

Beyond the DM paradigm: an experimental example from the ultra-high energy cosmic-ray physics

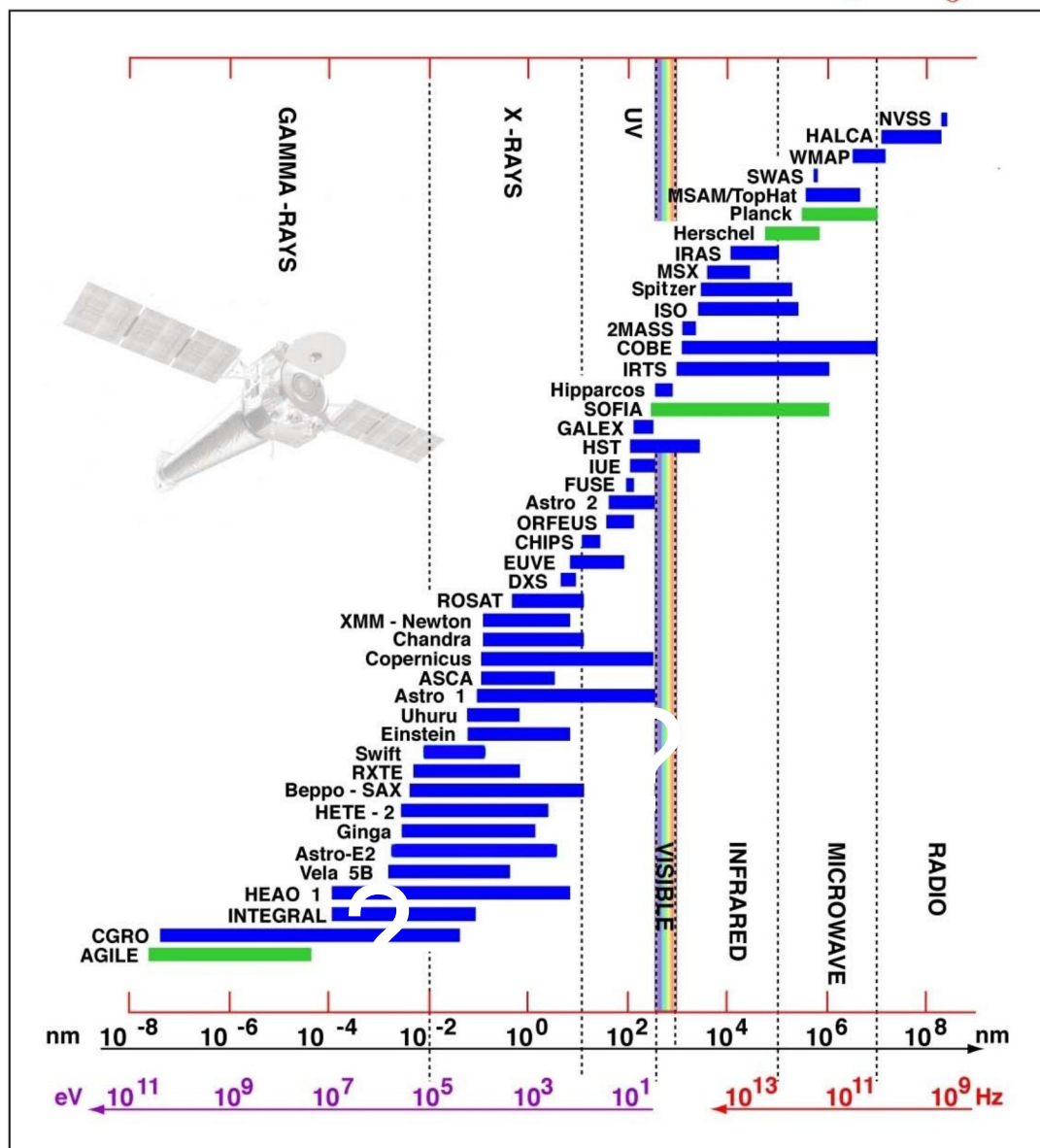
Piotr Homola

Institute of Nuclear Physics,
Polish Academy of Sciences

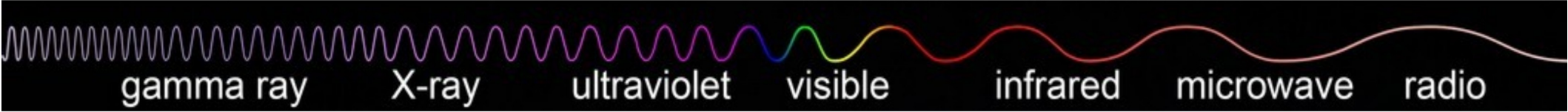




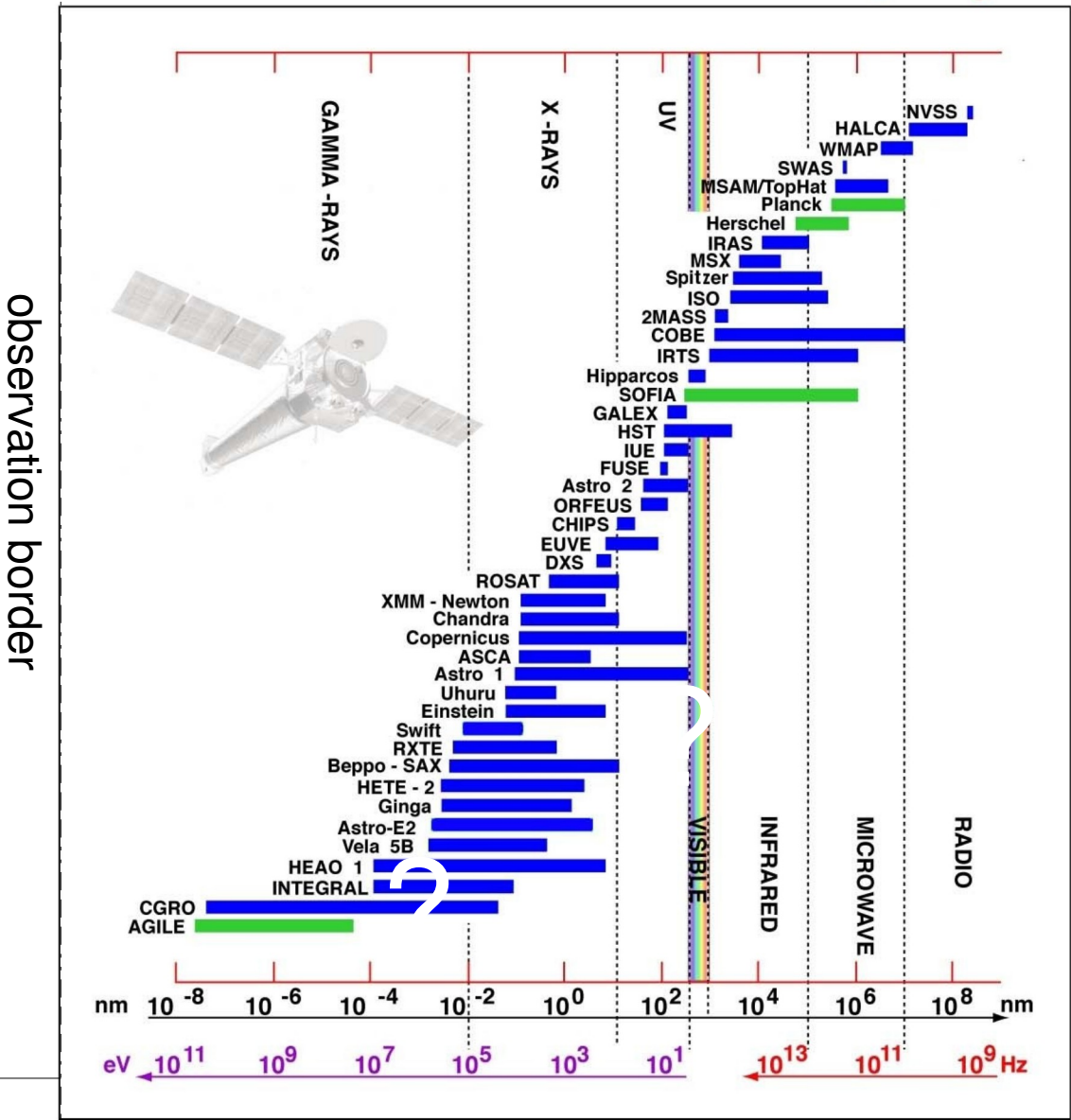
From gamma rays to radio



<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/astro/astrolist.html>

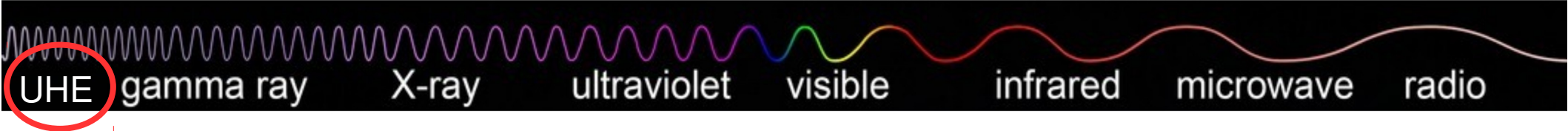


From gamma rays to radio

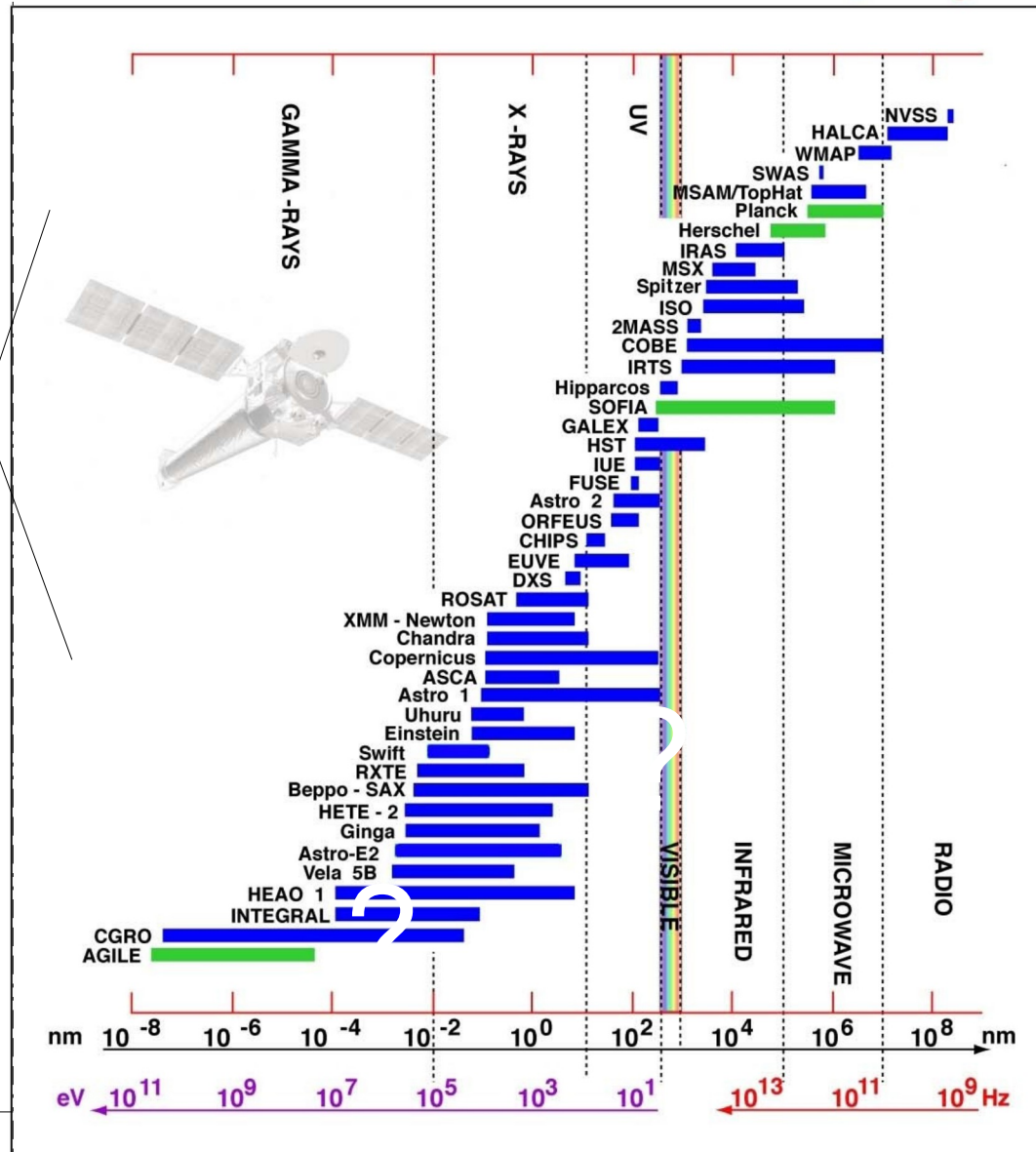


no
ultra-high
energy
photons :(>10¹⁹ ...

<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/astro/astrolist.html>



From gamma rays to radio

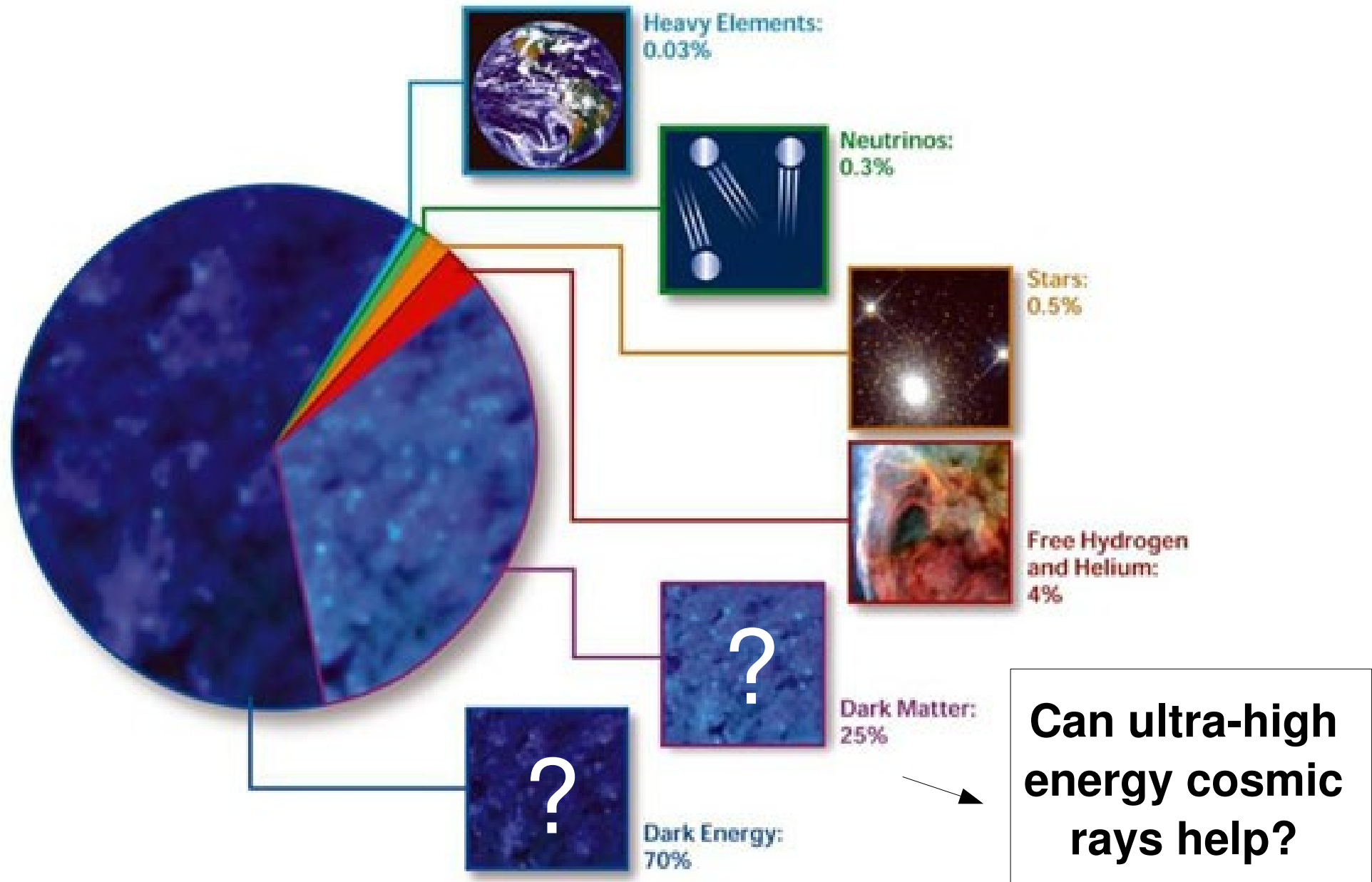


ultra-high
energy
photons?

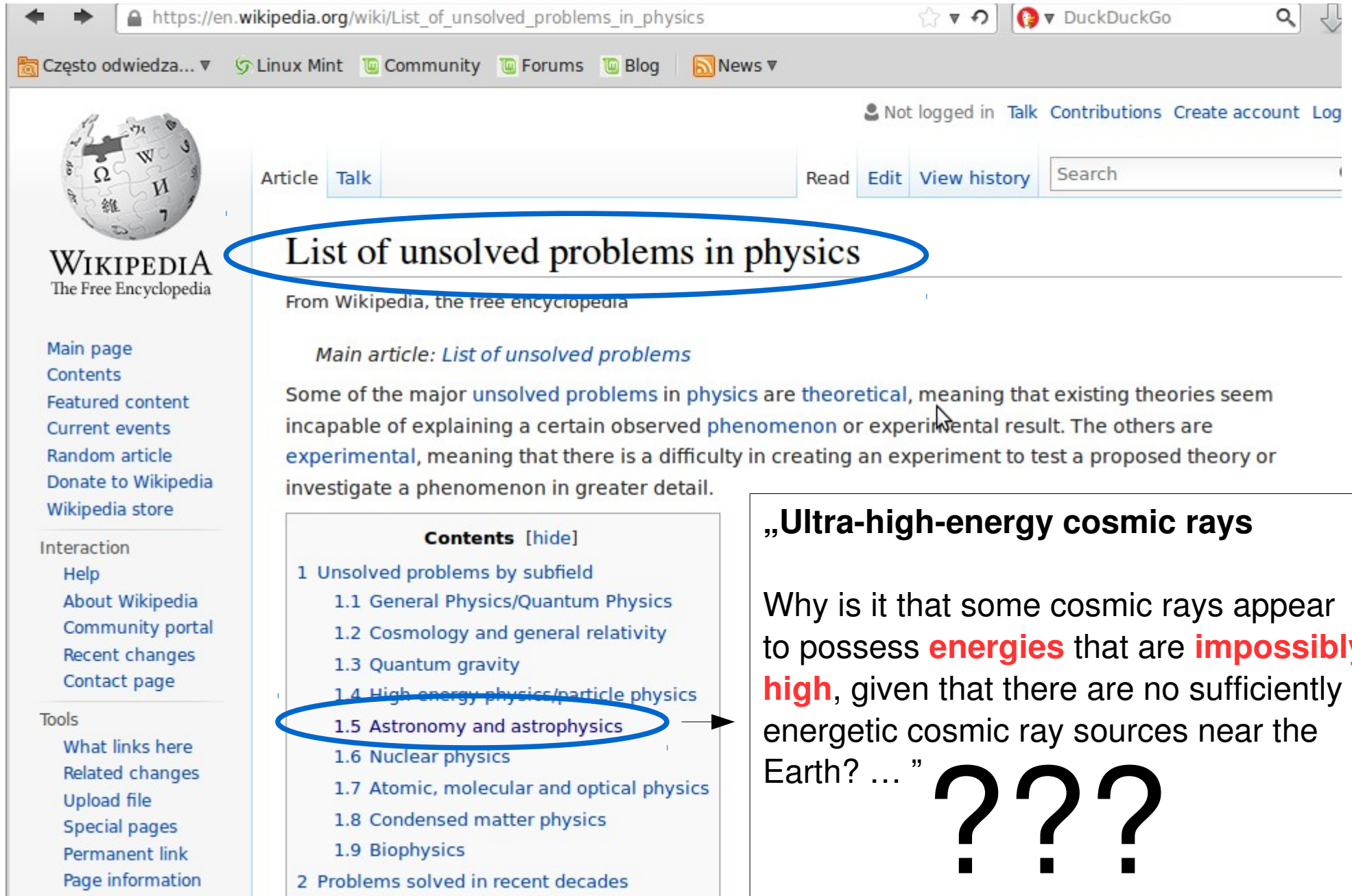
$>10^{19}$...

<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/astro/astrolist.html>

COMPOSITION OF THE COSMOS



The ultra-high energy cosmic rays (UHECR) puzzle



The image is a screenshot of the Wikipedia page titled "List of unsolved problems in physics". The page is viewed in a browser with DuckDuckGo as the search engine. The URL in the address bar is https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_unsolved_problems_in_physics. The page features the Wikipedia logo on the left and navigation links at the top. The main content area is titled "List of unsolved problems in physics" and includes a sub-header "Main article: List of unsolved problems". The text explains that some major unsolved problems in physics are theoretical, meaning they cannot be explained by existing theories, while others are experimental, meaning they are difficult to test. A table of contents is provided, listing various subfields of physics. The item "1.5 Astronomy and astrophysics" is circled in blue, and an arrow points from it to a text box on the right. This text box contains the title "„Ultra-high-energy cosmic rays" and a paragraph asking why some cosmic rays appear to have impossibly high energies, given the lack of nearby sources. The paragraph ends with three large question marks.

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search

List of unsolved problems in physics

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Main article: List of unsolved problems

Some of the major **unsolved problems in physics** are **theoretical**, meaning that existing theories seem incapable of explaining a certain observed **phenomenon** or experimental result. The others are **experimental**, meaning that there is a difficulty in creating an experiment to test a proposed theory or investigate a phenomenon in greater detail.

Contents [hide]
1 Unsolved problems by subfield
1.1 General Physics/Quantum Physics
1.2 Cosmology and general relativity
1.3 Quantum gravity
1.4 High energy physics/particle physics
1.5 Astronomy and astrophysics
1.6 Nuclear physics
1.7 Atomic, molecular and optical physics
1.8 Condensed matter physics
1.9 Biophysics
2 Problems solved in recent decades

„Ultra-high-energy cosmic rays

Why is it that some cosmic rays appear to possess **energies** that are **impossibly high**, given that there are no sufficiently energetic cosmic ray sources near the Earth? ... ”

???

Energy spectrum of cosmic rays

Ranges:

energy: > 10 orders of magnitude

flux: > 30 orders of magnitude

→ diverse physics (sources)

→ diverse detection techniques

Flux rapidly decreases with energy ($\sim E^{-3}$),

Highest energies → **the most demanding challenges:**

→ technical:

extremely low flux (at $E=10^{20}$ eV

1 particle / km² millenium), but now:

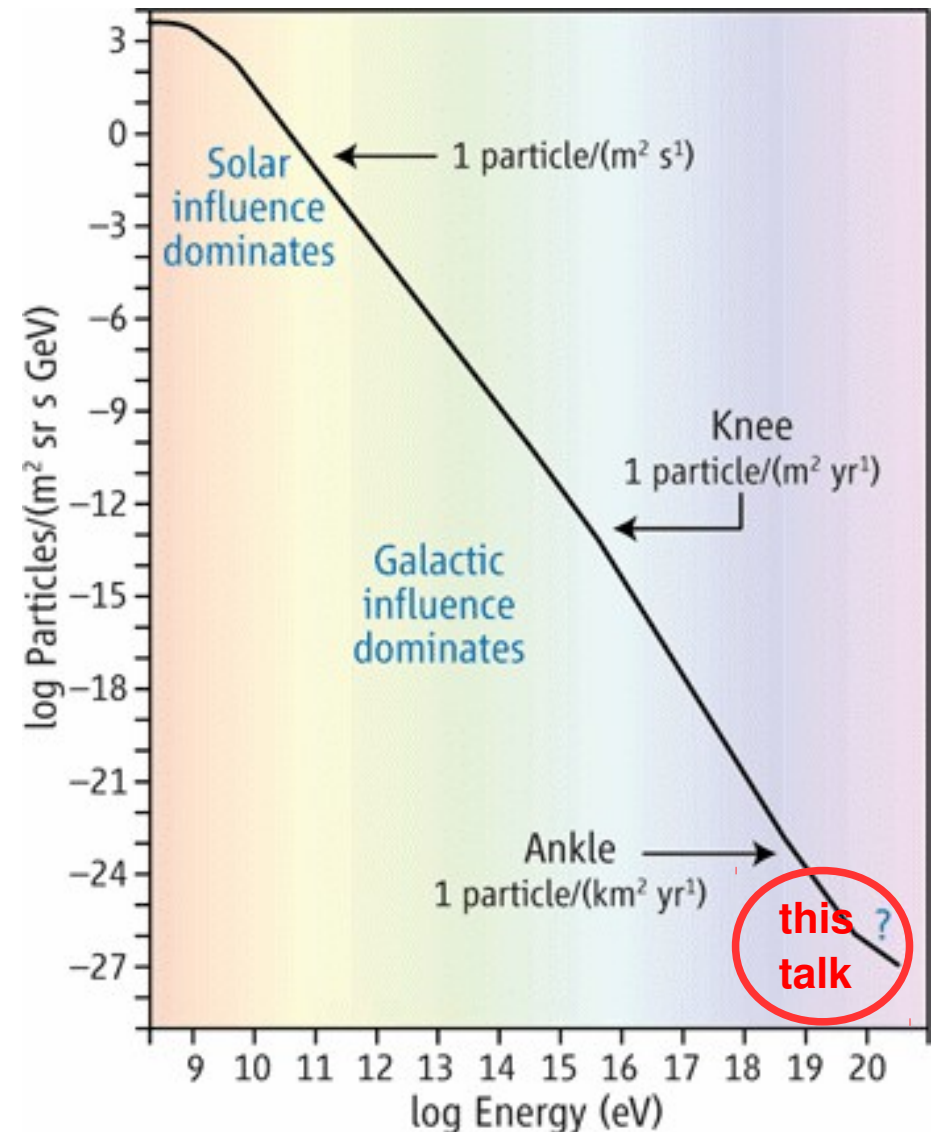
the Pierre Auger Observatory (~ 3000 km²)

→ scientific:

What are UHECR? Where they come from?

How do they propagate?

Do photons contribute to the UHECR flux?



Photons as UHECR: testing astrophysical scenarios

Astrophysical scenarios

acceleration of nuclei (e.g. by shock waves)

+ „conventional interactions”, e.g. with CMBR

- sufficiently efficient astrophysical objects difficult to find
- small fractions of photons and neutrinos – mainly nuclei expected

??? Exotic scenarios (particle physics) ???

Decay or annihilation the early Universe relics

→ hypothetic supermassive particles of energies $\sim 10^{23}$ eV

→ decay to quarks and leptons → hadronization (mainly pions)

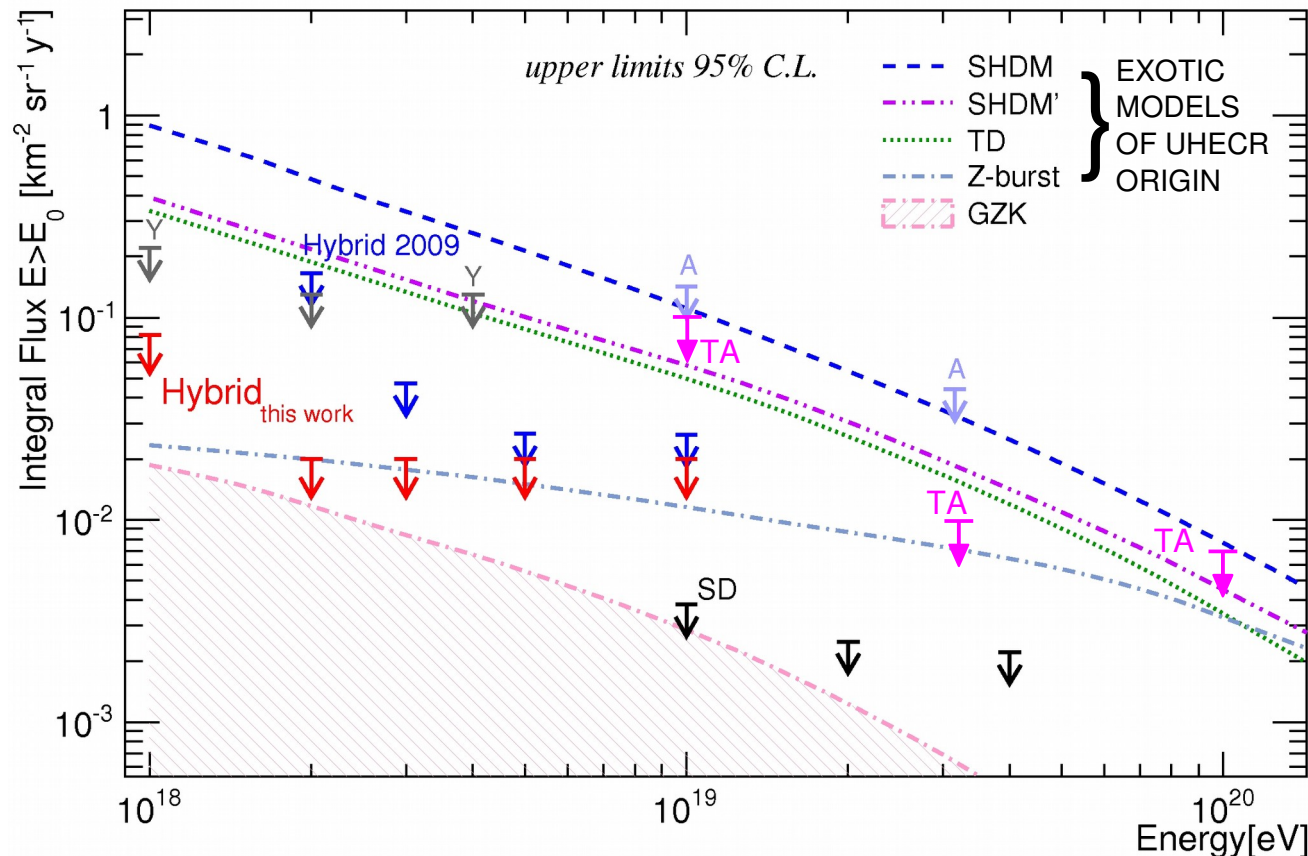
- large fraction of photons and neutrinos in UHECR flux

DARK MATTER!

UHECR composition paradigm: „no photons”

At the highest energies photon fractions < 1%

AUGER, ICRC 2011 + TA 2013



Hybrid – AUGER '11 (hybrid detector)

Hybrid 2009 – AUGER '09 (hybrid detector)

SD – AUGER '08 (surface detector)

A – AGASA '02

Y – YAKUTSK '07

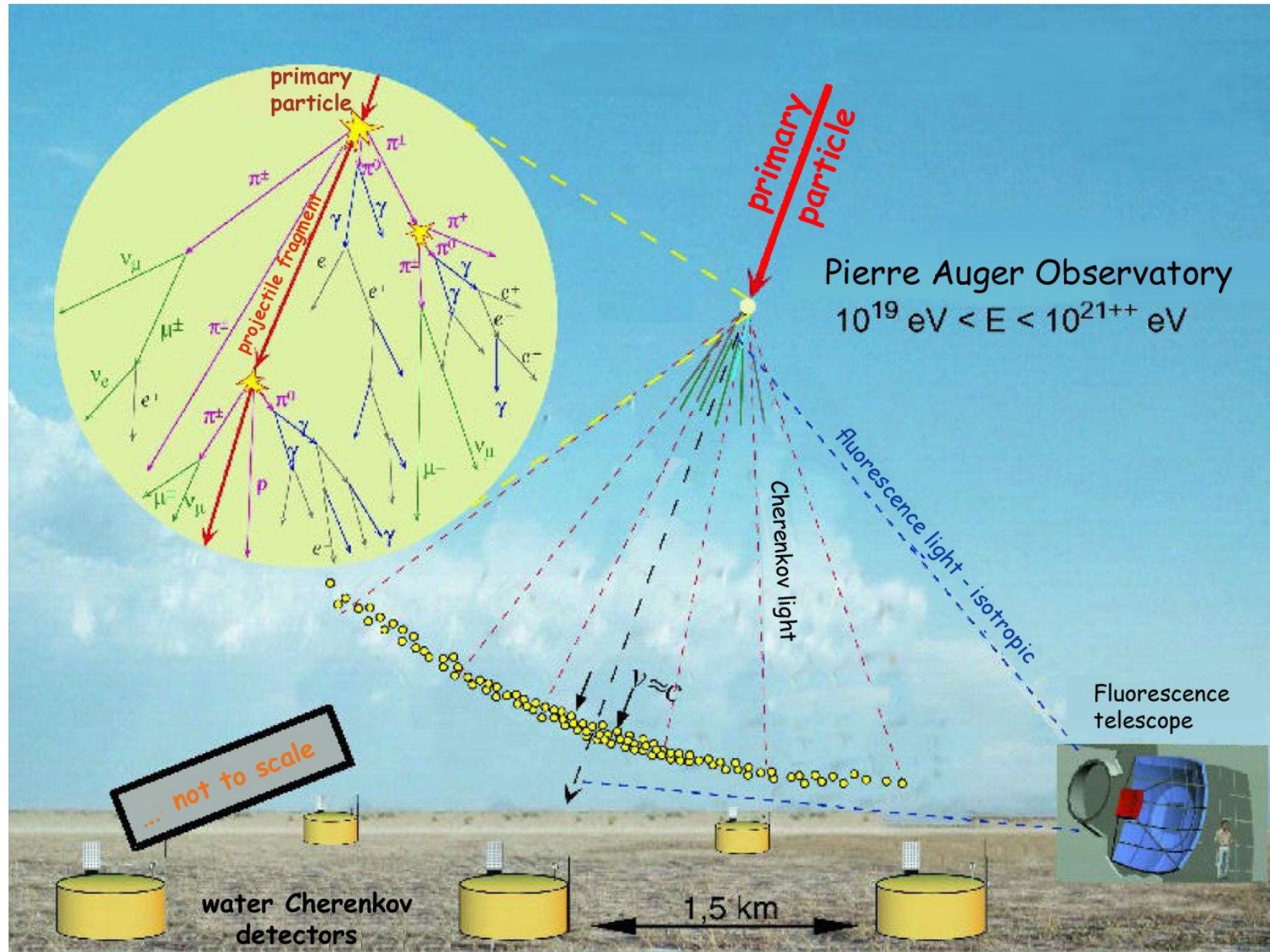
TA – Telescope Array '13

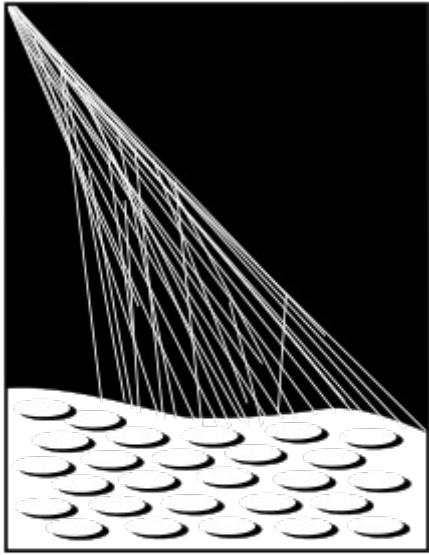
SHDM, TD, Z Burst: Gelmini et al. '08

SHDM': Ellis et al. '06

→ severe limitations for exotic (Dark Matter) scenarios!

Detection of UHECR at the Pierre Auger Observatory

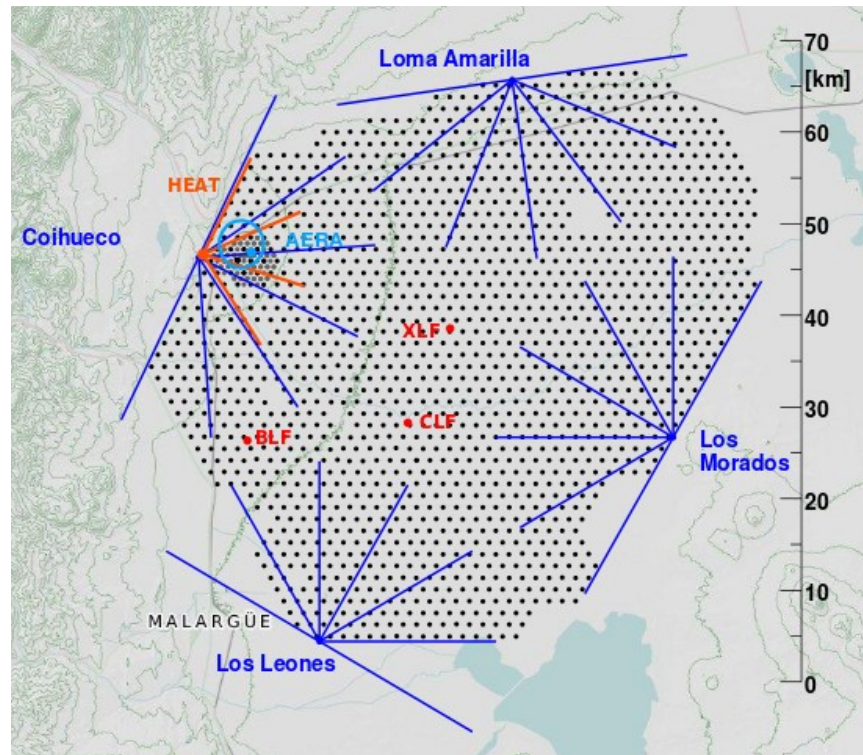
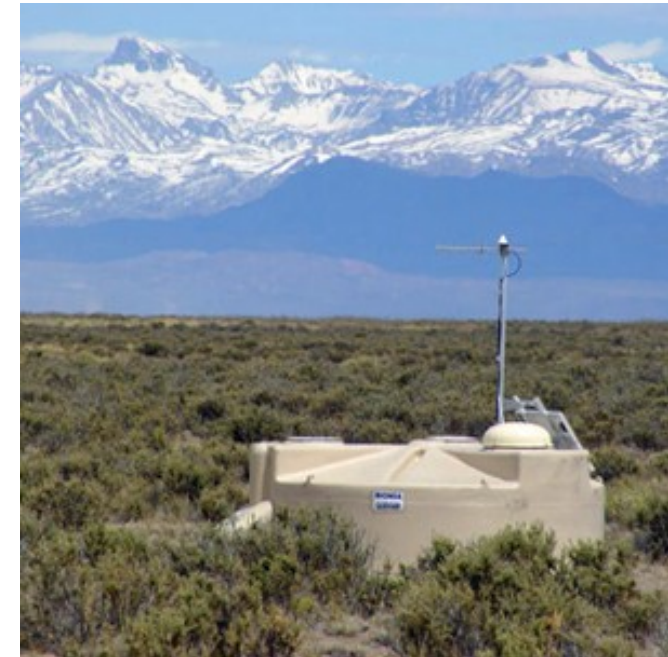




PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY

Malargüe, Argentina

www.auger.org



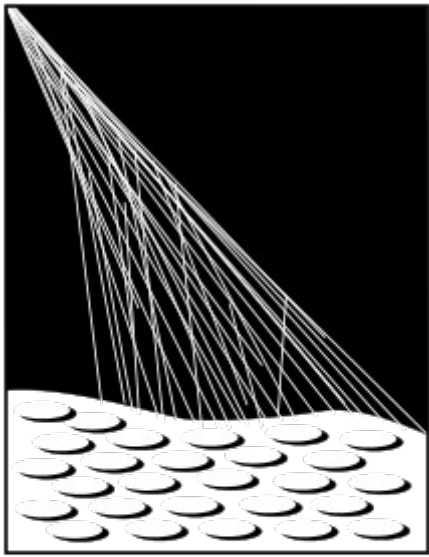
Surface Detector:

→ 1600 stations (3000 km²)

+

Fluorescence Telescopes:

→ 4 stations



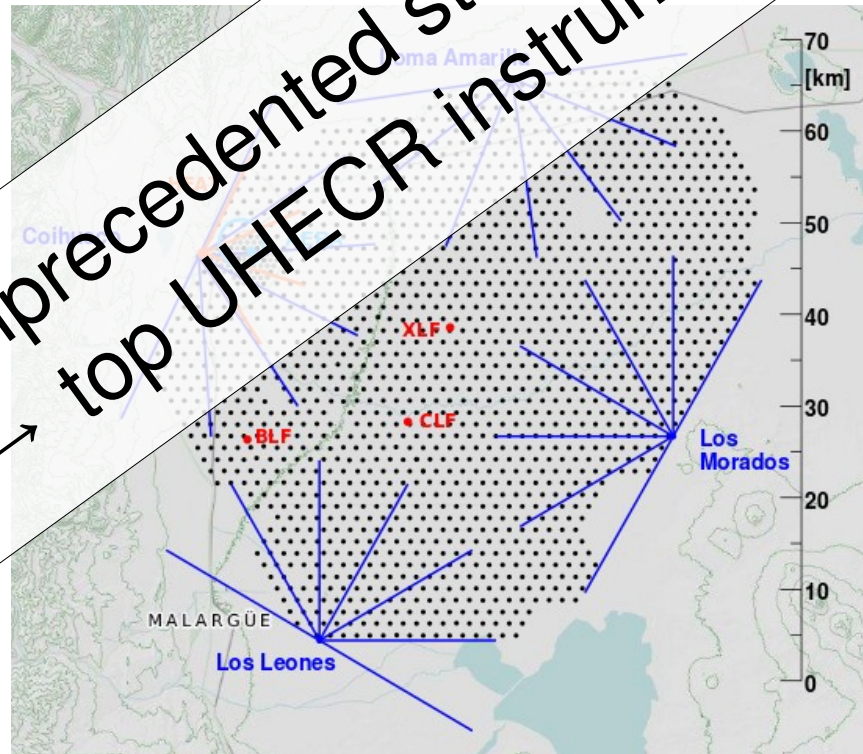
PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY

Malargüe, Argentina

www.auger.org



Unprecedented statistics and precision
→ top UHECR instrument, 10^{20} eV!!!



Surface Detector:

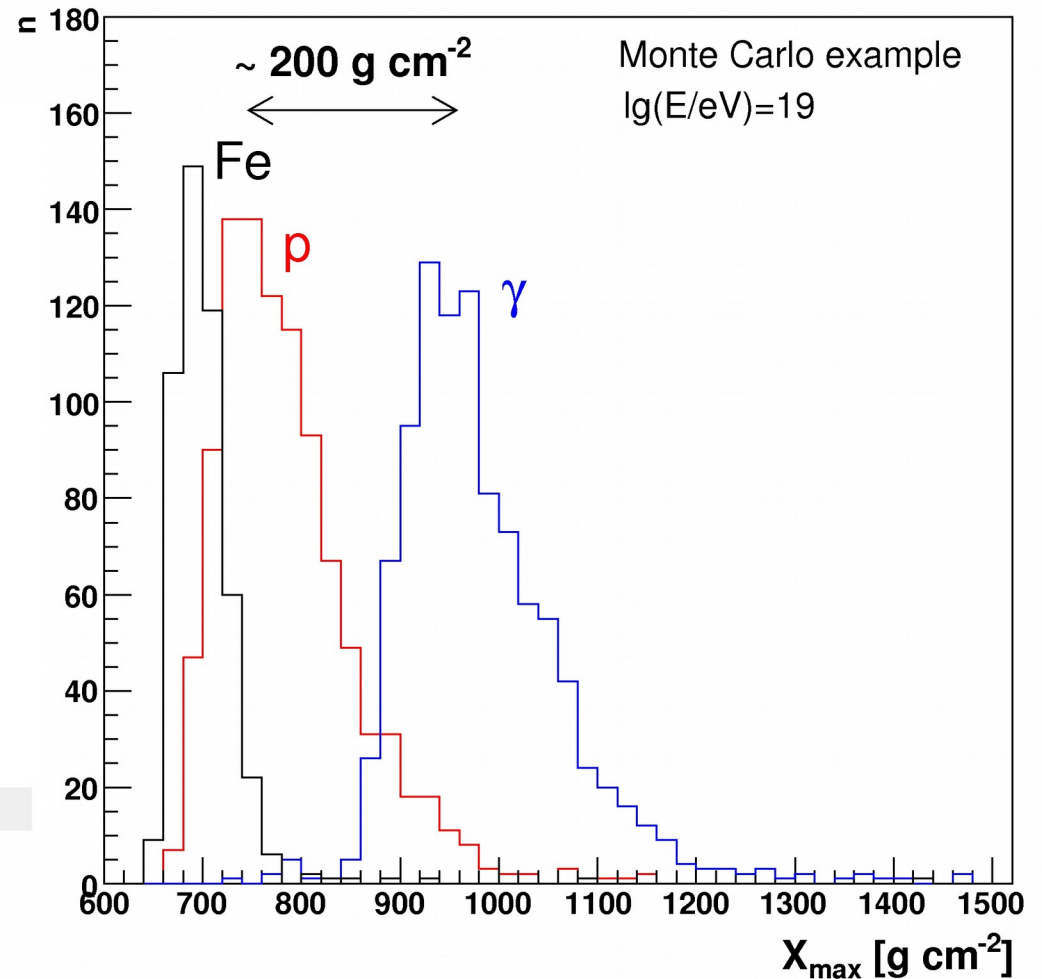
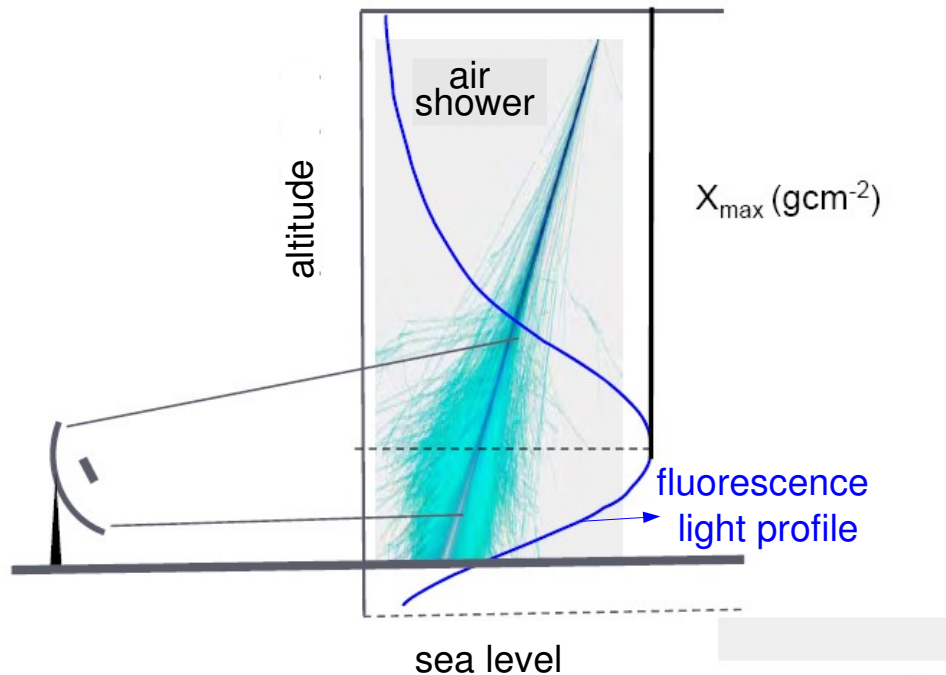
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UHECR identification: $X_{\max}$



$X_{\max}$: atmospheric depth of shower maximum development

$$\rightarrow \langle X_{\max}(\text{Fe}) \rangle < \langle X_{\max}(\text{p}) \rangle < \langle X_{\max}(\gamma) \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \text{RMS}[X_{\max}(\text{Fe})] < \text{RMS}[X_{\max}(\text{p})]$$

Preshowers: a must to study UHE photons

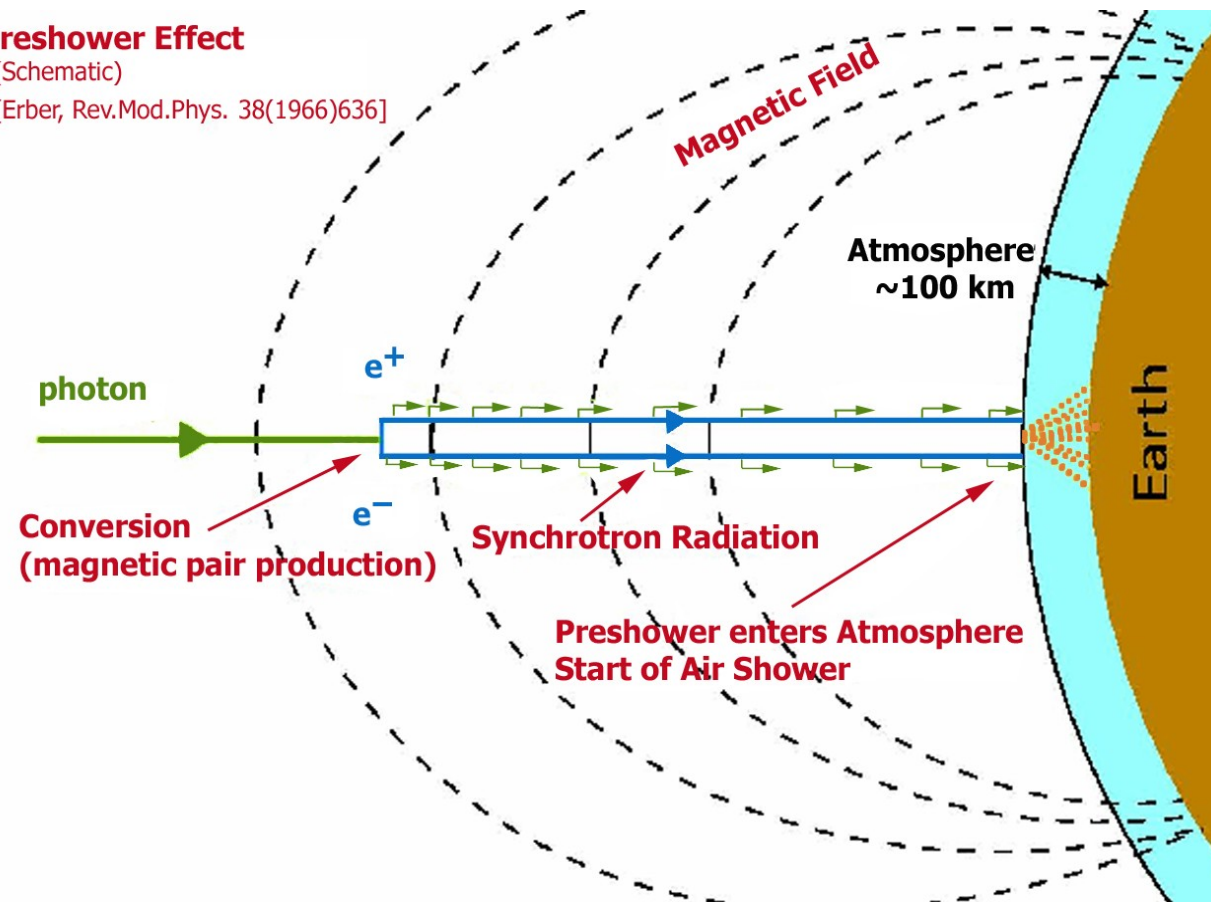
preshower:

→ contains typically 100 particles
(created at around 1000 km a.s.l.)

Preshower Effect

(Schematic)

[Erber, Rev.Mod.Phys. 38(1966)636]

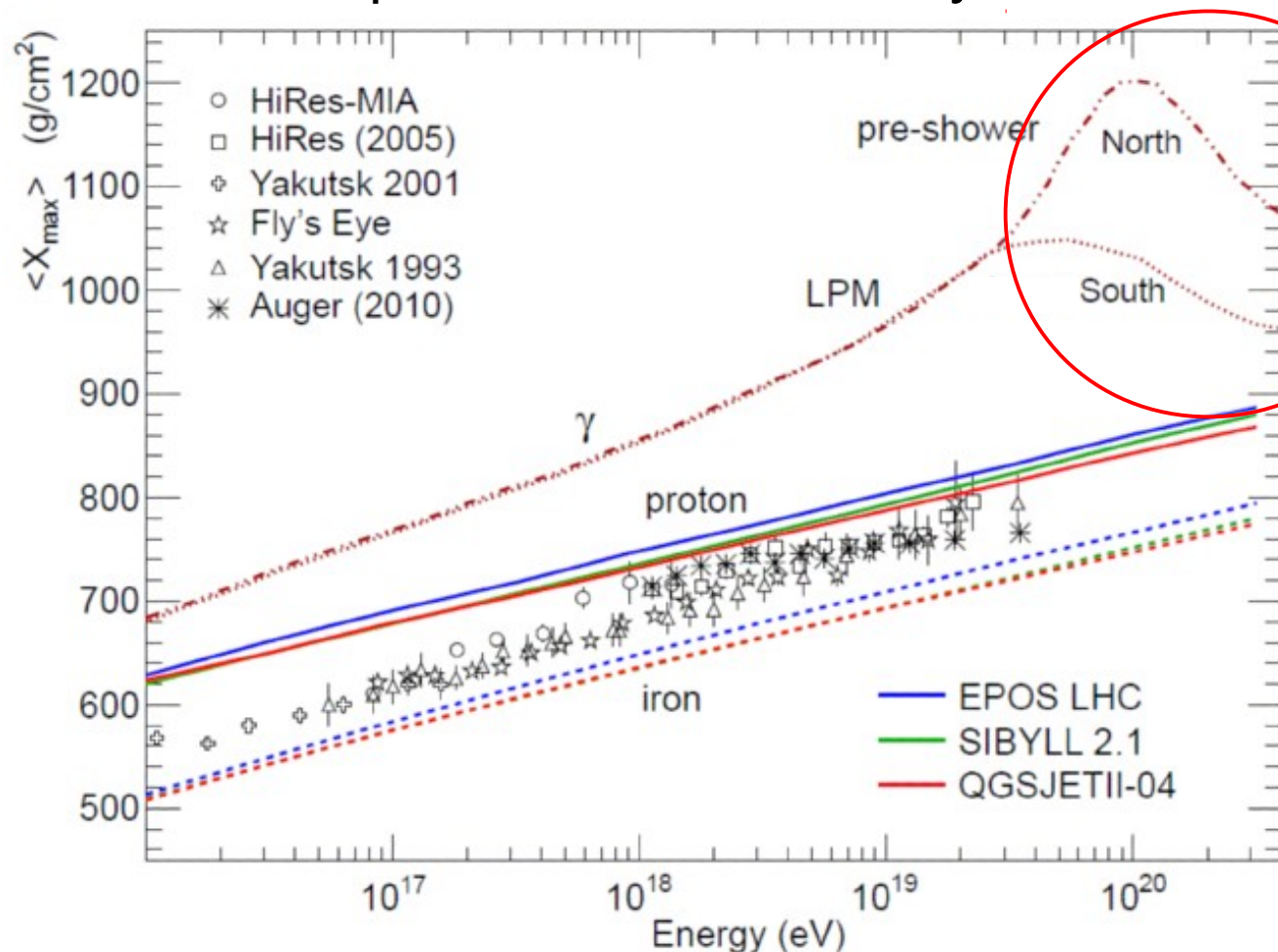


→ dependence on E and $B_{\perp}$ (to be seen in data?)

Identification of photon-induced air showers:

$X_{\max}$ vs. E_{γ}

„no photons” result mainly based on „no deep $X_{\max}$ ”



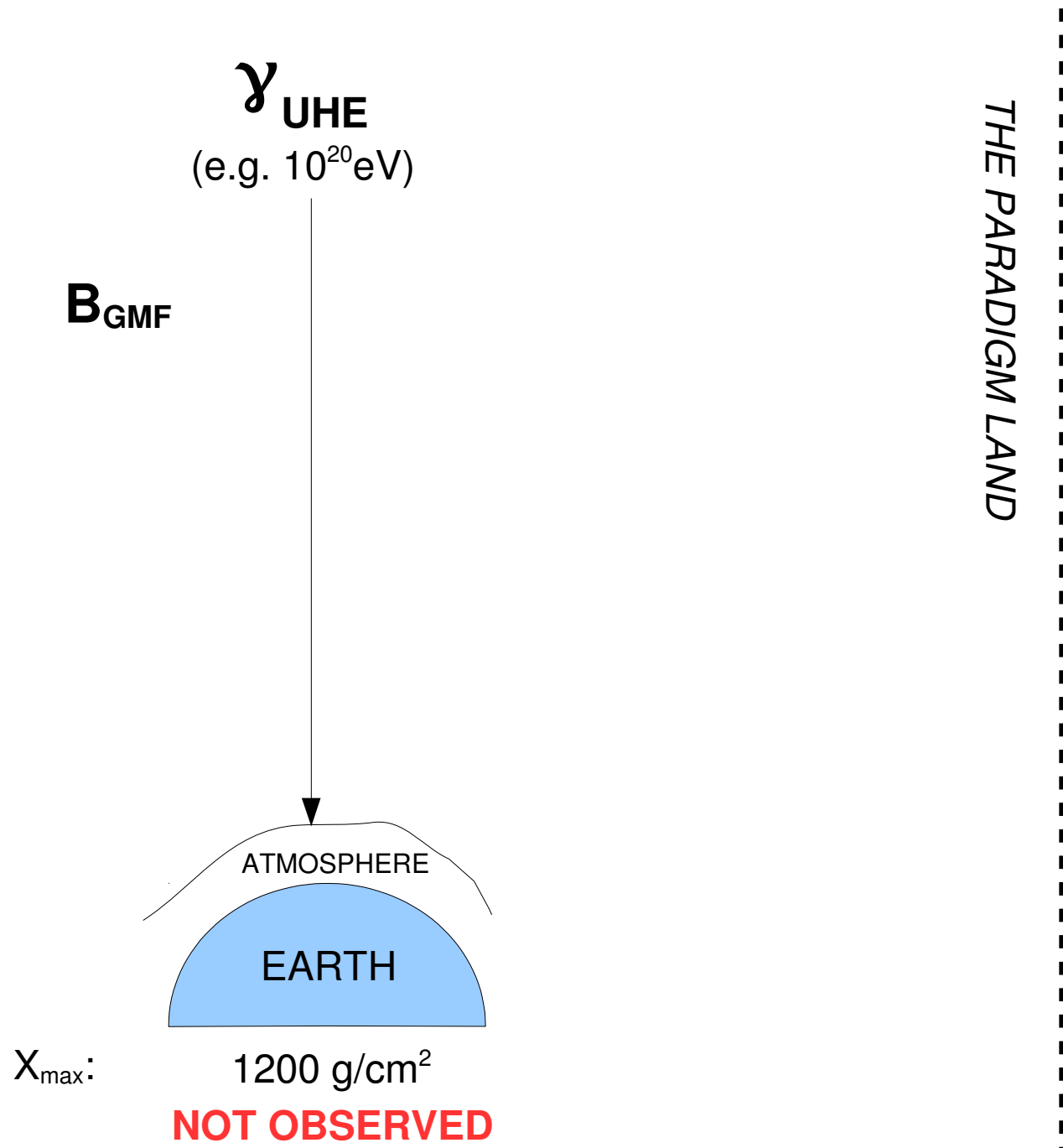
Preshower effect:

- **negative** elongation rate!
- dependence on **arrival direction**

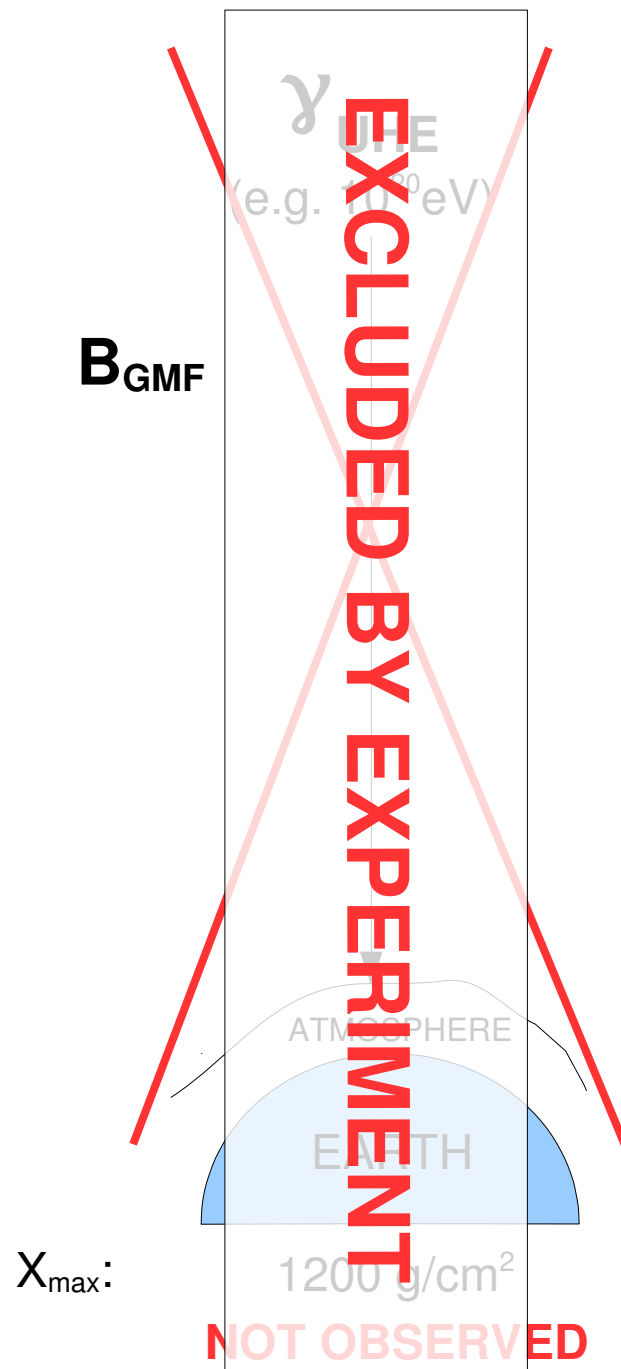
M. Settimo for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, Proceedings of Photon 2013 Conference

→ no $X_{\max}$ values typical for preshowers → limits to UHE photons

SUPER-preshowers (SPS): new type “primary”?

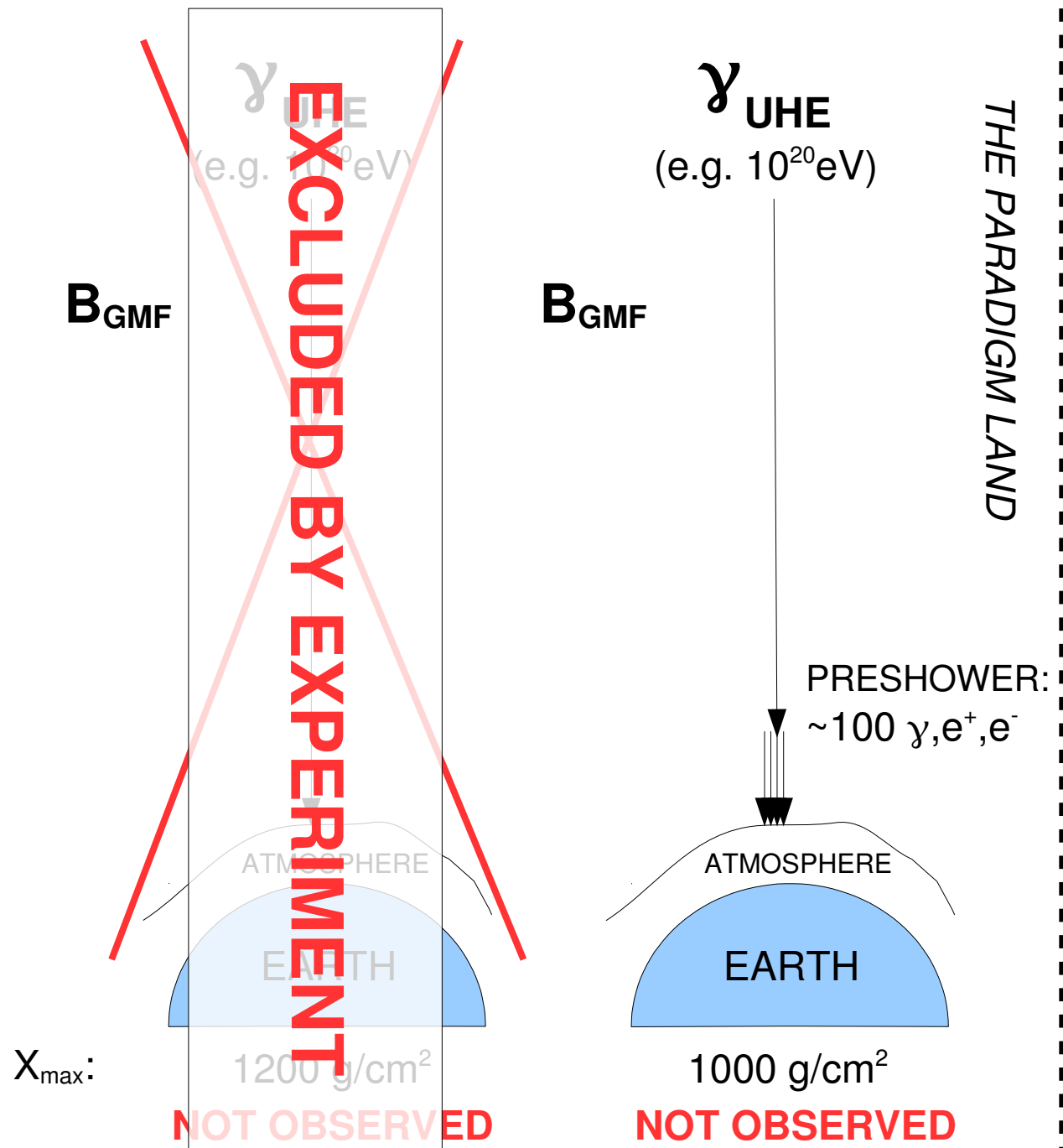


SUPER-preshowers (SPS): new type “primary”?

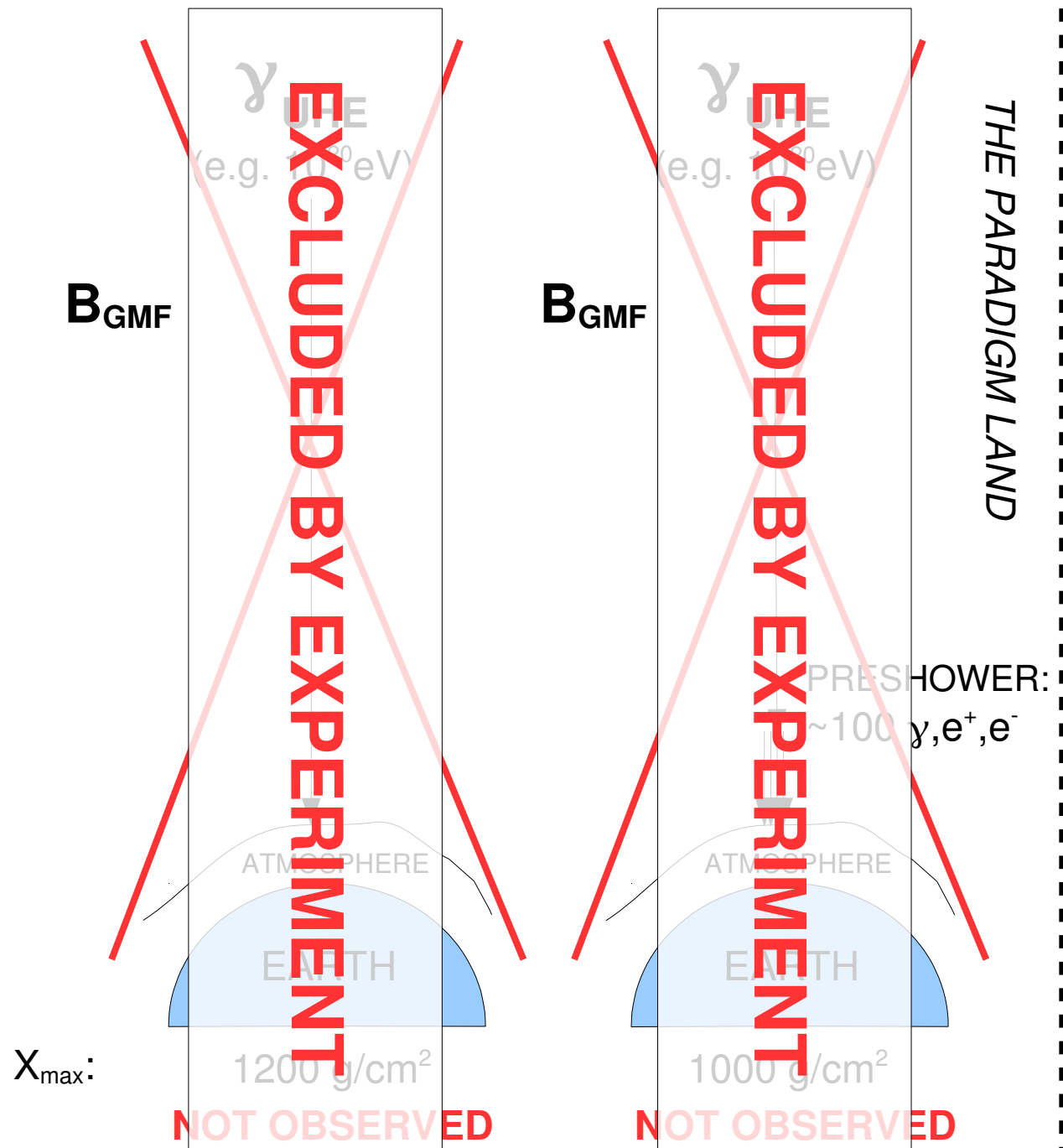


THE PARADIGM LAND

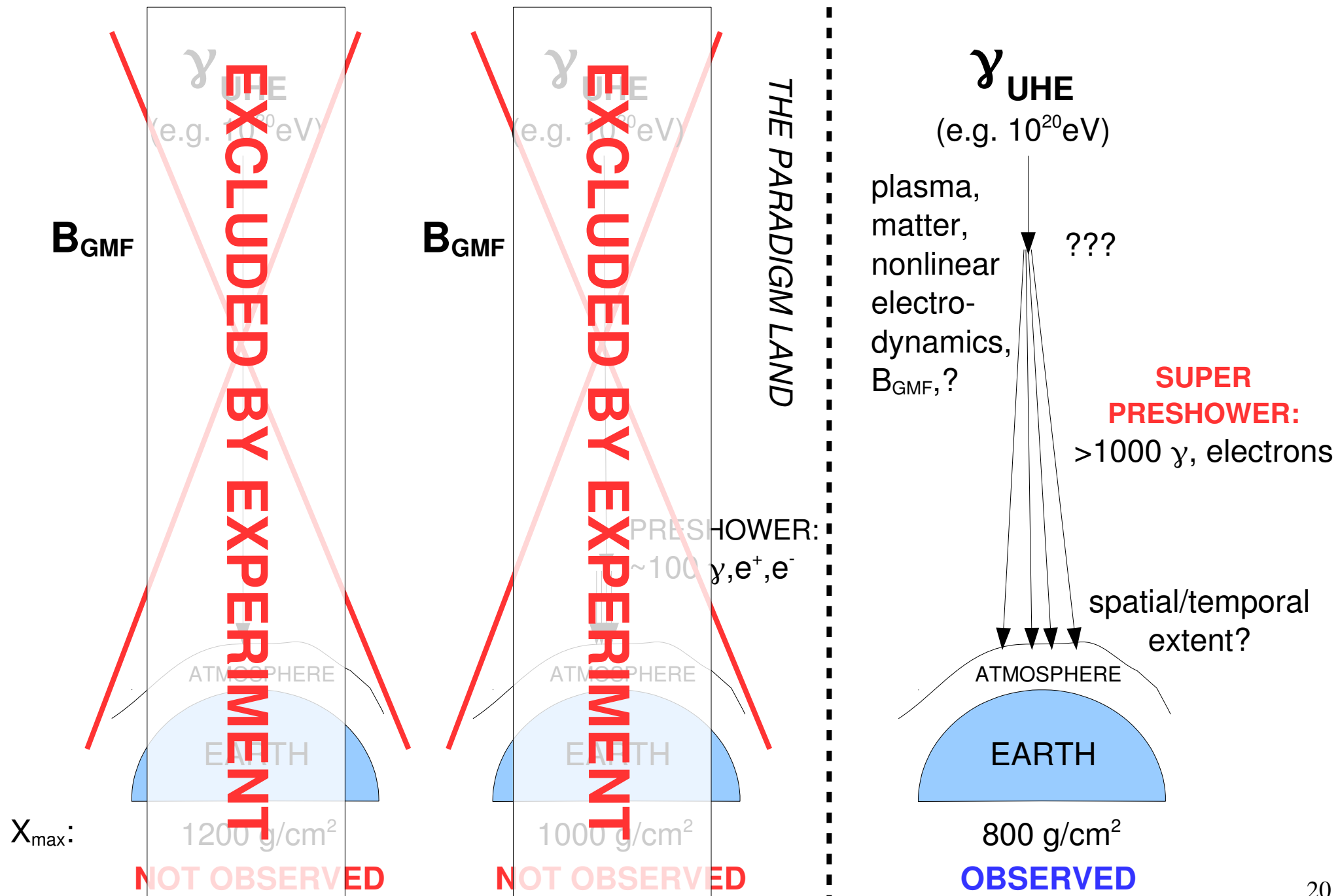
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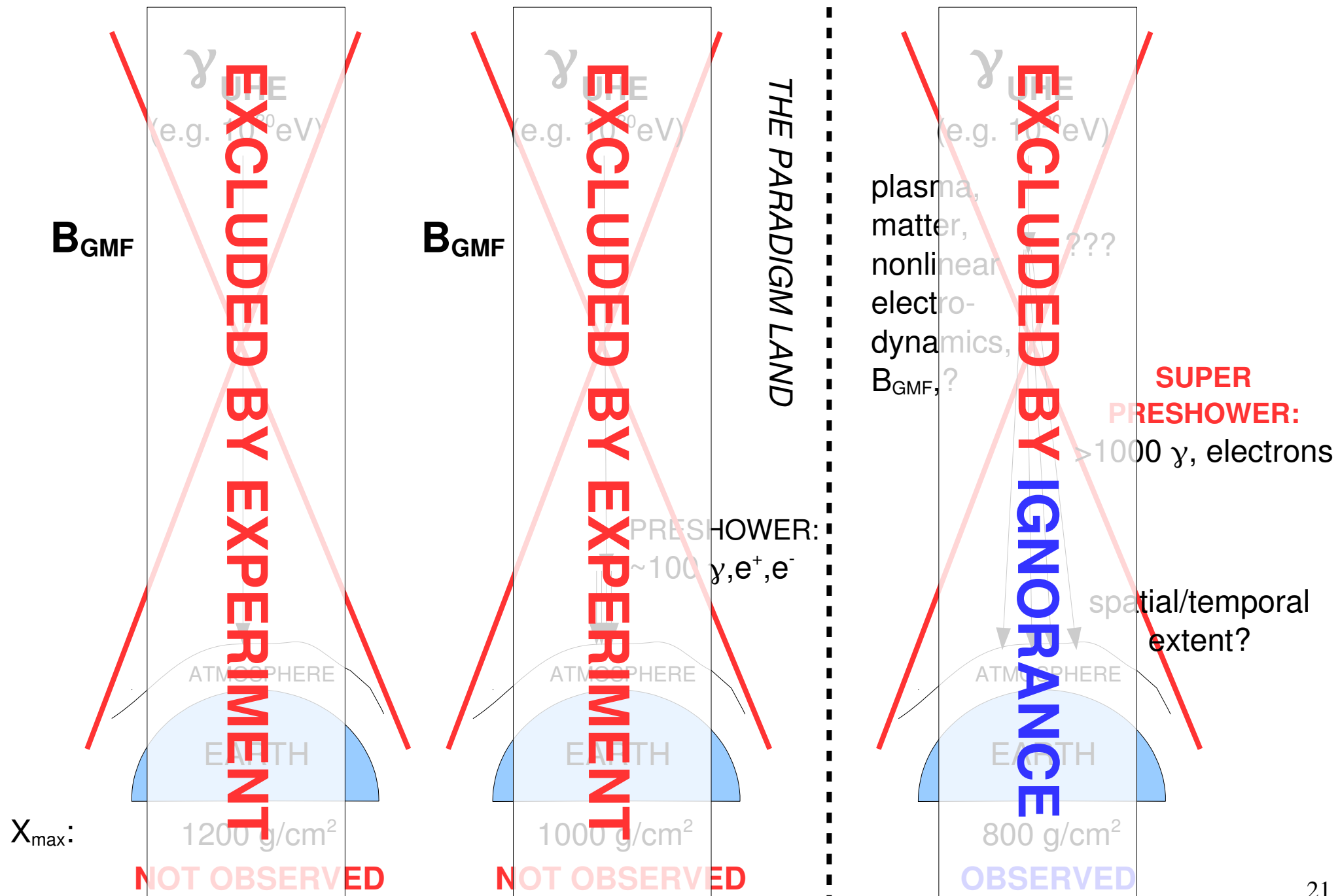
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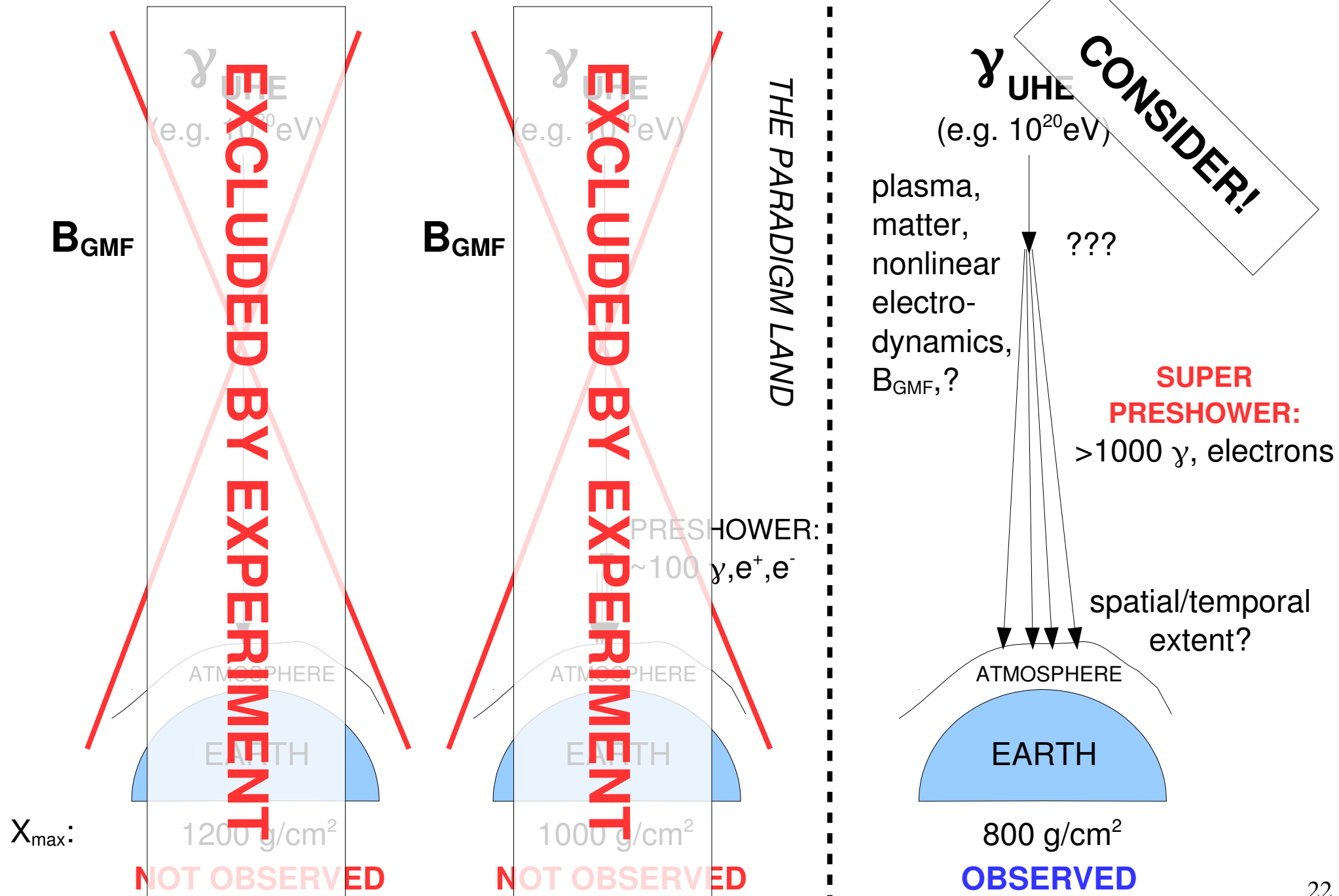
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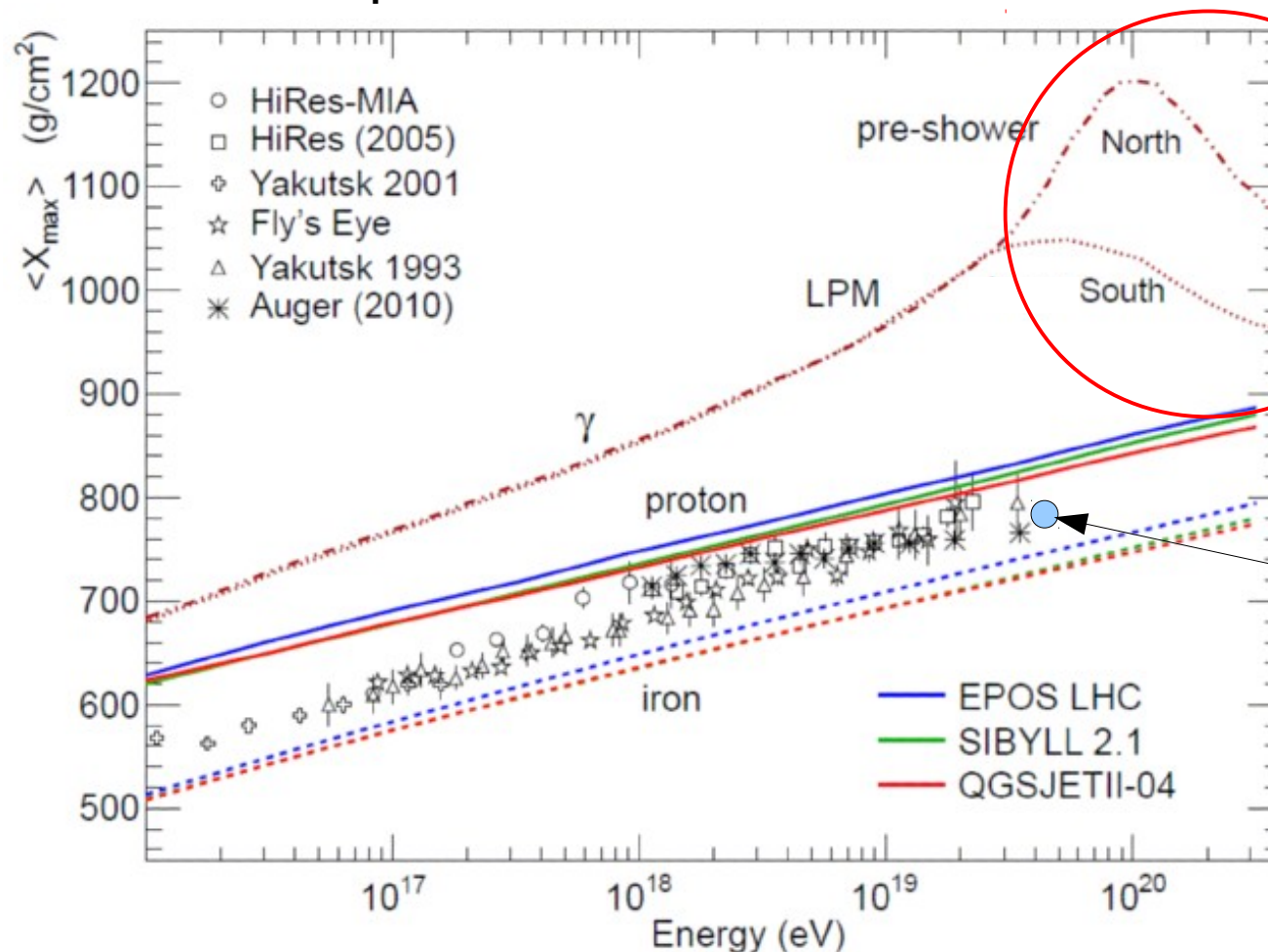
SUPER-preshowers (SPS): new type “primary”?



Identification of photon-induced air showers:

$X_{\max}$ vs. E_{γ}

„no photons” result based on „no deep Xmax”



Preshower effect:

- **negative** elongation rate!
- dependence on **arrival direction**

example

SUPER-preshower:

$\langle X_{\max} \rangle = 783 \pm 3 \text{ g/cm}^2$

LogE=19.6

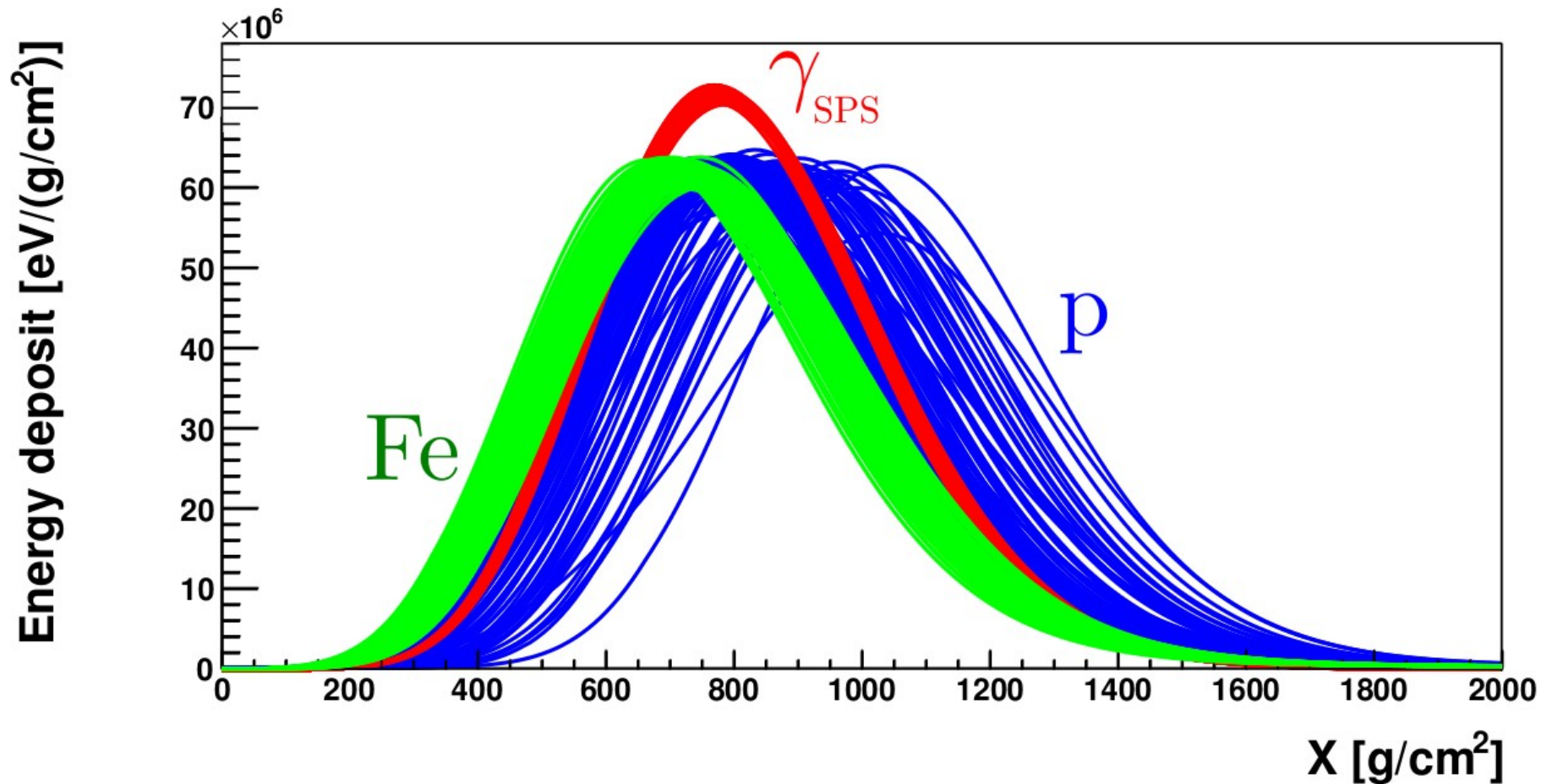
N particles =1500

initiated at 17000 km a.s.l.

M. Settimo for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, Proceedings of Photon 2013 Conference

→ **SUPER-preshowers (SPS) not (yet) considered!**

Super Preshowers: longitudinal profile

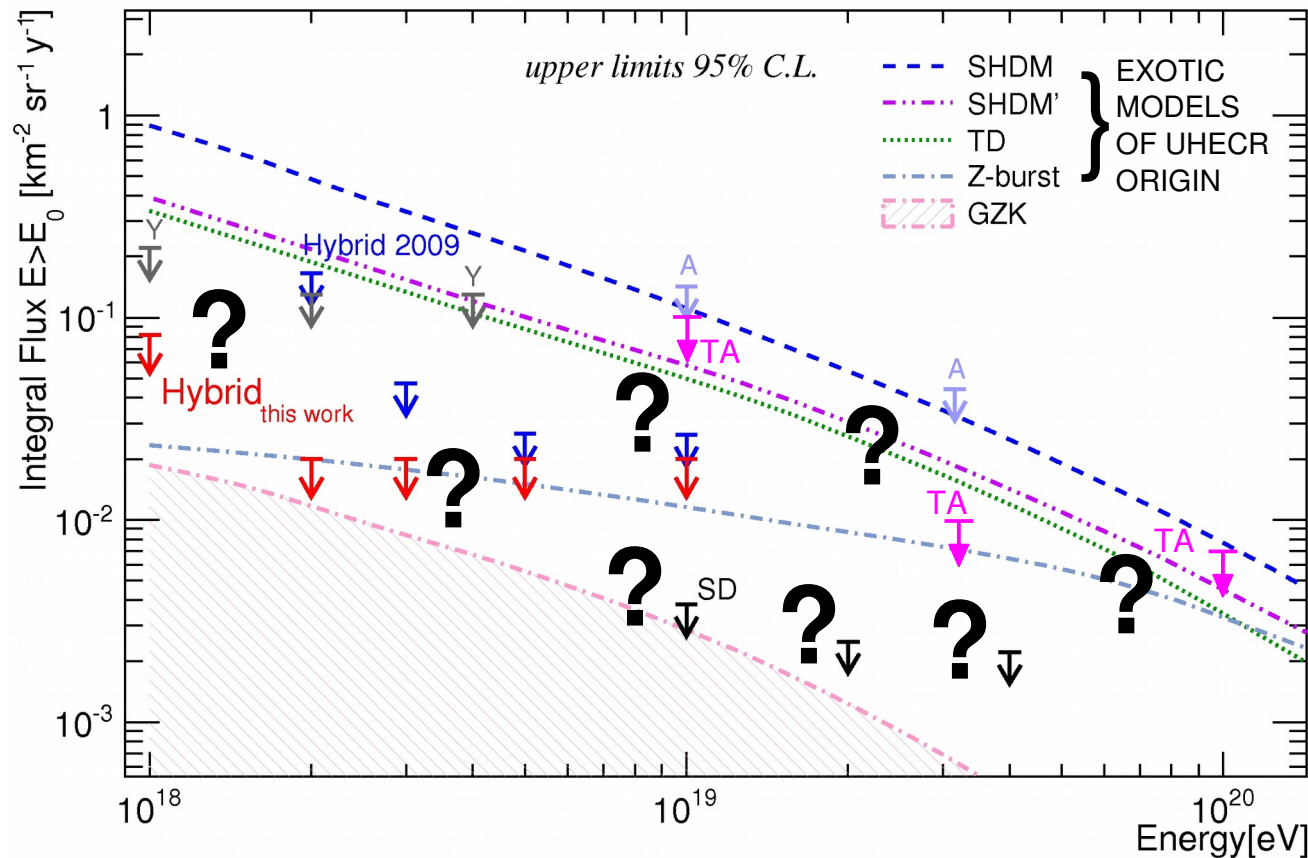


→ shape similar to hadron-induced showers,
smaller shower-to-shower fluctuations

~~UHECR composition paradigm: „no photons”~~

~~At the highest energies photon fractions < 1%~~

AUGER, ICRC 2011 + TA 2013



Hybrid – AUGER '11 (hybrid detector)

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→ ~~severe limitations for exotic (Dark Matter) scenarios!~~

Let's study super-preshowers!

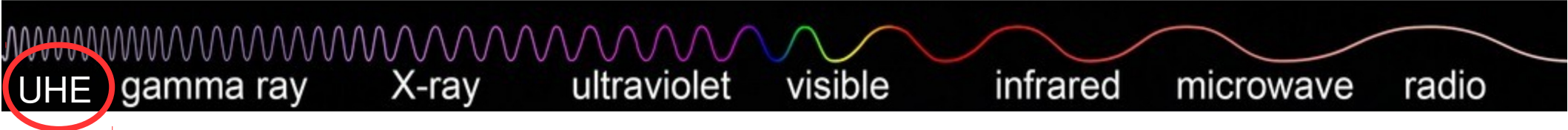
Super-preshowers:

- can induce air showers that **mimic hadronic showers**
- **not studied** before
- **POTENTIAL TO SHIFT THE UHECR/DM PARADIGM**

Scientific program:

- theory: propose super-preshower **scenarios**
- simulation: find super-preshower **signatures** observable with the current / future infrastructure
- data: **identify or exclude** the super-preshower classes

→ **NEW SENSITIVITY TO NEW PHYSICS!**



From gamma rays to radio

Even more ways for indirect DM search:

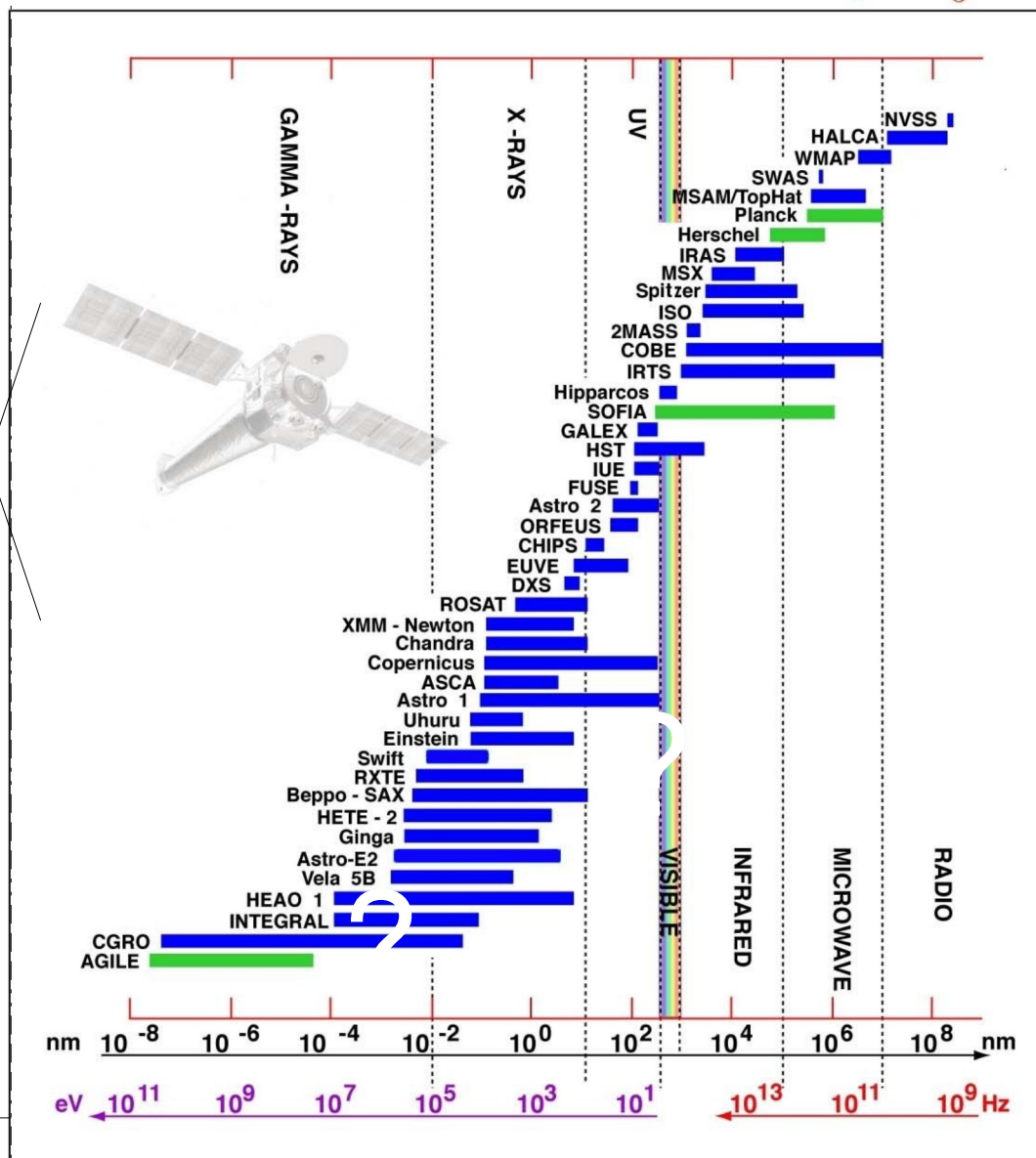
ultra-high energy photons

+

SUPER PRESHOWERS?

- Pierre Auger Observatory
- Telescope Array
- CREDO

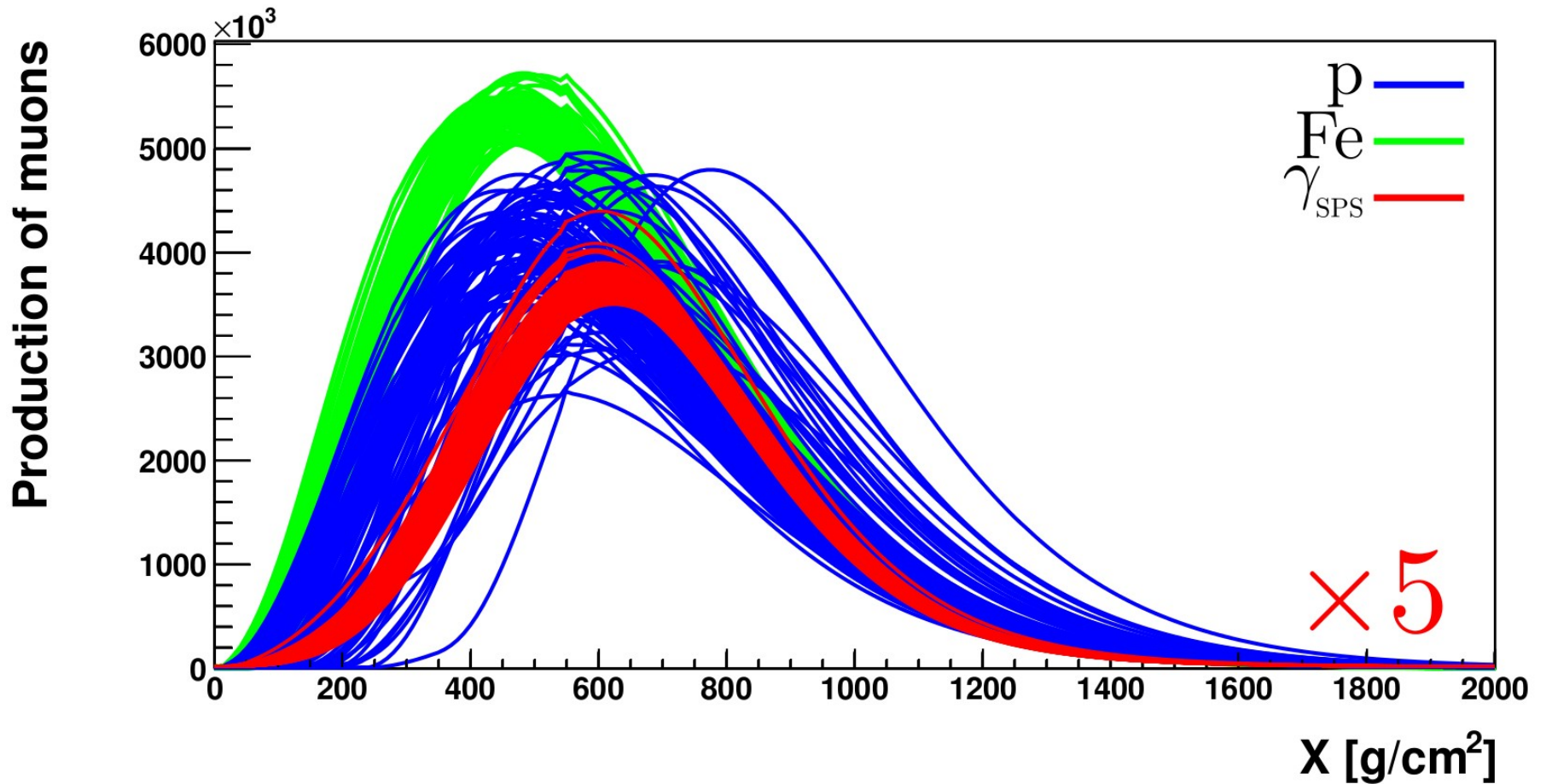
observation border



<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/astro/astrolist.html>

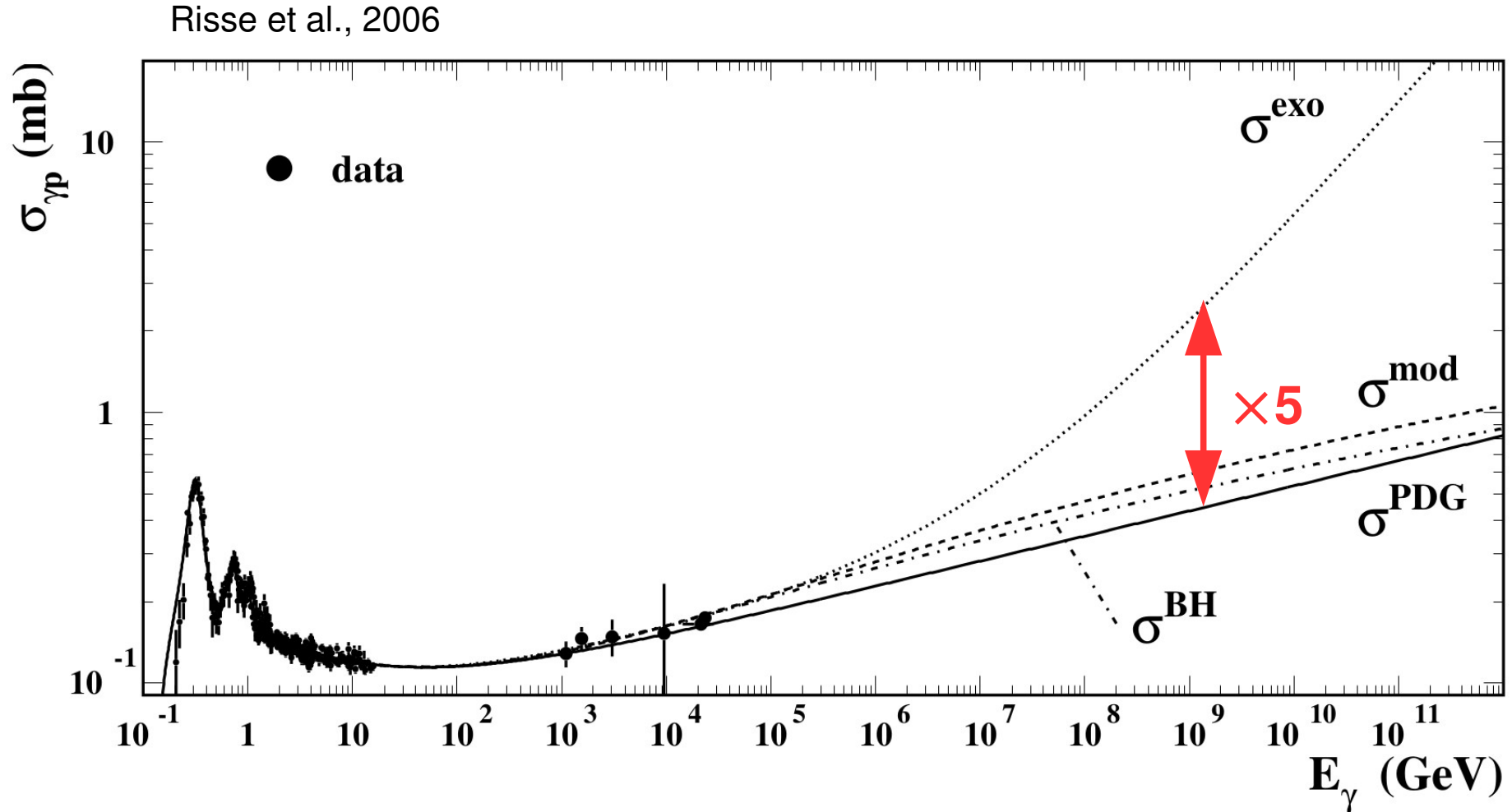
backup

Super Preshowers: dN_μ/dX vs. X



→ shape similar, height 5-8 $\times$ lower

Super Preshowers: too low N_μ ?



→ keeping in mind uncertainty about $\sigma_{\gamma p}$

Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory

distributed, open and diversified
cosmic-ray detector



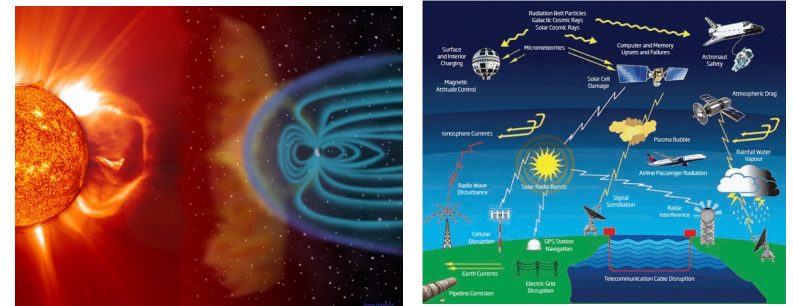
Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory

Generate enthusiasm about and attract enthusiasts only possible with an **attractive science case**!

(consider good examples: *SETI@home*, *Planet Hunters*,...)

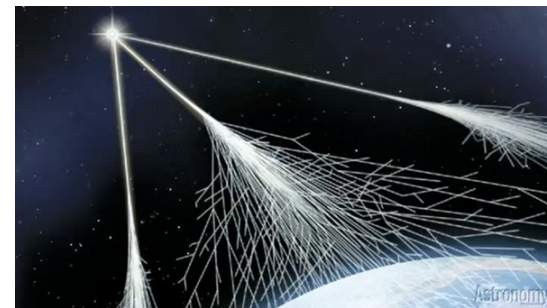
→ Guaranteed science:

- space weather
-



→ Unexpected but possible science:

- large distance correlations in time
(GW follow up: arXiv/1602.04735v2, arXiv/1602.06961; Smith et al. 1983, Fegan et al. 1983,...)???
- **SUPER-PRESHOWERS?**, ...



Astronomy.com, Roen Kelly

→ Best comes unexpected:

- on the edge of the energy scale expect**discoveries!**

Time to shift the paradigm? Let's work together!

If shifting the physics paradigm is really needed to move on towards TOE, it might be very difficult an isolated effort.

Let's consider this direction together!

@ IFJ PAN, ZAKŁAD PROMIENI KOSMICZNYCH:

- PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY (3000 km² in Argentina, near Andes)
- BAIKAL GIGATON VOLUME DETECTOR (1km³ of water, lake Baikal, Russia)
- CREDO (limited by world size)

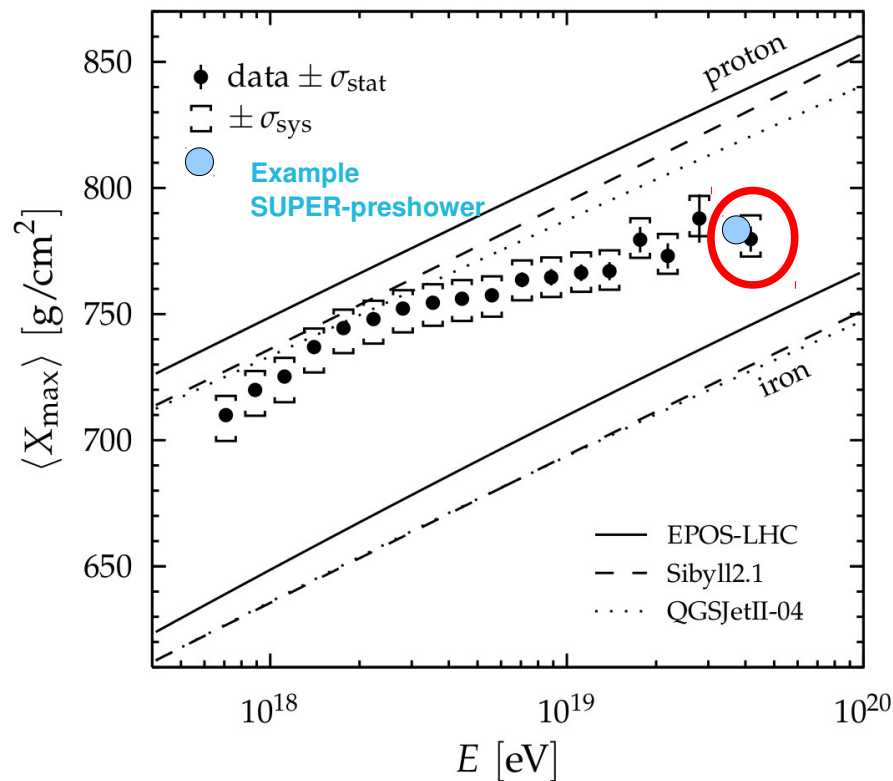
ALL LEVEL EXCITING PROJECTS AVAILABLE:

- BSc, MSc, PhD topics + student practices + **mini-jobs for students (!)**
 - **JOB OFFERS** (Baikal-GVD: physicist, electronics engineer)
 - student's practice & lab (Baikal, CREDO)
 - ERASMUS: Wuppertal, Siegen, Lecce (Pierre Auger Observatory)
 - senior scientists: new ideas / mutual inspiration
- ... see more: **auger.ifj.edu.pl**

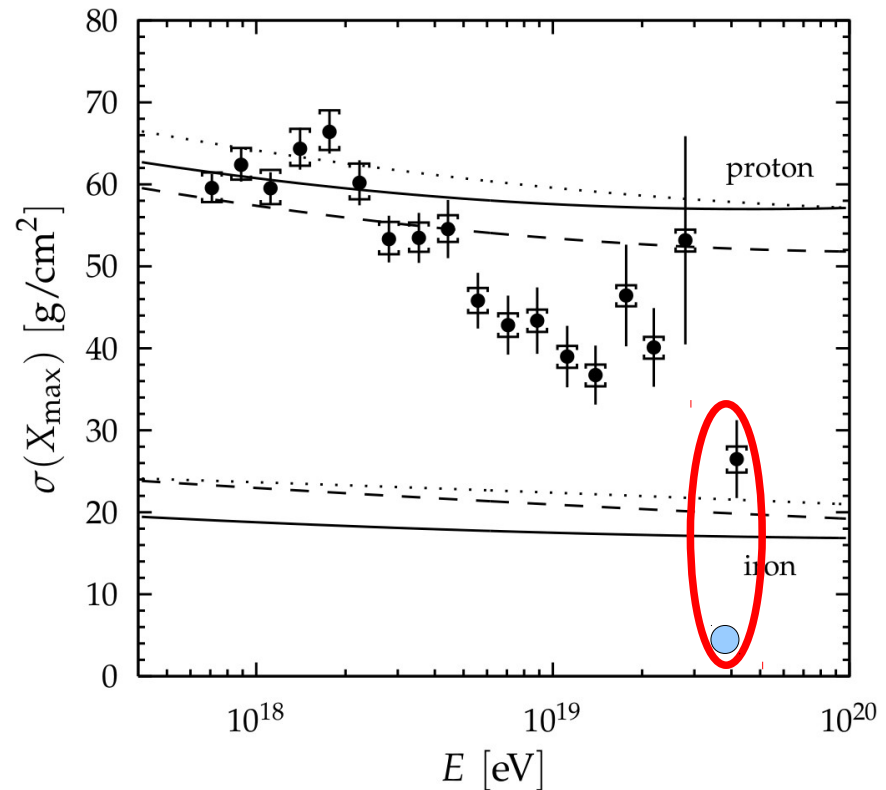
Please contact: Piotr.Homola@ifj.edu.pl

Mass composition challenge: p, Fe, mixed or ... SUPER-preshowers?

AUGER, 2014



mixed composition?

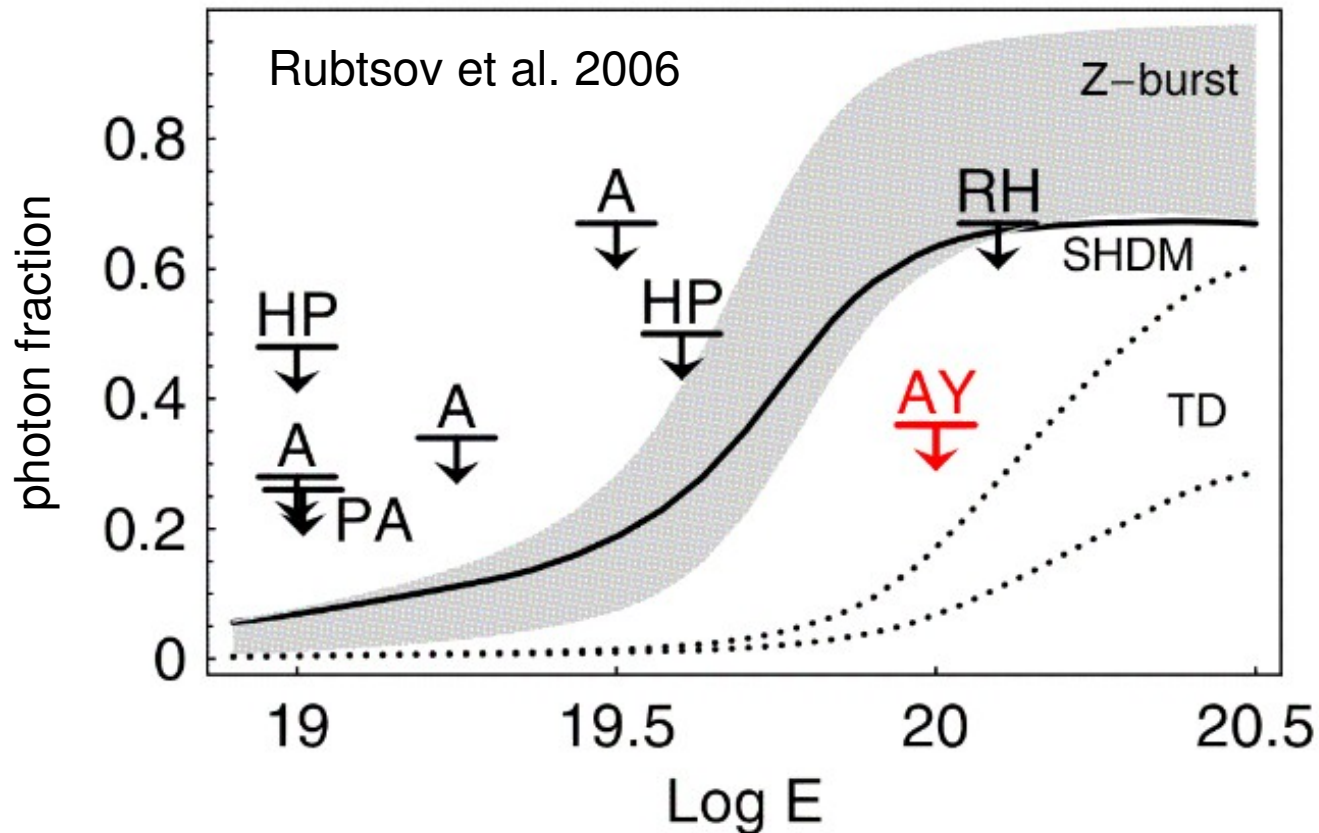


heavy nuclei?

50% SUPER-preshowers + 50% protons (roughly)
can explain both $X_{\max}$ and $\text{RMS}(X_{\max})$ at highest energies

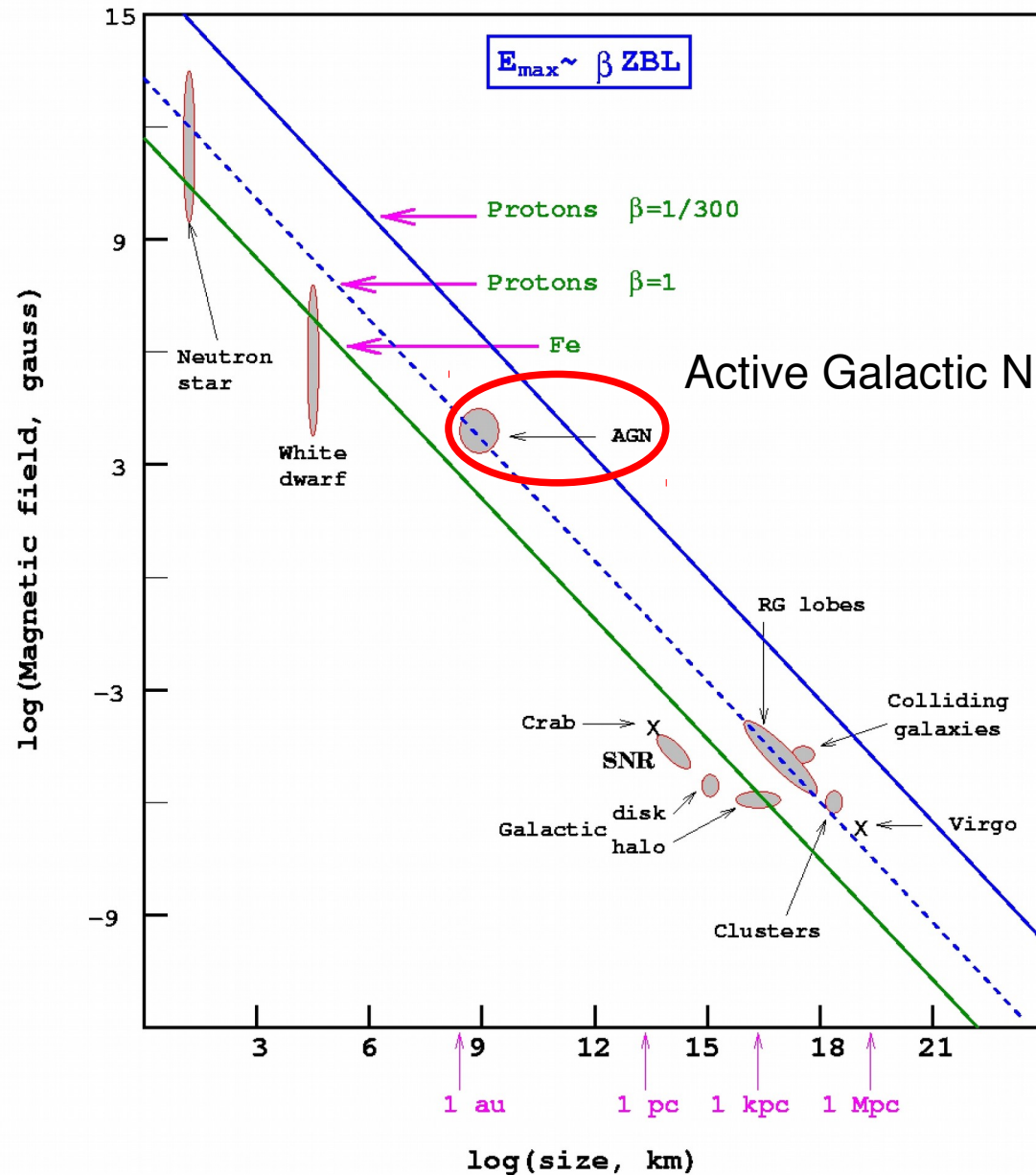
Limits to UHE photon fractions & exotic models

Limits to UHECR photon fractions at $E > 10^{19}$ eV



Exotic models: **photon fraction increases with E**

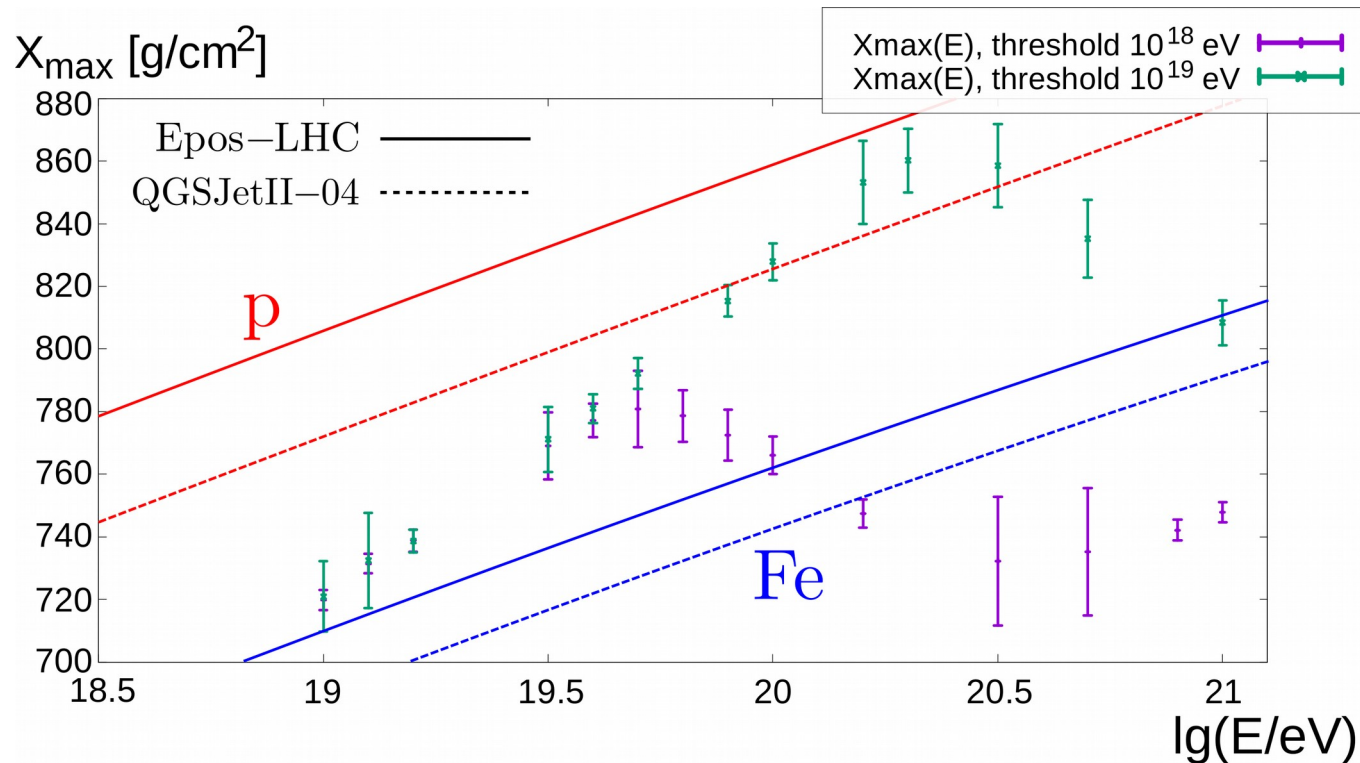
UHECR sources



Sufficiently efficient
source difficult to find!

Super Preshowers: first simulations

- Example arrival direction
- Fixed altitude of conversion: 25000 km a.s.l.
- vary primary photon energies
- check different pair production threshold



- negative elongation rate visible in the hadronic range!

Super-preshowers: example of unchecked scenarios



Credit to Łukasz Bratek (IFJ PAN)

Born Infeld theory (example of nonlinear electrodynamics)

- photonics processes with alternative properties
- **Magnetic pair production or photon splitting: likely at lower E?**

Then all UHE photons could produce super-preshowers above Earth...

→ connection to TOE from Wikipedia:

„Born-Infeld theory ... found in some limits of string theory”