

Karl-Heinz Kampert
University Wuppertal

Summary of ISVHECRI 2024

ISVHECRI 2024

Puerto Vallarta, Mexico

8 – 12 July 2024



Thanks to the organisers
for choosing such a
beautiful venue!

.... but no much time to
enjoy the surroundings



Thanks to the organisers
for choosing such a
beautiful venue!

.... but no much time to
enjoy the surroundings

Well, some had...



ISVHECRI Statistics

- 24 invited talks
- 34 contributed talks
- Discussion session
- Public Lecture
- Tribute

- 15 CR measurements
- 8 Accelerator experiments
- 18 Interaction models, related theory
- 10 EAS features, interactions
- 5 Tools and Methods
- 2 Others

- Discussion session:
- consistency of CR energy spectrum and composition
 - consistency of muon measurements in EAS
 - challenges and issues of hadronic interaction models

ISVHECRI Statistics

- 24 invited talks

Excellent talks, many interesting new results! Thanks to all the speakers!

- 10 Interaction models, related theory
- 10 EAS features, interactions
- 5 Tools and Methods
- 2 Others

- Discussion session:
- consistency of CR energy spectrum and composition
 - consistency of muon measurements in EAS
 - challenges and issues of hadronic interaction models

ISVHECRI Statistics

- 24 invited talks

Excellent talks, many interesting new results! Thanks to all the speakers!

Also the discussion session was very fruitful, thanks to the topical convenors!

- challenges and issues of hadronic interaction models

Discuss

ISVHECRI Statistics

- 24 invited talks
- 34 contributed talks
- Disc

15 CR measure

*Apologies:
I will not be able to discuss all this
wonderful and important presentations,
will rather focus on a few subjects.*

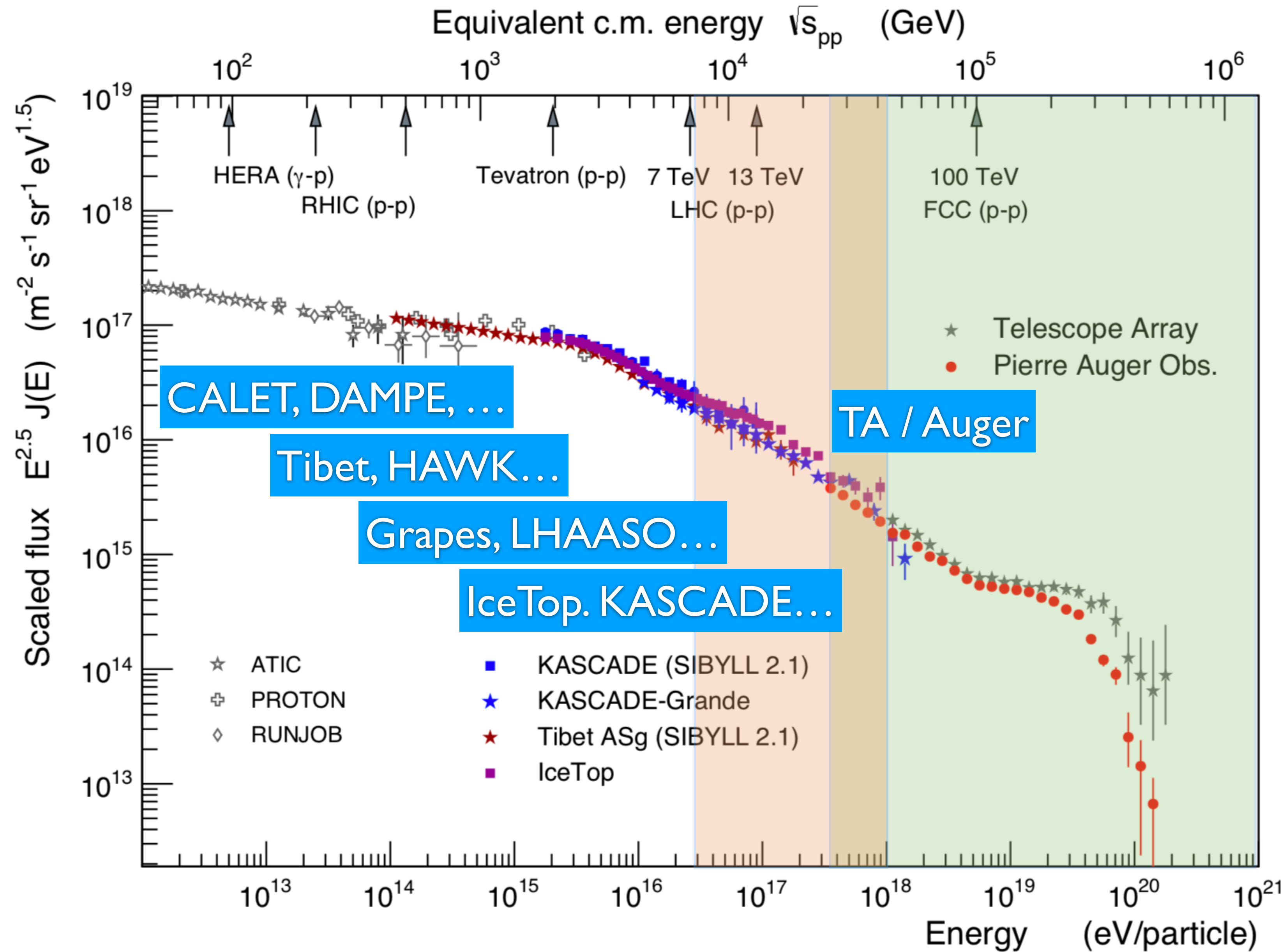
- CR energy spectrum and composition
- consistency of muon measurements in EAS
- challenges and issues of hadronic interaction models



Cosmic Ray Measurement from 10^{12} - 10^{20} eV

CALET (Akaike), LHAASO (Zhang), HAWK (Avila Rojas), Tibet ASy (Kawata), Grapes (Rameez), IceTop (Plum, Verpoest), ALPACA (Anzorena), KASCADE-Grande (Arteaga-Velazquez), TA (Matthews), Auger (Castellina)

The Cosmic Ray Energy Spectrum

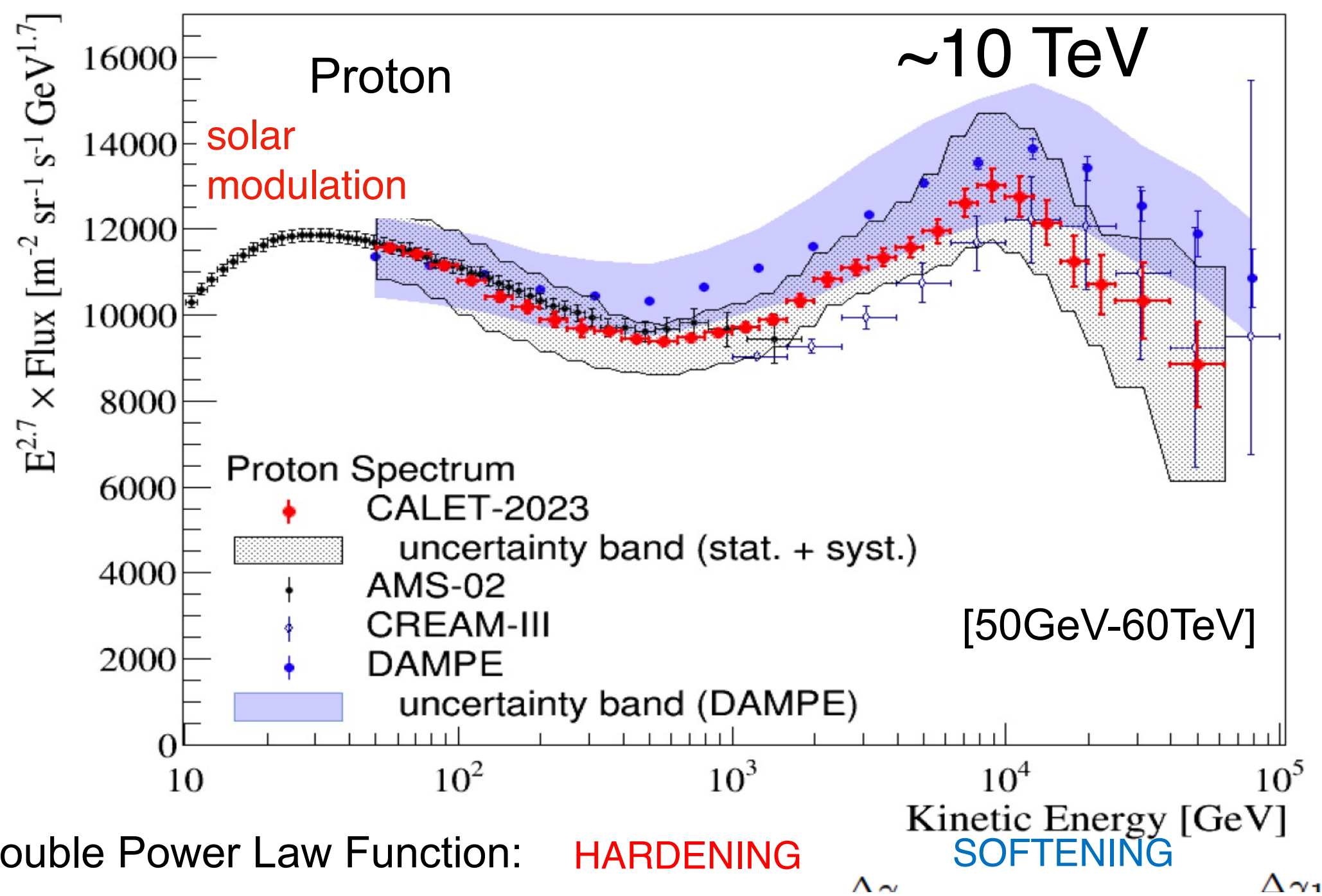


CR Spectrum and Features

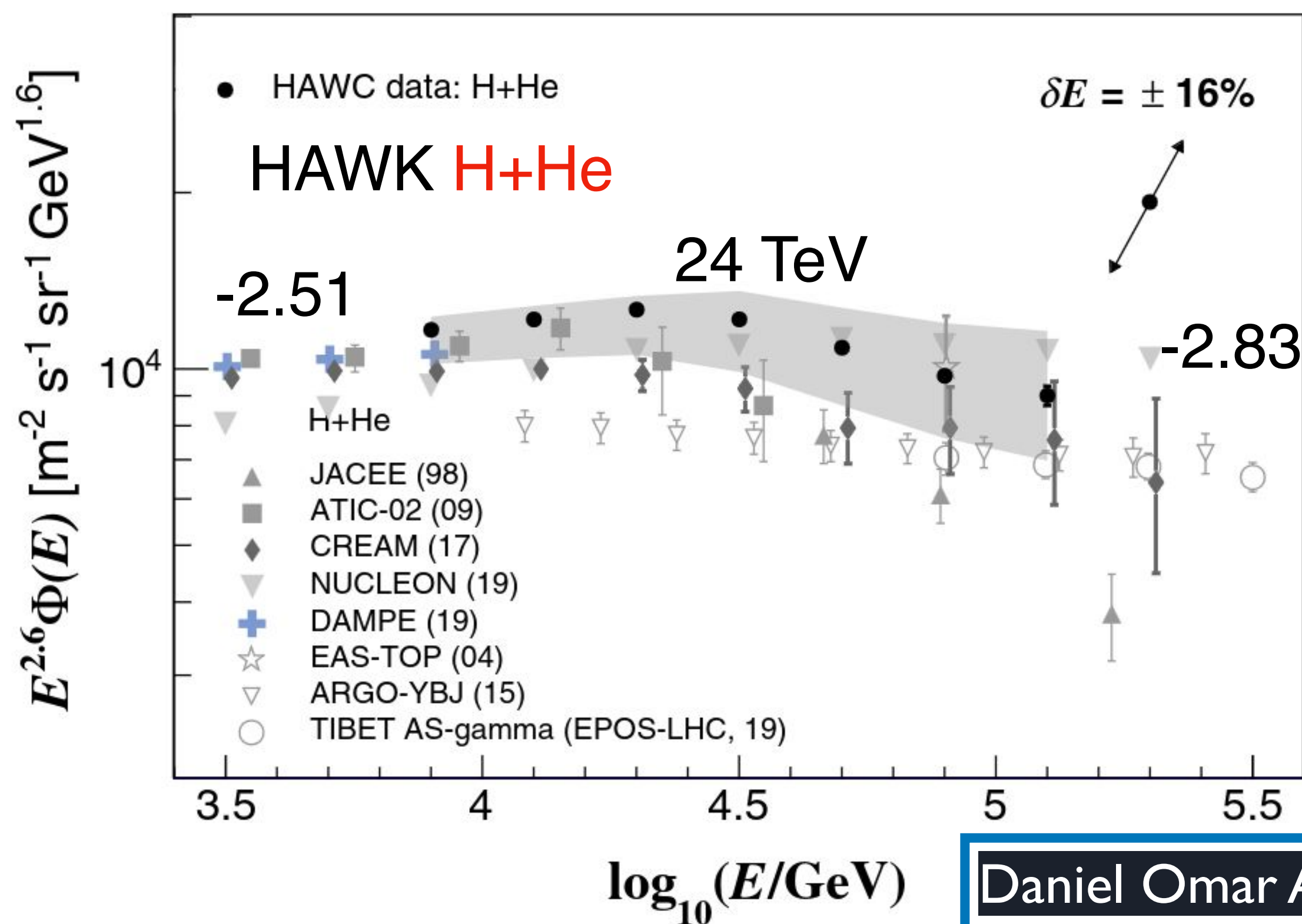
No simple power-laws anymore...

... first knee in p- around 10 TeV,
He ~25 TeV, (all particle ~50 TeV)

Flux x E^{2.7} vs. Kinetic energy [Oct.2015- Apr.2023]



Yoshi Akaike, CALET



Daniel Omar Avila Rojas

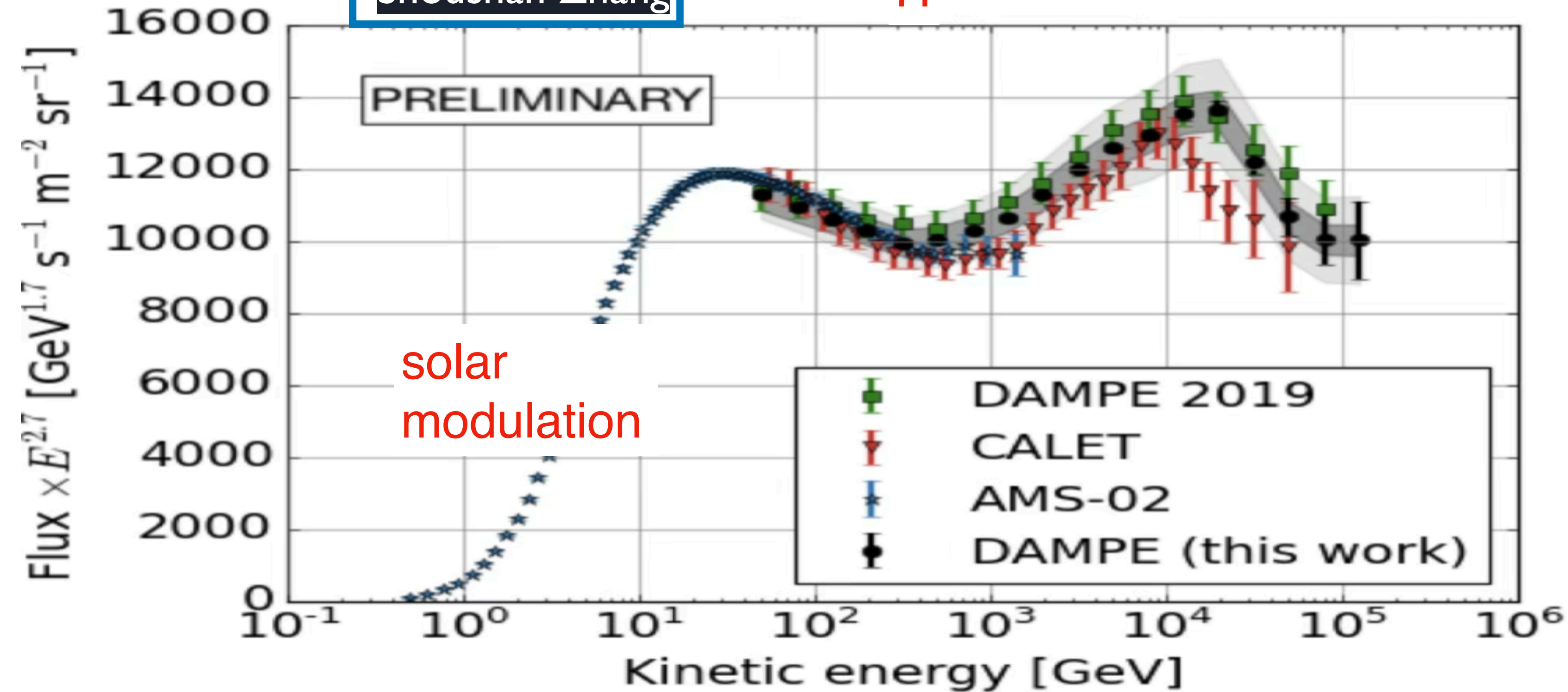
Observed consistently by CALET, DAMPE,
AMS-02, ATIC-2, CREAM I-III, NUCLEON,

... and also in EAS, here HAWK

CR Spectrum and Features

Shoushan Zhang

H

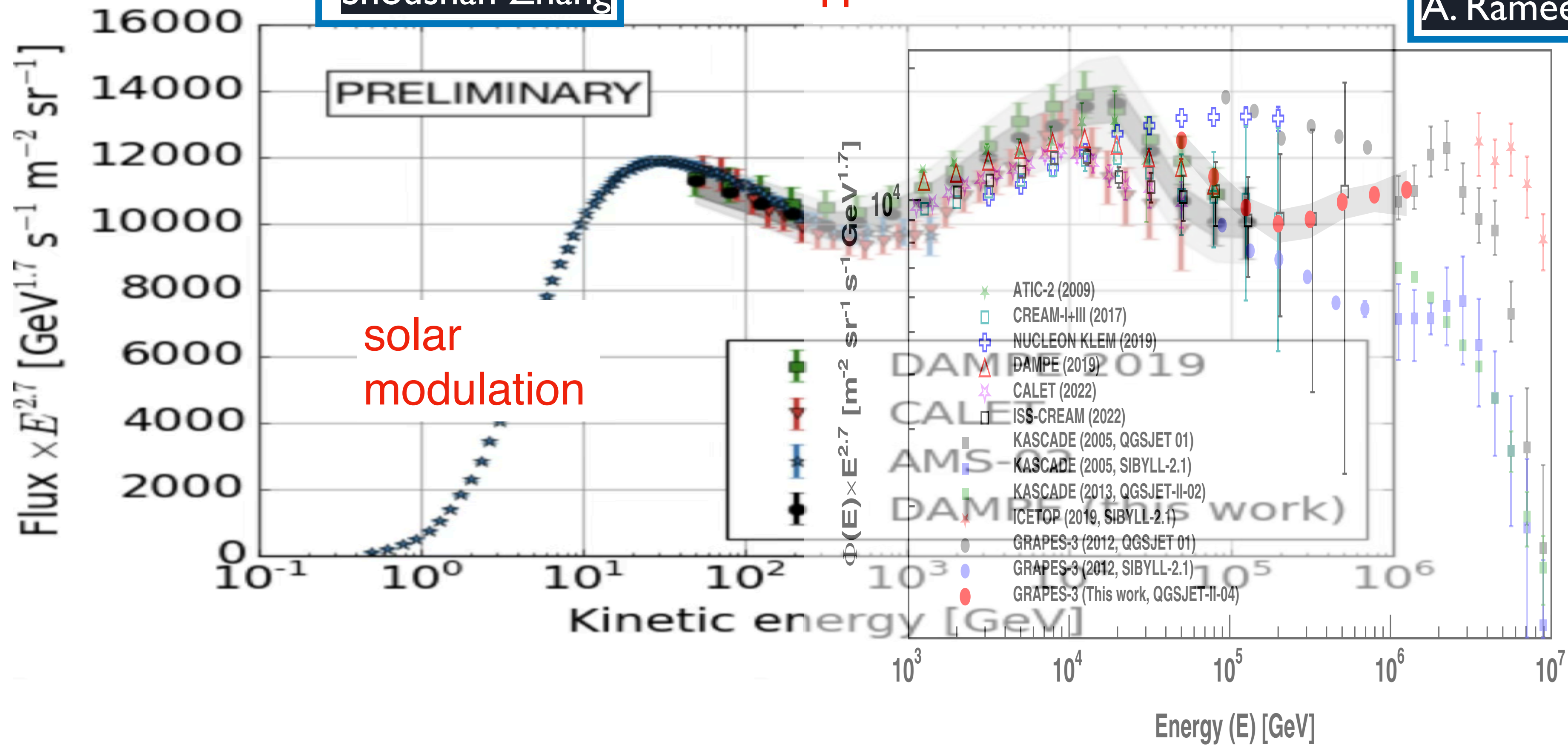


CR Spectrum and Features

Shoushan Zhang

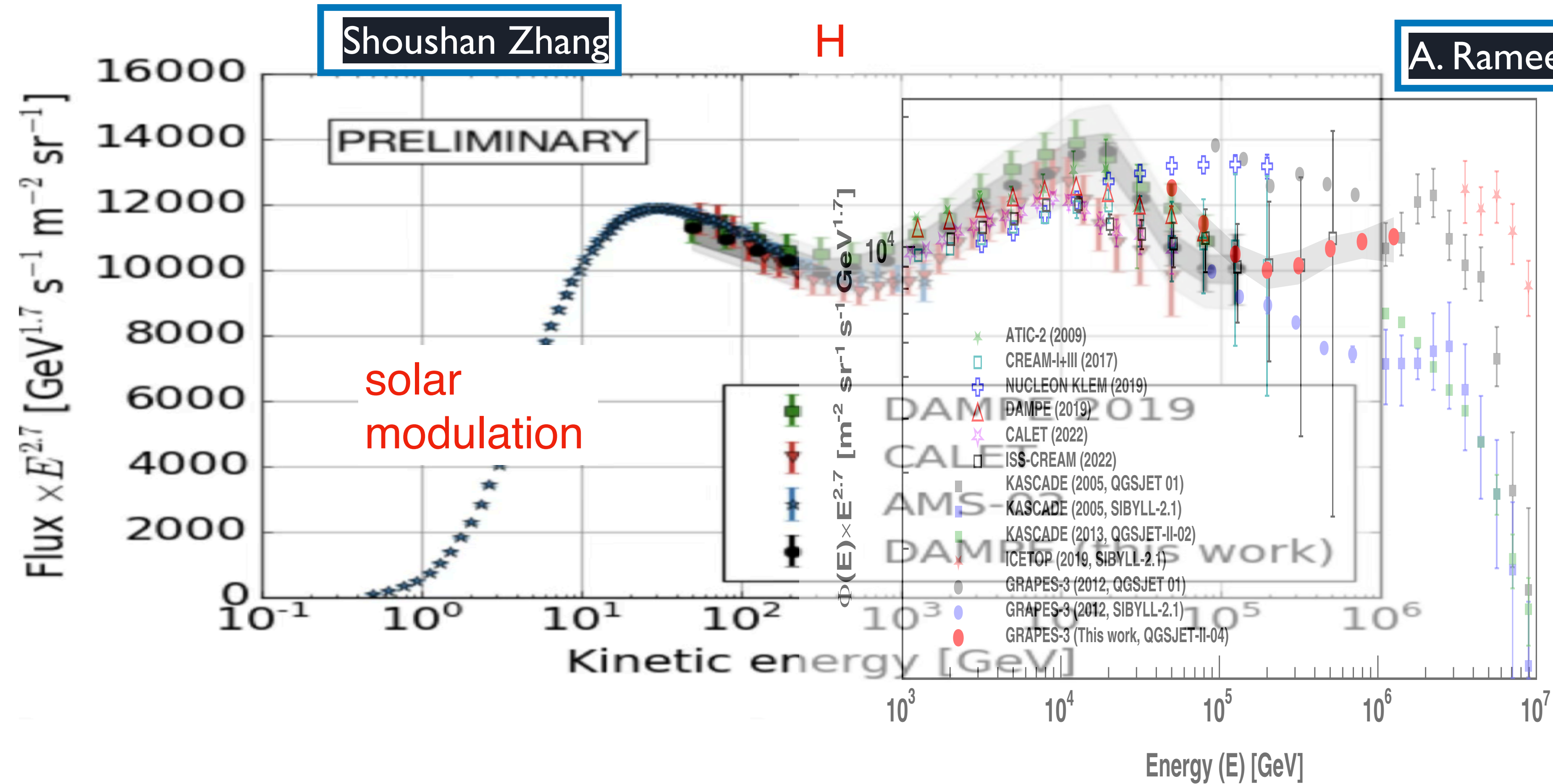
H

A. Rameez, GRAPES



F. Varsi et al. (GRAPES),
Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 5,
051002

CR Spectrum and Features



Shoushan Zhang

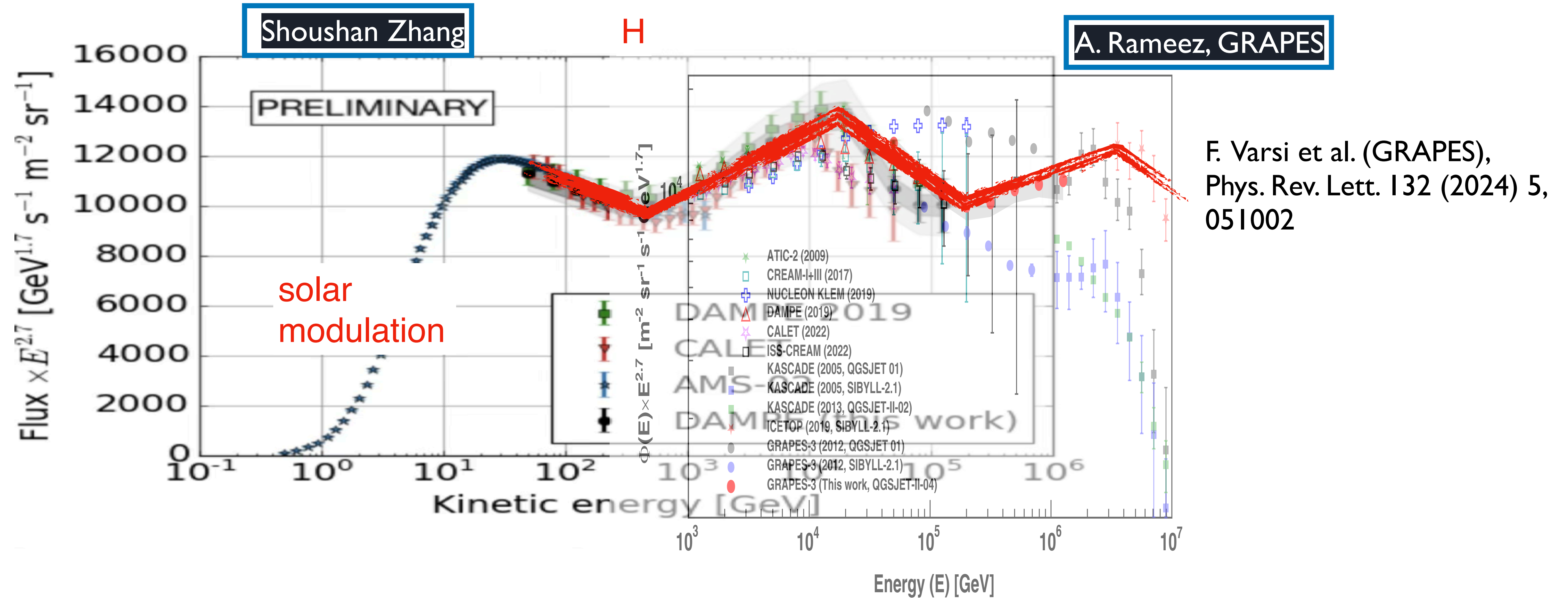
H

A. Rameez, GRAPES

F. Varsi et al. (GRAPES),
Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 (2024) 5,
051002

Grapes: new „ankle“ feature observed at ~ 200 GeV in proton spectrum

CR Spectrum and Features



Grapes: new „ankle“ feature observed at ~ 200 GeV in proton spectrum

LHAASO: A new player in town....



High Energy Cosmic Rays

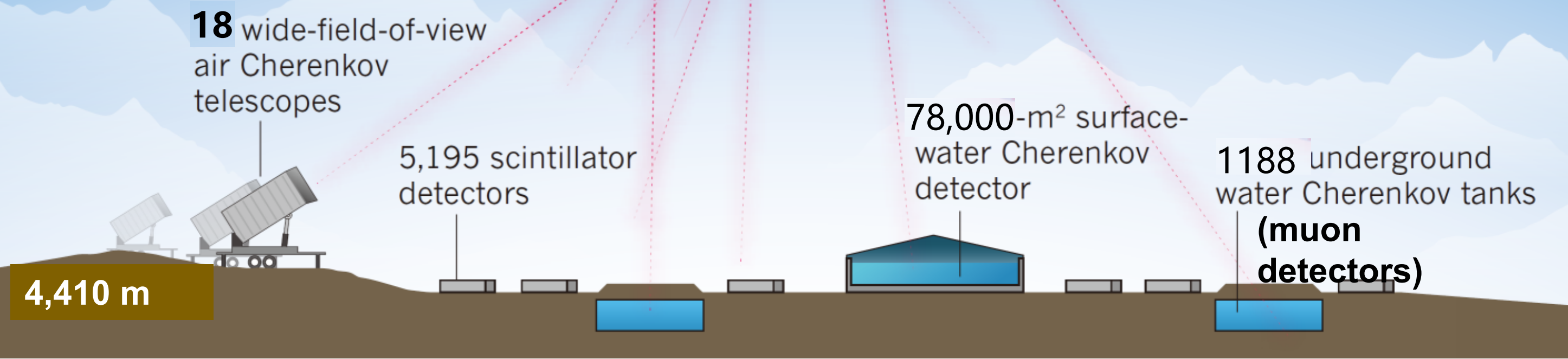
Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO)

CATCHING RAYS

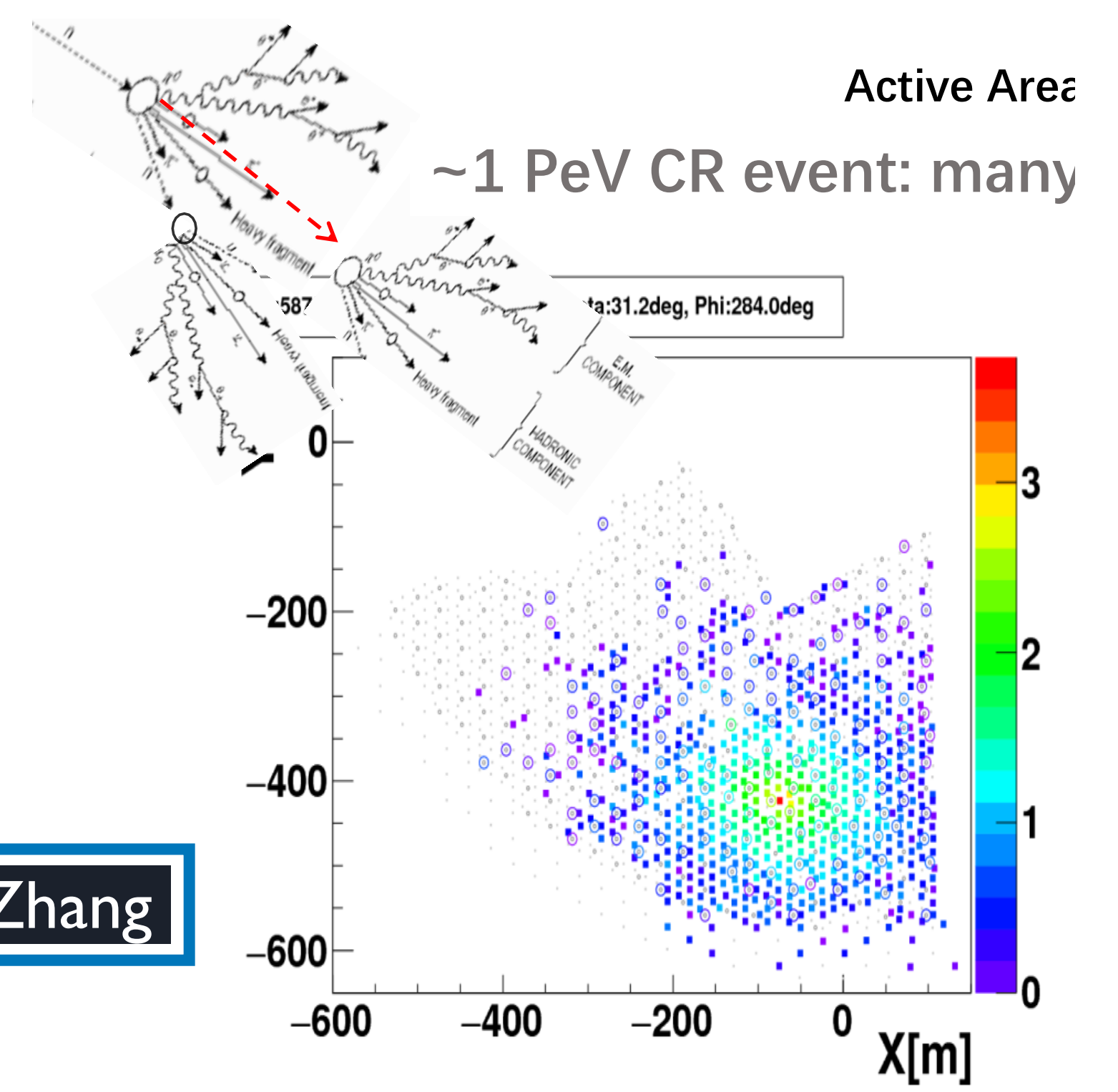
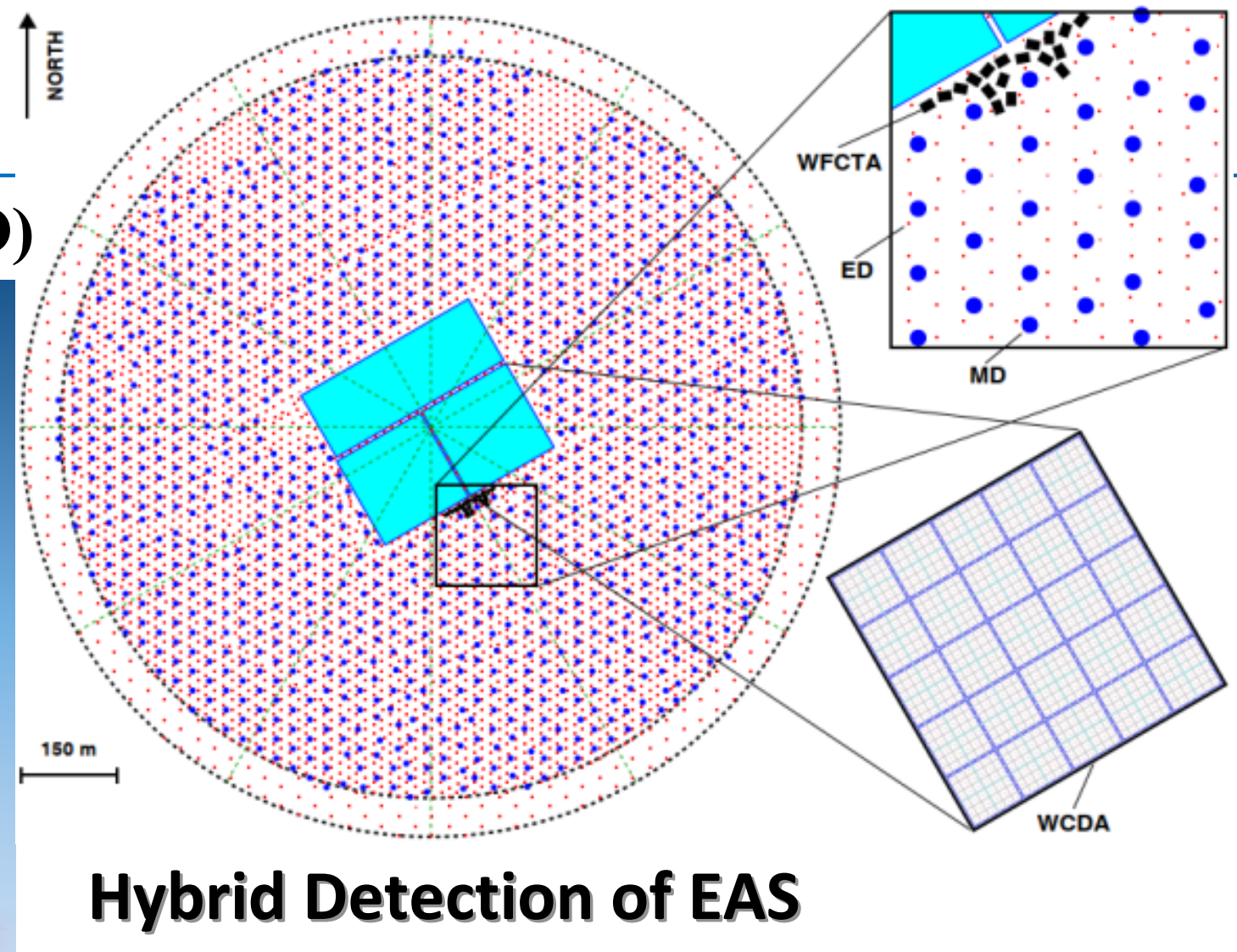
China's new observatory will intercept ultra-high-energy γ -ray particles and cosmic rays.

LHAASO Physics Topics

- Gamma Ray Astronomy
- Charged CRs measurement
- New Physics Frontier



~25,000 m

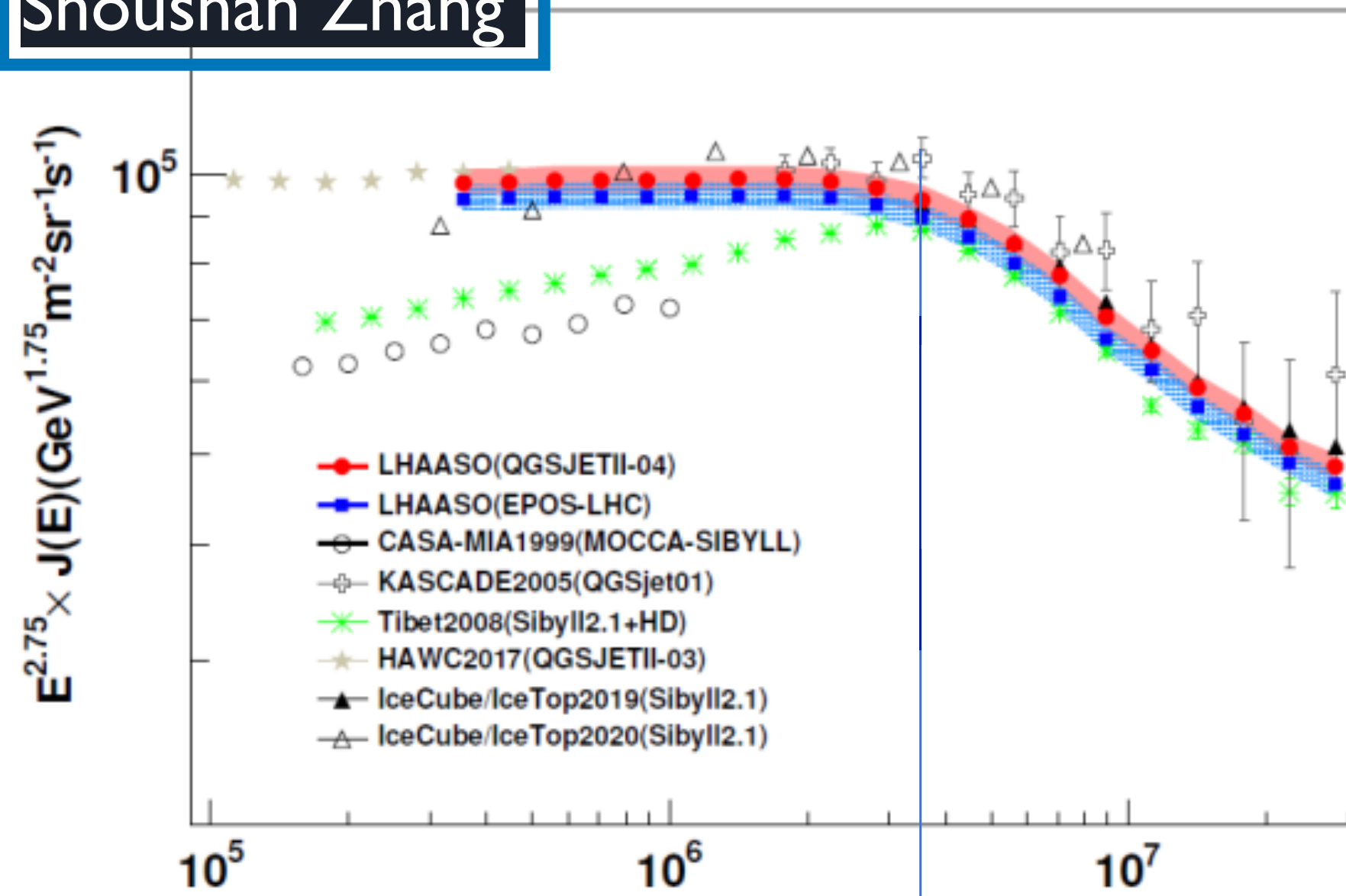


Shoushan Zhang

Rich information about CR induced EAS

LHASSO at knee energies

Shoushan Zhang

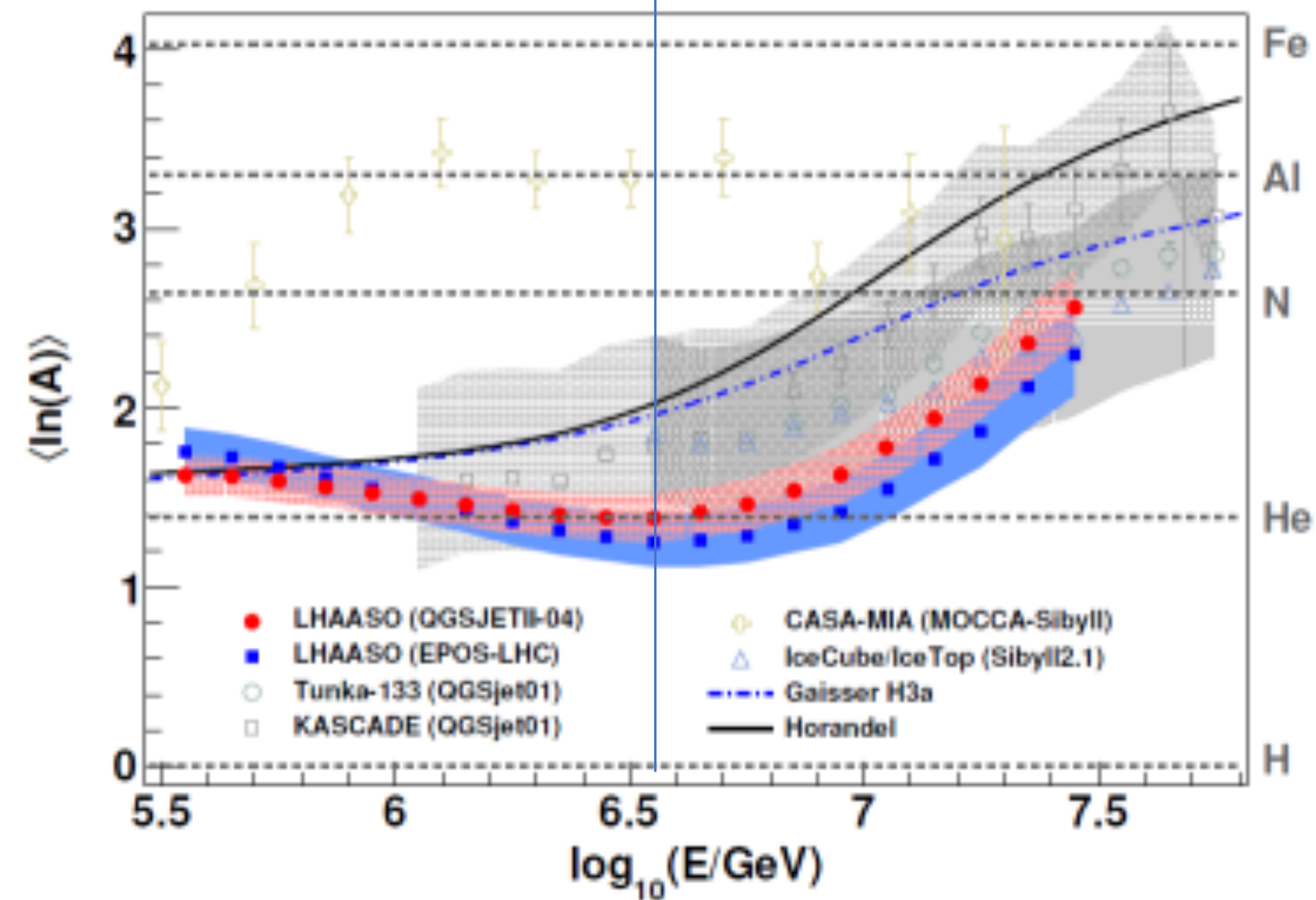


All-particle spectrum:

„second“ Knee at 3.7 PeV , $\gamma_1 = -2.7$, $\gamma_2 = -3.1$

Very good agreement between EAS experiments...

... and it also connects well to direct measurements

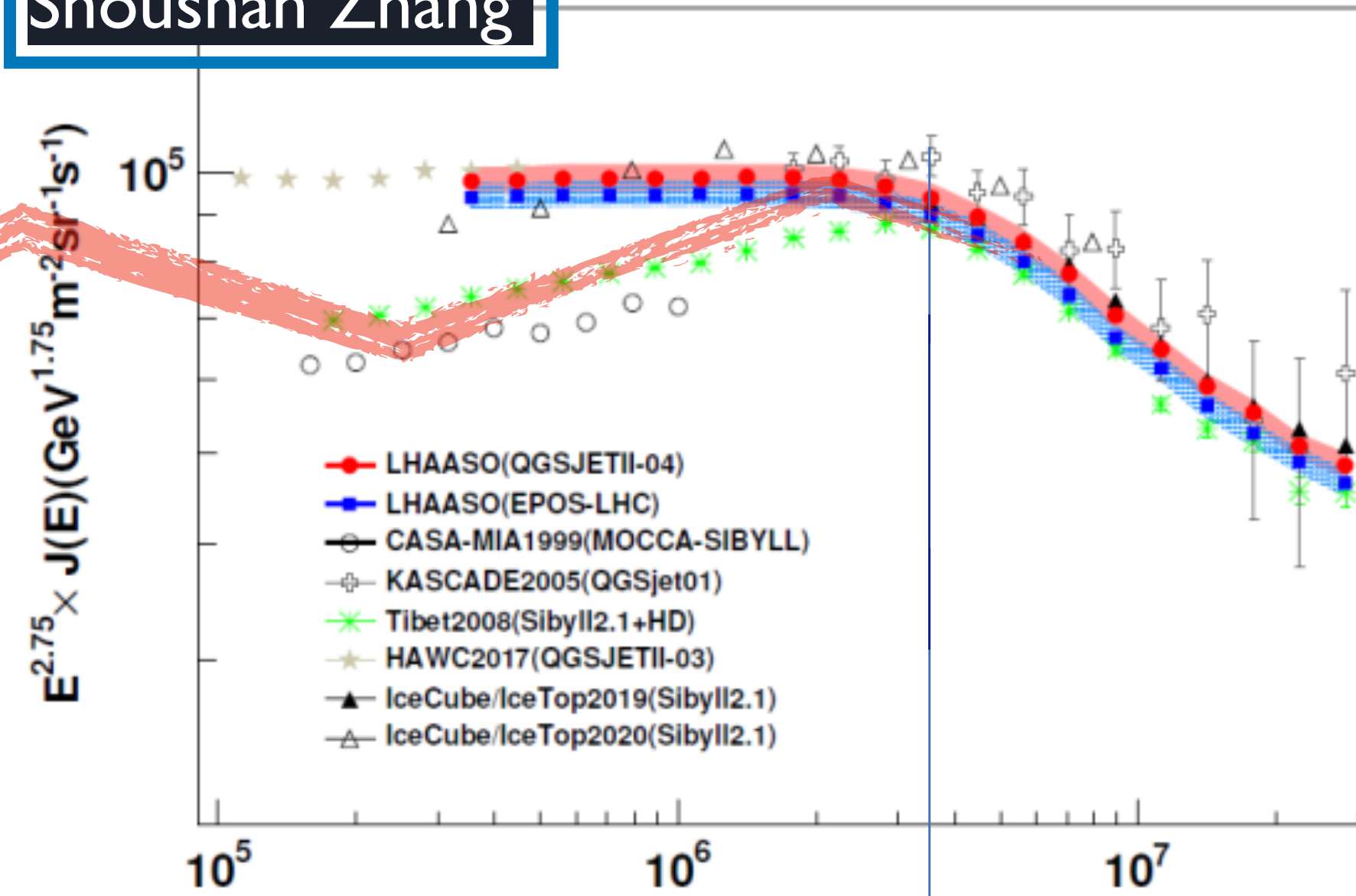


Energy spectra for individual mass groups expected within the next 3 years!

also, composition increasingly heavier above knee

LHASSO at knee energies

Shoushan Zhang

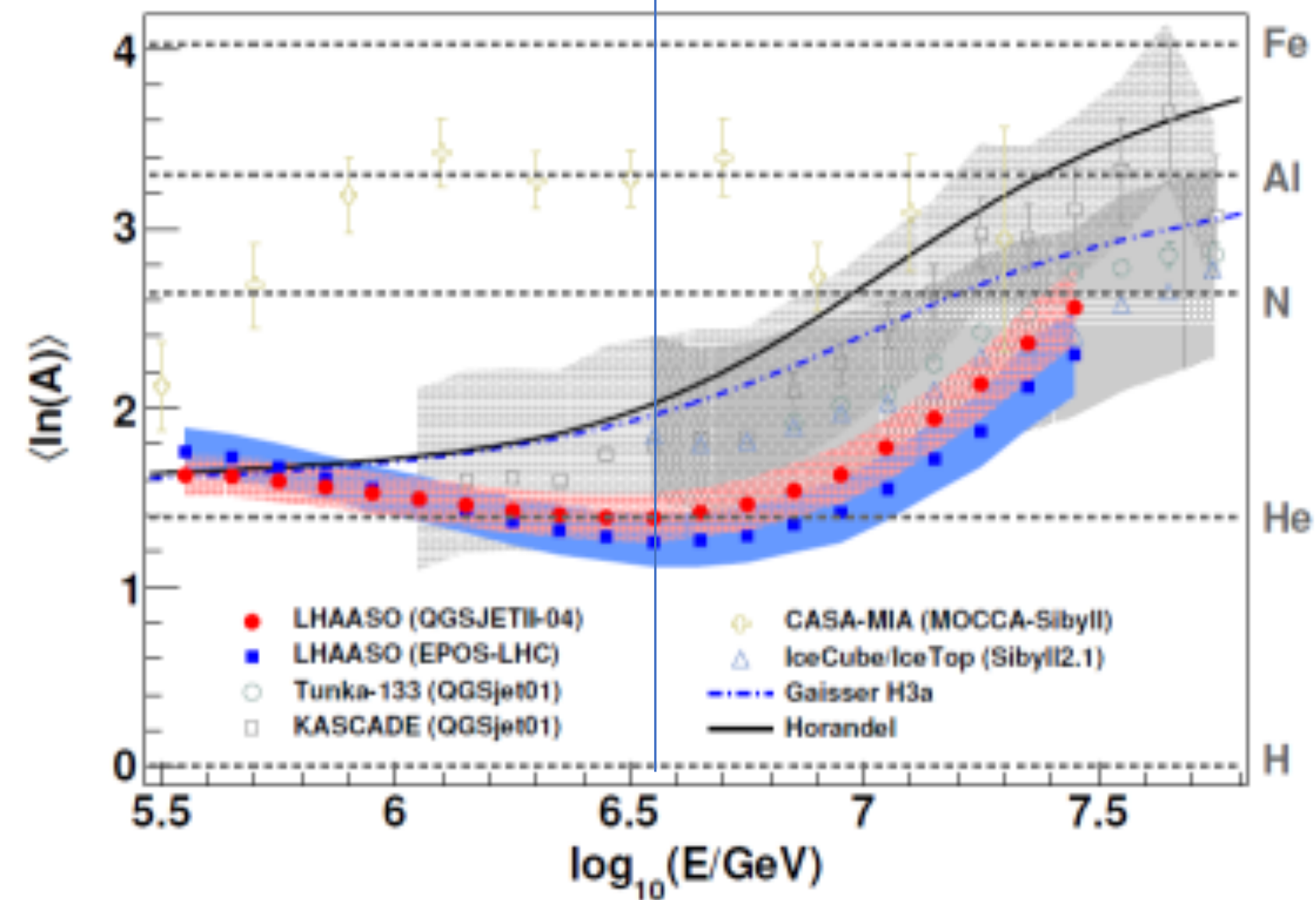


All-particle spectrum:

„second“ Knee at 3.7 PeV, $\gamma_1 = -2.7$, $\gamma_2 = -3.1$

Very good agreement between EAS experiments...

... and it also connects well to direct measurements

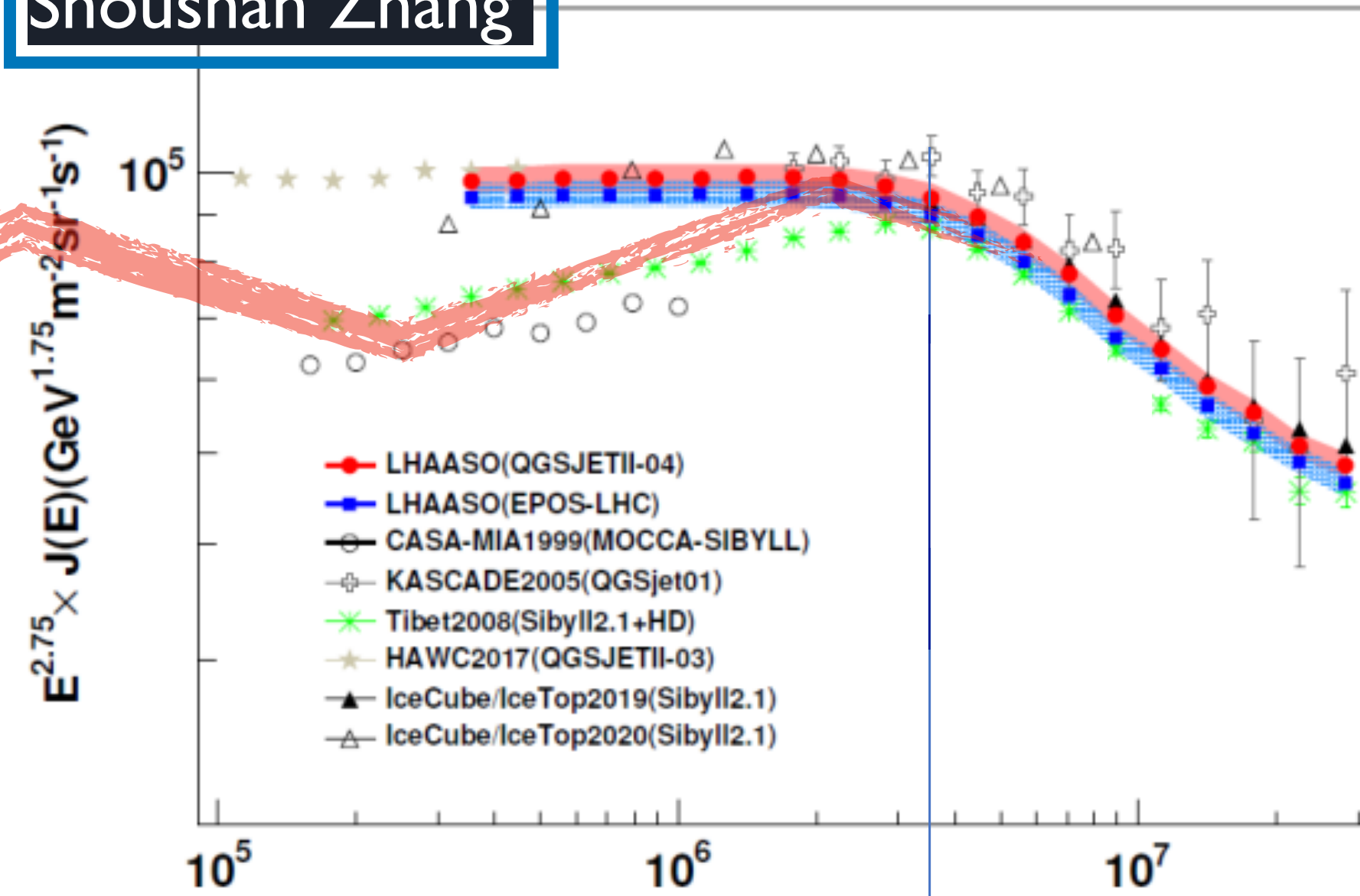


Energy spectra for individual mass groups expected within the next 3 years!

also, composition increasingly heavier above knee

LHAASSO at knee energies

Shoushan Zhang

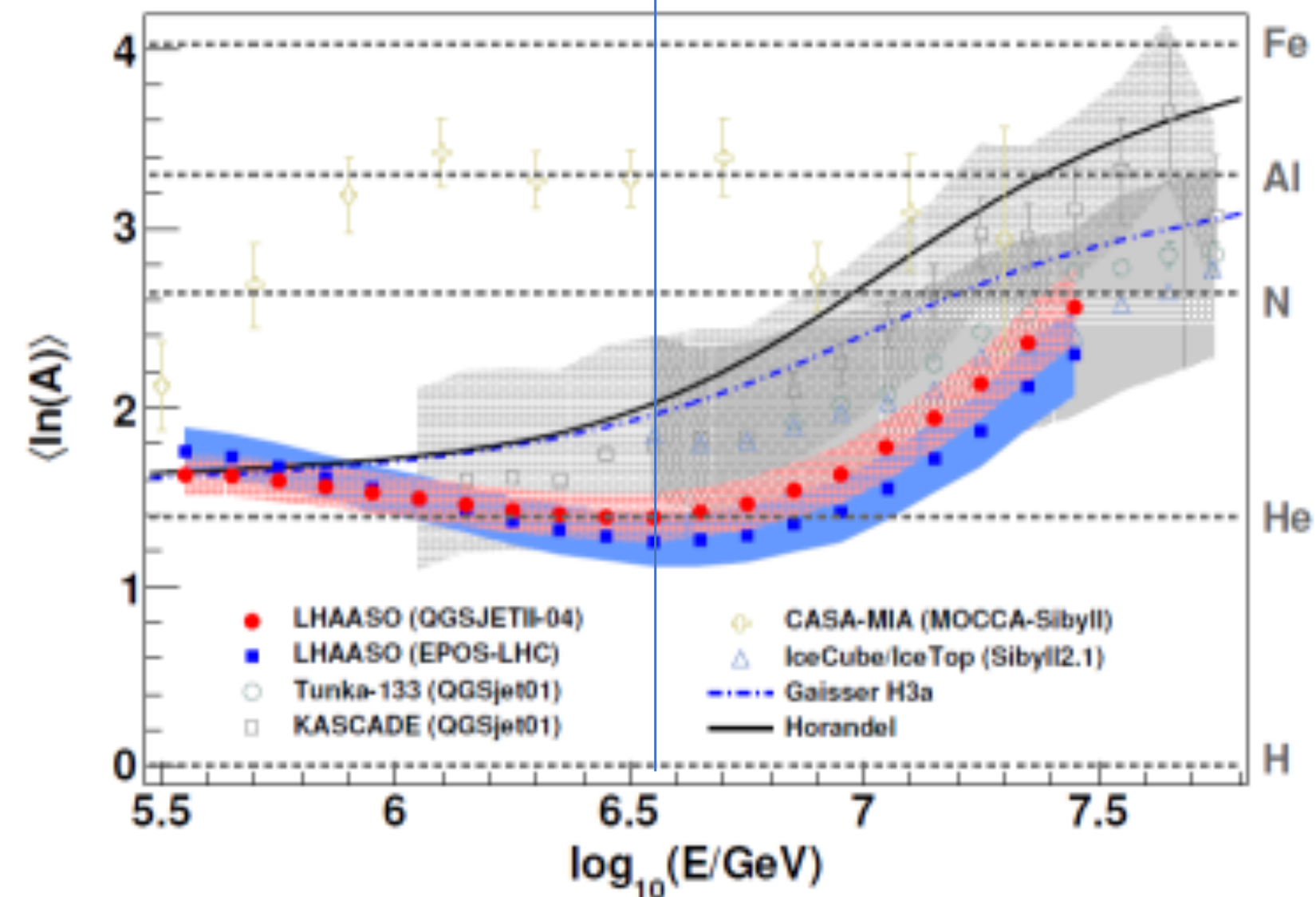


All-particle spectrum:

„second“ Knee at 3.7 PeV, $\gamma_1 = -2.7$, $\gamma_2 = -3.1$

Very good agreement between EAS experiments...

... and it also connects well to direct measurements



Energy spectra for individual mass groups expected within the next 3 years!

also, composition increasingly heavier above knee

LHAASSO should become member of WHISP - WG

ALPACA: under construction in Bolivia

ALPAQUITA full operation April 2023

....

Mega-ALPACA



30 m spacing AS array

Area 1,011,600 m²

of det. 1185

15 m spacing AS array

Area 82,800 m²

of det. 313

(Additional to 15 m spacing)

of total det. 1185 + 313 = 1498

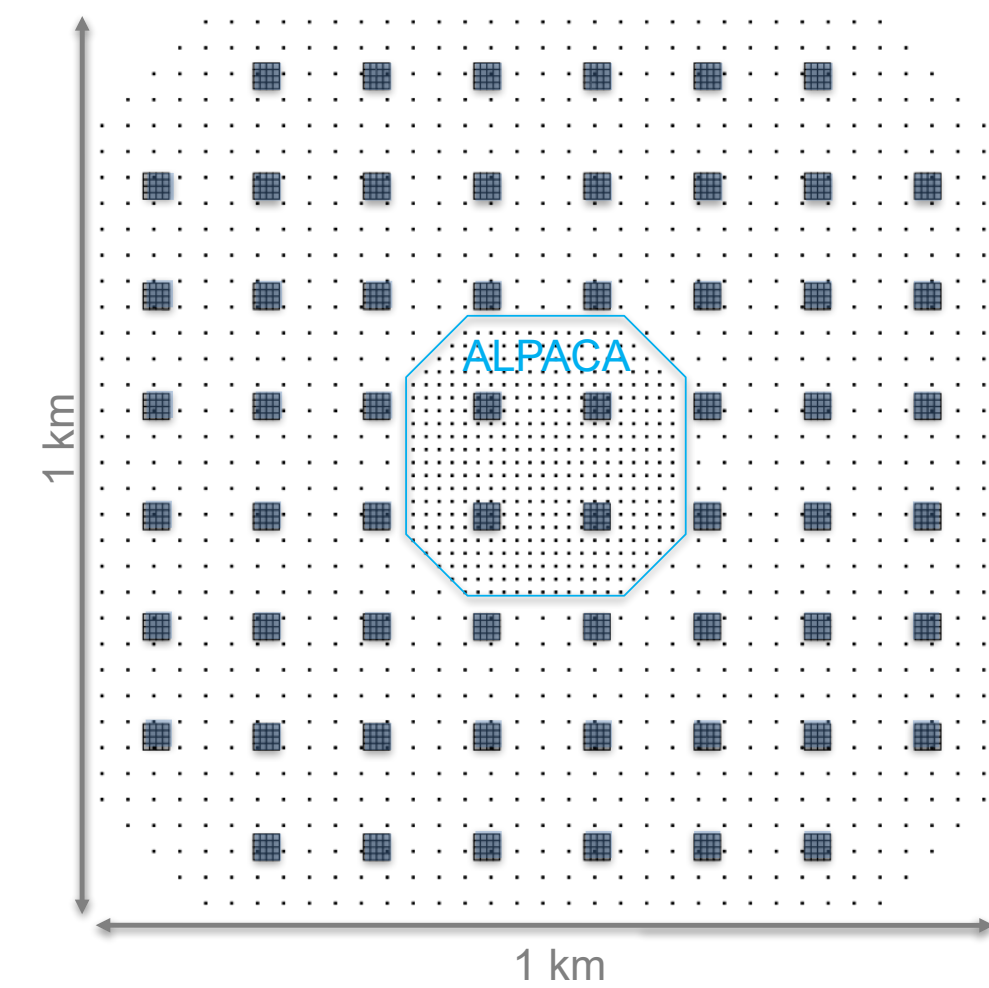
Muon Detector (MD) Array

900 m² (16 Cells) x 60

= 54,000 m²

of cells 960

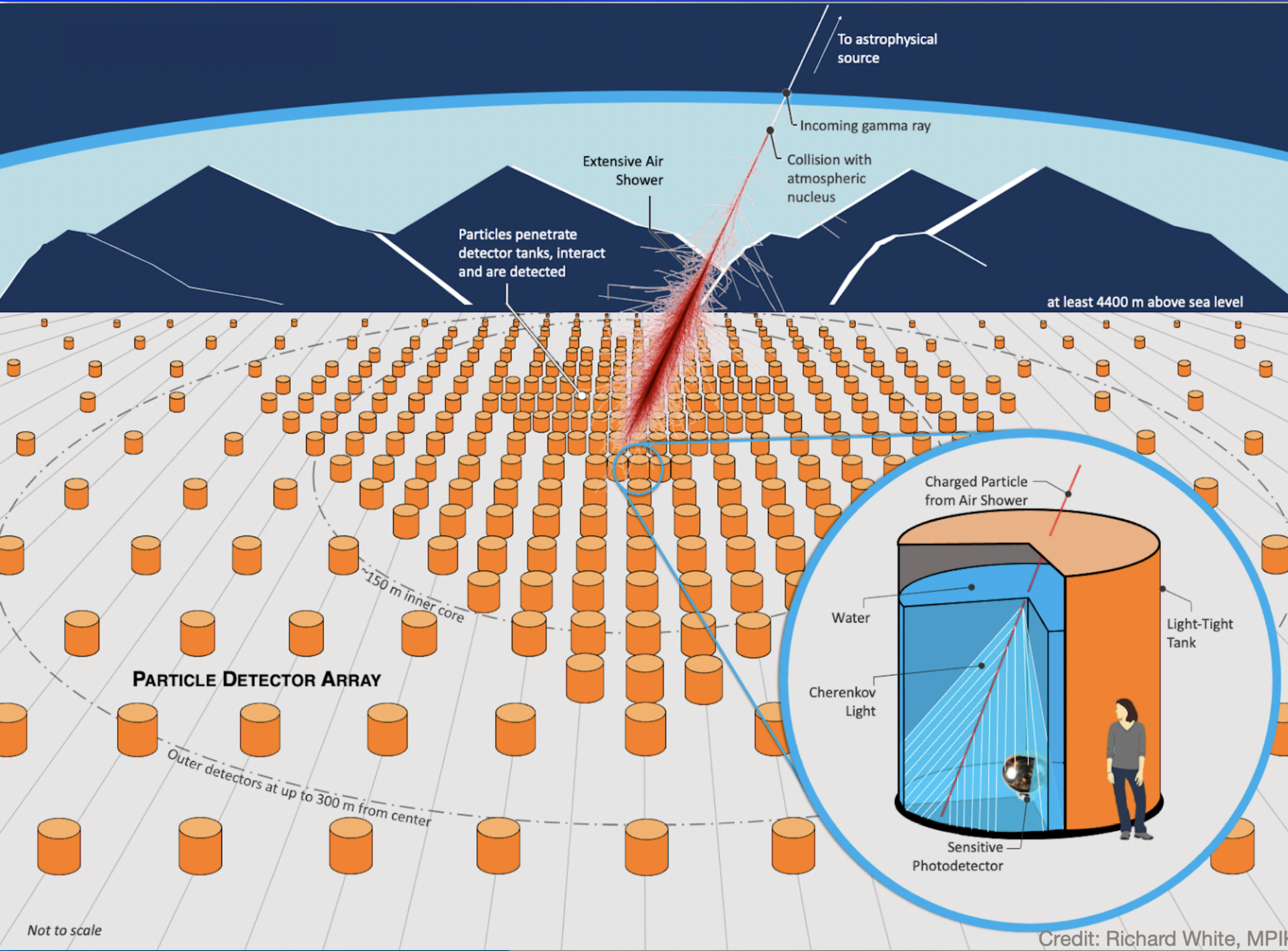
1 km² Array + MD



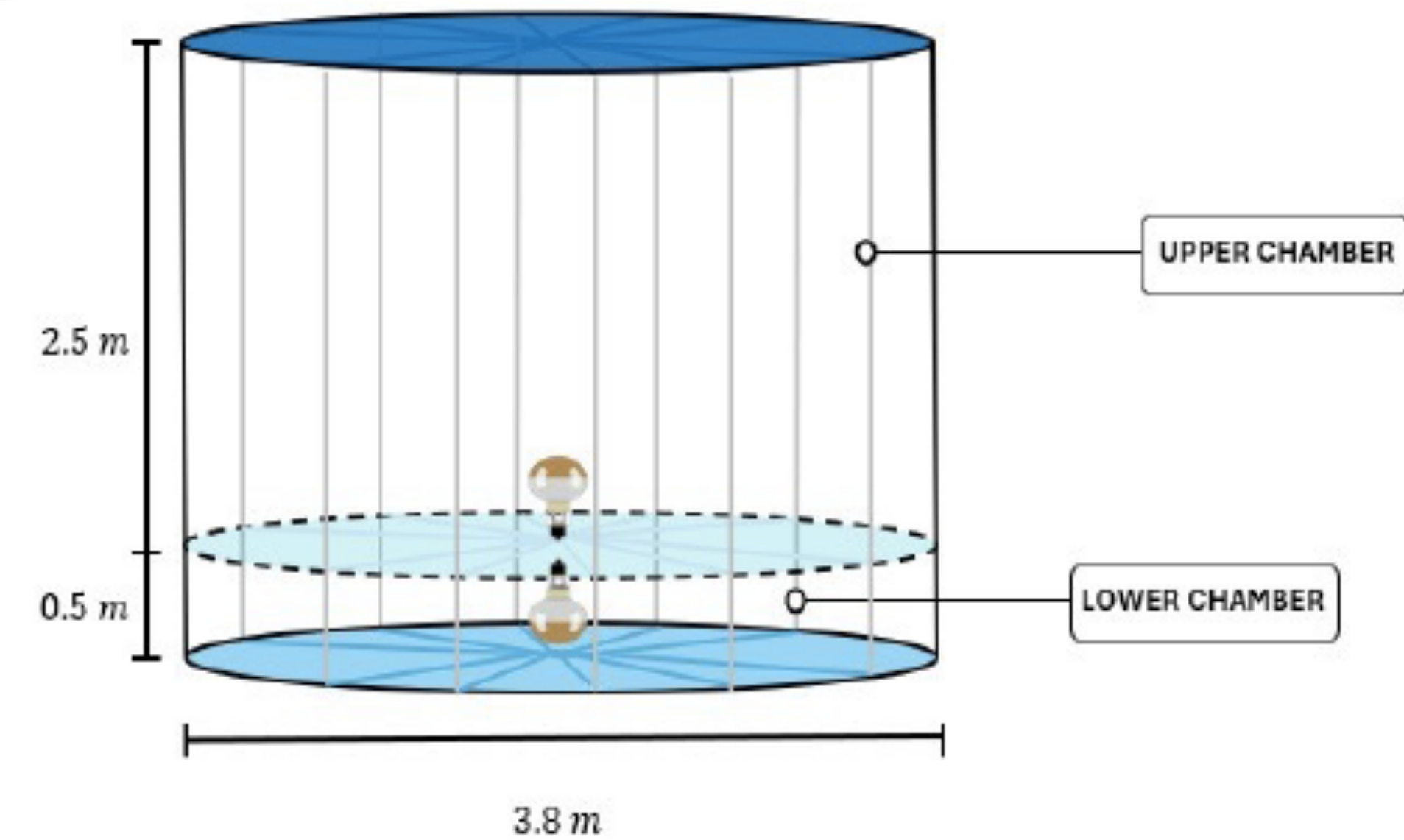
Marcos Anzorena

Optimized for gamma-detection but potentially also capabilities as CR-EAS detector

SWGGO: to be constructed in South America



Double layer WCD



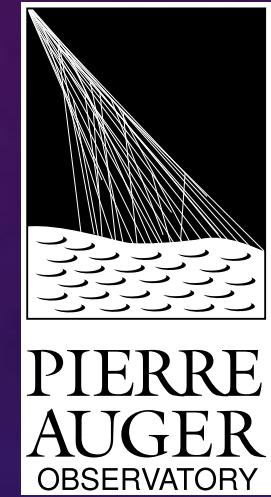
Like LHAASO and ALPACA, optimised for gammas, but CRs will be detected as well.

Site in SA to be chosen next month

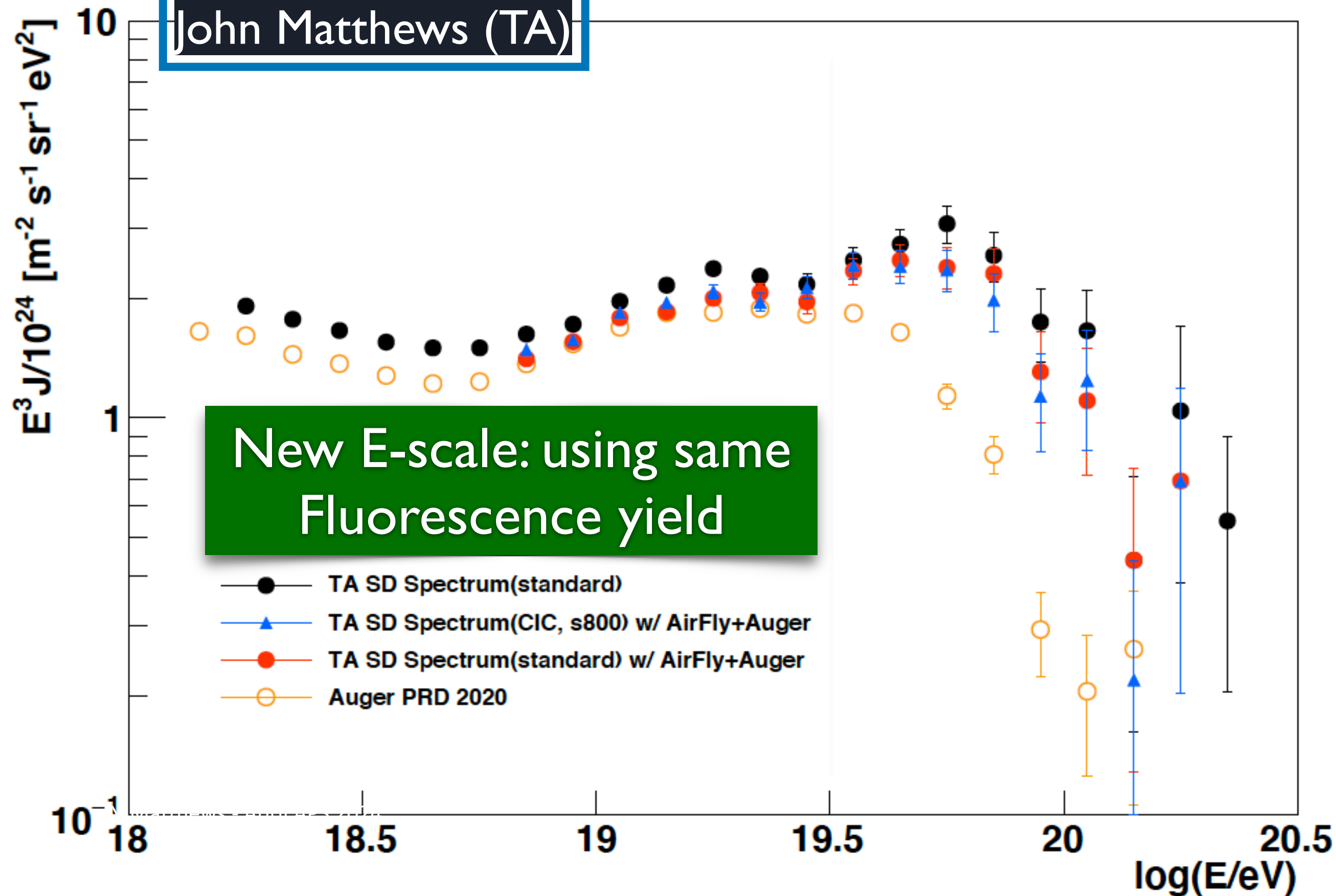
Karen Salomé Caballero Mora

Towards the highest energies

TELESCOPE ARRAY WITH AIRFLY YIELD & AUGER MISSING ENERGY



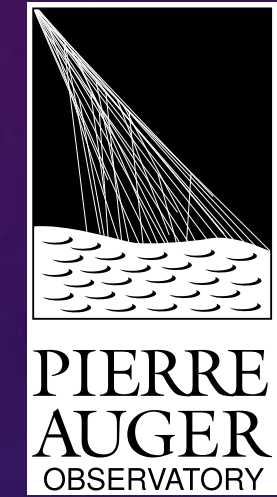
TA SD Spectra



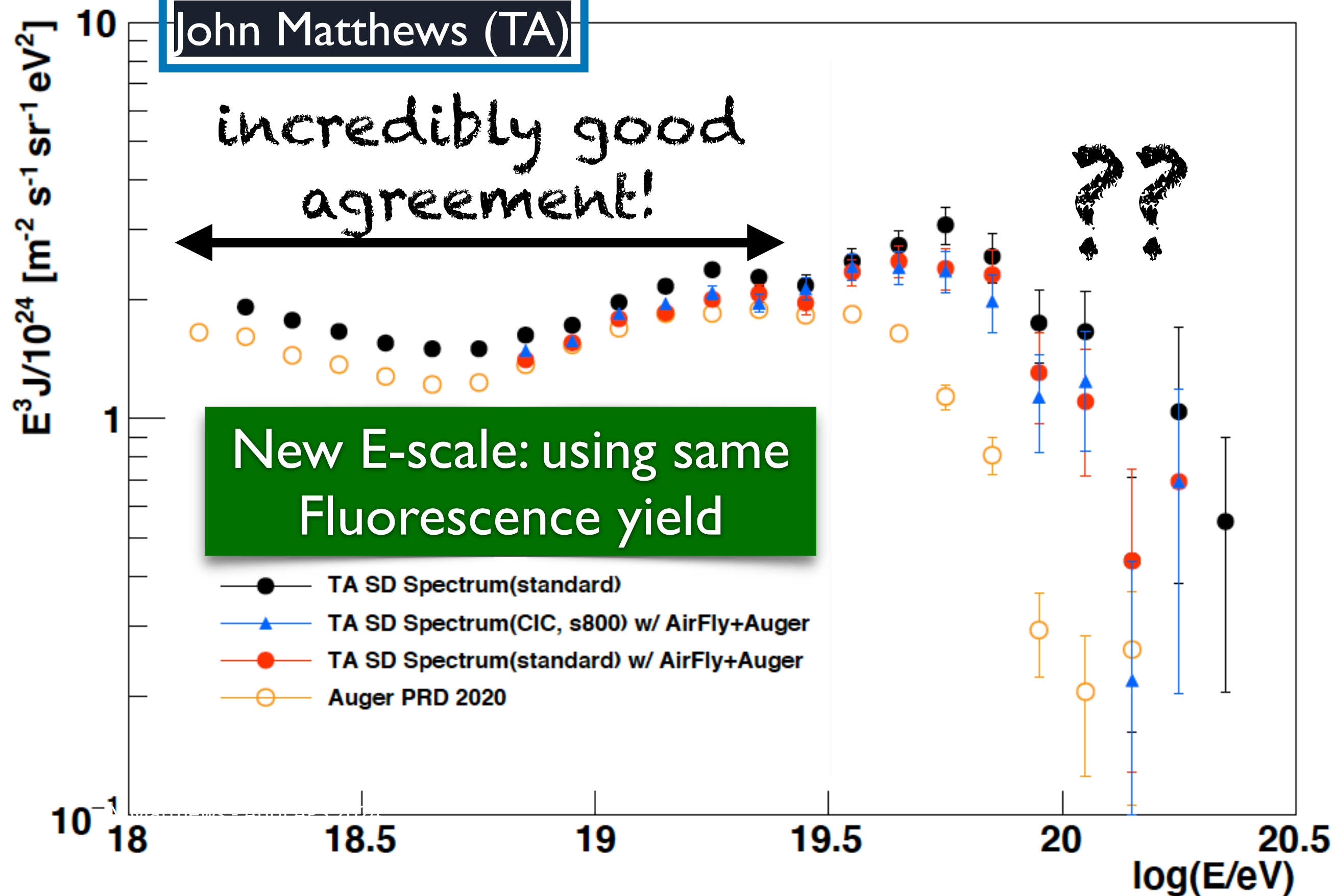
- **Before:** difference between Telescope Array and Auger Spectra was $\sim 9\%$, well within the uncertainty of either experiment
- **After** modifying Telescope Array to use AirFly fluorescence yield and Auger missing energy correction, agree $\sim 1\%$, for $E < 10^{19.5}$ eV

Towards the highest energies

TELESCOPE ARRAY WITH AIRFLY YIELD & AUGER MISSING ENERGY



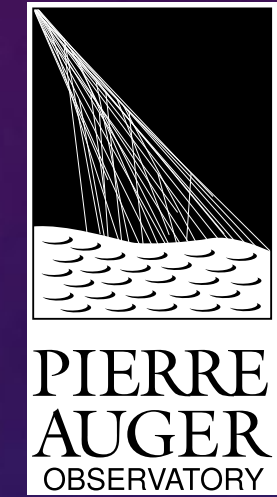
TA SD Spectra



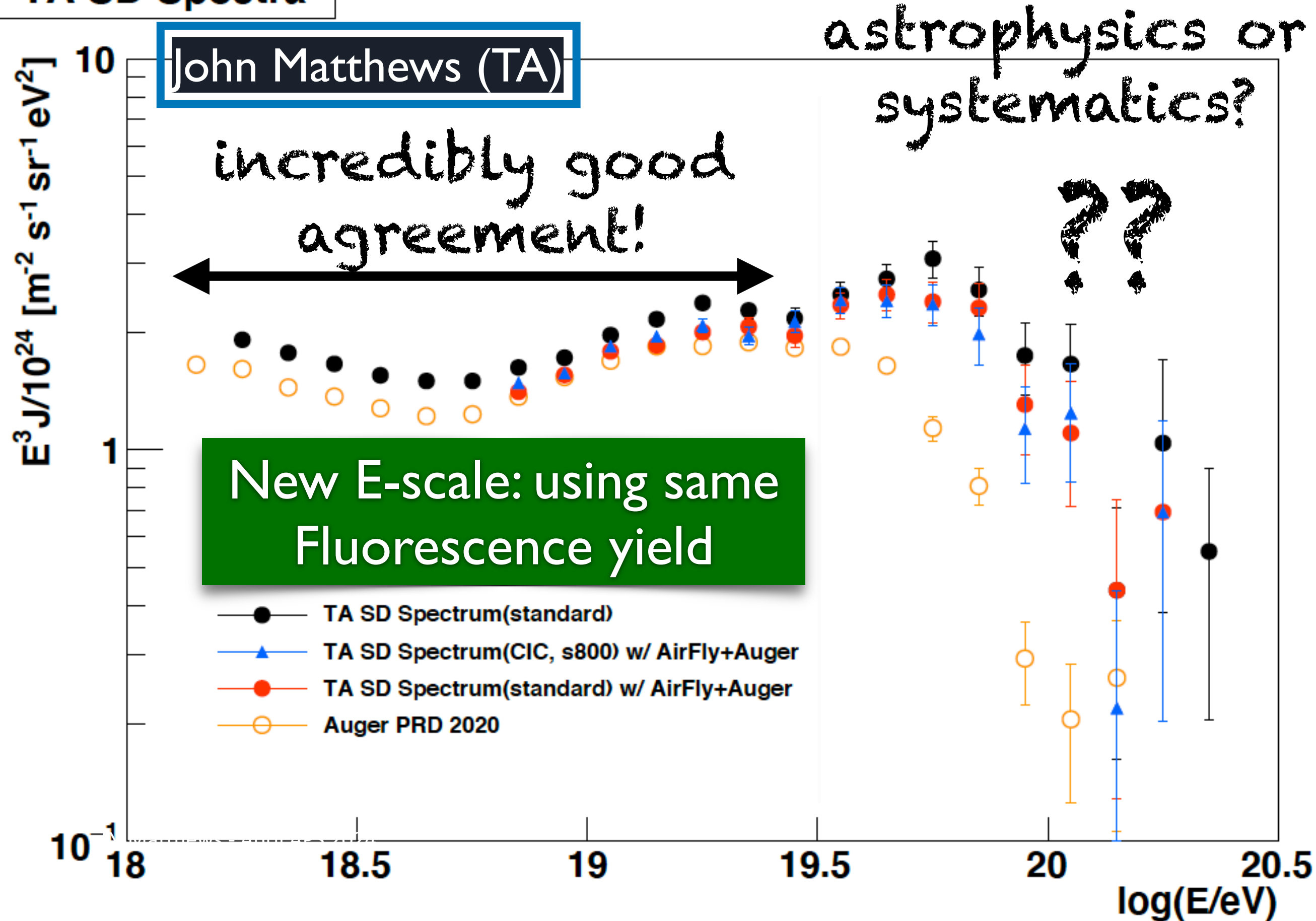
- **Before:** difference between Telescope Array and Auger Spectra was $\sim 9\%$, well within the uncertainty of either experiment
- **After** modifying Telescope Array to use AirFly fluorescence yield and Auger missing energy correction, agree $\sim 1\%$, for $E < 10^{19.5}$ eV

Towards the highest energies

TELESCOPE ARRAY WITH AIRFLY YIELD & AUGER MISSING ENERGY



TA SD Spectra



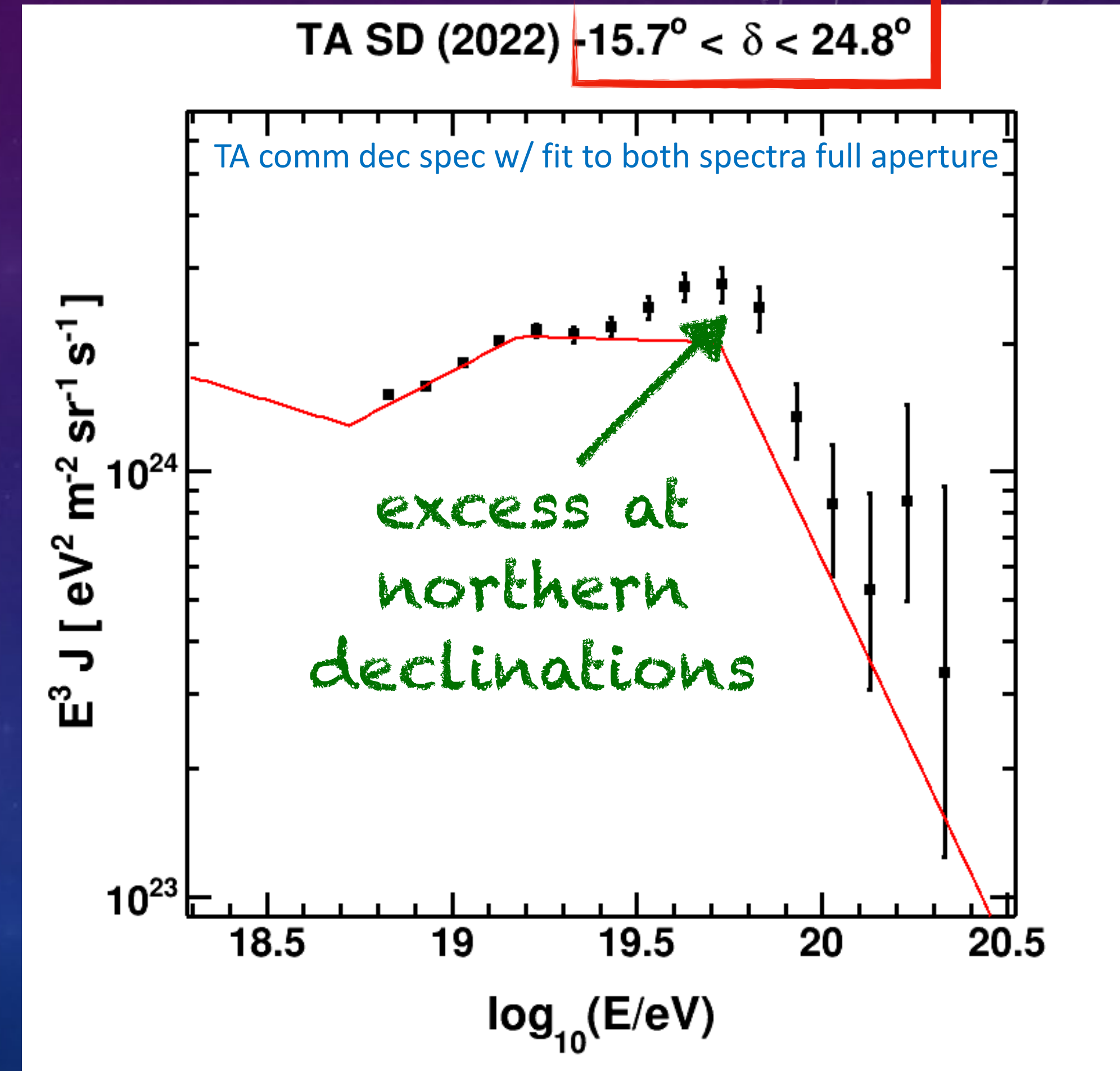
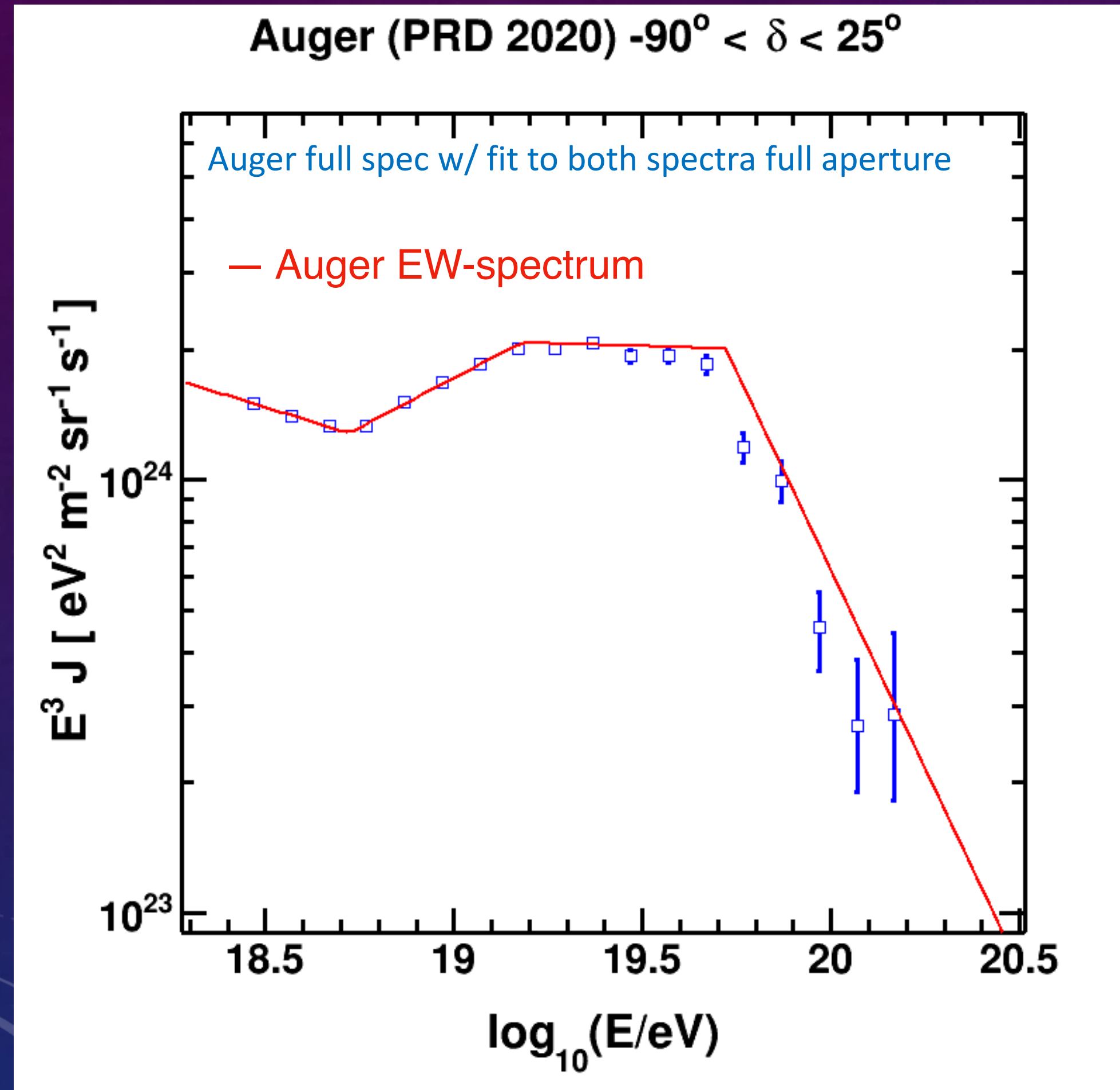
- **Before:** difference between Telescope Array and Auger Spectra was $\sim 9\%$, well within the uncertainty of either experiment
- **After** modifying Telescope Array to use AirFly fluorescence yield and Auger missing energy correction, agree $\sim 1\%$, for $E < 10^{19.5} \text{ eV}$

TA Flux Excess...

John Matthews (TA)

The red line is the same fit function.

FITTING BOTH SPECTRA IN THEIR FULL APERTURES: 8.0σ DIFFERENCE

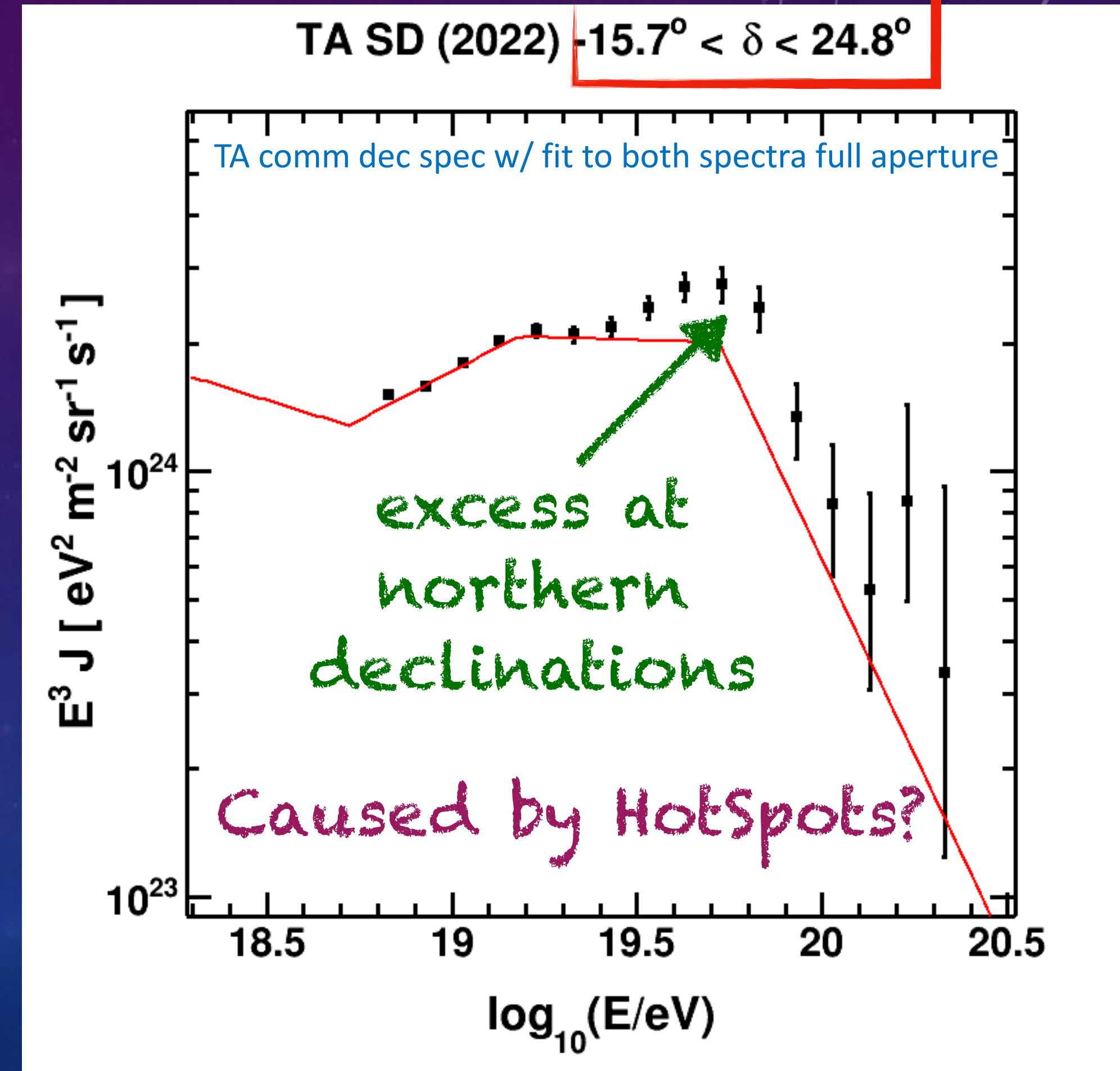
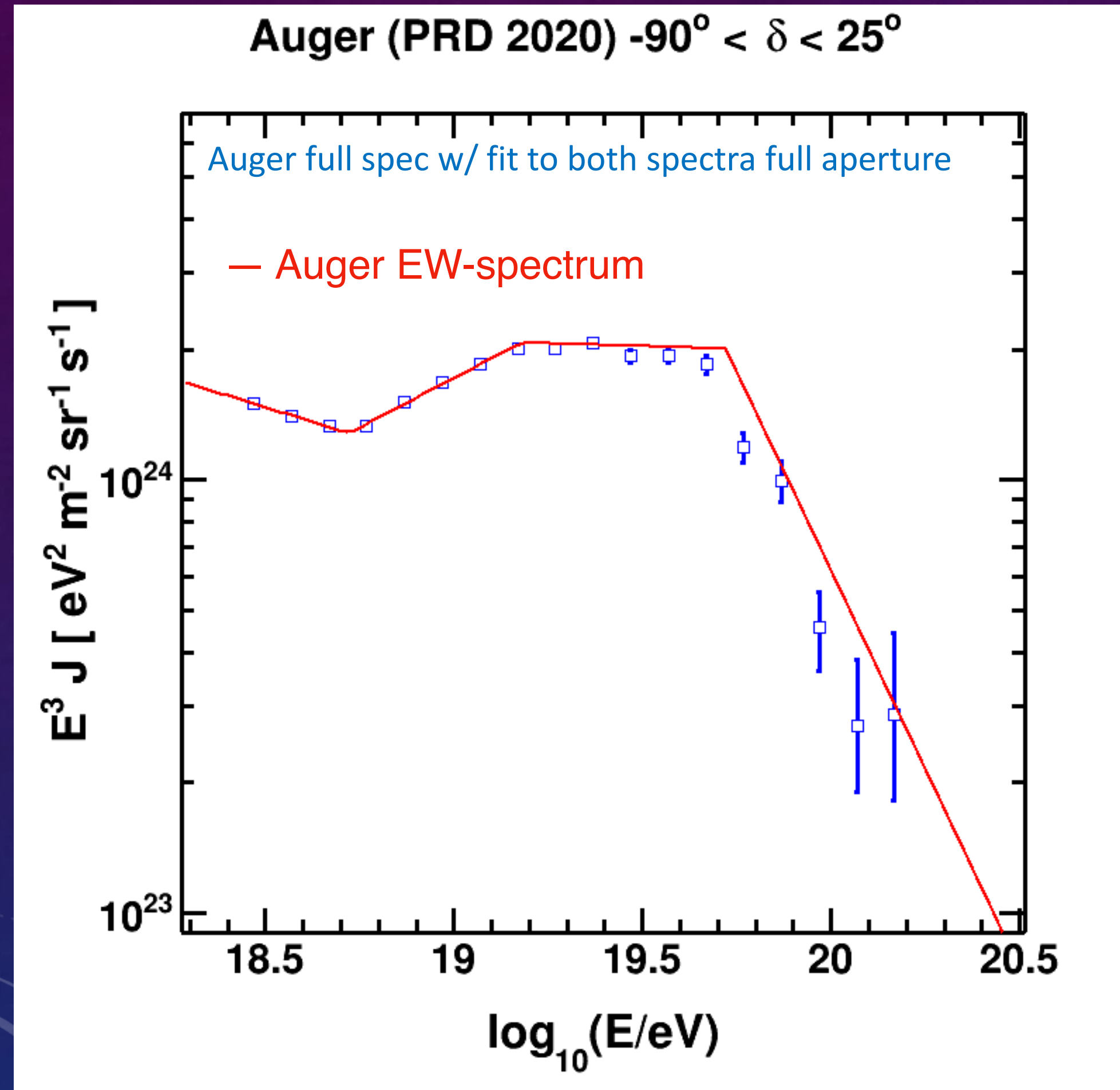


TA Flux Excess...

John Matthews (TA)

The red line is the same fit function.

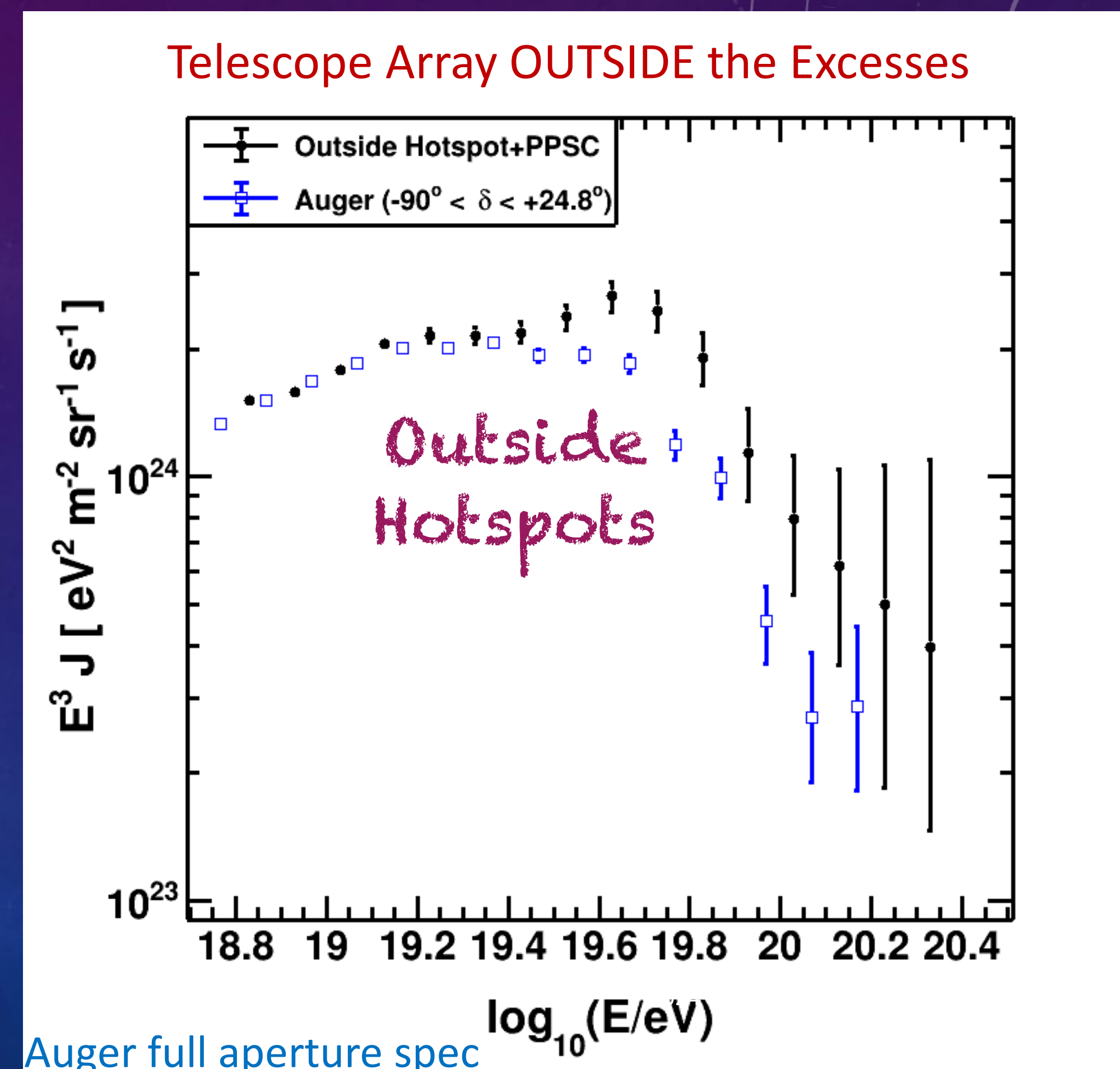
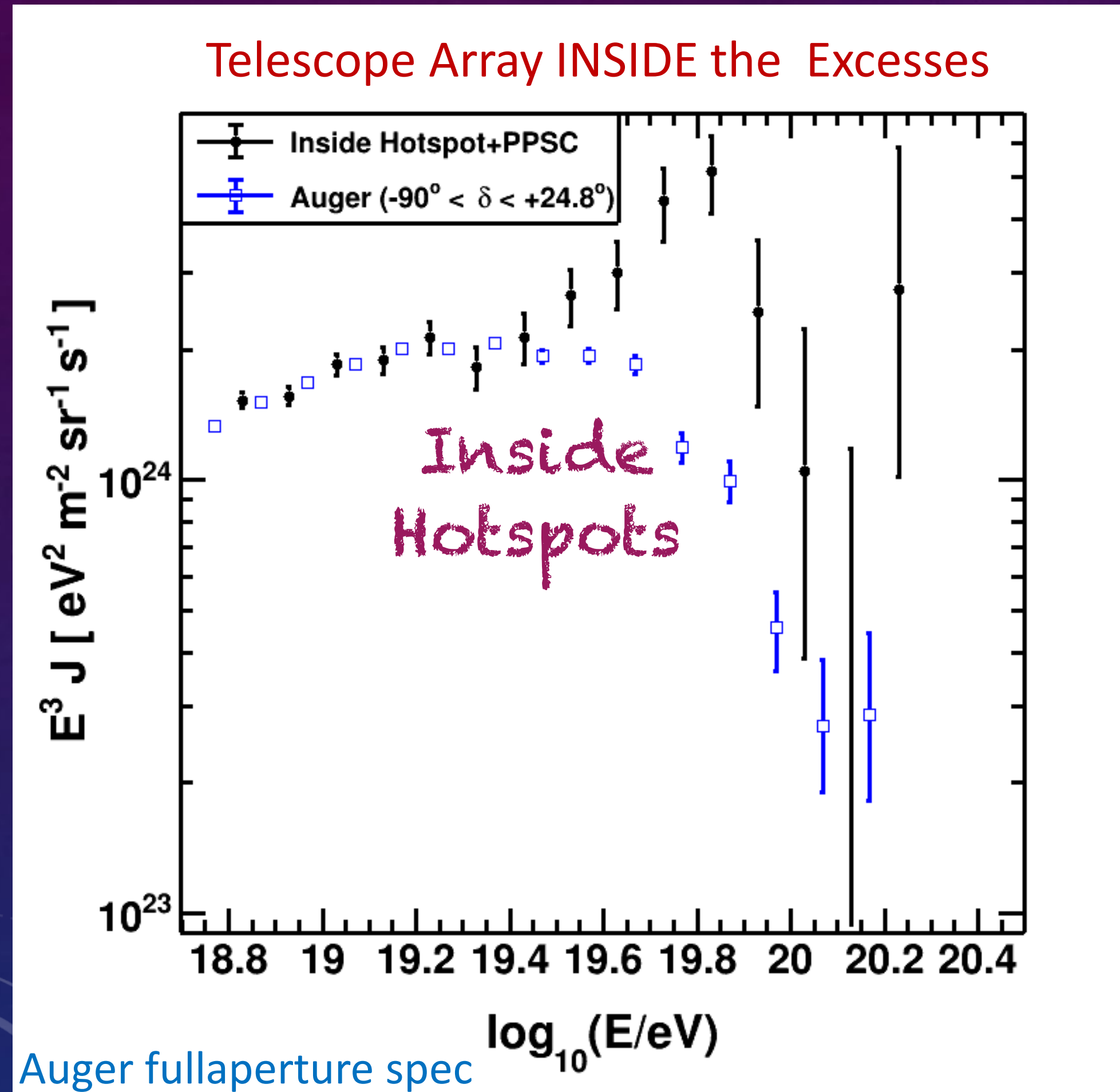
FITTING BOTH SPECTRA IN THEIR FULL APERTURES: 8.0σ DIFFERENCE



TA Flux Excess...: stronger in hot spot regions

John Matthews (TA)

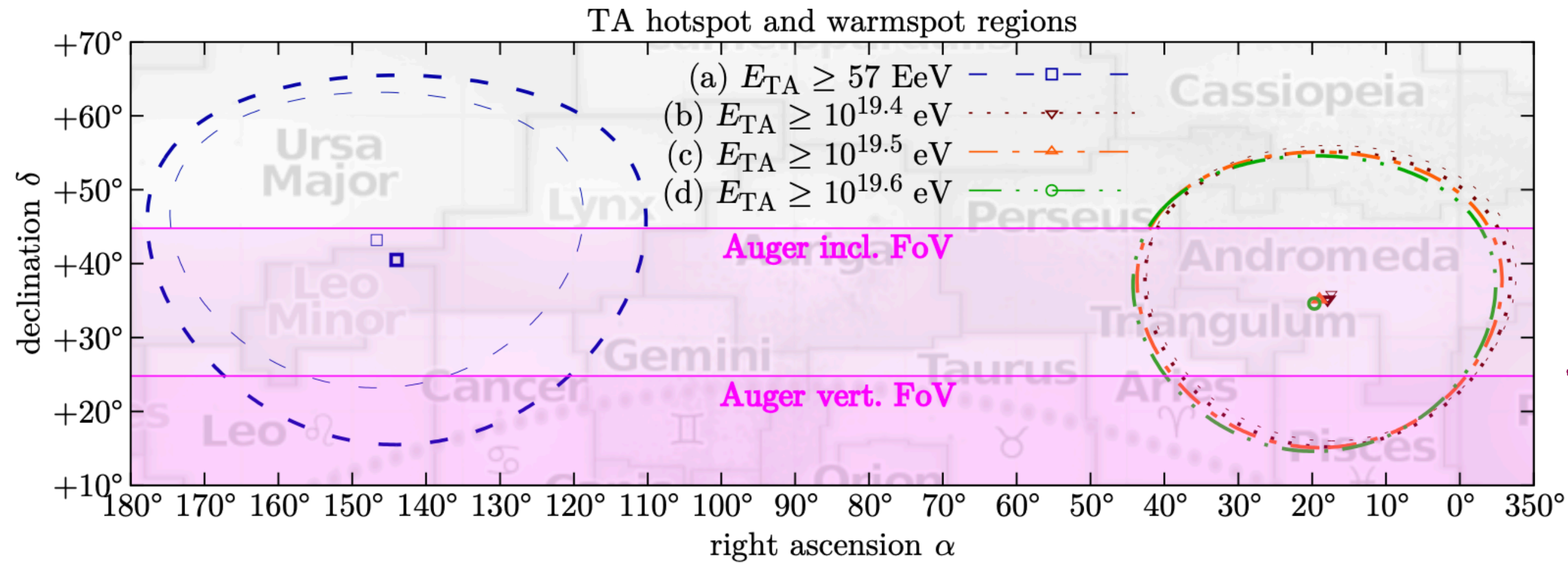
TA INSIDE/OUTSIDE HOTSPOT+PPSC



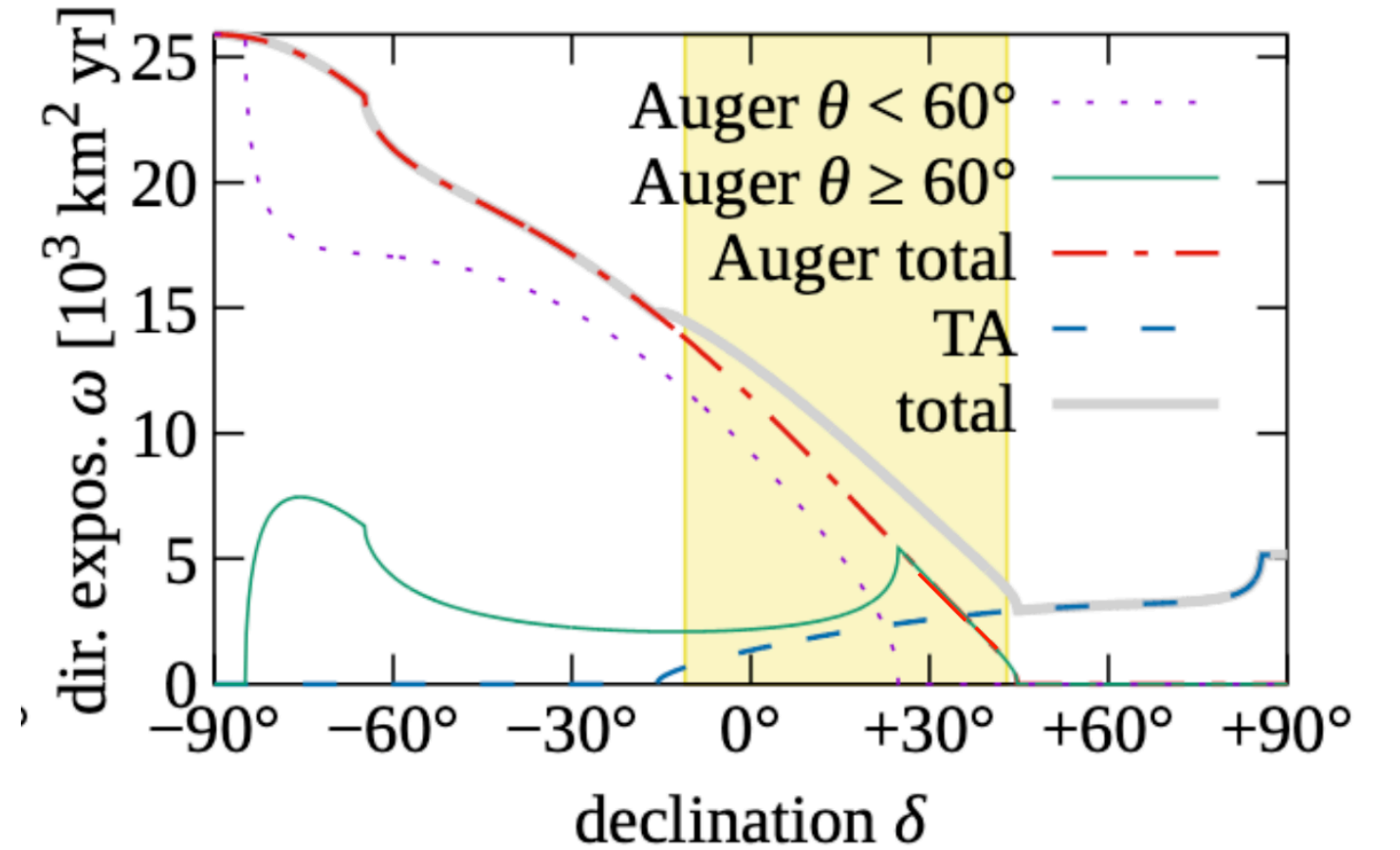
Auger does not confirm this observation

Antonella Castellina (Auger)

Using vertical+inclined events we have partial coverage of the Northern sky



TA
Auger



G.Golup, PoS(ICRC2023) 252
Auger Coll., subm.ApJ

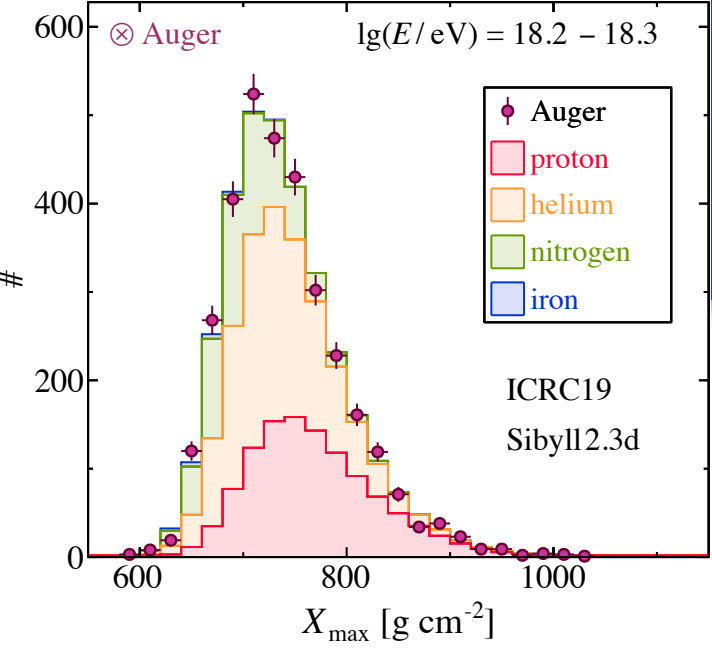
	$(\alpha_0, \delta_0) [^\circ]$	E^{TA}	N_{obs}^{TA}	N_{exp}^{TA}	σ_{post}^{TA}	E^{Auger}	N_{obs}^{Auger}	N_{exp}^{Auger}	σ_{Li-Ma}^{Auger}
PPSC	(17.4, 36.0)	25.1	95	61.4	3.1σ	20.1	68	69.3	-0.2σ
	(19.0, 35.1)	31.6	66	39.1	3.2σ	25.3	40	45.2	-0.8σ
	(19.7, 34.6)	39.8	43	23.2	3.0σ	31.8	27	26.5	0.1σ
TA hot spot	(144.0, 40.5)	57	44	16.9	3.2σ	45.6	7	10.1	-1.0σ

30-excesses in TA HotSpots
not confirmed by Auger;
may dissolve with more
data

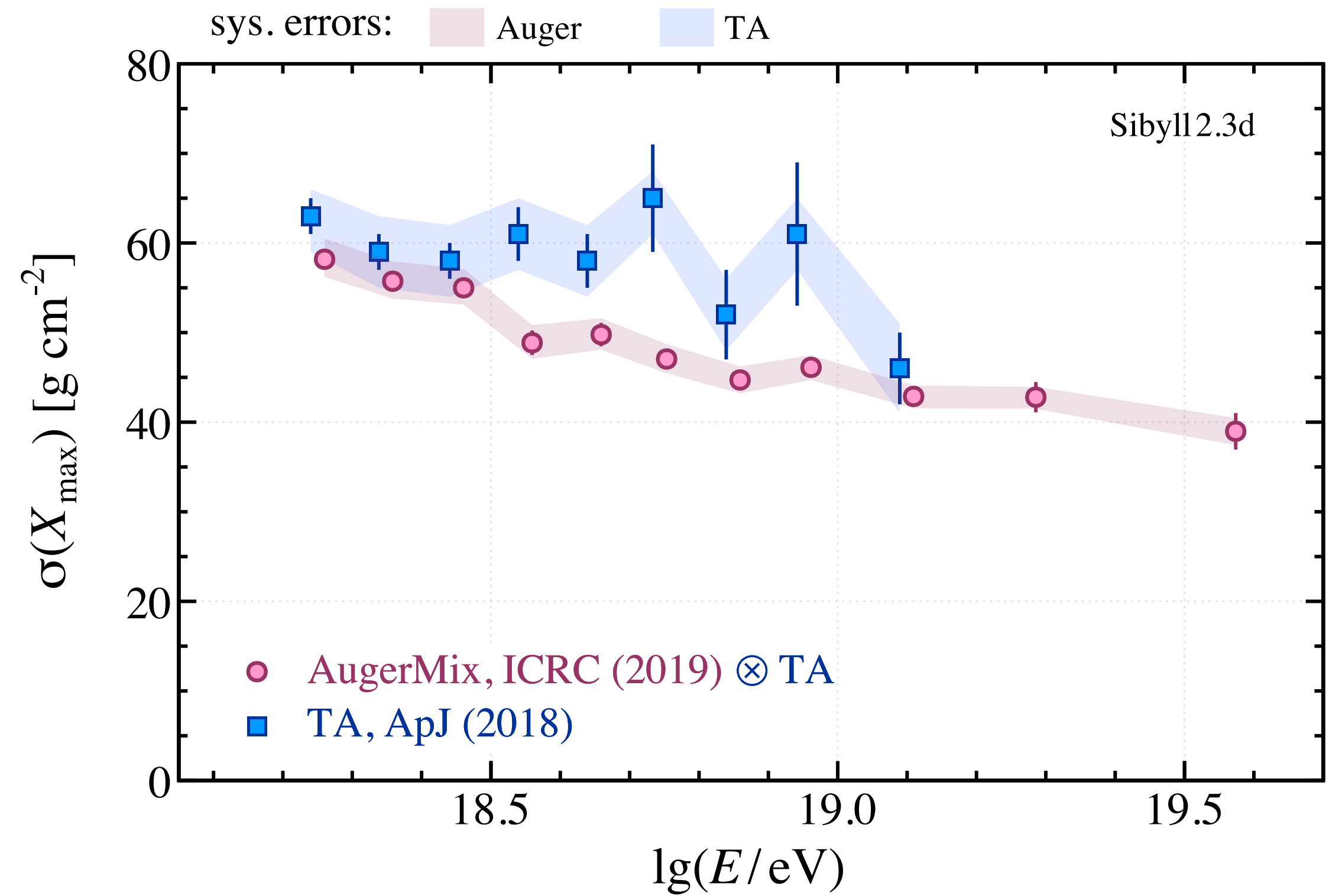
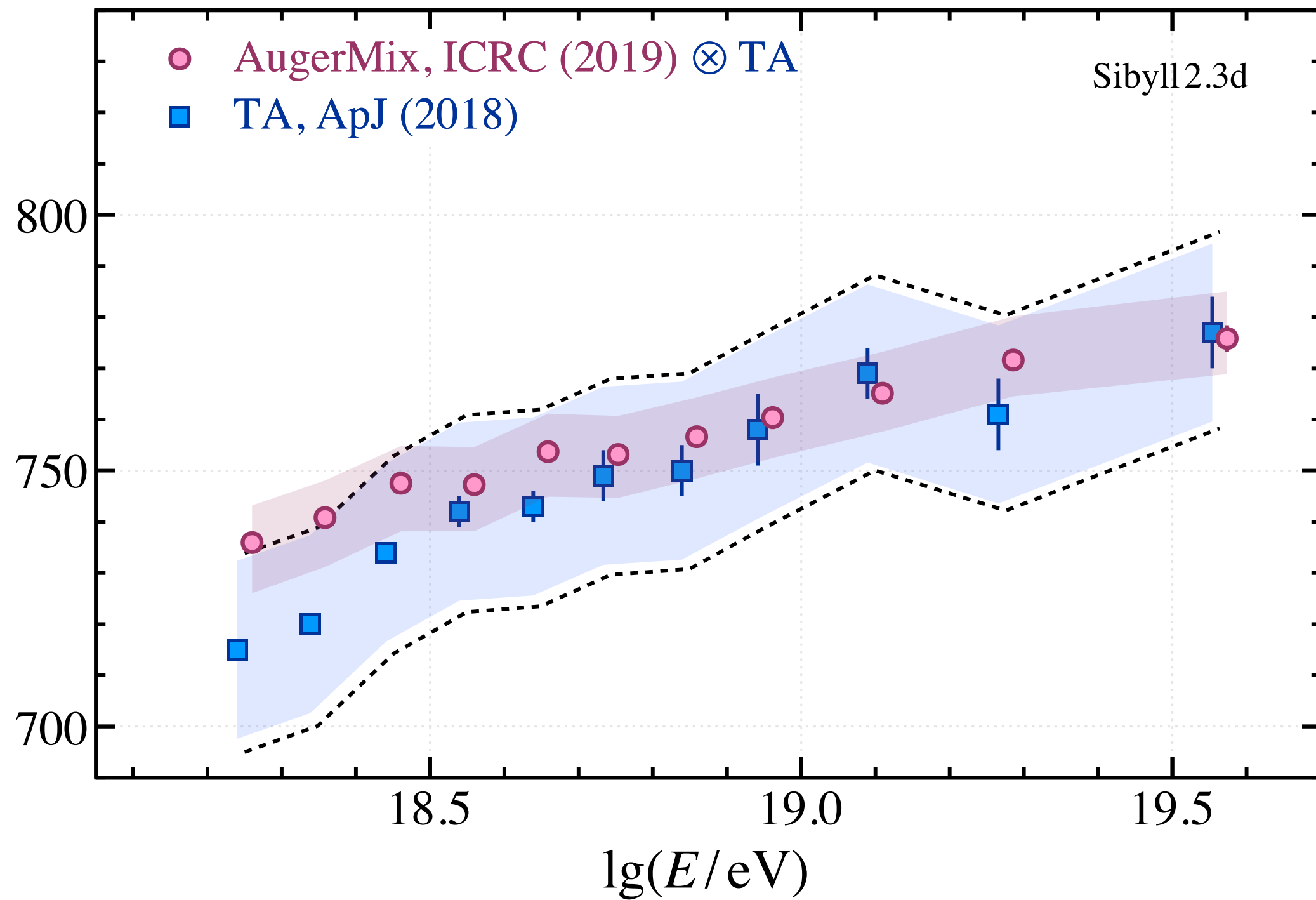
- confirmation of the Centaurus region as most significant excess (4.0σ post-trial), extended to lower energies (20 EeV)
- no hints for excesses in the TA "spots" with data of comparable size → at variance with the claim of TA that the declination dependence of the UHECR energy spectrum is due to the presence of excesses in particular regions of the Northern sky

UHECR Composition: TA-Auger WG

Auger mass templates simulated through TA acceptance and compared to TA



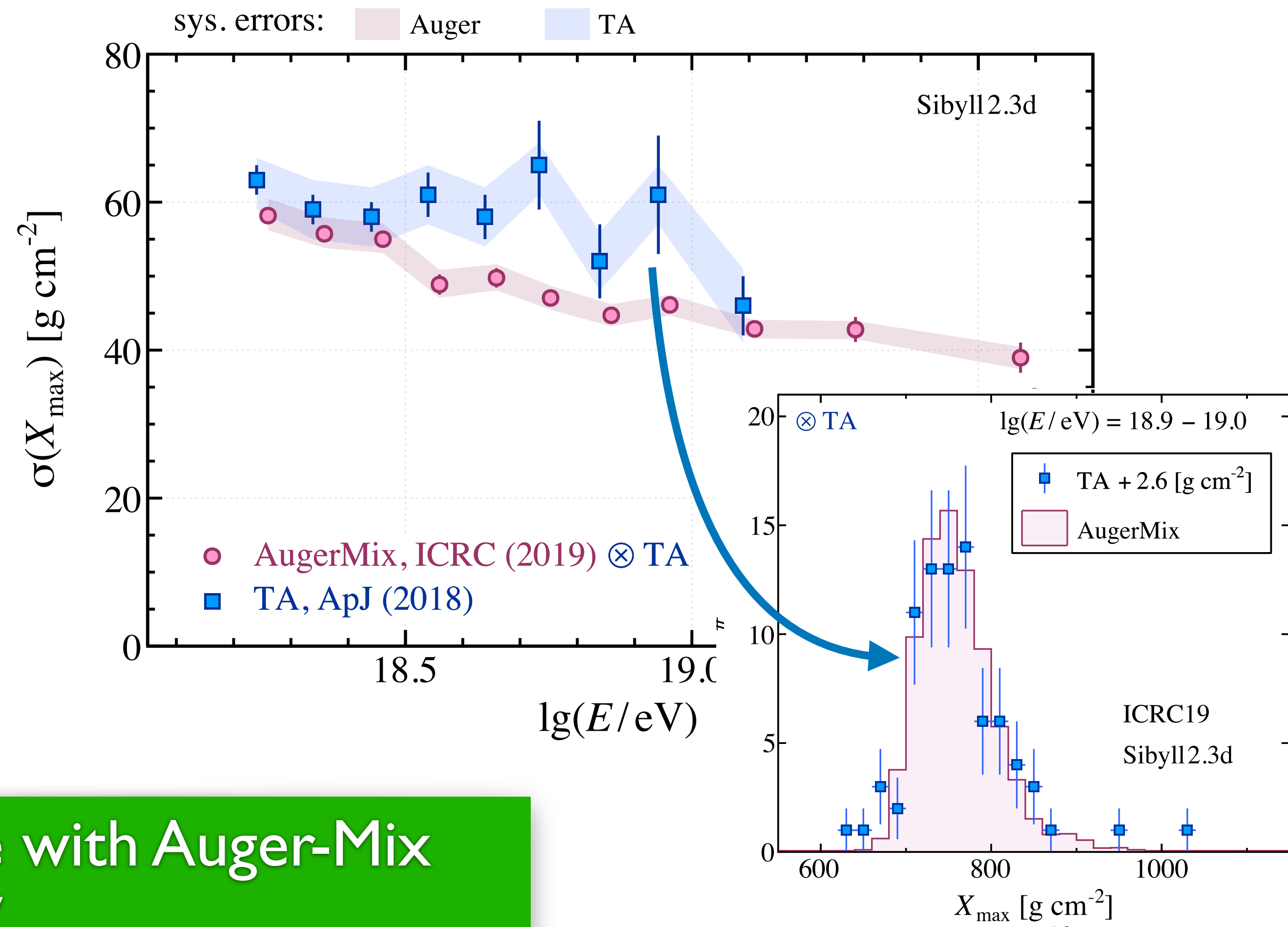
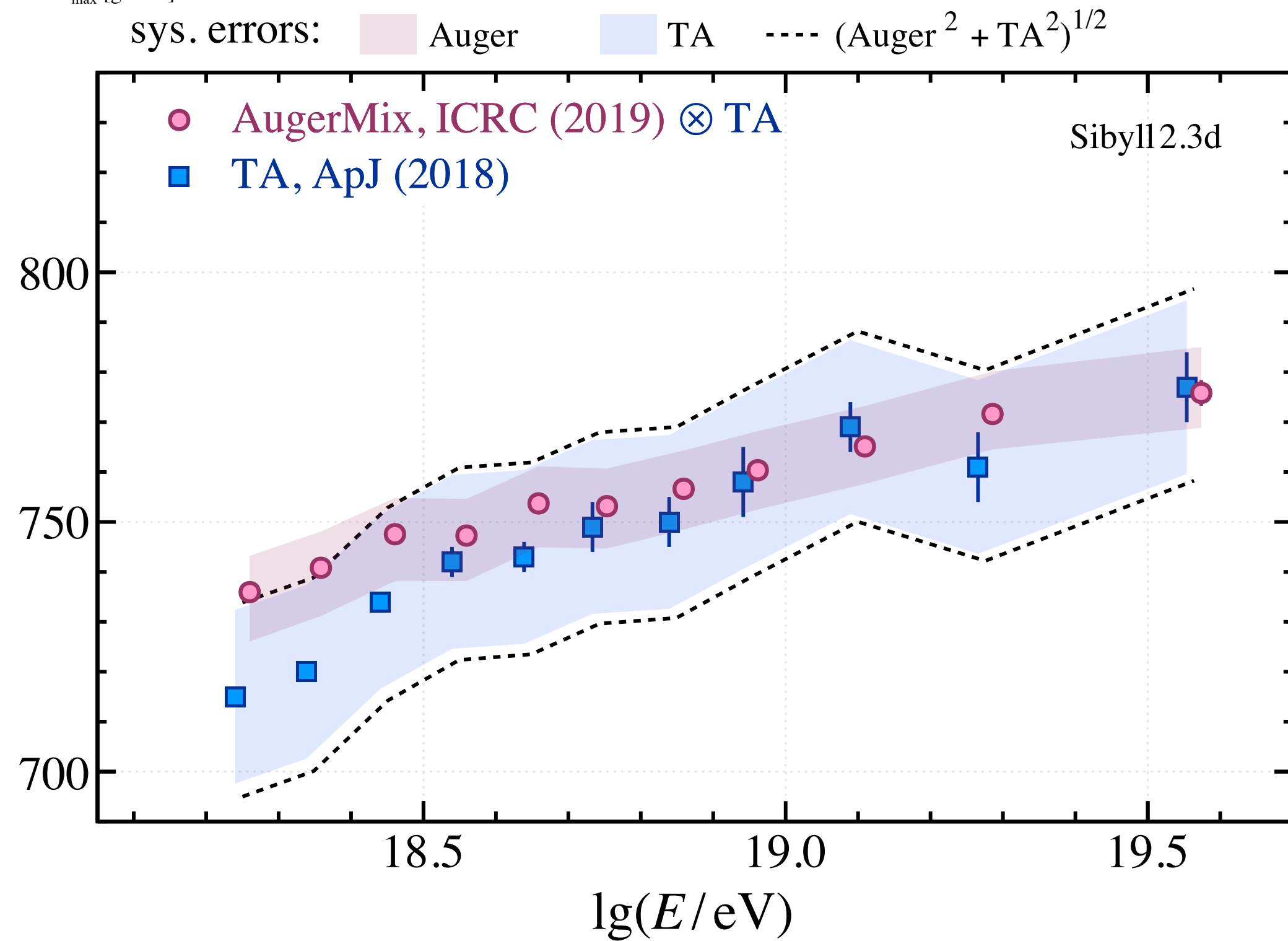
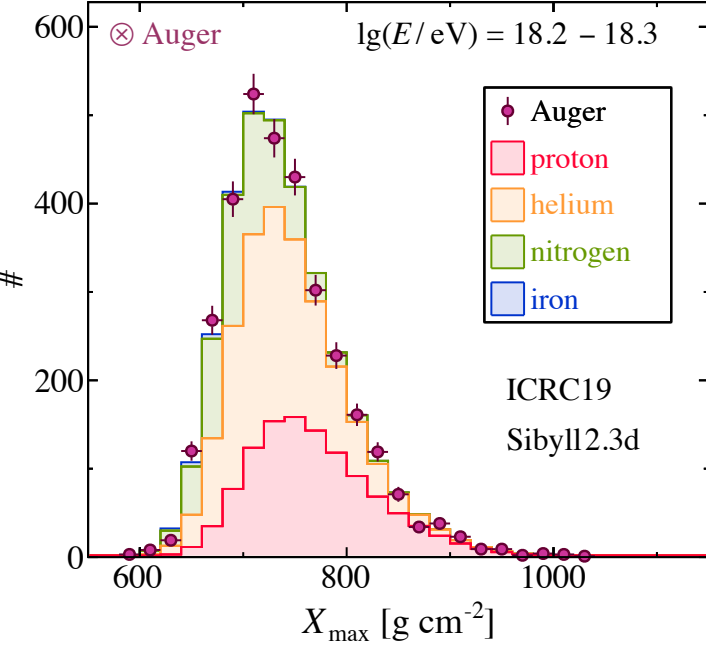
sys. errors: ■ Auger ■ TA - - - $(\text{Auger}^2 + \text{TA}^2)^{1/2}$



Composition of TA compatible with Auger-Mix
up to $10^{19.5}$ eV

UHECR Composition: TA-Auger WG

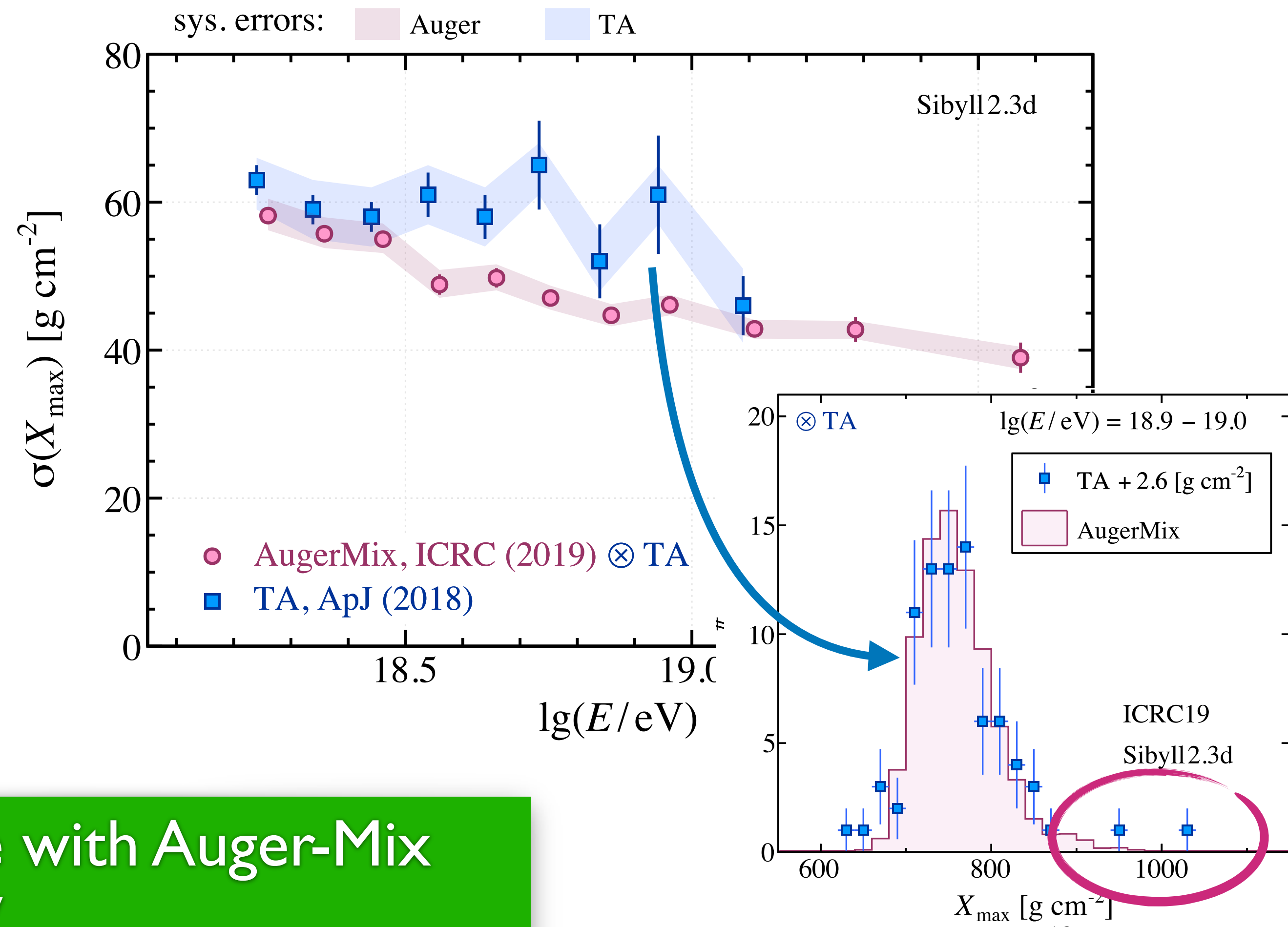
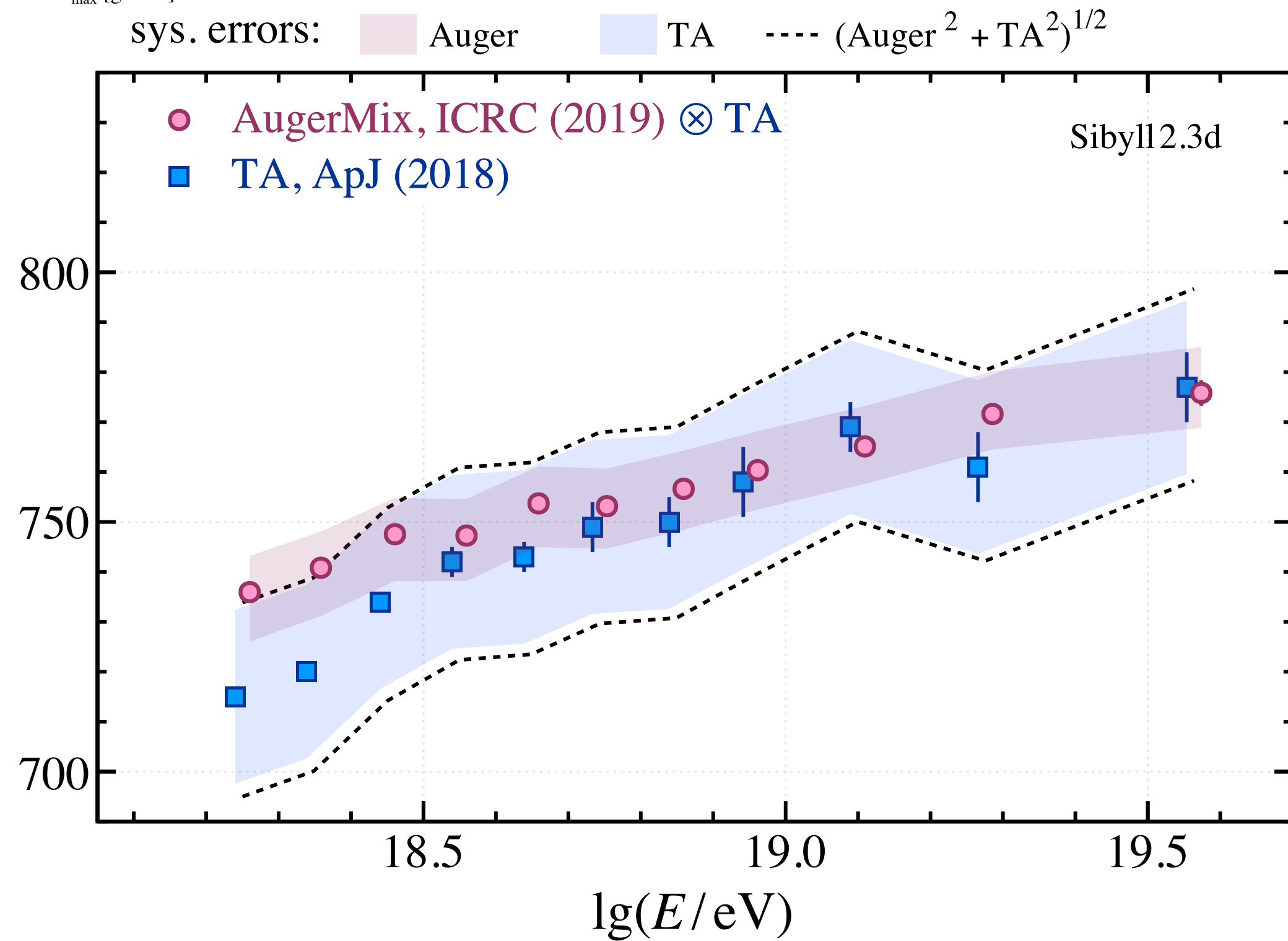
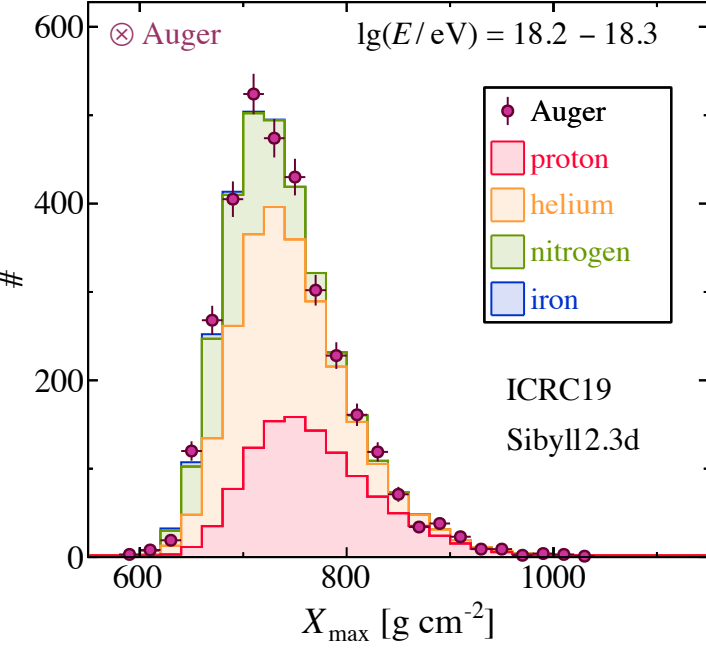
Auger mass templates simulated through TA acceptance and compared to TA



Composition of TA compatible with Auger-Mix up to $10^{19.5}$ eV

UHECR Composition: TA-Auger WG

Auger mass templates simulated through TA acceptance and compared to TA



Composition of TA compatible with Auger-Mix up to $10^{19.5}$ eV



Muon Measurements and tests of interaction models in EAS

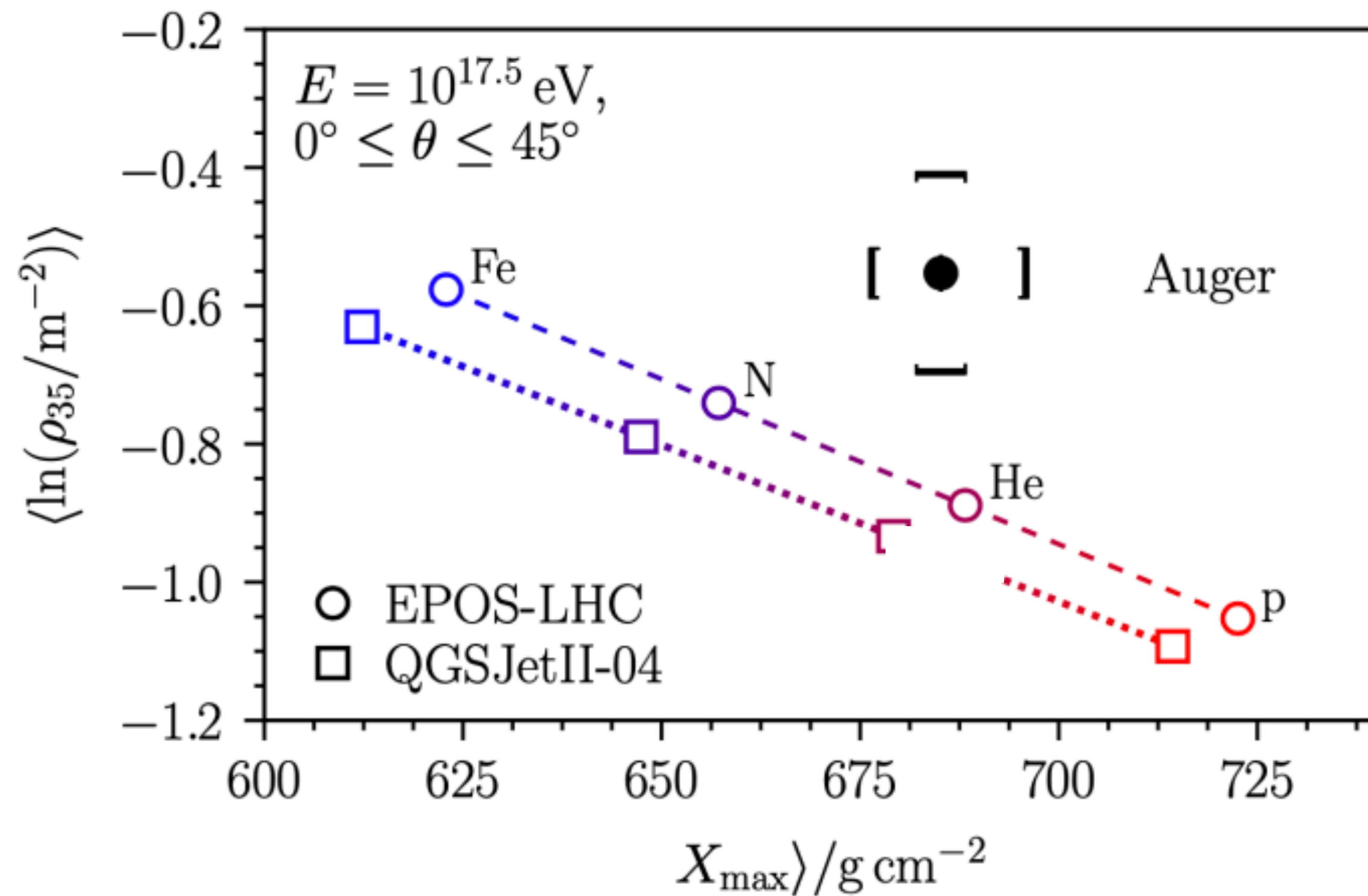
IceCube/IceTop (Plum, Verpoest), Auger (Cheminan, Tkachenko, Conceicao, Kampert), KASCADE-Grande (Arteaga-Velazquez), CALET (Akaike), Borisov, WHISP (Arteaga-Velazquez, Soldin), Guiseppe di Sciascio

Pierre Auger Observatory

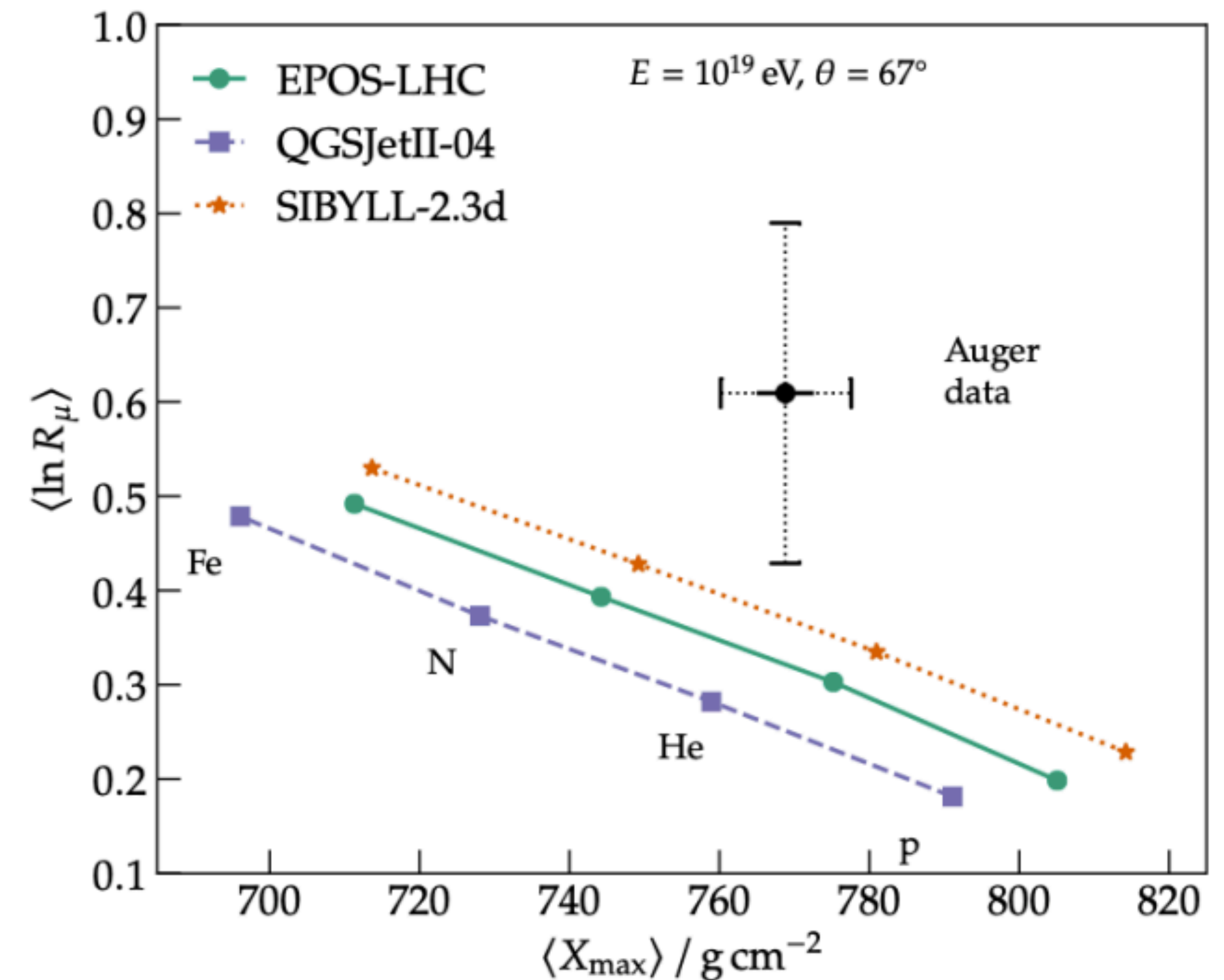
Talks by R. Conceição
and A. Castellina

Multi Hybrid observations

Buried Scintillators + FD



SD inclined + FD



Slide from D. Soldin (Discussion Session)

μ -Puzzle

see also: Kevin Almeida Cheminant

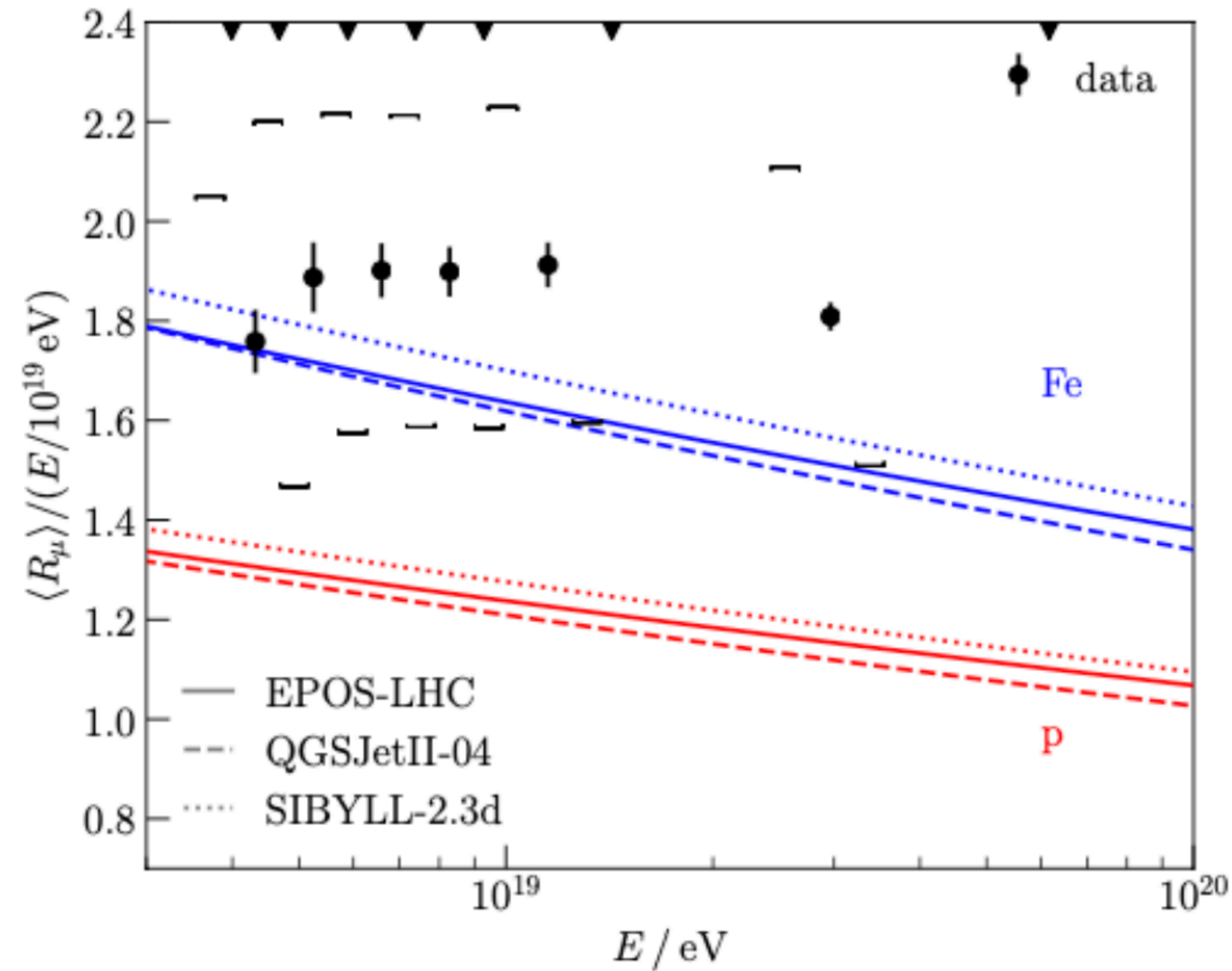
→ top down reco to
quantify μ -deficit

Pierre Auger Observatory

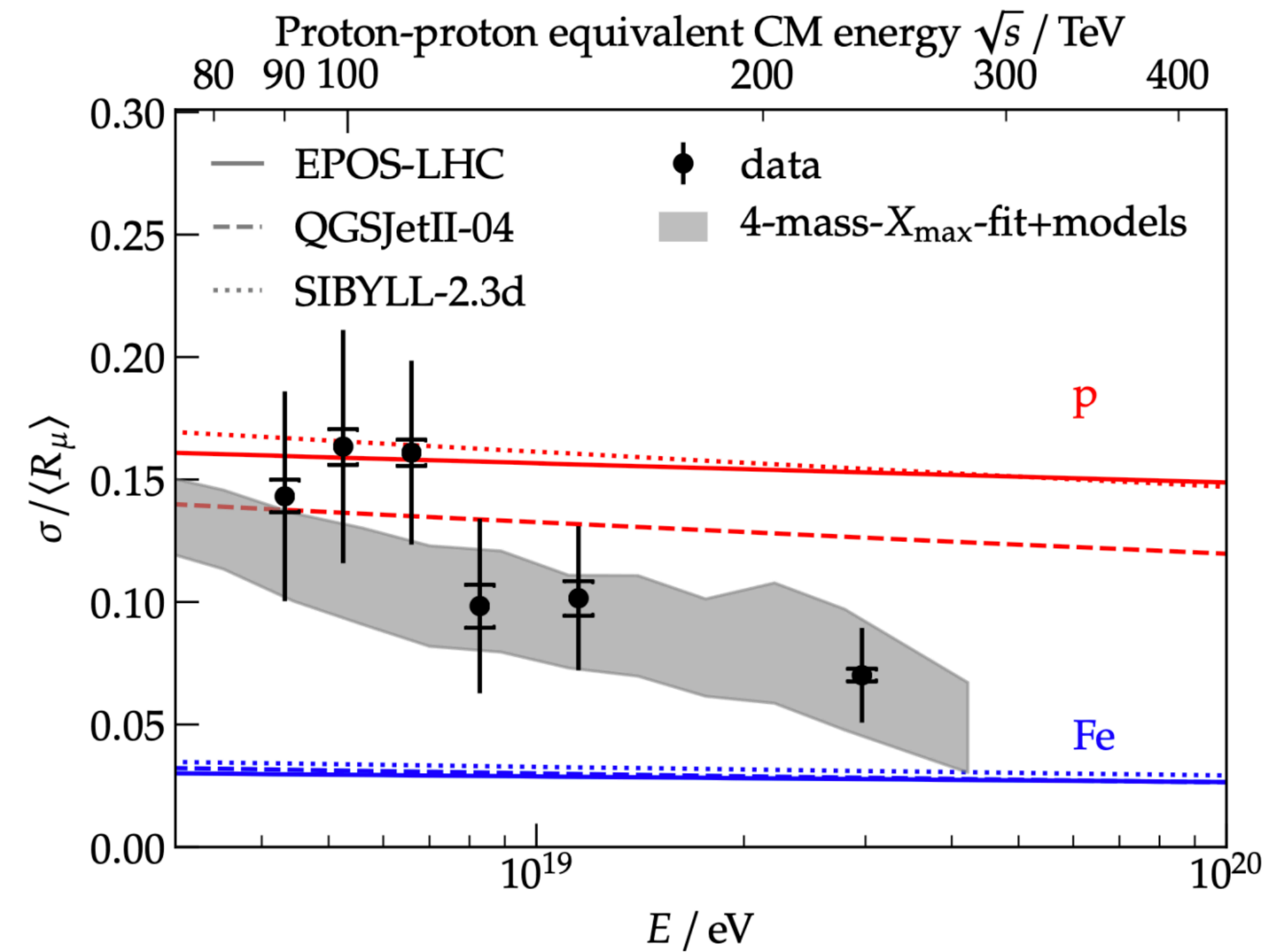
Talks by R. Conceição
and A. Castellina

Multi Hybrid observations

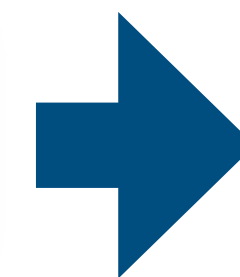
Underground Muon Detector



Muon Fluctuations

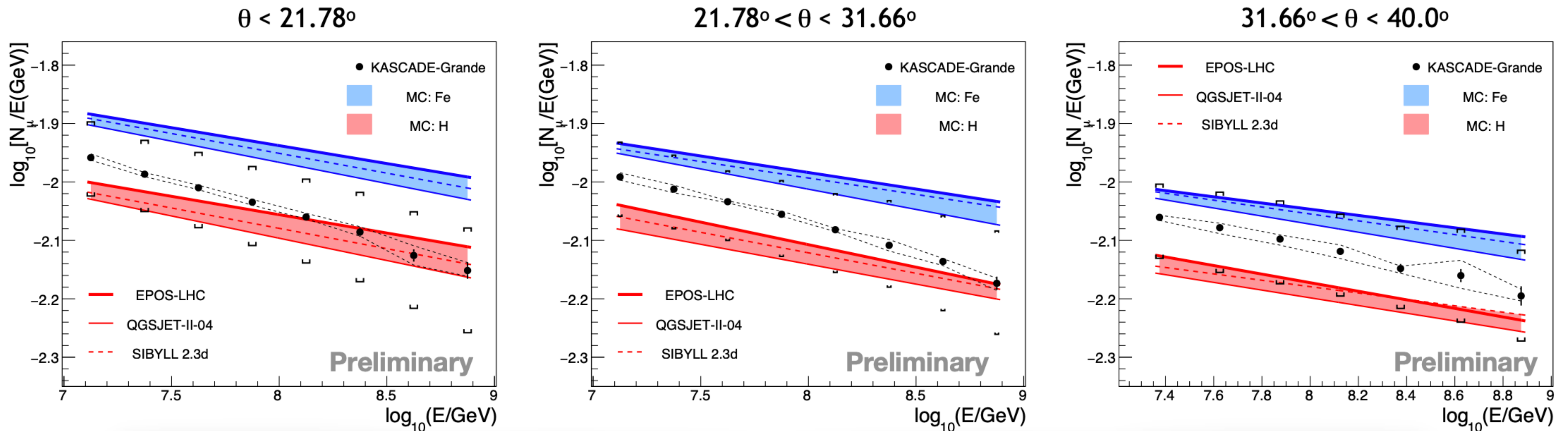


μ -number too low, μ -fluctuations ok



Indicates that muon puzzle is related with description of low-energy interactions

Zenith angle dependent μ -number



zenith angle dependence of μ -number only poorly described

- Attenuation of μ 's smaller in data than in MC;
- Likewise: μ -energy spectra data/MC differ
- Caveat: E-scale itself depends on N_μ !

IceCube Neutrino Observatory

Talk by S. Verpoest

Comparing μ -Number at ground and at $E > 500$ GeV

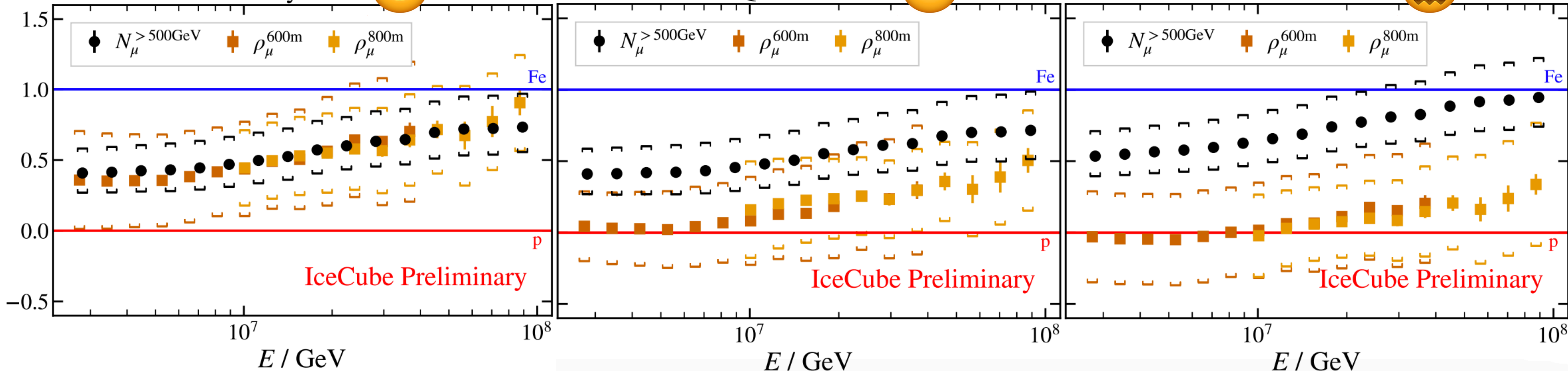
Sibyll 2.1



QGSJet-II.04



EPOS-LHC

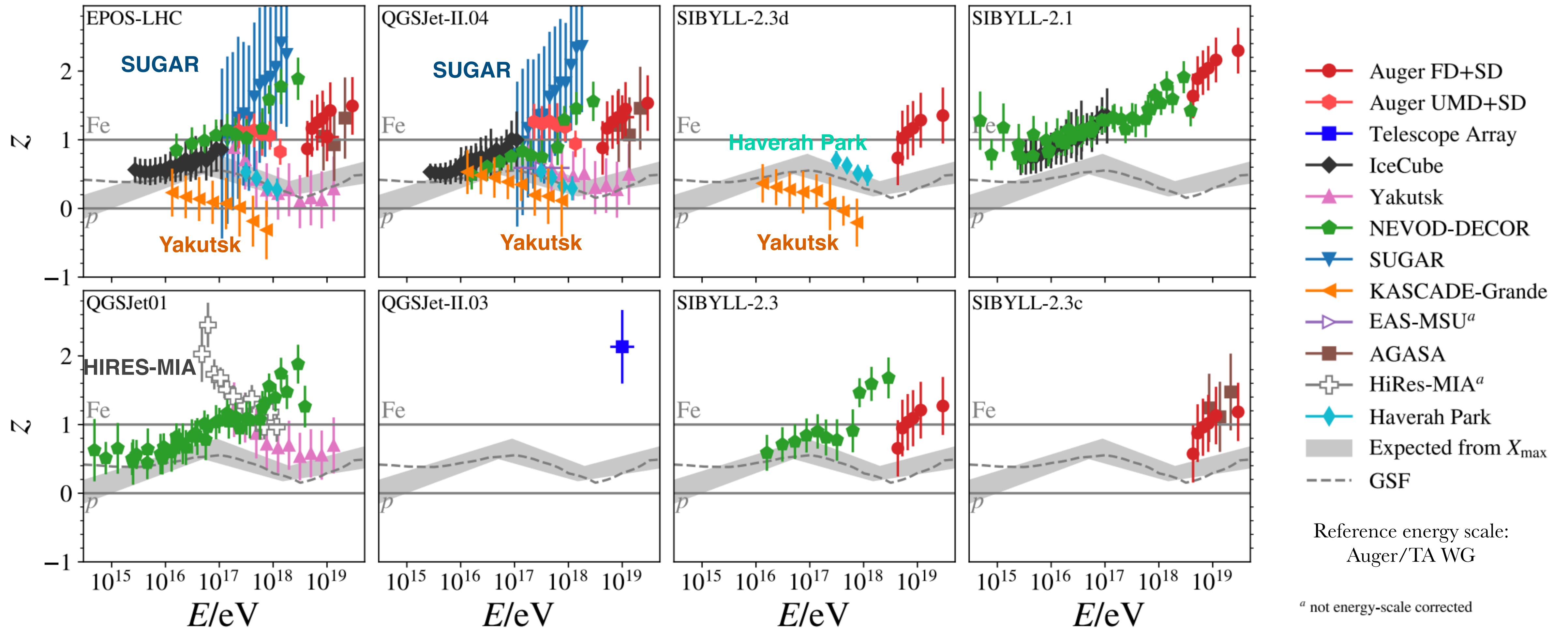


$$z = \frac{\ln(N_{\mu}) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}{\ln(N_{\mu,Fe}) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}$$

Overall: HE μ 's better described than μ 's at ground
Sibyll 2.1 does fine, tough

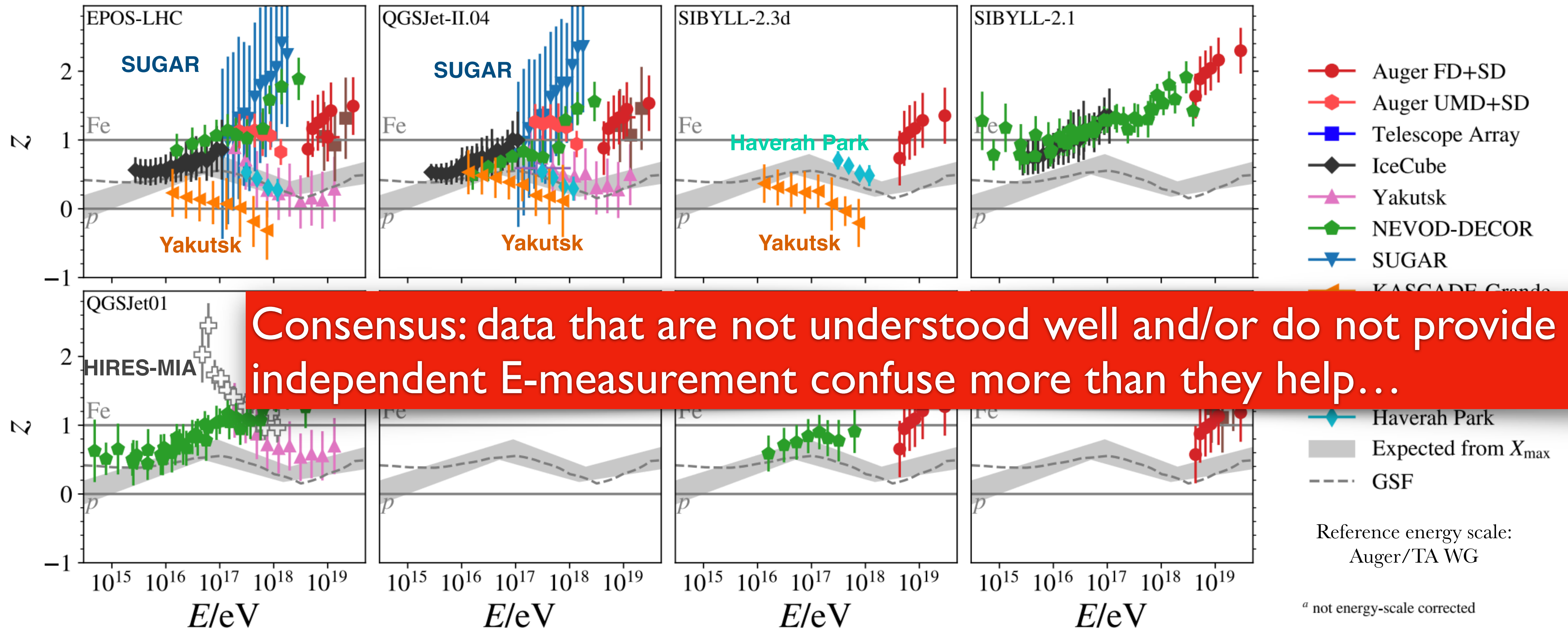
Global muon data comparison after energy cross calibration

$$z = \frac{\ln(N_\mu) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}{\ln(N_{\mu,Fe}) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}$$



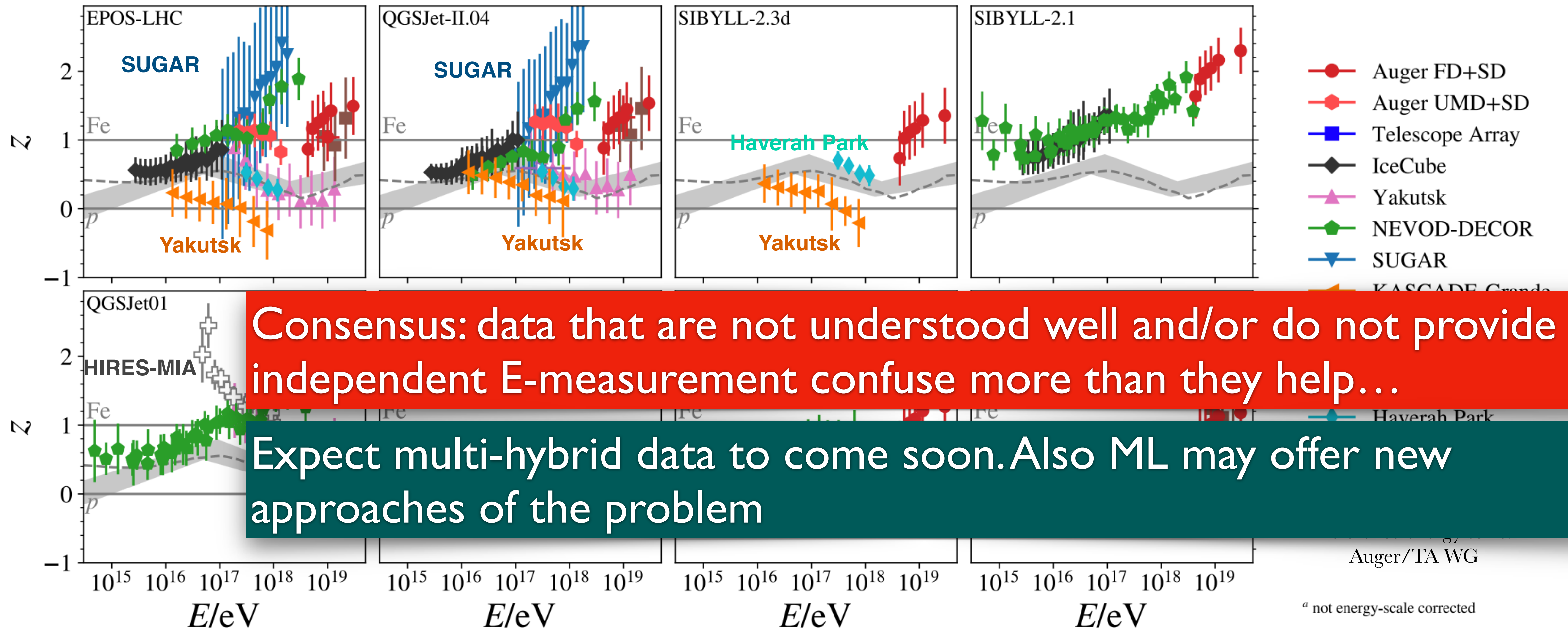
Global muon data comparison after energy cross calibration

$$z = \frac{\ln(N_\mu) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}{\ln(N_{\mu,Fe}) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}$$



Global muon data comparison after energy cross calibration

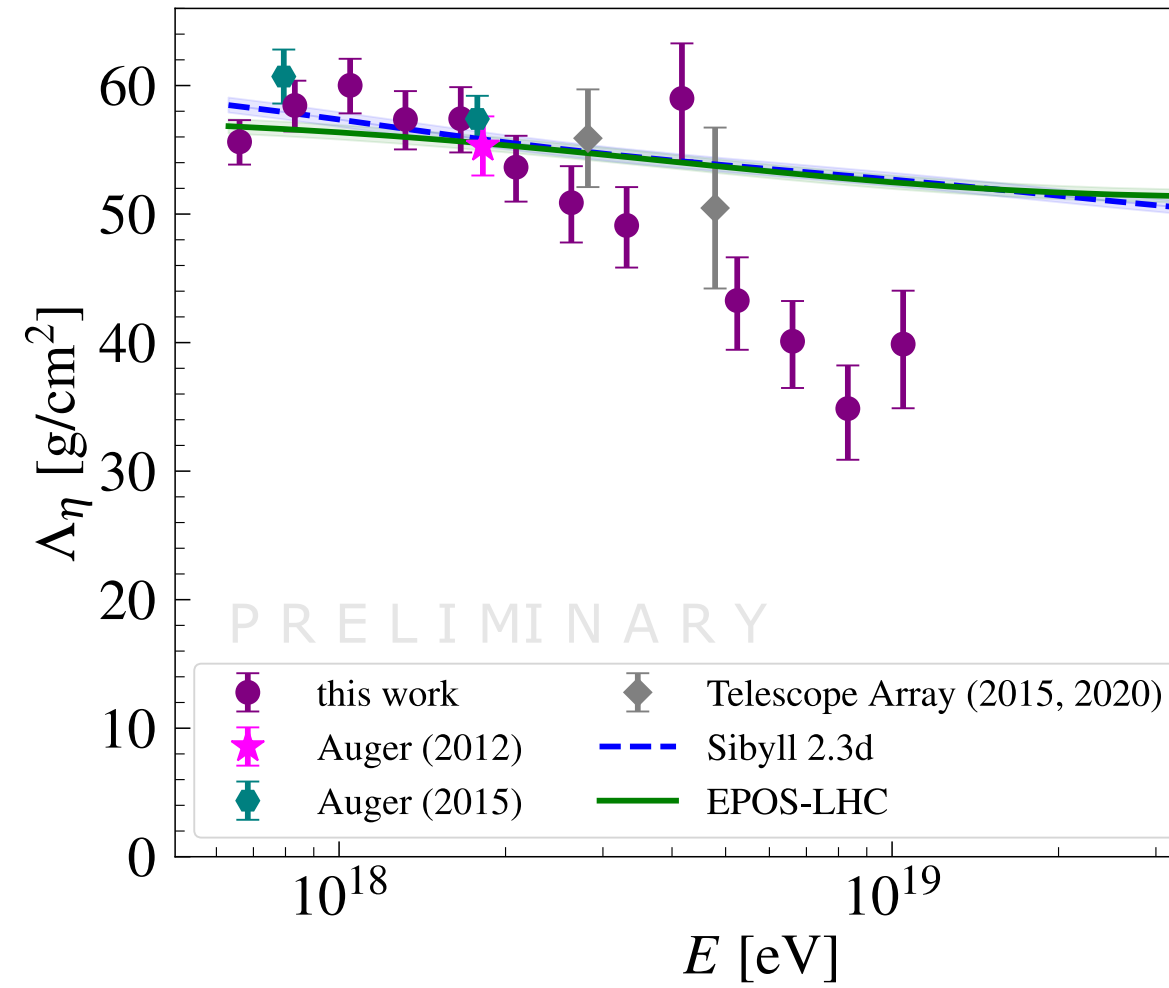
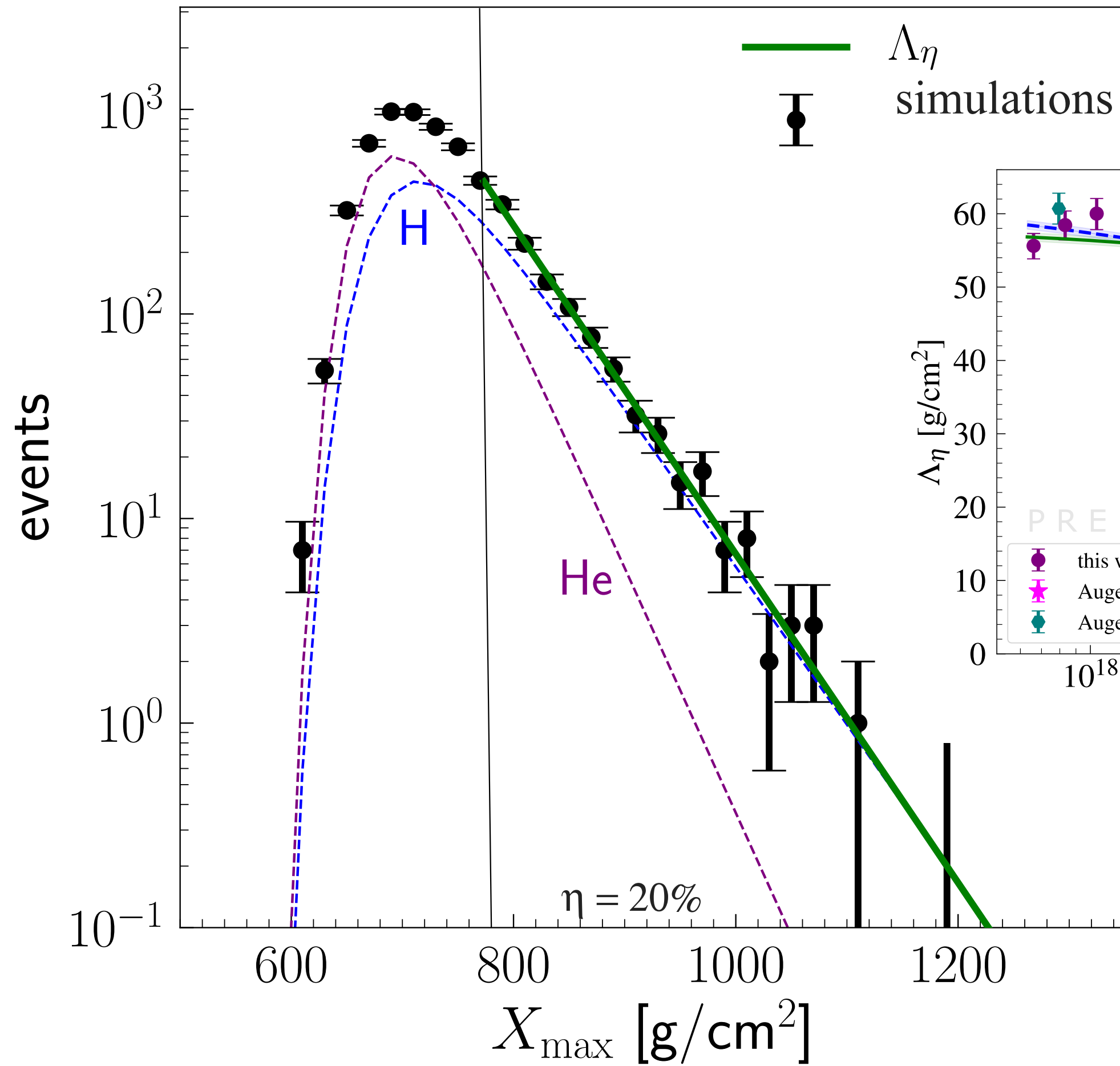
$$z = \frac{\ln(N_\mu) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}{\ln(N_{\mu,Fe}) - \ln(N_{\mu,p})}$$



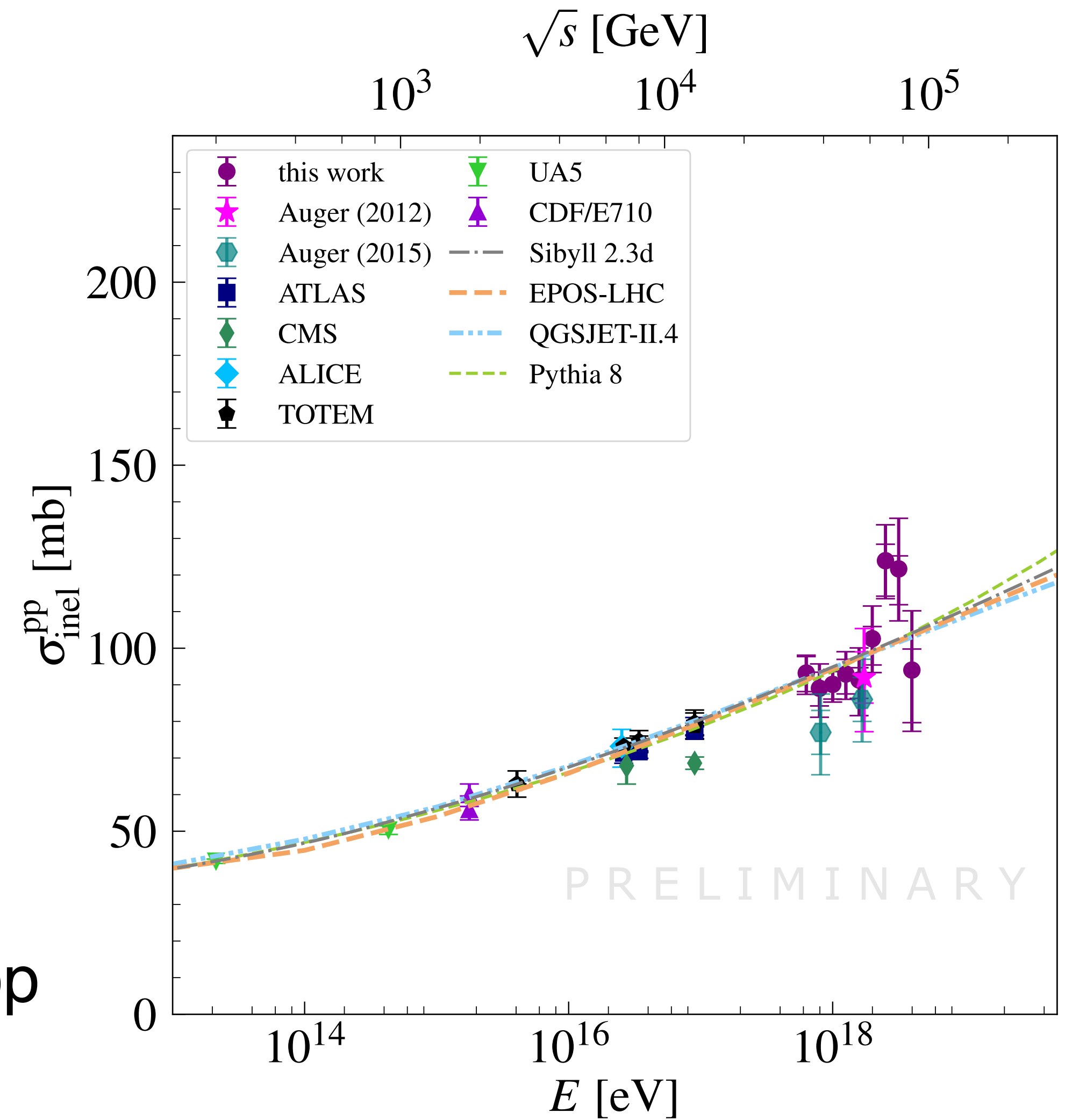
Extracting pp X-section from EAS-data

Olena Tkachenko

$$f(X_{max}) \propto \exp(-X_{max}/\Lambda_\eta)$$



Glauber:
p-Air \rightarrow pp

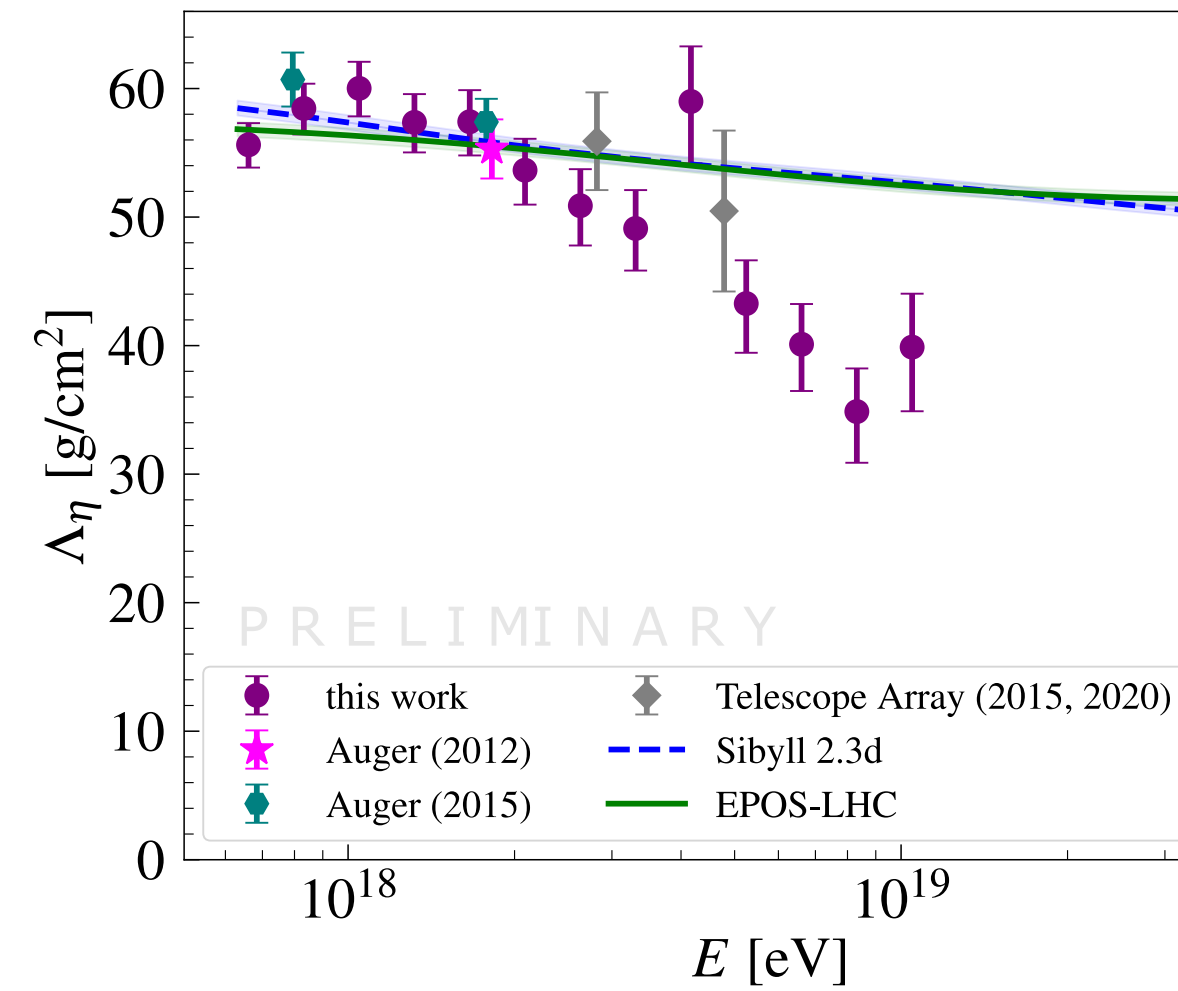
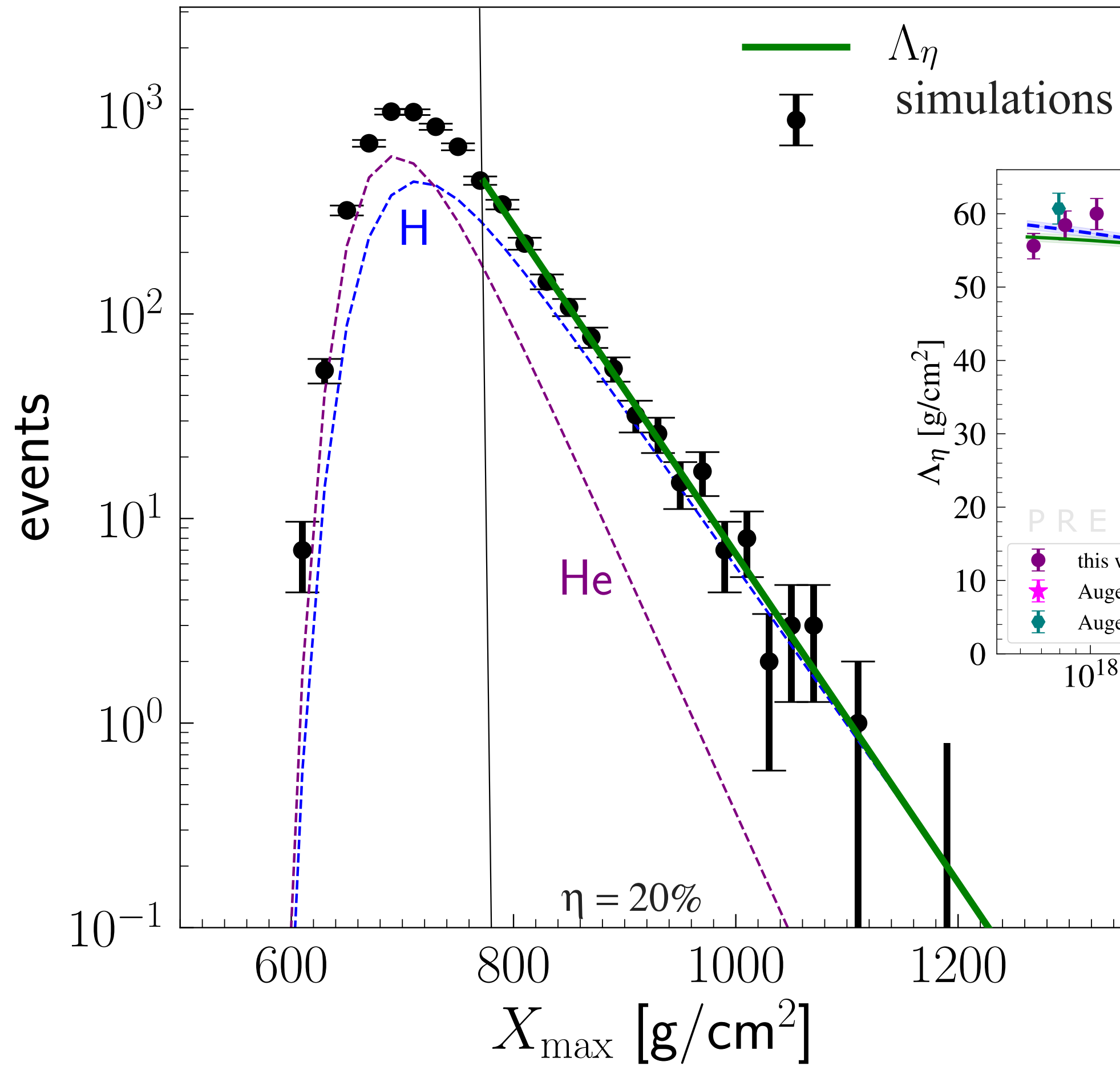


New: Simultaneous estimation of X-section and composition

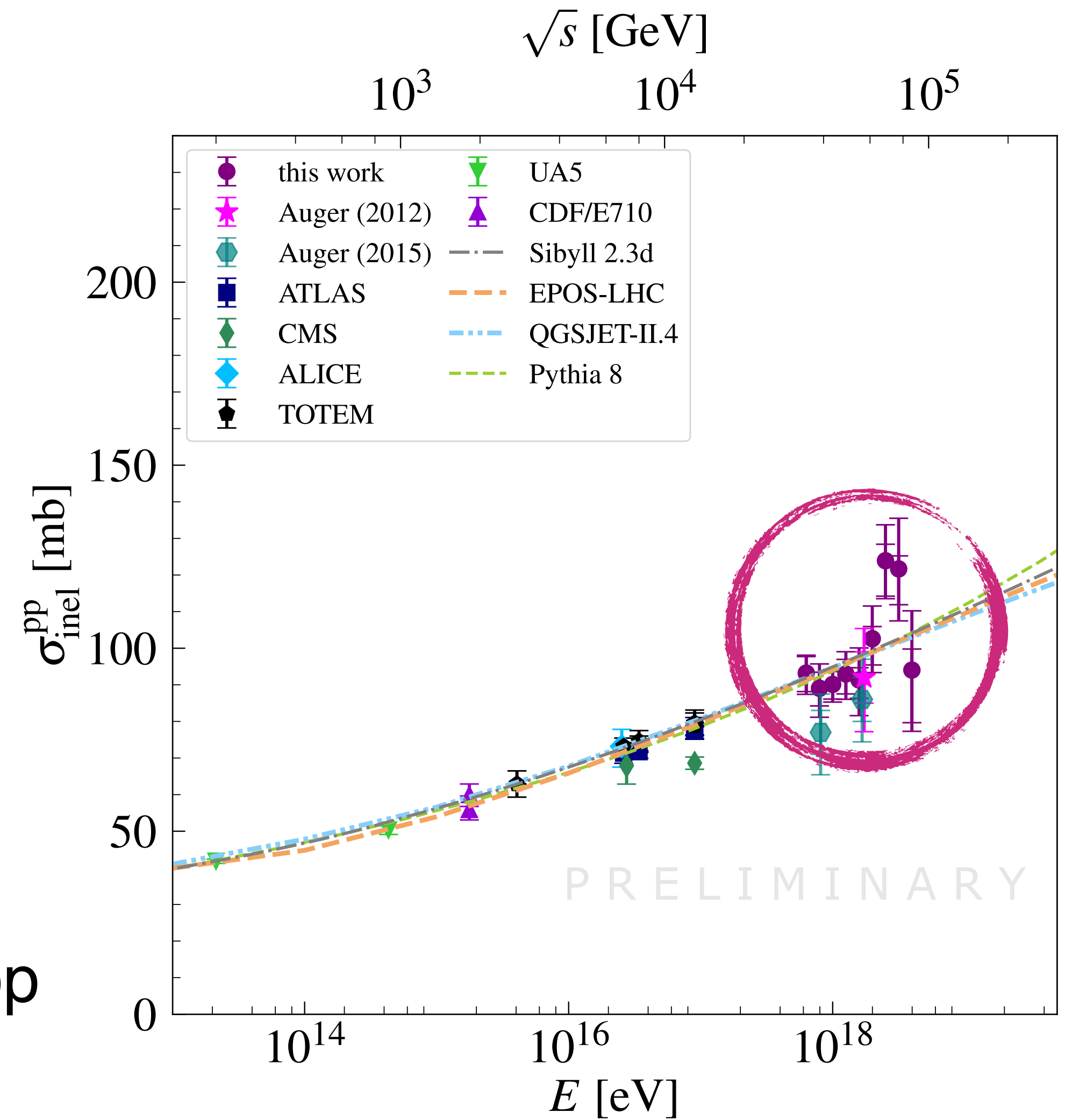
Extracting pp X-section from EAS-data

Olena Tkachenko

$$f(X_{max}) \propto \exp(-X_{max}/\Lambda_\eta)$$



Glauber:
p-Air \rightarrow pp

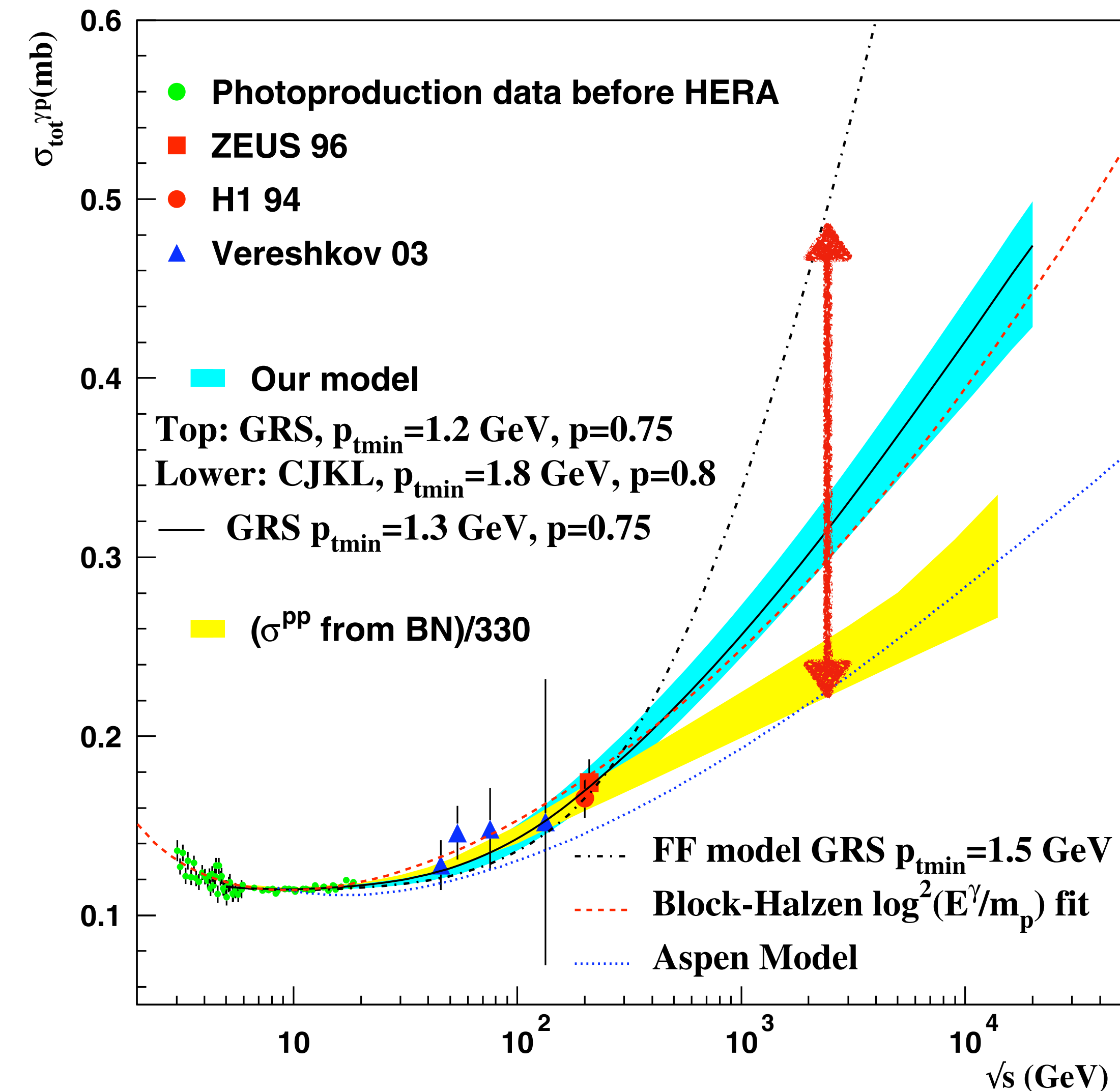


New: Simultaneous estimation of X-section and composition

Other Tests with EAS Experiments

Giuseppe di Sciascio

Photo-Production Cross Section from EAS Data



Idea:

LHAASO and other experiments will observe a large number of > 100 TeV photons

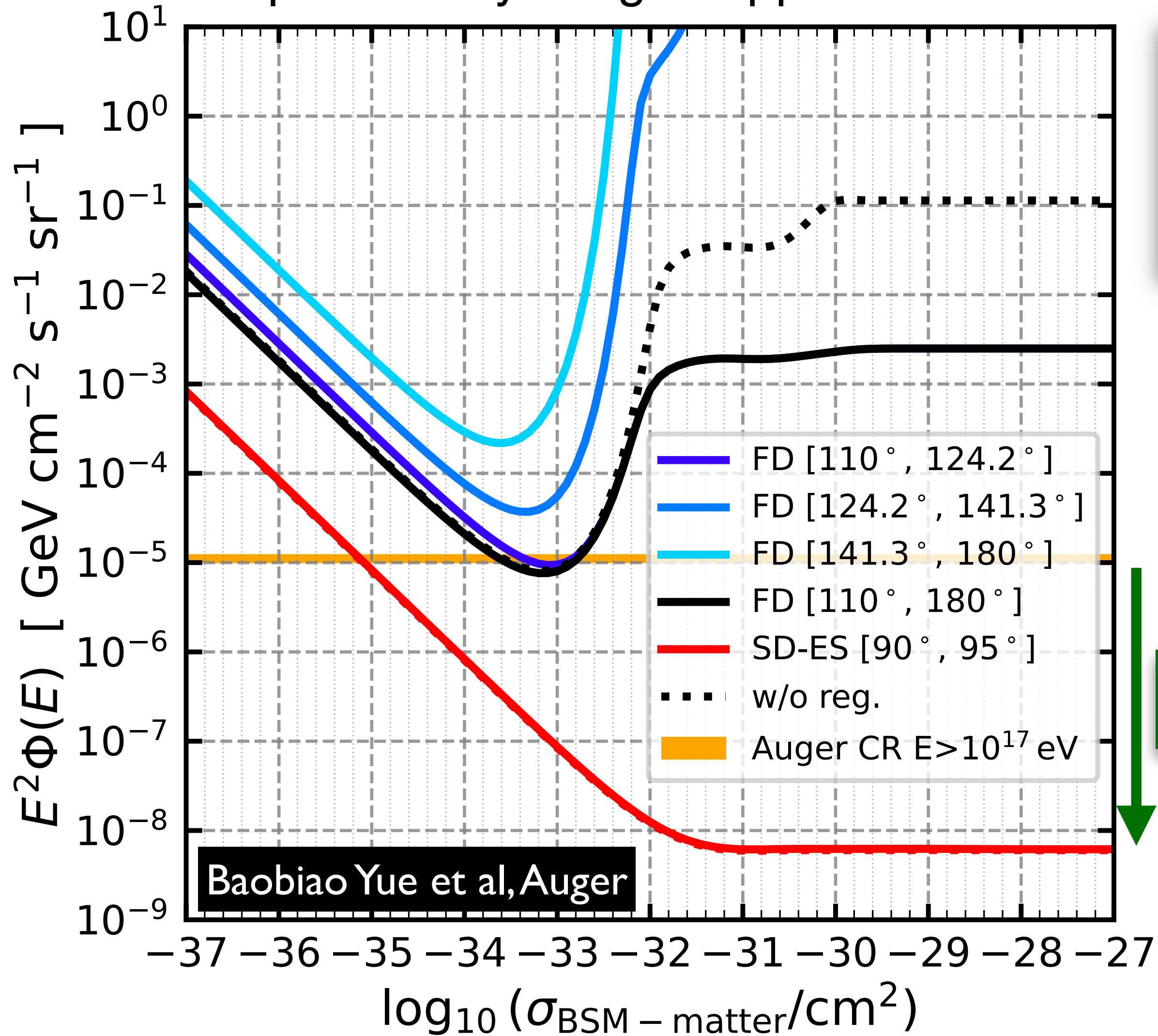
→ study characteristics of photon induced showers and compare with models

So far cross section relies on HERA data, large uncertainties in extrapolation

BSM Tests with EAS-Experiments

Karl-Heinz Kampert

preliminary integral upper limits



No Upwards-Showers observed
 → Upper Bounds of BSM-Particles
 passing through the Earth

ϕ_{BSM} bounds from FD incl. τ regeneration

UHECR flux ($E > 10^{17}$ eV)

$$\phi_{\text{BSM}} < 10^{-3} \times \phi_{\text{UHECR}}$$

ϕ_{BSM} bounds from ES-SD incl. τ regeneration



Accelerator Experiments and Input to Interaction Models

Farès Djama (ATLAS), Isabel Pedraza (CMS), Hiroaki Menjo (LHCf), Mario Rodriguez (ALICE), Ralph Engel (NA61), Osamu Sato (FASER), Dennis Soldin (FPF), Eduard De La Cruz Burelo (Belle II)

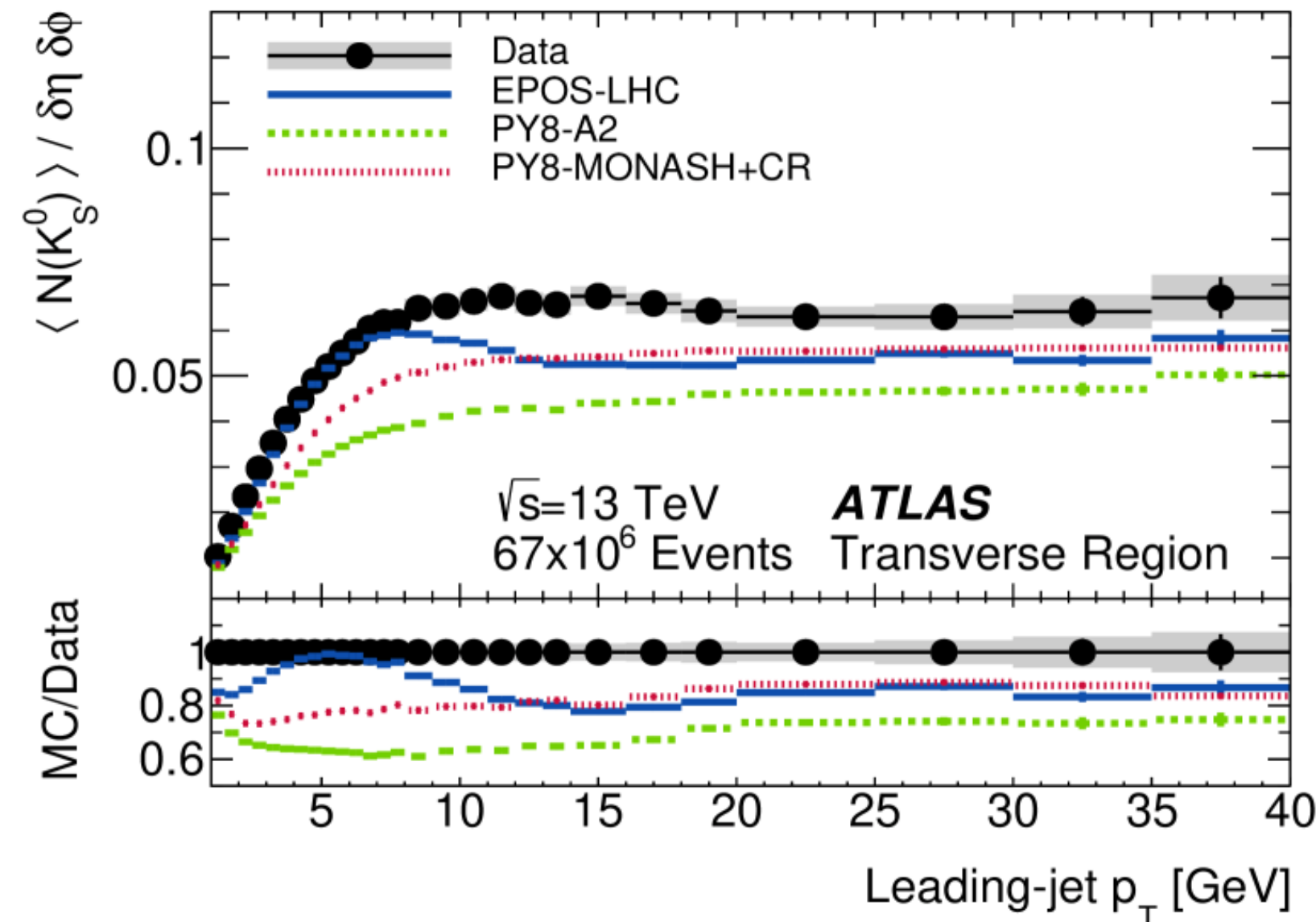
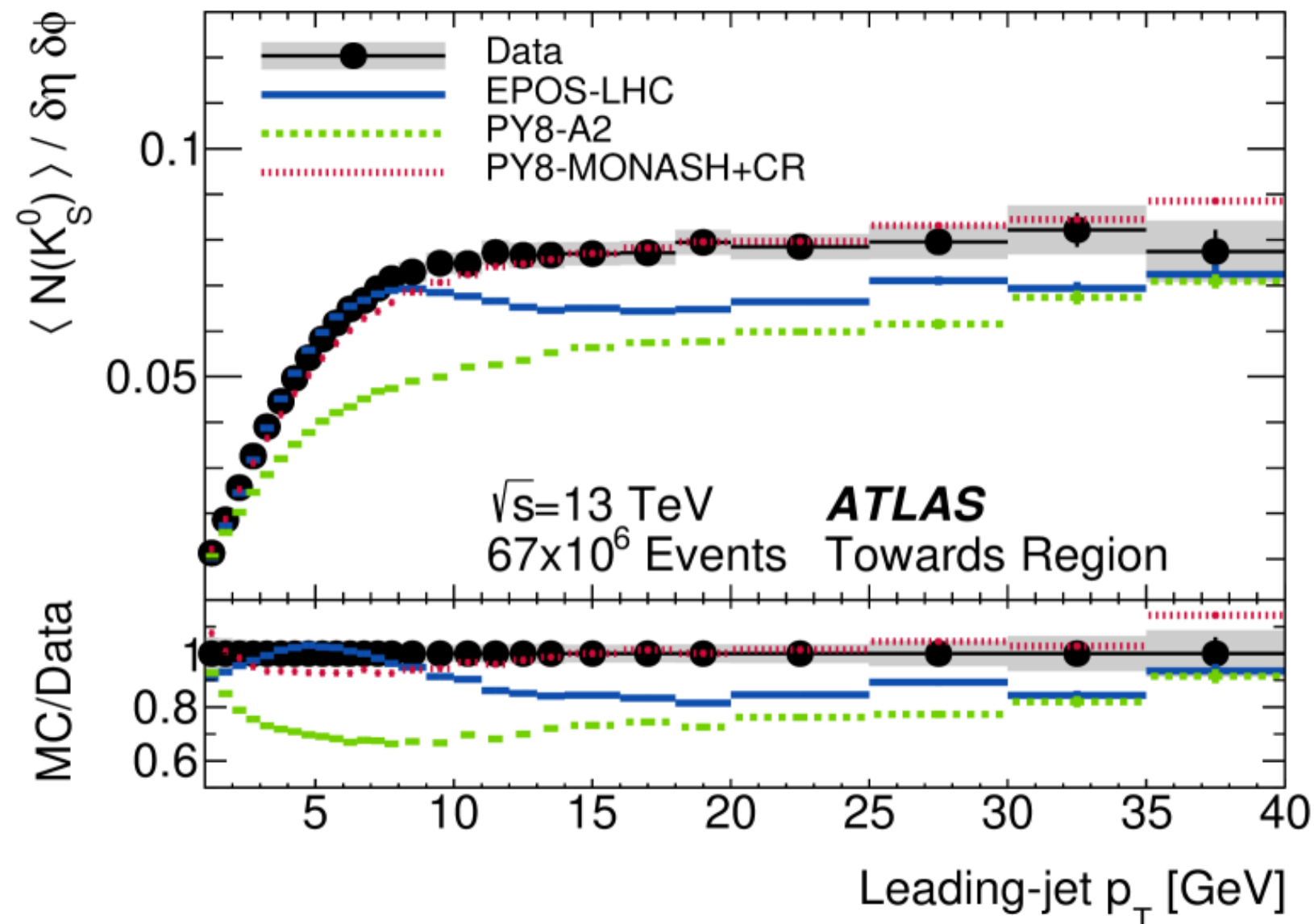
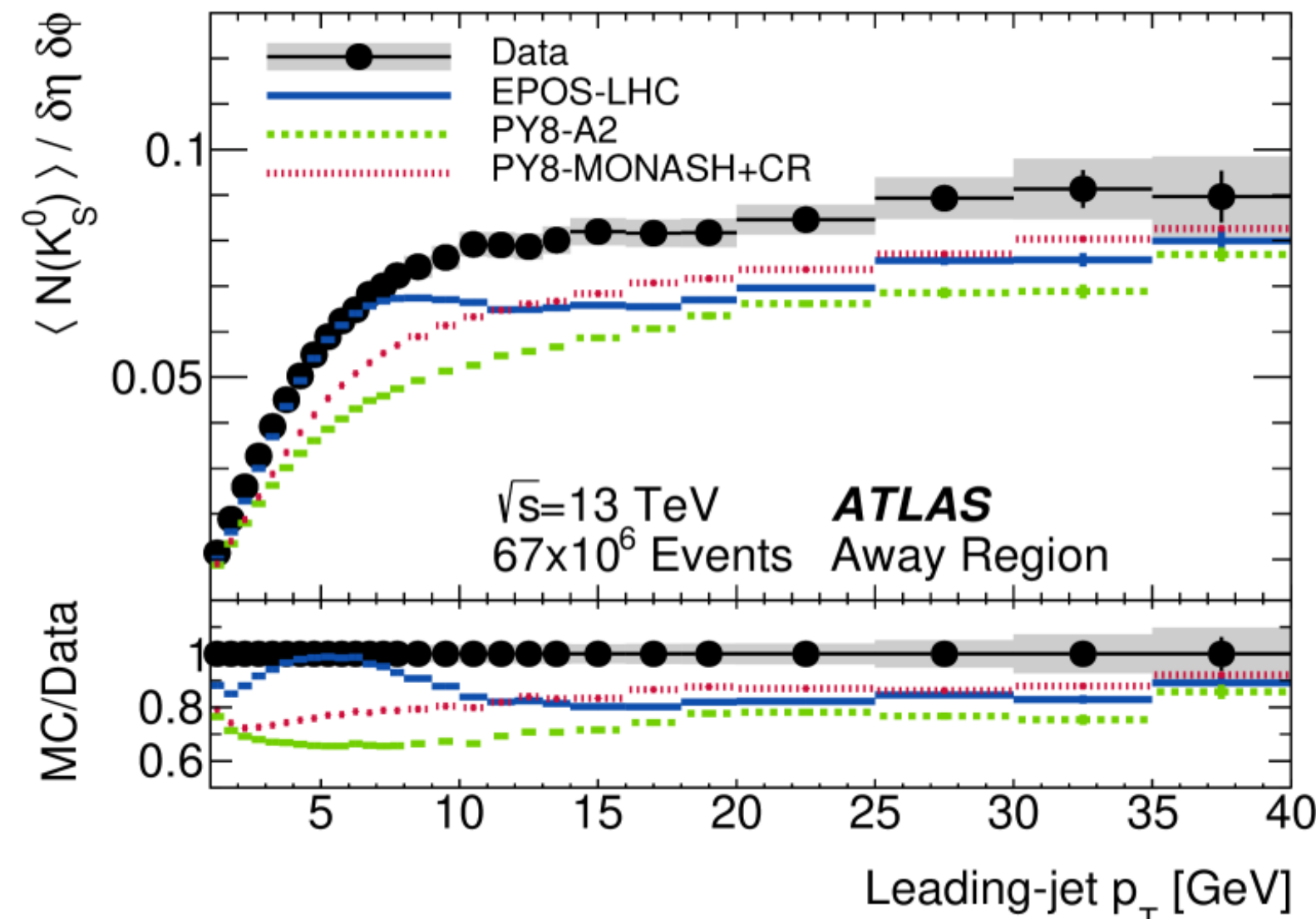
Strangeness Production compared to EAS models

K_S^0 Production in pp

- Data: **Soft and hard regime**. Transition around leading jet P_T of 10 GeV.
- Soft regime:
 - EPOS LHC closest to data.
 - PYTHIA Monash + CR is better in the Towards region.
- Hard regime:
 - EPOS LHC shows a dip absent from data and other models.
 - PYTHIA A2 models well the data shape.
 - PYTHIA Monash + CR models well the Towards region.

Farès Djama (ATLAS)

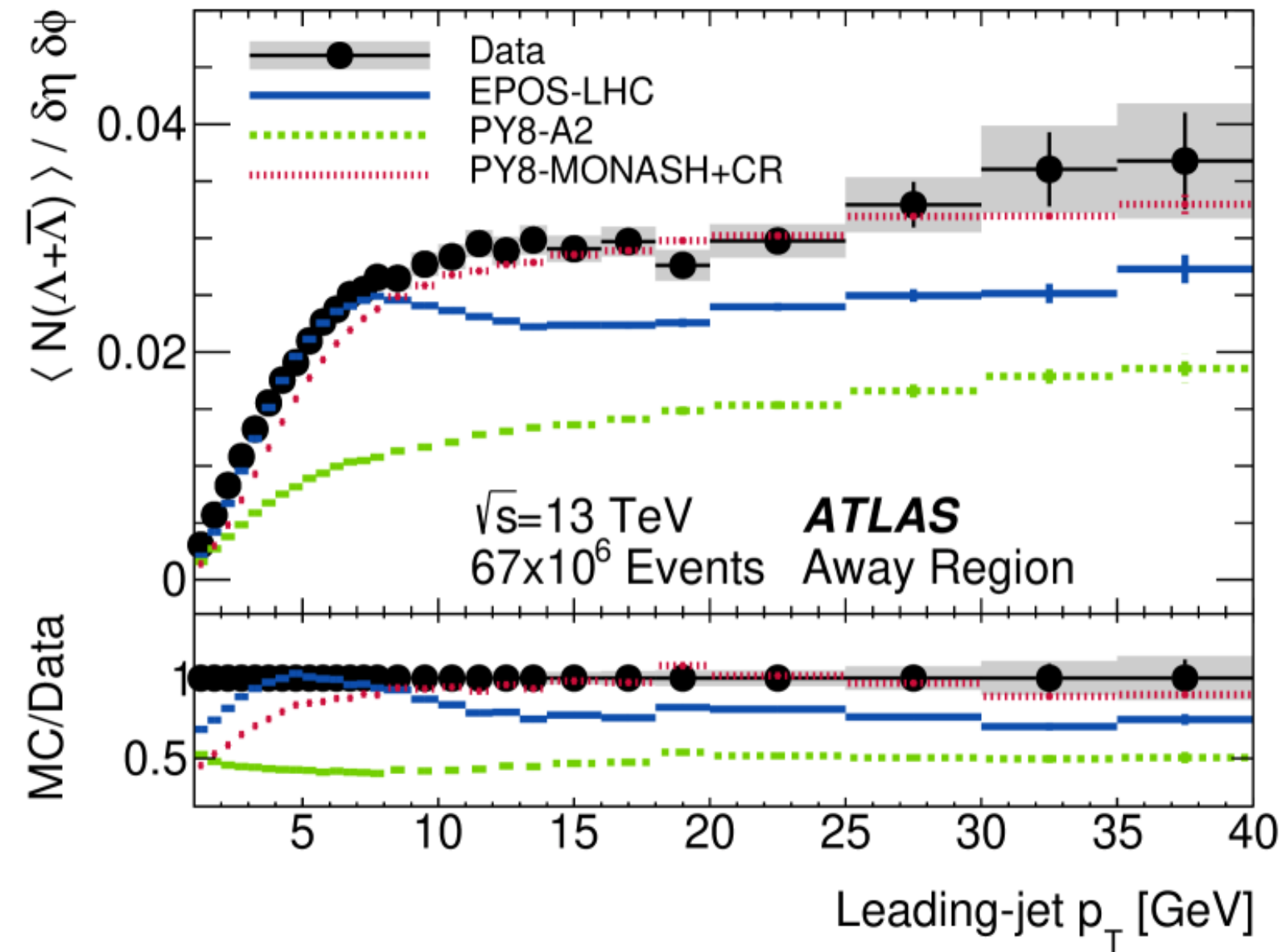
Strangeness too low in models
→ μ -problem



Strangeness Production compared to EAS models

Λ Production in pp

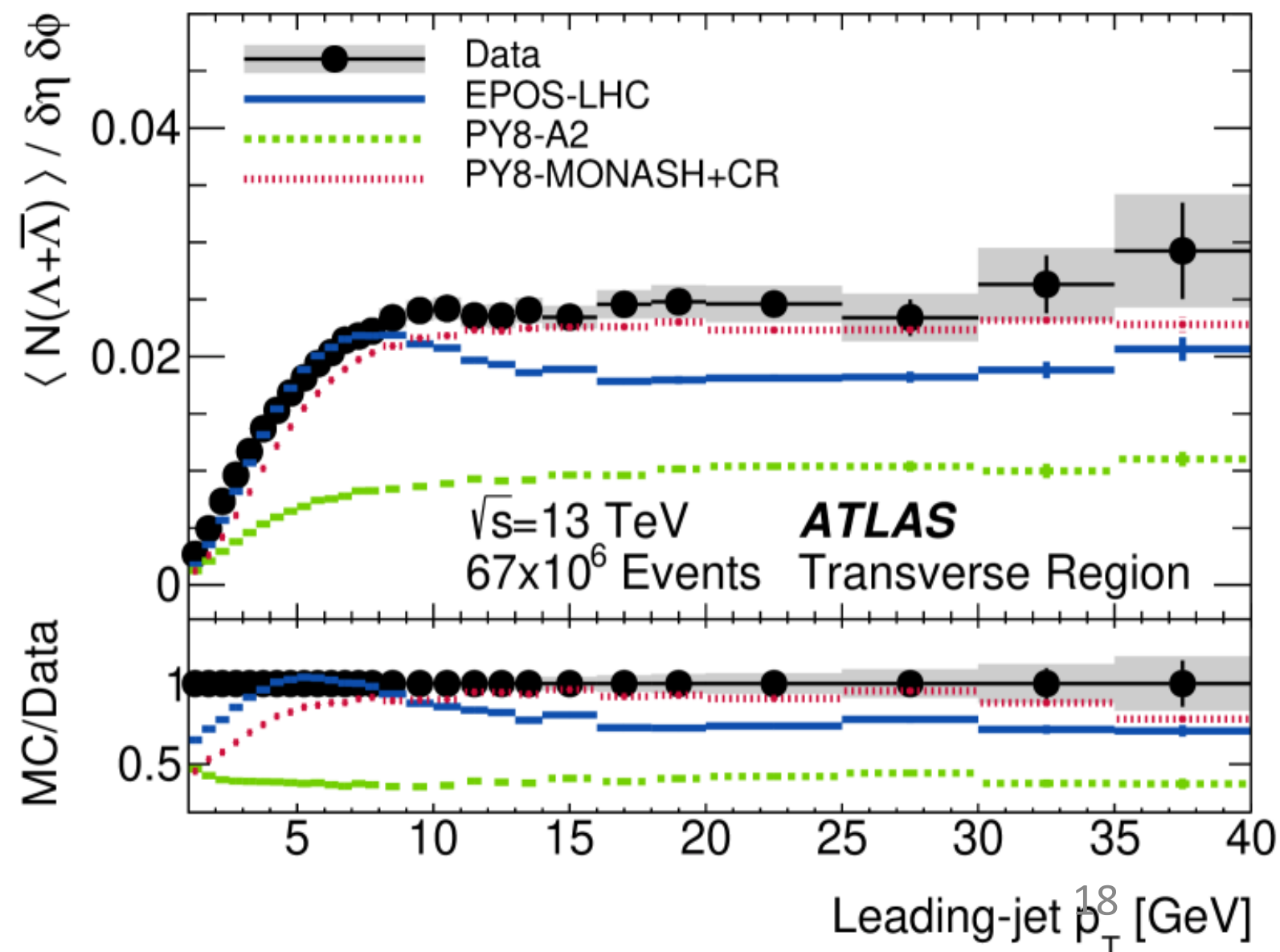
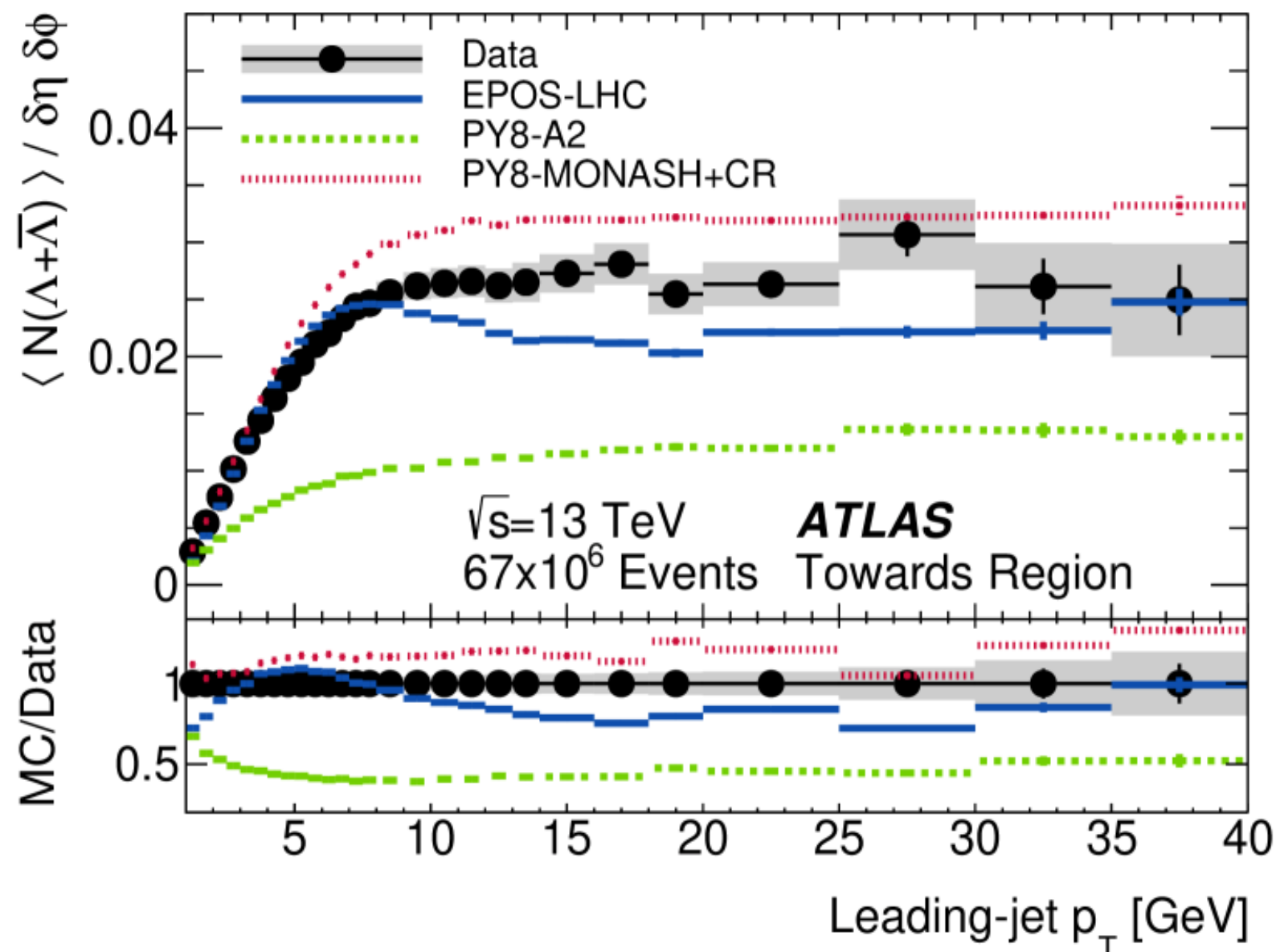
- Data: **Soft and hard regime**. Transition around leading jet P_T of 10 GeV.
- Soft regime:
 - EPOS LHC is the closest to data.
 - **PYTHIA Monash + CR is better in the Towards region.**
- Hard regime:
 - EPOS LHC shows a dip absent from data and other models.
 - **PYTHIA A2 models well the data shape.**
 - **PYTHIA Monash + CR models well the Away and Transverse regions.**



Farès Djama (ATLAS)

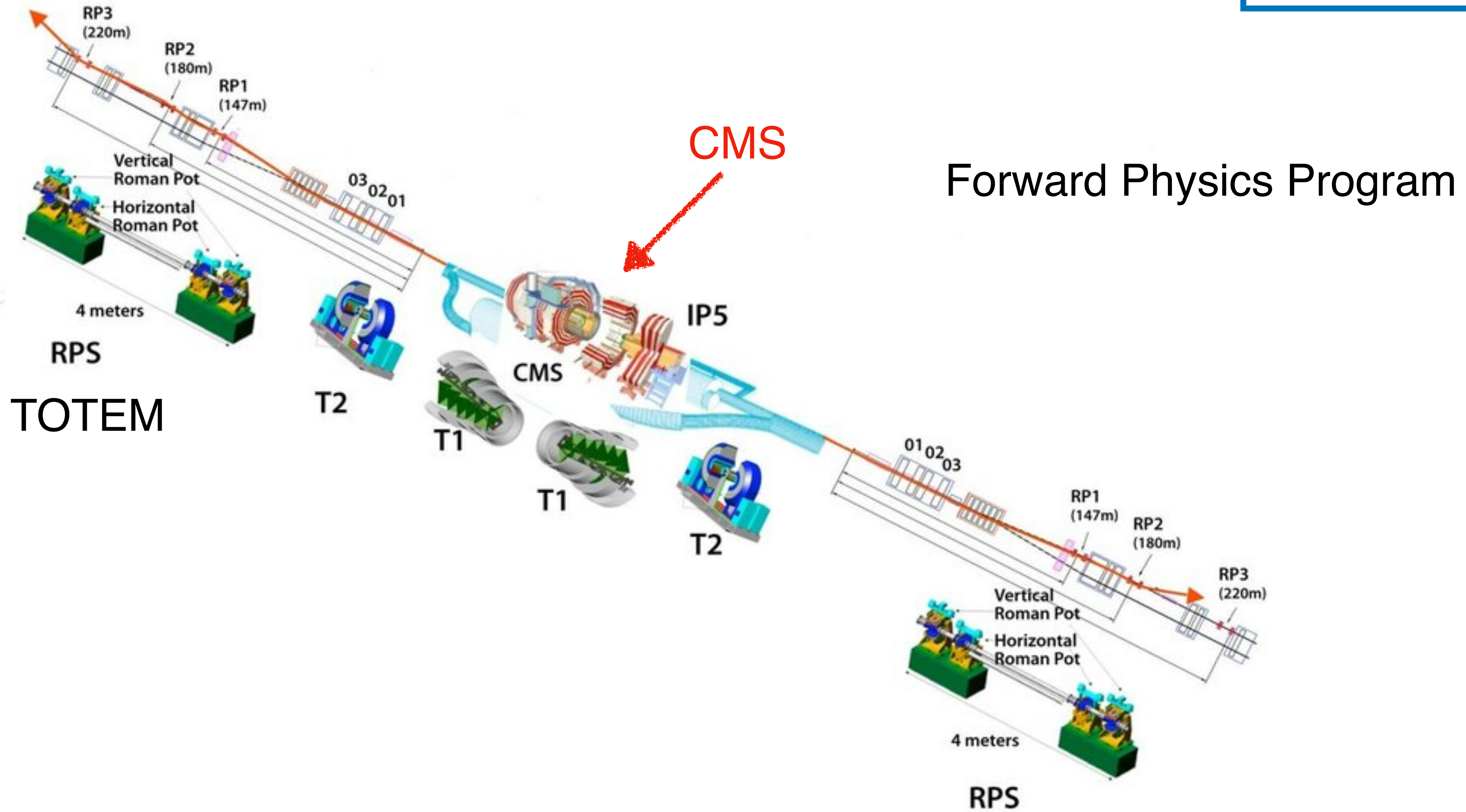
Strangeness too low in models
→ μ -problem

Pythia 8 - Monash tune does fine

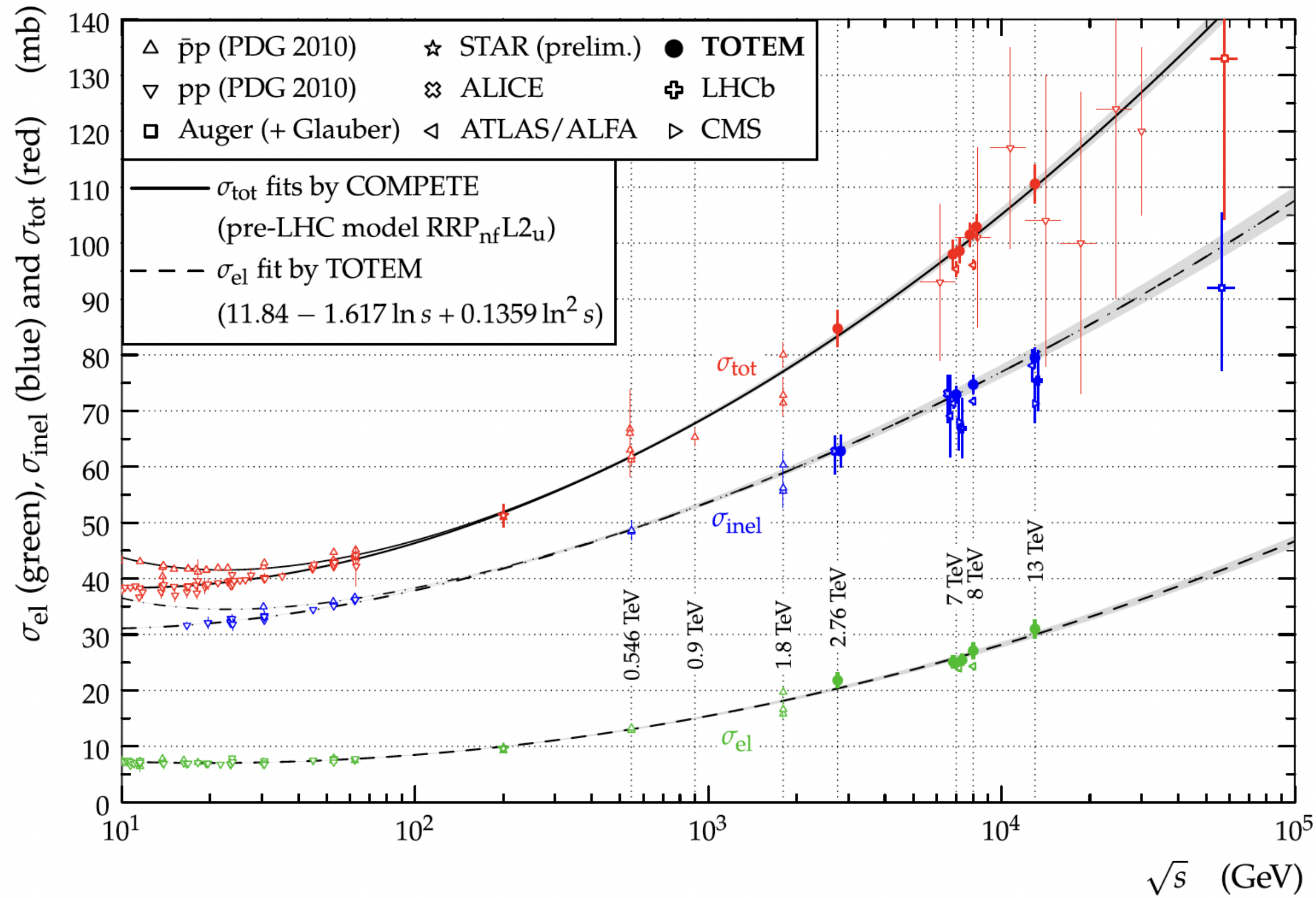


CMS / TOTEM

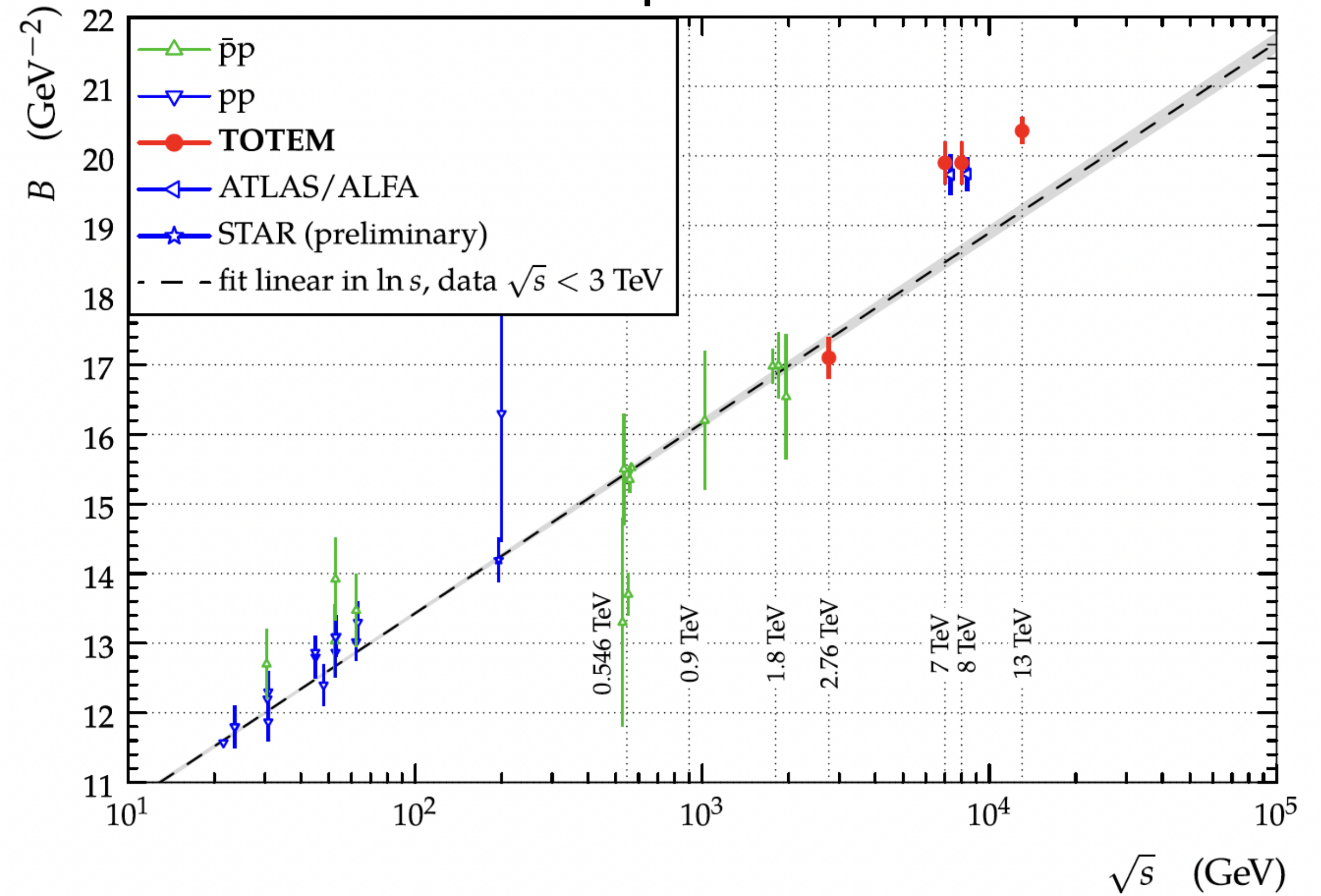
Isabel Pedraza (CMS)



Cross Sections: pp, pp-bar



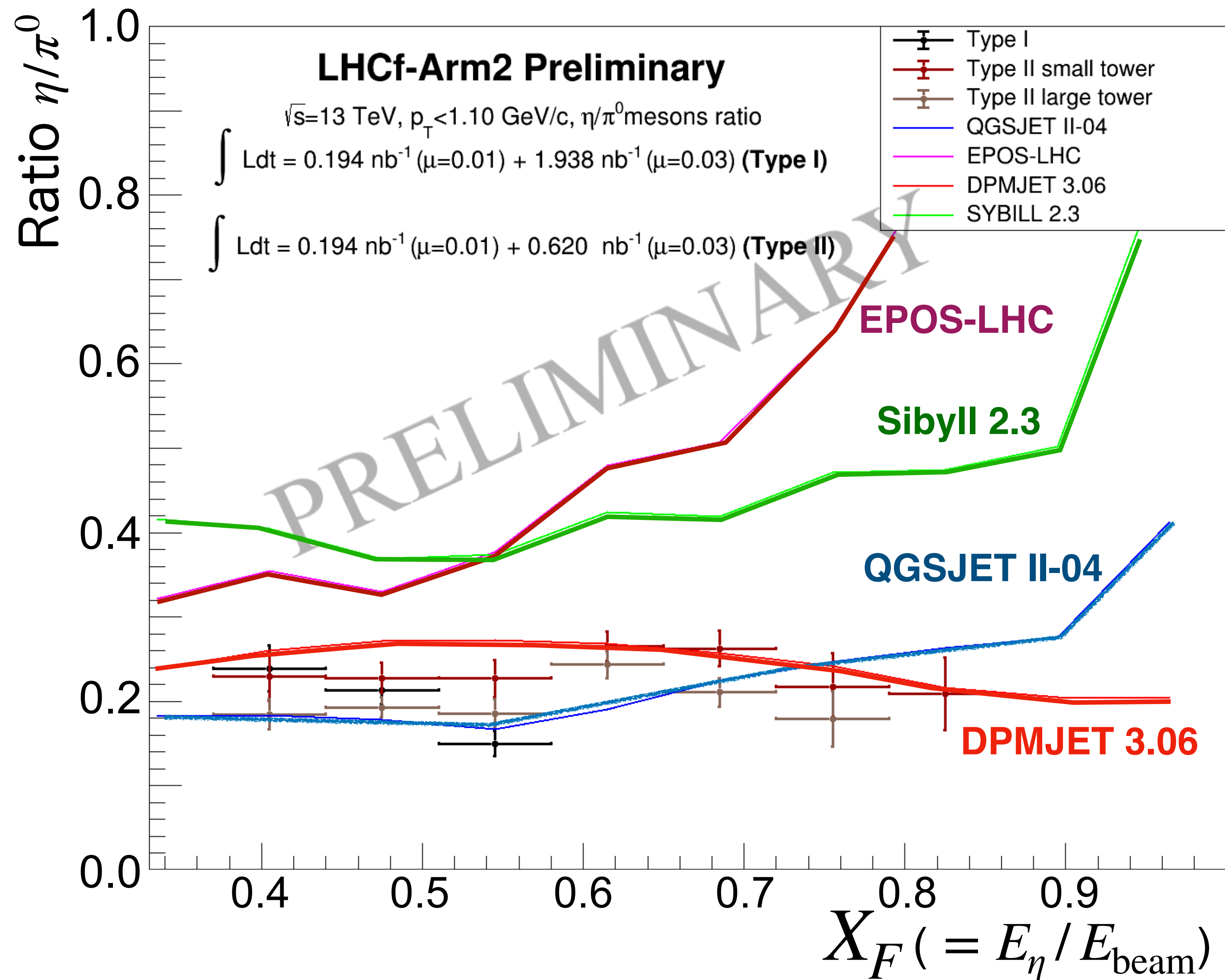
Nuclear Slope Parameter



Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79: 103

LHCf: η/π^0 Ratio

Hiroaki Menjo (LHCf)



▸ Data : constant in the whole energy range

EPOS-LHC, Sibyll 2.3

▸ Much larger than data

QGSJETII-04, DPMJET III

▸ Good agreement with data

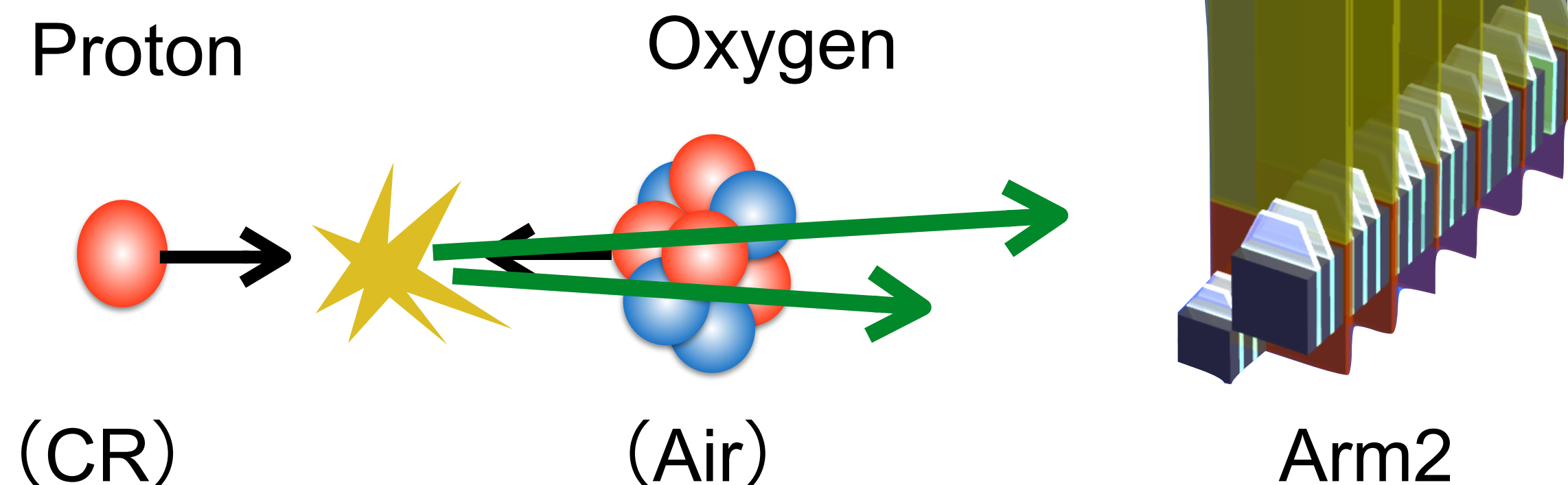
However, may not be too relevant for the μ -puzzle

Preparing with ATLAS for p+O and O+O in 2025

Hiroaki Menjo (LHCf)

■ Setup

- Only Arm2 detector is installed in p-remnant side.
too-high multiplicity ($\langle \#Hits \rangle > 5$) in O-remnant side
- Joint operation with ATLAS



■ Oxygen run in July 2025

- 1 week special run (p-O and O-O)
- Install the detector during TS1
- Beam commissioning (4 day)
- **p-O collisions (2 days) ← LHCf Operation**
- - - - - Remove the detector from LHC - - - - -
- O-O collisions (2 days) ← too high multiplicity

Jul 2025

Wk	27	28
Mo	VdM 30 program	O-O & p-O ions run 7
Tu	O ion setting up	O-O & p-O ions run
We		
Th		
Fr		
Sa		
Su		

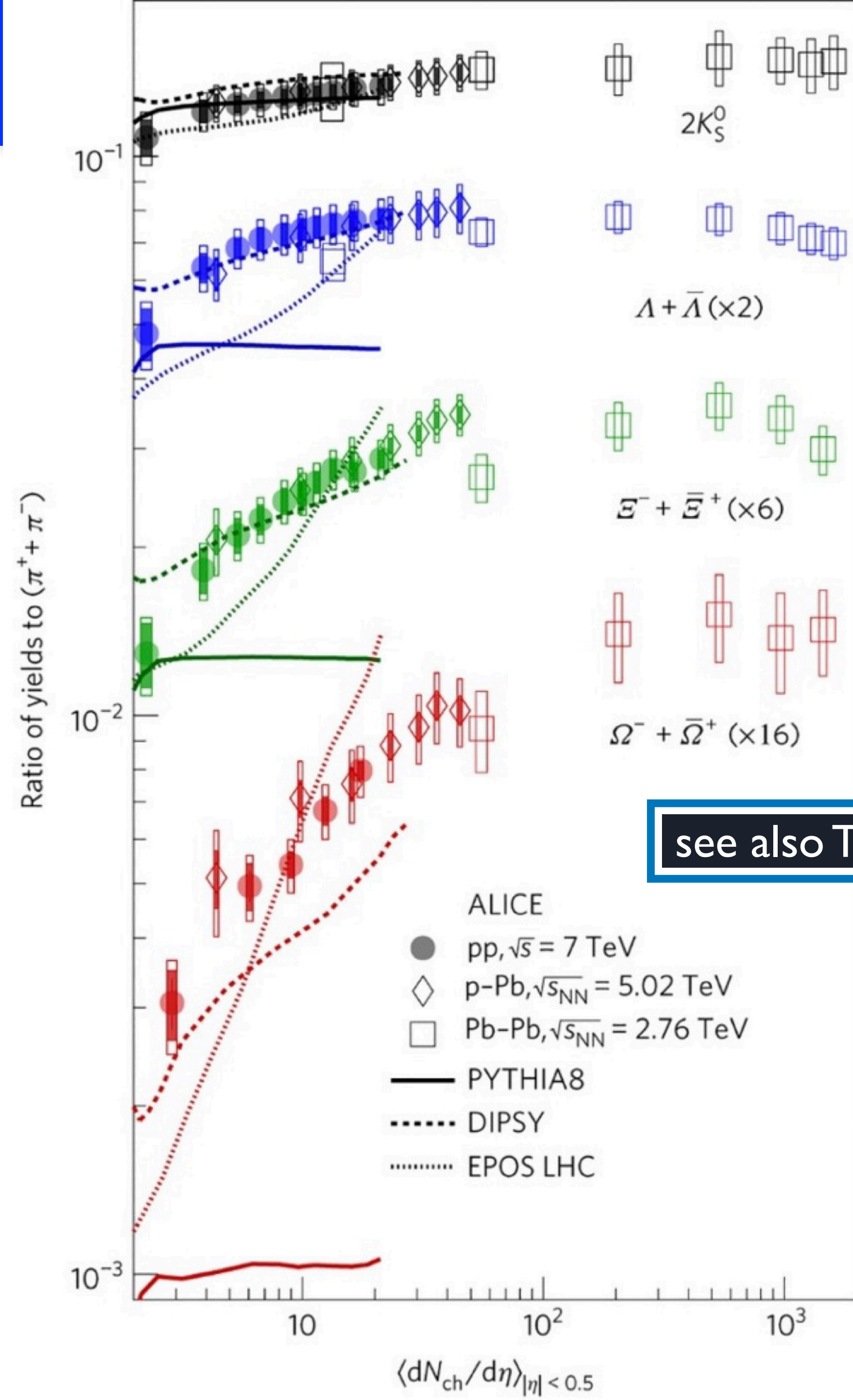
*) This schedule might be changed

ALICE: Enhanced Strangeness

Mario Rodriguez

Strange particle yields relative to $\pi^+\pi^-$ underestimated by interaction models

Enhanced strangeness production not only in AA, but also in pp, increases with charged particle multiplicity (centrally)



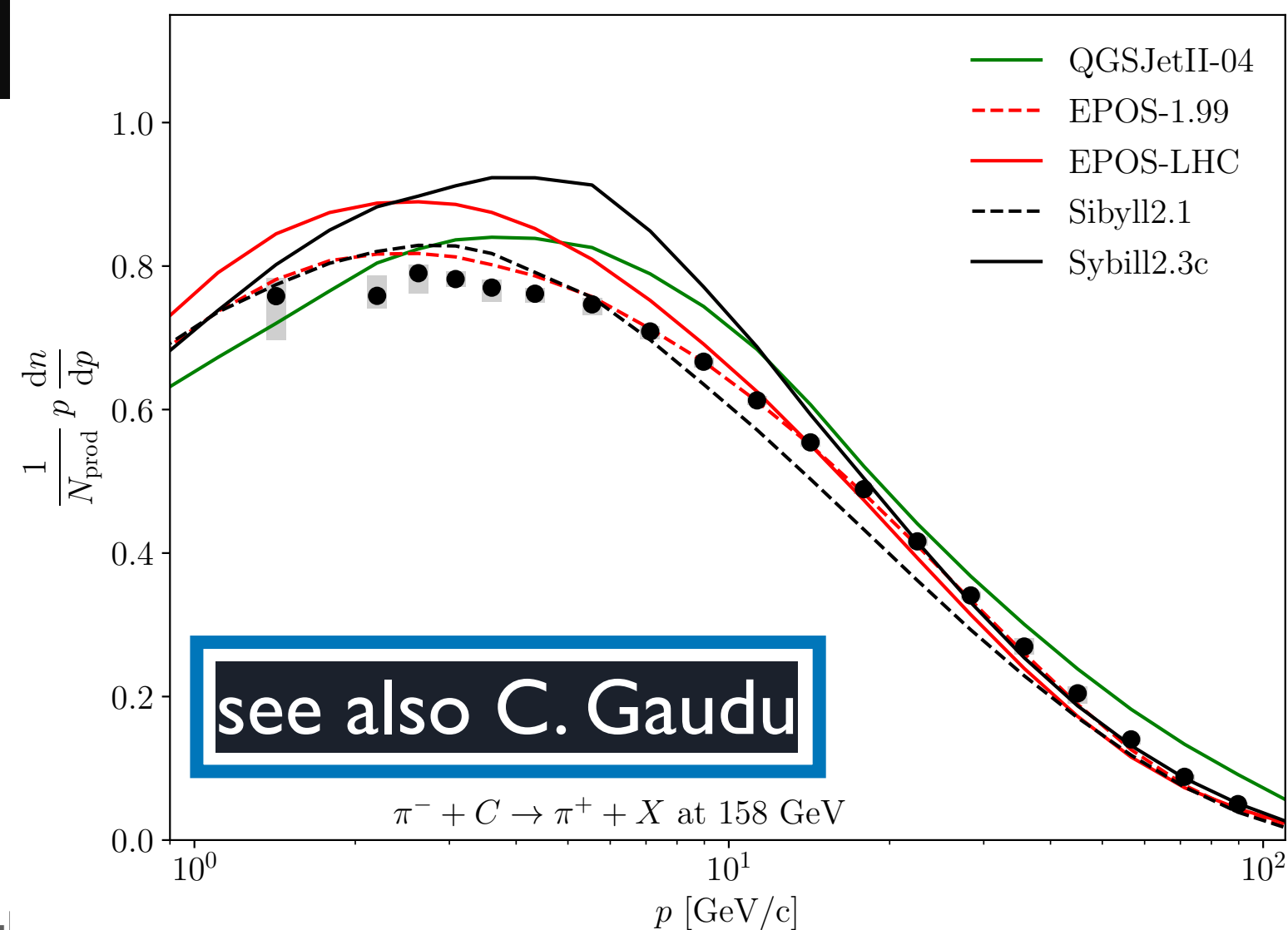
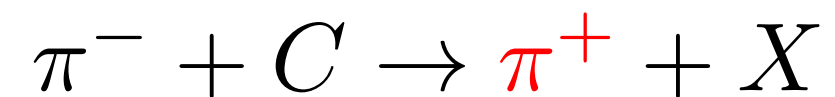
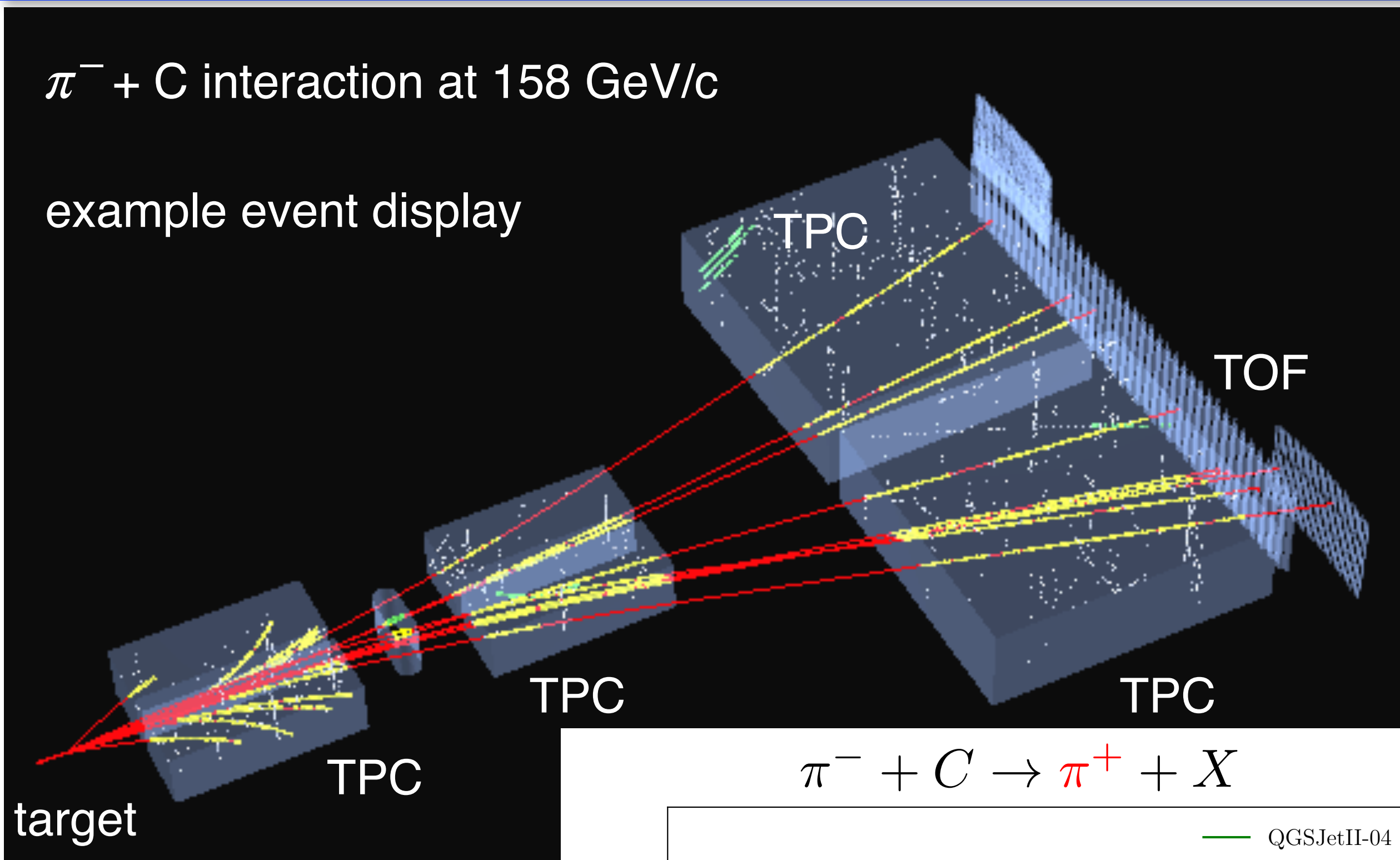
see also Tanguy Pierog

NA61/SHINE

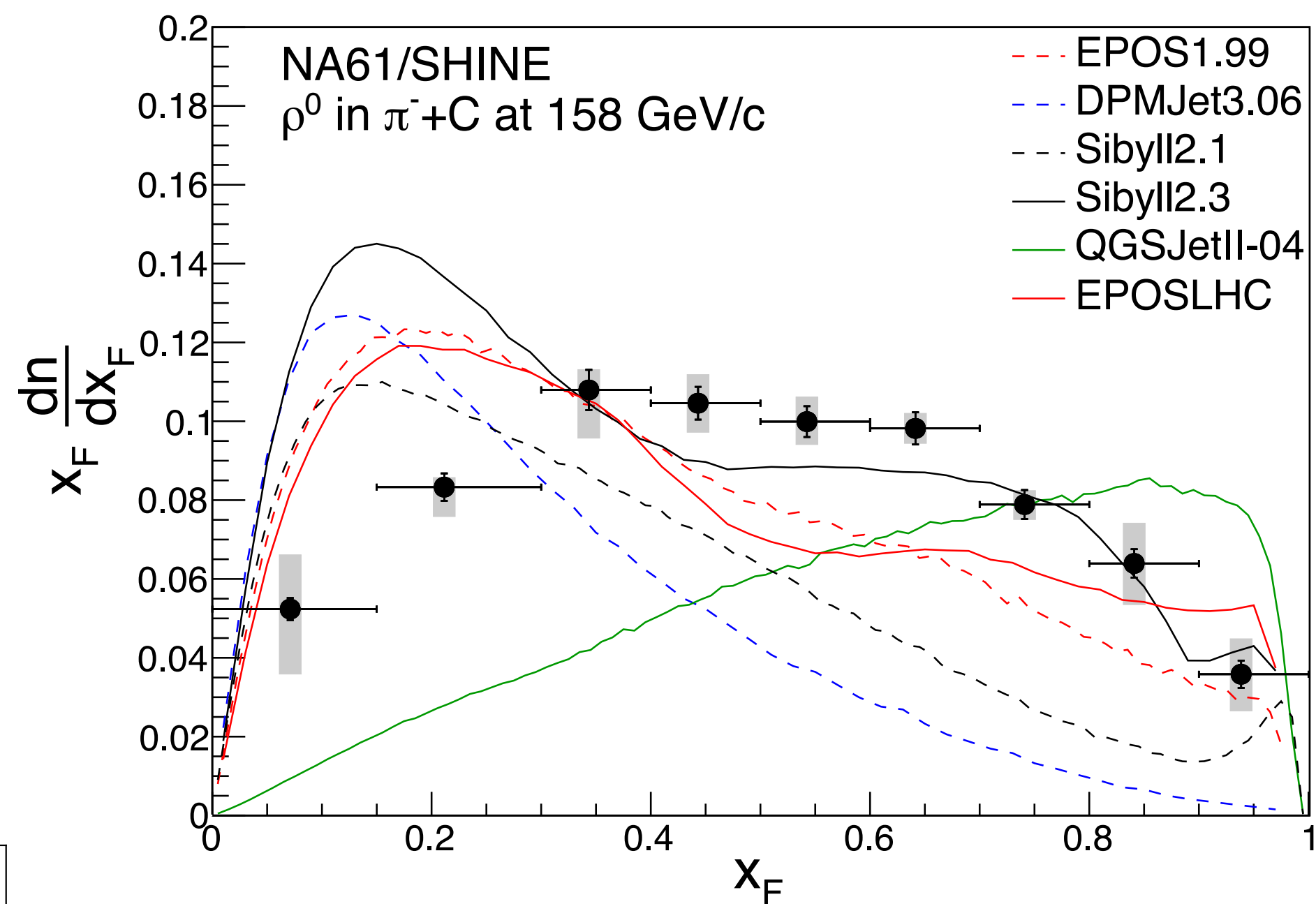
Ralph Engel

$\pi^- + C$ interaction at 158 GeV/c

example event display



early result on ρ^0 - production

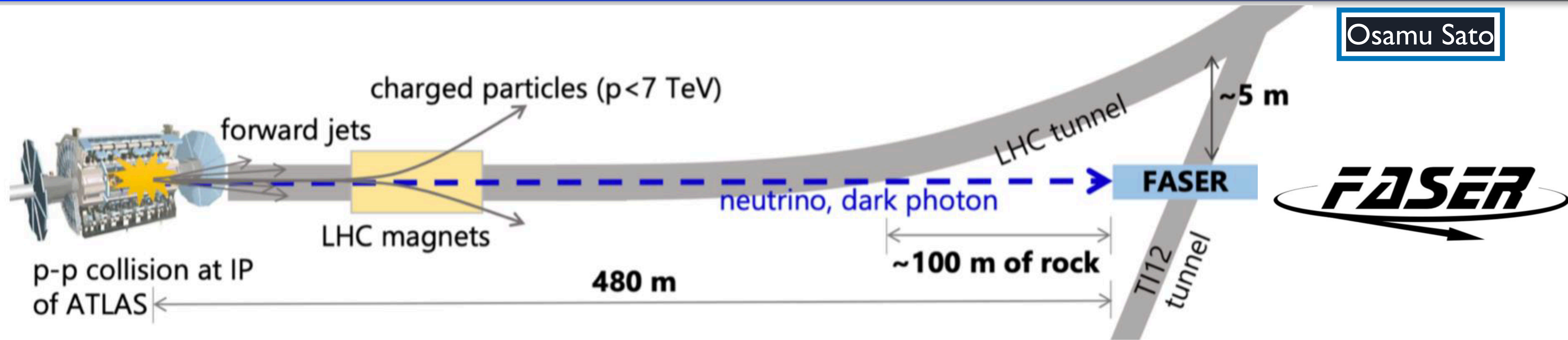


Highly relevant for model tuning

expect end 2024 one week of data for
CR spallation reactions
→ Galactic CR propagation, Li, Be, B / C

FASER

Osamu Sato



Primary goal: measure neutrino cross sections for all flavours → **lepton universality check**

Forward particle production with flavour sensitivity → Input also to atmospheric leptons

Thereby also info about forward mother π , K , charm production

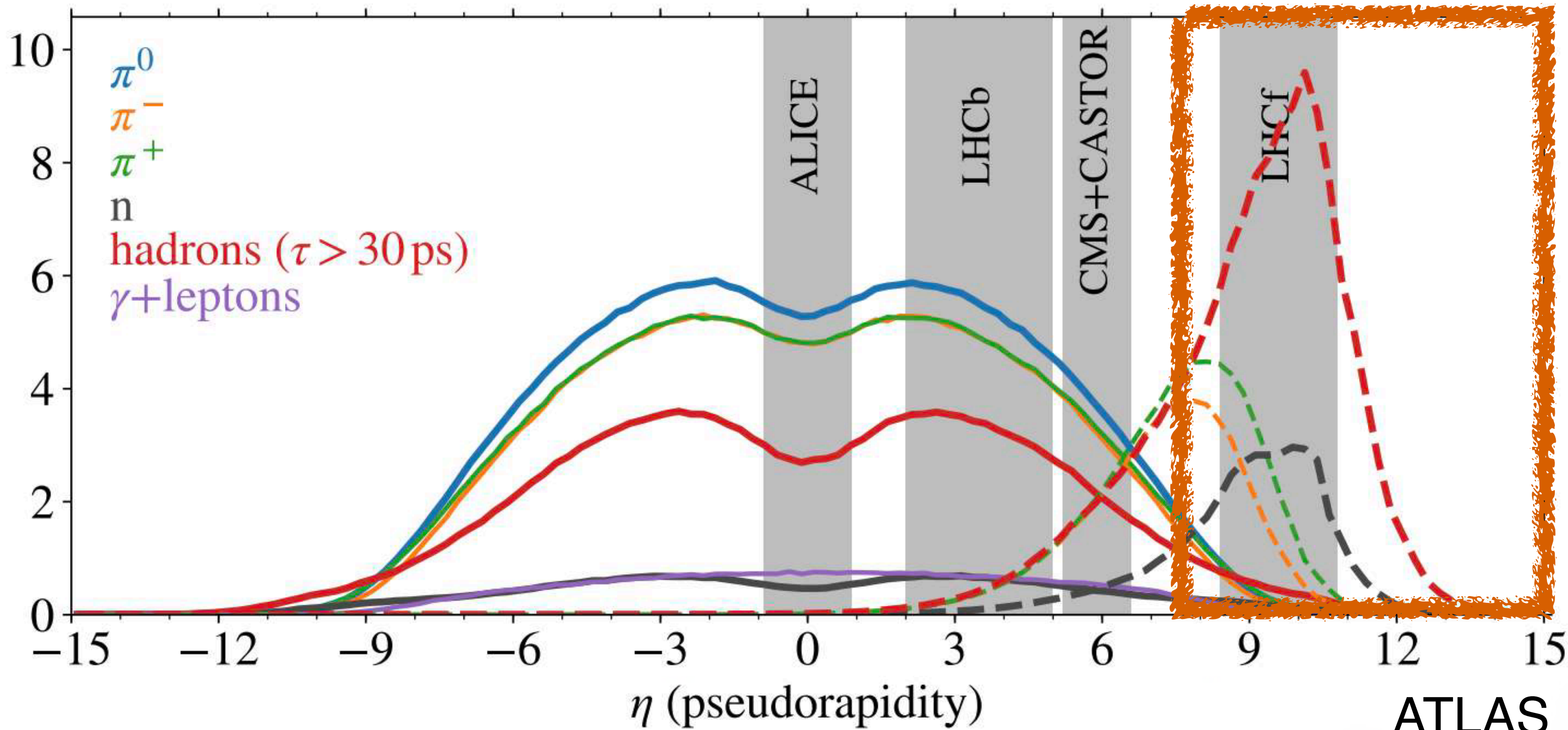
Taking data at end of Run3 → Forward Physics Faculty

CERNs Forward Physics Facility (FPF)

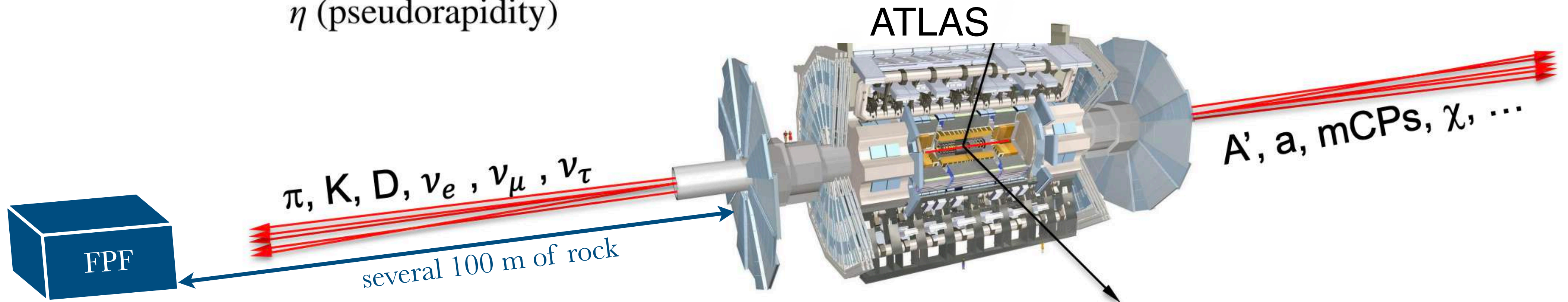
Dennis Soldin

EPOS-LHC pp 13 TeV

— $N_{\text{inel}}^{-1} dn/d\eta$ ---- $d(\sum E_{\text{lab}}^{0.93})/d\eta$ (a.u.)

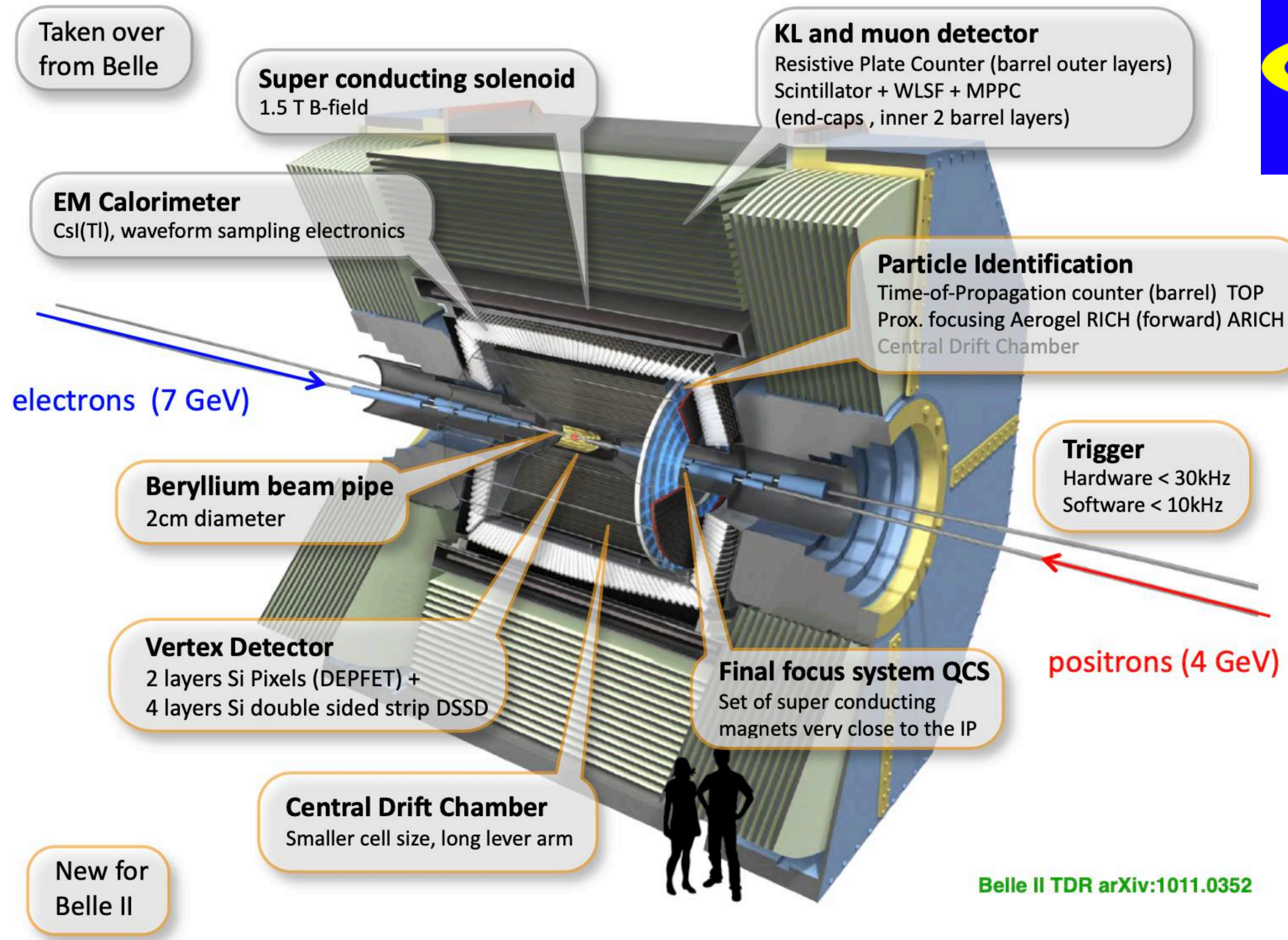


Proposed to CERN for operation in a separate cavern with rich science program



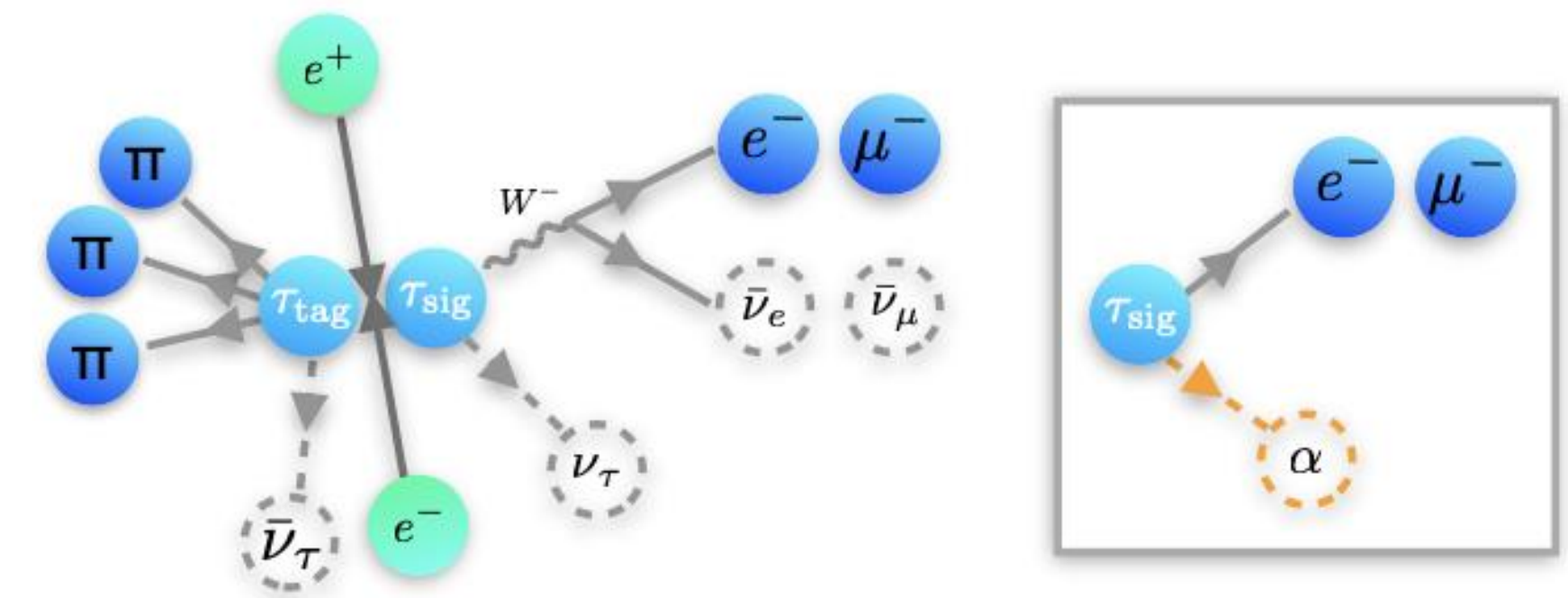
Belle II @ SuperKEKB

Eduard De La Cruz Burelo



Belle II TDR arXiv:1011.0352

Search for invisible τ decays





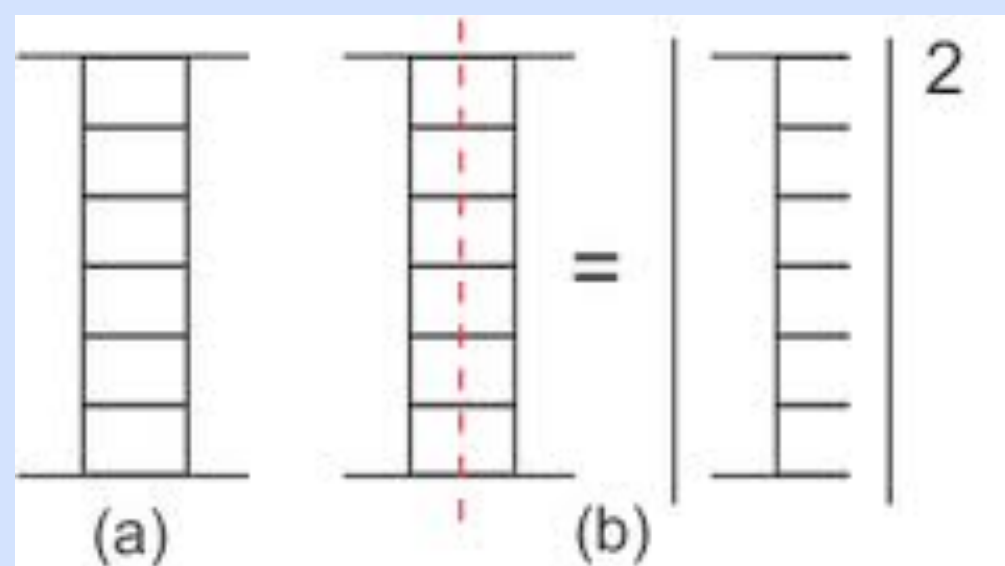
Interaction Models and EAS Modelling

Peter Skands (Pythia), Chloé Gaudu (tuning), Sergey Ostapchenko (QGSJet),
Tanguy Pierog (EPOS), Klaus Werner (EPOS4), Felix Riehn (Sibyll), Ralph Engel
(neutrons), Lukas Nellen (CORSIKA8)

Soft QCD Review (Peter Skands)

A

Regge Theory



Optical Theorem
+ Eikonal multi-Pomeron exchanges

$$\sigma_{\text{tot,inel}} \propto s^\epsilon \text{ or } \log^2(s)$$

Cut Pomerons → Flux Tubes (strings)

Uncut Pomerons → Elastic (& eikonalization)

Cuts unify treatment of all soft processes

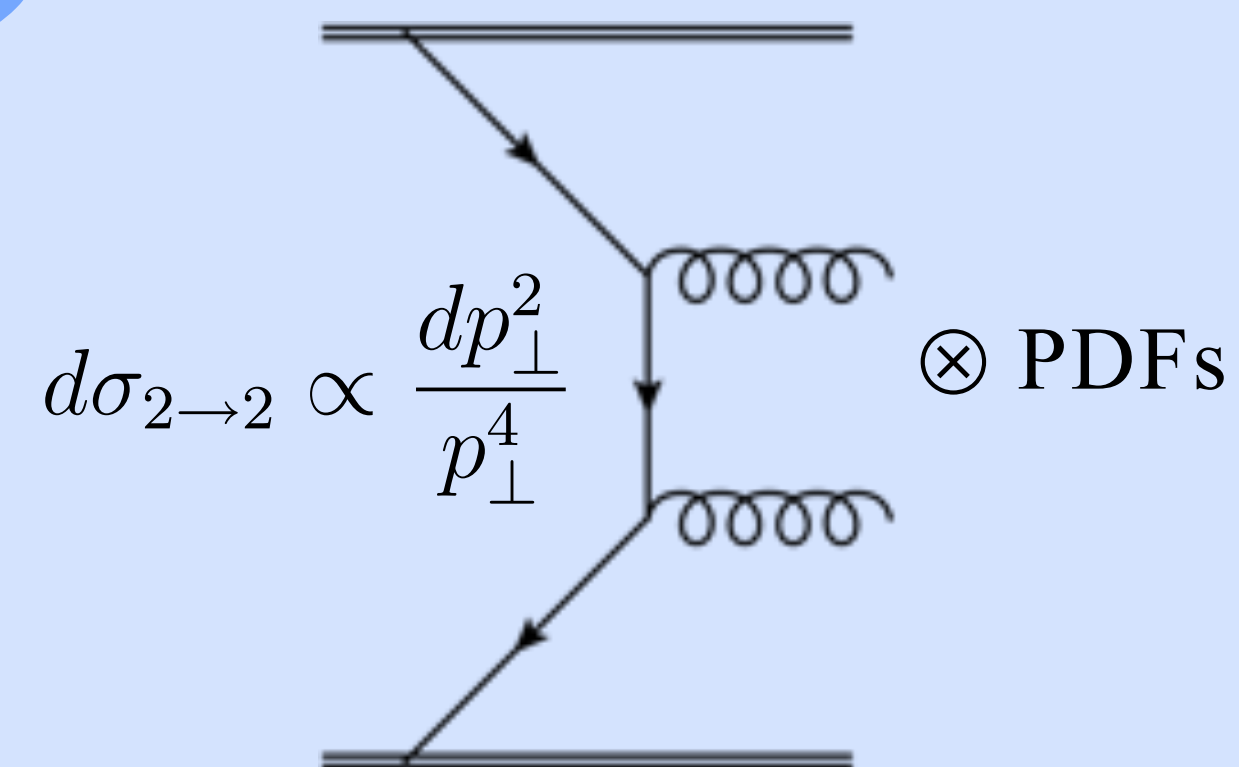
EL, SD, DD, ..., ND

Perturbative contributions added above Q_0

QGSJET

B

pQCD-Based



+ Unitarity & IR Regularisation

→ **Multi-parton interactions (MPI)**

+ Parton Showers & Hadronization

Regulate $d\sigma$ at low $p_{T0} \sim \text{few GeV}$

Screening/Saturation → \sqrt{s} -dependent p_{T0}

Total cross sections from Regge Theory
(Donnachie-Landshoff + Parametrizations)

HERWIG, PYTHIA, SHERPA, SIBYLL



+ "Mixed"

EPOS, PHOJET

Structure of a HE pp-collision

Slide from P. Skands

Hard Process

- Hard Interaction
- Resonance Decays
- MECs, Matching & Merging

Parton Showers

- QCD Final-State Radiation
- QCD Initial-State Radiation*
- Electroweak Radiation

2 Underlying Event

- Multiparton Interactions
- Beam Remnants*

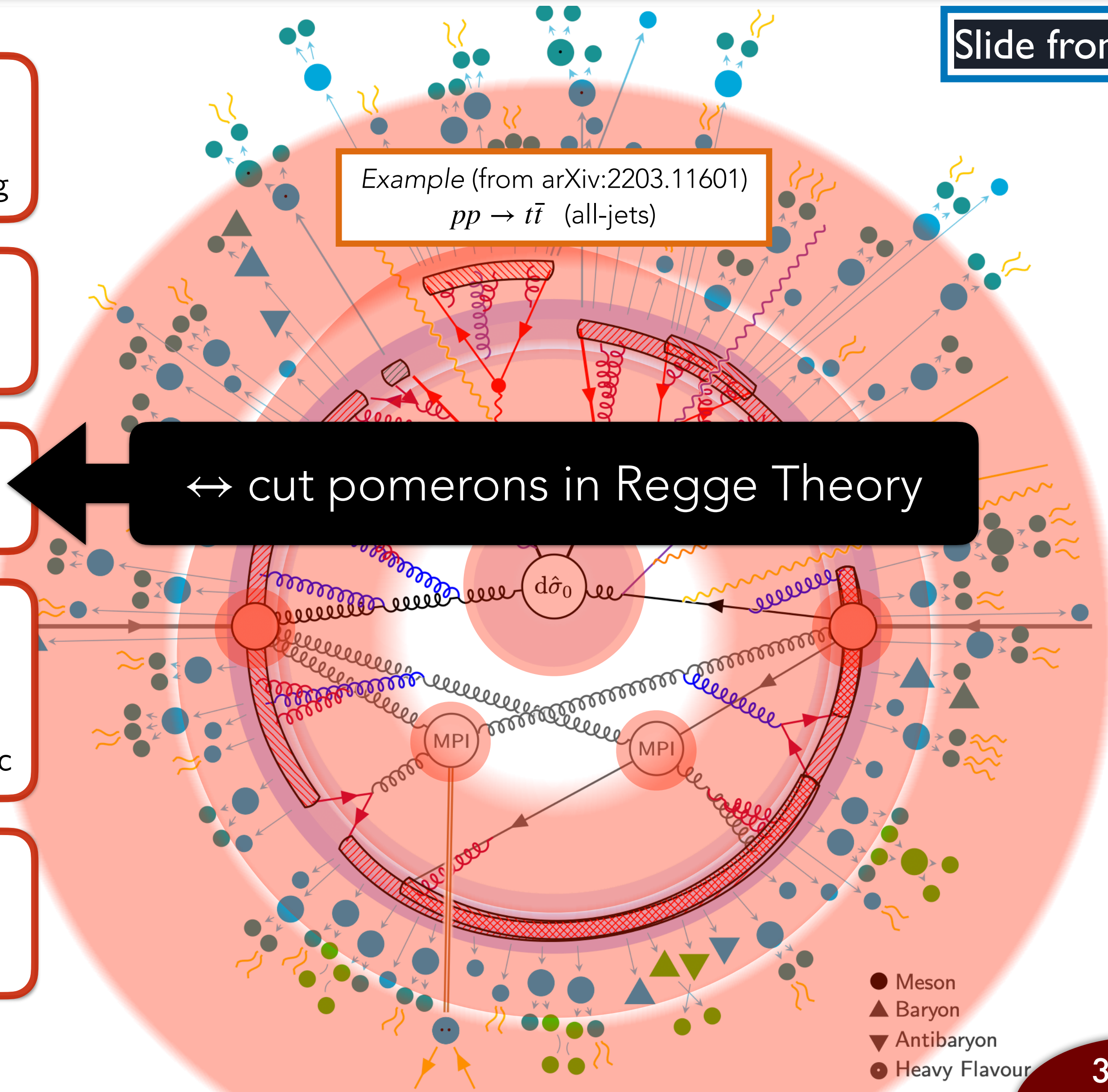
1 Hadronization

- Strings
- Colour Reconnections
- String Interactions
- Bose-Einstein & Fermi-Dirac

Hadron (& τ) Decays

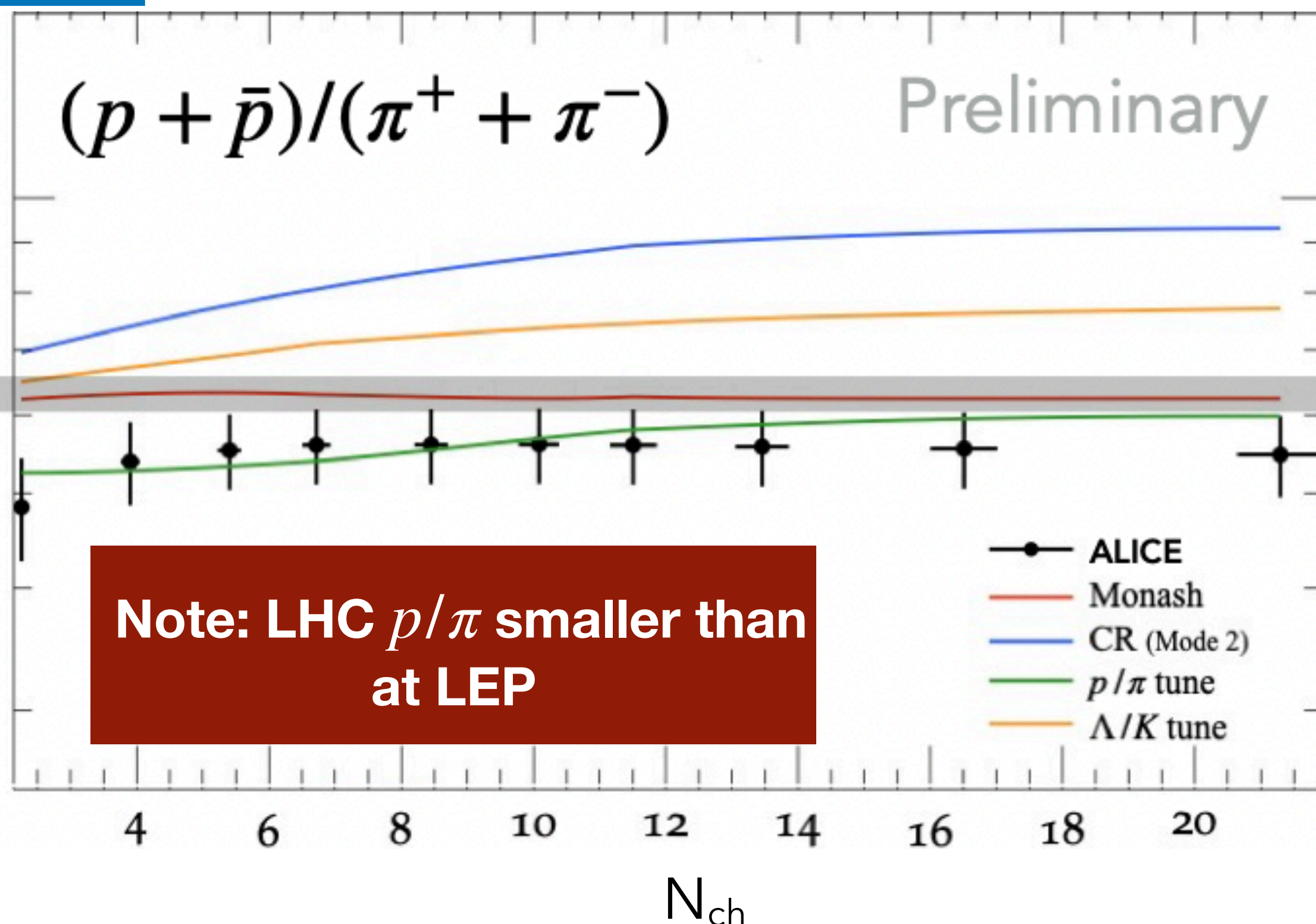
- Primary Hadrons
- Secondary Hadrons
- Hadronic Reinteractions

(*: incoming lines are crossed)

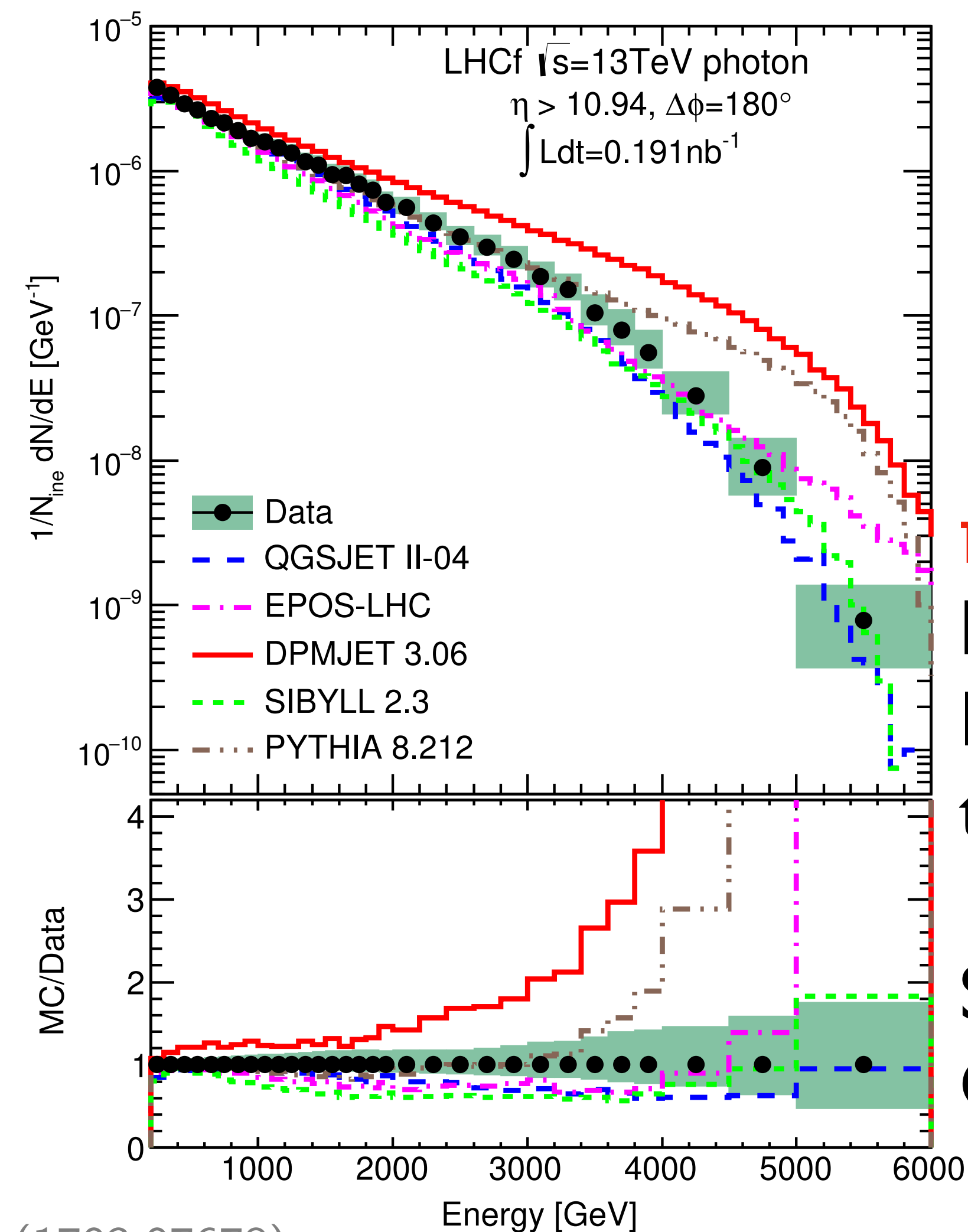


Some Issues: p/pi-ratio, pi0 production

P. Skands



Physics behind is not understood!



(1703.07678)

LHCf

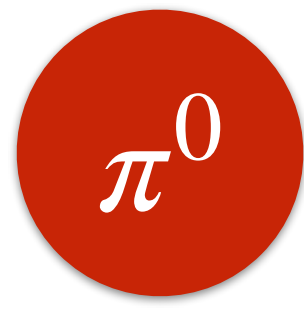
(see also talk by H. Menjo)

π^0 spectra:
 PYTHIA and EPOS-LHC too hard,

SIBYLL 2.3 and QGSJET II-04 ok

New Pythia Tune to LHCf Results

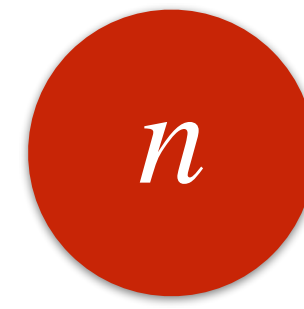
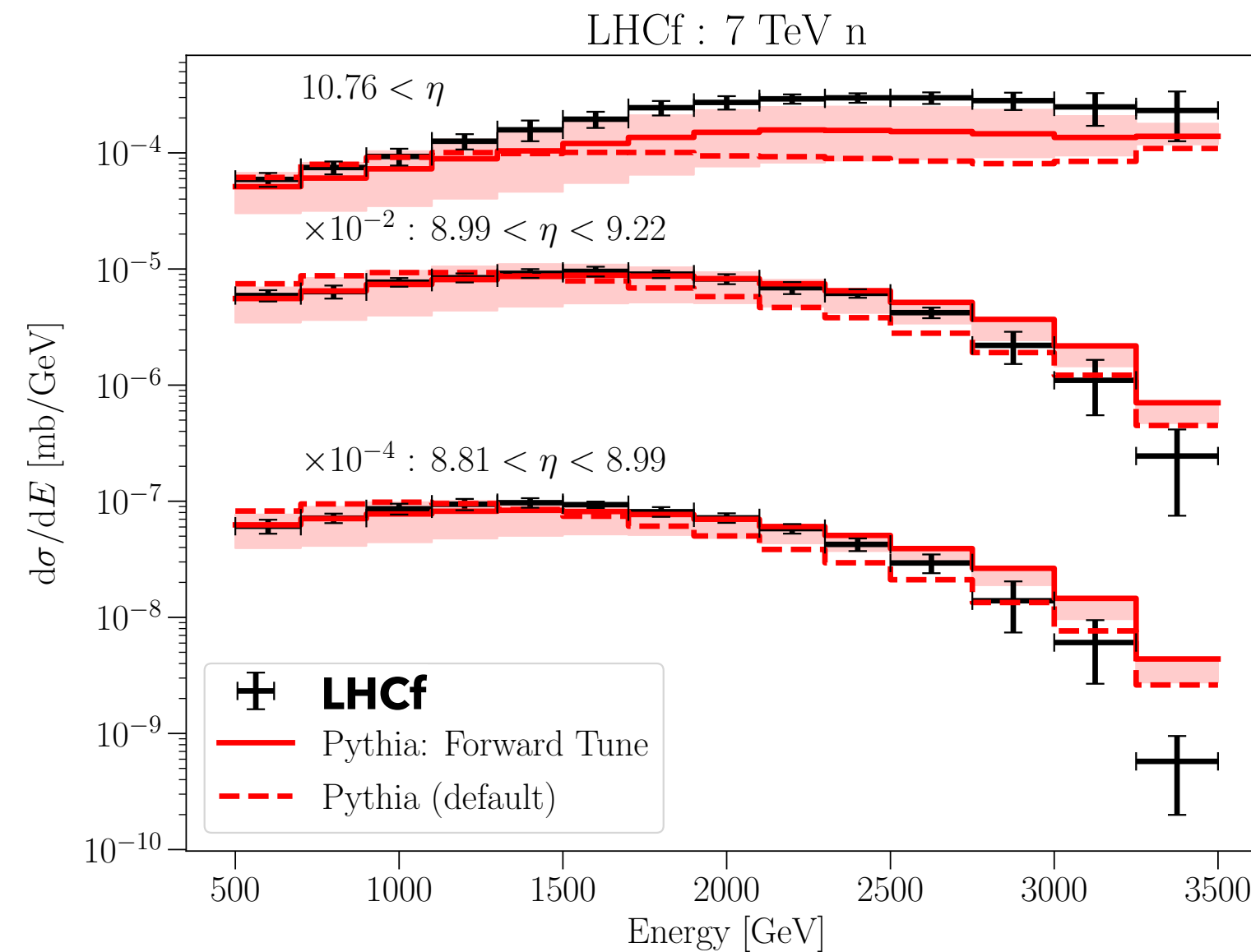
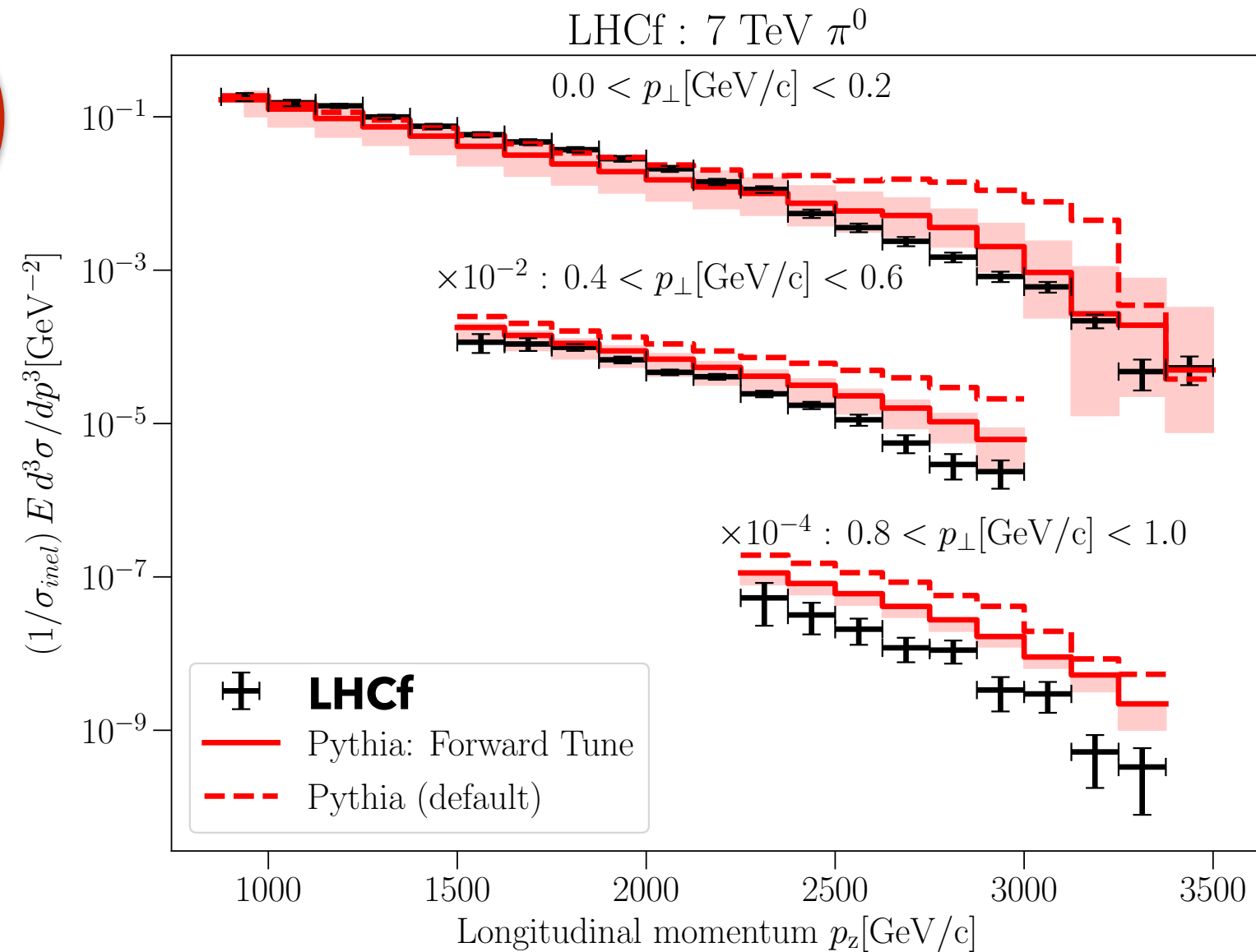
P. Skands



7 TeV

Recall:

Default was overshooting the pions and undershooting the neutrons

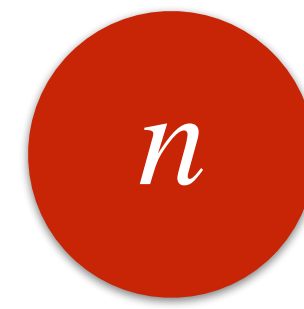
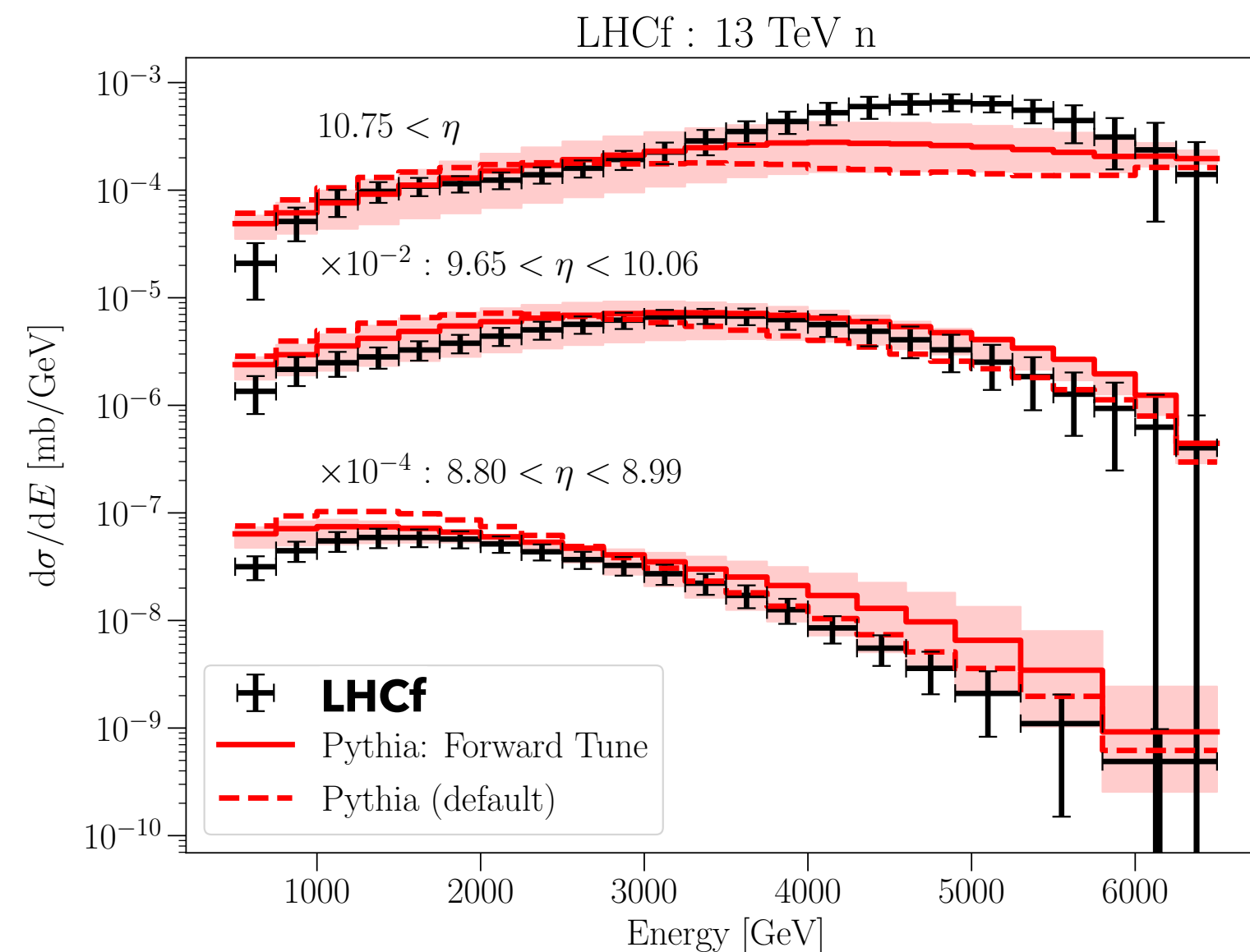
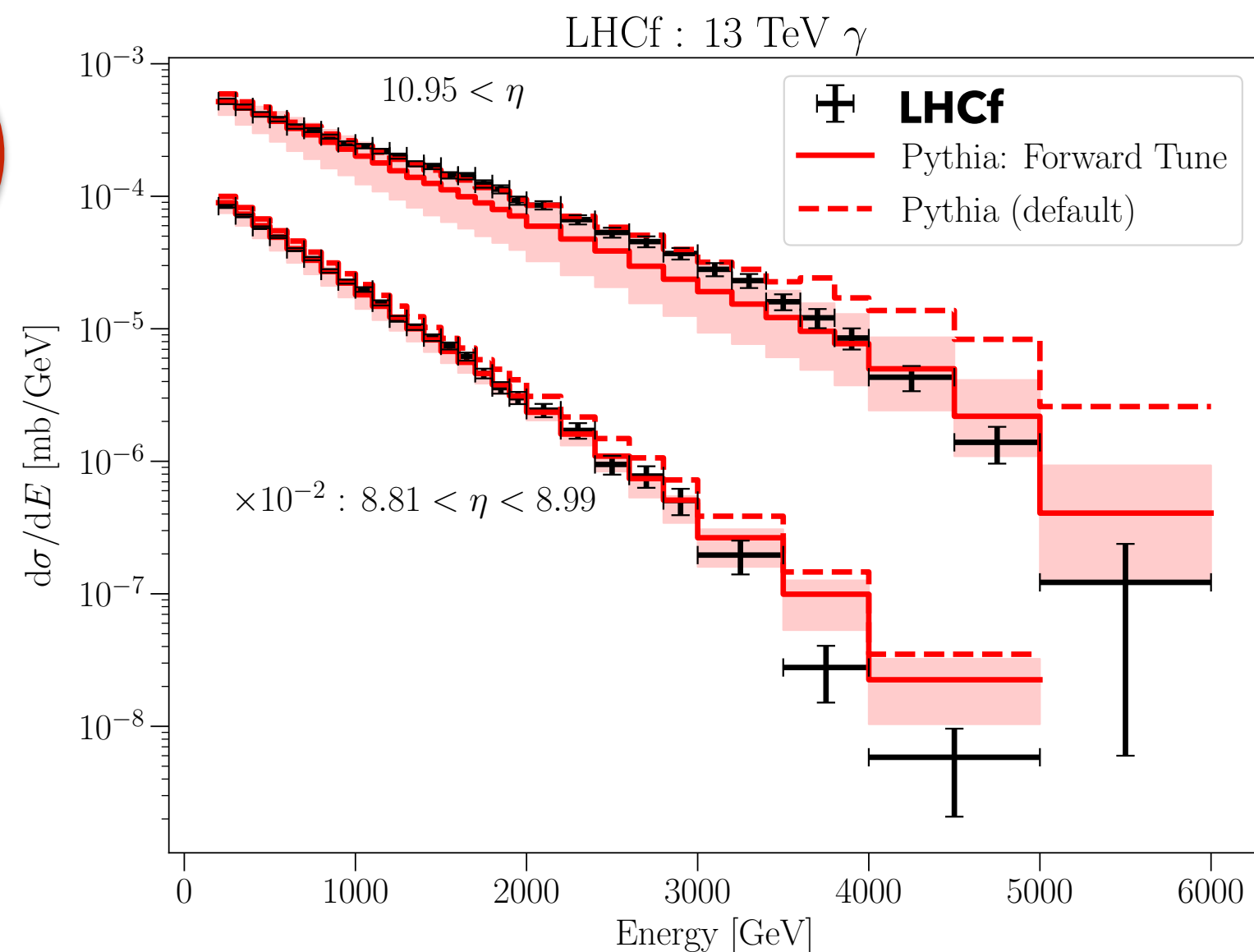


7 TeV

Sieg, Kling, Schulz, Sjöstrand; 2309.08604



7 TeV



13 TeV

Conclusion:

Not perfect but significantly improved

New Pythia Tune to LHCf Results

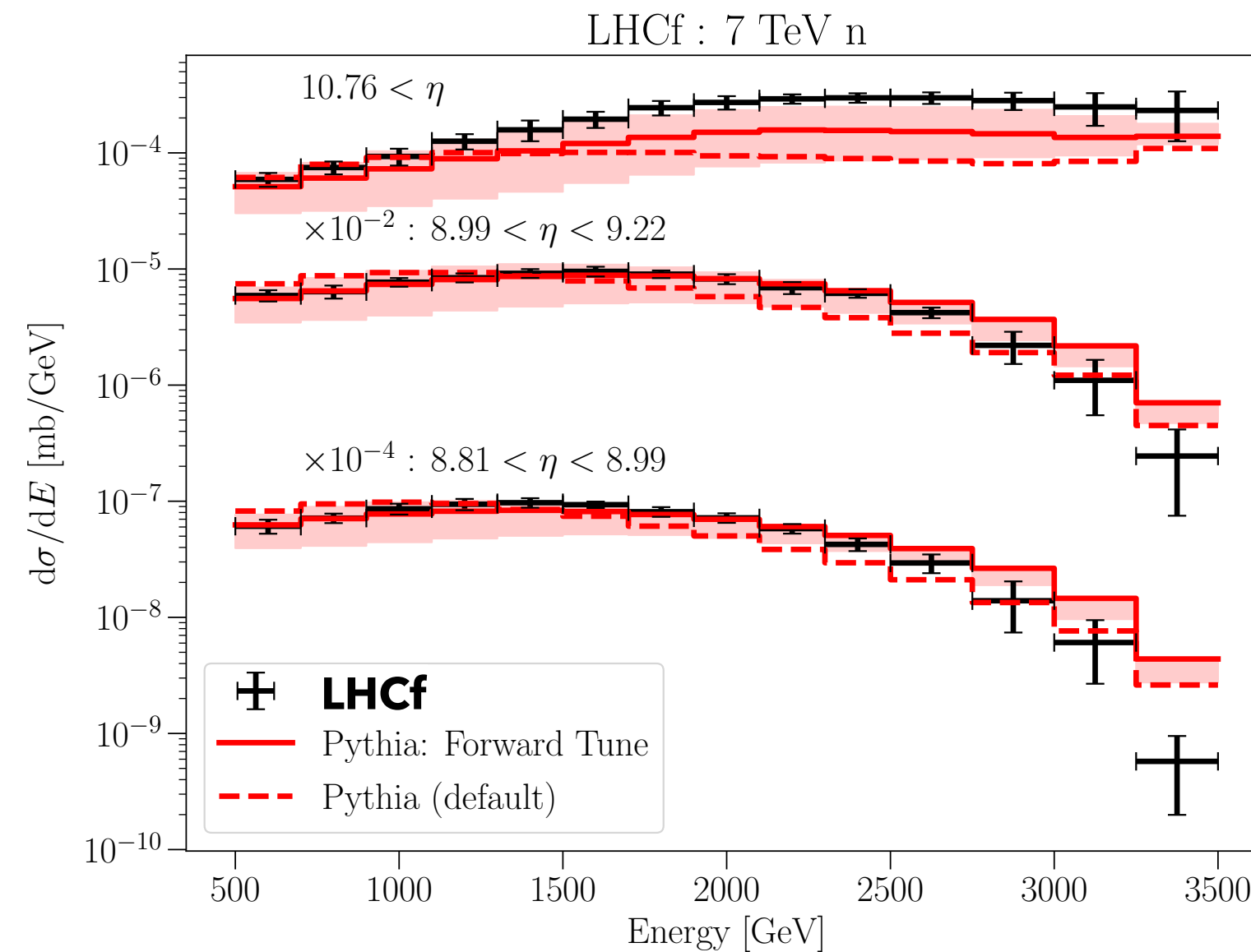
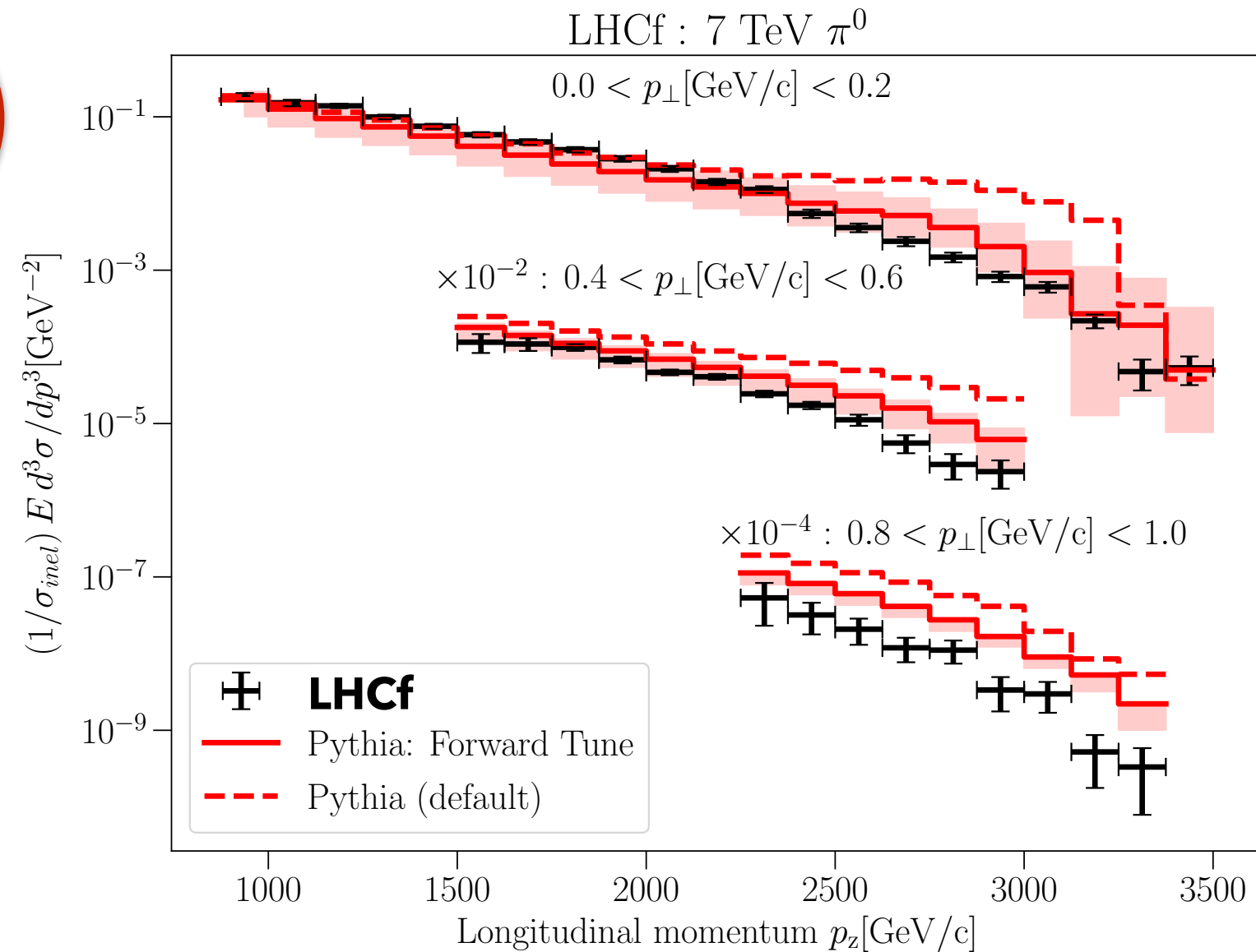
P. Skands

π^0

7 TeV

Recall:

Default was overshooting the pions and undershooting the neutrons



n

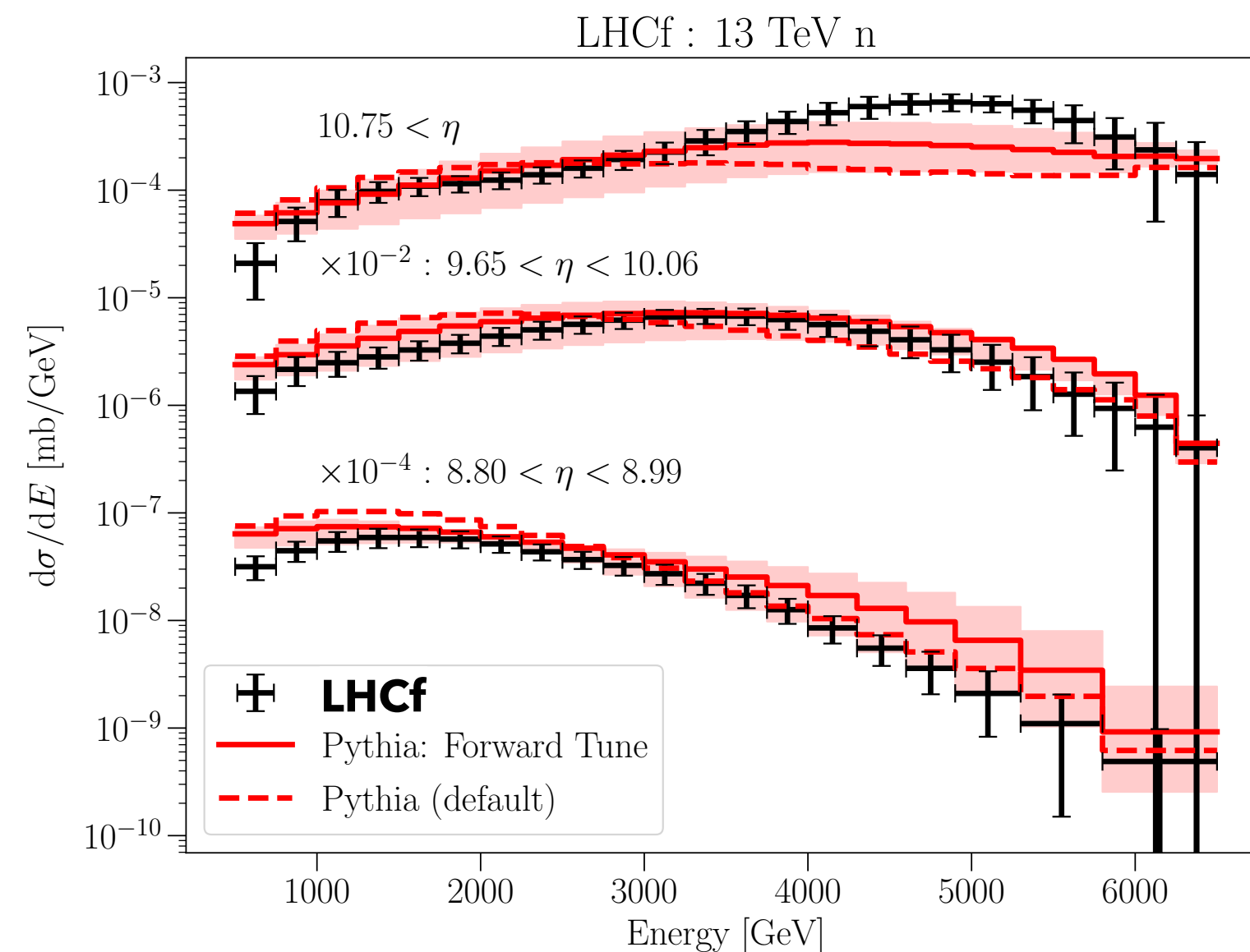
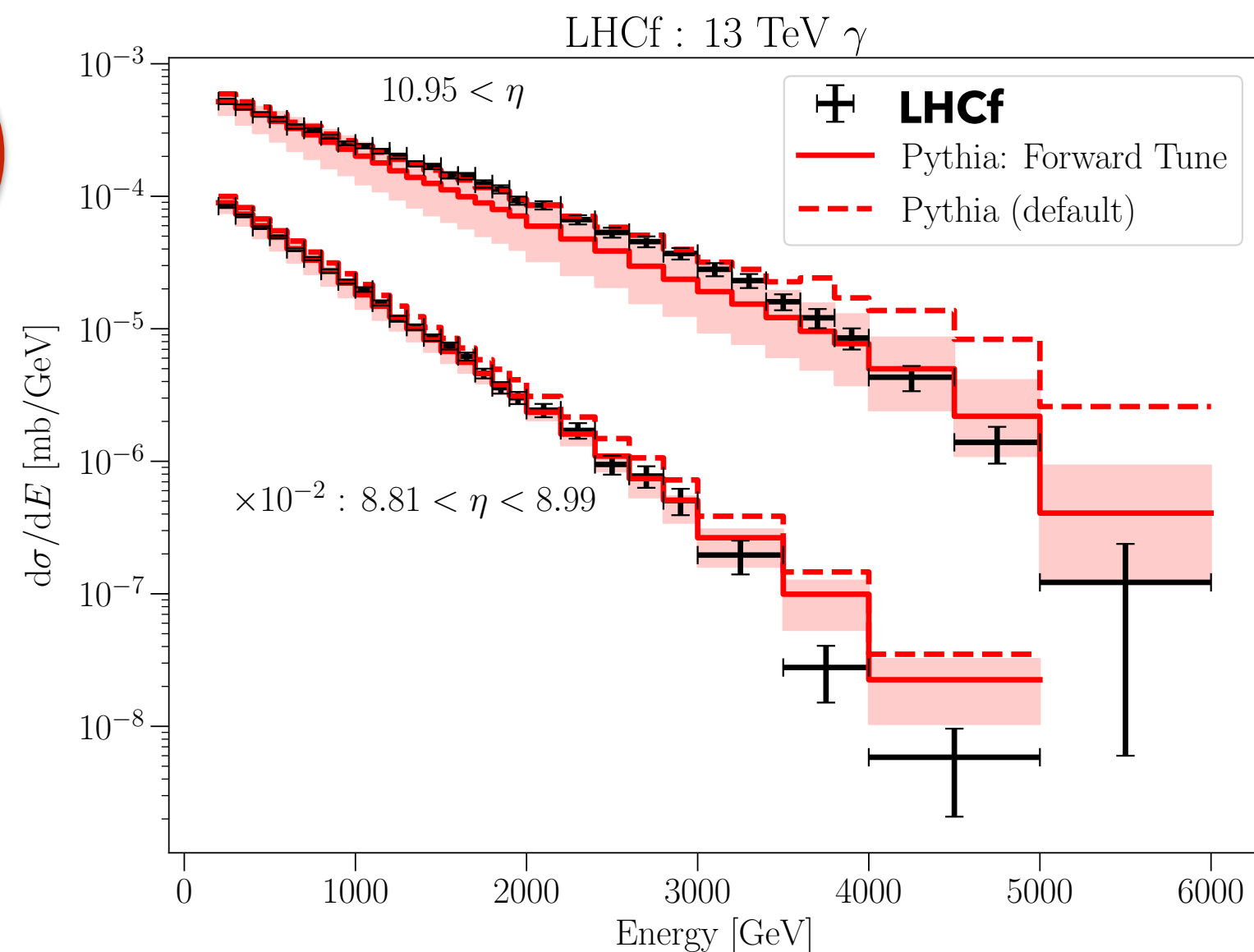
7 TeV

Sieg, Kling, Schulz, Sjöstrand; 2309.08604

Pythia now also applied to EAS data

γ

7 TeV



n

13 TeV

Conclusion:

Not perfect but significantly improved

New Pythia Tune to LHCf Results

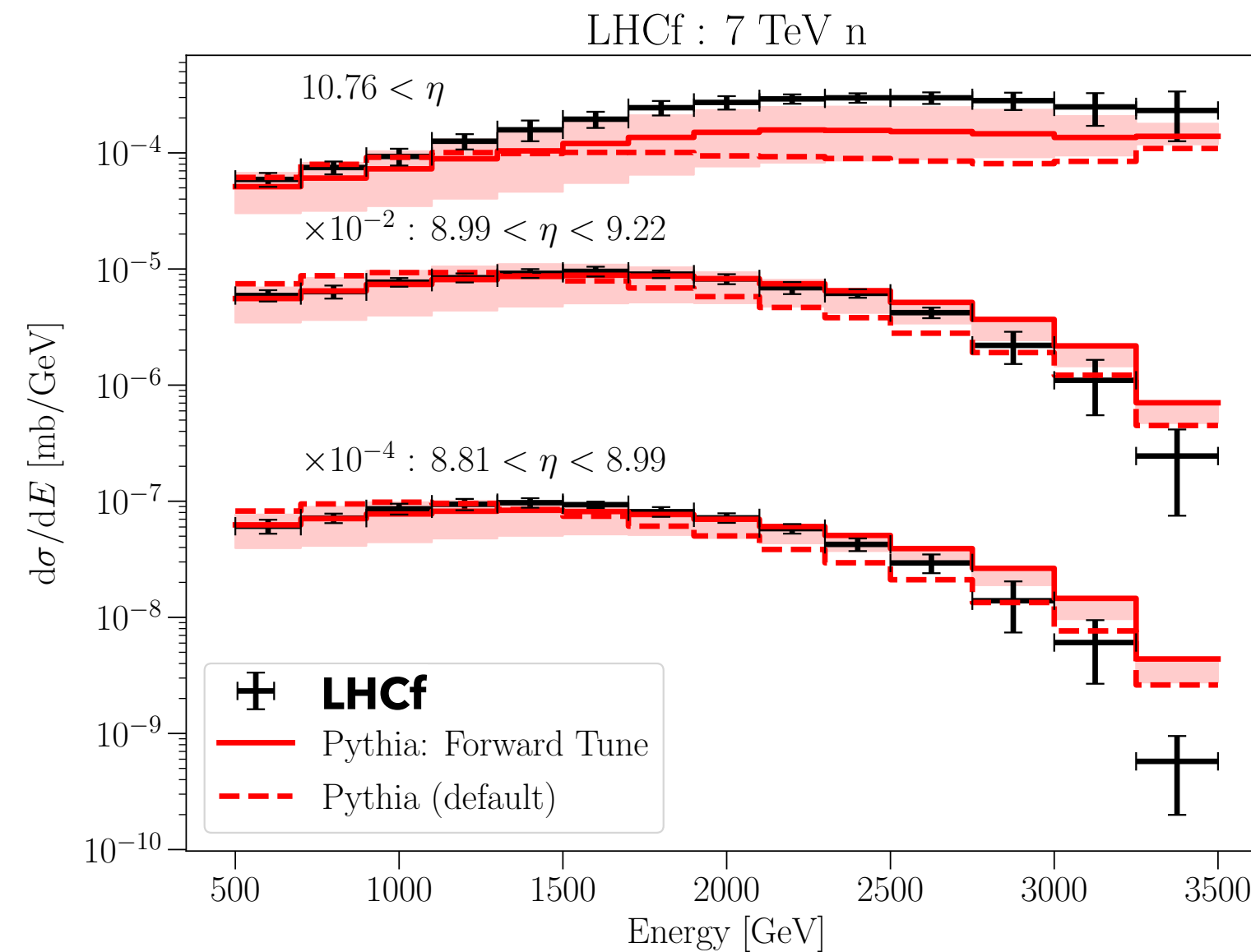
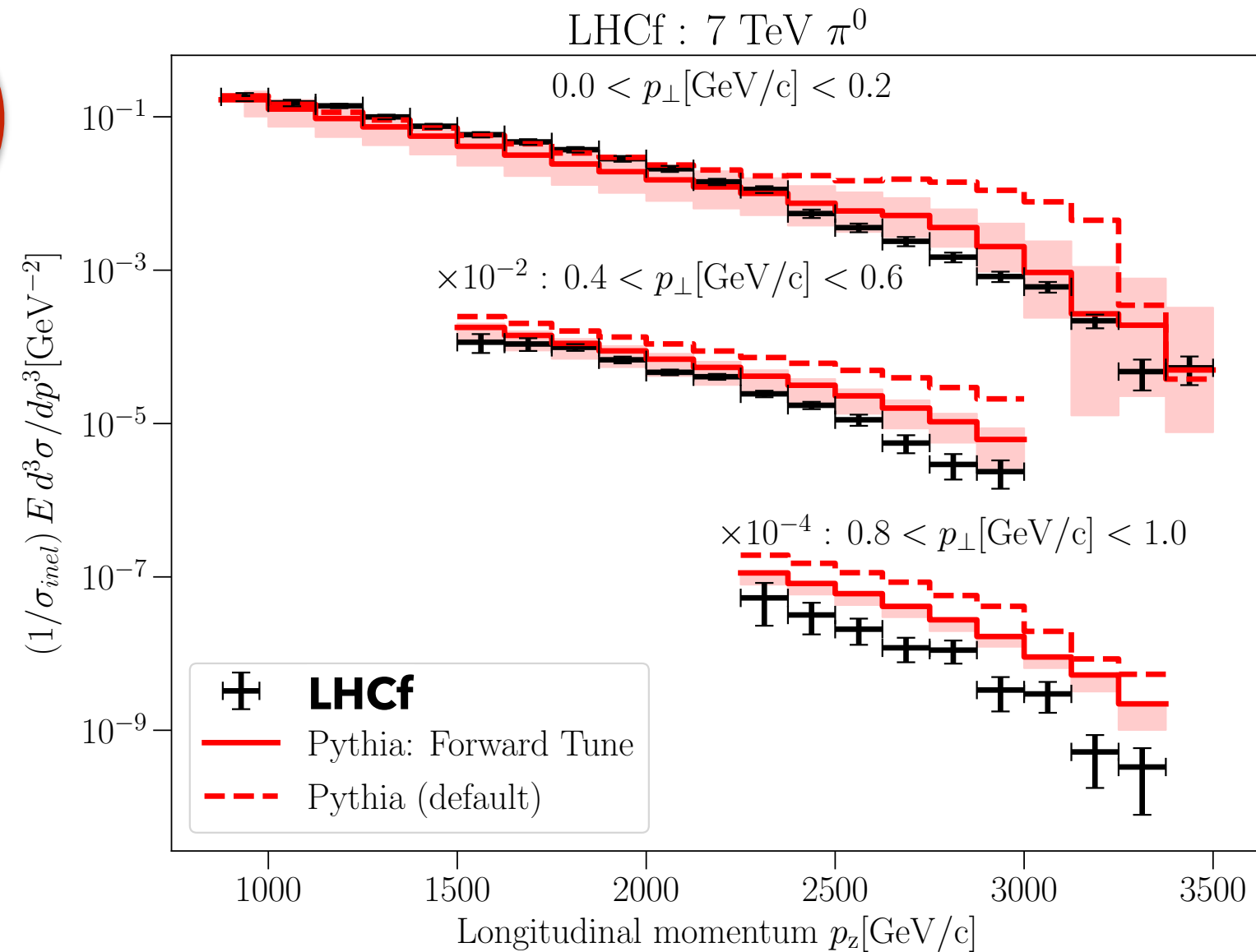
P. Skands

π^0

7 TeV

Recall:

Default was overshooting the pions and undershooting the neutrons



n

7 TeV

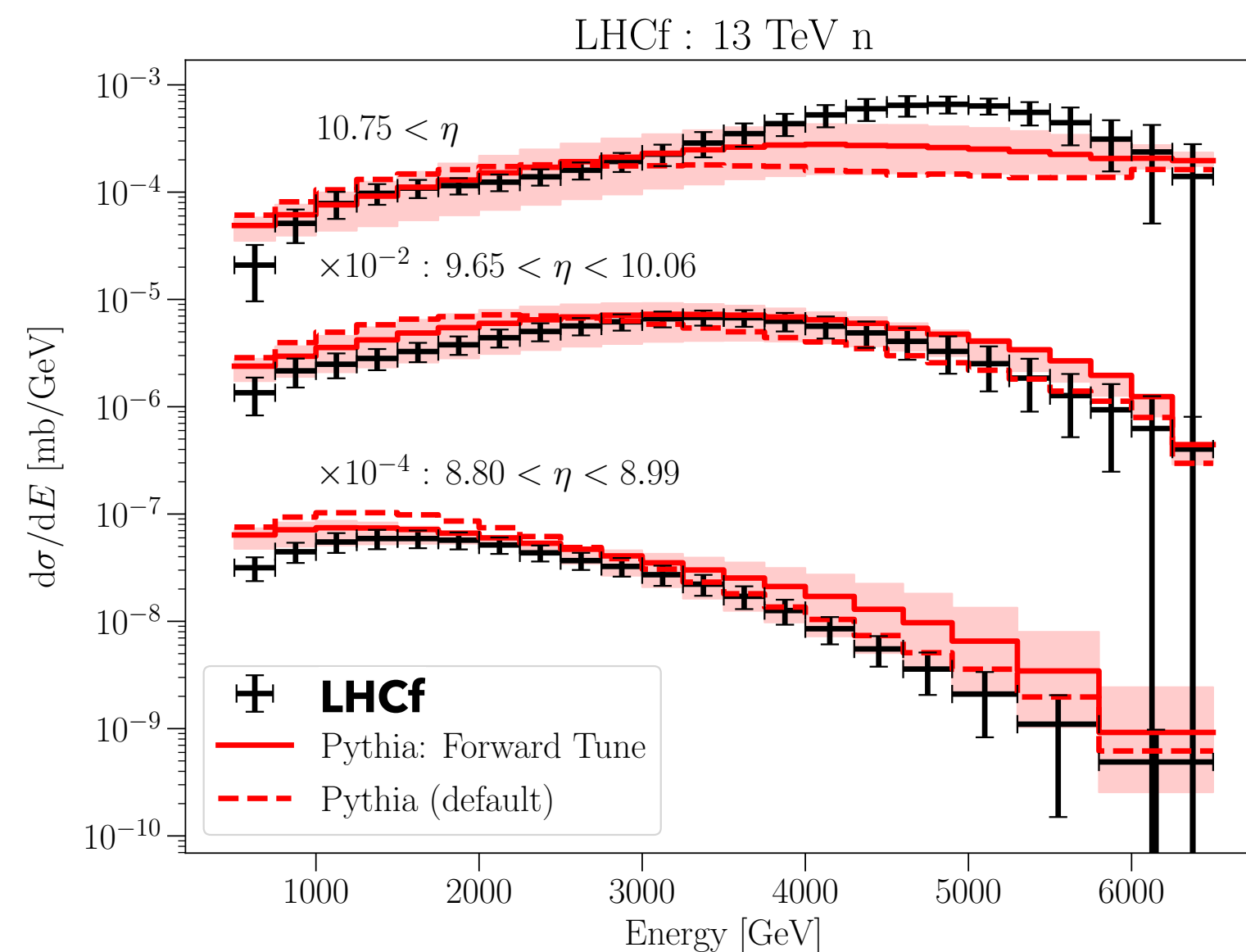
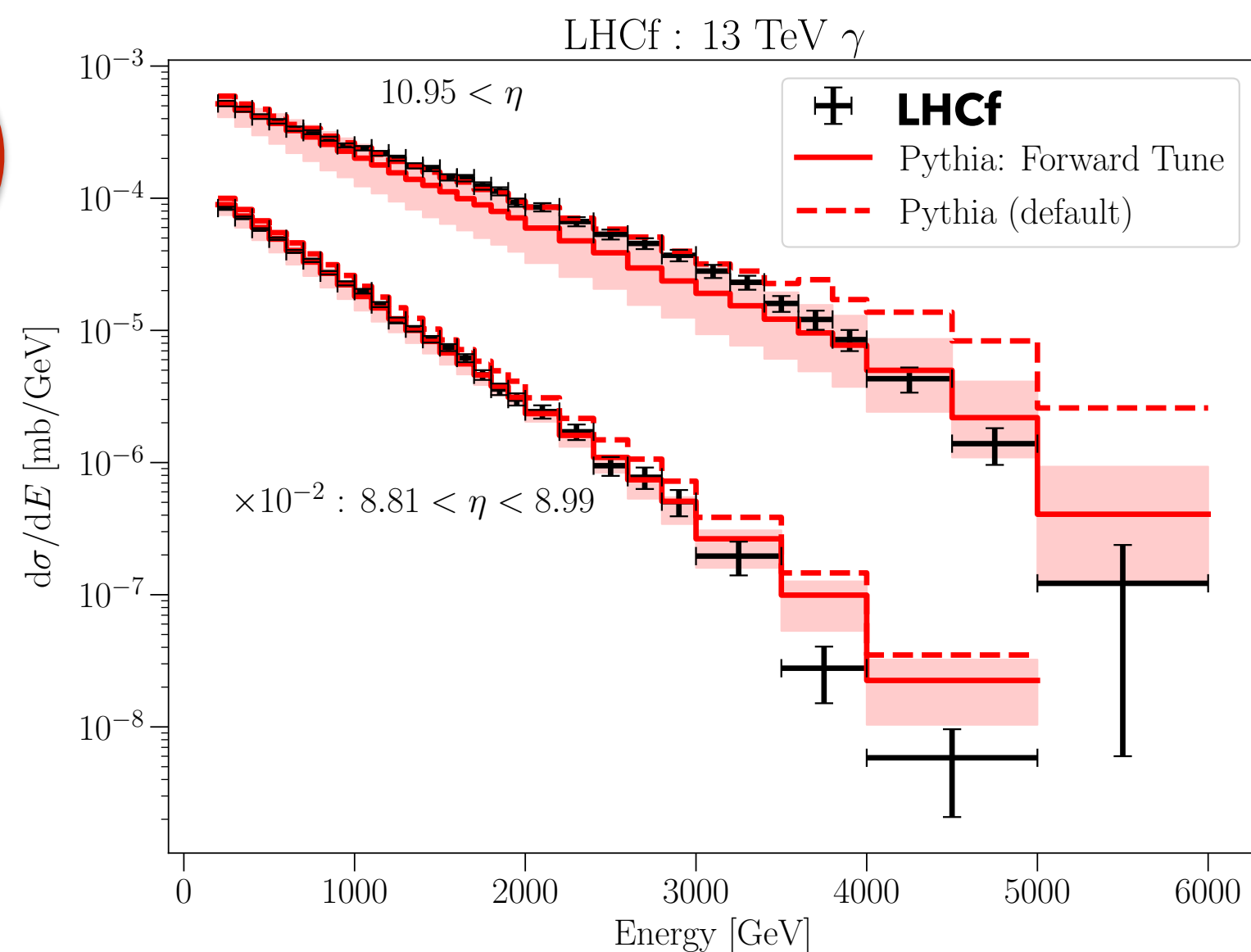
Sieg, Kling, Schulz, Sjöstrand; 2309.08604

Pythia now also applied to EAS data

Angantyr → allow hadron-nucleus

γ

7 TeV



n

13 TeV

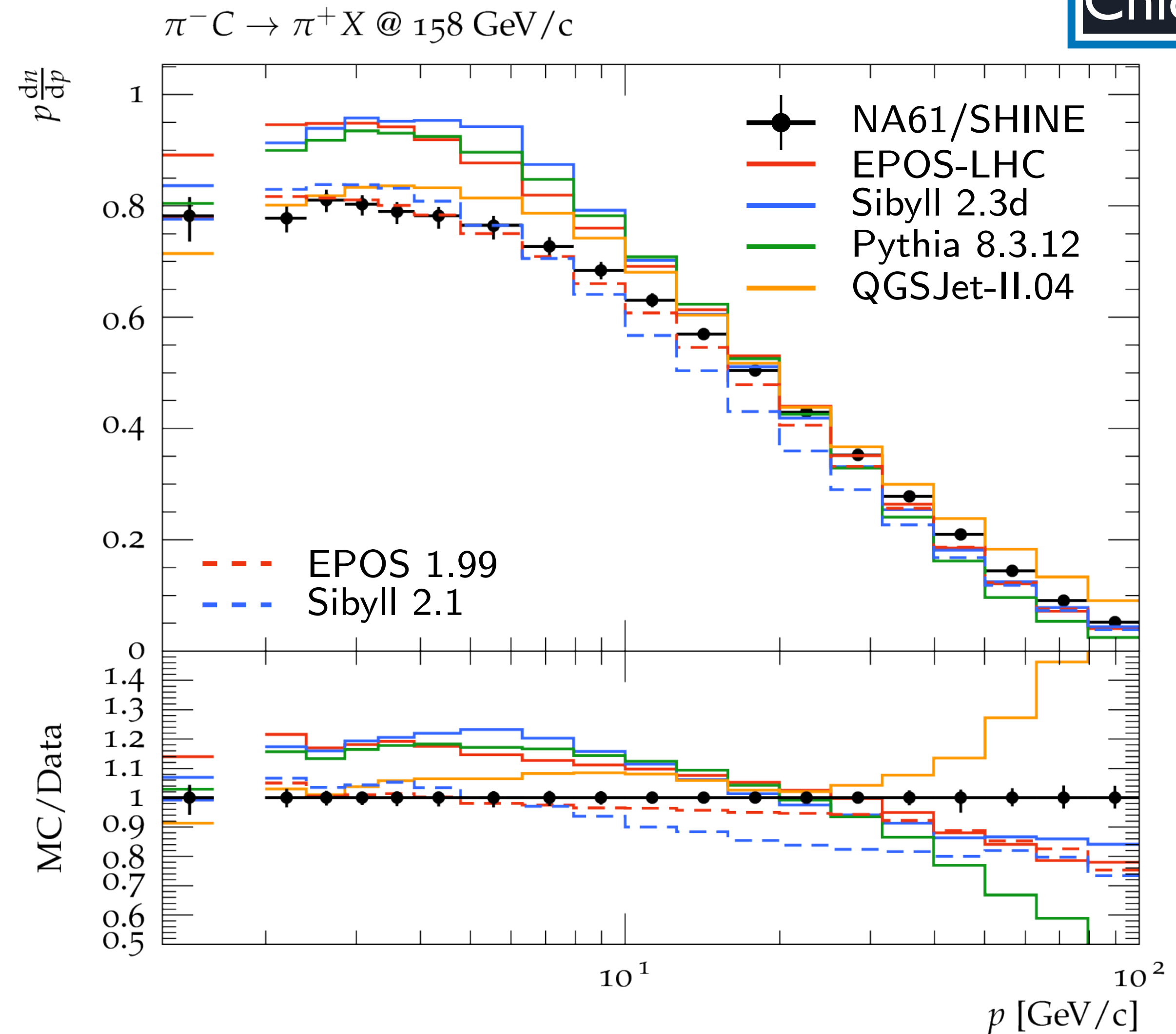
Conclusion:
 Not perfect but significantly improved

Global EAS/Accelerator tuning of PYTHIA (Angantyr)

Chloé Gaudu

Rivet plug-in

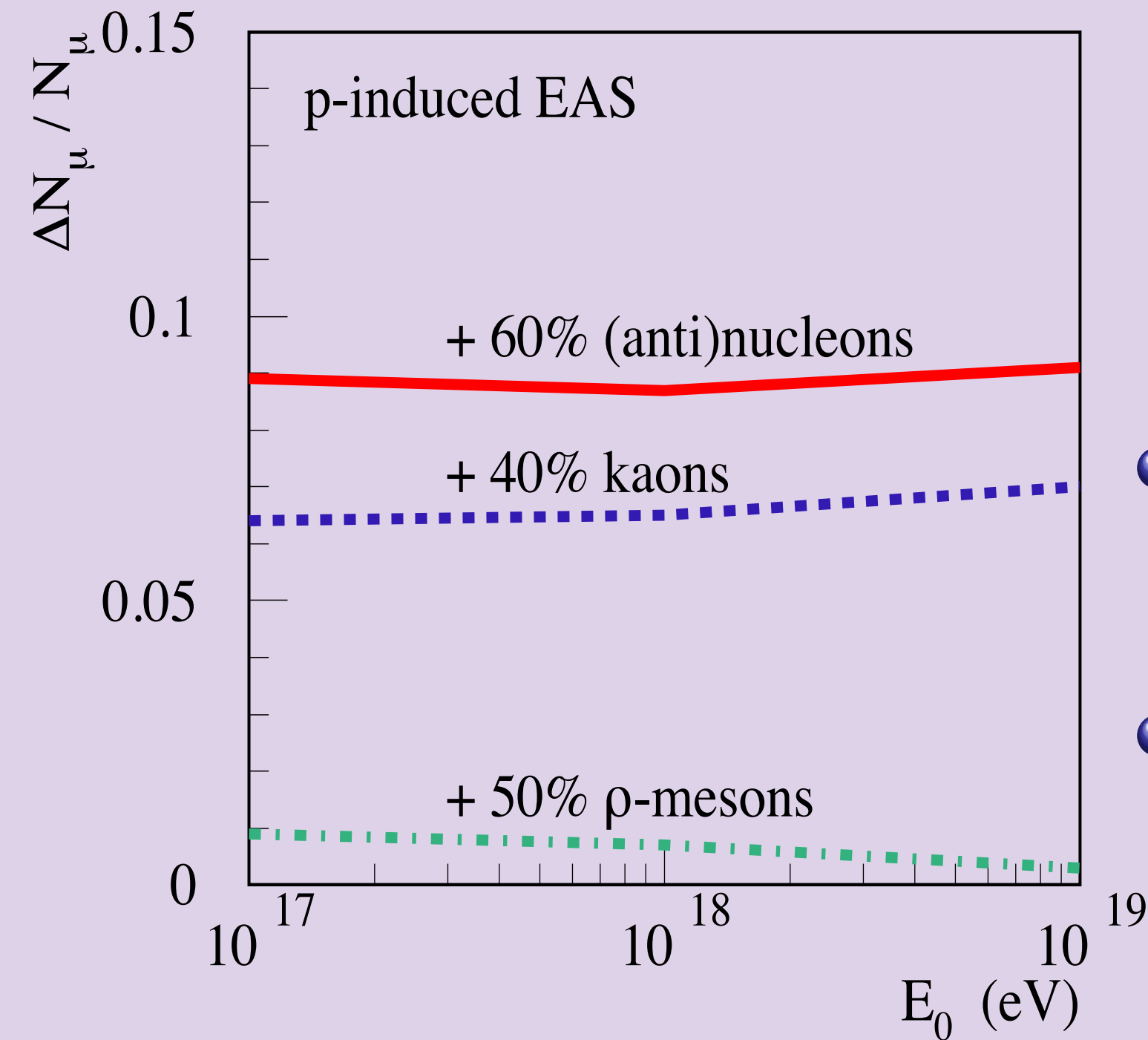
- ↳ NA61/SHINE publication³
- fixed-target collisions
 - ↳ $\pi^- C$ interactions
 - ↳ $p_z(\pi^-) = 158, 350 \text{ GeV}/c$
- hadron production spectra
 - ↳ $p \frac{dn}{dp}$ distributions
 - ↳ $\pi^+, \pi^-, K^+, K^-, p$ and \bar{p}
 - ↳ (+ $K_s^0, \Lambda, \bar{\Lambda}$)



³Phys. Rev. D 107, 062004 (2023)

QGSJET-III (Sergey Ostapchenko)

Relative changes of the calculated N_μ : $\lesssim 10\%$



Number of improvements, but increasing μ -number by more than 10% difficult w/o violating accelerator data

- small impact of the the considered enhancements on $\sum_{h=\text{stable}} \langle x_E^h \rangle$
- \Rightarrow one can't enhance N_μ by more than $\sim 10\%$, without contradicting accelerator data!

3 main 'switches' for changing X_{max} predictions

- inelastic proton-air cross section ($\sigma_{p-\text{air}}^{\text{inel}}$)
- inelastic diffraction rate ($\sigma_{p-\text{air}}^{\text{diffr}} / \sigma_{p-\text{air}}^{\text{inel}}$)
- inelasticity of non-diffractive interactions ($K_{p-\text{air}}^{\text{inel}}$)

EPOS LHC-R

Tanguy Pierog

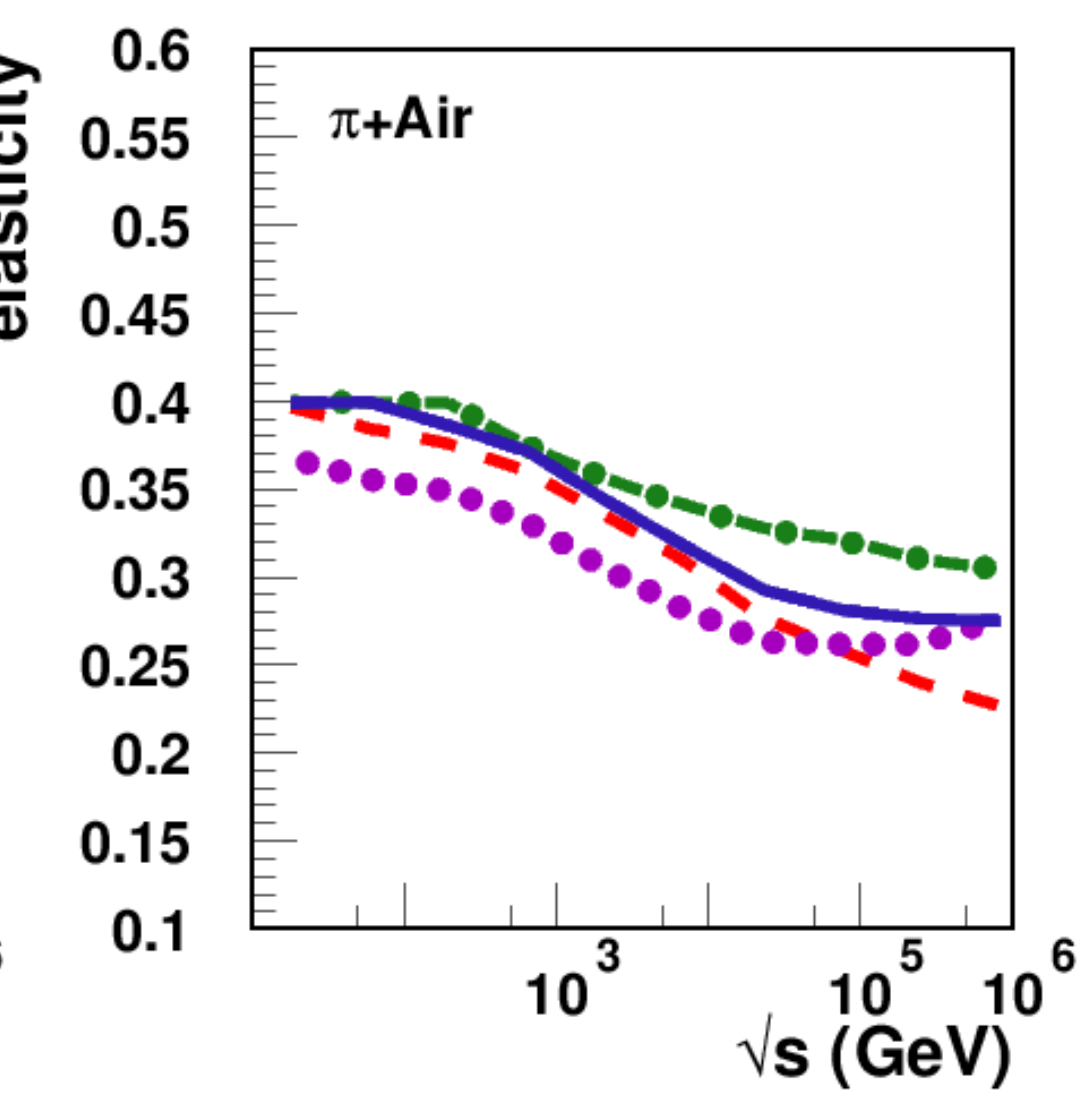
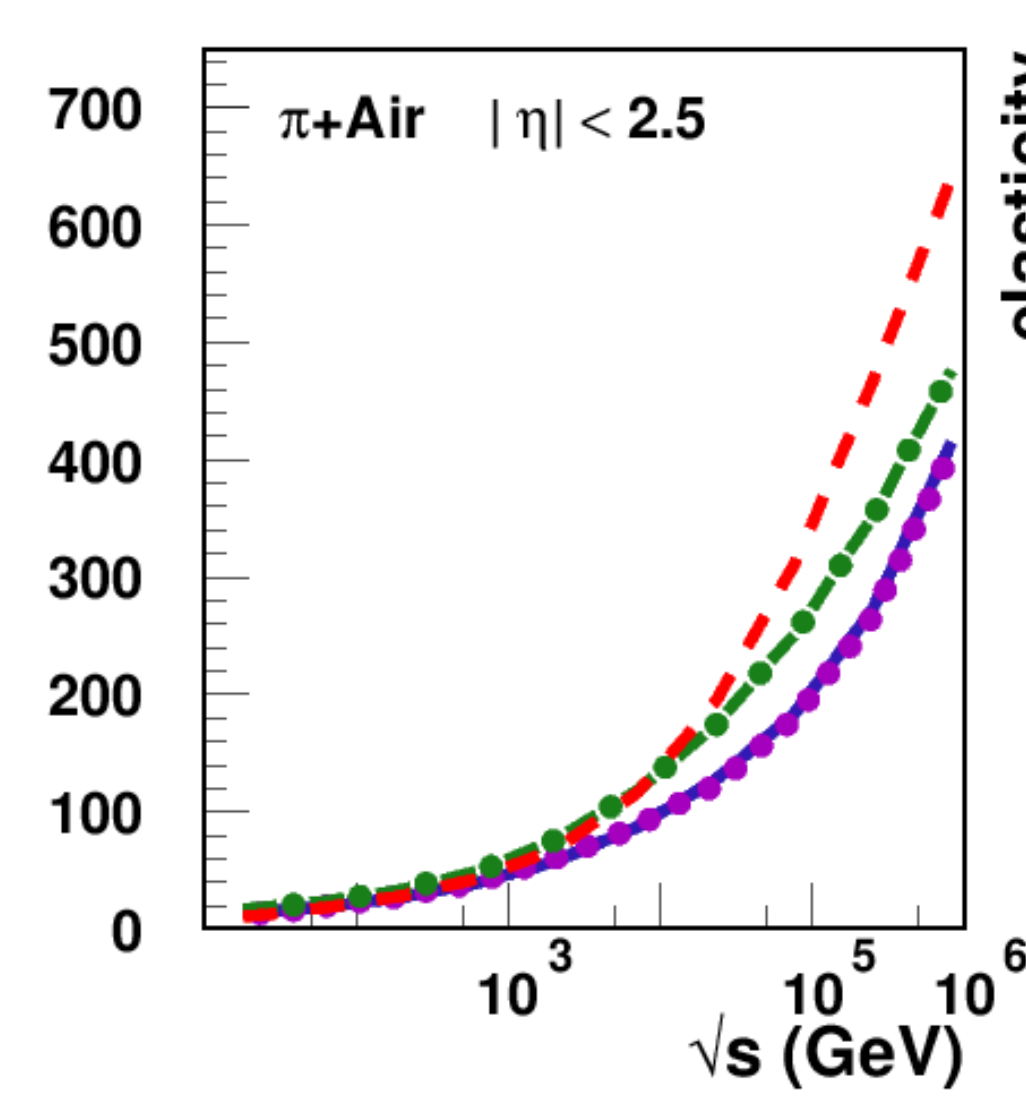
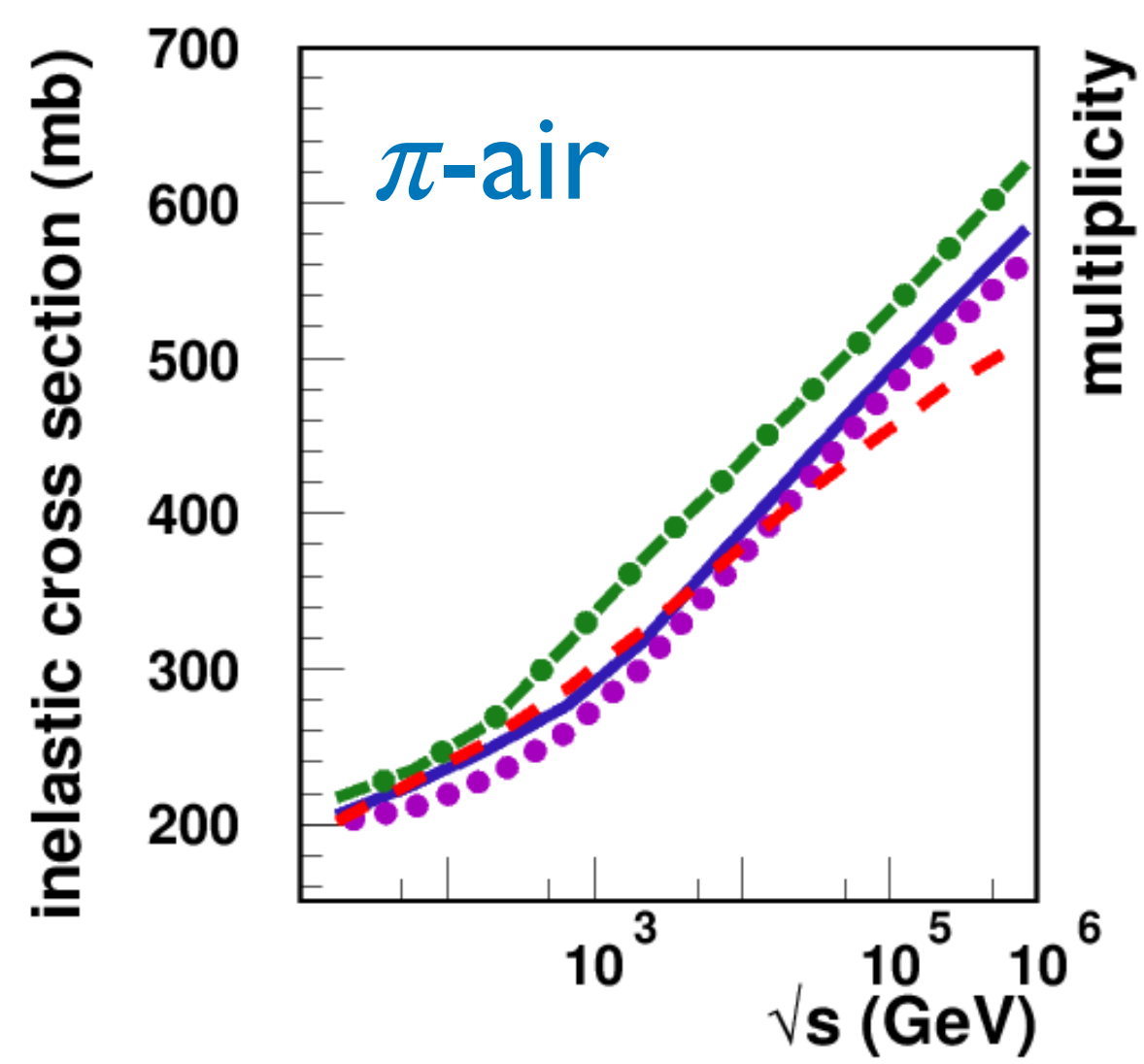
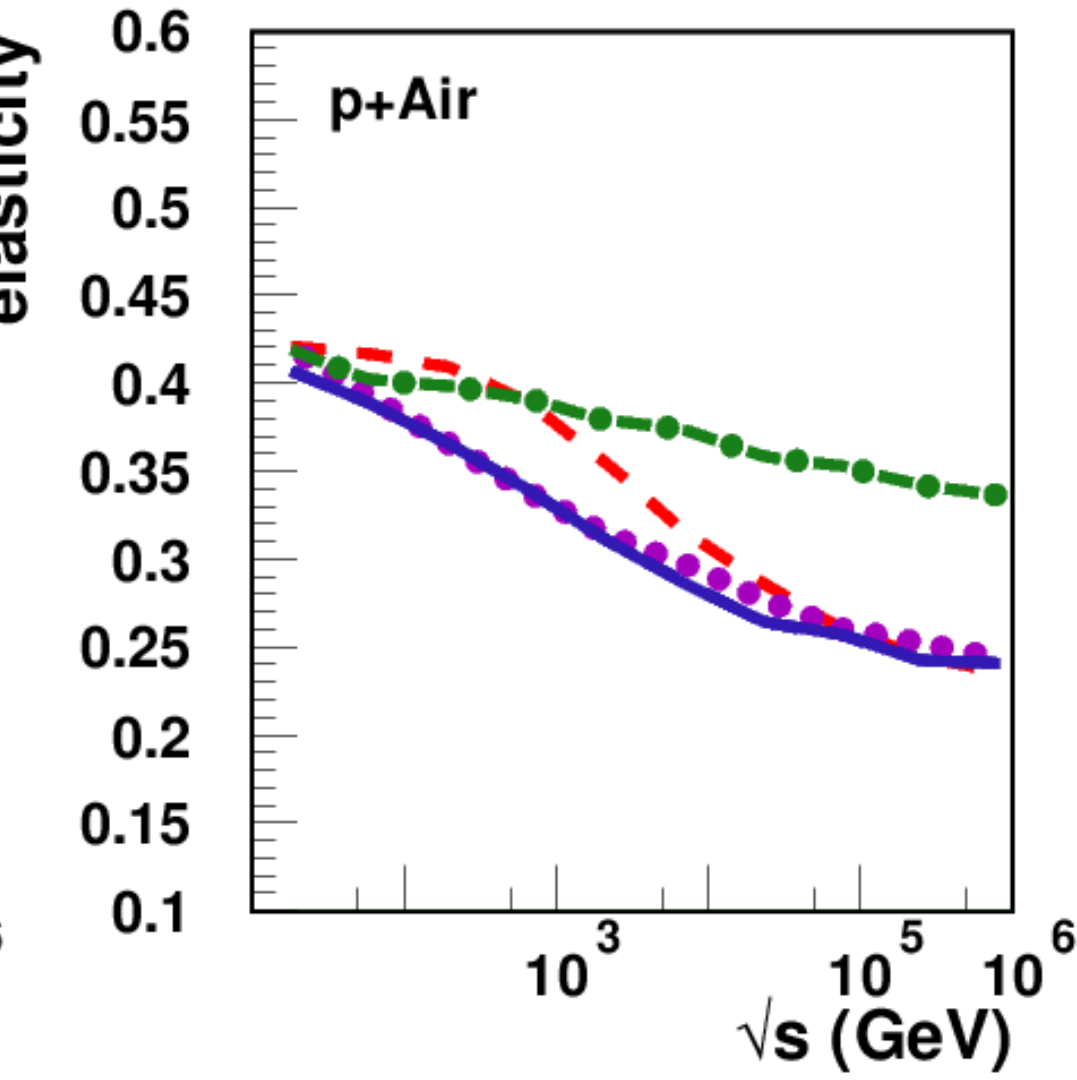
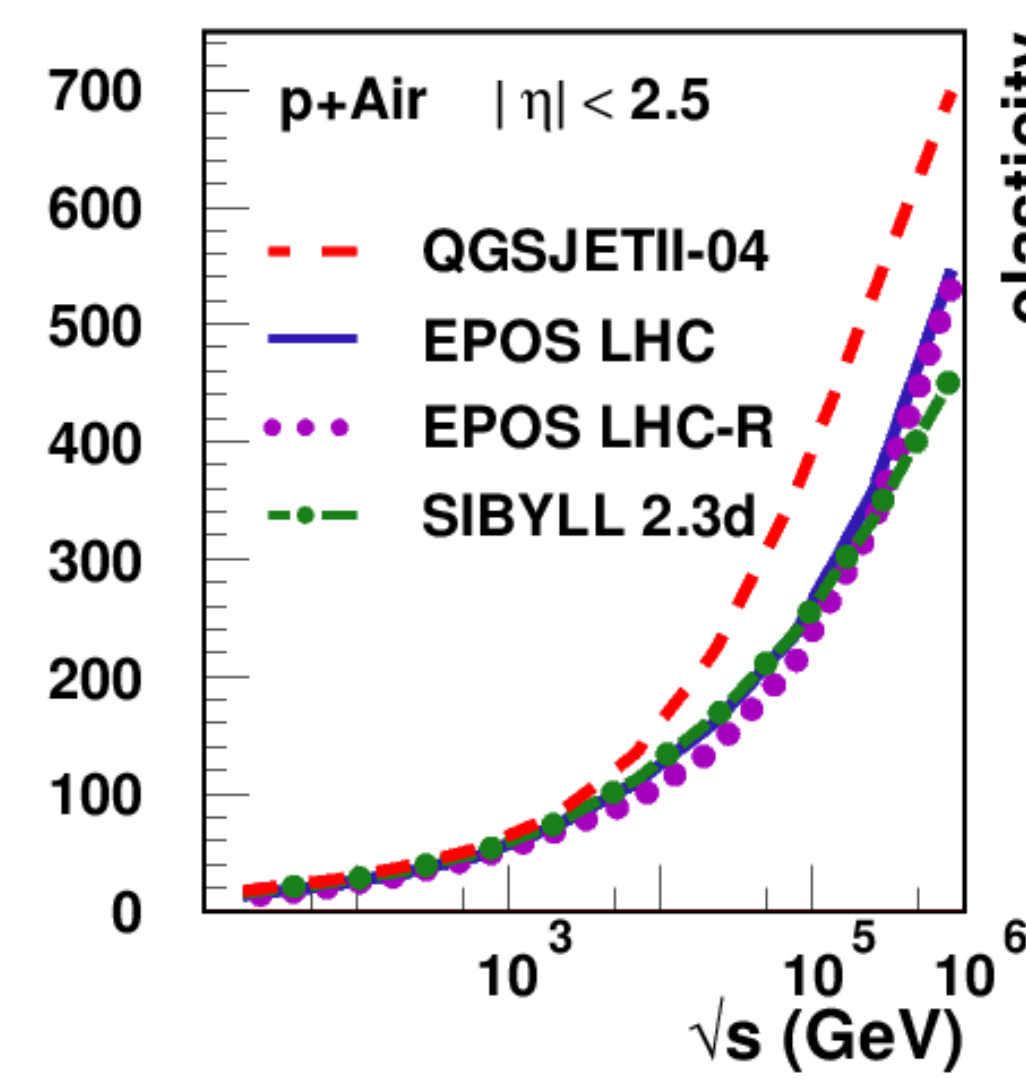
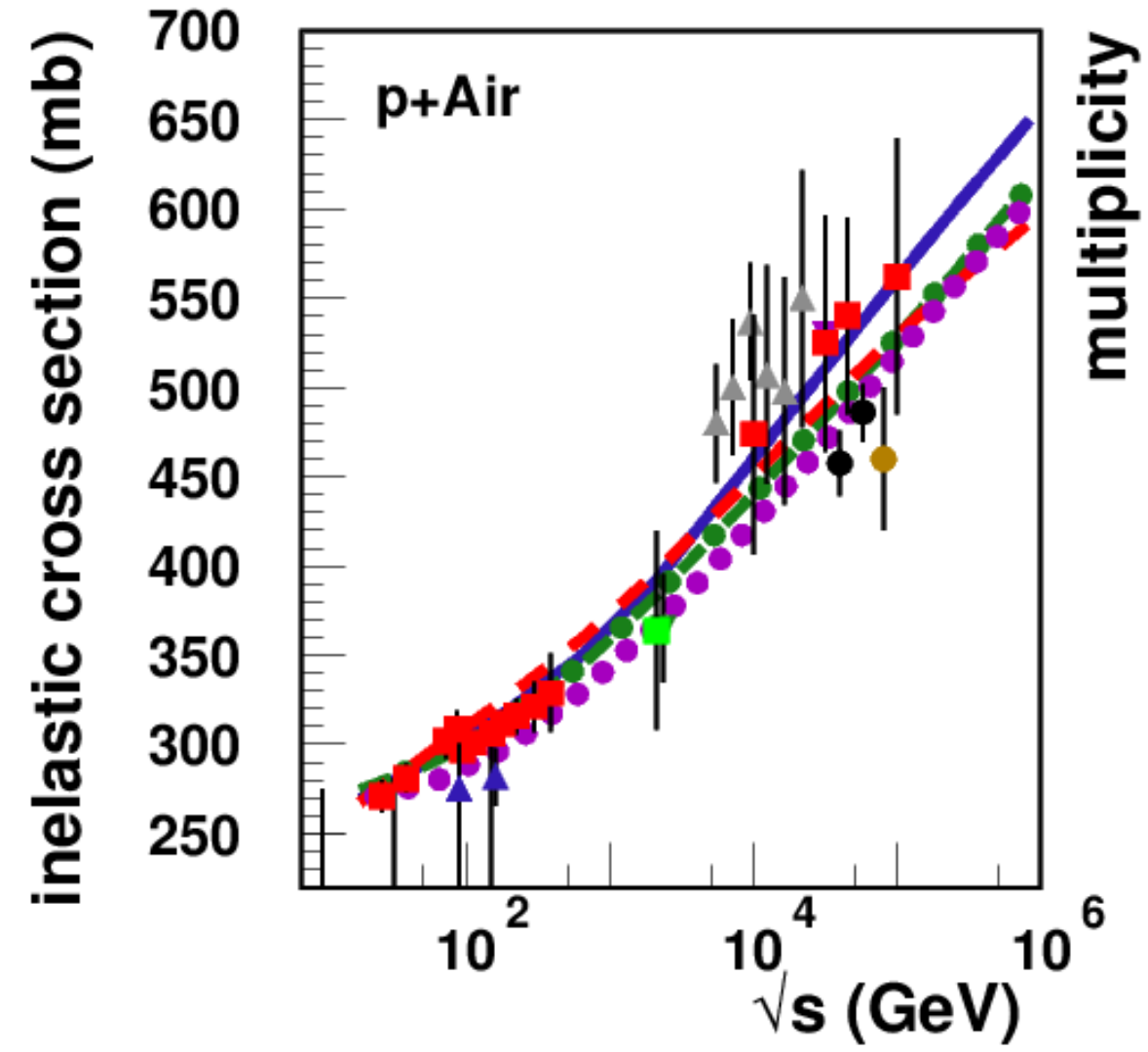
EPOS LHC-R:

Updates in cross section, multiplicity, fragmentation, and diffraction

Impact on X_{\max} , core-corona, and μ -number

→ differences to EPOS LHC mostly in π -Air (not in p-Air)

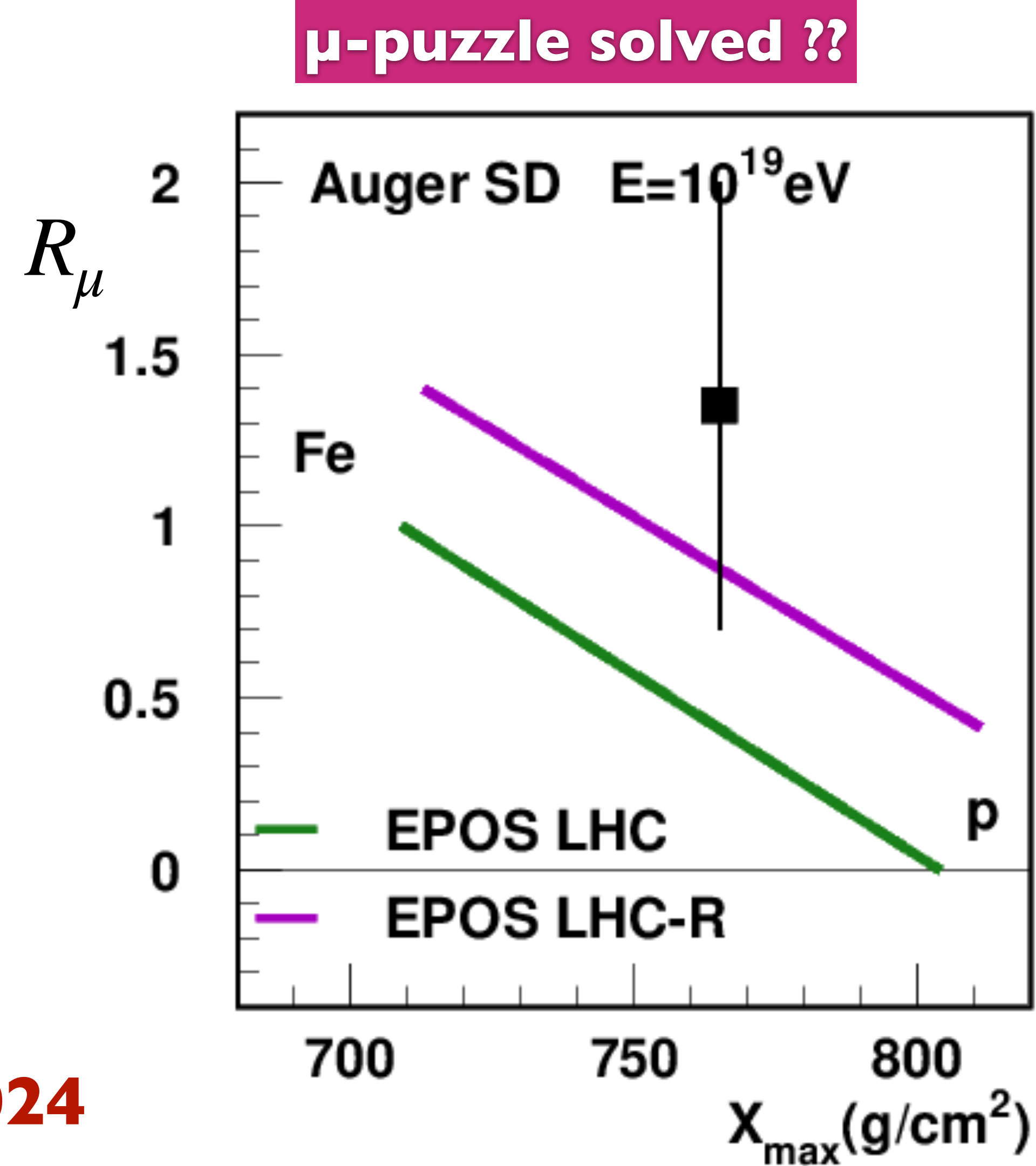
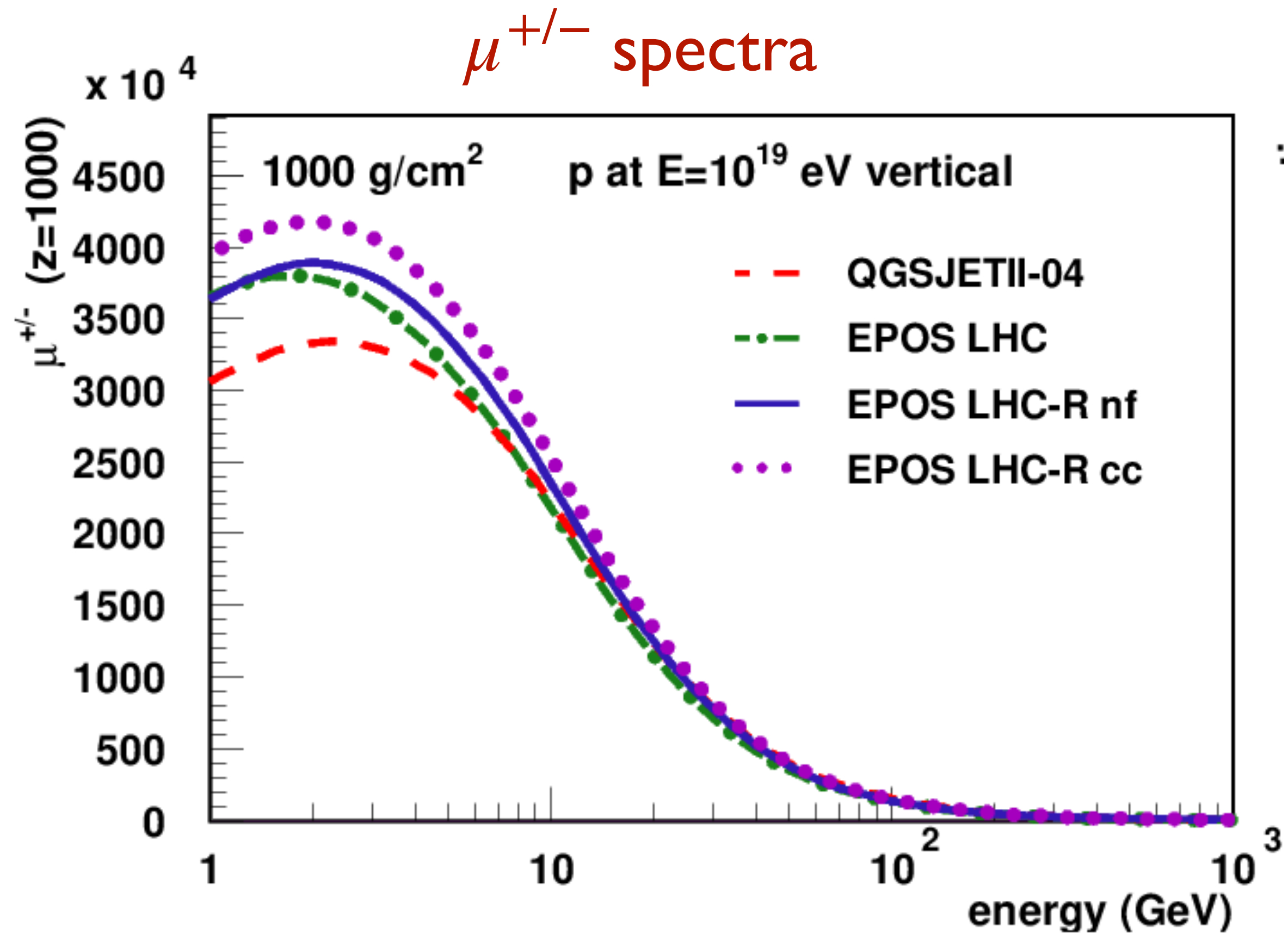
X_{\max} shifted by +10 g/cm²



EPOS LHC-R

Tanguy Pierog

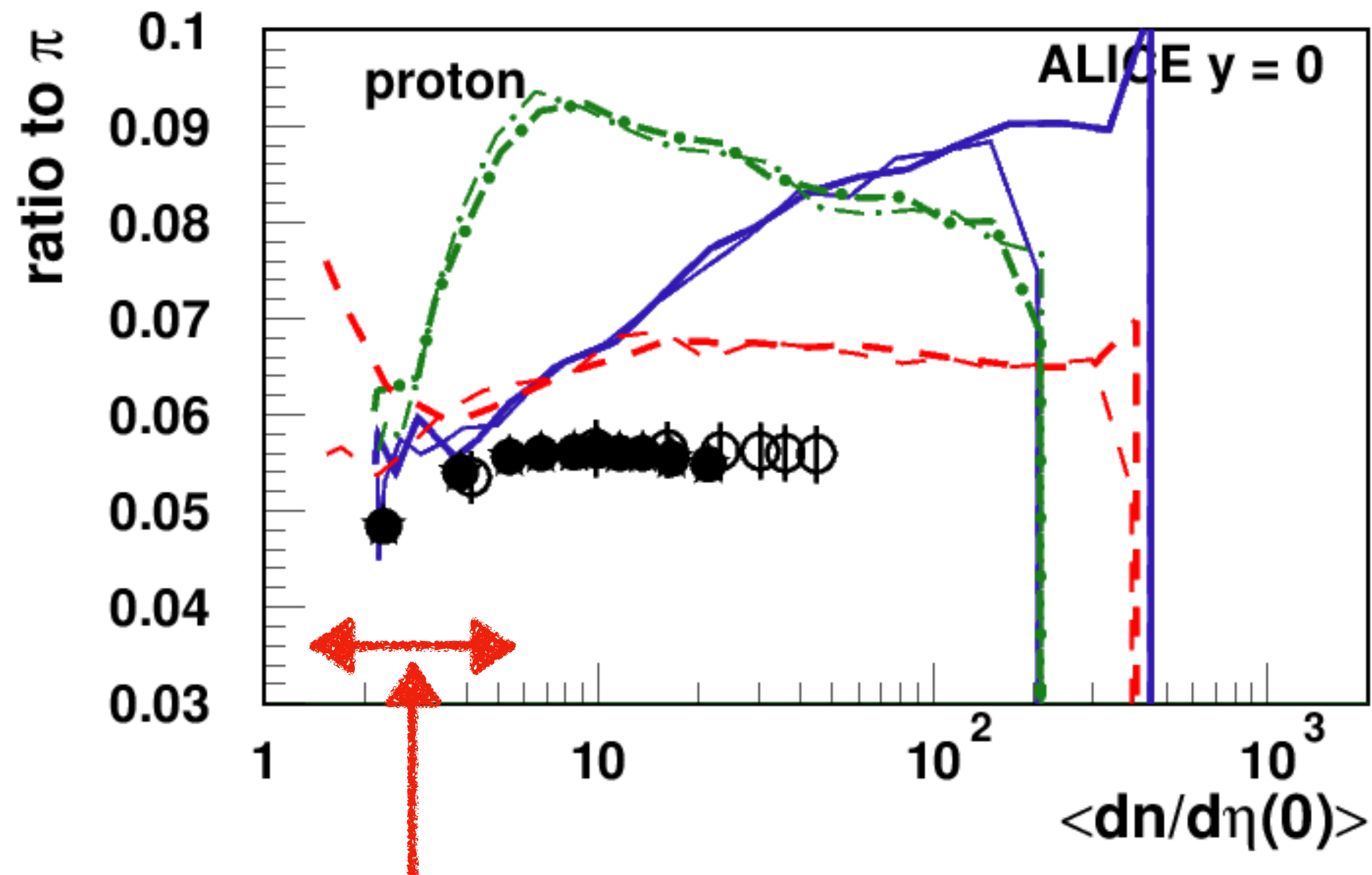
Now also up-to-date Core-Corona implementation...



promised to be released 2024

However, some puzzles need to be addressed, still

e.g. p/π ratio compared to ALICE

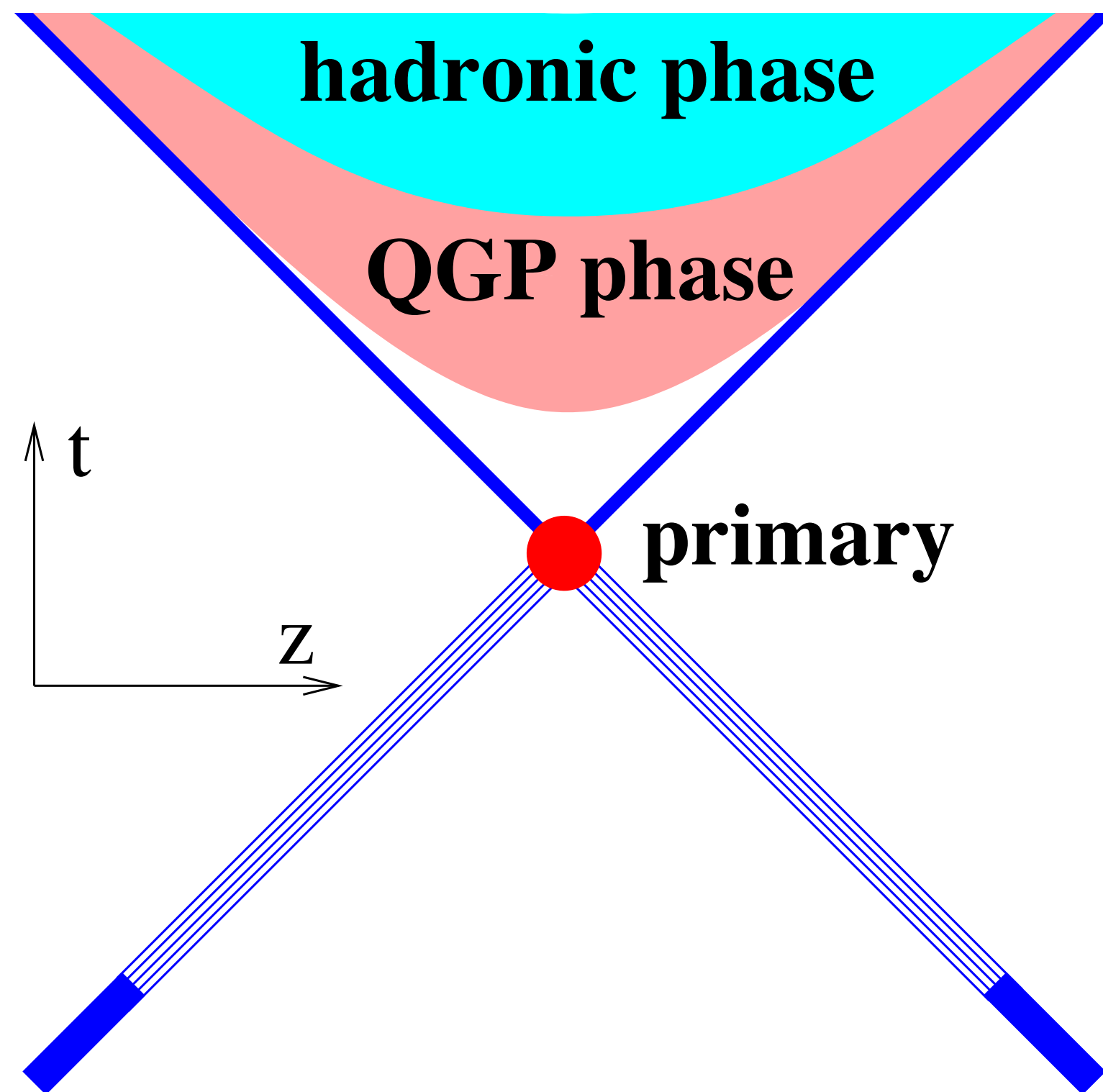


However, most important part is this...

EPOS4: A New Approach

Klaus Werner

More realistic space-time picture



EPOS4 philosophy
concerning primary interactions

- **Avoid sequential scatterings,**
 - **concerning both parton-parton**
 - **and nucleon-nucleon interactions**

- **Do multiple scatterings rigorously in parallel**

- **Respect the rule “MC = theory”**

→ one gets factorisation (in pp and A+B) for inclusive X-sections at high p_t in a fully self consistent multiple (parallel) scattering scheme

Major Updates and Improvements

Hadronization recently completely revised

→ much better description of ω, ρ^0 Feynman-x in $\pi + p$ @ 250 GeV

Glauber with cross section fluctuations → $\sigma(p - Air)$ described well

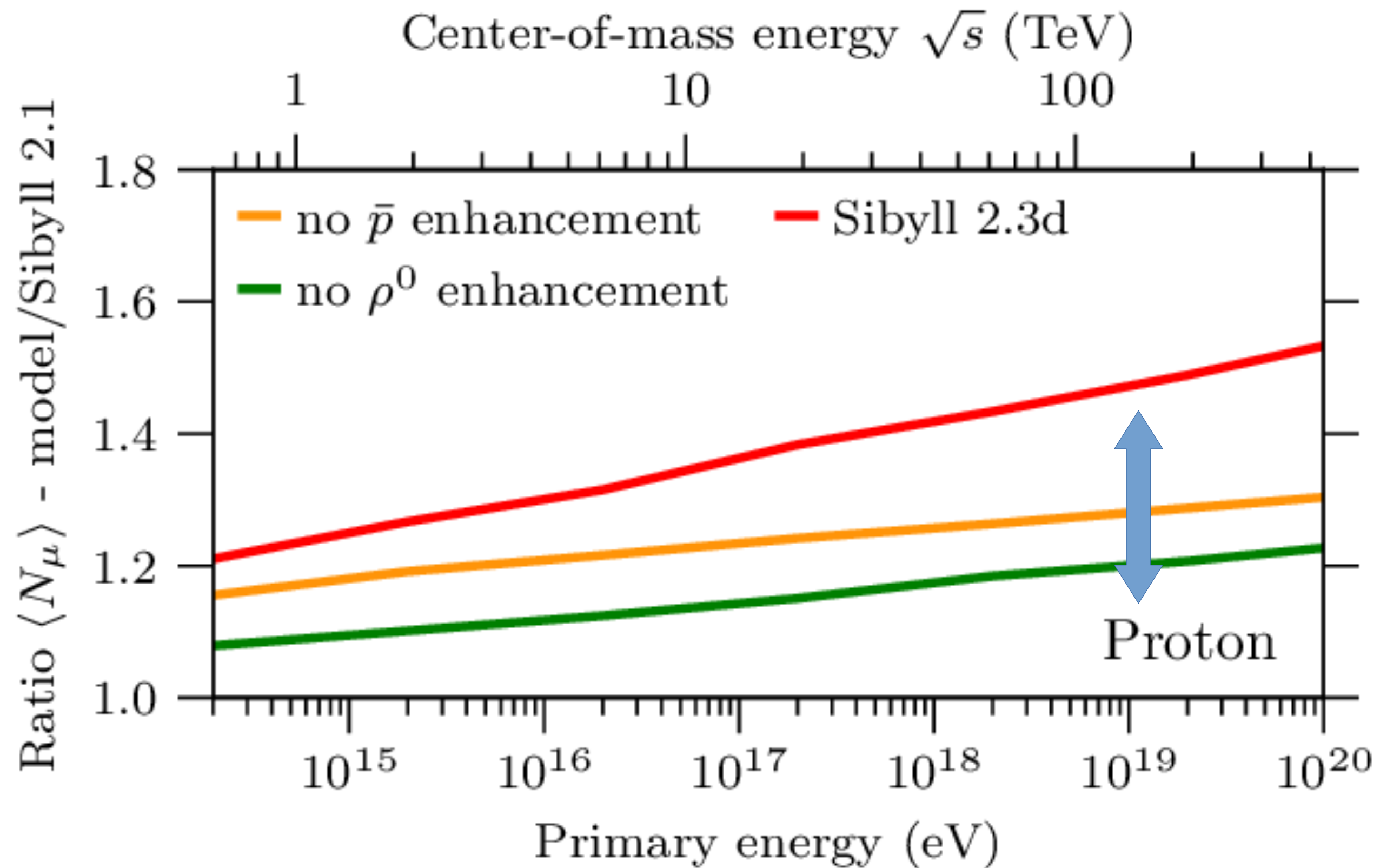
Improved neutron production

Improved photo-nuclear interactions

Interface with UHECR generators (and with CORSIKA 7/8)

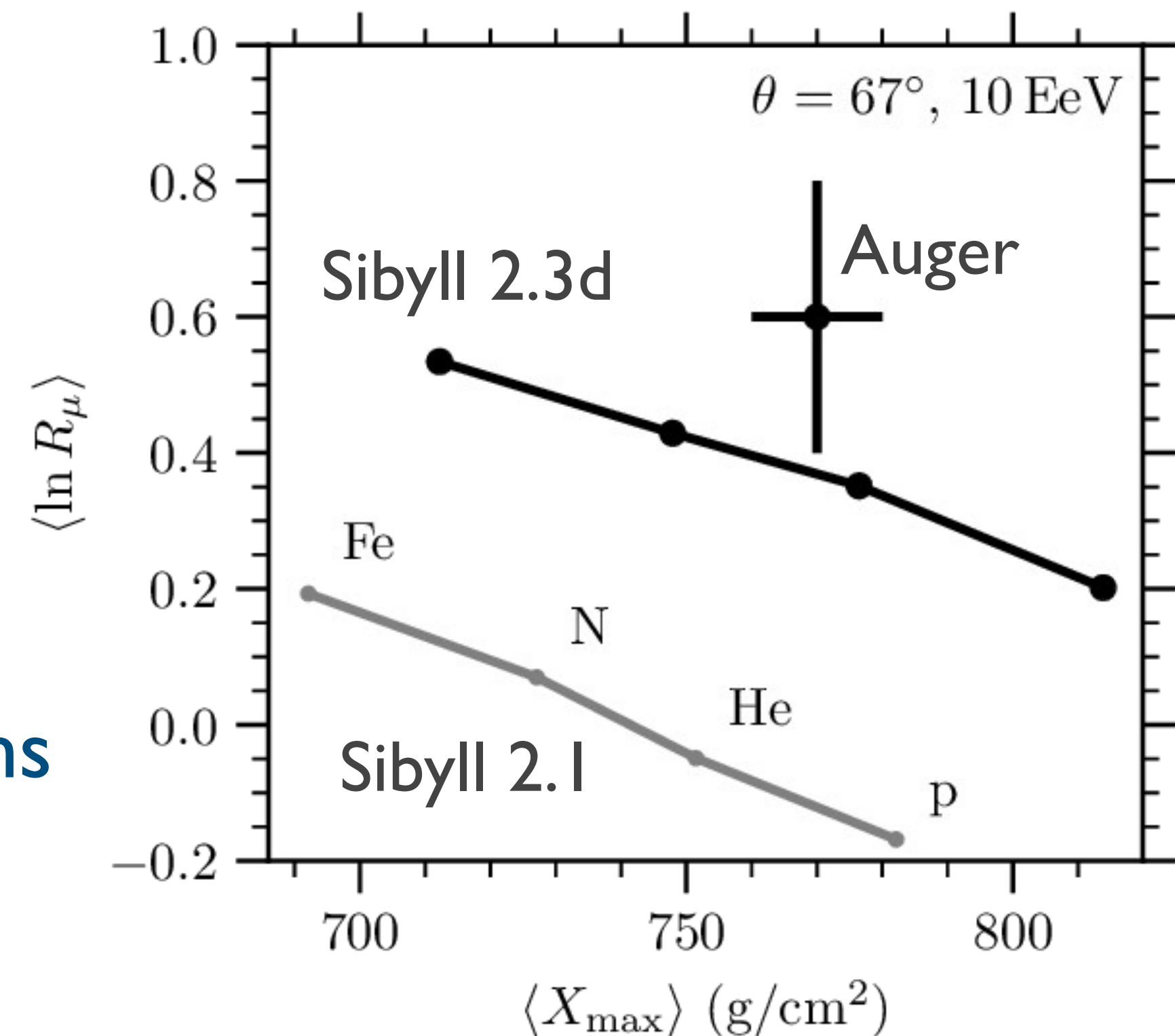
Sibyll 2.3d

Felix Riehn



Modified baryon and forward rho production

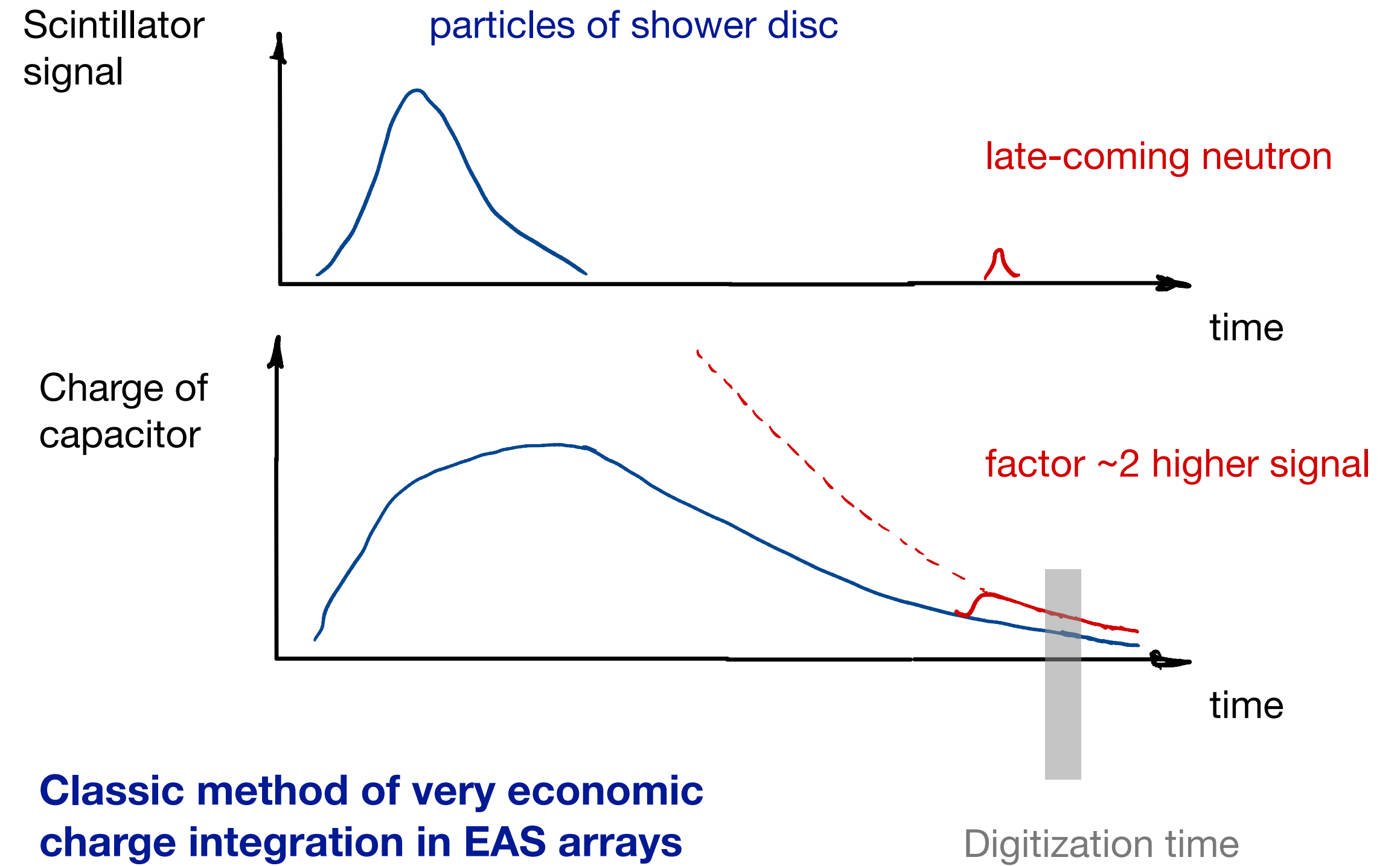
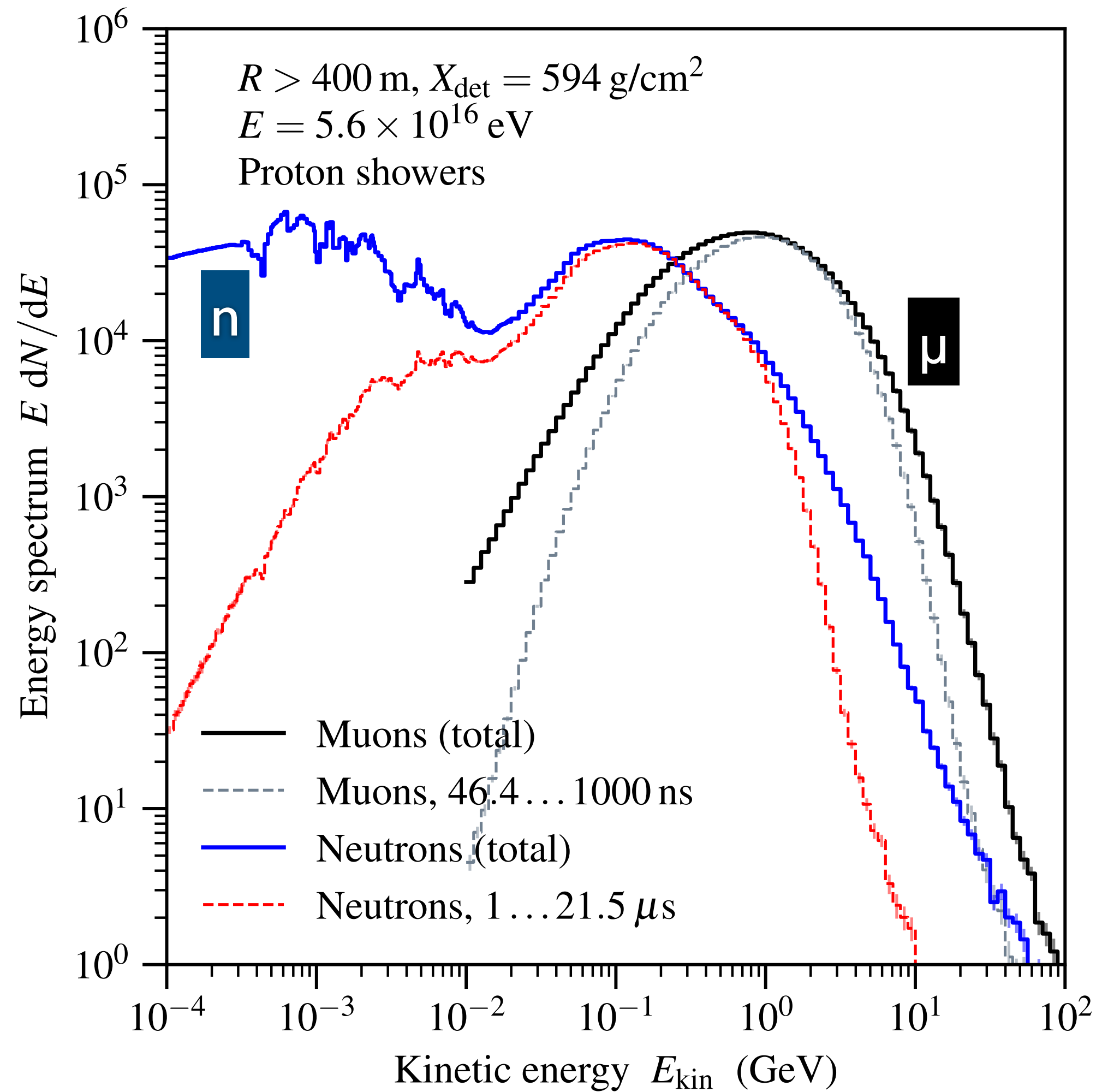
→ **μ -number increases by ~40%**



For testing purposes (with ML) → Sybill*
post-processing to replace pions with desired hadrons
→ muon number can be made to agree with data

Neutrons in EAS... a disregarded component

Ralph Engel



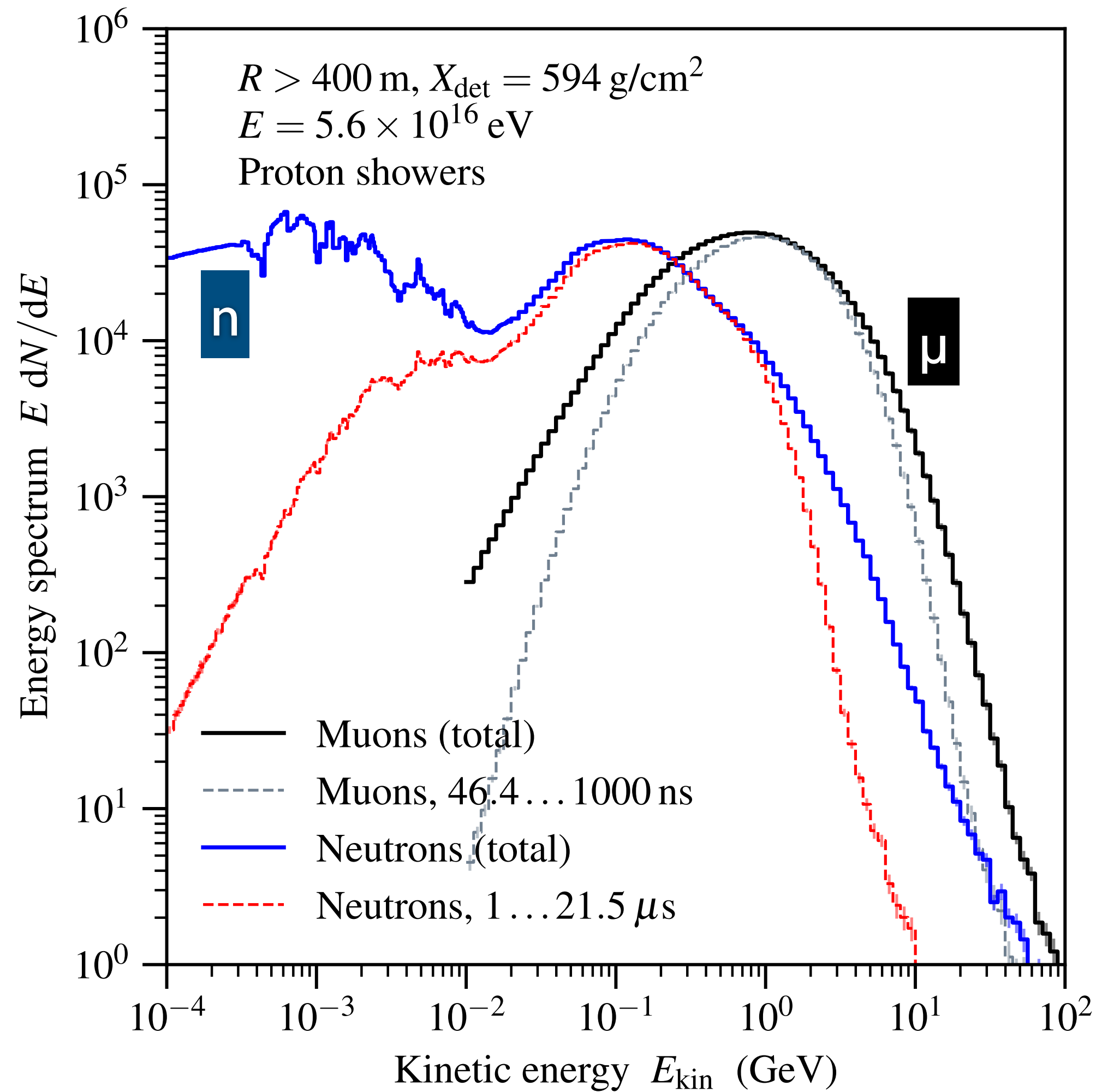
Classic method of very economic charge integration in EAS arrays

- Plastic Scintillators particular sensitive
- give rise to delayed signals
- thereby increase shower size

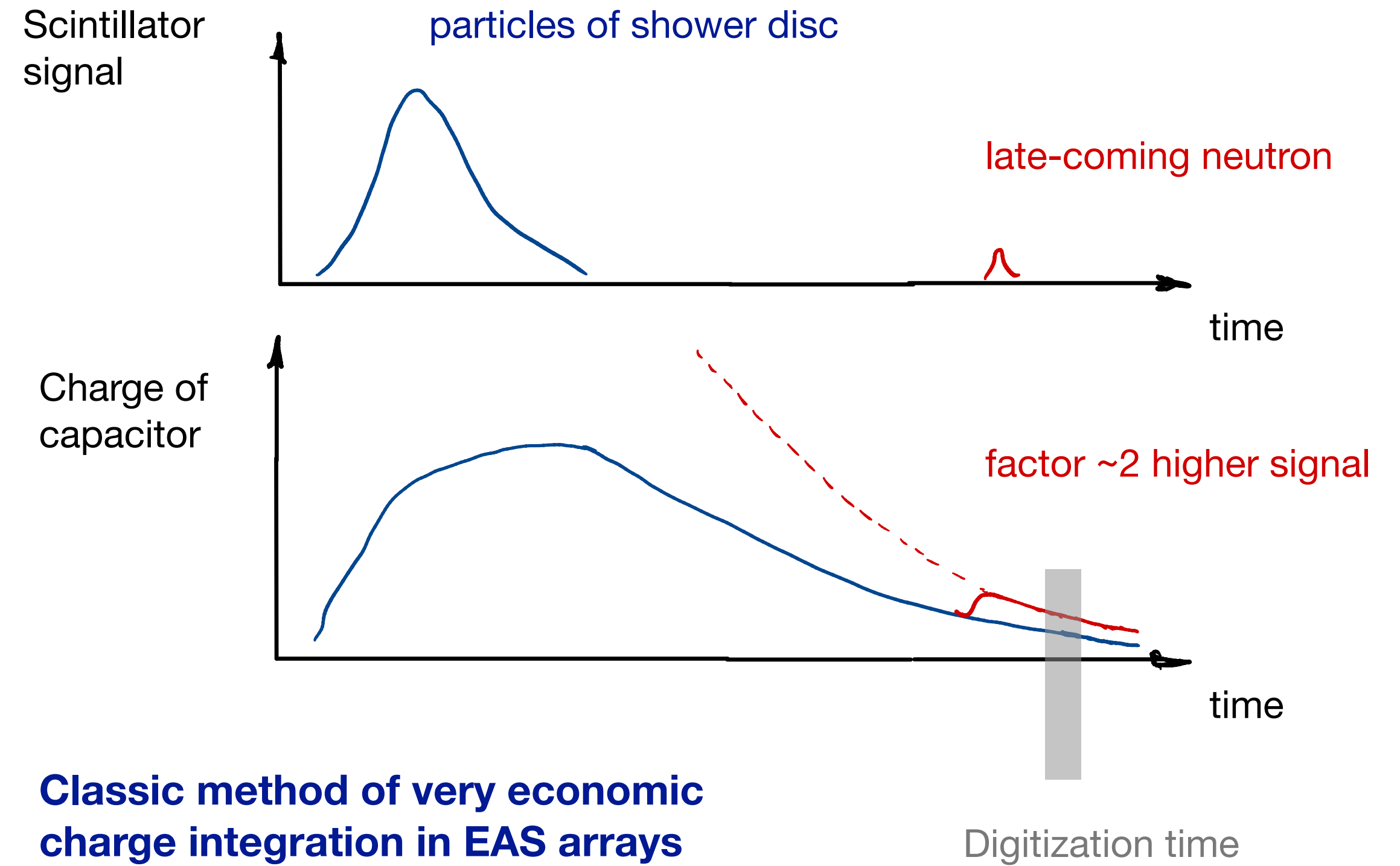
Close to shower maximum, neutrons as abundant as muons!

Neutrons in EAS... a disregarded component

Ralph Engel



Close to shower maximum, neutrons as abundant as muons!



Classic method of very economic charge integration in EAS arrays

- Plastic Scintillators particular sensitive
- give rise to delayed signals
- thereby increase shower size

something to be carefully accounted for

CORSIKA 8

Lukas Nellen

- Complete rewrite of FORTAN code to C++ (Python)
Physics maintained (except e.g. EGS → Proposal)
- High energy interaction models „contained“
- Many new features (radio, GPU usage, cross media showers, ...)
- Community effort lead by KIT
- Agreement between C7 / C8 at 10% level

Still some todo list before beta-release

Issue: dependent on type of simulation up to factor 10 slower!



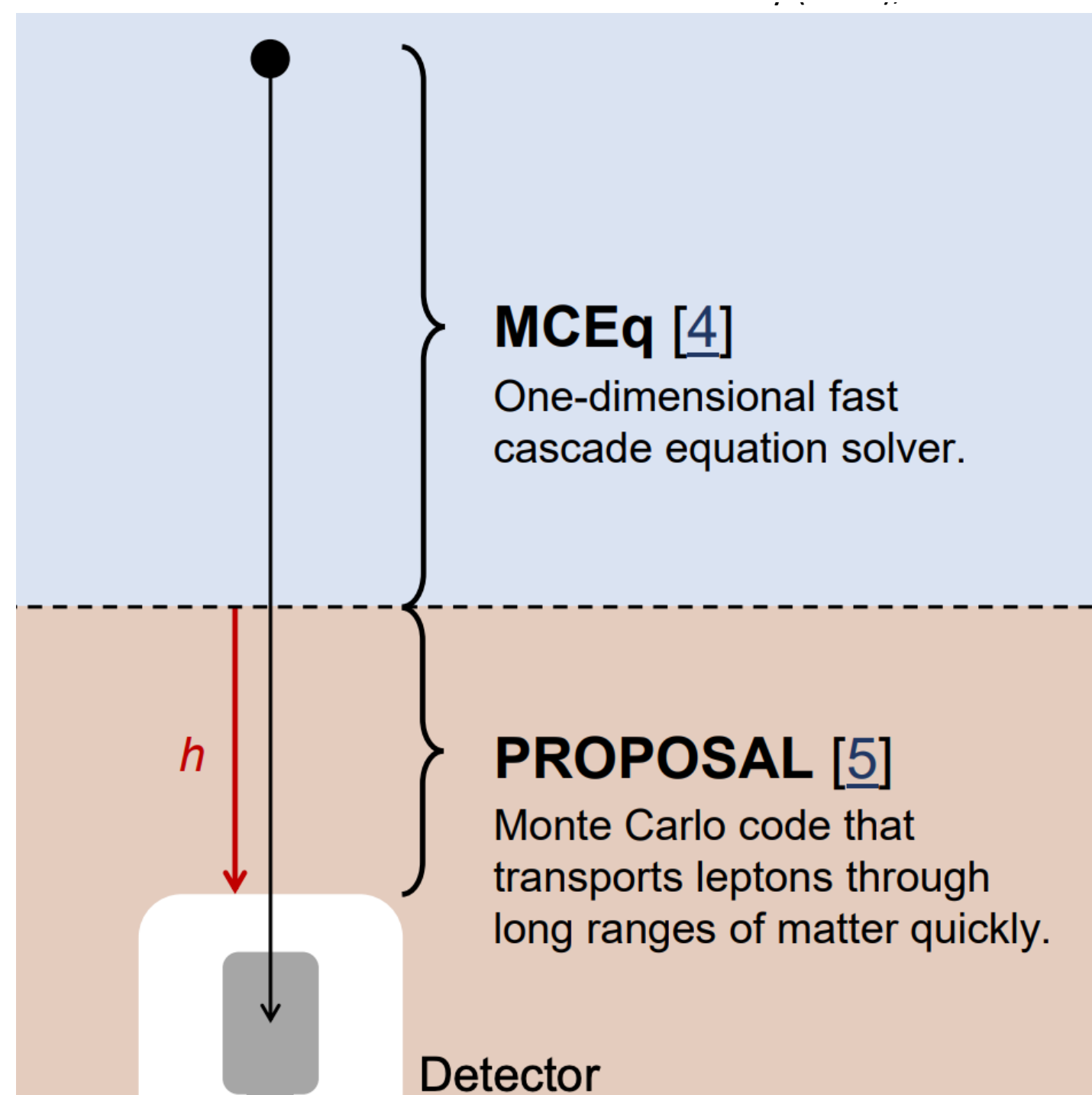
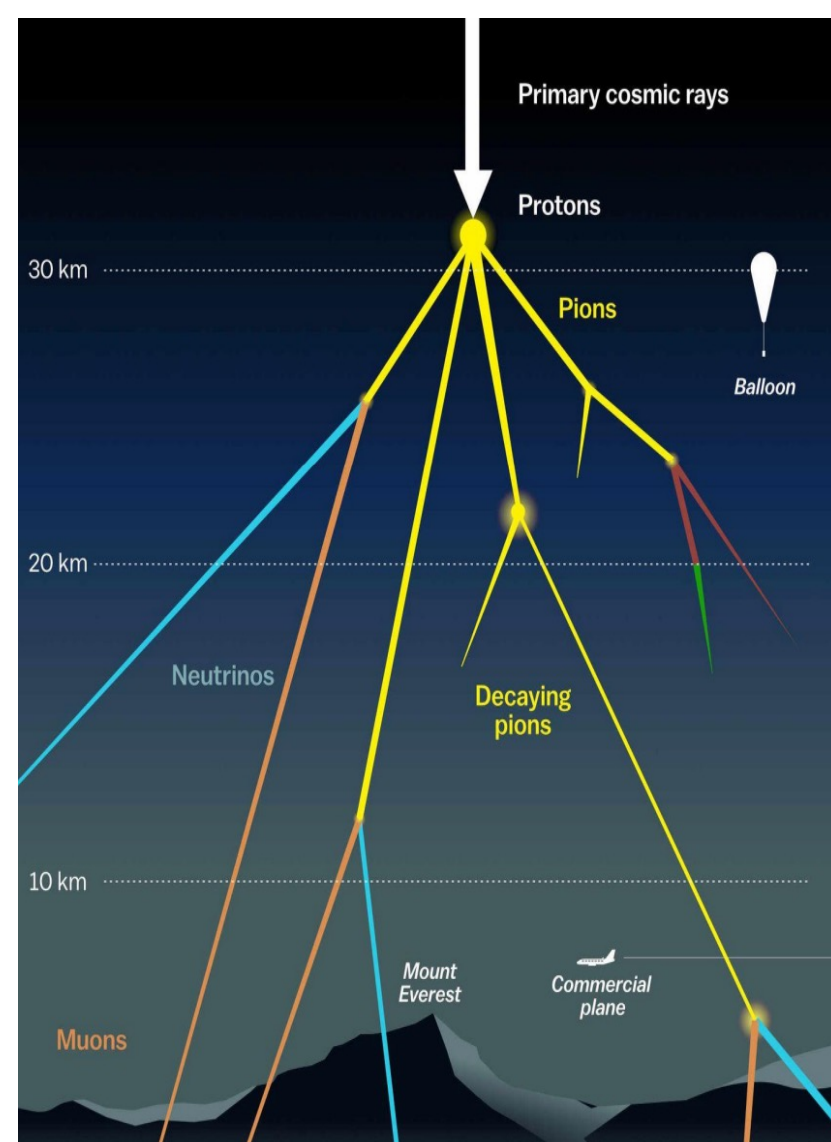
MCEq and chromo

Anatoly Fedynitch

MCEq: Matrix-Cascade Equations Code (open source)

→ Complement to the CORSIKA transport code

→ has hadronic interaction models build in



MUTE (Muon intensity code)

predict μ -flux underground

Cosmic ray HadRONic interaction MOnTe carlo frontend

- Python frontend to generators written in Fortran & C++
 - DPMJet-III*, PhoJet*, EPOS-LHC, Pythia-6.4, Pythia-8.3, QGSJet*, QGSJet- II*, SIBYLL*, SOPHIA, UrQMD 3.4 (* = several versions)
 - Use as Python library or command-line interface
- Open source development on Github
 - <https://github.com/impj-project/chromo>
 - BSD 3-clause license, contributions welcome
- Main authors
 - Anatoli Fedynitch (project lead), Hans Dembinski, Anton Prosekin
- Available on PyPI
 - Authors already use it for science projects
 - `pip install chromo` to install
 - For installation from source, see [README.md](#)

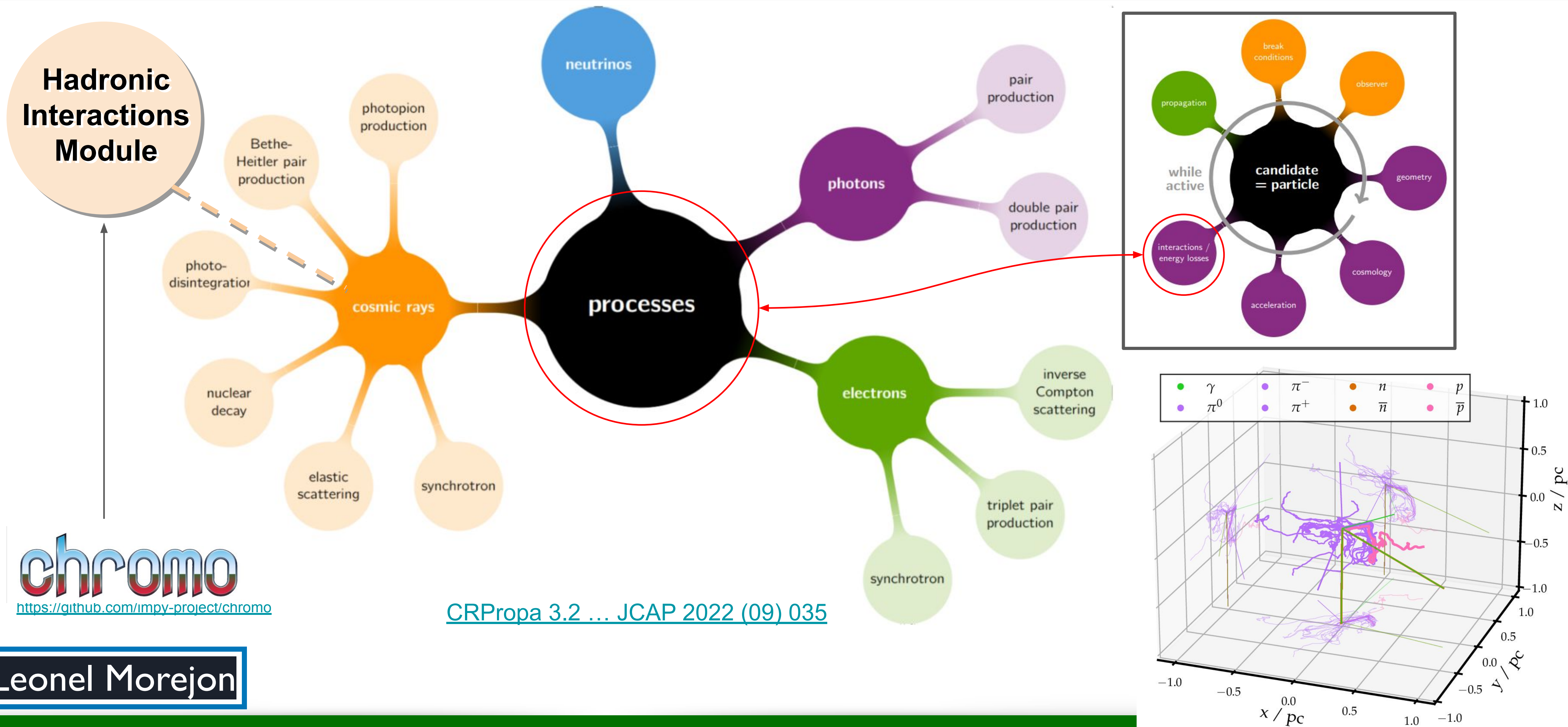


[PoS\(ICRC2023\)189](#)

See for more details A. Prosekin's talk at

used e.g. by CRPropa...

CRPropa 3.2



chromo
<https://github.com/impv-project/chromo>

CRPropa 3.2 ... JCAP 2022 (09) 035

Leonel Morejon

Propagation code like CORSIKA, but for (inter)galactic propagation

Other Topics

Astro- and CR-Physics related

Amir Farzan Esmaeili: MUNHECA framework for HE electromagnetic cascades

Leonel Morejon: CRPropa framework now with hadronic interactions

Luis Fernando Galicia Cruztitla: Production and propagation of secondaries in the Galaxy

Juan Manuel Gonzalez: Magnetic Horizon effects in CRs

Gabriela Xol: LGRB redshift relation I

Jose Rodrigo Sacahui Reyes: X-ray-Gamma-ray correlation in HBL Blazars

Paula Yuc: LGRB redshift relation II

Alexander Borisov: Abnormal weak absorption of CR hadrons

Other Topics

ML Applications

Erik Mallea: ML for muon tracks in WCD

Maria Romo Fuentes: Neutrino Classification through DL

Hyper-K

Saul Cuen Rochin: Hyper-Kaminokande

Outreach

Sonali Bhatnagar: Outreach with CRs

Judith Torres Jiménez : Outreach related to HyperK

Experimental

Rajesh Gana: RPCs

Brenda Elisa Medina Estrad: PMT tests