

#### **Dmitri Semikoz**

APC, Paris
in collaboration with G.Giacinti
arXiv:1011.6333

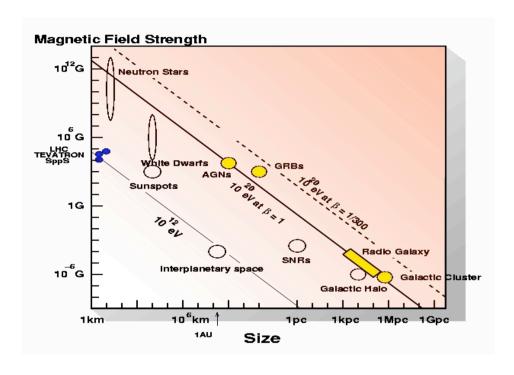


#### Overview:

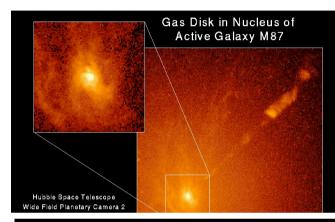
- UHECR spectrum and composition
- Arrival directions and magnetic field
- Method for search for UHE nuclei sources
- Application to the Auger data



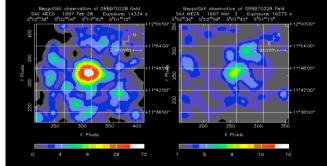
#### Acceleration of UHECR



A.G.N.



**GRB** 

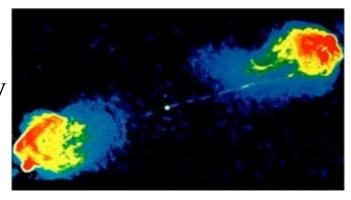


- Shock acceleration
- Electric field acceleration
- Converter acceleration can be both

1/E $^{\alpha}$   $\alpha > = 2$ line at  $E_{max}$  Radio

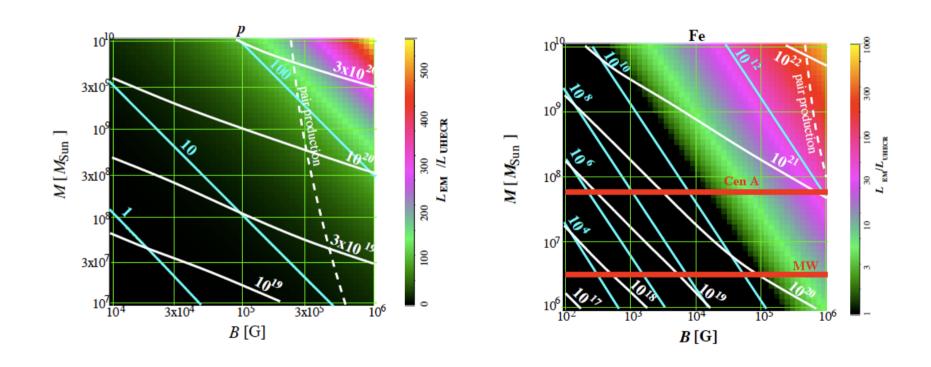
can be both

Radio Galaxy Lobe





### Acceleration in polar cap of Black Hole by the electric field



A.Neronov, D.Semikoz and I.Tkachev astro-ph/0712.1737

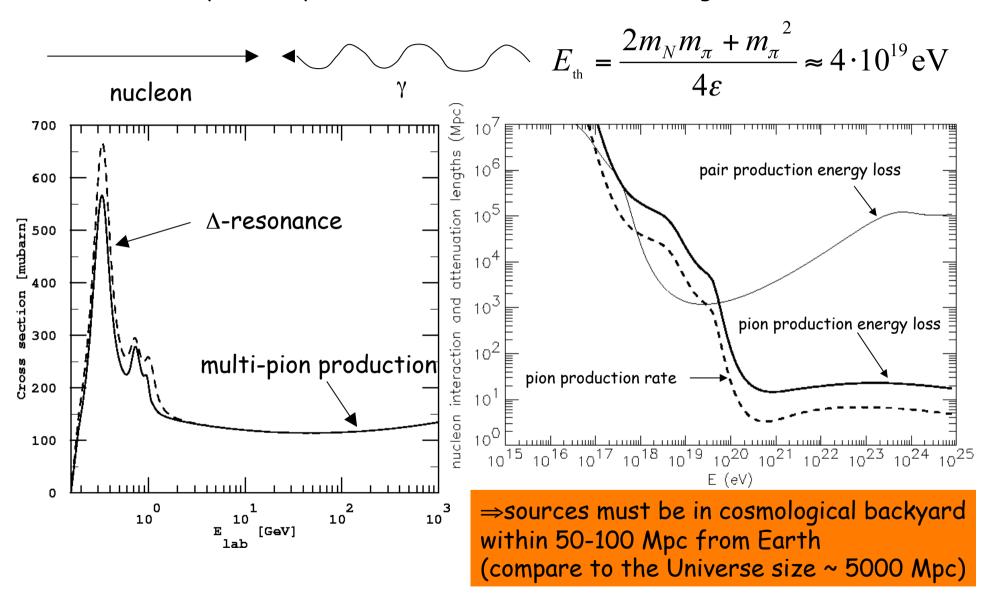


## UHECR spectrum and composition

#### 20

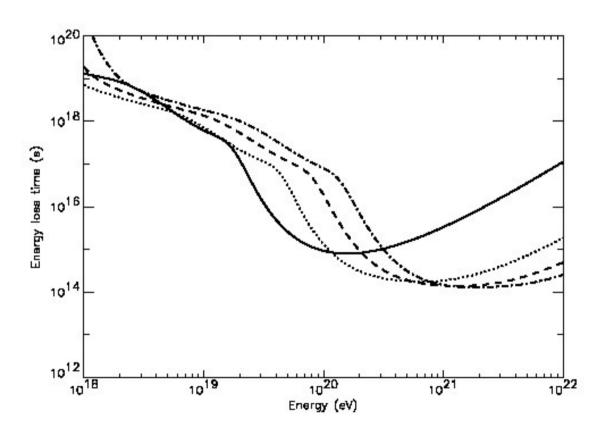
#### Paris, June 9. 2011, UHE nuclei source in Virgo atsepin-Kuzmin (GZK) effect

Nucleons can produce pions on the cosmic microwave background



#### Ŋ.

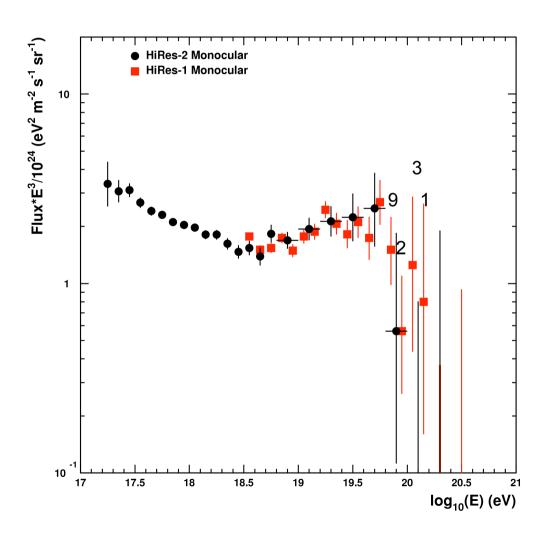
### Same true for heavy nuclei: Fe



Simulation by D.Allard



#### **HiRes: cutoff in the spectrum**



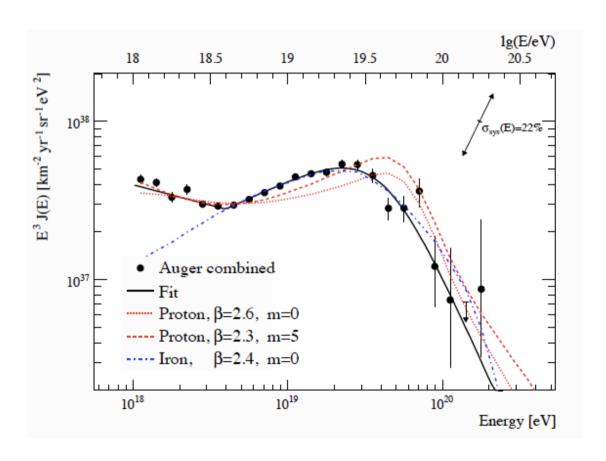
#### "GZK" Statistics

- Expect 42.8 events
- Observe 15 events
- ~5 o

**Bergman (ICRC-2005)** 



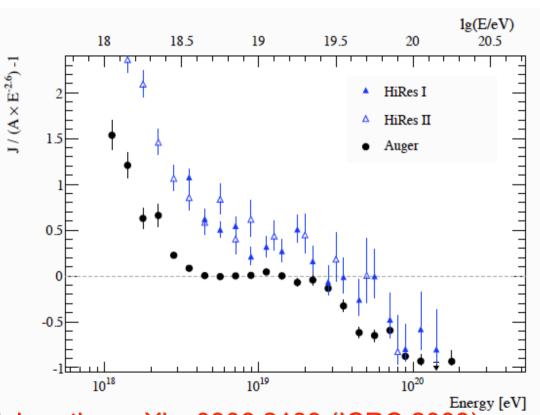
#### Auger Energy Spectrum 2009



Auger collaboration arXiv: 0906.2189 (ICRC 2009)



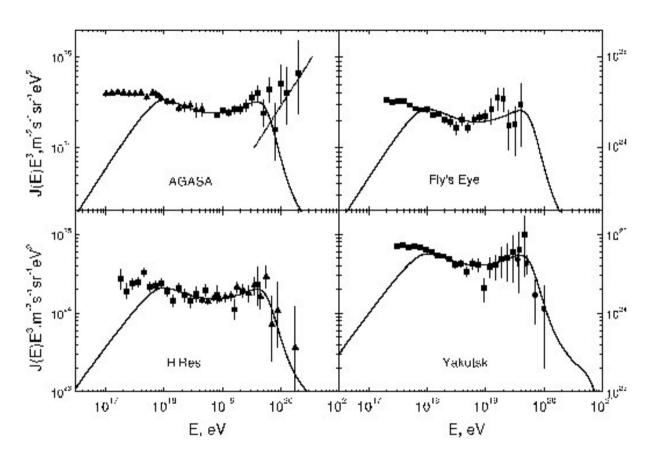
#### Auger Energy Spectrum 2009



Auger collaboration arXiv: 0906.2189 (ICRC 2009)



#### Protons can fit UHECR data

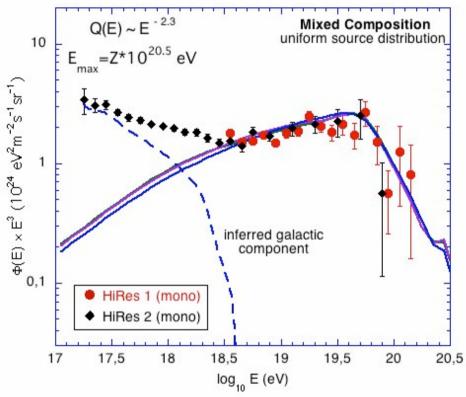


V.Berezinsky, astro-ph/0509069

problem: composition



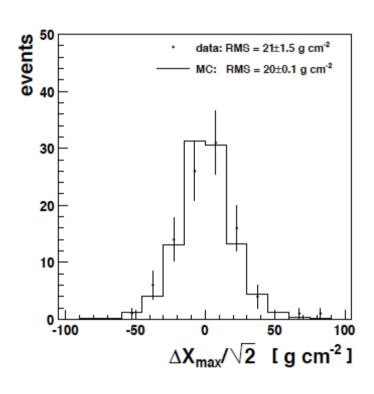
#### Mixed composition model

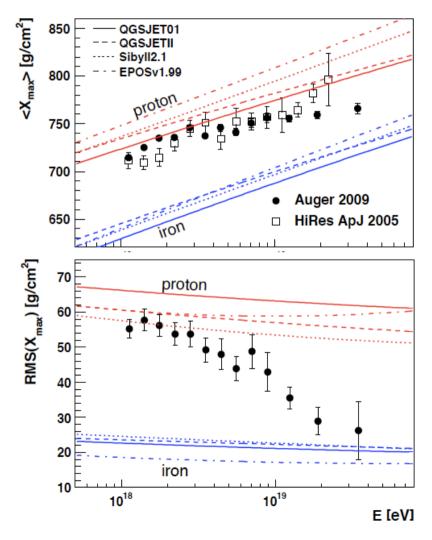


D.Allard, E.Parizot and A.Olinto, astro-ph/0512345

Problems: 1) escape of the nuclei from the source 2) How to accelerate Fe in our Galaxy

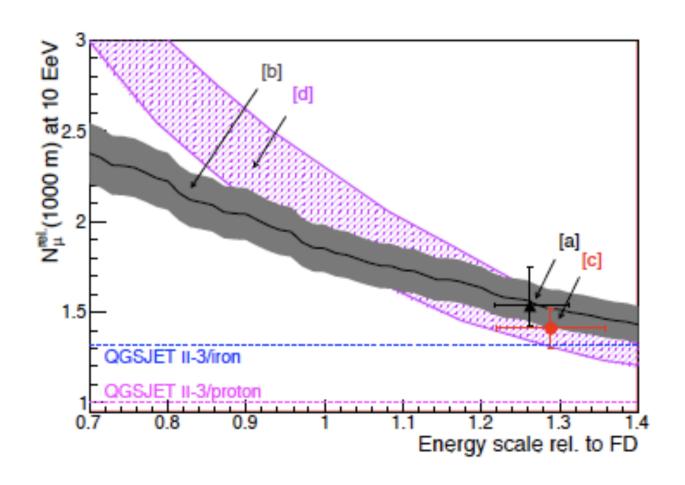






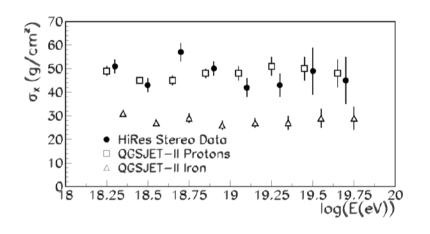
#### 100

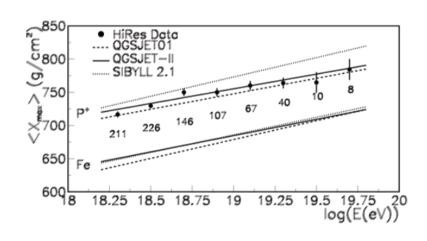
#### Muon number in Auger





#### HiRes composition

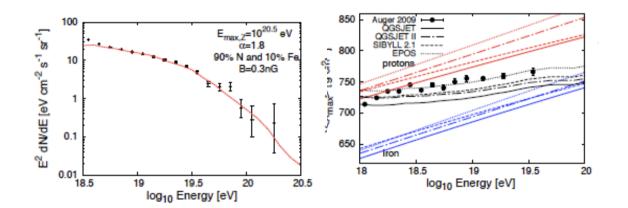


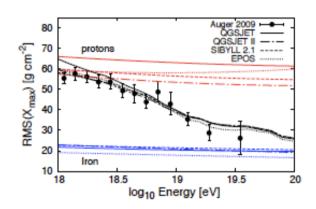


From 1010.2690



#### Can one explain nuclei + cutoff?





D.Hooper and A.Taylor 0910.1842

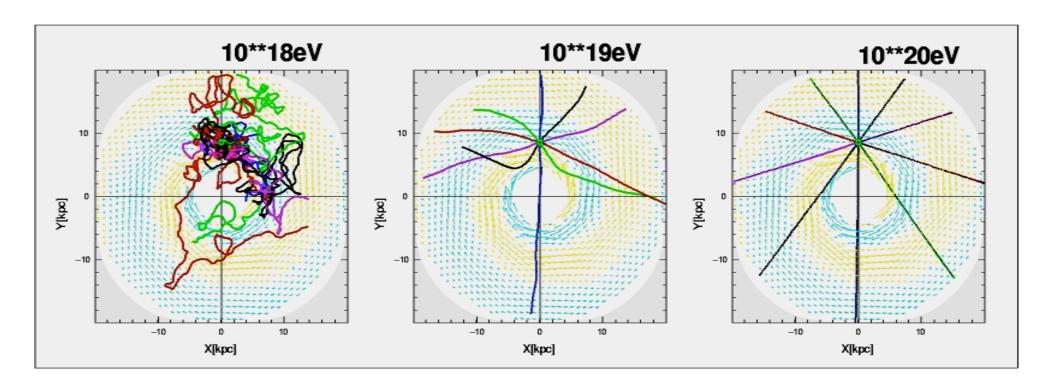


# Arrival directions of UHECR and magnetic fields.



## UHECR proton propagation in Milky Way

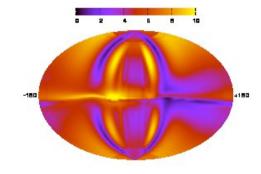
- Deflection angle ~ 1-2 degrees at 10<sup>20</sup>eV for protons
  - ☐ Astronomy by hadronic particles?

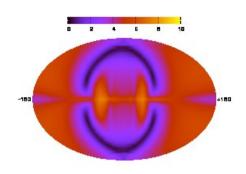




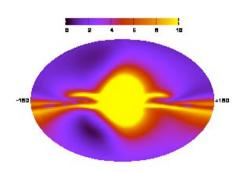
#### Uncertainty of GMF models

- From M.Kachelriess et al, astro-ph/0510444
- Protons with energy 4\*10<sup>19</sup> eV deflection in galactic magnetic field.





TT model

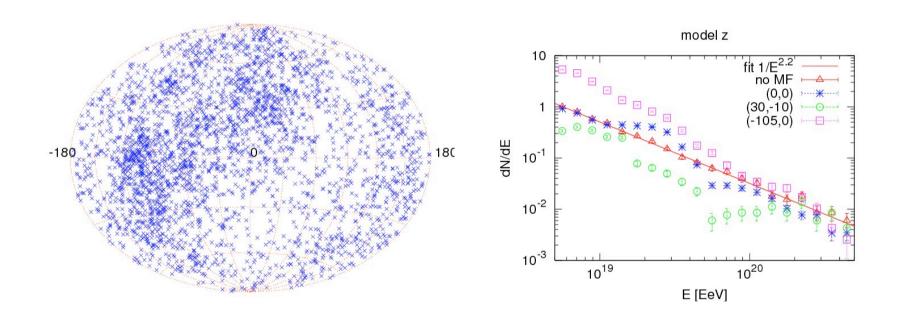


**HMR** model

PS model

#### 70

#### Source in magnetized region



K.Dolag, M.Kachelriess and D.S., arXiv:0809.5055

#### w

#### Deflections by EGMF

By K.Dolag, D.Grasso, V.Springel, and I.Tkachev

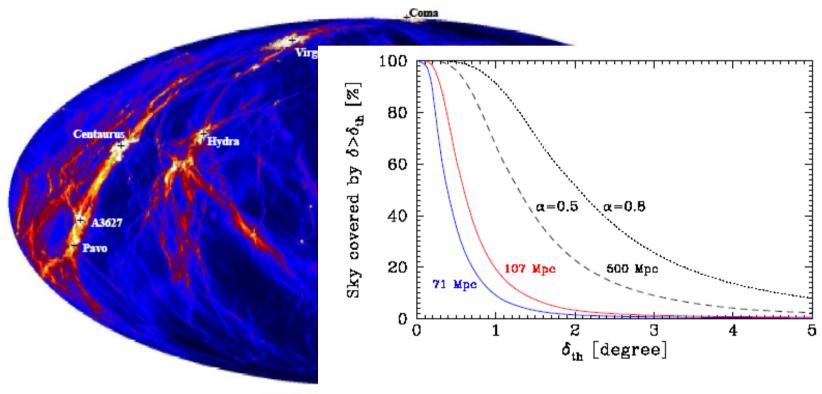
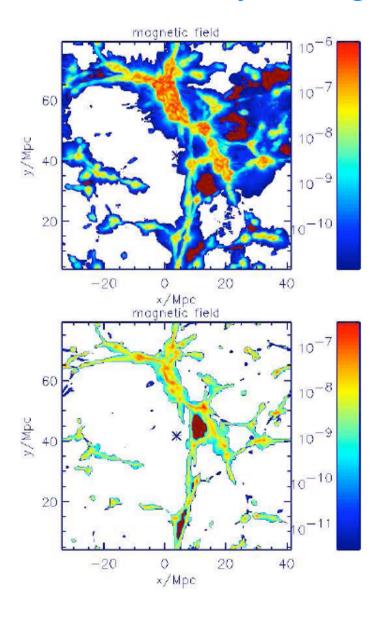


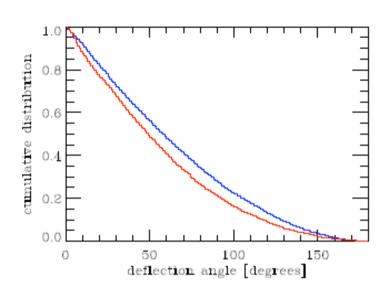
FIG. 1: Full sky map (area preserving projection) of c scale. All structure within a radius of 107 Mpc aroun with the galactic anti-center in the middle of the ms corresponding halos in the simulation.

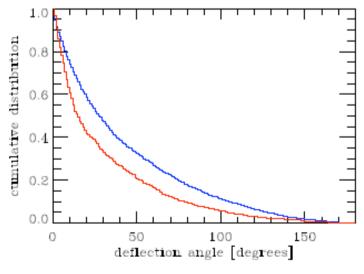
FIG. 2: Cumulative fraction of the sky with deflection angle larger than  $\delta_{\rm th}$ , for several values of propagation distance (solid lines). We also include an extrapolation to 500 Mpc, assuming self similarity with  $\alpha = 0.5$  (dashed line) or  $\alpha = 0.8$  (dotted line). The assumed UHECR energy for all lines is  $4.0 \times 10^{19}$  eV.



#### EGMF by G. Sigl et al. astro-ph/0401084

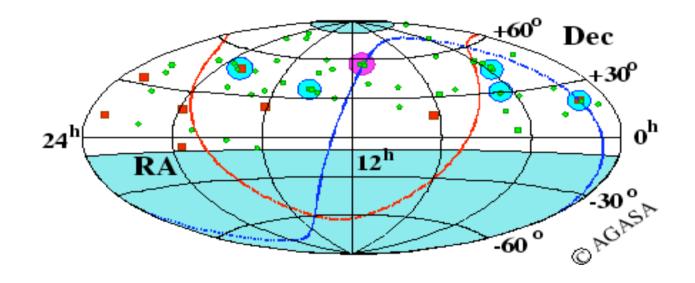






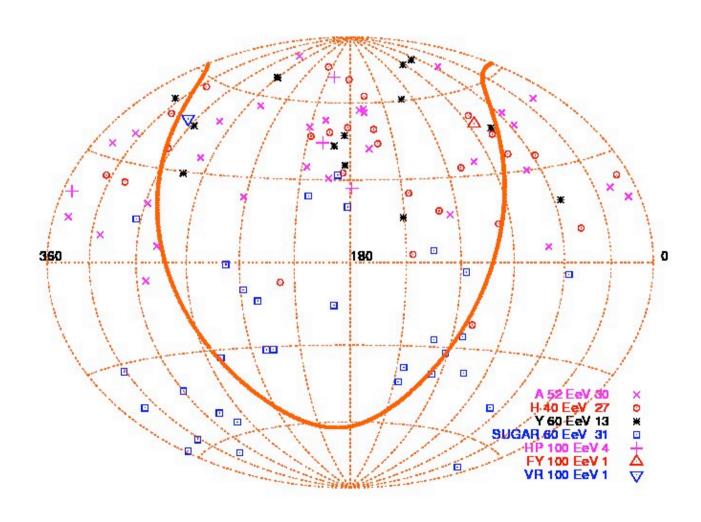


### AGASA data E> 4×10<sup>19</sup> eV ~60 events

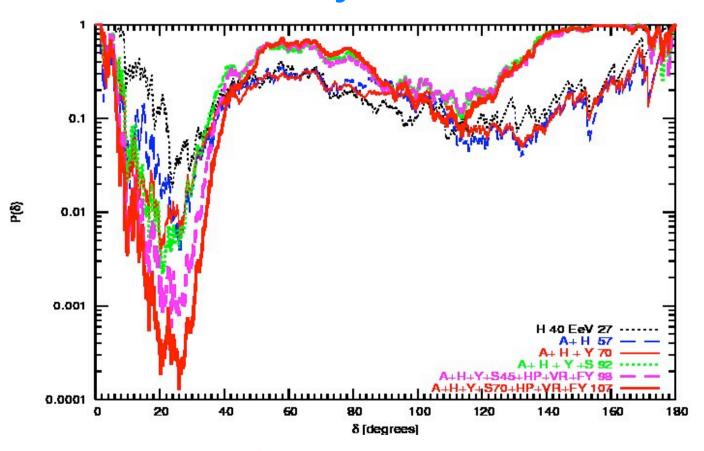


Clusters -- are events which came from the same part of sky within given (usually small) angle from each other. Angle is 2.5 degrees for AGASA.

## Arrival directions for E>40 EeV in HiRes (E>52 EeV in AGASA)



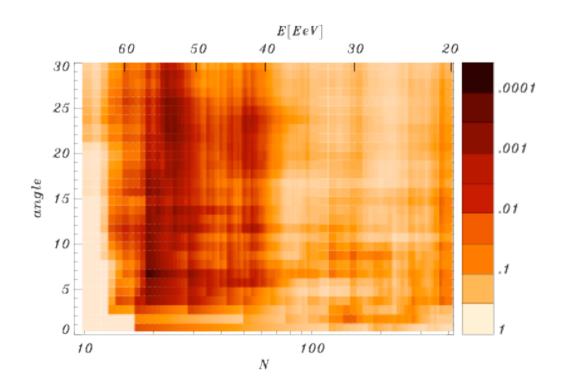
#### Probability of correlation



 $3\ \sigma$  after penalty on angle M.Kachelriess and D.S. astro-ph/0512498



#### Clustering signal in AUGER: scan



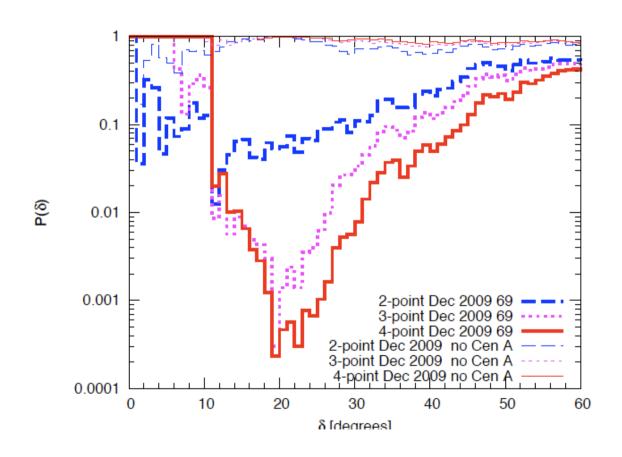
2% after scan and penalty between 7 and 23 degrees Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2007

Statistically limited.

If real, connection to LSS and EGMF



## Autocorrelation of 69 Auger events with E>55 EeV



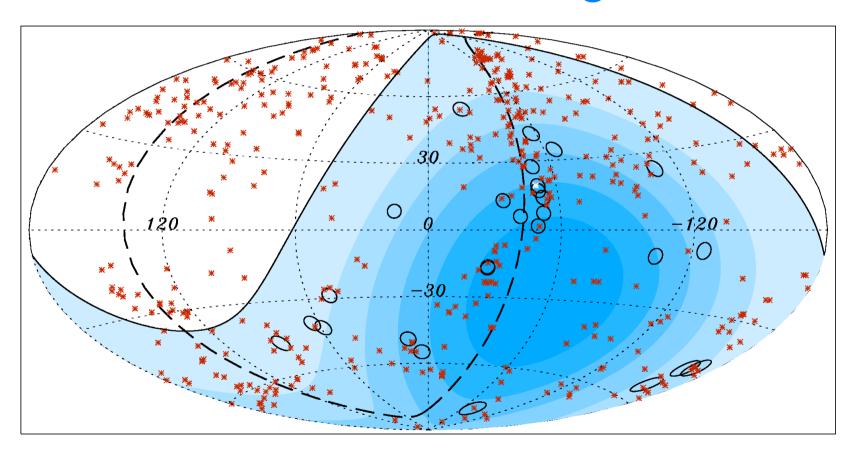
D.S. arXiv:1009.3879



## Anisotropy of UHECR in Auger

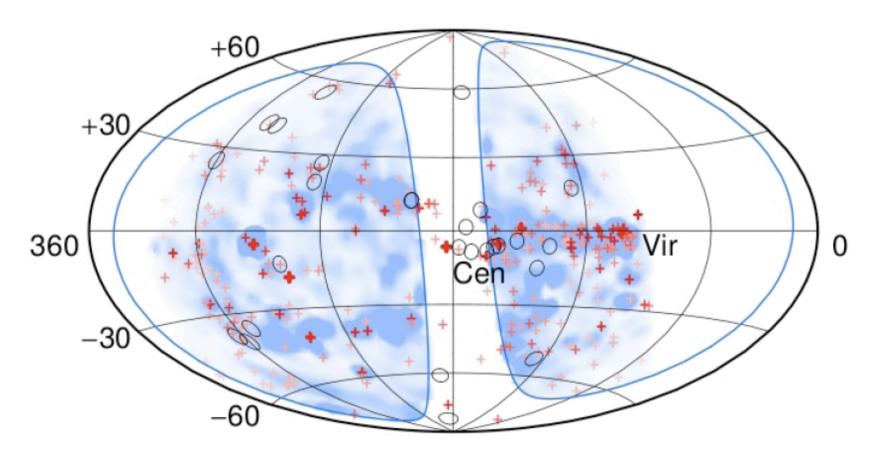


## Arrival directions for 27 events with E>56 EeV in Auger





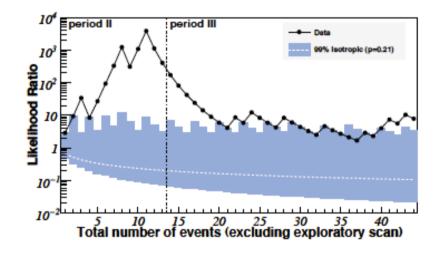
## Arrival directions for E>56 EeV protons: 10% from Virgo

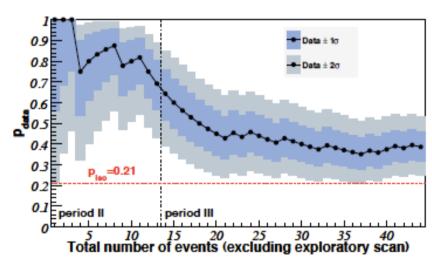


D.S. Gorbunov et al arXiv:0804.1088



#### Correlations with AGN's 2009







#### Cen A

- Radio galaxy with AGN located at 4 Mpc from our galaxy: extremely nearby
- Typical distance between radio galaxies is 20-40 Mpc





Most nearby AGN: typical distance between AGN's is 10 Mpc (if not in clusters)

#### 100

#### Cen A: Auger ICRC 2009

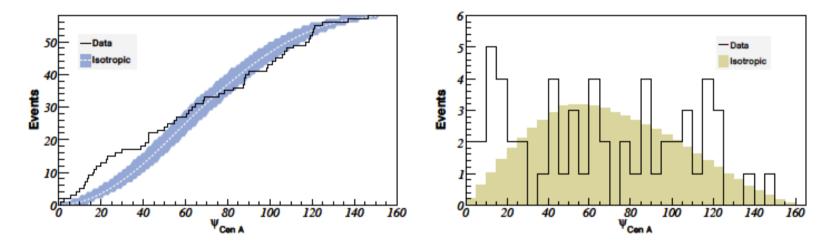
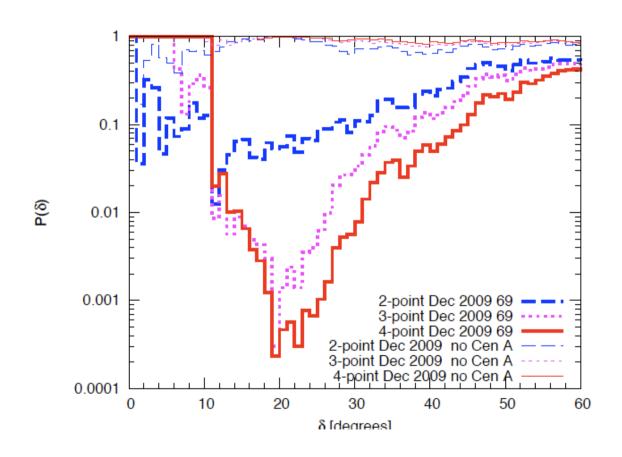


Fig. 3. Left: The cumulative number of events with  $E \ge 55$  EeV as a function of angular distance from Cen A. The average isotropic expectation with approximate 68% confidence intervals is shaded blue. Right: The histogram of events as a function of angular distance from Cen A. The average isotropic expectation is shaded brown.



## Autocorrelation of 69 Auger events with E>55 EeV



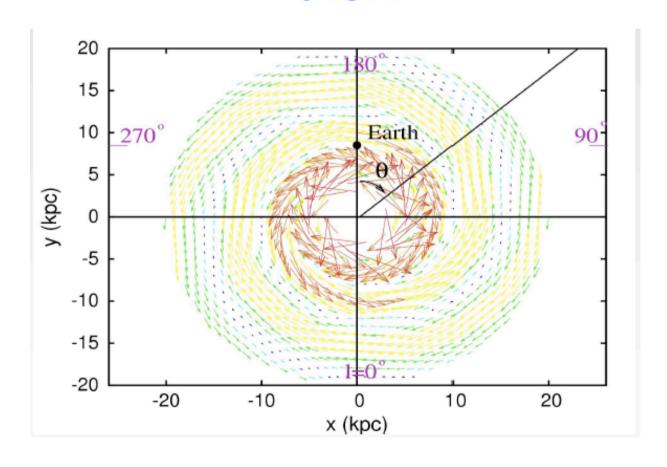
D.S. arXiv:1009.3879



## Nuclei sources and Galactic field



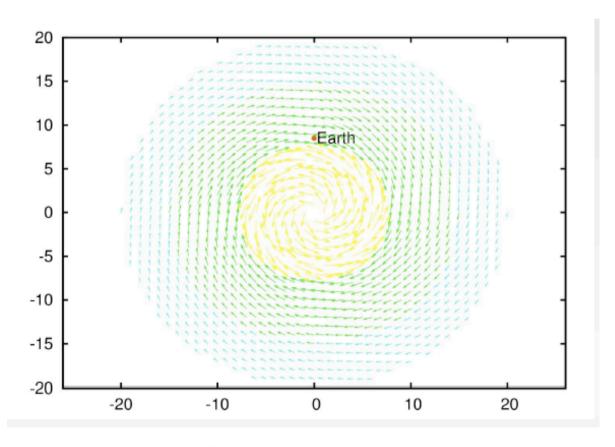
## Galactic magnetic field: disk



M. Prouza and R. Smida astro-ph/0307165



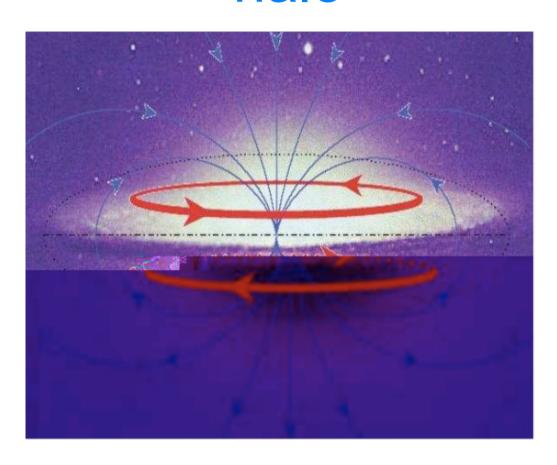
### Galactic magnetic field: disk



X.H. Sun et al, arXiv:0711.1572



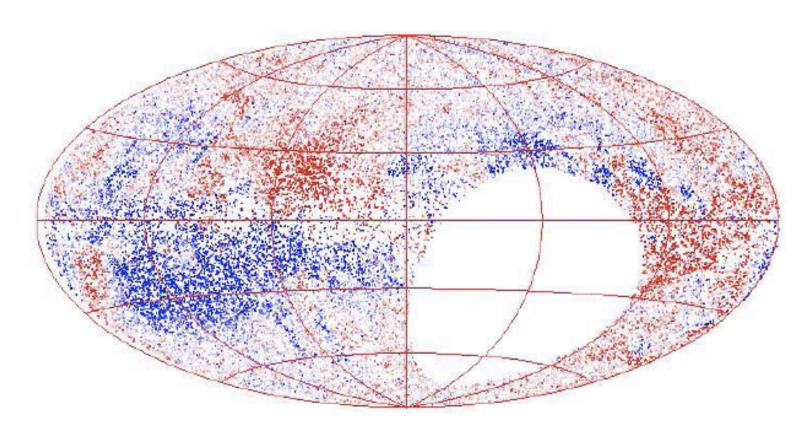
### Galactic magnetic field: halo



J-L. Han et al, arXiv:0901.0040

#### M

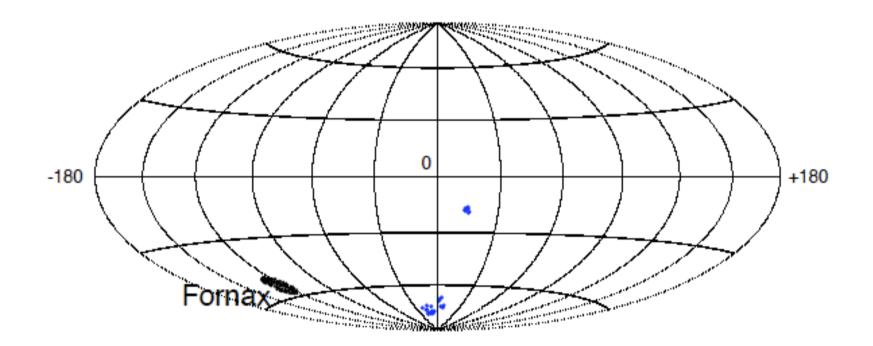
### Galactic magnetic field measurement: RM



Pshirkov et al, arXiv:1103.0814



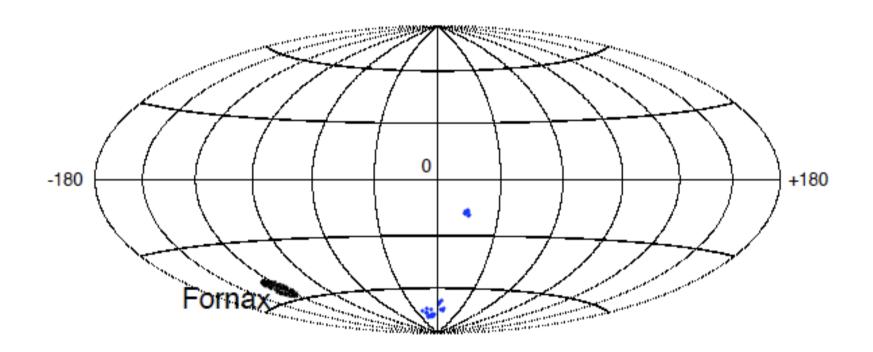
#### Galactic magnetic field



G.Giacinti et al, arXiv:1104.1141



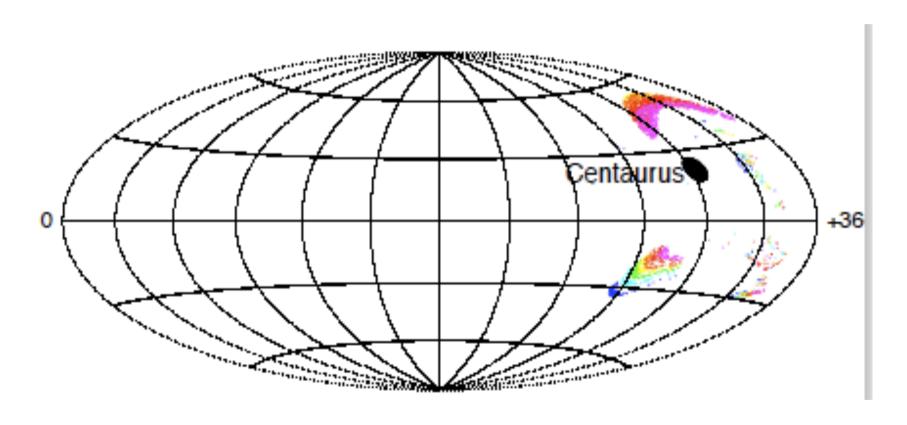
# Image of galaxy cluster: regular field



G.Giacinti et al, arXiv:1104.1141



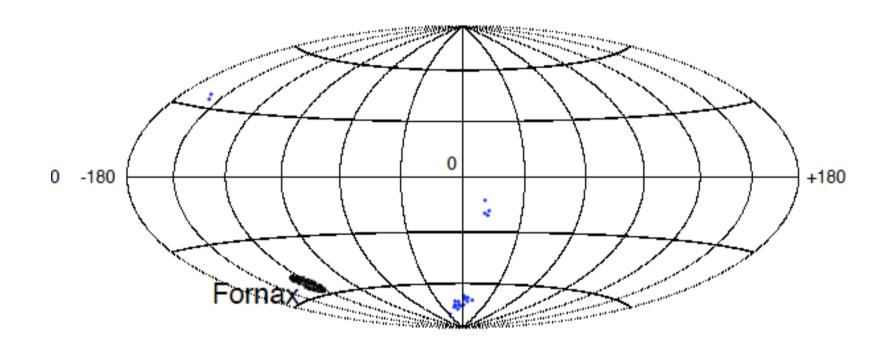
# Image of galaxy cluster: regular field



G.Giacinti et al, arXiv:1006.5416



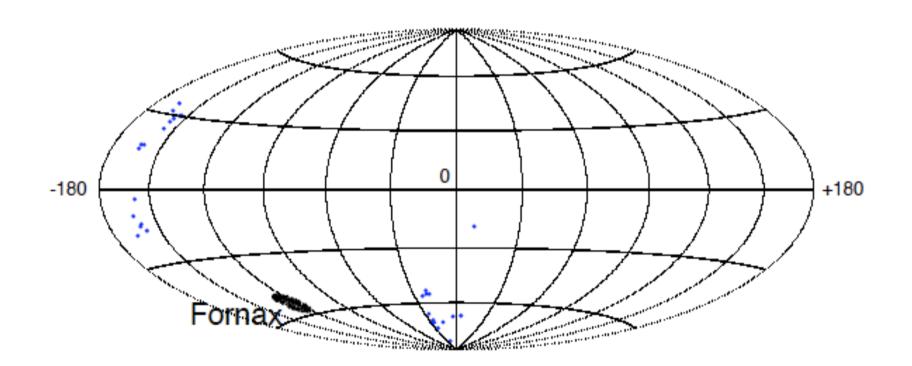
### Image of galaxy cluster: turbulent field



G.Giacinti et al, arXiv:1104.1141



### Image of galaxy cluster: turbulent field

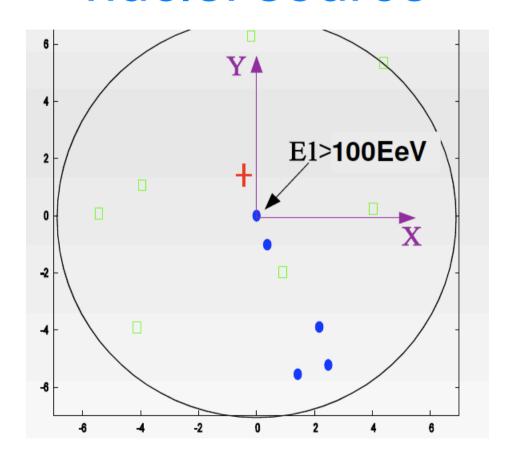


G. Giacinti et al, arXiv:1104.1141

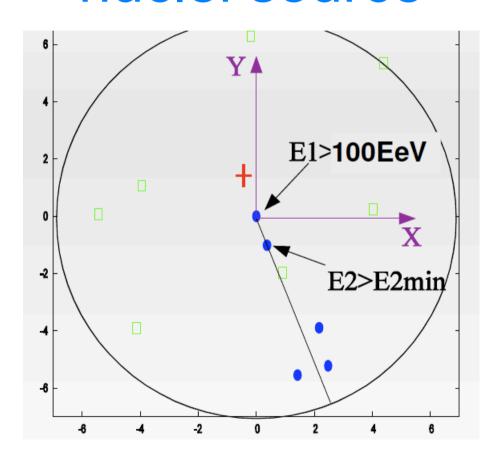


# Nuclei sources and Auger data

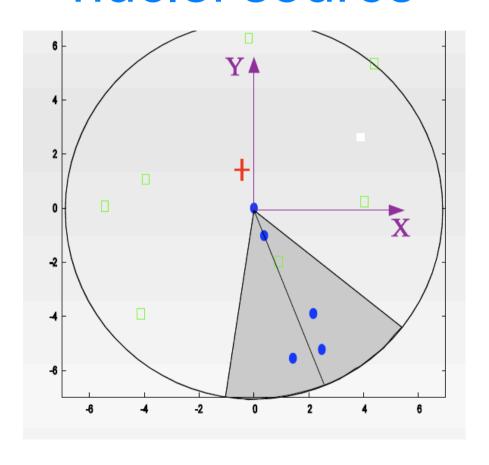




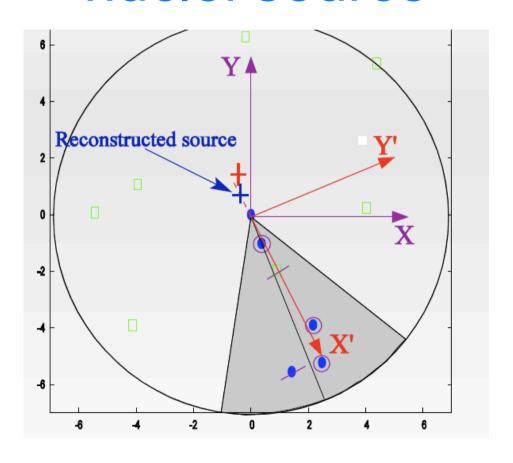




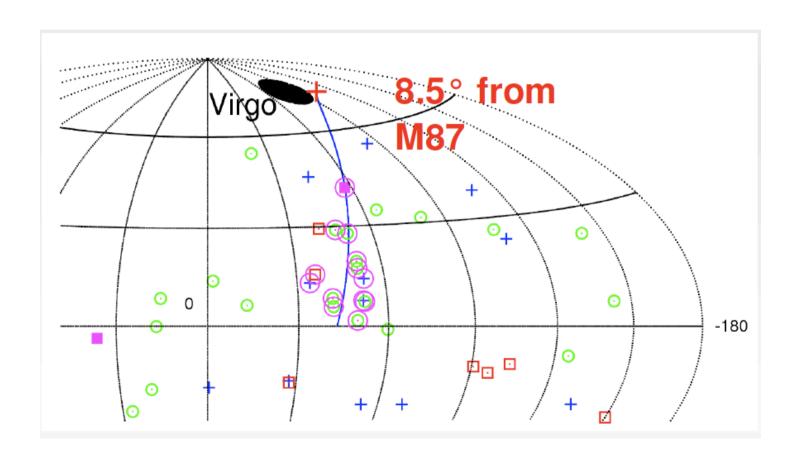




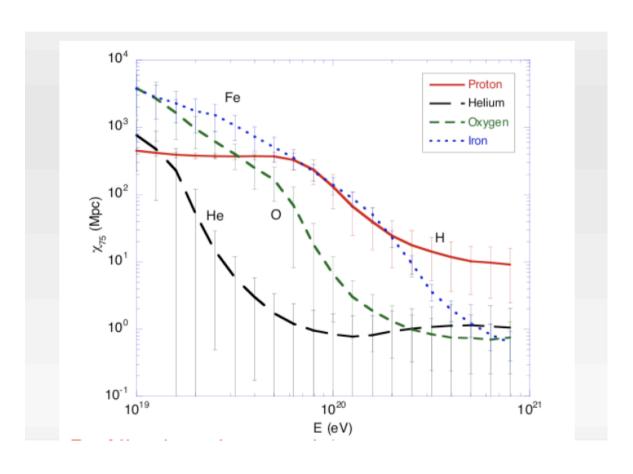






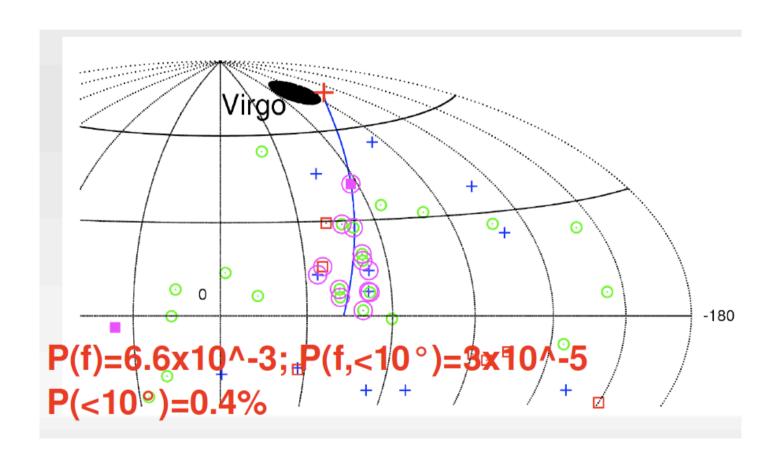




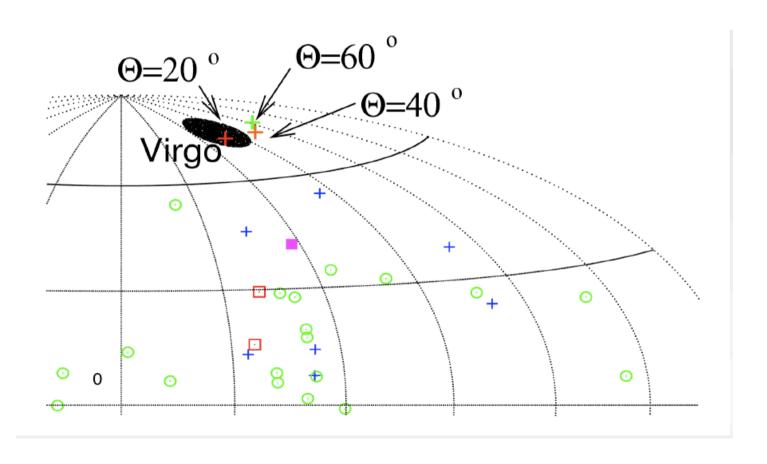


D.Allard et al



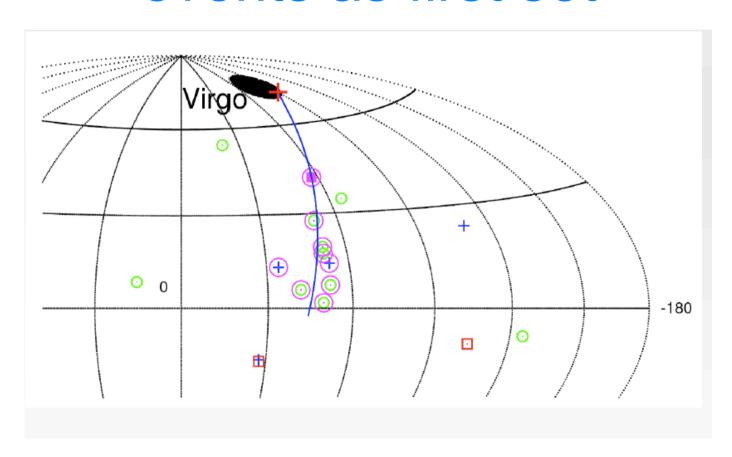






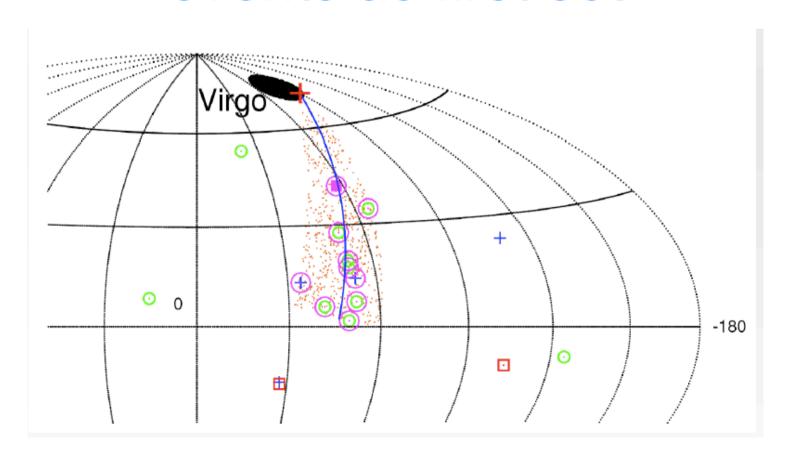


#### Application to Auger data: 27 events as first set



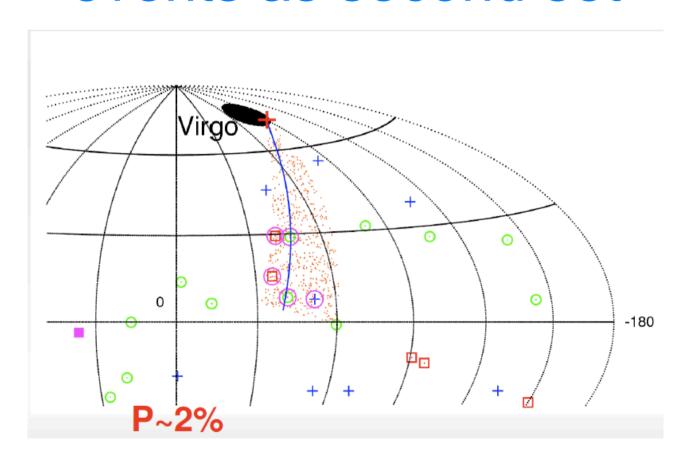


#### Application to Auger data: 27 events as first set



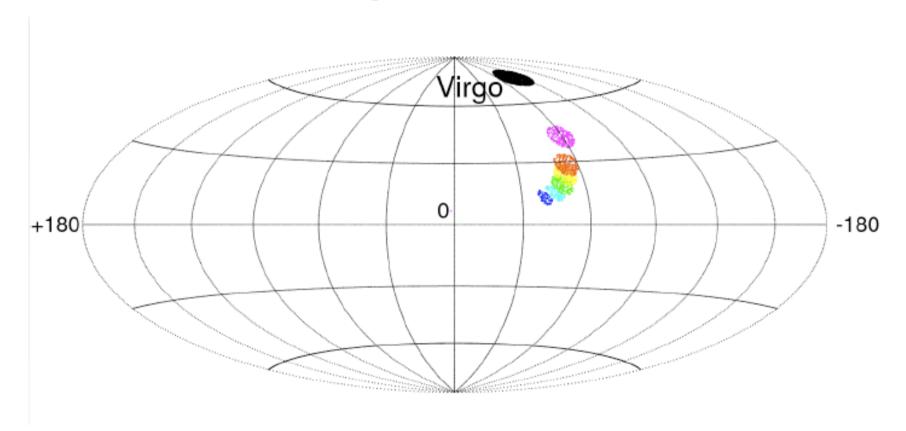


#### Application to Auger data: 39 events as second set





## Model simulation of the galactic magnetic field





#### Conclusions

- UHECR with E>30 EeV are dominated by heavy nuclei
- Only anisotropy in Auger data is cluster of events 20 degrees around Cen A
- UHECR nuclei are deflected in galactic field by 50-100 degrees even at E>60 EeV
- We developed new method to search for the nuclei sources in UHECR data.
- Application of this method to the Auger data allowed to find that cluster of events near Cen A can be due to nuclei source in Virgo galaxy cluster. Probability that this happened by chance is 0.5-2% in present Auger data.