

PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY

Declination dependency of the Auger spectrum

Diego Ravignani for the Pierre Auger Collaboration
ITeDA (CNEA/CONICET/UNSAM), Argentina

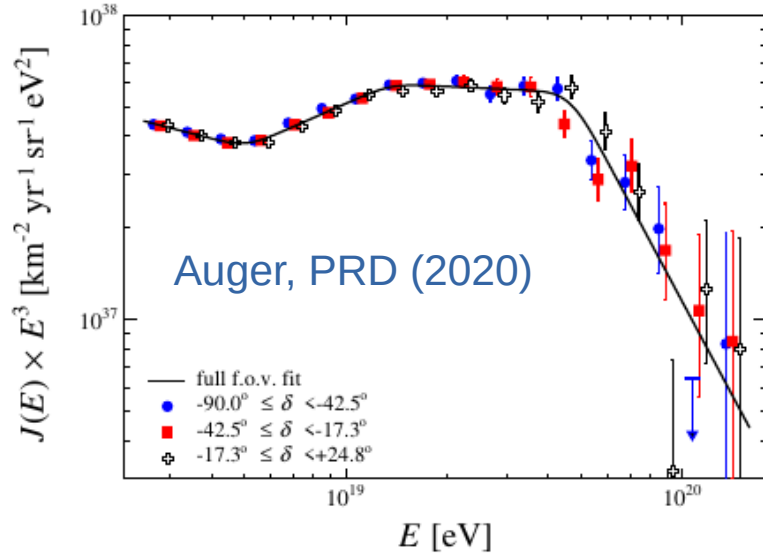


UHECR 2024

Malargüe, Nov. 17-21 2024

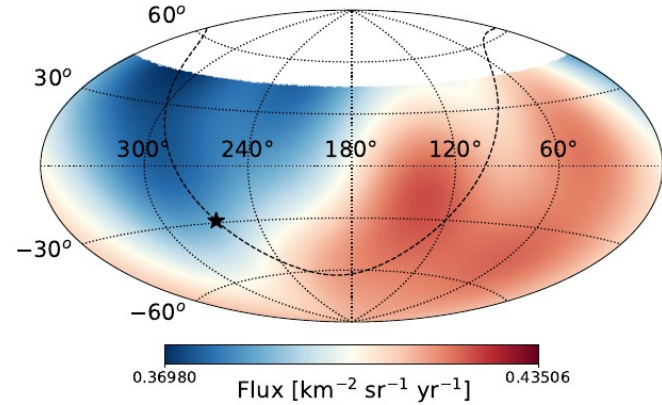
Motivation

Spectra in declination bands



Arrival directions dipole

$J_\pm(E)/J(E)$

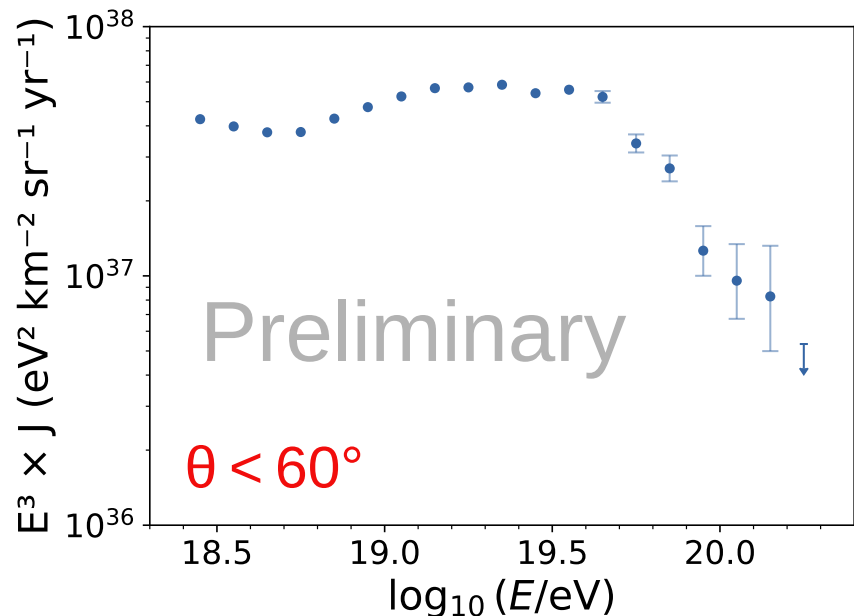


Auger, ApJ (2024)

Spectrum consistent with declination-independent flux?

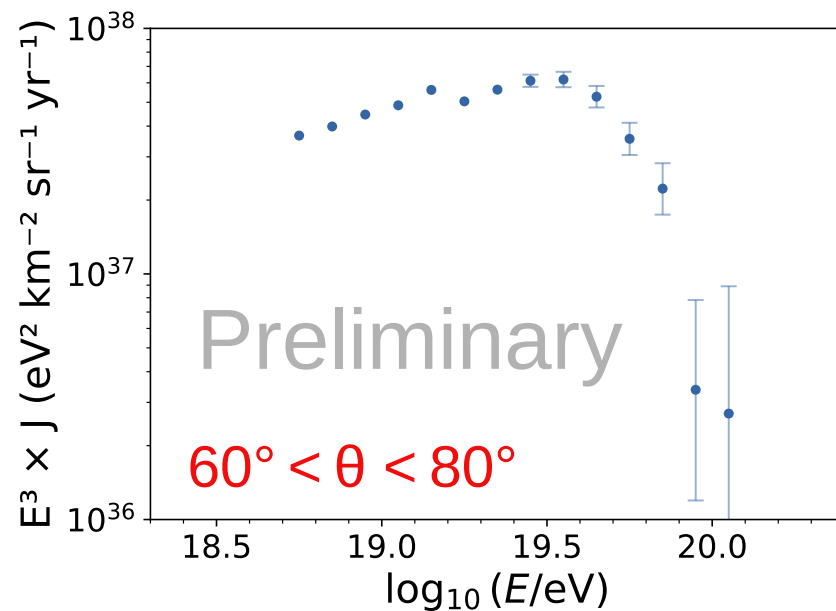
SD-1500 spectra

Vertical



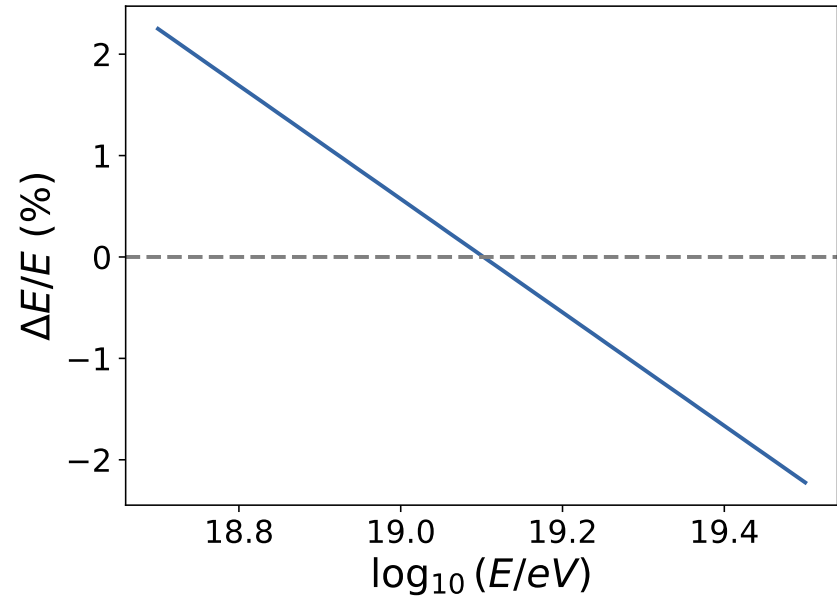
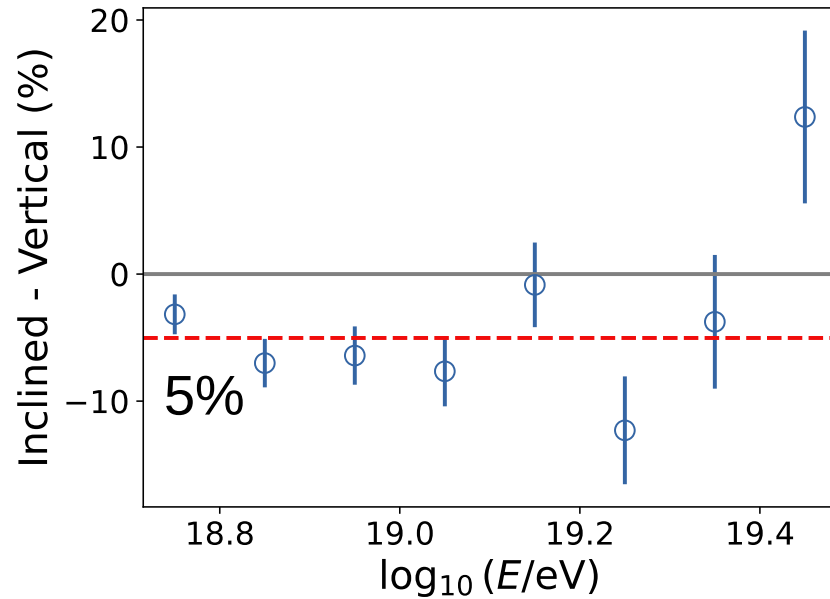
$\varepsilon = 60\,430 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$
Jan 2004 - Aug 2018

Inclined

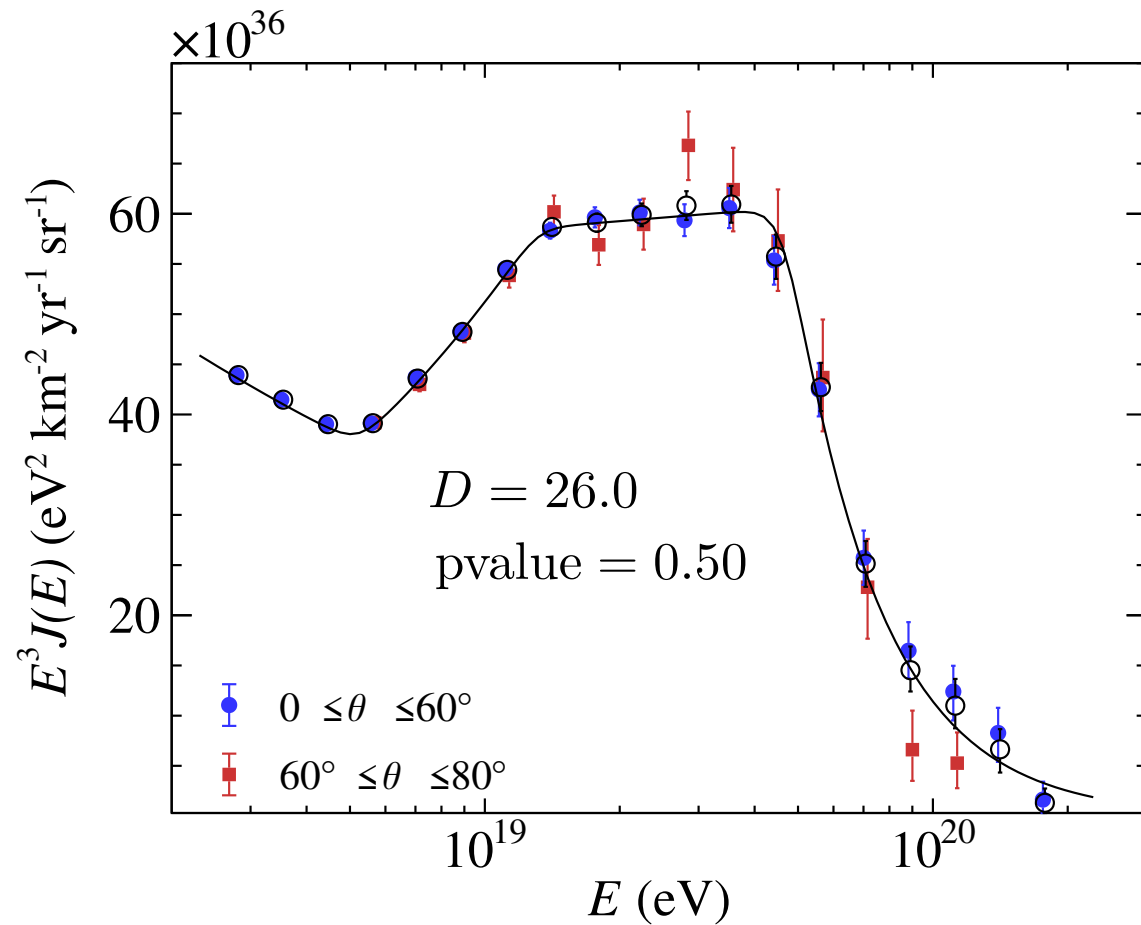


$\varepsilon = 17\,850 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$
Jan 2004 - Aug 2021

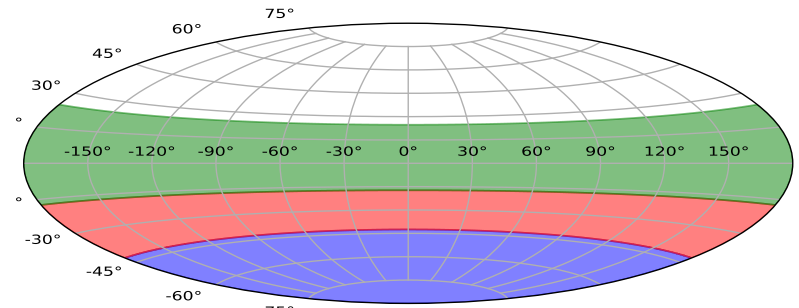
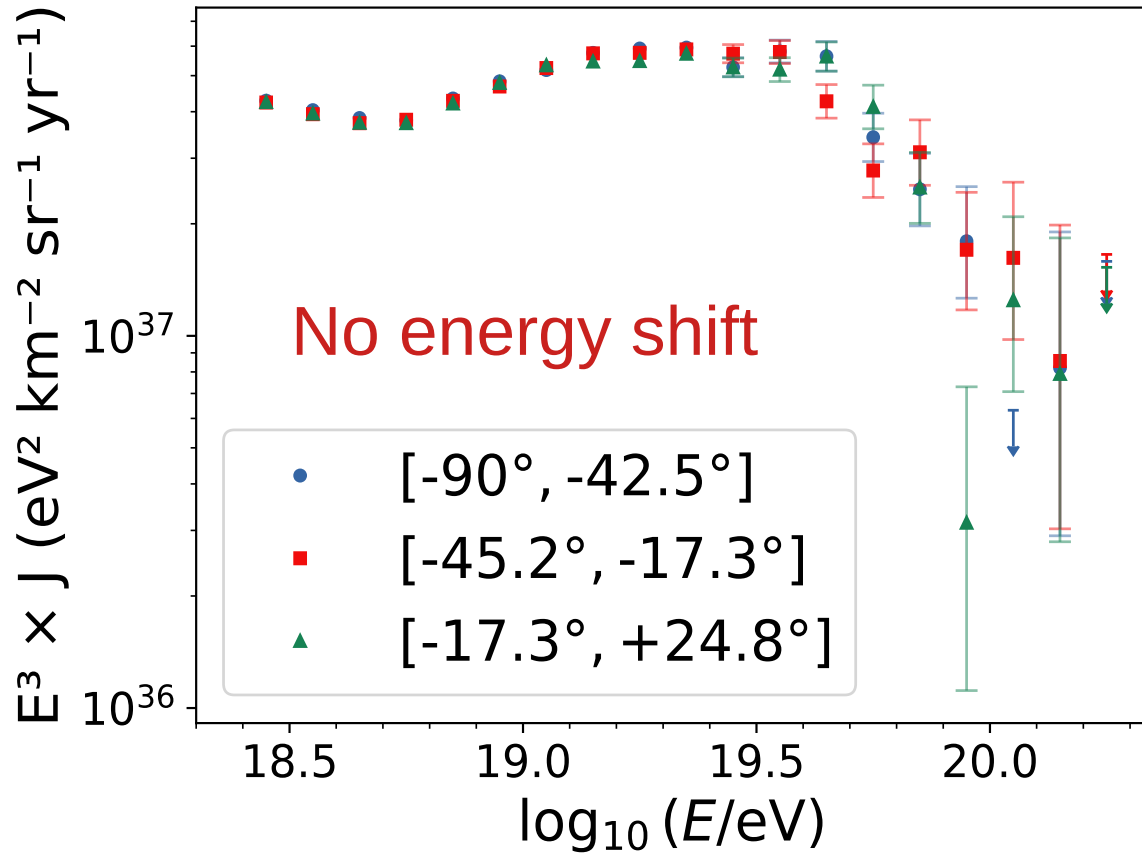
Vertical / inclined consistency



Vertical / inclined consistency



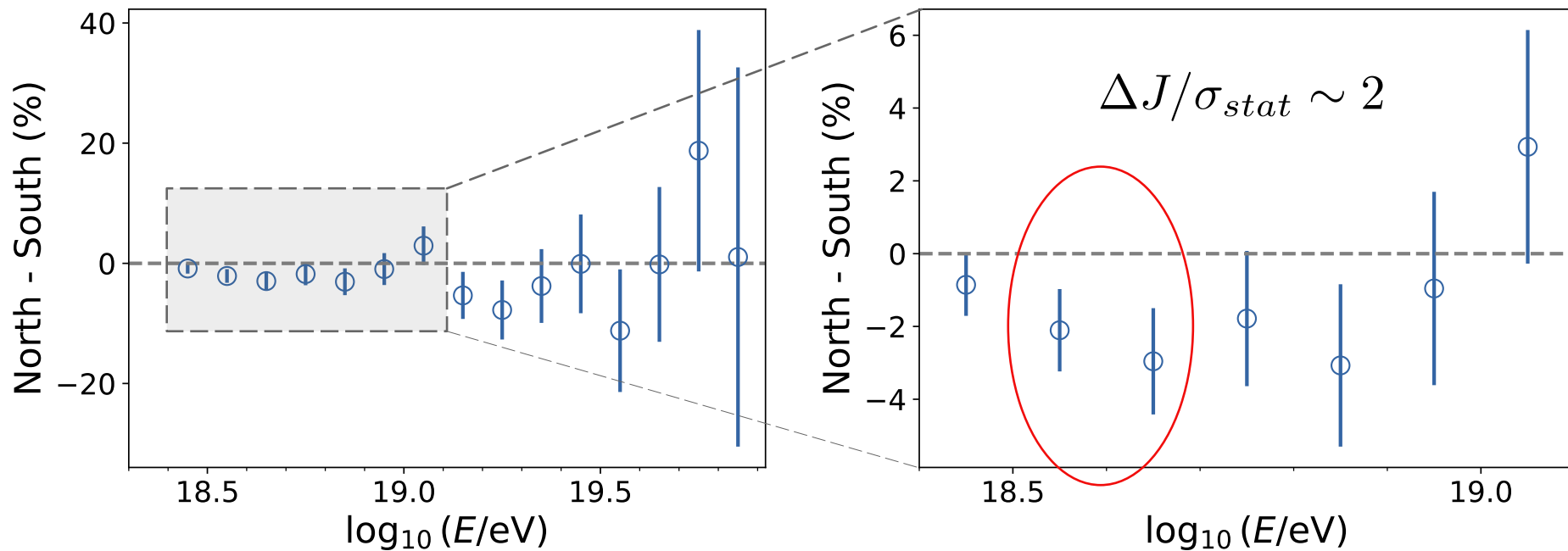
Vertical spectrum bands



$\epsilon \sim 20000 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$

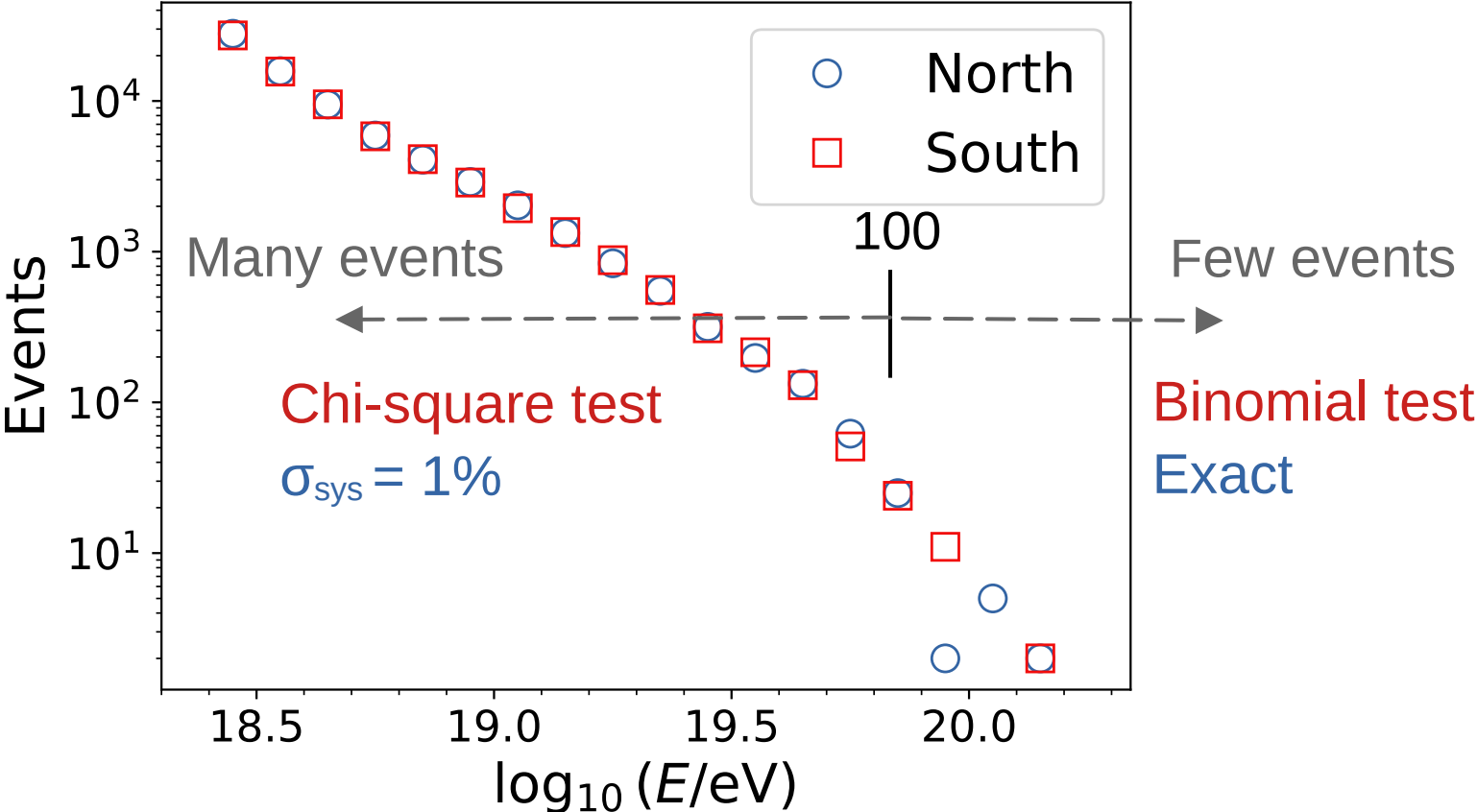
3-way comparison

Systematic uncertainty

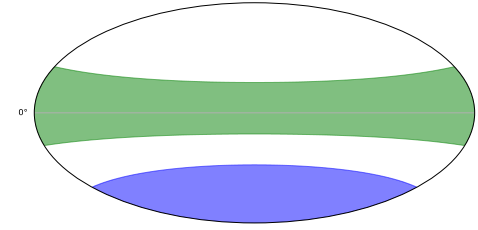
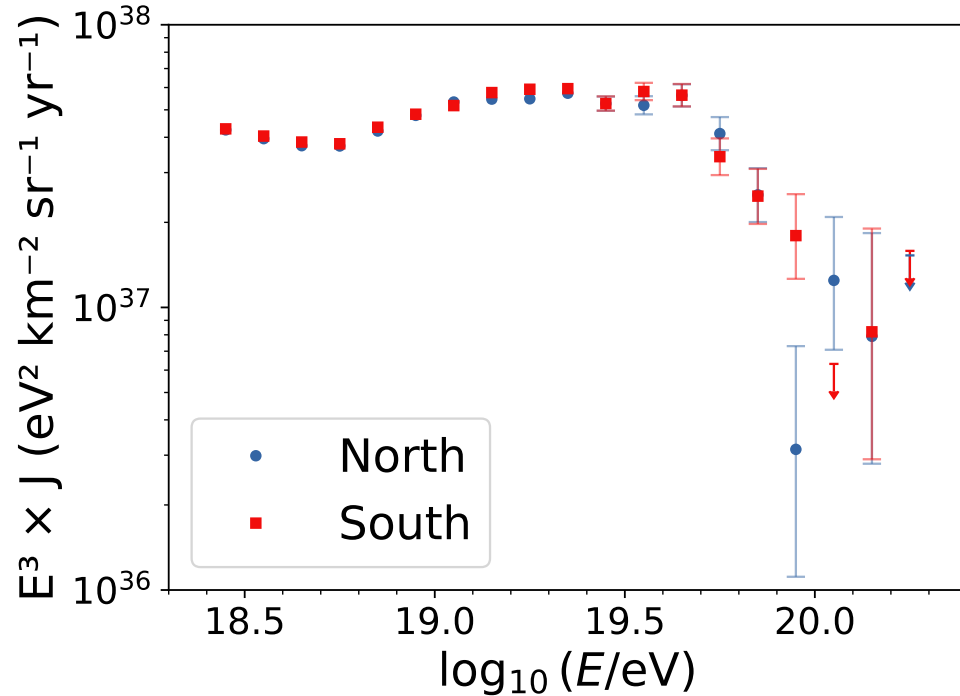


$\sigma_{sys} = 1\%$

Spectra comparison



North vs. South



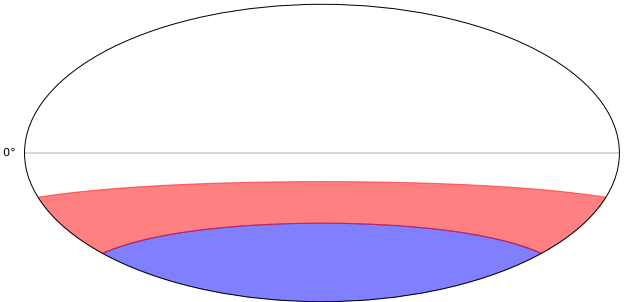
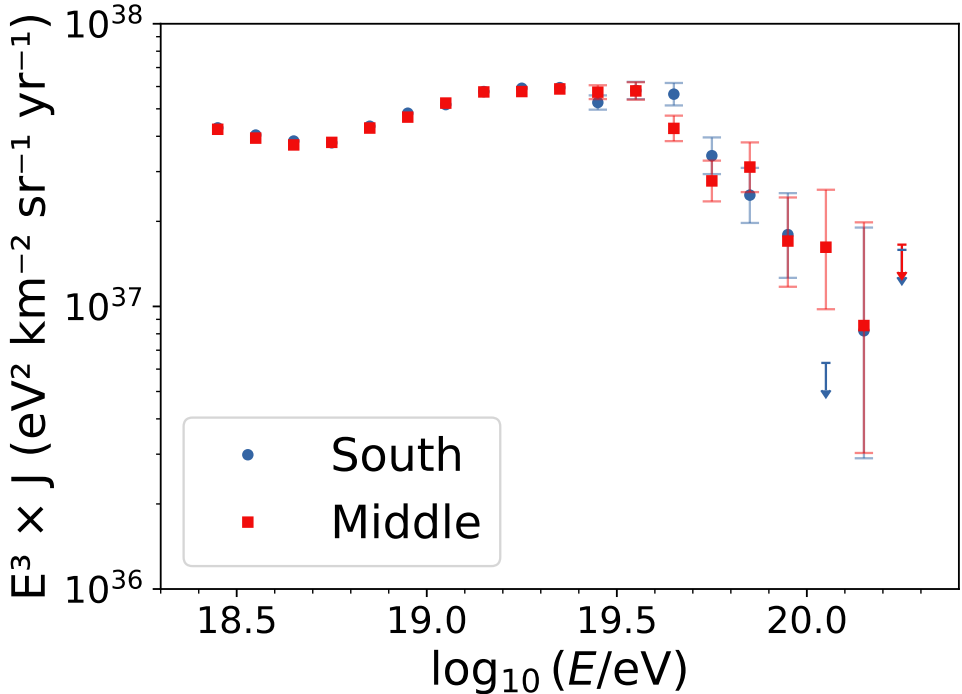
$$t_{obs} = 42.8$$

$$\text{ndof} = 36$$

$$\text{pvalue} = 14.8\%$$

1.4 σ significance

South vs. Middle



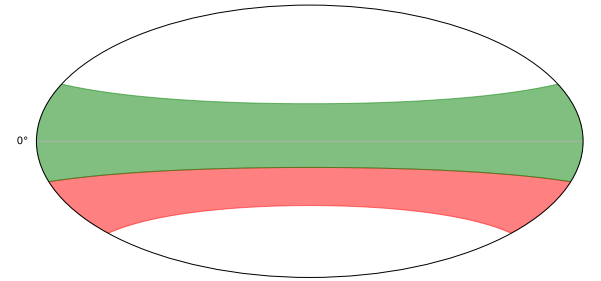
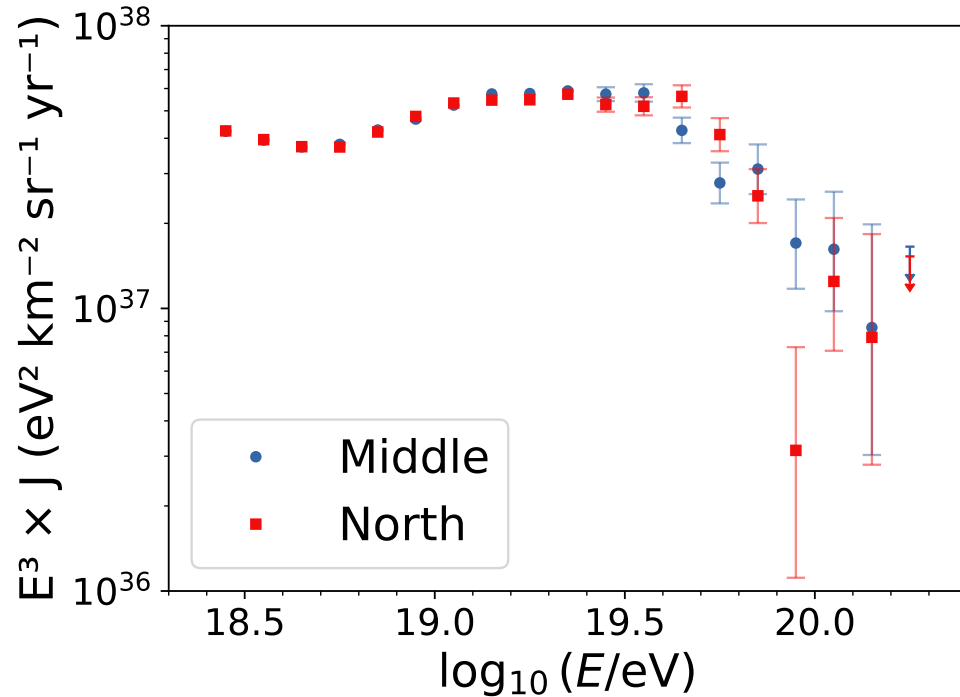
$$t_{obs} = 31.2$$

$$\text{ndof} = 36$$

$$\text{pvalue} = 34.1\%$$

0.9 σ significance

Middle vs. North



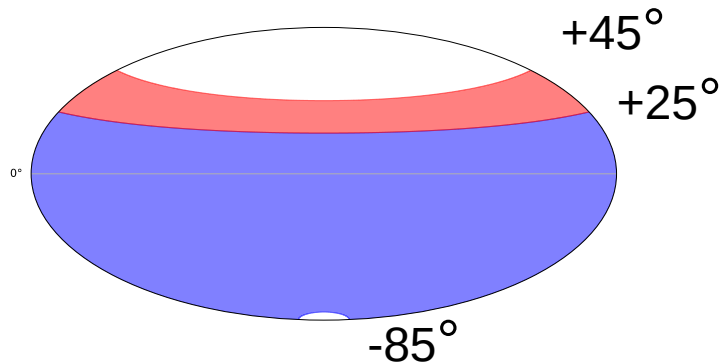
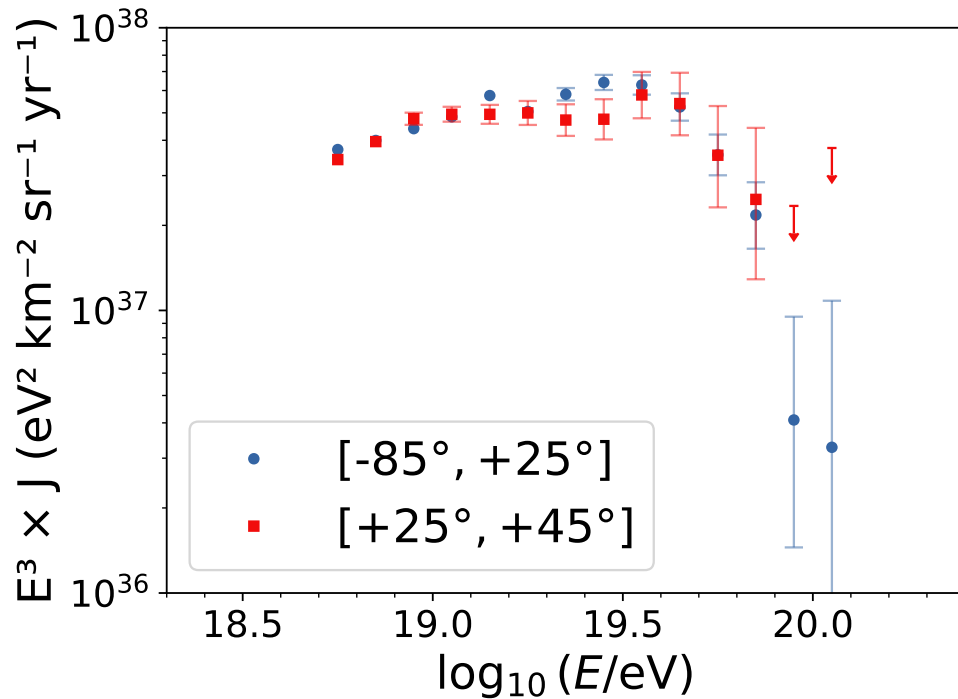
$$t_{obs} = 40.6$$

$$\text{ndof} = 36$$

$$\text{pvalue} = 21.5\%$$

1.2 σ significance

Inclined spectrum



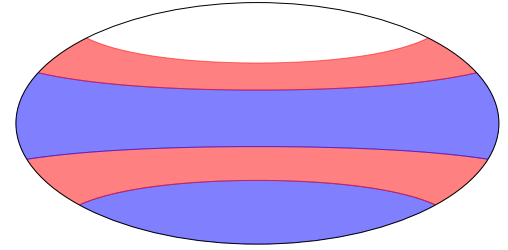
$$t_{obs} = 30.3$$

$$\text{ndof} = 28$$

$$\text{pvalue} = 22.0\%$$

1.2 σ significance

Summary



- Declination bands test
- Coverage from -90° to $+45^\circ$
- 1% uncorrelated systematics

Spectra consistent with declination uniformity

Backup

Systematic uncertainty

Between
bands

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{sys}^1 = \sigma_c \oplus \sigma_u^1 \\ \sigma_{sys}^2 = \sigma_c \oplus \sigma_u^2 \end{array} \right.$$

Correlated

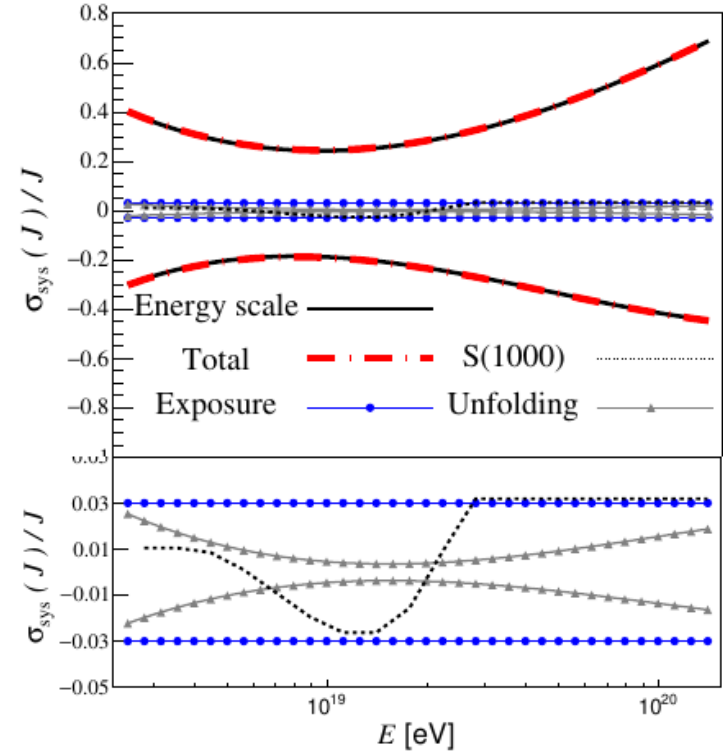
$\sigma_c \sim 25\text{-}60\% \rightarrow \Delta J = 0$

e.g. FD absolute calibration

Uncorrelated

$\sigma_u \sim 1\% \rightarrow \Delta J \neq 0$

e.g. CIC zenith dependency



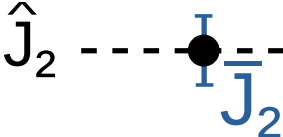
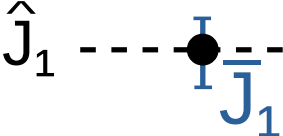
Same spectra \rightarrow small σ_u

Comparing two data

Measured flux

$$H_0 : \bar{J}_1 = \bar{J}_2$$

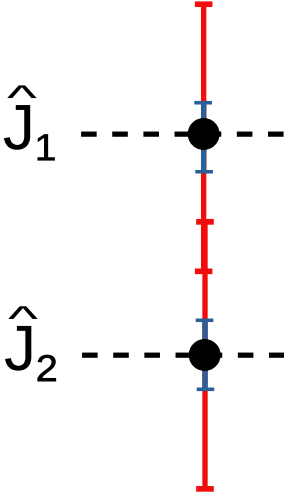
False



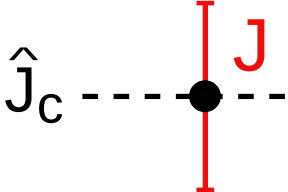
H_0 rejected

Physical flux

$$H_0 : J_1 = J_2$$



\Rightarrow



H_0 not rejected

Consider systematics

Chi-square test in one bin

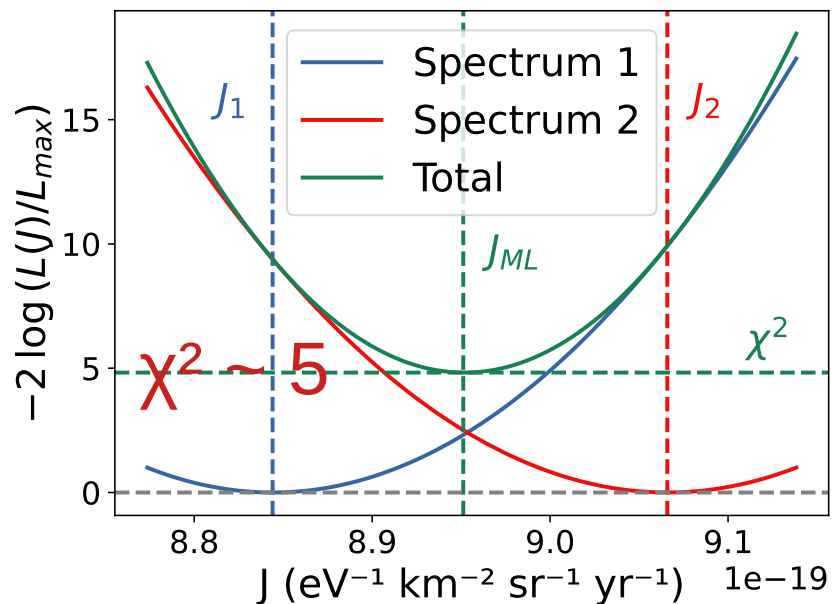
Bin [18.5, 18.6]

$k_1 = 15775$

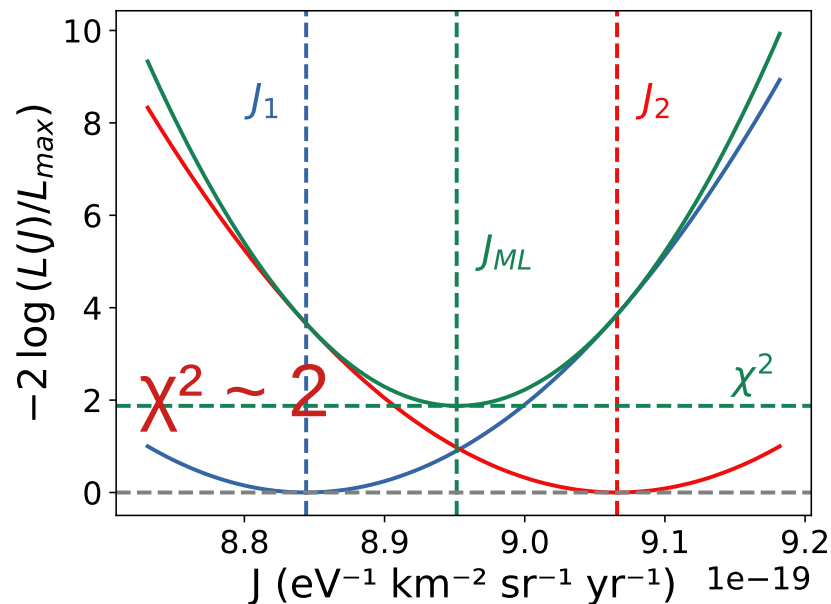
$k_2 = 15677$

$\sigma_{\text{sys}} = 0$

$\sigma_{\text{sys}} = 1\%$



$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{stat}}^2$$



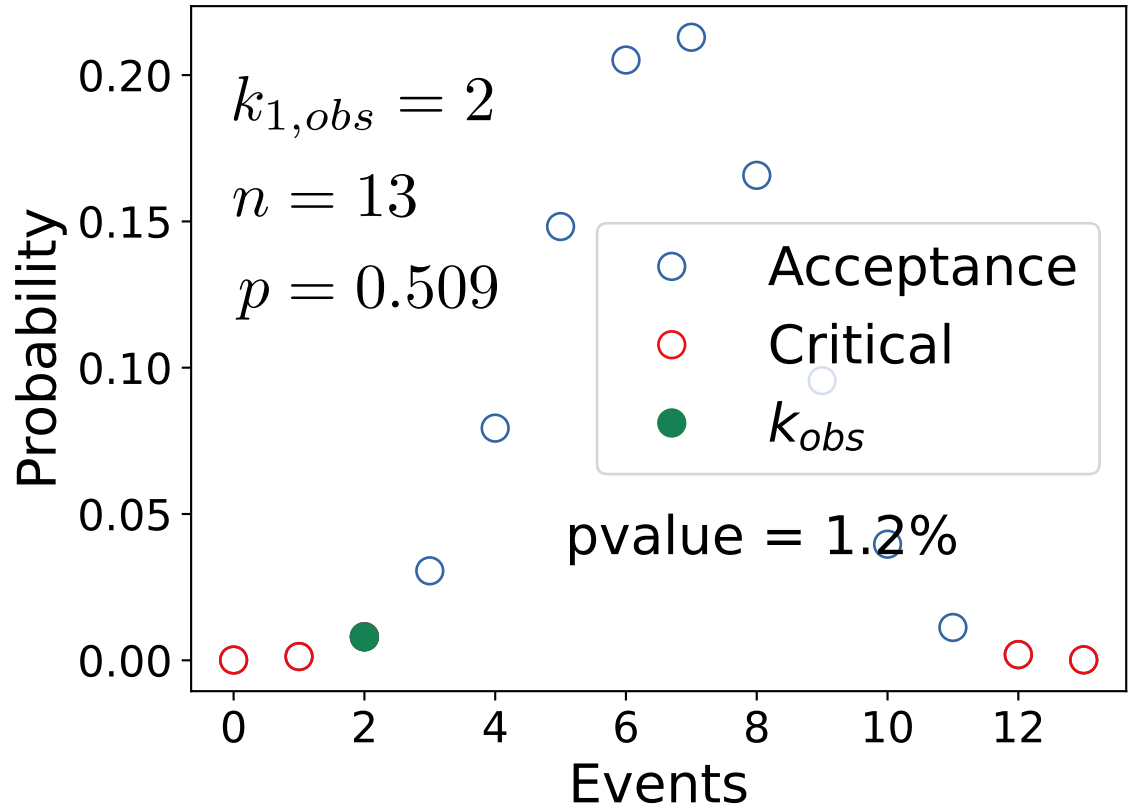
$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{\text{stat}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{sys}}^2$$

Binomial test in one bin Bin [19.9, 20.0]

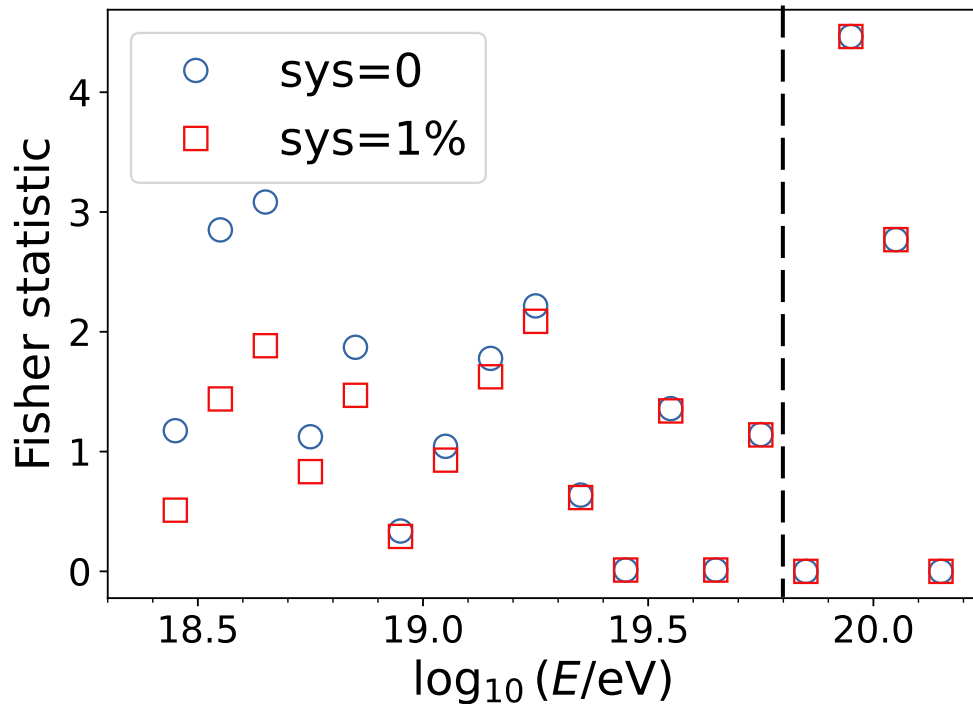
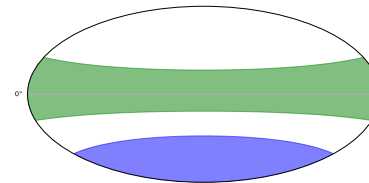
$$H_0 : k_1 \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$$

$$n = k_1 + k_2$$

$$p = \frac{\varepsilon'_1}{\varepsilon'_1 + \varepsilon'_2}$$



Combination of all bins



Fisher's method

$$t_i = -\log(\text{pvalue}_i)$$

$$n \geq 100 \Rightarrow t_i \sim \chi_2^2$$

$$n < 100 \Rightarrow t_i \sim \text{Discrete}$$

$$t = \sum t_i \quad \text{ndof} = 36$$

Simulations

{	$\sigma_{sys} = 0\%$	$t_{obs} = 51.7$	pvalue = 2.7% (2.2σ)
	$\sigma_{sys} = 1\%$	$t_{obs} = 42.8$	pvalue = 14.8% (1.4σ)