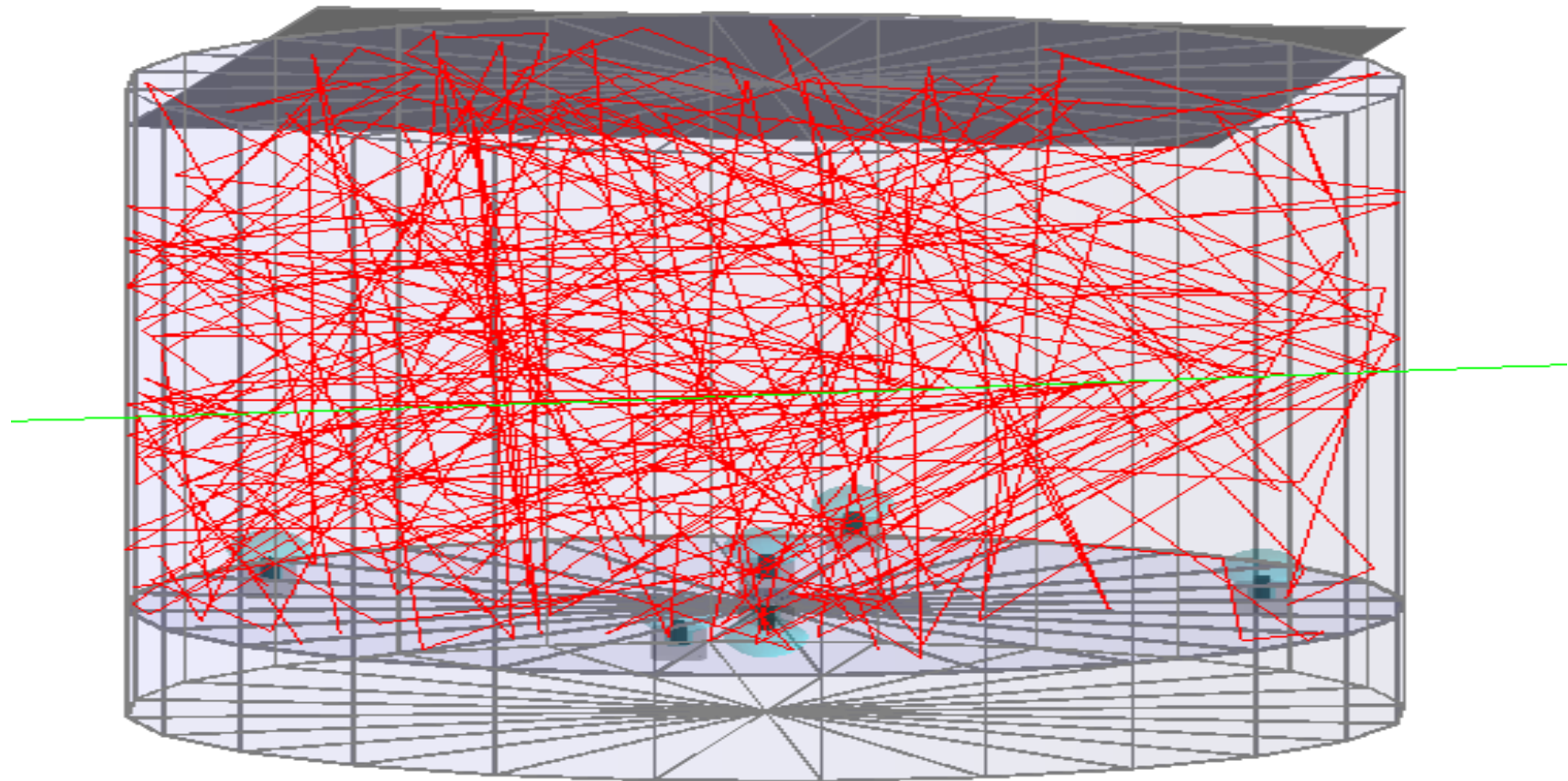
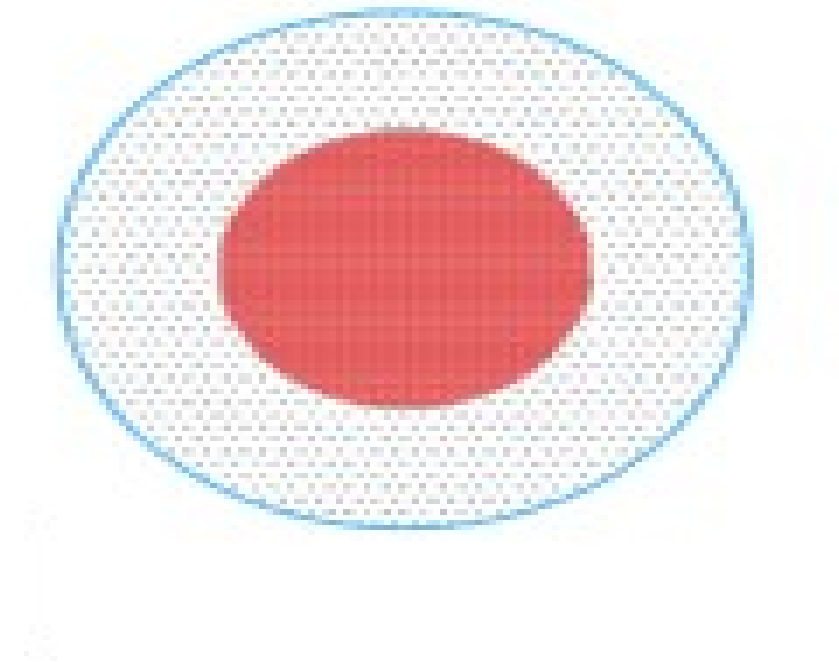
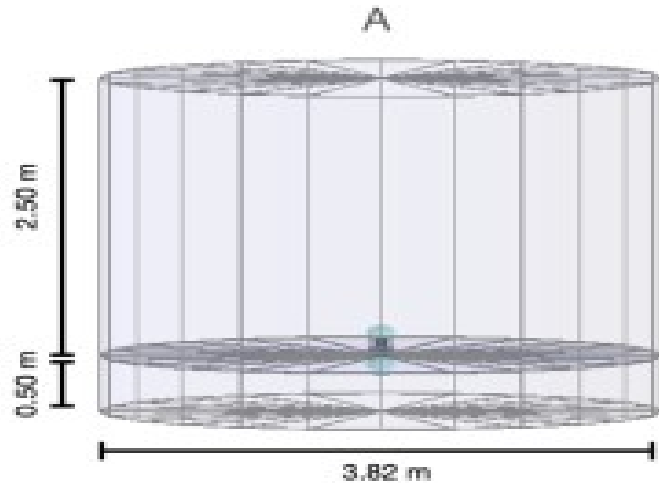


SWGGO Framework with RPC

Fernanda Heredia, Claudio Casentini, Gonzalo Rodriguez



SWGGO Framework with RPC



- Double layer cylindrical tank with RPC
- A1 array layout as reference.
- We will focus on the inner array $R=160\text{m}$

SWGGO Framework with RPC

CORSIKA SIMULATIONS:

(<http://swgo.umd.edu/>)

Gamma → powerlaw with 5e7 events

Proton → powerlaw with 5e7 events

Gamma & Protons at fixed energy and zenith 20 deg.

100 GeV → 500K

200 GeV → 500K

500 GeV → 50K

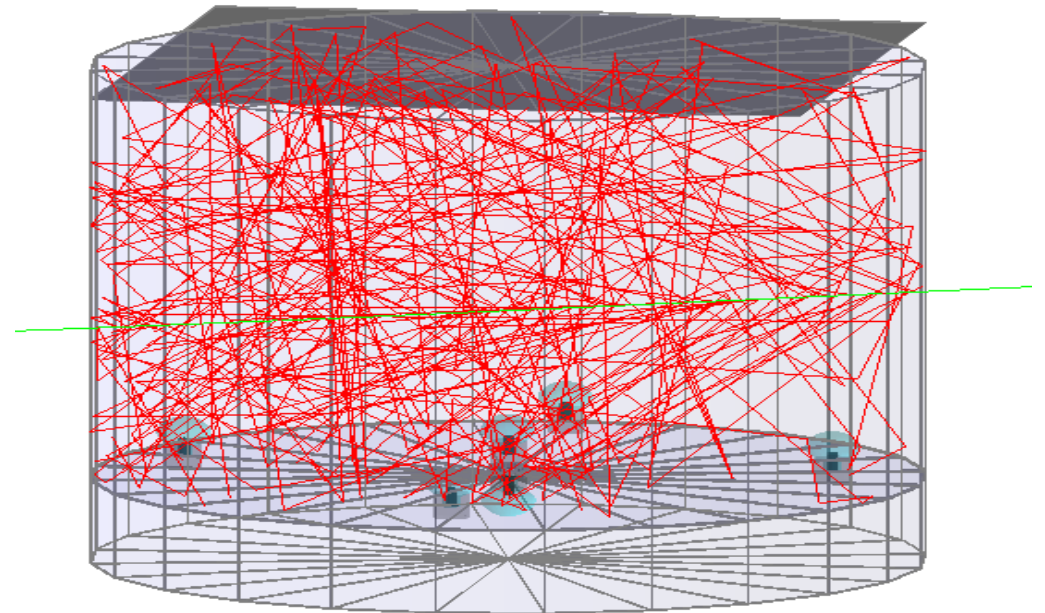
1 TeV → 50K

2 TeV → 50K

5 TeV → 50K

10 TeV → 50K

100 TeV → 50K



SWGGO Framework with RPC PIPELINE

CORSIKA Simulation



SWGO Geant4 Simulation

Output SWGO format-sim



Python RPC Angular+LDF+had



Output ASCII file – csv format



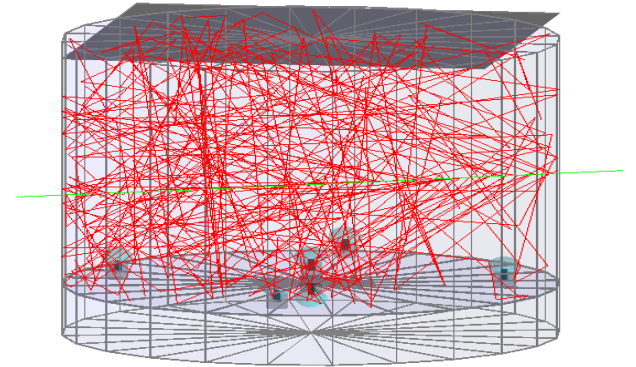
SWGO Tank Calibration & Rec



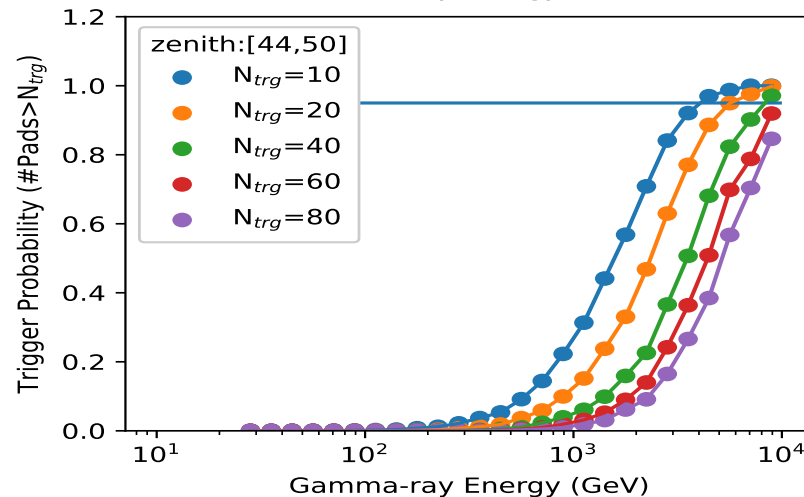
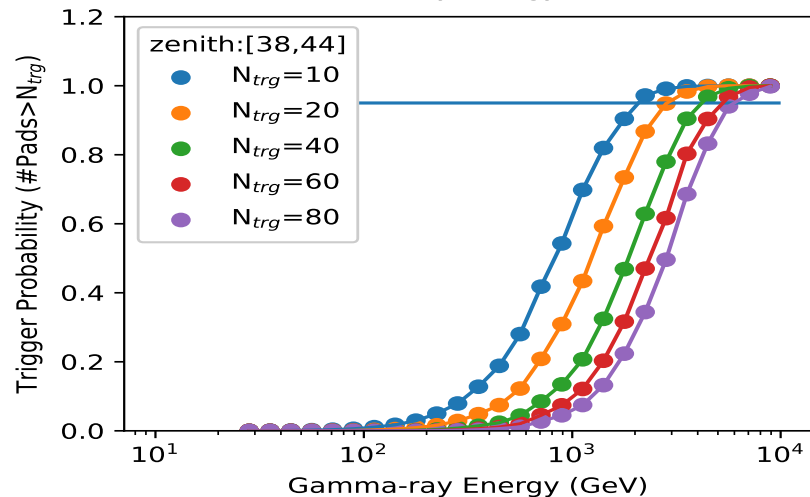
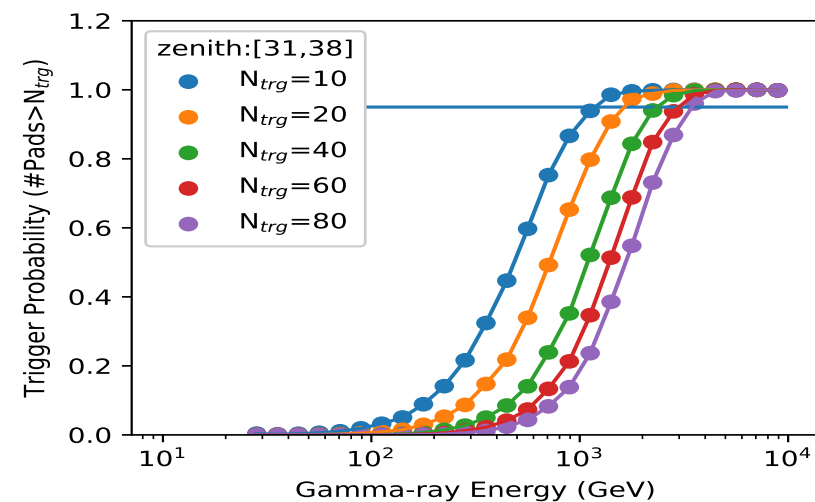
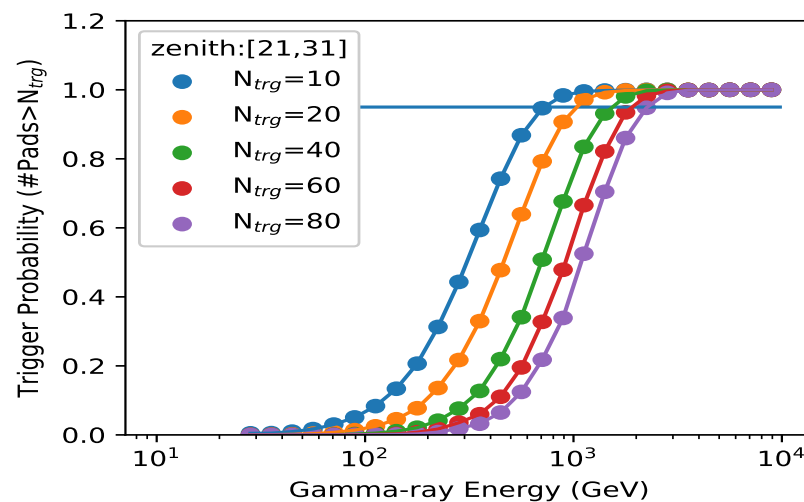
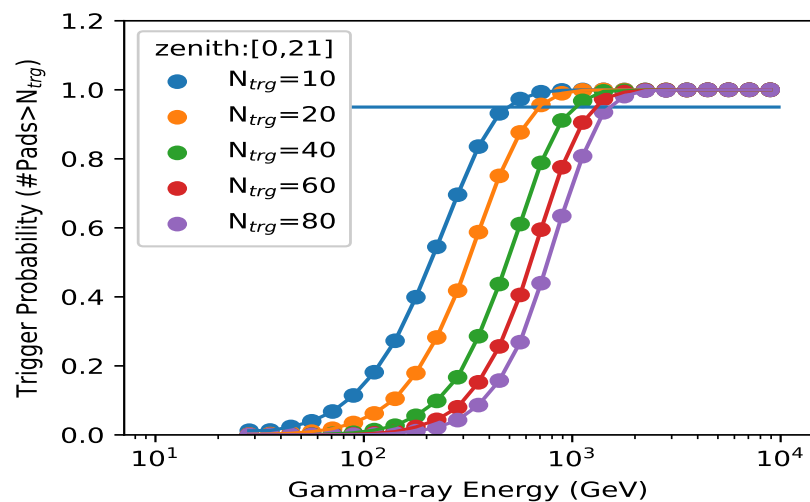
Output SWGO format-rec



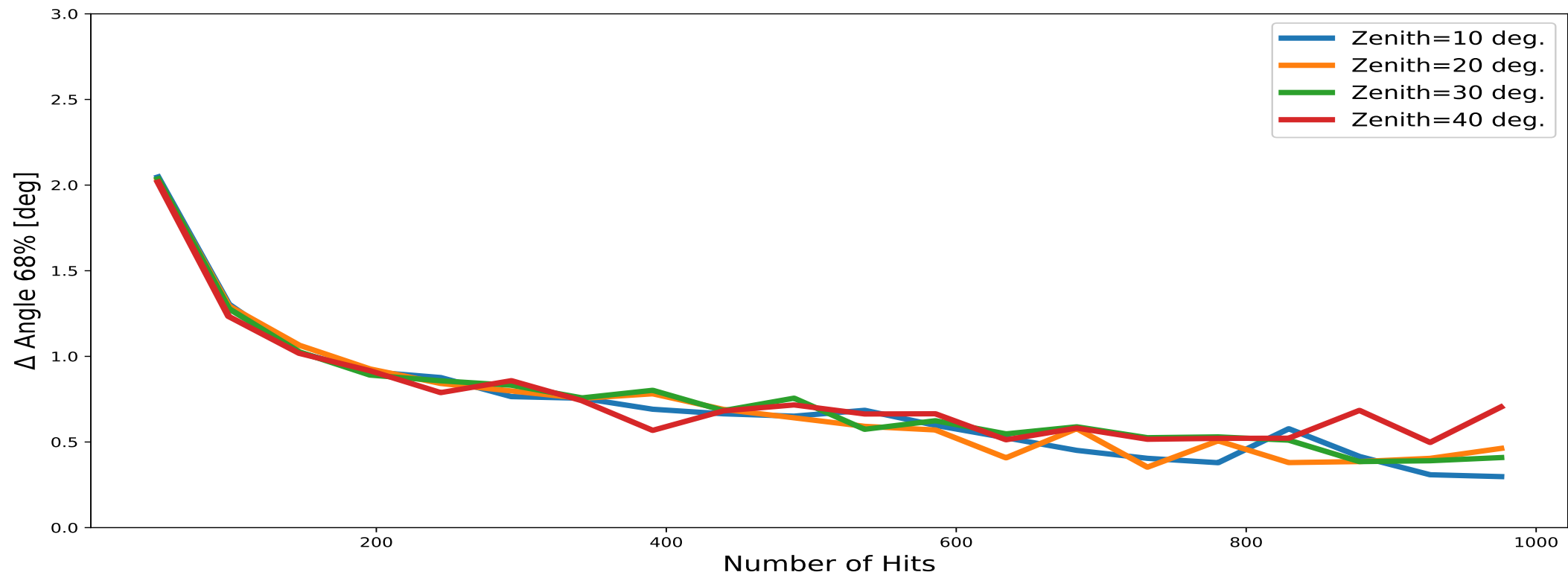
Merger RPC+SWGGO – csv format



Trigger probability Spectrum events



RPC Angular Reconstruction: Plane fit + curve Fit



RPC Angular Reconstruction:

Curvature parameter

Gamma

Proton

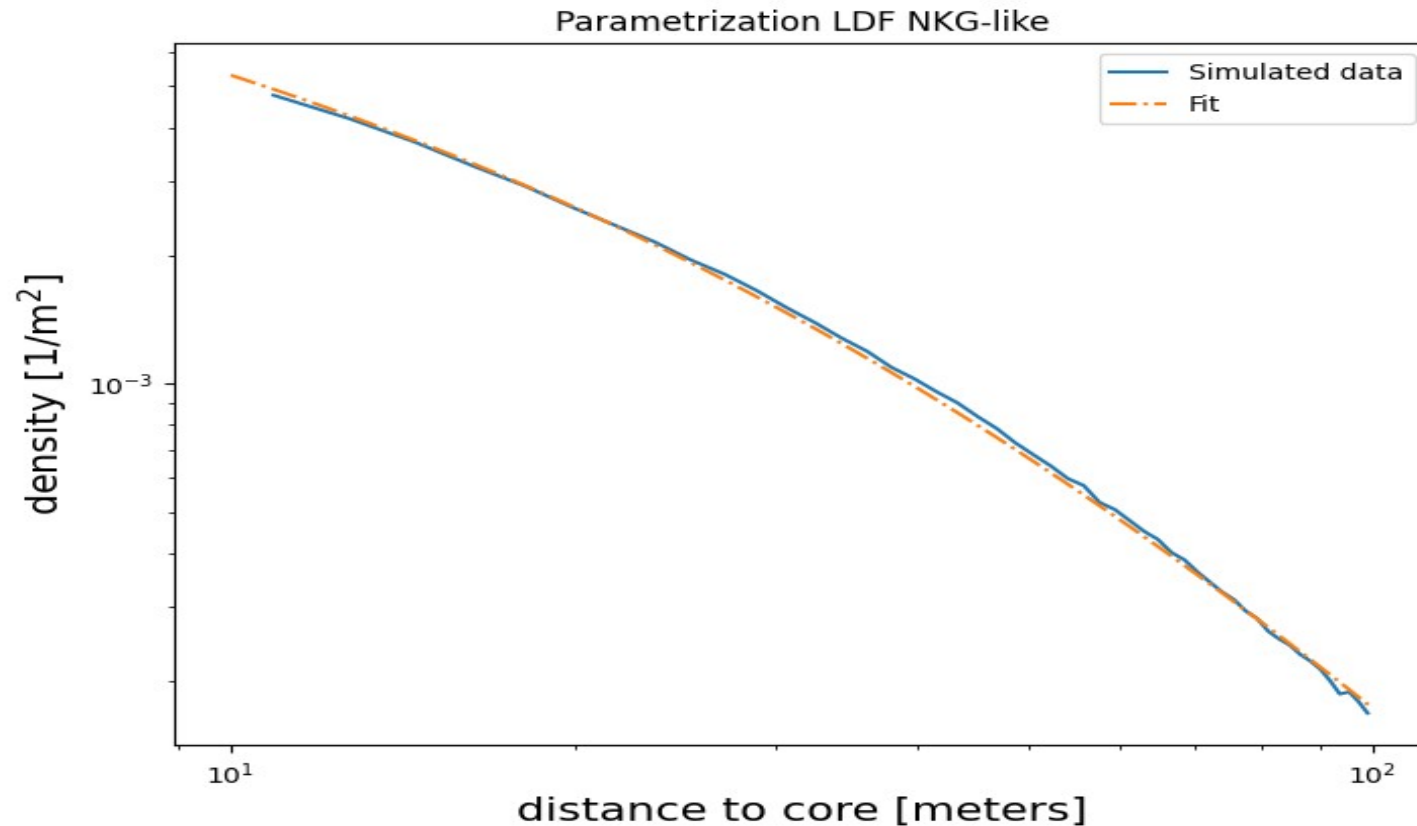
LDF reconstruction

$$\rho_2(r) = N_e C(s) \left(\frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{s-\alpha} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^{s-\beta}$$

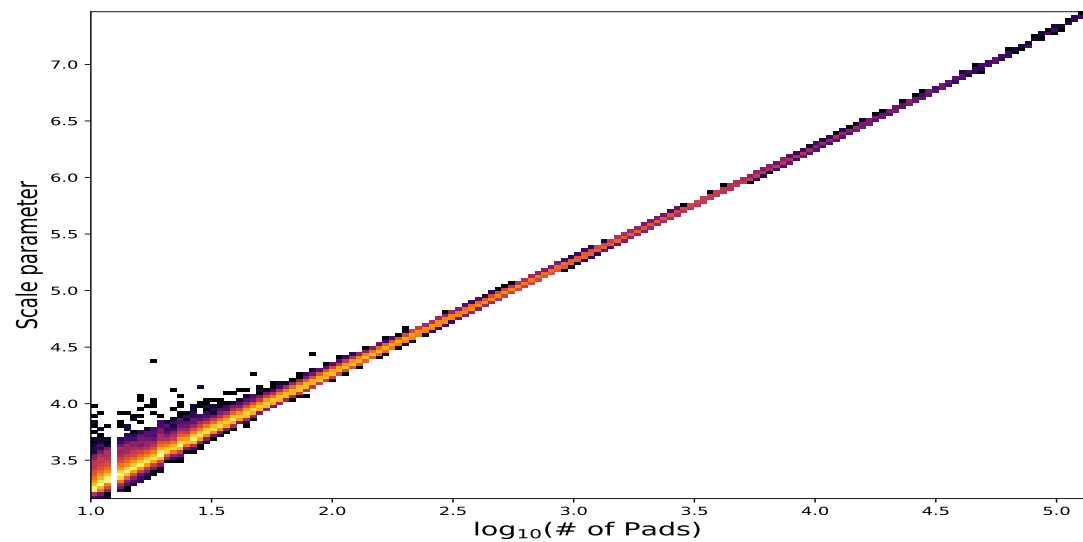
alpha= 1.5
beta=3.6
r0=35m

where

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{2\pi r_0^2} \times \frac{\Gamma(\beta - s)}{\Gamma(s - \alpha + 2) \Gamma(\alpha + \beta - 2s - 2)}$$



LDF reconstruction



zenith= 45°

zenith= 0°

Proton

Gamma

Gamma-Hadron separation

Machine learning

- **Handling Complex Data**

Experimental data exhibits non-linear relationships that traditional methods struggle to capture;

- **Learning Complex Patterns**

Models like Random Forest and/or XGBoost are powerful to uncover intricate relationships between different features in order to effectively distinguish between Proton and Gamma events;

- **Automation & Adaptability**

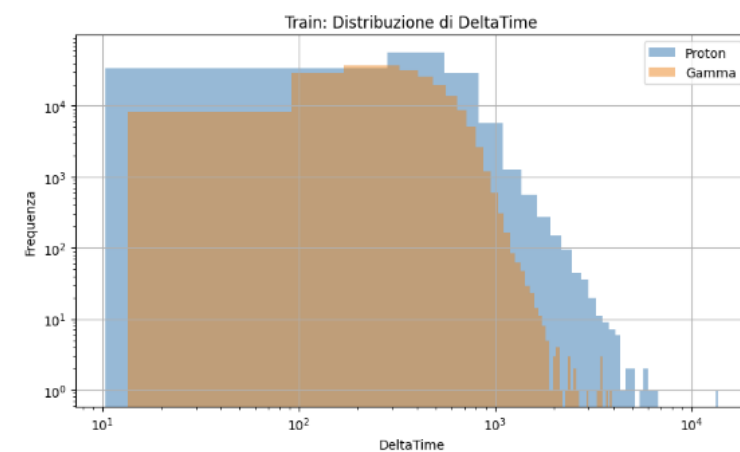
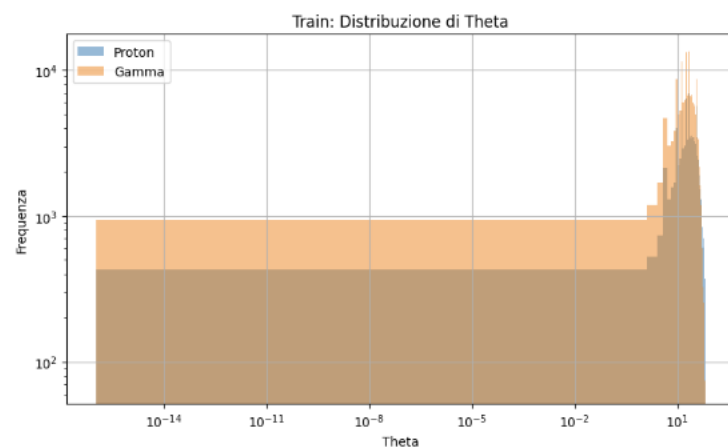
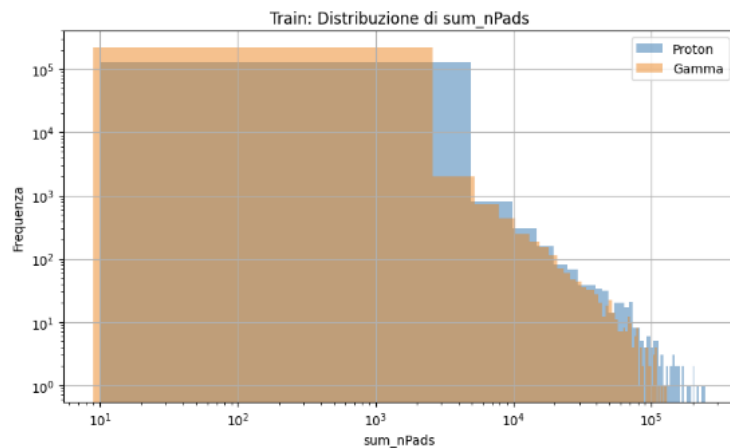
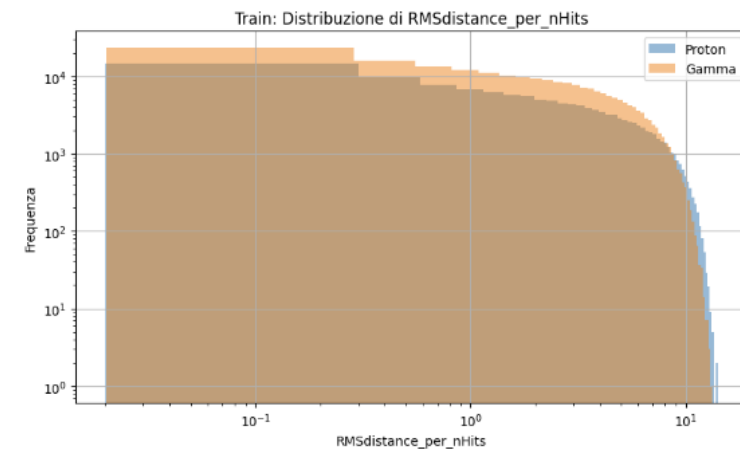
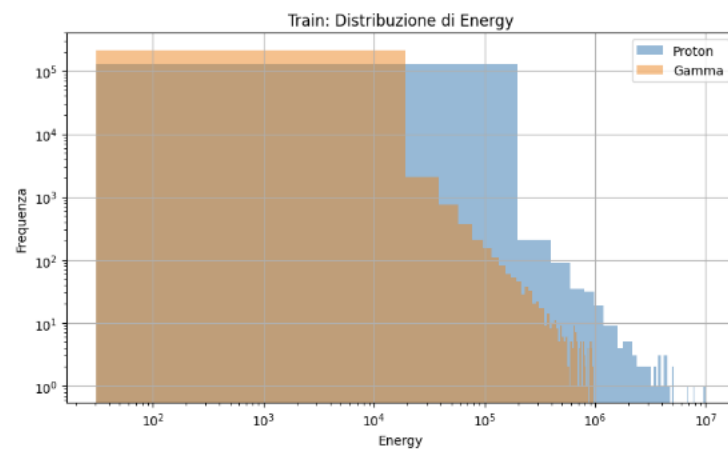
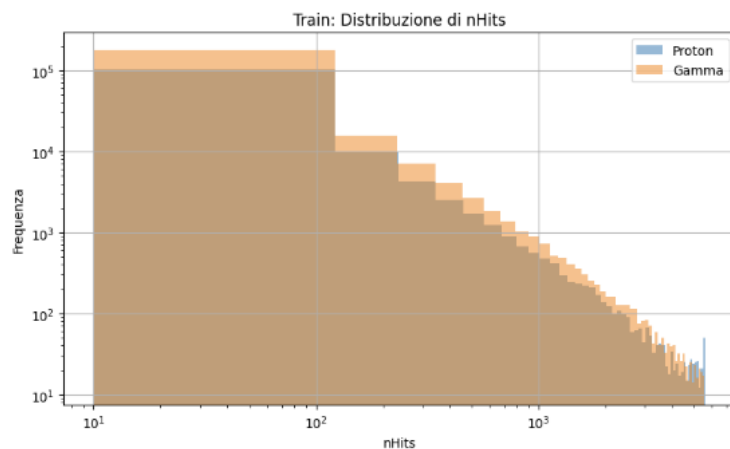
ML-based approaches automate the classification process, reduce human error, and adapt as new data becomes available.

- **Continuous Evaluation & Optimization**

Performance metrics (accuracy, AUC, precision, recall) provide immediate feedback, enabling ongoing model improvements and informed decision-making.

-

Gamma-Hadron separation



No clear separation using distributions of single variables

Gamma-Hadron separation

Multivariate analysis

Multivariate Analysis: Variables & Their Combination

- **Event Intensity & Physical Parameters:**

- nHits:** Total number of RPC hits in the event.

- sum_nPads & mean_nPads:** Overall intensity measures, capturing the total and average number of activated pads.

- Energy, Theta, XMax:** Event's energy, incident angle, and shower maximum depth.

- **Spatial Distribution Metrics:**

- RMSdistance:** Root mean square distance of all hits from the event's centroid (computed from xRPC and yRPC).

- RMSdistance_per_nHits:** Normalized RMS distance, dividing by the number of hits to adjust for event multiplicity.

- **Hit Concentration & Distribution Shape:**

- fractionHits20 & fractionHits40:** Fractions of hits within 20 and 40 units from the centroid, indicating how concentrated the event is.

- skewDist & kurtDist:** Statistical measures (skewness and kurtosis) of the hit distance distribution, reflecting asymmetry and tail behavior.

- **Temporal Spread:**

- DeltaTime:** Time difference between the first and last hit, quantifying the event duration.

-

-

- **Combination Strategy:**

- By integrating geometric, intensity, and temporal features, the classifier can capture complex, non-linear correlations that a single parameter alone would miss—resulting in a more robust and discriminative model.

Gamma-Hadron separation

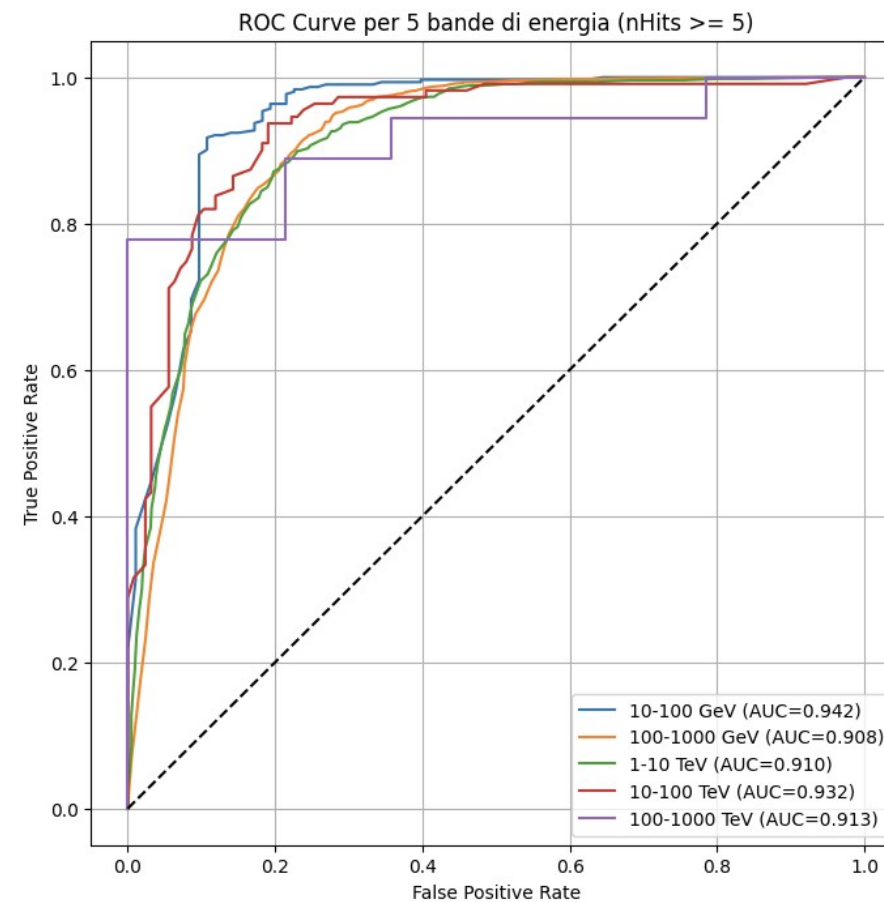
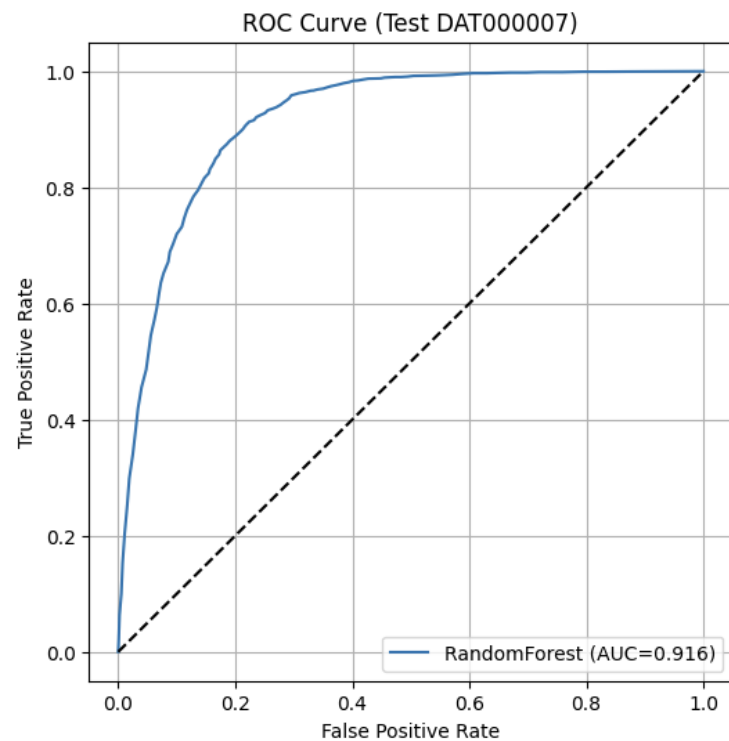
Random forest

Confusion Matrix (Test DAT000005):

```
[[1709  572]
 [ 282 3630]]
```

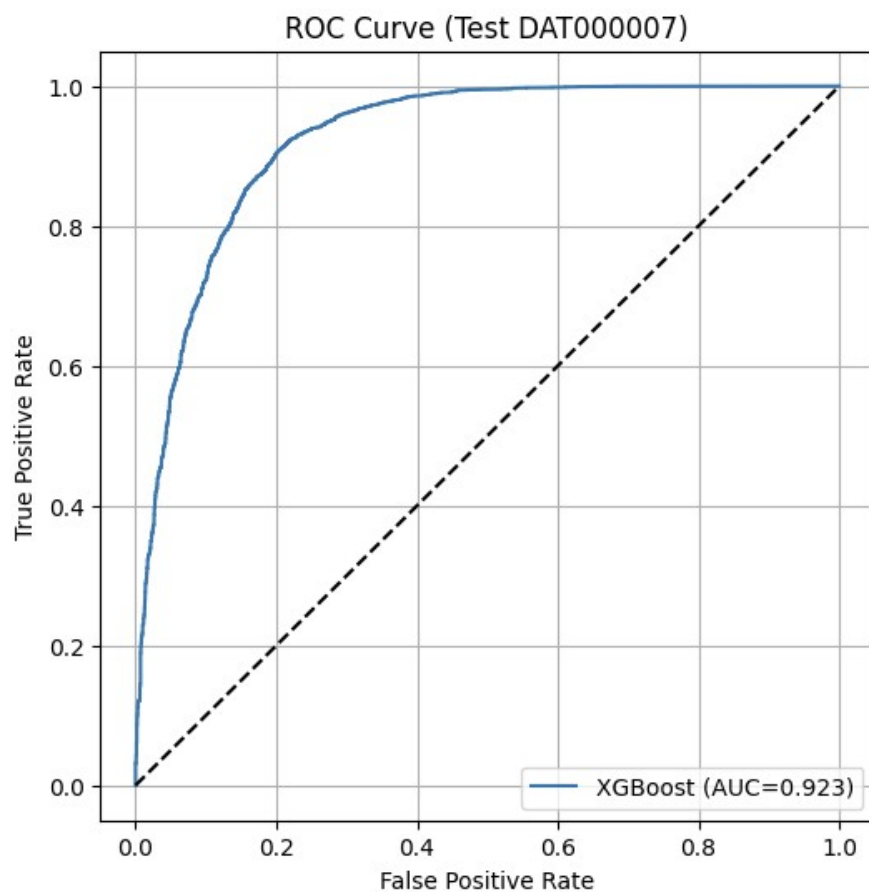
Classification Report (Test DAT000005):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Proton	0.86	0.75	0.80	2281
Gamma	0.86	0.93	0.89	3912
accuracy			0.86	6193
macro avg	0.86	0.84	0.85	6193
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	6193



Gamma-Hadron separation

XGBoost



Confusion Matrix (Test DAT000005):

```
[[1717  564]
 [ 245 3667]]
```

Classification Report (Test DAT000005):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Proton	0.88	0.75	0.81	2281
Gamma	0.87	0.94	0.90	3912
accuracy			0.87	6193
macro avg	0.87	0.85	0.85	6193
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	6193

Gamma-Hadron separation

Future steps

- Include more dataset to the training -> from 100 datasets to 1000;
-
- Include more parameter to the multivariate analysis, like the LDF;
-
- Compare our results with the Gamma-Hadron separation of SWGO;

Gamma-Hadron separation IACT method

