

PROPOSAL: A library to propagate leptons and high energy photons

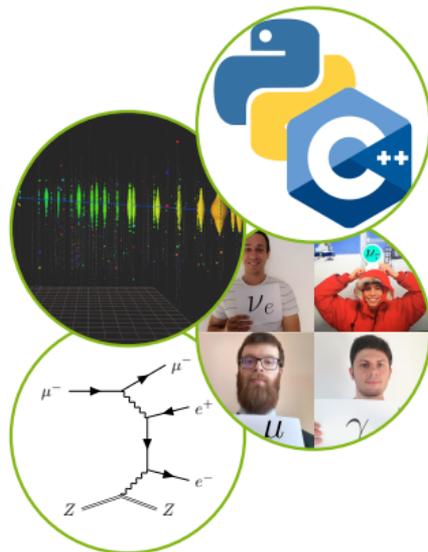
Jean-Marco Alameddine, Maximilian Sackel, Jan Soedingrekso, Alexander Sandrock

October 9, 2020

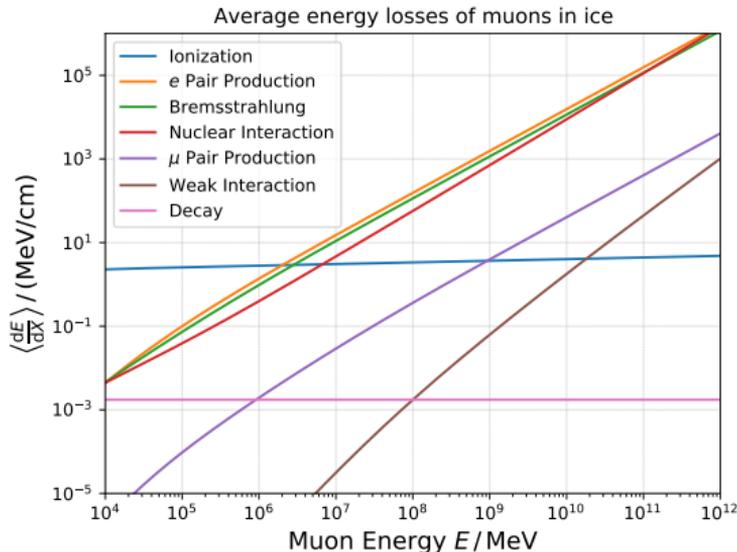
Technische Universität Dortmund

What is PROPOSAL?

- PROPOSAL: Software library to propagate high-energy leptons and photons
- Written in C++11, callable from Python as well
 - Try: `pip install proposal`
- Easy-to-use, but still very customizable for different applications
- Actively maintained
 - Visit our GitHub: <https://github.com/tudo-astroparticlephysics/PROPOSAL>

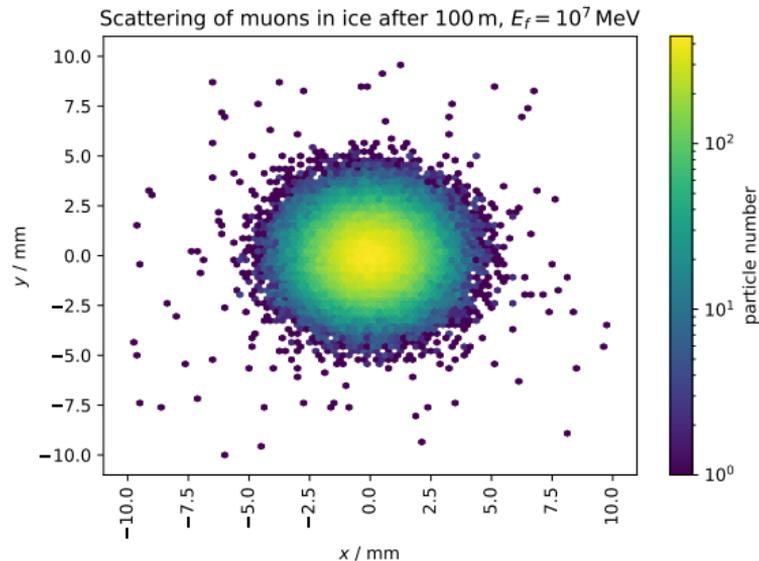


- PROPOSAL originally specialized on μ and τ propagation
- Recently, γ propagation and an improved treatment of e^-/e^+ has been added
- Selection of different parametrizations for each process
 - Several up-to-date parametrizations available
 - Including effects such as LPM
 - Rare processes can be included
 - Easy to implement new parametrizations



■ Next to energy losses, PROPOSAL can simulate...

- Multiple scattering effects
- Particle decays
- Creation of secondary particles



- Interaction are characterized by their relative energy loss v
- PROPOSAL differentiates continuous energy losses and stochastic energy losses:

$v < v_{\text{cut}}$
continuous

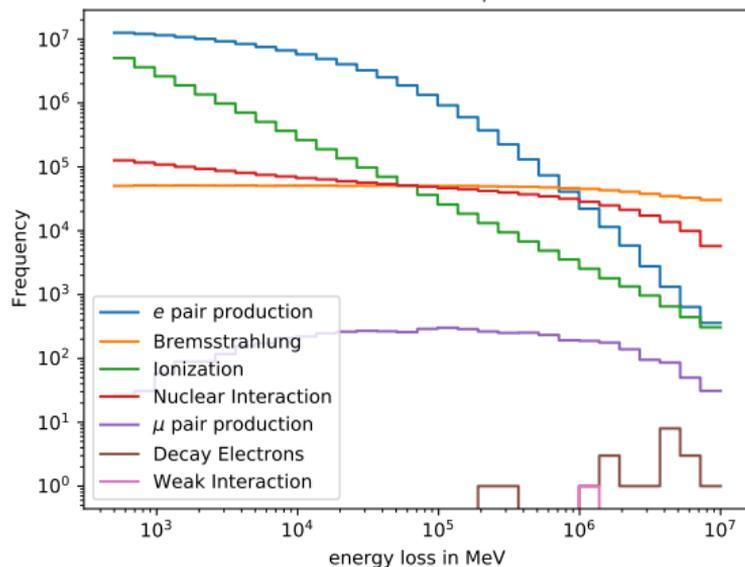
$v > v_{\text{cut}}$
stochastic

with

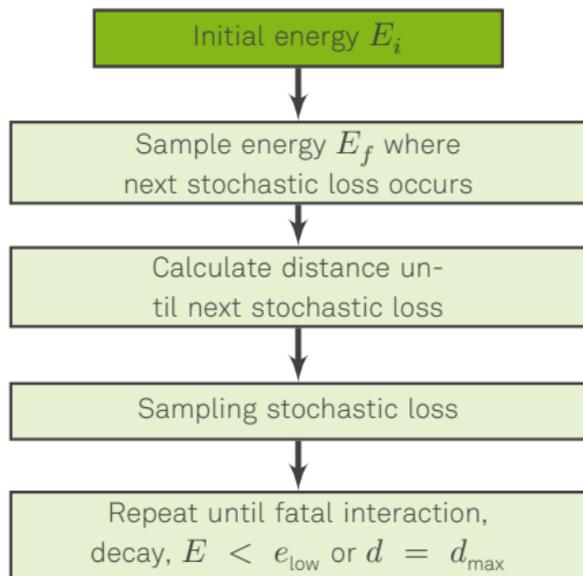
$$v_{\text{cut}} = \min [e_{\text{cut}}/E, v'_{\text{cut}}]$$

→ Vary values for e_{cut} and v'_{cut} to adjust precision

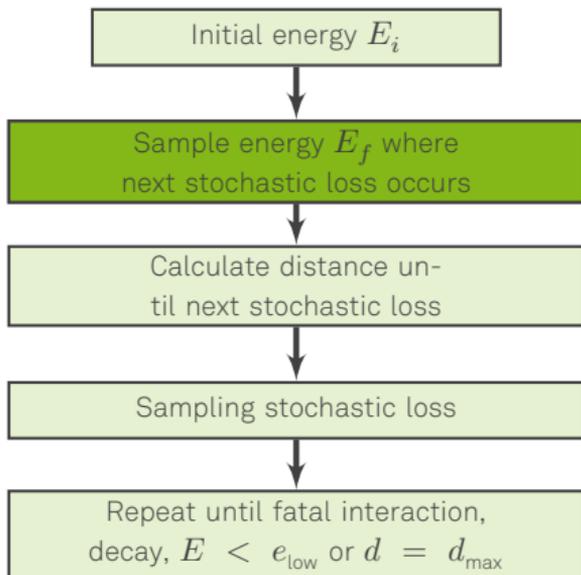
Stochastic losses of 10^7 muons with $E_i = 10^7$ MeV in 100 m of ice



(Simplified) PROPOSAL propagation algorithm



(Simplified) PROPOSAL propagation algorithm



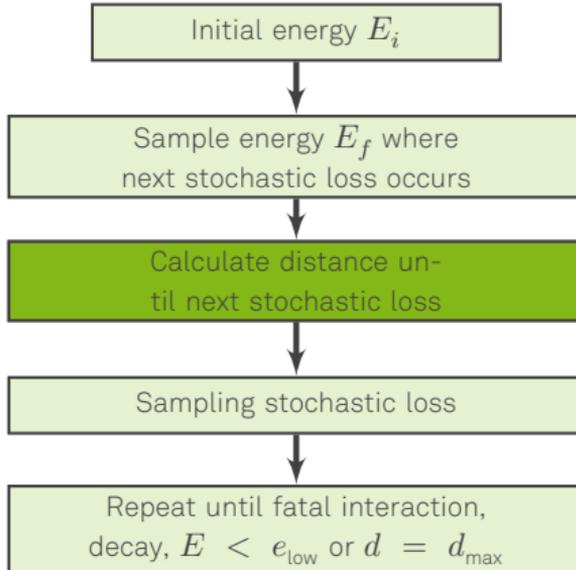
Energy integral

$$\int_{E_i}^{E_f} \frac{\sigma(E)}{-f(E)} \cdot dE = -\log(\xi)$$

- $\sigma(E) = \sigma_{\text{total, stochastic}}$
- $f(E) = \left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{cont}} \propto E \int_{v_{\text{min}}}^{v_{\text{cut}}} v \frac{d\sigma}{dv} dv$
- $\xi \in [0, 1)$

Stochastic losses are all energy losses with a fractional energy loss $v > v_{\text{cut}}$!

(Simplified) PROPOSAL propagation algorithm

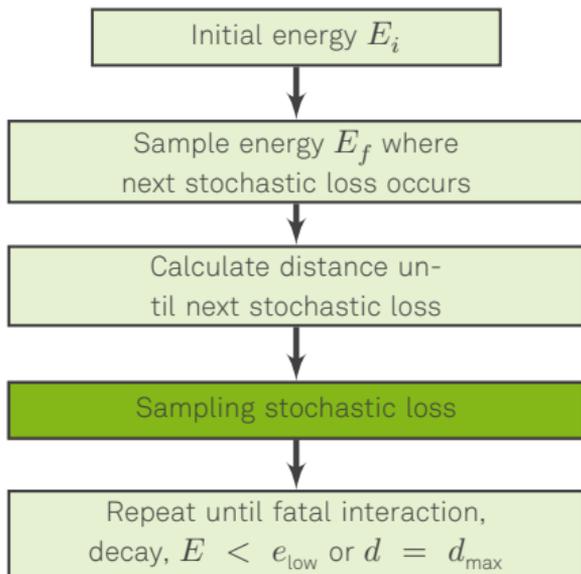


Displacement integral

$$x_f = x_i - \int_{E_i}^{E_f} \frac{dE}{f(E)}$$

■ $f(E) = \left. \frac{dE}{dx} \right|_{\text{cont.}} \propto E \int_{v_{\text{min}}}^{v_{\text{cut}}} v \frac{d\sigma}{dv} dv$

(Simplified) PROPOSAL propagation algorithm

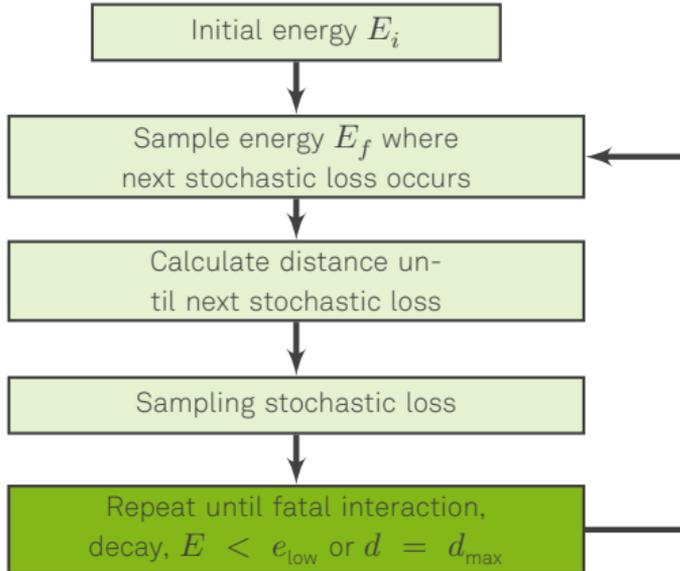


Stochastic loss

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{total}}} \int_{v_{\text{cut}}}^v \frac{d\sigma}{dv} = \xi$$

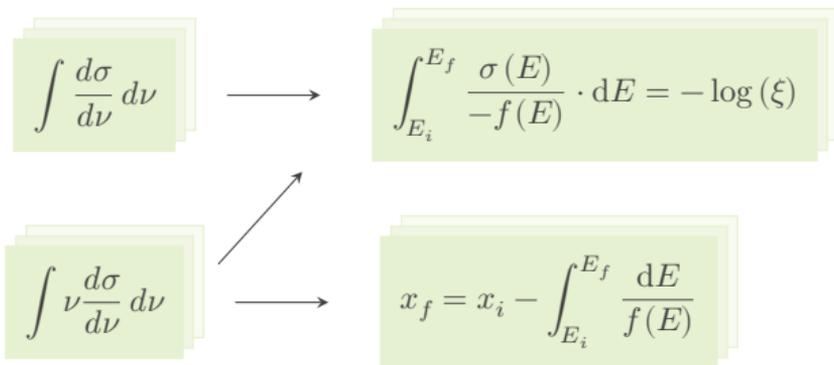
■ $\xi \in [0, 1)$

(Simplified) PROPOSAL propagation algorithm



Interpolation

- Many integrals need to be calculated during propagation
 - Usage of interpolation tables to decrease runtime
 - Both cross section integrals (left) and integrals necessary for propagation steps (right) are interpolated



Minimal PROPOSAL code example

C++ Code

```
// read properties from config file
prop Propagator(MuMinusDef(), "config.json");

// define initial state
Vector3D position(0, 0, 0);
Vector3D direction(0, 0, 1);
auto energy = 1e8.f; // MeV
init_state DynamicData(position, direction, energy);

vector<double> energies;

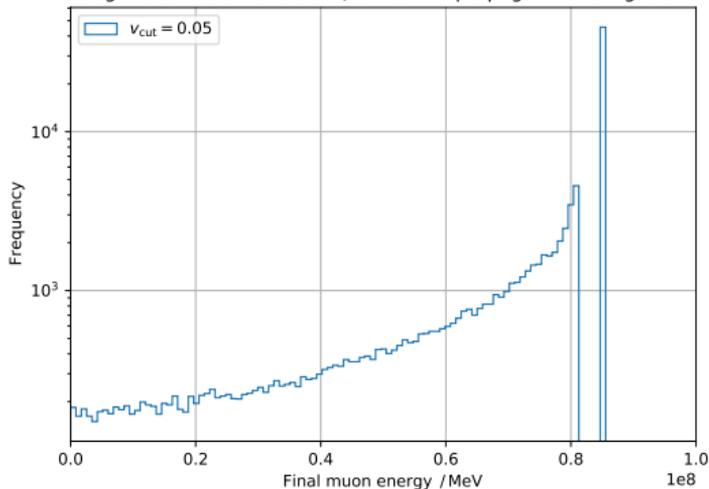
for(int i = 0; i < 1e5; i++) {
    auto track = prop.Propagate(init_state, 1e5); // cm
    double E_final = track.back().GetEnergy();
    energies.push_back(E_final);
}
```

json file

```
"global":
{
  "cuts":
  {
    "e_cut": INF,
    "v_cut": 0.05,
    "cont_rand": false
  }
},
"sectors": [
{
  "medium": "ice",
  "geometries": [
    {
      "shape": "sphere",
      "origin": [0, 0, 0],
      "outer_radius": 6374134000000
    }
  ]
}
]
```

Continuous randomization

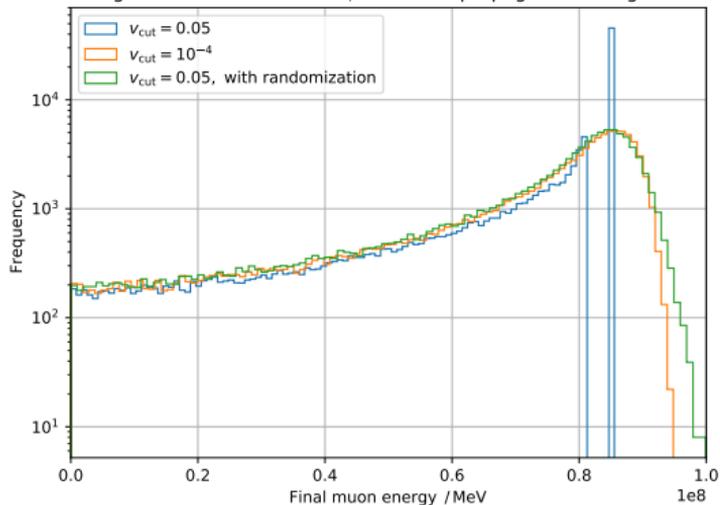
Final energies of 10^5 muons with $E_i = 10^8$ MeV propagated through 1 km of ice



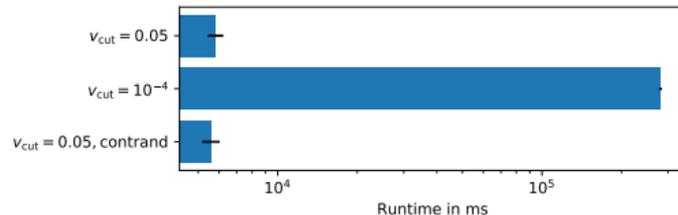
- Simulating muons with identical initial energies causes a peak in the energy distribution
- All particles with zero stochastic losses will have the same final energy

Continuous randomization

Final energies of 10^5 muons with $E_i = 10^8$ MeV propagated through 1 km of ice

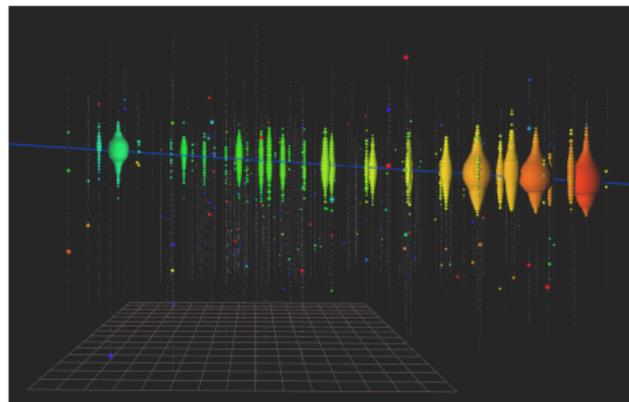


- Simulating muons with identical initial energies causes a peak in the energy distribution
- All particles with zero stochastic losses will have the same final energy
- PROPOSAL provides the feature *continuous randomization*
- This adds random fluctuations to the continuous losses



IceCube Neutrino Observatory

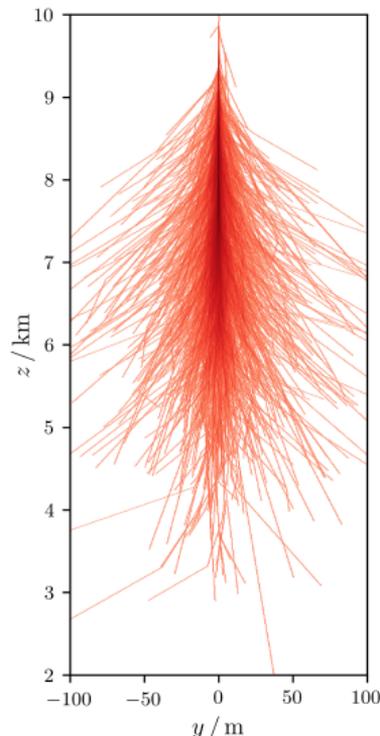
- PROPOSAL used in IceCube simulation chain
 - Interested in energy losses along a particle track, provided by the PROPOSAL propagator
 - Energy losses are further processed by other tools to simulate Cherenkov photons
- Adjustable precision important for all large-scale detectors
 - High precision inside detector (small v_{cut})
 - High performance in front of detector (higher v_{cut} with continuous randomization)



Credit: IceCube Collaboration

CORSIKA 8

- Up to CORSIKA7: Electromagnetic shower component simulated by EGS4
- CORSIKA 8: Inclusion of PROPOSAL as an EM shower model (see [CORSIKA GitLab](#))
- CORSIKA is interested in single propagation steps for e^+ , e^- and γ
 - Modular structure of PROPOSAL allows to extract individual components of the propagation routine





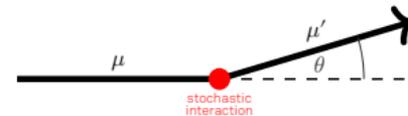
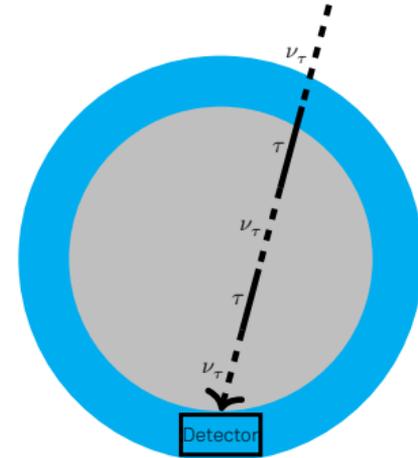
NuRadioMC



CORSIKA 8

Future developments

- Neutrino propagation in PROPOSAL
 - Can be used for tau regeneration studies
- Stochastic deflections
 - Deflections may occur in (very) stochastic interactions (especially for bremsstrahlung and photonuclear interactions)
 - Can be used to examine the influences, e.g. on direction reconstructions
- Backward Monte Carlo simulations [1705.05636]
 - Can be used to increase statistics for relevant event signatures



Current developments

- Current developments on GitHub branch `restructure_parametrization`
 - Several improvements, both internally as well as for users
 - Preparations for inclusion in CORSIKA 8
 - Will be merged soon with our master branch
- If you are interested in using PROPOSAL ...
 - ...use `pip install proposal` to try it out
 - ...look at our [GitHub page](#) for more information
 - ...contact us directly! jean-marco.alameddine@udo.edu

