

# **Results of the Second-Level Trigger Study with NUTRIG**

### Jelena Köhler **Karlsruhe Institute of Technology**

**GRAND** collaboration meeting 2025

4 June 2025

### DFG anr<sup>®</sup> NUTRIG





## **Event Level Trigger Algorithm** event probability gives likelihood for CR



 $\rightarrow$  methods 1-3 are mostly defined  $\checkmark$ weights a, b, c, d TBD

method 4 is being developed with the help of intern Alexandra Célaudoux

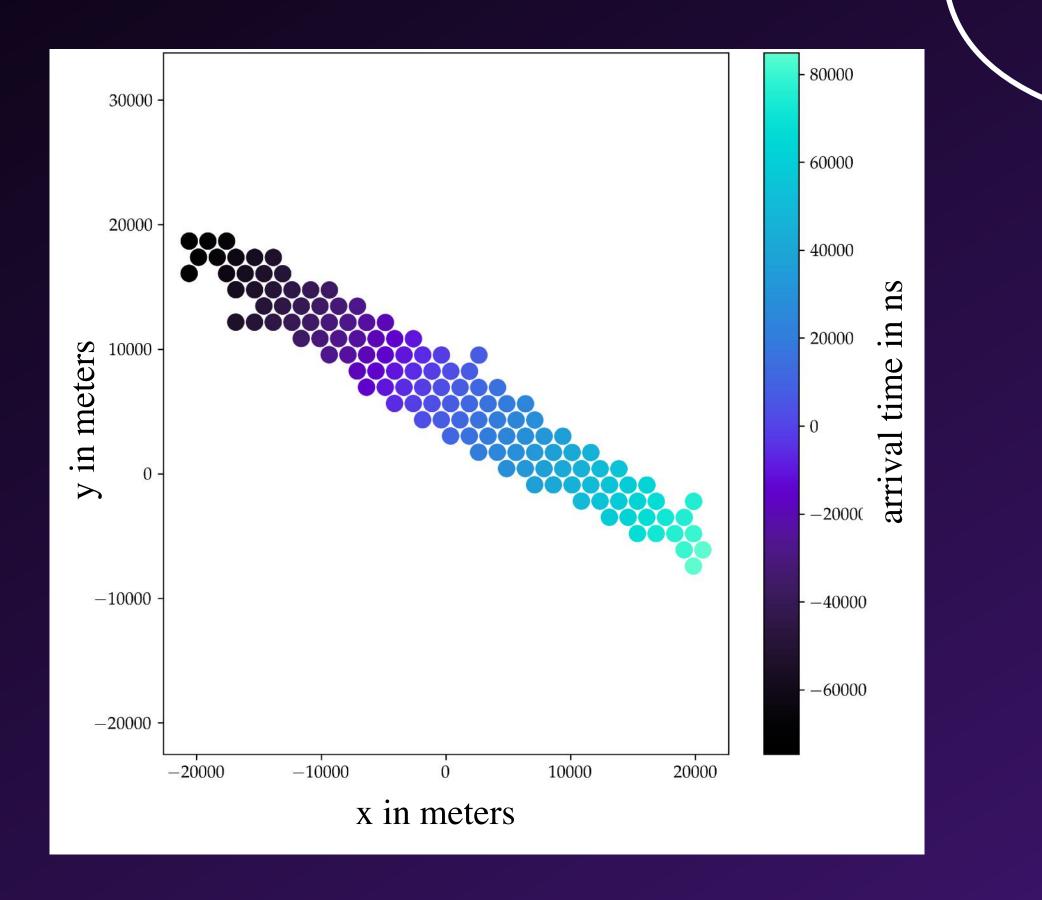
for each antenna:

- antenna ID / position (x,y,z)
- time stamp
- trace amplitude for each channel (incl. sign) ullet

 $\rightarrow$  needed info from antenna level also defined  $\checkmark$ 



## Method 1: Timing **Reconstruction of Trigger Parameters with timing** \* signal arrival times $\rightarrow$ Arsène's Plane Wave Fit $\rightarrow \theta_{reco}$ , $\varphi_{reco}$



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time analysis

- **\*** approximates curved wavefront with a flat plane
- **\*** orientation of bestfit plane determines zenith and azimuth

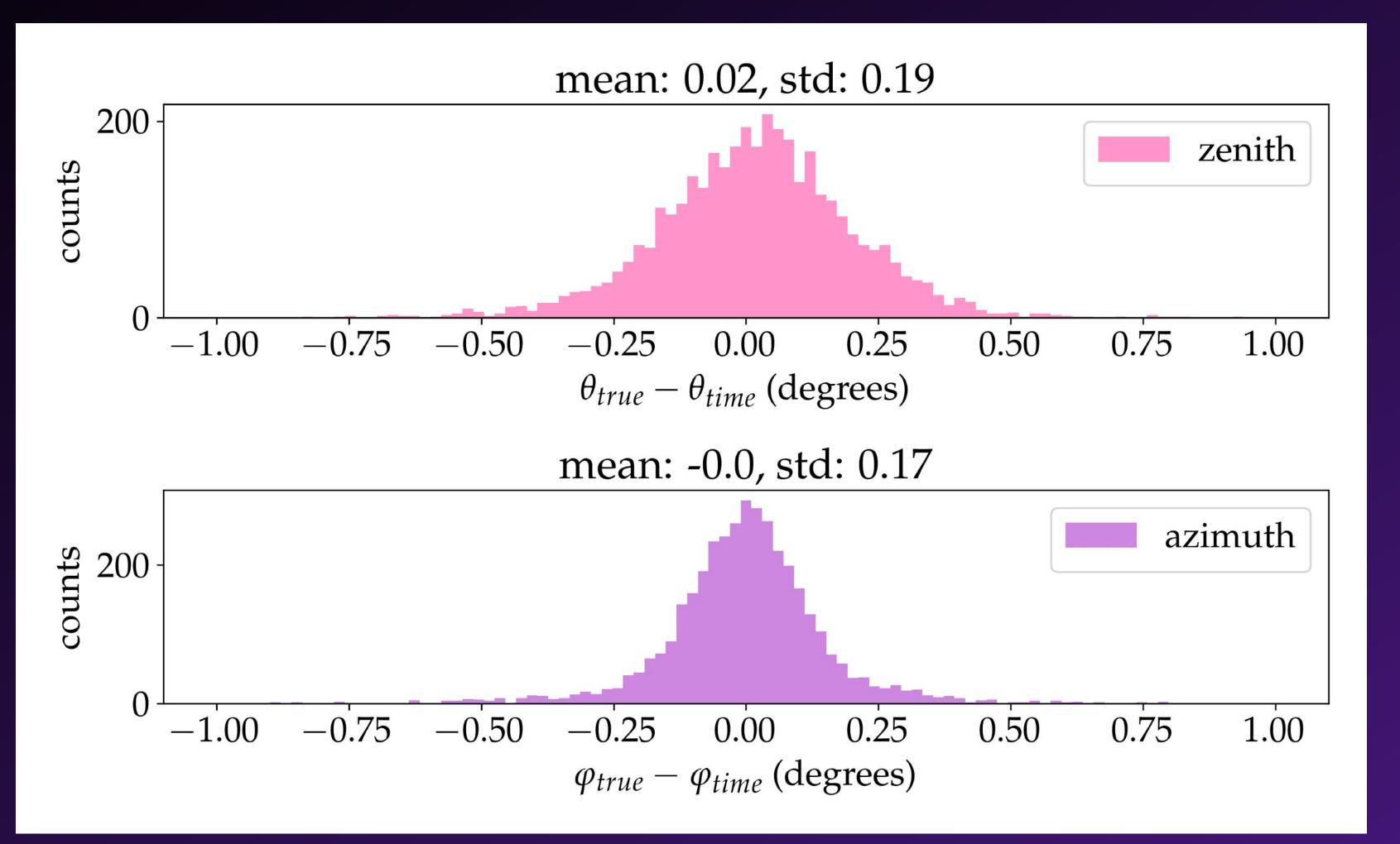


**GRAND** simulation <sup>3</sup>





## Method 1: Timing ~7k events



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★ Plane Wave Fit

**\*** sophisticated analytical method including errors

**\*** sub degree resolution\*

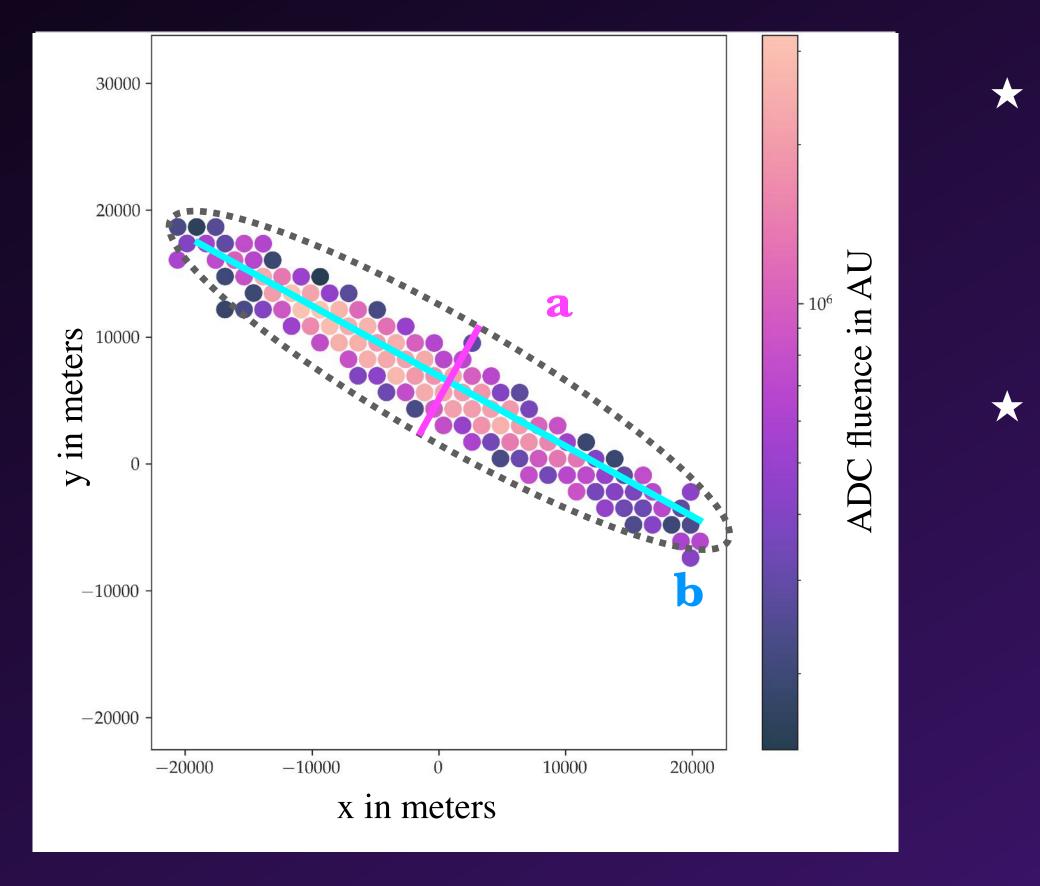
GRAND simulation 4







## Method 2: Signal Strength **Reconstruction of Trigger Parameters with signal strength** $\star$ measured signal strength $\rightarrow$ a & b $\rightarrow \theta_{fit}$ , $\varphi_{fit}$



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- $\star \theta_{fit}$ : from eccentricity of ellipse  $\rightarrow$  based on conic section model of air shower
- $\star \varphi_{fit}$ : from orientation of ellipse  $\rightarrow$  introduces 180° ambiguity (see backup)

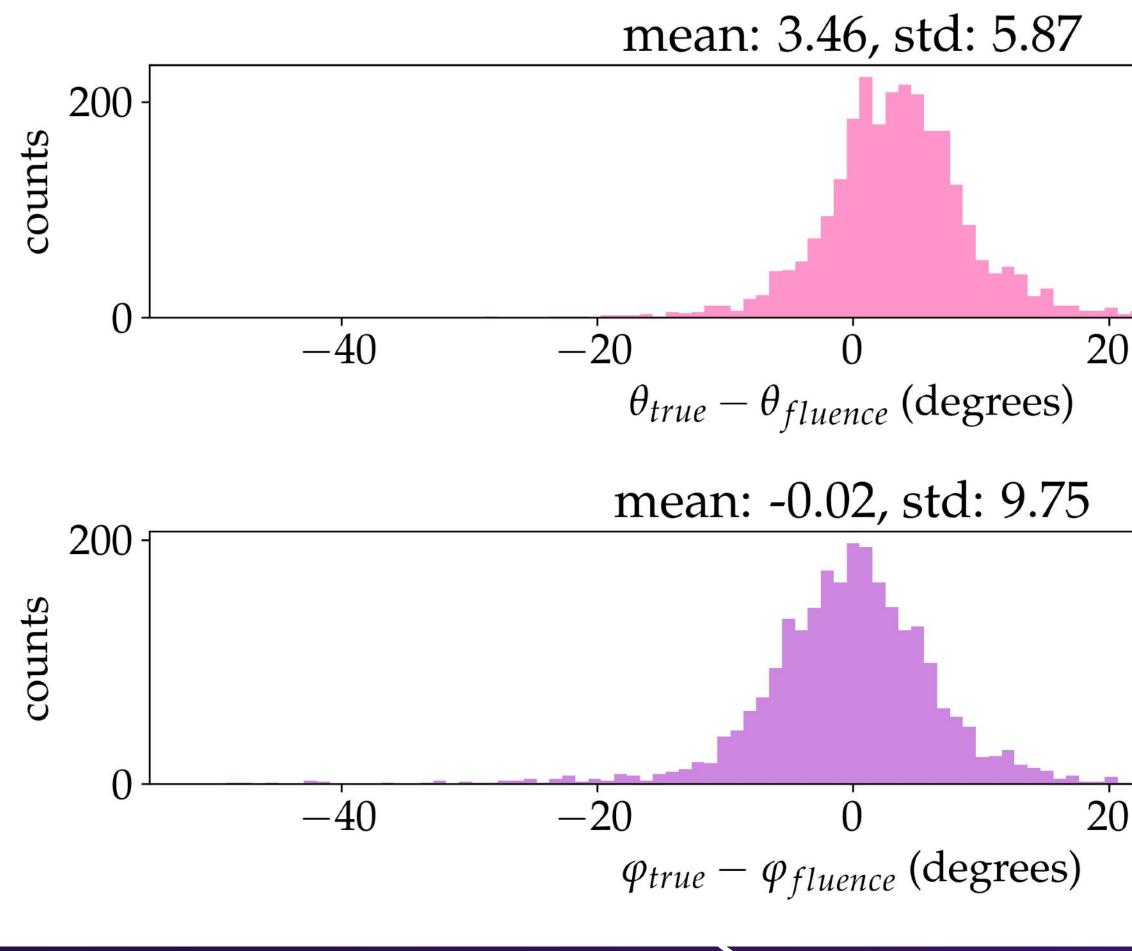
**GRAND** simulation <sup>5</sup>







## Method 2: Signal Strength ~7k events



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### signal strength

zenith
40
azimuth
40
40

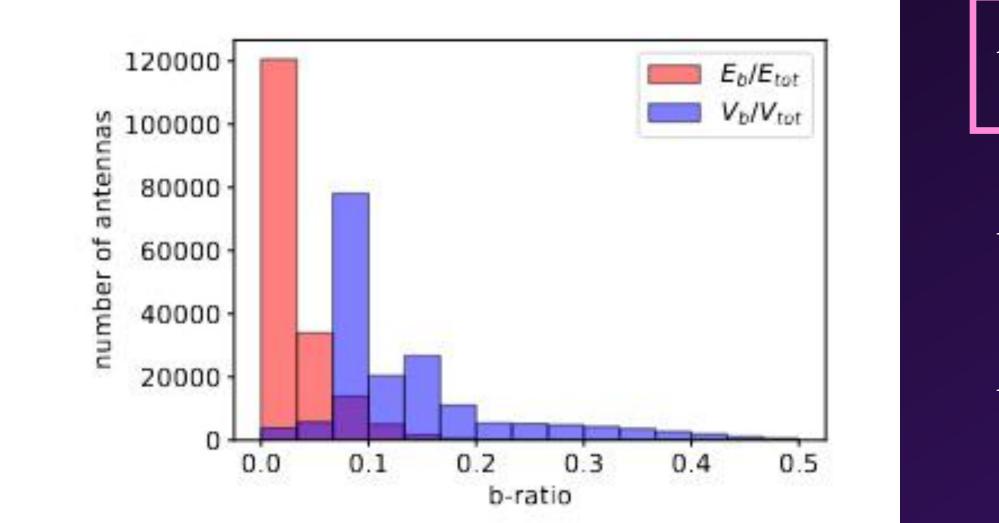
### biased towards larger angles $\rightarrow$ mostly due to border effects

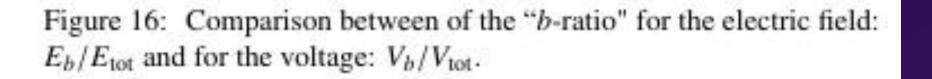
**GRAND** simulation <sup>6</sup>

180° ambiguity excluded



## Method 3: Polarization according to Simon Chiche's work (efield)





https://arxiv.org/pdf/2202.06846

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### polarization

b-ratio = 
$$E_b/E_{tot}$$

$$E_b = |\overrightarrow{E}_{tot} \cdot \vec{u}_b|$$

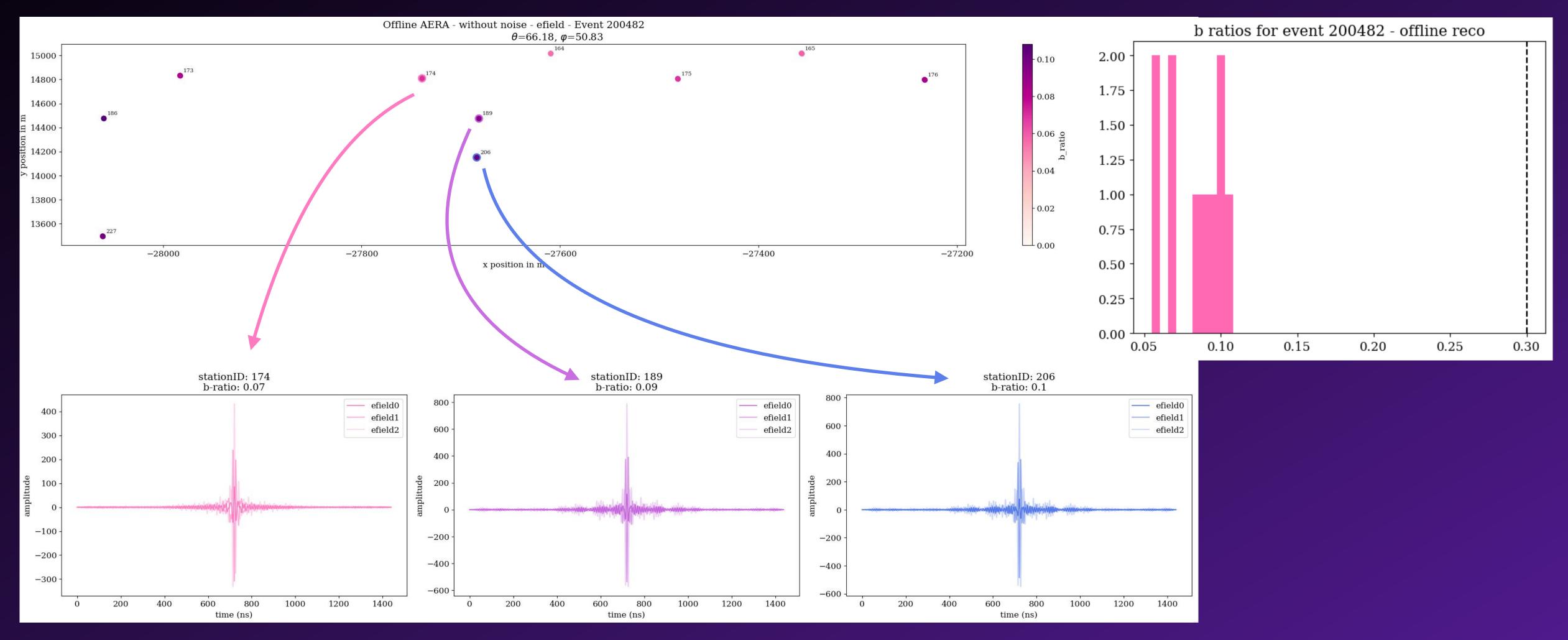
$$E_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

 $\vec{u}_{h}$  - magnetic field vector





## Method 3: Polarization from Offline - without noise



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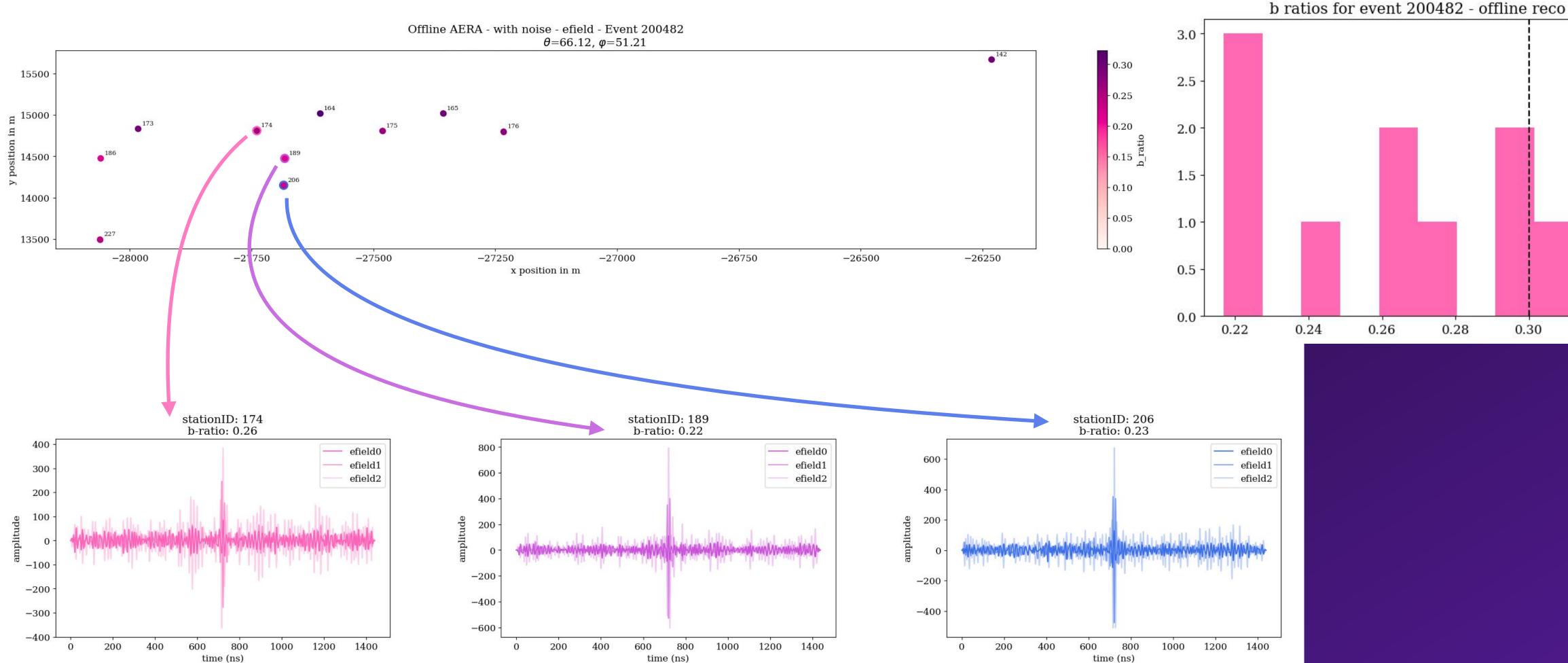
### polarization

### **AERA** simulation





## Method 3: Polarization from Offline - with noise



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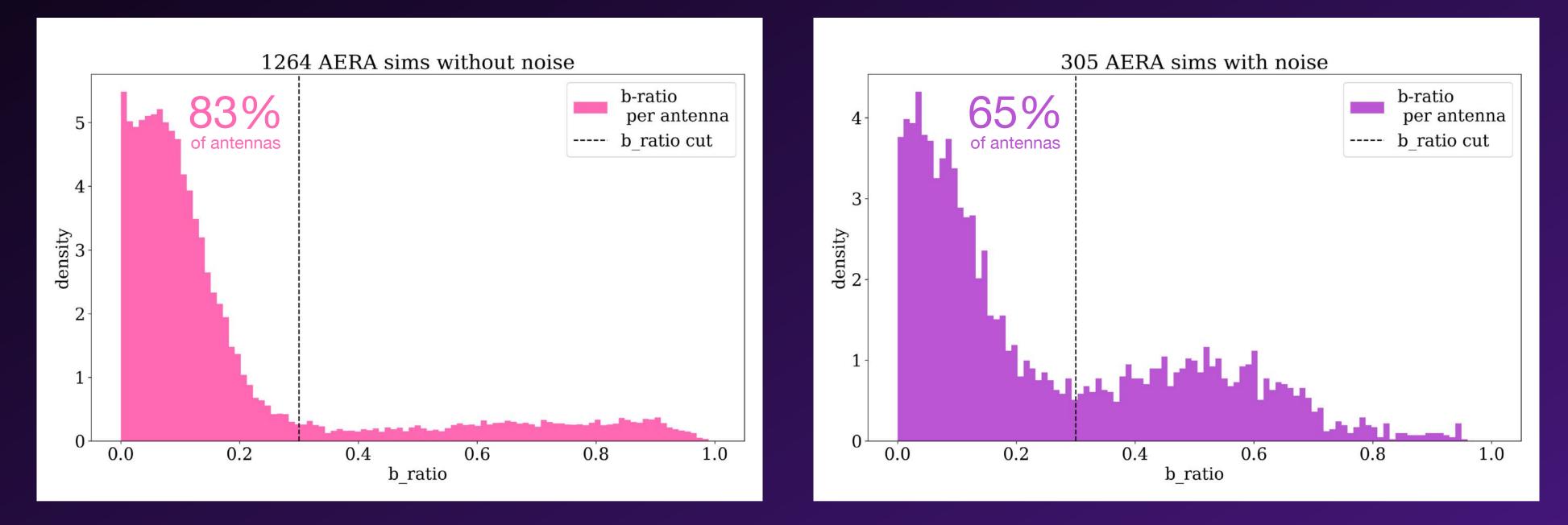
### polarization

### **AERA** simulation

0.32



## **Conclusion on Polarization Test** for AERA sims SNR > 10 \* The method works out of the box for efield sims (3 channels)



### Problem:

**\*** AERA measurements have 2 channels + only voltage traces

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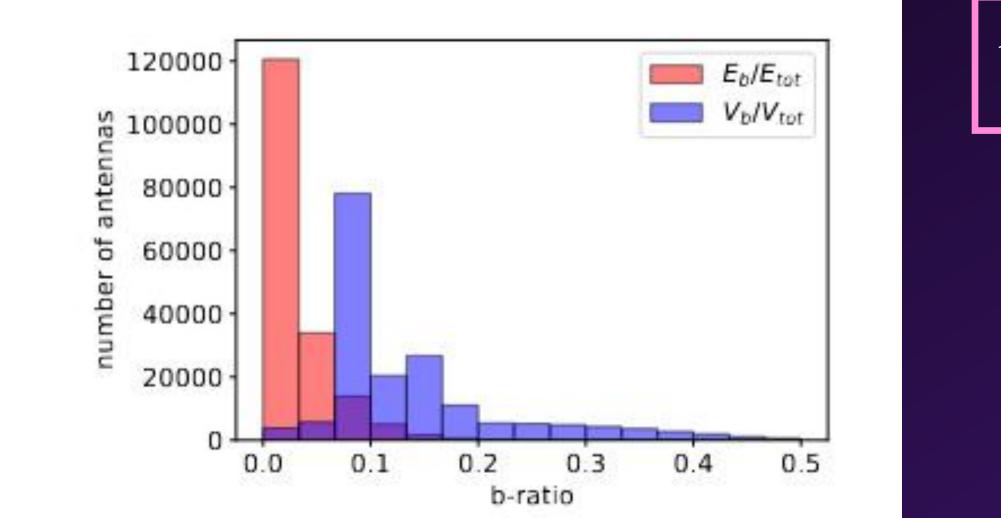
**AERA** simulation

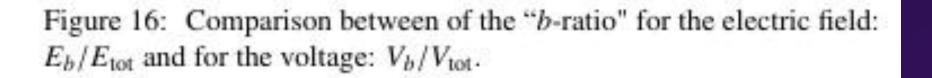
polarization





## Method 3: Polarization according to Simon Chiche's work





https://arxiv.org/pdf/2202.06846

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### polarization

b-ratio = 
$$V_b/V_{tot}$$

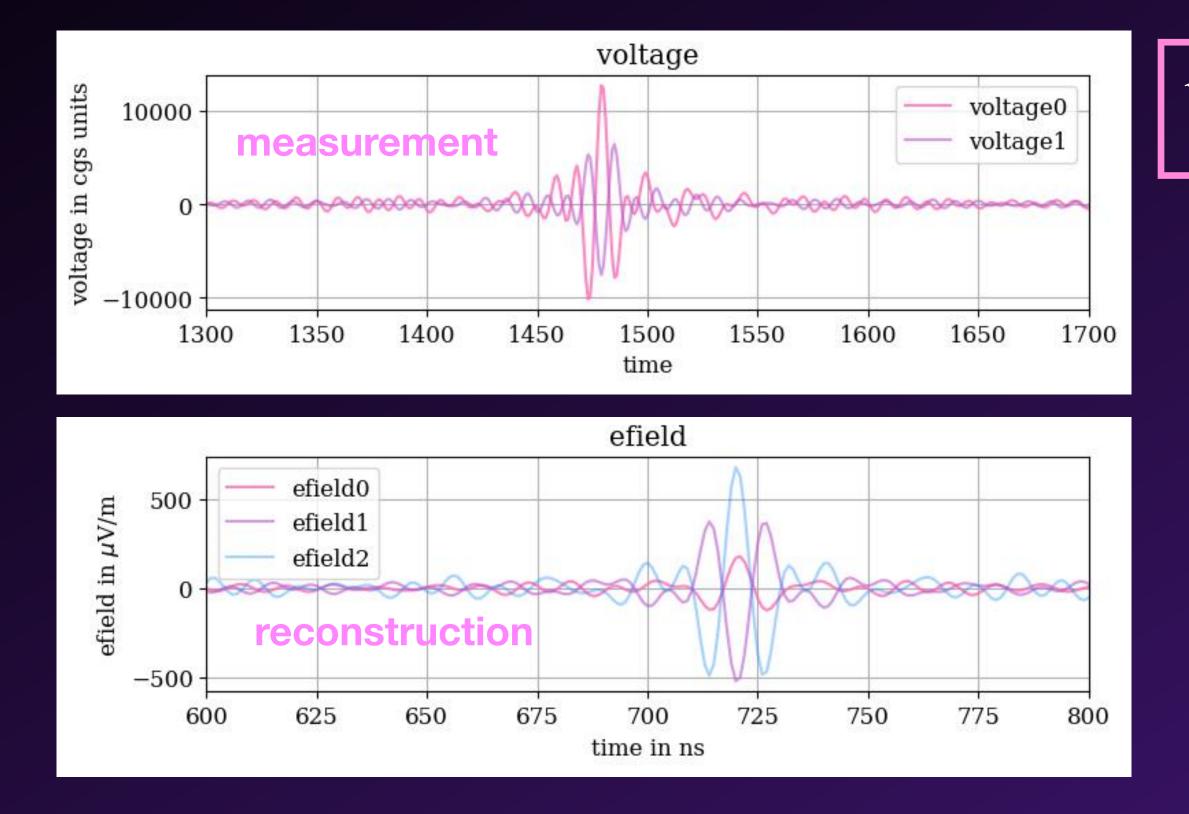
$$V_b = |\vec{V}_{\text{tot}} \cdot \vec{u}_b|$$

assumes that x,y,z are "equal", but that's not the case on voltage level !

$$V_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2 + V_z^2}$$

 $\vec{u}_{b,Auger} = (\cos(-34^\circ), 0, -\sin(-34^\circ))$ 

## Method 3: Polarization according to Simon Chiche's work



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### polarization

b-ratio = 
$$V_b / V_{\text{tot}}$$
  
 $V_b = |\vec{V}_{\text{tot}} \cdot \vec{u}_b|$ 

### assumes that x,y,z are "equal", but that's not the case on voltage level !

$$V_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2 + V_z^2}$$

 $\vec{u}_{h}$  - magnetic field vector

### **AERA** simulation



### **Simple Efield Reconstruction 1.** Transform voltages to efield using antenna response

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{1\theta} & R_{1\varphi} \\ R_{2\theta} & R_{2\varphi} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E_{\theta} \\ E_{\varphi} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{1i} \text{ - response all }} R_{2i} \text{ - response all } R_{2i} \text{ - response all$$

2. Transform to cartesian coordinates

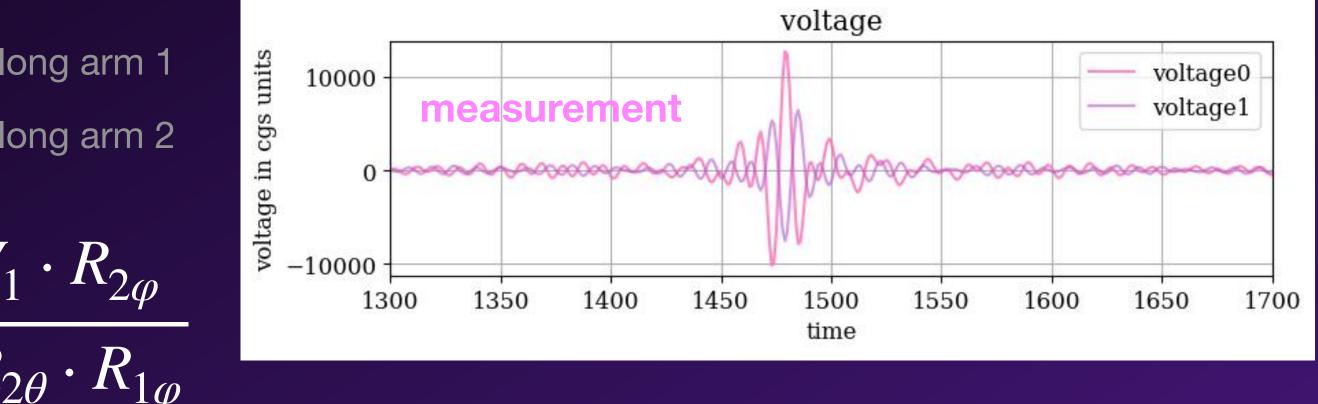
$$\overrightarrow{E} = E_r \hat{r} + E_\theta \hat{\theta} + E_\varphi \hat{\varphi}, \text{ here } E_r = 0$$

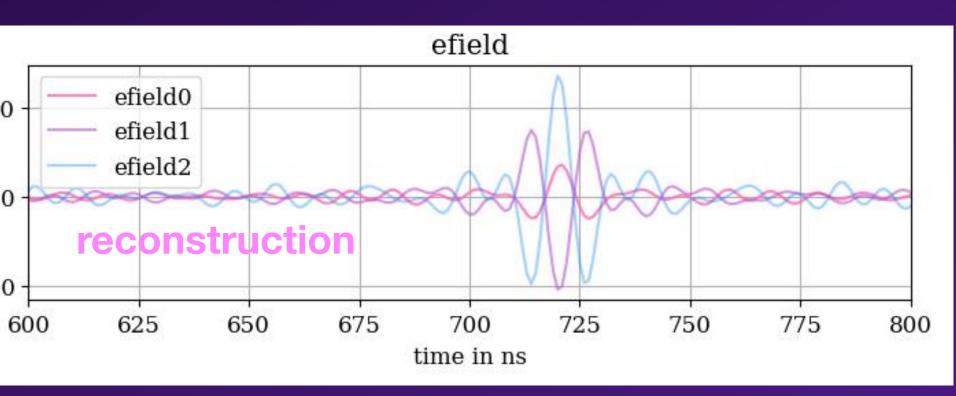
$$\Rightarrow E_x = E_\theta \cos\theta \cos\varphi - E_\varphi \sin\varphi$$

$$E_y = E_r \sin\varphi \cos\theta + E_\varphi \cos\varphi$$

$$E_z = -E_\theta \sin\theta$$

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### **AERA** simulation

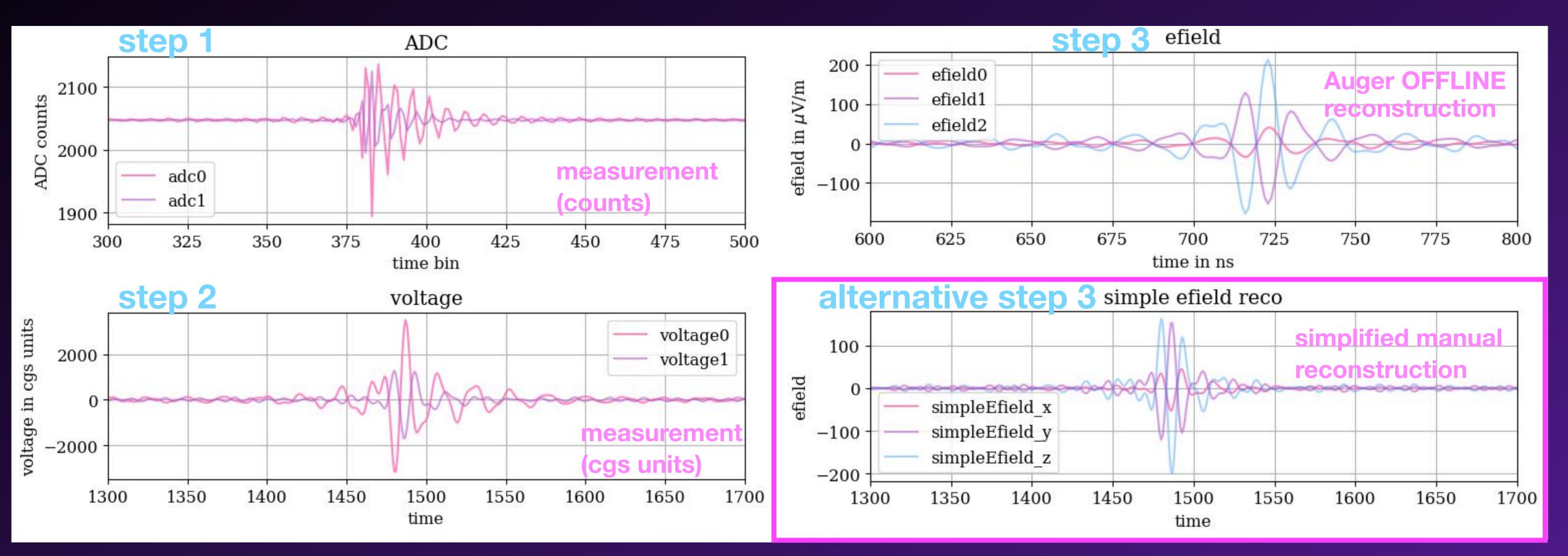
## **Polarization Method with Antenna Response Application of Efield Reco for the Event Level Trigger**

- **\*** simplifications for a possible online reco:
  - \* single frequency 30 80 MHz  $\rightarrow 55$  MHz (Auger)
  - **\*** only transform the amplitudes  $\rightarrow$  whole trace will not be available on SLT level
  - ★ FFT yes or no?  $\rightarrow$  not feasible for online triggering





## Efield Reconstruction - First Results Example of one Antenna's Traces



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 $\rightarrow$  first test with FFT and full trace AERA simulation



## **Polarization For Reconstructed Efields** for selected AERA sims

- **\*** Offline Efield reconstructed using Auger's reconstruction software OFFLINE
  - $\star$  80/80 antennas with b < 0.3
- **\*** Simple Efield reconstructed manually from Offline ADC traces
  - $\star$  76/80 antennas with b < 0.3

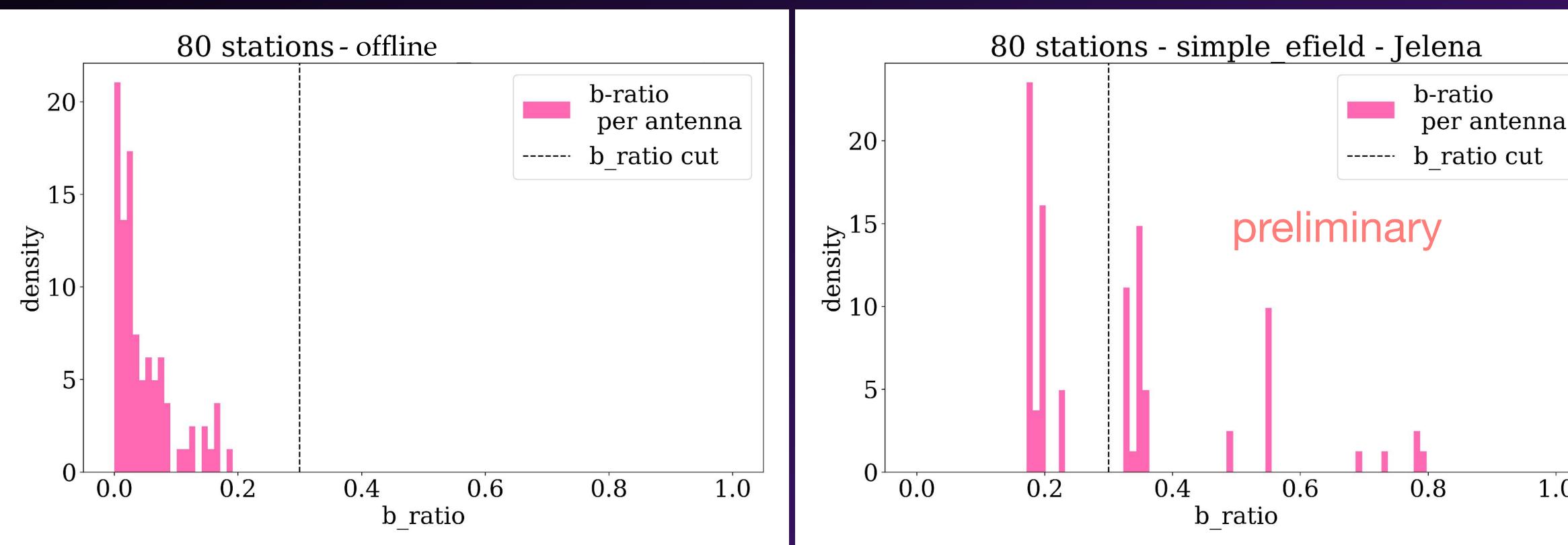
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eventID	zenith in °	azimuth in °
201710	50	20
201250	90	124
201838	63	262
200482	67	50
200489	78	237
201003	85	234

**AERA** simulation

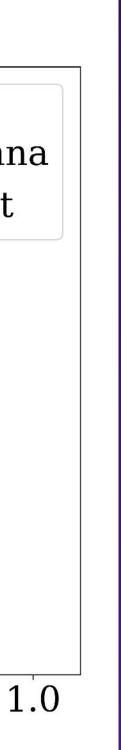
## **Polarization For Reconstructed Efields** for selected AERA sims



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### polarization



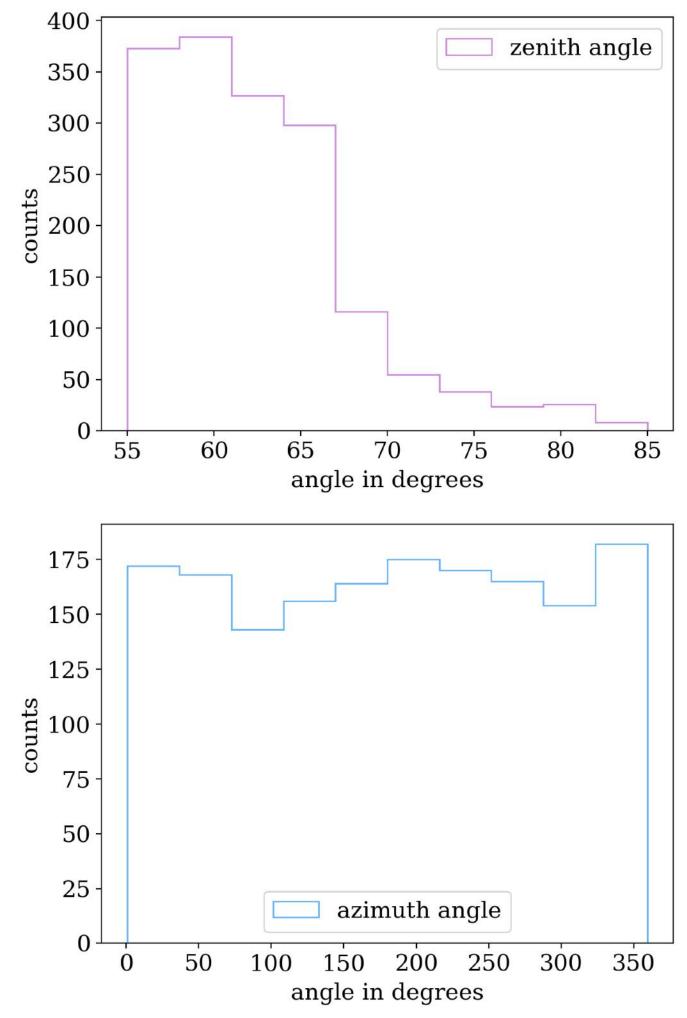


### **Polarization For Reconstructed Efields** for AERA sims 400

- \* ~ 2k air showers simulated with CoREAS for AERA (before cuts)
- \* energies  $log(E) \in (2.5, 4.5)$  GeV
- \* zenith  $\theta \in [55, 85]^\circ$
- \* azimuth  $\varphi \in [0, 360]^{\circ}$
- \* processed with Auger's reconstruction software OffLine
  - \* cuts on **SNR** > 10
  - \* applies antenna response, measured noise
  - \* provides traces: efield, voltage, ADC, shower plane

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### polarization

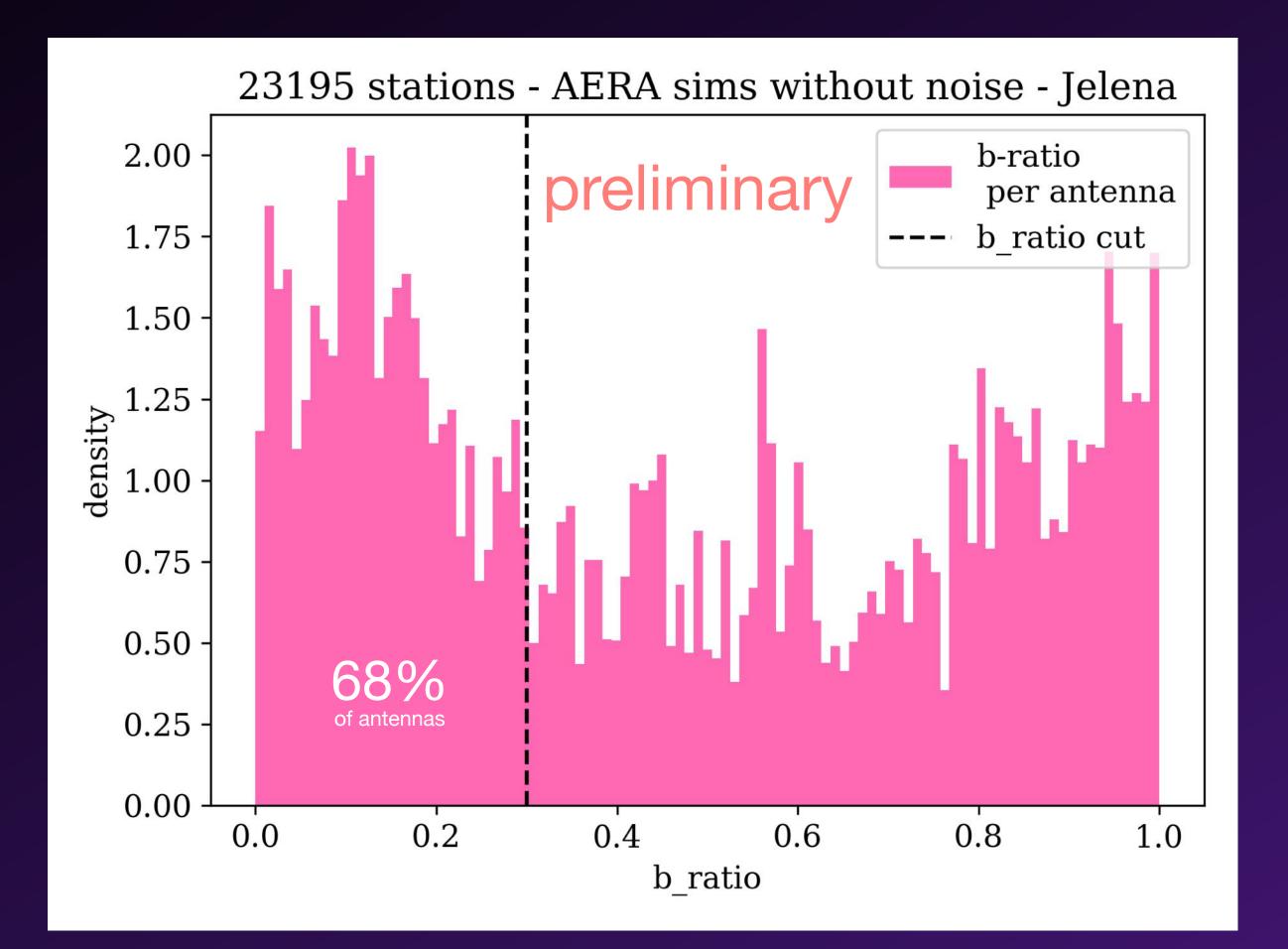


### **AERA** simulation





## **Polarization For Reconstructed Efields** for AERA sims SNR > 10



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## $\star$ voltage amplitudes $V_{\chi}, V_{\nu}, V_{z}$ \* antenna response for 55 MHz

### $\rightarrow$ work in progress!

need to optimize simplified efield **reco further** for this application

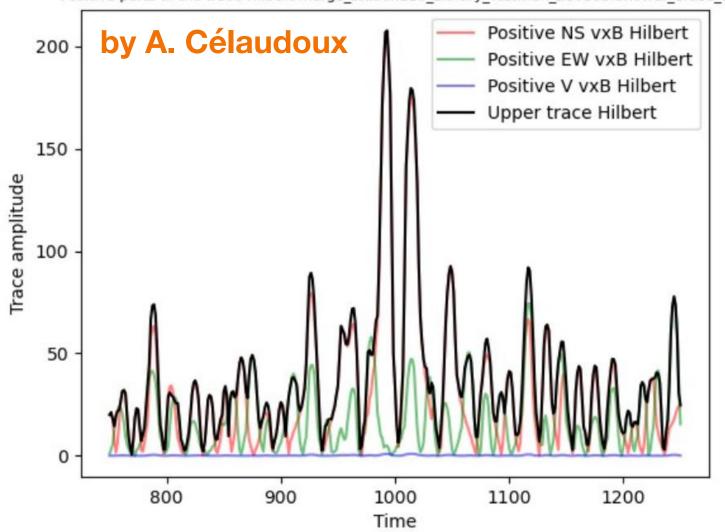


## Method 4: Polarity work in progress

- ★ main idea:
  - \* determine polarity by comparing min and max

 use Hilbert envelopes to combine all traces into one

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Negative parts of the trace Hilbert merge\_station119\_Library\_Test:Run\_200003:Shower\_1:Use\_1 -50Trace amplitude -100-150-200 Negative NS vxB Hilbert Negative EW vxB Hilbert Negative V vxB Hilbert by A. Célaudoux — Lower trace Hilbert -250 800 900 1200 1000 1100

Positive parts of the trace Hilbert merge station119 Library Test:Run 200003:Shower 1:Use 1

### polarity









- \* methods 1-3 are **mostly defined**
- \* method 4 in progress

## Outlook

- \* Efield reconstruction needs to be **further optimized for this purpose**
- \* look into polarity at GRAND (different frequency band + 3 channels)
- \* cross-checks with noise sets
- **\* definition of weights** for trigger parameters

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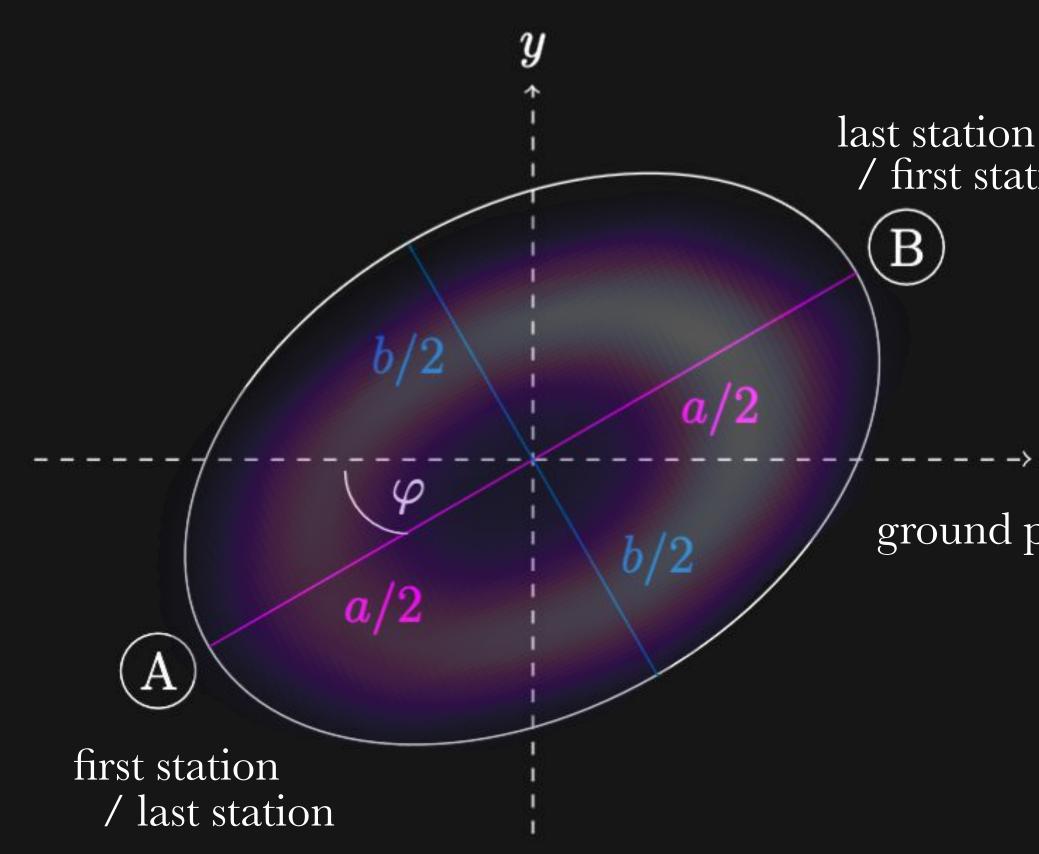




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# Backup

## **Azimuth Reconstruction**



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/ first station

 $\rightarrow x$ ground plane

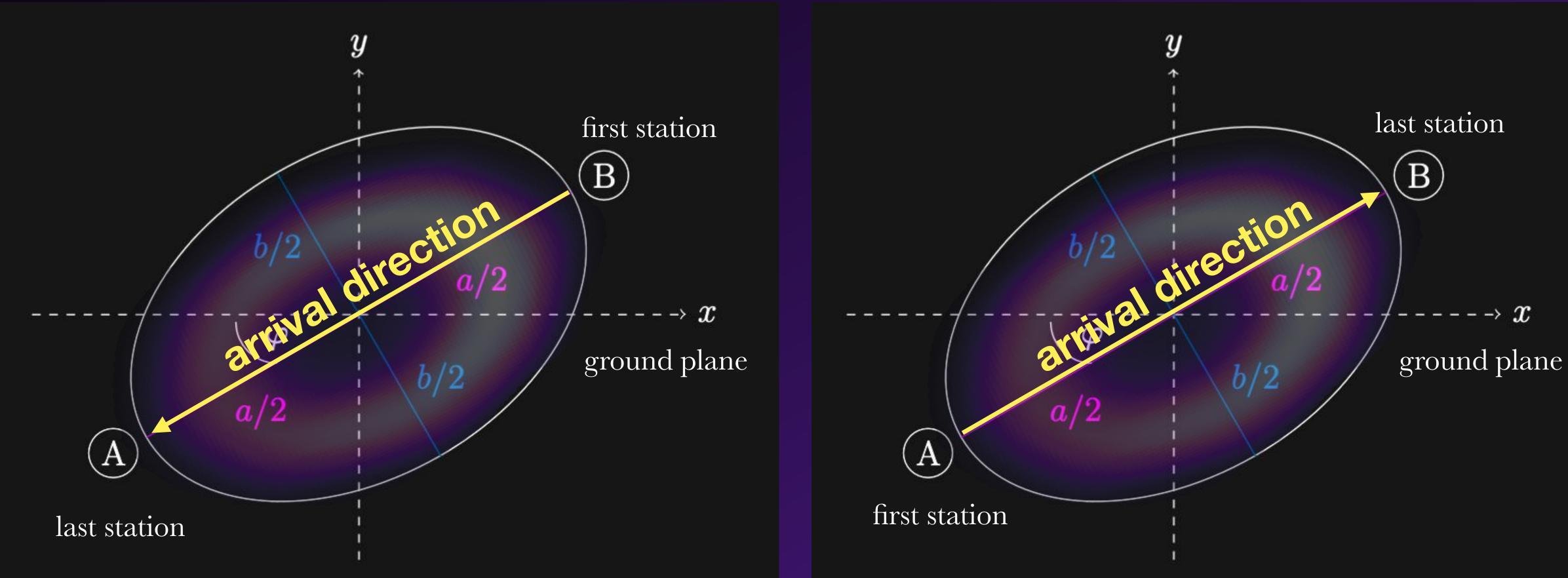
 $\frac{dy}{dx}$  $\tan \varphi =$ 

### signal strength





## **Azimuth Reconstruction** $\rightarrow$ 180° ambiguity

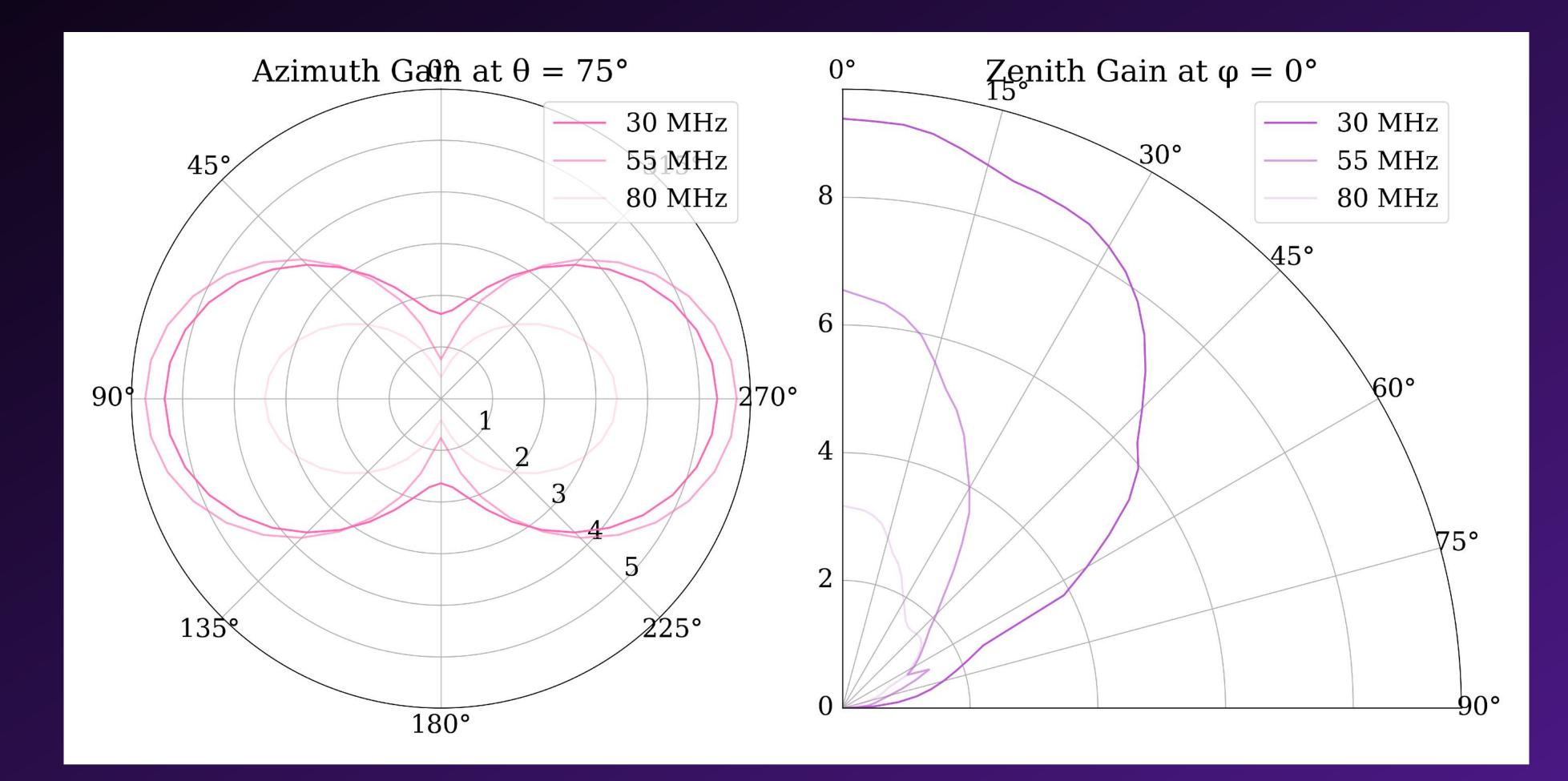


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## **Efield Reconstruction** Antenna Patterns - LPDA antenna

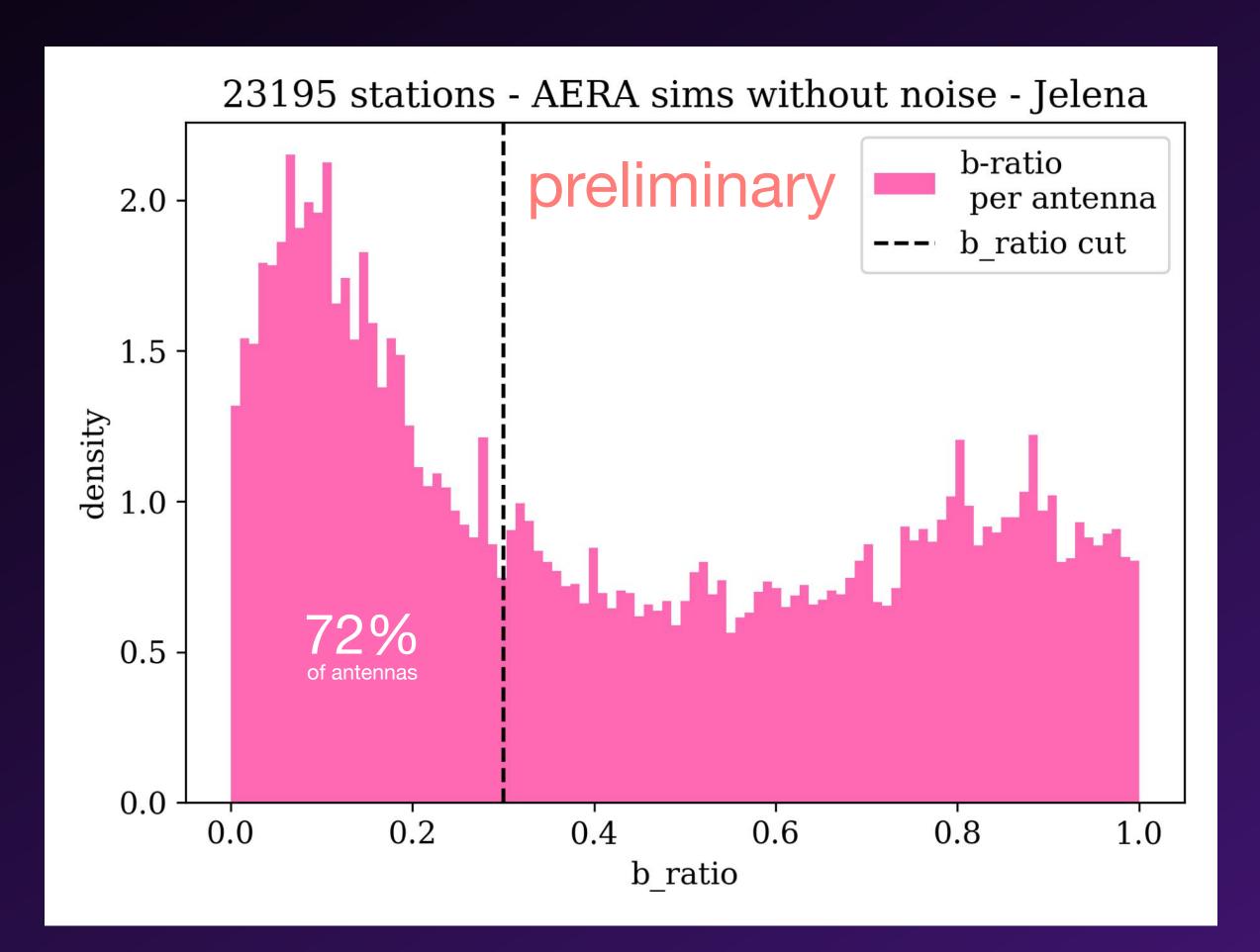


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## **Polarization For Reconstructed Efields** for AERA sims SNR > 10



 $\rightarrow$  work in progress!

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### \* amplitudes $V_{\chi}, V_{\nu}, V_{z}$ of FFT voltages

\* antenna response for 55 MHz

 $\rightarrow$  interesting to see, but FFT not feasible for online triggering



