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## Selection of the cosmic rays light component from data of the TAIGA-IACT facility in the stereo observing mode

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The TAIGA astrophysical complex [1], located in the Tunka Valley (Republic of Buryatia), covers an area of about 1.1 km<sup>2</sup> and is designed to study gamma rays with energies above 3-4 TeV and cosmic rays with energies above 200 TeV. The complex includes the TAIGA-IACT facility, which currently consists of four atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes.

TAIGA-IACT makes it possible to distinguish extensive air showers (EAS) induced by primary gamma rays from hadronic EAS with high accuracy, and therefore TAIGA-IACT data are used to solve gamma-ray astronomy problems. In this work, we propose a technique for using TAIGA-IACT data in stereo mode to extract the light component of cosmic rays. The methods for the reconstruction of the main parameters of EAS are presented: the EAS axis, the direction of arrival of the primary particle, the depth of the maximum of the shower development, and the particle energy.

1. L. A. Kuzmichev et al. Cosmic ray study at the astrophysical complex taiga: Results and plans // Physics of Atomic Nuclei. - 2021. - Vol. 84, no. 6. - P. 966-974.

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