UHE interactions using data from the surface and radio detectors at the Pierre Auger Observatory



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Auger: Eev scale Depends on HE extrapolations Can test particle physics beyond LHC

Average 2.42.22.0 $\langle R_\mu angle/(E/10^{19}\,{ m eV})$ Fe 1.61.2EPOS-LHC 1.0QGSJetII-04 SIBYLL-2.3c Auger 2019 Preliminary 0.8 10^{19} 10^{20} E/eV



Shower maximum: First and second moments Depth of muon production: X_{μ}^{max} Average number of muons: $N_{\mu} => R_{\mu}$ Discrepancies more apparent when considering composition results from X_{max} measurements



Use variable "Z" to label composition as obtained using observable " α " This is because observables typically related to composition through "lnA"

$$z_{\alpha} = \frac{\langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle - \langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{p}}{\langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{Fe} - \langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{p}}$$

Z characterizes "lnA" assigning

0 for protons 1 for iron

Muon deficit confirmed and measured in other energy ranges/experiments WHISP (transcollaborative effort) Inconsistency: $\Delta z = z(\mathcal{N}_{\mu}) - z(Xmax)$



J. Albrecht, L. Cazon, et al., Astrophys. and Space Science 367 (2022)

Muon Measurements: SD => Inclined showers + ... Direct (AMIGA/AugerPrime)



Inclined reconstruction:
Fit 2D muon patterns for "muon size"
Universal pattern for given geometry
Signal scales with energy (Dependence on composition) (Dependence on hadronic model)

Standard SD reconstruction: Muon size is SD energy estimator Energy calibrated with FD Energy Calibration: Muon size correlated with energy measurement from FD



Muon measurement =>

- Use hybrid data only
- Independent energy (i.e. FD)
- *Muon size => muon number*

A. Aab et al. Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 032003 Err. Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 059001 Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 15, 152002

Fixing the Energy we can obtain distributions of muon number



A. Aab et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 15, 152002

MORE TO IT: Fluctuations (second moment) related to the first interaction! L. Cazon, R. Conceição & F. Riehn, Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 68-76



(Normalized to size) Consistent with X_{max}

> Muon deficit is not due to 1st interaction i.e. **cummulative**

A. Aab et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 15, 152002

More links to 1st interaction:

Leading π^0 production directed related to shape of $\mathcal{N}_{\mu} \sim \mathcal{R}_{\mu}$ distribution

It appears possible to obtain further properties of first interaction With machine learning techniques



Difficulties: STATISTICS

Inclined data is scarce in hybrid mode This becomes an issue for the 750-array Systematics must be minimized

Alternatives

- Calibrate with Radio
- Measure directly (AMIGA and AugerPrime developments)

Muon measurements with Pierre Auger Observatory

$$z_{\alpha} = \frac{\langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle - \langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{p}}{\langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{Fe} - \langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{p}}$$



Muon measurements with Pierre Auger Observatory

$$z_{\alpha} = \frac{\langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle - \langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{p}}{\langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{Fe} - \langle \ln(\alpha) \rangle_{p}}$$



Plan for muon analysis:

Adjust inclined reconstruction for 750 m array Optimize reconstruction and migrate to Offline Prepare alternative calibration with AERA (radio data)

Objectives

- Infill data production for spectrum, muon content ...
- Obtain muon distributions and measure moments
- Extract parameters of leading p0 in first interaction
- Apply ML techniques for further properties of first interaction

