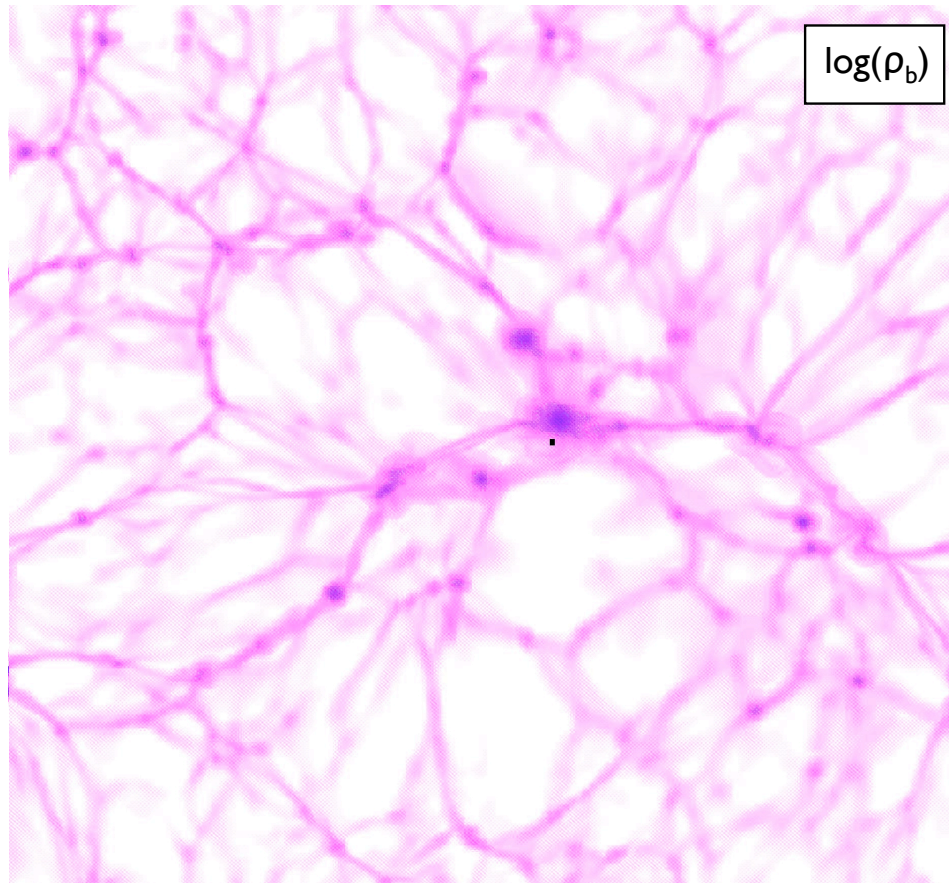


# The optical depth of the Universe seen through ultrahigh energy cosmic ray spectacles



# Propagation in a magnetized universe

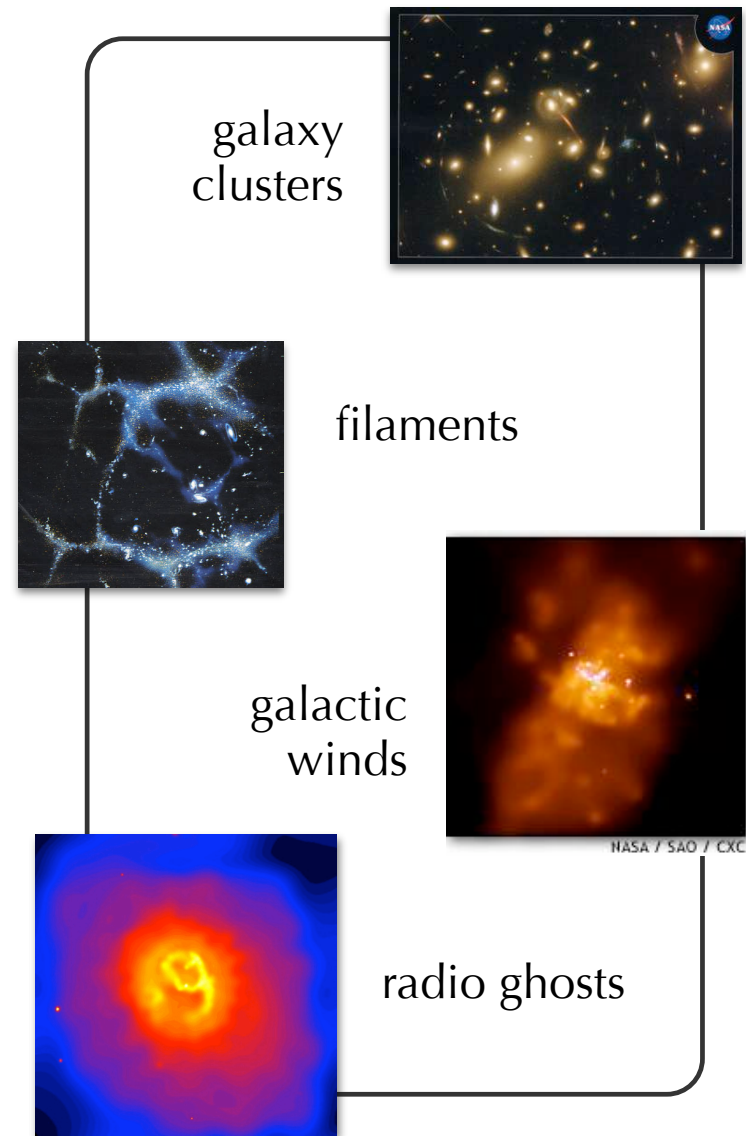
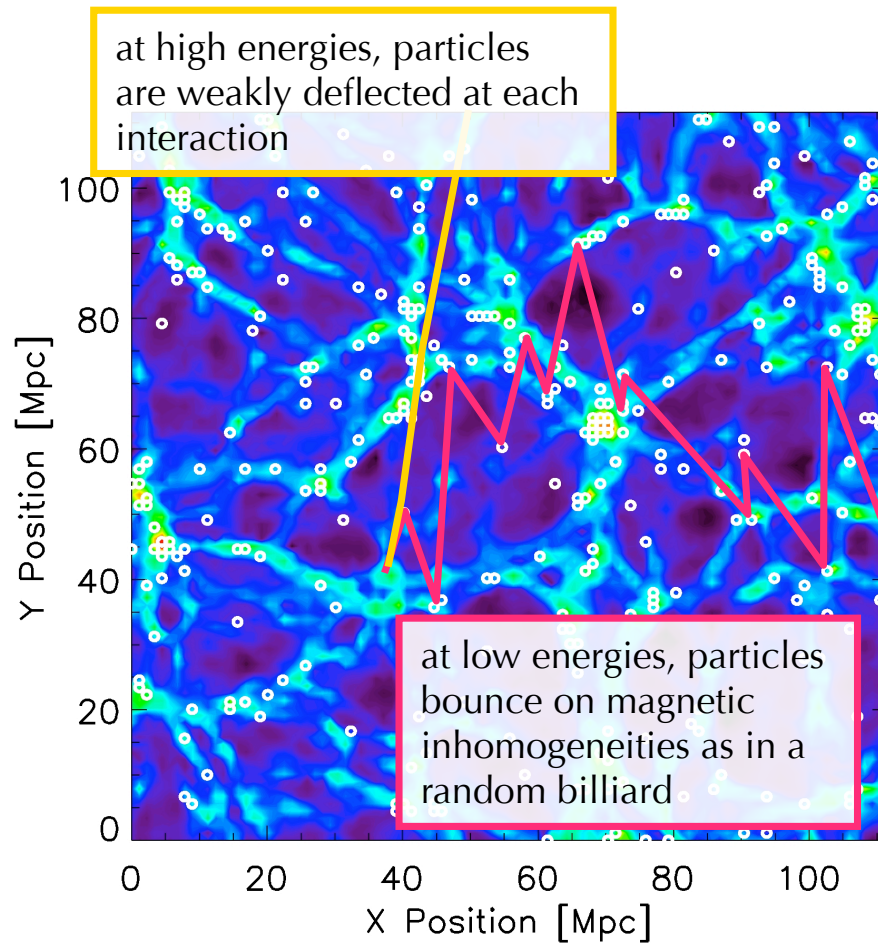


*Sigl, Miniati, Ensslin 03*

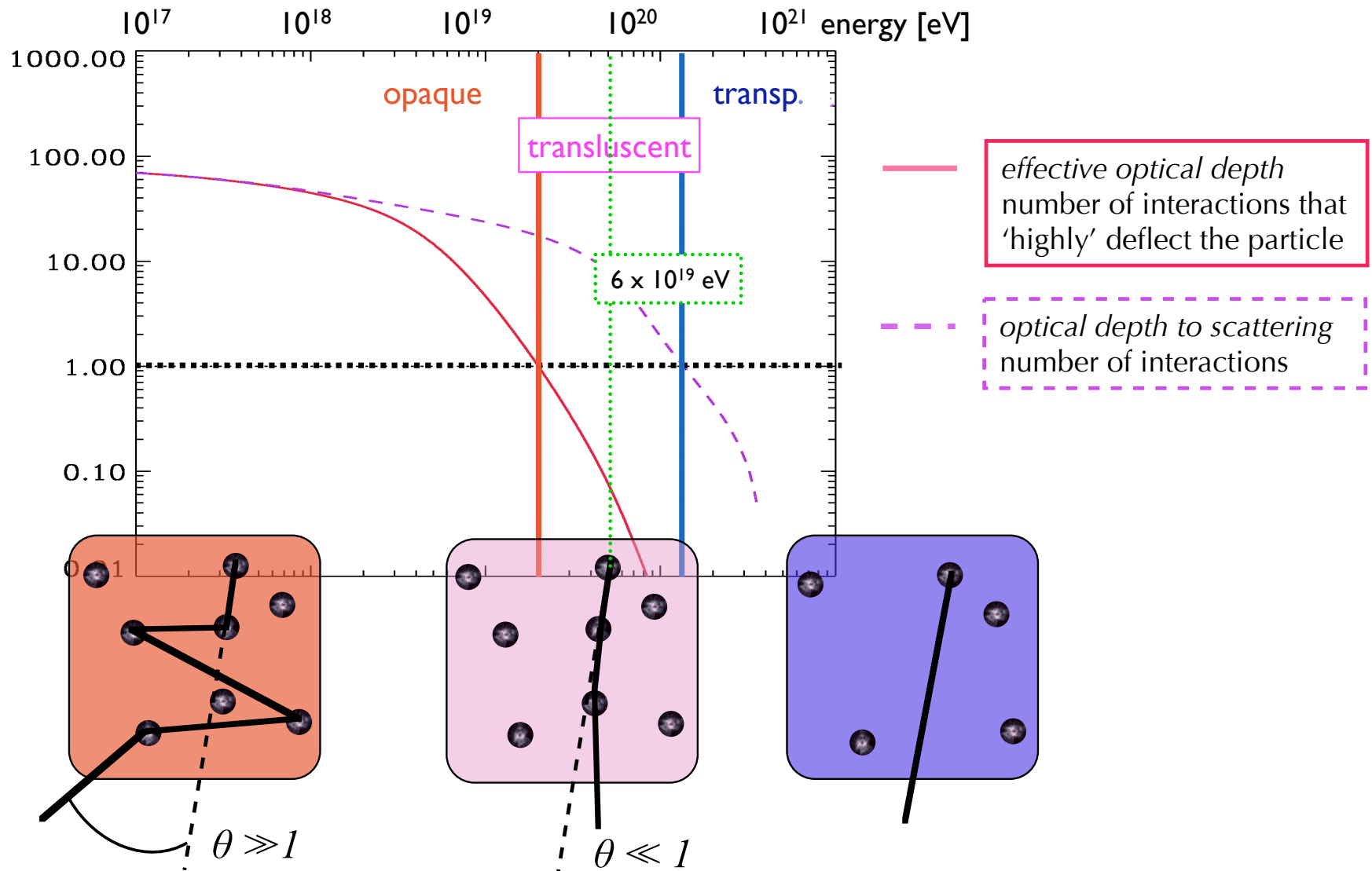
**Extragalactic magnetic fields are likely distributed as the baryonic gas**

Depending on energy and magnetic field strength, propagation can be **nearly rectilinear**, **diffusive**, or **'semi-diffusive'**...

# A simplified view of extragalactic magnetic fields for UHECR



# Optical depth to scattering

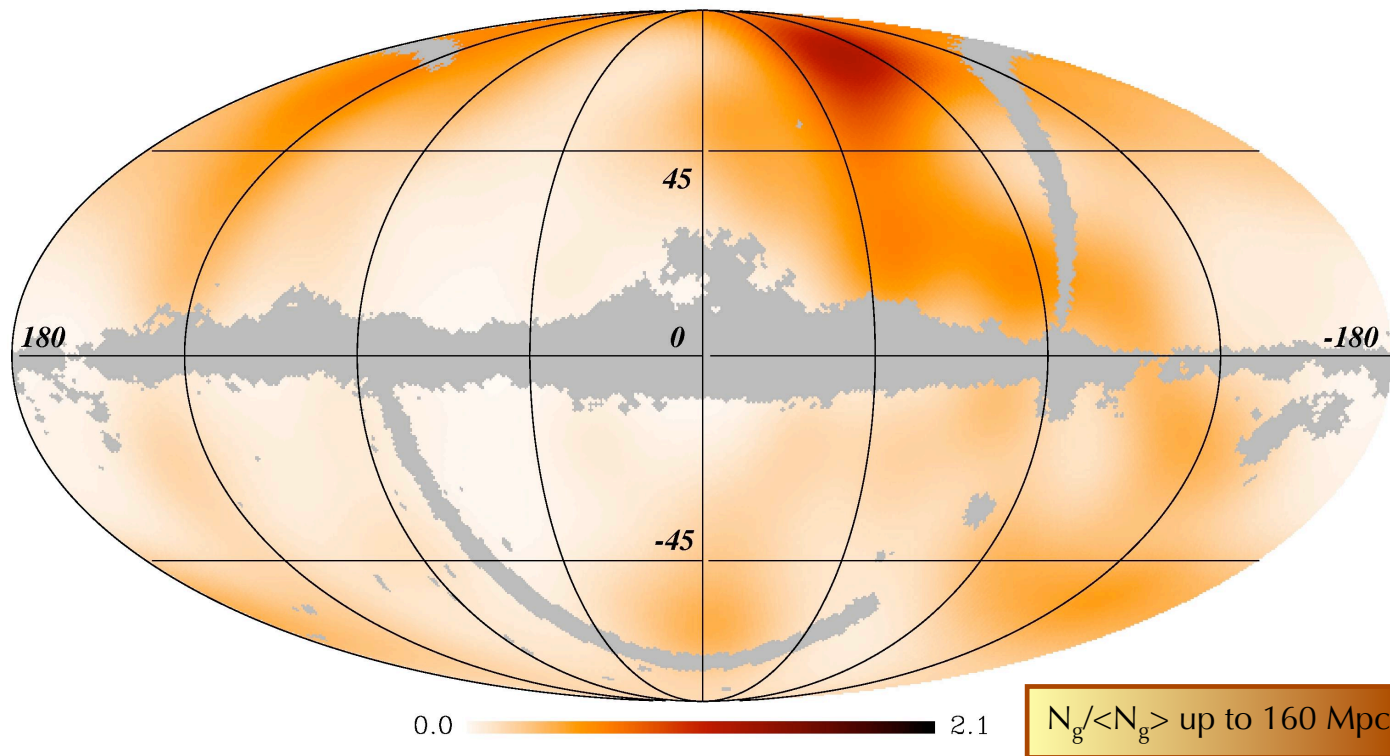


# Maps of optical depth

Total deflection angle:  $\delta\alpha^2 = \frac{\tau}{3} \delta\theta_i^2$

Maps of optical depth:

D = 0 - 40 Mpc **source distance for  $0.1 - 10^2$  eV**

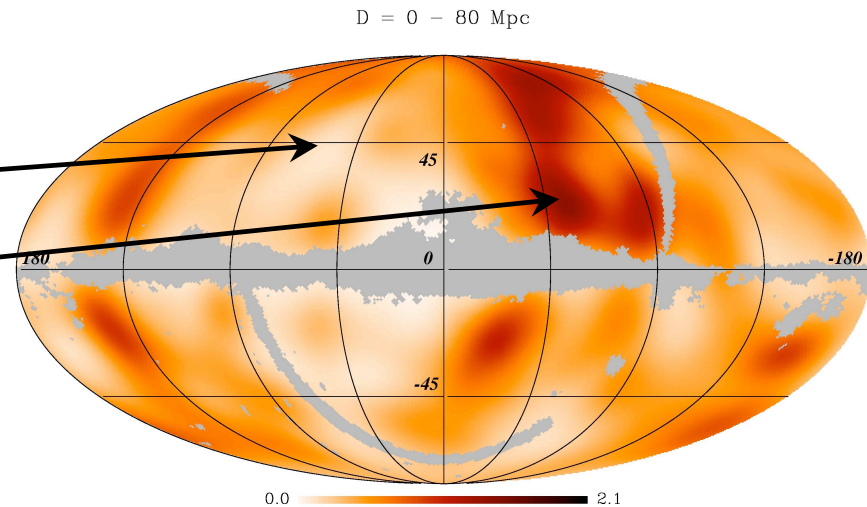


$$\tau(l_{\text{gal}}, b_{\text{gal}}) = \langle \tau \rangle_{160 \text{ Mpc}} \frac{N_g}{\langle N_g \rangle}$$

$\tau$  varies from  $<1$  to  $\sim 1$  for typical parameters

# Two effects of the optical depth

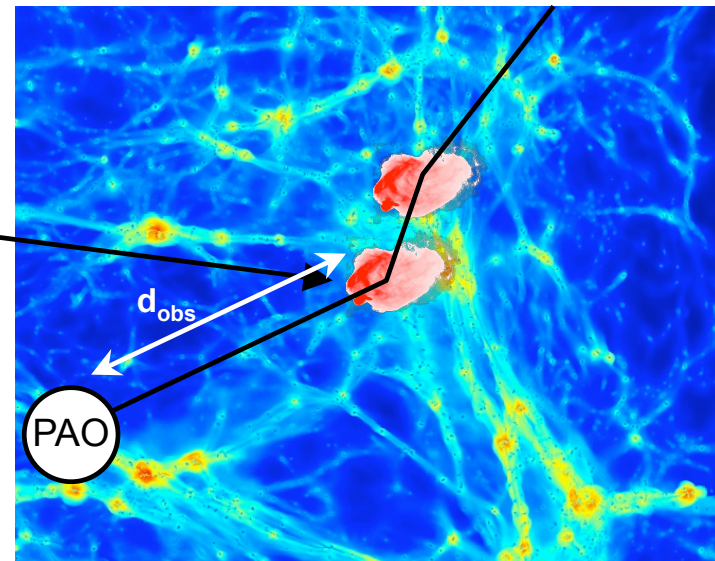
- if sources are gamma-ray bursts, flux from regions of  $\tau < 1$  smaller by  $\tau$  than flux in regions with  $\tau > 1$

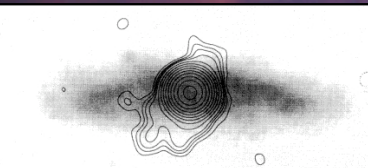


- sources of UHECRs and scattering centers share a similar property: large regions of intense magnetic field

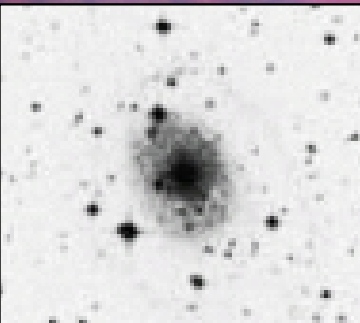
do not mistake the last scattering center on the line of sight with the source!

signature:  
inferred source distance scale  $d_{\text{obs}}$   
smaller than expected distance scale  $\sim I_{\text{max}}(E)$

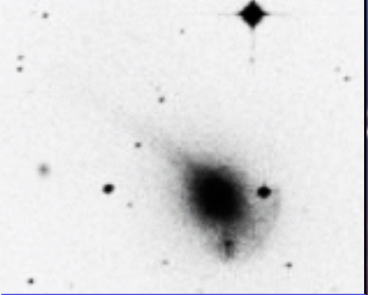




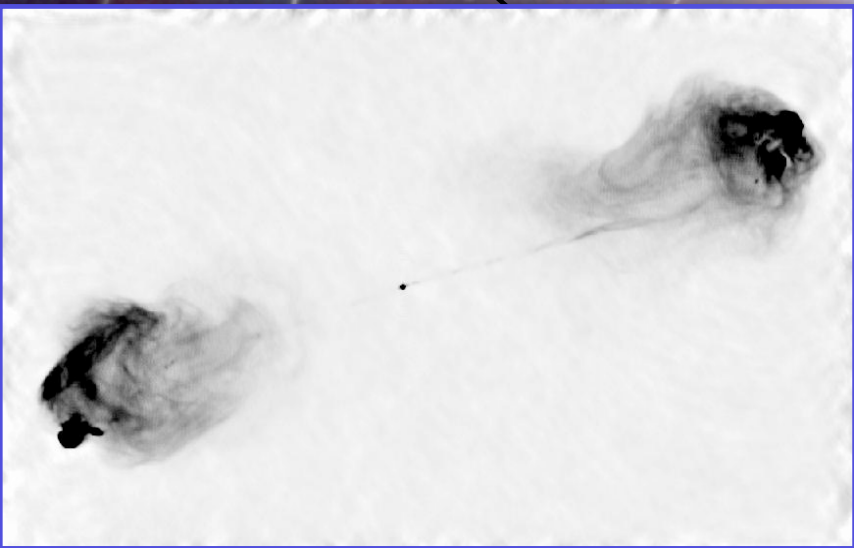
NGC 5506 (21x11 kpc)



ESO 139-G12 (40x40 kpc)



NGC 7315 (40x40 kpc)

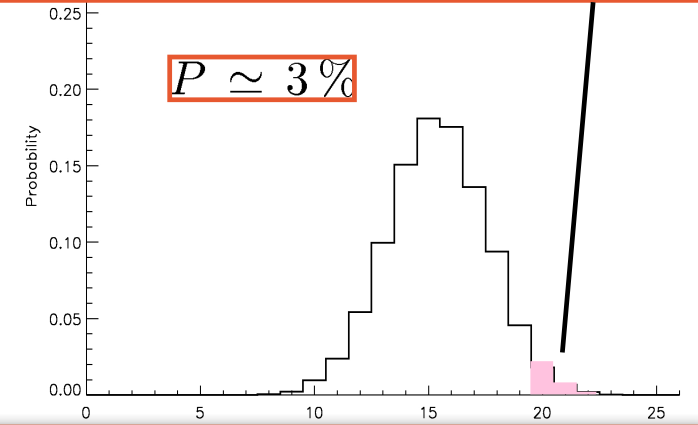


$$F(< l) = n_{\text{source}} \dot{N}_{\text{UHECR}} l$$

→ source distance scale  $\sim l_{\text{max}}(E)$

**~ 200 Mpc at  $6 \times 10^{19}$  eV**

Probability of seeing 20+ events out of 27 above  $6 \times 10^{19}$  eV from within 75Mpc:



→ PAO: inferred source distance scale appears smaller than expected source distance scale

Two possibilities:

1. PAO energy scale is underestimated by ~ 30%
2. PAO is imaging the last scattering surface...

The PAO has detected a highly significant correlation of the arrival directions of cosmic rays with energy  $E > 5.7 \cdot 10^{19}$  eV with the known AGN within 75Mpc...

# If PAO is imaging the last scattering surface...

fraction of contaminated events:

fraction of background galaxies  
(= source within 200 Mpc)  
situated at less than  $3^\circ$  from an AGN  
used by Auger:

$$\delta\alpha = 0 \quad f \sim 31\%$$

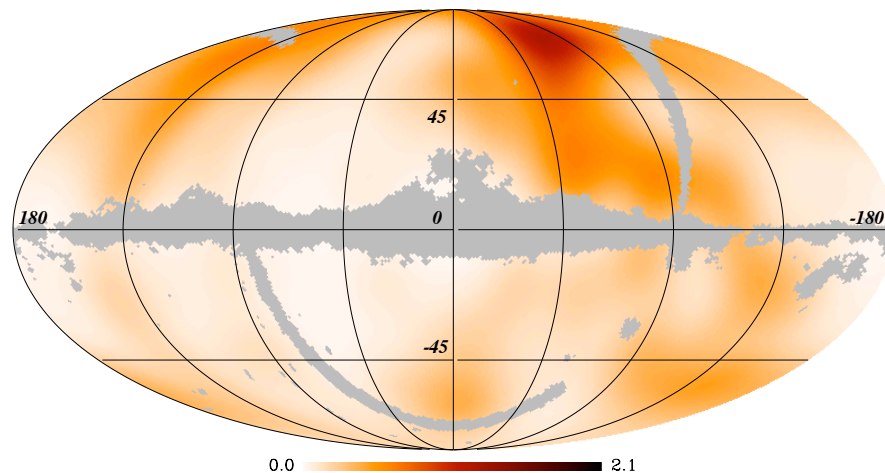
$$\delta\alpha = 3^\circ \quad f \sim 48\%$$

$$\delta\alpha = 6^\circ \quad f \sim 44\%$$

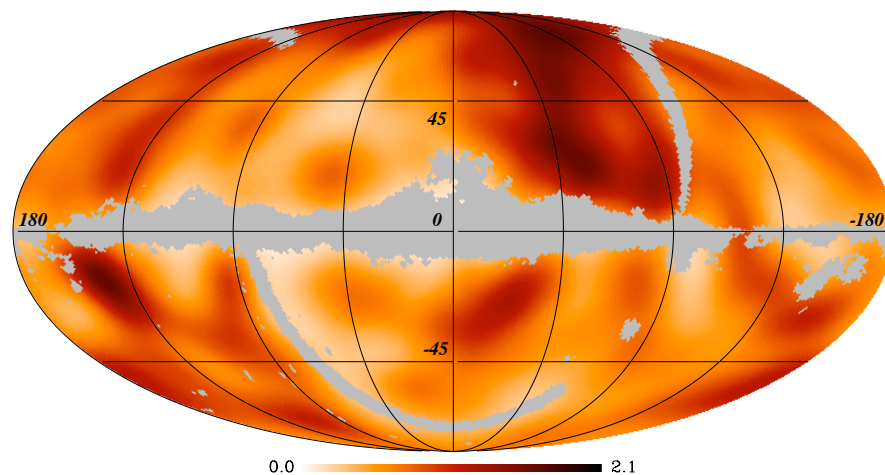
**correlation should not exceed 50%**

**(unless GRB are sources of UHECR, in which case the correlation with the foreground density is artificially enhanced due to non-detection of GRB if  $\tau < 1$ )**

D = 0 - 40 Mpc



D = 0 - 120 Mpc





# Conclusion

the counterparts seen by the PAO are unlikely to be the source of UHECR

the PAO may be mistaking the counterparts with the last scattering centers

or, if the energy scale is underestimated (30%), the PAO may have located the invisible source within a few Mpc

no counterpart will ever be found: photons have passed by Argentina  $10^4$  years ago  
no high energy gamma-ray, no neutrino, no gravitational wave will be seen from these sources

in any case, the PAO opens up a new era of data acquisition...

