

ON THE DETECTION OF THE HIGHEST ENERGY PARTICLES IN THE UNIVERSE WITH THE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY

Miguel A. Mostafá



PennState

**6th International Workshop on
High Energy Physics in the LHC Era
Valparaiso, Chile — January 6 – 12, 2016**

OUTLINE

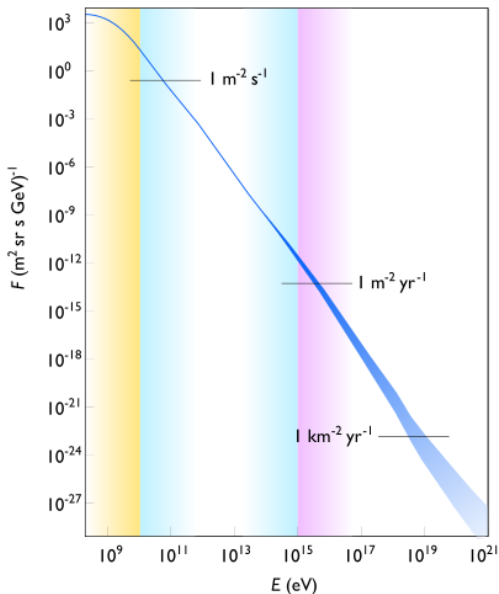
INTRODUCTION & MOTIVATION

DETECTOR DESCRIPTION

LATEST RELEVANT RESULTS

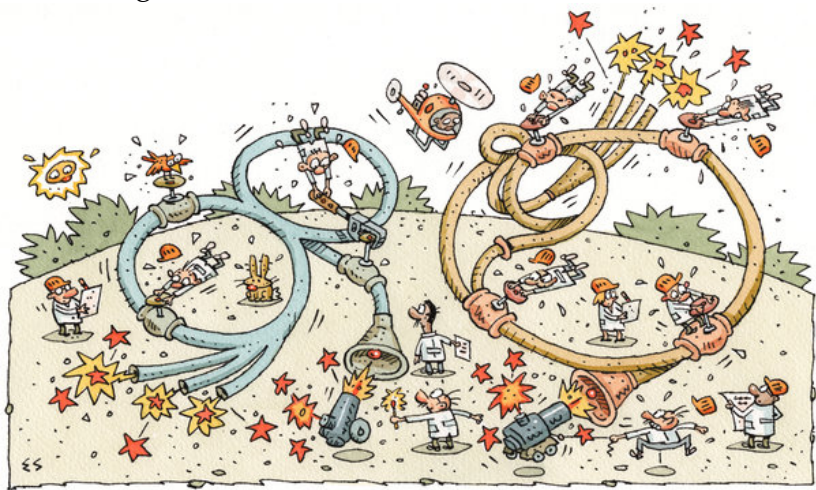
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK

THE COSMIC RAY ENERGY SPECTRUM



- ▶ 10^9 eV: galactic, strong solar modulation
- ▶ 10^9 eV to 10^{15} eV: galactic, probably from SNR
- ▶ 10^{15} eV to 10^{19} eV
some hints of:
 - ▶ galactic anisotropy at 10^{18} eV
 - ▶ composition from heavy to light
- ▶ Above 10^{19} eV: UHECR
terra incognita!

Particle Accelerators Full of Spin and Fury, Signifying Something



Elwood H. Smith

Published in the NYT on August 1, 2011

Black Holes Belch Universe's Most Energetic Particles

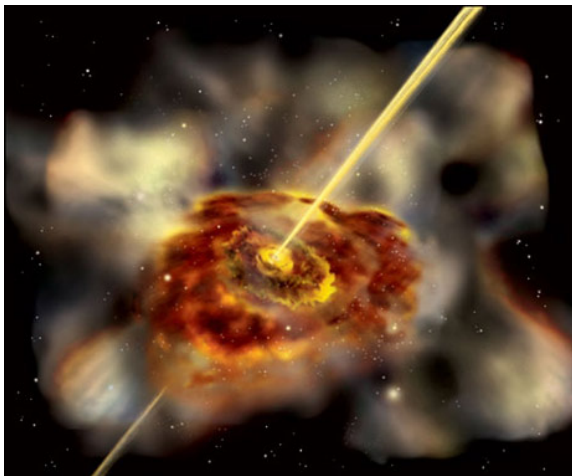


Image courtesy NASA E/PO, Sonoma State University, Aurore Simonnet

Published in National Geographic News on November 8, 2007

Black Holes Belch Universe's Most Energetic Particles

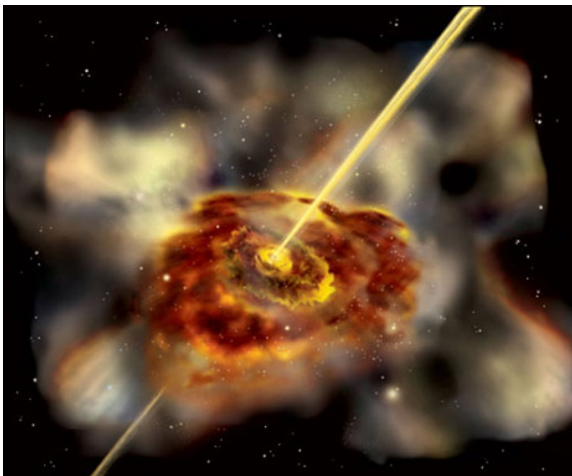


Image courtesy NASA E/PO, Sonoma State University, Aurore Simonnet

Published in National Geographic News on November 8, 2007

"We discovered the sources of the highest-energy particles in the universe,"
said team member Miguel Mostafa...

BLACK HOLE OUTFLOWS FROM CENTAURUS A

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/CfA/R.Kraft et al.; Sub-mm: MPIfR/ESO/APEX/A.Weiss et al.; Optical: ESO/WFI

MOTIVATION



SOURCES OF UHECRs

- ▶ Determine acceleration or other **production mechanism**
- ▶ Find **maximum energy** of sources
- ▶ **Discover sources** or source regions

MOTIVATION

PROPAGATION OF ULTRA-HIGH ENERGY COSMIC RAYS

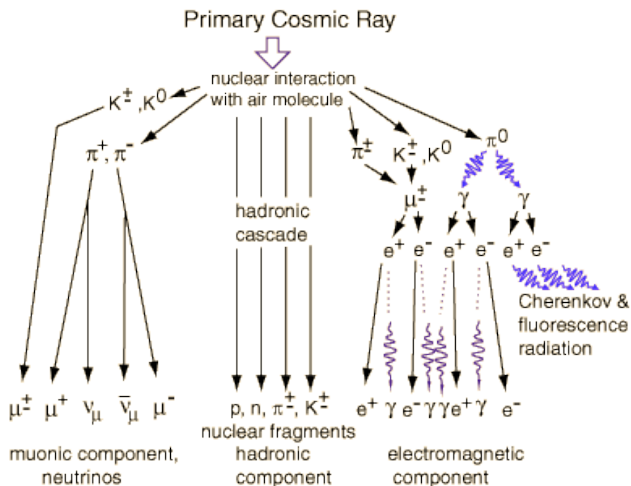
- ▶ Identify **energy loss** processes
- ▶ Determine strength of galactic and extra-galactic **magnetic fields**

MOTIVATION

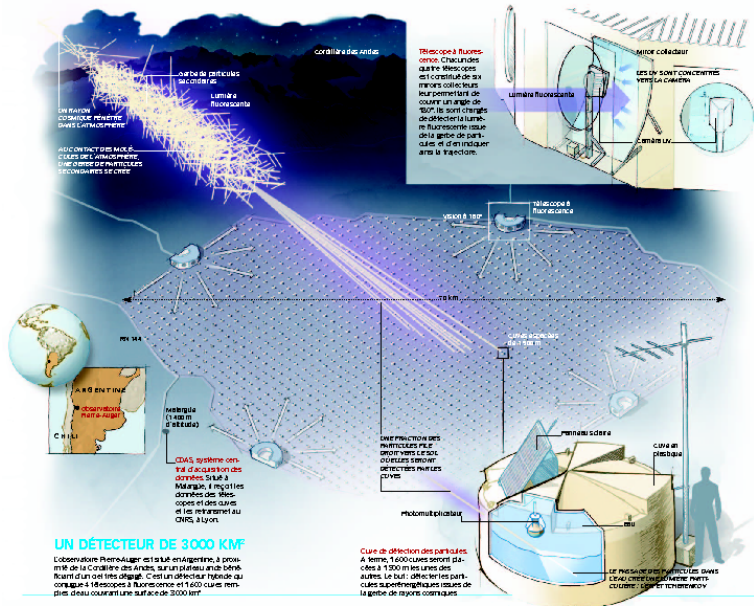
PARTICLE PHYSICS BEYOND LHC ENERGIES

- ▶ Determine characteristics of **particle production**
- ▶ Search for **new phenomena**, probe fundamental principles

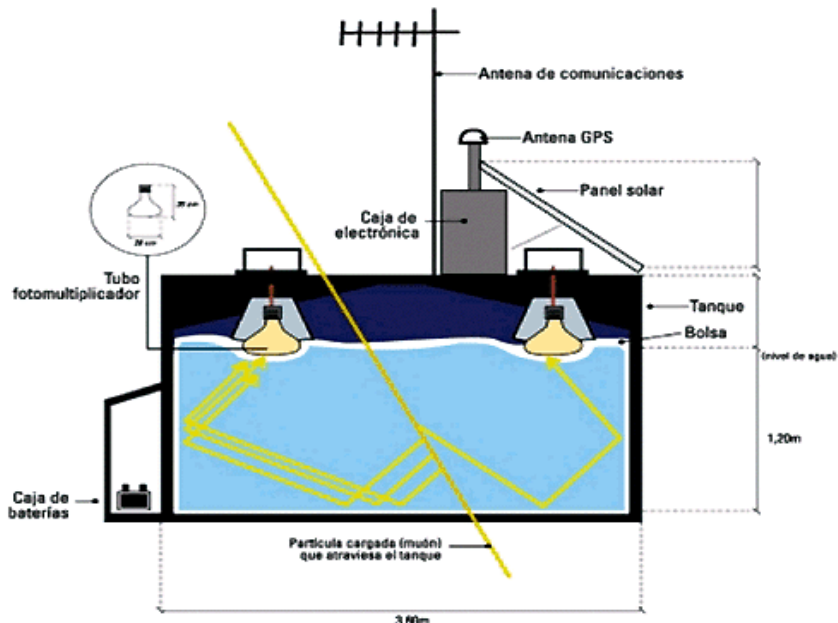
EXTENSIVE AIR SHOWERS



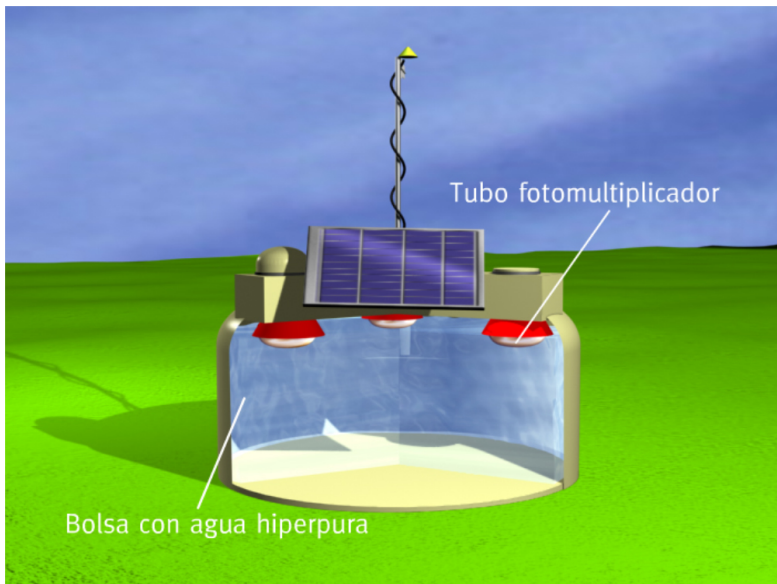
THE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY



THE AUGER SURFACE DETECTOR



THE AUGER SURFACE DETECTOR



THE AUGER SURFACE DETECTOR



THE AUGER FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR



THE AUGER FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR

aperture box

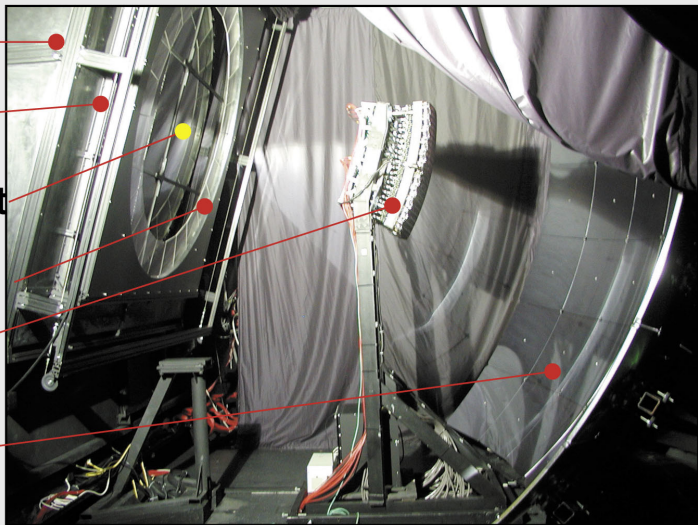
filter

reference point

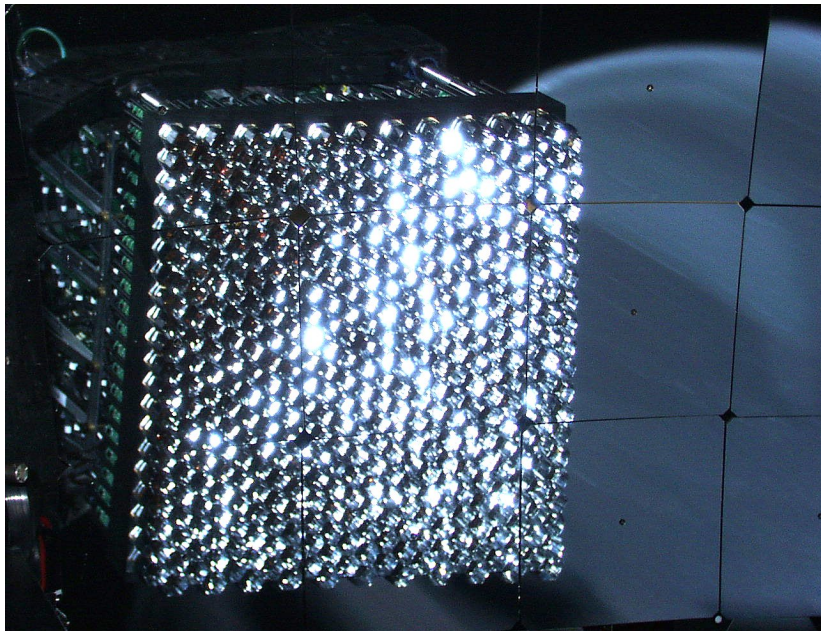
corrector ring

camera

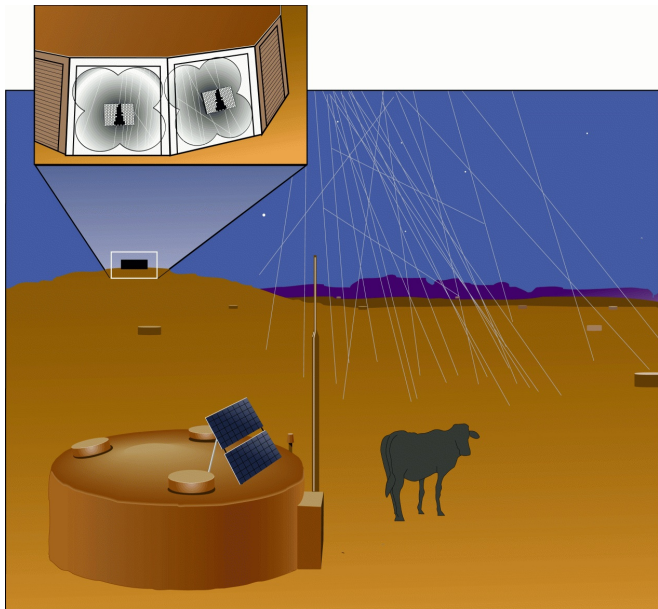
mirror system



THE AUGER FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR



I HAD A HYBRID DREAM...



I HAD A HYBRID DREAM...

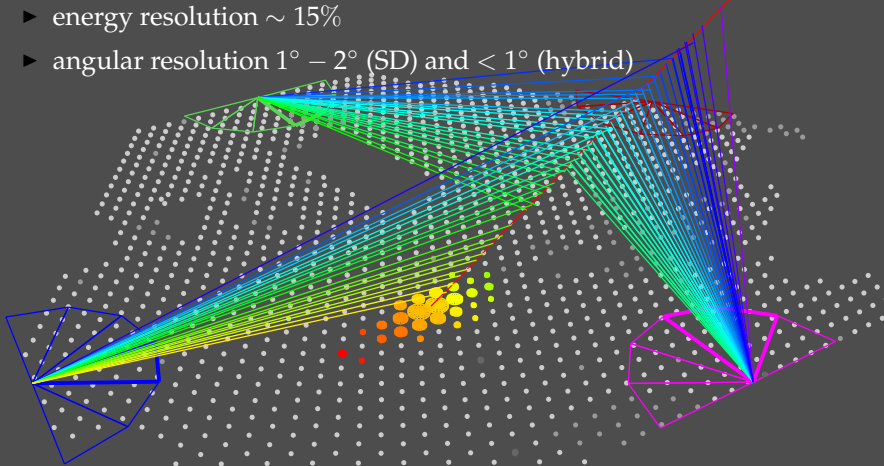


I HAD A HYBRID DREAM...

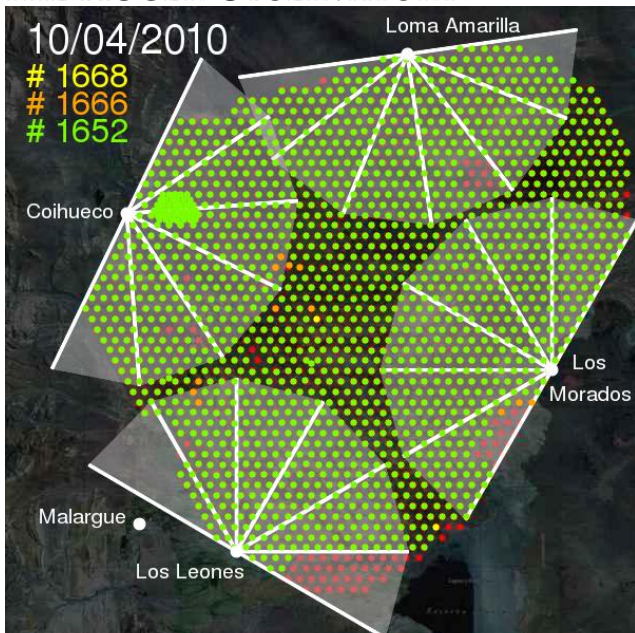


AN AUGER EVENT

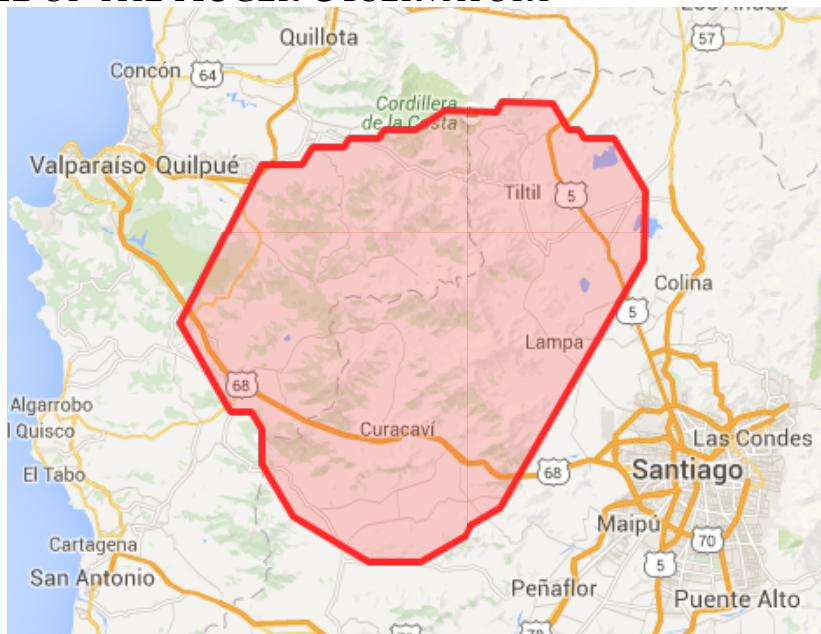
- ▶ SD: large statistics in 24/7 mode, fully efficient at 3 EeV
- ▶ FD: calorimetric particle ID & calibration, 14% duty cycle
- ▶ energy resolution $\sim 15\%$
- ▶ angular resolution $1^\circ - 2^\circ$ (SD) and $< 1^\circ$ (hybrid)



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



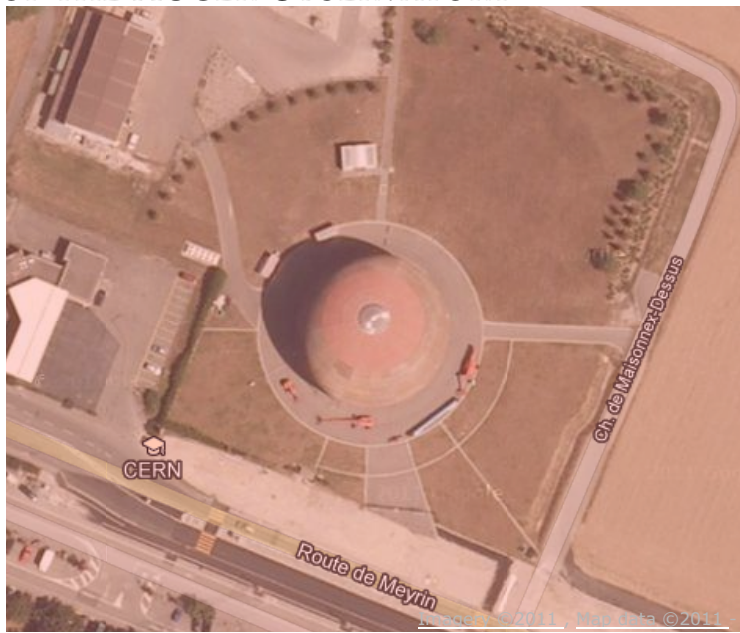
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



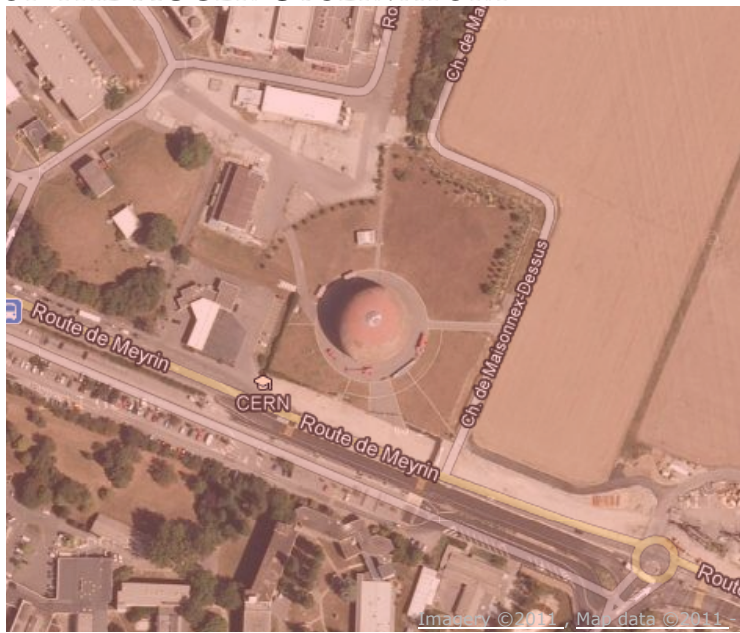
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



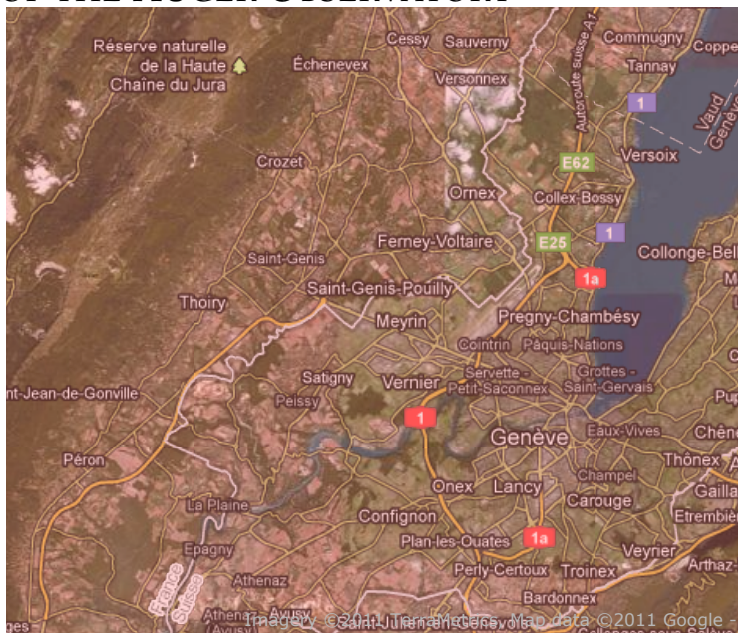
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



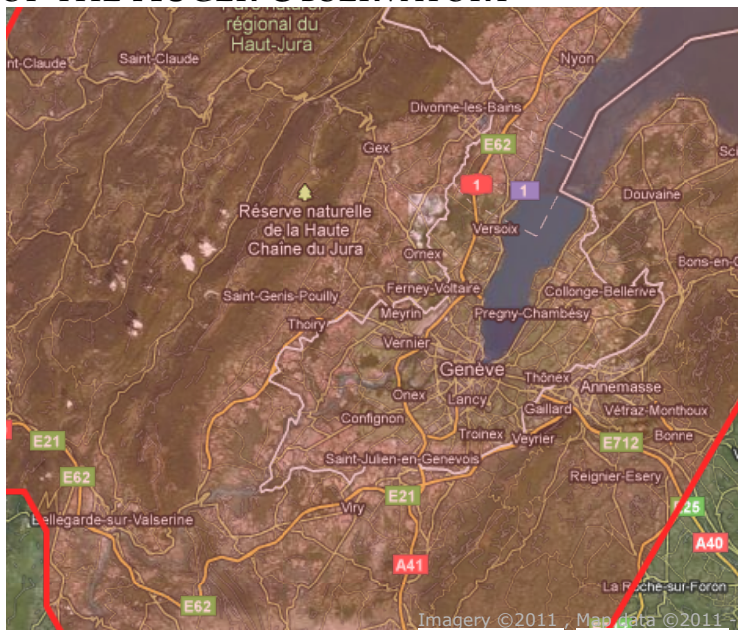
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



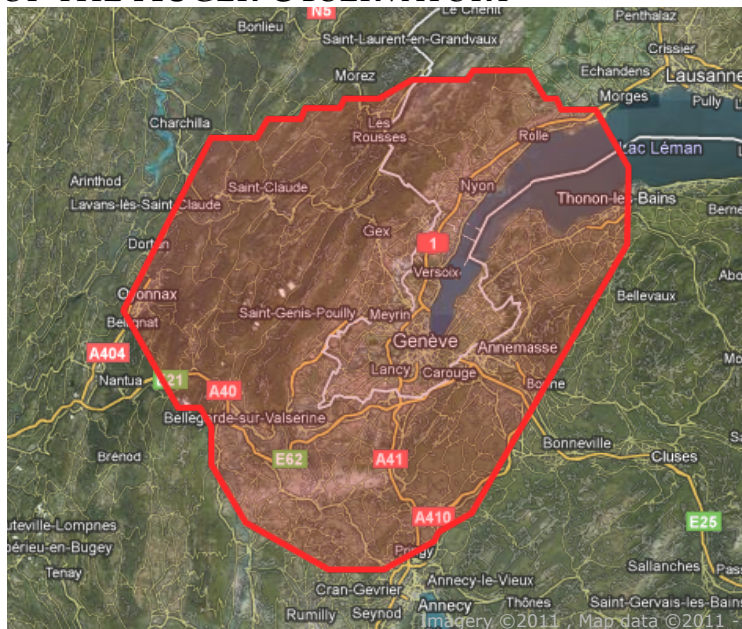
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



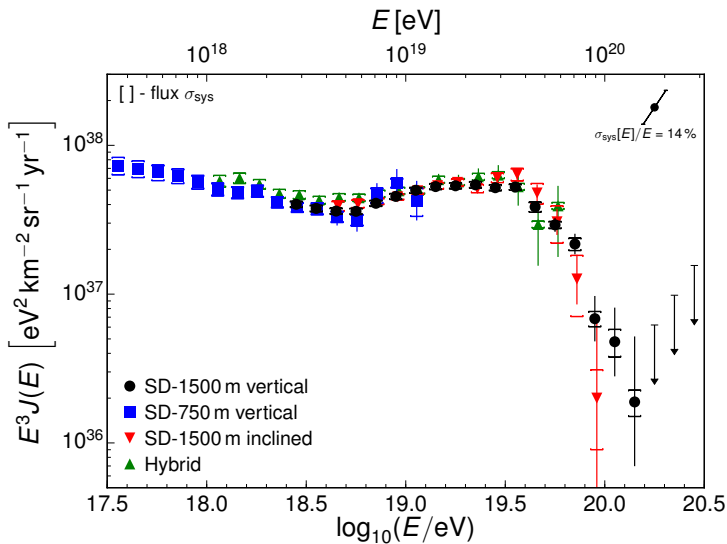
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



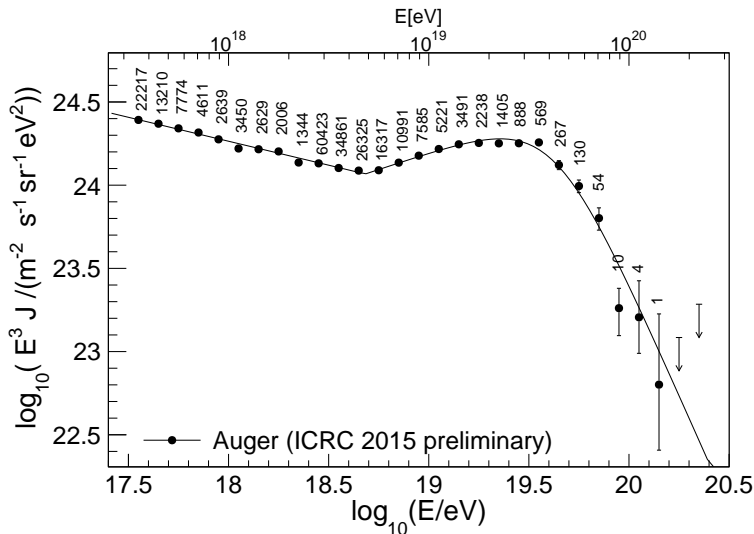
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



ENERGY SPECTRUM

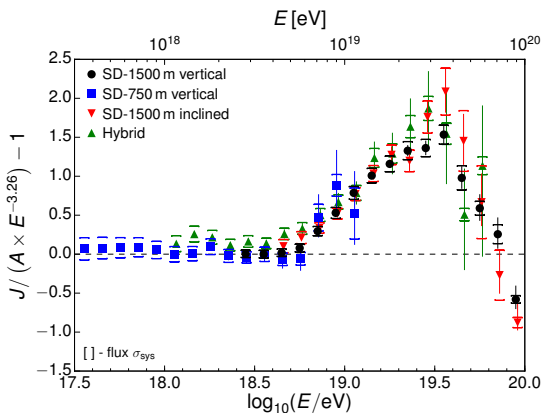


ENERGY SPECTRUM



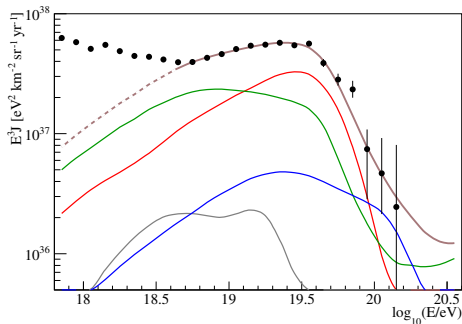
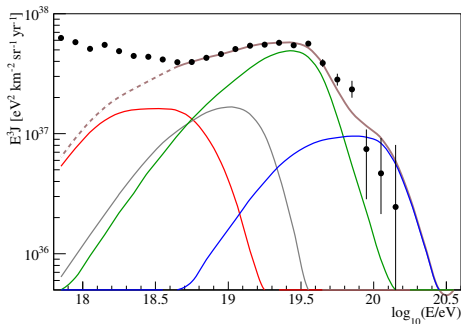
TAKE HOME MESSAGE I

- ▶ total systematic uncertainty: 14% (energy scale)
- ▶ flux uncertainty: 6% (SD)



TAKE HOME MESSAGE II

- Many ways to fit the spectrum!

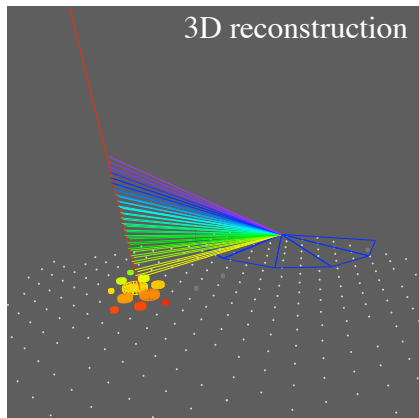
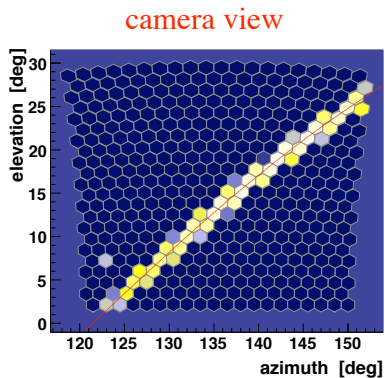


Partial spectra are grouped according to the mass number:

$A = 1$ (red), $2 \leq A \leq 4$ (gray), $5 \leq A \leq 26$ (green),
 $27 \leq A$ (blue), and total (brown).

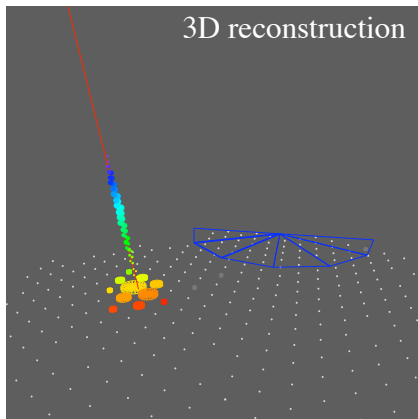
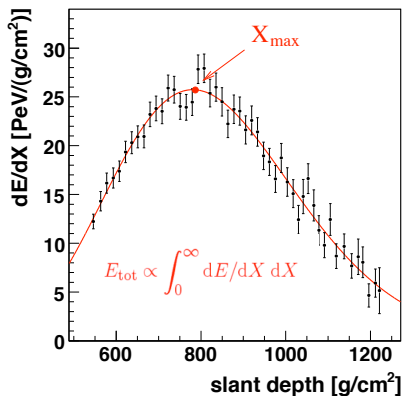
PRIMARY COMPOSITION

- ▶ Longitudinal profile information from FD



PRIMARY COMPOSITION

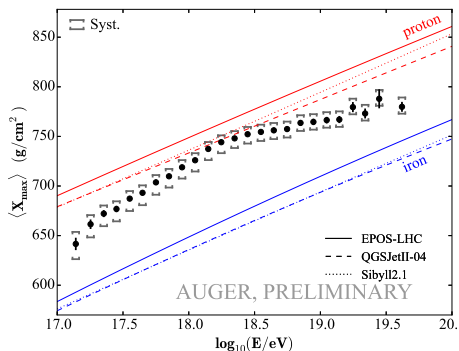
- ▶ Longitudinal profile information from FD



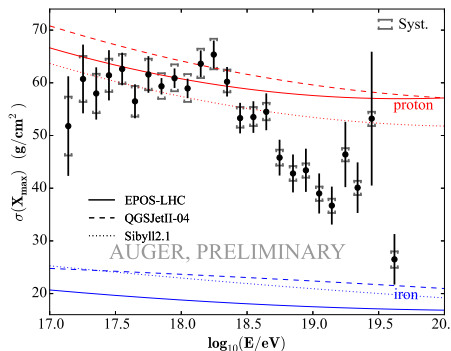
LONGITUDINAL SHOWER DEVELOPMENT

SHOWER MAXIMUM (X_{\max}) CORRELATES WITH PRIMARY MASS

average



standard deviation

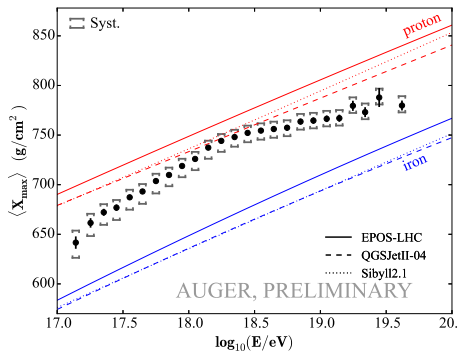


Alessio Porcelli, ICRC2015

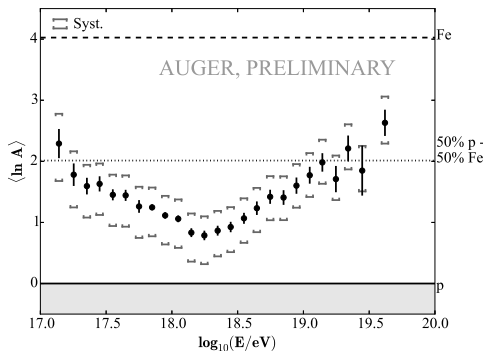
LONGITUDINAL SHOWER DEVELOPMENT

SHOWER MAXIMUM (X_{\max}) CORRELATES WITH PRIMARY MASS

average

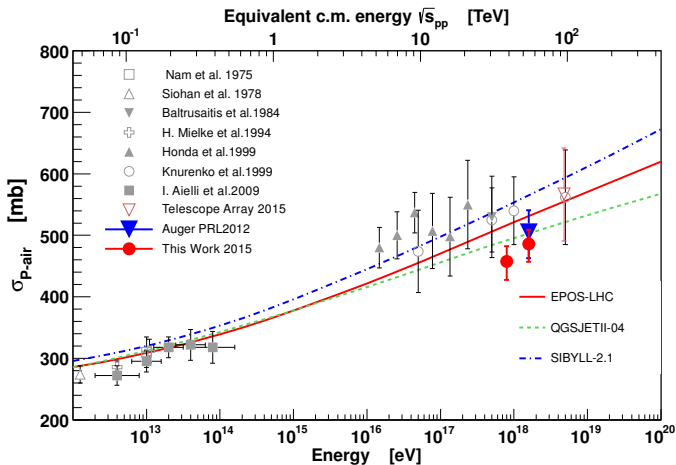


interpretation (EPOS-LHC)



Alessio Porcelli, ICRC2015

PROTON-AIR CROSS-SECTION

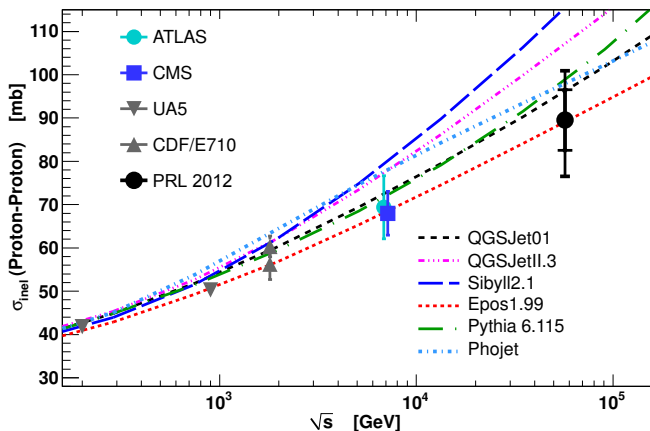


$$\sigma_{p\text{-air}} = [458 \pm 18_{\text{stat}} \quad ({}^{+19}_{-25})_{\text{sys}}] \text{ mb} \quad 10^{17.8} \text{ eV} \leq E < 10^{18} \text{ eV}$$

$$\sigma_{p\text{-air}} = [486 \pm 16_{\text{stat}} \quad ({}^{+19}_{-25})_{\text{sys}}] \text{ mb} \quad 10^{18} \text{ eV} \leq E < 10^{18.5} \text{ eV}$$

INELASTIC PROTON-PROTON CROSS-SECTION

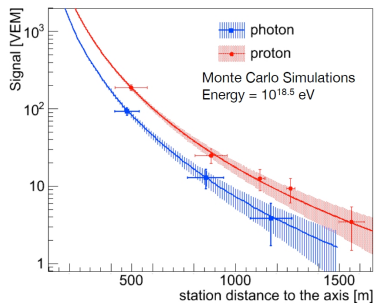
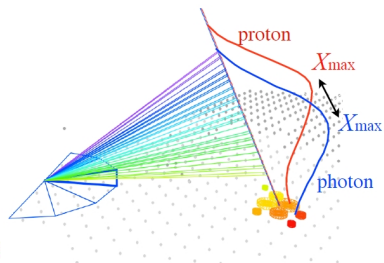
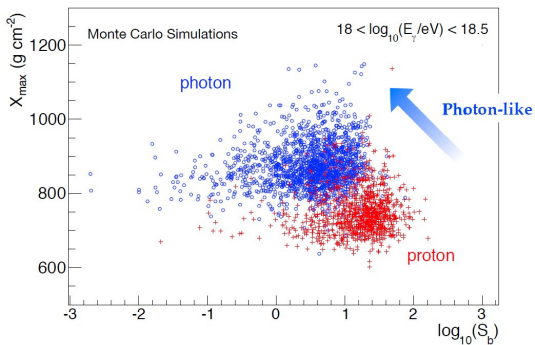
STANDARD GLAUBER CONVERSION + PROPAGATION OF MODELING UNC.



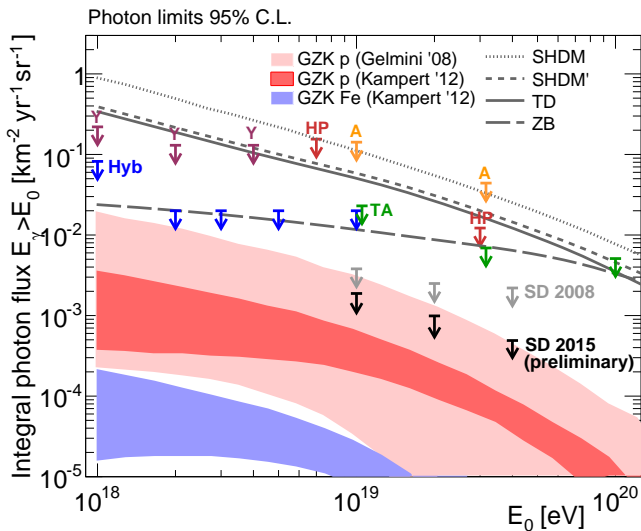
$$\sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}}(\sqrt{s} = [57 \pm 6] \text{ TeV}) = [92 \pm 7_{\text{stat}} \quad ({}^{+9}_{-11})_{\text{sys}} \pm 7_{\text{Glauber}}] \text{ mb}$$

UHE PHOTON LIMITS

PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

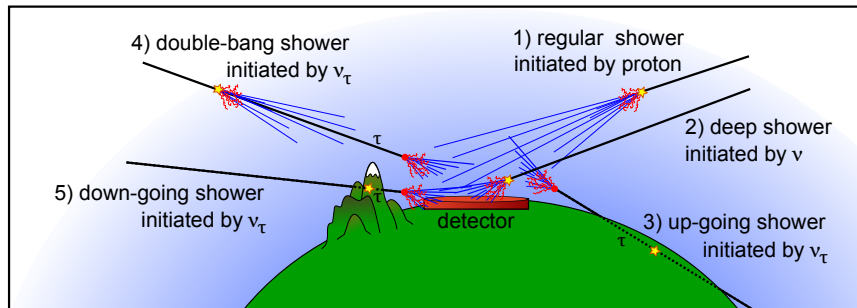


PHOTON FLUX LIMITS



UHE NEUTRINO SEARCHES

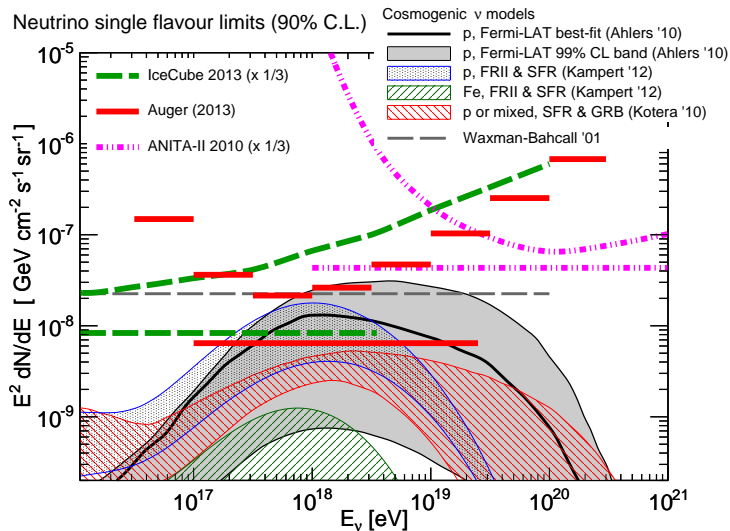
VERY INCLINED SHOWERS



Search for:

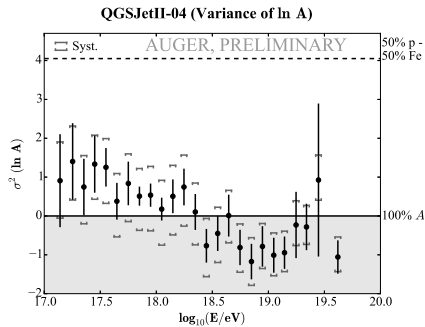
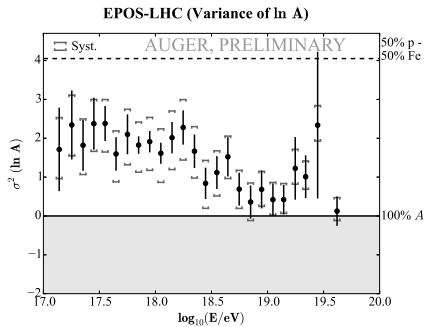
- ▶ up-going (Earth skimming) showers
- ▶ down-going deep showers

DIFFUSE NEUTRINO LIMITS



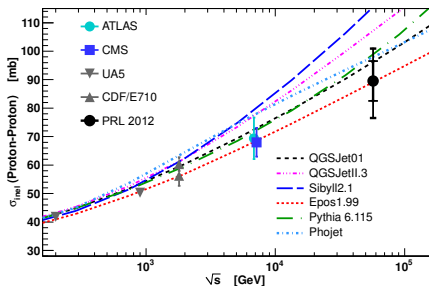
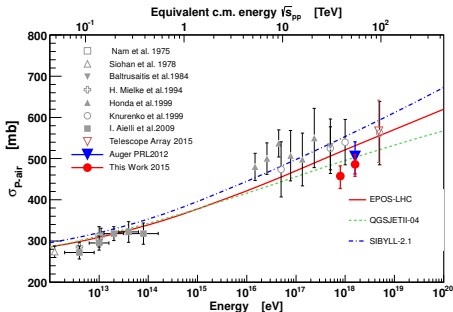
TAKE HOME MESSAGE III

- ▶ new method to extend composition measurement
- ▶ mass *interpretation* is model dependent
- ▶ cross section measurement beyond LHC energies



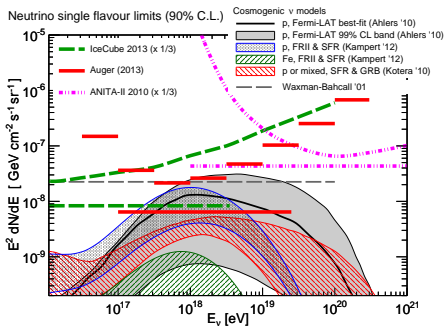
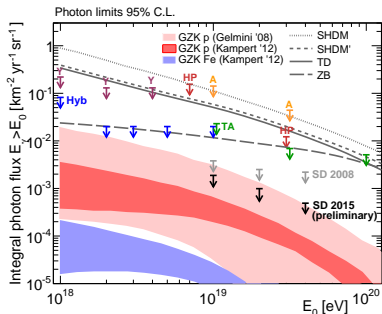
TAKE HOME MESSAGE III

- ▶ new method to extend composition measurement
- ▶ mass *interpretation* is model dependent
- ▶ cross section measurement beyond LHC energies



TAKE HOME MESSAGE IV

- ▶ updated limits closing on GZK predictions
- ▶ competitive limit to UHE neutrino diffuse flux
- ▶ sensitivity to point sources

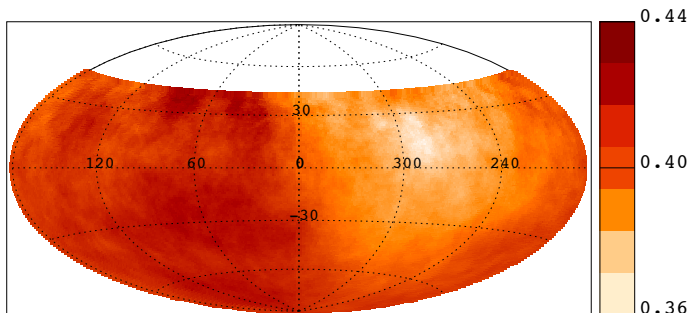


LARGE SCALE ANISOTROPY

DIPOLE SEARCHES

- ▶ largest departure from isotropy above 8 EeV with a $(4 \pm 1)\%$ amplitude in the first harmonic in RA
- ▶ phase transition from 270° to 90° at ~ 1 EeV

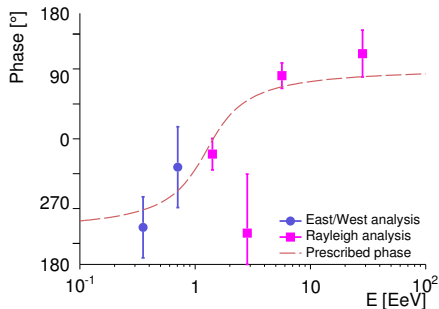
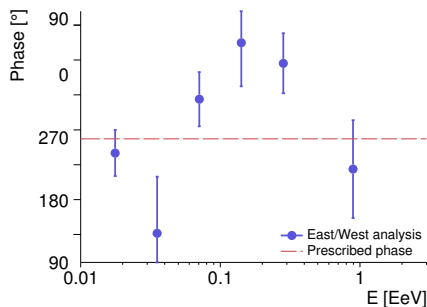
$E > 8$ EeV



LARGE SCALE ANISOTROPY

DIPOLE SEARCHES

- ▶ largest departure from isotropy above 8 EeV with a $(4 \pm 1)\%$ amplitude in the first harmonic in RA
- ▶ phase transition from 270° to 90° at ~ 1 EeV

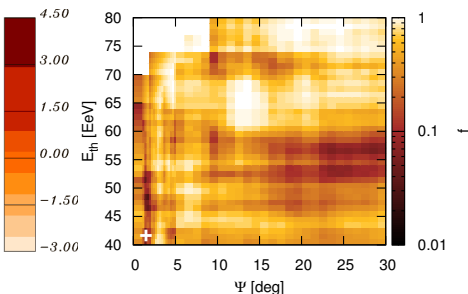
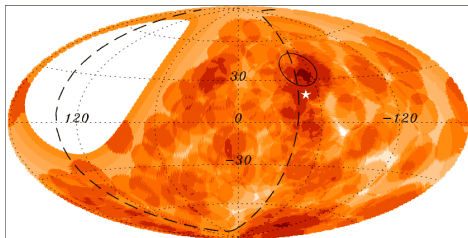


SMALL SCALE ANISOTROPY

INTRINSIC SEARCHES

- ▶ Search for a localized excess flux
- ▶ Autocorrelation of events

Blind search

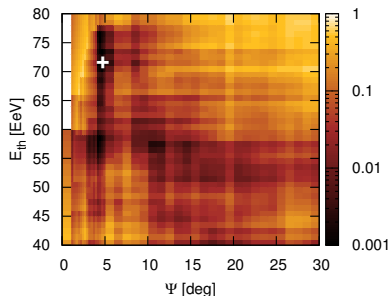


SMALL SCALE ANISOTROPY

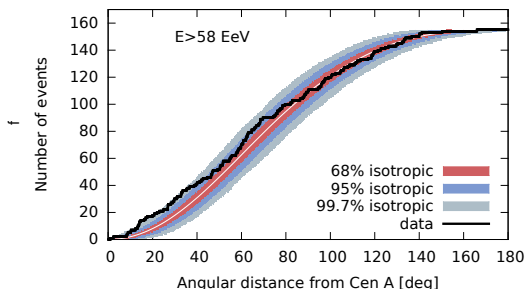
CROSS-CORRELATIONS WITH ASTROPHYSICAL SOURCES

- ▶ Cross-correlation with flux-limited catalogs
- ▶ Cross-correlation with bright AGNs
- ▶ The Cen A region

Radio galaxies with jets



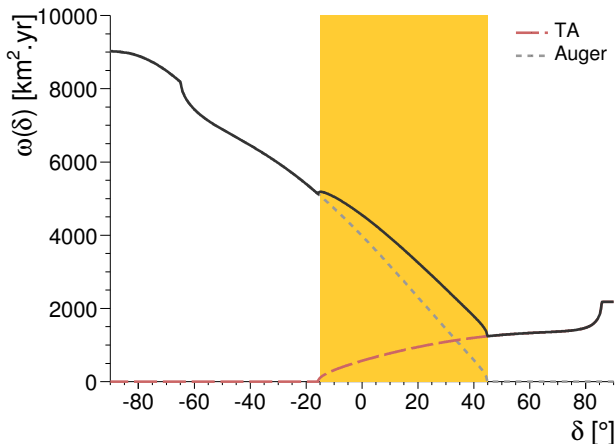
Cen A region



JOINT STUDIES

LARGE SCALE ANISOTROPY

- ▶ Combine Auger and Telescope Array data
- ▶ Dipole above 10^{19} eV with amplitude $(6 \pm 2)\%$

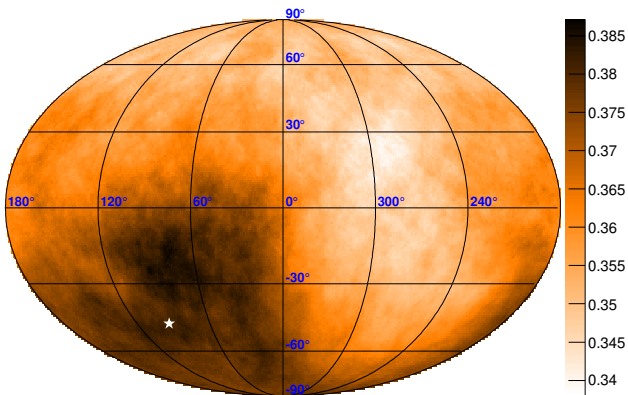


Olivier Deligny, ICRC2015

JOINT STUDIES

LARGE SCALE ANISOTROPY

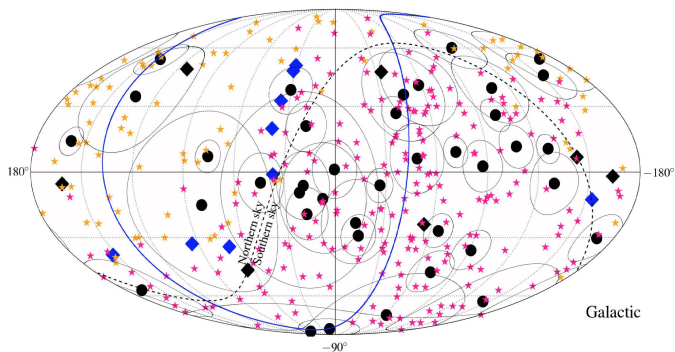
- ▶ Combine Auger and Telescope Array data
- ▶ Dipole above 10^{19} eV with amplitude $(6 \pm 2)\%$



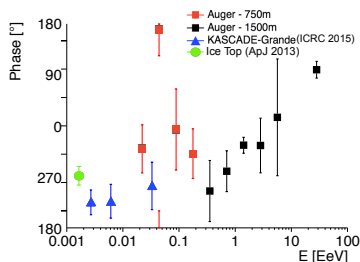
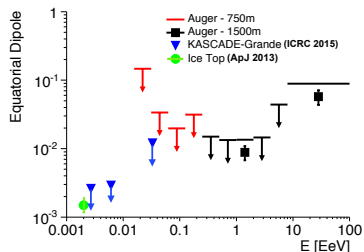
MULTI-MESSENGER STUDIES

CROSS-CORRELATION BETWEEN ν 'S AND UHECRs

- ▶ First joint IceCube/Auger/Telescope Array analysis.
- ▶ Three a posteriori cross-correlation tests.
- ▶ Potentially interesting result with high-energy cascades.



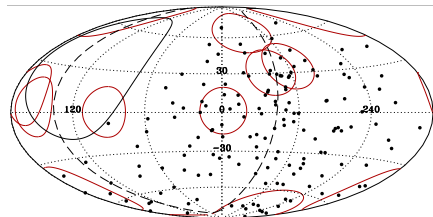
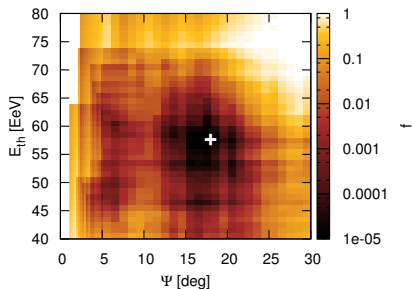
TAKE HOME MESSAGE V



- ▶ percent-level amplitudes in dipole searches
- ▶ possible **phase transition** around the “ankle” energy
 - ▶ exploit lower energy data
- ▶ hints of small-scale anisotropy only above ~ 50 EeV
- ▶ joint and multi-messenger analysis

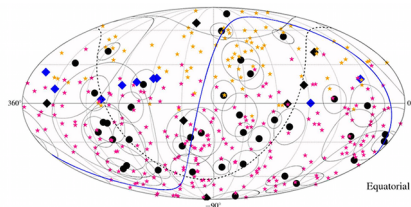
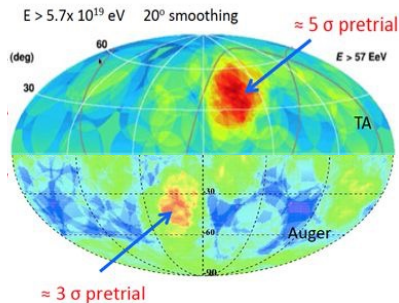
TAKE HOME MESSAGE V

Cross-correlation Swift $\log(L[\text{erg/s}]) > 44$, $D = 130 \text{ Mpc}$



- ▶ percent-level amplitudes in dipole searches
- ▶ possible **phase transition** around the “ankle” energy
 - ▶ exploit lower energy data
- ▶ hints of small-scale anisotropy only above $\sim 50 \text{ EeV}$
- ▶ joint and multi-messenger analysis

TAKE HOME MESSAGE V



- ▶ percent-level amplitudes in dipole searches
- ▶ possible **phase transition** around the “ankle” energy
 - ▶ exploit lower energy data
- ▶ hints of small-scale anisotropy only above ~ 50 EeV
- ▶ joint and multi-messenger analysis

CONCLUSIONS

▶ ENERGY SPECTRUM

- ▶ improved statistics over 3 orders of magnitude
- ▶ good agreement on **spectral features**

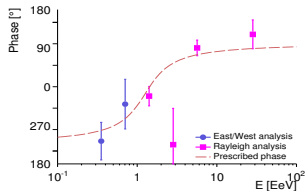
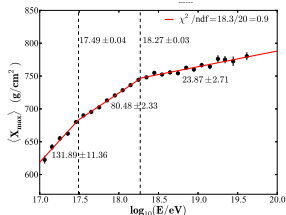
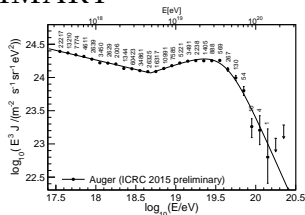
▶ PRIMARY MASS

- ▶ no clear picture above $\sim 40 \text{ EeV}$
- ▶ p -air and p - p cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 57 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ **photon** and **neutrino** limits start probing GZK limits

▶ ARRIVAL DIRECTIONS

- ▶ hints of **small-scale anisotropy** at the highest energies
- ▶ no candidate source identified
- ▶ interesting modulation in RA

CONCLUSIONS SUMMARY



A wide-angle landscape photograph showing a detector in the foreground. The detector is a small, cylindrical, tan-colored structure with a tall, thin metal pole extending from its top. The detector is situated in a field of low-lying, dry vegetation. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains with significant snow cover under a clear sky. The text "THANK YOU VERY MUCH!" is overlaid in the center of the image in a white, serif font.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!