

# Pass8 - 7 Year Flux

## NAIA 1.02

### Summary:

- Integral Flux (7 year)
- Daily Flux (7 year), updated L1 correction
- SEP Daily Flux, background subtraction (new)

# Proton Flux VS Rigidity

$$\Phi_i(t) = \frac{N_{selected,i}(t)}{\Delta R_i \cdot T_{exp,i}(t) \cdot A_{eff,i}(t)} \quad i = i^{th} \text{ rigidity interval}$$

$N_{selected}$  → **Selected counts corresponding to proton events**

$T_{exp}$  → **Exposure Time in seconds**

$A_{eff} = A_{MC} \cdot DA/MC \text{ Corr}$  → **Effective Acceptance: Montecarlo Acceptance multiplied by corrections**

$DA/MC \text{ Corr}$  → **Efficiencies on Data / Efficiencies on Montecarlo**

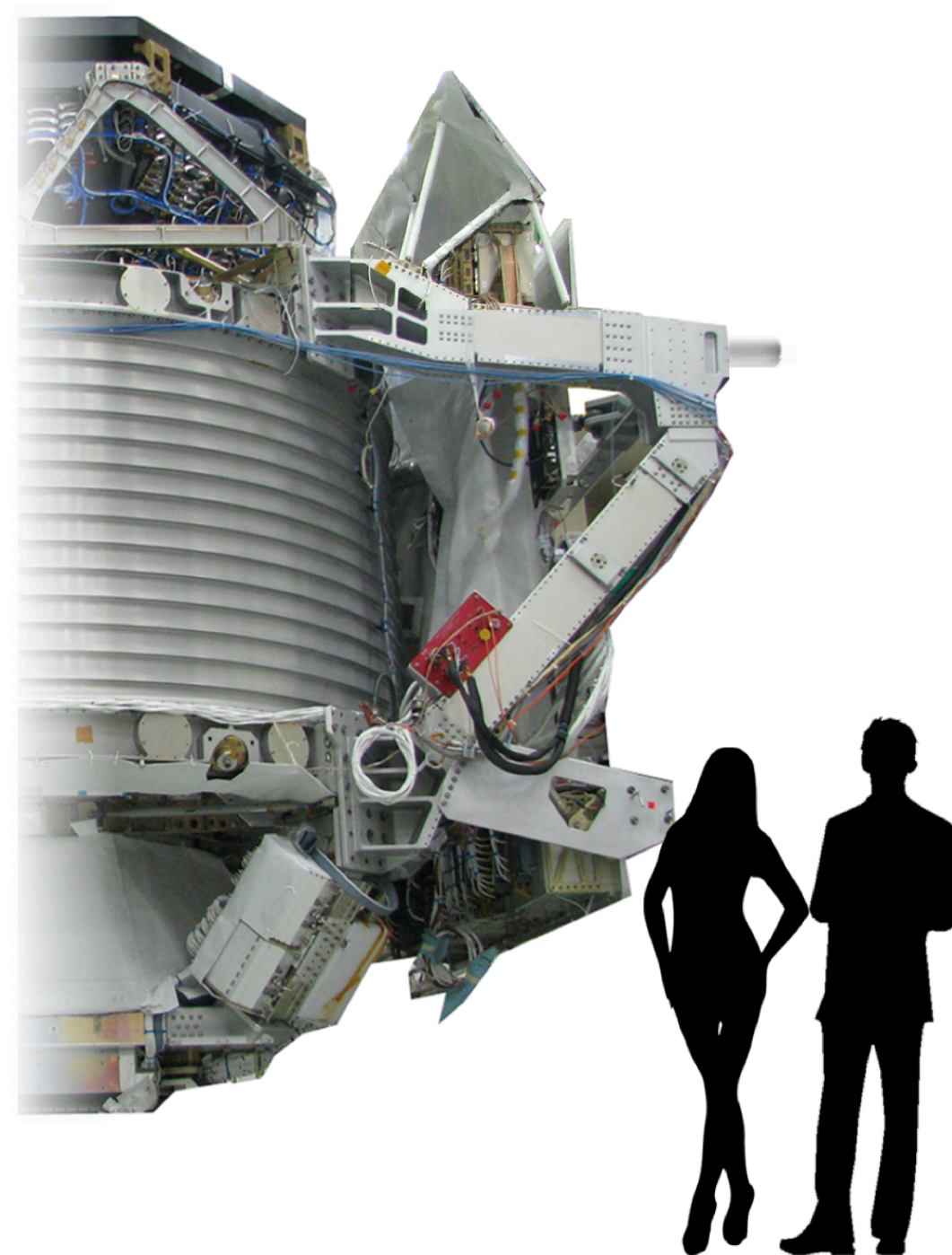
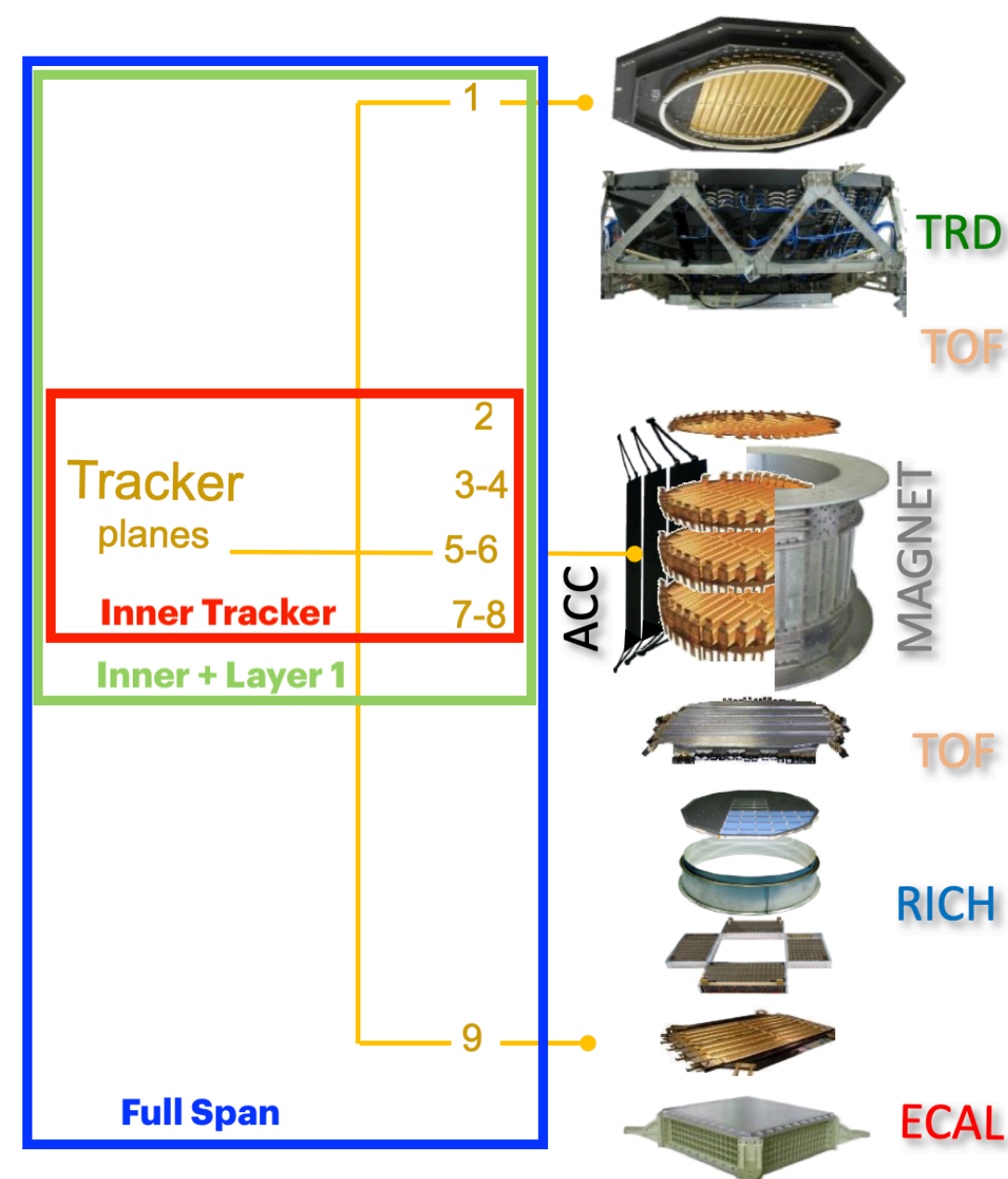
# Event Selection Cuts - Inner+L1 Analysis

Charge Reconstruction Type: Yi Jia

Fit Type: GBL

**Orange: Only Pass8**

**Black: Pass8 & MC**



## RTI Cuts

- Livetime Fraction  $> 0.05$
- Zenith Angle  $< 25$
- Not in SAA
- Mean Difference PG-CIEMAT Trk Calibration

## Physical Cuts

- Any Physical trigger
- $\text{Chi}^2_Y < 10$  (Inner rigidity)
- Hits on: L2 & (L3|L4) & (L5|L6) & (L7|L8)
- At least 5 Hits in Inner Tracker
- $\text{Chi}^2_Y < 10$  (InnerL1 rigidity)
- $0.7 < \text{Inner Charge} < 1.5$
- $\text{Inner Charge} / \text{Inner Charge RMS} < 0.4$
- $0.6 < \text{L1 Charge} < 2$
- Inside Inner Fiducial (InnerL1 rigidity)
- Inside L1 Fiducial (InnerL1 rigidity)
- L1 Normalized Residual  $< 10$
- $\text{Beta} > 0.4$
- $0.5 < \text{Upper ToF Charge} < 2.5$
- Mass Cut
- **Inner Rigidity  $> \text{SafetyFactor}(R) * \text{IGRF Cutoff}$**



# Event Selection Cuts - Inner+L1 Analysis - NAIA Code

NAIA Version: 1.02

From NAIA  
Standard Library  
(NSL)

```
auto selection =
  ns::Trigger::HasPhysicsTrigger()           &&
  ns::Tof::BetaInRange(0.4, infinity, BTH)    &&
  ns::Tof::ChargeInRange(0.5, 2.5, UTC)       &&
  ns::Track::ChiSquareLessThan(10, YSD, FIT, INN) &&
  ns::InnerTracker::HitPattern()             &&
  ns::InnerTracker::NHitsGreaterThan(4, YSD) &&
  ns::Track::ChiSquareLessThan(10, YSD, FIT, IL1) &&
  ns::InnerTracker::ChargeInRange(0.7, 1.4, CRT) &&
  ns::InnerTracker::ChargeRMSLessThan(0.4, CRT) &&
  ns::TrackerLayer::ChargeInRange(1, 0.6, 2, CRT) &&
  ns::Track::InnerFiducialVolume(FIT, IL1)   &&
  ns::Track::L1FiducialVolume(FIT, IL1)     &&
  ns::Track::L1NormResidualLessThan(10, FIT) &&
  ms::MassCut(IL1);
```

My Selection cut



# Inner Tracker Efficiency - NAIA Code

NAIA Version: 1.02

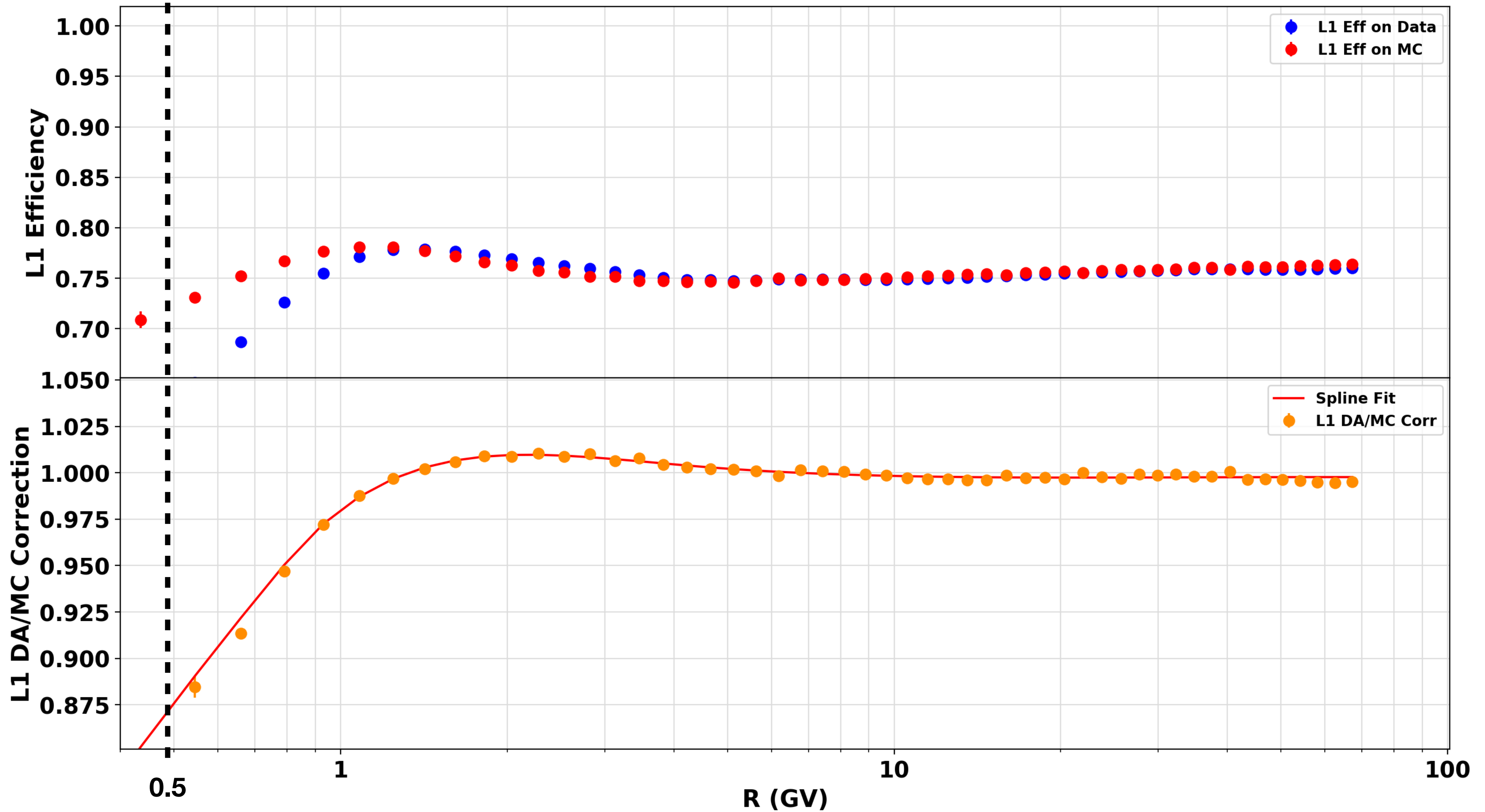
**My Selection cut**

**From NAIA  
Standard Library  
(NSL)**

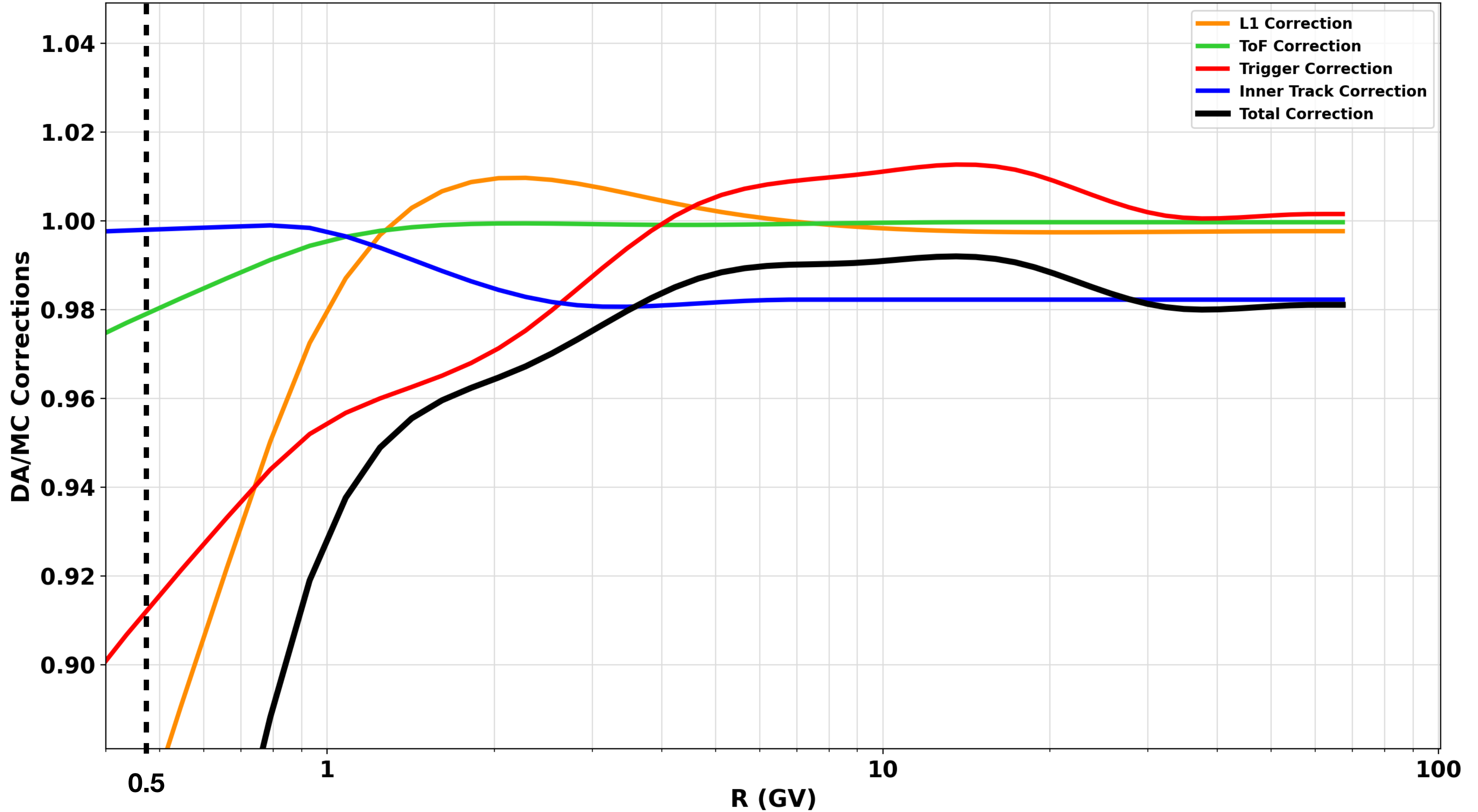
```
auto den_track =
  ns::Trigger::HasPhysicsTrigger() &&
  ms::TofSt::tofBetaInRange(0.4, infinity, BTH) &&
  ms::TofSt::tofChi2TimeLessThan(2) &&
  ms::TofSt::tofChi2CooLessThan(2) &&
  ms::TofSt::tofChargeInRange(0.5, 1.5, UTC) &&
  ms::TofSt::tofChargeInRange(0.5, infinity, LTC) &&
  ms::TofSt::tofInnerFiducialVolume() &&
  ms::TofSt::tofL1FiducialVolume() &&
  ms::TrdSt::trdL1FiducialVolume() &&
  ms::NTofClusterLessThan(5) &&
  ms::ExtChargeInRange(0.6, 2, EL1, CRT);
auto num_track =
  ns::Track::ChiSquareLessThan(10, YSD, FIT, INN) &&
  ns::InnerTracker::ChargeInRange(0.7, 1.4, CRT) &&
  ns::InnerTracker::ChargeRMSLessThan(0.4, CRT) &&
  ns::InnerTracker::HitPattern() &&
  ns::InnerTracker::NHitsGreaterThan(4, YSD);
```

NOTE: NAIA code for examples of my selection cuts in backup!

# Layer 1 Pickup Efficiencies And Correction - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]

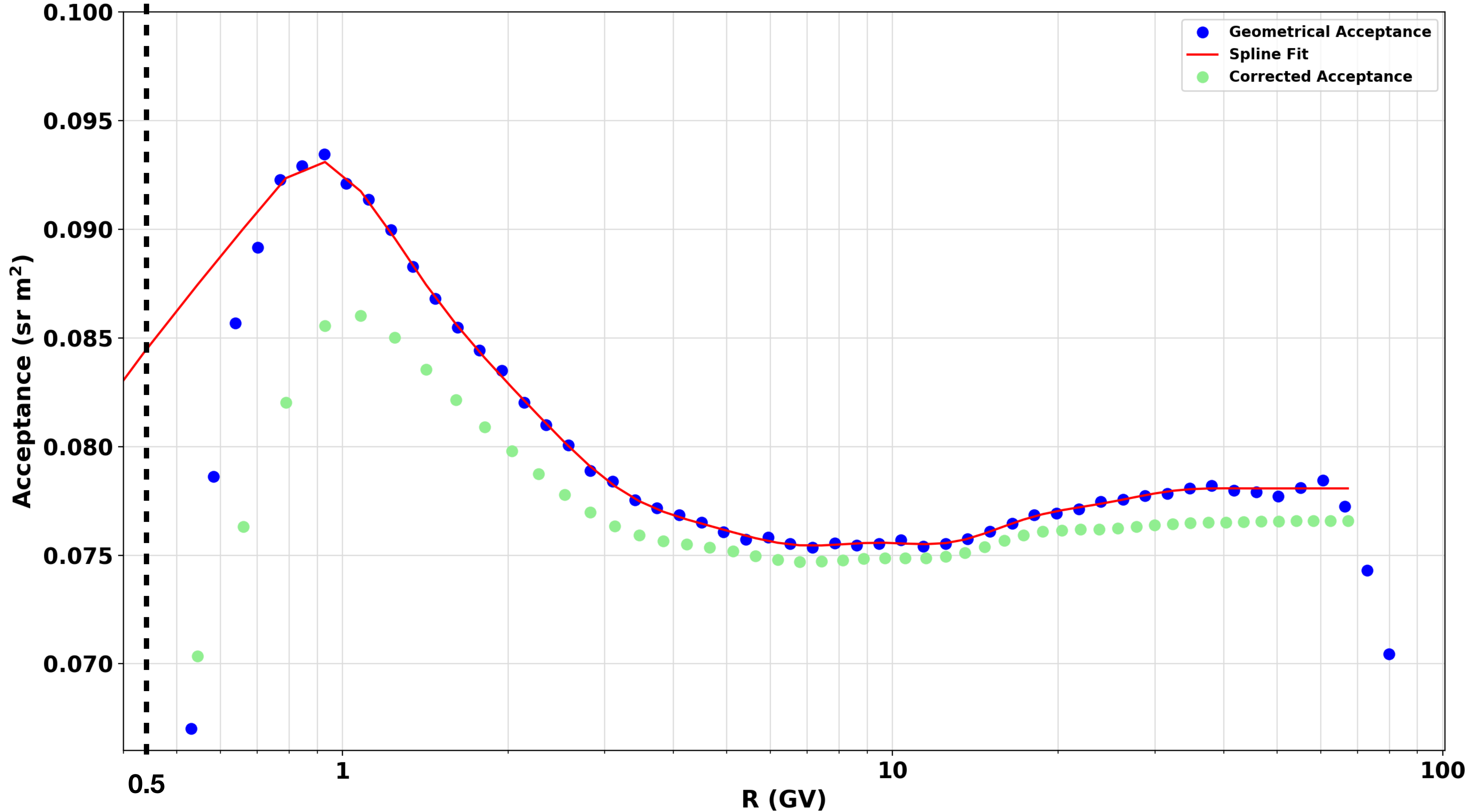


# Integral Corrections - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]

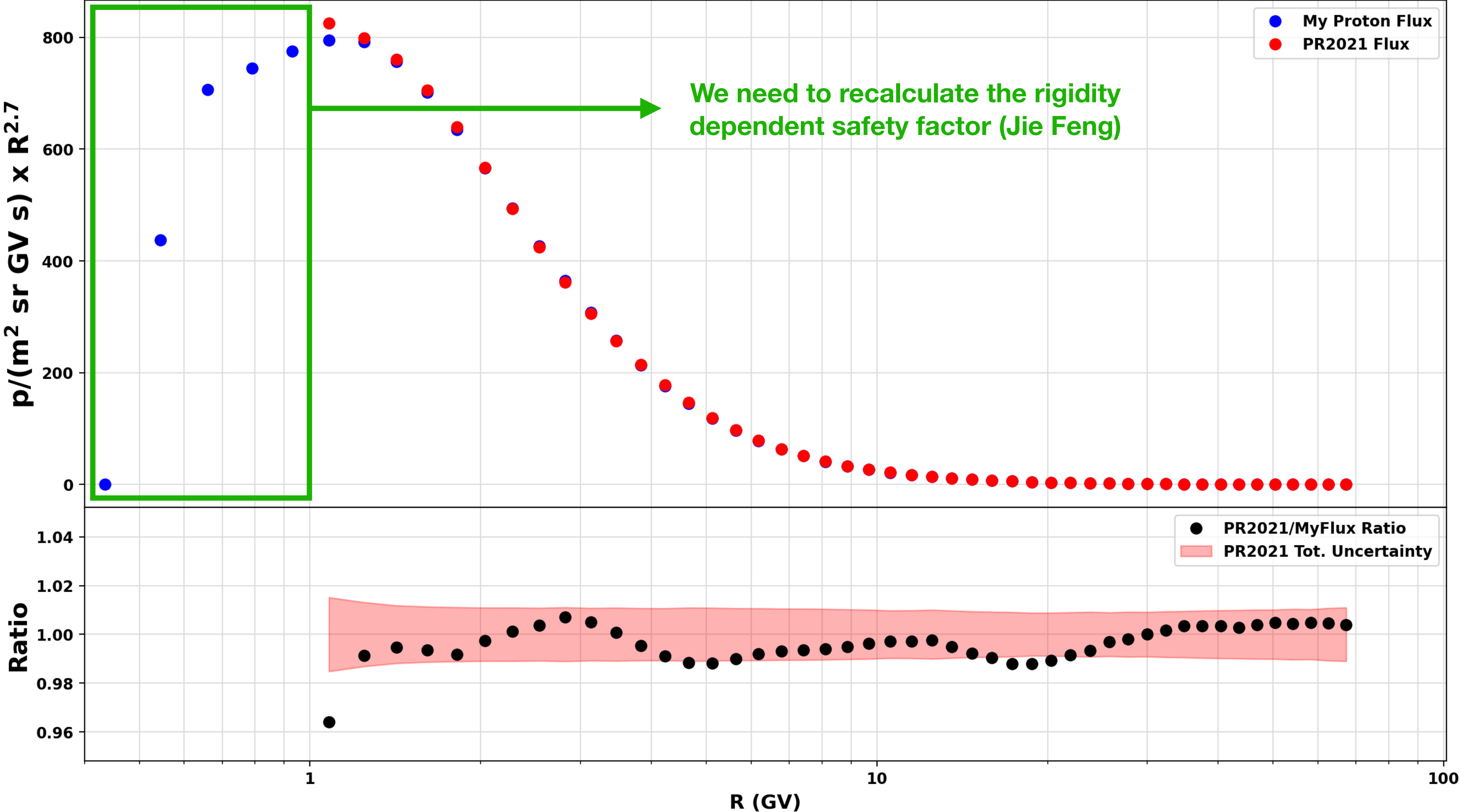




# Integral Corrections - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]



# Integral Proton Flux - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]



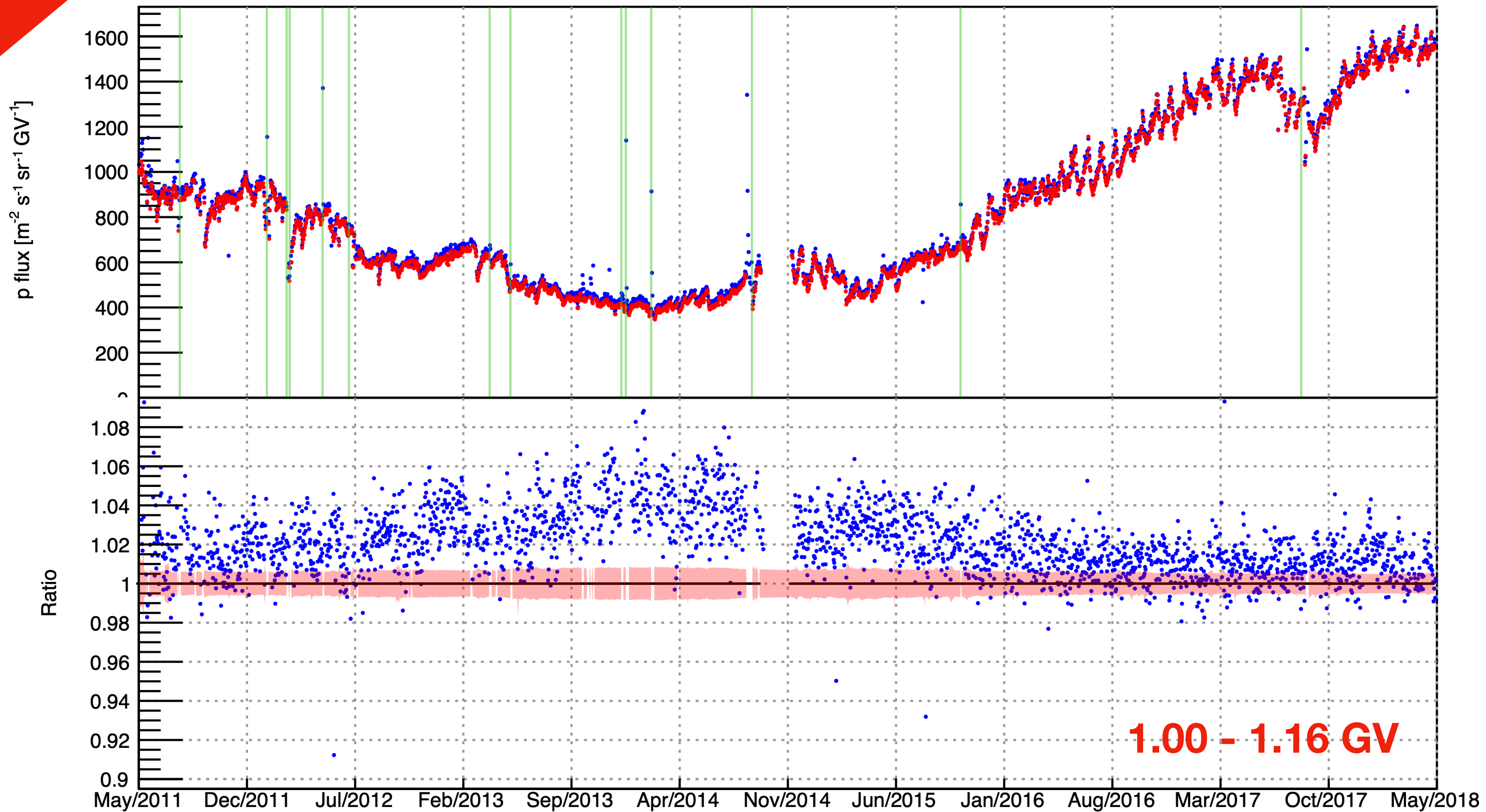
# Pass8 - Daily Flux

Comparison with PRL 2021 Pass8 - Daily Flux



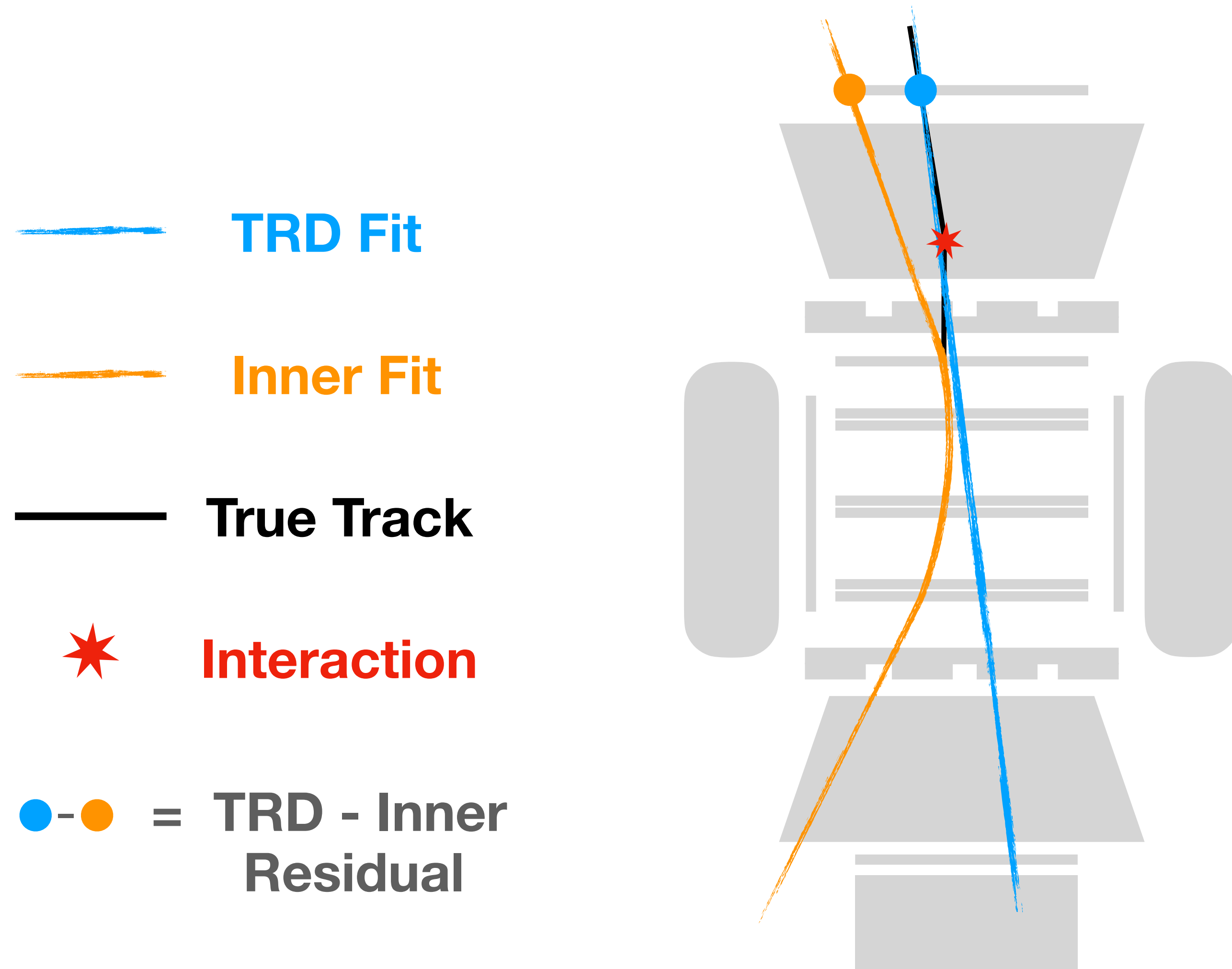
As Presented  
Last NAIA Meeting!

# Daily Proton Flux: My Flux - PRL2021



- **Time dependence** of the **flux** was due to the **Layer 1 Pickup Efficiency**.
- **Updated efficiency** by introducing **new cut on Inner Only Extrapolation to Layer 1**.

# New Cut On L1 Efficiency Denominator - Inner TRD fit Match

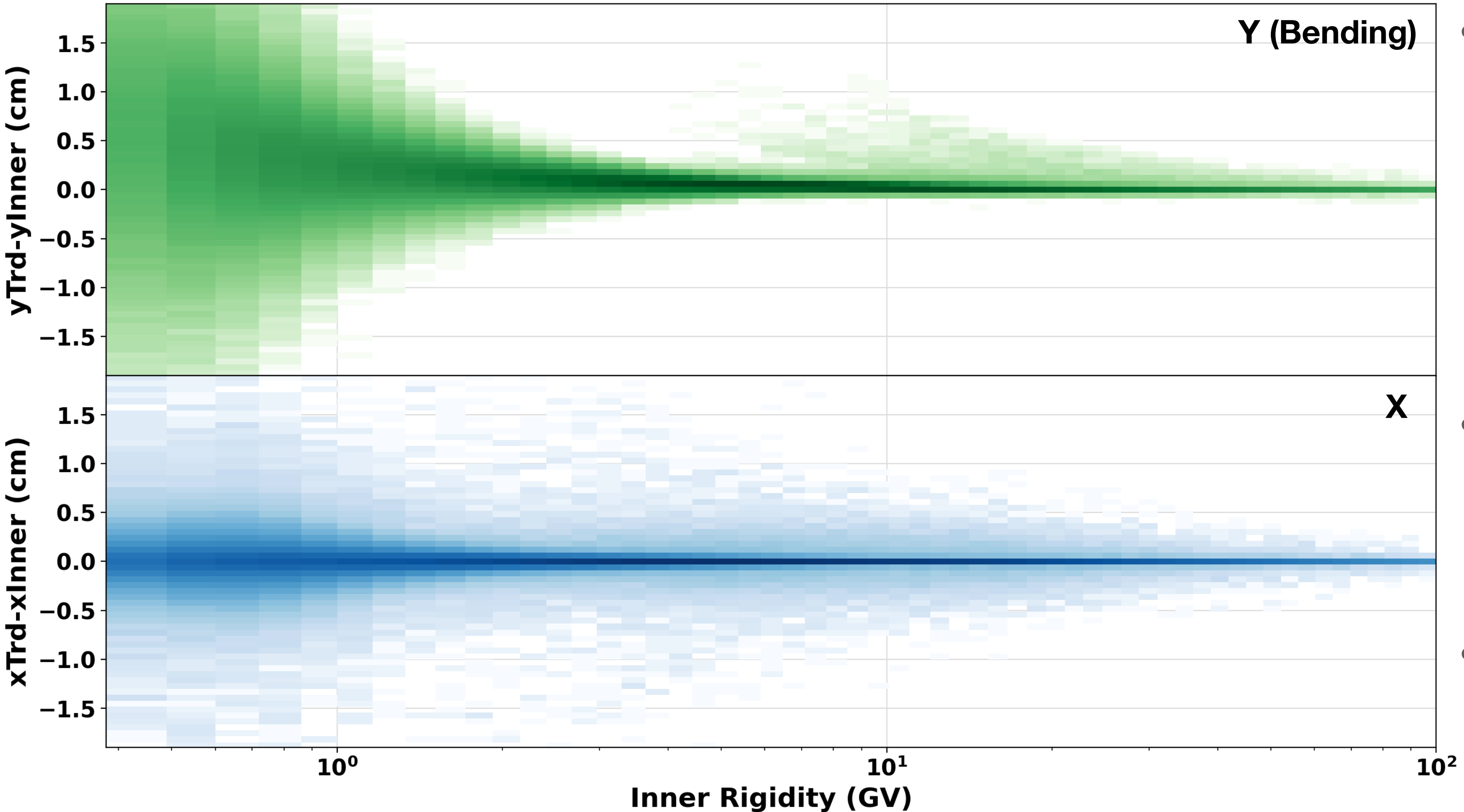


- Calculate **residual distribution** in rigidity of the two fit extrapolations at L1 height: **TRD - Inner** (for both x and y directions).
- **Slice** the distribution along **rigidity bins** and find  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  (next slide).
- For each event:  
 $(\text{TRD-Inner}) - \mu(R) < \sigma(R)$

NOTE: NAIA code for this cut in backup!

# New Cut On L1 Efficiency Denominator - Inner TRD fit Match

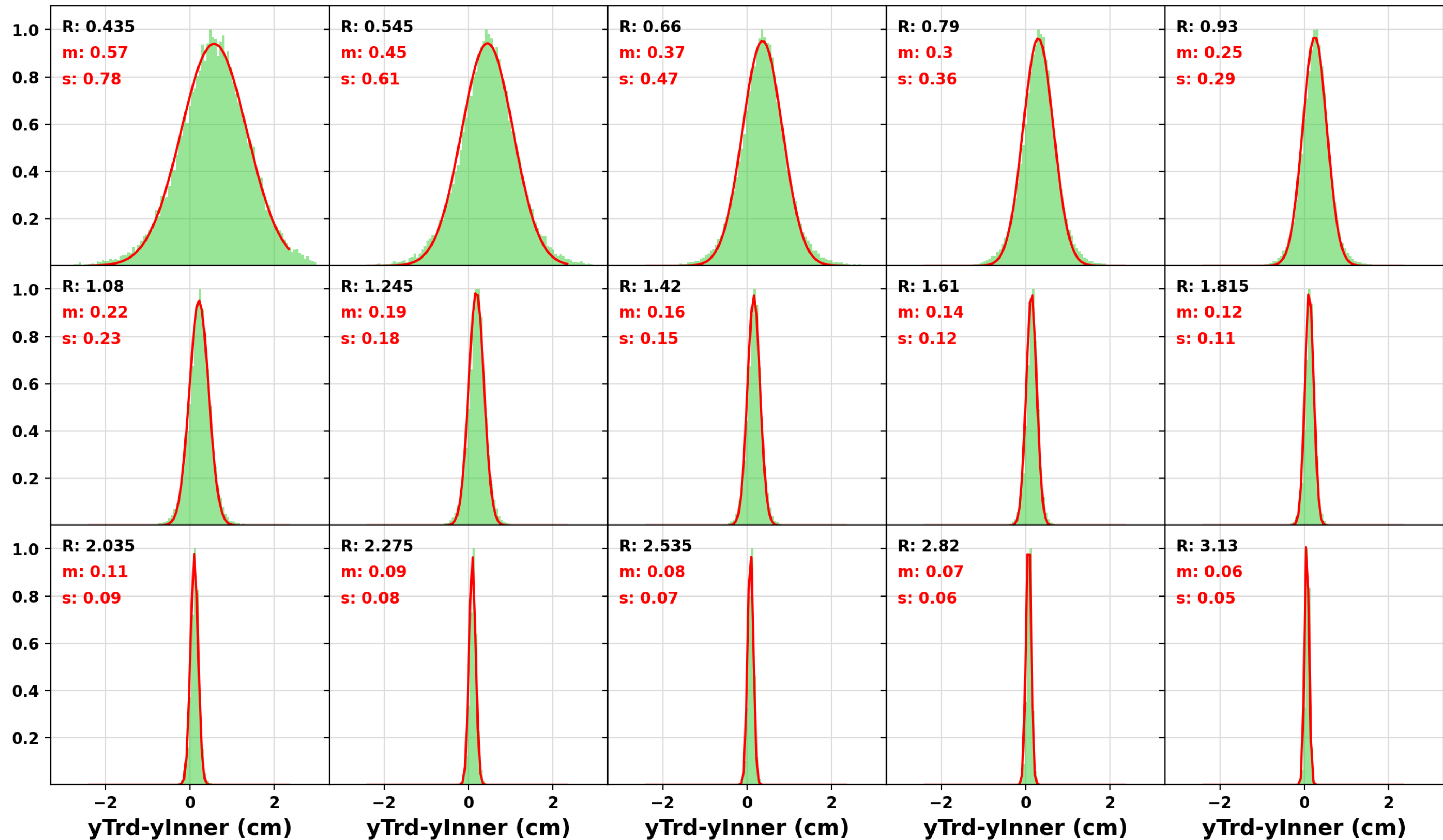
Extrapolation at L1 height (TRD Fit - Inner Fit)



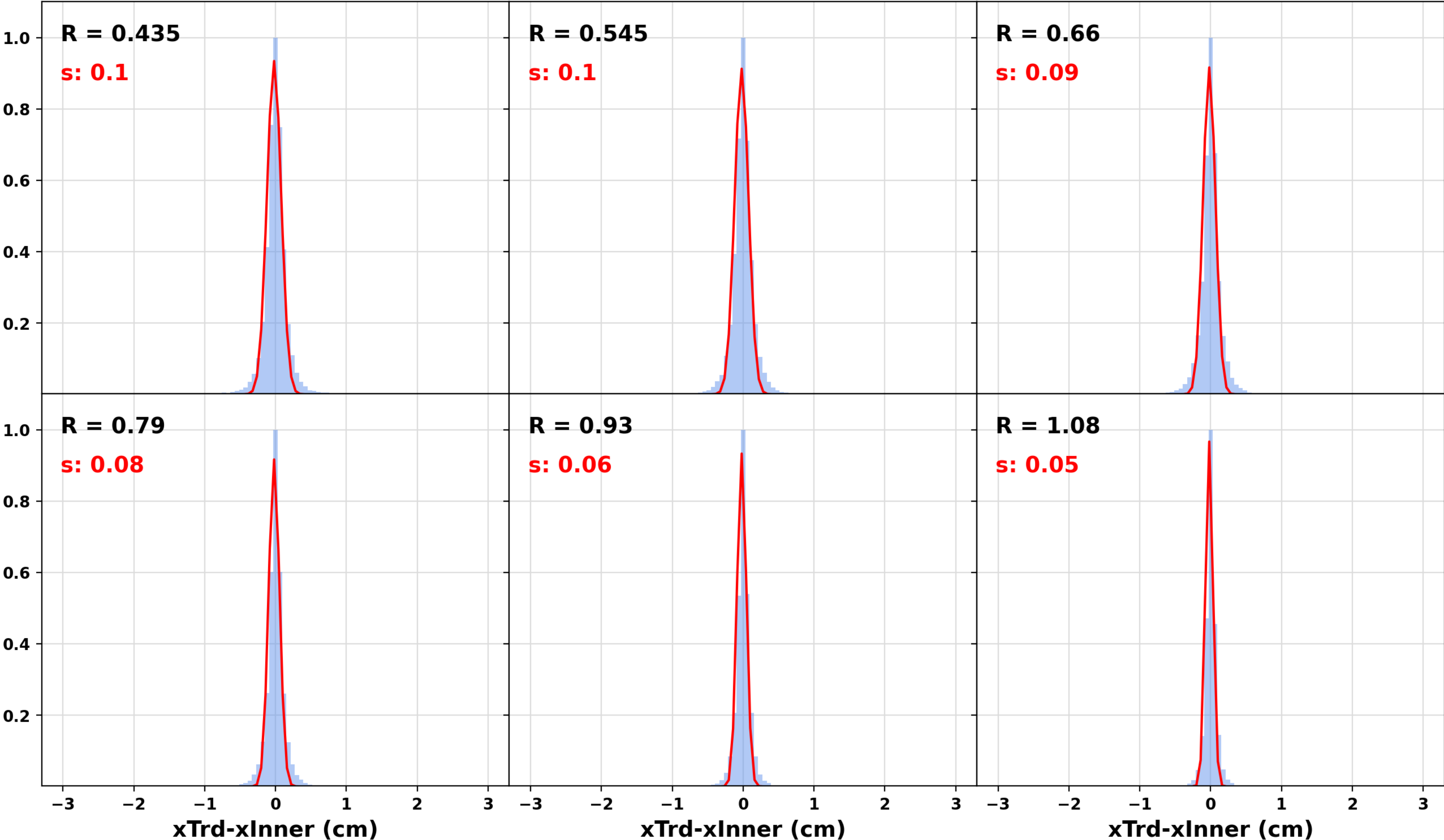
- Calculate **residual distribution** in rigidity of the two fit extrapolations at L1 height: **TRD - Inner** (for both x and y directions).
- **Slice** the distribution along **rigidity bins** and find  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  (next slide).
- For each event:  
**(TRD-Inner) -  $\mu(R) < \sigma(R)$**



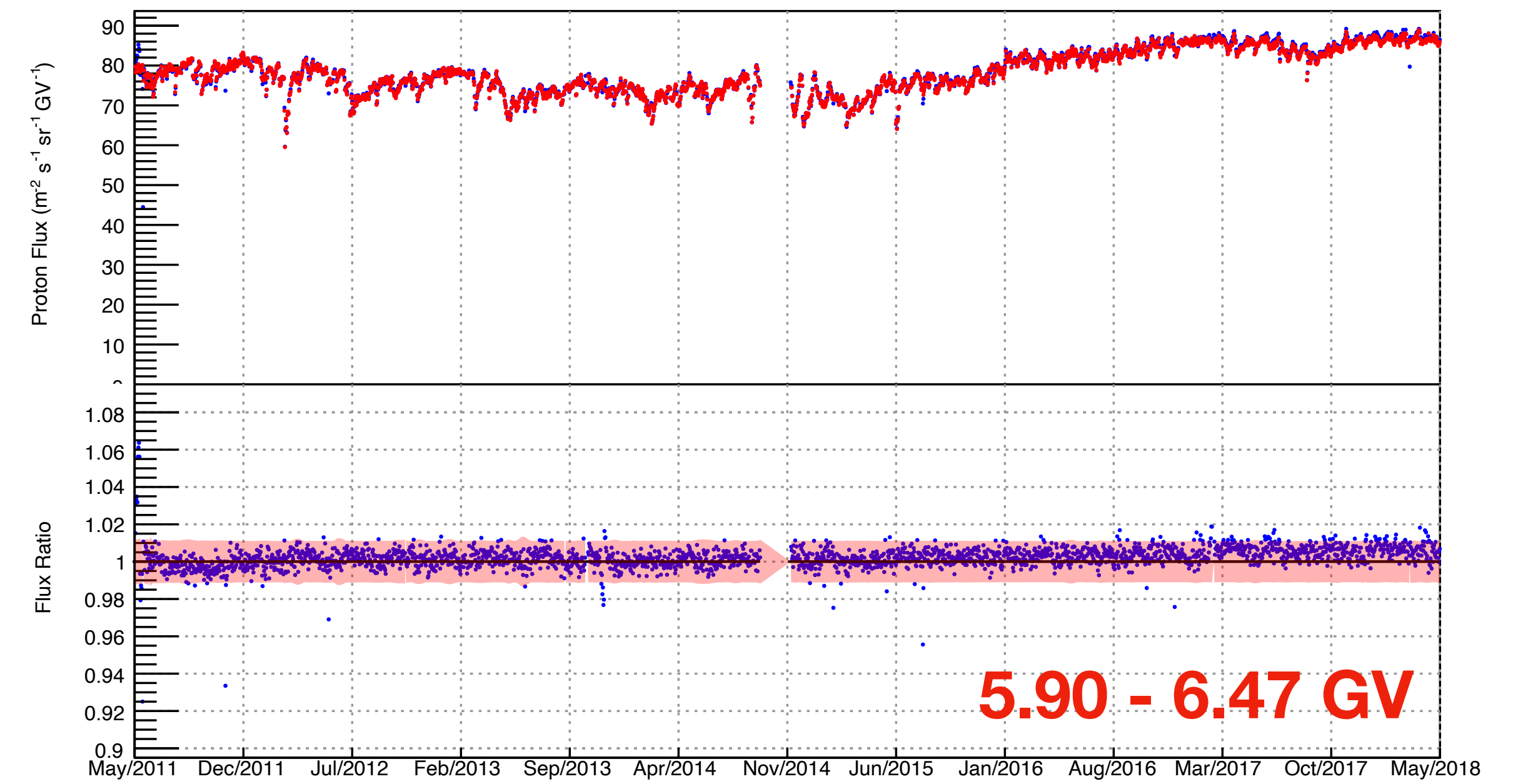
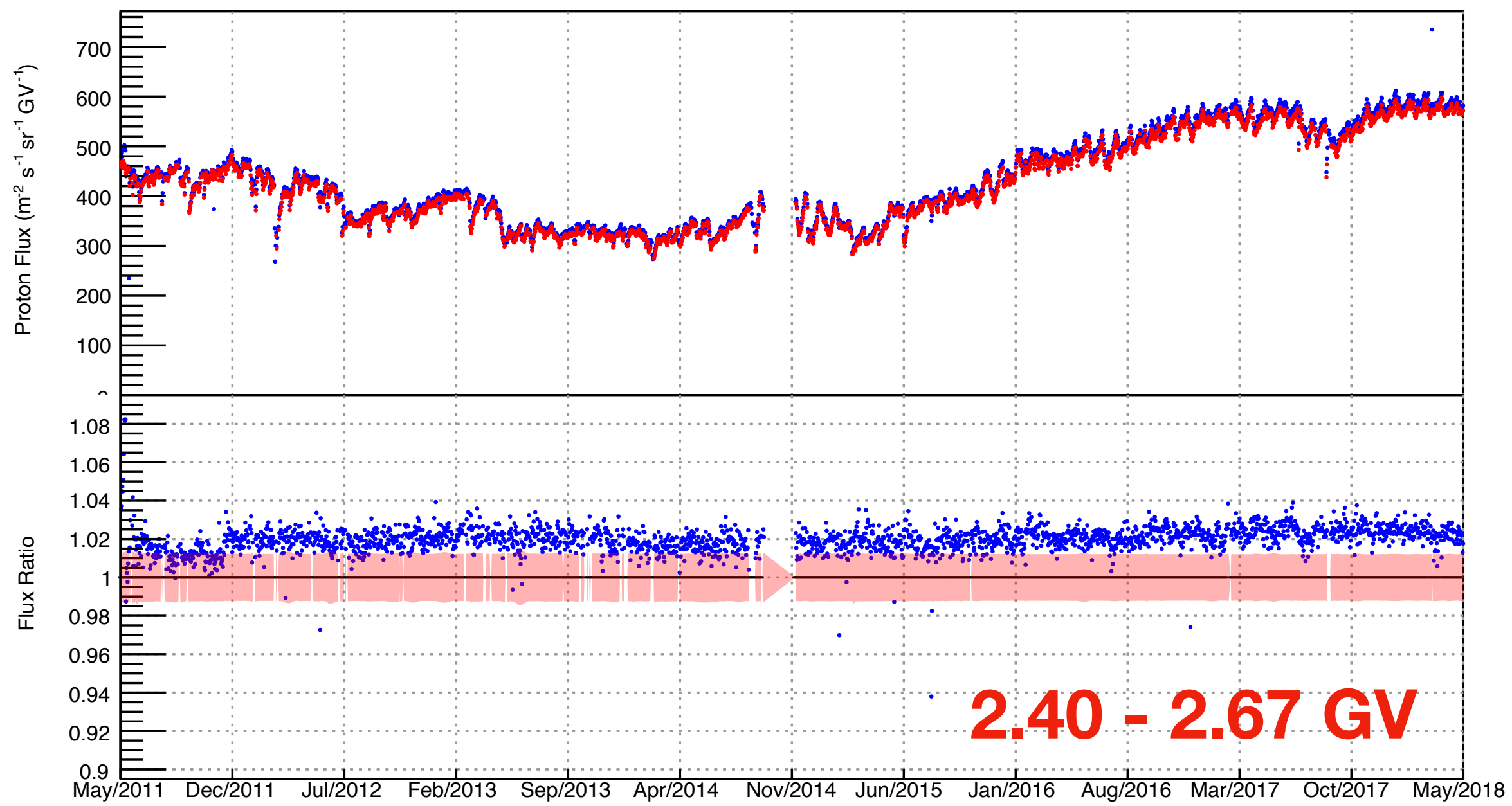
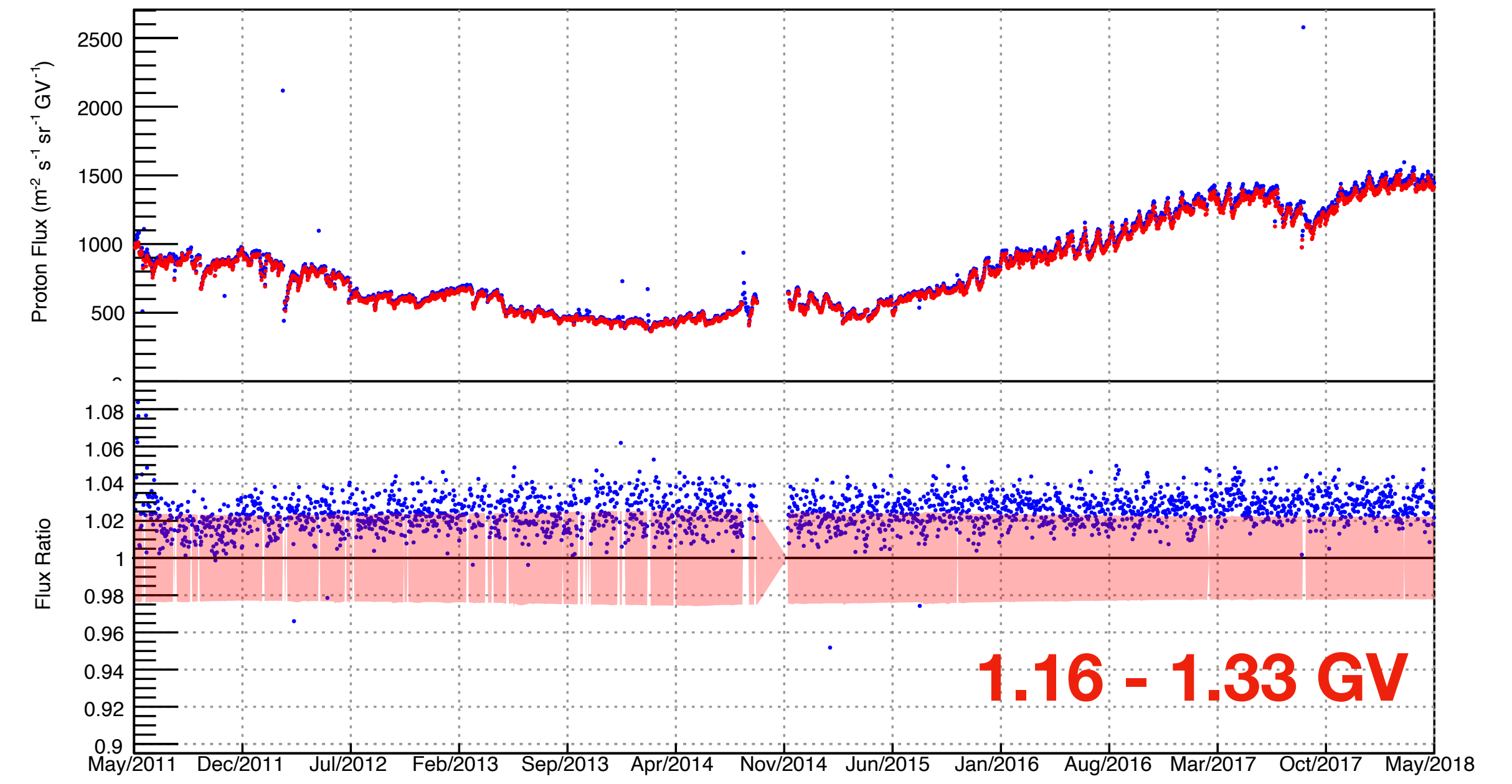
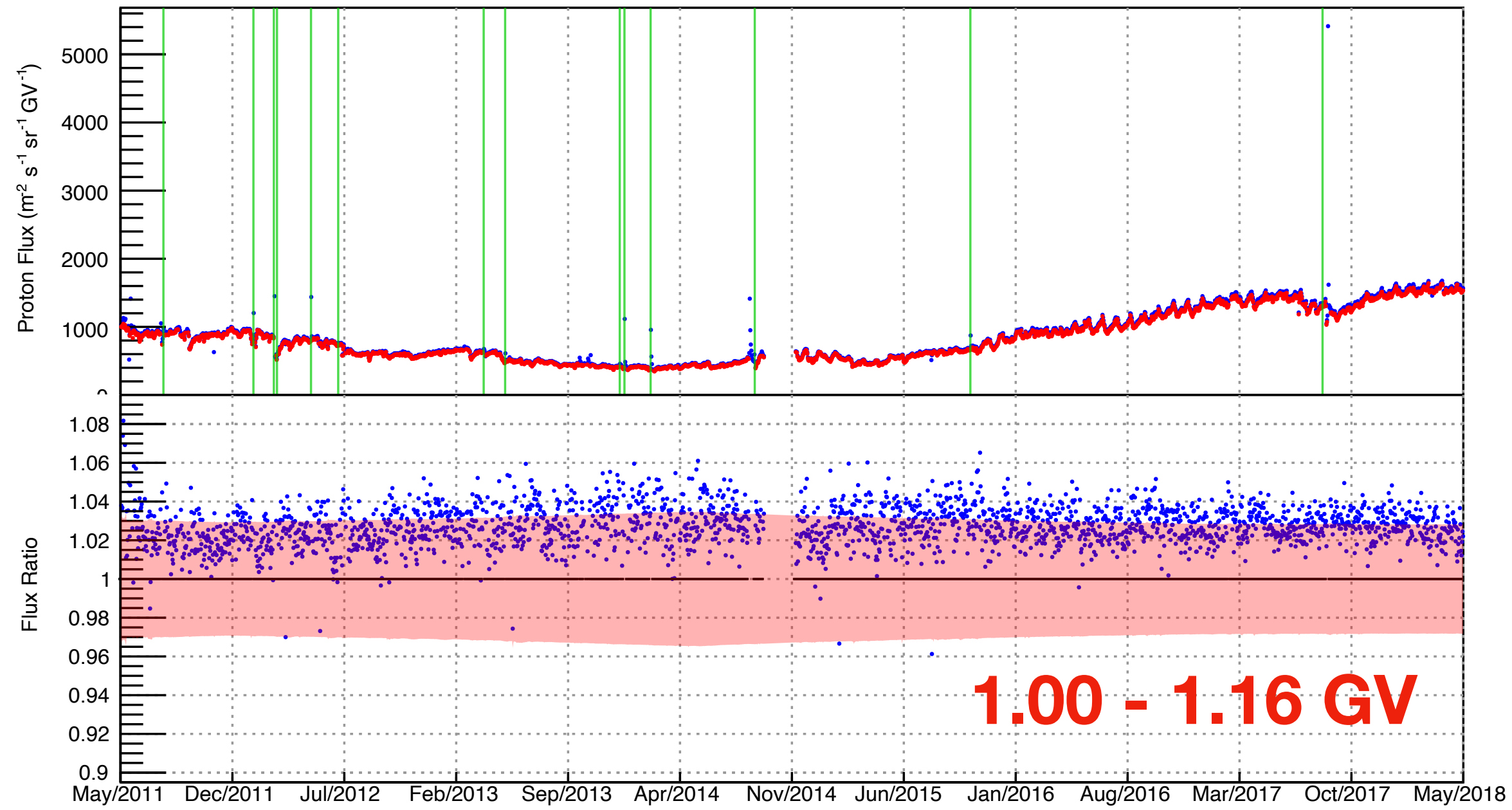
# New Cut On L1 Efficiency Denominator - Inner TRD fit Match



# New Cut On L1 Efficiency Denominator - Inner TRD fit Match



# Daily Proton Flux: **My Flux - PRL2021**





# SEP Daily Proton Flux

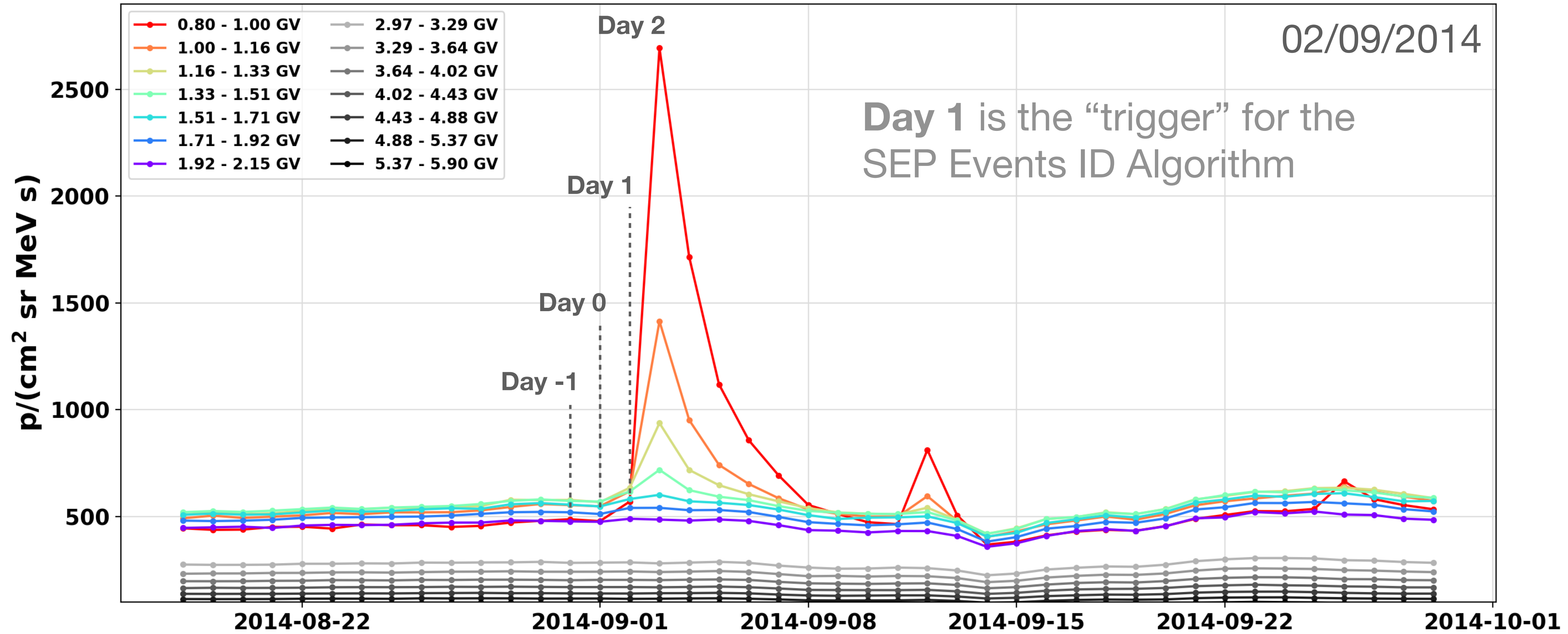
CR Background Subtraction

Francesco Faldi

# Daily Proton Fluxes

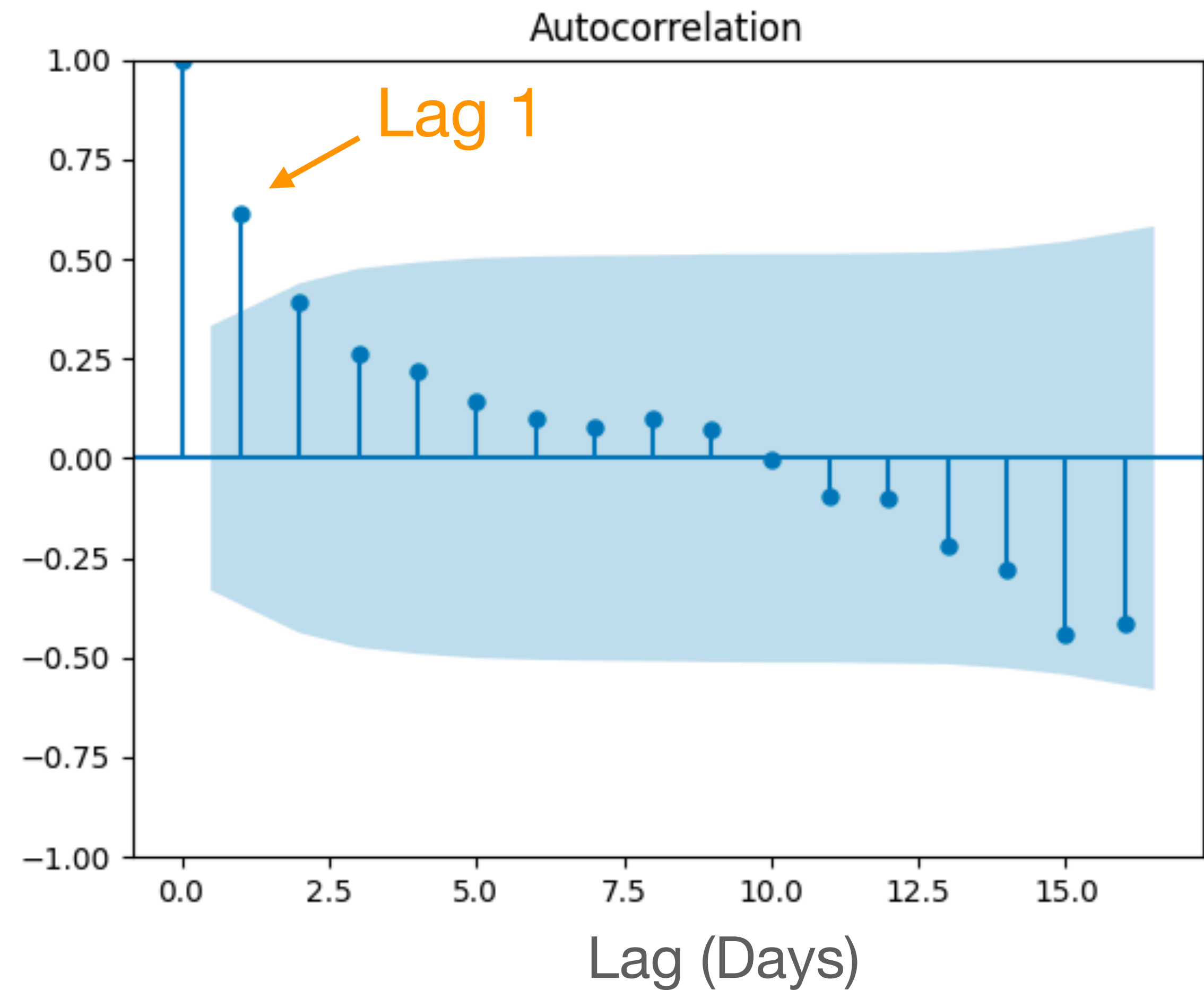
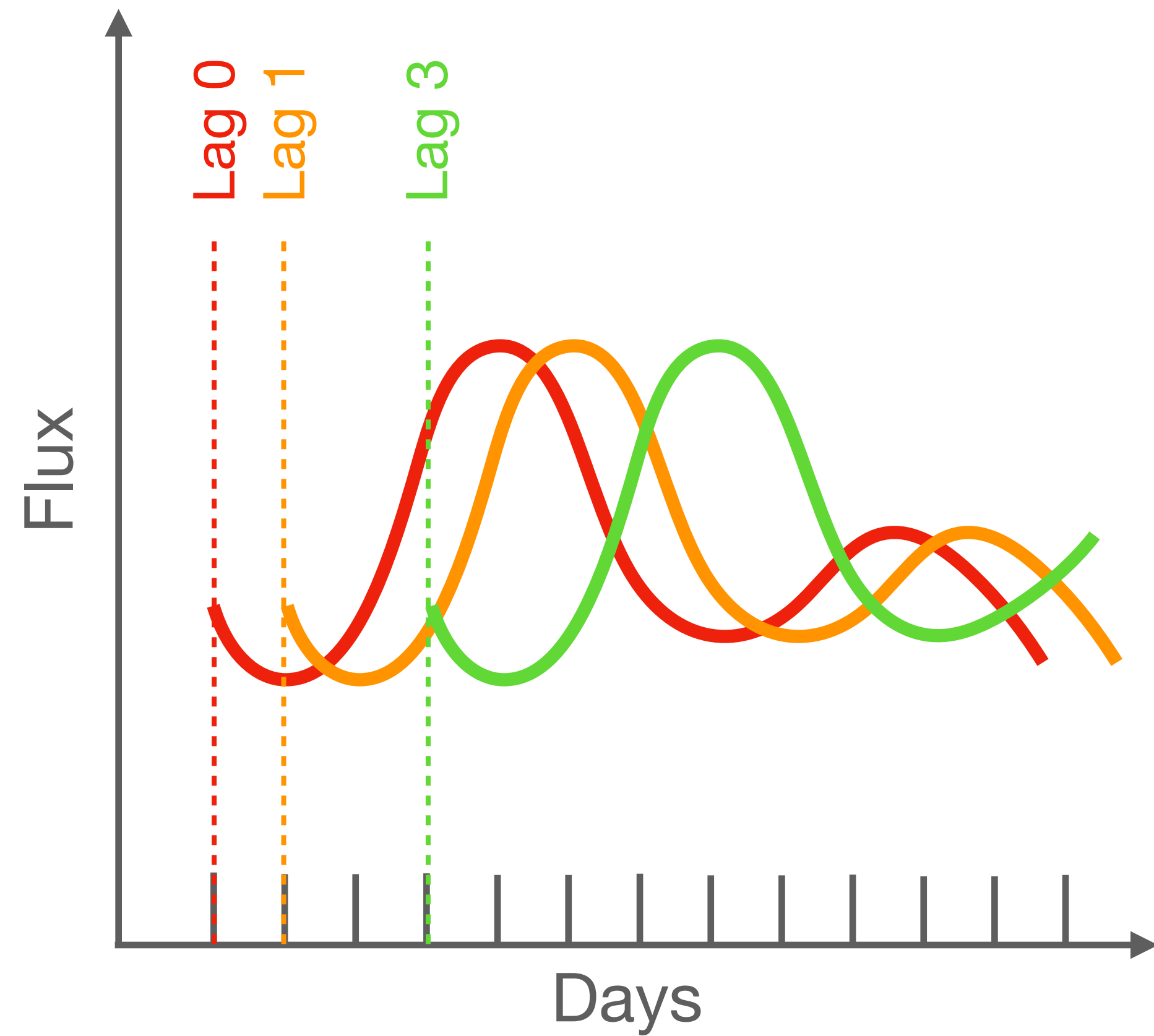
02/09/2014

Day 1 is the "trigger" for the SEP Events ID Algorithm



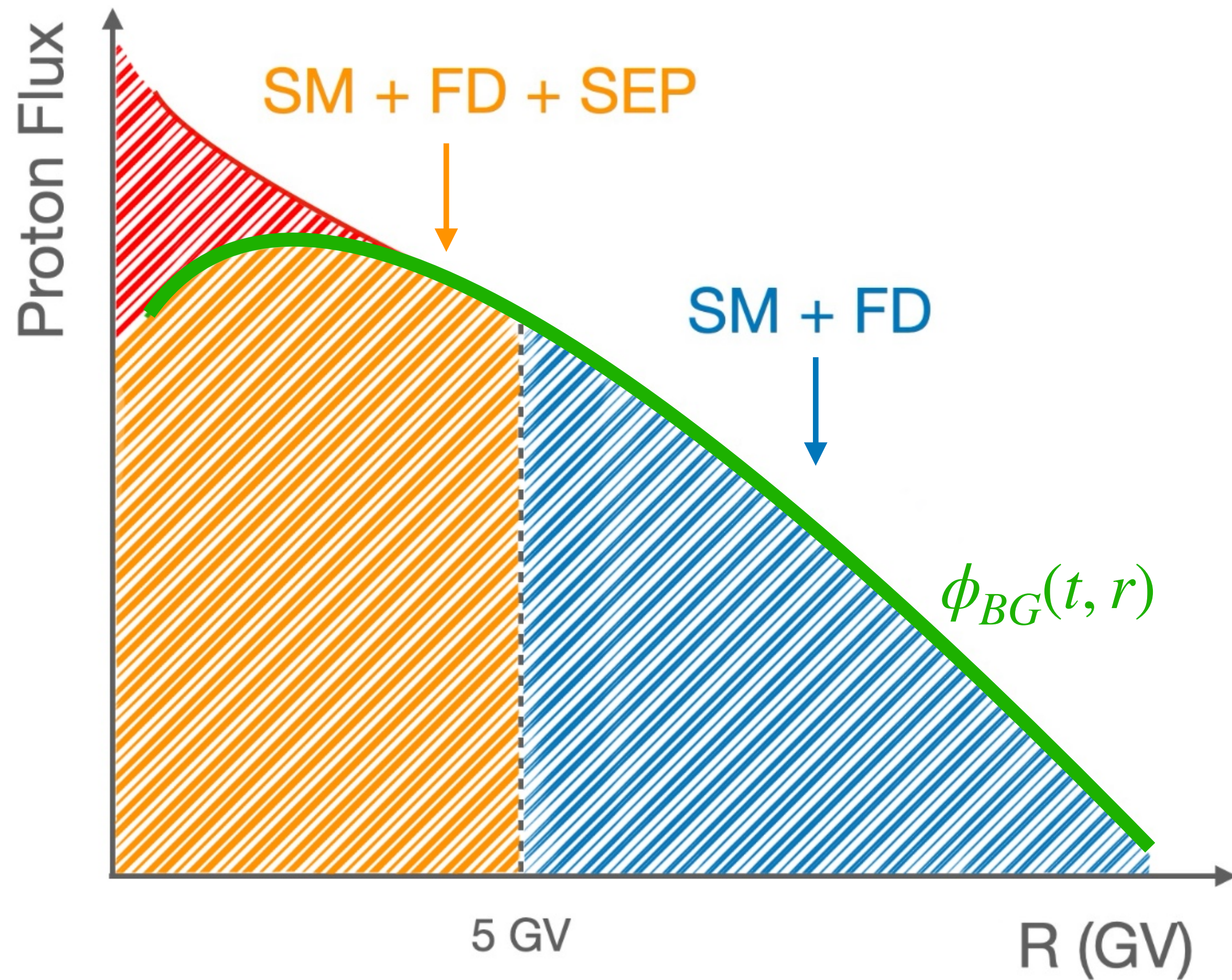
# Daily Proton Fluxes

The proton flux, at a given day, is strongly correlated to the flux of the day before.





# CR Background Forecast



The CR **background** can then be described as **proportional** to its **previous value** (starting from a non SEP day):

$$\text{Day -1} \quad \phi_{BG}(t-1, r) = \phi(t-1, r)$$

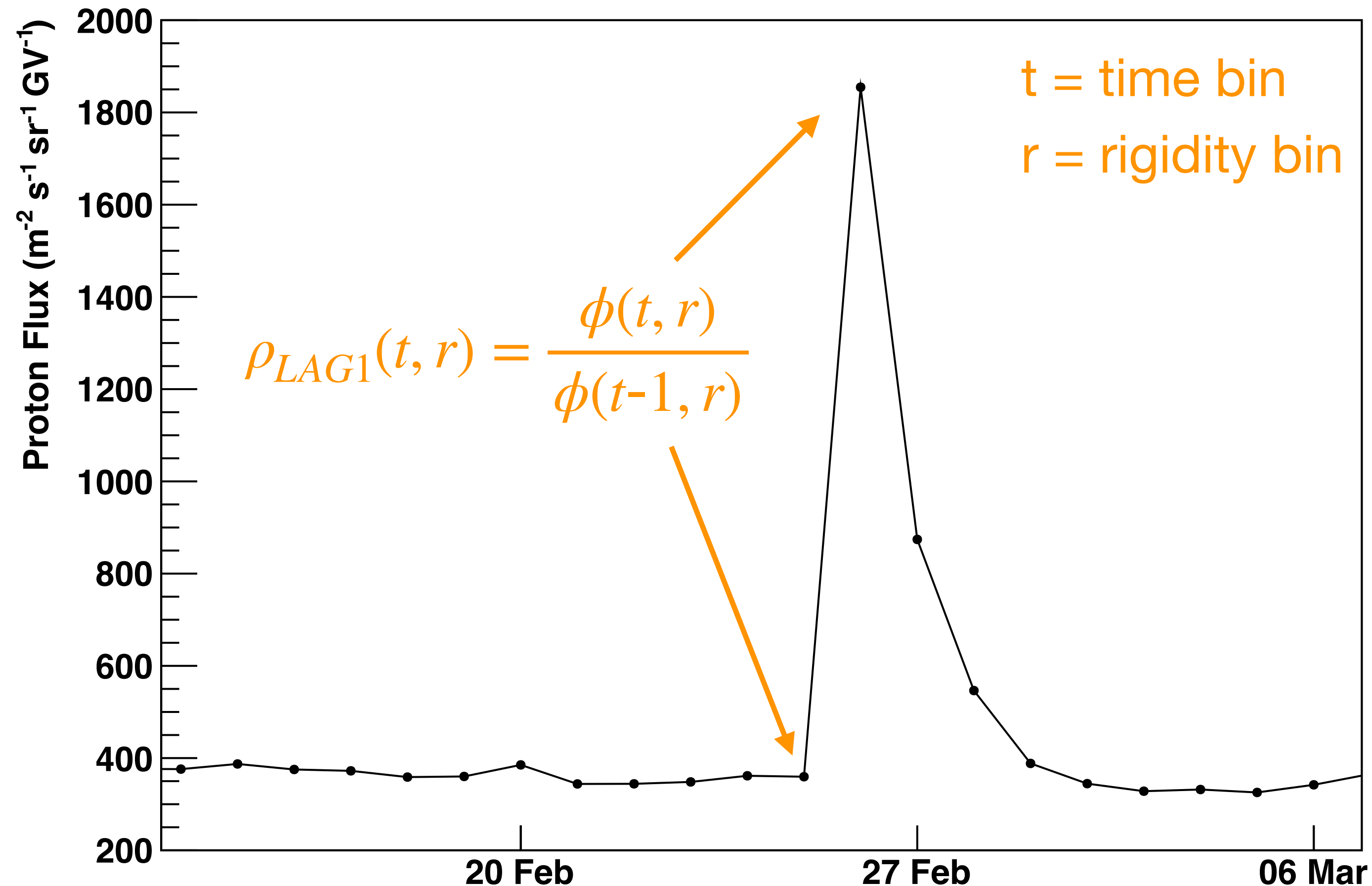
$$\text{Day 0} \quad \phi_{BG}(t, r) = N \times \phi_{BG}(t-1, r)$$

The **normalization N** can be calculated from the flux at **higher rigidities** (i.e. > 5GV), excluding the SEP contribution.

SM = Solar Modulation, FD = Forbush Decrease, SEP = Solar Energetic Particles



# $\rho_{LAG1}$ Forecast Parameter: Ratio with Lag1 Flux

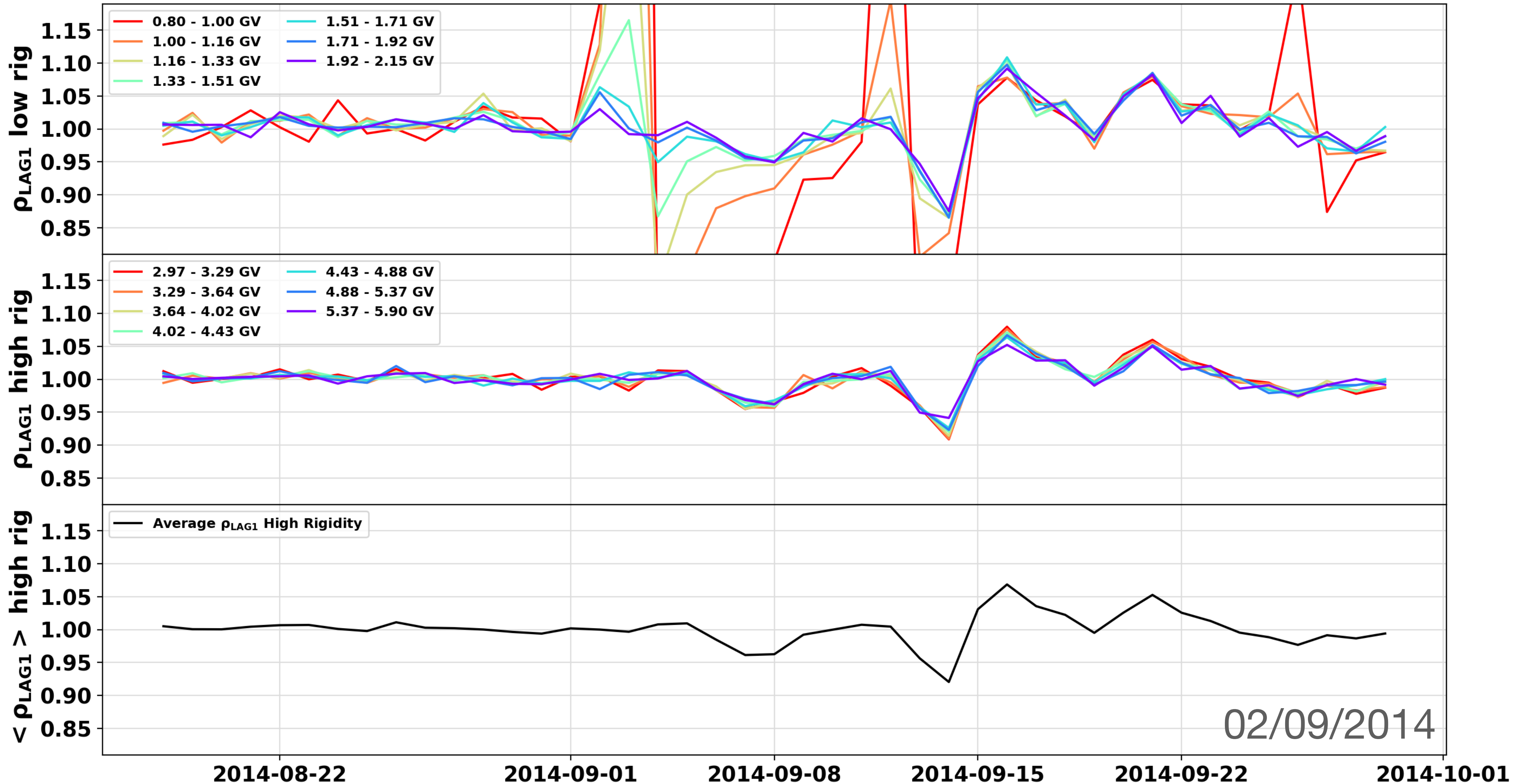


For each time (day) and rigidity bin,  $\rho_{LAG1}$  is defined as the **ratio** of the **current** daily flux with the flux of the **previous** day.

- **Stationary:** removes temporal trend. Still time dependent (e.g. Forbush Decreases), but with “random” fluctuations in the baseline and no seasonality.
- **Rigidity independent** during quiet periods.

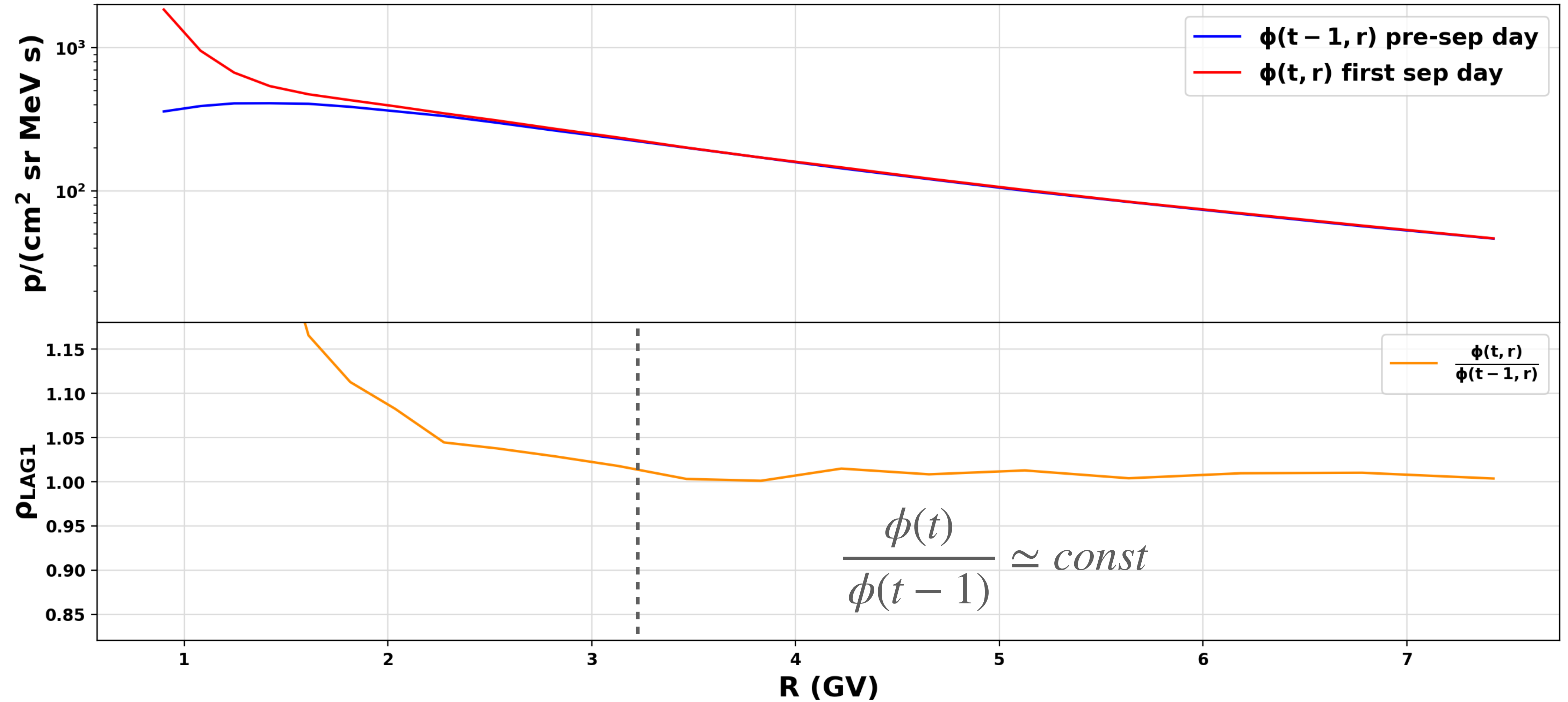


# $\rho_{LAG1}$ Forecast Parameter: Ratio with Lag1 Flux



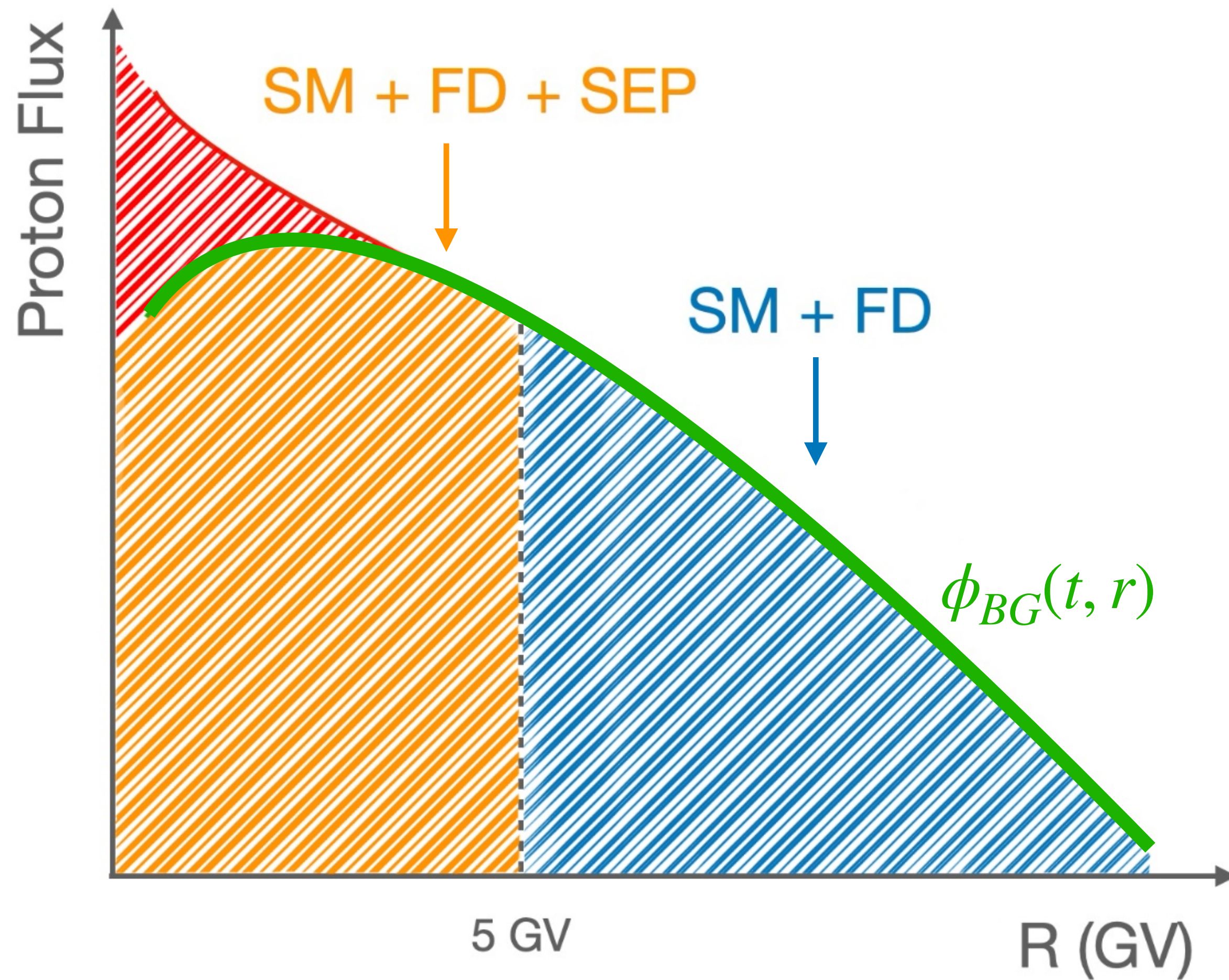


# $\rho_{LAG1}$ Forecast Parameter: Ratio with Lag1 Flux





# CR Background Forecast



Thanks to **rigidity independence**, the **normalization N**, for every rigidity bin, is given by:

$$N = \langle \rho_{LAG1}(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{r=10}^{20} \frac{\phi(t, r)}{\phi(t-1, r)}$$

The **CR background** is calculated **iteratively**, starting with the total flux value as background.

Day -1  $\phi_{BG}(t-1, r) = \phi(t-1, r)$

Day 0  $\phi_{BG}(t, r) = \langle \rho_{LAG1}(t) \rangle \times \phi_{BG}(t-1, r)$

SM = Solar Modulation, FD = Forbush Decrease, SEP = Solar Energetic Particles

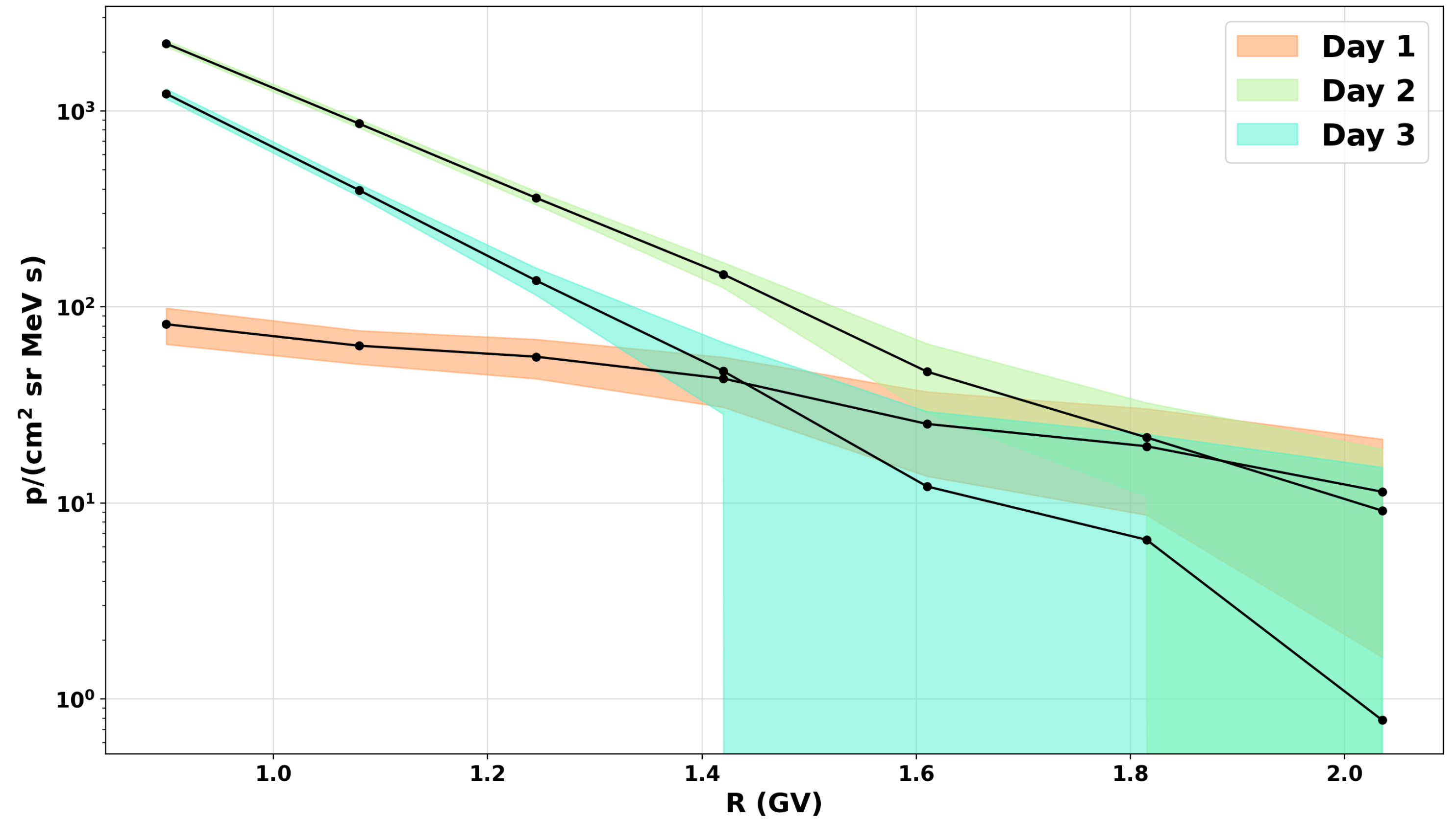
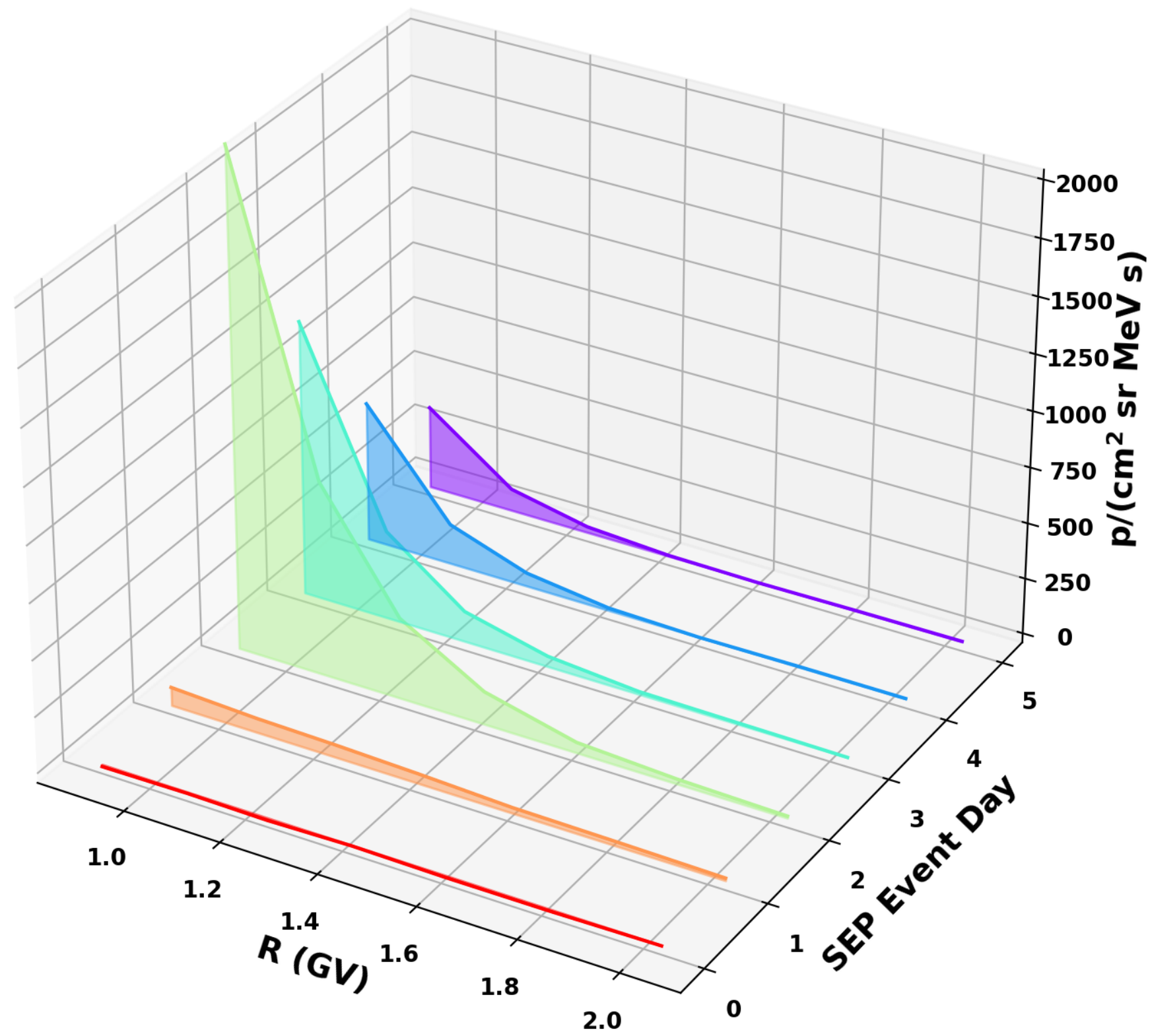


# Background-subtracted SEP Flux

The **SEP only** flux is the subtraction of the **background** from the **total** flux.

$$\phi_{SEP}(t, r) = \phi(t, r) - \phi_{BG}(t, r)$$

02/09/2014





$$\frac{\phi_{BG} - \phi}{\phi}$$

# Forecasted Background - Non-SEP Flux

[0.80 - 1.00 GV]

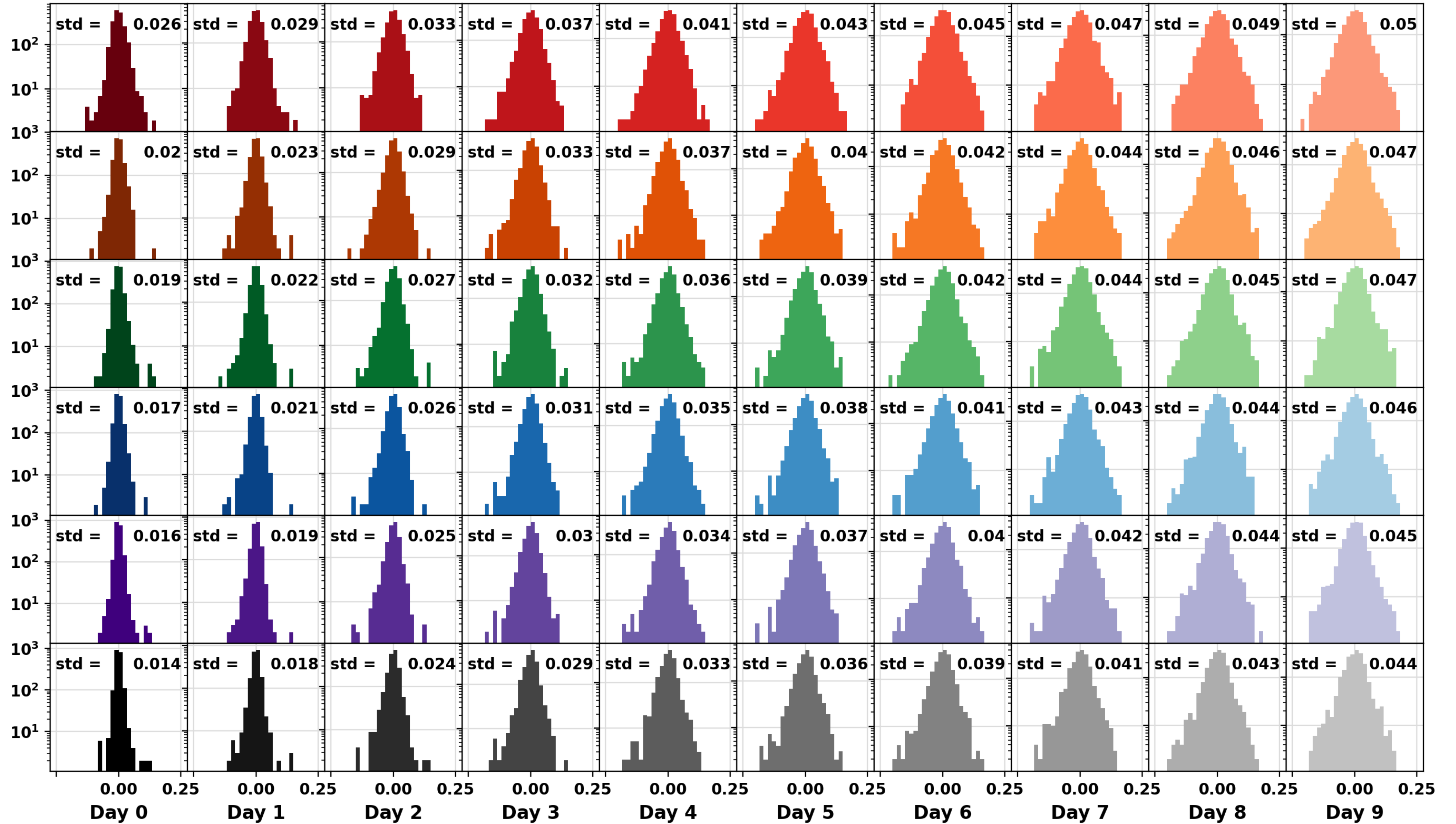
[1.00 - 1.16 GV]

[1.16 - 1.33 GV]

[1.33 - 1.51 GV]

[1.51 - 1.71 GV]

[1.71 - 1.92 GV]



# SEP Flux Finding Algorithm - GOES vs AMS

✓ Seen by AMS, (✓) Partially seen / Forbush only      NOAA Database: <https://umbra.nascom.nasa.gov/SEP/>

Start Time	Flare Class (X-ray)	AMS	Start Time	Flare Class (X-ray)	AMS	Start Time	Flare Class (X-ray)	AMS
2011 Jun 07	M2	✓	2012 Jul 12	X1	(✓)	2014 Feb 20	M3	
2011 Aug 04	M9	✓	2012 Jul 17	M1	(✓)	2014 Feb 25	X4	✓
2011 Aug 09	X6	(✓)	2012 Sep 01	C8		2014 Apr 18	M7	✓
2011 Sep 23	X1	(✓)	2012 Sep 28	C3		2014 Sep 11	X1	✓
2011 Nov 26	C1		2013 Mar 16	M1	(✓)	2015 Jun 18	M1	
2012 Jan 23	M8	(✓)	2013 Apr 11	M6	✓	2015 Jun 21	M2	
2012 Jan 27	X1	✓	2013 May 15	X1		2015 Jun 26	M7	
2012 Mar 07	X5	✓	2013 May 22	M5	✓	2016 Jan 02	M2	
2012 Mar 13	M7	(✓)	2013 Jun 23	M2		2017 Jul 14	M2	(✓)
2012 May 17	M5	✓	2013 Sep 30	C1		2017 Sep 05	M5	(✓)
2012 Jun 16	M1	(✓)	2013 Dec 28	C9		2017 Sep 10	X8	✓
2012 Jul 07	X1	✓	2014 Jan 06	X1	✓			

**Backup**

# Additional Cuts In NSL - NAIA Code

## From NSL repository

```
#include "NSL/Tof/BetaInRange.h"

NSL::Selections::Tof::BetaInRange::BetaInRange(float min, float max, NAIA::Tof::BetaType type) {
    m_matcher = std::make_shared<boolMatcher>([=](Event &event) {
        auto charge = event.tofBase->Beta[type];
        return (charge > min && charge < max);
    });
}
```

## My own definition (ToF Standalone)

```
namespace TofSt{ // ToF Standalone
class tofBetaInRange : public NSL::Selection{
public:
    tofBetaInRange(double min, double max, NAIA::Tof::BetaType type){
        m_matcher = make_shared<NSL::boolMatcher>([=](Event &event) {
            auto charge = event.tofBaseSt->Beta[type];
            return (charge > min && charge < max);
        });
    }
};
```

- Standalone cuts are missing in NSL (at least in v1.02).
- Easy implementation, following the non-standalone counterpart.
- Useful for any flux analysis that require Inner Tracker efficiency evaluation.



# Inner TRD Extrapolation Match Cut - NAIA Code

```
class MatchInnerTrd : public NSL::Selection{
public:
    MatchInnerTrd(){
        m_matcher = make_shared<NSL::boolMatcher>( [=](Event &event) {
            if(!event.CheckMask(NAIA::Category::HasTrd)) return false;
            auto l1_height = NAIA::TrTrack::fitPositionHeightZ[L1];
            auto trd_l1 = event.trdKBase->InterpolateAtZ(l1_height);
            auto inn_l1 = event.trTrackBase->TrTrackFitPos[L1][FIT][INN];
            double rig = fabs(event.trTrackBase->Rigidity[FIT][INN]);
            bool match = true;
            if(fabs(trd_l1[1]-inn_l1[YSD]-muY->Eval(rig))>sigmaY->Eval(rig)) match = false;
            if(fabs(trd_l1[0]-inn_l1[XSD])>sigmaX->Eval(rig)) match = false;
            return match;
        });
    }
};
```



# Example Of User Defined Cuts - NAIA Code

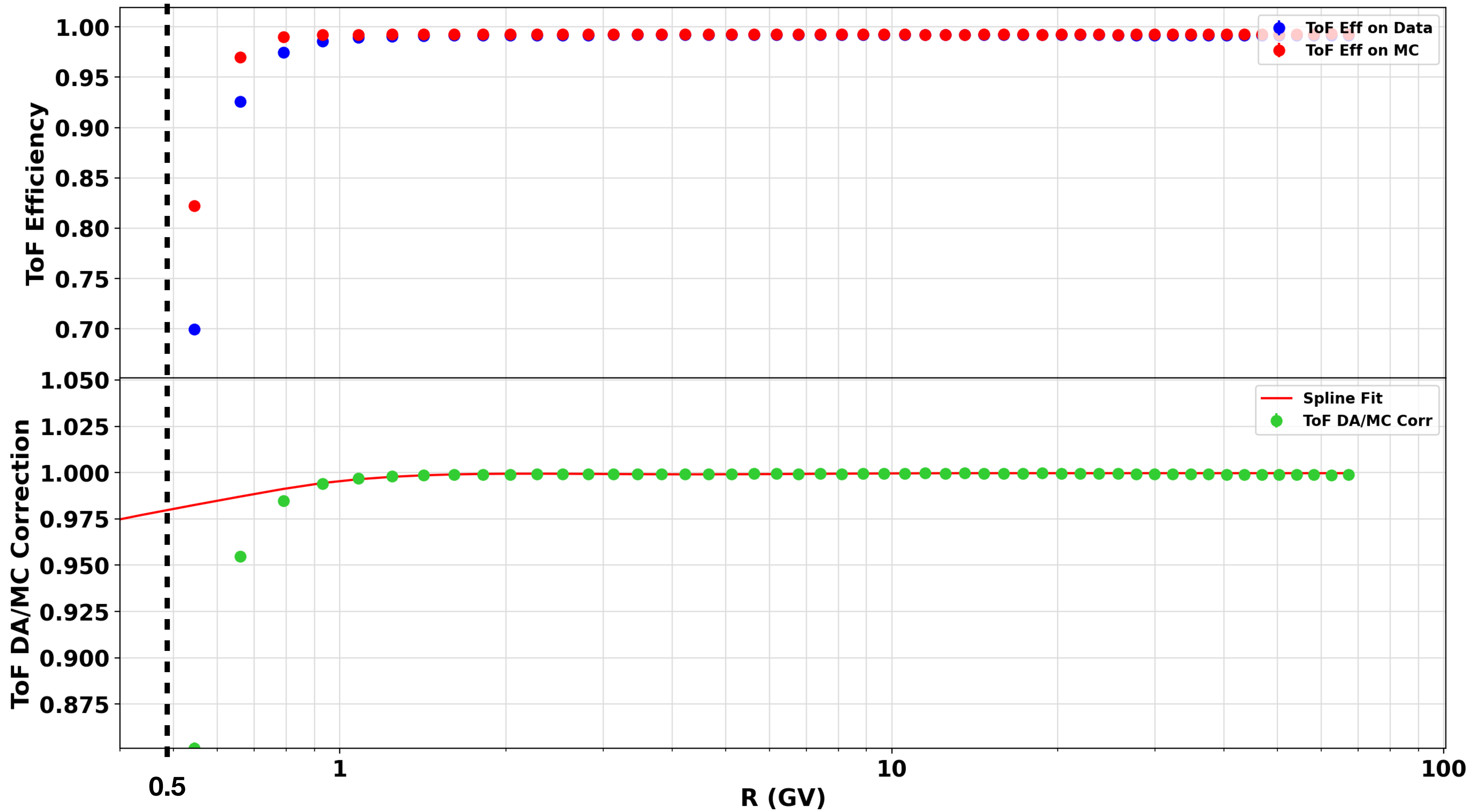
```
namespace ms{ //my selection

class NAccLessThan : public NSL::Selection{
public:
    NAccLessThan(int max){
        m_matcher = make_shared<NSL::boolMatcher>( [=](Event &event) {
            return event.evSummary->NAcc < max;
        });
    }
};

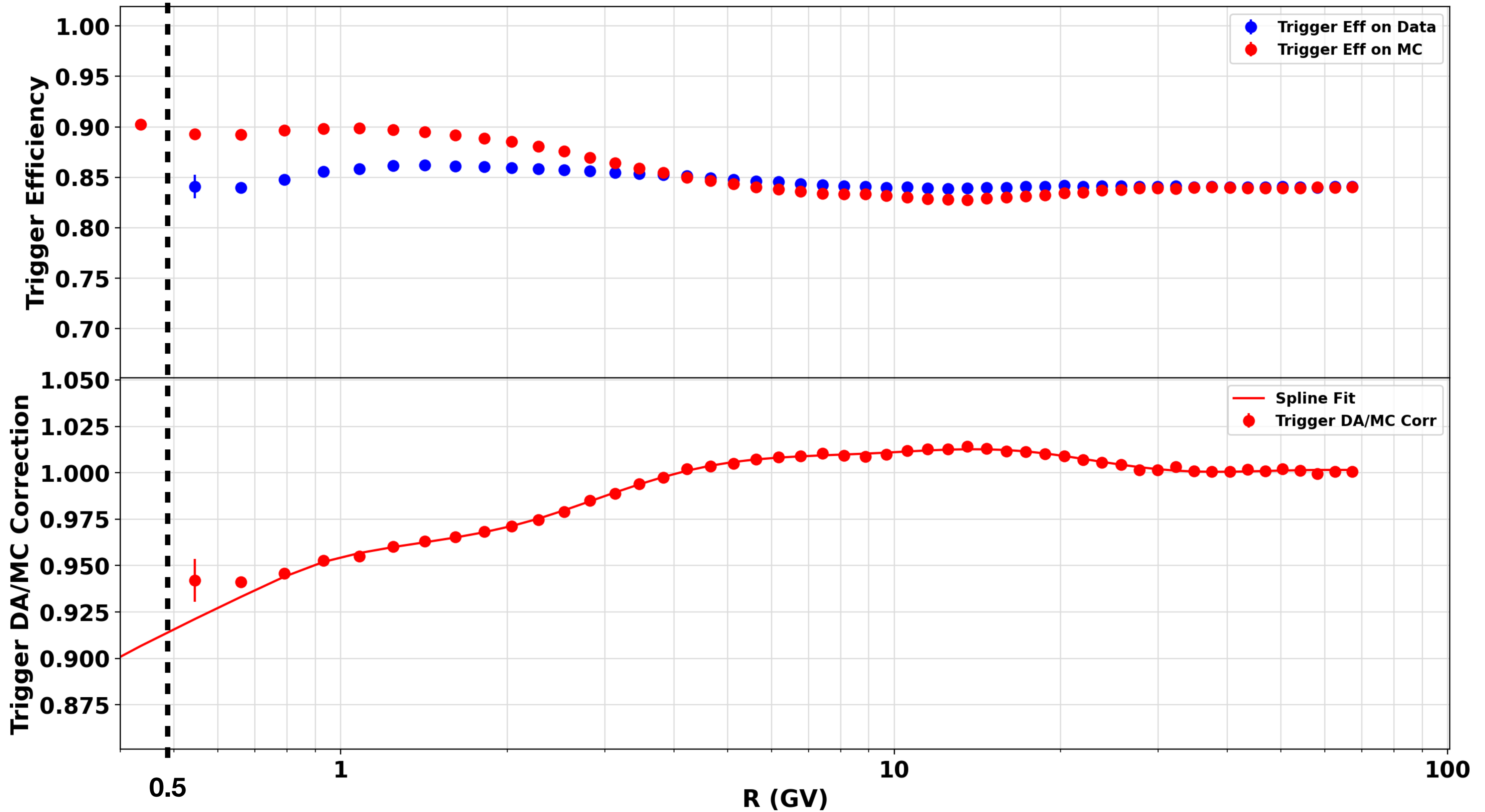
class NTrackLessThan : public NSL::Selection{
public:
    NTrackLessThan(int max){
        m_matcher = make_shared<NSL::boolMatcher>( [=](Event &event) {
            return event.evSummary->NTrTrack < max;
        });
    }
};

class NToFClusterLessThan : public NSL::Selection{
public:
    NToFClusterLessThan(int max){
        m_matcher = make_shared<NSL::boolMatcher>( [=](Event &event) {
            return event.evSummary->NToFCluster < max;
        });
    }
};
};
```

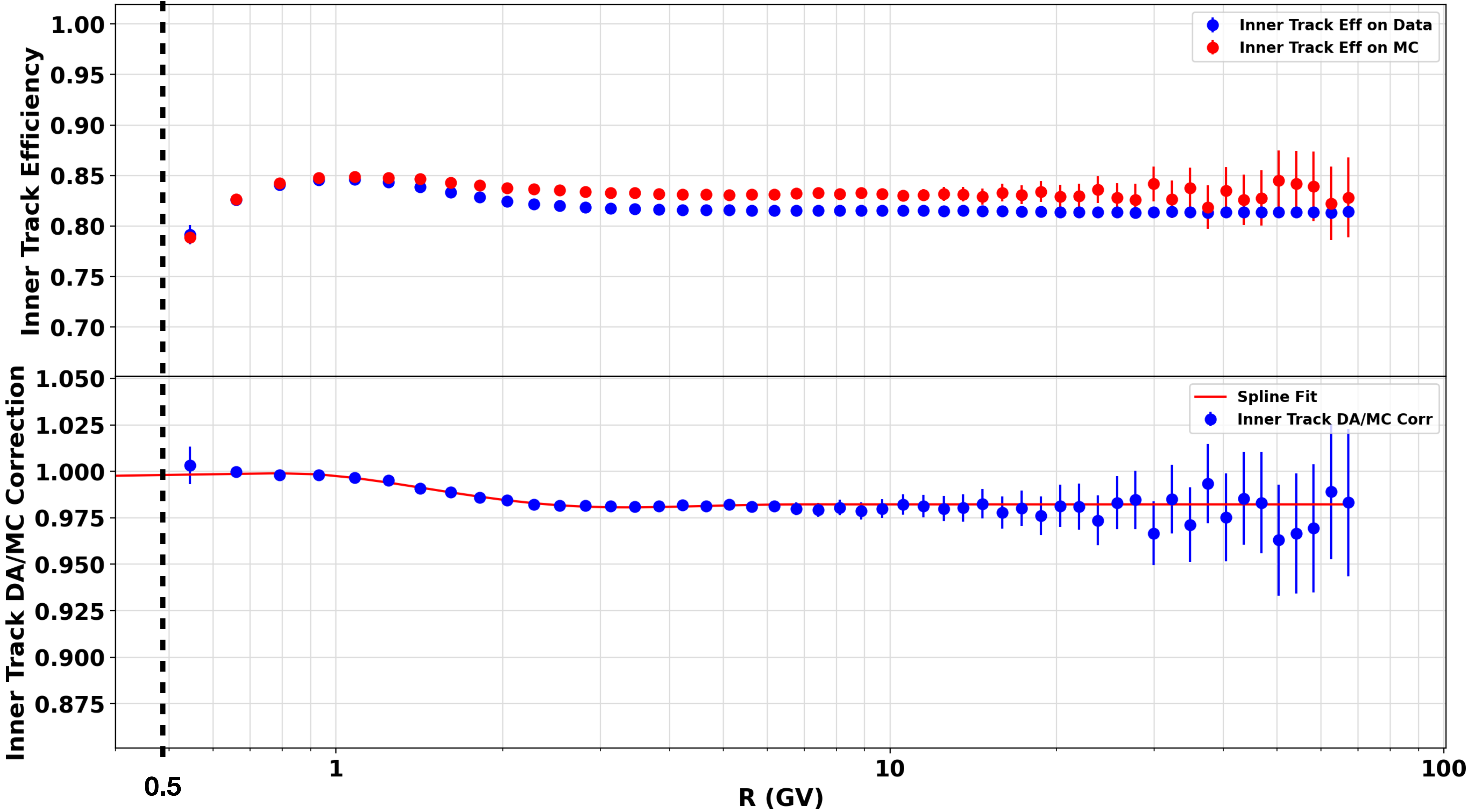
# ToF Efficiencies And Correction - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]



# Trigger Efficiencies And Correction - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]



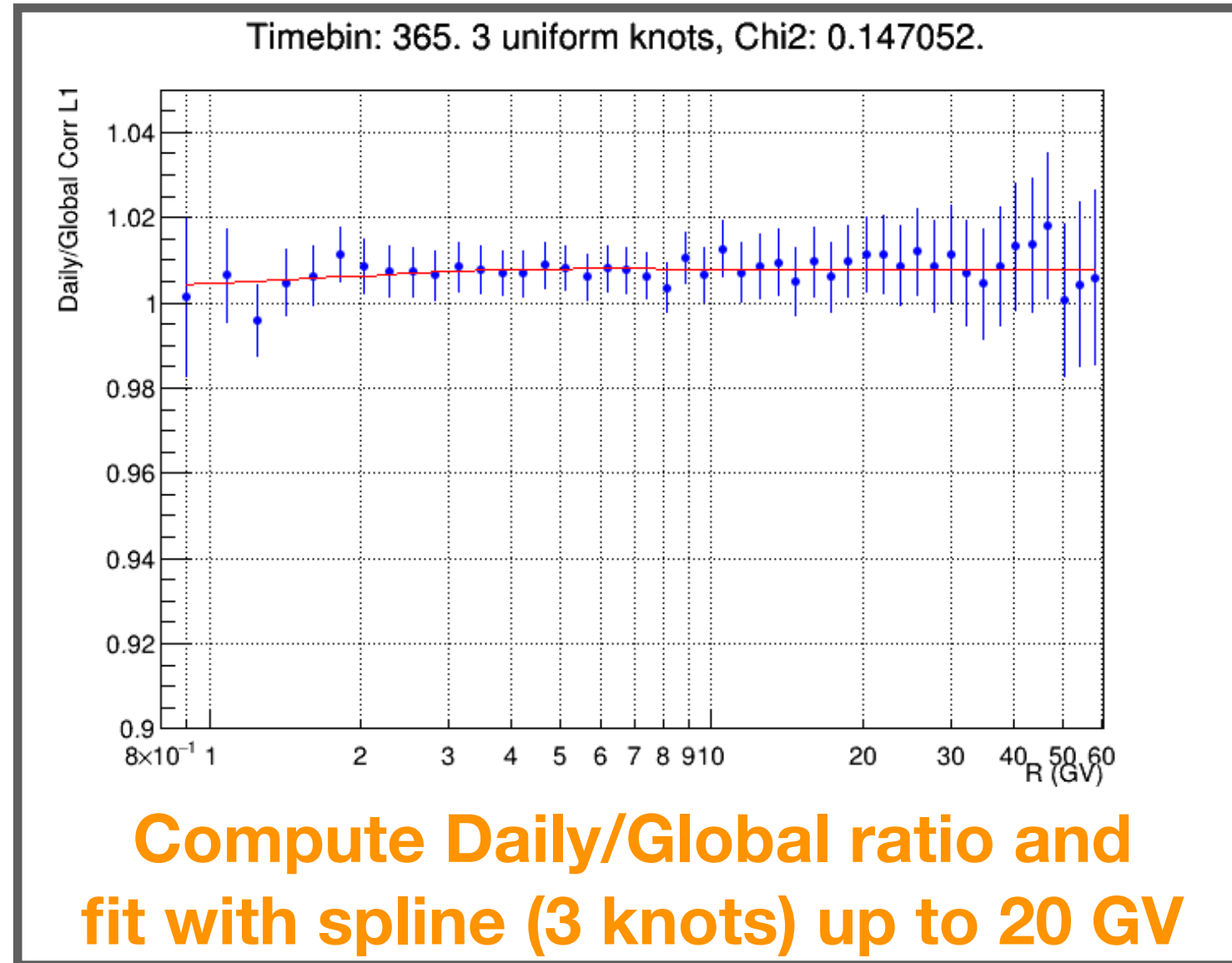
# Inner Track Efficiencies And Correction - [21/05/2011, 28/05/2018]



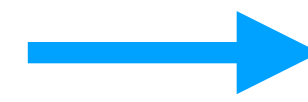
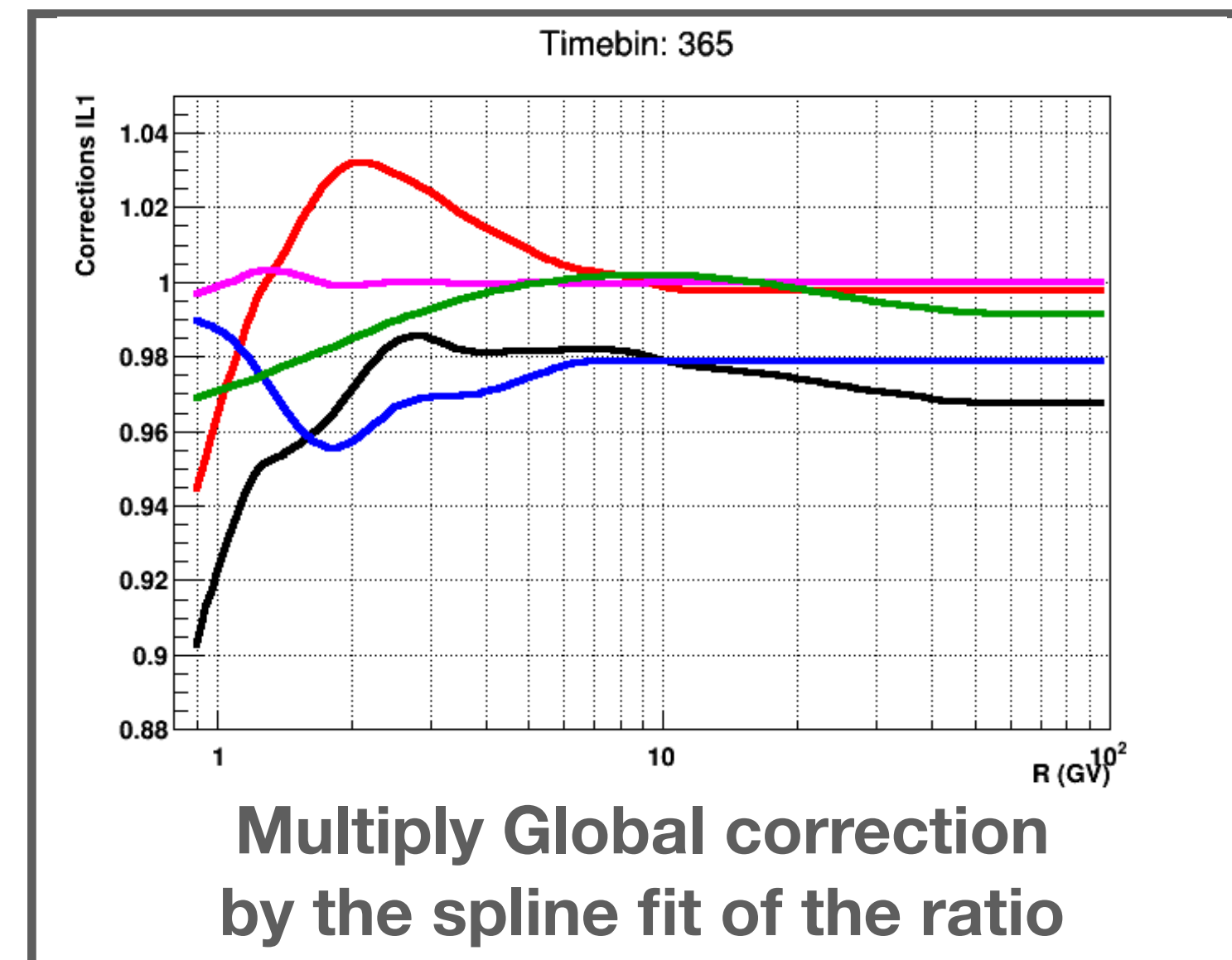
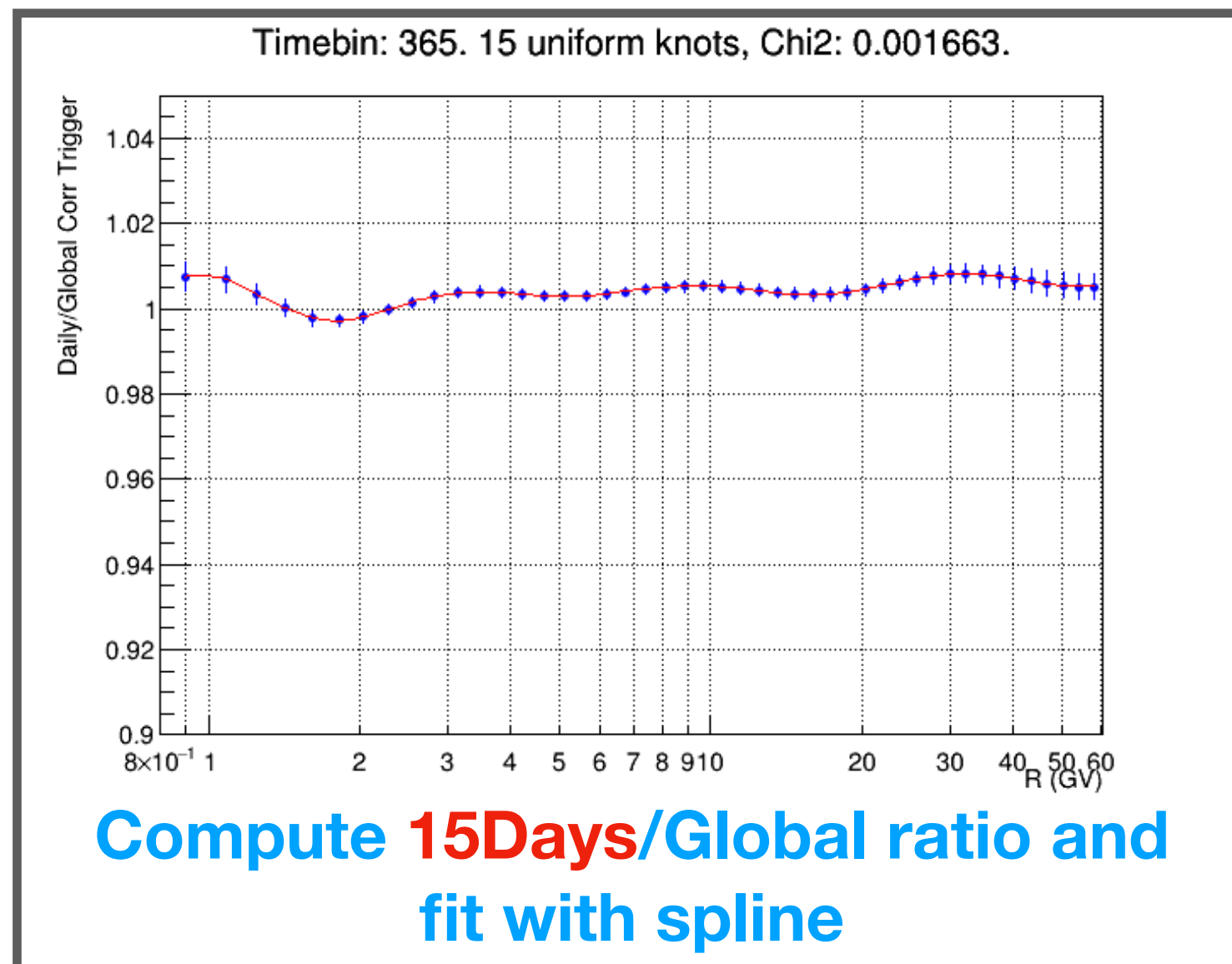


# Daily Efficiencies and Corrections

L1, TOF, TRACK



TRIGGER



Normalise by the daily trigger correction (Pol0 fit)

Worst variance and bias

L1  
Track  
Tof  
Trigger  
Total

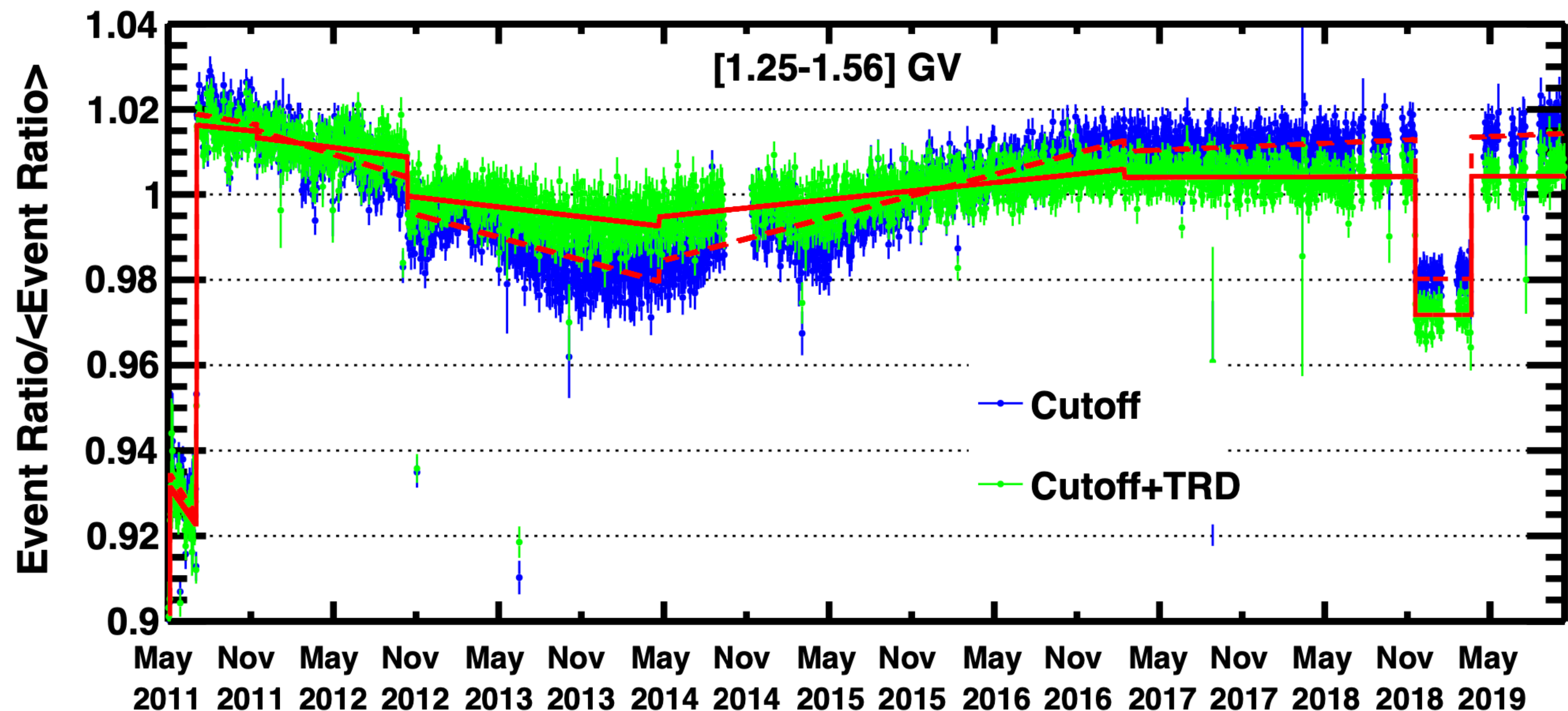
From  
YI Jia's  
on  
Nuclei  
Analisis

## L1Inner Geometry Proton Event ratio

Event ratio definition: Numerator: L1Inner events after L1Inner selection with inner rigidity

Denominator: Inner events after Inner selection with inner rigidity

Tighter cuts:  $n\text{TOFClusterH} \leq 4$ , TOF chis2, TRD, mass cut,  $n\text{track}=1$ ,  $n\text{acc}=0$

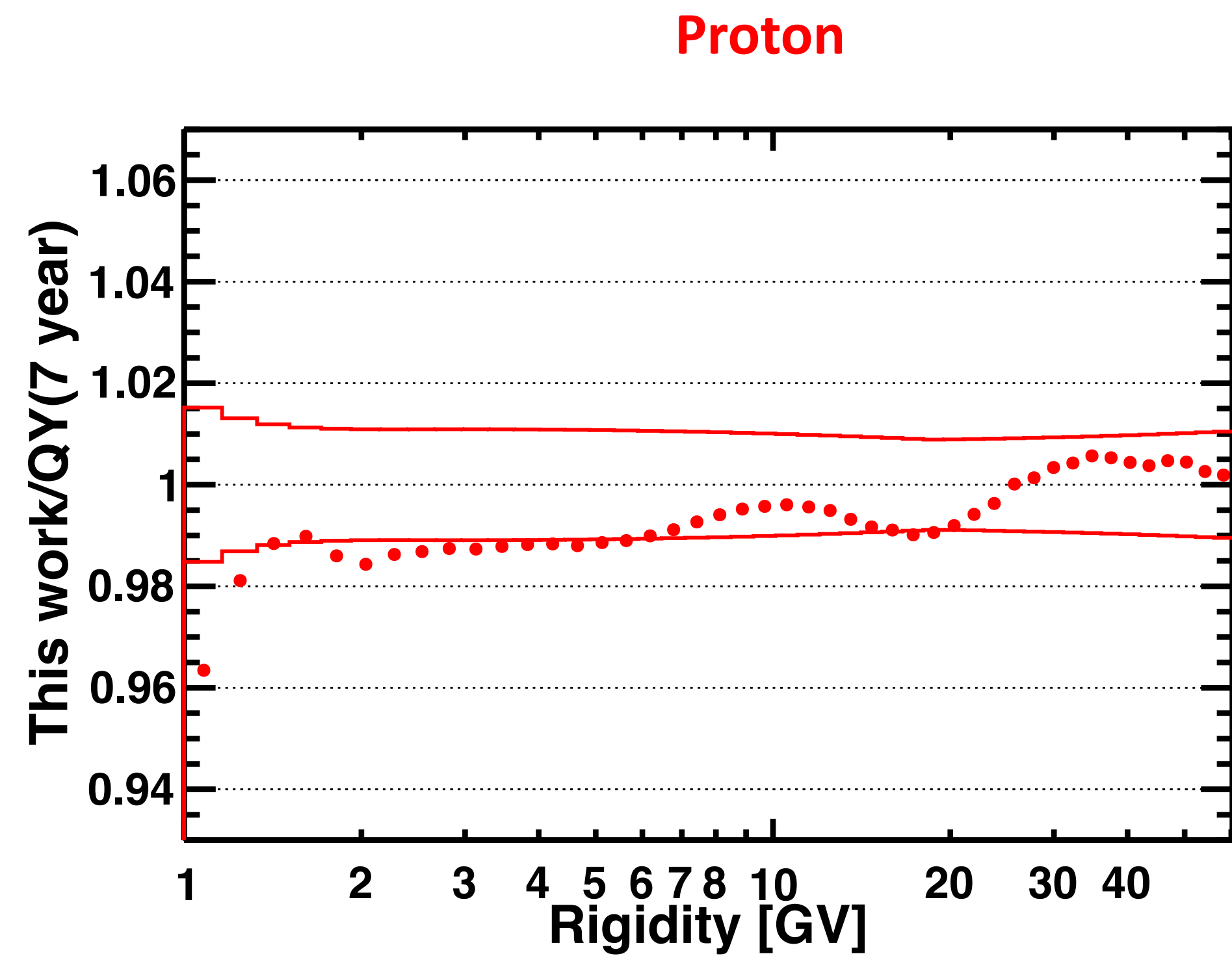
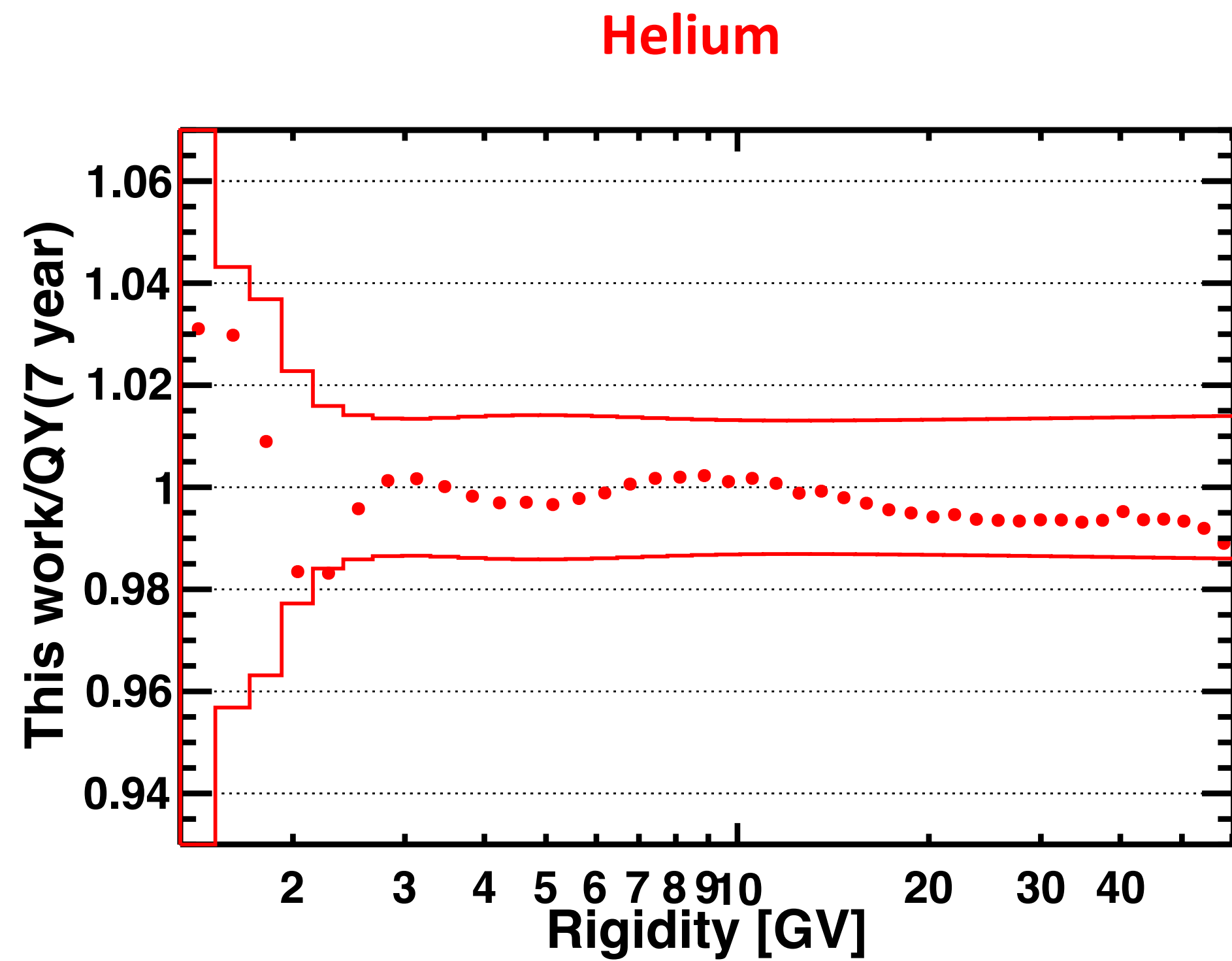


TRD cut: March L1 positions extrapolated from TRD coordinates and tracker track

From  
YI Jia's  
on  
Nuclei  
Analisis

## Integrated Flux Comparison

Same period for 7 year flux: May 2011 to May 2018.



Integrated by exposure time.