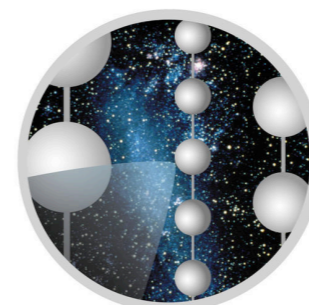


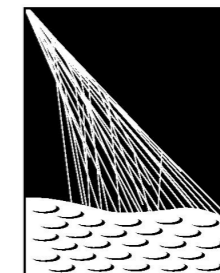
Report from the “Multi-Messenger” working group

Jaime Alvarez Muniz, Timo Karg, Daniel Kuempel,
Grigory Rubtsov, [Mariangela Settimo](#), Sergey Troitsky

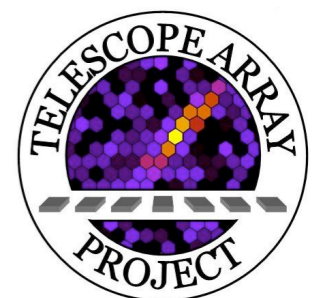
**FOR THE ICECUBE, PIERRE AUGER AND
TELESCOPE ARRAY COLLABORATIONS**



ICECUBE



PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY

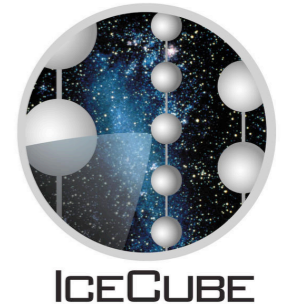


Working Group members

IceCube:

Timo Karg¹ for the IceCube Collaboration

¹⁾ DESY, Zeuthen, Germany



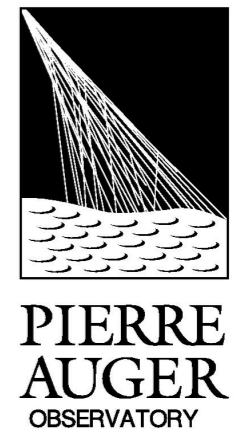
Pierre Auger Observatory:

**Jaime Alvarez-Muniz², Daniel Kuempel³, Mariangela Settimo⁴
for the Pierre Auger Collaboration**

²⁾ Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Spain

³⁾ RWTH Aachen University, III. Physikalisches Institut A, Aachen, Germany

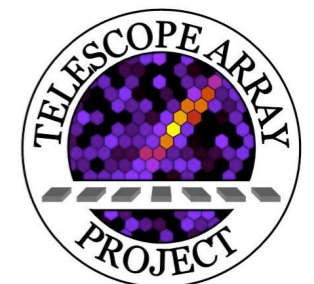
⁴⁾ Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et de Hautes Energies (LPNHE),
CNRS-IN2P3, Paris, France



Telescope Array:

Grigory Rubtsov⁵, Sergey Troitsky⁵ for the Telescope Array Collaboration

⁵⁾ Institute for Nuclear Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia



Outline

- ▶ Close relation between UHECRs, photons and neutrinos
- ▶ Status of photon/neutrino and neutron search with IceCube, Pierre Auger and Telescope Array
 - ▶ *Compared to UHECR2012 symposium:*
 - updates of the diffuse photon and neutrino flux limits,
 - directional search for UHE neutral particles for Auger and TA
 - neutrino observations at PeV with IceCube
- ▶ First combined analyses
- ▶ Future perspectives

“Multi-messenger” complementarity

PRODUCTION SITES

- **Same production sites:**

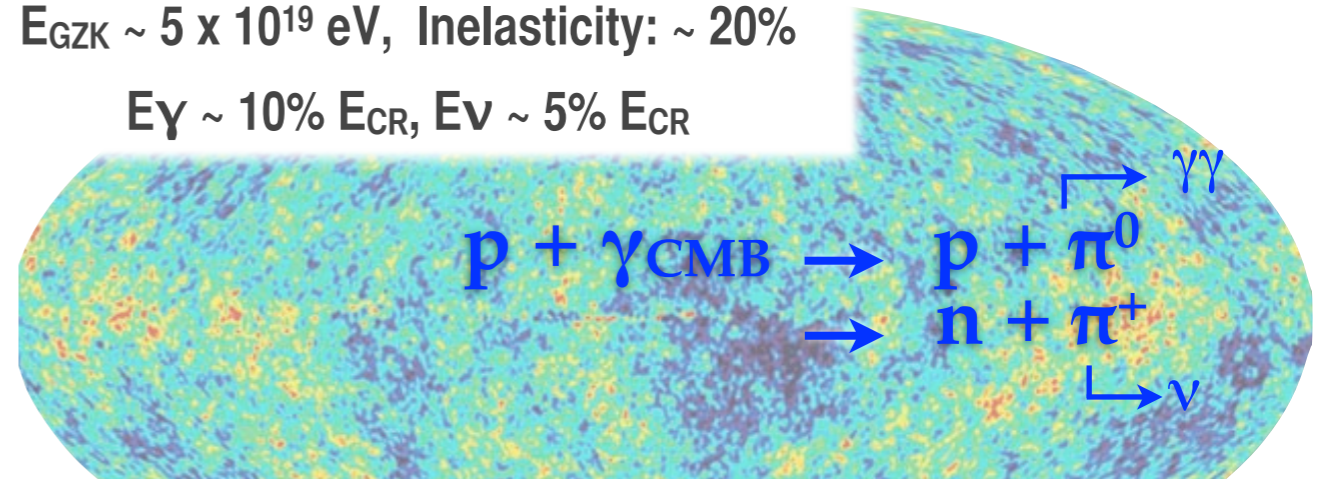
- ▶ photons/neutrons/neutrinos produced at or nearby the source
- ▶ UHE photons/neutrinos produced during propagation

▶ **GZK ν/γ : HINTS ON NATURE OF FLUX SUPPRESSION AT UHE**

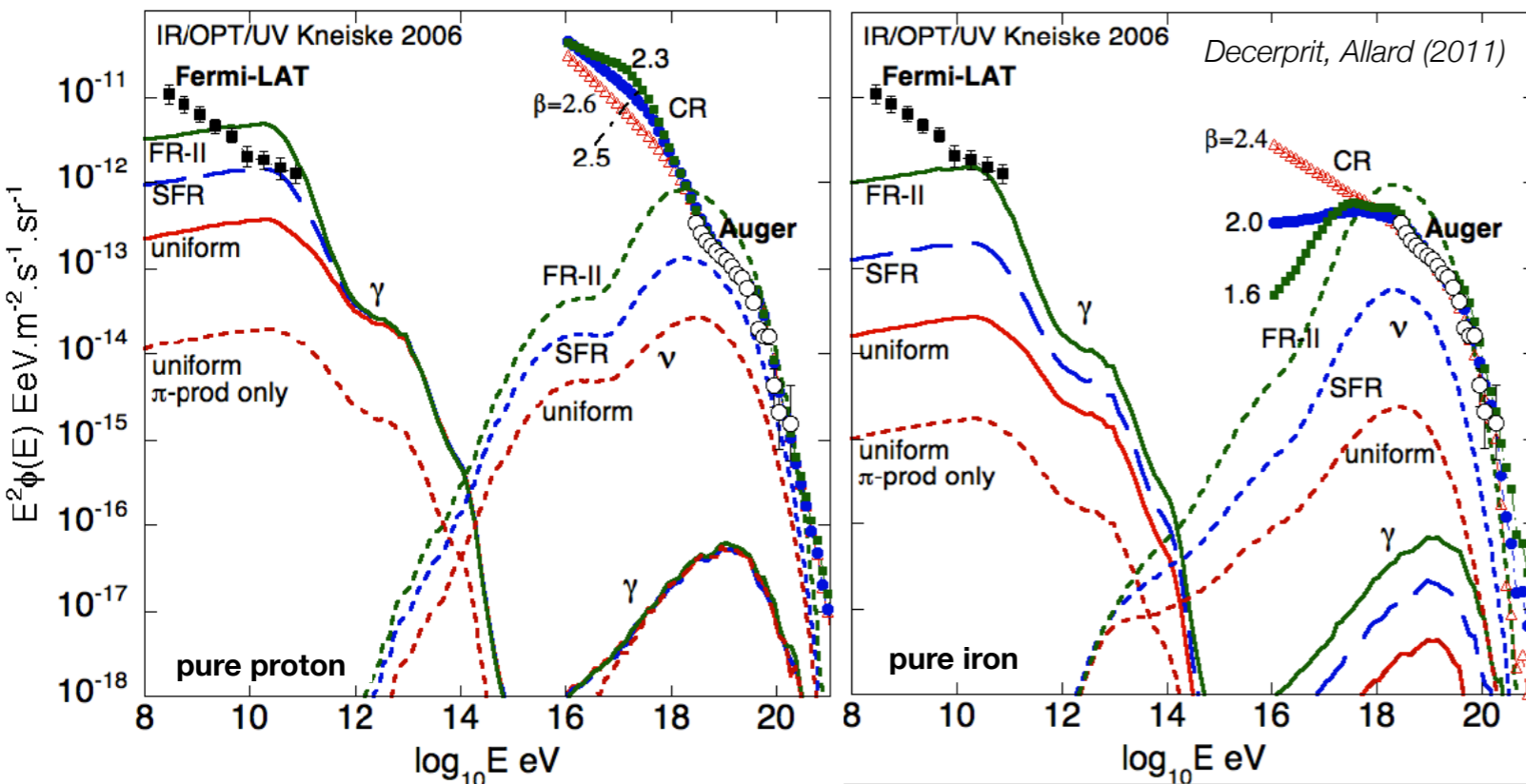
e.g., photo-pion production (GZK)

$E_{\text{GZK}} \sim 5 \times 10^{19}$ eV, Inelasticity: $\sim 20\%$

$E_{\gamma} \sim 10\% E_{\text{CR}}$, $E_{\nu} \sim 5\% E_{\text{CR}}$



- **Photon and neutrino fluxes closely related to the sources and nature of UHECRs**



- photon/neutrino fluxes sensitive to:
- maximum energy at the source,
 - spectral index, primary type
 - source distribution and evolution,
 - extragalactic background radiation
 - magnetic fields

complementary informations!

“Multi-messenger” complementarity

DETECTION/IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUES

GENERAL DETECTION CHALLENGES

EXTREMELY LOW FLUXES (LARGE EXPOSURE NEEDED)

AND/OR ONLY WEAKLY INTERACTING

- **UHE neutrons:**

- ✗ Neutron decay (Mean travel distance $\sim 9.2 E/[EeV]$ kpc): only galactic region accessible
- ✗ EAS-induced shower impossible to be distinguished from proton case
- ✓ detection based on EAS-like,
- ✓ no magnetic deflection: point-like excess expected

(Auger/Telescope Array)

- **UHE photons:**

- ✓ Maximum source distance: tens/hundred of kpc (@ PeV) and tens of Mpc (@ EeV)
- ✓ EAS features
- ✗ low fluxes, hadronic (mostly proton) background rejection

(Auger /Telescope Array @ EeV)

- **neutrinos (from PeV to EeV):**

- ✓ Observation of distant Universe
- ✓ easy signal/background separation
- ✗ low detection probability

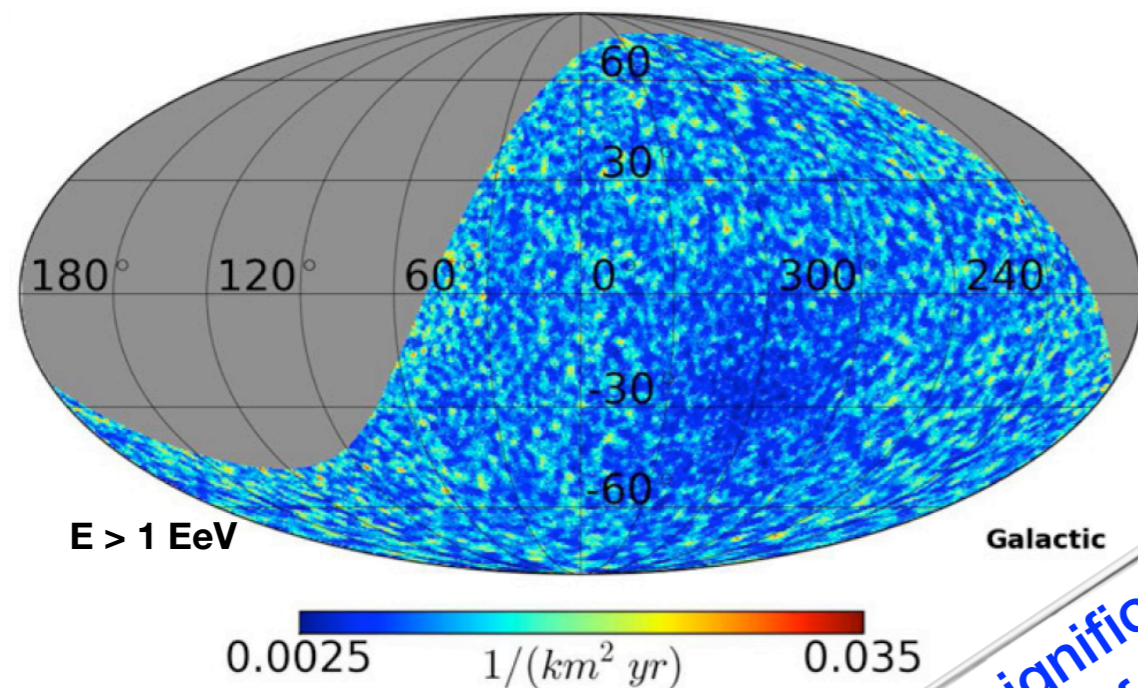
(Auger @ $E > EeV$ /IceCube @ $E > TeV$)



NEUTRONS

Neutron search with Auger and Telescope Array

Search for excess of CR events (proton-like) from discrete sources within the angular resolution.
Only galactic region accessible (Mean travel distance $\sim 9.2 E/[EeV]$ kpc)



Southern Sky (dec. [-90°, +15°])

The Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ, 760 (2012) 148

Auger-SD data, Jan 2004 - Sept 2011

energy ranges: 1-2 EeV, 2-3 EeV, ≥ 1 EeV, ≥ 3 EeV
 upper limits on flux and constrains on astrophysical source models

Target search performed

The Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ, 789 (2014) L34

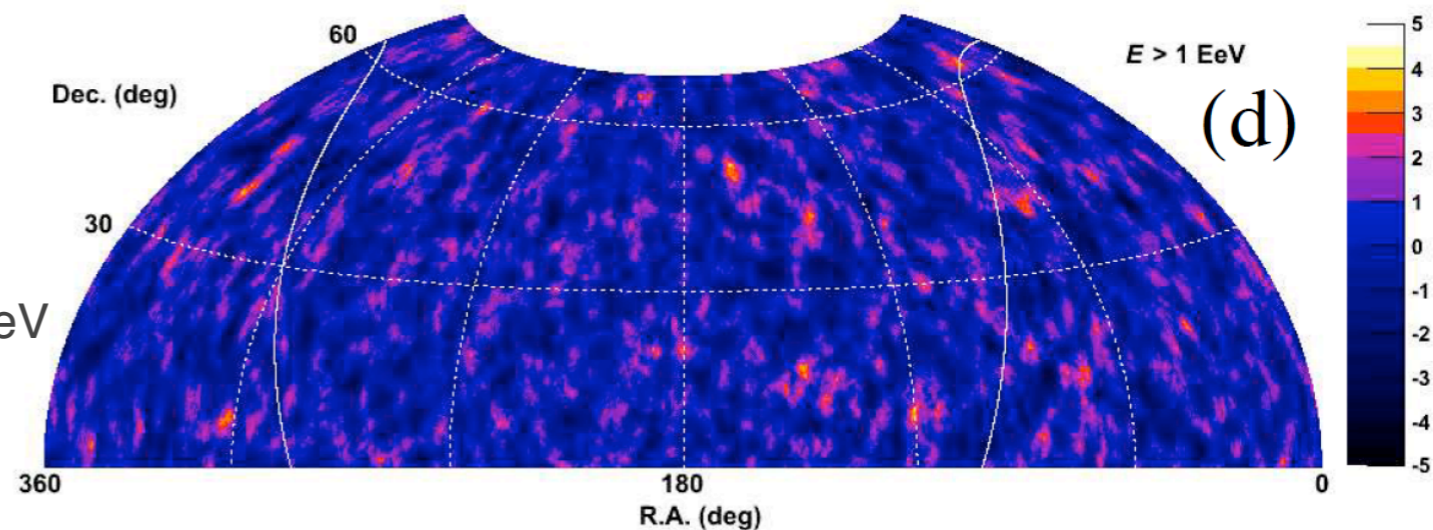
No significant excess found

Northern Sky (dec. [0, 70°])

TA-SD, May 2008 - May 2013

energy ranges: 0.5-1 EeV, 1-2 EeV, ≥ 1 EeV, ≥ 2 EeV
 mean upper limits on neutron flux: $\sim 0.07/(km^2 yr)$ @ 1EeV
 coincidence with 29 Fermi bright Galactic sources

The Telescope Array Coll., 1407.6145



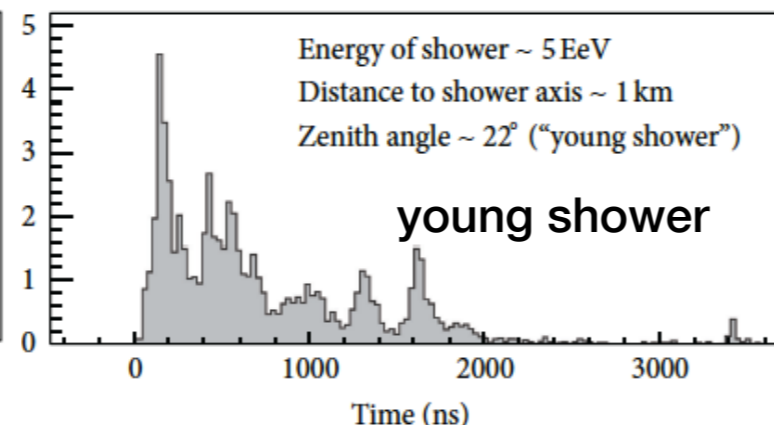
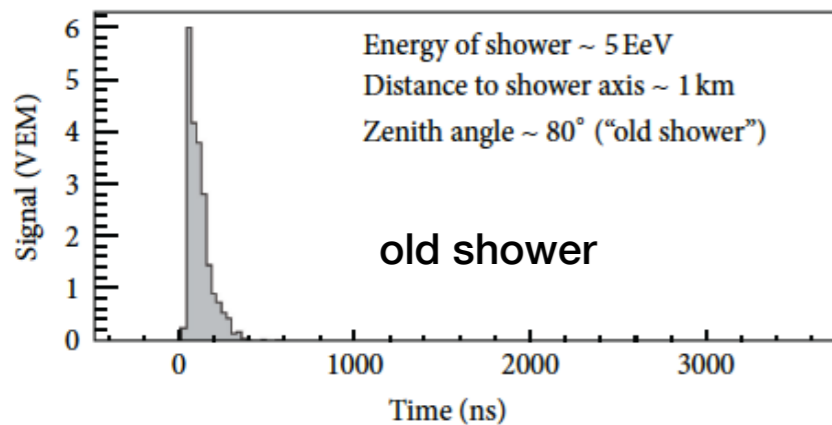
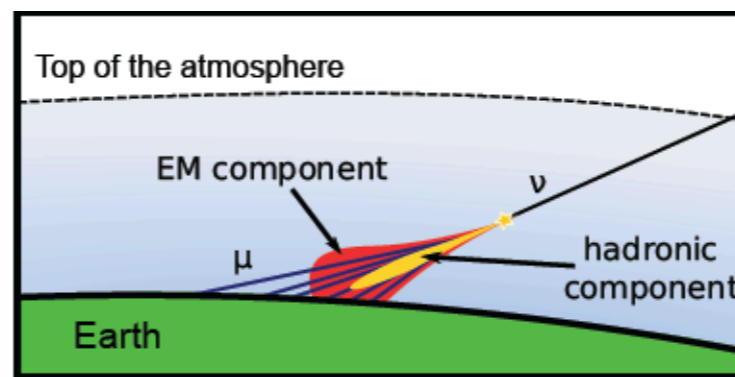
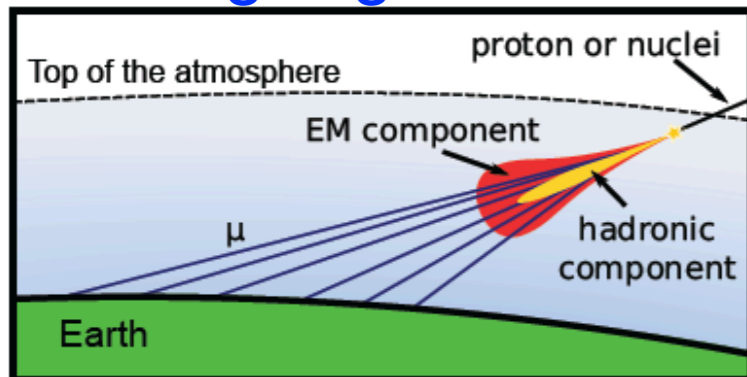


NEUTRINO SEARCH

ν detection with the Pierre Auger Observatory

ν selected as inclined showers with large em component (time spread of SD signals)

down-going



all ν flavor

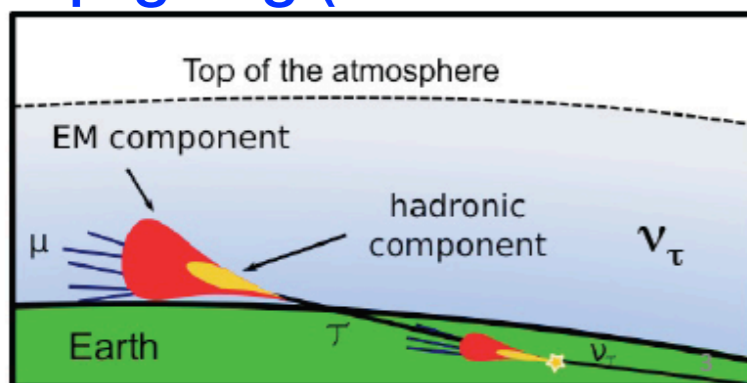
Low zenith (65°, 75°)

contrib. to total evt rate: 23%

High zenith (75°, 90°):

contrib. to total evt rate: 4%

up-going (Earth-Skimming)



ν_τ flavor

Earth-Skimming (90°, 95°)

contrib. to total evt rate 73%

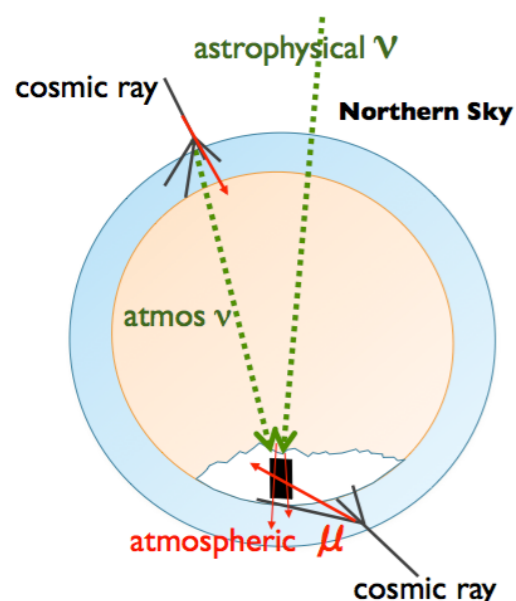
ν identification applied "blindly"
to data: 01/2004 - 12/2012

No candidates found!

Neutrino search with IceCube

Neutrinos detected through Cherenkov light in ice by secondary charged particles.

muons tracks, showers-like events

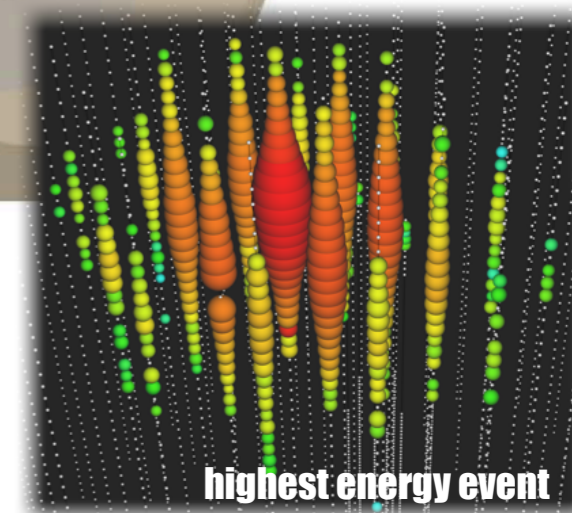
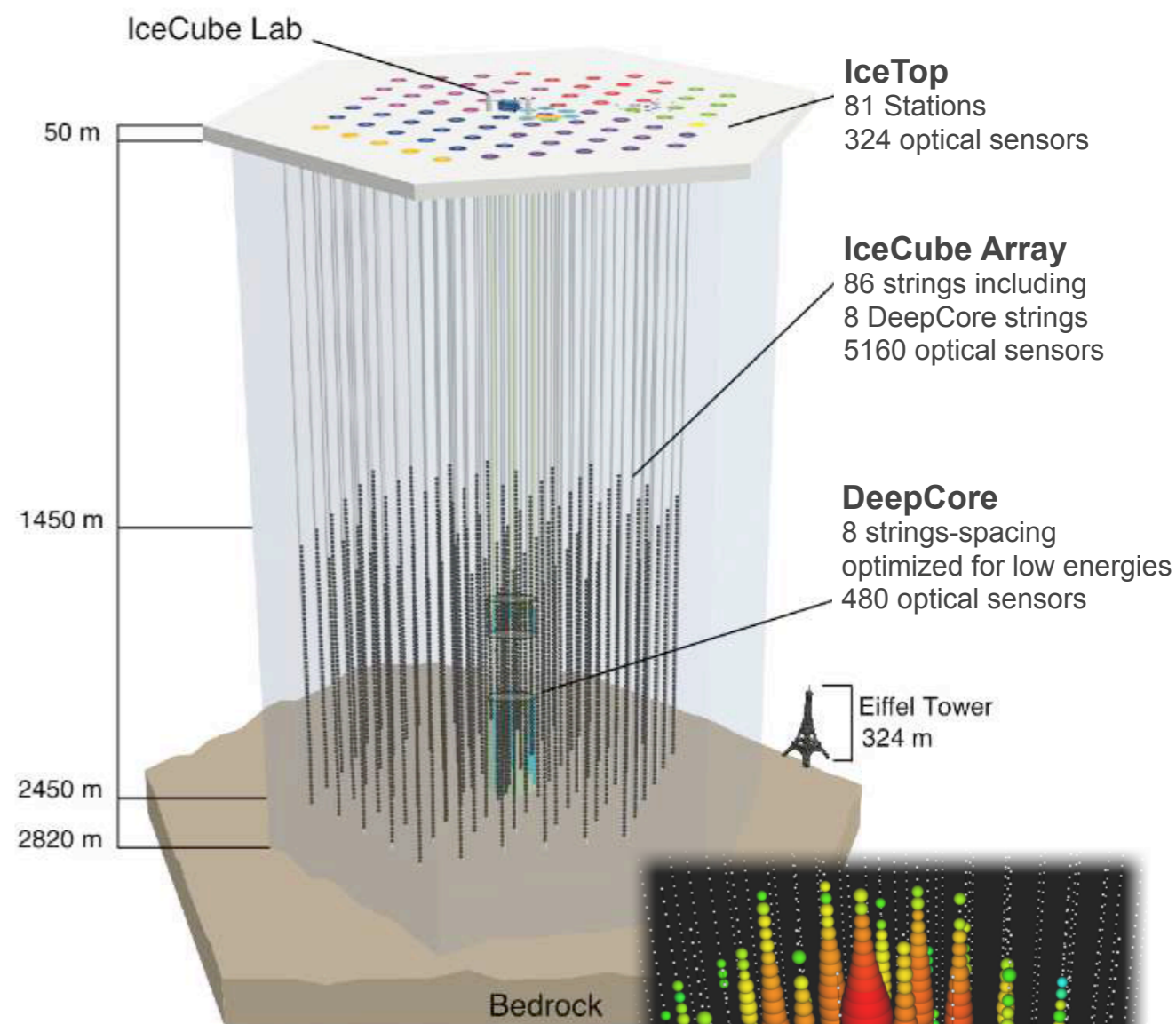


astrophysical/
atmospheric ν

Northern & Southern sky

1st evidence of astrophysical ν !!
(PeV energy range)

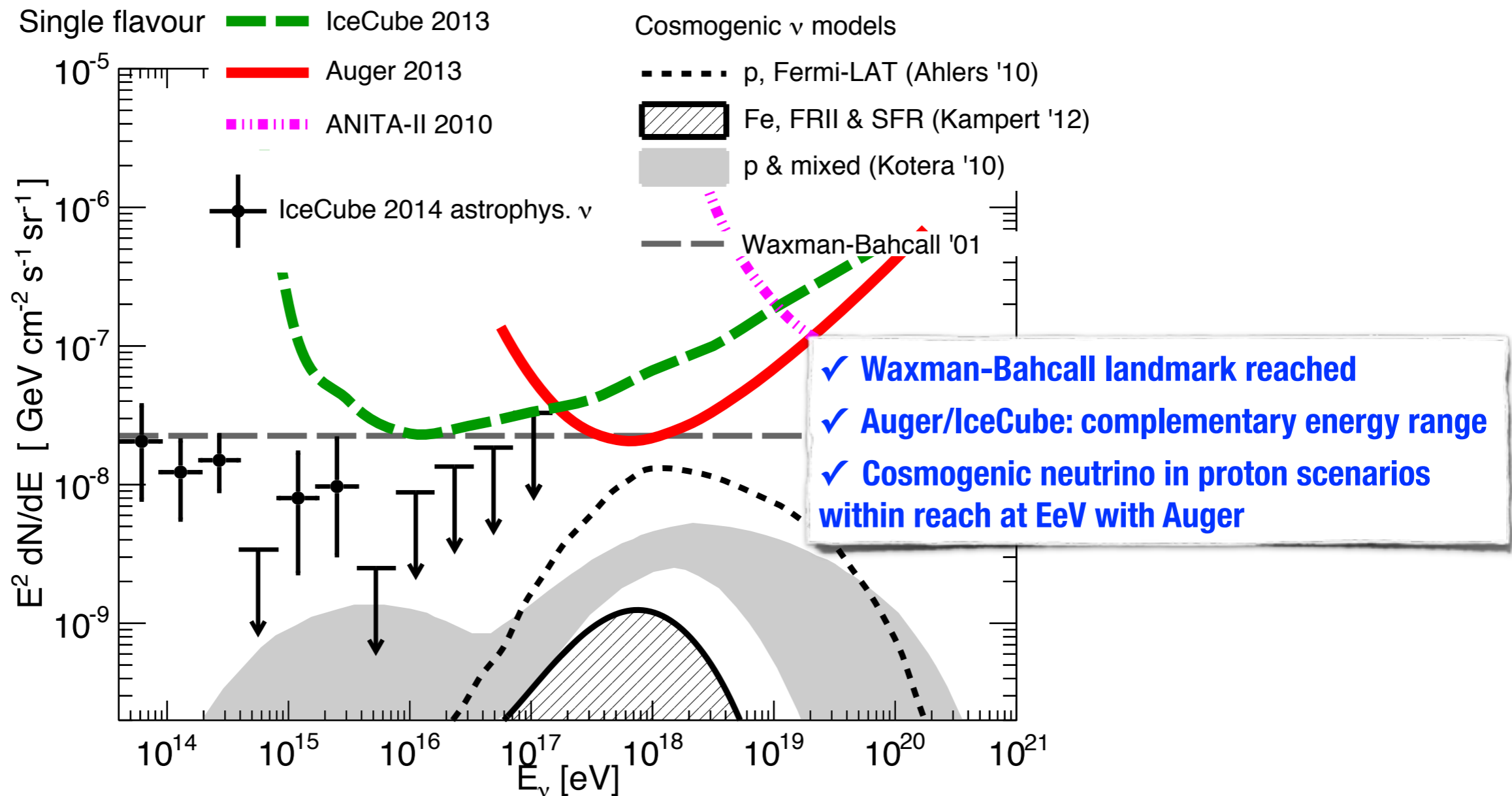
Diffuse flux of high-energy astrophysical ν
at higher energies



IceCube Coll., Phys.Rev.Lett. 113 (2014) 101101
IceCube Coll., Phys.Rev. D 88 (2013), 112008

IceCube & Pierre Auger results

DIFFUSE LIMITS: STATUS AND PERSPECTIVES

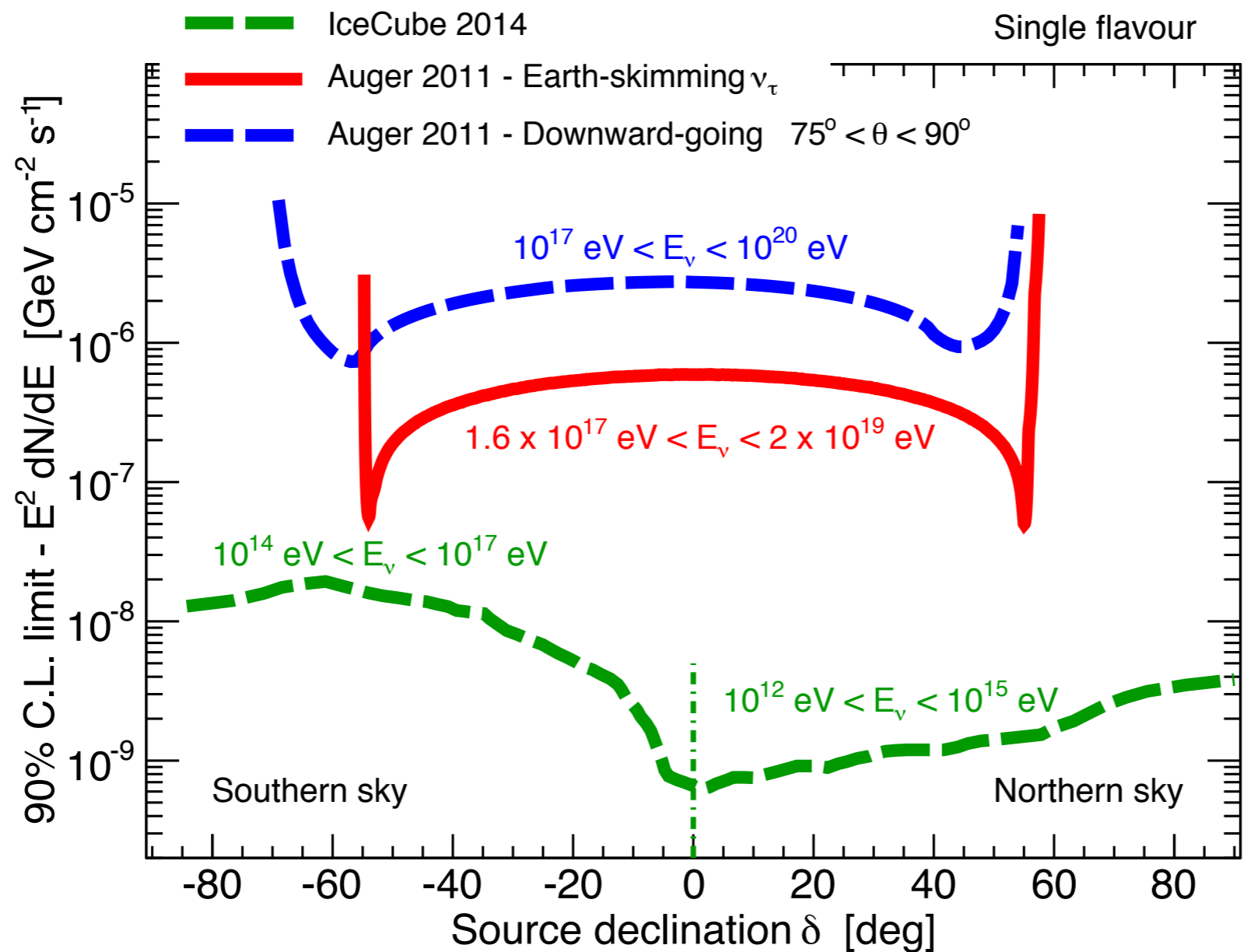


ANITA/Auger/RICE: 90% C.L. differential upper limits in bins of 0.5 in $\log_{10}(E)$

IceCube arrows: 68% C.L. differential upper limits

IceCube & Pierre Auger results

POINT-LIKE SOURCES: STATUS AND PERSPECTIVES

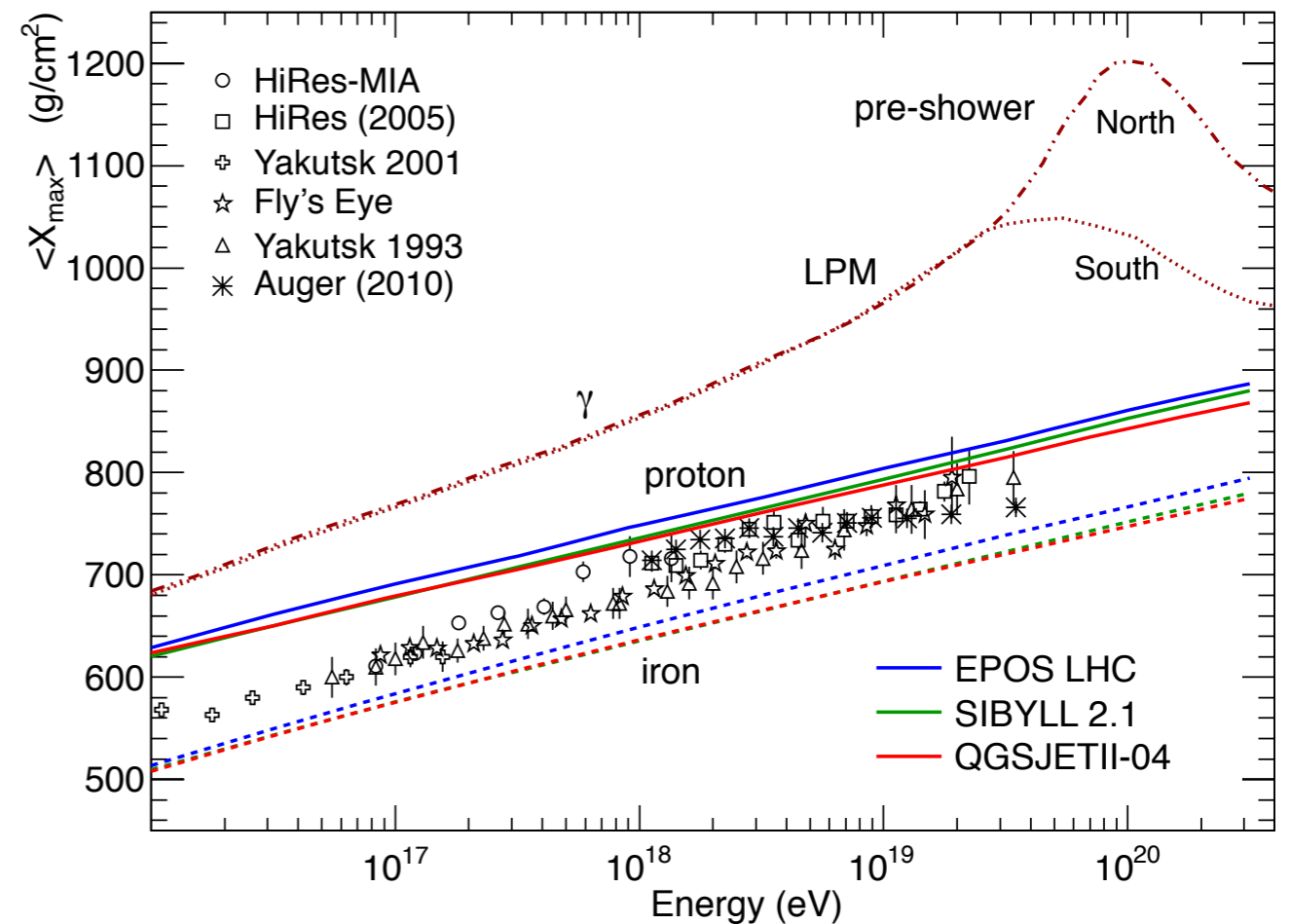
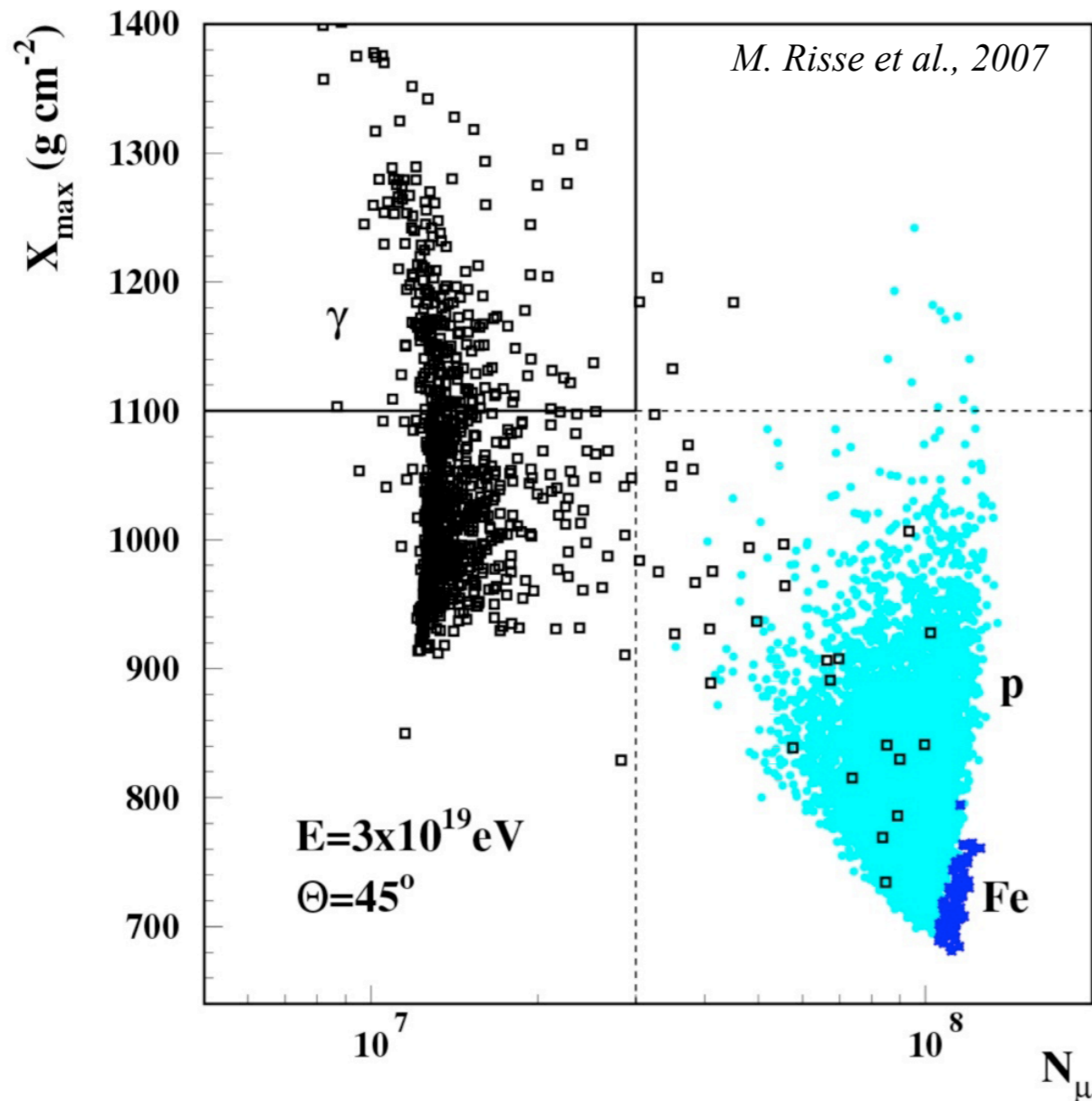


Note: Auger data until May 2010



PHOTONS

Photon identification with EAS



- Deep shower development (i.e. large X_{\max})
- Poor muon content

OTHER CONNECTED OBSERVABLES:

- radius of curvature
- time spread of particles at ground

Search for photons with the Pierre Auger Observatory

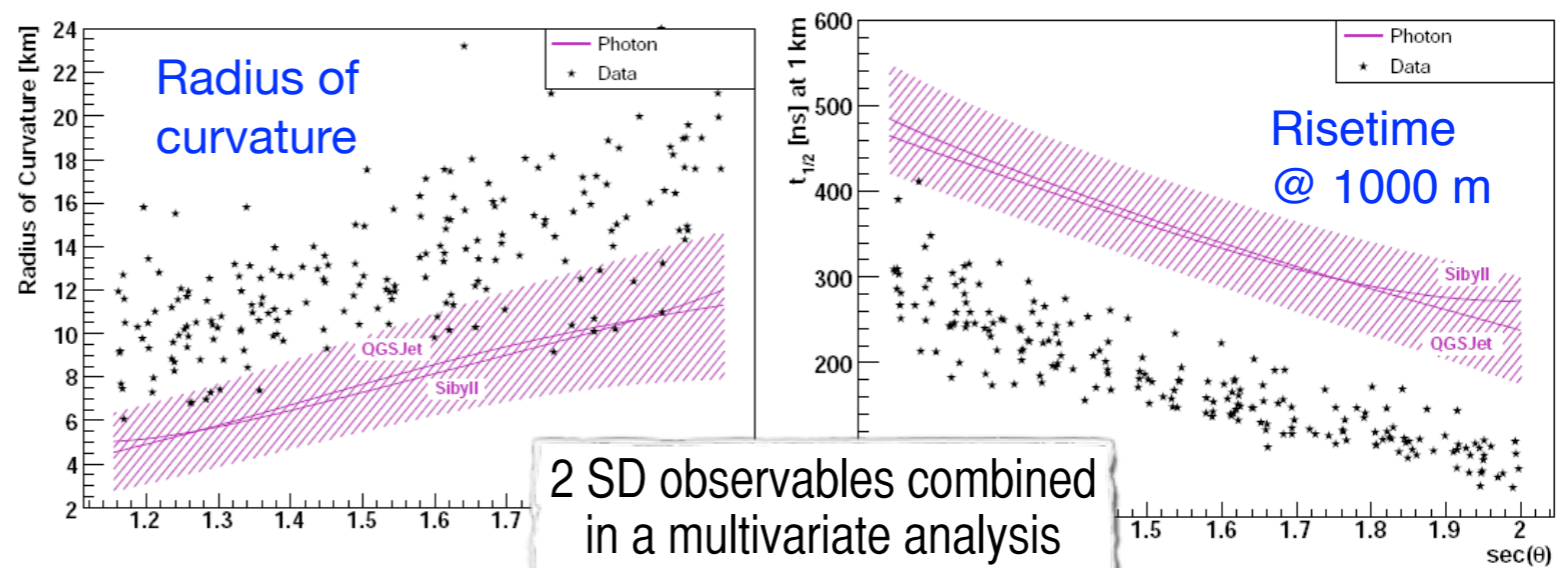
DIFFUSE LIMITS

SD events: RADIUS OF CURVATURE AND RISE TIME OF THE SIGNAL IN THE SD

- E_{thr} : 10, 20, 40 EeV
- Zenith: 30 - 60°
(full efficiency range)
- Principal component analysis
- “a-priori” cut at 50% of photon selection efficiency

▶ **no candidates found**

The Pierre Auger Coll., Astrop. Phys. 29 (2008) 243

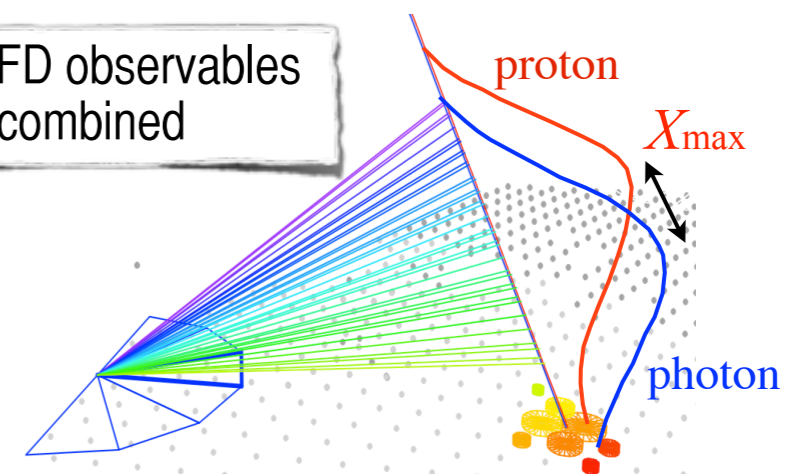


Hybrid events:

- ▶ E_{thr} : 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 EeV
- ▶ Zenith: 0 - 60°
- ▶ Fisher analysis combining SD and FD information
- ▶ a-priori cut at 50% photon efficiency, > 99% bkg rejection (depending on energy)
- ▶ FD duty cycle of ~ 10-15%

▶ **6, 0, 0, 0, 0 candidates (compatible with bkg)**

SD & FD observables combined



M.S. for the Pierre Auger Coll, ICRC 2011

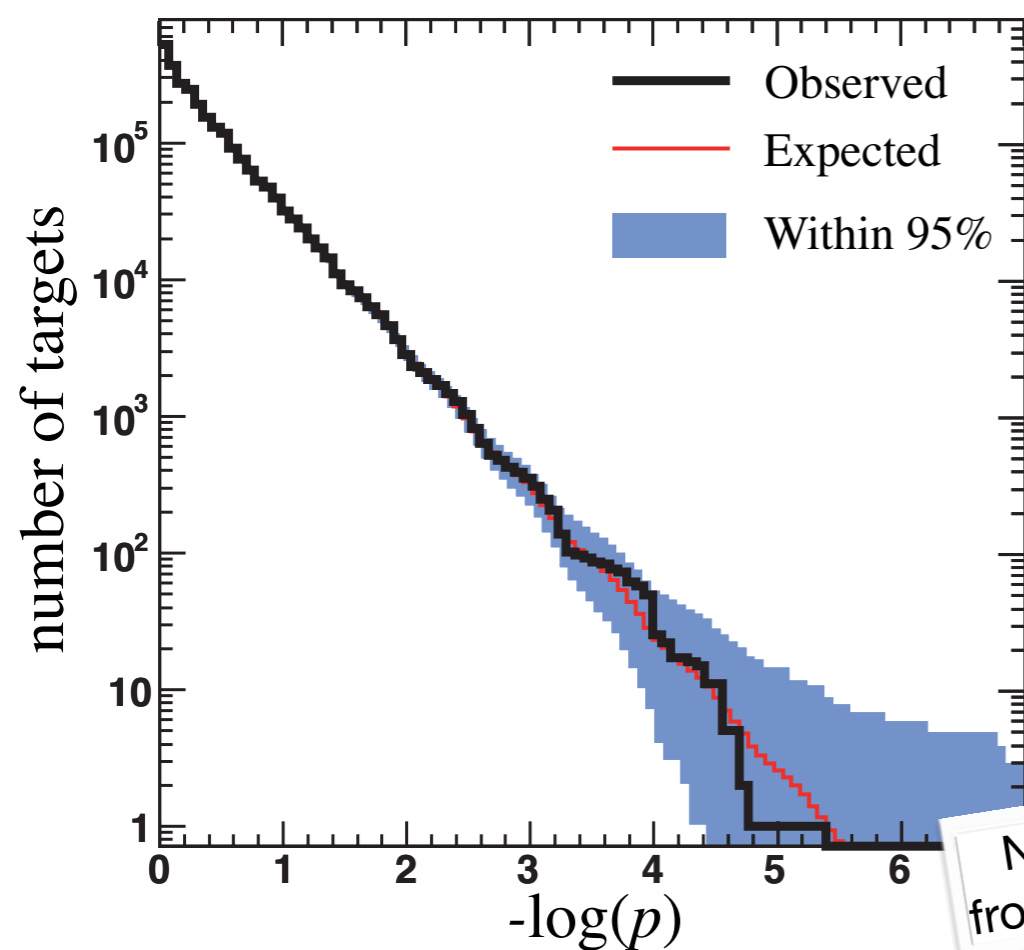
Search for photons with the Pierre Auger Observatory

DIRECTIONAL SEARCH

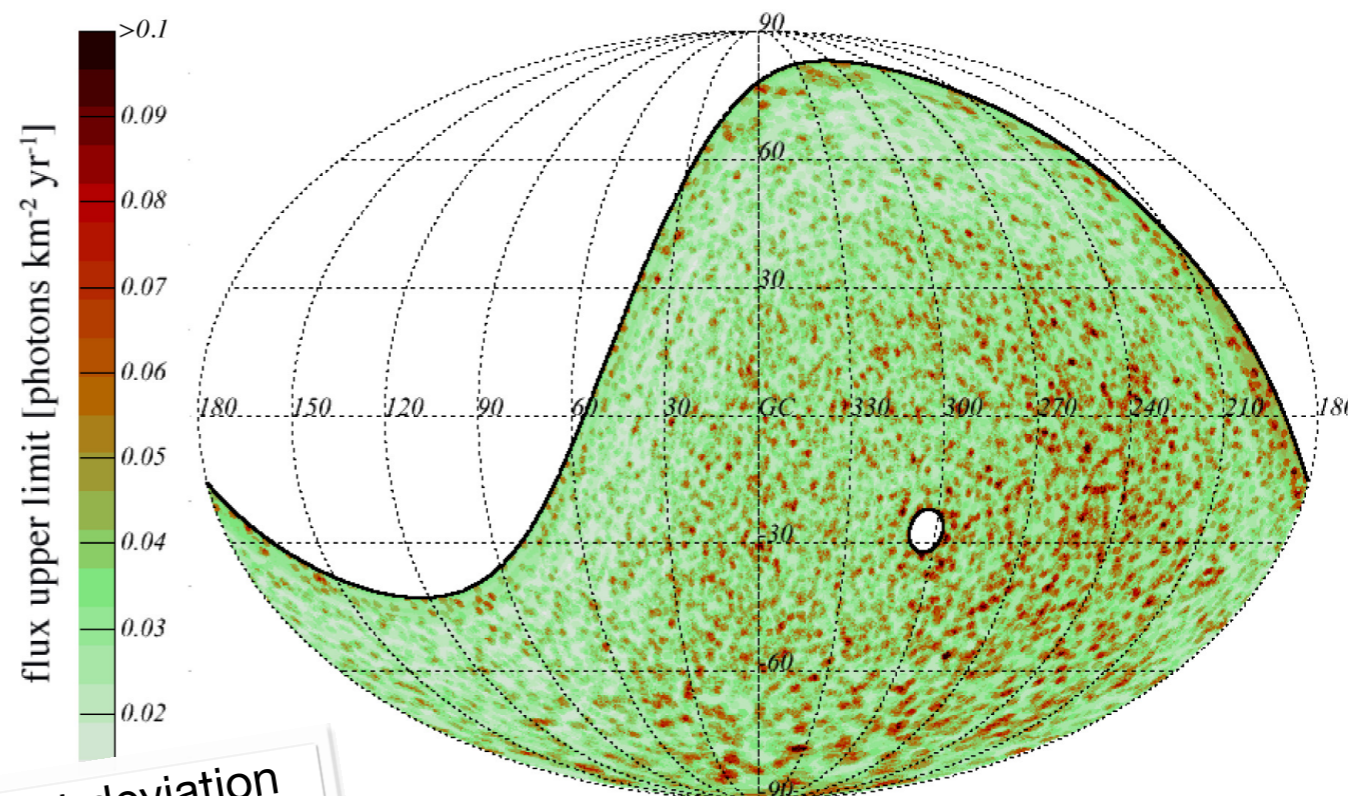
Hybrid events: multivariate analysis using several FD + SD observables

- ▶ DECLINATION RANGE: -85° , $+20^\circ$
- ▶ TARGETS SEPARATIONS OF $\sim 0.3^\circ$
- ▶ 1° TOP-HAT RADIUS FOR EACH DIRECTION

ENERGY RANGE: $10^{17.3} - 10^{18.5}$ eV
DATA SET: 01/2005 - 09/2011



No significant deviation
from isotropic expectations



chance probability that pmin is observed anywhere
in the sky: 36%

- Average particle flux upper limit: 0.035 photons/km²/yr
- Average energy flux limit: 0.06 eV/cm²/s (spectral index -2)
- An energy flux of 1 eV/cm²/s (expected from TeV extrapolations in the EeV range) would have been detected with $> 5 \sigma$

Search for photons with Telescope Array

DIFFUSE LIMITS

SD EVENTS:

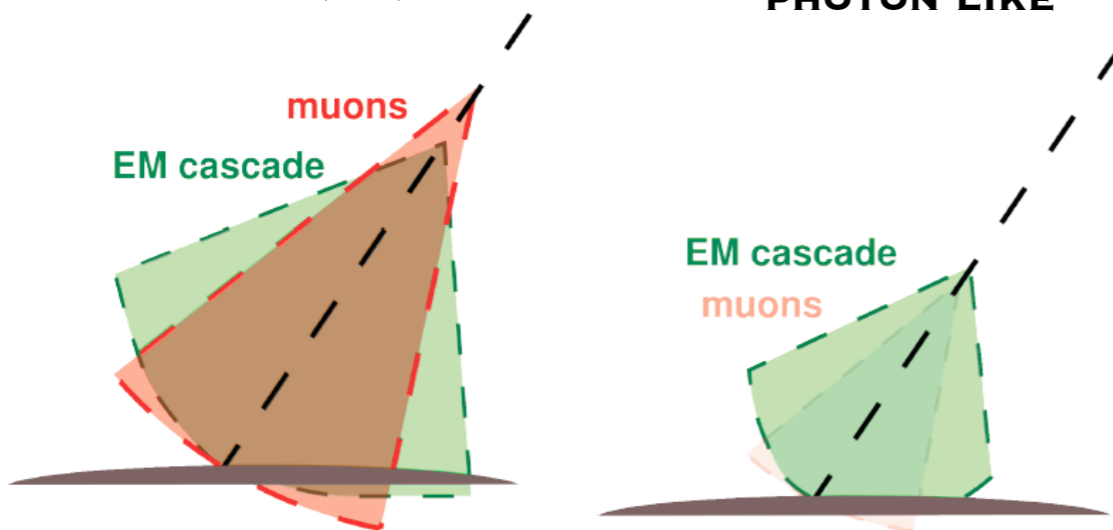
DATA SAMPLE: May 2008 - May 2013

ENERGY: > 10 EeV

ZENITH: 45°-60°

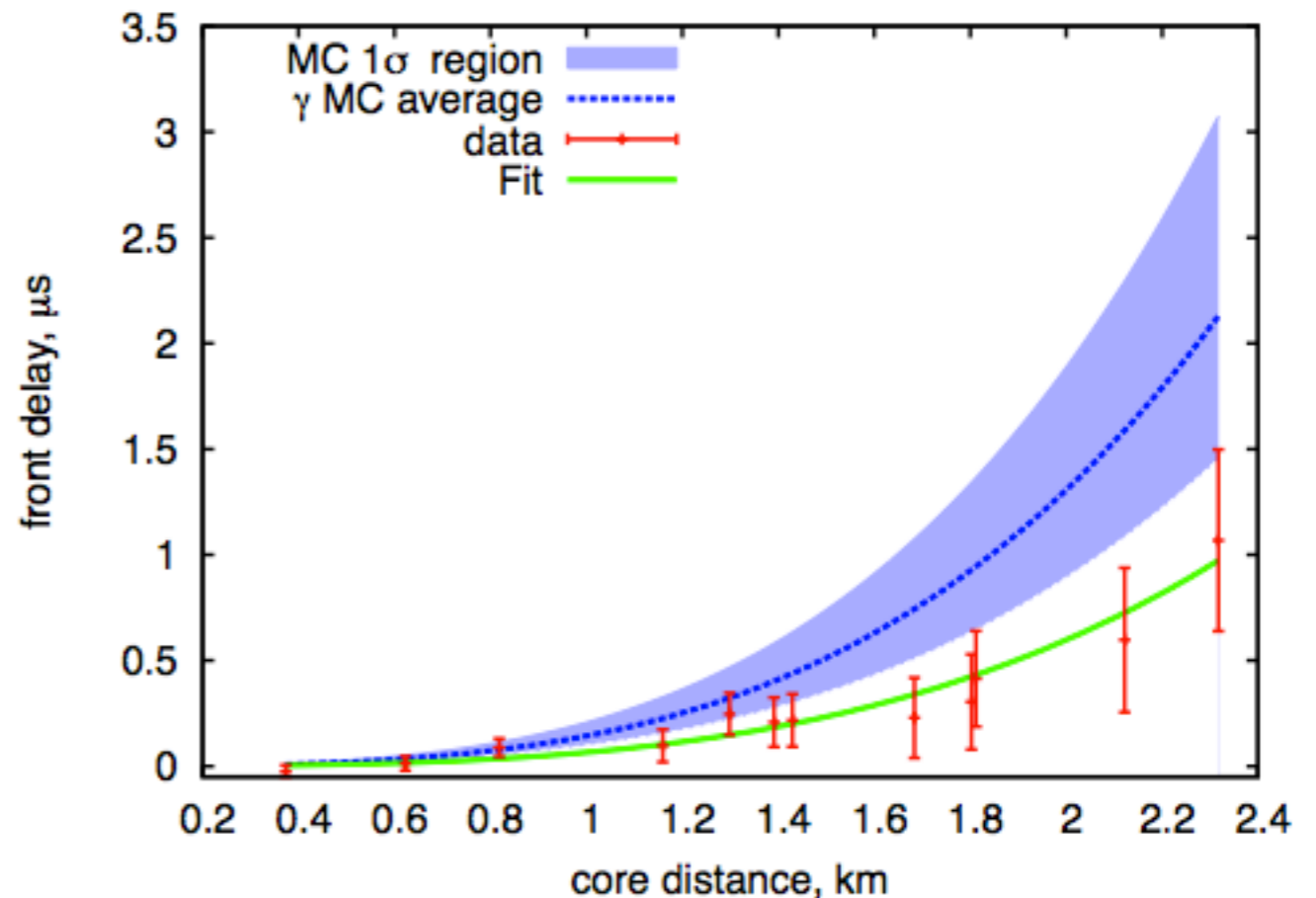
HADRON LIKE

PHOTON LIKE



Deep shower maximum and shortage of muons

➔ Curved front



Combined Auger & TA analysis (next slides):

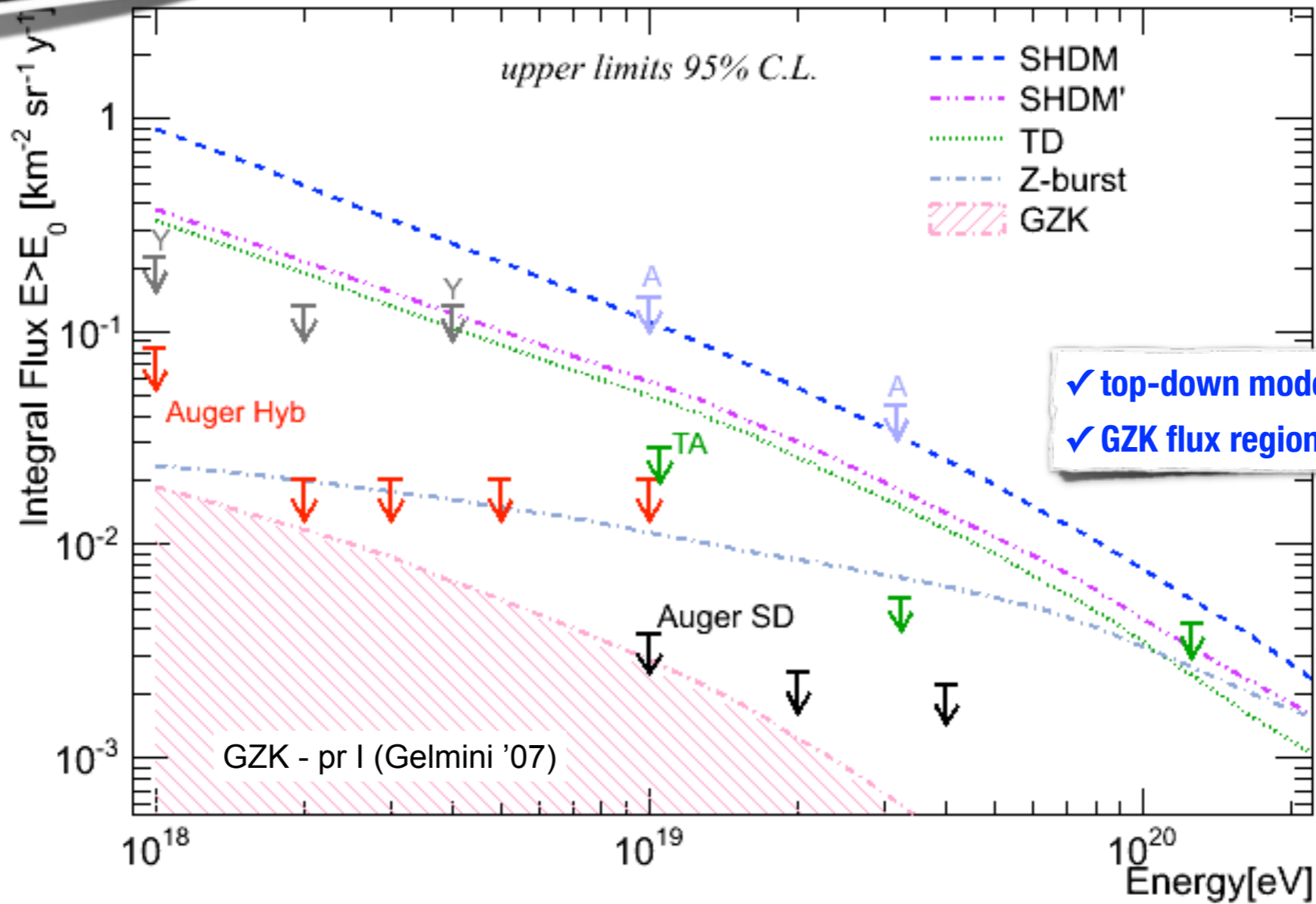
9 SD + 8 HYBRID(*) PHOTON CANDIDATES IN δ in [-20°, 20°] (compatible with background)

PRELIMINARY

(*) TA-Hybrid analysis (using X_{\max}) in progress

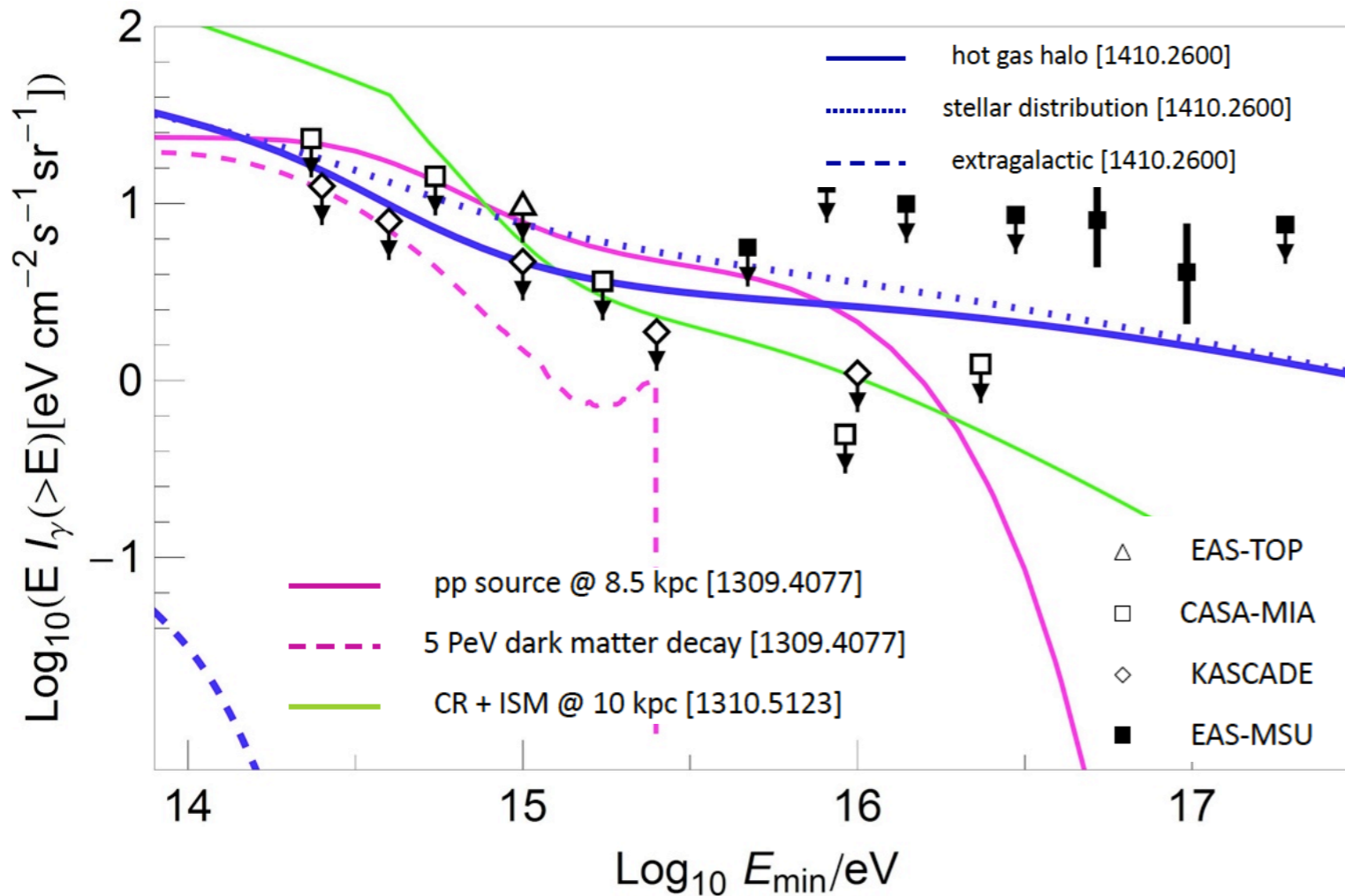
Photon diffuse limits ($E > 1 \text{ EeV}$): current status

No UHE photons identified so far!!



TA vs Auger: efficiency + geometrical exposure

Photon diffuse limits ($E > 100$ TeV): current status

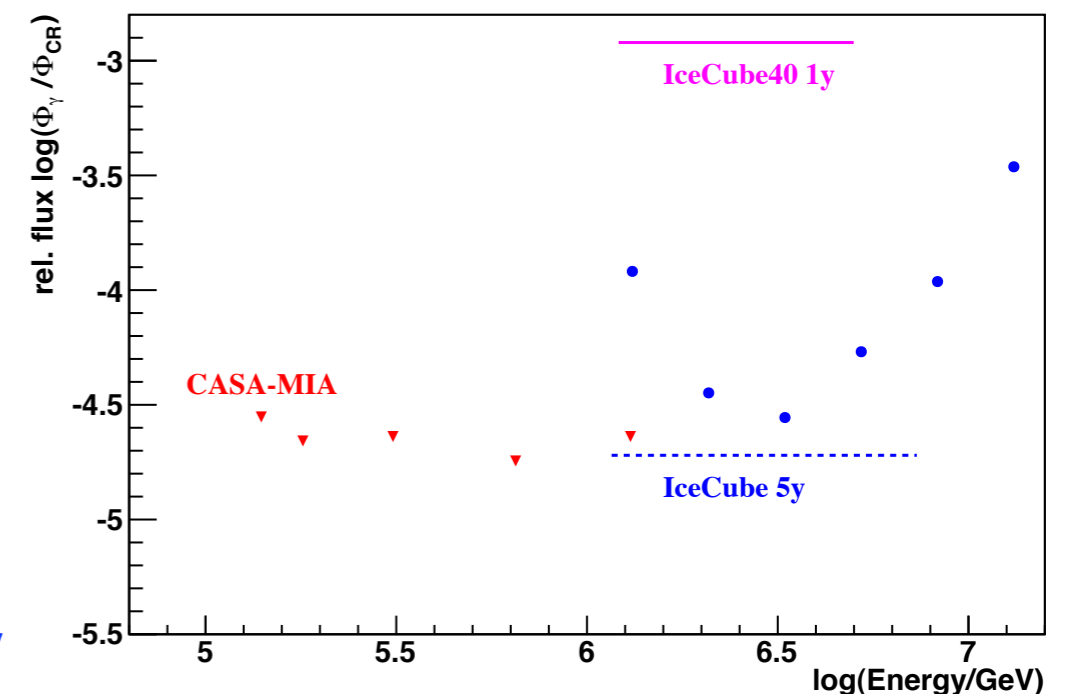


models @ PeV using constraints from IceCube measured neutrino flux

Diffuse flux limits: search for muon-less events in 1 year of IceTop+IceCube IC40 and $1.2 < E < 6$ PeV

sensitivity IC79 5 years in 1-10 PeV and in bins of energy

IceCube Coll., Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 062002
10° around the Galactic Plane



Auger & TA: a cross-correlation analysis

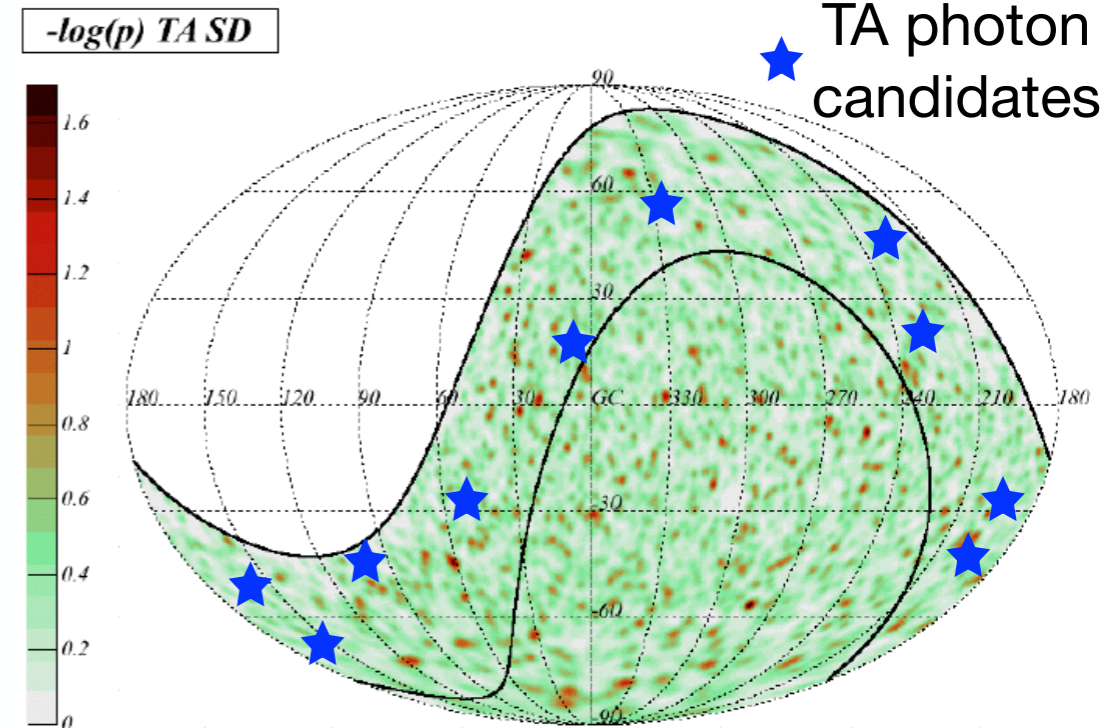
1. Calculate a representative Auger combined p-value from vicinity of TA photon directions (α_n, δ_n)

$$P^{\text{combined}} = \prod_n p^{\text{Auger}}(\alpha_n, \delta_n)$$

p^{Auger} = weighted average

(w according to a Von Mises - Fisher distribution) to take into account the angular resolutions of TA directions

Common sky region: δ in $[-20, +20]$



Auger & TA: a cross-correlation analysis

1. Calculate a representative Auger combined p-value from vicinity of TA photon directions (α_n, δ_n)

$$P^{\text{combined}} = \prod_n p^{\text{Auger}}(\alpha_n, \delta_n)$$

p^{Auger} = weighted average

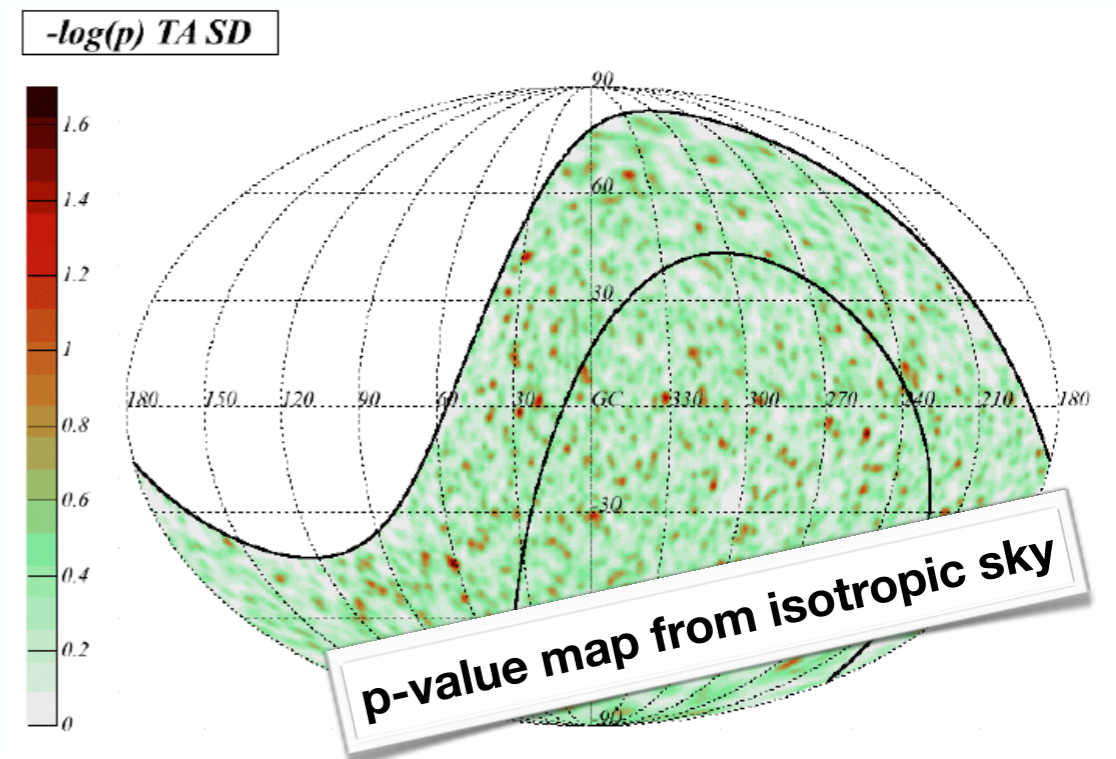
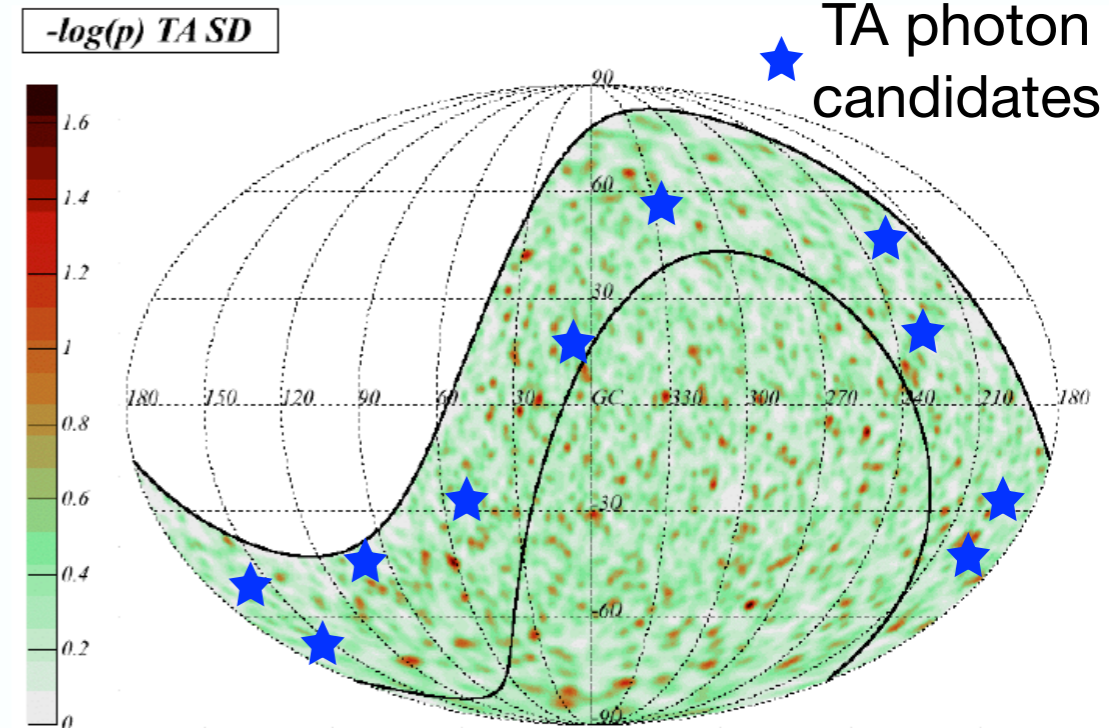
2. Calculate the probability

$$p^{\text{chance}}(P^{\text{random}} \leq P^{\text{combined}})$$

from k generations of mock maps

- ▶ isotropic distributions of n sources according to SD/Hybrid TA exposure

Common sky region: δ in $[-20, +20]$

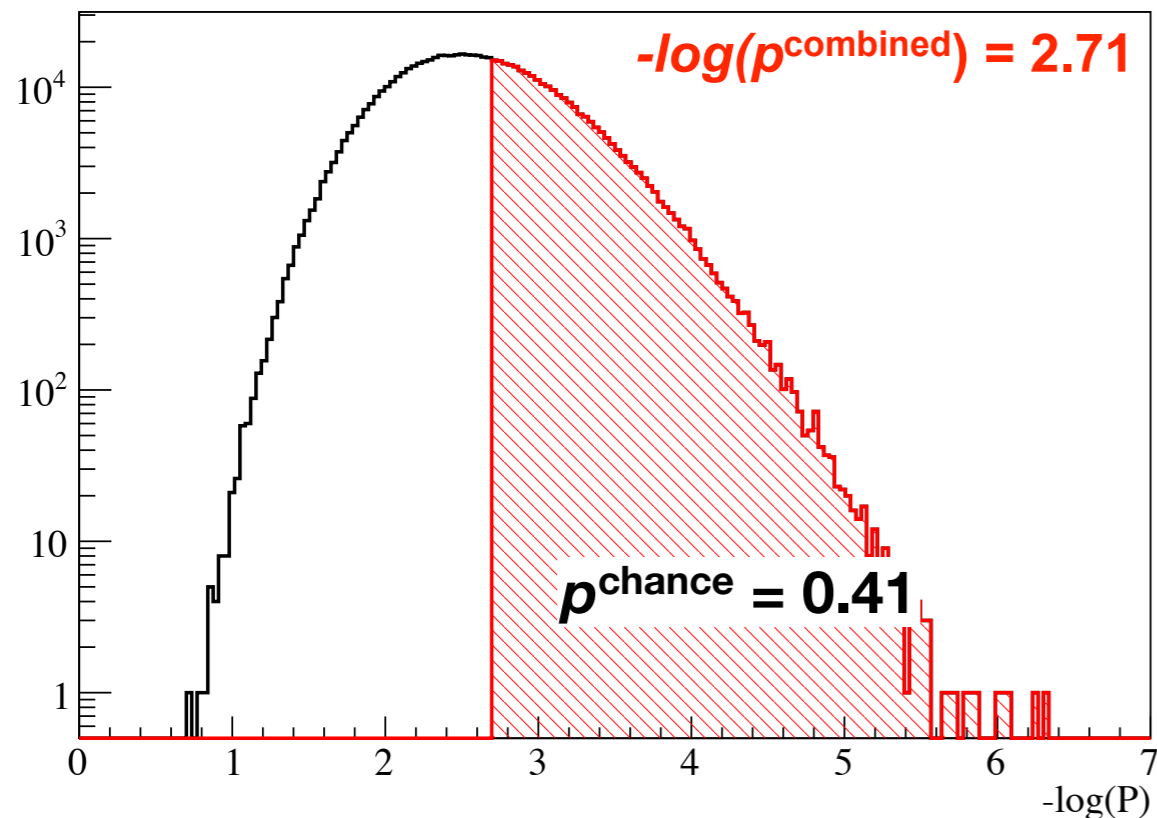


Auger & TA: a cross-correlation analysis

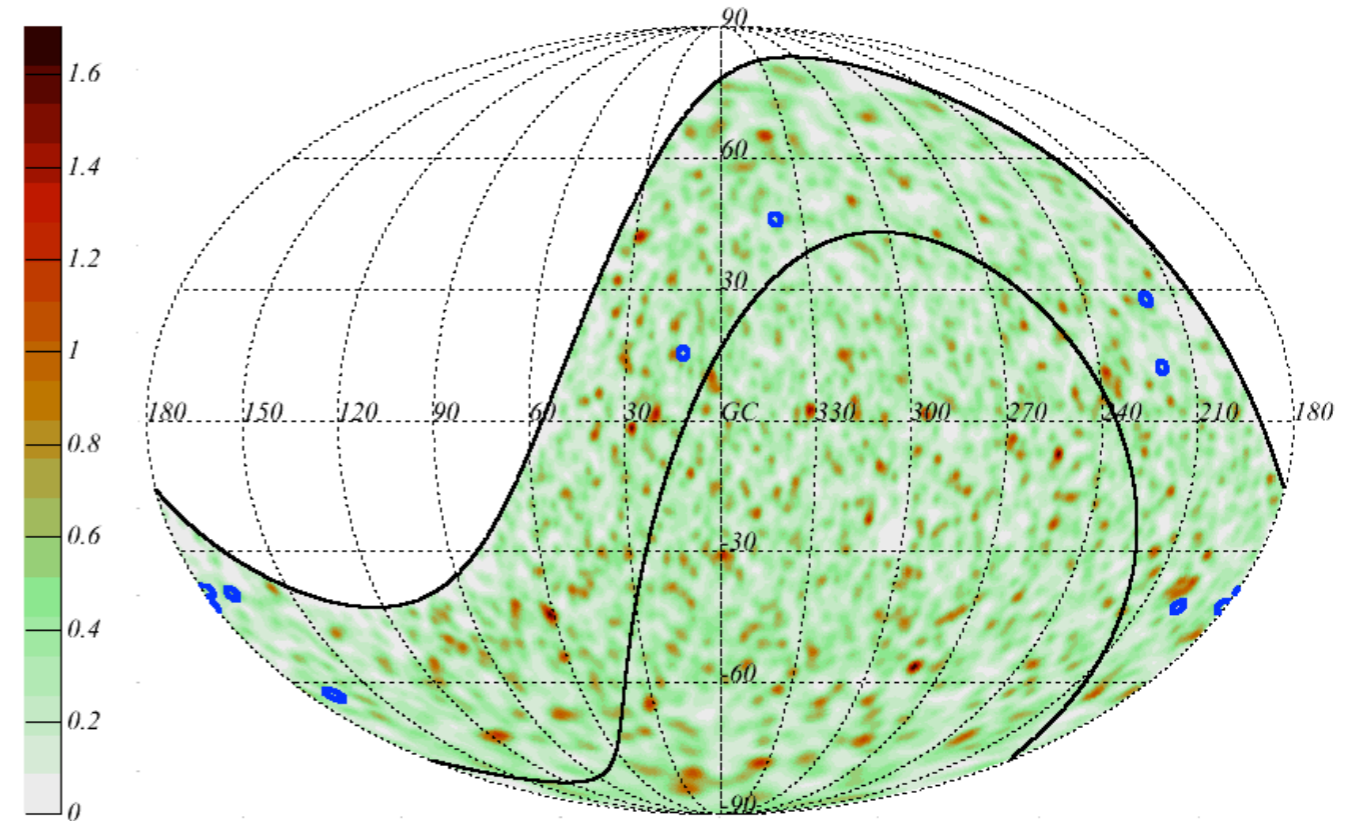
Representative Auger combined p -value from vicinity of the 9 TA-SD photon candidates directions

$$P^{\text{combined}} = \prod_n p^{\text{Auger}}(\alpha_n, \delta_n)$$

$$p^{\text{chance}}(P^{\text{random}} \leq P^{\text{combined}})$$



$-\log(p)$ TA



PRELIMINARY

Using directions of 9 SD TA photon candidates

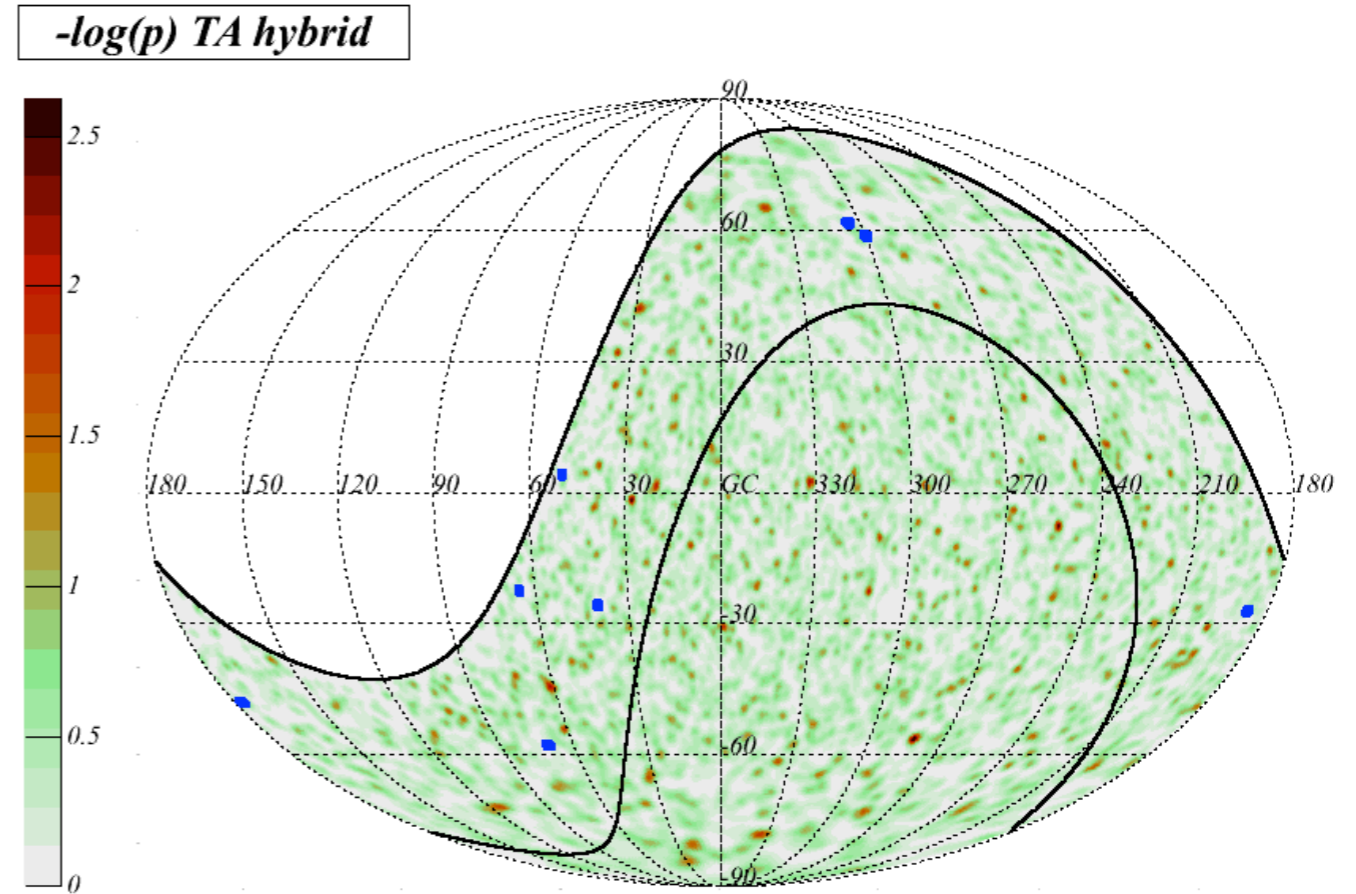
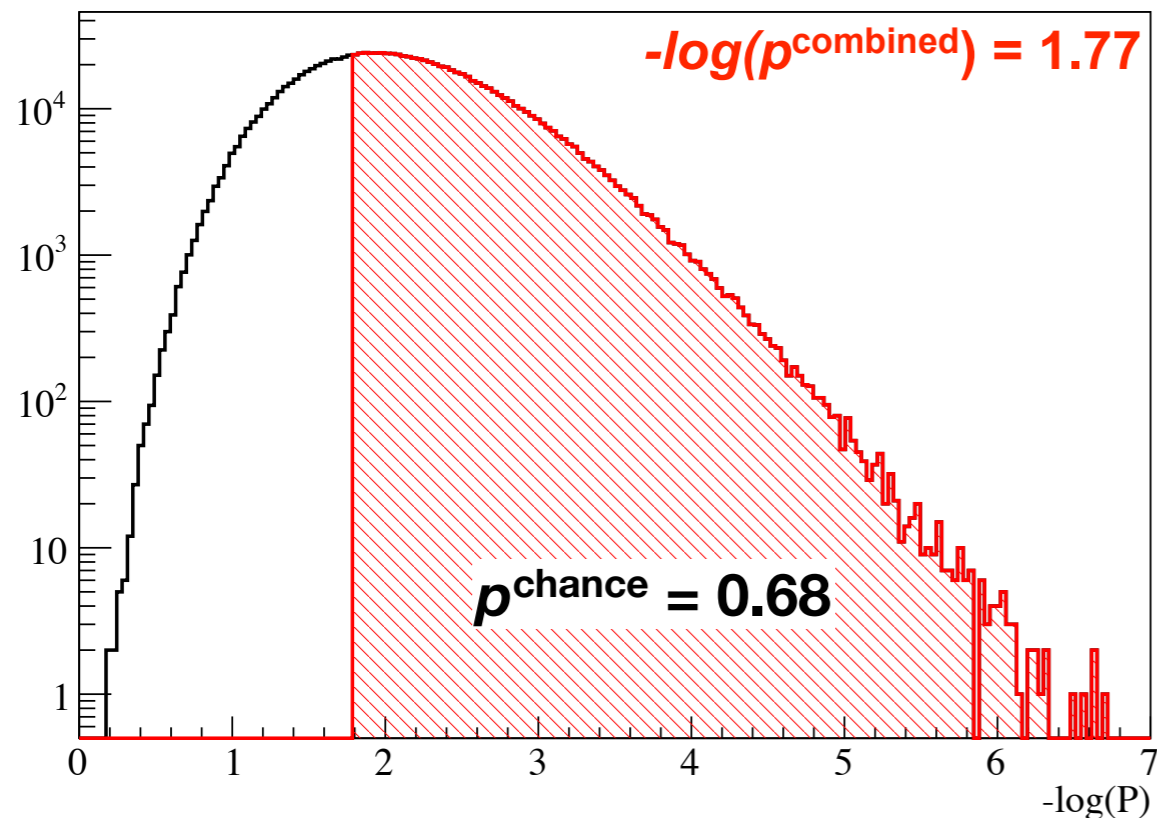
No significant excess !!!

Auger & TA: a cross-correlation analysis

Representative Auger combined p-value from vicinity of the 8 TA-Hybrid photon candidates directions

$$P^{\text{combined}} = \prod_n p^{\text{Auger}}(\alpha_n, \delta_n)$$

$$p^{\text{chance}}(P^{\text{random}} \leq P^{\text{combined}})$$



PRELIMINARY

Using directions of 8 Hybrid TA photon candidates

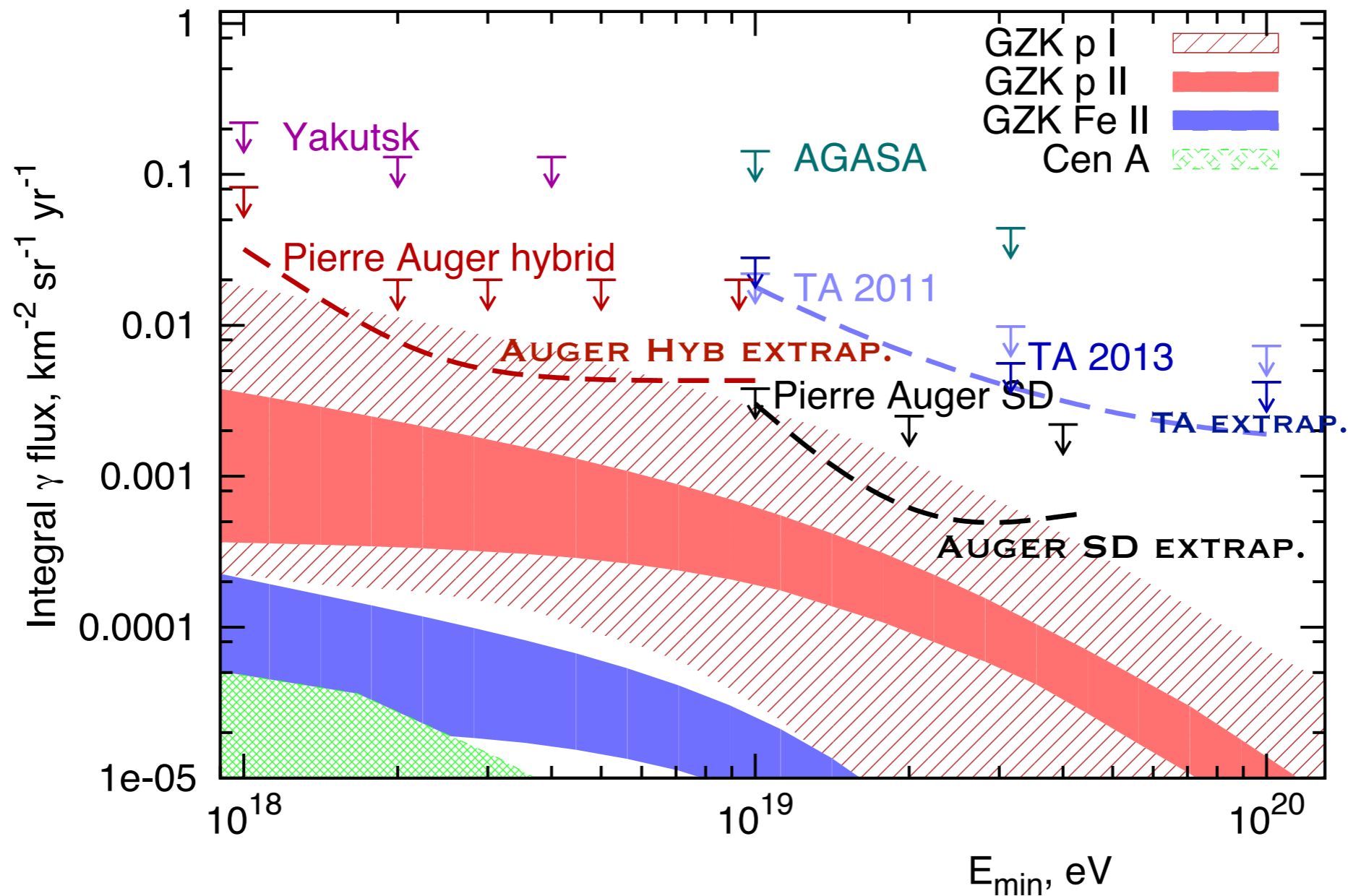
No significant excess !!!

Photon search: perspectives for 2020

(EXTRAPOLATION OF THE CURRENT ANALYSES)

“REALISTIC” SCENARIOS!

Photon selection efficiencies and background fractions as in the current analyses

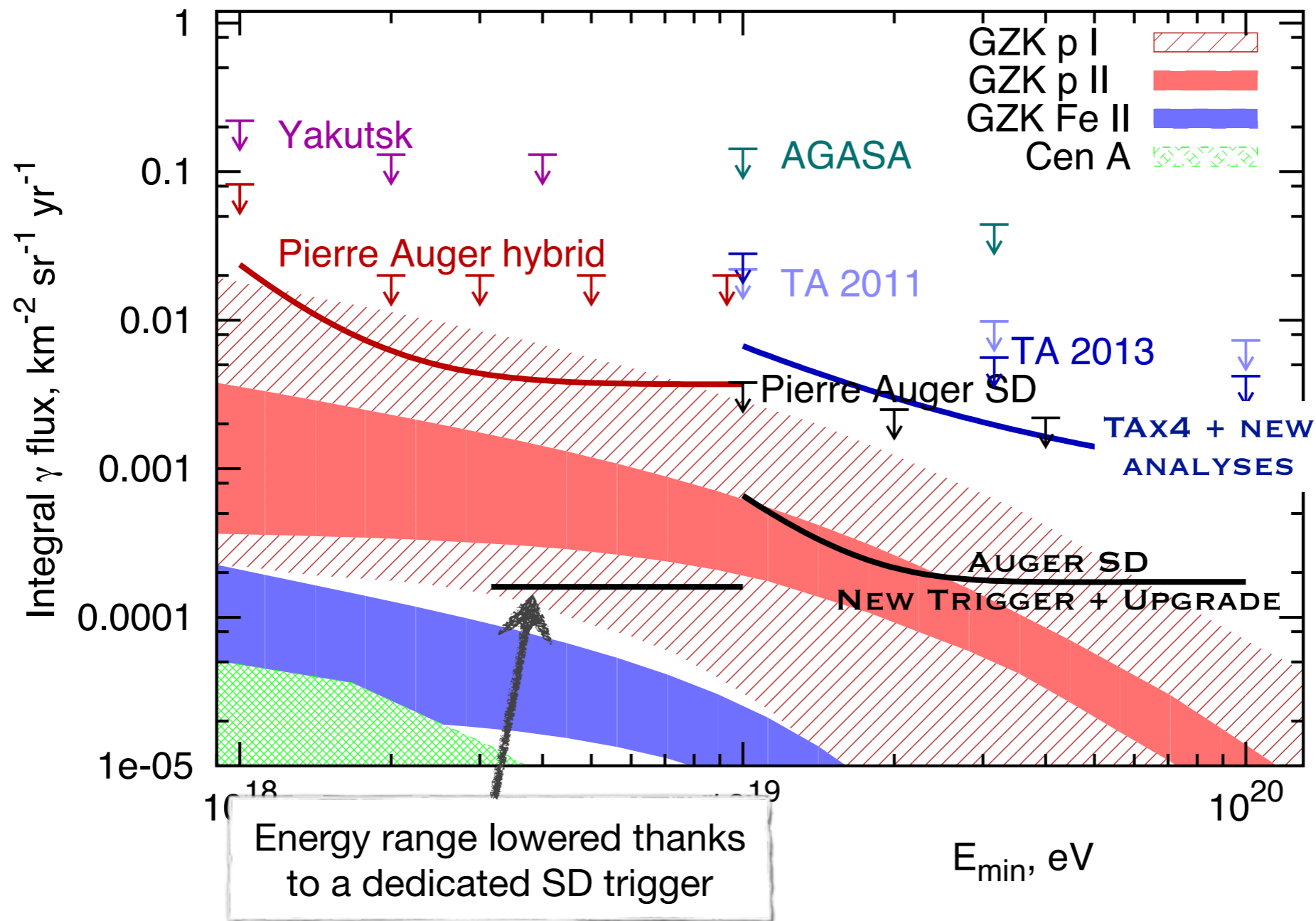


Photon search: perspectives for 2020

(DETECTOR UPGRADES AND IMPROVED ANALYSES)

Pierre Auger: realistic until 2014 + 7 years optimistic scenario (no candidates, no bkg): from new triggers/analyses and upgrades

Telescope Array: including 3 years of SD expansion (TAx4) and bkg fraction from improved analysis



Summary & Outlook

DEPENDING ON THE ANALYSIS AND THE MESSENGER, COMPLEMENTARY ENERGY RANGES AND/OR SKY REGIONS CAN BE EXPLOITED WITH ICECUBE, AUGER AND TELESCOPE ARRAY

- No point-like excess found for neutrons by Auger and TA in the Northern and Southern sky
- No UHE photons and neutrinos identified so far.
 - ▶ upper limits on directional and diffuse flux placed
 - ▶ Auger-TA combined analysis in a common sky region (δ in $[-20,20]$). *No significant excess!*
- First astrophysical neutrino observations at PeV reported by IceCube (constrain on gamma-ray flux)

Predicted fluxes of cosmogenic neutrinos and photons reachable in the next years (especially with upgraded detectors)

note that, based on the current predictions, only the proton scenarios can be investigated

If observed

- ✓ pointing to the source
- ✓ GZK messengers & hints on relevant parameters of the sources

in any case (even if not observed)

- ✓ constraints on astrophysical models
- ✓ hints on fundamental physics (e.g. LIV)

Thanks to the members of the WG for the nice collaboration.