



Energy spectrum estimation and mass composition inferences from X_{max} measurements of cosmic rays detected at the Pierre Auger Observatory and at the Telescope Array: an intercollaborative look at the differences at the highest energies

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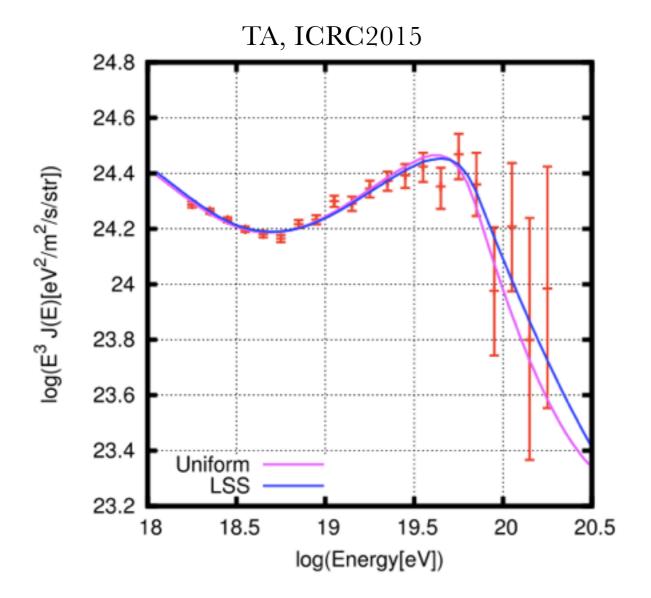
Based on common reports UHECR2016, ICRC2017

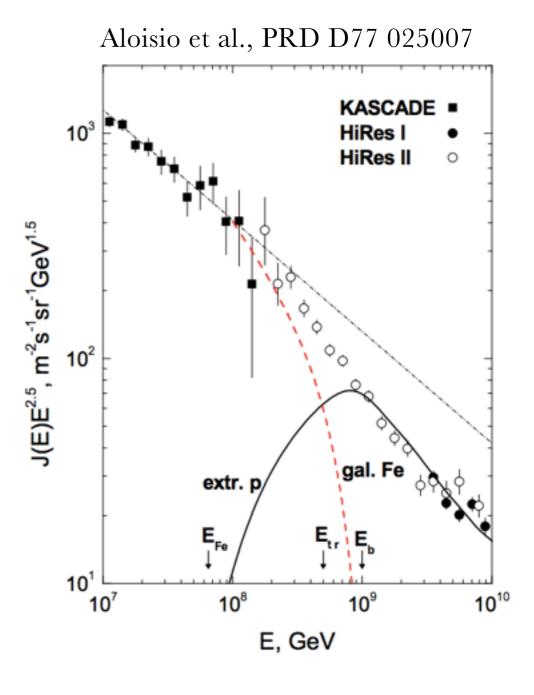


i) Implications of the energy spectrum and mass composition of UHECRs

UHECR spectrum as a signature of pure protons?

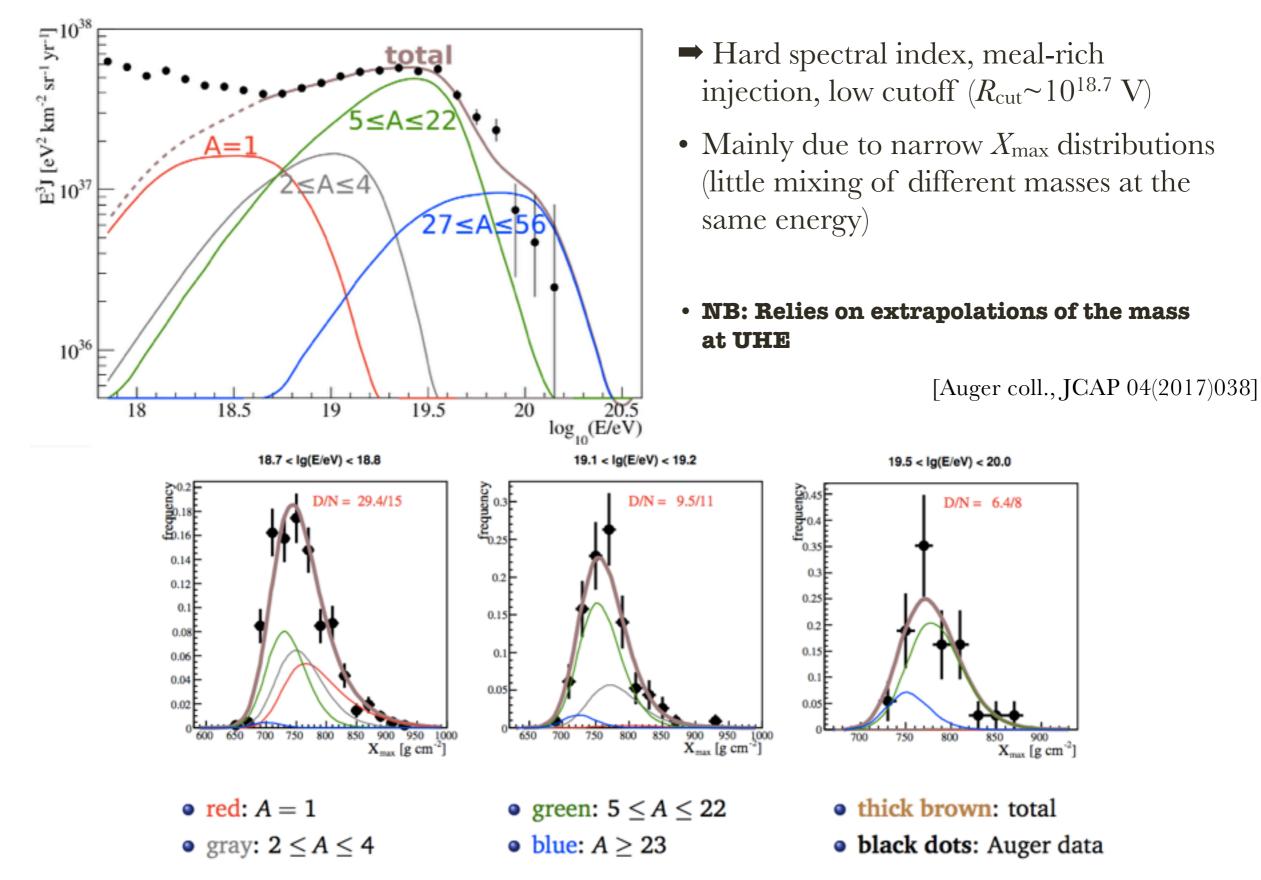
Unique explanation for both the ankle feature and the GZK suppression (the 'dip model')



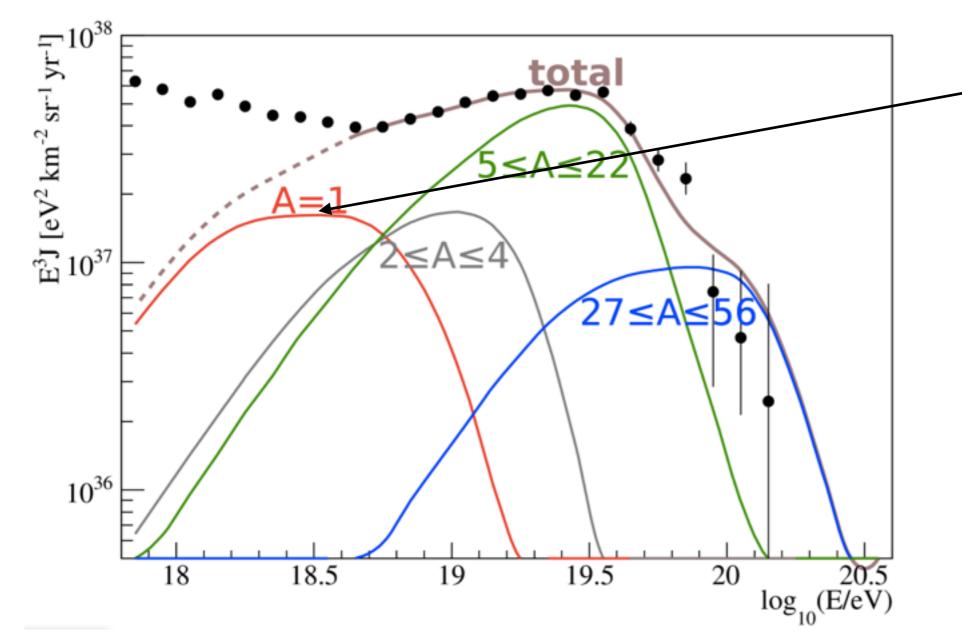


 Spectral feature marking the transition: second knee

Origin of the suppression at UHE?



Ankle feature?

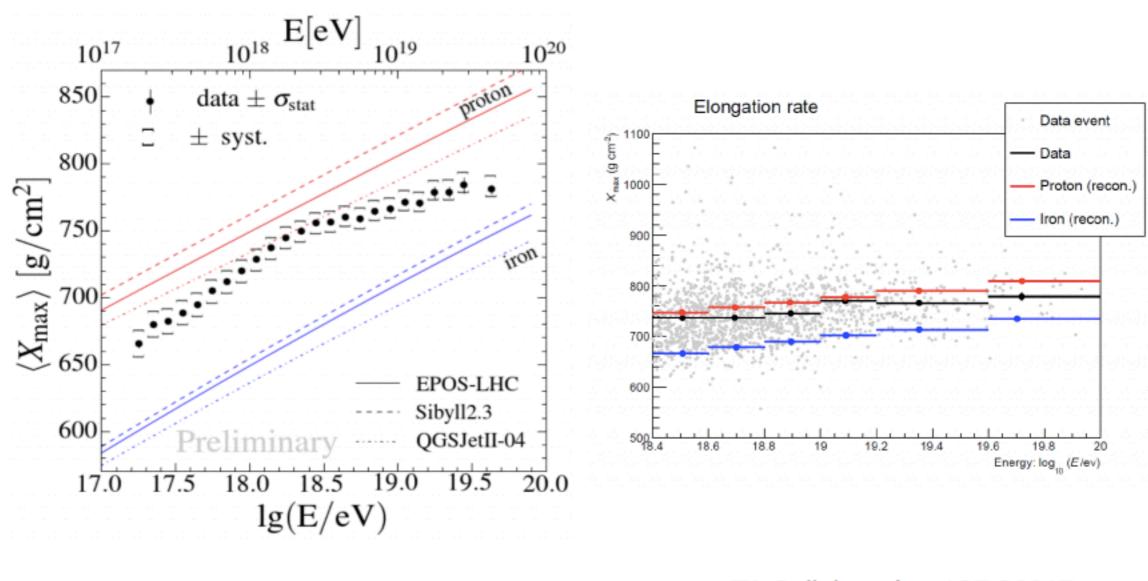


Sub-EeV extragalactic protons as secondaries from interactions of HE intermediate/heavy nuclei

Ankle as the spectral feature marking the end of one component of different origin from the extragalactic one *ii)* Mass composition inferences from X_{\max} measurements at the Pierre Auger Observatory and at the Telescope Array

> William Hanlon, UHECR2016 Vitor de Souza, ICRC2017

Pure protons vs mixed composition: a controversy?

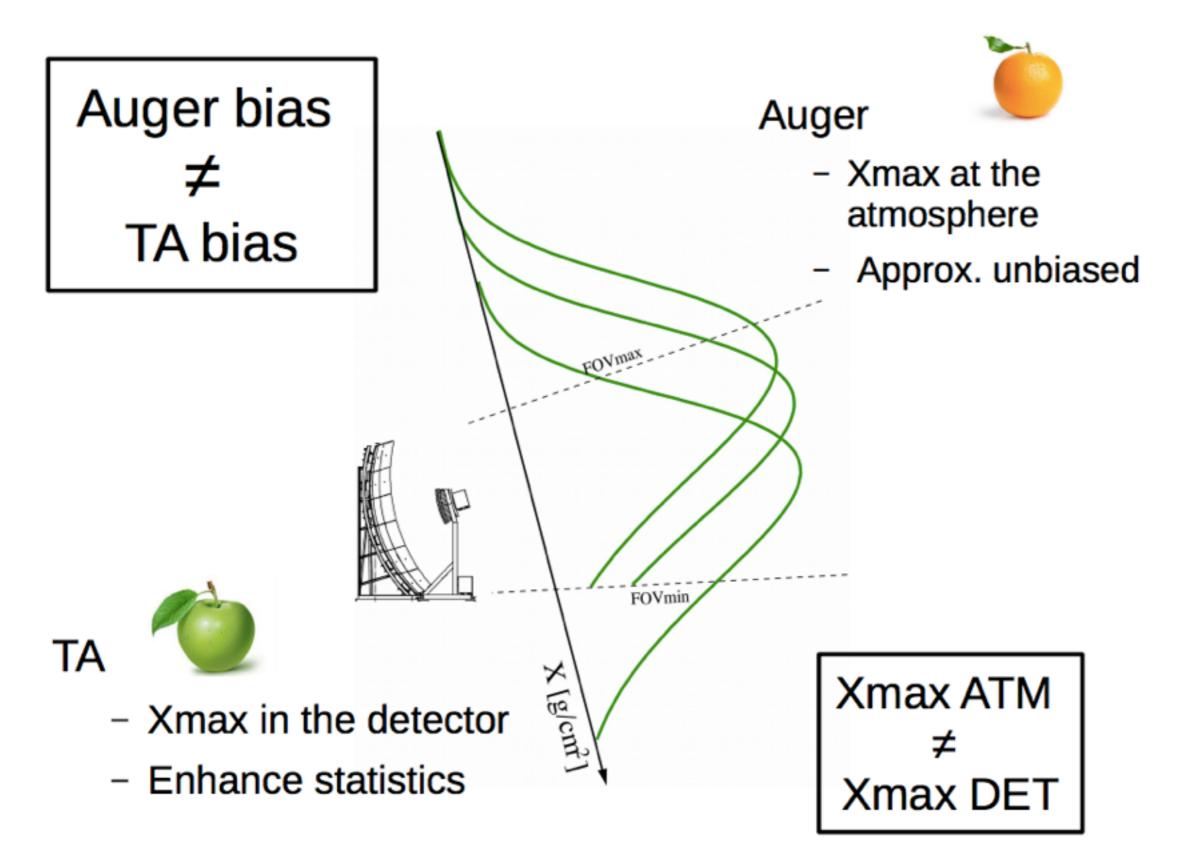


Auger Collaboration, ICRC2017

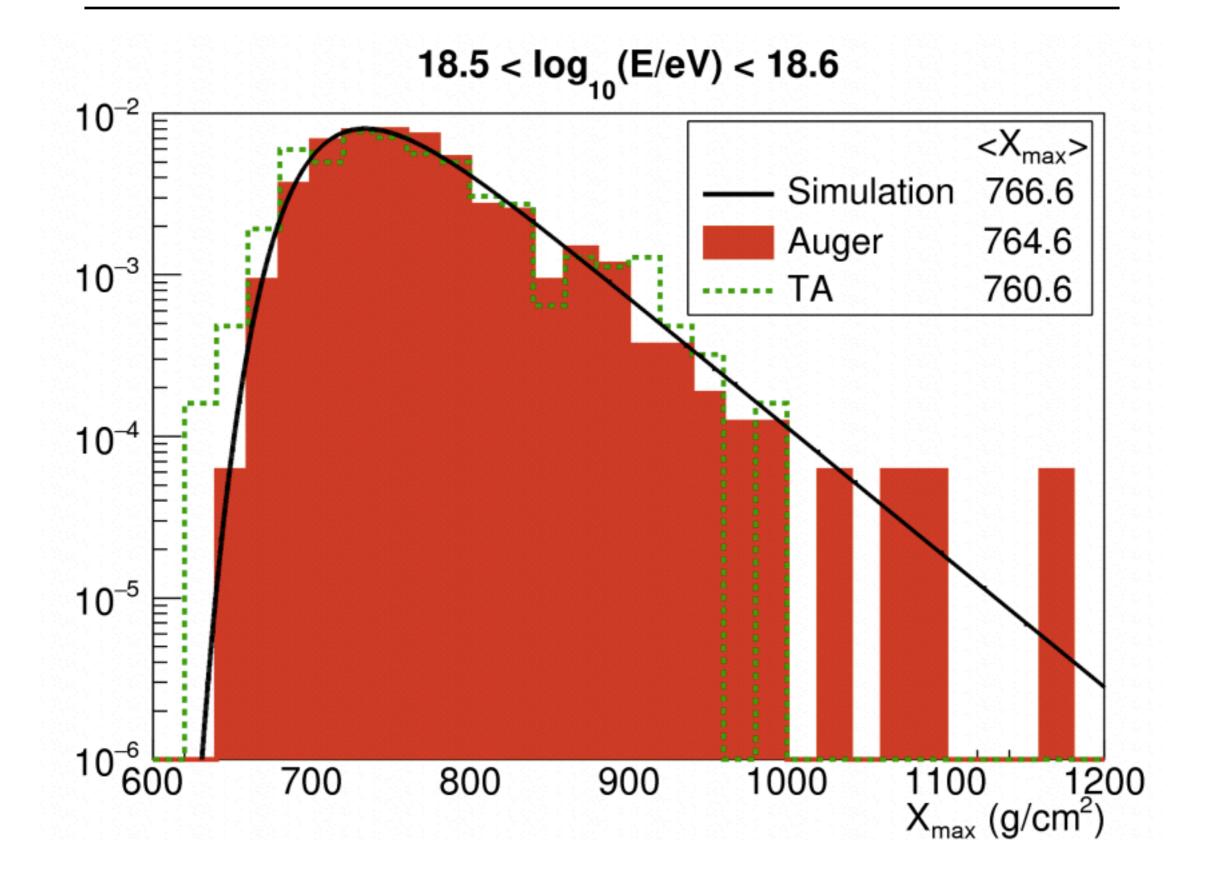
TA Collaboration, ICRC2017

Straightforward comparison? Controversy?

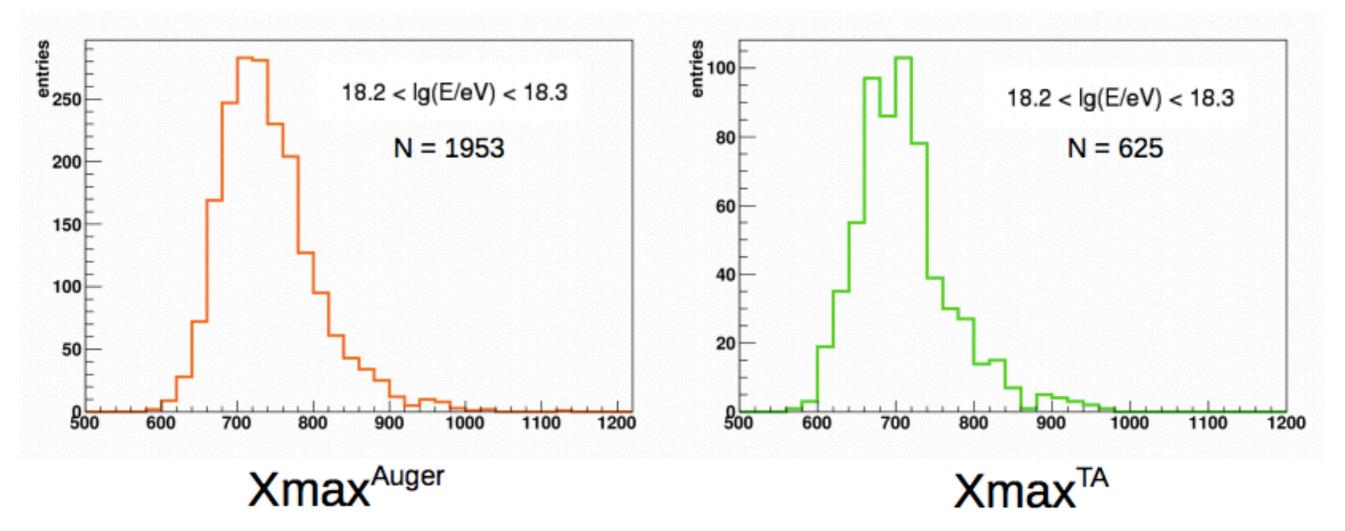
Comparing apples and oranges



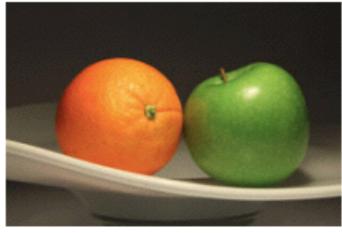
Responses to a pure proton scenario



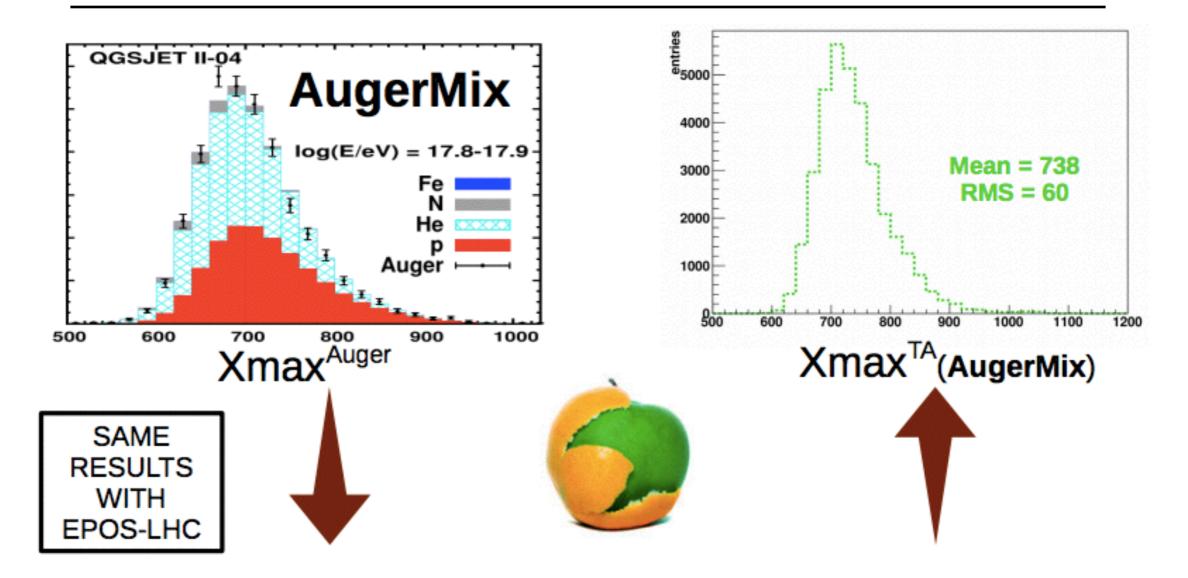
Comparing X_{max} from Auger and TA?



 X_{max} in g/cm²



Comparing X_{max} from Auger and TA—AUGERMIX



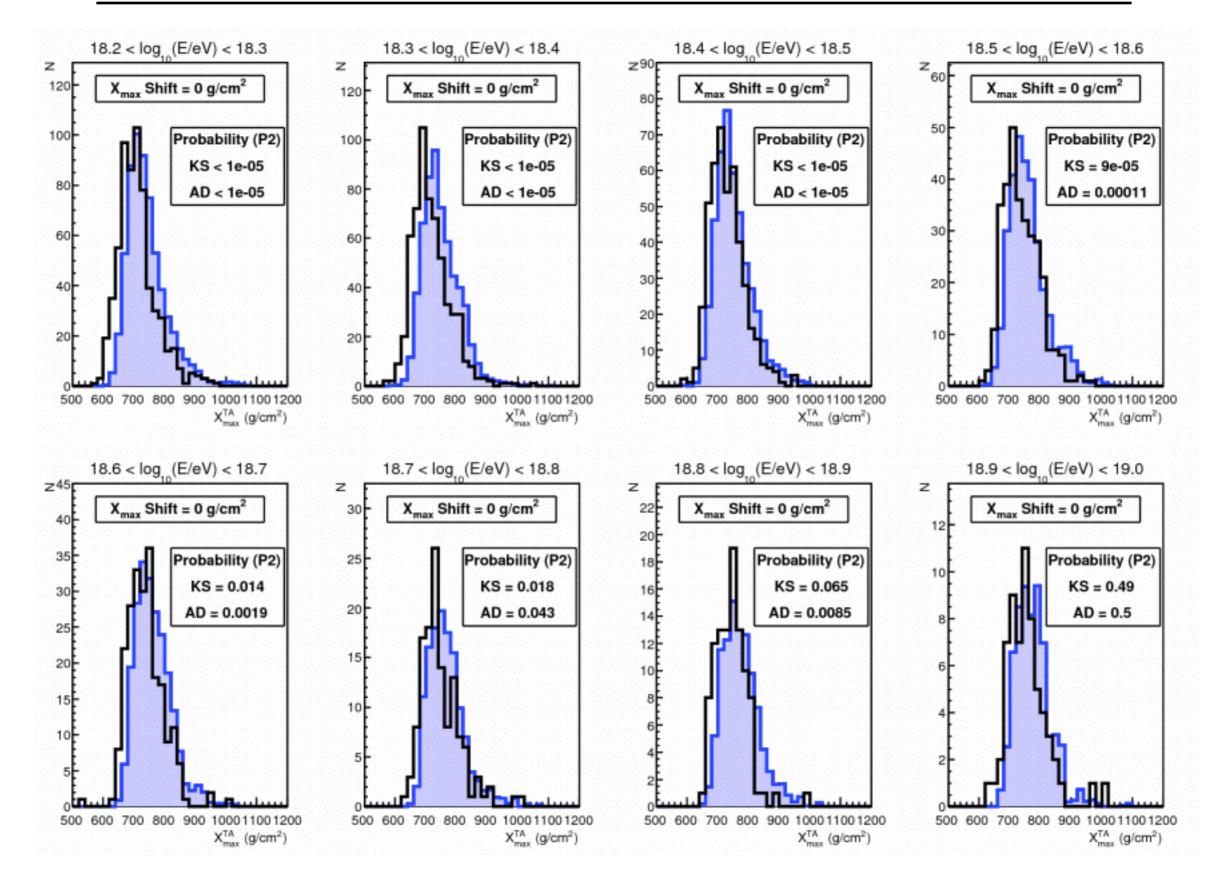
TA Detector Simulation

TA Analysis



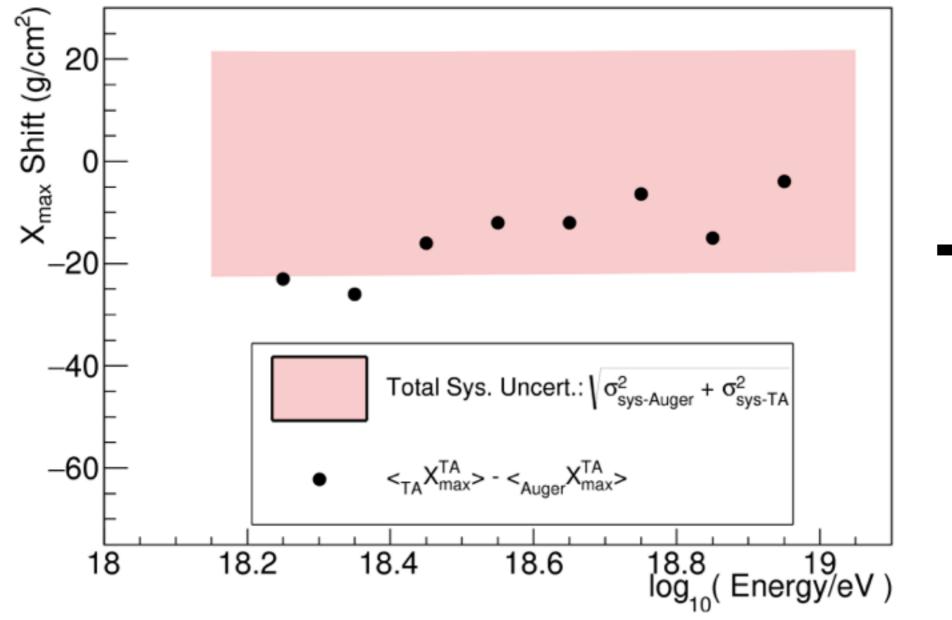


Results between 18.2<log₁₀(*E***/eV)<19.0**



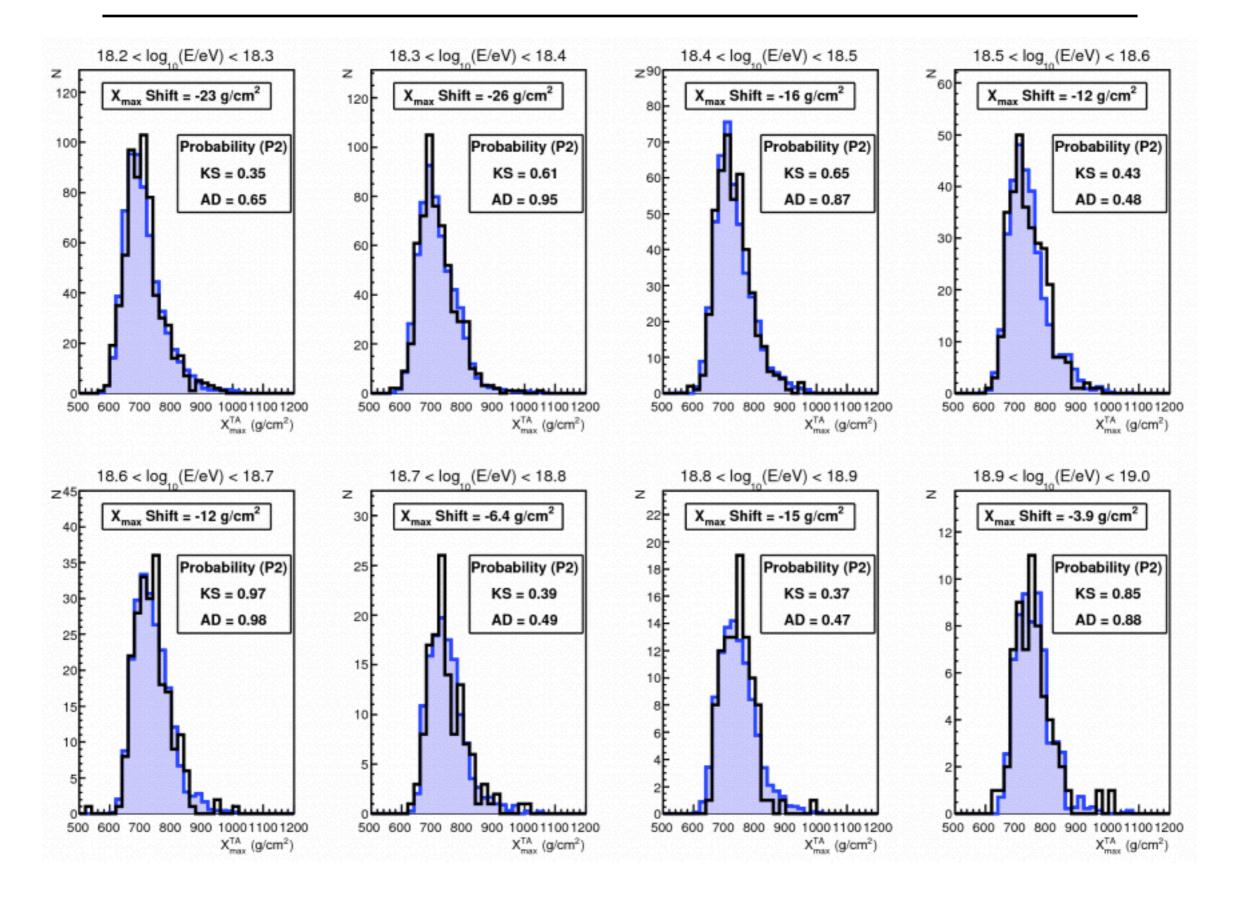
Systematic uncertainties

TA: 20.3 g/cm² Auger: -10/+8 g/cm²

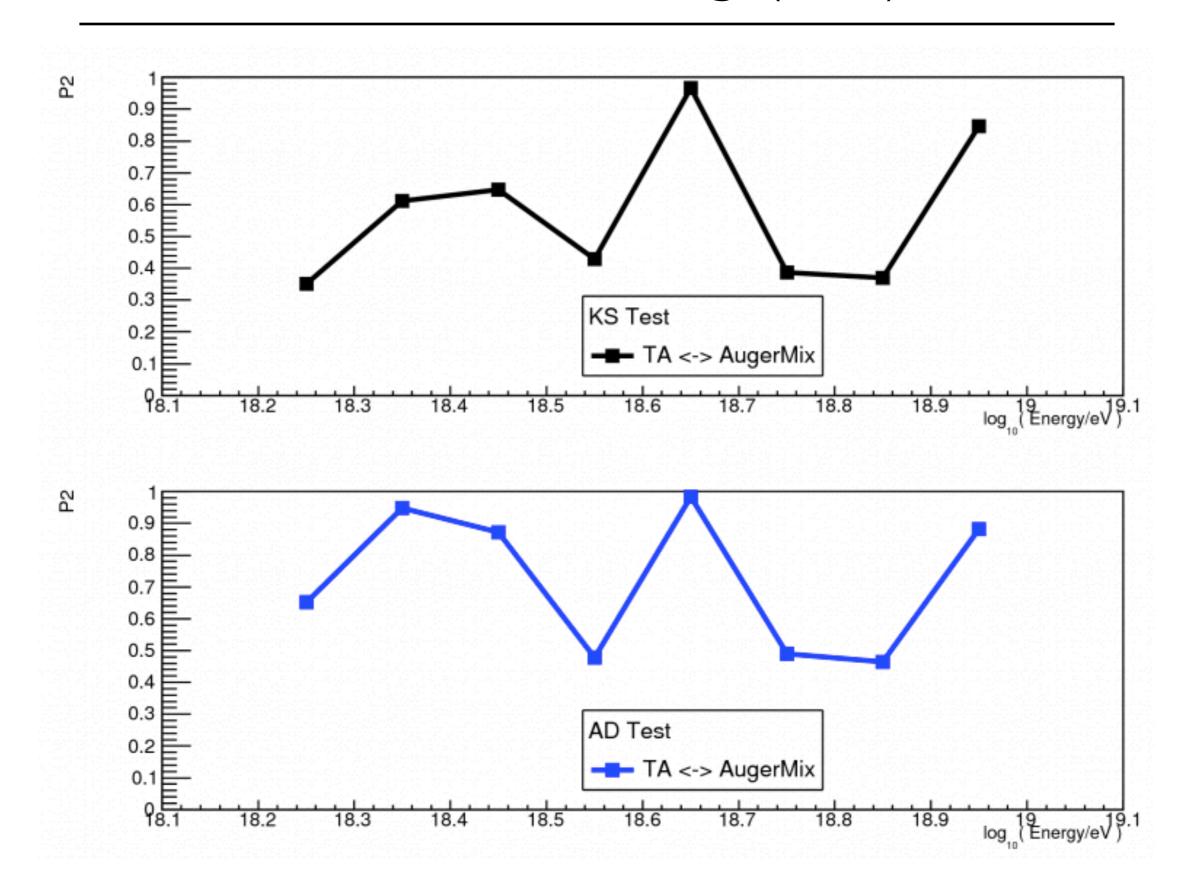


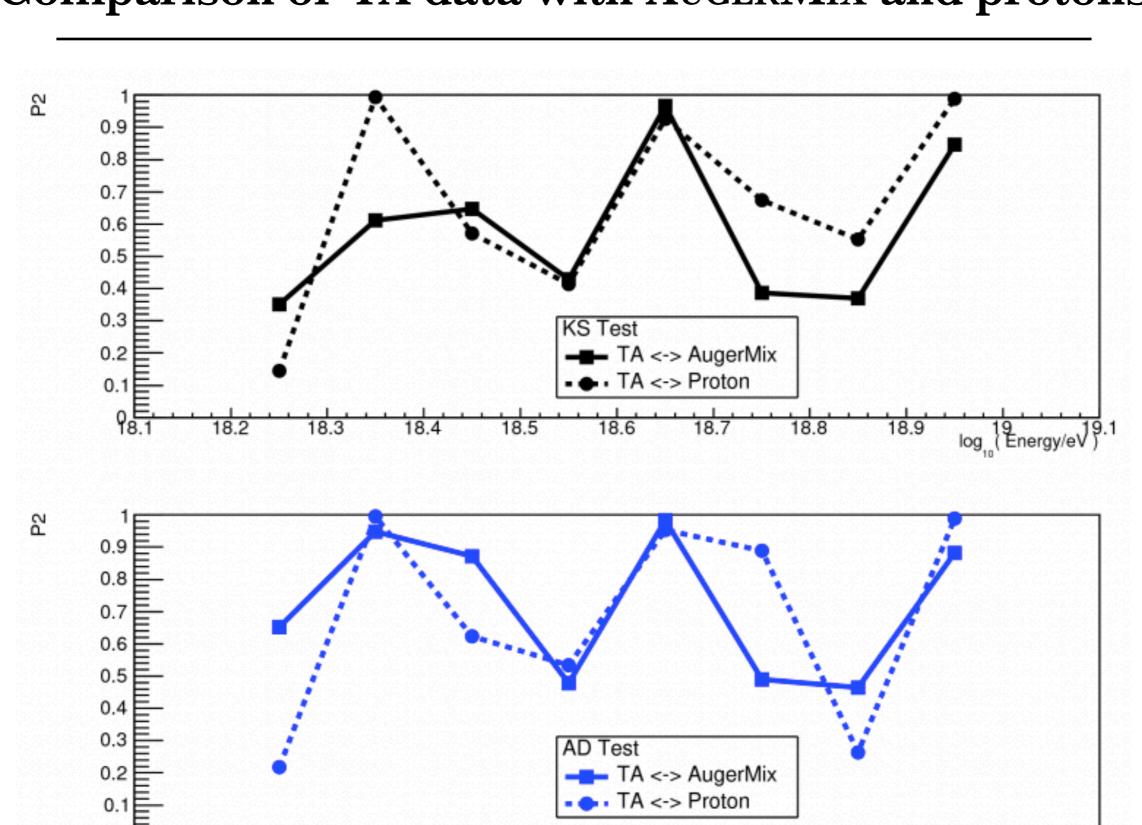
Shift needed so that the means of the distributions match

Results between 18.2<log₁₀(*E***/eV)<19.0**



Results between $18.2 < \log_{10}(E/eV) < 19.0$





Comparison of TA data with AUGERMIX and protons

- 16 -

18.6

18.7

18.5

log 19 19.1

18.8

18.9

9.E

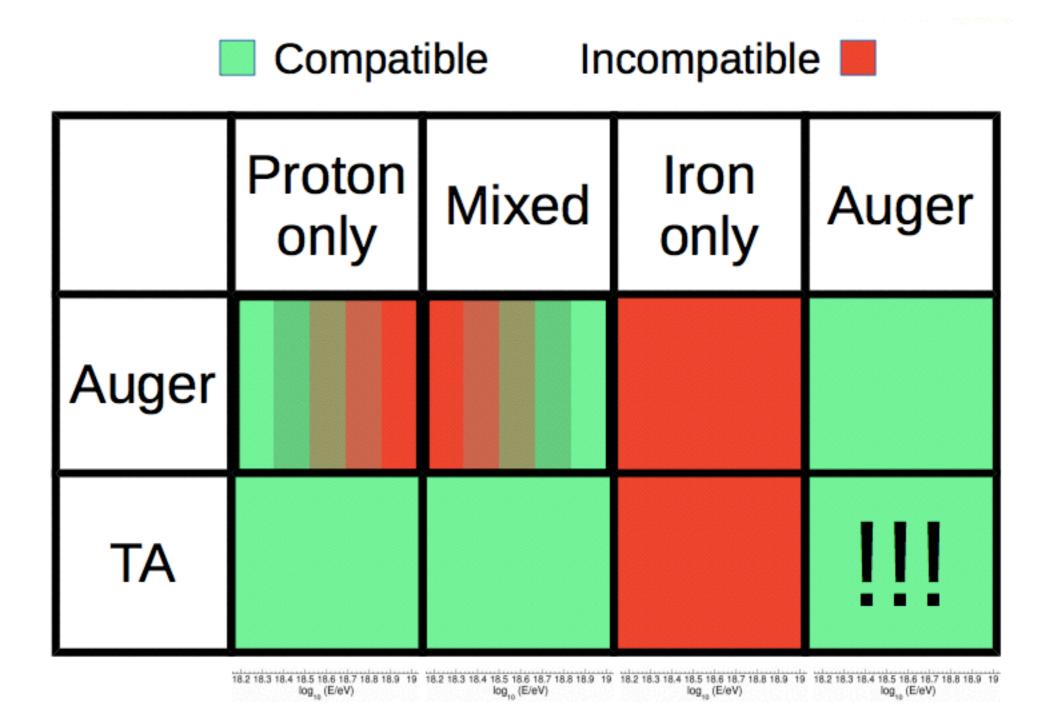
18.2

18.3

18.4

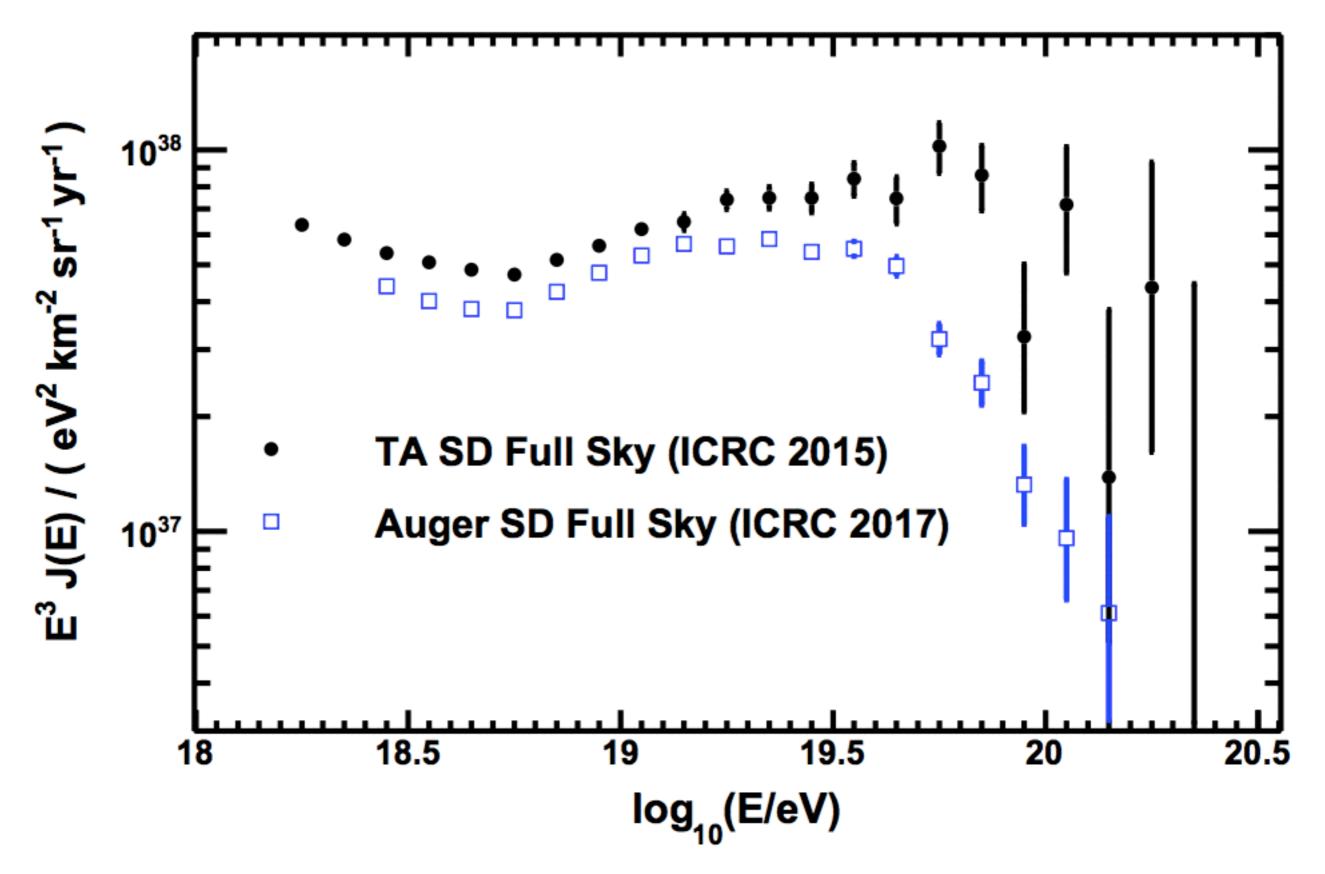




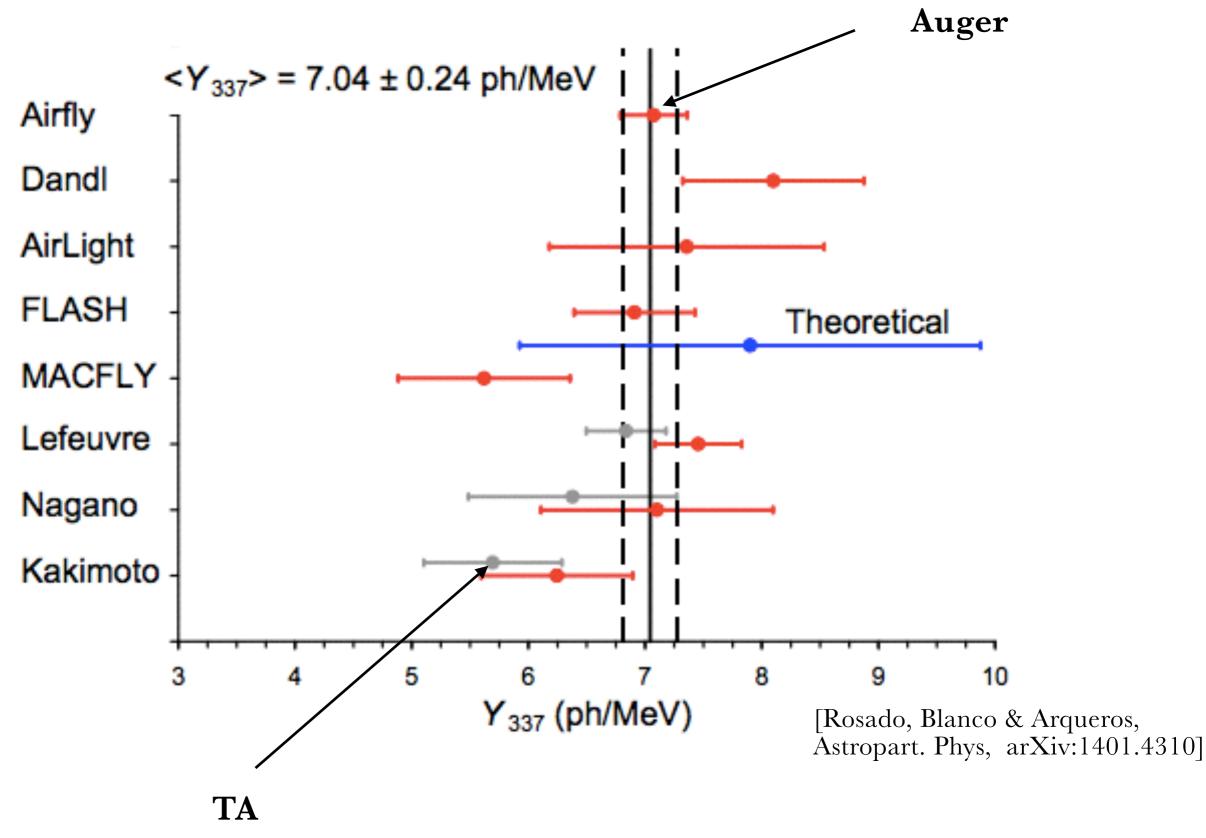


iii) Energy spectrum

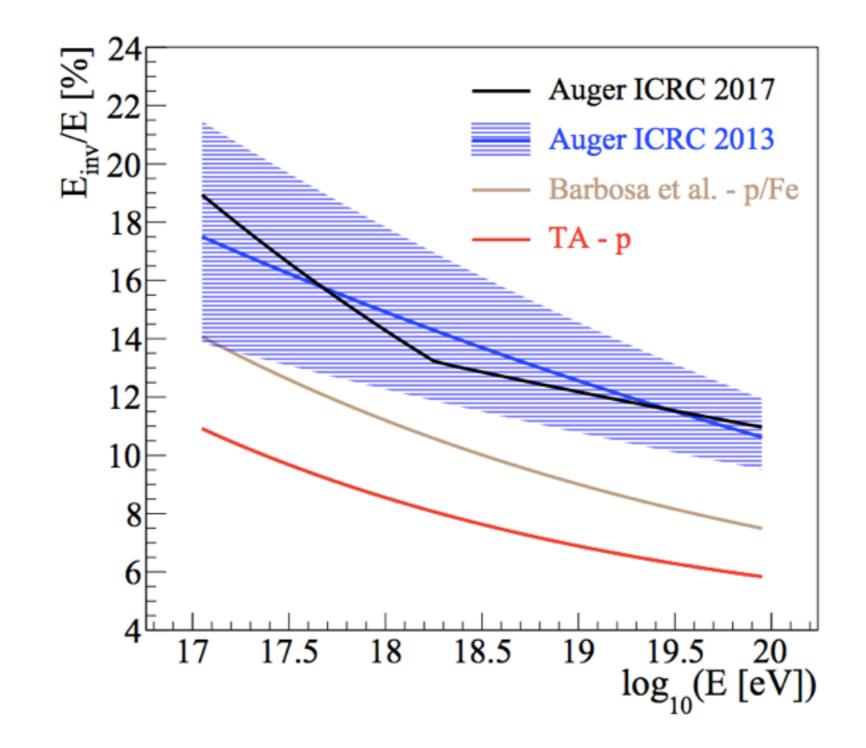
Valerio Verzi, UHECR2016 Dimitri Ivanov, ICRC2017



Fluorescence yield

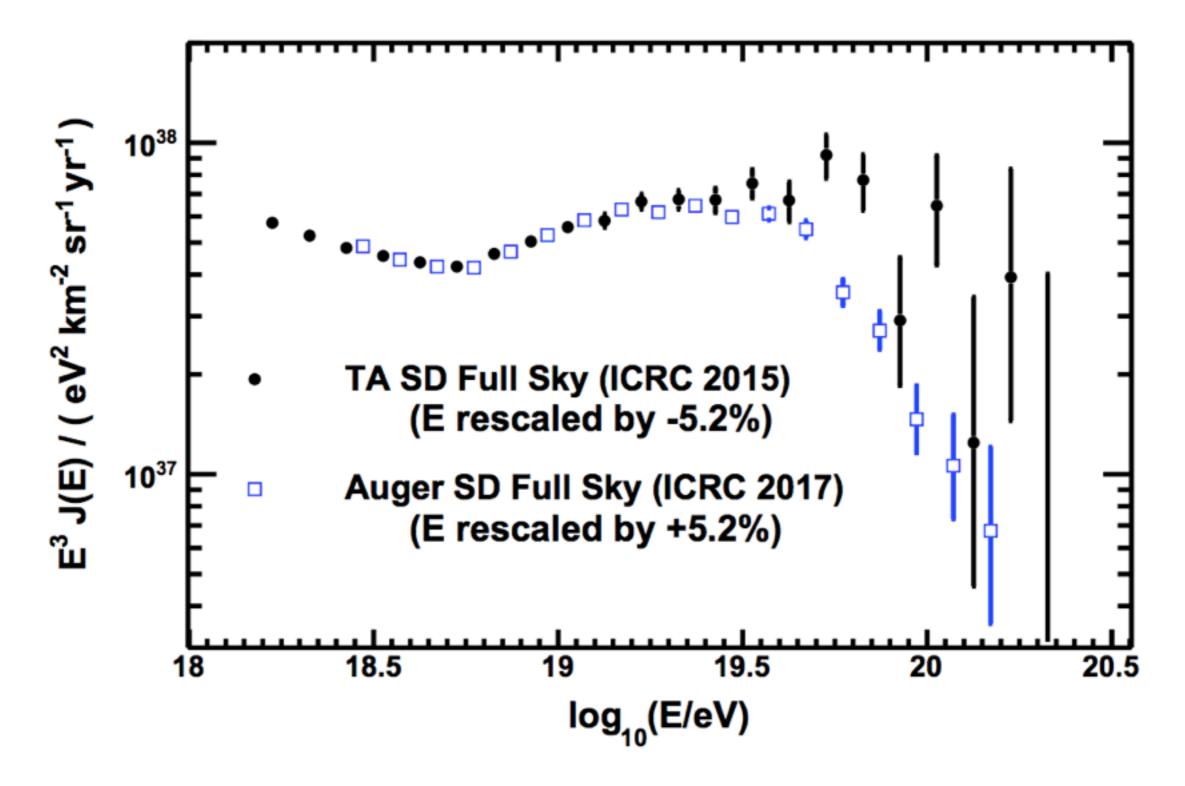


Invisible energy



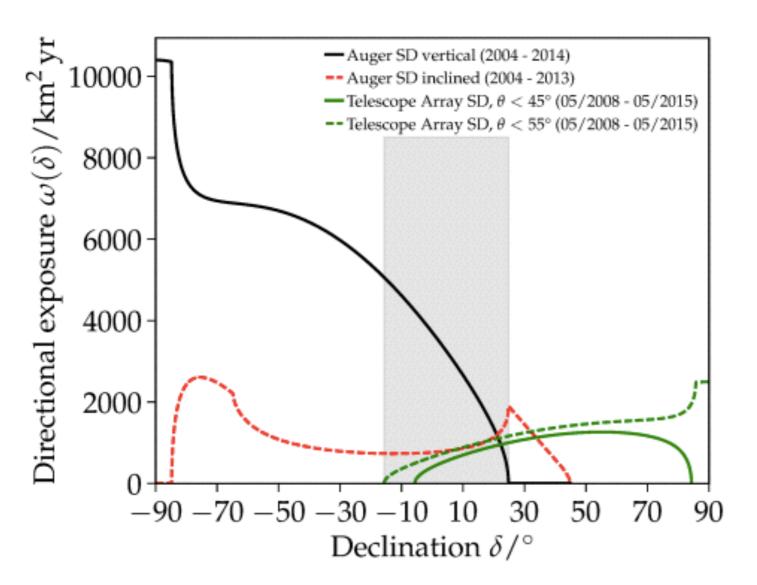
Good rationale to understand the global difference and so to apply a global rescaling

Rescaled energy spectrum



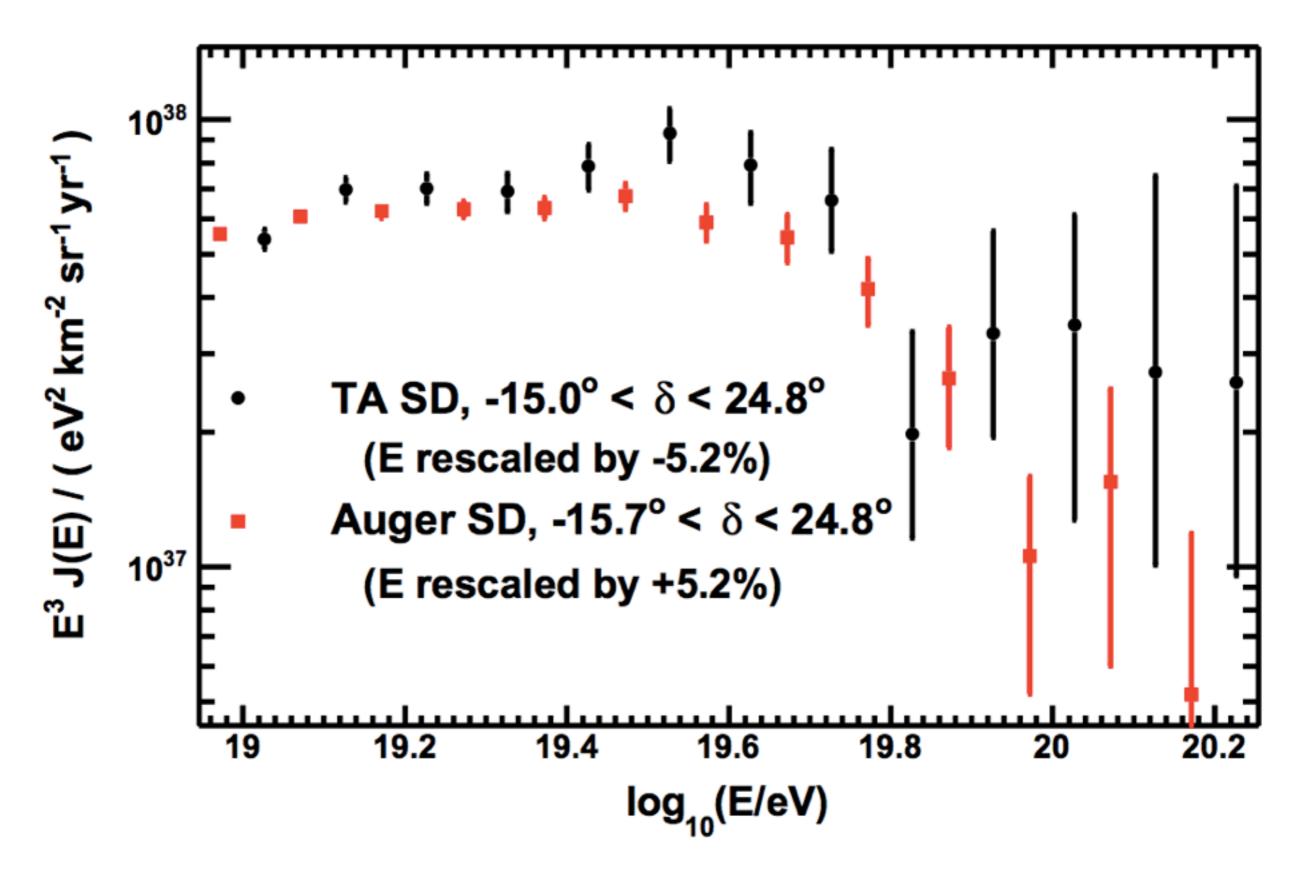
Astrophysical effect or systematic uncertainties?

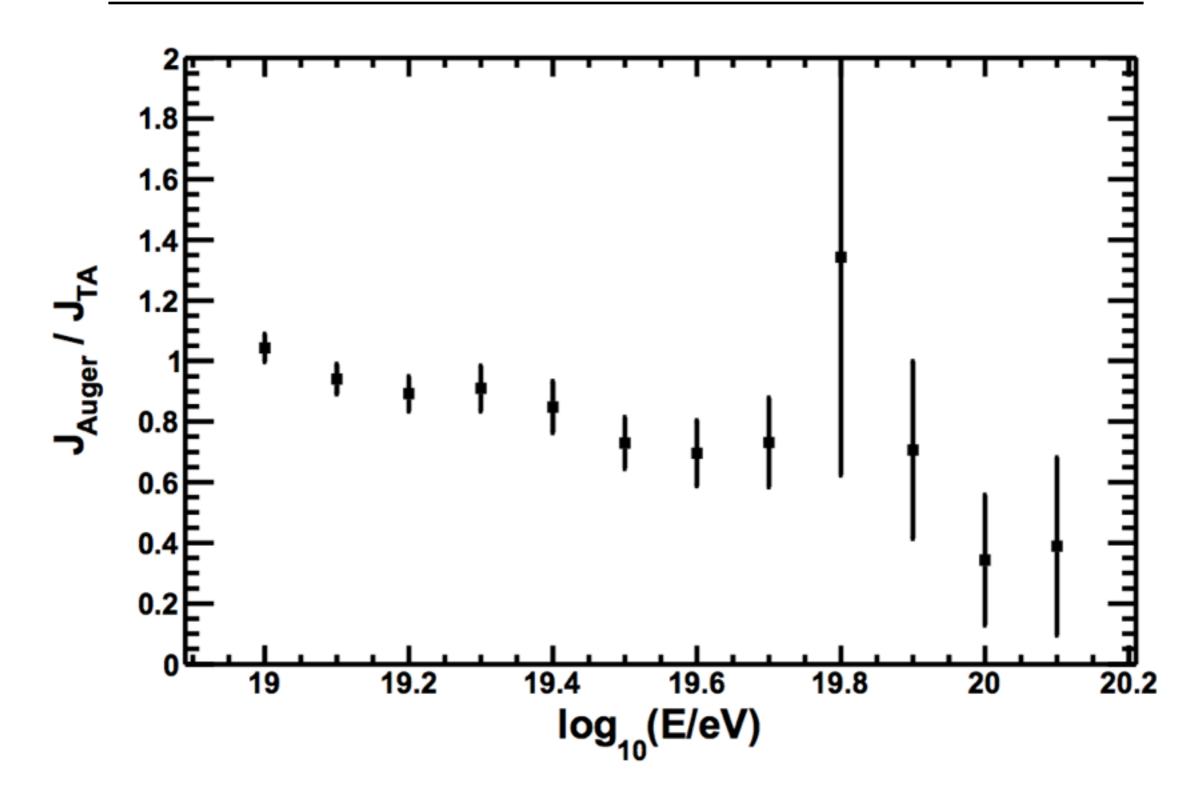
Focus on the common field of view



- Possibly, different intensities in different regions of the sky >10 EeV
- But same intensity in the common field of view
- If anisotropies, possible distortions by the directional exposure functions
- Remove distortions induced from different directional exposures in case of anisotropies:

$$J_{1/\omega}(E) = \frac{1}{\Delta \Omega \Delta E} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\omega(\delta_i)}$$





Results in the common sky—shifted energies

Persisting energy-dependent systematic uncertainties

iv) Perspectives

⇒ UHECR2018, Paris, 8/12 Oct.

Summary and perspectives

- Within systematic uncertainties, no real controversy in X_{max}
 - $18.2 < \log_{10}(E/eV) < 19.0$
 - ➡ Ongoing journal paper
 - ➡ Extend the comparisons >19.0 (MoU under discussion)

- Persisting energy-dependent differences of experimental origin in the energy spectrum to be further investigated
 - Crucial to establish the directional dependence of the UHECR intensity
 - ➡ To be followed up, UHECR2018

Summary and perspectives

- Ultimate goal: **full-sky** survey of UHECR patterns in the sky
 - Large scale studies >~10 EeV (beyond the dipole)
 - Over-densities/correlations with xGal matter at UHE
 - ➡ Expected progress for UHECR2018

→ UHECR2018

