

**Measurement of interplanetary magnetic field  
in short period  
using the cosmic-ray Sun shadow measured by LHAASO**

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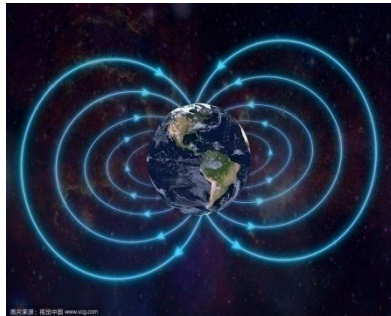
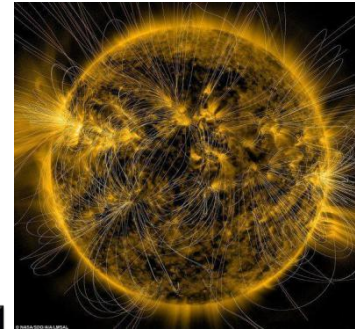
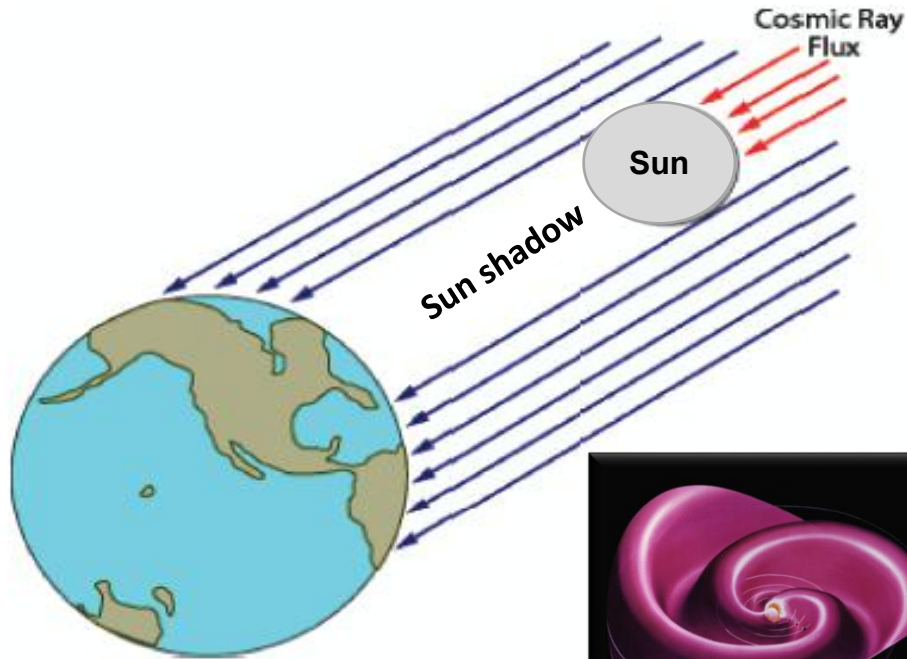
**on behalf of the LHAASO collaboration**

# Outline

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. WCDA-1's Sun shadow**
- 3. Simulation of Sun shadow**
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- 5. Summary**

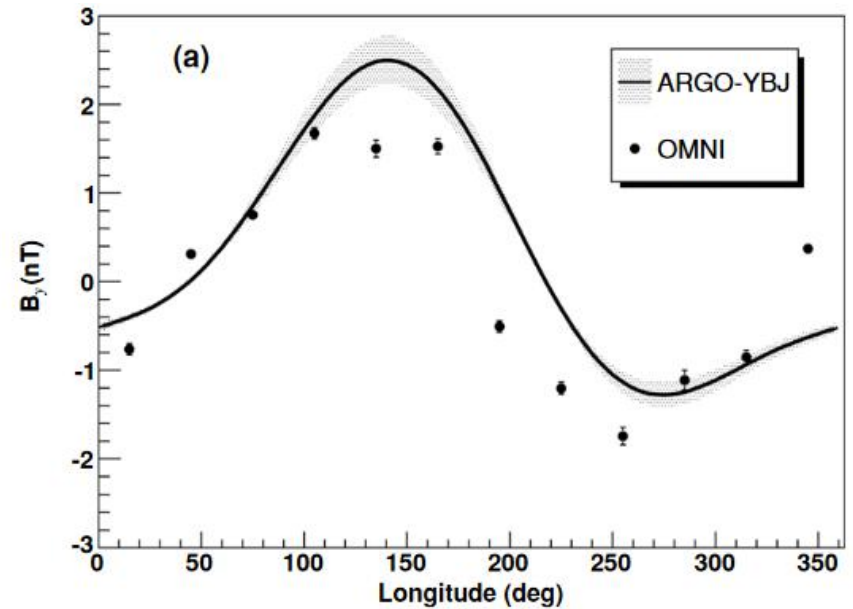
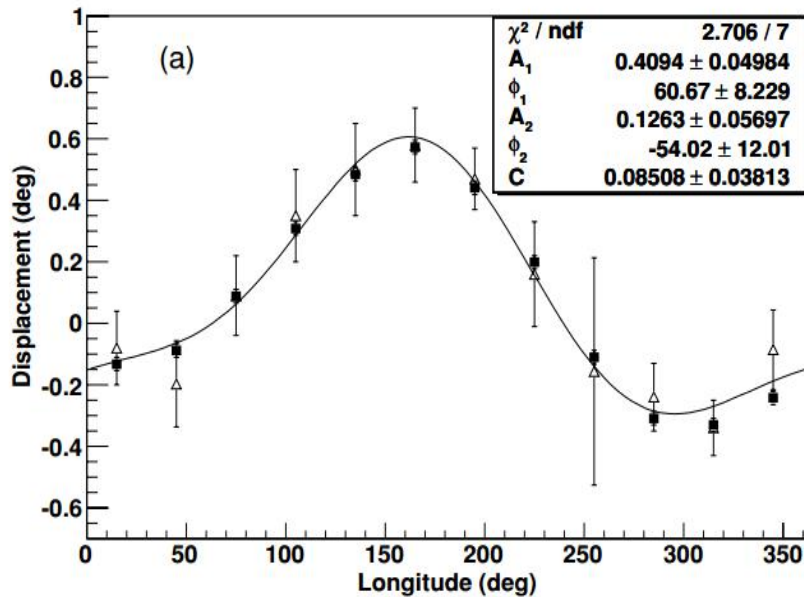
# **1.Introduction**

# Sun shadow



**A probe to detect the Solar-terrestrial magnetic field.**

# ARGO-YBJ's Sun shadow



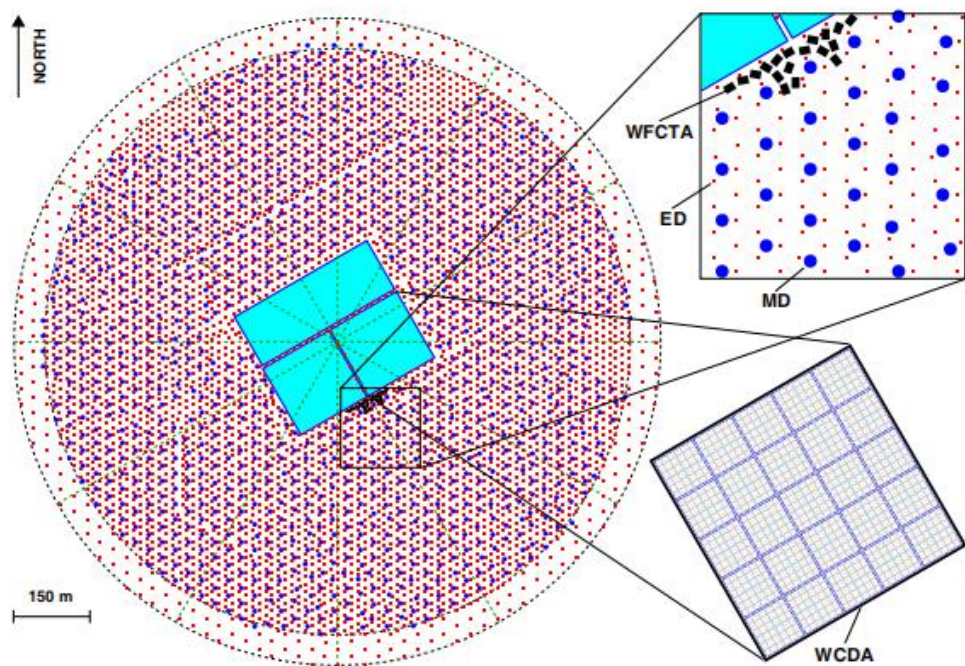
*ApJ*, 729:113 (2011)

**ARGO-YBJ estimated the structure of the IMF 1.6 days ahead  
at 5TeV by folding ~1 year's data!**

## **2.WCDA-1's Sun shadow**

# LHAASO-WCDA-1:

LHAASO at 4410m altitude on Haizi Mountain, China

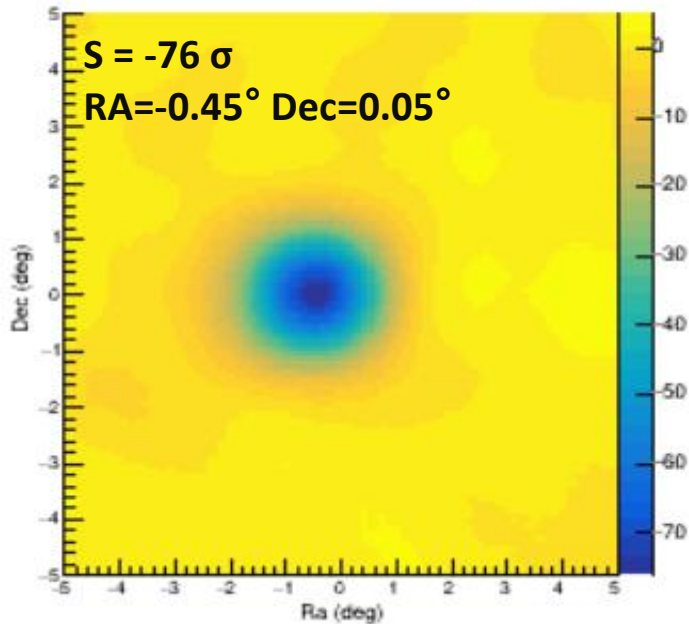


Water Cherenkov  
Detector Array

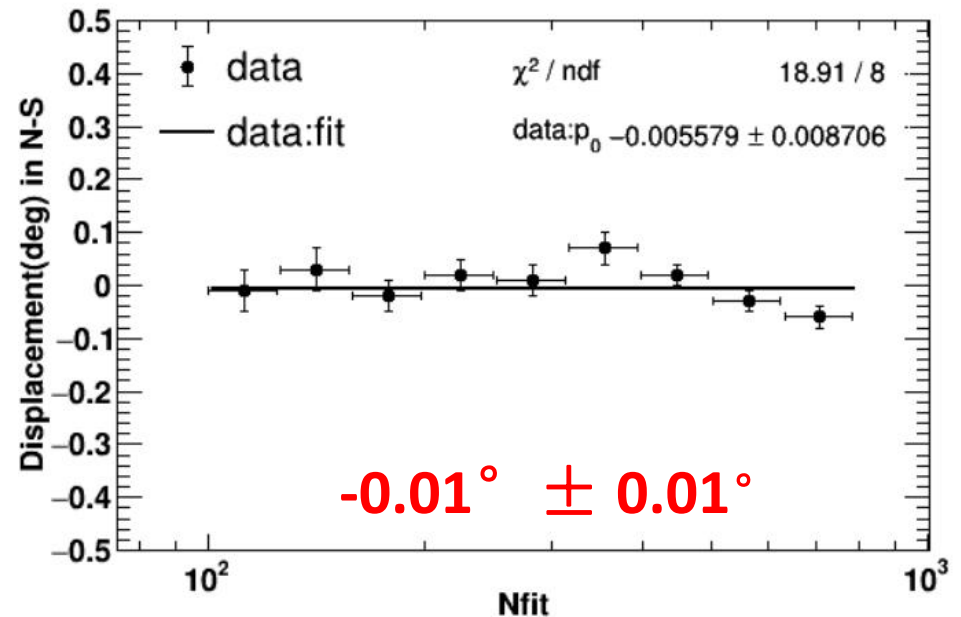
- **Observation time:**  
Apr 2019~ Mar 2020  
**~70 $\sigma$  Sun shadow**
- **Data selection:**  
CR2210 (20190727-0822)  
Nfit: 100-800 (6.2TeV)
- **Background estimation method:**  
Direct integration method

# Moon shadow

## Significance map



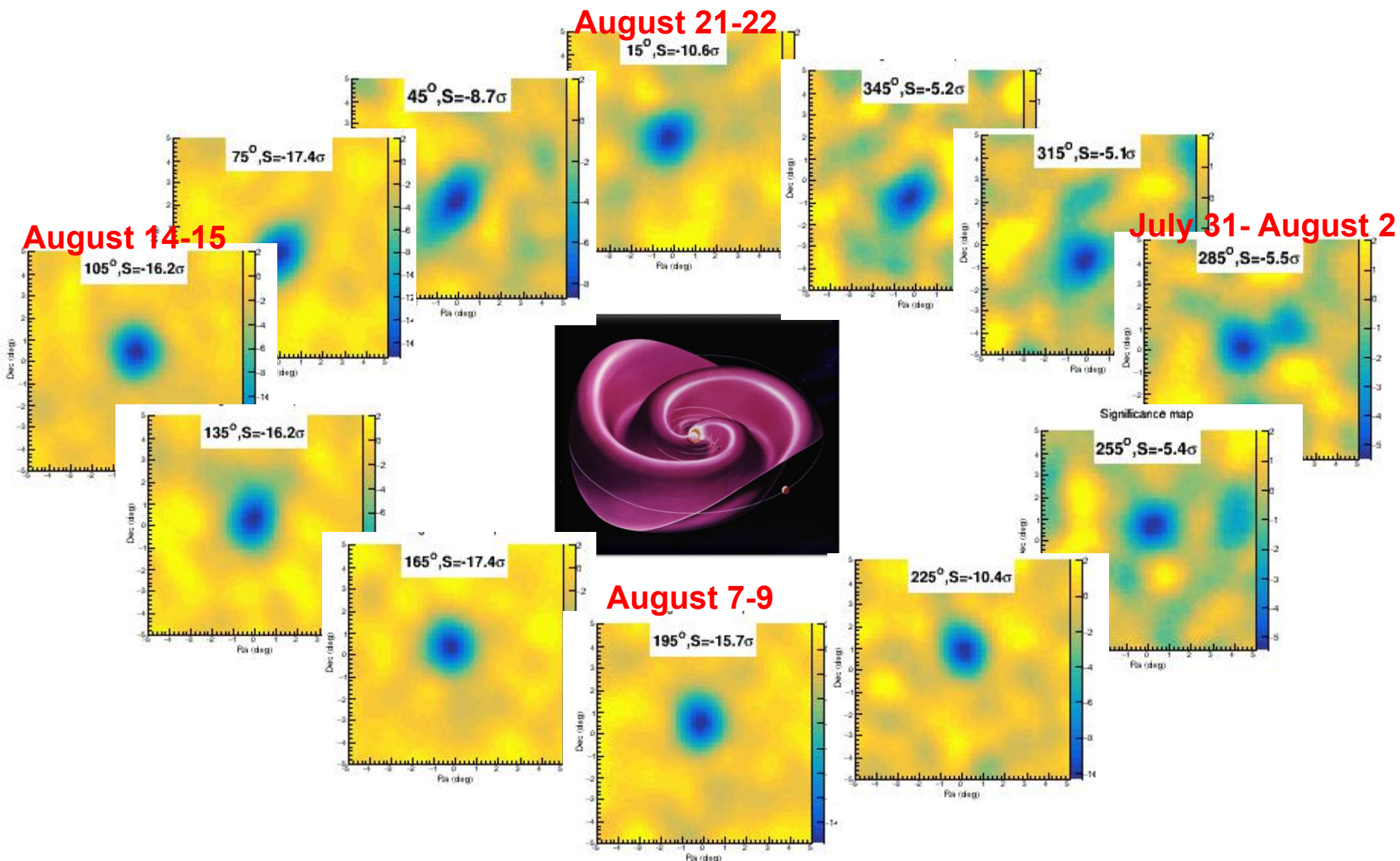
## Pointing accuracy



**WCDA-1 has good pointing accuracy in N-S!**



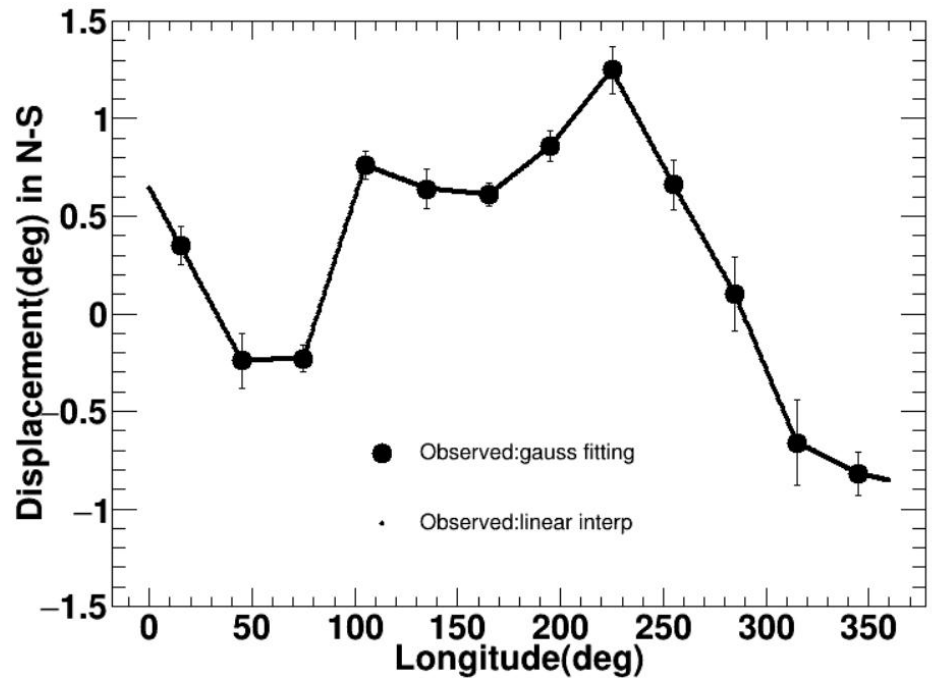
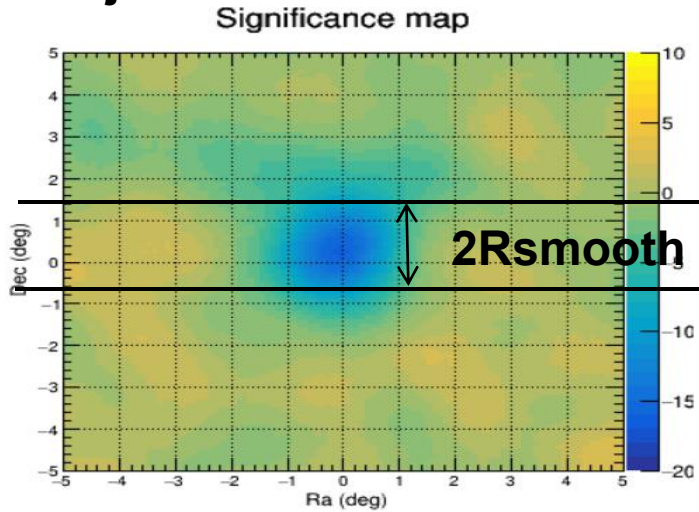
# Sun shadow & rotation of IMF



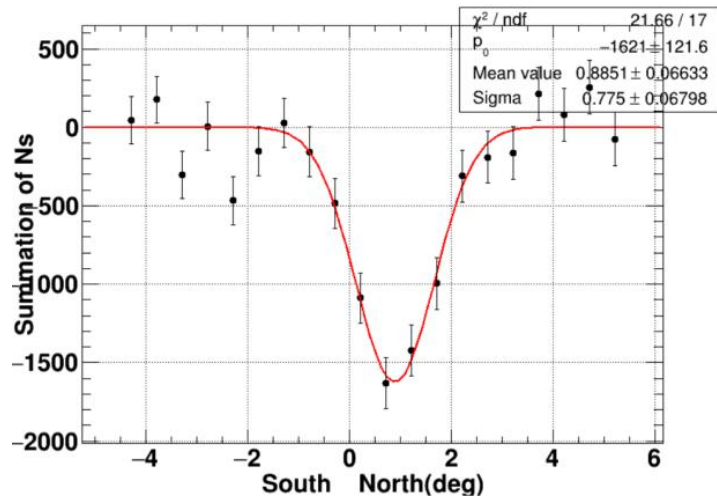
More than ~5 $\sigma$

# Displacement in N-S

## Projection



## Gaussian fitting



# Method

## IMF: parker model

$$B_x = -B(\psi_{ss}) \left(\frac{b}{r}\right)^2$$

$$B_z = 0$$

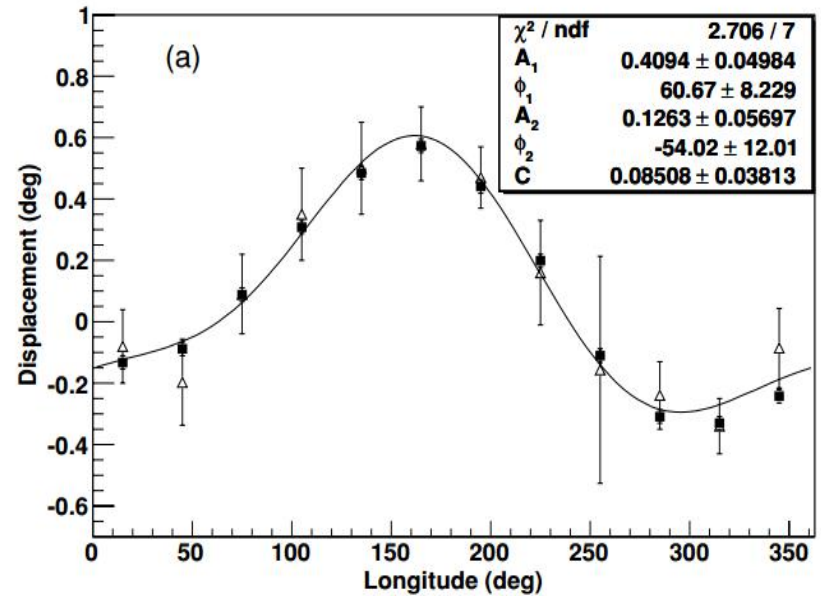
$$B_y = B(\psi_{ss}) \left(\frac{\omega}{v}\right) (r-b) \left(\frac{b}{r}\right)^2$$

Divide into two parameters by ARGO

$$B_x = -B_0 \times f(\psi - \delta) \left(\frac{b}{r}\right)^2$$

$$B_y = B_0 \times f(\psi - \delta) \left(\frac{\omega}{v}\right) (r-b) \left(\frac{b}{r}\right)^2$$

**size**    **shift of longitude**



*ApJ*, 729:113 (2011)

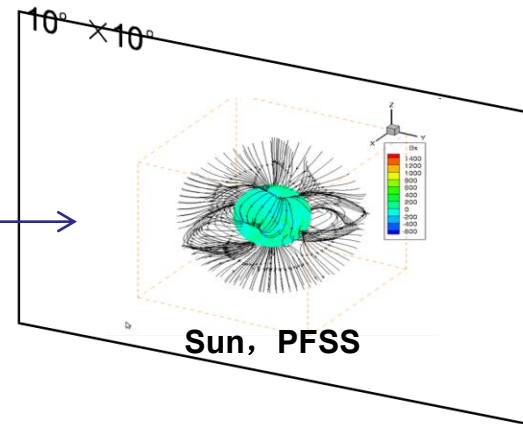
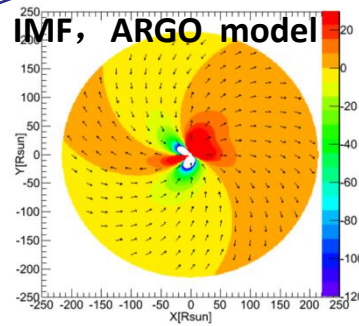
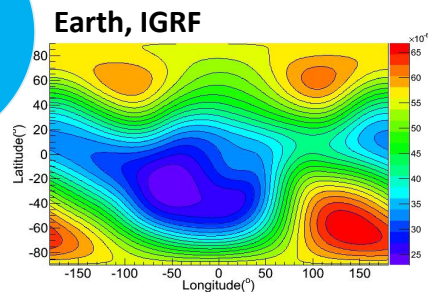
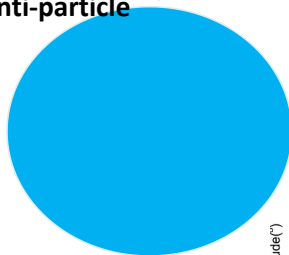
# **3.Simulation of Sun shadow**

# Simulation strategy

## Back forward method

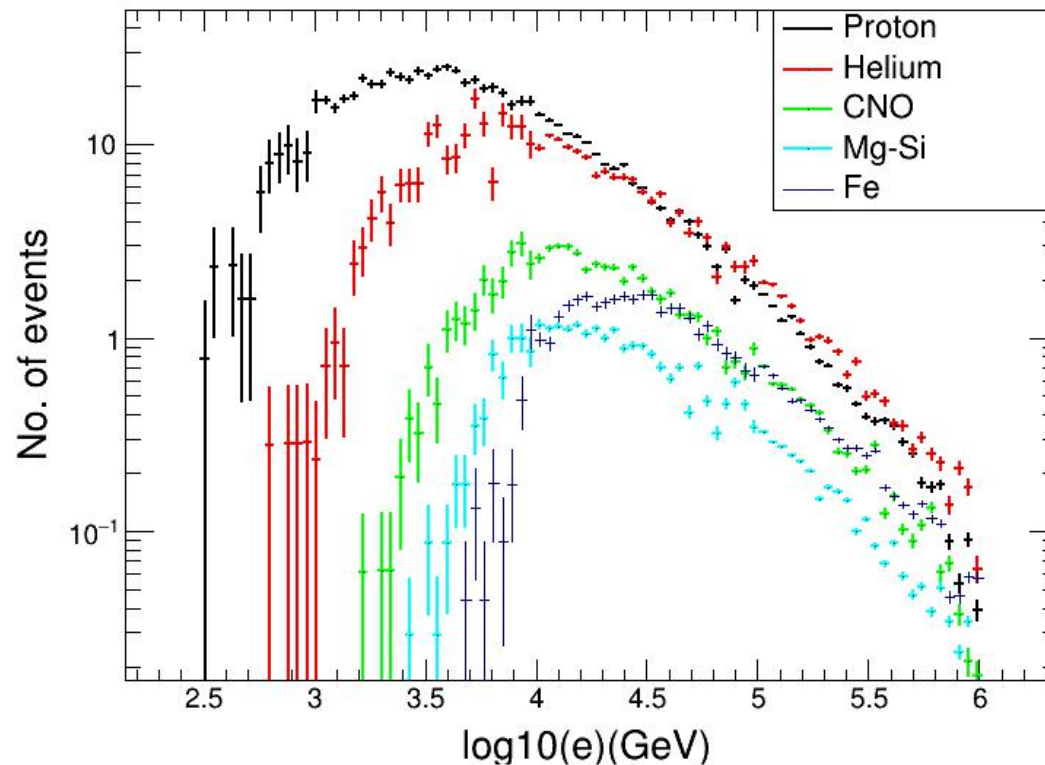
tracing the anti-particle from earth to Sun.

Anti-particle



# Simulation of the cosmic ray

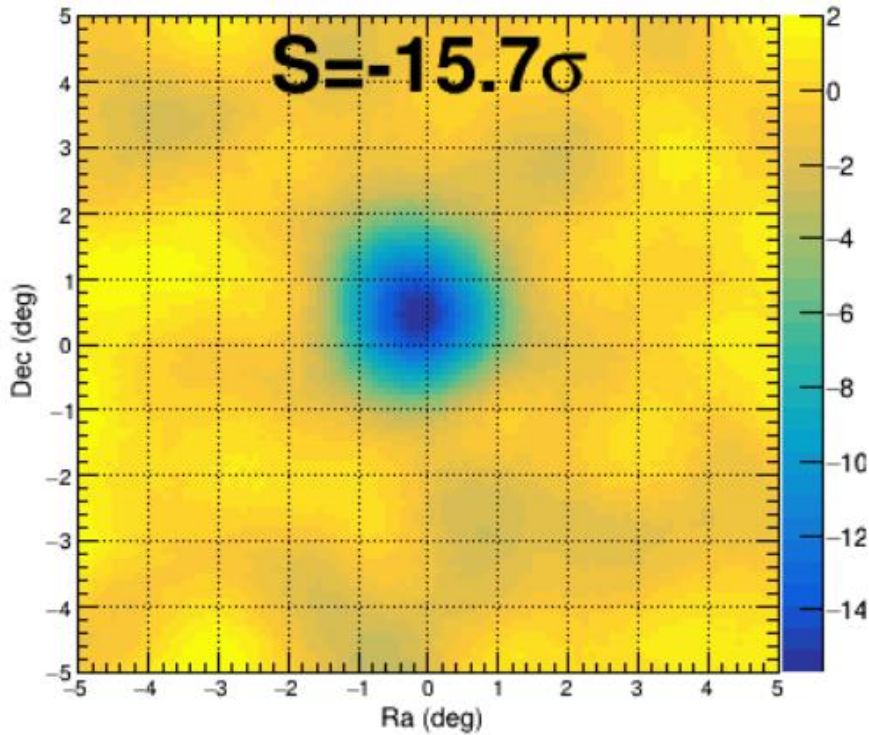
- Corsika + G4WCDA -> Noise&digitization -> Reconstruction:



# Simulation of Sun shadow

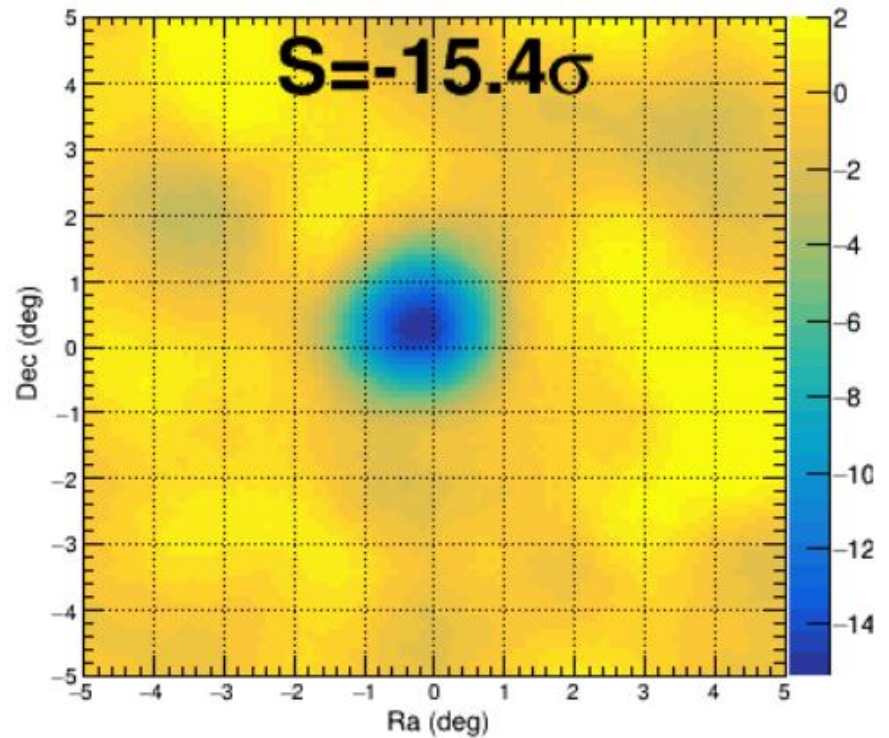
**Data**

Significance map



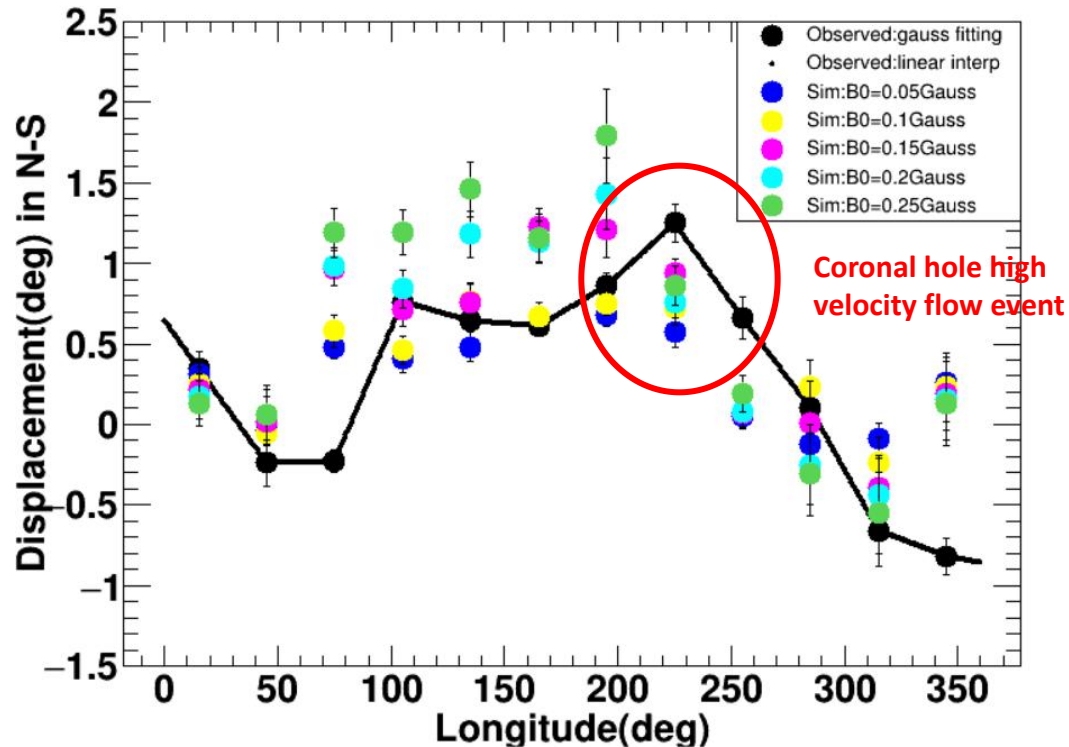
**Sim**

Significance map



$B_0 = 0.1 \text{ Gauss}, \delta = 0^\circ$

# Comparison between data and simulation



- Fitting method:**

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{(D_{\text{sim}}^i(B_0, \delta) - D_{\text{obs}}^i)^2}{\sigma_{\text{total}}^2}$$

- Fitting result:**

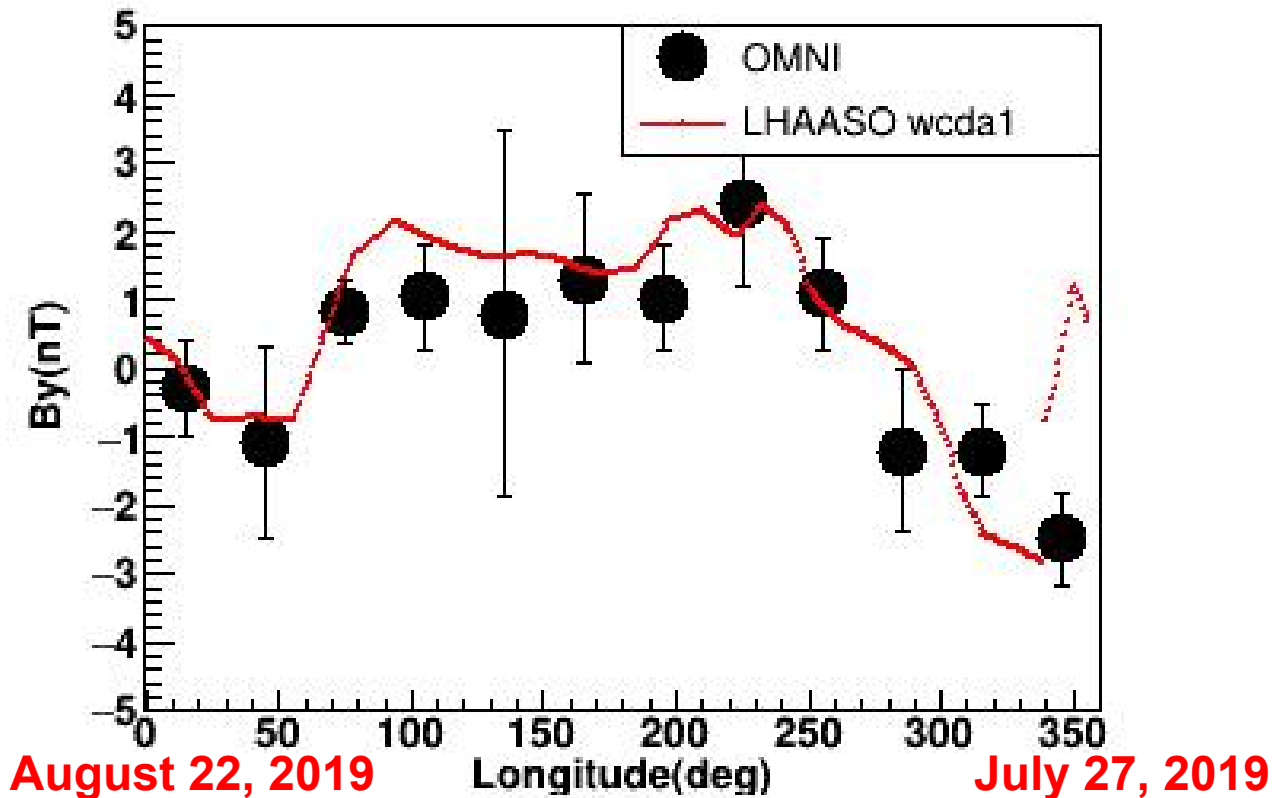
$$\chi^2 = 4.25$$

$$\delta = 44.98^\circ$$

$$B_0 = 0.20\text{Gauss}$$



# 4. Results of the IMF



The structures of results are in agreement with ONMI's at 1AU.

**This is the first time to measure the IMF using Sun shadow in a short period !**

# 5. Summary

- **From our analysis:**
  - (1) **We have constructed a complete data analysis and simulation program of Sun shadow.**
  - (2) **We measured the structures of By of the IMF in CR2220 by WCDA-1's Sun shadow preliminarily.**
  
- **In the future:**
  - (1) **The results of this work will be further explored.**
  - (2) **Learning more about the stable and eruptible MF by WCDA and KM2A(LHAASO).**