

# Astroparticle physics

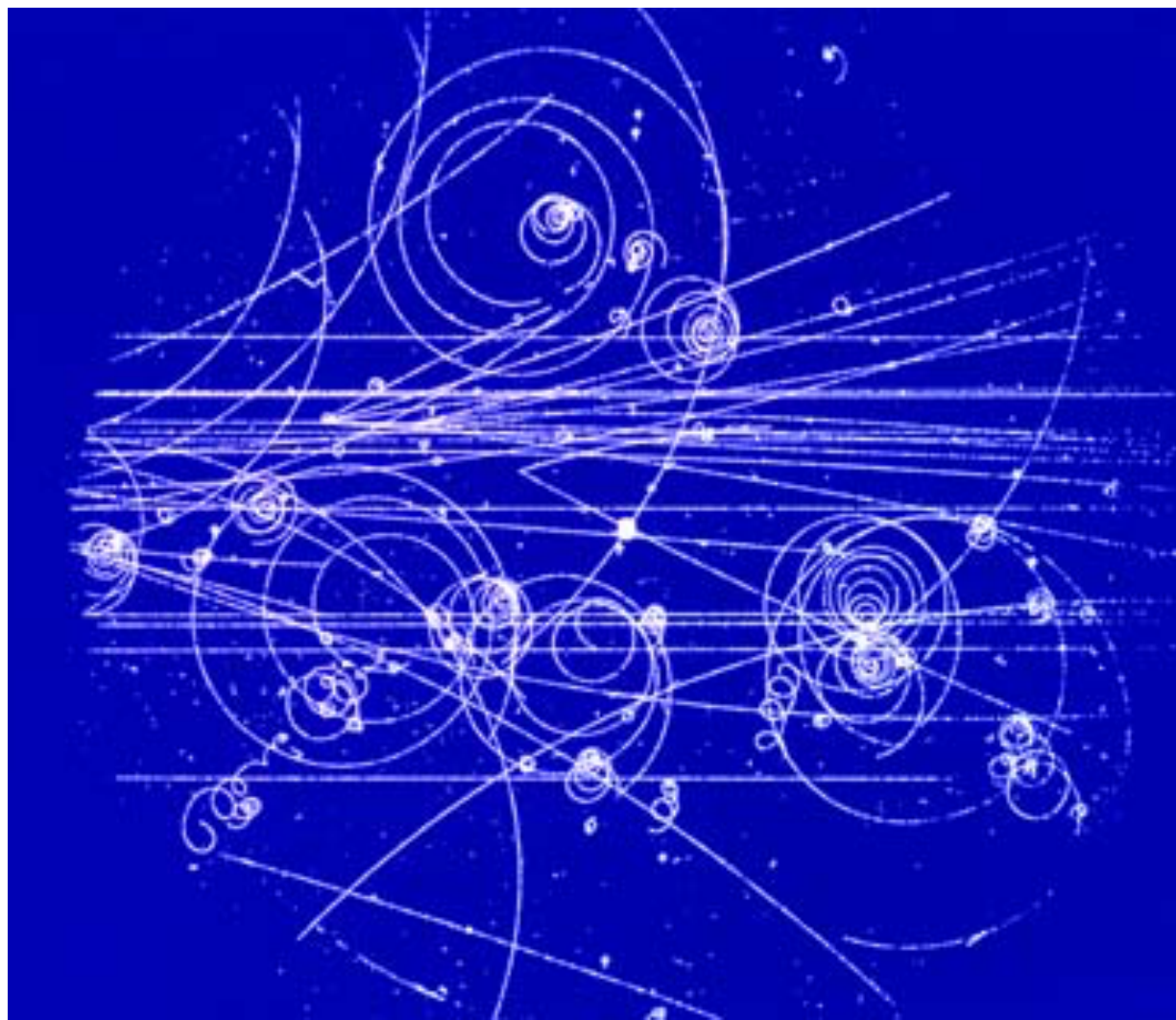
Ruben Conceição



# What is Astroparticle physics?

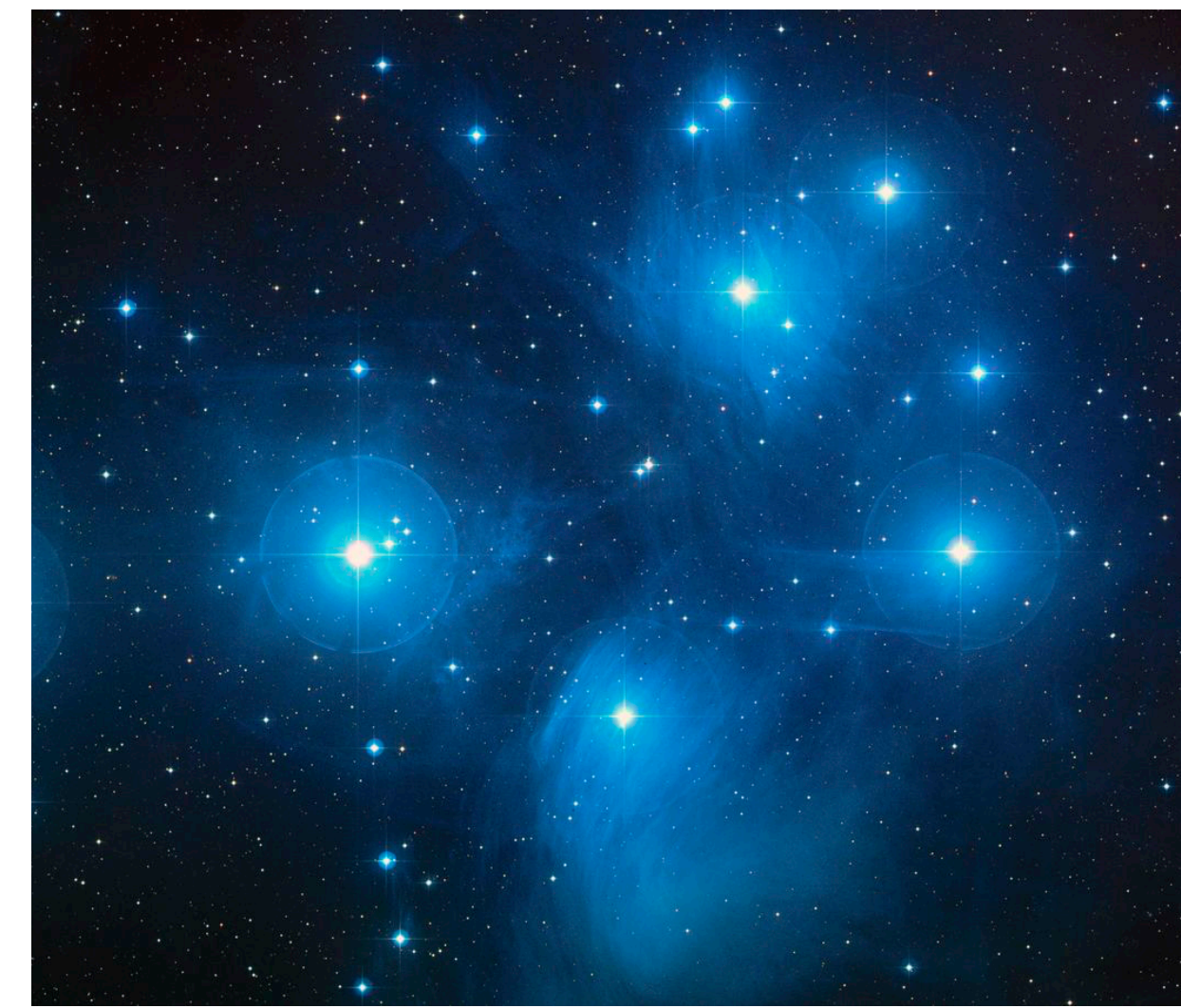
# What is Astroparticle physics?

## Particle Physics



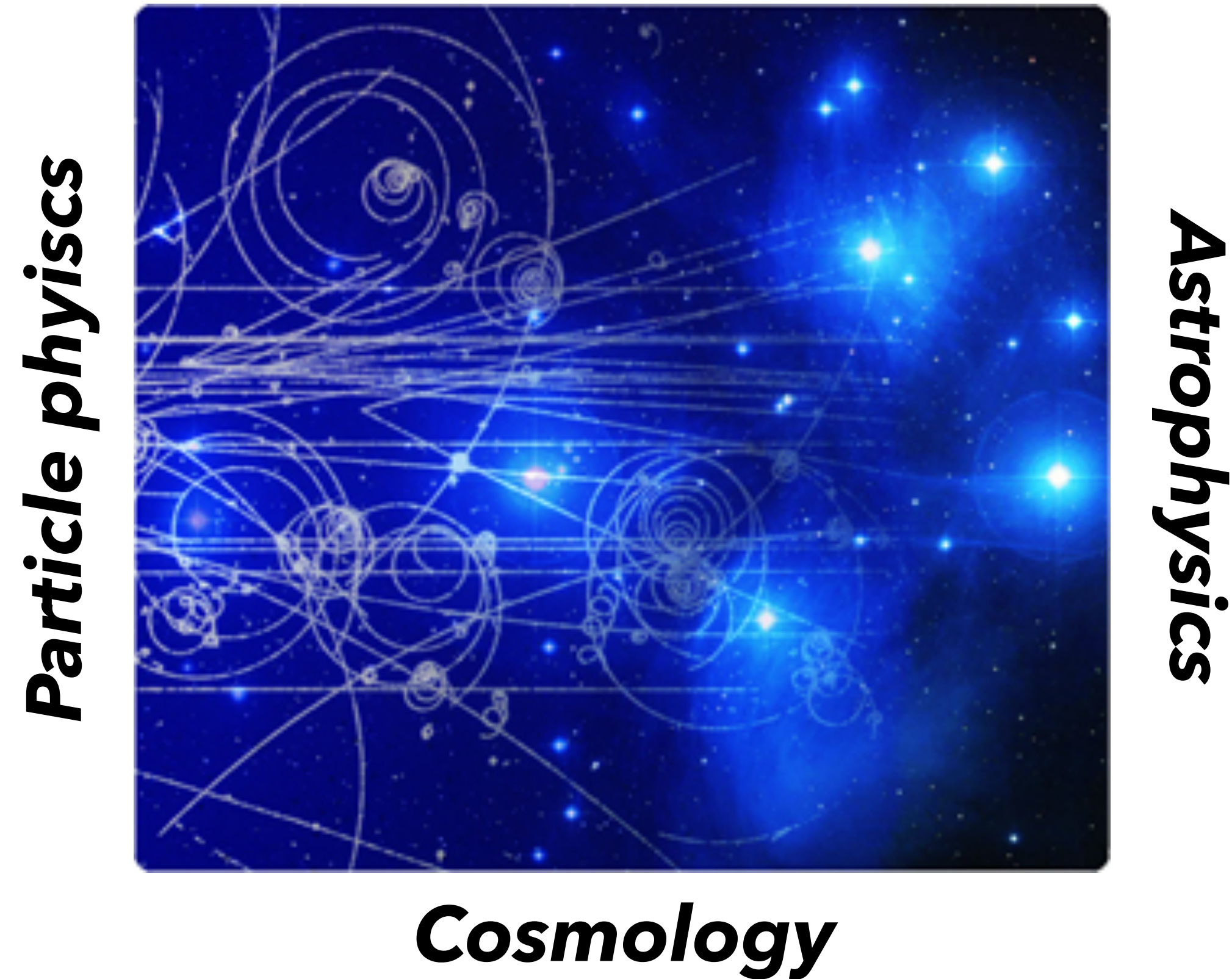
*Study the properties of matter  
and interactions*

## Astrophysics / Cosmology



*Study Universe's evolution and  
surrounding astrophysical  
objects*

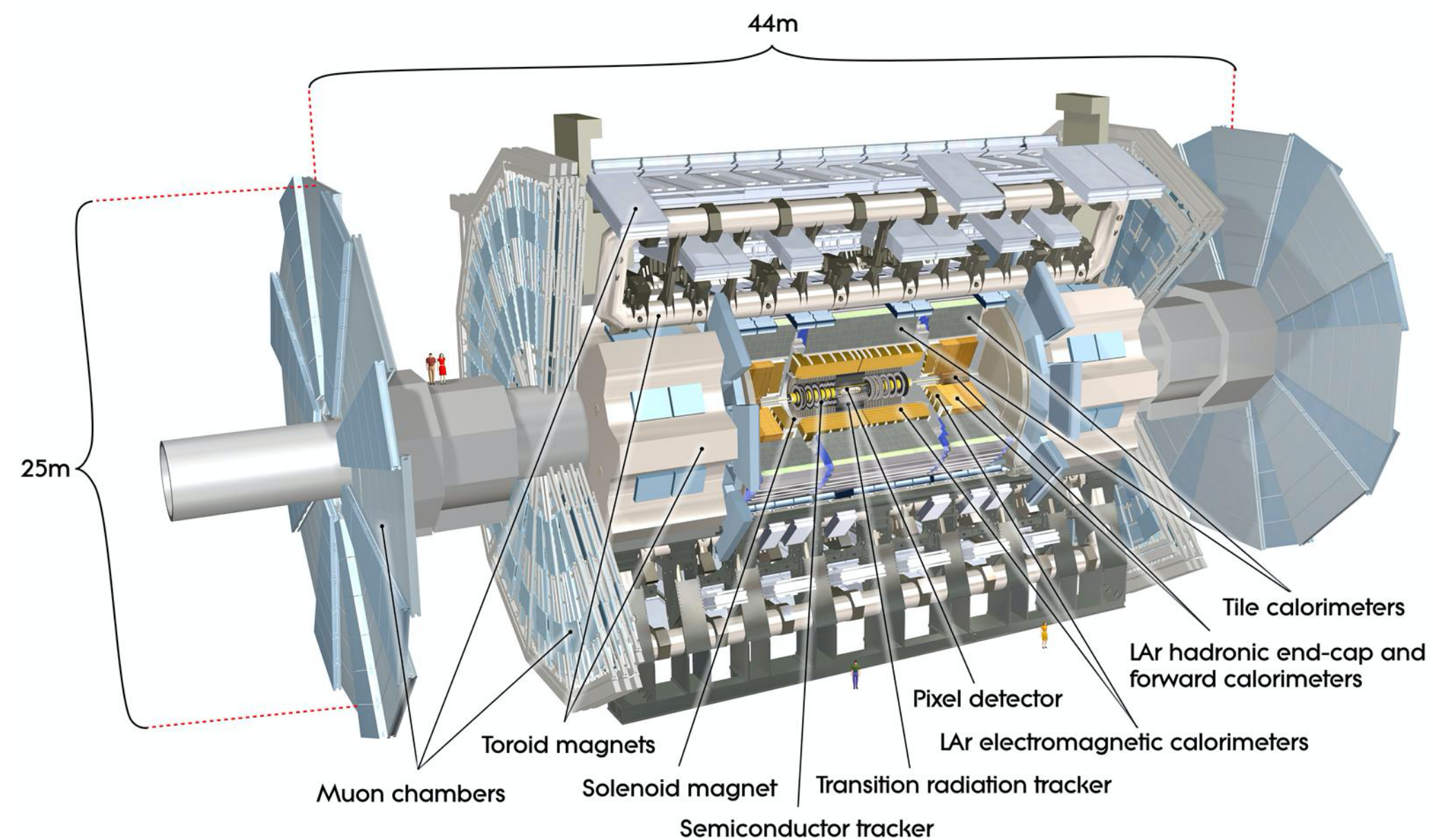
# Astroparticle physics



*Understand the dynamics of our Universe through the radiation/particles collected at Earth*

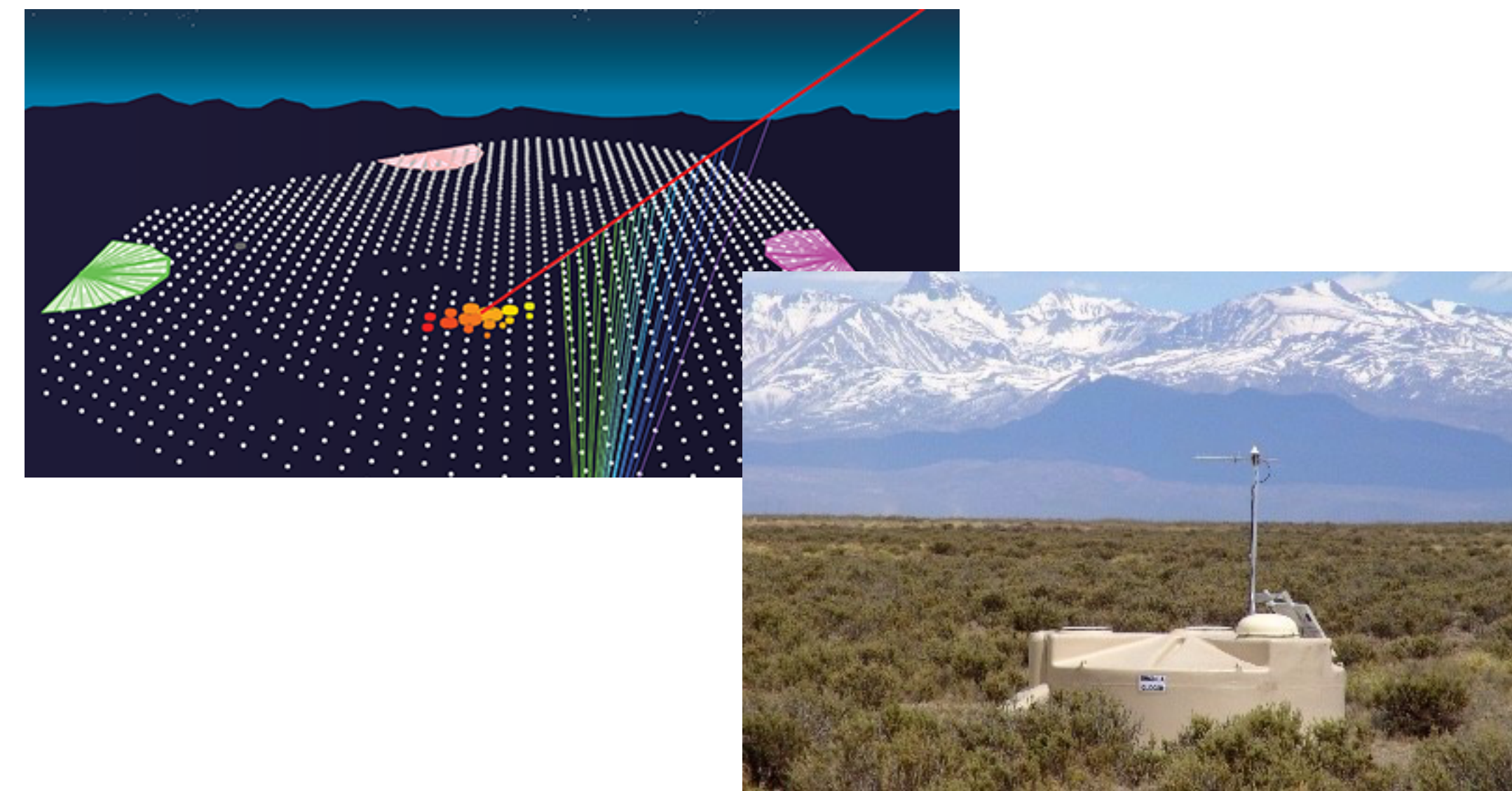
# Why?

## Accelerator Experiment



- ❖ Controlled environment:
- ❖ Beam, background...

## Astroparticle Experiment



- ❖ Access energy, space and time scales unattainable in Earth

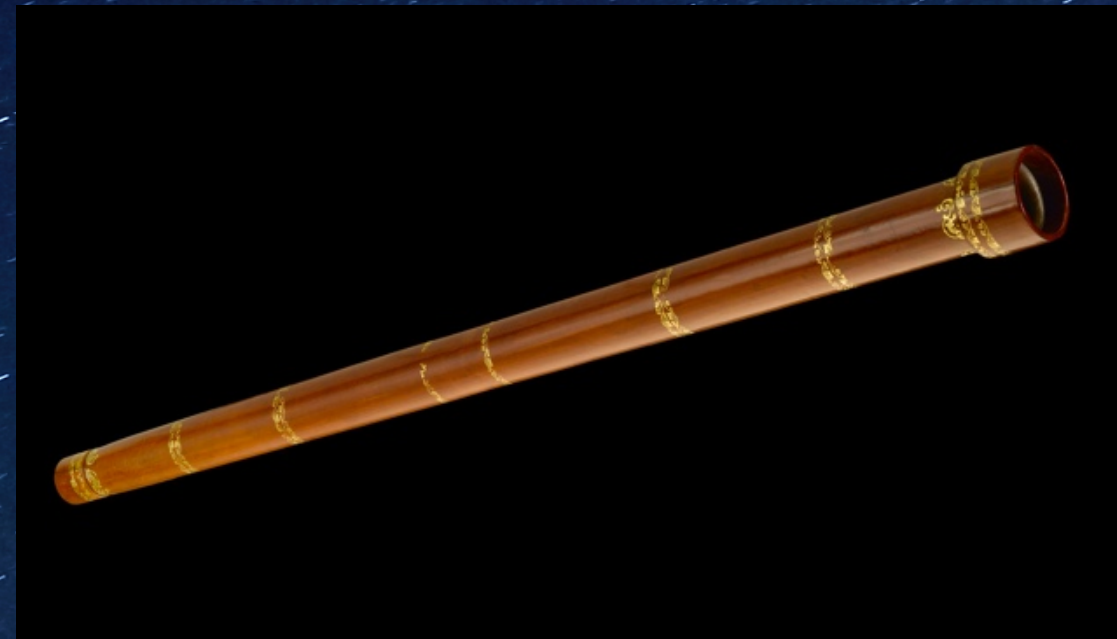
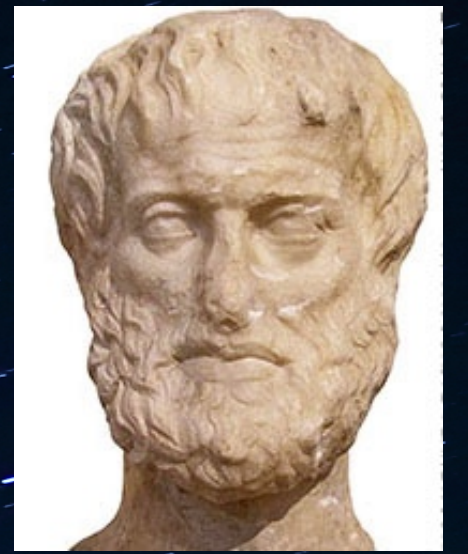
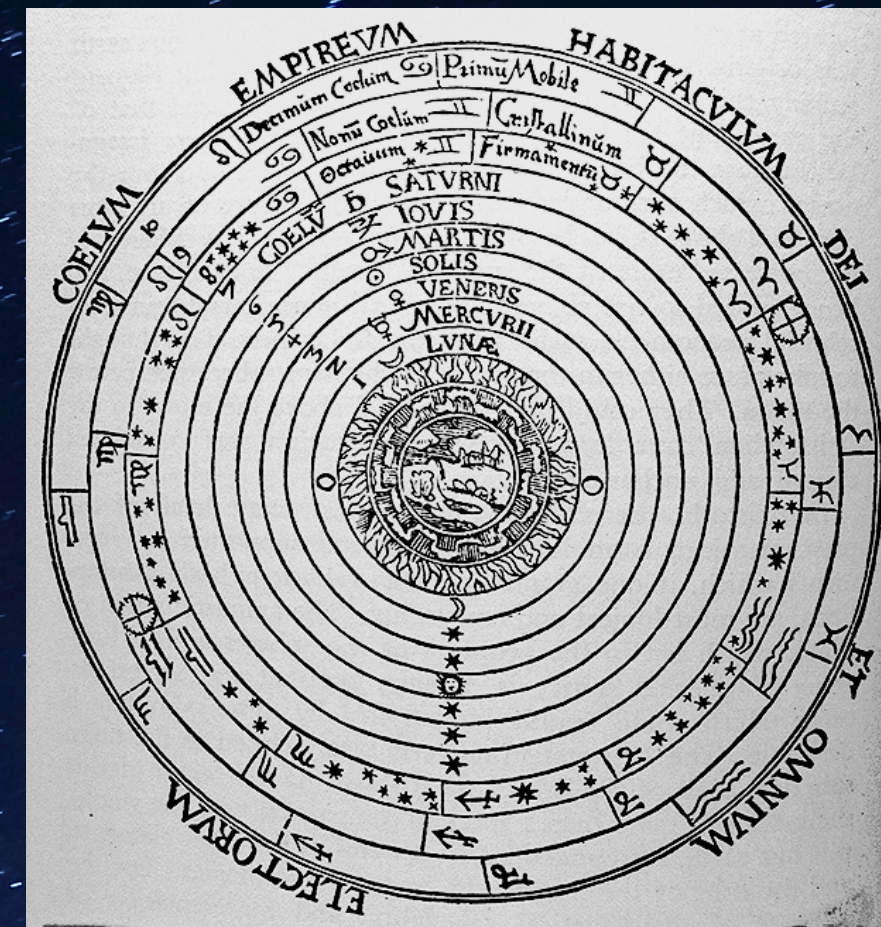


Photons

(visible light)

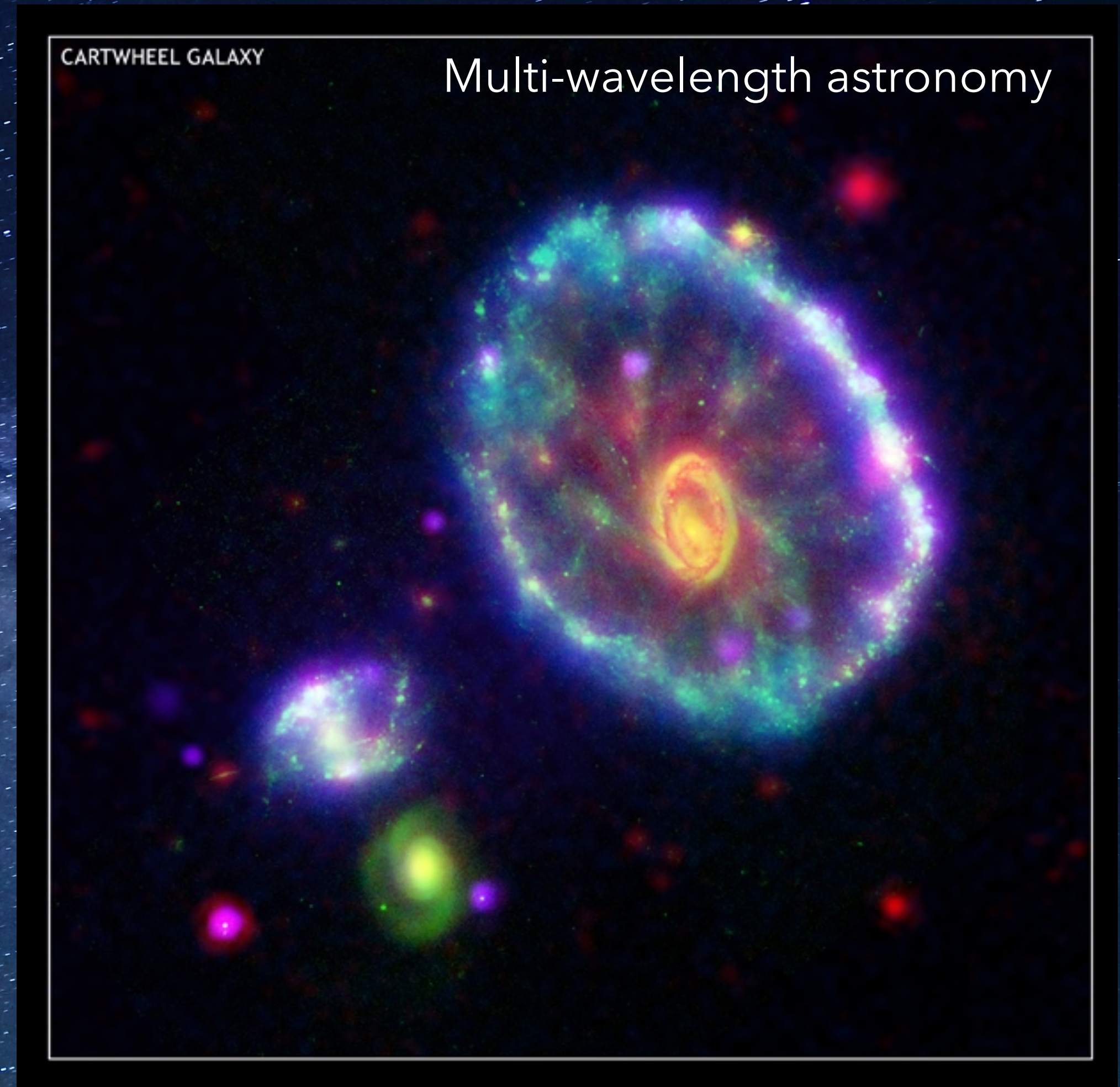
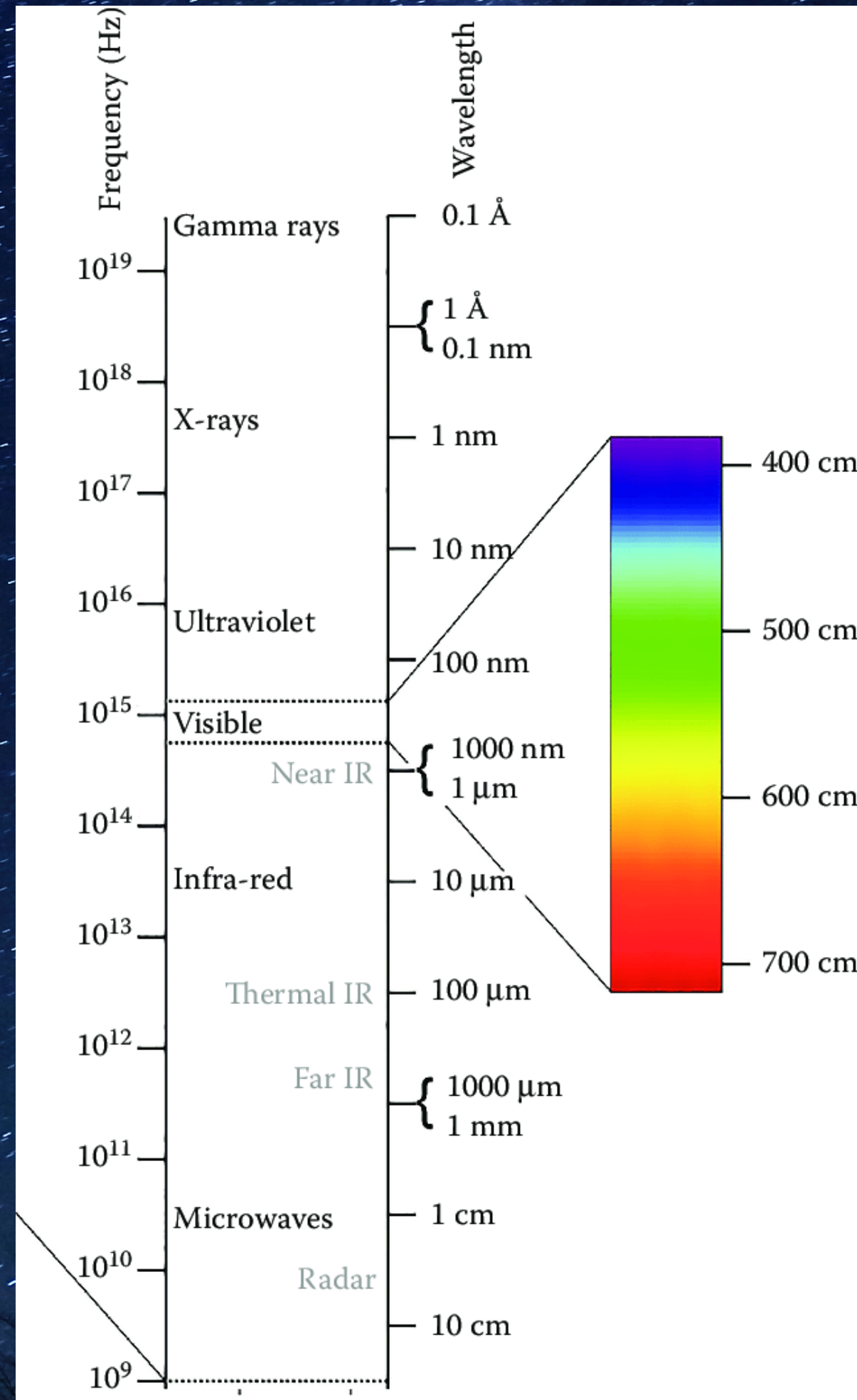
# Photons

## (visible light)



7	* . O *	17	* O		
8	O . . *	18	* O .		
10	* * O	19	* O . .		
11	* * O	19	* O . .		
12	* O *	20	O . . O O		
13	* O . .	21	. . O .		
14	O . . . *	22	. O . .		
15	O . . *	22	. O . .		
16	* O *	23	. . O *	23	O
17	* O .	24	. . O	24	* O

# Photons (other wavelengths)





# Photons





Photons

Charged  
cosmic rays

Photons

Neutrinos

Charged  
cosmic rays

Photons

Neutrinos

Charged  
cosmic rays

Gravitational  
waves

Photons

Neutrinos

***Test the dynamics of our cosmos***

Charged  
cosmic rays

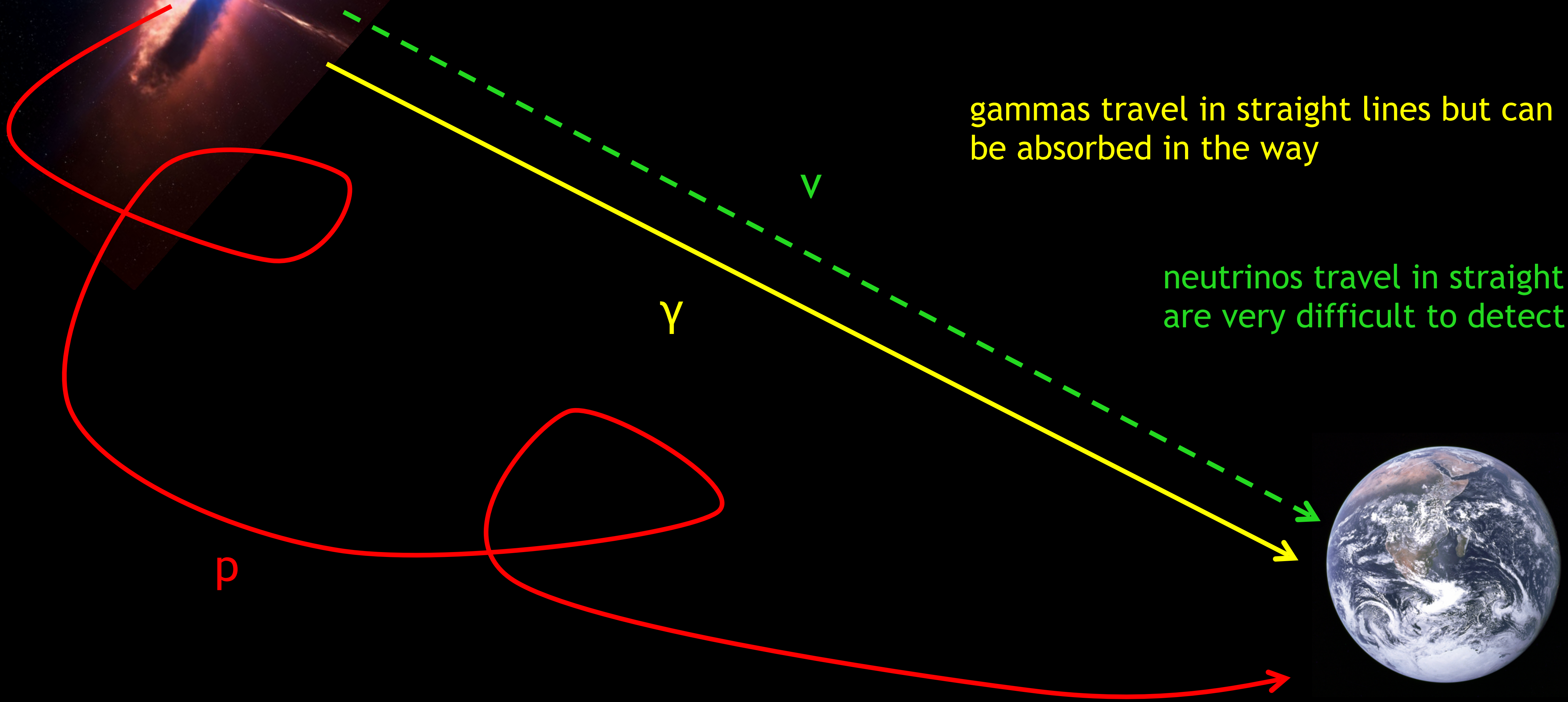
Gravitational  
waves

# Complementarity

protons are deflected by the galactic magnetic fields

gammas travel in straight lines but can be absorbed in the way

neutrinos travel in straight lines but are very difficult to detect





Photons

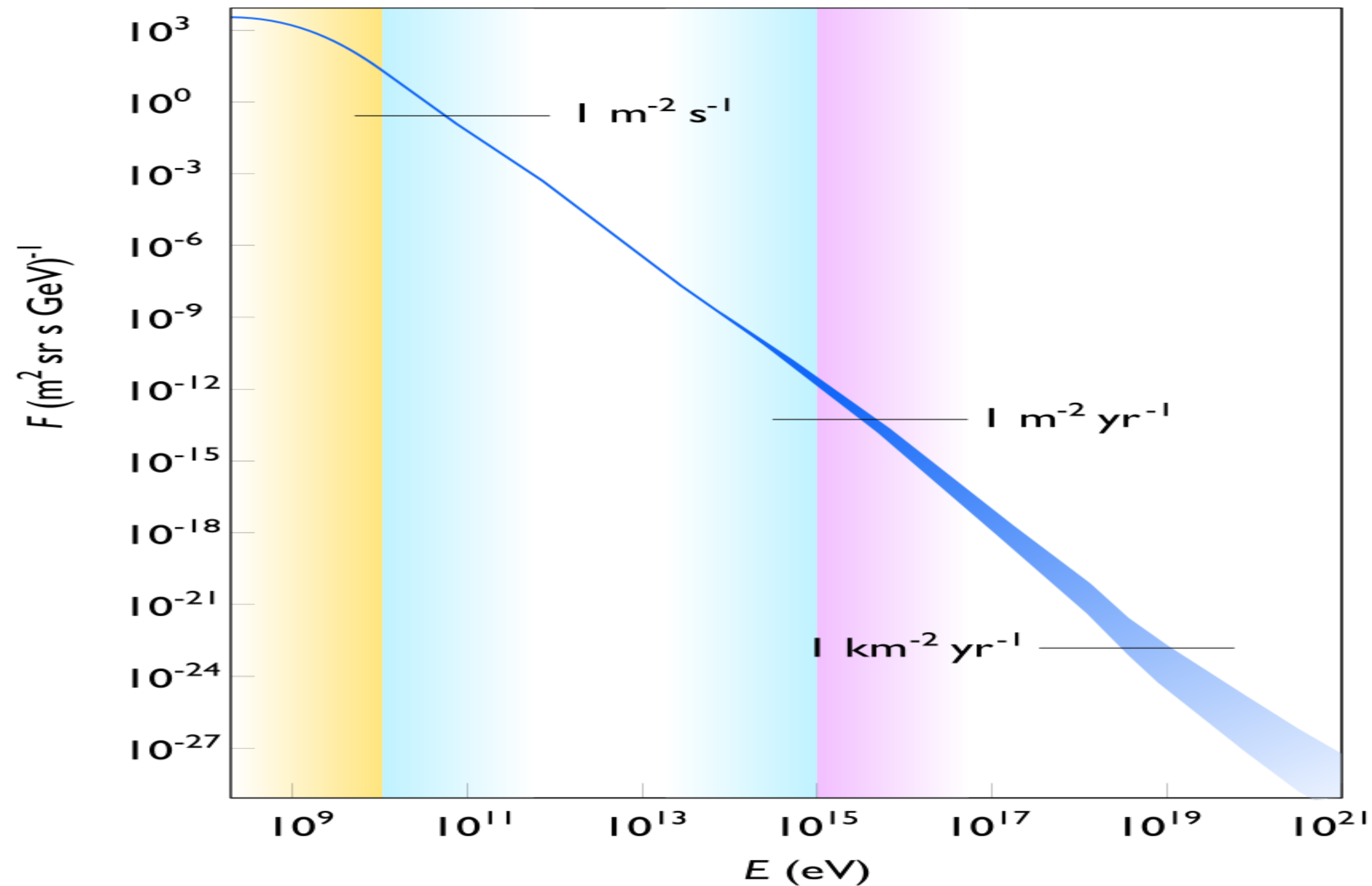
Neutrinos

Charged  
cosmic rays

Gravitational  
waves

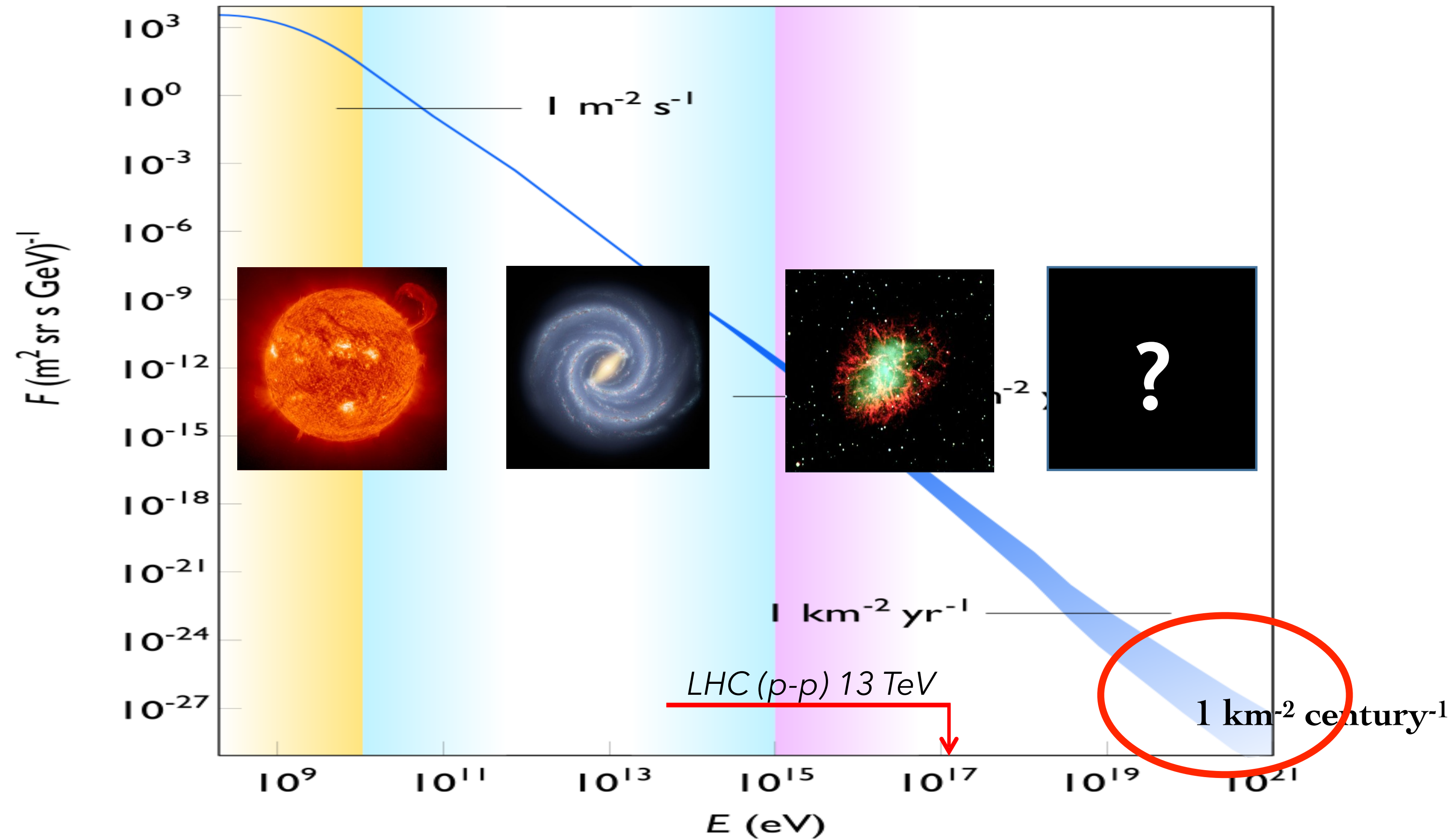
# Cosmic ray energy spectrum

*(Charged particles continuously bombarding Earth)*





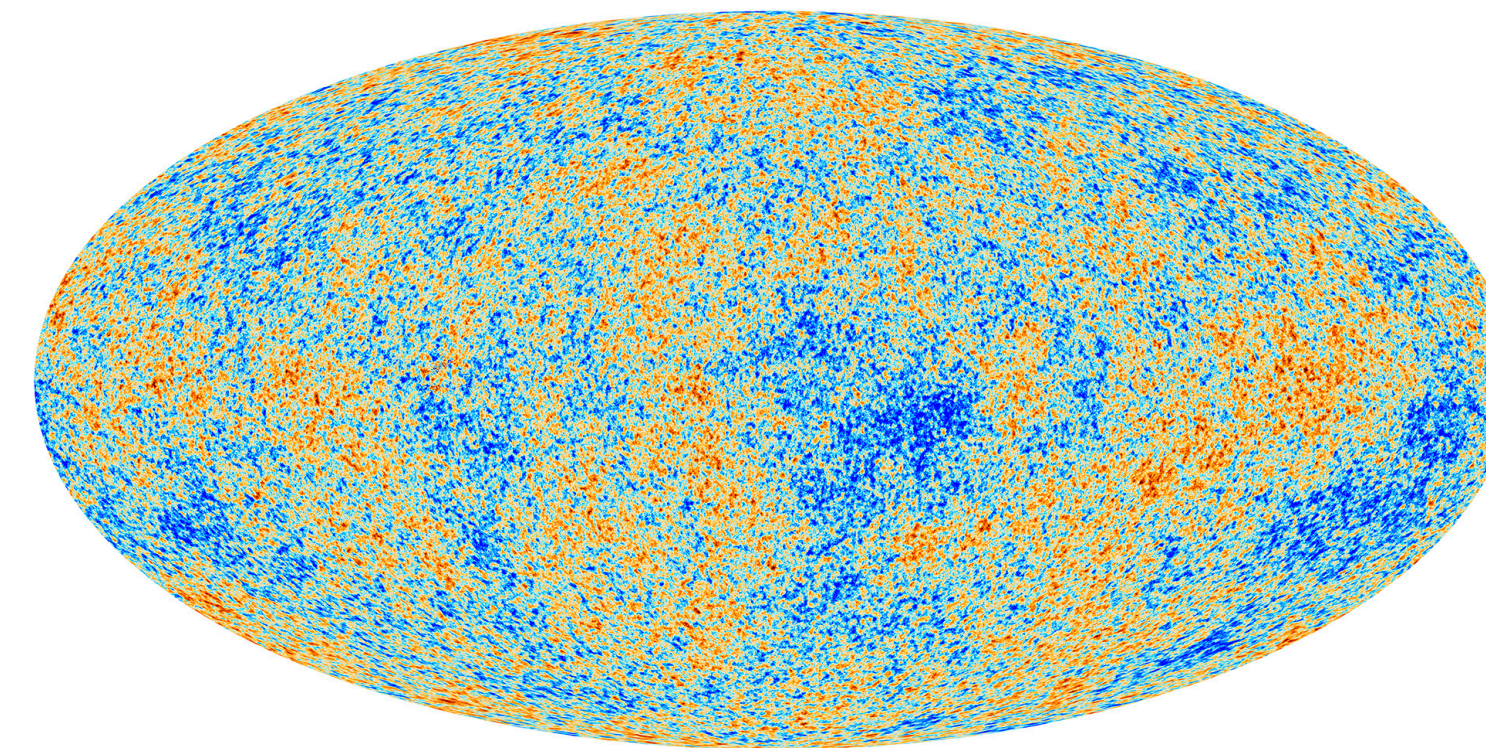
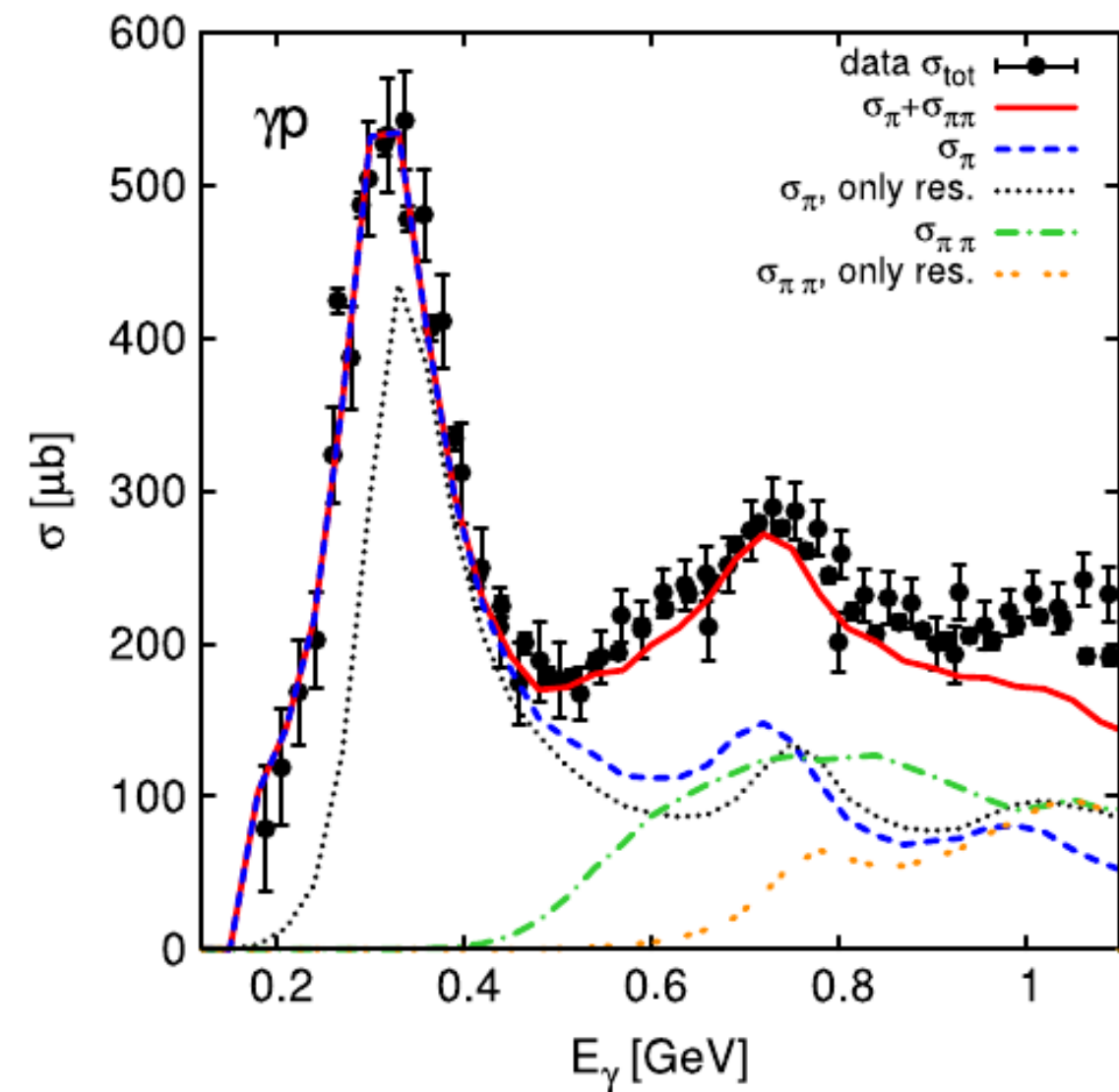
# Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays



# GZK effect

A practical example of how astroparticle physics works...

# An example: GZK effect



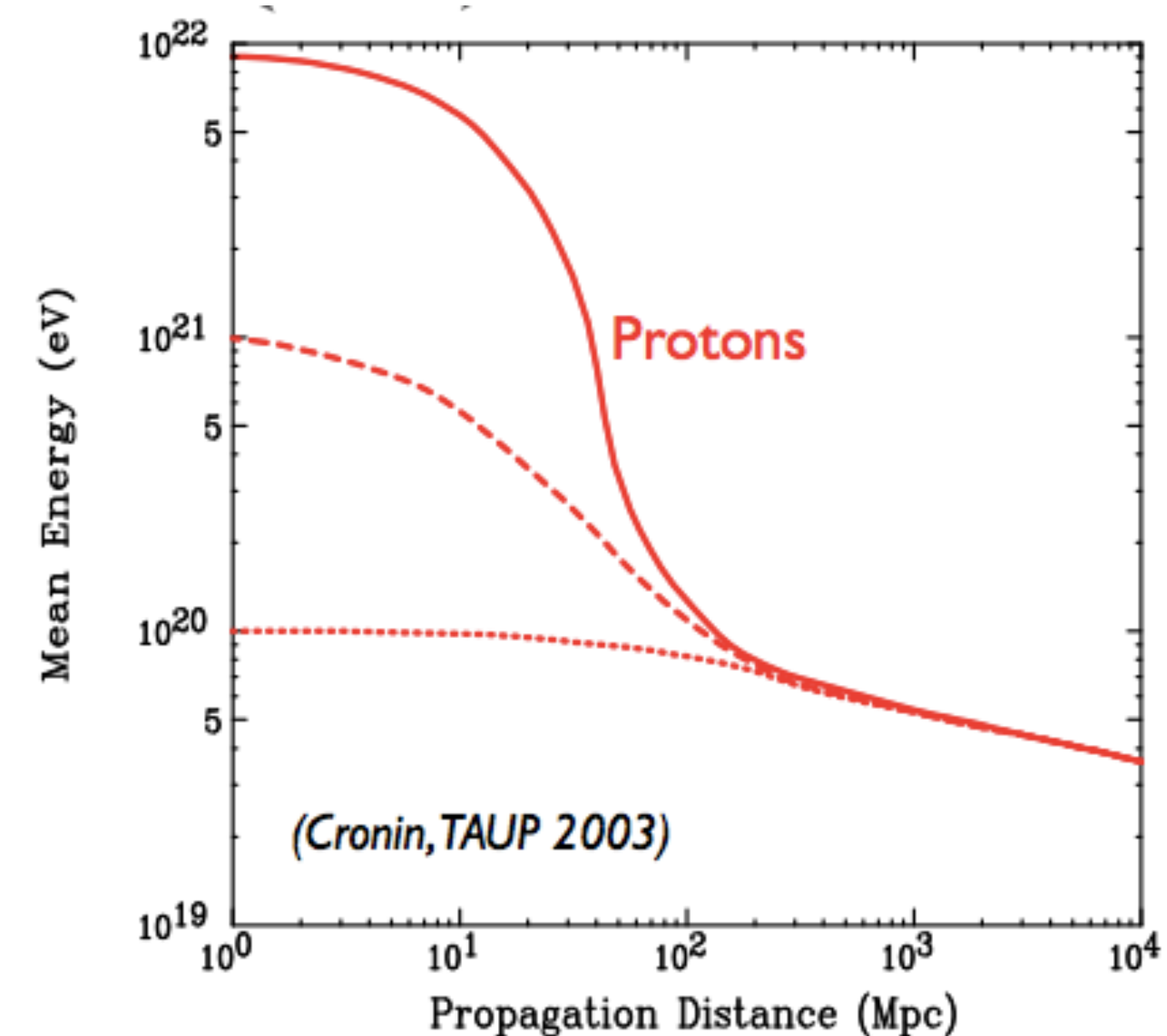
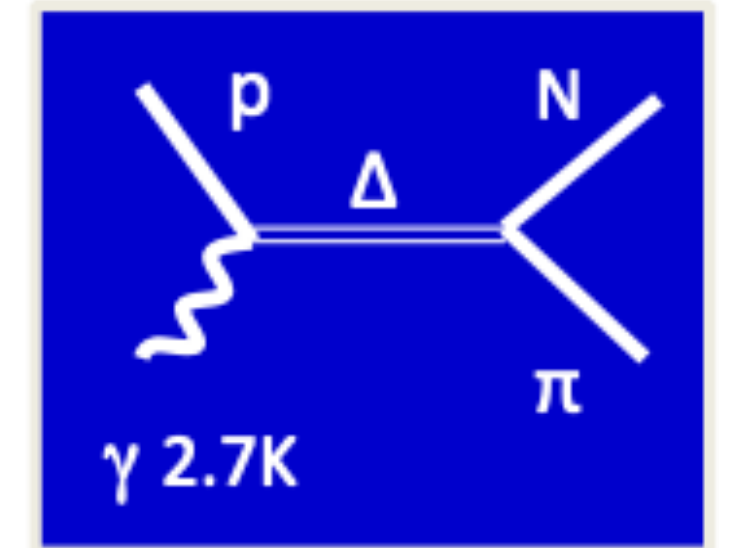
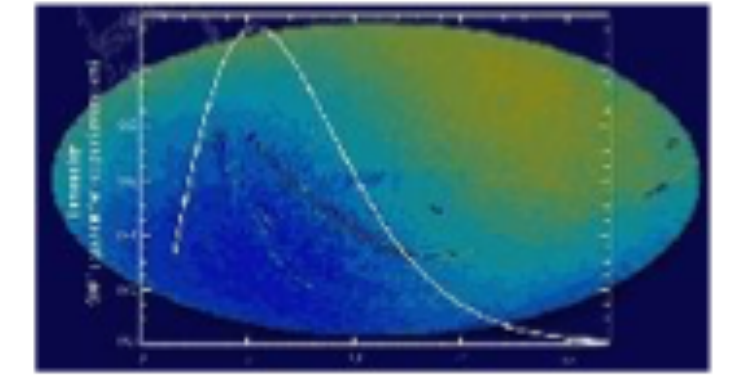
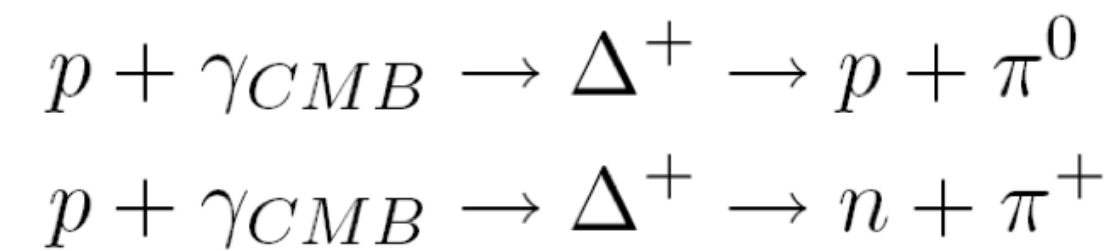
✧ Discovery of the  $\Delta$  baryon in accelerator measurements

✧ Discovery of the cosmic microwave background

# GZK effect

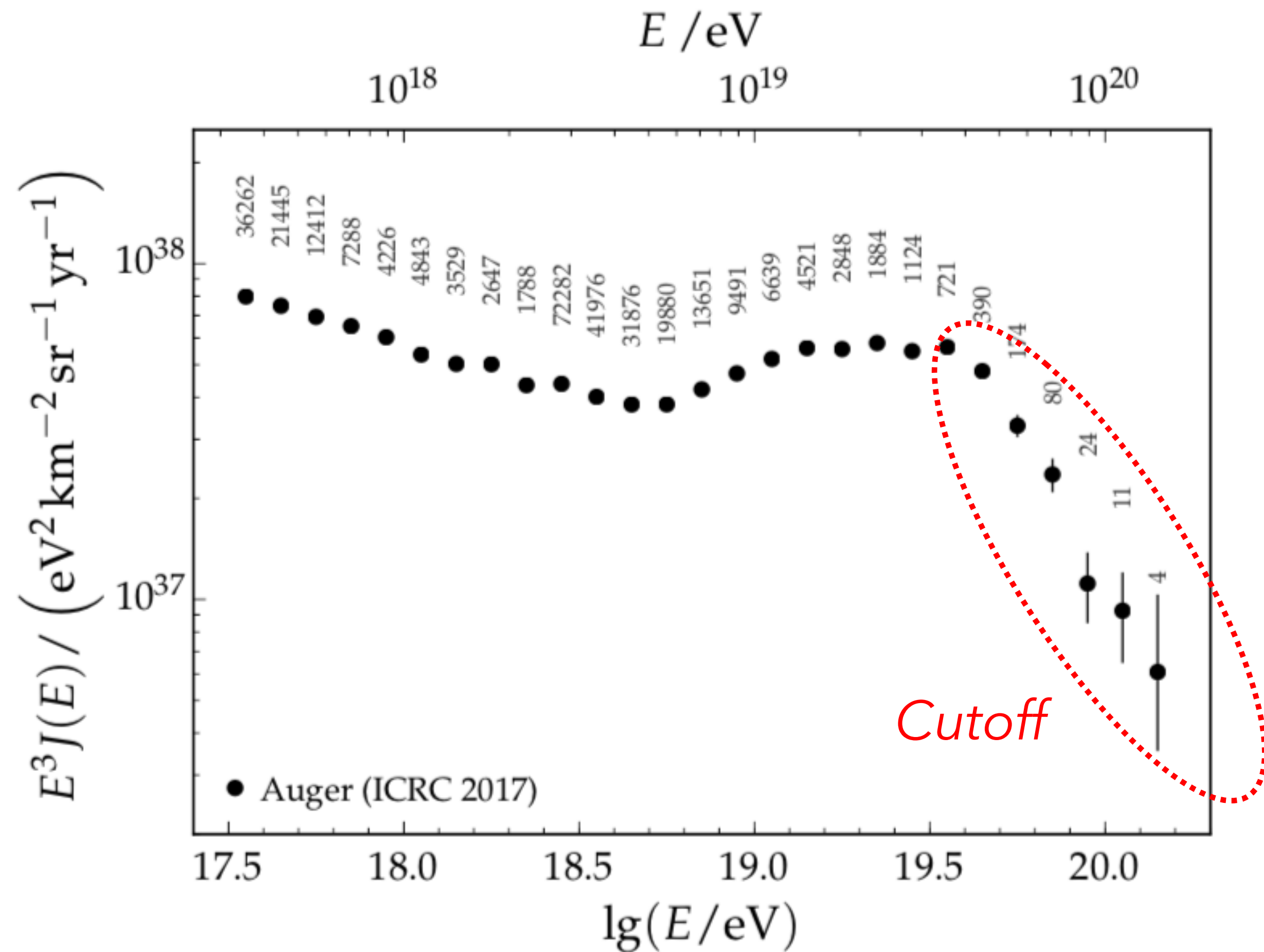
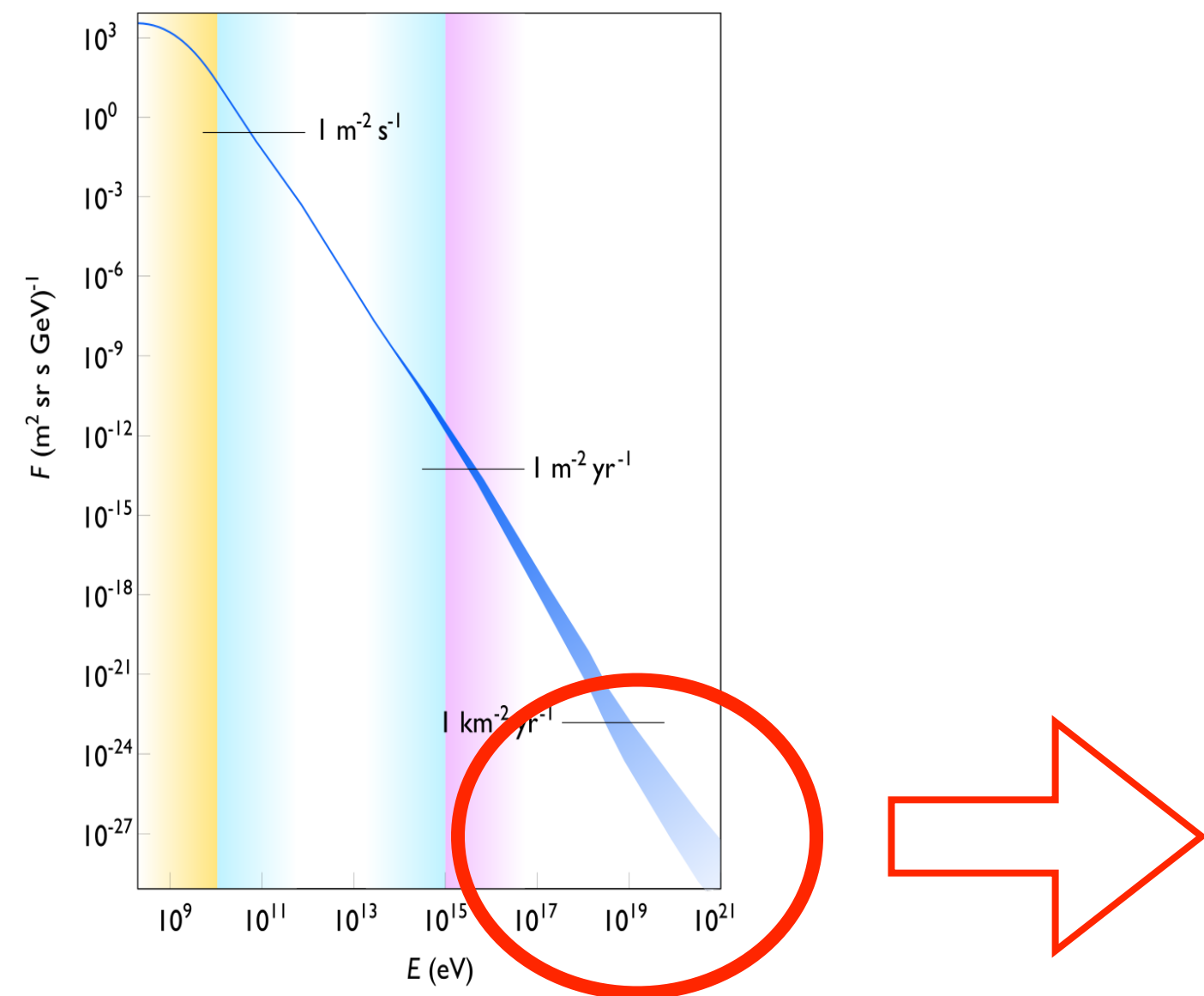
## ✧ GZK cutoff

- ✧ Greisen, Zatsepin, Kuz'min (1966)
- ✧ Cosmic ray interaction with CMB
- ✧ Energy loss process
  
- ✧ Prediction: CR energy spectrum should have a cutoff around  $E \sim 10^{20}$  eV



# UHECR energy spectrum

Pierre Auger Collaboration



Put strong constraints on UHECR production and propagation



Photons

Neutrinos

Charged  
cosmic rays

Gravitational  
waves

# Neutrino oscillations

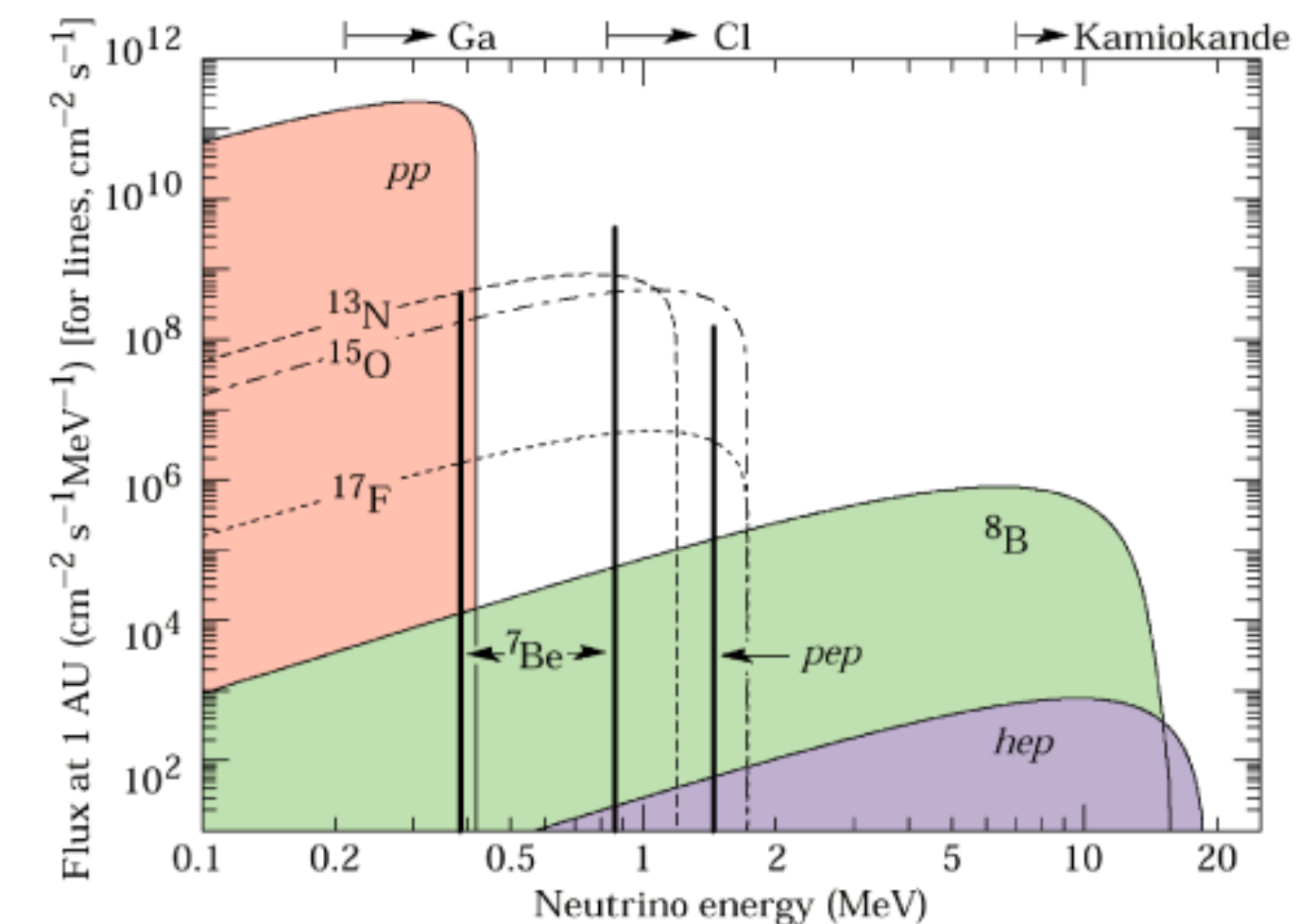
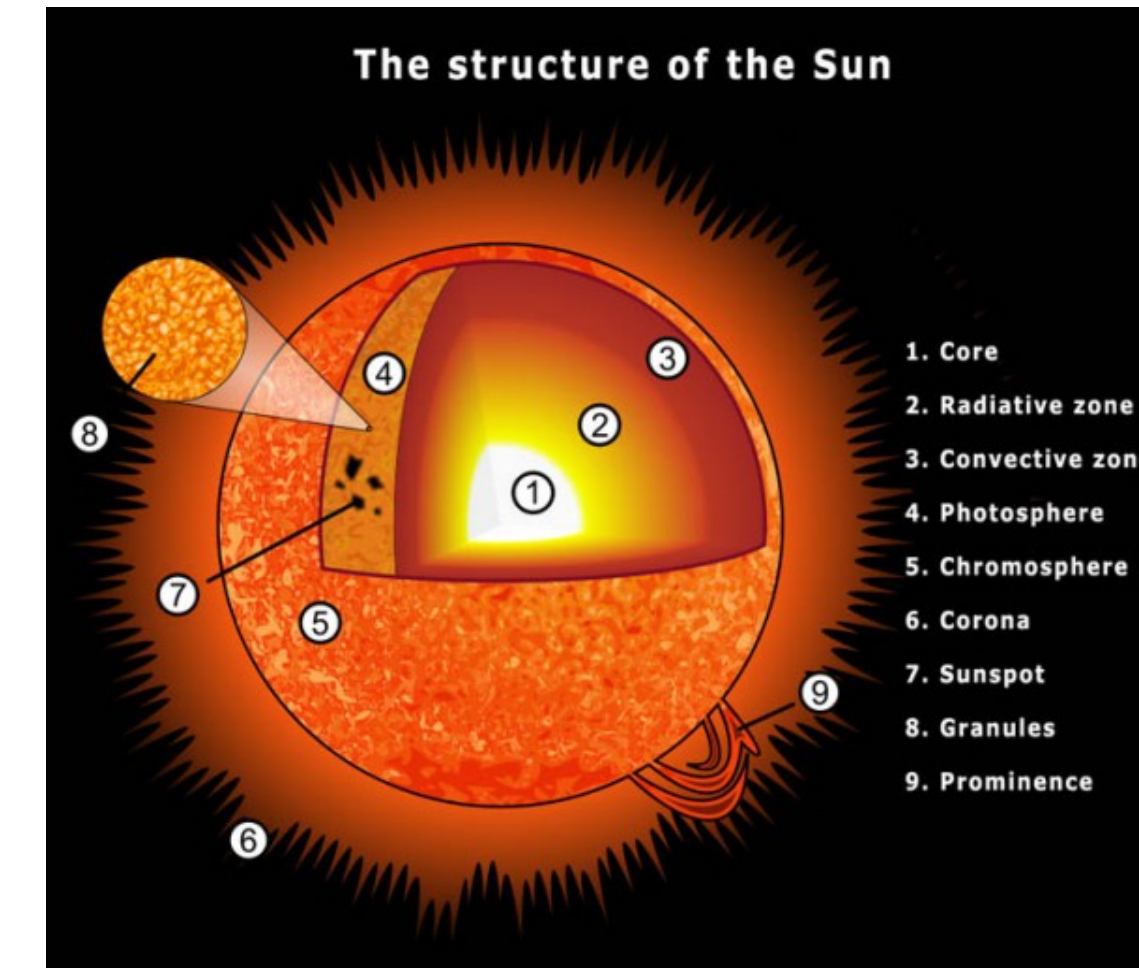
Yet another, more recent, example...

# Solar Neutrinos

## ✧ Standard Solar Model

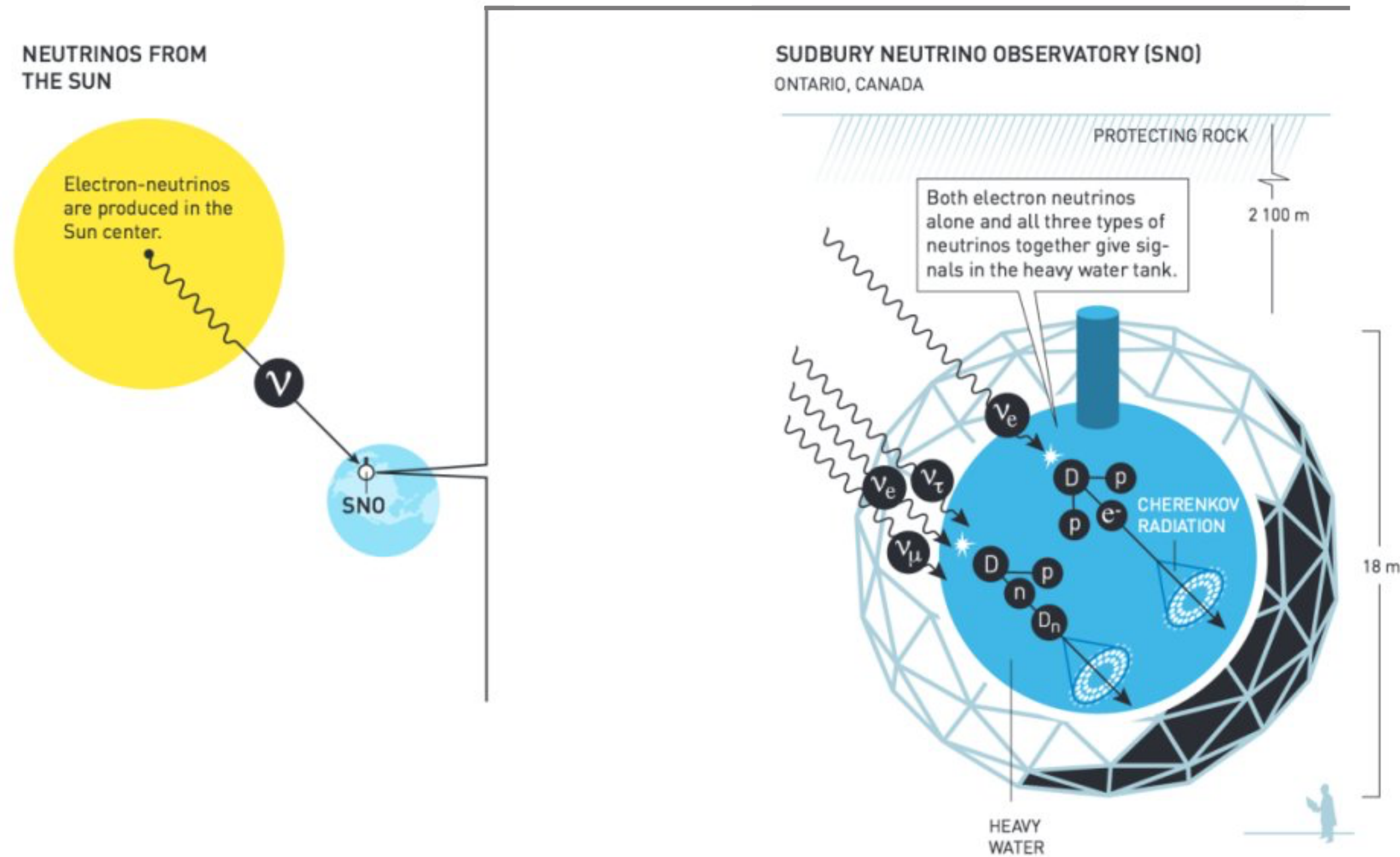
- ✧ Built upon our knowledge over:
  - ✧ Solar dynamics
  - ✧ Interaction cross-sections

- ✧ It was noted since the 60's that the prediction of the flux of solar neutrino exceeded the observations





# Neutrino oscillation



- ✧ Neutrino oscillation was found while trying to solve the Solar neutrino problem
- ✧ Nobel prize 2015 (A. MacDonald [SNO] ; T. Kajita [Super-Kamiokande])



Photons

Neutrinos

Charged  
cosmic rays

Gravitational  
waves

# (Very) High Energy Gamma Rays

- ✧ Astrophysical gamma rays
  - ✧ Energy region of interest from GeVs to hundreds TeVs
- ✧ Scientific interest:
  - ✧ Key to understand the **acceleration mechanism** of cosmic rays in our galaxy
  - ✧ Violent astrophysical phenomena: pulsars and black holes
  - ✧ Galactic magnetic fields
  - ✧ Photon radiation fields in the Universe
  - ✧ Indirect search of **dark matter** (WIMP interactions)
  - ✧ Test fundamental properties of quantum gravity
  - ✧ ...

# How to detect?

## High-energy gamma rays

- ◆ 10 MeV - 100 GeV

- ◆ **Satellites**

## Very-high-energy gamma rays

- ◆ 100 GeV - 100 TeV

- ◆ **Cherenkov telescopes**

- ◆ Small duty cycles

- ◆ Small field-of-view

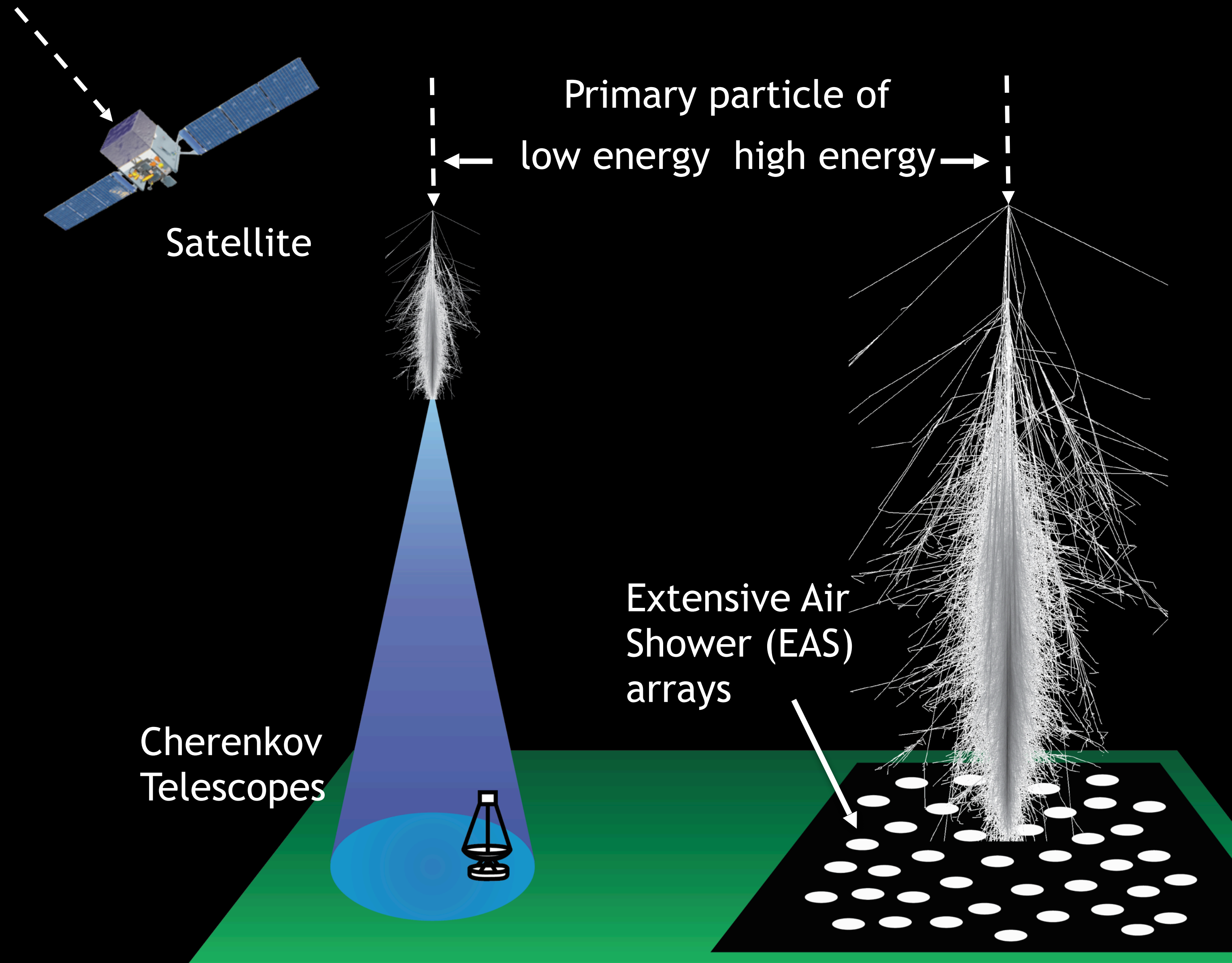
- ◆ Good energy and direction reconstruction

- ◆ **EAS arrays**

- ◆ Large field of view

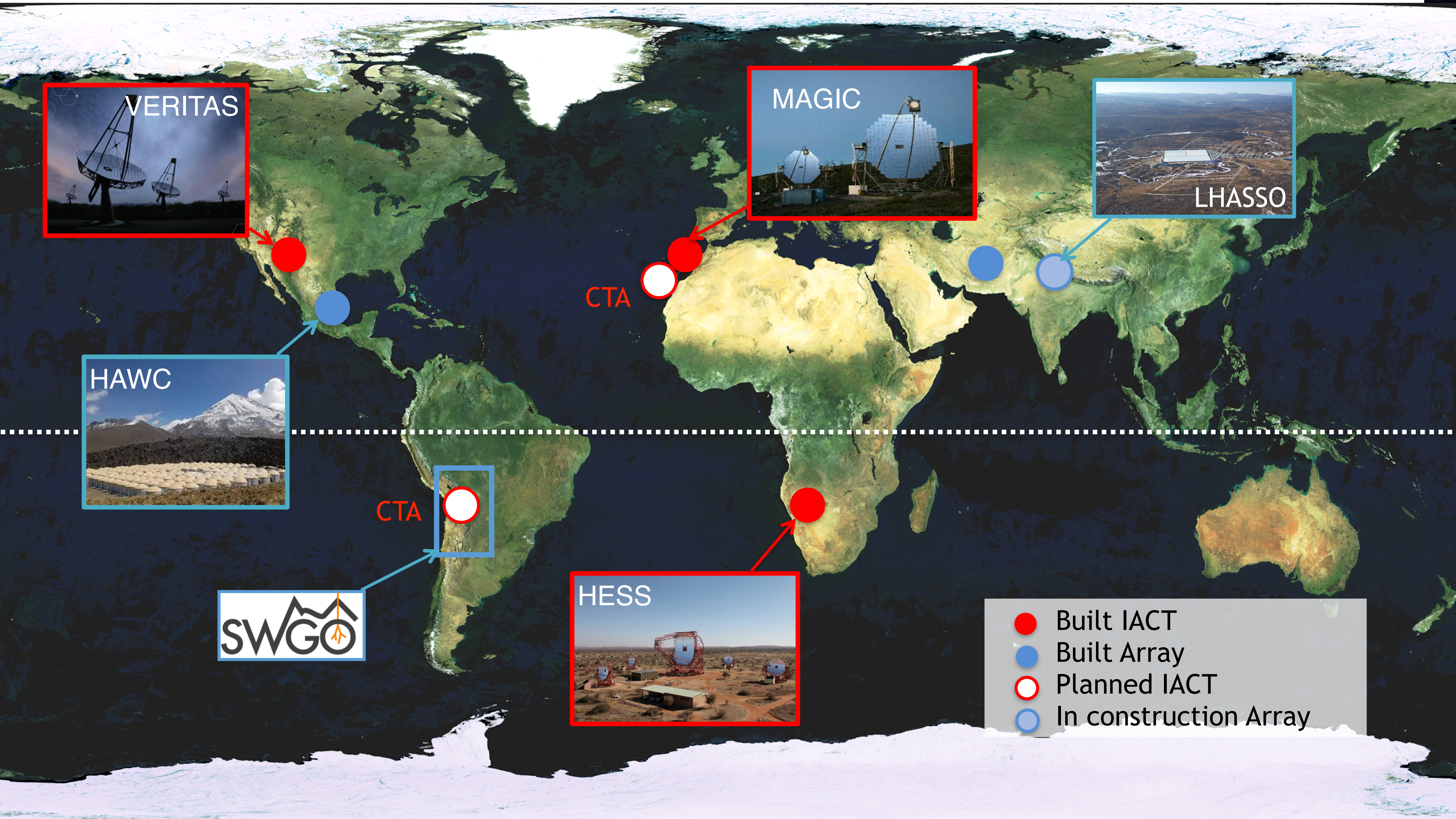
- ◆ Duty cycle ~100%

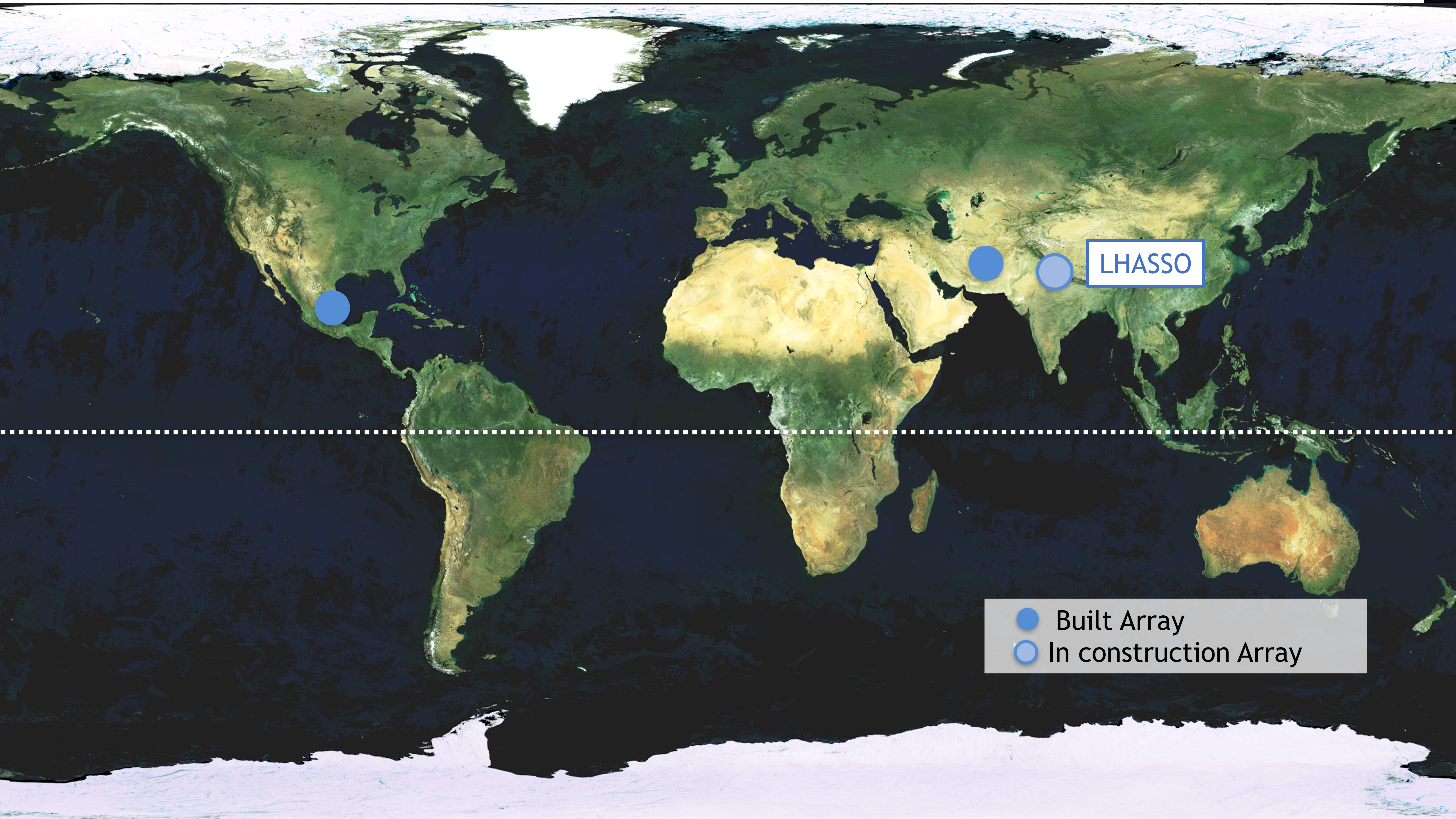
- ◆ Poorer energy and direction reconstruction





- Built IACT
- Built Array
- Planned IACT
- In construction Array





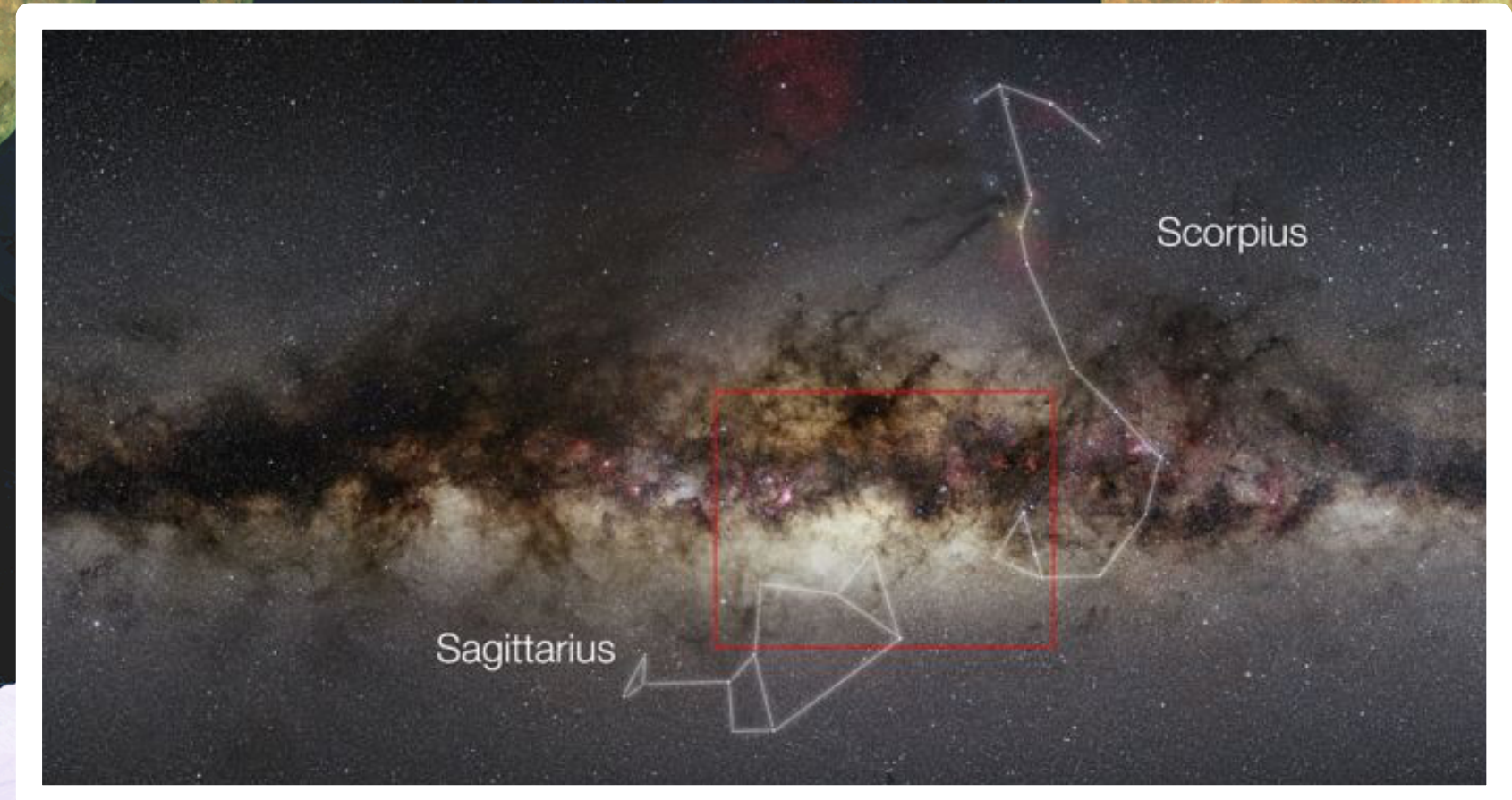
LHASO

- Built Array
- In construction Array

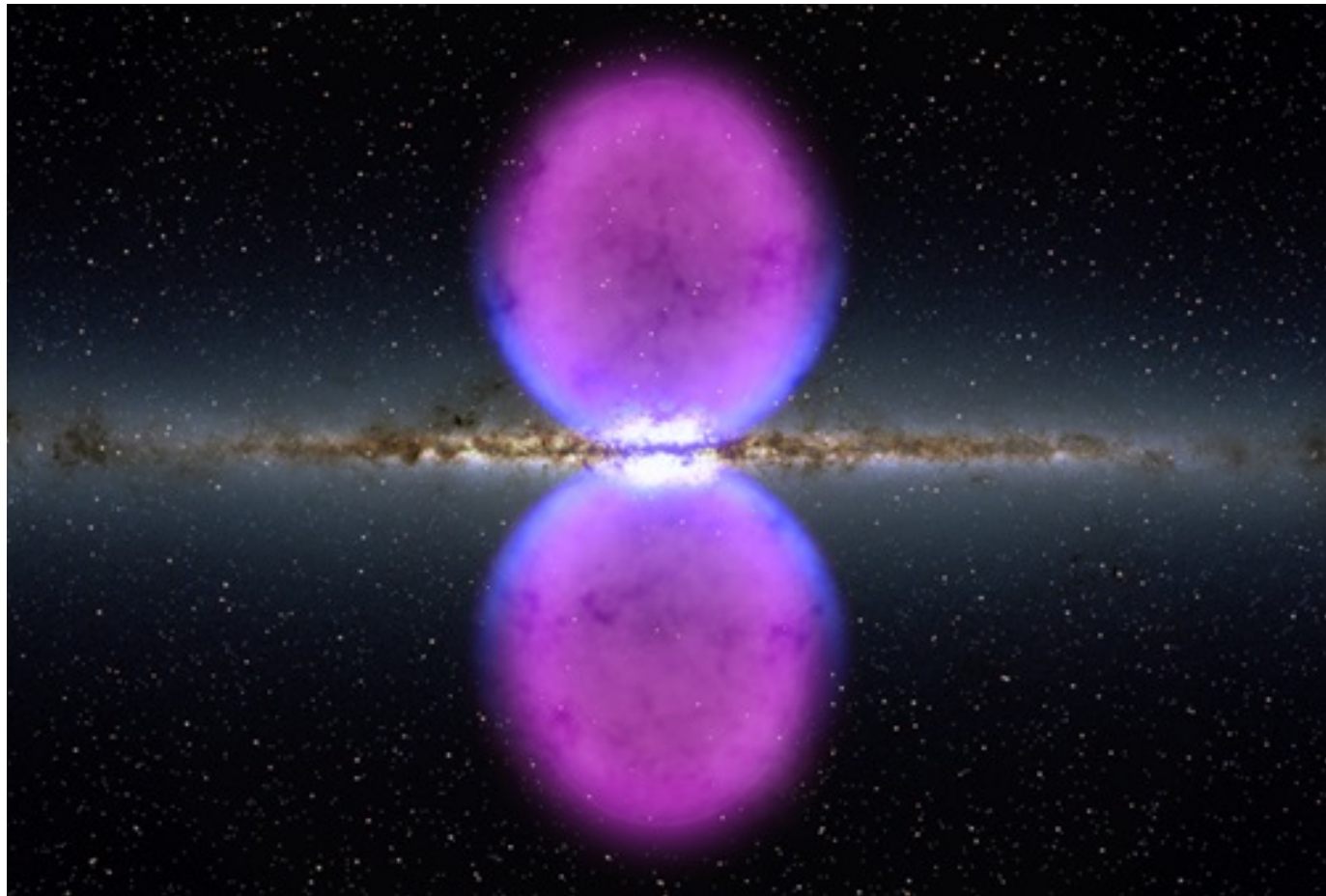
Complementary to the powerful  
Cherenkov Telescope Array project



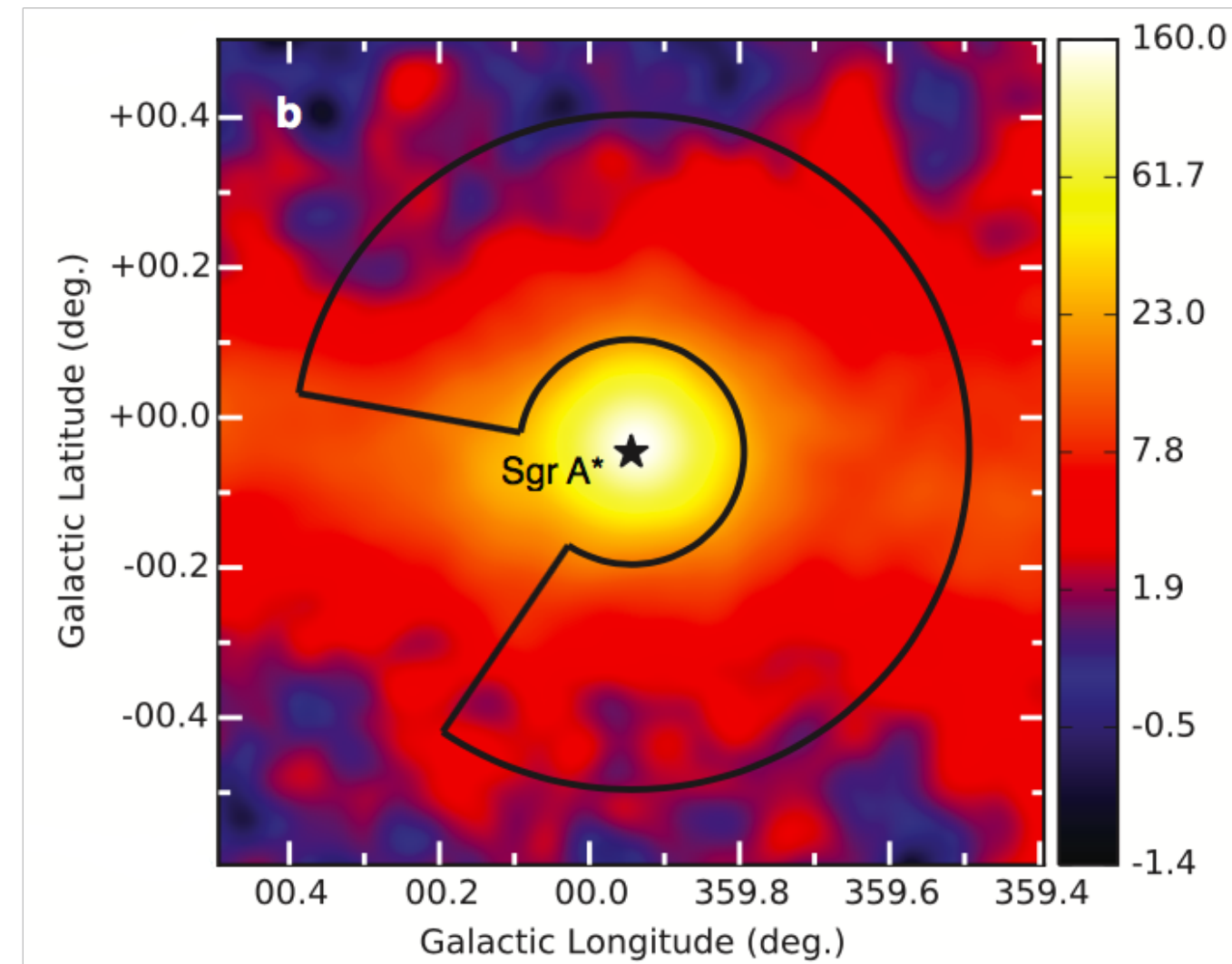
CTA



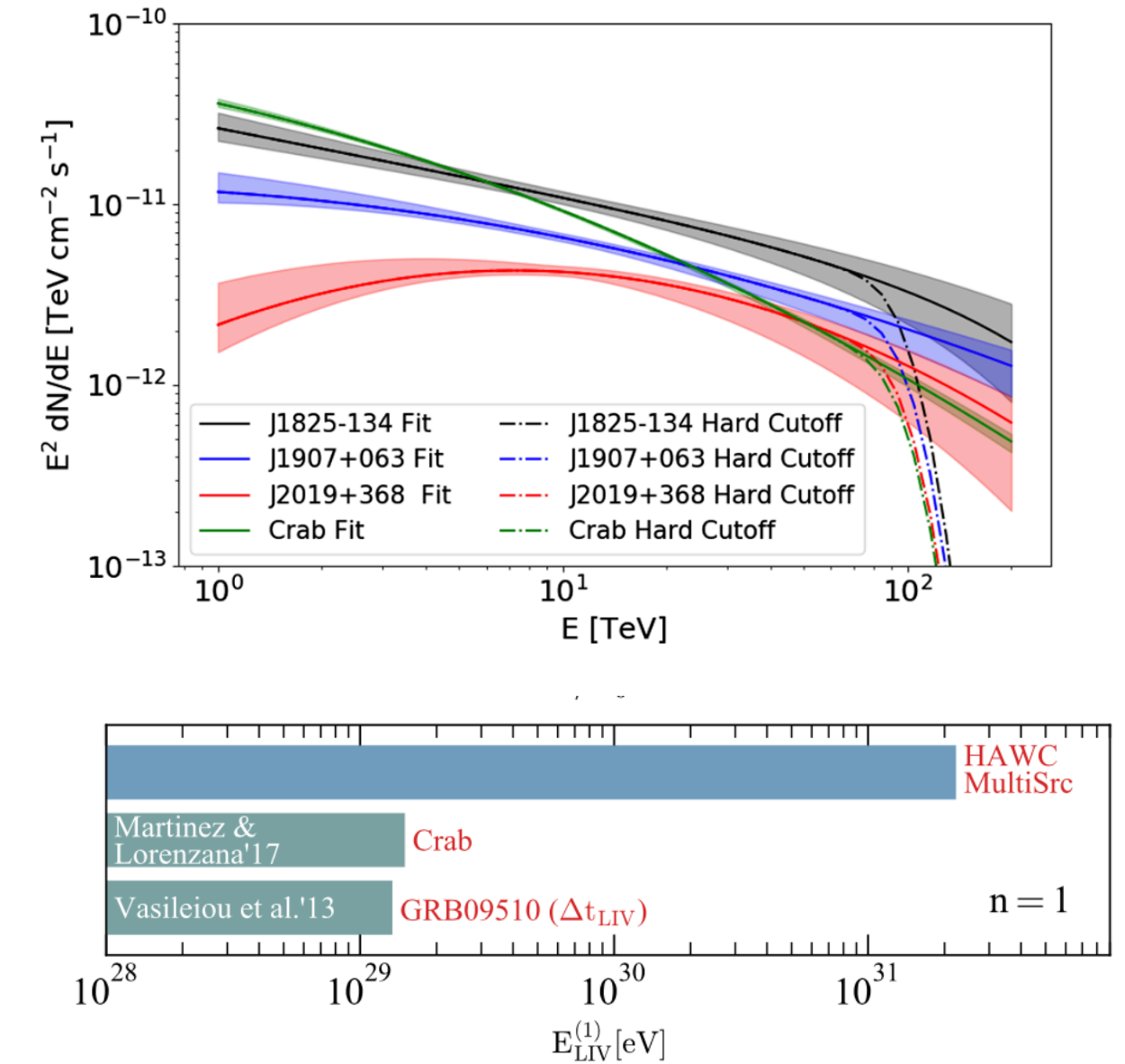
# Some interesting highlights...



❖ **Fermi bubbles** - gamma ray emission (up to  $\sim 100$  GeV) in outbursts from our galaxy

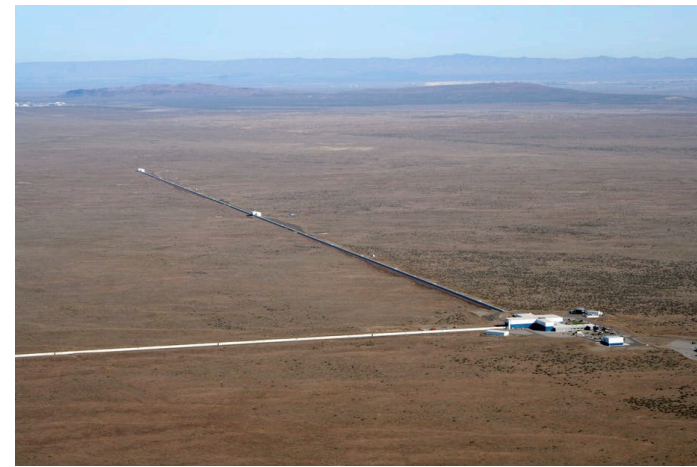


❖ HESS data suggests that there might be a **PeVatron** (1000 TeV) **source in the galactic center**



❖ Observation of photons from Crab with  **$E > 100$  TeV** (last year)



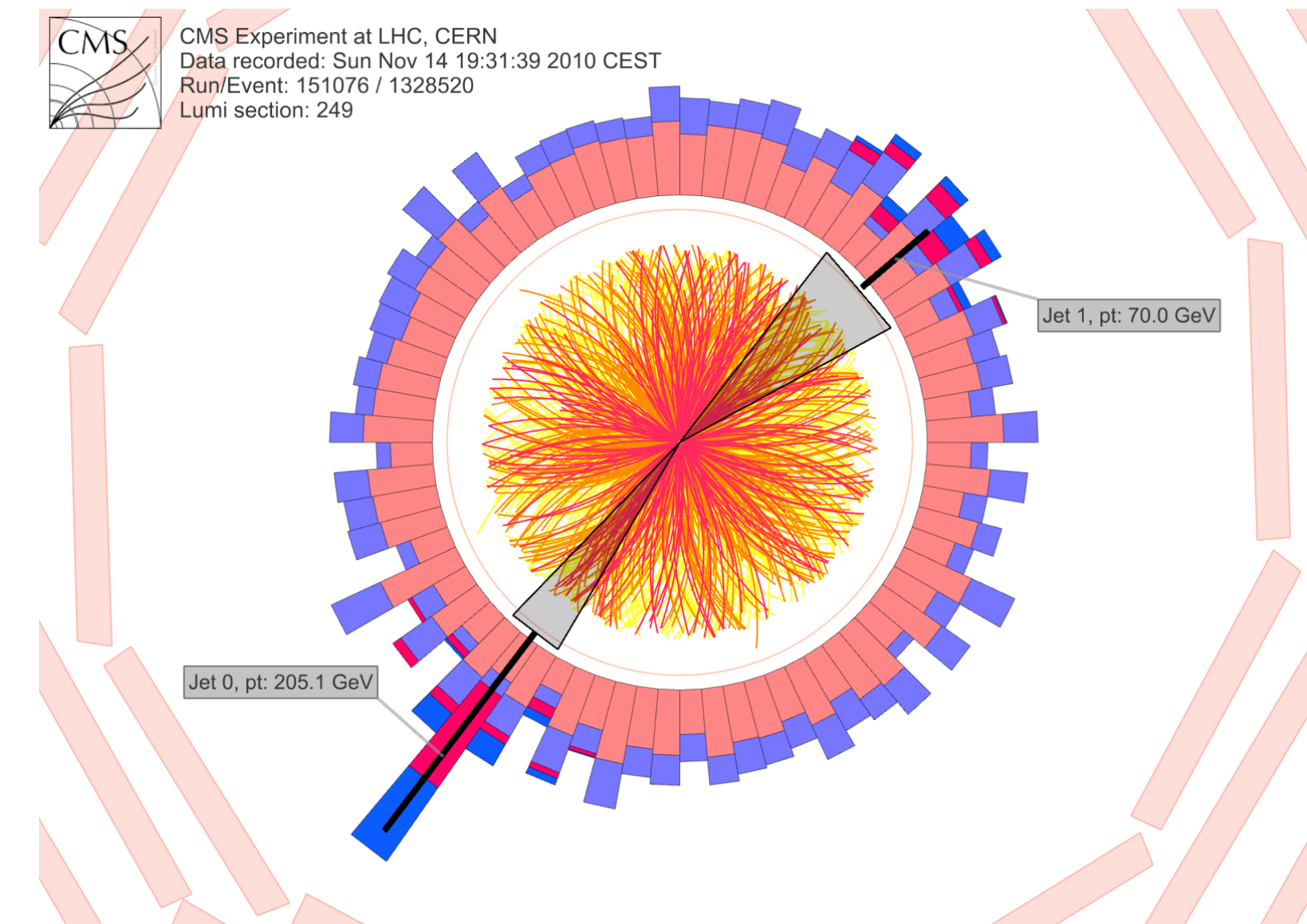
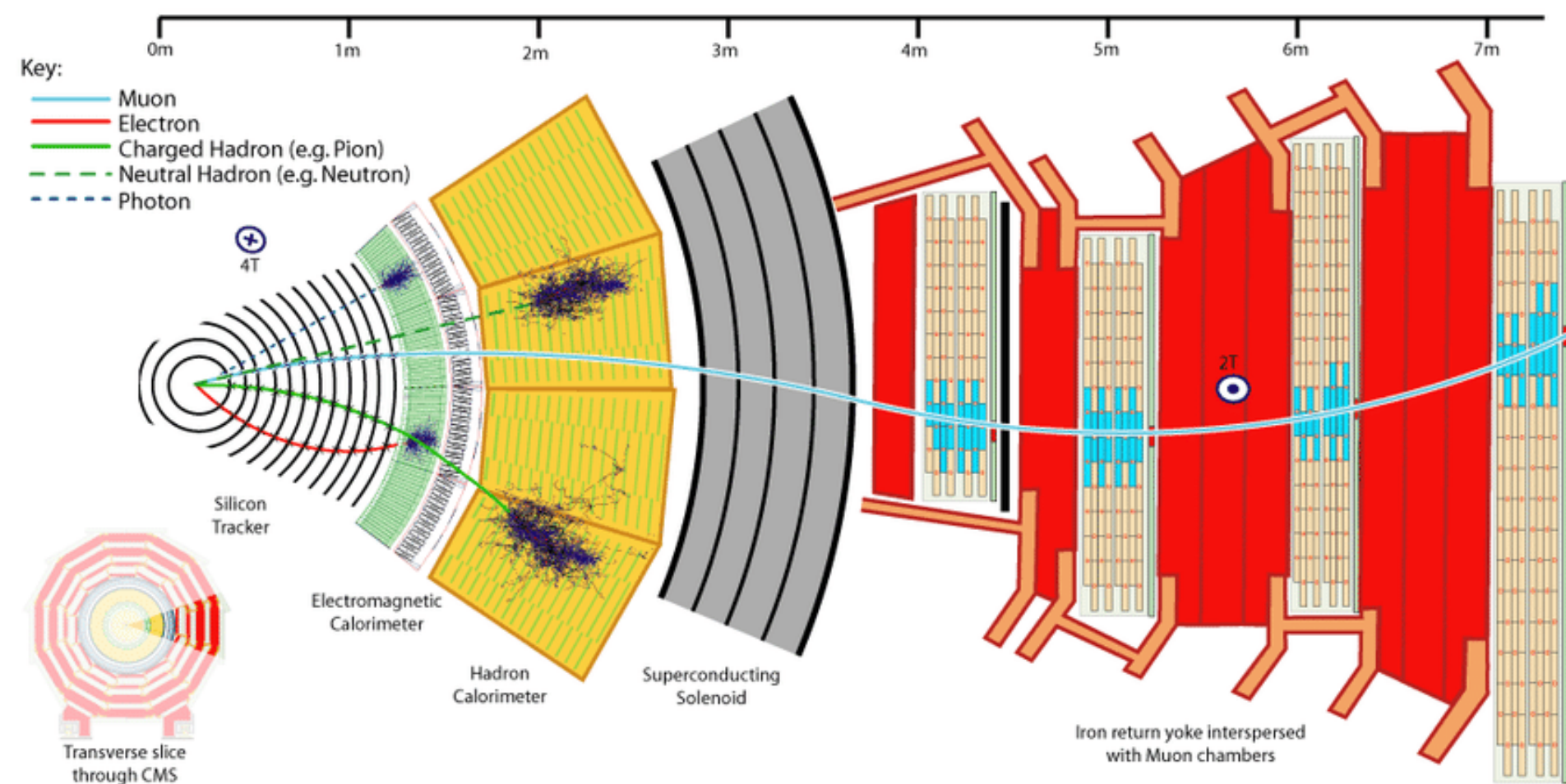


# Multi-messengers

*The opening of a new era...*

# A plethora of measurements...

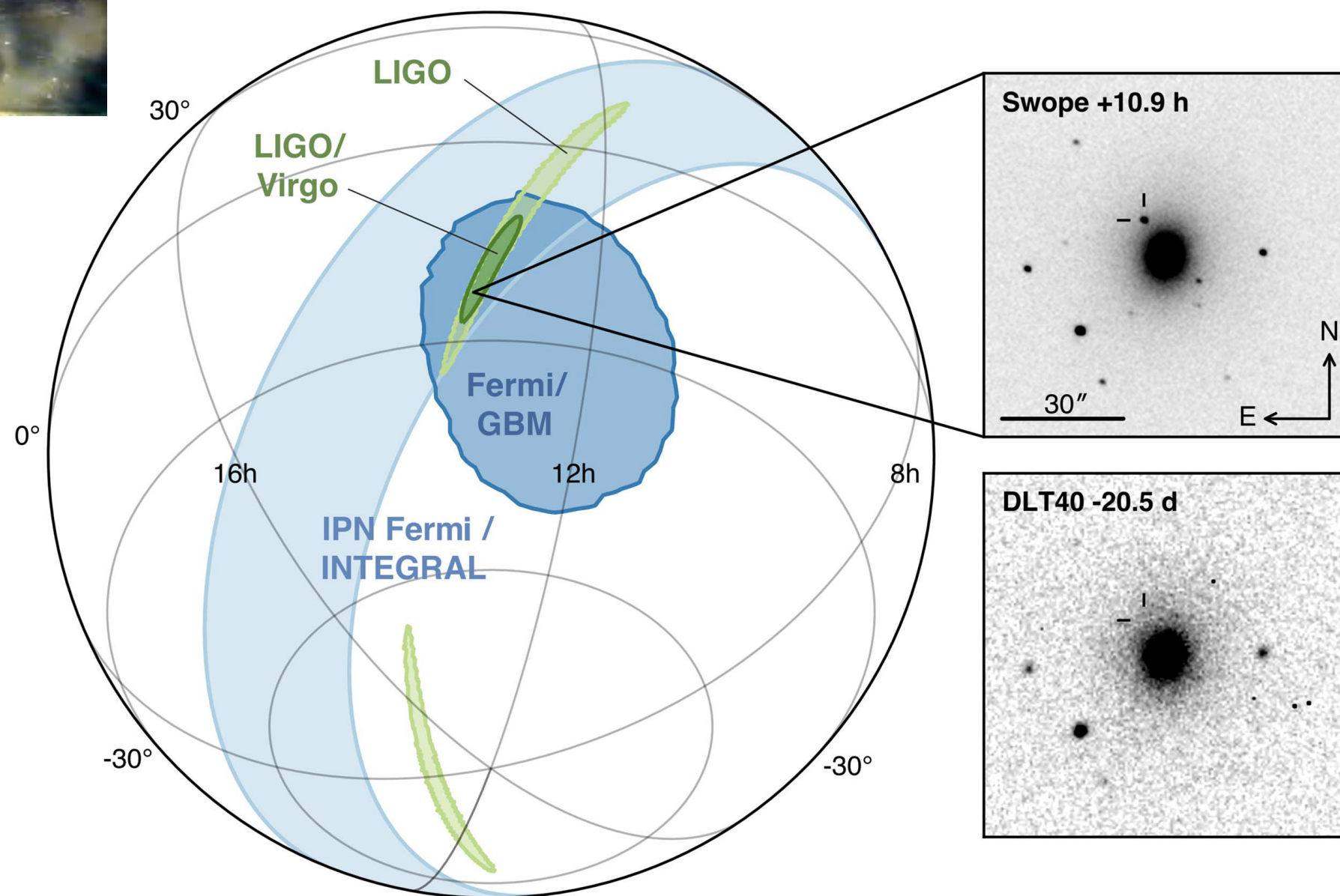
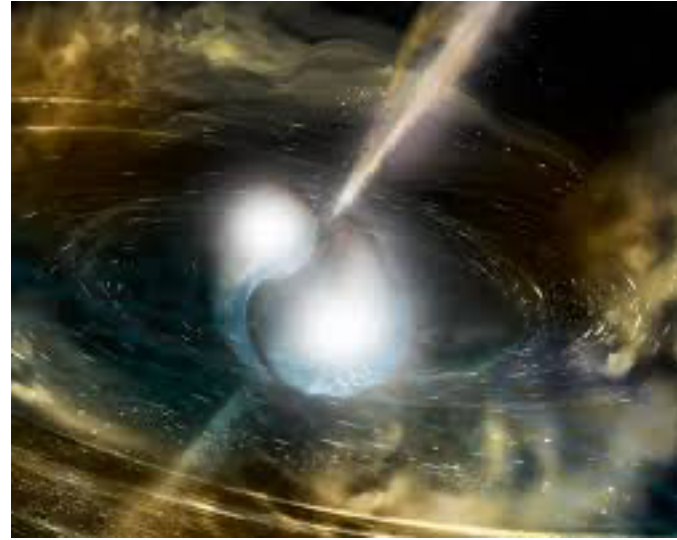
- ✦ The importance of **complementary** and **calibrated** measurements
- ✦ An example at the LHC



- ✦ Observation of jet-quenching phenomena (yesterday's talk) using **Z0 + jet** measurements

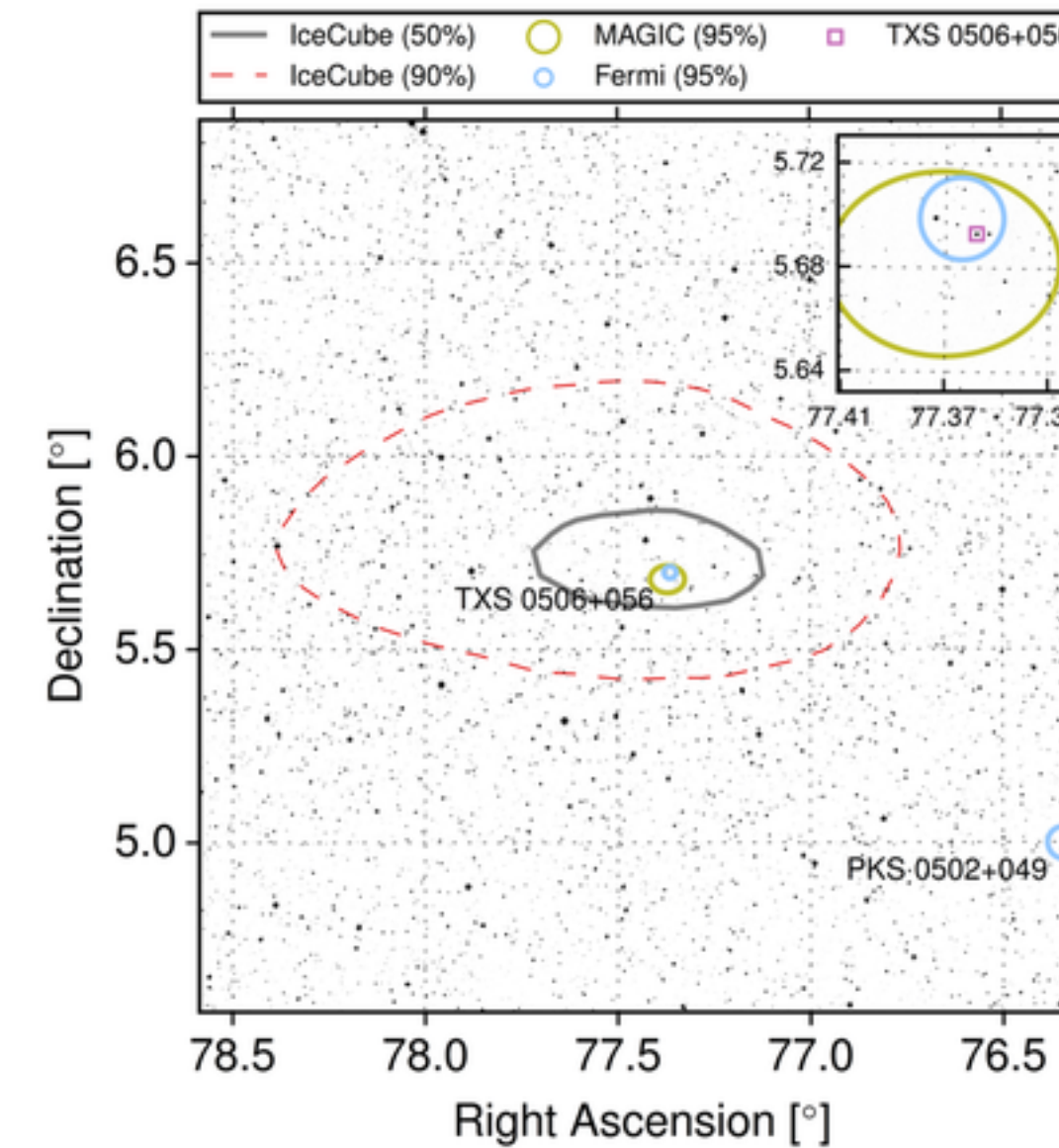
# Recent Multi-messenger Observations

## Observation of a Binary Neutron Star Merger



*LIGO, VIRGO, INTEGRAL,  
Fermi, IceCube, Pierre Auger ... (2017)*

## Observation of a neutrino and a gamma-ray flare from the same source



*Icecube, MAGIC, Fermi-LAT ... (2018)*





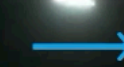
## 1. Active galaxies

Some four billion years ago, an active galaxy in the constellation of Orion sent a ghostly subatomic particle, called a neutrino, speeding towards Earth. Active galaxies are large, elliptical galaxies with an extremely bright core at its centre, powered by a supermassive black hole.

They are an interesting target for multimessenger astronomy as they are expected to produce various cosmic messengers: light of all wavelength, charged and uncharged particles and even gravitational waves.



**continue**



# Summary

## ✧ Astroparticle physics (Multi-Messengers)

- ✧ Use **astrophysical messengers** and known **particle physics** to gain a deeper understanding of the dynamics of our Universe
- ✧ Rapidly evolving field
- ✧ **Lots of ambitious projects**
- ✧ Will soon provide important tests to our knowledge over fundamental physics

# Backup slides

# Multi-messenger observation of a Binary Neutron Star Merger

- ✧ Observe the same phenomenon with **different instruments**
- ✧ Follow the **evolution in time**
- ✧ Different wavelengths  $\Rightarrow$  different kind of interactions  $\Rightarrow$  different phenomena

