

### A search for the ultra high energy neutrinos with the low threshold phased array trigger system of the Askaryan Radio Array





### Paramita Dasgupta for the ARA Collaboration

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# **ARA Detector Overview**









## **ARA's 5th station compared to other ARA stations**

A1 - A4



Paramita Dasgupta, CCAPP, Ohio State Univ.



A5 + PA system





# A Phased Array Trigger Design

- Phased Array demonstrated capabilities of triggering on low SNR signals which are otherwise buried in noise
- Phased Array improves signal strength by combining multiple signals together before the signals are fed into the trigger system

- Adds signals together in predetermined directions ("beams") through delay-andsum method.
- Plane wave signals add coherently, noise likely does not. This effectively lowers trigger threshold
  Impulsive plane wave (eg., neutrino signal)







# The phased array detector

### Analysis with PA alone significantly improves trigger efficiency and analysis efficiency







# **A Pioneering Hybrid Analysis**

- Hybrid design = Phased array + 7 A5 Vpols readout through the Phased Array DAQ
- **Unique detector, representative of next** generation of detectors like RNO-G & IceCube-Gen2
- Livetime : 2020 + 2021 data from hybrid system
- Blinded analysis using "burn sample" randomly selecting 1 in every 10 events

**Optimize cuts for 5** $\sigma$  **discovery potential** 

Paramita Dasgupta, CCAPP, Ohio State Univ.



### **Combine PA & ARA subdetectors to maximize** background rejection & analysis efficiency





### Marco Muzio, Penn State



Paramita Dasgupta, Ohio State





# Advantages of a Hybrid detector

- Improved Pointing accuracy
  - position
- on direction and timing information







# **Classification of ARA data**

### **1. Calibration Pulser Events**

**Recoded every second for in-situ calibration** 

### 2. Software Trigger Events (Forced Triggers)

**Recorded every second to monitor the detector** performance, sample the noise environment

### **3. RF Trigger Events**

Mostly thermal events + non-thermal background (eg, CR, CW, anthropogenic events, ....) + non-thermal  $\nu$ -induced signal events

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### ) E 800 Calpulser ev 1 chan 0 Voltage 009 400 Calpulser ev 1 chan 1 200 -200 -400 -600 -800 -100 -150 Time (ns) **Thermal noise event** 15 10 Voltage (mV) -5 -10-15200 400 600 0 Time (ns)

**Calibration pulser event** 





### **Reconstruction of Source location with A5-PA hybrid system**

- **Excellent pointing accuracy with A5-PA antennas, improved vertex** reconstruction would lead to improved analysis efficiency
- Improved surface background removal using correlation map





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### **Reconstructed pulser source location** using A5-PA hybrid antennas





## **Background removal: Continuous Wave (CW) Signals**

- **CW** occurs at a specific frequency intermittently depending on time of the day, time of the year
- **CW** signals identified in frequency domain
- We use the Sine Subtraction method developed for the **ANITA experiment** [Gorham et. al Phys. Rev. D, 98:022001]
- Filter allows event contaminated with CW signal to be cleaned so they can remain in the burn sample



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**SSW SNR** 

**SSW SNR** 





best corr



### Paramita Dasgupta, CCAPP, Ohio State Univ.

LDA combine analysis variables from data & simulation **Converts many variables into 1D discriminant coord.** 

















## **Separating Thermal Noise from Signal: Fisher Discriminant**

- We train linear discriminant to maximize separation in our selection variable space.
- We will set a cut for the best expected sensitivity.
- Final cut will be on LDA value & optimized for 5 $\sigma$  discovery assuming IceCube 2018 limit as flux model (https://arxiv.org/abs/ 1807.01820

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\* Large fluctuations in simulated neutrino distribution due to limited statistics at low energies additional simulations underway



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## **Projected Sensitivity**

- **Expected number of events with analyzed** livetime of only 1.38 years
  - Kotera et al. flux: ~0.12 events
  - van Vliet et al. (Auger) flux: ~0.61 events •
  - IceCube 2018 limit flux: ~0.79 events

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\*Projected assuming same analysis efficiency as 2019 PA analysis

![](_page_15_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_10.jpeg)

# Summary

- Pioneering diffuse neutrino search combining phased array trigger with traditional deep antennas
- Representative of next generation of in-ice radio neutrino experiments like RNO-G, IceCube-Gen2 Radio (same hybrid design as A5-PA)
- Effects of Biaxial Birefringence on Polarization Reconstruction (talk from Alan Salcedo Gomez)
- New DAQ and trigger architecture (talk from Pawan Giri)

Paramita Dasgupta, CCAPP, Ohio State Univ.

![](_page_16_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_7.jpeg)

# Thank you

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)