

Large and intermediate scale anisotropies of ultra-high-energy cosmic rays with the Pierre Auger Observatory

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for the Pierre Auger Collaboration

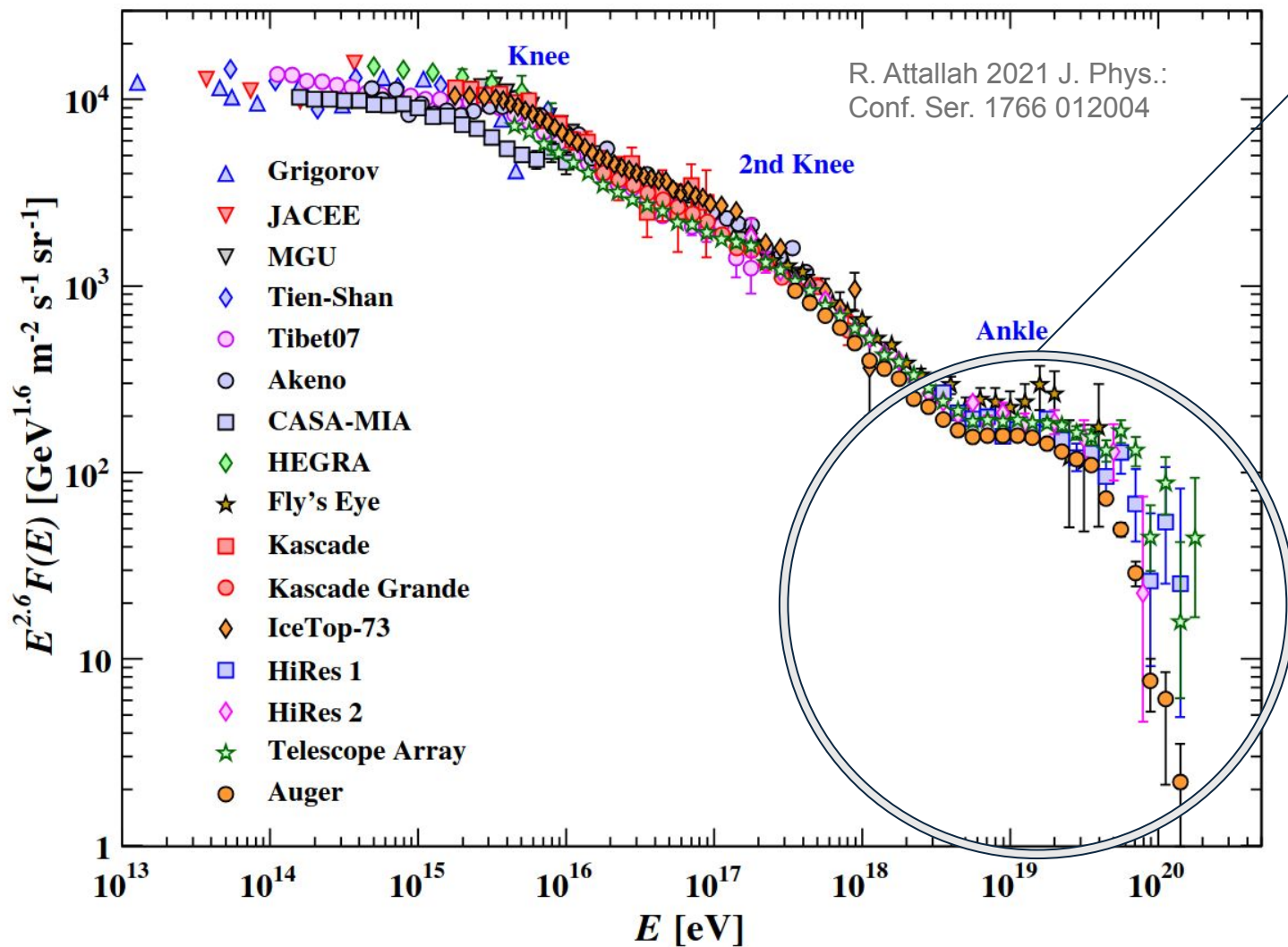
TeVPA - Valencia



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Ultra-high energy cosmic rays (UHECRs)



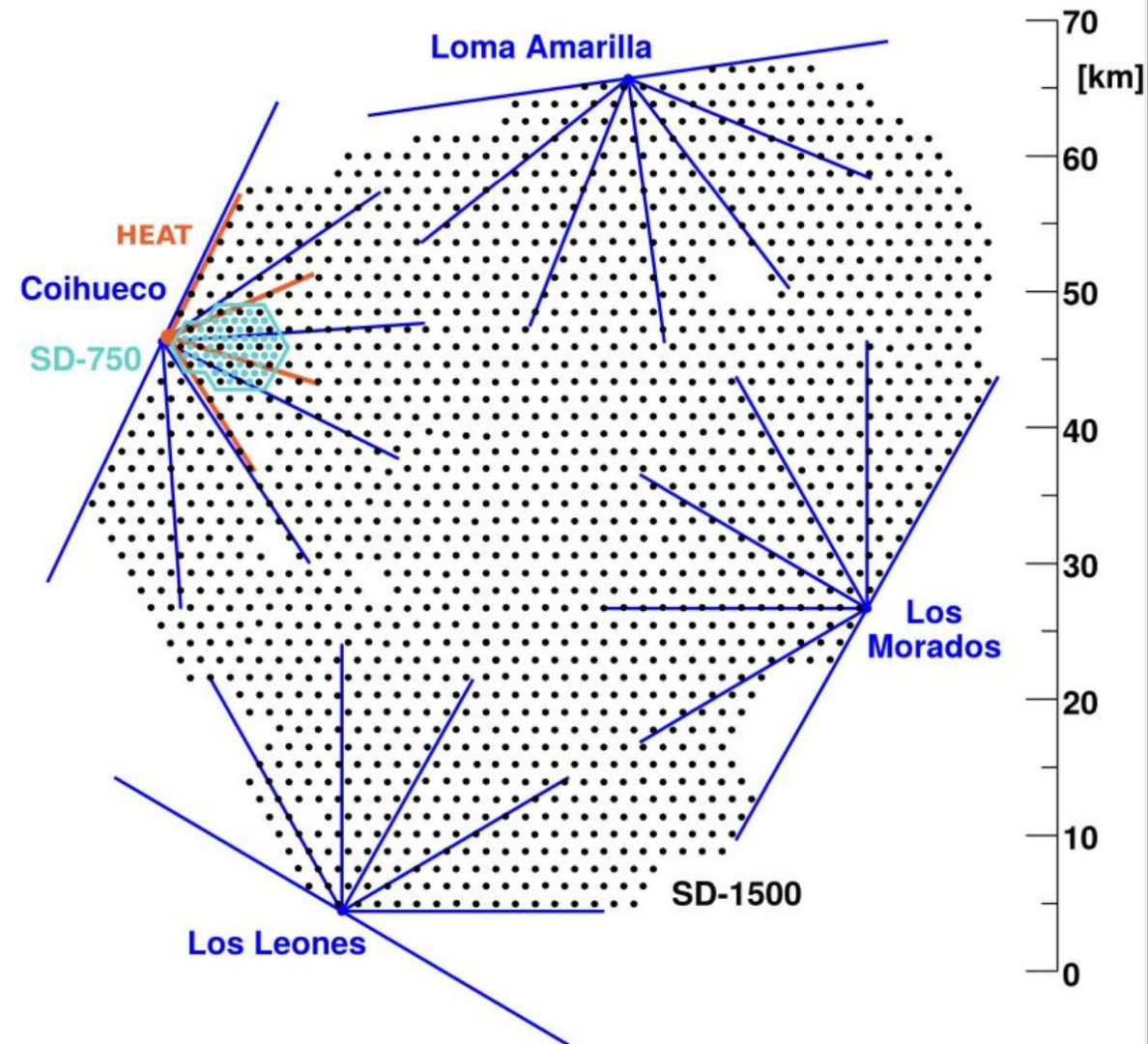
- Ultra-high energy cosmic rays (UHECRs) have **energies $E \geq 10^{18}$ eV**

Challenges:

- **Very low flux** at the highest energies (~ 1 particle per 1000 km^2 per year)
- **Deflections** by the Galactic and extragalactic **magnetic fields**
- **Arrival directions** do **not point** directly to **sources**
- **Large numbers** of **events** needed to detect **anisotropies** over the statistical **noise**

Pierre Auger Observatory

- **Largest UHECR detector:** its area is 3000 km^2
- **Hybrid detection:**
 - 27 **fluorescence telescopes** with $\sim 10\text{-}15\%$ duty cycle
 - 1660 **water-Cherenkov detectors** with $\sim 100\%$ duty cycle
- **AugerPrime upgrade:**
 - **Scintillator** and **radio antenna** added to each surface station
 - Underground **muon detectors** in the infill area
 - Upgraded **electronics**

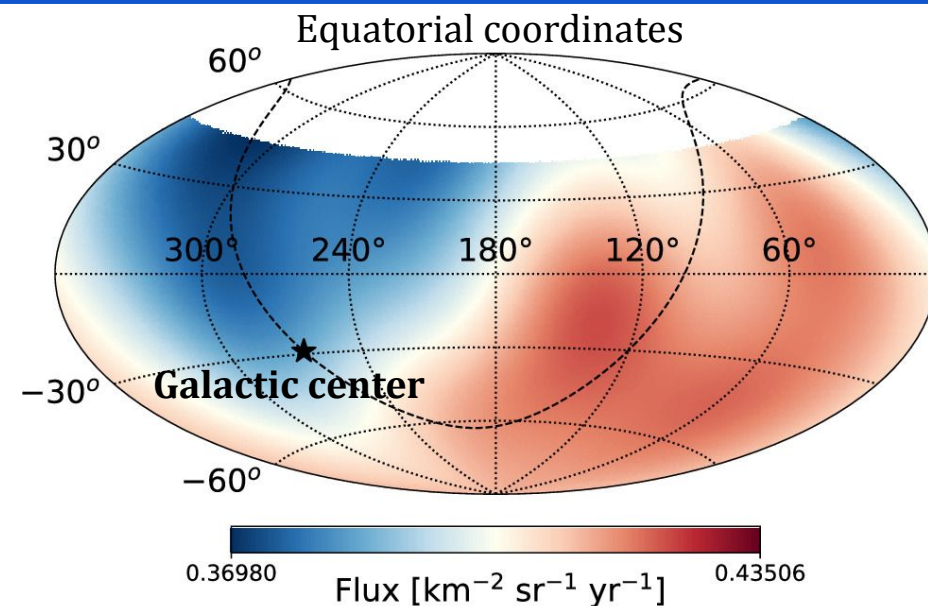


Large-scale anisotropy analyses

- Analysis above **4 EeV**:
- **Flux** parametrized following:

$$\Phi = \Phi_0 \times (1 + \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{n} + \dots)$$
 - **RA** sensitive to \mathbf{d}_\perp
 - **Azimuth** sensitive to \mathbf{d}_z

Direction dipole pointing **away** from Galactic Center → **Extragalactic origin of UHECRs**



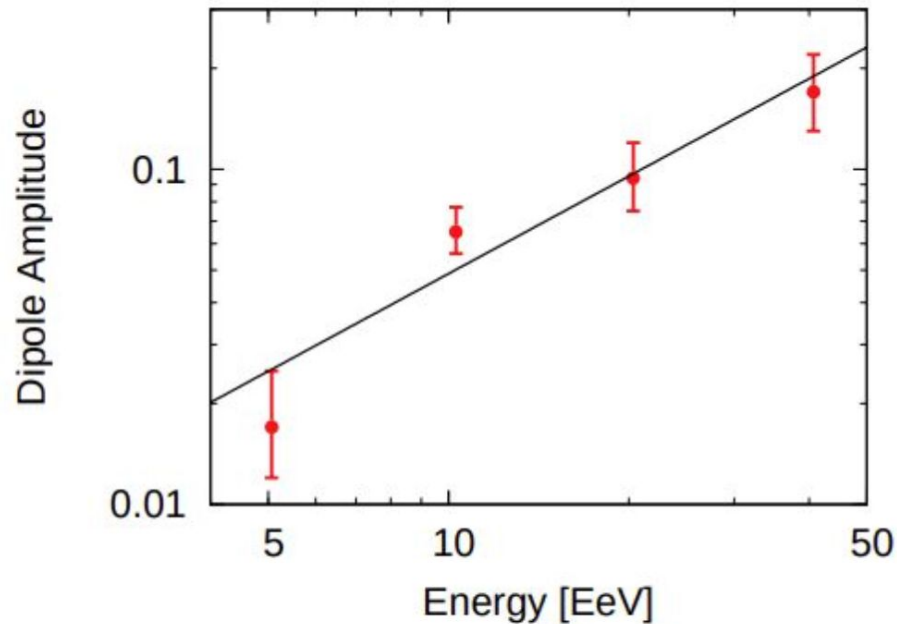
Auger Collab, 2024, ApJ 976 48

E [EeV]	N	d_\perp [%]	d_z [%]	d [%]	α_d [°]	δ_d [°]	$P(\geq r_1^\alpha)$
4-8	118,722	$1.0^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$	-1.3 ± 0.8	$1.7^{+0.8}_{-0.5}$	92 ± 28	-52^{+21}_{-19}	0.14
≥ 8	49,678	$5.8^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$	-4.5 ± 1.2	$7.4^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	97 ± 8	-38^{+9}_{-9}	8.7×10^{-12}
8-16	36,658	$5.7^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	-3.1 ± 1.4	$6.5^{+1.2}_{-0.9}$	93 ± 9	-29^{+11}_{-12}	1.4×10^{-8}
16-32	10,282	$5.9^{+2.0}_{-1.8}$	-7 ± 3	$9.4^{+2.6}_{-1.9}$	93 ± 16	-51^{+13}_{-13}	4.3×10^{-3}
≥ 32	2,738	11^{+4}_{-3}	-13 ± 5	17^{+5}_{-4}	144 ± 18	-51^{+14}_{-14}	9.8×10^{-3}

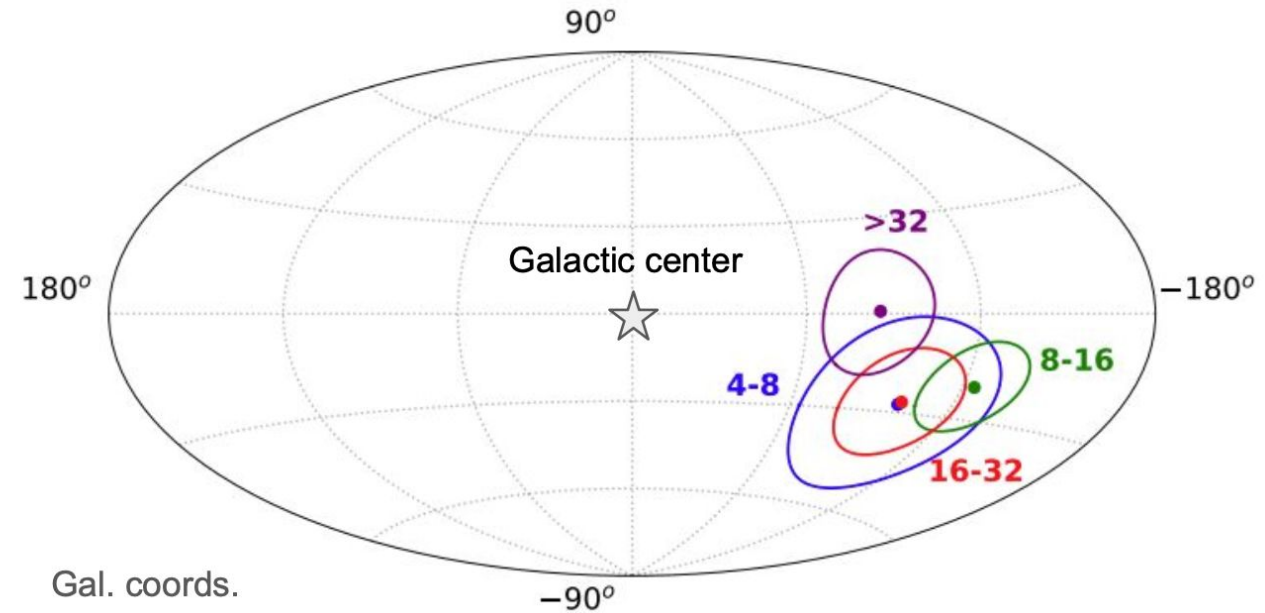
→ **6.8 σ**
→ **5.7 σ**

Large-scale anisotropy analyses

- Analysis above 4 EeV:
- Energy evolution:
 - Amplitude **increases** with **energy**



Auger Collab, 2024, *ApJ* 976 48



Possible explanations:

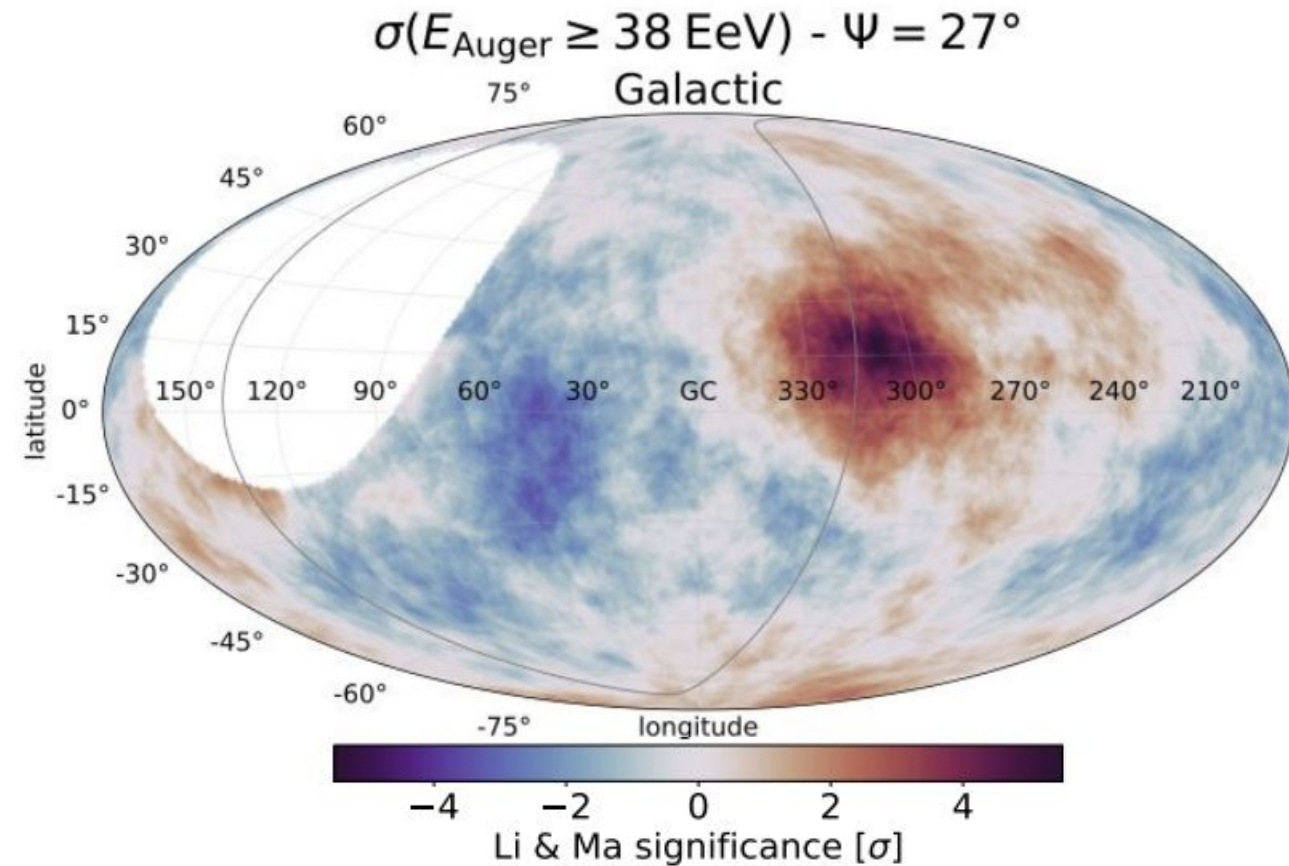
- **Reduced mean free path** in photon backgrounds → **less contribution** from distant, more isotropically distributed **sources**
- **Higher rigidity** ($R = E/Z$) → **reduced magnetic deflections** ($\Delta\Theta \propto B/R$)

Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses

- **Search for excesses** with intermediate angular scale:
 - **Blind search** over the sky employing a search radius (Ψ)
 - **Event counts** compared to **isotropic expectation** at different energy thresholds

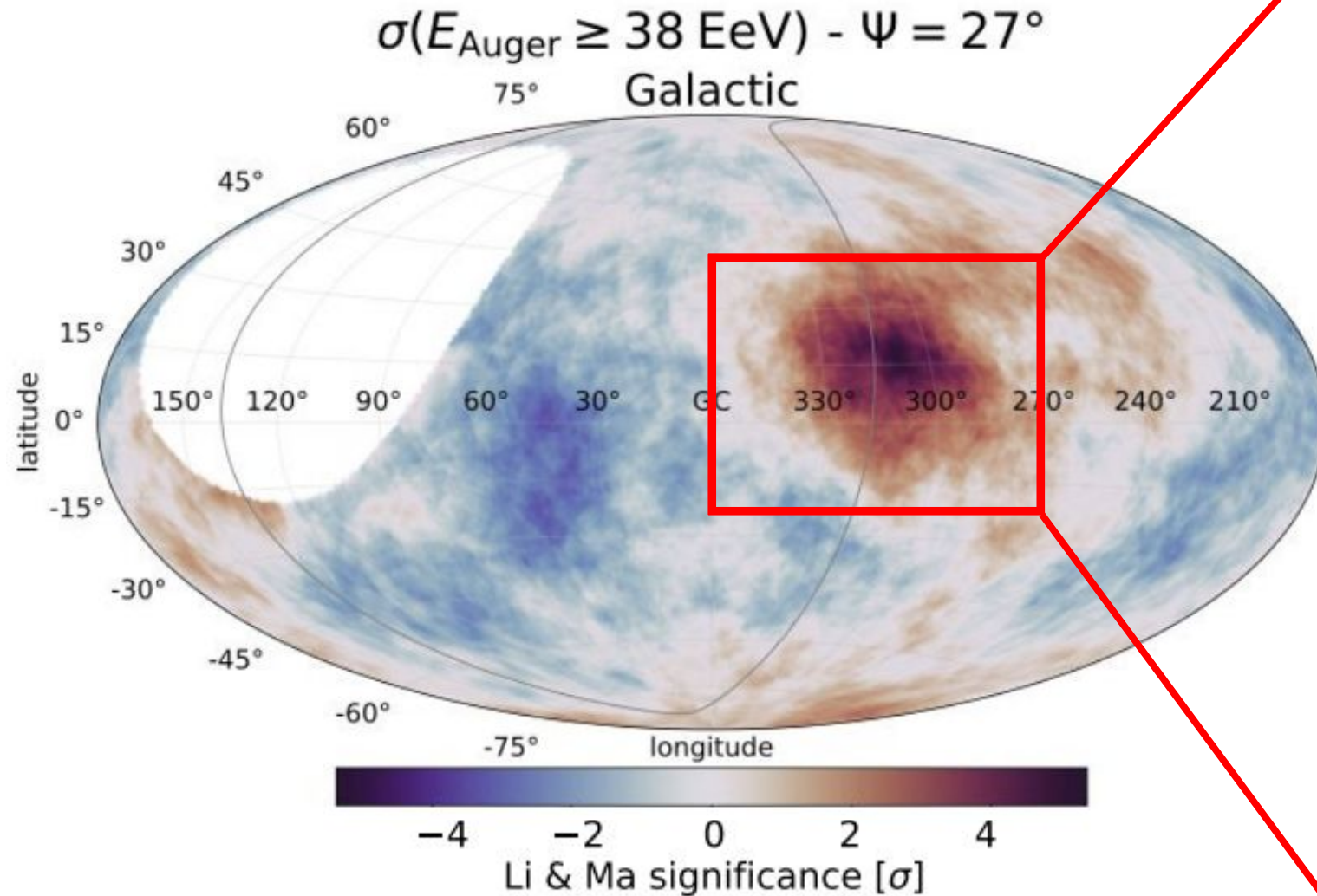
Results:

- **Overdensity** in the Centaurus region (post-trial significance: 4σ)
- $E_{\text{th}} = 38 \text{ EeV}$
- $\Psi = 27^\circ$
- $(l, b) = (305.4^\circ, 16.2^\circ)$



PoS(ICRC2023)252

Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses



Cen A

M83

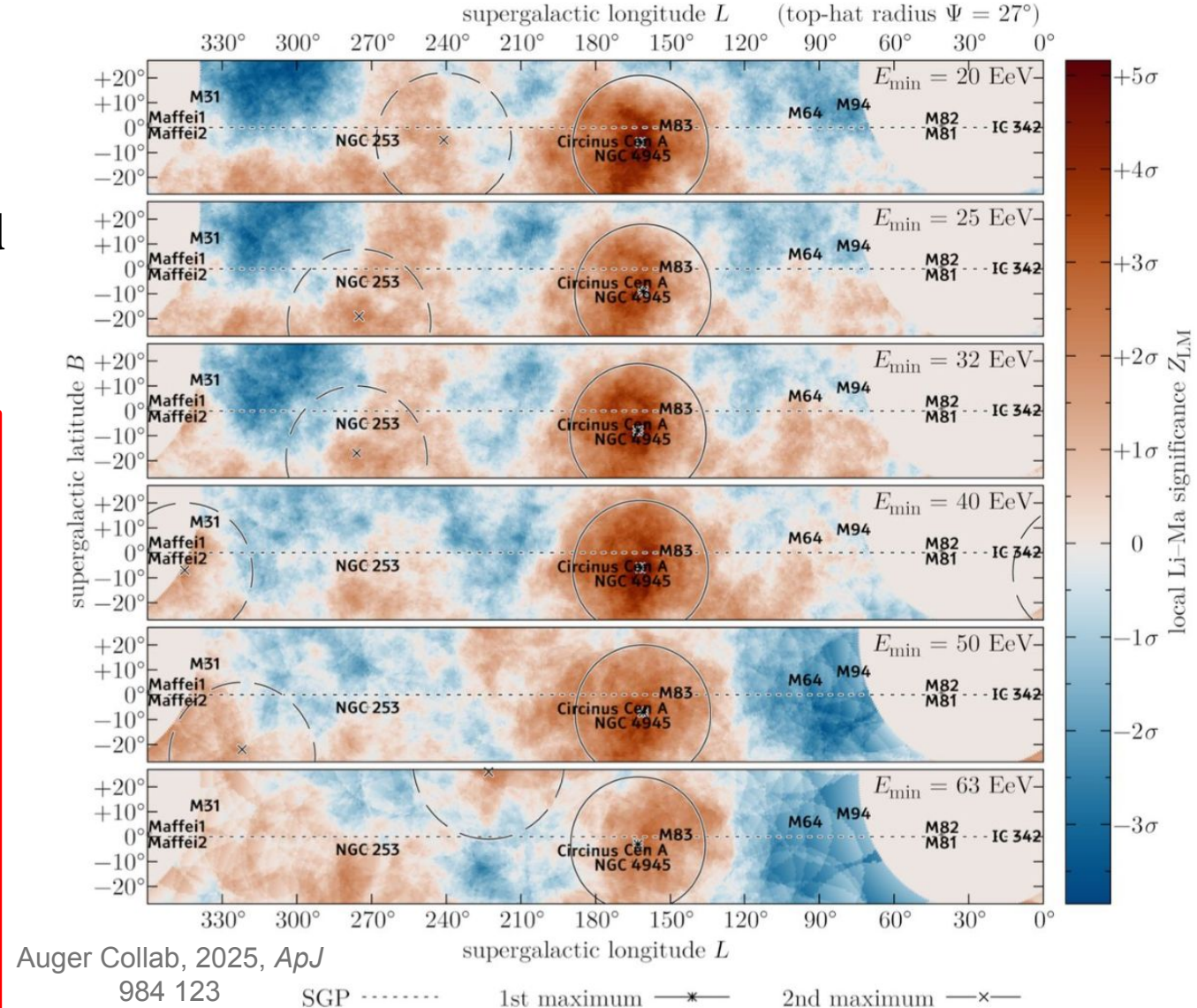
NGC 4945

Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses

- **Supergalactic plane (SGP) analysis:**
 - **SGP** should contain all major **sources**
 - **Blind search** over the SGP with a fixed search radius at different energy thresholds

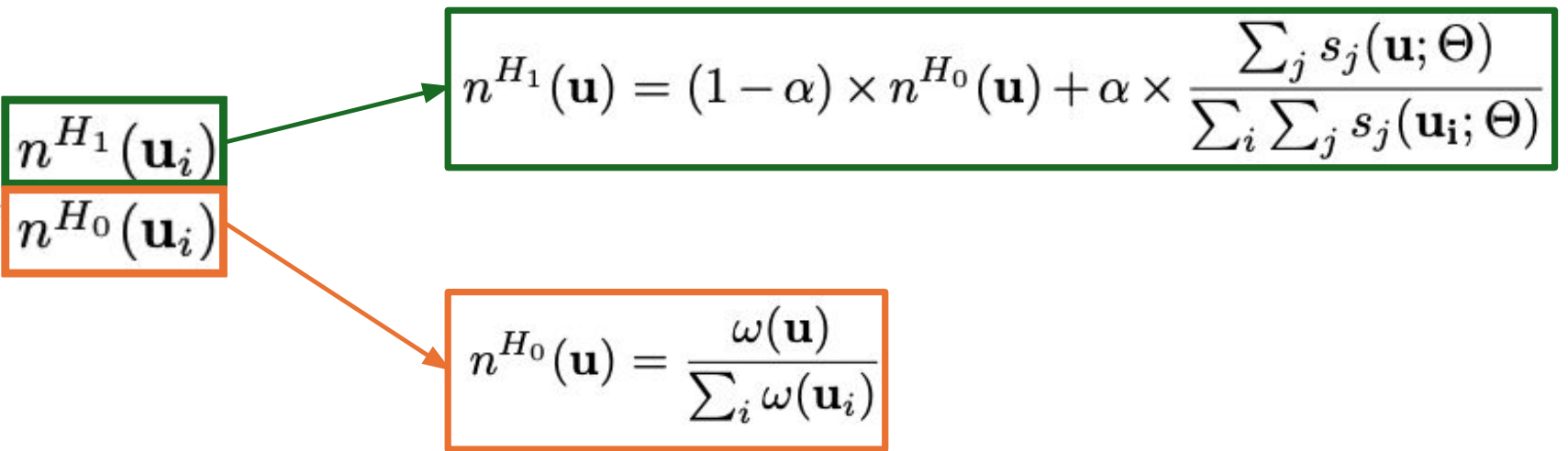
Results:

- Most **significant overdensity** always in the **Centaurus region**
- **Position** approximately **stable** as a function of the energy threshold
- **No hint** for excesses in TA “spots” with data of comparable size



Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses

- **Maximum likelihood analysis:**
 - Investigate the **correlation** with **source catalogs**
 - Test **nested hypothesis**: Model hypothesis describes data better than isotropy?

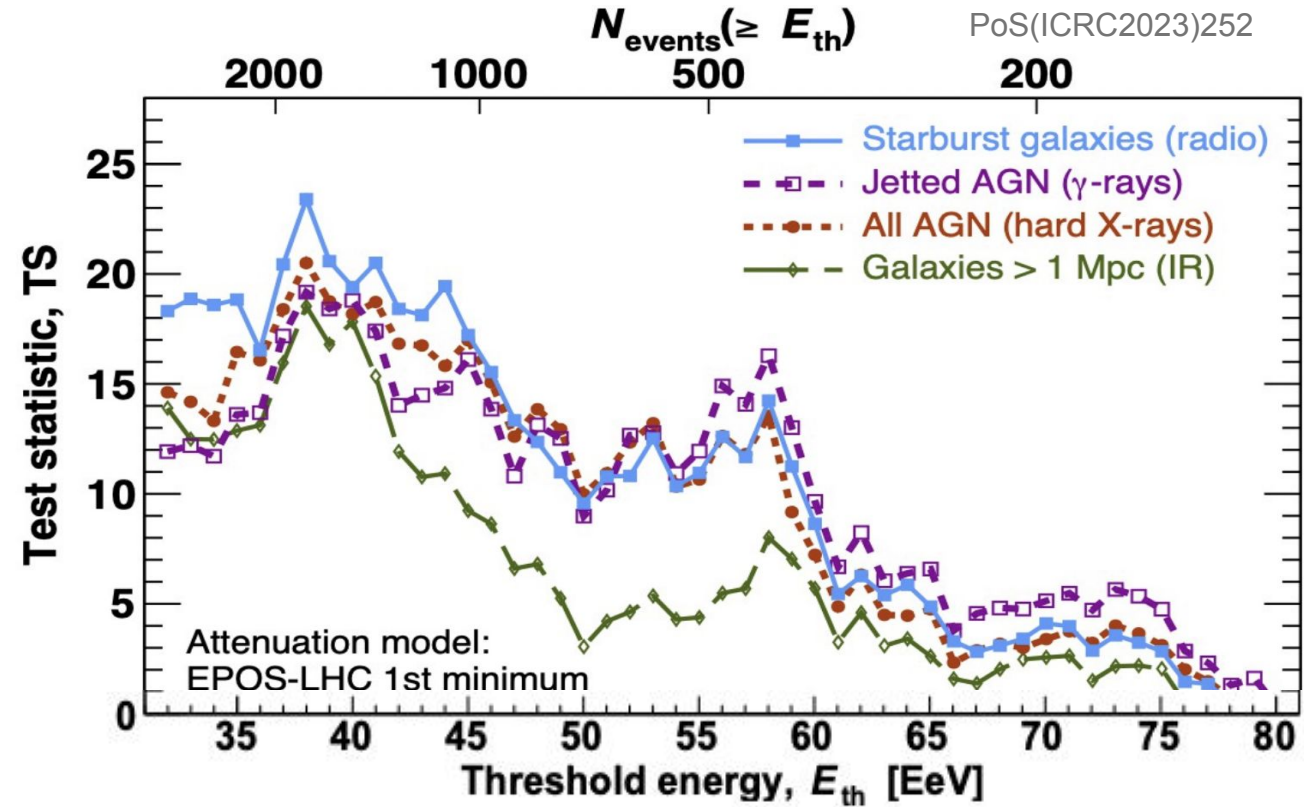
$$\text{TS} = 2 \sum_i k_i \times \ln \frac{n^{H_1}(\mathbf{u}_i)}{n^{H_0}(\mathbf{u}_i)}$$

$$n^{H_1}(\mathbf{u}) = (1 - \alpha) \times n^{H_0}(\mathbf{u}) + \alpha \times \frac{\sum_j s_j(\mathbf{u}; \Theta)}{\sum_i \sum_j s_j(\mathbf{u}_i; \Theta)}$$
$$n^{H_0}(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{\omega(\mathbf{u})}{\sum_i \omega(\mathbf{u}_i)}$$

- **Model hypothesis**: **signal** contribution (α) with average **angular dispersion** due to magnetic fields (θ)
- **Null hypothesis**: normalized **exposure**

Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses

Results:

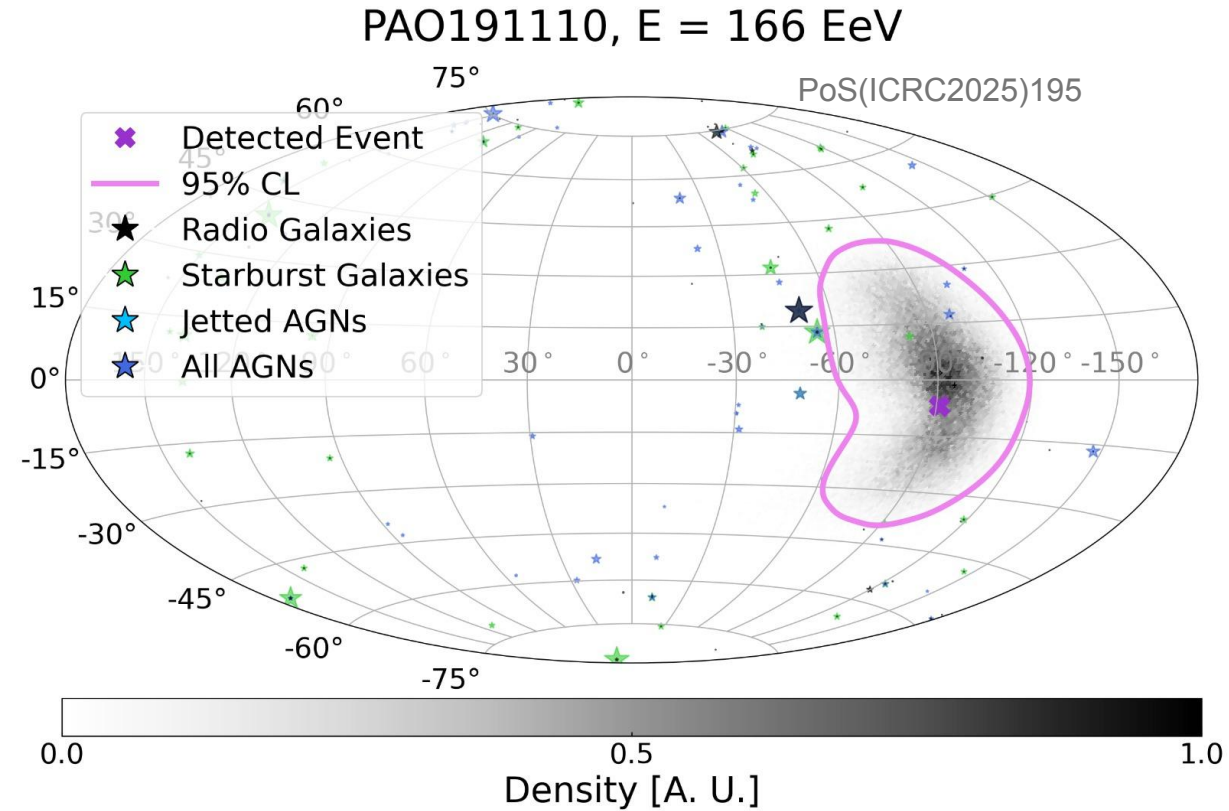
- **Highest significance** (Test statistic) found for **Starburst galaxies** catalog (SBG) at 38 EeV
- **Best-fit parameters:**
 - Signal fraction (α): $9^{+7}_{-4}\%$
 - Angular dispersion (Ψ): $25^{+13}_{-7}^\circ$



Catalog	E_{th} [EeV]	Ψ [$^\circ$]	α [%]	TS	Post-trial p -value
All galaxies (IR)	38	24^{+15}_{-8}	14^{+8}_{-6}	18.5	6.3×10^{-4} \rightarrow 3.2σ
Starbursts (radio)	38	25^{+13}_{-7}	9^{+7}_{-4}	23.4	6.6×10^{-5} \rightarrow 3.8σ
All AGNs (X-rays)	38	25^{+12}_{-7}	7^{+4}_{-3}	20.5	2.5×10^{-4} \rightarrow 3.5σ
Jetted AGNs (γ -rays)	38	23^{+8}_{-7}	6^{+3}_{-3}	19.2	4.6×10^{-4} \rightarrow 3.3σ

Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses

- **Constraining the origin of the highest-energy cosmic-ray events:**
 - **40 events** above 100 EeV employed
 - **Galactic backtracking** to estimate possible sources
- Methods applied:
 - **Event by event** analysis
 - **Likelihood-based** analysis

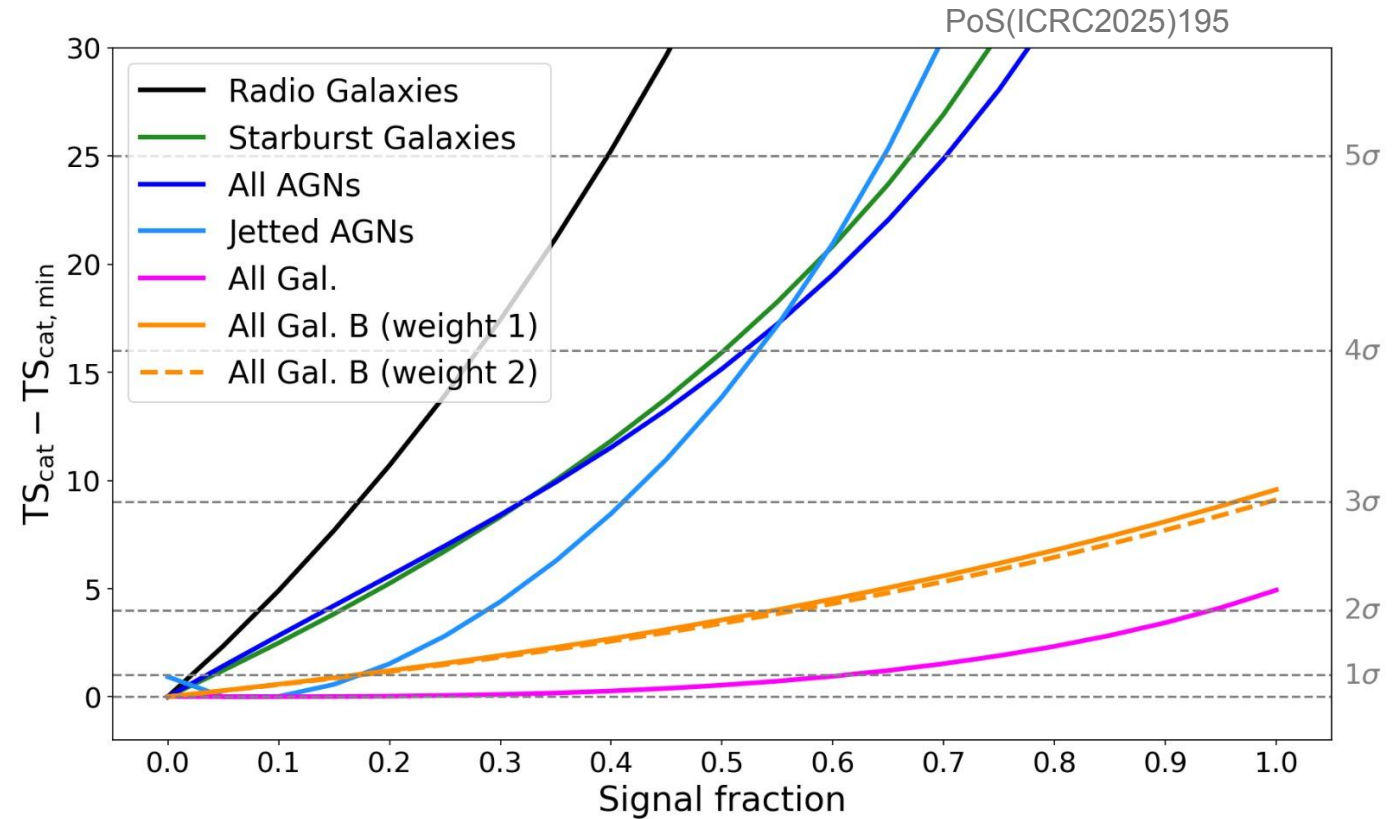


Results:

Event by event: The **backtracked positions** of **39 of 40 events** with $E \geq 100$ EeV are **compatible** with **one or more sources** within SBGs, AGNs and RGs

Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses

- **Constraining the origin of the highest-energy cosmic-ray events:**
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 - **Likelihood-based analysis**



Results:

Likelihood-based: Contributions of: > 40% **RGs**, > 65% **AGNs (jetted)**, > 67% **SBGs**, > 70% **AGNs (all)** are **excluded** at the **5 σ level** under the assumption of the Auger 2023 best-fit injection model, negligible EGMF, nominal energy

Conclusions

- **Large-scale anisotropy analyses:**
 - **Direction** dipole → **Extragalactic** origin of UHECRs
 - **Amplitude** increases with energy → **contribution** from nearby sources
- **Intermediate-scale anisotropy analyses:**
 - **Overdensity** in the Centaurus region (4σ)
 - **Correlation** between **arrival directions** and **Starburst galaxies** catalog (3.8σ)
 - **Backtracking** of **39** over **40** events with $E \geq 100$ EeV shows compatibility with **one or more sources** among SBGs, AGNs and RGs
 - **A maximum contribution** to the UHECR flux above **100 EeV** is **excluded at 5σ level** (RGs (40%), jetted-AGNs (65%), SBGs (67%) and all-AGNs (70%))

