

lecture 6. hadronic processes

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Advanced Astroparticle Physics

NPAC M2

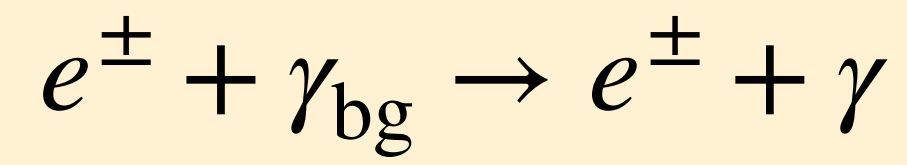
2024-2025

in today's class...

- ▶ **relativistic kinematics**
 - ◆ review of relativistic kinematics
- ▶ **cross sections**
- ▶ **particle interactions**
 - ◆ general formulation
 - ◆ mean free paths
- ▶ **propagation of cosmic particles**
 - ◆ electrons
 - ◆ photons
 - ◆ nuclei
 - ◆ neutrinos

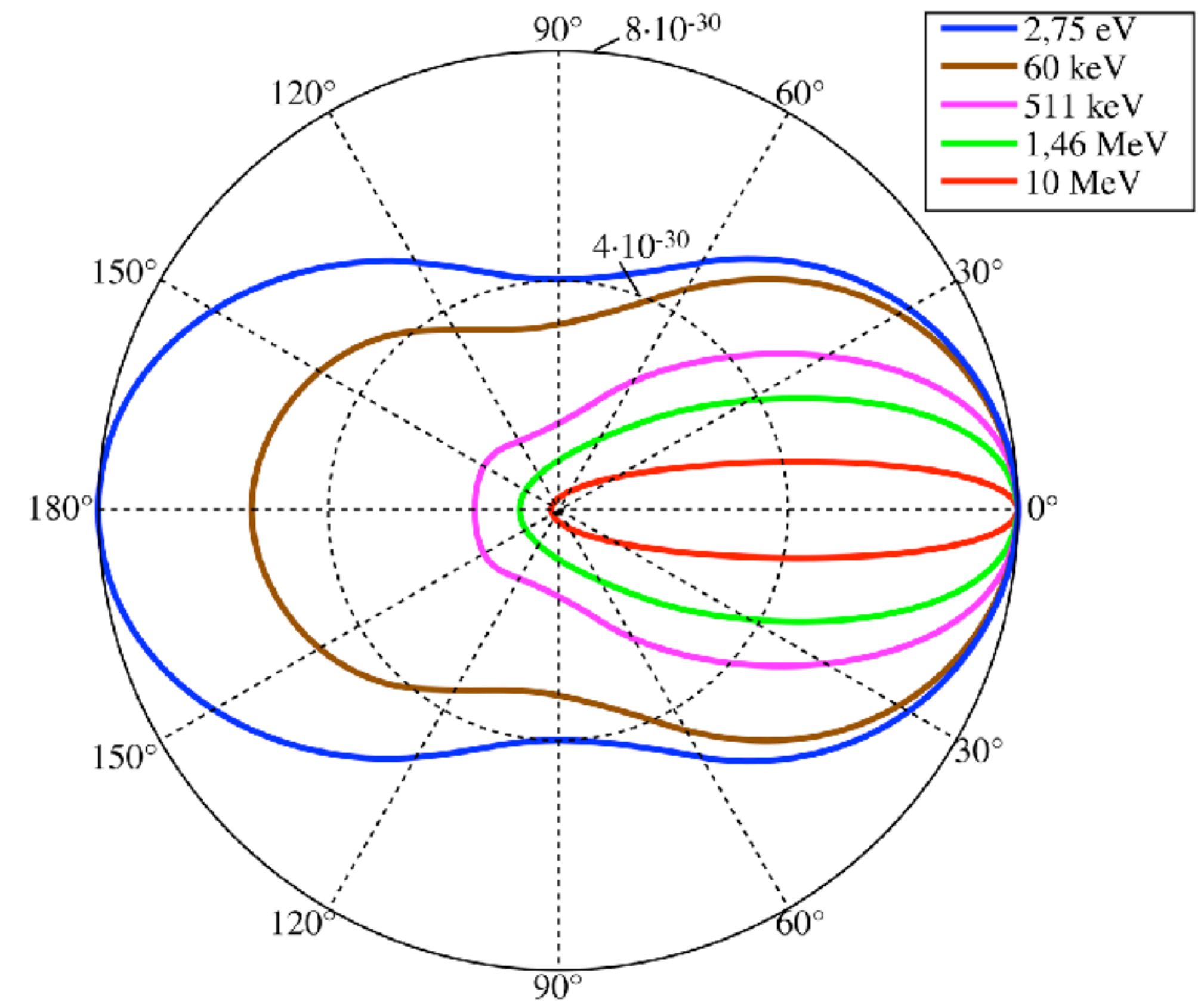
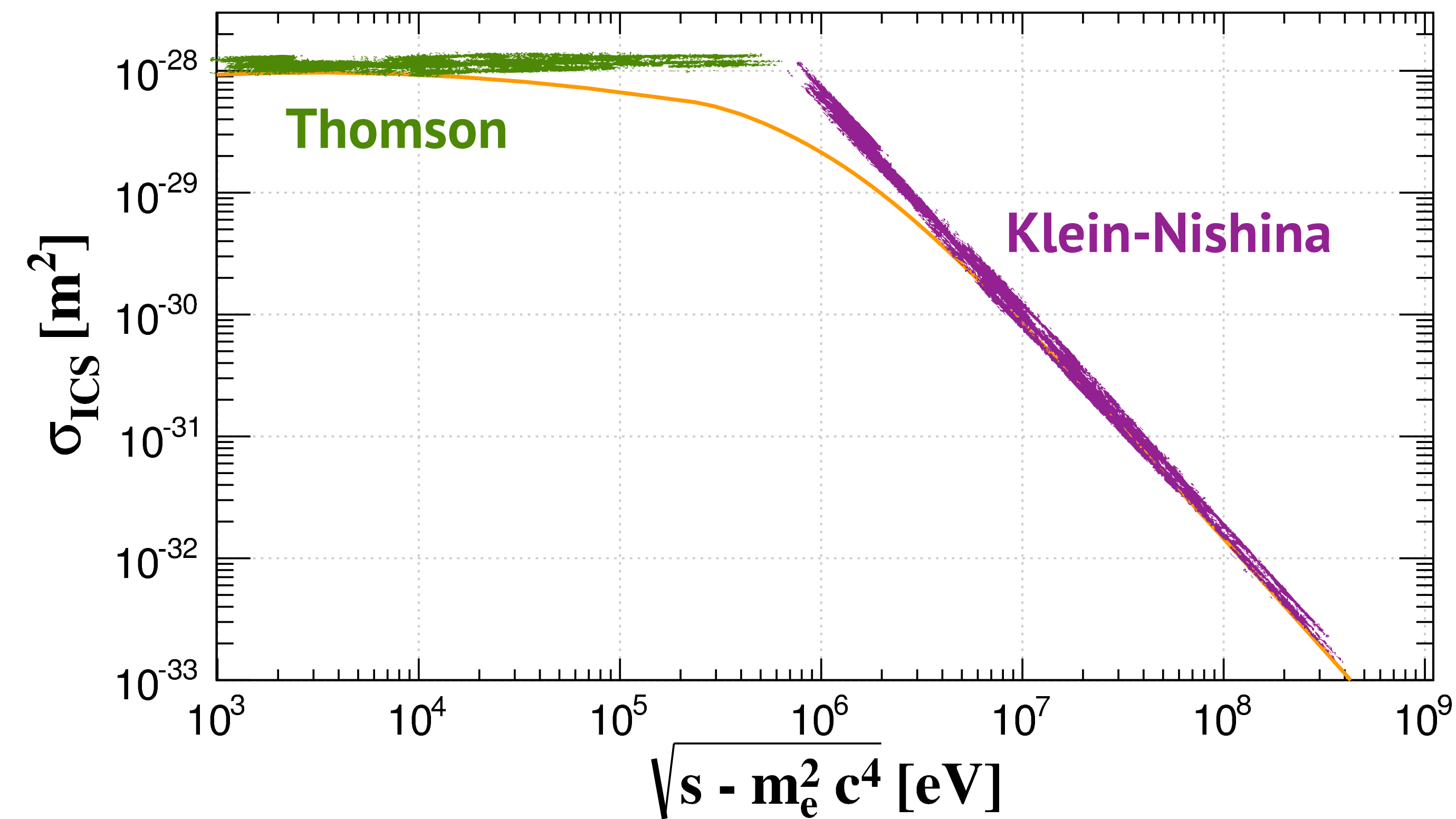
electromagnetic processes

inverse Compton scattering



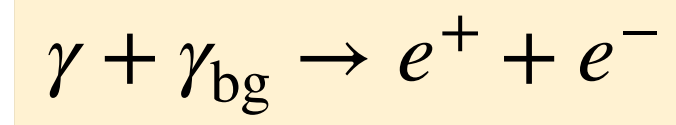
**CROSS
SECTION**

$$\sigma(s) = \frac{3\sigma_T m_e^2 c^4}{8\beta s} \left[\frac{2}{\beta(1+\beta)} (2 + 2\beta - \beta^2 - 2\beta^3) - \frac{1}{\beta^2} (2 - 3\beta^2 - \beta^3) \ln \left(\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta} \right) \right]$$



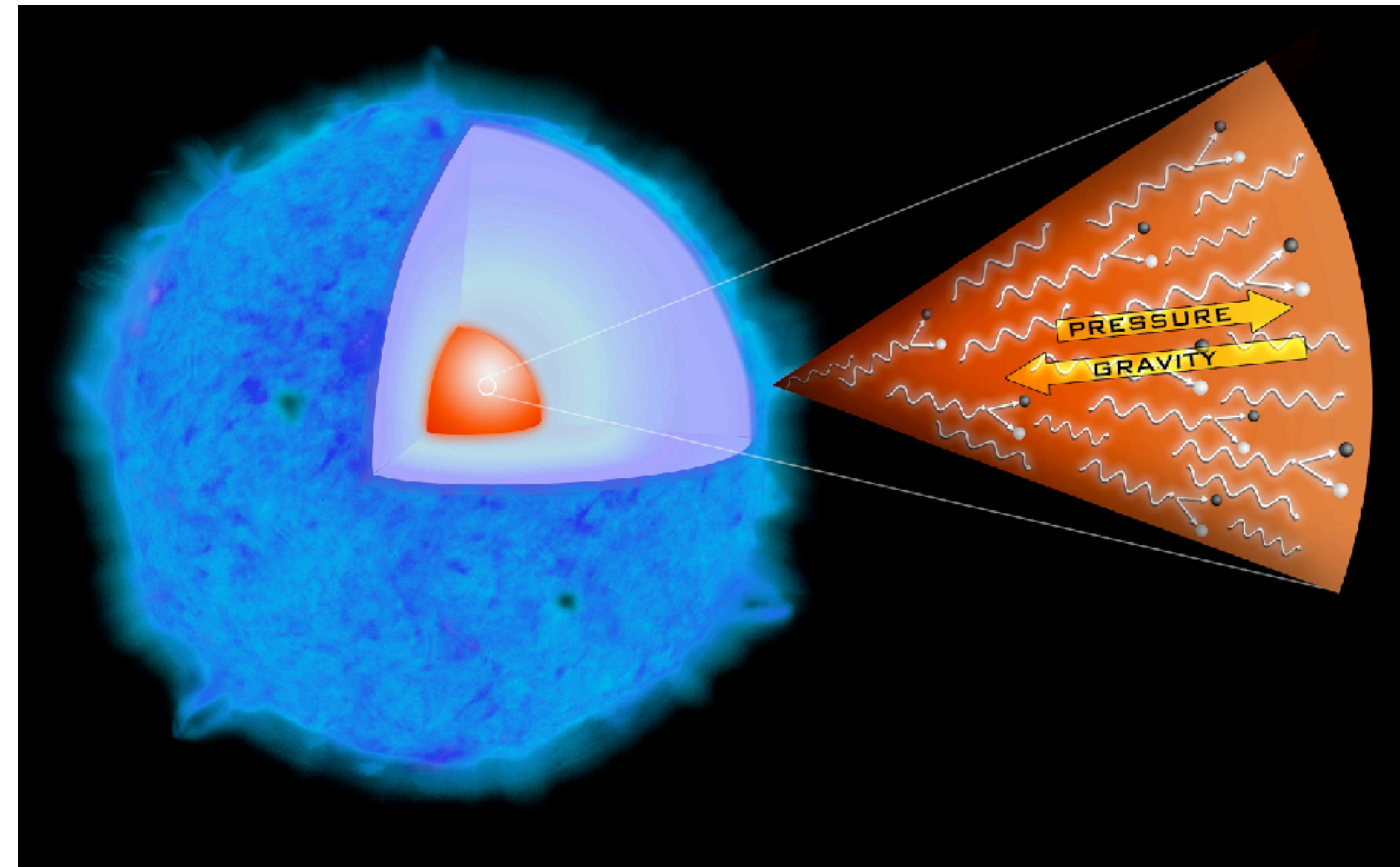
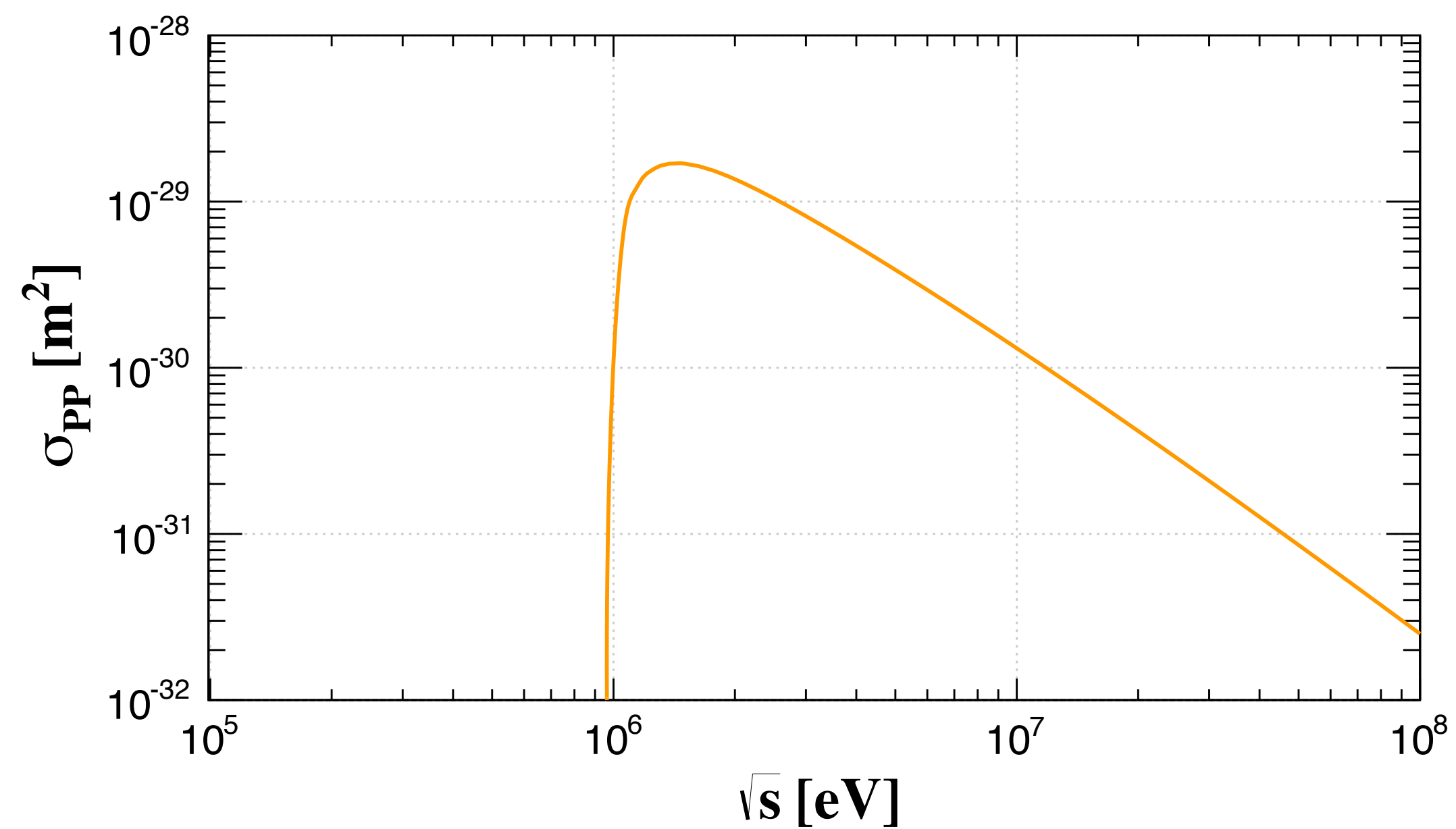
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klein%E2%80%93Nishina_formula#/media/File:Klein-Nishina_distribution-en.svg

Breit Wheeler pair production



cross section

$$\sigma(\beta) = \frac{3\sigma_{\text{T}}}{16} (1 - \beta^2) \left[(3 - \beta^4) \ln \left(\frac{1 + \beta}{1 - \beta} \right) - 2\beta (2 - \beta^2) \right]$$

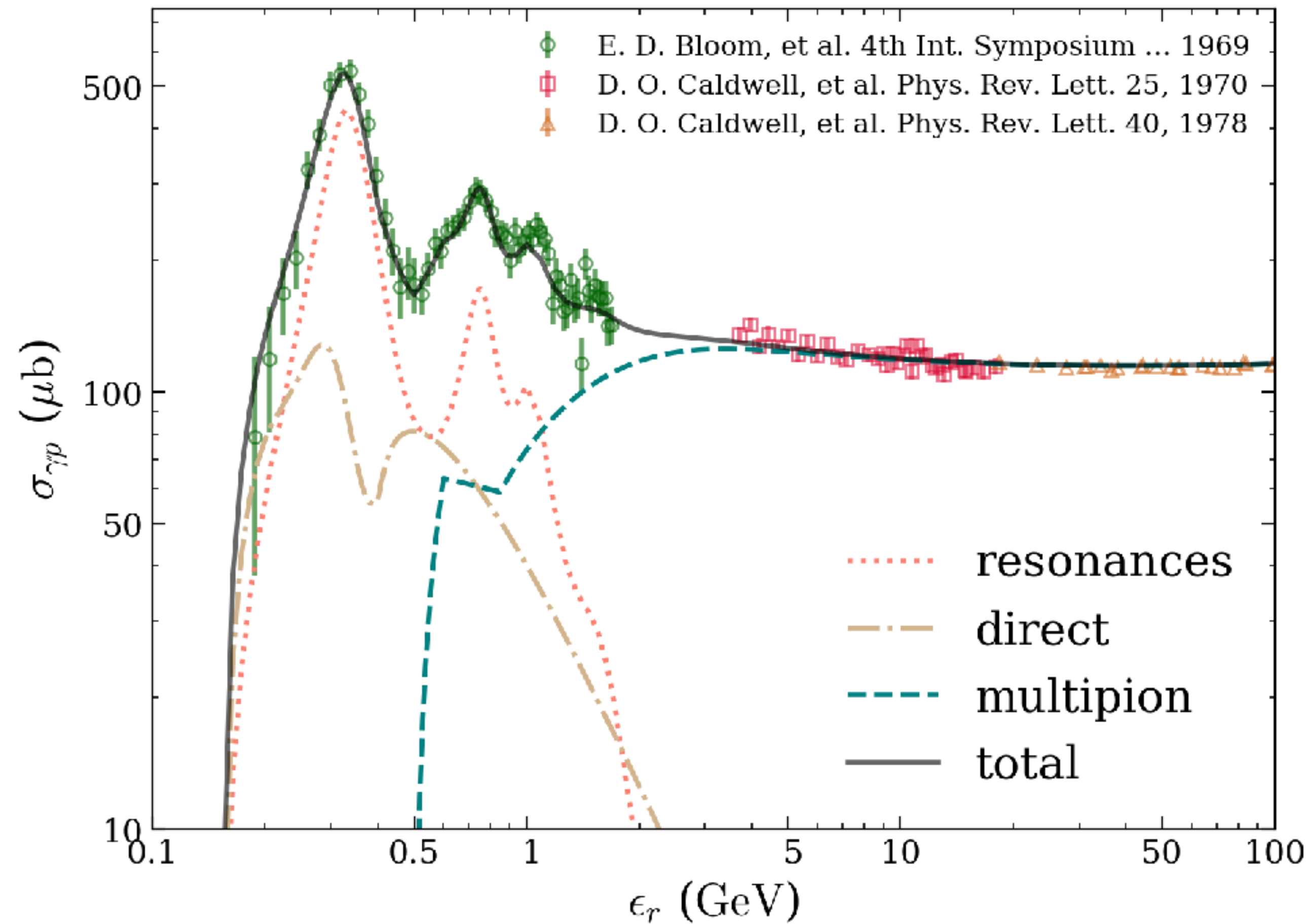


hadronic processes

hadronic processes. proton-photon interactions

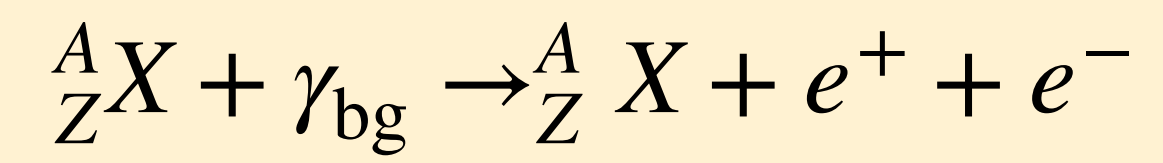
$$p + \gamma_{\text{bg}} \rightarrow \dots$$

Morejon et al. JCAP 11 (2019) 007. arXiv:1904.07999



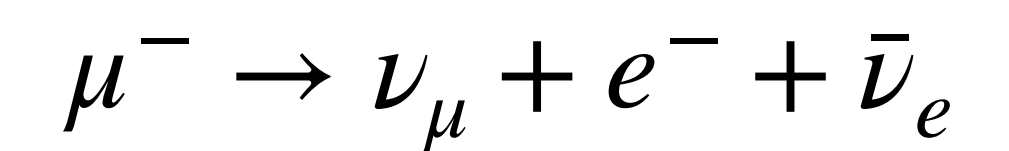
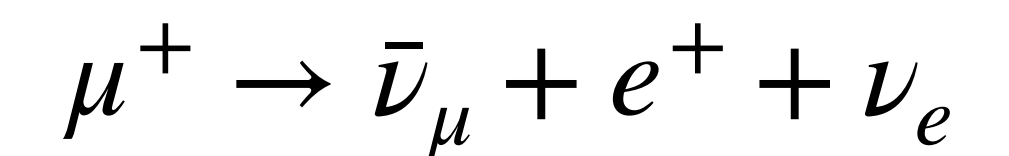
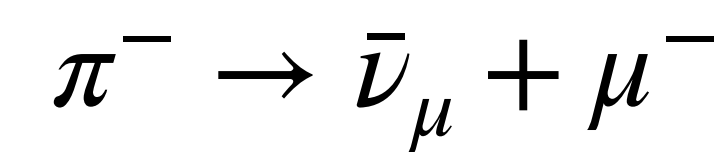
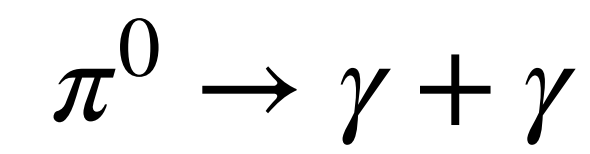
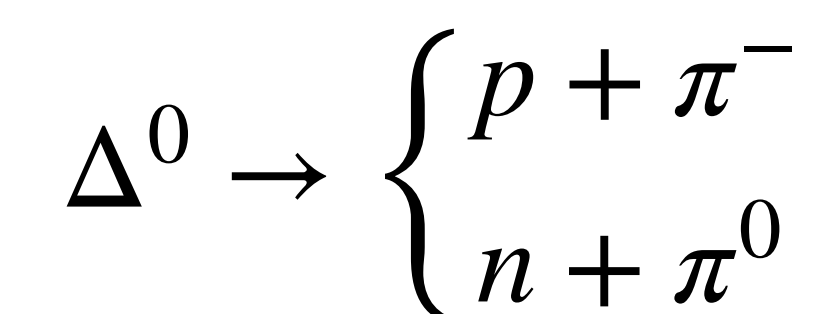
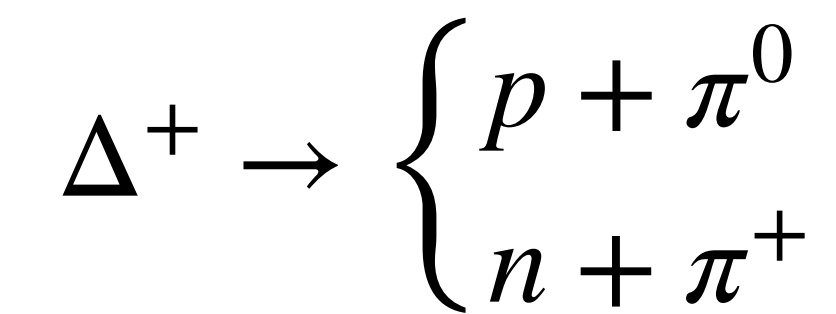
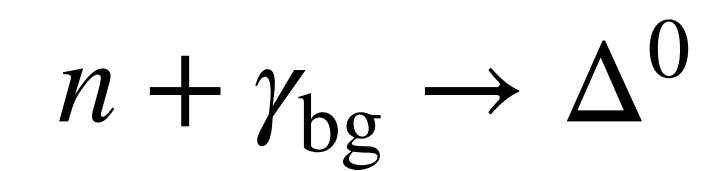
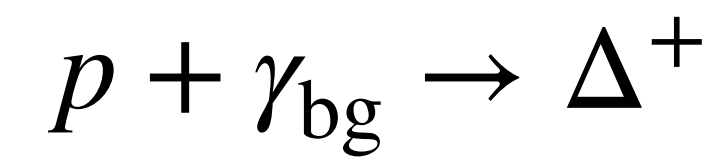
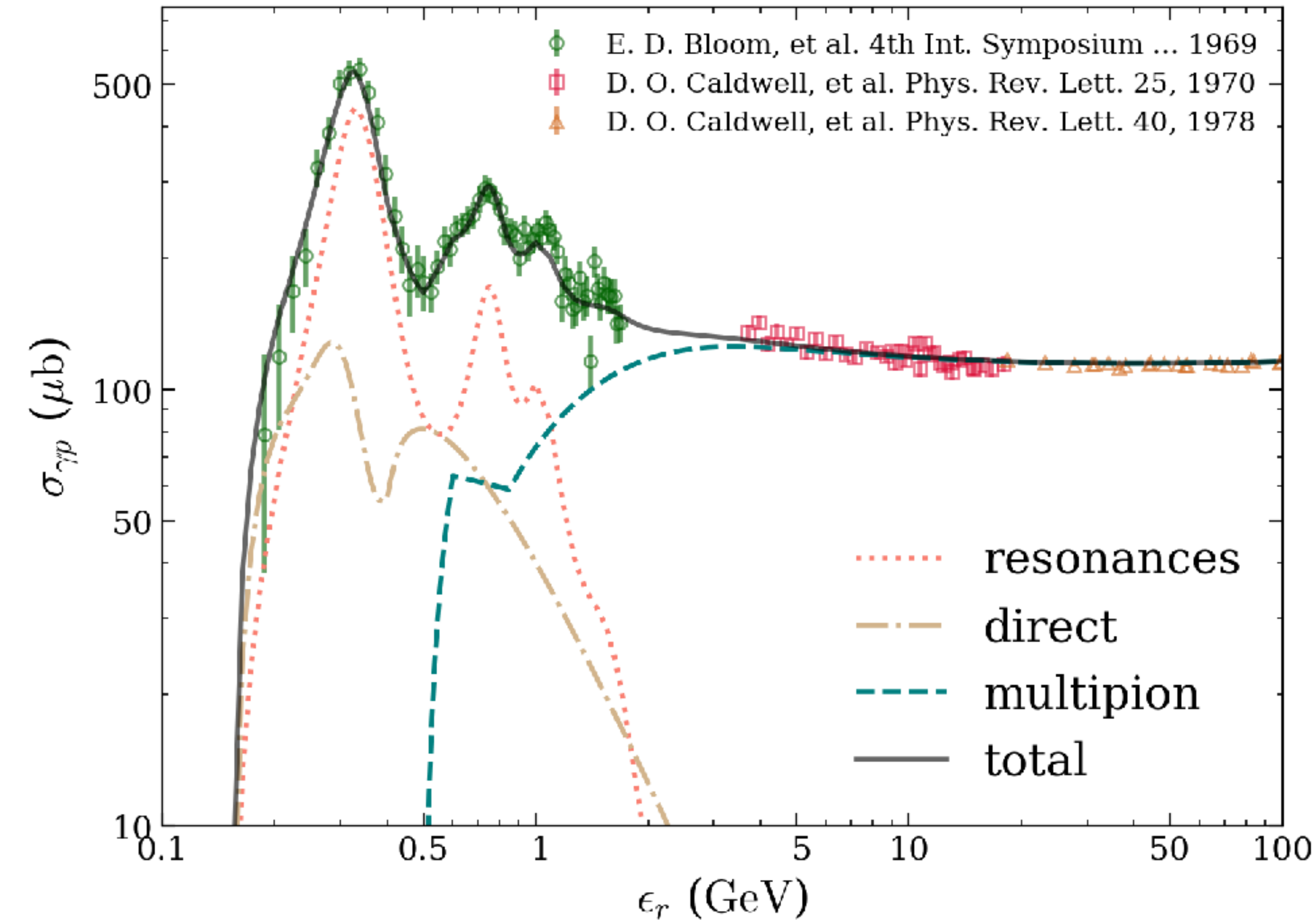
Exercise. In the figure ϵ_r refers to the photon energy in the proton rest frame. Knowing that, what should the value of ϵ_r be for a proton of 10^{20} eV interacting with the CMB ($\epsilon \sim 0.6$ meV in the lab frame)?

hadronic processes. proton-photon interactions: Bethe-Heitler pair production



hadronic processes. proton-photon interactions

Morejon et al. JCAP 11 (2019) 007. arXiv:1904.07999



* main channels only

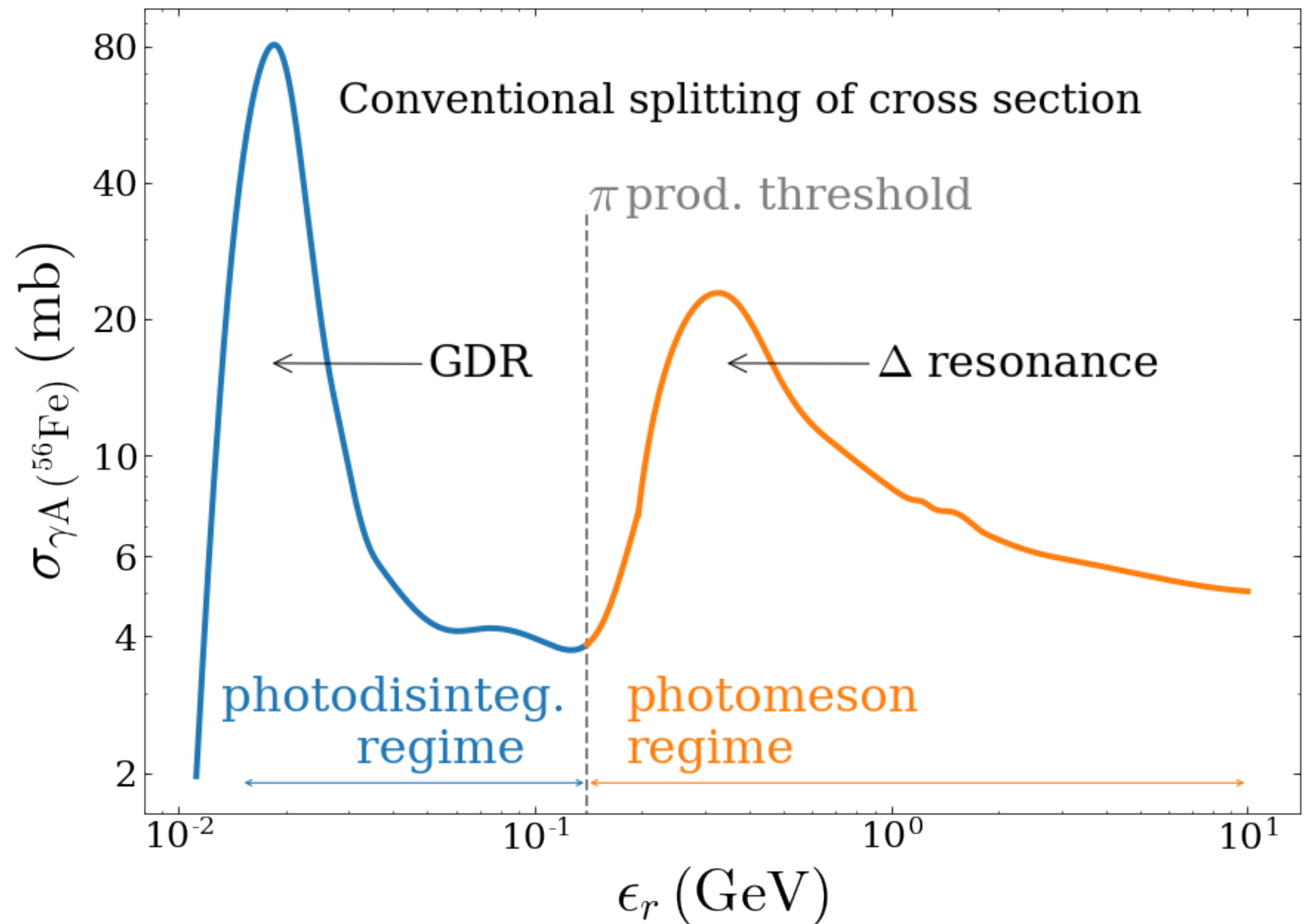
hadronic processes. nucleus-photon interactions

$${}^A_Z X + \gamma_{\text{bg}} \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_{Z-1} X + p$$

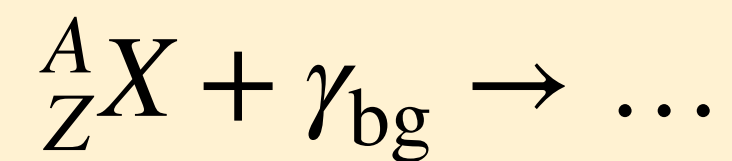
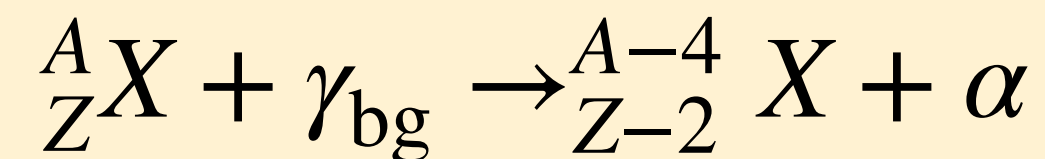
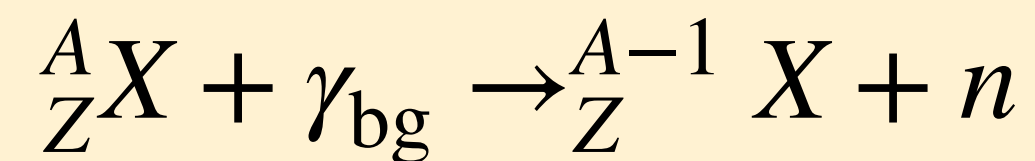
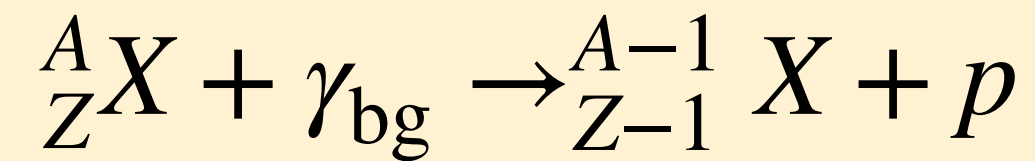
$${}^A_Z X + \gamma_{\text{bg}} \rightarrow {}^{A-1}_Z X + n$$

$${}^A_Z X + \gamma_{\text{bg}} \rightarrow {}^{A-4}_{Z-2} X + \alpha$$

$${}^A_Z X + \gamma_{\text{bg}} \rightarrow \dots$$

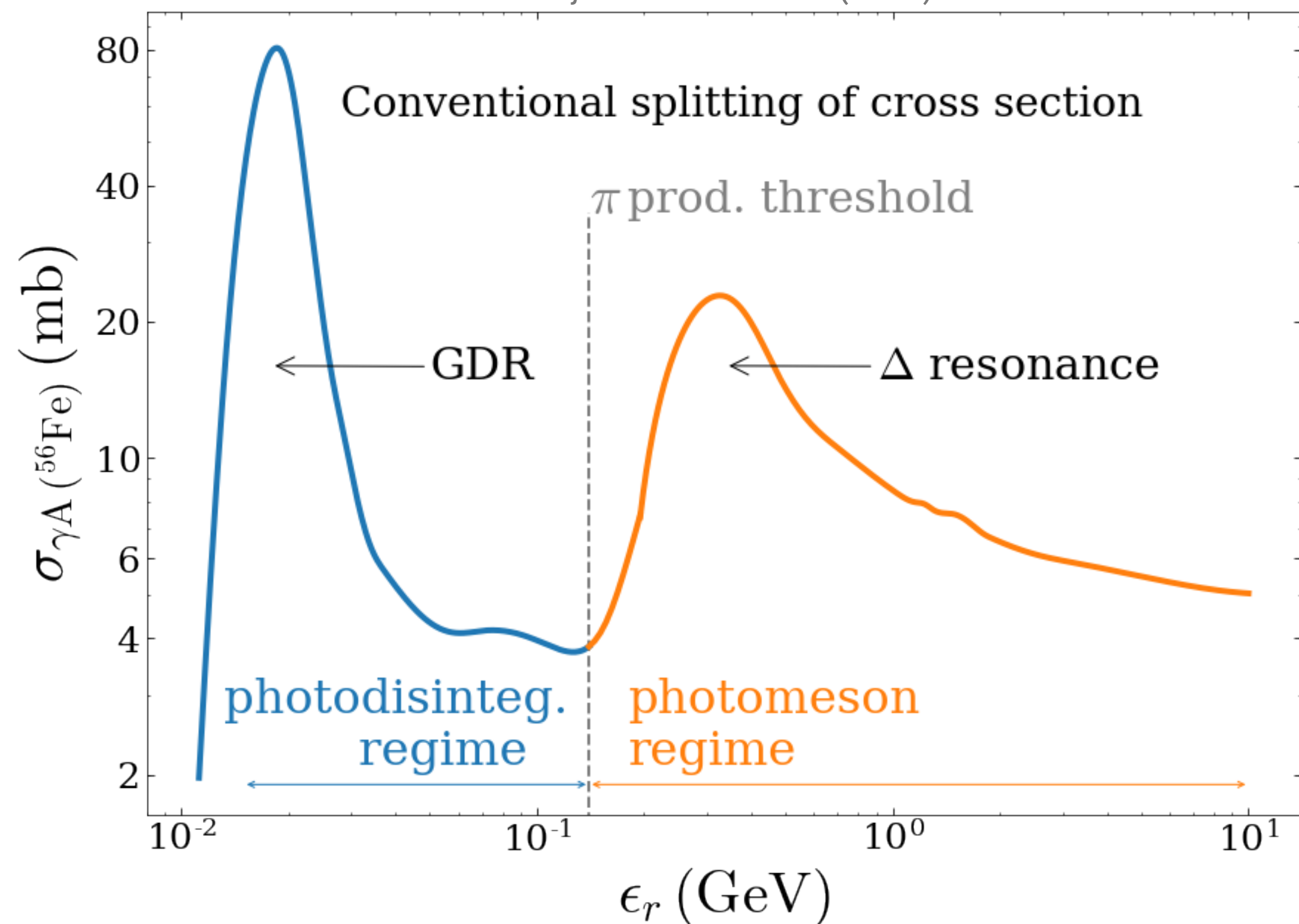


hadronic processes. nucleus-photon interactions



- ▶ photodisintegration
- ▶ heavier nuclei do not disintegrate as slowly as lighter ones

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$$s = (P_\gamma + P_A)^2 = (P'_\gamma + P'_A)^2$$

$$[Zm_p + (A - Z)m_n]^2 c^4 + 2[Zm_p + (A - Z)m_n]c^2 \varepsilon'$$

$$[Zm_p + (A - Z)m_n]^2 c^4 + 2E\varepsilon(1 - \beta \cos \theta)$$

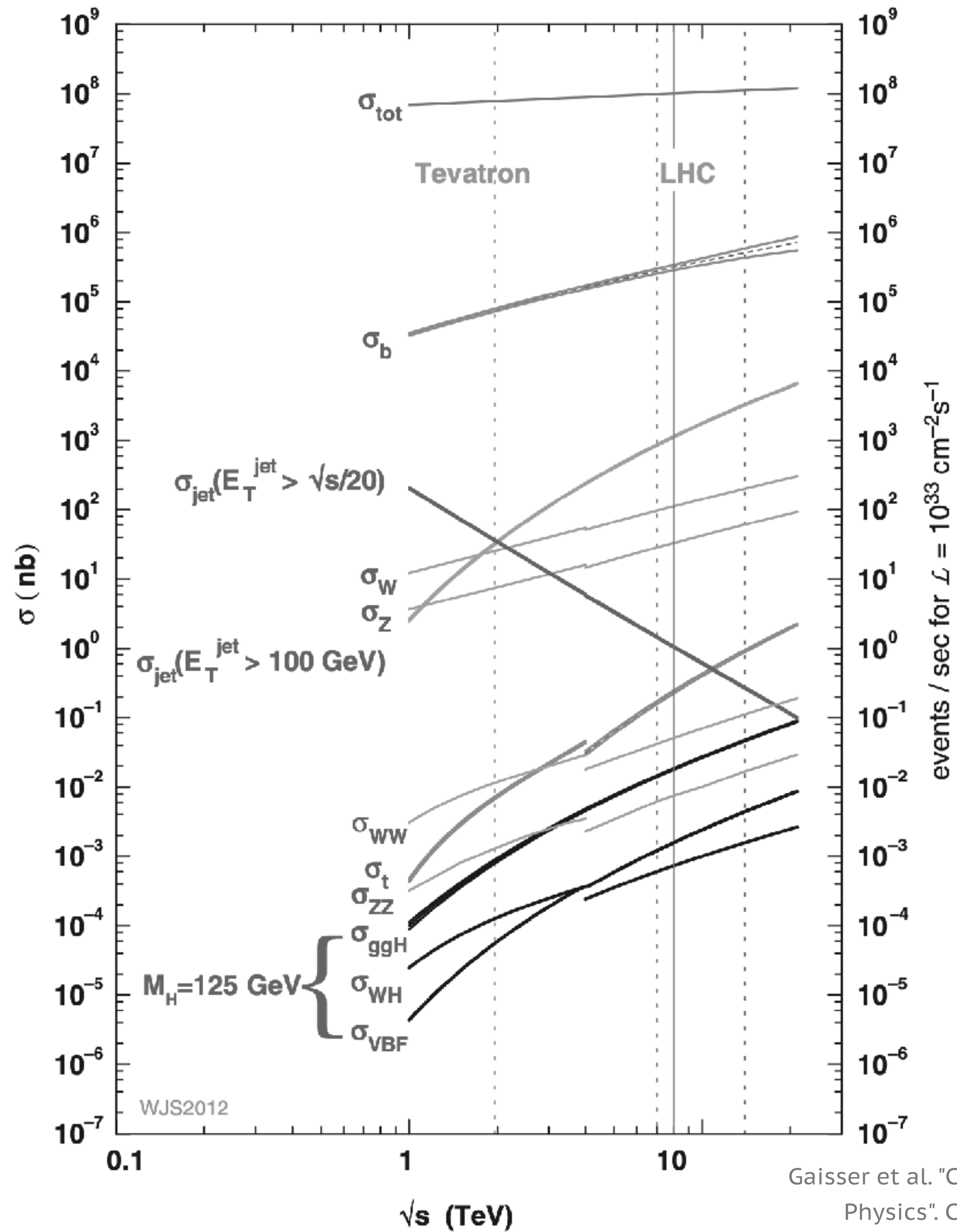
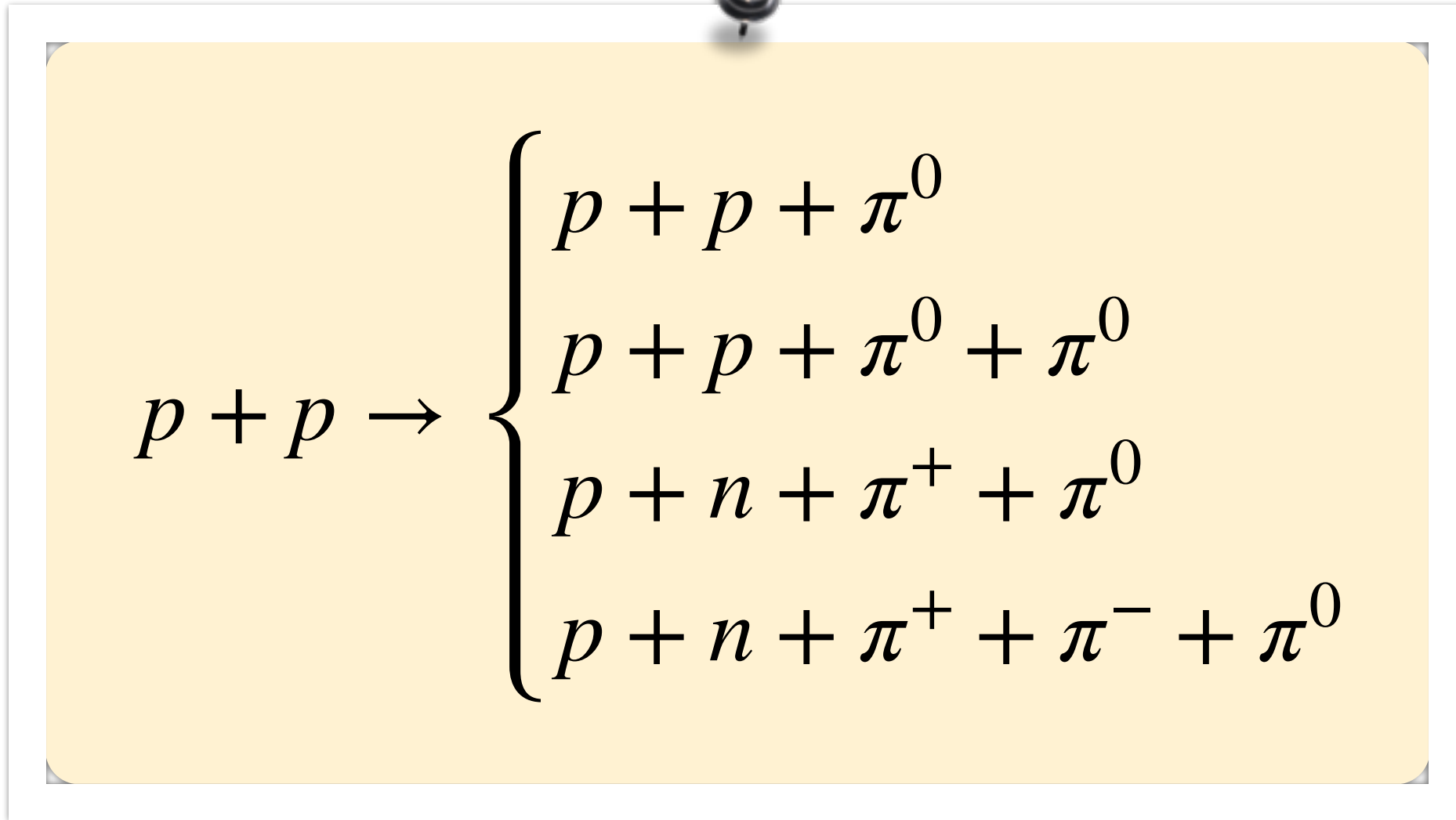
$$Zm_p + (A - Z)m_n \approx Am_p$$

$$A^2 m_p^2 c^4 + 2Am_p c^2 \varepsilon'$$

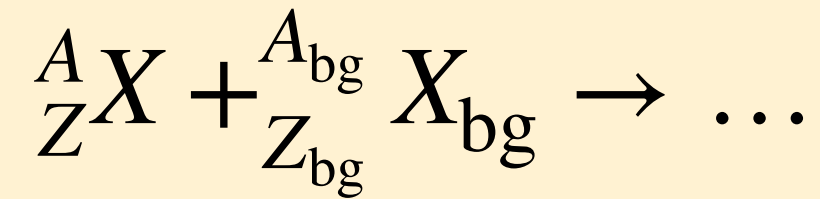
$$A^2 m_p^2 c^4 + 2E\varepsilon(1 - \beta \cos \theta)$$

$$E_A \gtrsim \frac{Am_p c^2}{1 - \beta \cos \theta} \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon}$$

hadronic processes. proton-proton interactions



hadronic processes. nucleus-nucleus interactions



- ▶ use proton-proton cross sections as templates
- ▶ **Glauber model** for cross sections
- ▶ coherent **superposition** of nucleon-nucleon interactions

$$\sigma_{inel} \approx \int d^2b \left[1 - \exp \left(-\sigma_{tot}^{nn} T_{bg}(\vec{b}) \right) \right]$$

