



LABORATÓRIO DE INSTRUMENTAÇÃO
E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS
partículas e tecnologia

Astroparticle Physics

LIP Summer Internships
July 5, 2023

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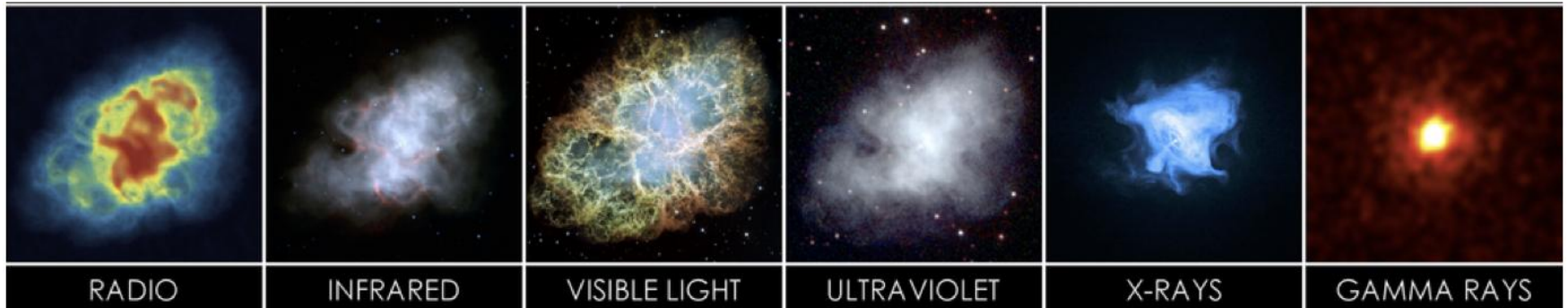
Summary

- What is astroparticle physics and why is it important?
- How do we observe astroparticles?
- Selected research topics

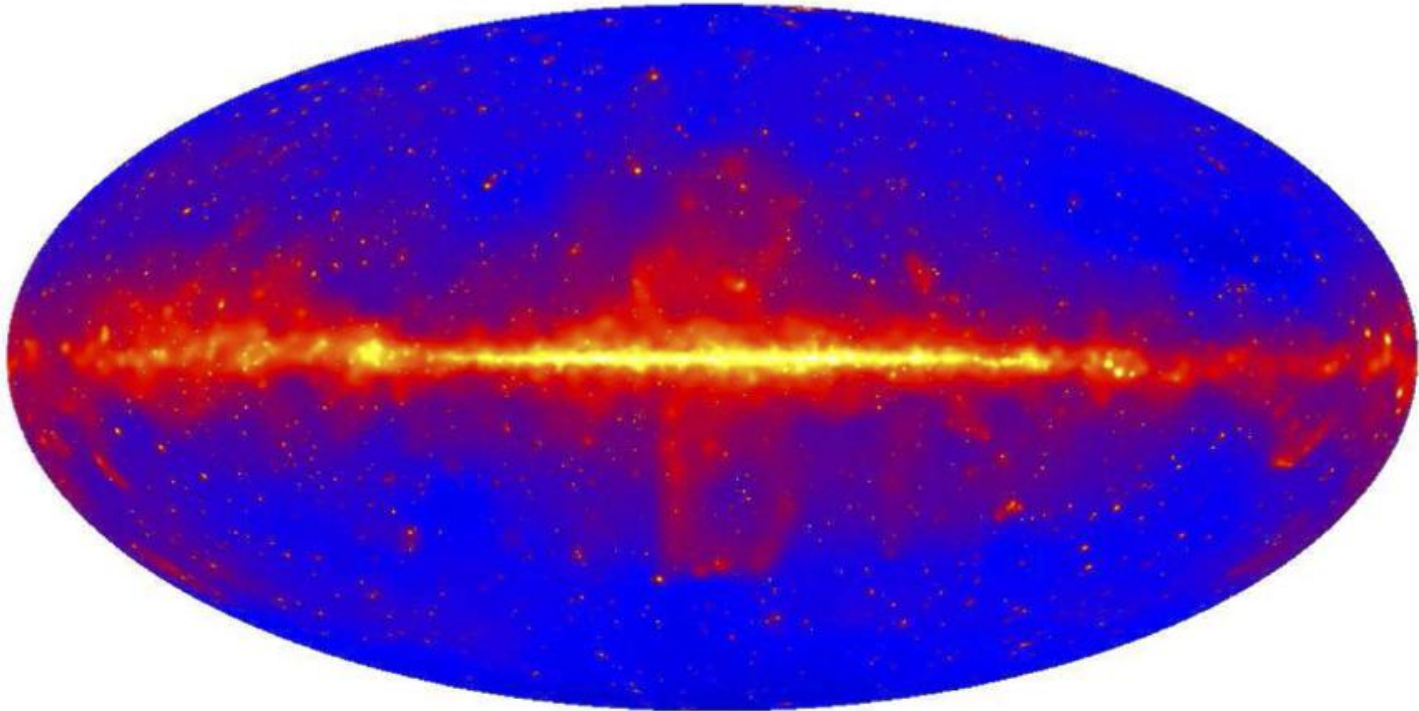
What is astroparticle physics and why is it important?

Observing the Universe

crab nebula

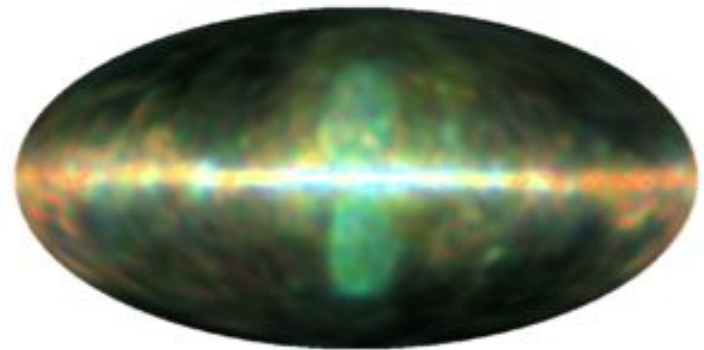
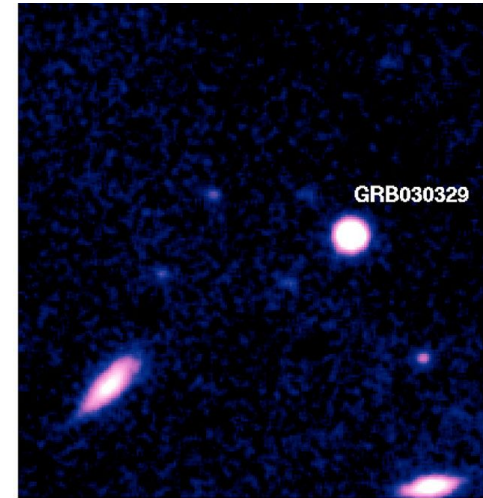


A map of the Universe in gamma rays



The high-energy Universe

AGN, GRB, Fermi bubbles

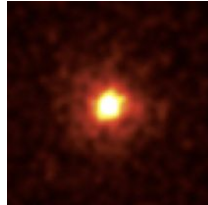


Energy scales photons

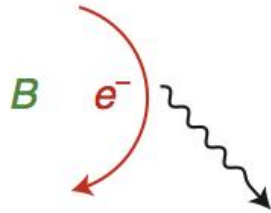
3 eV



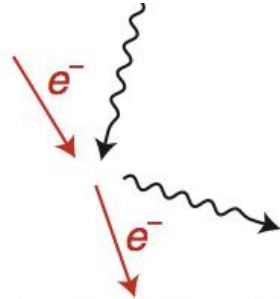
300 GeV = 3×10^{11} eV



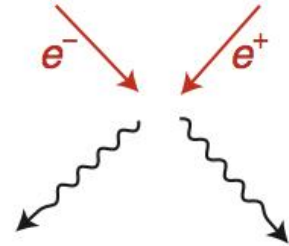
Photon production examples



Electron
synchrotron



Inverse Compton
scattering



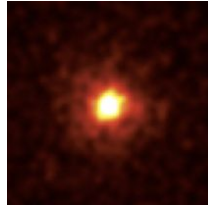
Electron–positron
annihilation

Energy scales charged particles

3 eV



300 GeV = 3×10^{11} eV



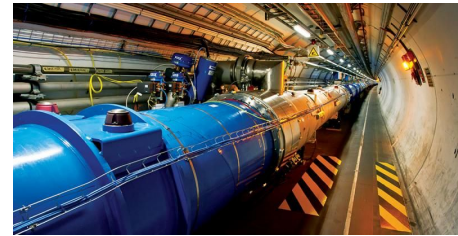
1.5 eV



10 keV = 10^4 eV



7 TeV = 7×10^{12} eV

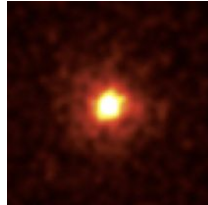


Energy scales cosmic accelerators

3 eV



300 GeV = 3×10^{11} eV



1 PeV = 10^{15} eV

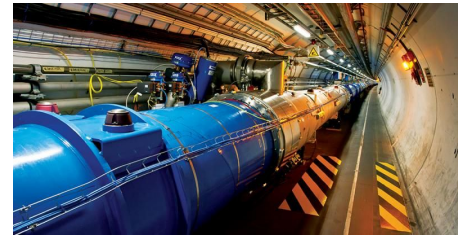
1.5 eV



10 keV = 10^4 eV



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Energy scales cosmic accelerators

1.5 eV



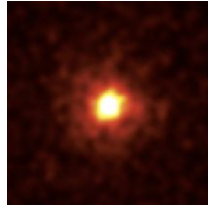
3 eV



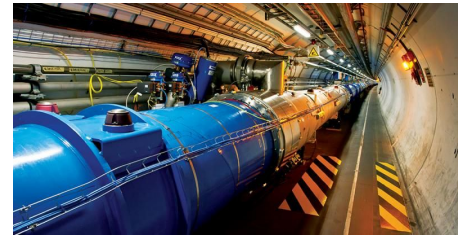
10 keV = 10^4 eV



300 GeV = 3×10^{11} eV



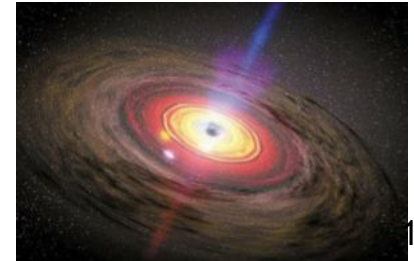
7 TeV = 7×10^{12} eV



1 PeV = 10^{15} eV

ultra-high energy cosmic rays

100 EeV = 10^{20} eV



Astroparticle physics

what it is

$$\begin{aligned} & \longrightarrow \mu + \nu \\ p + p & \longrightarrow p + n + \pi^0 + \pi^\pm + \dots \\ & \longrightarrow \gamma + \gamma \end{aligned}$$

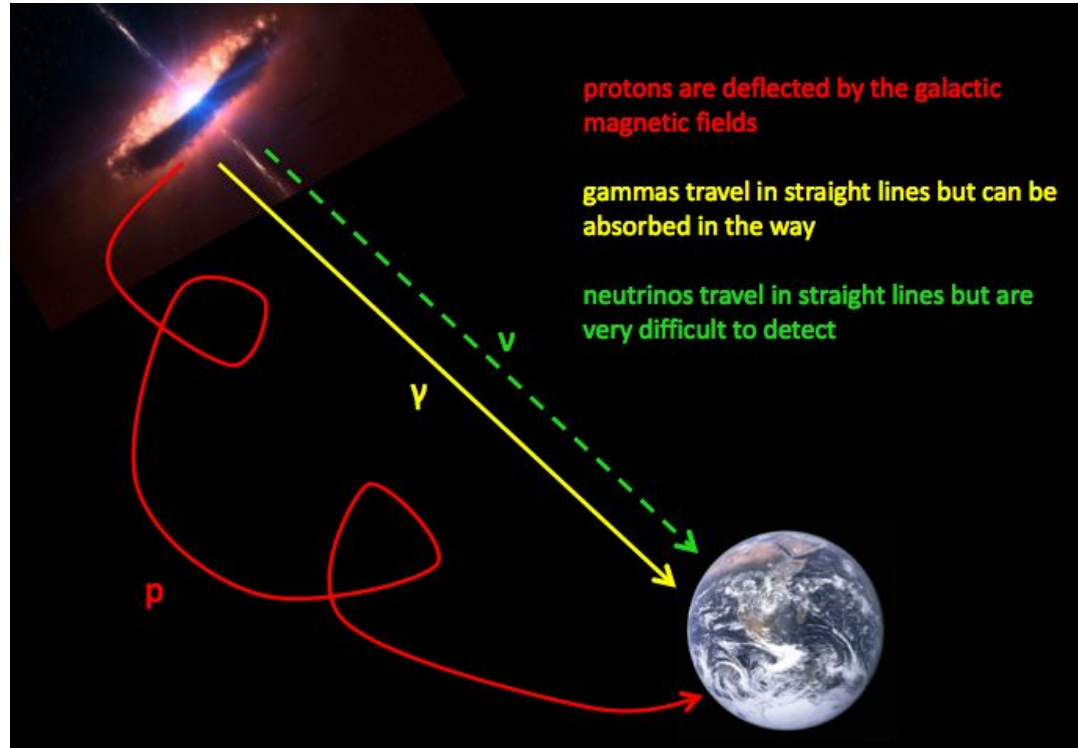
Study of particles with cosmic origin:

- charged particles (cosmic rays)
- gamma rays
- neutrinos
- + gravitational waves



Astroparticle physics

no ideal messengers



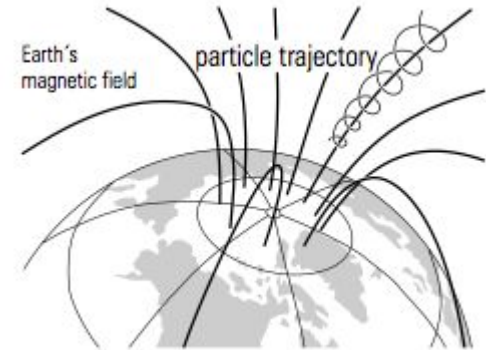
Astroparticle physics

scientific relevance

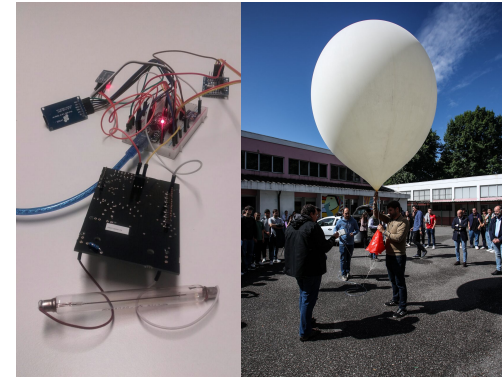
- Fundamental particle physics (e.g. neutrino oscillations, cross sections)
- Searches for new physics phenomena (e.g. dark matter, magnetic monopoles)
- Production mechanisms of highest energy particles
- Modelling of astrophysical sources
- Others

How do we observe astroparticles?

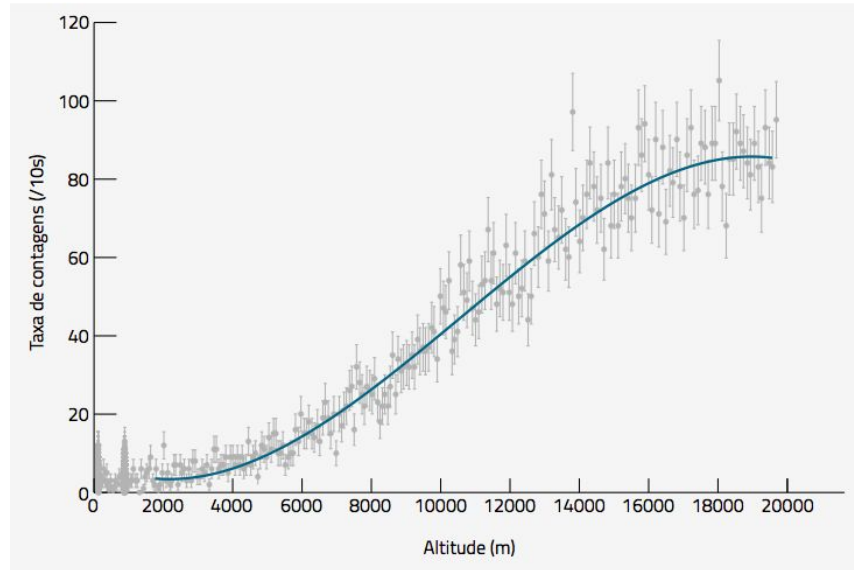
Cosmic rays northern lights?



Cosmic rays an accidental discovery



2022

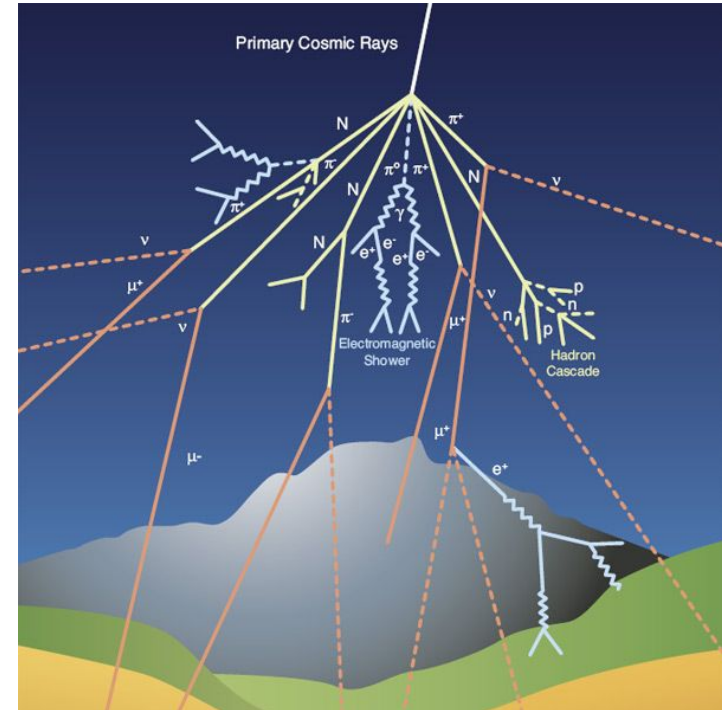


Cosmic rays

atmospheric particle showers

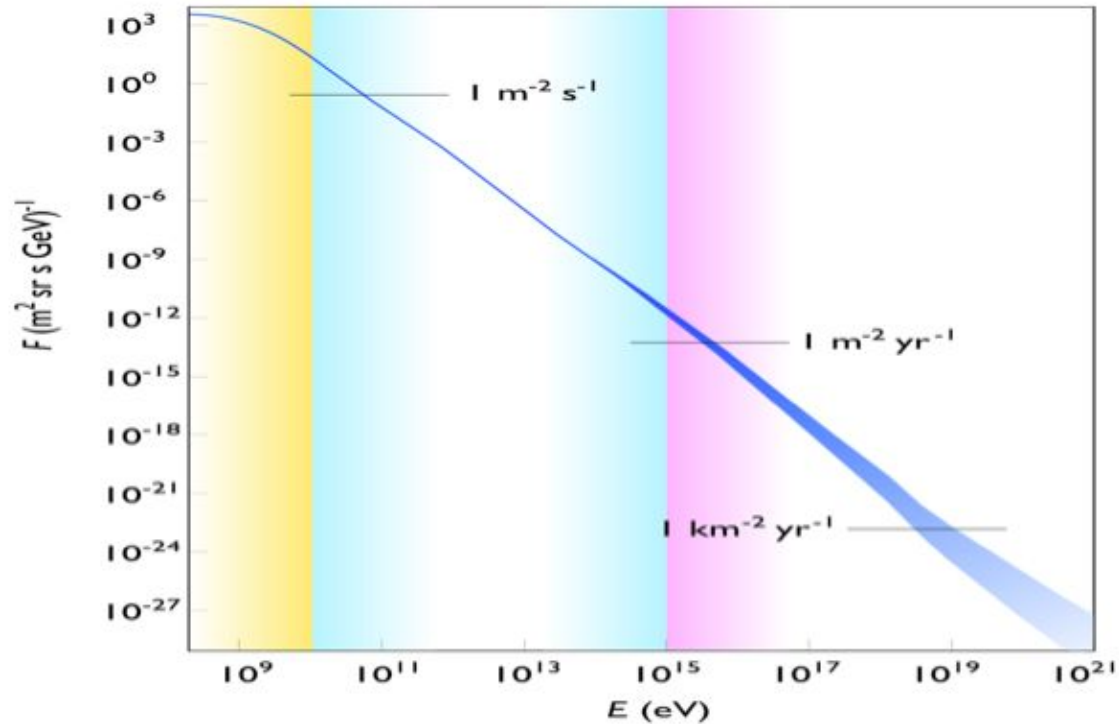


it's raining muons



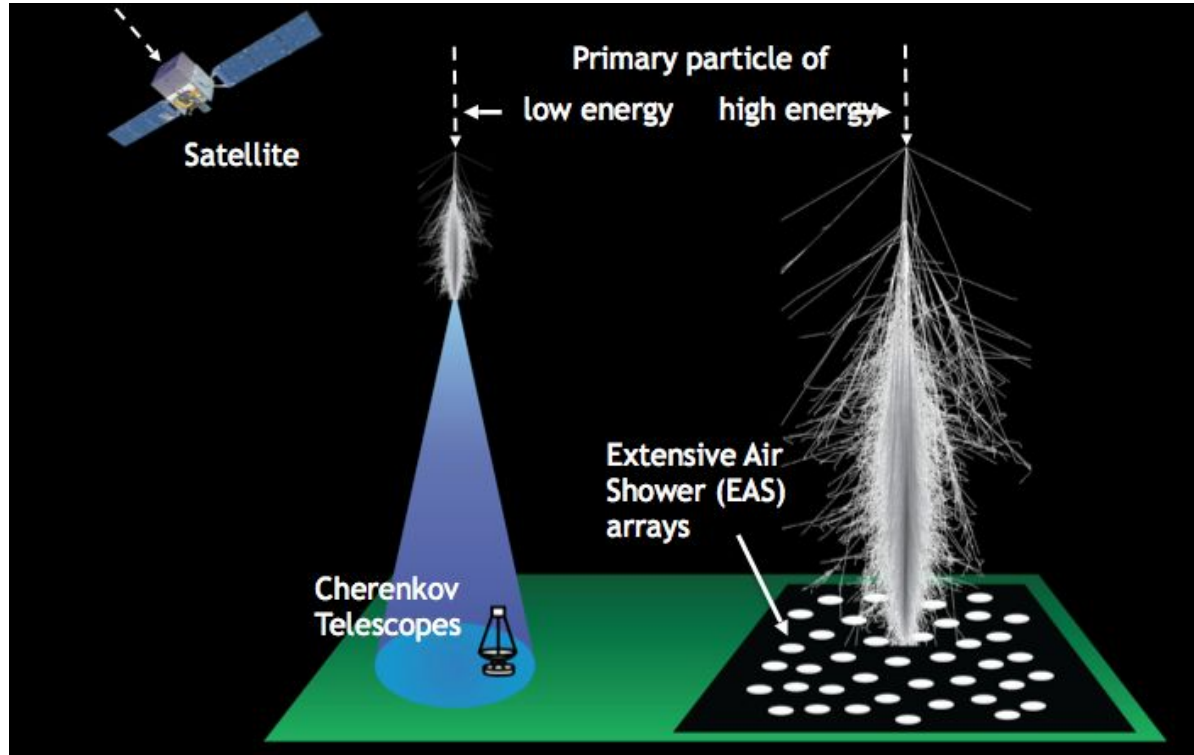
Cosmic rays

more energetic, more rare



Cosmic rays

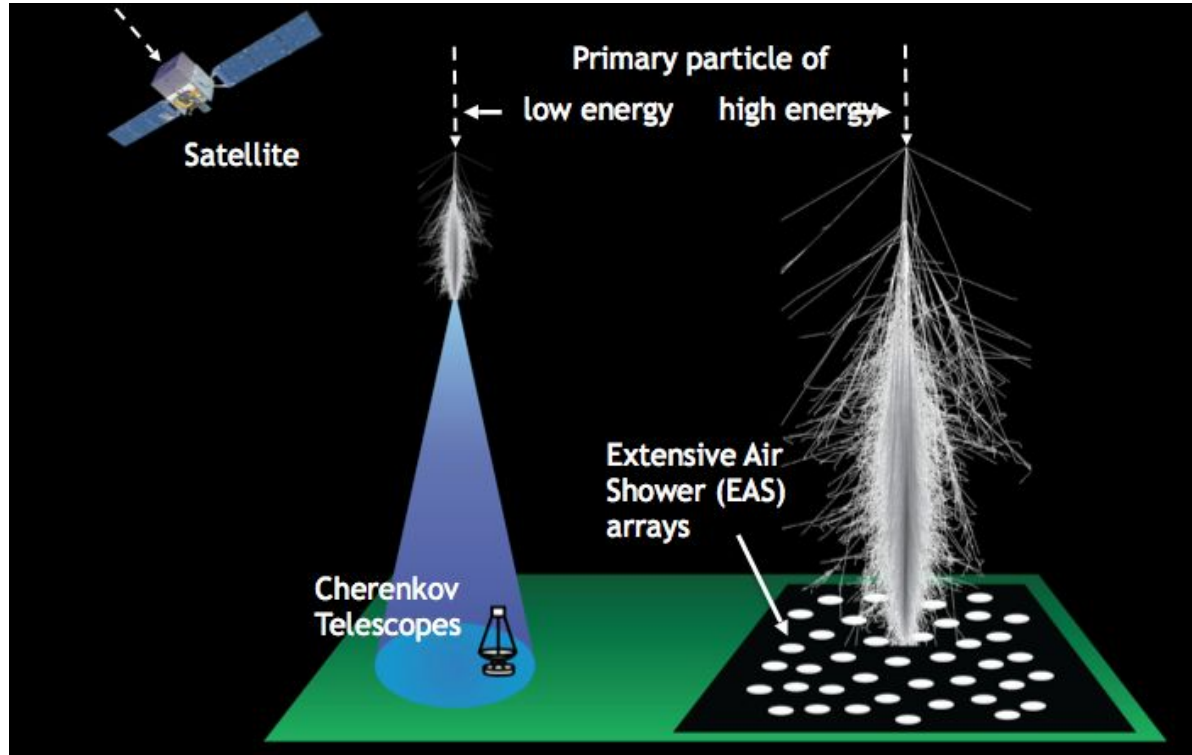
how to observe them?



Cosmic rays

how to observe them?

AMS



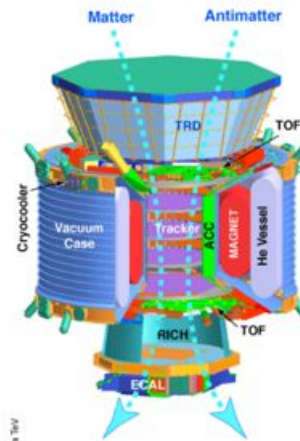
SWGO
Auger

Low-energy cosmic rays

AMS



Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer

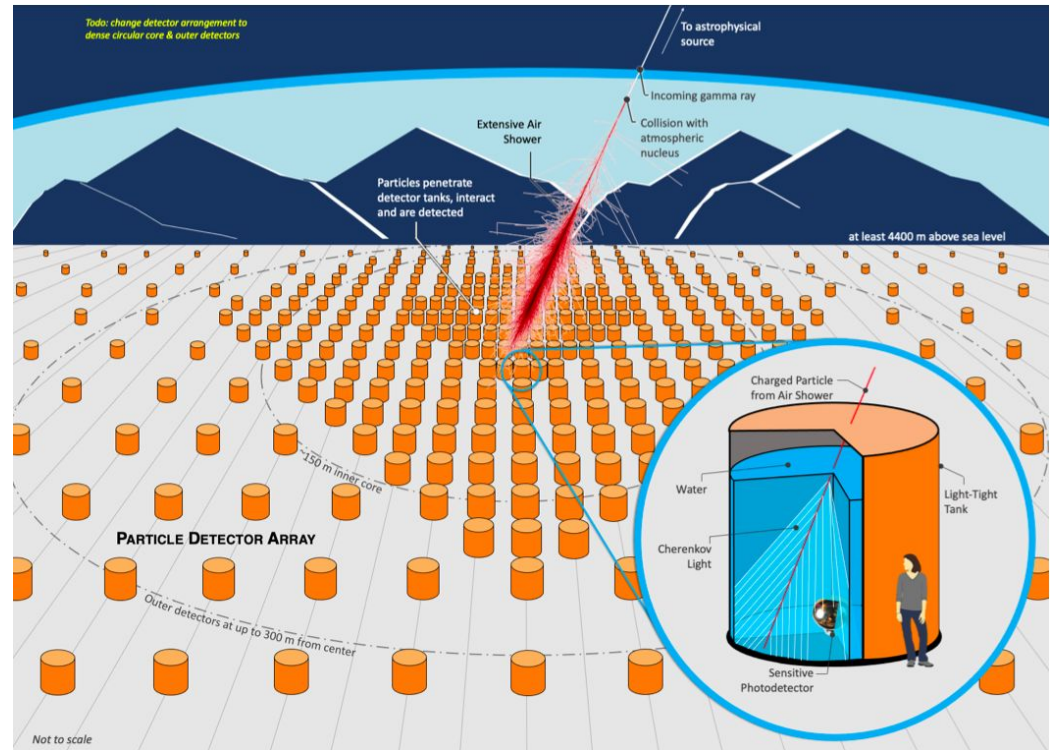
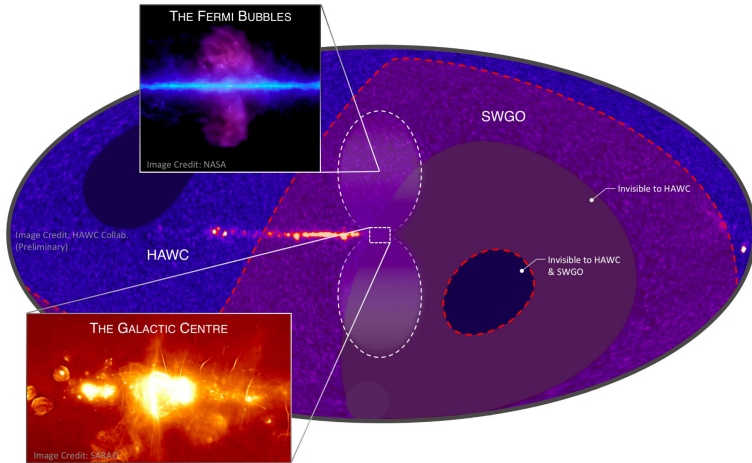


300,000 channels of electronics $\Delta t = 100 \text{ ps}$, $\Delta x = 10 \mu\text{m}$

0.3 TeV	e^-	e^+	p	$\bar{\text{He}}$	γ
TRD					
TOF					
Tracker					
RICH					
Calorimeter					

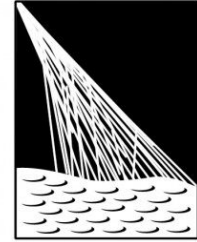
Very-high energy gamma rays SWGO

*in the phase
of design*



Ultra-high energy cosmic rays

Pierre Auger Observatory



PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY

More than 500 members from 16 countries

Argentina
Australia
Brasil
Colombia*
Czech Republic
France
Germany
Italy
Mexico
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovenia
Spain
USA

**associated*

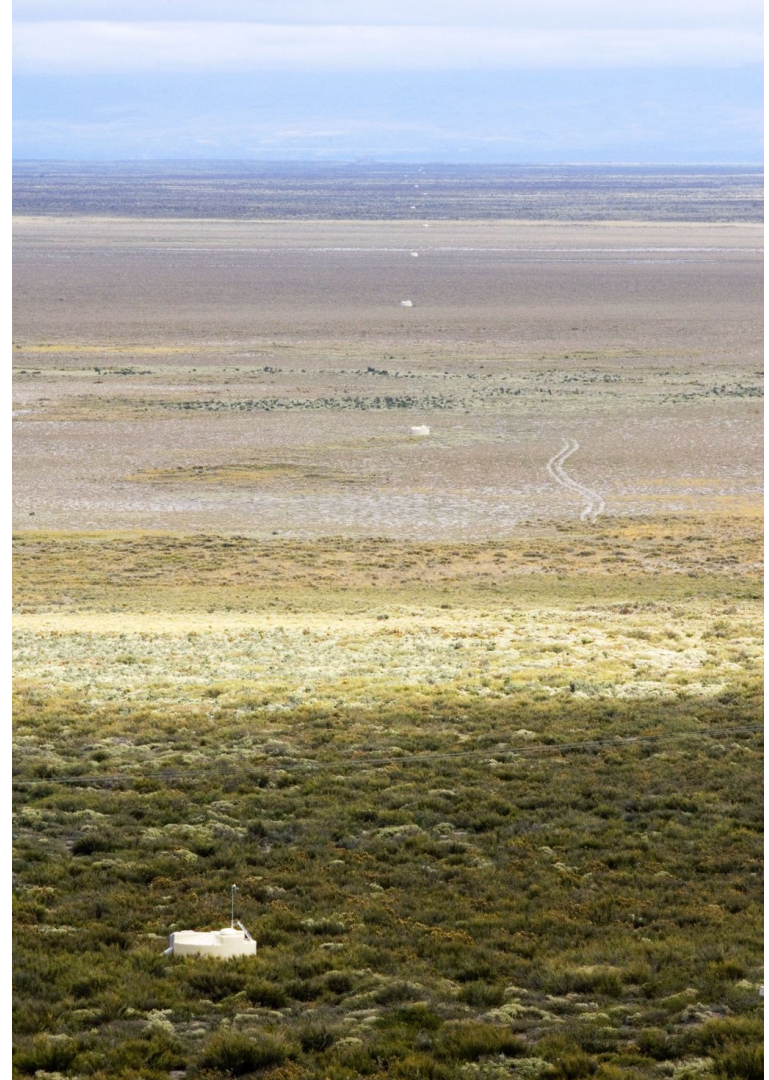
Full members
Associate members



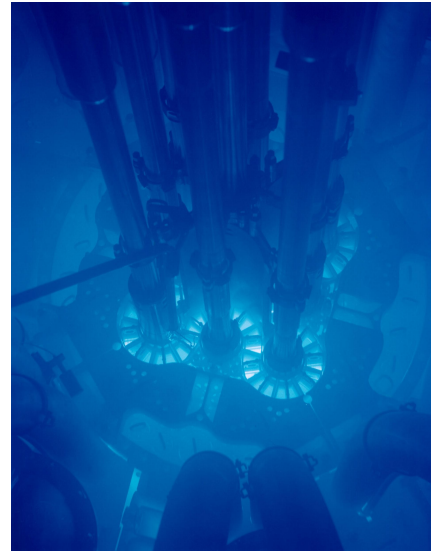
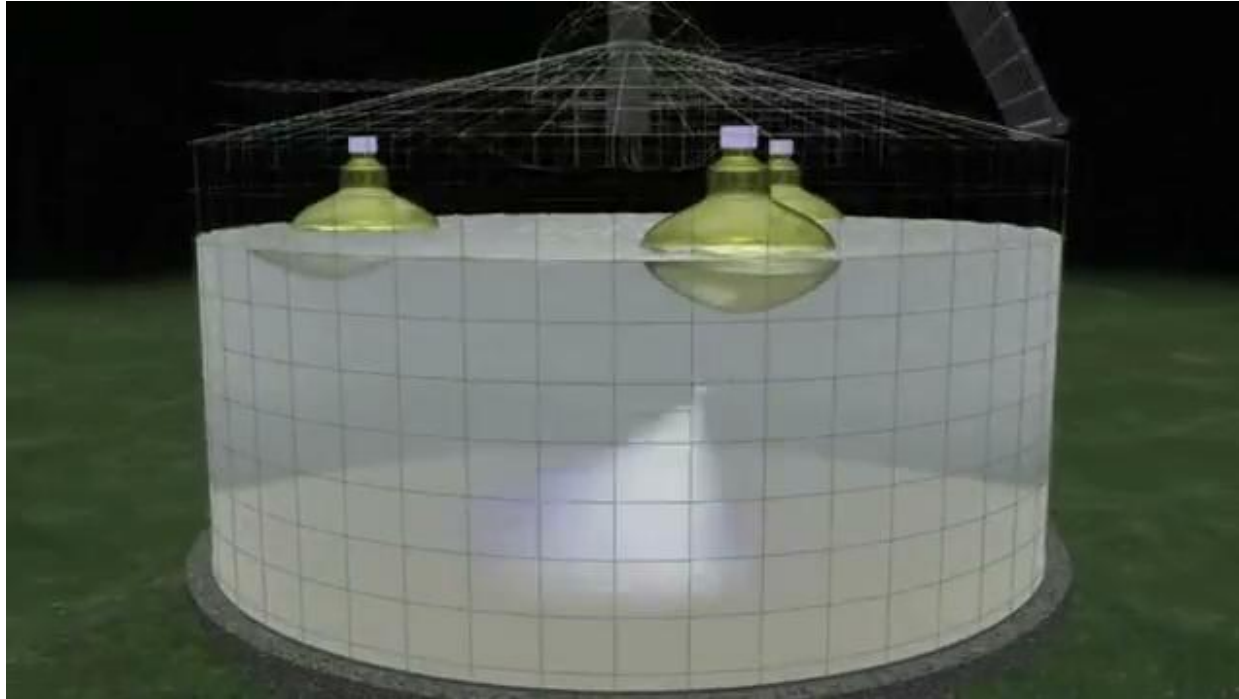
Pierre Auger Observatory with the size of Minho



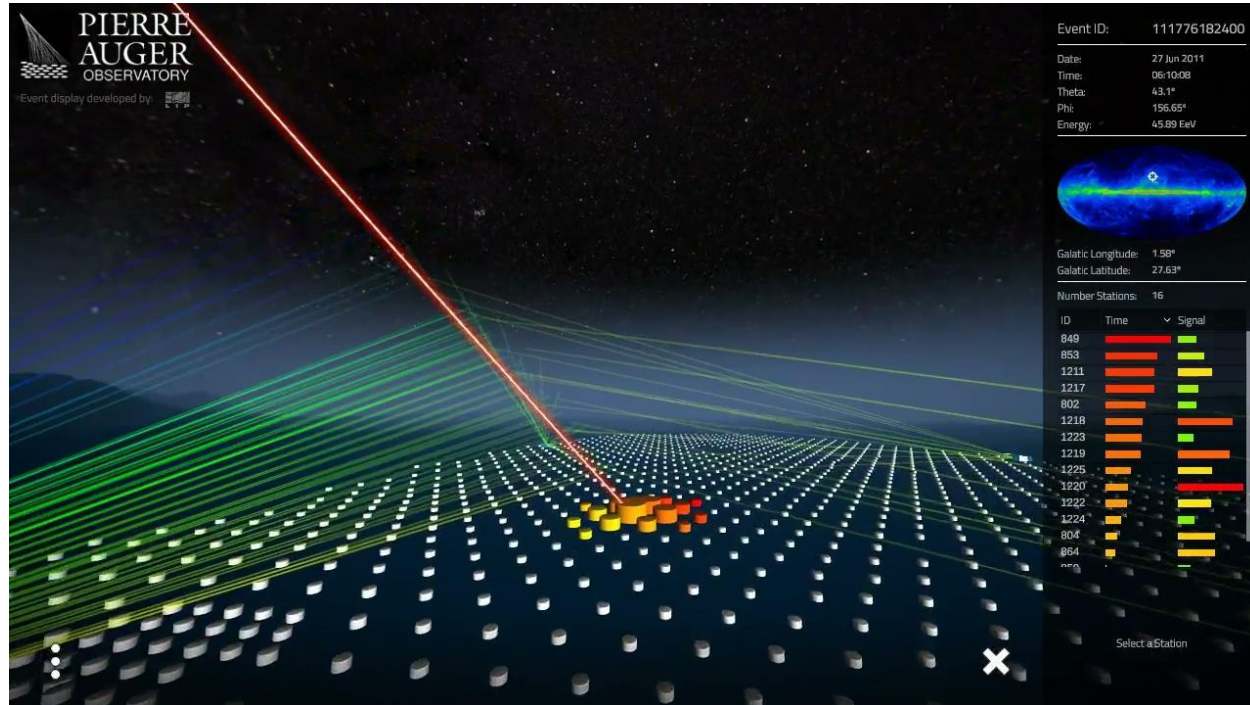
1661 tanks
3000 km²



Pierre Auger Observatory water-Cherenkov tanks



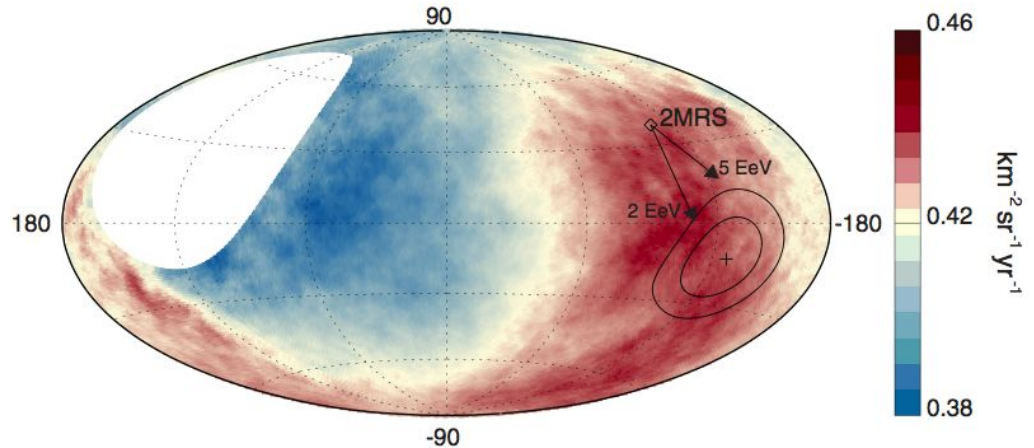
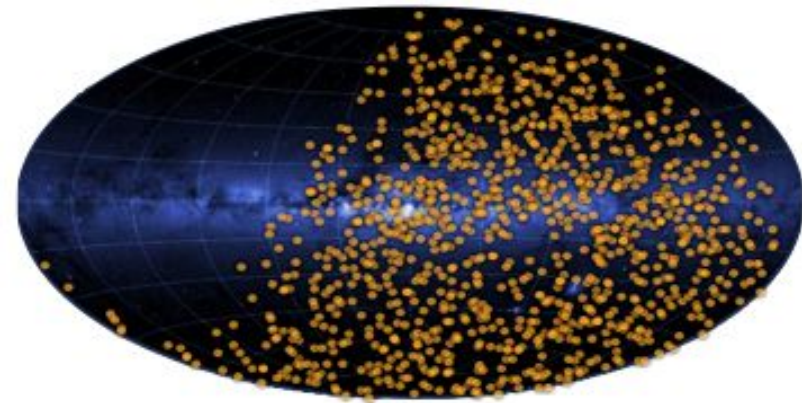
Pierre Auger Observatory visualizing events



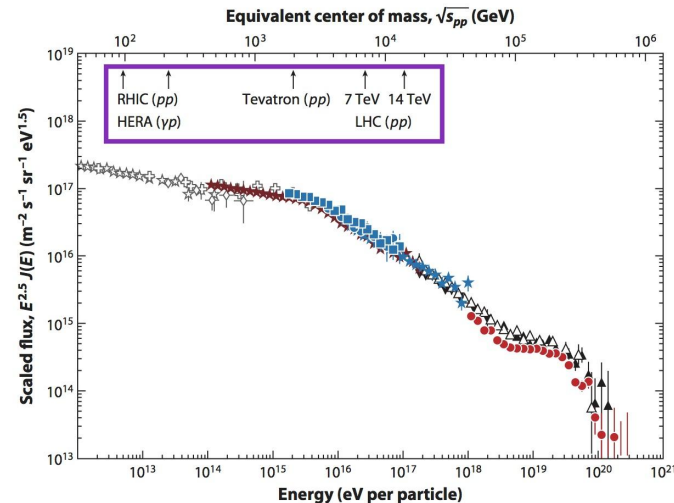
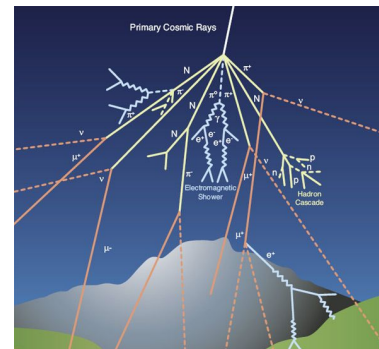
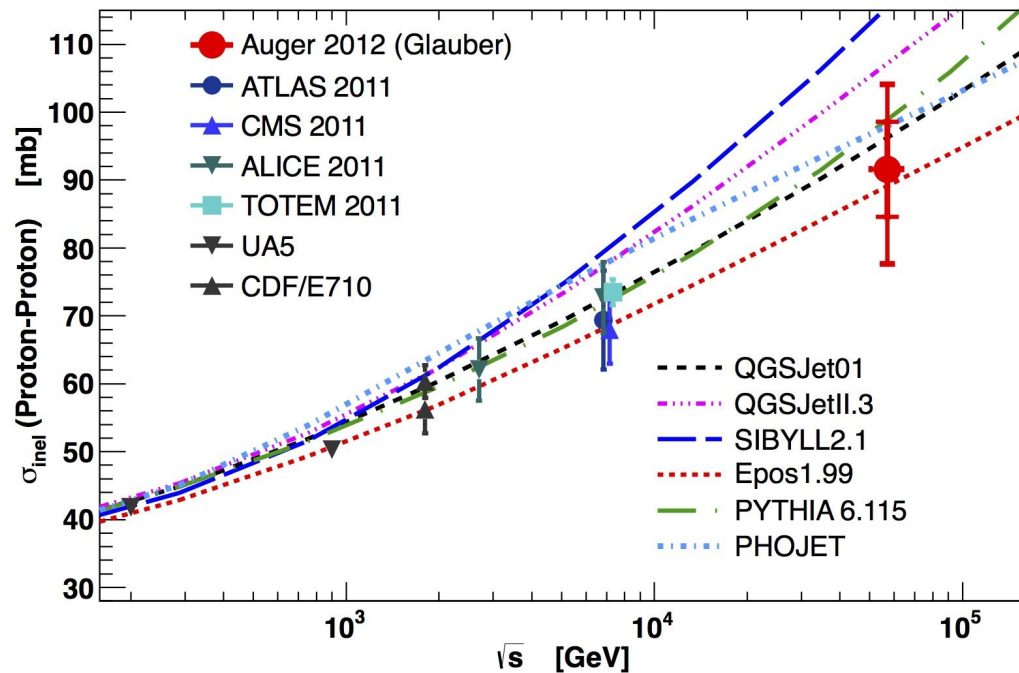
Selected research topics

Sources of the highest energies

extragalactic origin

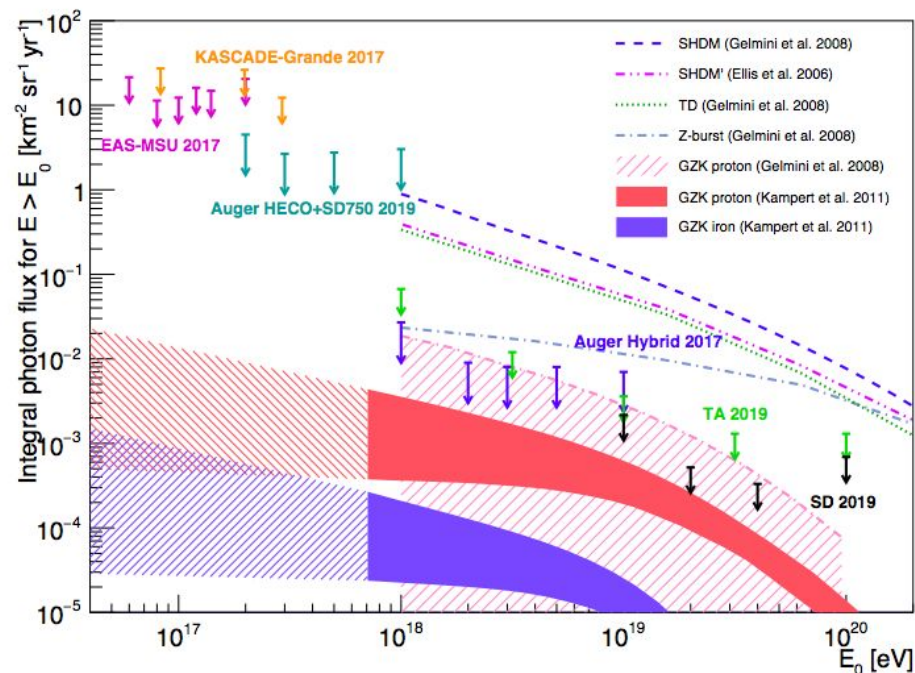
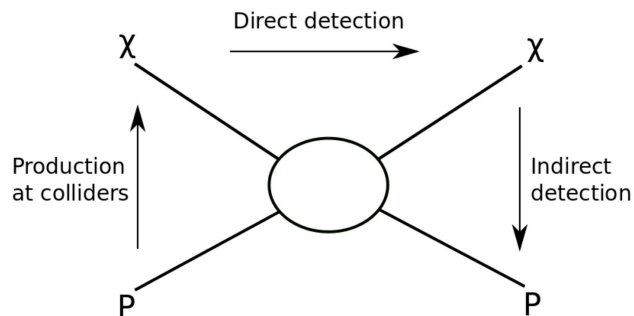


Interaction cross sections fundamental physics in the sky



Dark matter searches

SHDM models predicted decays



Multi-messenger astrophysics

GW follow-up observations

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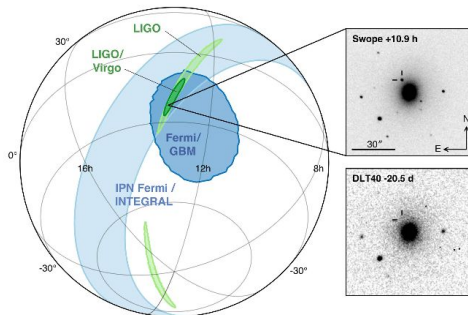
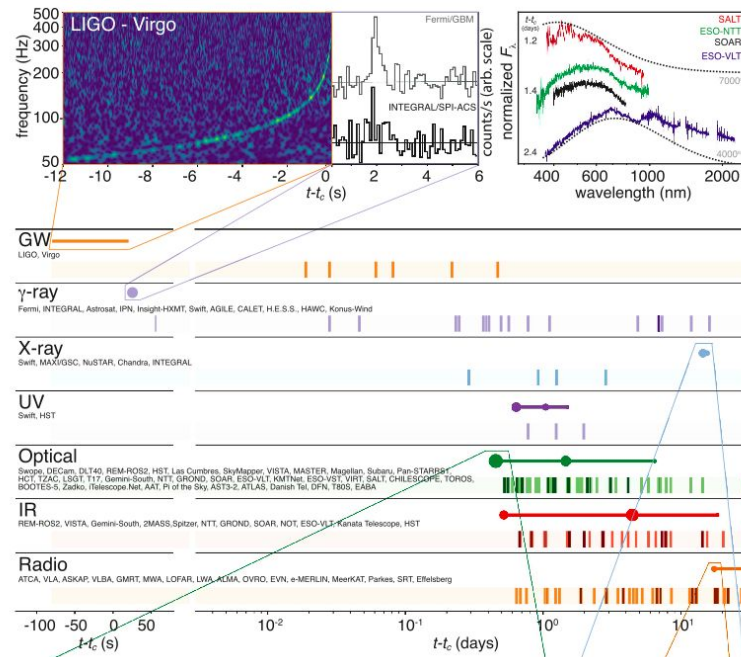
<https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/aa71c9>

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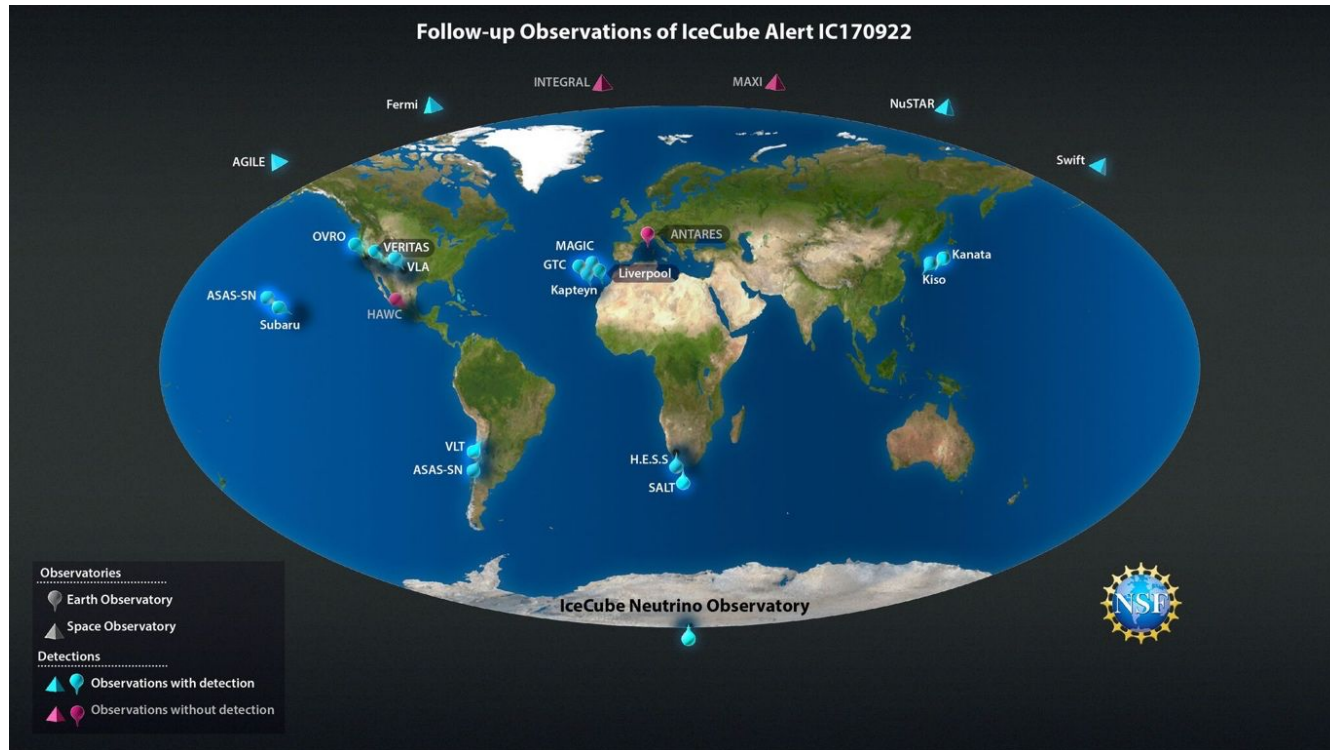


Multi-messenger Observations of a Binary Neutron Star Merger

LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration, Fermi GBM, INTEGRAL, IceCube Collaboration, AstroSat Cadmium Zinc Telluride Imager Team, IPN Collaboration, The Insight-HXMT Collaboration, ANTARES Collaboration, The Swift Collaboration, AGILE Team, The IM2H Team, The Dark Energy Camera GW-EM Collaboration and the DES Collaboration, The DLT40 Collaboration, GRAVITA: GRAvitational Wave Inaf TeAm, The Fermi Large Area Telescope Collaboration, ATCA: Australia Telescope Compact Array, ASKAP: Australian SKA Pathfinder, Las Cumbres Observatory Group, OzGrav, DWF (Deeper, Wider, Faster Program), AST3, and CAASTRO Collaborations, The VINROUGE Collaboration, MASTER Collaboration, J-GEM, GROWTH, JAGWAR, Caltech-NRAO, TTU-NRAO, and NuSTAR Collaborations, Pan-STARRS, The MAXI Team, T2AC Consortium, KU Collaboration, Nordic Optical Telescope, ePESSTO, GROND, Texas Tech University, SALT Group, TOROS: Transient Robotic Observatory of the South Collaboration, The BOOTES Collaboration, MWa: Marchion Widefield Array, The CALET Collaboration, IKI-GW Follow-up Collaboration, H.E.S.S. Collaboration, LOFAR Collaboration, LWA: Long Wavelength Array, HAWC Collaboration, The Pierre Auger Collaboration, ALMA Collaboration, Euro VLBI Team, Pi of the Sky Collaboration, The Chandra Team at McGill University, DFN: Desert Fireball Network, ATLAS, High Time Resolution Universe Survey, RIMAS and RATIR, and SKA South Africa/MeerKAT (See the end matter for the full list of authors.)

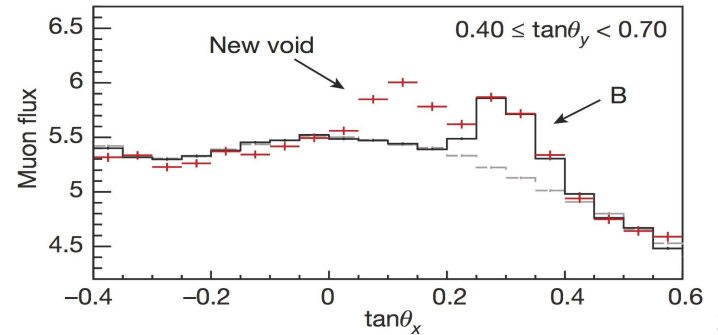
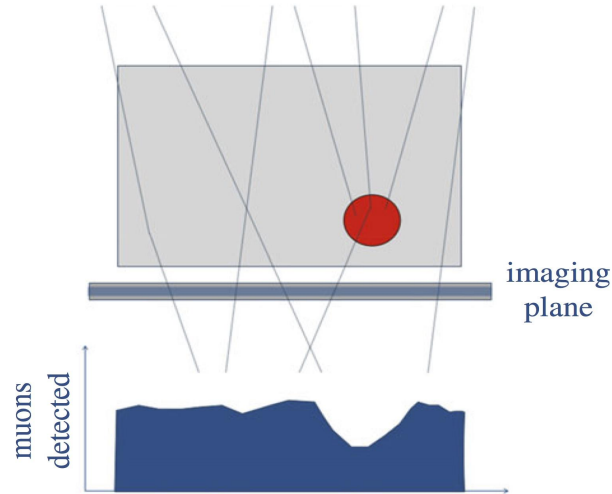
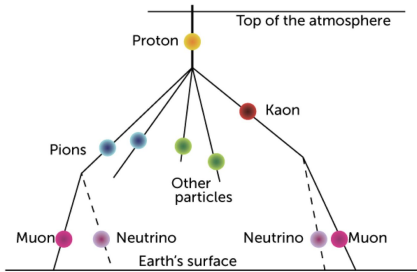


Multi-messenger astrophysics a planetary observatory



Applied cosmic-ray physics

muon tomography



Thanks for the attention!

Questions?

You may contact me at:

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