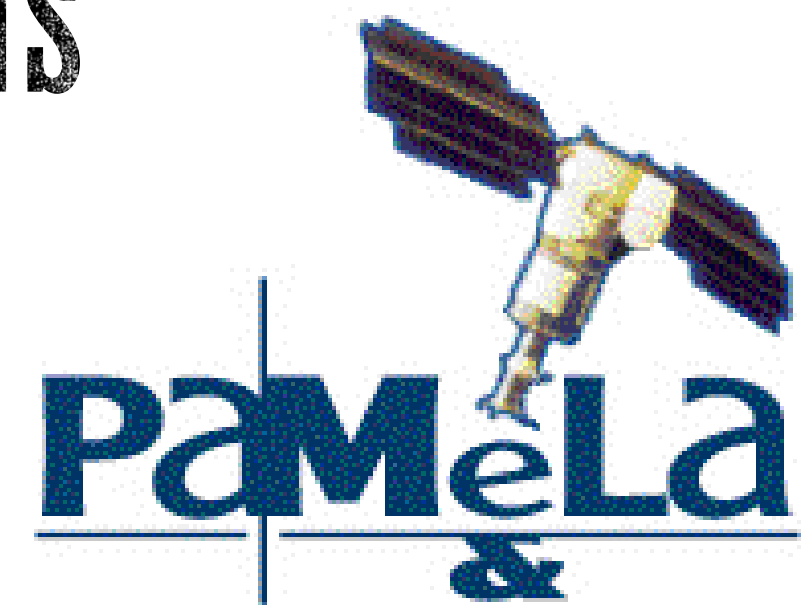


LOCAL INTERSTELLAR SPECTRA OF ELECTRONS AND POSITRONS BY DEMODULATING FLUXES FROM THE PAMELA EXPERIMENT

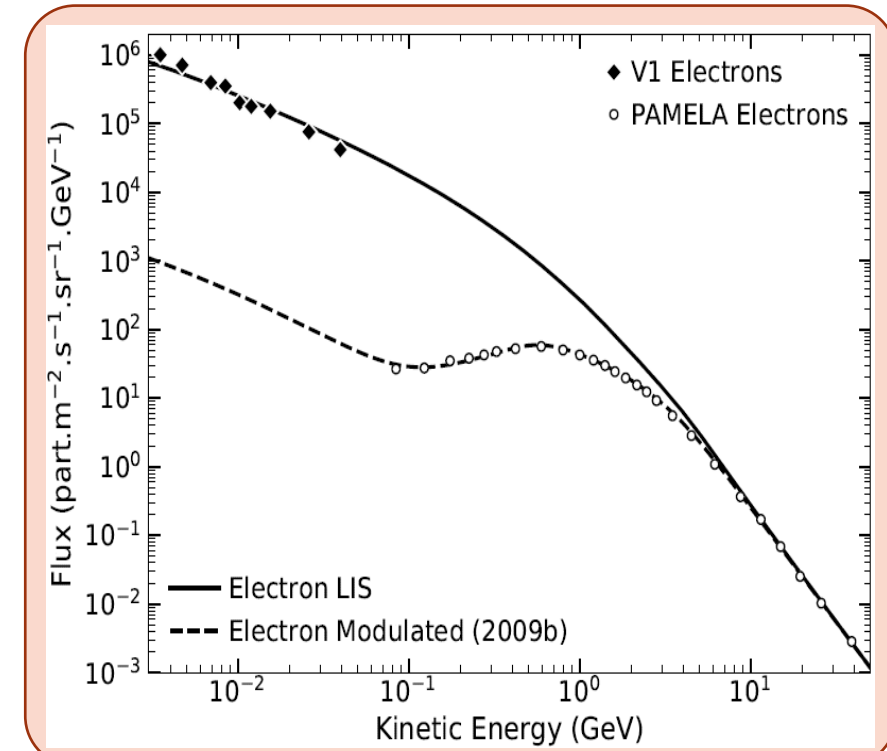
P. Mukhin, V. Mikhailov

NRNU MEPhI + the PAMELA collaboration



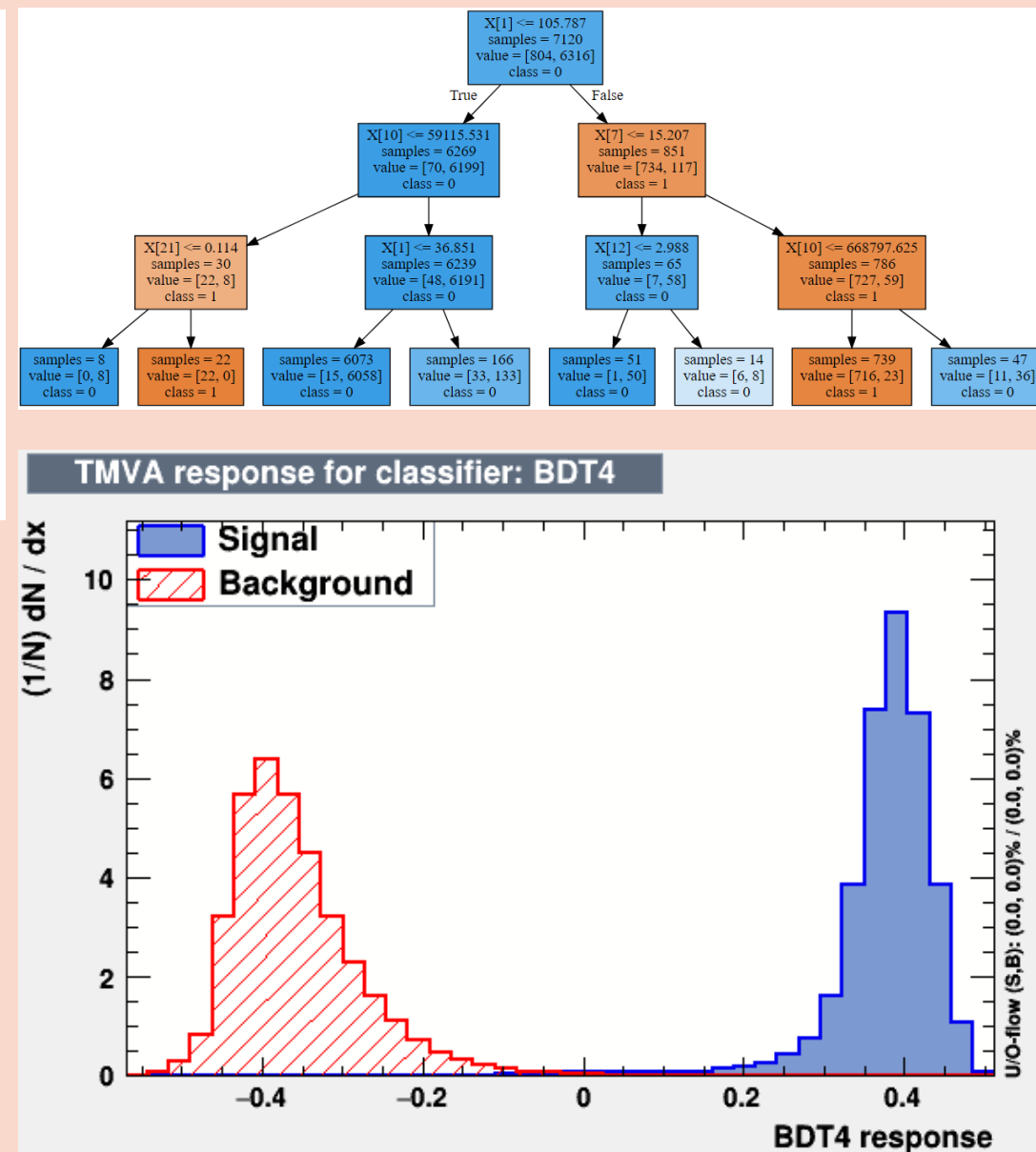
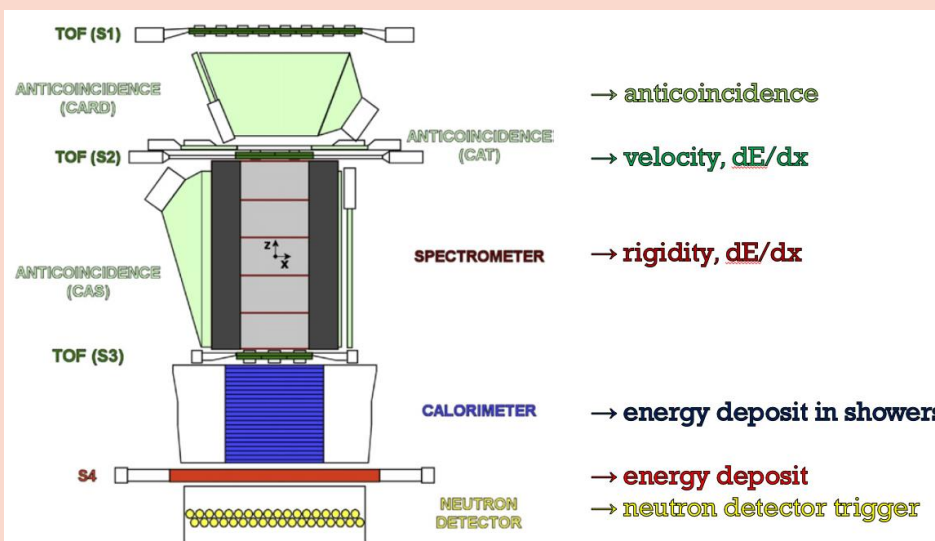
Goal: comprehensively researching modulation of cosmic-ray electron and positron fluxes
Current task: restoring local interstellar spectra (LIS) by demodulating observed fluxes near Earth

But why? This is an indirect way to obtain data on fluxes outside the Solar system that Voyager-1 [1] could observe (see on the right). Analyzing PAMELA data may produce such results for particles of both signs of charge.



Step 1: PAMELA data → observed fluxes

To restore PAMELA data, a new method based on **machine learning** was applied. This method (Boosted Decision Tree, BDT) analyzes 20+ parameters of every single event detected, and it returns an effective separation of electron-like events from proton-like background.



Accounting for time and selection efficiencies, it is possible to obtain e^\pm fluxes for 2006-2016, especially with energies from 50 MeV and higher.

Step 2: Demodulation → LIS

Analyzing proton and nuclei fluxes similarly, there is a way to transform observed fluxes using the formula [2] below:

$$J(E_A, t) = J_{LIS}(E_A + \Phi, t) \frac{E_A(E_A + 2M_A)}{(E_A + \Phi(t))(E_A + \Phi(t) + 2M_A)}$$

where $J(E_A, t)$ is the observed flux of the particle of M_A mass per nucleon with E_A energy per nucleon at the t time; $\Phi(t) = Ze/A \cdot \varphi(t)$ is the energy shift to obtain J_{LIS} , which accounts for the unsigned charge Z and atomic number A of the nucleon and so-called **modulation potential** φ which depends on the solar activity [2].

Therefore, supposing that $A \neq 0$ can take non-integer values and that $E \gg M$ for e^\pm , the applied flux transformation is:

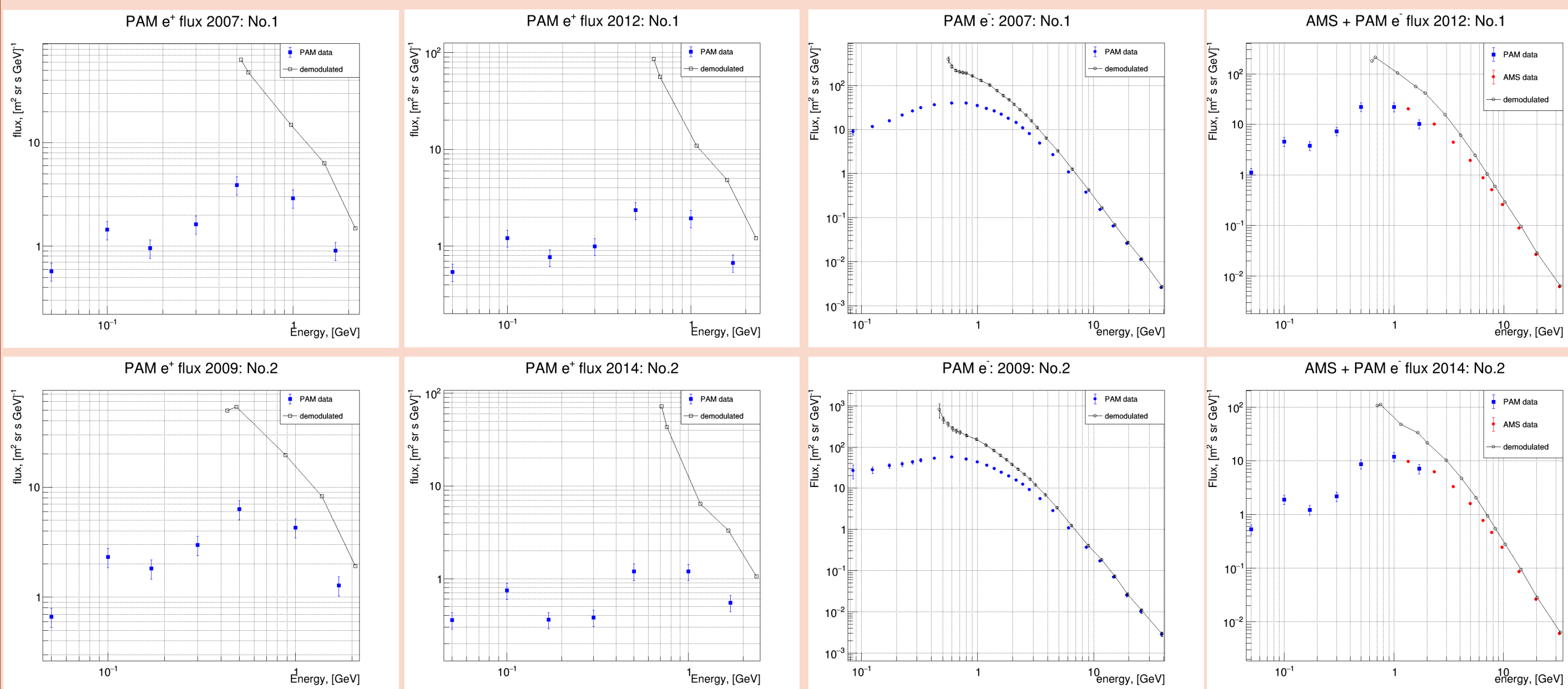
$$J_{LIS}(E + e\varphi, t) = J(E, t) \left(1 + \frac{e\varphi(t)}{E} \right)^2$$

Results: Fluxes and LIS

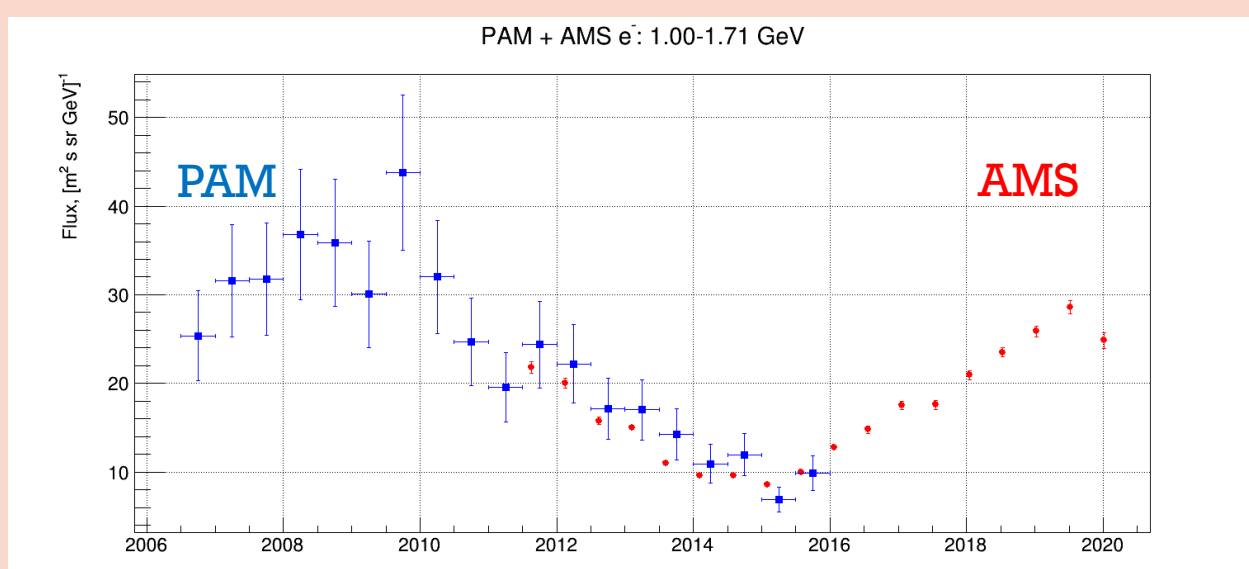
New e^+ data (smoothed)

Old PAMELA data [3]

New data + AMS-02 [4]



New data errors: systematic
No LIS errors shown



e^- flux
timeline
No LIS

Analysis; conclusion

This data analysis enabled restoring the local interstellar fluxes of electrons and positrons based on observed fluxes with energies below 1 GeV.

Comparing the LIS derived from old and new PAMELA data, there is a slight discrepancy in shape observed, which could be explained by different approaches to data processing and their efficiencies of these methods.

Despite a lower limit for energies detected than AMS-02, PAMELA cannot reach energies observed by Voyager-1 unless an extrapolation is made similar to Potgieter's works [1].