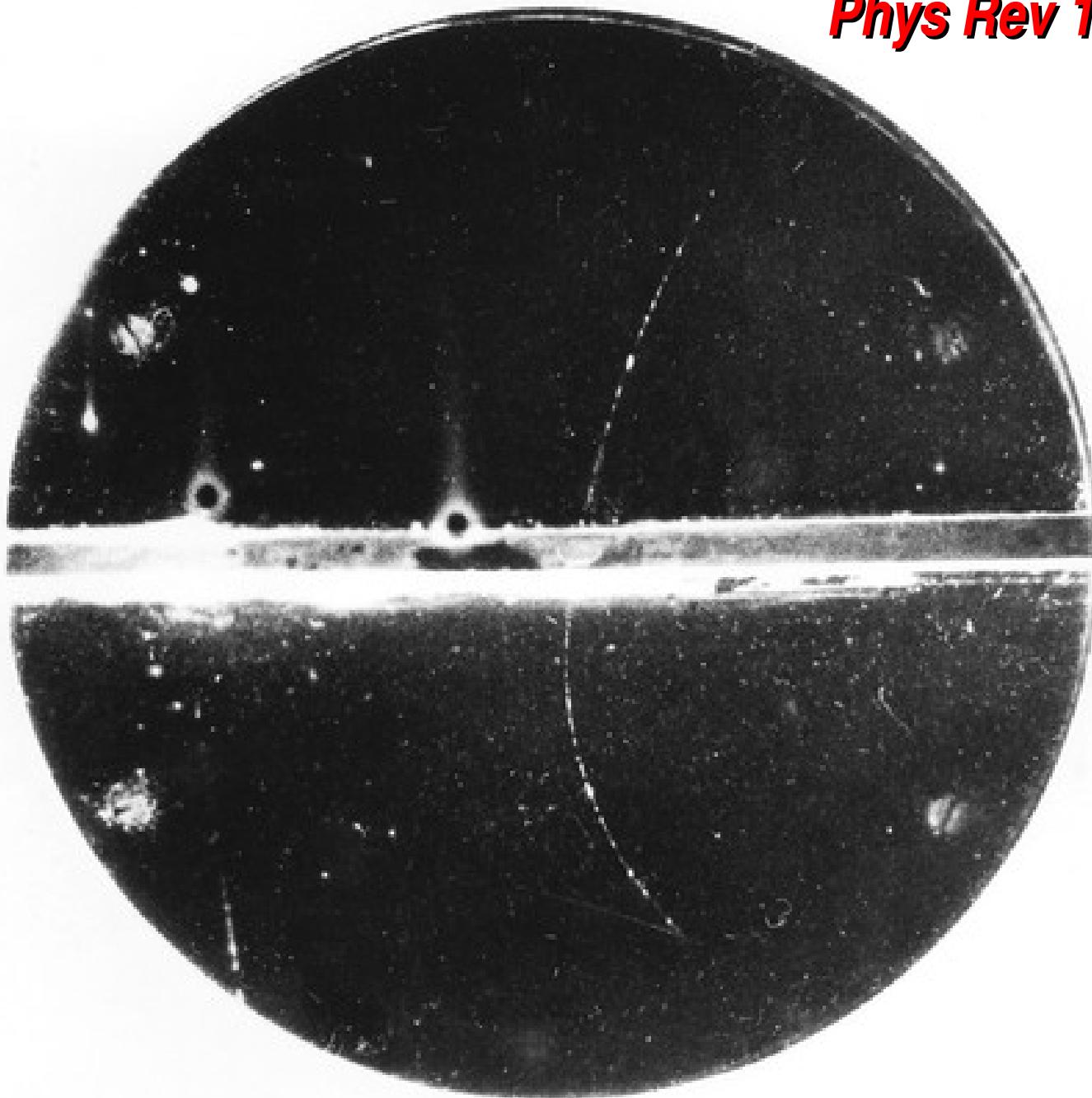


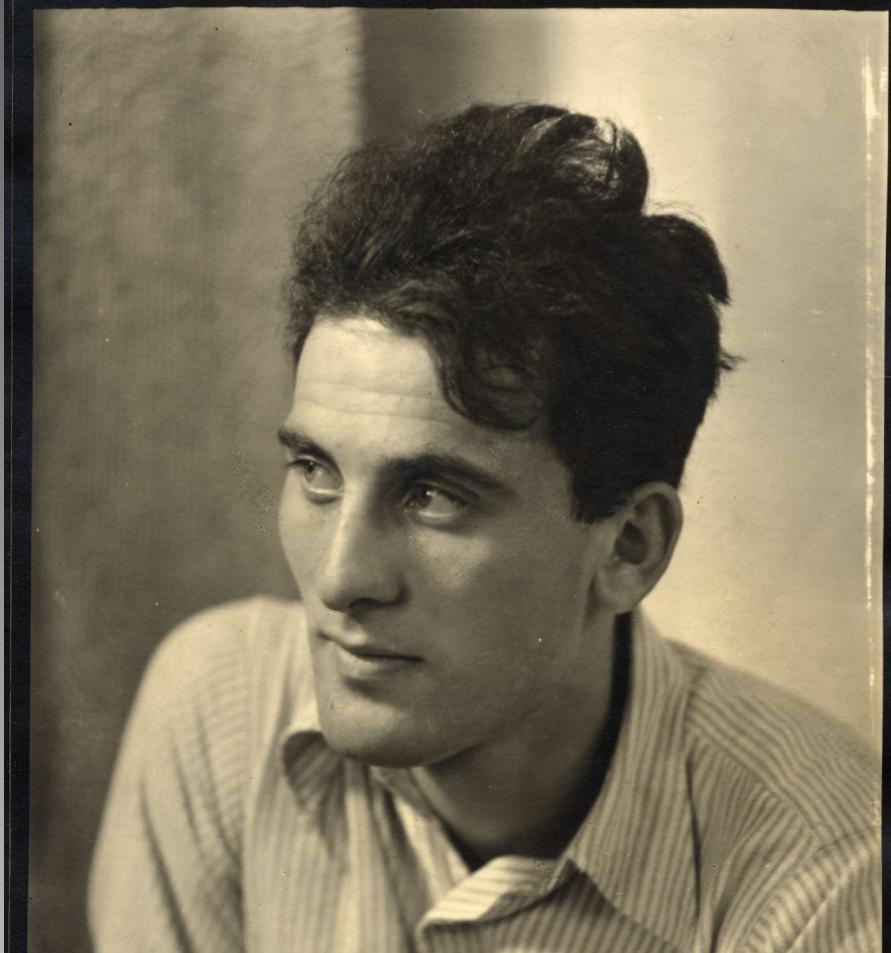
# ***UHECRs: come correre il megaparsec in 1000 secondi***

**Victor Hess before his 1912 balloon flight  
in Austria, during which he discovered  
cosmic rays**



*Phys Rev 1933*

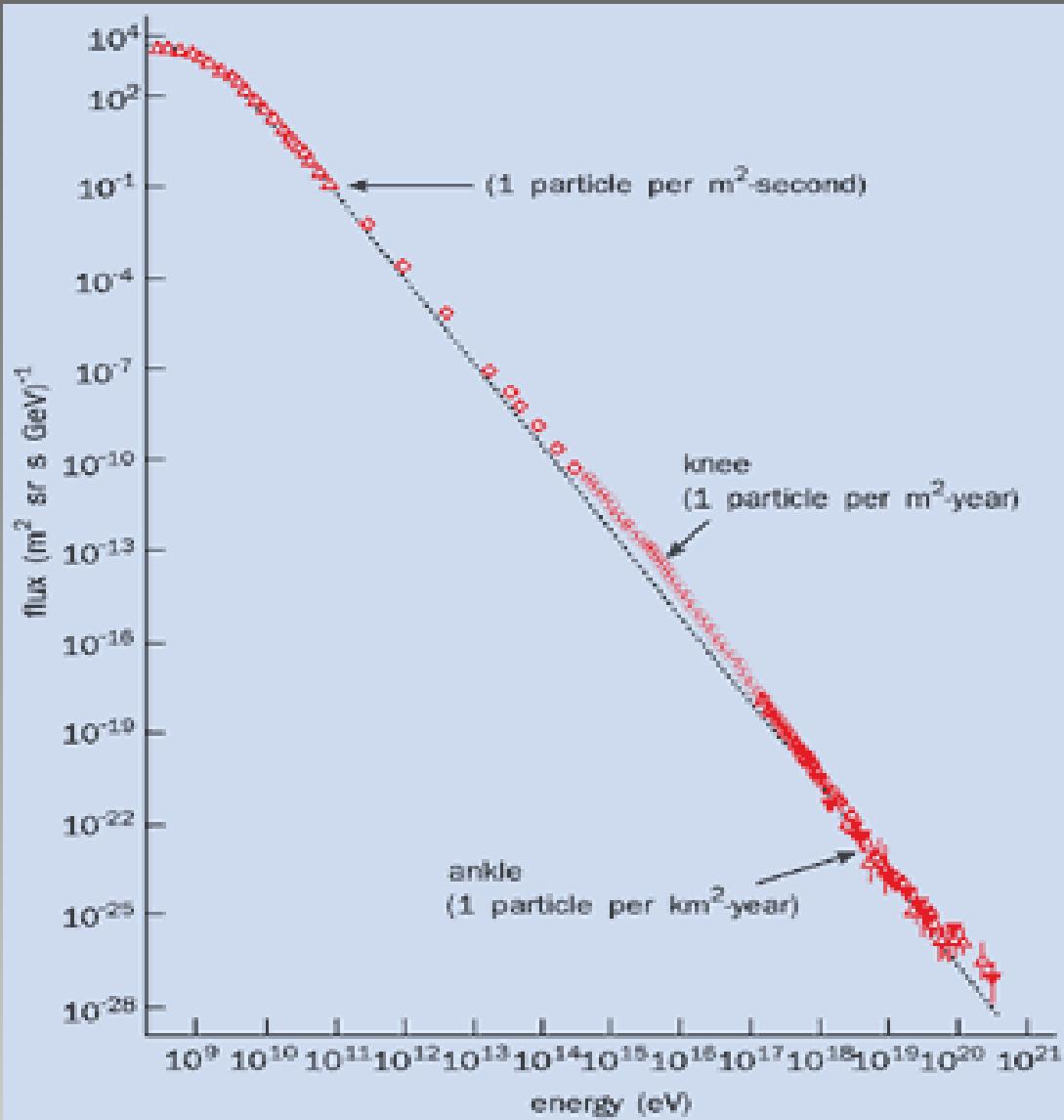


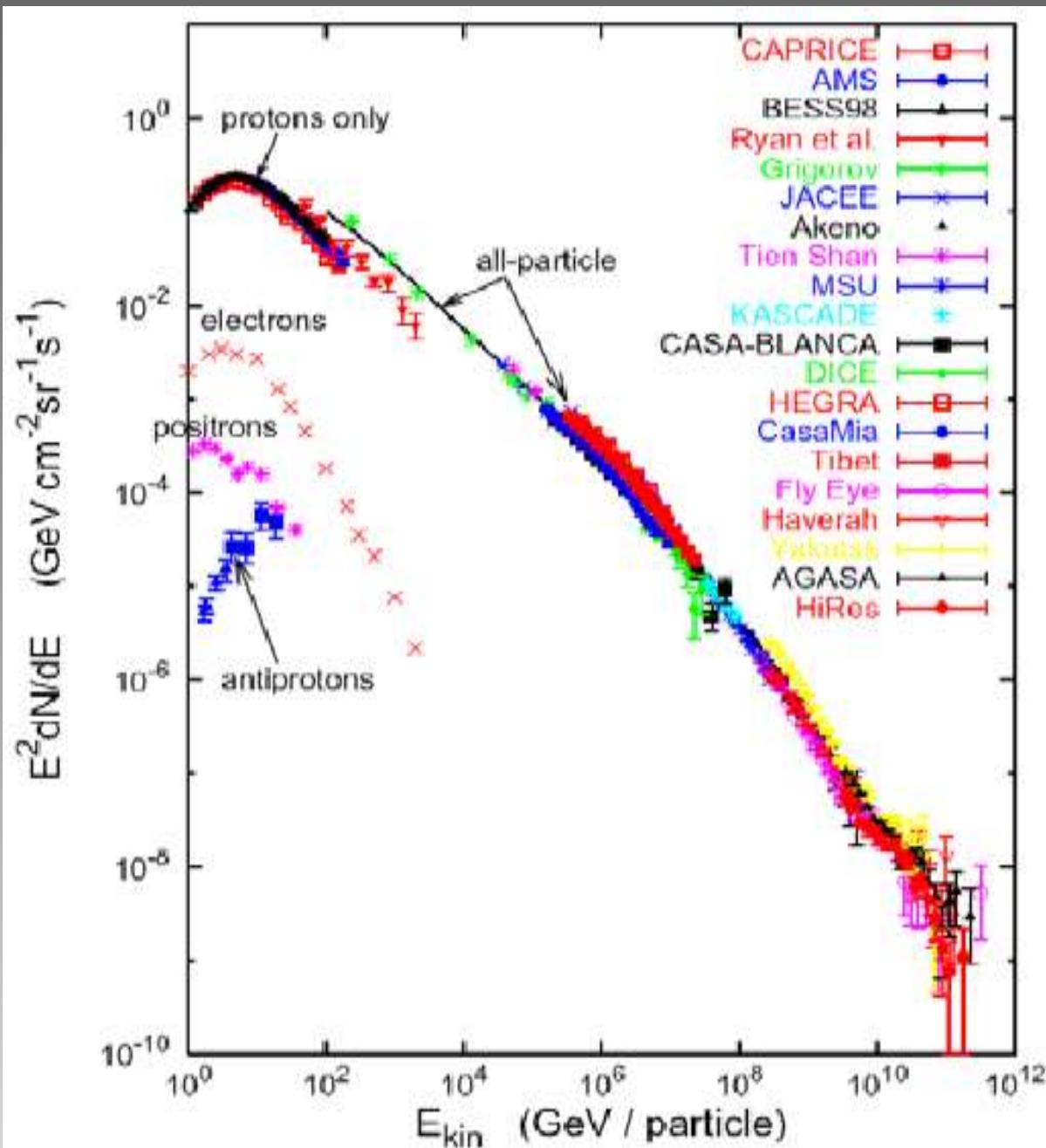


**Pontecorvo, in a famous toast: "I drink not to Beppo, but to us all: may we collaborate with him, it is a practically sure way of winning a Nobel Prize".**

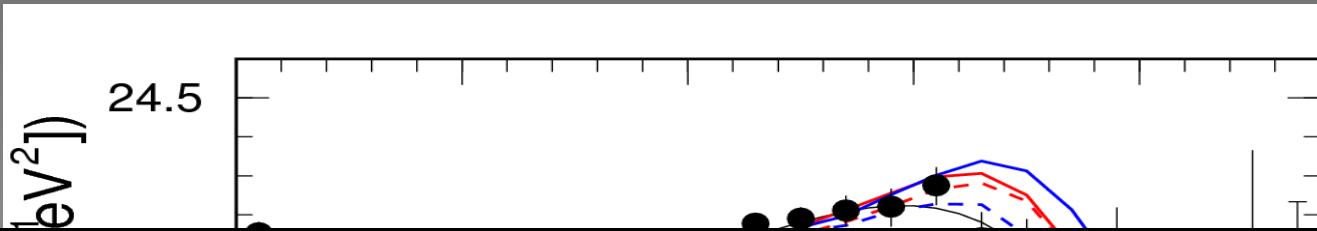
**Carl Anderson (1905-1991) Nobel prize in  
1936**

**Beppo Occhialini (1907-1993)**





# *UHE Cosmic rays*



$$E=mc^2$$

*$E=\gamma m_0 c^2$ , if  $m_0$  is a proton, then*

$$\gamma = 10^{11}$$

22 times 9

$$\beta = 0.9999999999999999999999999995$$

$10^{20} \text{ eV} = 10^8 \text{ TeV} = 10^{11} m_p c^2$  = tennis ball at

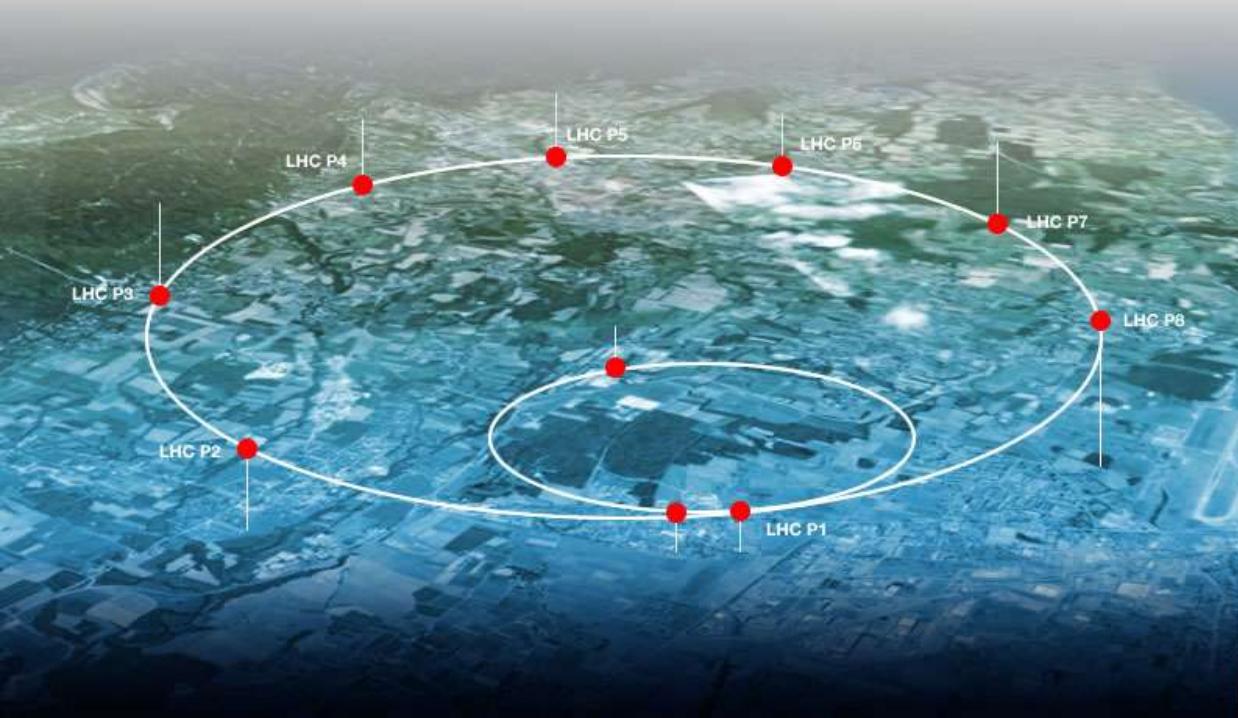
100 km/s

**1 Megaparsec in 1000 seconds**

*Time for us, watching the moving particle, is  $t = 3 \times 10^{24} \beta c = 10^{14}$  sec*

*Time for the particle, watching us approaching, is  $t' \sim t/\gamma = 10^3$  sec*

# *Human accelerators*



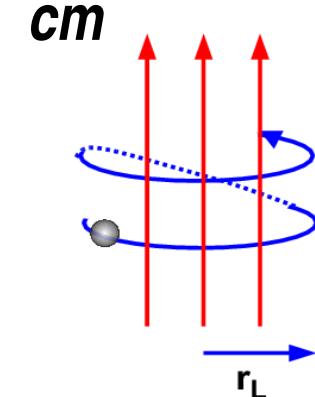
**LHC → ~7 TeV protons →  $\gamma = 7000$**

# **Where do they come from?**

- **Low energy:** *within our Galaxies. B-field mixes up all directions.*
- **High energy:** *B-field not enough to trap them, difficult to accelerate. Extra-galactic, but what sources? A mystery.*

*Larmor radius:*

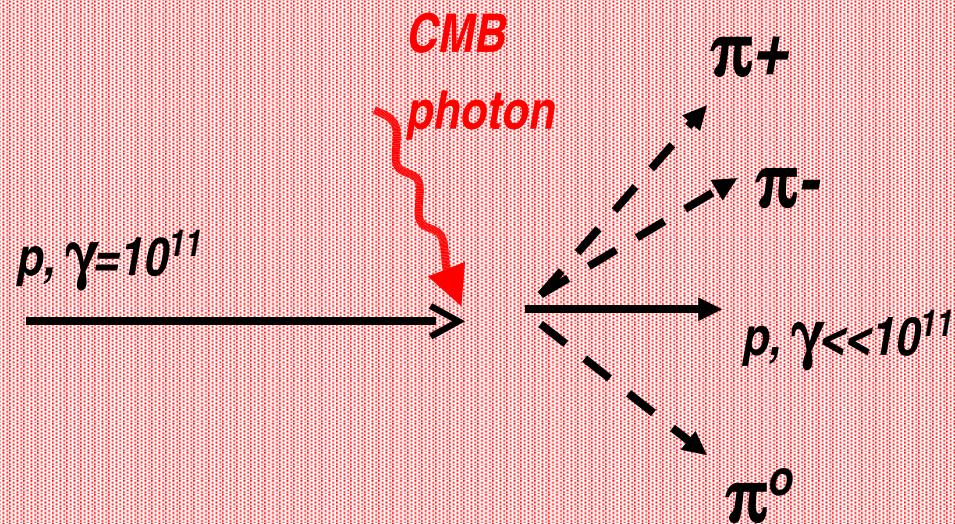
$$\frac{\gamma m_p c^2}{eB} = \frac{10^{12} \gamma}{B_{gal}}$$



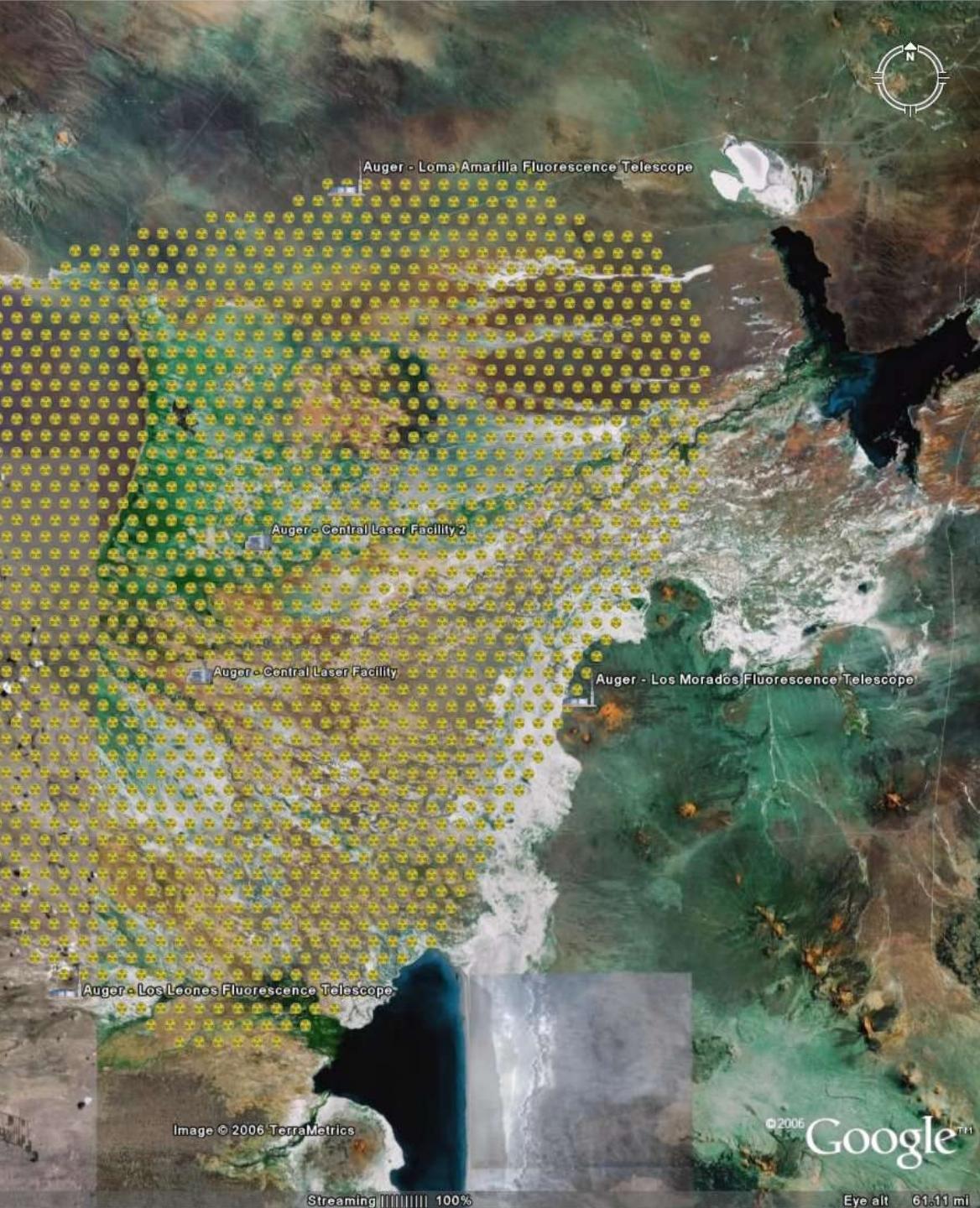
# GZK effect

Greisen 1996; Zatsepin &

Kuz'min 1966

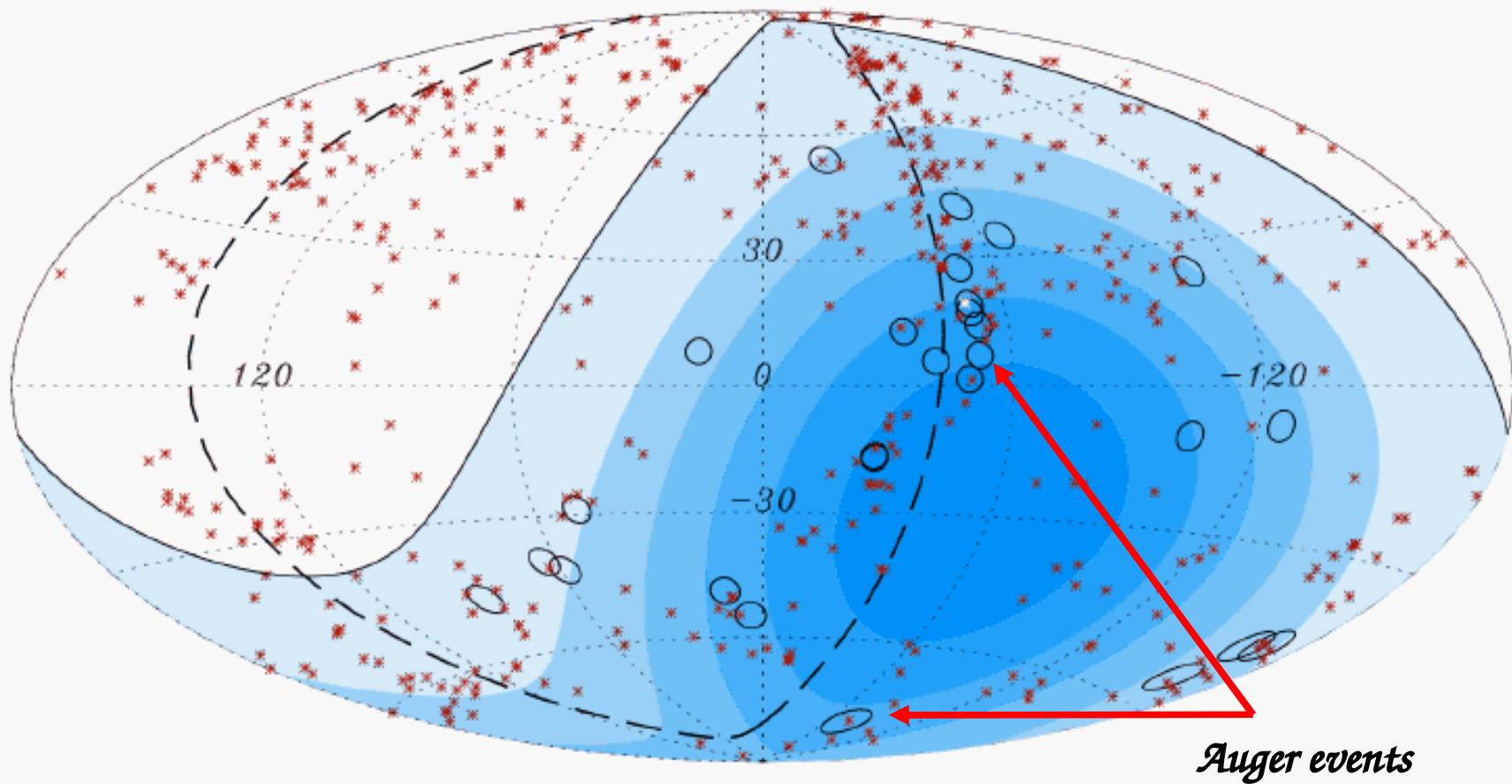


*Important above  $10^{19}$  ev. For  $10^{20}$  ev, only those UHECRs born  
within 100 Mpc can reach us*



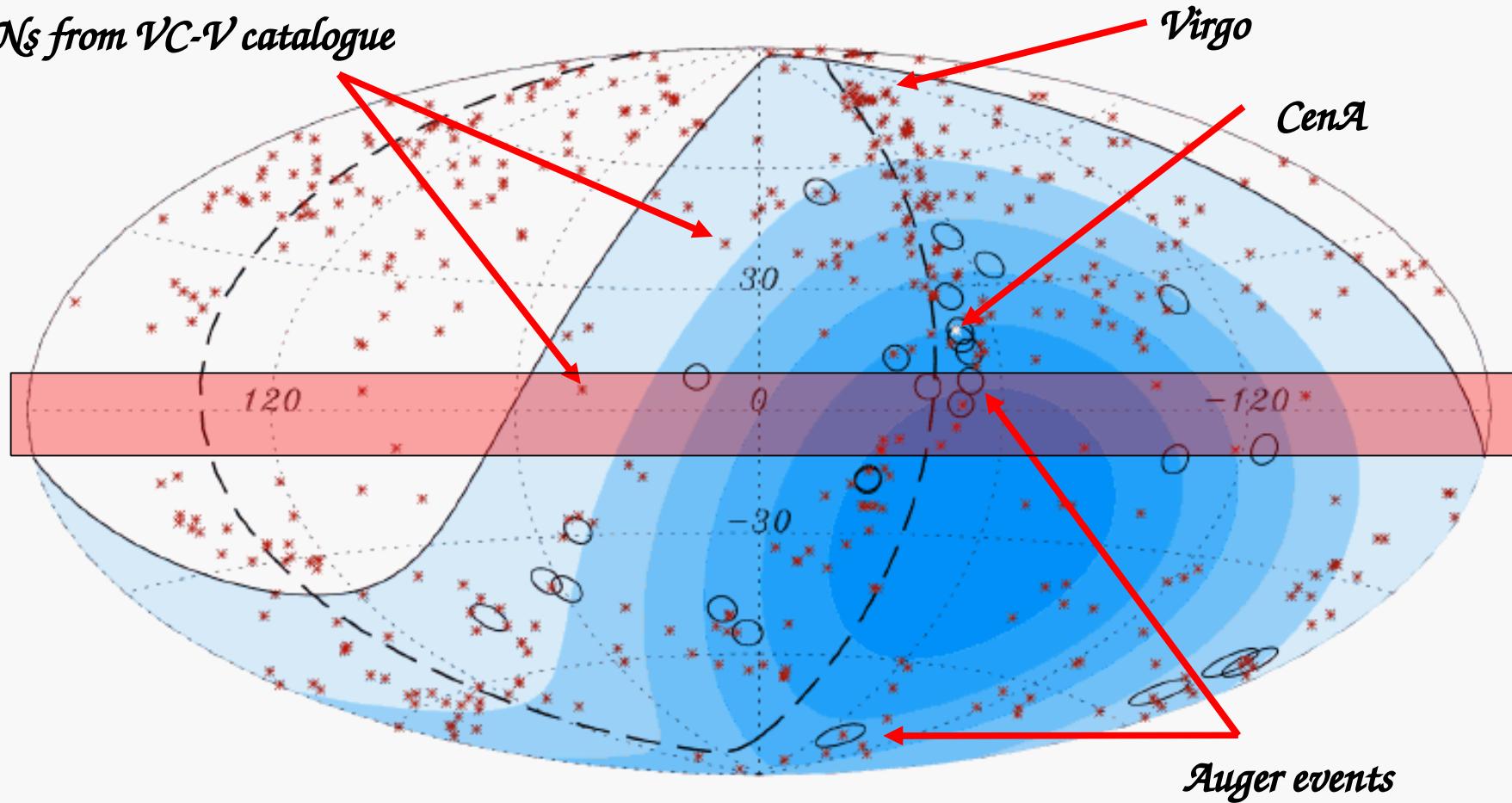
# 27 Auger Events >57 EeV

1 EeV =  $10^{18}$  eV



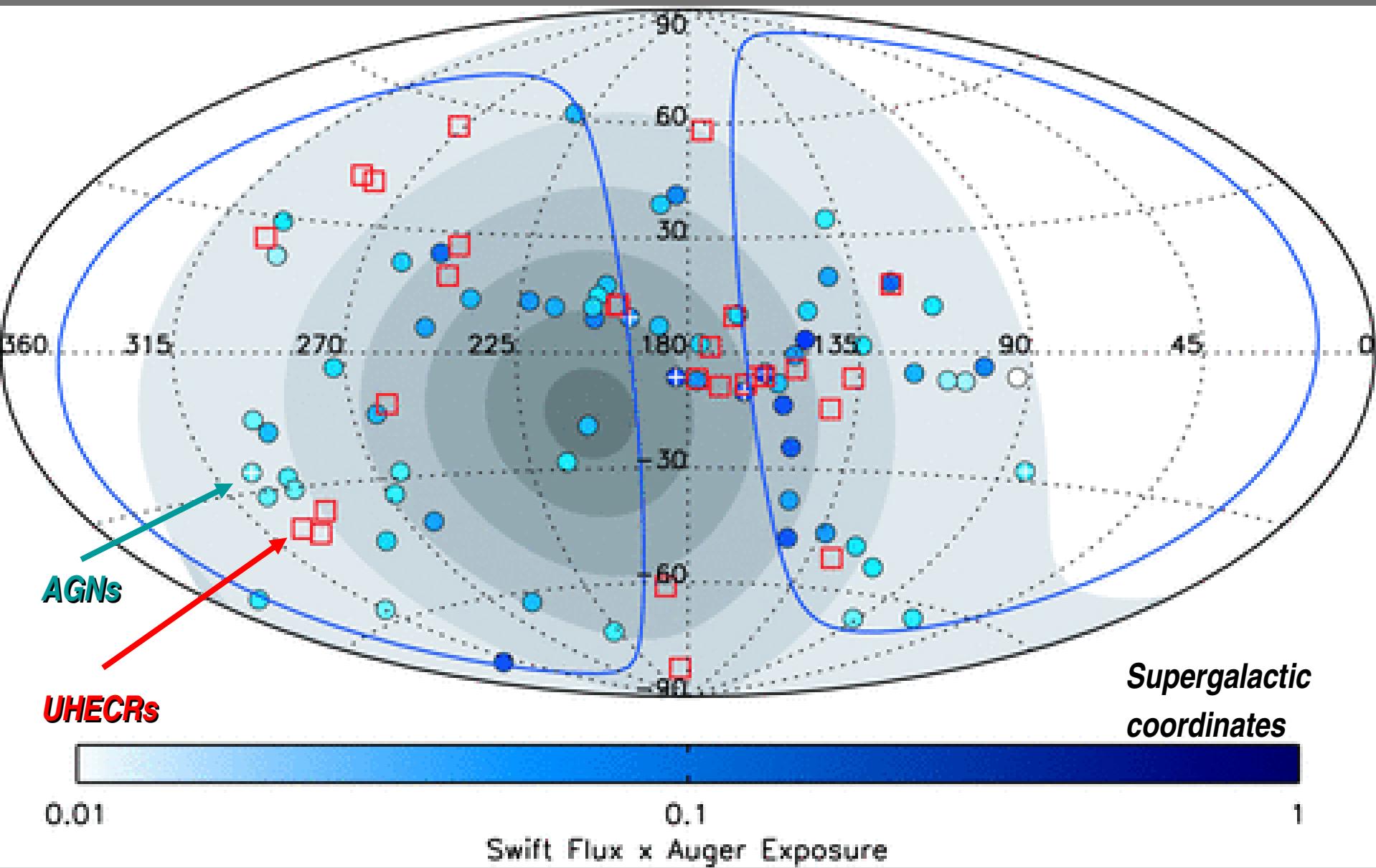
*If the Galactic plane is excluded, 19 out of 21 events do correlate*

*AGNs from VC-V catalogue*

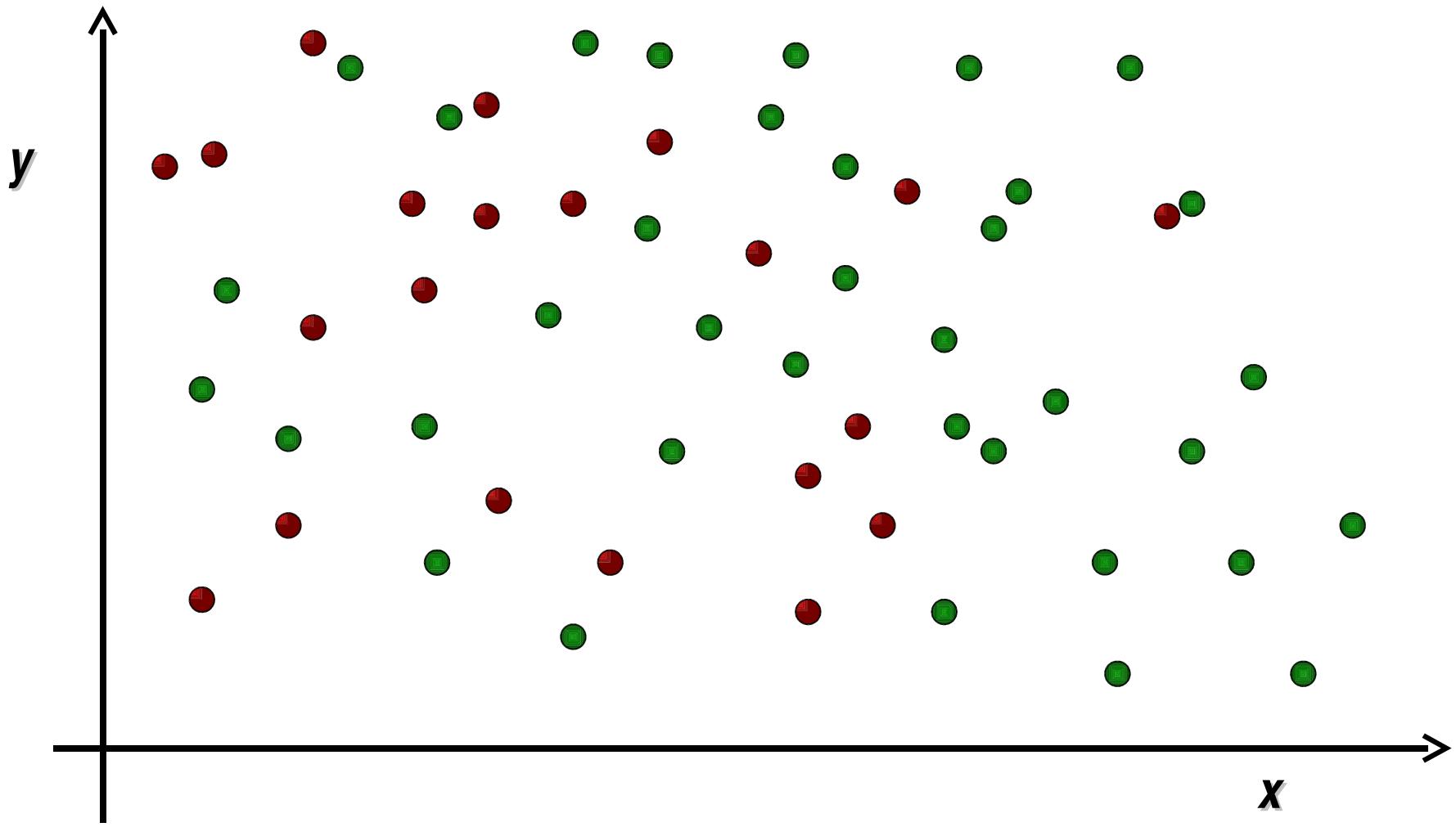


**The Auger collaboration, 2007, Science**

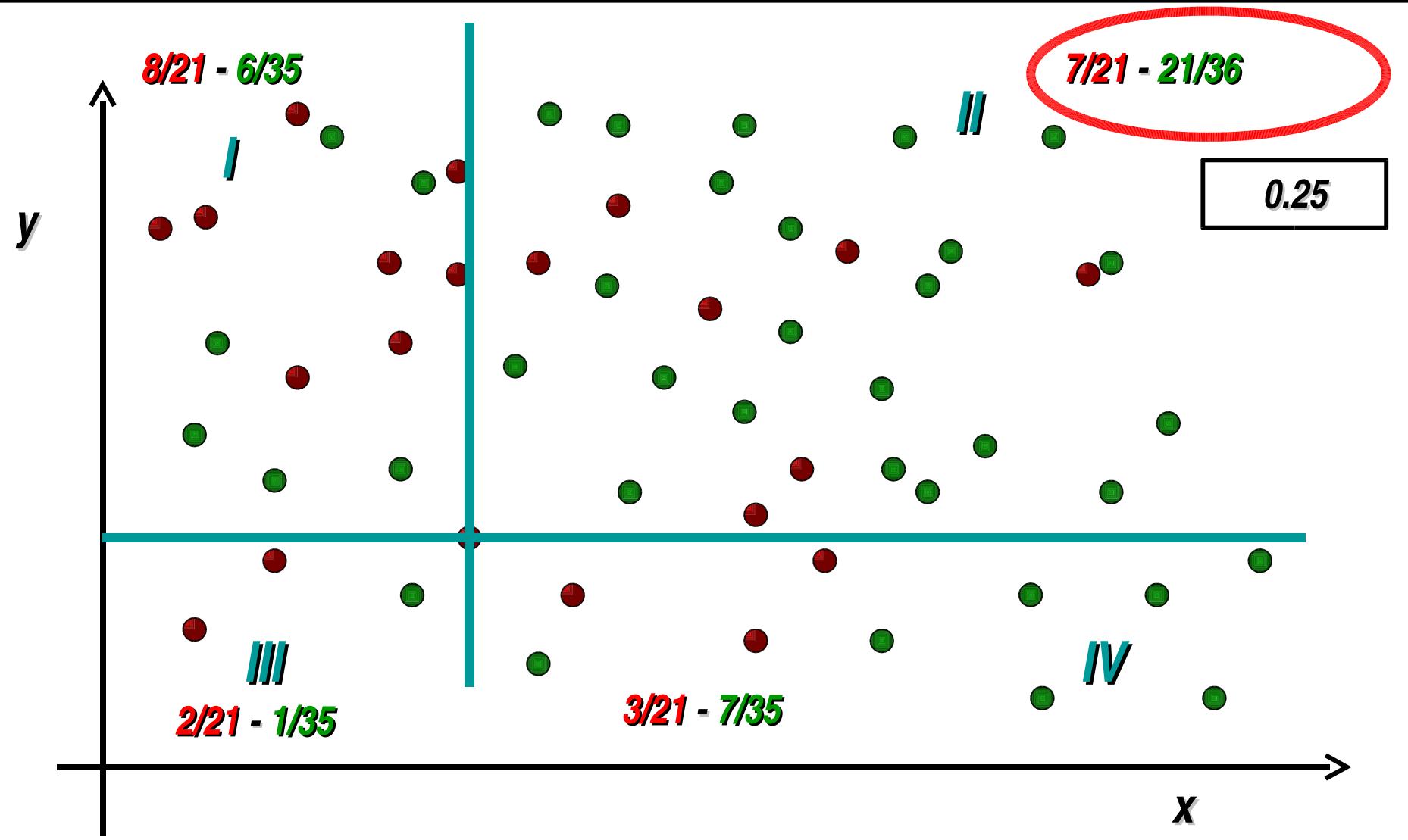
**George, Fabian, Baumgartner, Mushotzky, Teueller 2008: Swift/BAT AGNs**



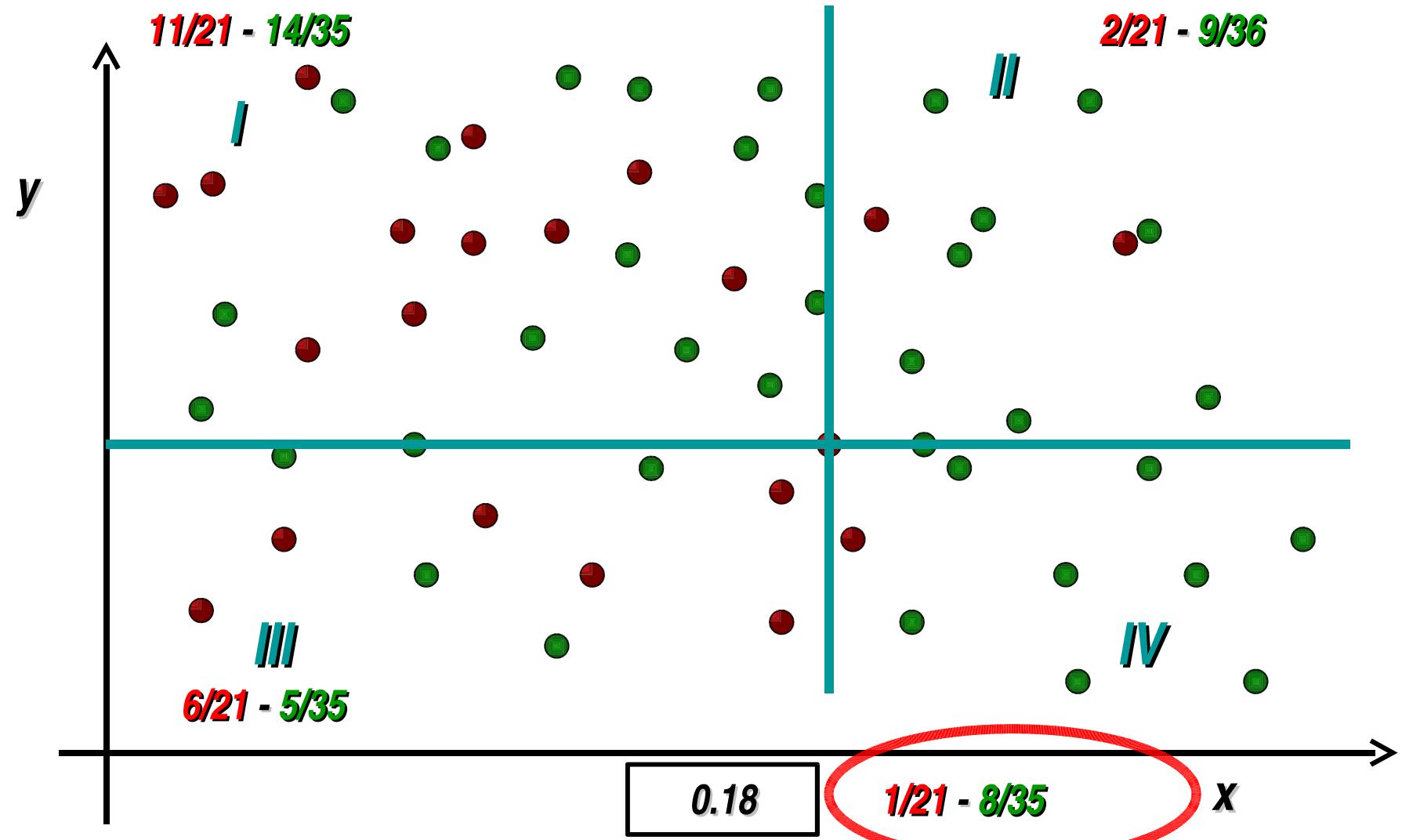
# **2D Kolmogorov Smirnov**

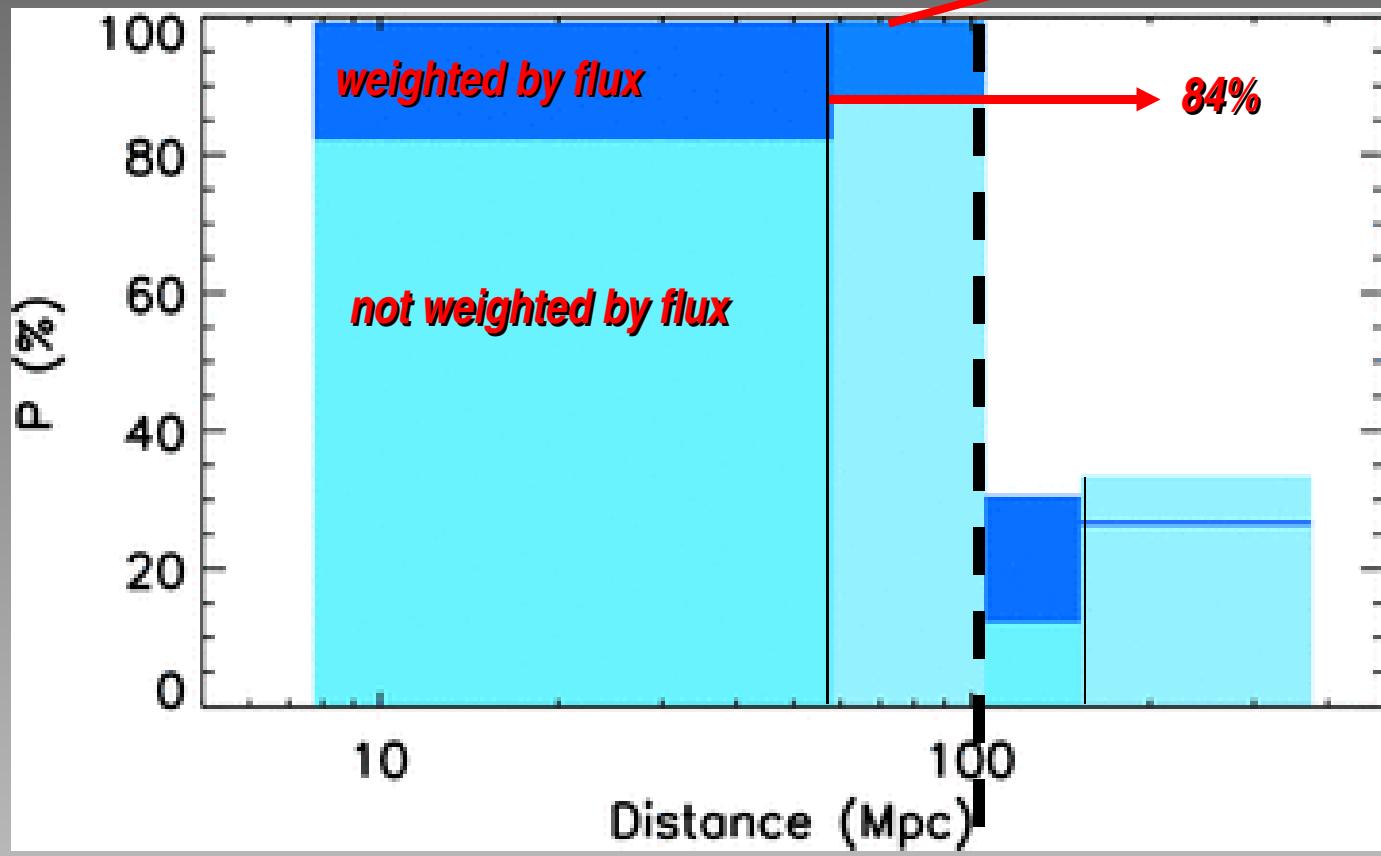


# 2D Kolmogorov Smirnov



# 2D Kolmogorov Smirnov





138 AGNs; 19 UHECRs with  $|b| < 15^\circ$ ,  $\delta < 25^\circ$

57 AGNs within 100 Mpc

GZK effect

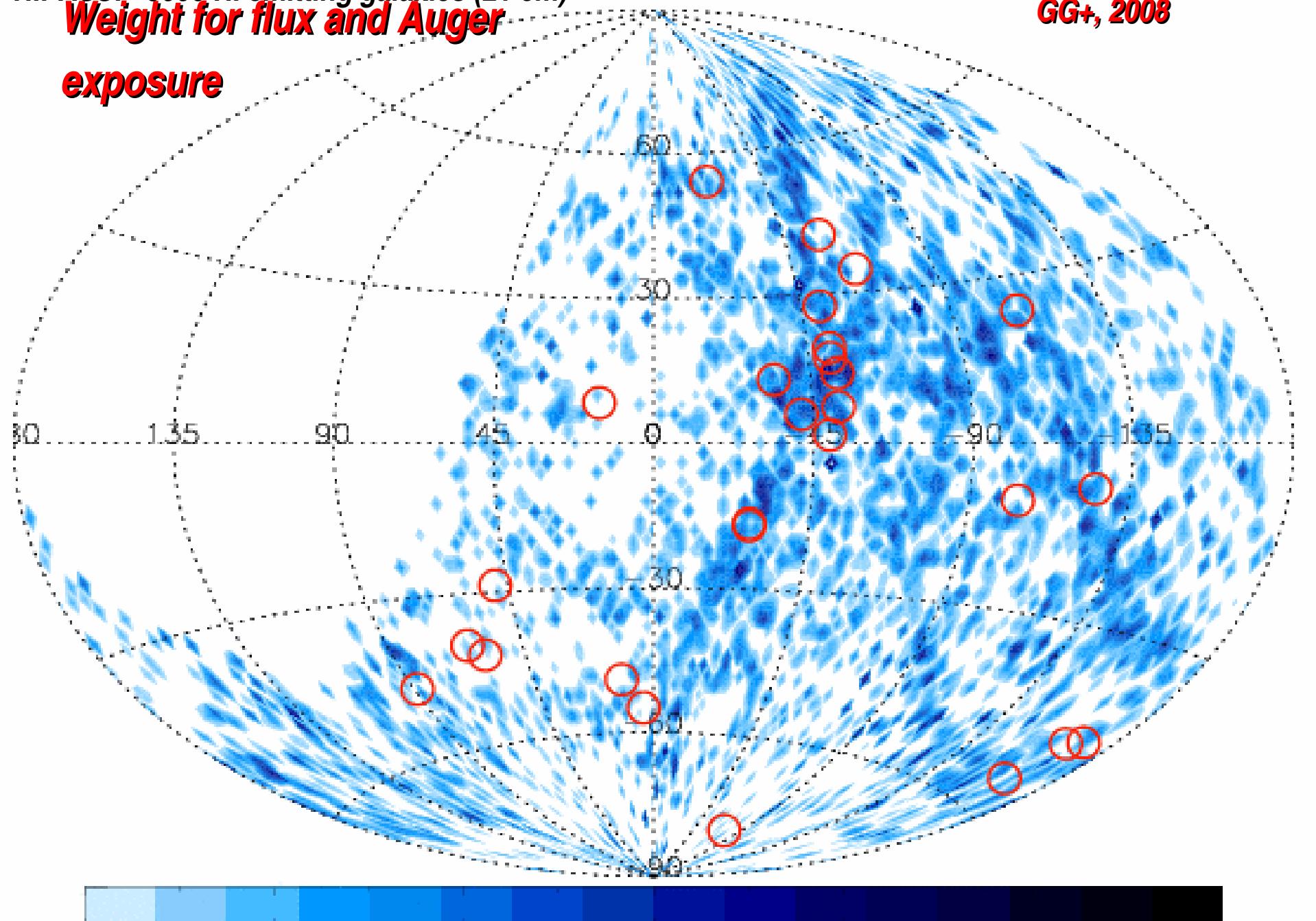
*Radio quiet AGN???*

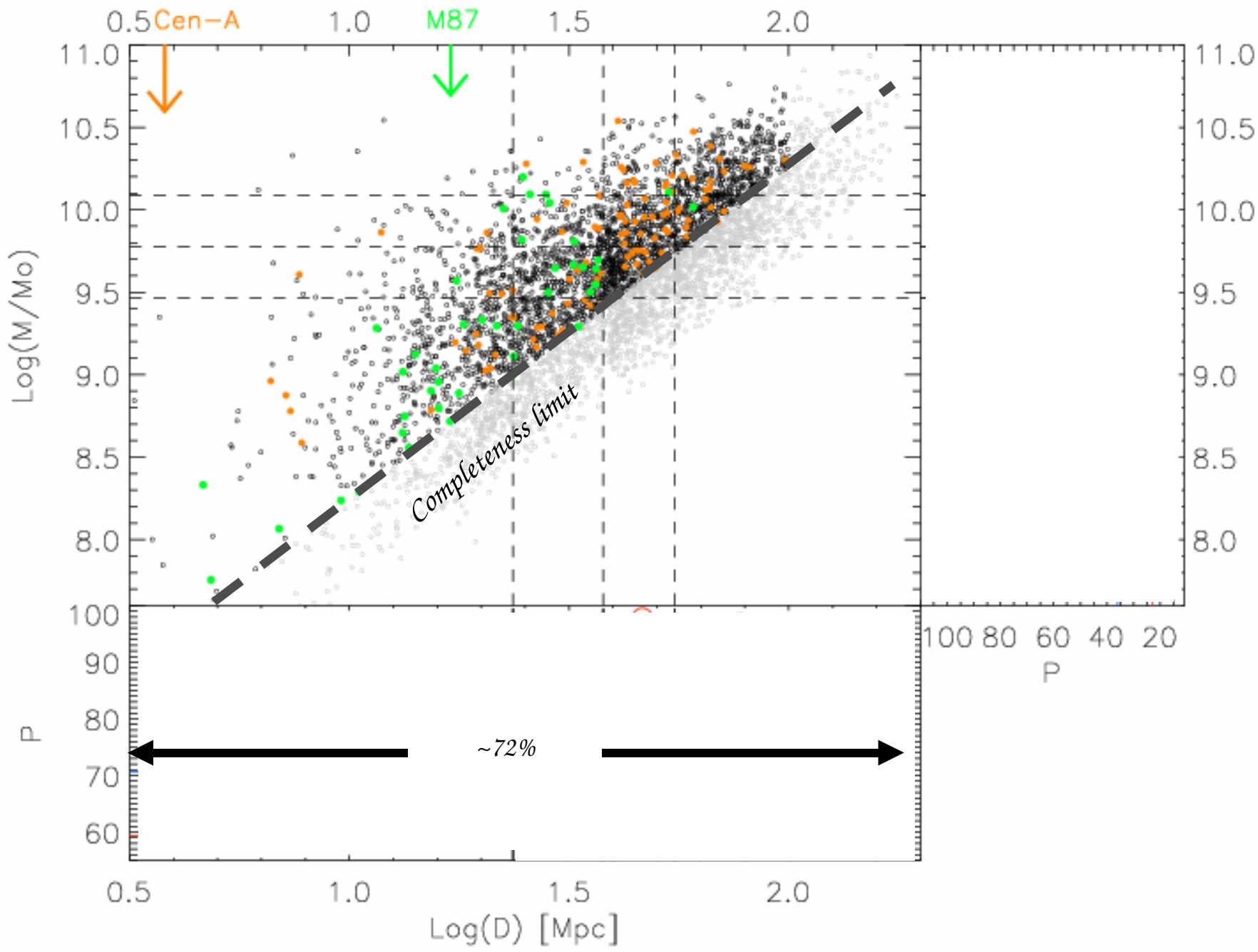
HIPASS: ~5000 HI emitting galaxies (21 cm)

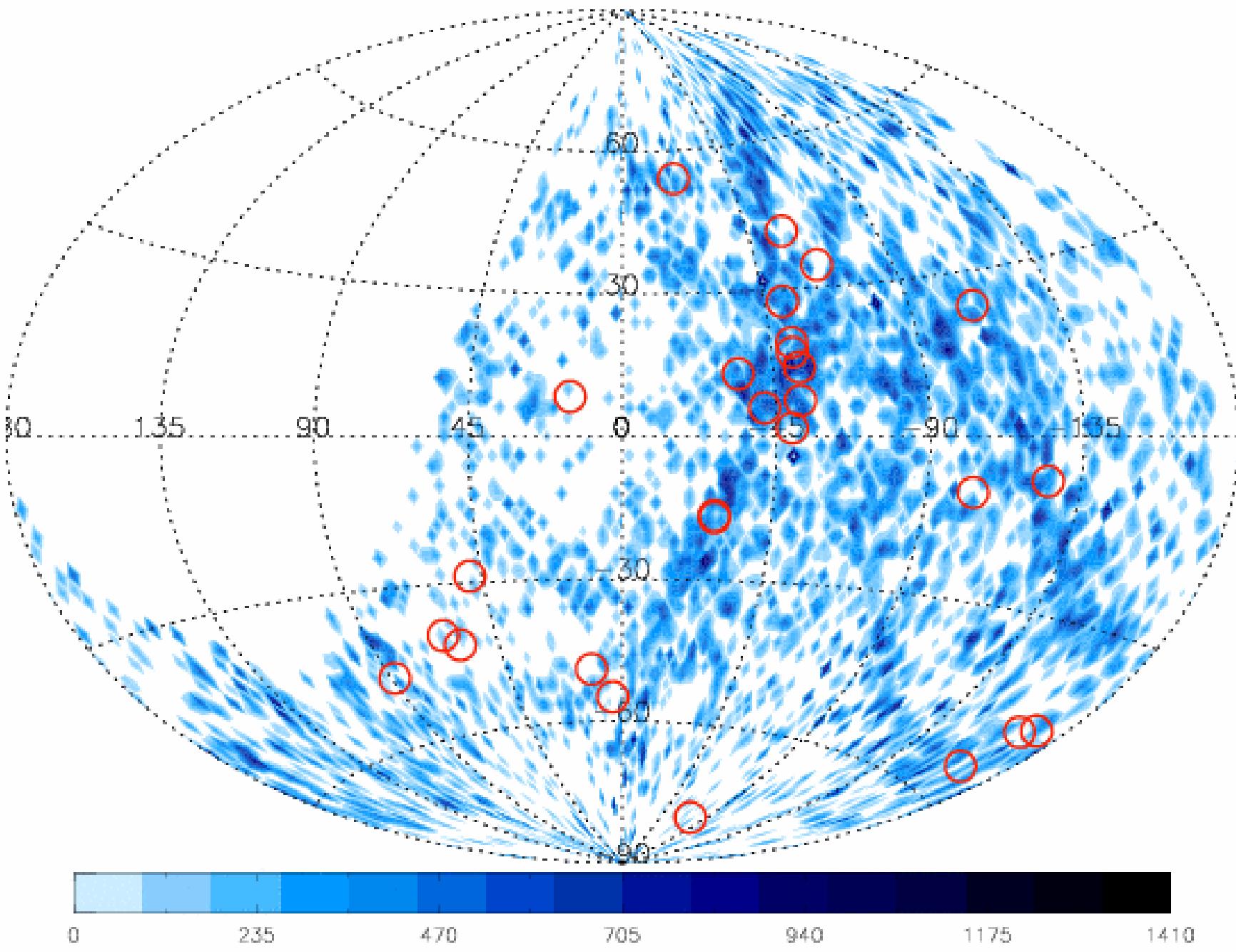
**Weight for flux and Auger**

**GG+, 2008**

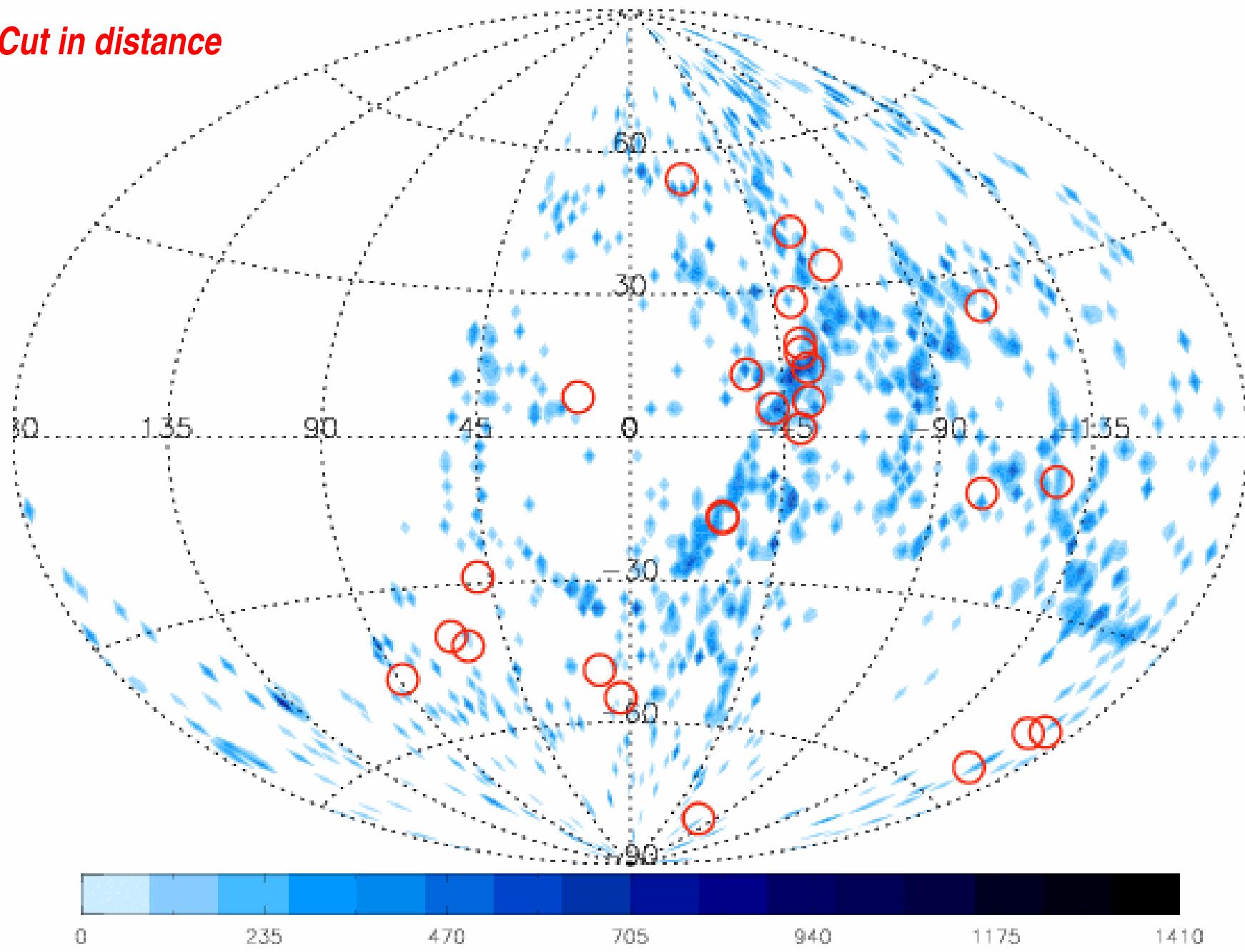
**exposure**

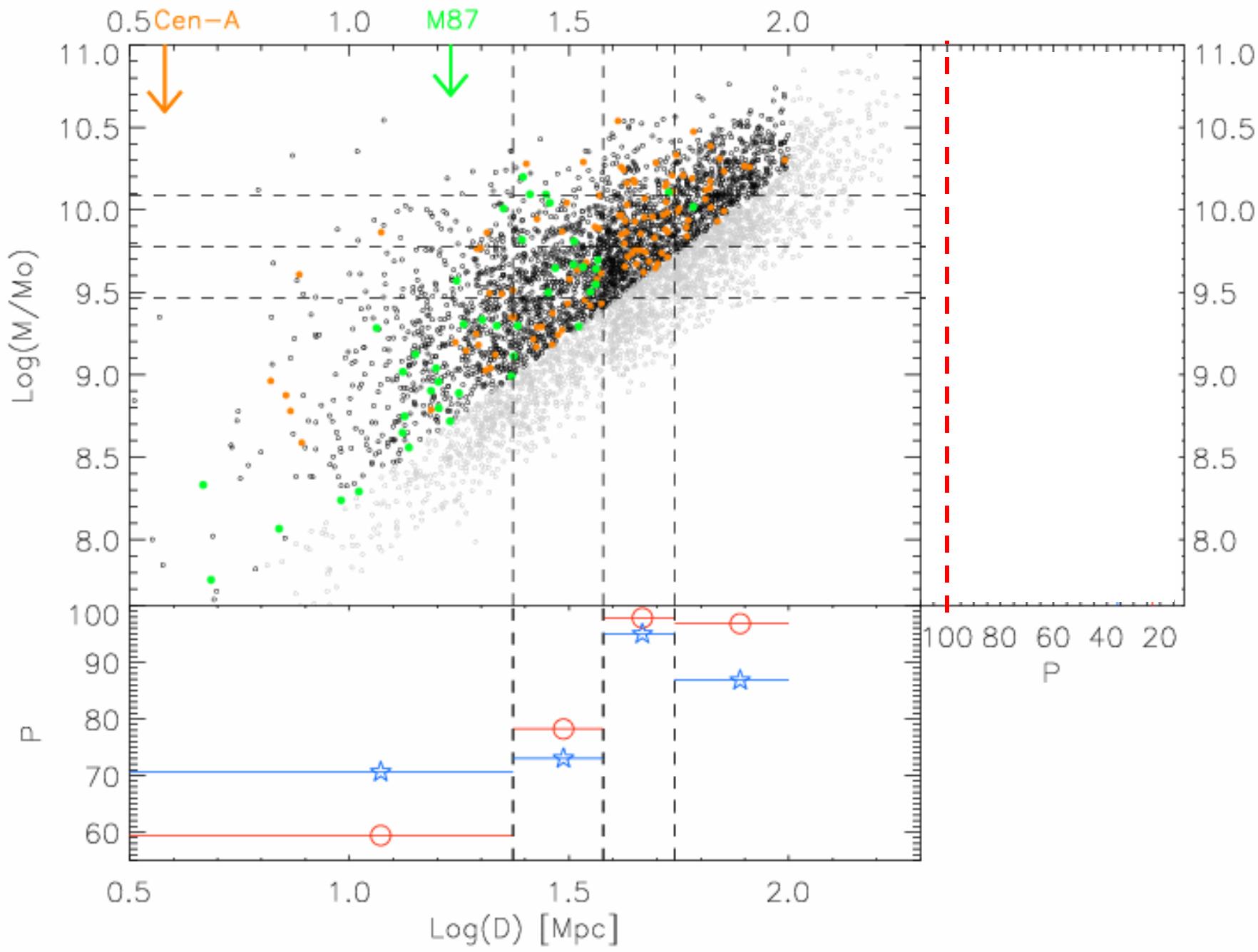


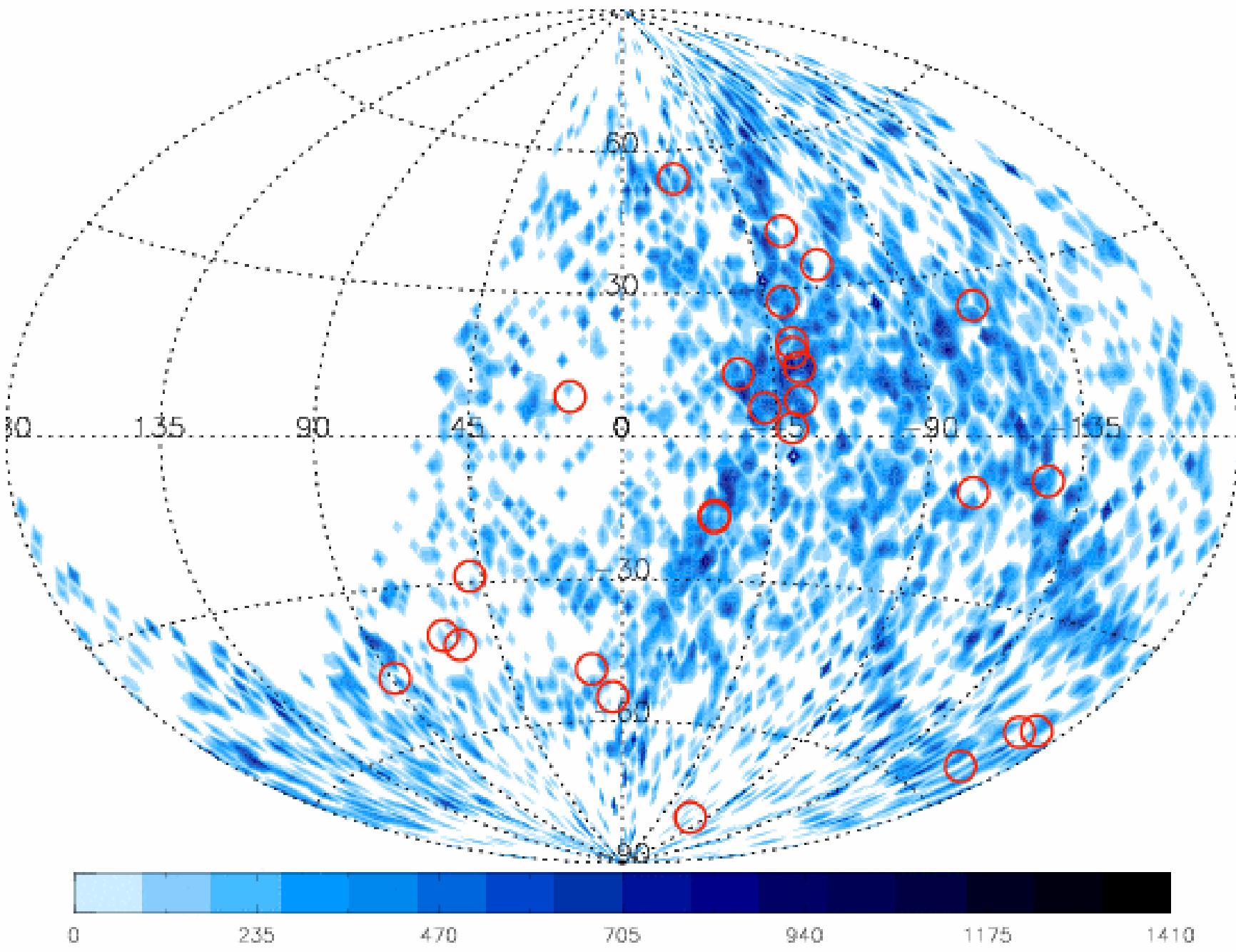




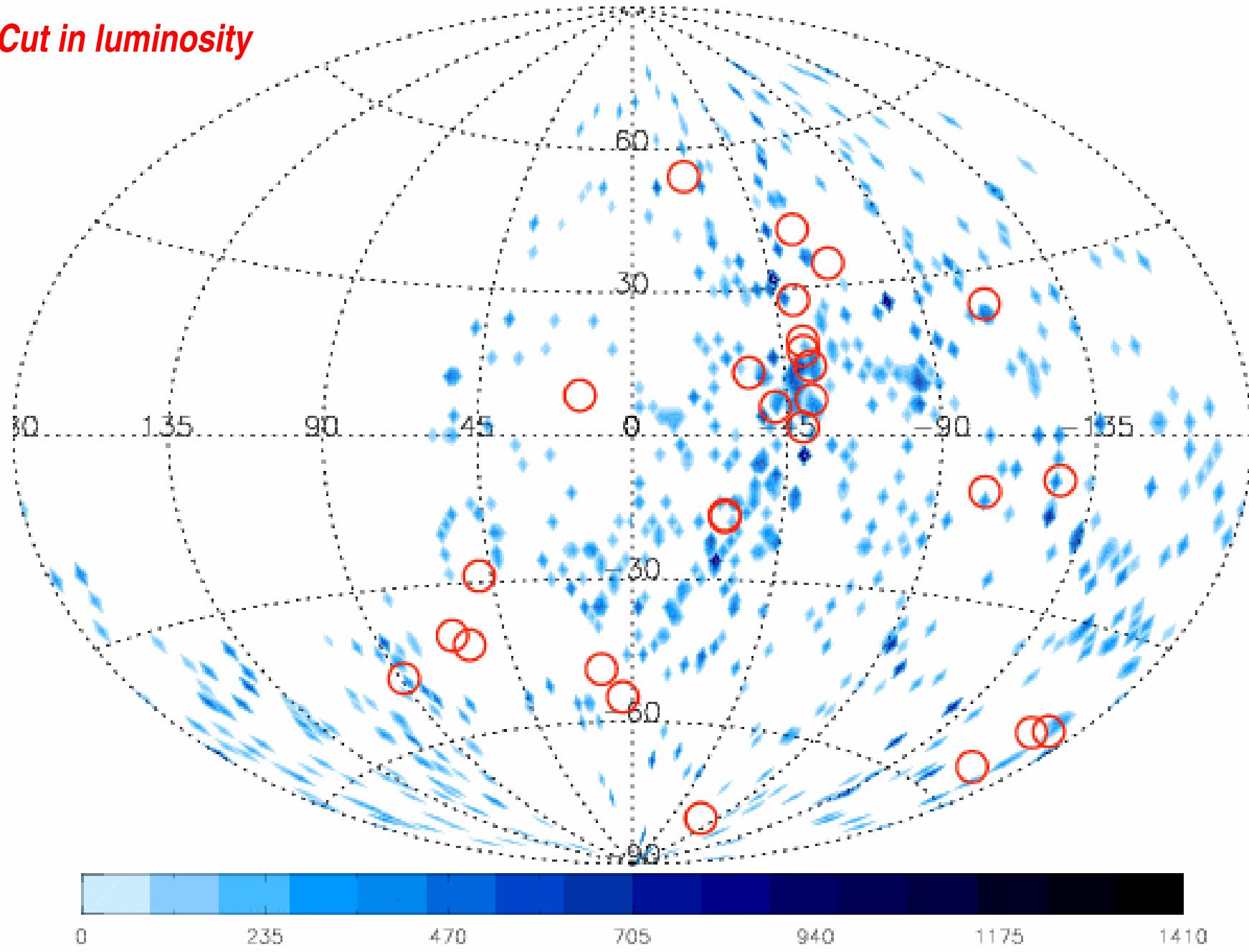
*Cut in distance*

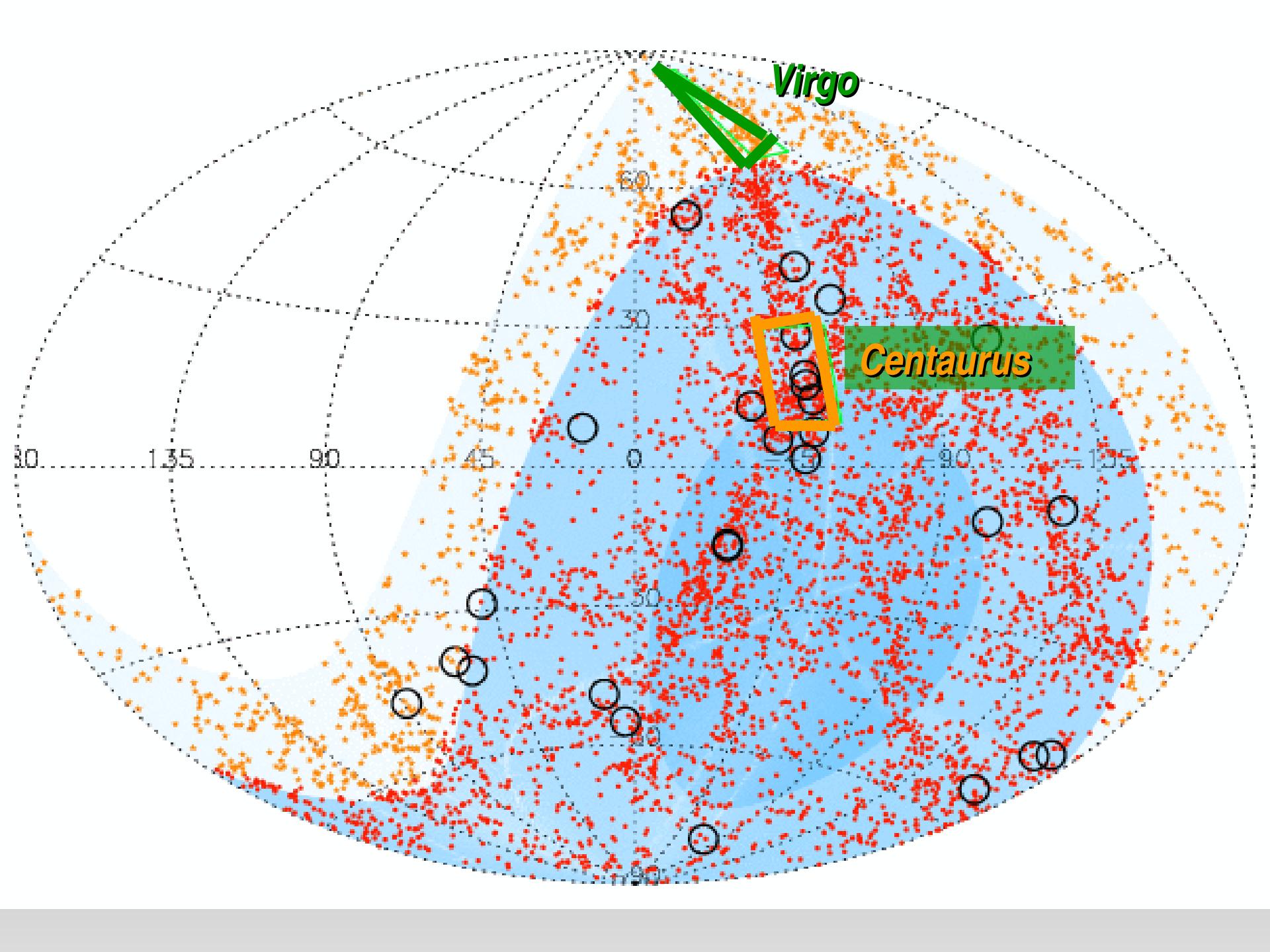






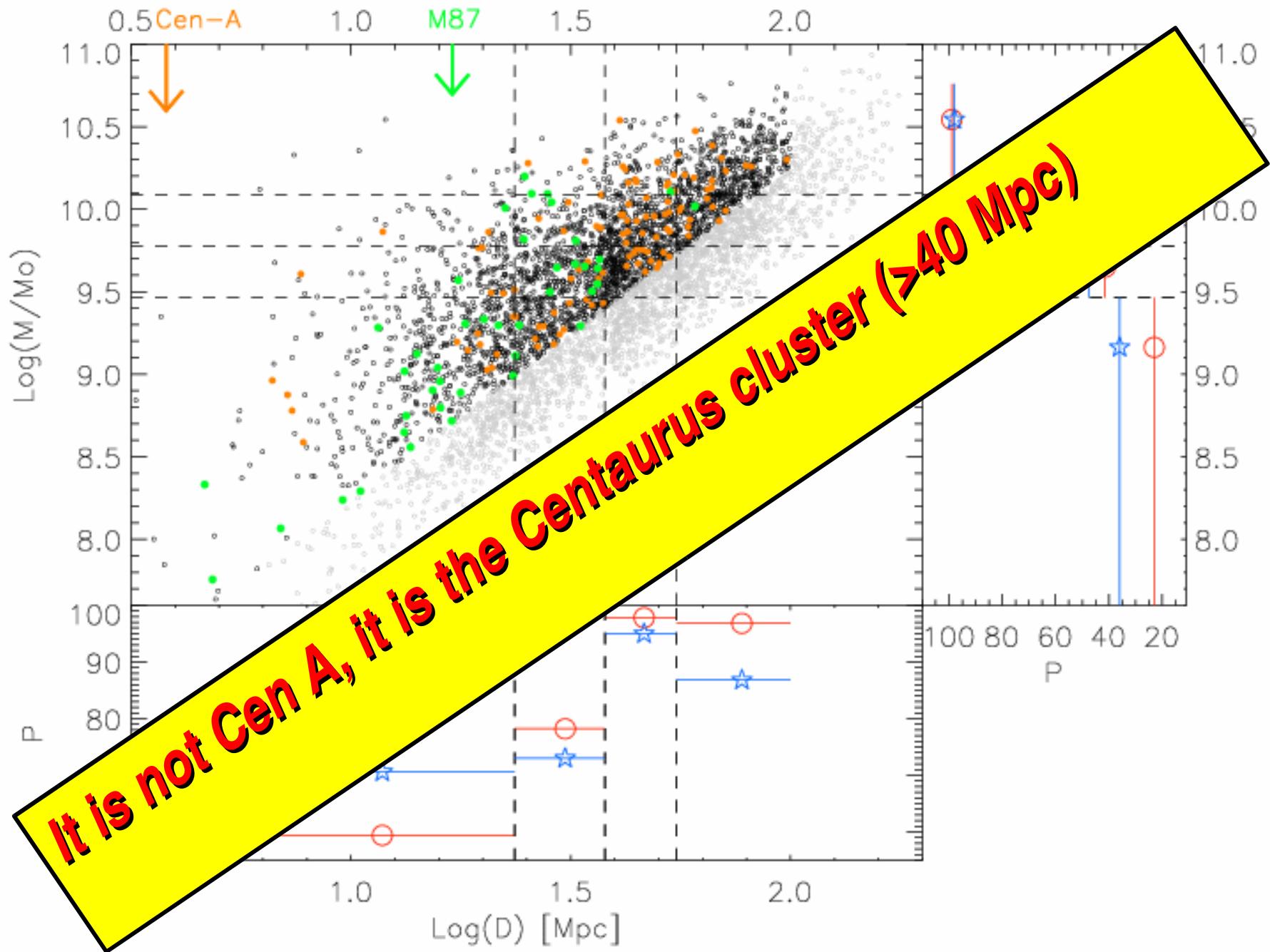
## Cut in luminosity

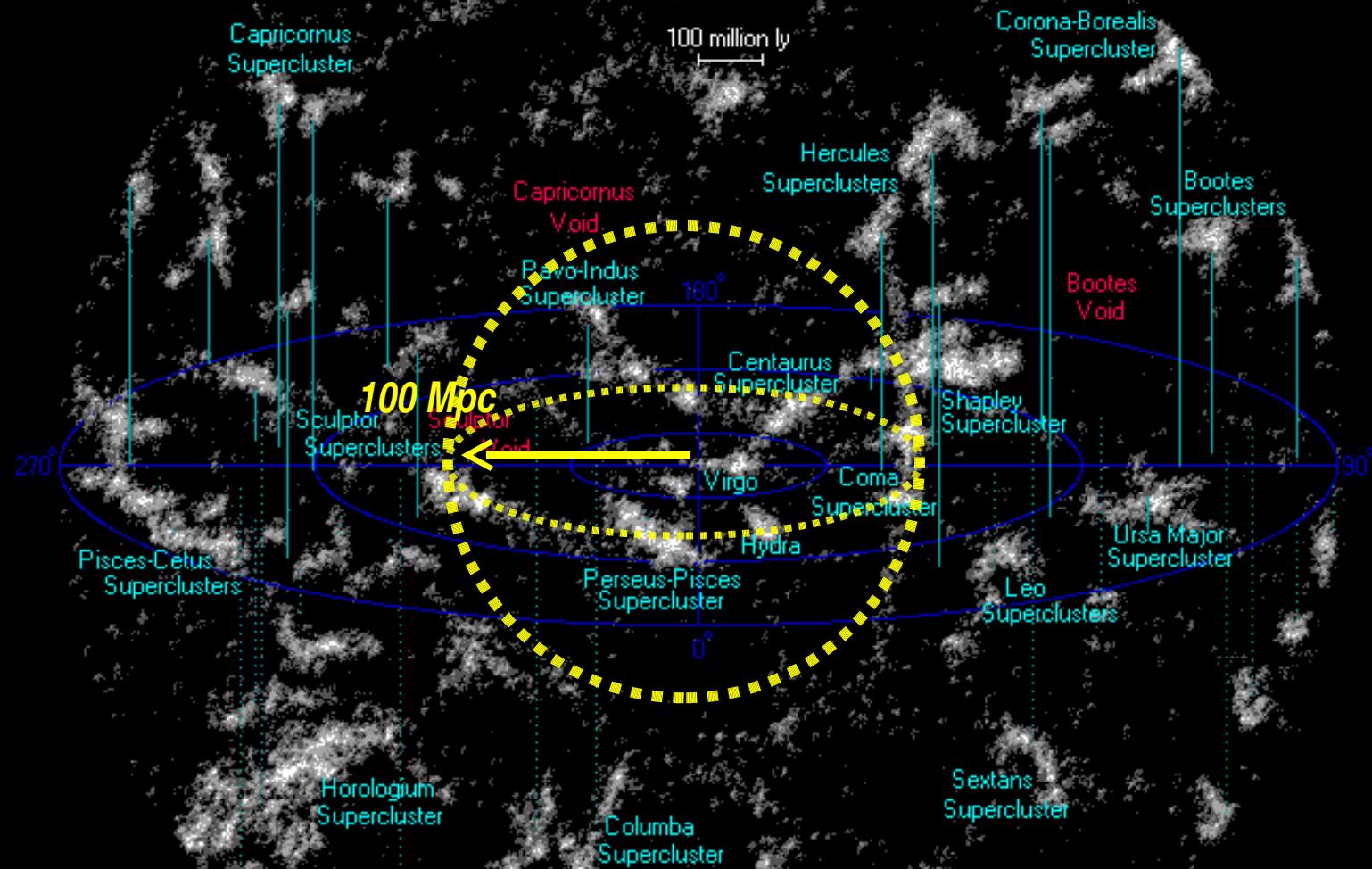


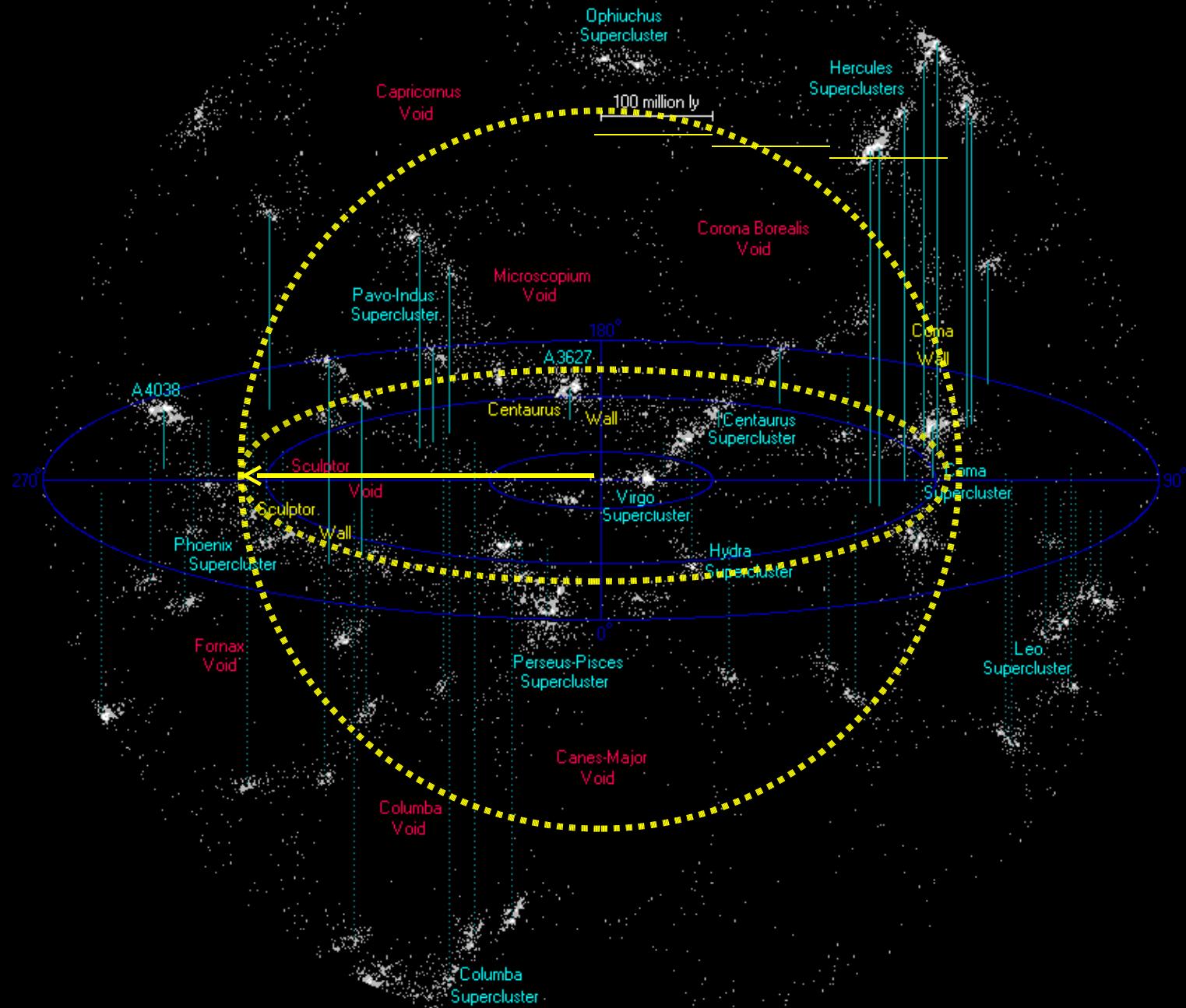


*Virgo*

*Centaurus*







# *Progenitors*

$F_{Auger} \sim 10^{11} \text{ erg cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$  Flux for  $E > 57 \text{ EeV}$

- Easy for AGNs (but they are radio-quiet... no  $\gamma$ )

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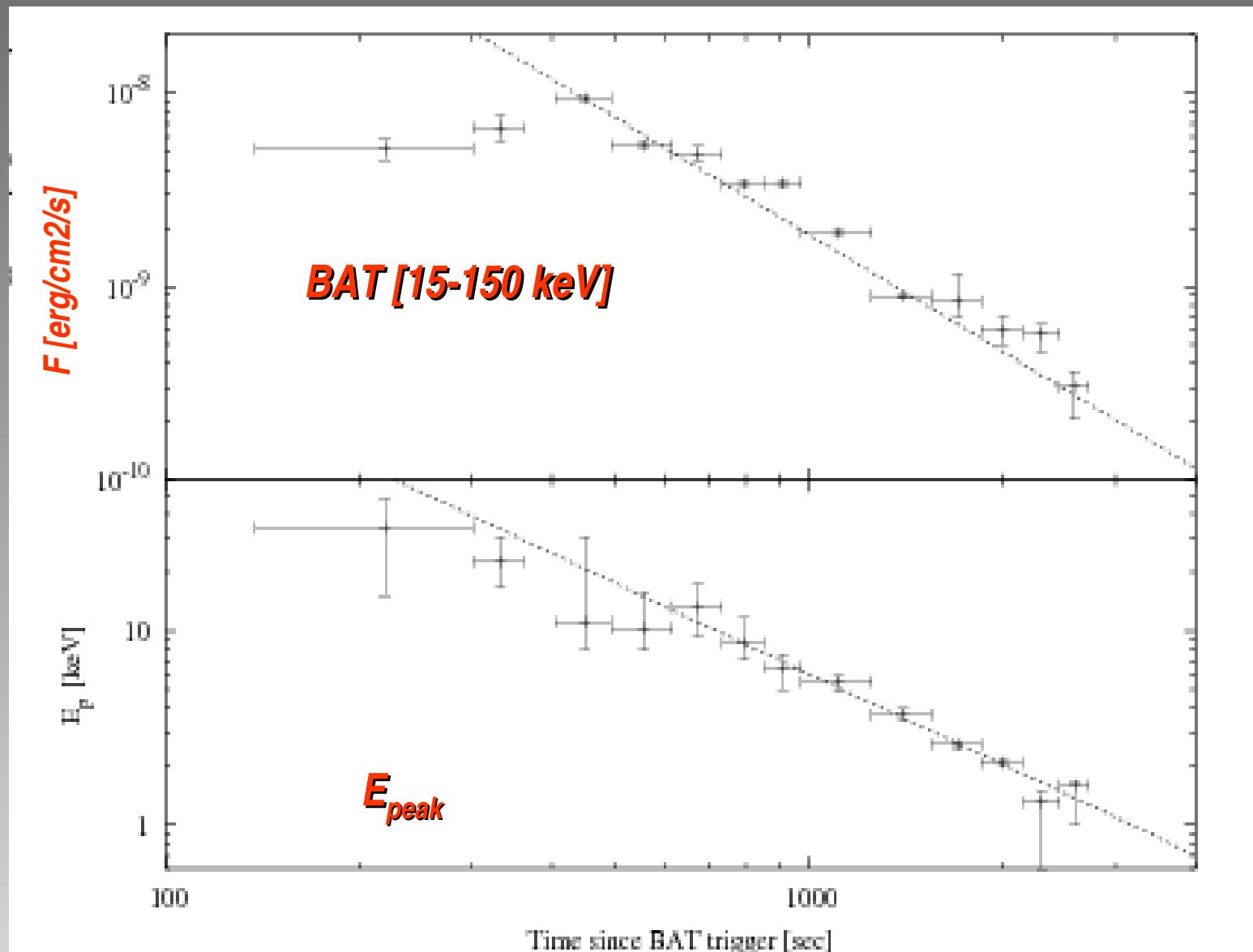
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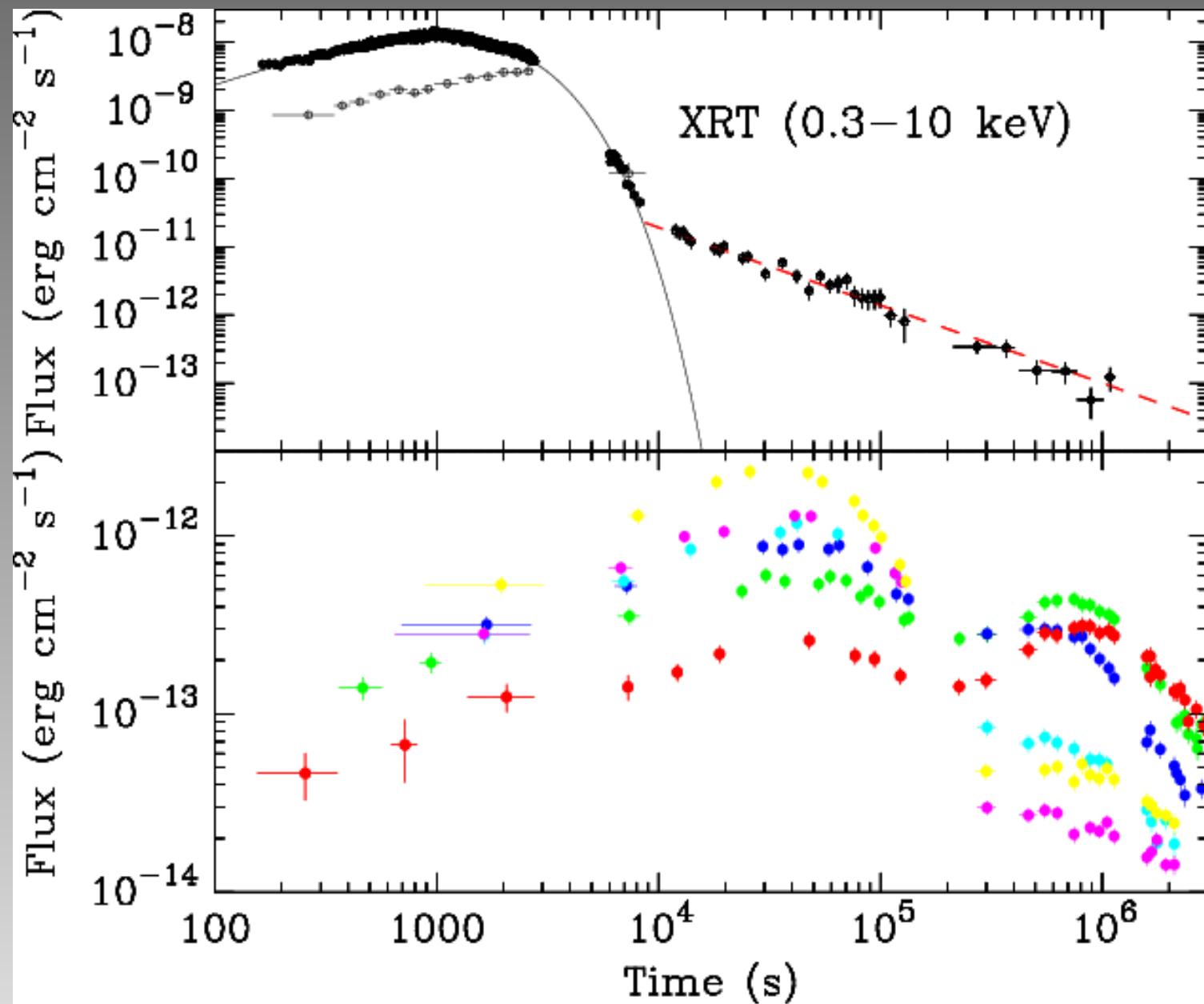
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- Newly born, fastly spinning Magnetars (!!!), but went unobserved by BATSE)

# *GRB 060218 ???*



Toma et al. 2006

# GRB 060218 ???



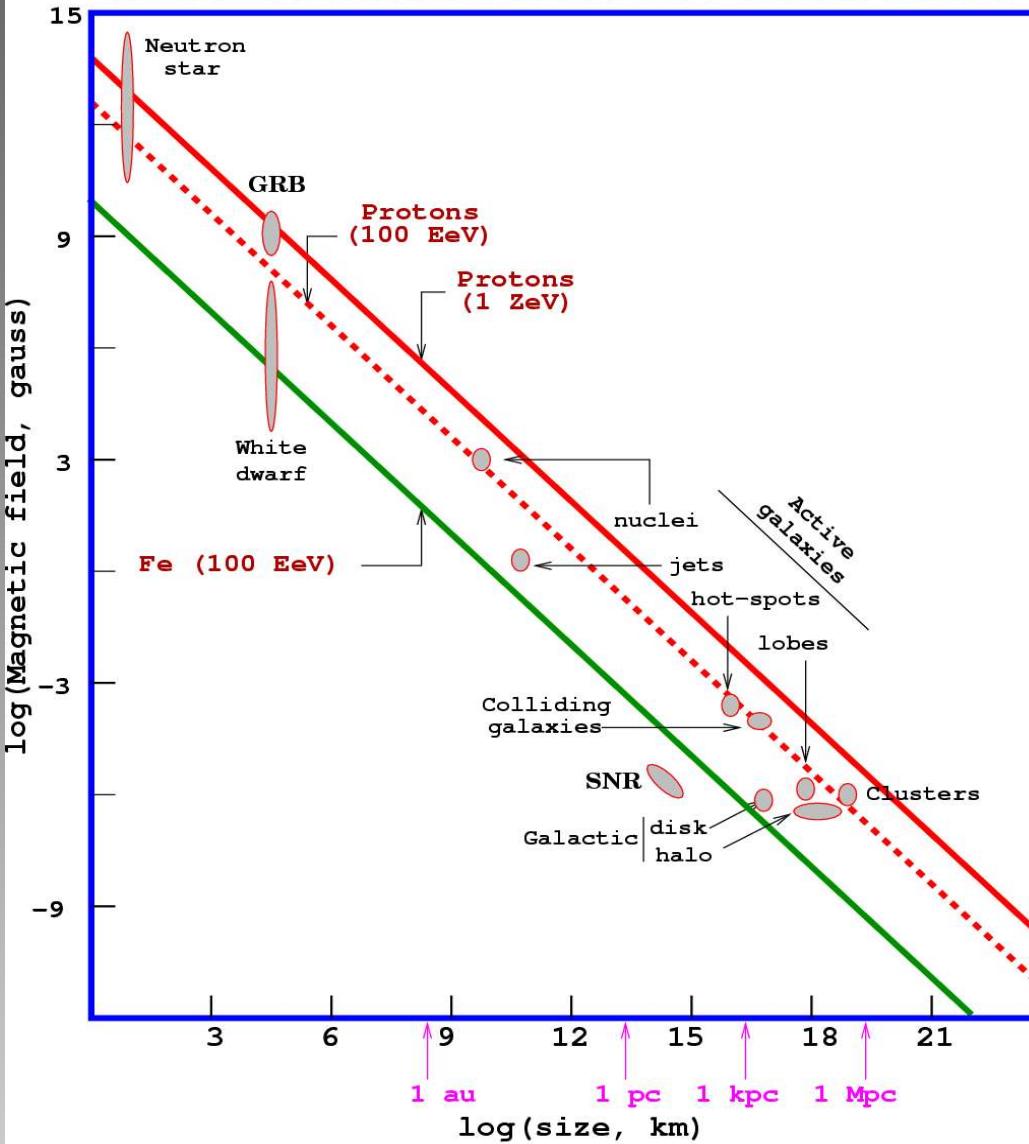
Campana et al. 2006

# **GRB 060218 ???**

- *Very long, soft, underluminous, nearby (145 Mpc)*
- *It could not have triggered BATSE*
- *Proposed to be a newborn magnetar*
- *(Soderberg+ 2007; Toma+ 2007)*
- *Right rate*

# Hillas-plot

## (candidate sites for E=100 EeV and E=1 ZeV)



$E_{\max} \approx ZBL$  (Fermi)

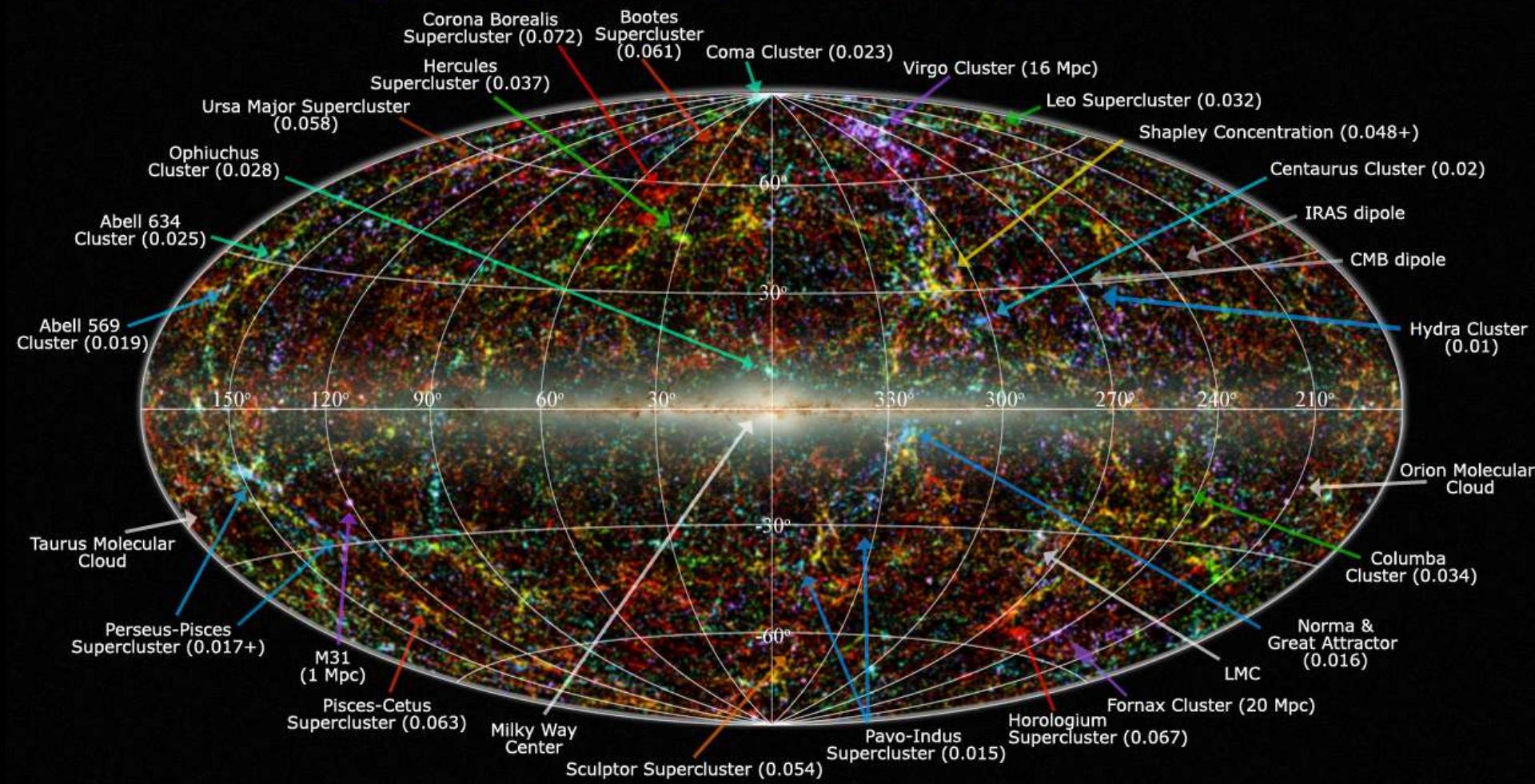
$E_{\max} \approx ZBL \Gamma$  (Ultra-relativistic shocks-GRB)

# Conclusions

- **UHECRs correlate with spirals**
- ~~→ newly born magnetars?~~
- $E_{CR} \sim 10^{50}$  erg. Rate: 1 every  $10^4$  years per galaxy
- New class of GRBs (2 per yr all sky): similar to  
GRB 060218: soft, very long, underluminous+SN

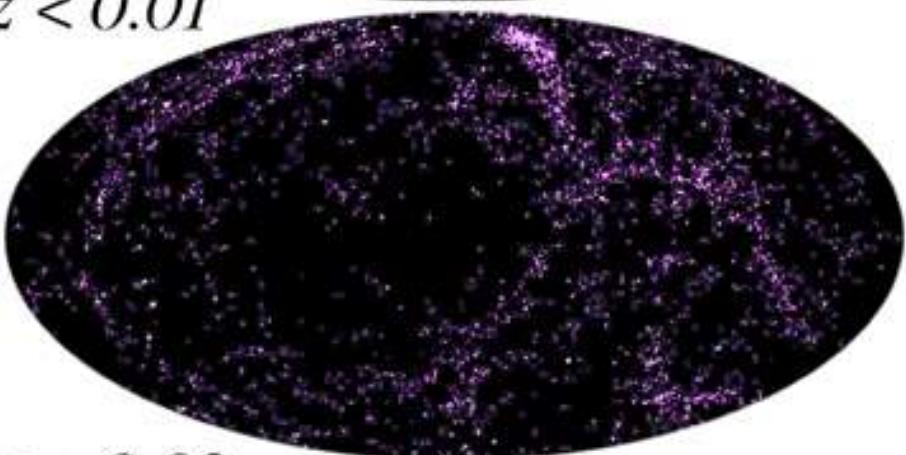


# Large Scale Structure in the Local Universe

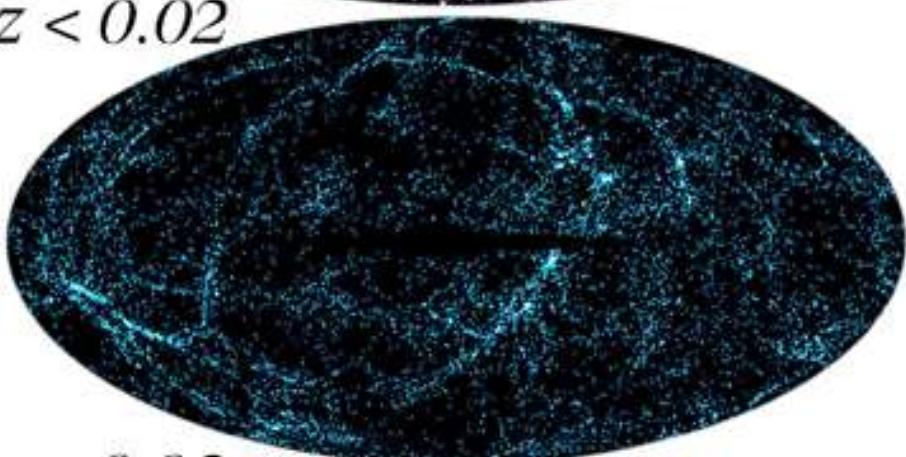


**Legend:** image shows 2MASS galaxies color coded by redshift (Jarrett 2004);  
familiar galaxy clusters/superclusters are labeled (numbers in parenthesis represent redshift).  
Graphic created by T. Jarrett (IPAC/Caltech)

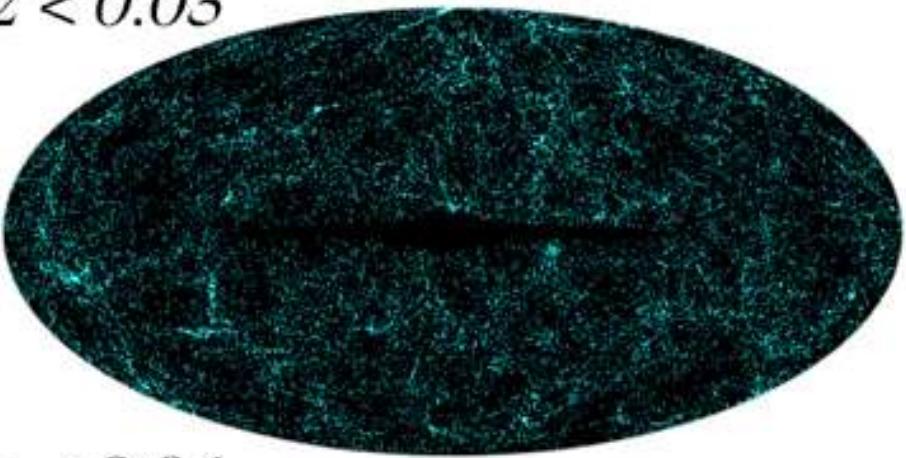
$z < 0.01$



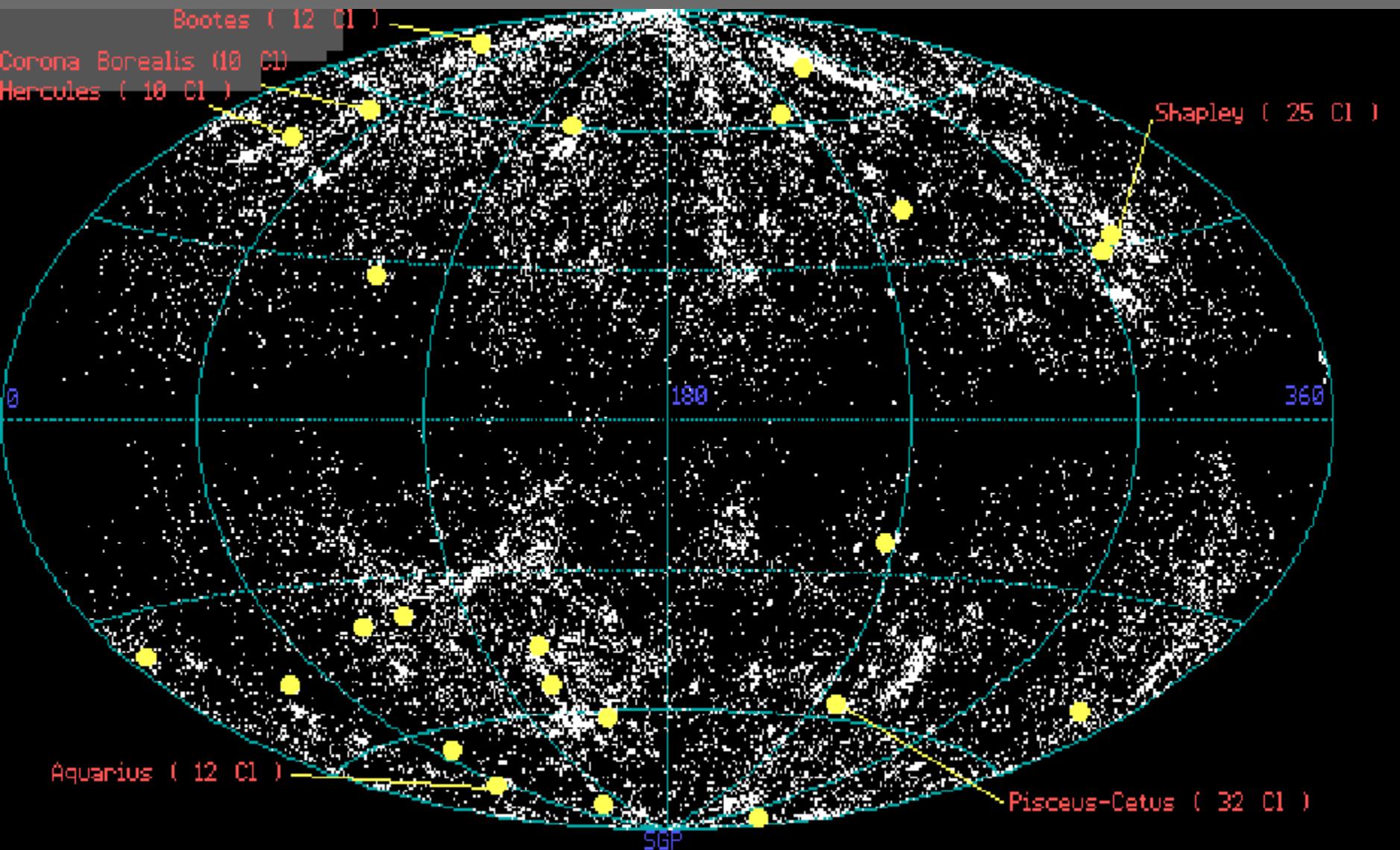
$0.01 < z < 0.02$



$0.02 < z < 0.03$



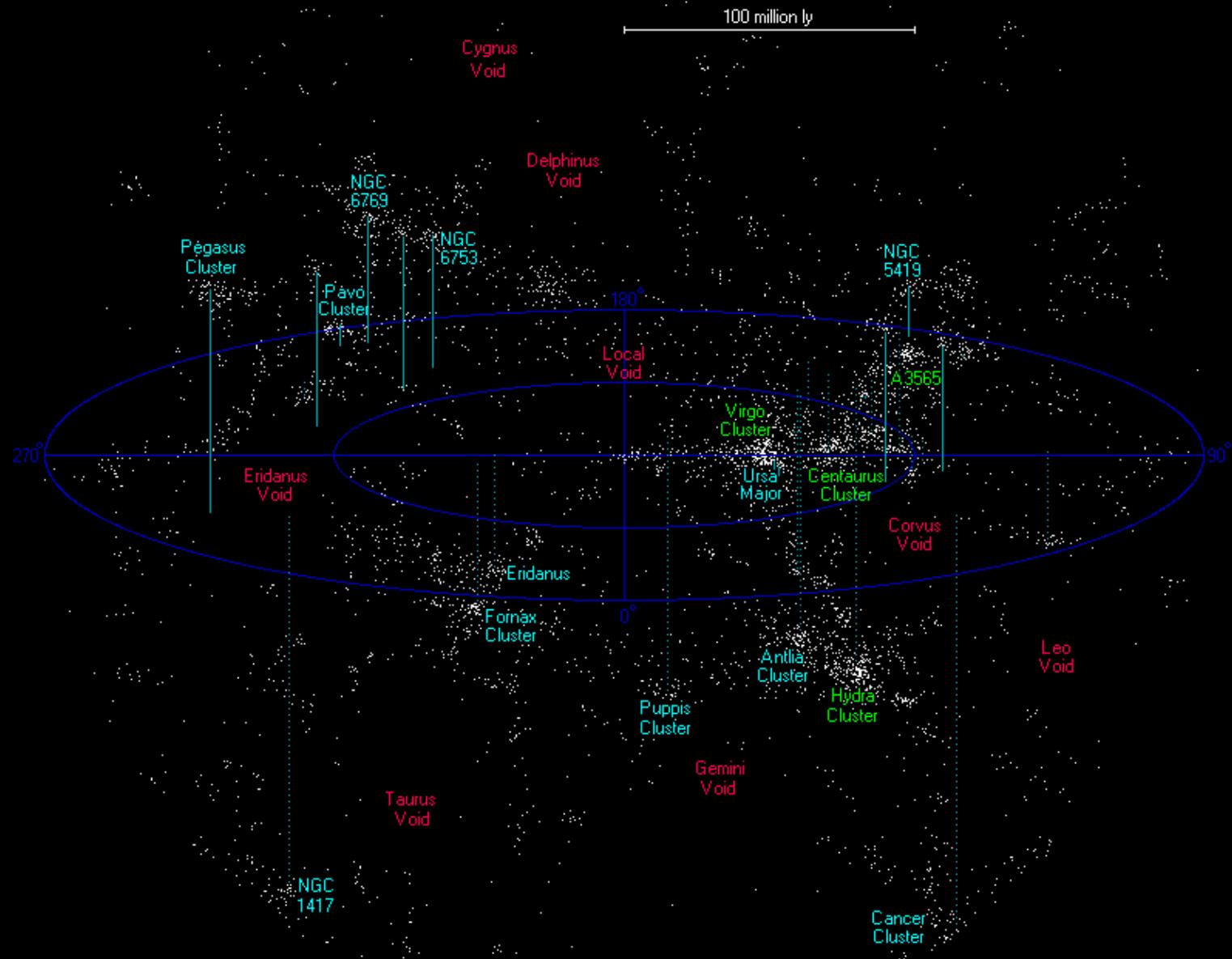
$0.03 < z < 0.04$

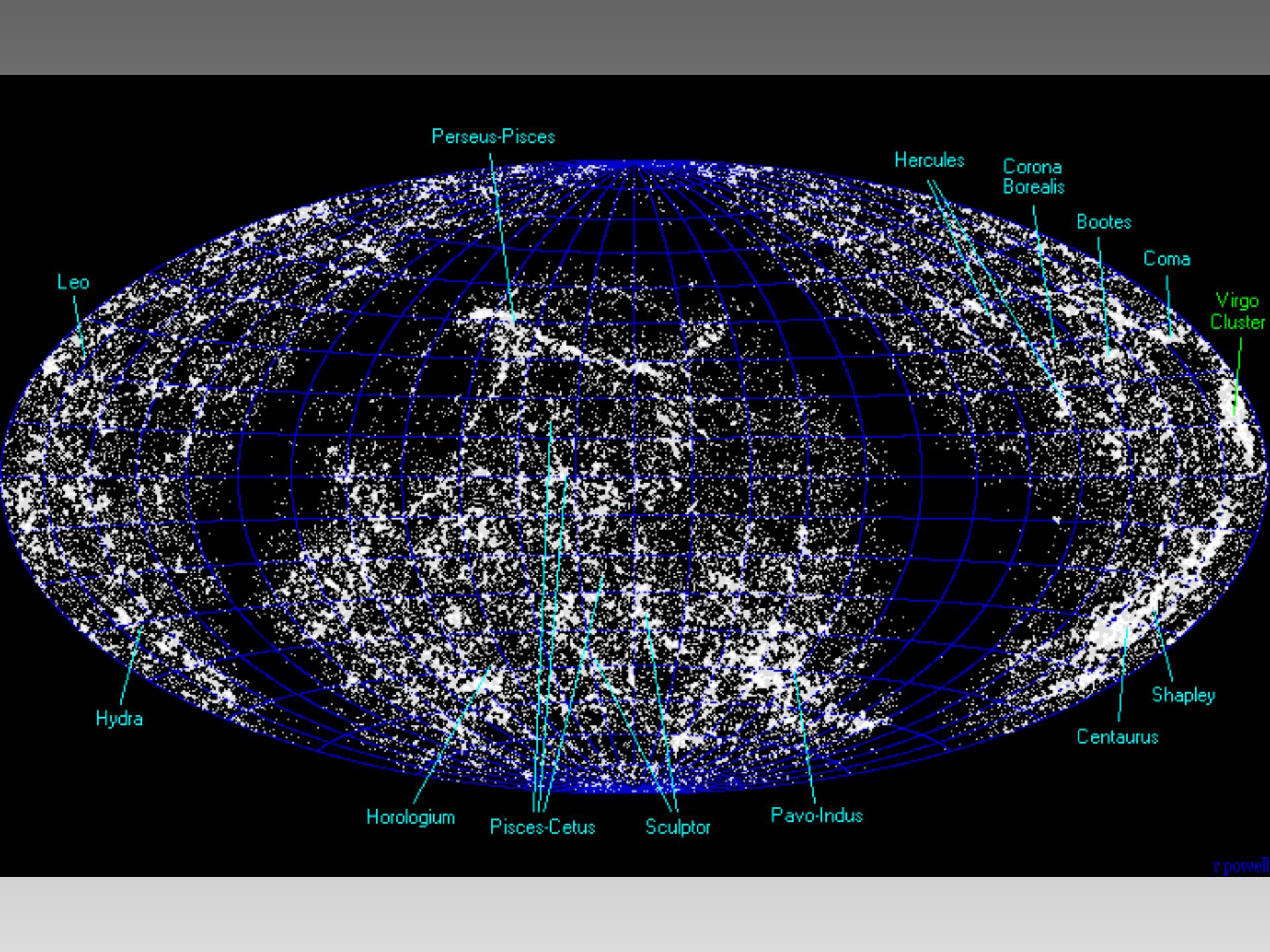


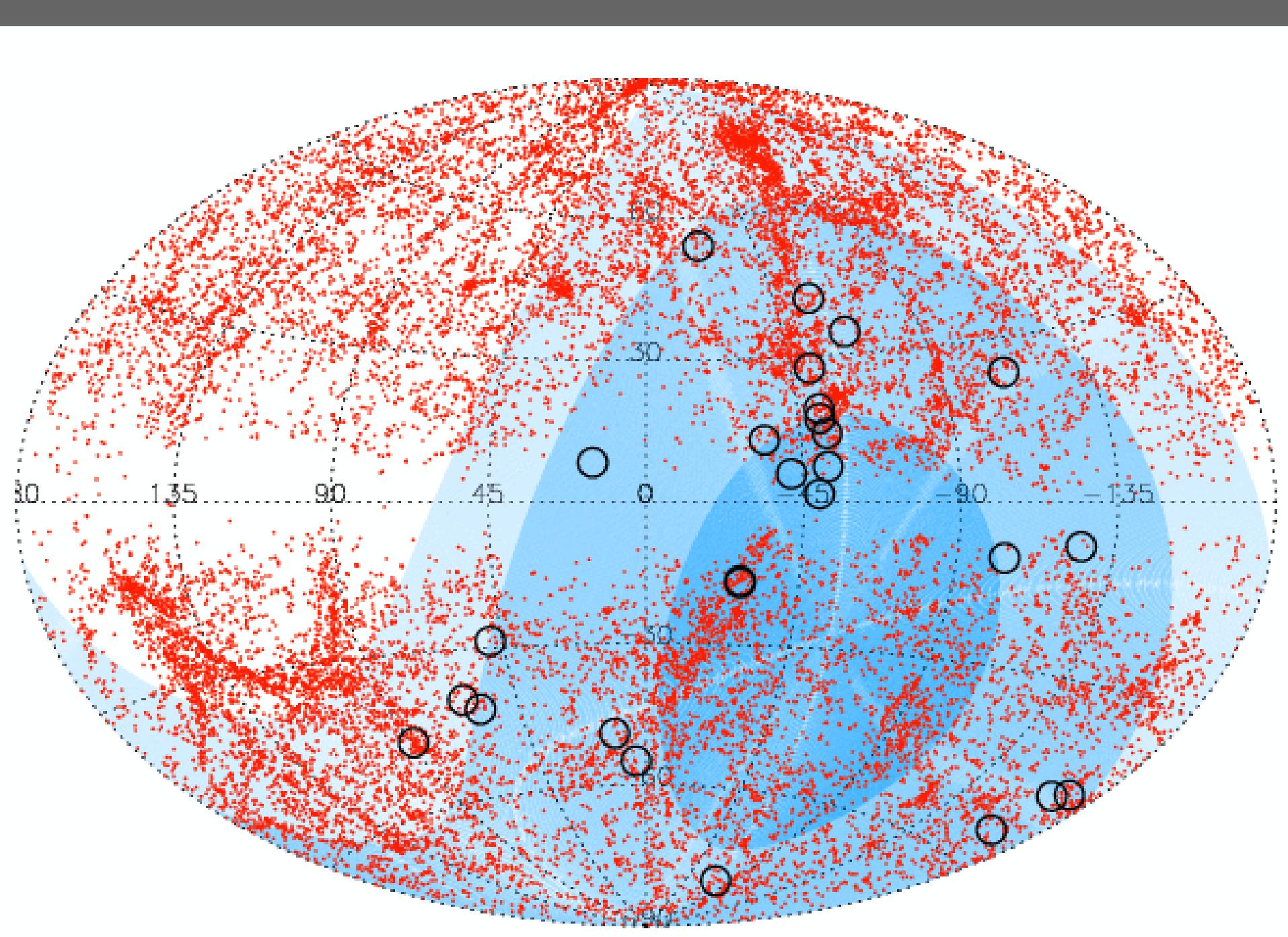
## The CfA Catalog and Rich SuperClusters

Superclusters are from Einasto et al. 1994 List (Richness>5)

Graphics by A. Kravtsov (Astro Space Center)







Log Integrated Flux vs Blue Apparent Magnitude

