

High-Energy Cosmic Rays and Neutrinos from Cluster Accretion Shocks

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Sep 27, 2015

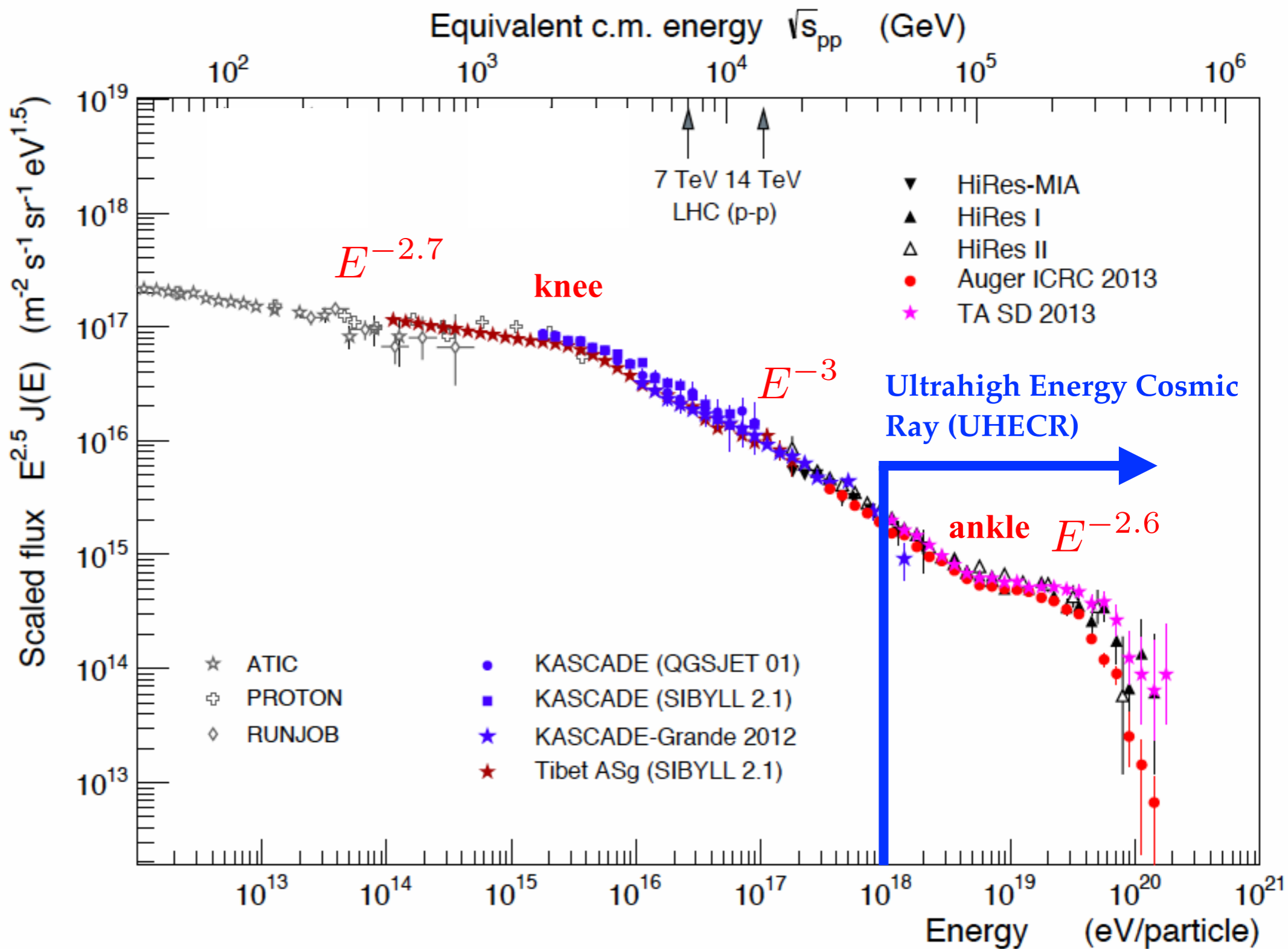
KIAA Workshop



103th Anniversary in 2015



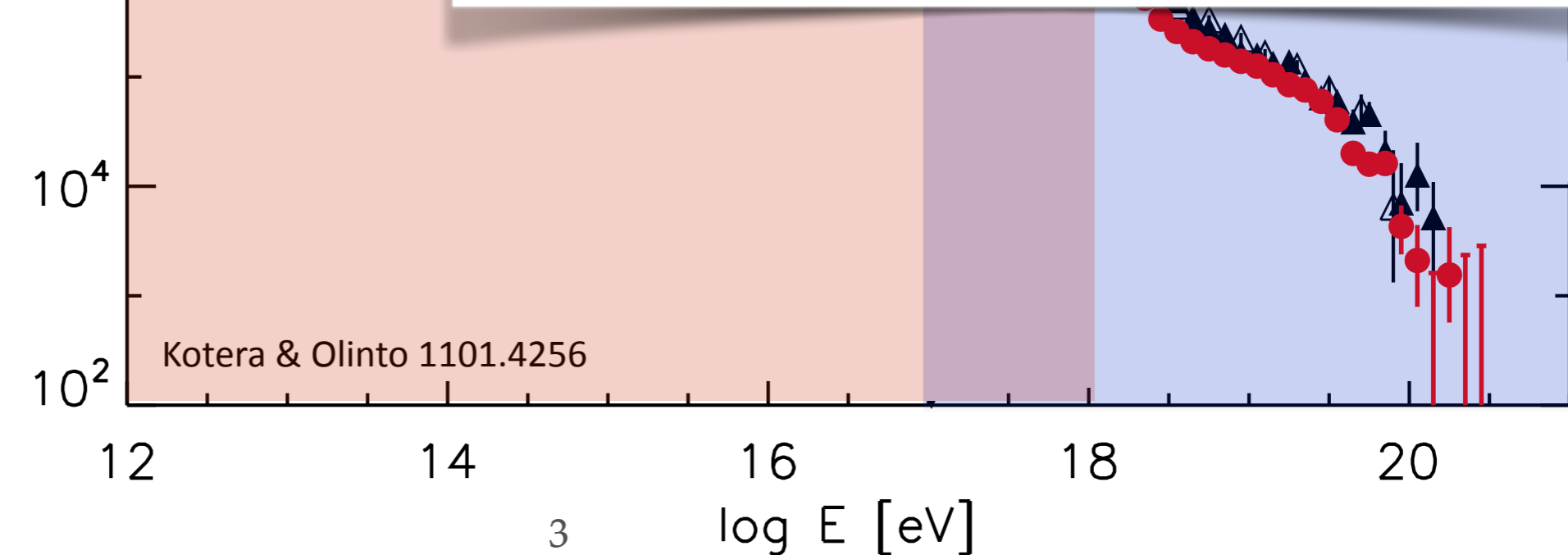
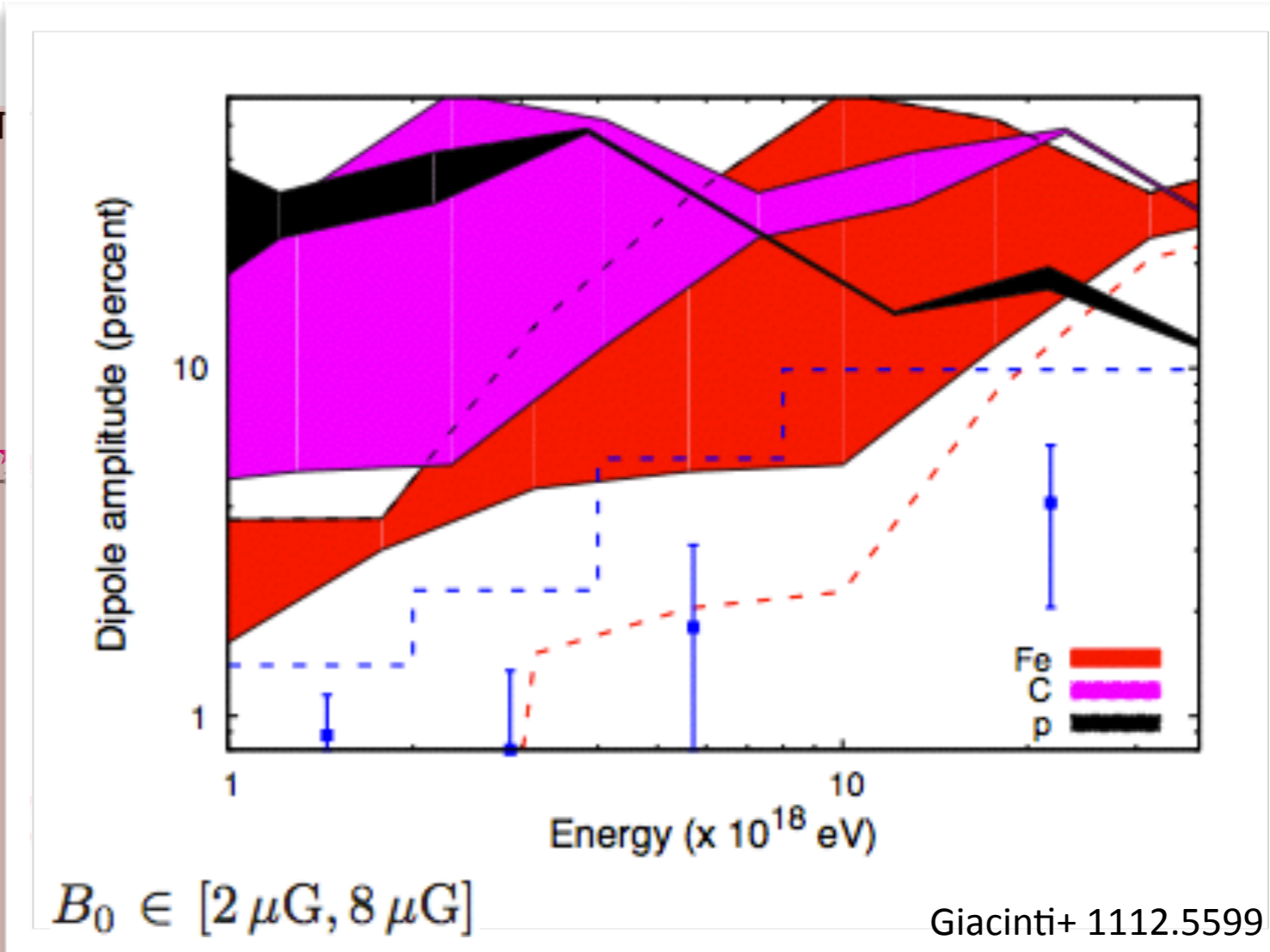
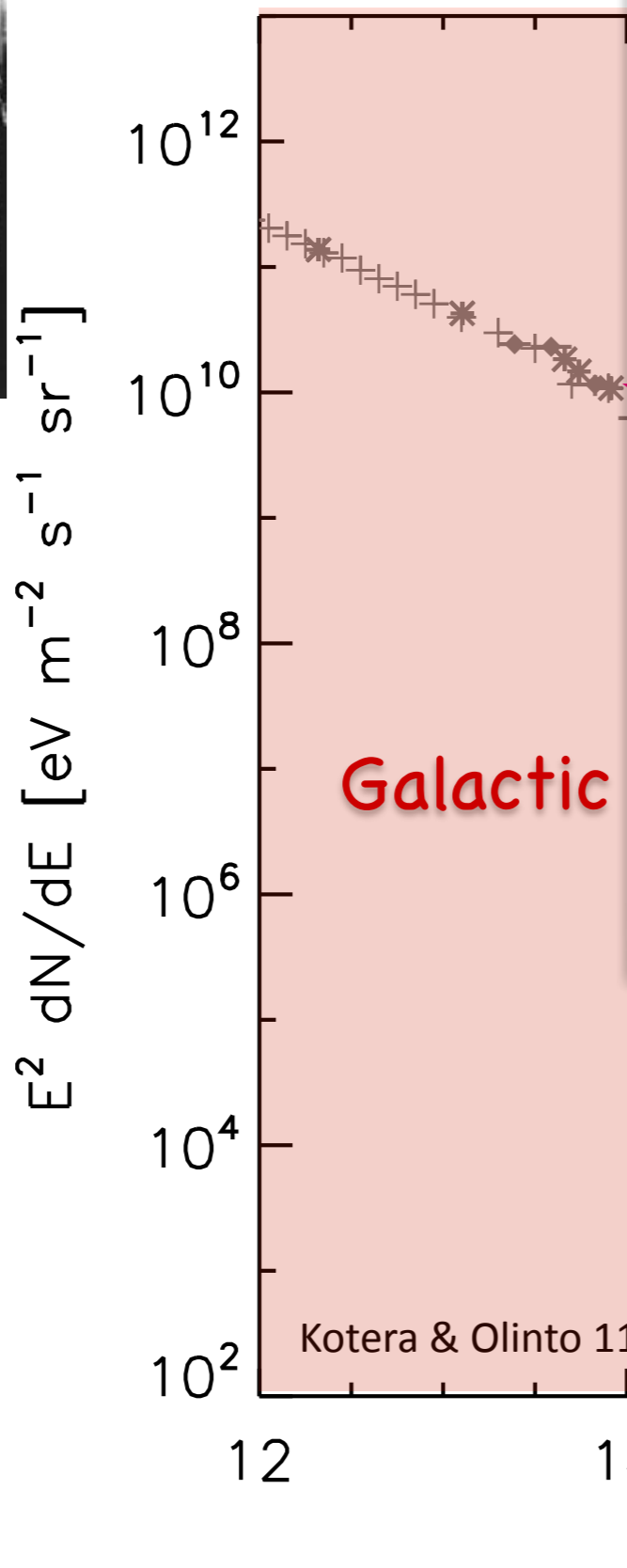
Victor Hess balloon flights 1912 establishes the cosmic nature of ionizing radiation



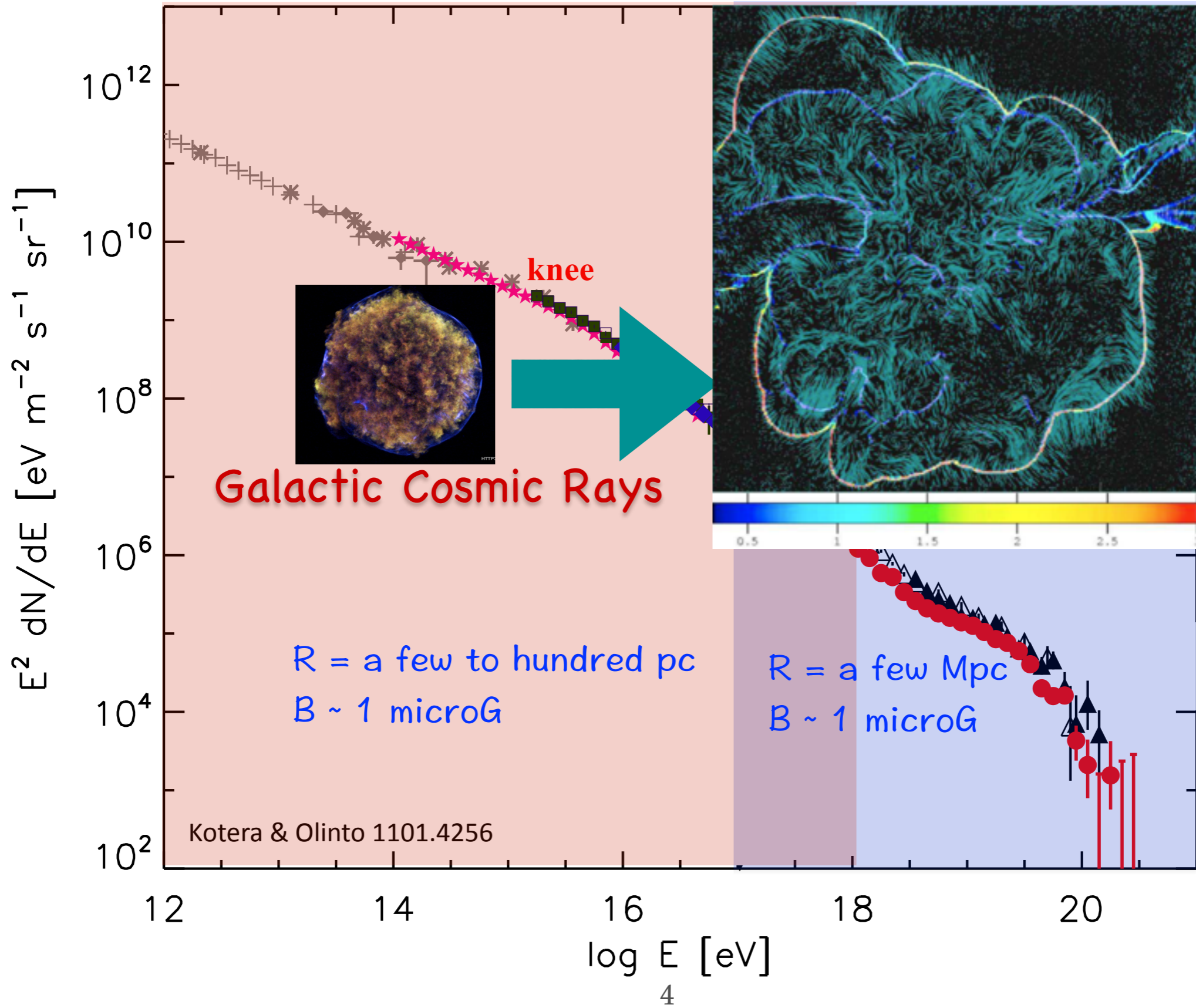
103th Anniversary in 2015



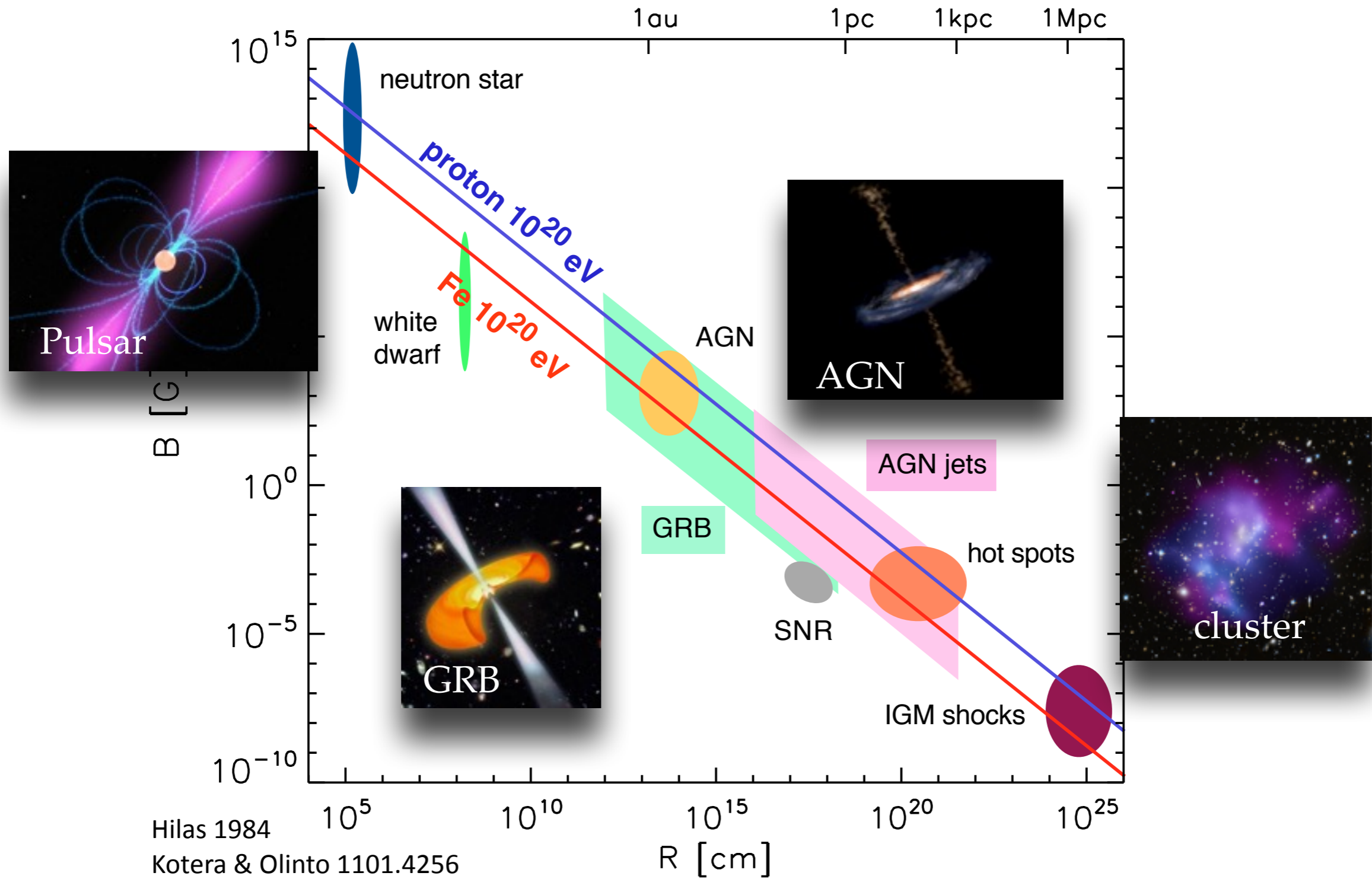
Victor Hess balloon flights 1912 establishes the cosmic nature of ionizing radiation



A Simple Scale-Up?



Clusters as Sources of UHECRs



Cosmic Ray Acceleration

Keshet, Waxman, Loeb+ 2003
 Inoue & Aharonian 2005
 Murase, Inoue & Nagataki 2008
 Kotera, Allard, Murase+ 2009

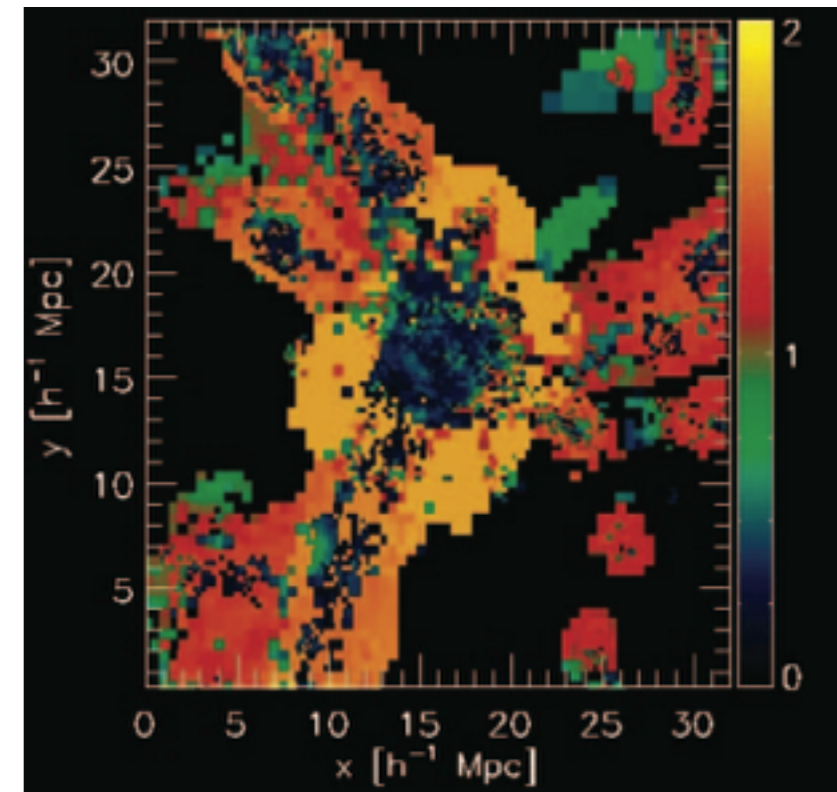
Diffusive Shock Acceleration

$$r_{\text{sh}} \sim r_{\text{vir}} = 3\text{Mpc} \left(\frac{M}{10^{15} M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/3} \quad \text{Cluster mass}$$

$$v_{\text{sh}} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r_{\text{sh}}}} = 1300 M_{15}^{1/3} \text{ km s}^{-1} \quad \text{Magnetic Field}$$

$$t_{\text{acc}} \sim 20 D_{\text{sh}} / v_{\text{sh}}^2 = 1.3 E_{18} M_{15}^{-2/3} B_{-6}^{-1} Z^{-1} \text{ Gyr}$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = 3 \times 10^{18} M_{15}^{2/3} Z B_{-6} \text{ eV}$$



Energy Budget

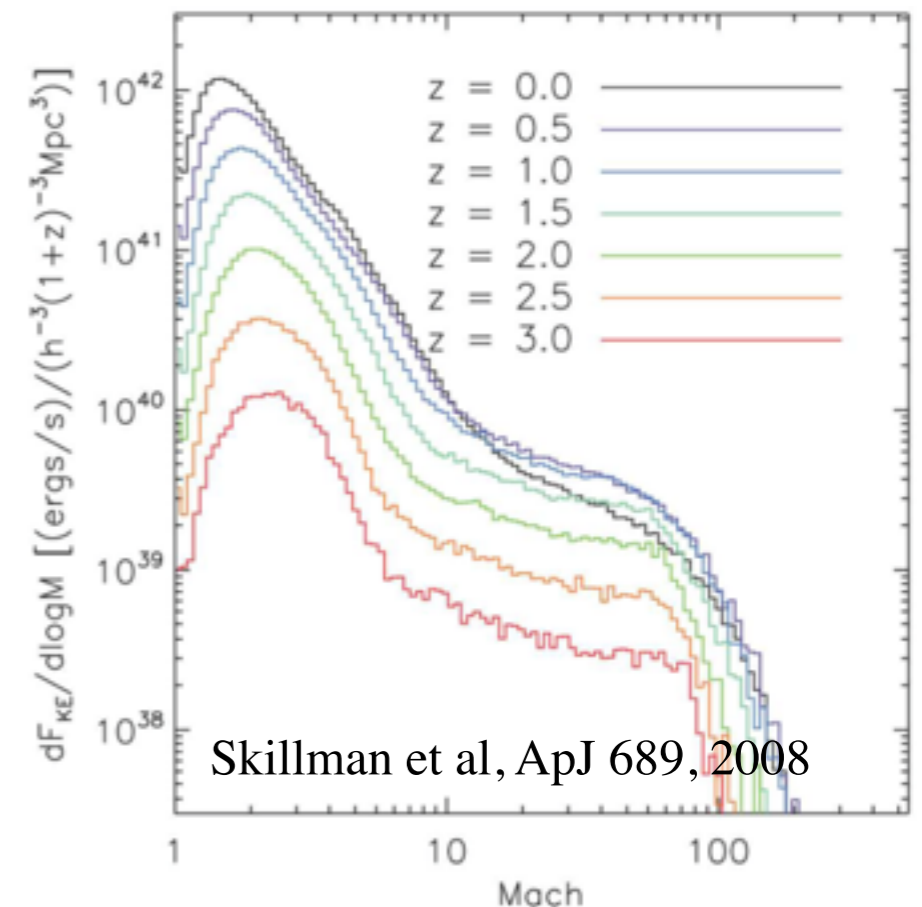
$$\langle \dot{M} \rangle = 42 M_{12}^{1.127} (1 + 1.17z) E(z) M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

$$L_{\text{CR}} = f_b f_{\text{CR}} \frac{GM\dot{M}}{r_{\text{sh}}} = 2 \times 10^{45} M_{15}^{2.05} f_{\text{CR},-1} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

Cosmic ray injection spectrum

$$\frac{dN_{\text{CR}}}{dE} \propto E^{-\alpha} \quad \alpha \sim 2 - 2.5$$

channel fraction



Cosmic Ray Diffusion in Cluster B Fields

Particle Larmor Radius

$$r_L = 1 E_{18} B_{-6}^{-1} Z^{-1} \text{ kpc}$$

Coherence Length of B fields in massive cluster

$$l_0 \sim 0.1 \text{ Mpc}$$

Diffusion regime

$$D_{\text{cl}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\delta B}{B} c l_0 \left(\frac{r_L}{l_0} \right)^{2-w}$$

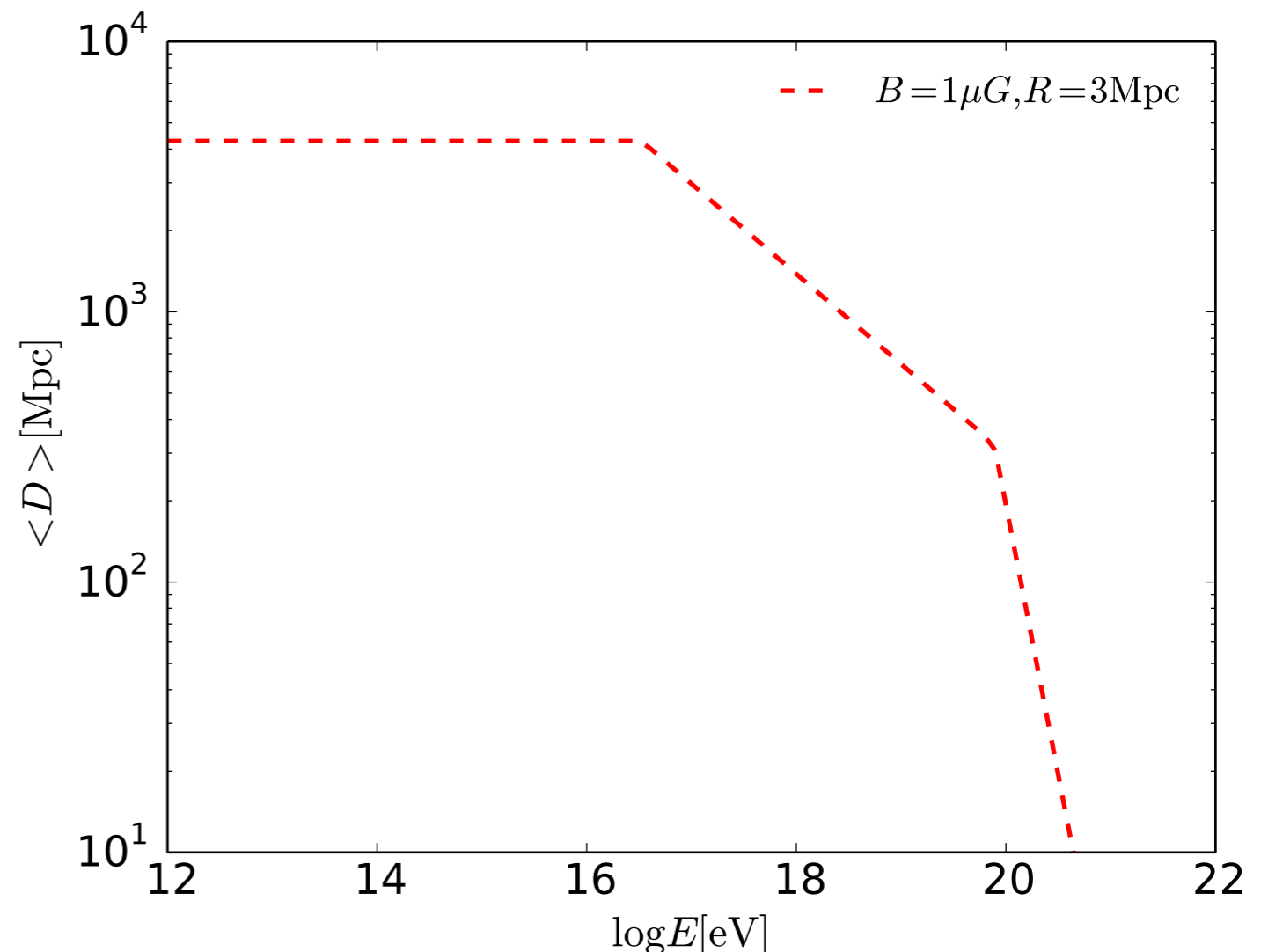
$$= 6.7 \times 10^{29} \left(\frac{E/Z}{1 \text{ GV}} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$t_{\text{diff}} = 3 E_{18}^{-1/3} \text{ Gyr}$$

$$E_{\text{cr,min}} = 2.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ eV}$$

Deflection regime

$$D_{\text{cl}} \propto r_L^2 l_c^{-1}$$



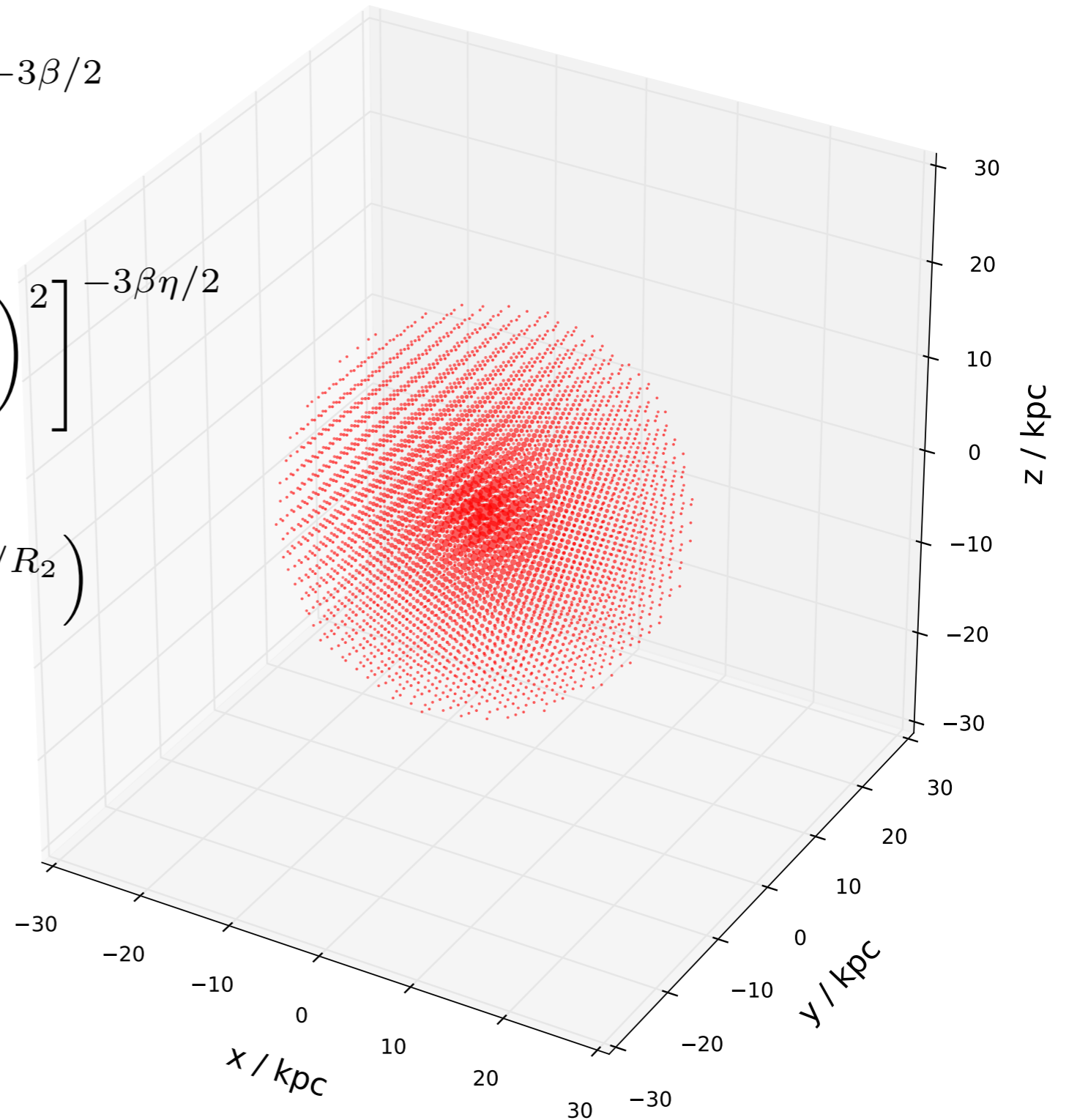
Turbulent Magnetic Field in Massive Clusters

Cavaliere & Fusco-Femiano, A&A 49, 137 (1976)

$$n_{\text{ICM}}(r) = n_{\text{ICM},0} \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{r_c} \right)^2 \right]^{-3\beta/2}$$

$$B(M, r) = B_0 \left(\frac{M}{M_0} \right)^\lambda \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{r_c} \right)^2 \right]^{-3\beta\eta/2}$$

$$B(r) = \max \left(B_1 e^{-r/R_1}, B_2 e^{-r/R_2} \right)$$



Interaction with ICM Baryons

$$p + p \rightarrow p + \pi^{\pm} + \dots$$

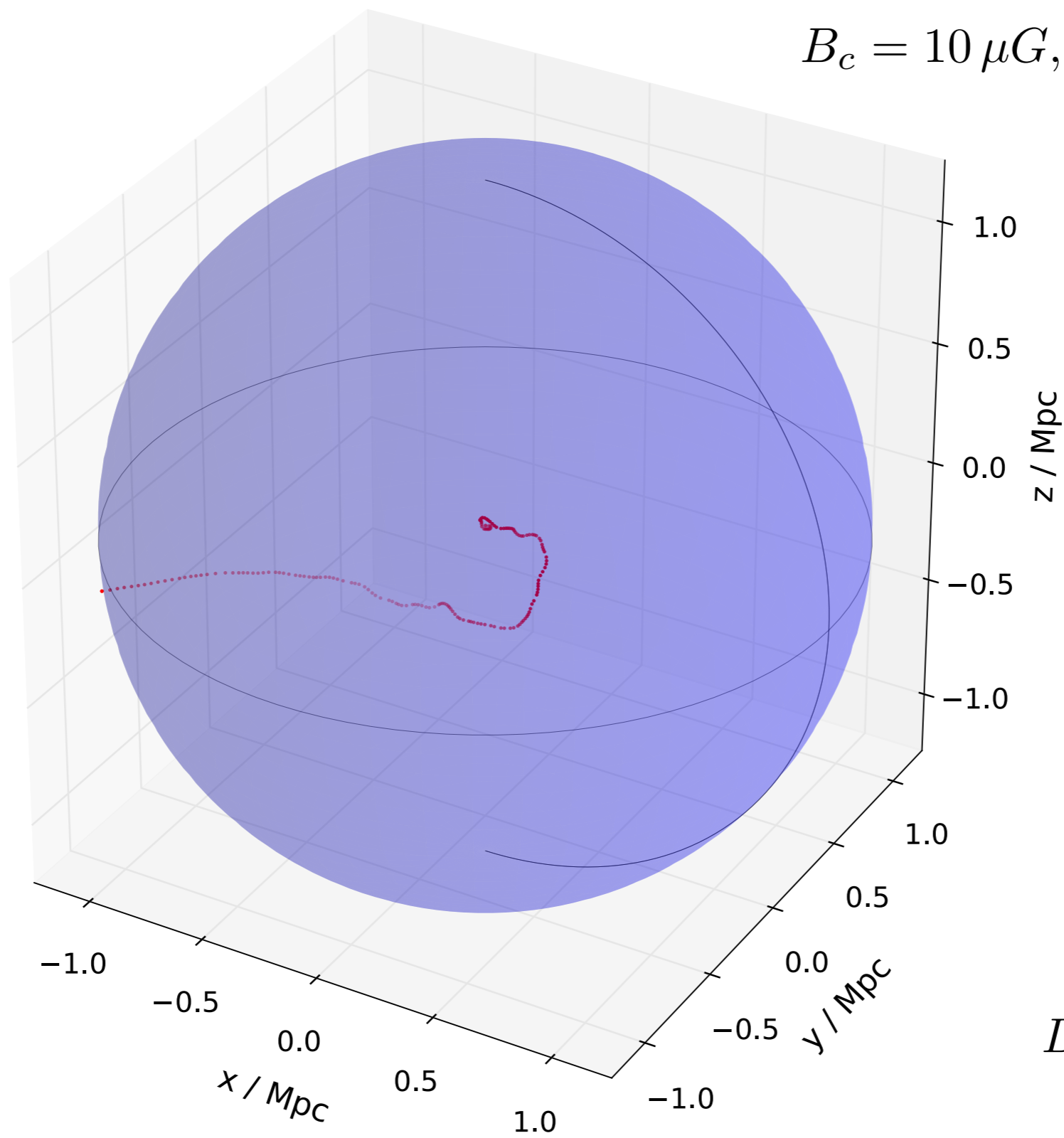
$$\pi^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm} + \nu_{\mu} + \bar{\nu}_{\mu} + \nu_e(\bar{\nu}_e)$$

$$\tau = n_{\text{ICM}} \sigma_{pp} \kappa_{pp} \frac{ct_{\text{diff}}}{R} = 10^{-3} \frac{n_{\text{ICM}}}{10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \frac{R}{3 \text{ Mpc}} \frac{ct_{\text{diff}}}{R}$$

ICM density profile, turbulent IGMF structure ==> Simulation

Particle Trajectory - 100 EeV

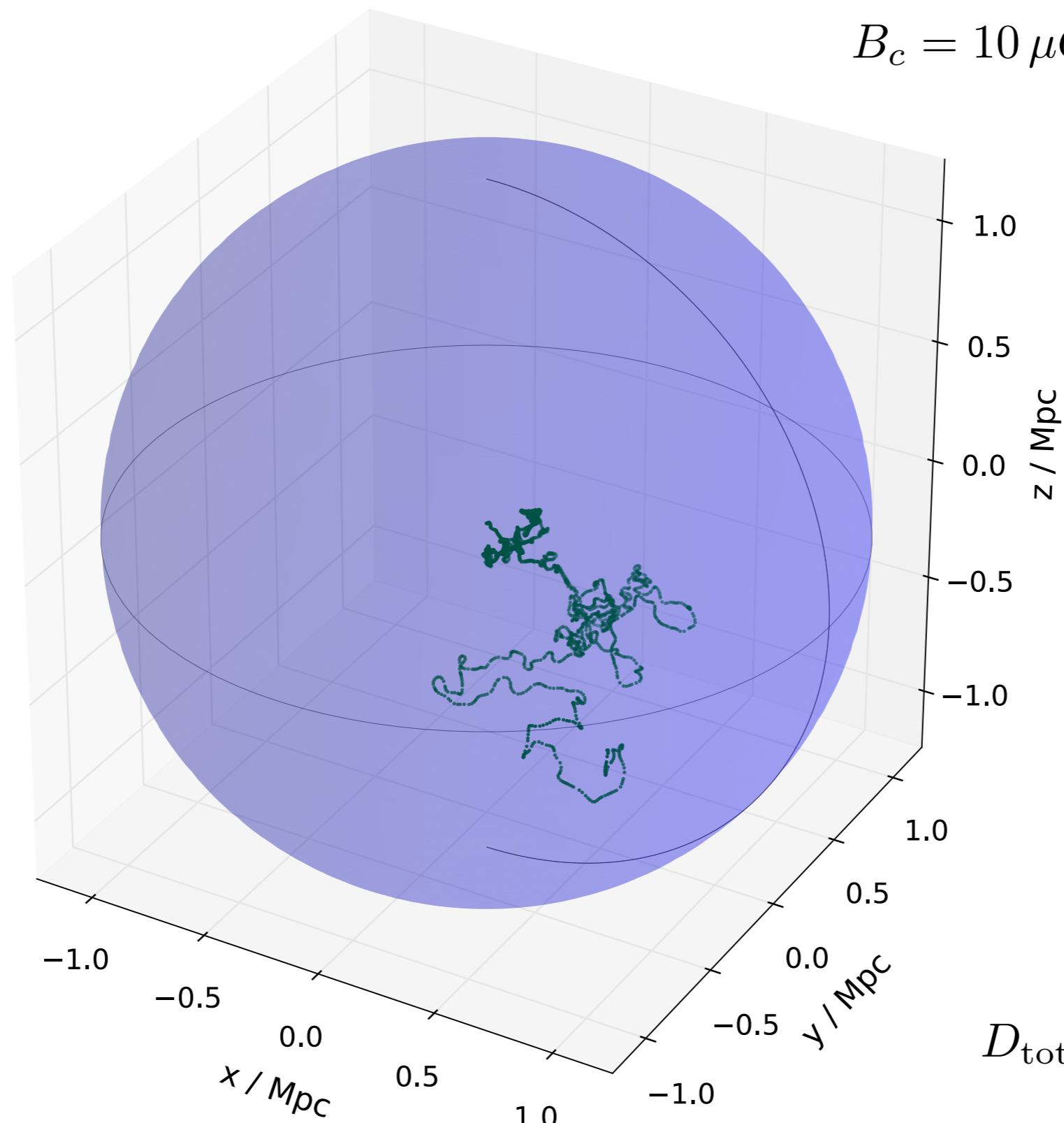
$$B_c = 10 \mu G, M = 10^{14} M_\odot$$



$$D_{\text{total}} = 2.6 \text{ Mpc}$$

Particle Trajectory - 10 EeV

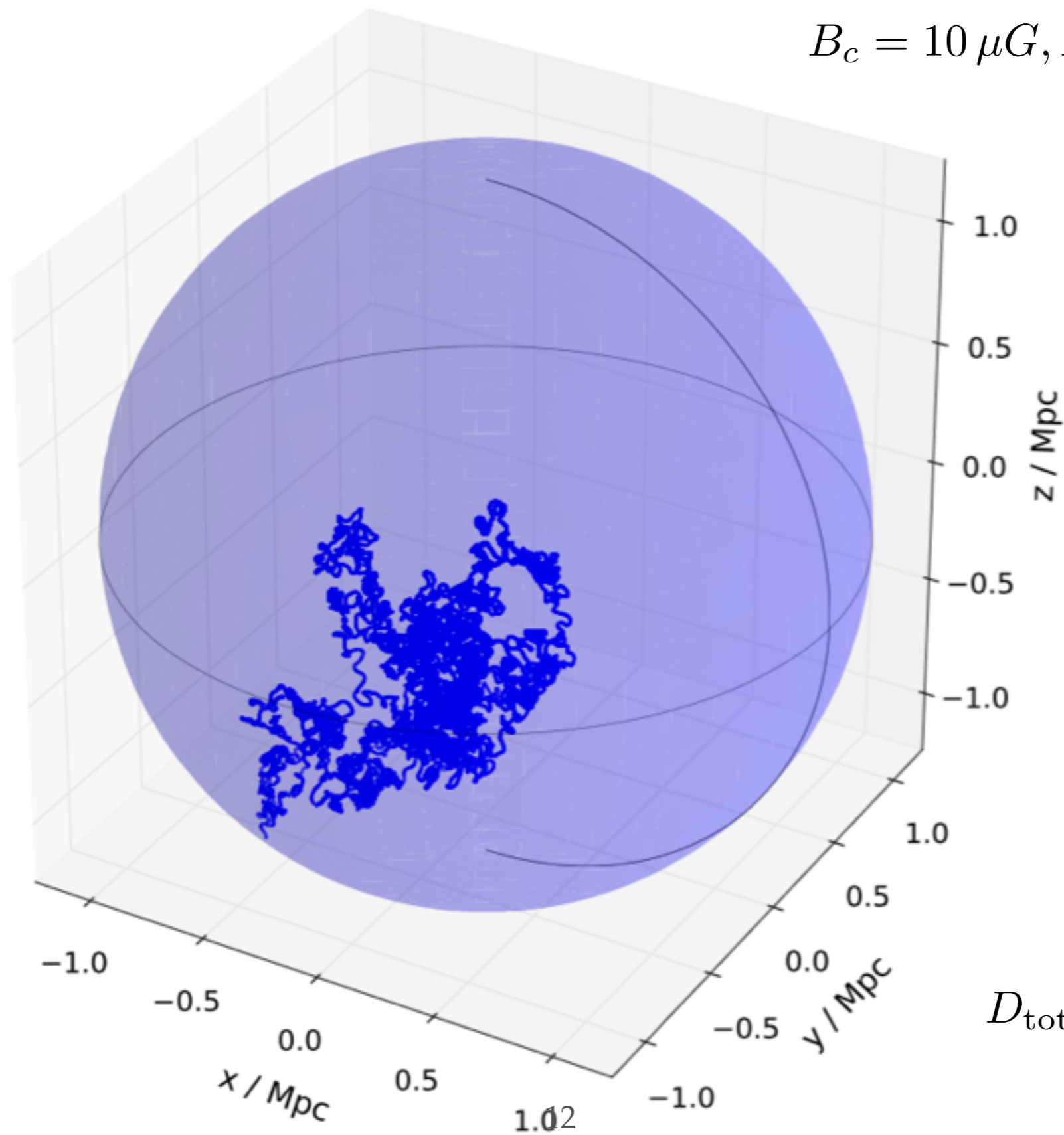
$$B_c = 10 \mu G, M = 10^{14} M_\odot$$



$$D_{\text{total}} = 19.8 \text{ Mpc}$$

Particle Trajectory - 1 EeV

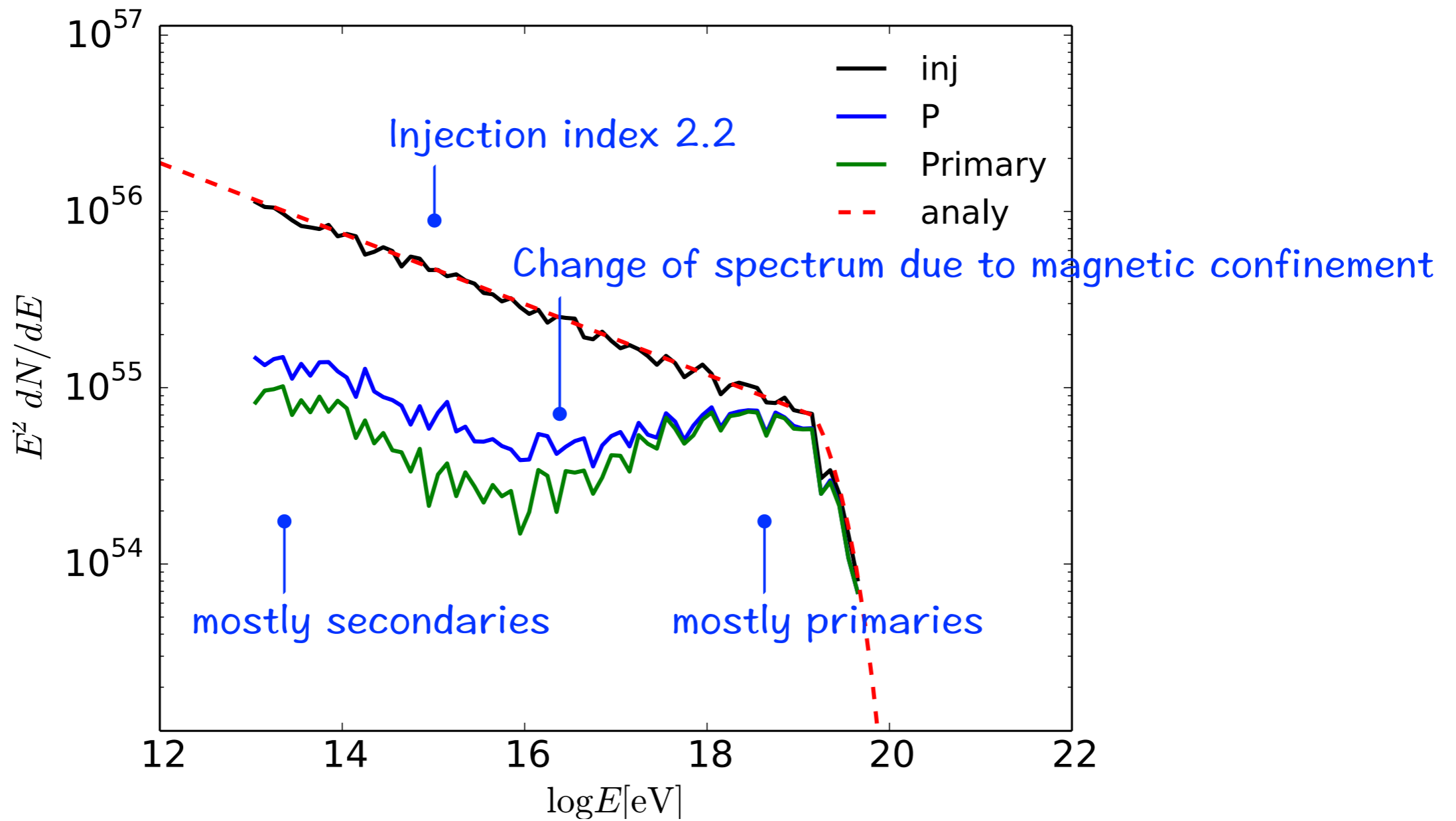
$$B_c = 10 \mu\text{G}, M = 10^{14} M_\odot$$



$$D_{\text{total}} = 186.3 \text{ Mpc}$$

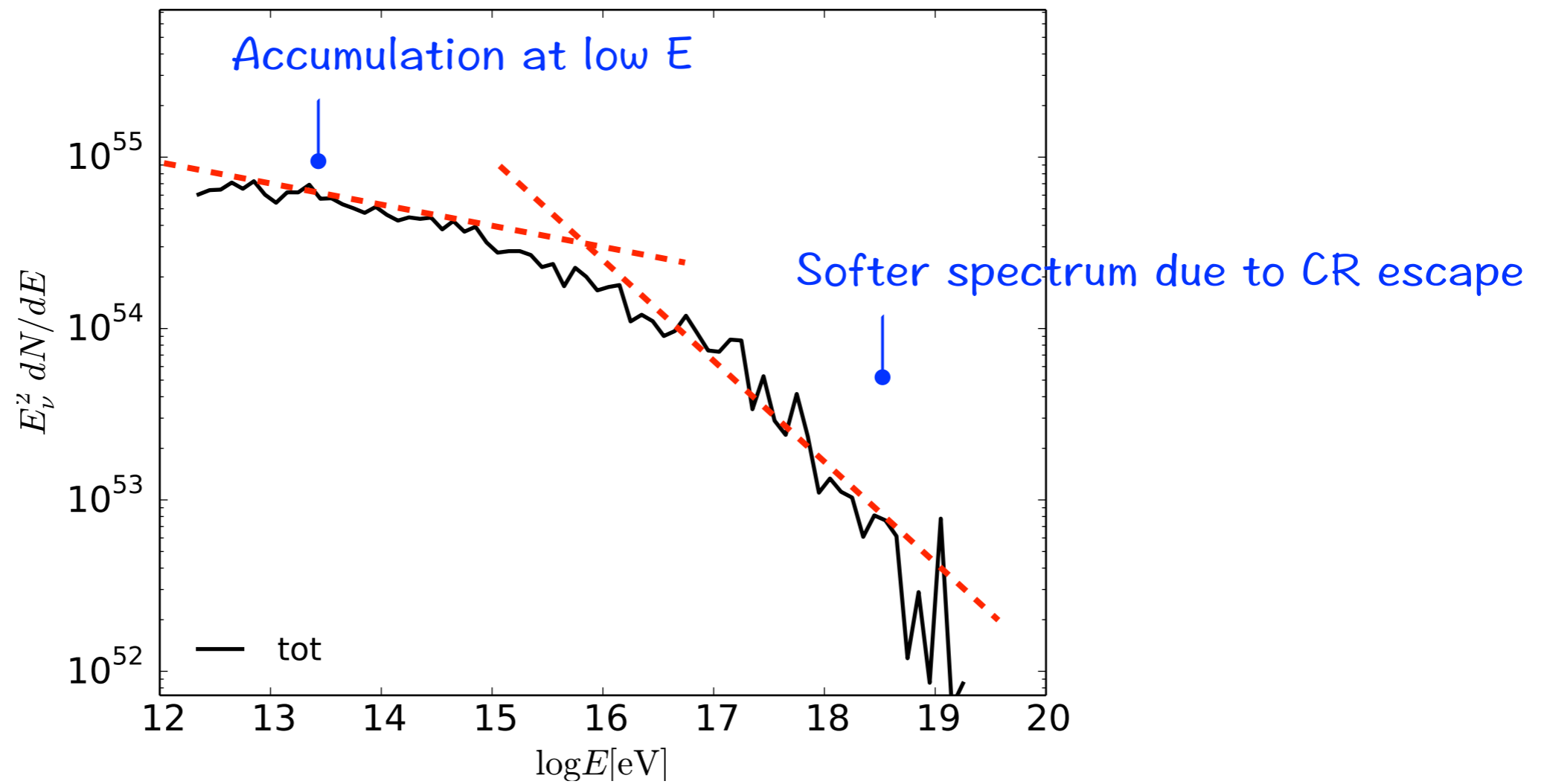
Cosmic Ray Flux from Single Cluster

$$B_c = 40 \mu G, M = 10^{15} M_\odot$$



Neutrino Flux from Single Cluster

$$B_c = 40 \mu G, M = 10^{15} M_\odot$$

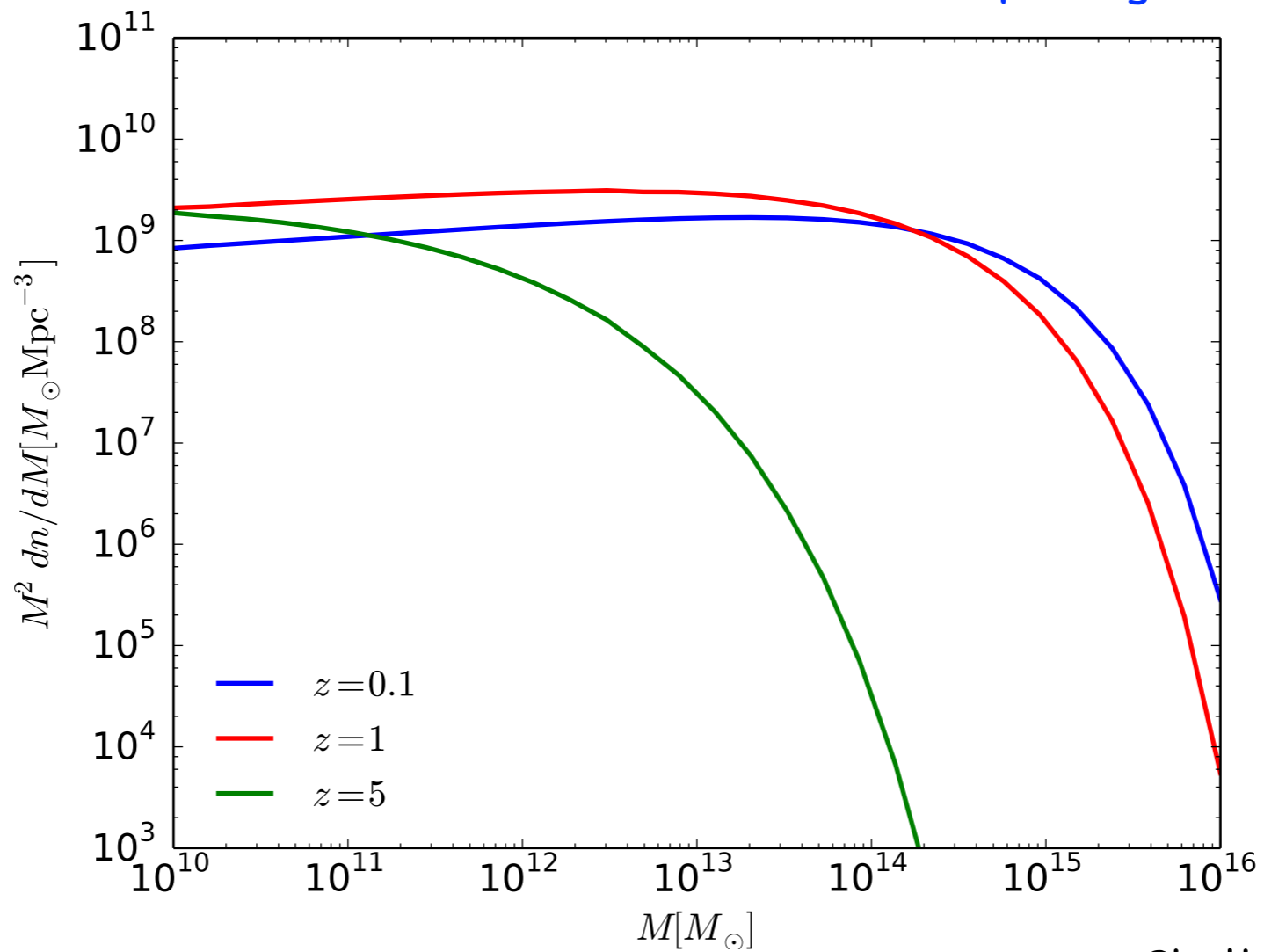


Cluster Mass Function

$$\frac{dn}{dM} = f(\sigma) \frac{\rho_m}{M} \frac{d \ln \sigma^{-1}}{dM}$$

mass function multiplicity

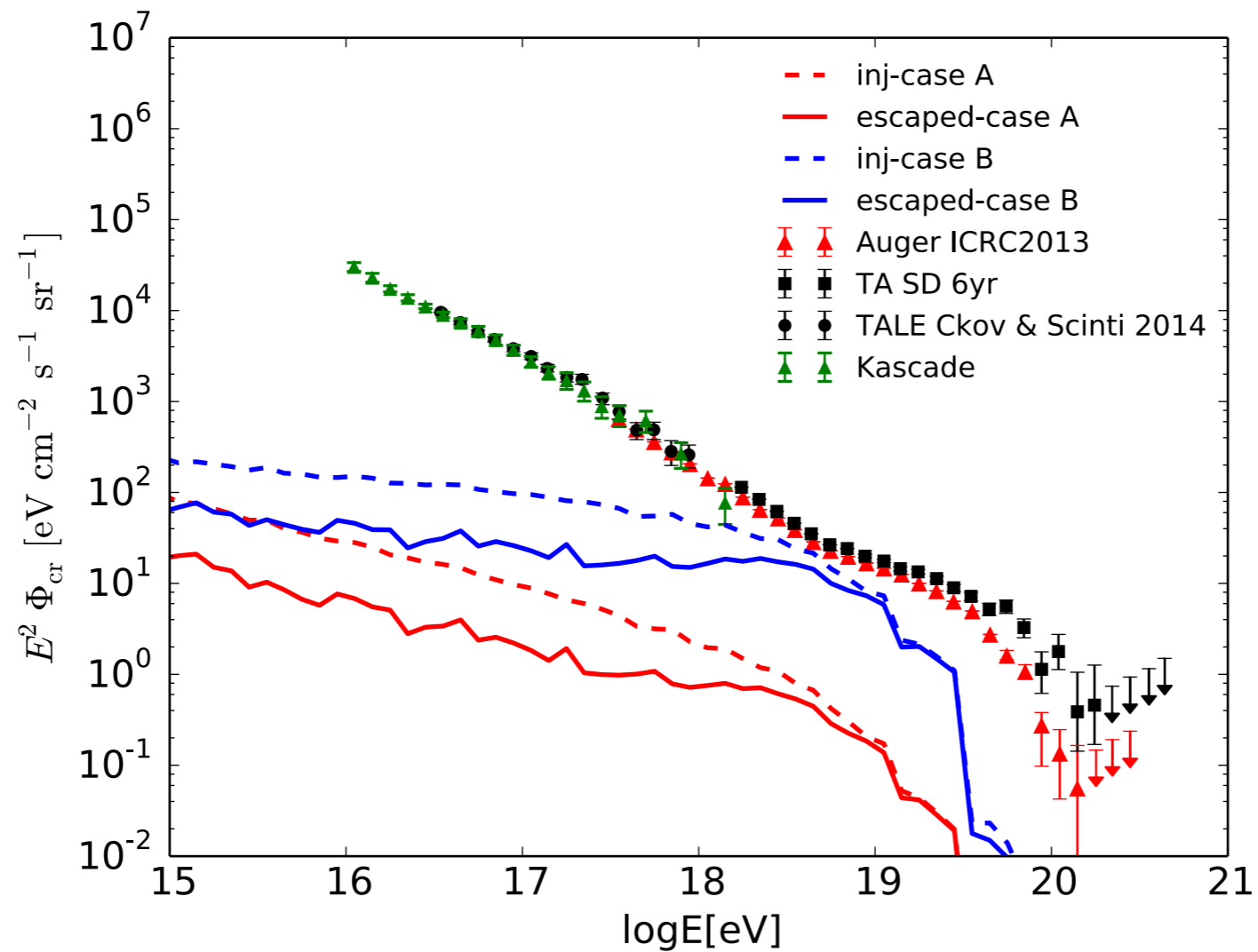
rms variance of
 linear density field



Sheth & Tormen (1999)

Tinker et al 2008

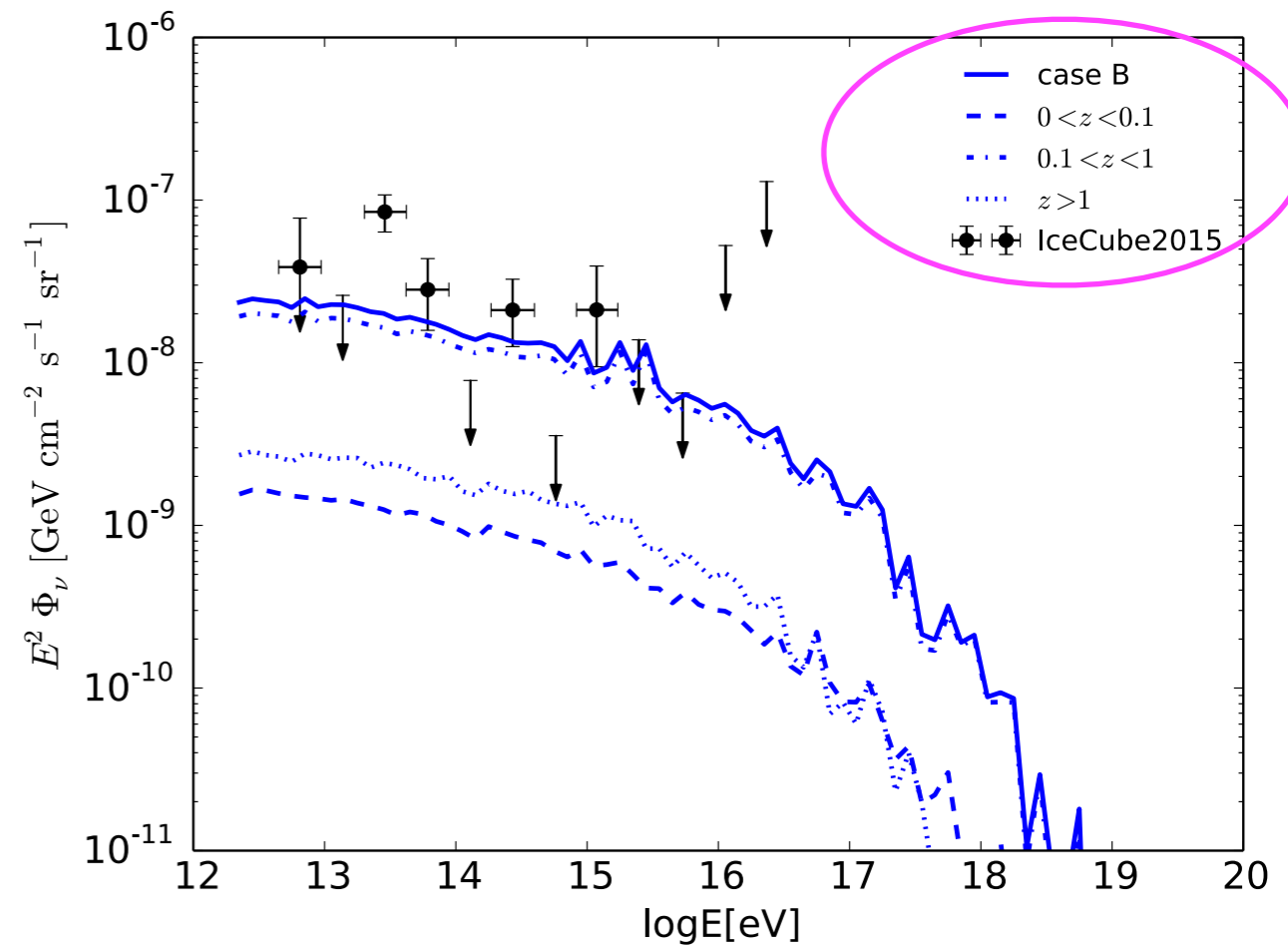
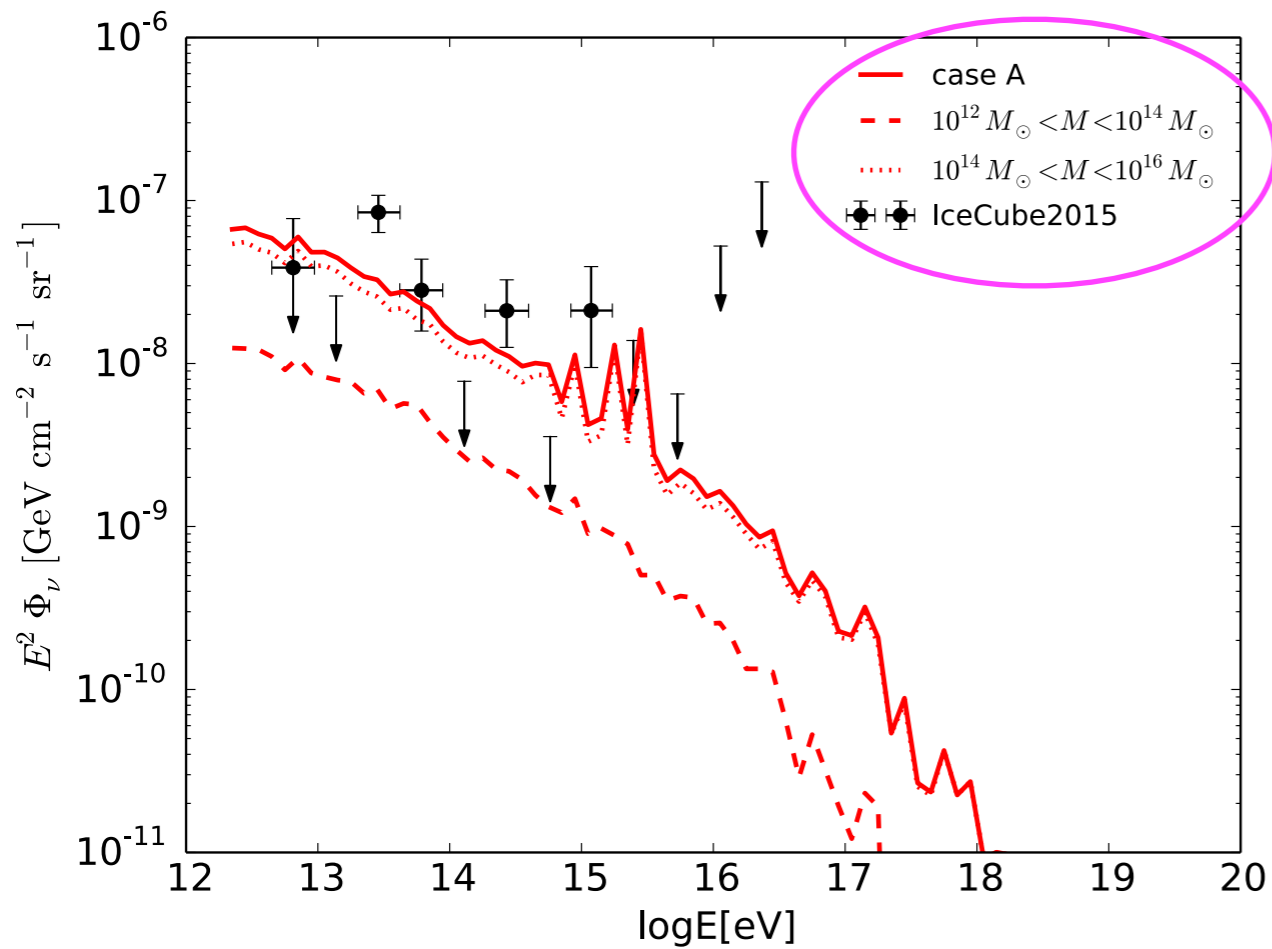
The Integrated Cosmic Ray Flux from Clusters



Case A - $s = 2.5$, $\text{frac} = 0.1$

Case B - $s = 2.2$, $\text{frac} = 0.05$

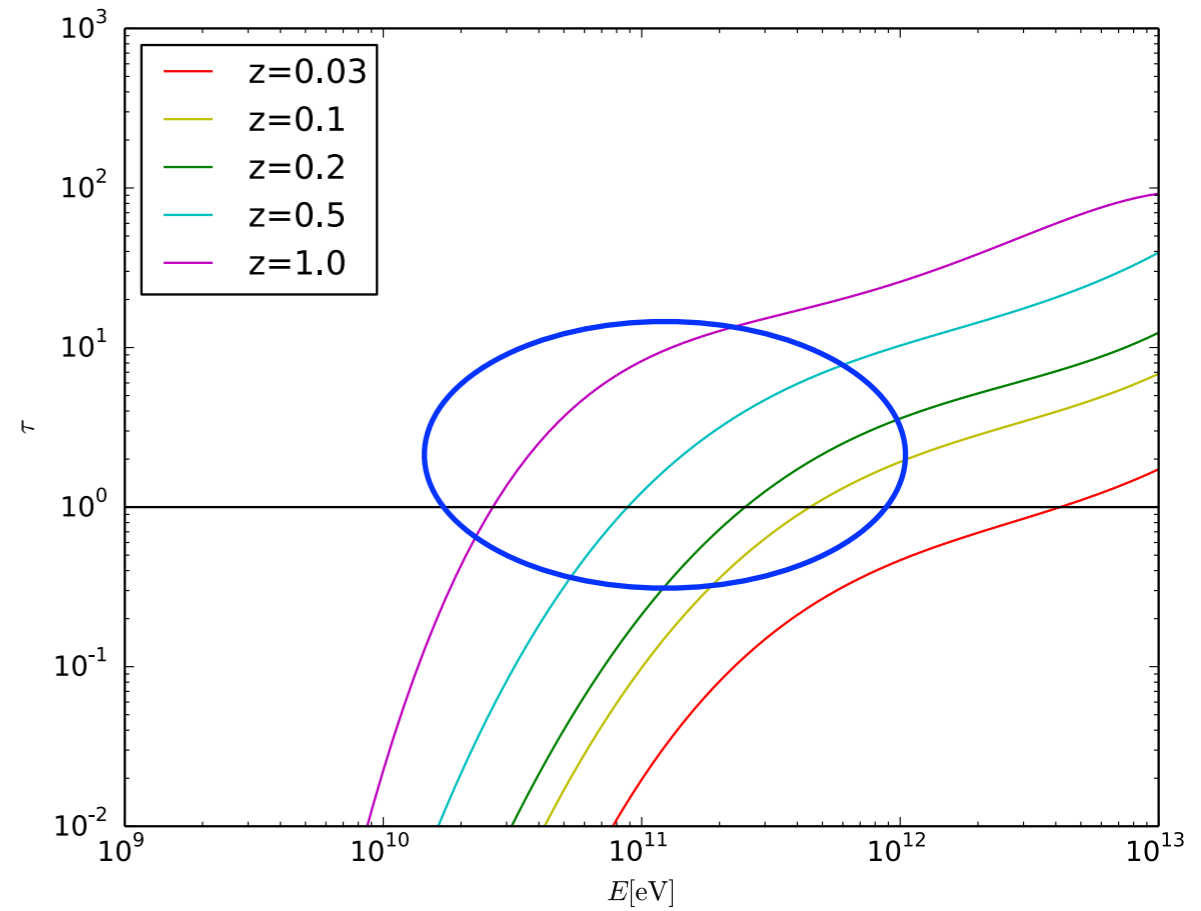
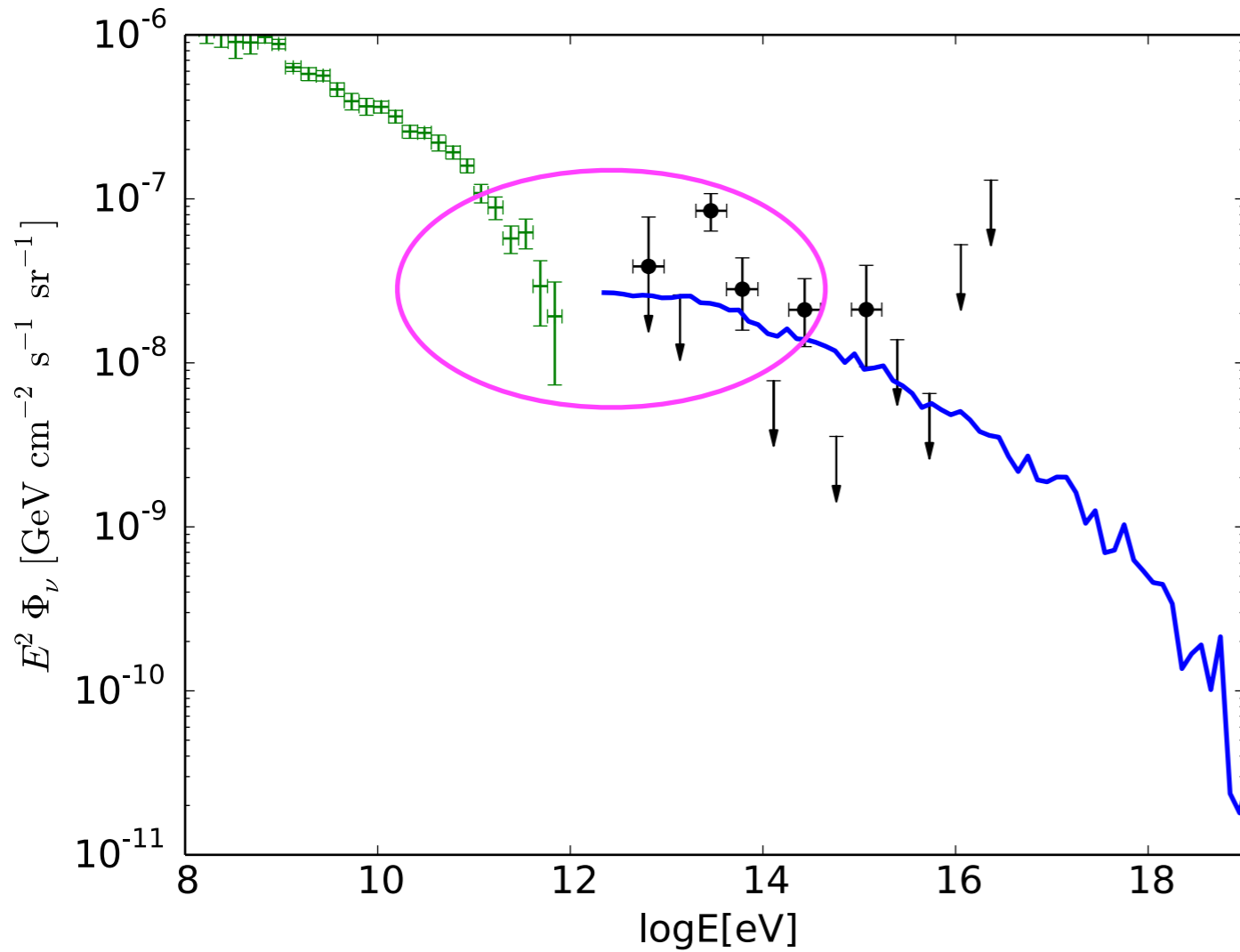
The Integrated Neutrino Flux from Clusters



Case A - $s = 2.5$, $\text{frac} = 0.1$

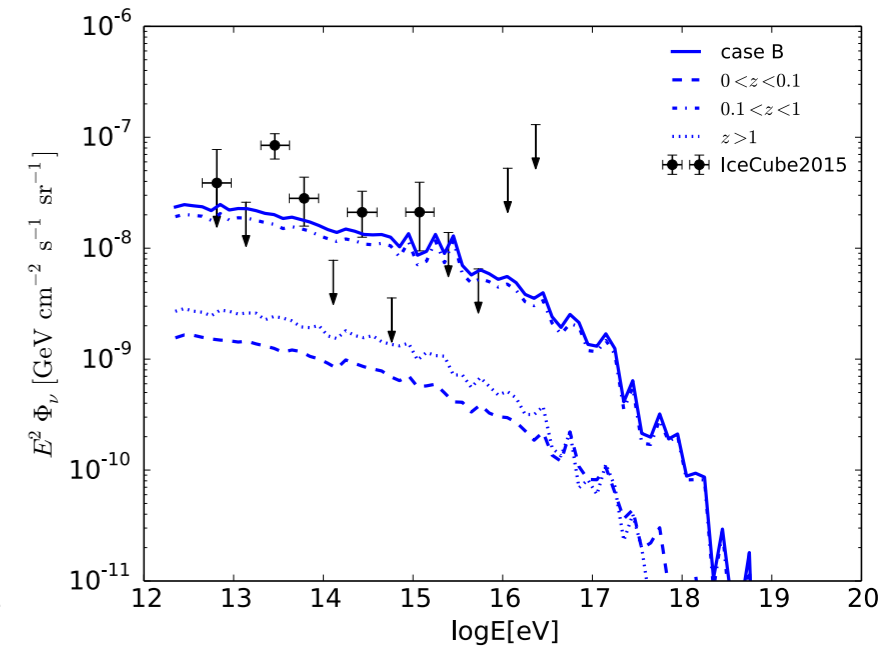
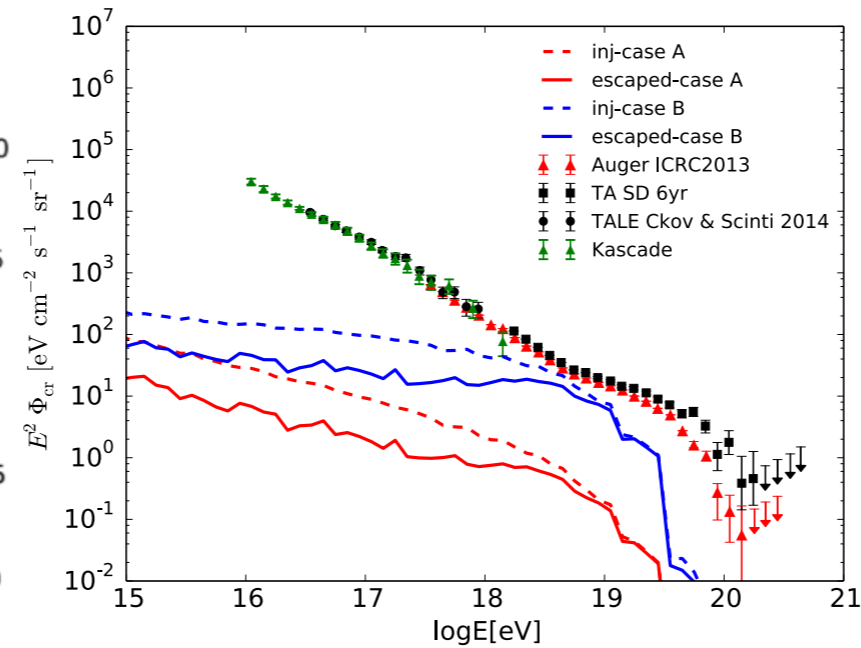
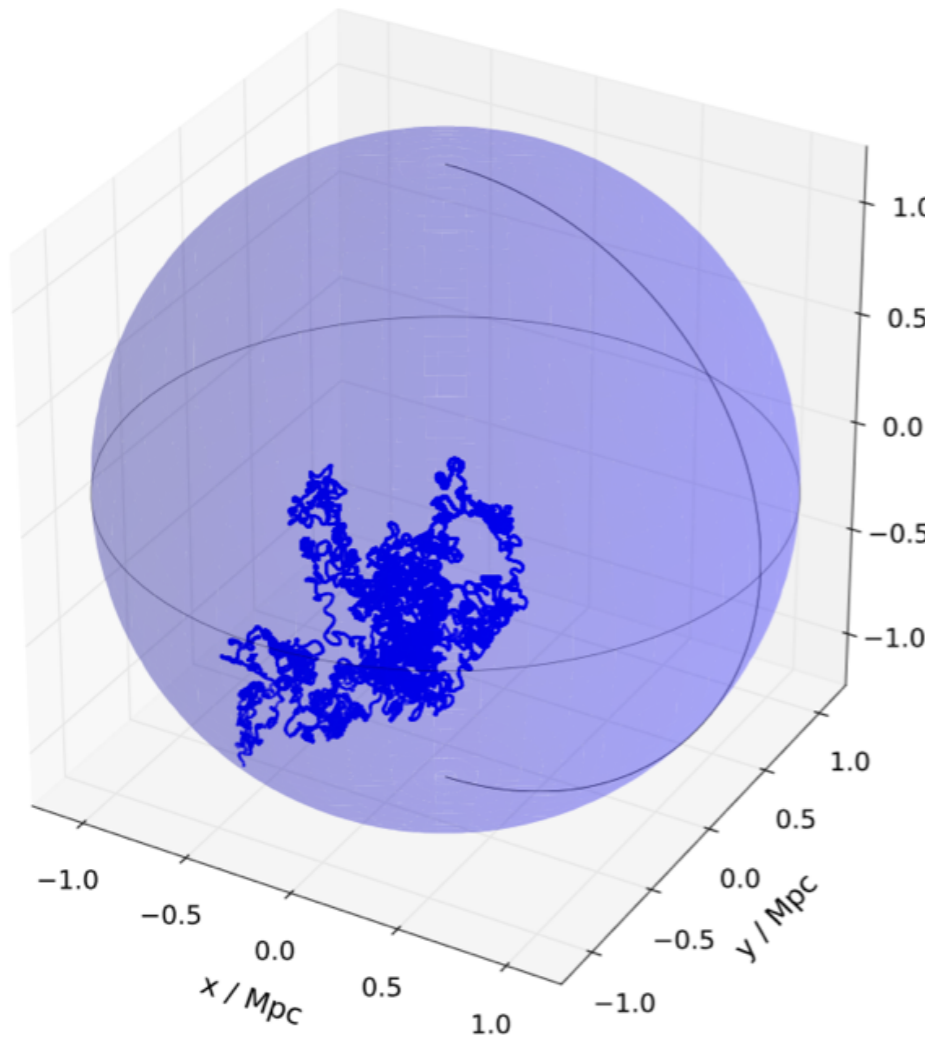
Case B - $s = 2.2$, $\text{frac} = 0.05$

Consistency with Gamma-ray Limits



EBL attenuation will limit the gamma-ray production!

Conclusions

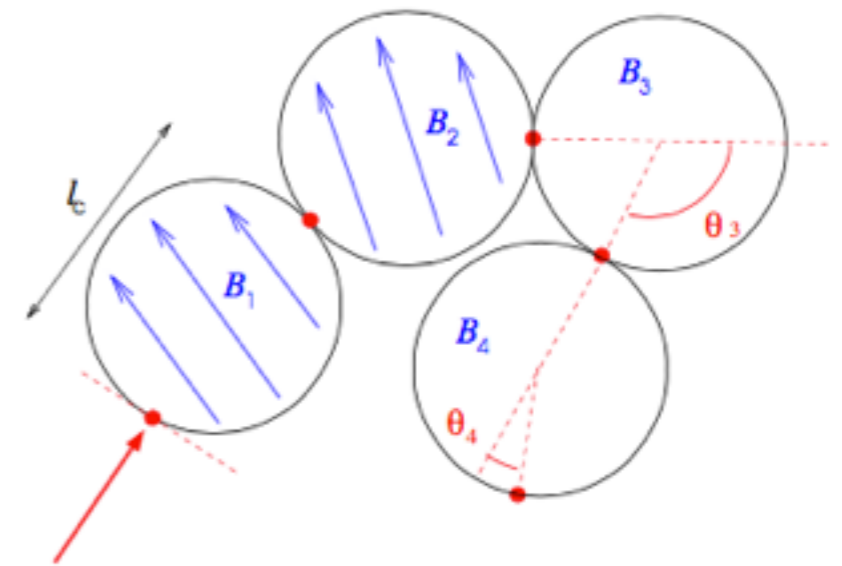
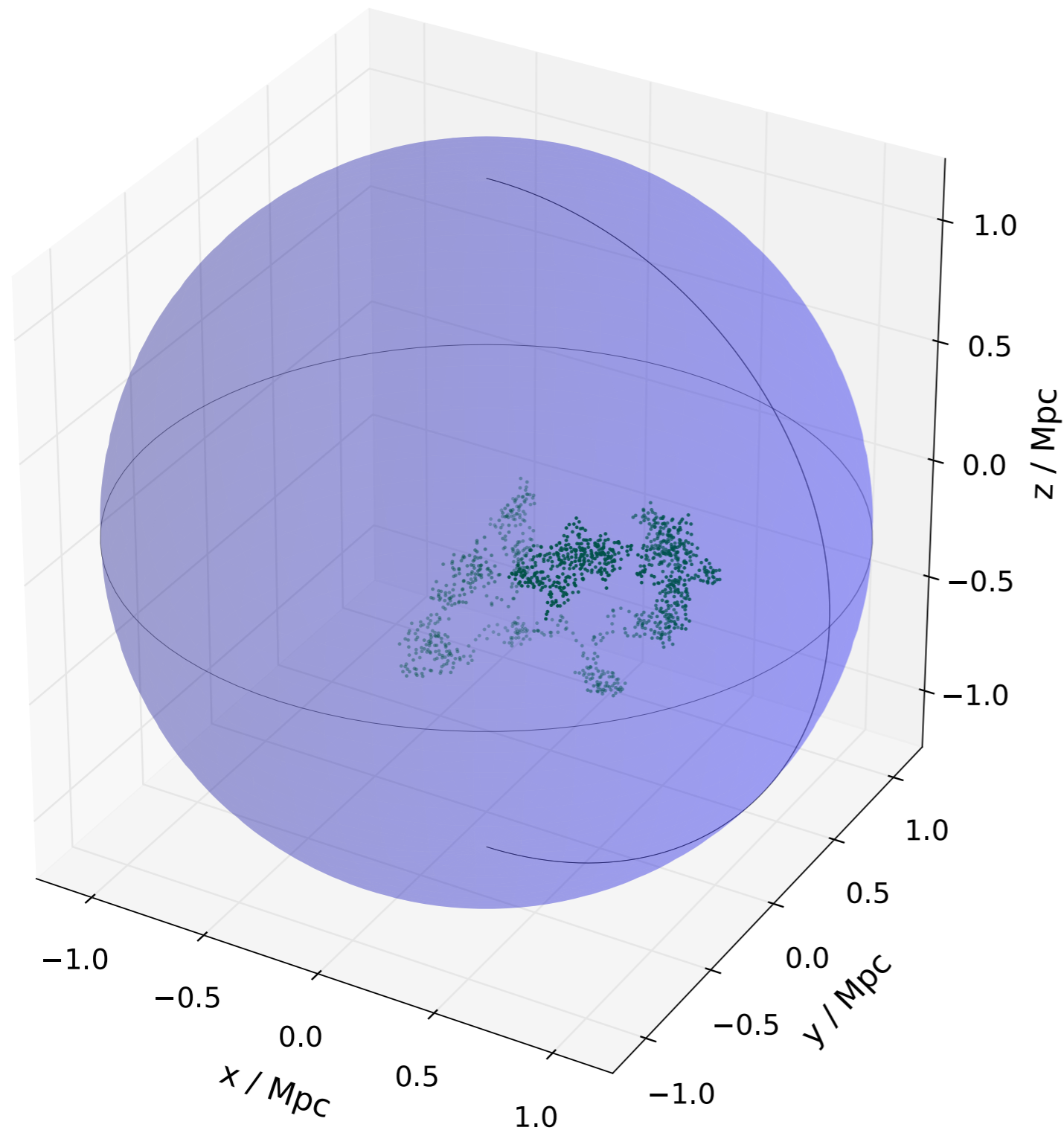


Cluster accretion shocks could significantly contribute to both high-energy cosmic rays around the ankle and TeV-PeV neutrinos detected by the IceCube Observatory.

Backup Slides

Particle Trajectory - 1 PeV

$$B_c = 10 \mu G, M = 10^{14} M_\odot$$



Approximation for diffusion computation

Kotera & Lemoine 0706.1891