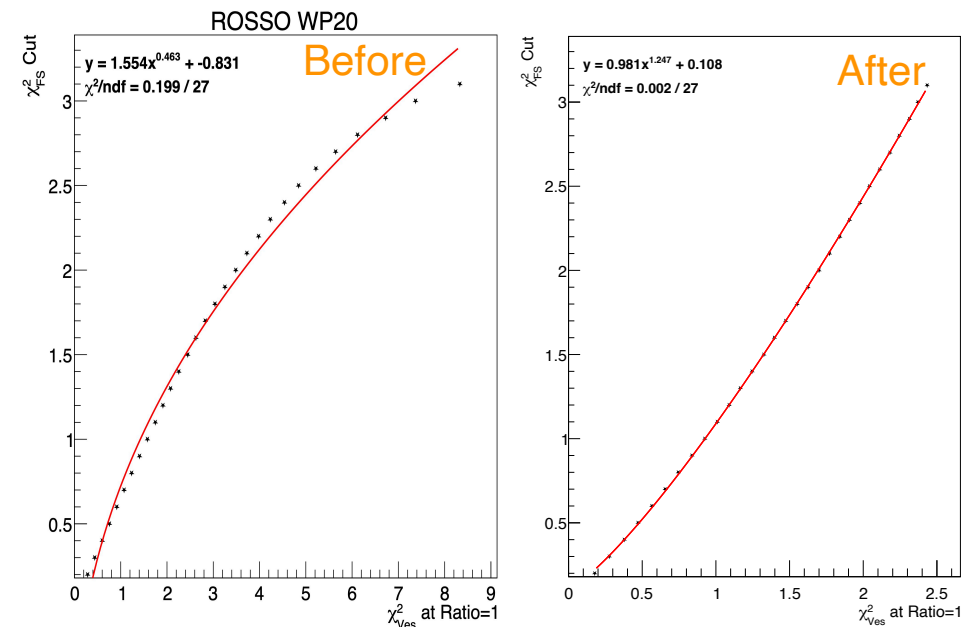


ROSSO FS Data Sets

	Run number	Total run	Hours
Track4p_ROSSO_ME_fs.root	10052 - 11137	873	639.14
Track4p_ROSSO_ME_fs_whole.root	10003 - 13457	3150	2609.85

also: ROSSO Free-sky: Run #10061-13457

- ▼ Mariaelena did not consider the ROSSO freesky runs (10003, 10052) and (11137, 13457), why they are not good? especially the later part.
- ▼ And starting from **10060**?
- ▼ Redone the Golden Selection procedures when ROSSO FS run number ≥ 10060 .
- ▼ NERO 25 runs are a bit hard to trace where are they...

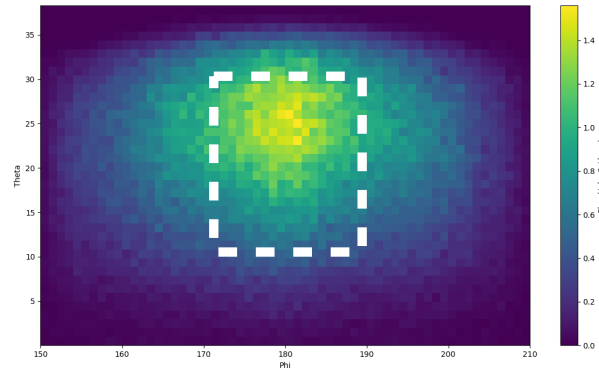


Acceptance Function

▼ acceptance function, \mathcal{T}

$$N(\varrho) = \Delta T \times \mathcal{T} \times I(\varrho)$$

$$\mathcal{T}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{N_{\text{meas}}^{\text{fs}}(\theta, \phi) / \Delta T}{I_{\text{sim}}^{\text{fs}}(\theta, \phi)}, [\text{in } \text{cm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}]$$

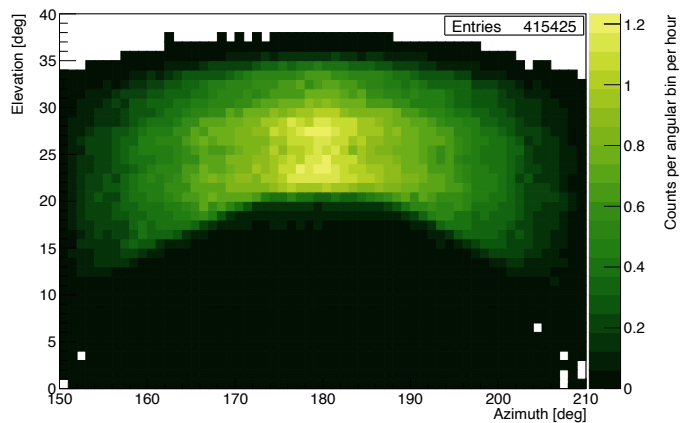


▼ $I_{\text{sim}}^{\text{fs}}(\theta, \phi)$ is from MCEq corrections, AI = 596m;

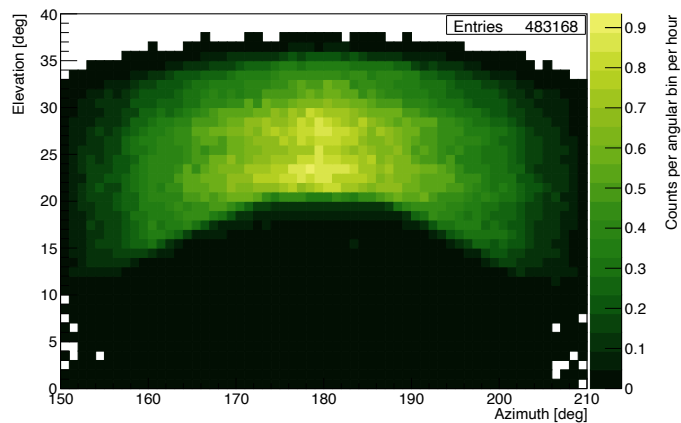
▼ $N_{\text{meas}}^{\text{fs}}(\theta, \phi) / \Delta T$

Selected Counts per hour per angular bin

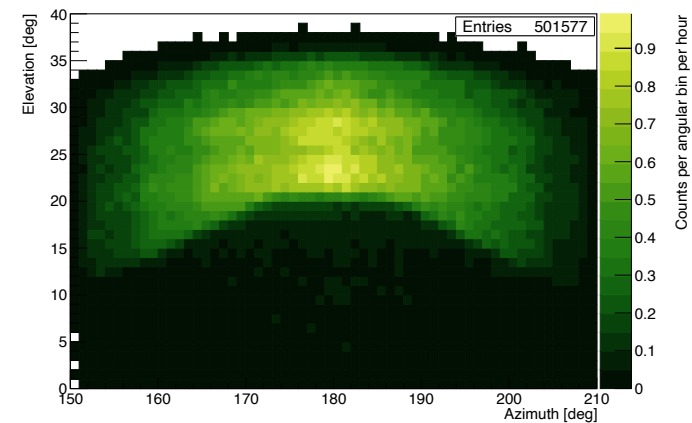
NERO Vesuvius WP20



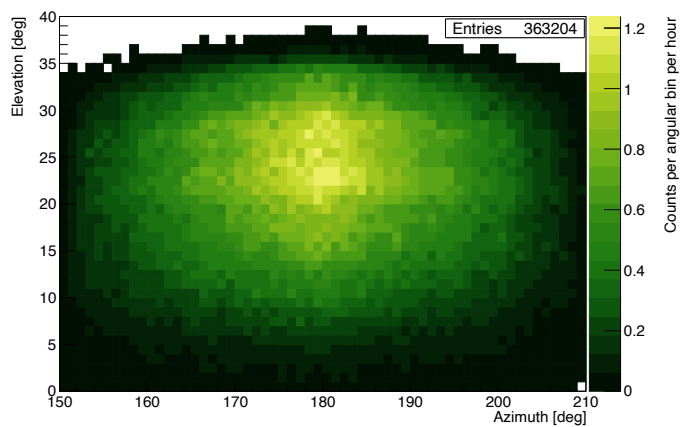
ROSSO Vesuvius WP20



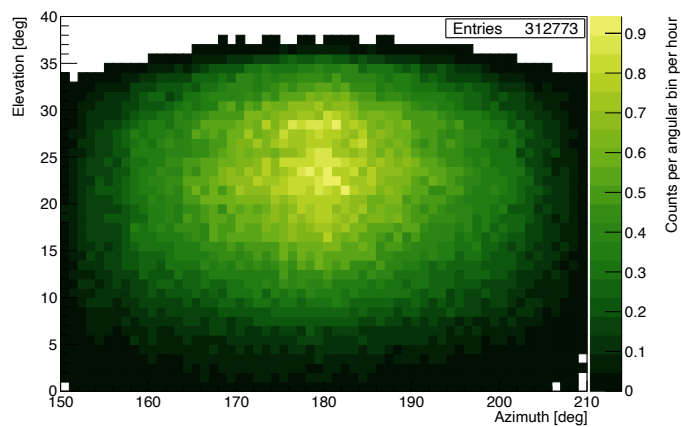
ROSSO Vesuvius WP25



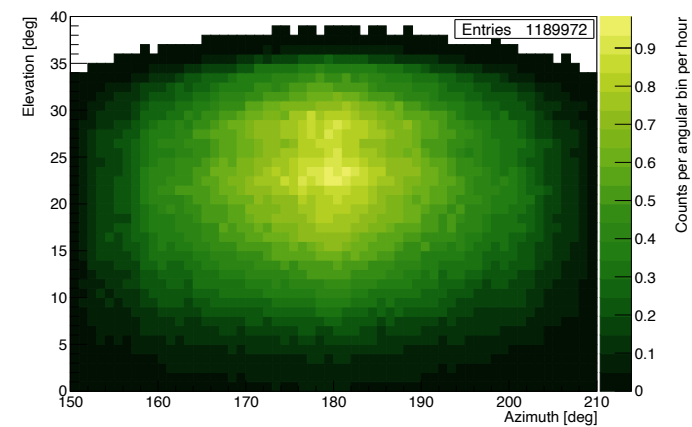
NERO Freesky WP20



ROSSO Freesky WP20



ROSSO Freesky WP25

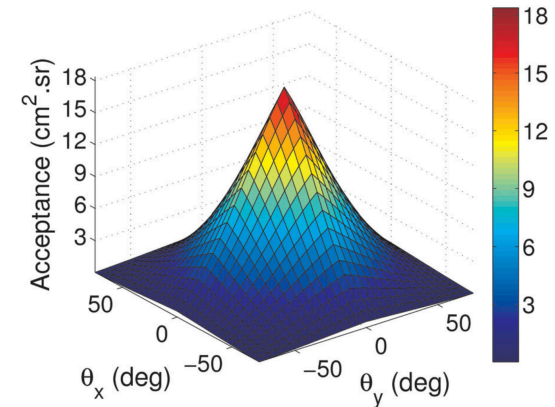
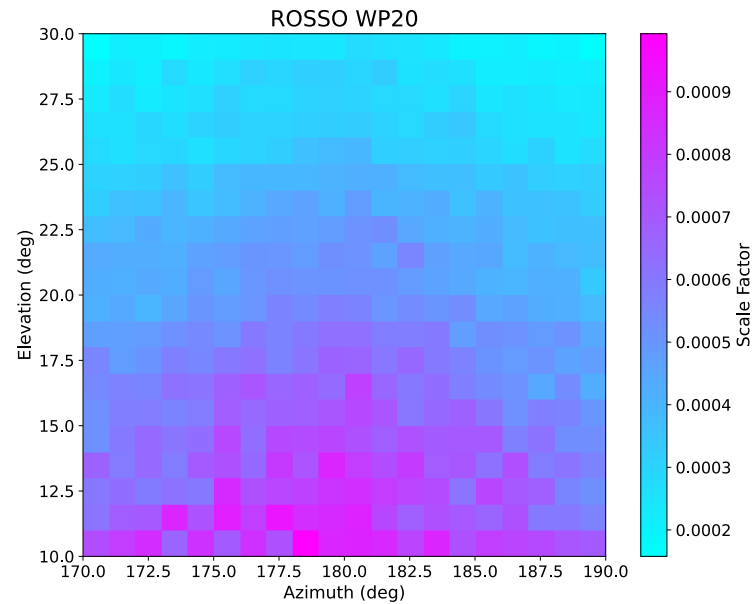
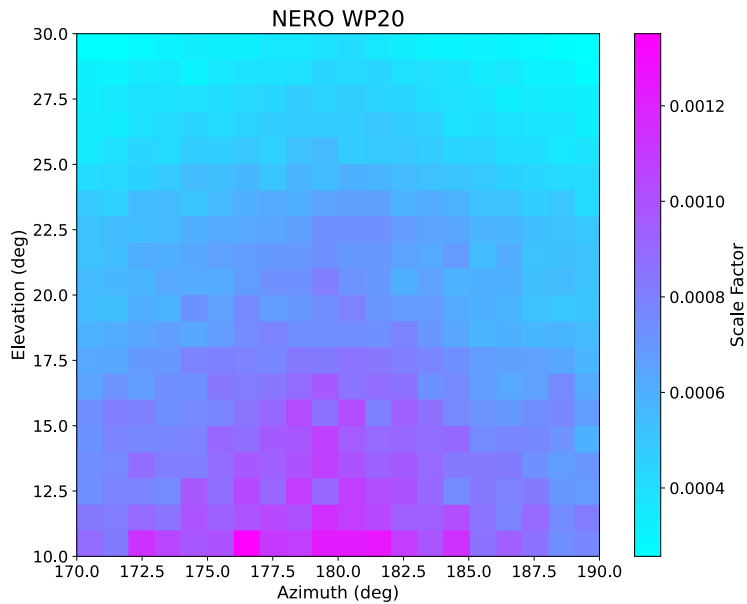
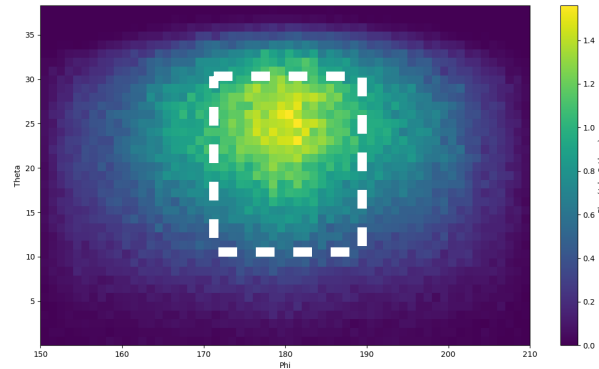


Acceptance Function

acceptance function, \mathcal{T}

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$$\mathcal{T}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{N_{\text{meas}}^{\text{fs}}(\theta, \phi) / \Delta T}{I_{\text{sim}}^{\text{fs}}(\theta, \phi)}, [\text{in } \text{cm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}]$$



Reference: *Lesparre2010, Lesparre2012*

Density Extraction Methode

$$N(\varrho) = \Delta T \times \mathcal{T} \times I(\varrho)$$

$$\nabla N_{\text{expected}}^{\text{Ves}} / \Delta T = \mathcal{J}(\theta, \phi) \times I_{\text{Calculation}}^{\text{Ves}}$$

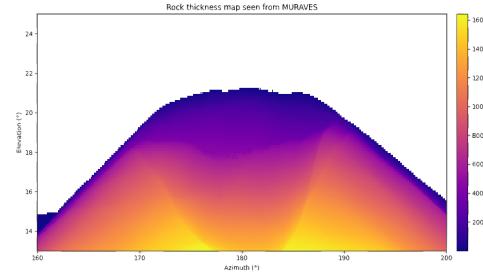
- which $I_{\text{Calculation}}^{\text{Ves}}$ is from Gabor calculations, with 1.0, 2.0, 3.0 g/cm³

$$\nabla \text{ratio}_N = \frac{N_{\text{meas}}^{\text{Ves}} / \Delta T}{N_{\text{expected}}^{\text{Ves}} / \Delta T}$$

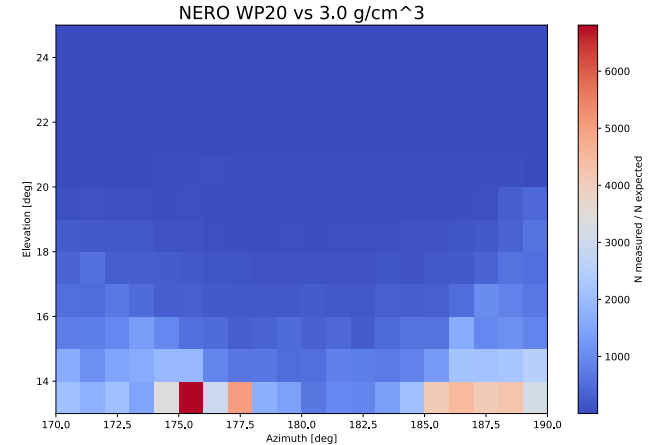
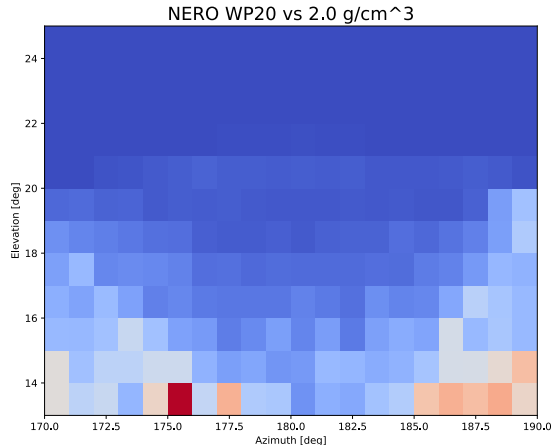
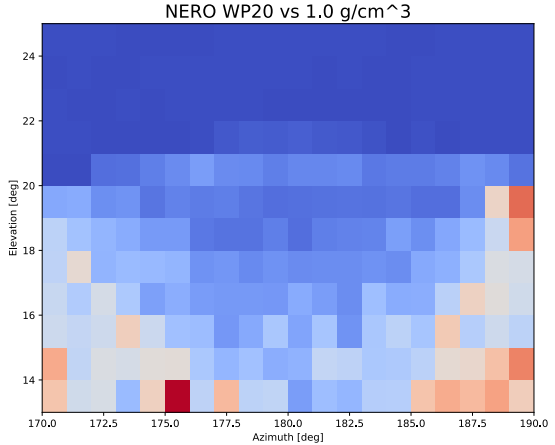
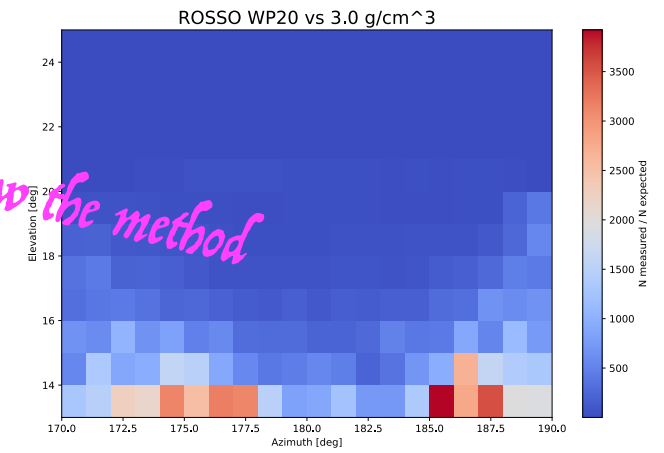
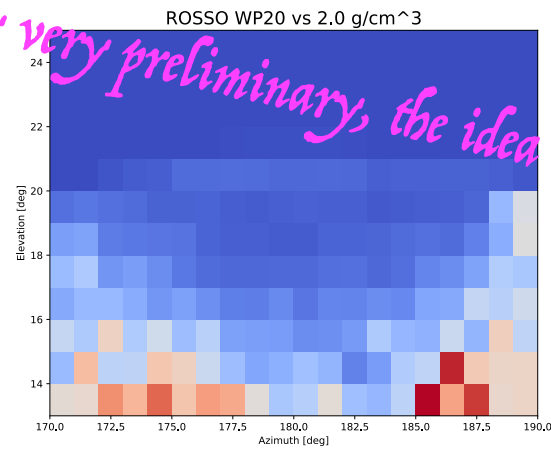
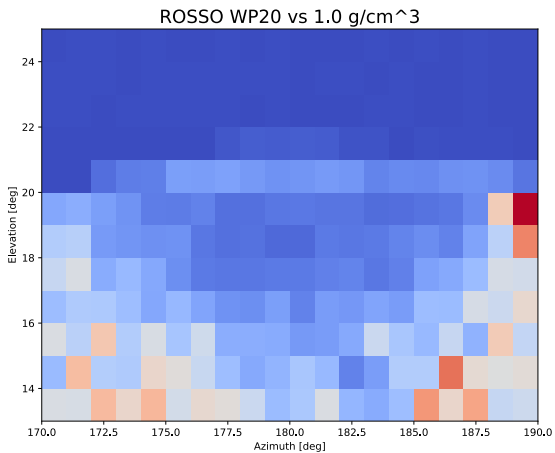
Density Extraction Methode

$$N(\varrho) = \Delta T \times \mathcal{T} \times I(\varrho)$$

$$\text{ratio}_N = \frac{N_{meas}^{Ves} / \Delta T}{N_{expected}^{Ves} / \Delta T}$$



Very very preliminary, the idea is to show the method





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