

# Radio Simulations of Upgoing Extensive Air Showers Observed from Low-Earth Orbit

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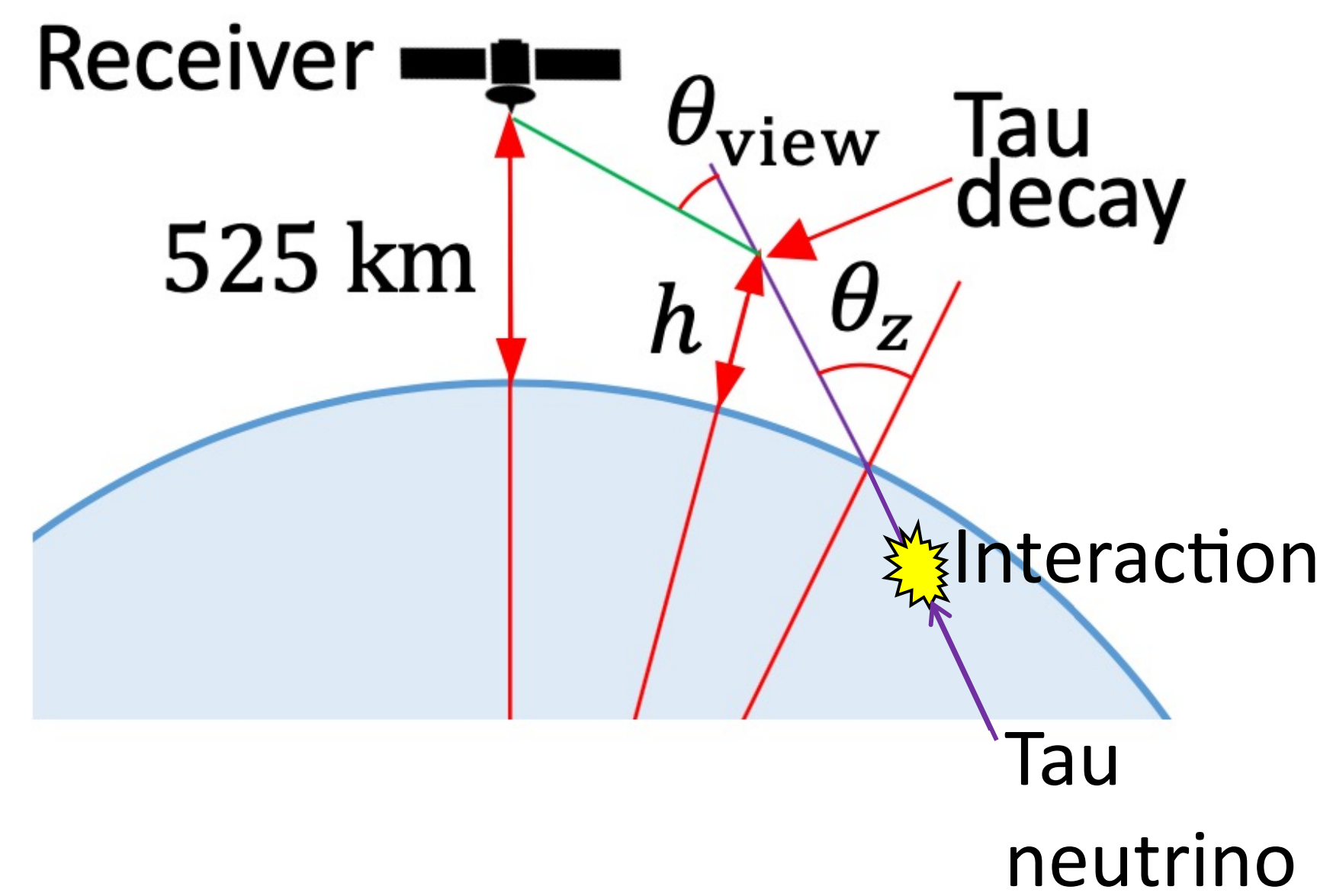
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## Motivation

nuSpaceSim:

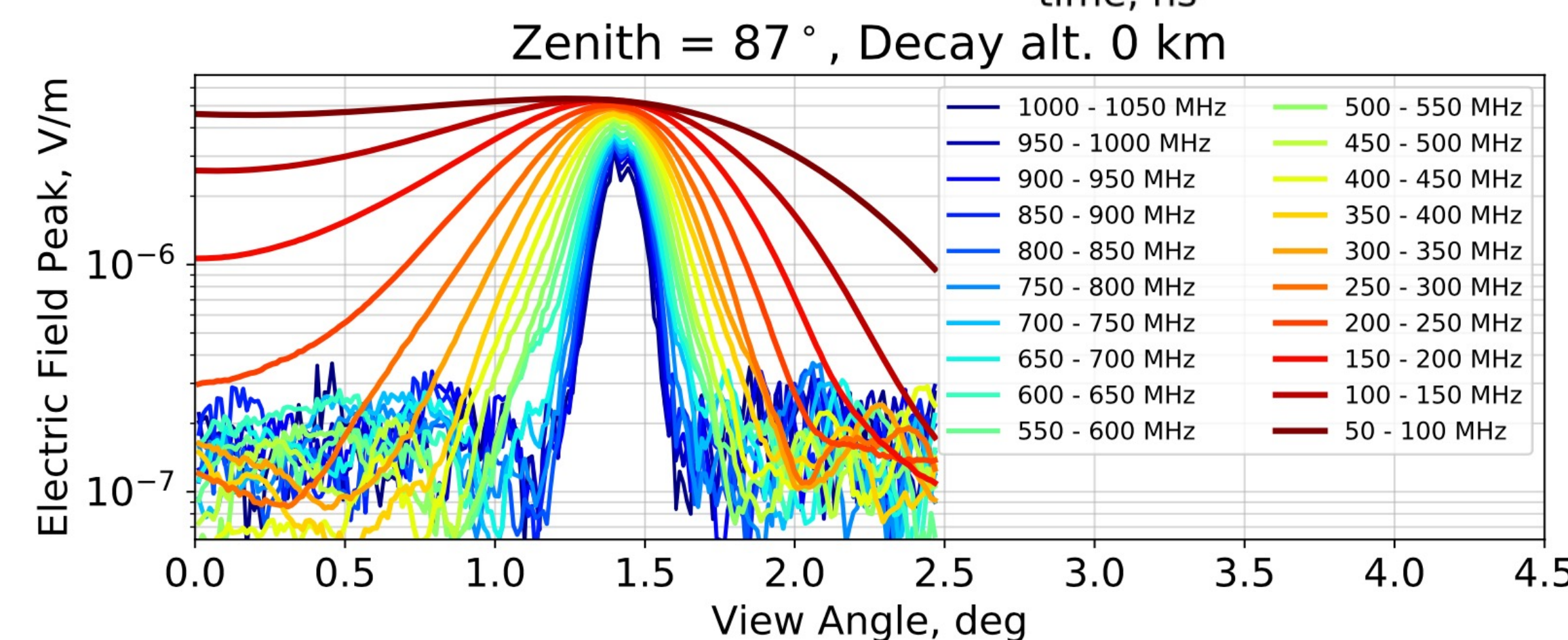
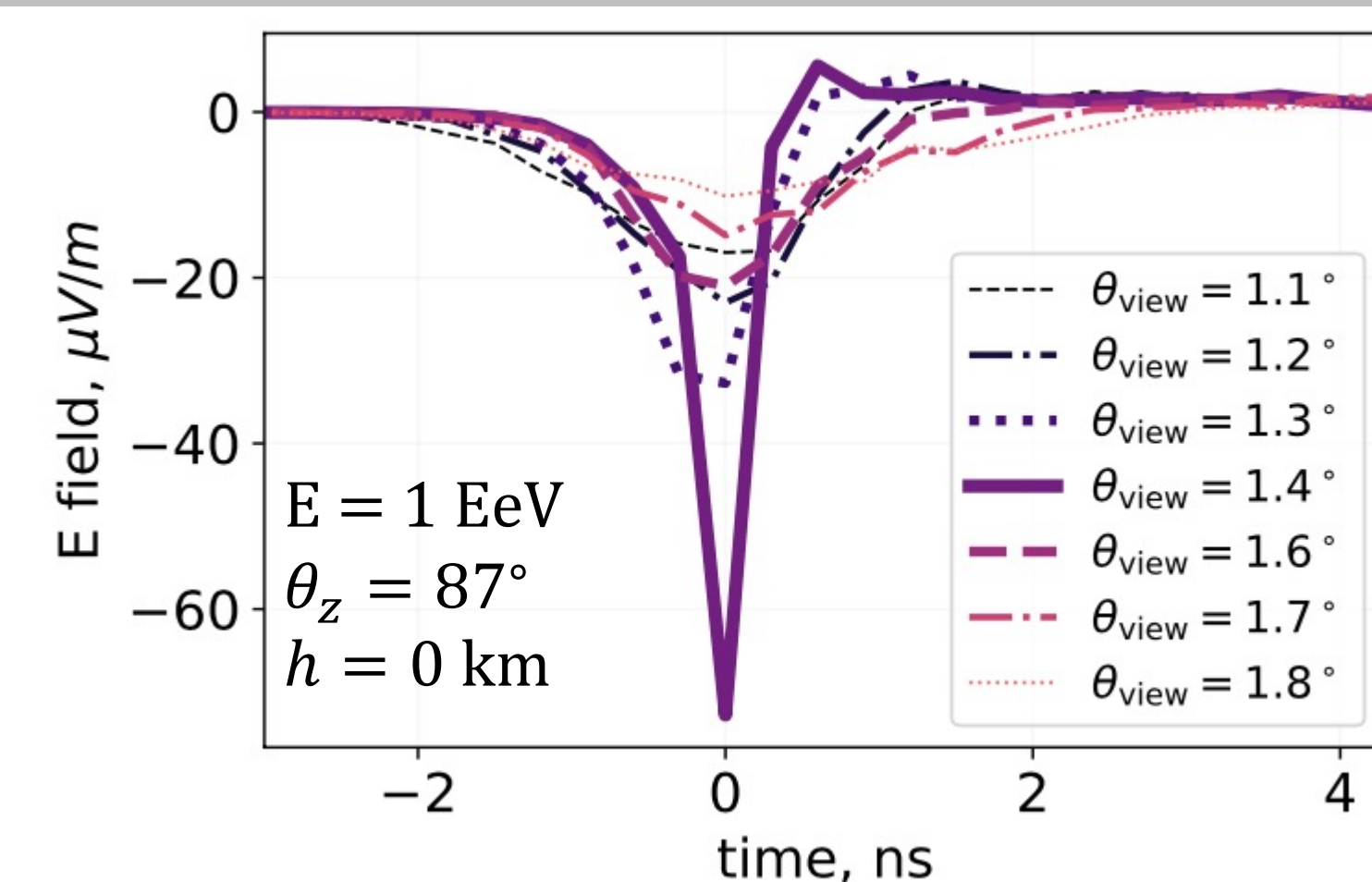
- Upgoing air showers sourced by tau neutrino interactions in Earth
- Detailed simulation development.
- NASA funded effort
- Includes optical and radio emission.

ZHAireS to model radio emission observed from low-Earth orbit.



## Simulation Setup

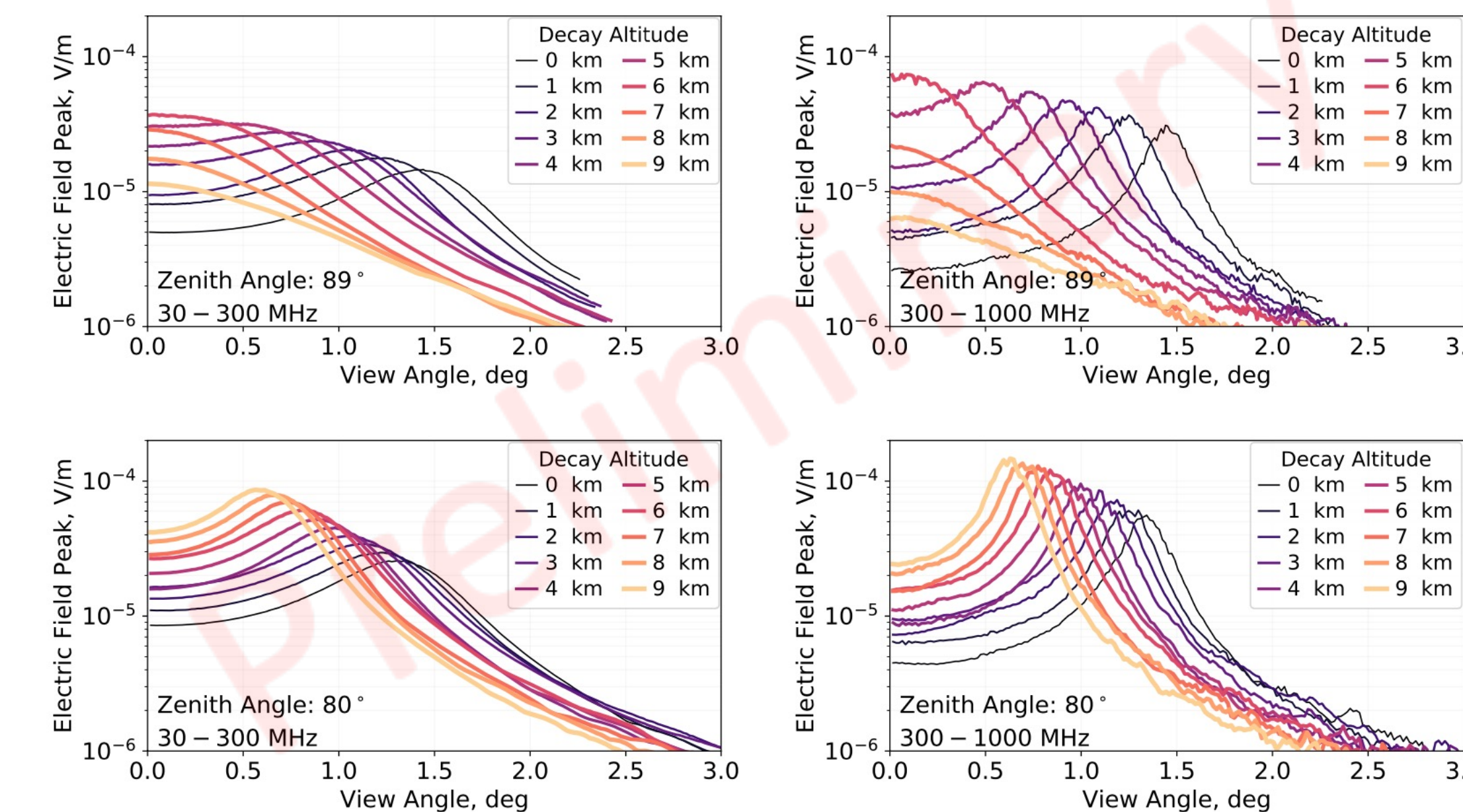
- Apply to 525 km altitude observatory.
- AIRES particle shower
- ZHS algorithm with 0.3 ns sampling.
- Zenith angles: 50° – 85° (in 5° steps), and 87°, 89°.
- Decay altitudes: 0-9 km in 1 km steps.
- In all cases  $\vec{B} \perp$  shower axis.



- Time-domain pulse data processed to frequency domain.
- Produce frequency banded radio beam patterns.

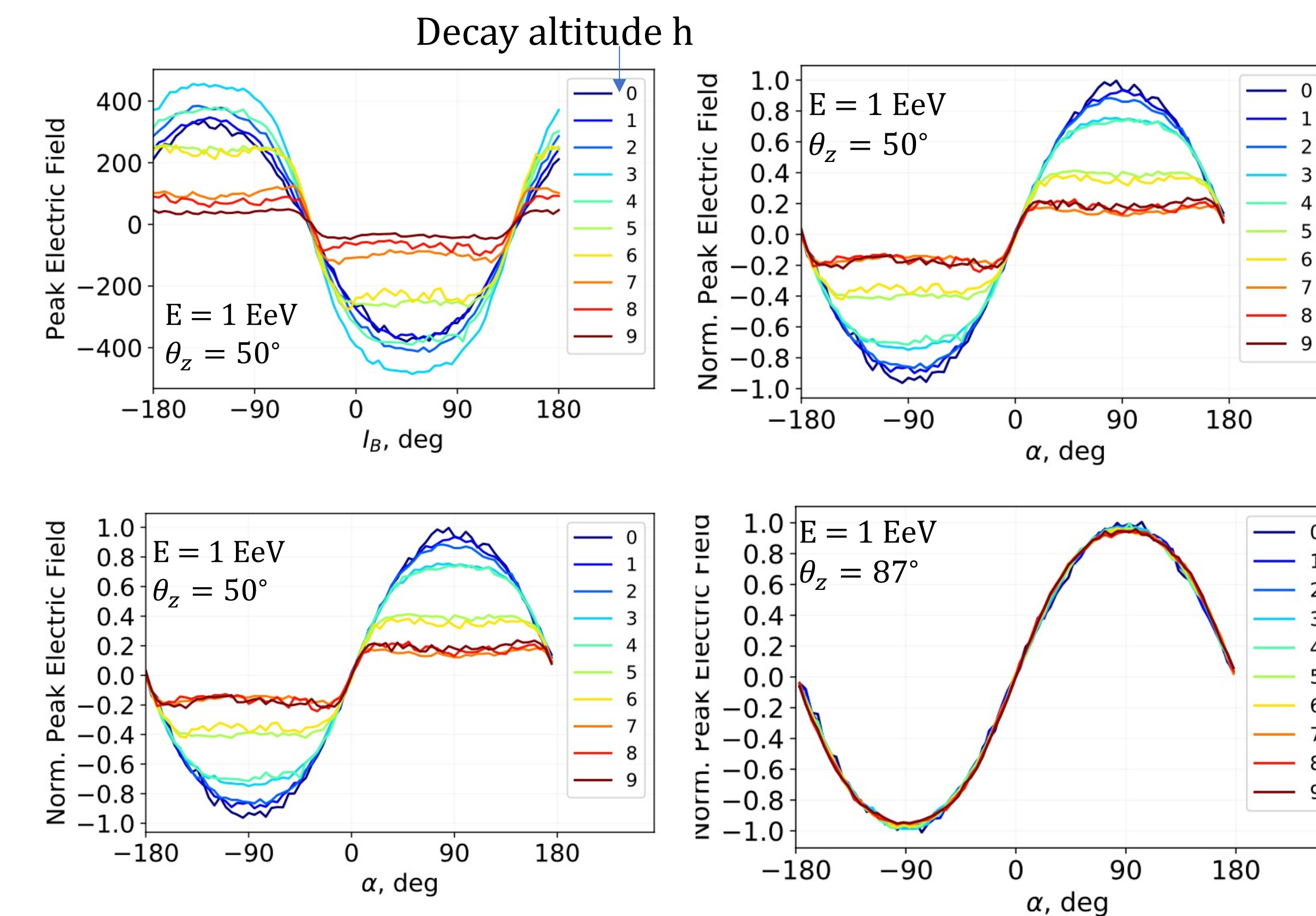
## Results 1: Radio Emission

- Processed electric field peaks in VHF (30-300 MHz) and UHF (300-1000 MHz) bands.
- Cherenkov angle and beam width depend on band.
- VHF: weaker signal compared to background but wider beam patterns
  - Good for extreme energies
- UHF stronger signals narrower beam patterns
  - Good for lower energy threshold.



## Results 2: Geomagnetic Saturation

- Variation of geomagnetic field inclination angle  $I_B$  reveals saturation effect at high altitudes.
- Potentially due to longer scattering interaction lengths in rarified atmosphere.
- Saturation effect deviates from  $|\vec{E}| \propto \sin \alpha$ .
- Saturation clipping effect is stronger at higher altitudes.
- Larger zenith angles restore  $|\vec{E}| \propto \sin \alpha$ .
- Shower development contained in less rarified medium compared to more steeply upgoing showers.



## Conclusions

- First results of radio emission from detailed track-level upgoing air shower simulations as observed from low-Earth altitude.
- Results share similar features with simulations at lower altitudes for ANITA and BEACON.
- As-of-yet unexplained behavior for nearly horizontal showers currently under investigation.
- Main new finding is the saturation of geomagnetic radio emission for steep upgoing shower initiated at high altitude.