



Gamma-hadron separation of parent particles of air showers above several 10 TeV energies using Tibet-III air-shower array

THE TIBET AS γ COLLABORATION

M. AMENOMORI¹, X. J. BI², D. CHEN³, S. W. CUI⁴, DANZENGLUOBU⁵, L. K. DING², X. H. DING⁵, C. FAN⁶, C. F. FENG⁶, ZHAOYANG FENG², Z. Y. FENG⁷, X. Y. GAO⁸, Q. X. GENG⁸, H. W. GUO⁵, H. H. HE², M. HE⁶, K. HIBINO⁹, N. HOTTA¹⁰, HAIBING HU⁵, H. B. HU², J. HUANG¹¹, Q. HUANG⁷, H. Y. JIA⁷, F. KAJINO¹², K. KASAHARA¹³, Y. KATAYOSE³, C. KATO¹⁴, K. KAWATA¹¹, LABACIREN⁵, G. M. LE¹⁵, A. F. LI⁶, J. Y. LI⁶, Y.-Q. LOU¹⁶, H. LU², S. L. LU², X. R. MENG⁵, K. MIZUTANI^{13,17}, J. MU⁸, K. MUNAKATA¹⁴, A. NAGAI¹⁸, H. NANJO¹, M. NISHIZAWA¹⁹, M. OHNISHI¹¹, I. OHTA²⁰, H. ONUMA¹⁷, T. OUCHI⁹, S. OZAWA¹¹, J. R. REN², T. SAITO²¹, T. Y. SAITO²², M. SAKATA¹², T. K. SAKO¹¹, M. SHIBATA³, A. SHIOMI^{9,11}, T. SHIRAI⁹, H. SUGIMOTO²³, M. TAKITA¹¹, Y. H. TAN², N. TATEYAMA⁹, S. TORII¹³, H. TSUCHIYA²⁴, S. UDO¹¹, B. WANG⁸, H. WANG², X. WANG¹¹, Y. WANG², Y. G. WANG⁶, H. R. WU², L. XUE⁶, Y. YAMAMOTO¹², C. T. YAN¹¹, X. C. YANG⁸, S. YASUE²⁵, Z. H. YE¹⁵, G. C. YU⁷, A. F. YUAN⁵, T. YUDA⁹, H. M. ZHANG², J. L. ZHANG², N. J. ZHANG⁶, X. Y. ZHANG⁶, Y. ZHANG², ZHAXISANGZHU⁵ AND X. X. ZHOU⁷

¹Department of Physics, Hirosaki University, Hirosaki 036-8561, Japan. ²Key Laboratory of Particle Astrophysics, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China. ³Faculty of Engineering, Yokohama National University, Yokohama 240-8501, Japan. ⁴Department of Physics, Hebei Normal University, Shijiazhuang 050016, China. ⁵Department of Mathematics and Physics, Tibet University, Lhasa 850000, China. ⁶Department of Physics, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China. ⁷Institute of Modern Physics, SouthWest Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, China. ⁸Department of Physics, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China. ⁹Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa University, Yokohama 221-8686, Japan. ¹⁰Faculty of Education, Utsunomiya University, Utsunomiya 321-8505, Japan. ¹¹Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa 277-8582, Japan. ¹²Department of Physics, Konan University, Kobe 658-8501, Japan. ¹³Research Institute for Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Tokyo 169-8555, Japan. ¹⁴Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan. ¹⁵Center of Space Science and Application Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, China.

¹⁶Physics Department and Tsinghua Center for Astrophysics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China. ¹⁷Department of Physics, Saitama University, Saitama 338-8570, Japan. ¹⁸Advanced Media Network Center, Utsunomiya University, Utsunomiya 321-8585, Japan. ¹⁹National Institute of Informatics, Tokyo 101-8430, Japan. ²⁰Tochigi Study Center, University of the Air, Utsunomiya 321-0943, Japan. ²¹Tokyo Metropolitan College of Industrial Technology, Tokyo 116-8523, Japan. ²²Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, München D-80805, Deutschland. ²³Shonan Institute of Technology, Fujisawa 251-8511, Japan. ²⁴RIKEN, Wako 351-0198, Japan. ²⁵School of General Education, Shinshu University, Matsumoto 390-8621, Japan.

chen@icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Abstract: The recent advances in TeV gamma-ray astronomy are largely due to the ability to distinguish between extensive air showers generated by gamma rays and hadronic cosmic rays. In this paper, we report on a method to distinguish electromagnetic air showers from hadronic air showers in Tibet air-shower observation. An extensive Monte Carlo simulation has been carried out and the secondary particles are also propagated through the Tibet-III air shower array to study the detector response. Some preliminary results on the search for gamma-ray sources above several 10 TeV energies are discussed.