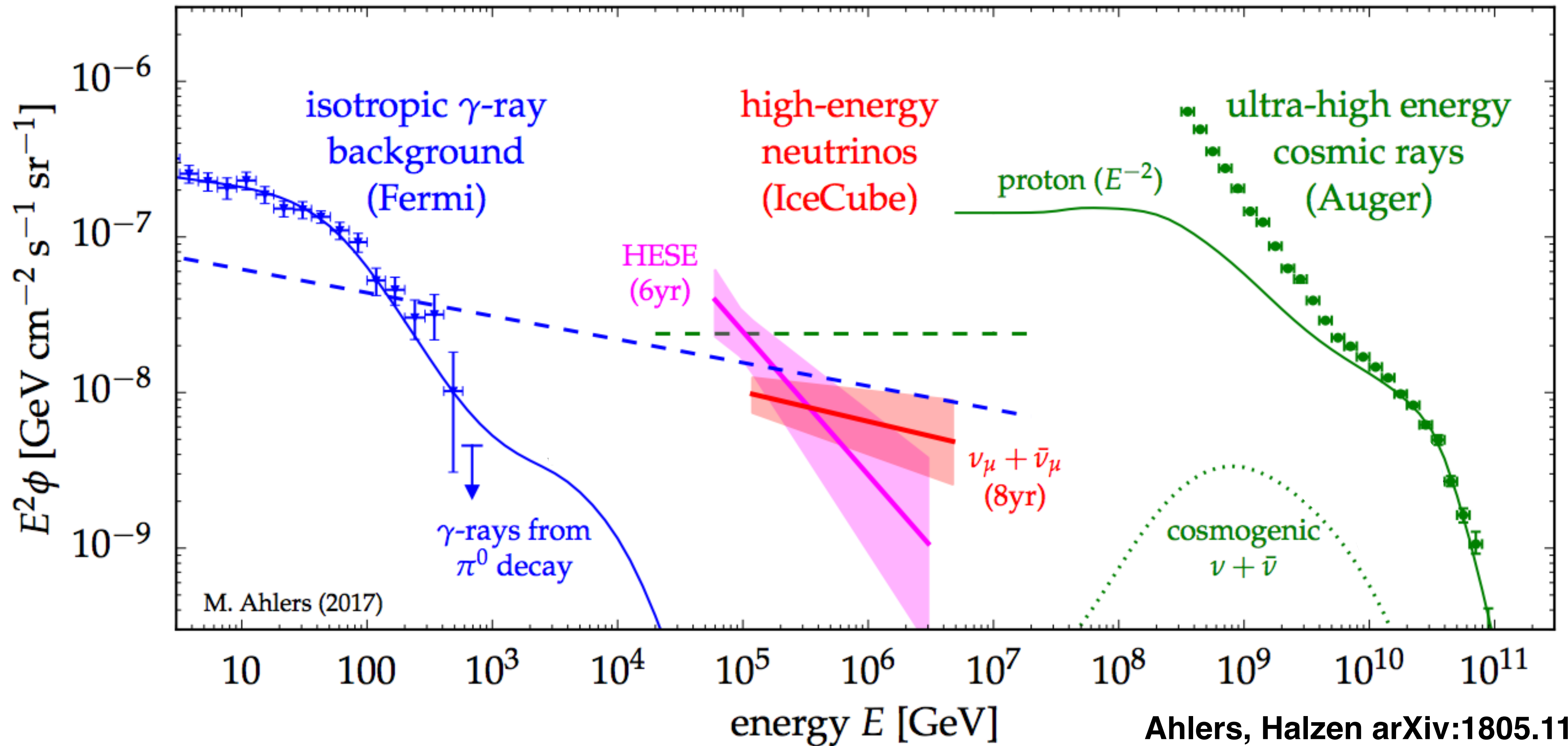


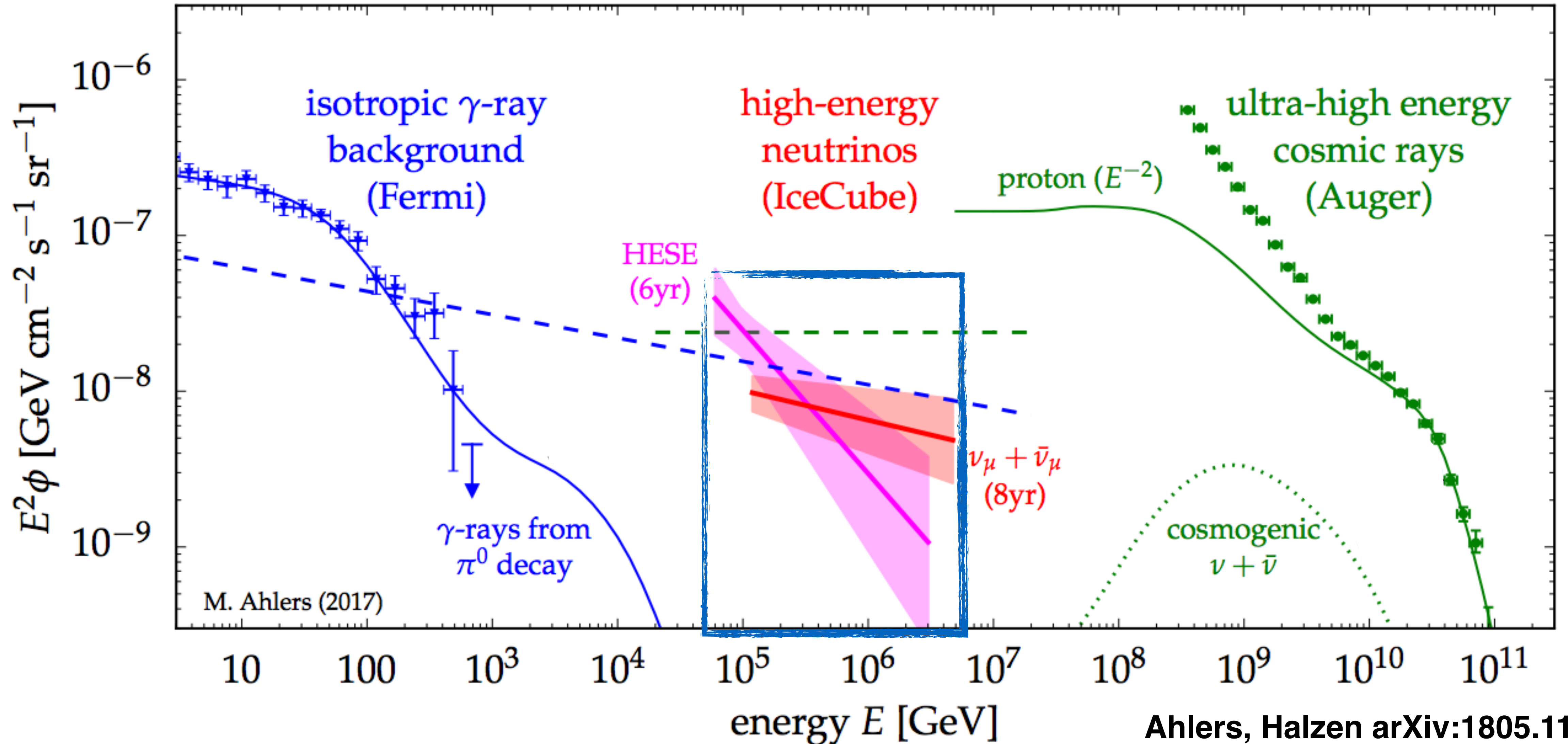
# *Constraining the origin of UHECRs and astrophysical neutrinos*



Marco Muzio (NYU)  
Glennys Farrar (NYU), Michael Unger (KIT)

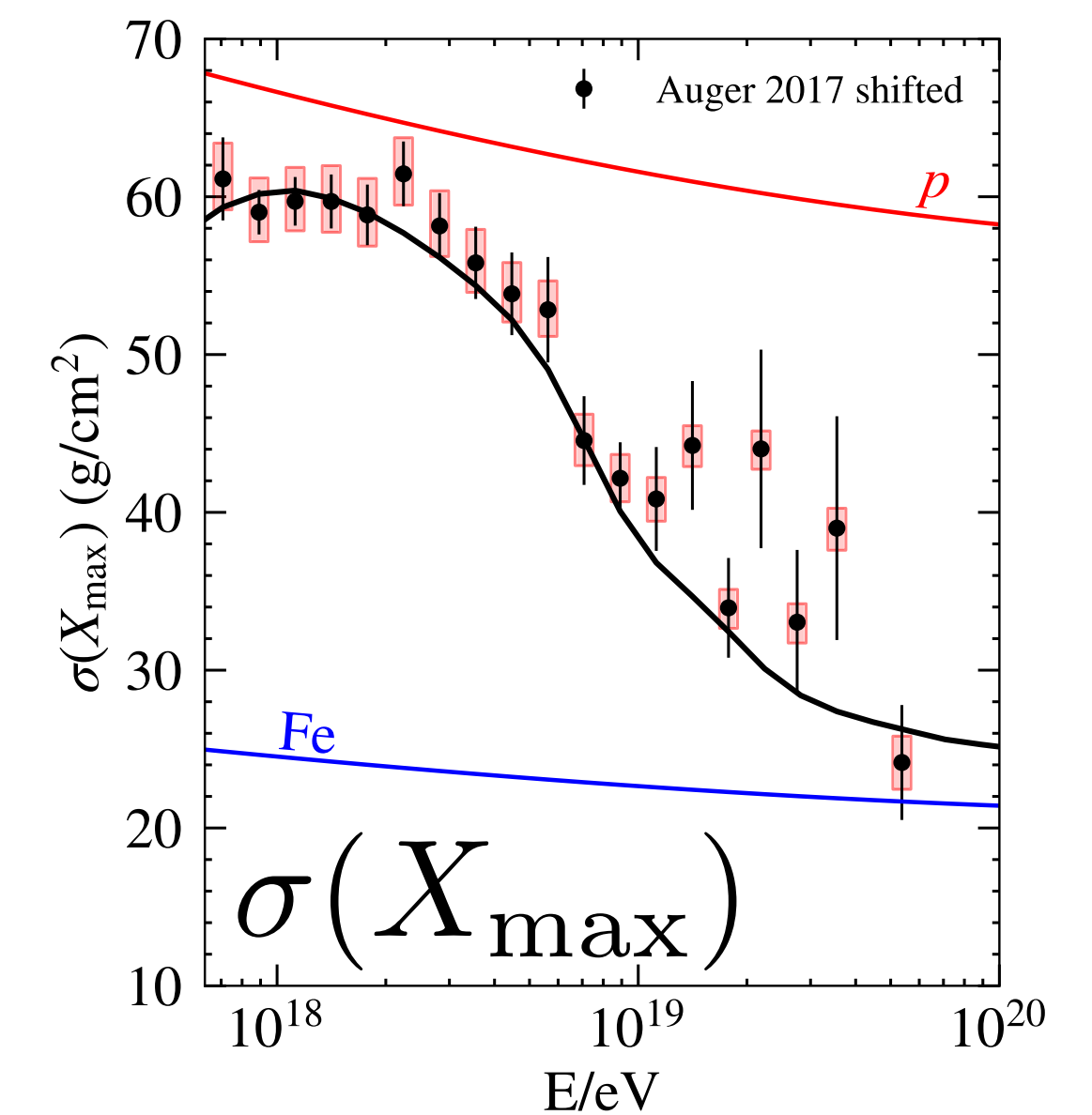
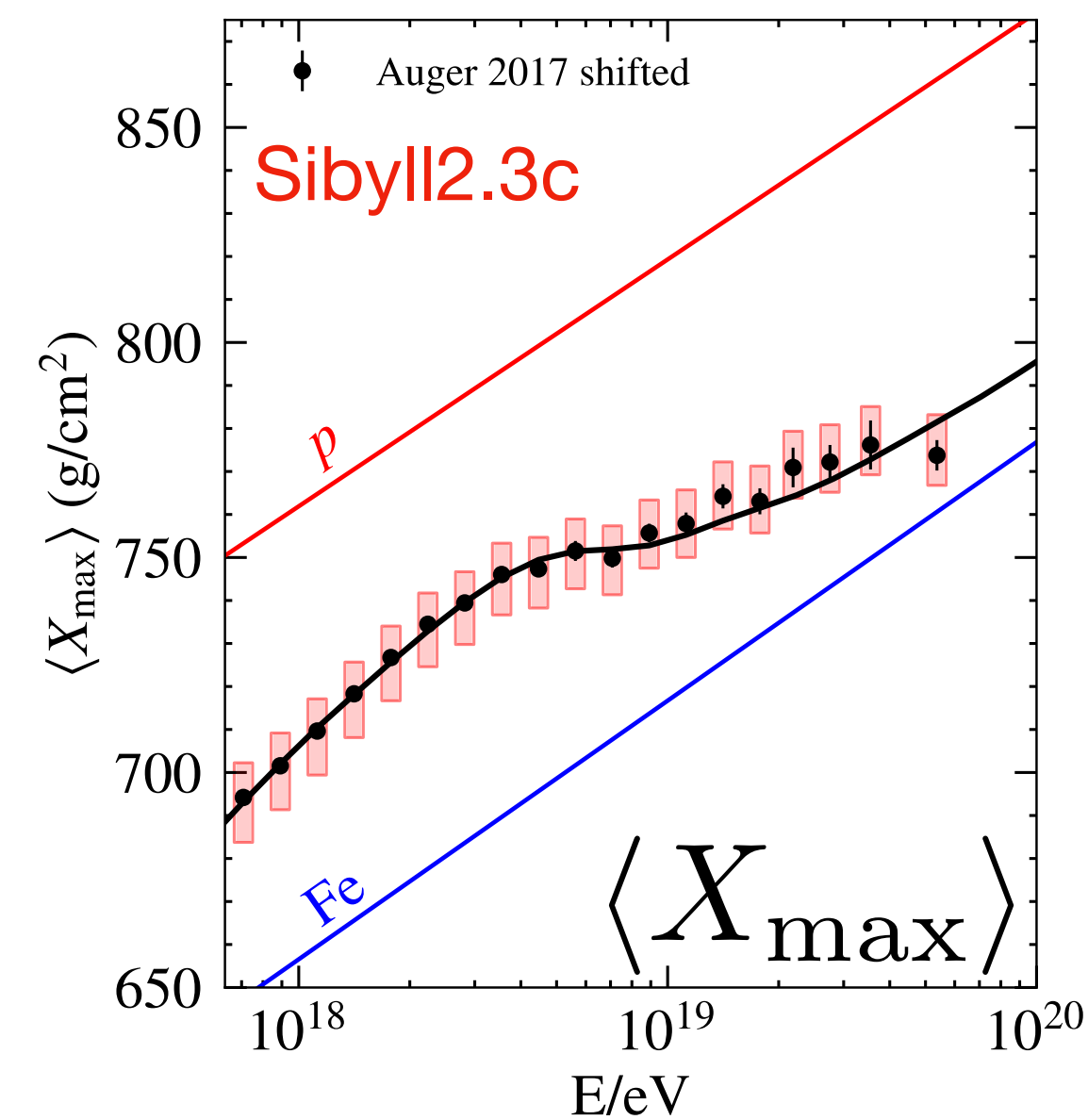
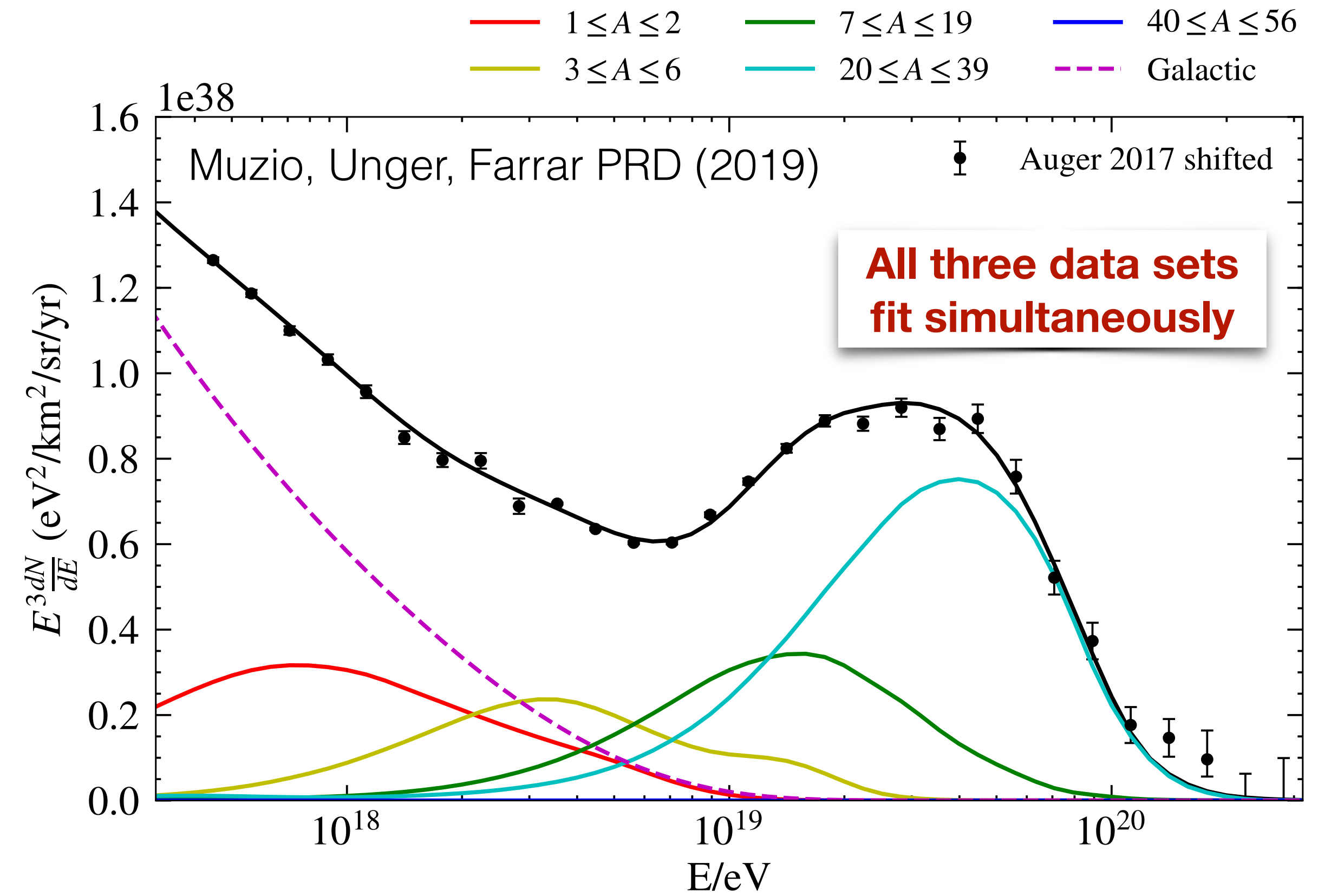


# Could astrophysical neutrinos have common origin with UHECRs?



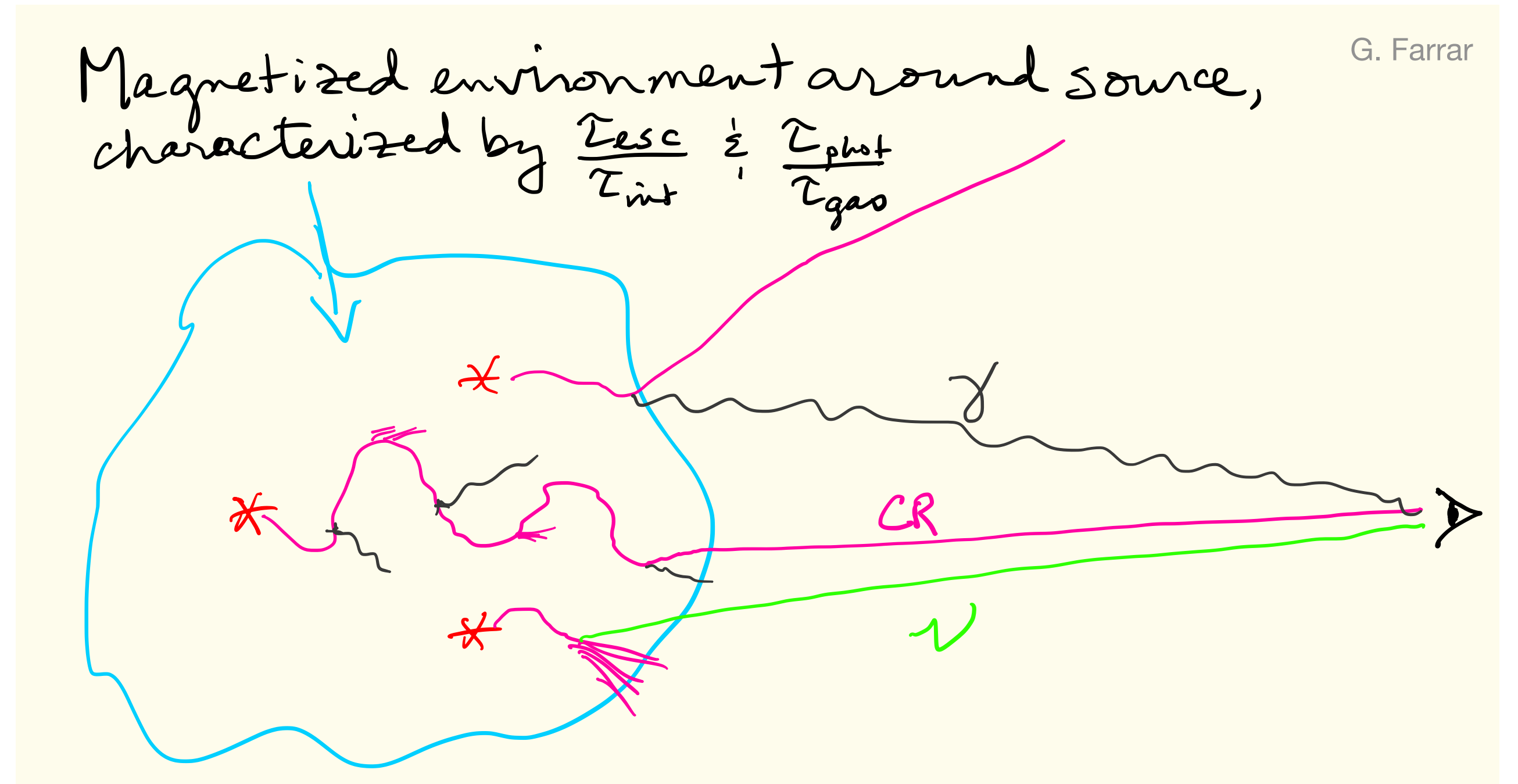
# CR Source Model

- Unger-Farrar-Anchordoqui model (UFA, 2015 PRD):
  1. Inject CRs into source environment
  - 2. CRs processed by *photon* interactions**
  3. CRs escape source environment
  4. CRs propagate to Earth
- Accounts for observed spectrum ( $> 10^{17.5}$  eV) & composition ( $> 10^{17.8}$  eV)



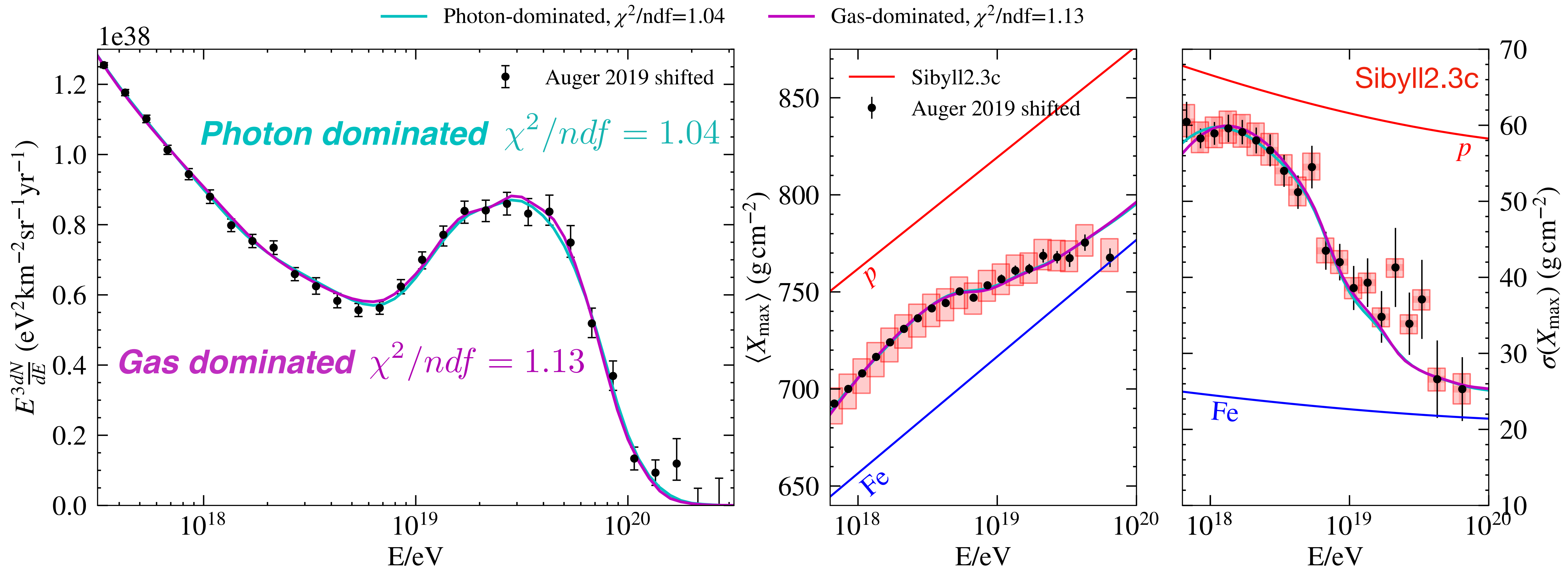
# Elaborations to UFA

- **Addition of gas in source** environment (single zone) — hadronic interactions
  - Calculated interaction matrices with CRMC using Sibyll2.3c and EPOS-LHC
- **Realistic rigidity-dependent escape time**, allowing for transition between diffusive, Bohm, & quasi-ballistic propagation regimes and reflecting finite source size



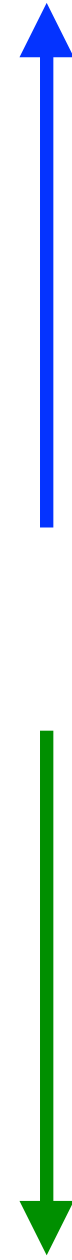
- Model doesn't rely on specific astrophysical model
- Model parameters **(10 EeV Fe-56 as the reference)**
  - Average # interactions (10 EeV  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ )  $\langle N_{int} \rangle$
  - Ratio of photon-to-gas interactions (10 EeV  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ )  $\frac{\langle N_{int}^{\gamma} \rangle}{\langle N_{int}^p \rangle}$
- Preferred astrophysical properties constrained by model parameters

# Both gas- and photon-dominated sources can give good fits to CR data

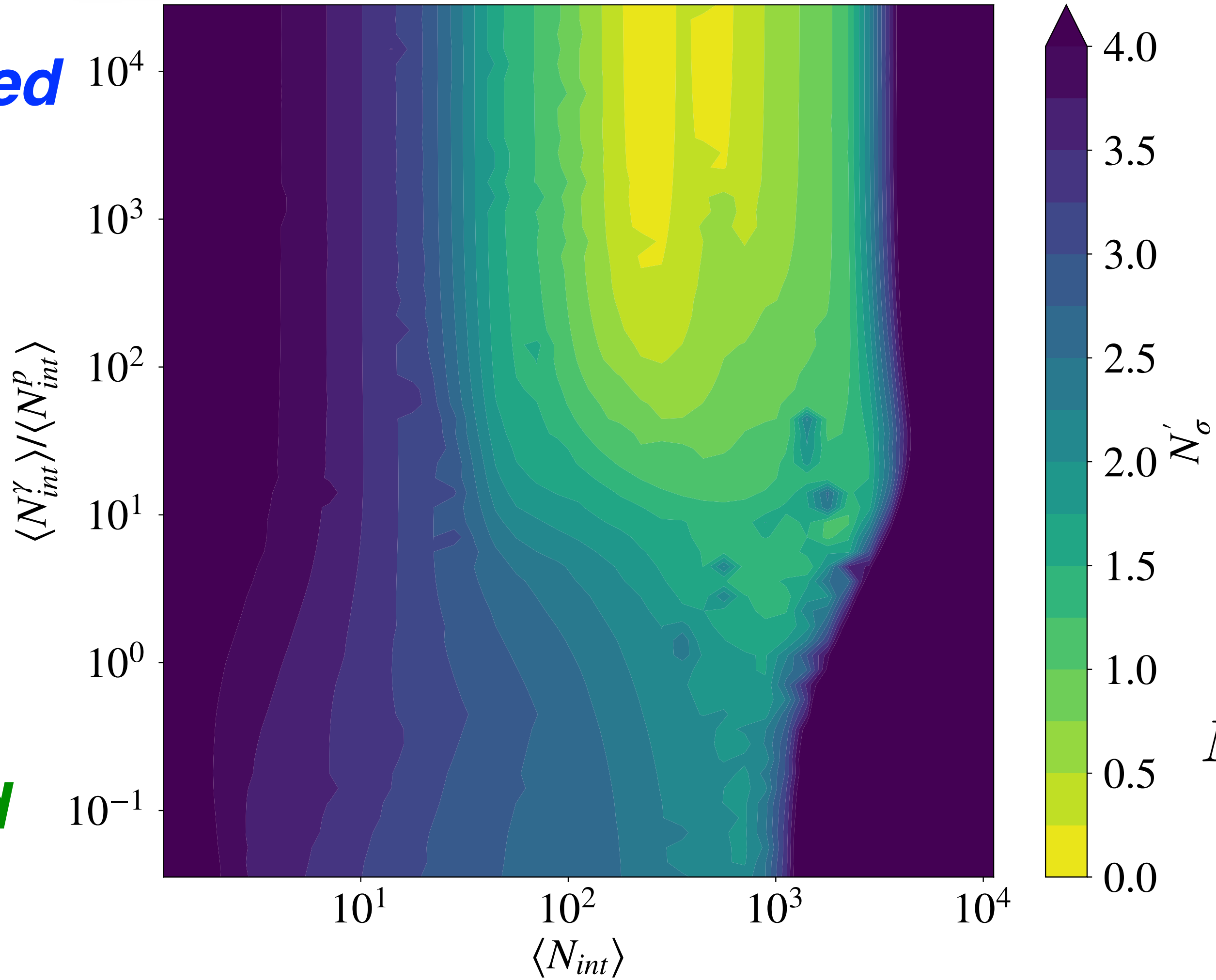


# *CRs: Slight preference for photon-dominated sources*

*Photon dominated*



*Gas dominated*

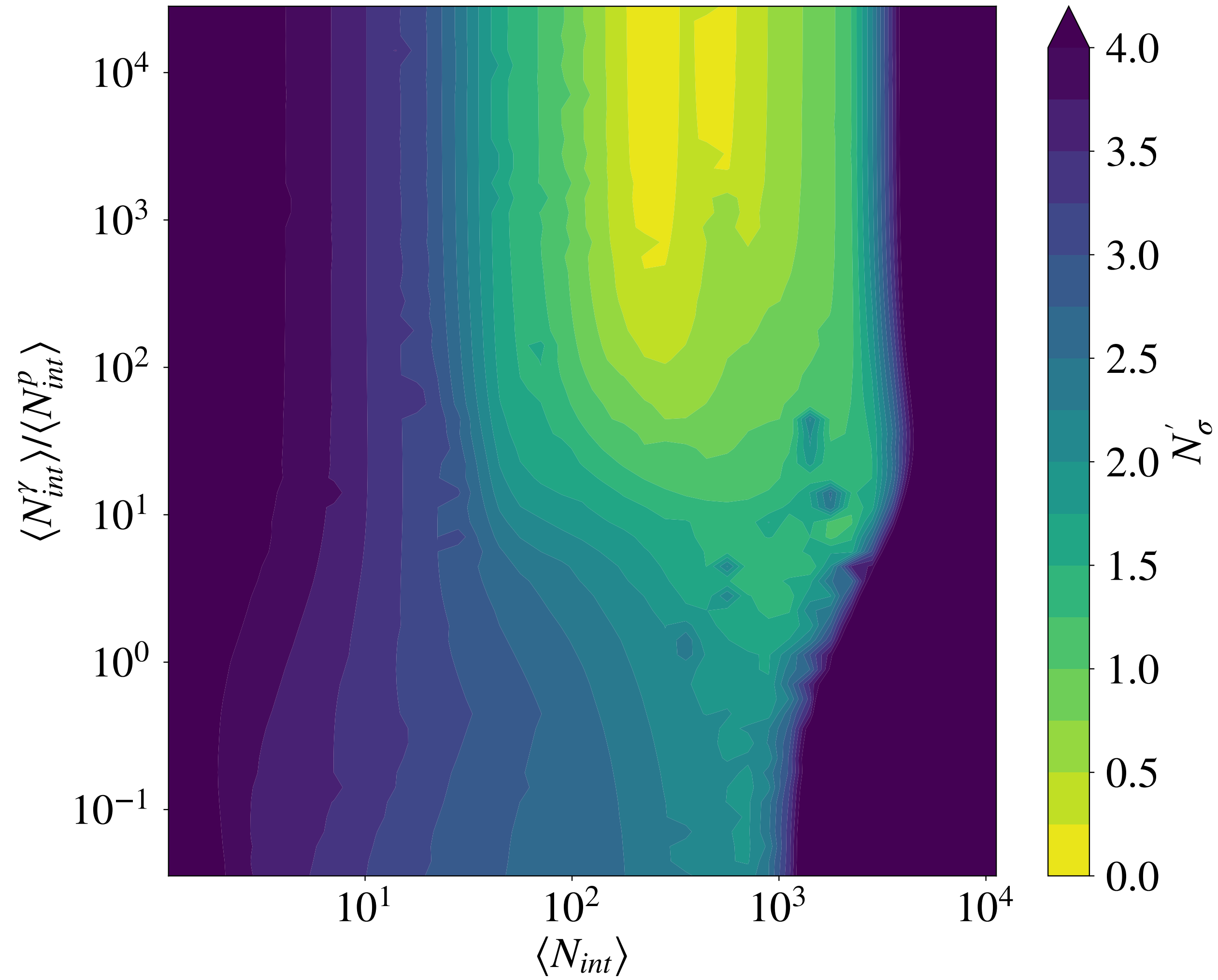


*Photon-dominated sources less constrained*

$$N'_{\sigma} = \sqrt{N_{dof} \frac{(\chi^2 - \chi_{min}^2)}{\chi_{min}^2}}$$

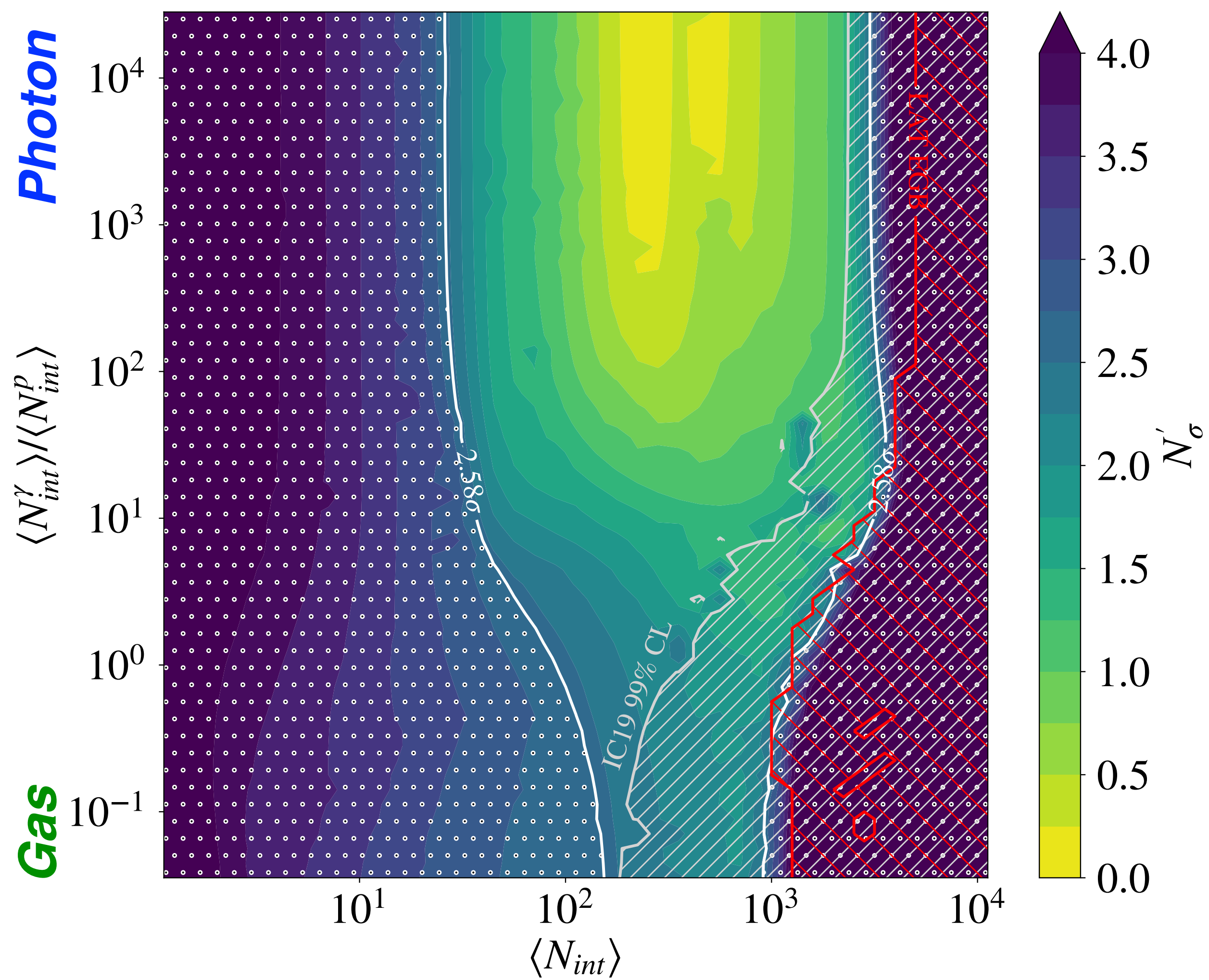
**Average number of interactions (10 EeV <sup>56</sup>Fe)**

# Multimessenger Constraints

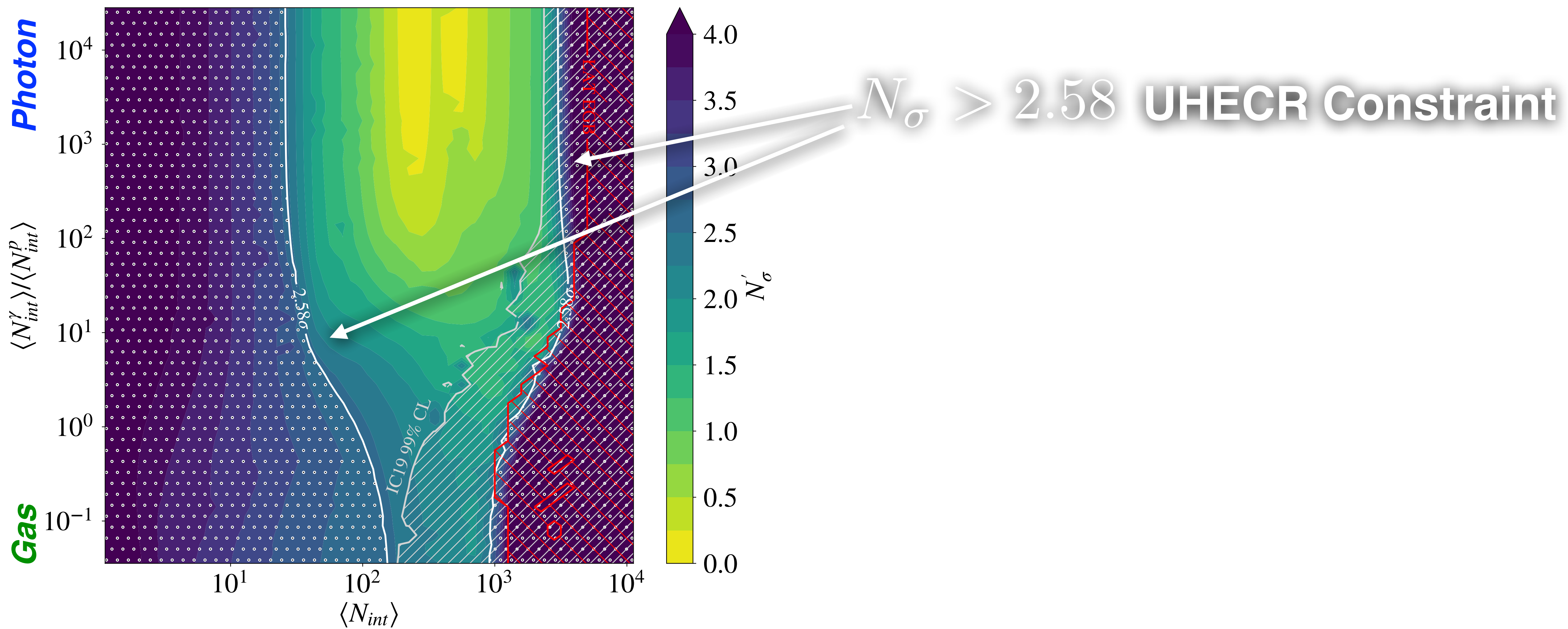




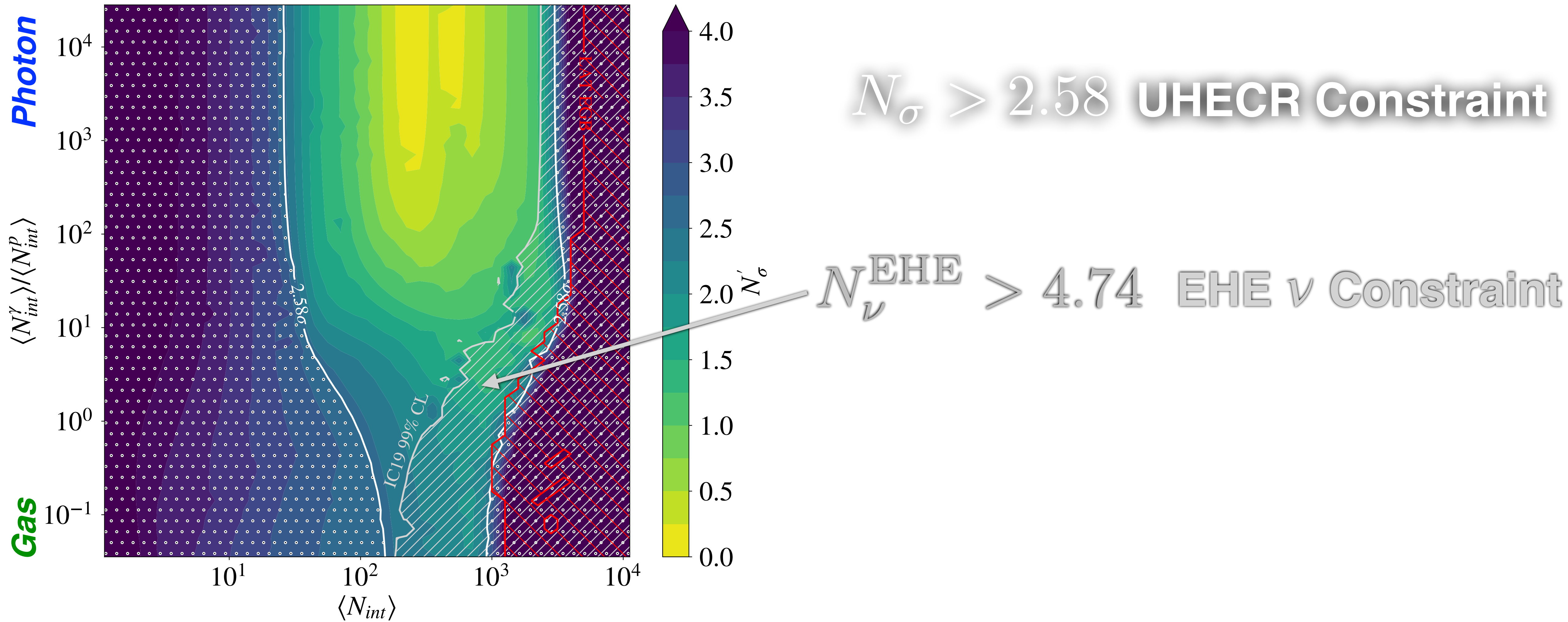
# Multimessenger Constraints



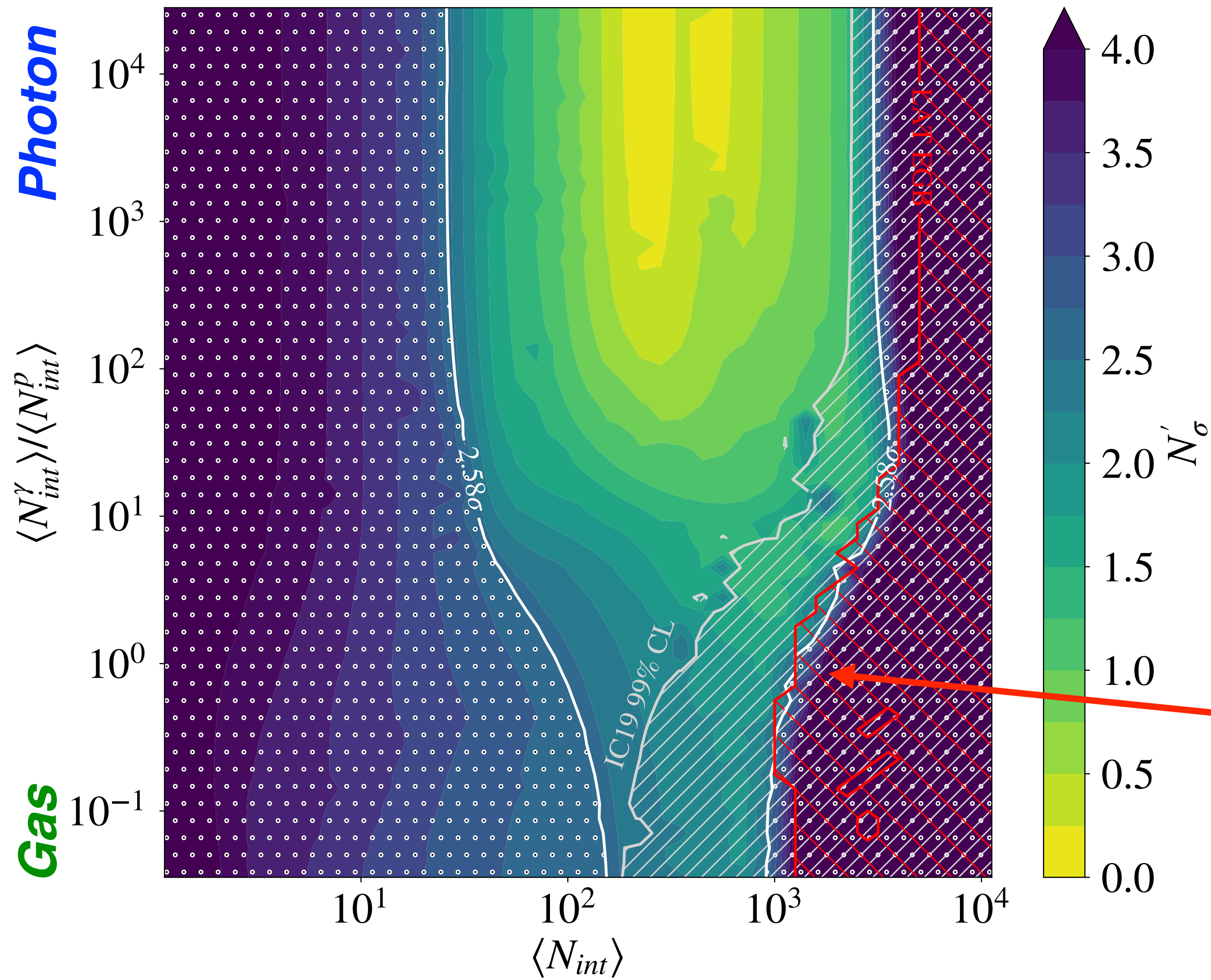
# Multimessenger Constraints



# Multimessenger Constraints



# Multimessenger Constraints

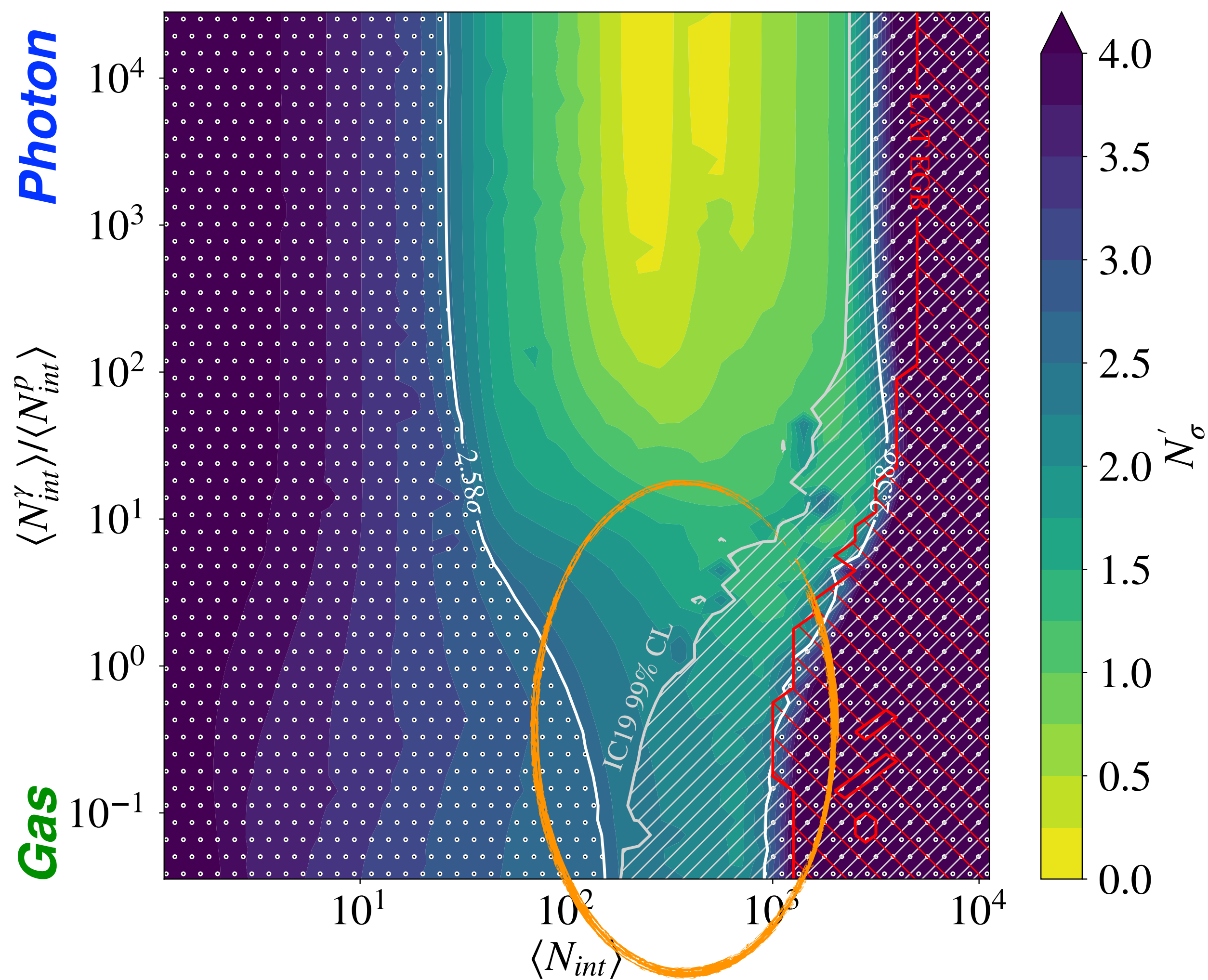


$N_\sigma > 2.58$  UHECR Constraint

$N_\nu^{EHE} > 4.74$  EHE  $\nu$  Constraint

$\gamma$ -ray flux  $>$  EGB  $+ 1\sigma$   
 (always weaker than  $\nu$ -bound)

# Multimessenger Constraints

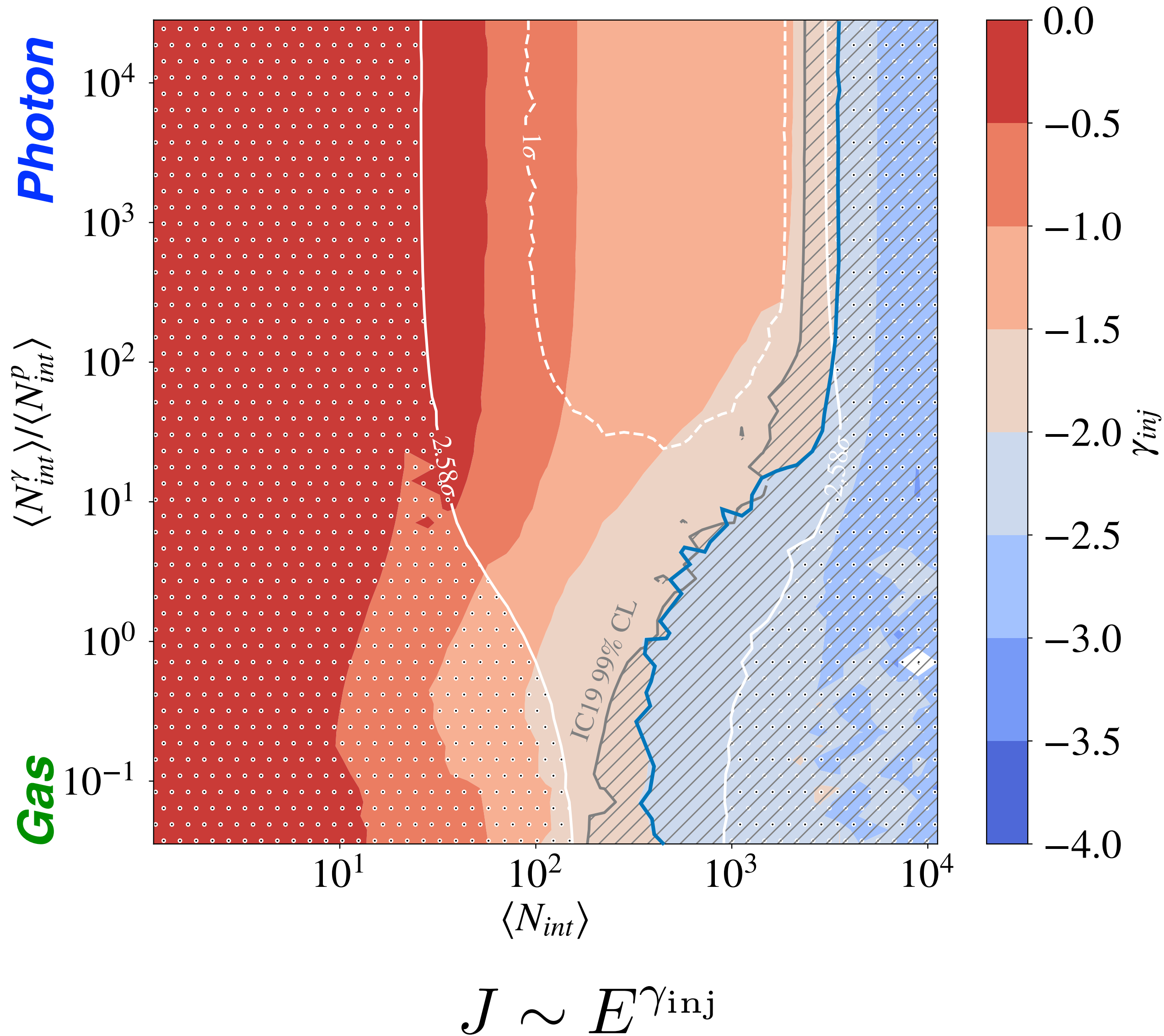


$N_\sigma > 2.58$  UHECR Constraint

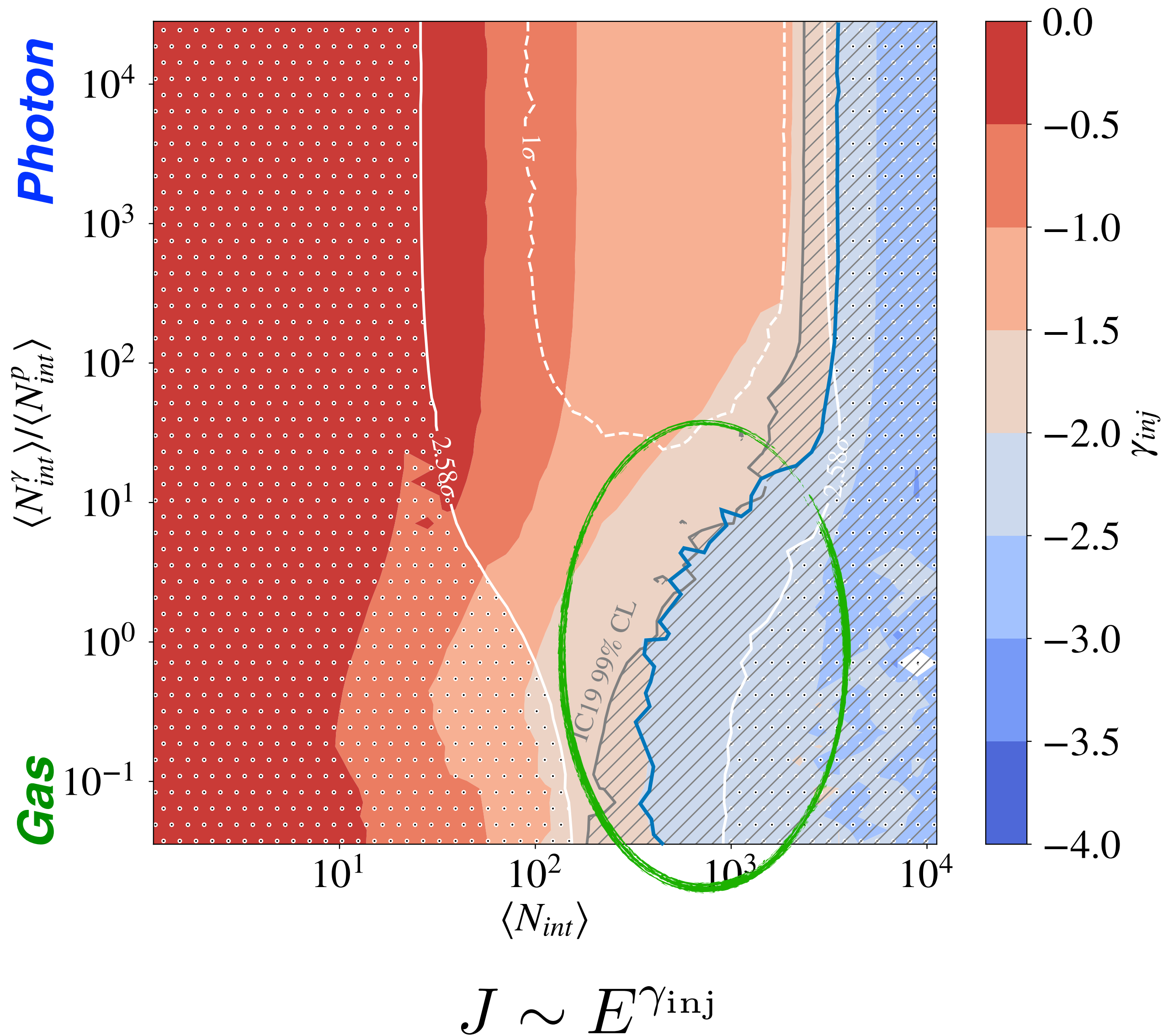
***Gas-dominated sources  
in tension with  
EHE neutrino constraints***

$\gamma$ -ray flux  $>$  EGB +  $1\sigma$   
(always weaker than  $\nu$ -bound)

# Spectral Index of UHECR Accelerator



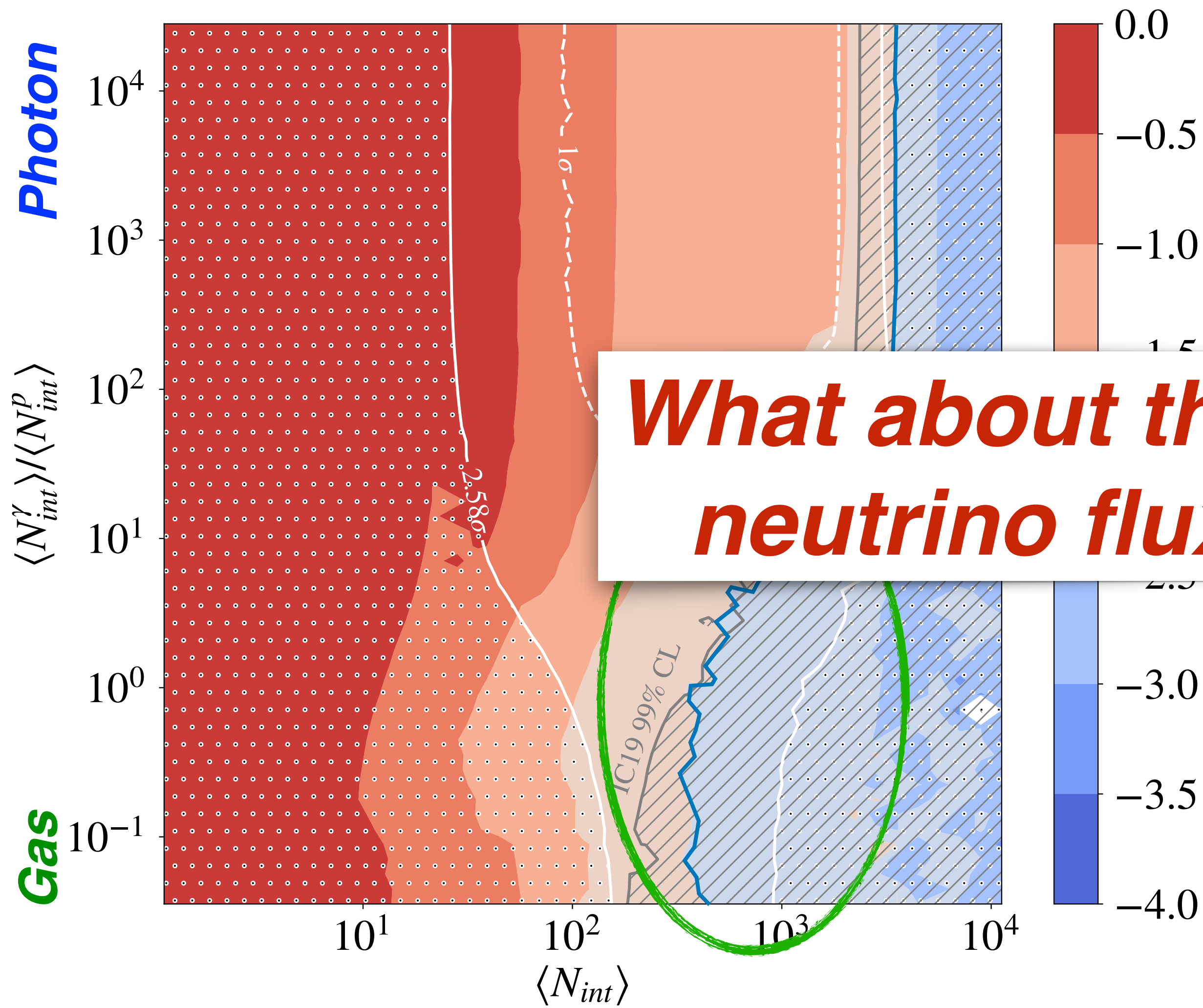
# Spectral Index of UHECR Accelerator



***Spectral indices  $\sim E^{-2}$   
compatible with UHECRS  
in tension with EHE  
neutrinos***

***Accurate measurement of  
neutrino flux in  $\sim 10$  PeV energy  
range could exclude  $E^{-2}$***

# Spectral Index of UHECR Accelerator



**Spectral indices  $\sim E^{-2}$   
compatible with UHECRS  
in tension with EHE  
neutrinos**

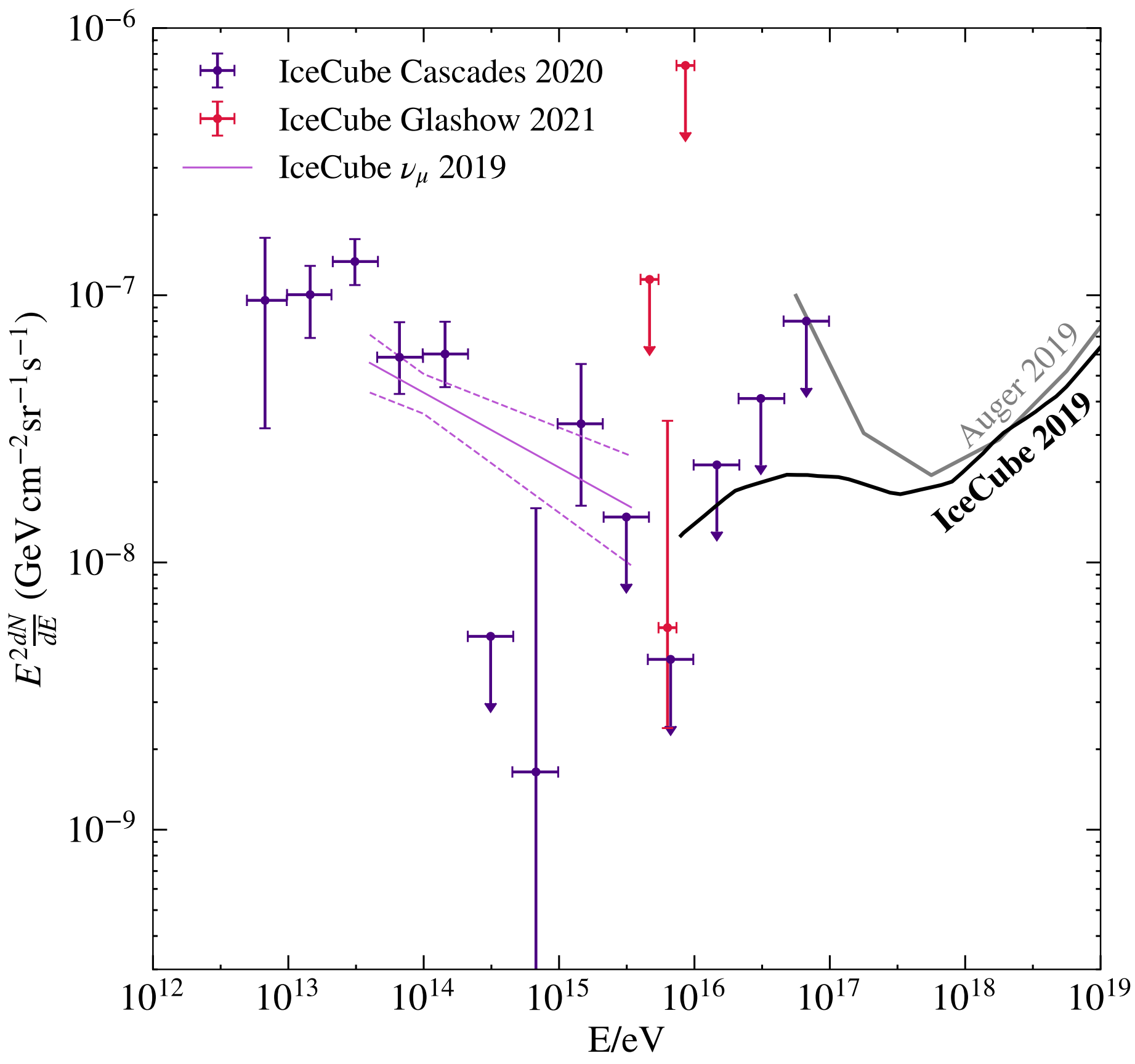
**What about the astrophysical  
neutrino flux description?**

**Accurate measurement of  
neutrino flux in  $\sim 10$  PeV energy  
range could exclude  $E^{-2}$**

$$J \sim E^{\gamma_{inj}}$$



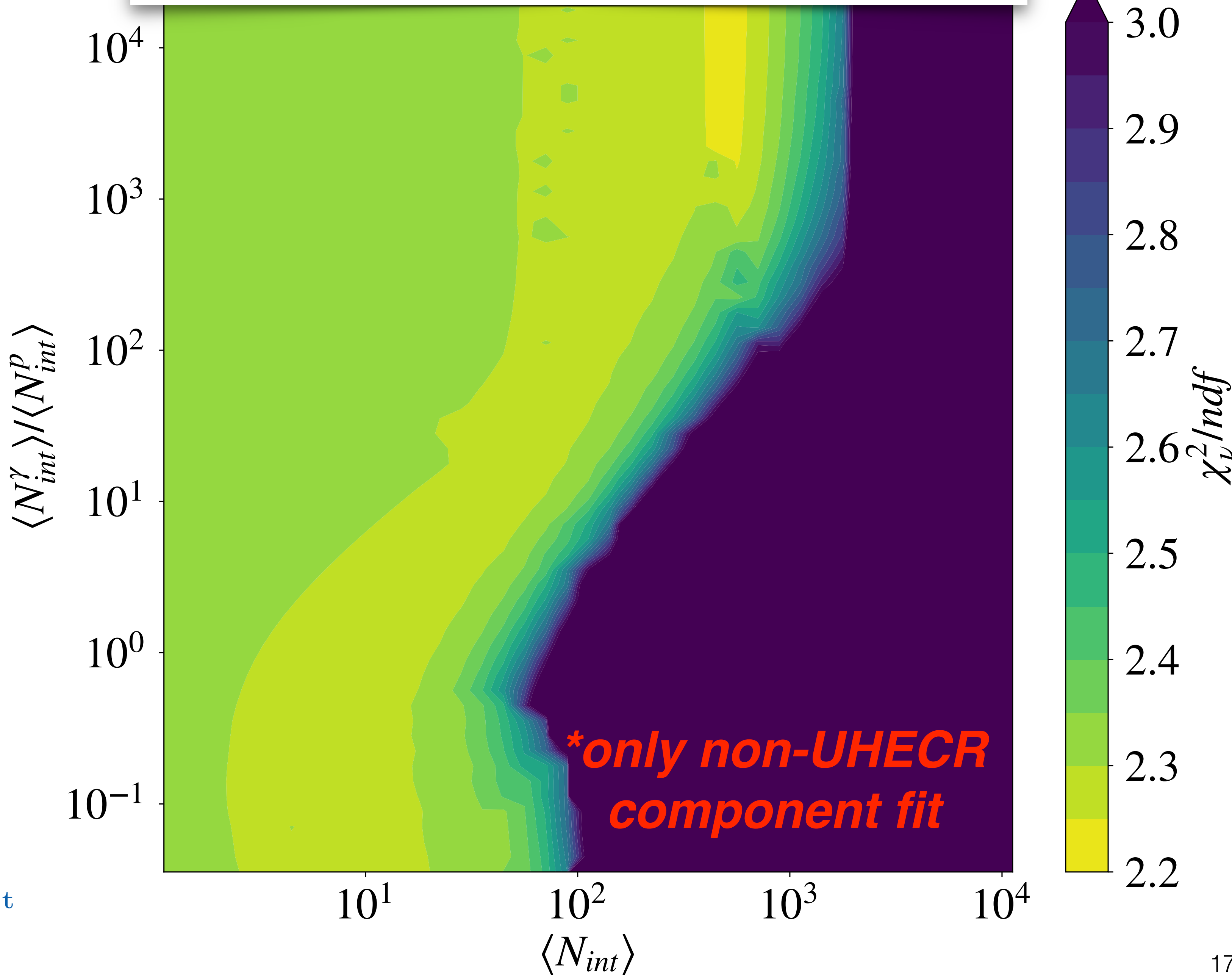
# $\chi^2_\nu / ndf$ to astrophysical neutrinos



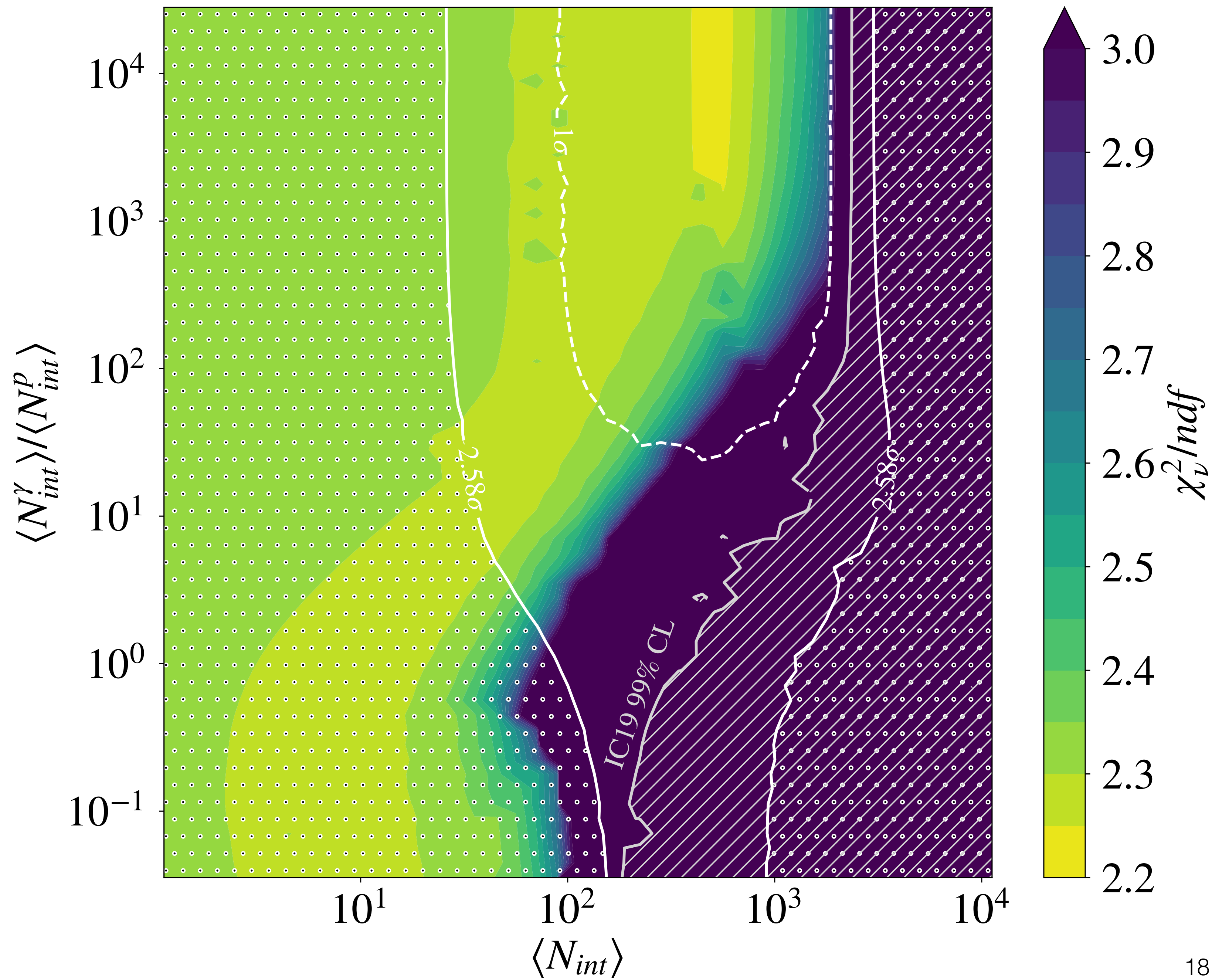
→  
**High-energy component from UHECRs**

←  
**Fit for low-energy component not from UHECRs**

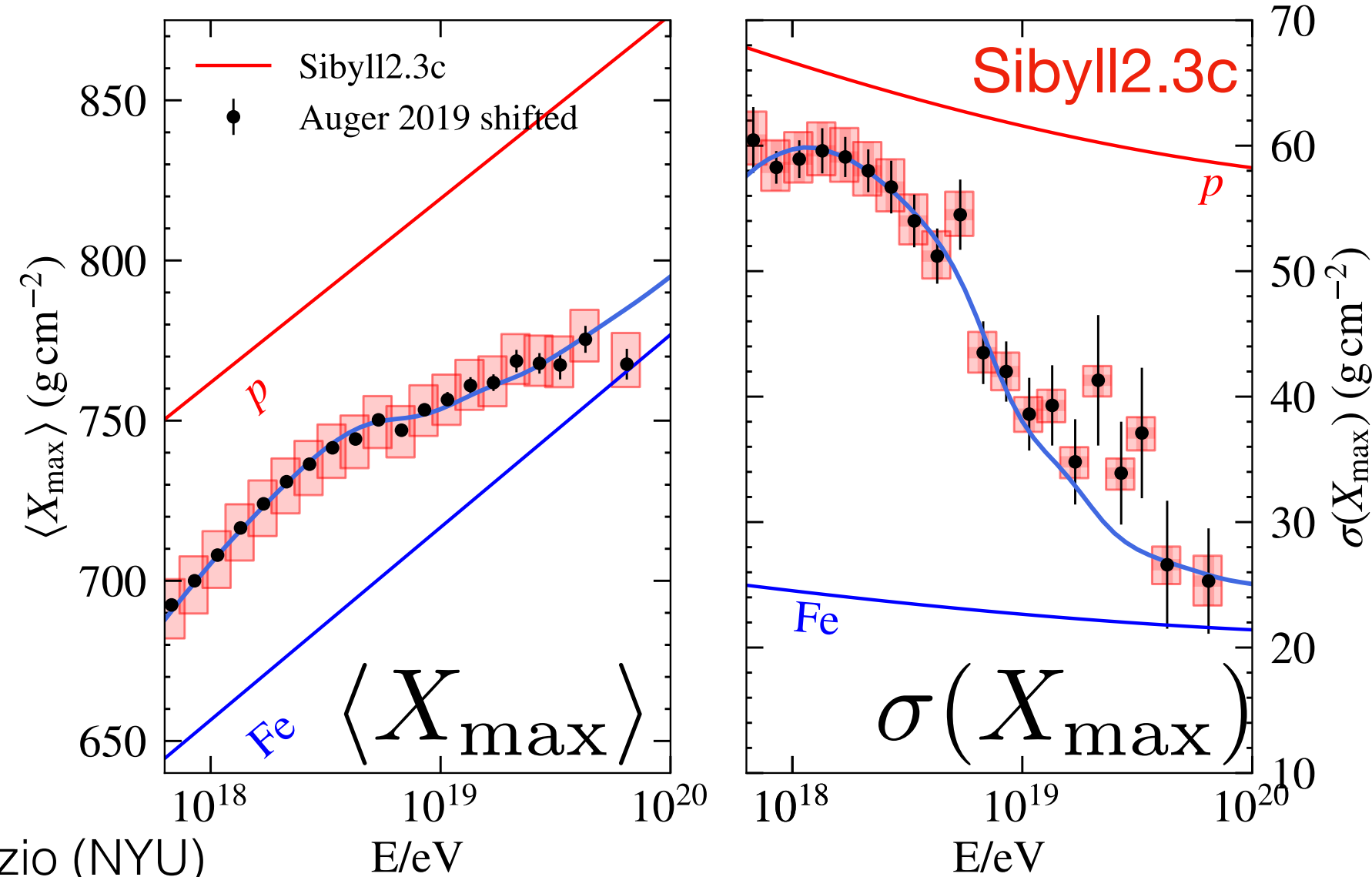
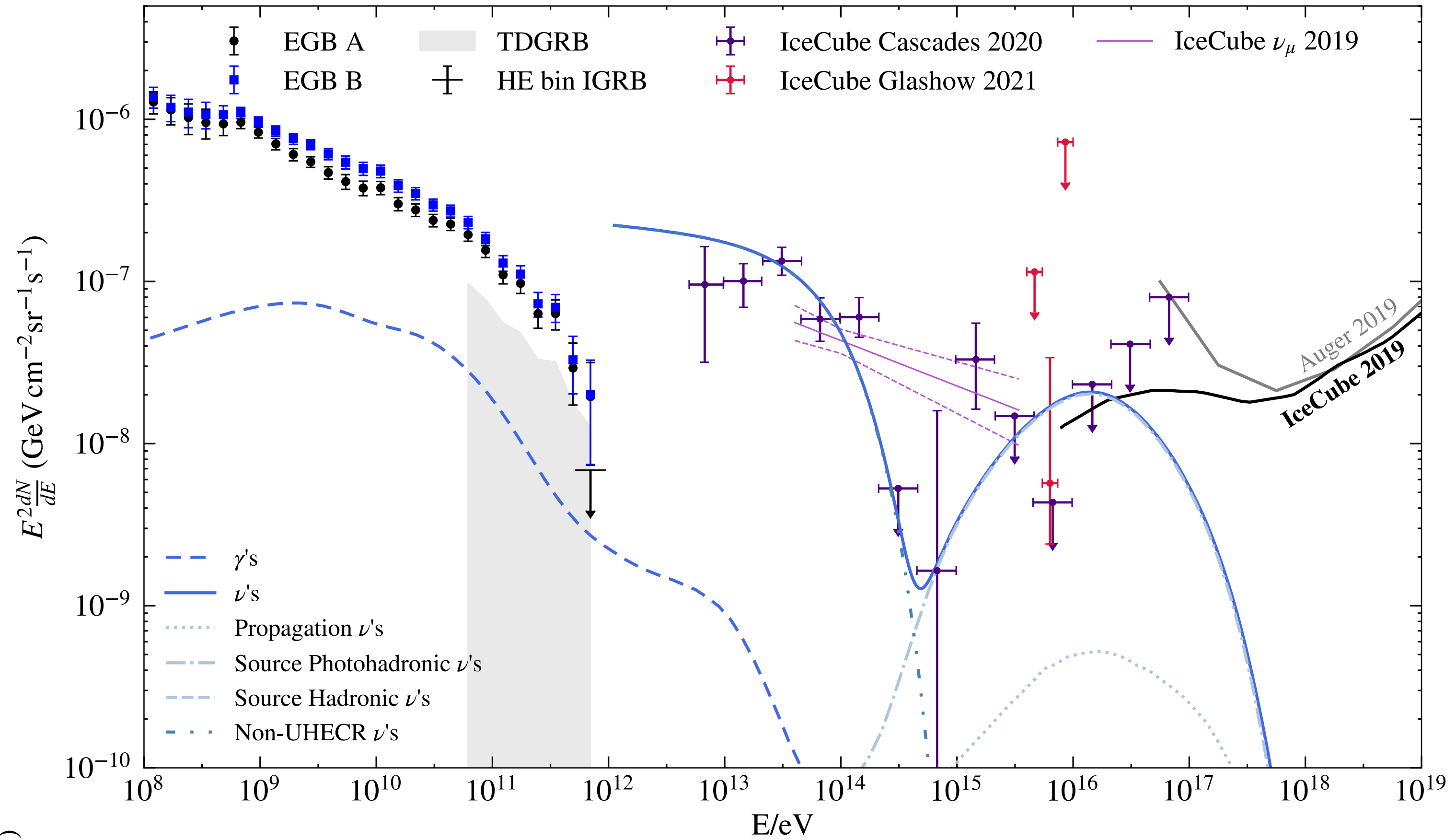
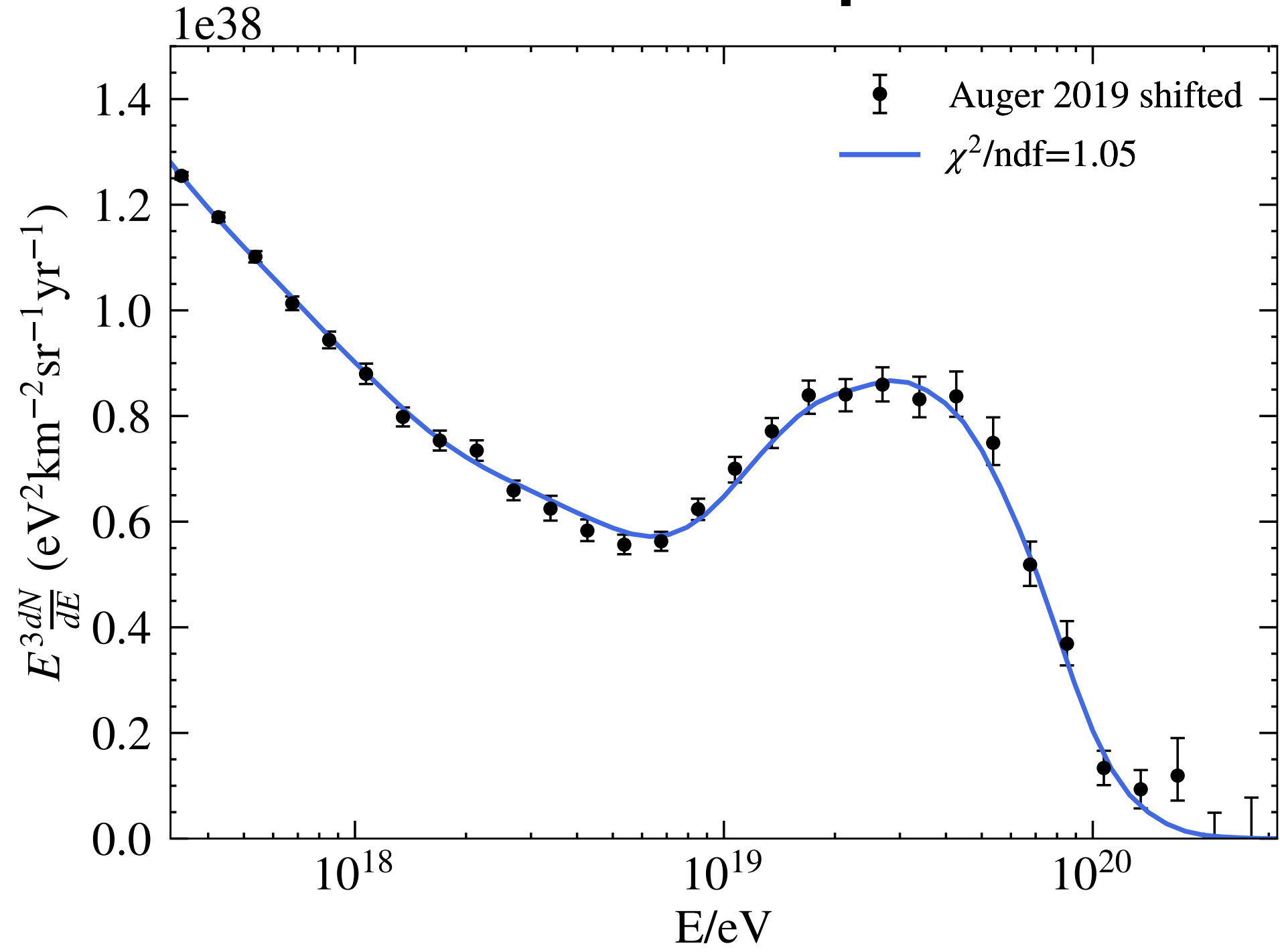
$$\phi_\nu \sim \phi_0 E^\gamma e^{-E/E_{\text{cut}}}$$



***Best description of astrophysical neutrino flux corresponds to best-fit UHECR region!***



# Best Description of Astrophysical Neutrino Flux



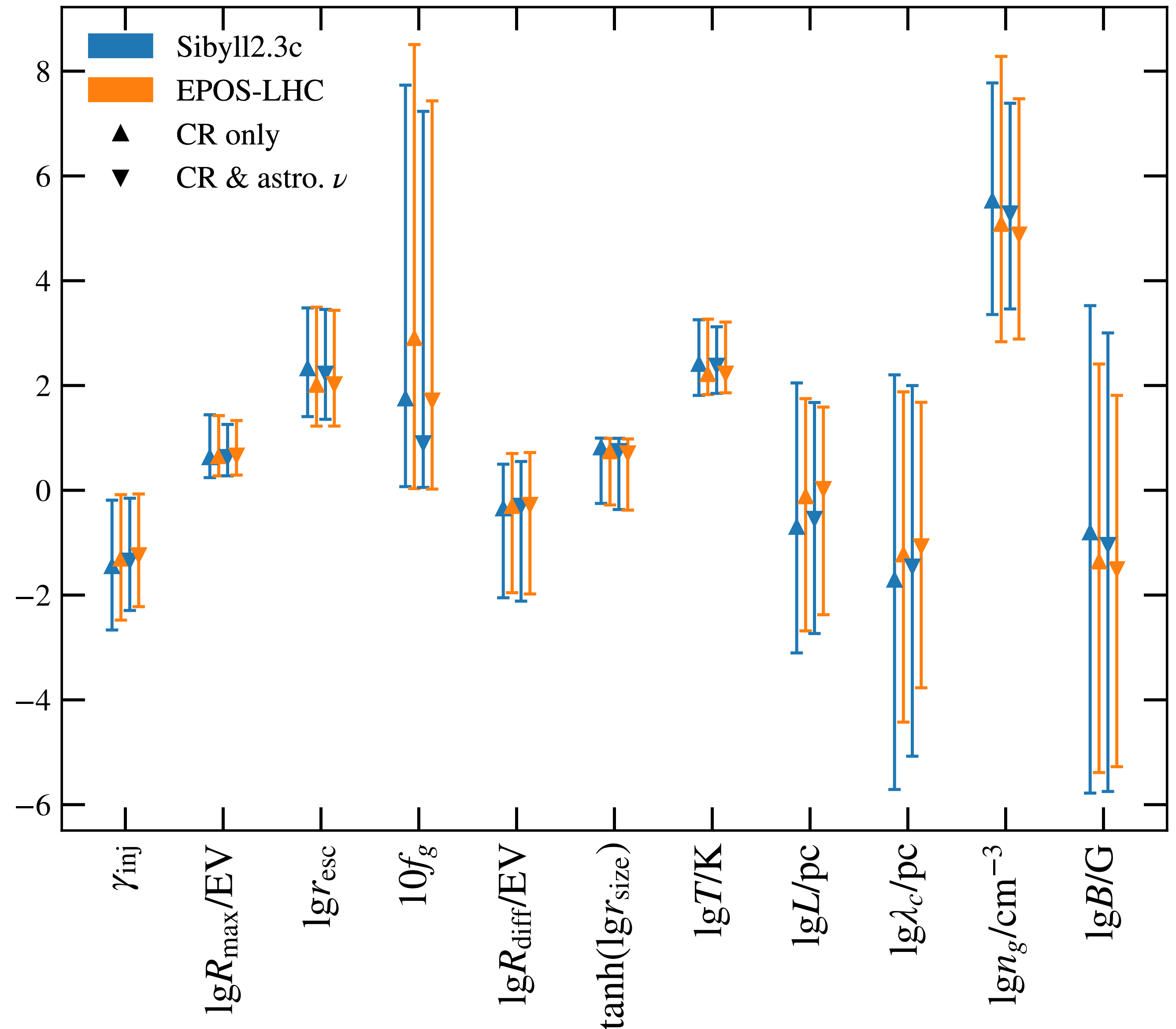
## Inferred Source Parameters:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle N_{\text{int}} \rangle &= 447 & T_{\text{BB}} &= 8987 \text{ K} & R_{\text{diff}} &= 10^{17.8} \text{ V} \\
 \frac{\langle N_{\text{int}}^\gamma \rangle}{\langle N_{\text{int}}^p \rangle} &= 22387 & \gamma_{\text{inj}} &= -1.16 & L/\lambda_c &= 9.5
 \end{aligned}$$

# Narrowing in on Possible Sources

**Performed MCMC to find spread of parameter values compatible with data and constraints**

Posterior distribution modes and 16th/84th percentiles indicated



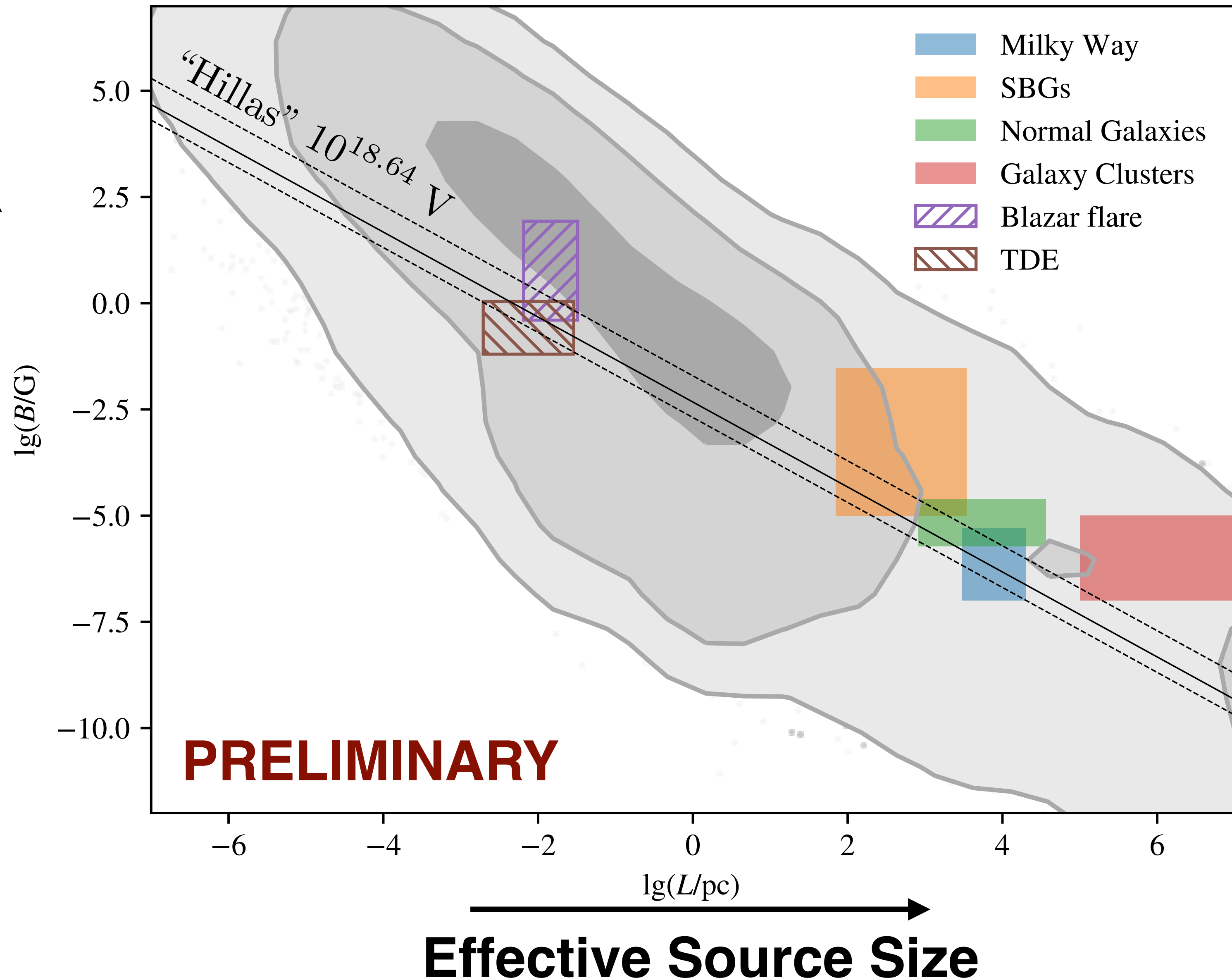
# Work in Progress: the Not-Hillas Plot

Posterior distribution  
constrains source size  $L$  and  
magnetic field strength  $B$

Source regions indicated  
represent fiducial values  
from literature, plot still  
being populated

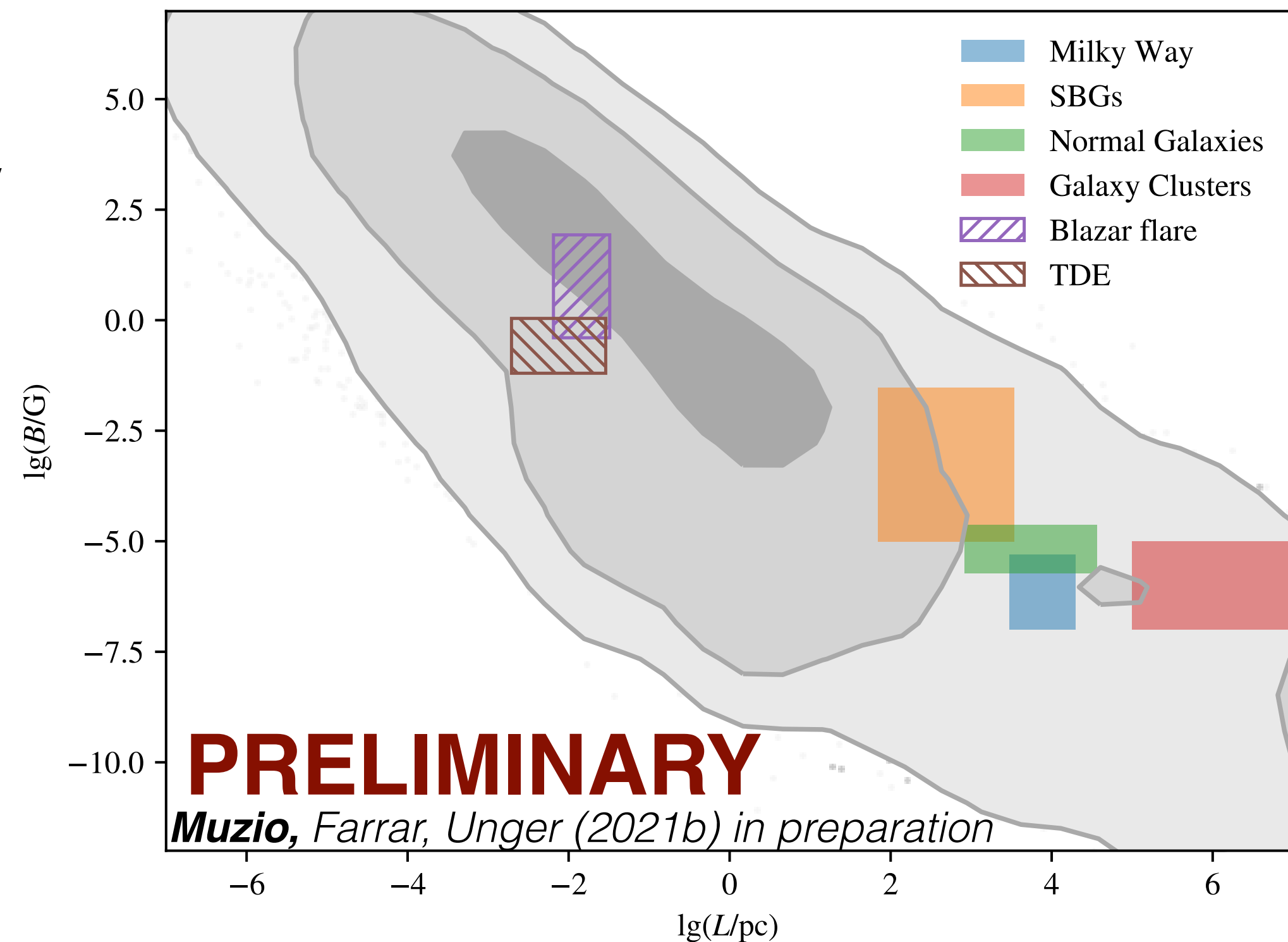
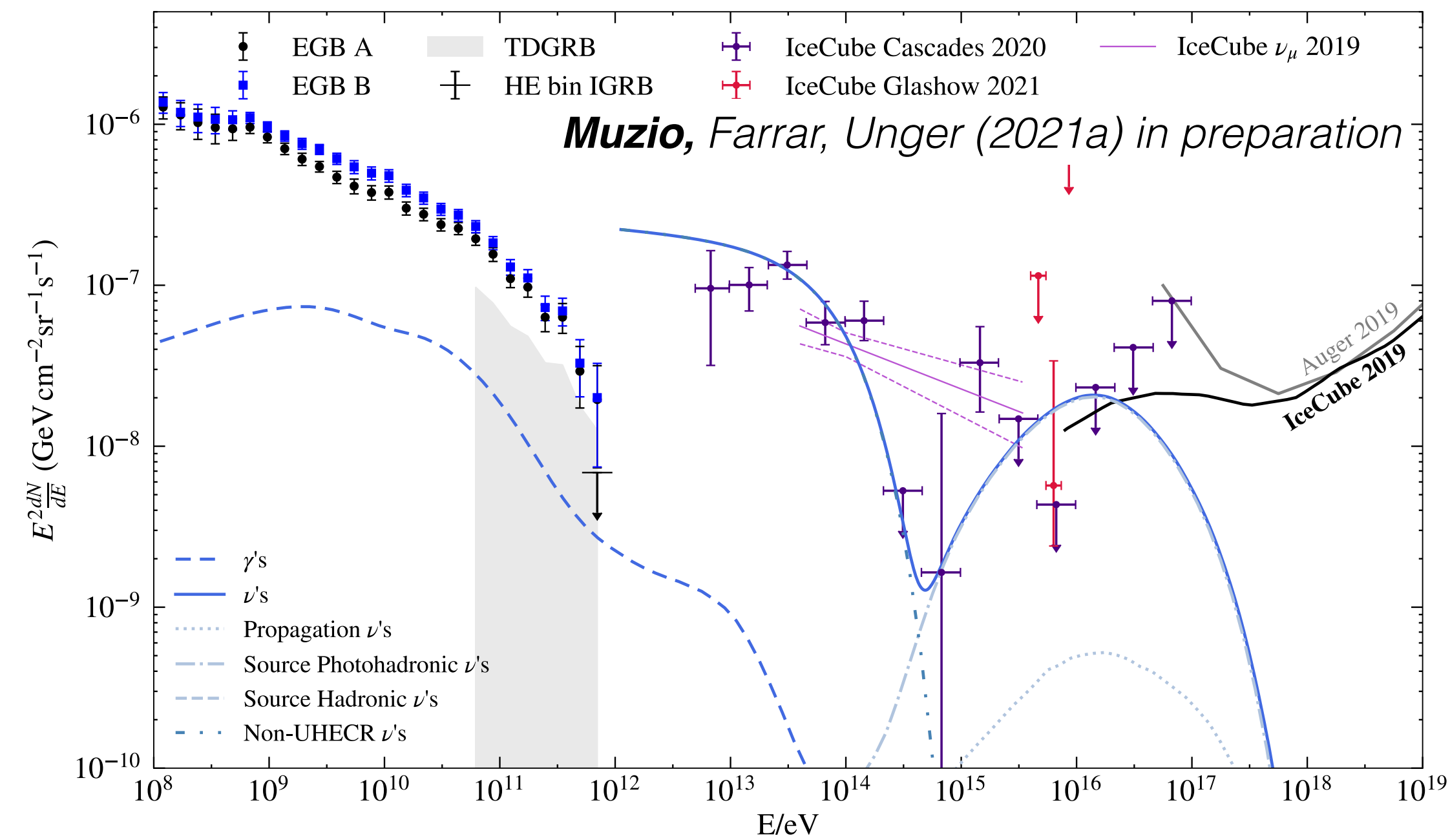
***What known  
astrophysical sources lie  
in the favored region?***

**Magnetic Field  
Strength**



# Summary

- **Gas & photon interactions** in source environment can **explain UHECR data**
- **Gas dominated source** environments in **tension with EHE neutrinos**
- **Viability of soft spectral indices** like  $\sim E^{-2}$  **determined by** accurate measurement of **neutrino flux at  $\sim 10$  PeV**
- **High energy astrophysical neutrinos** can be **explained by UHECR sources**
- Analysis **constrains astrophysical source properties**, potentially determines preferred source types



A night sky photograph featuring the Milky Way galaxy and a vibrant green aurora borealis. A white wireframe structure, resembling a large, abstract sculpture or antenna array, is superimposed on the scene. The structure is composed of numerous thin, white lines that form a complex, geometric pattern. The background is a dark, starry sky with the Milky Way's characteristic band of stars and dust. The aurora borealis is a bright, green, ethereal glow that stretches across the lower portion of the sky. In the foreground, a dark, silhouetted landscape is visible, including a small, white, cylindrical structure and a utility pole. The overall scene is a blend of natural celestial phenomena and human-made technology.

**Thank you!**