

THE SIMULATED PROPERTIES OF HALO EVENTS OBSERVED IN PAMIR EXPERIMENT

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In the present paper we show the results of the calculations of halo events for Pamir Experiment. The calculations have been done for proton-initiated showers. For the simulations of air showers in air we have used the CORSIKA program with QGS model. We have simulated the halo area in an X-ray calorimeter by using the GEANT program. We show the properties of halo events as well as the correlation between the initial energy of primary particle and the calculated area of halo.