

Effects of Galactic Magnetic Field on the UHECR Anisotropy Studies

YTIP Workshop, Kyoto, Japan
2020/12/10

ICRR Univ of Tokyo^A, Riken^B, Kyoto Univ^C,

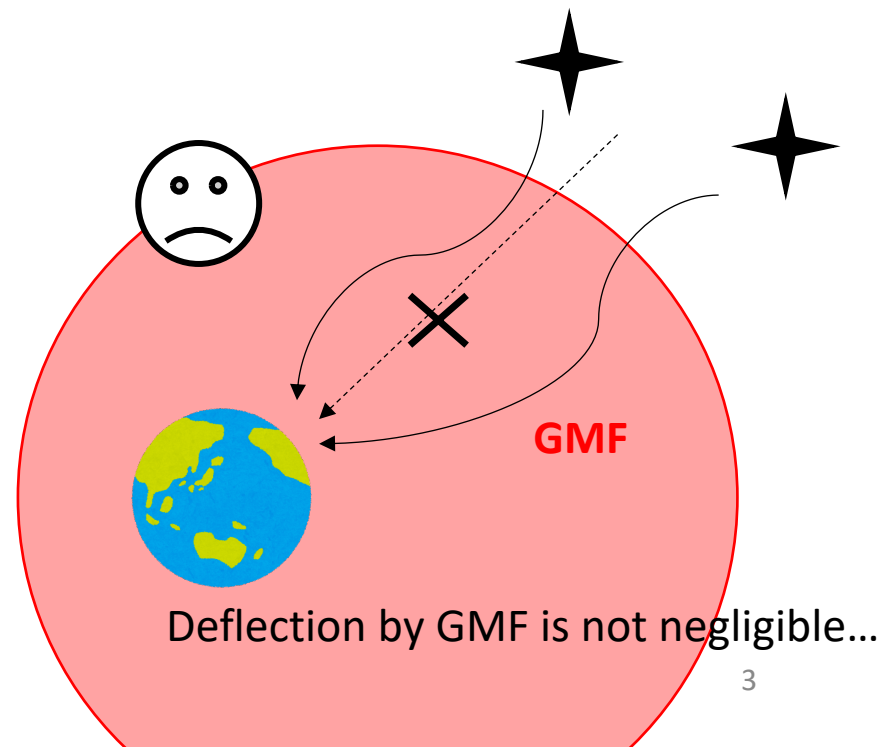
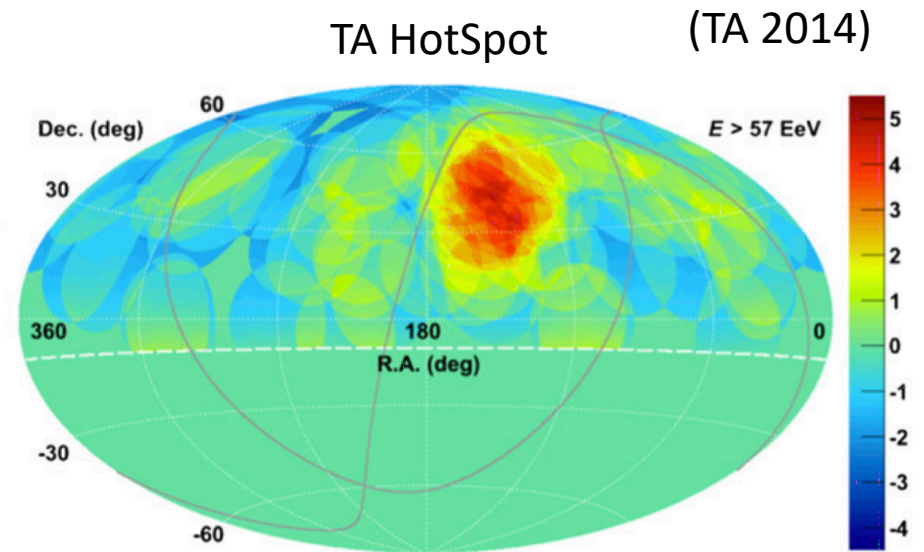
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Fujii^C, Telescope Array Collaboration

Kiyomizu-dera, 2020/12/09, 7:08 a.m.



UHECR Anisotropy

- Search for origin of UHECR anisotropy
 - TA Hotspot, Dipole etc...
- Possible Candidates
 - SBGs, AGNs...
 - Parameter estimation (later)
 - ->~10% of anisotropy comes from SBGs? (Auger2018, 1st day's talk)
- Deflection by Magnetic Field
 - Galactic magnetic field (GMF)
 - ~10deg at 60 EeV (Jansson&Farrar 2012)
 - Extragalactic magnetic field (EGMF)



Constraints on Anisotropy

- 2 Parameters to constrain source candidates (Auger 2018)
 - **anisotropic fraction (f_{sig})**
 - the fraction of all events due to the sources
 - **separation angular scale (Θ)**
 - RMS angular separation between an event and its source (smearing angle)

• Estimation Process:

- CR Flux model from the source (SBGs) + isotropic flux
 - with parameter (f_{sig}, Θ)

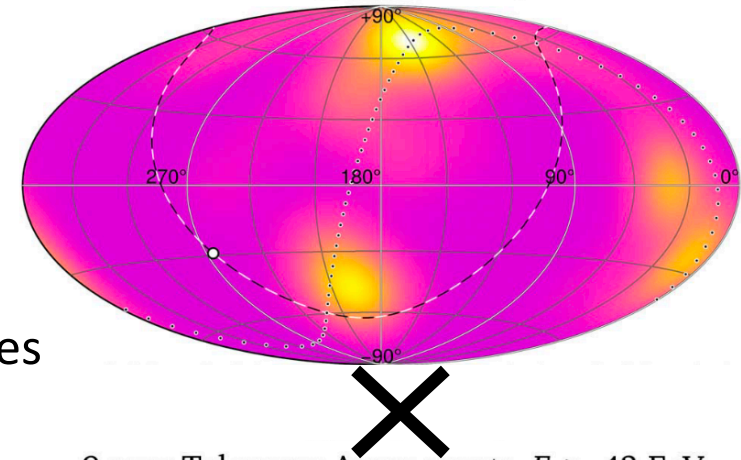
$$F(\hat{\mathbf{n}}; f_{\text{sig}}, \Theta) = \frac{\omega(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{c} \left[(1 - f_{\text{sig}}) + f_{\text{sig}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{cat}}} \mathcal{F}_{\gamma,i} w(z_i) \mathfrak{F}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_i; \Theta) \right] \times \text{exposure}$$

- UHECR events (TA/Auger/Mock events)
- Maximizing likelihood:

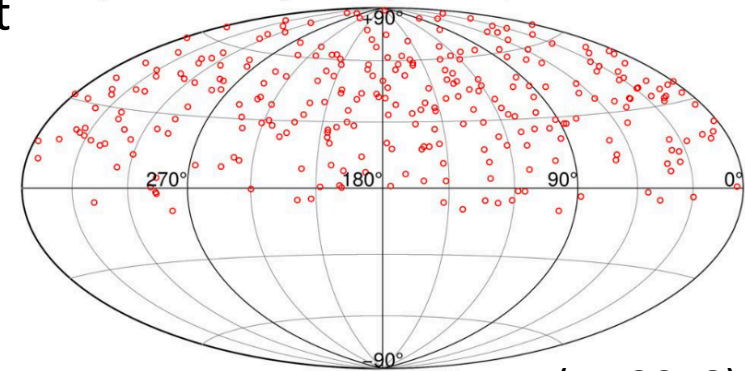
$$\mathcal{L}(f_{\text{sig}}, \Theta; \hat{\mathbf{n}}_j) = \prod_{j=1}^N F(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_j; f_{\text{sig}}, \Theta),$$

- Estimate (f_{ani}, Θ), changing 2 parameters

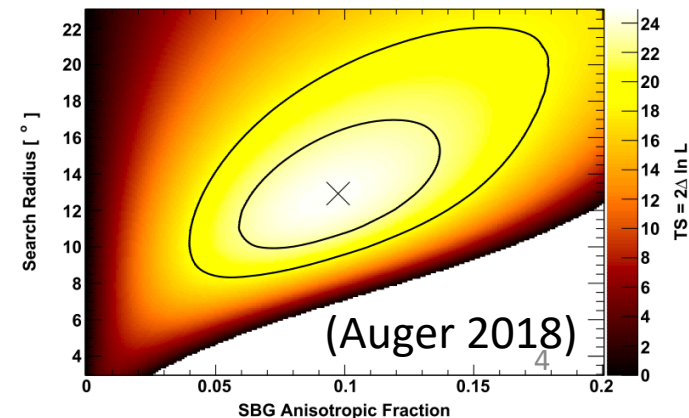
total model flux, $f_{\text{SBG}} = 9.7\%$, $\theta = 12.9^\circ$



9-year Telescope Array events, $E \geq 43$ EeV



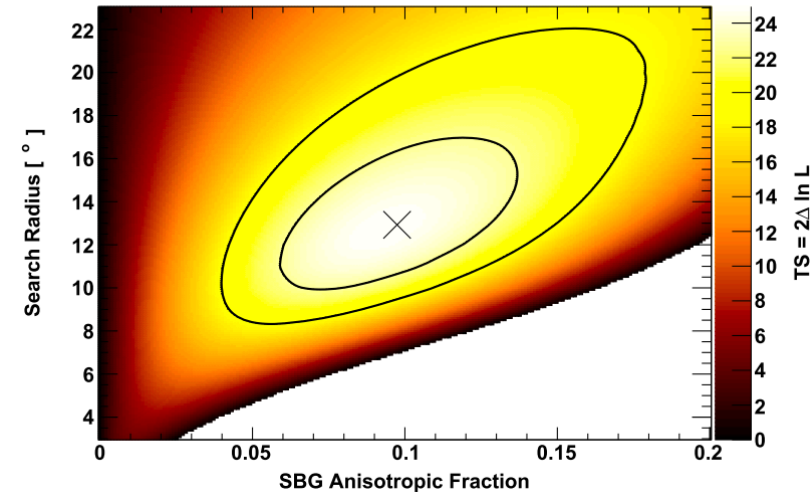
Starburst galaxies - $E > 39$ EeV



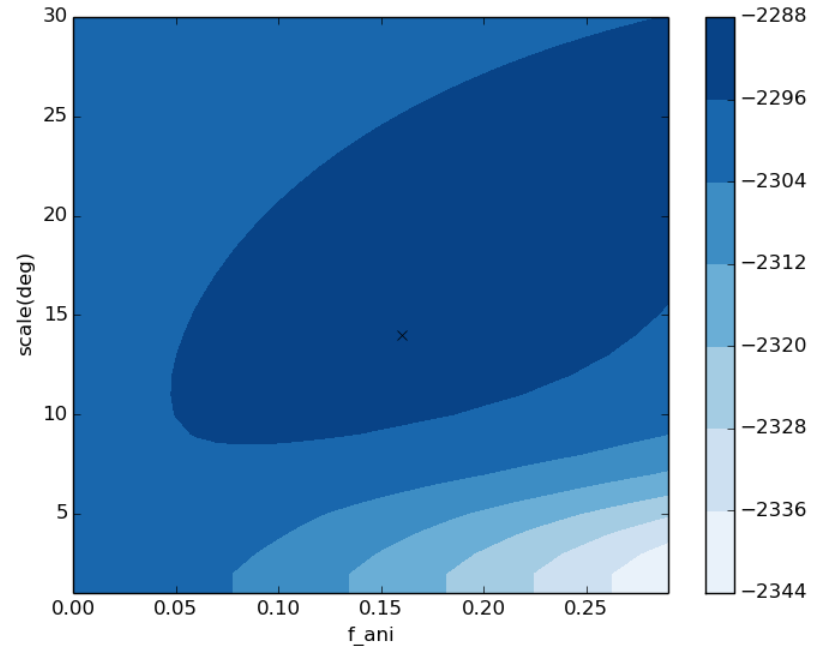
1st Step: Training of my calculation

- Sources: 23 nearby SBGs (Auger 2018)
- UHECR events (published data of Auger 2015)
 - without GMF
 - $(f_sig, \Theta)=(16\%, 14\text{deg})$

Starburst galaxies - $E > 39 \text{ EeV}$



(Auger 2018)

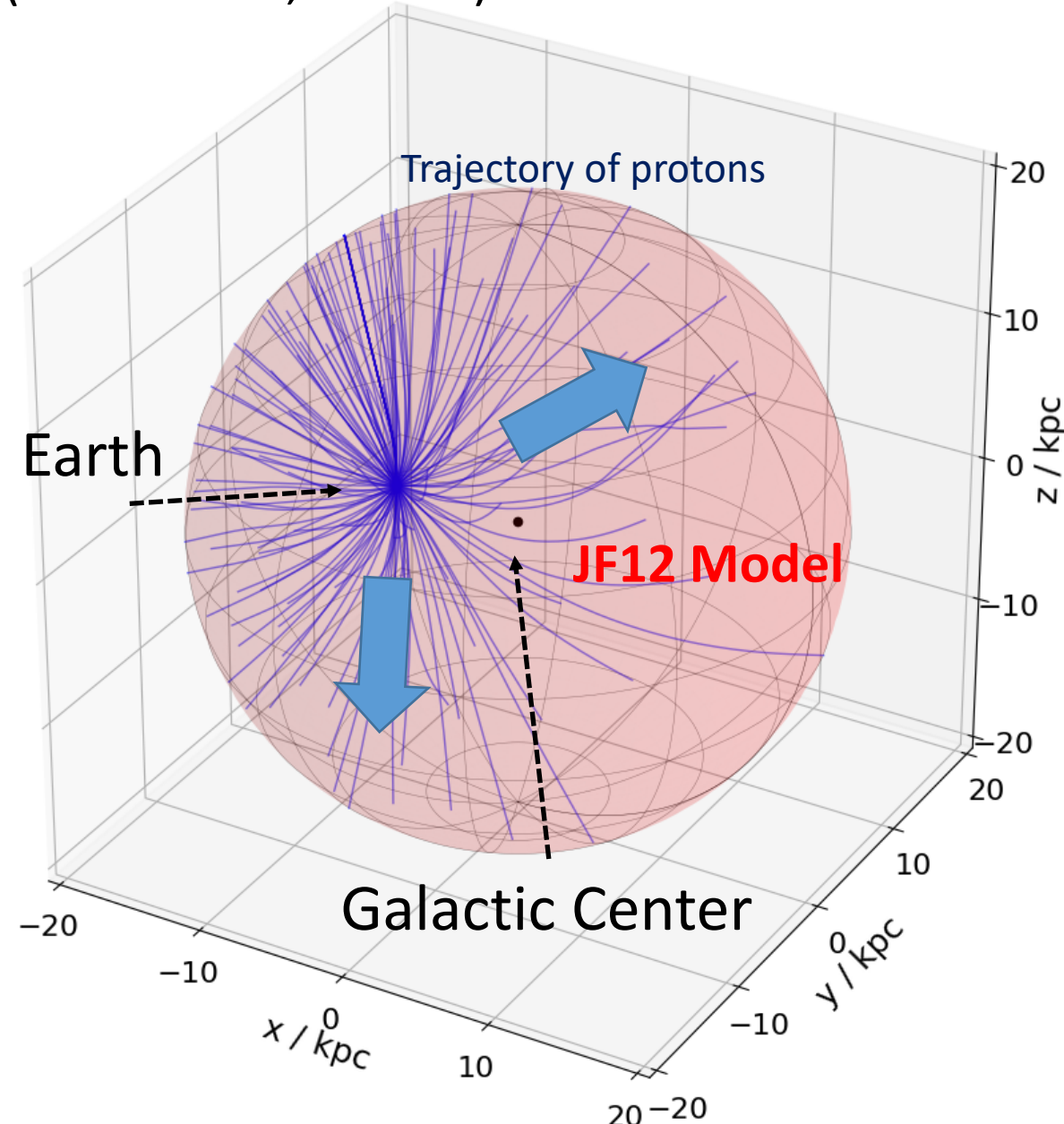


This Study

Looks fine! -> with GMF (next step)

Backtracking in GMF (with CRPropa)

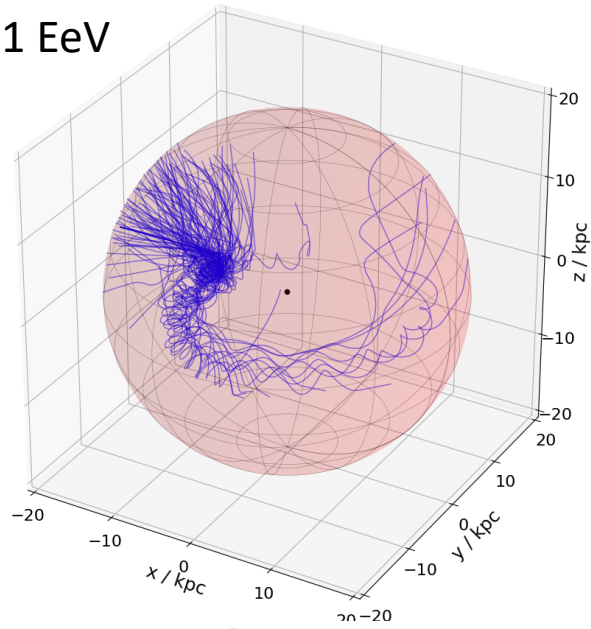
(JF12 Model, 10 EeV)



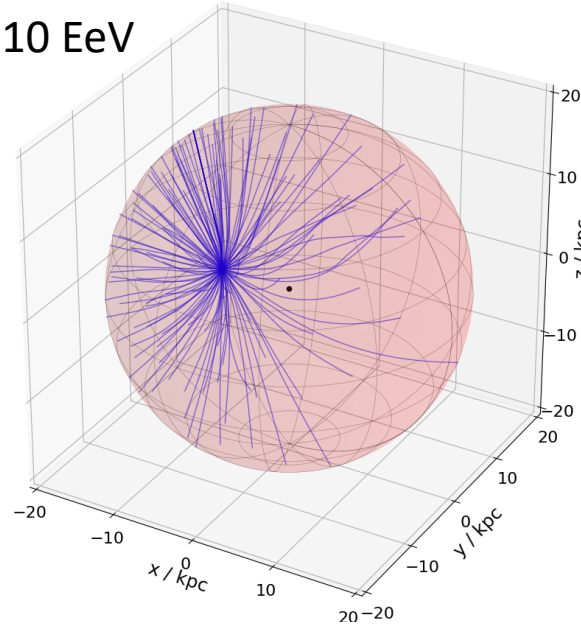
- **Backtracking:** inverse calculation using anti-particle from the earth
 - **particle: anti-proton**
 - back to 20 kpc from the galactic center
- **Tool: CRPropa 3**
 - software for UHECR propagation
 - propagation with GMF
- **GMF: JF12 Model (Jansson&Farrar+12)**

JF12 Backtracking (Proton)

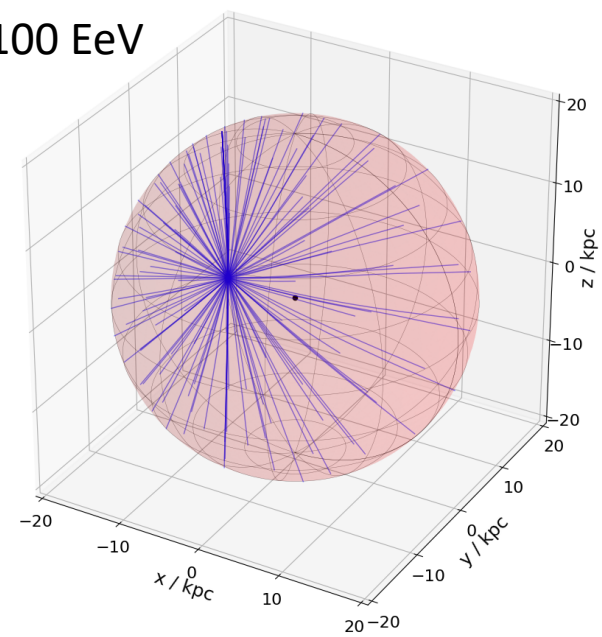
1 EeV



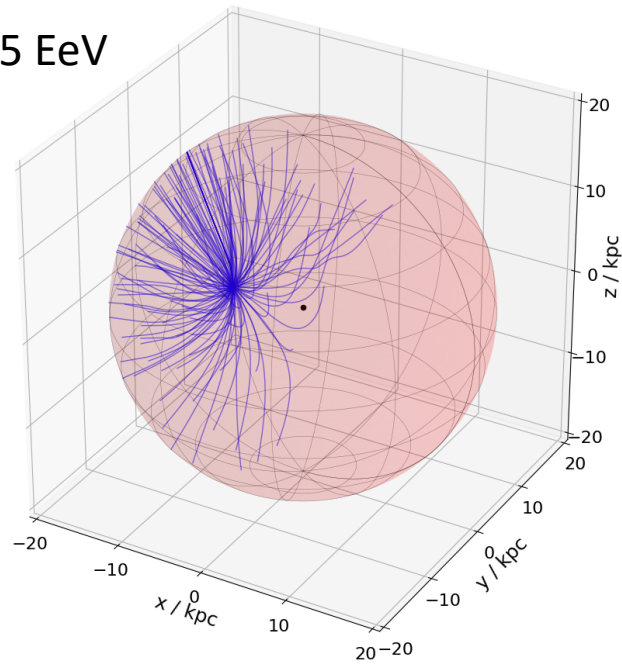
10 EeV



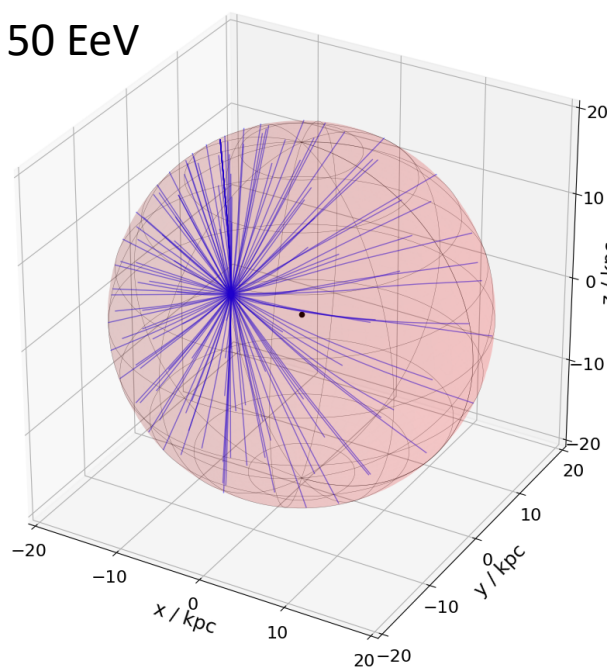
100 EeV



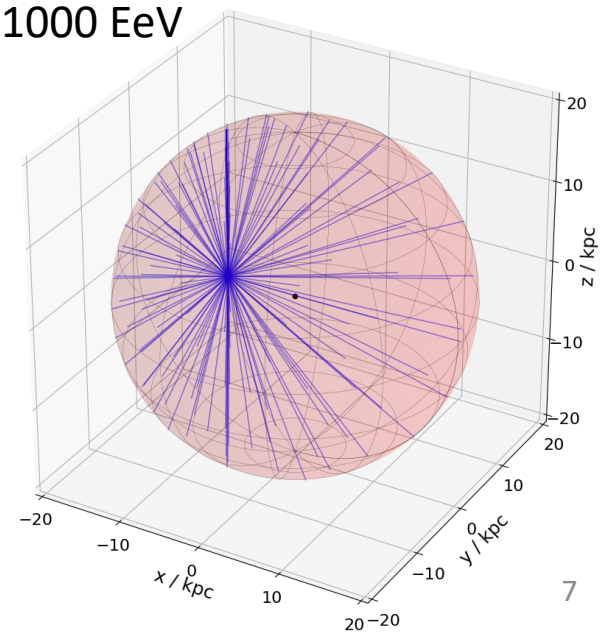
5 EeV



50 EeV



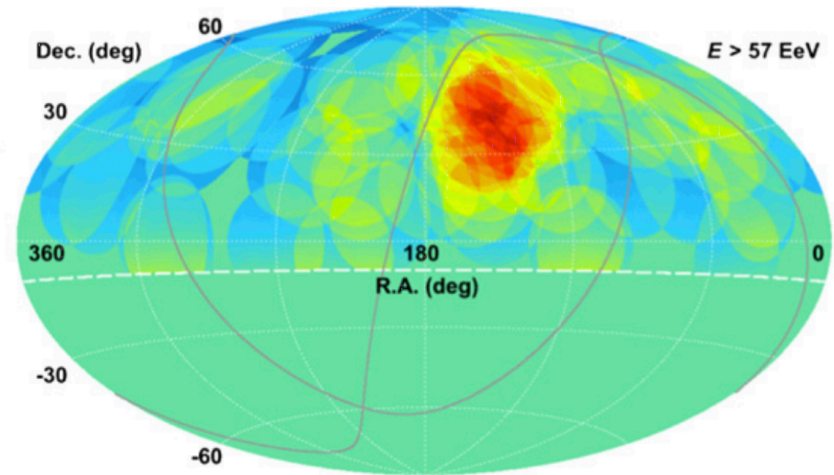
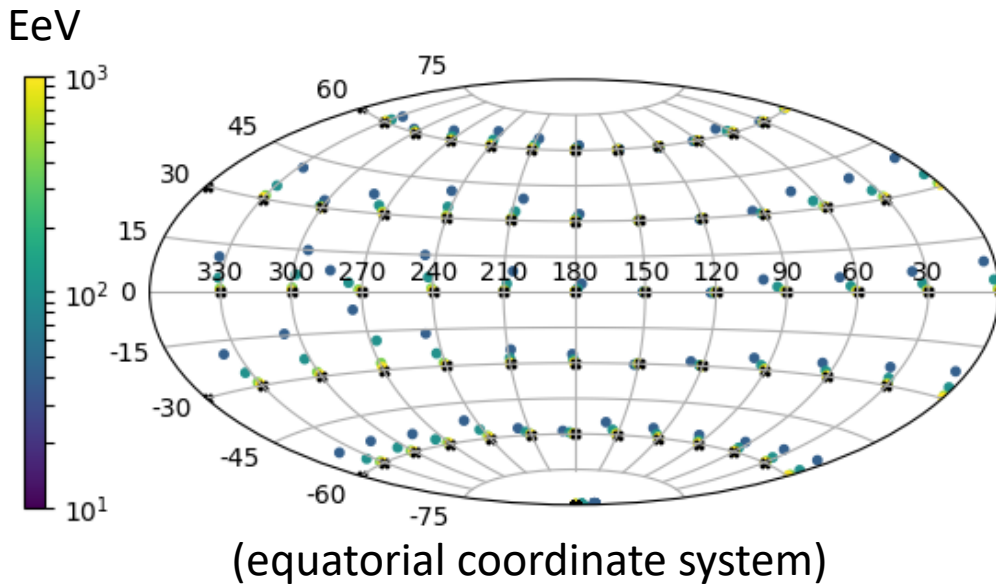
1000 EeV



Deflection of Protons by JF12 model

x: observed arrival direction on the earth

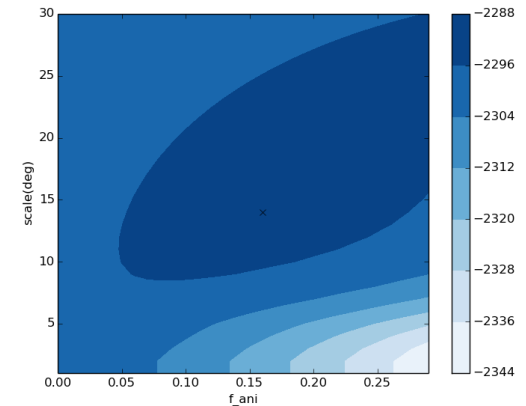
●: original direction at 20 kpc from the galactic center (40, 100, 400, 1000 EeV)



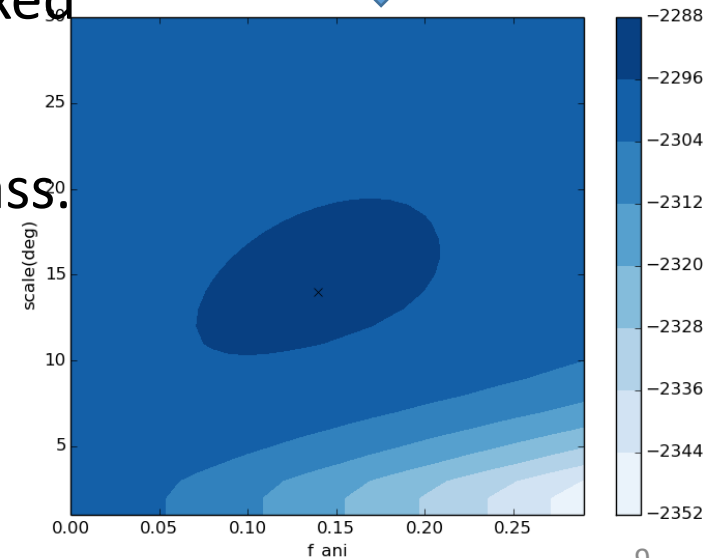
- Symmetric deflection with Galactic plane
- Small deflection angle around TA Hotspot
- ~ 10 deg deflection at maximum (in case of proton)

2nd Step: Parameters Estimation with backtracked events

- UHECR sample from Auger 2015
 - without GMF(upper)
 - $(f_{\text{sig}}, \Theta)=(16\%, 14\text{deg})$
 - with GMF(bottom)
 - with backtracked events (pure proton assumption)
 - $(f_{\text{sig}}, \Theta)=(14\%, 14\text{deg})$
- **Parameters do not change significantly with pure proton assumption.**
- Deflection would be larger considering a mixed mass composition.
- Event-by-event backtracking is not feasible because we do not know event-by-event mass.
- -> Remaking CR flux pattern with
 - GMF model
 - Mixed mass composition
 - Energy spectrum



without GMF



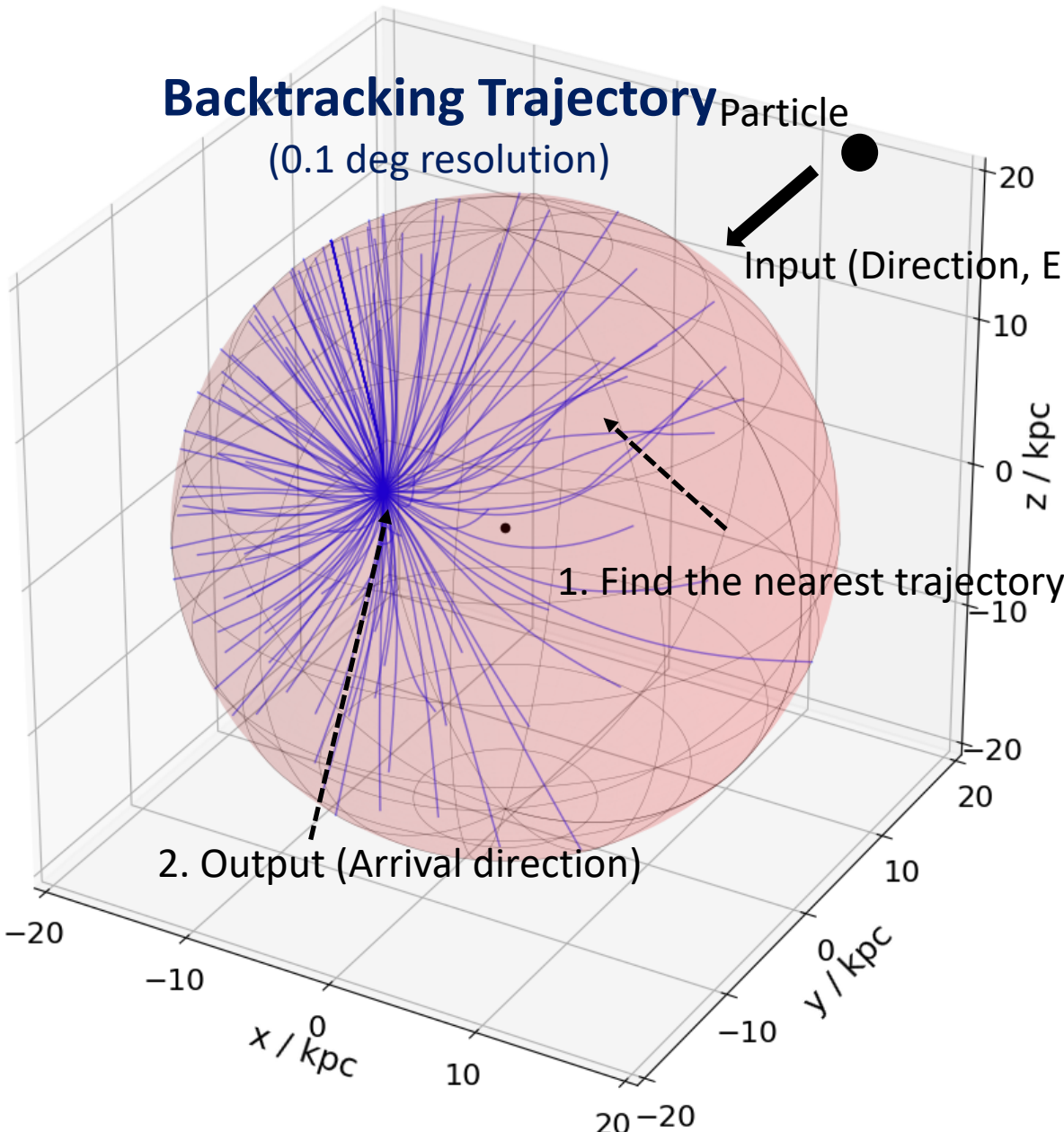
with GMF

GMF Forward Tracking Function

- Input:

- Direction (outside the galaxy)
- Rigidity (E/Z) of the particle
- Output: Arrival direction (on the earth)

Backtracking Trajectory Particle
(0.1 deg resolution)

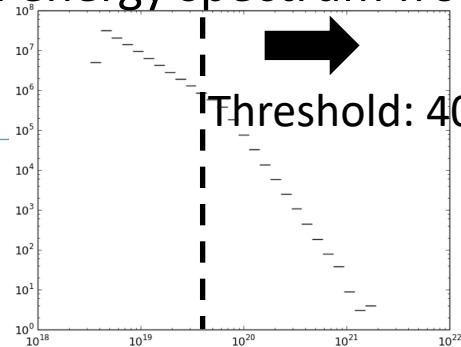
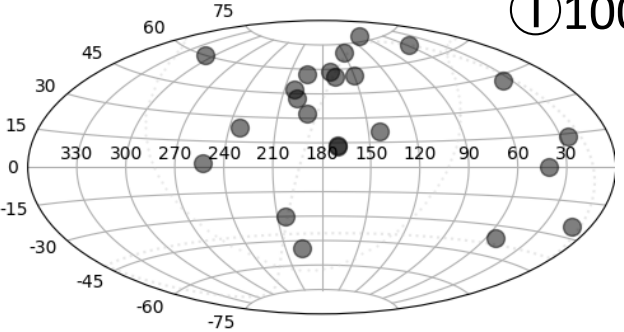


- Procedure

1. Find the nearest trajectory in the backtracking trajectory
2. Output the arrival direction on the earth

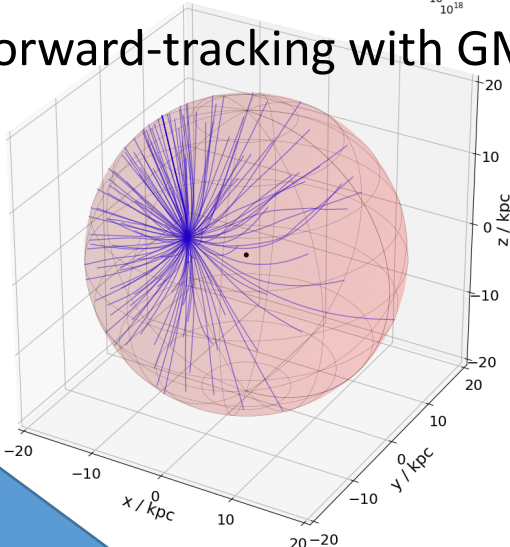
CR Flux Patterns through GMF

① 1000 proton with energy spectrum from each source



Energy Spectrum:
Broken Power
Law(index=-2.69,
-4.63(broken at
 $E=10^{19.81}eV$))

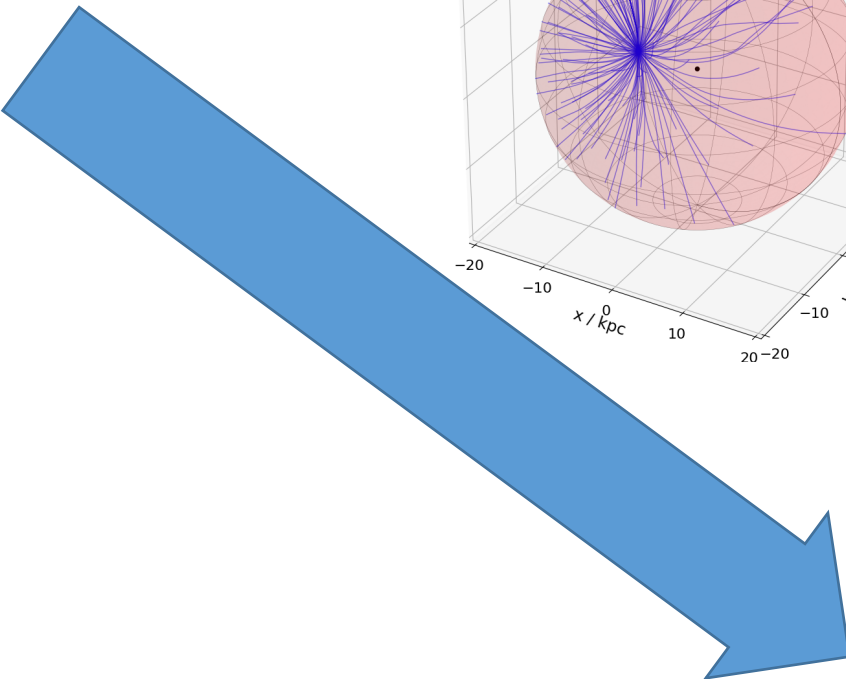
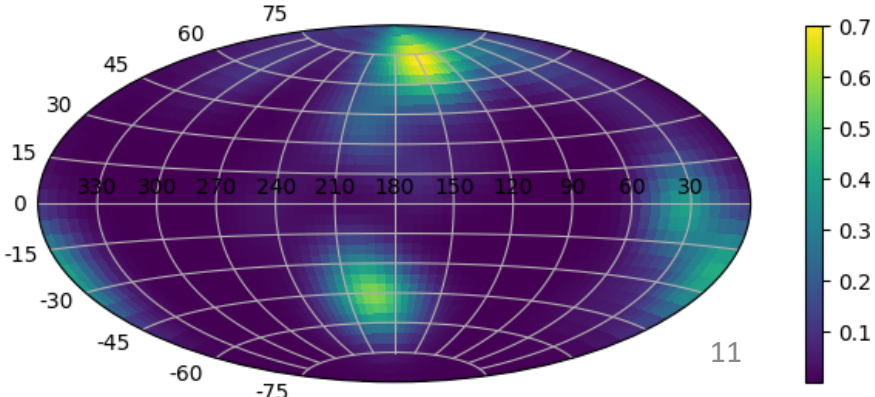
② Forward-tracking with GMF



- Use a GMF tracking-function from backtracking-trajectory

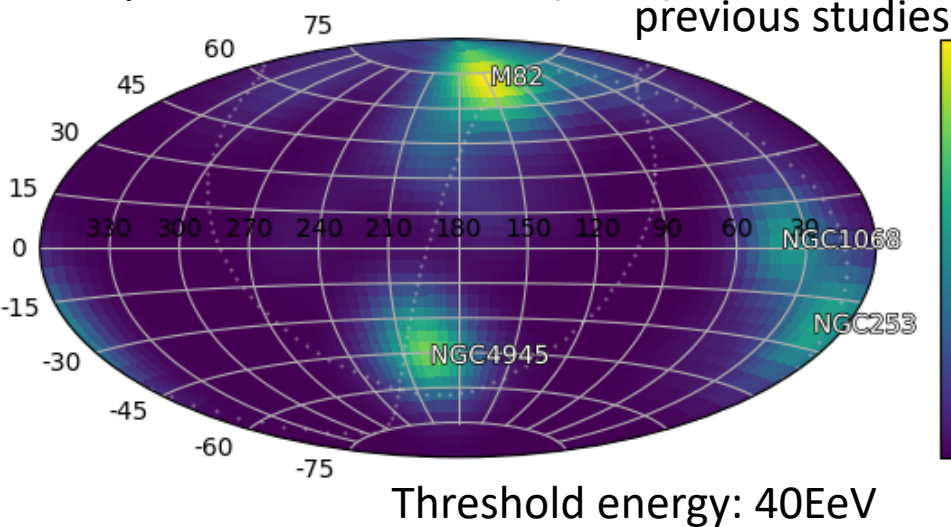
③ Flux pattern (with GMF)

- add smearing + isotropic component

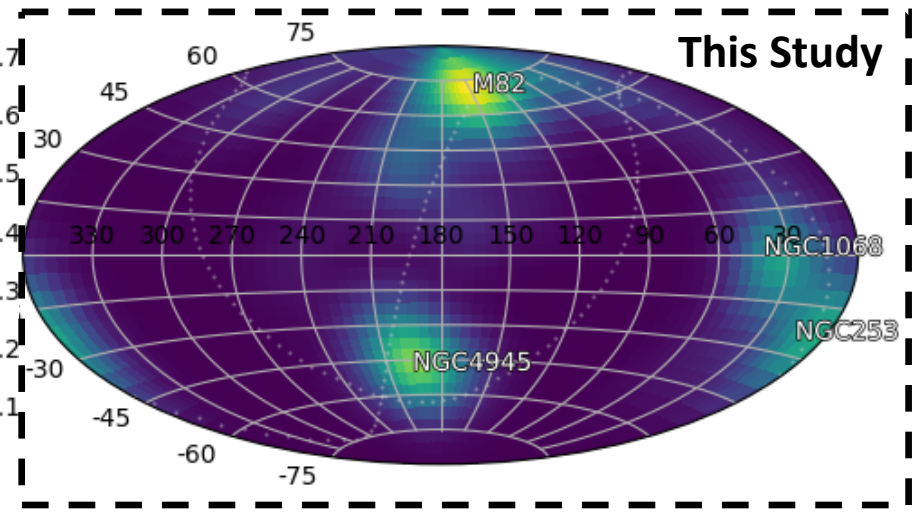


Effects of GMF on the CR Flux Pattern

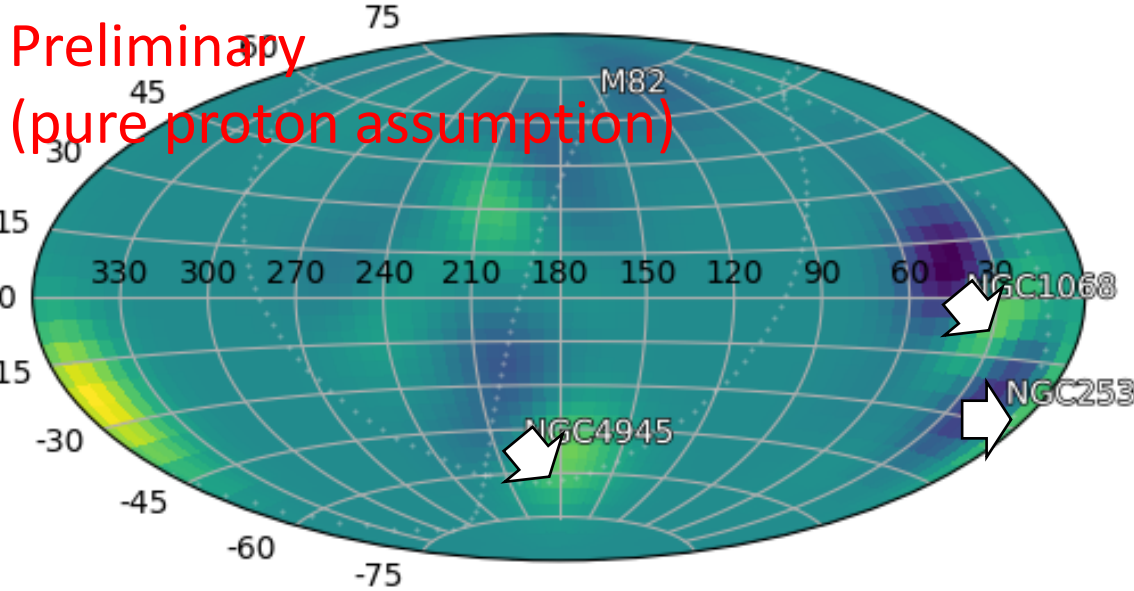
Flux pattern without GMF (**flux0**)



Flux pattern with GMF (**flux1**)



Difference of Flux Patterns between with/without GMF (**flux1-flux0**)



- ~15% fluctuation of flux at maximum (compared with maximum of flux0)
- <7 deg deflection of the peak of the flux
- <14 deg deflection in case of He

Summary

- Source Candidates of UHECR Anisotropy
 - SBGs are good candidates of UHECR anisotropy (Auger 2018)
- 2 Parameter Estimation (Auger 2018)
 - anisotropic fraction f_{sig}
 - separation angular scale Θ
- Effect of GMF is studied based on the Auger 2015 published events
 - Events are backtracked using CRPropa3 with JF12 GMF model
 - Only small difference (-2% in f_{sig}) is found
 - Small GMF effect on this analysis (with pure proton assumption)
 - -> Mixed mass composition in the next step
- Convoluting GMF, Mass composition and Energy spectrum into CR flux pattern instead of backtracking
 - Forward-tracking function is constructed
 - With pure proton assumption, maximum 15% effect on flux and 7deg displacement of source (SBG) position are observed.
 - -> Next step: mixed mass composition