## **Atmospheric muons and neutrinos: spectra calculations and** comparison with experiment Morozova Anna (DLNP JINR) anniemor@jinr.ru

Astrophysical neutrinos and the problem of the background of atmospheric neutrinos and **muons** 

- The main event in neutrino astrophysics of the last seven years is the detection of events from high-energy astrophysical neutrinos in the **IceCube experiment**
- Atmospheric neutrinos and muons are the background to such events, and it is necessary to know
- The most uncertainty in the calculation of the background of atmospheric neutrinos at energies above 200 TeV is due to the contribution of the processes of the birth and decay of strange particles  $K^{\pm}, K^{0}, \overline{K}^{0}$  and enchanted particles.

**Atmospheric muons** 

The all-sky muon flux: IceCube data and calculations



## The main sources of atmospheric muons and neutrinos

Частица (/)	Мода распада	Относительная пнирина распада	Критическая знергия $E_f^{or}(0^{\circ}), \Gamma$ зВ
π*	$\pi_{\mu 2} \colon \mu^{\pm} + \nu_{\mu}(\overline{\nu}_{\mu})$	=100%	115
К*	$K_{\mu 2}: \mu^{\pm} + \nu_{\mu}(\overline{\nu}_{\mu}) \\ \pi^{*} + \pi^{0} \\ K_{e3}^{\pm}: \pi^{0} + e^{\pm} + \nu_{e}(\overline{\nu}_{e}) \\ K_{\mu 3}^{\pm}: \pi^{0} + \mu^{\pm} + \nu_{\mu}(\overline{\nu}_{\mu})$	$(63.55 \pm 0.11)\%$ $(20.67 \pm 0.08)\%$ $(5.07 \pm 0.04)\%$ $(3.35 \pm 0.03)\%$	857
$K_L^0$	$\begin{split} K^0_{Le3} &: \pi^{\pm} + e^{\mp} + \nabla_e(V_e) \\ K^0_{L\mu3} &: \pi^{\pm} + \mu^{\mp} + \nabla_{\mu}(V_{\mu}) \end{split}$	(40.55±0.11)% (27.04±0.07)%	206
K <sub>s</sub> <sup>o</sup>	$\pi^* + \pi^-$ $K^0_{Se3}: \pi^\pm + e^\mp + \nabla_e(V_e)$ $K^0_{S\mu3}: \pi^\pm + \mu^\mp + \nabla_\mu(V_\mu)$	$(69.20 \pm 0.05)$ % $(7.04 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-2}$ $(4.69 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$	1.12×10 <sup>5</sup>
μ*	$\mu_{\epsilon 3} \colon e^{\pm} + V_{\epsilon}(\overline{V}_{\epsilon}) + \overline{V}_{\mu}(V_{\mu})$	=100%	1.03
D*	$e^* + v_e(\overline{v}_e) + $ адроны $\mu^{\pm} + v_{\mu}(\overline{v}_{\mu}) + $ адроны	(16.07±0.30)% (17.6±3.2)%	3.80×107
$D^{0}$	$e^+ + \nu_{\mu} + $ адроны $\mu^+ + \nu_{\mu} + $ адроны	(6.75±0.29)% (6.6±0.8)%	9.65×10 <sup>7</sup>
$D_3^*$	$\mu^* + \nu_{\mu}$ $e^{\pm} + \nu_e (\nabla_e) + $ адроны $\ell^* + \nu_e + $ адроны	(6.1±1.9)×10 <sup>-3</sup> (8 <sup>+4</sup> )% (10.8±0.6)%	9.05×107
Λ,	$e^+ + V_e^- +$ адроны $\mu^+ + V_\mu^- +$ адроны	(4.1±0.5)% (2.0±0.7)%	2.38×10 <sup>8</sup>



![](_page_0_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Figure_12.jpeg)

at the E= 5 TeV