

Auger-TA anisotropy working group report

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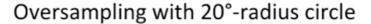
M. Mostafa

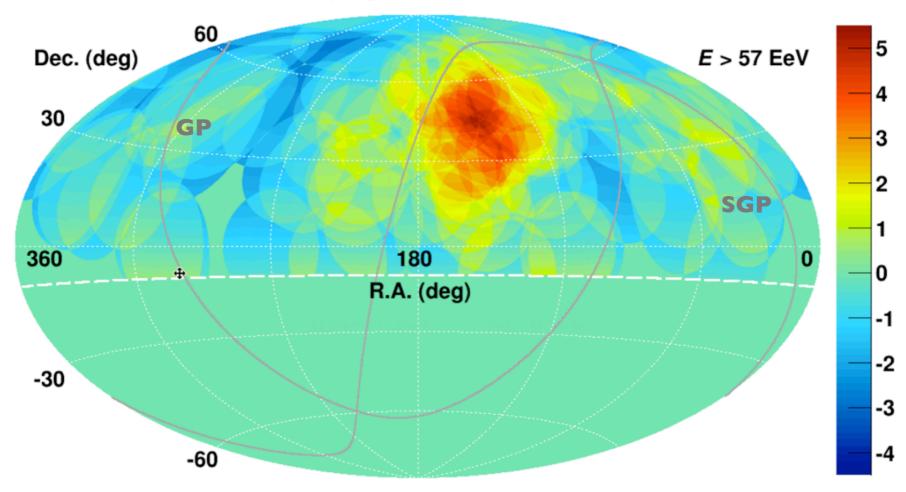
G. Rubtsov

TA hotspot



Significance Map (Li-Ma) 6 years





Max significance 5.55σ (N_{on} = 23, N_{bg}=5.49) for 6 years (5.07 σ for 5 years) Centered at R.A=148.4°, Dec.=44.5° (shifted from SGP by 17°)

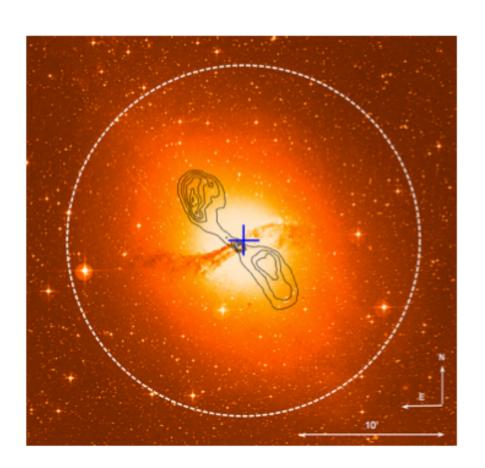
- period: 2008.05.12 up to 2014.05.11 (6 years, + 1 yr as compared to arXiv:1404.5890)
- ➤ zenith angle up to 55 degrees
- ➤ loose cuts (edge cut removed, arXiv:1404.5890)
- ➤ 87 events above 57 EeV (=72+15)

post-trial (penalized) significance: 4σ

Auger CenA excess

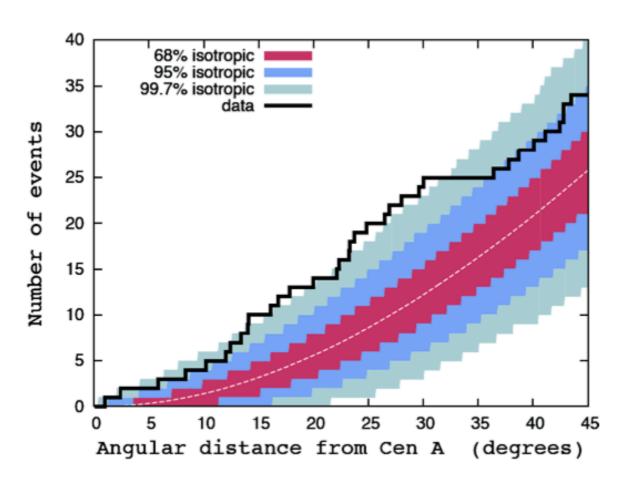


up to June 2011



Cen A: optical image, radious contours (VLA), VHE best fit position and 95% C.L. (HESS)

(http://arxiv.org/pdf/0903.1582v1)

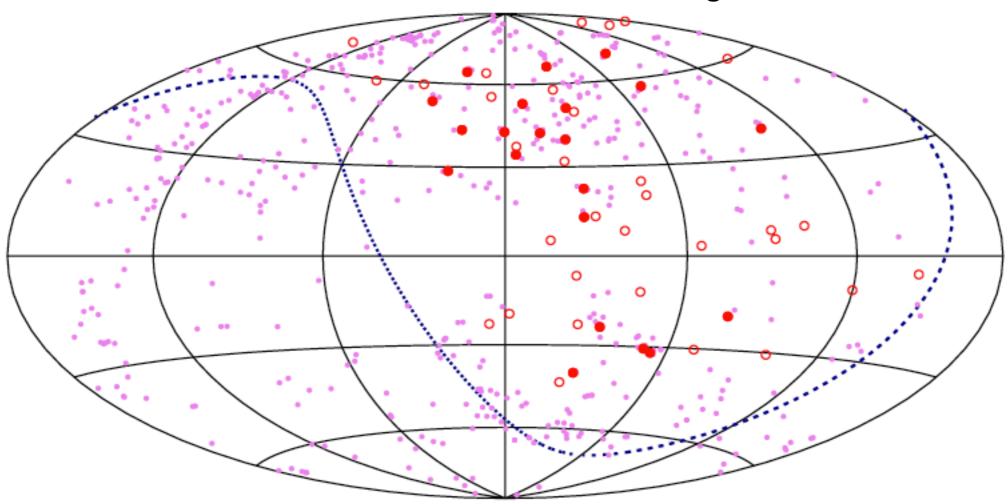


- ➤ Cumulative number of events with energy E > 55 EeV as a function of angular distance from the direction of Cen A.
- ➤ Maximum deviation from isotropy at 24° 19 observed (7.6 expected) Significance of 3.3 sigma
- ➤ KS test yields 4% isotropic probability

Correlation with AGN from VCV catalog







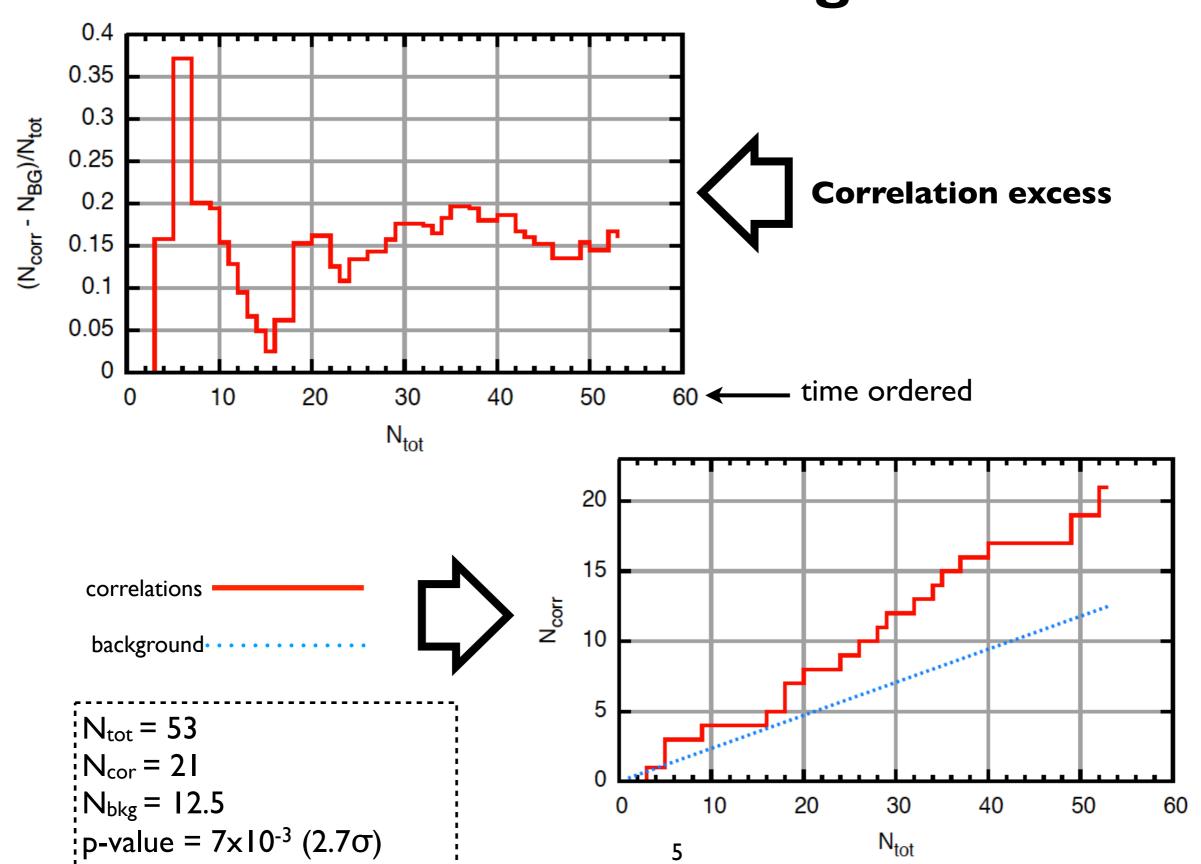
dots: VCV AGNs up to 75 Mpc

filled circles: TA events correlating within 3.1 deg (E>57 EeV)

empty circles: non-correlating events

Correlation with AGN from VCV catalog

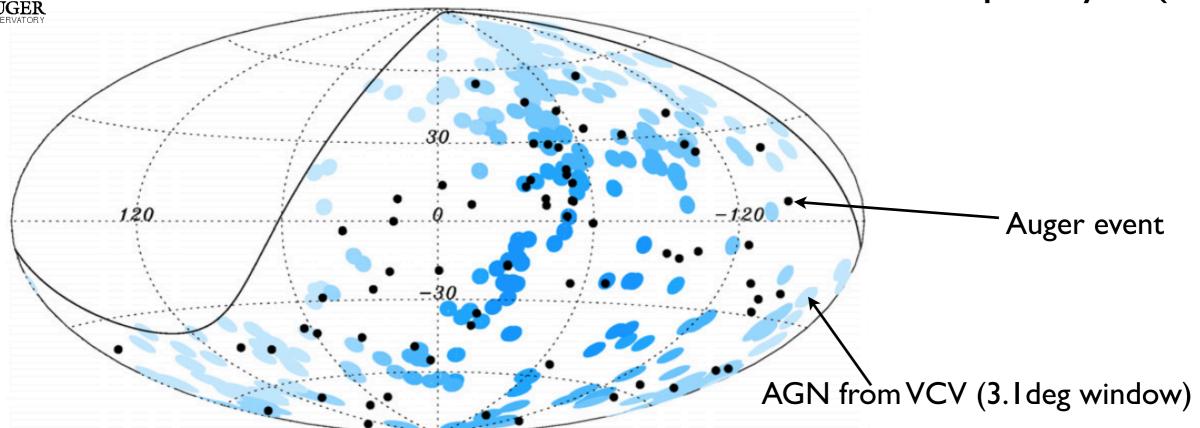






AGN correlation

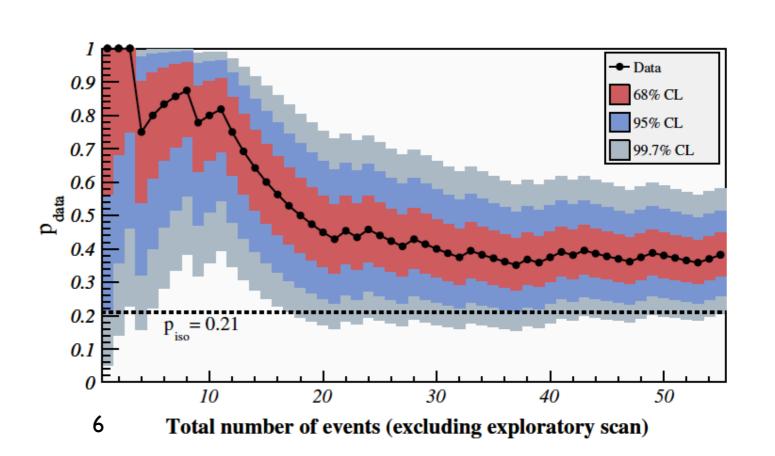
Astropart. Phys. 34 (2010) 314



Angular window 3.1° Energy threshold 55 EeV Dmax: 75 Mpc (redshift < 0.018)

29/69 events (up to Dec 2009)

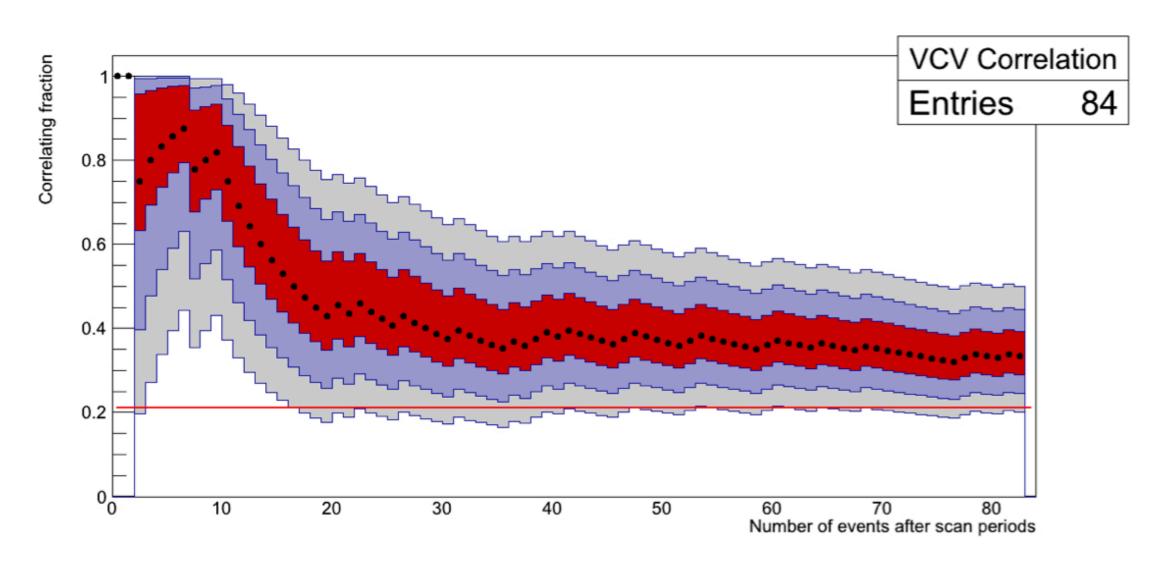
21/55 (excluding exploratory scan)





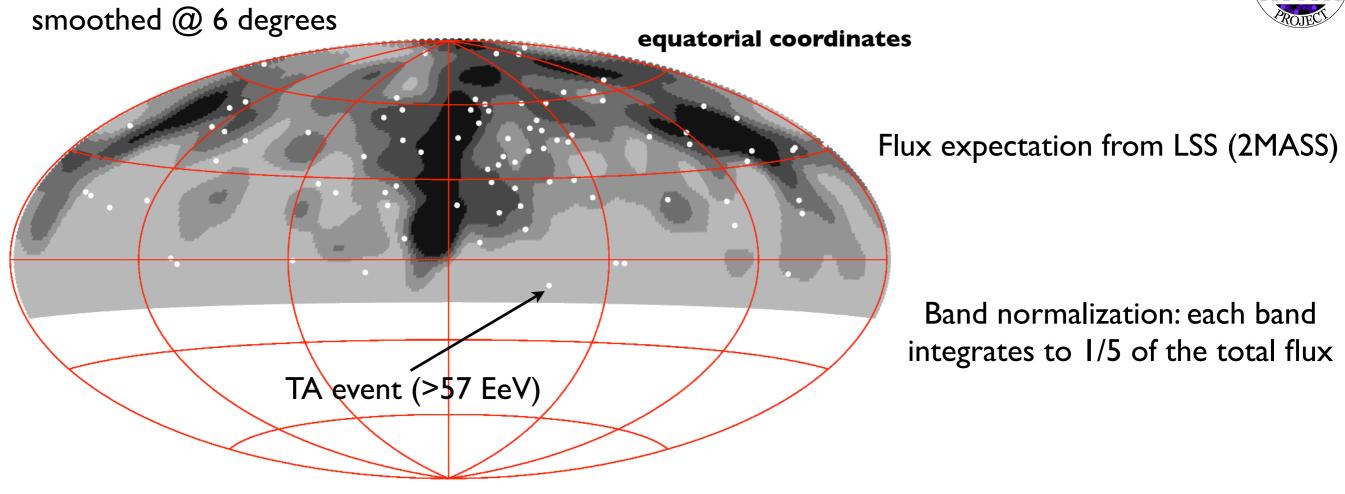
AGN correlation

28/84 events (up to Jun 2011) (33 ± 5)% P=6x10⁻³

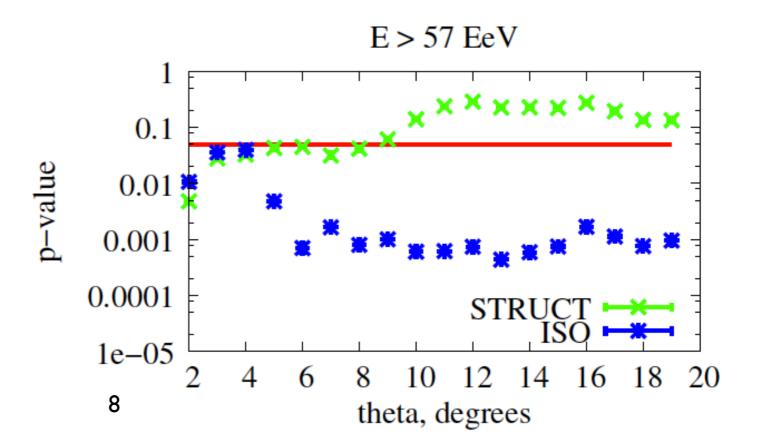


Compatibility with LSS





data compatible with LSS distribution



Correlation with LSS



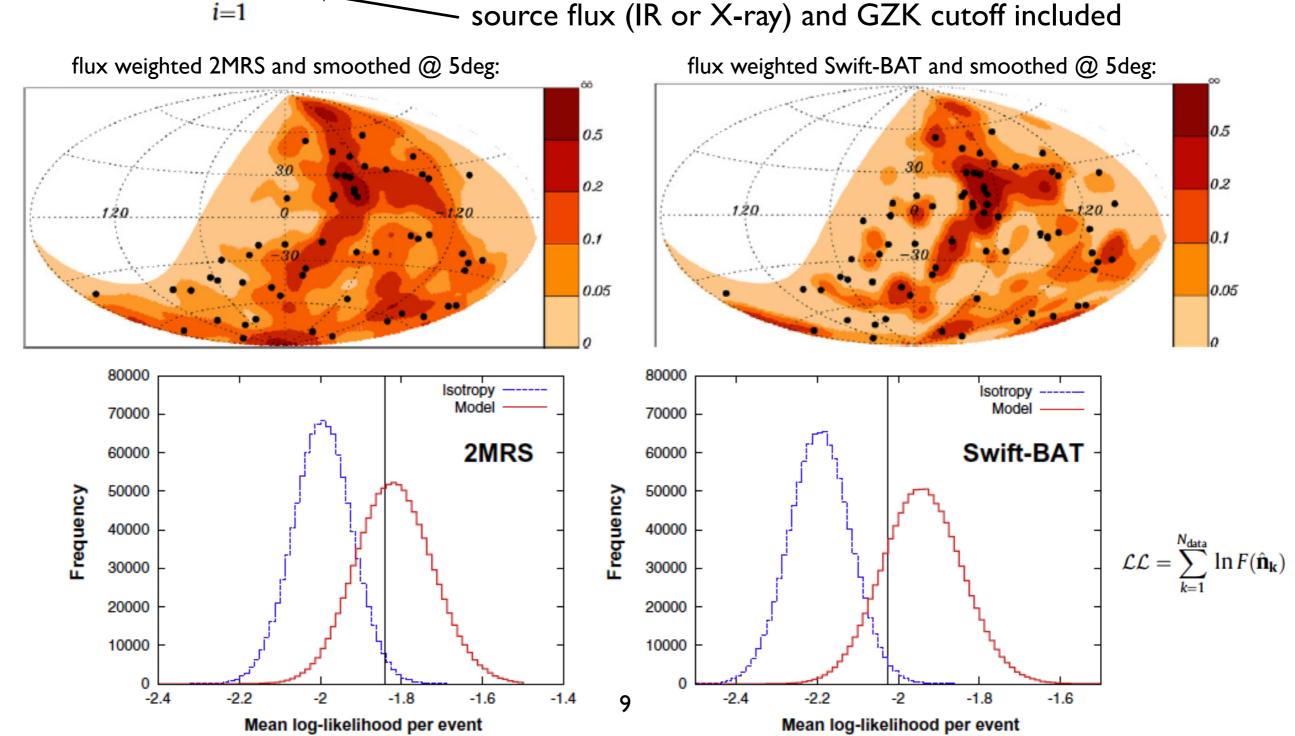
$$F(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \frac{\varepsilon(\hat{\mathbf{n}})\mu(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{I} \left[\frac{f_{\rm iso}}{\Omega} + (1 - f_{\rm iso}) \frac{\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{\langle \phi \rangle} \right]$$

data used to get best-fit values of f_{iso} and σ



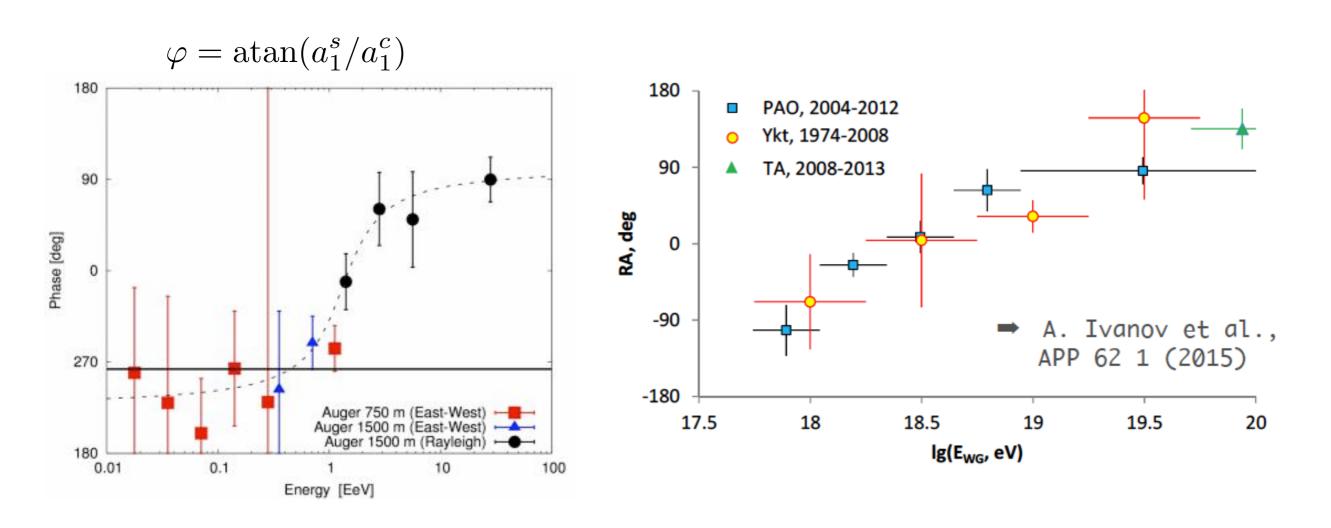
AR and magnetic deflections

$$\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{cat}}} w(z_i) e^{-\frac{d(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_i, \hat{\mathbf{n}})^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



Harmonic Analysis in RA - phase

Fourier expansion of RA distribution: $\Phi(\alpha) = a_0 + \sum_{n>0} a_n^c \cos n\alpha + \sum_{n>0} a_n^s \sin n\alpha$.



Non-random phases over a wide energy ranges Prescription setup in Auger

Full sky coverage for E>10 EeV

➤ Anisotropy studies with combined Auger-TA data

APJ 794, 172 (2014)

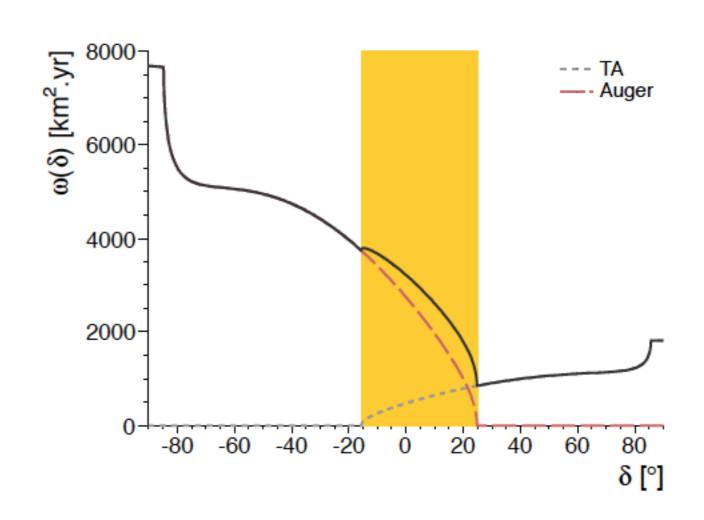
- ➤ Enhanced statistics
- ➤ Full sky coverage
- ➤ No need to bound multipole expansion

TA : [0-55 deg]; E > 10 EeV

Auger: [0-60 deg] ; E > 8.5 EeV

Energy thresholds lead to simple geometrical exposure in local coordinates:

$$\propto \sin \theta \cos \theta$$



Unavoidable uncertainty in the relative exposures:

$$\omega(\mathbf{n};b) = \omega_{\mathrm{TA}}(\mathbf{n}) + b\omega_{\mathrm{Auger}}(\mathbf{n})$$

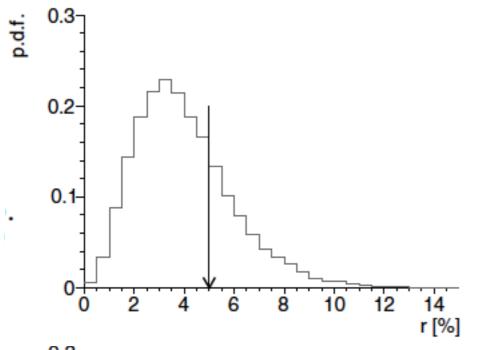
➤ b: factor absorbing systematics of any origin (for example, energy scale)

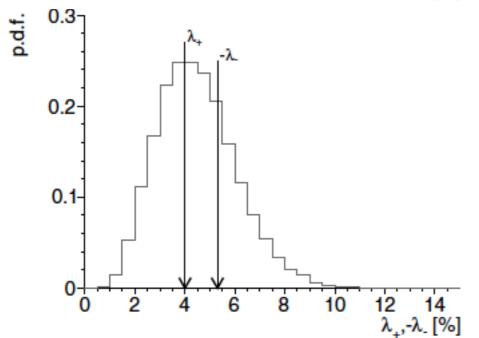
➤ derived by forcing both experiments to see the same flux in the overlap region

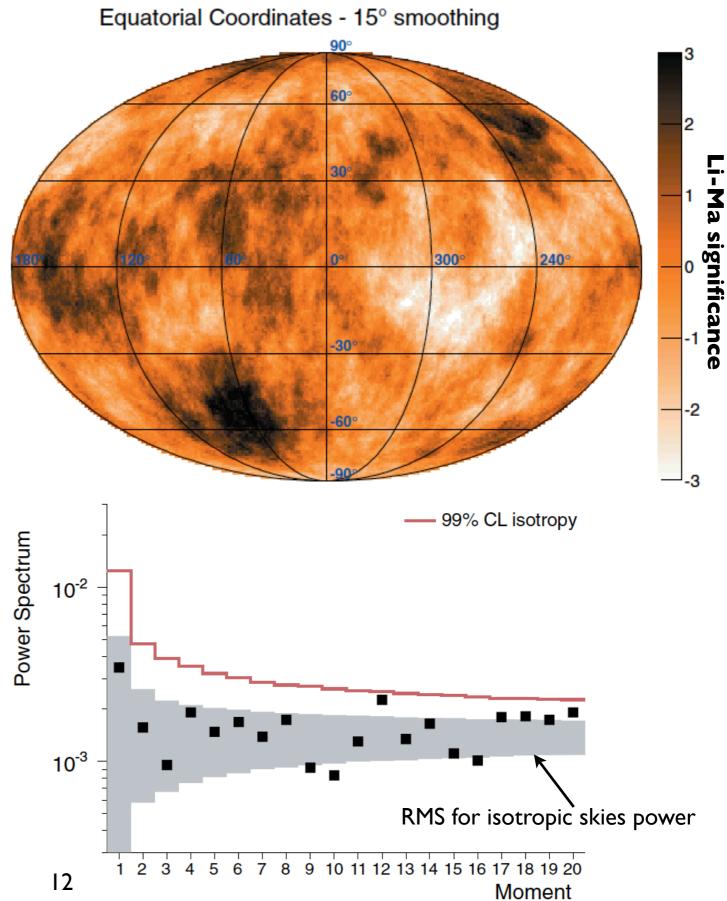
Full sky coverage for E>10 EeV

APJ 794, 172 (2014)

	Auger	TA
Exposure [km2 sr yr]	31440	6040
# events (overlap)	~3400	~650
# events (total)	~10900	~1800







Summary

- Hotspot observed for TA events above 57 EeV. Post-trial probability of 4.0 (3.4) sigmas for 6 years (5 years). (RA, dec) = (148.4, 44.5) degrees
- Highest energy TA events show compatibility with LSS (2MASS as template)
- No statistically significant correlation with AGNs from VCV observed



- Auger events (>57 EeV) around CenA show maximum deviation from isotropy around 24 degrees
- HE events show compatibility with LSS tracers such as IR galaxies (2MRS) or AGNs detected in X-rays (Swift-BAT).
- Correlation with AGNs with events up to June 2011 at the level of 33%, compared to 21% from an isotropic sky
- PIERRE AUGEN

- Non-random phases over a broad energy range
- Combined sky maps above 10 EeV provide full sky coverage with great potential for large scale anisotropy studies