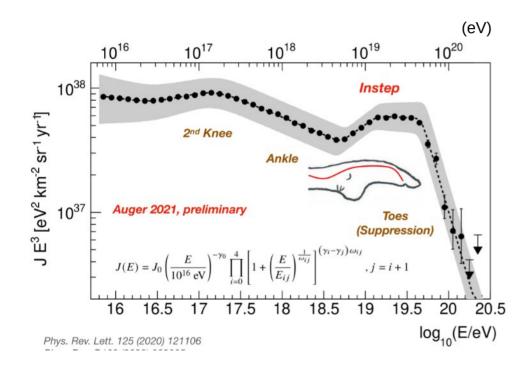
Cosmic ray hadronic interaction models & the Forward Physics Facility

4th Forward physics facility meeting February 1st 2022 Felix Riehn

Take home message:

- * UHE astroparticle physics limited by (unknown) uncertainty due to hadronic models
- * FPF can test solutions to muon-puzzle, significantly decreasing the uncertainty

Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays



1eV ~ 10**-19 J !

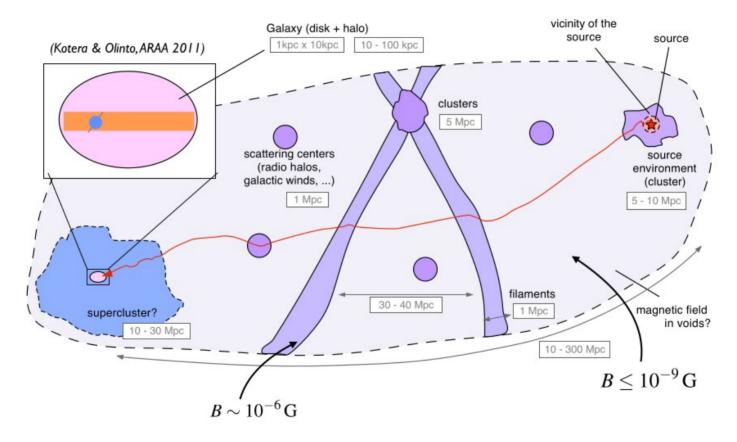
LHC technology





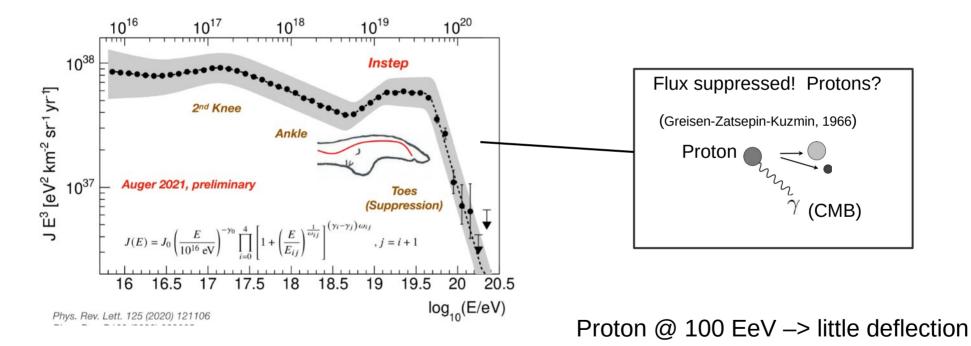
Where ? How accelerated? What are these accelerators?

Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays

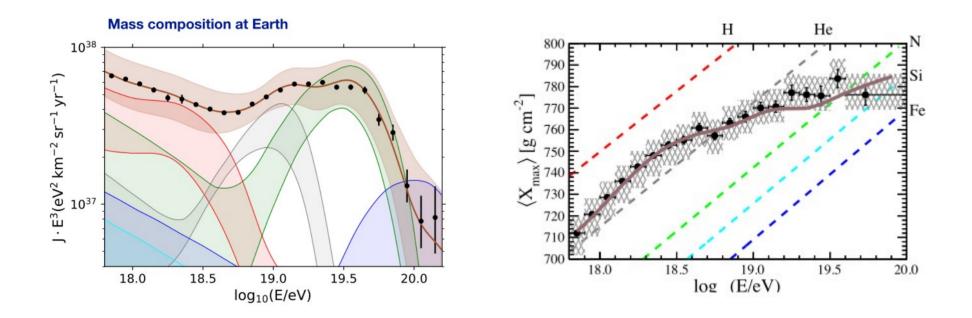


CR astronomy? \rightarrow account for deflection \rightarrow need mass/charge !

UHE protons ?



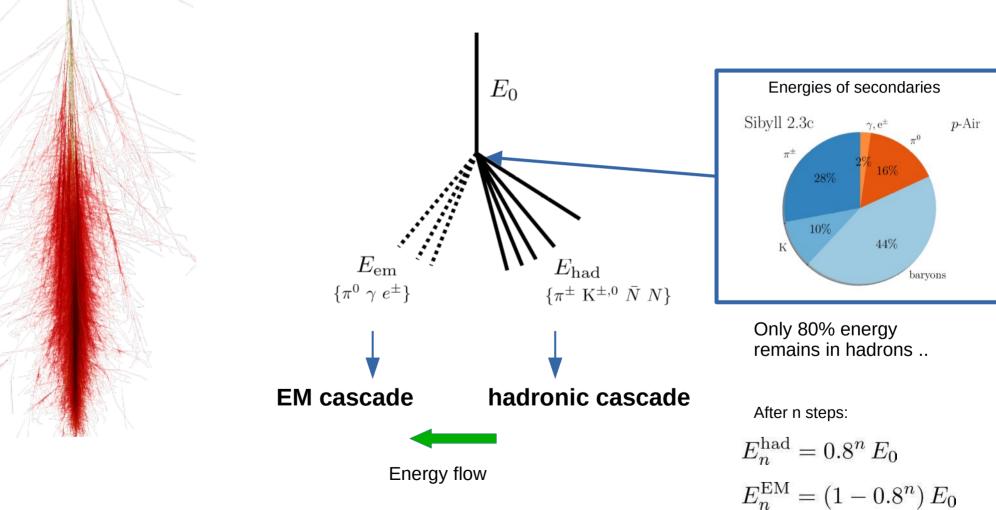
CR mass composition not trivial

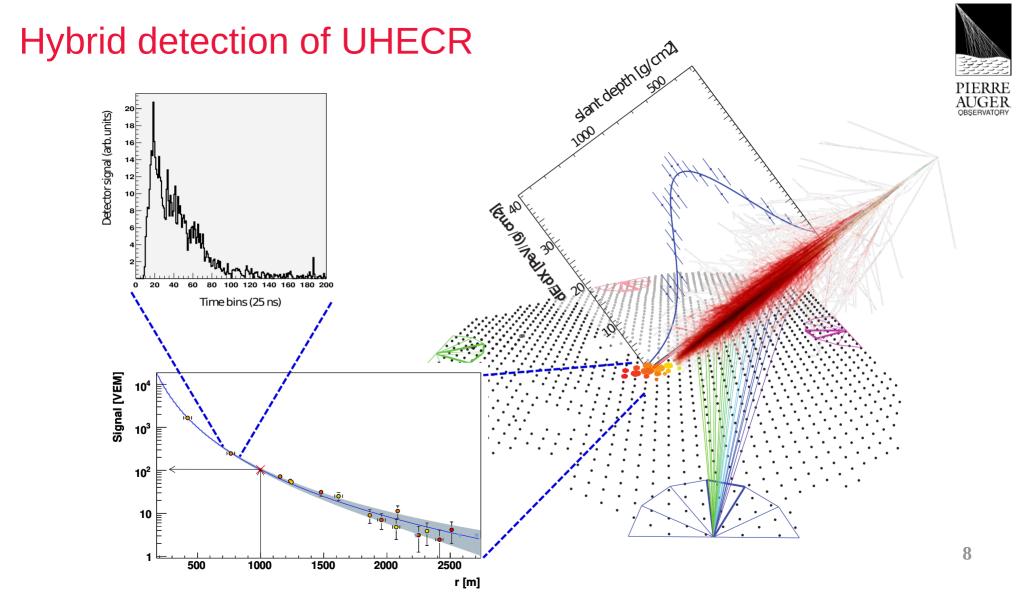


Only average mass! CR astronomy needs PID!



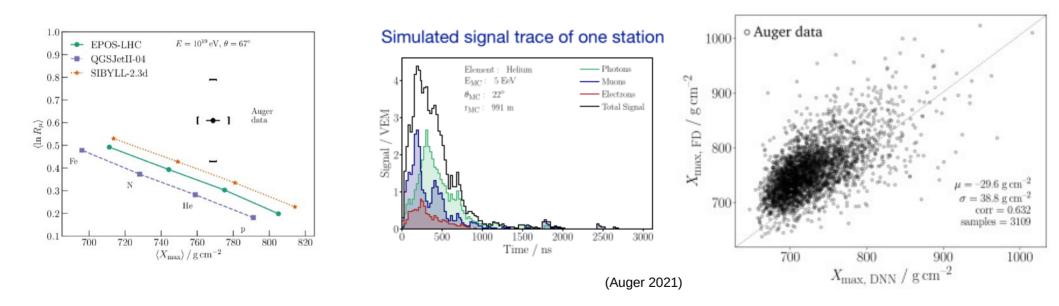
Extensive air showers





Impact of the muon puzzle on UHECR

Cannot trust EAS simulations! \rightarrow No ML, no detailed analysis of time structure



→ No event-by-event PID with Auger Phase 1 (2004-2020) data ! Unless muon puzzle is fixed

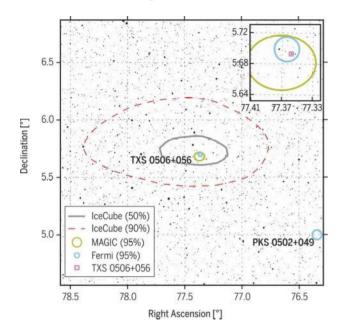
Forget charged CRs, neutrinos !

Interaction of UHECRs in source environment will produce HE neutrinos.

HE neutrinos will reveal CR sources!

Yes, ..

Multimessenger observation of blazar



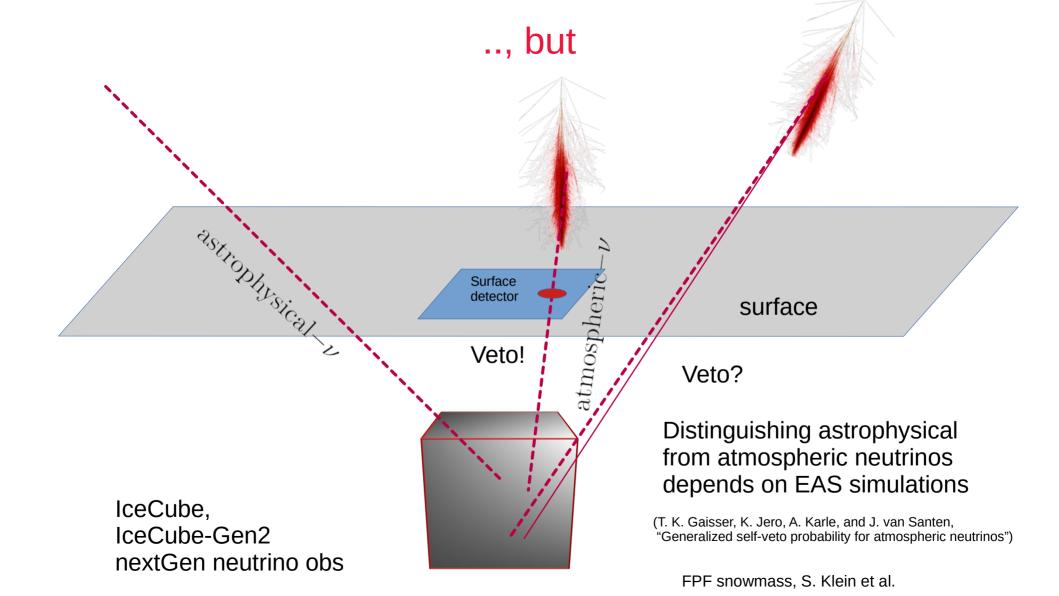
But..

(Science 361, eaat1378 (2018))



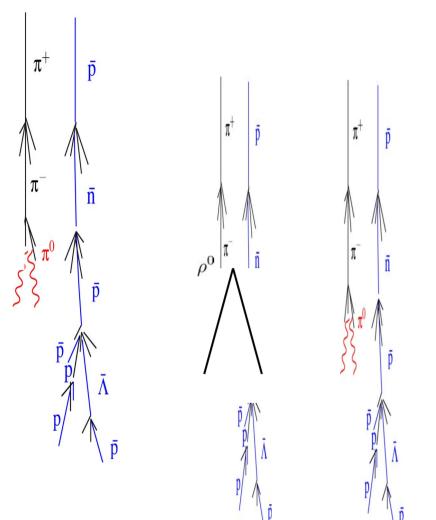
(DESY 2018)

... The vast majority of neutrinos detected by IceCube arise from cosmic-ray interactions within Earth's atmosphere. Although atmospheric neutrinos are dominant at energies below 100 TeV, their spectrum falls steeply with energy, allowing astrophysical neutrinos to be more easily identified at higher energies. The muon-neutrino astrophysical spectrum, together with simulated data, was used to calculate the **probability that a neutrino at the observed track energy and zenith angle in IceCube is of astrophysical origin. This probability, the so-called signalness of the event (14), was reported to be 56.5% (17). Although IceCube can robustly identify astrophysical neutrinos at several hundred TeV, an atmospheric origin cannot be excluded. ...**



How FPF can help?

Model scenarios to enhance muons



Established:

* baryon anti-baryon production (Grieder ICRC 1973; Pierog, Werner PRL 101, 2008)

* leading pion effect (Drescher 2007, Ostapchenko 2016)

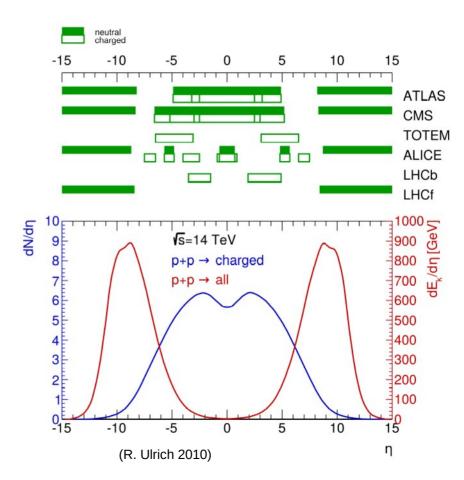
New:

* ...

* enhanced strangeness (Pheno/Fireball - S. Sciutto et al. (FPF snowmass), QGP - Pierog et al. 2019)

* chiral symmetry restoration (Farrar, Allen 2012)

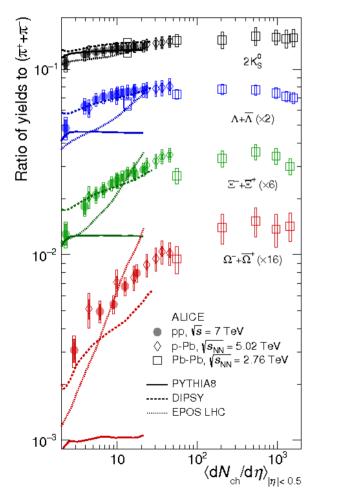
FPF will increase coverage



* so far no particle id for charged in very forward phase space

* pion – kaon ratio

strangeness enhancement through QGP

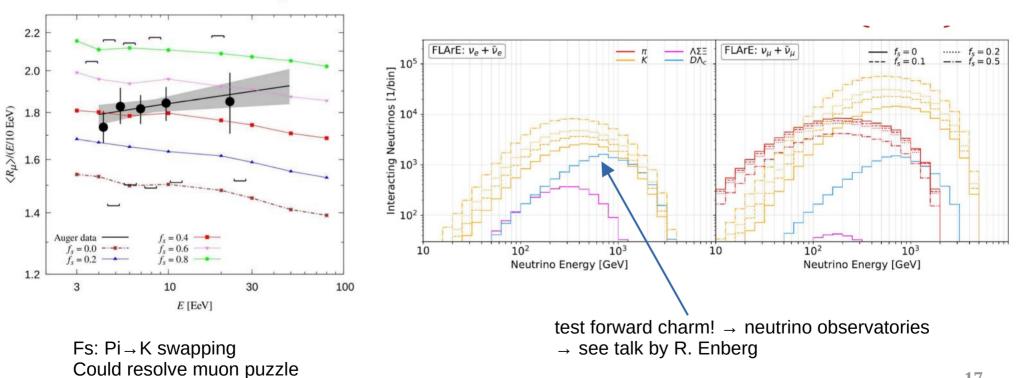


- * already in pp enhancement of strange production
- * same behavior as pPb and PbPb
 - \rightarrow large parton density ?
- * extends to forward?
- * confirmation in pO? (Run planned this year?)
- * confirmation from LHCb & FPF (interm. and large xF)?

(ALICE, Nature Physics volume 13, pages535-539 (2017))

FPF can test strangeness enhancement

FPF snowmass: Sciutto et al.

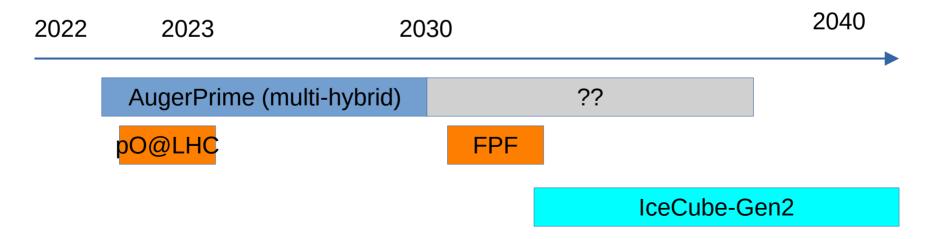


Summary

* hadronic uncertainties severely limit physics opportunities of UHECR observatories

* FPF can test scenarios for muon puzzle, complementing pOxygen run at LHC! & Auger multi-hybrid data!

* reduce hadronic uncertainties both for current & future charged CR and neutrino observatories



Multi-hybrid in AugerPrime

