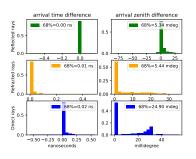
Hybrid Ray Tracer

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December 19, 2022

what?



arrival zenith difference arrival time difference Reflected rays 68%=12.60 mdeg 68%=0.00 ns 0.4 0.2 0.5 -75 -50 -25 0.0 Refracted rays 68%=0.01 ns 68%=15.26 mdeg 0.50 0.25 20 30 s 0.50 68%=0.02 ns 68%=27.57 mdea 0.25 0.25 0.2 0.00 -0.5 0.0 0.5 20 40 60 millidegree nanoseconds

Figure: Hybrid

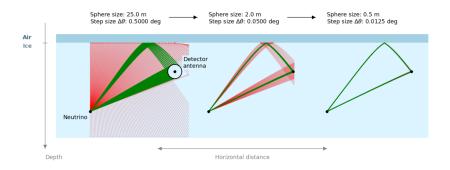
Figure: Iterative

Why?

- ► Complex ice models needed
- ▶ full path might be needed

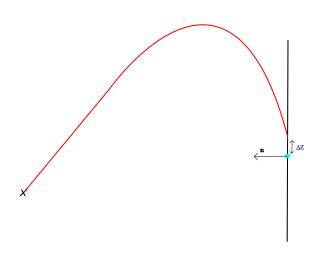
- 1. How the iterative ray tracer works
- 2. previous attempt to make it better
- 3. my attempt to make it better
- 4. optimisation of my attempt (the hybrid raytracer)
- 5. final results

Iterative ray tracer



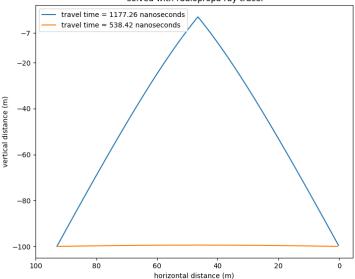
Non optimal \rightarrow scipy.optimize.minimize

 \implies minimizer

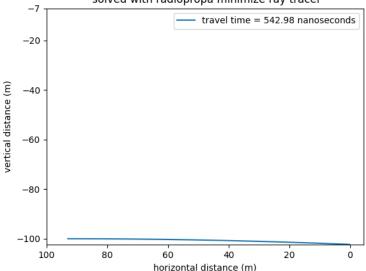


Problem: can't find the intervals for certain cases

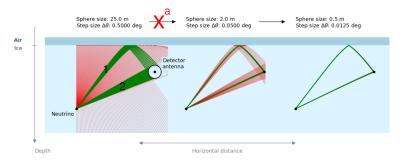
Greenland simple trajectory with GL1 attenuation solved with radiopropa ray tracer



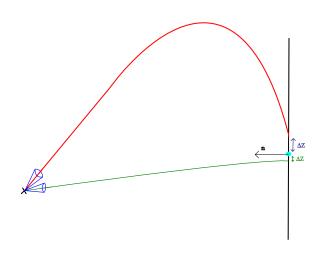
Greenland simple trajectory with GL1 attenuation solved with radiopropa minimize ray tracer



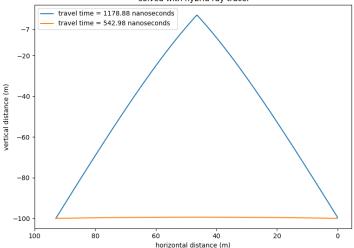
My solution

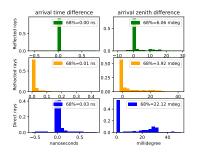


process is broken out of as 2 distinct launch regions (region 1 & 2) are found.



Greenland simple trajectory with GL1 attenuation solved with hybrid ray tracer





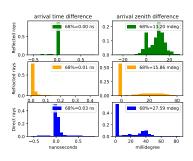


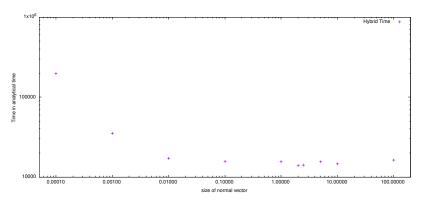
Figure: Hybrid

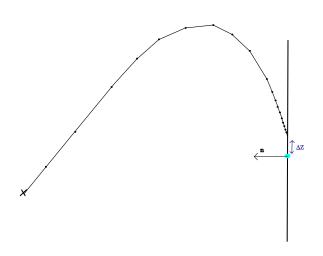
Whilst $\approx 15\%$ faster

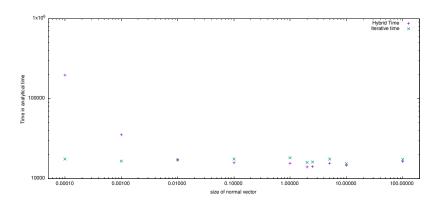
Figure: Iterative

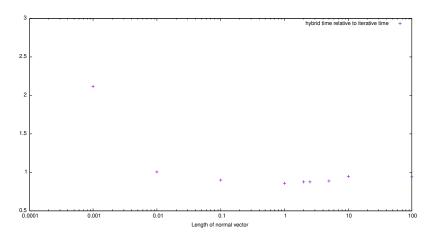
Optimization

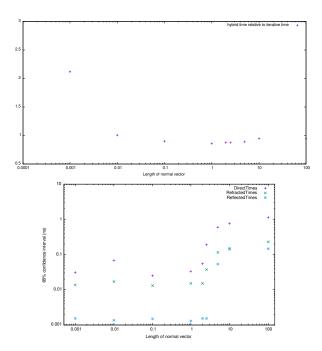
Length of the normal vector:

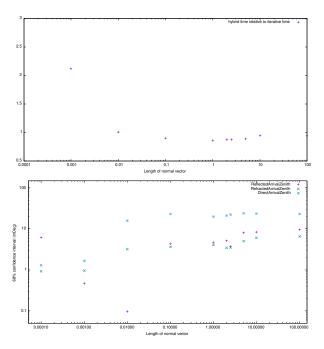


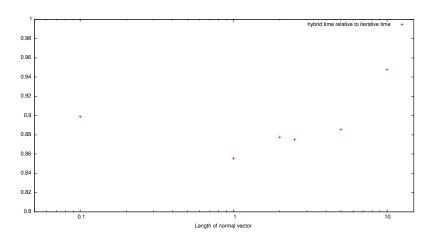






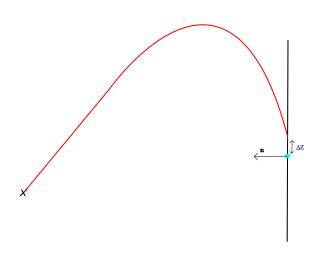


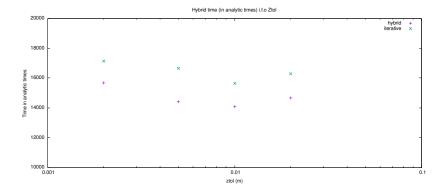


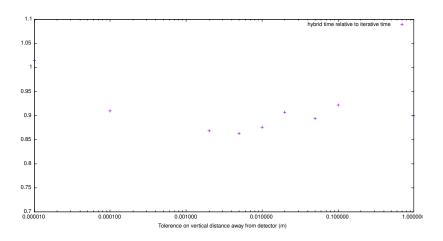


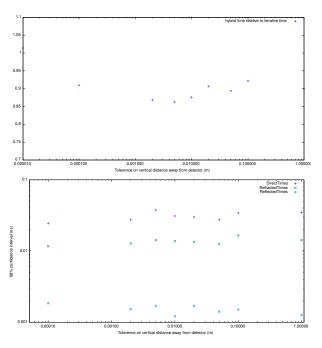
First optimization conclusion:

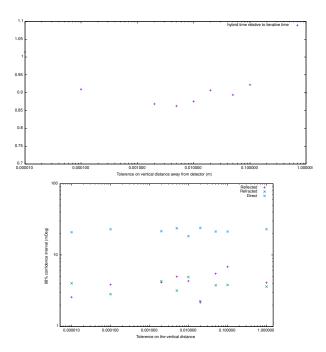
Take the normal vector length to be 1 meter.





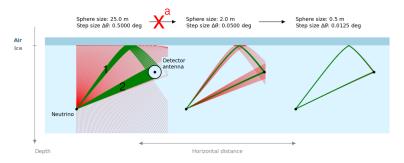






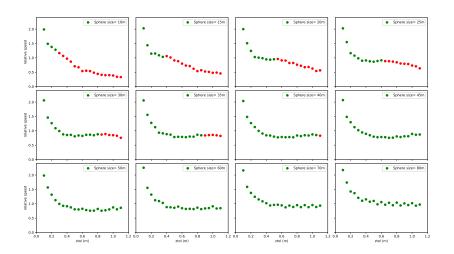
Second optimization conclusion: Take ztol to be 0.05 m.

Sphere Size & Step Size

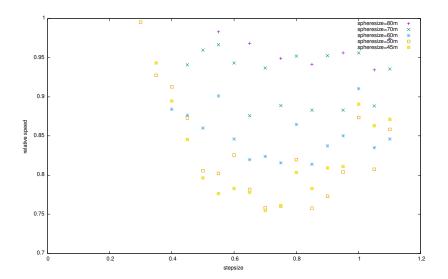


process is broken out of as 2 distinct launch regions (region 1 & 2) are found.

Sphere Size & Step Size

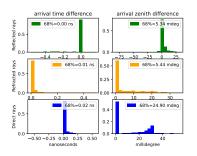


Sphere Size & Step Size



Final Result

- ightharpoonup norm = 1m
- ► ztol = 0.05m
- ► Sphere size = 45m
- ▶ step size = 0.7



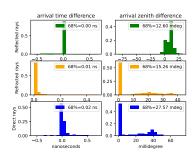


Figure: Hybrid

Figure: Iterative

▶ iterative :1.627s

▶ hybrid : 1.226s (32.7% faster)

▶ analytic: 9.719e-05 seconds

What if the same sphere and stepsize?

▶ iterative :1.80317s

hybrid : 1.35776s (32.8% faster)

▶ analytic: 9.8812e-05 seconds

Exactly the same σ 's