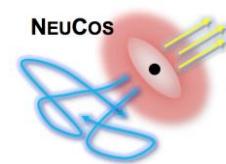


# UHECR and neutrino production in GRB multi-collision models

Jonas Heinze  
TeVPA 2019  
Sydney, 3.12.2019

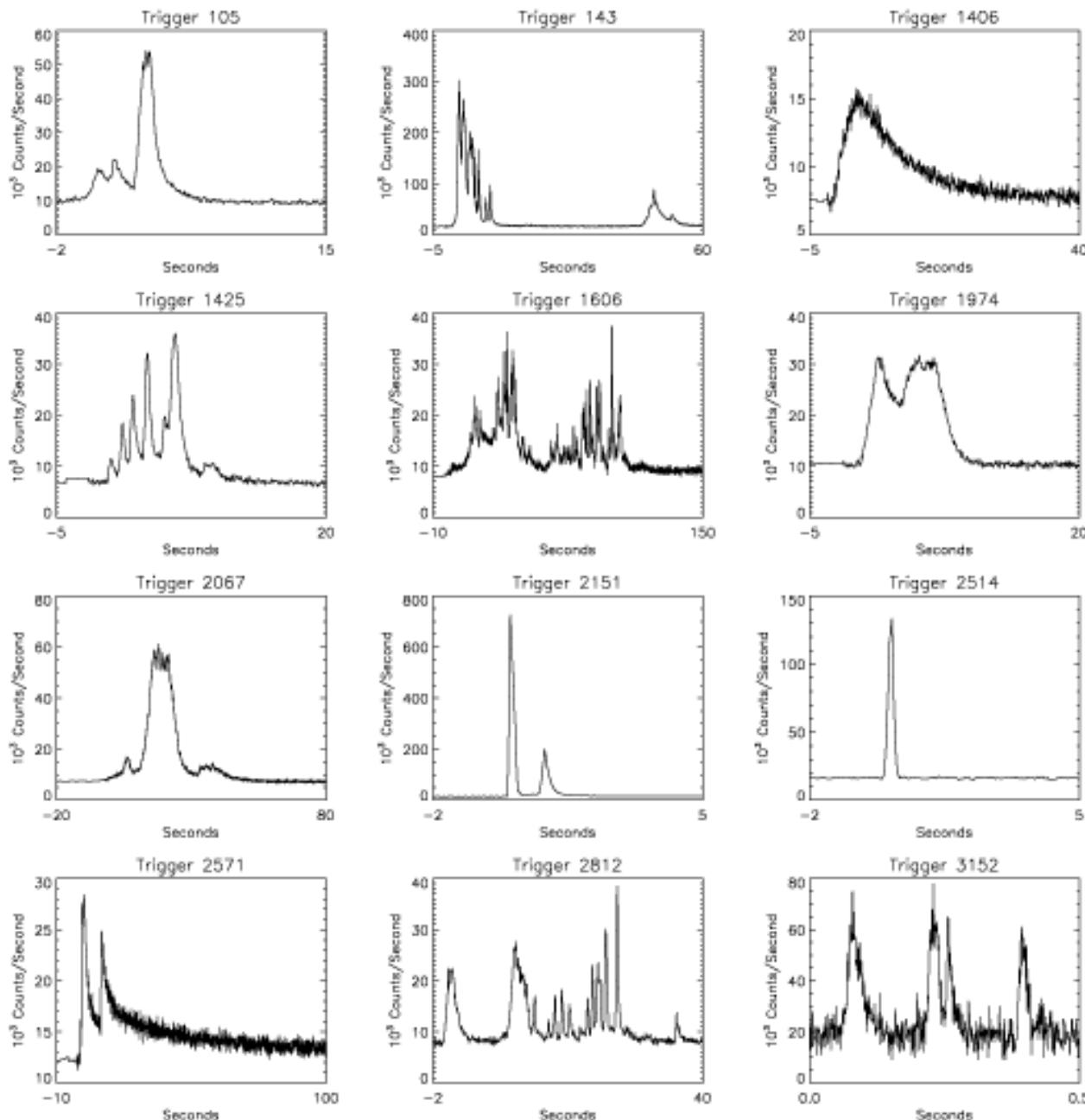


# Gamma Ray Bursts

## Prompt emission

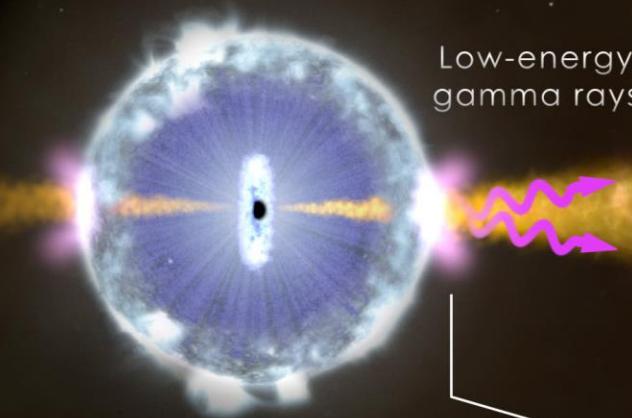
- Energetic outbursts of gamma-rays  
 $L_{\text{iso},\gamma} \approx 10^{49} - 10^{53} \text{ erg / s}$
- Two main populations by duration:
  - **Long GRBs** → ~ 10 – 100 s  
core-collapse supernovae?
  - **Short GRBs** → ~ 0.1 – 1 s  
neutron star mergers? (*GW170817A* !)
- Large variety of observed **light curves**
  - Fast **time variability**  $t_v$   
Internal shocks?  
Magnetic Reconnection?  
Photospheric emissions?

Sources of UHECRs?  
Neutrino production?



# Internal shock model

$$E_{\text{iso},\gamma} \approx 10^{49} - 10^{54} \text{ ergs}$$



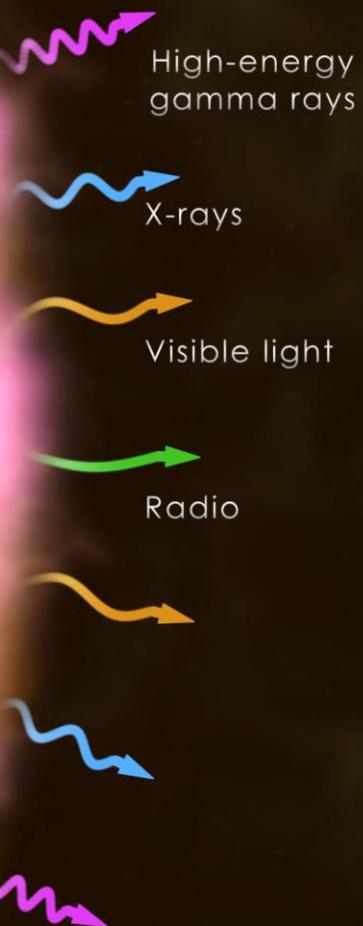
**Central engine:**  
Plasma acceleration

**Internal Shocks:**  
Particle acceleration  
Prompt emission

$$\Gamma_{\text{bulk}} \approx 100 - 500$$

Colliding shells emit  
low-energy gamma rays  
(internal shock wave)

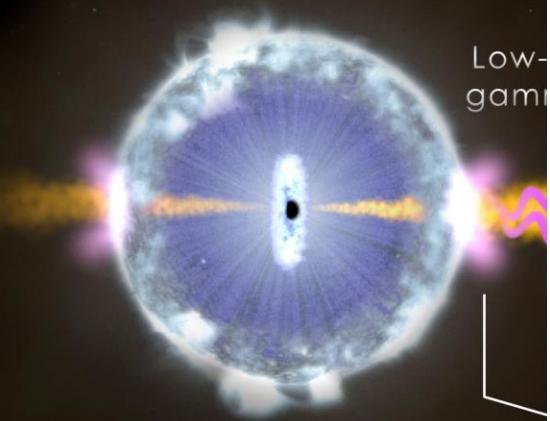
Jet collides with  
ambient medium  
(external shock wave)



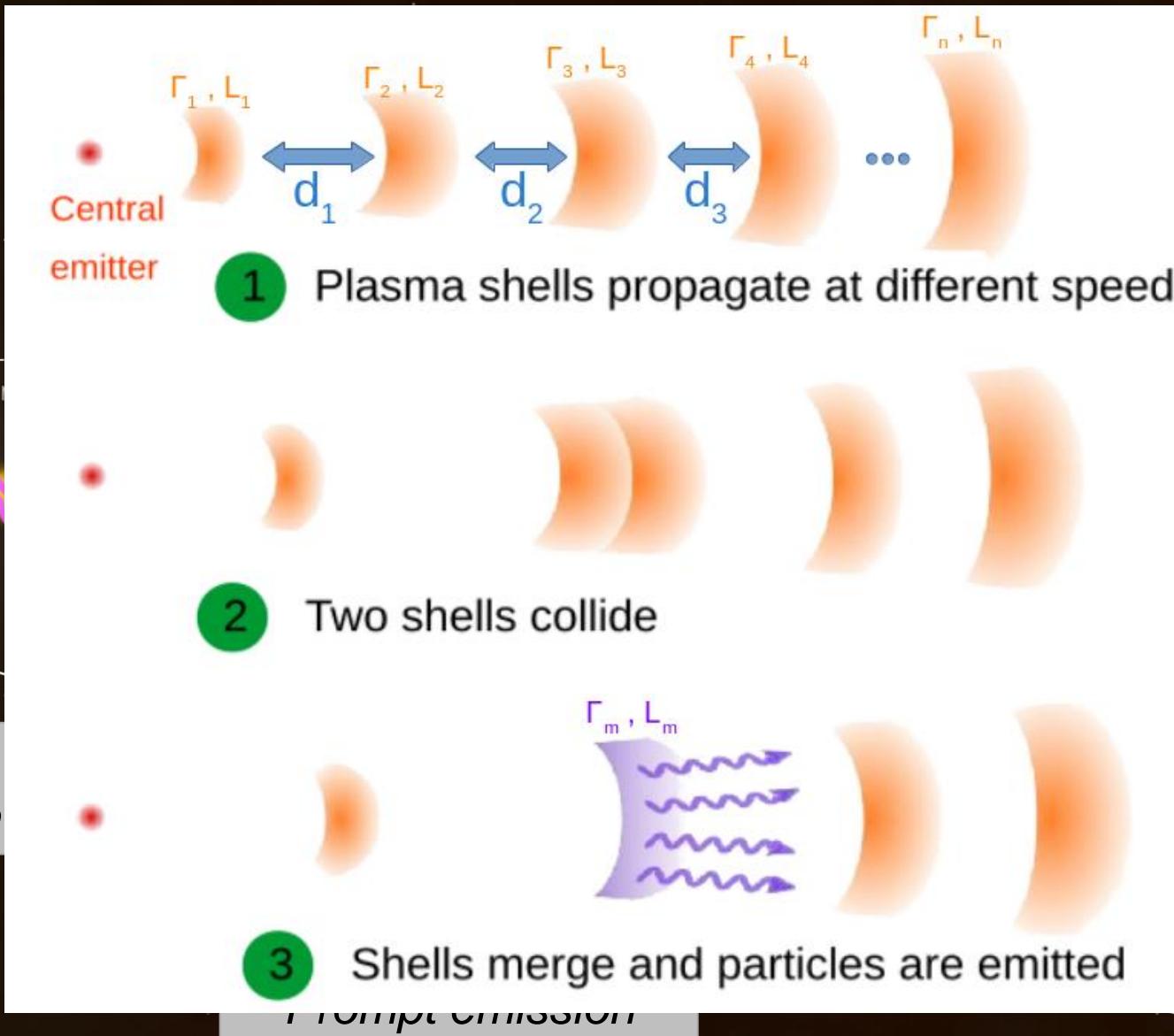
**Circumburst medium:**  
Afterglow emission

# Internal shock model

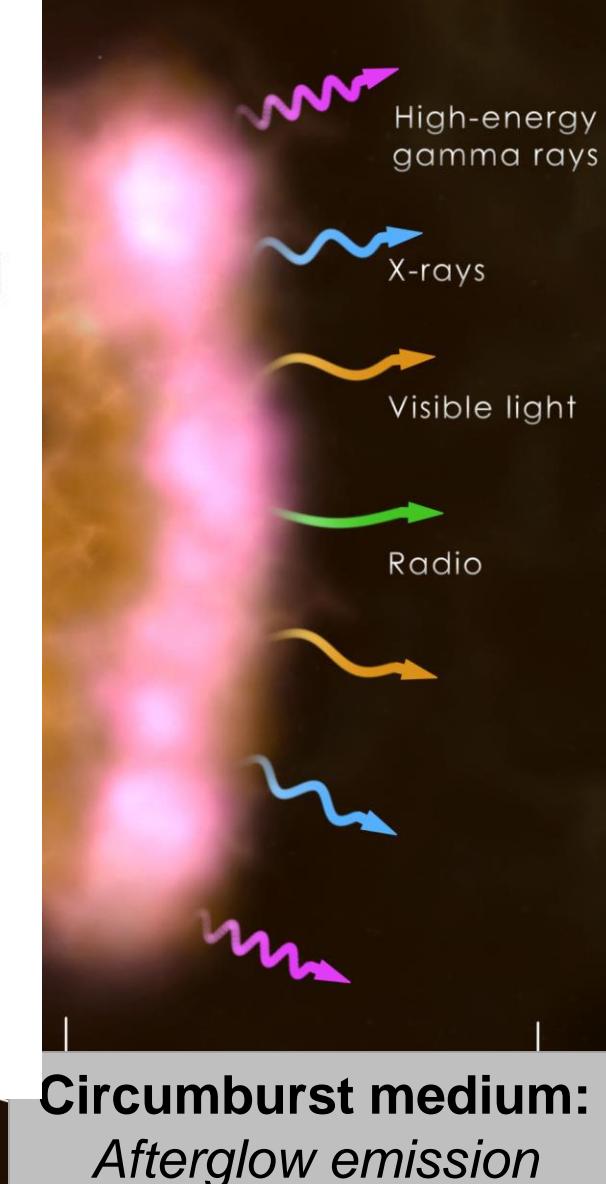
$$E_{\text{iso},\gamma} \approx 10^{49} - 10^5$$



**Central engine:**  
*Plasma acceleration*



Jet collides with  
ambient medium  
(internal shock wave)

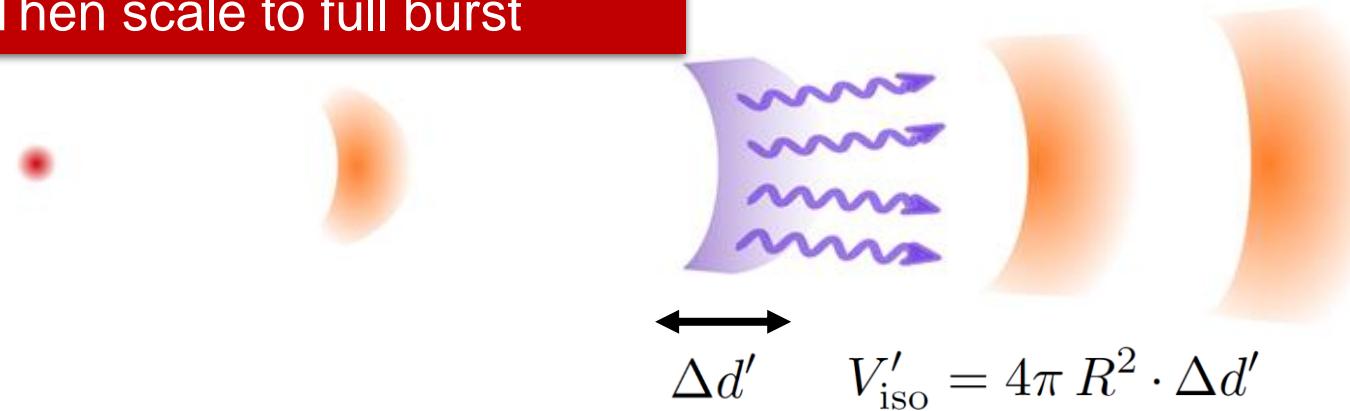


# One Zone radiation model

UHECR acceleration and neutrino production

**Compute single average collision!**  
→ Then scale to full burst

$$N_{\text{coll}} \simeq T_{90}/t_v$$



Photon energy density:

$$u'_\gamma \equiv \int \varepsilon' N'_\gamma(\varepsilon') d\varepsilon' = \frac{L_\gamma \Delta d'/c}{\Gamma^2 V'_{\text{iso}}} = \frac{L_\gamma}{4\pi c \Gamma^2 R^2}$$

Photon Field:  
Broken power law

→ Scales with  $R^{-2}$

Assume fixed peak energy – 1 keV

**Isotropic radiation zone**  
Geometry estimates

$$R \simeq 2 \Gamma^2 \frac{ct_v}{1+z}$$

$$\Delta d' \simeq \Gamma \frac{ct_v}{1+z}$$

Nuclei injection density:

$$\int_0^{10 E'_{i,\text{max}}} E'_i Q'_i(E'_i) dE'_i = \xi_i \cdot u'_\gamma \cdot \frac{c}{\Delta d'}$$

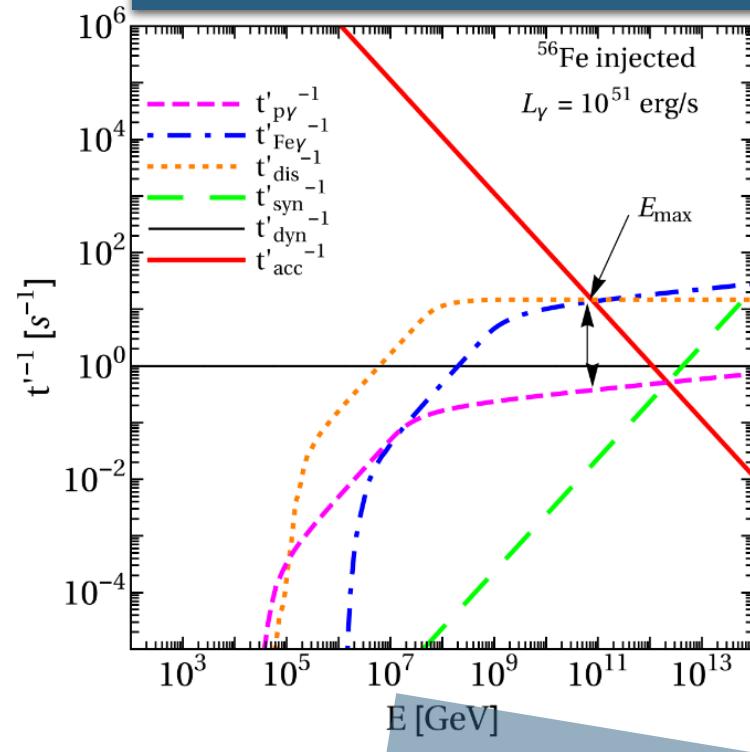
Nuclei  
Injection

Baryonic  
Loading

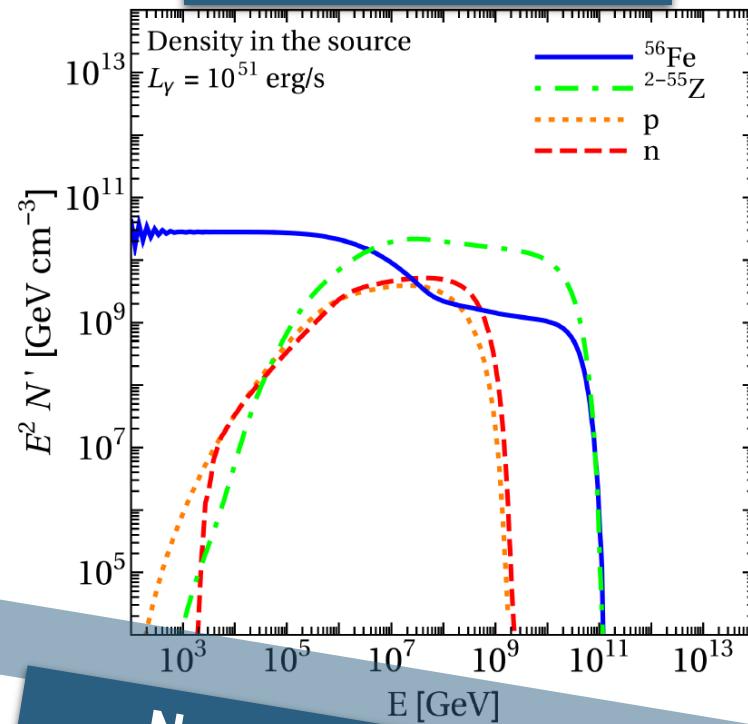
- Photo-disintegration / Photo-pion-production
- Secondary neutrinos

# One Zone radiation model

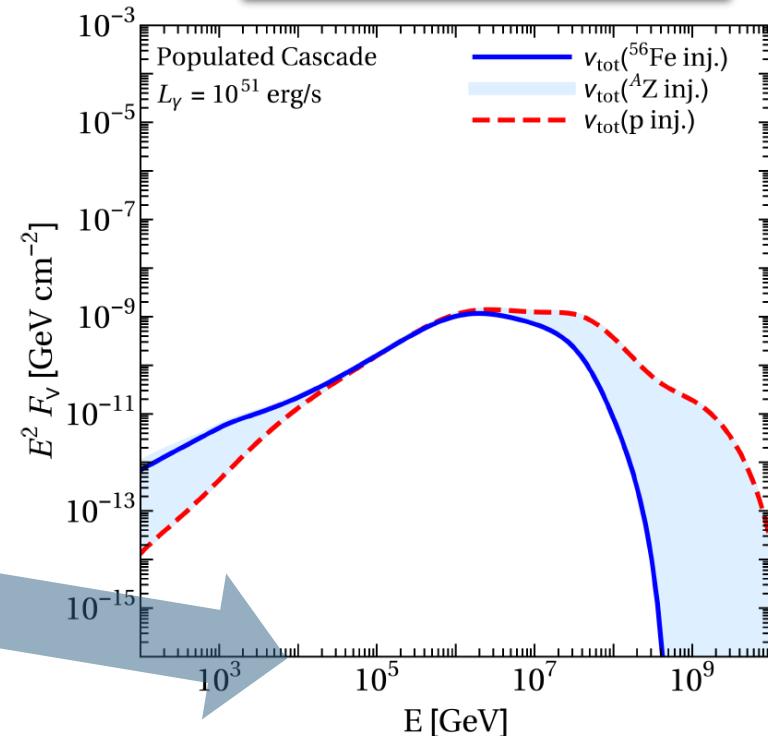
Determined maximal Energy  
From interaction rates



Cosmic ray spectrum  
From time evolution



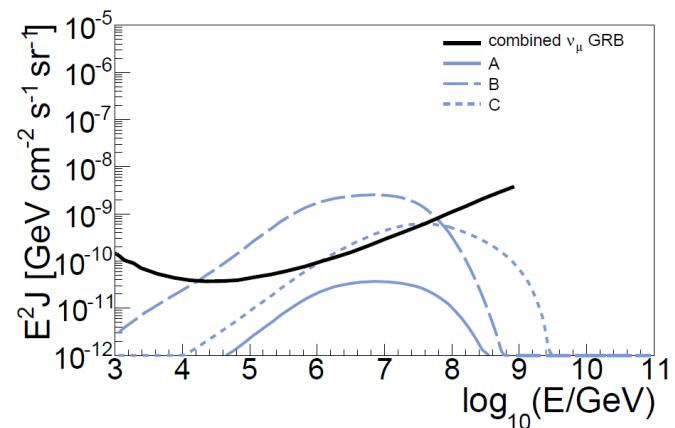
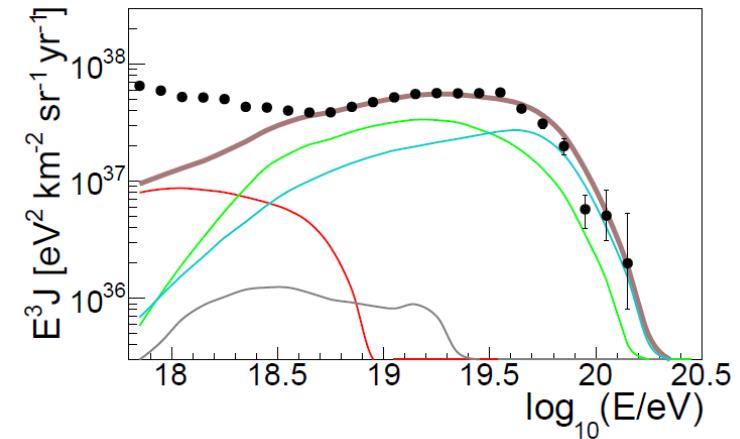
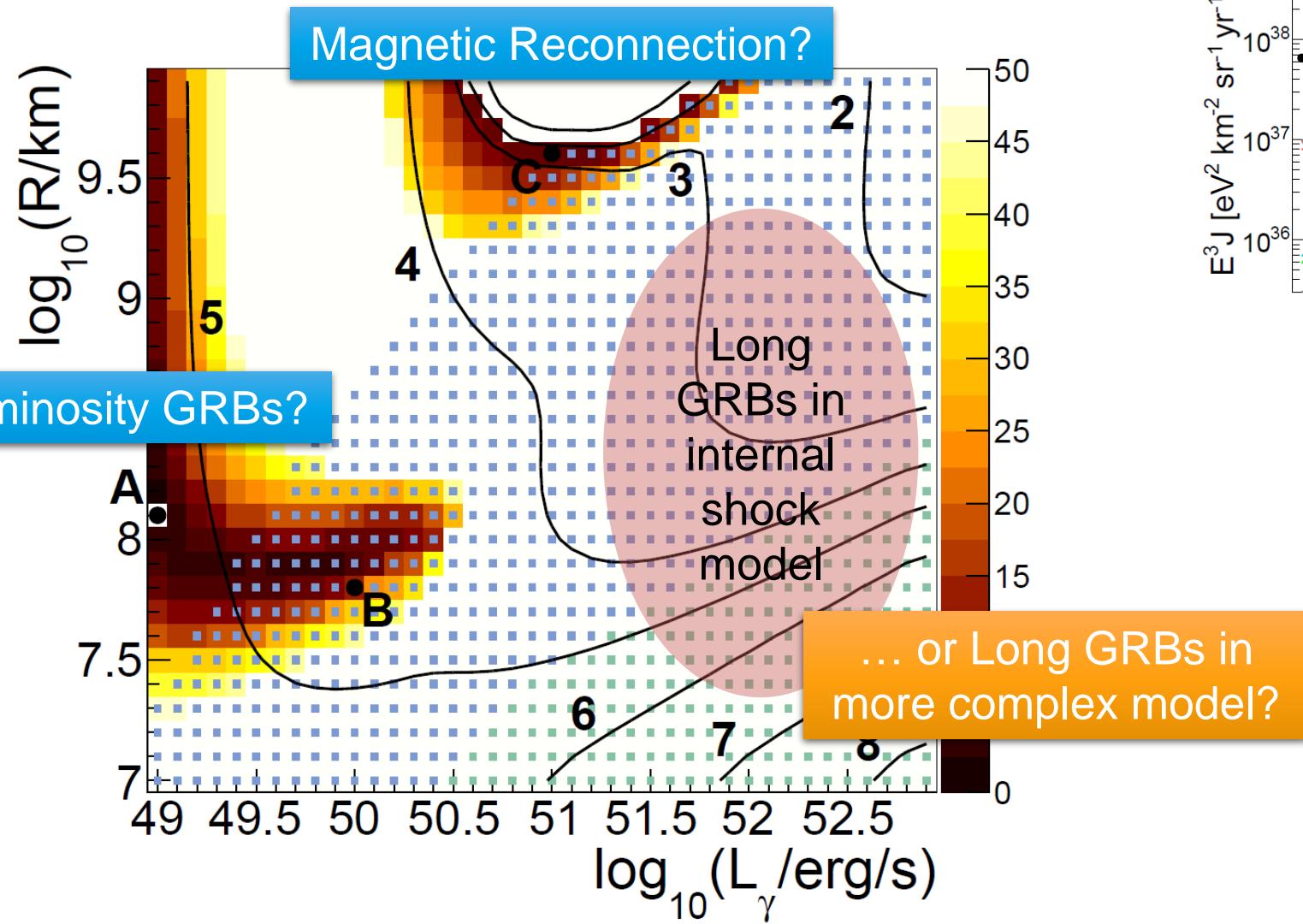
Neutrino spectrum



NeuCosmA  
radiation code

# One Zone model – extragalactic Propagation

Fit to UHECR data and neutrino constraints



# Multi Collision model

Compute the full jet evolution now!

- Merged Lorentz Factor:

$$\Gamma_m = \sqrt{\frac{m_r \Gamma_r + m_s \Gamma_s}{m_r/\Gamma_r + m_s/\Gamma_s}}$$

- Available internal energy:

$$E_{\text{int},m} = m_r \Gamma_r + m_s \Gamma_s - (m_r + m_s) \Gamma_m$$

- Dissipated energy:

$$E_{\text{diss},m} = \eta E_{\text{int},m} \text{ with } \eta = 1$$

- Timescale and thickness from shock speed:

$$\delta t_{\text{em}} = \frac{l_r}{\beta_r - \beta_{\text{rs}}} \quad l_m = l_s \frac{\beta_{\text{fs}} - \beta_m}{\beta_{\text{fs}} - \beta_s} + l_r \frac{\beta_m - \beta_{\text{rs}}}{\beta_r - \beta_{\text{rs}}}$$

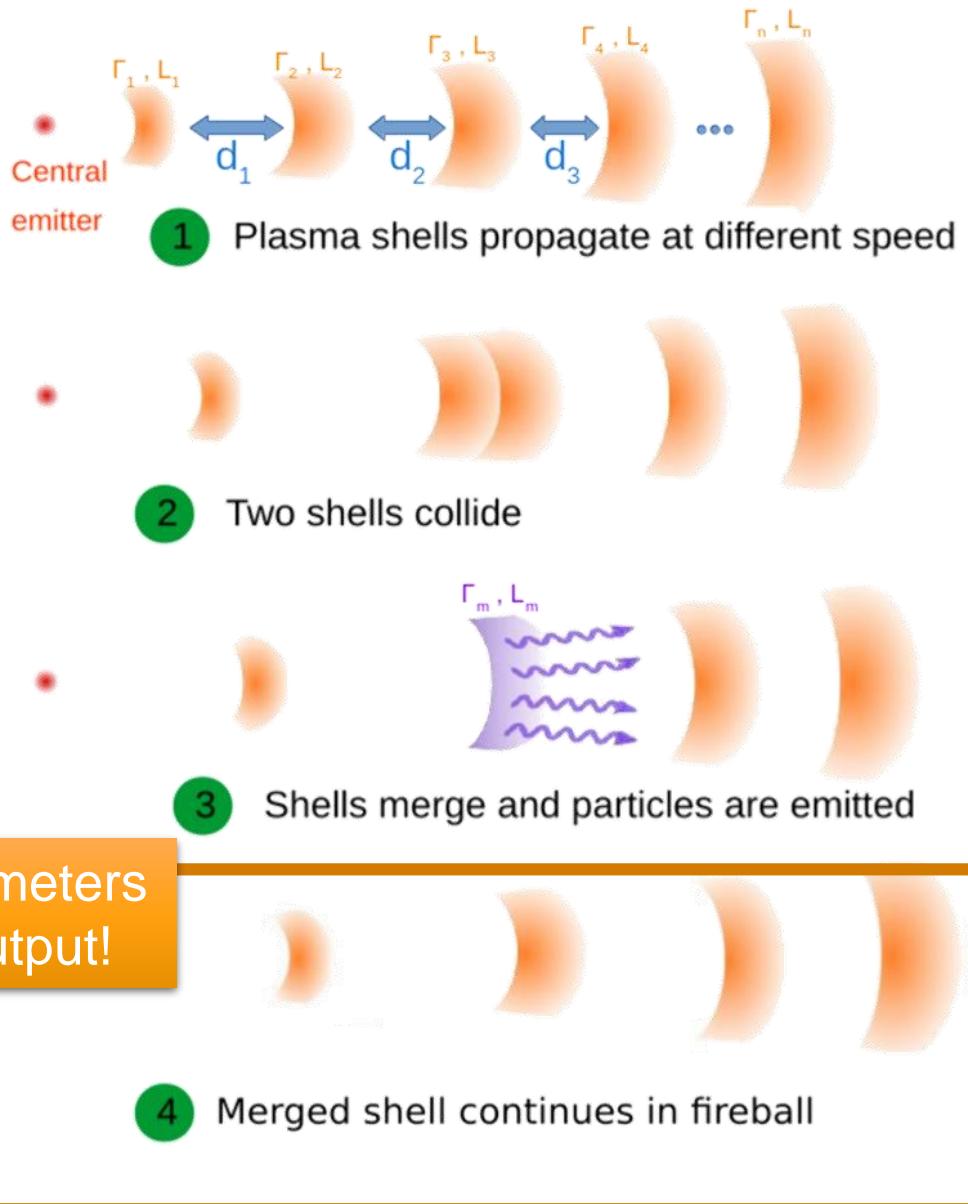
- Collision model originally proposed by:

Kobayashi, Piran, Sari, *ApJ* 490 (1997)  
 Daigne, Mochkovitch, *MNRAS* 296 (1998)

- Alternative collision models:

Rudolph, JH, Fedynitch, Winter arXiv: 1907.10633

Radiation zone parameters  
are now a model output!



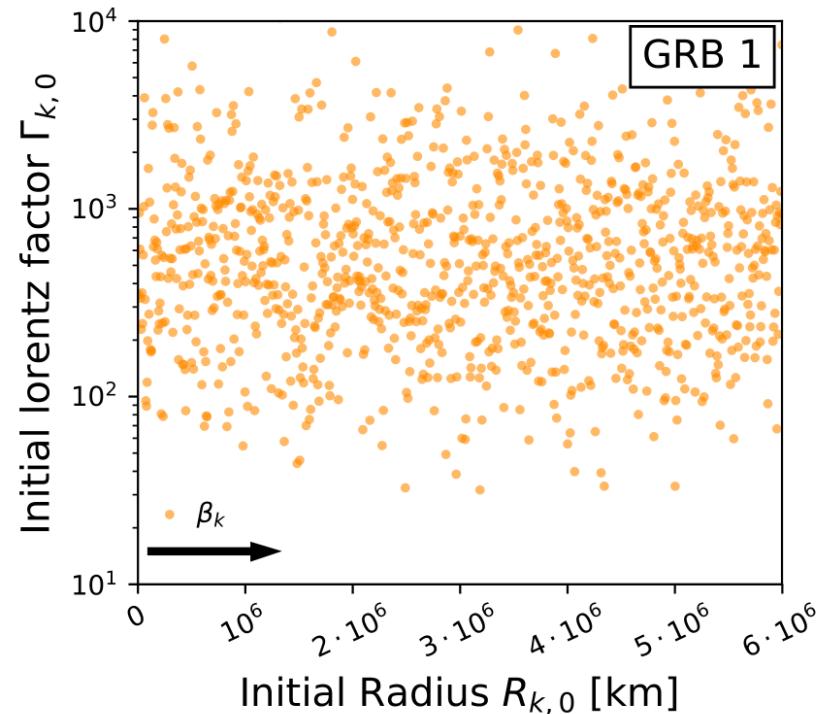
# Multi Collision model

Purely stochastic shell distribution

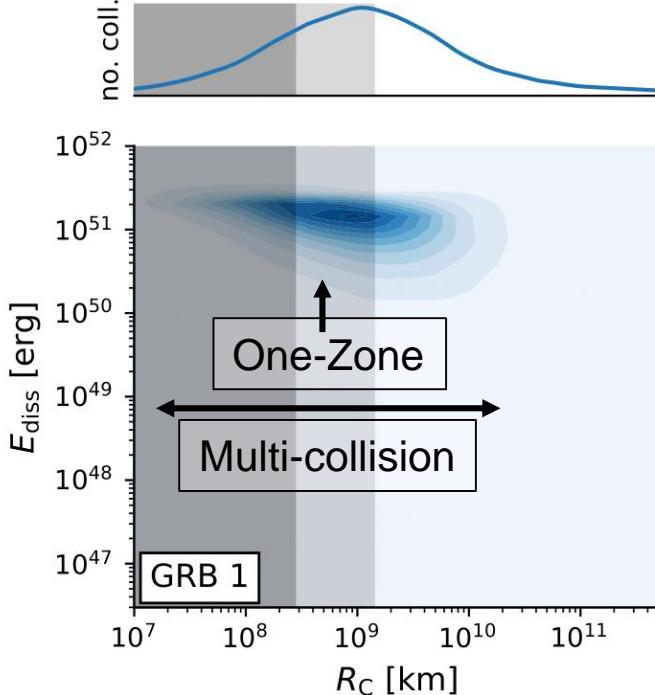
$$\ln \left( \frac{\Gamma_{k,0} - 1}{\Gamma_0 - 1} \right) = A_\Gamma x \quad P(x)dx = \exp(-x^2)/\sqrt{2\pi}dx$$

Fireball evolution

Initial Shell Distribution

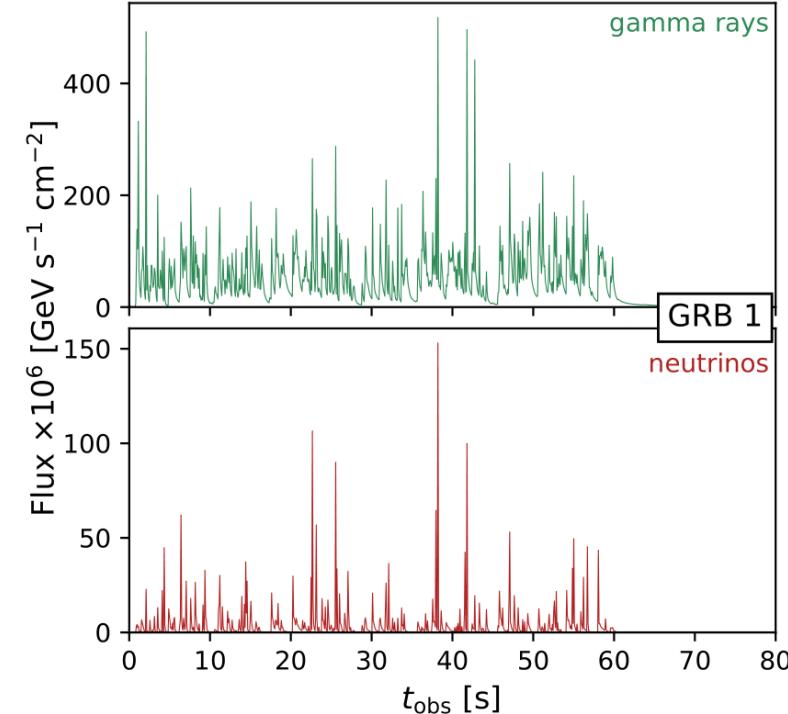


Distribution of collisions



Radiation model

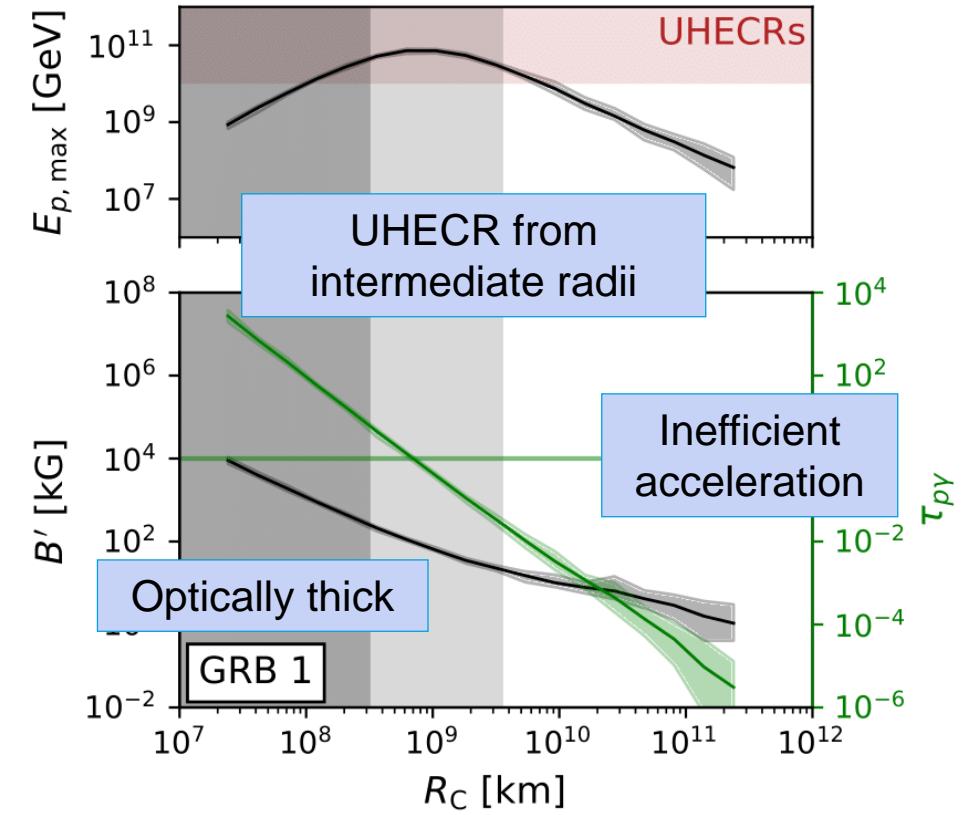
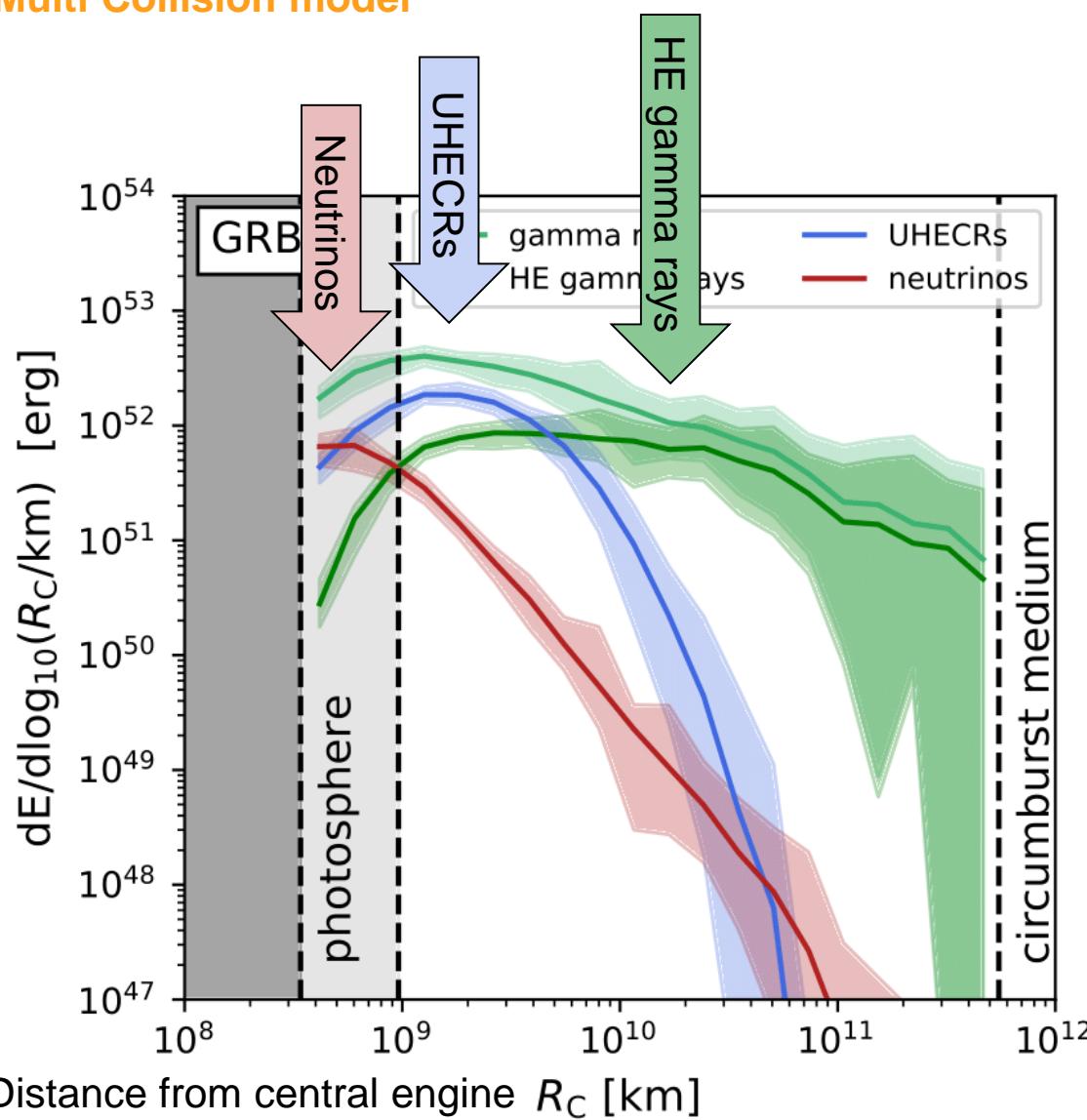
Light curve



Distance from central engine

# Particle Production regions

Multi Collision model

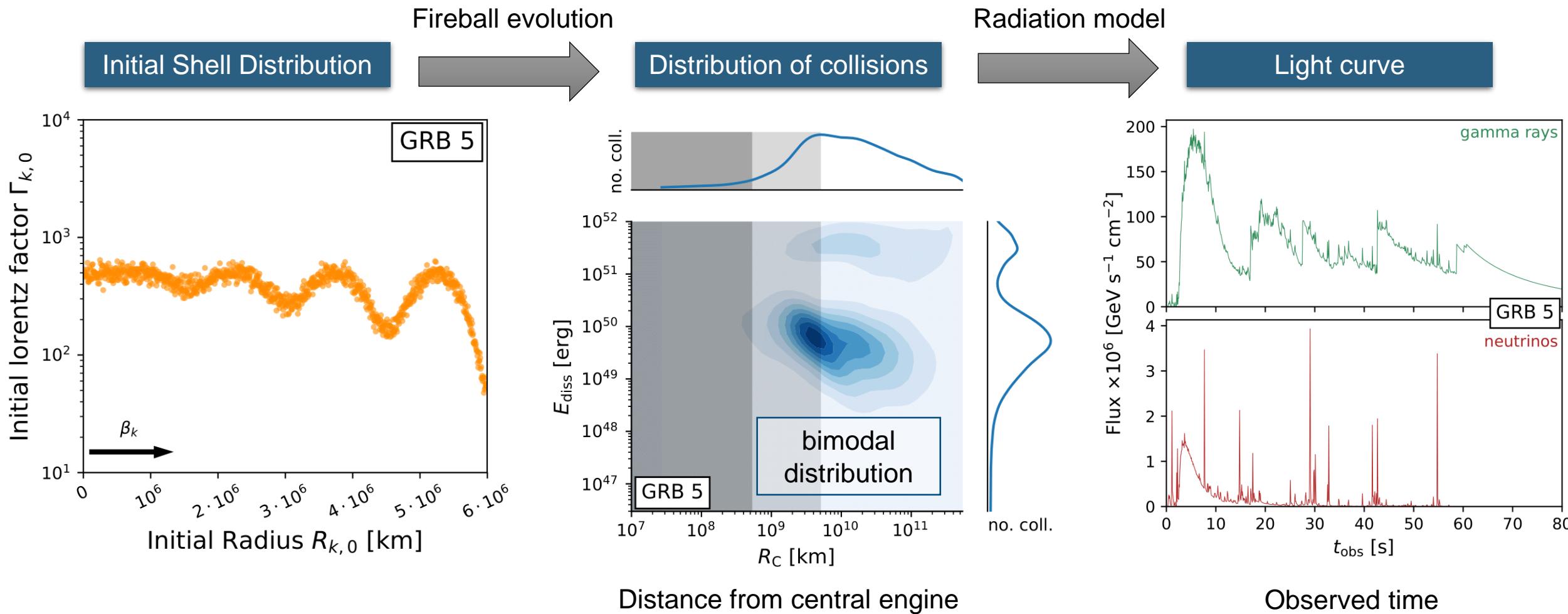


**Separates the production regions:**

- **Neutrinos** close to the photosphere
- **UHECRs** at intermediate radii
- **(high energy) gamma rays** from all radii

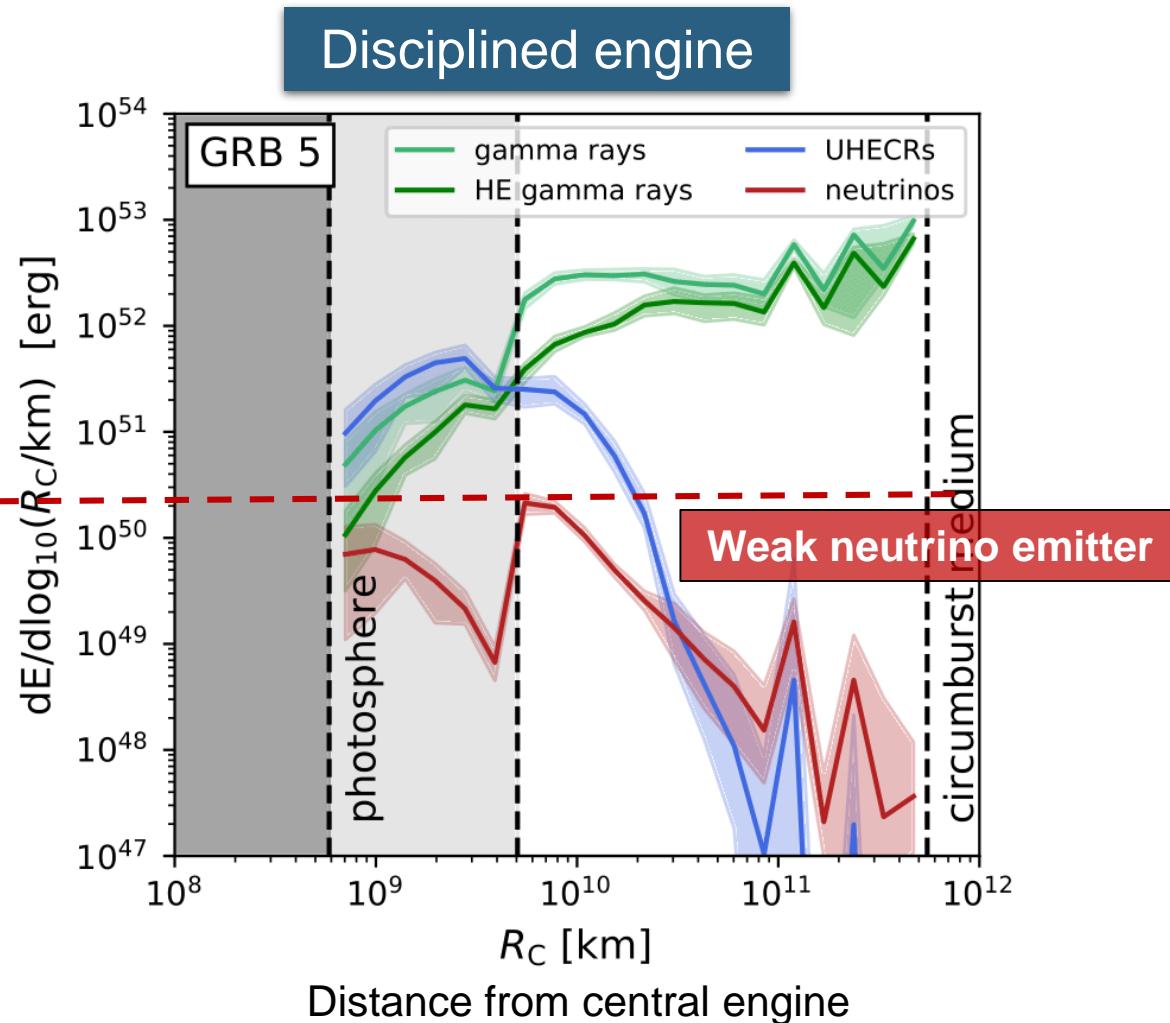
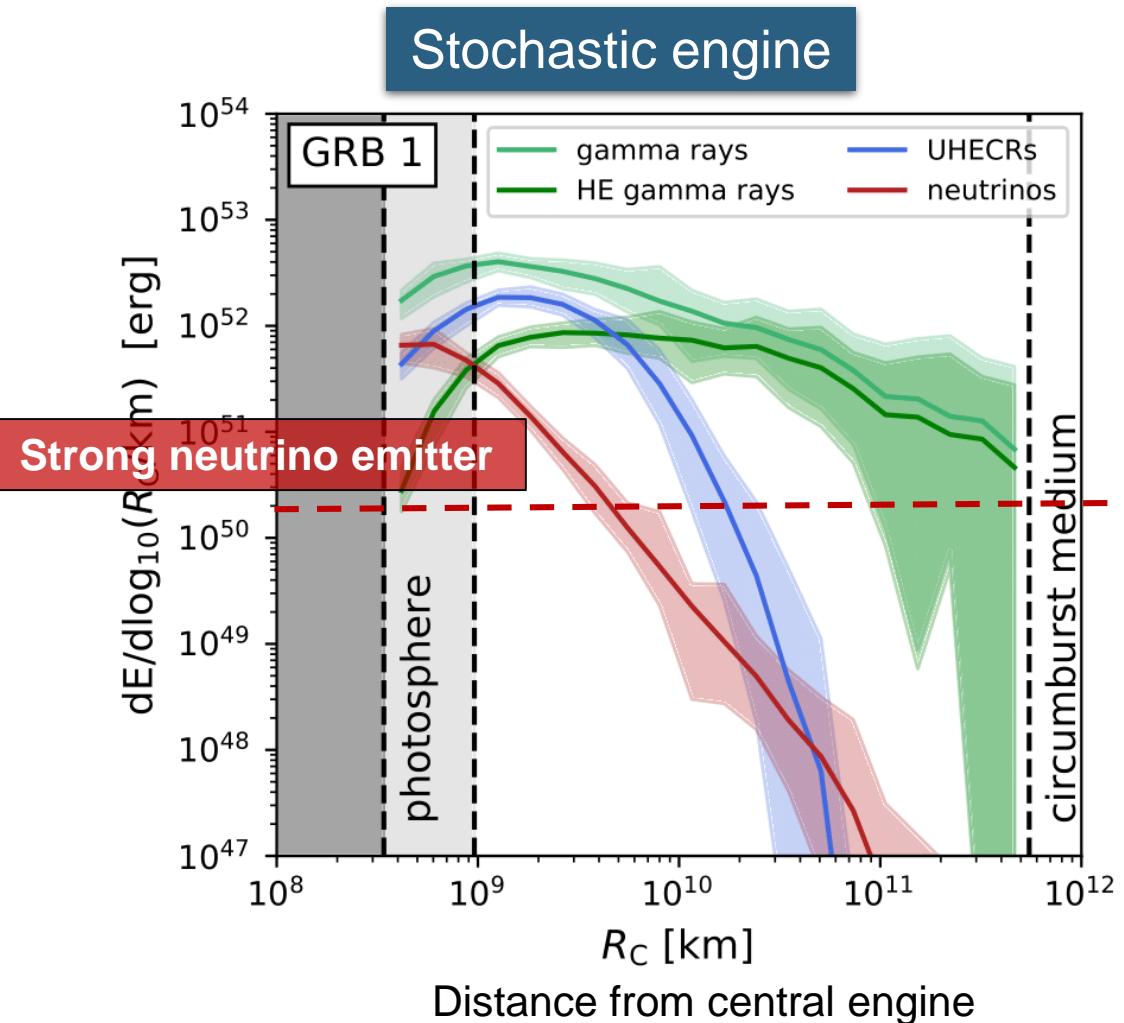
# Disciplined (structured) engine

## Multi Collision model



# Particle production regions

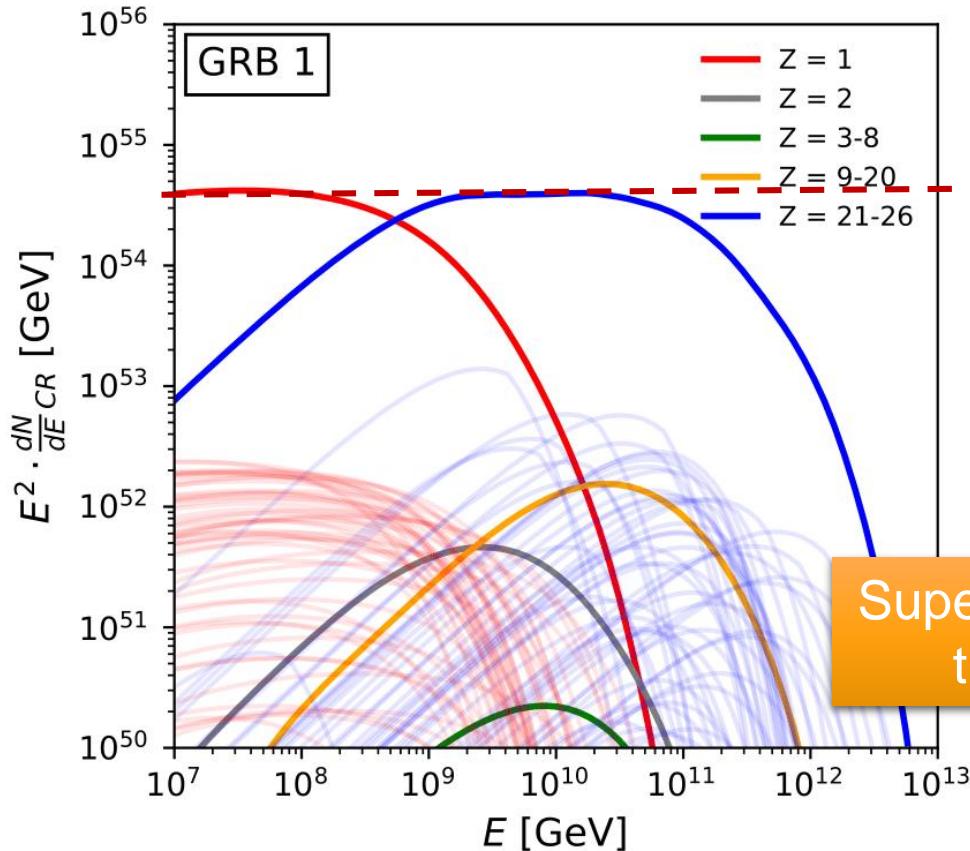
Multi Collision model



# UHECR escape: Engine comparison

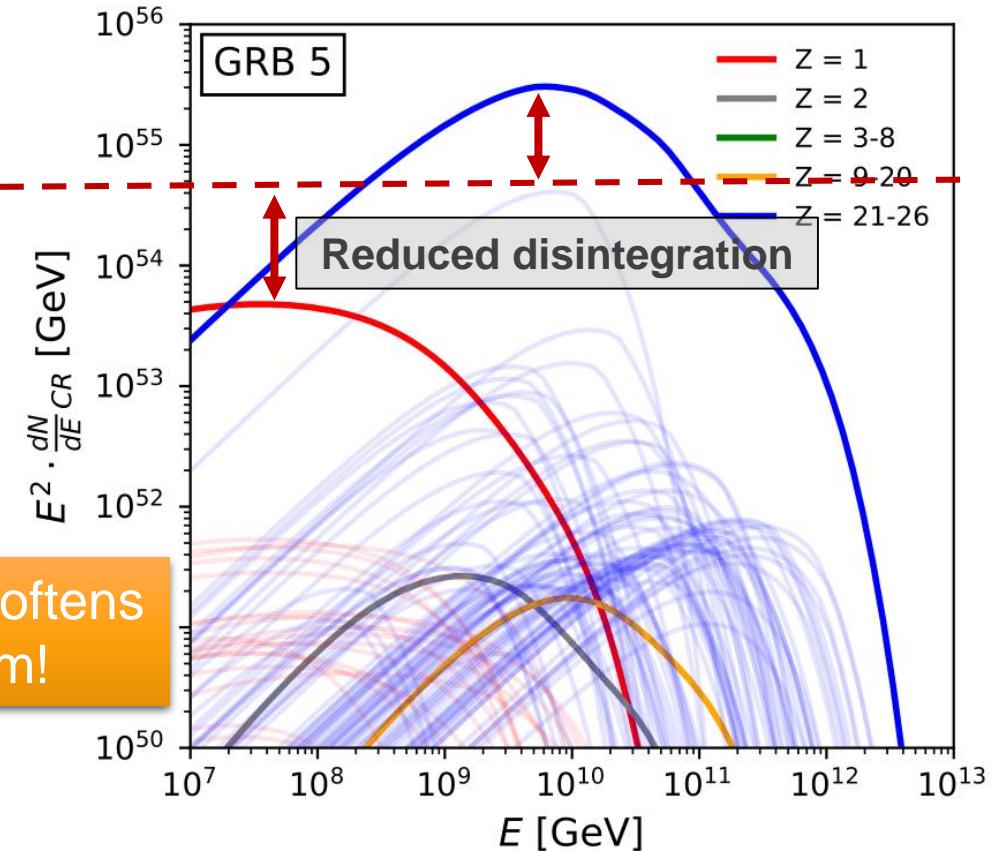
Multi Collision model

Stochastic engine

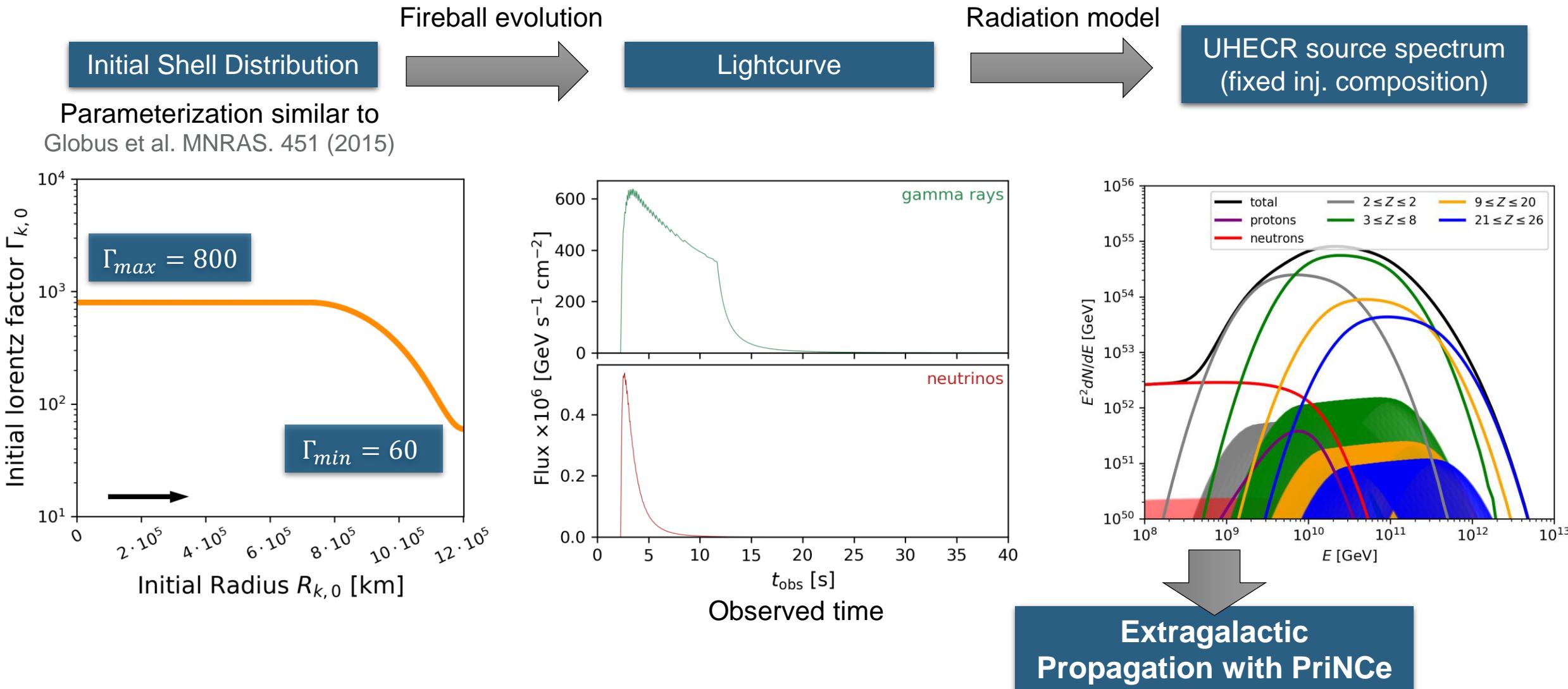


Ejected spectra for pure iron injection

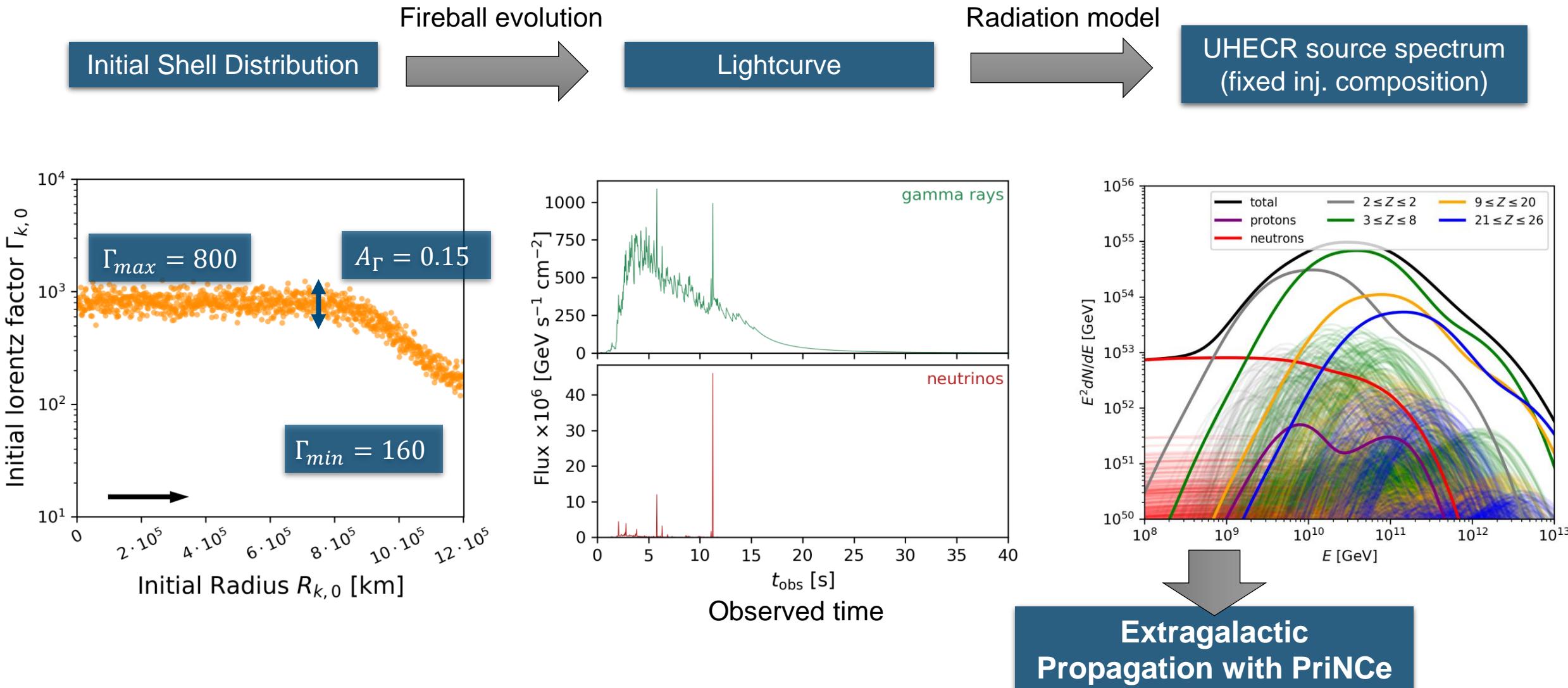
Disciplined engine



# Fit to UHECR data – Input parameters



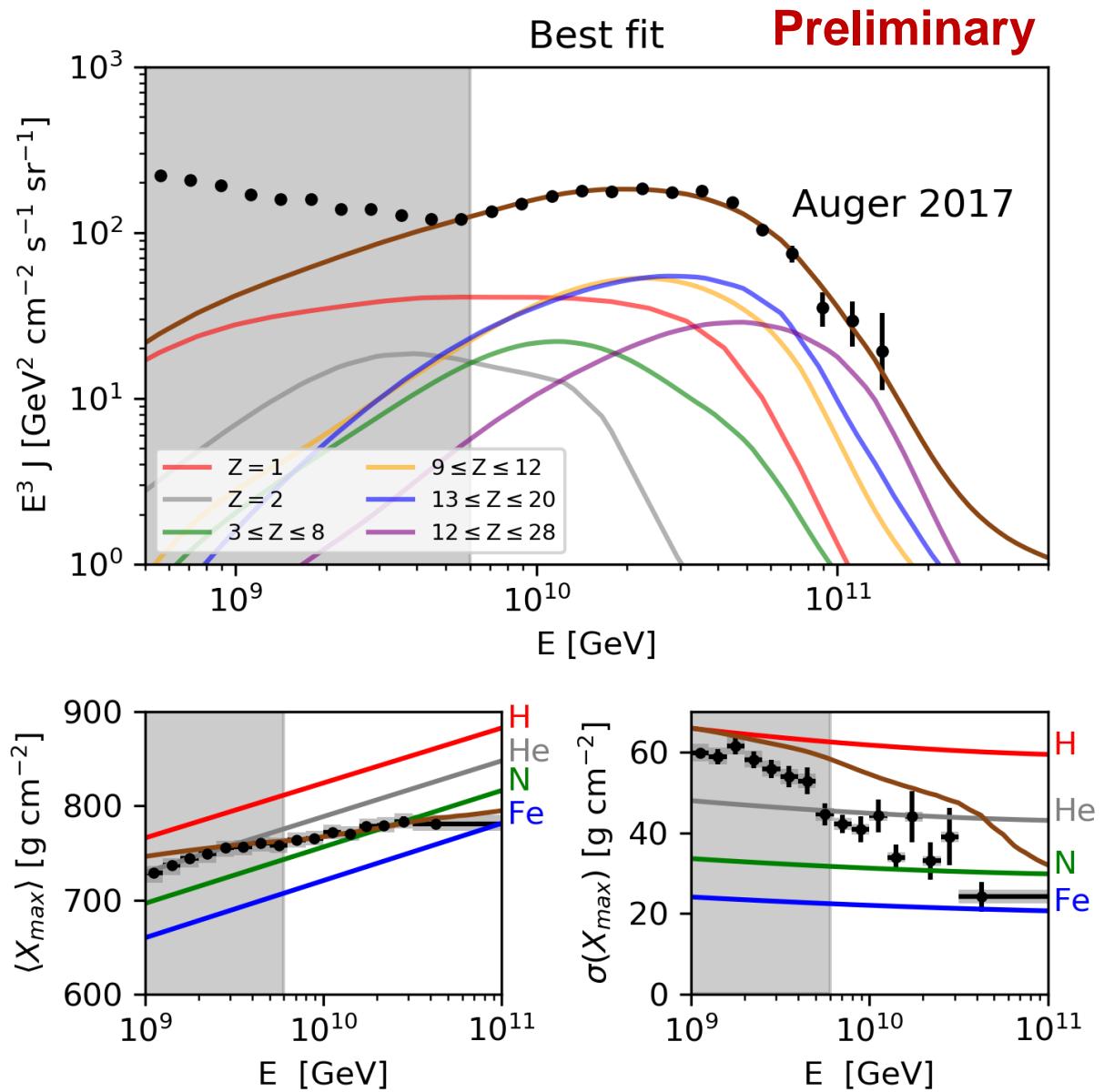
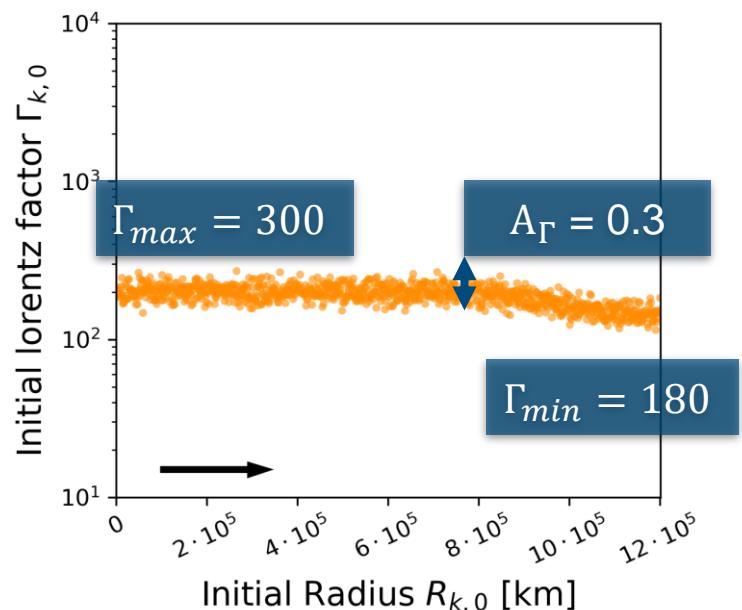
# Fit to UHECR data – Input parameters



# Fit to UHECR data

## Best-fit spectrum

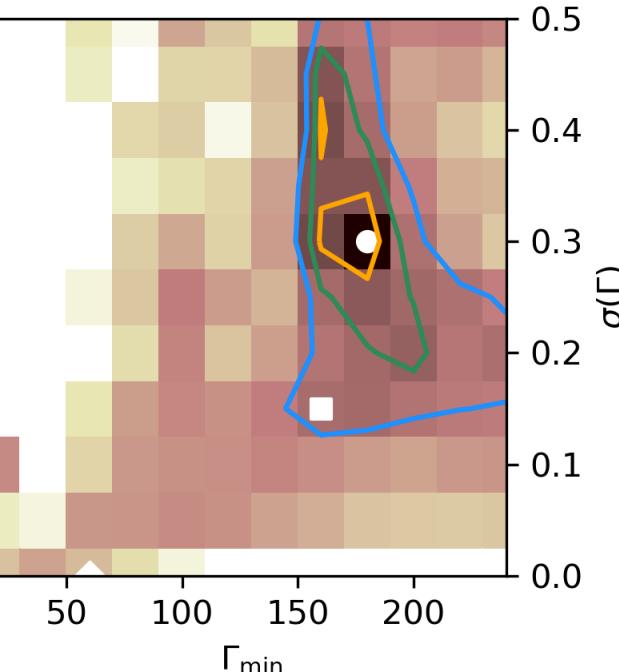
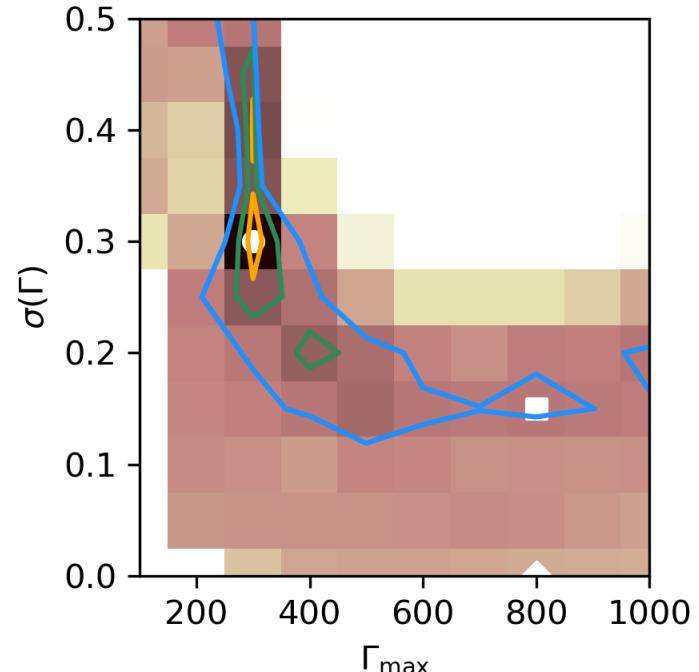
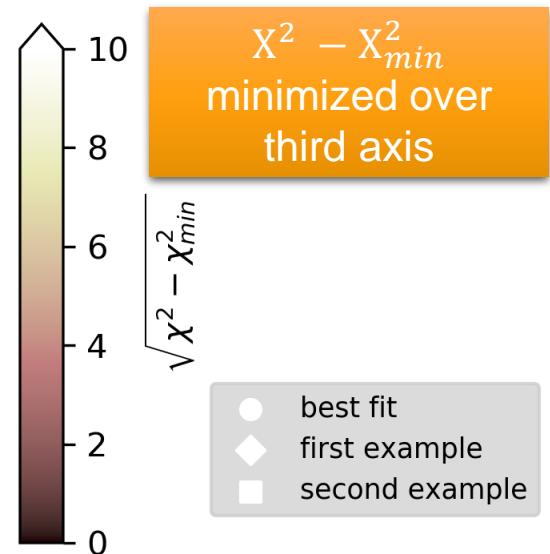
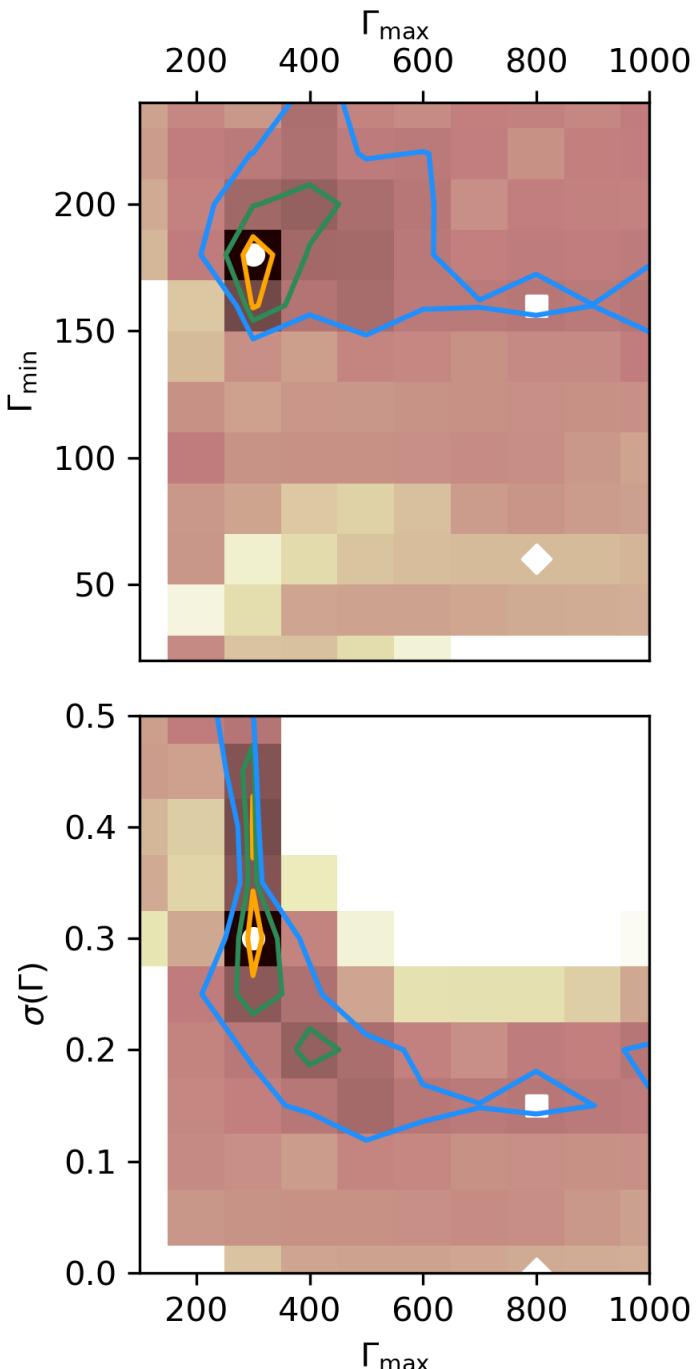
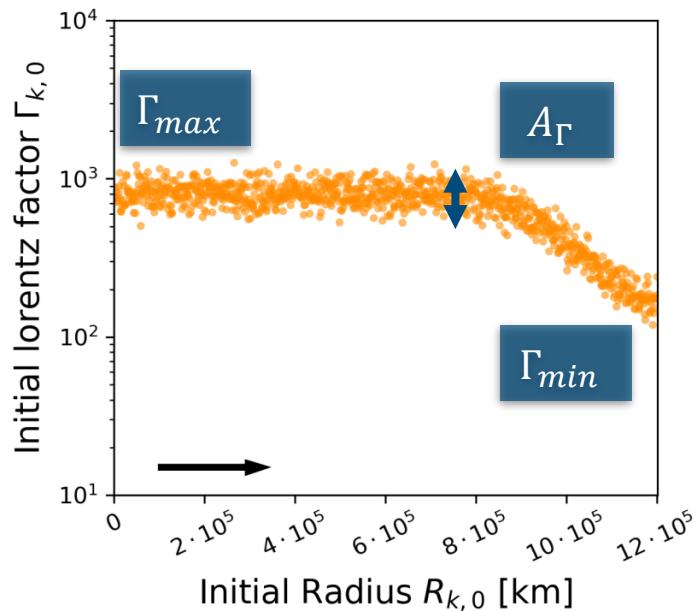
- Propagate using GRB-redshift-distribution:  
Wanderman, Piran, MNRAS 406 (2010)
- Fit to **UHECR spectrum and  $\langle X_{max} \rangle$**
- Best fit –  **$\chi^2 / dof = 21 / 16$**
- Injection composition:**  
(determined by fit)  $H - 19\% \quad He - 12\%$   
 $Si - 58\% \quad Fe - 11\%$



# Fit to UHECR data

## Parameter space

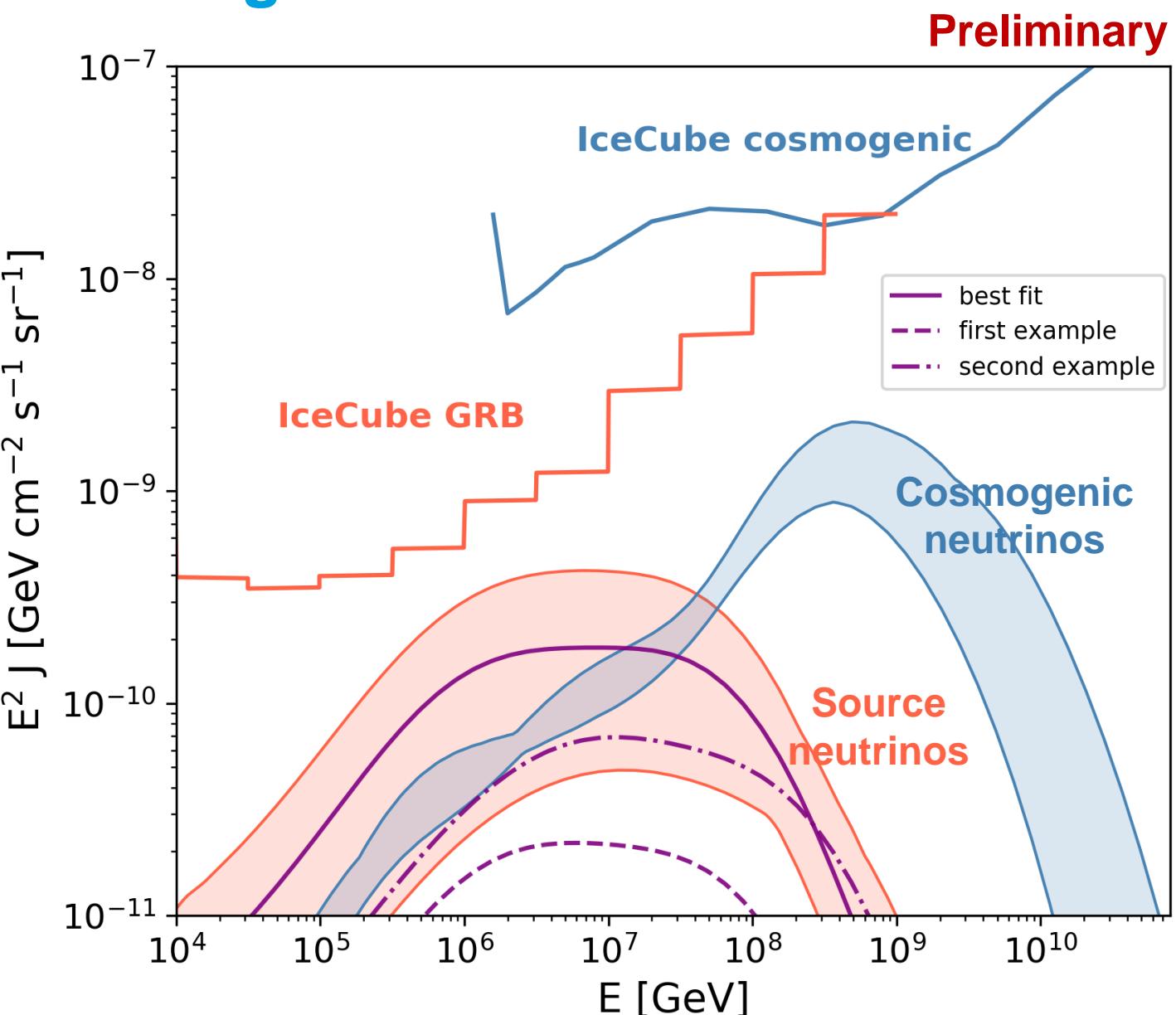
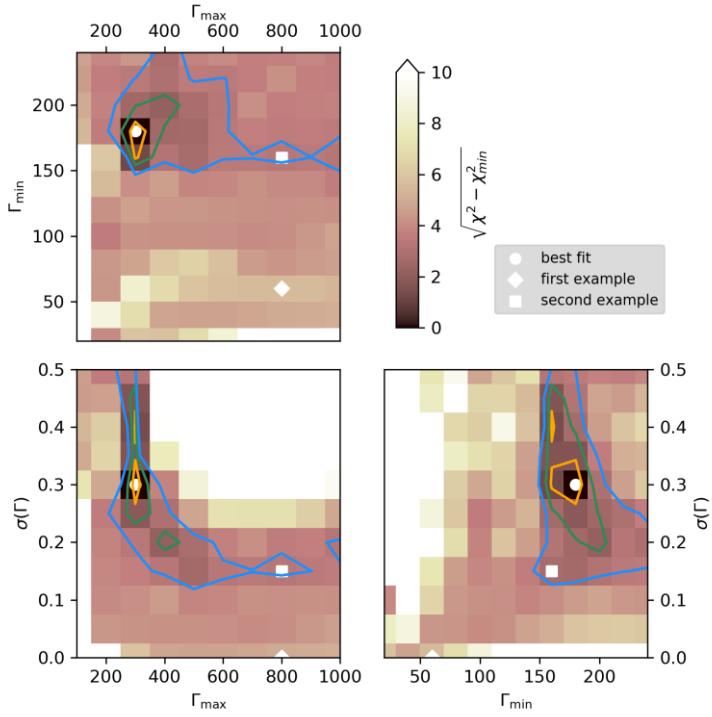
- Propagate using GRB-redshift-distribution:  
Wanderman, Piran, MNRAS 406 (2010)
- Fit to **UHECR spectrum and  $\langle X_{max} \rangle$**
- Free injection composition**  
(determined by fit)
- Baryonic loading: 40 – 130



# Fit to UHECR data – Neutrino ranges

## Multi Collision model – Parameter scan

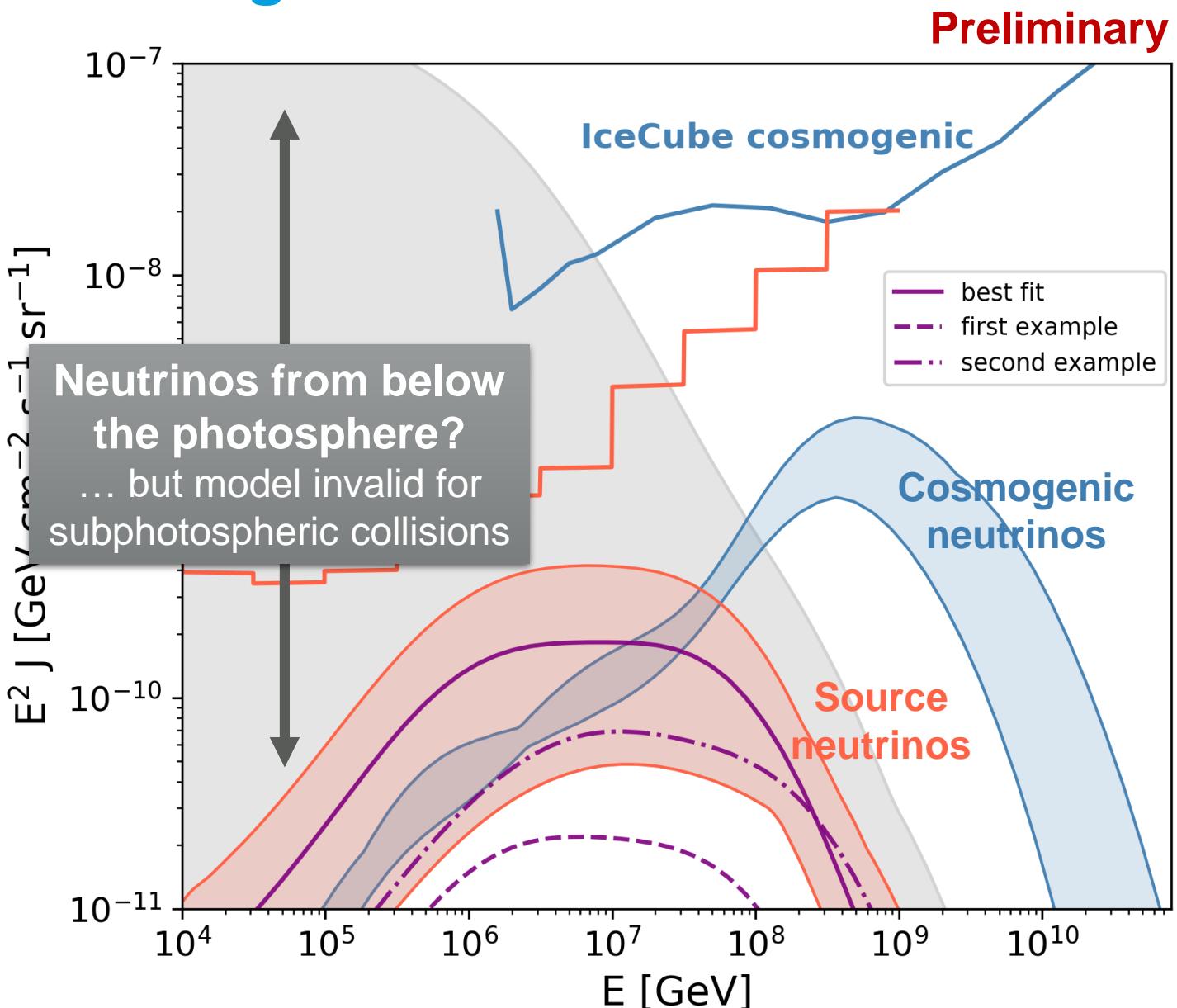
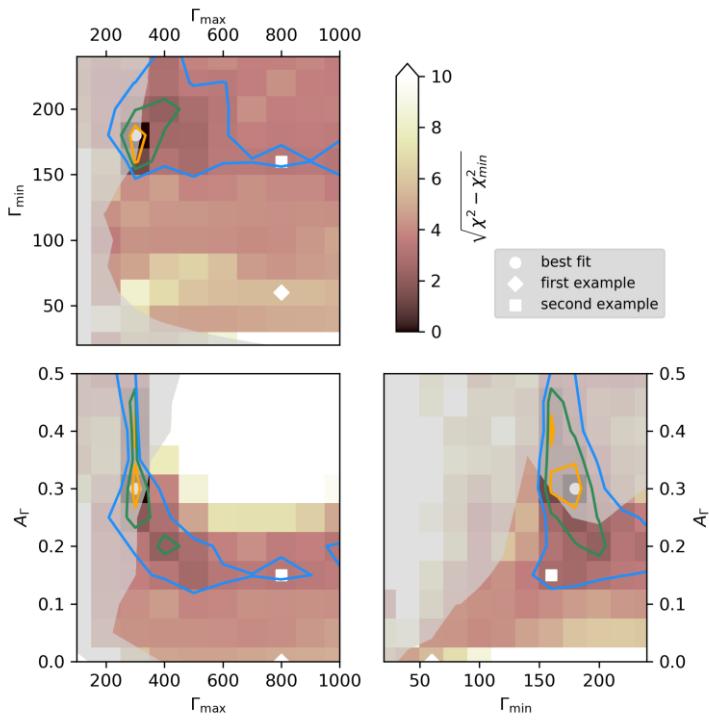
- Neutrino range for  $3\sigma$  - contours
- Low  $\Gamma_{max}$  + High  $A_\Gamma$  → high neutrino flux
- **Below the IceCube stacking limit ...**
- ... but in reach of Gen2



# Fit to UHECR data – Neutrino ranges

## Multi Collision model – Parameter scan

- Neutrino range for  $3\sigma$  - contours
- Low  $\Gamma_{max}$  + High  $A_\Gamma$  → high neutrino flux
- **Below the IceCube stacking limit ...**
- ... but in reach of Gen2

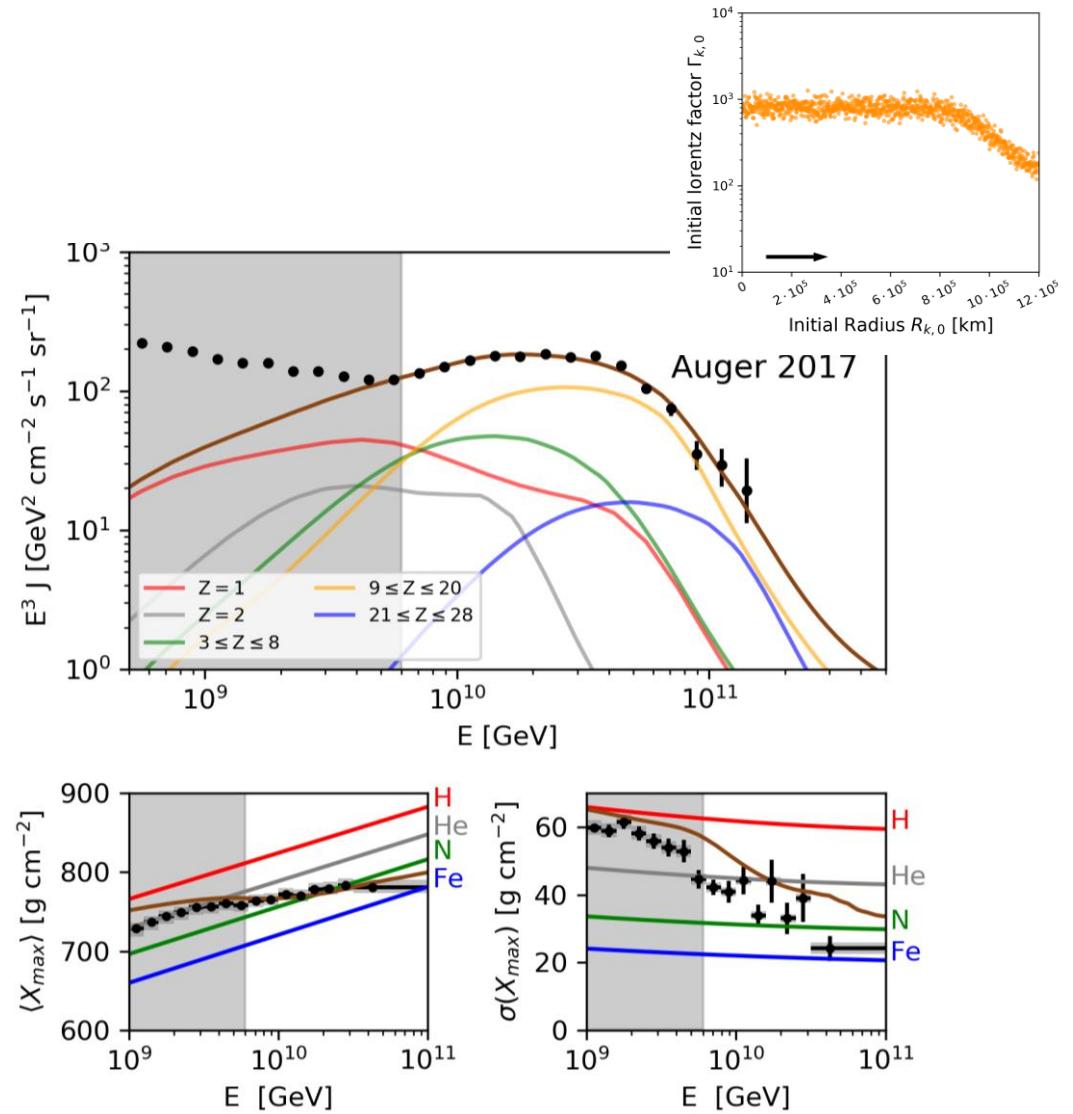
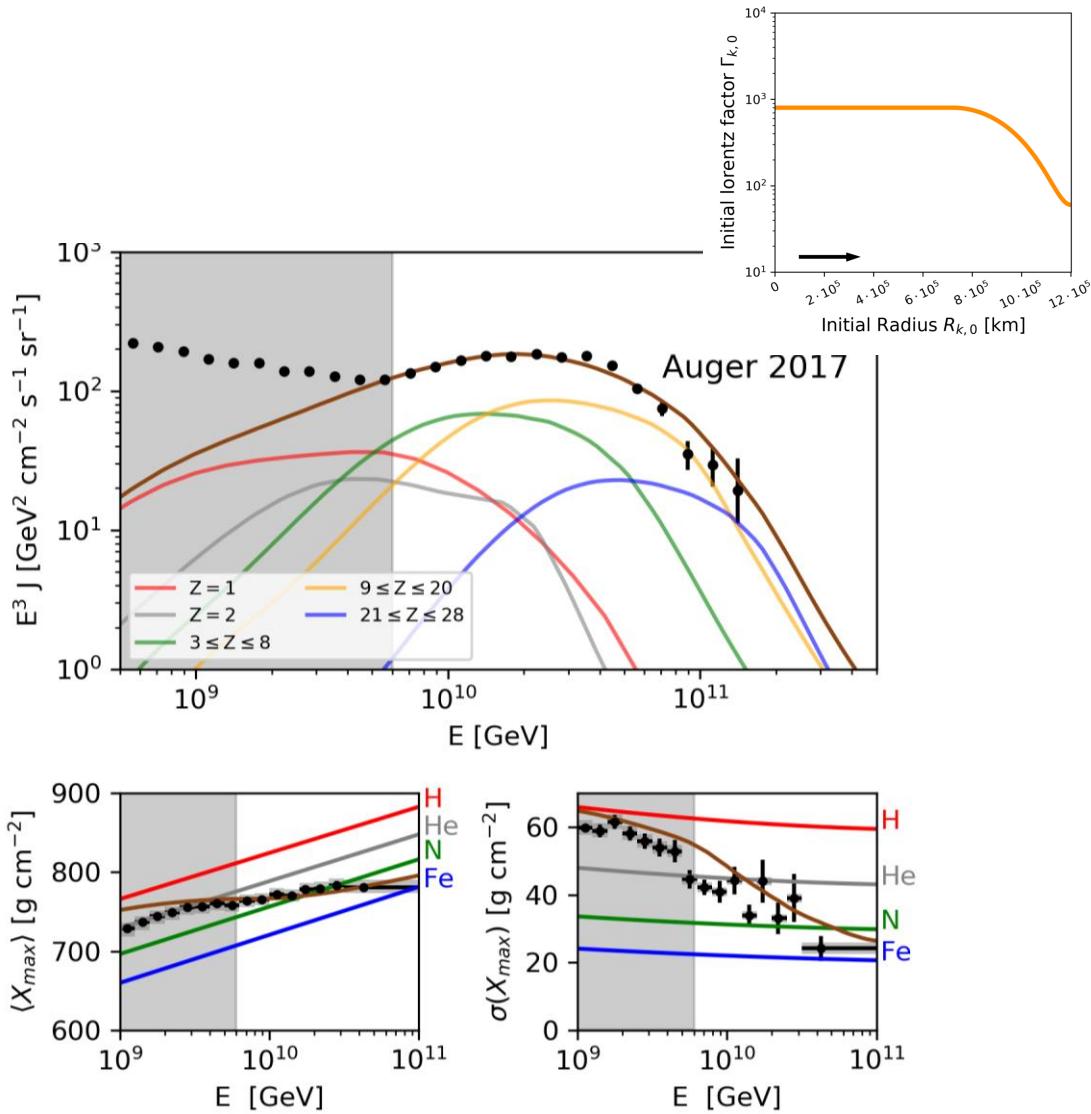


# Conclusion

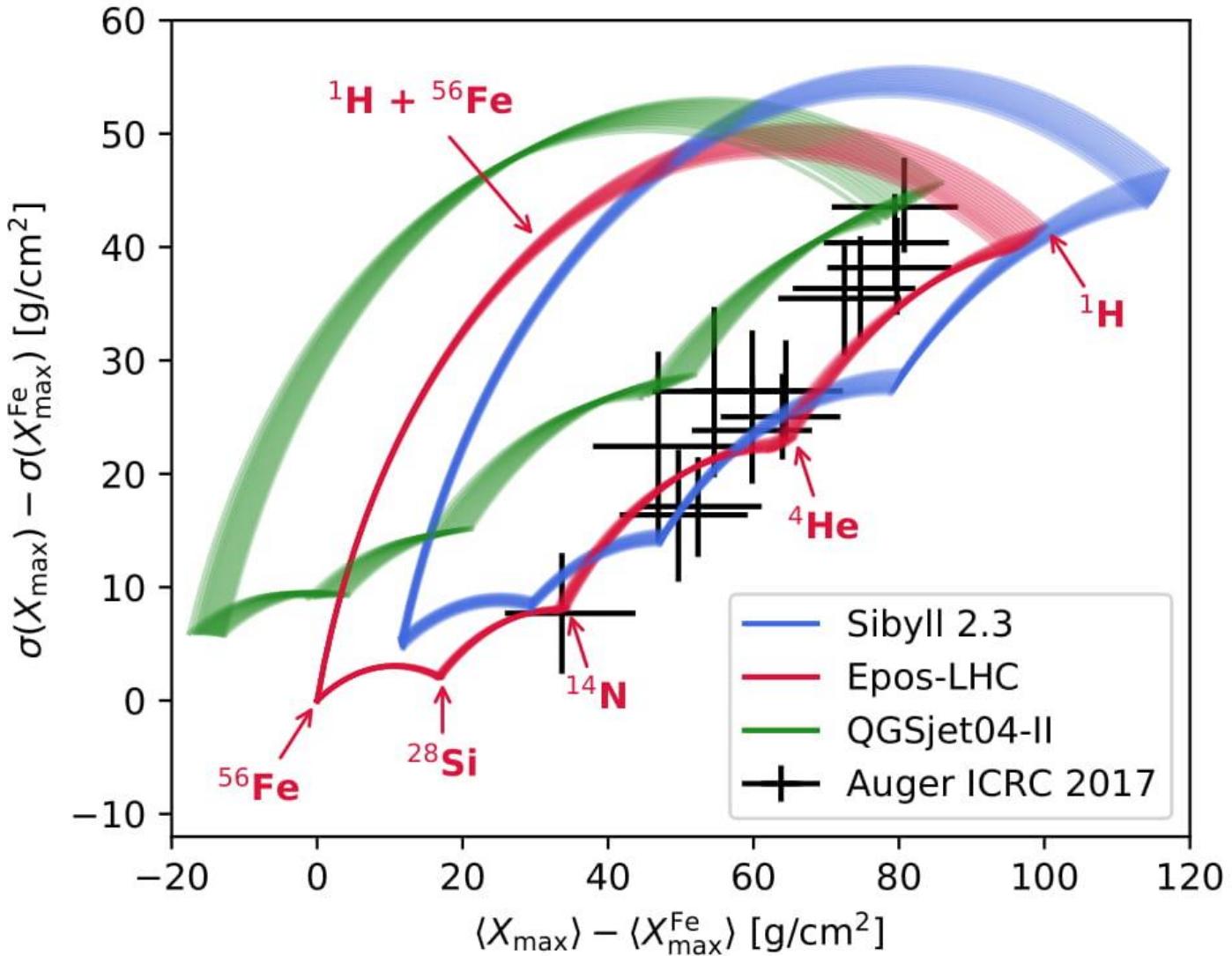
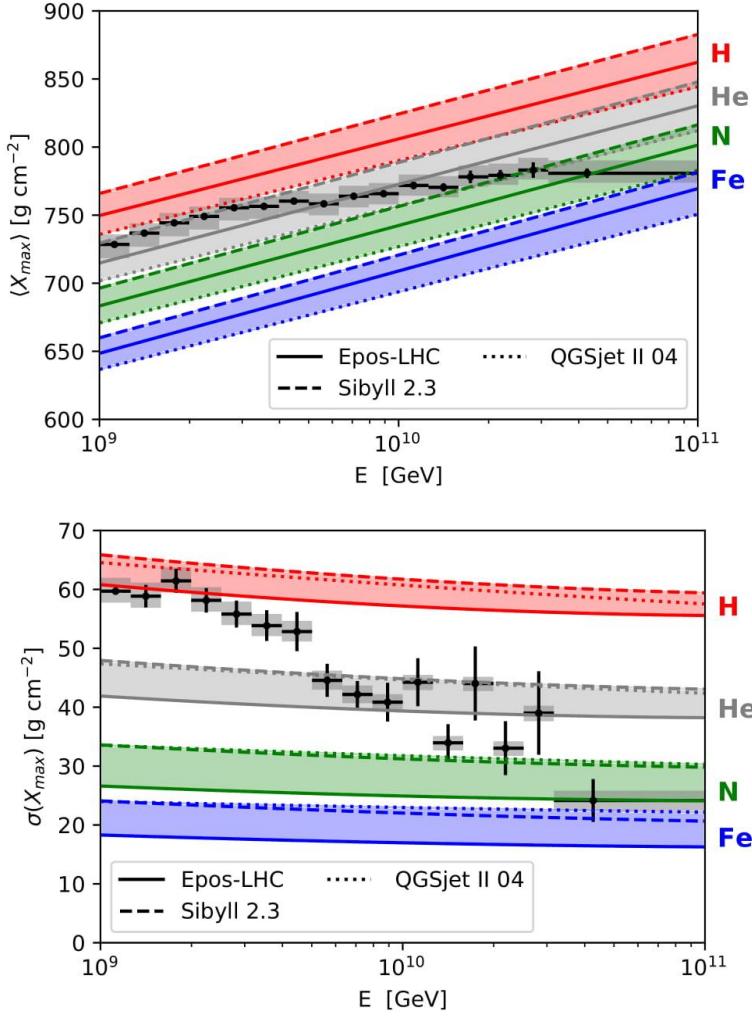
- One-zone GRB models require low luminosity and/or large collision radii
- Multi Collision Models **separate particle production** regions:
  - Neutrinos from small radii; UHECRs from intermediate; gamma-rays from all radii
  - The **observed light curve** indicates UHECR disintegration and neutrino production
- Engine behavior can (partially) **decouple** the **UHECR acceleration/escape** and **neutrino production**
- UHECR fit in principle still viable depending on the engine behavior ....  
... but **stochasticity** of the **engine/light curve limited** by  $\sigma(X_{\max})$
- Neutrino flux likely testable in IceCube-Gen2

# Backup Slides

# Multi-collision fit to UHECR data

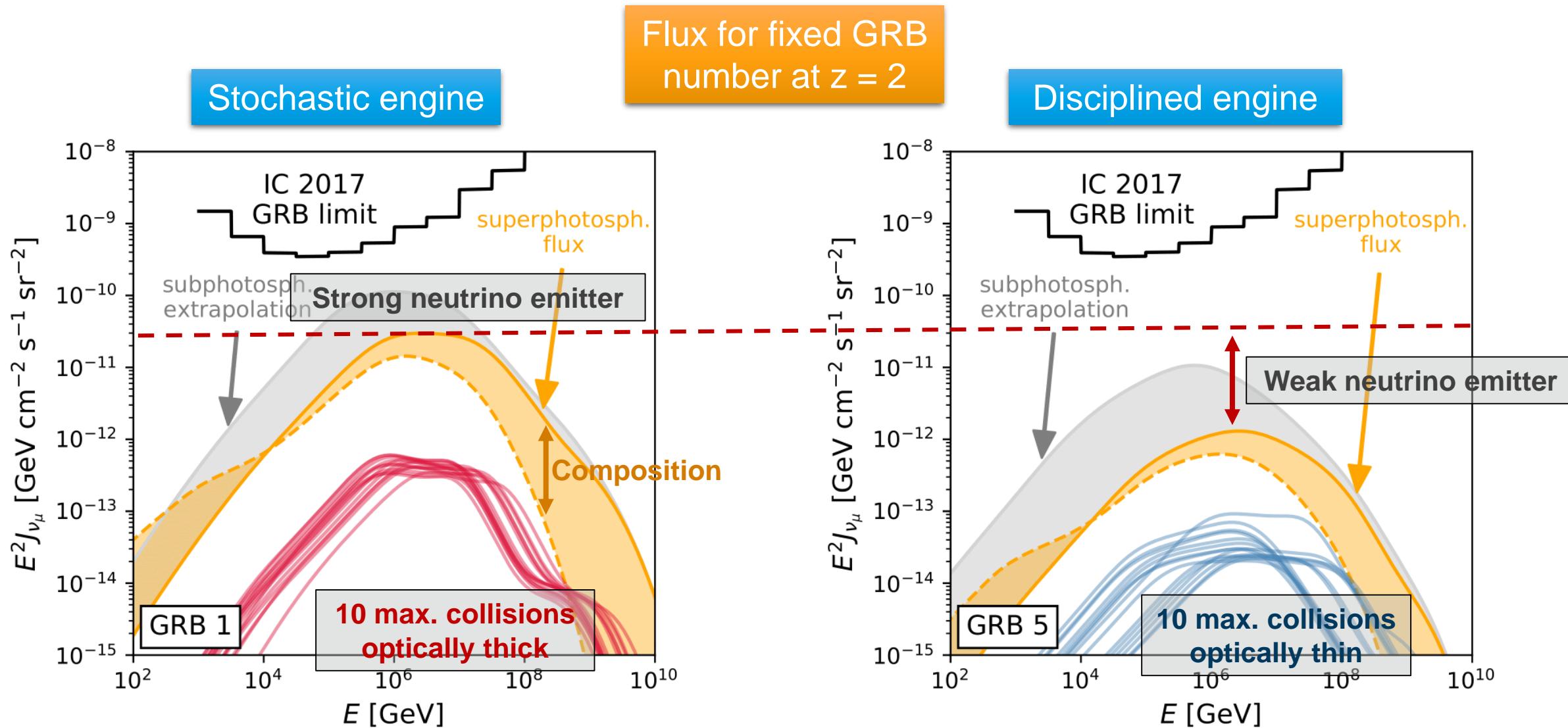


# $X_{\max}$ and air-shower models



# Neutrino fluxes: Engine comparison

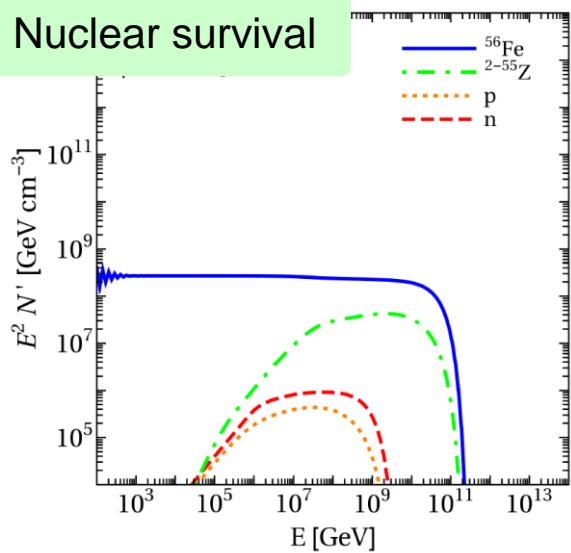
Multi Collision model



# One Zone model: UHECRs

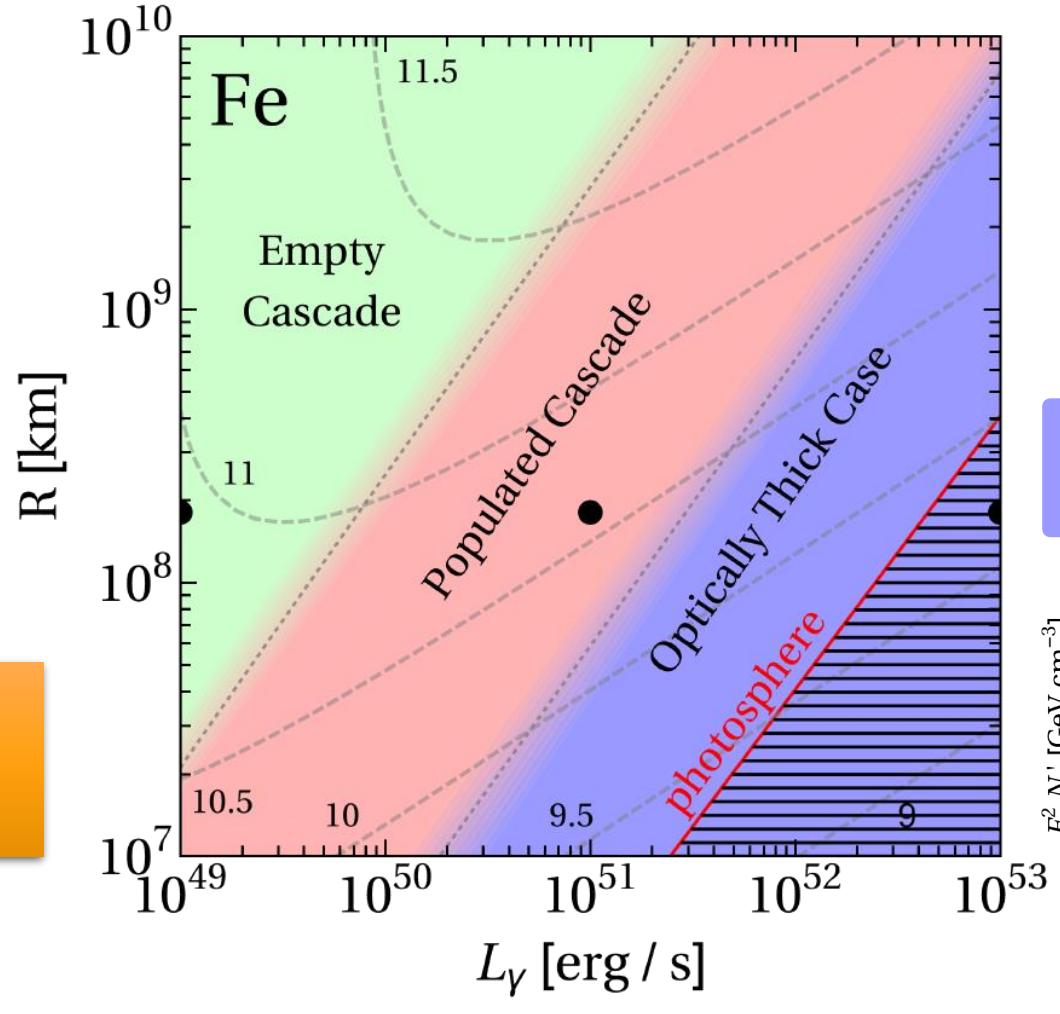
## In source UHECR spectra

### Nuclear survival

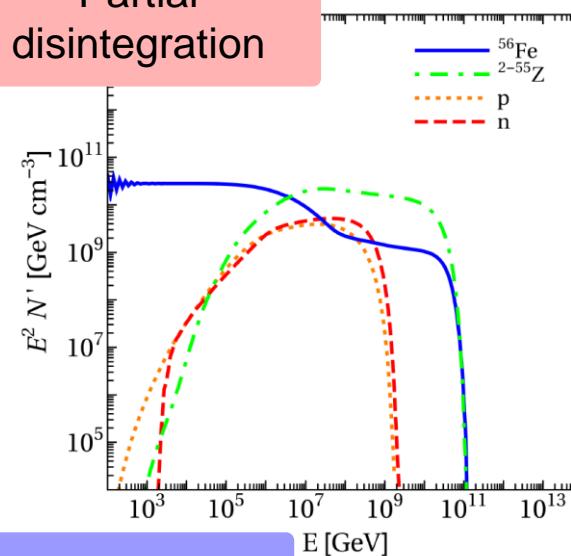


Disintegration rate scales with radius and luminosity

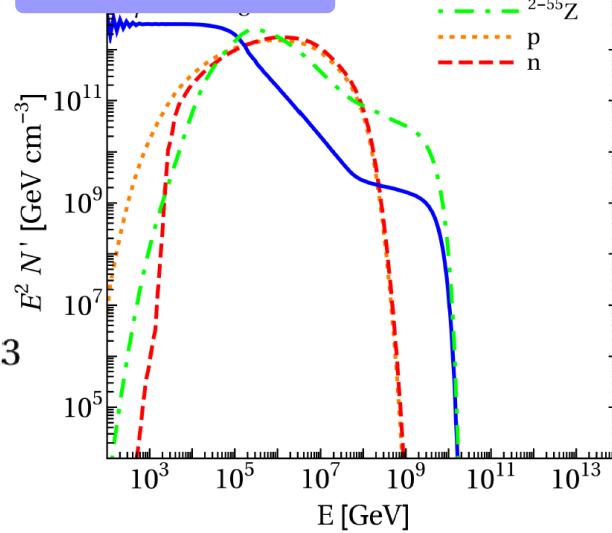
$$u'_\gamma = \frac{L_\gamma}{4\pi c \Gamma^2 R^2}$$



### Partial disintegration



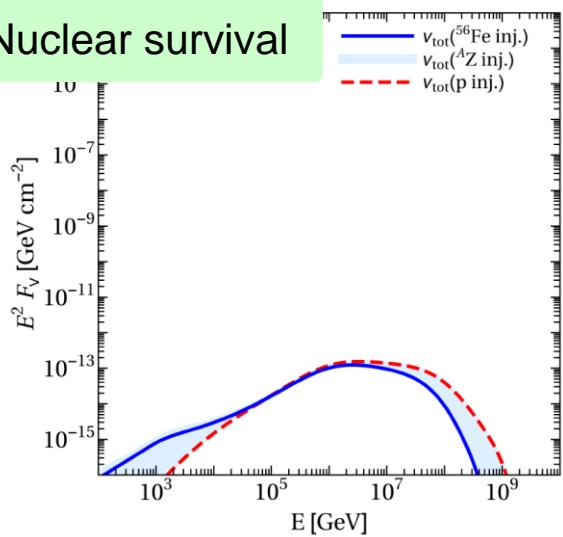
### Optically thick for nuclei



# One Zone model: Neutrinos

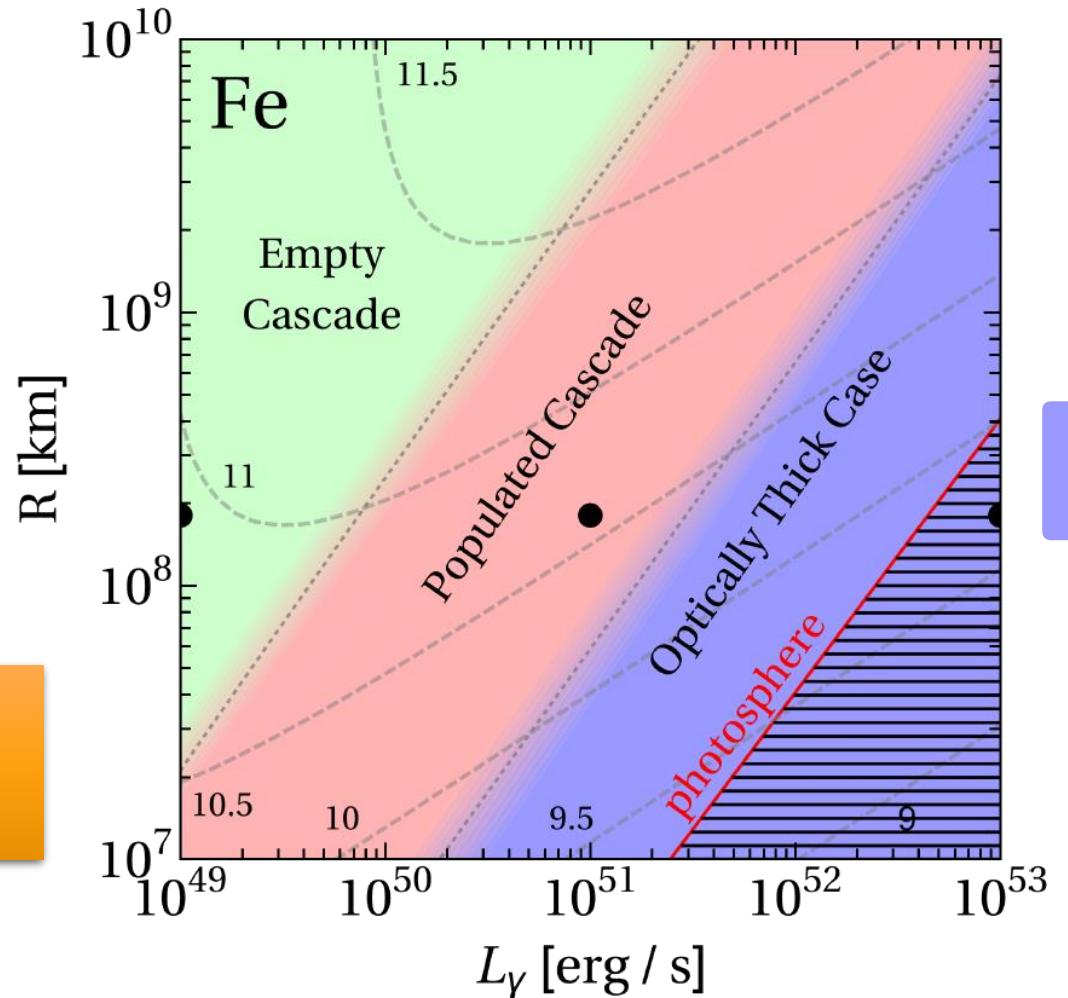
## Neutrino flux

### Nuclear survival

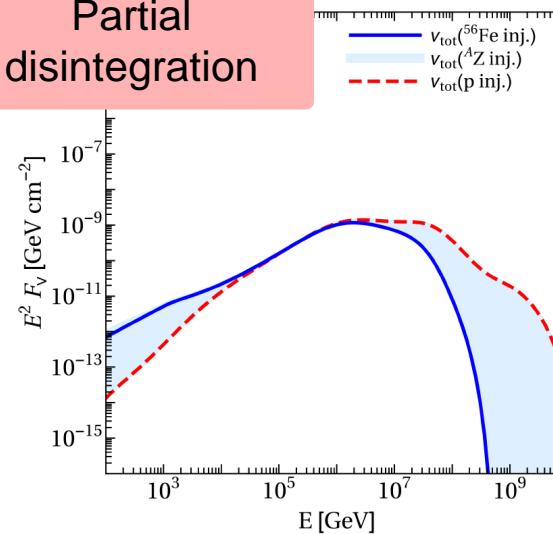


Neutrino production scales similarly to Disintegration rate!

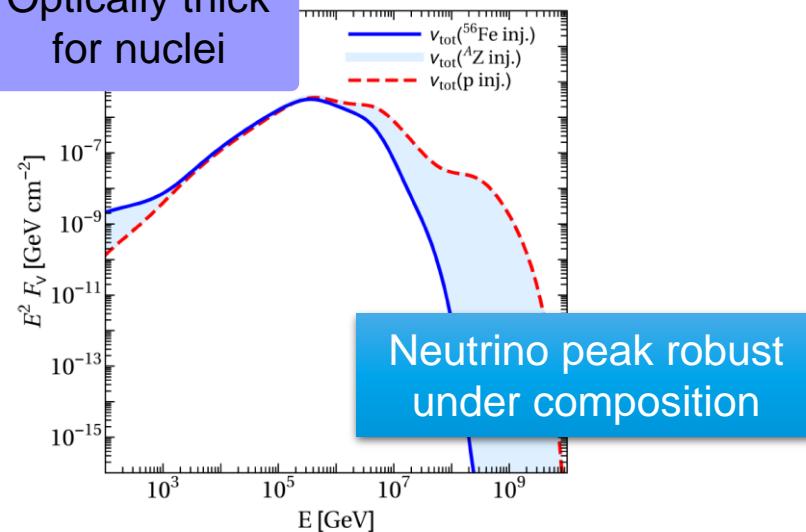
$$u'_\gamma = \frac{L_\gamma}{4\pi c \Gamma^2 R^2}$$



### Partial disintegration

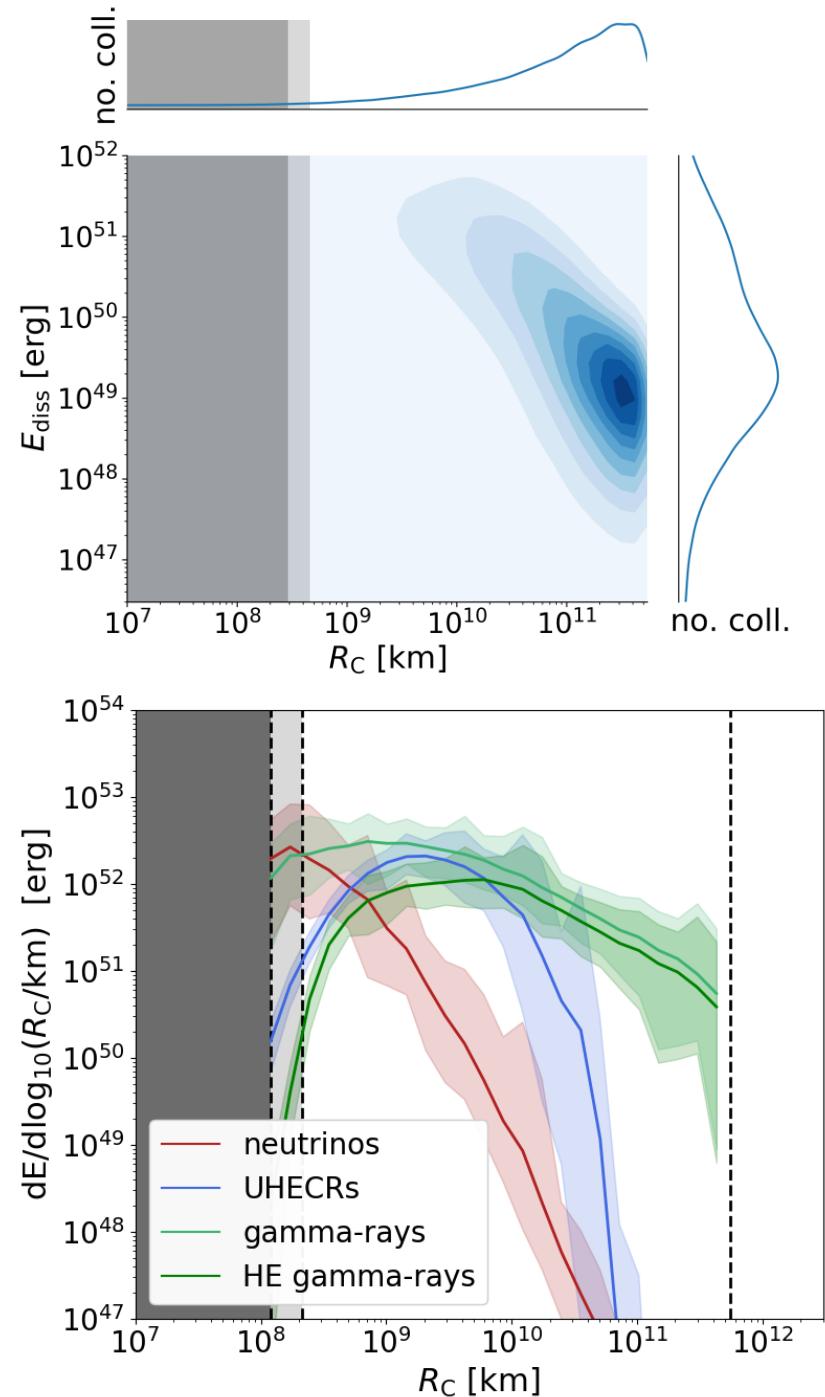
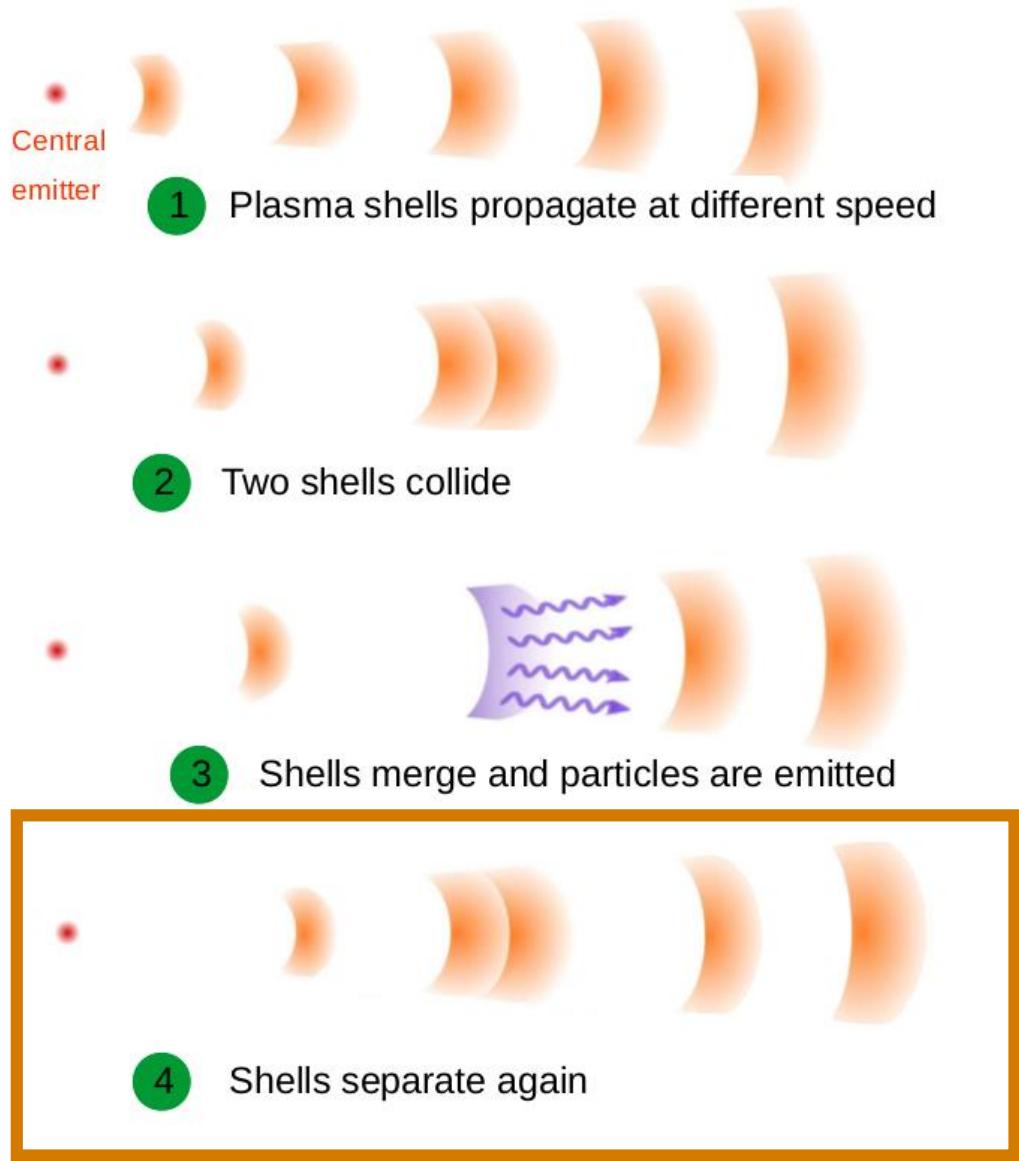


### Optically thick for nuclei



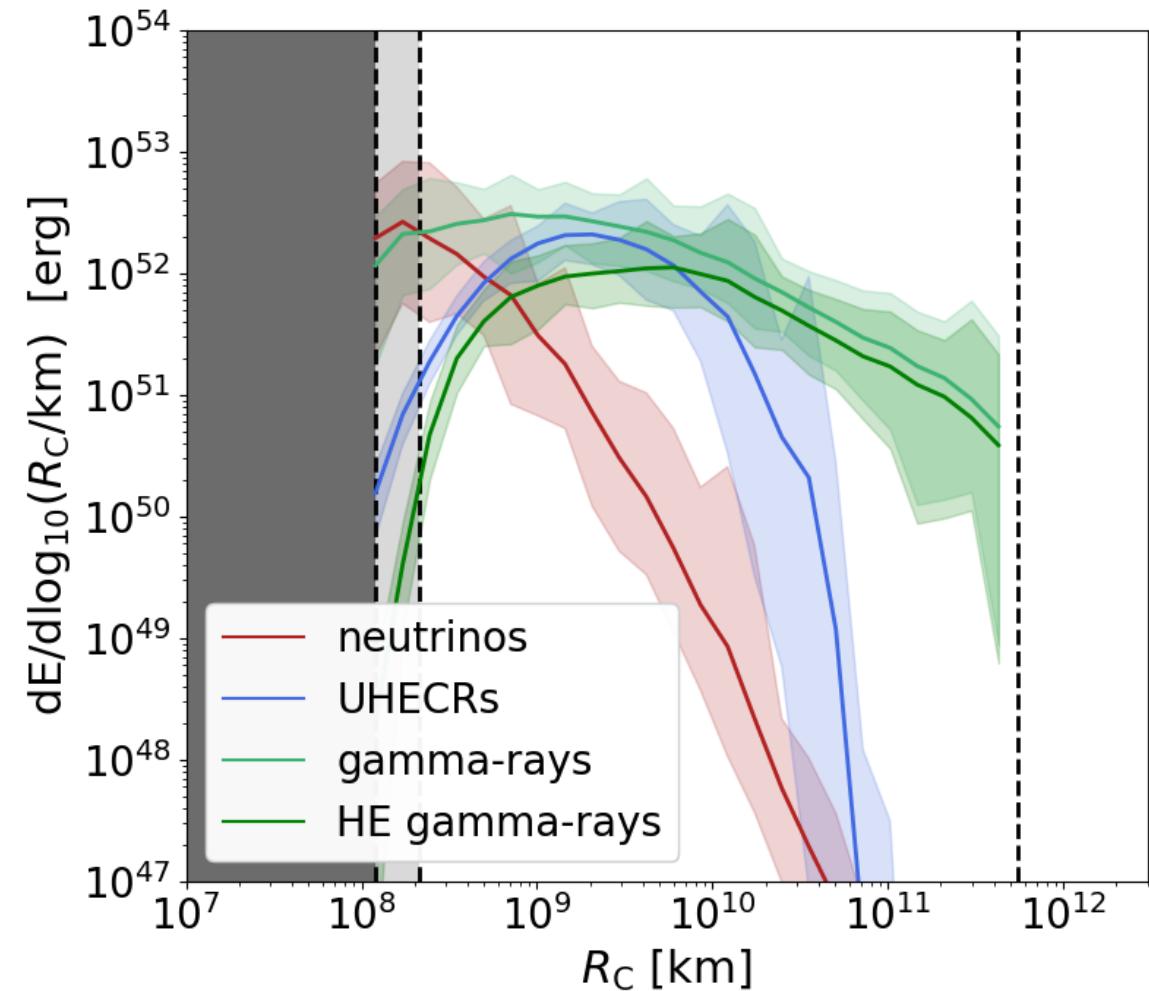
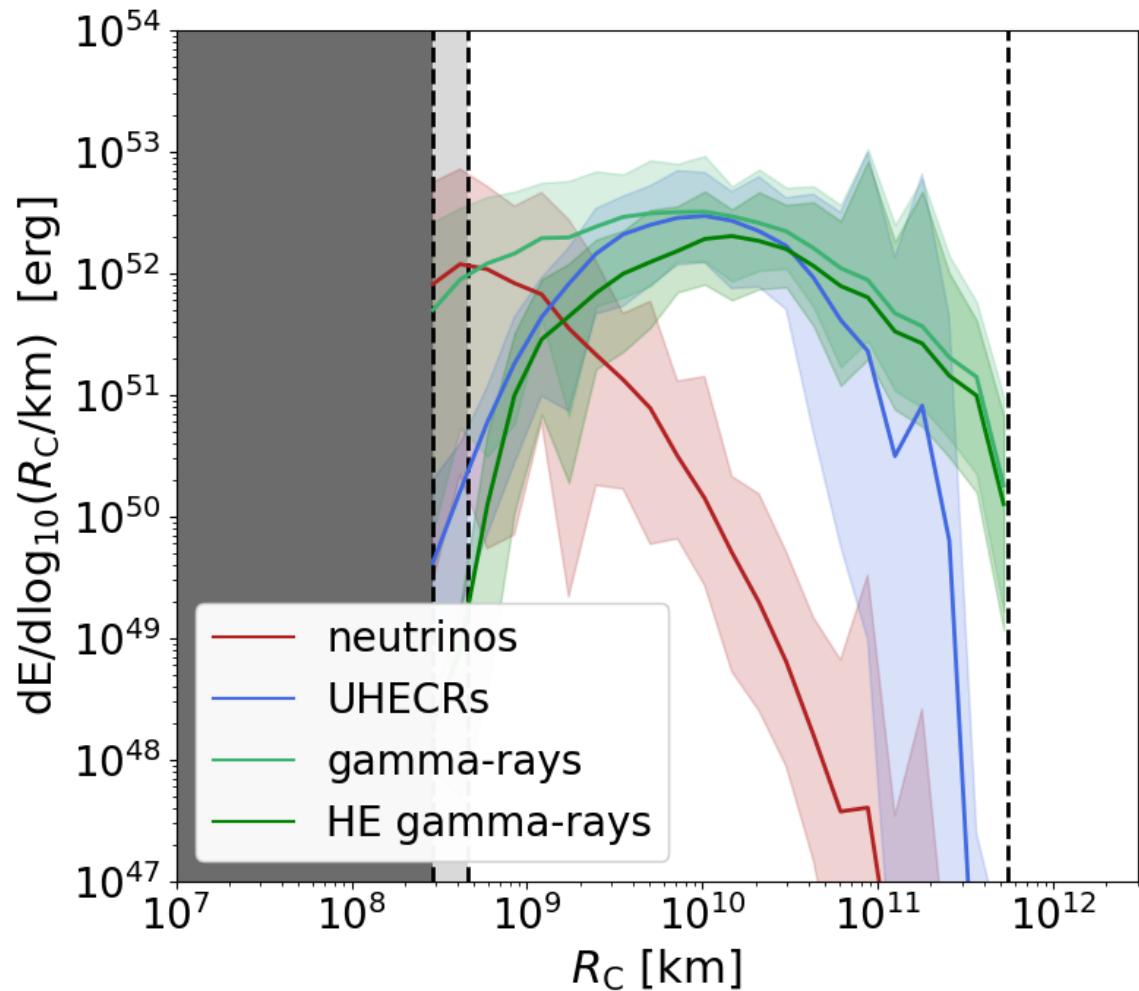
Neutrino peak robust under composition

# Ultra-efficient collision model

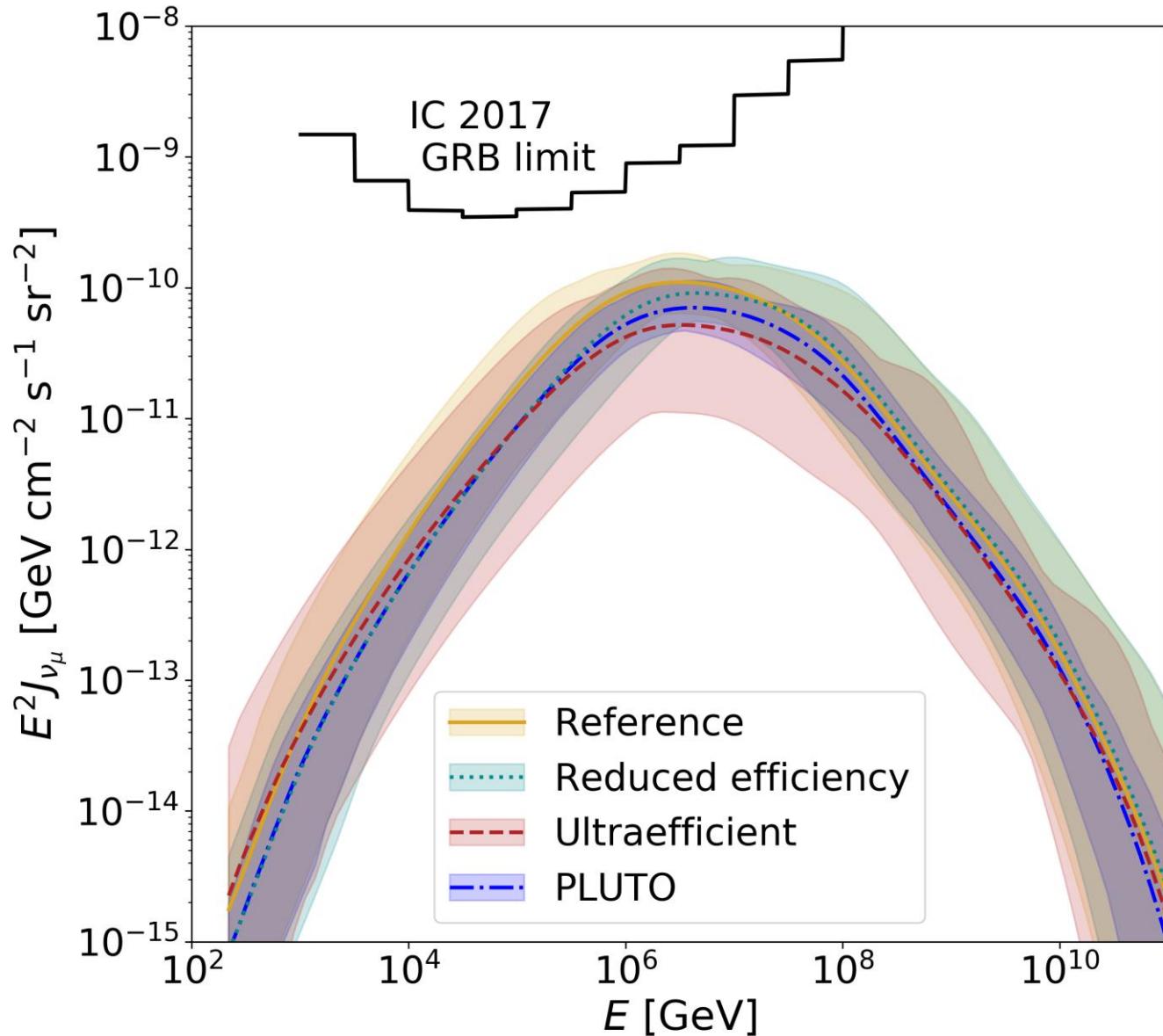


# Ultra-efficient vs. baseline

## Particle production regions



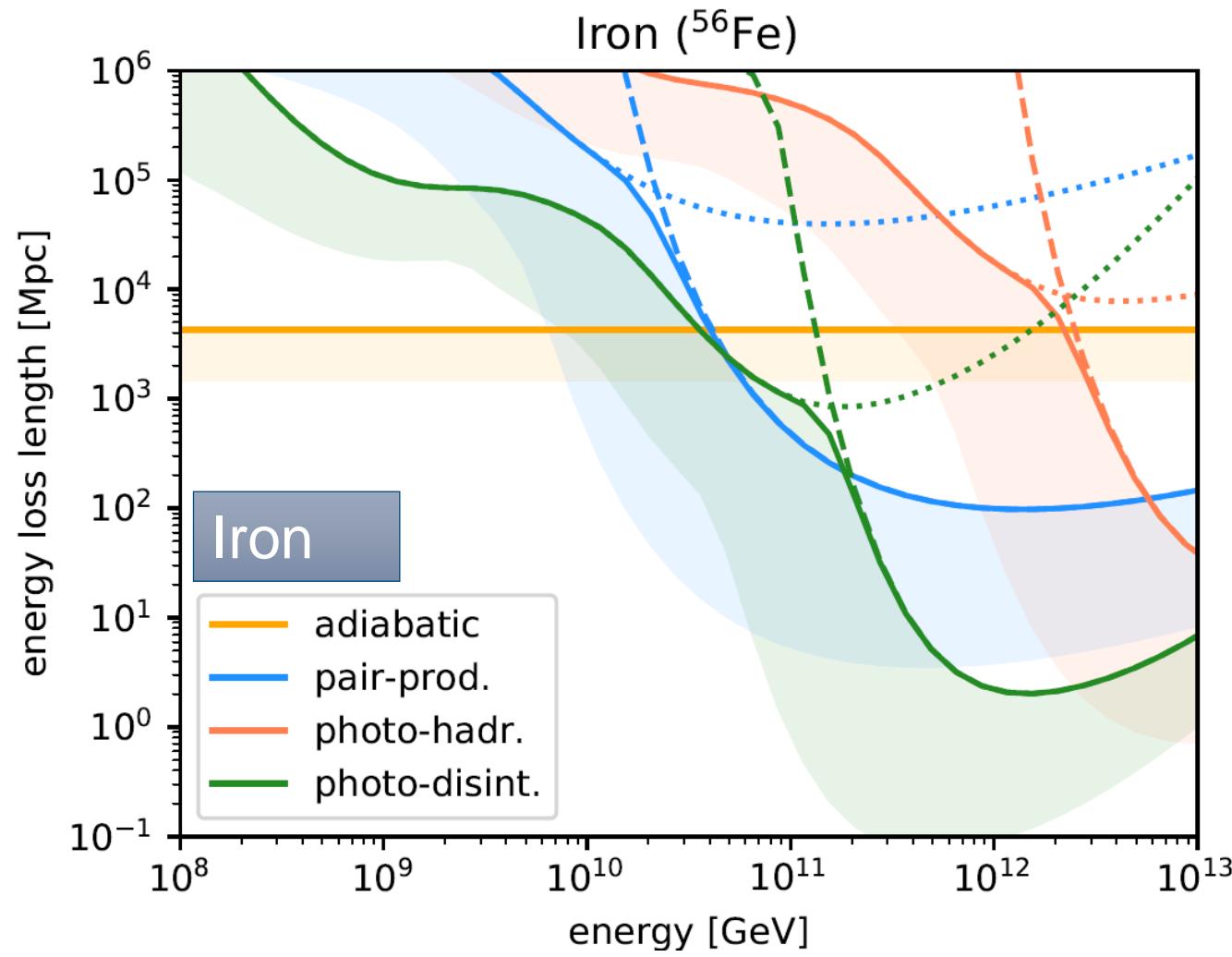
# Alternative collision models - neutrino fluxes



# UHECR Transport Equation

- About  $50 \times$  number of E-bins coupled differential equations
- All coefficients time and energy dependent
- Fast computation times needed to study cross-section / photon-field uncertainties

We have developed a new Code:  
(with Anatoli Fedynitch)  
**PriNCe**



$$\partial_t Y_i(E, z) = + \partial_E (H E Y_i) - \partial_E \left( \frac{dE}{dt} Y_i \right) - \Gamma_i Y_i + \sum_j Q_{j \rightarrow i} + \mathcal{L}_i$$

adiabatic coolingpair - productionphoto-hadronic  
+ disintegrationInjection

# Propagation Code - PriNCe

## Propagation including Nuclear Cascade

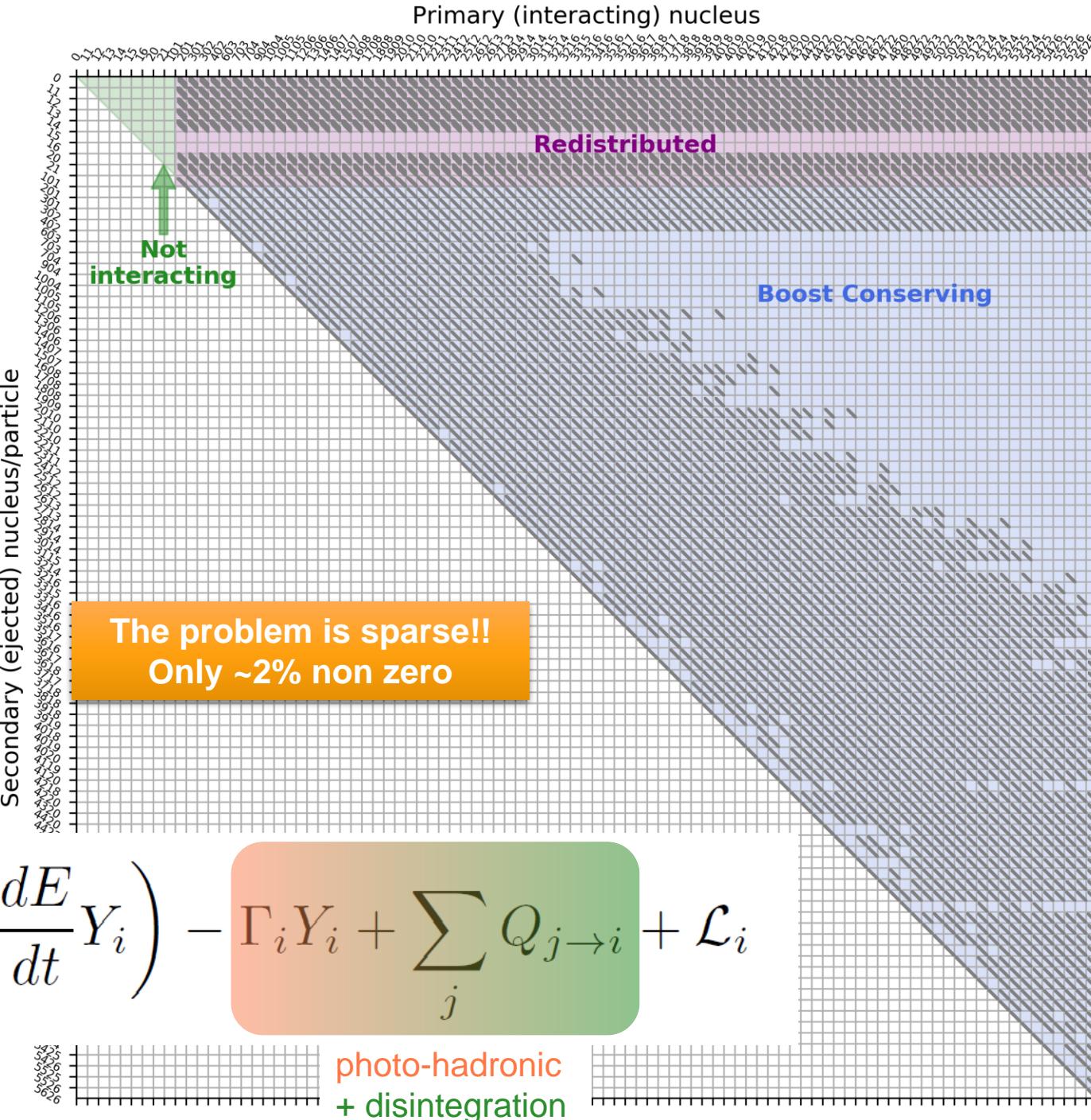
- Written in pure Python using Numpy and Scipy
- Specifically makes use of sparse matrix structure

$$\partial_t \vec{Y} = \Phi \times \vec{Y} + \vec{J}$$

format	full matrix		only nuclear species	
	size [MB]	speed [ms]	size [MB]	speed [ms]
CSR	24.3	2.35	4.19	0.33
CSC	24.3	1.71	4.19	0.29
BSR	21.8	2.57	4.19	0.33
COO	32.3	5.13	5.55	0.75
DIA	184.00	10.00	38.00	1.67
dense	511.00	39.10	417	3100

- Speed: **20s – 40s** for single spectrum (depending on number of system species)

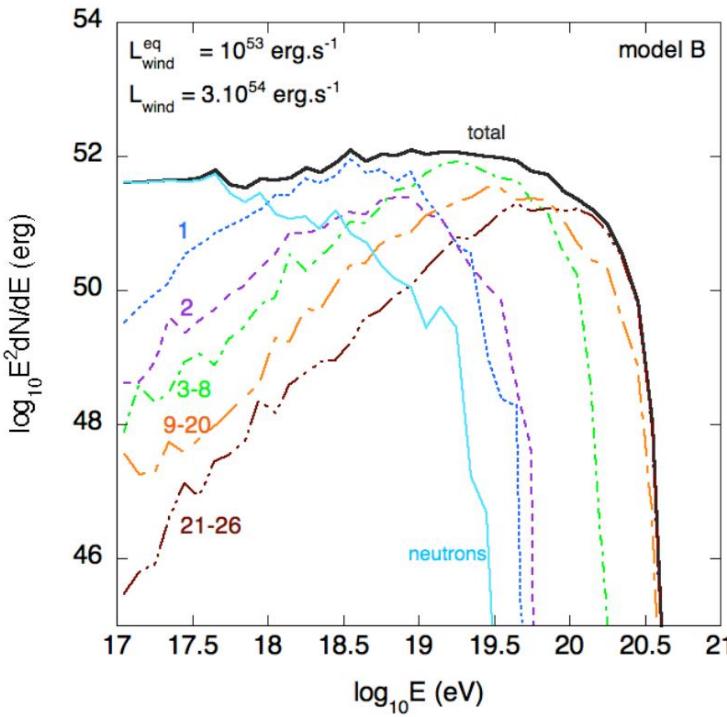
$$\partial_t Y_i(E, z) = + \partial_E (H E Y_i) - \partial_E \left( \frac{dE}{dt} Y_i \right) - \Gamma_i Y_i + \sum_j Q_{j \rightarrow i} + \mathcal{L}_i$$



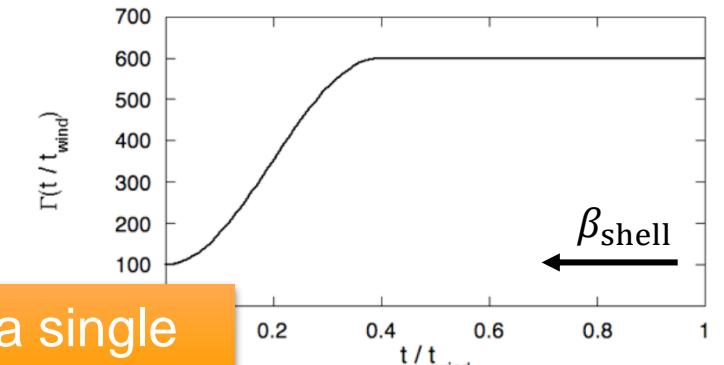
# Multi Collision model - Fit to UHECR data

Globus, Allard, Mochkovitch, Parizot, Mon.Not.Roy.Astron.Soc. 451 (2015)  
Globus, Allard, Parizot, Phys.Rev. D92 (2015)

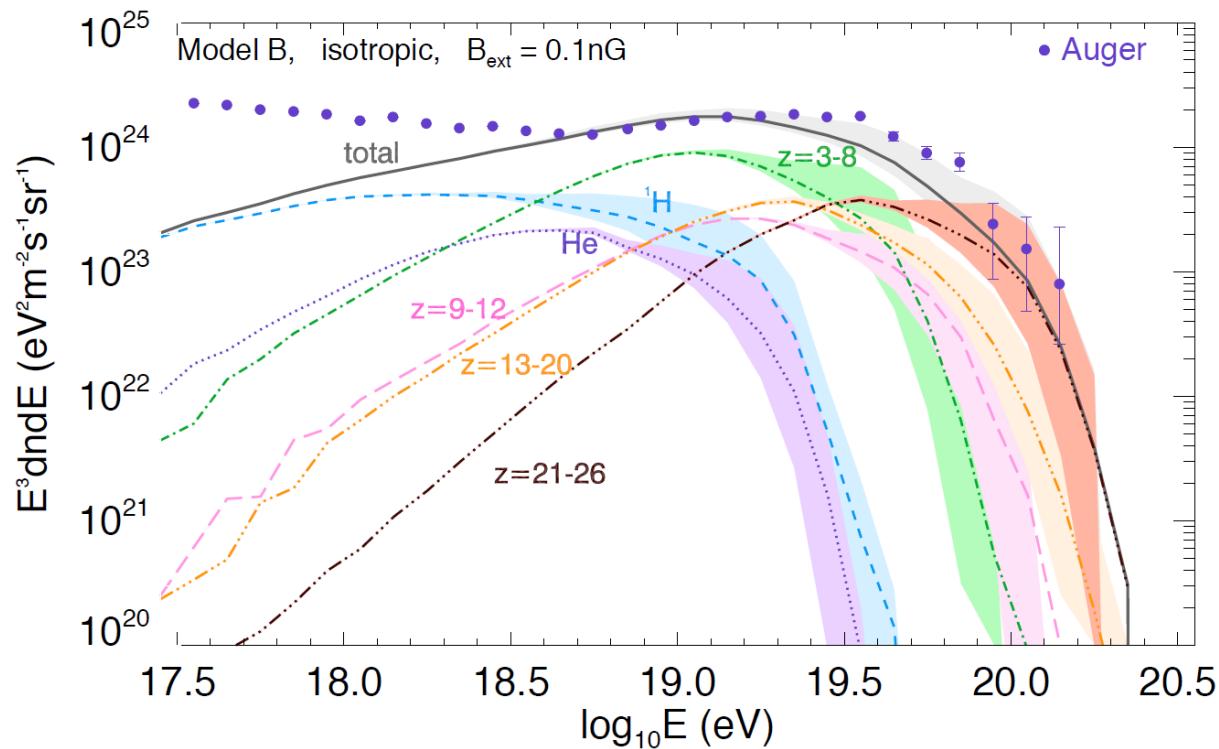
- Disciplined engine → controlled collision radius
- **Hard spectra** (good for UHECR fit)
- ... but no **stochasticity** in light curve



Extragalactic propagation  
→



Only a single engine model!



# Multi-collision fit to UHECR data

Globus, Allard, Parizot, Phys.Rev. D92 (2015)

