

SST Camera: **Muon Rate Calculations for the SST and** **QCAMi Camera (Tenerife Campaign)** *(Preliminary Results)*

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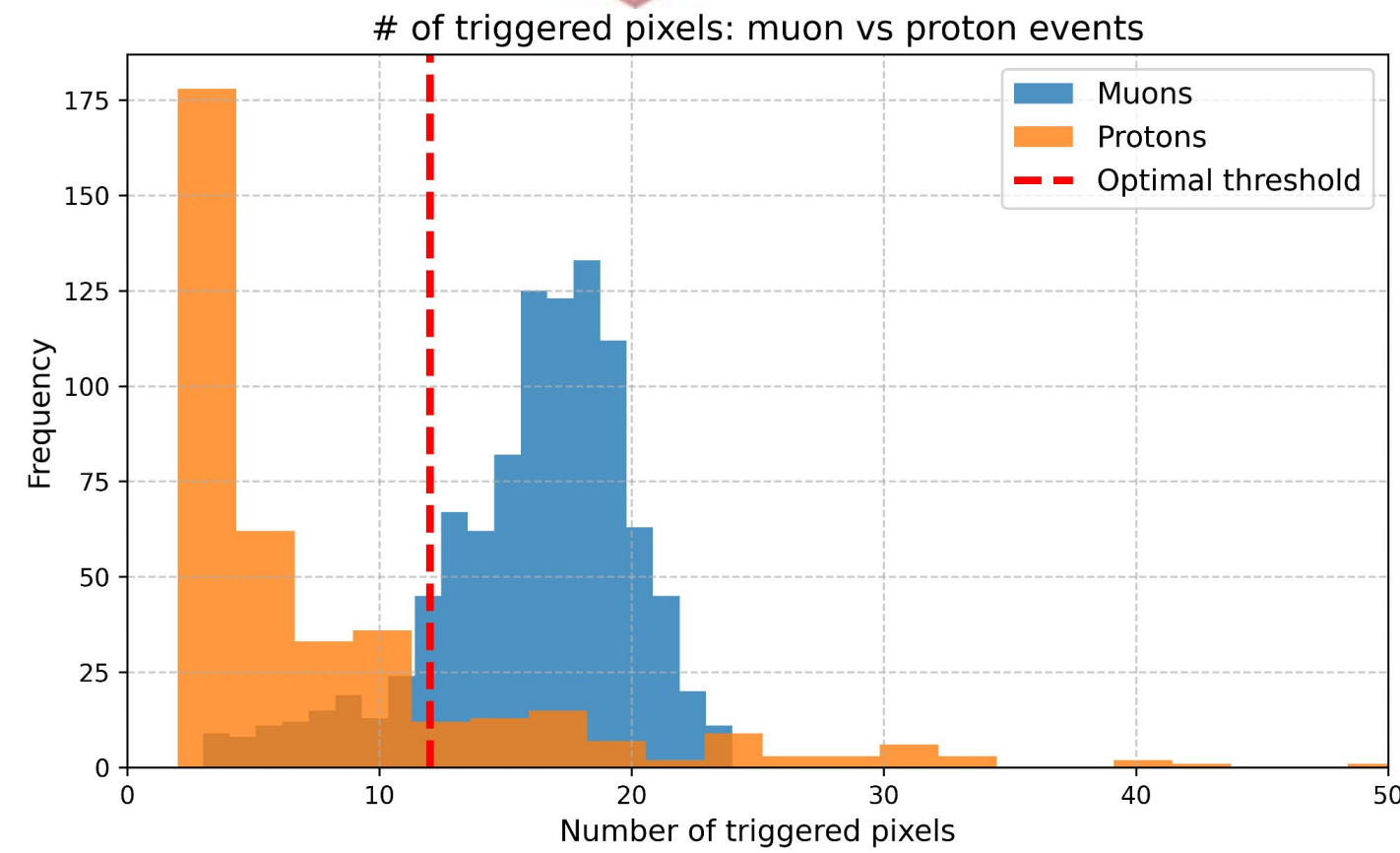
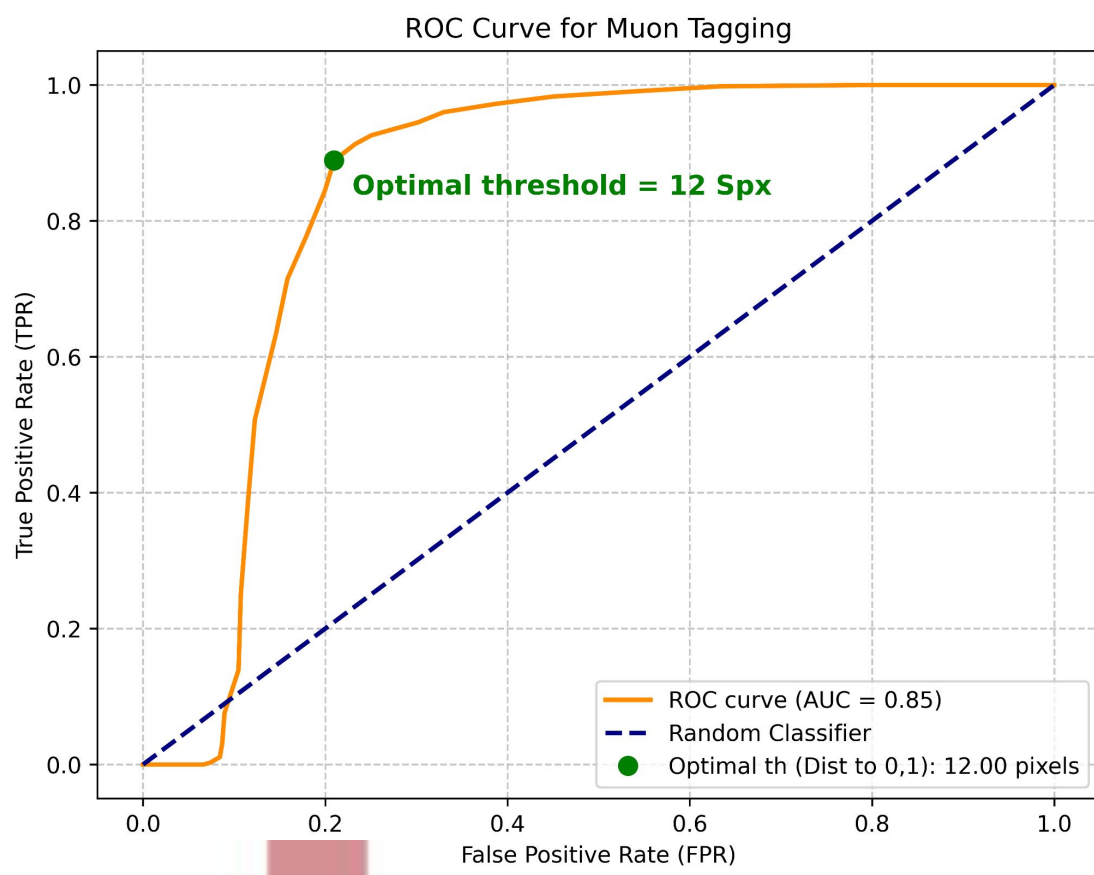
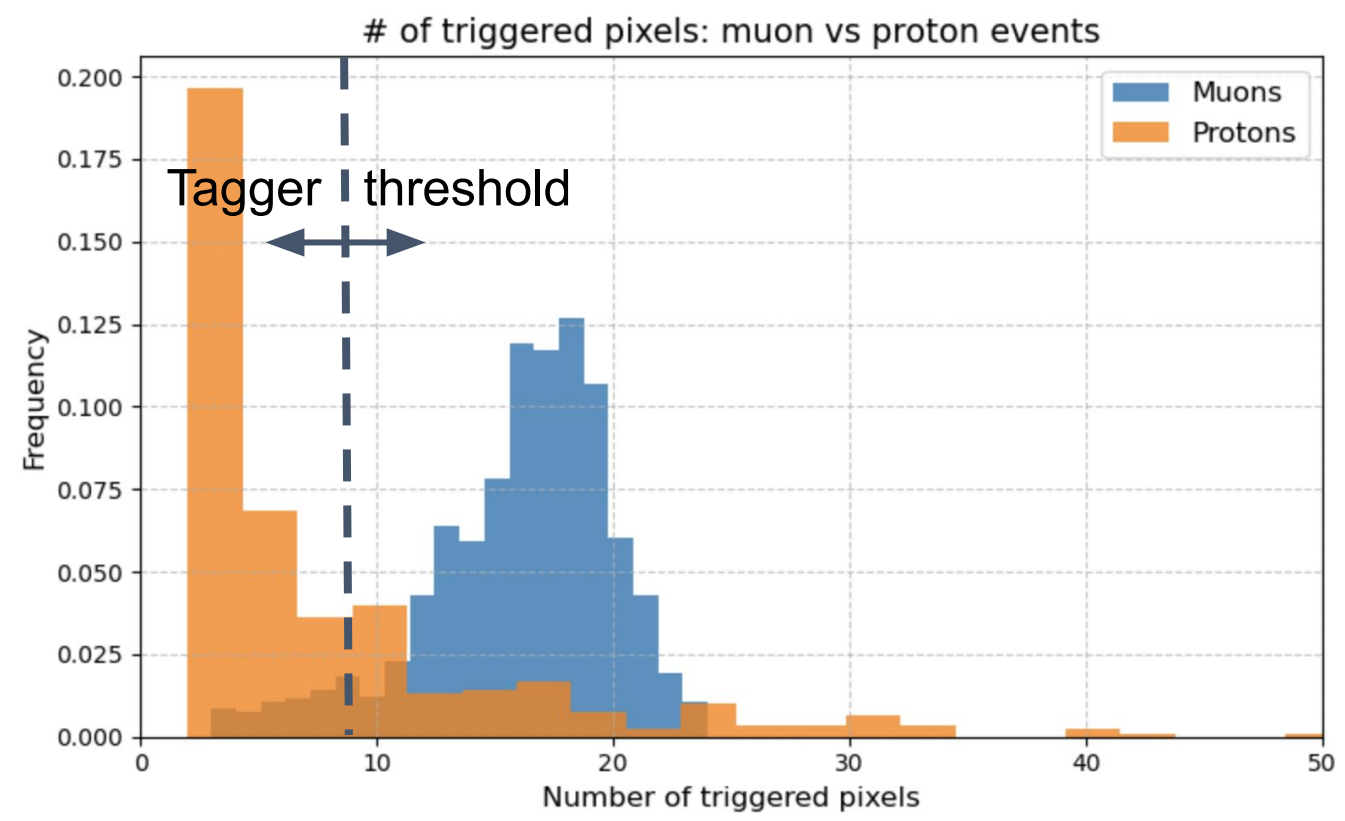
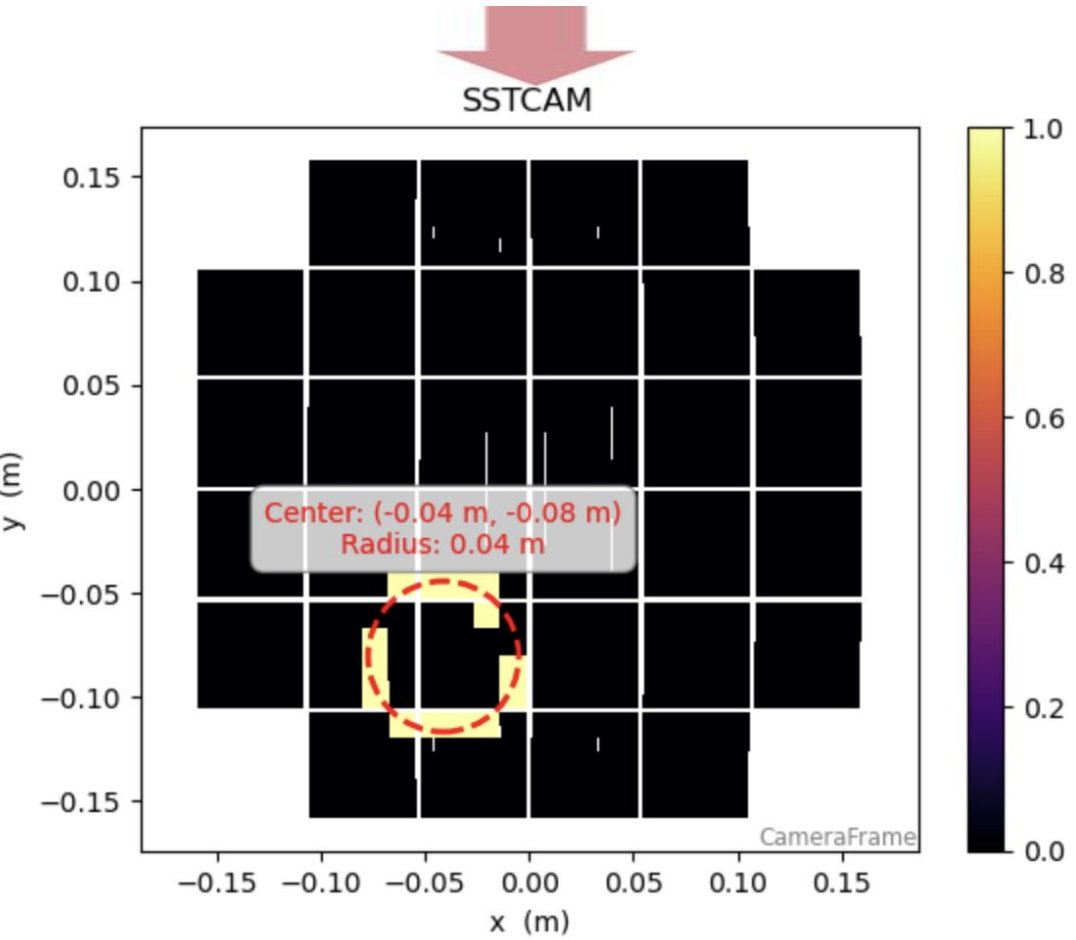
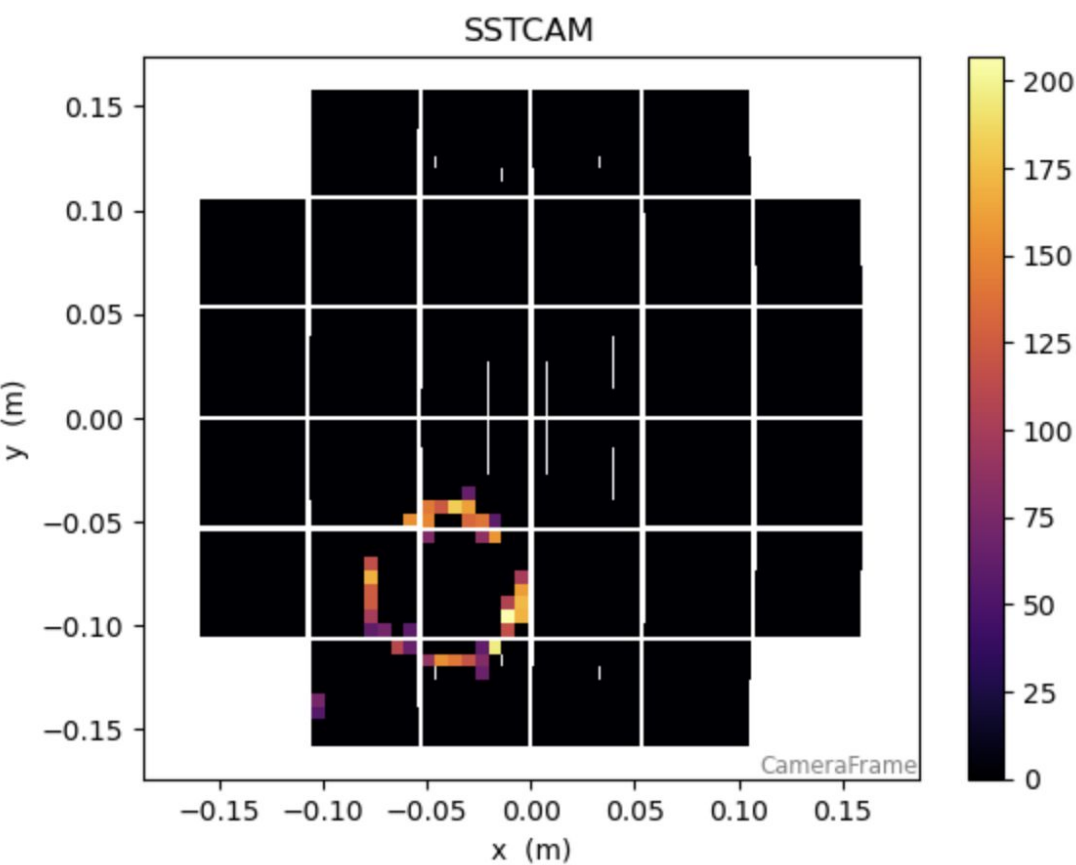
Campaign on Tenerife

- 22-29 July 2025: test campaign on the Small-Sized Telescope (SST) camera prototype
- The camera prototype was integrated into the ASTRI-2 telescope, on Tenerife, Spain
- The prototype (QCAMi) consisted only of one quadrant of the whole camera

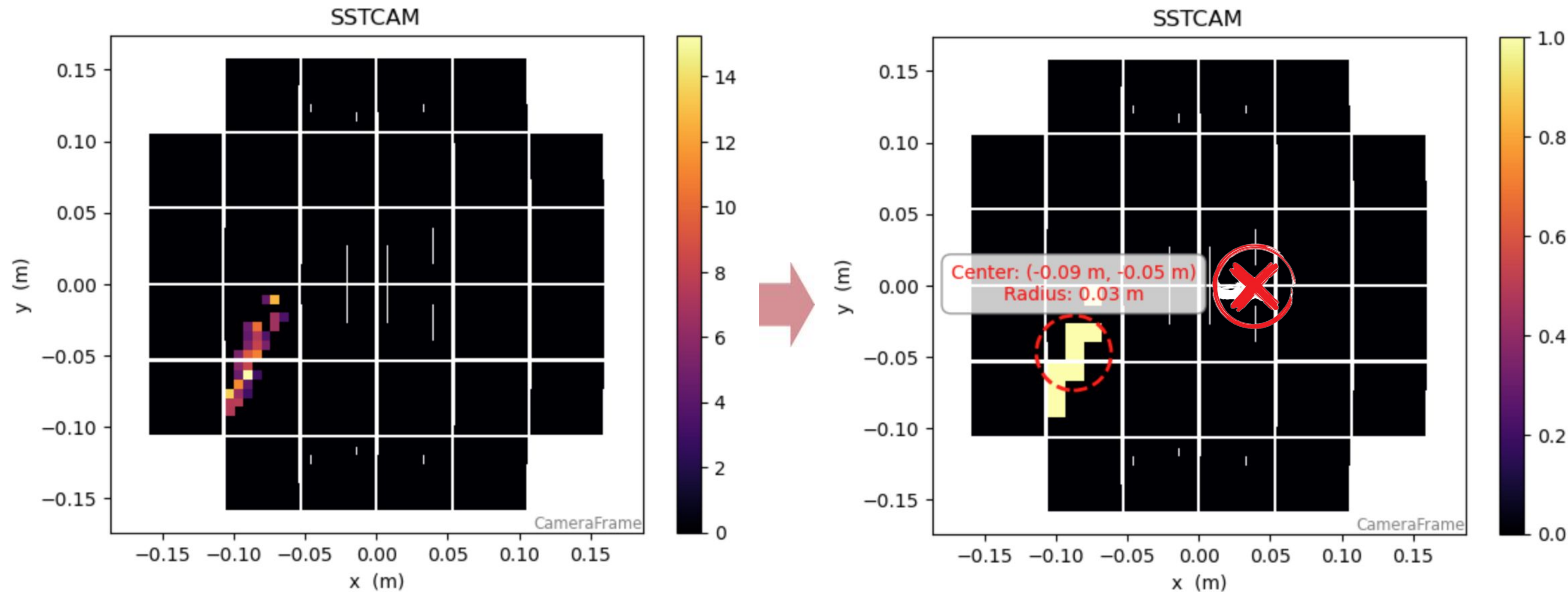


Photo by Connor Duffy

Muon Tagging: Number of Triggered Pixels + Ring Completeness



Muon Tagging: Circle Fit Issue



Muon Tagging: Ring-Center Cleanliness Check

Circle fit method:

```
x = cam_geometry[image_mask].pix_x
y = cam_geometry[image_mask].pix_y
weights = cleaned_image[image_mask]

fit_radius, fit_x, fit_y, *_ = kundu_chaudhuri_circle_fit(
    x,
    y,
    weights
)

ring_frac = .65
d = np.sqrt((x - fit_x)**2 + (y - fit_y)**2)
is_pixels_at_center = (d < (ring_frac * fit_radius)) & q1[image_mask]
is_pixels_at_center = any(is_pixels_at_center)
```

ctapipe built-in

Centroid depletion check method:

```
# Centroid
xc, yc = np.mean(x), np.mean(y)

# Euclidean distance from each pixel to the centroid
d = np.sqrt((x - xc)**2 + (y - yc)**2)

# Central exclusion zone
exclusion_zone = 0.4 * np.max(d)

is_pixels_at_center_c = np.any(d < exclusion_zone)
```


Muon Tagging: Ring-Center Cleanness Check

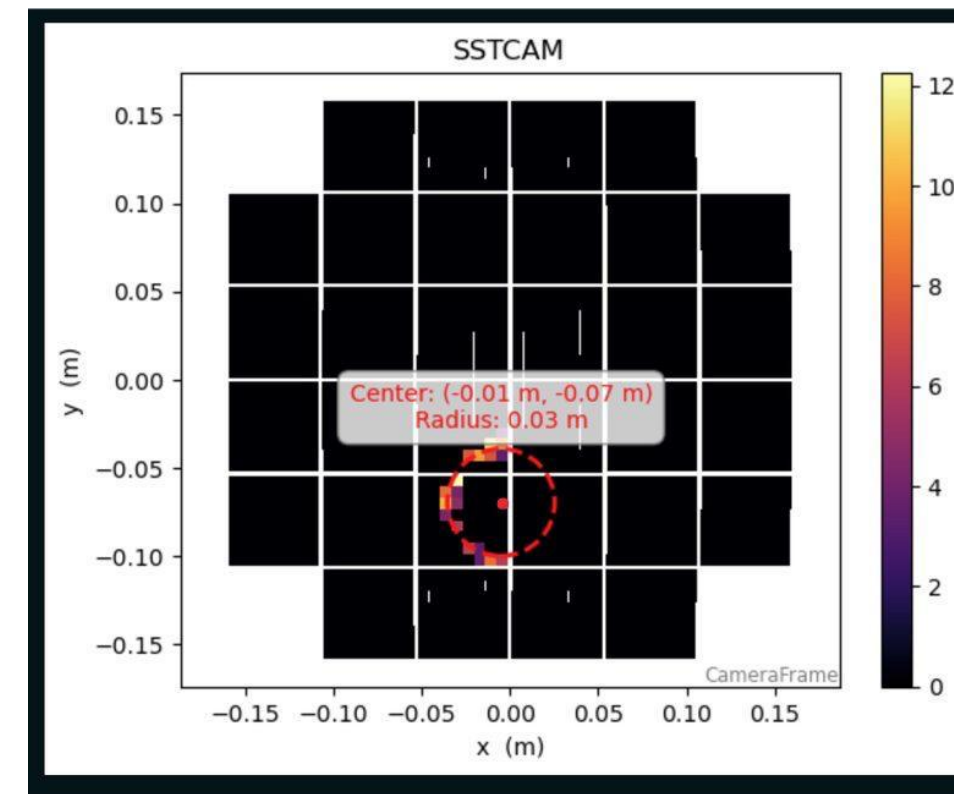
Circle fit method:

```
x = cam_geometry[image_mask].pix_x
y = cam_geometry[image_mask].pix_y
weights = cleaned_image[image_mask]

fit_radius, fit_x, fit_y, *_ = kundu_chaudhuri_circle_fit(
    x,
    y,
    weights
)

ring_frac = .65
d = np.sqrt((x - fit_x)**2 + (y - fit_y)**2)
is_pixels_at_center = (d < (ring_frac * fit_radius)) & q1[image_mask]
is_pixels_at_center = any(is_pixels_at_center)
```

ctapipe built-in



Check distance from
Circle's geometric center



Centroid depletion check method:

```
# Centroid
xc, yc = np.mean(x), np.mean(y)

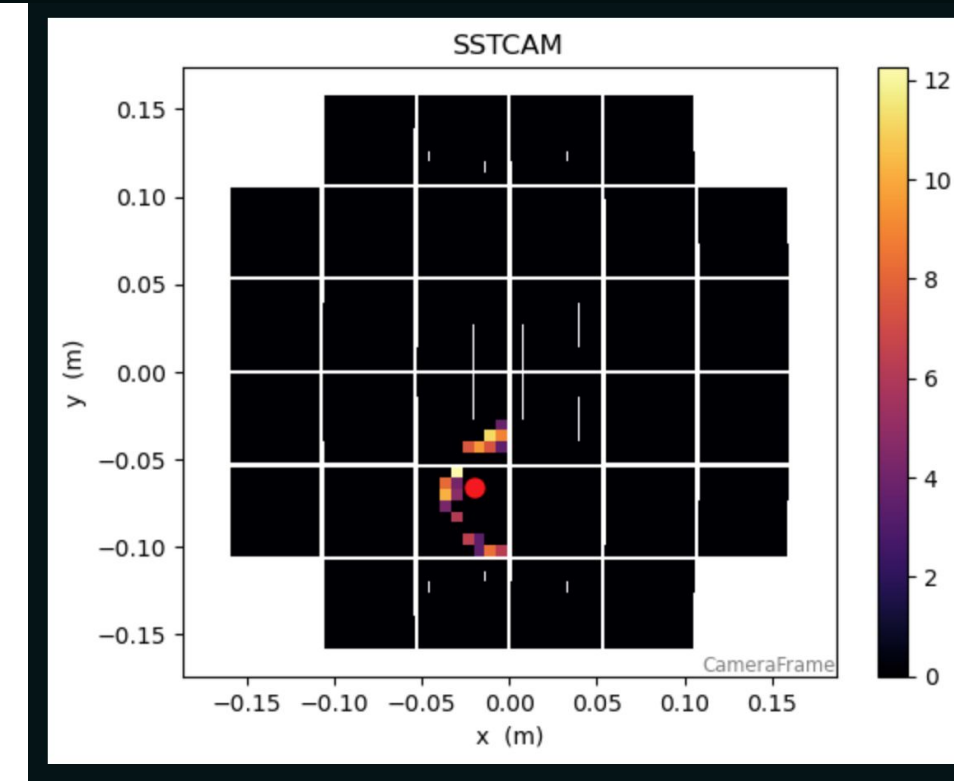
# Euclidean distance from each pixel to the centroid
d = np.sqrt((x - xc)**2 + (y - yc)**2)

# Central exclusion zone
exclusion_zone = 0.4 * np.max(d)

is_pixels_at_center_c = np.any(d < exclusion_zone)
```

computationally simpler

```
if (6 < len(trig_sp) < 20) and (not is_pixels_at_center_c):
```



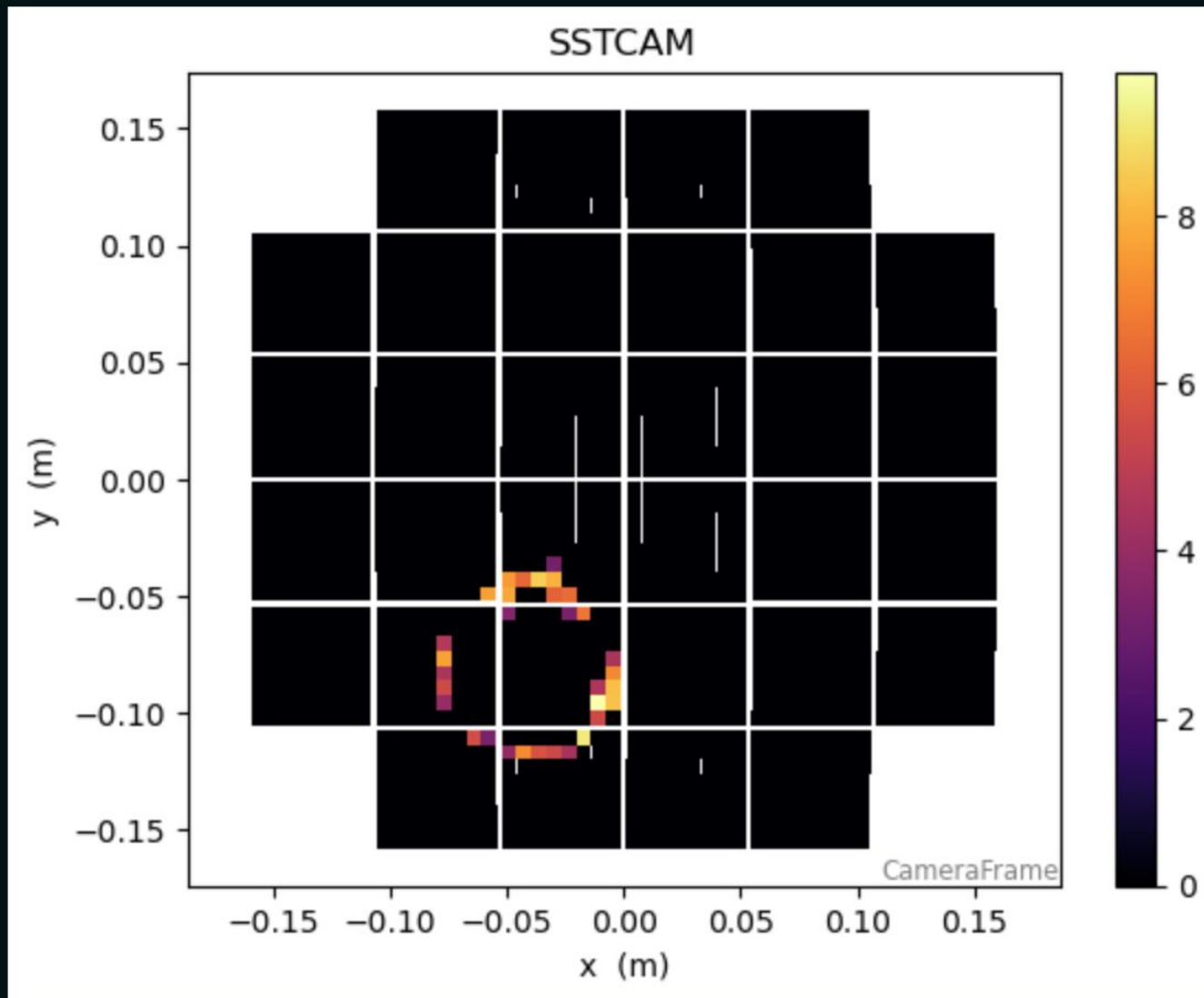
Check distance from
Pixels' center of mass



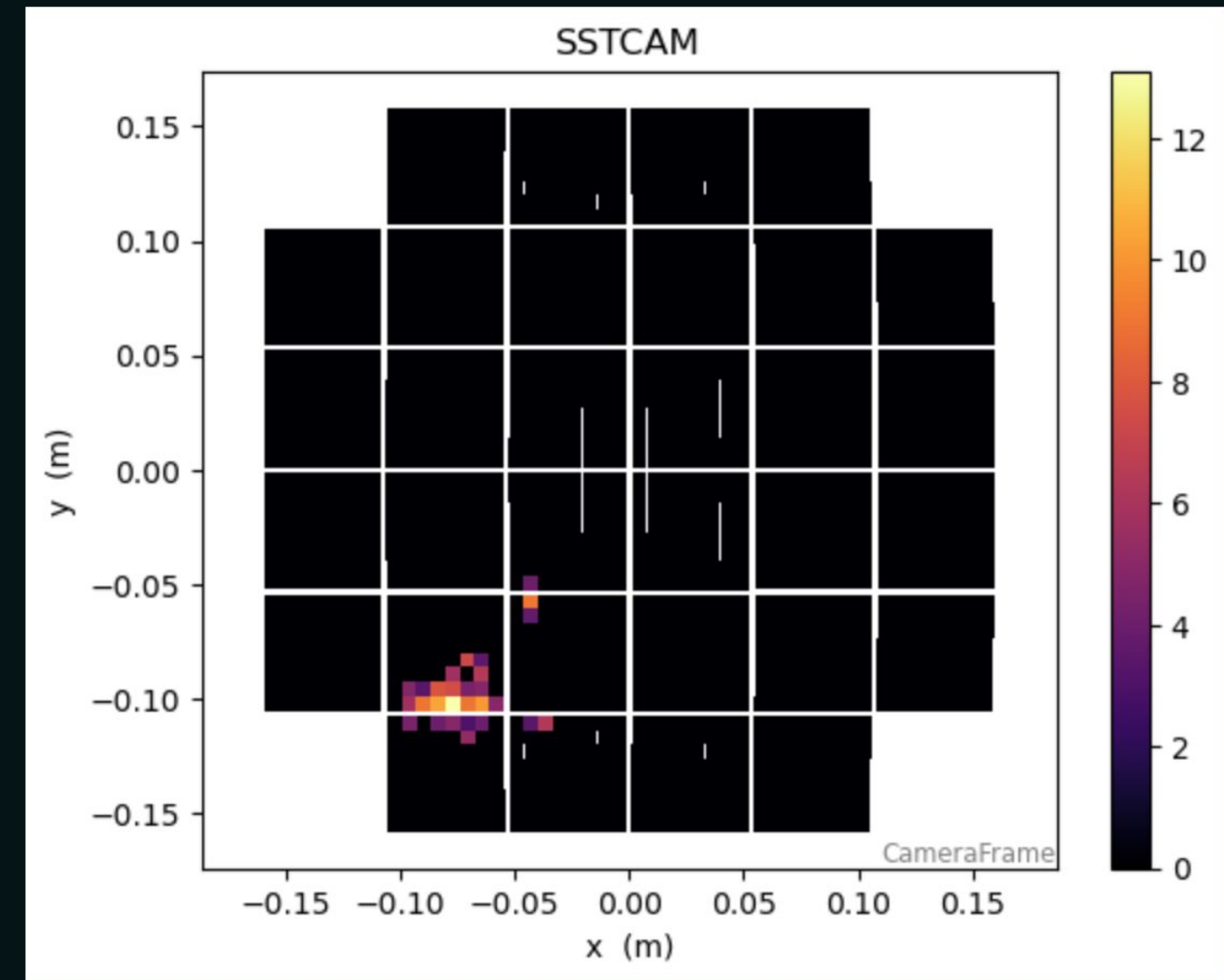
Muon Tagging: Circle Fit vs Centroid Depletion

is_pixels_at_center: Circle fit | Centroid depletion

trig=12.000, slope=5.53, intens=0.902, ring_compl=0.733, fit_r=0.037, n=4 , False|False



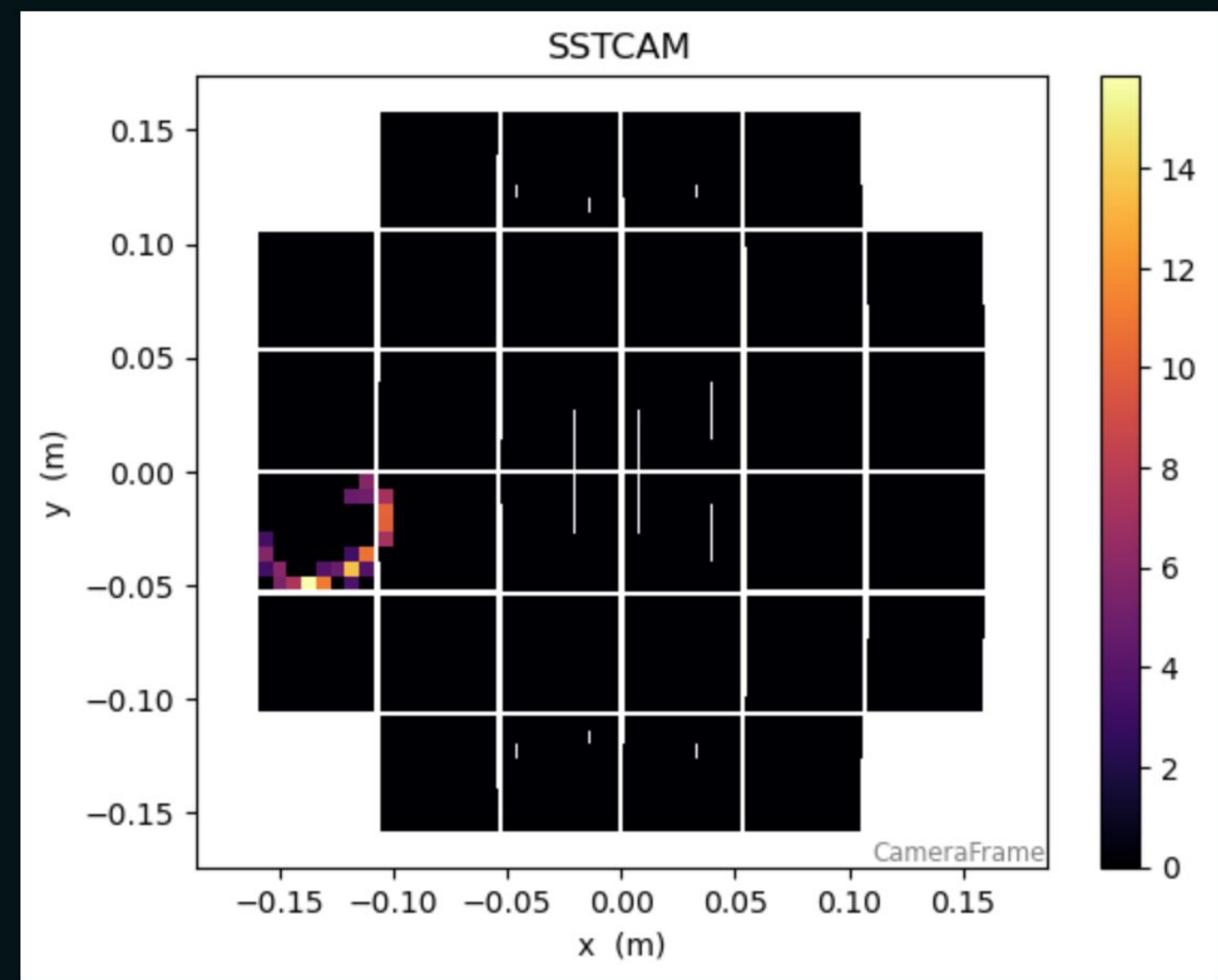
trig=8.000, slope=-16.58, intens=0.902, ring_compl=0.467, fit_r=0.026, n=33 , True|True



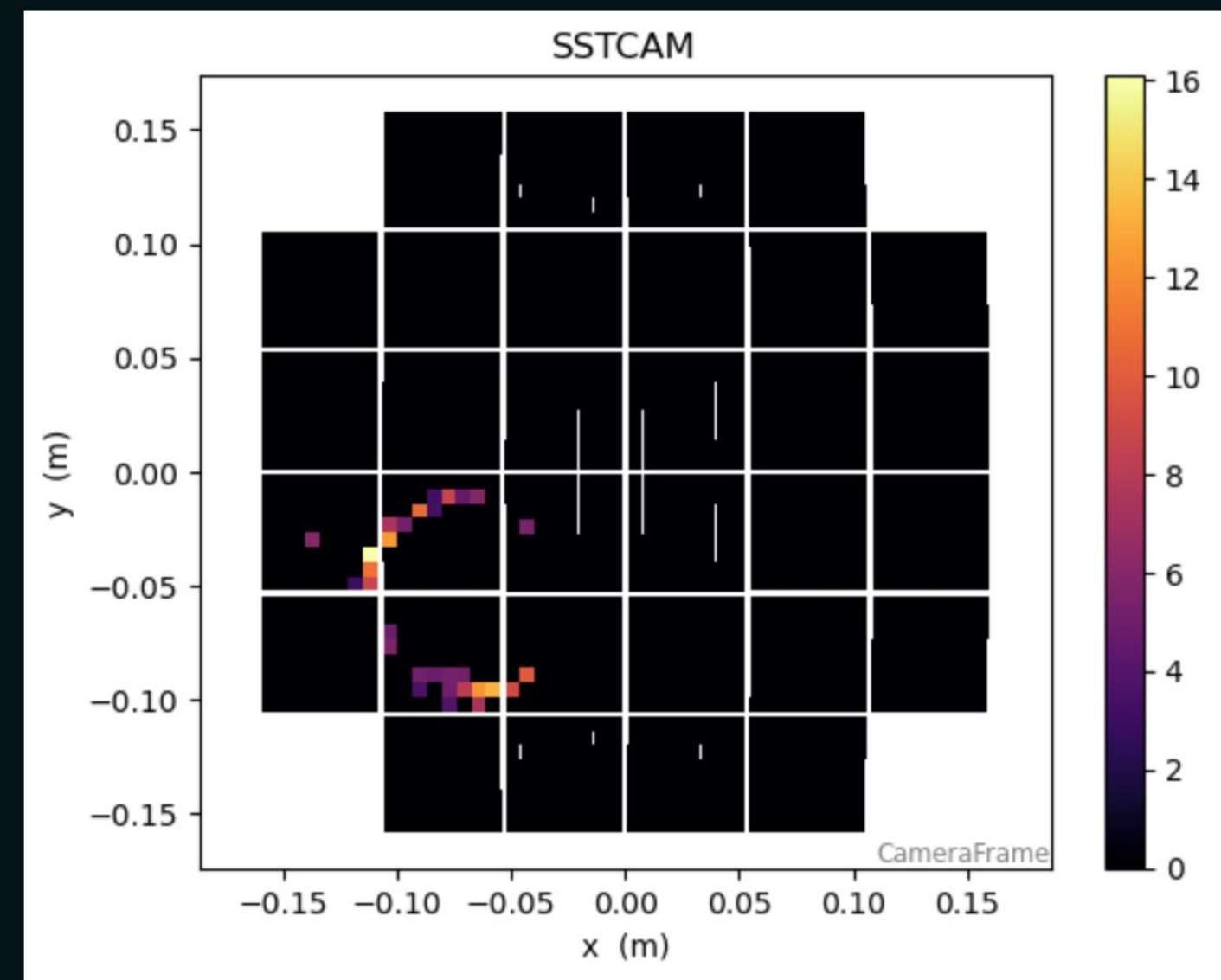
Muon Tagging: Circle Fit vs Centroid Depletion

is_pixels_at_center: Circle fit | Centroid depletion

trig=7.000, slope=-6.09, intens=0.902, ring_compl=0.567, fit_r=0.027, n=369 , False|True



trig=8.000, slope=3.56, intens=0.902, ring_compl=0.600, fit_r=0.043, n=686 , False|True



MC rate calculation: Generation Phase Space & Normalization

1. MC Generation Phase Space & Normalization

- Generation Area (A_{MC}):

$$A_{\text{MC}} = \pi R_{\text{max}}^2$$

- Generation Solid Angle (Ω_{MC}):

$$\Omega_{\text{MC}} = 2\pi(1 - \cos \theta_{\text{max}})$$

- Spectral Integration Constant (I_{MC}):

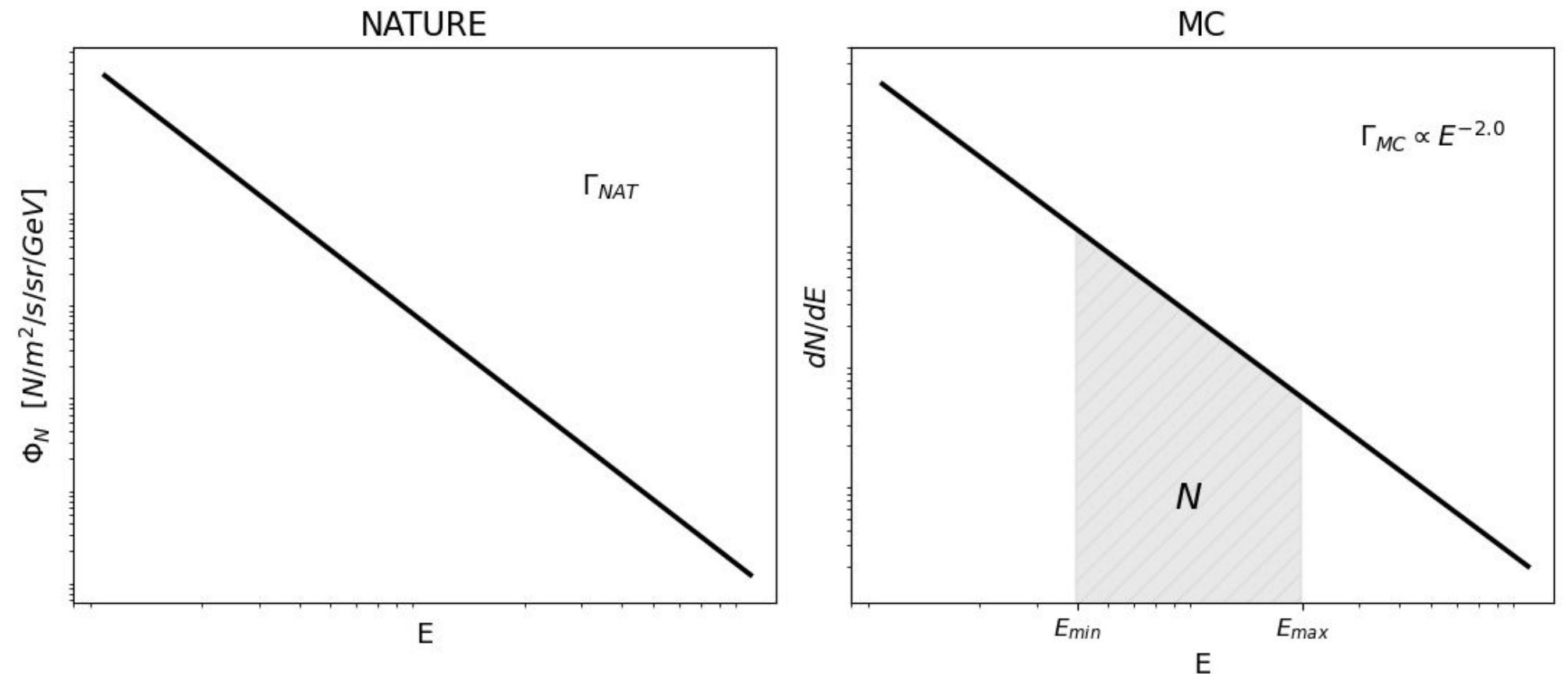
$$I_{\text{MC}} = \int_{E_{\text{min}}}^{E_{\text{max}}} E^{-\gamma_{\text{MC}}} dE = \frac{E_{\text{max}}^{1-\gamma_{\text{MC}}} - E_{\text{min}}^{1-\gamma_{\text{MC}}}}{1 - \gamma_{\text{MC}}}$$

- Global Normalization Factor:

$$\text{normalization_factor} = \frac{A_{\text{MC}} \cdot \Omega_{\text{MC}} \cdot I_{\text{MC}}}{N_{\text{showers}}}$$

2. Natural Differential Muon Flux

- Low Energy Regime ($E \leq 100$ GeV):** $\Phi_{\text{low}}(E, \theta)$ — Hebbeker-Timmermans analytical model with local altitude (h) and zenith angle (θ) corrections.
- High Energy Regime ($E > 100$ GeV):** $\Phi_{\text{high}}(E, \theta)$ — Modified Gaisser analytical parameterization.
- Reference:** M. Gaug et al., *The Astrophysical Journal Supplement Series*, 243:11 (2019). DOI: [10.3847/1538-4365/ab2123](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4365/ab2123)



MC rate calculation: Generation Phase Space & Normalization

3. Event Reweighting & Detected Rate (R_{det})

- MC Generation Density:

$$\text{mc_density}_i = E_i^{-\gamma_{\text{MC}}}$$

- Event Weight:

$$w_i = \text{normalization_factor} \times \frac{\Phi_{\text{NAT}}(E_i, \theta_i)}{\text{mc_density}_i}$$

- Detected Rate:

$$R_{\text{det}} = \sum_i w_i$$

4. Telescope Efficiency

- Injected Background Rate (R_{inj}):

$$R_{\text{inj}} = \left(\int_{E_{\text{min}}}^{100} \Phi_{\text{low}}(E) dE + \int_{100}^{E_{\text{max}}} \Phi_{\text{high}}(E) dE \right) \cdot \text{geom_factor}$$

- Telescope Efficiency:

$$\epsilon = \frac{R_{\text{det}}}{R_{\text{inj}}}$$

Muon rate for the SST: Calculations

Gaug's paper:

	SST	
	$\vartheta = 0^\circ$	$\vartheta = 60^\circ$
Maximum impact distance ρ_{max} (m)	2.0	
Maximum muon angle ν_{max} (deg)	3.1	
Determination of optical bandwidth B_μ		
R_{max} (Hz)	0.8	0.2
T_{monitor} for 1% resolution	28 min	18 min

Absolute maximum rate at strictly 0 deg zenith angle



Under these assumptions, the estimated maximally available rate of useful muons ranges from ~ 0.4 Hz (for the SSTs) to $\lesssim 10$ Hz (for the LSTs) (see Table 6). These values are sufficiently high to yield acceptable statistics for nightly calibration.

Representative average rate across observing zenith angles (?)

MC Rate: Ring Completeness

Doesn't take into account:

- Precise telescope geometry
- Shadowing by telescope structure & components

+ **ring completeness def**

Gaug's paper: max μ -Rate $\sim 0.4 - 0.8$ Hz

ring_completeness

ctape built-in

```
ctape.image.muon.ring_completeness(pixel_fov_lon: Quantity,  
pixel_fov_lat: Quantity, weights: Quantity | ndarray | Sequence[float],  
ring: MuonRingContainer, threshold: float = 30, bins: int = 30) → float
```

Full cam:

- ring_completeness = 0.9

```
Detected muons : 628  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7373 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.1954 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 11.2470 %
```

- ring_completeness = 0.8

```
Detected muons : 1614  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7376 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.5331 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 30.6808 %
```

- ring_completeness = 0.7

```
Detected muons : 1861  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7373 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.6219 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 35.7968 %
```

- ring_completeness = 0.6

```
Detected muons : 2363  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7373 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.7998 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 46.0390 %
```

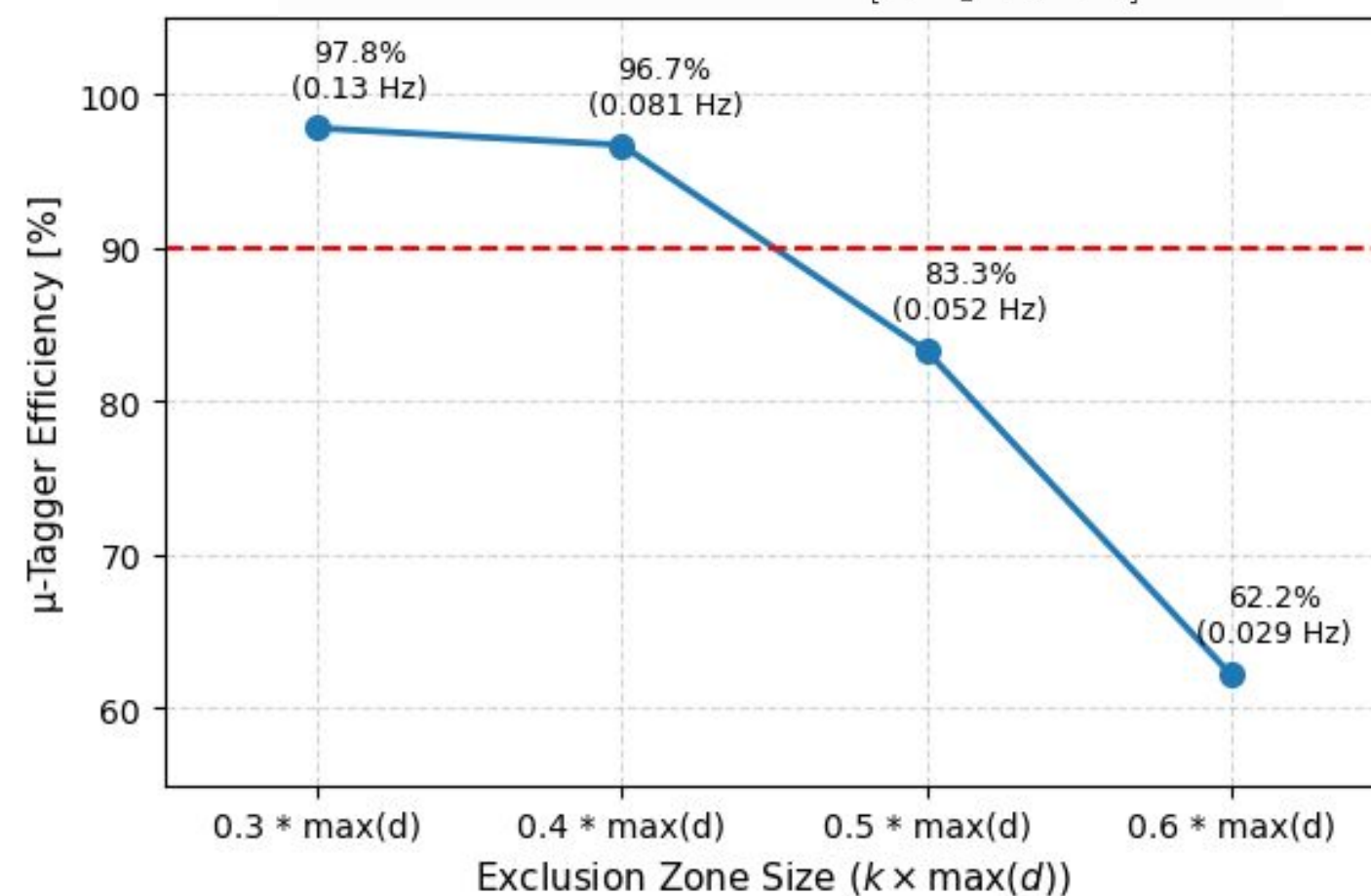
Muon Tagging: Centroid Depletion Check Optimization

Full cam:

ring_completeness = 0.8

```
Detected muons : 1614  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7376 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.5331 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 30.6808 %
```

$$\text{Tagger_eff} = \frac{N_{[\text{centr_depl} \ \& \ \text{complet} > 0.8]}}{N_{[\text{complet} > 0.8]}}$$



Full cam:

Centroid depletion check 0.4 * max_d

```
Detected muons : 1861  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7373 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.6312 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 36.3330 %
```


Muon Tagging: Centroid Depletion Check Optimization

Full cam:

ring_completeness = 0.8

```
Detected muons : 1614  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7376 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.5331 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 30.6808 %
```

Full cam:

Centroid depletion check ($0.4 * \text{max_d}$)

```
Detected muons : 1861  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7373 Hz  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.6312 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 36.3330 %
```



Muon Tagging: QCAMi

n_showers | 5000

```
-----  
Detected muons : 207  
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7370 Hz (0.4344 Hz)  
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.0751 Hz  
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 4.3256 % (17.3024 %)
```


Muon Tagging: Centroid Depletion Check Optimization

Full cam:
ring_completeness = 0.8

```
Detected muons : 1614
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7376 Hz
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.5331 Hz
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 30.6808 %
```

Full cam:
Centroid depletion check ($0.4 * \text{max_d}$)

```
Detected muons : 1861
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7373 Hz
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.6312 Hz
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 36.3330 %
```



Muon Tagging: QCAMi

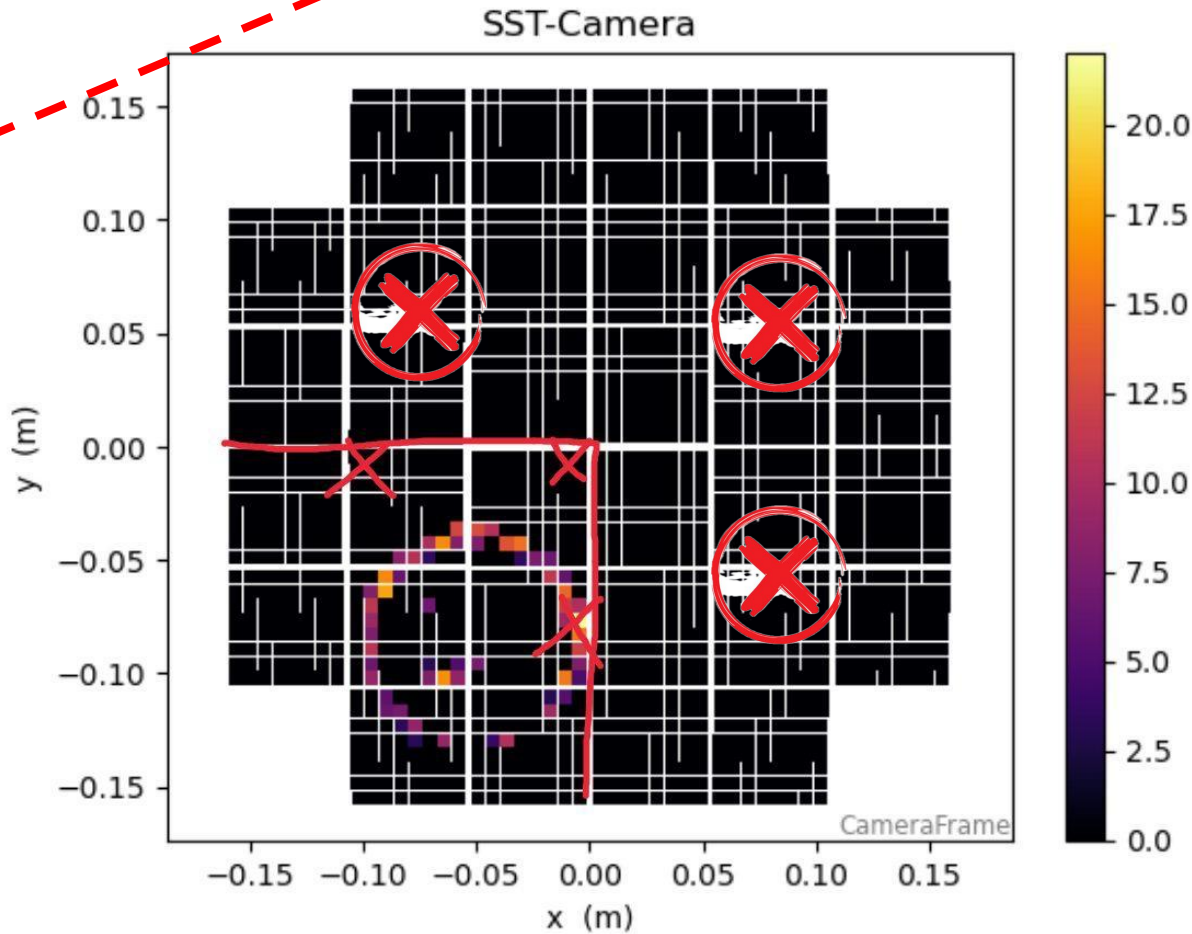
n_showers | 5000

```
Detected muons : 207
Injected Muon Rate (R_inj) : 1.7370 Hz (0.4344 Hz)
Detected Muon Rate (R_det) : 0.0751 Hz
Telescope Efficiency (epsilon) : 4.3256 % (17.3024 %)
```

$36.3 * 0.25 * 0.7 \sim 6\%$

quadrant

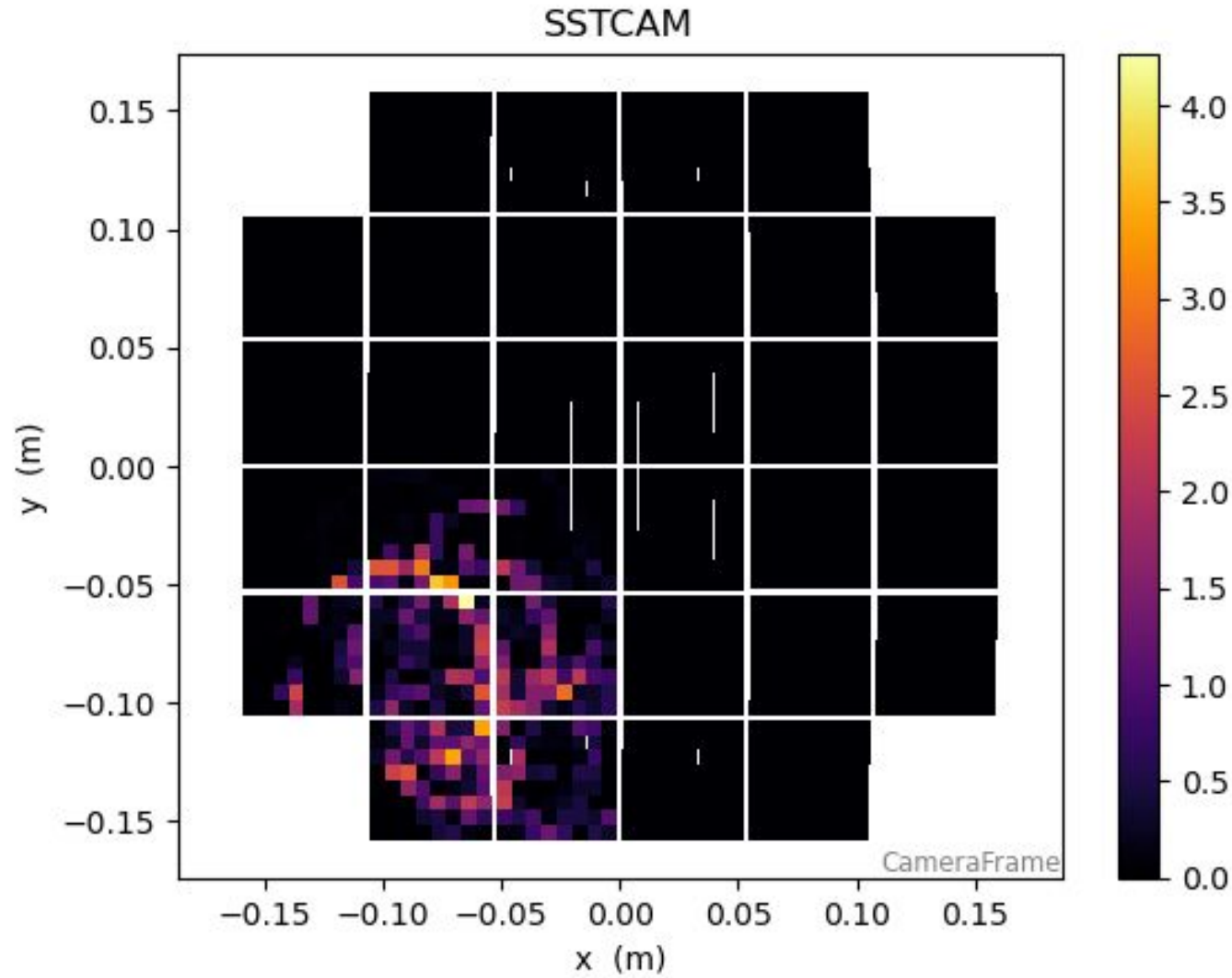
edge effect



Muon Tagging consistency: MC vs Tenerife (QCAMi)

<i>exclusion_zone</i>	MC (<i>trig_eff</i>)	Tenerife* (# μ rings)
0.6 * np.max(d)	0.029 Hz (62.2 %)	0.016 Hz (9 rings)
0.5 * np.max(d)	0.052 Hz (83.3 %)	0.050 Hz (28 rings)
0.4 * np.max(d)	0.081 Hz (96.7 %)	0.081 Hz (45 rings)
0.3 * np.max(d)	0.131 Hz (97.8 %)	0.127 Hz (71 rings)

*Run: d250724T2208/Run00049



Backup

Impact distance/parameter

