

Highlights from AERA: X_{\max} from the shower footprint and interferometry

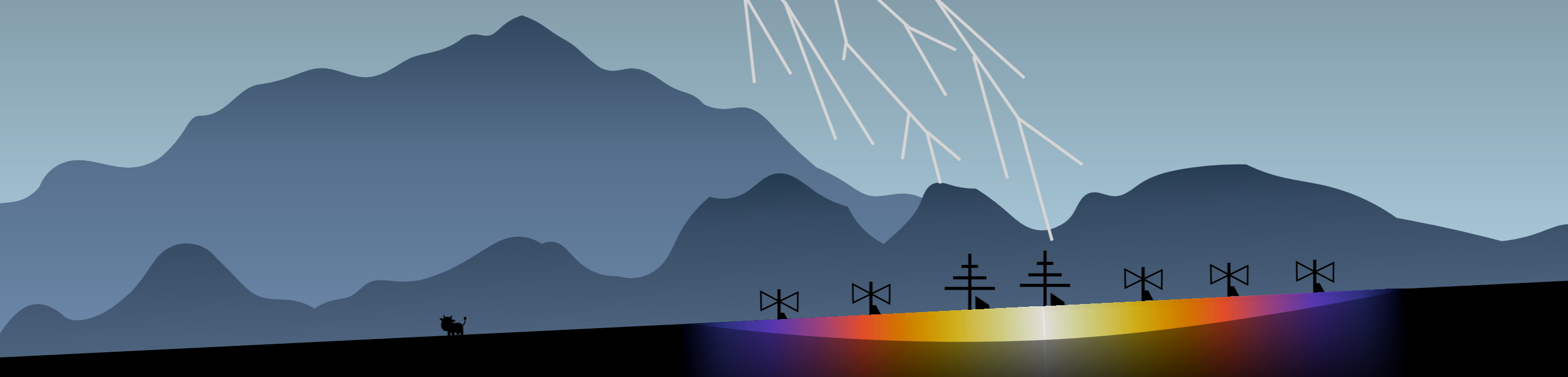
Bjarni Pont

For the Pierre Auger Collaboration

Postdoc

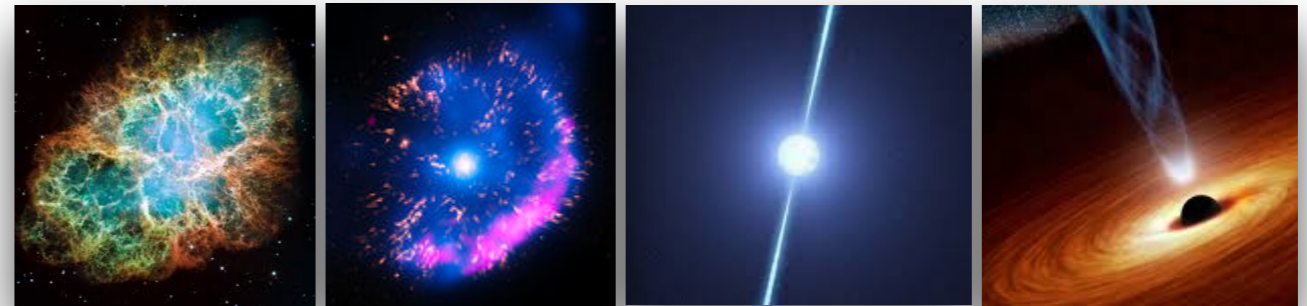
Radboud University (NL)

CR test beam



In this talk

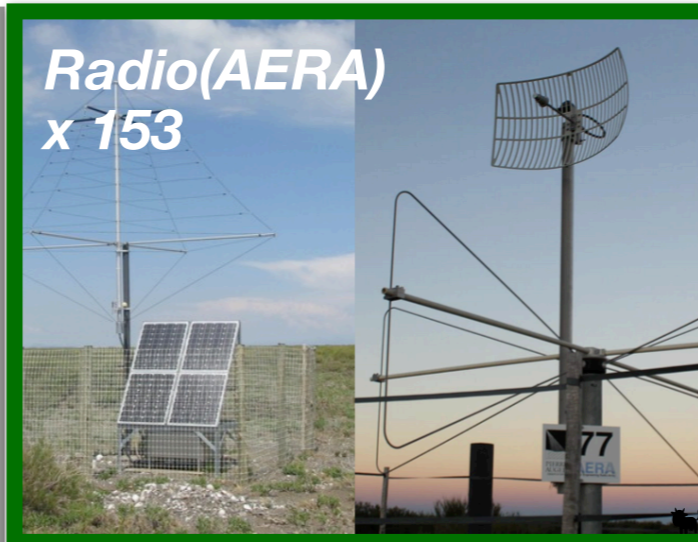
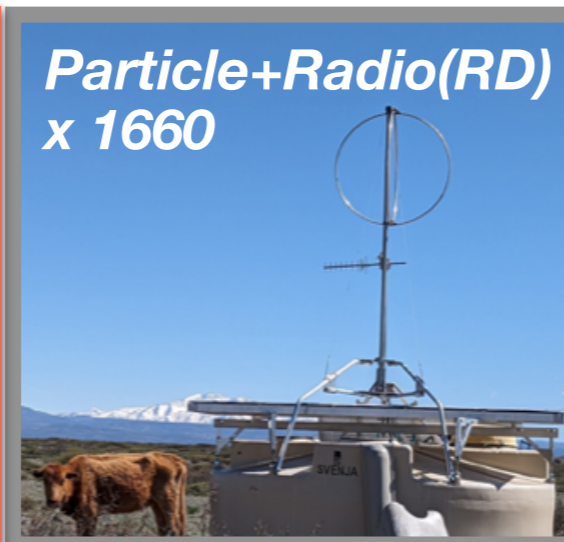
- **Goal:** Measure cosmic-ray **mass composition** (p, He, ..., Fe, ...)
- **Motivation:** Mass composition \longleftrightarrow **sources of cosmic rays** at transition between Galactic and extra Galactic ($\sim 10^{17-18}\text{eV}$)



Contents:

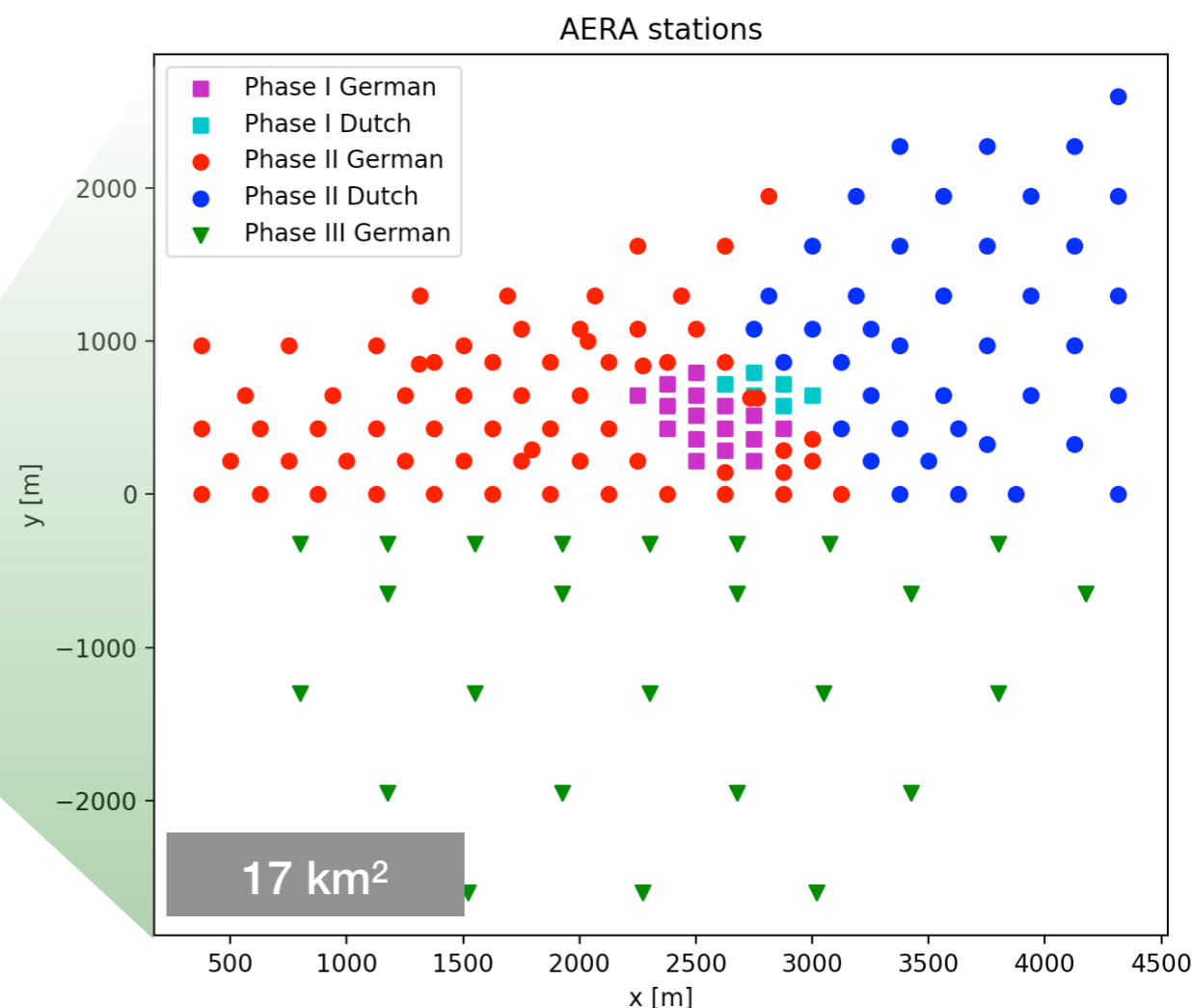
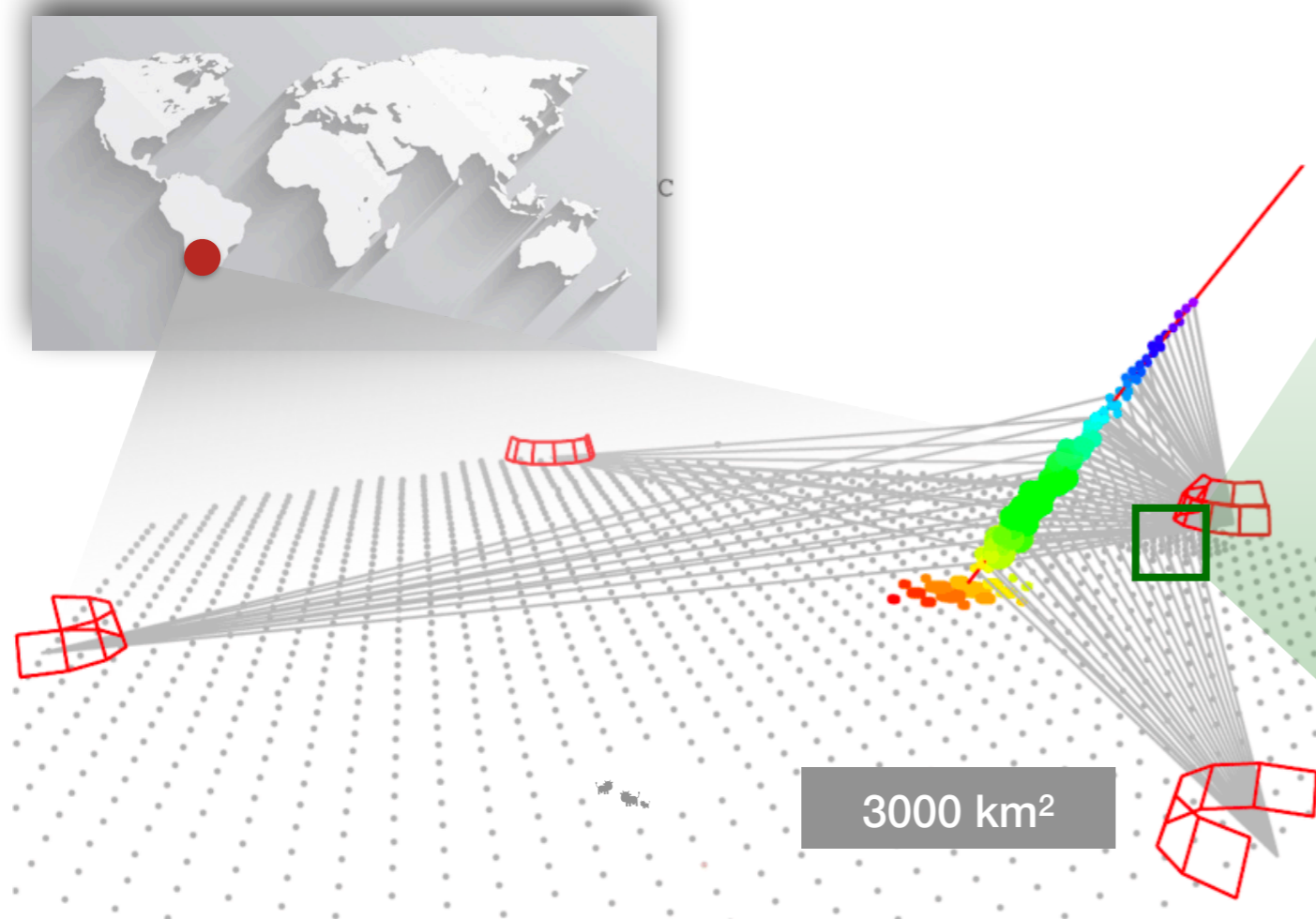
- **X_{max} from the radio footprint (LDF):**
 FD-AERA comparison, X_{max} resolution, X_{max} distributions
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 021001 \(2024\)](#): *Demonstrating compatibility Fluorescence and Radio X_{max}*
[Phys. Rev. D 109, 022002 \(2024\)](#): *Method and detailed results of AERA X_{max}*
- **X_{max} from the 3d emission region (interferometry):**
Interferometric reconstruction, LDF-interferometry comparison, prospects for inclined showers

Introduction: **AERA** at the Pierre Auger Observatory



Auger Engineering Radio Array

- 153 autonomous radio antennas
- Energy range: 10^{17} - 10^{19} eV
- Frequency range: 30-80 MHz
- >2000 high quality events over 7 years (with ≥ 5 stations at 'SNR' > 10).
- Beacon for nanosecond timing calibration.



Introduction: Radio footprint is **sensitive to mass**

Proton

Iron

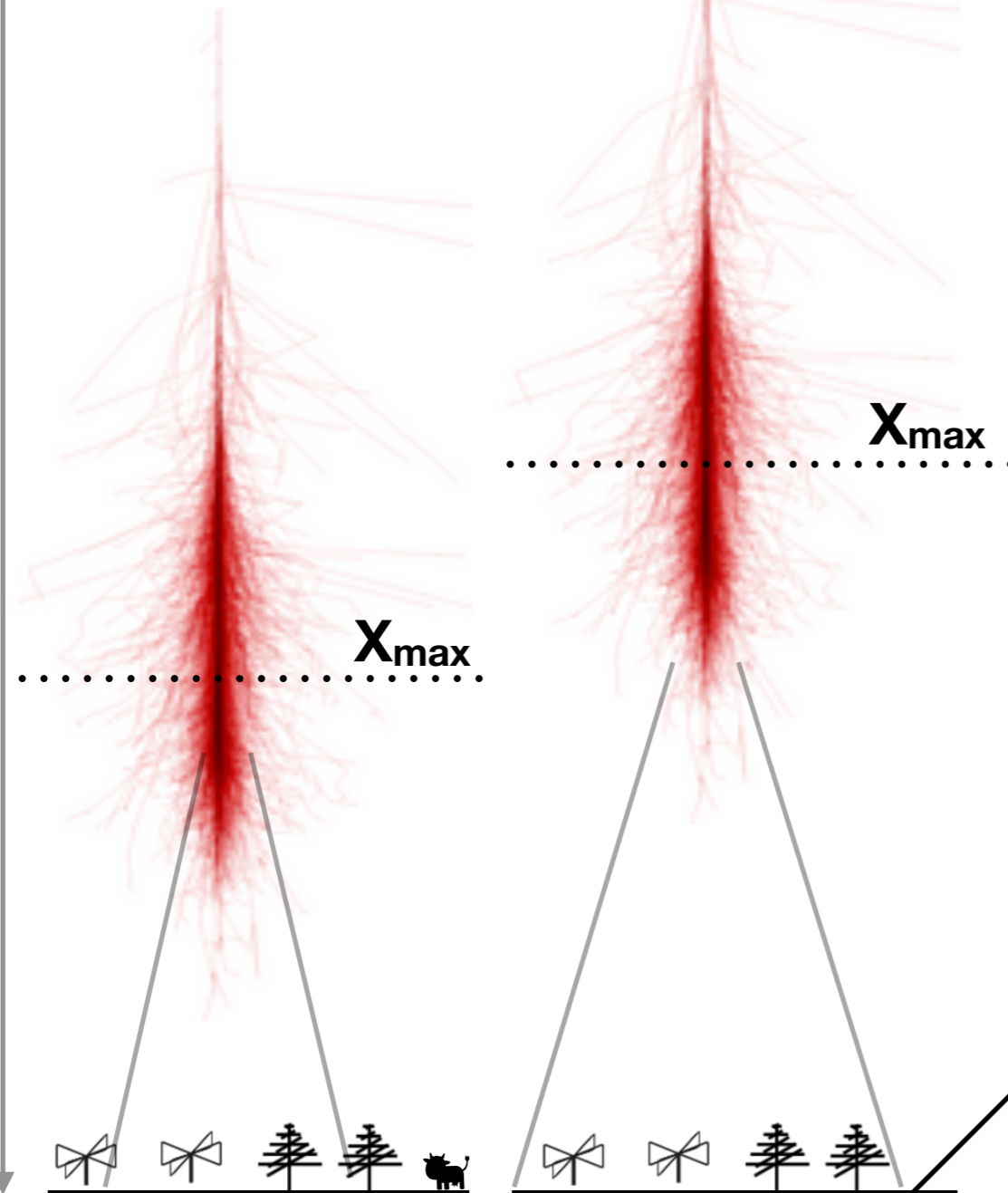
Column depth

0 g/cm²

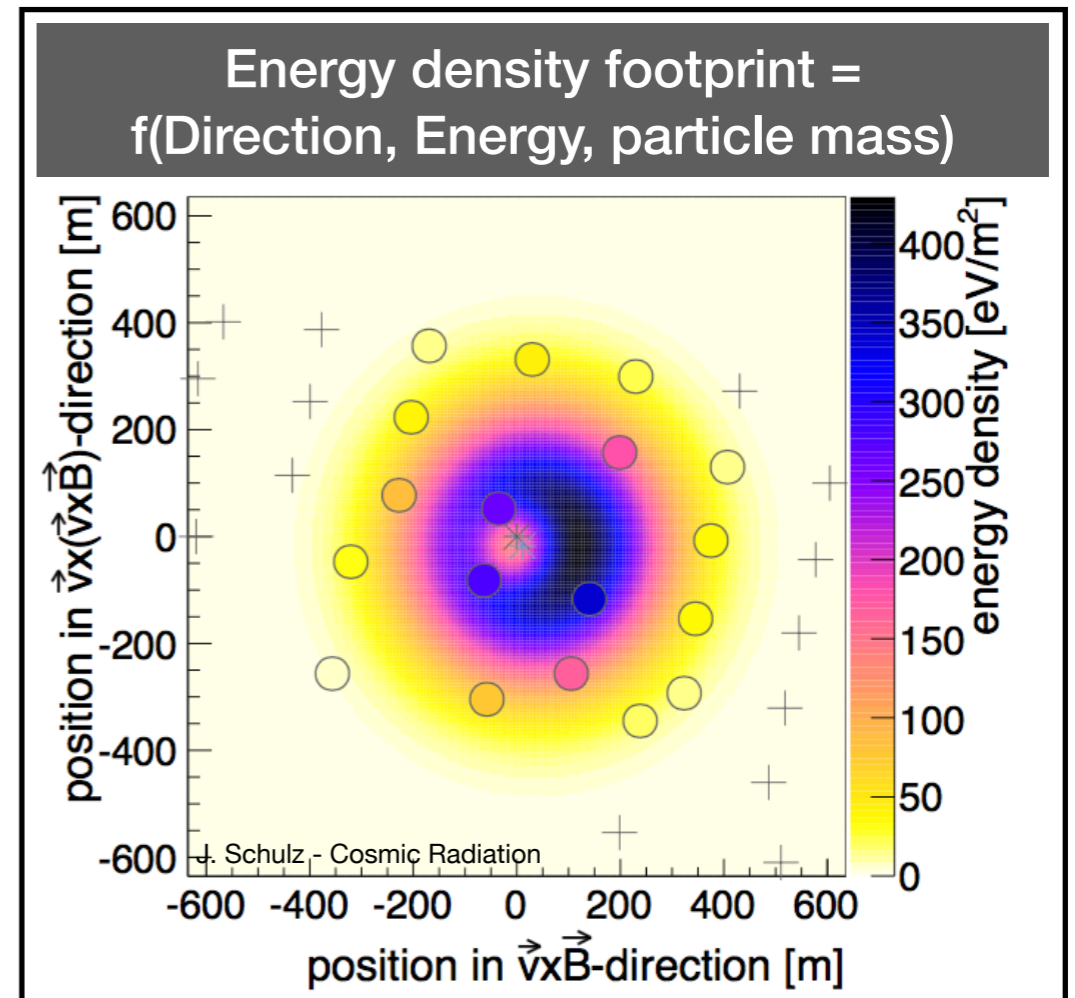
600 g/cm²

700 g/cm²

1200 g/cm²



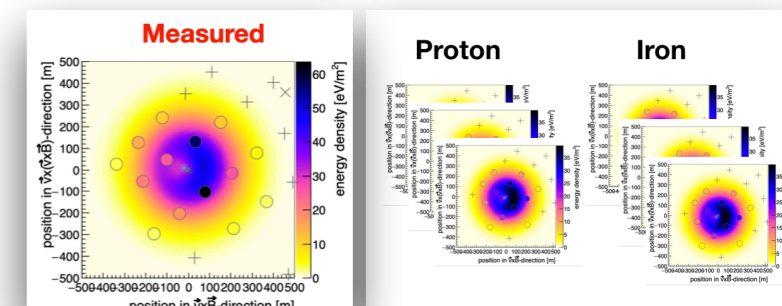
- X_{\max} [g/cm²]: *column depth* where *Extensive Air Shower* is maximally developed.
—> X_{\max} depends on **mass (particle type)**
- Shape of **radio footprint** changes with X_{\max}
—> **Radio footprint** is probe for X_{\max} .



Method: Reconstructing X_{\max} from the radio footprint

Build upon simulation-template fitting method [Buitink+2016]

- From 7yr of data:
 - ~600 high-quality showers after anti-bias and reconstruction cuts ($E=10^{17.5}$ to $10^{18.8}$ eV)
 - 53 hybrid showers with independent FD and AERA reconstructions
- 15 proton +12 iron Corsika/CoREAS simulation for each air shower
 - > likelihood analysis: template fitting to find X_{\max} for each shower



$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{AERA Stations}} \left(\frac{U_{\text{data}} - S \cdot u_{\text{sim}}(\Delta \vec{r}_{\text{core shift}})}{\sigma U_{\text{data}}} \right)^2$$

Using the ~600 x (15 p +12 Fe) set of simulations

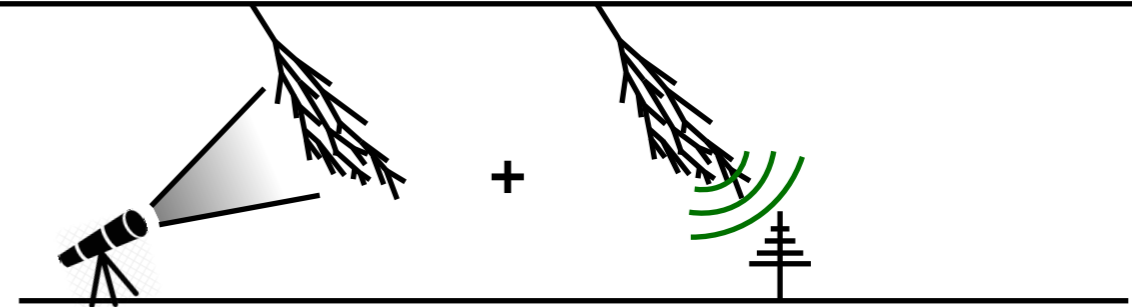
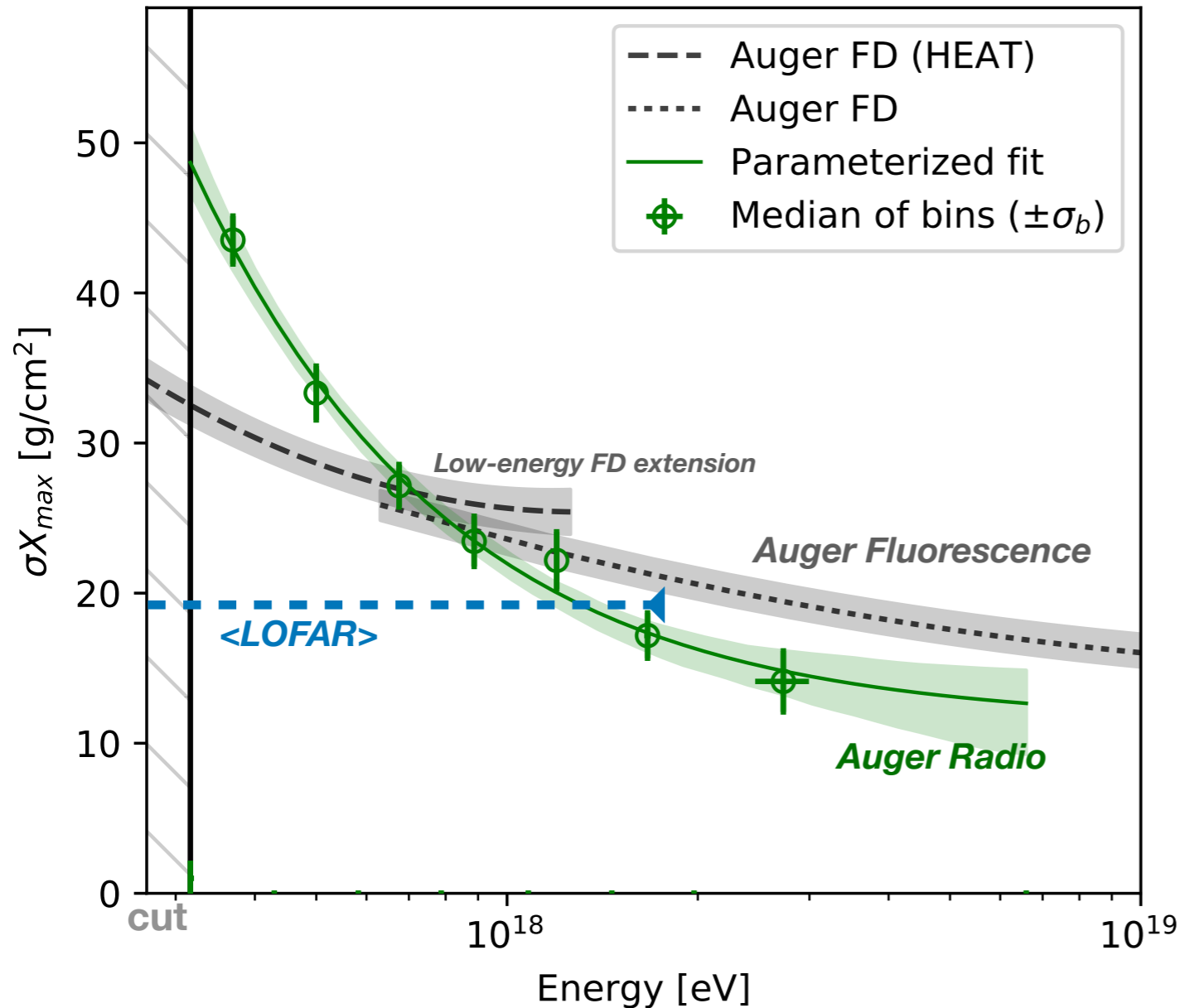
- Correct for reconstruction bias on an event-by-event basis
- Determine reconstruction uncertainty on an event-by-event basis
- Determine detection acceptance
- Determine reconstruction bias

Investigation of systematic uncertainties. Accounting for:

- **Basic effects** : hadronic model in CORSIKA, GDAS atmosphere, Auger SD energy scale
- **Method specific effects** : data selection (acceptance), X_{\max} reconstruction pipeline
- **Residual bias checks** : investigation of shower zenith/azimuth/core/... vs $\langle X_{\max} \rangle(E)$

Results: Resolution of AERA X_{\max} method

Radio X_{\max} resolution



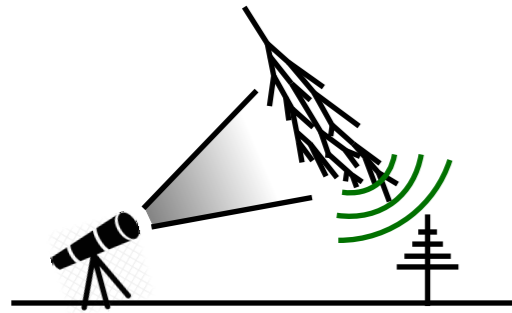
Resolution improves with energy.

- Up to 'better than 15 g/cm²'
- Trend driven by low SNR at low energy.

Resolution competitive with e.g.:

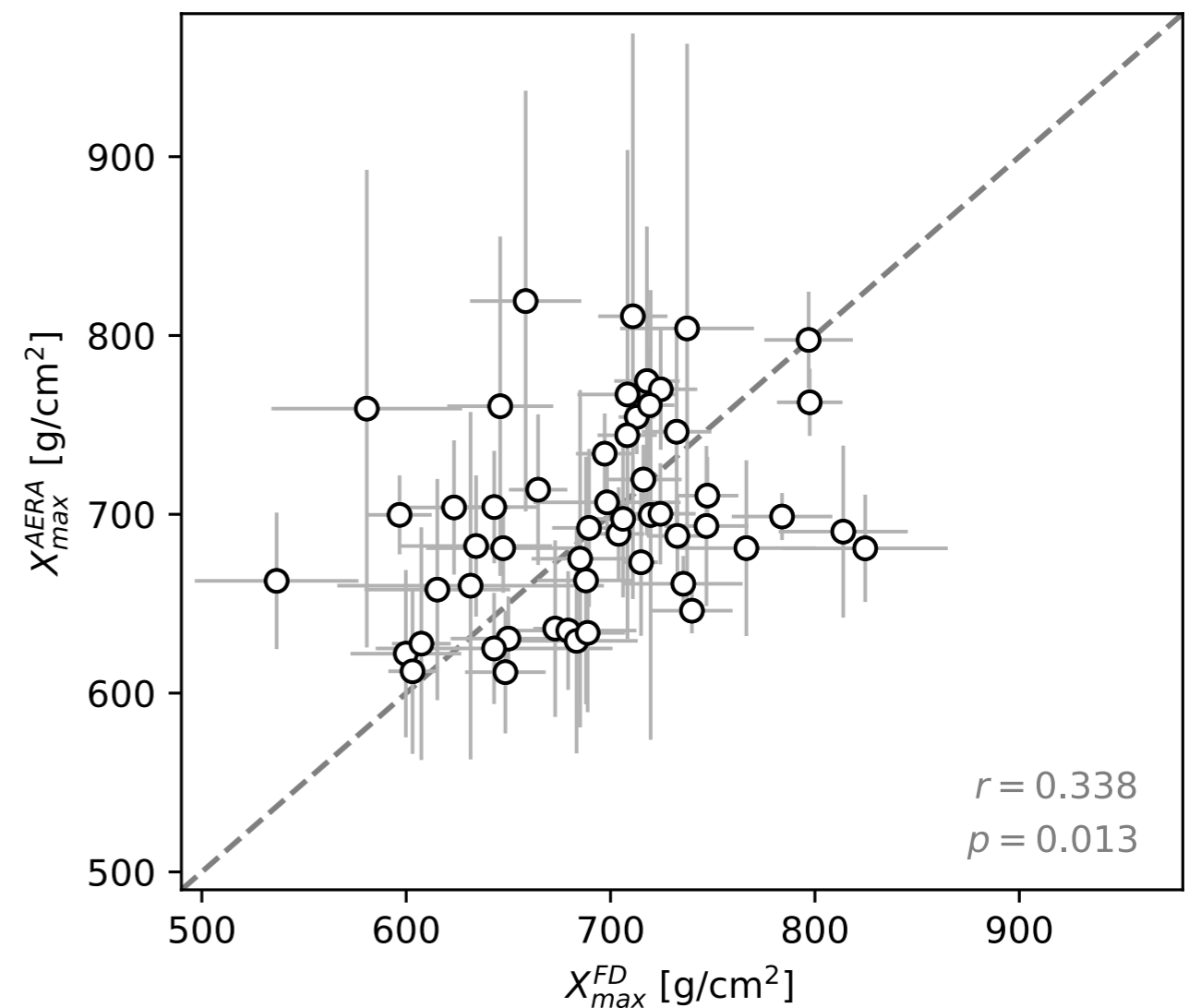
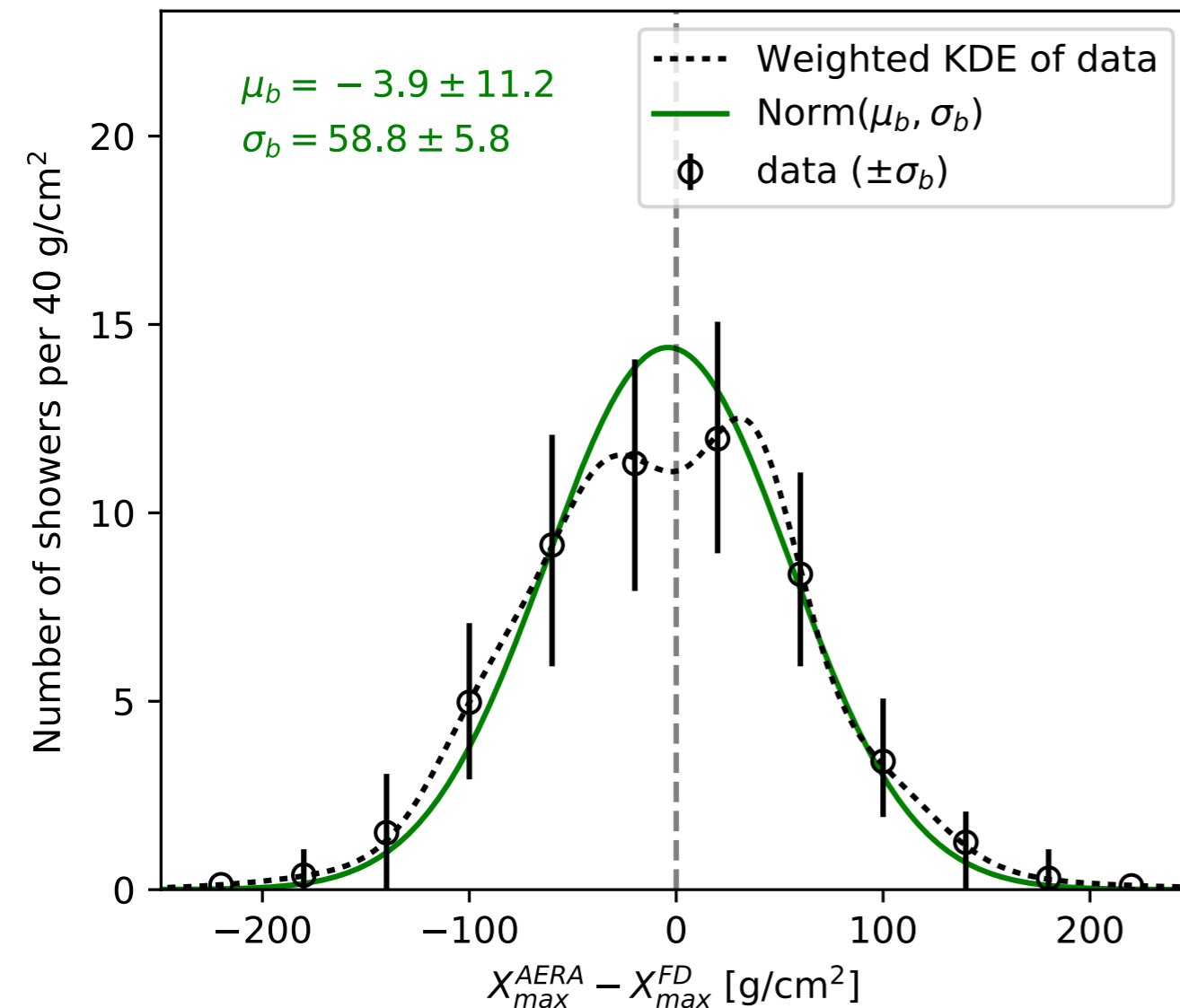
- Auger fluorescence
[arXiv:1409.4809]
- LOFAR radio (E=10^{16.8...18.3}eV)
[arXiv:2103.12549v2]

Results: **Event-by-event** FD vs AERA X_{\max}



Auger has unique Radio-Fluorescence setup:

- X_{\max} of **53** hybrid-showers with AERA and FD (**Are independent observations!**)
- **No significant bias** radio X_{\max} w.r.t. fluorescence X_{\max} .
- Provides **independent checks** on:
 - X_{\max} reconstruction methods
 - shower physics (probe different aspects)

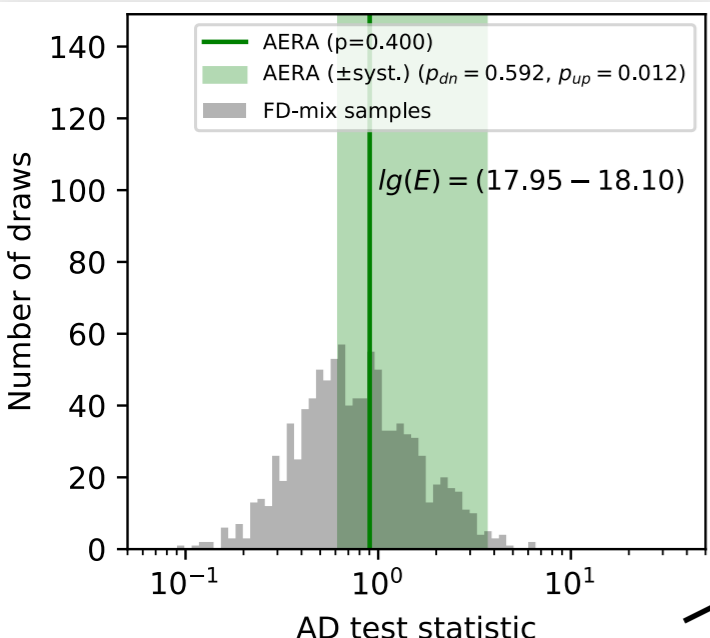
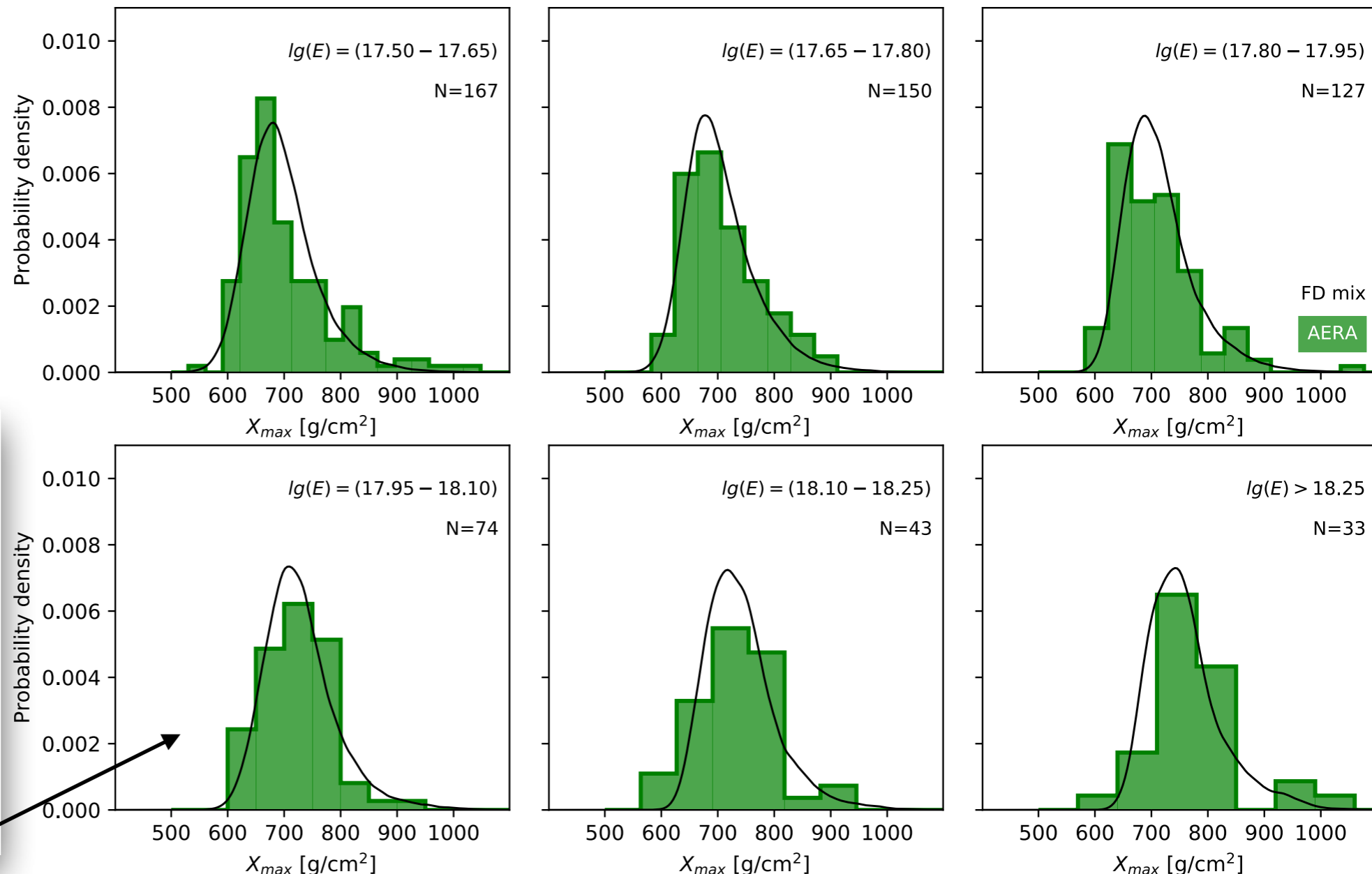


Results: **Distribution** AERA X_{max} vs Auger-mix

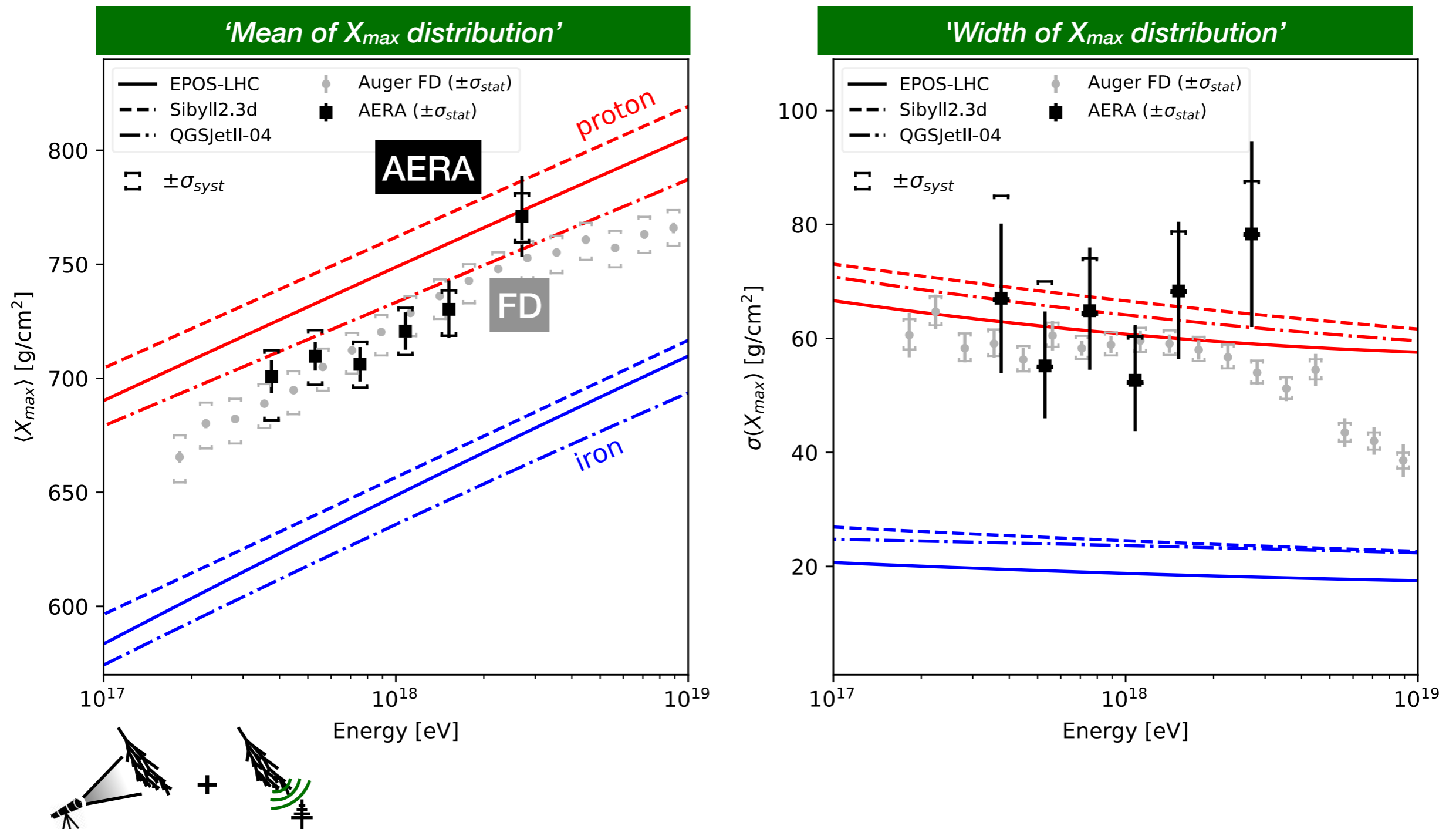
- **Distributions of reconstructed AERA X_{max} in 6 energy bins**
- vs Auger-mix, drawn with AERA {i.e., incl. resolution, acceptance, and reconstruction bias}.

AD test statistic checks if measured distribution could have been drawn from Auger-mix with detector effects.

- **Compatible with Auger-mix** for each energy bin (within stat+syst unc)
- Validation (1) that we **understand our procedure** and (2) of **compatibility FD and AERA**.



Results: Measured AERA X_{max} moments



- ~600 showers after quality and anti-bias cuts.
- **In agreement with Auger FD** in mean, width, and the X_{max} distribution.
- **Light composition** (p-He?) at $E=10^{17.5}$ eV, seemingly becoming lighter towards $E=10^{18.5}$ eV.

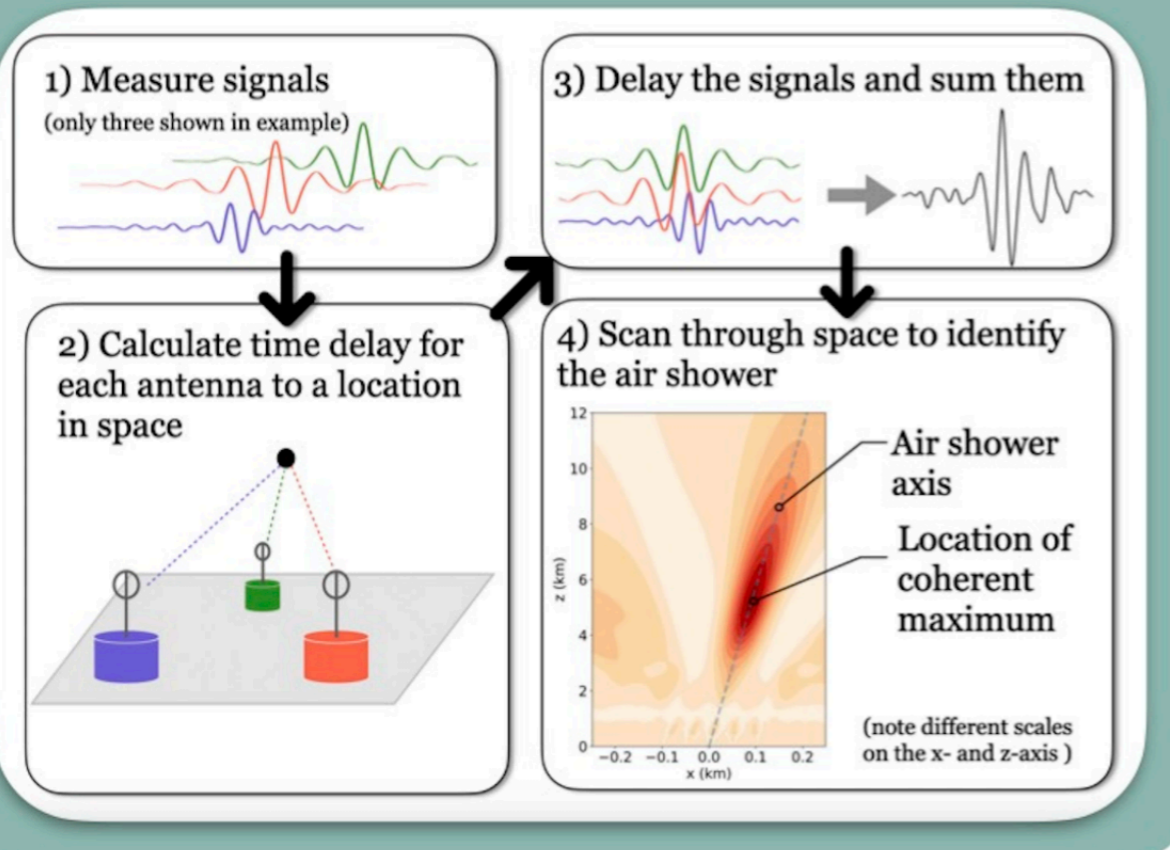
Preliminary: X_{max} from Interferometry

[Work by Harm Schoorlemmer]

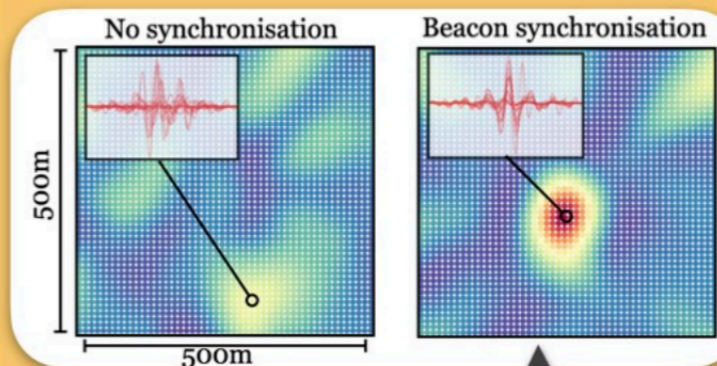
Method at ICRC2023

Method

There have been several attempts to apply radio interferometry [4,5,6] for estimating air showers parameters. Below the basic steps are shown for scanning the atmosphere to find coherent emission from an air shower according to the method published in [1,2].

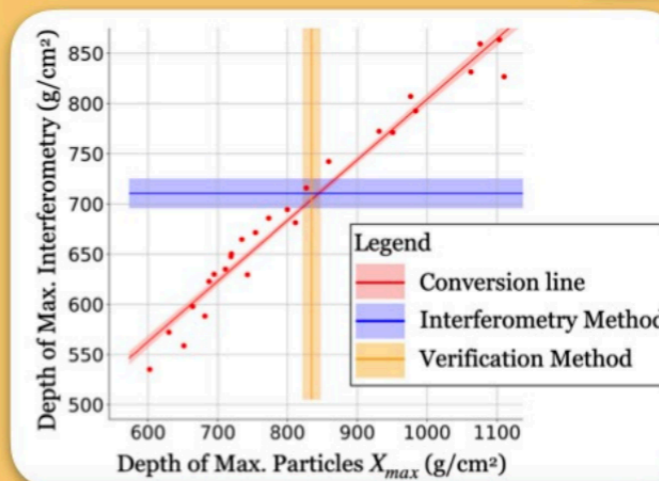
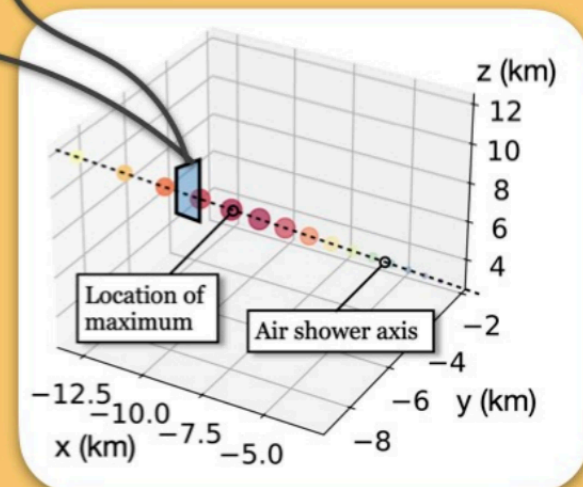


Reconstruction of an air shower



1) Apply beacon synchronisation and locate the air shower axis in a plane perpendicular to initial guess of the axis.

2) Reconstruct air shower properties:
a) track the axis
b) fit axis with a straight line,
c) find location of maximum of the coherent sum on



3) Relate the location of maximum from the interferometry to the location of the maximum of the air shower by generating a conversion line using air shower simulations.

Preliminary: 1:1 comparison to footprint method

[Work by Harm Schoorlemmer]

- Starting from the same AERA X_{\max} simulation library (PRL/PRD papers) (high quality events: $N_{\text{stations}} \geq 10$, ns-beacon timing, $Z < 55^\circ$, $E > 10^{18}$ eV, $\sigma X_{\max} < 30 \text{g/cm}^2$)
- Generally good **agreement**. Examples below. **Works well at both low and high X_{\max}** .
- **Station multiplicity & geometry** governs the resolution (spread of points) —> still needs proper error estimation on fit (for now simple fit uncertainty)

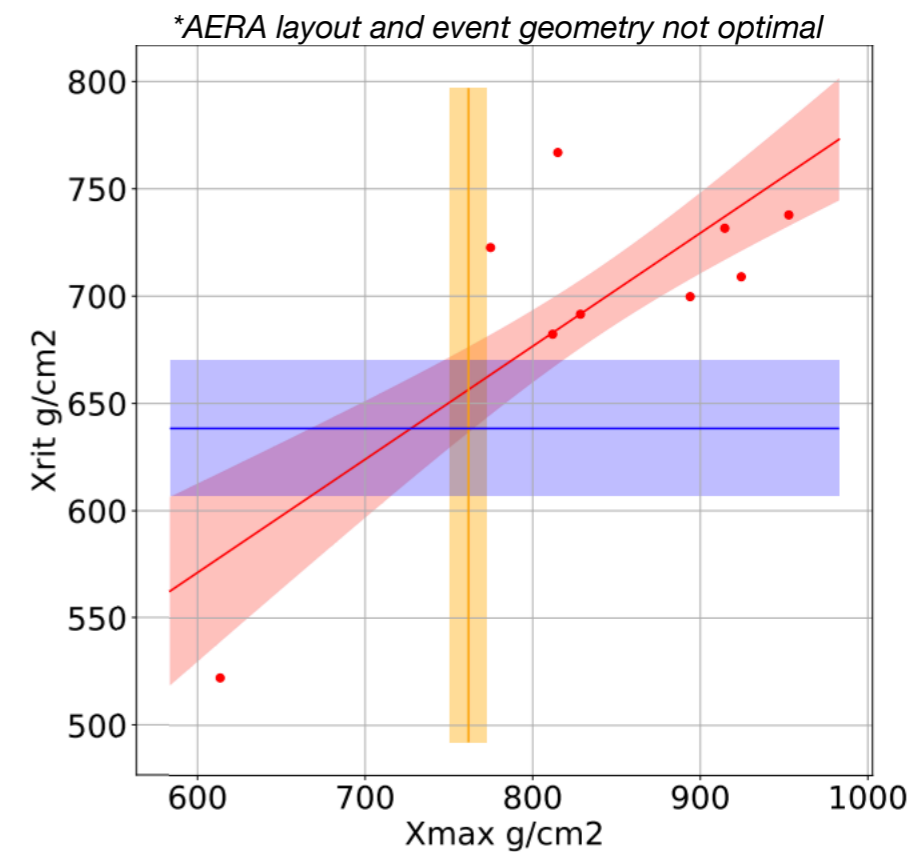
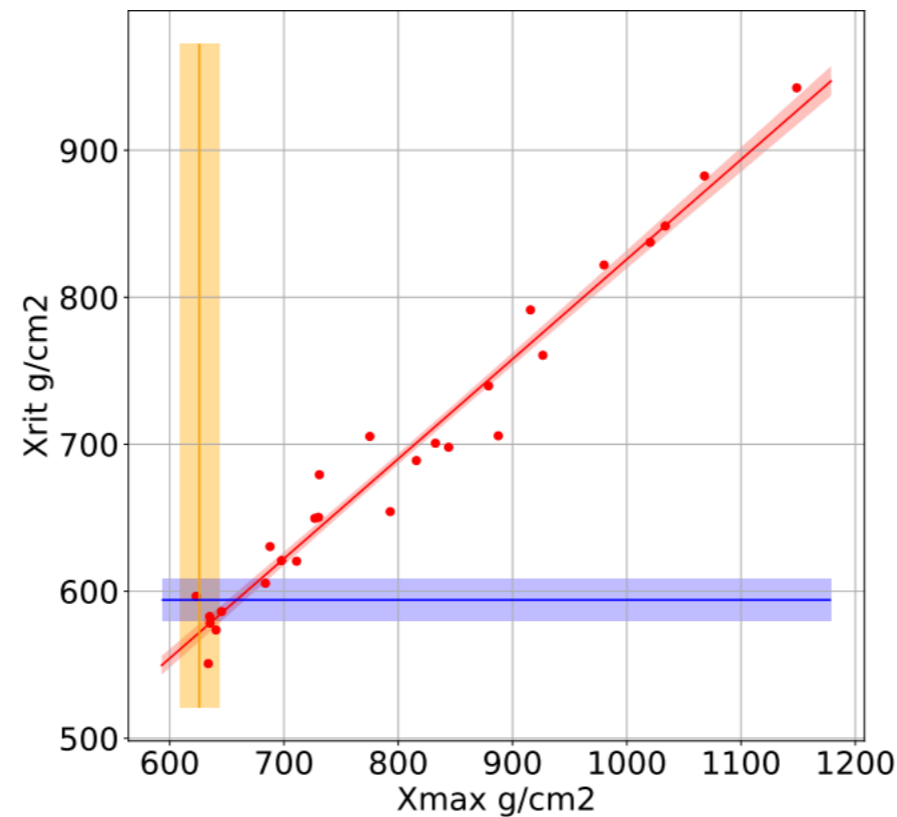
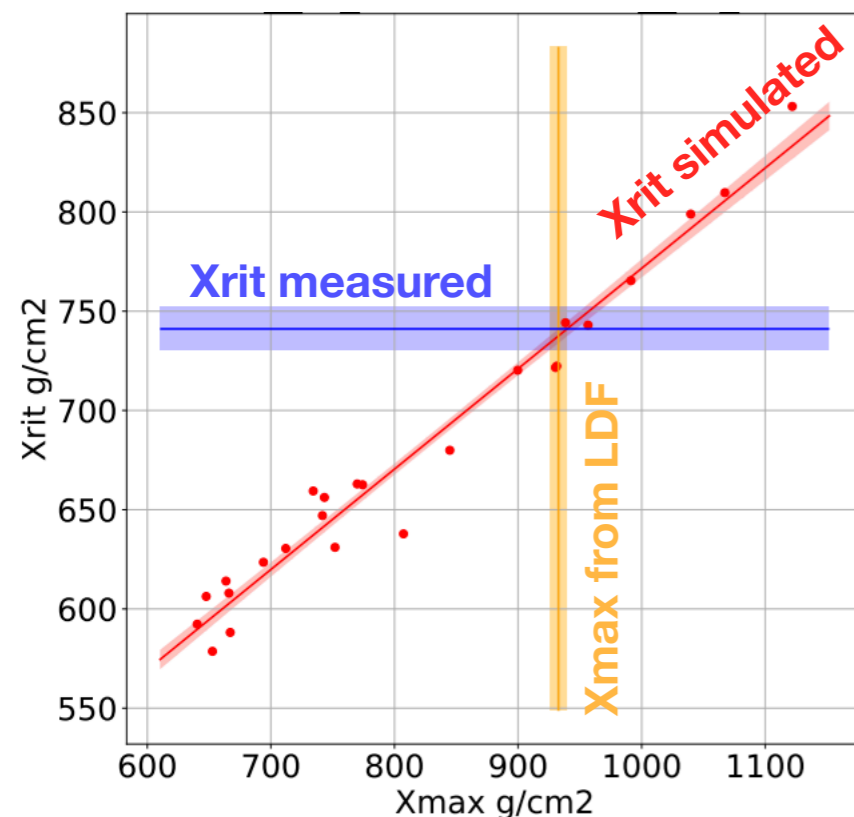
Outlook:

- Understanding performance of the algorithm
- Quality/reconstruction cuts.
- Extra simulation set for interpretation
- Paper on X_{rit} with AERA data in preparation

Deep shower example

Shallow shower example

Low-quality example

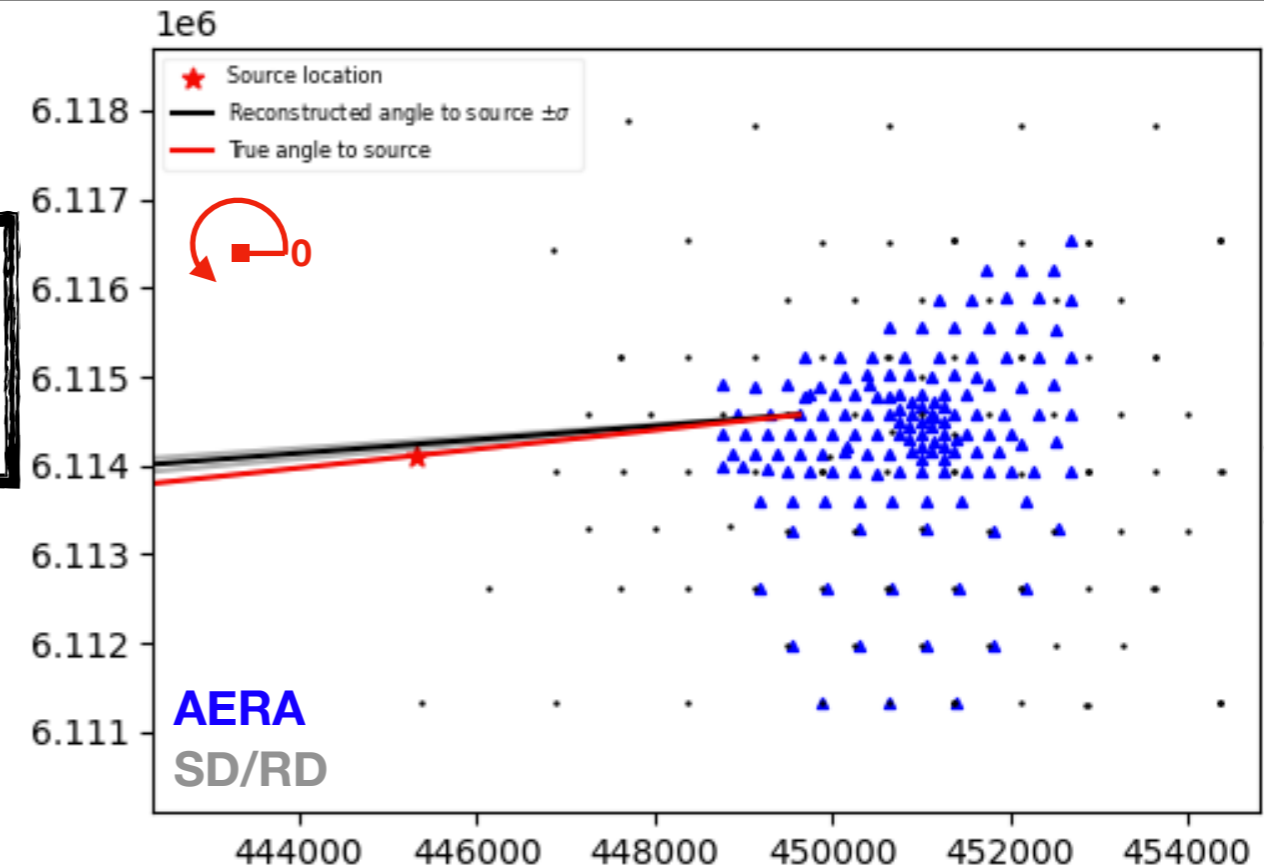


Bonus slide: using a beacon signal to get antenna alignment

Beacon: 4-frequency sine-wave emitter deployed for AERA
(Also, strong AM TV emitter seen by whole Auger)

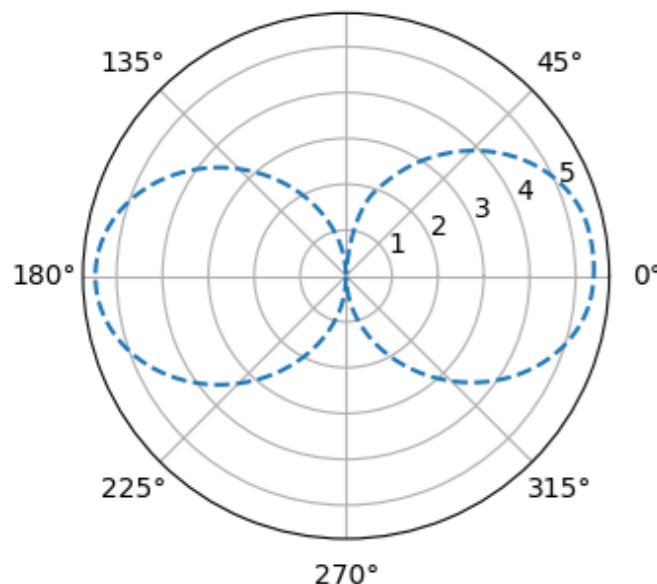
Ch0(EW) and ch1(NS) amplitudes → measured channel ratio
antenna pattern & source location → expected channel ratio
→ **offset to source location = antenna rotation**

- Can remotely look at:
 - rotation over time (if any)
 - swapped channels
 - Validation of (NEC) antenna pattern at horizon angles
 - ...



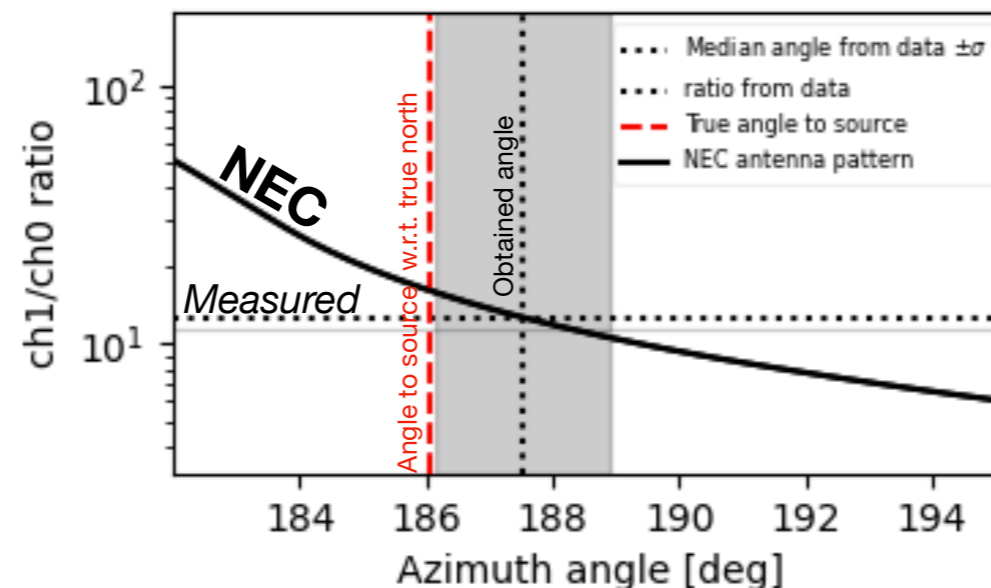
1) NEC antenna pattern

H_ϕ (NS aligned, $\theta = 88.5$, $f = 61.5$ MHz)
90°



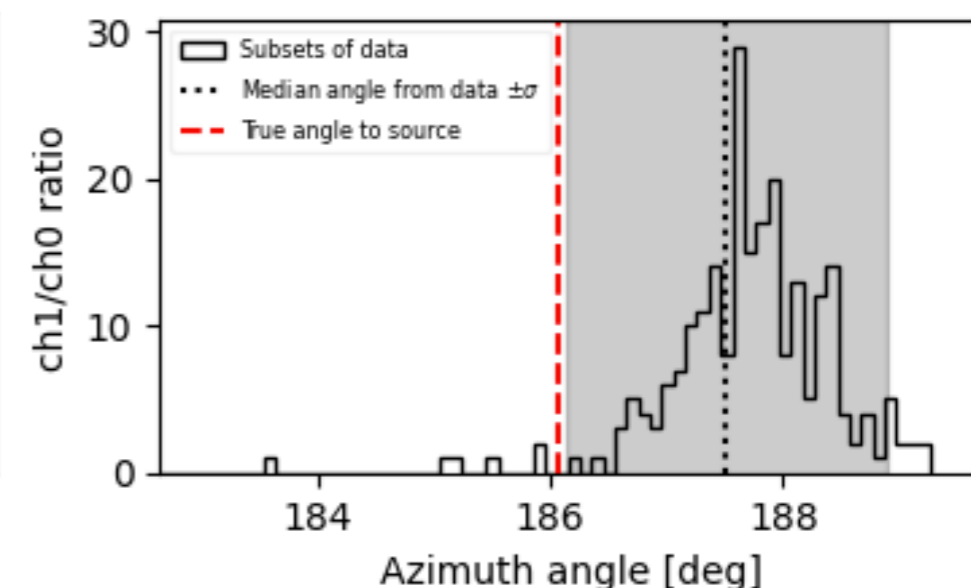
2) Matching ratios

*Antenna deployed to magnetic north.
Alignment here w.r.t. true north. ($\Delta = 2.6$ deg).



3) Bootstrap uncertainties

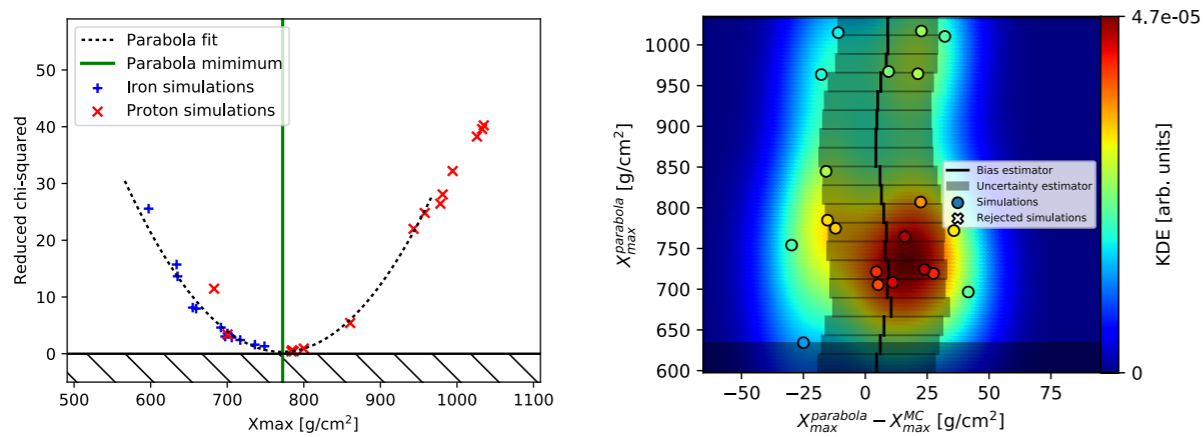
*repeatedly take 50% of recorded traces to propagate uncertainties to the angle estimation.



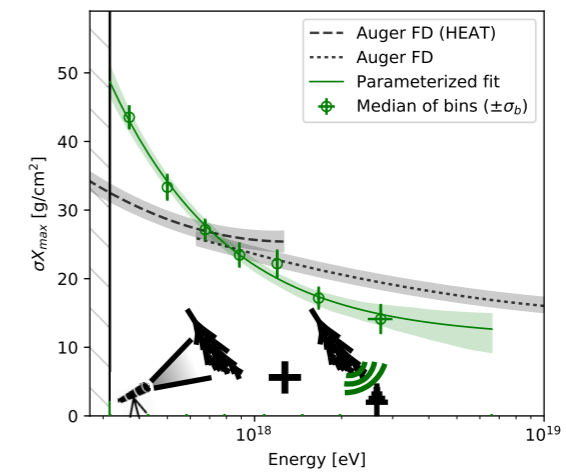
Take home messages

Published AERA X_{max} , upcoming interferometry AERA X_{max} publication

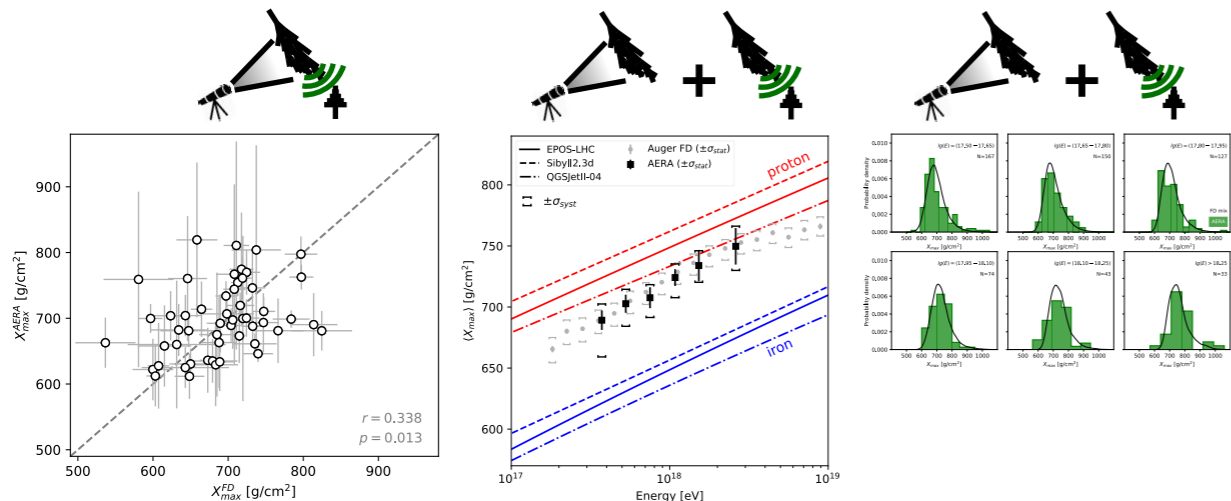
Developed an improved method to reconstruct X_{max} with AERA.



Competitive AERA X_{max} resolution

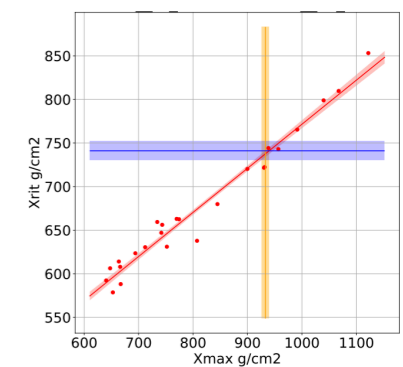
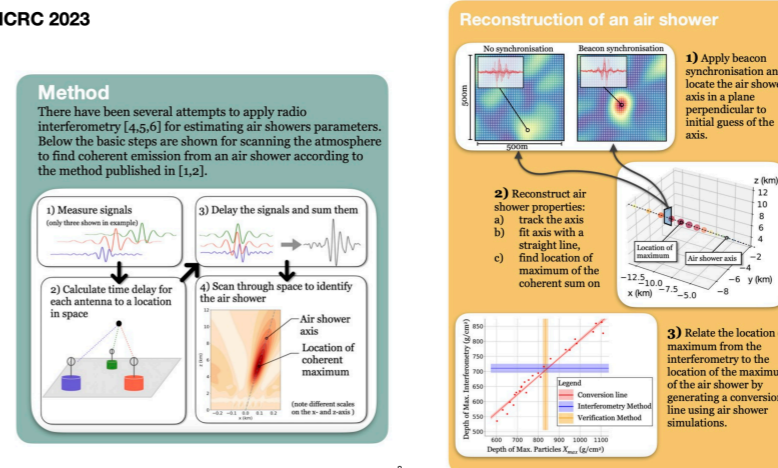


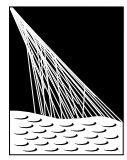
AERA X_{max} compatible with Auger Fluorescence
Independent support to our understanding of shower physics.



Validation & extension to horizontal showers with interferometry

ICRC 2023





PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY

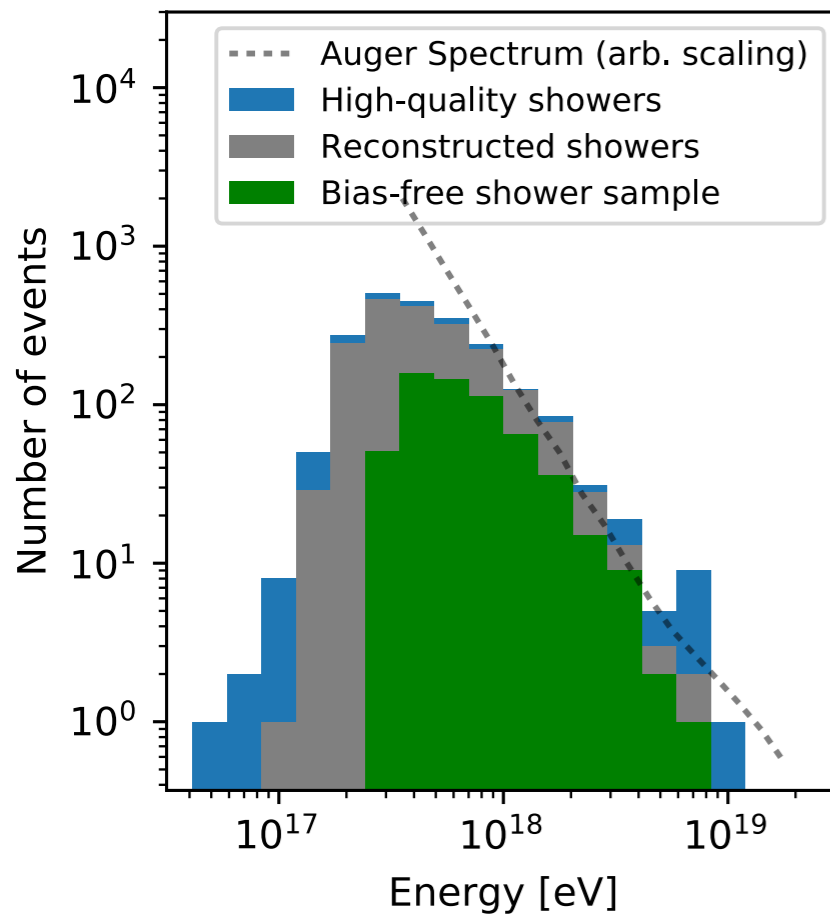
Radboud University



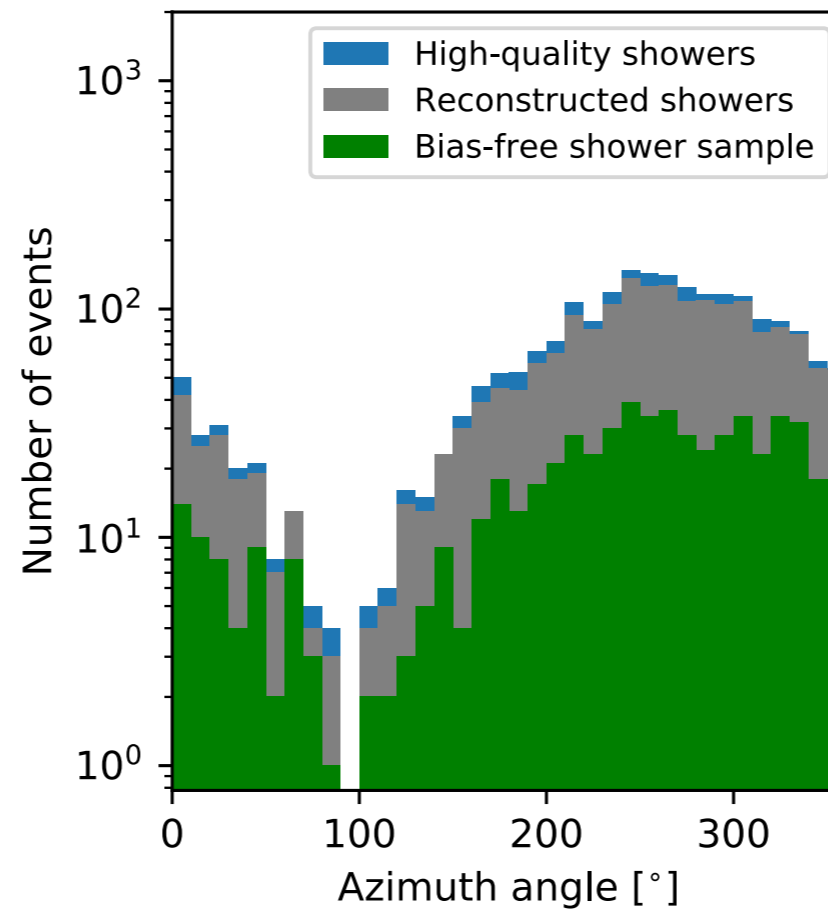
Backup

Event selection

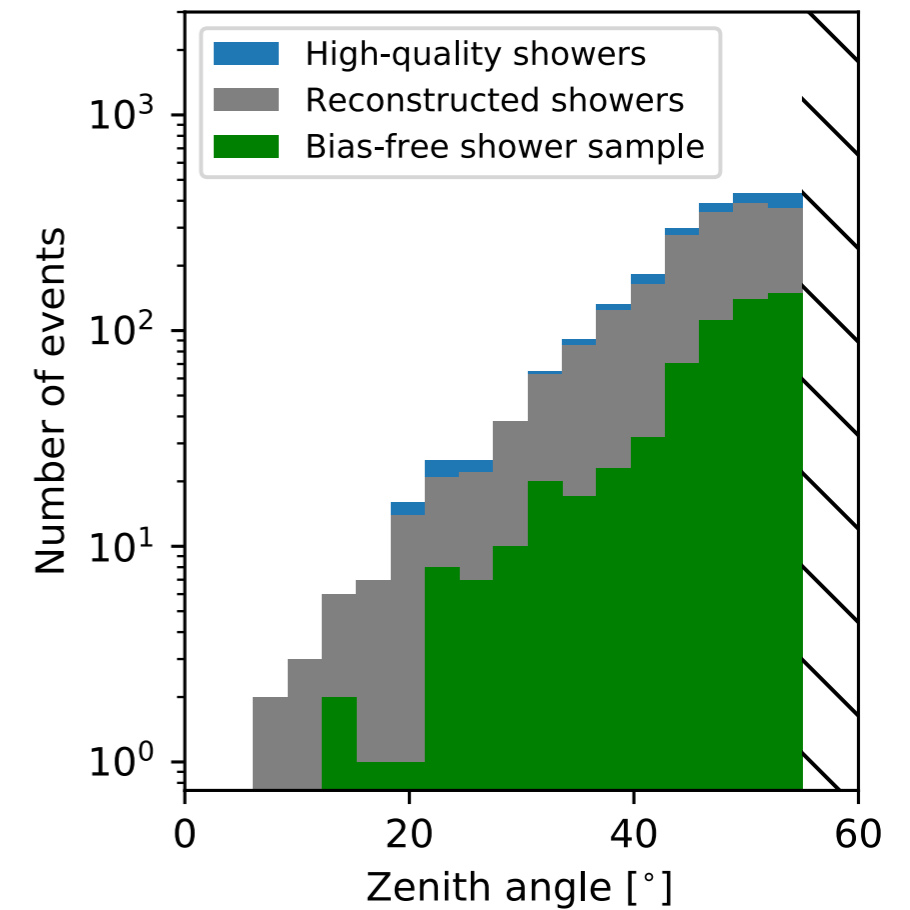
Energy



Azimuth



Zenith



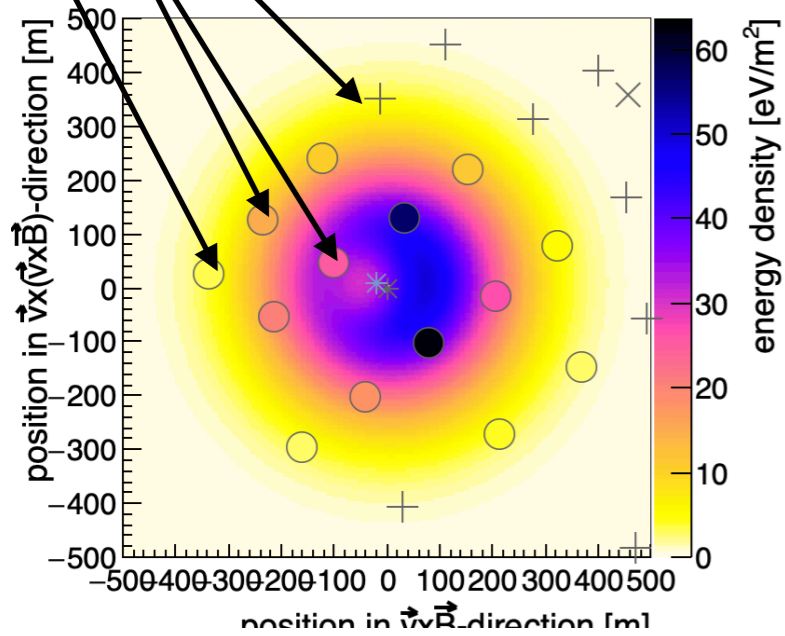
Method: Reconstructing X_{\max} from the radio footprint

Reconstruction Air Shower

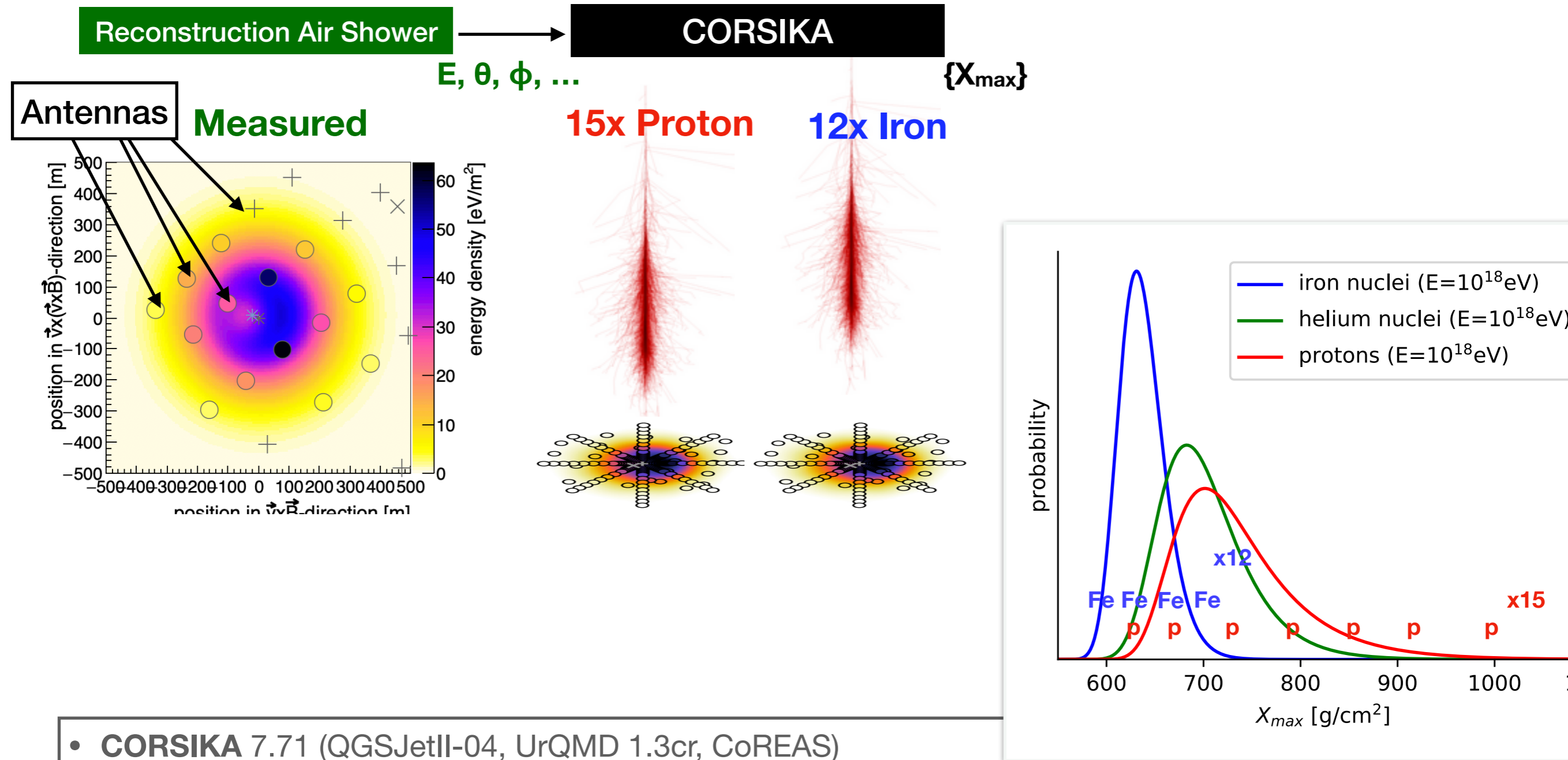
E, θ, ϕ, \dots

Antennas

Measured



Method: Reconstructing X_{max} from the radio footprint



- **CORSIKA 7.71** (QGSJetII-04, UrQMD 1.3cr, CoREAS)

Event-specific setup:

- + **AERA station layout** + 240 additional 'star-shape' stations centered around core (for interpolation)
- + **GDAS atmospheres** (Global Data Assimilation System) at Auger at time of data
- + **Magnetic field** model at time of data

Method: Reconstructing X_{\max} from the radio footprint

Reconstruction Air Shower

CORSIKA

Reconstruction Simulations

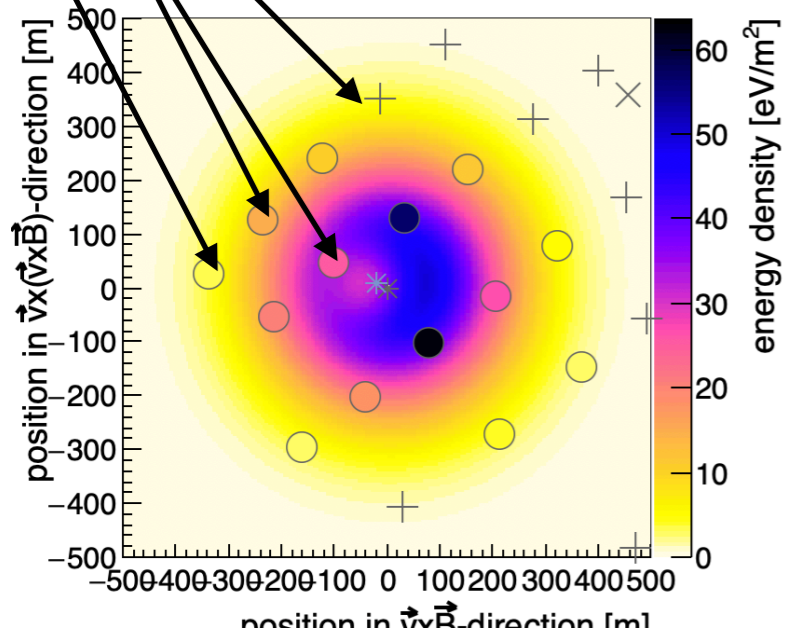
E, θ, ϕ, \dots

$\{X_{\max}\}$

Using same reconstruction code
(includes detector and reconstruction effects)

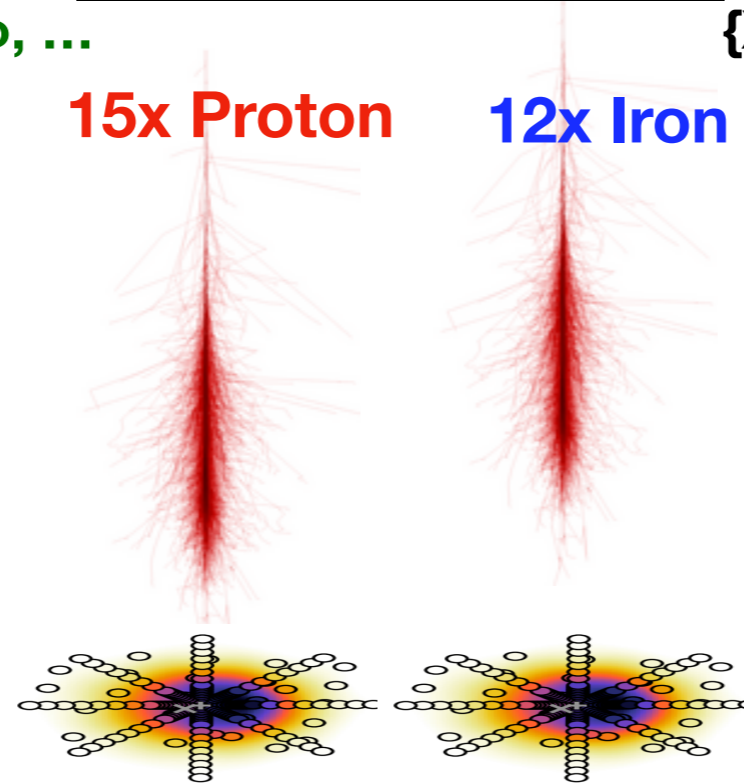
Antennas

Measured



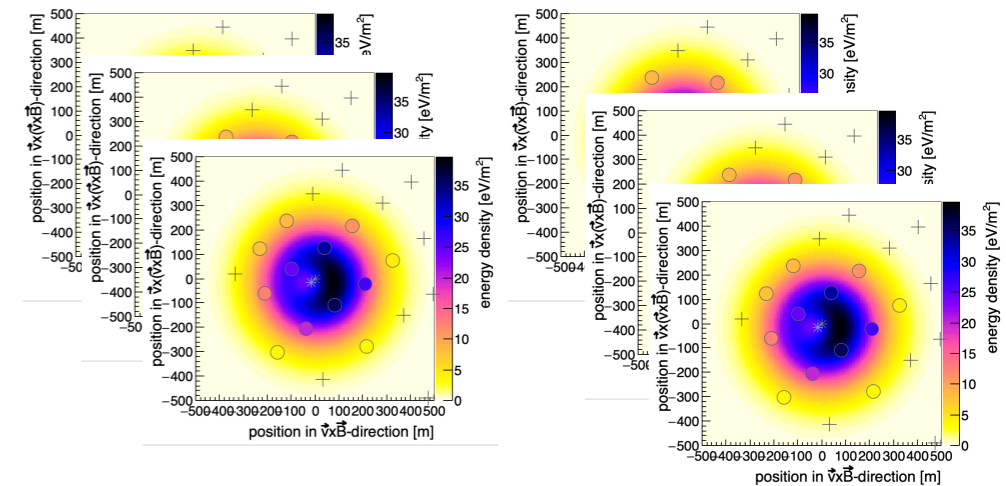
15x Proton

12x Iron



Proton

Iron



Method: Reconstructing X_{\max} from the radio footprint

Reconstruction Air Shower

CORSIKA

Reconstruction Simulations

E, θ, ϕ, \dots

$\{X_{\max}\}$

Using same reconstruction code
(includes detector and reconstruction effects)

Antennas

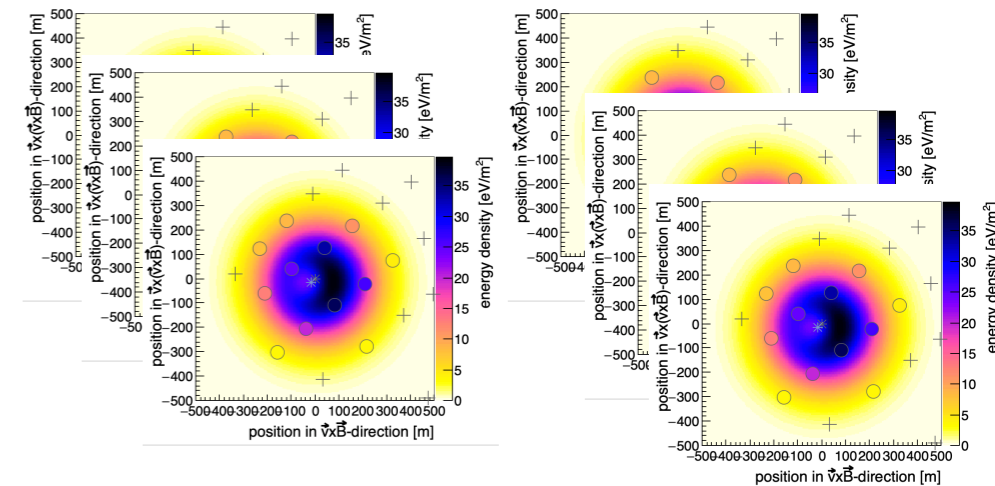
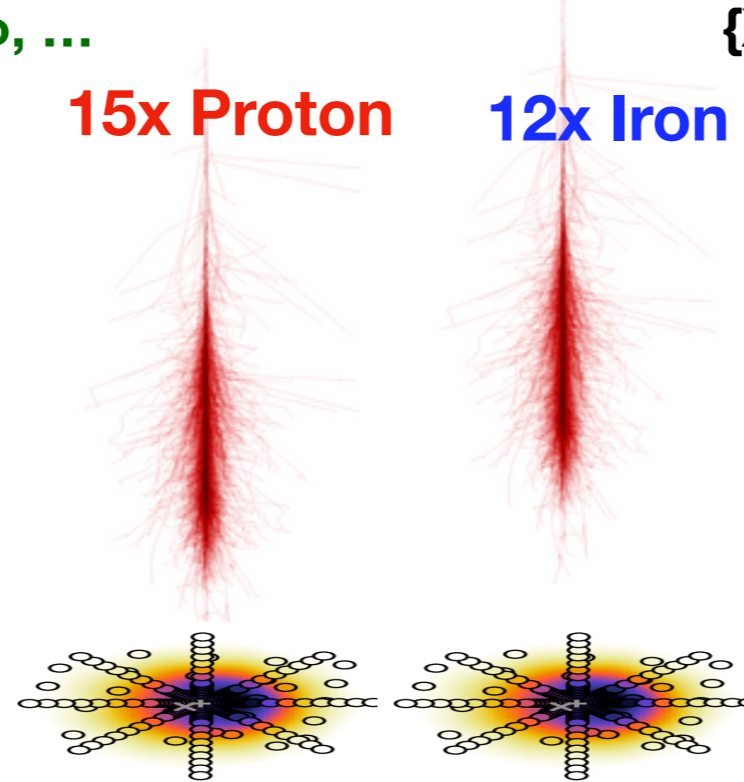
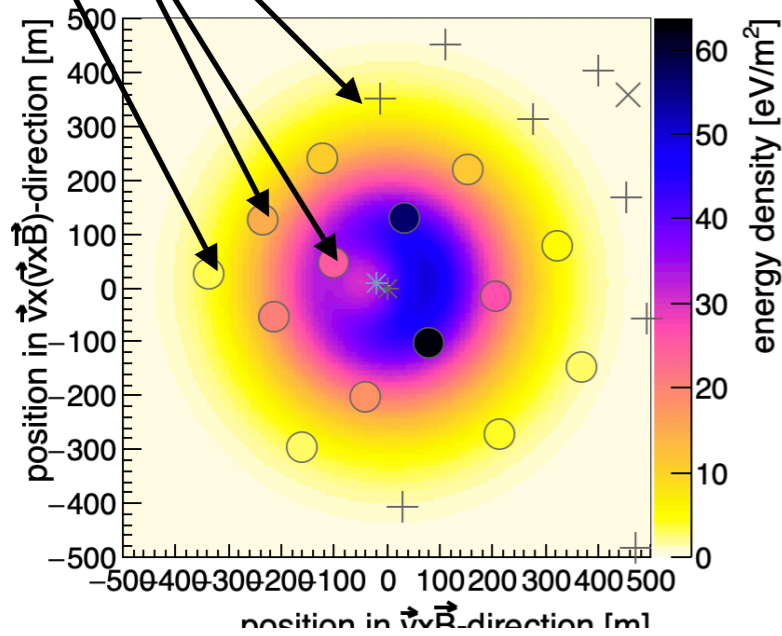
Measured

15x Proton

12x Iron

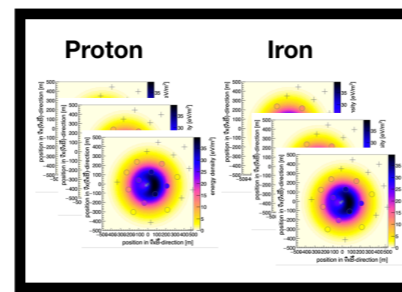
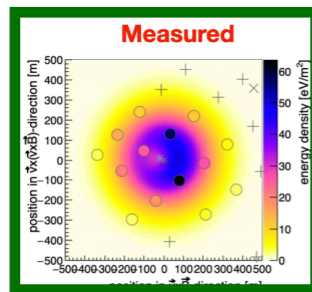
Proton

Iron



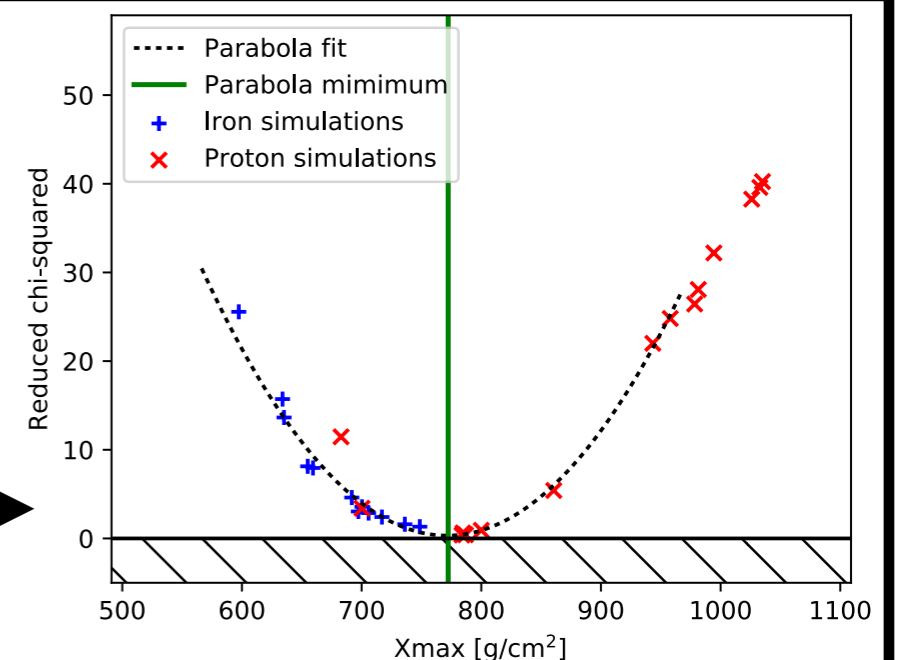
Minimise to find X_{\max} of measured shower:

Based on Buitink+(2016)



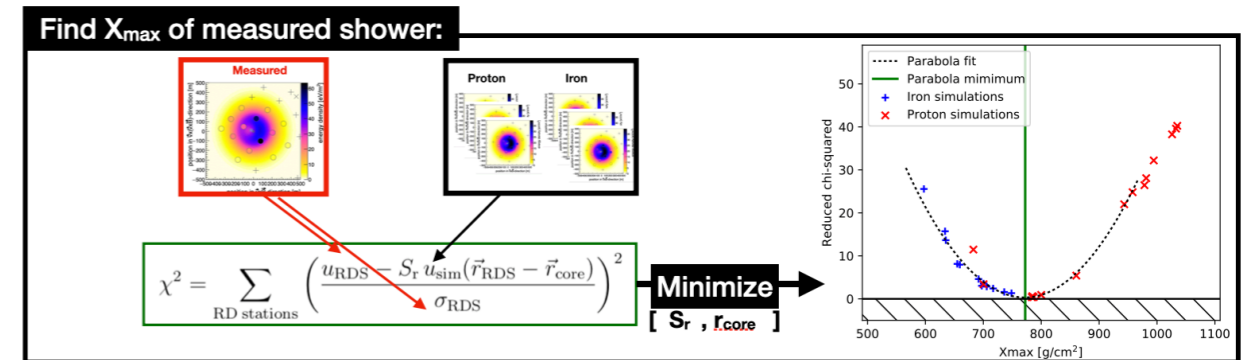
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{AERA Stations}} \left(\frac{u_{\text{data}} - S \cdot u_{\text{sim}}(\Delta \vec{r}_{\text{core shift}})}{\sigma u_{\text{data}}} \right)^2$$

Minimize
[S, r_{core}]

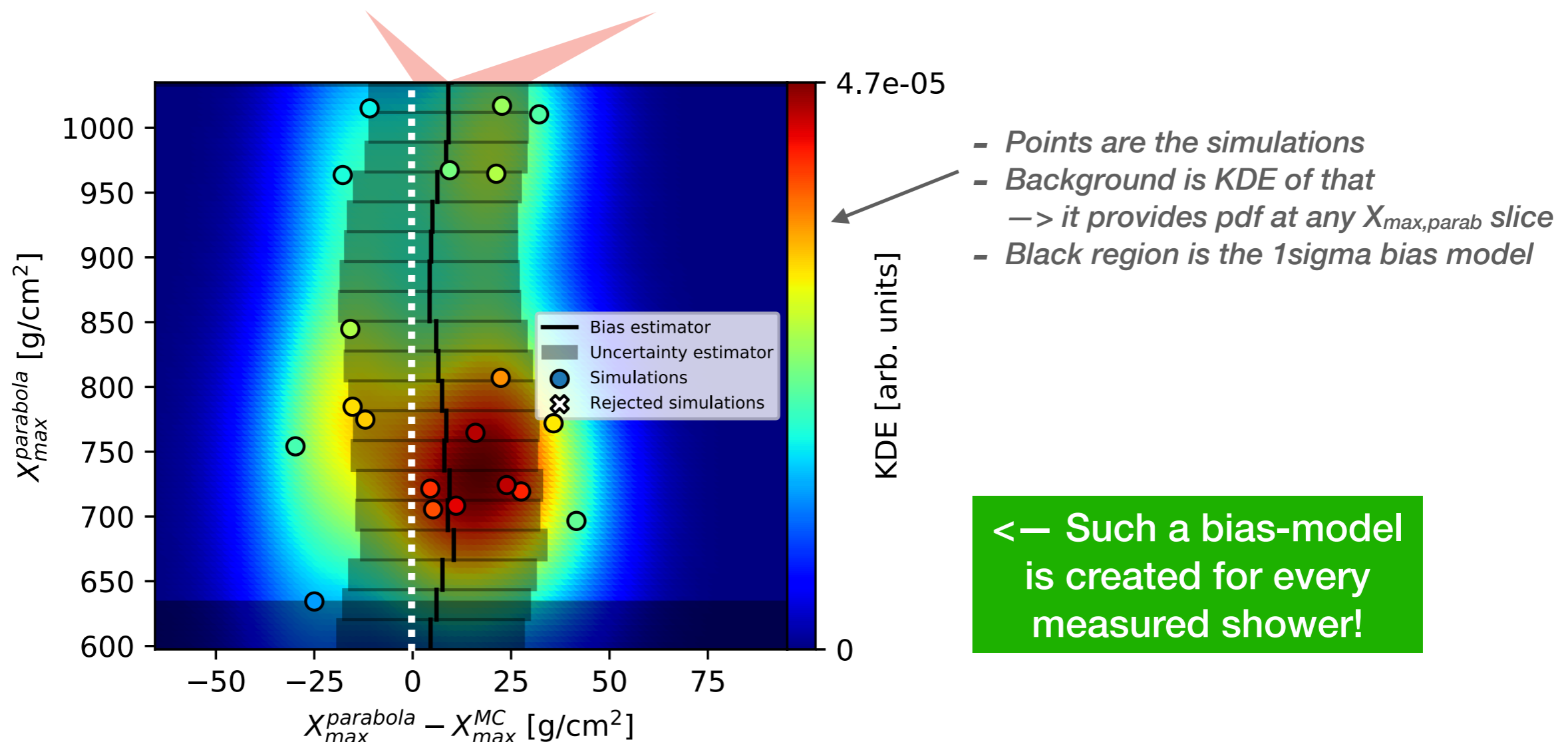


Method: Bias correction on the parabola- X_{\max}

- Step 2 – bias correction per event:
Also, reconstruct X_{\max} for each simulation with *Leave-one-out cross validation*.

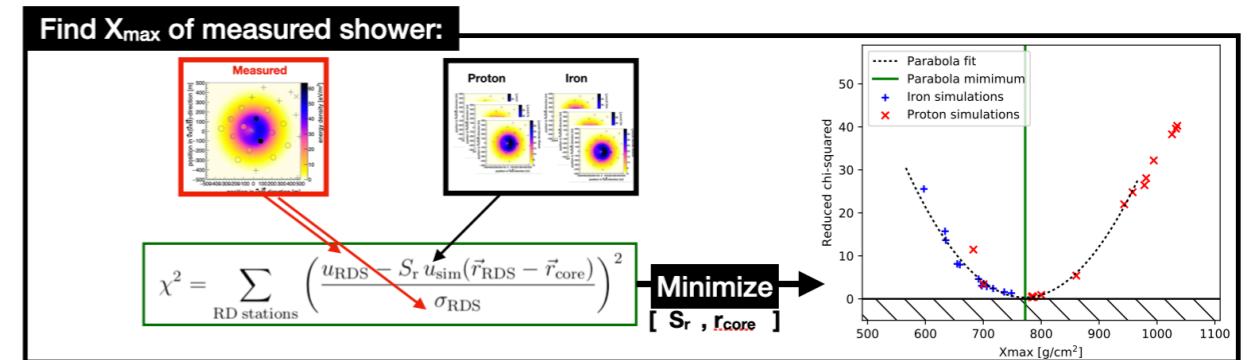


- Compare {Parabola vs MC} values of 27 simulations:
Allows to correct for **bias** & estimate σX_{\max} ; (KDE modelled)

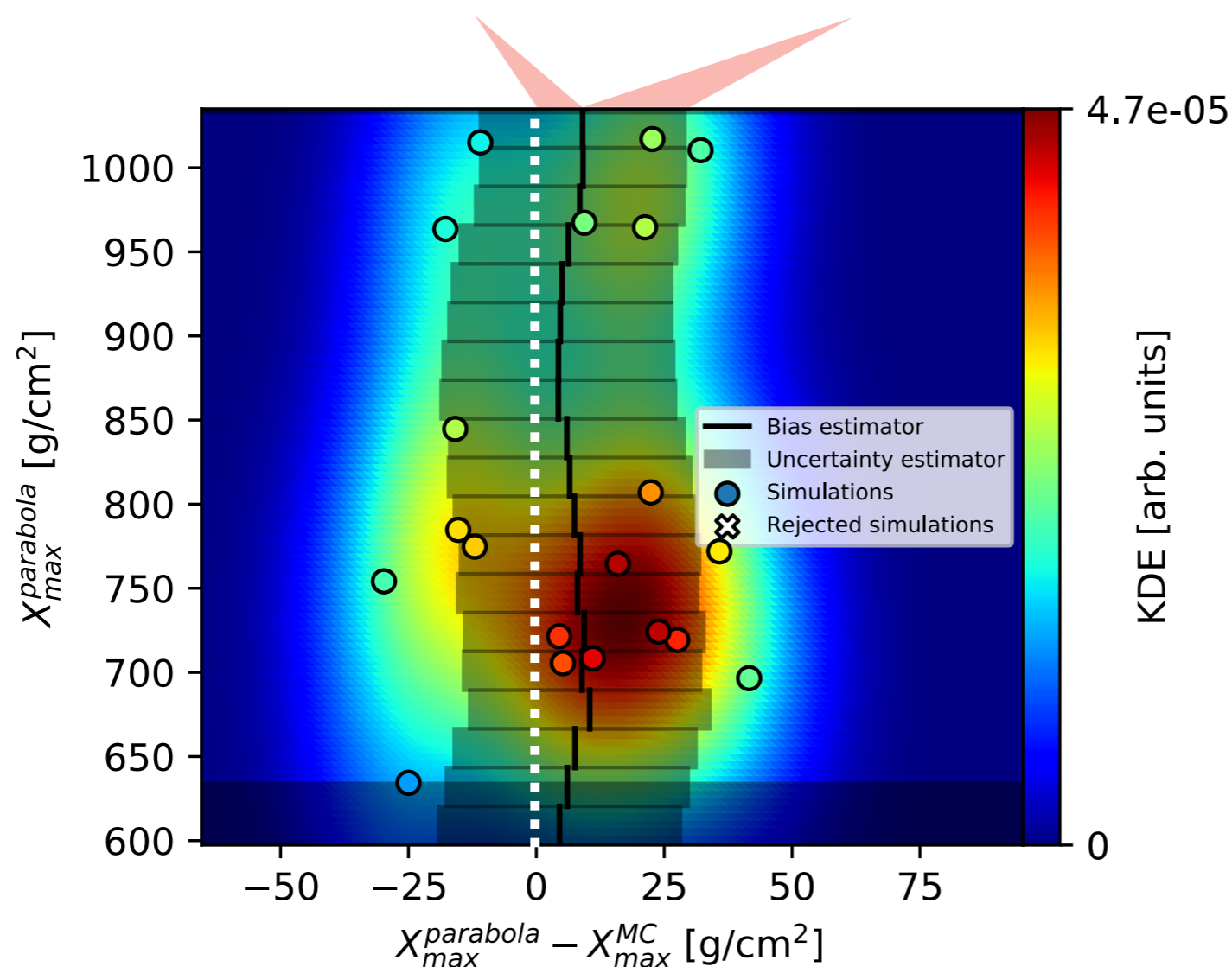


Some other examples of event bias corrections

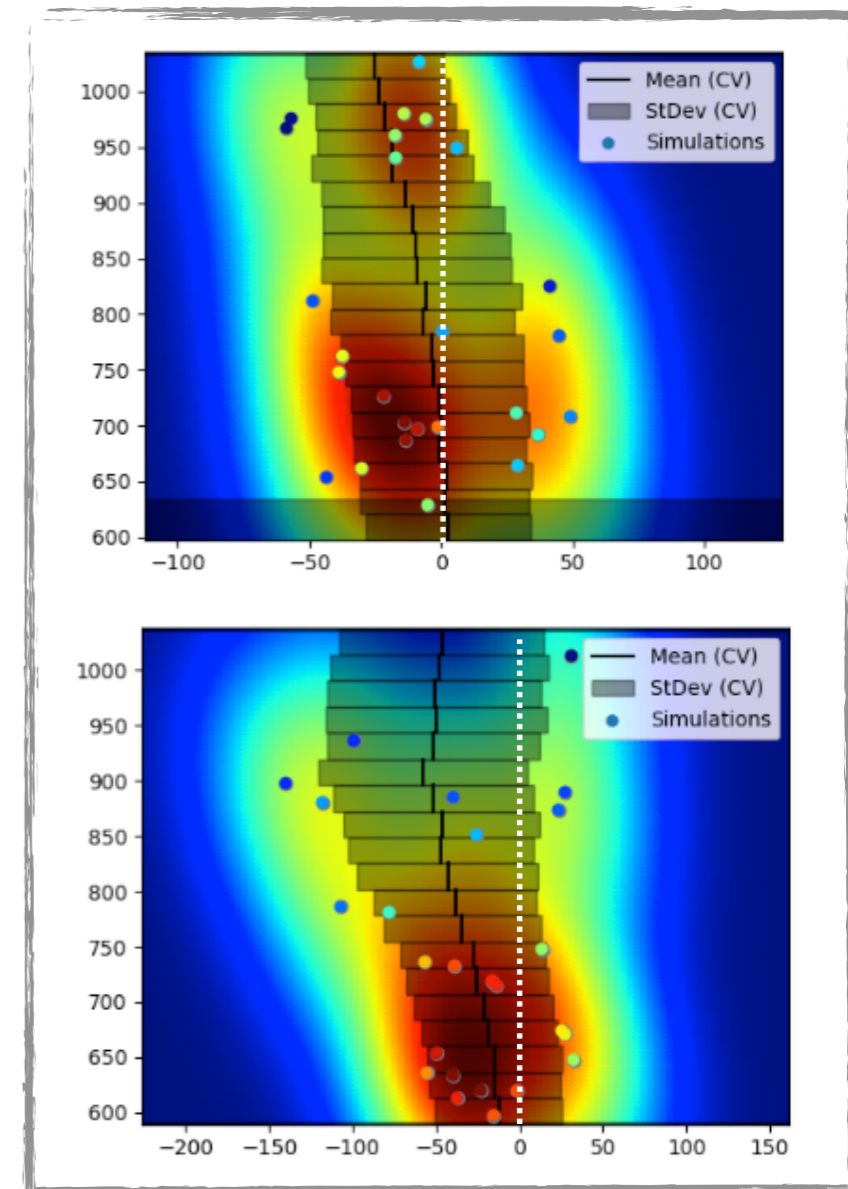
- Step 2 – **bias correction per event:**
Also, reconstruct X_{\max} for each simulation with *Leave-one-out cross validation*.



- **Compare {Parabola vs MC} values of 27 simulations:**
Allows to correct for **bias** & estimate σX_{\max} ; (KDE modelled)



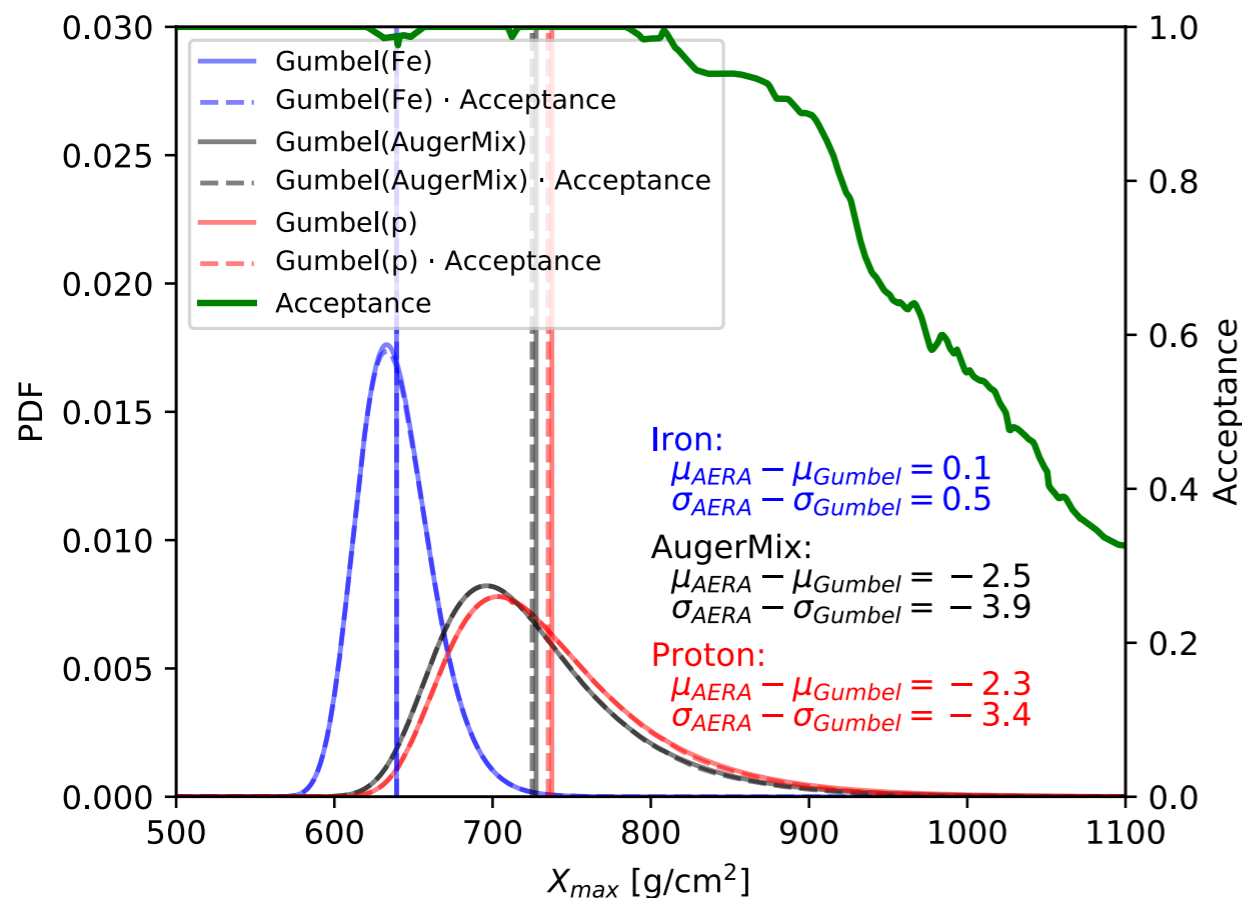
Some other examples



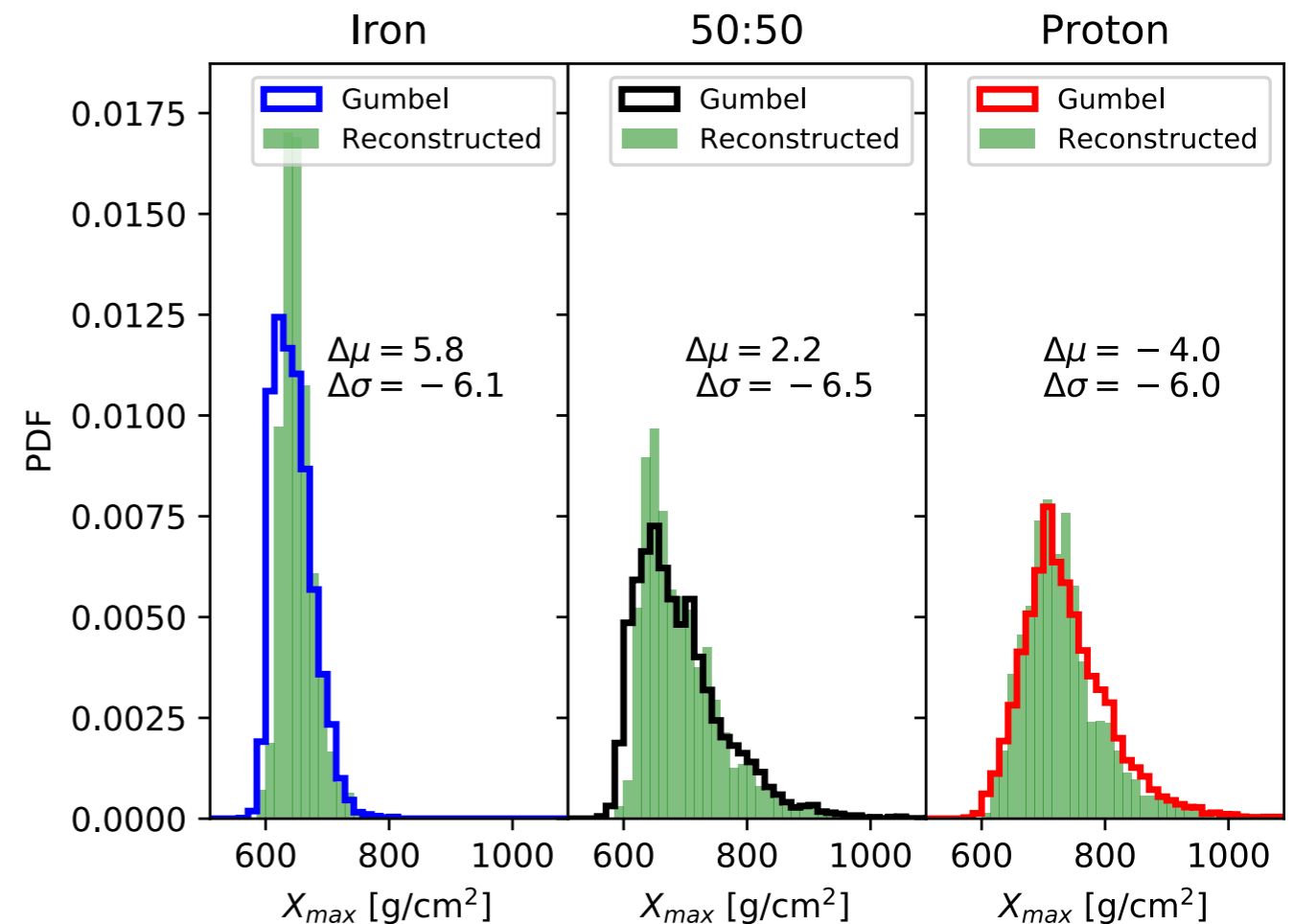
Reconstruction bias (for one energy bin)

- Using reconstruction of X_{\max} for our simulations we can calculate the bias when we assume the range of possible underlying compositions.
- Similarly, we can try to reconstruct all our simulations and see what fraction would be seen (acceptance) and what the effect is on the X_{\max} distribution.

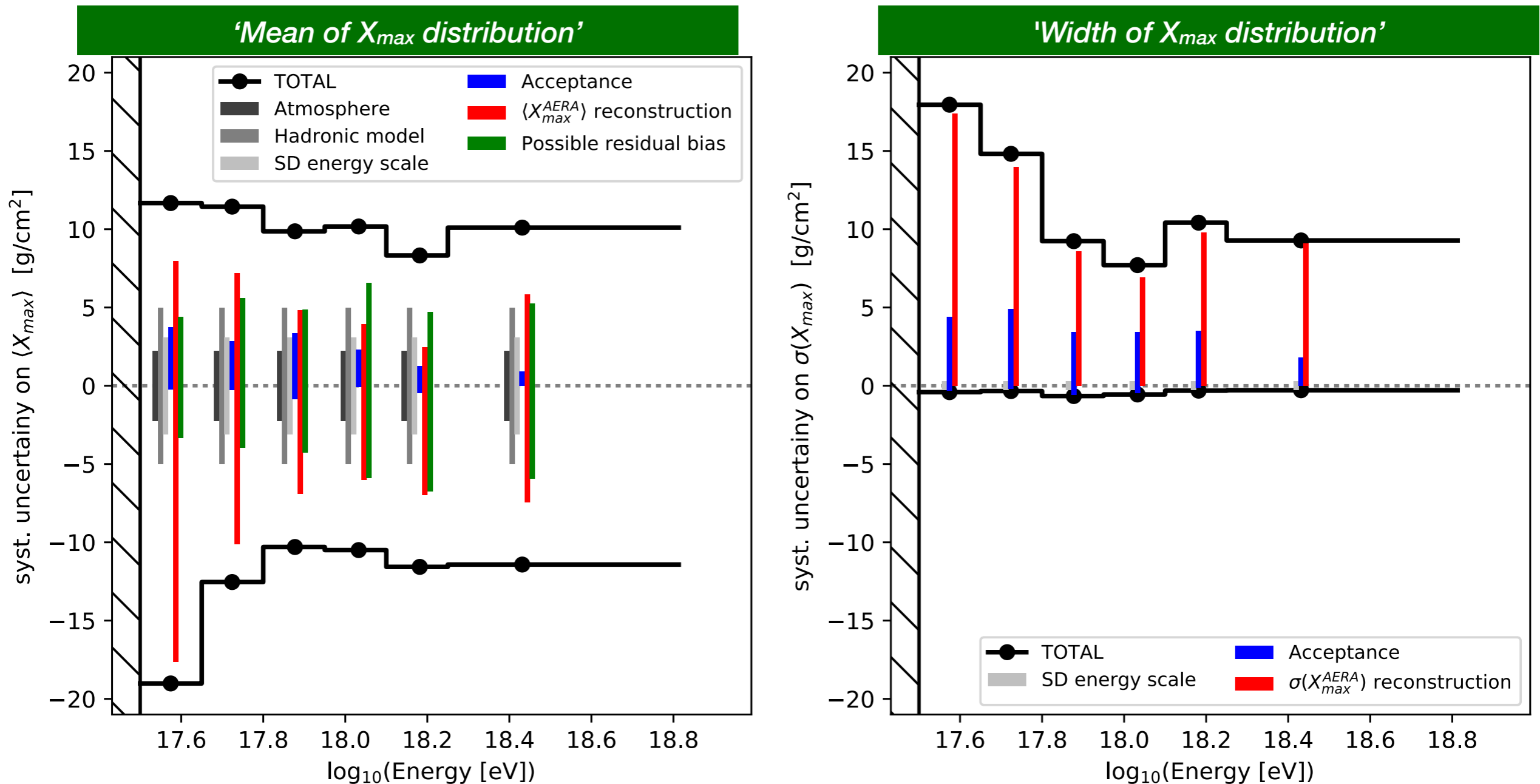
Acceptance calculation (1 energy bin)



Reconstruction bias calculation (1 energy bin)



Systematic uncertainties on the X_{max} distribution



- **Basic effects** : hadronic model in CORSIKA, GDAS atmosphere, Auger SD energy scale
- **Method specific effects** : data selection (acceptance), X_{max} reconstruction
- **Cross-checks** : residual bias checks with Zen/Az/core/... vs $\langle X_{max} \rangle$ and E