

MUTE: A Modern Calculation for Deep Underground and Underwater Muons

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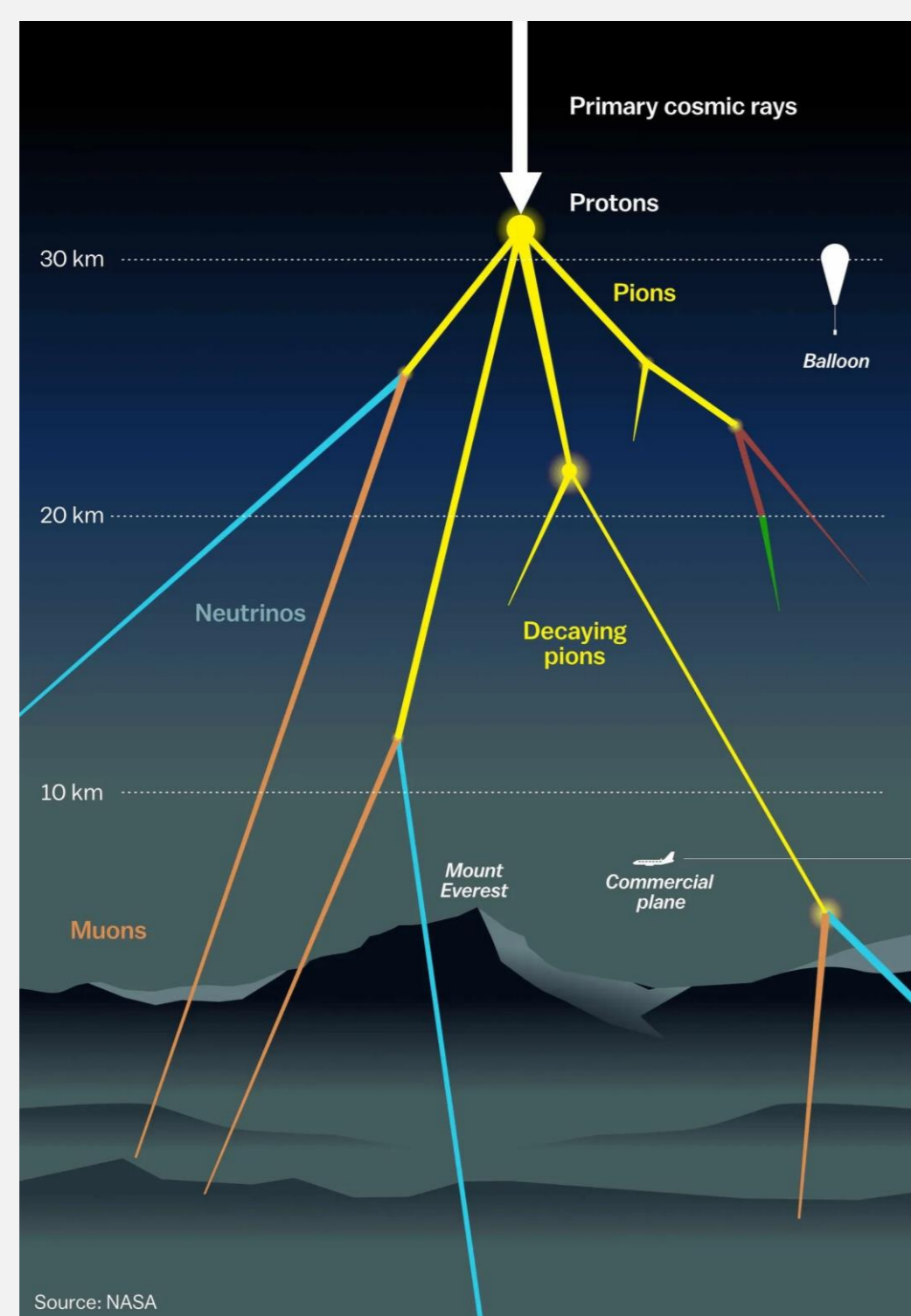


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INTRODUCTION

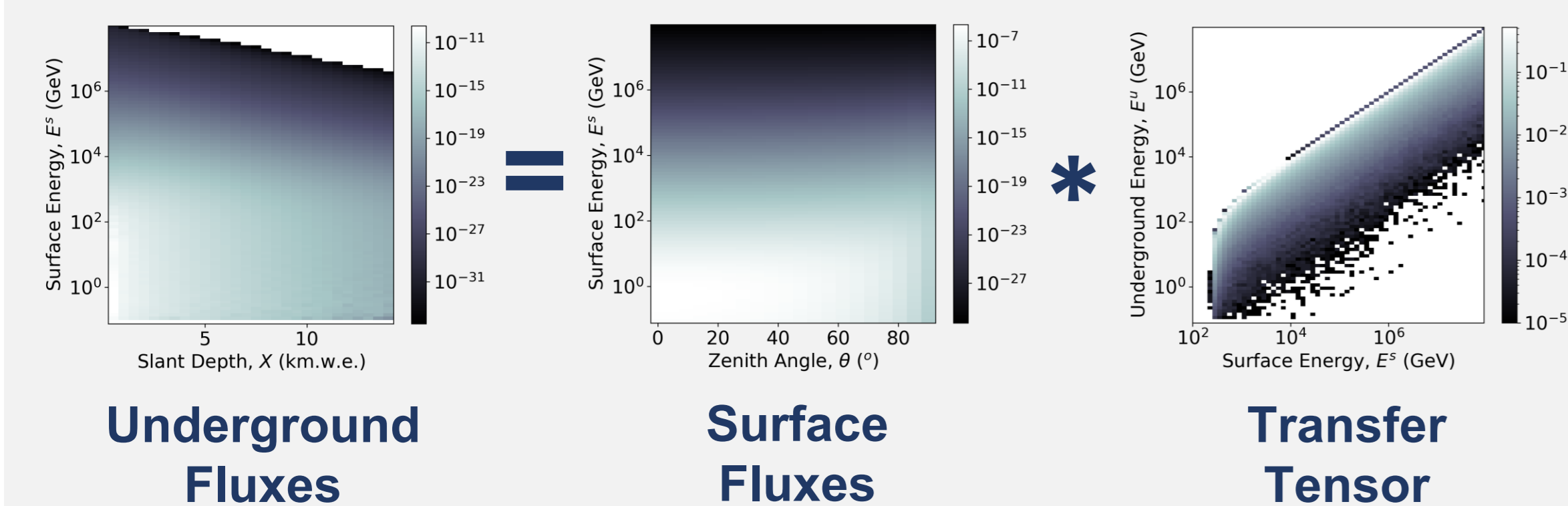
- Underground and underwater muons are crucial in data analyses in neutrino telescopes and in the design of Dark Matter detectors.
- However, flux uncertainties have not been studied in high detail.
- MUTE** [1] is a new computational tool that calculates atmospheric muon fluxes underground.
- It uses **MCEq** [2] to calculate surface fluxes and **PROPOSAL** [3] to simulate muon propagation through rock and water.



METHOD

- MCEq returns a surface flux matrix, and PROPOSAL returns a surface-to-underground transfer tensor.
- Underground fluxes are calculated by the following convolution:

$$\Phi^u(E_j^u, X_k, \theta_k) = \sum_i \Phi^s(E_i^s, \theta_k) P(E_i^s, E_j^u, X_k) \left(\frac{\Delta E_i^s}{\Delta E_j^u} \right)$$



- The underground intensity is calculated by:

$$I^u(X, \theta) = \int_{E_{th}}^{\infty} \Phi^u(E^u, X, \theta) dE^u$$

- MUTE can calculate intensities for both flat and non-flat overburdens.
- For labs under mountains, a grid of intensity values is calculated, and is then interpolated to the mountain profile read in from a geometry file.

$$\Phi_{tot}^u = \iint_{\Omega} I^u(X(\theta, \phi), \theta) d\Omega$$



Vertical-Equivalent Intensity

$$I_{eq}^u(X) = I^u(X, \theta) \cos(\theta)$$

- Used by experiments and fitting methods like Crouch [4] and Mei & Hime [5].
- Only approximate, introduces errors >20%.

True Vertical Intensity

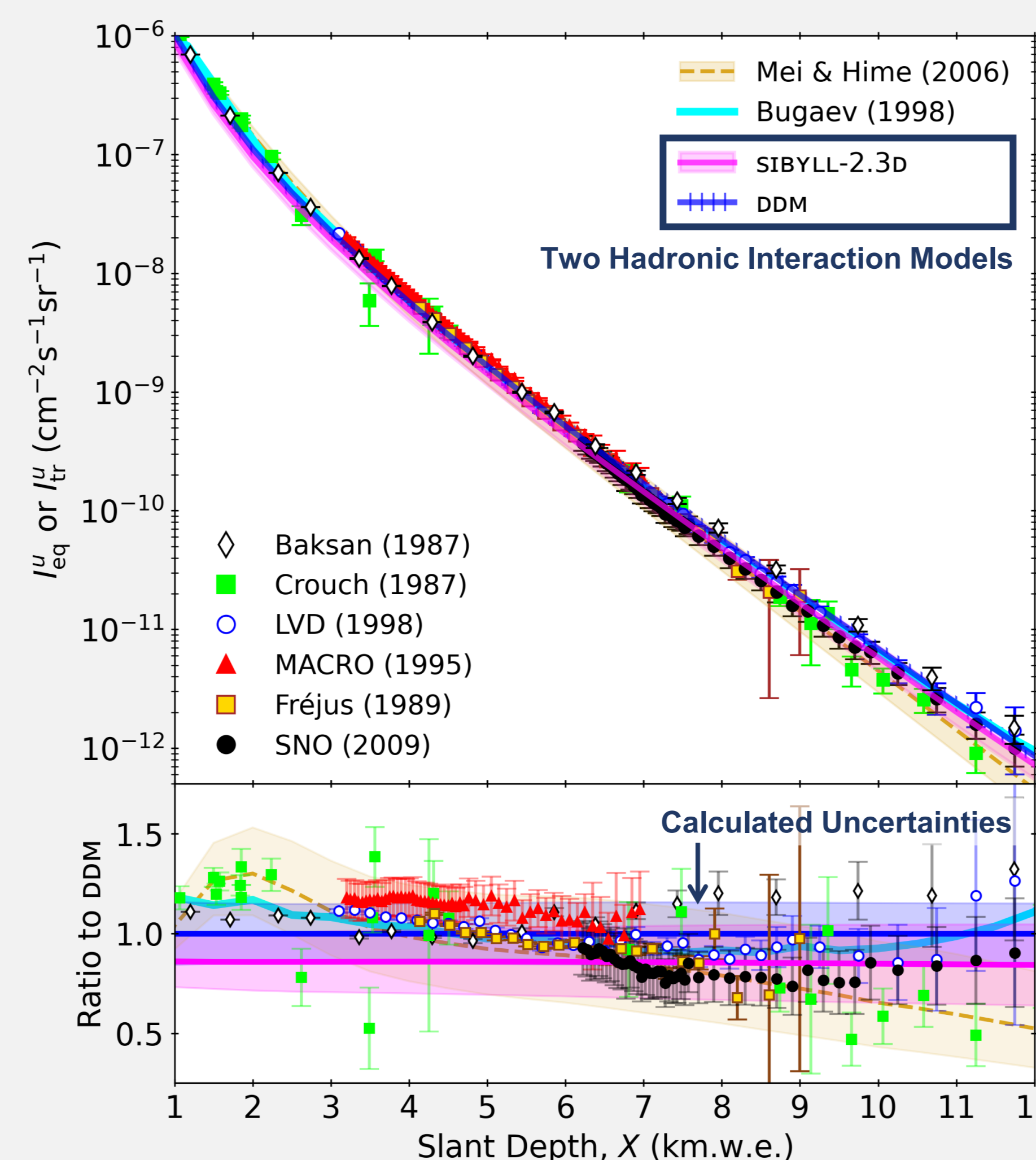
$$I_{tr}^u(X) = I^u(X, \theta = 0)$$

- Used by MUTE and theoretical calculation by Bugaev, et al. [6].
- Defined exactly, so contains no additional error.

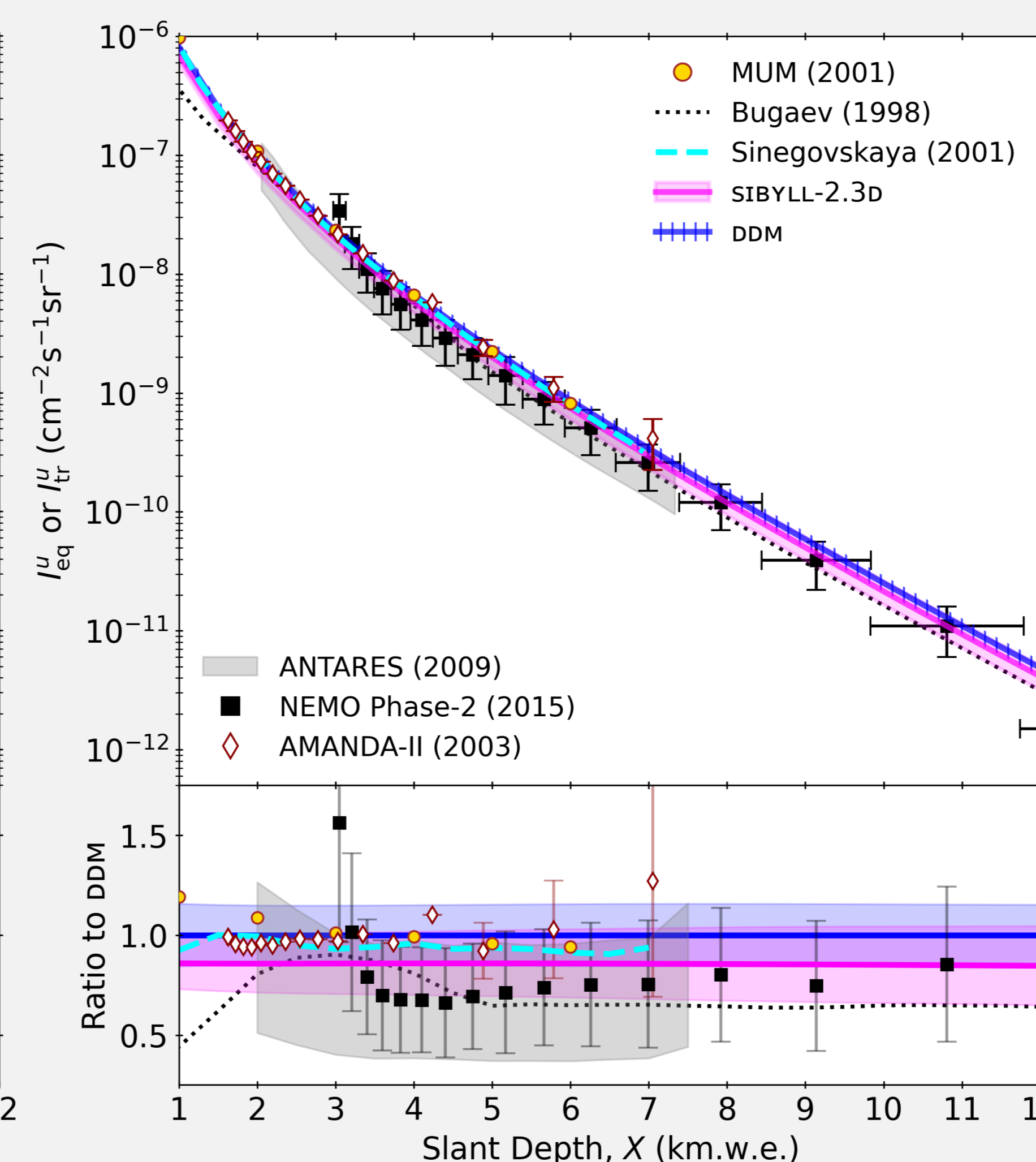
RESULTS

- MUTE gives excellent agreement with vertical underground intensity data over the entire depth range.
- For both rock and water, DDM [7] is better at describing lower slant depths, and SIBYLL-2.3D [4] is better at higher slant depths, as expected.
- Calculated uncertainties on models are smaller than those on data, suggesting neutrino flux uncertainties could be significantly reduced from 40% to around 10%.

Rock

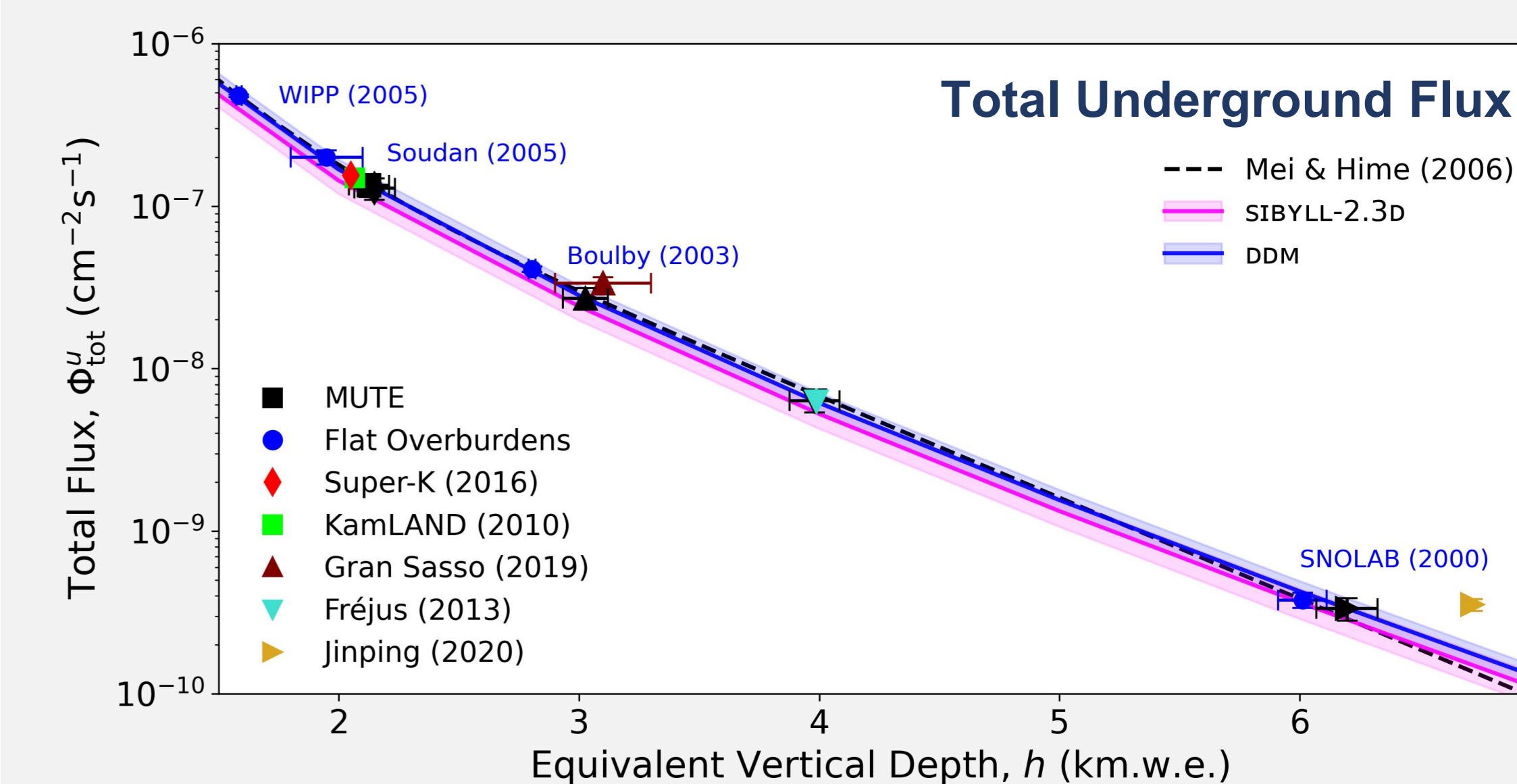


Water

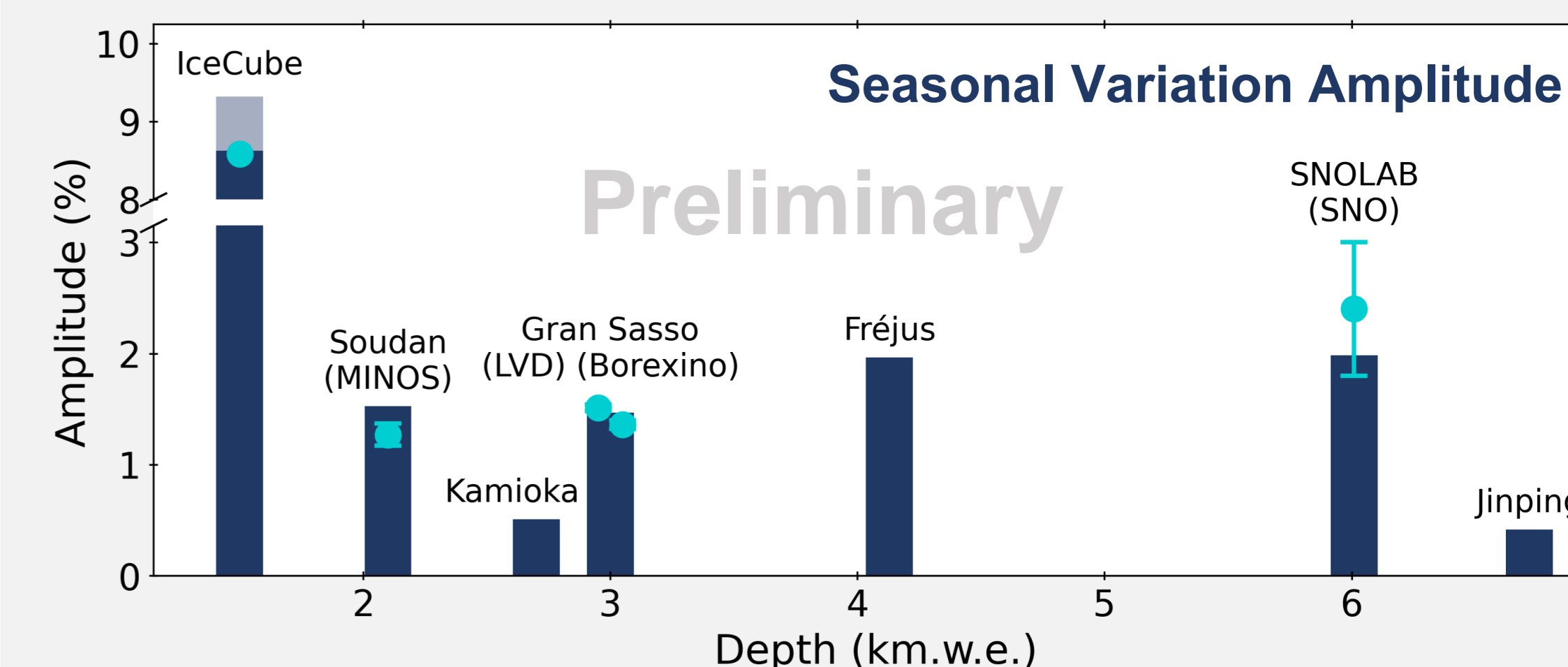


NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- Total flux calculations are consistent with measurements for flat overburdens and under mountains within theoretical errors.



- Seasonal variations in the underground muon flux can also be calculated to high precision.



CONCLUSION

- MUTE can calculate **forward predictions** for underground muon fluxes and intensities to very high precision.
- Uncertainties on data are smaller than those on theory.
- New constraints** on CR fluxes and hadronic models can be obtained by leveraging measurements of the vertical and total fluxes from underground and underwater facilities.

OPEN-SOURCE PYTHON CODE

MUTE can be installed via pip:

```
$ pip install mute
```

PROPOSAL will need to be installed in order to generate custom transfer tensors. Full installation instructions given on the GitHub page: <https://github.com/wjwoodley/mute>.



REFERENCES

- [1] A. Fedynitch, et al., *ApJ* **928** (2022) 27.
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- [7] A. Fedynitch and M. Huber, *PoS ICRC2021* (2021) 1227.

Acknowledgements

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