

# Combined fit of UHECRs with jetted AGN



HELMHOLTZ WEIZMANN  
RESEARCH SCHOOL  
MULTIMESSENGER ASTRONOMY

Pavlo Plotko

Astroparticle School 2023

05.10.2023

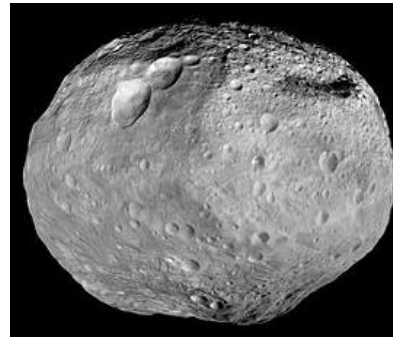
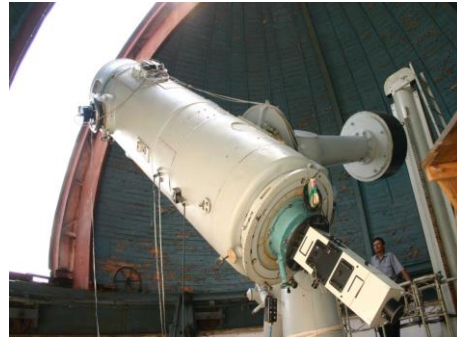
[plotkopavlo.com](http://plotkopavlo.com)

[pavlo.plotko@desy.de](mailto:pavlo.plotko@desy.de)

**HELMHOLTZ**



# Who am I?



2012

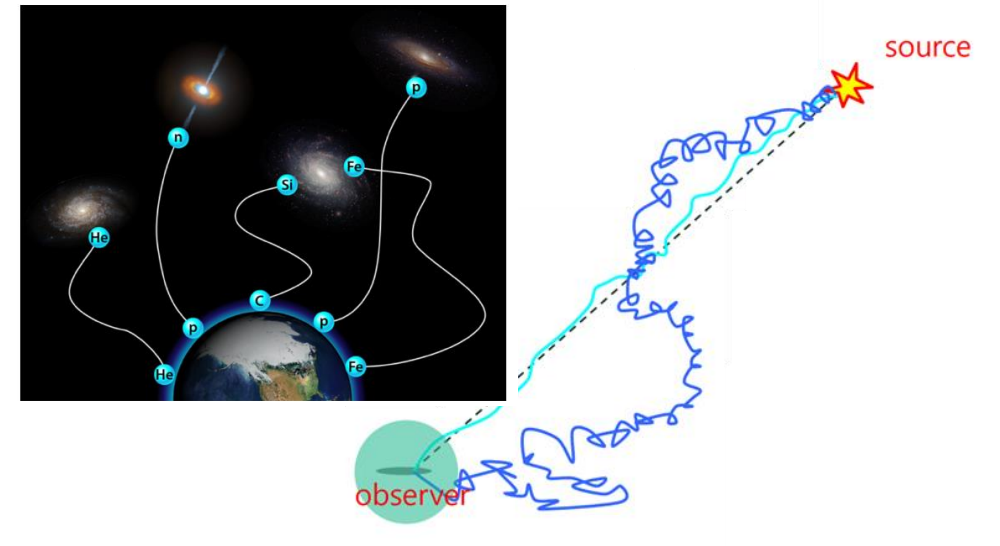


## INTERNATIONAL COSMIC DAY



Astronomy Tournament  
Astrophysics Olympiad  
Astrophysics Conference

### DESY-Ukraine Winter School

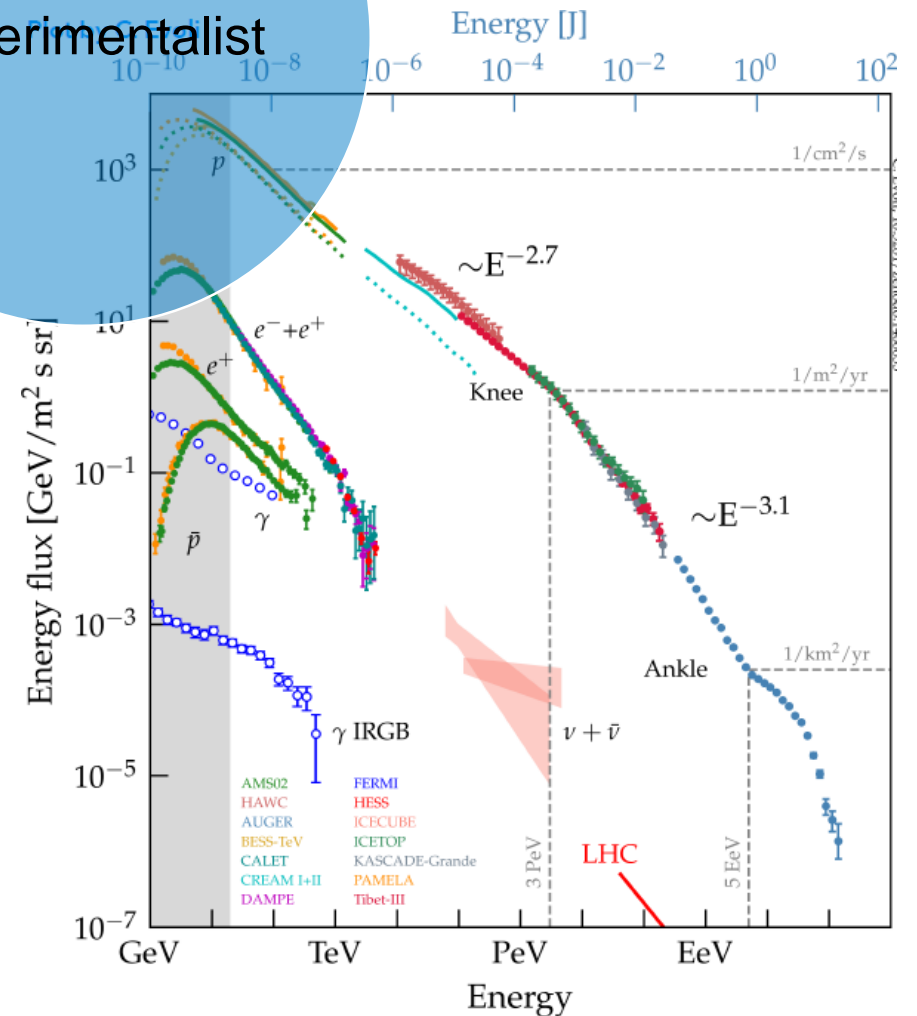
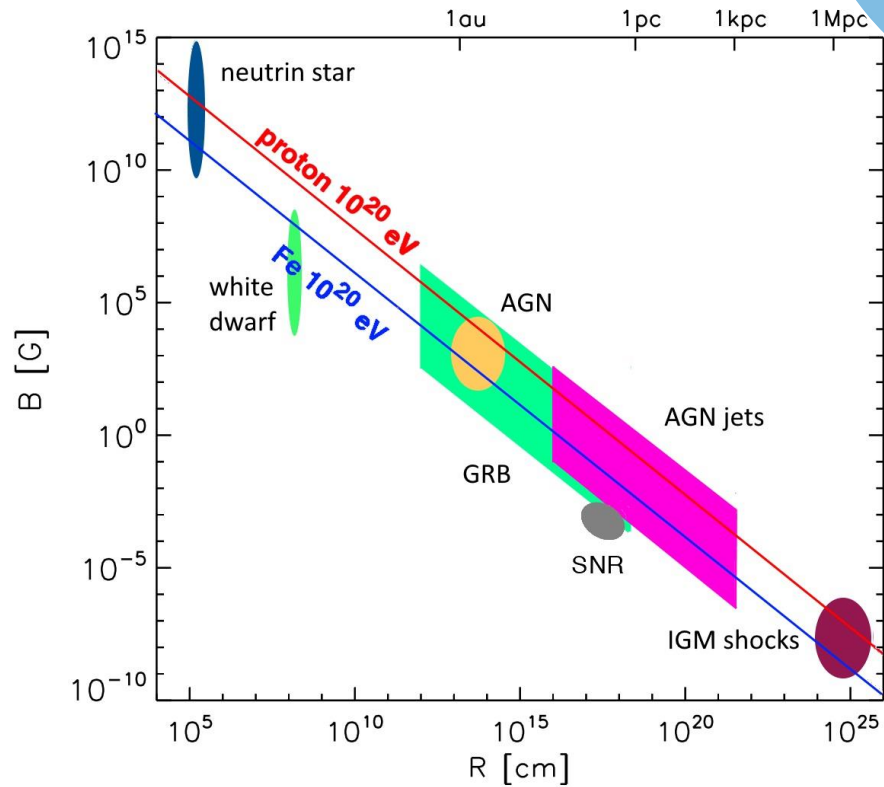
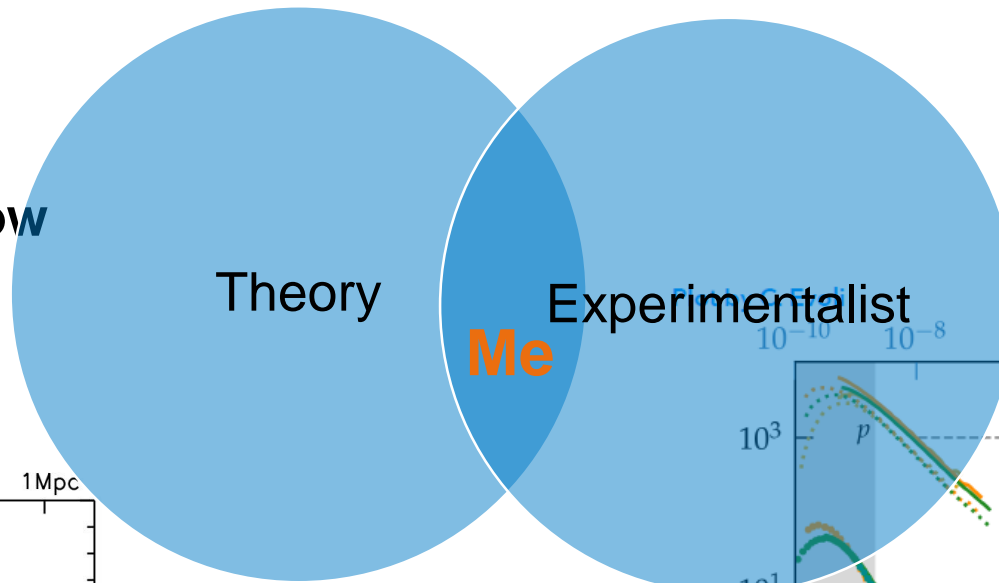


(1) From Denise Boncioli, 2022 Varenna

# Motivation

I will focus more on **Why** and **How**

Thanks to Oleg Kalekin

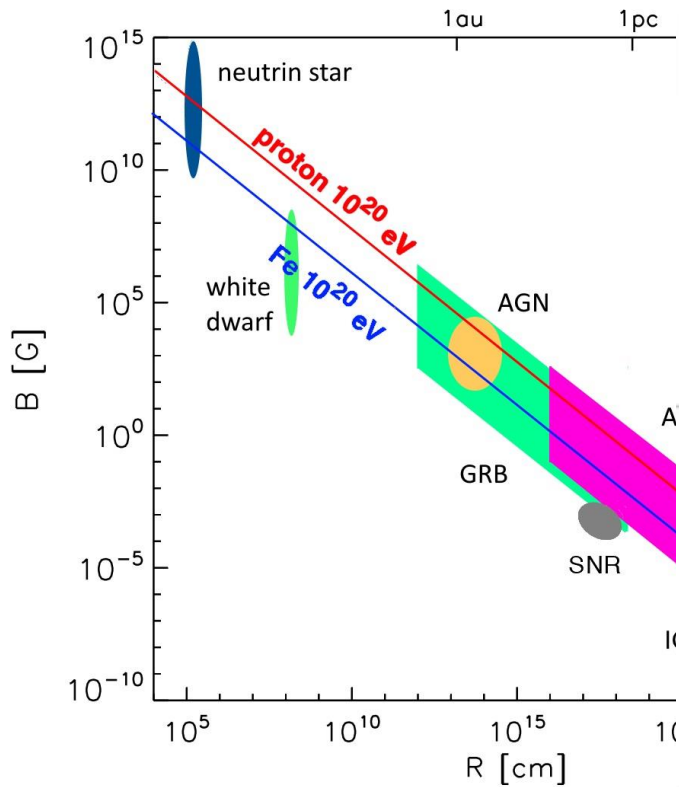
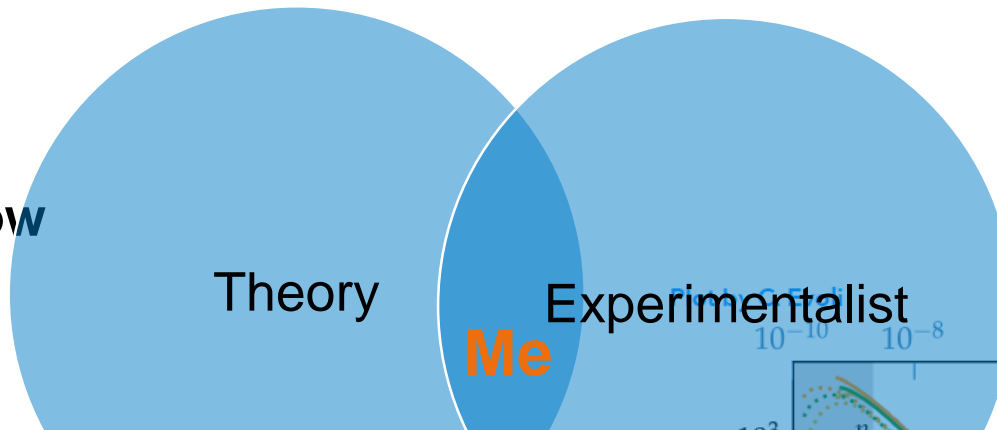




# Motivation

I will focus more on **Why** and **How**

Thanks to Oleg Kalekin



**HOW ARE WE?**



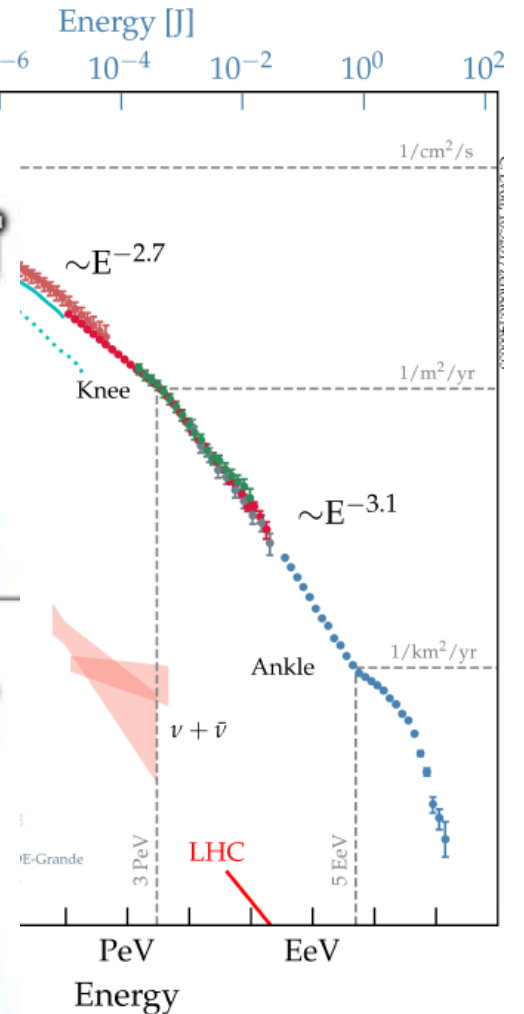
**EXPERIMENTALIST**



**WHAT DO WE WANT?**

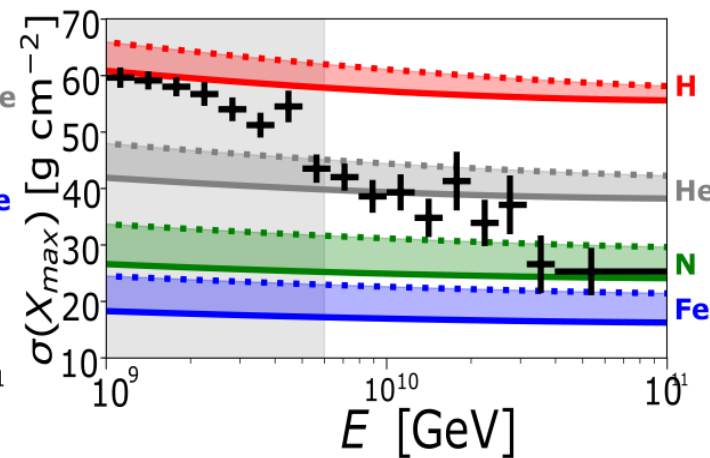
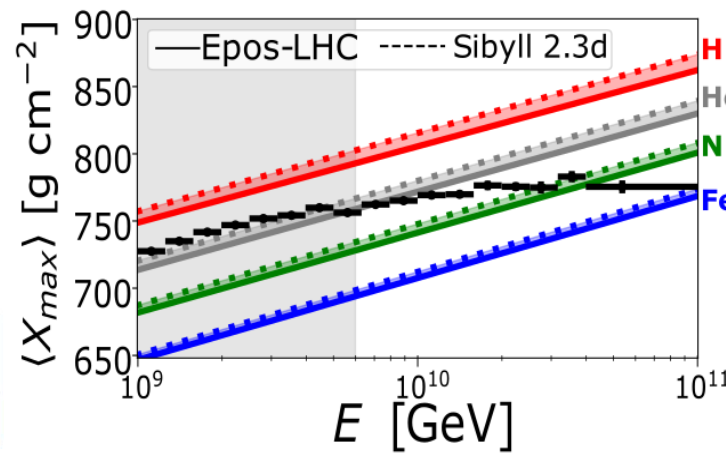
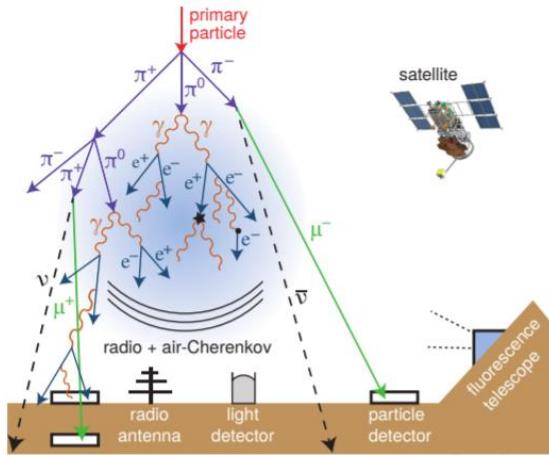
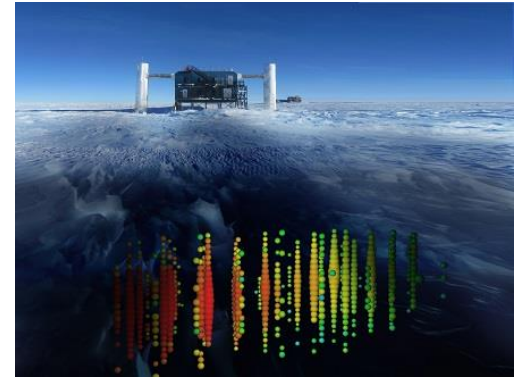
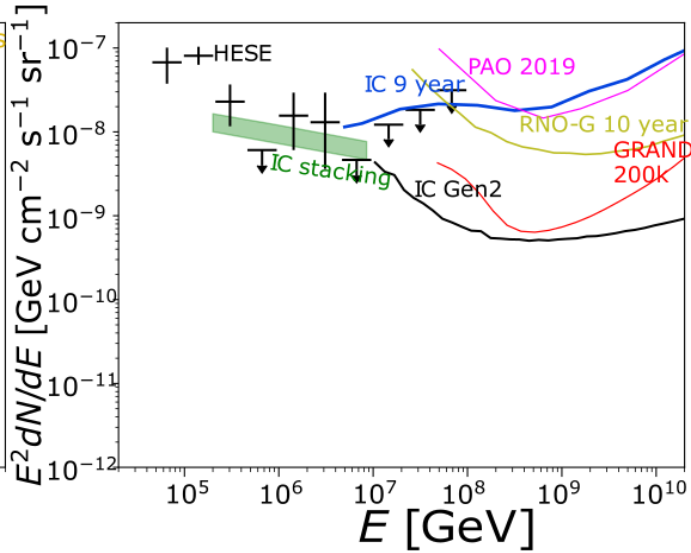
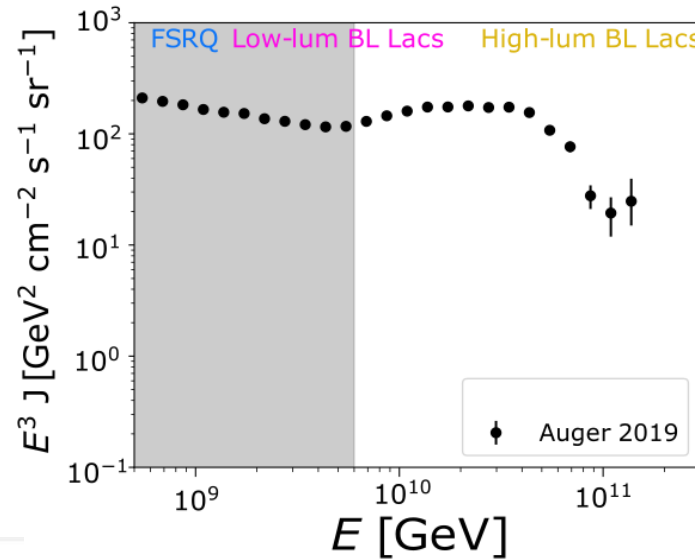


**MORE REALIST SOURCE MODELS FROM THEORIST**



# Motivations

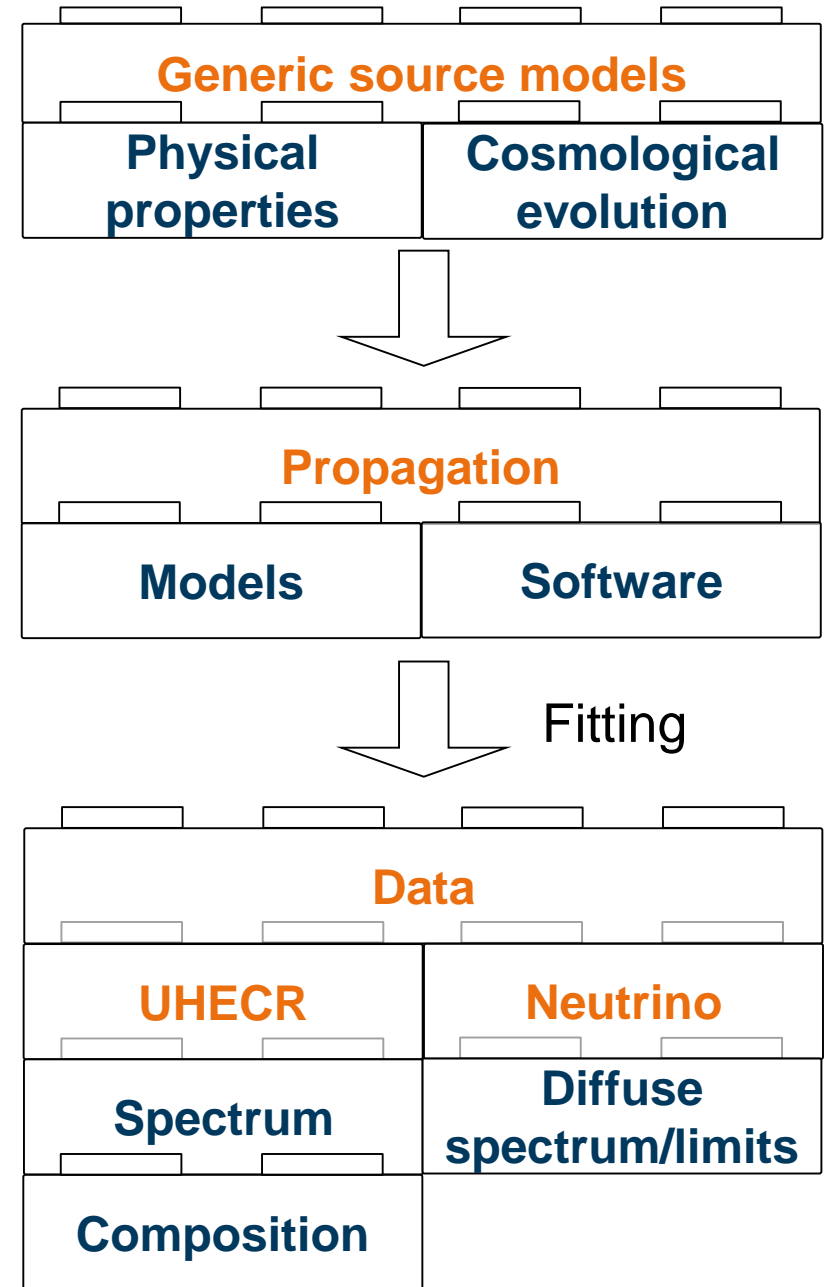
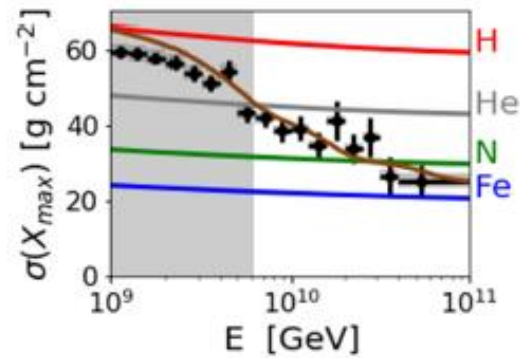
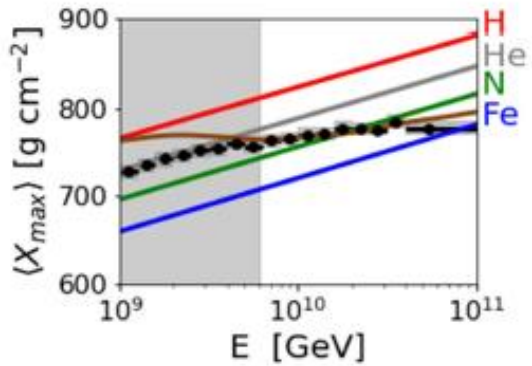
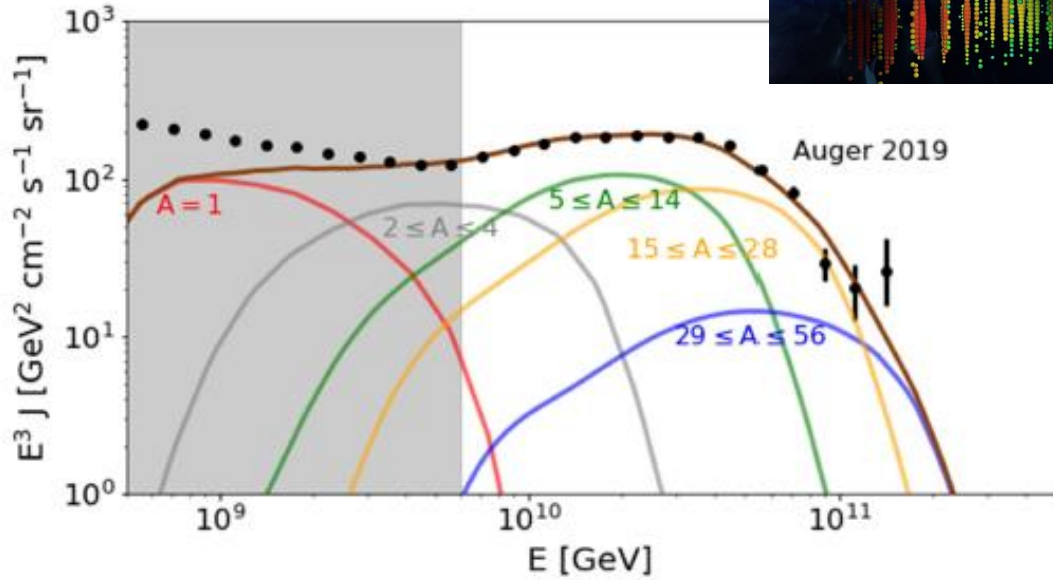
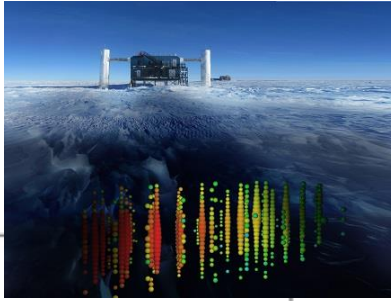
## UHECR and Neutrino data



We use EPOS-LHC and SIBYLL2.3d air-shower models

# Motivation

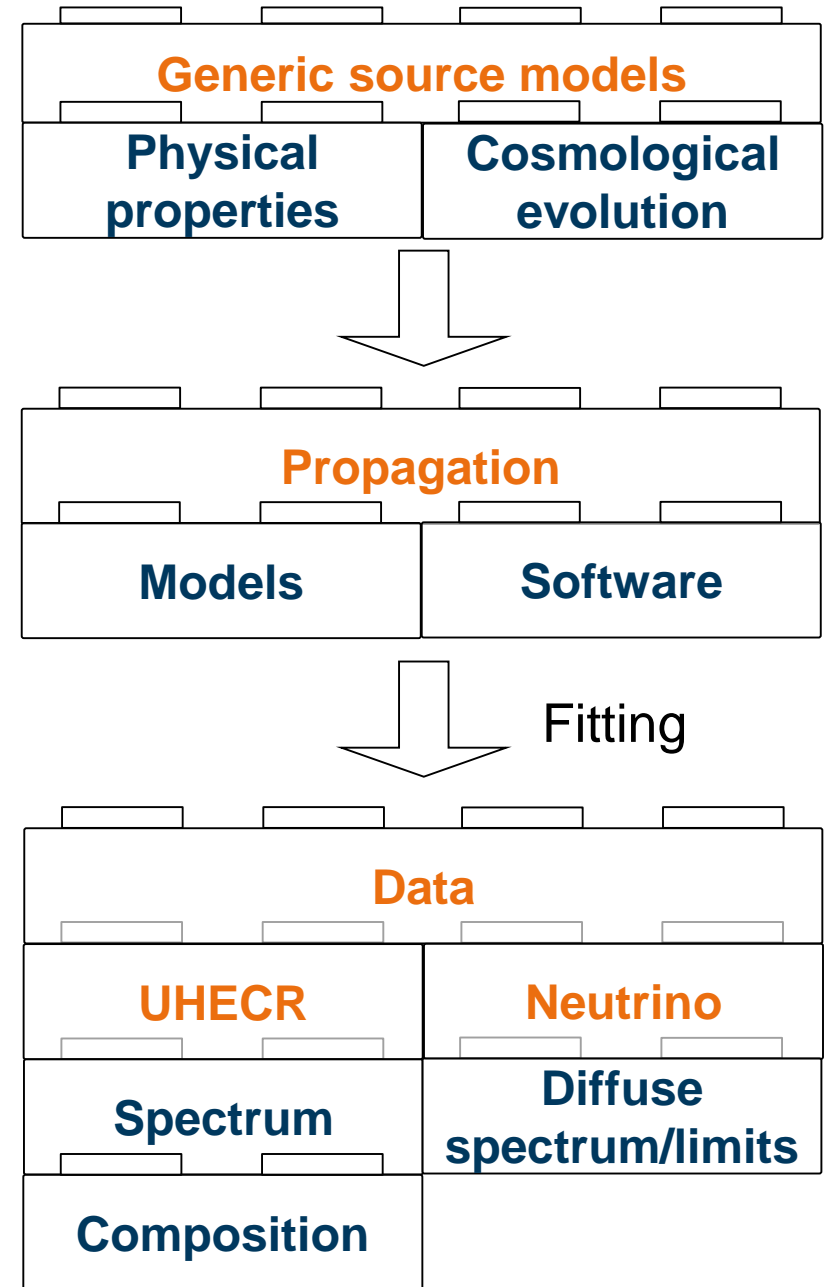
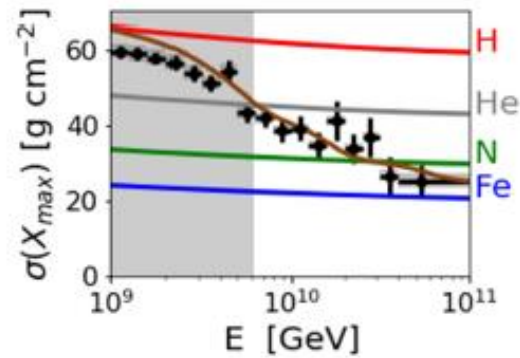
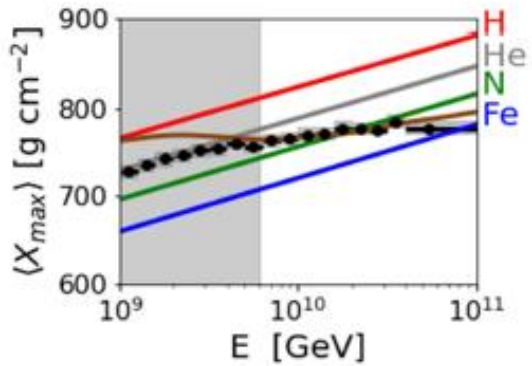
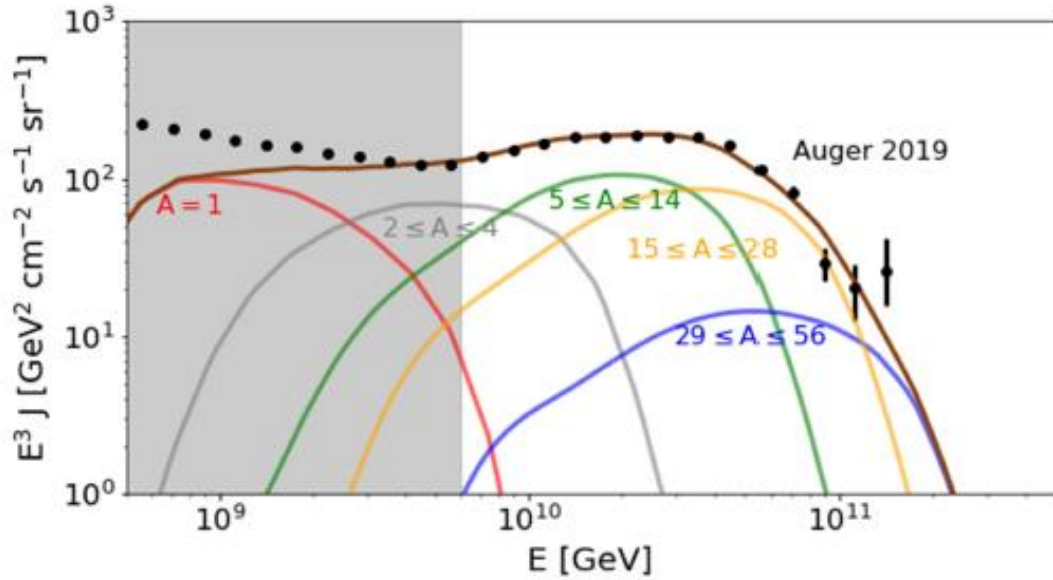
## Standard combined fit





# Motivation

## Standard combined fit

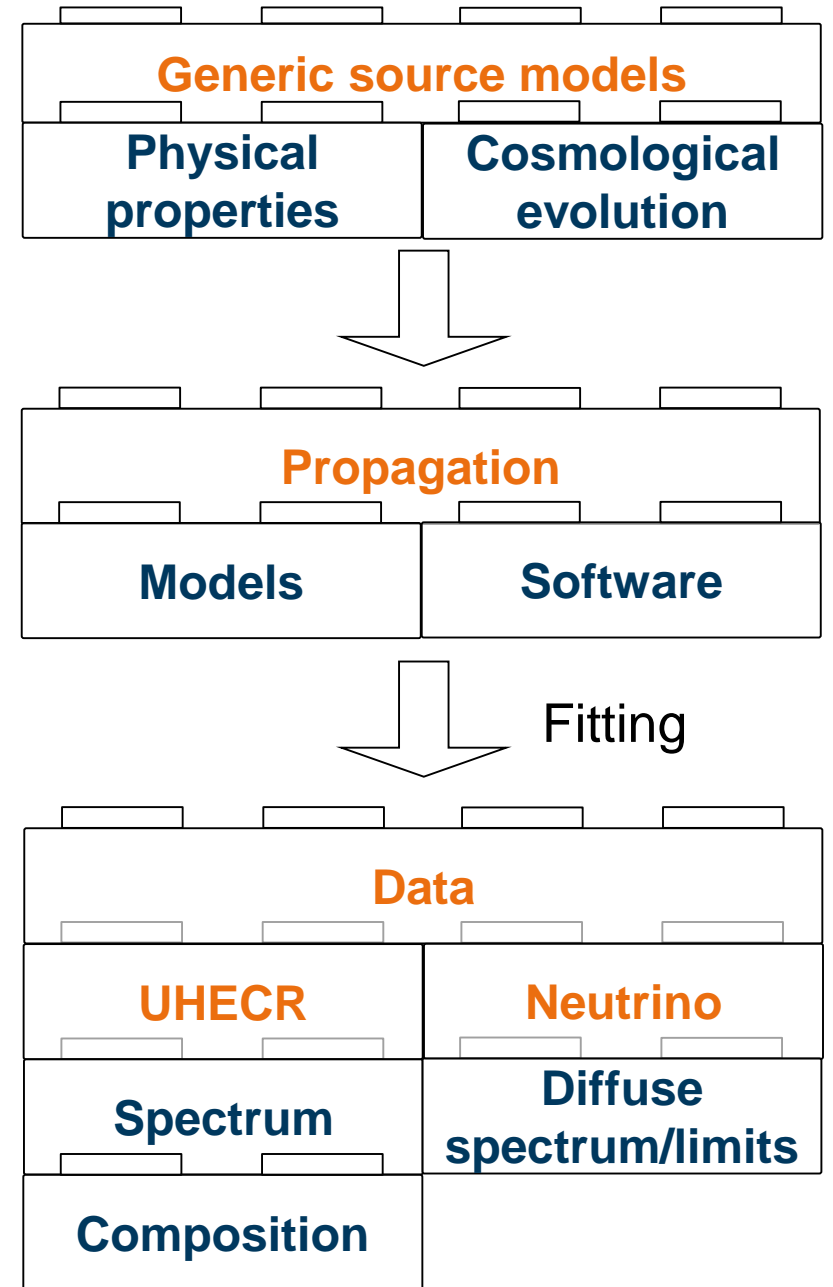
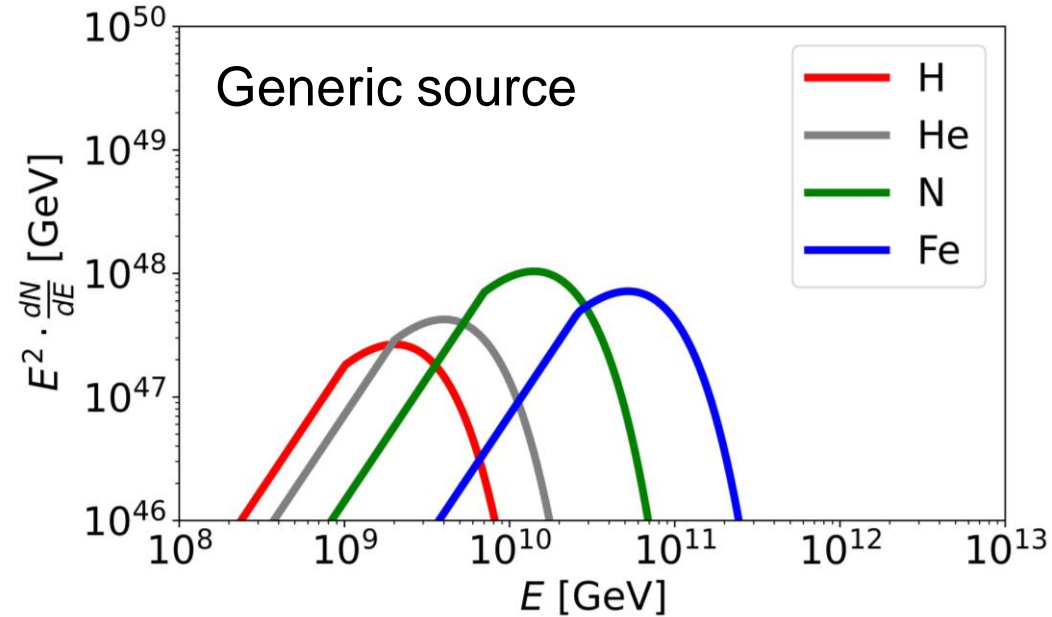


# Motivation

## Type of courses

Simple Power-law with rigidity-dependent cut-off:

$$J_{source} \sim E^{-\gamma} f_{cut}(E), E_{max} \sim Z$$



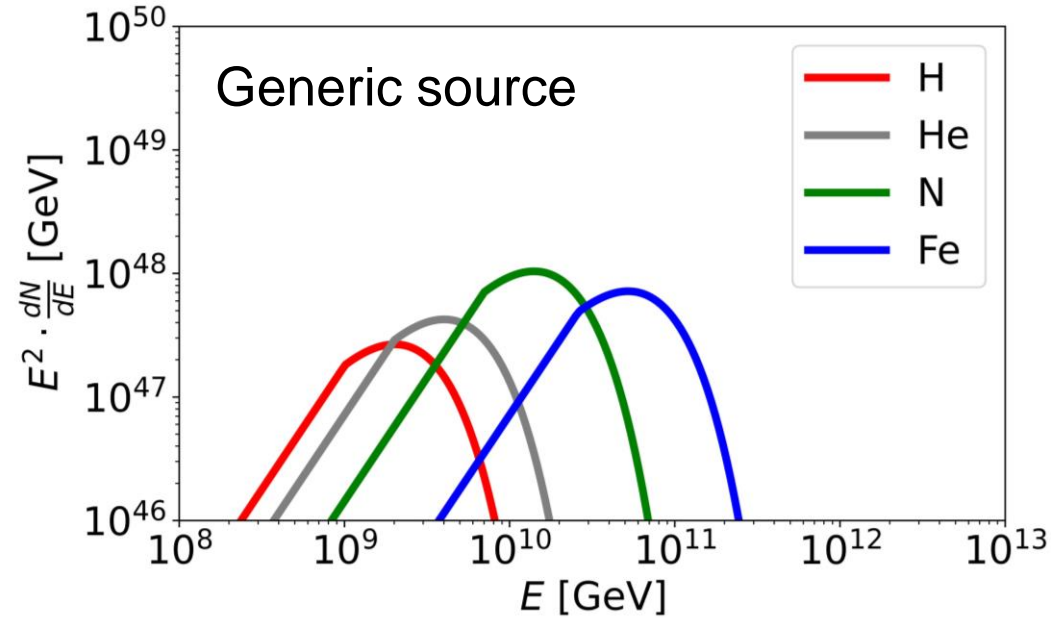
Allard et al **2007** Unger et al **2015**, Aab et al. **2015**, Fang & Murase **2018**, Muzio et al **2019**, Batista et al **2019**, Heinze et al **2020**, Bergman et al. **2021**, Halim et al. **2023**, Plotko et al **2023**



# Motivation

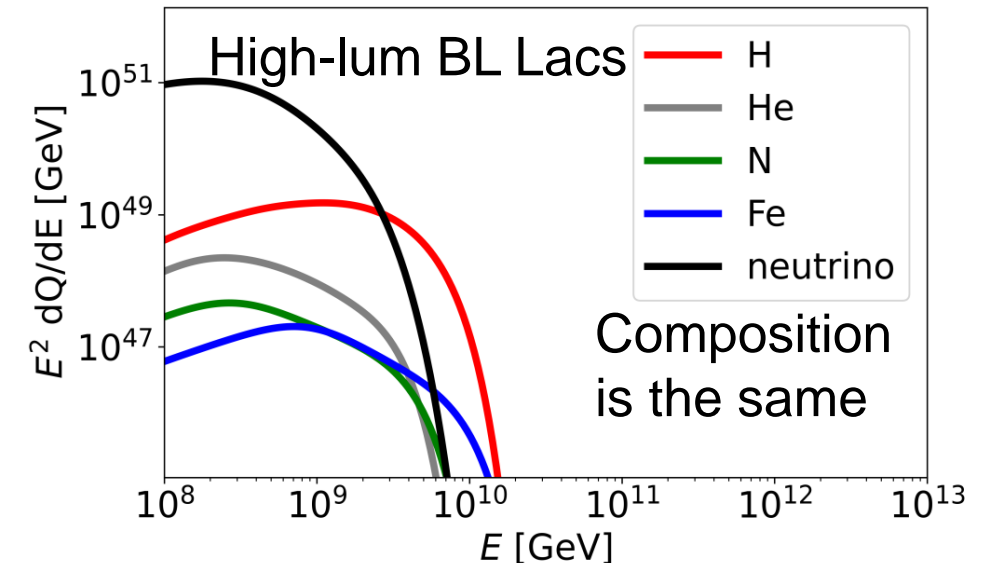
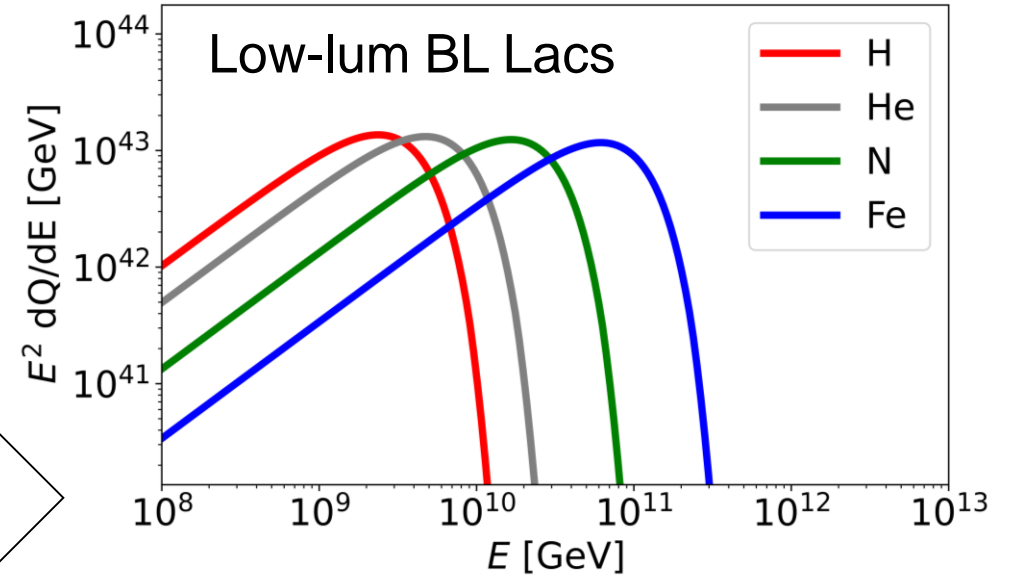
## Type of courses

Simple Power-law with rigidity-dependent cut-off:



$$J_{source} \sim E^{-\gamma} f_{cut}(E)$$
$$E_{max} \sim Z$$

Simulated spectrums of jetted AGN:

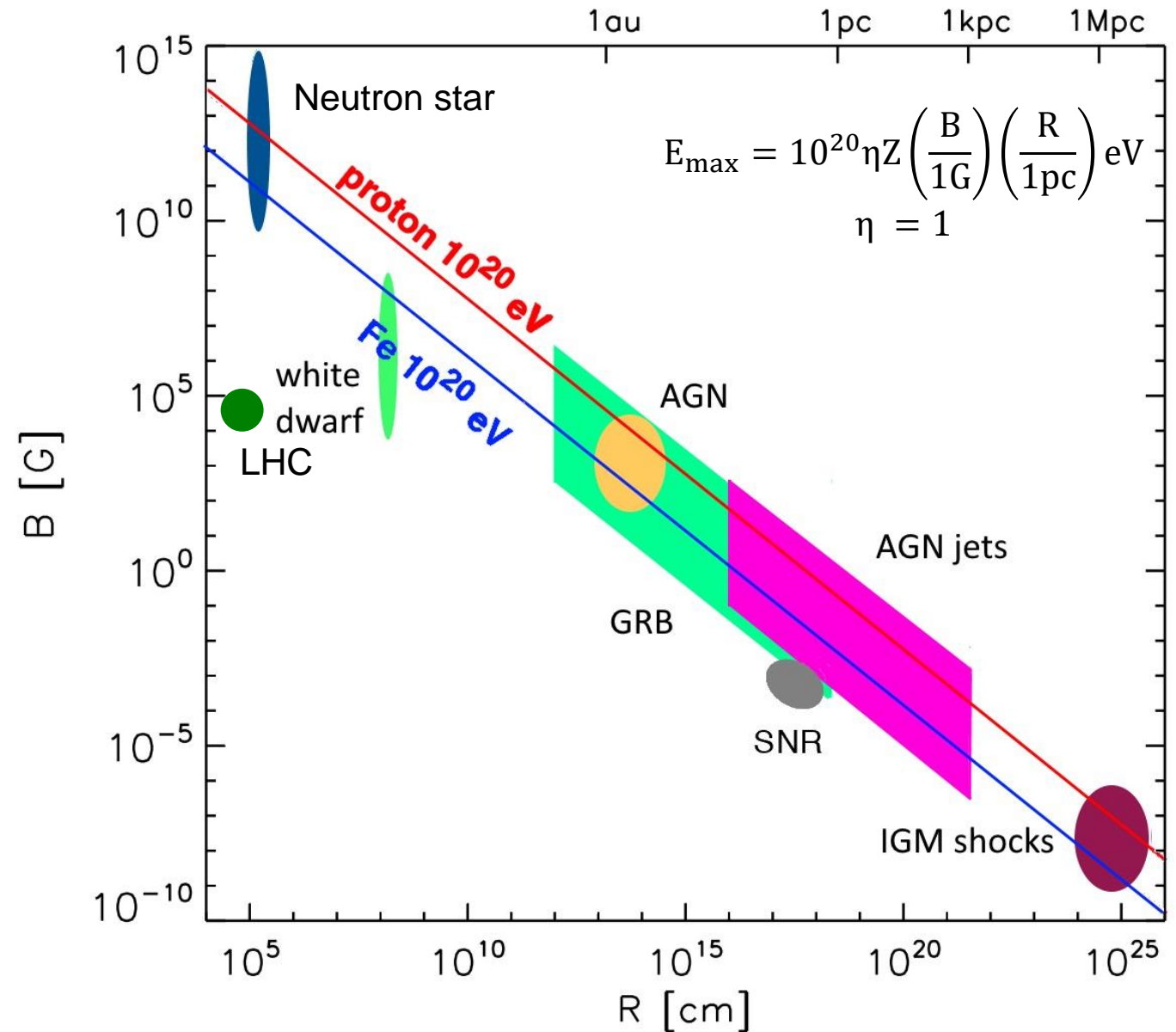


# The Hillas criterium

AGNs are the most luminous objects in the universe

Association with neutrino event from IceCube (TXS 0506+056)

**BIG ASSUMPTION:** all observed UHECRs are produced by jetted AGN



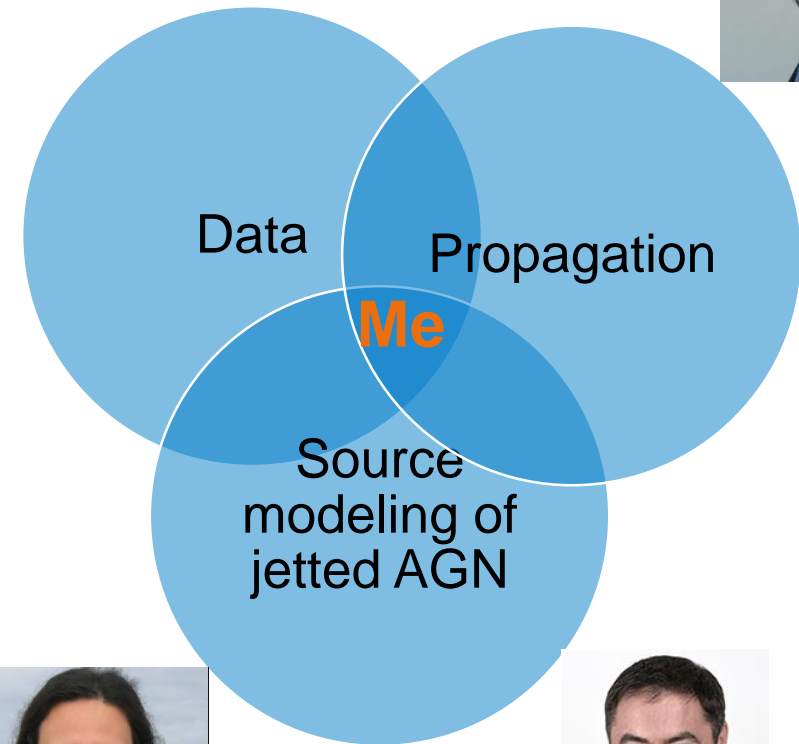
Adapted from Roberto Aloisio 2017

# Motivation

Arjen van Vliet



1. Switch from generic sources to simulated spectrums from jetted AGN for fitting
2. Provide constraints on the models using UHECR and neutrino data \*
3. Predict EeV cosmogenic and source neutrino flux for the future neutrino observations



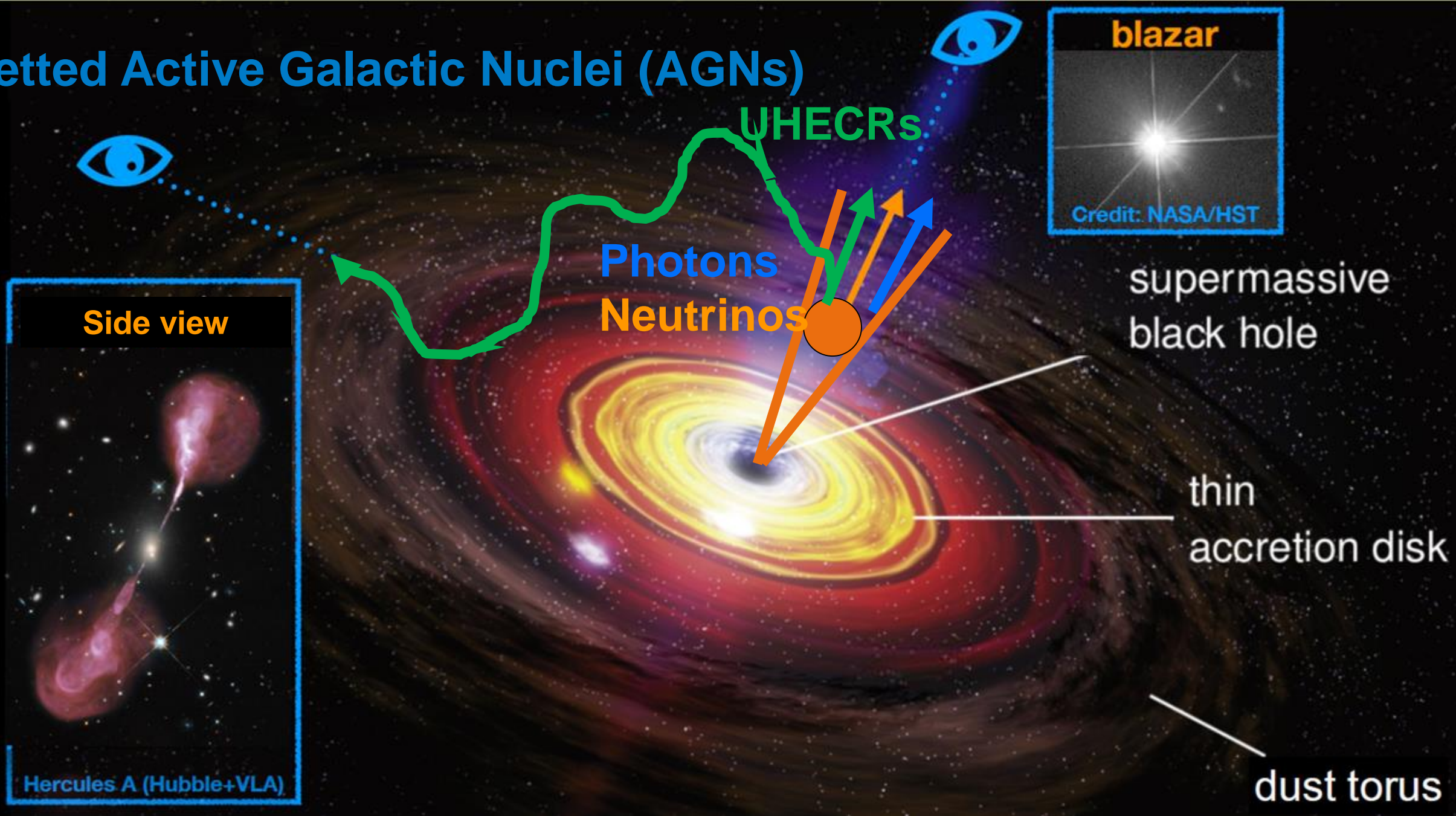
Xavier  
Rodrigues



Walter  
Winter

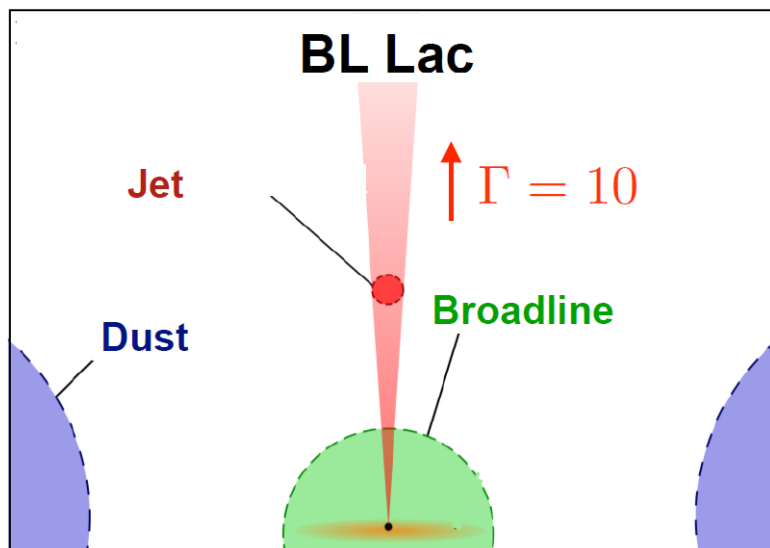


# Jetted Active Galactic Nuclei (AGNs)

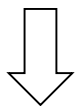


# Source models

## BL Lacs



No evidence of external fields



One-zone model

### Model ingredient list:

Spherical radiation zone with blob size ( $R$ )

Injected CR spectrum is power-law with 2 and  
Maximum energy:

$$E_{\max} = 10^{20} \eta Z \left( \frac{B}{1\text{G}} \right) \left( \frac{R}{1\text{pc}} \right) \text{eV}$$

acceleration efficiency ( $\eta$ )

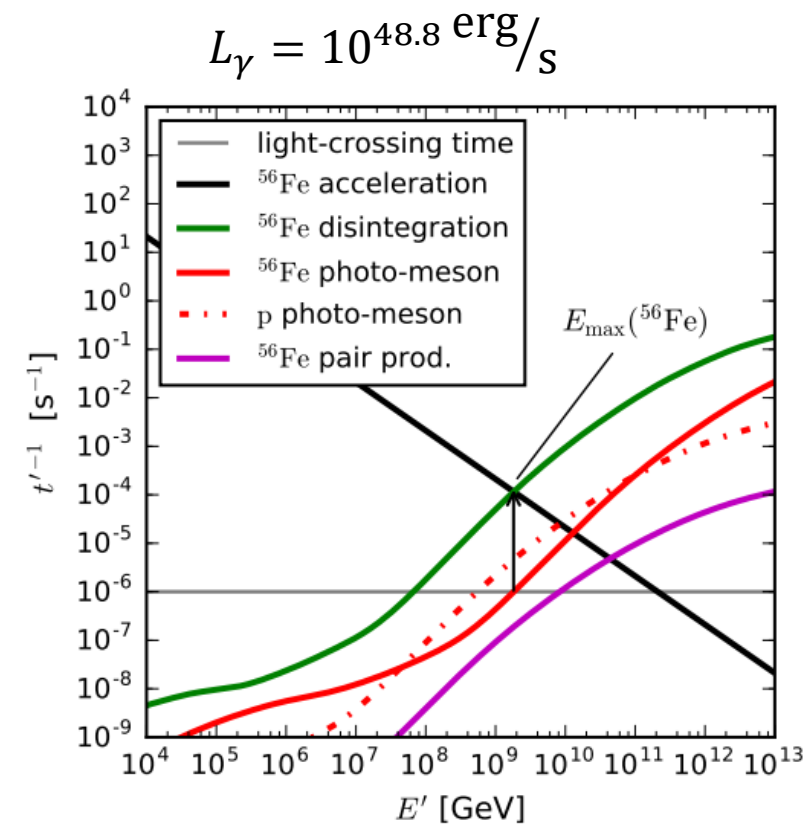
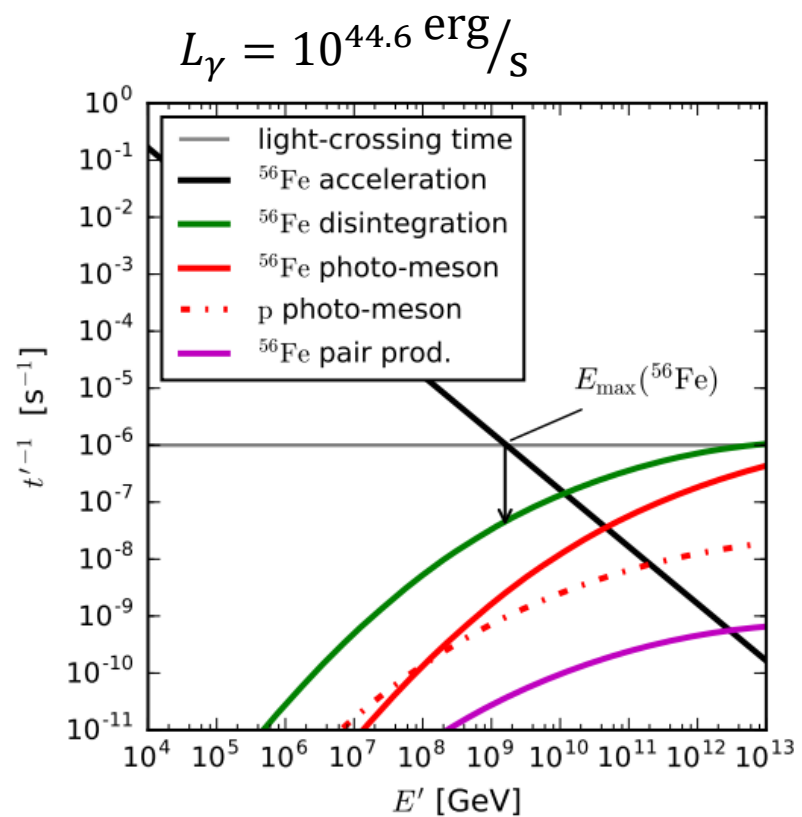
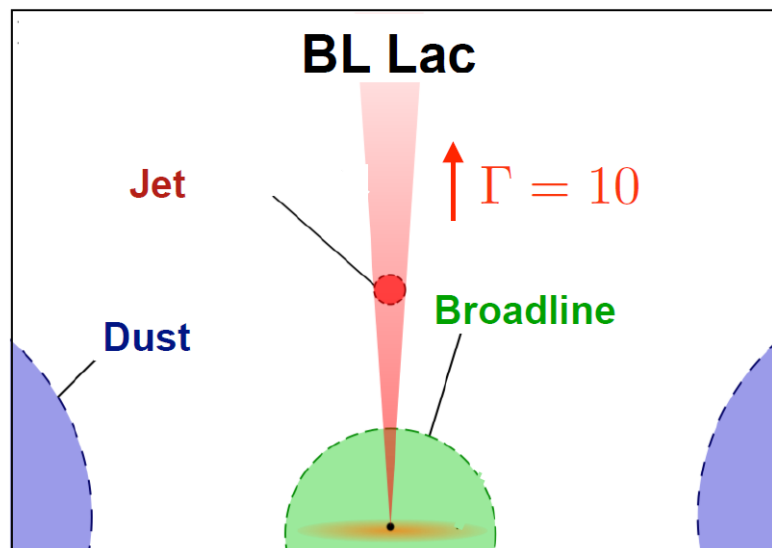
Magnetic field scaling as power law of  $L_\gamma$

How much energy goes to CR compared to  
gamma (baryonic loading):

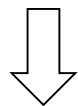
$$\xi_{\text{CR}} = \frac{L_{\text{CR}}}{L_e} \sim \frac{L_{\text{CR}}}{L_\gamma}$$

# Source models

## BL Lacs



No evidence of external fields

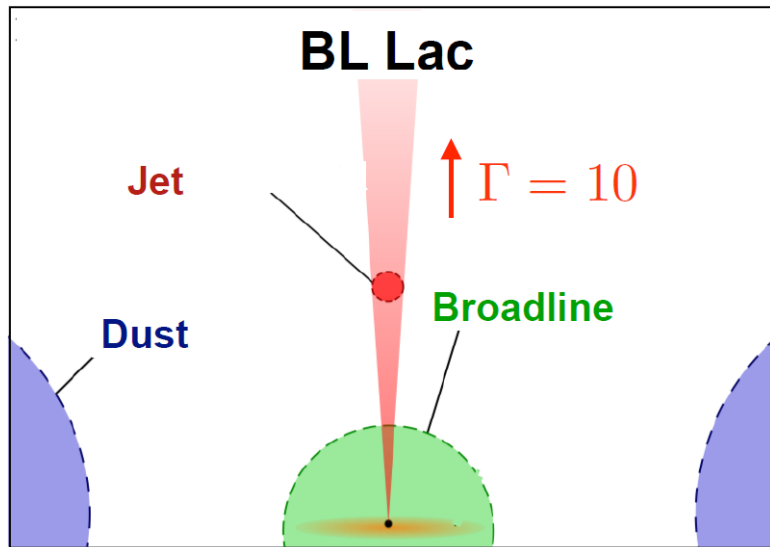


One-zone model



# Source models

## BL Lacs



**Low-lum**

**High-lum**

$$L_\gamma < 10^{45.5} \text{ erg/s}$$

$$L_\gamma > 10^{45.5} \text{ erg/s}$$

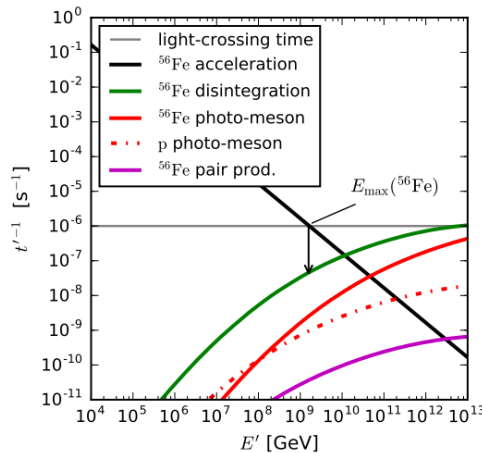
No interactions

a lot of interactions

Good CR sources

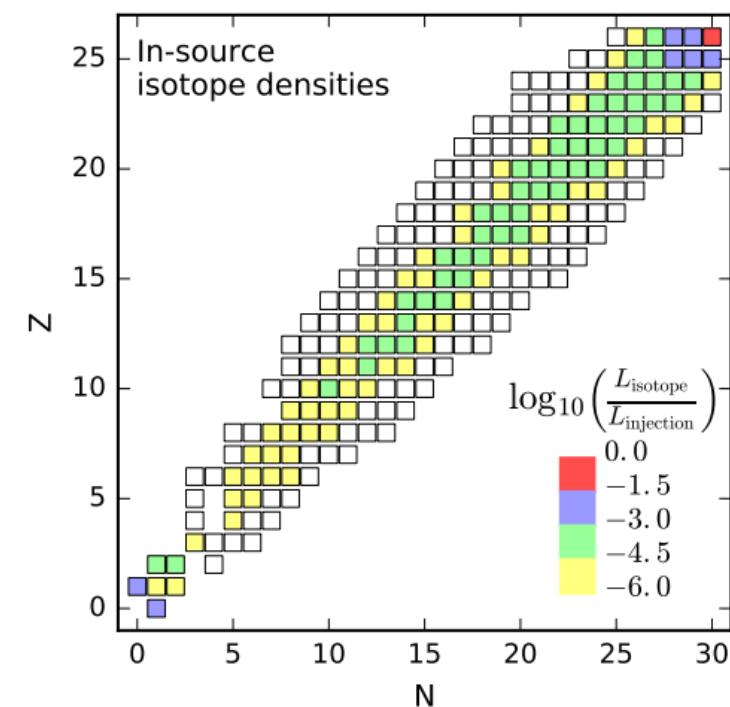
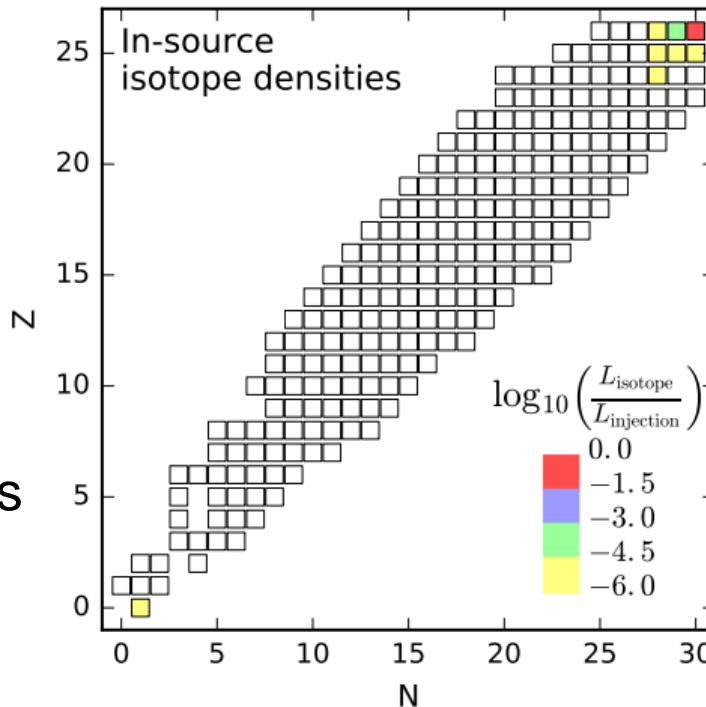
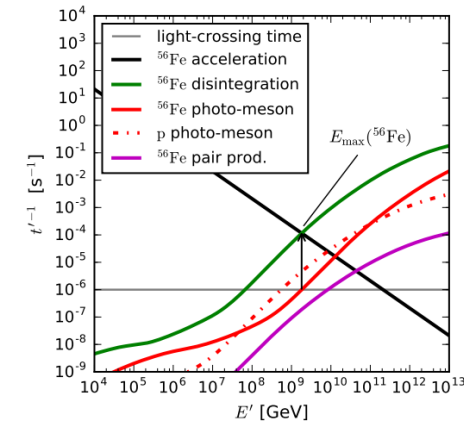
Good Nu sources

$$L_\gamma = 10^{44.6} \text{ erg/s}$$



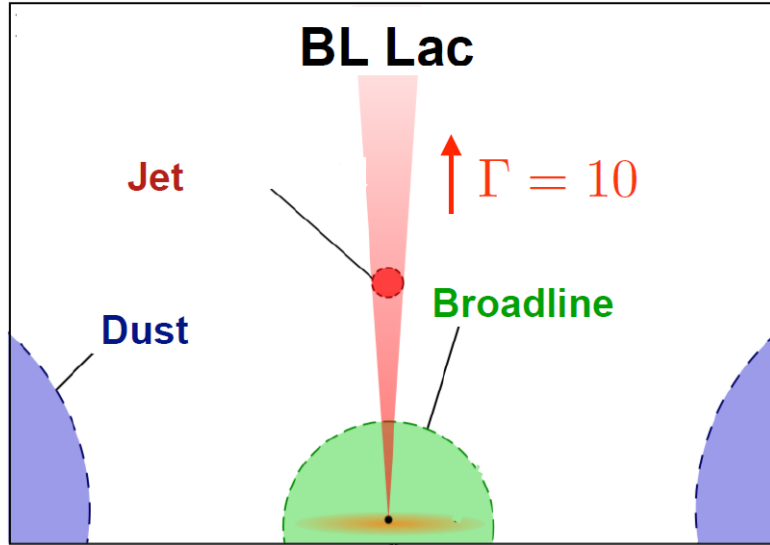
We have to keep the up to 83 spectrum for propagation part

$$L_\gamma = 10^{48.8} \text{ erg/s}$$



# Source models

## BL Lacs



**Low-lum**

$$L_\gamma < 10^{45.5} \text{ erg/s}$$

No interactions

Good CR sources

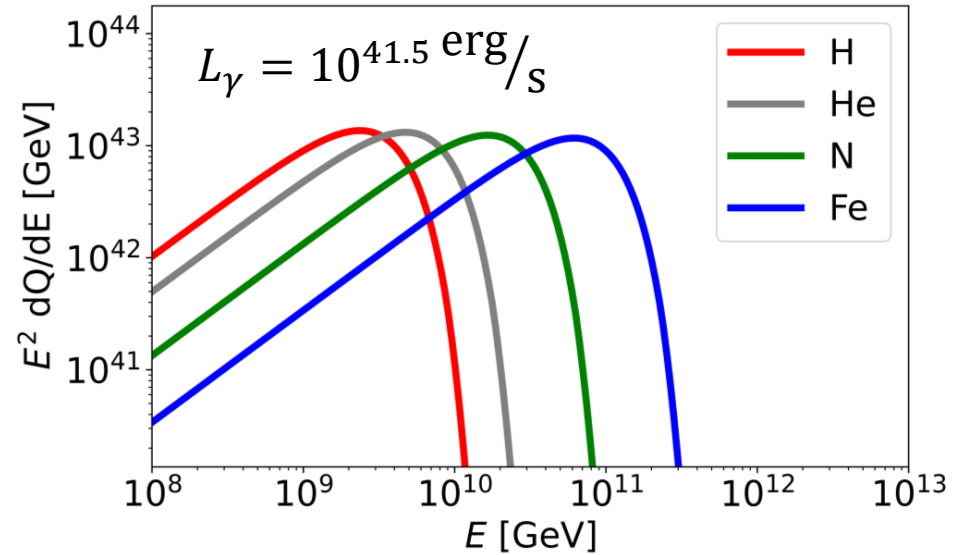
**High-lum**

$$L_\gamma > 10^{45.5} \text{ erg/s}$$

a lot of interactions

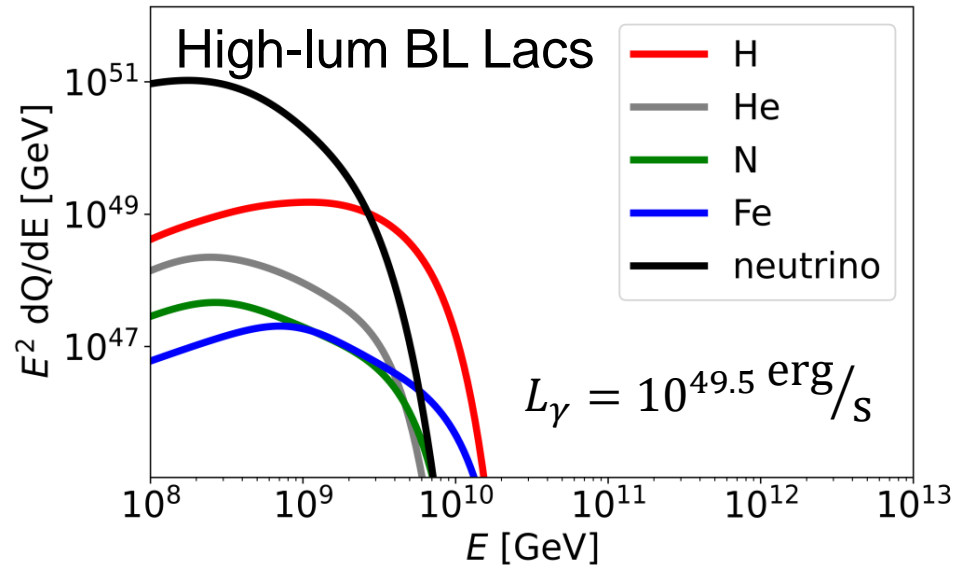
Good Nu sources

### Low-lum BL Lacs



$R = 0.03 pc$   
 $\eta = 0.5$   
 Bar. loading = 100

### High-lum BL Lacs

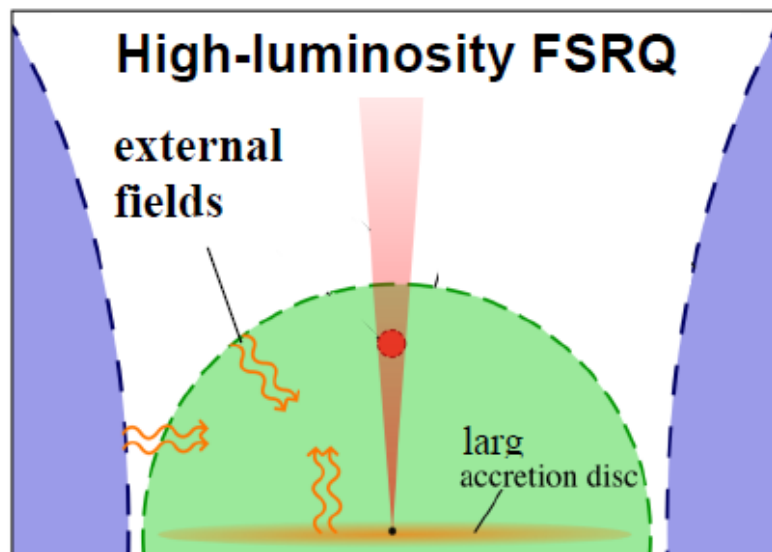


**H:** 25%  
**He:** 25%  
**N:** 25%  
**Fe:** 25%

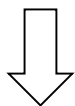
Rodrigues X. et al 2018

# Source model

## Flat-Spectrum Radio Quasars (FSRQ)



Large broadline region and dust torus



External contributions of target photon field for CR interactions

### Model ingredient list:

Spherical radiation zone with blob size ( $R$ )

Injected CR spectrum is power-law with 2 and Maximum energy:

$$E_{\max} = 10^{20} \eta \left( \frac{B}{1\text{G}} \right) \left( \frac{R}{1\text{pc}} \right) \text{eV}$$

acceleration efficiency ( $\eta$ )

Magnetic field scaling as power law of  $L_{\gamma}$

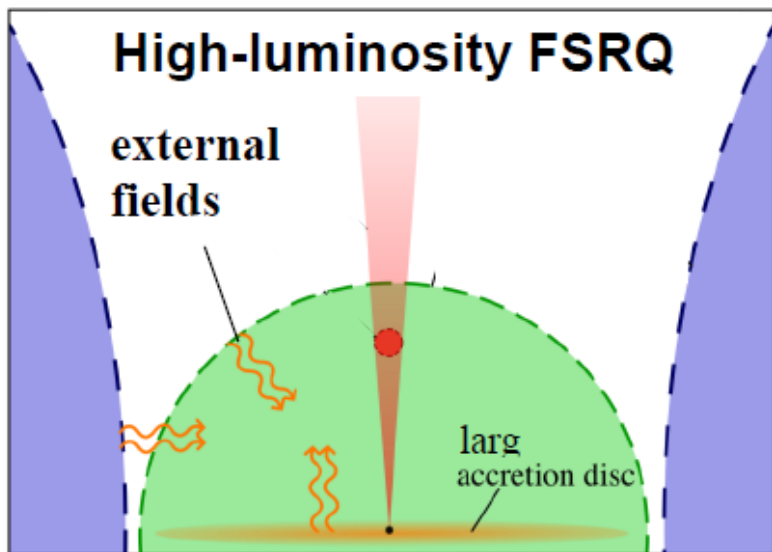
How much energy goes to CR compared to gamma (baryonic loading):

$$\xi_{\text{CR}} = \frac{L_{\text{CR}}}{L_e} \sim \frac{L_{\text{CR}}}{L_{\gamma}}$$

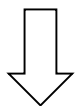


# Source model

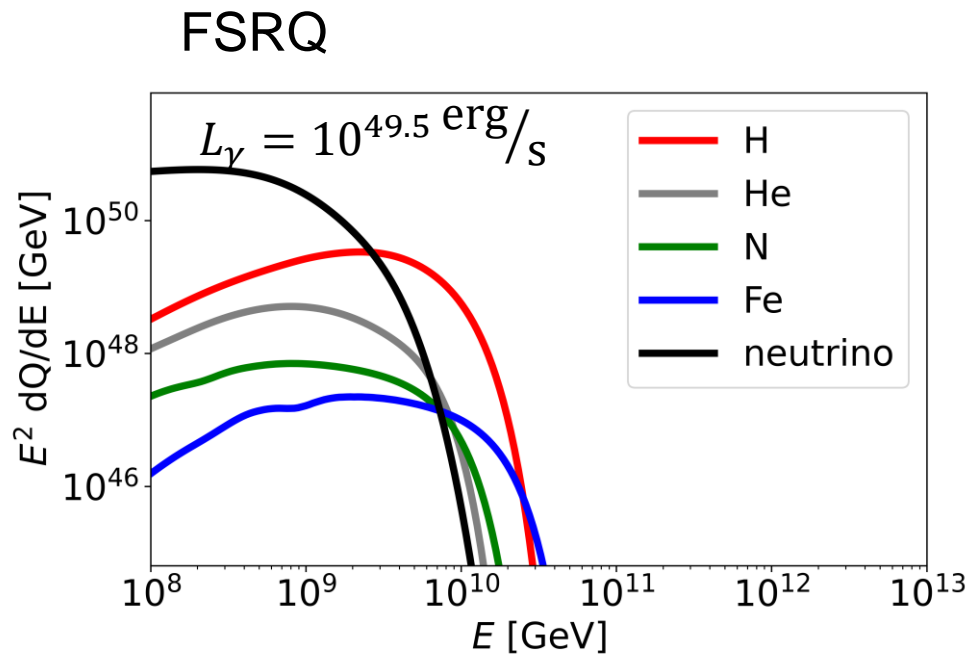
## Flat-Spectrum Radio Quasars (FSRQ)



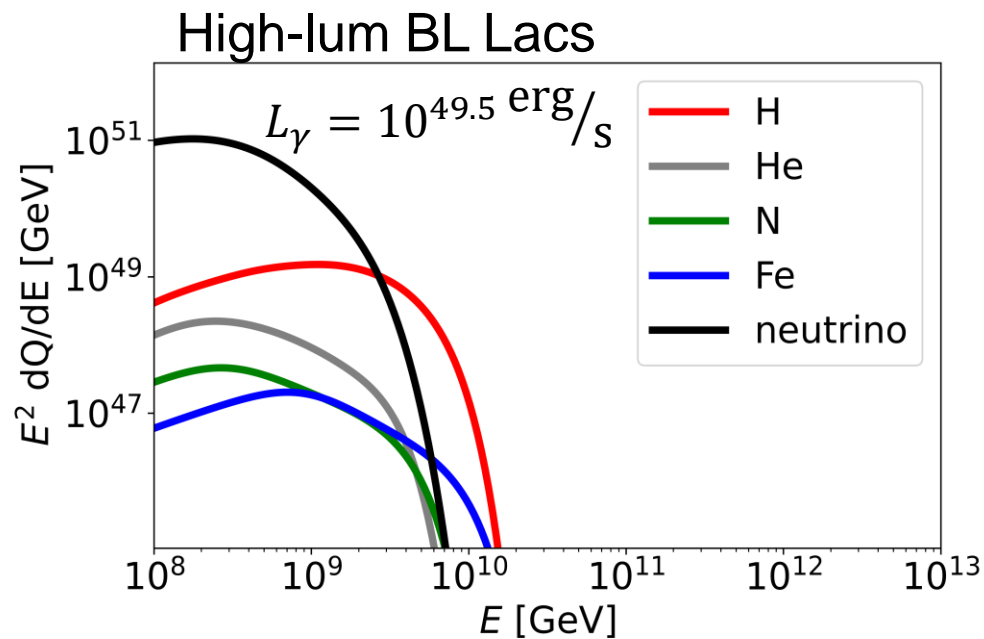
Large broadline region and dust torus



External contributions of target photon field for CR interactions



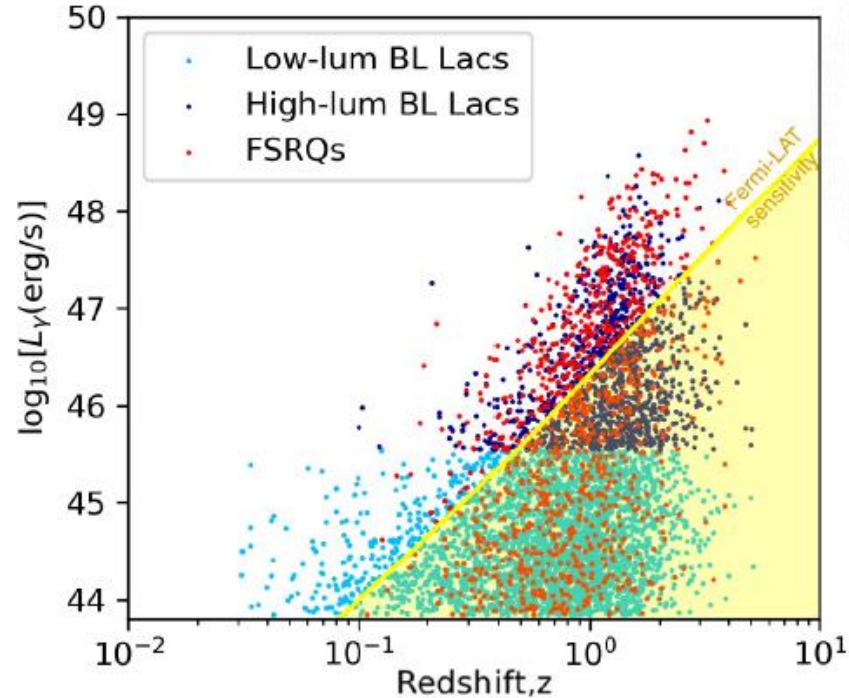
$R = 0.03 pc$   
 $\eta = 0.5$   
 Bar. loading = 100



**H:** 25%  
 He: 25%  
 N: 25%  
 Fe: 25%

# Neutrinos and UHECRs from blazar AGN

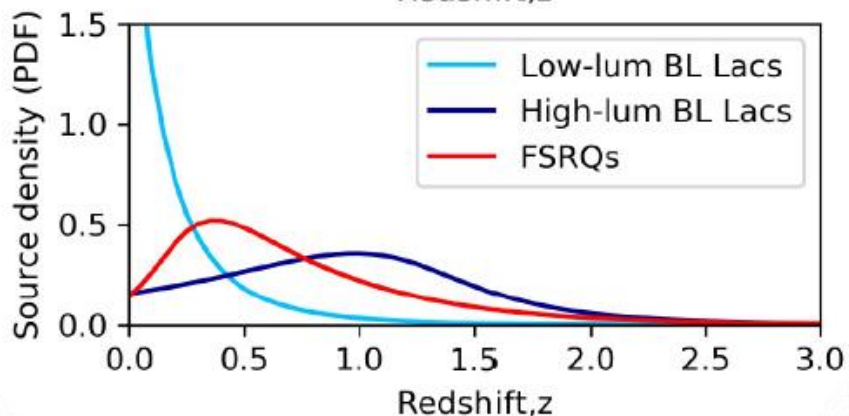
## Population model



~1500 resolved blazars (above the Fermi flux threshold)

50% of **FSRQs** resolved by *Fermi*

only 15% of **BL Lacs** resolved by *Fermi*



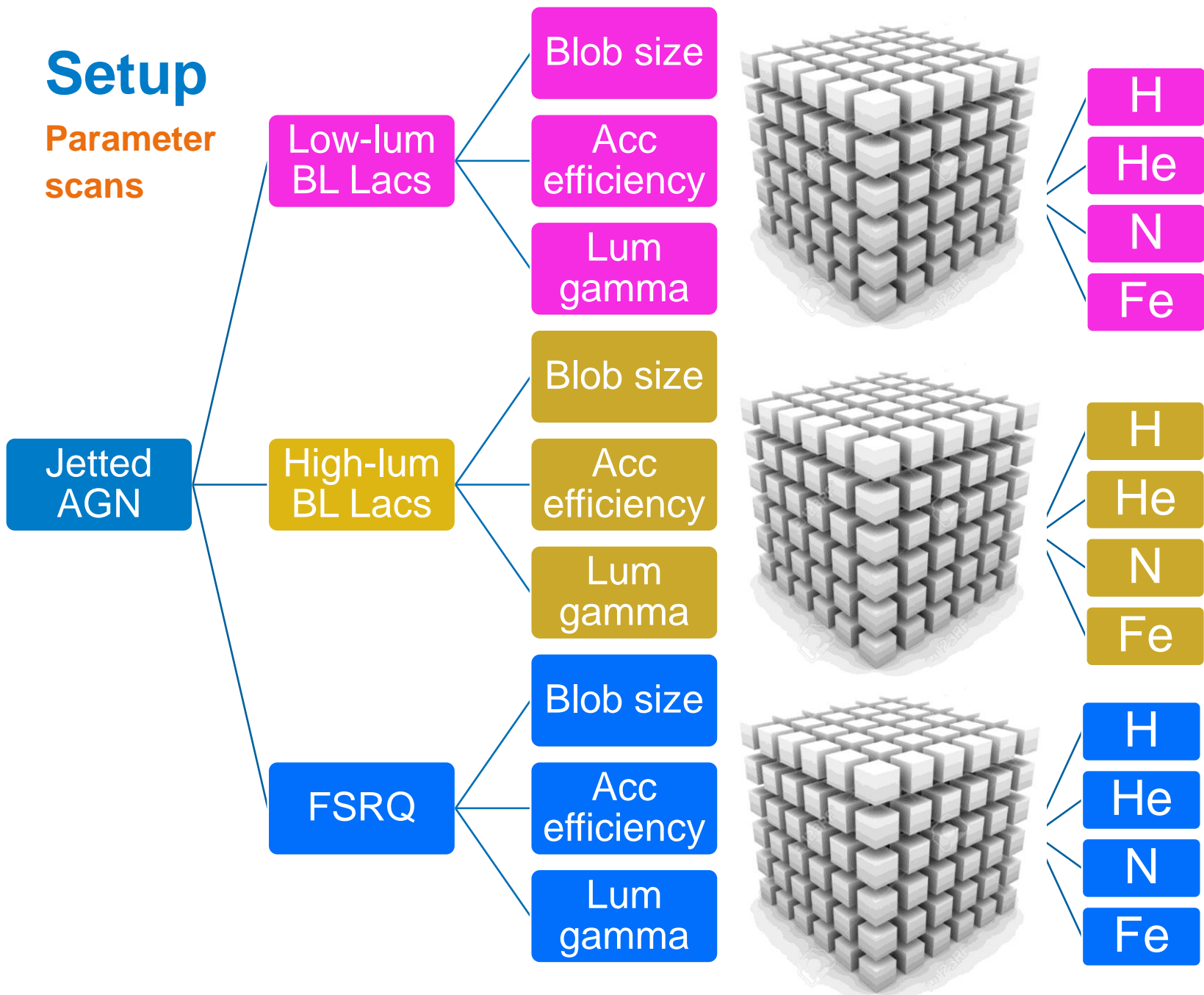
## Model ingredient list:

- Fermi catalog(3LAC)
- Observed diffuse  $\gamma$ -ray background
- Distributions of **FSRQs** and **BL Lacs** (Ajello)

Integrate over  $L_\gamma$

# Setup

Parameter scans



4096 simulated model files from source modeling

Fe: up to 83 different escaped spectrums

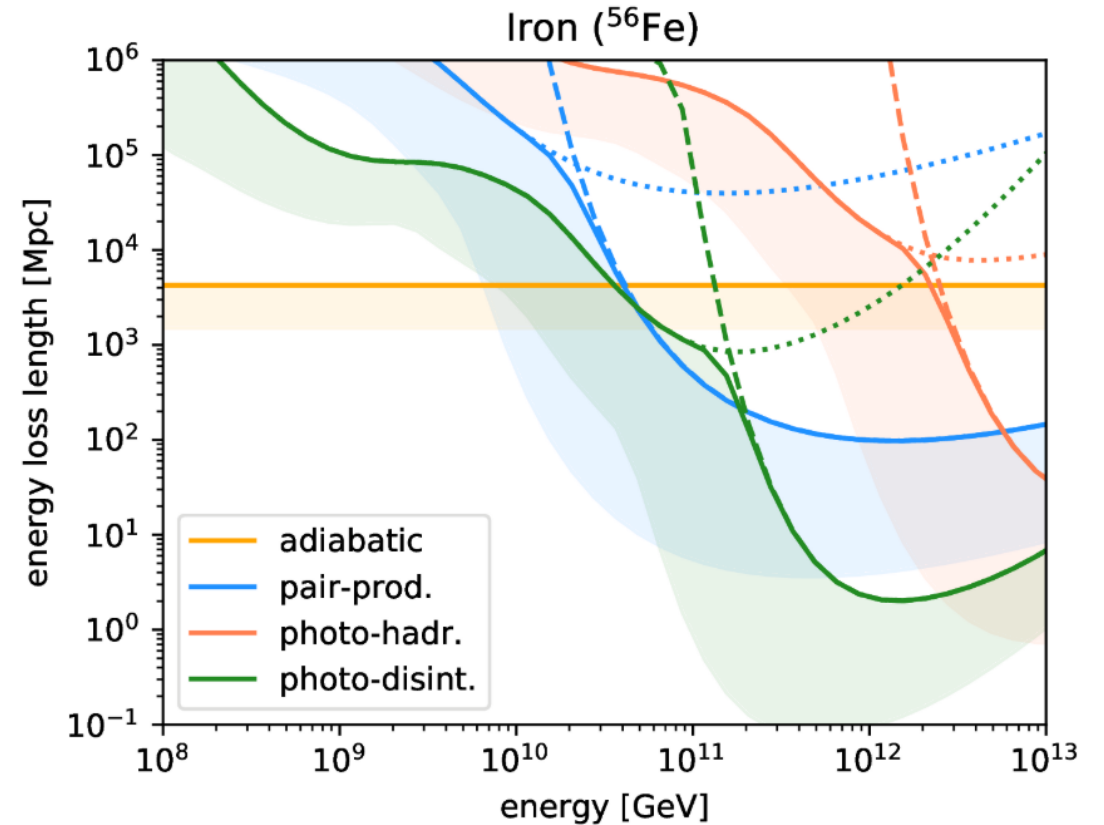


# Propagation

## Transport equation

- About 50 coupled differential equations
- Non-linear in time and energy

Energy loss, CMB (dashed) and EBL (dotted)



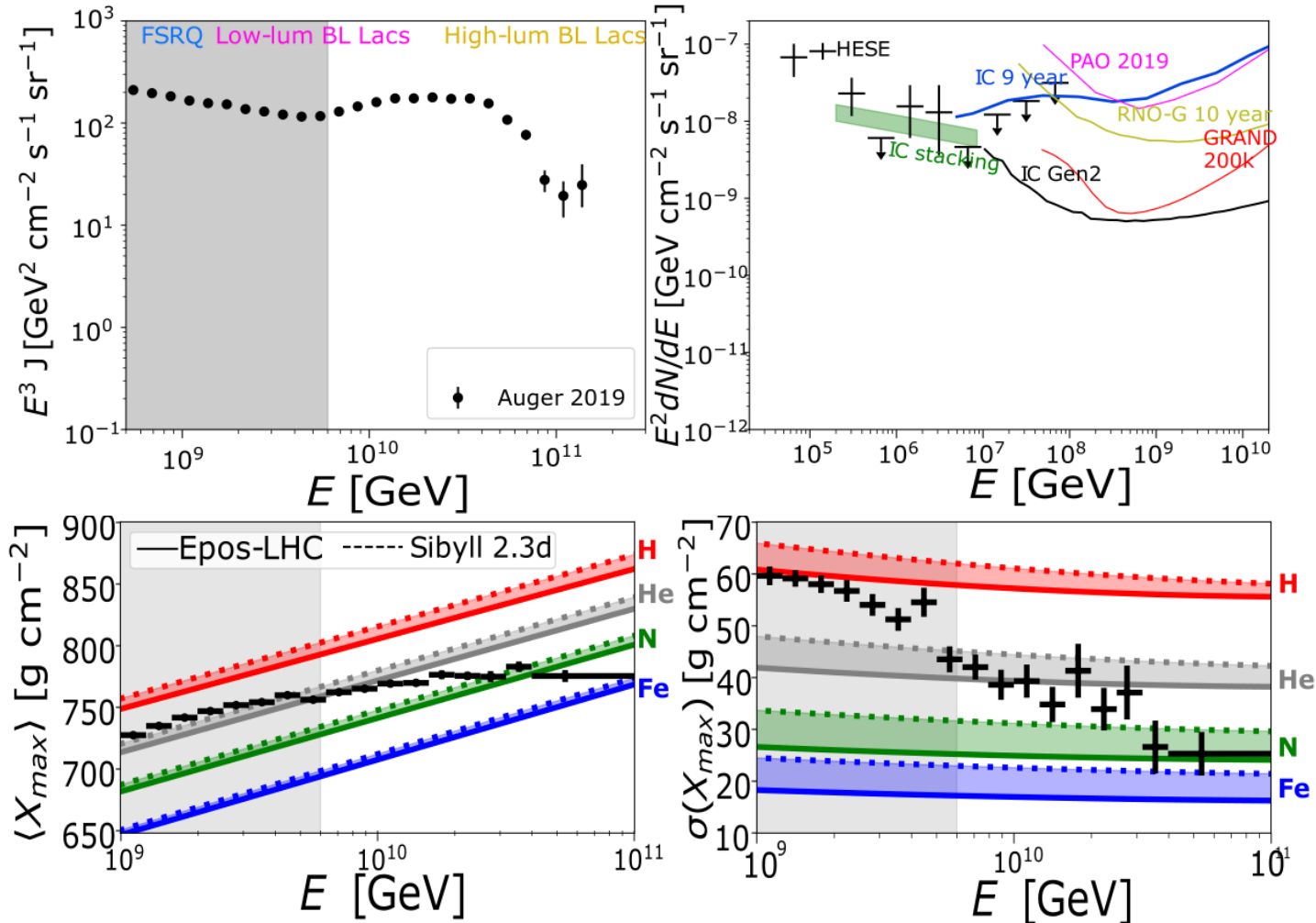
$$\partial_t Y_i(E, z) = + \underbrace{\partial_E (H E Y_i)}_{\text{adiabatic cooling}} - \underbrace{\partial_E \left( \frac{dE}{dt} Y_i \right)}_{\text{pair - production}} - \underbrace{\Gamma_i Y_i + \sum_j Q_{j \rightarrow i}}_{\substack{\text{photo-hadronic} \\ \text{Photo-disintegration}}} + \underbrace{\mathcal{L}_i}_{\text{Injection}}$$

Jonas Heinze at TeVPA 2018;



# Setup

## UHECR and neutrino data



We use EPOS-LHC and SIBYLL2.3d air-shower models

$\chi^2$  used to estimate goodness of fit and find best parameters:

$$\chi^2 = \chi_{spectrum}^2 + \chi_{\langle X_{max} \rangle}^2 + \chi_{\sigma(X_{max})}^2 + \chi_{nu}^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_E}{\sigma_E}\right)^2$$

Spoiler:  $\chi_{nu}^2 = 0$

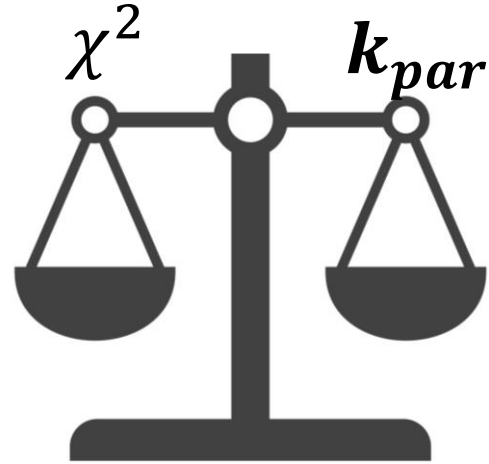
Akaike information criterion (AICc) used to compare different models:

$$AICc = \chi^2 + 2k + \frac{2k^2 + 2k}{N - k - 1}$$

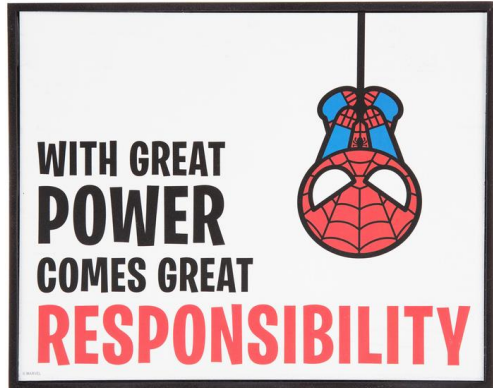
N – number of data points (37)  
k – number of free parameters (7-19)

# Setup

15 models  
x 2 air-shower model  
500 CPU days



Akaike information criterion



Jetted AGN

Low-lum BL  
Lacs

Blob size

Acc  
efficiency

Composition

Jetted AGN

Low-lum BL  
Lacs

High-lum BL  
Lacs

FSRQ

Blob size

Blob size

Blob size

Acc  
efficiency

Acc  
efficiency

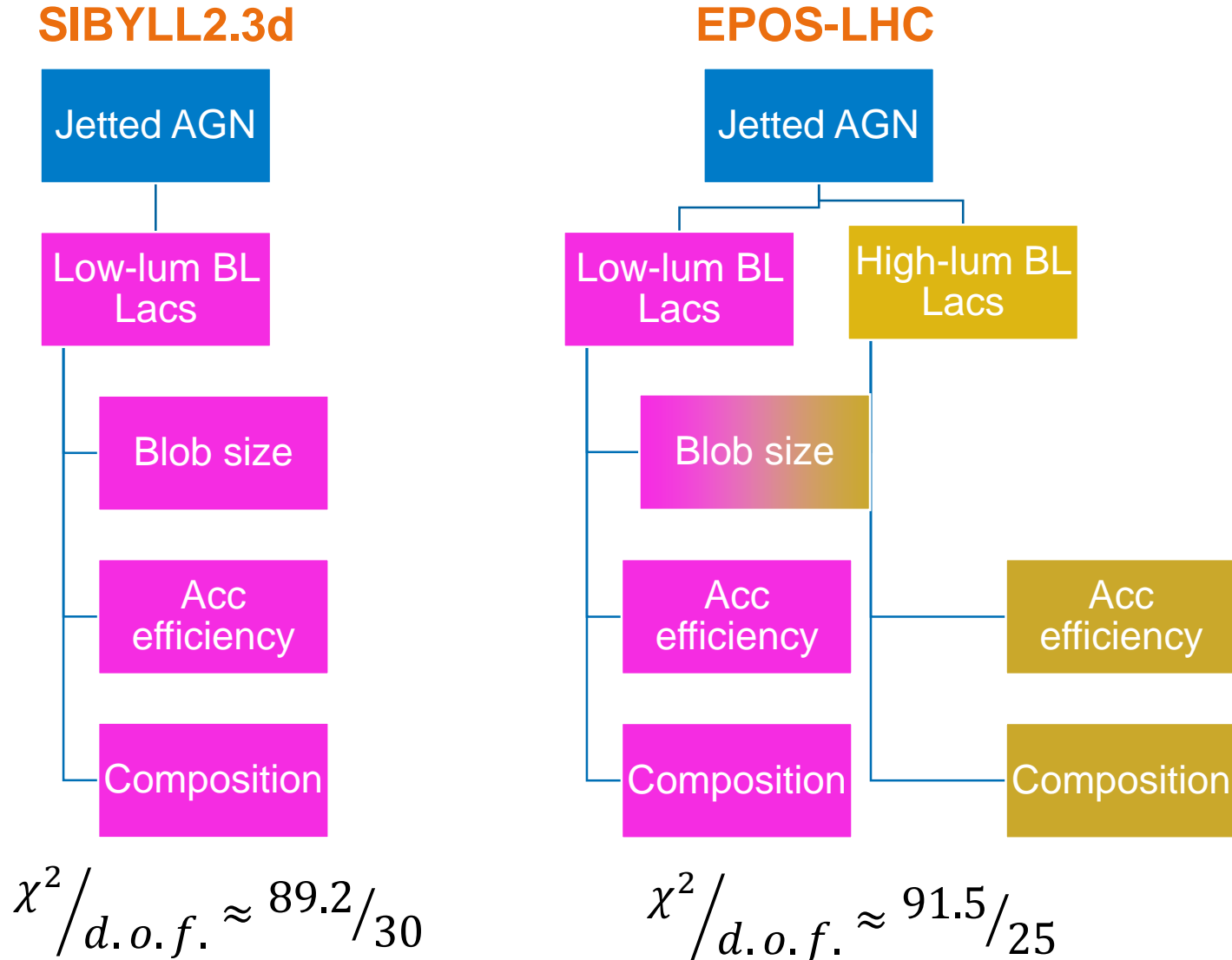
Acc  
efficiency

Composition

Composition

Composition

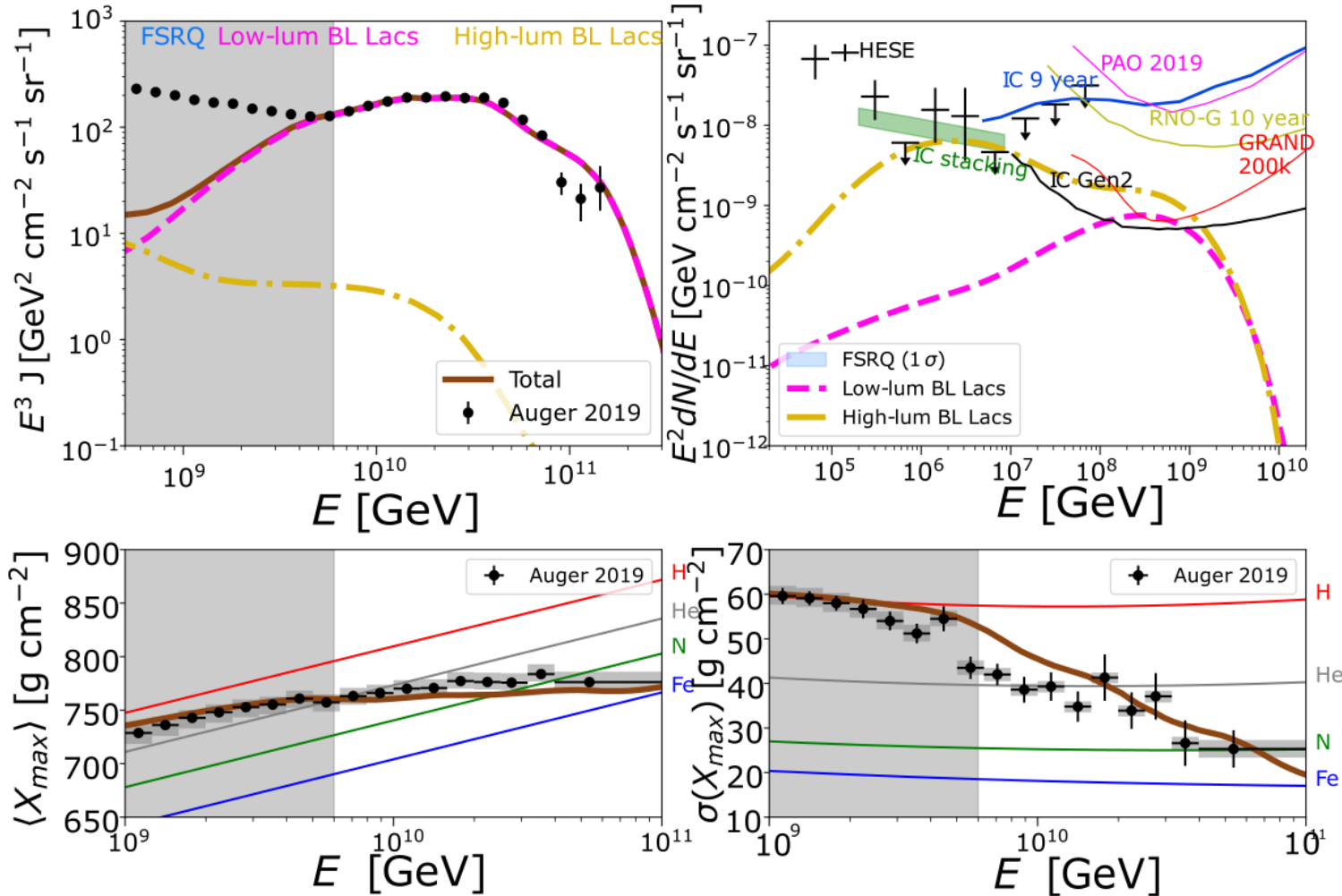
# Results



1. Results strongly depend on the air shower model.
2. Low-lum BL Lacs are the main source of UHECR (local sources)
3. FSRQs are excluded for both scenarios
4. The fits are not sensitive to some elements

# Results

## SIBYLL2.3d: best fit



1. Low-lum BL Lacs can explain UHECR data
2. Diffuse neutrinos from High-lum BL Lacs

Baryonic loading 32

H: 7%

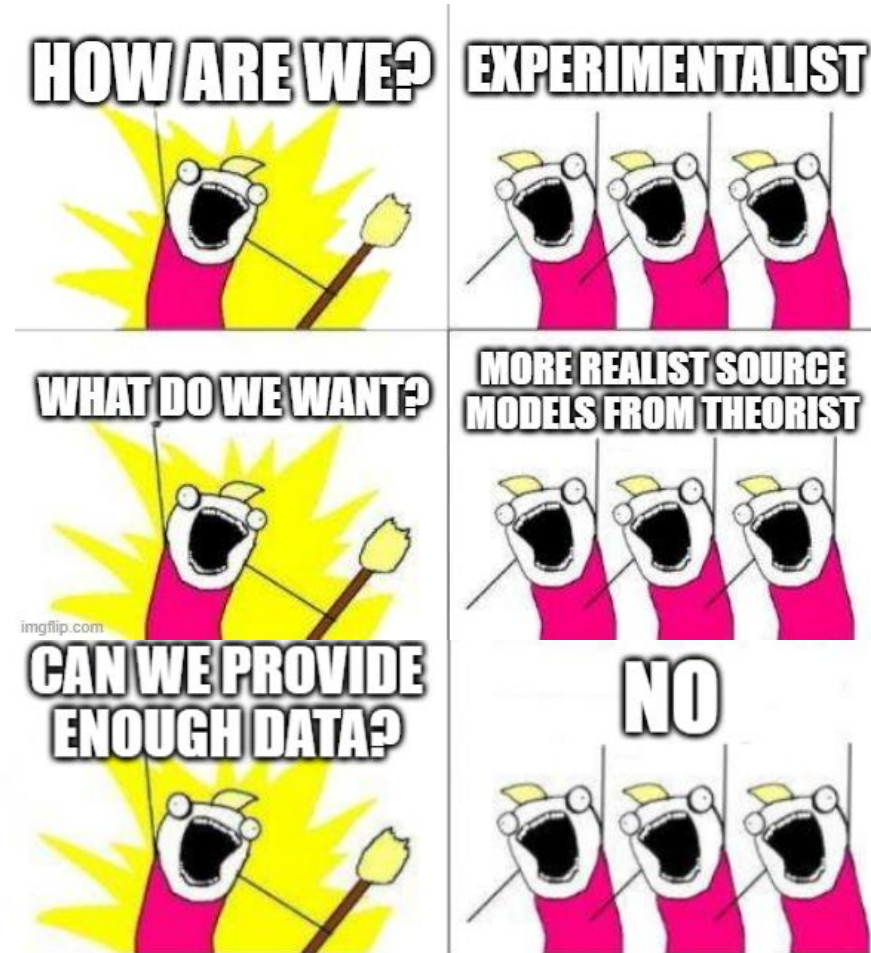
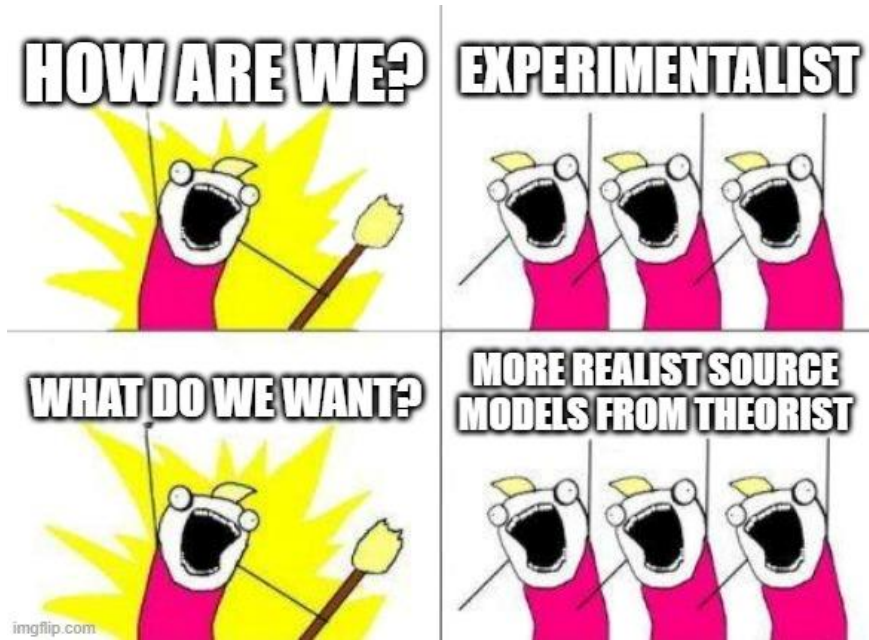
He: not sensitive

N: 83%

Fe: 10%



# Take-home messages



# Take-home messages

Jetted AGN can explain the UHECR data

Results strongly depend on air shower model

## **EPOS-LHC:**

1. UHECR from Low- and High-lum BL Lacs
2. High neutrino flux

## **SIBYLL 2.3d:**

1. UHECRs from Low-lum BL Lacs
2. Low neutrino flux

FSRQs are free source of neutrinos

# I am looking for sponsors/support for Ukrainian Astronomy and Astrophysics projects



Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik Potsdam