

Physics of the highest energy cosmic rays

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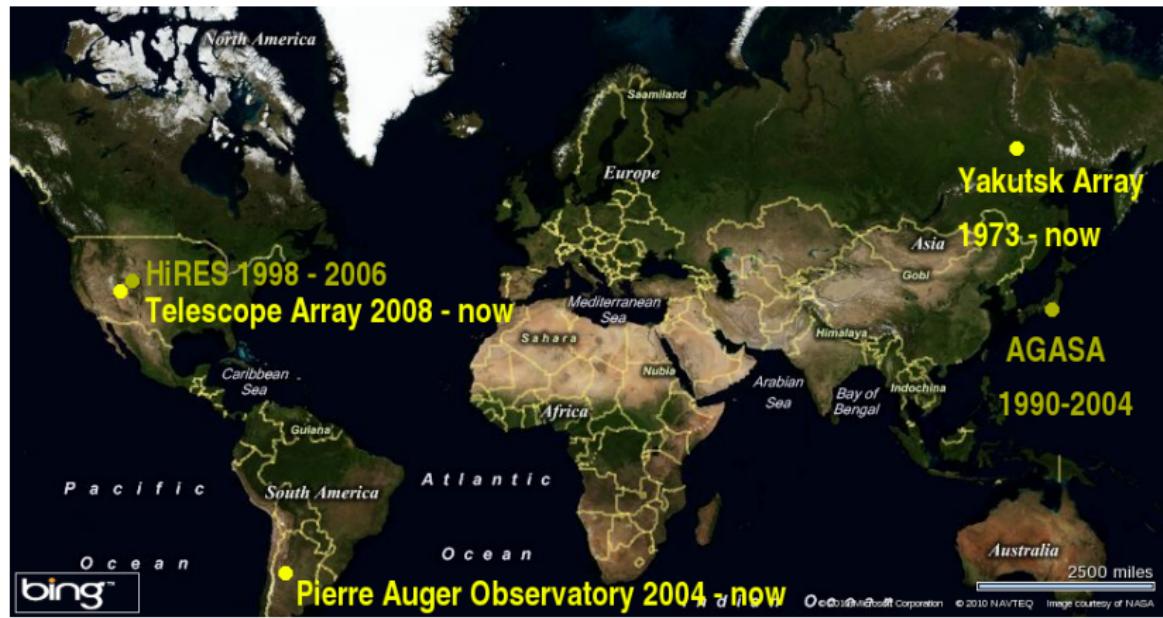
Workshop on Russian-German Perspectives
Dubna, December 8, 2011



Outline

- ▶ UHECR experiments ($E \gtrsim 10^{18}$ eV)
- ▶ GZK cut-off
- ▶ primary composition
- ▶ photons and new physics

UHECR experiments today ($E \gtrsim 10^{18}$ eV)

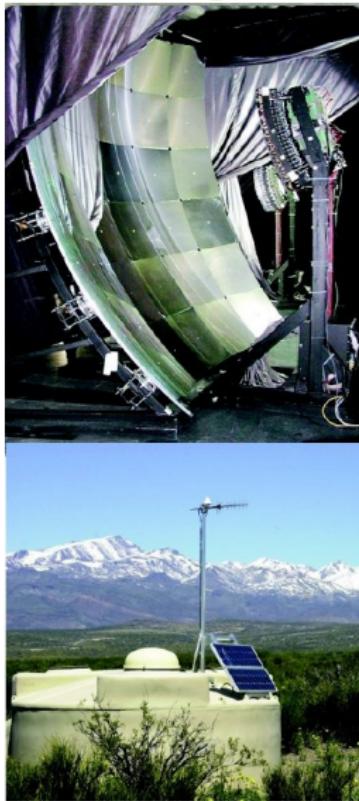


UHECR experiments today ($E \gtrsim 10^{18}$ eV)

Yakutsk array



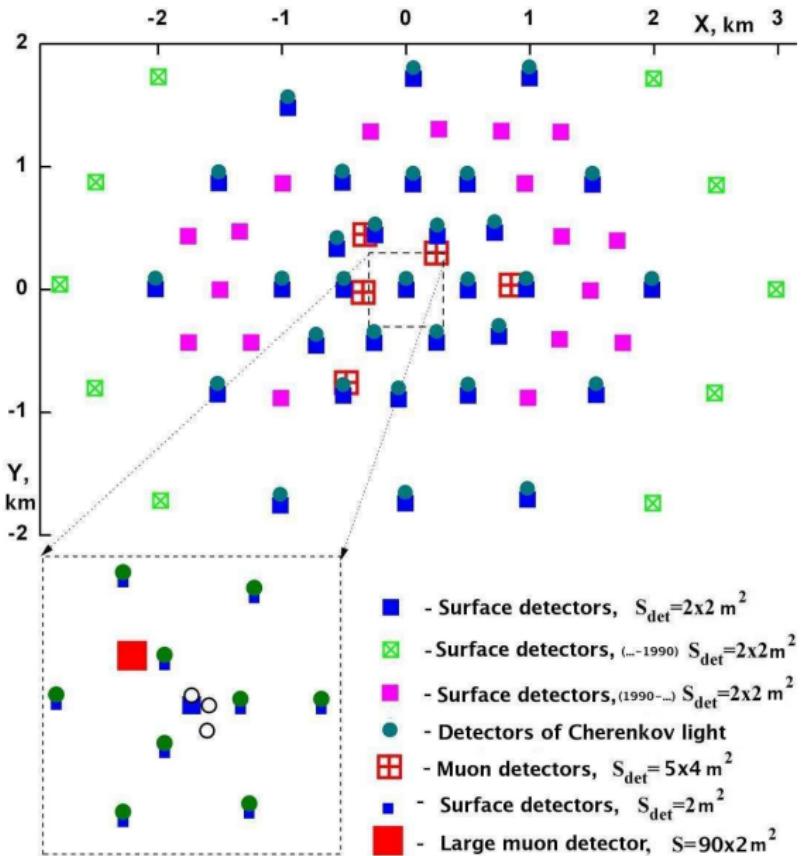
Pierre Auger



Telescope Array



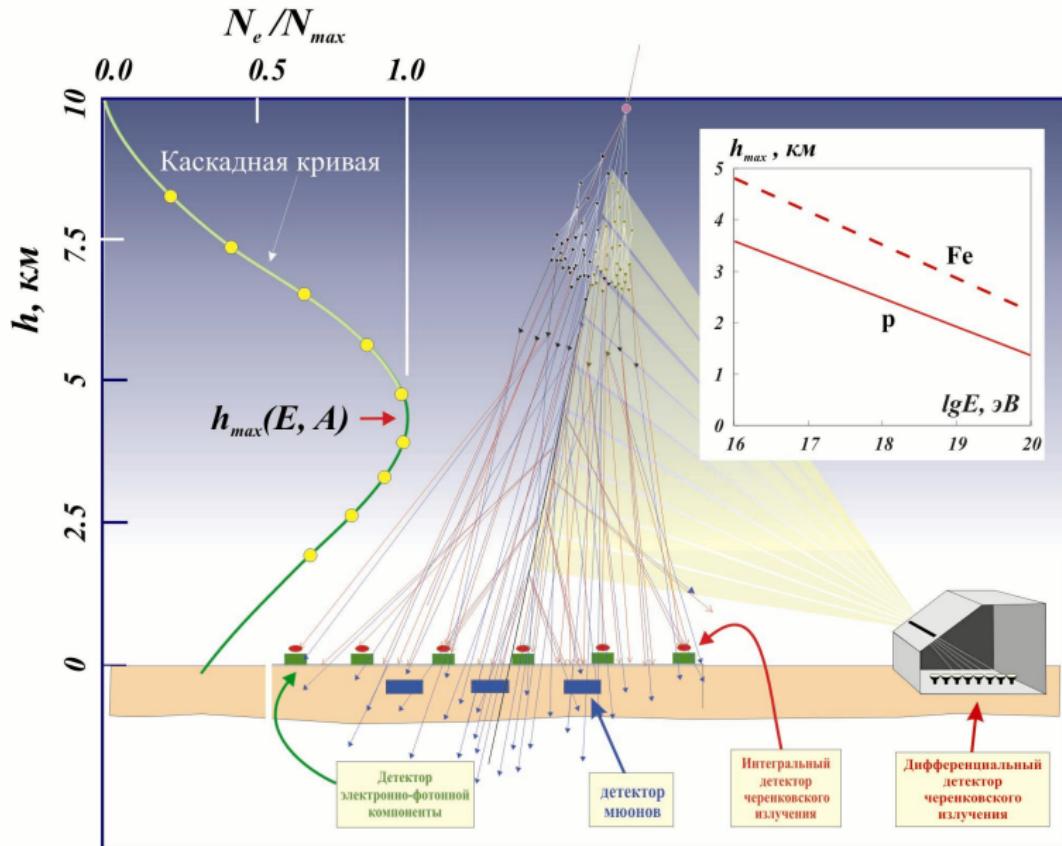
Yakutsk EAS Array



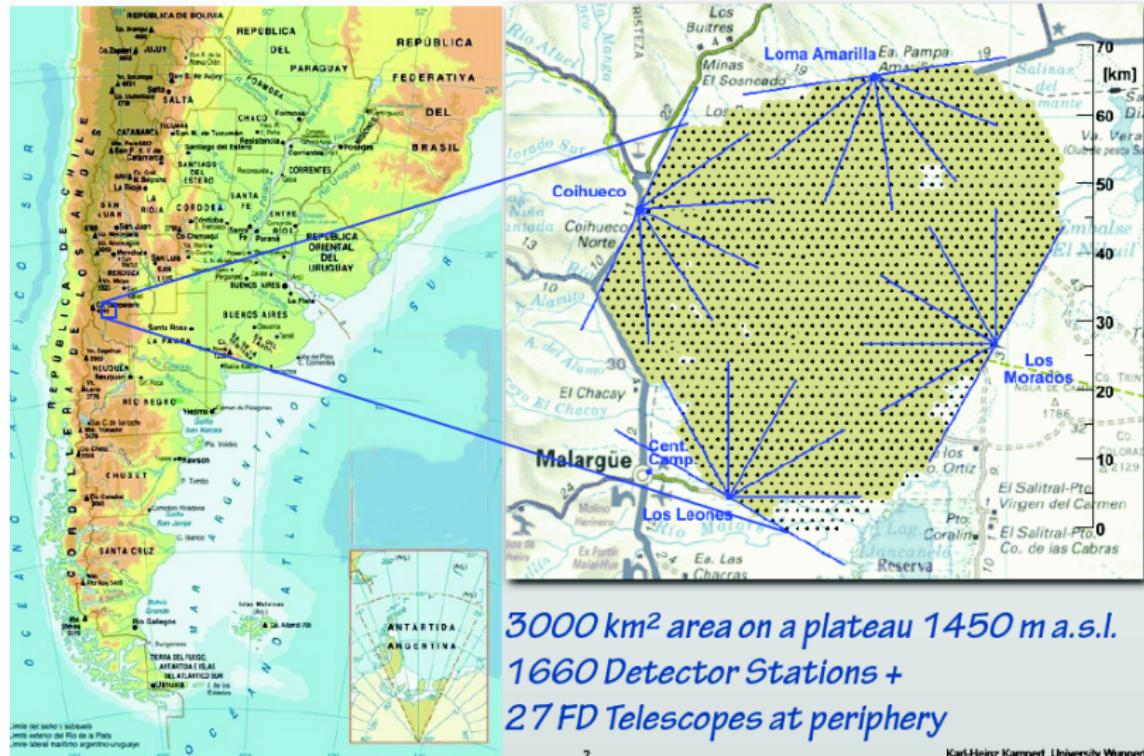
Yakutsk Array today

- ▶ Designed as pioneering hybrid array, now contains three types of detectors: scintillation, muons, Cherenkov.
- ▶ Unique facility to probe composition and hadronic interaction.
- ▶ The upgrade is ongoing: time resolved signals at SDs; new type of differential Cherenkov detectors.

Differential Cherenkov detector



Pierre Auger Observatory in Argentina



Auger fluorescence and surface detector

A Telescope and a Water Cherenkov Station

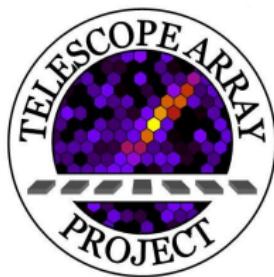
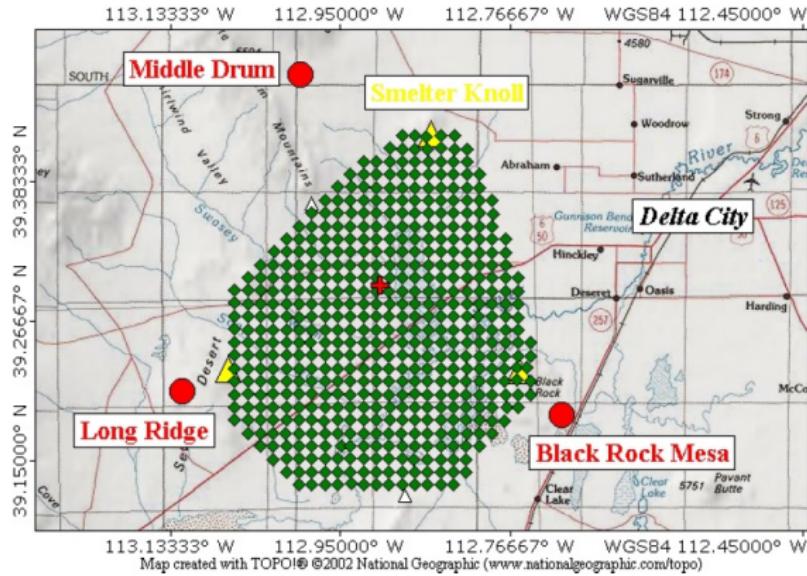


27 fluorescence telescopes...

...1660 Water Cherenkov tanks



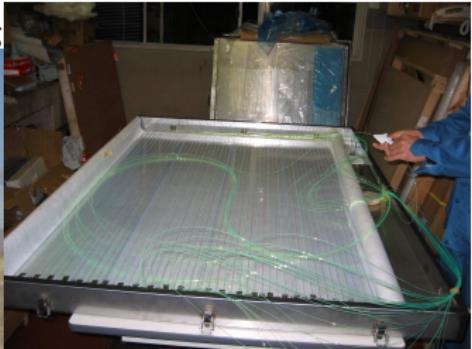
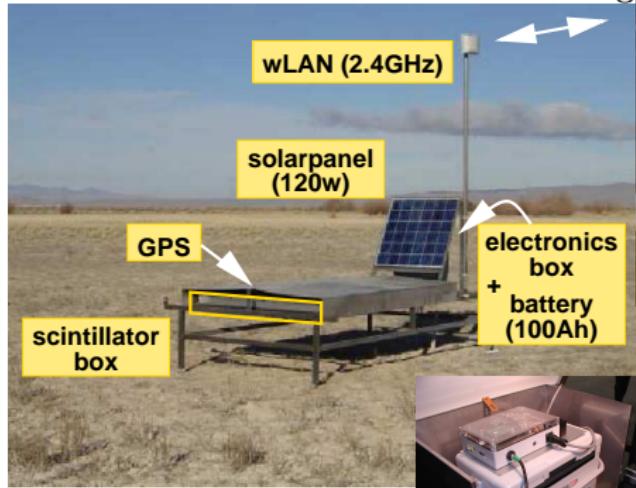
Telescope Array observatory



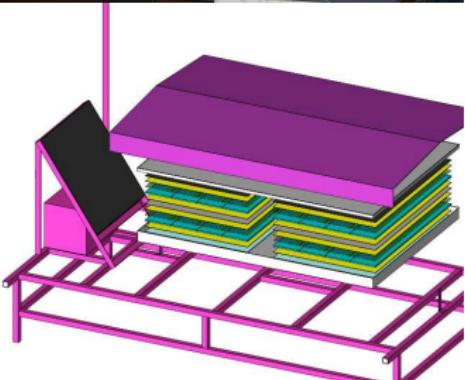
- ▶ 507 SD's,
 $S = 3m^2$
- ▶ 3 FD's
- ▶ CLF

TA surface detector

< Surface Detector >



- WLSF: 1.0mm ϕ
(2cm separation)
- PMTs: ET 9123SA \times 2
- 3m 2 (12mm \times 2 layers)

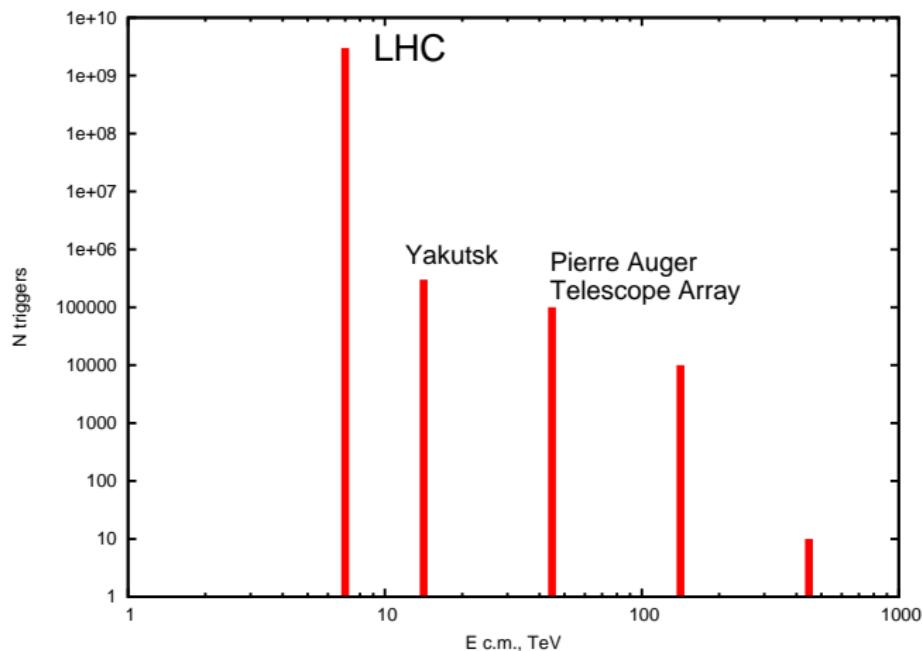


Telescope Array Middle Drum fluorescence detector



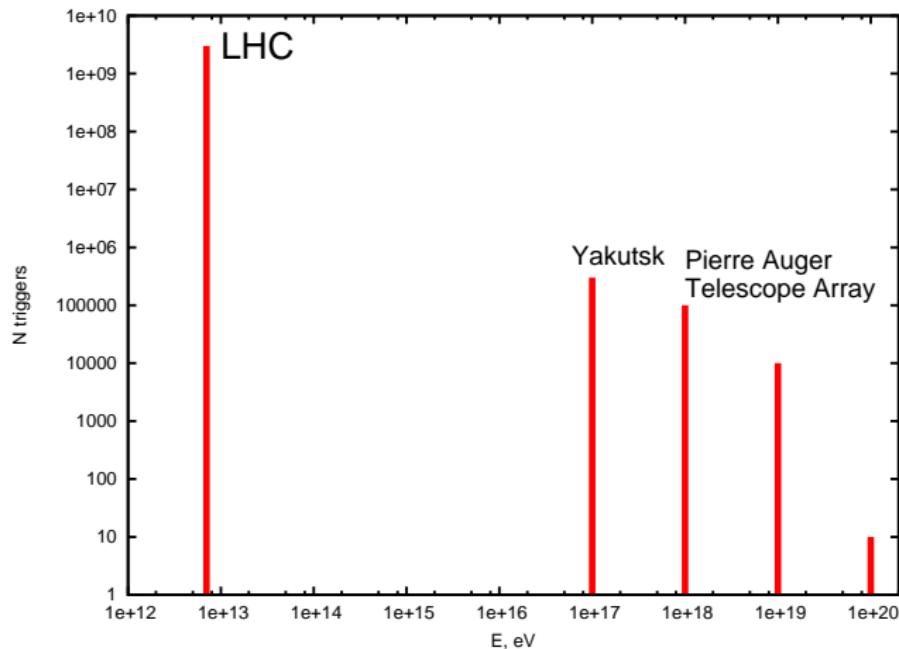
photo by Benjamin Stokes

UHECR c.m. energy/detection rate



- ▶ UHECR are good to probe high energy interaction

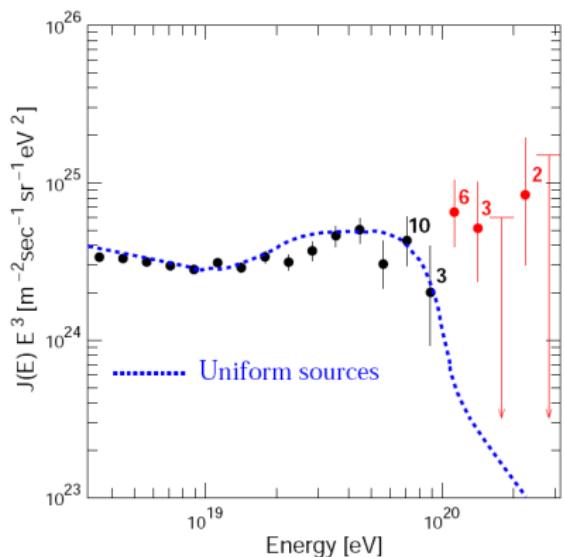
UHECR lab energy/detection rate



- ▶ UHECR are exceptional to probe Lorentz invariance

Greisen, 1966; Zatsepin, Kuzmin, 1966

Cut-off predicted for $E \gtrsim 10^{19.7}$ eV.

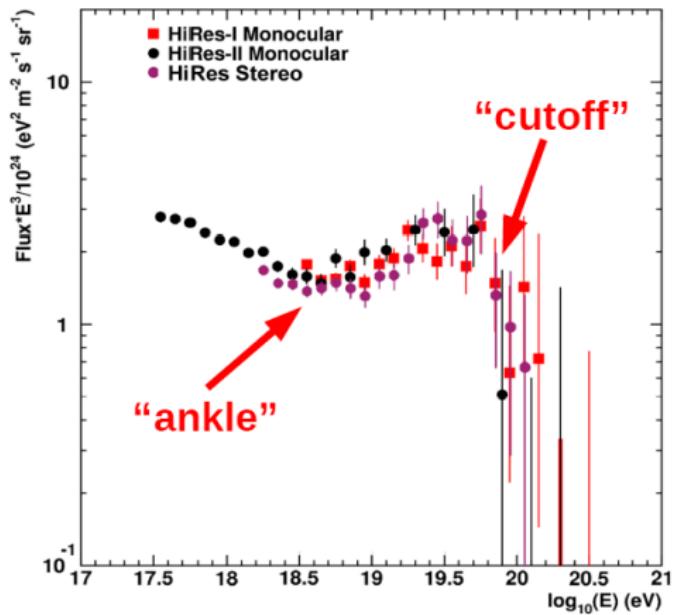


AGASA spectrum, 2003

Takeda, M. et al., Astropart. Phys 19(2003)

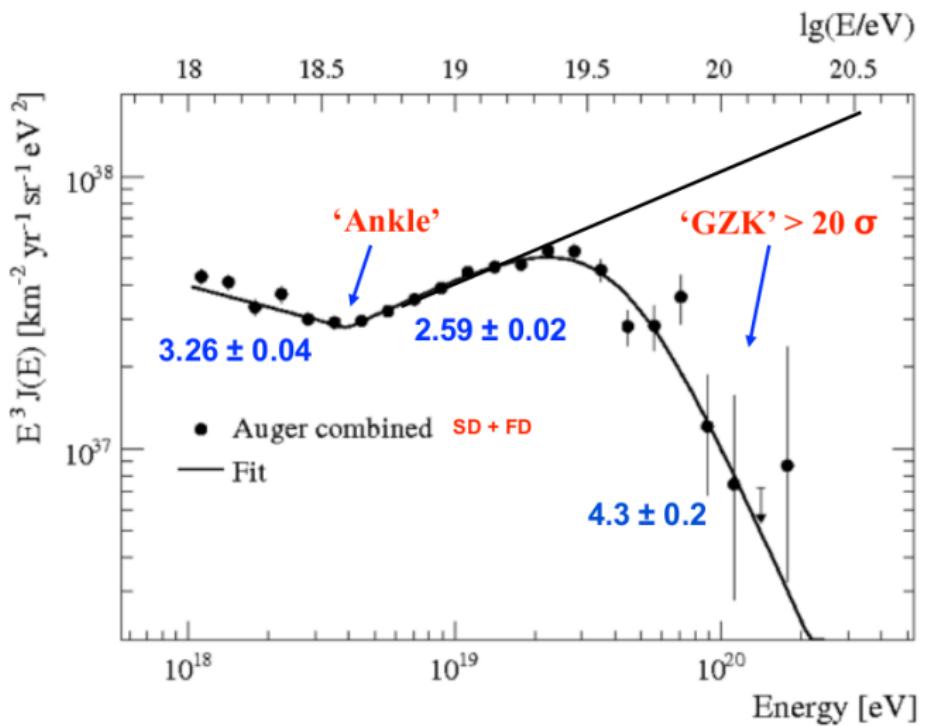
- ▶ Expected 1.9 event
- ▶ Observed 11 events above 10^{20} eV

Cut-off observation by HiRES



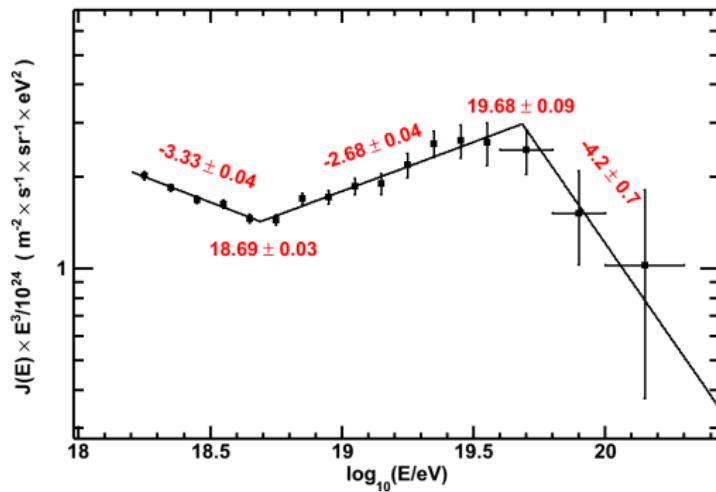
Monocular: Quarks'06; PRL 100 (2008)
Stereo: Astropart. Phys. 32 (2010)

Pierre Auger spectrum



PRL 101 (2008) & Phys. Lett. B 685 (2010)

Telescope Array surface detector spectrum



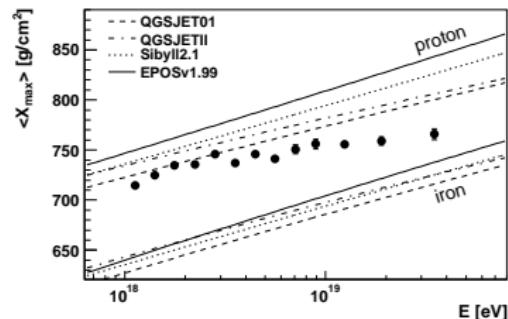
GZK confirmed by plastic scintillator SD (AGASA-like)

Cut-off significance 3.9σ

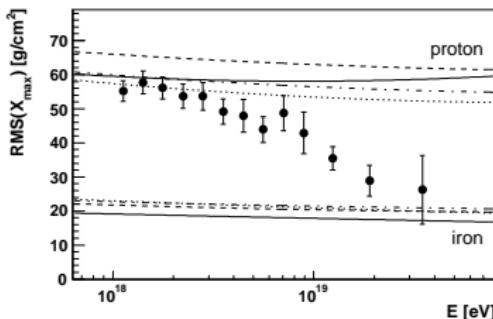
B. Stokes, ICRC'11, Beijing

Composition: Auger/HiRES XMAX results

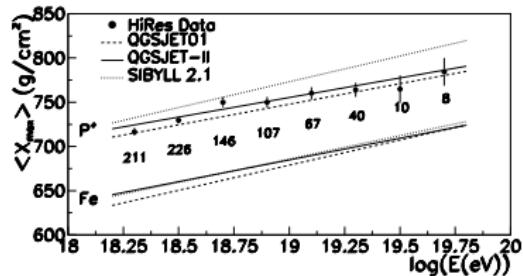
Auger



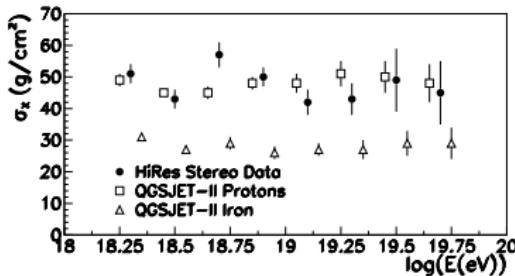
Phys. Rev. Lett. 104.091101, 2010



HiRES



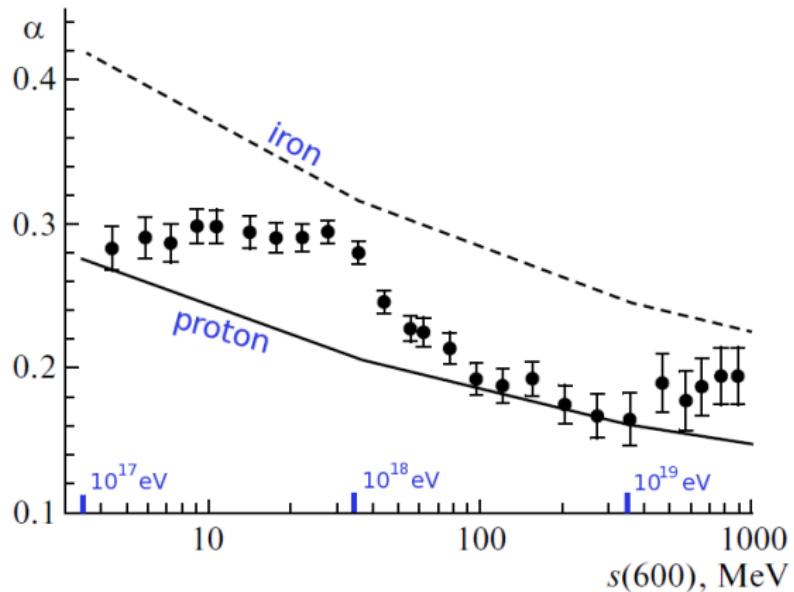
Phys. Rev. Lett. 104.161101, 2010



Yakutsk array results on chemical composition

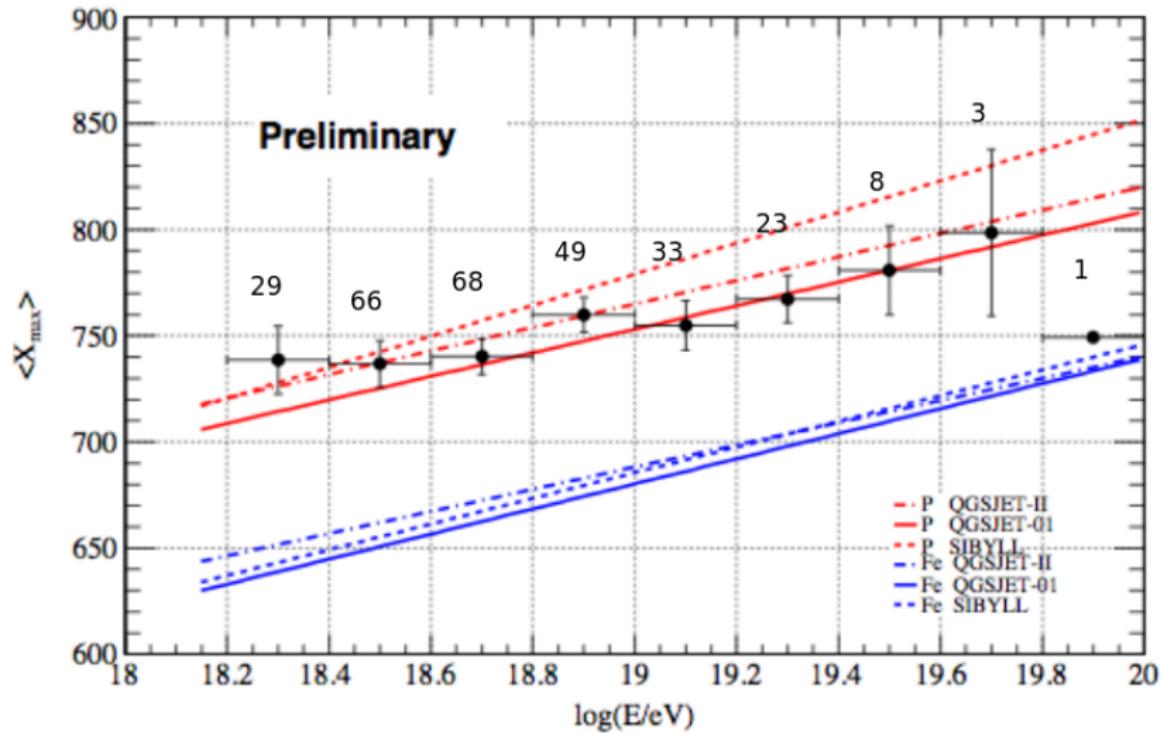
$$0.29 \leq \epsilon_{\text{Fe}} \leq 0.68 \quad (95\% \text{CL}), \quad E > 10^{19} \text{ eV}$$

A. Glushkov et al., JETP Letters 87:190-194, 2008



L. Dedenko et al., Izv. RAN. Fiz. 75:325, 2011

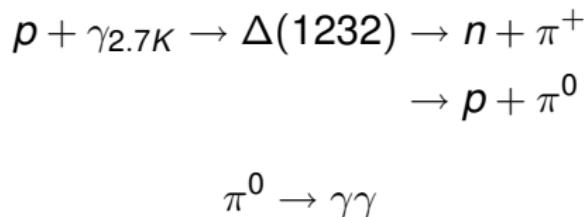
Telescope Array stereo result



Y. Tameda, ICRC'11, Beijing

Ultra-high energy photons

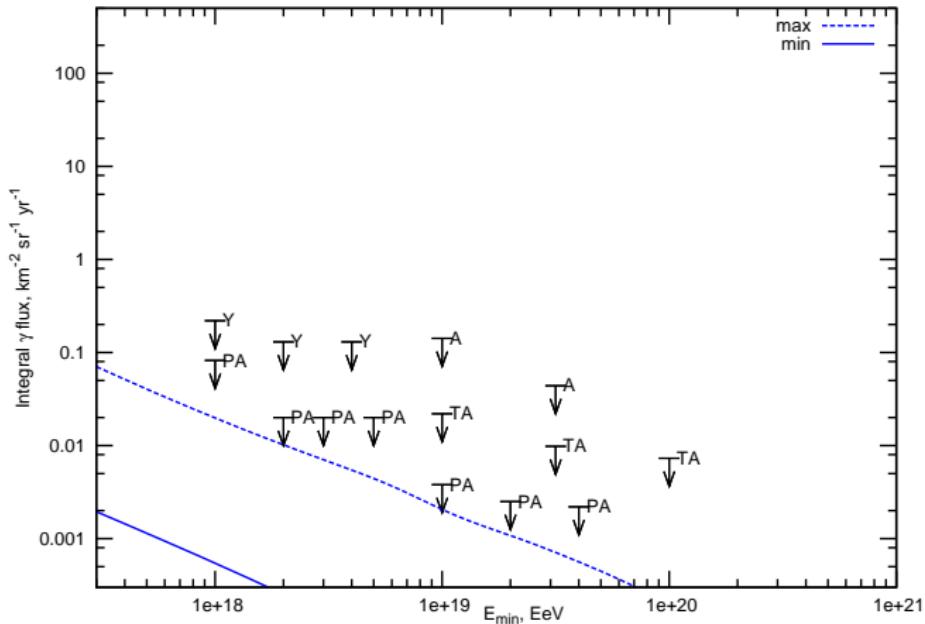
- ▶ $10^{18} - 10^{19}$ eV photons are everpresent secondaries of GZK process



- ▶ No GZK photons observed yet, but existing limits are coming close to predicted flux

Note: GZK-photons are produced effectively only in case of proton primaries while UHECR composition is generally unknown (there is disagreement between experiments)

Ultra-high energy photon limits



A – Agasa, Y – Yakutsk, PA – Pierre Auger, TA – Telescope Array

lines - min and max GZK photon flux for acceptable source models

Gelmini, Kalashev, Semikoz, Astropart.Phys.28, 2007

Lorentz-invariance violation in QED

- ▶ Novel approaches to quantum gravity predict Lorentz-invariance violation (LIV) at high energies (e.g. Horava-Lifshitz).

Let's consider Lorentz-violated QED with dispersion relations:

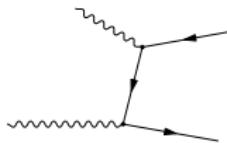
$$\gamma : \quad k_0^2 = k^2 + \alpha \frac{k^4}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

$$e^\pm : \quad p_0^2 = (1 + \xi)p^2 + m^2 + \beta \frac{p^4}{M_{Pl}^2}$$

- ▶ QG models require large violation: $|\alpha|, |\beta| \gg 1$
- ▶ ξ is constrained by LEP synchrotron energy losses
- ▶ Violation in hadronic sector is not included in the model

Photons in LIV model

- ▶ Photons undergo e^+e^- pair production on intergalactic backgrounds (CMB, IR, radio).



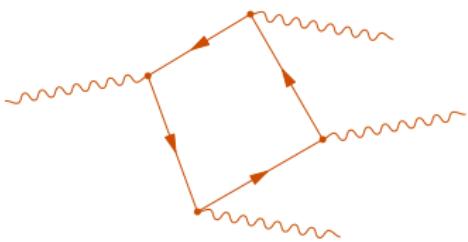
- ▶ In LIV case, the threshold of the reaction may be upshifted and Universe becomes transparent for UHE photons.
- ▶ Flux on Earth exceeds already existing limits.

$$\alpha - \beta/4 > -10^{-6}$$

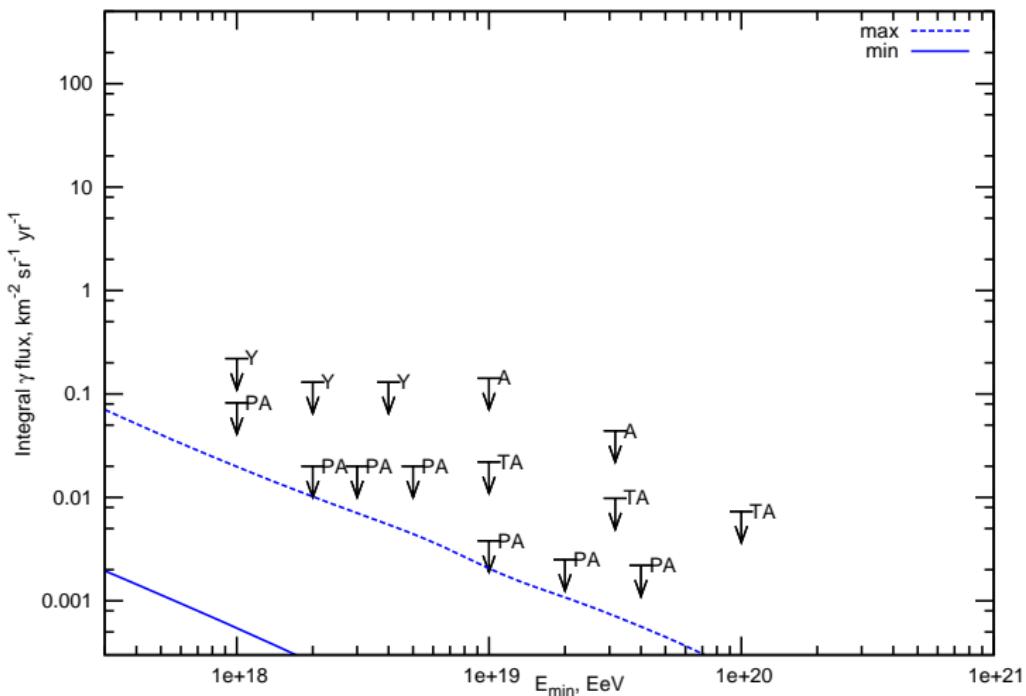
Galaverni, Sigl, Phys.Rev.D. 78, 2008

On the other side: $\gamma \rightarrow 3\gamma$

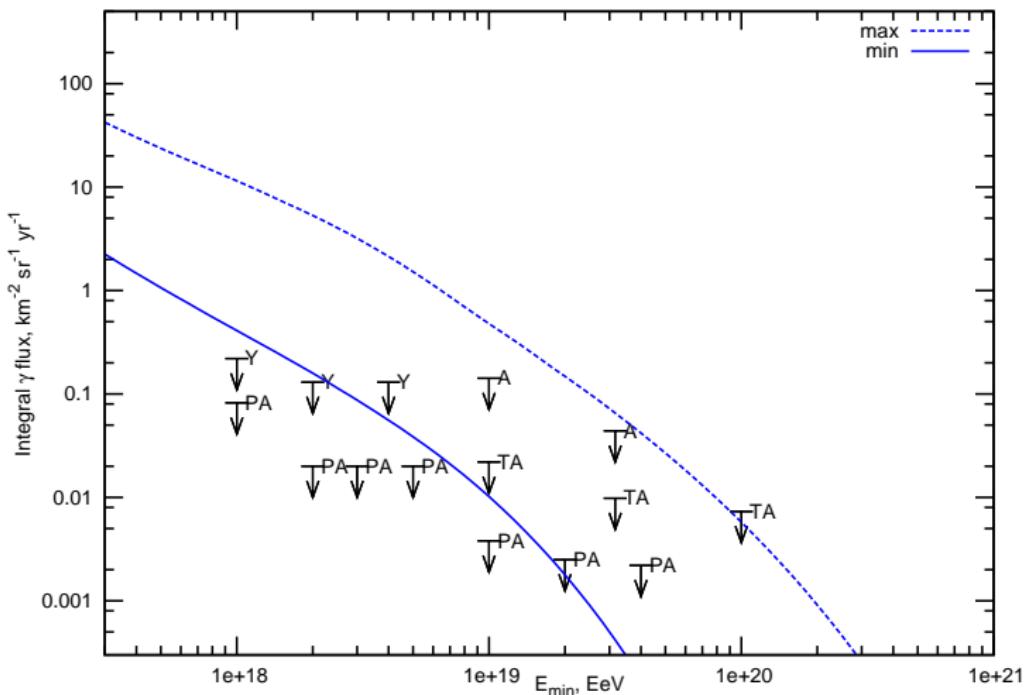
- ▶ no threshold
- ▶ rapidly grows with energy
- ▶ photons escape detection



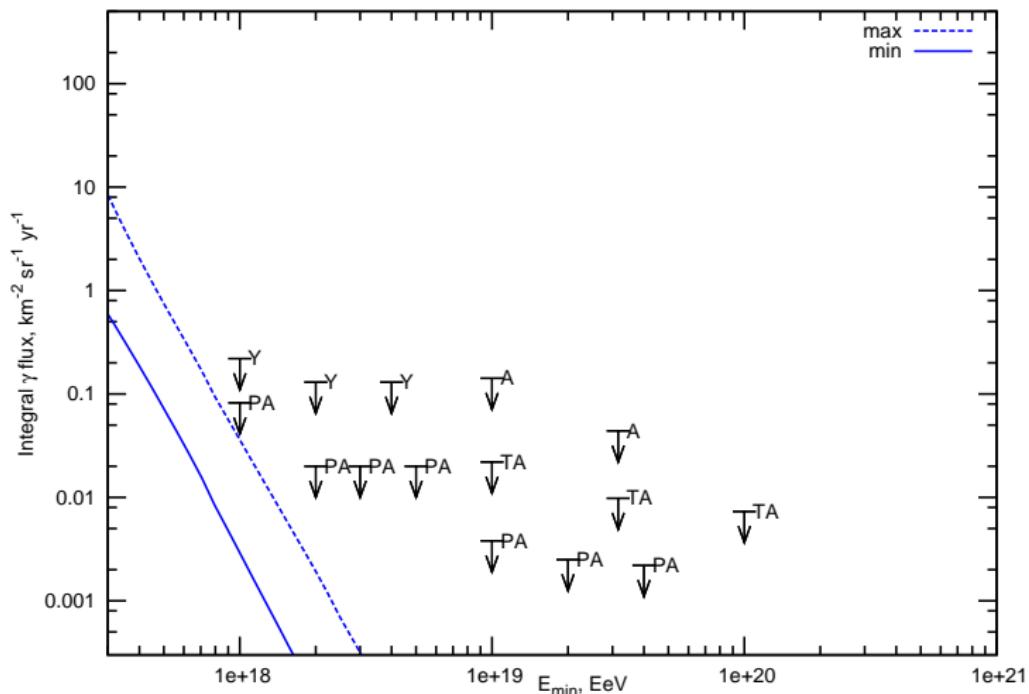
Lorentz-invariant GZK-photon fluxes



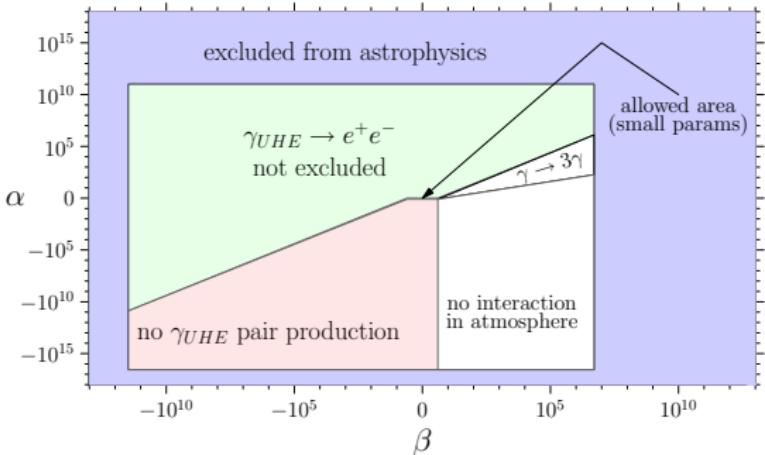
LIV Example 1: pair production OFF



LIV Example 2: pair production OFF, γ splitting ON



Observational signatures of LIV



no UHE pair production – excluded

“no” interaction in atmosphere – still photonuclear interactions, showers will be very deep (like neutrino)

$\gamma_{UHE} \rightarrow e^+e^-$ – no GZK photons

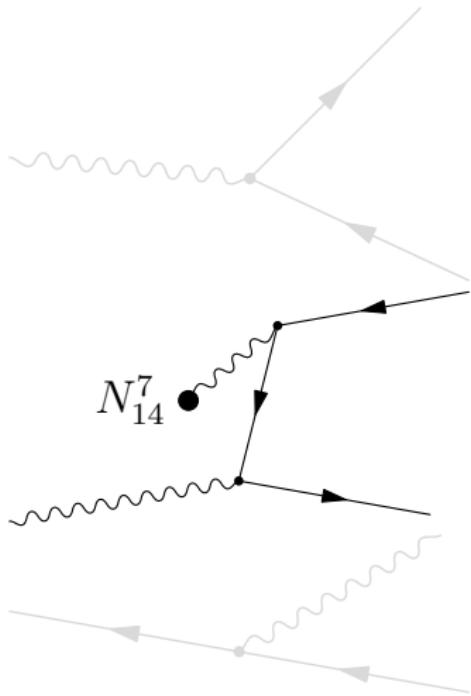
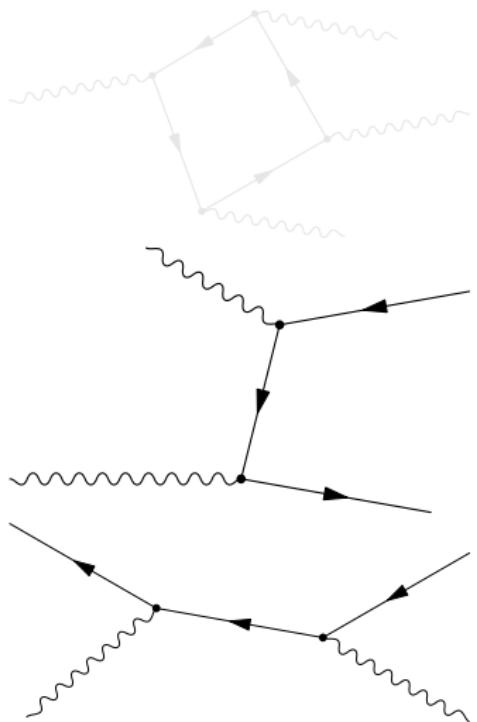
$\gamma \rightarrow 3\gamma$ – no GZK photons and excess of PeV–EeV photons (target for HiSCORE)

Conclusion

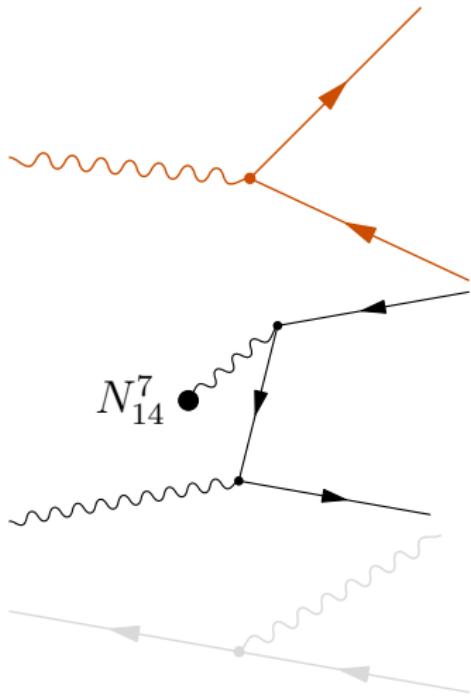
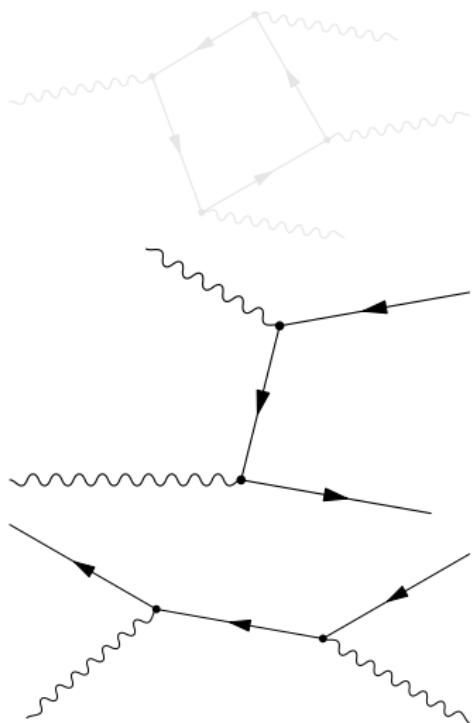
- ▶ GZK cut-off is observed
- ▶ For immediate discovery:
 - ▶ highest energy composition
 - ▶ sources of UHECR
 - ▶ GZK secondary photons
- ▶ HiSCORE experiment will open new gamma window $10^{15} - 10^{18}$ eV and test Lorentz invariance
- ▶ We probe the most energetic particle processes in the Universe

Backup slides

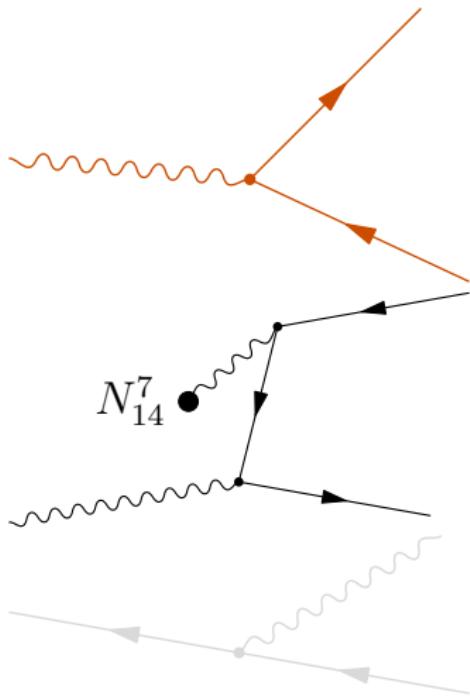
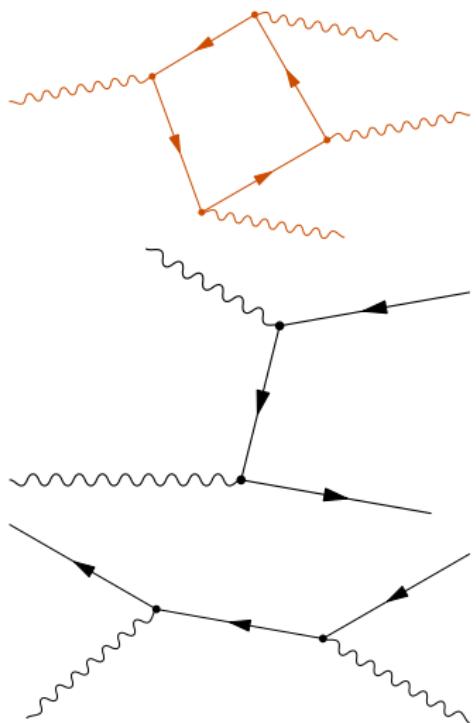
QED reactions, $\alpha = 0$, $\beta = 0$



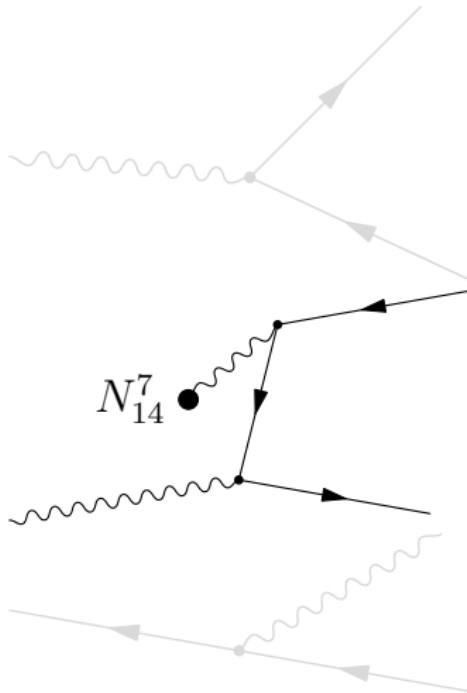
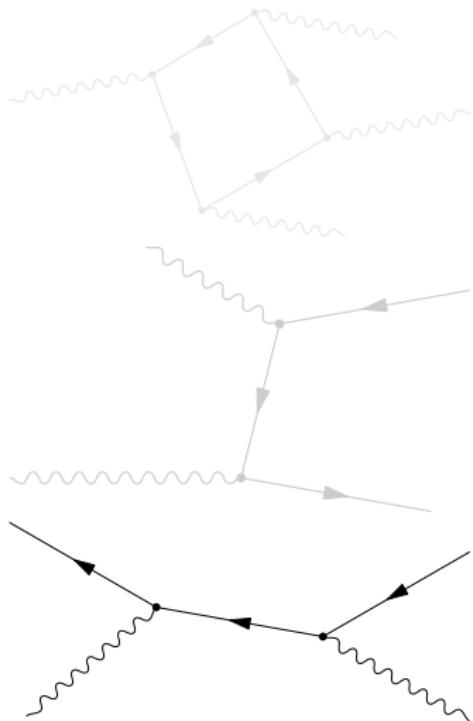
QED reactions, $\alpha = 0$, $\beta < -1$



QED reactions, $\alpha > 1$, $\beta = 0$



QED reactions, $\alpha < -1$, $\beta = 0$



QED reactions, $\alpha = 0$, $\beta > 1$

