

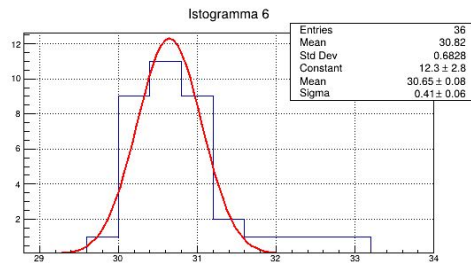
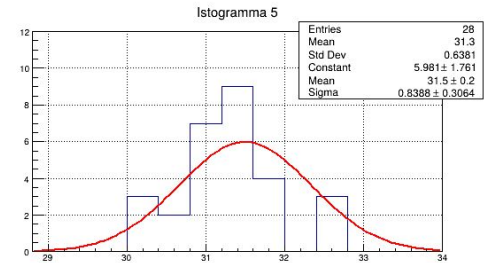
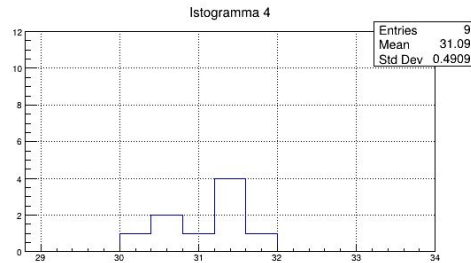
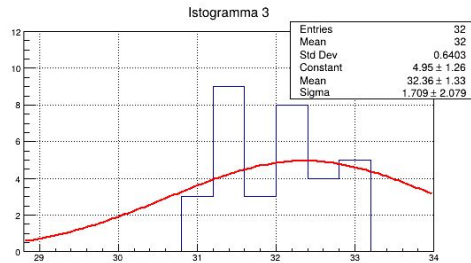
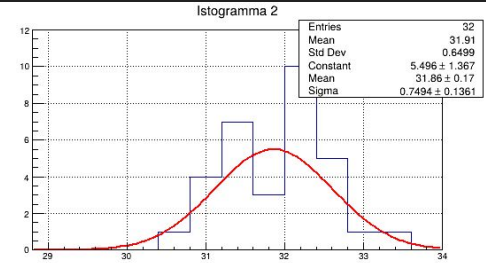
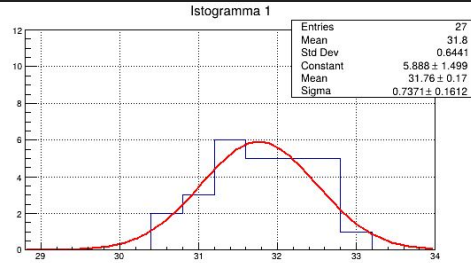
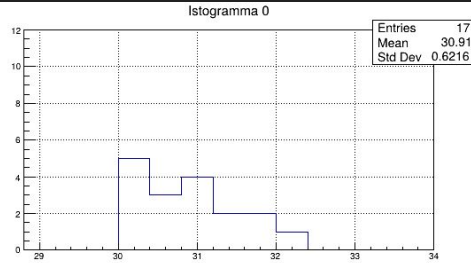
Data Analysis

Rate dependance with latitude

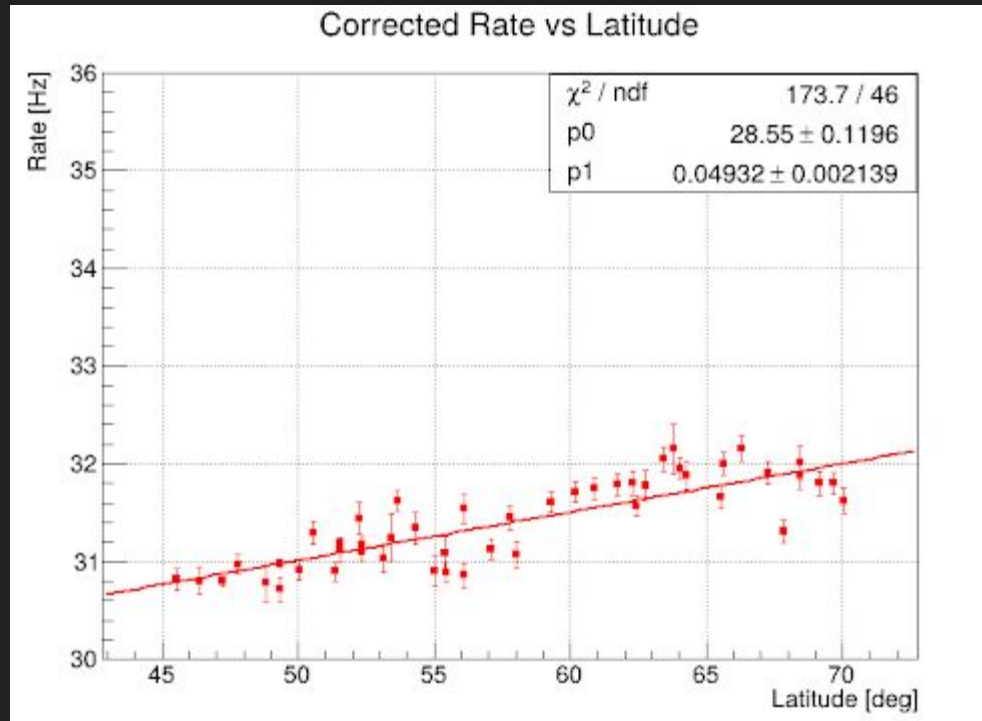
Data recorded with the detector stationary

fixed.csv file-data

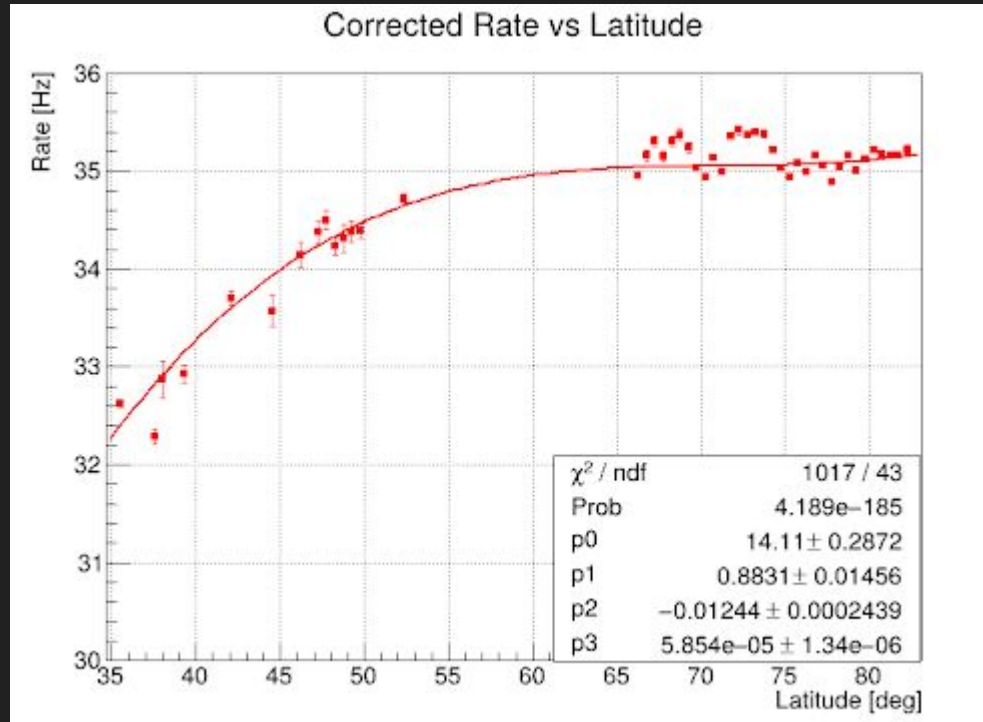
Our group's points



Stationary points only 2025 - rate corrected for pressure vs latitude

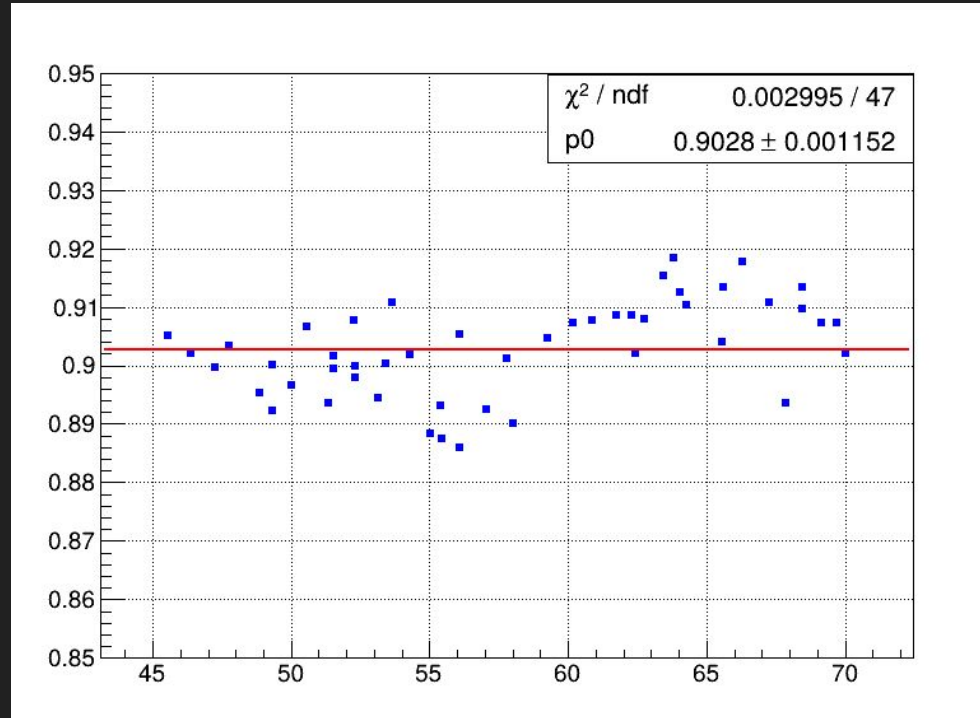


Fit third-degree polynomial with data
from 2018 only



$$\text{Rate}_{\{\text{best-fit}\}}(x) = 14.11 + 0.8831 \cdot x^2 + 5.85 \text{E-}5 \cdot x^3$$

$\text{Rate}_{\{2025\}}/\text{pol3}_{\{\text{best-fit}_{2018}\}}(x)$. We obtain the normalization factor $k = 1/p_0 = 1.1$

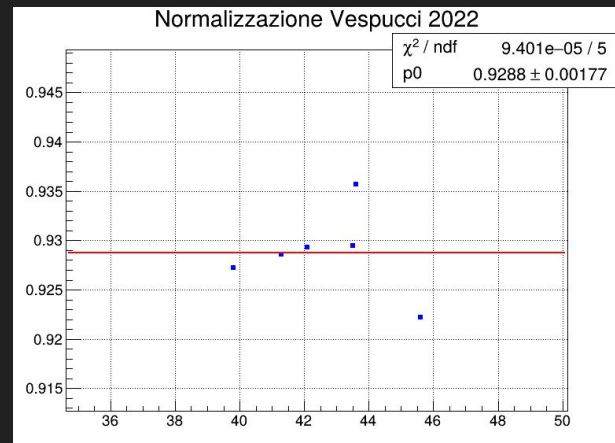
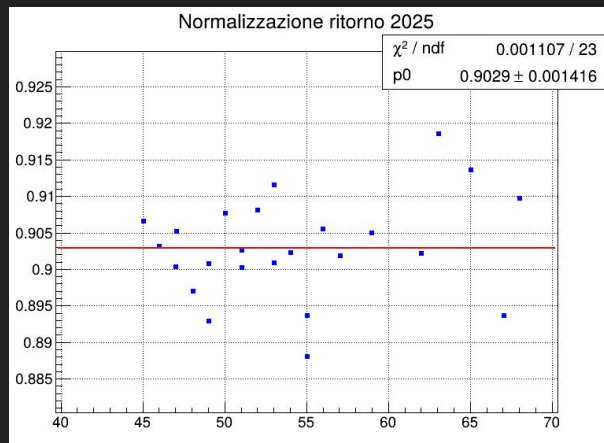
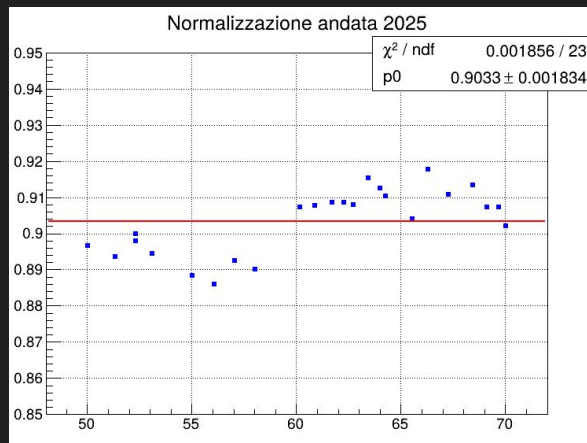


Similmente si è fatto per i dati del 2022, ottenendo

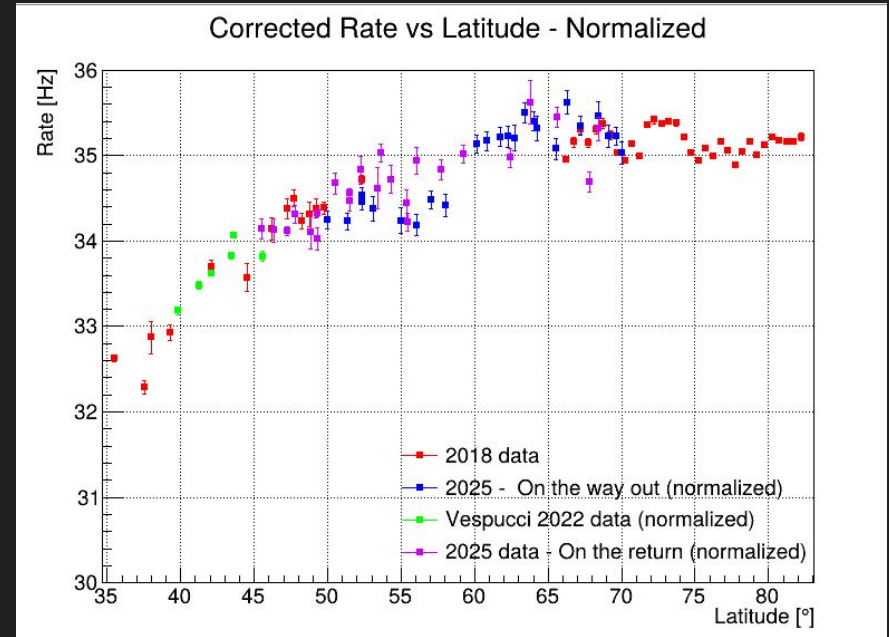
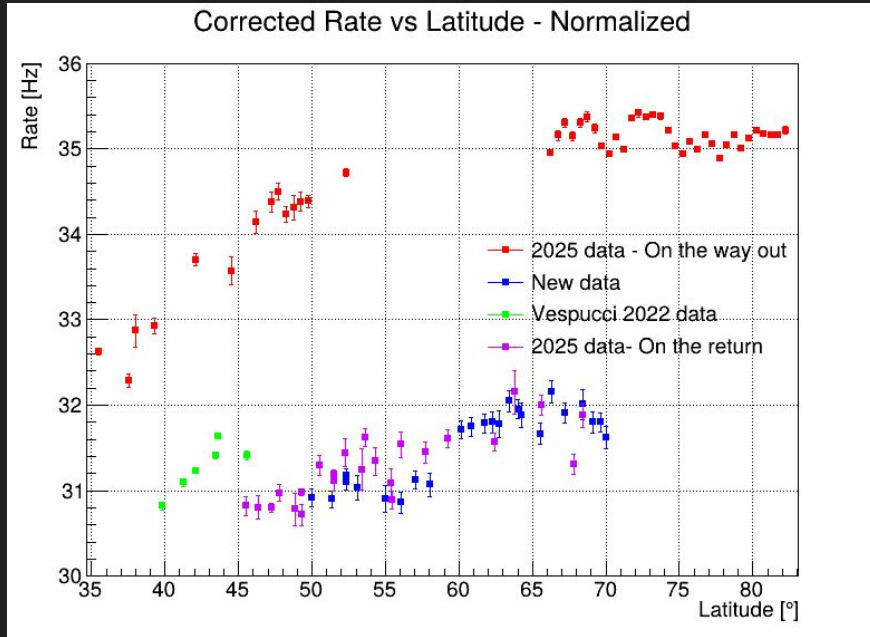
Normalization outbound 2025 / inbound 2025 / Vespucci 2022

k andata = k ritorno = 1.107

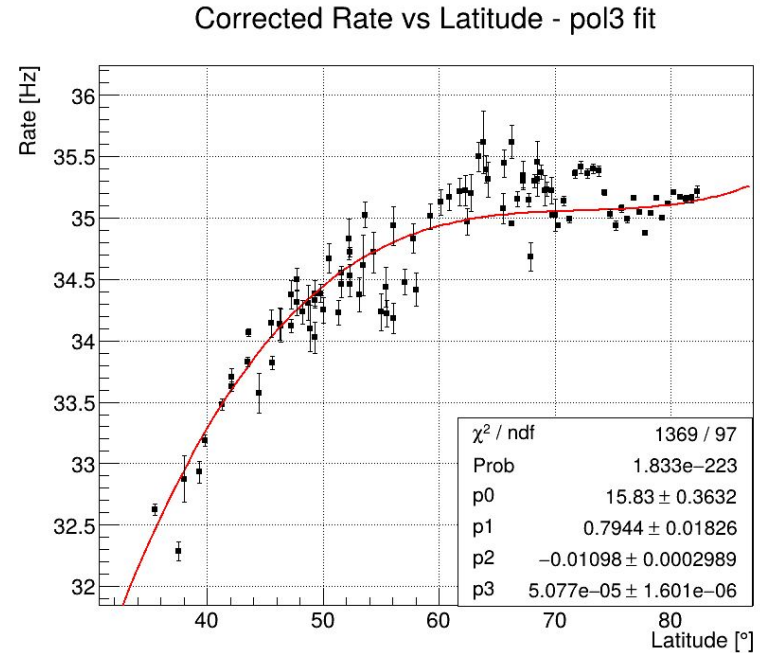
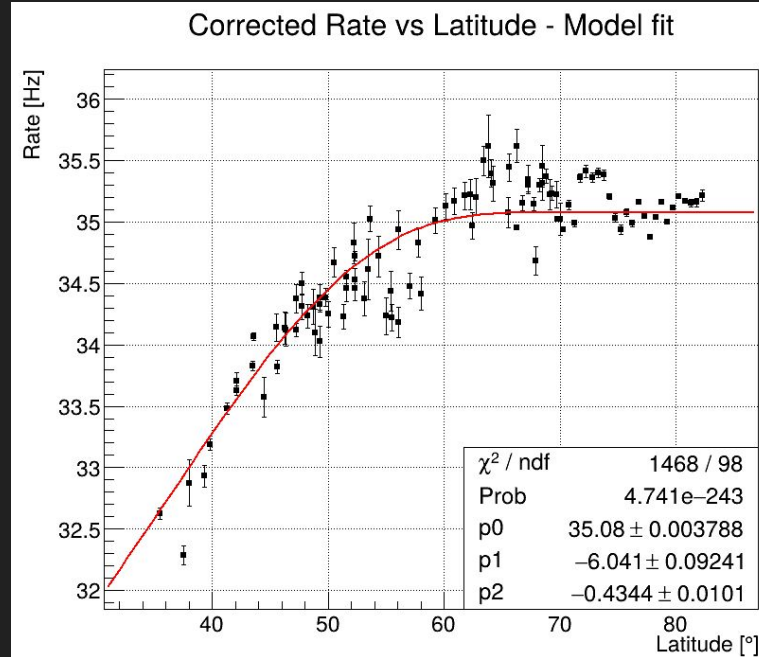
k vespucci = 1.077



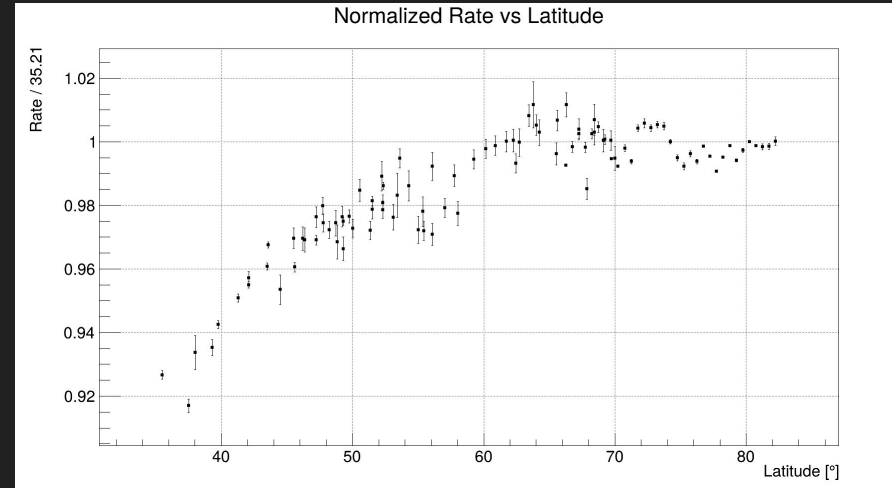
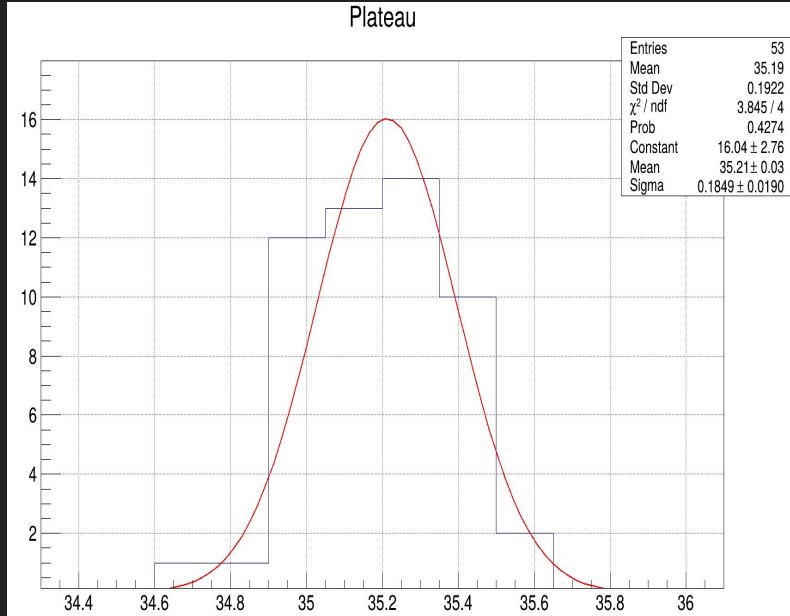
Using these normalization constants:



Fit with rigidity cutoff model vs with third-degree polynomial



Normalization of the plateau to 1

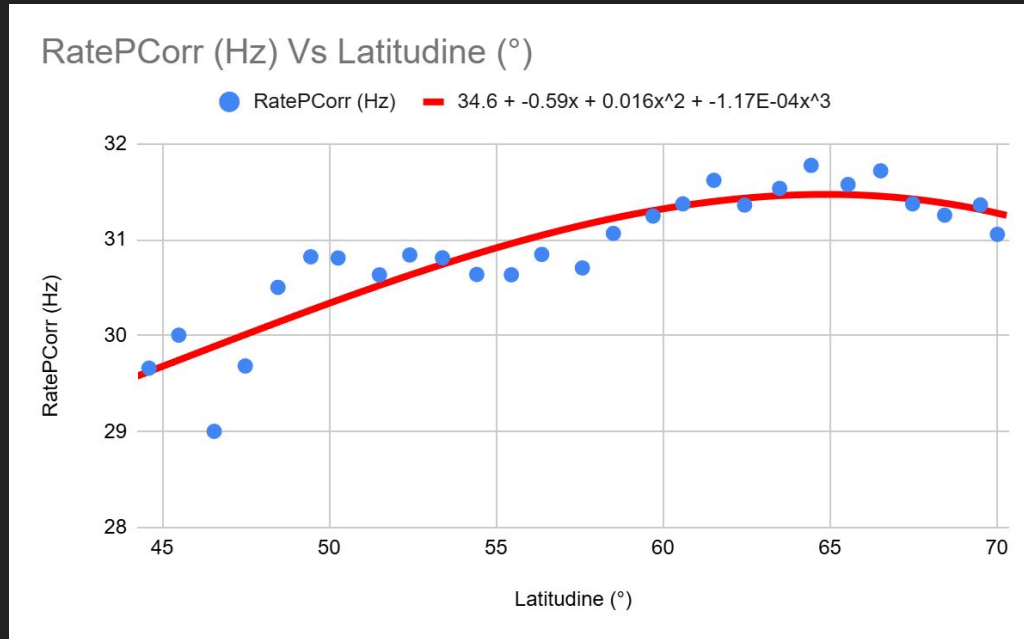


Gaussian mean plateau= 35.21
→ all other data are divided by this value

Whole dataset

moving.csv file-data

Rate corrected with respect to pressure

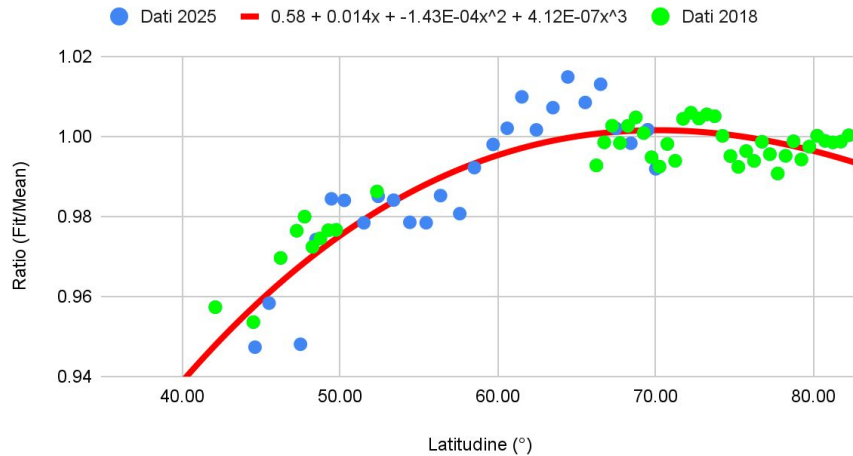


Normalized rate (moving + data from 2018)

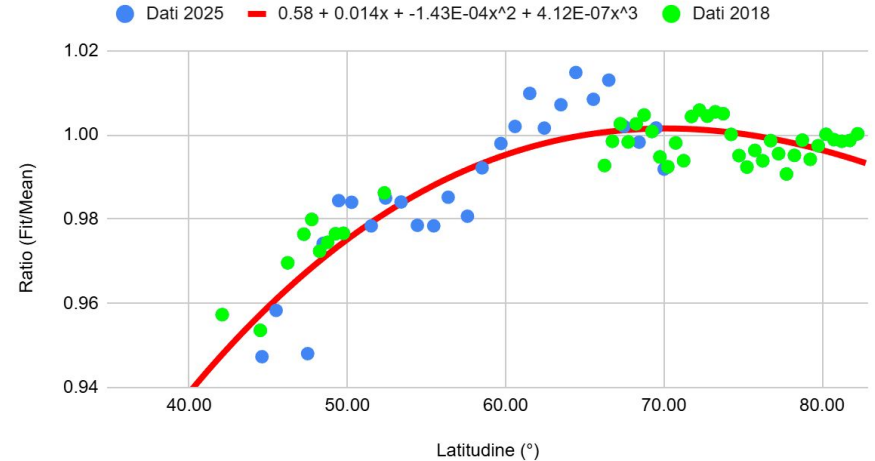
Mean rate=35.20633328

k=1.124418

Ratio (Fit/Mean) vs Latitudine (°)

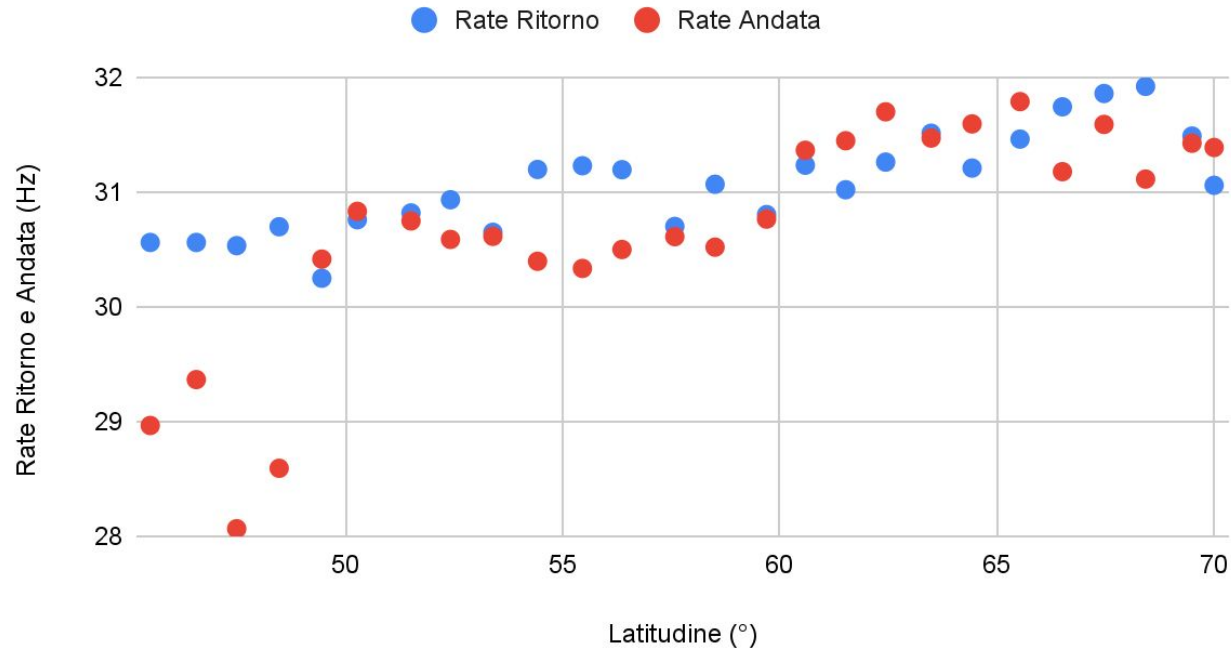


Ratio (Fit/Mean) vs Latitudine (°)



outbound and inbound rate (moving only)

Rate Ritorno e Andata (Hz) Vs Latitudine (°)



Normalized rates, outbound and inbound (moving only)

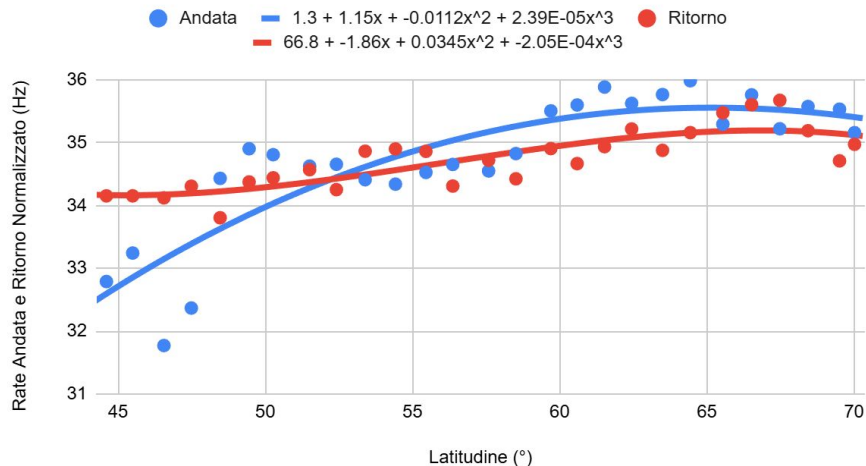
k andata=1.132015066

k ritorno=1.117537785

Mean andata=35.57935802

Mean ritorno=5.13233143

Rate Andata e Ritorno Normalizzati (Hz) Vs Latitudine (°)



Ratio Andata e Ritorno Normalizzati Vs Latitudine

