

30th International Cosmic Ray Conference

Simulation of Double-Bang Event Induced by Tau-Neutrino in the Atmosphere

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Origin of the Flavors

$$pp \rightarrow \pi^\pm (\rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu) + X$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$
$$\quad \quad \quad e \nu_e \nu_\mu$$

$$pp \rightarrow D_s^\pm (\rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau) + X$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$
$$\quad \quad \quad \nu_\tau + Y$$

6.4%

Flavor Ratio at the Sources

$$\frac{\sigma[p(\gamma, p) \rightarrow D_S^\pm X]}{\sigma[p(\gamma, p) \rightarrow \pi^\pm X]} \leq \mathcal{O}(10^{-3} - 10^{-4})$$

$$R_{e/e}^0 : R_{\mu/e}^0 : R_{\tau/e}^0 \propto 1 : 2 : 3 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$R_{\alpha/\beta}^0 = F_{\nu_\alpha}^0 / F_{\nu_\beta}^0,$$

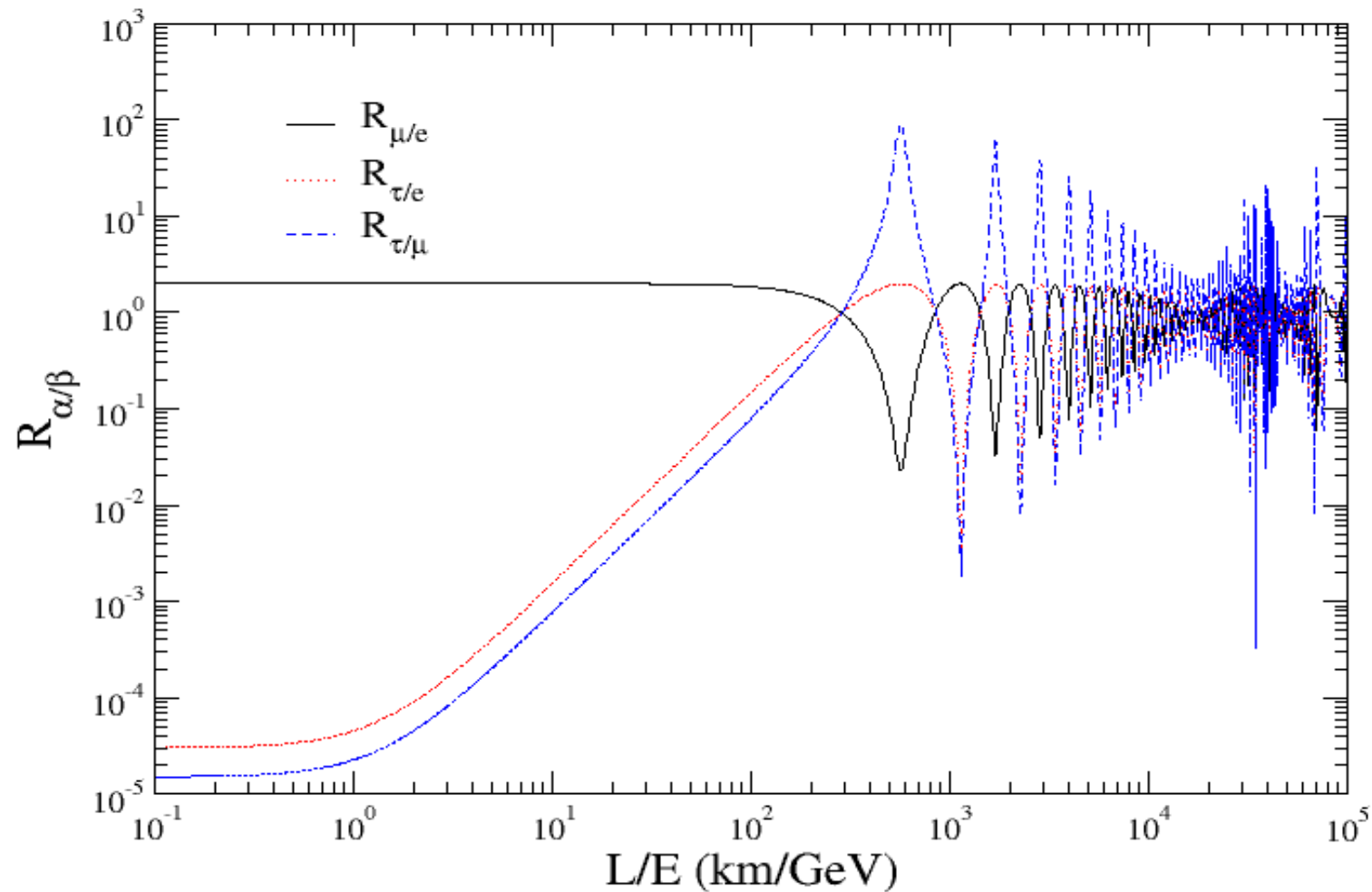
Flavor Ratio at Earth

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \delta_{\alpha\beta} - 4 \sum_{i>j} U_{\alpha i} U_{\beta i} U_{\alpha j} U_{\beta j} \sin^2 [1.27 \Delta m_{ij}^2 (L/E)]$$

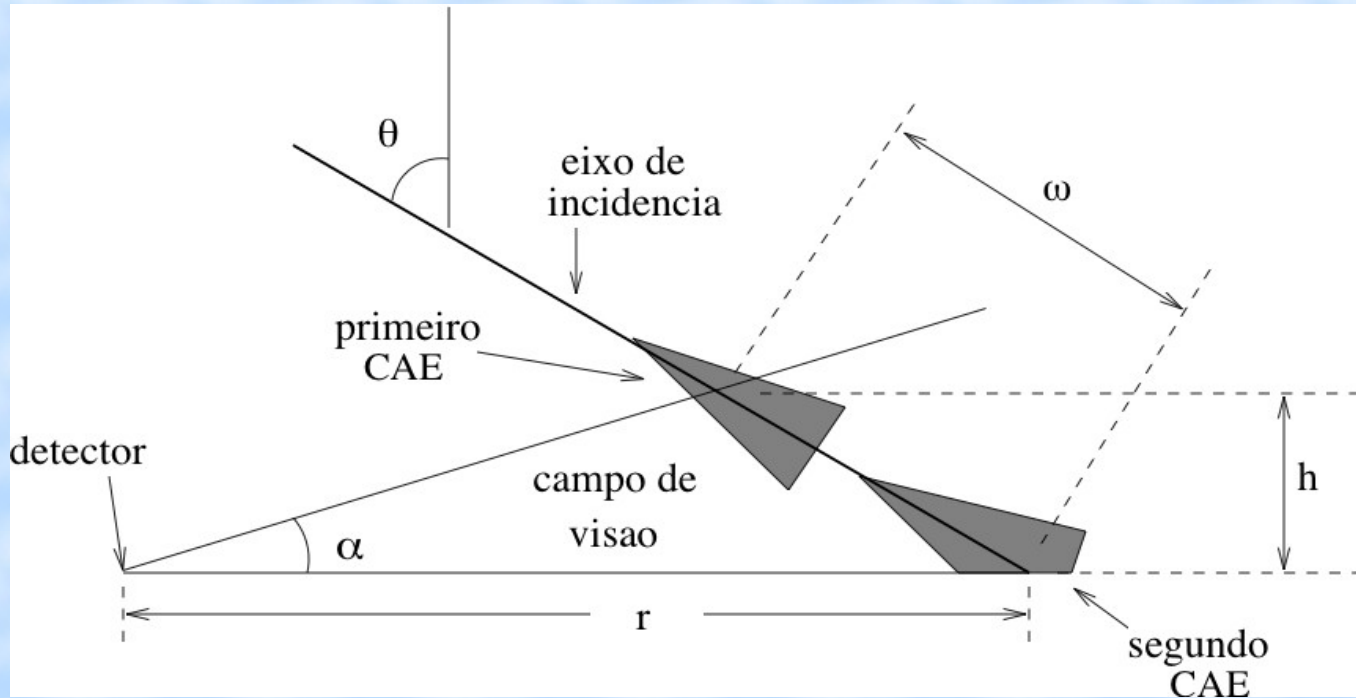
$$F_{\nu_\beta}(L, E) = \sum_{\alpha} P_{\alpha\beta}(L, E) F_{\nu_\alpha}^0$$

$$R_{\alpha/\beta}(L, E) = \frac{\sum_{\delta} P_{\delta\alpha}(L, E) F_{\nu_\delta}^0}{\sum_{\delta} P_{\delta\beta}(L, E) F_{\nu_\delta}^0} = \sum_{\delta} \frac{P_{\delta\alpha}(L, E) R_{\delta/e}^0}{P_{\delta\beta}(L, E) R_{\delta/e}^0}$$

Flavor Ratio at Earth



Double-Bang Produced by Tau-Neutrino in the Atmosphere



$$L \approx \frac{E_\tau}{[\text{EeV}]} \times 49 \text{ km}$$

$$\approx (1 - y) \frac{E_\nu}{[\text{EeV}]} \times 49 \text{ km}$$

$$E_2 \approx \frac{2E_\tau}{3}$$

$$\approx \frac{2}{3}(1 - y)E_\nu$$

Inelasticity

$$E_\nu = E_1 + E_l$$

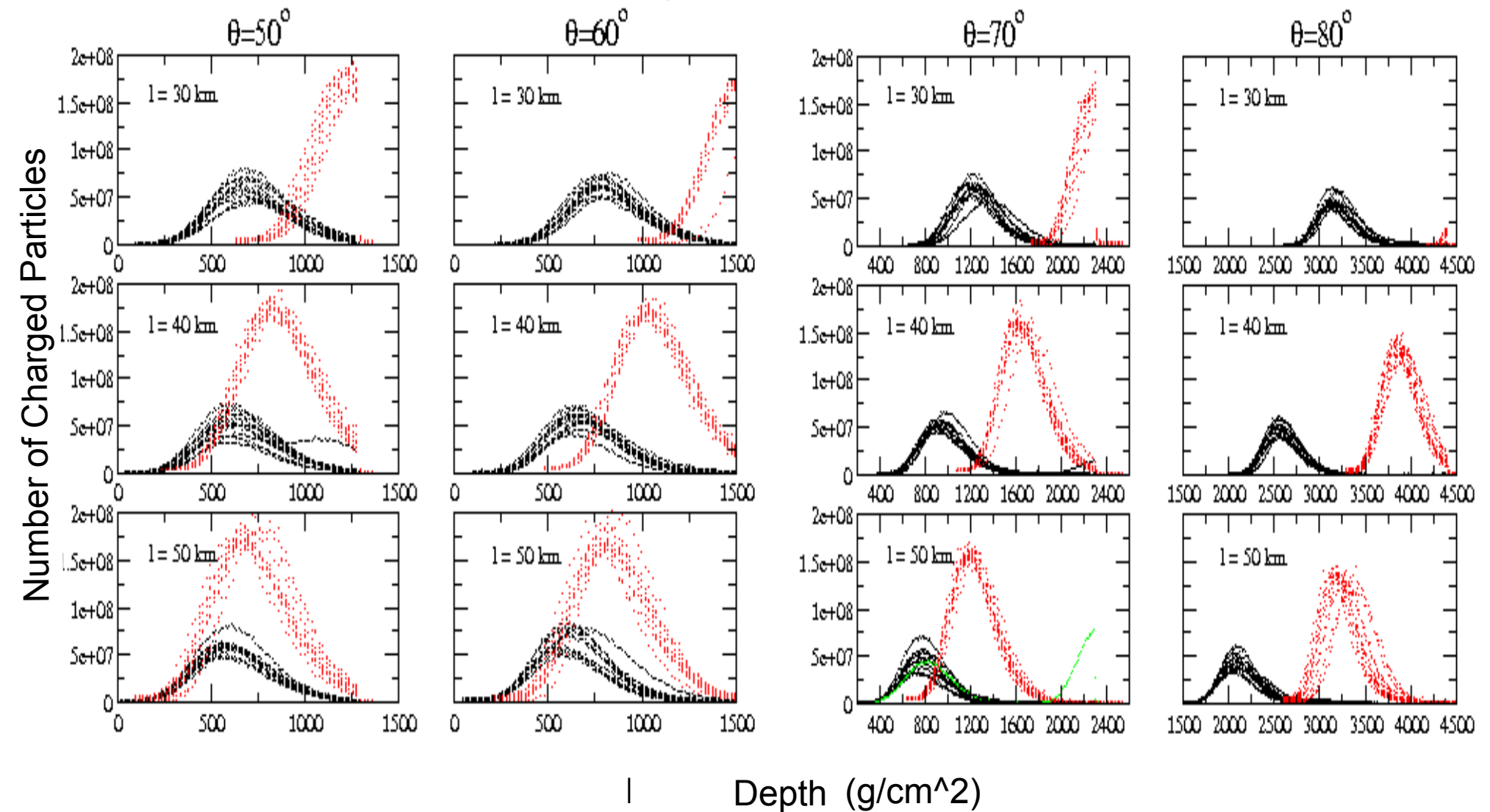
$$y = \frac{(E_\nu - E_l)}{E_\nu}$$

$$E_1 = yE_\nu$$

$$E_l = (1 - y)E_\nu$$

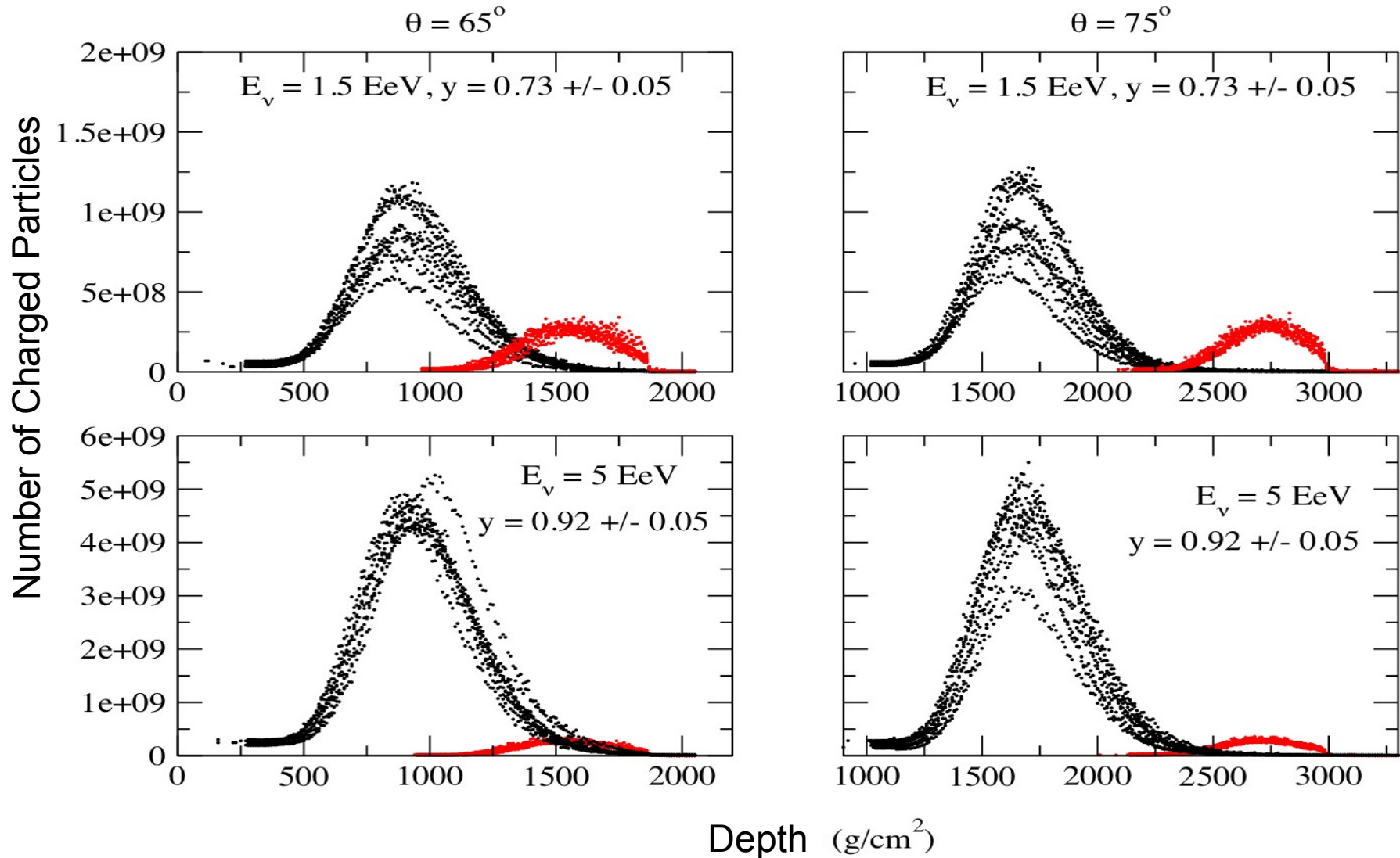
Double-Bang Simulations

$E_\nu = 0.5 \text{ EeV}$



Double-Bang Simulations

$l = 35 \text{ km}$



Event Rate Calculation

$$\frac{N_{\text{eventos}}}{\Delta t} = \int_{E_{th}}^{\infty} dE_{\nu} \Phi_{\nu}(E_{\nu}) \mathcal{A}(E_{\nu})$$

$$\mathcal{A}(E_{\nu}) = \int_{\Omega, A} d\Omega dA P_{int}(E_{\nu}, \theta) F_{det}(E_{\tau}, r, \theta) \Sigma(E_1, r)$$

Interaction Probability

$$P_{int}(E_\nu, \theta) = [\sigma_{CC}^{\nu N}(E_\nu) + \sigma_{CC}^{\bar{\nu} N}(E_\nu)] \times N_T(\chi)$$

$$\sigma_{CC}^{\nu N} = 5.53 \times 10^{-36} \left(\frac{E_\nu}{[\text{GeV}]} \right)^{0.363} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{CC}^{\bar{\nu} N} = 5.52 \times 10^{-36} \left(\frac{E_\nu}{[\text{GeV}]} \right)^{0.363} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$N_T(\chi) = 2N_A \chi(\theta)$$

$$\chi(\theta, l) = \int_{\lambda=l}^{\infty} \rho \left(H = \lambda \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda^2}{R} \sin^2 \theta \right) d\lambda$$

Trigger and Efficiency

$$F_{det}(E_\tau, r, \theta) = P_{had} P_L \frac{\omega(r, \theta)}{L(E_\tau)}$$

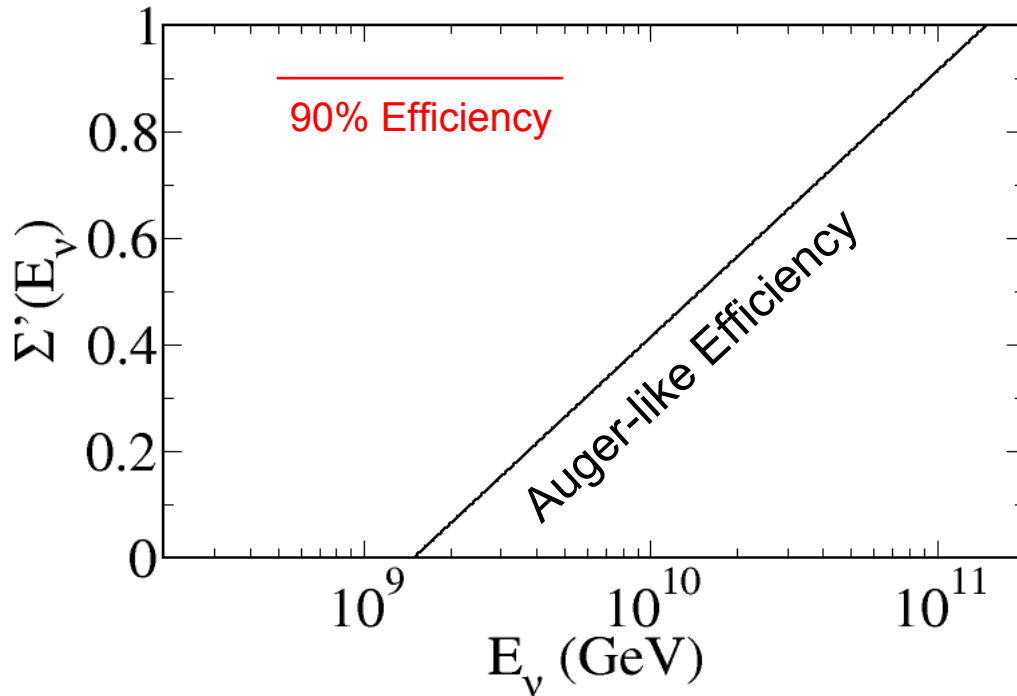
$$P_{had} \simeq 0.64$$

$$P_L \simeq 0.63$$

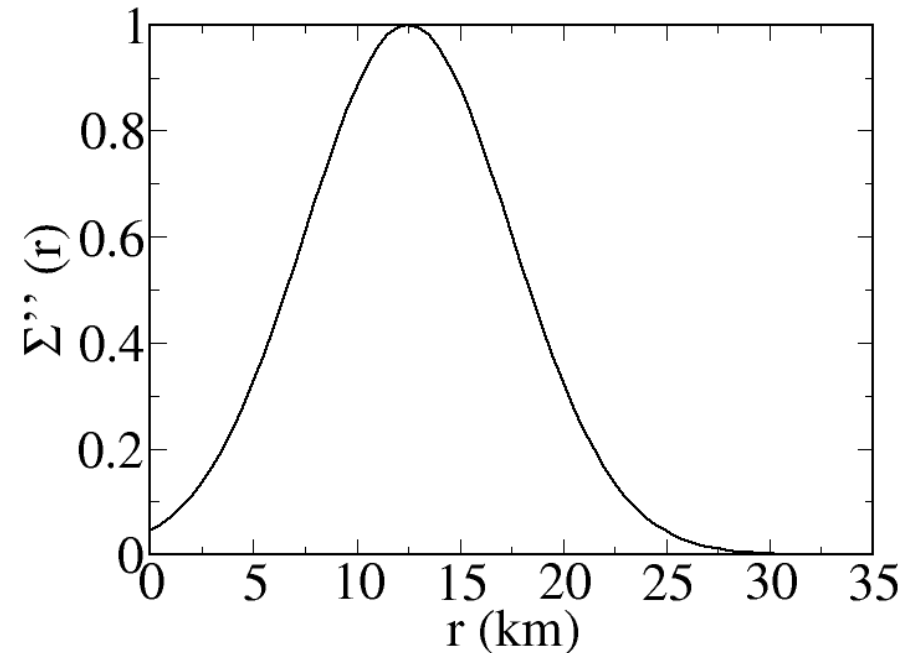
$$\Sigma(E_1, r) = \Upsilon \Sigma'(E_1) \Sigma''(r)$$

$$\Upsilon \simeq 0.1$$

Efficiency vs. Energy



Efficiency vs. Distance



Results: Number of Events per Year for “Auger” and Last Column for Future Detector

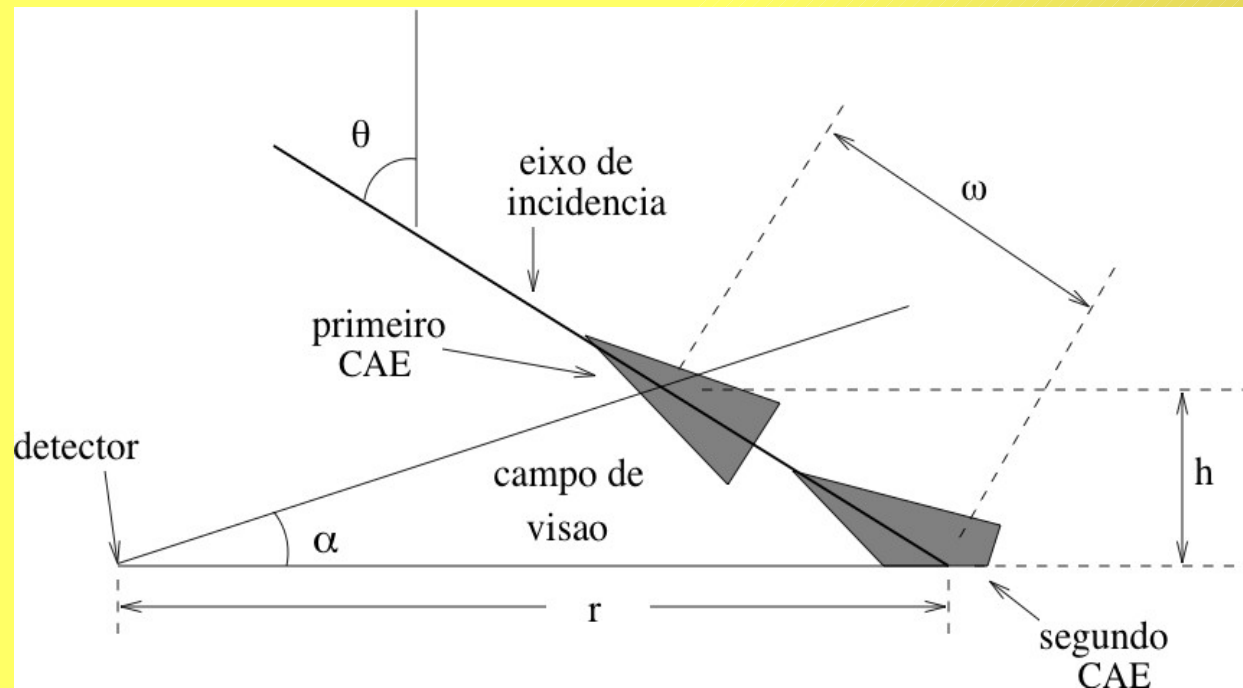
	$E > 1 \text{ EeV}$	$E > 10 \text{ EeV}$	$E > 100 \text{ EeV}$	$0.5 \text{ EeV} > E > 5 \text{ EeV}$
TD-92(0)	1,83	0,46	0,03	118
TD-92(0.5)	0,03	0,01	0,001	1,46
MPR	0,005	9,00E-004	3,70E-005	0,48
TD-92(1.0)	0,004	0,002	3,20E-004	0,093
TD-92(1.5)	0,002	7,10E-004	1,30E-004	0,037
AGN-95J	6,10E-004	1,10E-004	4,70E-006	0,06
WB	1,10E-004	2,00E-005	8,40E-007	0,011
TD-96	4.70E-008	4.80E-009	8.30E-011	9.00E-006

Summary

$$R_{e/e}^0 : R_{\mu/e}^0 : R_{\tau/e}^0 \propto 1 : 2 : 3 \times 10^{-5}$$



$$R_{e/e} : R_{\mu/e} : R_{\tau/e} \propto 1 : 1 : 1$$



$$\frac{N_{eventos}}{\Delta t} = \int_{E_{th}}^{\infty} dE_{\nu} \Phi_{\nu}(E_{\nu}) \mathcal{A}(E_{\nu}) \approx \mathcal{O}(0.01 - 100)$$