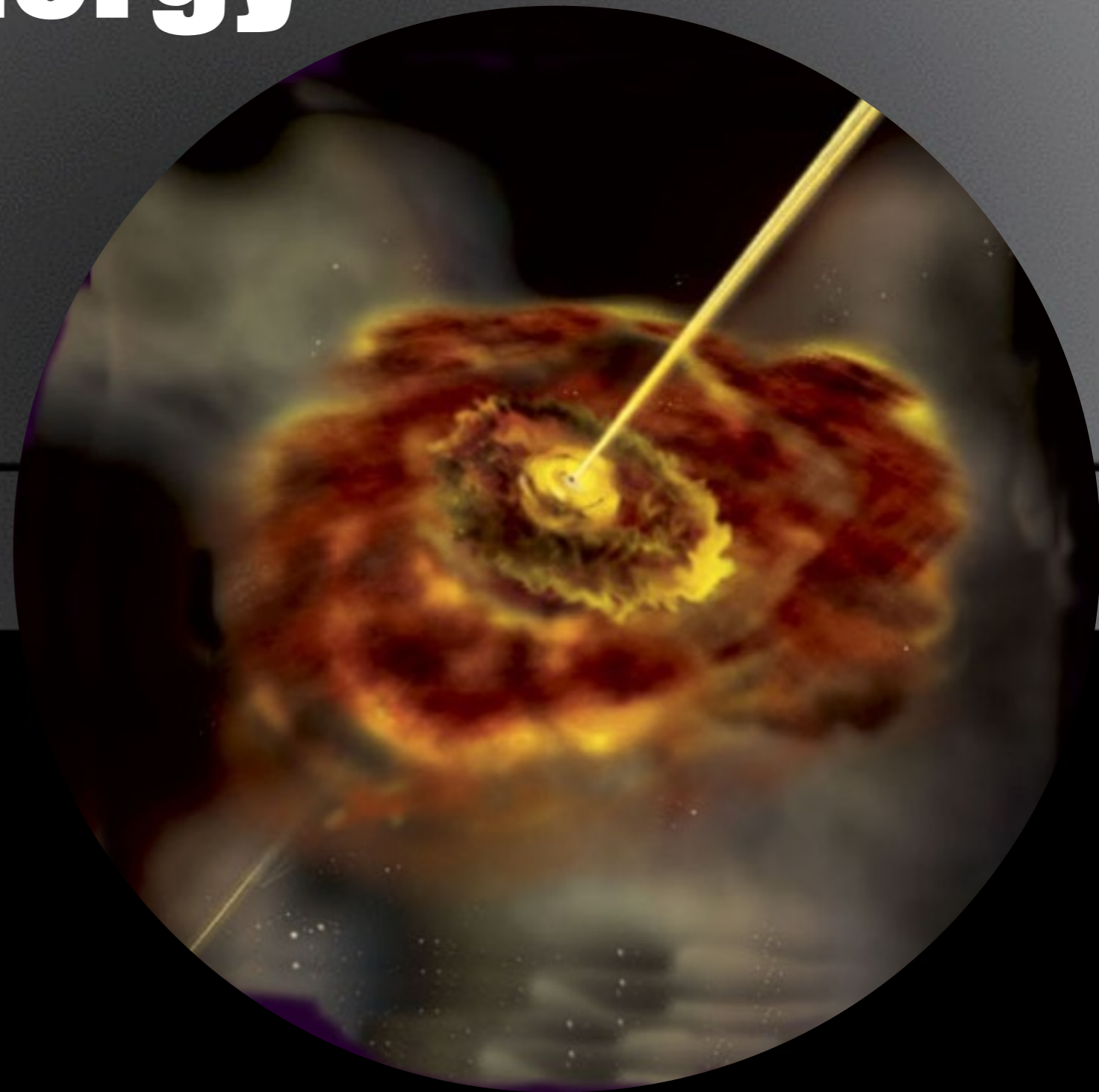


The High-Energy Universe

Experiments, Results
Perspectives



Karl-Heinz Kampert
University Wuppertal (kampert@uni-wuppertal.de)

GRK 2149 and HE-Astroparticle Physics

● Strong Interactions ↔ HE Cosmic Rays

- Galactic and Intergalactic Propagation
- Understanding of Extensive Air Showers
- Forward Physics at LHC, pp cross-sections, etc.

● Weak Interactions ↔ HE Neutrinos

- Neutrino-Nucleon cross-section
- Oscillations from Atmospheric Neutrinos
- Mass Hierarchy, ...

● Dark Matter ↔ HE Neutrinos, Photons, CRs

- DM annihilation in the Sun
- WIMP - proton cross-sections (spin dependent & independent)
- Super-Heavy DM searches in CRs, ...

Further Themes of HE-APP

● Cosmic Particle Acceleration

- How and where are cosmic rays accelerated?
- What is their impact on the environment?

● Probing Extreme Environments

- Processes close to neutron stars massive black holes?
- Processes in relativistic jets, winds and radio-lobes?
- Exploring cosmic magnetic fields

● Physics Frontiers – beyond the SM

- Lorentz invariance violation?
- Smoothness of Space-Time?
- New particle physics at $\sqrt{s}=450$ TeV ?

Putative

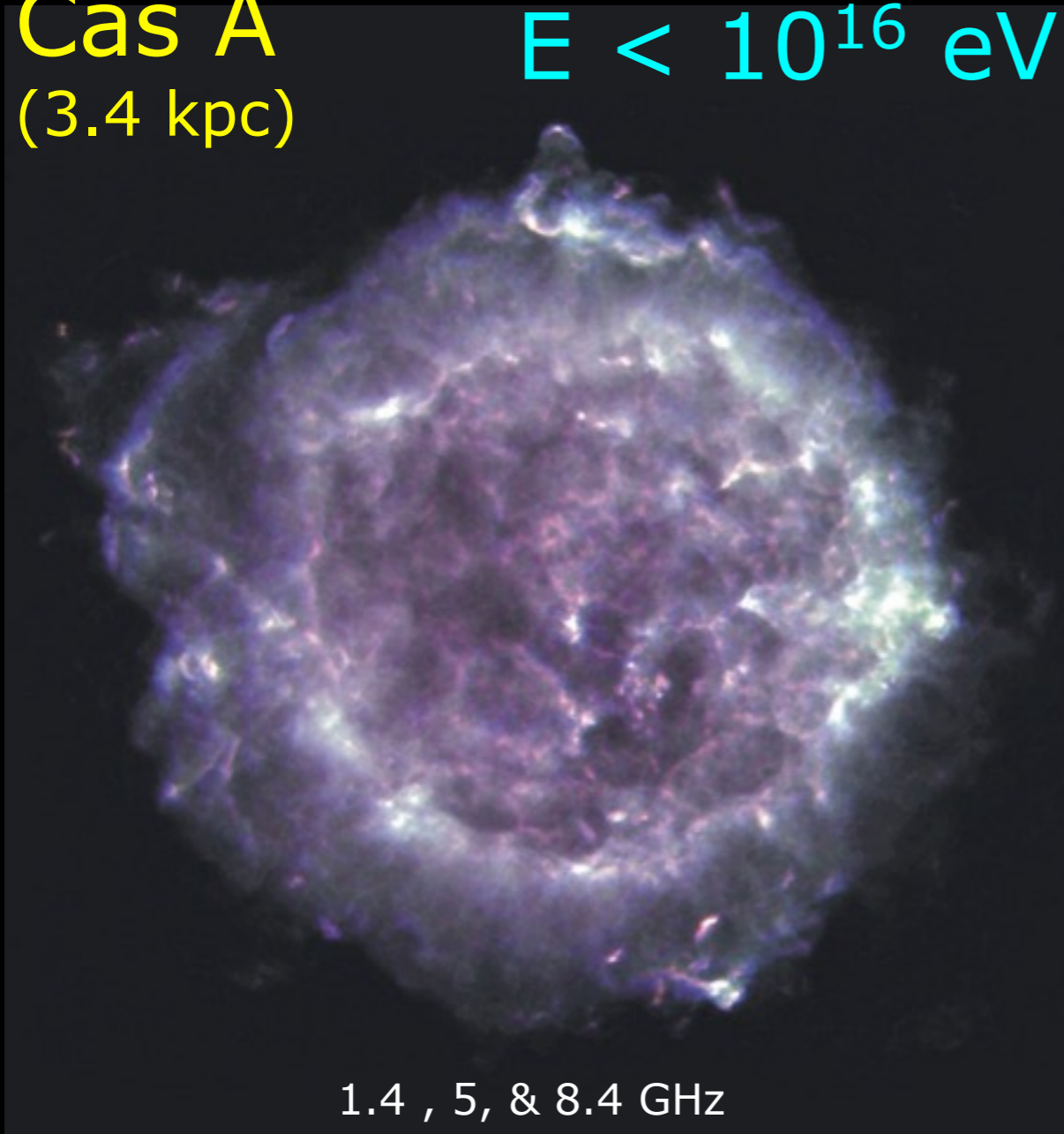
Cosmic Particle Accelerators

Supernova Remnants

AGN and their Jets/Lobes

Cas A
(3.4 kpc)

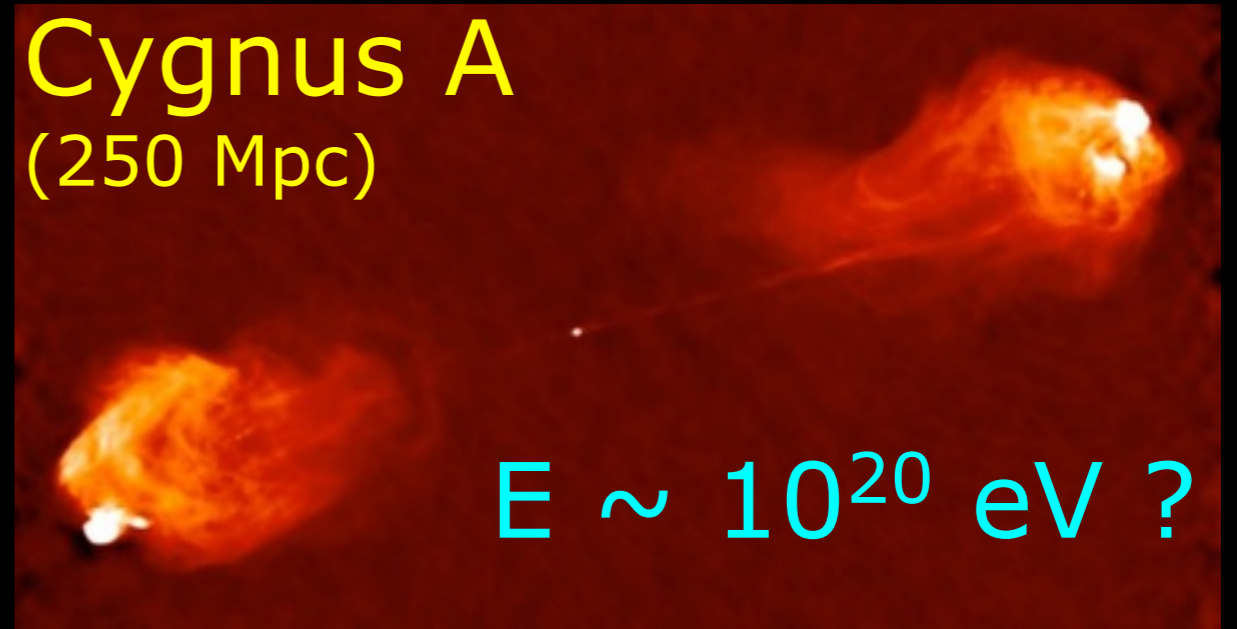
$E < 10^{16}$ eV



1.4 , 5, & 8.4 GHz

Cygnus A
(250 Mpc)

$E \sim 10^{20}$ eV ?

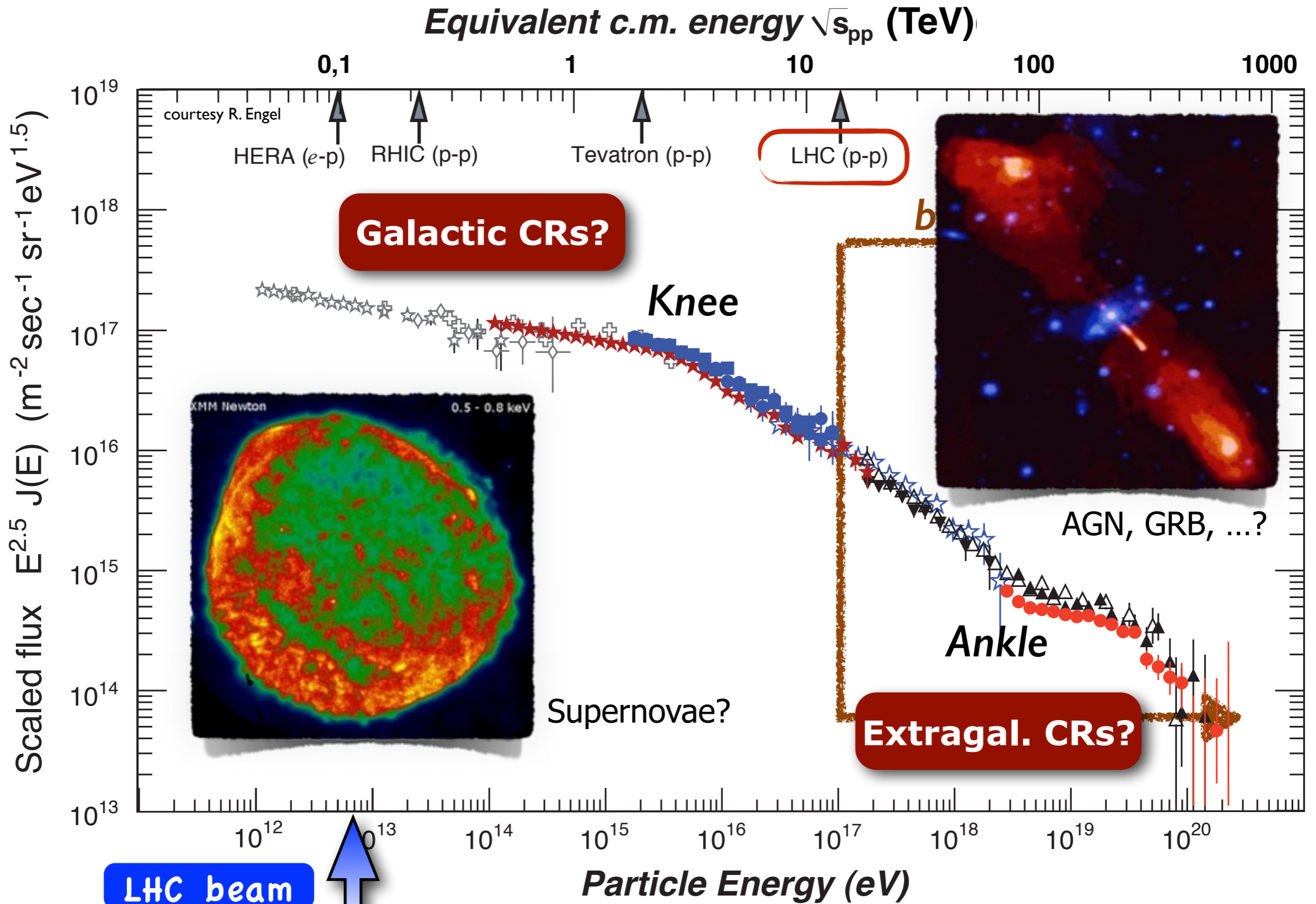


NRAO/AUI



Fornax A (20 Mpc)

Cosmic Ray Spectrum at Earth



Probes of the High-Energy Universe

Charged CRs:

- ⊕ direct probe. $\text{MeV} \leq E \leq \text{ZeV}$
- ⊕ mass composition provides vital information
- ⊖ get deflected in magnetic fields
don't point back to their source, unless $E \gtrsim 5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ eV}$
(This has been the obstacle in identifying sources!)

Photons:

- ⊕ do point back to their sources! $E_{\text{max}} \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$
- ⊖ but **origin remains ambiguous** because of leptonic processes: Bremsstrahlung, synchrotron radiation, inverse Compton scattering
smoking gun: $p + p \rightarrow X + \pi^0 \rightarrow X + \gamma\gamma$

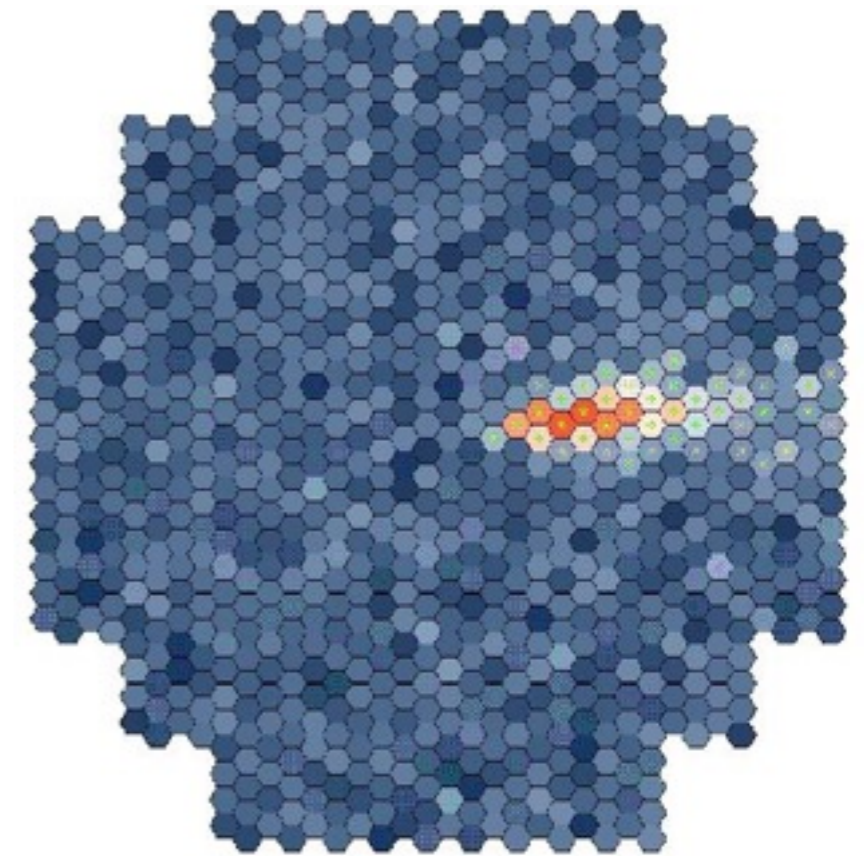
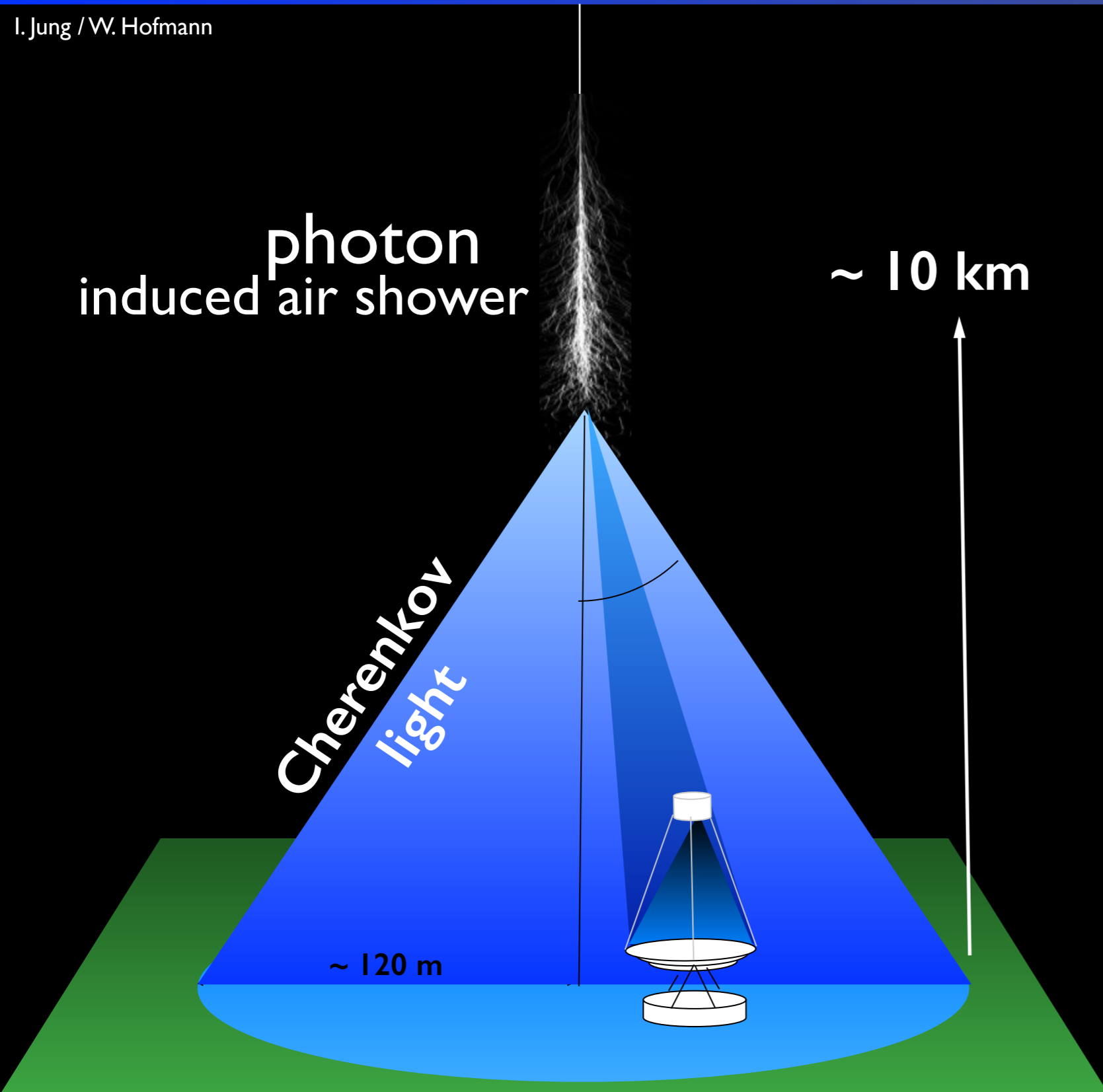
Neutrinos:

- ⊕ do point back to their sources. $E_{\text{max}} \sim 2 \text{ PeV}$
- ⊕ can only arise from hadronic processes
- ⊖ need **large detector volumes**

CRs, γ 's, and ν 's start to provide complementary information since experiments have reached similar sensitivities!

TeV γ -detection

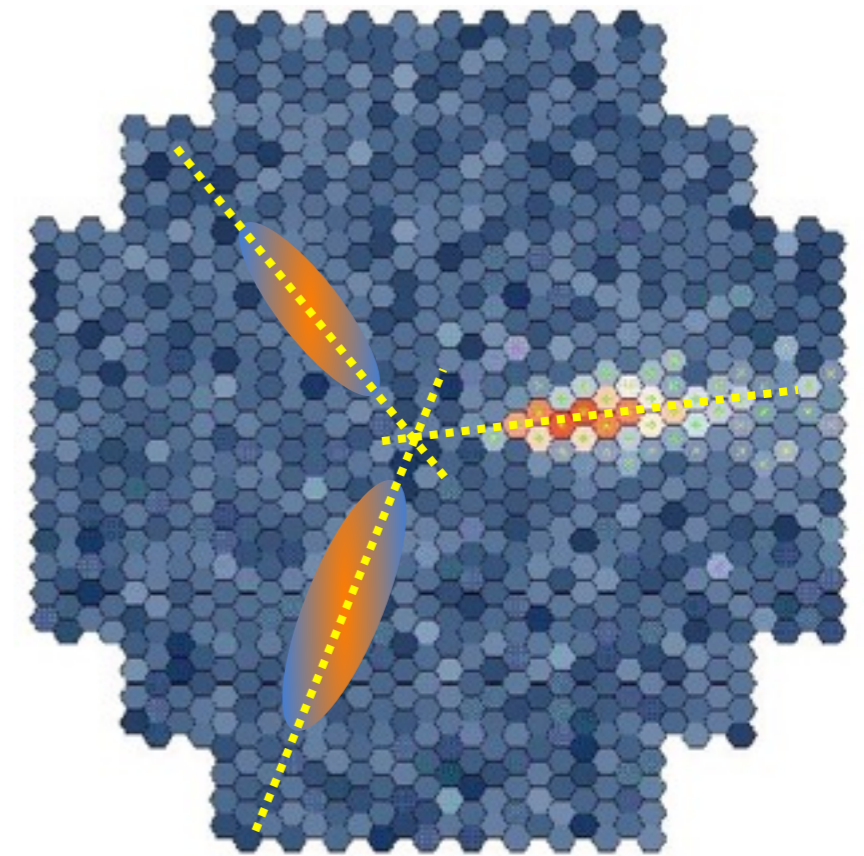
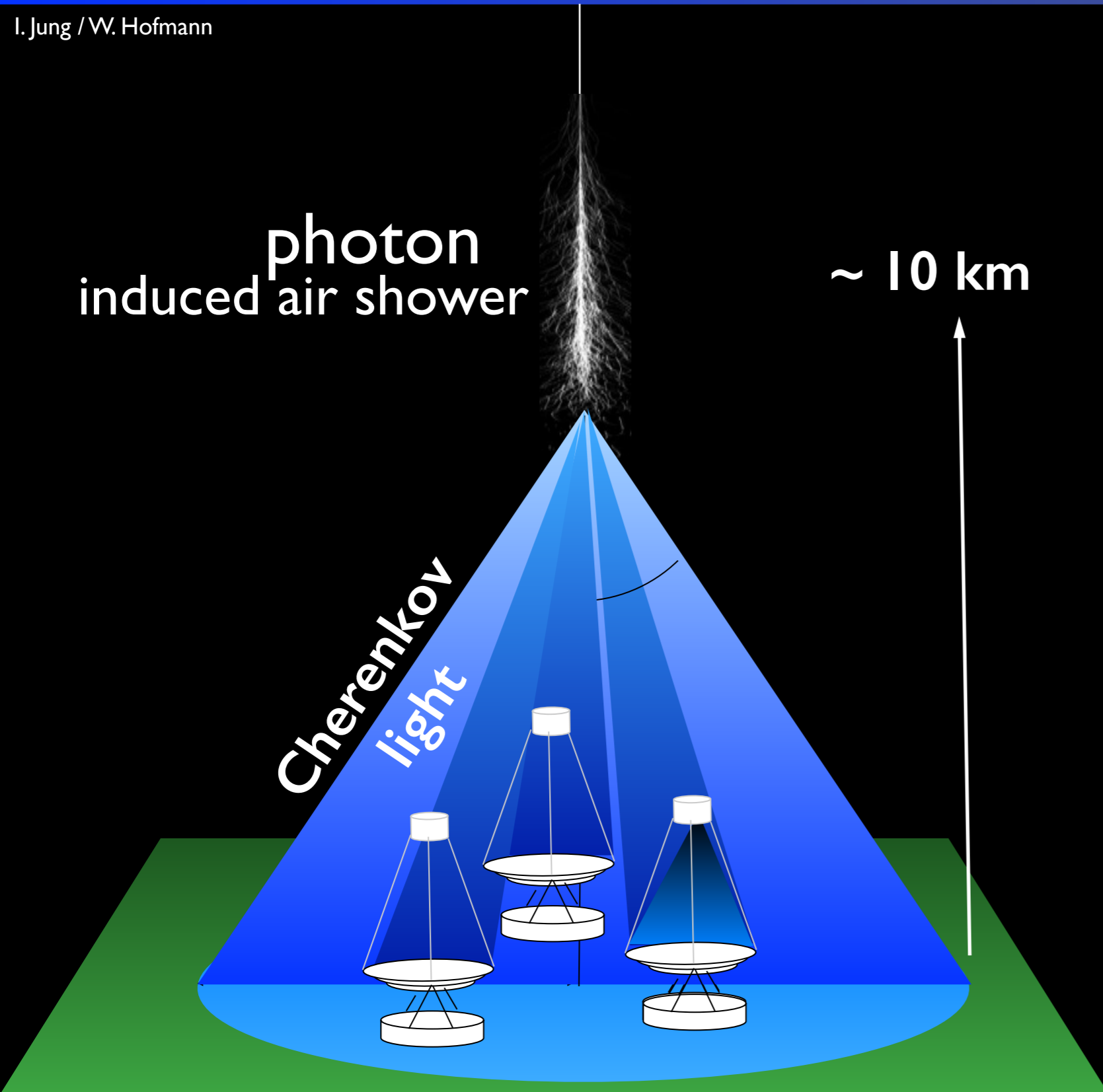
I. Jung / W. Hofmann



illuminated area: 10^5 m²

TeV γ -detection

I. Jung / W. Hofmann

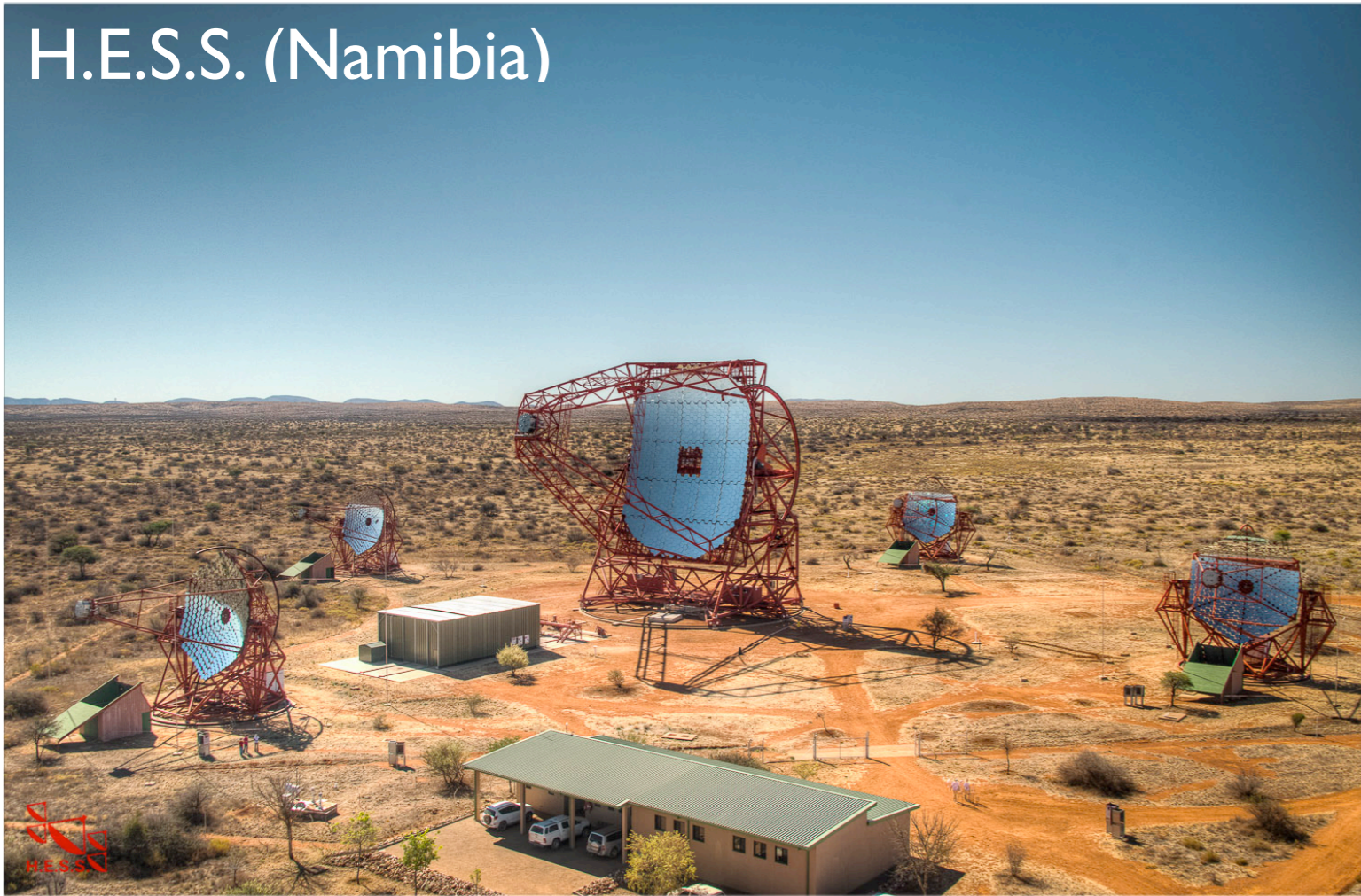


light intensity: energy
intersection: direction

shape: primary particle

H.E.S.S., MAGIC, VERITAS

H.E.S.S. (Namibia)



HESS-I: $\varnothing=12$ m (4 telescopes)
HESS-II: $\varnothing=28$ m (1 telescope)

$$30 \text{ GeV} < E_{\gamma} < 10 \text{ TeV}$$

Two telescopes,
mirror: $\varnothing=17$ m

Veritas (USA)

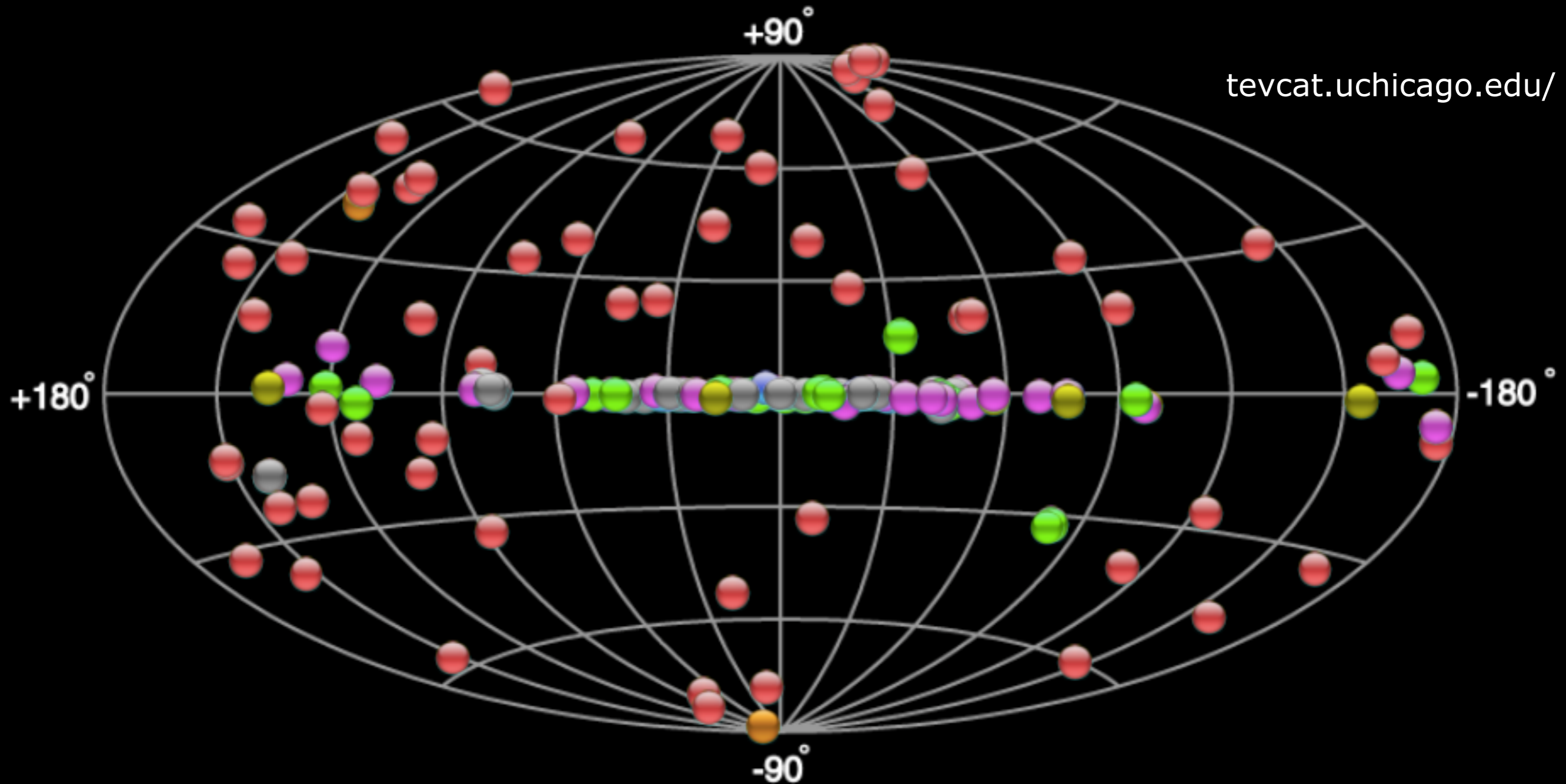


MAGIC (La Palma)



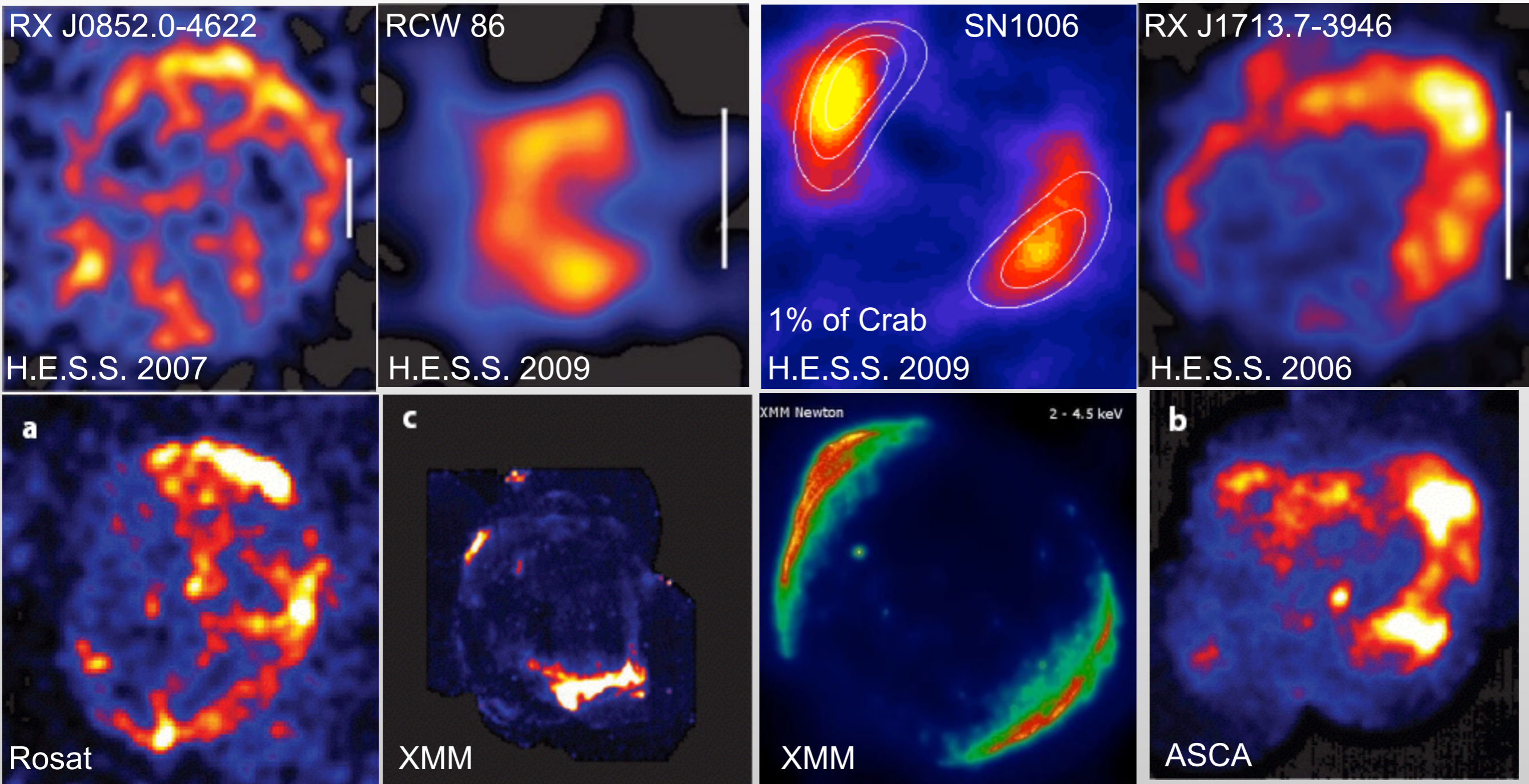
A new branch of astronomy has emerged

157 sources known by now (130 of which were discovered in last 10 yrs)



large variety of sources types and mechanisms
(PWN, starbursts, globular clusters, SNR, AGN, molec. clouds, XRB, ...)

SNR Morphologies: TeV vs X-ray



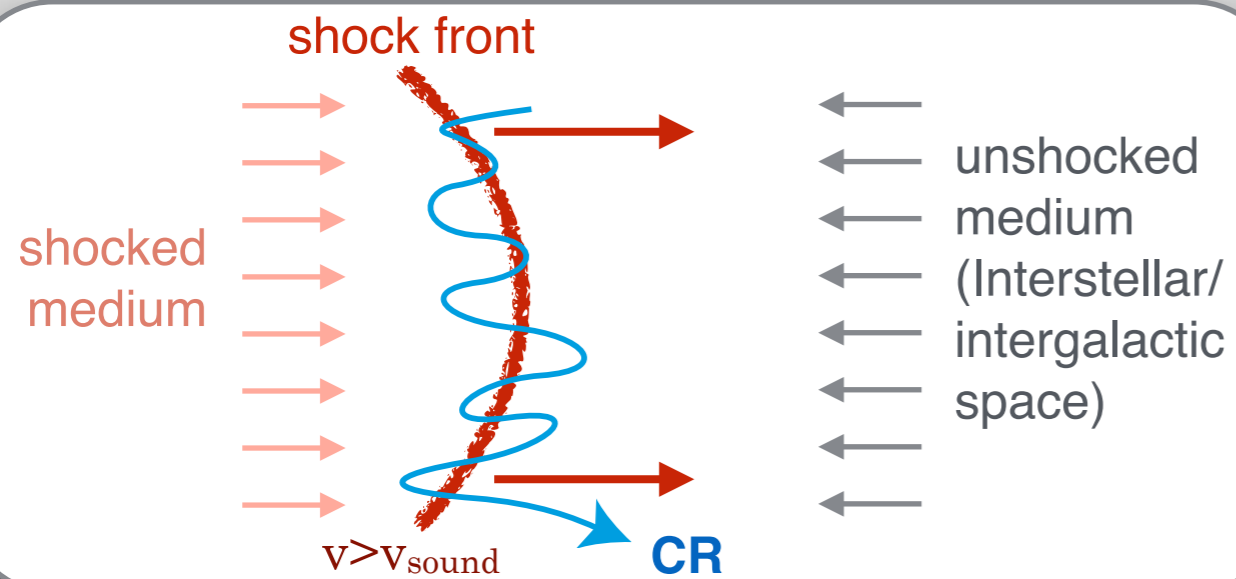
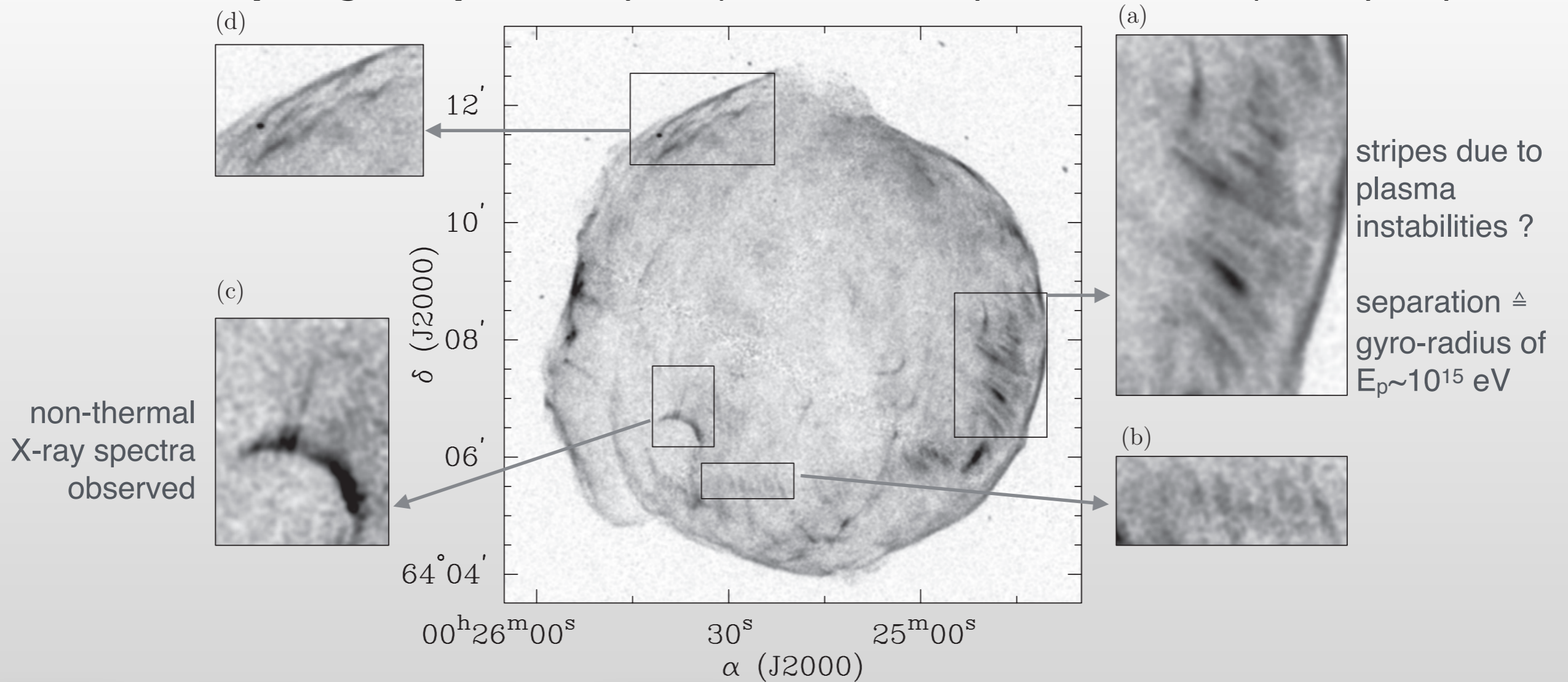
Very similar morphologies in TeV and X-Ray

Open Key Question: are these the sources of galactic cosmic rays ?

Note: TeV photons may result from inverse Compton at TeV electrons!

X-ray images pin down acceleration sites

Chandra X-ray image of Tycho SNR (d=4 kpc, $v_s=5700$ km/s); Kristoffer et al, ApJ 728 (2011) L28

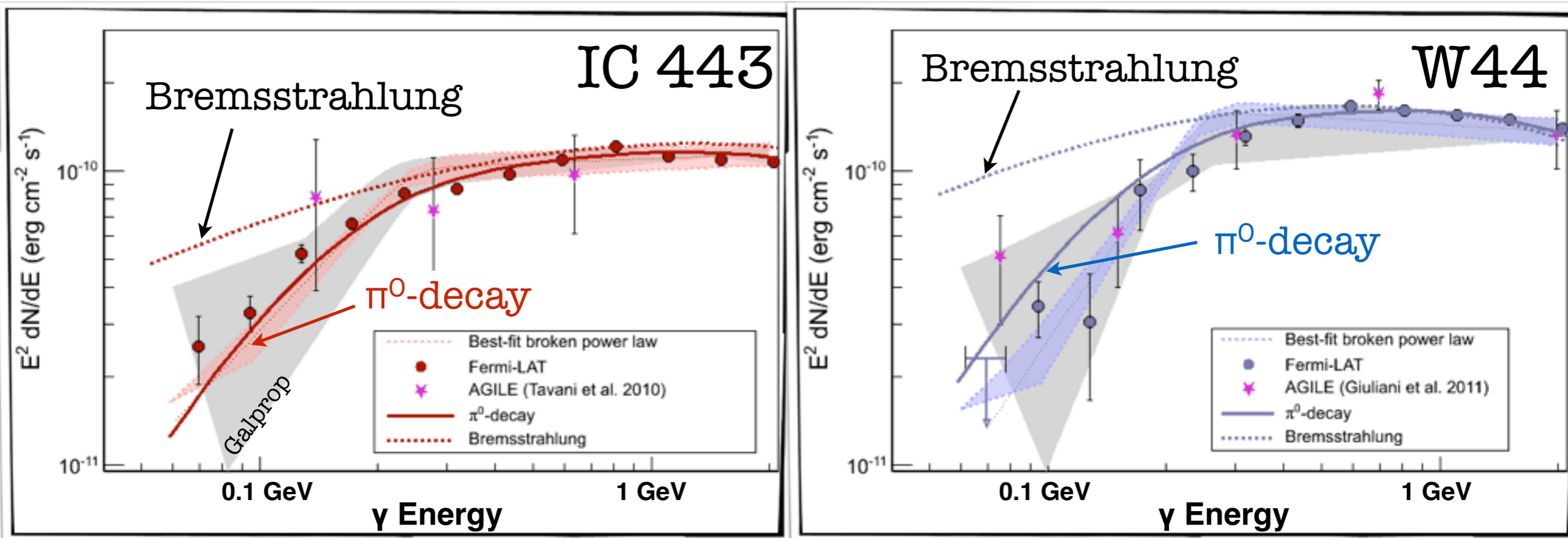


Mechanism of shock acceleration well established
Magnetic field amplification by particle acceleration

First glimpse of hadron acceleration?

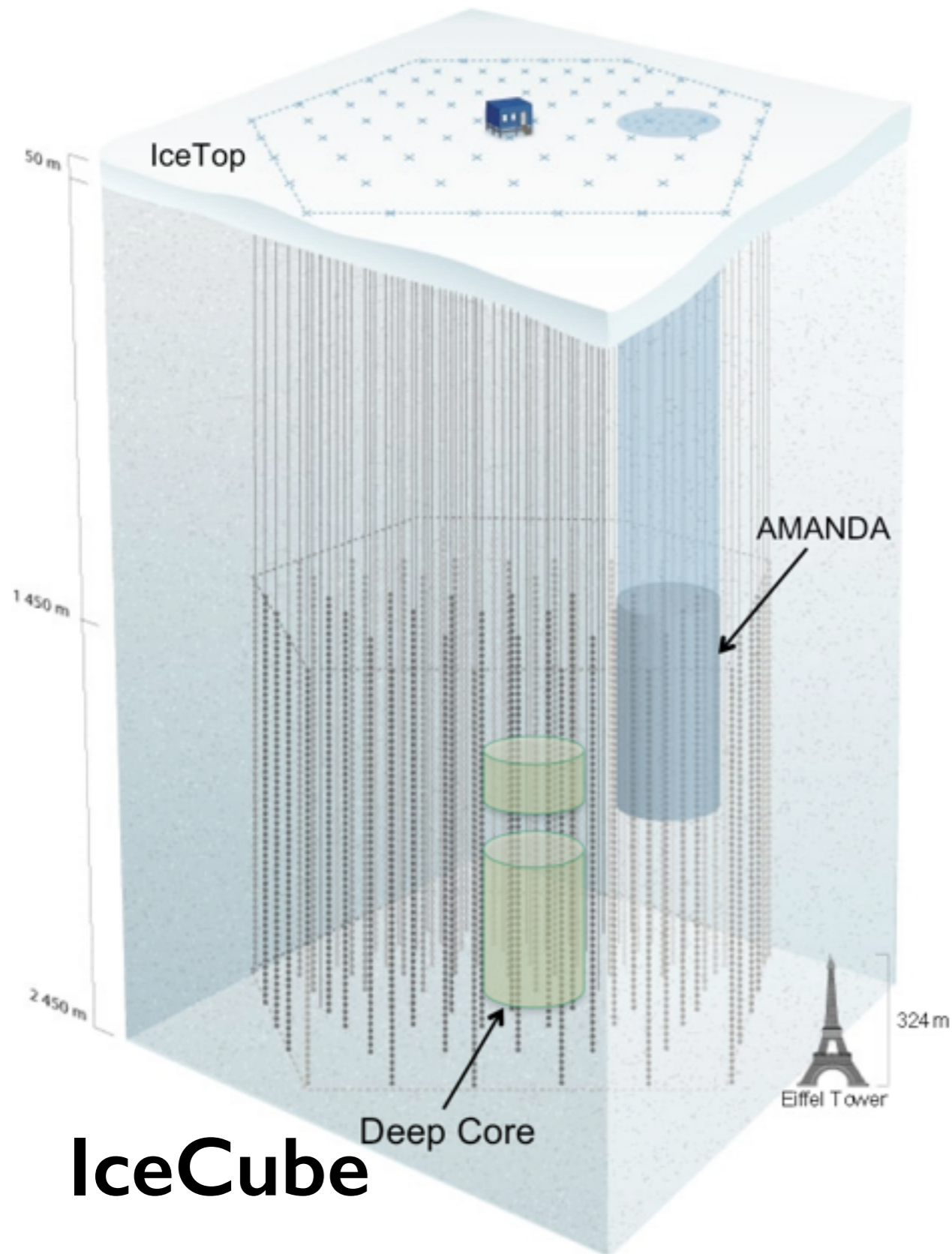
Seeing the π^0 hump: $p_{CR} + p_{medium} \rightarrow X + \pi^0 \rightarrow X + \gamma\gamma$

Ackermann et al. (Fermi-LAT collaboration), Science 339 (2013) 807



**Is this a rock solid proof for a 100 year old problem?
Neutrinos may provide the final proof**

High-Energy Neutrino-Astronomy

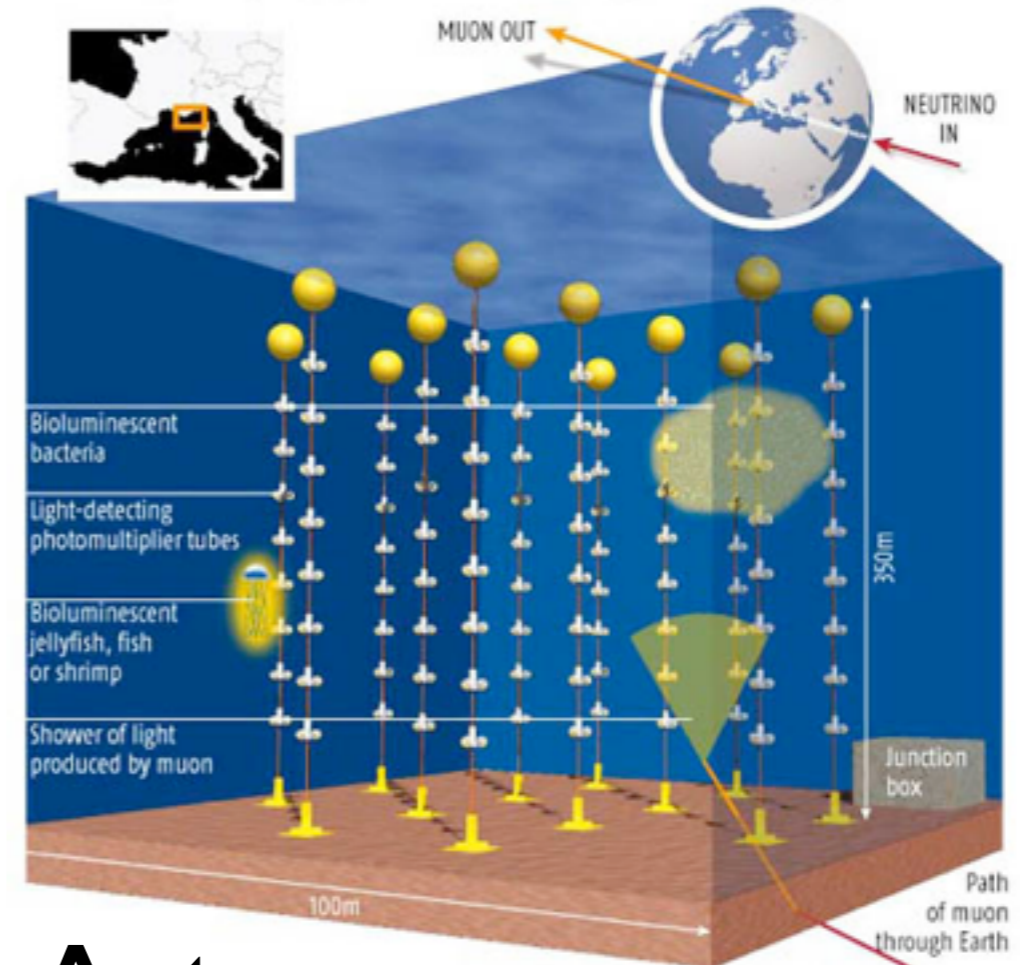


IceCube



SEEING THE LIGHT

Antares's light sensors are designed to detect charged particles created when neutrinos decay, but can be adapted to pick up light from bioluminescent organisms such as jellyfish and bacteria



Antares

TeV Neutrino Detection

Primary Cosmic Ray
(~LHC energy scale)

Hadronic
Interaction

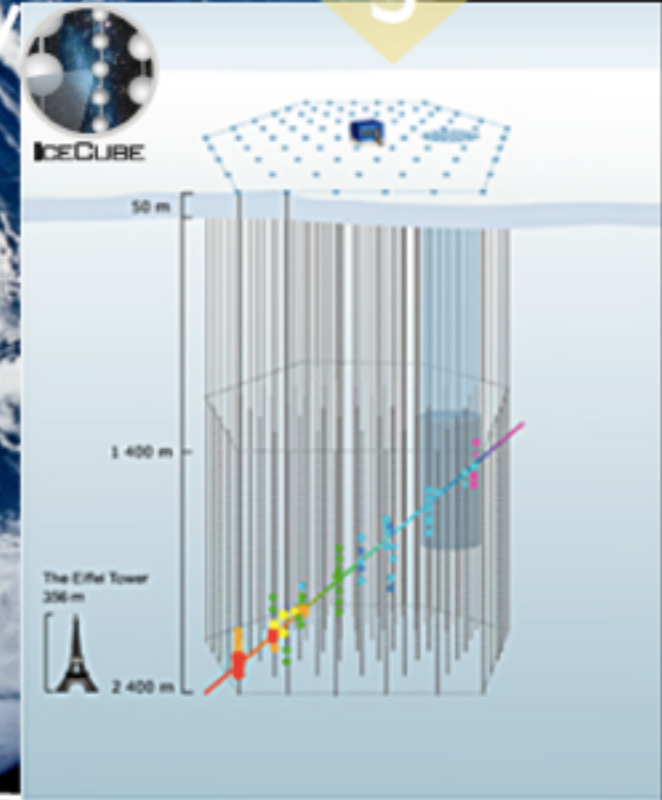
π^\pm π^0 $K^\pm K^0$
 $D^\pm D^0$ $D_s \Lambda_c$

Atmospheric
Muons

Atmospheric
Neutrinos

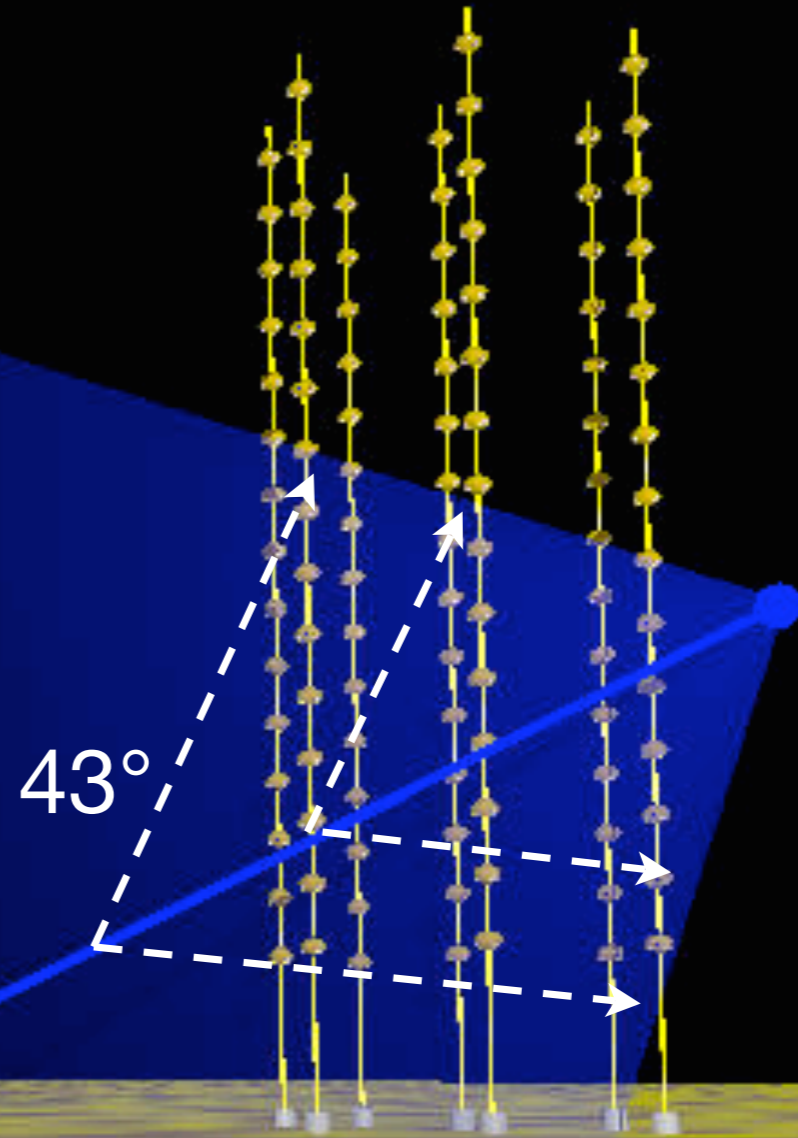
NORTH

SOUTH



Neutrino Detection (principle)

Water or Ice



Time & position of hits PMT amplitudes



μ ($\sim \nu$) trajectory

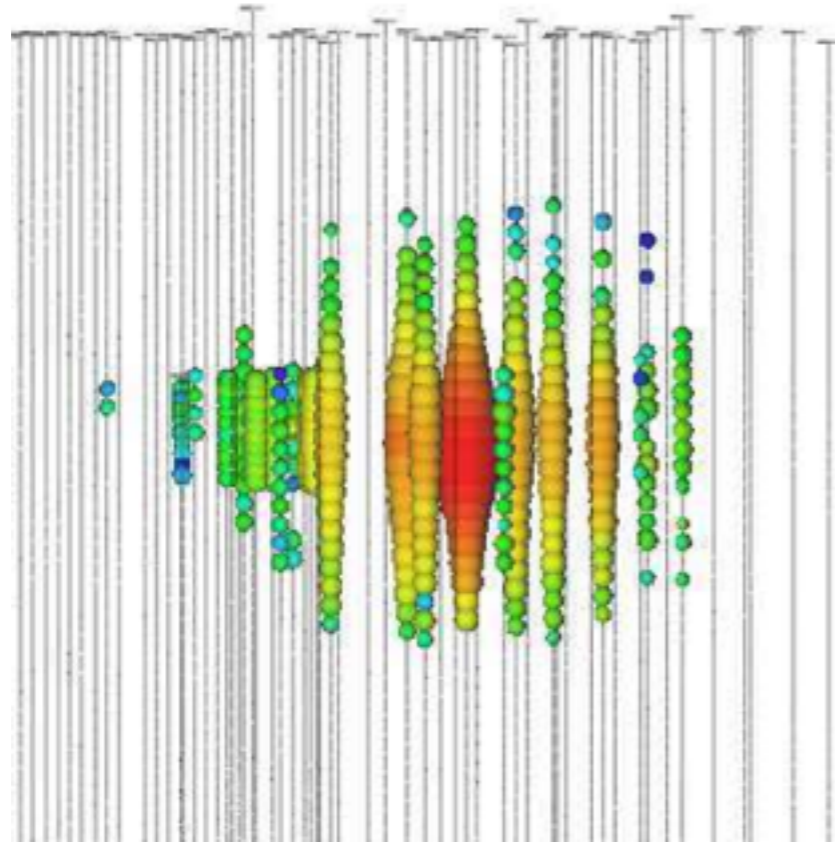


Energy

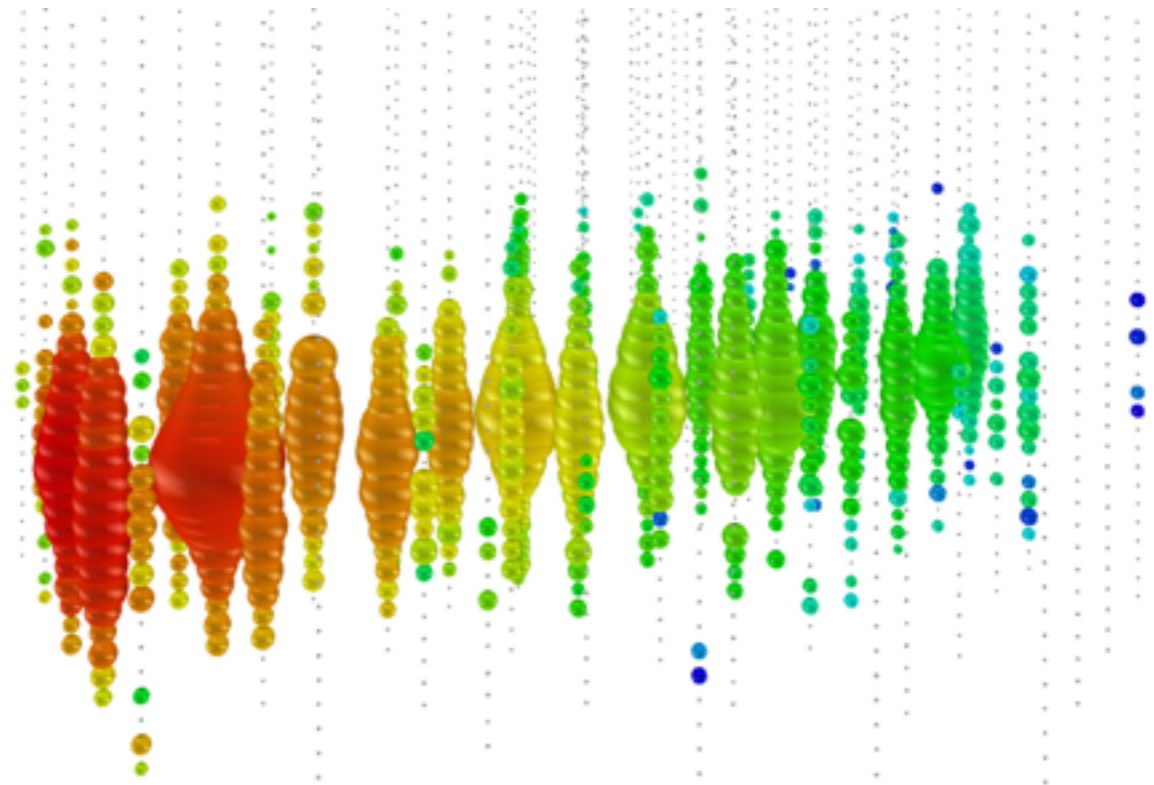
Discovery of HE extraterrestrial neutrinos

37 events in 3 yrs IceCube sample

color: arrival time ; blob size: no. of photons



cascade like pattern from e.g. $\nu_e \rightarrow e$
(NC interaction)

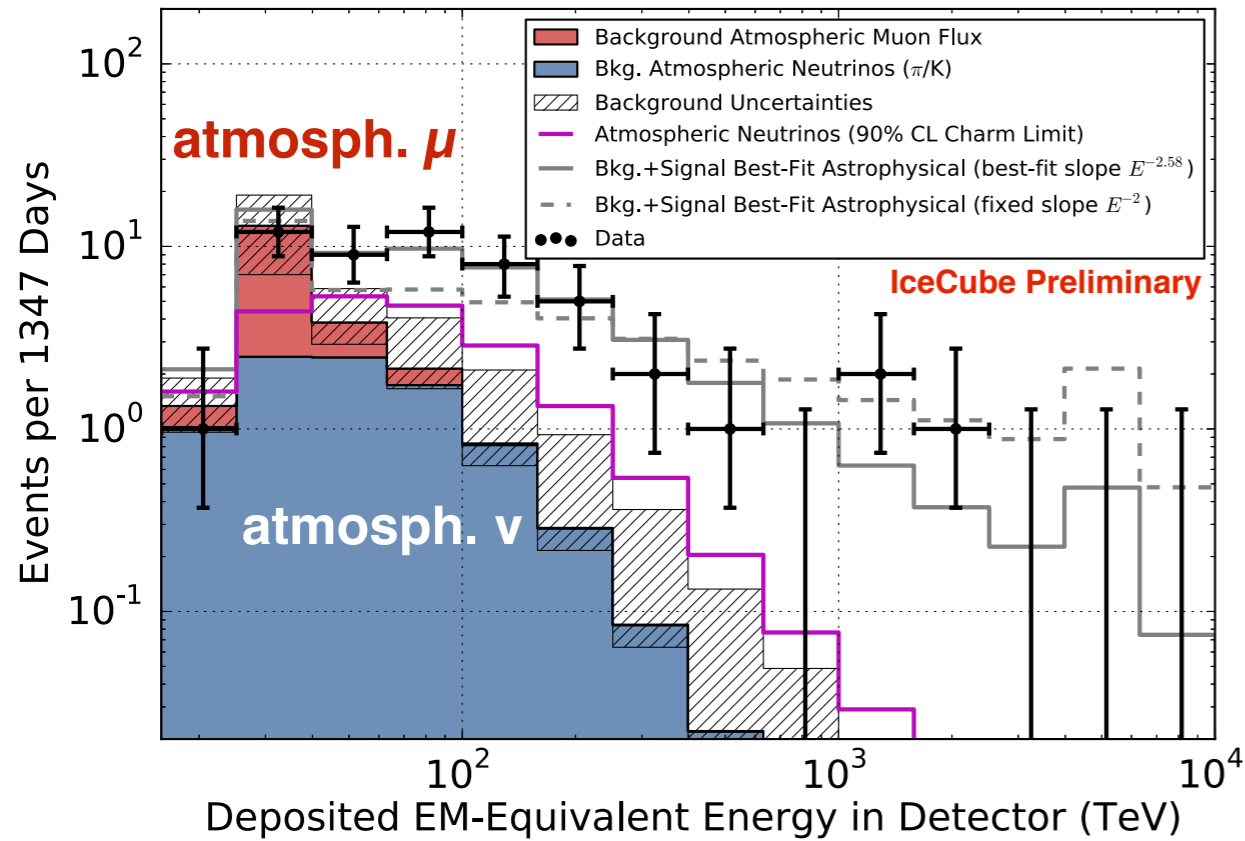


track like pattern from $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \mu$
(CC interaction)

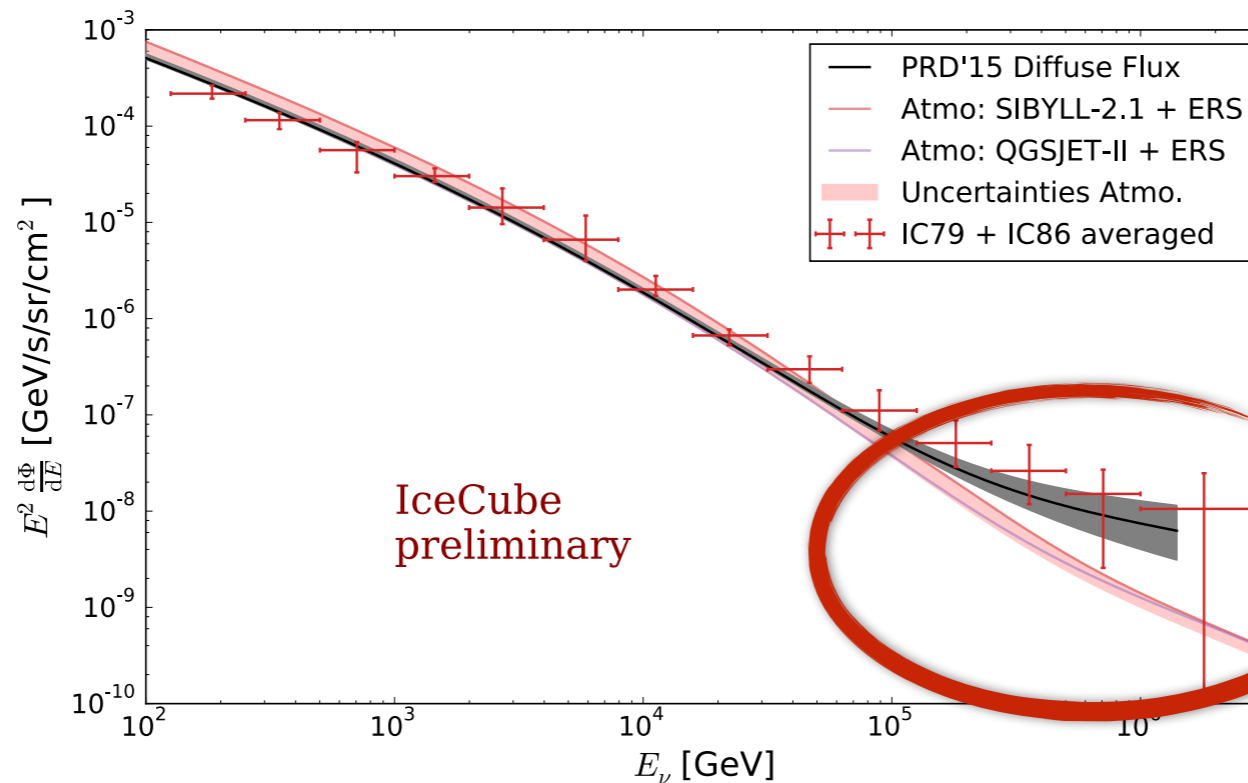
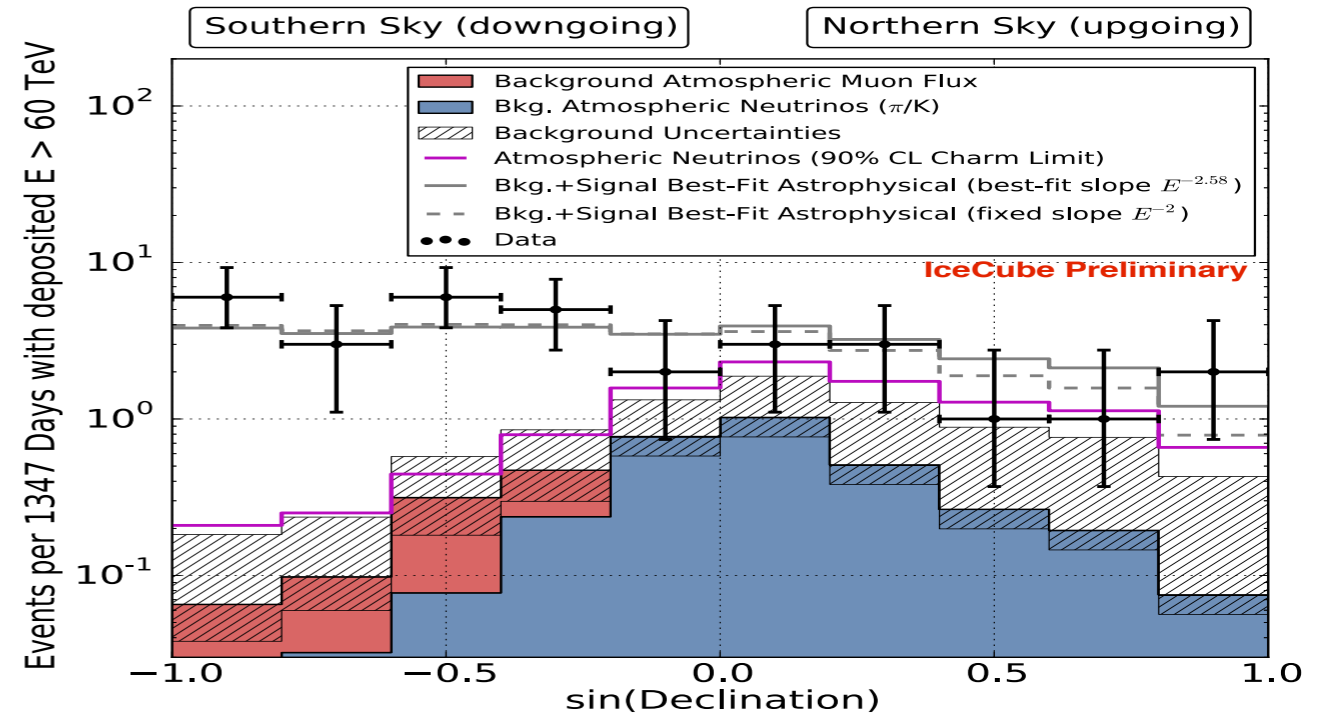
IceCube-Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 021103 (2013).

Energy Spec & Declination dependence

> 5 σ excess



IceCube Collaboration:
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 101101; ICRC2015



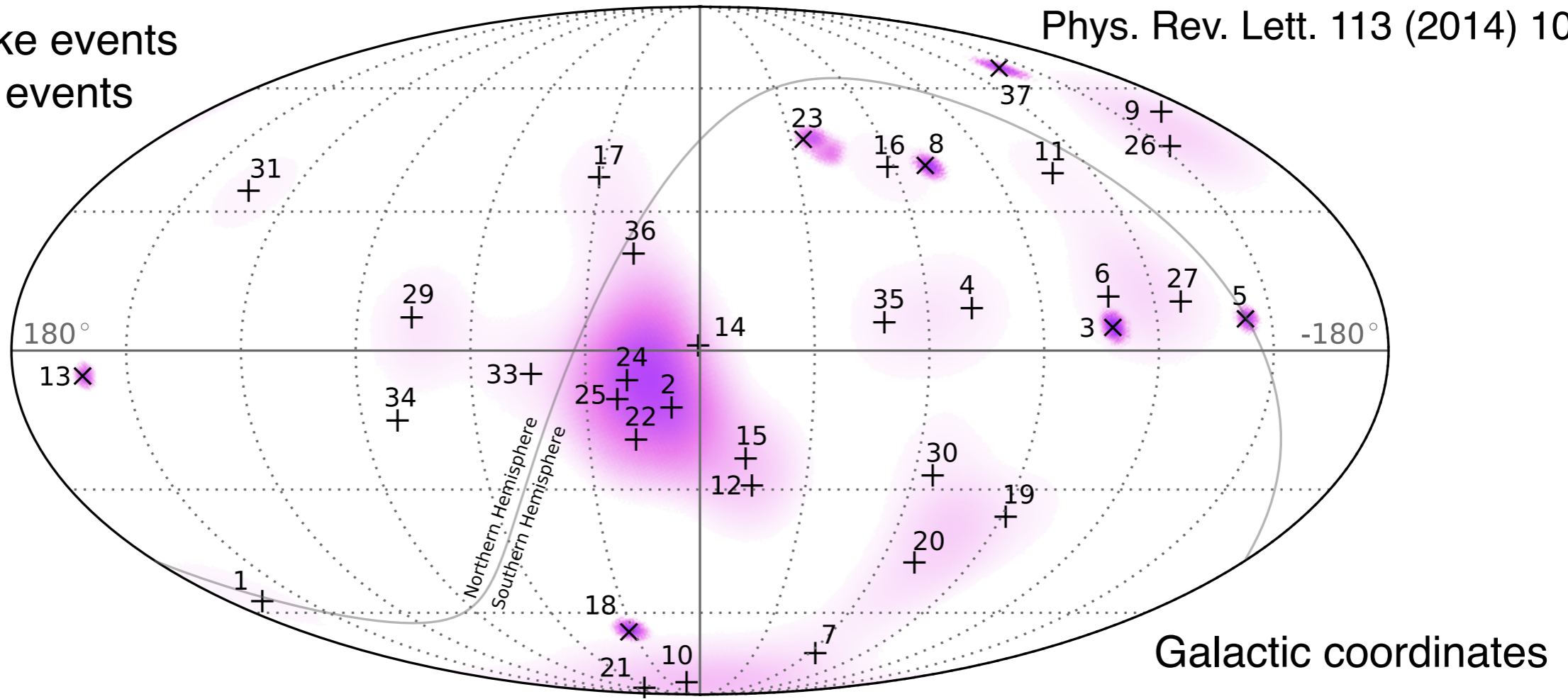
**Data consistent with
(f_e, f_μ, f_τ)=(1:1:1)
flavor ratio at Earth**

**Atmospheric and
astrophysical neutrino fluxes**

Neutrino Sky-Map

IceCube Collaboration:
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 101101

+: Shower like events
x: Track like events



0 TS=2log(L/L0) 11.3

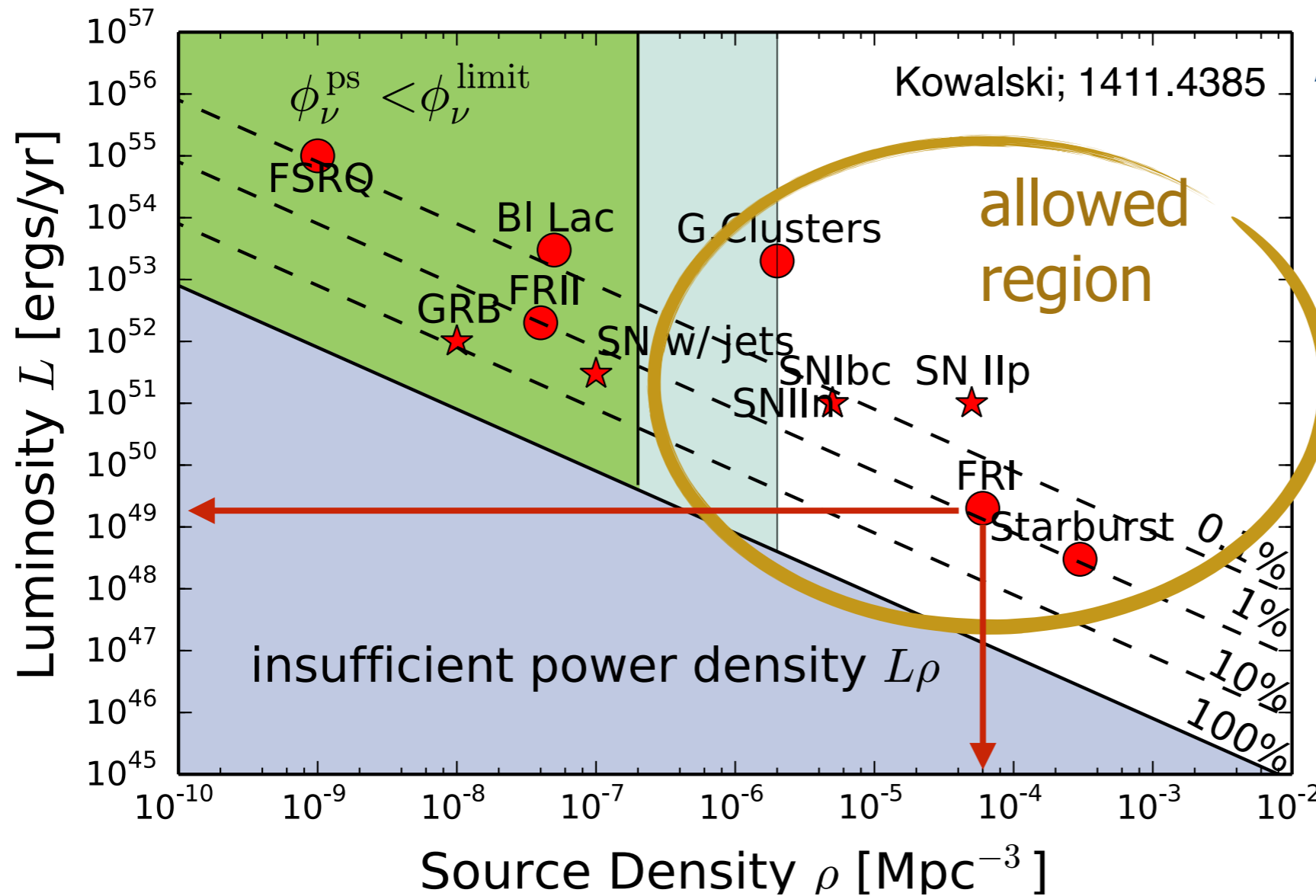
No significant clustering seen ($p=84\%$)

cross correlations to catalogs \Rightarrow no signal yet
... to UHECRs \Rightarrow may be...

Constraints from Neutrino-Isotropy

High level of Isotropy \Rightarrow source density must be fairly high

Integral Flux $F = \rho \cdot L$ is known \Rightarrow Mean Luminosity per source must be low

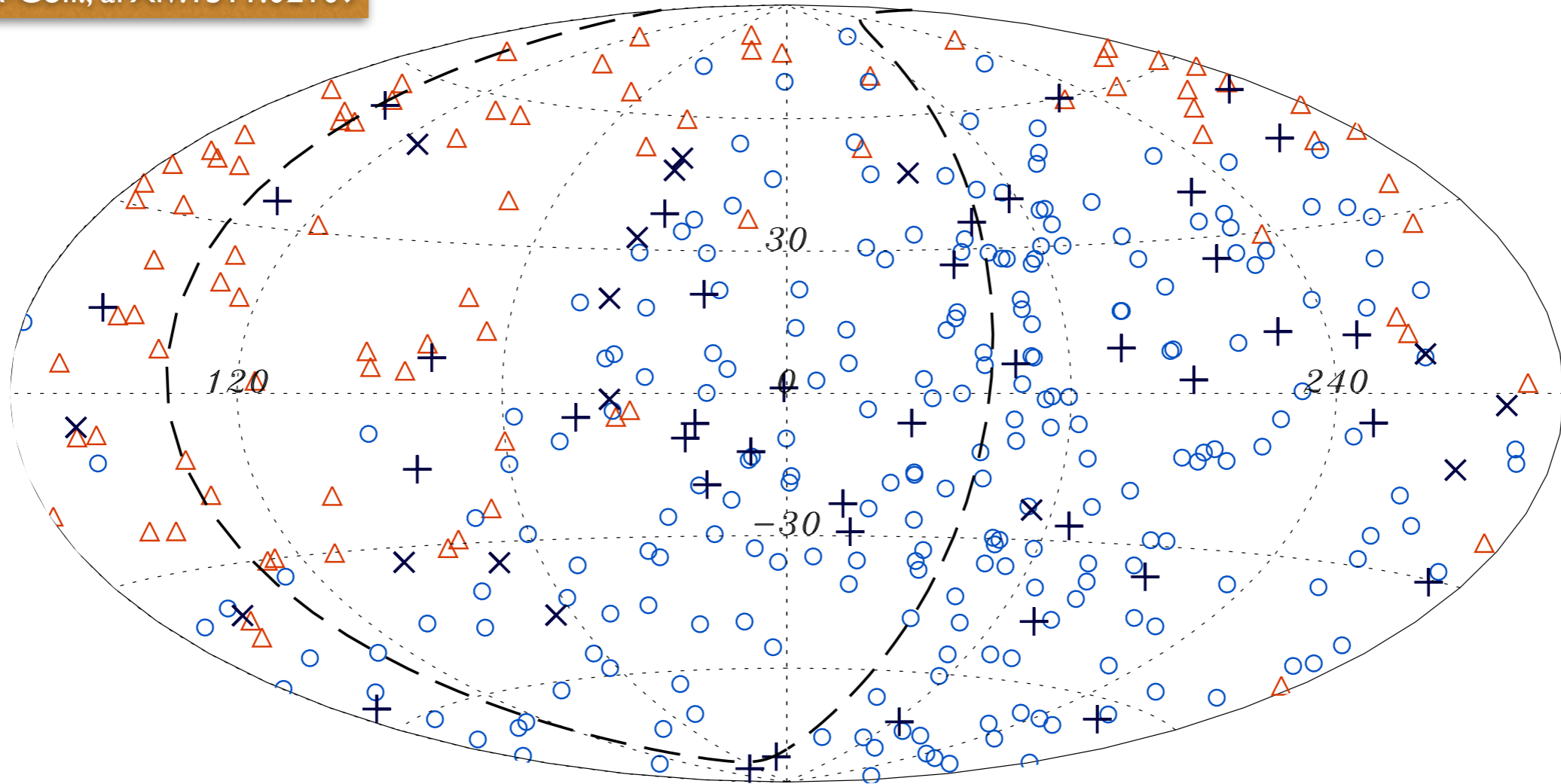


Assumption:
steady point sources

Numbers compare well to UHECRs !

UHECR-Neutrino correlations?

IC+ Auger+TA-Coll., arXiv:1511.02109

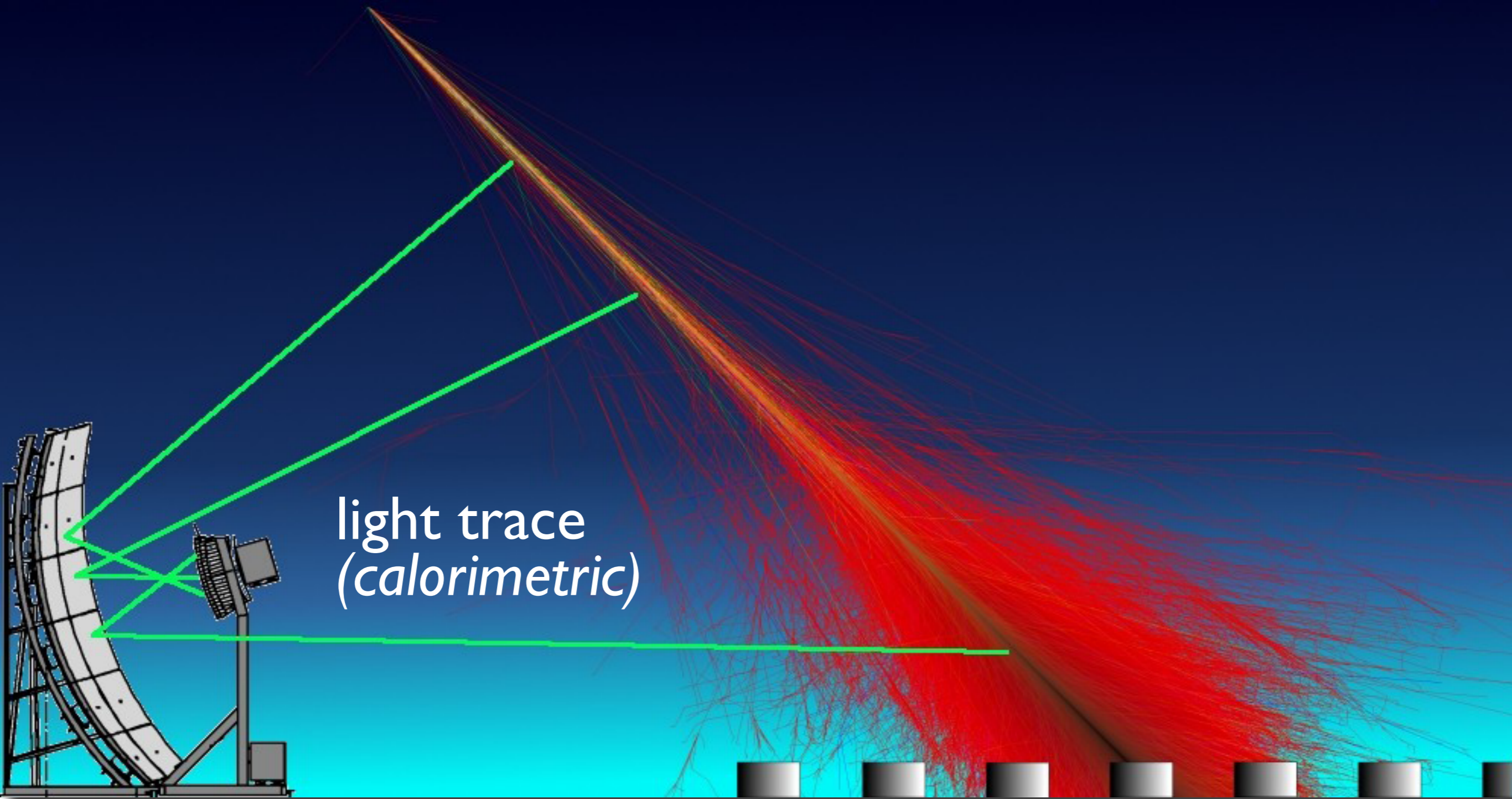


△ TA > 57 EeV ; ○ Auger > 52 EeV ; × IceCube cascades ; + IceCube tracks
cross correlation and stacking analysis was performed

cascade events: smallest pre-trial value for 22° : 575 pairs observed, 490 expected
⇒ **post-trial p-value of $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ ($8.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$) assuming isotropic CRs (ν 's)**

Potentially interesting, will be monitored

Observation of Extensive Air Showers



light trace
(*calorimetric*)

particle density and composition
measured at ground

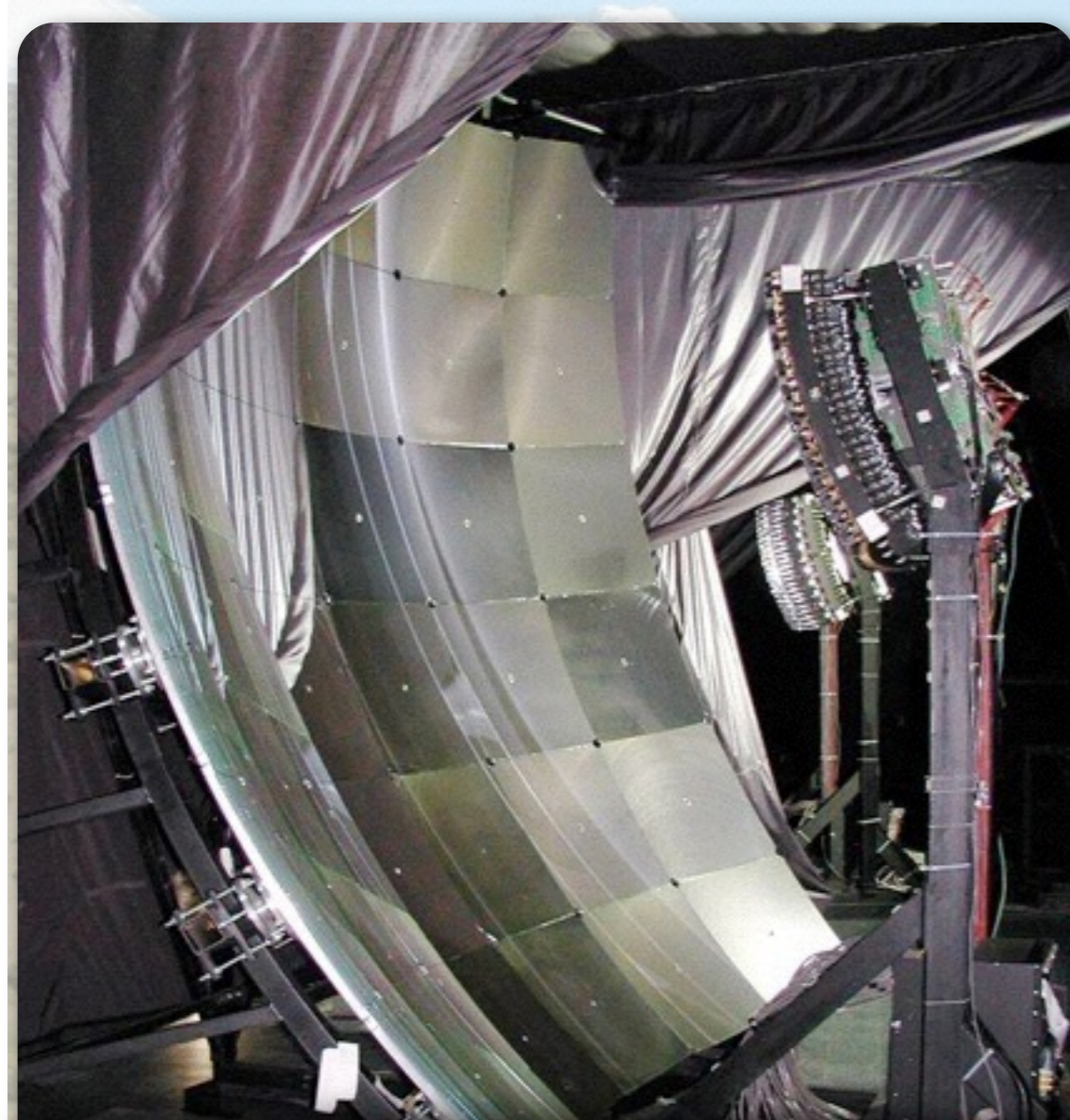
Also:
Observation of radio signals

Auger Hybrid Observatory

3000 km² area, Argentina

27 fluorescence telescopes plus

...1660 Water Cherenkov tanks, 10 m²



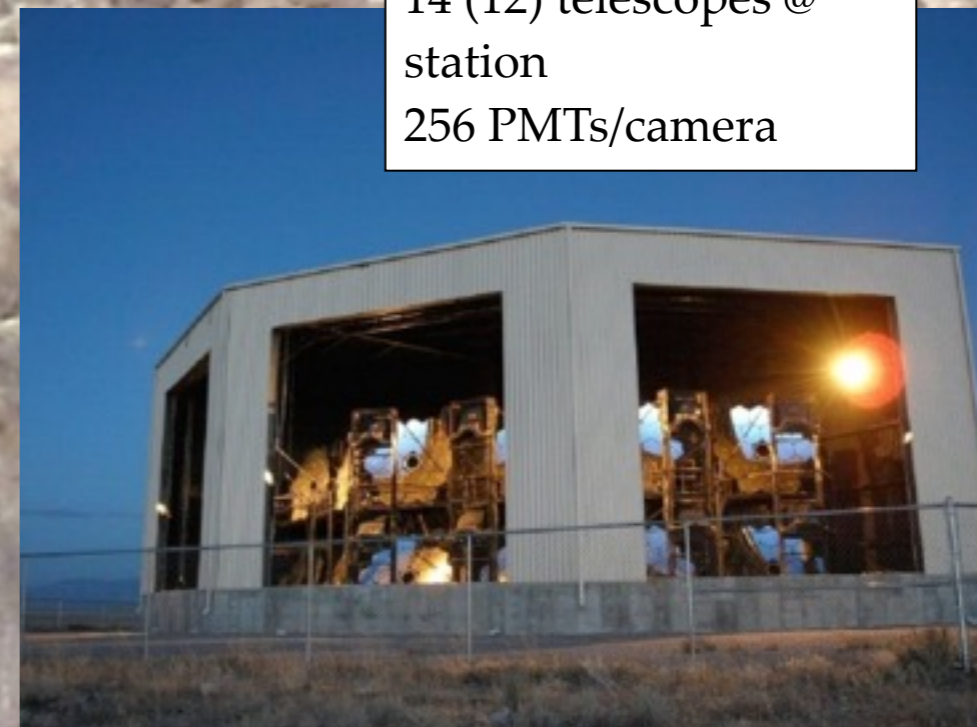
Telescope Array

700 km², Utah (USA)

3 m² Scintillator Detectors
on a 1.2 km square grid



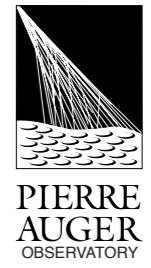
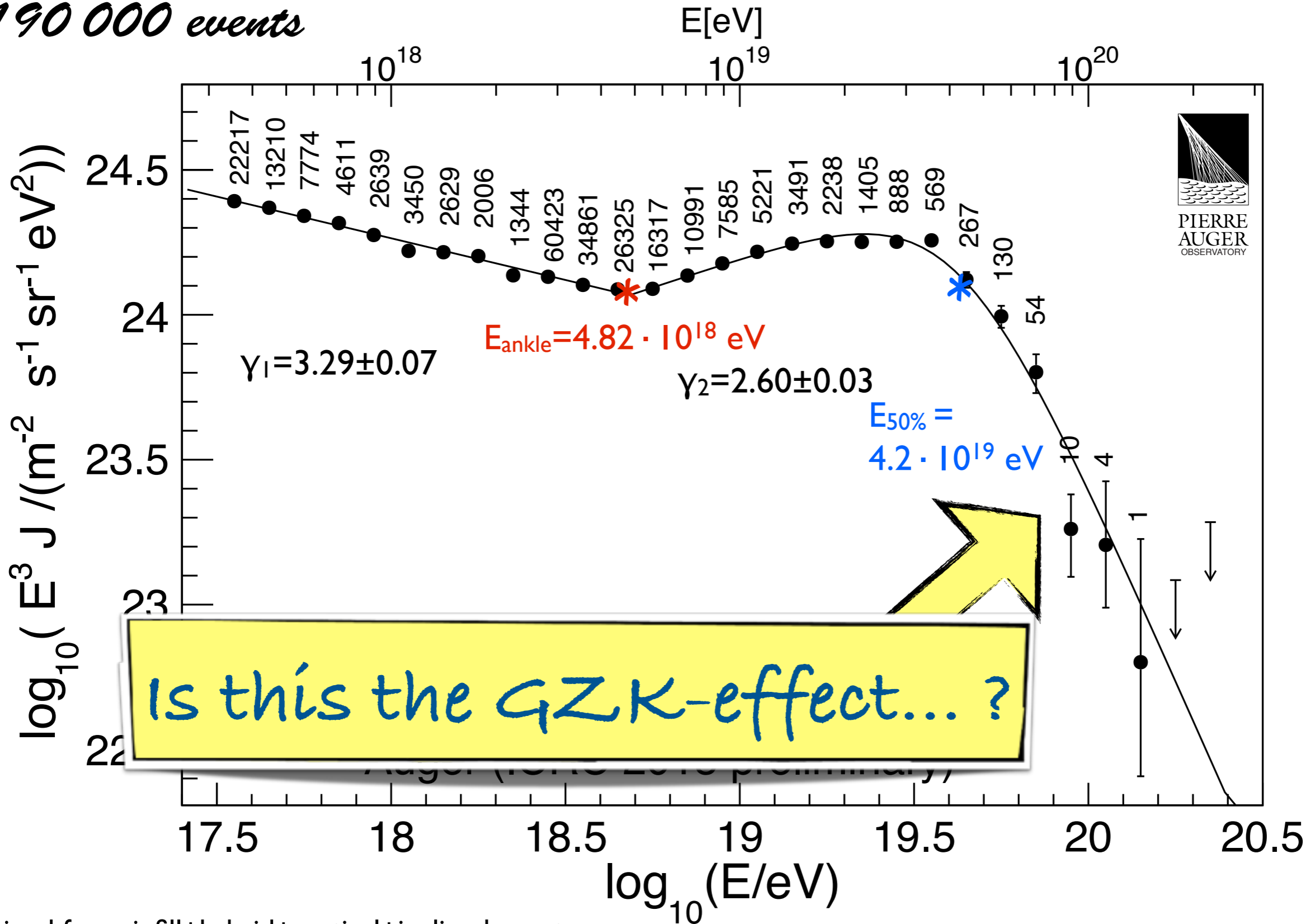
14 (12) telescopes @
station
256 PMTs/camera



End of the CR-Spectrum

Update from: PRL 101, 061101 (2008), Physics Letters B 685 (2010) 239

190 000 events



combined from: infill+hybrid+vertical+inclined events

GZK-Effect: Energy losses in CMB

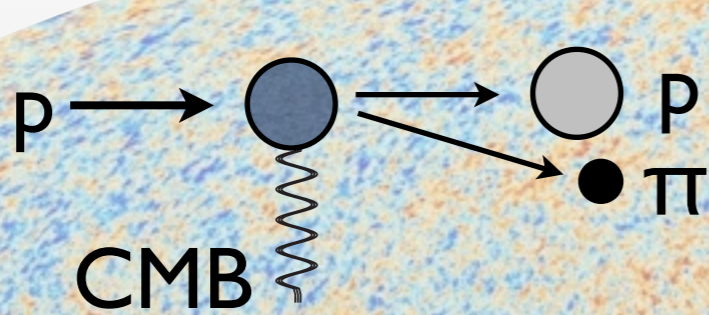


photo-pion production

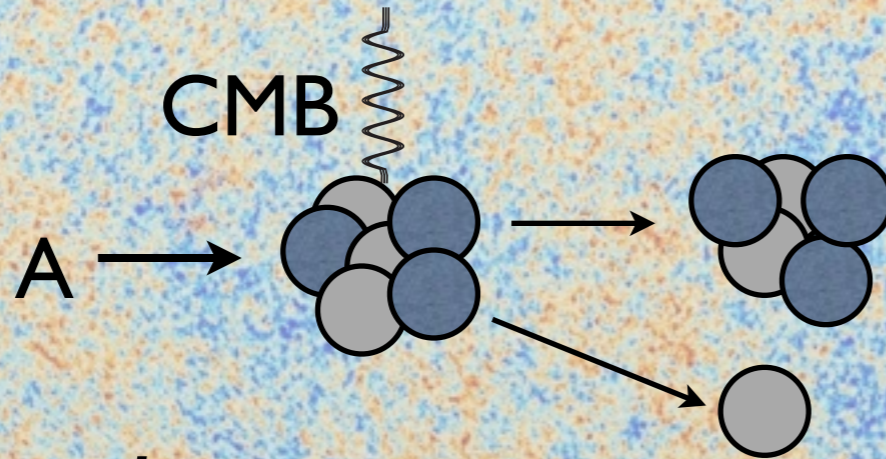
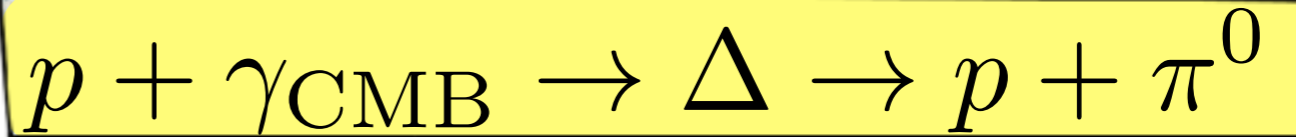
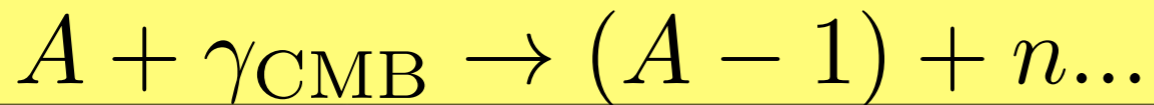


photo disintegration

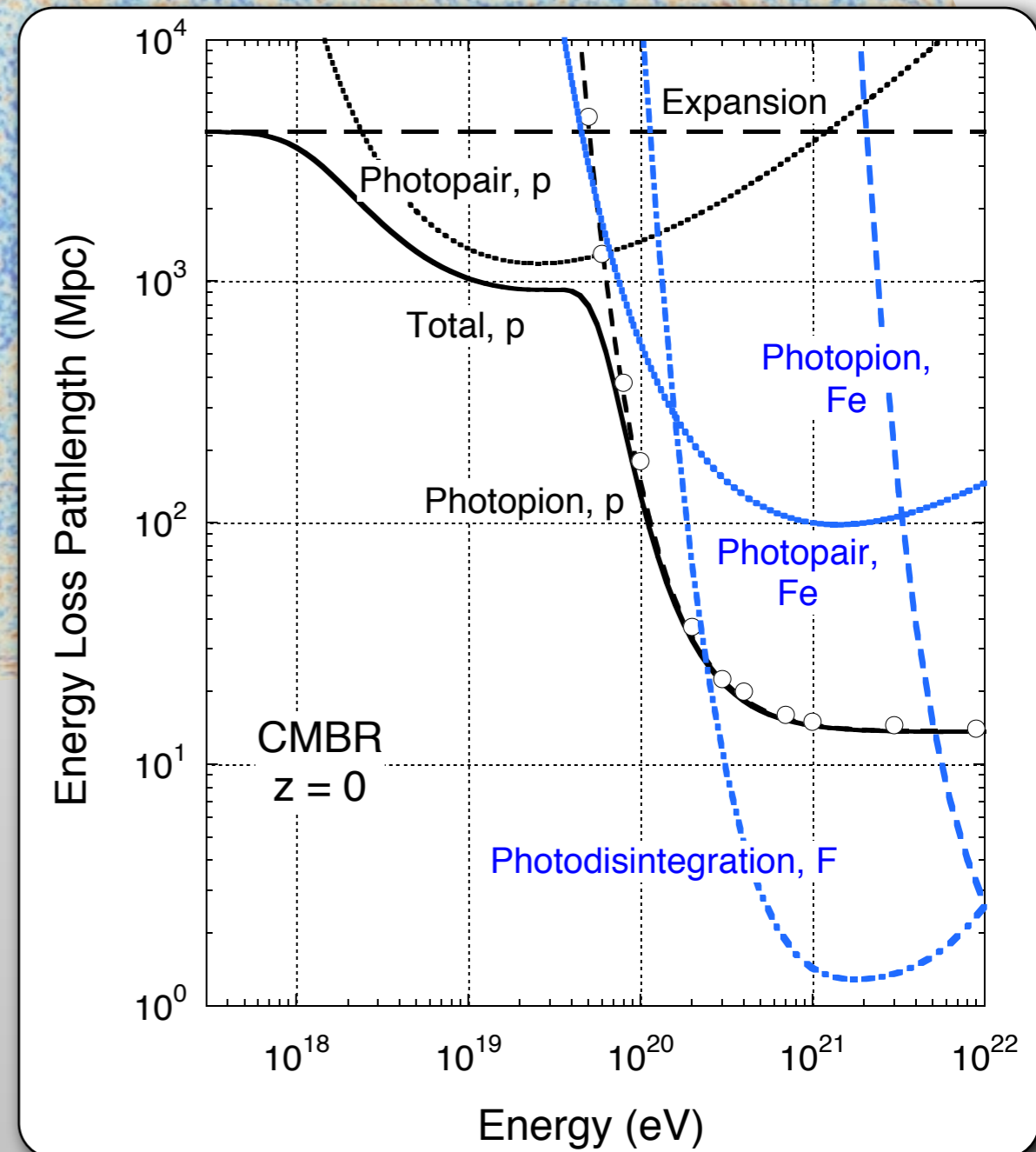


Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuz'min (1966)

$$\text{threshold: } E_p E_\gamma > (m_\Delta^2 - m_p^2)$$

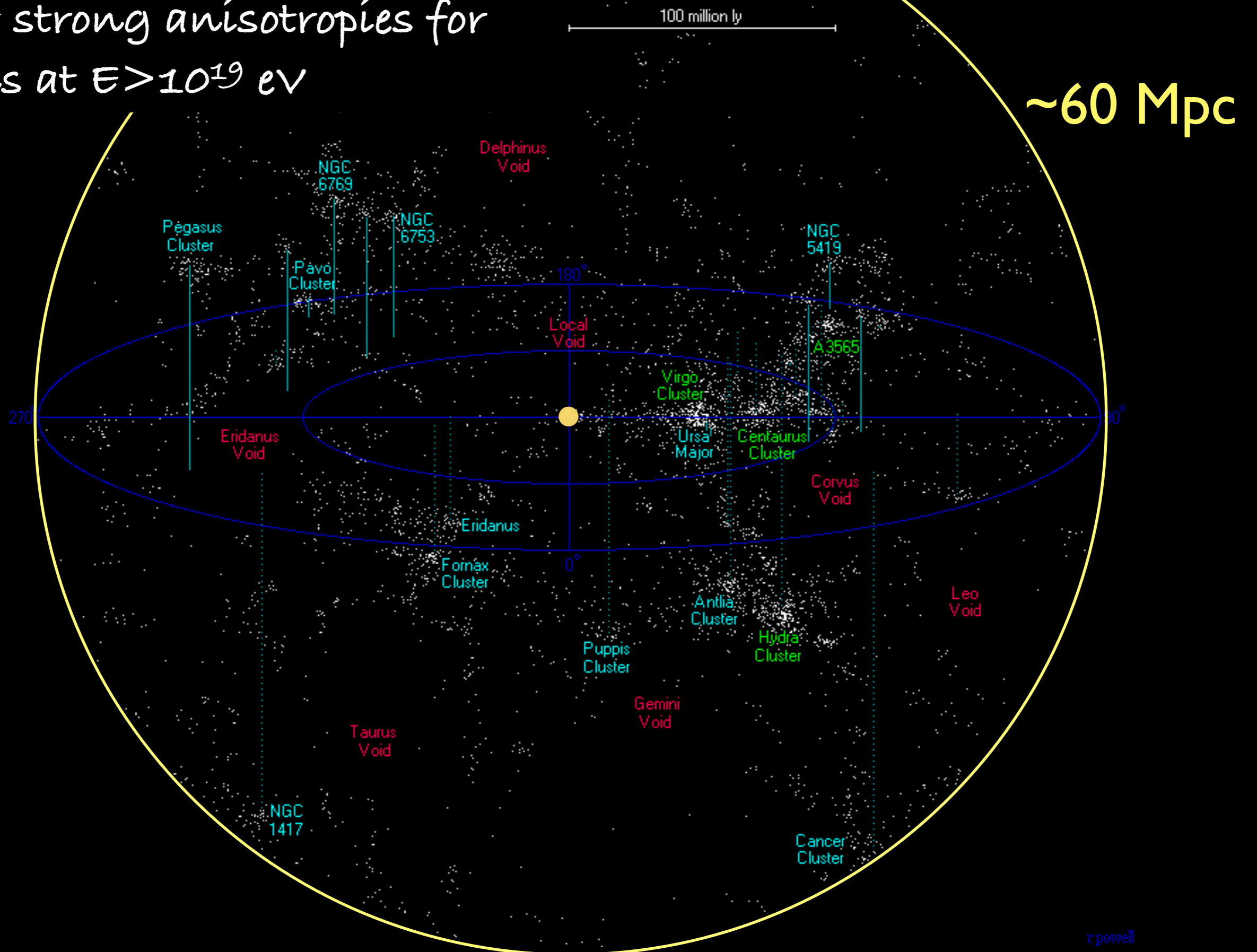
$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{GZK}} \approx 6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ eV}$$

\rightarrow **GZK-Horizon** $\sim (n_\gamma \sigma_\Delta)^{-1} \sim 60 \text{ Mpc}$

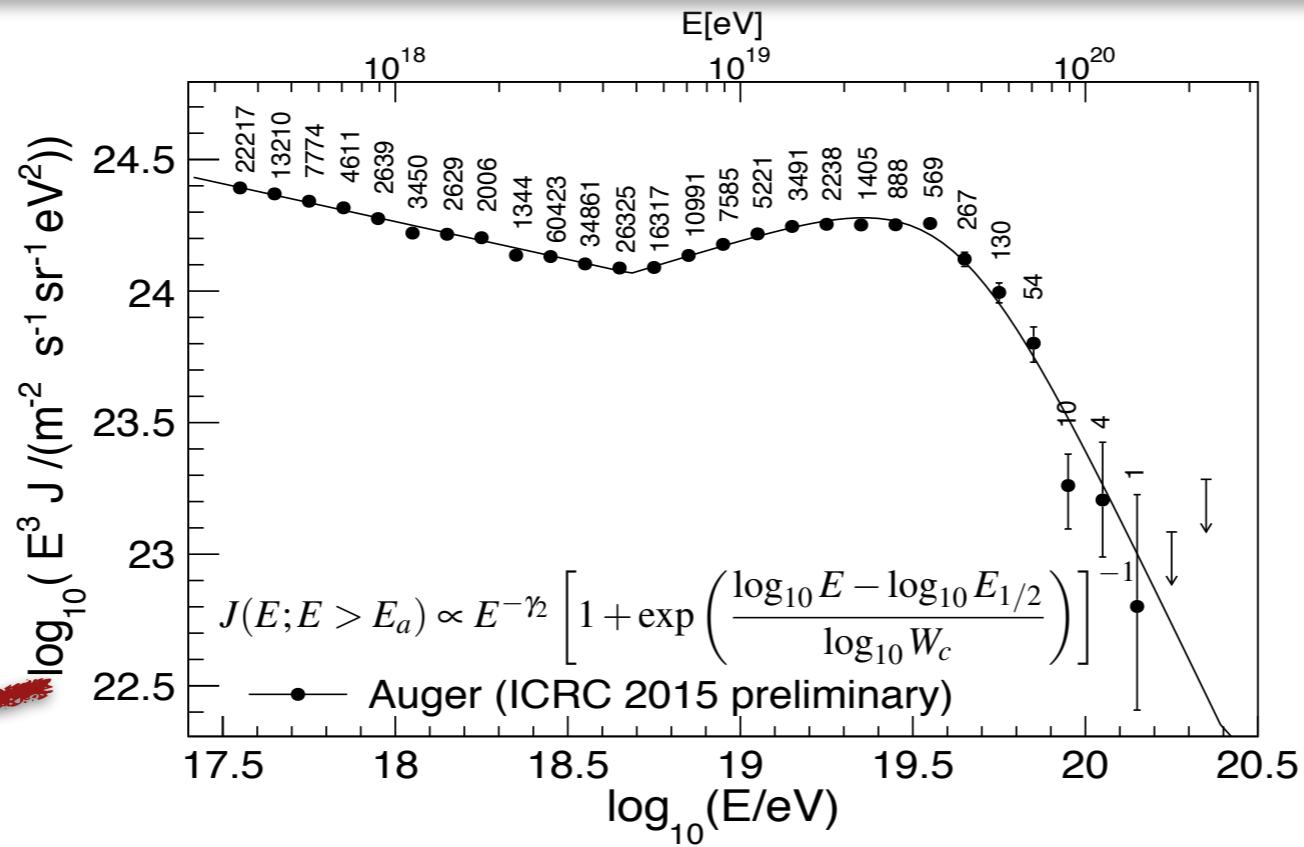


The GZK - Horizon

Expect strong anisotropies for protons at $E > 10^{19}$ eV

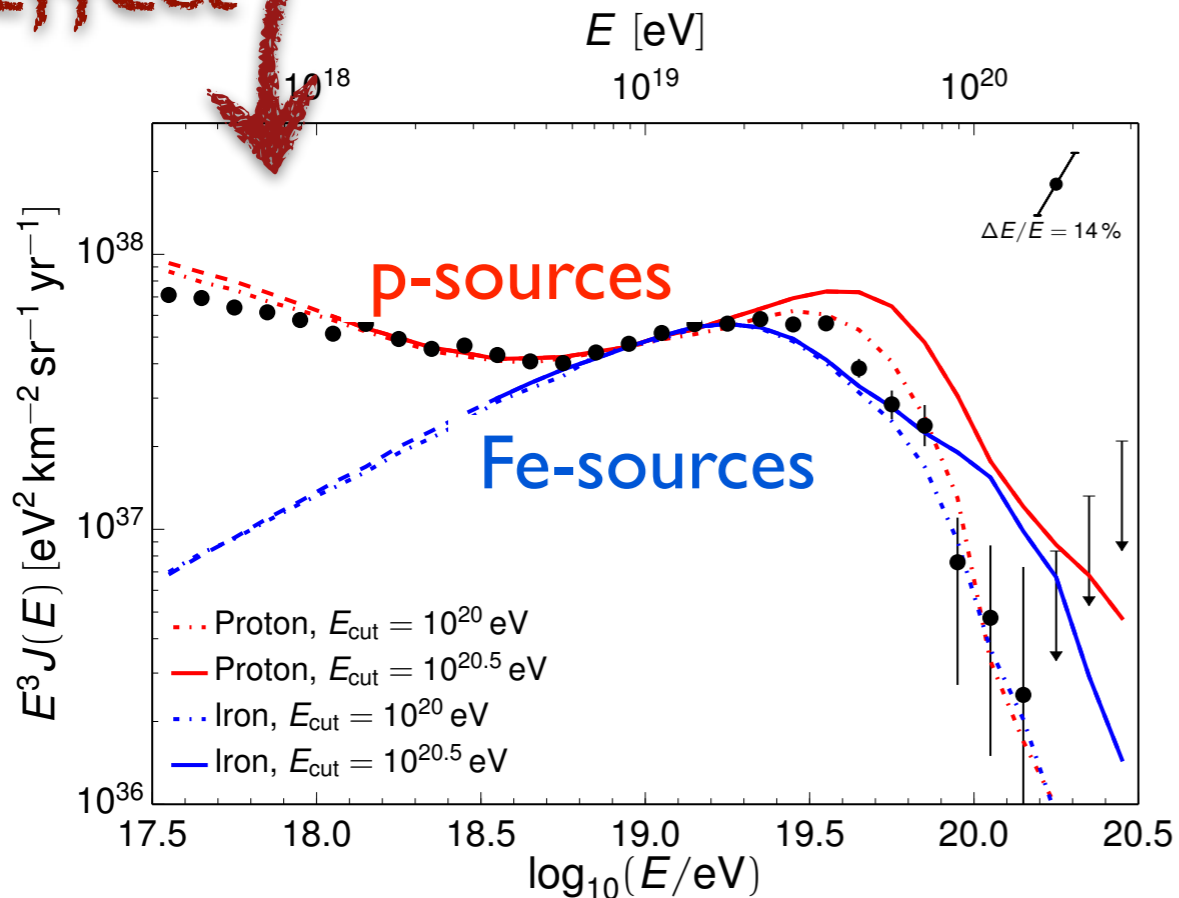


GZK-Effect or Exhausted Sources?

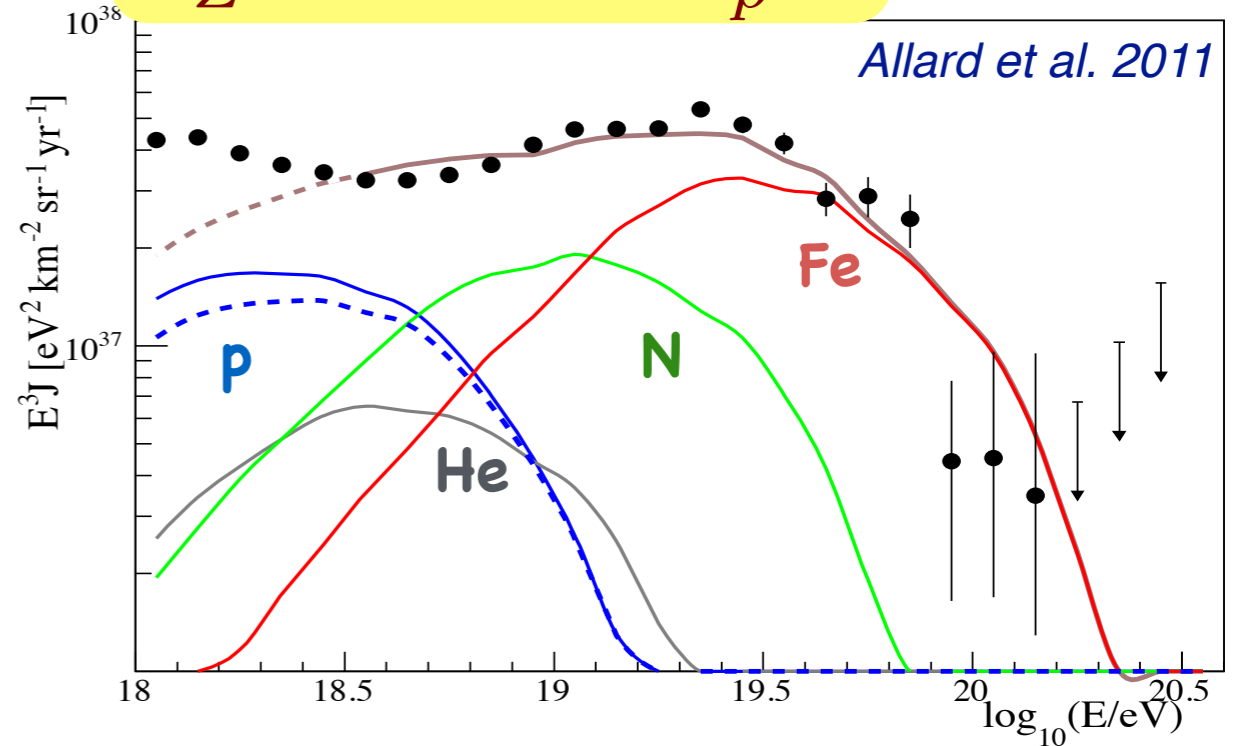


GZK-effect

exhausted sources

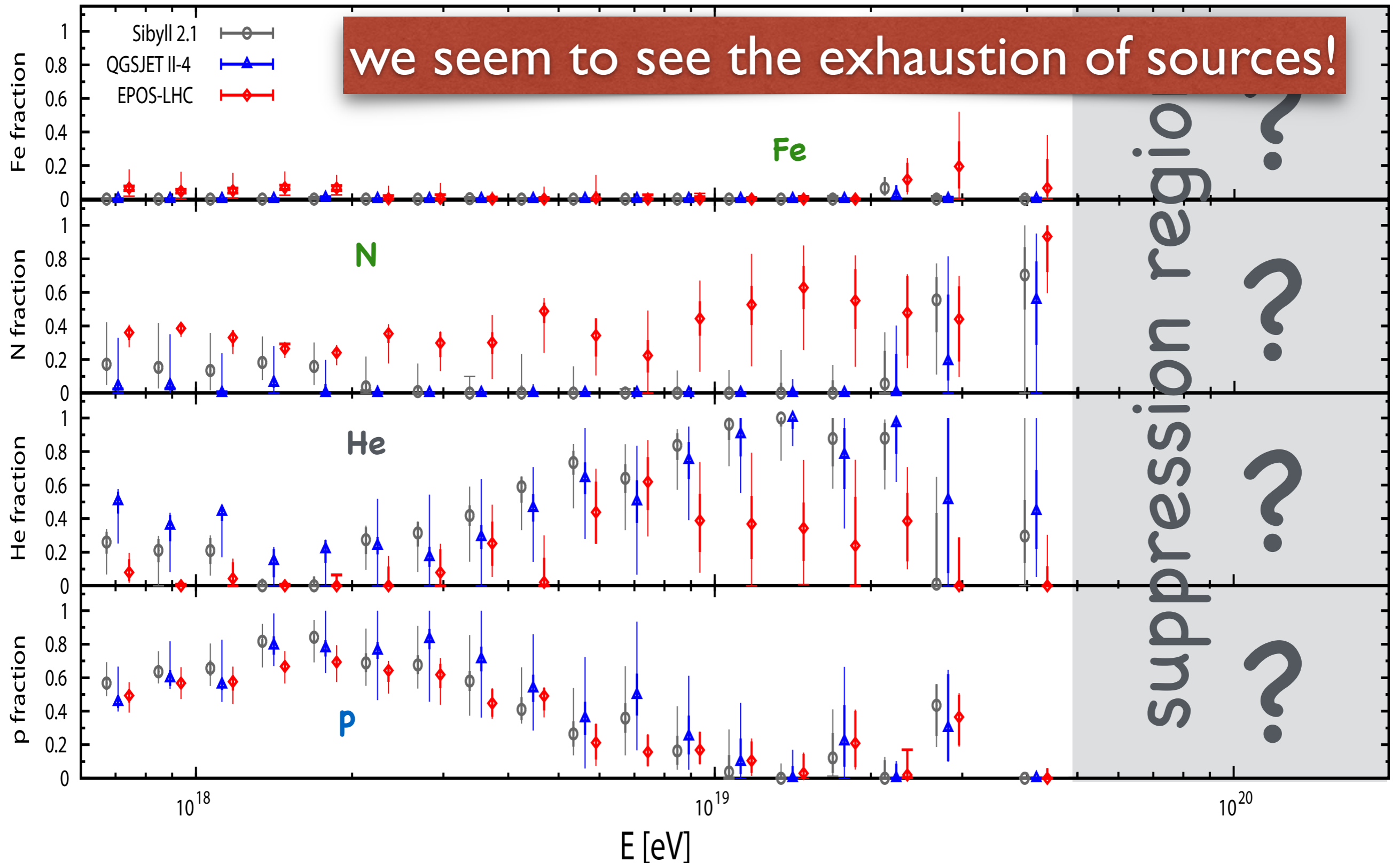


$$E_Z^{\text{max}} \propto Z \times E_p^{\text{max}}$$



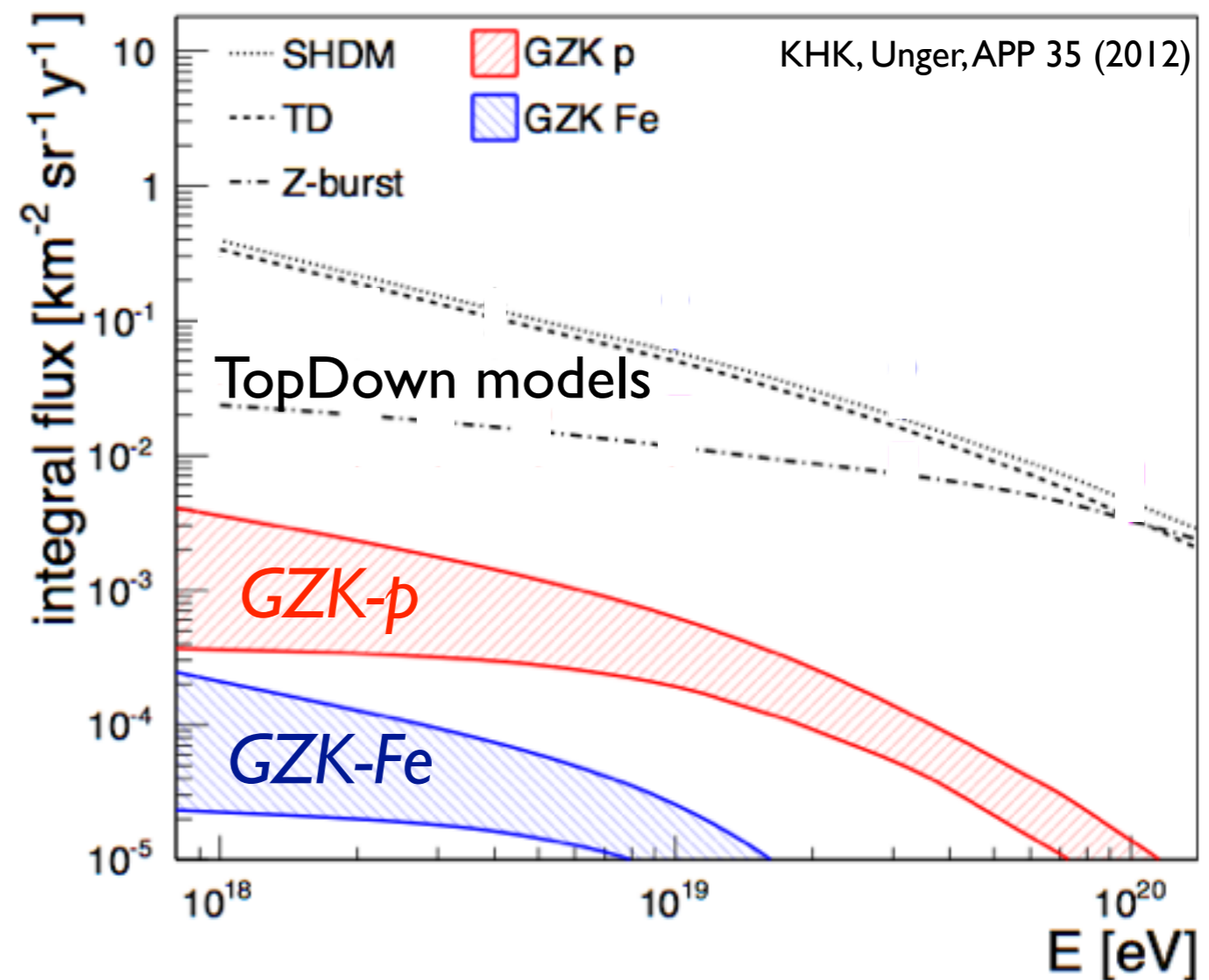
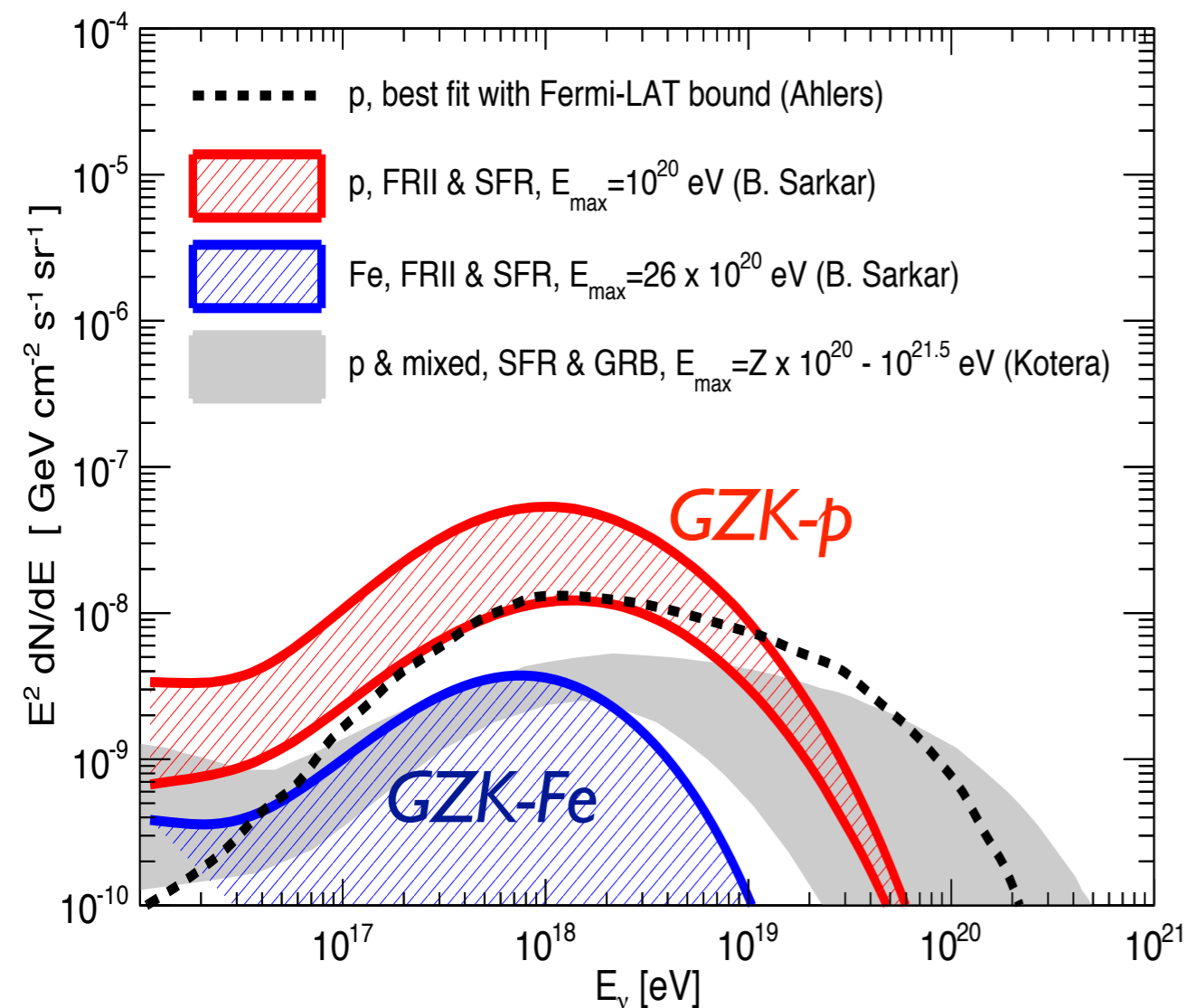
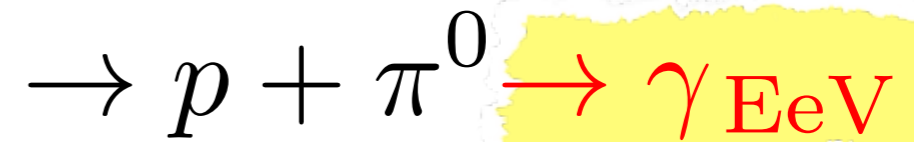
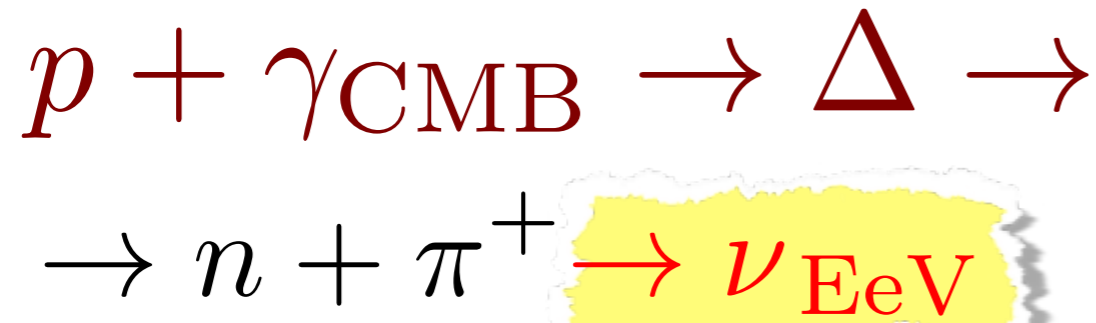
Decomposition of X_{\max} -Distributions

Auger collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 90, 122006 (2014)

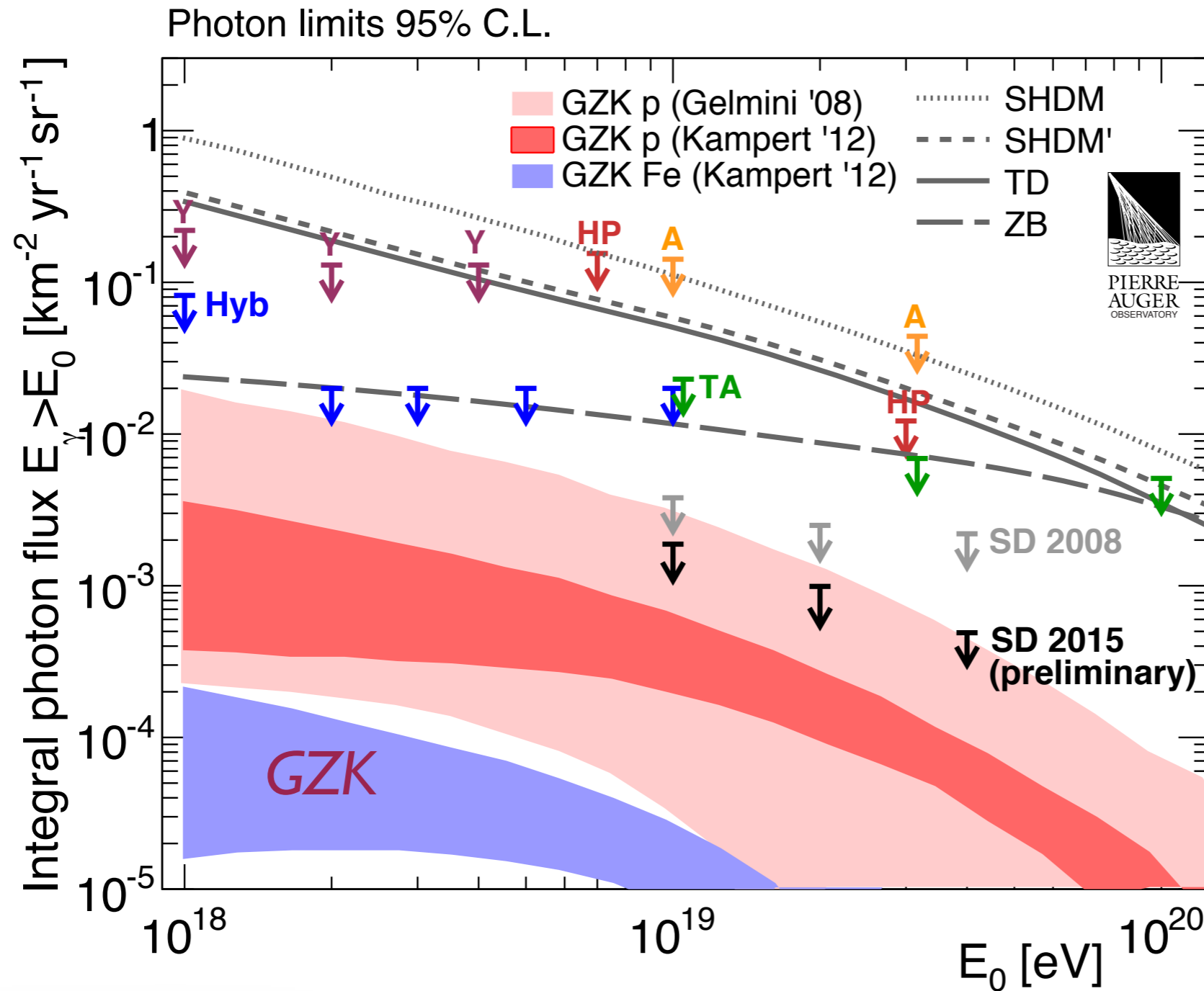


Cosmogenic Neutrinos and Photons

– a guaranteed signal in presence of GZK –



Experimental Upper Limits (photons)



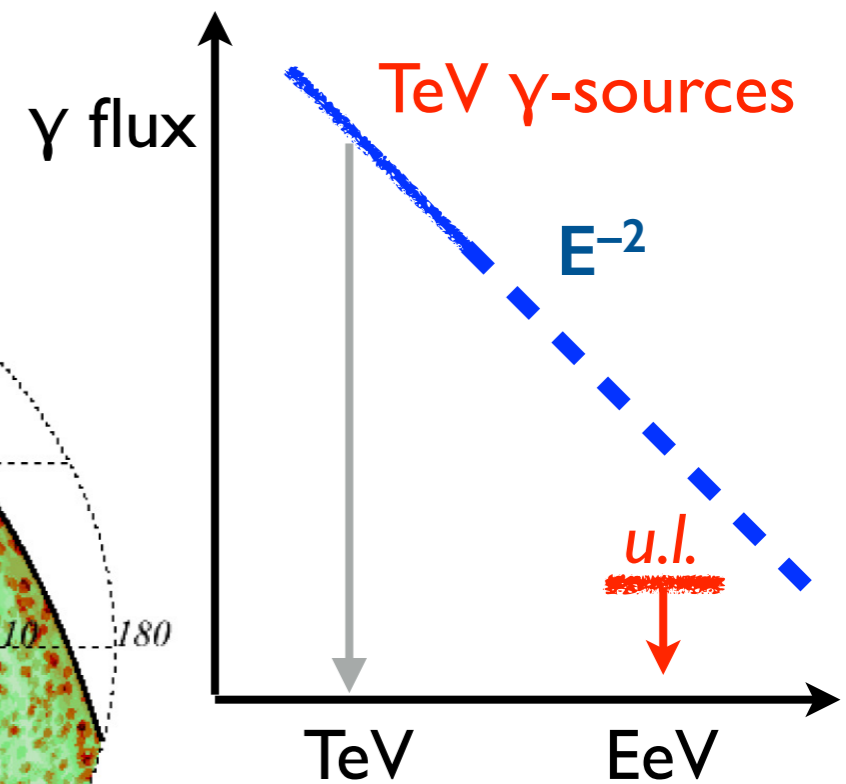
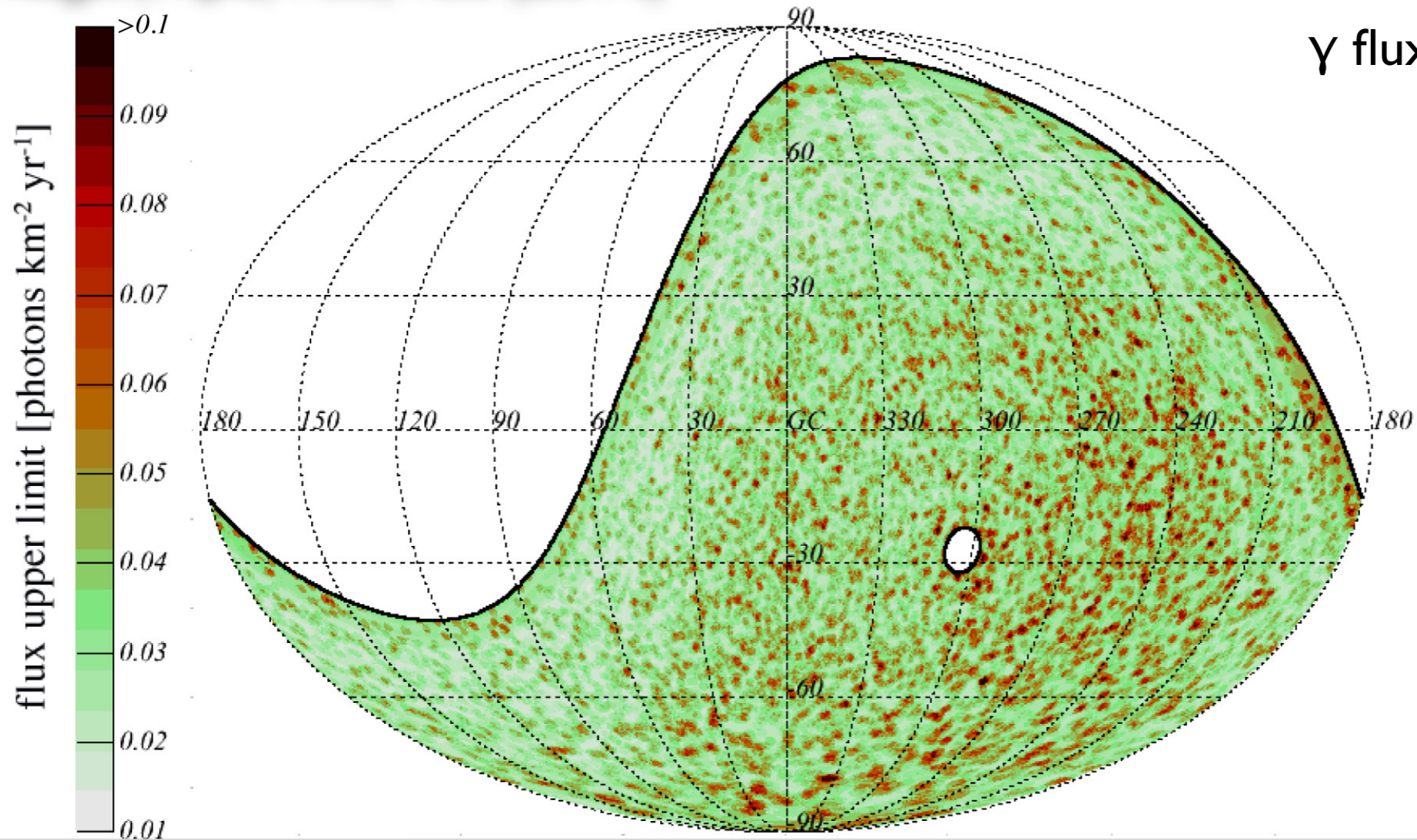
Auger @ ICRC2015:
arXiv 1509.03732

2 orders of magnitude
improvement during last
10 years!

Photon upper limits rule out Top-Down Models
and start to constrain GZK-fluxes

Search for EeV γ -point sources

Auger, ApJ, 789, 160 (2014)



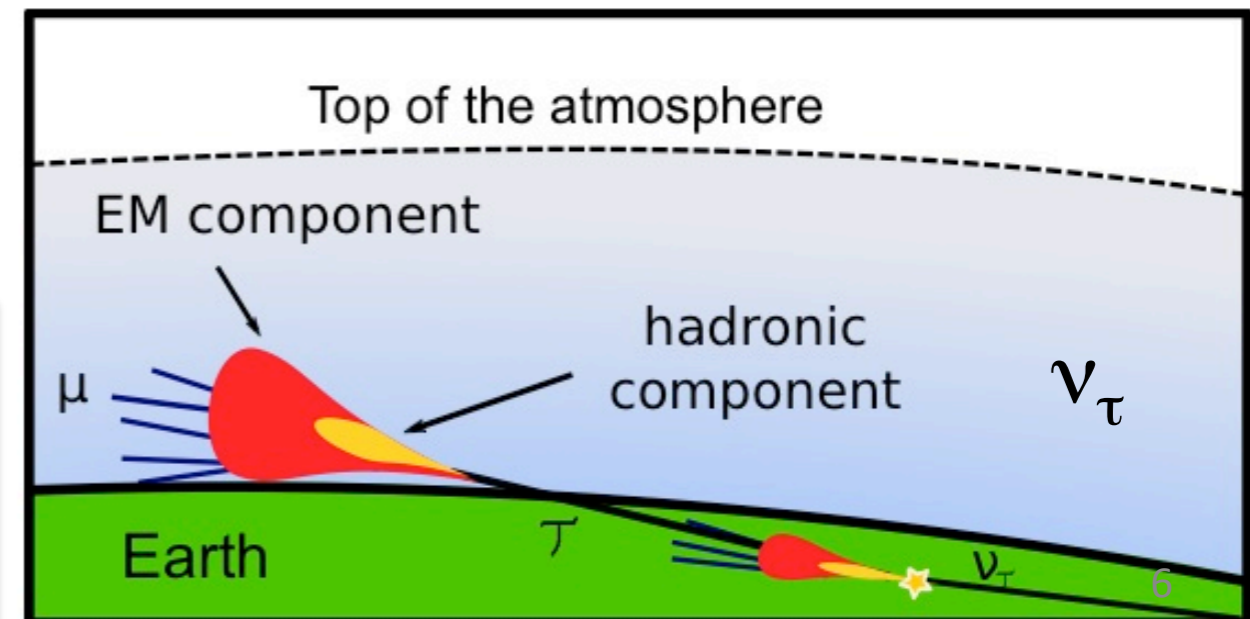
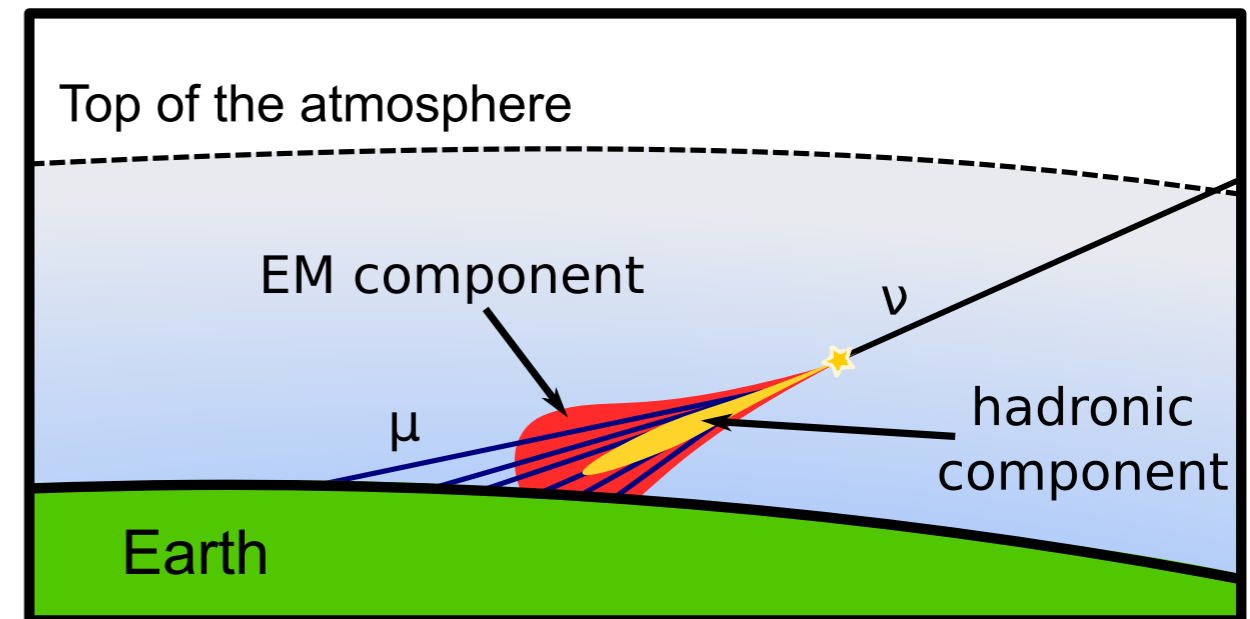
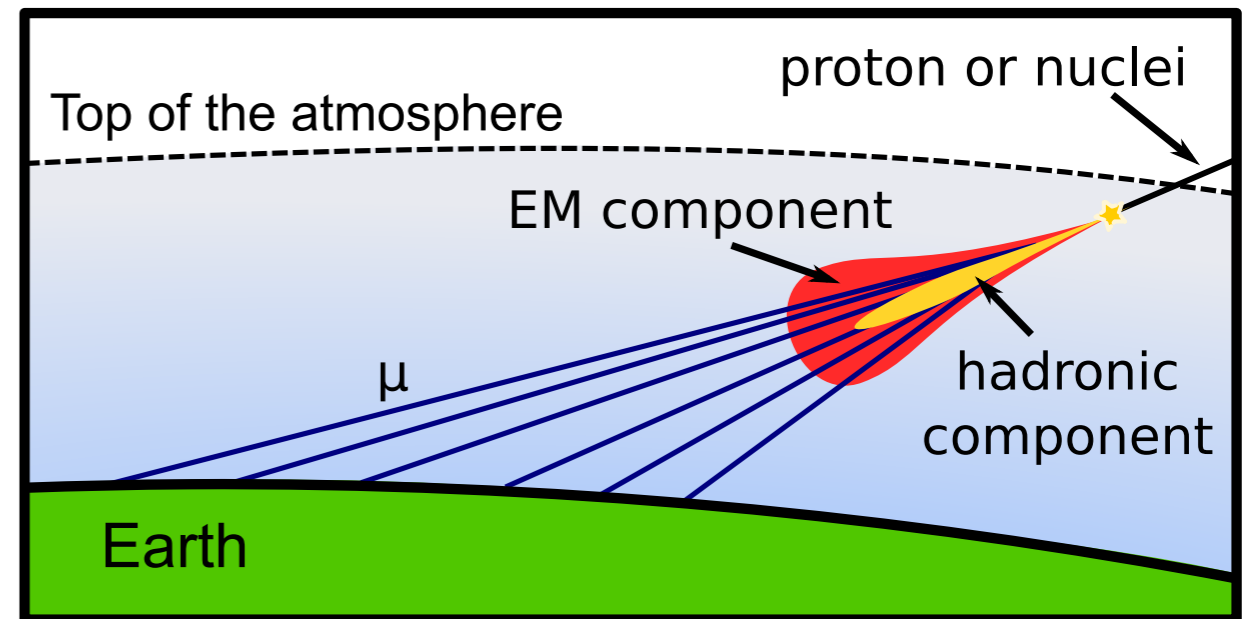
Energy flux of $0.25 \text{ eV/cm}^2\text{s}$ would yield a 5σ excess (assuming E^{-2} spectr.)
Note, some Galactic TeV sources exceed $1 \text{ eV/cm}^2\text{s}$!

\Rightarrow Galactic TeV sources don't stick out to EeV energies

Search for EeV Neutrinos in inclined showers

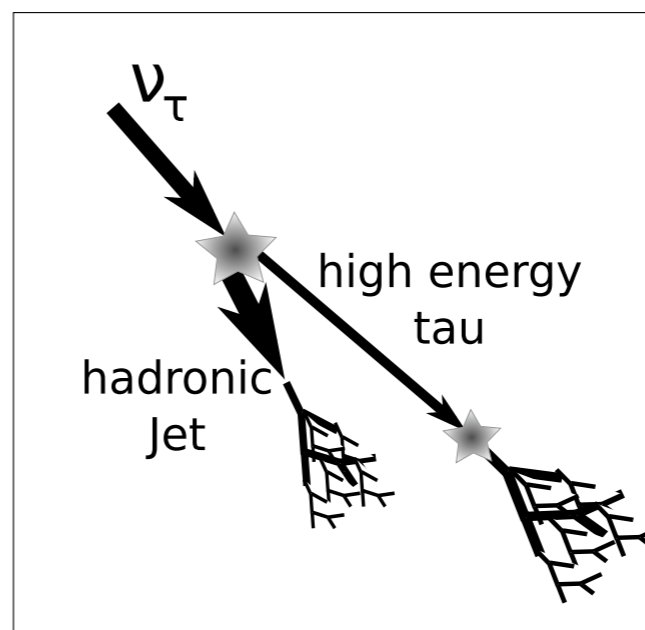
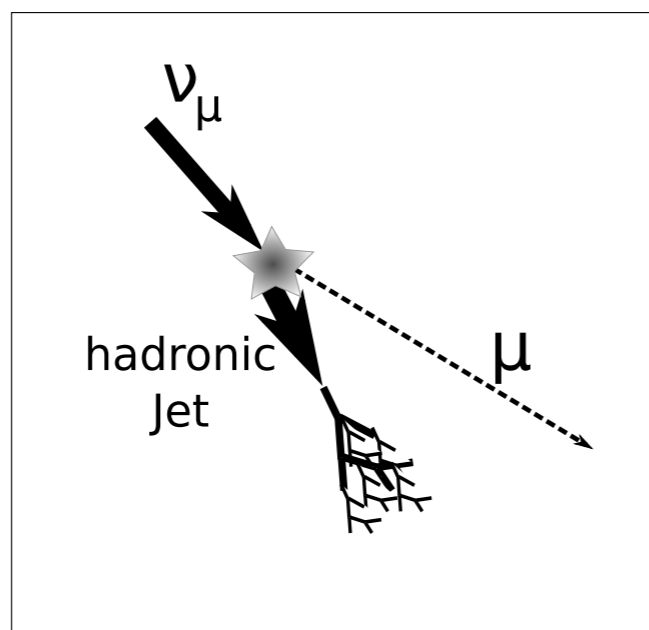
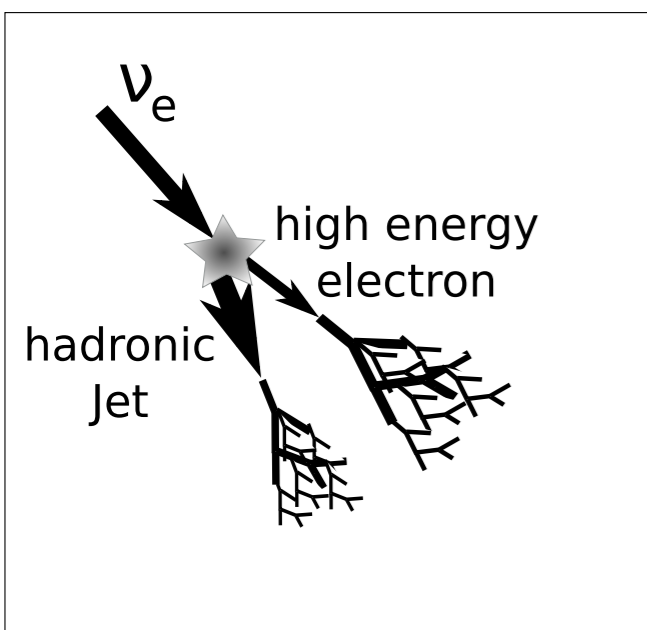
- **Protons & nuclei** initiate showers high in the atmosphere.
 - Shower front at ground:
 - mainly composed of muons
 - electromagnetic component absorbed in atmosphere.
- **Neutrinos** can initiate “deep” showers close to ground.
 - Shower front at ground: electromagnetic + muonic components

Searching for neutrinos \Rightarrow searching for inclined showers with electromagnetic component

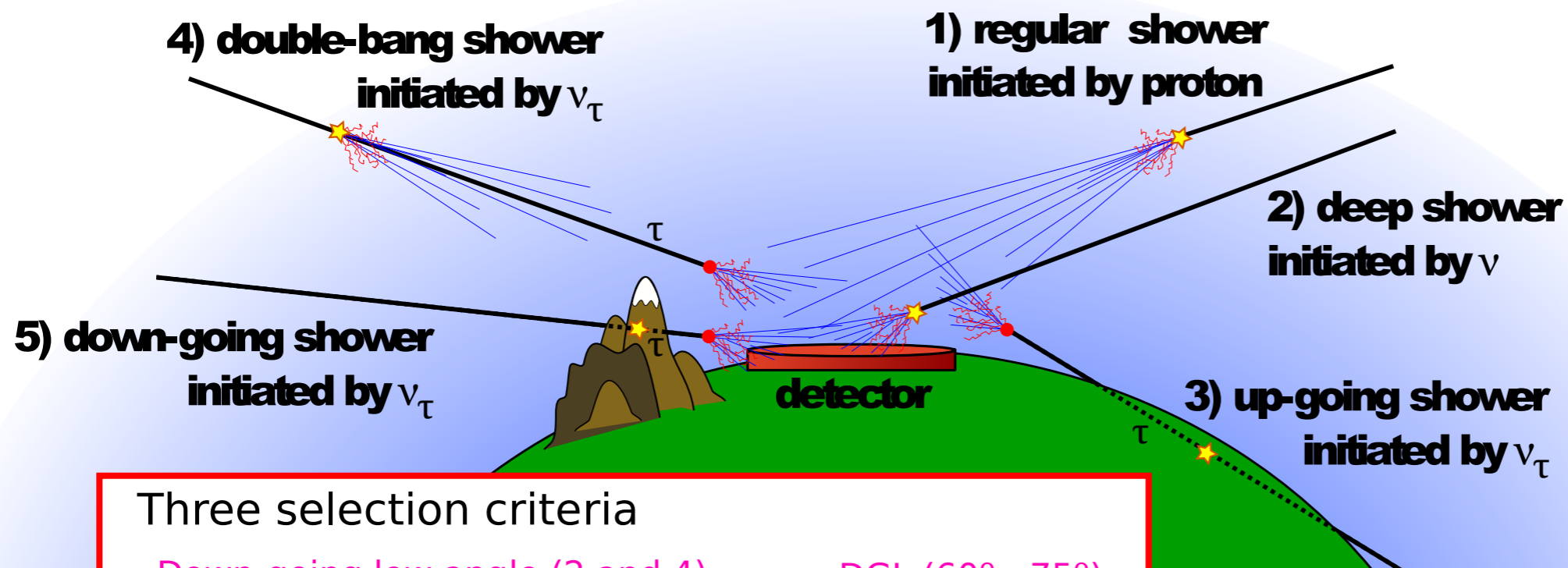
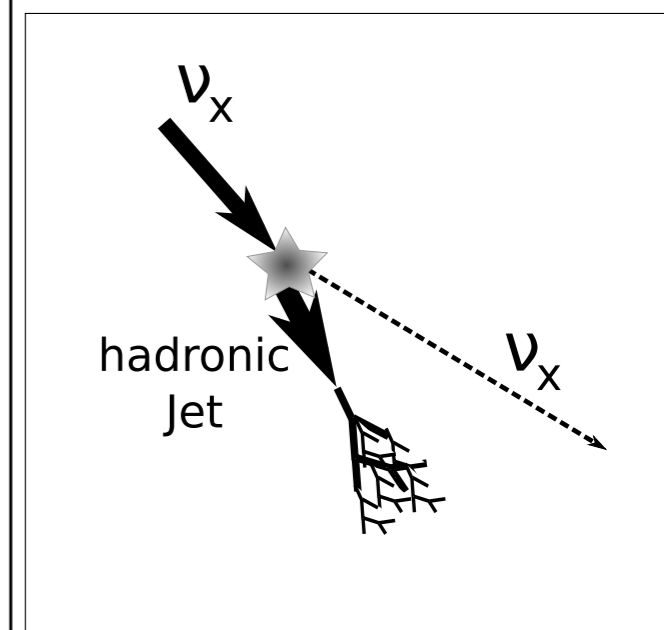


Sensitivity to all ν flavors and channels

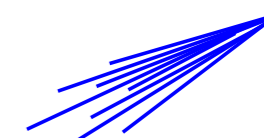
Charged Current



Neutral Current



muonic component of the shower



E-M component of the shower



first interaction



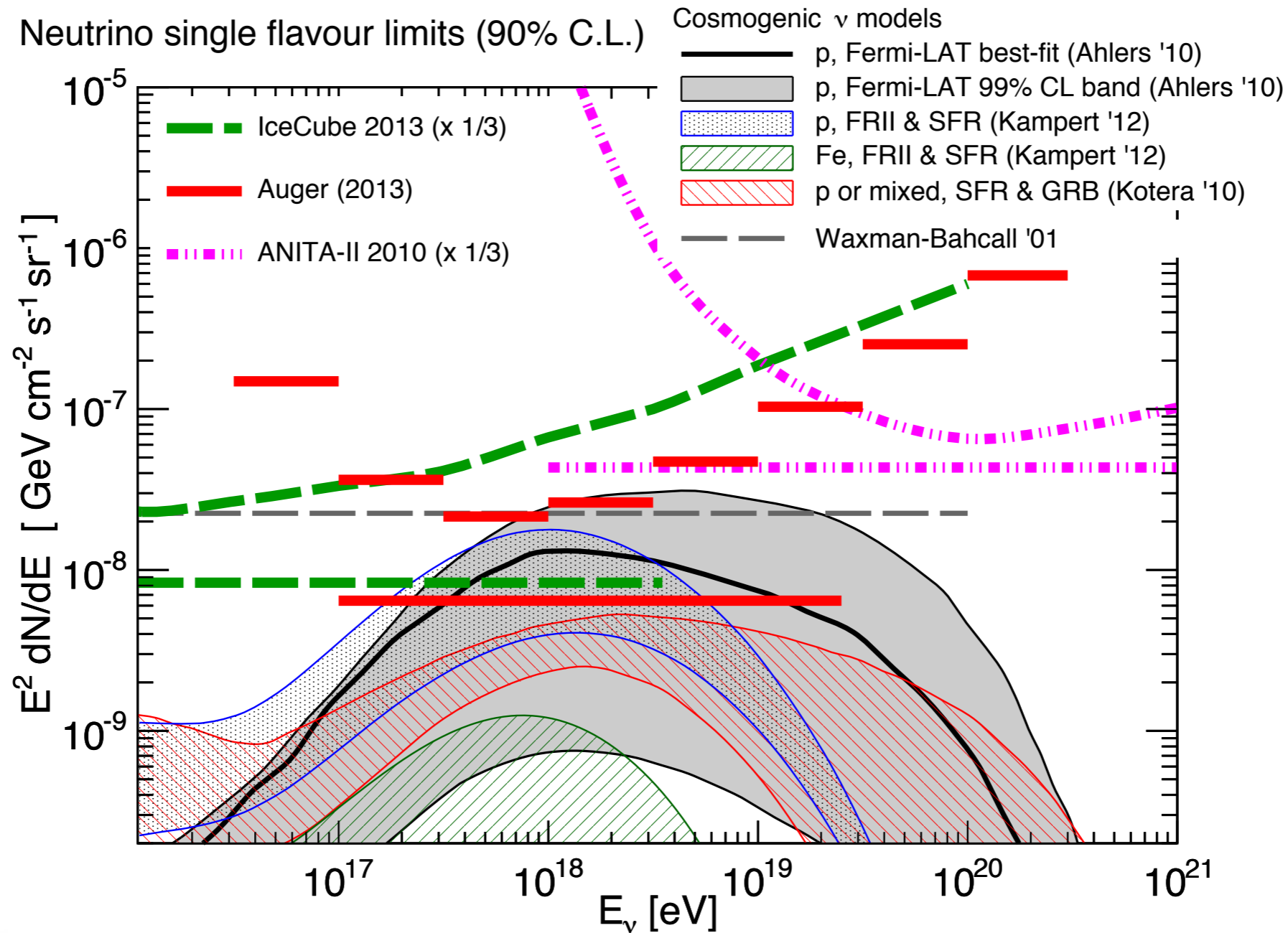
τ decay



Three selection criteria

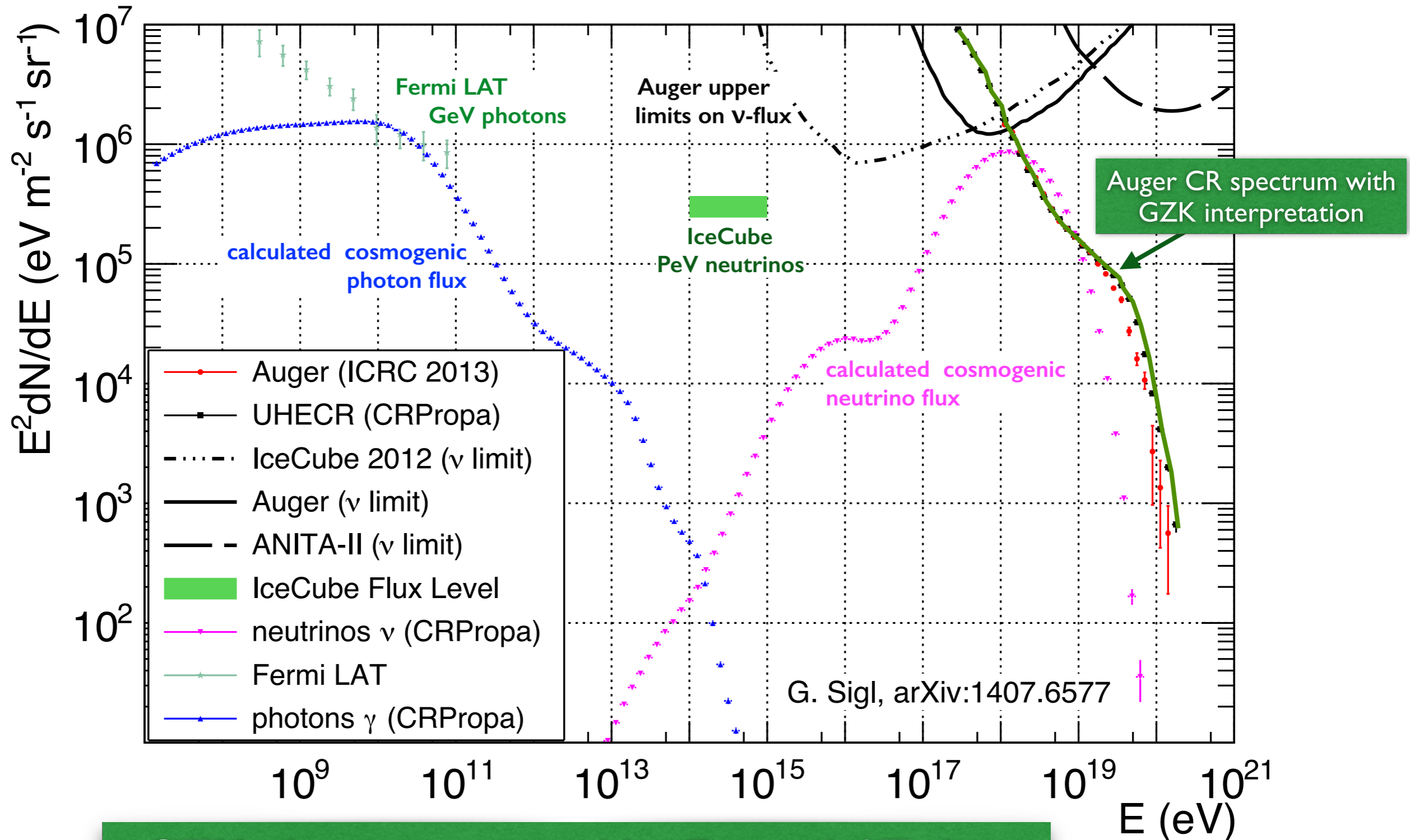
- Down-going low angle (2 and 4) \longrightarrow DGL ($60^\circ - 75^\circ$)
- Down-going high angle (2, 4 and 5) \longrightarrow DGH ($75^\circ - 90^\circ$)
- Earth-skimming (3) \longrightarrow ES ($90^\circ - 95^\circ$)

EeV neutrino limits start to constrain GZK



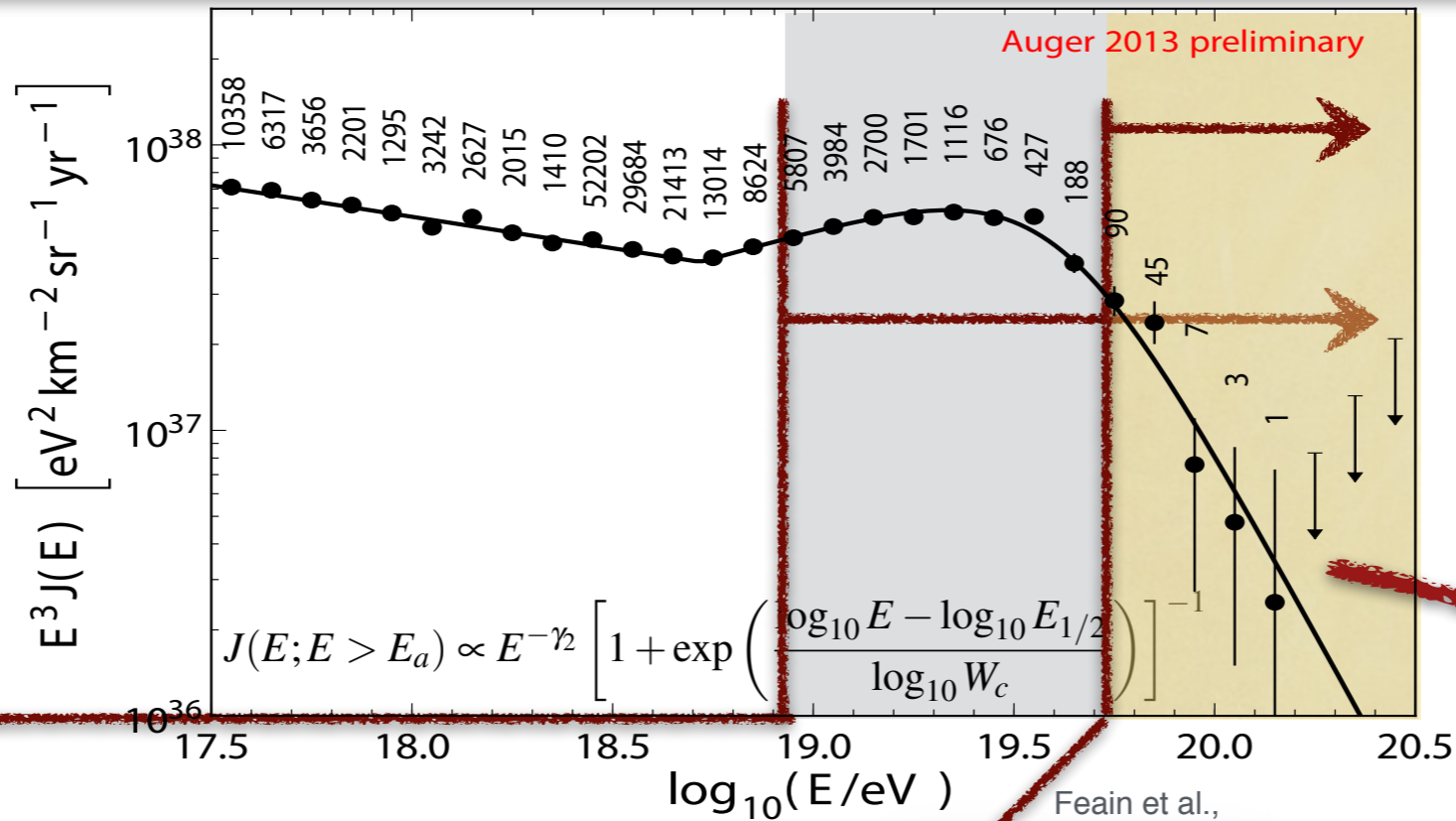
Neutrino upper limits start to
constrain GZK-fluxes

CRs and cosmogenic neutrinos & photons

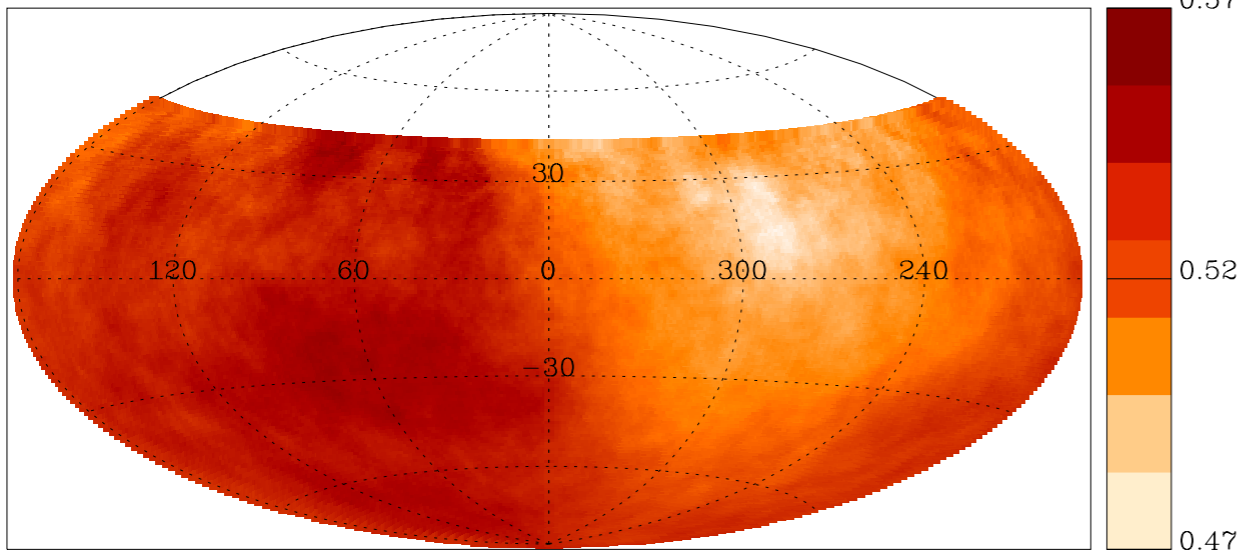


- GZK also constrained by Fermi-LAT data
- IceCube ν 's are no GZK-neutrinos

UHECR Sky surprisingly isotropic



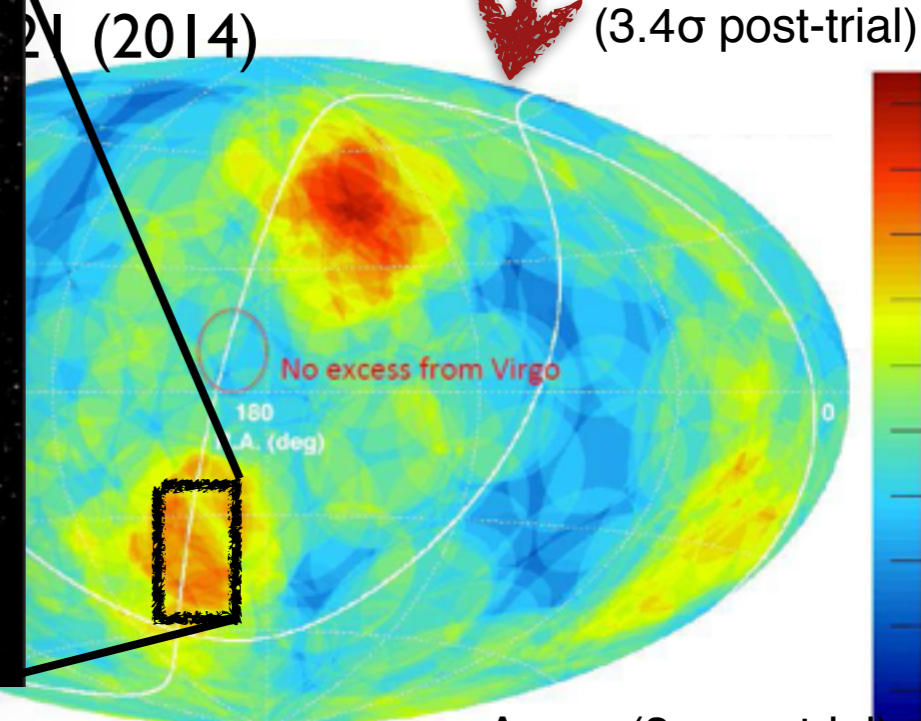
dipole like anisotropy
 $E > 8 \text{ EeV}$



Auger Collaboration ApJ (2015) in press



$E > 57 \text{ EeV}$



Auger:APP 34(2010) 314

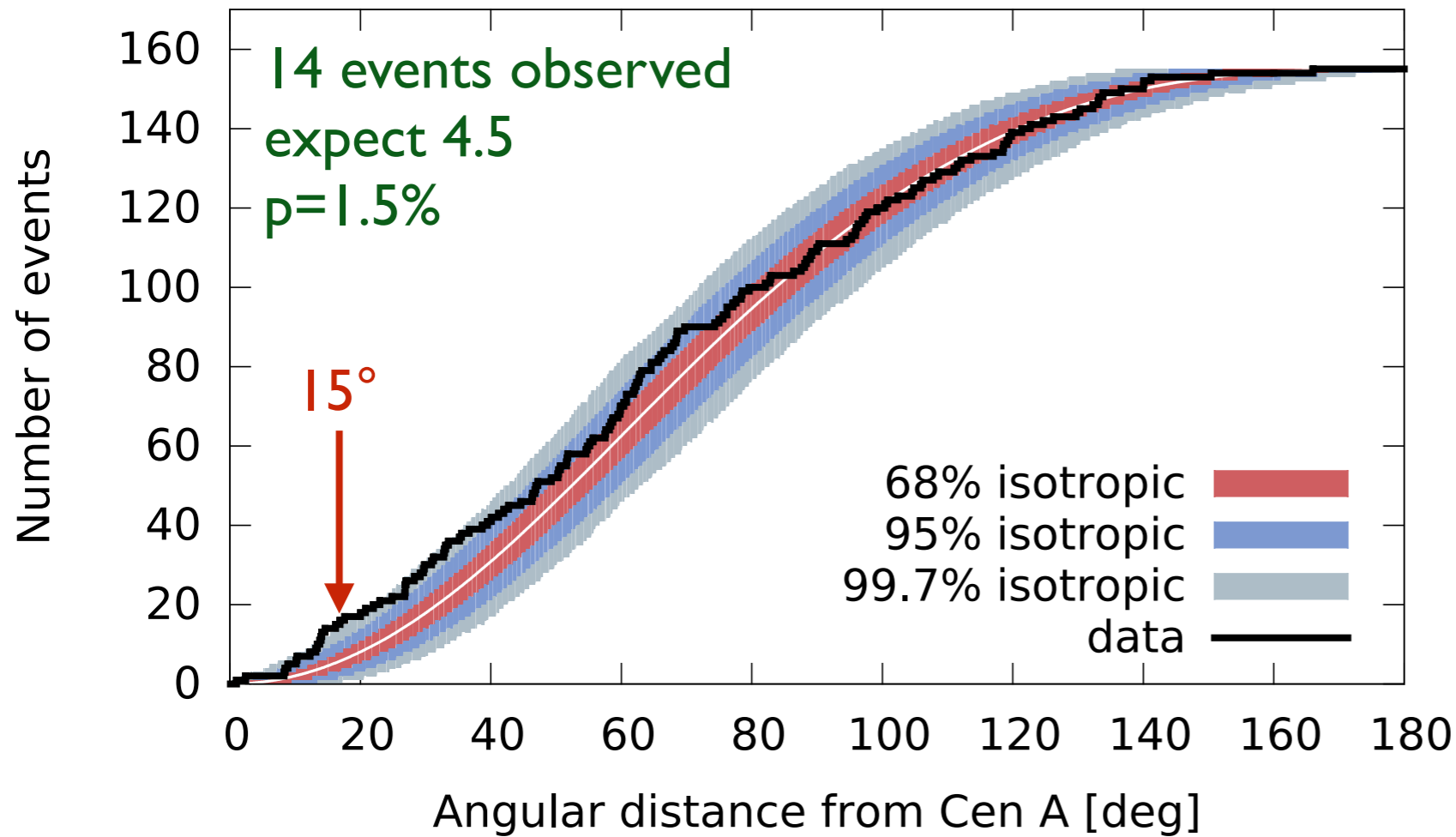
Auger (3σ pre-trial)

hot/warm spot

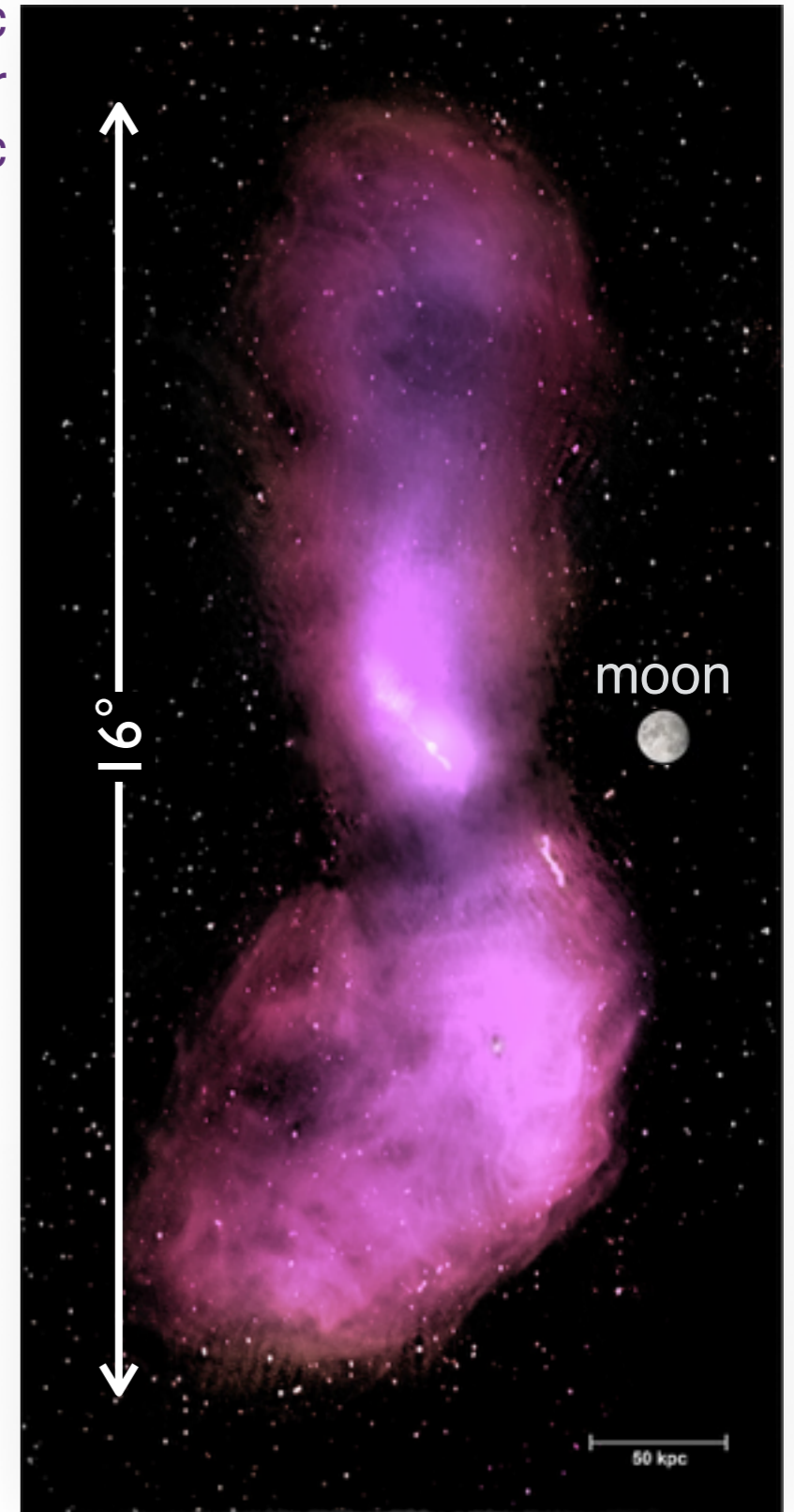
Weak excess of events around Cen A

giant lobes ~ 280 kpc
 physical age ~ 560 Myr
 distance ~ 3.8 Mpc

$E > 58 \text{ EeV}$



Auger Coll.; ApJ 84 (2015) 15

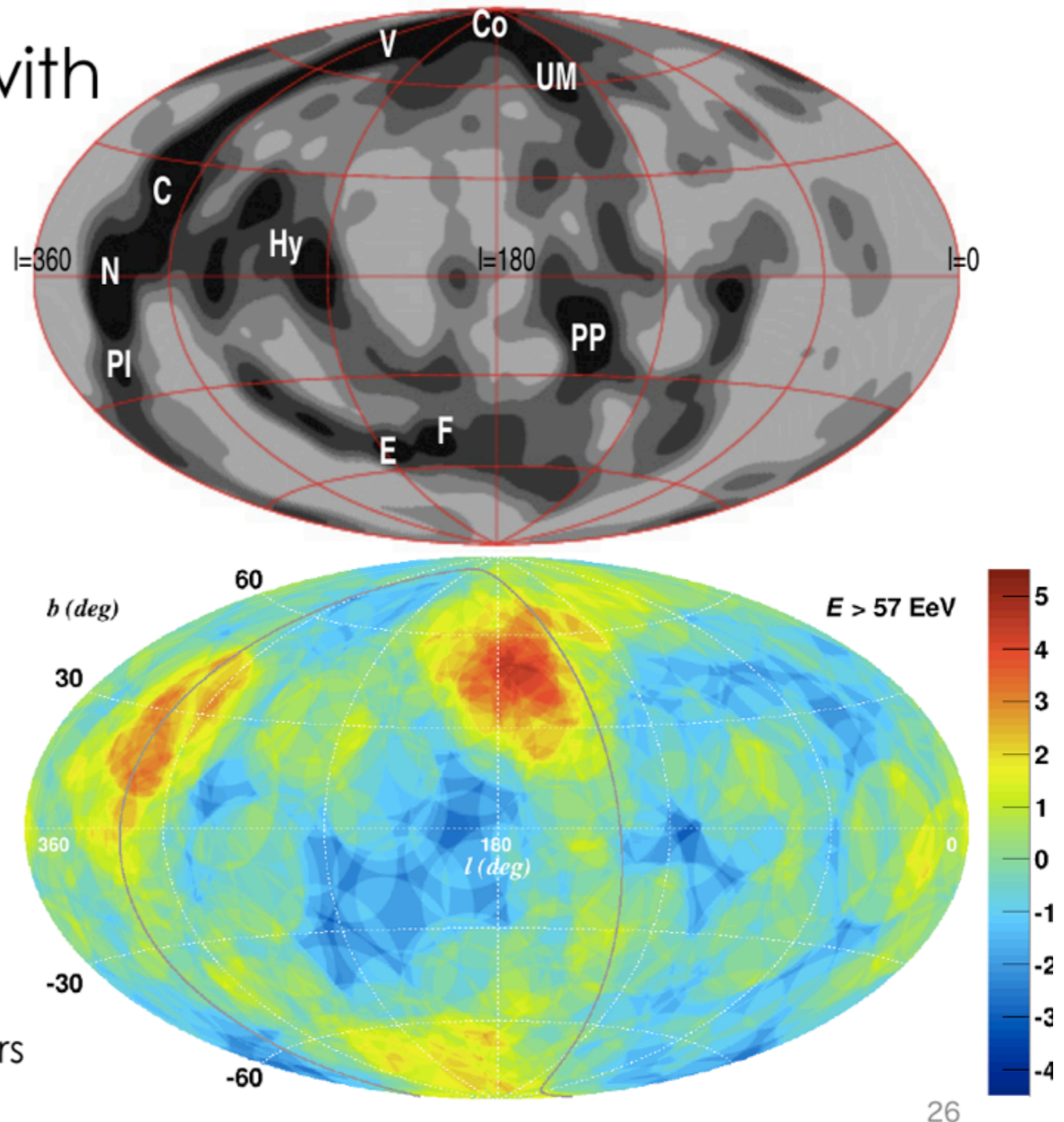


Feain et al., ApJ 740 (2011) 17

Auger/TA: small/intermediate-scales

Comparison with Large-Scale Structure

Sky map of expected flux at $E > 57$ EeV (Galactic coordinates). The smearing angle is 6° . The letters indicate the nearby structures as follows: C: Centaurus supercluster (60 Mpc); Co: Coma cluster (90 Mpc); E: Eridanus cluster (30 Mpc); F: Fornax cluster (20 Mpc); Hy: Hydra supercluster (50 Mpc); N: Norma supercluster (65 Mpc); PI: Pavo-Indus supercluster (70 Mpc); PP: Perseus-Pisces supercluster (70 Mpc); UM: Ursa Major (20 Mpc); and V: Virgo cluster (20 Mpc).



TA 7 years + PAO 10 years

Themes of HE-Astroparticle Physics

● Cosmic Particle Acceleration

- How and where are cosmic rays accelerated?
- How do they propagate?
- What is their impact on the environment?

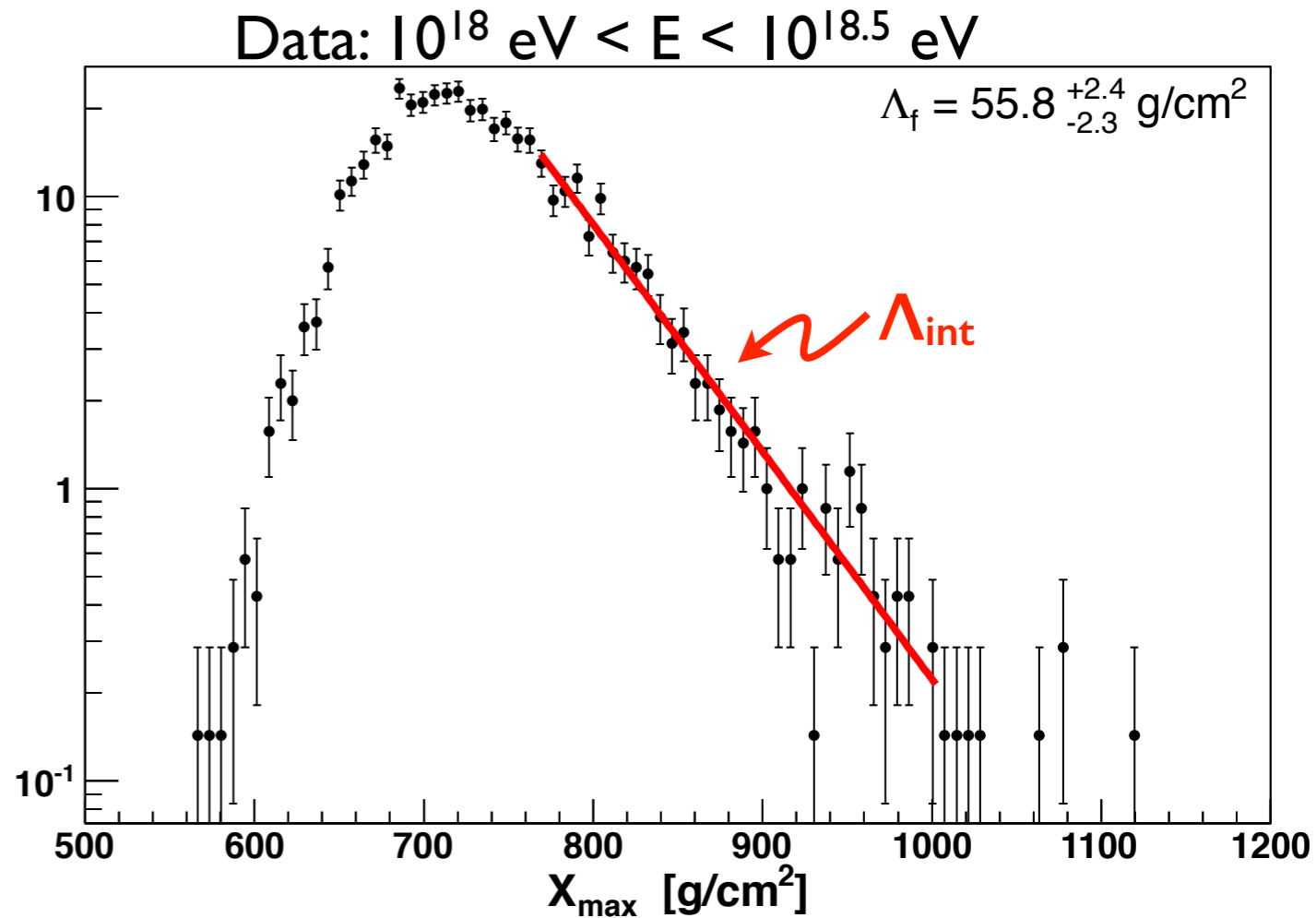
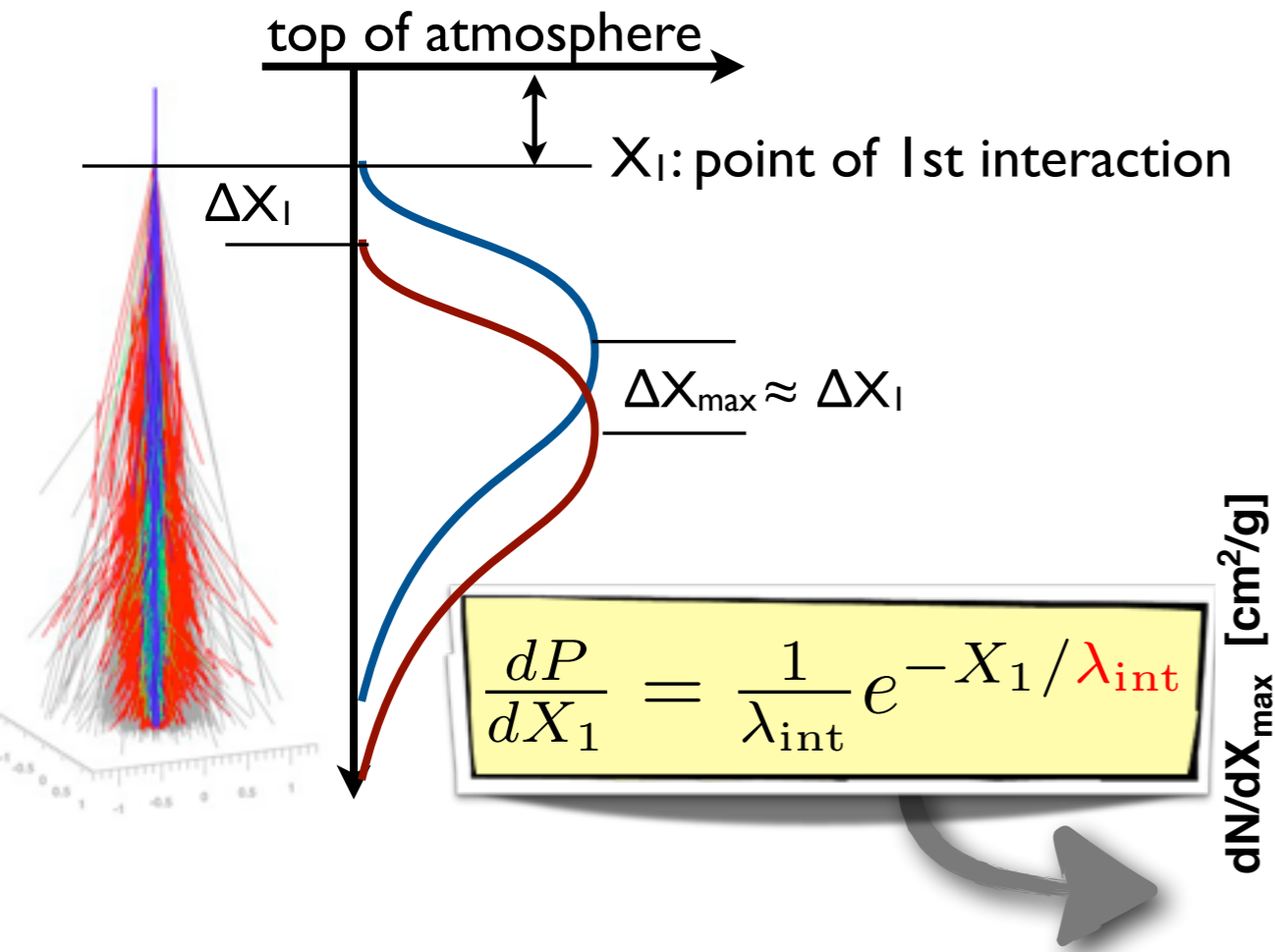
● Probing Extreme Environments

- Processes close to neutron stars massive black holes?
- Processes in relativistic jets, winds and explosions?
- Exploring cosmic magnetic fields

● Physics Frontiers – beyond the SM

- What is the nature of Dark Matter? How is it distributed?
- Lorentz invariance violation? Smoothness of Space-Time?
- New particle physics at $\sqrt{s}=450$ TeV ?

p-Air Cross-Section from X_{\max} distribution



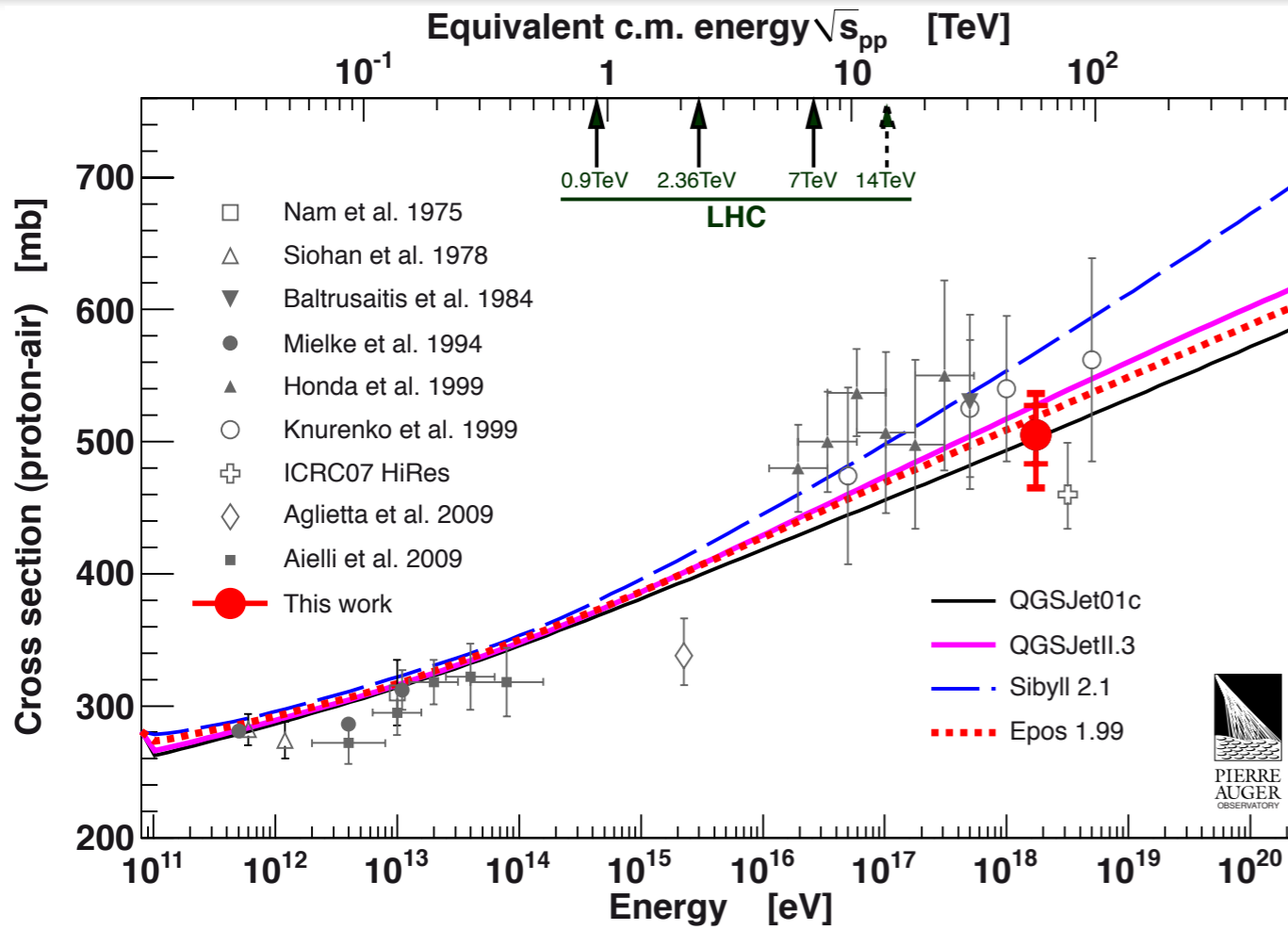
Difficulties:

- mass composition can alter Λ
- fluctuations in X_{\max}
- experimental resolution $\sim 20 \text{ g/cm}^2$

$$\sigma_{p\text{-Air}} = \frac{\langle m_{\text{Air}} \rangle}{\lambda_{\text{int}}}$$

In practice: $\sigma_{p\text{-Air}}$ by tuning models to describe Λ seen in data

p-Air and pp Cross section @ $\sqrt{s}=57$ TeV



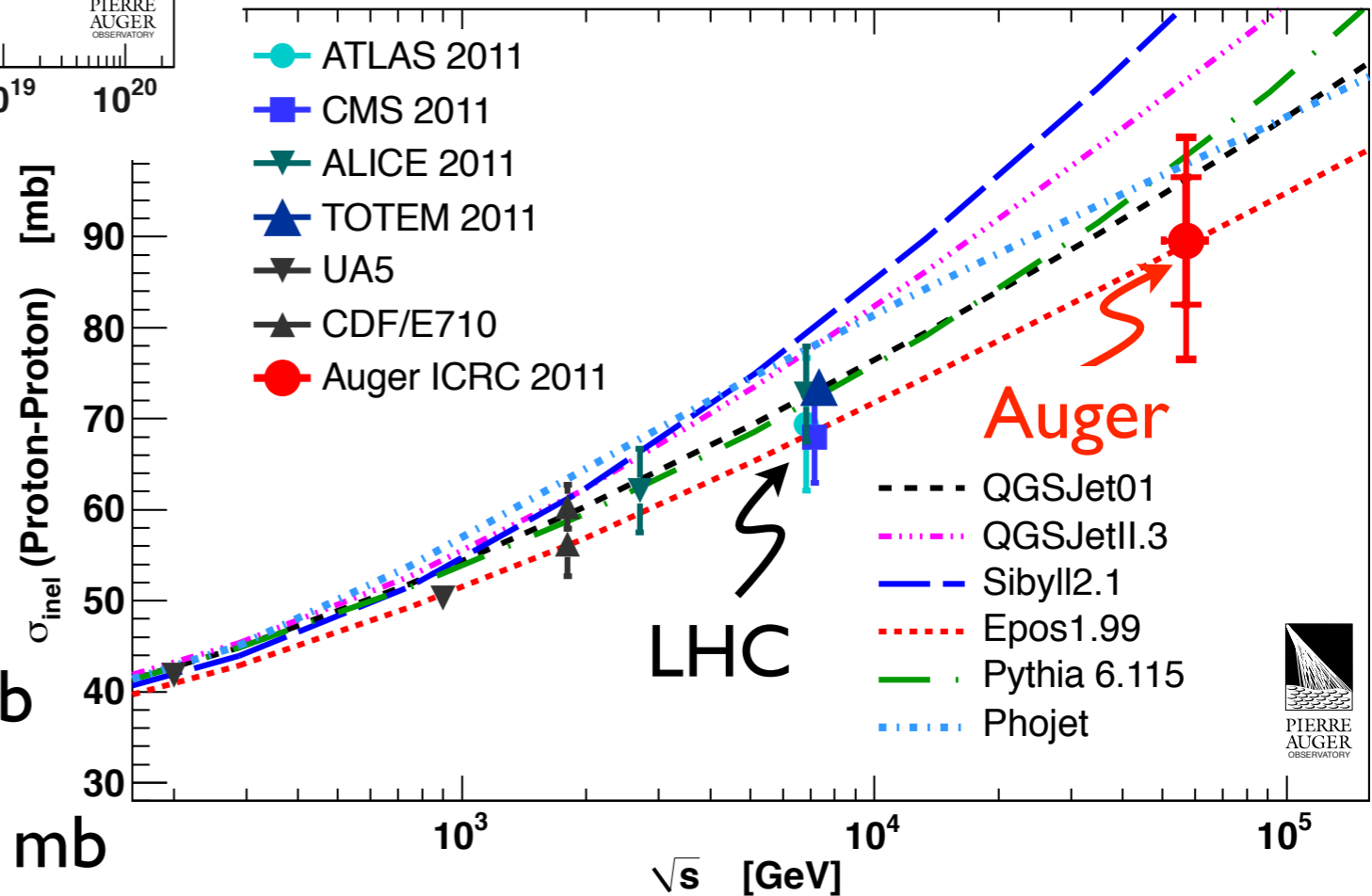
$$\sigma_{p\text{-Air}}^{\text{prod}} = (505 \pm 22_{\text{stat}} \begin{matrix} +26 \\ -34 \end{matrix}_{\text{sys}}) \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}} = [92 \pm 7_{\text{stat}} \begin{matrix} +9 \\ -11 \end{matrix}_{\text{sys}} \pm 7.0_{\text{Glauber}}] \text{ mb}$$

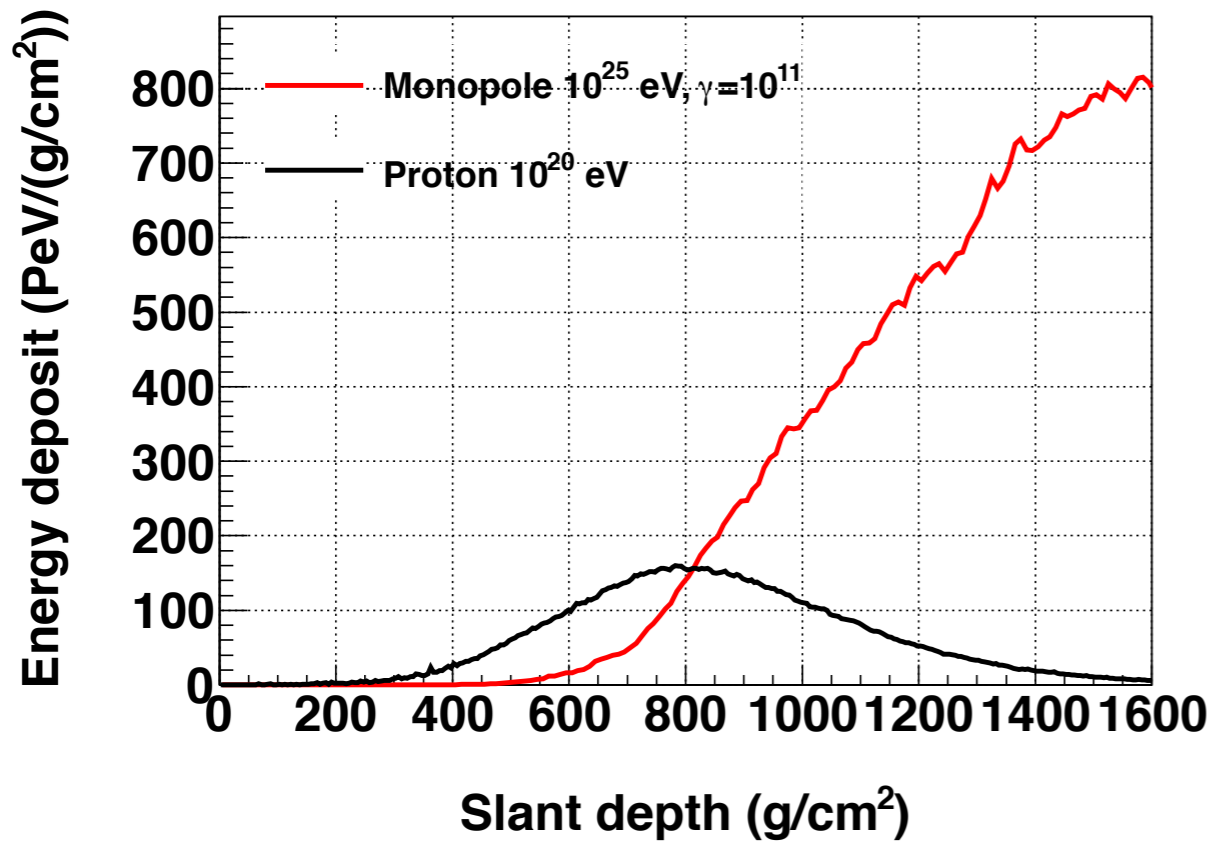
$$\sigma_{pp}^{\text{tot}} = [133 \pm 13_{\text{stat}} \begin{matrix} +17 \\ -20 \end{matrix}_{\text{sys}} \pm 16_{\text{Glauber}}] \text{ mb}$$

Auger Collaboration, PRL 109, 062002 (2012)
Update: ICRC 2015

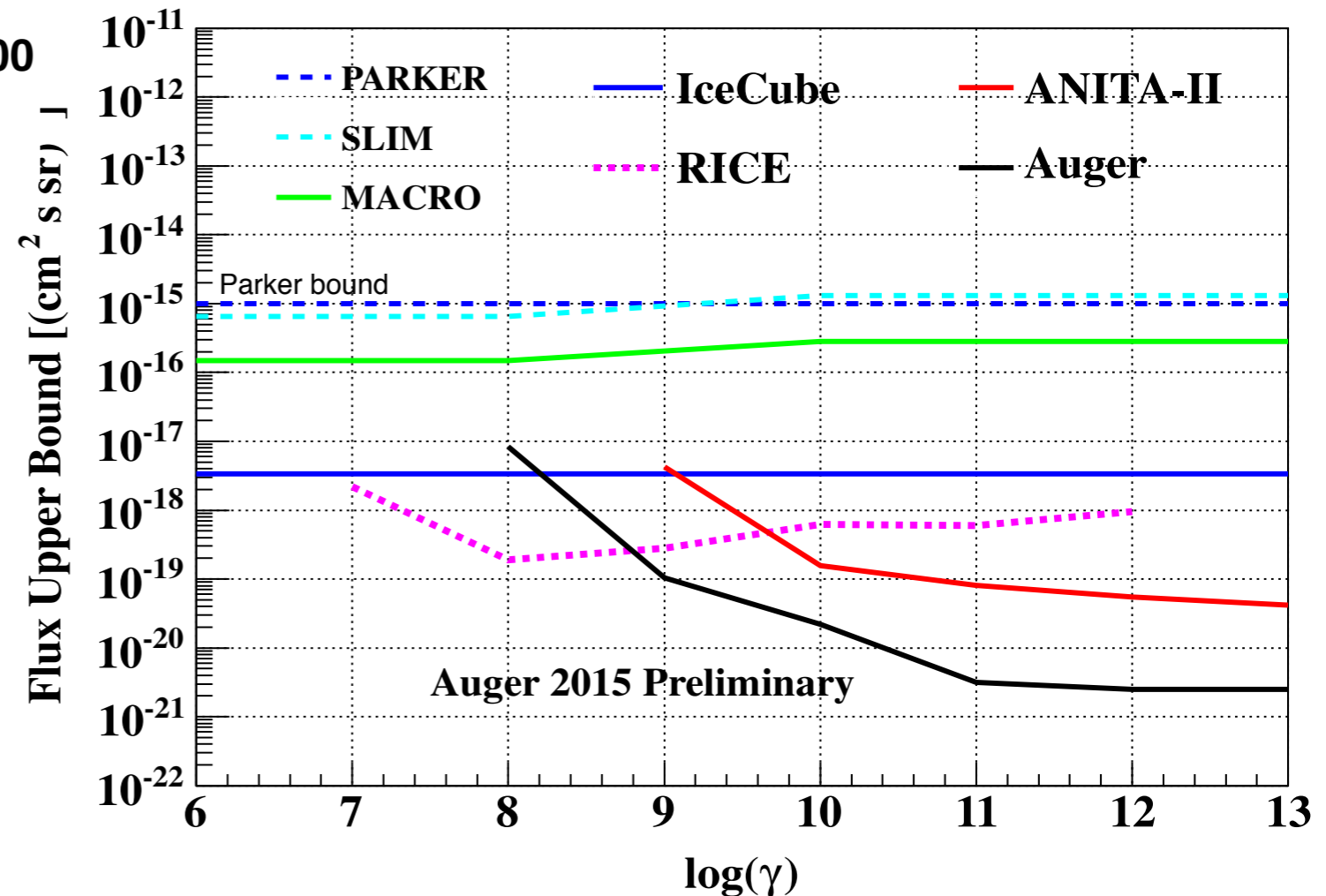
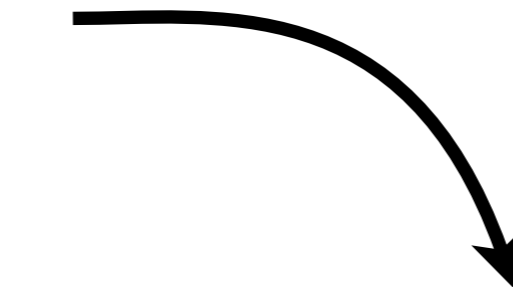
Conversion from p-air
to p-p cross section
by Glauber-approach



Search for Magnetic Monopoles



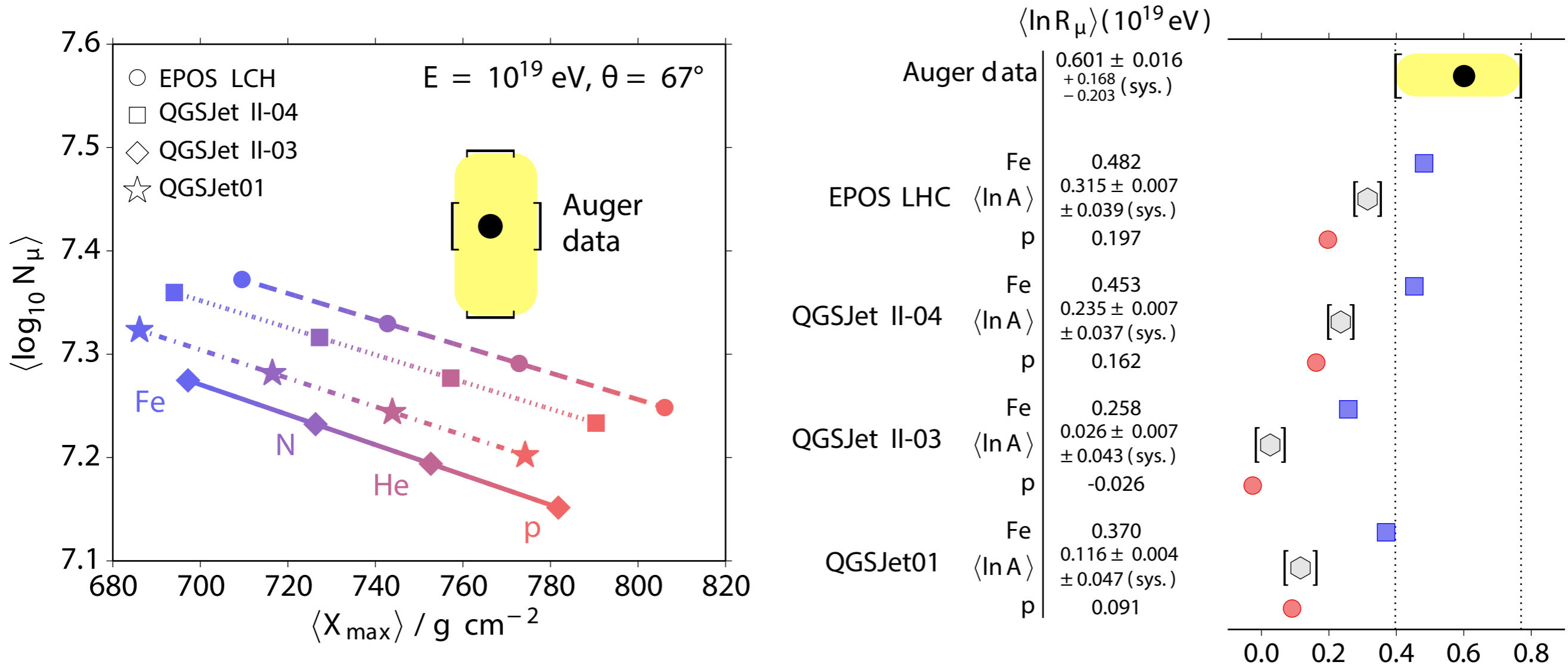
Expect very deeply generating showers with high light intensity



best present limits
 by 3 orders of magnitude
 to be submitted to PRD

Interaction Models lack Muons in EAS

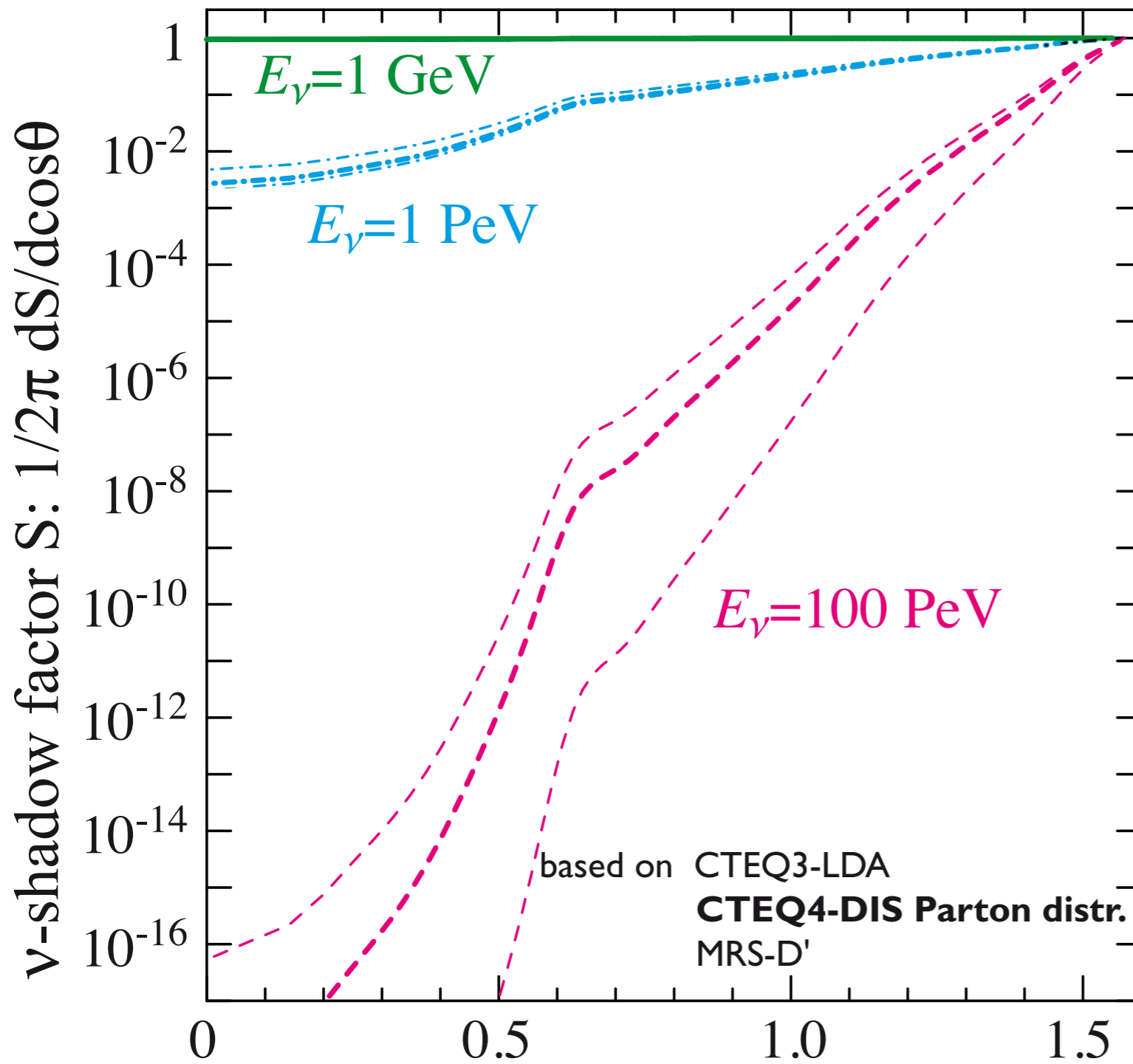
Auger Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 91, 032003 (2015); editors suggestion



μ -deficit points to deficiencies of hadronic interaction models
 LHC forward physics program highly relevant
 joint efforts by people from both communities

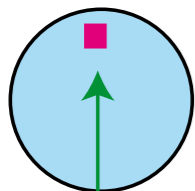
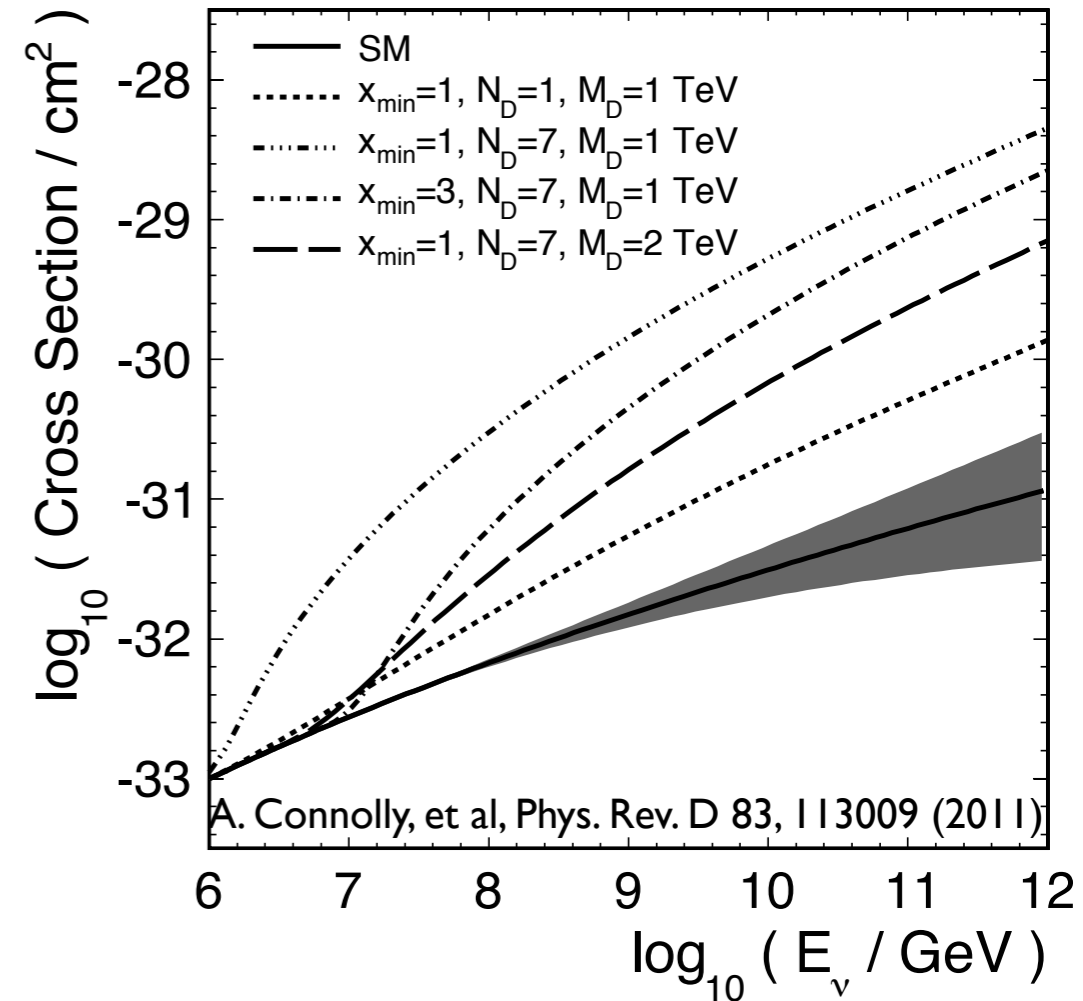
Neutrino Absorption in Earth

nach Gandhi et al., Fermilab-Pub-98-087-T

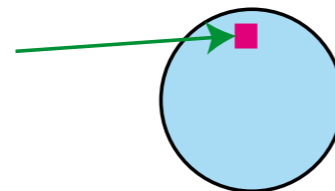


Earth becomes opaque
 at $E_\nu \gtrsim 100$ TeV

enhanced cross section in
 models with X-dimensions



Nadir Angle θ (rad)



Bounds on LIV and Smoothness of Class. Space-Time

Klinkhamer/Risse; PRD77 (2008) 016002; 117901; Klinkhamer, AIP Conf.Proc.977:181-201,2008

Observation of 10^{20} eV events

proves absence of Vacuum Cherenkov-Radiation

→ Provides limits on smoothness of space & LIV-effects

- Conservative limit on any small-scale structure of space:

$$\text{LEP/LHC: } \ell \leq 10^{-19} \text{ m} \approx \hbar c / (1 \text{ TeV}).$$

- Use published 27 Auger events + 1 AGASA + 1 Fly's-Eye

↳ single scale classical space-time foam at

$$\text{UHECRs: } b \leq 10^{-26} \text{ m} \approx \hbar c / (2 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ GeV})$$

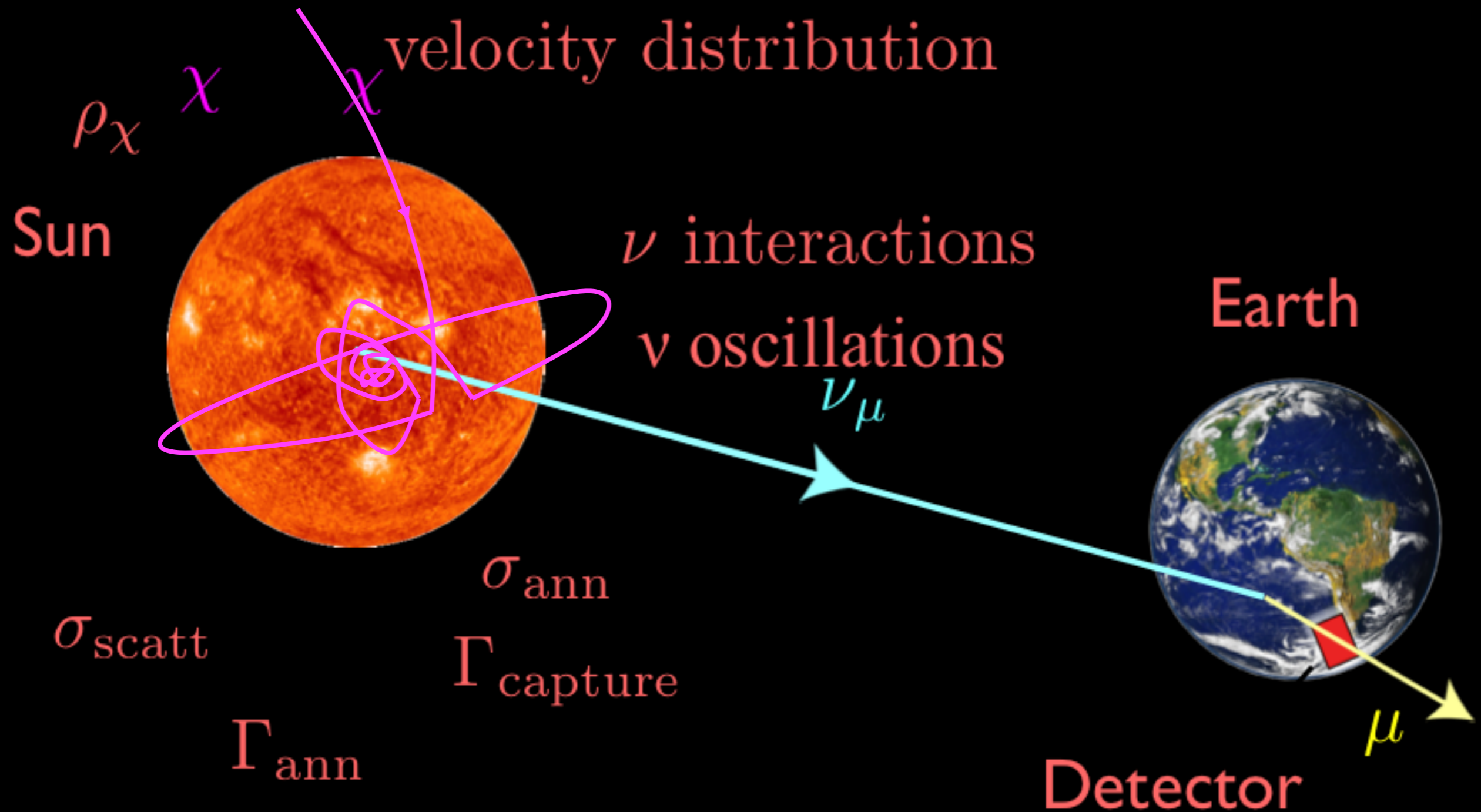
by far best (3 to 8 orders of magn.!) existing bounds of Standard Model
Extension parameters of nonbirefringent modified Maxwell theory

Results complemented by TeV γ -rays

- **Conjecture:** fundamental length scale of quantum space time may be different from Planck length and may be linked to cosmological constant



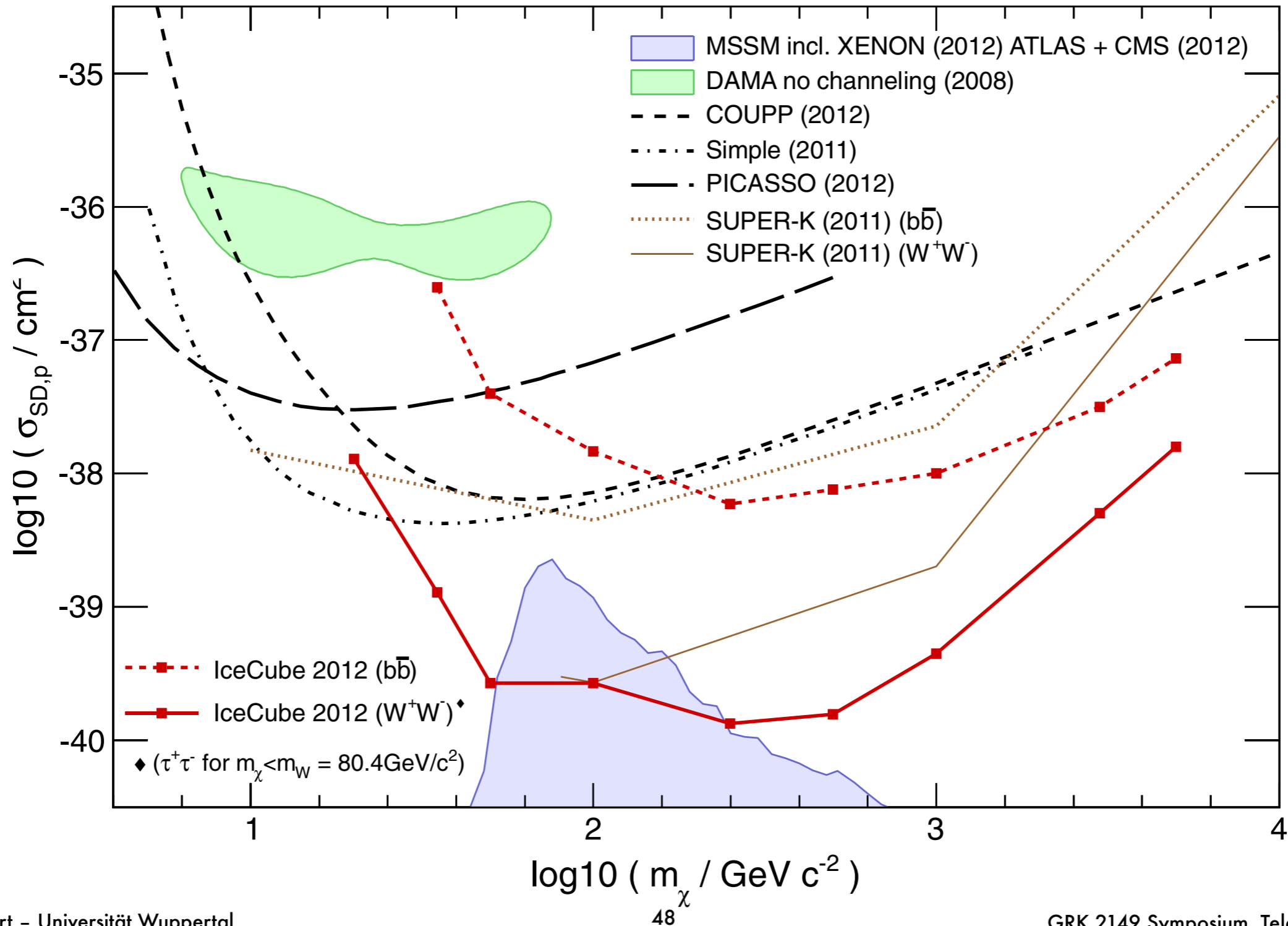
Dark Matter Annihilations in the Sun



WIMP-proton cross section limits

IceCube-Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 131302 (2013)

upper limits for spin dependent WIMP X-section for
WIMPs annihilating into W^+W^- or $\tau^+\tau^-$



CRs

The next
steps

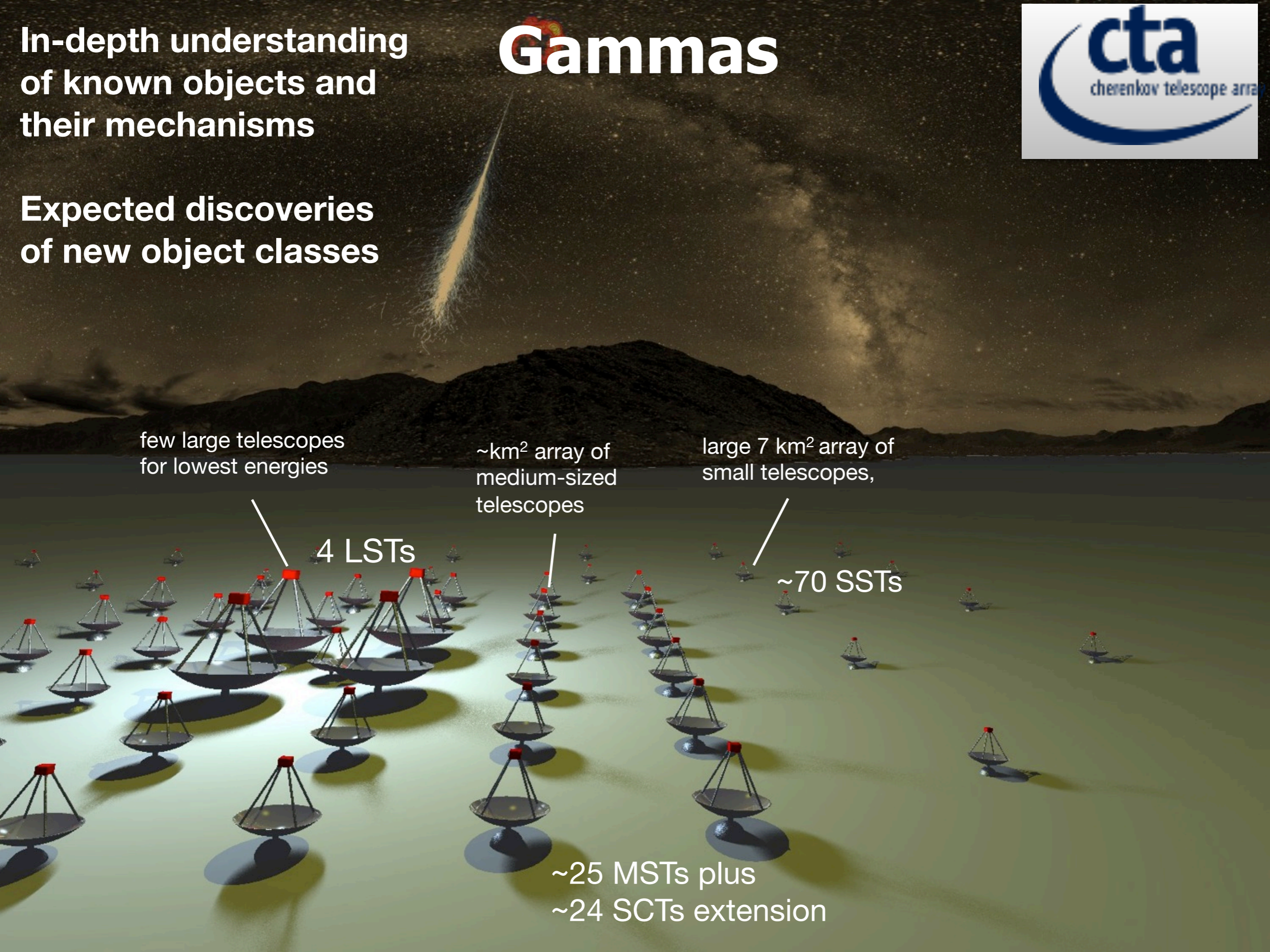
with
complementary
many recent
probes of the
discoveries
high energy Universe
and surprises



Gammas

In-depth understanding of known objects and their mechanisms

Expected discoveries of new object classes



few large telescopes for lowest energies

~km² array of medium-sized telescopes

large 7 km² array of small telescopes,

4 LSTs

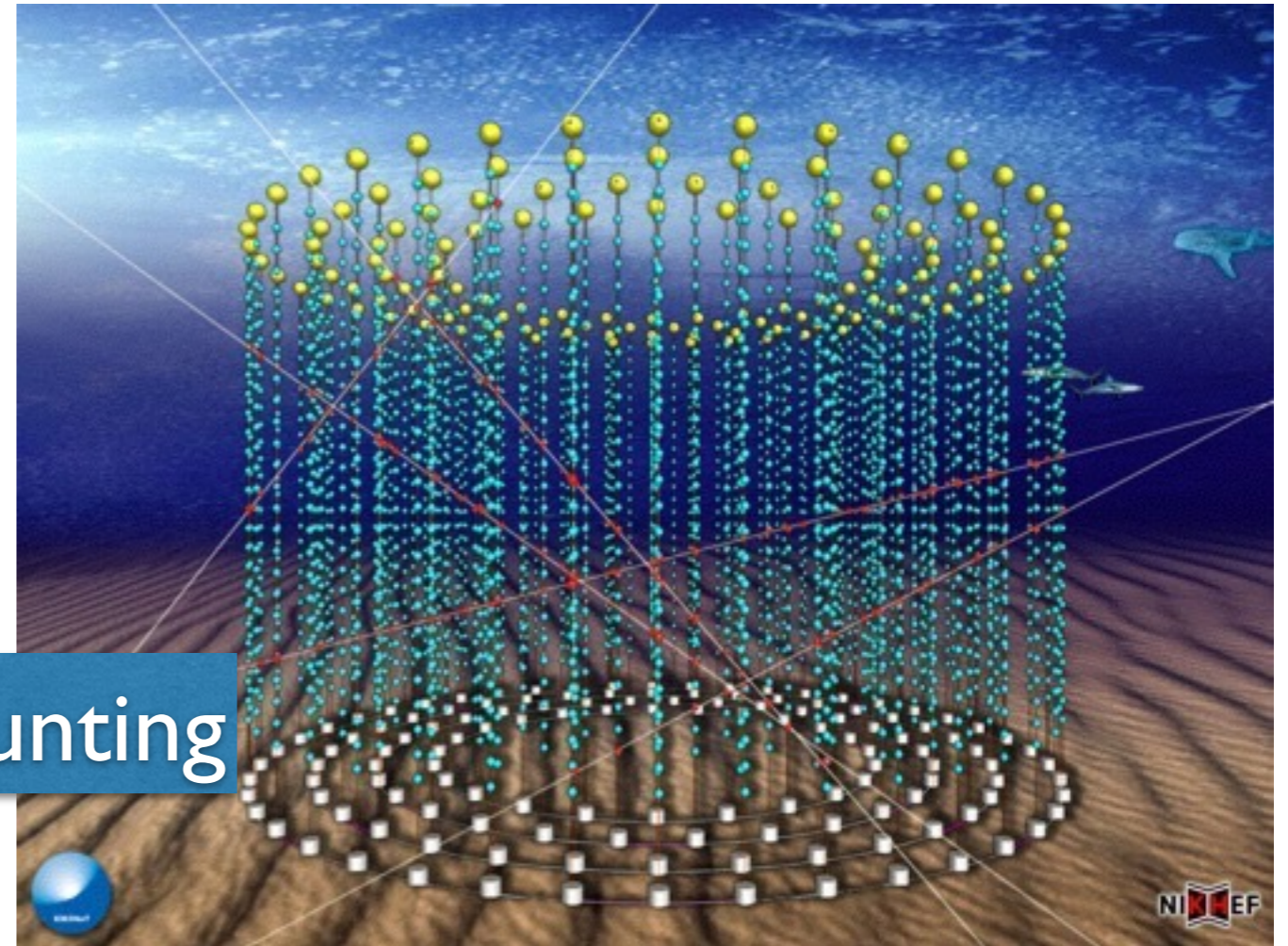
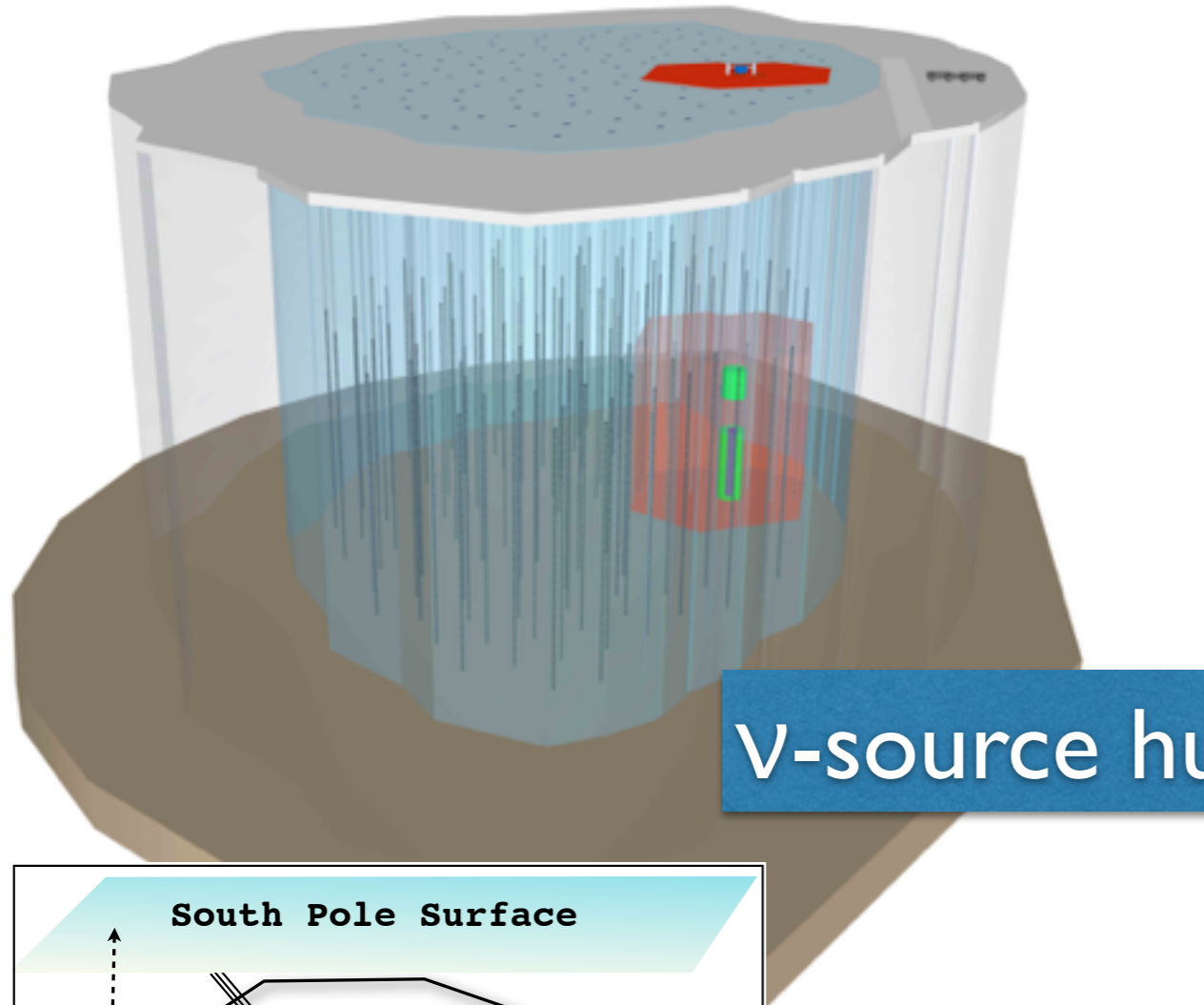
~70 SSTs

~25 MSTs plus
~24 SCTs extension

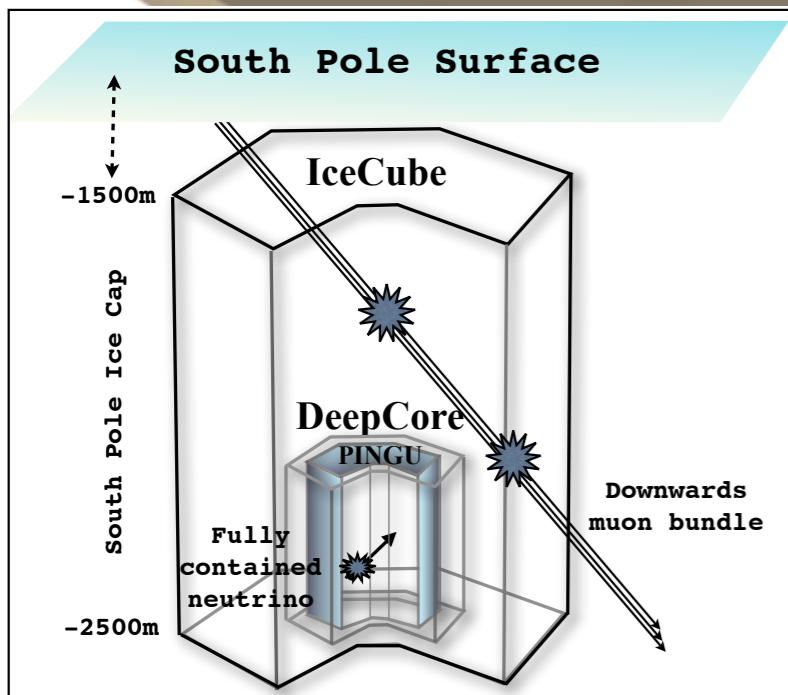
Neutrinos

10 km³ IceCube

Km3Net



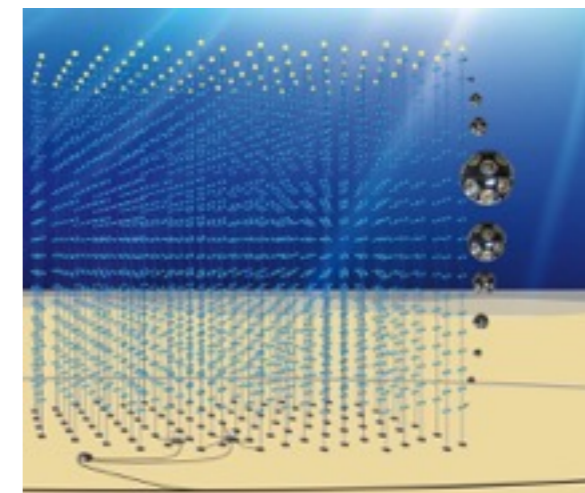
v-source hunting



v-mass hierarchy

PINGU

ORCA

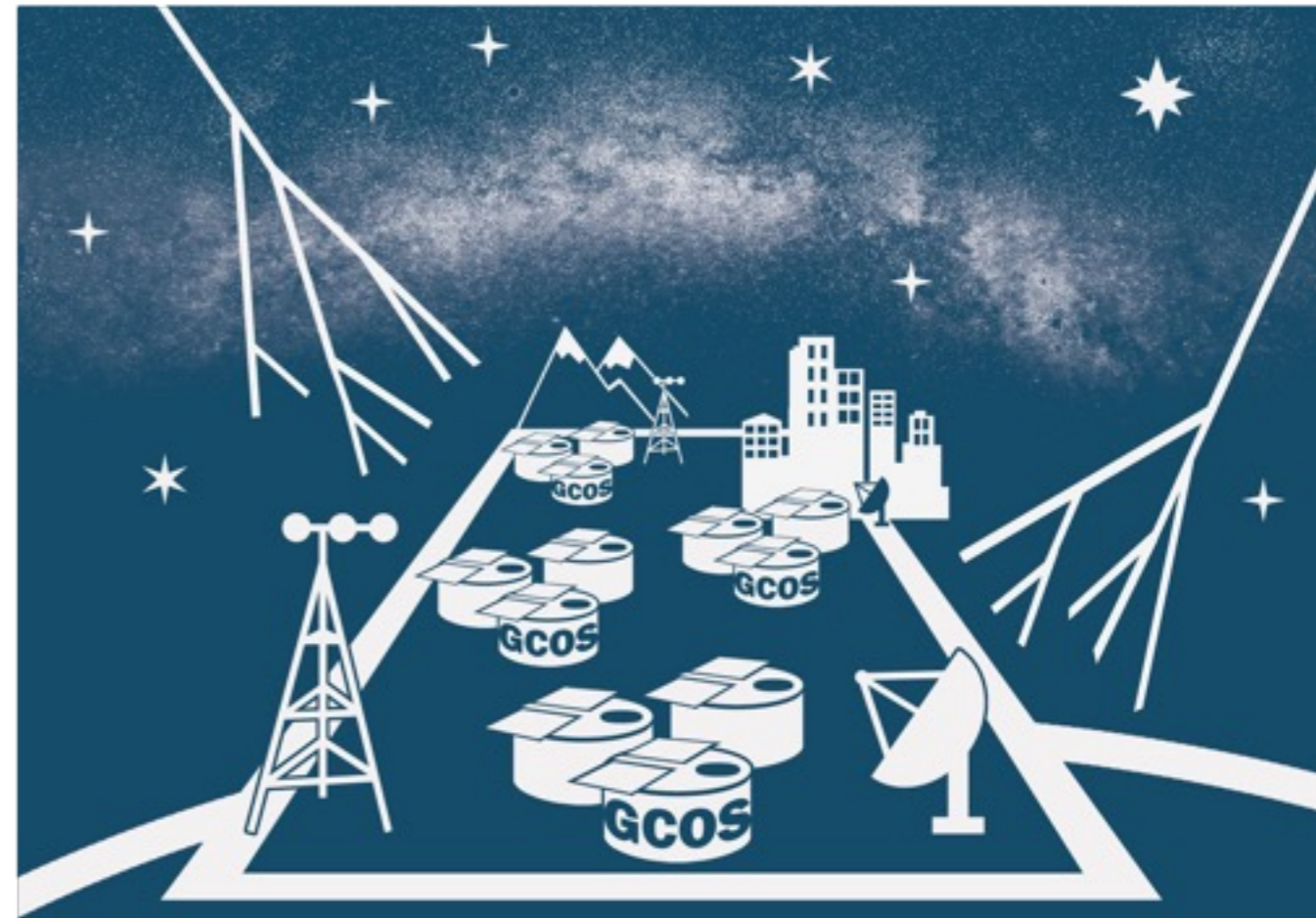


UHECRs

AugerPrime: mass composition
with ground array



Global Cosmic Ray Observatory
few sites in N+S, 90 000 km²



origin of the flux suppression

hadronic interactions
beyond LHC

p-astronomy of sources
source physics

Summary & Conclusion

- **Major break throughs and discoveries made during last years**
- **Multi-Messenger observations have become real and improve our understanding further**
- **Besides Astrophysics, also key observations in fundamental physics and in BSM (B-LHC)**
- **Major new projects under construction and in preparation**
- **Exciting years & thesis topics for GRK2149**