# Anisotropy searches at the highest energy cosmic rays with the Pierre Auger Observatory Phase I



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# The Pierre Auger Observatory

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The largest UHECRs hybrid observatory ever built - 3000 km^2 (~Luxembourg)

- Active since 2004
- Malargüe Argentina, at a Latitude of 35.2° S
- 85% of sky coverage, angular resolution ~1°
- 1400 m asl (880 g/cm^2 atmosferic depth)





Surface Detector (SD): 1660 water Cherenkov detectors to sample the shower plane at earth





Fluorescence Detector (FD): 27 fluorescence telescopes in 4 sites (5 buildings)



# **Pierre Auger Observatory Phase I**

Phase I: 2004 (first data acquisition) - 2022 (deployment of the upgrade AugerPrime)









# Anisotropy studies at the Pierre Auger Observatory

For large scale anisotropy studies see Marta Bianciotto's talk



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Magnetic deflections are proportional to Z/E, and cosmic rays have a reduced horizon at ultrahigh energies

- The resistance of UHECRs to deections due to magnetic fields is express in terms of rigidity R = E/eZ
- We search for small and intermediate-angular-scale anisotropies with the highest-energy events that could help to trace their sources

# Dataset

Largest dataset ever built at the extreme energies (>2500 events)

- E>32 EeV
- SD data
- From 2004/01 to 2022/12 (up to 2020 availiable for public use <a href="https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6504276">https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6504276</a>)
- θ<80°
- exposure 135 000 km^2 sr yr



2635 above 32 EeV 647 above 50 EeV 261 above 64 EeV 36 above 100 EeV (0.1 ZeV!) Highest energy event: 165 EeV

# Anisotropy searches at the intermediate scale

At high energy the distribution of the UHECRs arrival directions might show anisotropy at intermediate angular scales, mirroring the inhomogeneous distribution of the nearby extra-galactic matter.

This analysis has been complemented in Auger by the search for anisotropy at intermediate angular scales



**Blind searches** 

Catalog based searches

Autocorrelation and correlation with structures

# Blind search for overdensity

Search for the most prominent overdensity in the whole observable sky by Auger Binomial probability to measure Nobs, inside a circular window, compared to Nexp from isotropic simulations

Parameter space

- Direction
- Threshold energy *E*th = {32, 80} EeV
- Top-Hat angular scale  $\Psi$

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Largest significance post-trial  $2.1\sigma$ 2° away from CenA  $E_{\text{th}} = 38 \text{ EeV}$  $\Psi=27^{\circ}$ 



# **Catalog based searches**

Probability maps built weighing objects by their relative flux in the corresponding e.m. band and an attenuation due to their different distances (Auger spectral-composition modeling)

Parameters space: Fisher search radius  $\theta$  ( $\Psi$ =1.59 $\theta$ ) and the signal fraction; scan in *E*th in [32, 80] EeV, steps of 1 EeV

Catalogs (and their flux proxy):

- all galaxies (IR) from 2MRS (K-band)
- starbursts (radio) based on Lunardini+19 (1.4 GHz) •
- all AGNs (X-rays) from Swift-BAT (14-195 keV)
  - jetted AGNs (g-rays) from Fermi 3FHL (E>10 GeV)

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Catalog	$E_{\rm th}$ [EeV]	Ψ[°]	α [%]	TS	Post-trial <i>p</i> -value
All galaxies (IR)	38	$24^{+15}_{-8}$	$14^{+8}_{-6}$	18.5	$6.3 \times 10^{-4}$
Starbursts (radio)	38	$25^{+13}_{-7}$	$9^{+7}_{-4}$	23.4	$6.6 \times 10^{-5}$
All AGNs (X-rays)	38	$25^{+12}_{-7}$	$7^{+4}_{-3}$	20.5	$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Jetted AGNs ( $\gamma$ -rays)	38	$23^{+8}_{-7}$	$6^{+3}_{-3}$	19.2	$4.6 \times 10^{-4}$

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# **Centaurus region**

The Centaurus region is particularly promising for many reasons:

- Is a flagged area since the first anisotropy results of the Pierre Auger Observatory
- Is the most significant overdensity present in the blindsearch is in this direction
- Cen A region is the driving hotspot in all the catalog based models



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4.0 $\sigma$  post-trial for *E*th=38 EeV,  $\Psi$ =27°

### Centaurus region



# **Autocorrelation**

### Autocorrelation

Pairs of events separated by given angular distance, scan in threshold energy, angle  $\Psi$ 

# Autocorrelation and correlation with structures

### Autocorrelation

Pairs of events separated by given angular distance, scan in threshold energy, angle  $\Psi$ 

### Structures

Events in proximity of local astrophysical structures, scan in threshold energy, angle  $\Psi$ 

# Autocorrelation and correlation with structures

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#### Structures

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Search	$E_{\rm th}  [{\rm EeV}]$	Angle, $\Psi$ [deg]	$N_{\rm obs}$	$N_{ m exp}$	Local $p\text{-value},f_{\min}$	Post-trial <i>p</i> -value
Autocorrelation	62	3.75	93	66.4	$2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	0.24
Supergalactic plane	44	20	394	349.1	$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	0.13
Galactic plane	58	20	151	129.8	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$	0.44
Galactic center	63	18	17	10.1	$2.6 \times 10^{-2}$	0.57





# Regions of Telescope Array excesses with Auger data

We study the regions of the sky where the Telescope Array Collaboration has reported excesses in their data

- overdensities close to the Perseus-Pisces supercluster (PPSC)
- TA hot spot, the higher-energy excess

	$(lpha_0,\delta_0)[^\circ]$	$E^{\mathrm{TA}}$	$N_{\rm obs}^{\rm TA}$	$N_{\rm exp}^{\rm TA}$	$\sigma_{ m post}^{ m TA}$	E <sup>Auger</sup>	$N_{\rm obs}^{\rm Auger}$	$N_{\rm exp}^{ m Auger}$	$\sigma_{ m Li-Ma}^{ m Auger}$
PPSC	(17.4, 36.0)	25.1	95	61.4	$3.1\sigma$	20.1	68	69.3	$-0.2\sigma$
	(19.0, 35.1)	31.6	66	39.1	$3.2\sigma$	25.3	40	45.2	$-0.8\sigma$
	(19.7, 34.6)	39.8	43	23.2	$3.0\sigma$	31.8	27	26.5	$0.1\sigma$
TA hot spot	(144.0, 40.5)	57	44	16.9	$3.2\sigma$	45.6	7	10.1	$-1.0\sigma$

energy rescaled by ~20%, taking into account the cross-calibration of the energy scale 24

# **Summary & conclusion**

- We search for small and intermediate-angular-scale anisotropies with the highest-energy events that could help to trace their sources
  - UHECRs arrival directions might show anisotropy at intermediate angular scales, mirroring the inhomogeneous distribution of the nearby extra-galactic matter

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Centaurus region at  $4.0\sigma$ 

• could reach 5.0 $\sigma$  by (165,000 ± 15,000) km2 sr yr SBG catalog at 3.8 $\sigma$