

# Modeling solar modulation in cosmic rays

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## in light of new data from AMS-02 and PAMELA

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Università degli Studi di Perugia

**RICAP 2022 - Roma Astroparticle Physics Conference**  
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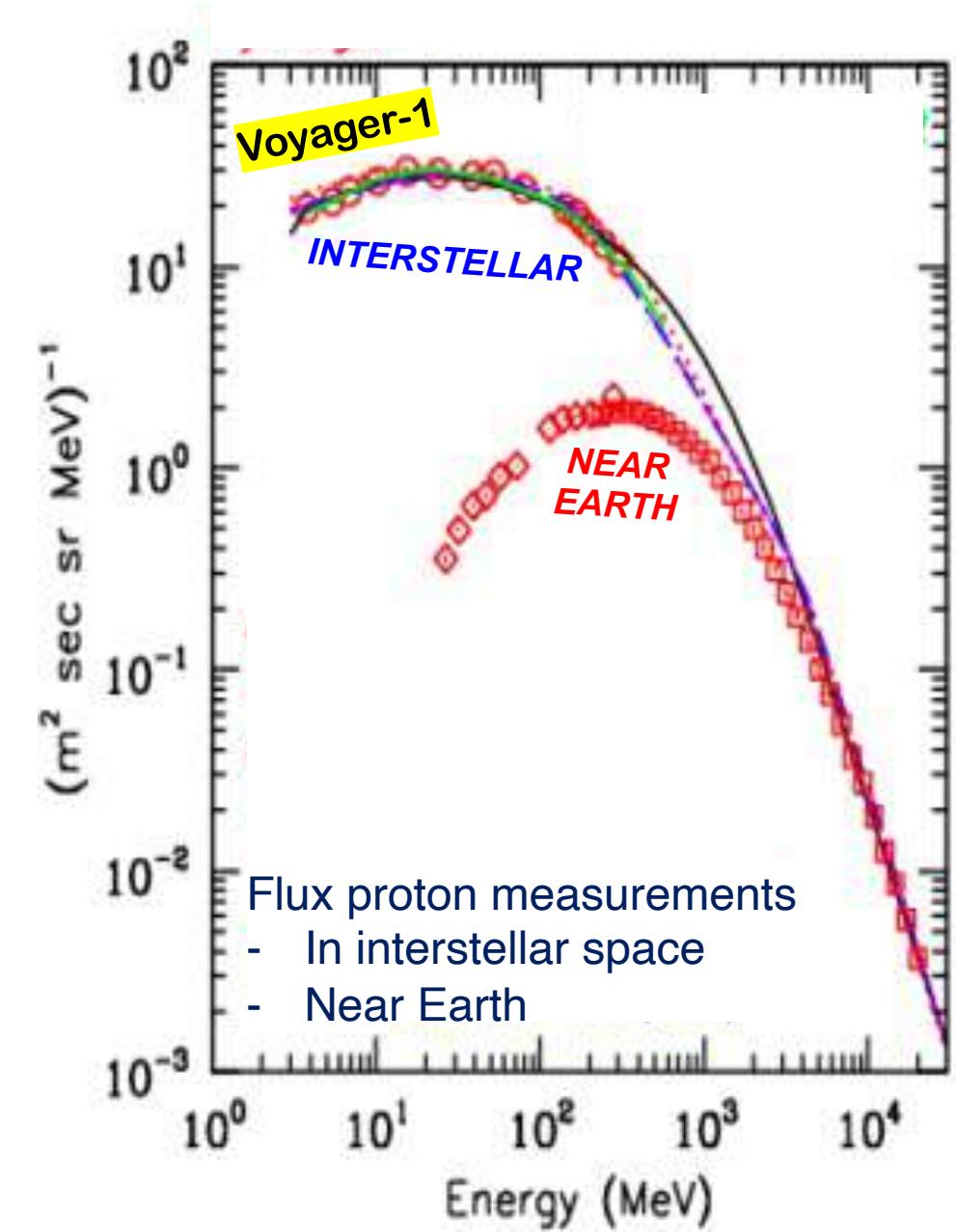
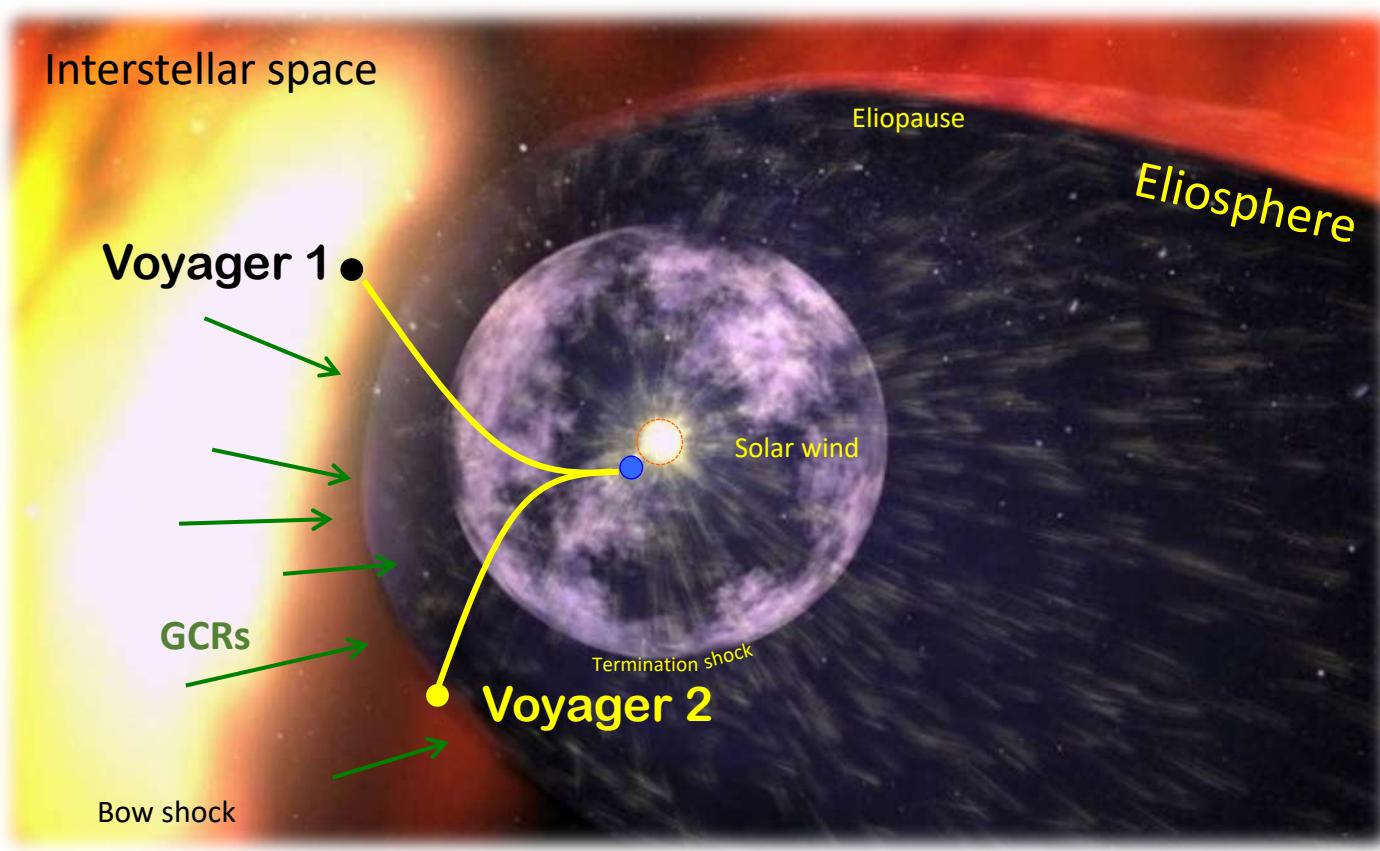
DIPARTIMENTO  
DI FISICA E GEOLOGIA



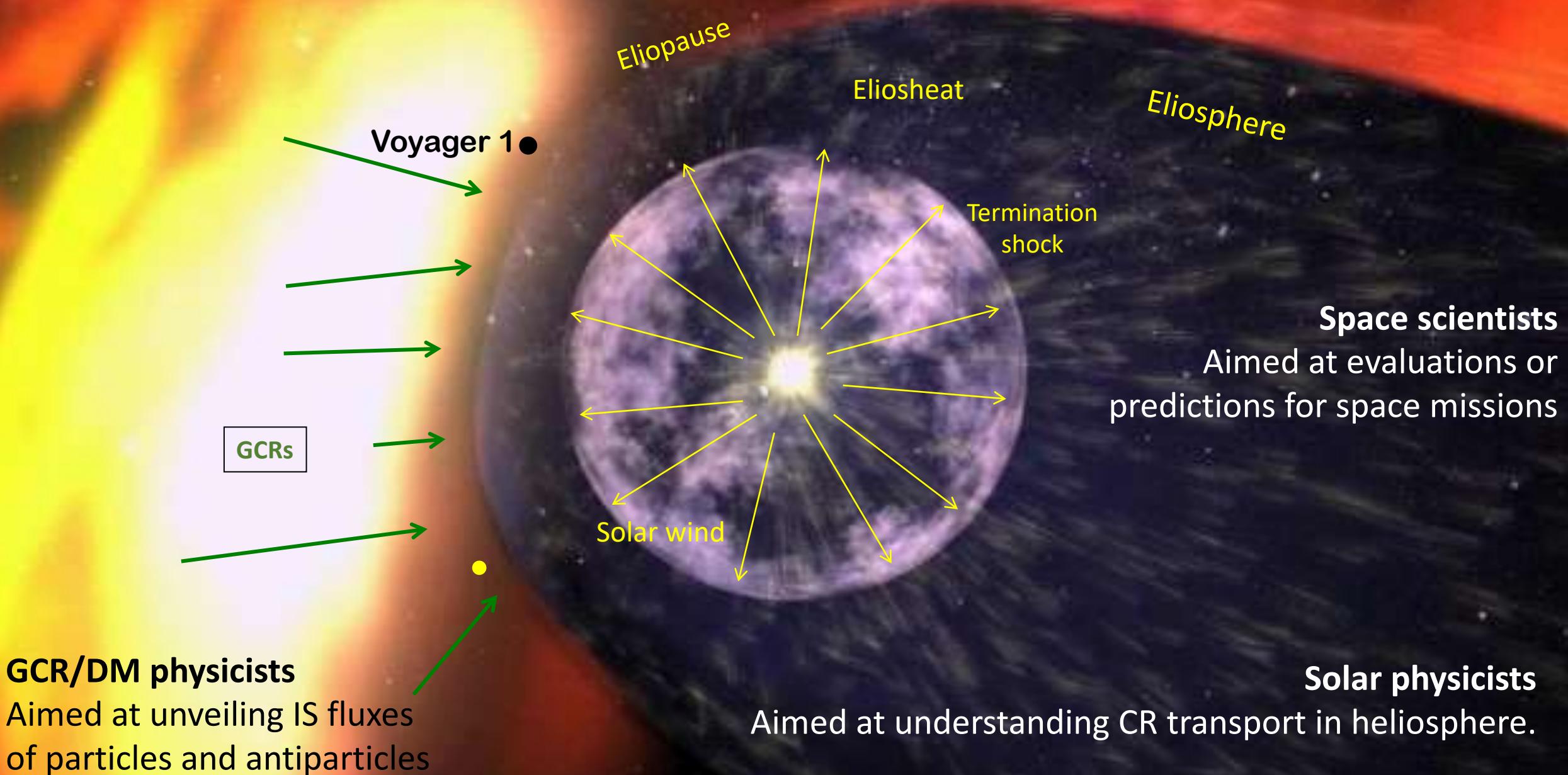
Università degli Studi di Perugia  
C.R.I.S.P. ASI-UniPG 2019-2-HH.0

# Solar modulation phenomenon

Voyager-1 in 2012, first data from interstellar space  
Voyager-2 since 2018 in interstellar space



# Galactic cosmic rays in the Heliosphere



# Basic phenomenology

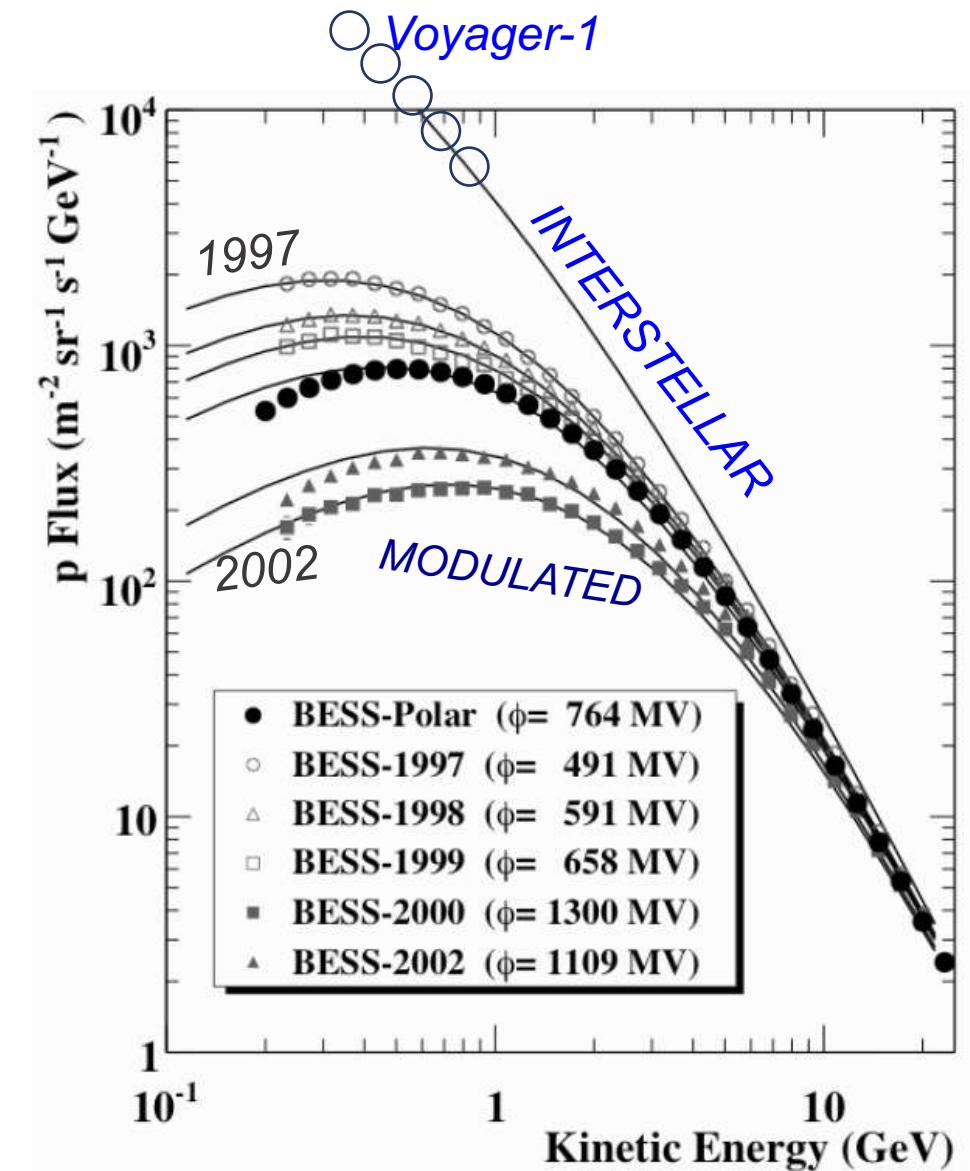
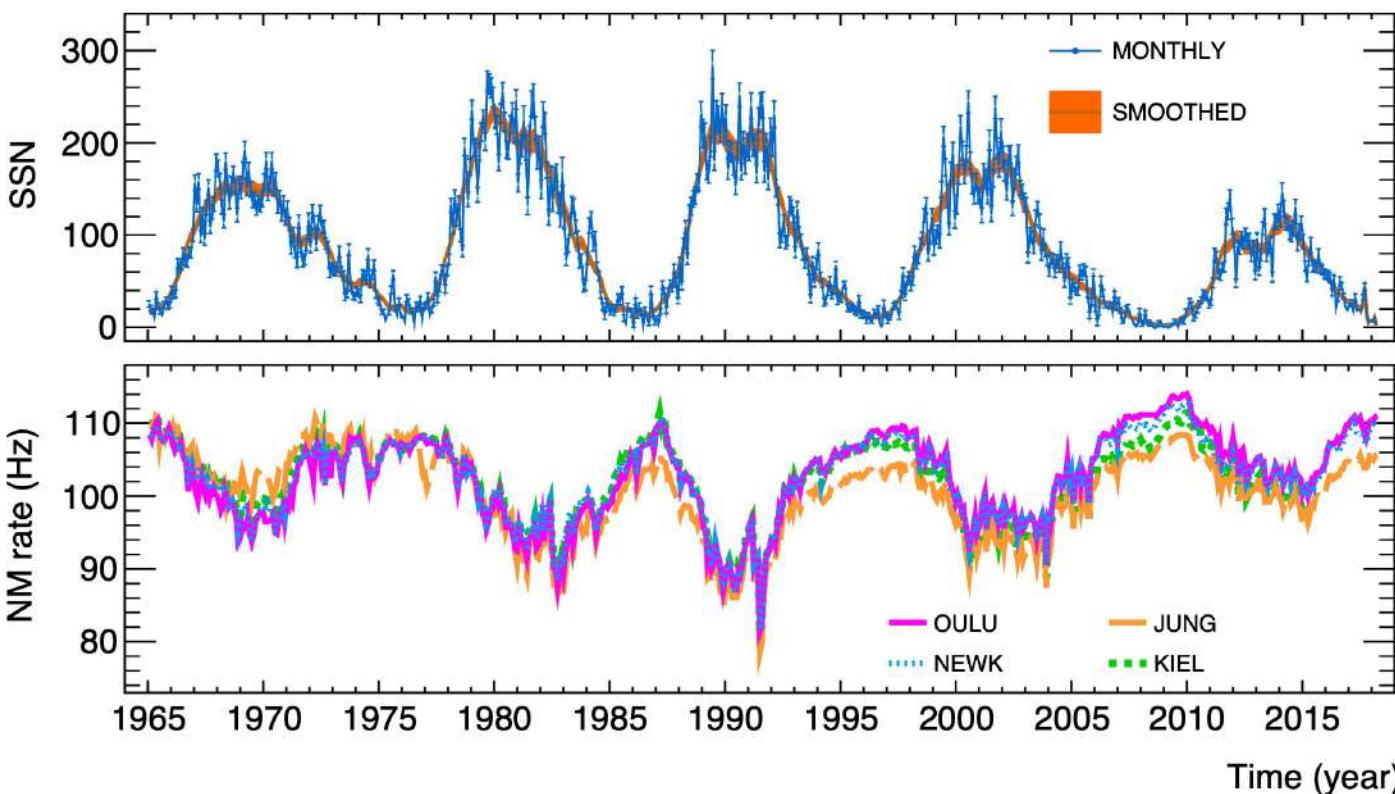
Time dependent

Energy dependent

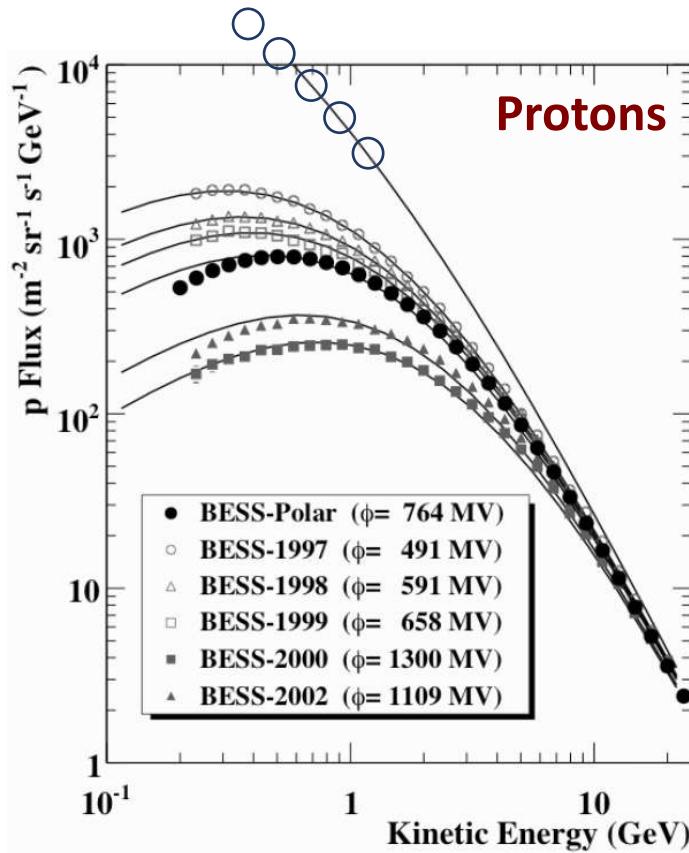
Space dependent

Particle dependent

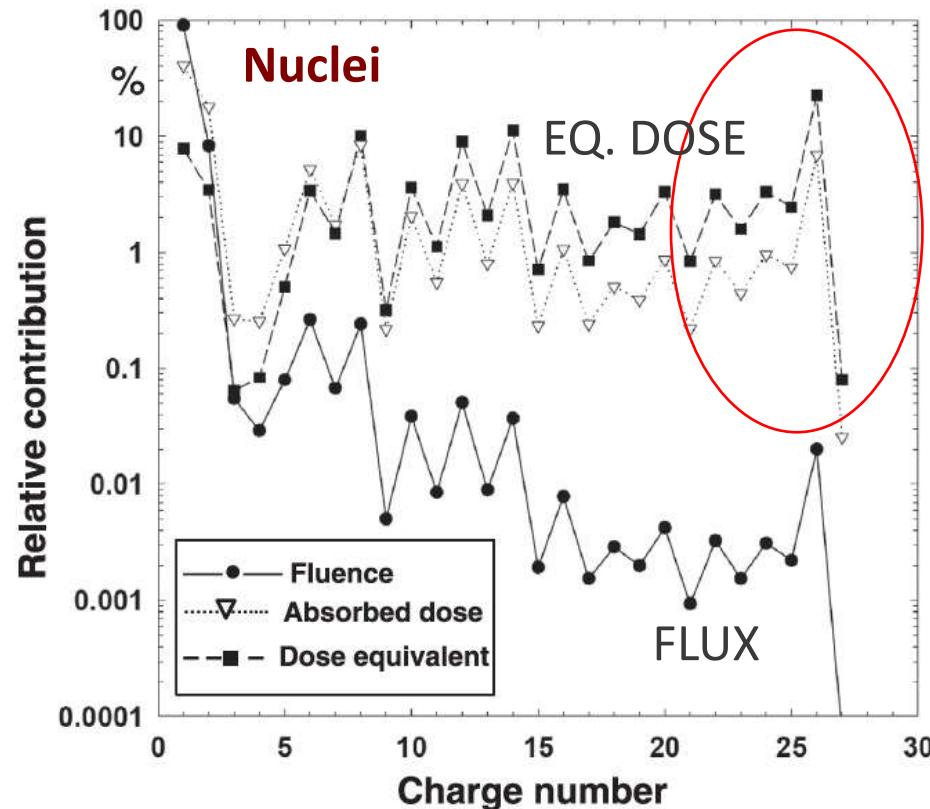
- Connection with Sun's magnetic activity
- Need of multichannel & time-resolved data



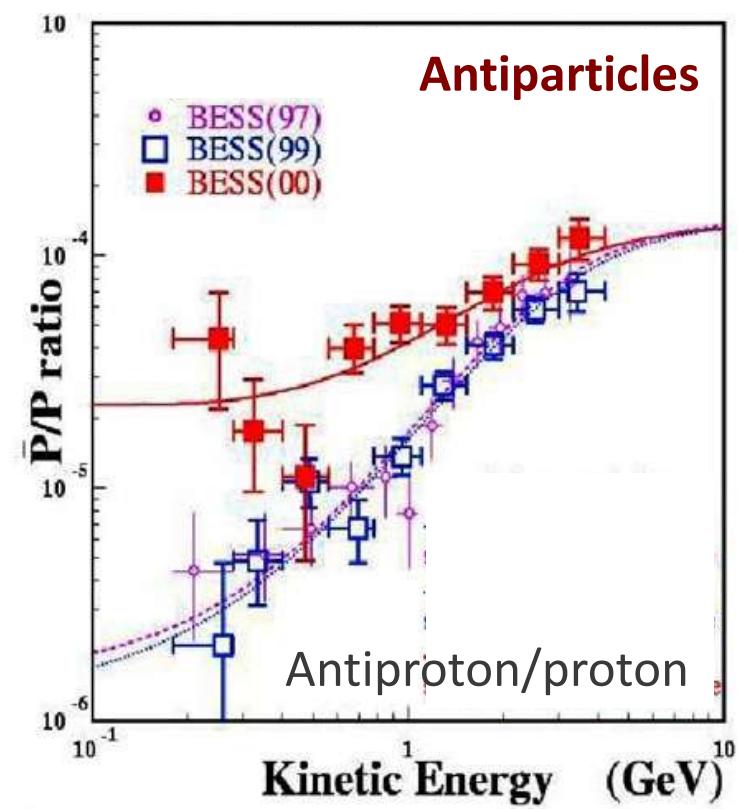
# Basic phenomenology



Dominant in GCRs. Best data.  
To probe GCR transport



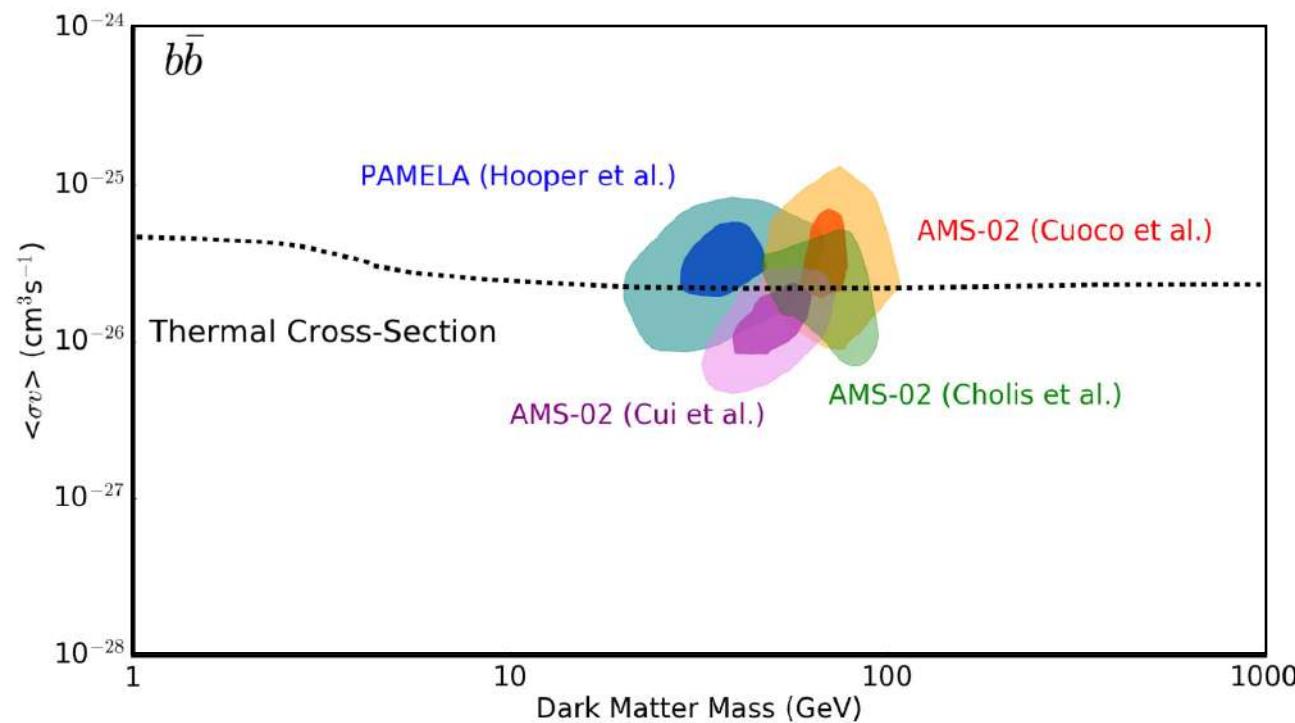
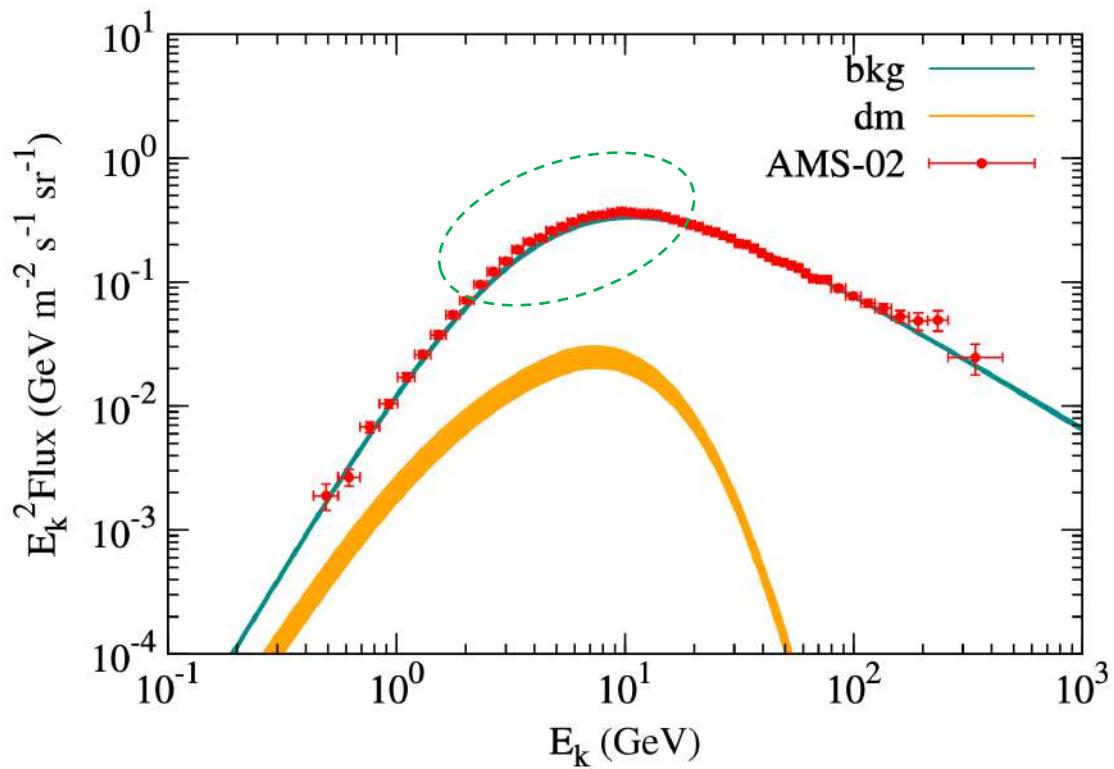
Important source of radiation  
To assess radiation dose



Messengers for new physics  
Precious source of information

# Antiproton modulation

- Hint of a  $\sim 5$  GeV excess. DM fit with  $M_\chi \approx 50$  GeV and  $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle \approx 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  in  $\chi\chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ .
- The DM fit is consistent with GeV excess, with the current limits, with the WIMP paradigm
- Uncertainties in the GeV region: production cross sections, propagation, **solar modulation**



# Observational milestones

- Particle-resolved
- Time-resolved
- Energy-resolved
- Space resolved



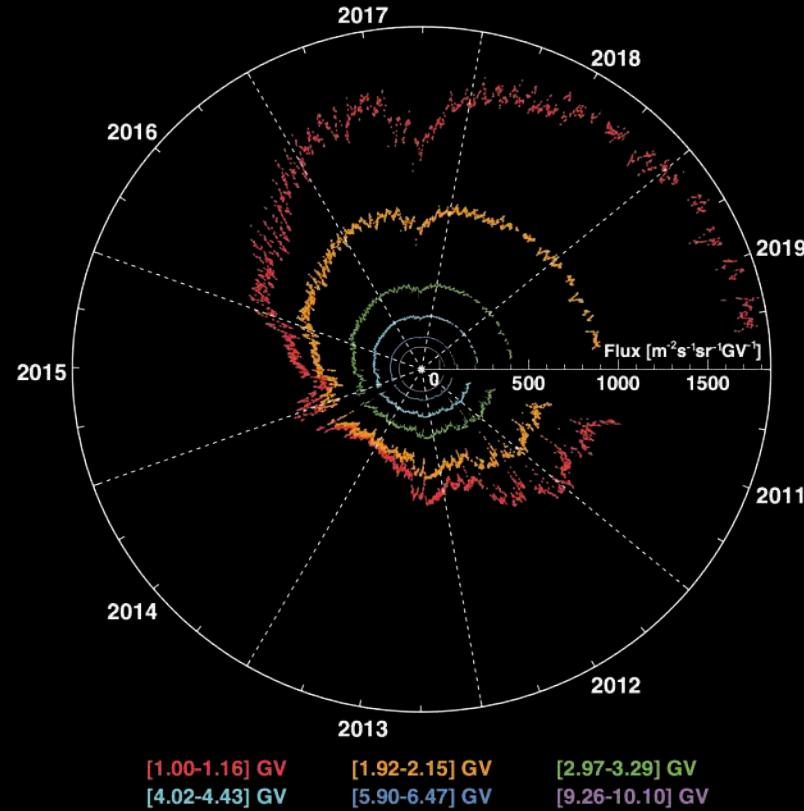
ACE, PIONEER, ULYSSES



Voyager

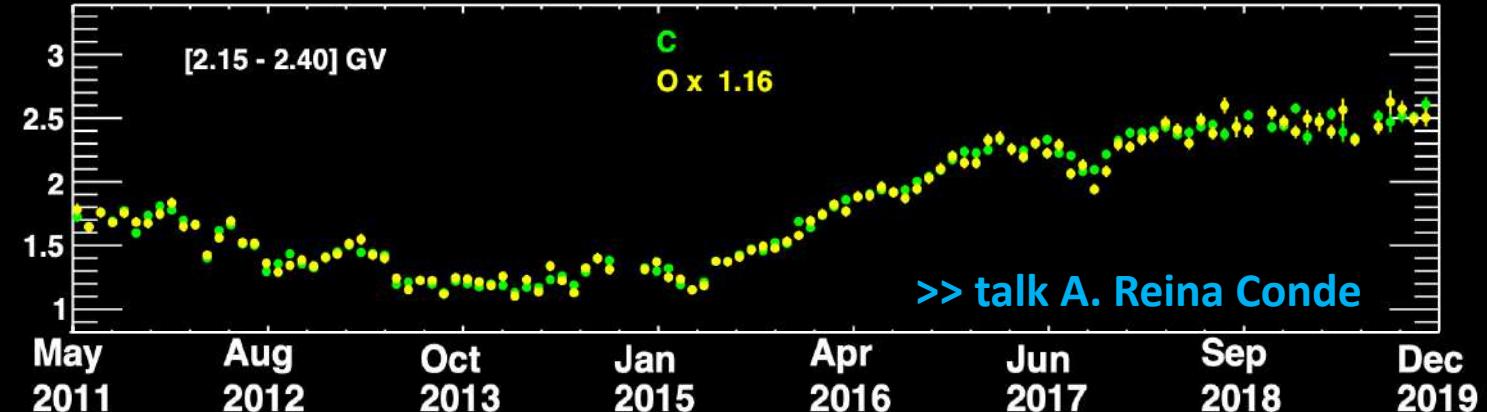
# Observational milestones: AMS-02

## Protons, Helium

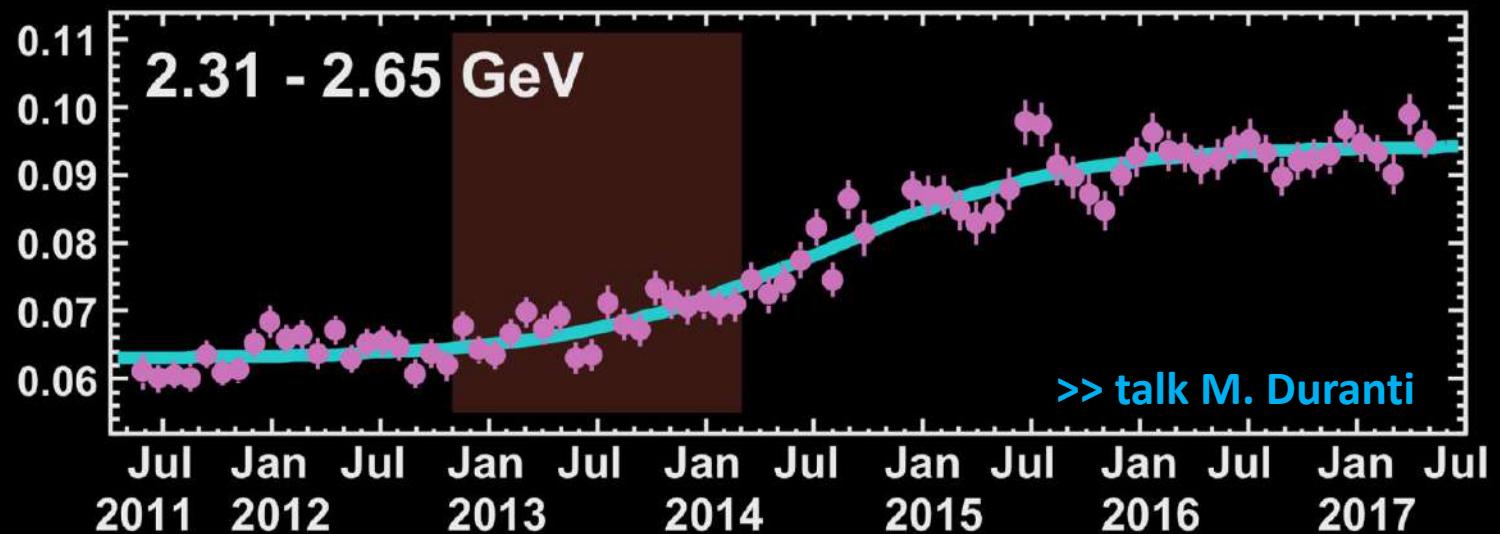


Daily proton and helium flux  
measurements from AMS-02  
(PRL 2021 & PRL 2022)

## Light Nuclei

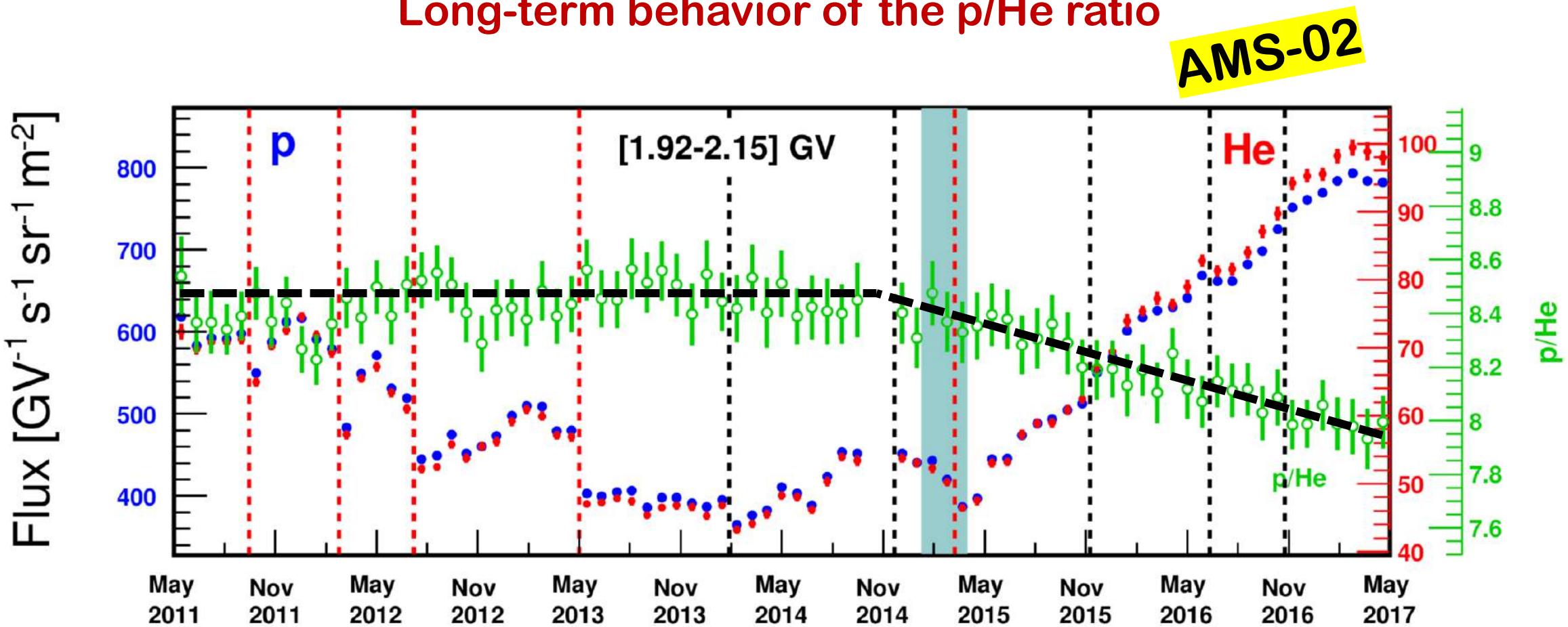


## Positron



# Observational milestones: protons & helium

Long-term behavior of the p/He ratio



Aguilar et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 051101

# Observational milestones

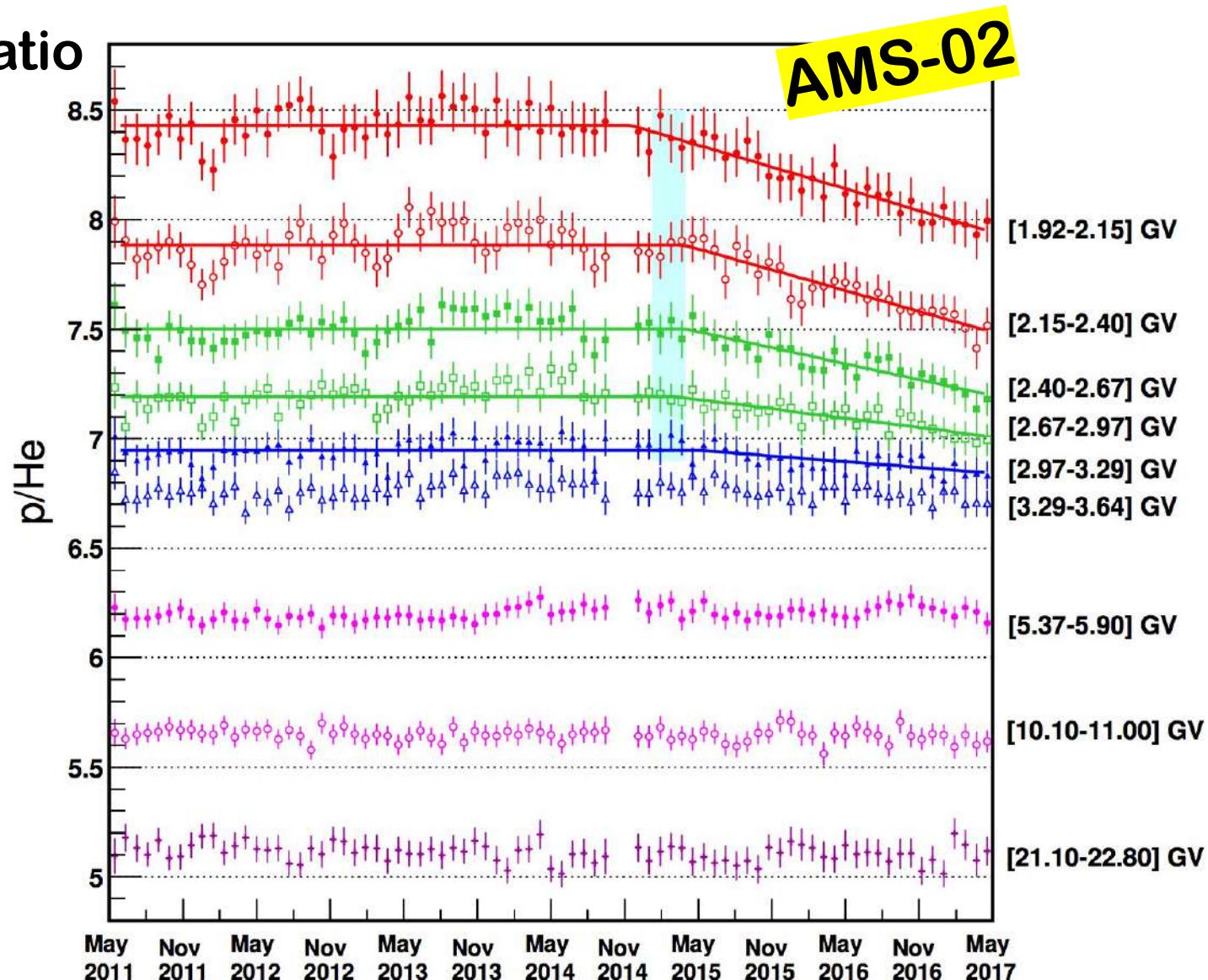
## Long-term behavior of the p/He ratio

*The ratio between proton and helium fluxes at the same rigidity value is not constant at rigidity below  $\sim 3$  GV*

A large red arrow pointing to the right, indicating the direction of the next section.

## AMS-02 data on proton, helium, and p/He ratio

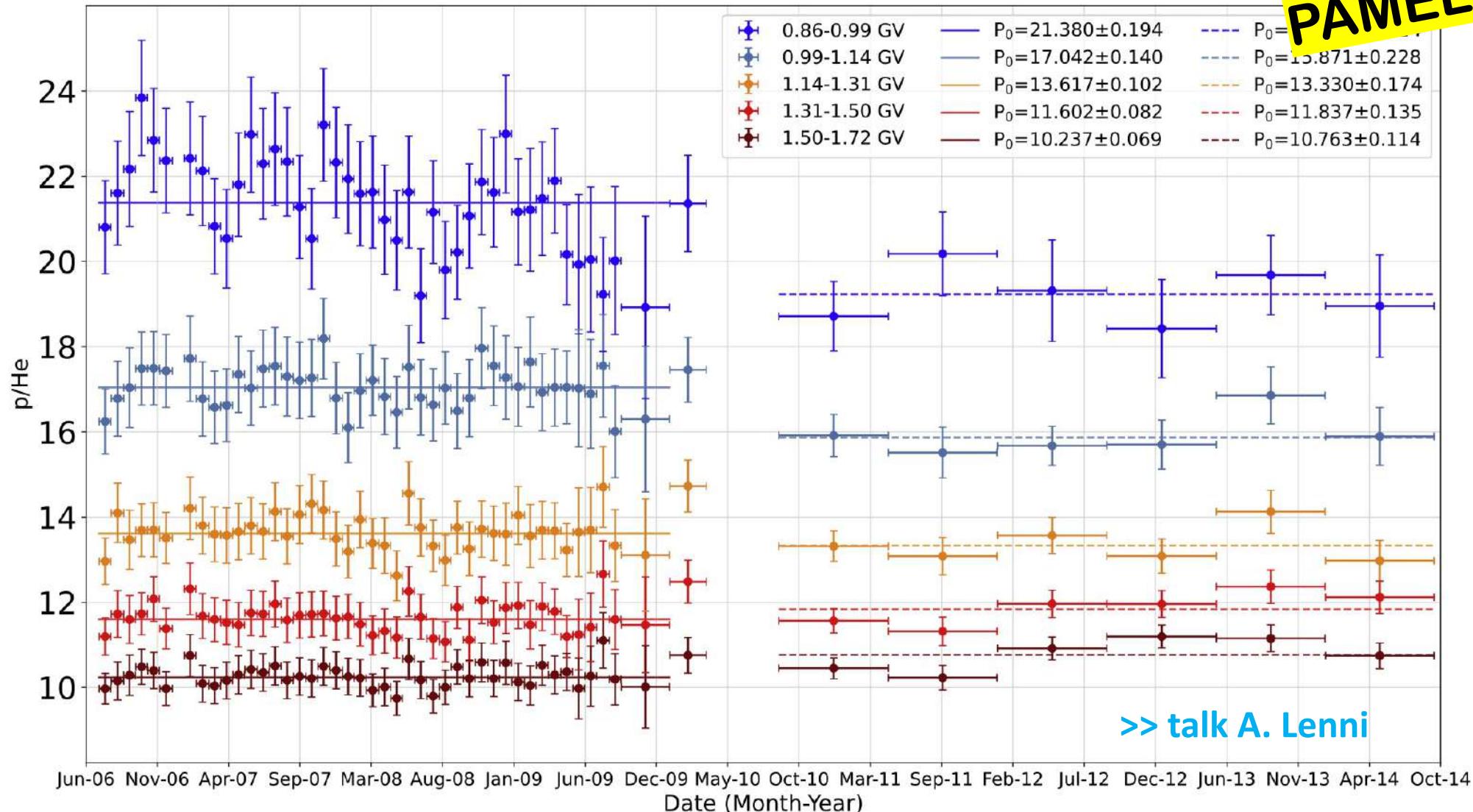
New measurements on daily basis:  
Aguilar et al., PRL 128, 231102 (2022)



# Observational milestones

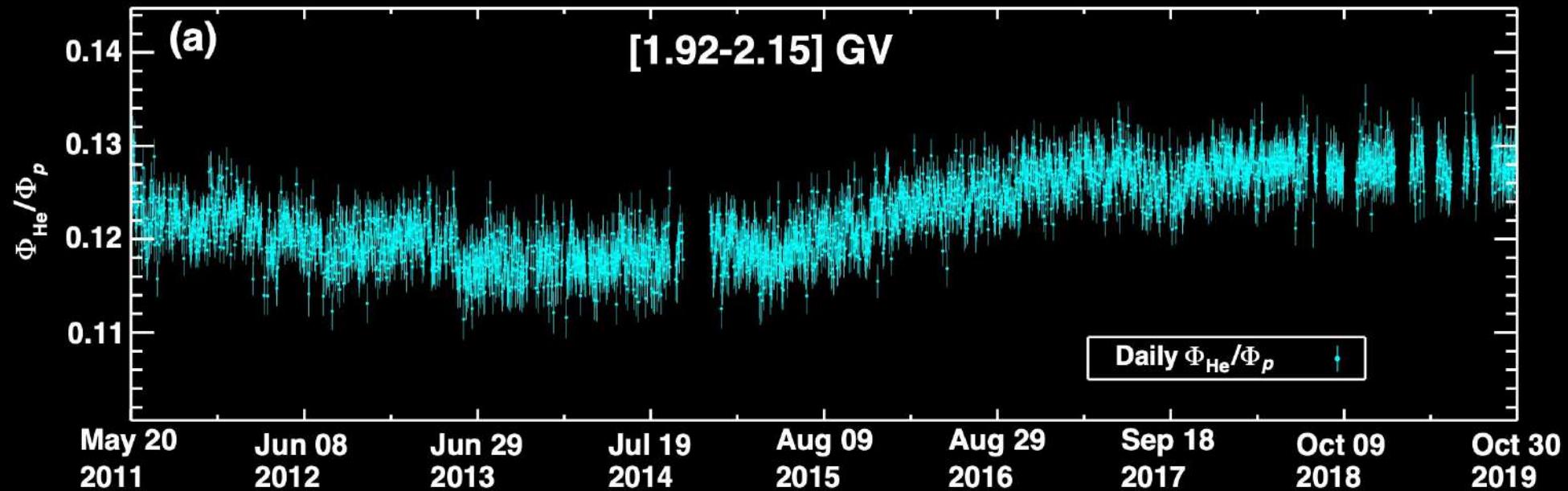
Marcelli et al. ApJ 925, L24 (2022)

PAMELA



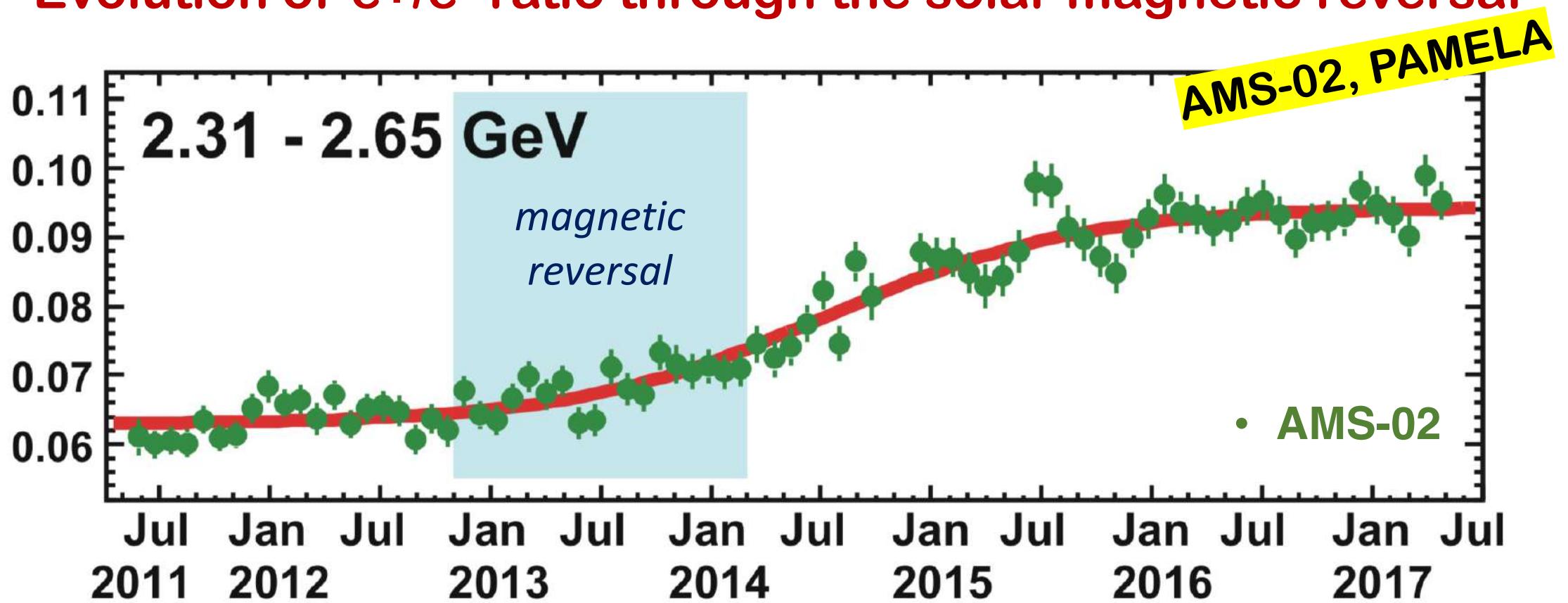
# Observational milestones

Aguilar et al., PRL 128, 231102 (2022)



# Observational milestones

## Evolution of $e^+/e^-$ ratio through the solar magnetic reversal



AMS-02: Aguilar et al. PRL 120 051102 (2018)

PAMELA: Adriani et al. PRL 116 241105 (2016);

>> talk A. Lenni

# Solar Modulation Calculations

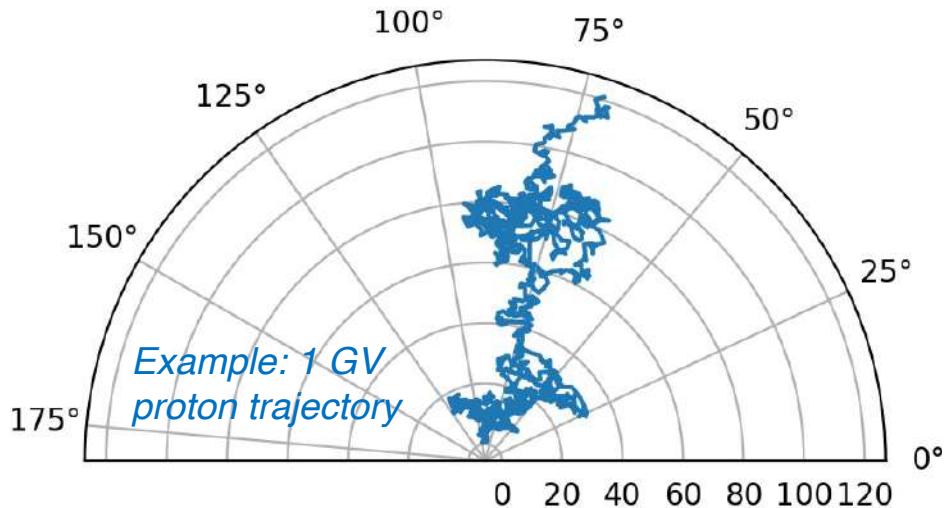
Parker equation    *captures the whole phenomenology of CRs in the heliosphere*

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot [\mathbf{K} \cdot \nabla f]}_{\text{Flux}} - \underbrace{\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla f}_{\text{Diffusion}} - \underbrace{\langle \mathbf{v}_D \rangle \cdot \nabla f}_{\text{Convection}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \ln p}}_{\text{Particle drift}} + \underbrace{Q(r, p, t)}_{\text{Energy losses}} + \underbrace{S}_{\text{Source}}$$

*Stochastic method*

*The solution is obtained by MC sampling*

Our setup: Fiandrini+ D 104, 023012 (2021)



*CR transport parameters*

*Free parameters that regulate the processes of CR transport in heliosphere, e.g. diffusion and drift.*



*Heliospheric input parameters*

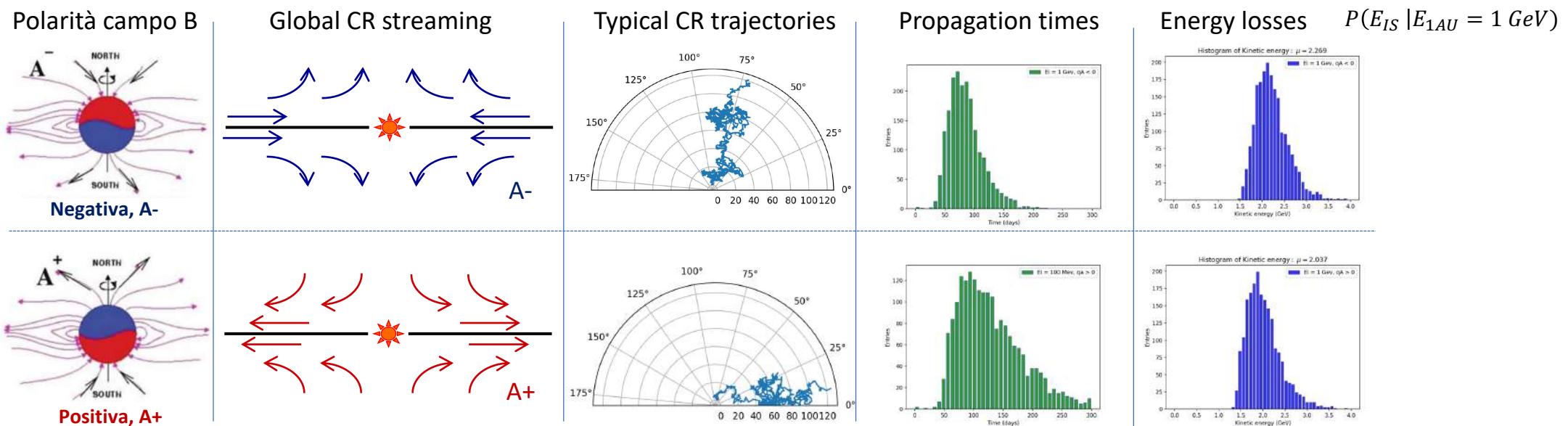
*Proxies for the average condition of the heliospheric plasma (the medium where CRs move through) at a given epoch*

- IMF intensity
- IMF polarity
- IMF Tilt Angle

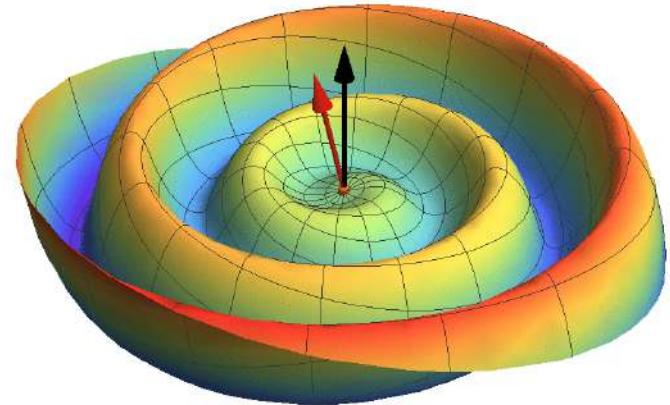
# Solar Modulation Calculations

Parker equation captures the whole phenomenology of CRs in the heliosphere

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot [\mathbf{K} \cdot \nabla f]}_{\text{Flux}} - \underbrace{\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla f}_{\text{Diffusion}} - \underbrace{\langle \mathbf{v}_D \rangle \cdot \nabla f}_{\text{Convection}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \ln p}}_{\text{Particle drift}} + \underbrace{Q(r, p, t)}_{\text{Energy losses}} + \underbrace{\text{Source}}$$



# Heliospheric input Parameters: IMF

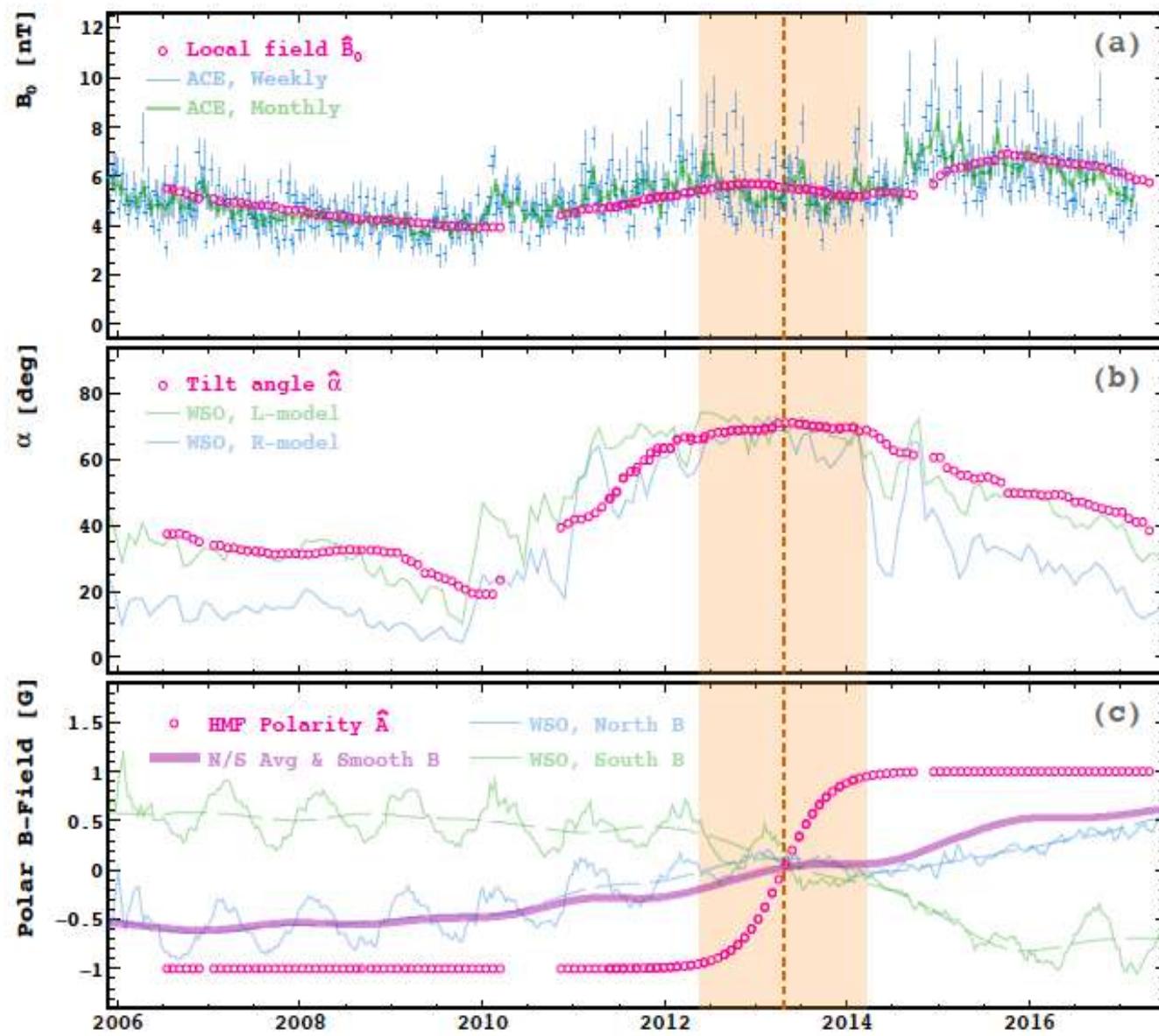


*intensity*

*tilt angle*

*polarity*

Fiandrini et al. Phys. Rev. D 104, 023012 (2021)

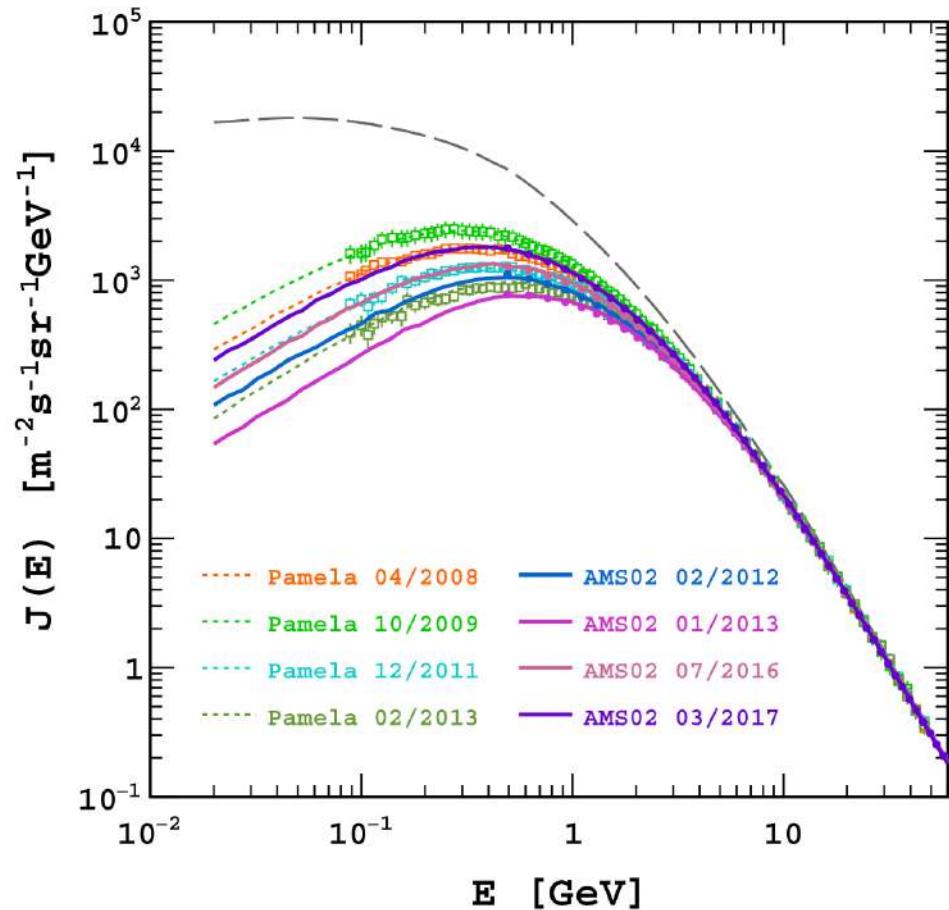


# Solar Modulation Calculations

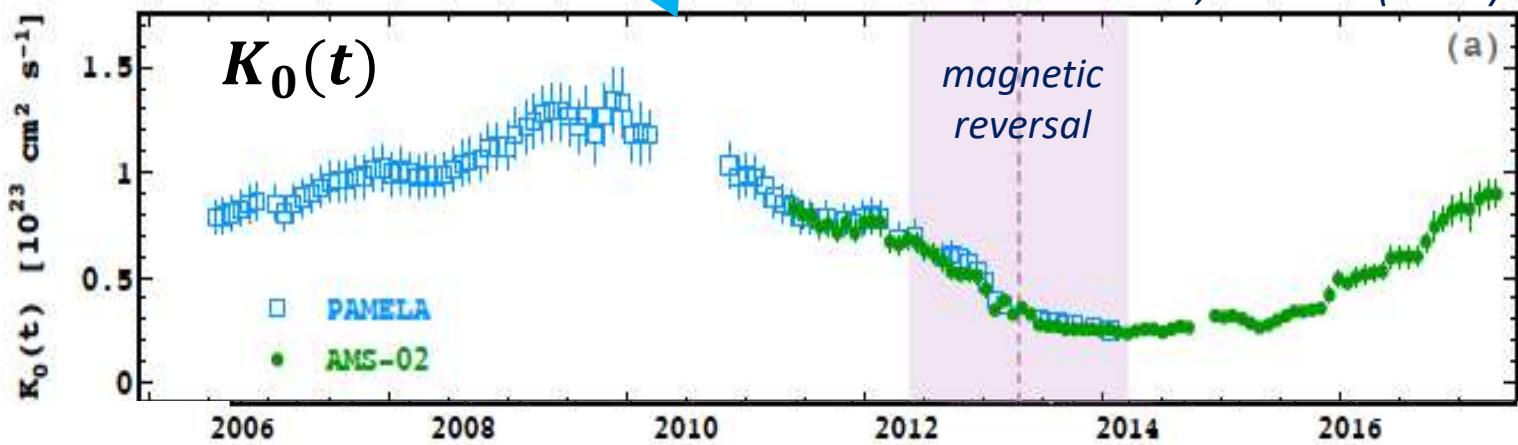
Parameters of CR diffusion determined over one solar cycle and across reversal

Parallel component of the diffusion tensor

Modelled GCR spectra

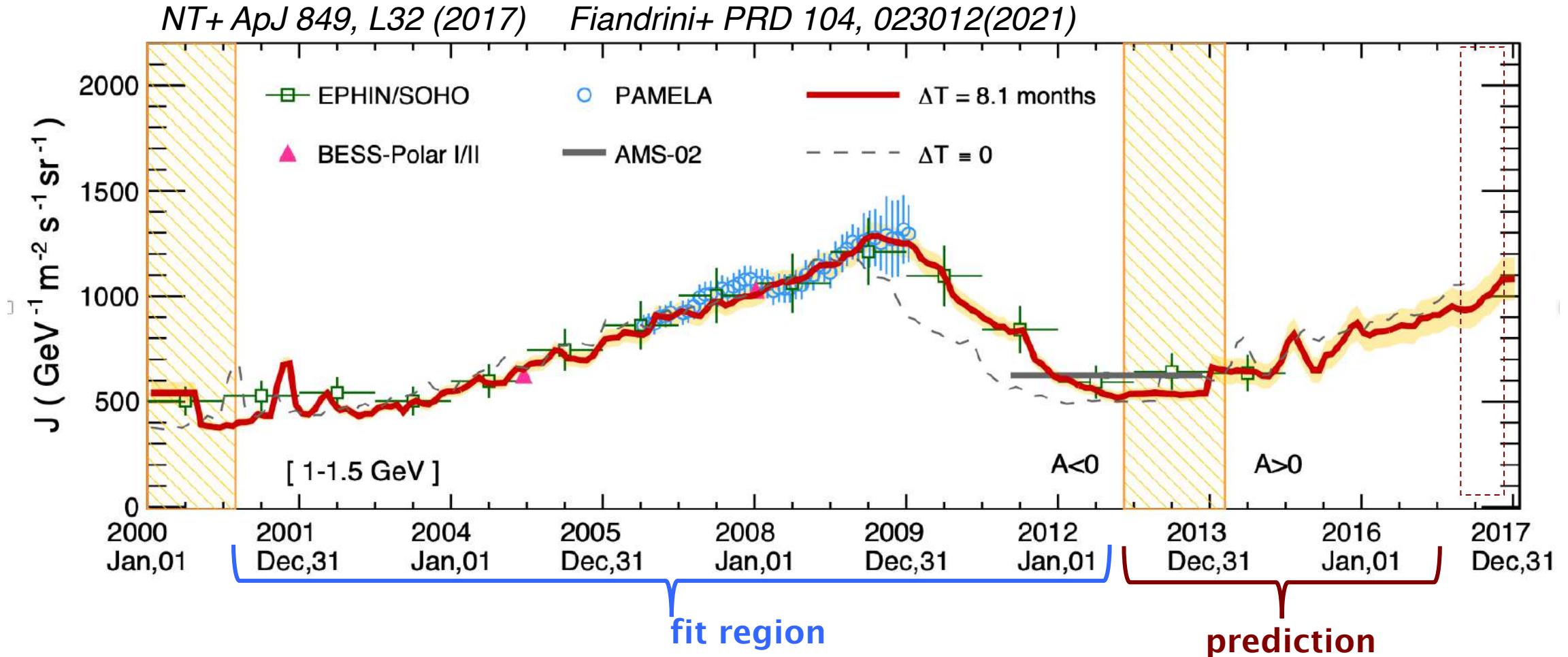


$$K_{\parallel}(R, t) = \begin{cases} K_0(t) R^{a(t)} & (R < R_0) \\ K_0(t) R^{b(t)} & (R > R_0) \end{cases}$$



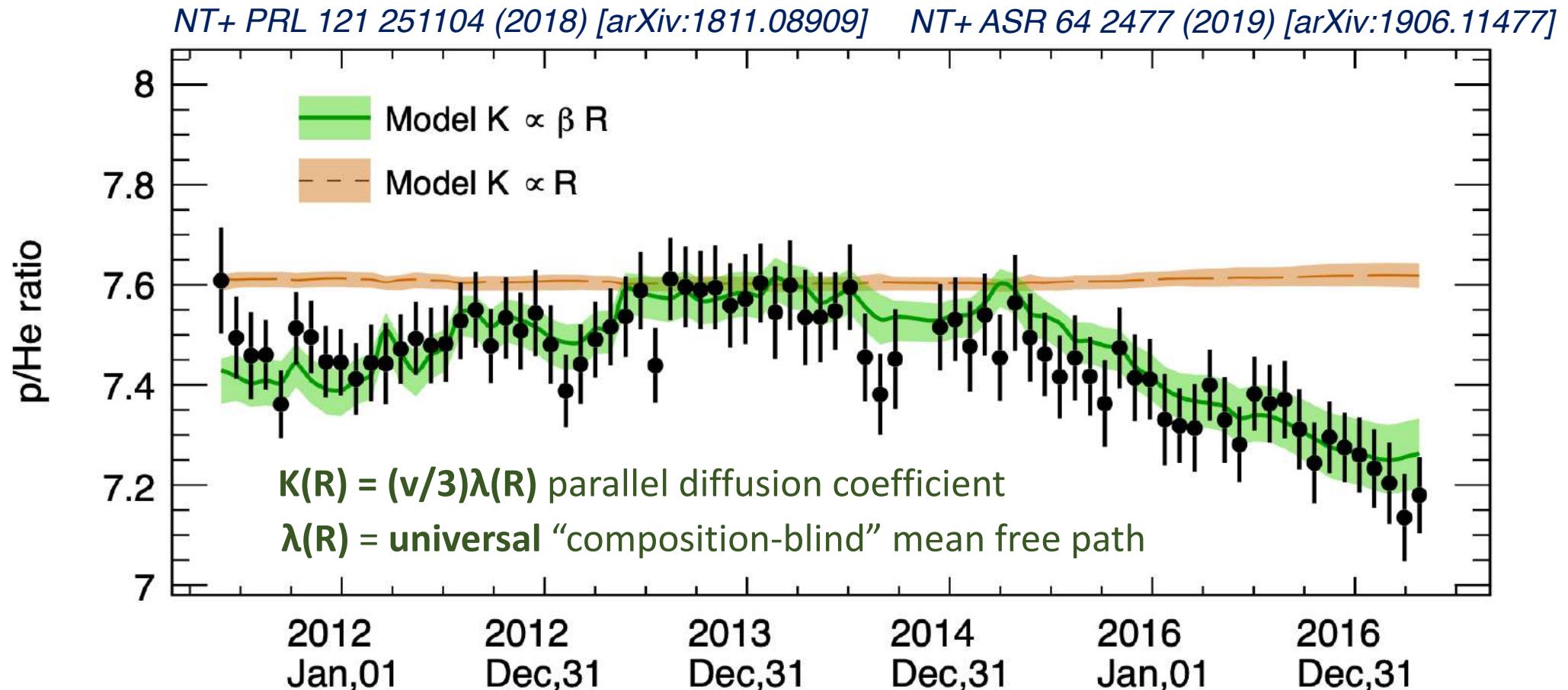
# Insights from protons: time lag between CR and SSN

Connection between CR diffusion ( $K_0$ ) and solar activity (SSN): delayed correlation



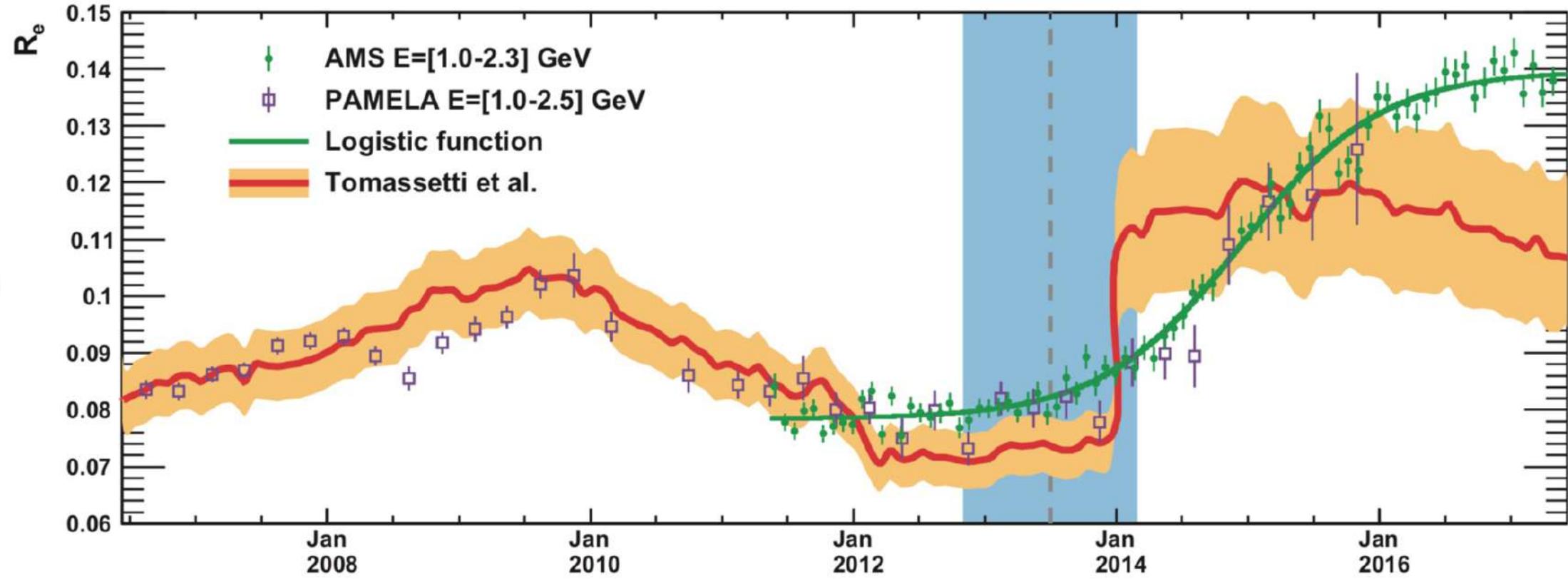
# Insights from the p/He ratio: diffusion

The p/He long-term behavior is a signature of *universality* of the CR mean free path  $\lambda(R)$



# Insights from antimatter/matter ratios: drift

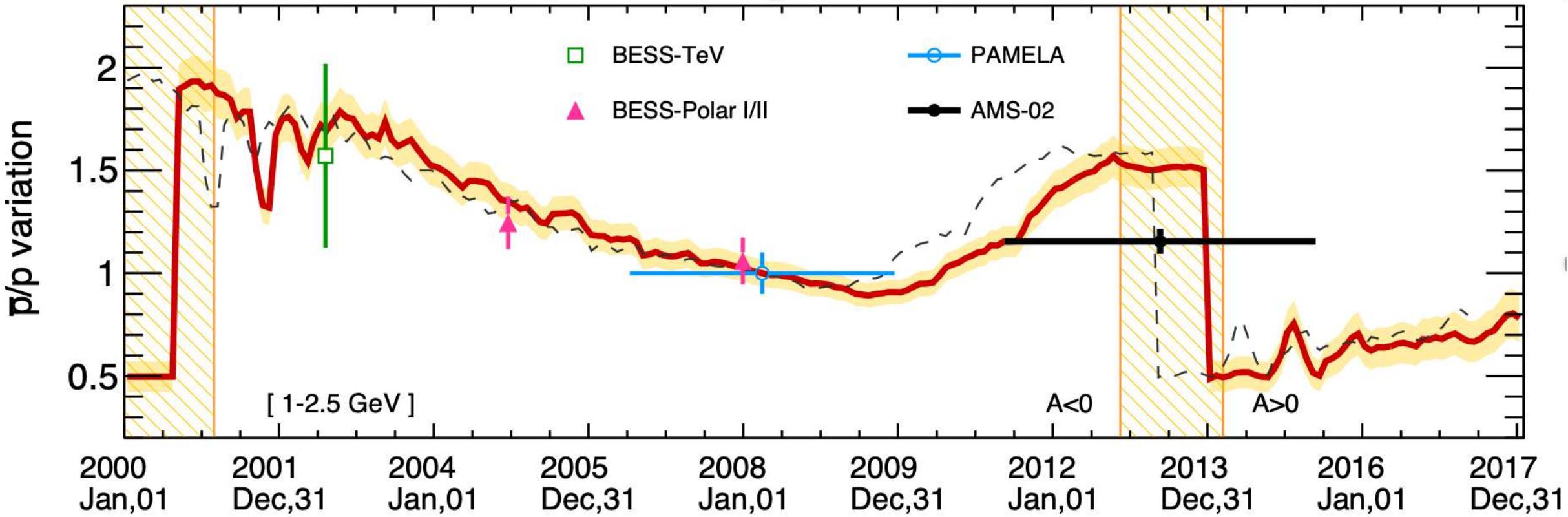
The  $e^+/e^-$  ratio is a signature of *charge-sign dependent drift* of CRs in the IMF



From: Aguilar et al. PRL 120 (2018) 051102

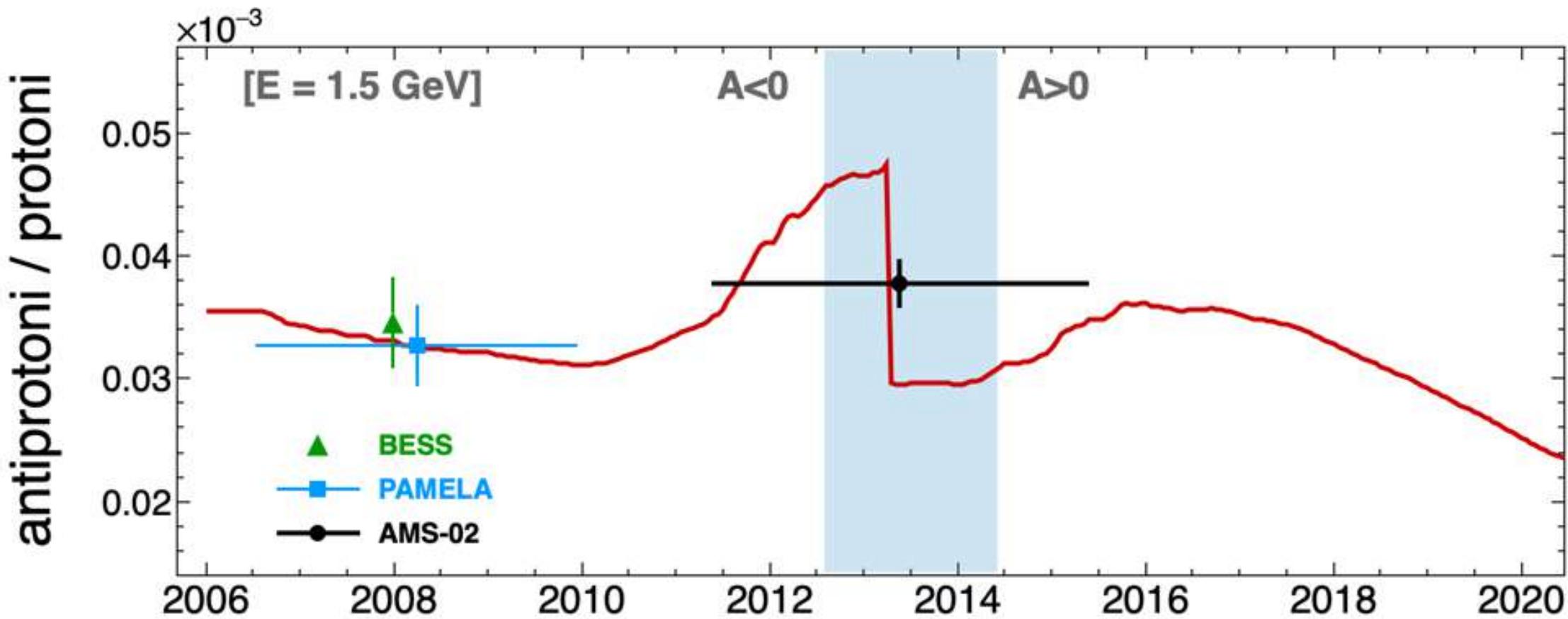
# Insights from antimatter/matter ratios: drift

## Predictions for the antiproton/proton ratio



# Insights from antimatter/matter ratios: drift

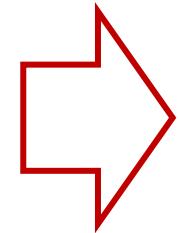
Predictions for the antiproton/proton ratio



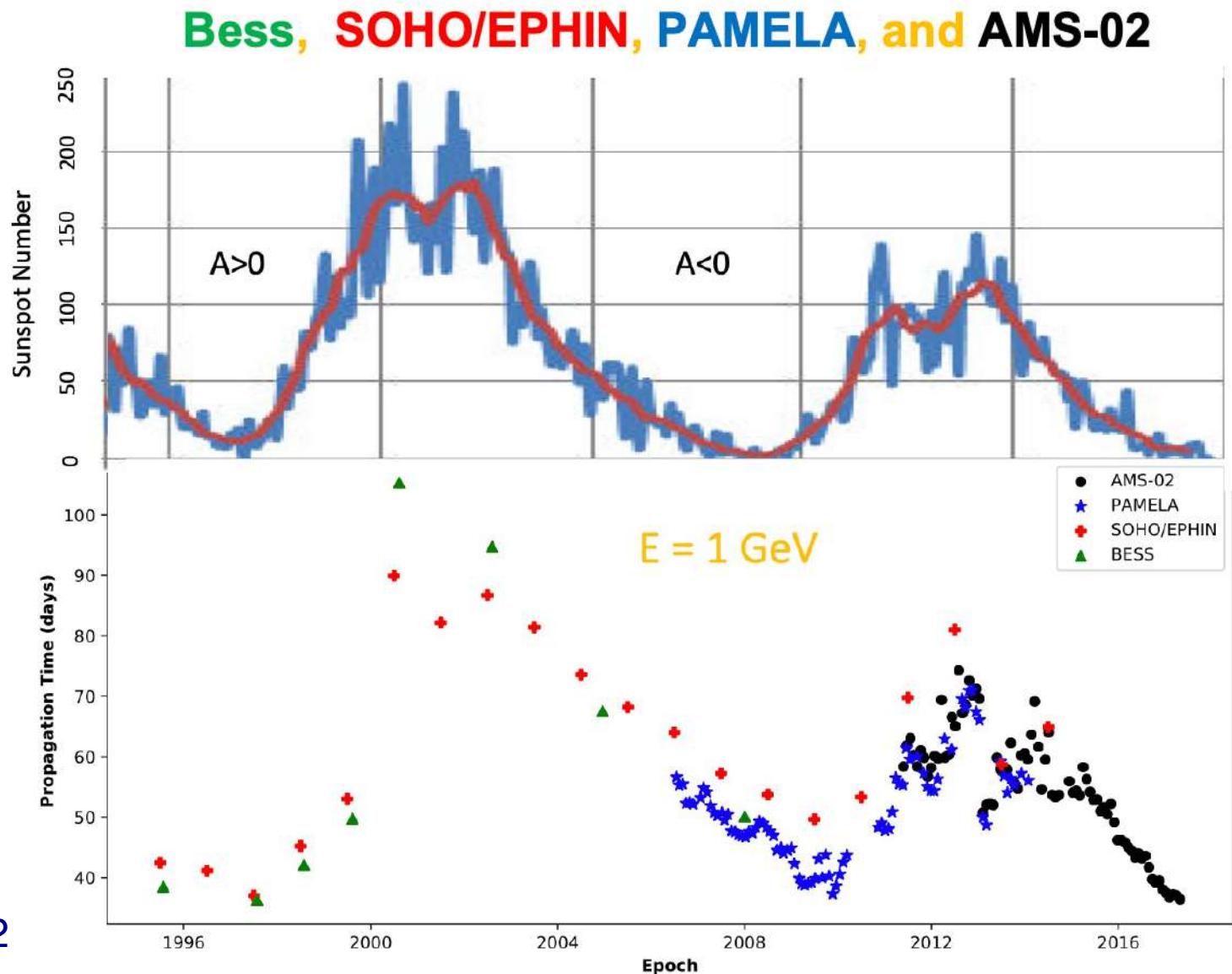
# Evolution of the CR propagation times

New result: Data-driven calculation of the CR propagation times and energy losses and how they *evolve* over the solar cycle.

Example: 1 GeV CR protons spend 40 to 100 days in the heliosphere, on average



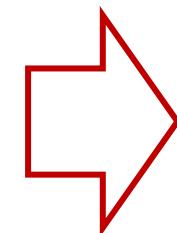
B. Khiali+ ECRS-2022



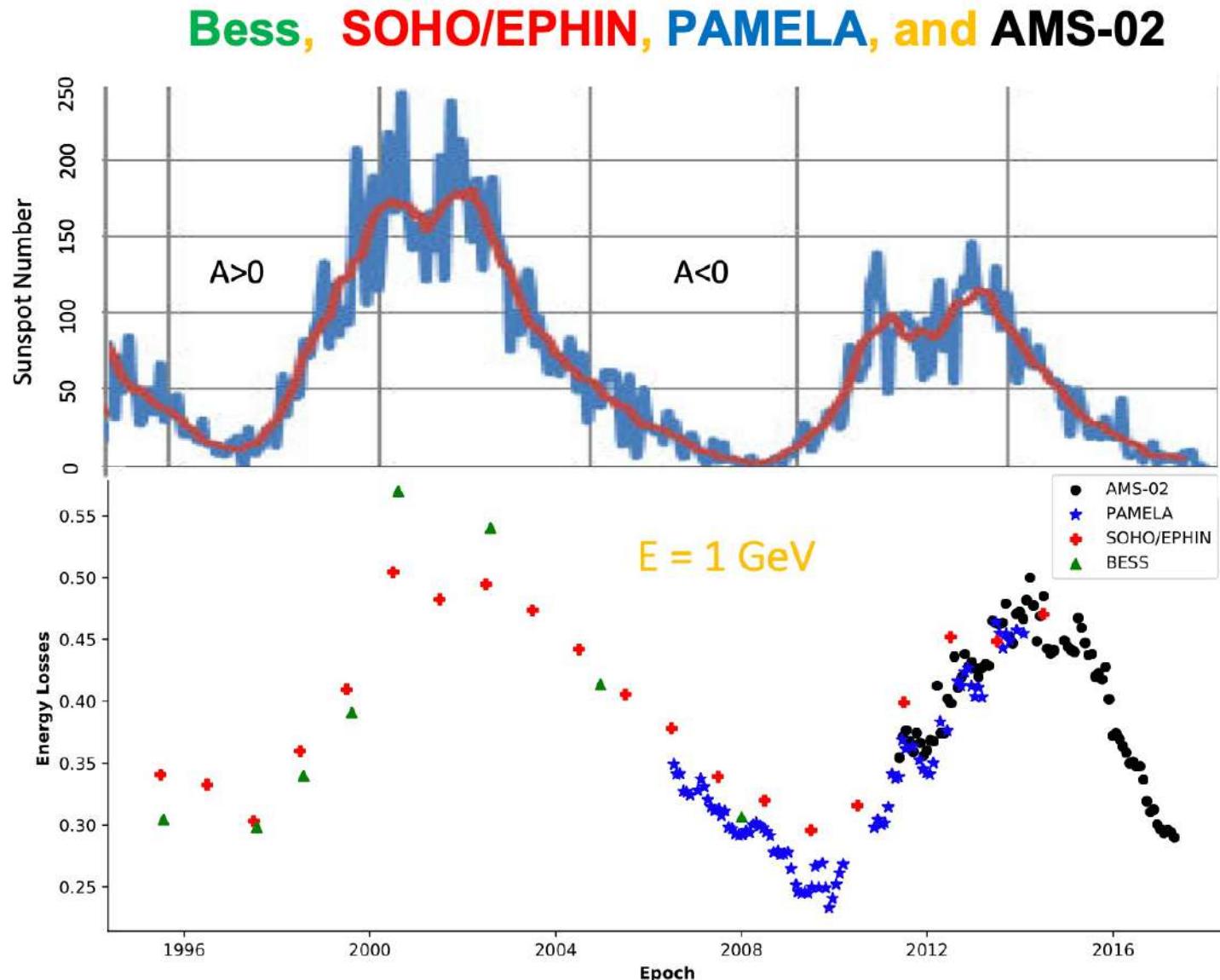
# Evolution of the CR energy losses

New result: Data-driven calculation of the CR propagation times and energy losses and how they *evolve* over the solar cycle.

Example: 1 GeV CR protons have lost 30% to 60% of their energy in their travel to Earth.

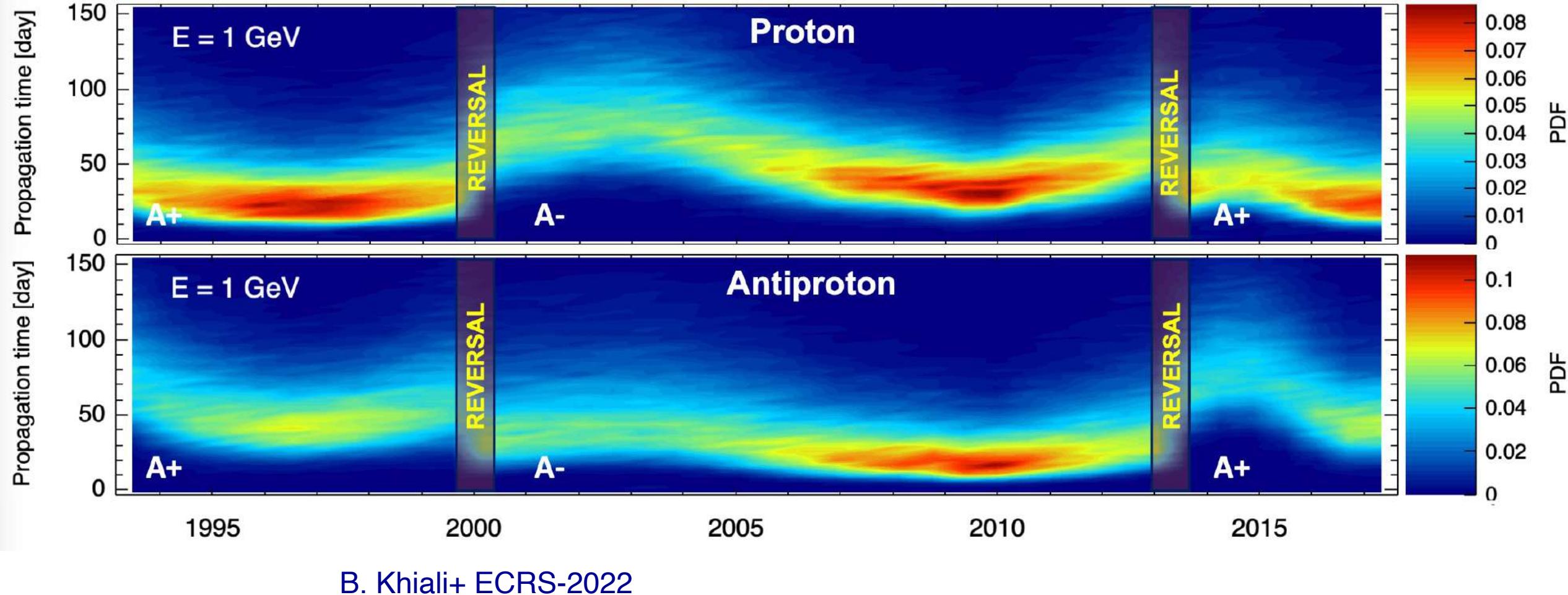


B. Khiali+ ECRS-2022



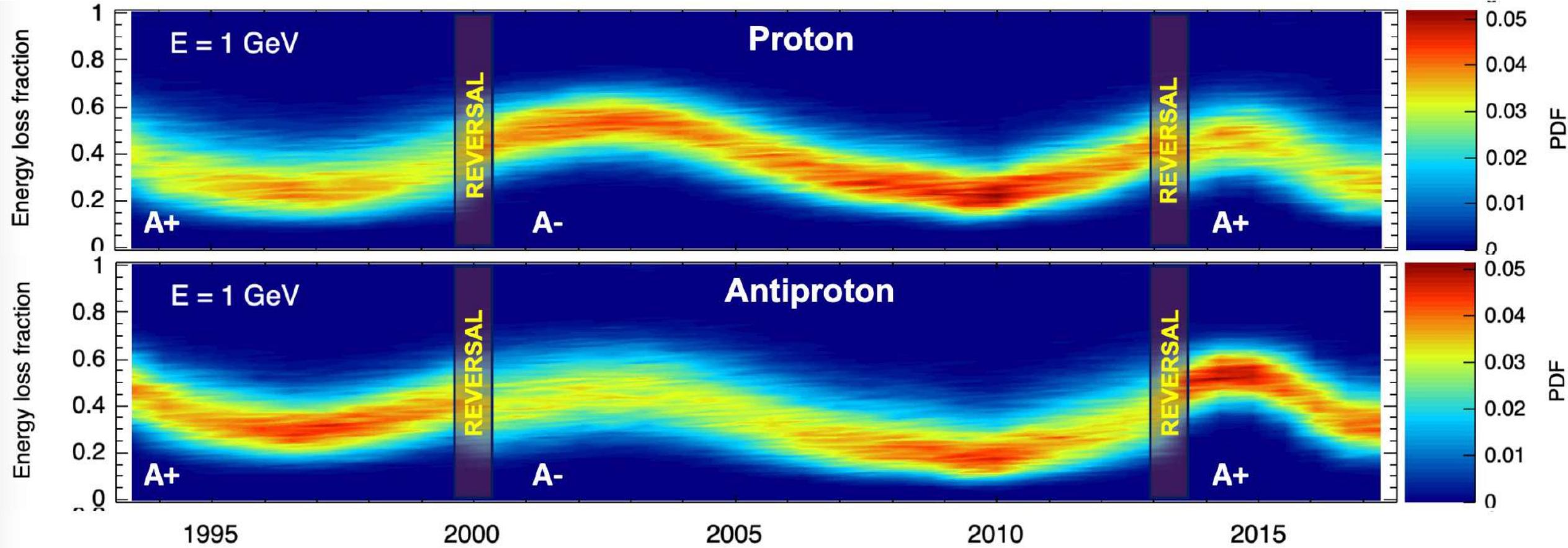
# Comparing particles and antiparticles

Propagation times of CR protons (reconstructed) and antiprotons (predicted)



# Charge-sign dependence

Energy losses of CR protons (reconstructed) and antiprotons (predicted)



# Conclusions

## Golden age for cosmic ray measurements

- Data from space: Voyager-1, CRIS/ACE, PAMELA, AMS-02
- Multi-channel approach: protons, nuclei, antiparticles

## New insights to CR physics

- Proton data -> determination of time lag in CR modulation.
- Proton data -> determination of propagation times & energy losses
- p/He & nuclei data -> test for low-energy diffusion of CRs in heliosphere
- Antimatter/matter -> test for charge-sign dependent effects