

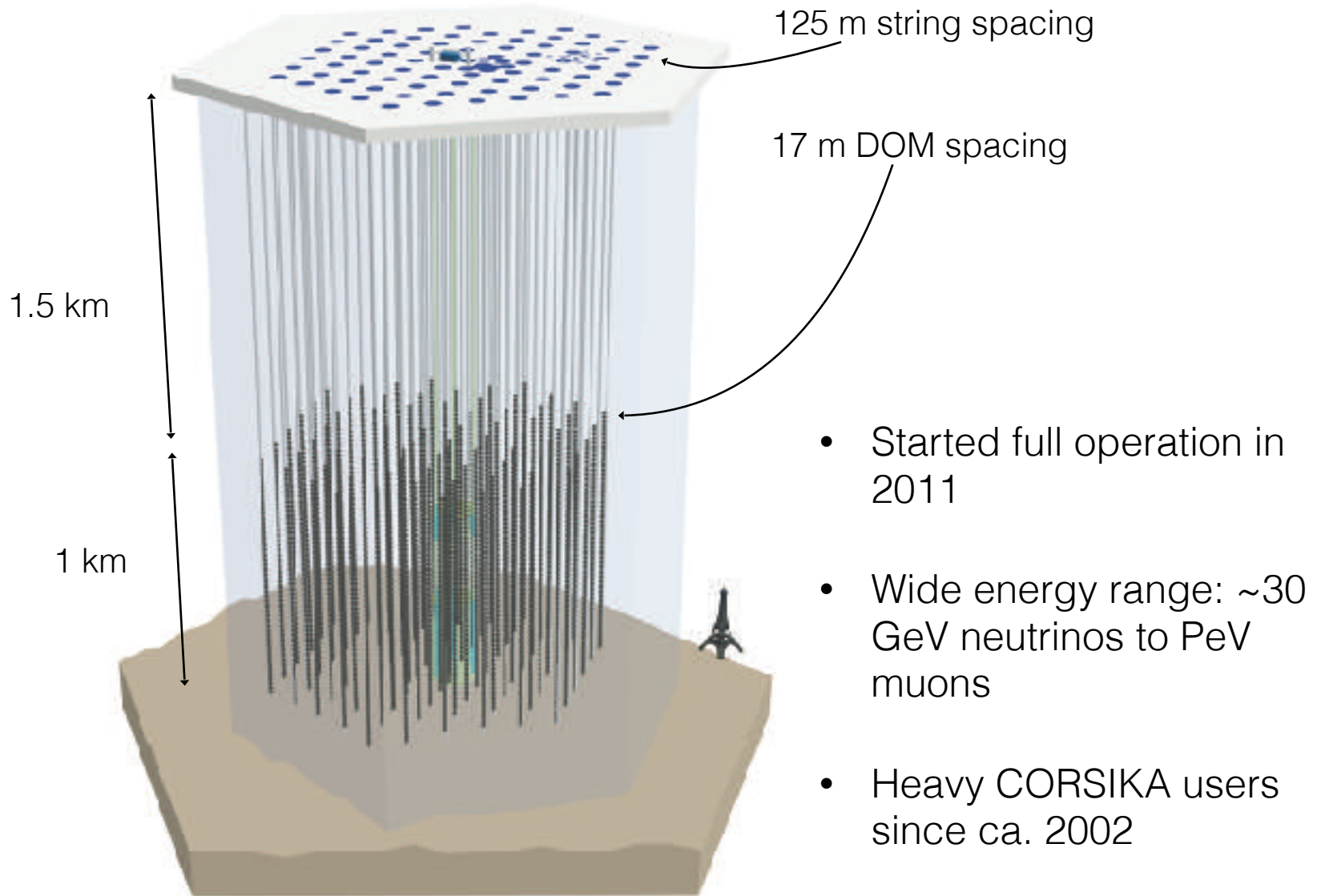
# Simulating penetrating atmospheric leptons in IceCube

Early experiments with adaptive sampling

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KISS B2 meeting, 2023-09-28

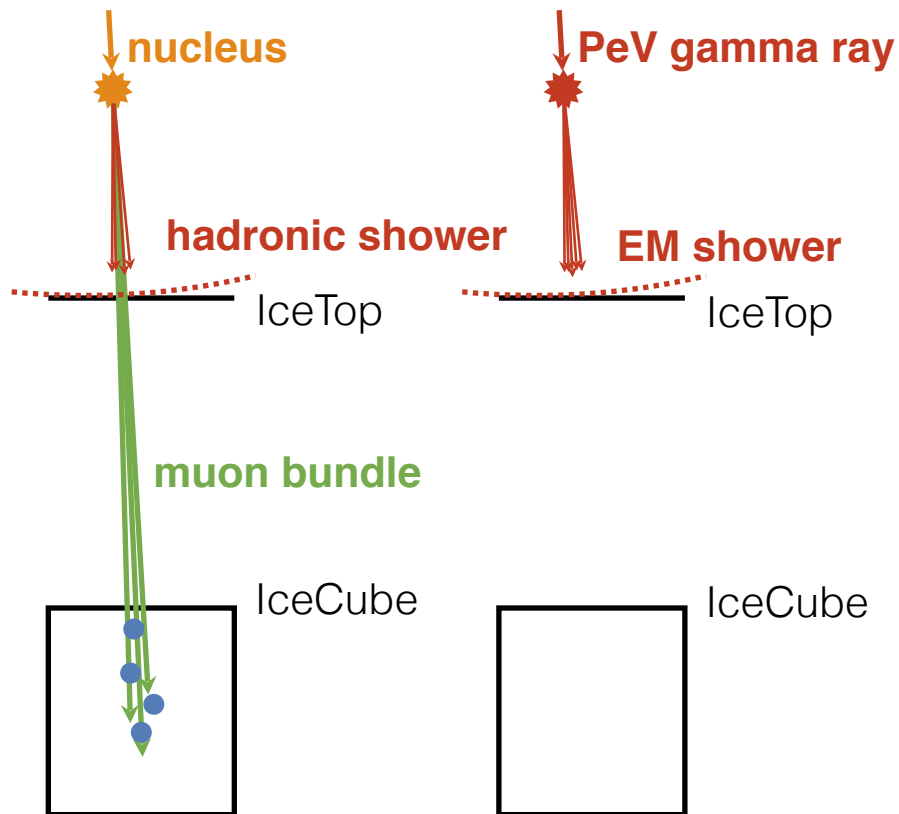
# IceCube

an optical Cherenkov detector in the deep Antarctic ice

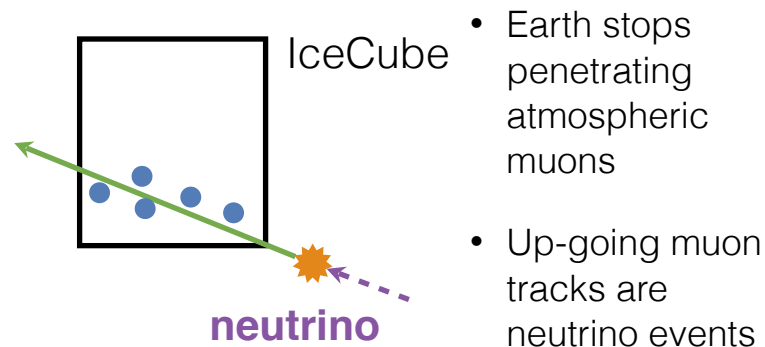


# CR, gamma, and neutrino detection

## Cosmic rays

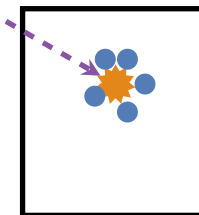


## Neutrinos



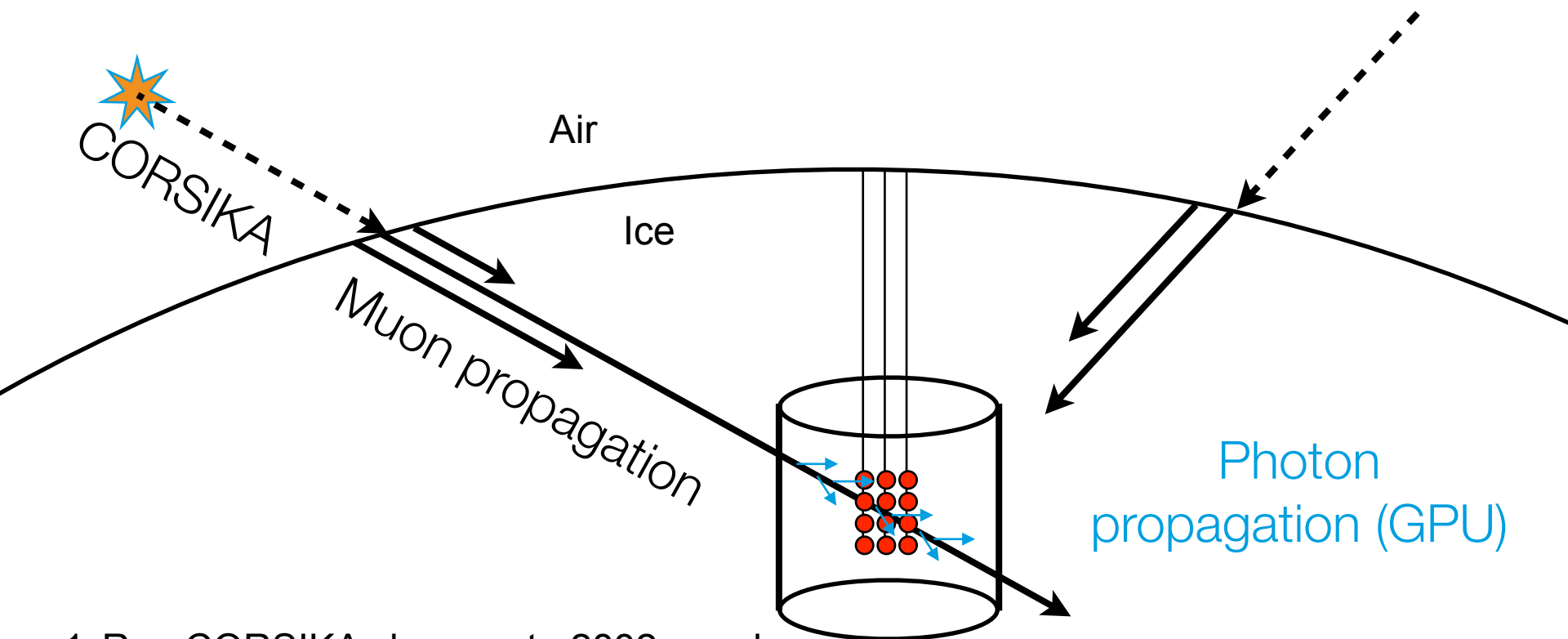
- IceCube detects incoming muons
- Starting events are neutrino events

neutrino



**Trickiest backgrounds: rare showers dominated by single high-energy muon or neutrino**

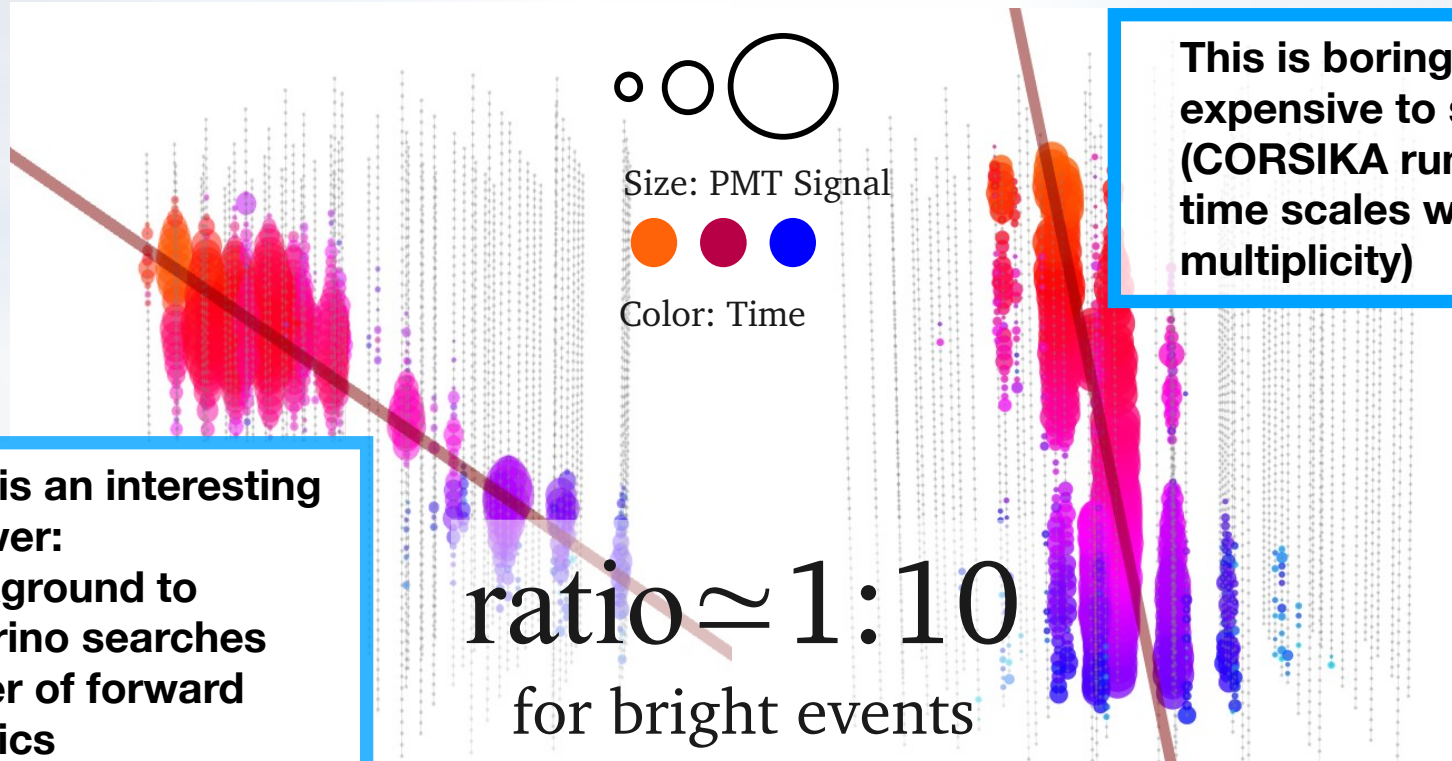
# CORSIKA in IceCube



1. Run CORSIKA showers to 2832 m asl
2. Propagate muons to instrumented volume, simulation stochastic losses
3. Propagate photons to DOMs
4. Simulate detector response

IceCube detects  $\sim 1e11$  air showers per year. We need to **choose which showers to simulate**. (Even with SIBYLL)

# Muon Event Types in Volume Detector



High Energy Muon

Energy Spectrum follows **Nucleons**  
-same as Neutrinos!

High Multiplicity Bundle

Energy Spectrum follows **Nuclei**

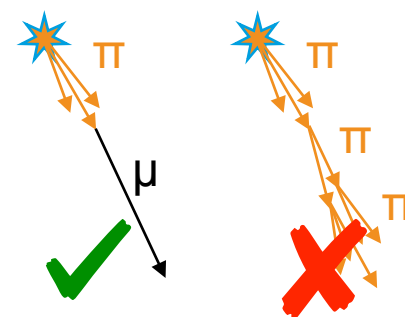
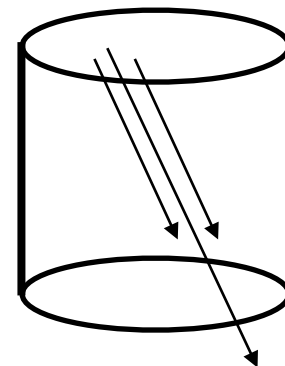
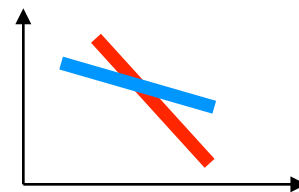
Patrick Berghaus  
Muon Multiplicity Spectrum

3

Patrick Berghaus, 2012

# Simulating interesting showers

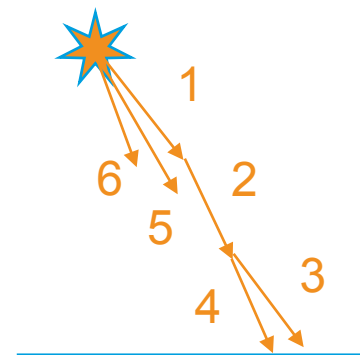
- Carefully tune injected energy spectrum & mass composition to avoid simulating excessively high-multiplicity showers. **Only accounts for average shower behavior.**
- Sample from a parameterization of the muon flux at depth (MUPAGE/MuonGun). **Parameterization loses information for  $> 1$  muon.**
- Apply a known bias by aborting boring showers as quickly as possible. **Used to require mucking about in CORSIKA internals (ICECUBE1 option from v7.50); now significantly easier with D. Baack's dynamic stack.**



# Cor++: CORSIKA plug-ins in C++

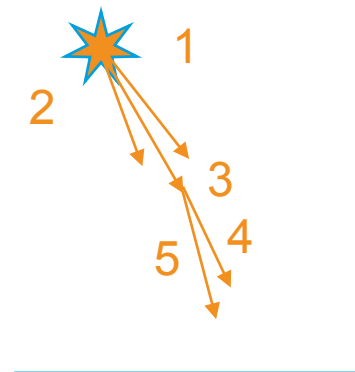
## Standard CORSIKA

- Secondaries of each interaction to FIFO storage
- Depth-first propagation
- Minimizes in-memory size of shower



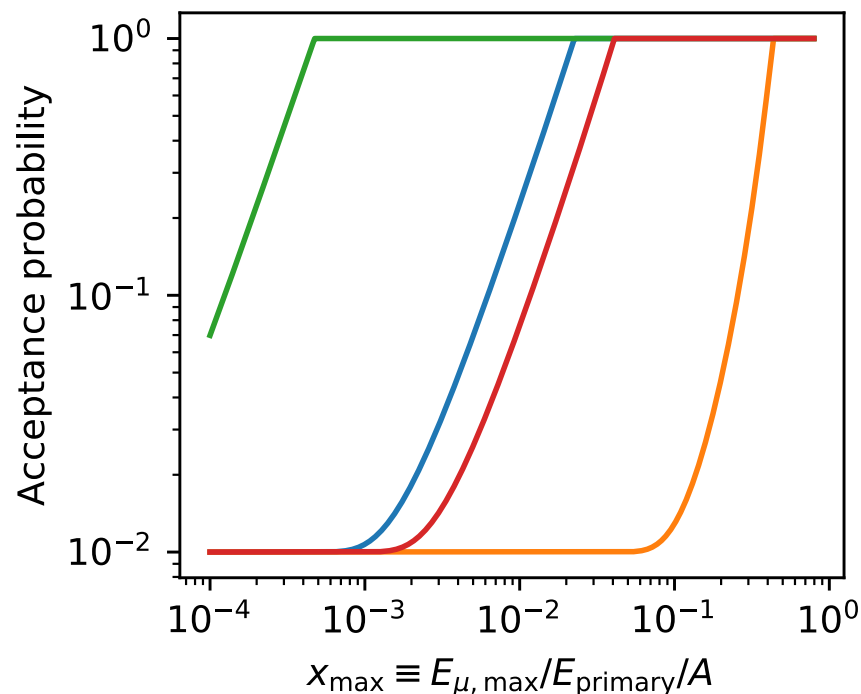
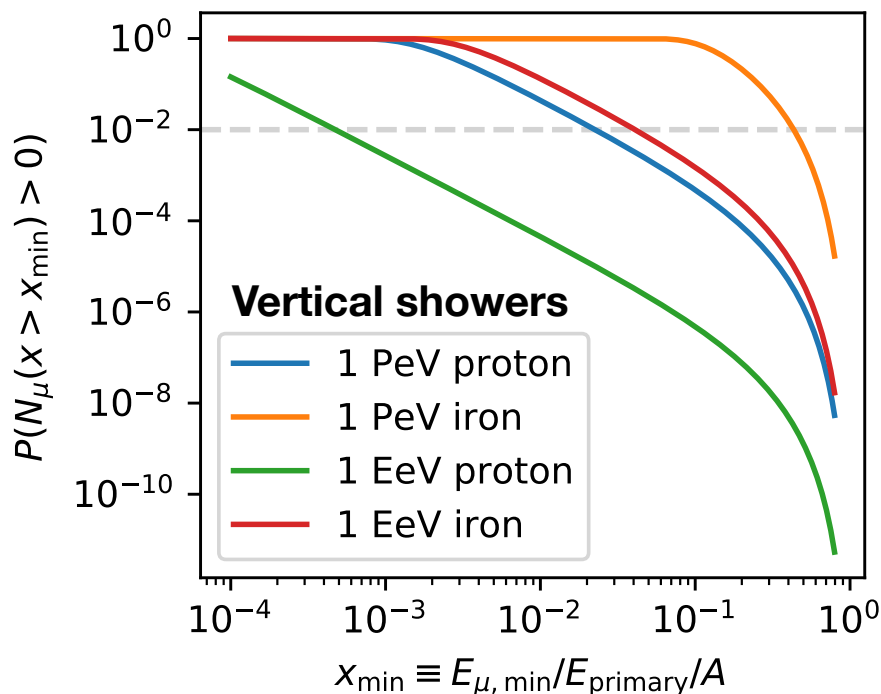
## DYNSTACK CORSIKA (since v7.57, June 2017)

- Secondaries to custom storage
- Can change propagation order, drop particles, stop the entire shower, gather statistics, etc.
- Similar to Geant4 actions



# Biasing scheme for single-like showers

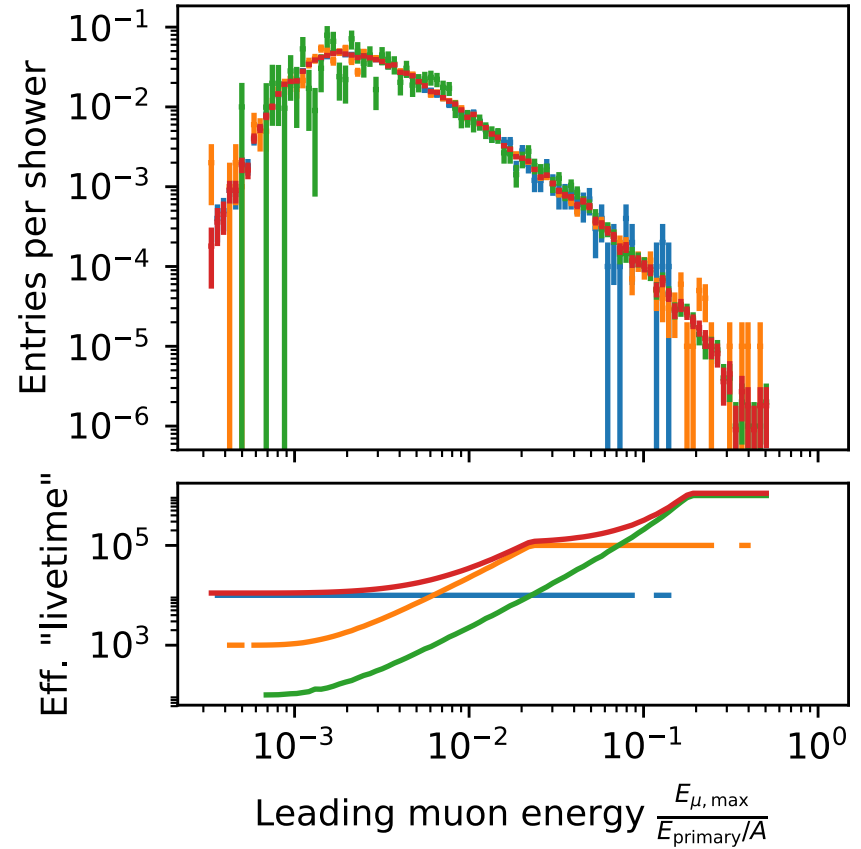
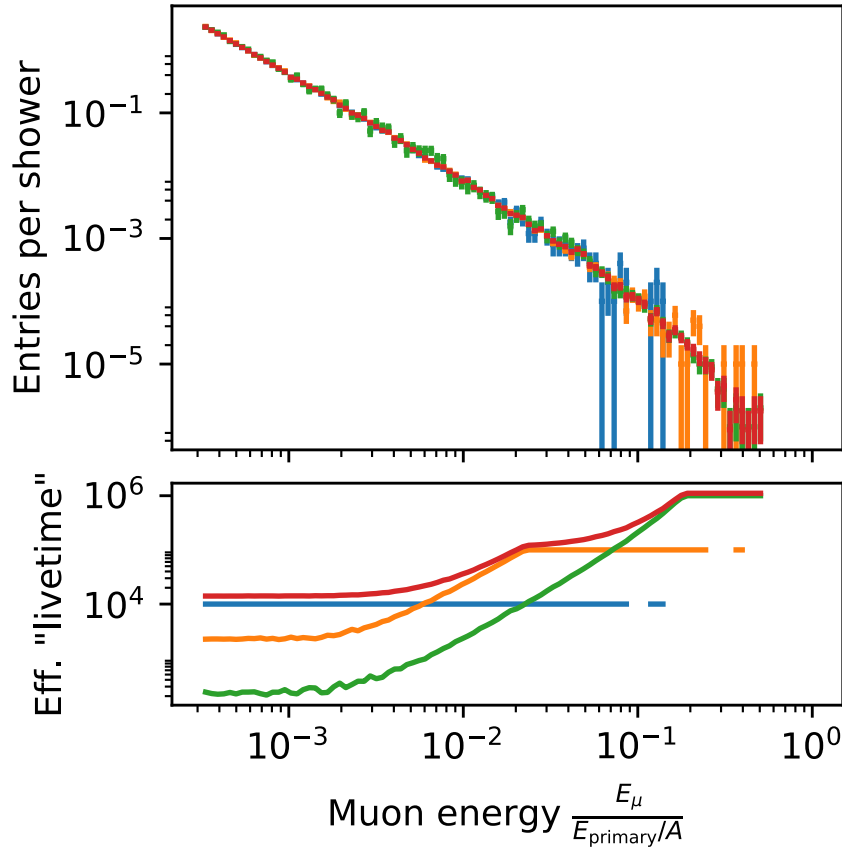
- User specifies a target fraction of showers to accept (“bias factor,” e.g. 0.01)
- Plugin uses the Elbert formula to pick a muon energy threshold for each shower



- Shower is killed with a probability (**always < 1!**) based on the highest-energy muon in the shower
- Kill probability increases monotonically with energy, so shower can be killed before the first muon is produced.



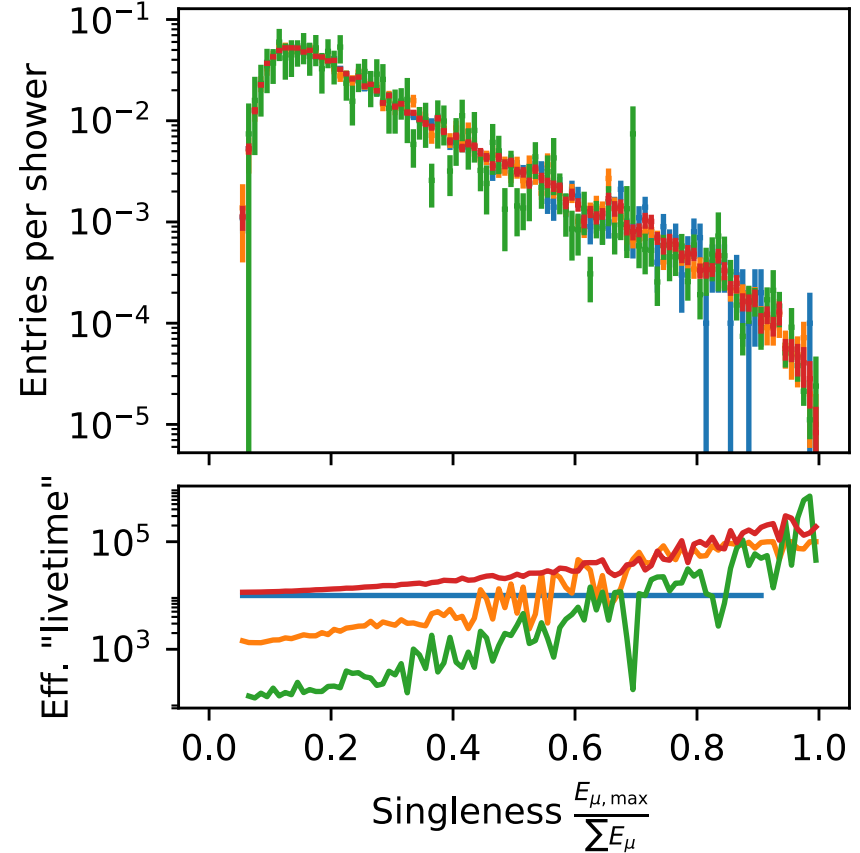
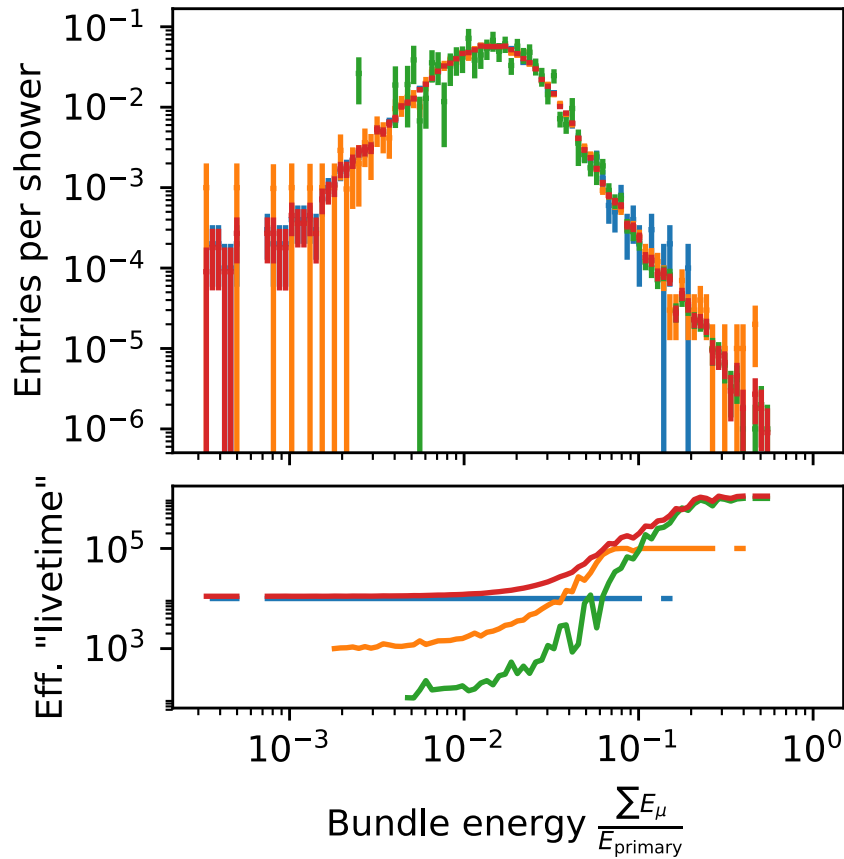
# Demo: vertical proton showers



- + 10k showers
- + 100k biased showers (6448 complete)
- + 1M biased showers (1233 complete)
- + Combined with weights

Showers	Bias factor	Killed	Interactions		Time per shower
			killed	complete	
1e4	1	0	N/A	937	169 + 0.5 ms
1e5	1e-2	93552	40	954	20 + 0.5 ms
1e6	1e-4	998767	6	867	2 + 0.5 ms

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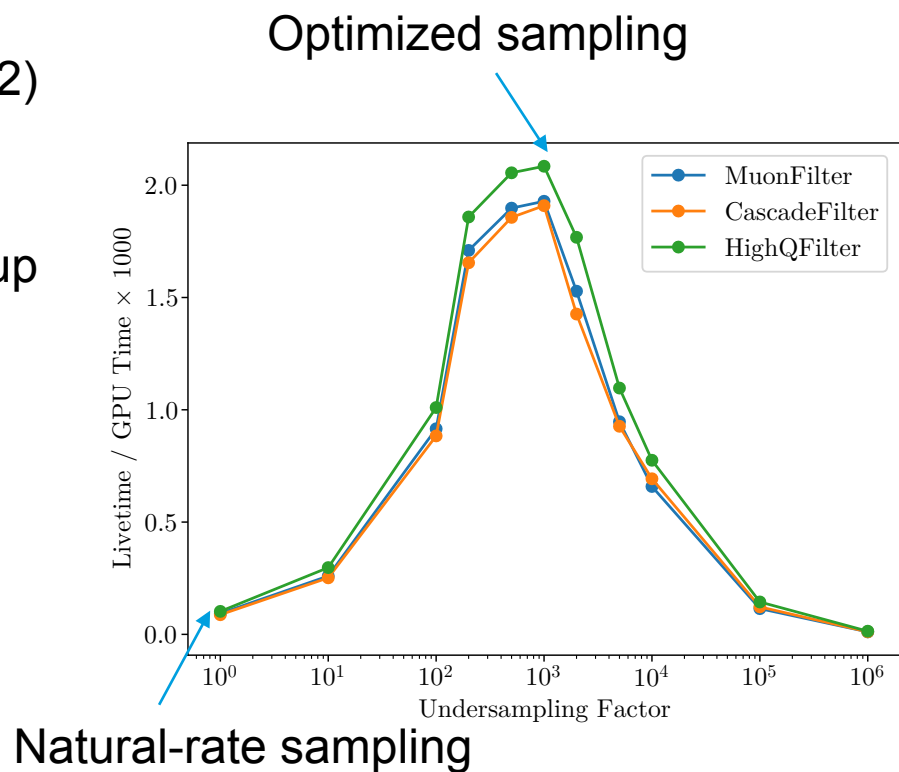


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# Figure of merit: effective livetime/walltime

- Weight: simulated cosmic ray fluence / expected flux (1/s) \* undersampling weight
- Effective livetime:  $\text{sum}(w)/\text{sum}(w^2)$
- ~similar to integrated luminosity
- Currently optimal biasing speeds up computation by a factor ~10



K. Meagher @ CHEP 2023

# Next steps

- Generalize!
- Replace 1D bias with an ML model
- Learn arbitrary target distributions (i.e. different event selections)
- Investigate bias book-keeping in higher dimensions