

vSpaceSim: A Cosmic Neutrino Simulation Package for Space-based Experiments

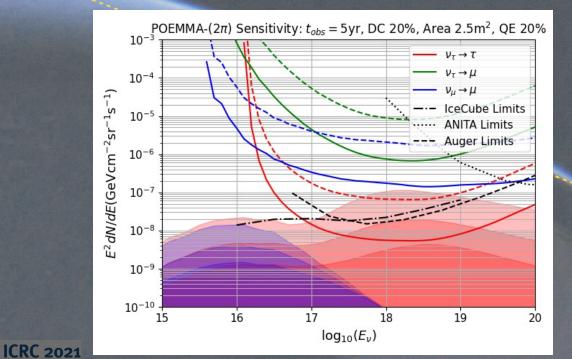


Your Detector Here! John Krizmanic (UMBC/CREASST/NASA/GSFC) for the vSpaceSim Collaboration

10³ 10^{3} Auger 10² ^[] 10² cm à POEMMA $E_{
u}^{2}\phi_{
u}~[{
m GeV\,cm}$ GeVANTARES 10¹ $_{-}0^{1}$ IceCube Sensitivity 10⁰ 10⁰ Fang-Metzger 5 Mpc All-flavor 10^{-1} $10^{5.5} - 10^{6.5}$ s 10^{-1} $N_{PE} > 10$ $10^{4.5} - 10^{5.5} \text{ s}$ sterec 8 9 10 5 6 $\log_{10} E_{\nu}/[\text{GeV}]$

Venters et al, PhysRevD.102.123013

 $\nu_{\tau}-$ induced upward EAS generating optical Cherenkov and radio signals



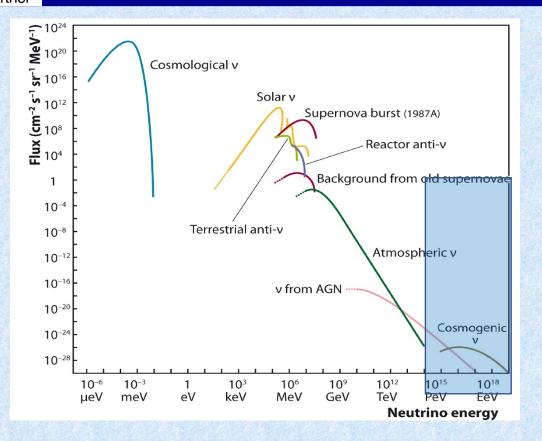
Cummings et al, PhysRevD.103.043017

Background Image Credit: Google Earth



Space-based Neutrino Detection via EAS Optical Signals





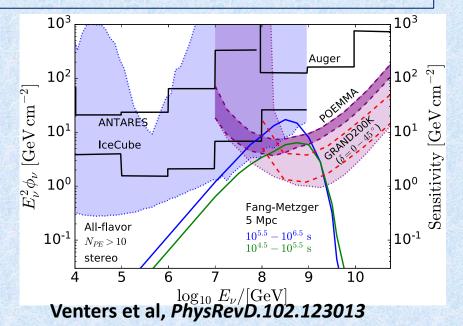
Spiering, C. 2012, The European Physical Journal H, 37, 515

See High-energy Neutrinos from NGC 1068 MM ID#187 Luis Ancordoqui (Lehman), John Krizmanic (UMBC), & Floyd Stecker (GSFC)



Use the Earth and Atmosphere as large neutrino target & detector using extensive air showers (EAS)

- $\sigma_v \approx \sigma_{vbar}$ for $E_v \gtrsim PeV$
 - y-dependence similar for charge-current (CC) and neutral-current (NC) interactions
- For meter²-scale optical collecting area:
 - $E_v \gtrsim PeV$ for optical Cherenkov detection
 - $E_{\nu} \gtrsim$ 10 EeV for air fluorescence detection
 - Optical signals ~20% duty cycle (dark nights)

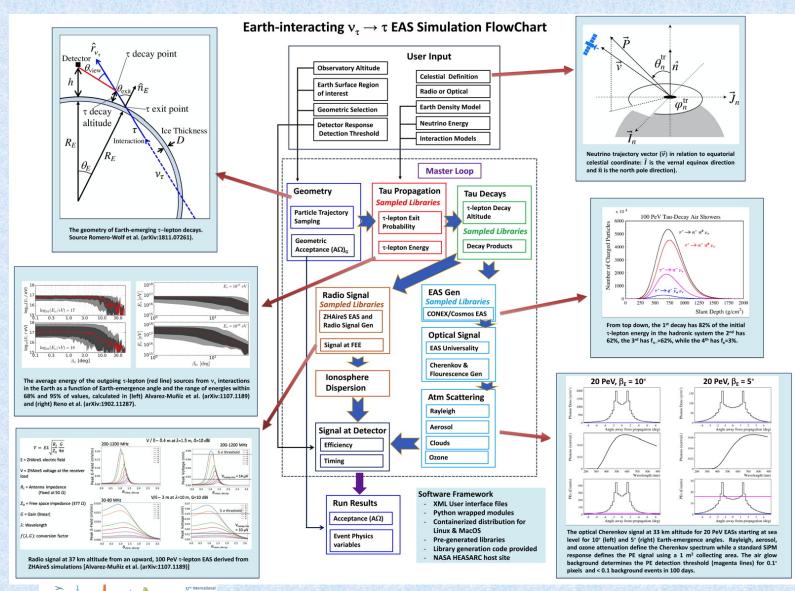




Simulation Architecture



- Vectorized Python wrapper than schedules modules written in higher-level languages, C, C++, Fortran.
 - Inherent multi-core processing via Dask
 - XML input format and HDF5 library and output format
 - Led by Alex Reustle (GSC)
- Libraries pre-generated, with code of user to re-generate:
 - τ-lepton exit Probability (nuPyProp, nuTauSim)
 - τ-lepton decay tables (Pythia)
 - EAS longitudinal profiles (CONEX)
- **Optical:**
 - Optical Cherenkov properties via EAS age
 - Atmosphere definition:
 - Baseline for Rayleigh scattering, aerosol
 & ozone absorption
 - Cloud libraries from MERRA-2 database
 - Detailed Optical Detector modeling
- Radio: based on ZHAireS simulated libraries



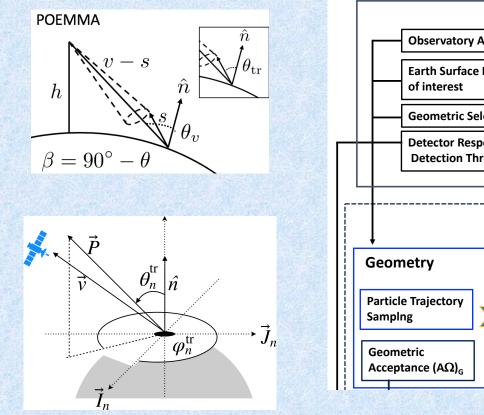
2-23 July 202

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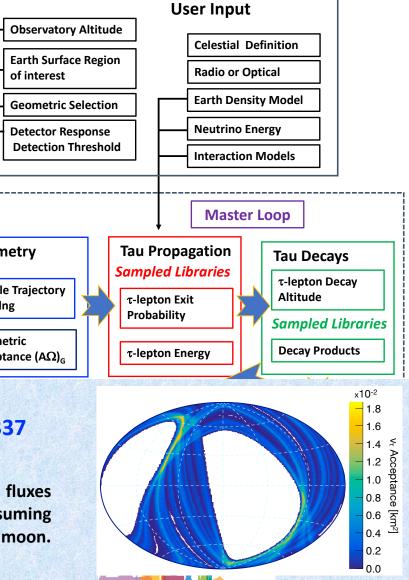
User Input, Geometry, Tau Yield, EAS Generation

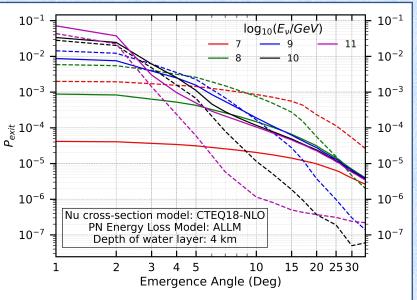




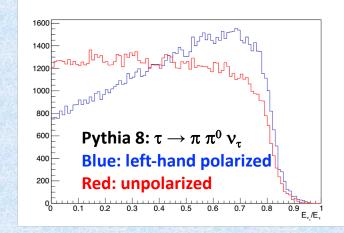
see v Transient Detection : MM ID#1337 Toni Venters (GSFC)

Sky map of the sensitivity to transient neutrino fluxes for the EUSO-SPB2 ULDB instrument assuming observations in astronomical night near new moon. *implementation in progress*.





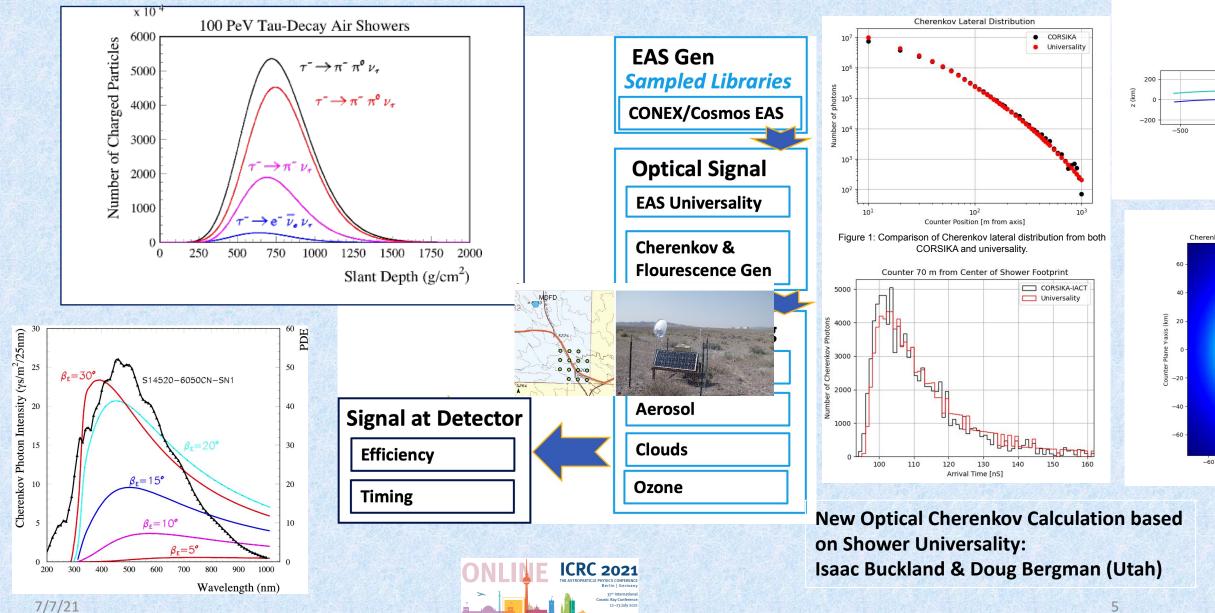
see nuPyProp : NU ID#482 Sameer Patel & Hallsie Reno (Iowa)



Partner

Optical Cherenkov Light Generation & Detection

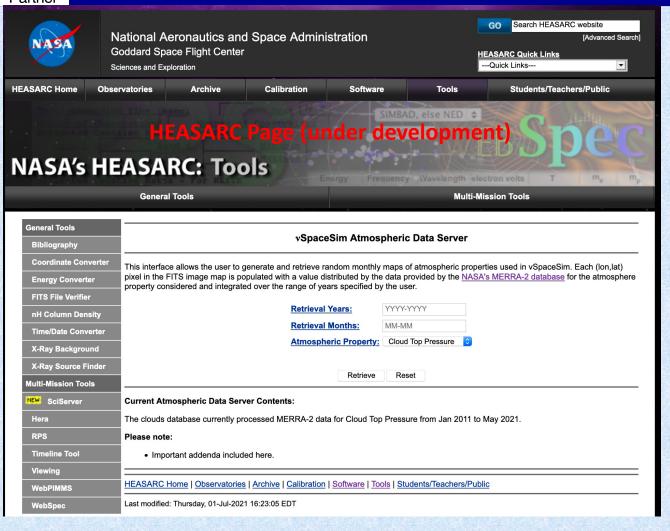






Cloud Distribution Generation based on MERRA-2 Database

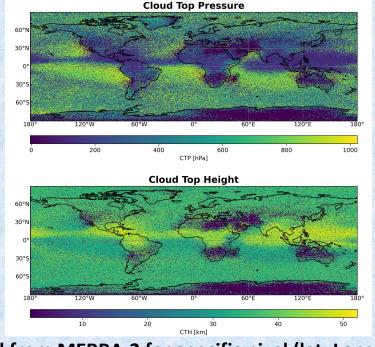




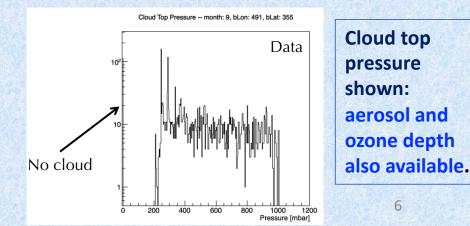
Alex Reustle (GSFC), Fred Sarazin (CSM) & Johannes Eser (Chicago)



Sampled from MERRA-2 for specific time frame



Sampled from MERRA-2 for specific pixel (lat. Long: 0.5° × 0.625°)

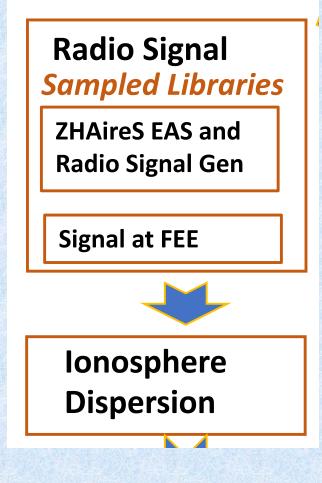




Radio Generation

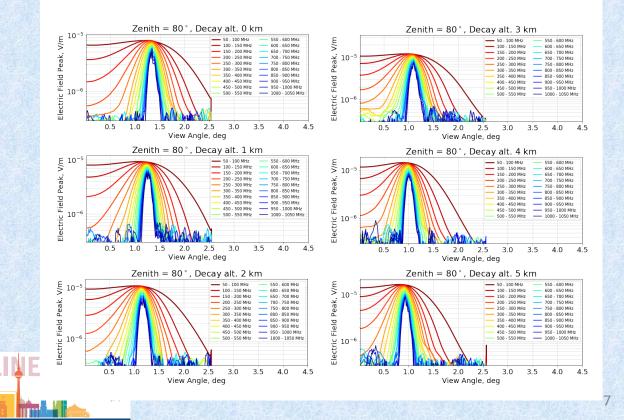


Based on ZHAireS simulations of upward-moving EAS



See Upward EAS Radio Generation: NU ID#205 Andres Romero-Wolf (JPL)

Altitude dependence



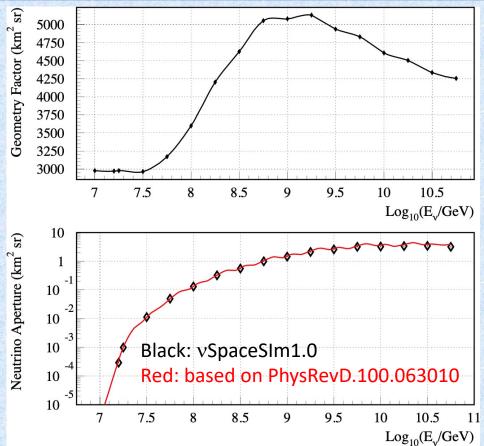


Beta Version: Optical Cherenkov Results for POEMMA-like

Configuration



<NuSpaceSimParams> <DetectorCharacteristics Type="Satellite" Method="Optical"> <QuantumEfficiency>0.2</QuantumEfficiency> <TelescopeEffectiveArea Unit="Sq.Meters">2.5</TelescopeEffectiveArea> <PhotoElectronThreshold Preset="True"> <NPE>10</NPE> </PhotoElectronThreshold> <InitialDetectorRightAscension Unit="Degrees">0.0</InitialDetectorRightAscension> <InitialDetectorDeclination Unit="Degrees">0.0</InitialDetectorDeclination> </DetectorCharacteristics> <SimulationParameters DetectionMode="Diffuse"> <MaximumCherenkovAnale Unit="Degrees">3.0</MaximumCherenkovAngle> <AngleFromLimb Unit="Degrees">7.0</AngleFromLimb> <TauShowerType Preset="True"> <FracETauInShower>0.5</FracETauInShower> </TauShowerType> <NuTauEnergySpecType SpectrumType="Mono"> <NuTauEnergy>8.0</NuTauEnergy> </NuTauEnergySpecType> <AzimuthalAngle Unit="Degrees">360.0</AzimuthalAngle> <NumTrajs>1000000</NumTrajs> </SimulationParameters> </NuSpaceSimParams>



Vectorized Python wrapped higher-level language code with inherent multi-processing: takes ~ 5 hours to do this energy scan on my Mac



HEASARC Front Page (under development)



- vSpaceSim is designed to be a comprehensive, end-toend simulation package for the development of spaceand sub-orbital based experiments to detect the optical and radio EAS signals and interpret data:
 - Provides a quantification of modeling systematics by choice of different libraries by user
 - Development is in parallel with POEMMA, beyond POEMMA, EUSO-SPB2 modeling efforts.
- Initial public release by ICRC2021:
 - nuPyProp: τ-lepton P_{exit} and Energy Distributions
 - vSpaceSim1.0
 - Cloud & Aerosol Distribution Generation Tool using MERRA-2 Database
- Related ICRC2021 Papers:
 - Sameer Patel: NU ID#482
 - Mary Hall Reno: NU ID#248
 - Toni Venters: MM ID#1337
 - Andres Romero-Wolf: NU ID#205
 - Austin Cummings: CRI ID#1002
 - Luis Anchordoqui: MM ID#187



vSpaceSim

The nuSpaceSim cosmic neutrino simulation software package that is designed as an end-to-end, neutrino flux to space-based signal detection, modeling tool for the design of sub-orbital and space-based neutrino detection experiments. nuSpaceSim is a comprehensive suite of physics modeling packages designed to accept an experimental design input and then model the experiment's sensitivity to both the diffuse, cosmogenic neutrino flux as well as astrophysical neutrino transient events, such as that postulated from binary neutron star (BNS) mergers. nuSpaceSim uses state-of-the art, vectorized and multi-threaded Python-based computer code to precisiely simulate neutrino interactions in the Earth using the new, nuPyProp tau neutrino and tau-lepton simulation package, then model the generation of extensive air shower (EAS) optical and radio emission signals from Earth-emergence tau-lepton decays. nuSpaceSim then models the EAS signal propagation through the atmosphere and subsequent detection by sub-orbital and space-based instruments. nuSpaceSim is the first neutrino simulation package that combines the neutrino-induced optical and radio signal modeling in a single package to facilitate the experimental design, observation strategy, and interpretation of data for space-based neutrino experiments. The initial public release of nuSpaceSim will be in 2021 to the neutrino research community. The nuSpaceSim collaboration includes astroparticle physicists and graduate students from NASA/GSFC, JPL, University of Iowa, University of Utah, Colorado School of Mines, University of Chicago, Pennsylvania State University, Lehman College, CUNY, and the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

Software Products

HEASARC Front Page (under development)

- InspaceSim : End-to-End Simulator [Github Repository] [PyPI (pip)] [Conda-Forge (conda)] [Source Archive (.tar.gz)]
- nuPyProp : Generate nu-tau propagation tables (optional)
 [Github Repository] [PyPI (pip)] [Conda-Forge (conda)] [Source Archive (.tar.gz)]

Data Libraries

nu-tau propagation tables: (tbd)
 Atmospheric Data Model Archive: HEASARC hosts CloudCoverage Atmospheric Data Properties

Documentation and Academic Papers

- Links to papers
- Links to software documentation

HEASARC Home | Observatories | Archive | Calibration | Software | Tools | Students/Teachers/Public

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vSpaceSim Collaboration:

John Krizmanic1,2,3, Yosui Akaike⁴, Luis Anchordoqui⁵, Douglas Bergman⁶, Isaac Buckland⁶, Austin Cummings⁷, Johannes Eser⁸, Claire Guepin⁹, Simon Mackovjak¹⁰, Angela Olinto⁸, Thomas Paul⁵, Sameer Patel¹¹, Alex Reustle³, Andres Romero-Wolf¹², Mary Hall Reno¹¹, Fred Sarazin¹³, Tonia Venters³, Lawrence Wiencke¹³, Stephanie Wissel¹⁴

- 1 Center for Space Sciences and Technology, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, Baltimore, Maryland 21250 USA
- 2 Center for Research and Exploration in Space Science & Technology
- 3 NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland 20771 USA
- 4 Waseda Institute for Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan
- 5 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Lehman College, City University of New York, New York, New York, 10468 USA
- 6 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112 USA
- 7 Department of Physics, Gran Sasso Science Institute, L'Aquila, Italy
- 8 Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637 USA
- 9 Department of Astronomy, University of Maryland, College Park, College Park, Maryland 20742 USA
- 10 Institute of Experimental Physics, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Kosice, Slovakia
- 11 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242 USA
- 12 Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91109, USA
- 13 Department of Physics, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado 80401 USA
- 14 Department of Physics, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania 16801 USA

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CONLINE ICRC 2021 DE ASTROARTICE MYSICS CONFERNE DE INTERNATIONAL DE INTERNATIONA vSpaceSim NASA Summer Interns:





Julia Codera: 2020

 Project involved EAS modeling and interfacing to Cherenkov light Universality libraries
 Now 1st year graduate student at Stony Brook & working on DUNE!

Fred Garcia: 2021

Project involves
forming composite
EAS from τ-lepton
decay products
interfacing to
Cherenkov light
Universality libraries



EUSO-SPB2 ULBD Flight in Spring 2023



