

# UHECRs from point sources

Michael Kachelrieß

mika@mppmu.mpg.de

Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

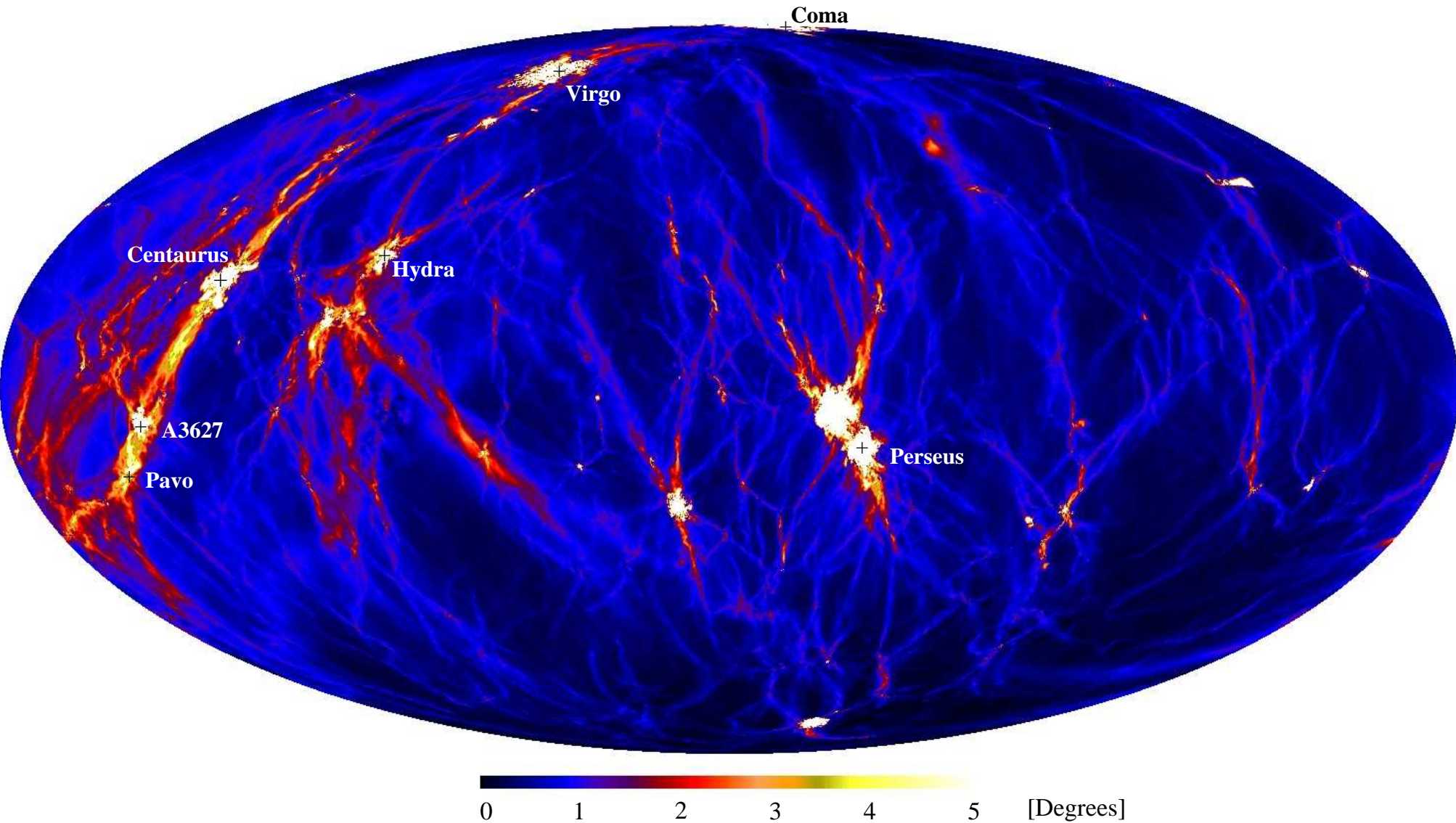


in collaboration with Dima Semikoz

# Outline of the talk:

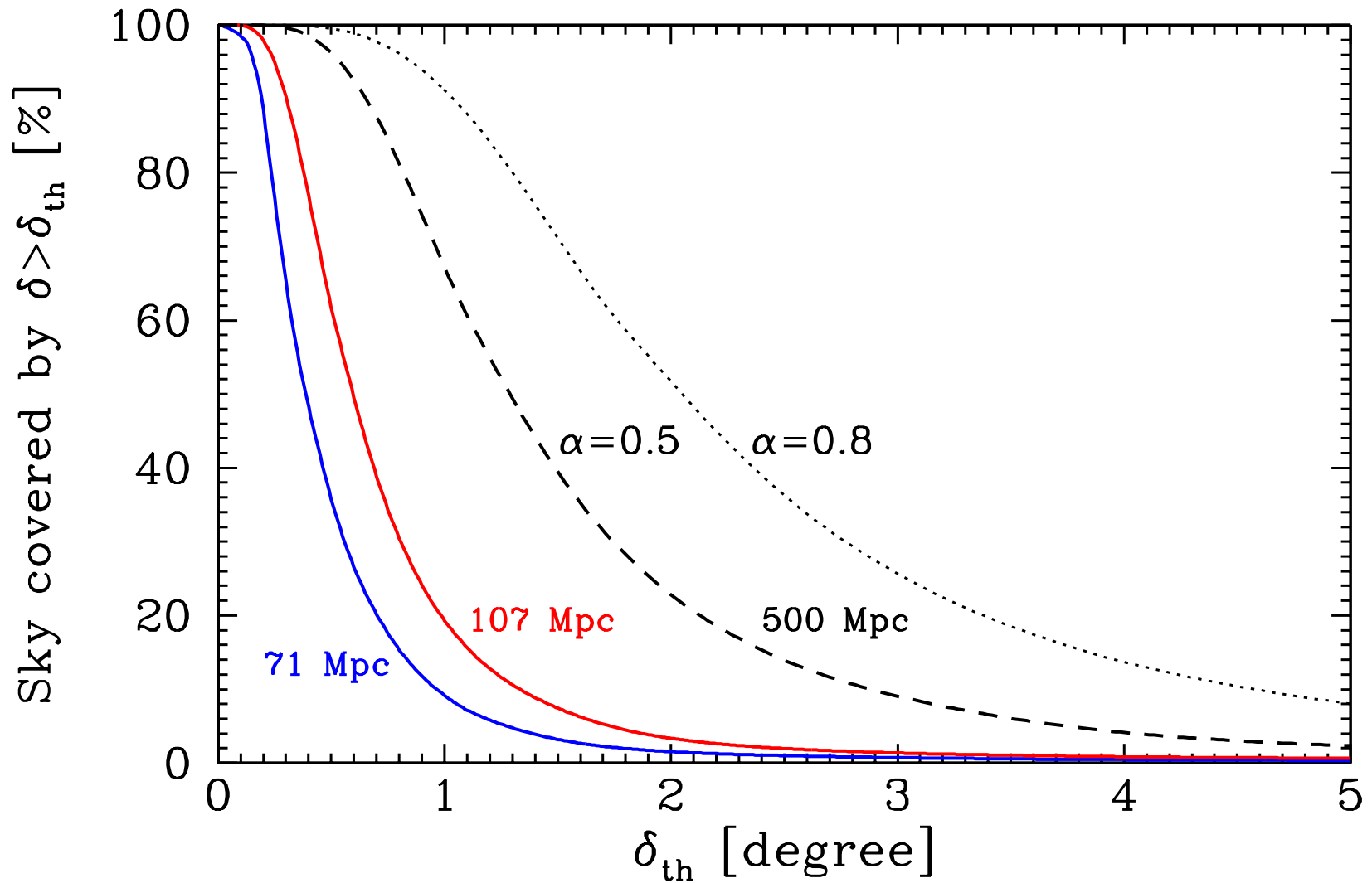
- Introduction
- Uniformly distributed sources:
  - ◇ best-fit density  $n_s$
  - ◇ fraction of true clusters
  - ◇ predictions for PAO
- BL Lacs as proton sources: is there a consistent model possible?
- Summary

# Extragalactic magnetic field:



[Dolag, Grasso, Springel, Tkachev, astro-ph/0310902]

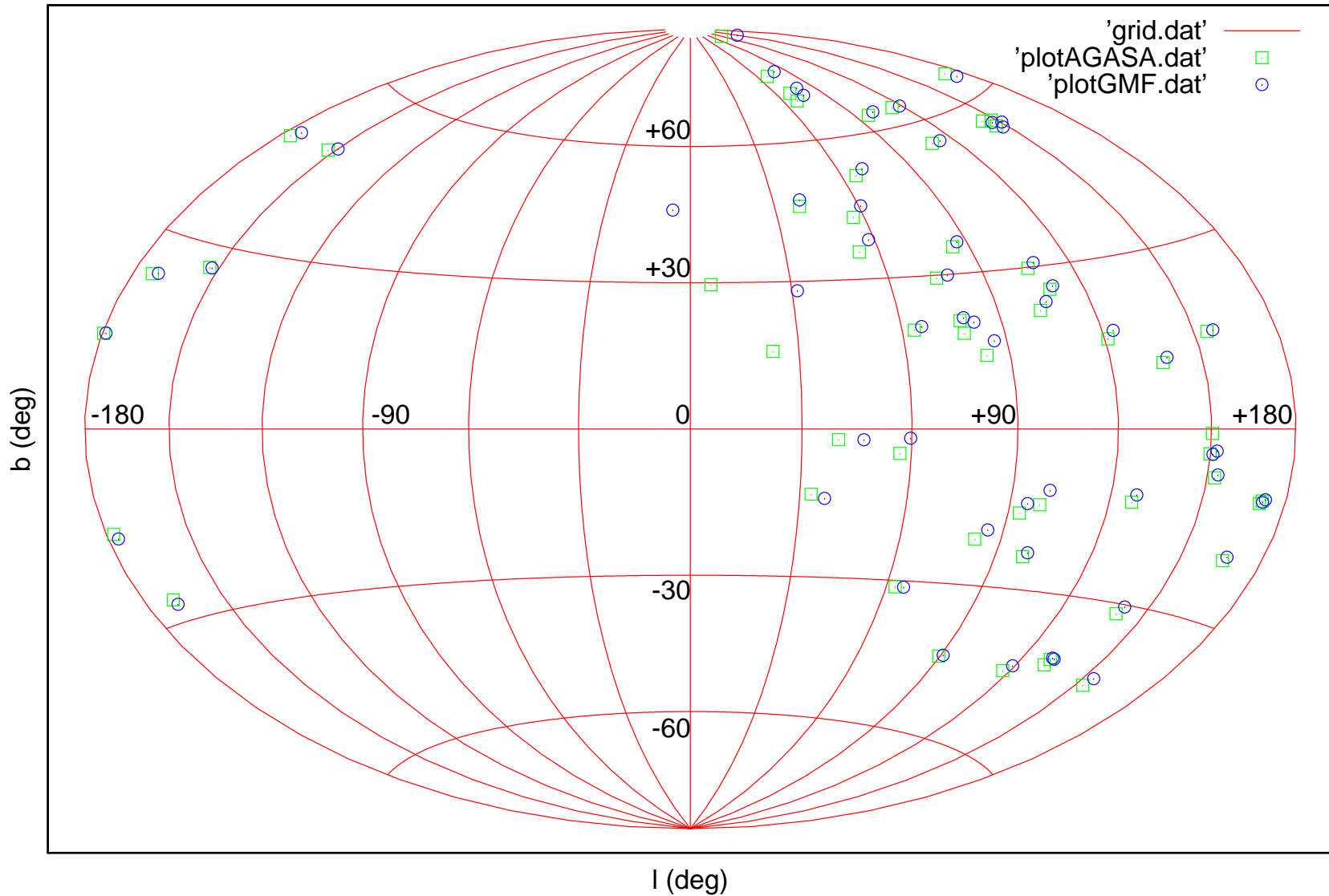
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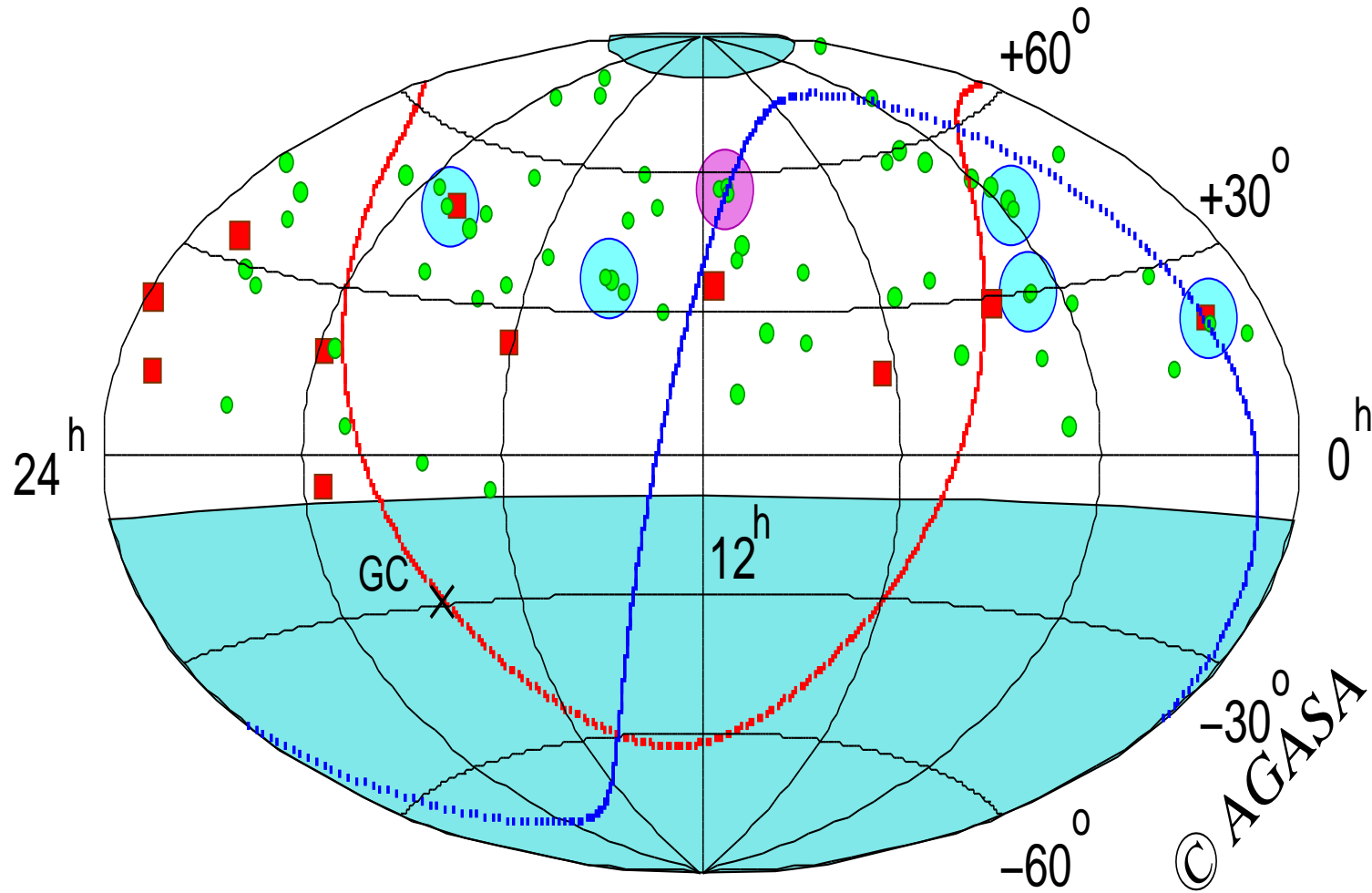
[Dolag, Grasso, Springel, Tkachev, astro-ph/0310902]

# Galactic magnetic field:

Hammer-Aitoff Proj. in Gal. Coord. of the observed and GMF deflected positions of UHECRs in AGASA data



# Small-scale clustering in AGASA:



■  $E > 10^{20}$  eV

●  $E = 4 - 10 \times 10^{19}$  eV

# Small-scale clustering:

- How to define statistical significance of clustering?
- autocorrelation function of the data, e.g.

$$w_1 = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \Theta(l_1 - l_{ij}),$$

where  $l_{ij}$  is the angular distance and  $l_1$  the bin size chosen.

- deviation from expectation for an isotropic distribution

$$r = \frac{w_1^* - \langle w_1^{\text{MC}} \rangle}{\sigma^{\text{MC}}}$$

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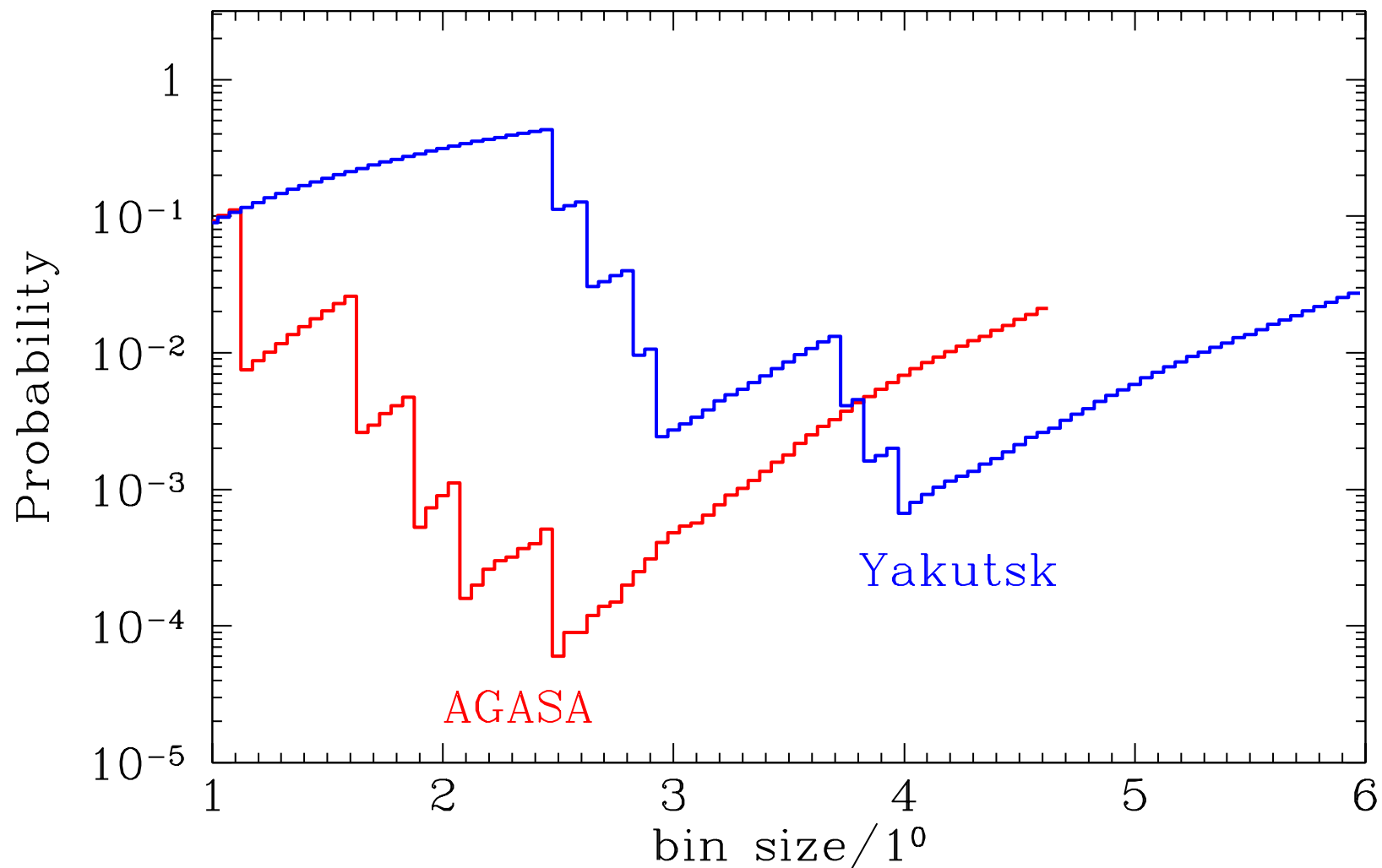
$$r = \frac{w_1^* - \langle w_1^{\text{MC}} \rangle}{\sigma^{\text{MC}}}$$

- **test hypothesis: continuous, isotropic distribution on  $S^2$** ,  
expectation: lower values of  $w_1$  than measured

$$\Rightarrow P_{>}(w_1^*; S^2) = \sum_i p_i(w_1; S^2) \Theta(w_1 - w_1^*) .$$



but controversy about cuts and penalty factors:



Finley, Westerhoff, astro-ph/0309159:  $p_{ch} = 8\%$ .

HiRes Stereo: no clusters astro-ph/0404137

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⇒ **optimal bin size** for AGASA around  $2.5^\circ$

# Number of sources $N_s$

- As  $N_s$  decreases, sources become brighter for fixed flux  $\Rightarrow$  probability for clustering increases.

[Waxman, Fisher, Piran '96]

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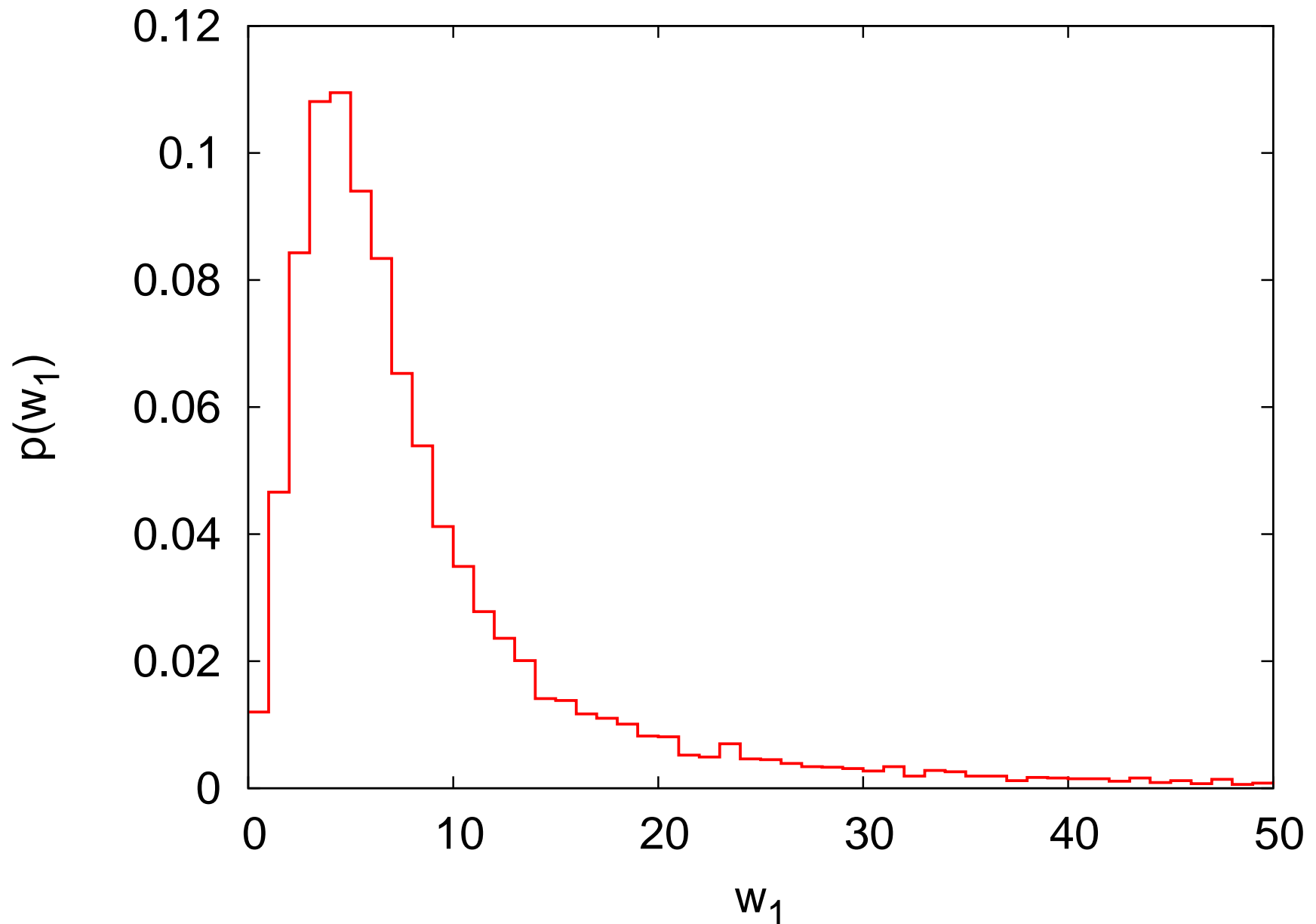
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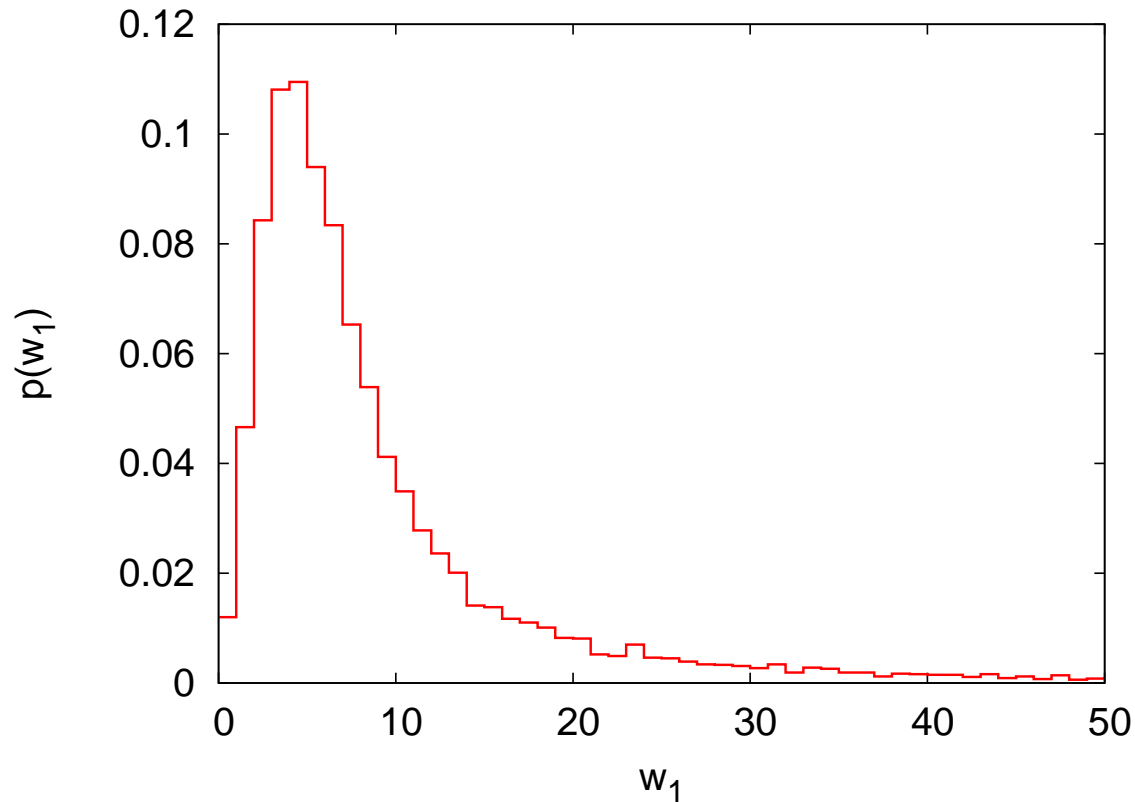
# Number of sources $N_s$

- As  $N_s$  decreases, sources become brighter for fixed flux  $\Rightarrow$  probability for clustering increases. [Waxman, Fisher, Piran '96]
- allows to estimate  $n_s$ :
  - ◇ choose finite number of sources according density  $n_s$
  - ◇ generate CRs according to  $dN/dE \propto E^{-\alpha}$
  - ◇ propagate them
  - ◇ calculate  $w_1$  for fixed  $n_s, \alpha, \ell_1 \dots$
  - ◇ determine consistent parameters

# Distribution of $p(w_1; n_s)$ :

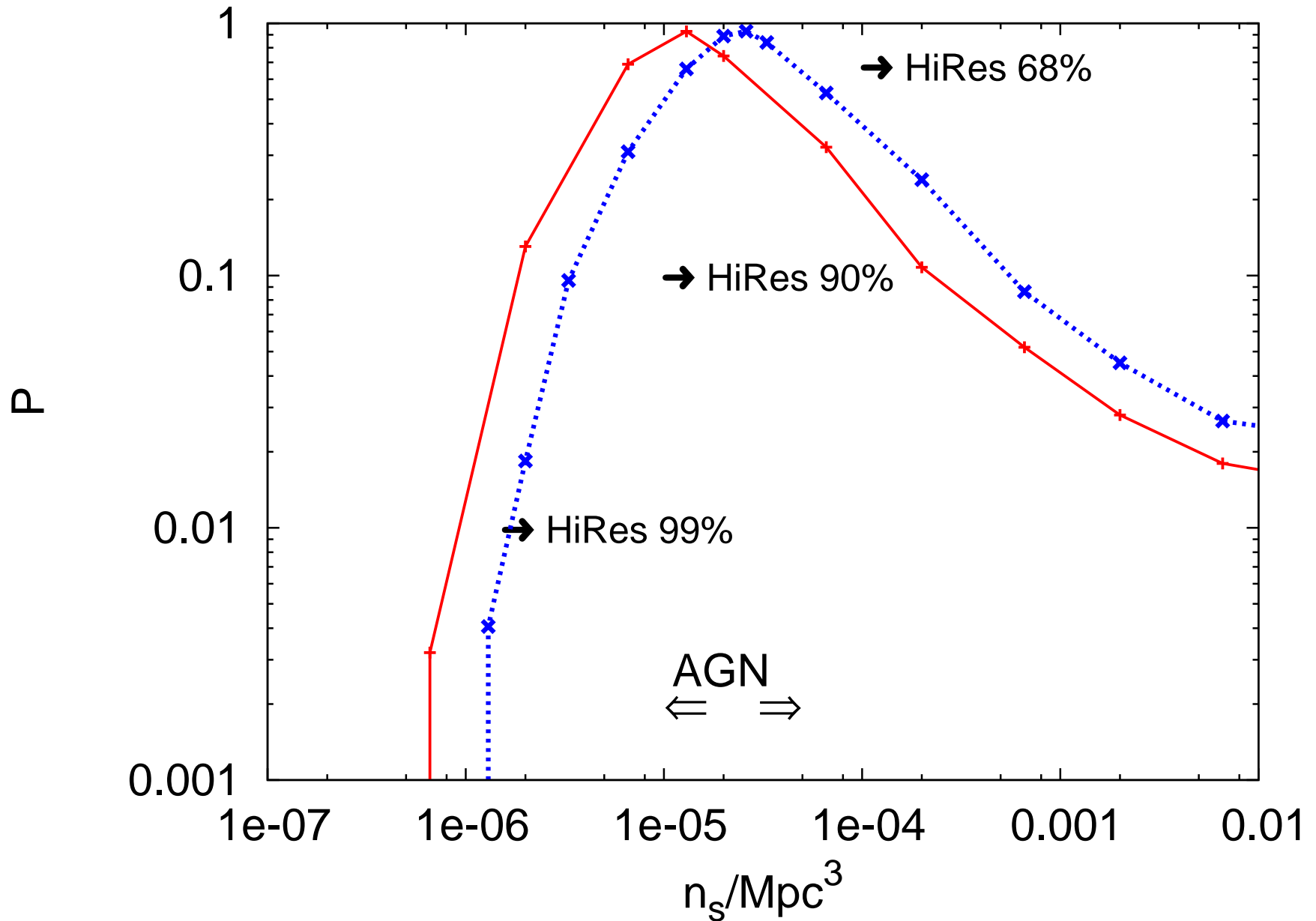


# Distribution of $p(w_1; n_s)$ :



- strongly non-Gaussian, asymmetric
- $w_n$  with  $n > 1$  contains essentially no information
- use area between median and observed value as measure

# Consistency of $p(w_1; n_s)$ with $n_s$ :



if  $n_s < \infty$ , main question to address is:

- how many of the clusters seen are true ones?

⇒ if the fraction is large, search for point sources makes sense

# How many of the clusters are real?

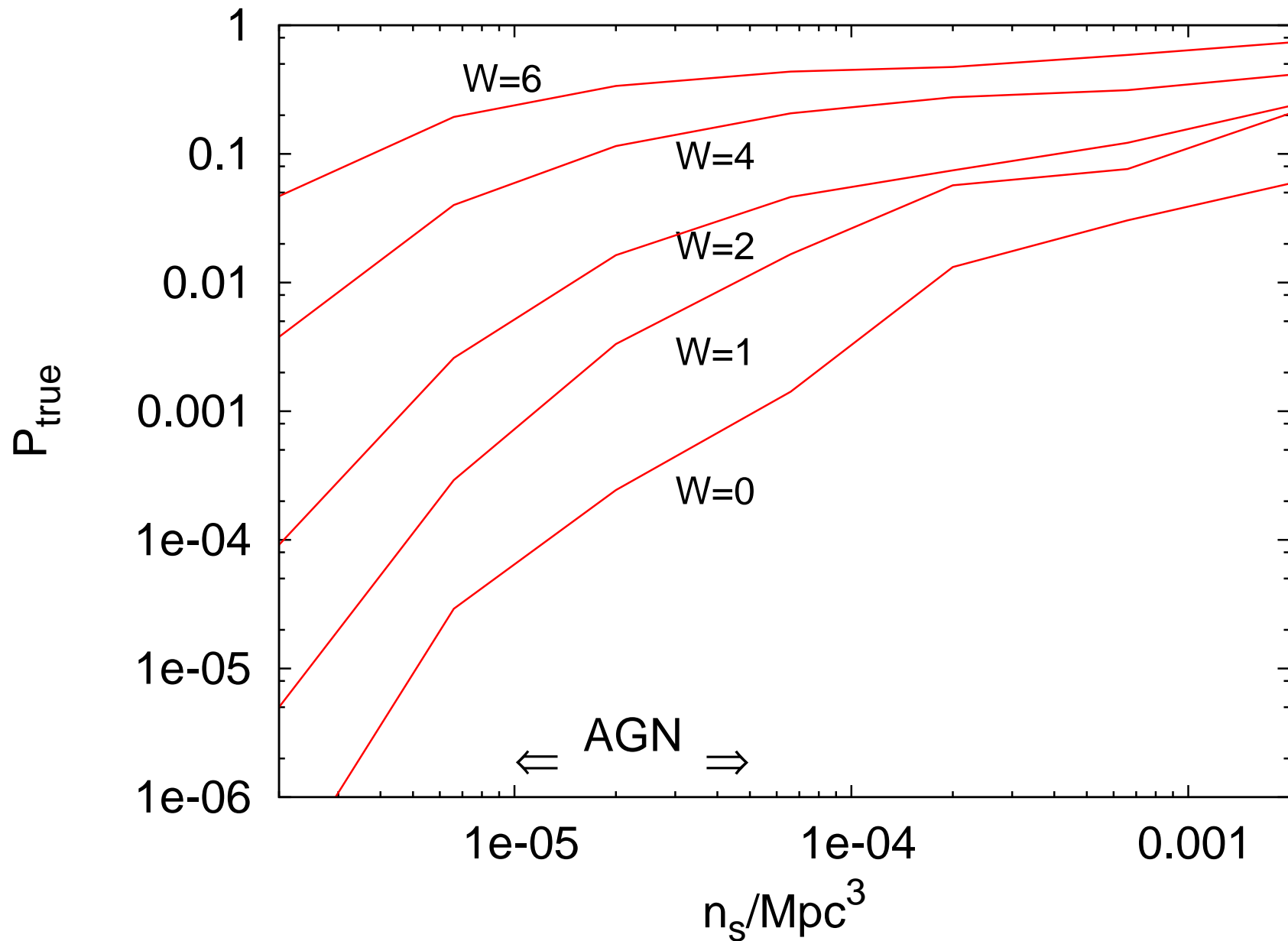
auto-correlation function  $w$  of **observed event directions**,

$$w = \sum_{i < j} \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } l_{ij} < l_1 \\ 0, & \text{for } l_{ij} > l_1 \end{cases}$$

define additionally to “true” or **source auto-correlation function**  $W$ ,

$$W = \sum_{i < j} \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } l_{ij} < l_1 \text{ and } ij \text{ from same source} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Probability that all clusters are fake if $w_1 = 7$



# Predictions for PAO:

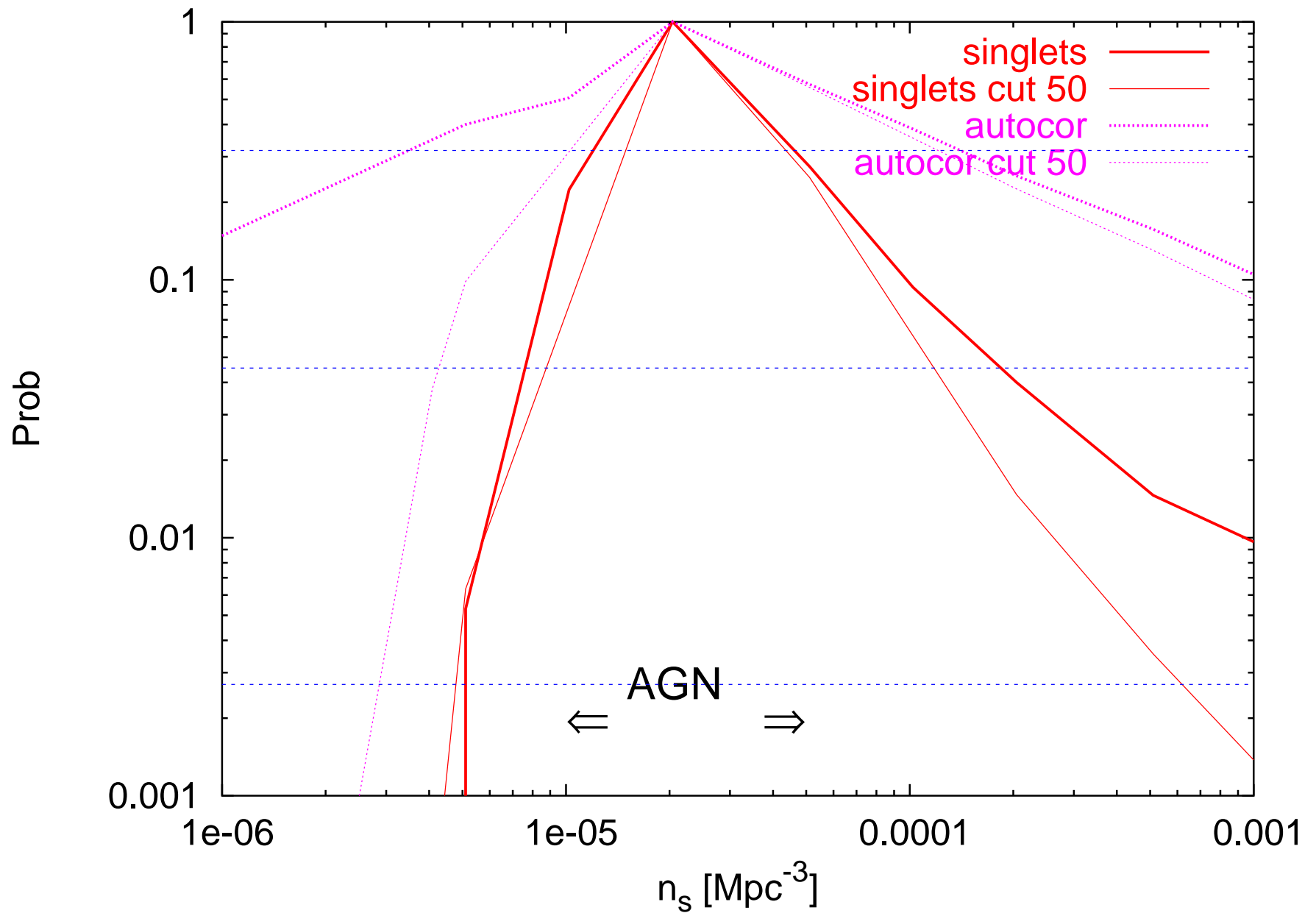
- for one year, assuming  $N = 300$  events above  $4 \times 10^{19}$  eV
- determination of  $n_s$
- establishing finite  $n_s$

if not

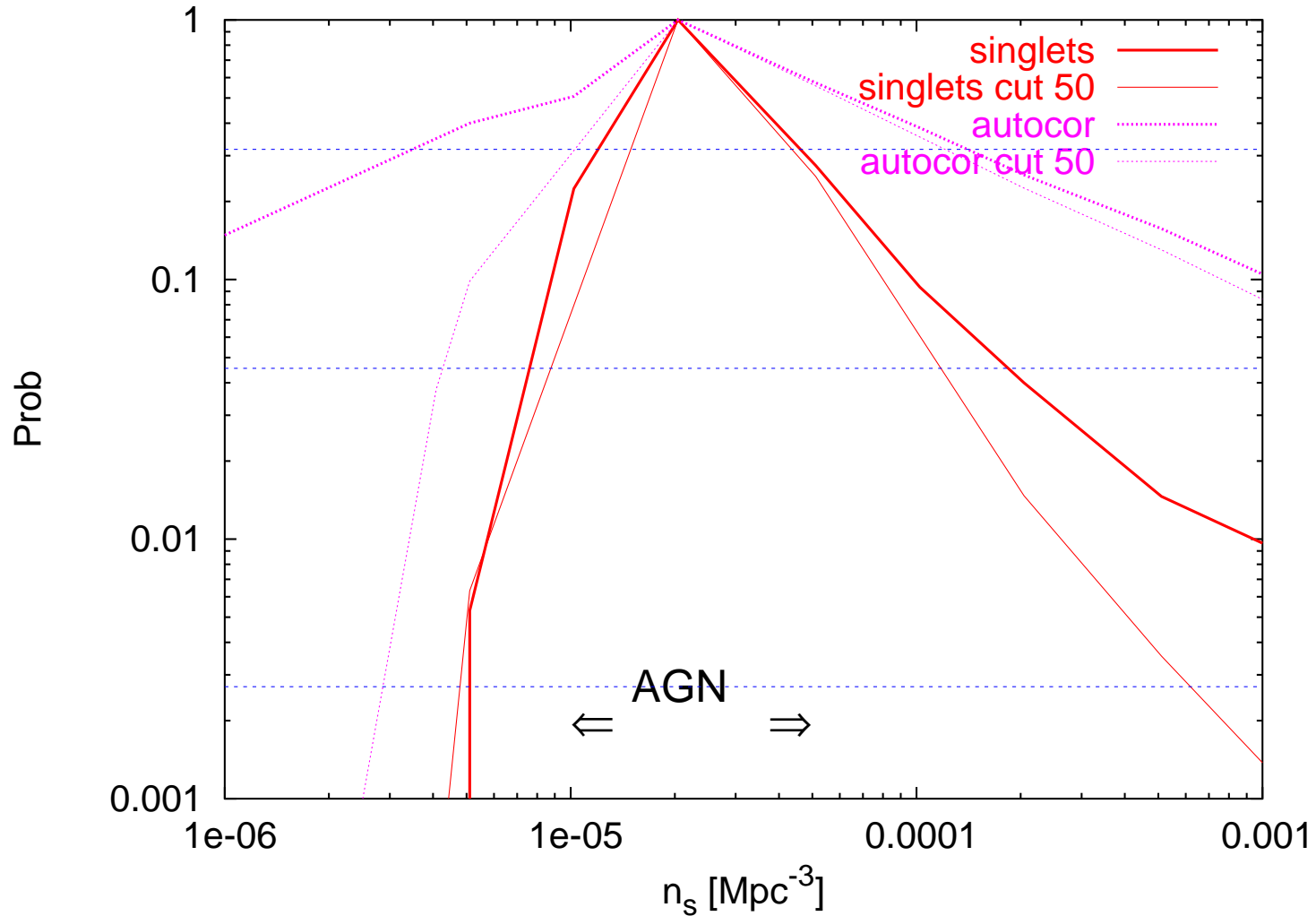
- points towards nuclei as primaries



# determination of $n_s$ :

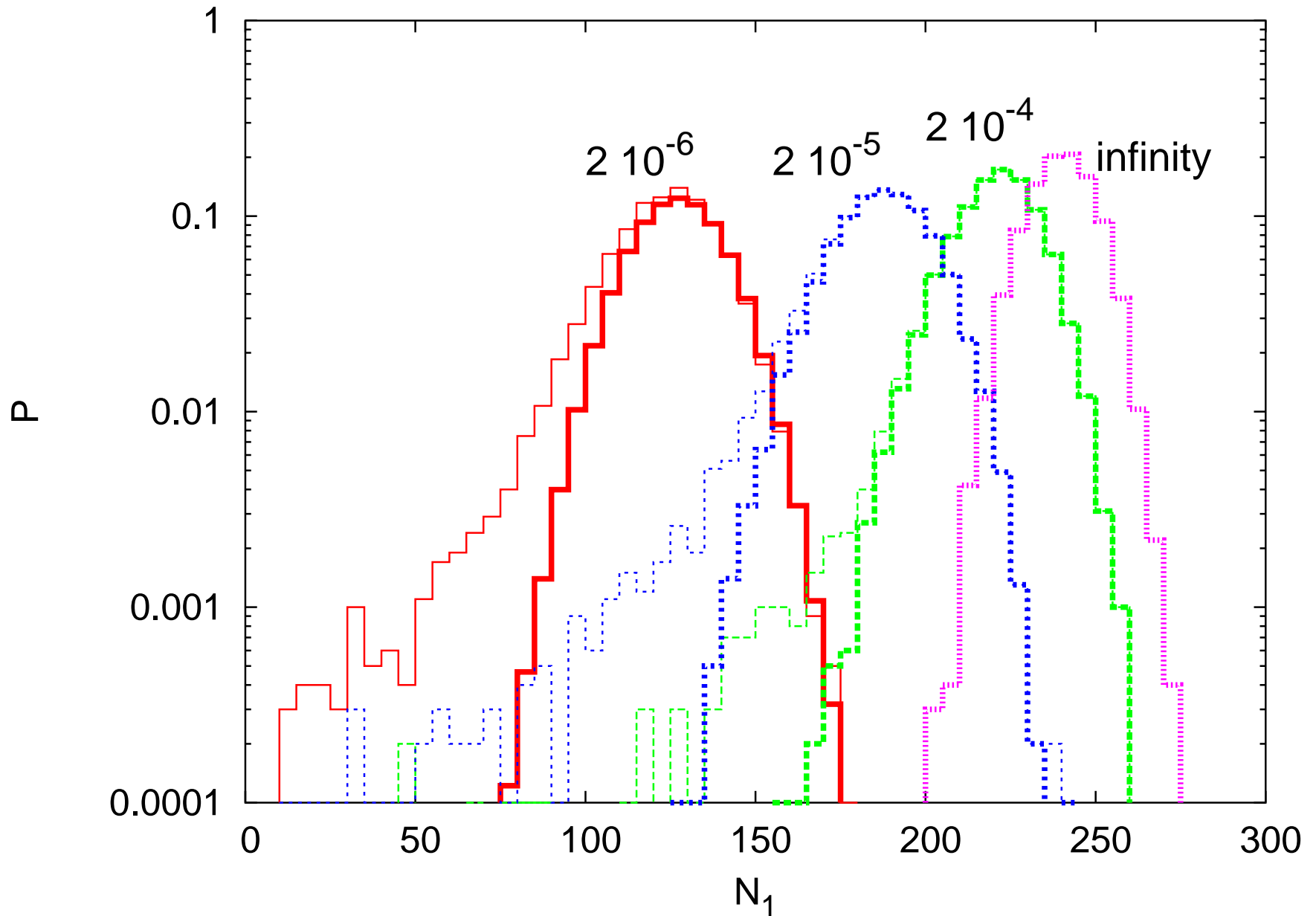


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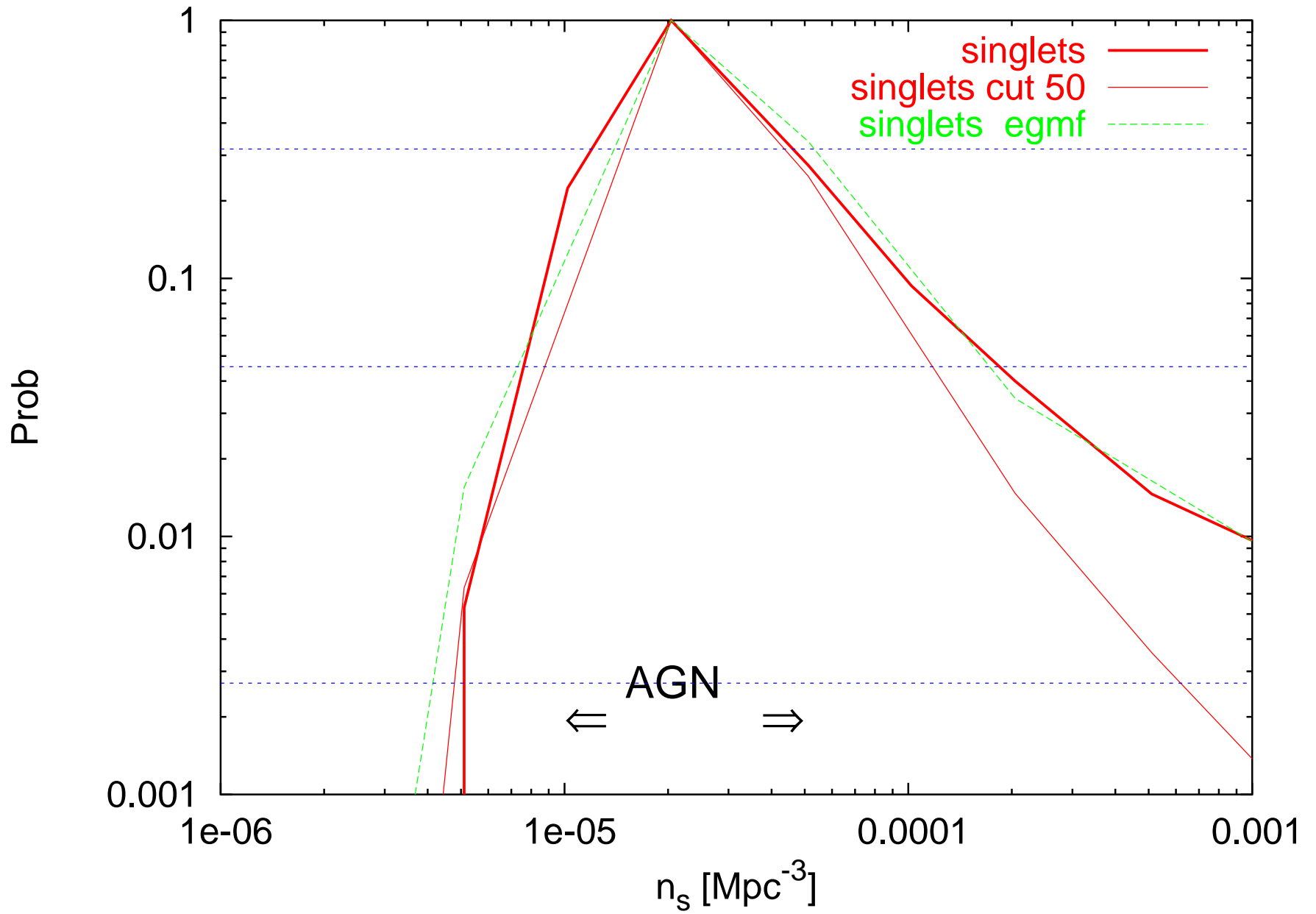


⇒ singlet distribution better than auto-correlation function

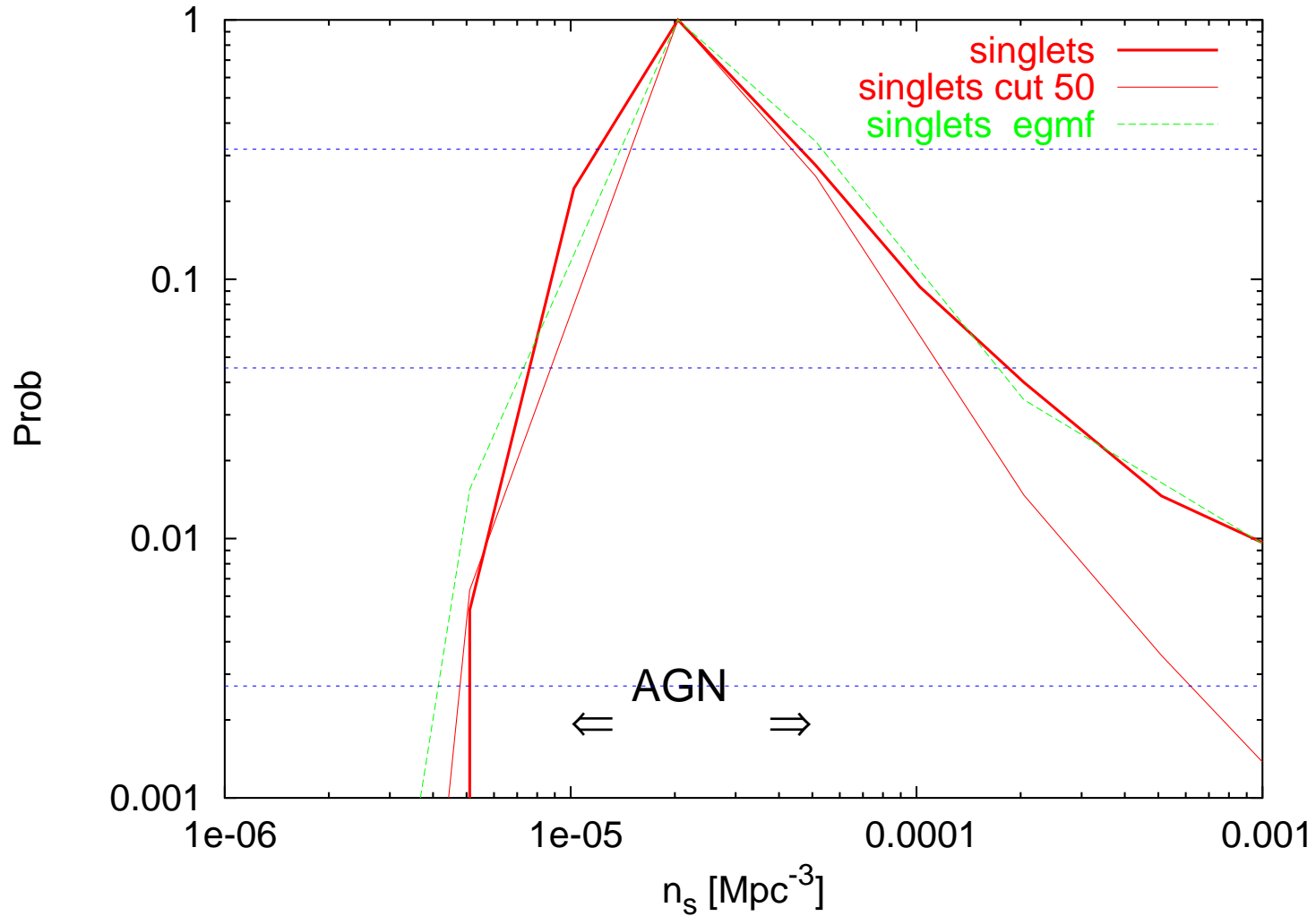
# singlet distribution:



# determination of $n_s$ :

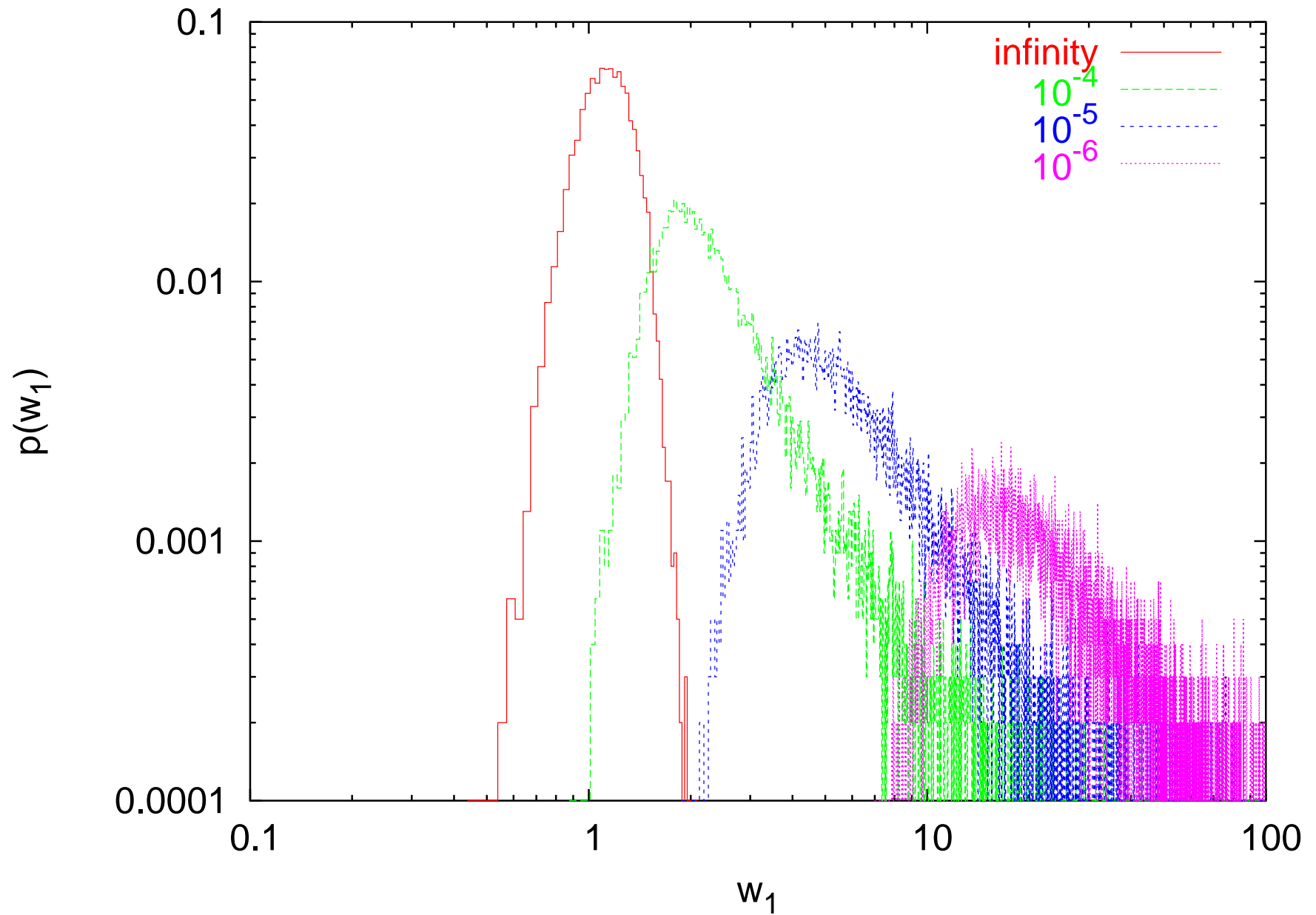


# determination of $n_s$ :

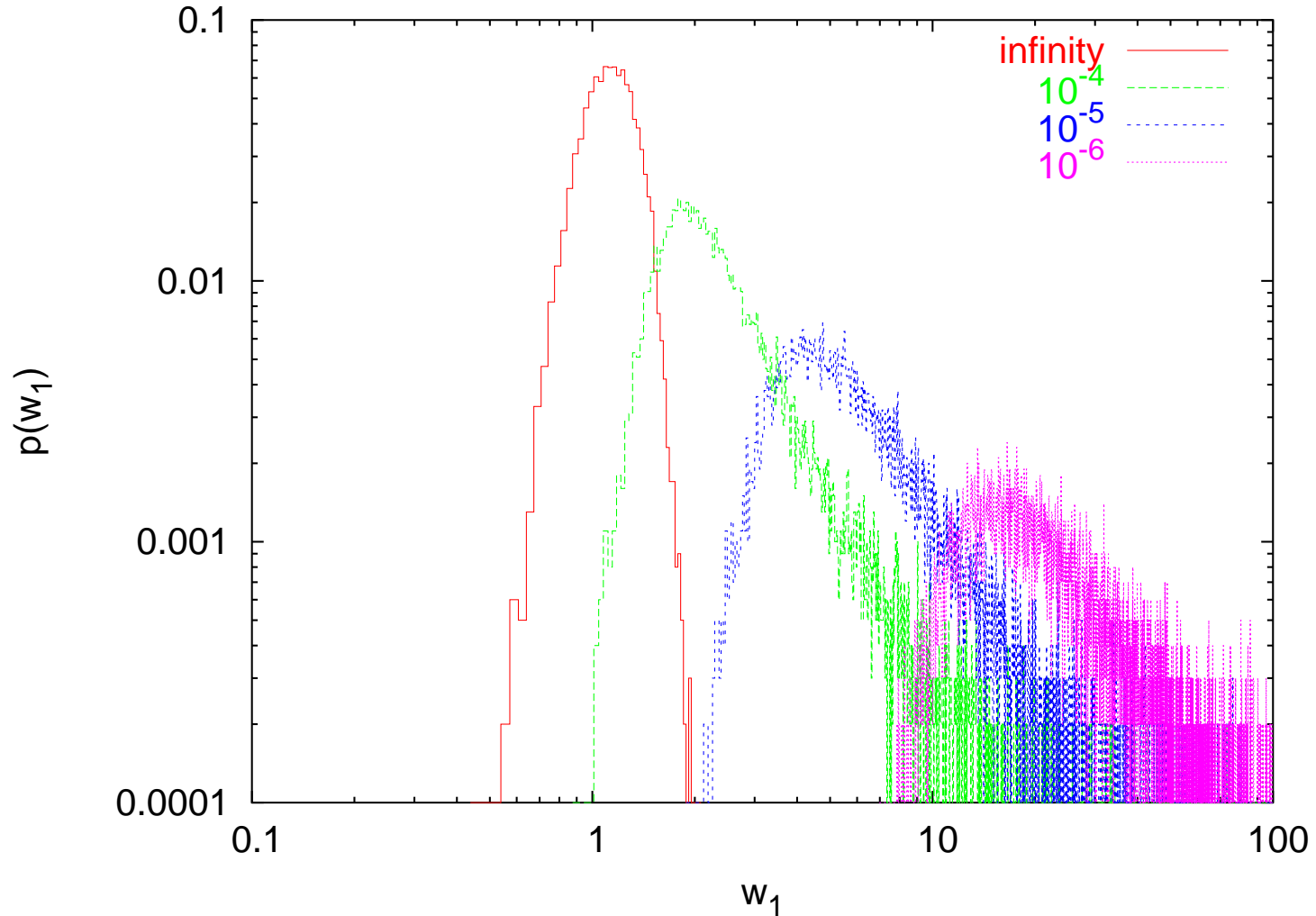


⇒ effect of egmf (à la DGST) not important

# establishing $n_s < \infty$ :



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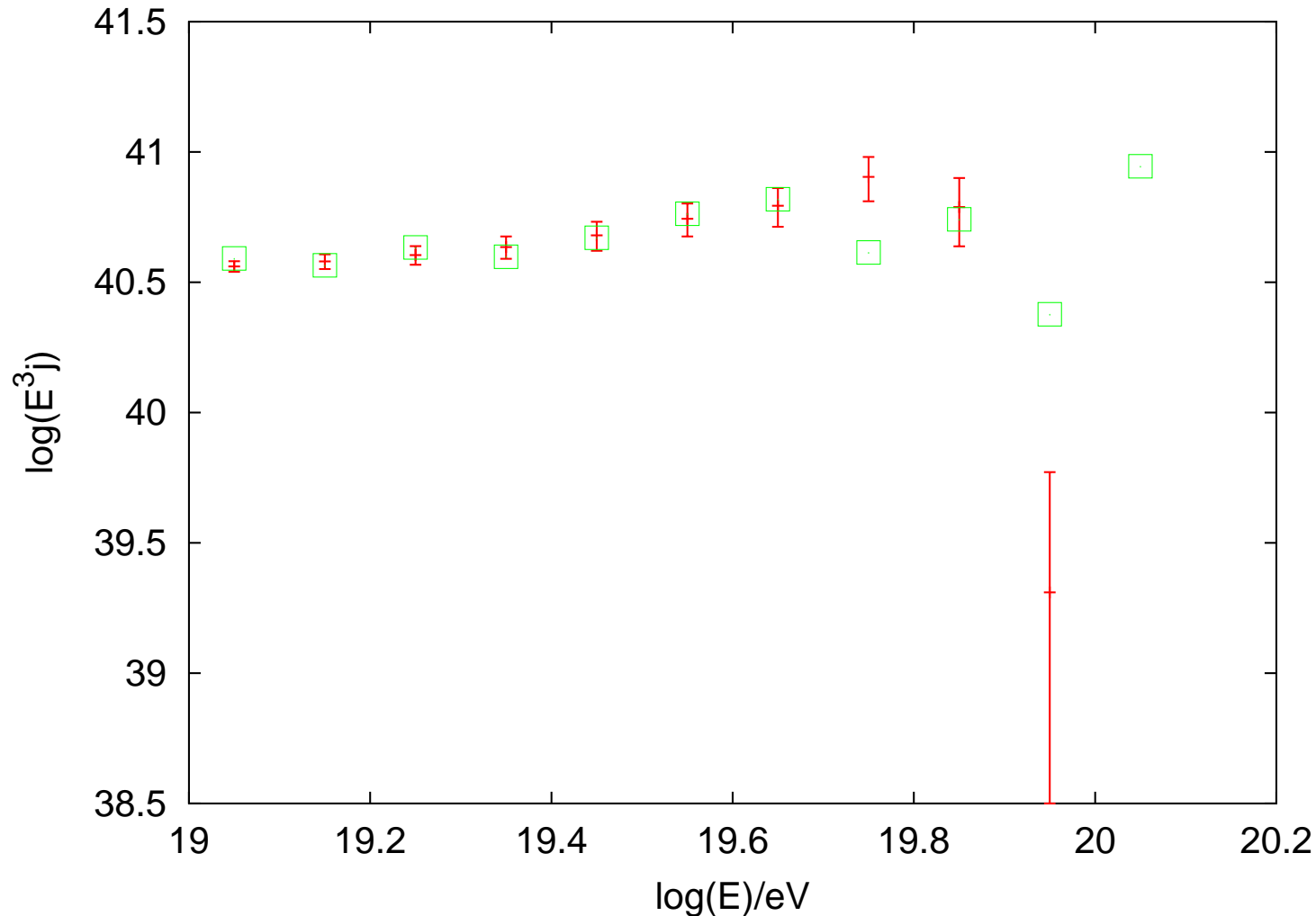
$\Rightarrow$  continuous distribution can be excluded with  $< 10^{-5}$  for true densities smaller than  $10^{-5} / \text{Mpc}^3$





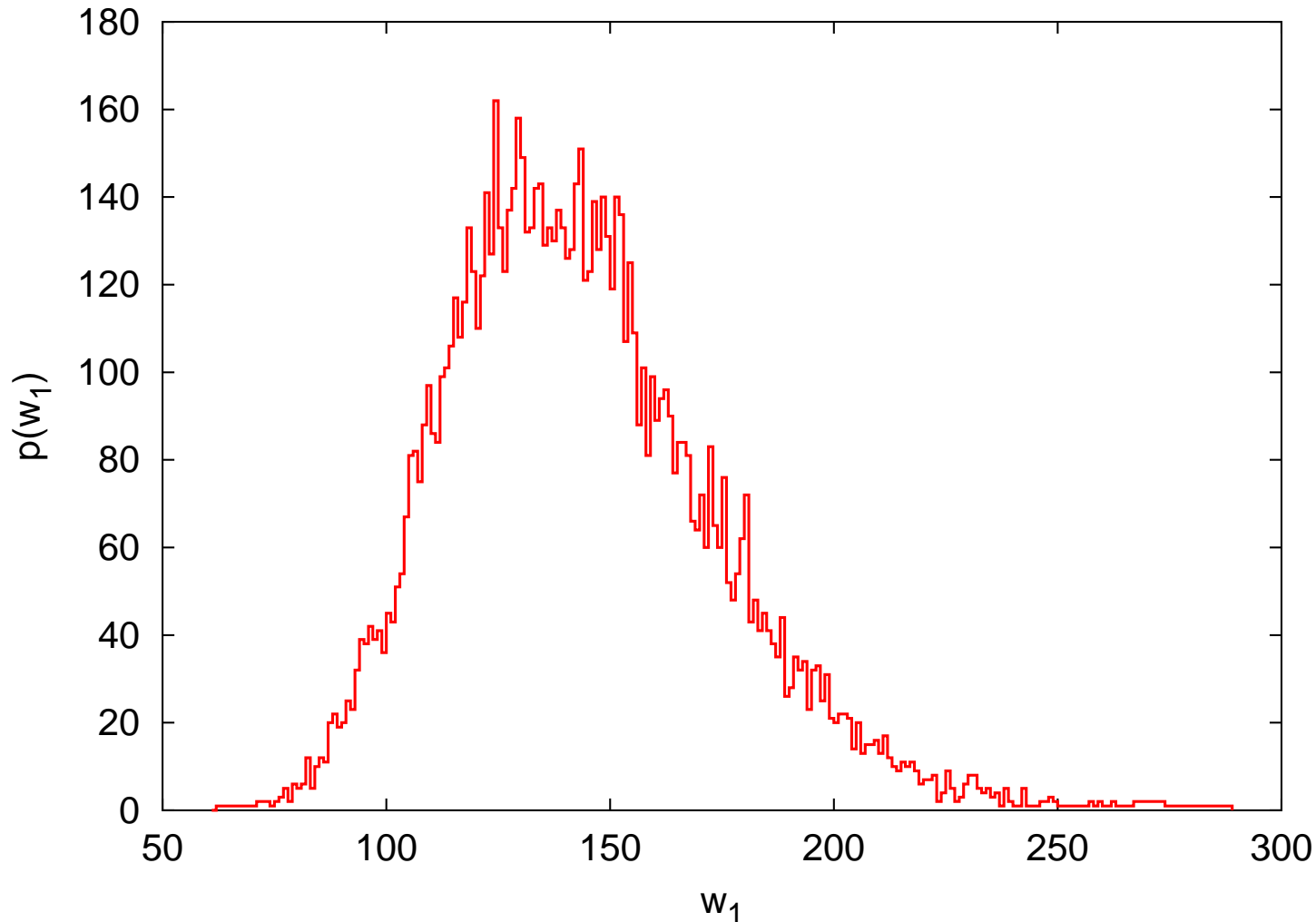
# BL Lacs as sources

small number of BL Lacs results in strong clustering and in strong GZK cutoff, if  $z_{\min} > 0$ :



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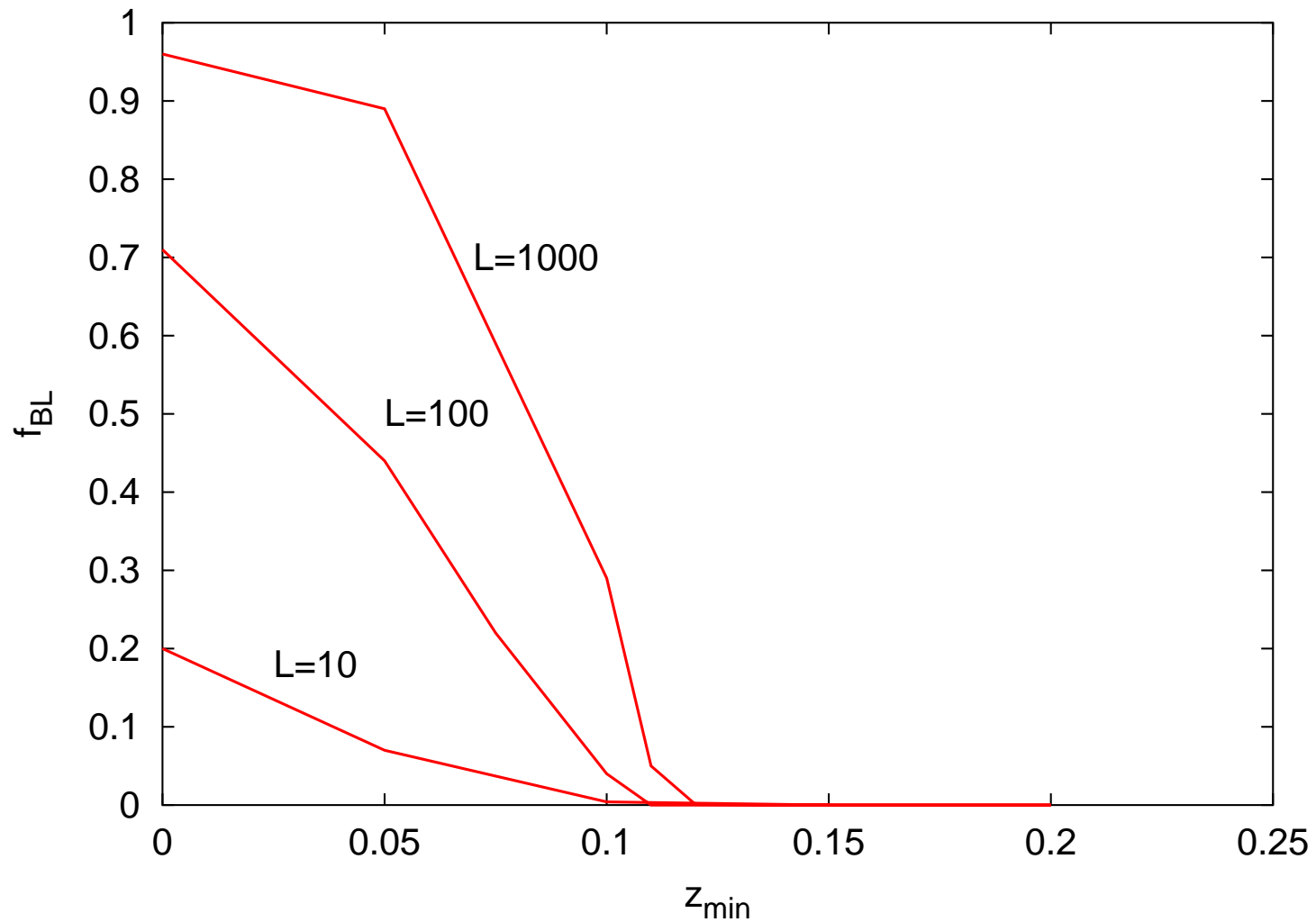
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# BL Lacs and uniform sources

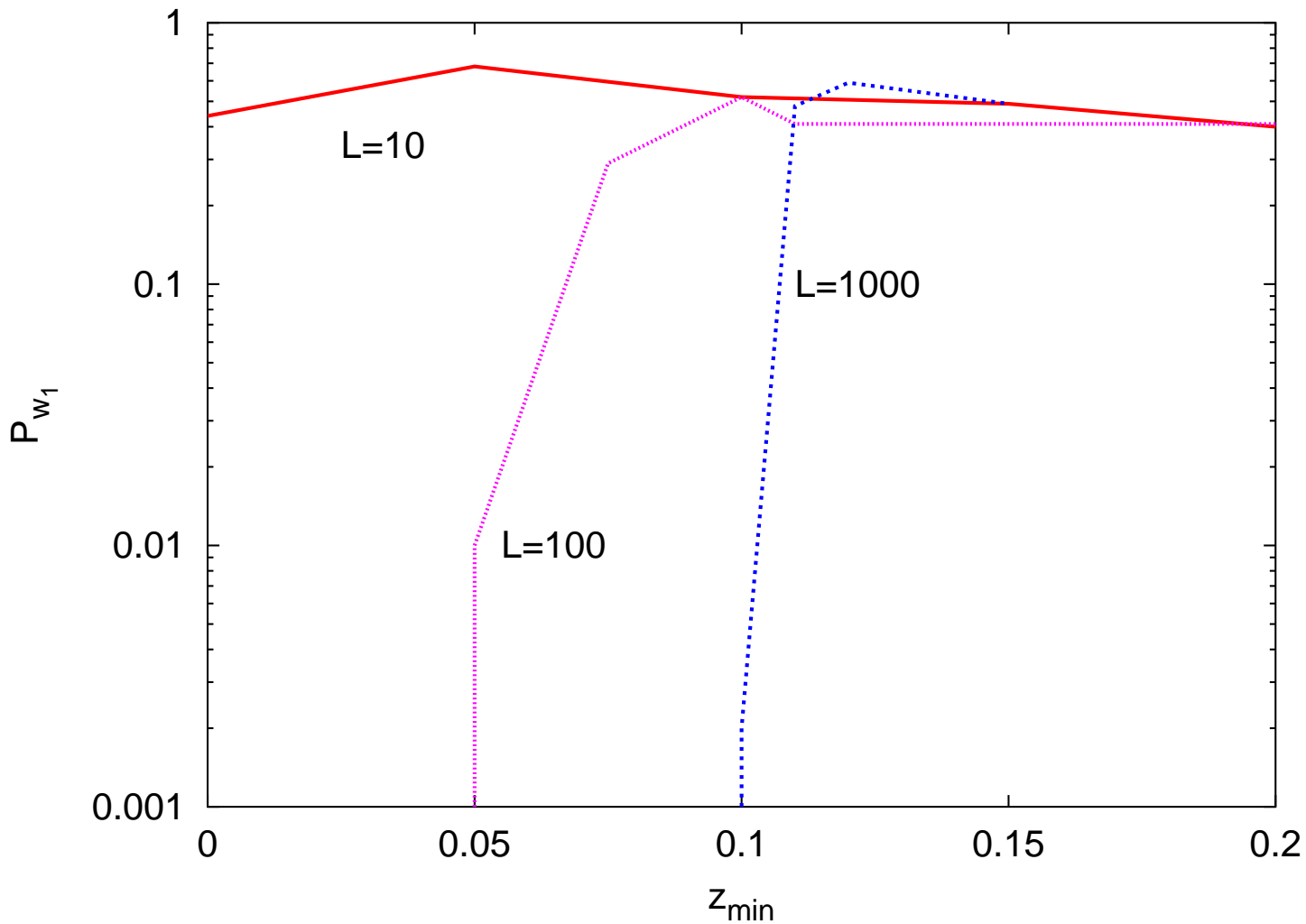
- **add** to BL Lac distribution an **uniform component** with smaller luminosity:
- vary parameter  $L_{BL}/L_u$ ,  $z_{\min,BL}$ ,  $n_u$ :
- **possible** to obtain  $f_{BL} = 10\text{--}30\%$  for reasonable parameters?

# BL Lacs and uniform sources



$z_{\min} \lesssim 0.05\text{--}0.15$  necessary for non-negligible contribution of BL Lacs to events above  $4 \times 10^{19}$  eV

# BL Lacs and uniform sources



for each  $L$  small range in  $z_{\min}$  possible with acceptable clustering and non-negligible contribution of BL Lacs

# BL Lacs and uniform sources

- BL Lacs can contribute around 20–30% to UHECR flux without contradiction to clustering
- do not improve combined fit of spectra and clustering

# Summary:

- if AGNs are sources of UHECRs, clustering is real
- source densities much smaller than AGNs are excluded
- BL Lacs can contribute 20–30% to UHECR events above  $4 \times 10^{19}$  eV
- continuous source distribution can be excluded by PAO for all estimated  $n_s < 10^{-4}/\text{Mpc}^3$

if not: nuclei as primaries, stronger extragalactic magnetic fields, . . .