



# REINFORCE

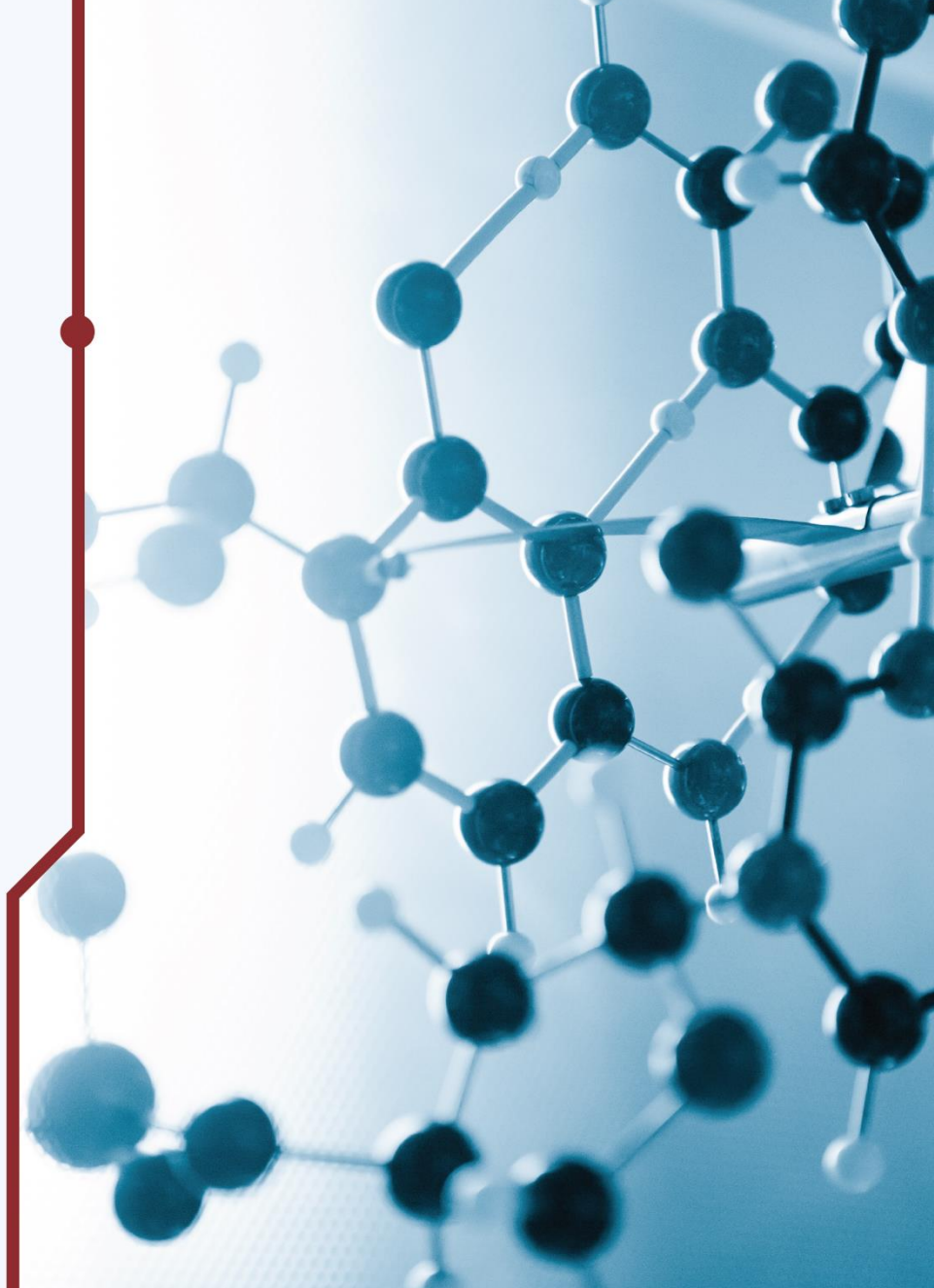
REsearch INfrastructures FOR Citizens in Europe

## Muons in the particles Zoo

Theodore Avgitas

**WEBINAR**

May 11, 2021, 15:00 CEST





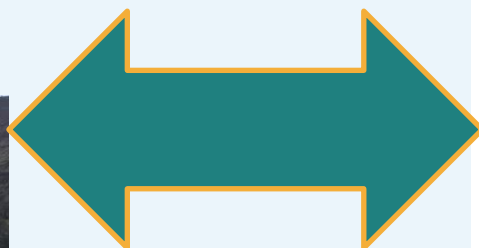
**REINFORCE**  
REsearch INFrastructures FOR Citizens in Europe

# What is our Goal?

All human beings  
have an inner  
desire towards  
knowledge



 Open a global channel of communication

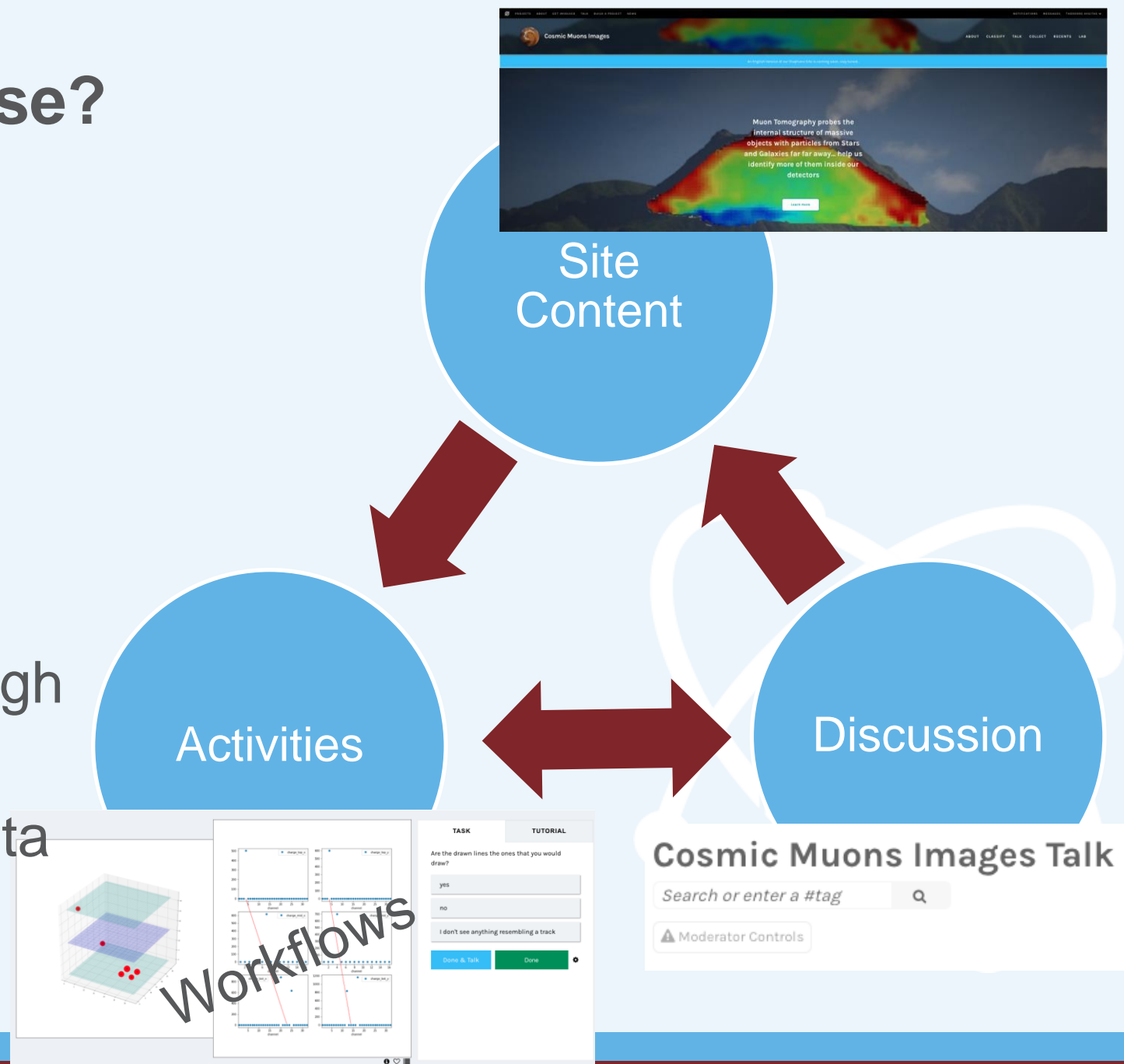


Diverse Scientific Disciplines

Diverse Community

# Why ZOOniverse?

- ❖ A toolset to facilitate a communication cycle
- ❖ Trigger Curiosity
- ❖ Navigate the research landscape with citizens interested in science
- ❖ Practical applications through workflows
- ❖ **Benefits for all** through data processing and free time structuring







An English Version of our Diaphane Site is coming soon, stay tuned...

Muon Tomography probes the  
internal structure of massive  
objects with particles from Stars  
and Galaxies far far away... help us  
identify more of them inside our  
detectors

[Learn more](#)



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[Research](#)[The Team](#)[Education](#)[FAQ](#)

## Muon Tomography

Muon tomography is a non-invasive method for the detection of internal structures. It has been used successfully in many expeditions where the remote detection of internal structures has been proven most successful in volcanology either as a complement to methods like gravimetry (Fig. 1) and electric resistivity. Since 2008, it has been used to study the Grande Soufrière volcano in Guadeloupe while simultaneously studying its most recent archaeology.

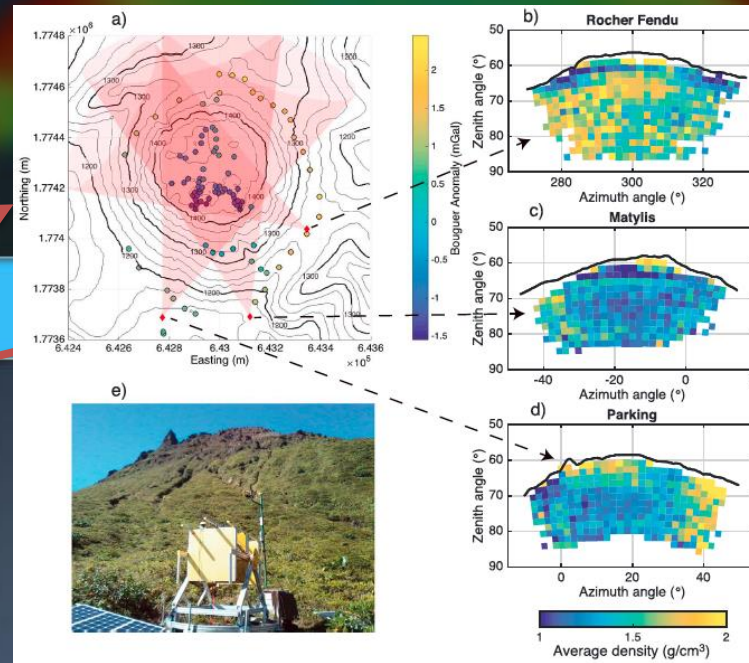
Muon Tomography probes the internal structure of massive objects with particles from Stars and Galaxies far far away... help us identify more of them inside our detectors

[Learn more](#)





## Cosmic Muons Images



1) Example: Muography  
+ Gravimetry

Site  
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The Team

Education

FAQ

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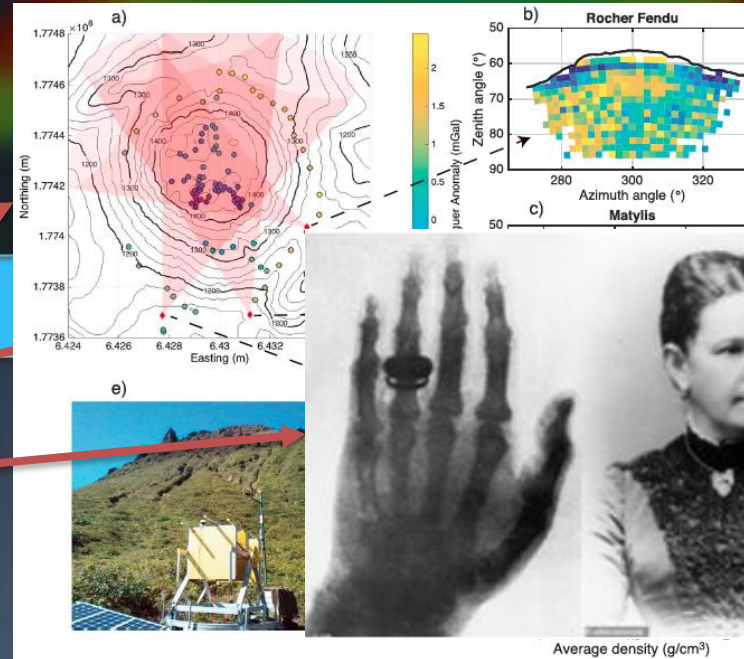
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Learn more



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1) Example: Muography  
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2) Muography / X-ray  
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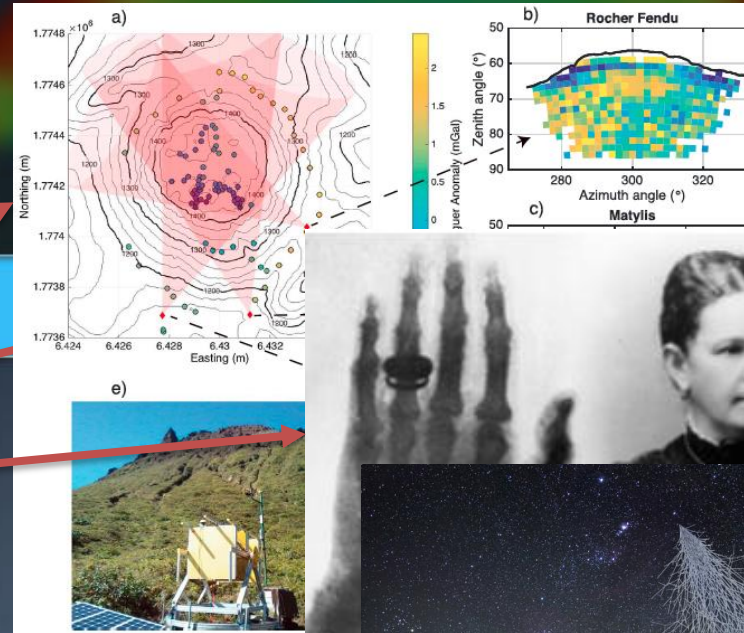
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Learn more





## Cosmic Muons Images



1) Example: Muography  
+ Gravimetry

Site  
Content

2) Muography / X-ray  
Analogy

3) Notions of CR-  
showers Production -  
Propagation

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## Muon Tomography

Muon tomography is a non-invasive method for the detection of internal structures. It has been used successfully in many expeditions where the remote location of the objects has been proven most successful in volcanology either as a complement to methods like gravimetry (Fig. 1) and electric resistivity. Since 2008, it has been used on the Grande Soufrière volcano in Guadeloupe while simultaneously on the most recently archaeology.

internal structures  
objects with  
and Galaxies  
identify mo

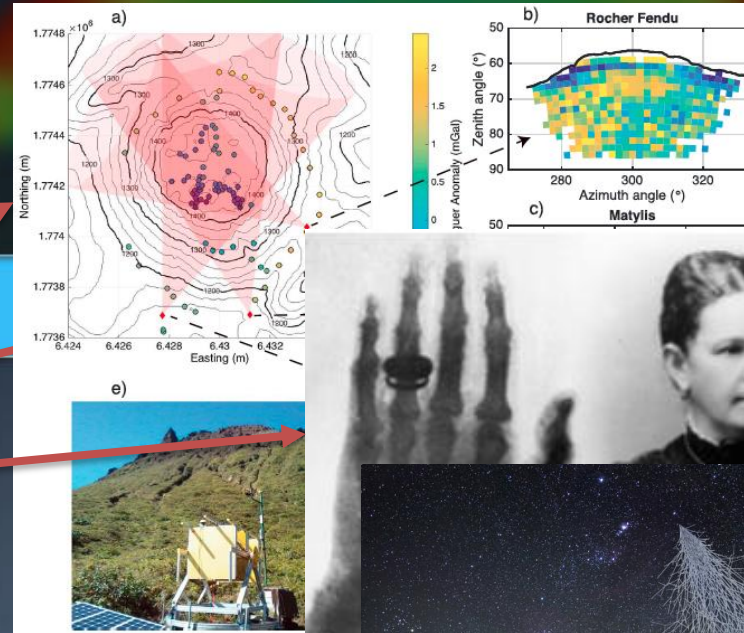


Learn more





## Cosmic Muons Images



1) Example: Muography + Gravimetry

Site Content

2) Muography / X-ray Analogy

3) Notions of CR-showers Production - Propagation

4) Principle behind the method

Research

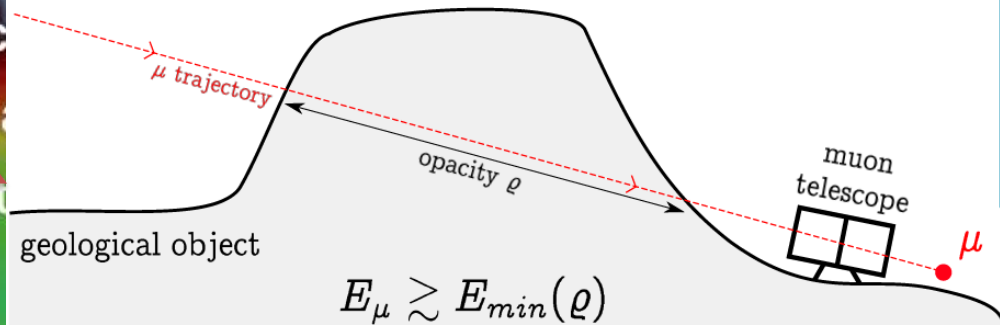
The team

Education

FAQ

## Muon Tomography

Muon tomography is a non-invasive method for the detection of hidden objects. It has been used successfully in many expeditions where the remote detection of hidden objects has been proven most successful in volcanology either as a complement to other methods like gravimetry (Fig. 1) and electric resistivity. Since 2008, it has been used on the Grande Soufrière volcano in Guadeloupe while simultaneously on the most recently archaeology.



Learn more

# Cosmic Muons Images

Site  
Content

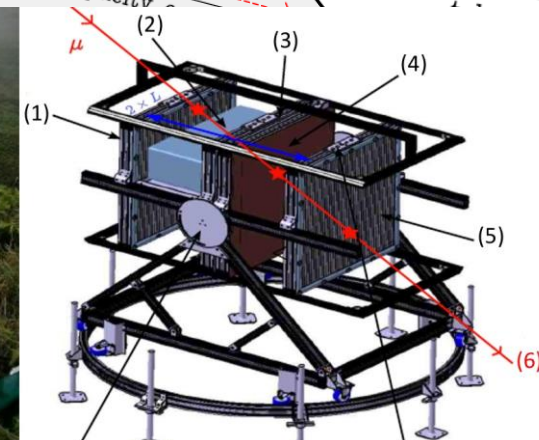
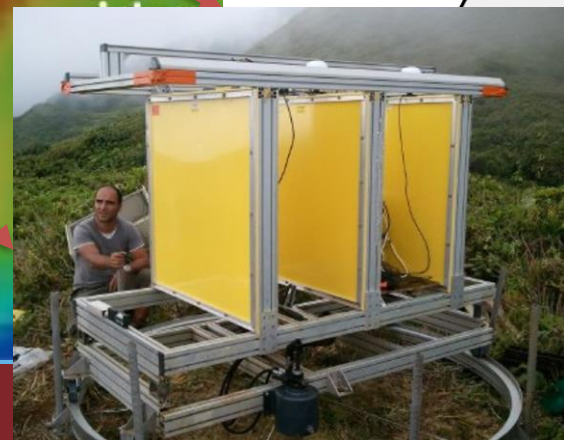
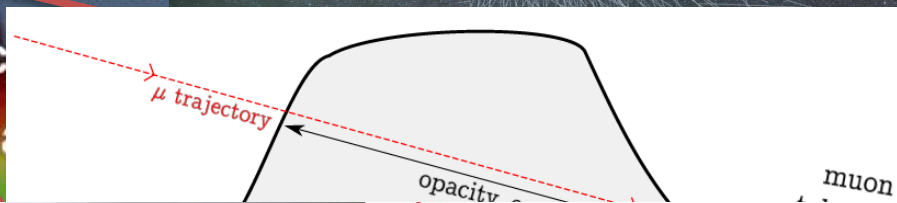
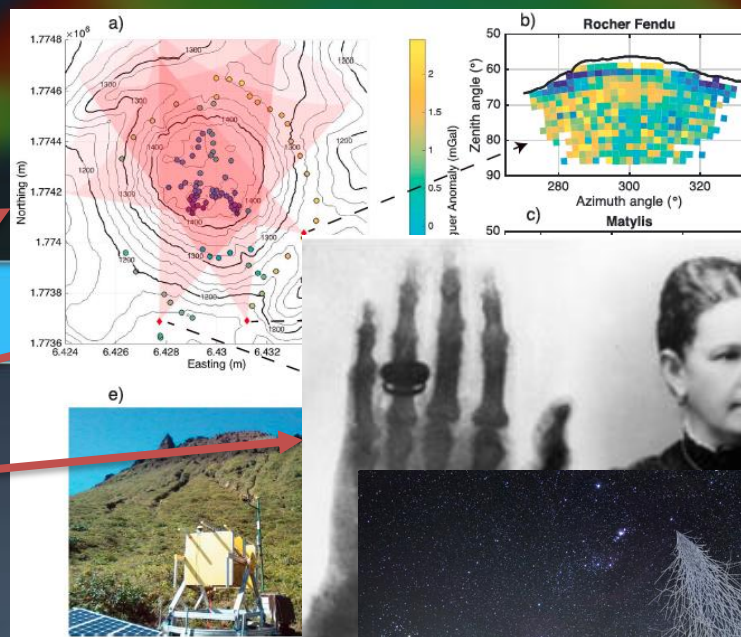
1) Example: Muography  
+ Gravimetry

2) Muography / X-ray  
Analogy

3) Notions of CR-  
showers Production -  
Propagation

4) Principle behind the  
method

5) Our muon-telescope  
description



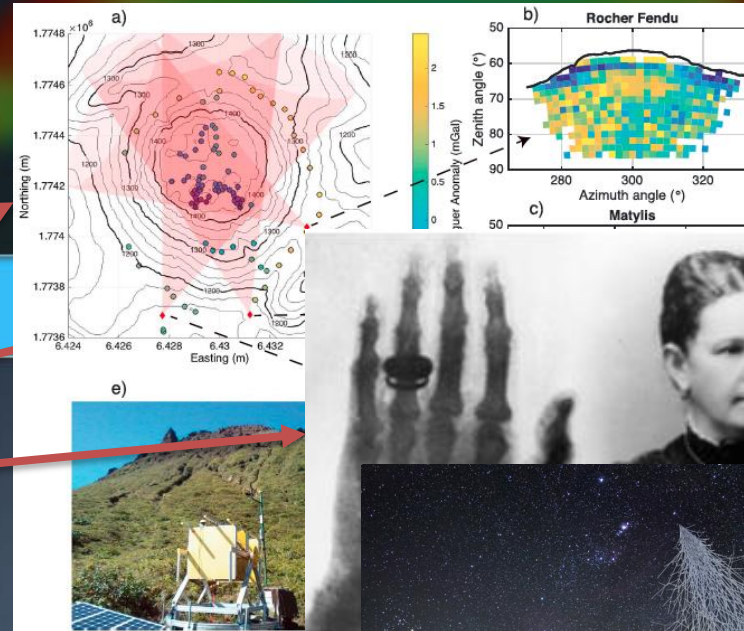
## Muon Tomography

Muon tomography is a non-invasive method for the detection of internal structures. It has been used successfully in many expeditions where the remote location has not been proven most successful in volcanology either as a complement to methods like gravimetry (Fig. 1) and electric resistivity. Since 2008, it has been used at the Grande Soufrière volcano in Guadeloupe while simultaneously with other methods, most recently archaeology.





# Cosmic Muons Images



1) Example: Muography + Gravimetry

Site Content

2) Muography / X-ray Analogy

3) Notions of CR-showers Production - Propagation

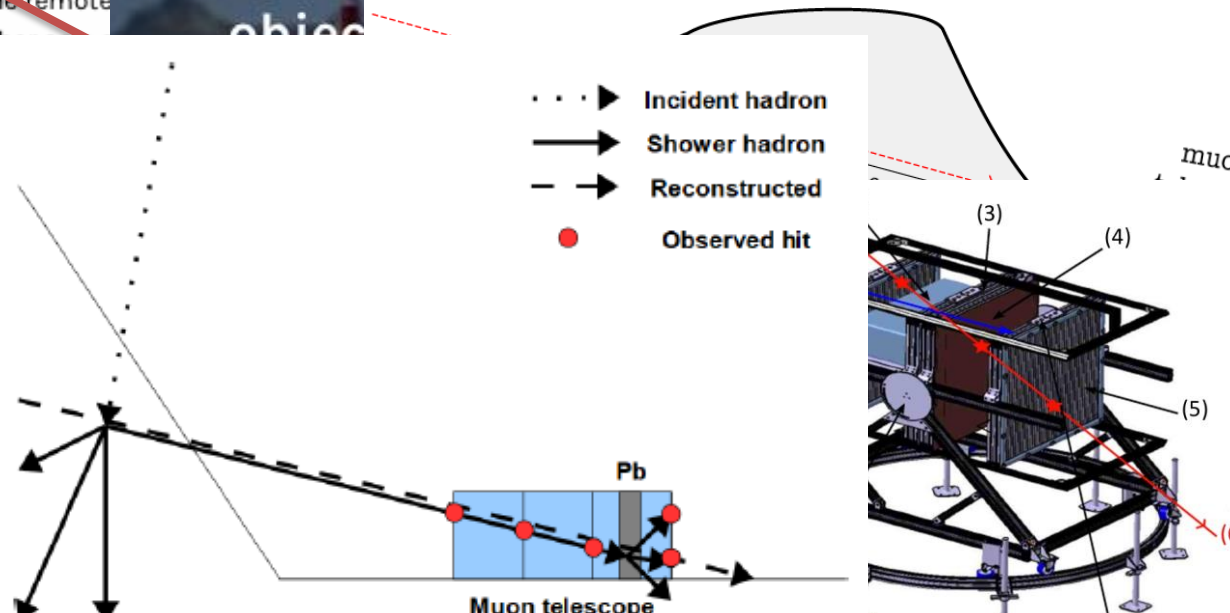
4) Principle behind the method

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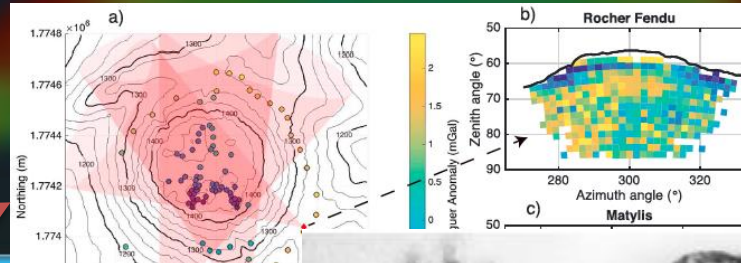
6) Signal vs Background

## Muon Tomography

Muon tomography is a non-invasive method for the detection of internal structures. It has been used successfully in many expeditions where the remote location has not been proven most successful in volcanology, like gravimetry (Fig. 1) and electric resistivity. Grande Soufrière volcano in Guadeloupe while most recently archaeology.



## Cosmic Muons Images



1) Example: Muography  
+ Gravimetry

Site  
Content

Intention behind the text:

- ❏ Fast to read
- ❏ Easy to grasp
- ❏ Steppingstone towards:
  - ❏ Workflows
  - ❏ Discussion boards
  - ❏ Education
- ❏ Respect readers' time and attention span

6) Signal  
generalities

Muon telescope





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# Cosmic Muons Images

ABOUT

CLASSIFY

TALK

COLLECT



Activities

TASK

TUTORIAL

Are the drawn lines the ones that you would draw?

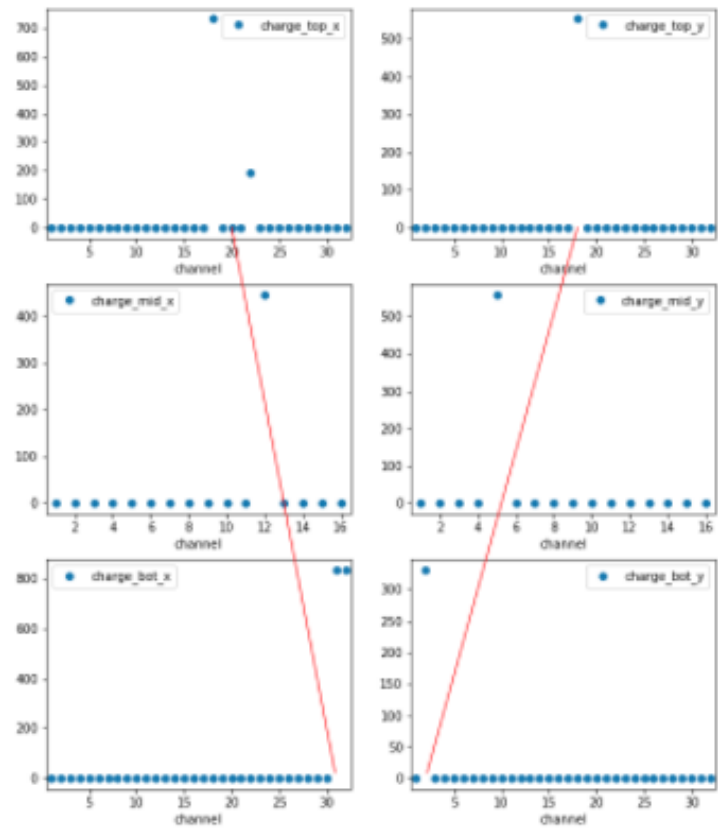
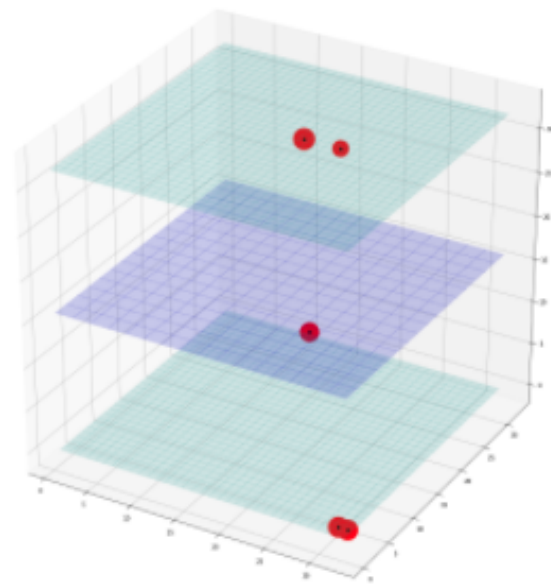
yes

no

I don't see anything resembling a track

Done & Talk

Done







# Cosmic Muons Images

ABOUT

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Activities

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TUTORIAL

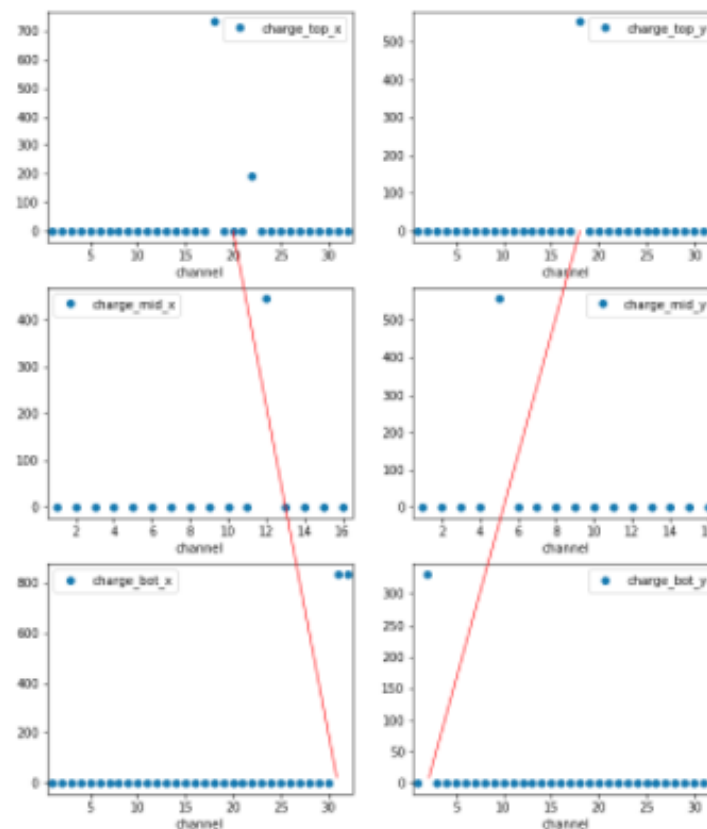
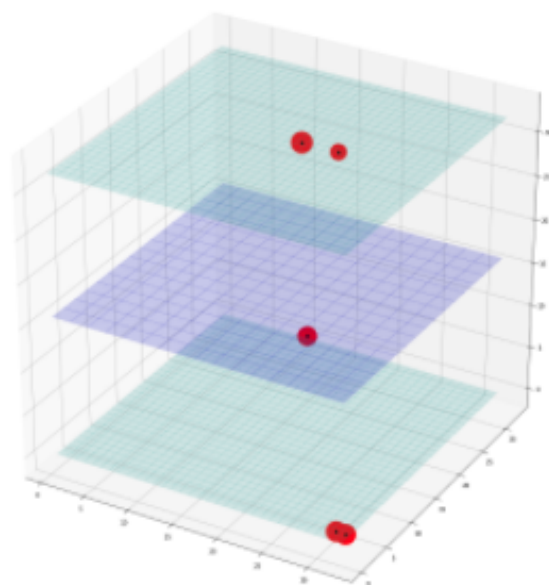
Are the drawn lines the ones that you would draw?

yes

no

I don't see anything resembling a track

Next →





# Cosmic Muons Images

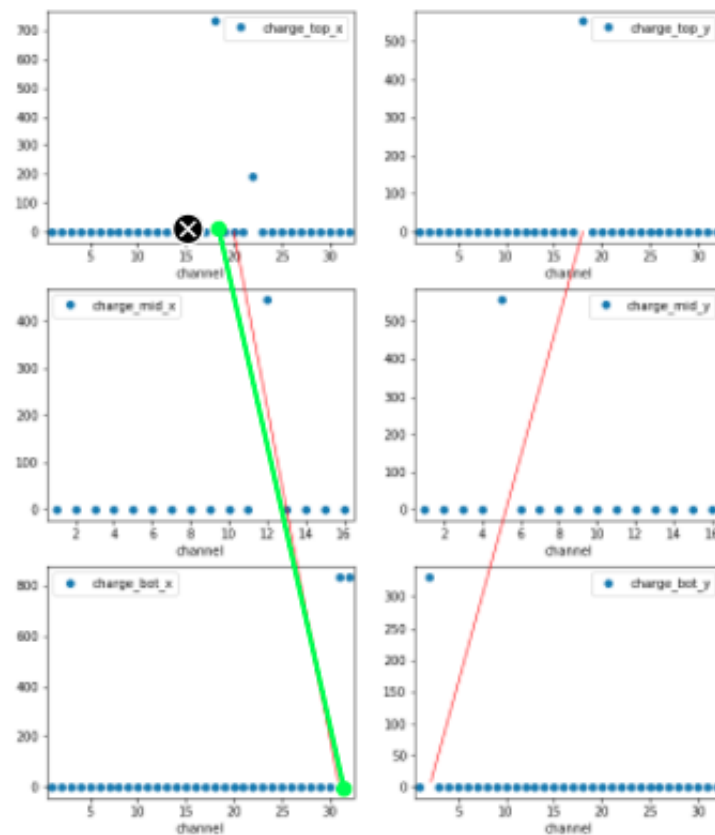
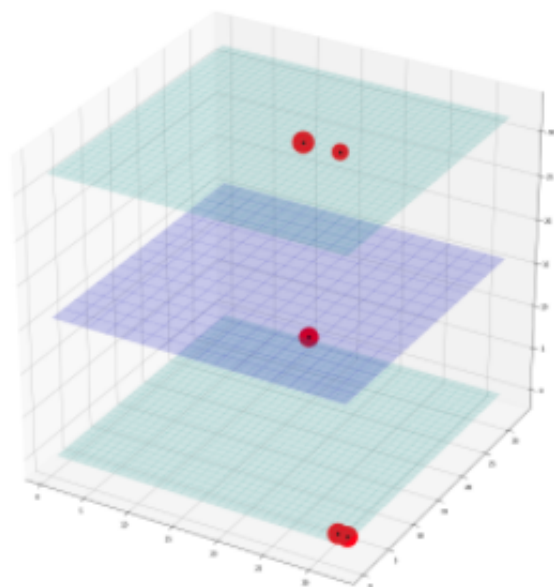
ABOUT

CLASSIFY

TALK

COLLECT

Activities



TASK

TUTORIAL

Draw the proper line(s) for this event



Track  
Drawer

1 of 1 required, 11 maximum  
drawn



Extra Particle  
Strikes

0 of 0 required, 6 maximum  
drawn

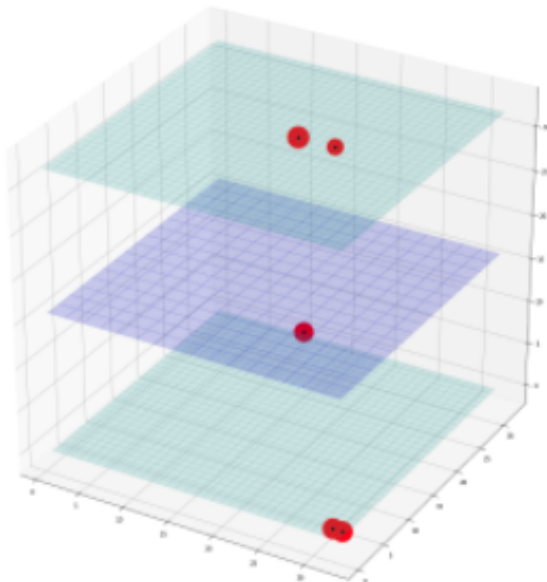
Back

Done & Talk

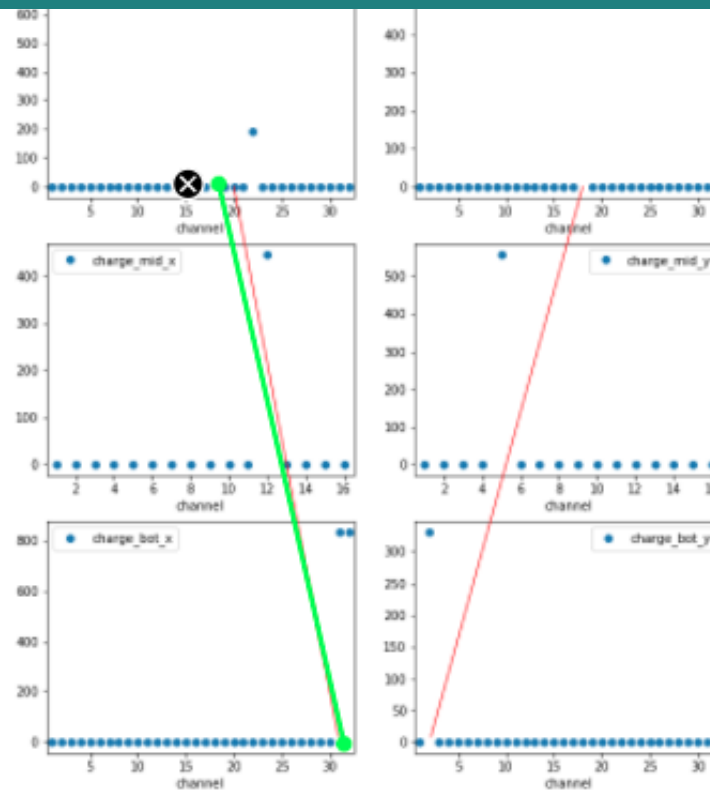
Done







If you don't remember/know what's happening, click



TASK

TUTORIAL

Draw the proper line(s) for this event



Track

1 of 1 required, 11 maximum

Drawer

drawn



Extra Particle

0 of 0 required, 6 maximum

Strikes

drawn

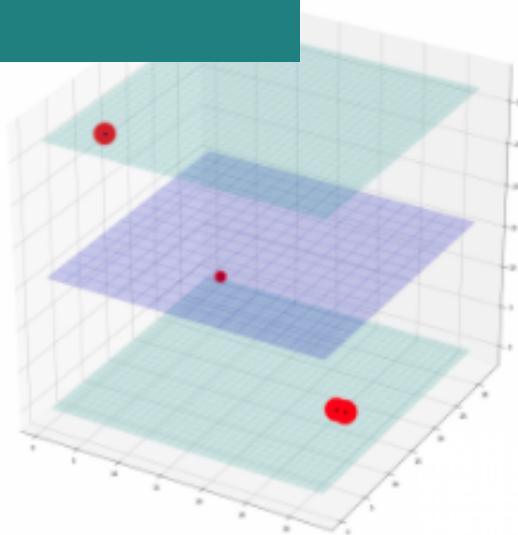
Back

Done &amp; Talk

Done



## New Dialog Box Opens With Instructions



A 3D representation of the event is provided for an easier visualization of each event. Each plane denotes a detector plane. A red sphere is used to denote the places on the plane that a particle crossed. The size of these spheres are proportional to the energy this particles left on our detector.

Continue



TASK

TUTORIAL

Are the drawn lines the ones that you would draw?

yes

no

I don't see anything resembling a track

Done & Talk

Done



Activities

TUTORIAL

Are the drawn lines the ones that you would

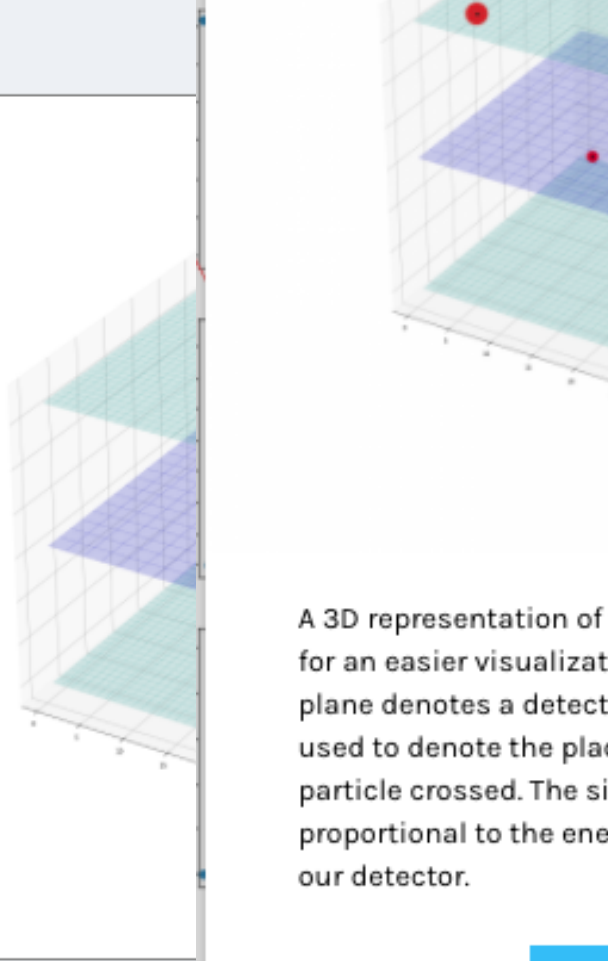
I don't see anything resembling a track

Done



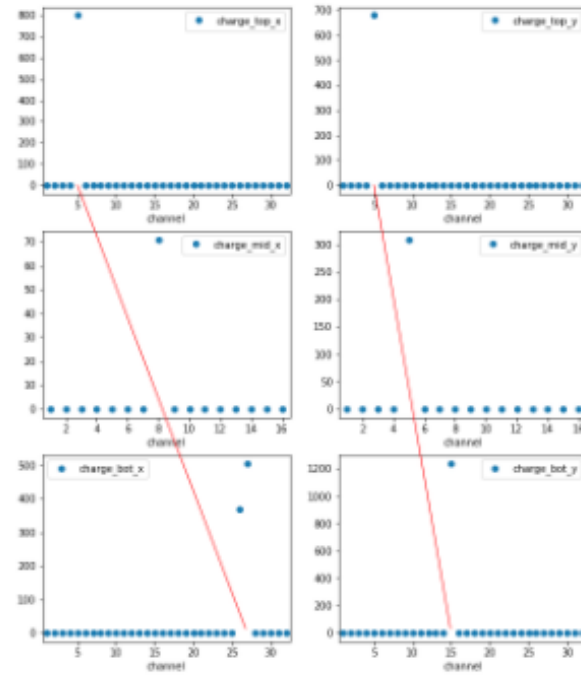


New Dialog Box Opens With Instructions  
You can go through all the steps



A 3D representation of  
for an easier visualizat  
plane denotes a detect  
used to denote the plac  
particle crossed. The si  
proportional to the ene  
our detector.

Co



An algorithm is used that provides a possible  
track based on the registered signals. In this  
case the algorithm did a pretty good job  
identifying

Continue

TASK

TUTORIAL

lines the ones that you would

anything resembling a track

alk

Done



TUTORIAL

nes that you would

sembling a track

Done



New Dialog Box Opens With Instructions  
You can go through all the steps

## Activities

### TUTORIAL

es that you would

sembling a track

Done

A 3D representation of  
for an easier visualizat  
plane denotes a detect  
used to denote the plac  
particle crossed. The si  
proportional to the ene  
our detector.

An algo  
track ba  
case the  
identifi

There is also more complicated events where  
the algorithm finds a track but a closer look  
makes it clear that it's not right.

Continue

es that you would

sembling a track

Done



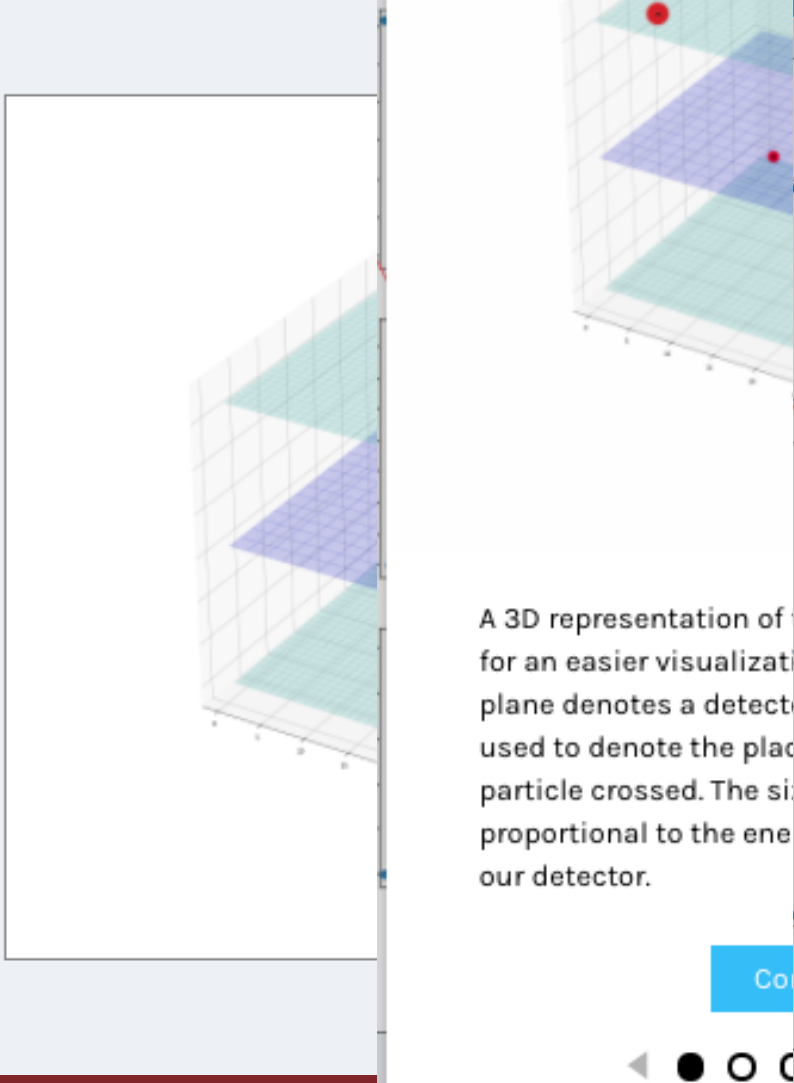
Done



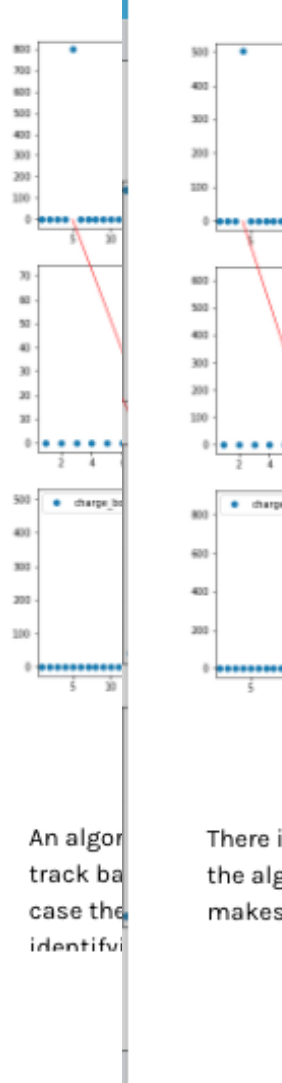


New Dialog Box Opens With Instructions  
You can go through all the steps

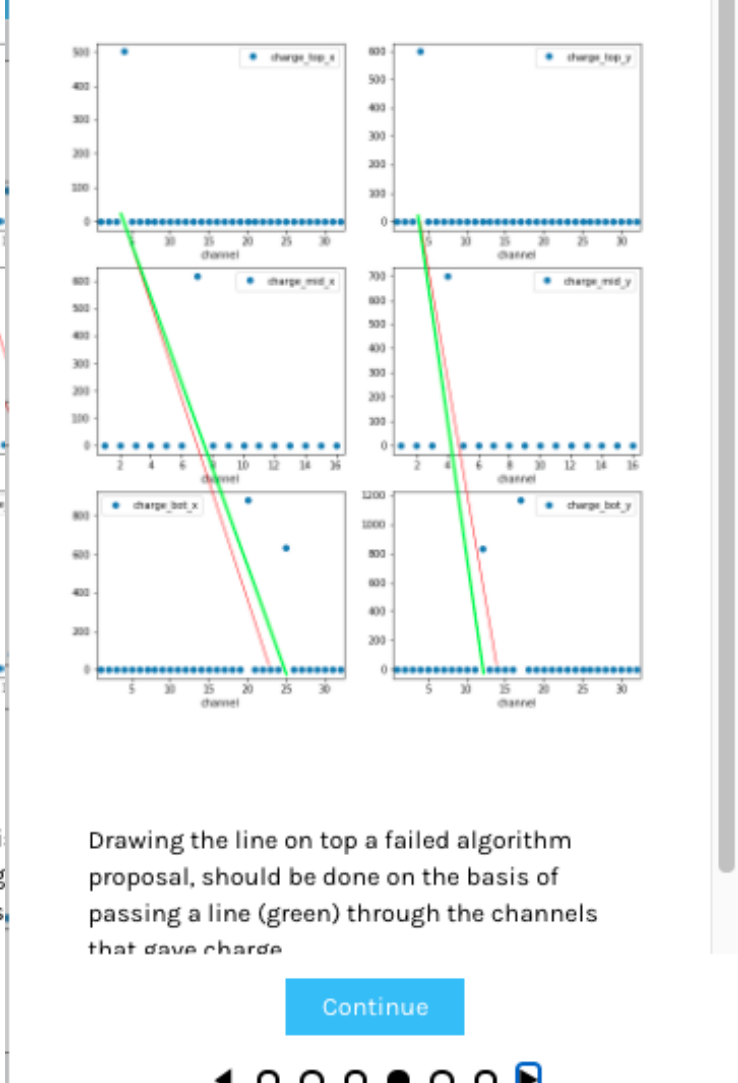
# Activities



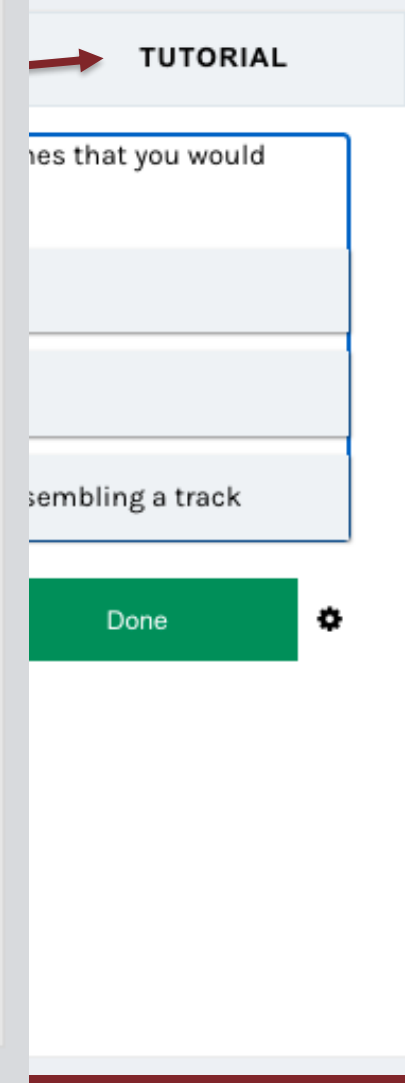
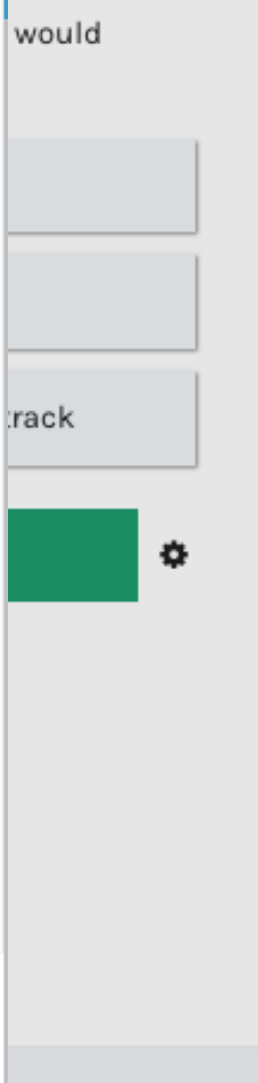
A 3D representation of a detector plane denotes a detected particle. The plane is used to denote the place where a particle crossed. The size of the plane is proportional to the energy of the particle.



An algorithm for track building is used in this case to identify the track.

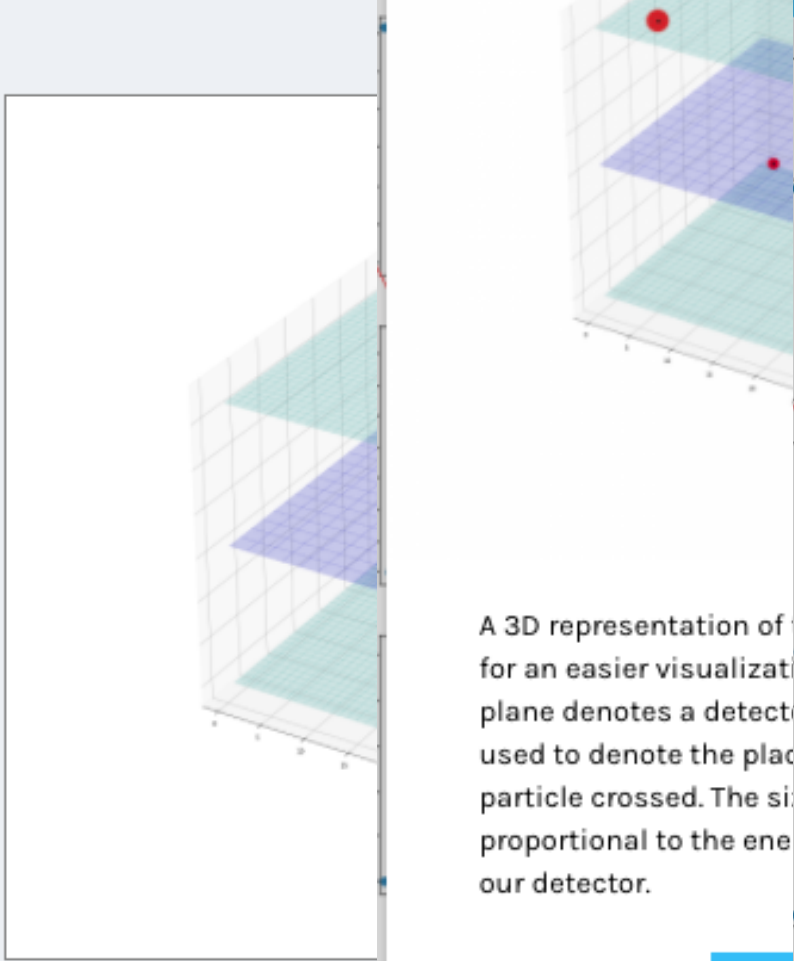


Drawing the line on top of a failed algorithm proposal, should be done on the basis of passing a line (green) through the channels that have charge.



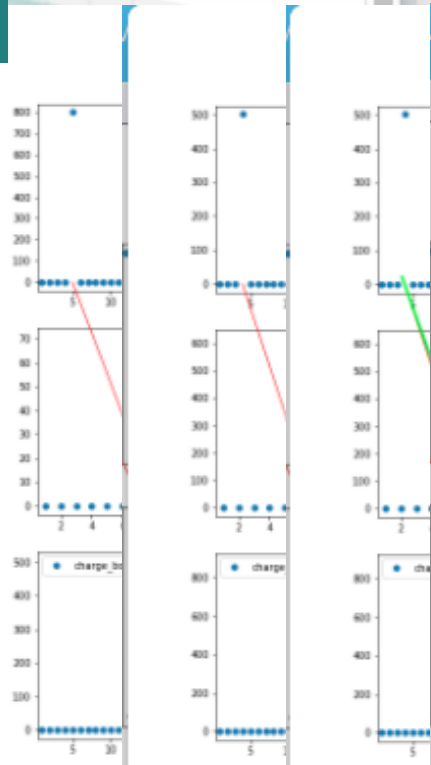
New Dialog Box Opens With Instructions  
You can go through all the steps

# Activities



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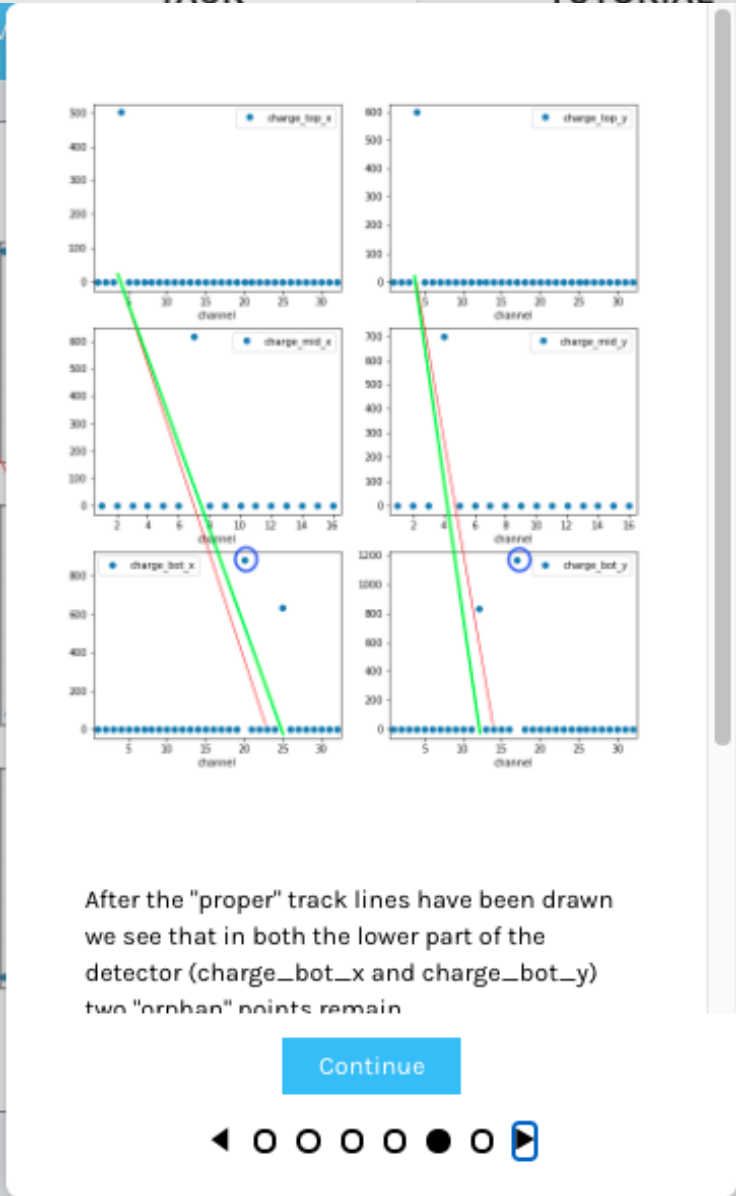
Continue



An algor  
track ba  
case the  
identifi

There i  
the alg  
makes

Draw  
prop  
pass  
that



After the "proper" track lines have been drawn  
we see that in both the lower part of the  
detector (charge\_bot\_x and charge\_bot\_y)  
two "orphan" points remain

Continue

TUTORIAL

es that you would

sembling a track

Done



New Dialog Box Opens With Instructions  
You can go through all the steps  
Ending with a takeaway thought



charge\_top\_x

charge\_top\_y

charge\_mid\_x

charge\_mid\_y

charge\_bot\_x

charge\_bot\_y

You are good to go.

Keep it simple.

If you manage to find just a track which means one line in the x direction and one in the y direction that's good enough.

Anything you need please contact us, we may not have all the answers but we will do our best to help you anyway.

Let's go!

Continue

TUTORIAL

nes that you would

sembling a track

Done

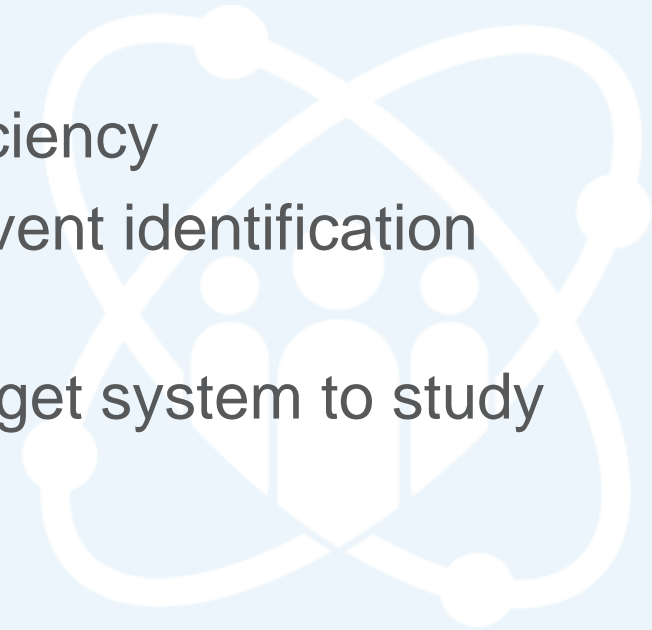
2 Workflows: 1<sup>st</sup> – Introductory & Guided  
2<sup>nd</sup> – Same approach with moderate difficulty

### ⚛ Goal:

- ⚛ Familiarize citizen scientists with muon-telescopes
  - ⚛ Geometry
  - ⚛ Response to particles
- ⚛ Use the results of this work to better understand our detectors
  - ⚛ Categorize patterns
  - ⚛ Revisit reconstruction algorithms with different approach
- ⚛ Travel through different domains of this scientific field
  - ⚛ Calibration
  - ⚛ Detection
  - ⚛ Simulation


# Cosmic muons images - Outlook

- ❖ Professional & Amateur Scientists join forces to do Muography
- ❖ Discuss Geology, Environment and Particle physics interplay
- ❖ Open up our Lab to society (virtual visits, webinars, talks...)
- ❖ Citizen Scientists event categorization helps:
  - ❖ Revisit our reconstruction/event selection algorithms efficiency
  - ❖ Investigate potential Machine Learning/Deep Learning event identification through pattern recognition
  - ❖ Develop/test Monte Carlo Simulations of our detector-target system to study signal/background effects





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url: <https://www.reinforceeu.eu/demonstrators/cosmic-muons-images>



# REINFORCE

REsearch INfrastructures FOR Citizens in Europe

## Join our community



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# BACKUP SLIDES

