# Recent results of ultrahigh-energy cosmic rays observed with the Telescope Array Experiment

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# Ultrahigh-energy cosmic rays (UHECRs)



R. Engel et al., Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 61 (2011) 467

- Cosmic microwave background radiation (CMBR) Cosmic Ray **Cosmic Ray** The most energetic particles in the Universe.  $\sqrt{s_{pp}} > 100 \text{ TeV}$ Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin (GZK) suppression is expected at the highest energies limited sources in nearby universe (50 -100 Mpc) less deflection in galactic/extragalactic magnetic fields **Correlation with nearby objects** (UHECR astronomy) Ş Telescope Array Experiment (700 km<sup>2</sup>)
  - Pierre Auger Observatory (3000 km<sup>2</sup>)

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## **Telescope** Array Experiment (TA) Largest cosmic ray detector in the Northern hemisphere ~ 700 km<sup>2</sup> at Utah, USA



<u>Surface detector array</u>



Fluorescence detector at a northern station Refurbished from HiRes experiment, Spherical mirror  $5.2 \text{ m}^2$ , 256 PMTs/camera, 14 telescopes

### Fluorescence detector + Surface detector array

Fluorescence detector at two southern stations 507 Scintillator, 1.2 km spacing Spherical segment mirror (6.8 m<sup>2</sup>) + 256 Photomultiplier tube(PMTs)/camera, 12 newly designed telescopes

















# **Telescope** Array Experiment (TA) Surface detector array (SD) Fluorescence detector (FD)









## 10-years steadily operation Surface detector array (SD) Fluorescence detector (FD) Clear moonless night ~95% duty operation ~10% duty operation



2008

Efficiency (%)









- Observe lateral density distribution
  - Charge density at 800 m, S<sub>800</sub> as energy indicator





Perpendicular distance from shower axis, [1200m]



# Energy estimation by TA SD

### A look up table made from Monte Carlo simulation

Event energy  $E_{\text{TBL}}$  = function of Som and zenith angle sec(A)



- *E*<sub>TBL</sub> is rescaled by the FD reconstructed energy to estimate final energy of SD, *E*<sub>SD,fin</sub>
- Ş
- $E_{\text{SD,final}} = E_{\text{TBL}}/1.27$ ,









Energy spectrum Entire sky of TA and Auger 10<sup>38</sup> E<sup>3</sup> J(E) / ( eV<sup>2</sup> km<sup>-2</sup> sr<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup> **. . . . . .** . <sup>.</sup> . TA SD, Full Sky (E rescaled by -5.2%) Auger SD, Full Sky 10<sup>37</sup> (E rescaled by +5.2%) 19.2 19.4 19.6 19.8 20 19 log (E/eV) Common declination band \*\*\*\*\*\* 10<sup>34</sup> • • • • • • • • • sr<sup>1</sup> yr<sup>1</sup> km<sup>-2</sup>  $eV^2$ TA SD, -15.0° < δ < 24.8° (E rescaled by -5.2%)  $\sim$ Auger SD, -15.7° <  $\delta$  < 24.8° Э(E) 10<sup>37</sup> (E rescaled by +5.2%) ш 19.6 19.8 19.2 20 19.4 19

log<sub>10</sub>(E/eV)









Take away message

TA and Auger composition measurements (Xmax) agree within the systematics  $18.2 < \log_{10}(E/eV) < 19.0$ 

> V. de Souza et al (Mass Composition WG), Proc. of ICRC 2017





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### No GZK y-ray and neutrino at the highest energies neutrino shower, $\theta = 78.6^{\circ}$ Anita-İ ARA $10^{-4}$ E<sup>2</sup> dN/dE GeV cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> sr<sup>-1</sup> IceCube Hires Pierre Auge RICE 12 y 10<sup>-5</sup> TA SD down-going 10<sup>-6</sup> 10<sup>-7</sup> 10<sup>-8</sup> 10<sup>-9</sup> 10<sup>19</sup> 10<sup>17</sup> 10<sup>18</sup> 10<sup>20</sup> 10<sup>16</sup> 10<sup>21</sup> $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{v}}$

G. I. Rubtsov et al., UHECR 2018



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# Interaction physics (vs~100 TeV)



### $\sigma_{p-air}^{inel} = (567.0 \pm 70.5[stat]^{+29}_{-25}[sys])mb$



Phys. Rev. D92, 032007 (2015)



Phys. Rev. D 98, 022002 (2018)









### 10-years TA hotspot (E>57 EeV) 50 5 45 Data Cumulative events in the Hotspot 40 ±**2** σ 3 35 ±1σ 2 30 25 180 0 20 **Preliminary!** 15 -2 10 Preliminary! -3 O.S.=25° 2 6 8 Years $\chi^2$ / ndf 5.577 / 9 Hotspot α**\*OFF** ON/OFF Search ON 3,669 ± 0.7734 Const. position (OFF) radius ratio ( $\alpha$ ) RA:144.3° 12.6 25° 0.10435 36 Dec: 40.3° (121)

58000







K. Kawata et al., UHECR 2018











Follow-up analysis of the Auger result of ApJL 853:L29 (2018)



## Flux pattern analysis using starburst galaxies catalog





### ~1.1 $\sigma$ compatible with 100% isotropic ~1.4 $\sigma$ compatible with starbursts

A. di Matteo, T. Fujii, K. Kawata (UHECR2018 Poster) *Abbasi+2018, arXiv:1809.01573* 



















E. Kido et al., UHECR 2018

# Ongoing upgrade: TAx4

SD assembling @ Akeno



180 TA SDs ready to be deployed

6 Auger SDs, [S. Quinn et al., ICRC 2017]









# Summary and future perspectives

- Achieve 10-years observation with Telescope Array Experiment.
- Precise measurements on energy spectrum, mass composition and anisotropy at the northern hemisphere.
- Pioneering studies on the interaction physics beyond the LHC energies. Short-time burst showers correlating with lightings.



TAx4 will provide us a four-times statistics of UHECRs.













# Backup





Y. Tsunesada in ICRC 2017

### Energy spectrum



F. Fenu, M. Unger in ICRC 2017



## Energy spectrum comparison

10% energy scale difference in TA/Auger





Fluorescence yield (FY)

# Mass composition analysis using $X_{max}$









W. Hanlon ISVHECRI 2018, TA collab. ApJ, 858, 76(2018)





Take away message

TA and Auger composition measurements (Xmax) agree within the systematics  $18.2 < \log_{10}(E/eV) < 19.0$ 

> V. de Souza et al (Mass Composition WG), Proc. of ICRC 2017



M. Unger et al., ICRC 2017, J. Bellido et al., ICRC 2017 23









# Large/intermediate scale anisotropies

**Auger dipole**: E > 8 EeV, 6.5% dipole structure with 5.2 $\sigma$ 

Number of events	F coef	ourier ficient $a_{\alpha}$	F coef	Fourier ficient $b_{\alpha}$	Amplitude $r_{\alpha}$	Phase φ <sub>α</sub> (°)
81,701	0.00	1 ± 0.005	0.00	)5 ± 0.005	0.005 +0.006 -0.002	80 ± 60
32,187	-0.008	8 ± 0.008	0.04	6 ± 0.008	0.047 +0.008 -0.007	$100 \pm 10$
Dipol	е	Dipole	9	Dipole	Dip	ole
compone	nt d <sub>z</sub>	compone	nt <i>d</i> ⊥	amplitude	d declinati	on $\delta_{\sf d}$ (°) a
-0.024 ±	0.009	0.006+0	.007 .003	$0.025\substack{+0.01\\-0.00}$	<sup>0</sup> <sub>07</sub> –75	+17 -8
-0.026 ±	0.015	0.060+0	.011 0.010	$0.065\substack{+0.01\\-0.00}$	<sup>3</sup> 9 –24	+12 –13
	Number         of events         81,701         32,187         Dipole         compone         -0.024 ±         -0.026 ±	Number       F         of events       coef $81,701$ $0.000$ $32,187$ $-0.008$ Dipole       dz $-0.024 \pm 0.009$ $-0.026 \pm 0.015$	Number of eventsFourier coefficient $a_{\alpha}$ $81,701$ $0.001 \pm 0.005$ $32,187$ $-0.008 \pm 0.008$ Dipole component $d_z$ Dipole compone $-0.024 \pm 0.009$ $0.006^{+0}_{-0}$ $-0.026 \pm 0.015$ $0.060^{+0}_{-0}$	NumberFourierFourierof eventscoefficient $a_{\alpha}$ coefficient $a_{\alpha}$ $81,701$ $0.001 \pm 0.005$ $0.007$ $32,187$ $-0.08 \pm 0.008$ $0.044$ DipoleDipoleDipole $-0.024 \pm 0.009$ $0.006^{+0.007}_{-0.003}$ $0.006^{+0.007}_{-0.011}$	Number of eventsFourier coefficient $a_a$ Fourier coefficient $b_a$ $81,701$ $0.001 \pm 0.005$ $0.005 \pm 0.005$ $32,187$ $-0.002 \pm 0.008$ $0.005 \pm 0.008$ Dipole component $d_z$ Dipole component $d_z$ Dipole component $d_z$ $-0.024 \pm 0.009$ $0.006 \pm 0.007$ $0.025 \pm 0.007$ $-0.026 \pm 0.015$ $0.060 \pm 0.011$ $0.065 \pm 0.007$	Number of events $F \cup rier$ $A \longrightarrow plitude$ $coe ficient a_{\alpha}Coe ficient b_{\alpha}r_{\alpha}81,7010.001 \pm 0.0050.005 \pm 0.0050.005 \pm 0.00532,187-0.008 \pm 0.0080.04 \pm 0.0080.047 \pm 0.008DipoleDipoleDipoleDipoleDipole-0.024 \pm 0.0090.006 \pm 0.0070.025 \pm 0.010-750-0.026 \pm 0.0150.060 \pm 0.0010.065 \pm 0.010-24$

- ★ TA Hotspot: E > 57 EeV,  $3.4\sigma$  (5.1 $\sigma$  local) anisotropy [TA collab. ApJL, 790:L21 (2014)]
- TA (7 years, 109 events above 57 EeV) + Auger(10 years, 157 events above 57 EeV), 20° circle oversampling

• E > 57 EeV, no excess from the Virgo cluster

- Flux pattern correlation [Pierre Auger collab. ApJL, 853:L29 (2018)]
  - With a flux pattern of starburst galaxies, isotropy of UHECR is disfavored with  $4.0\sigma$  confidence above 39 EeV

9.7% anisotropic fraction and 12.9° angular scale •

The other three flux patterns:  $2.7\sigma$ – $3.2\sigma$ 



Threshold energy [EeV]



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Exposure and full sky coverage TA×4 + Auger **K-EUSO : pioneer detection from** space with an uniform exposure in northern/southern hemispheres

> 10 - 15 years escence detector Array of Single-pixel Telescope.

Next generation observatories In space (100×exposure): POEMMA Ground (10×exposure with high quality events): FAST

- Physics goal and future perspectives Origin and nature of ultrahigh-energy cosmic rays (UHECRs) and particle interactions at the highest energies
  - 5 10 years
    - **Detector R&D** Radio, SiPM, Low-cost
    - fluorescence
    - detector

### "Precision" measurements AugerPrime

Low energy enhancement (Auger infill+HEAT+AMIGA, TALE+TA-muon+NICHE) LHCf/RHICf for tuning models







