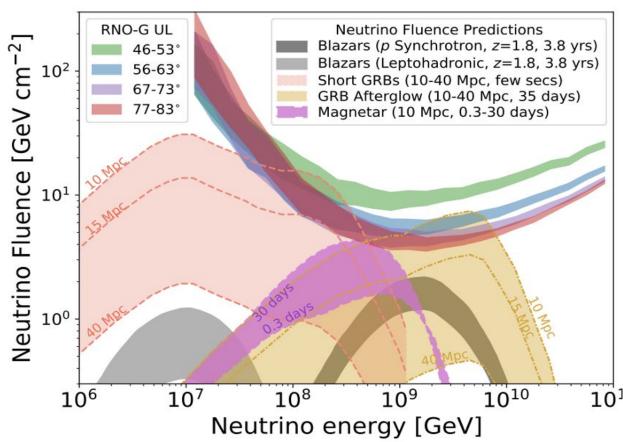


Askaryan Effect



Progenitors and Sensitivities

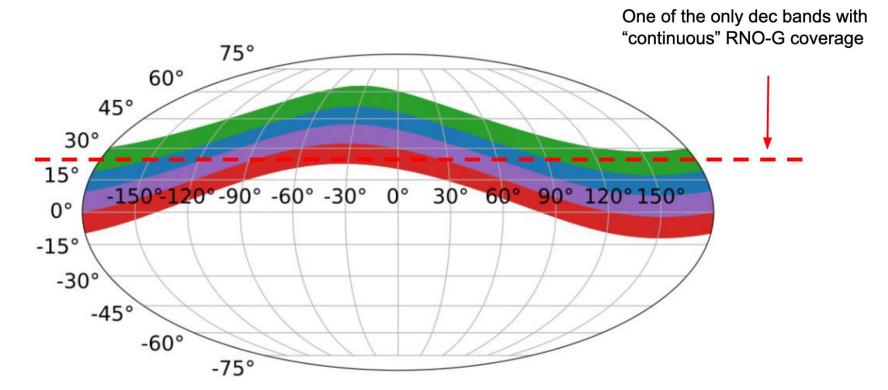




GRB 221009A

(non-)detection

GRB declination (19 deg)

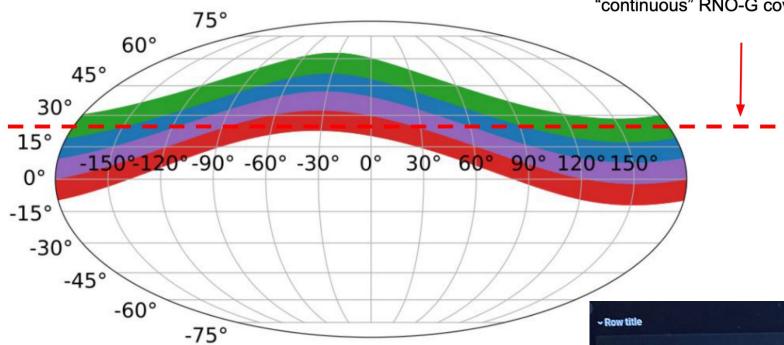


GRB 221009A

(non-)detection

GRB declination (19 deg)

One of the only dec bands with "continuous" RNO-G coverage

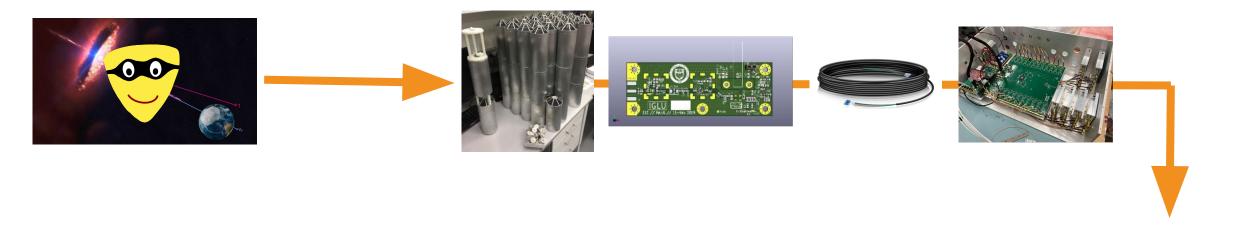


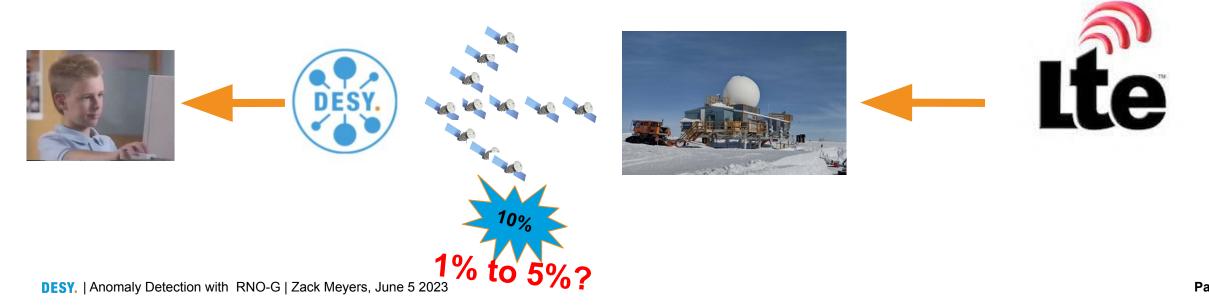
From B.Clark, 2022



Signal Chain

From the cosmos to your computer

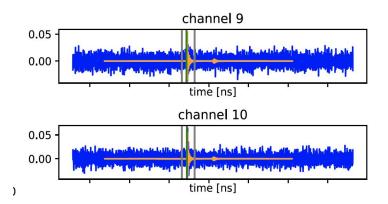


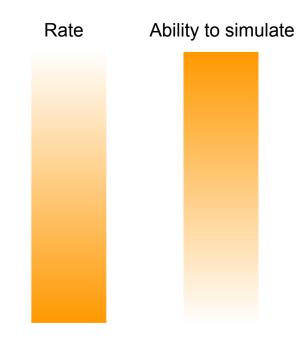


Data Overview

Data rates

- Most triggered events are noise:
 - Expect <~ 1 neutrino / full RNO-G / year
 - Expect O(1) cosmic ray events in surface component / day
 - other physics backgrounds: Sun, Galaxy
 - Thermal noise fluctuations
 - Anthropogenic and hardware induced noise (intermittent, up to ~10 Hz)

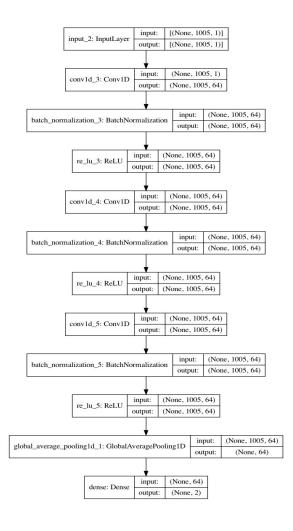


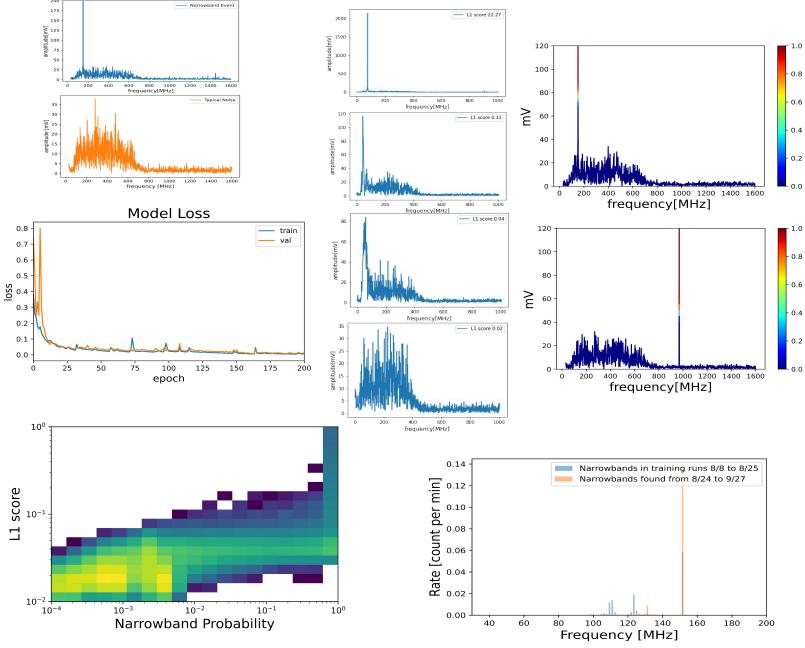


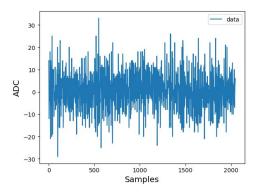
- Signal pulses near threshold
- Characteristic polarized bipolar pulses convovled with hardware response

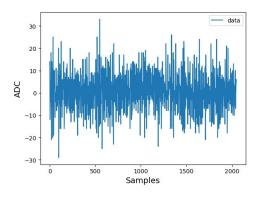
CW Noise

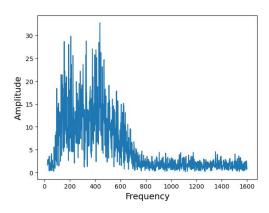
Simple CNN Classification

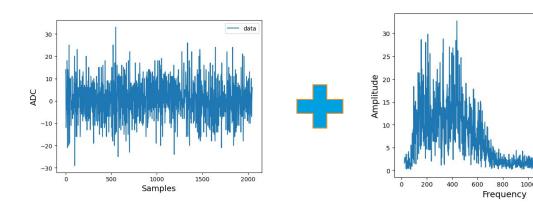


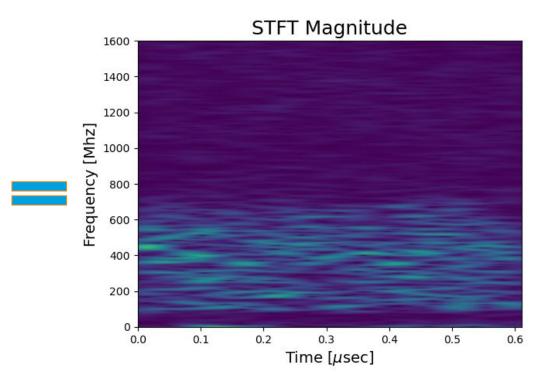


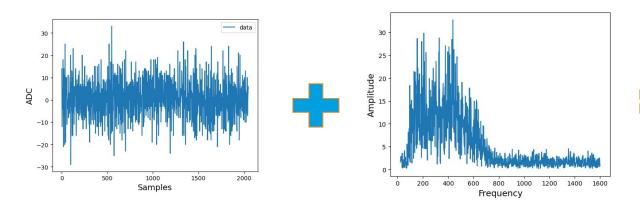


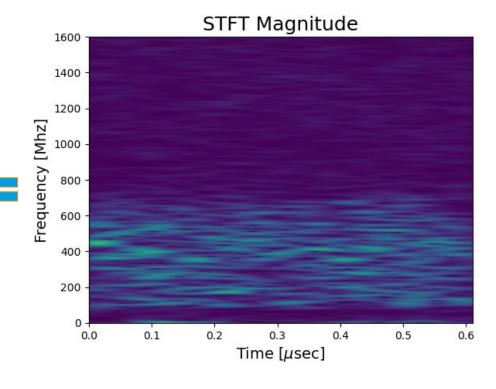


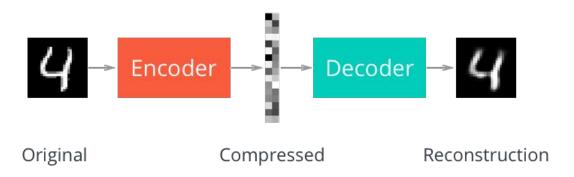


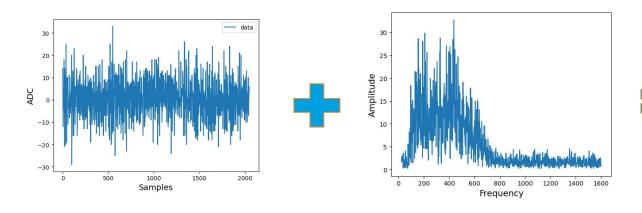


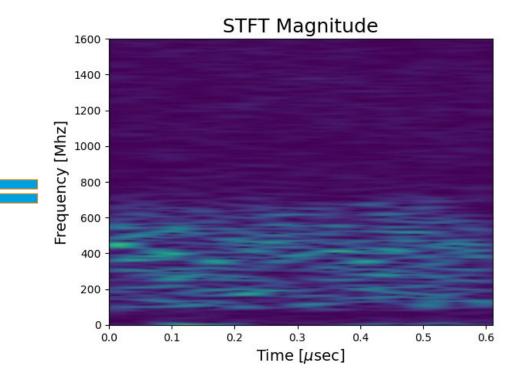


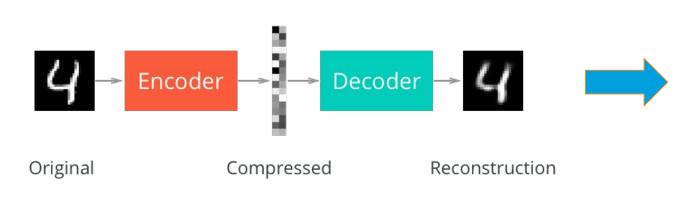


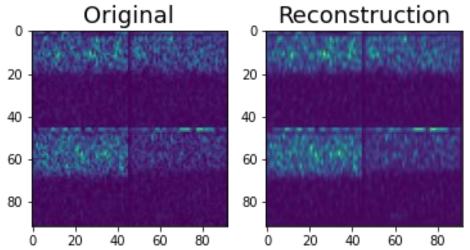




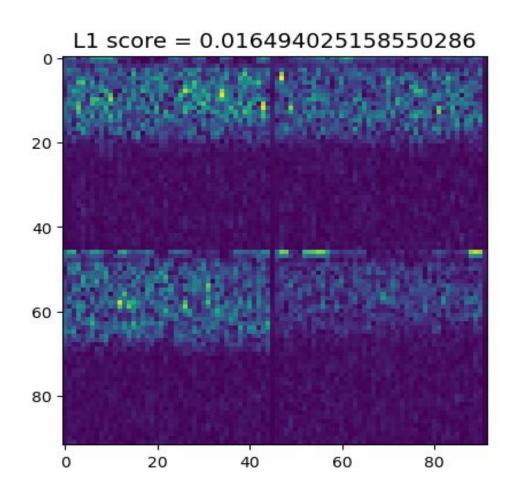


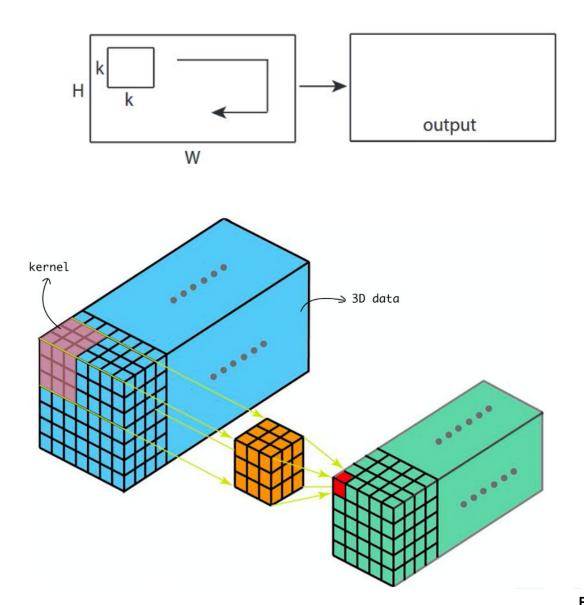




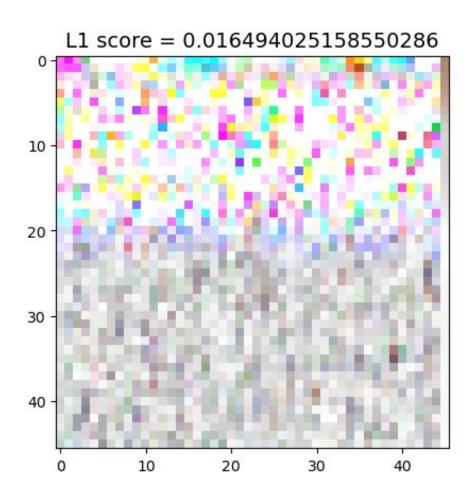


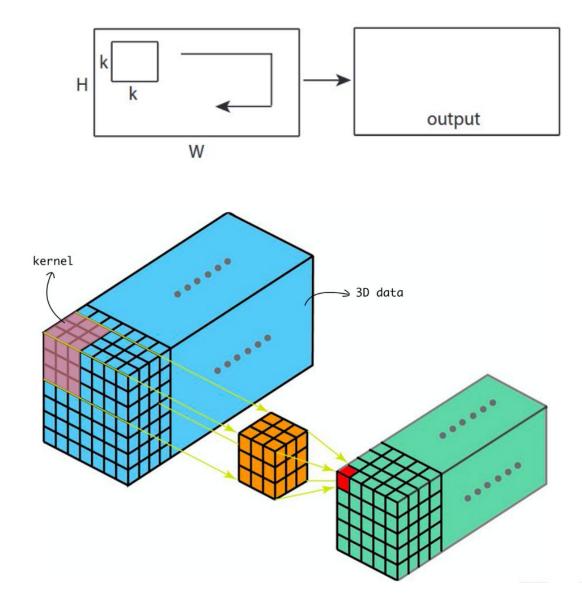
Going 3D





Going 3D





Going 3D

Model: "sequential"

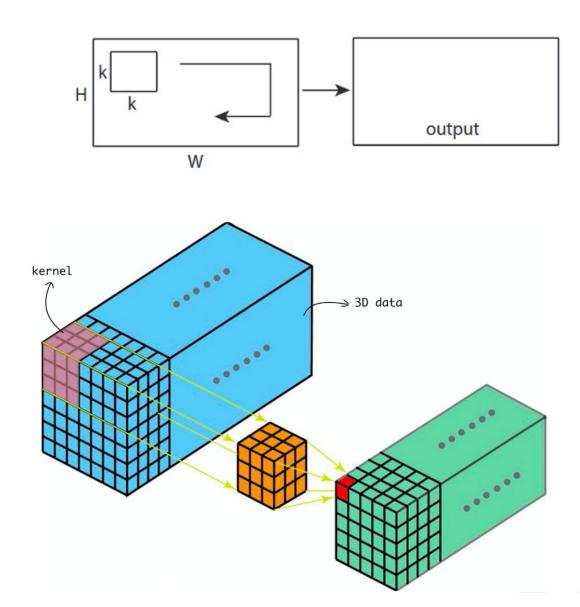
Layer (type)	Output	Shap	ре		Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	92,	92,	32)	2080
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	92,	92,	32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	46,	46,	16)	131088
conv2d_transpose (Conv2DTran	(None,	46,	46,	16)	65552
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	46,	46,	16)	0
conv2d_transpose_1 (Conv2DTr	(None,	92,	92,	32)	32800
conv2d_transpose_2 (Conv2DTr	(None,	92,	92,	1)	33

Total params: 231,553 Trainable params: 231,553 Non-trainable params: 0

Model: "sequential_7"

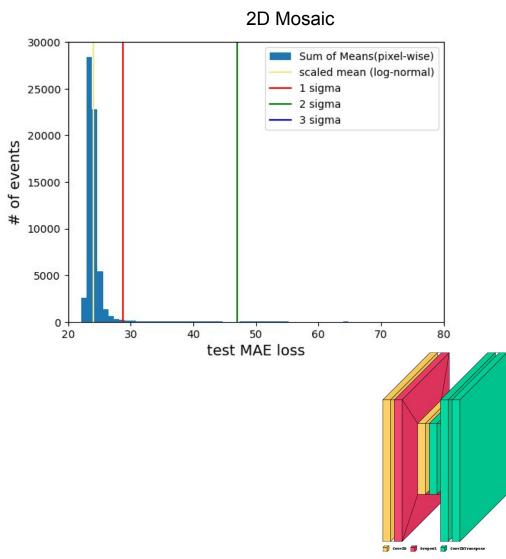
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv3d_10 (Conv3D)	(None,	46, 46, 4, 32)	16416
dropout_14 (Dropout)	(None,	46, 46, 4, 32)	0
conv3d_11 (Conv3D)	(None,	23, 23, 2, 16)	2097168
conv3d_transpose_14 (Conv3DT	(None,	46, 46, 4, 16)	1048592
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None,	46, 46, 4, 16)	0
conv3d_transpose_15 (Conv3DT	(None,	46, 46, 4, 32)	262176
conv3d_transpose_16 (Conv3DT	(None,	46, 46, 4, 1)	2049

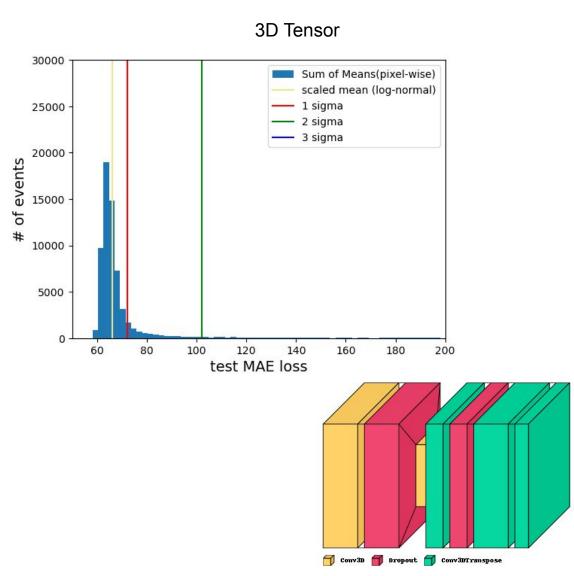
Total params: 3,426,401 Trainable params: 3,426,401 Non-trainable params: 0



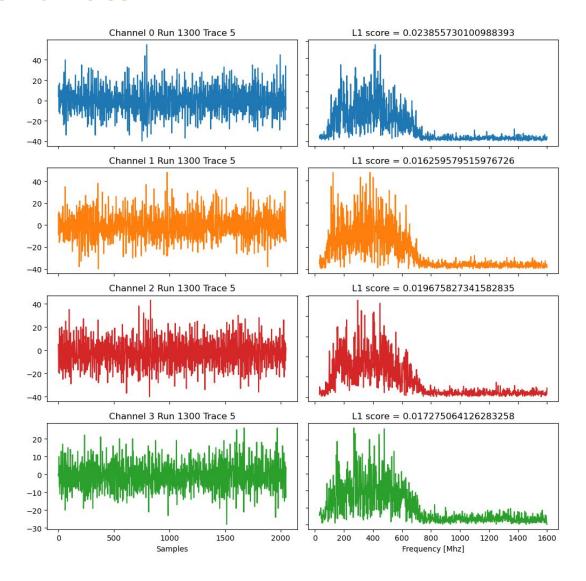
Anomaly Detection Update

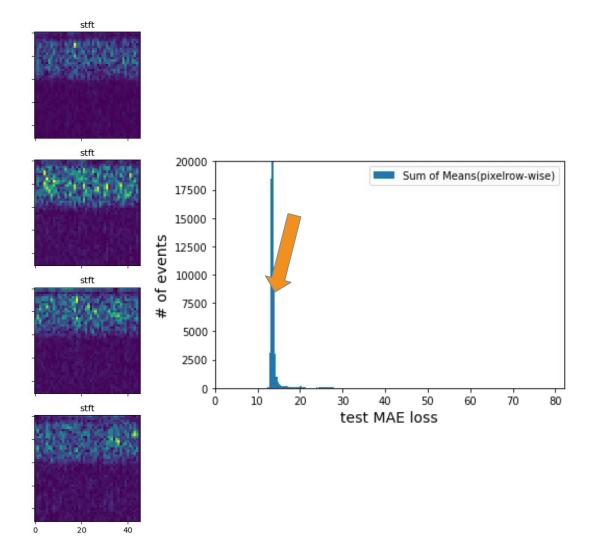
Going 3D



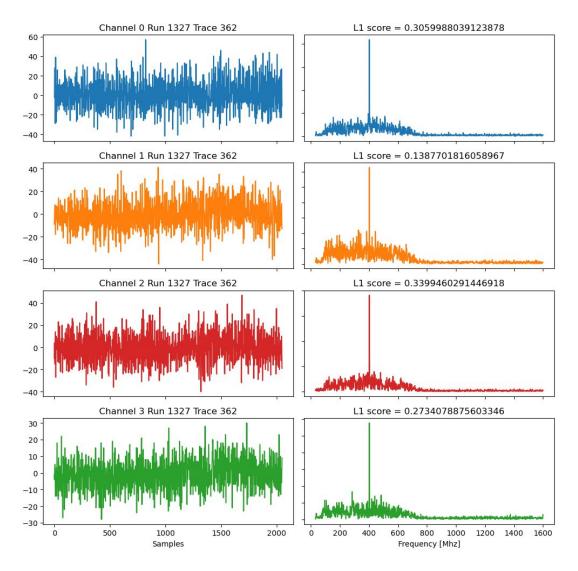


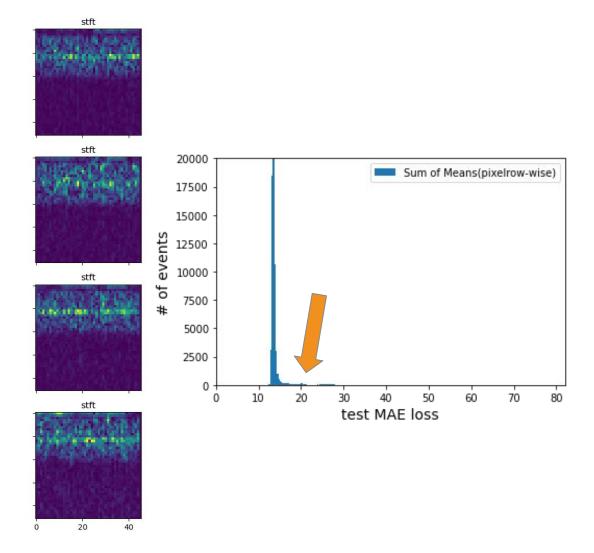
Thermal Noise



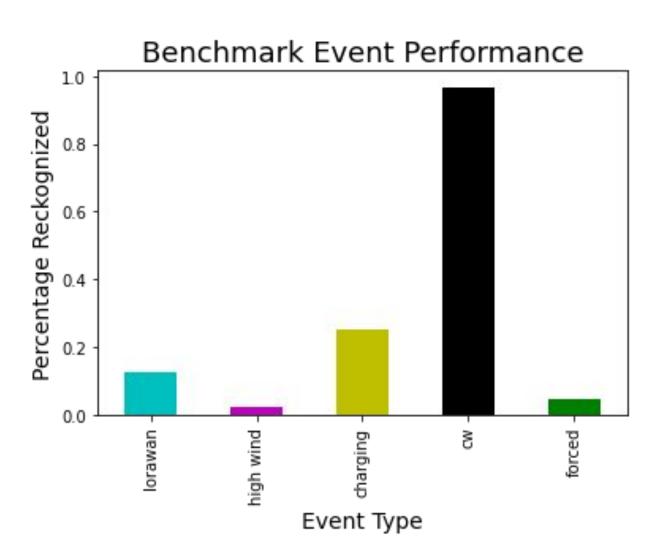


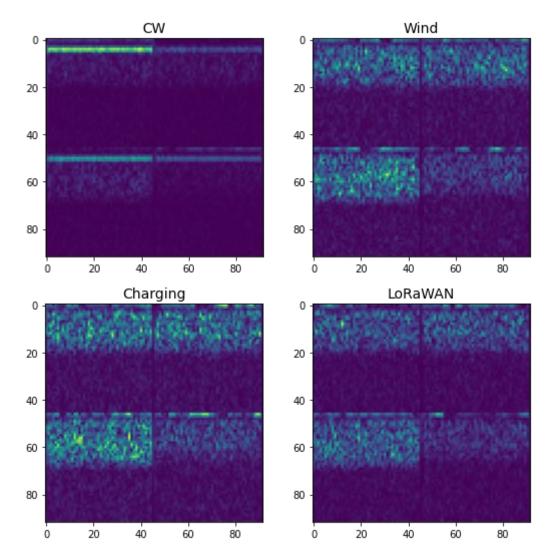
Weak Continuous Wave (CW)



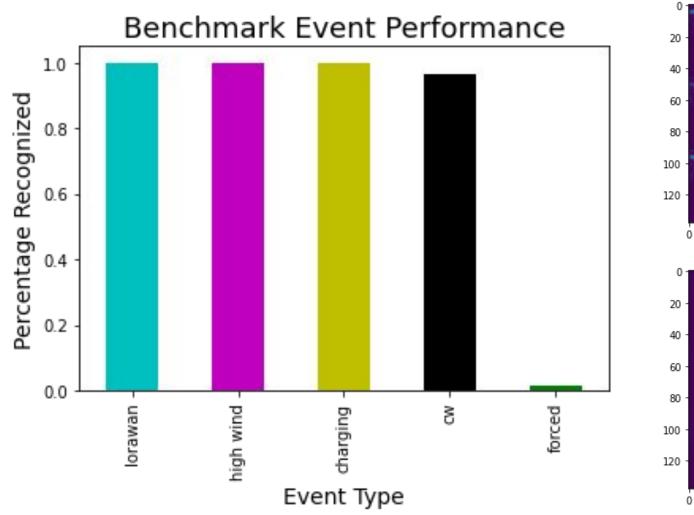


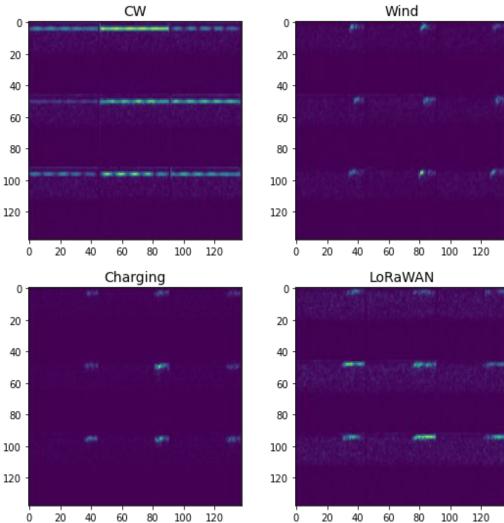
Deep Benchmarks



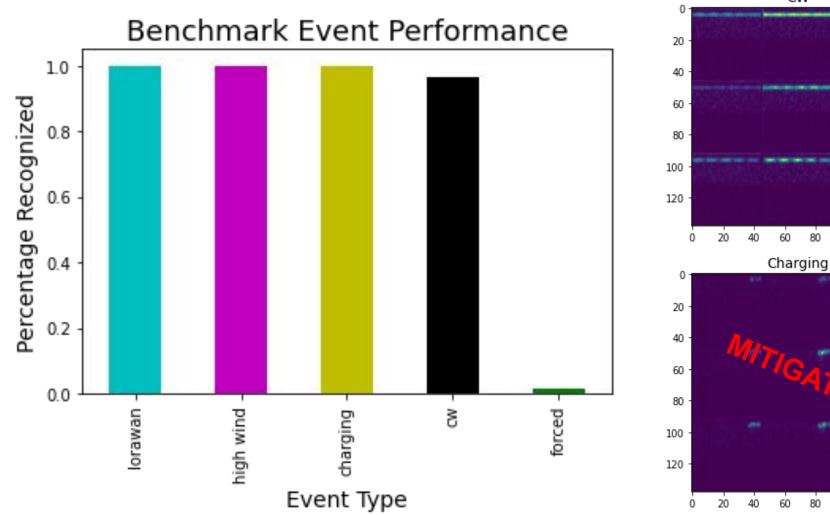


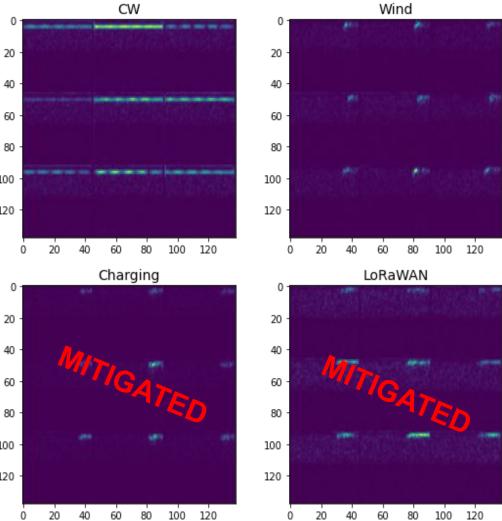
Surface Noise Benchmarks



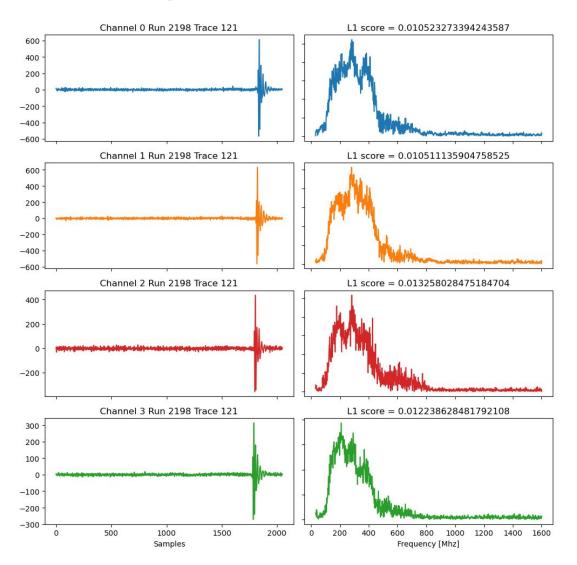


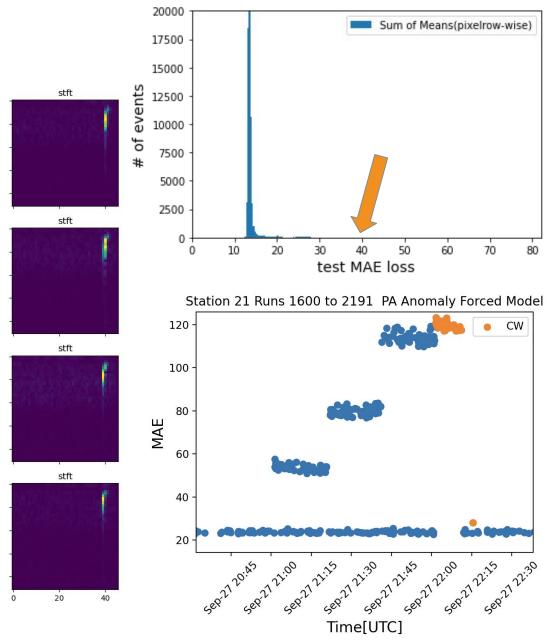
Surface Noise Benchmarks



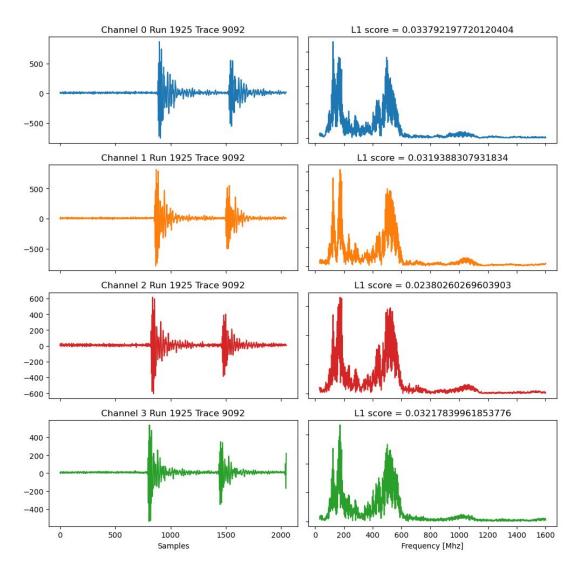


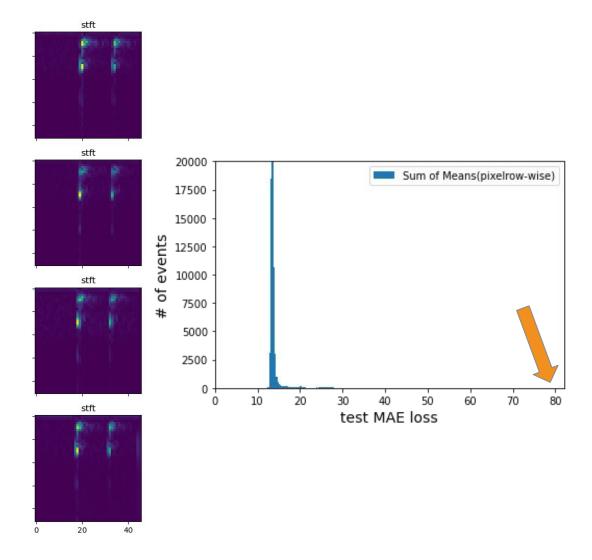
Calibration Pulsing





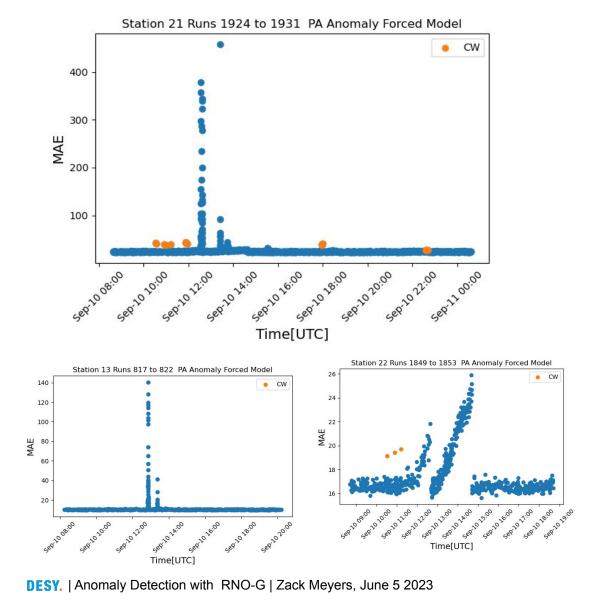
Storm? Ice Quakes?

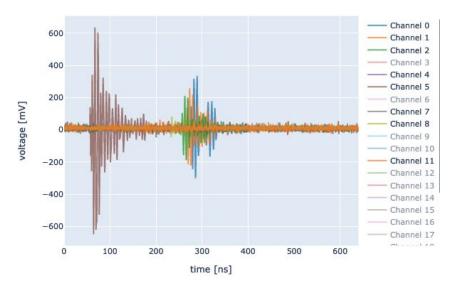


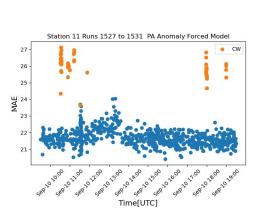


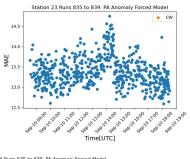
Snowmobiles?

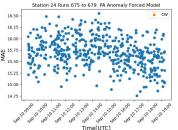
September 10th – Snowmobile?





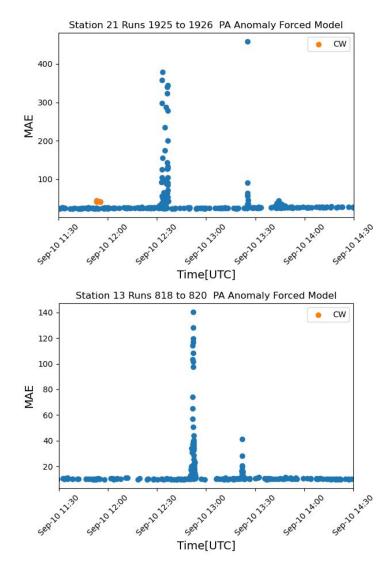






Snowmobiles!

Ice Sat Traverse

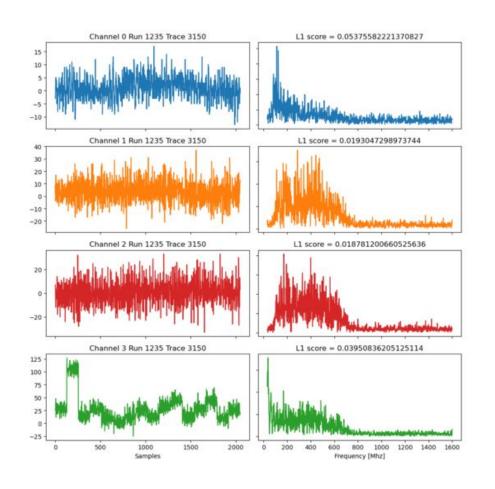


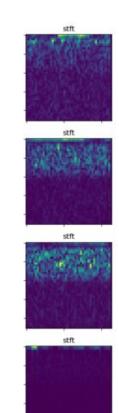




Block Offsets

Station 13 channel 3 suffers from frequent block offsets

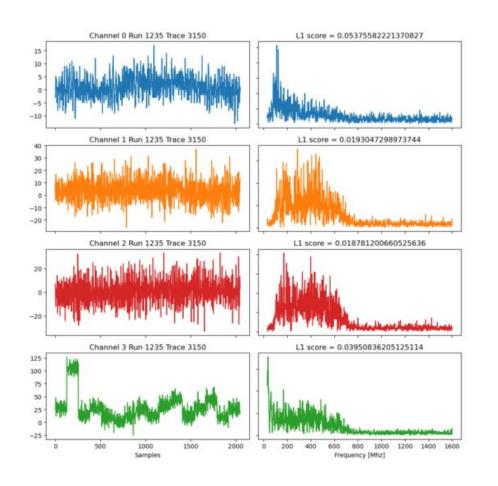


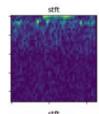


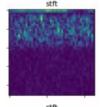
- LAB4D digitizes in 16 blocks of 128 samples
- Probably due to unstable bias in the supplied voltage
- Fixable in level 1 calibration

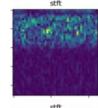
Block Offsets

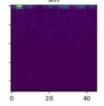
Station 13 channel 3 suffers from frequent block offsets









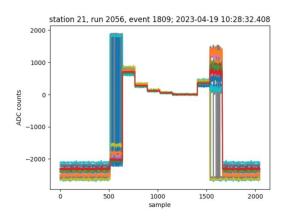


- LAB4D digitizes in 16 blocks of 128 samples
- Probably due to unstable bias in the supplied voltage
- Fixable in level 1 calibration

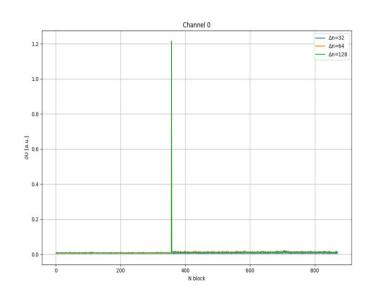


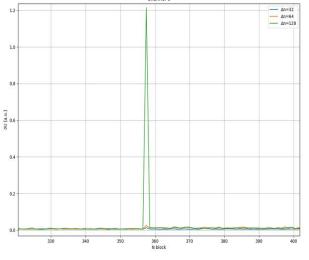
Another Anomalous Event in 21 on April 19

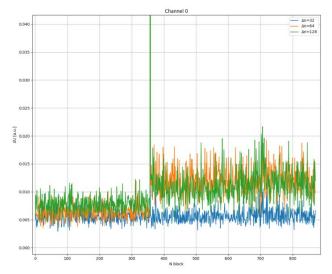
MEGA Block offsets. Glitching can occur





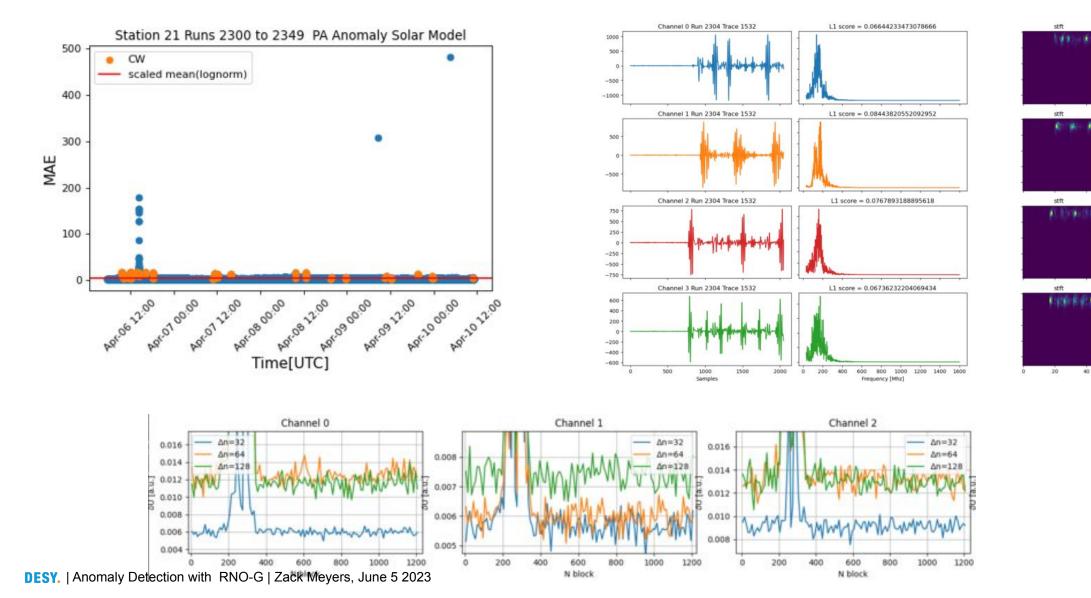






Another Anomalous Event in 21 on April 19

MEGA Block offsets. Caused by loss of power?



Turning on Station 21

First 2023 run (2234)



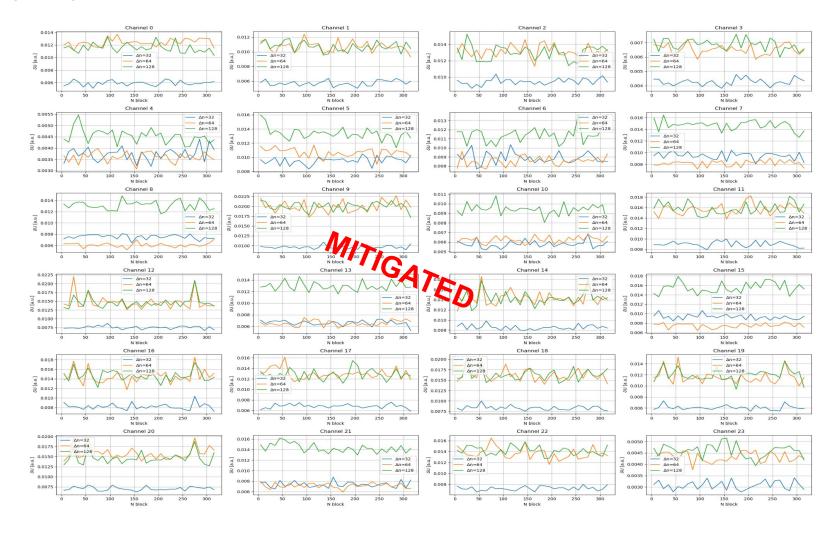
Turning on Station 21

Later 2023 run (2500)

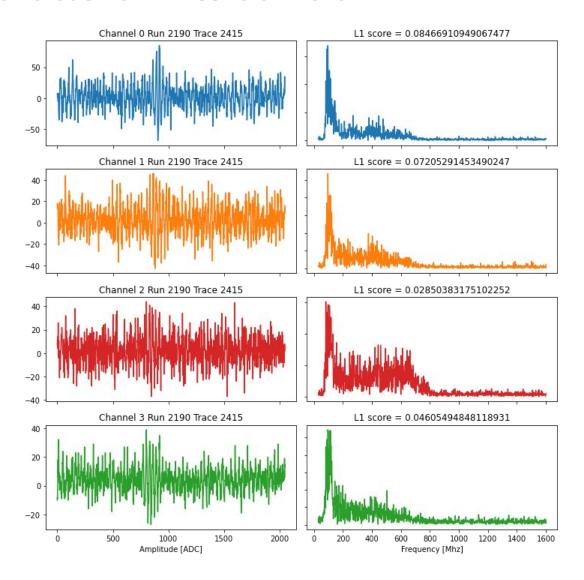


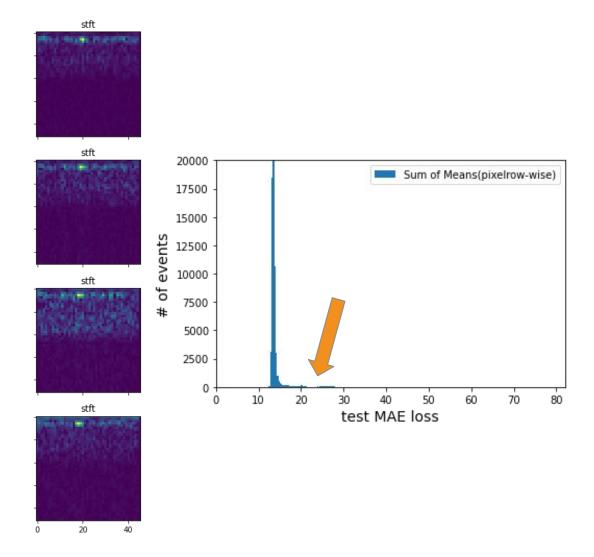
Turning on Station 21

Later 2023 run (2500)



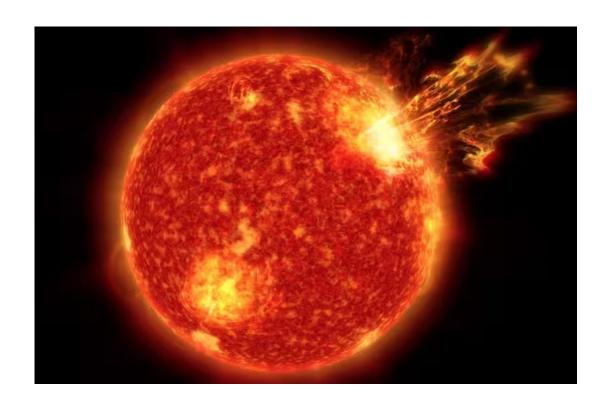
Anomalous Low Threshold Event

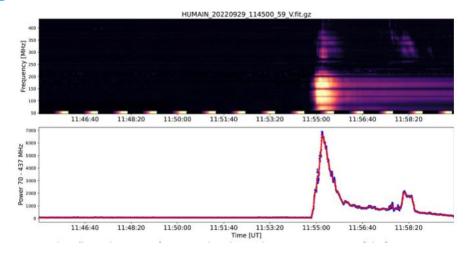


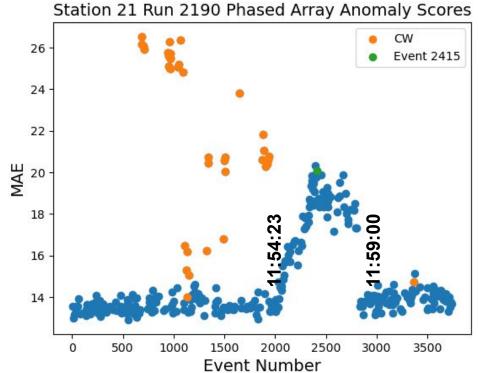


"Anomalous Low Threshold event"

Type II Solar Flare

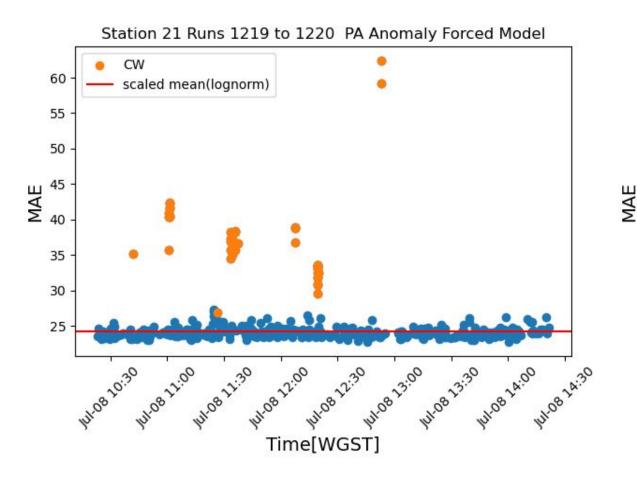


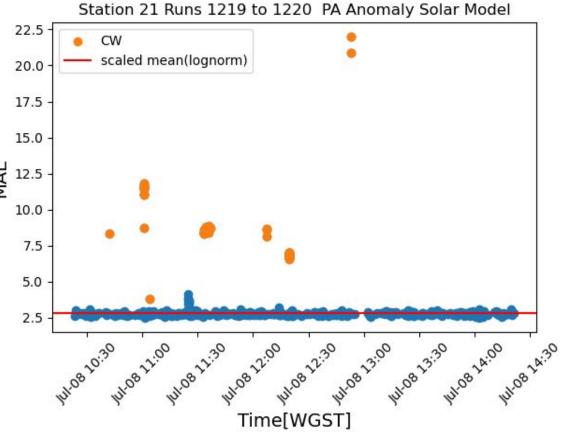




"Solar Model"

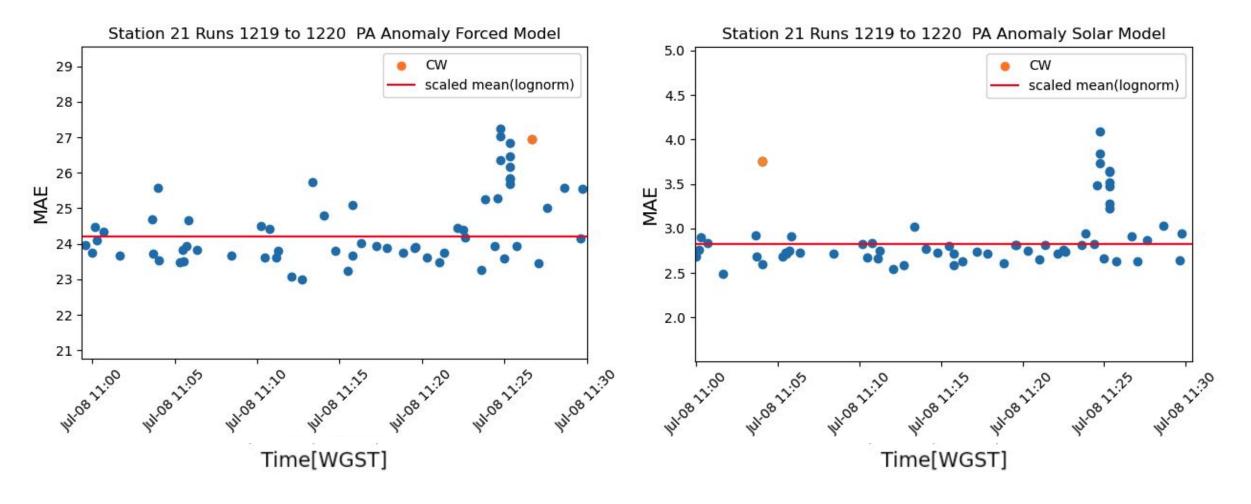
Butterworth filter 25 - 250 MHz





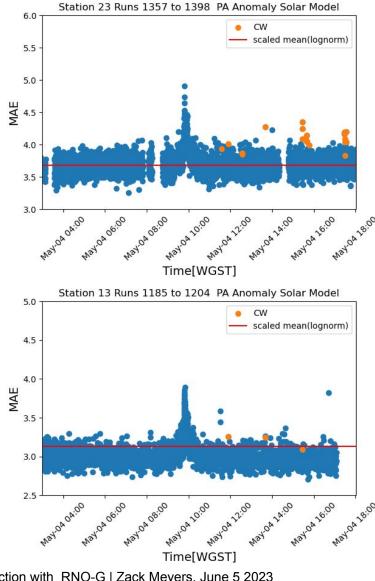
"Solar Model"

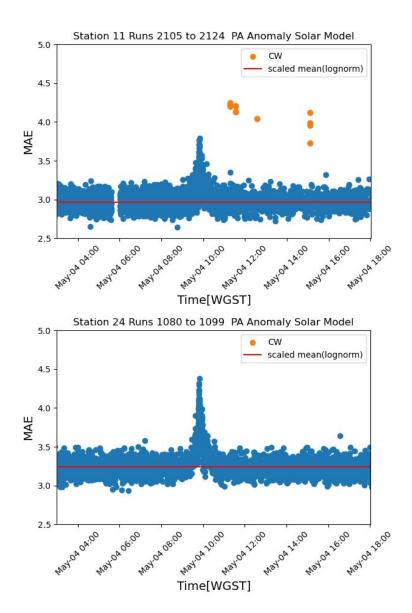
Butterworth filter 25 - 250 MHz



More Solar Bursts

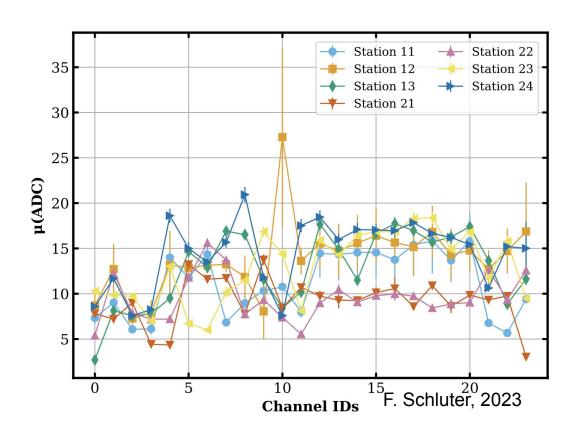
Another strong event

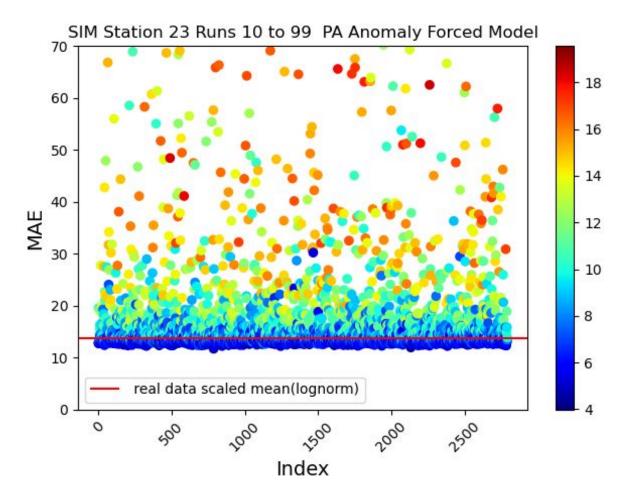




Sim Station 23

Are Neutrinos Anomalous

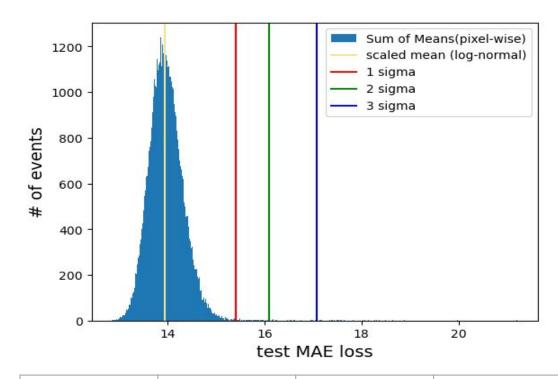




Prioritization

Neutrinos left over in the sample

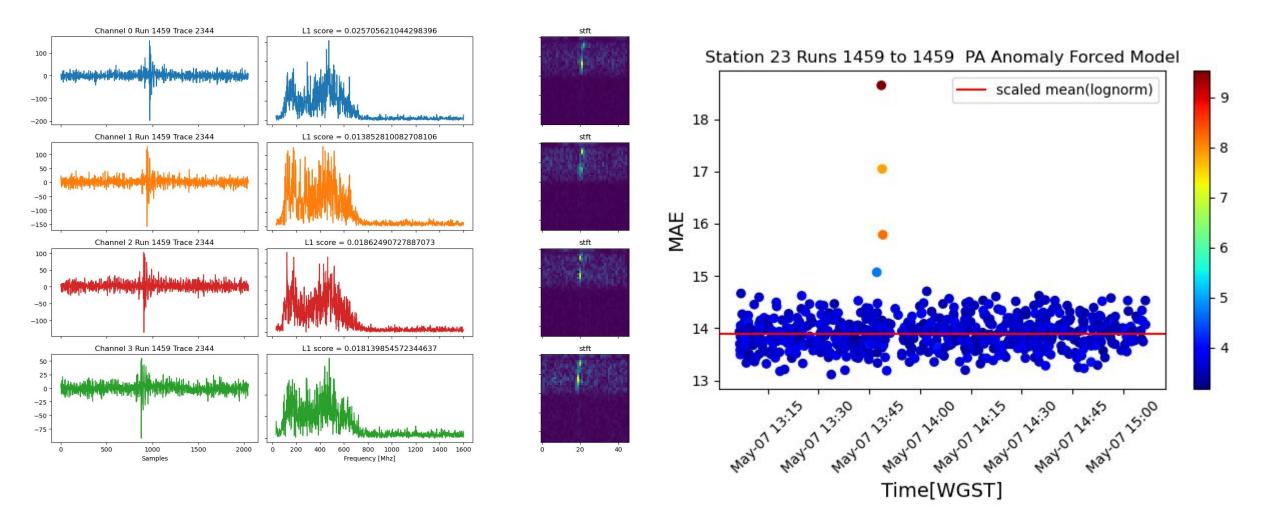




	# of events	# of simulated Neutrinos	Neutrino Ratio
Full Sample	58546	2794	0.048
MAE cut mean	25701	1565	0.061
MAE cut aggressive	392	1201	3.064

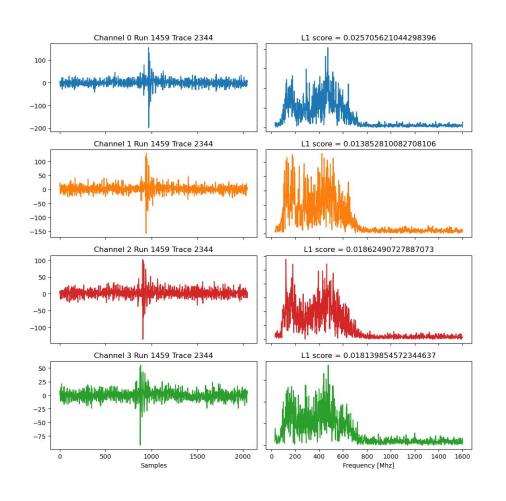
Neutrino-ish Signal

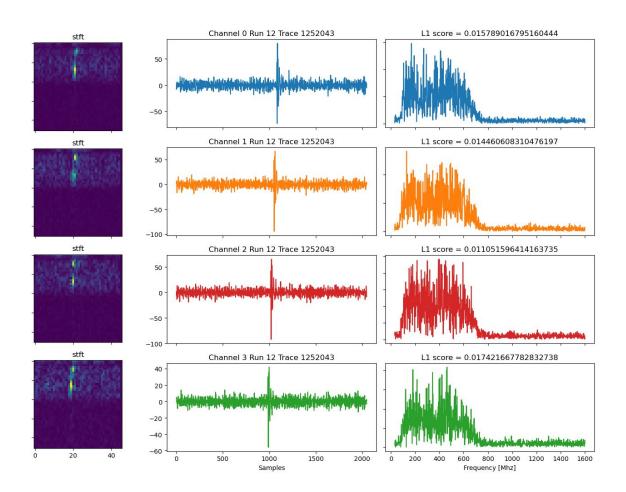
THIS IS NOT A NEUTRINO



Neutrino-ish Signal

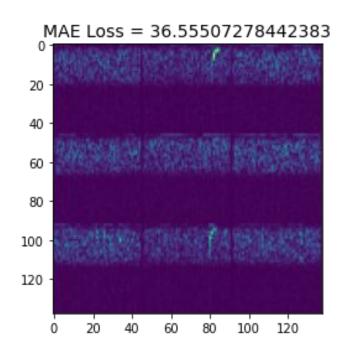
....but it does kind of look like one

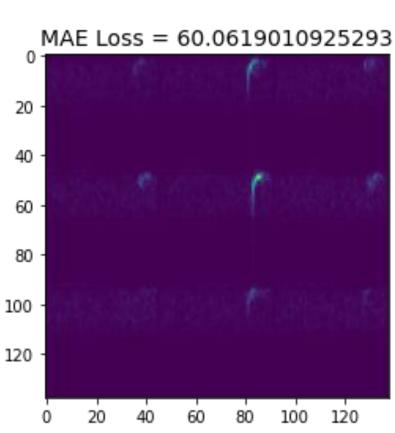


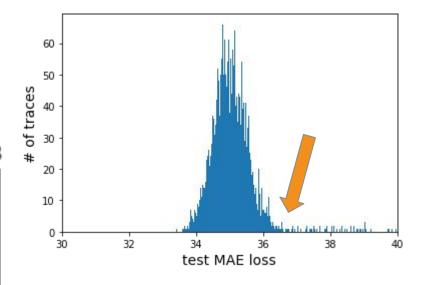


Cosmic Ray Candidates

Surface Candidates (748 run 793(*Aldrin* .69)) (1718 run 1091(*Armstrong* .87))

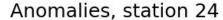


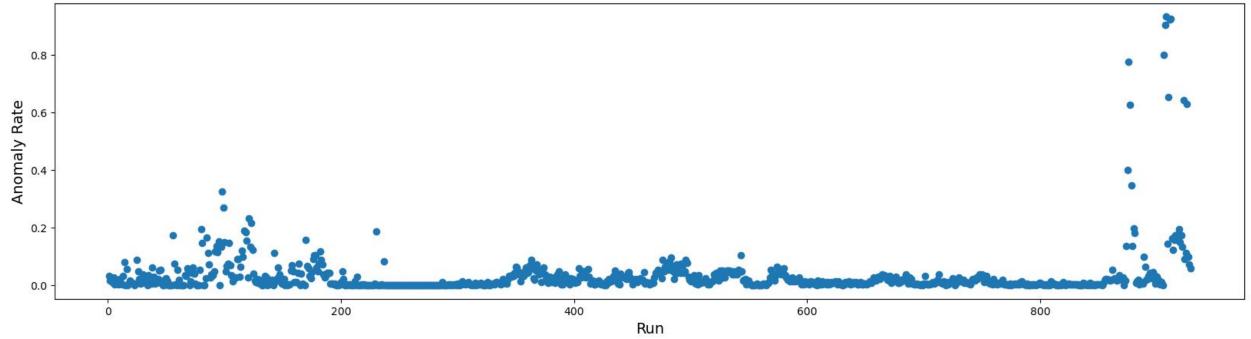






Summary



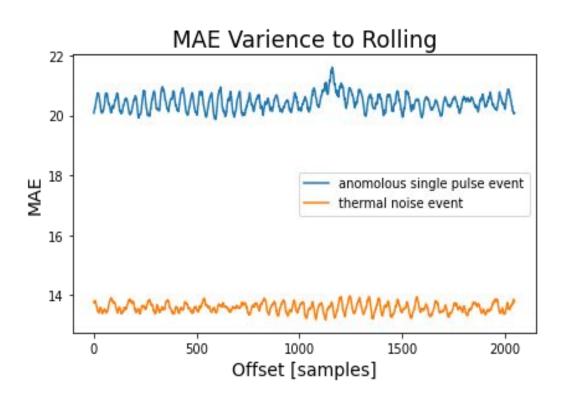


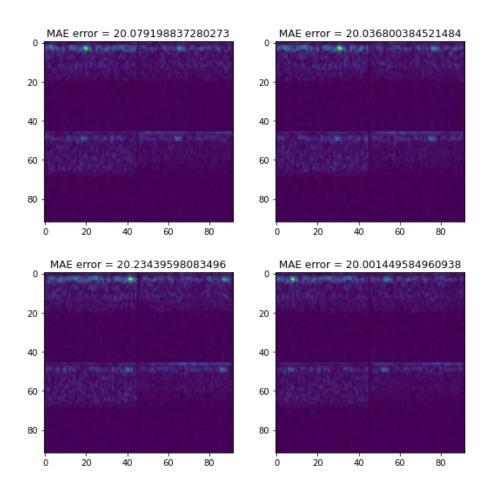
- Neutrinos (simulated) and Cosmic Ray Candidates are highly anomalous
- New noise classes / glitches discovered and mitigated
- Active Sun can be used as calibration source, characteristic burst shapes
- Only one component of filtering and Multi-Messenger Response
- Models are simple more complex 3D and Clustering for better efficiency

Bonus Slides

Anomaly Detection Update

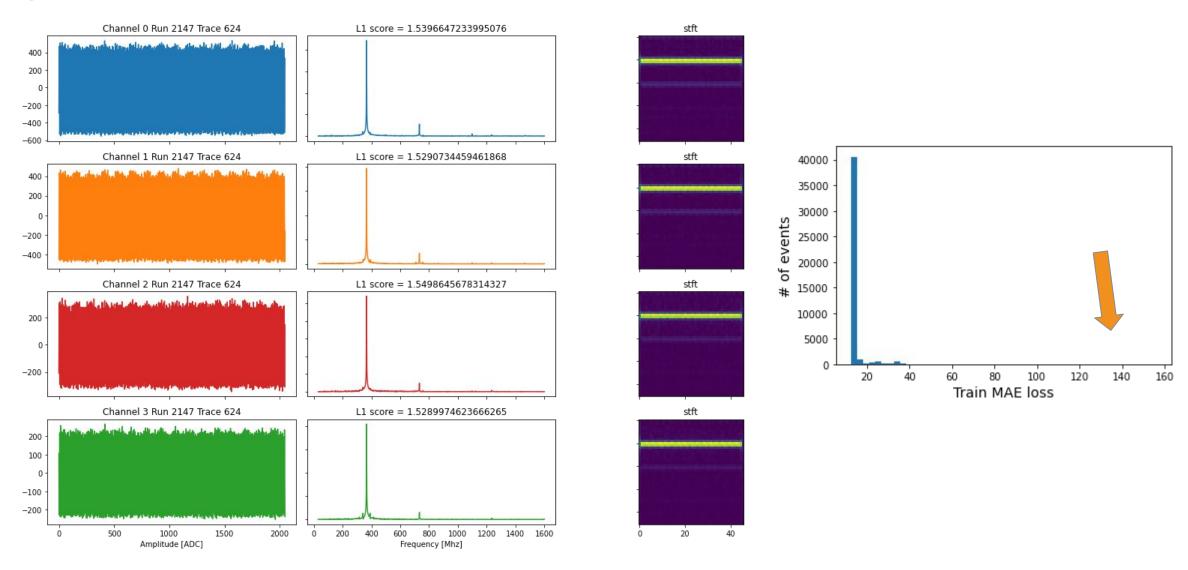
Anomalous Event Rolling Invariance





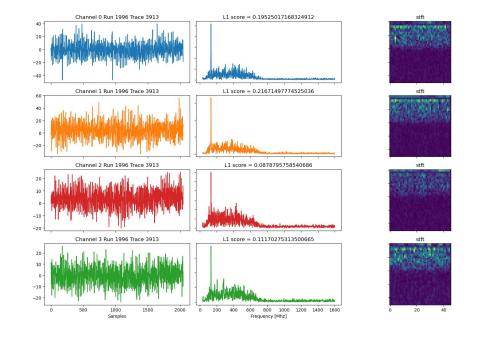
Anomaly Detection

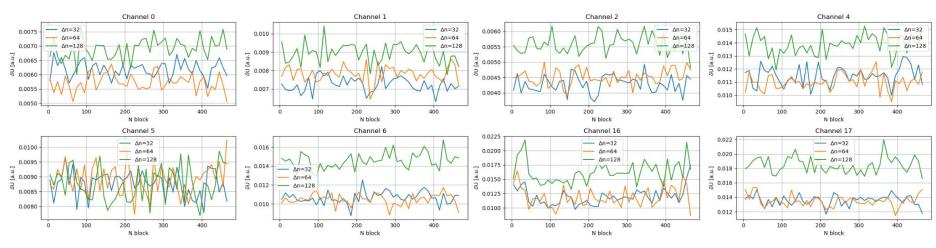
Strong CW



Solar Storm April 23

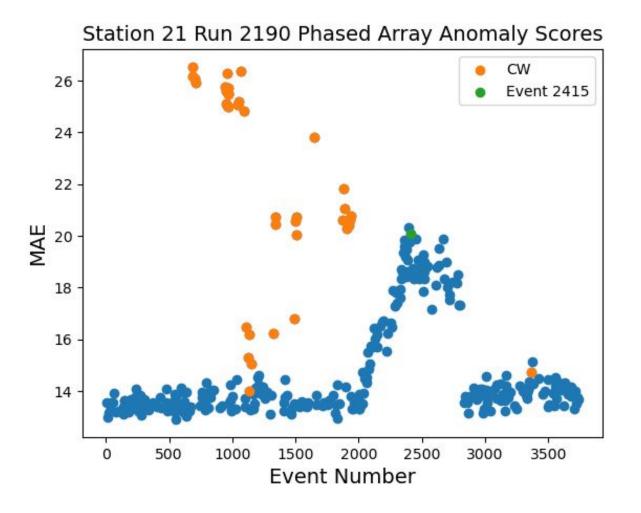
Station 11 after CW-like event

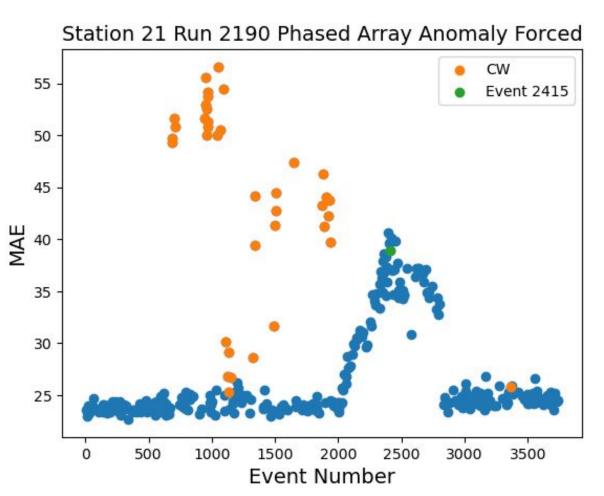




"Anomalous Low Threshold Event"

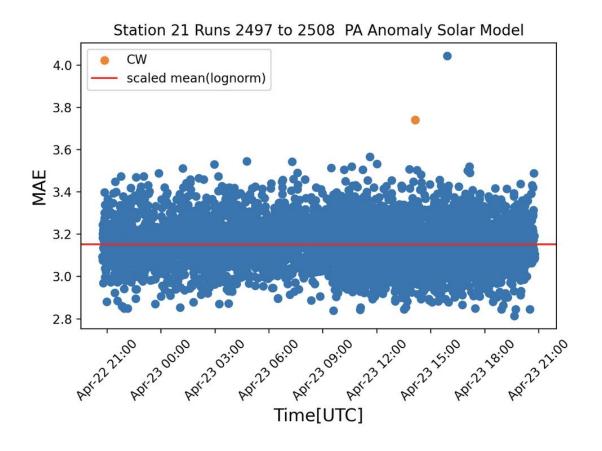
Forced triggers vs "Quiet Periods"

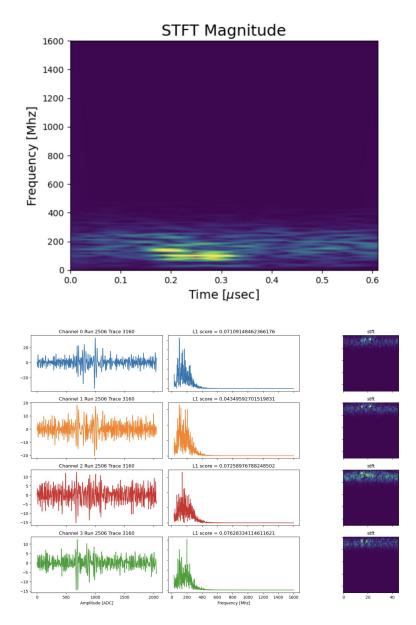




Solar Storm April 23

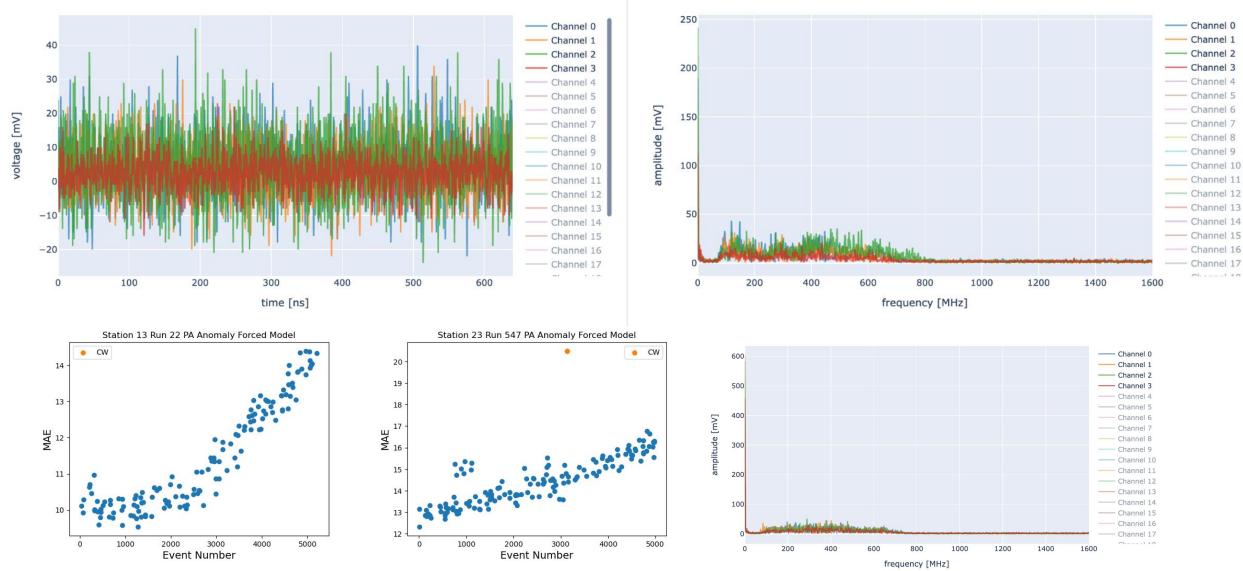
Station 21





"Solar Model"

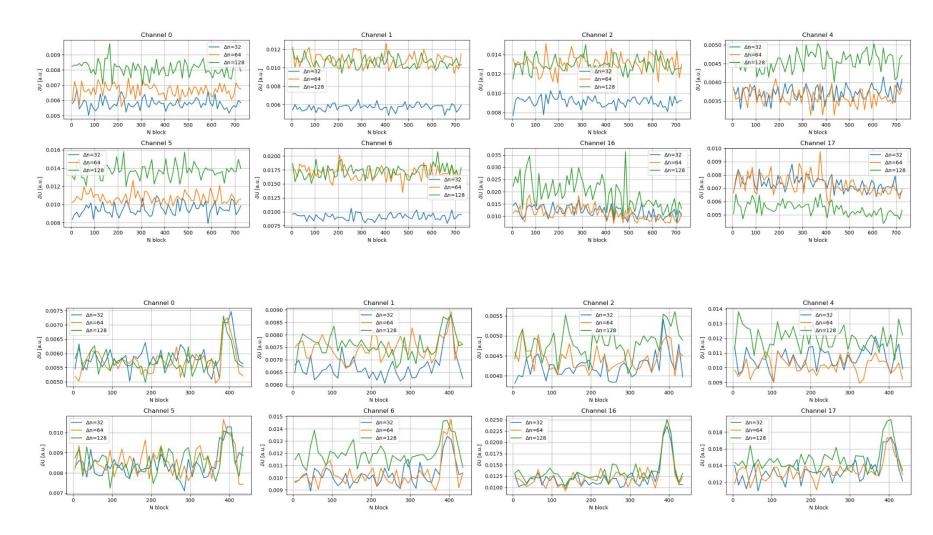
Butterworth filter 25 - 250 MHz



DESY.

Solar Storm April 23

Station 21 (top) 11 (bottom)



Field of View

Diurnally Averaged

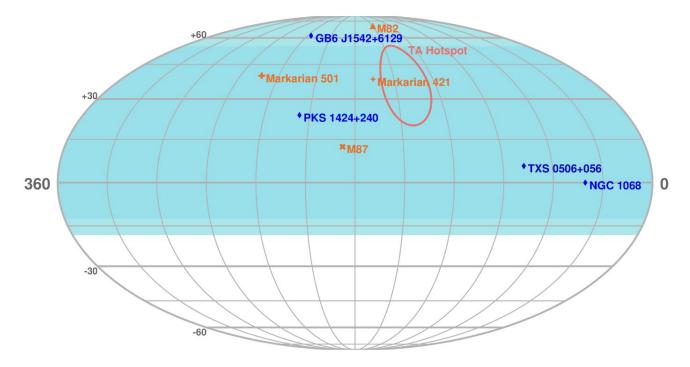
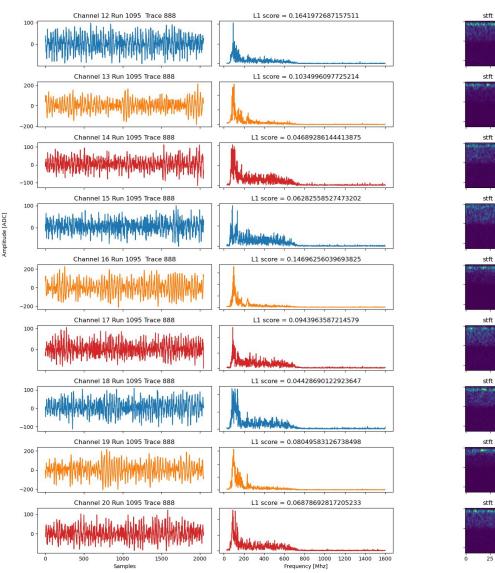


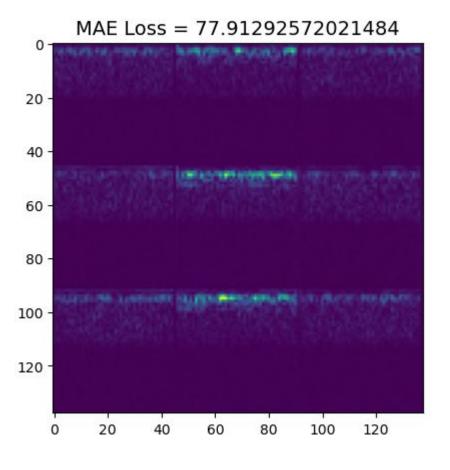
Figure 2. The field of view, in equatorial coordinates, of an in-ice radio detector for neutrinos in Greenland. The colored background represents the diurnally-averaged total field of view of the detector. Also shown are targets with interesting multi-messenger implications. The blue sources are those seen by IceCube as the most significant sources in a point-source search [78]. In orange, we show other interesting candidates, with strong γ -ray emission and/or radio emission. Furthermore, we indicate what is known as the *TA hotspot* as indicated by the anisotropy measurement in cosmic ray measured with the Telescope Array [79].

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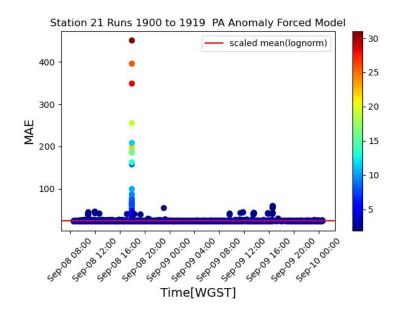
Masha's Surface Events

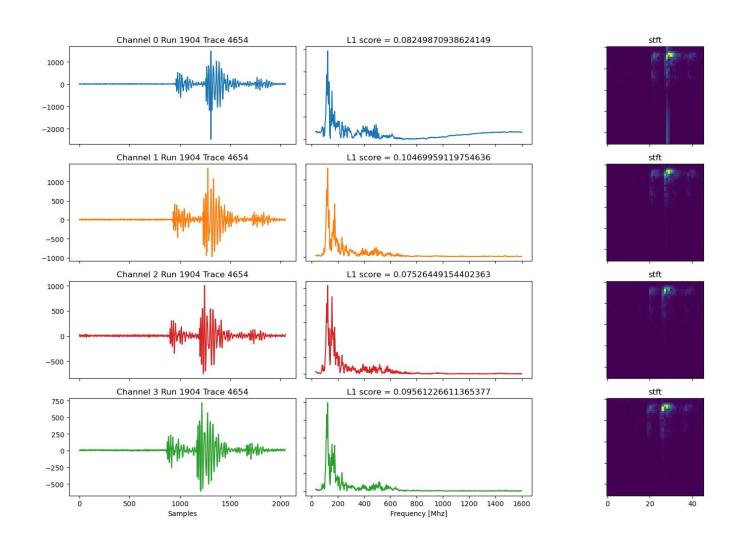
Station 23





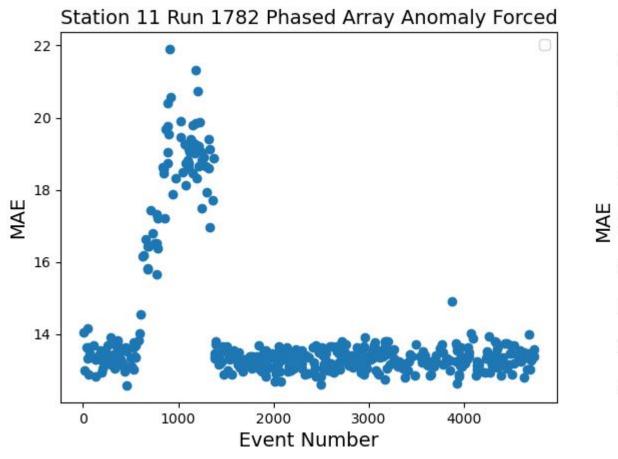
Snowmobiles / Ice Sat Traverse

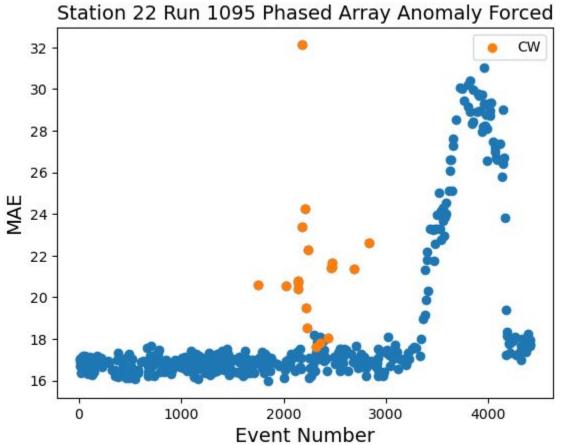




Station 23 and 22

Forced Trigger Models

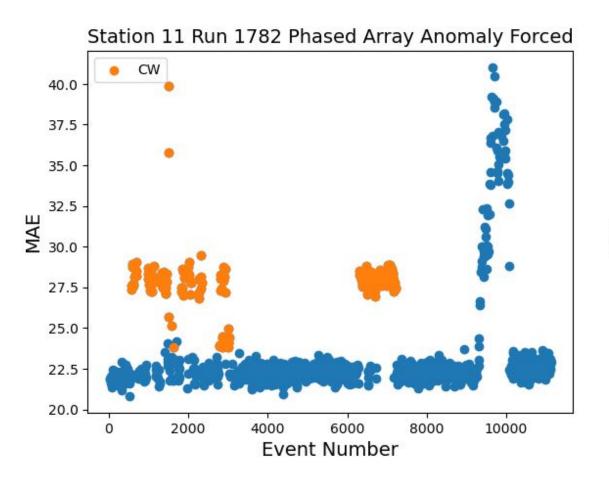


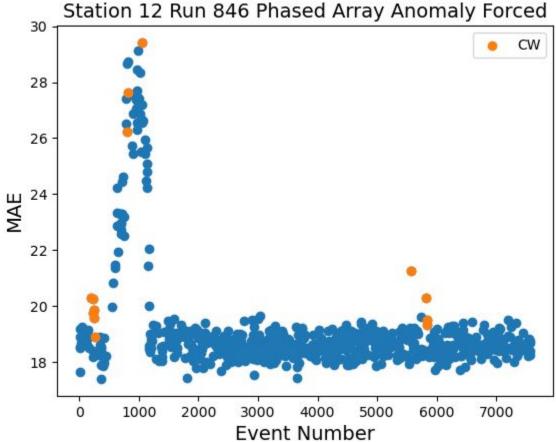


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Station 11 and 12

Forced Trigger Models, 13 and 24 not running during flare

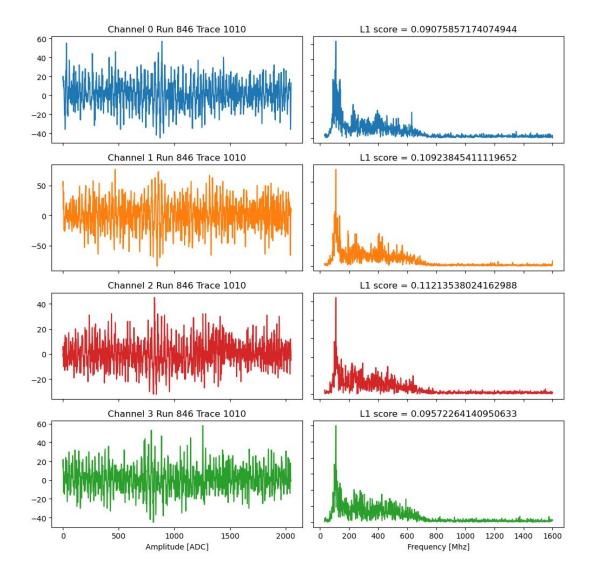


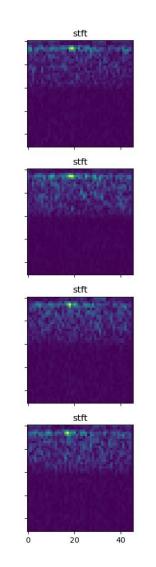


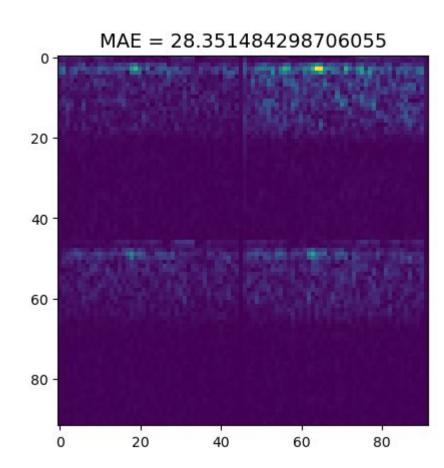
DESY.

CW during the flare?

Or is the flare characteristically narrow?







"Anomalous Low Threshold Event"

Reconstruction / Coming from above

Channel 0

Channel 5

