



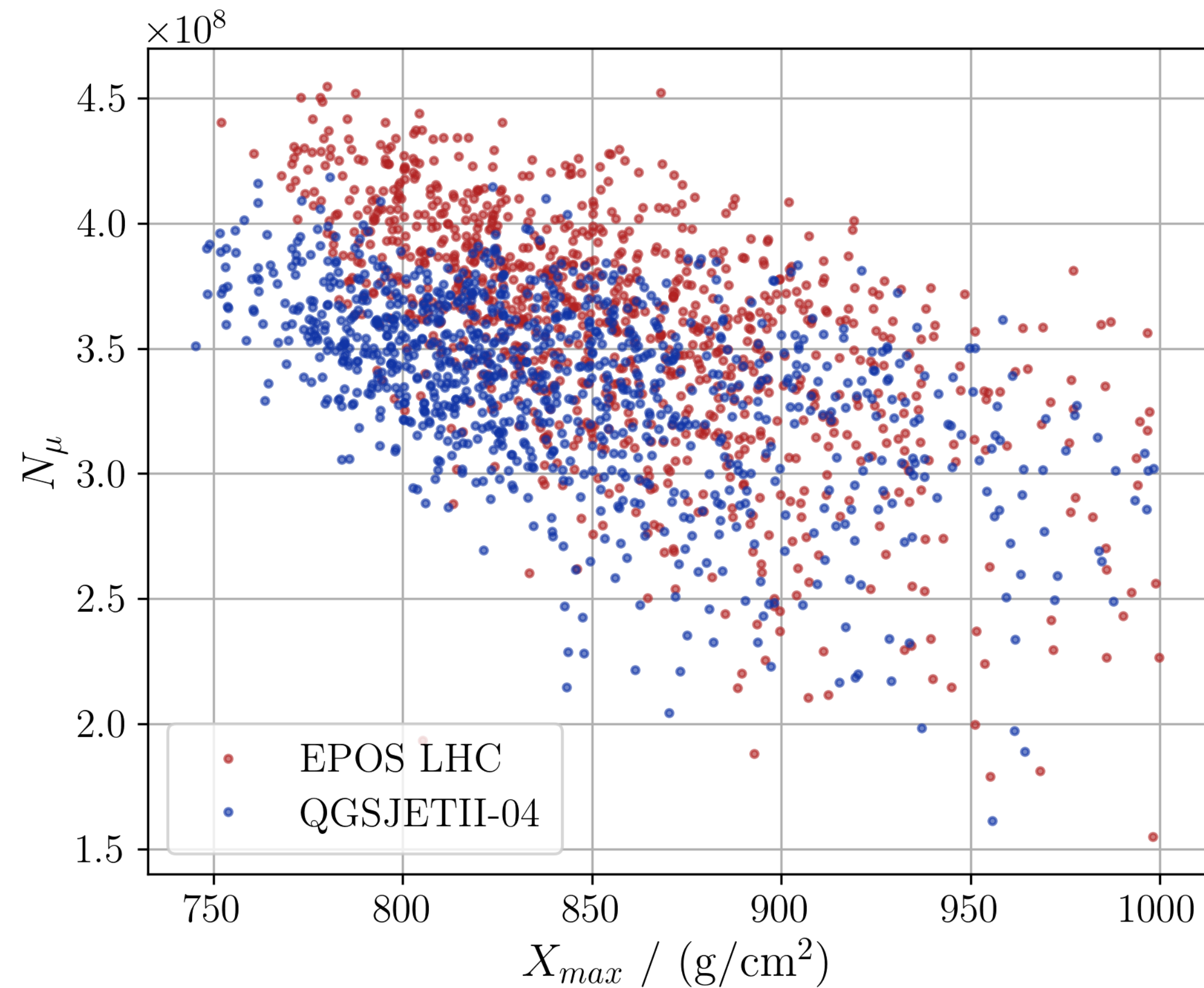
**STUDY OF THE  $X_{max} - N_{\mu}$  ANTICORRELATION  
IN SEARCH OF PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF  
THE FIRST INTERACTIONS**

**ISABEL GOOS, TANGUY PIEROG, XAVIER BERTOU**

**03/11/21, HIRSAP WORKSHOP 2021**



# THE TASK



**Theoretical interest:** deduce something about physical parameters of the shower (mainly first interaction) and thus understanding the spread and the anti-correlation

**Practical interest:** incorporate this new knowledge in the reconstruction of showers

## THE EQUATIONS

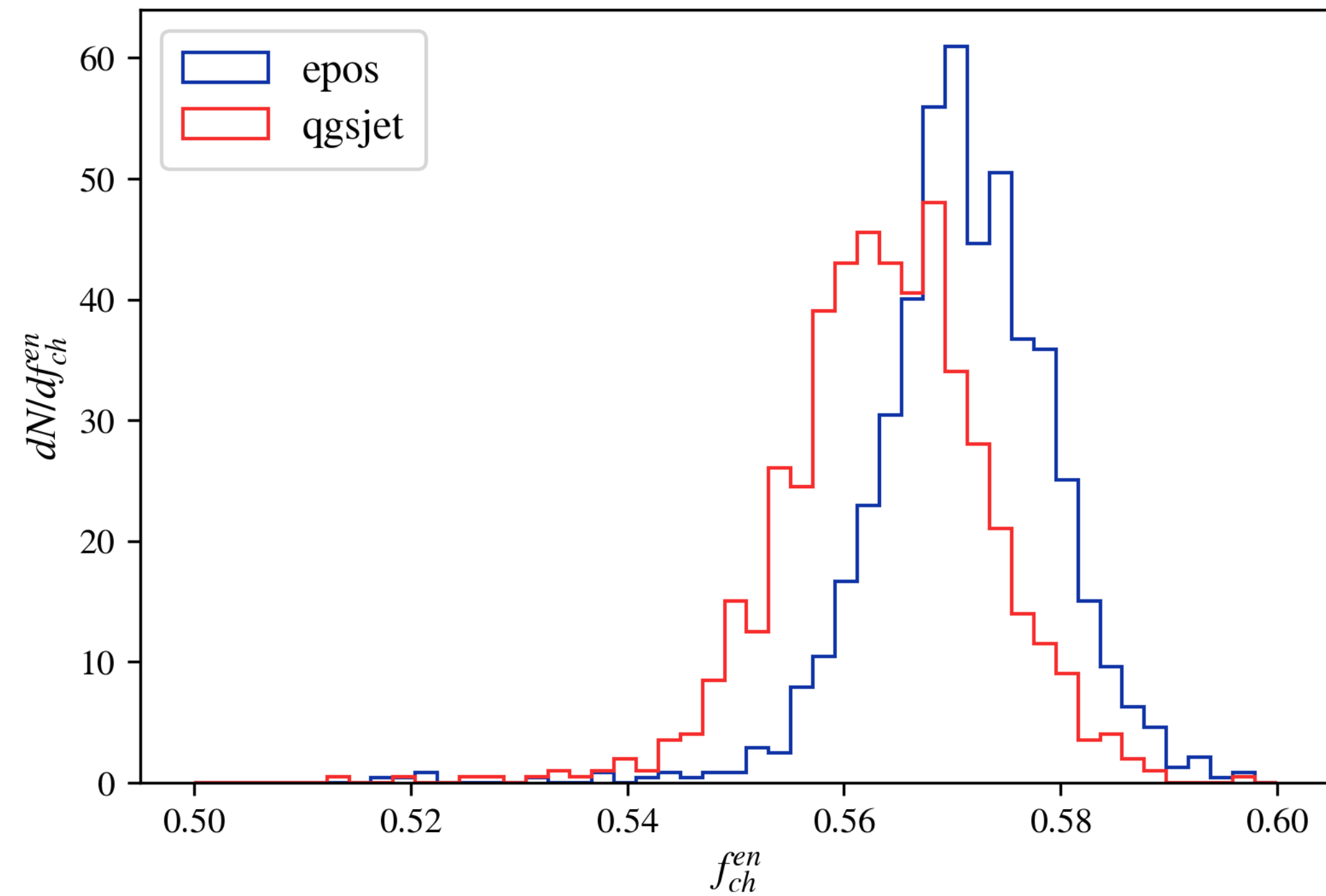
$$\xi_c^\pi = \frac{(1 - (1 - f_{ch}^{en})\kappa)^{n_d} E_0}{(1 + N_{ch}^{FI}) (1 + N_{ch})^{n_d - 1}} \quad \lambda_{int} = \lambda_{dec} \quad \frac{h_0}{n_d \cos(\theta)} = c\tau_\pi \frac{[(1 - (1 - f_{ch}^{en})\kappa)^{n_d} E_0] / [(1 + N_{ch}^{FI}) (1 + N_{ch})^{n_d - 1}]}{m_\pi c^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h_0}{\cos(\theta)} \frac{m_\pi c^2}{c\tau_\pi E_0} \frac{1 + N_{ch}^{FI}}{1 + N_{ch}} = n_d \left( \frac{1 - (1 - f_{ch}^{en})\kappa}{1 + N_{ch}} \right)^{n_d} = n_d \exp \left( n_d \ln \left( \frac{1 - (1 - f_{ch}^{en})\kappa}{1 + N_{ch}} \right) \right)$$

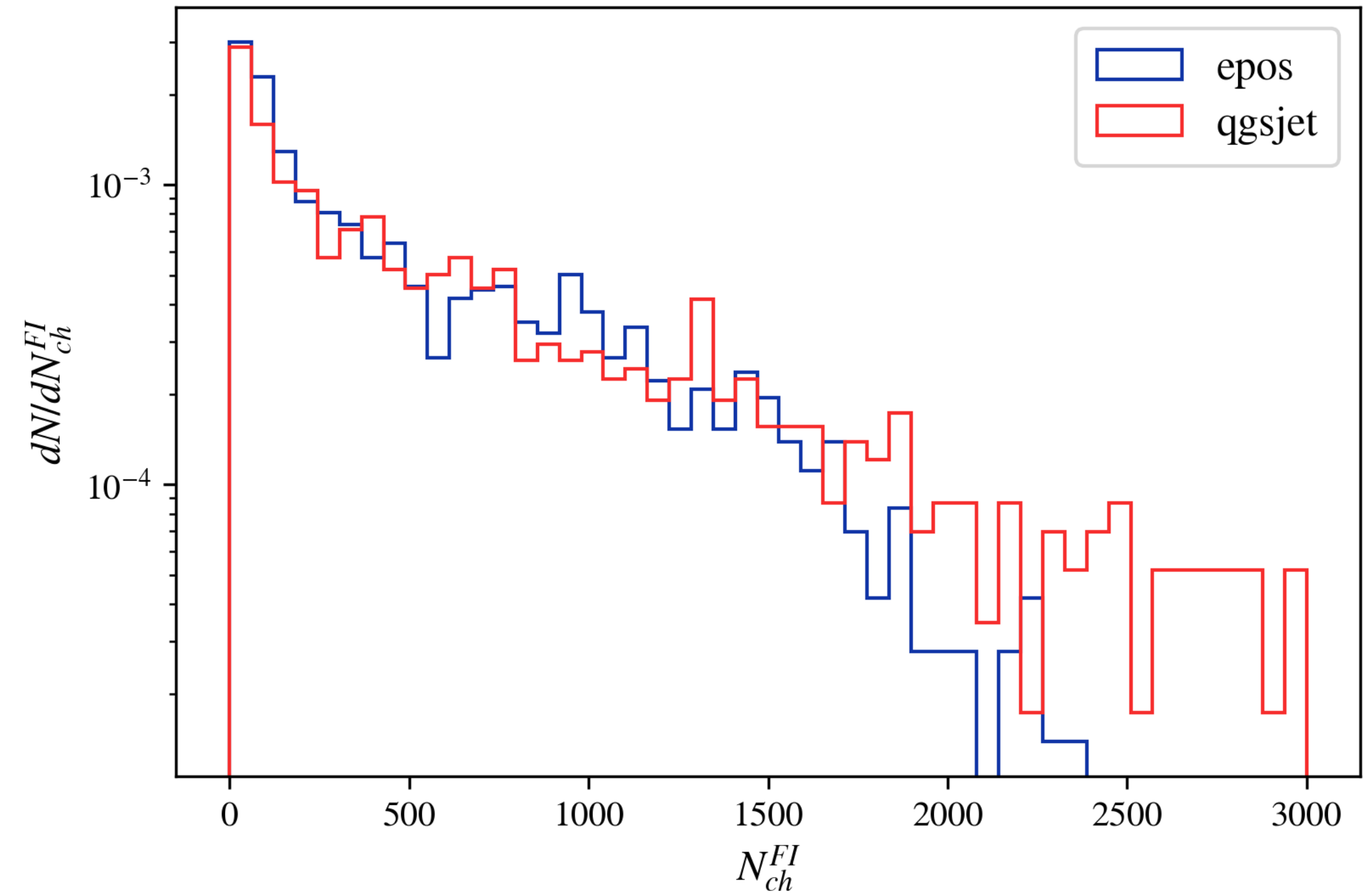
$$\therefore n_d = W_{-1} \left( \ln \left( \frac{1 - (1 - f_{ch}^{en})\kappa}{1 + N_{ch}} \right) \cdot \frac{h_0}{\cos(\theta)} \frac{m_\pi c^2}{c\tau_\pi E_0} \frac{1 + N_{ch}^{FI}}{1 + N_{ch}} \right) / \ln \left( \frac{1 - (1 - f_{ch}^{en})\kappa}{1 + N_{ch}} \right)$$

$$N_\mu^{Gr} = (1 + N_{ch}^{FI}) (1 + N_{ch})^{n_d - 1}$$

# TEST ON DIFFERENT PARAMETER VALUES



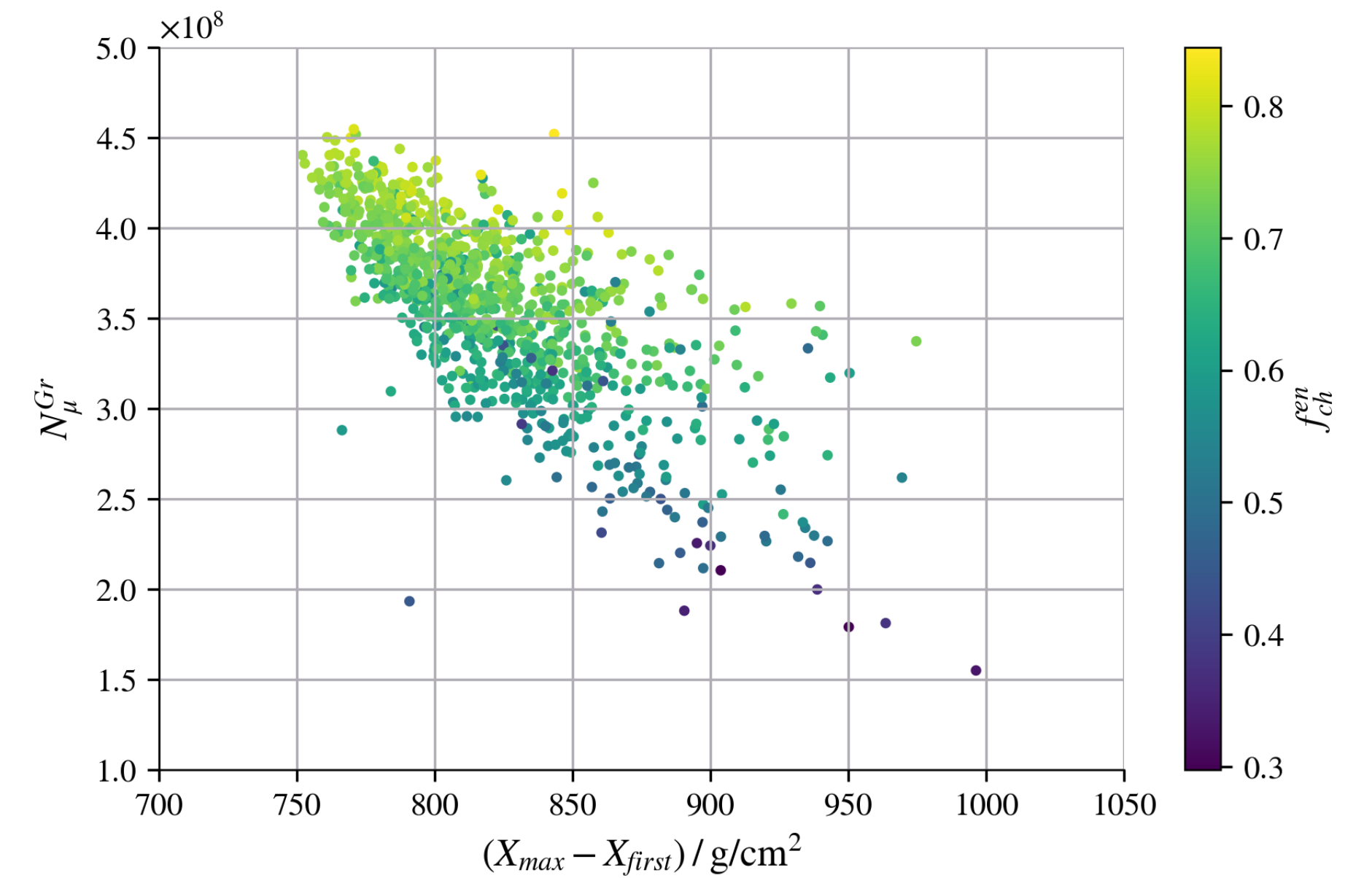
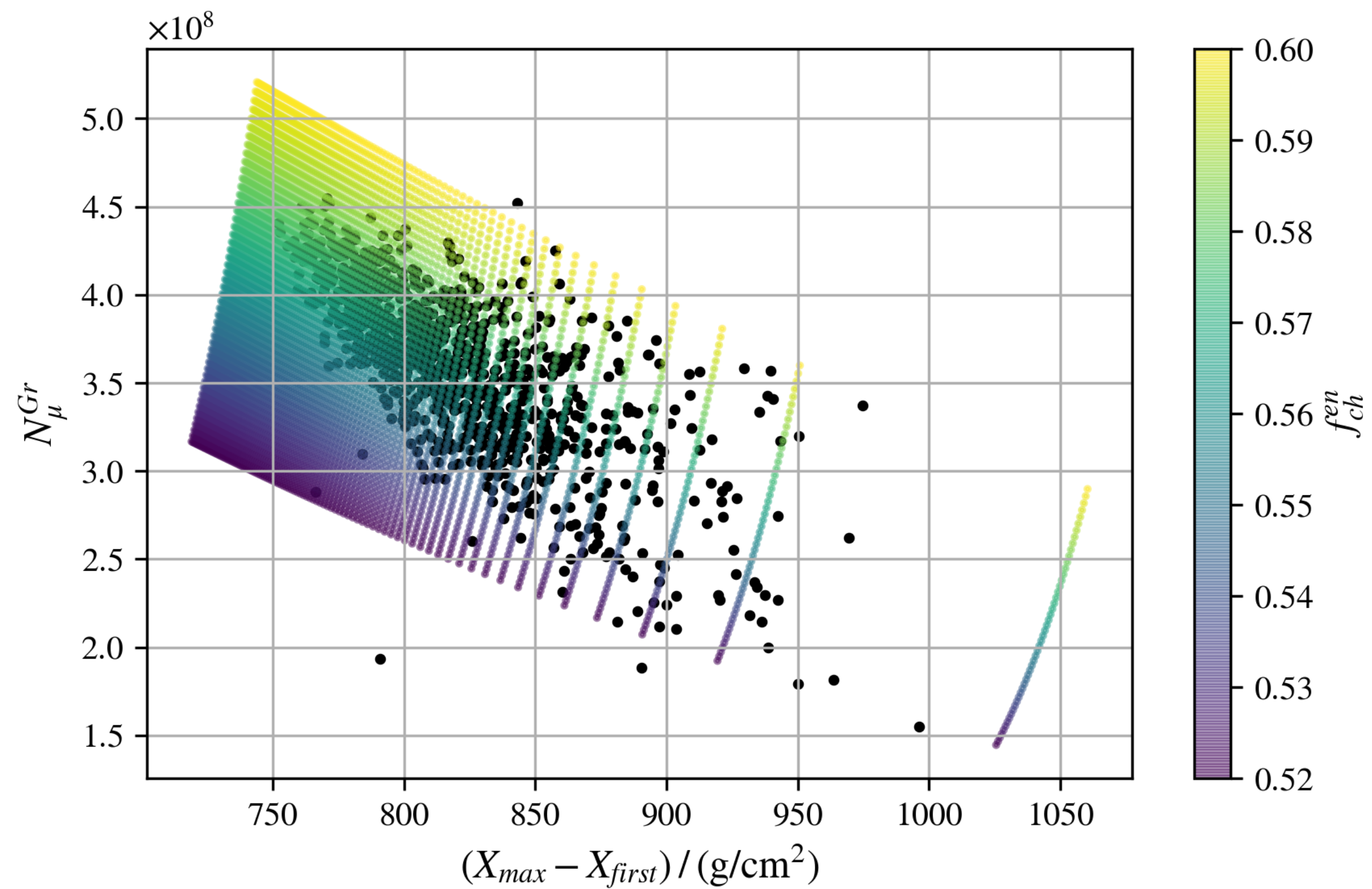
$f_{ch}^{en}$  from 0.55 to 0.6



$N_{ch}^{FI}$  from 0 to 2000

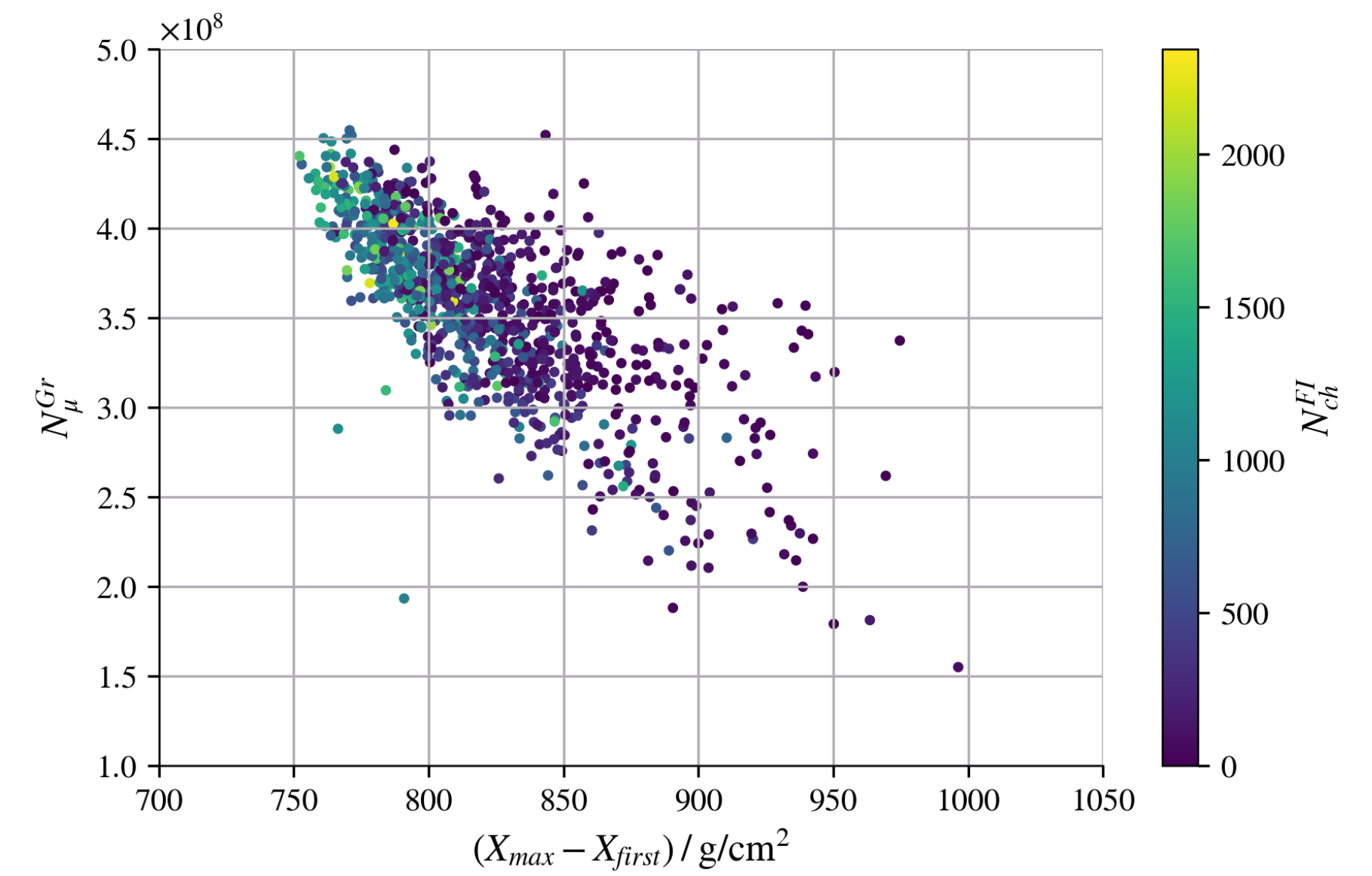
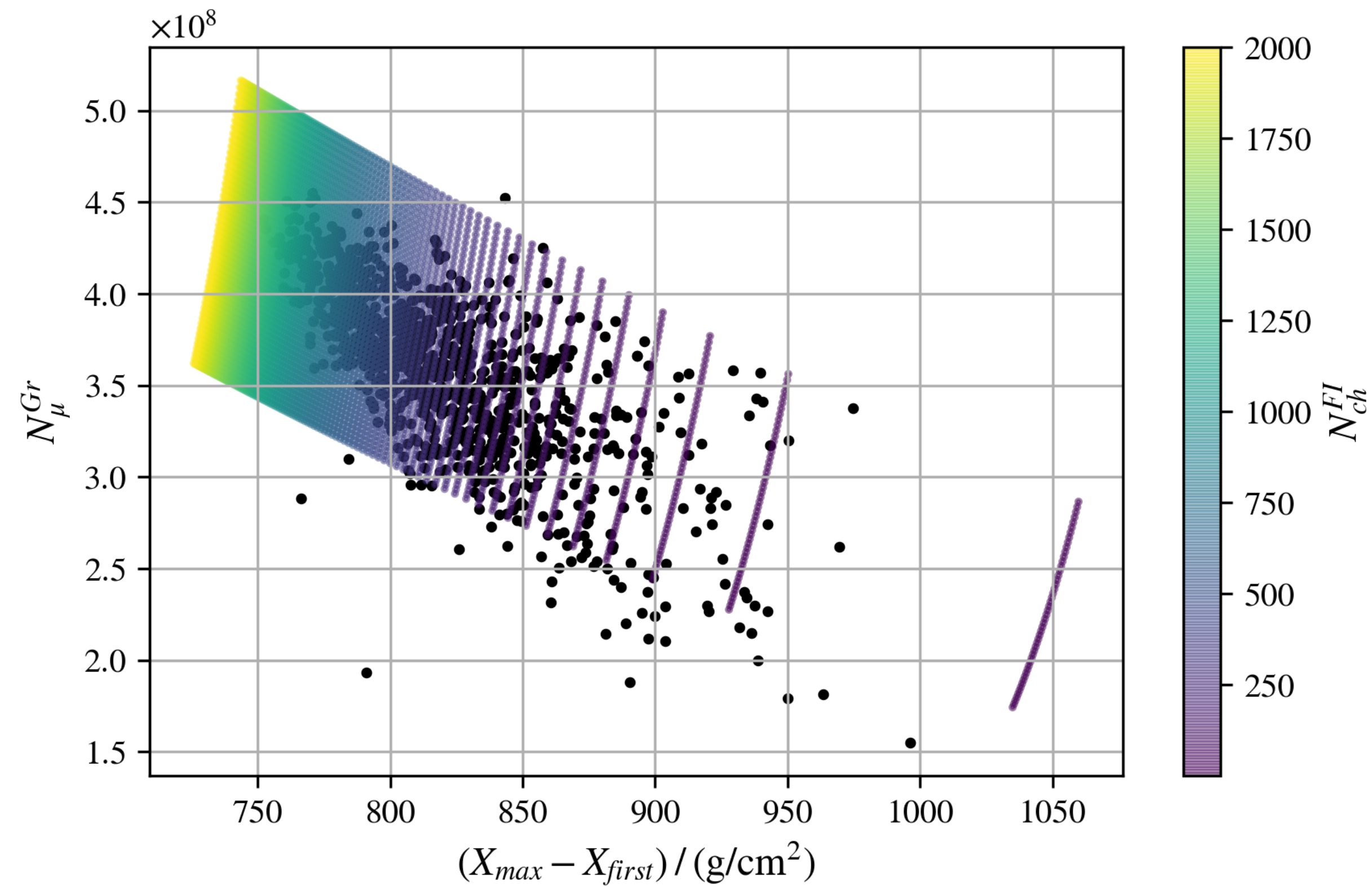


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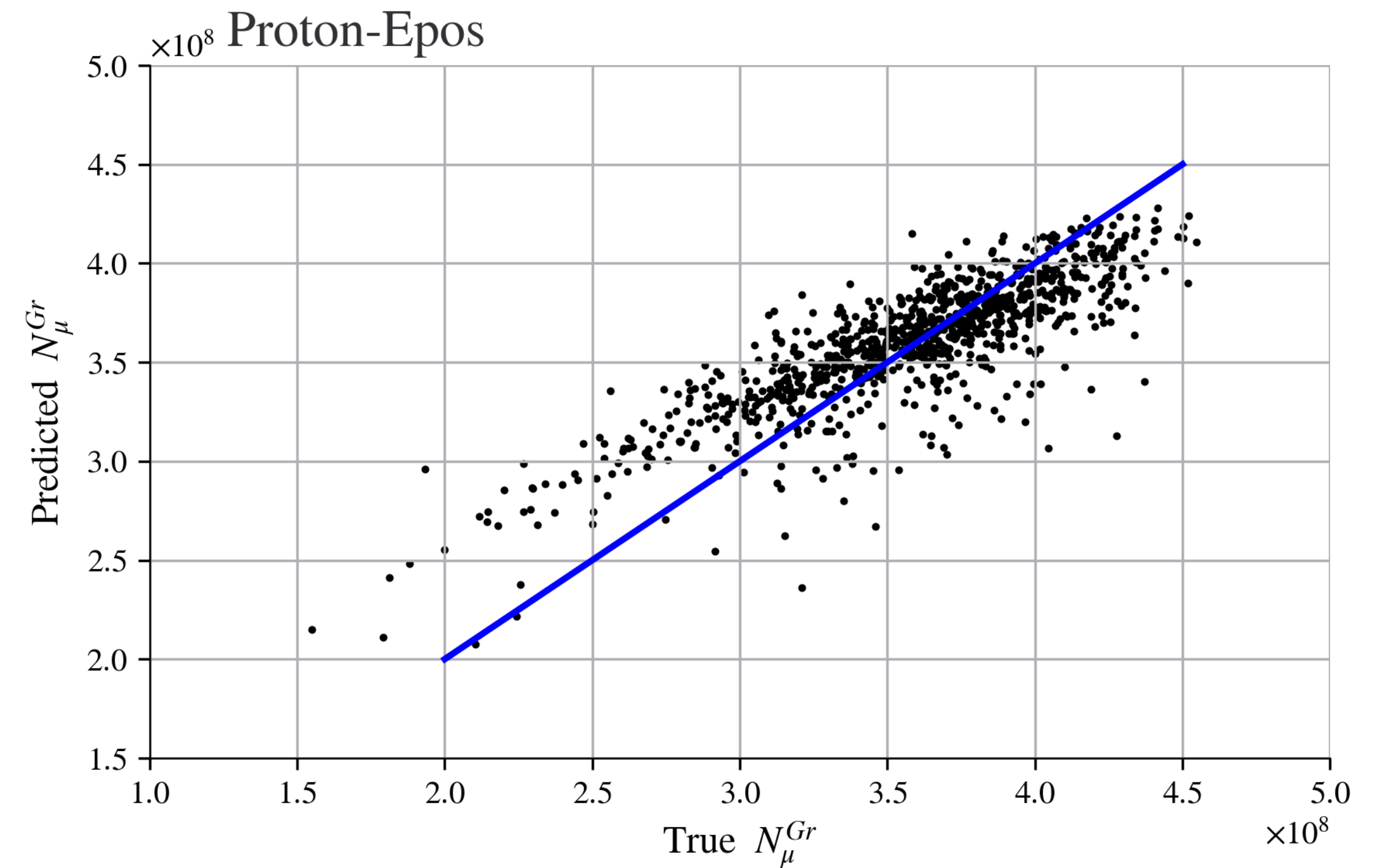
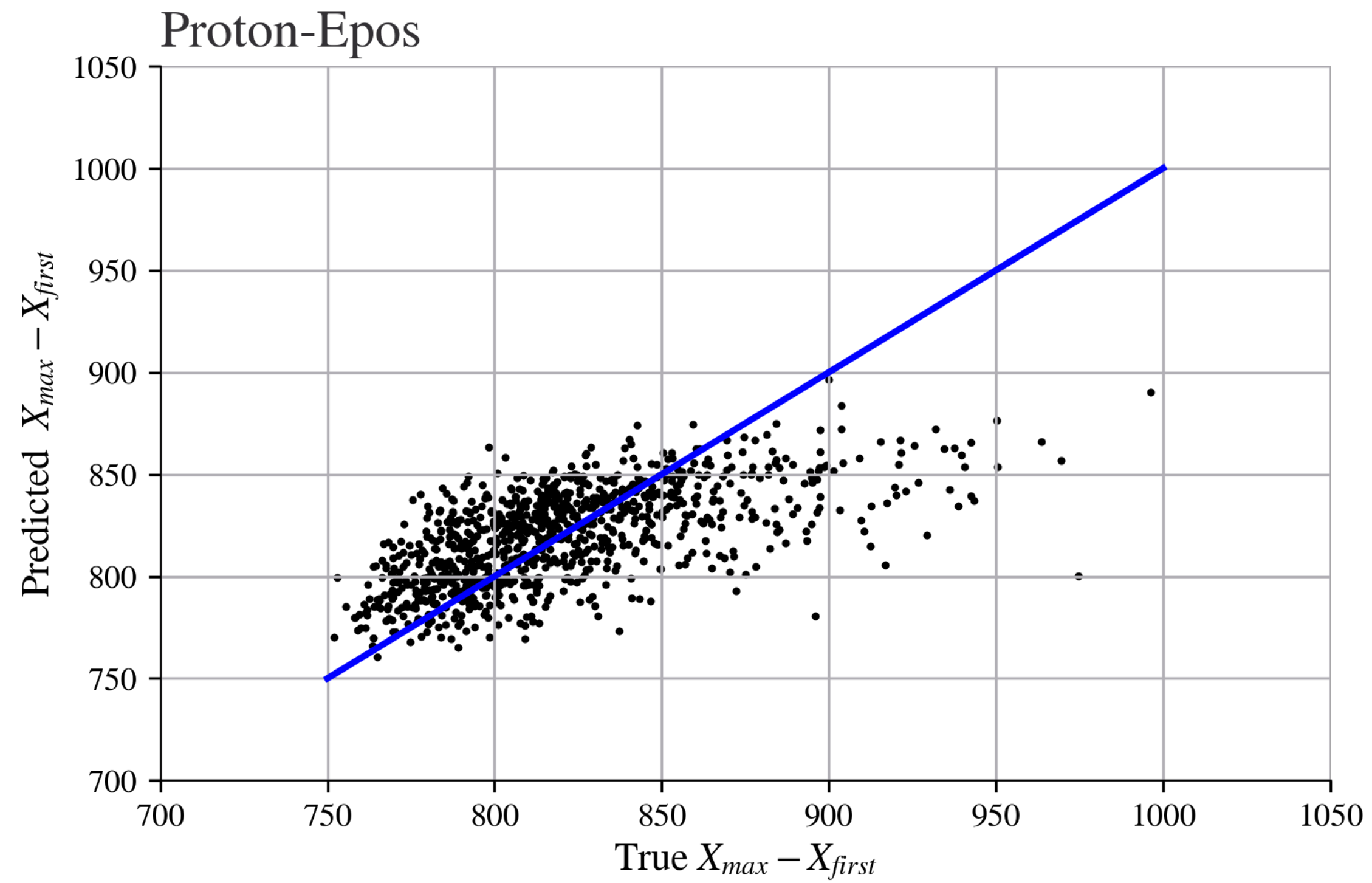


# TEST ON DIFFERENT PARAMETER VALUES



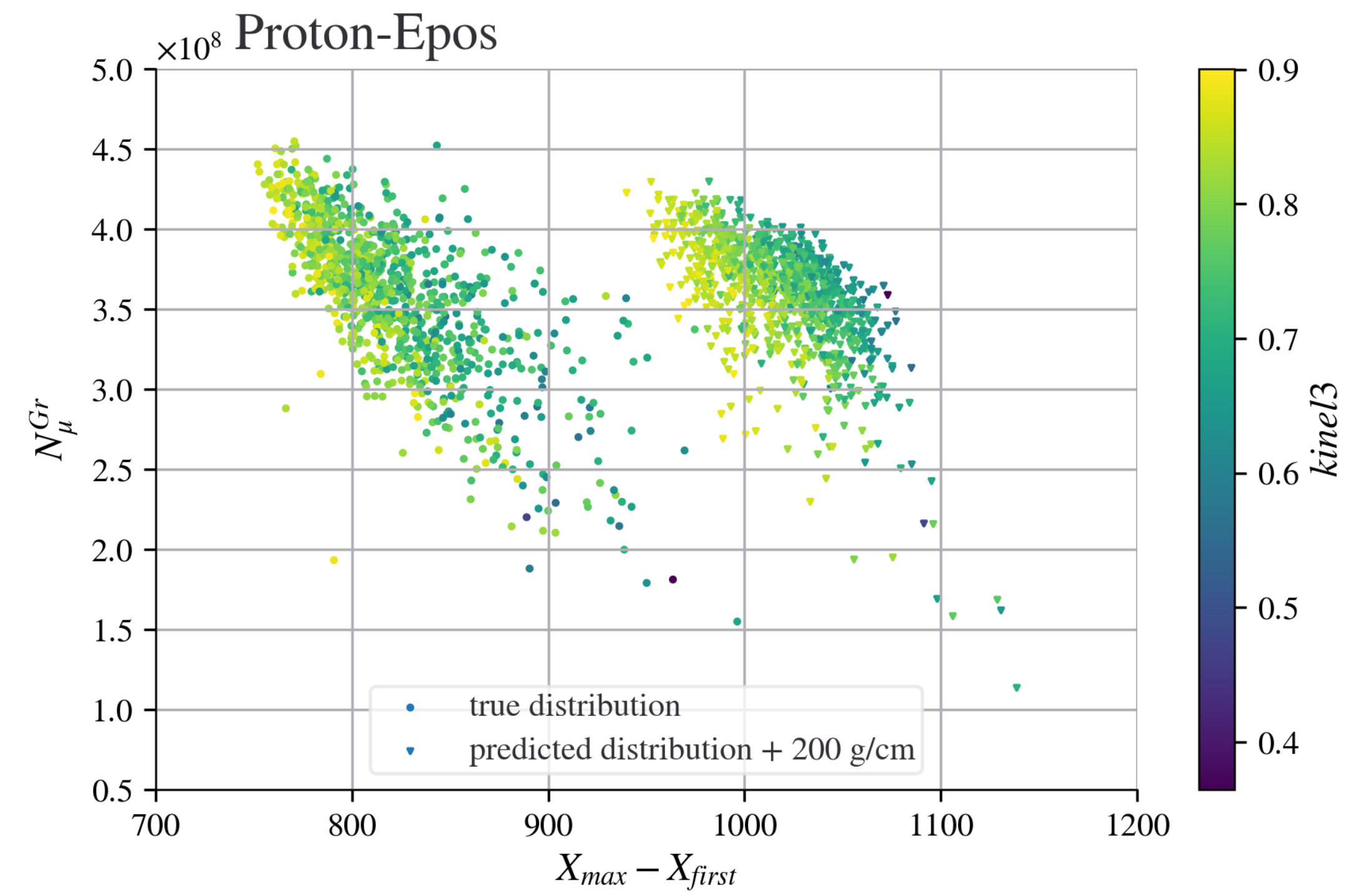
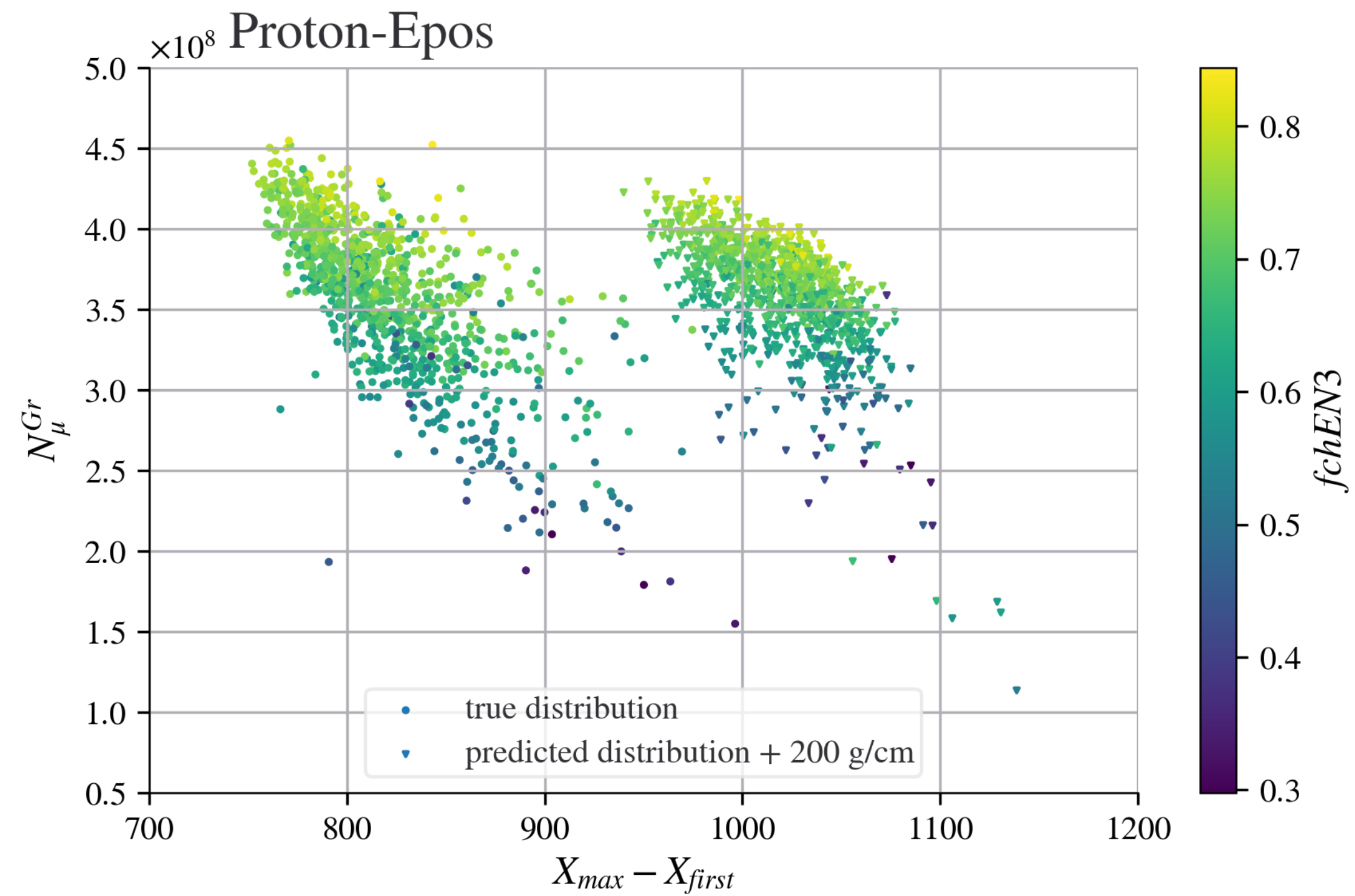


# TEST ON PARAMETERS FROM SIMULATIONS – EPOS



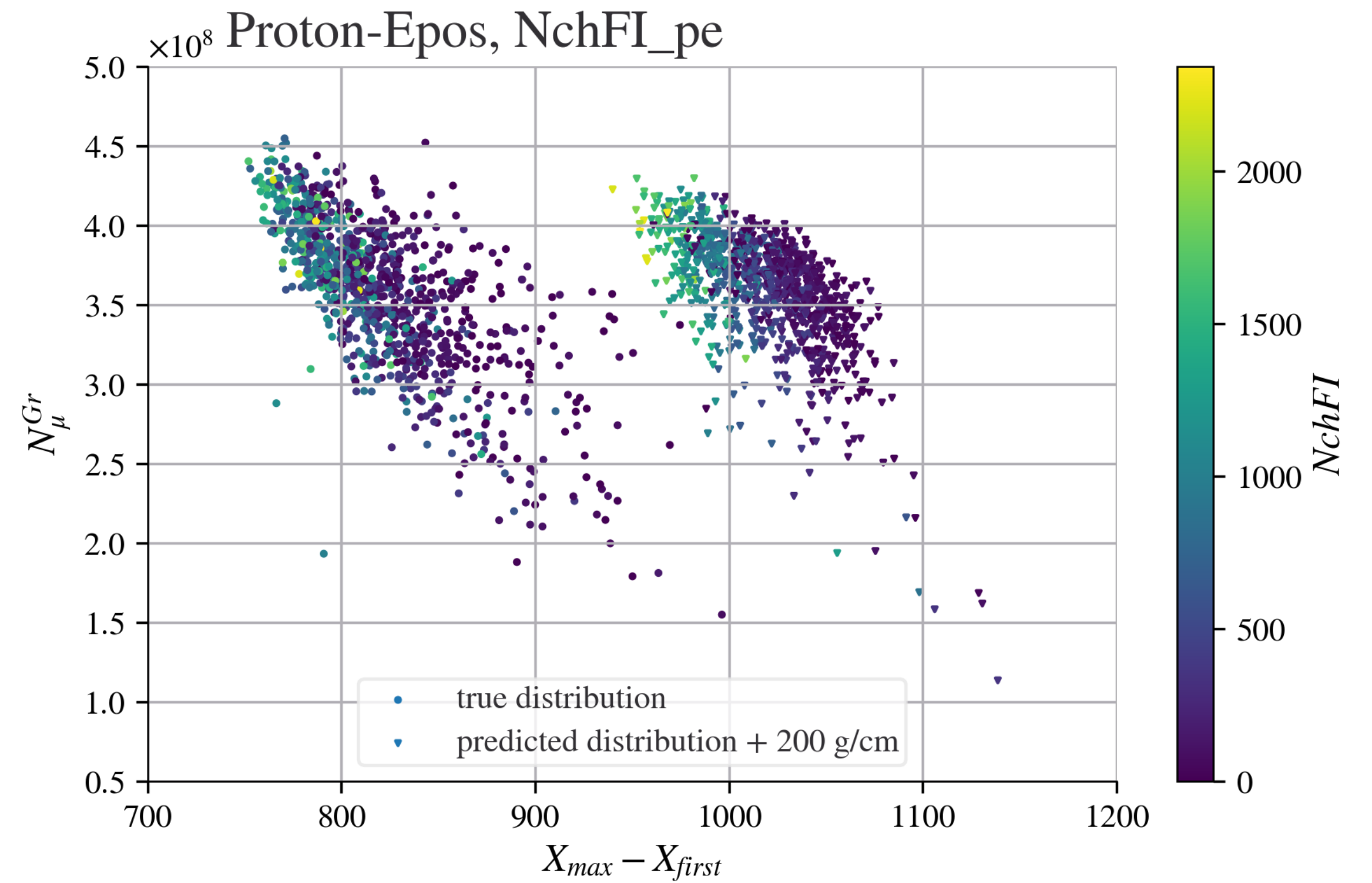
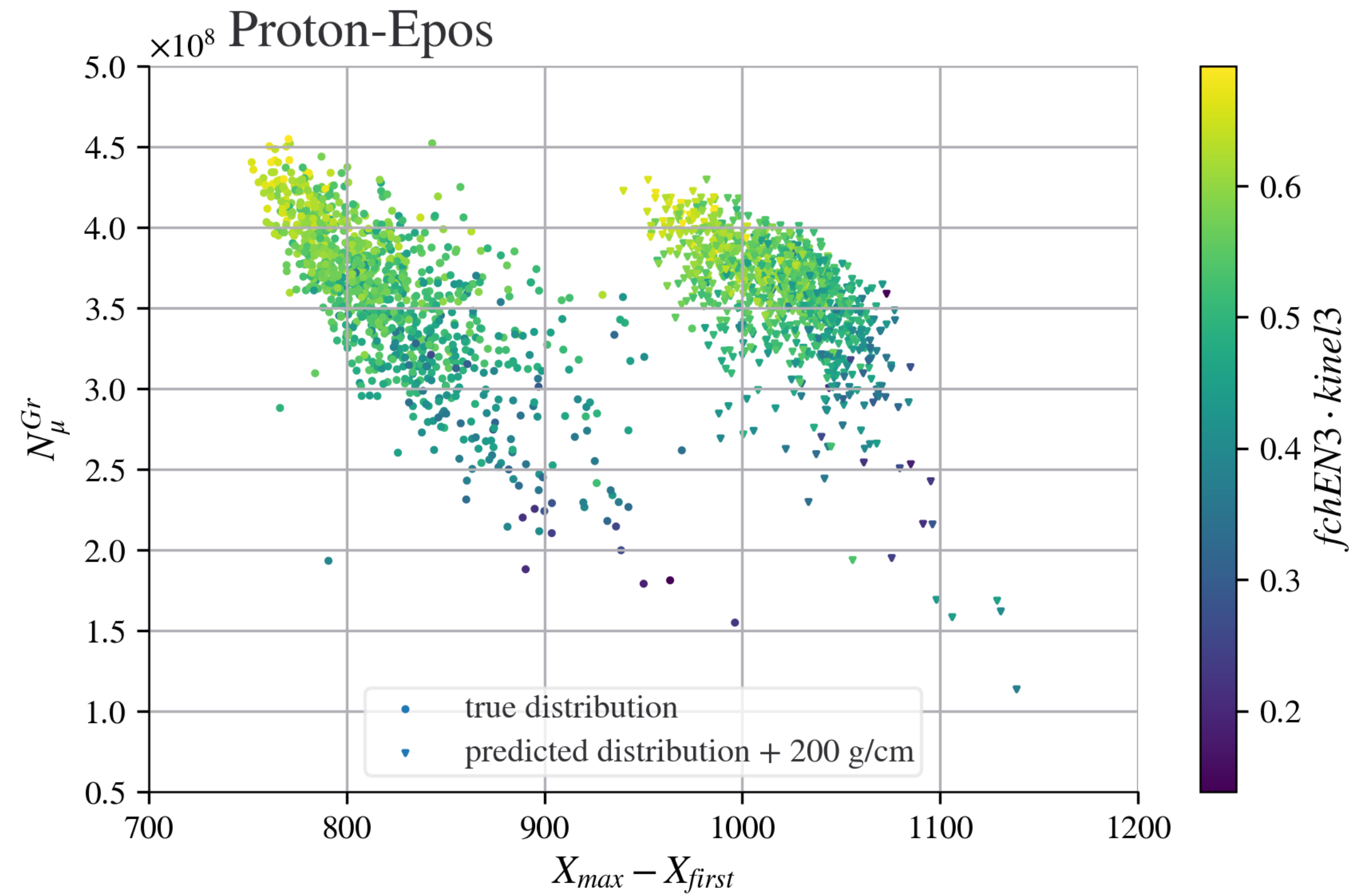


# ARE THE PARAMETER EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED?






## ARE THE PARAMETER EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED?





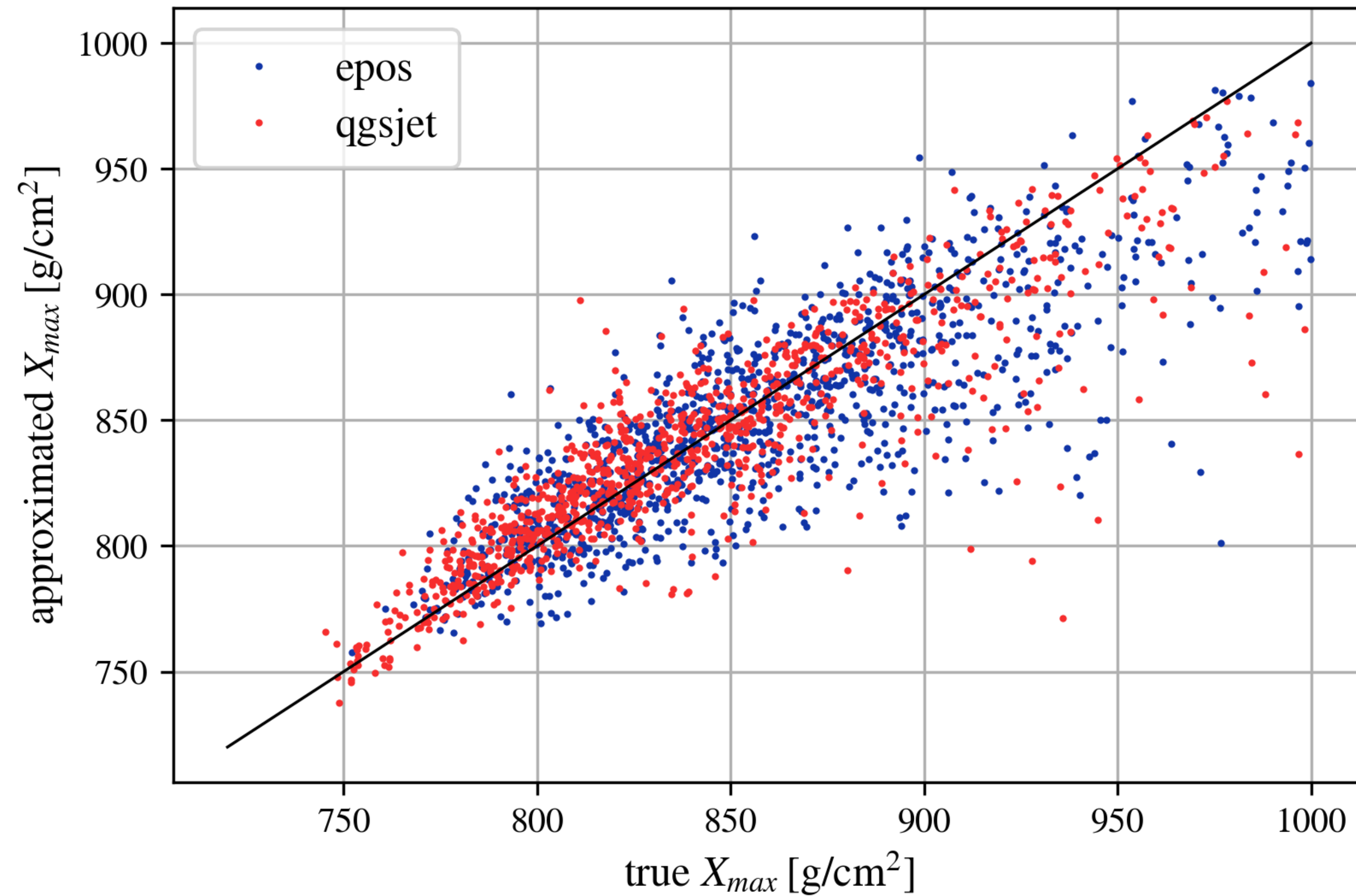
# THE MODEL-FEATURE SELECTION AND TRAINING

**Features:** ~hadronic multiplicity from the first interaction, ~its fraction of energy, point of first interaction (they are uncorrelated)  use of random forests for getting feature importances

**Training:** great care not to overfit using small number of nodes and layers, early stopping, kernel regularizer. Mean absolute error since the distributions have outliers. I need a universal model so a hyperparameter search is good but not enough.



# PREDICTABILITY

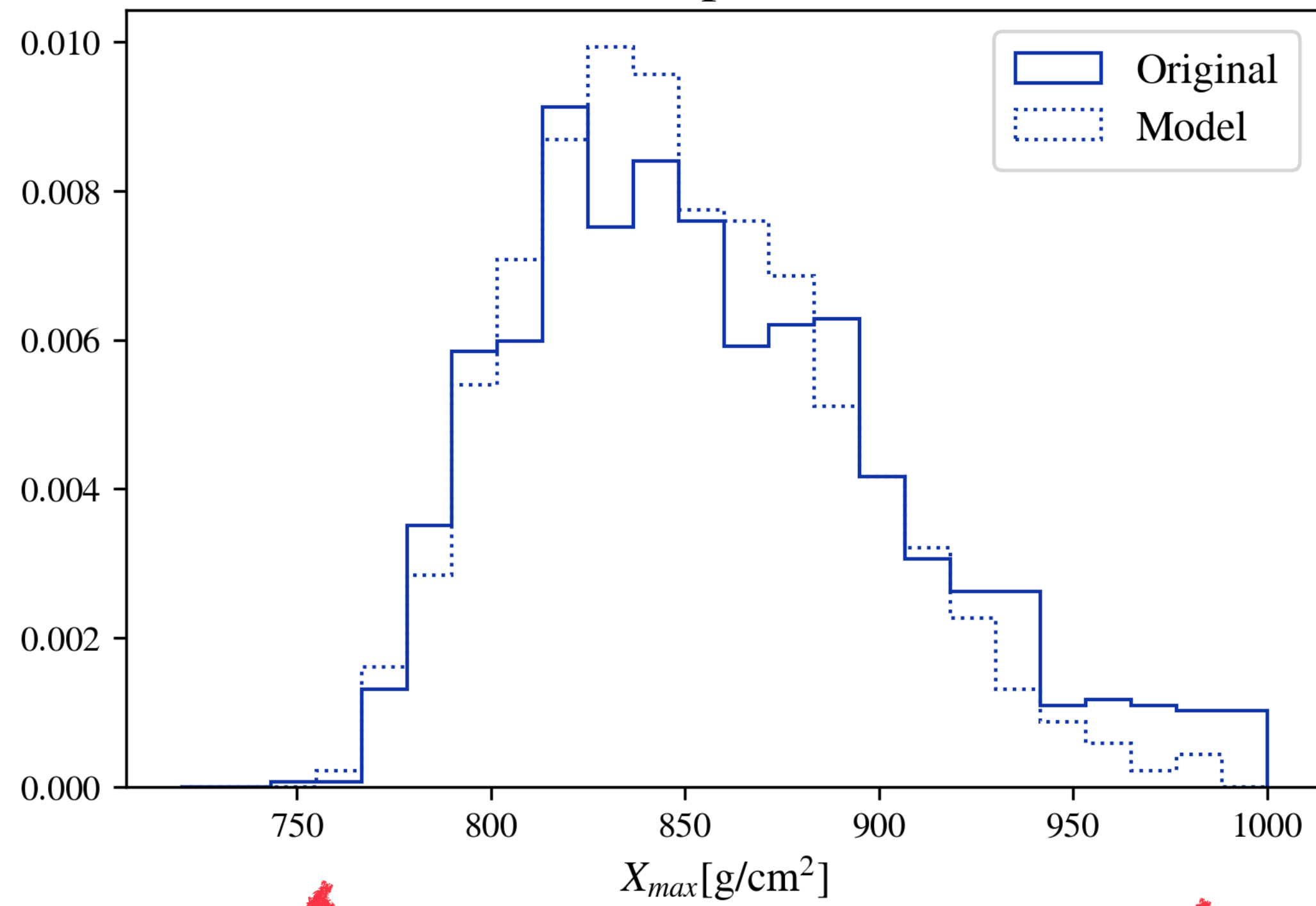


Universality visible:  
no dependence on  
the model

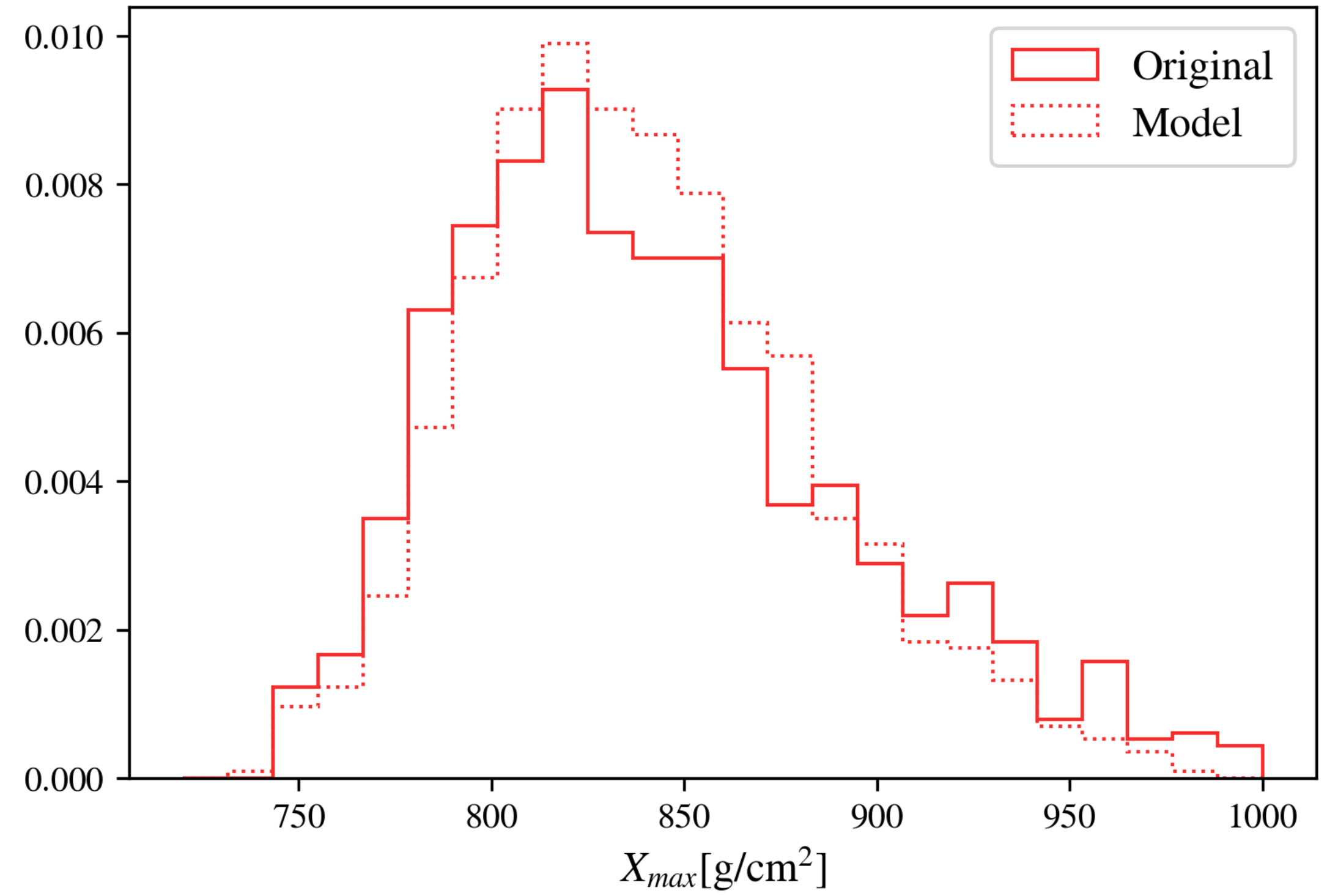


# PREDICTABILITY

Epos

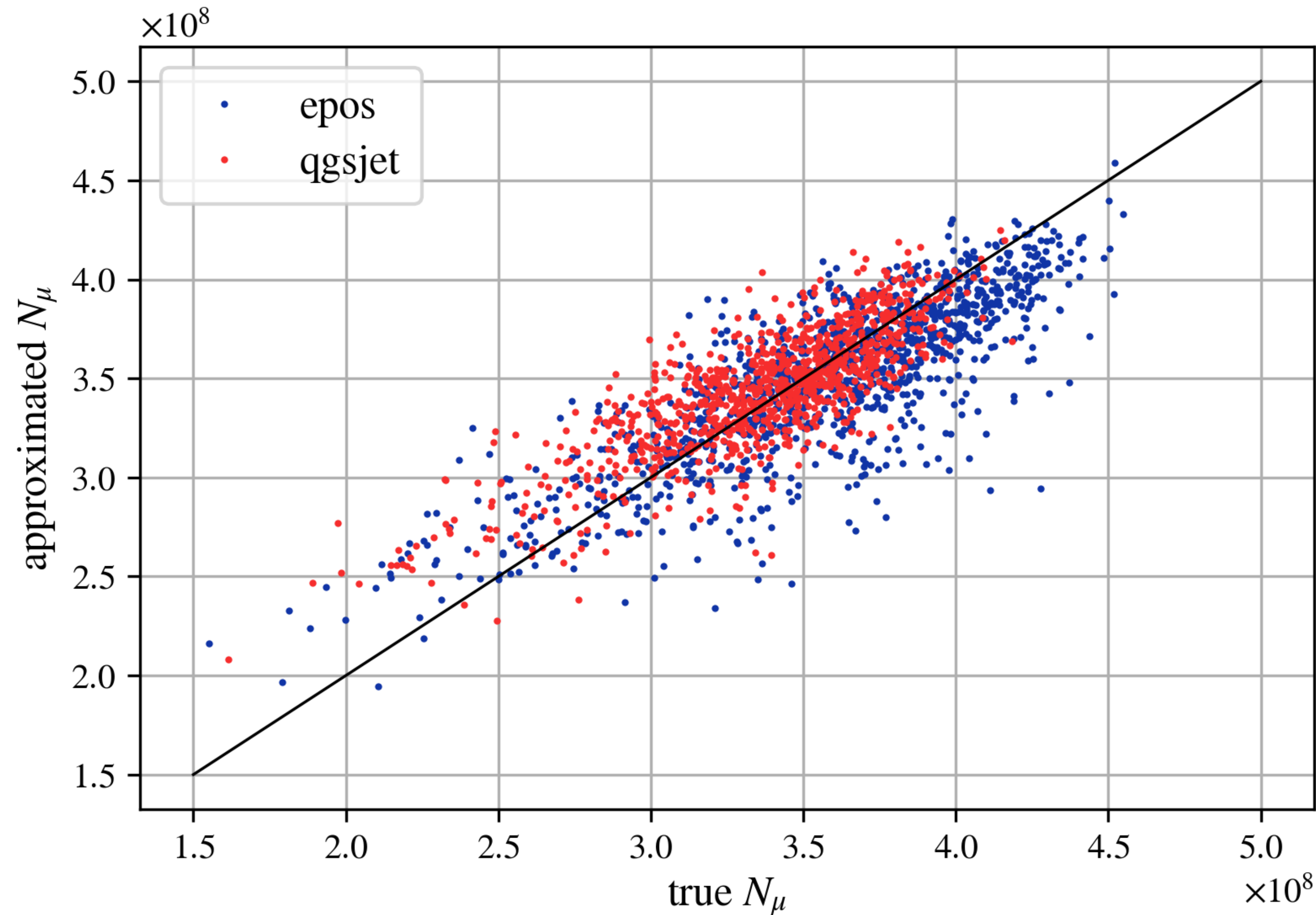


Qgsjet





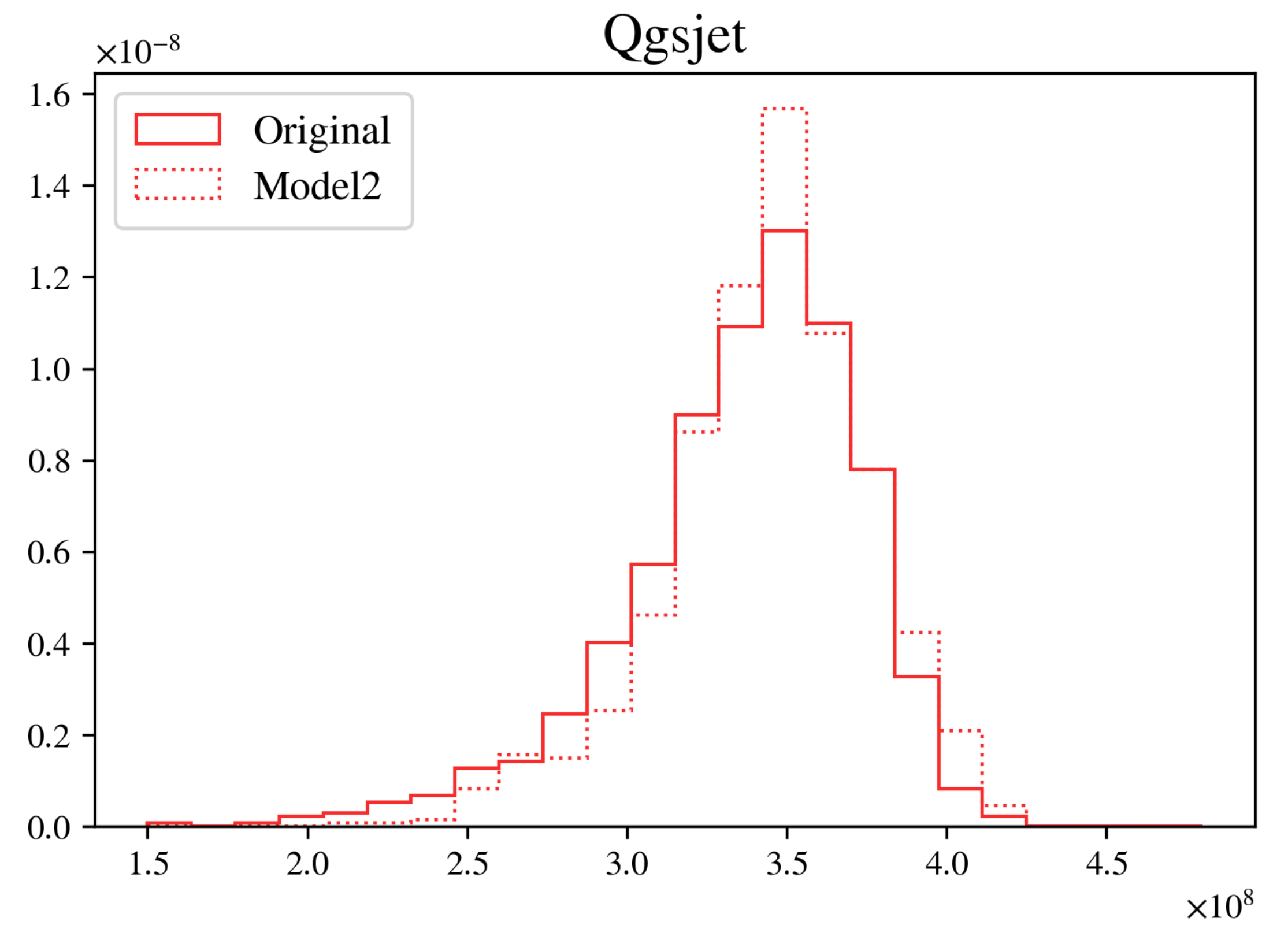
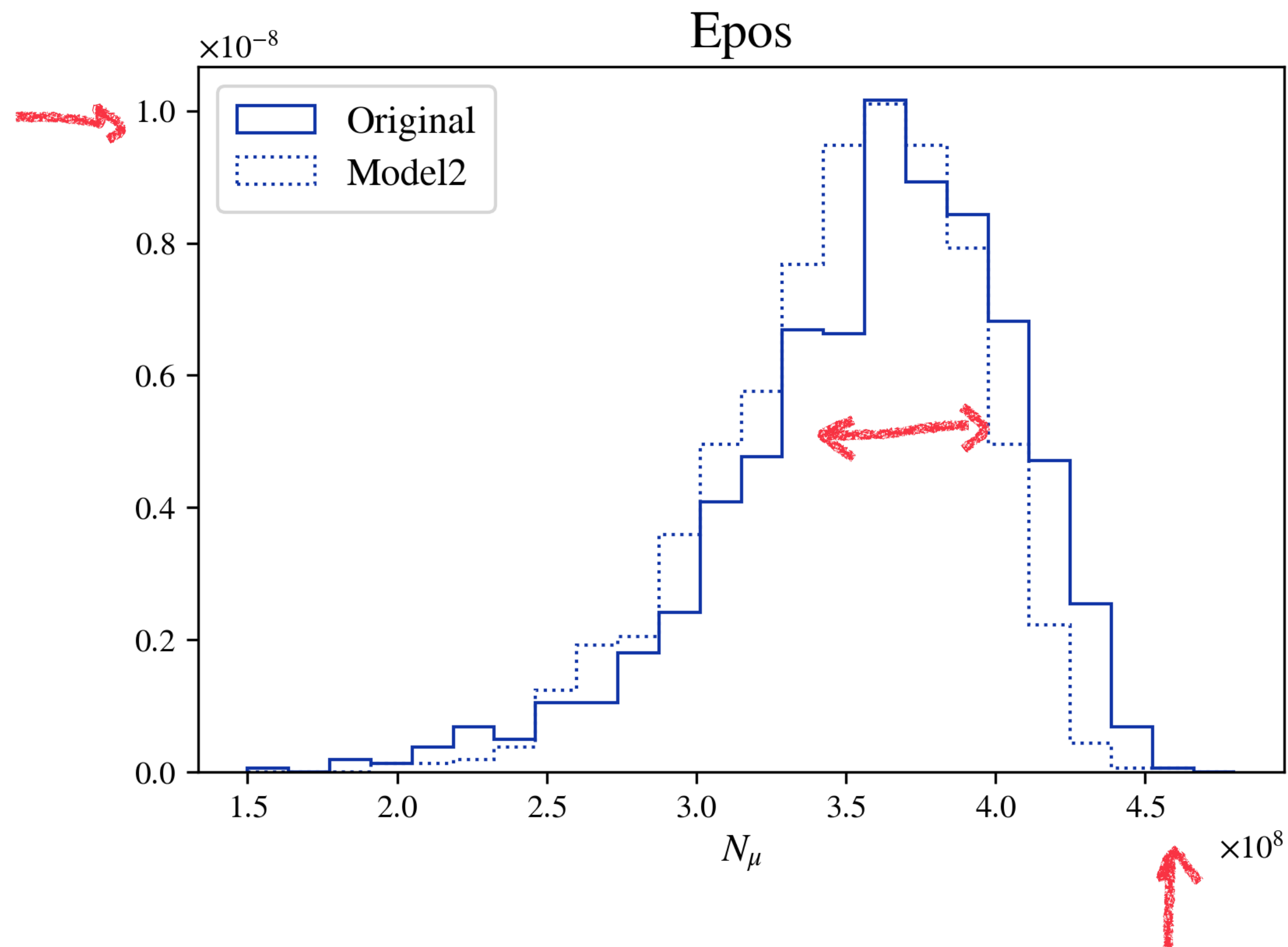
# PREDICTABILITY



Universality visible:  
only slight  
dependence on the  
model

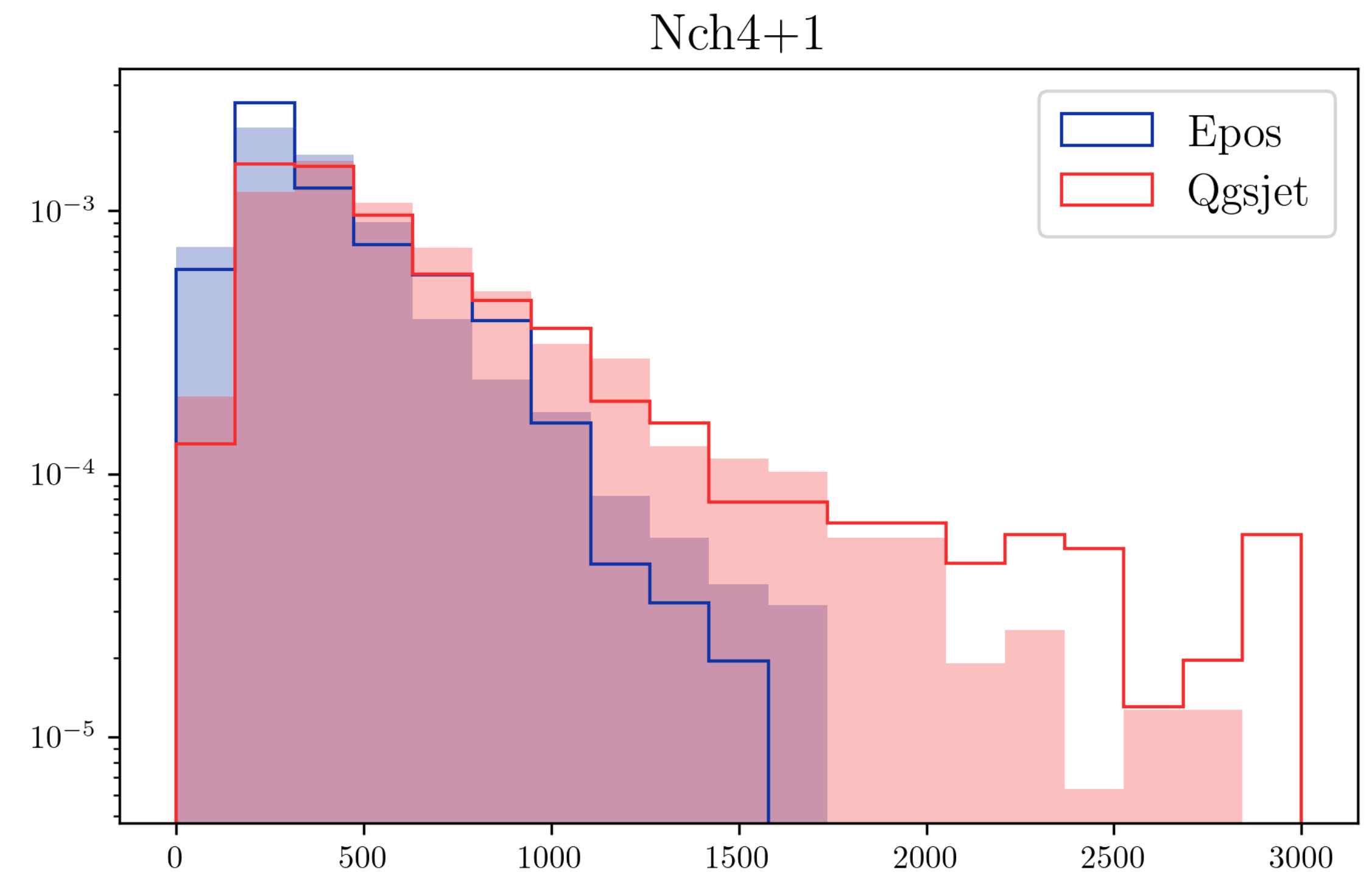
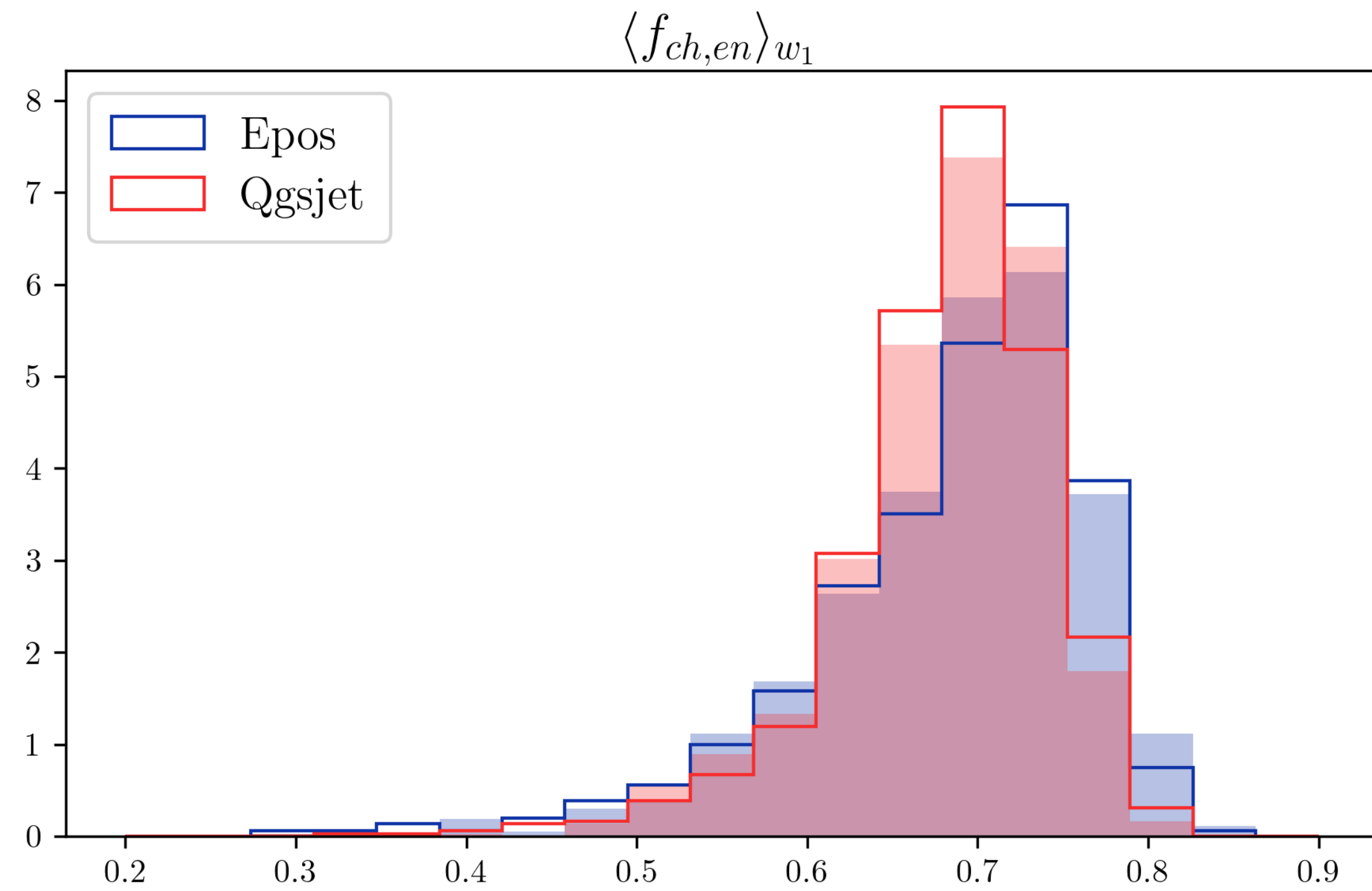


# PREDICTABILITY

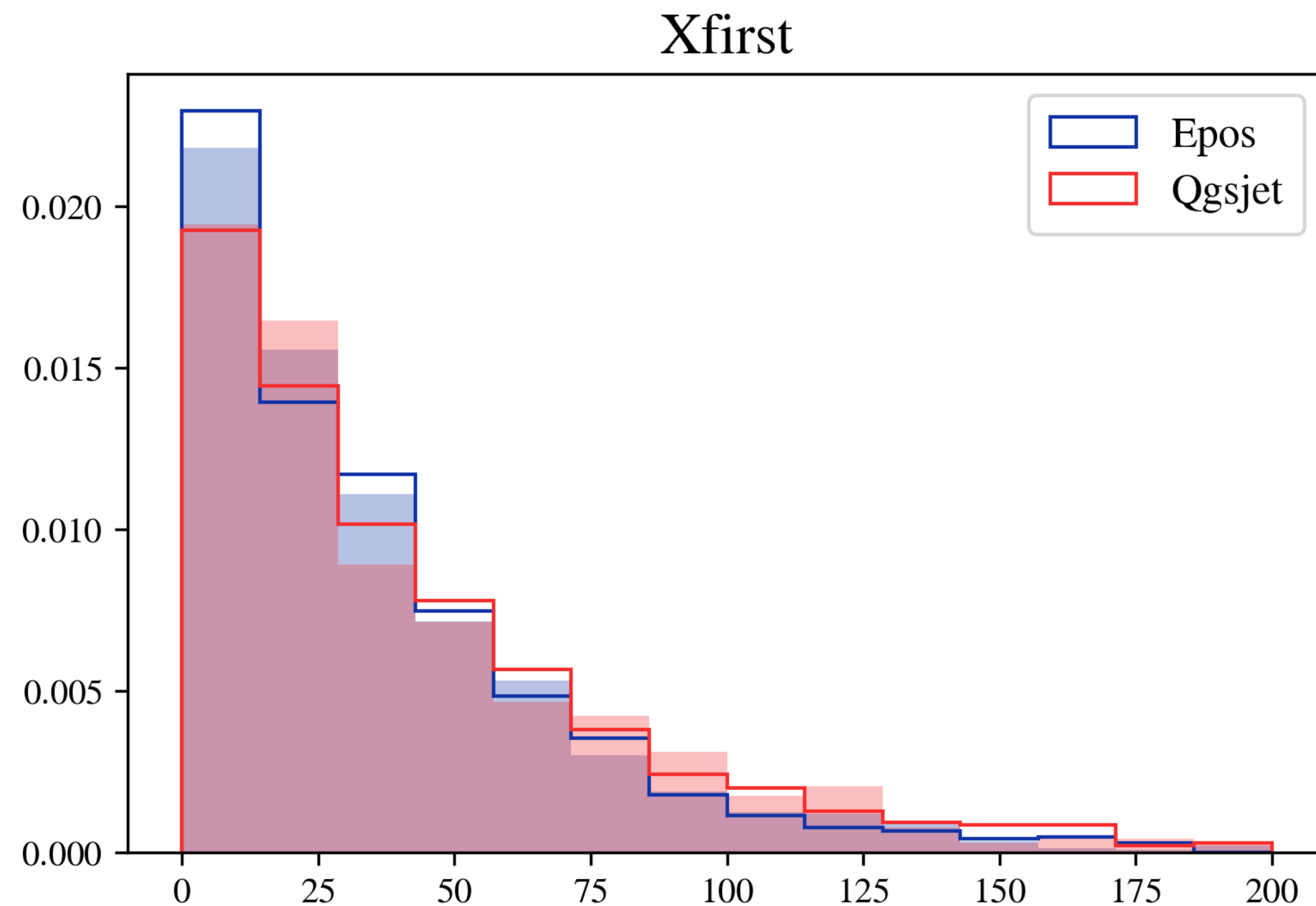




# PARAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS



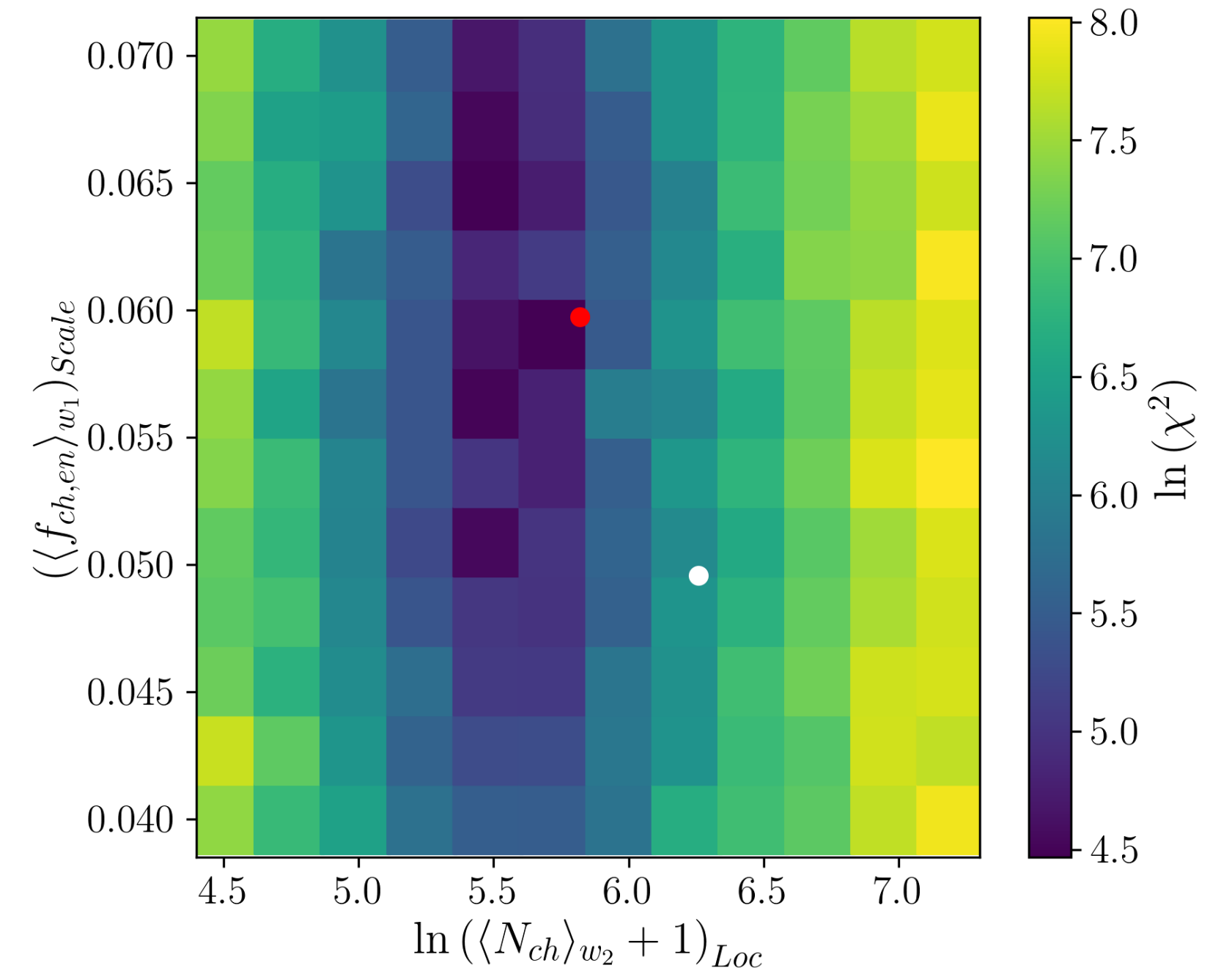
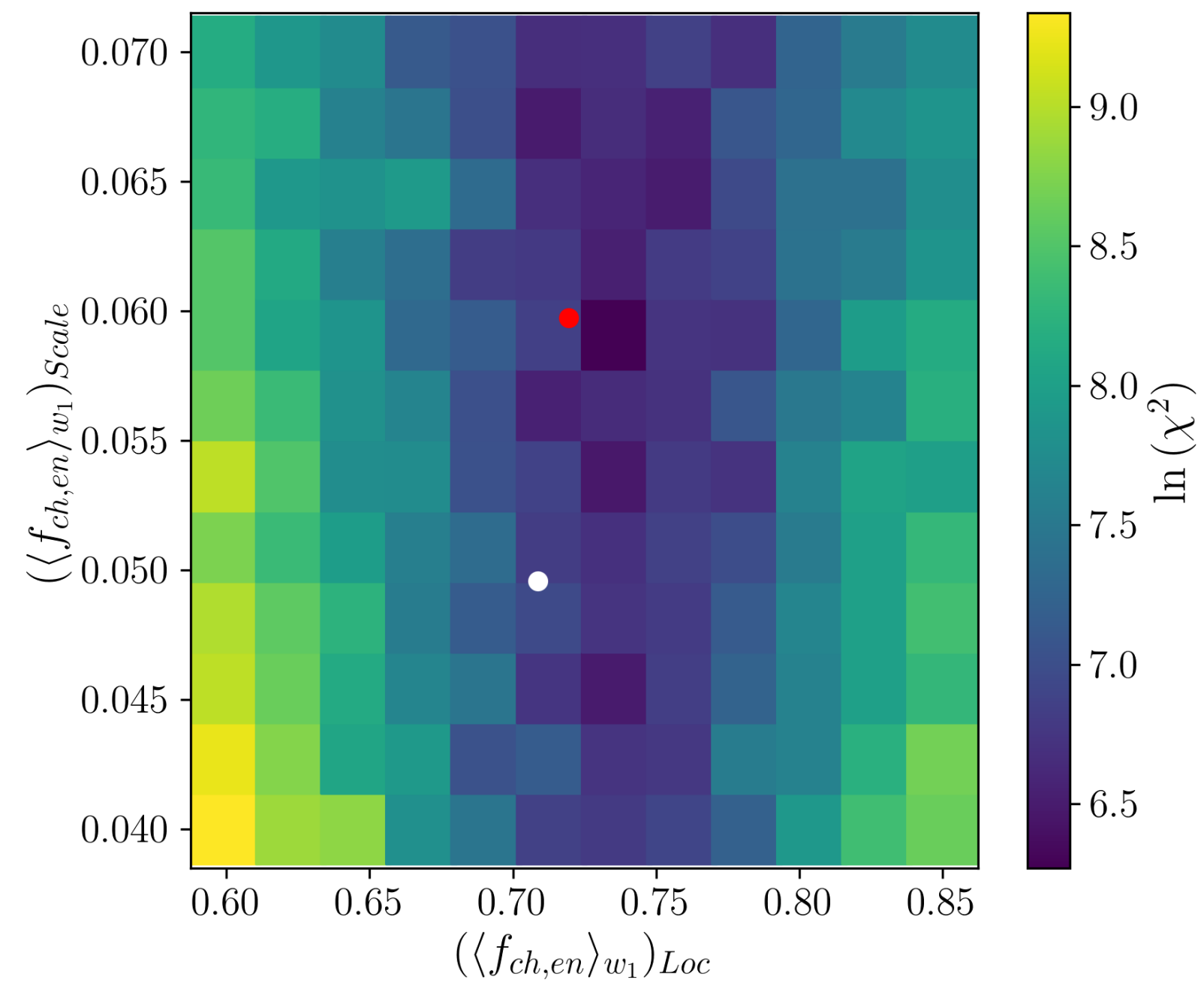
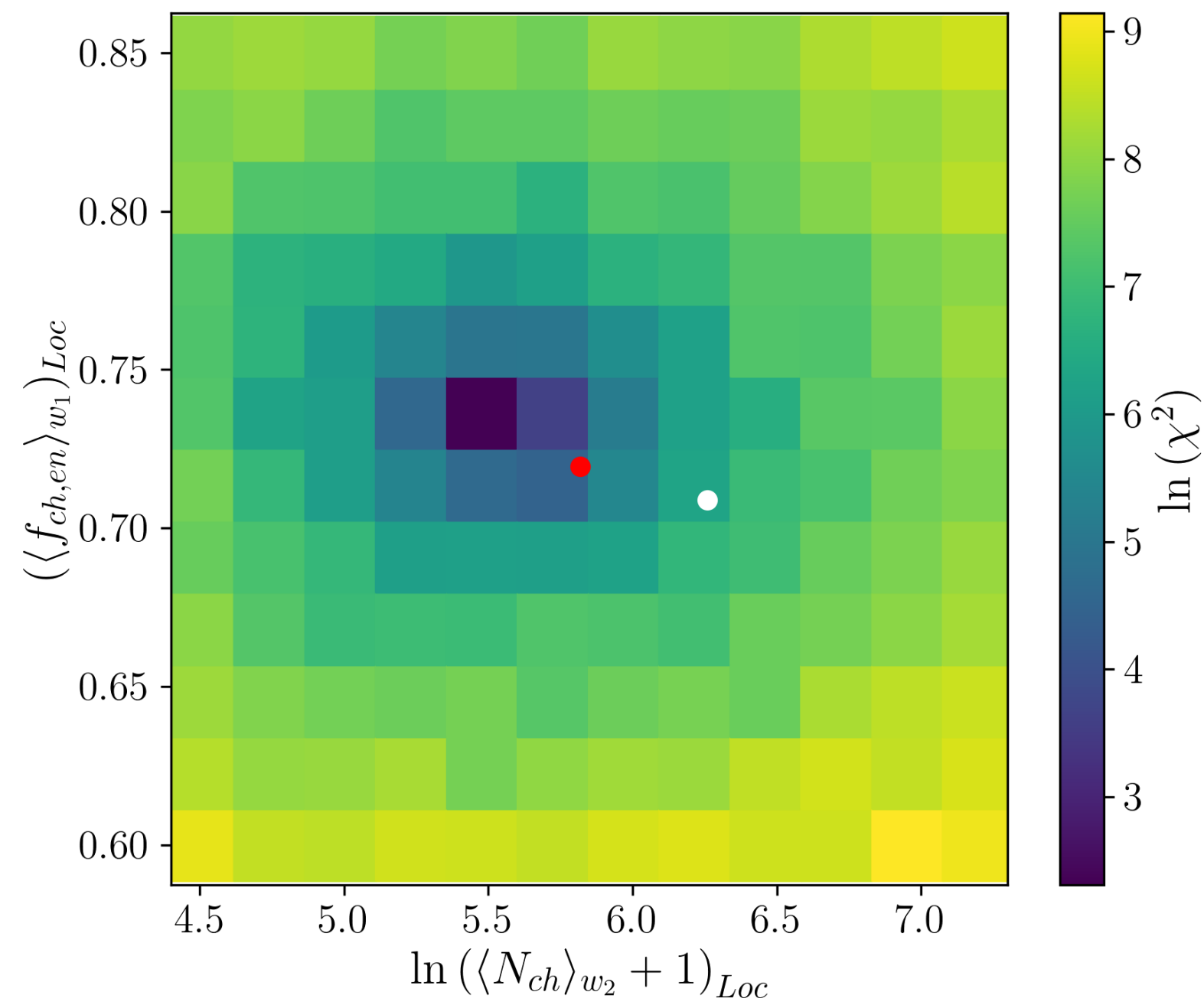
## PARAMETER DISTRIBUTIONS



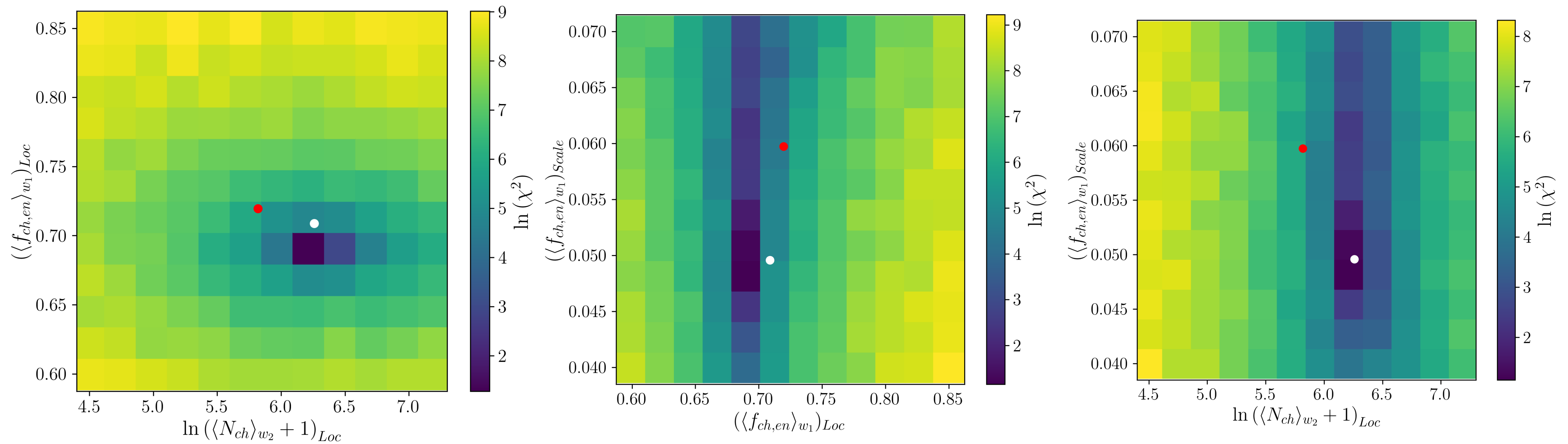
**Next step:** I generate artificial distributions (varying the shift and the scale) that I feed to the neural network. I get corresponding  $X_{max} - N_{\mu}$  anti correlations. Using different moments of this distributions I am working on a chi-square approach in order to have a program where I can insert values from Auger data.



# RESULTS



# RESULTS





## CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

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### Conclusions:

We have a model that predicts very well  $N_\mu$  and  $X_{max}$  as a function of a few parameters and also the  $X_{max} - N_\mu$  distribution as a function of the parameter distributions. It works well when extending to other energies and angles.

I generate artificial distributions (varying the shift and the scale) that I feed to the neural network. I get corresponding  $X_{max} - N_\mu$  anti correlations. Using different moments of this distributions I am working on a chi-square approach in order to have a program where I can insert values from Auger data

**Work in progress:** Repeat this procedure for the energy region of interest in order to apply to data.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

Isa

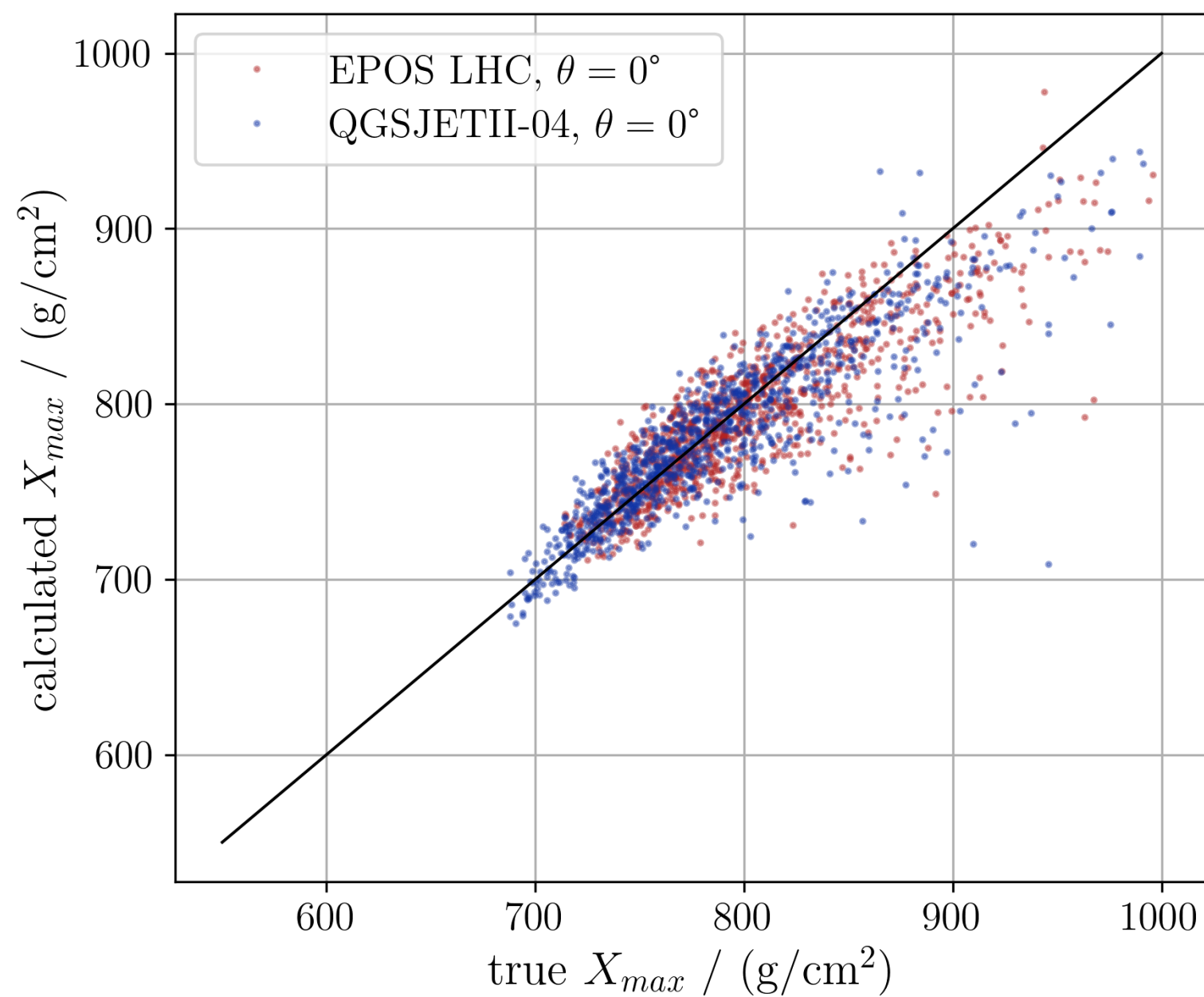


# PREDICTABILITY

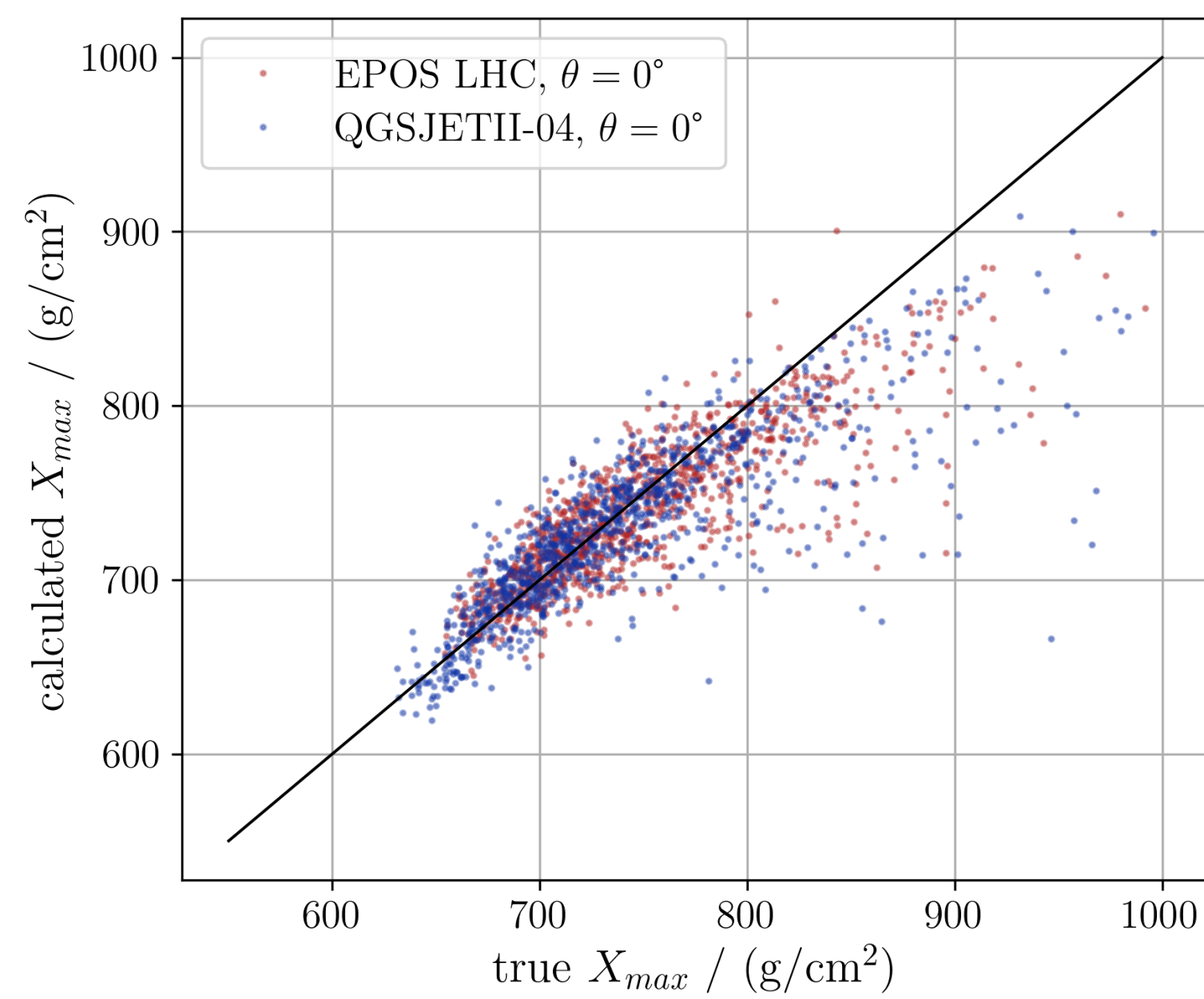
$$X_{max} = X_{first} + \lambda_r \ln(E_0 / (3N_{ch} \xi_c^e))$$

$$10 \cdot E_0 \longrightarrow + \lambda_r \ln(10) + \delta X$$

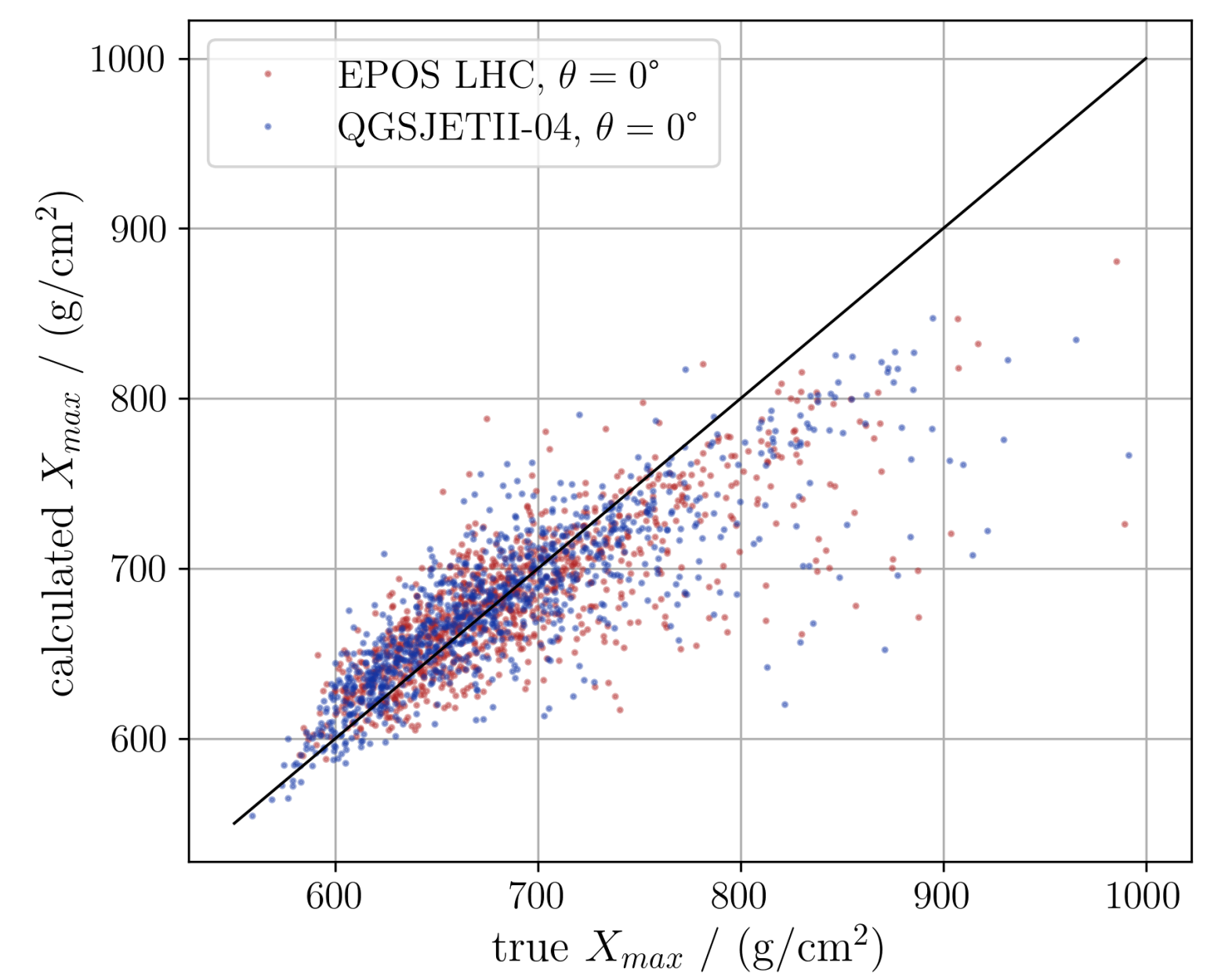
$\ln(E/eV) = 19$



$\ln(E/eV) = 18$

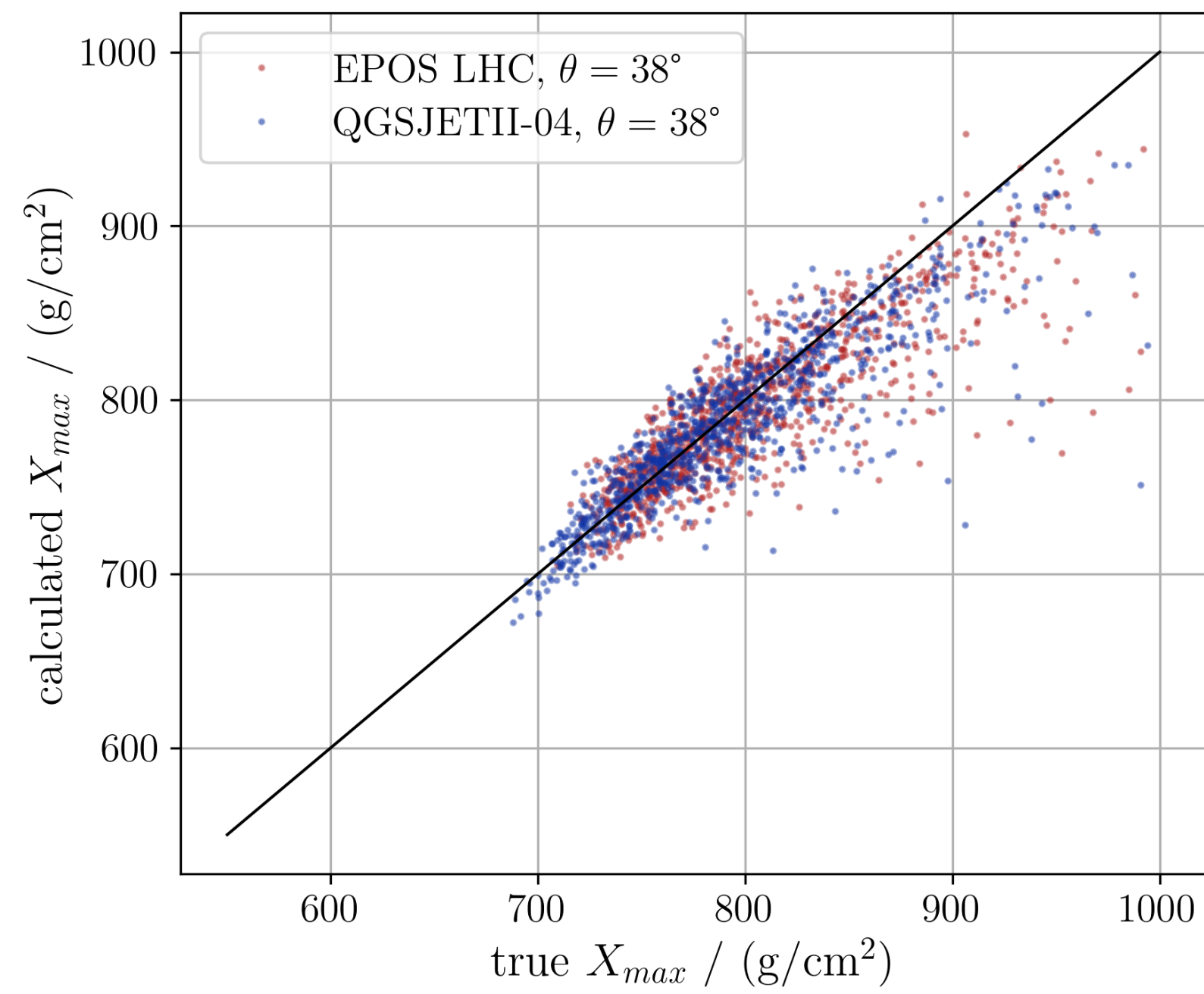


$\ln(E/eV) = 17$

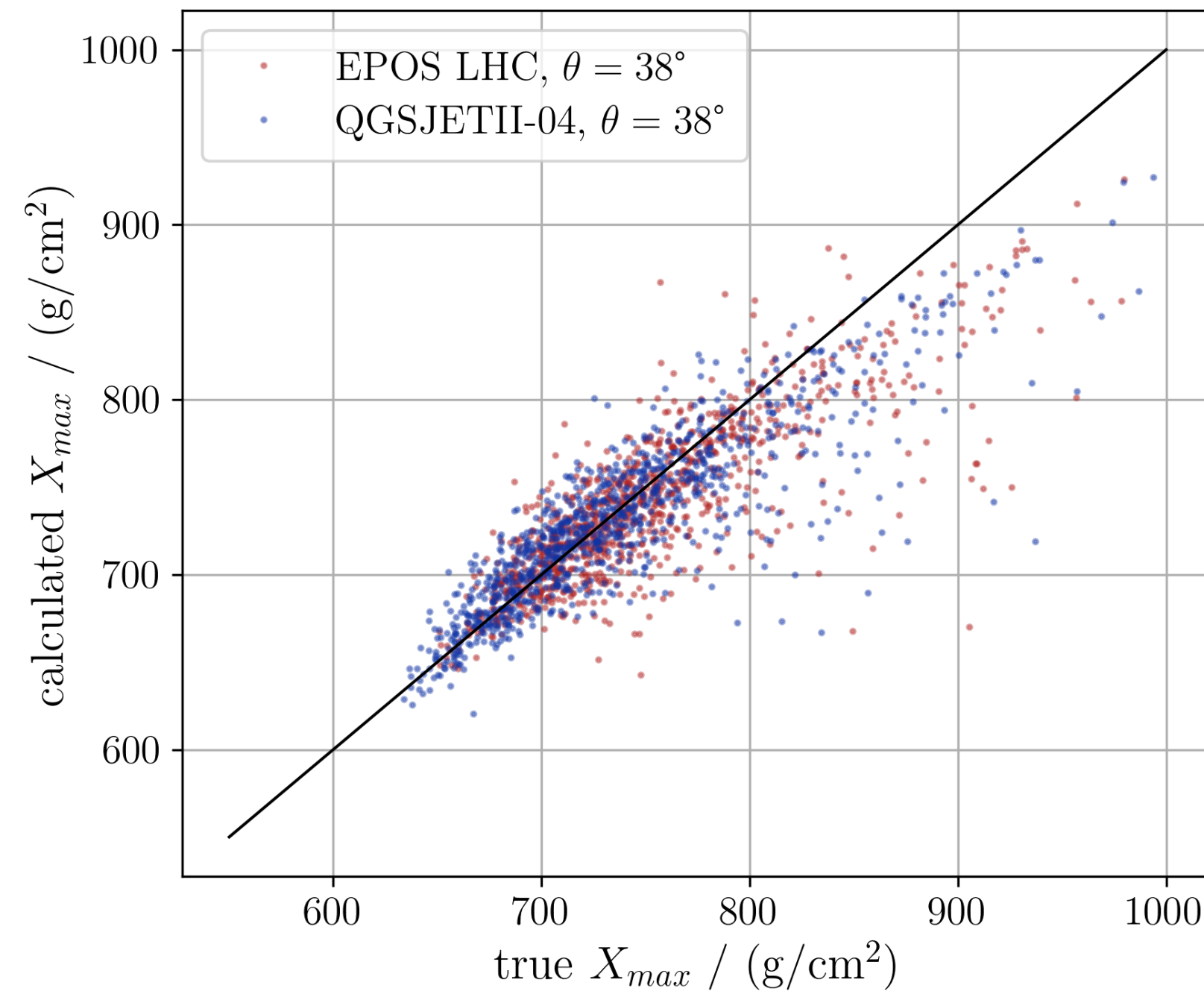


# PREDICTABILITY

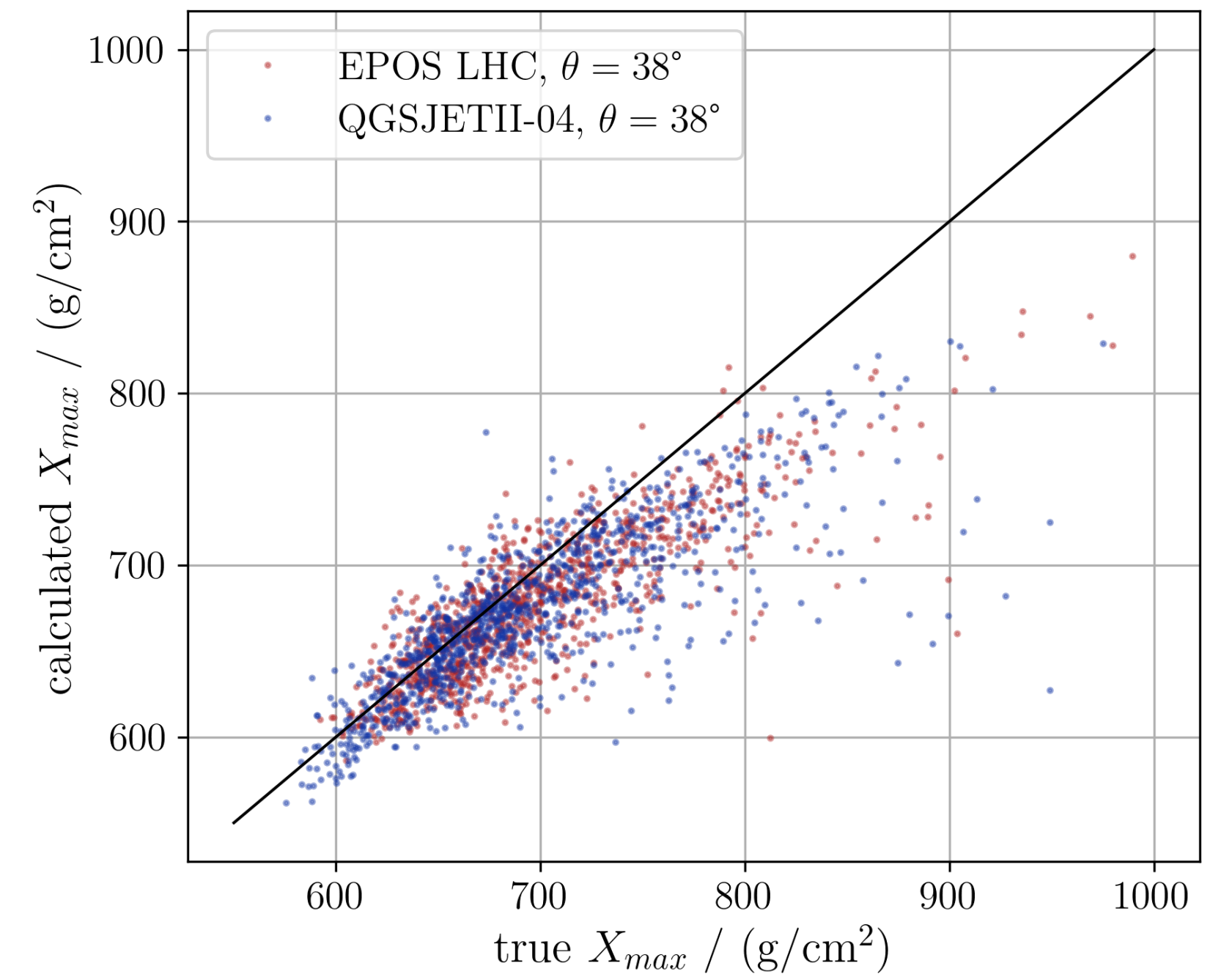
$\ln(E/eV) = 19$



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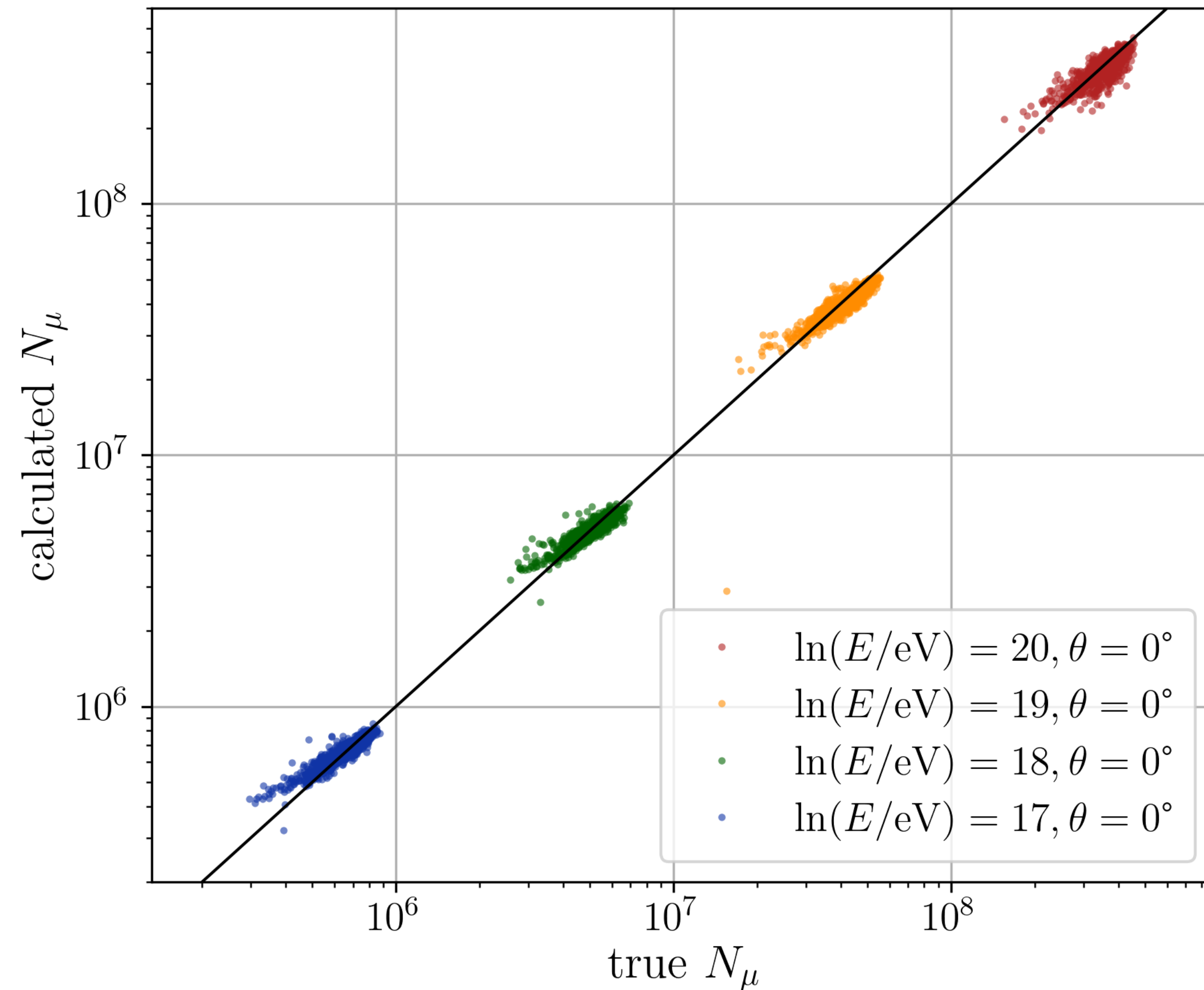


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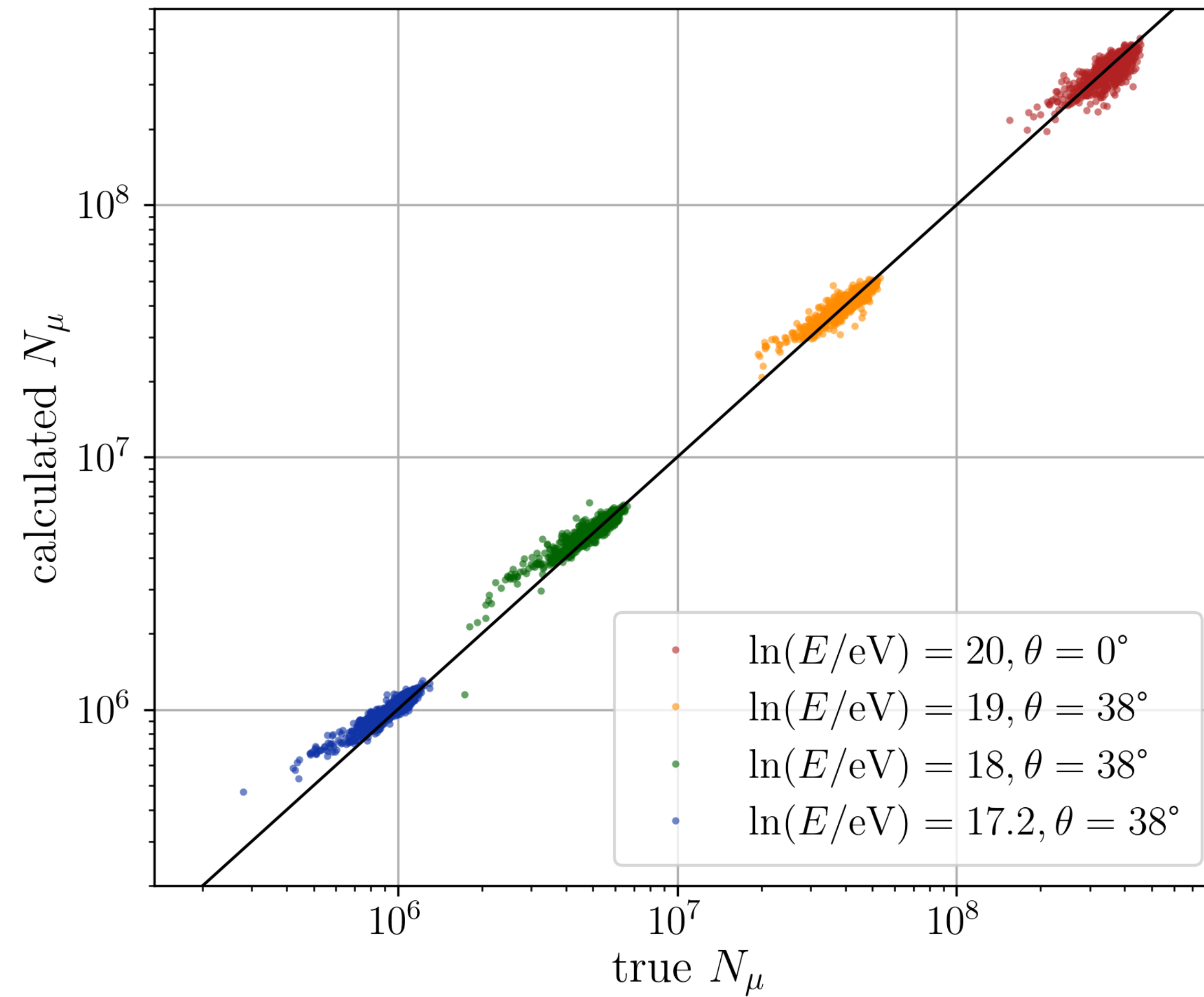
# PREDICTABILITY



$$N_\mu = \left( \frac{E_0}{\xi \pi \zeta_c} \right)^\beta$$

$$10 \cdot E_0 \longrightarrow \cdot 10^{\beta + \delta\beta}$$

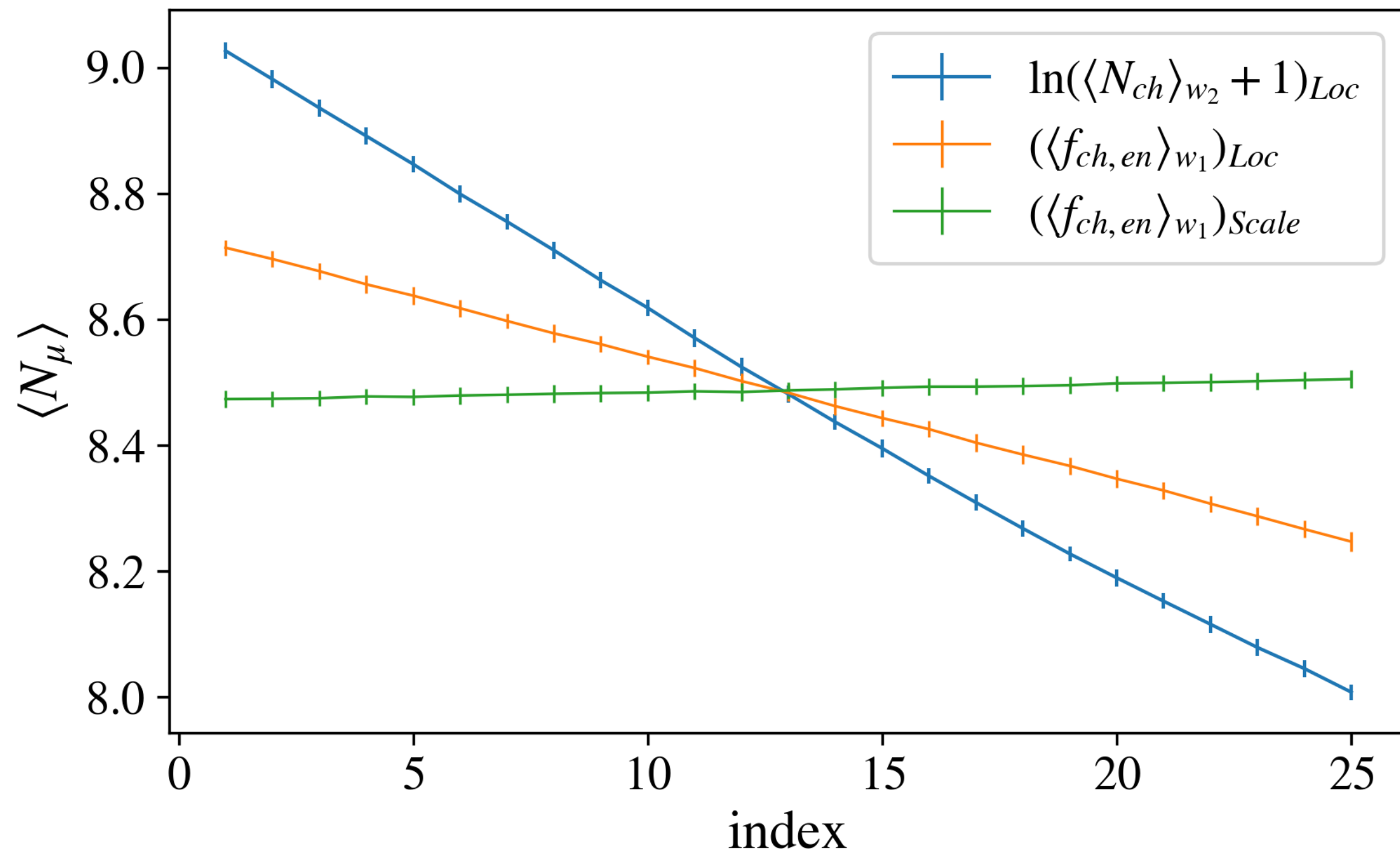
# PREDICTABILITY



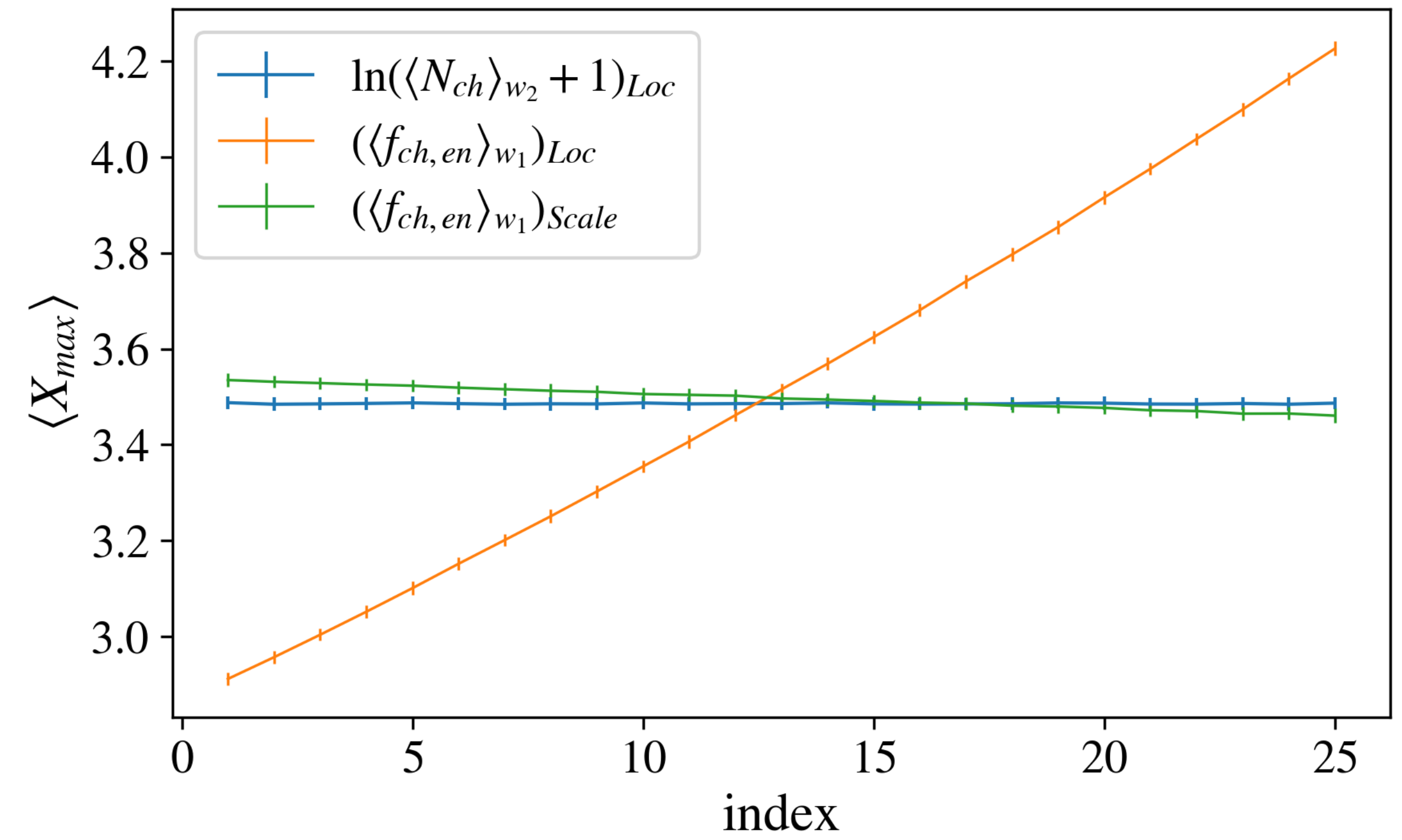


# RESULTS

EPOS LHC



EPOS LHC



## RESULTS

