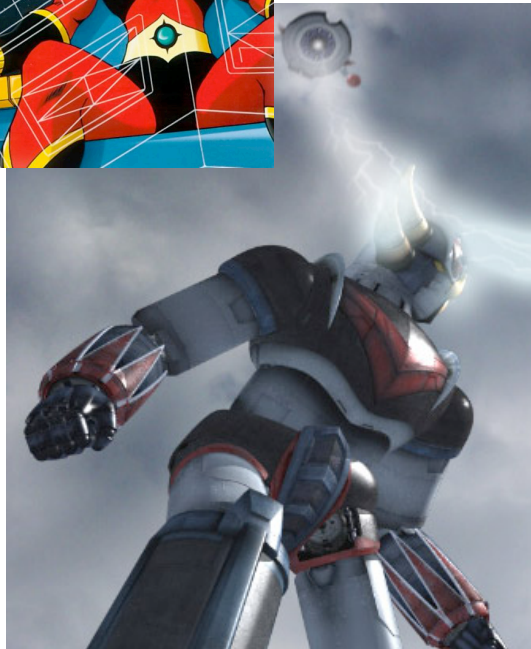


Cosmic Rays & Atmospheric Showers

Villi Scalzotto – MAGIC outreach summer school - 2009

When I was a child...



- + Cosmic rays were used by the giant 70/80's robots as weapon! ☺
- + Gamma rays were making you green and incredible!



...then I thought it was meaning only...



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$$Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) = (-1)^m \left[\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-m)!}{(l+m)!} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} P_l^m(\cos \theta) e^{im\varphi}$$

Sono normalizzate a 1 sulla sfera unitaria.

$l = 1, \dots, \infty; -l \leq m \leq l$

$$Y_l^0 = \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi}} P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$Y_l^l = (-1)^l \left[\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(2l)!}{2^{2l}(l!)^2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin^l \theta e^{il\varphi}$$



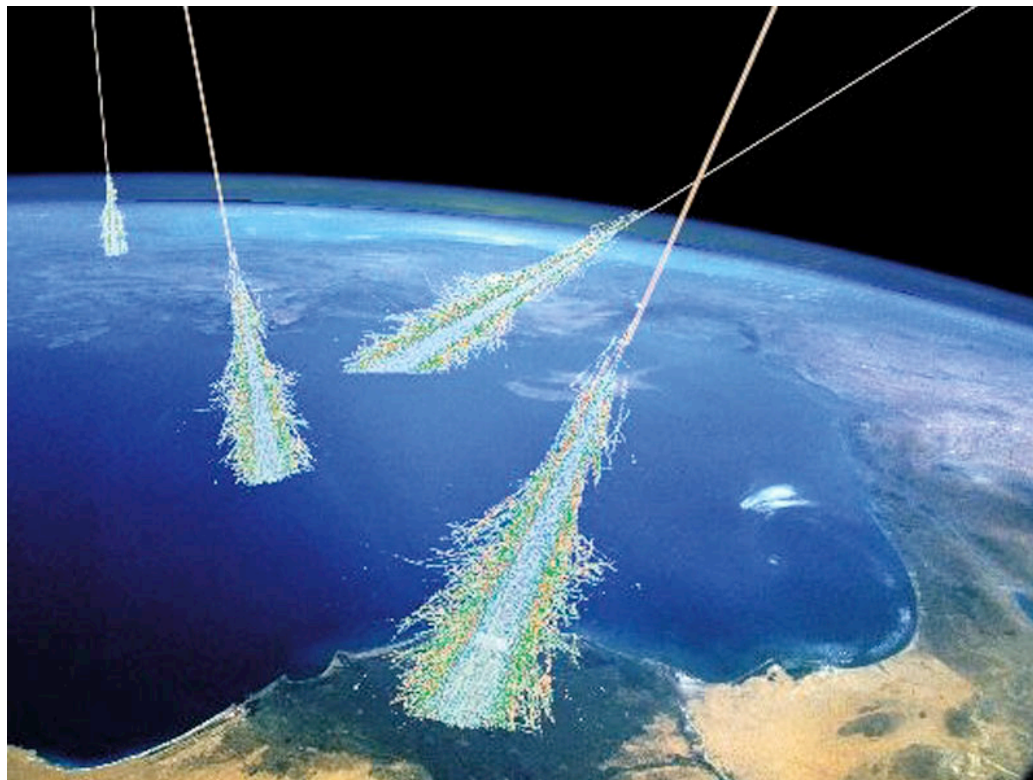
Thanks to MAGIC, it brought also...



+ ...like Amaldi and friends!

Have you ever been hit by a cosmic ray?

- + Have you ever been hit by a beam of high energy particles from above? Surely you have -- it happens all of the time!



Flying on a balloon..

Cosmic rays were discovered in 1912.

At 6 o'clock AM of August, 7th from the austriac town of Aussig, a balloon started flying with 3 men. Among them Victor Hess, willing to discover the origin of those misterious particles observed by physicists recently. The balloon flew up to 5000 meters and Hess realized the radiation was stronger at that altitude..

"My results can be explained by assuming an extremely strong radiation penetrating from the top in our ahmosphere".

Later, Millikan will call this phenomenon COSMIC RADIATION.

The New York Times

VOL. LXXXII.. No. 27,370.

December 20, 1909

MILLIKAN RETORTS HOTLY TO COMPTON IN COSMIC RAY CLASH

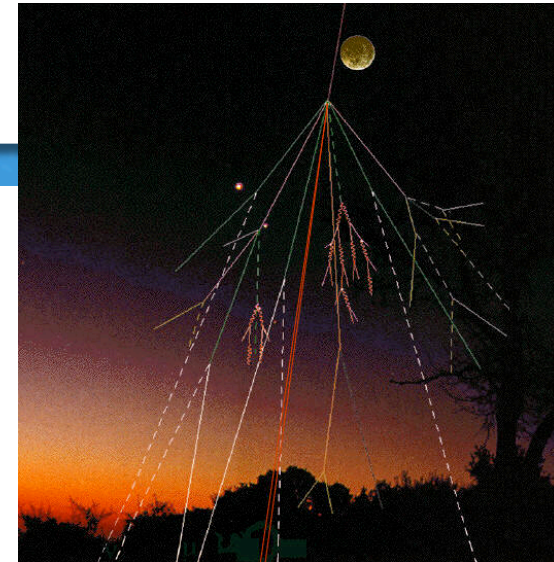
Debate of Rival Theorists
Brings Drama to Session
of Nation's Scientists.

THEIR DATA AT VARIANCE

New Findings of His Ex-Pupil
Lead to Thrust by Millikan
at 'Less Cautious' Work.

Cosmic rays

- ✦ It is now known that most cosmic rays are atomic nuclei. Most are hydrogen nuclei, some are helium nuclei, and the rest heavier elements.
- ✦ The relative abundance changes with cosmic ray energy -- the highest energy cosmic rays tend to be heavier nuclei.
- ✦ Although many of the low energy cosmic rays come from our Sun, the origins of the highest energy cosmic rays remains unknown and a topic of much research. Cosmic rays may even be important to Earth's weather -- common lightning may be triggered by passing cosmic rays!

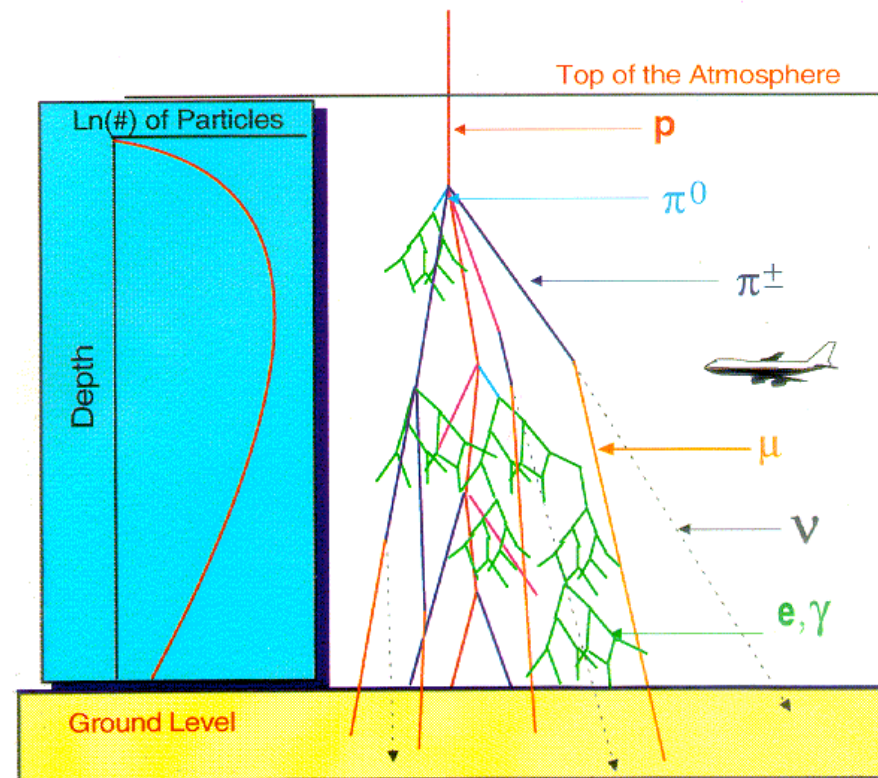


Ground based detectors for cosmic

Telescopes of many different kinds are working in the Earth. Different techniques. But for most of them, *the atmosphere itself is part of the detector!!!*

It is quite impossible to detect directly the cosmic rays, because the atmosphere primes a reaction with the primary particle, which develops a cascade of particles.

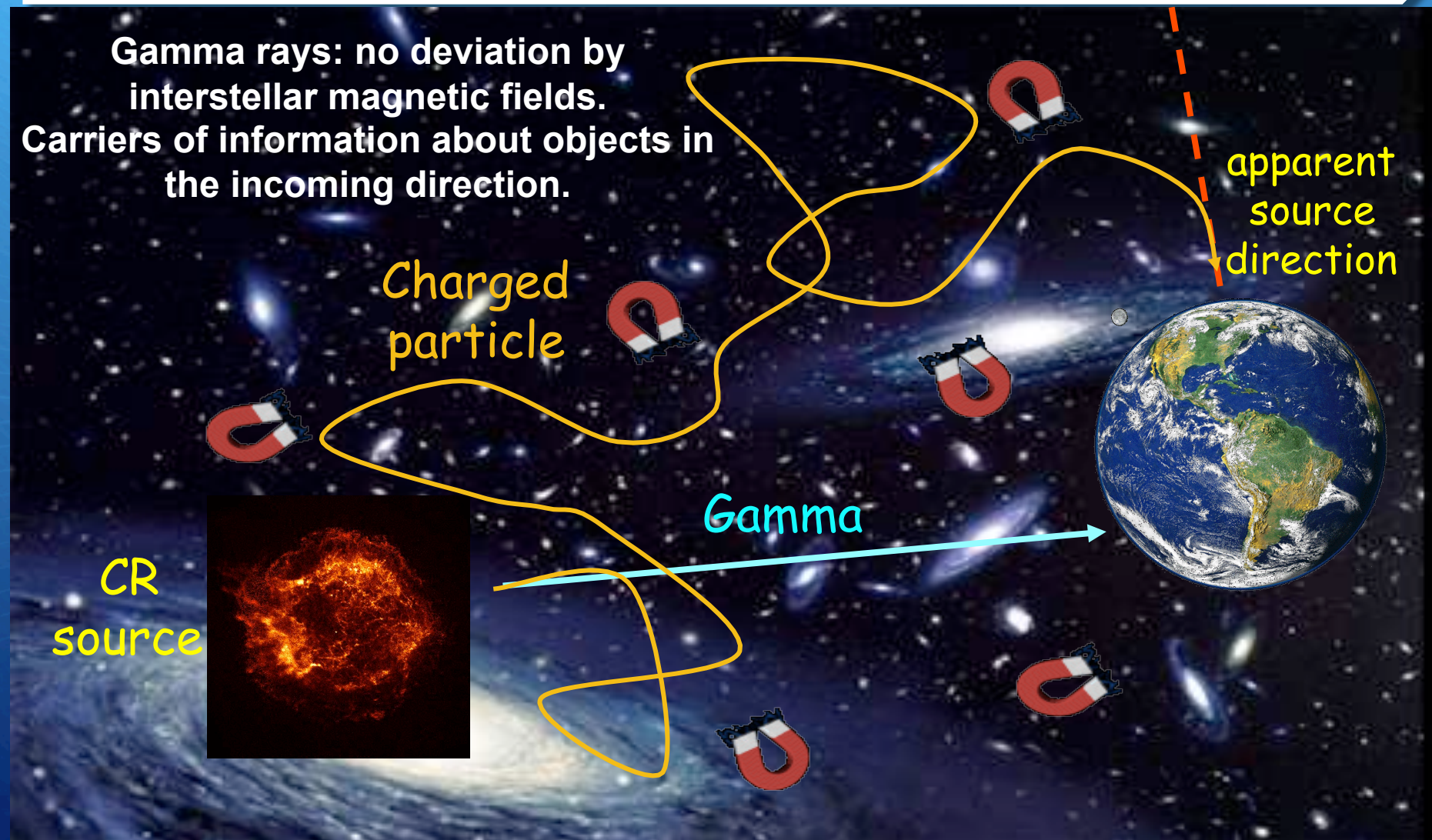
Among the cosmic rays flux, there is a component of gamma rays...



Extensive Air Showers

Why do we talk about Gamma astronomy?

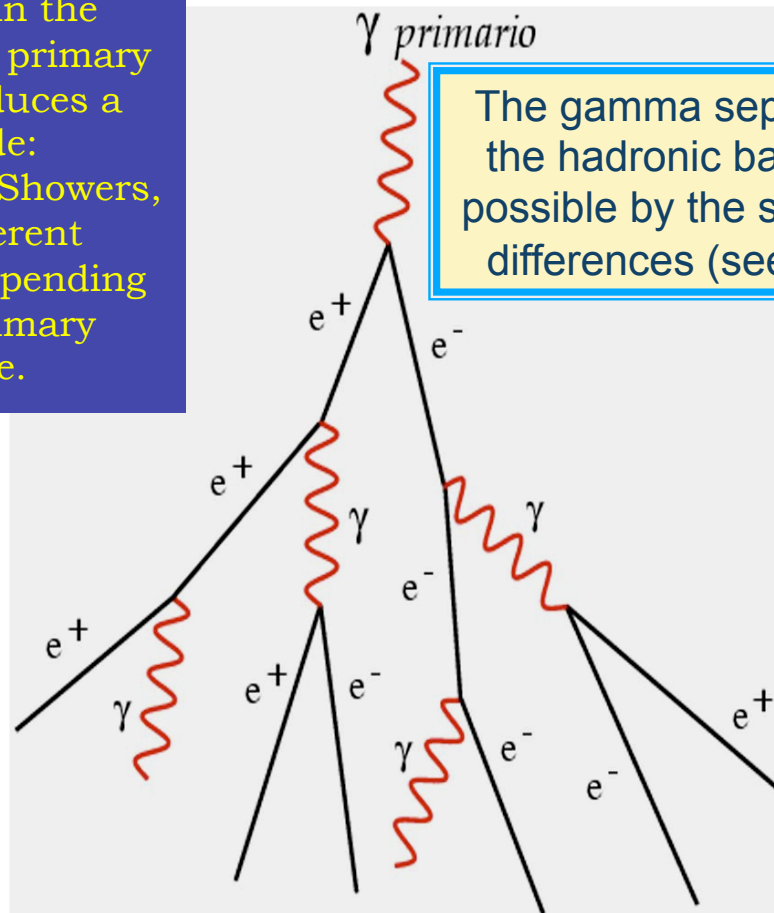
Gamma rays: no deviation by interstellar magnetic fields. Carriers of information about objects in the incoming direction.



In Gamma Astronomy, the noise is...the cosmic charged radiation!!
 Cosmic rays: made up for the 99% of charged particles
 (p, H⁺, He⁺⁺, e, ...)

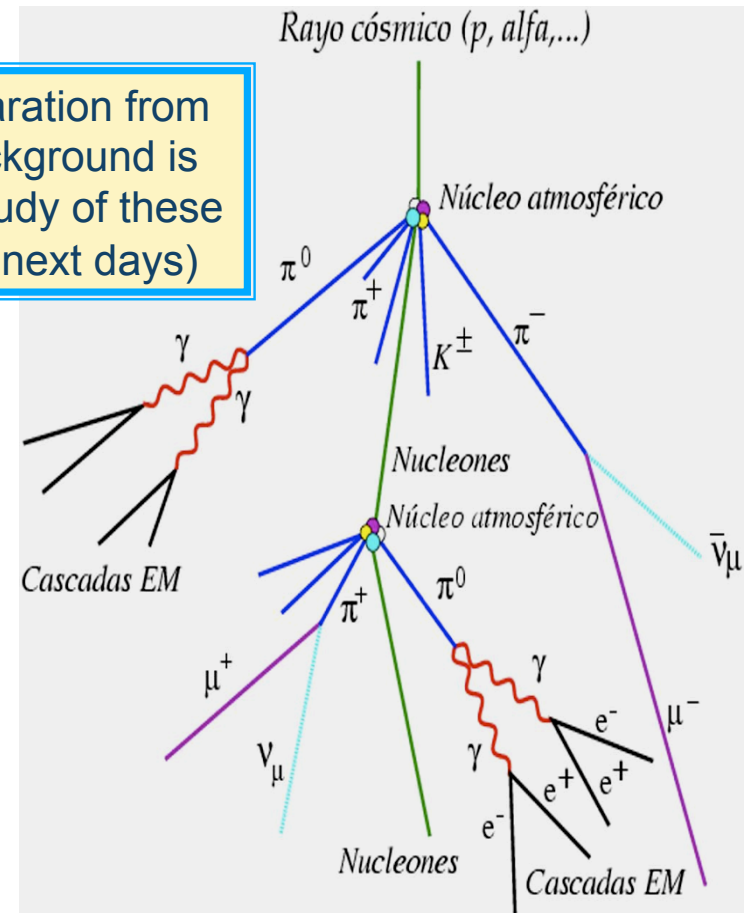
Entering in the atmosphere, primary particle induces a cascade: atmospheric Showers, with different structure depending on the primary nature.

Electromagnetic



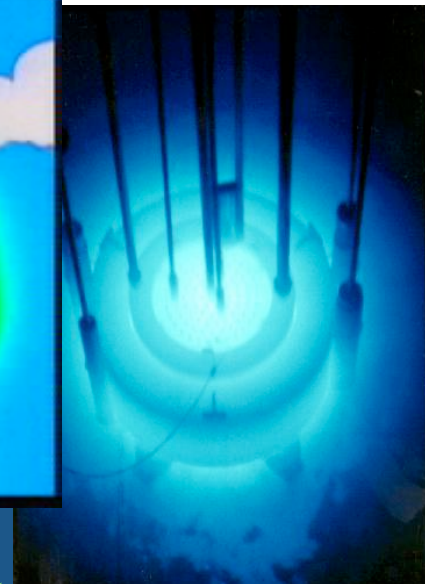
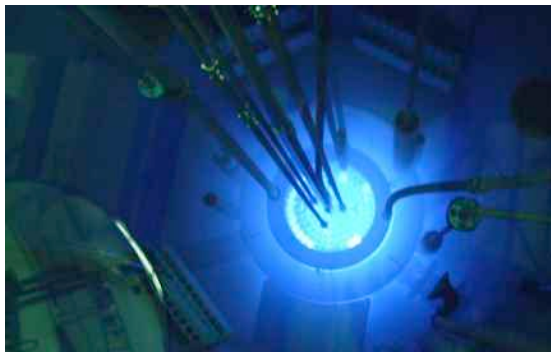
The gamma separation from the hadronic background is possible by the study of these differences (see next days)

Hadronic



The shower detection

There are different techniques to detect the cosmic induced atmospheric showers. Among them, the IACT technique, looking not directly at the produced particles, but to a particular light emitted by some of them...

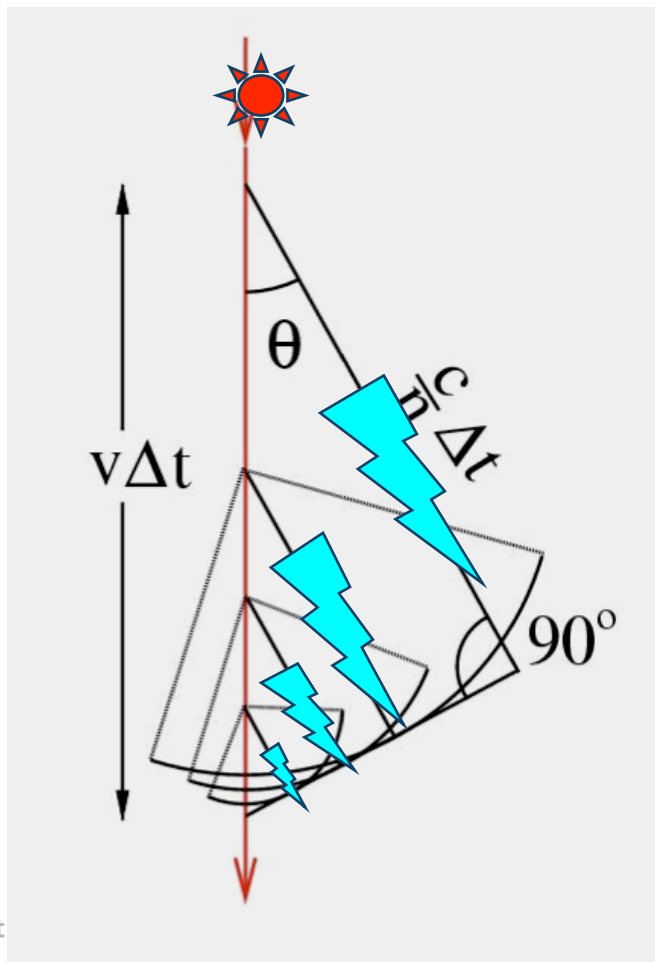


The Cherenkov light!

Cherenkov radiation



A charged particle traversing a transparent medium at a velocity **higher than that of light in the medium (c/n)** emits a radiation, from the reorientation of electric dipoles in the medium induced by the charge (like a sonic boom).



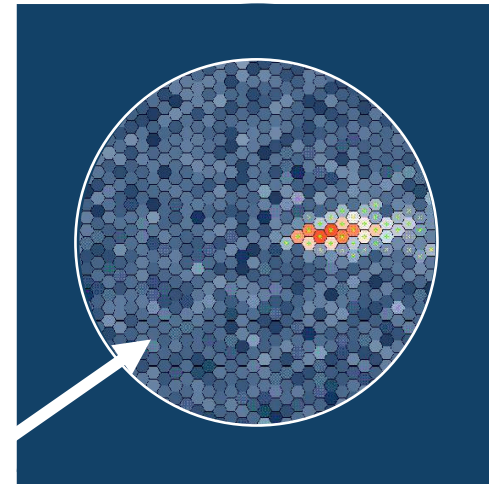
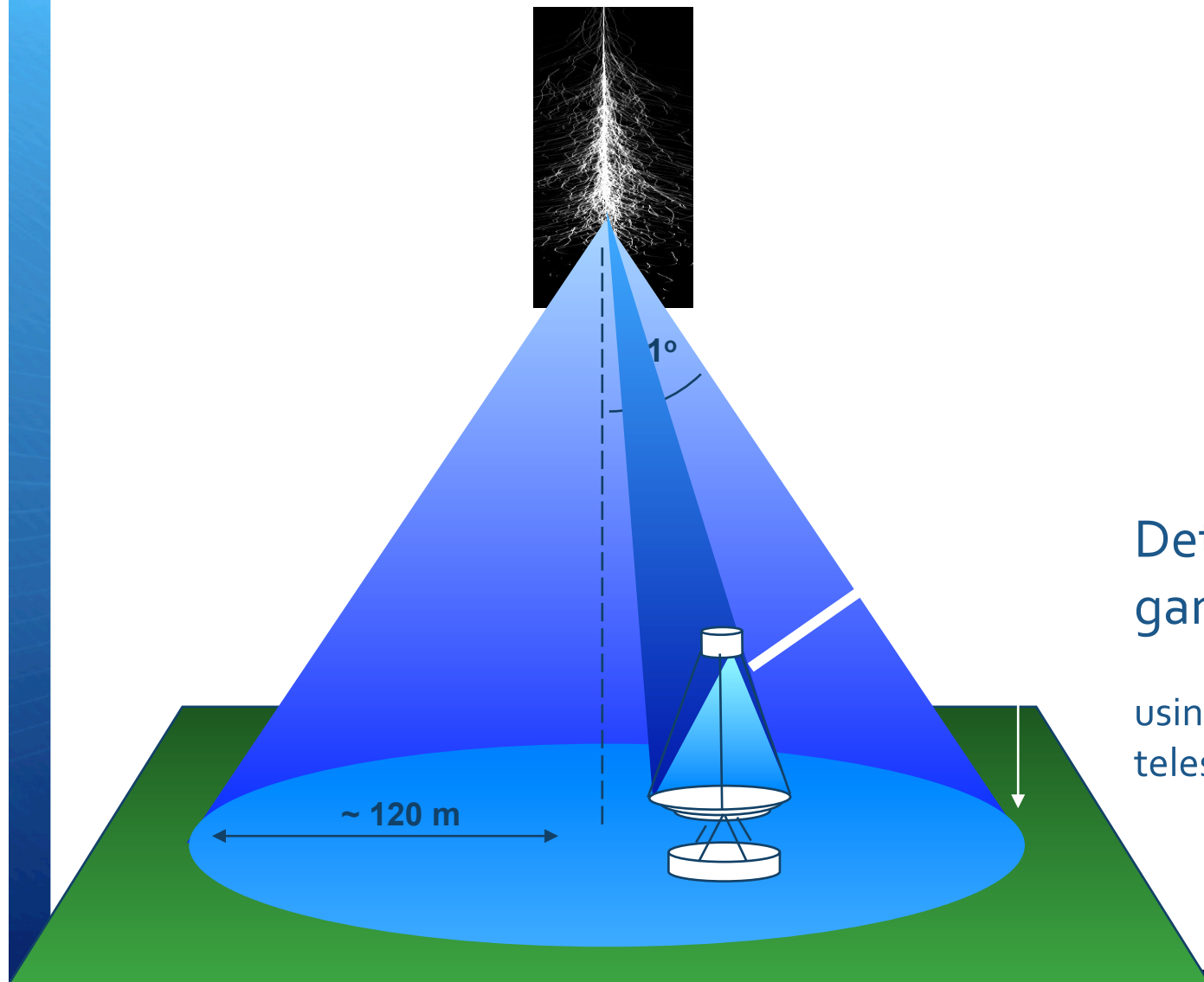
The angle of the emission with respect to the particle direction depends on n and β (v/c)

$$\cos \Theta = \frac{1}{\beta n}$$

($\theta \approx 1.3^\circ$)

By considering the atmospheric absorption, the peak of Cherenkov photons distribution is around 350 nm .

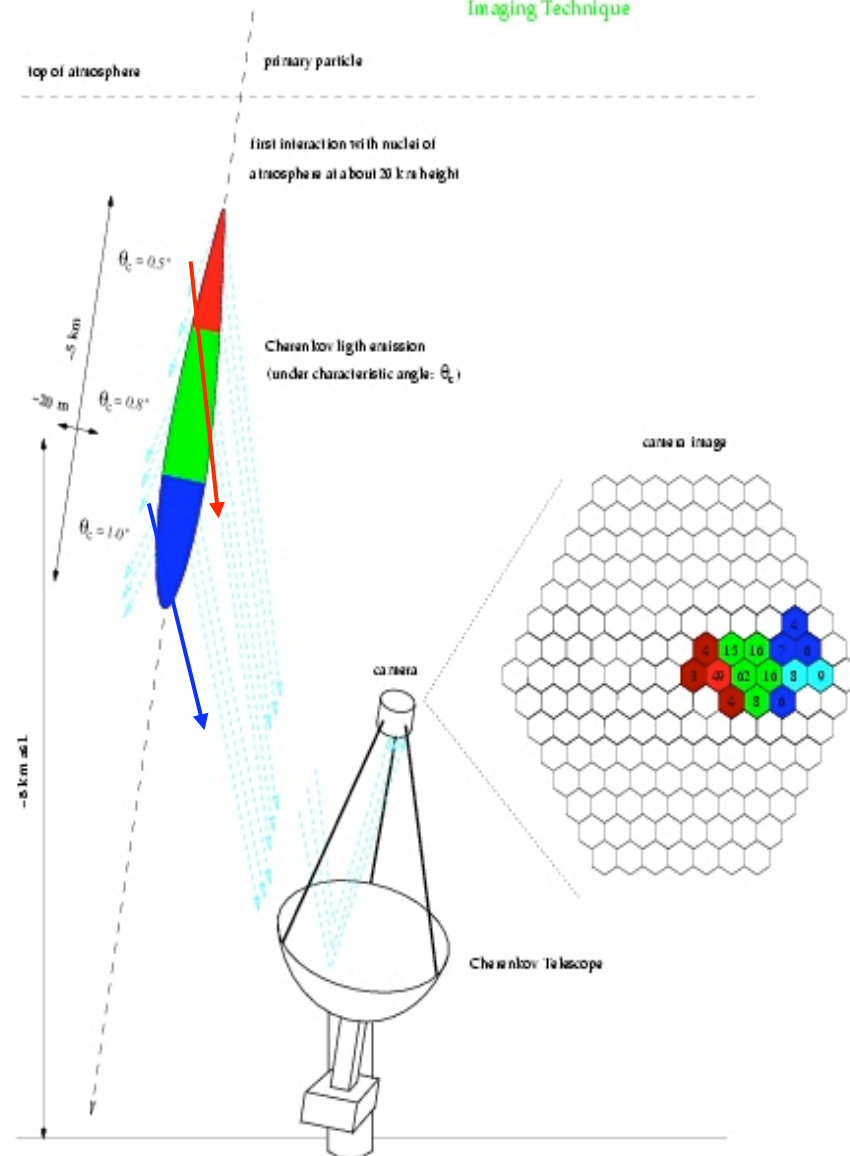
IACT Technique



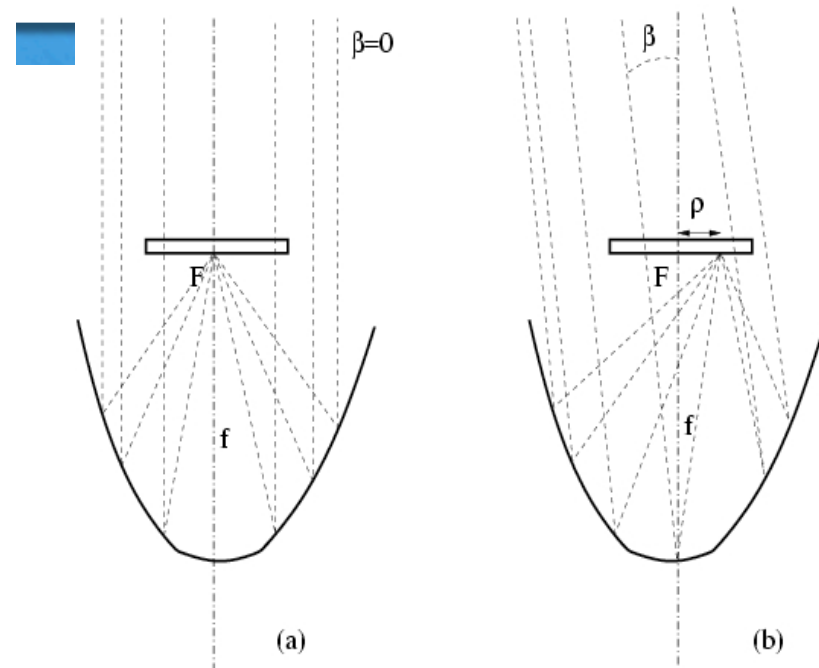
Detection of TeV
gamma rays

using Cherenkov
telescopes

Principle of the
Imaging Technique



Altitude of the emission
 $\approx 8 \text{ Km a.s.l.}$
Extension development
 $\approx 5 \text{ Km.}$



Closer in the atmosphere

Larger Cherenkov angle

↓
Photons collected far
from the camera center

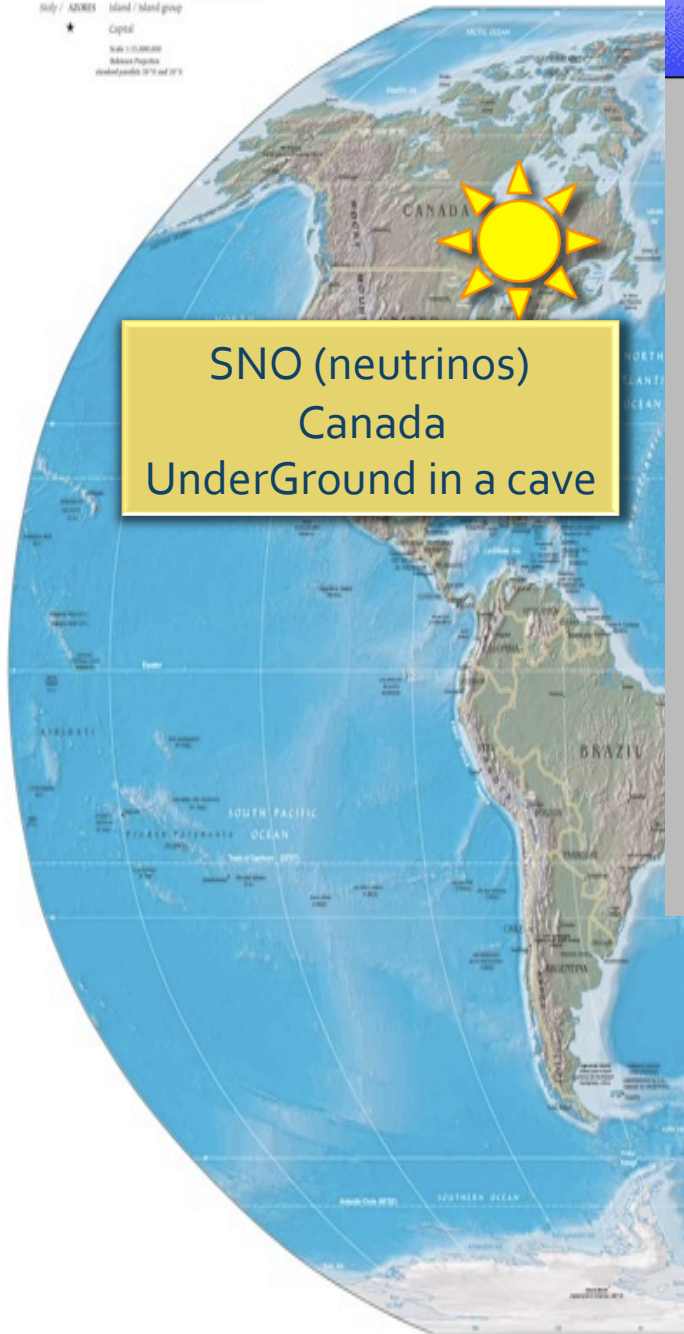
We are not alone...!

There are many other experiments involved with the **COSMIC RADIATION** (neutrino physics, UHECR physics, particle physics, solar physics, nuclear physics,...)

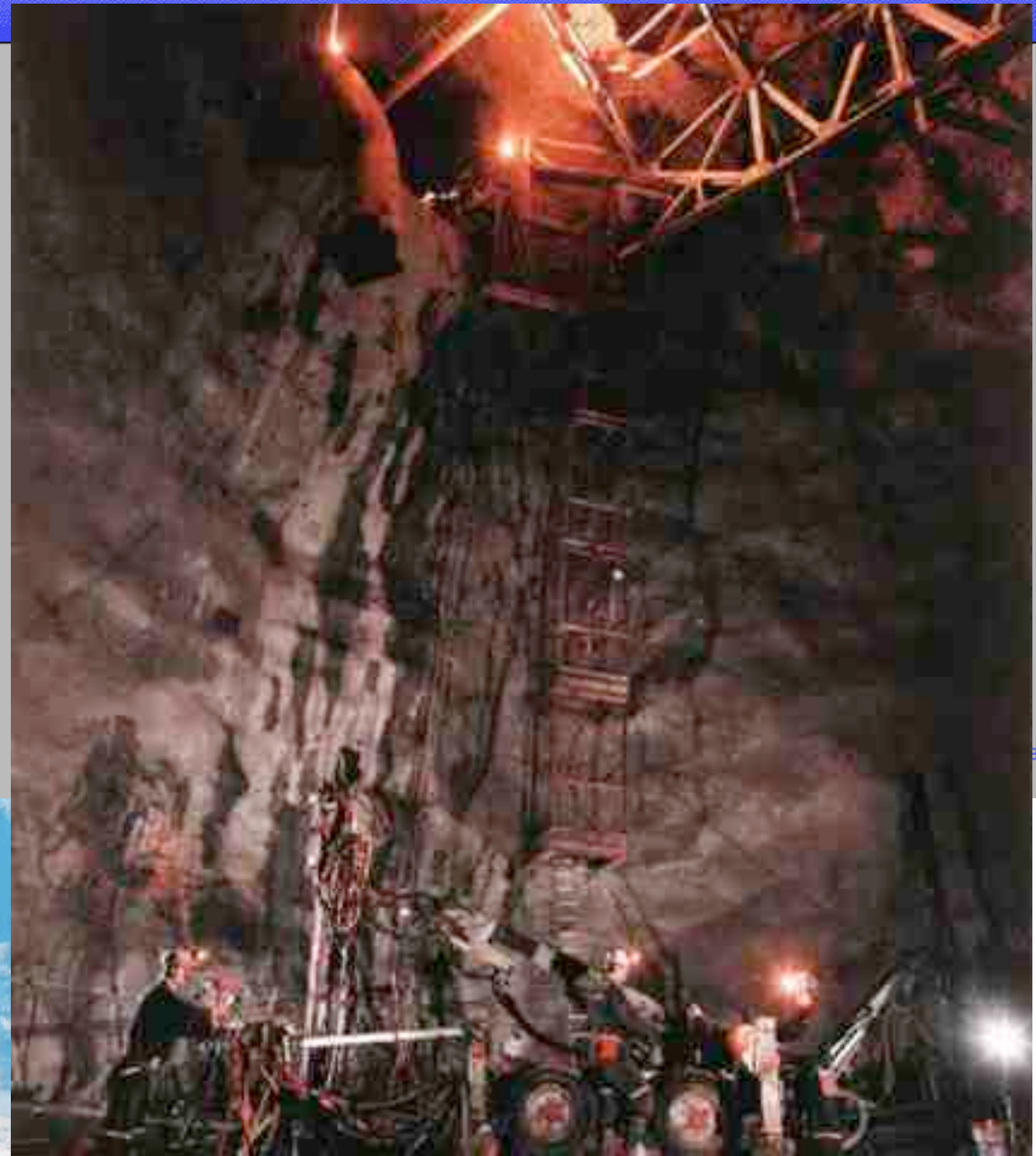
The common idea is to use the **EARTH** as part of the detector, since these experiments take advantage to it, to compensate often the low incoming flux or the extremely small cross section involved.



Australia Independent state
Bermuda Dependency or area of special sovereignty
Bhutan / AZORES Island / island group
★ Capital
Scale 1:10,000,000
Relieve Projection
Standard parallels 30°N and 30°S

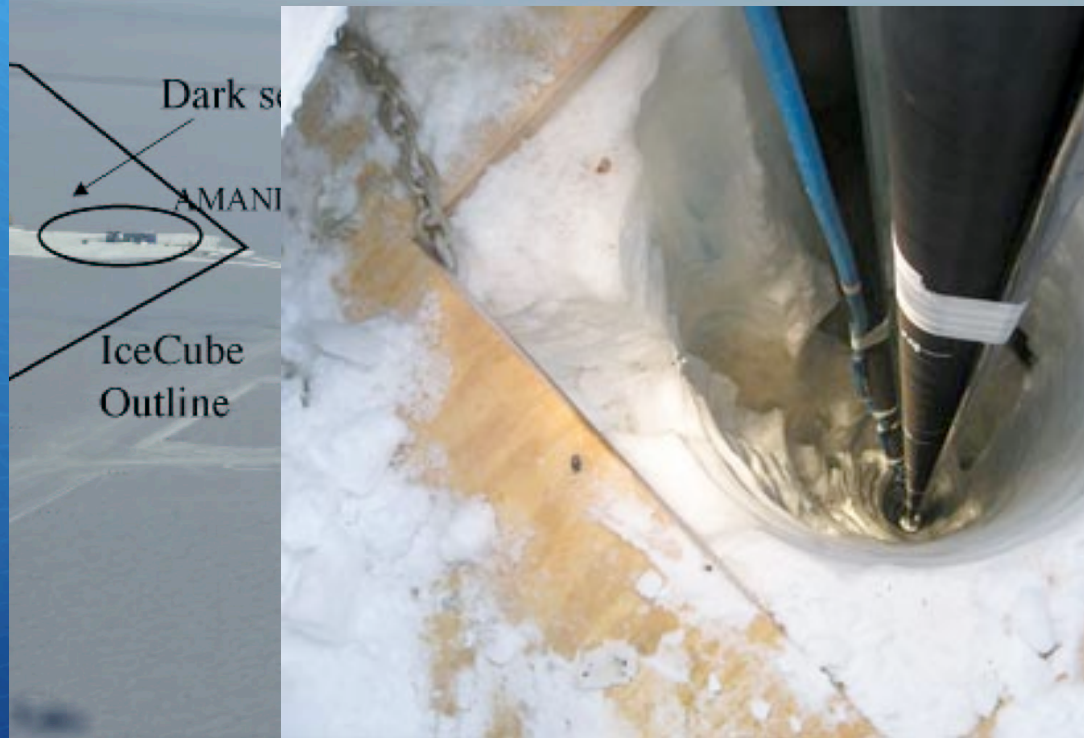


SNO (neutrinos)
Canada
UnderGround in a cave

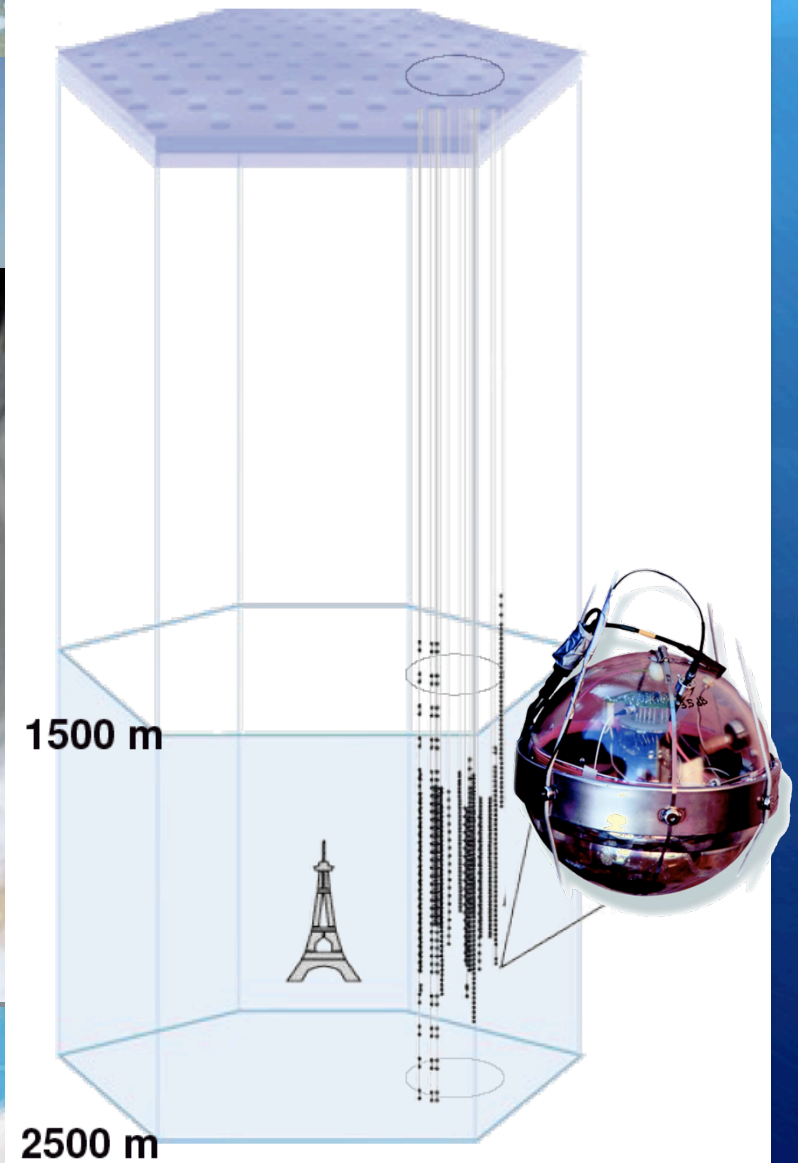


AUSTRALIA Independent state
 Bermuda Dependency or area of special sovereignty
 Italy / AZORES Island / island group
 ★ Capital
 Scale 1:10,000,000
 Robinson Projection
 Standard parallels 30°N and 30°S

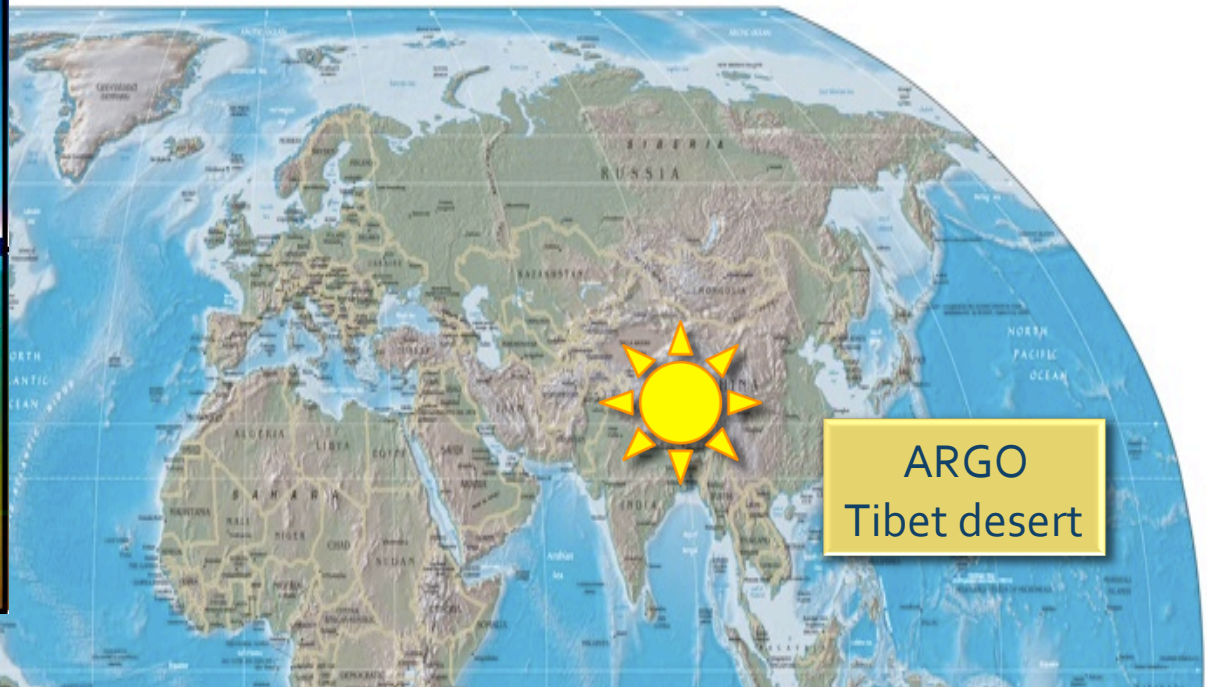
IceCube at the South Pole



IceCube – Amanda Antarctica



Images from left to right: IceCube
 detector, Amanda station, and the
 IceCube detector. The images are
 arranged in a row. The first image
 shows the IceCube detector. The
 second image shows the Amanda
 station. The third image shows the
 IceCube detector.

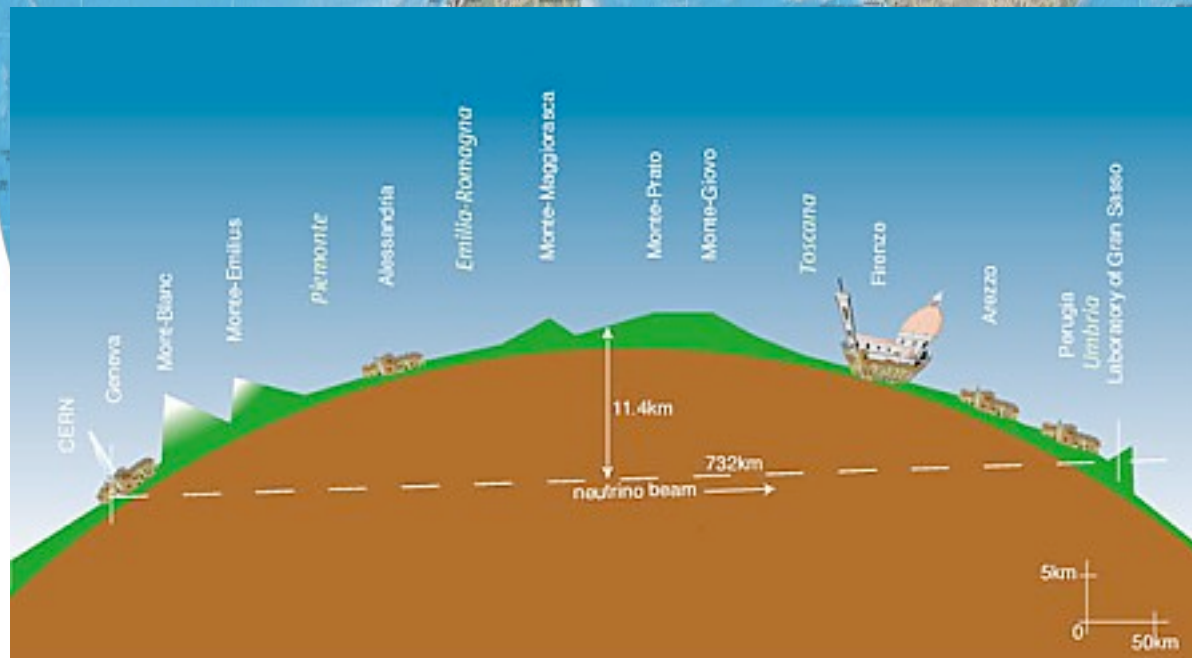
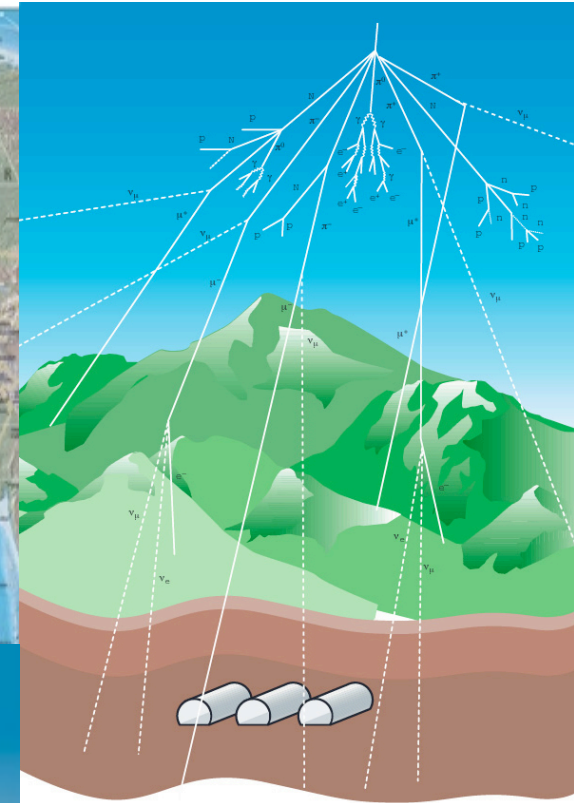


AUGER
Argentina
Pampa – Ande



AUSTRALIA
 Bermuda
 Italy / AZORES
 Capital
 Scale 1:10,000,000
 Relative Population
 Standard projection 10°N and 30°E

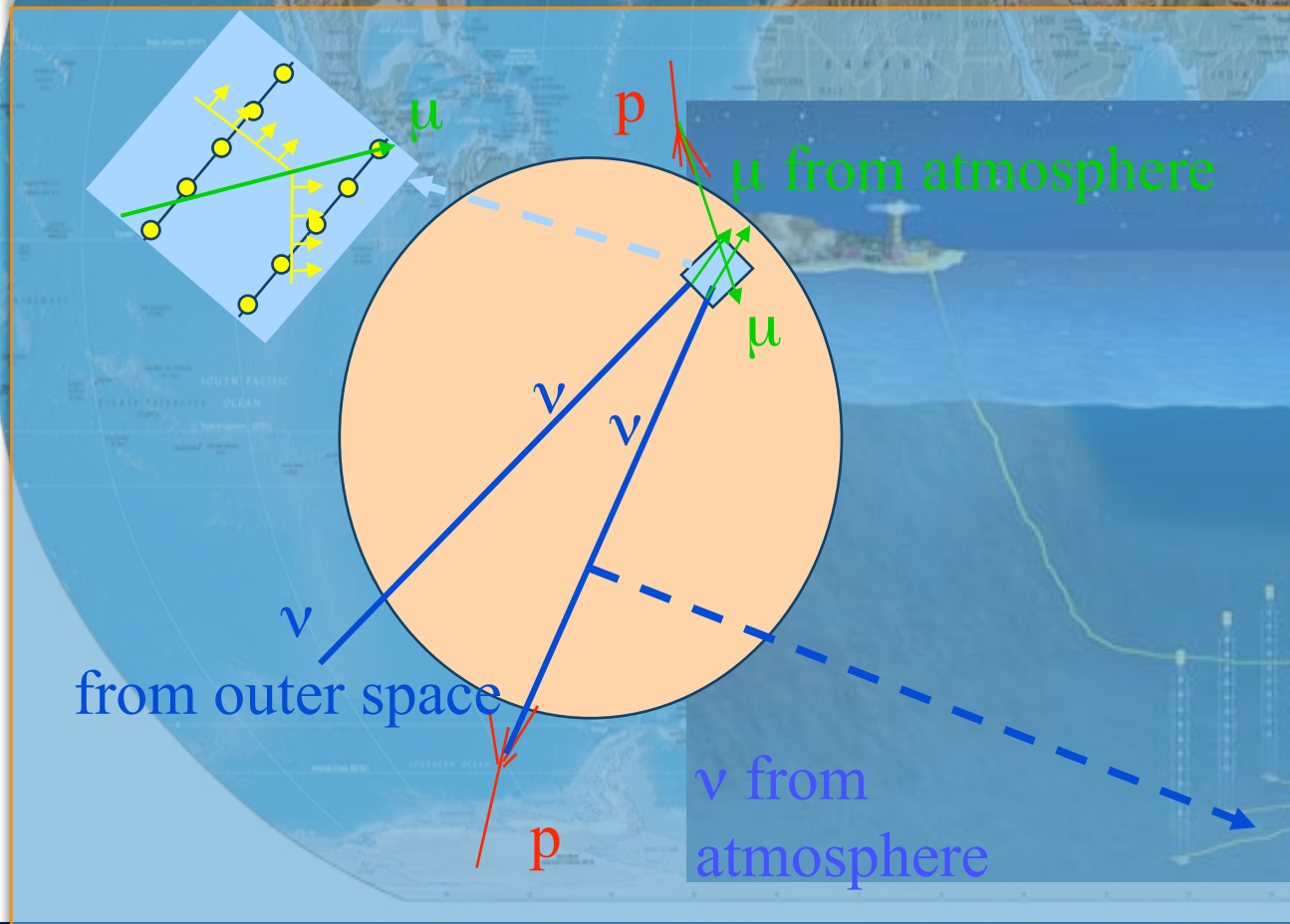
OPERA et al.
 ITALY
 GranSasso
 Underground

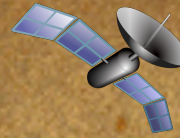


April 2007
 These are not the names of the
 GranSasso Underground laboratory
 but the names of the regions it
 passes through. The names of the
 regions are: Valle d'Aosta, Piemonte,
 Aosta Valley, Emilia-Romagna,
 Marche-Magiorasca, Marche-Prato,
 Marche-Giòvo, Toscana, Firenze,
 Aosta Valley, and Laboratori di Gran Sasso.

AUTRALIA Independent state
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Scale 1:10,000,000
Reference Population
Standard position 30°N and 30°E

Antares - Nemo - Nestor Under the Mediterranean Sea





INDIANA JONES

...OF THE PHYSICS!

COFFEE BREAK!

