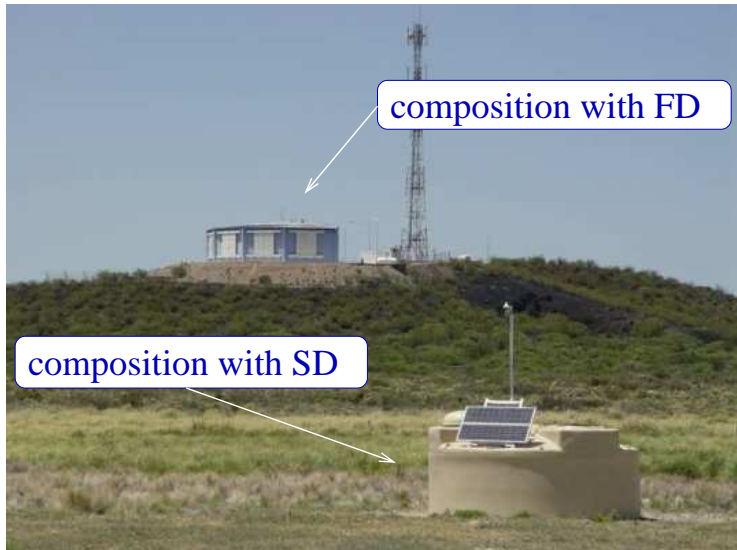


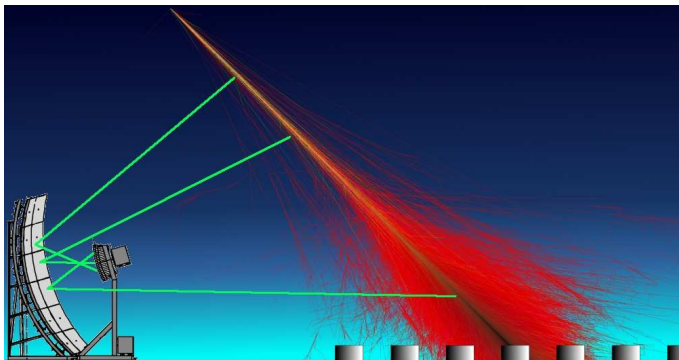
# Study of the Cosmic Ray Composition with the Pierre Auger Observatory

Michael Unger for the Pierre Auger Collaboration  
(Karlsruher Institut für Technologie)

# Outline



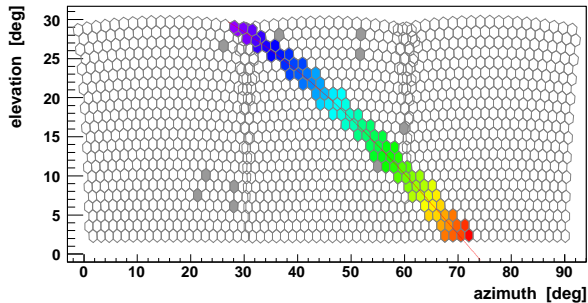
# Fluorescence Detector: Longitudinal Shower Profiles



Detection of fluorescence light as a function of slant depth

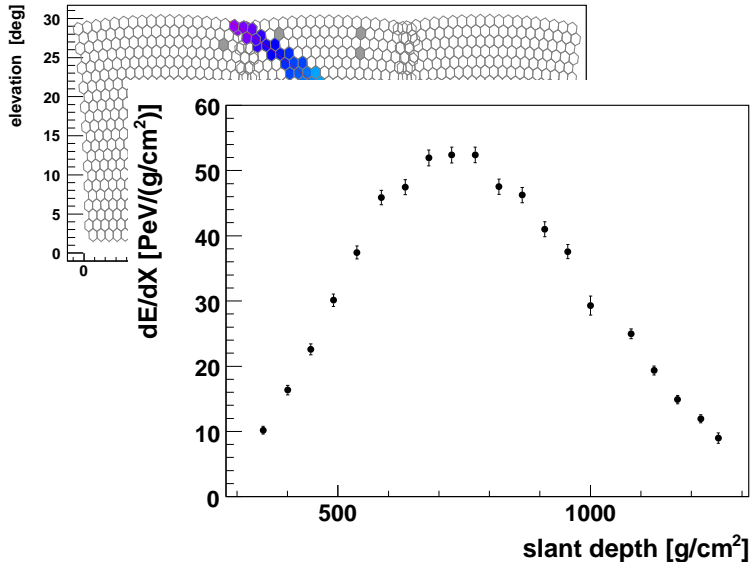
# Fluorescence Detector: Longitudinal Shower Profiles

event 1542115, CO



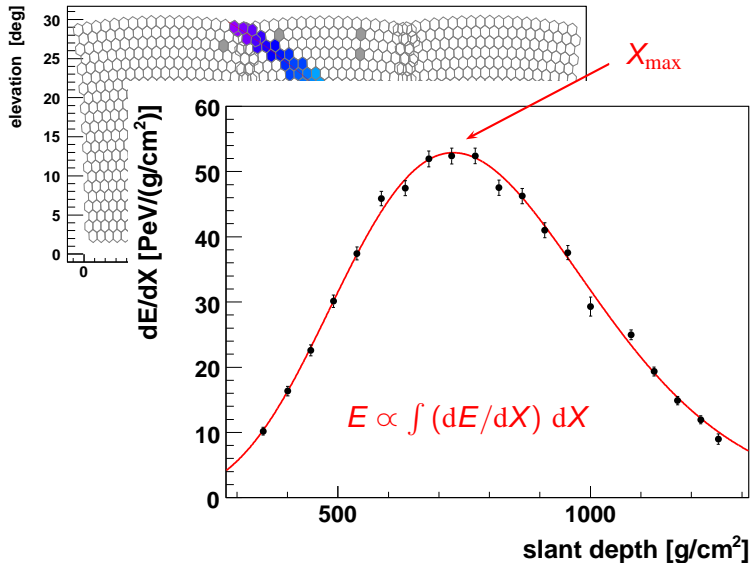
# Fluorescence Detector: Longitudinal Shower Profiles

event 1542115, CO



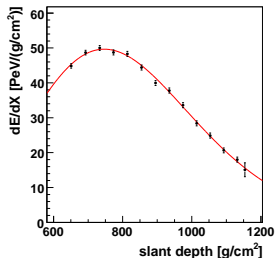
# Fluorescence Detector: Longitudinal Shower Profiles

event 1542115, CO

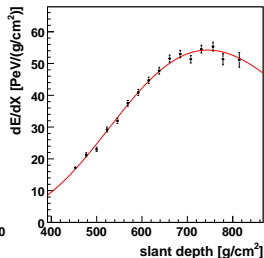


# Fluorescence Detector: Longitudinal Shower Profiles

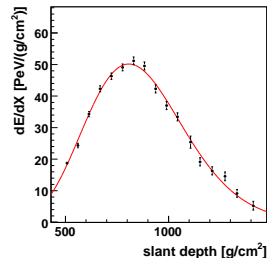
event 3262296, LM



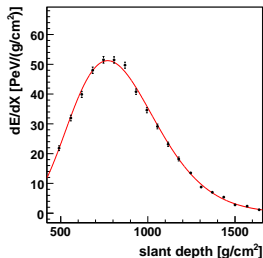
event 7294424, LM



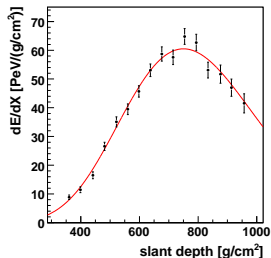
event 4871069, CO



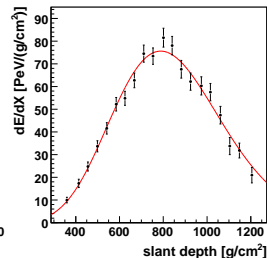
event 4742735, LM



event 2694024, LL



event 5153530, CO



# Average Shower Maximum, $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$

primary protons:

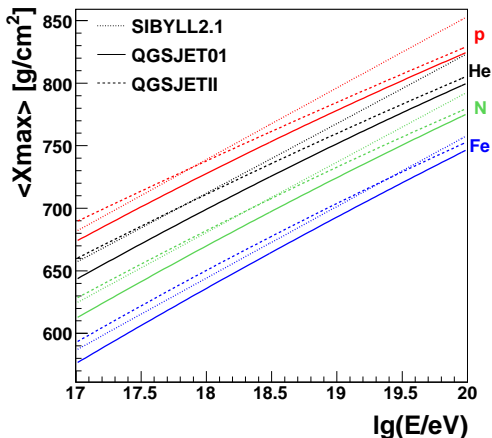
$$\langle X_{\max} \rangle = D_{10} \lg(E) + \text{const}$$

superposition model:

$$\langle X_{\max} \rangle = D_{10} \lg(E/A) + \text{const}$$

elongation rate theorem:

$$D_{10} \leq X_0 \ln(10)$$





# Shower-to-Shower Fluctuations, $\text{RMS}(X_{\text{max}})$

primary protons

$$\text{RMS}(X_{\text{max}})^2 = \lambda_p^2 + V(\text{Shower})$$

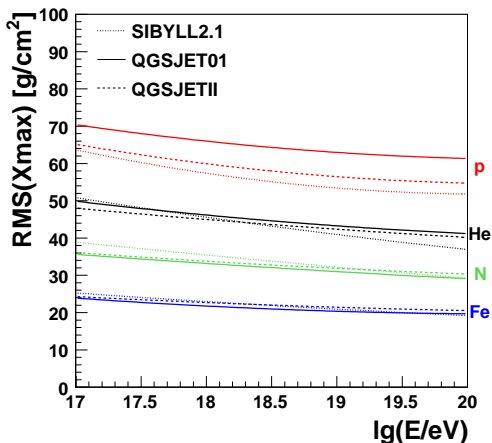
superposition model...

$$\text{RMS}(A) = \text{RMS}(p) / \sqrt{A}$$

...does not work here (fragmentation), but qualitatively

$$\text{RMS}(A_1) < \text{RMS}(A_2)$$

for  $A_1 > A_2$



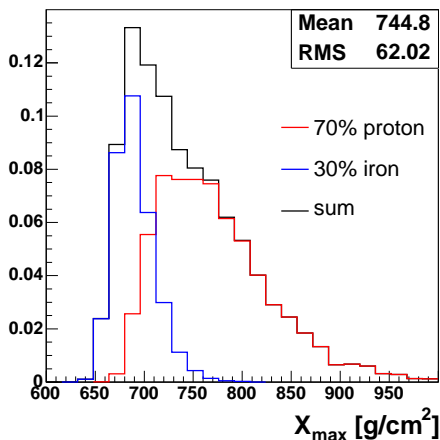
# Mixed composition

- ▶  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle \propto \langle \ln A \rangle$
- ▶ difference in  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  contributes to RMS
- ▶ e.g. p and Fe mixture, p-fraction  $f$

$$\langle X_{\max} \rangle = f \langle X_{\max} \rangle_p + (1-f) \langle X_{\max} \rangle_{\text{Fe}}$$

and

$$\text{RMS}^2 = f \text{RMS}_p^2 + (1-f) \text{RMS}_{\text{Fe}}^2 + f(1-f)(\langle X_{\max} \rangle_p - \langle X_{\max} \rangle_{\text{Fe}})^2$$



# Data Selection

## atmosphere&calibration

- ▶ good camera calibration constants
- ▶ require measured aerosol profile
- ▶ reject 'dusty' periods (VAOD@3 km < 0.1)
- ▶ cloud fraction < 25%

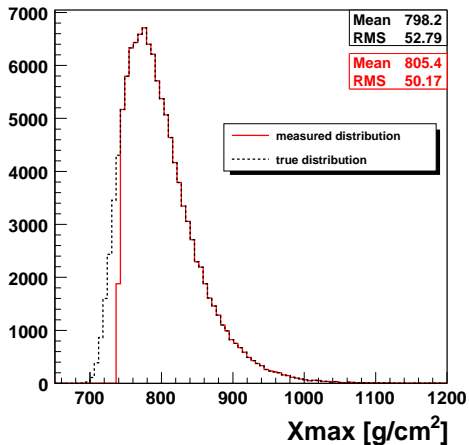
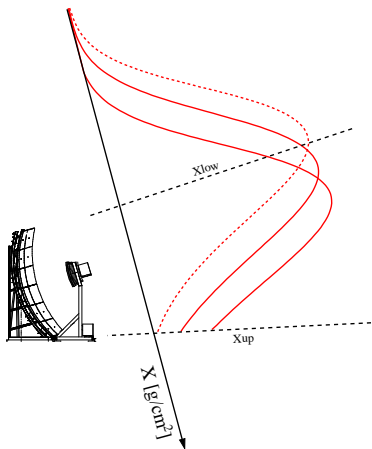
## fiducial volume cuts

- ▶ tank distance and zenith angle
- ▶ field of view (see next slides)
- ▶ minimum viewing angle > 20°

## quality selection

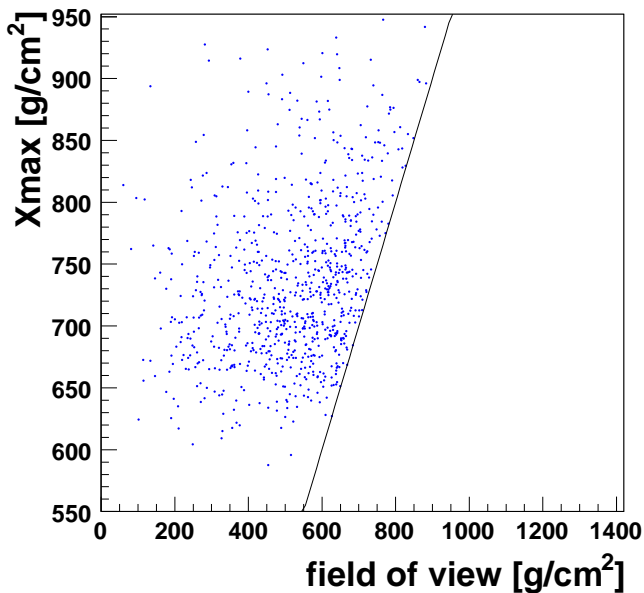
- ▶ hybrid geometry reconstruction
- ▶  $X_{\max}$  observed
- ▶ expected  $\sigma(X_{\max}) < 40 \text{ g/cm}^2$
- ▶ reduced  $\chi^2$  of profile fit < 2.5

# FD Field Of View (illustration)

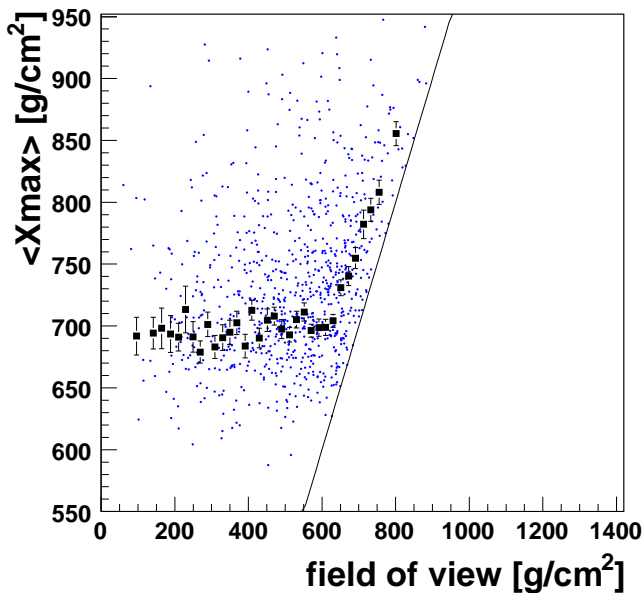


limited FD field of view potentially biases measured  $X_{max}$  distribution

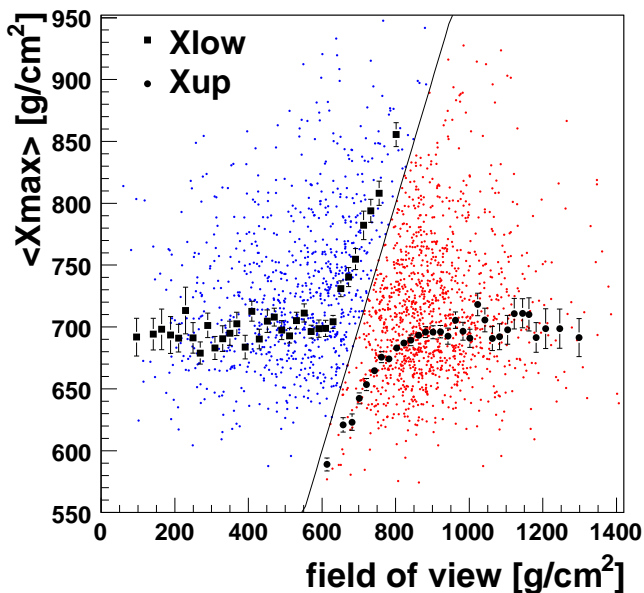
## FD Field Of View (data)



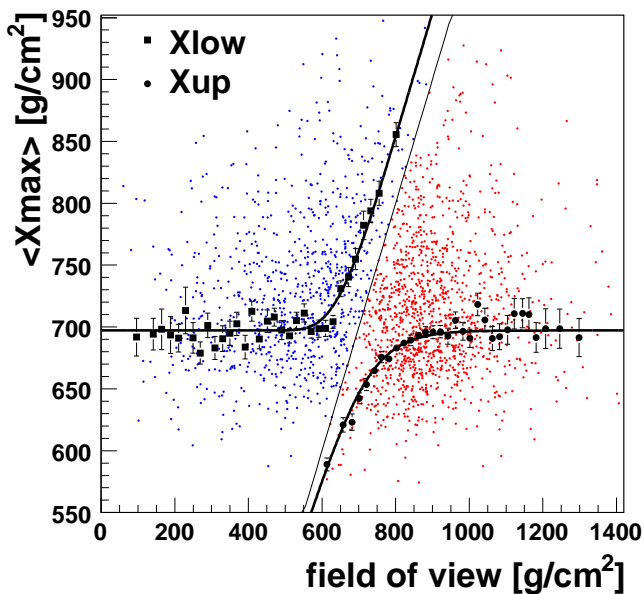
## FD Field Of View (data)



## FD Field Of View (data)

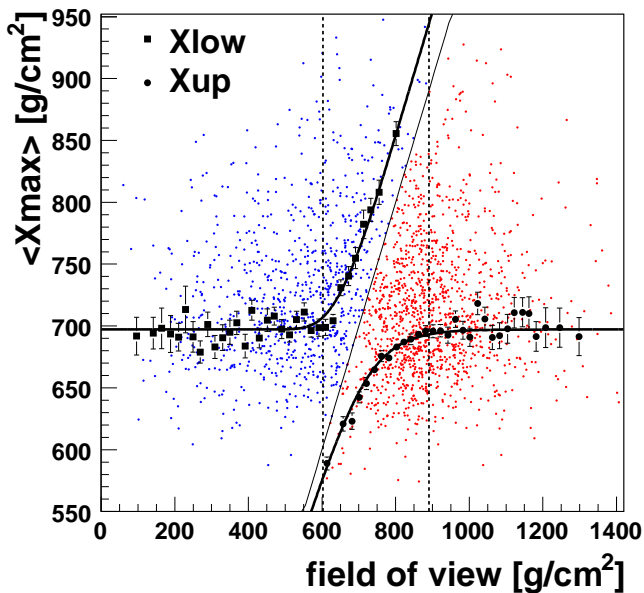


## FD Field Of View (data)



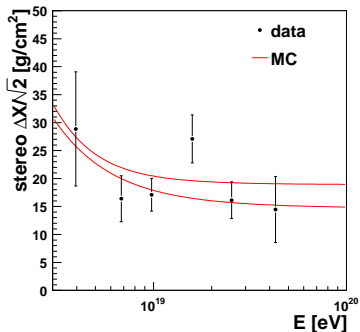
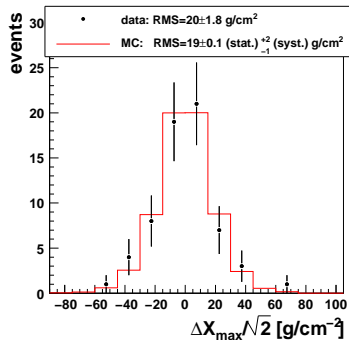
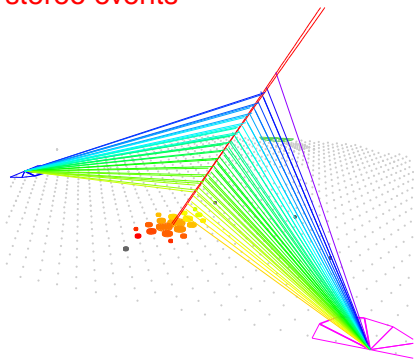


## FD Field Of View (data)

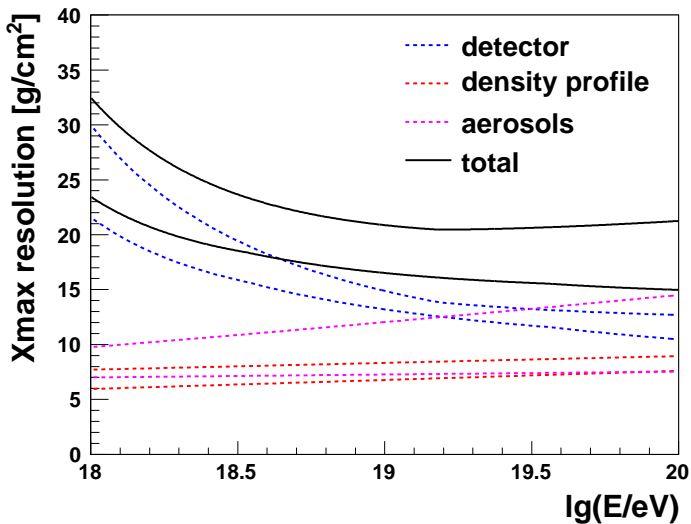


# $X_{\max}$ Resolution

MC validation with  
stereo events

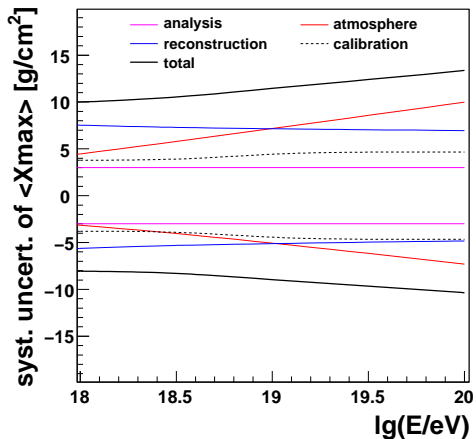


# $X_{\max}$ Resolution

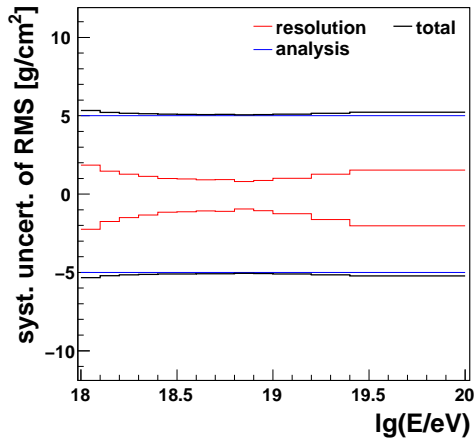


# Systematic Uncertainties

$\langle X_{\max} \rangle$ :

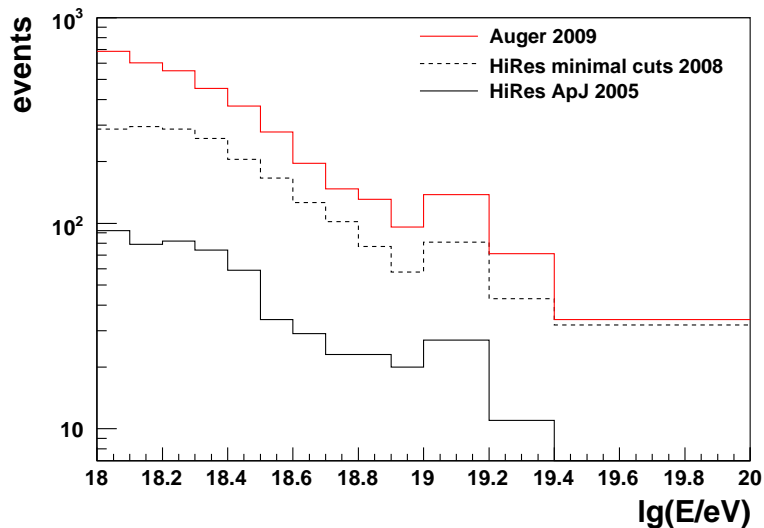


RMS( $X_{\max}$ ):



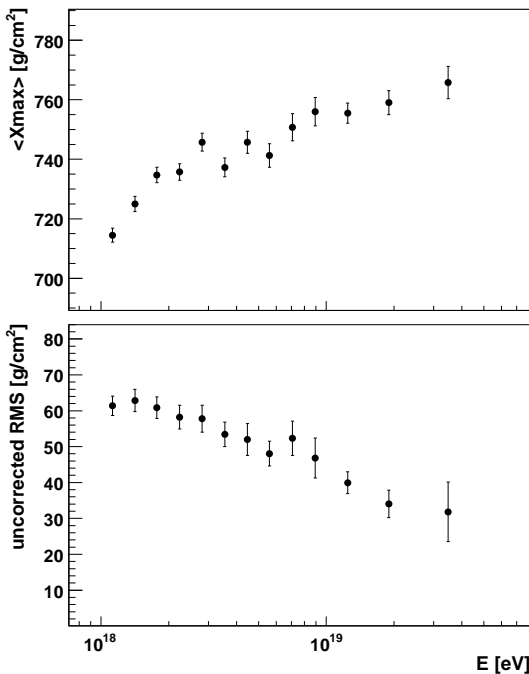
# FD Results

number of events after selection:



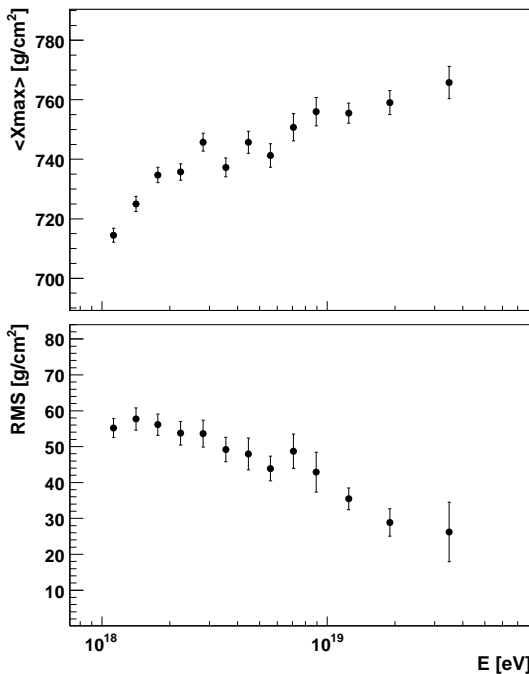
# FD Results

- ▶  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  and RMS vs  $E$
- ▶ resolution correction
- ▶ broken line fit:  
slopes  $D$  [ $\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{decade}$ ]
- ▶ comparison to air shower  
simulations
- ▶ published HiRes data  
(update cf. Pierre's talk)



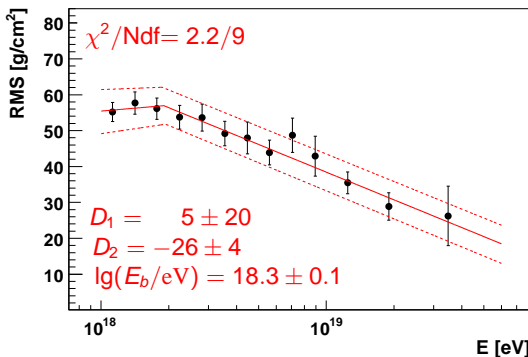
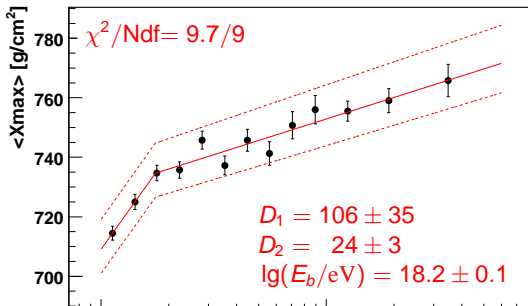
# FD Results

- ▶  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  and RMS vs  $E$
- ▶ resolution correction
- ▶ broken line fit:  
slopes  $D$  [ $\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{decade}$ ]
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# FD Results

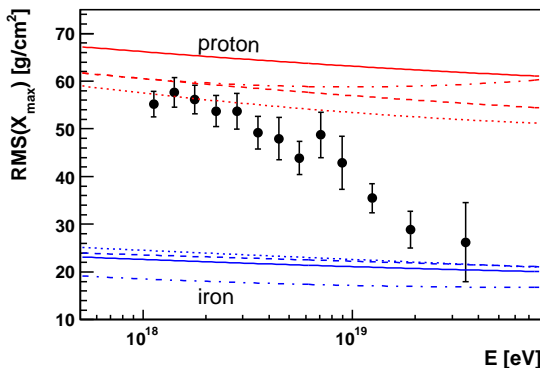
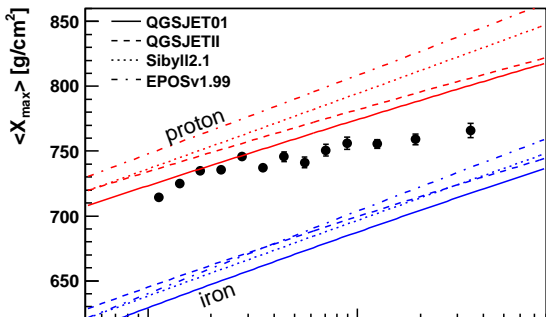
- ▶  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  and RMS vs  $E$
- ▶ resolution correction
- ▶ broken line fit:  
slopes  $D$  [ $\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{decade}$ ]
- ▶ comparison to air shower simulations
- ▶ published HiRes data  
(update cf. Pierre's talk)





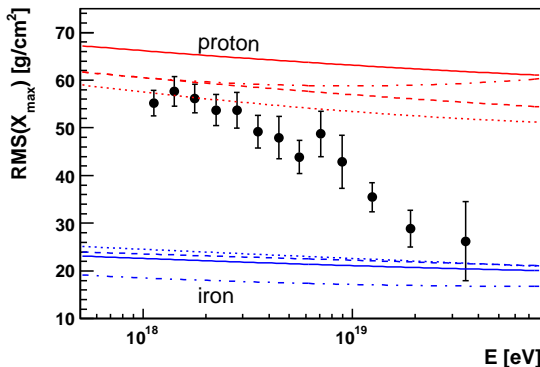
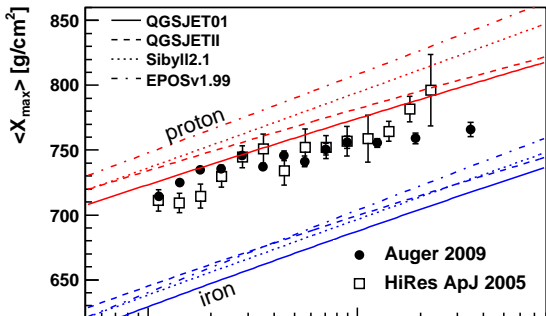
# FD Results

- ▶  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  and RMS vs  $E$
- ▶ resolution correction
- ▶ broken line fit: slopes  $D$  [ $\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{decade}$ ]
- ▶ comparison to air shower simulations
- ▶ published HiRes data (update cf. Pierre's talk)



# FD Results

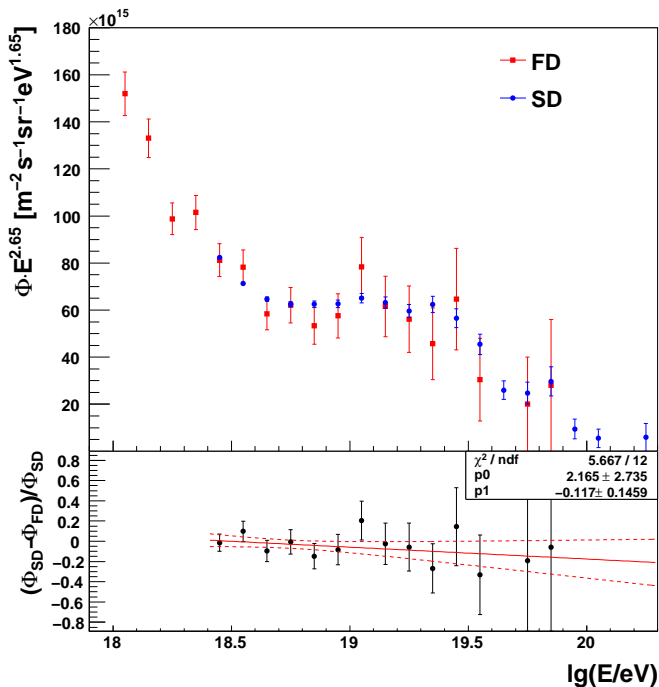
- ▶  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  and RMS vs  $E$
- ▶ resolution correction
- ▶ broken line fit: slopes  $D$  [ $\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{decade}$ ]
- ▶ comparison to air shower simulations
- ▶ published HiRes data (update cf. Pierre's talk)



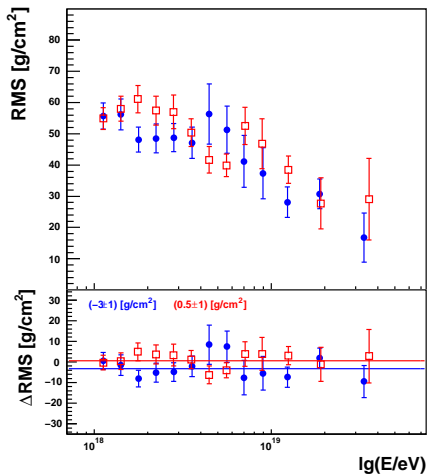
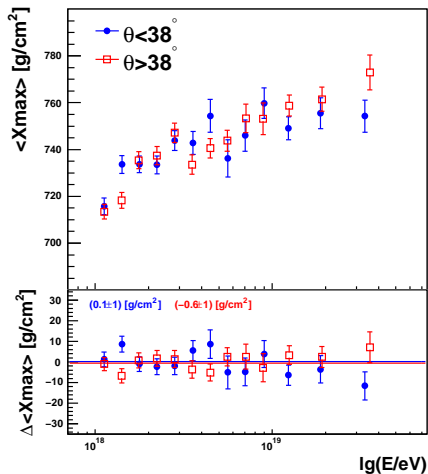
# Cross Checks -

## Energy Spectrum

missing events  
at high energies?



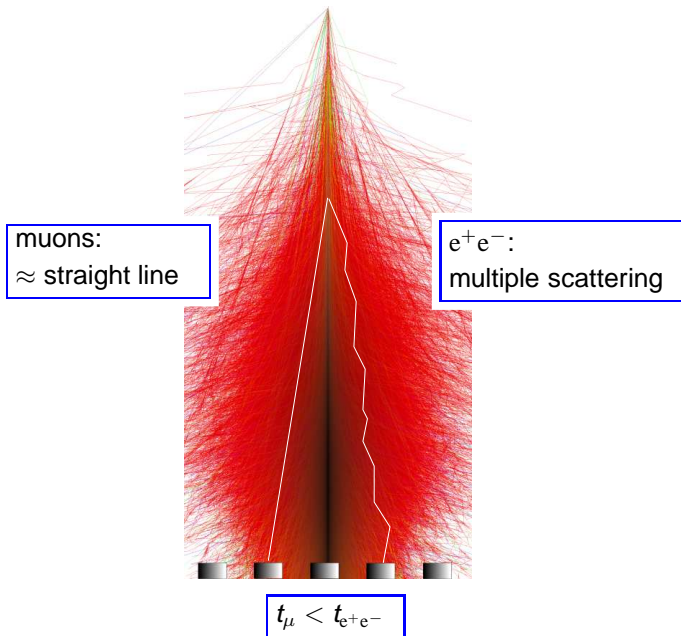
# Cross Checks - inclined vs. near vertical



**inclined:** large  $h(X_{\max})$ , upper FOV, small aerosol attenuation

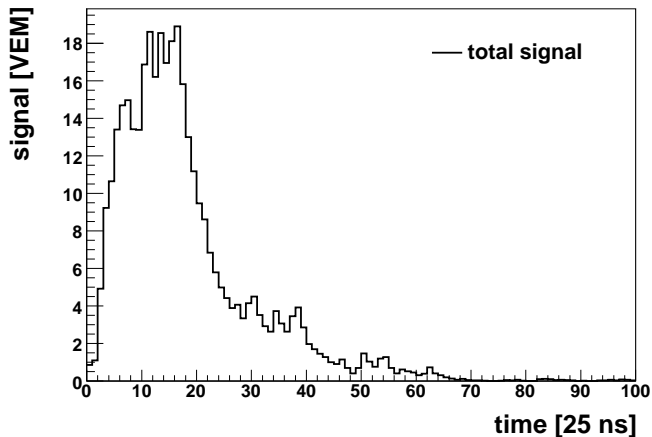
**vertical:** small  $h(X_{\max})$ , lower FOV, larger aerosol attenuation

# Composition with SD - a) Signal Rise Time ( $t_{1/2}$ )



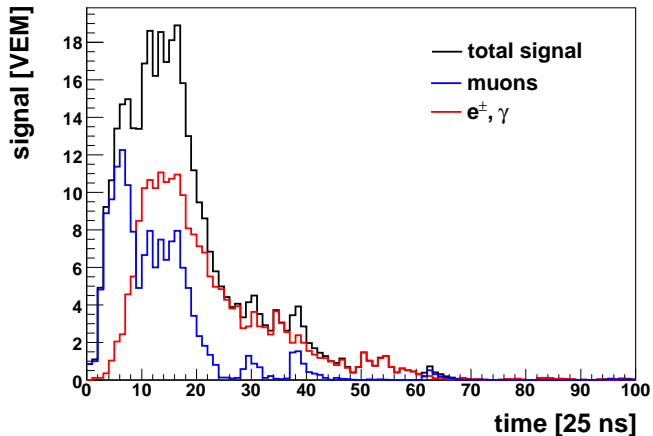
# Signal Rise Time ( $t_{1/2}$ )

CORSIKA+GEANT4 of tank signal at 1000 m ( $\theta = 38^\circ$ )



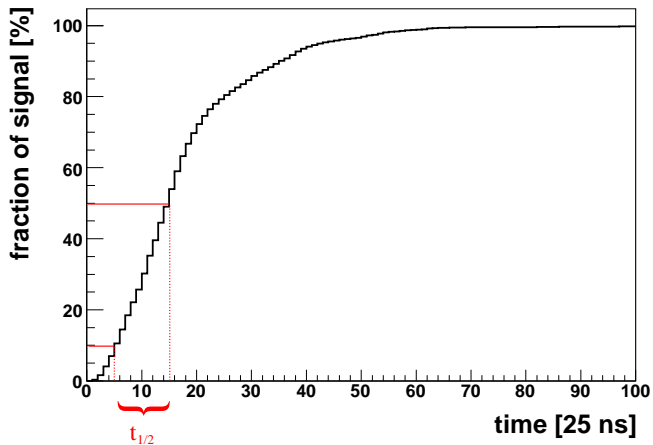
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CORSIKA+GEANT4 of tank signal at 1000 m ( $\theta = 38^\circ$ )



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CORSIKA+GEANT4 of tank signal at 1000 m ( $\theta = 38^\circ$ )

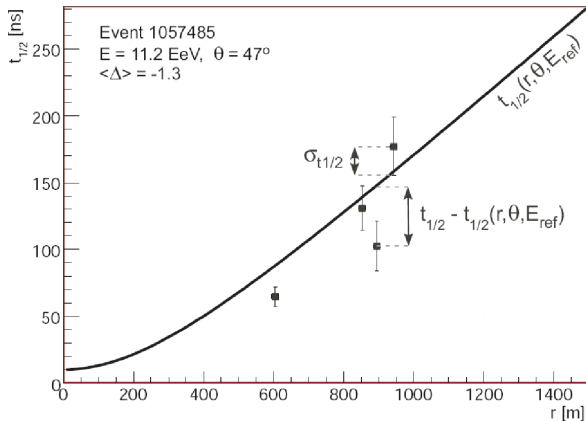




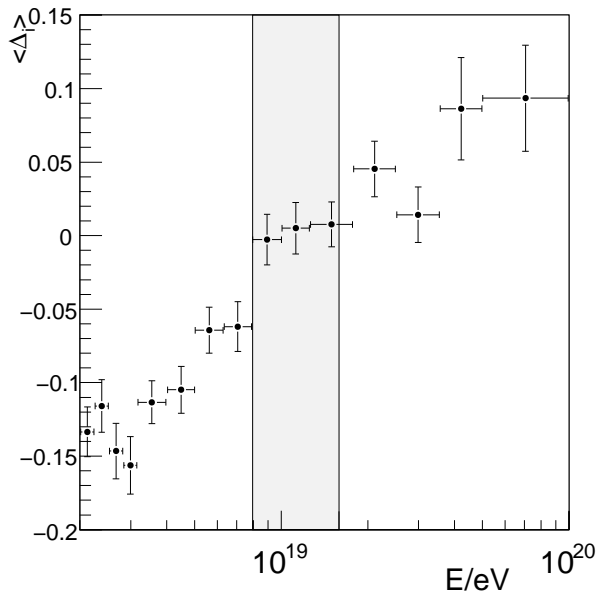
# Deviation to Average Rise Time: $\langle \Delta \rangle$

$$\langle \Delta \rangle = \sum \frac{t_{1/2}^i - \langle t_{1/2}(E^*, r, \theta) \rangle}{\sigma_i}$$

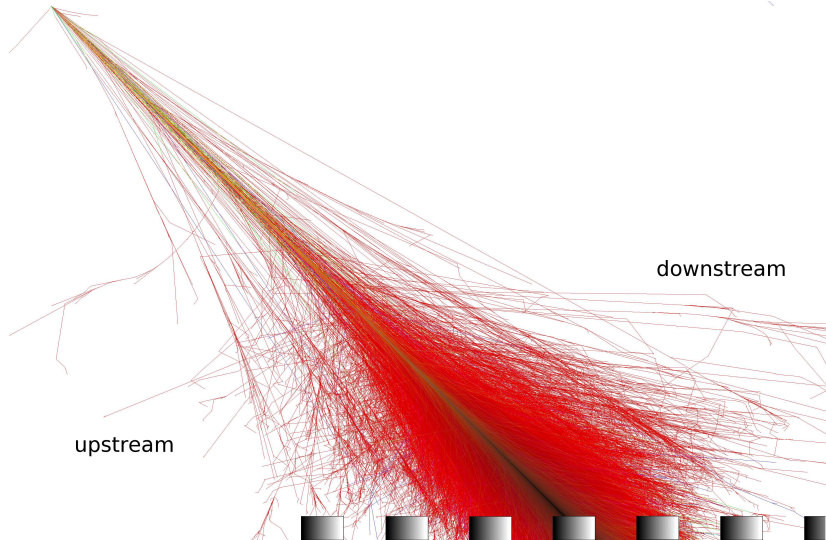
('benchmark'  $\langle t_{1/2} \rangle$  at reference energy  $E^*$ )



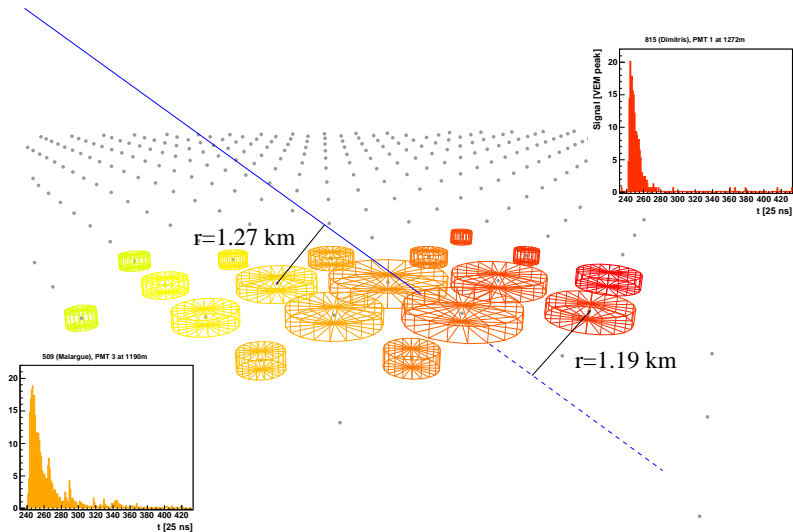
# $\langle \Delta \rangle$ Elongation Rate



## Composition with SD - b) Rise Time Asymmetry

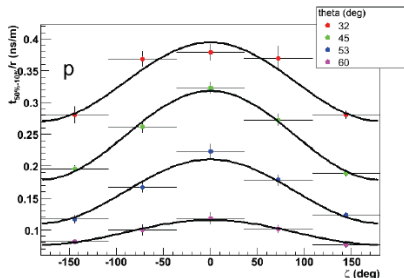


# Composition with SD - b) Rise Time Asymmetry

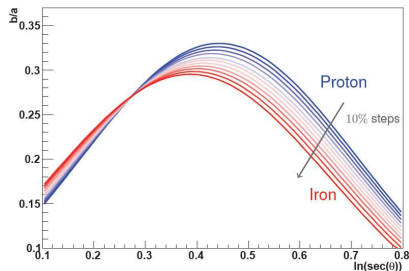


# Composition with SD - b) Rise Time Asymmetry

$t_{1/2}$  vs. shower plane azimuth  $\xi$   
(upstream:  $-90^\circ < \xi < 90^\circ$ )



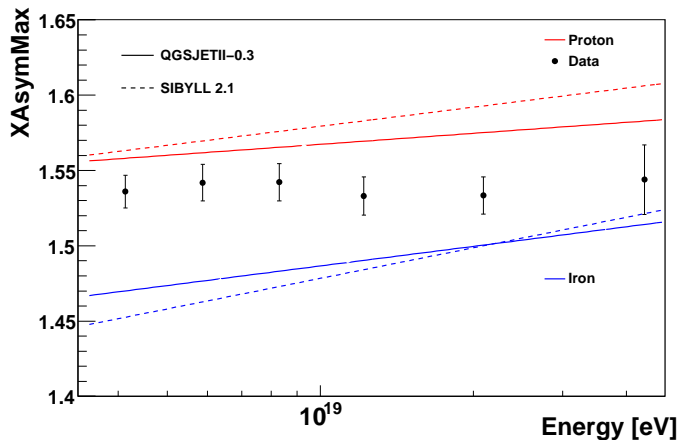
asymmetry for proton  $\rightarrow$  iron



$$t_{1/2}/r = a + b \cos \xi$$

$\rightarrow$  'asymmetry'  $b/a$

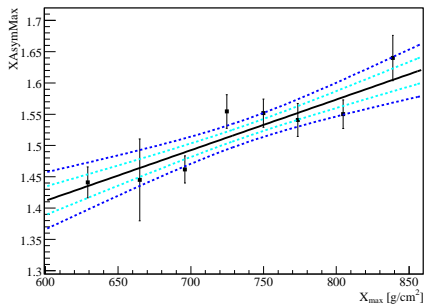
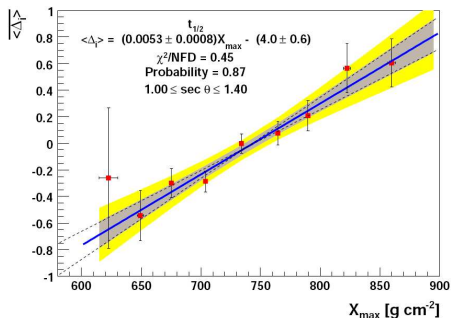
# Asymmetry Elongation Rate



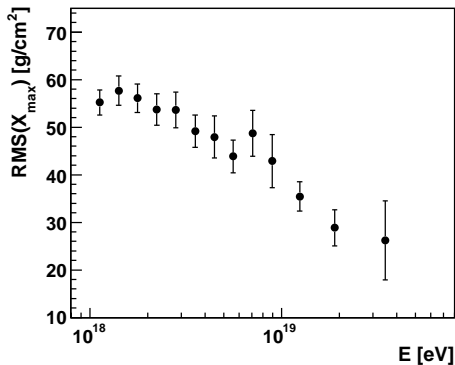
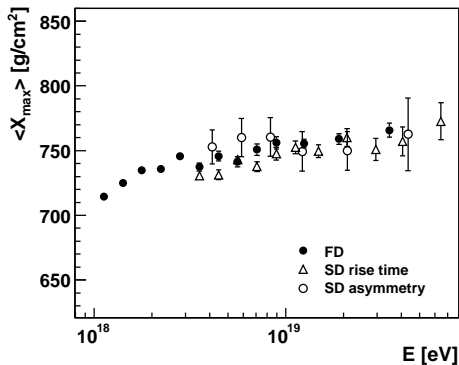
'XAsymMax':  $\sec \theta$  position at which asymmetry  $b/a$  is maximal

# 'Calibration' of SD with FD (preliminary)

measurement of correlation of  $\langle \Delta \rangle$  and XAsymMax with  $X_{\max}$



# Summary of Auger Results (preliminary)



- ▶ elongation rate flattens at high energy
- ▶ fluctuations decrease with energy

FD paper expected to be submitted to PRL by mid-July