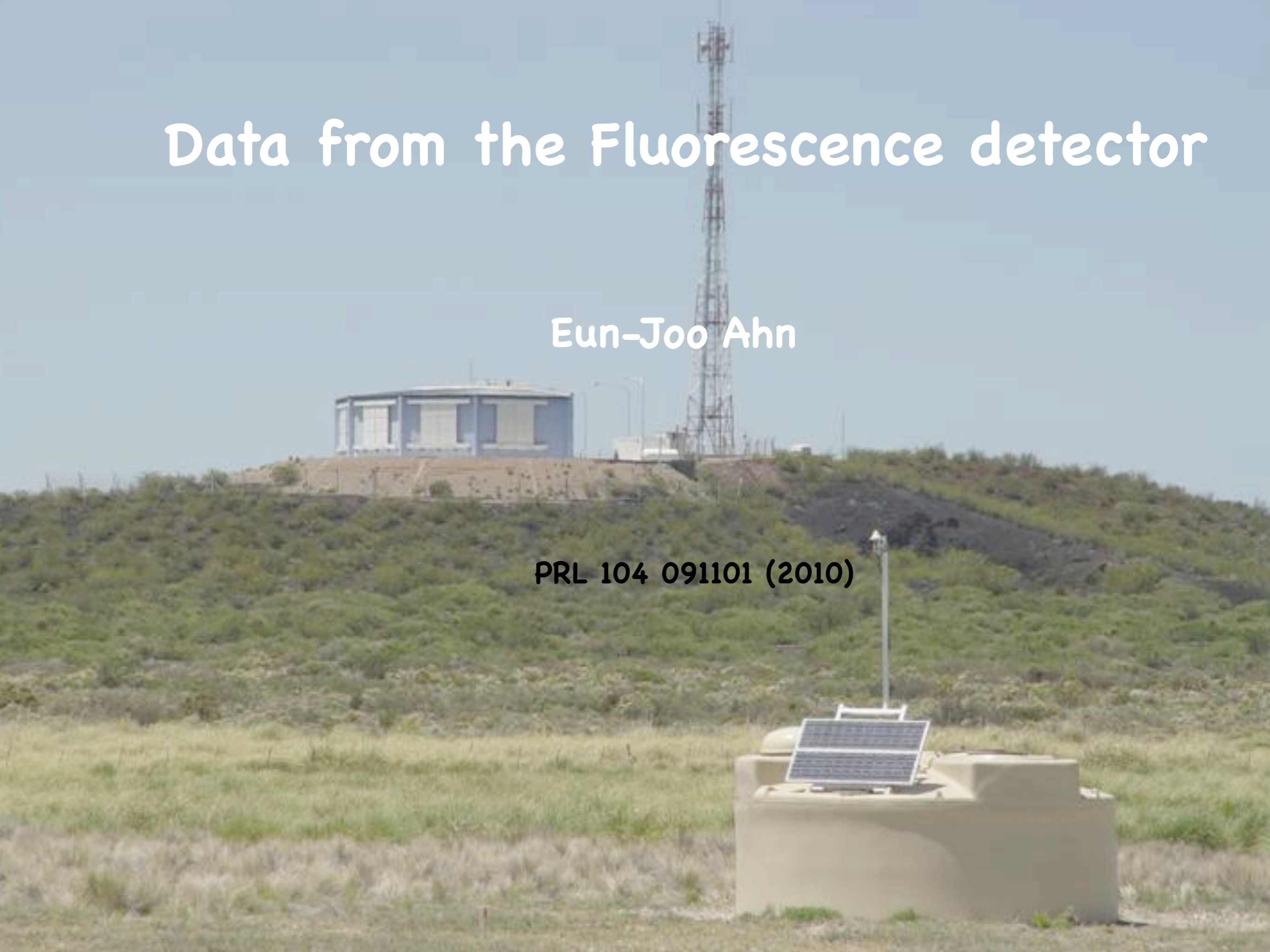


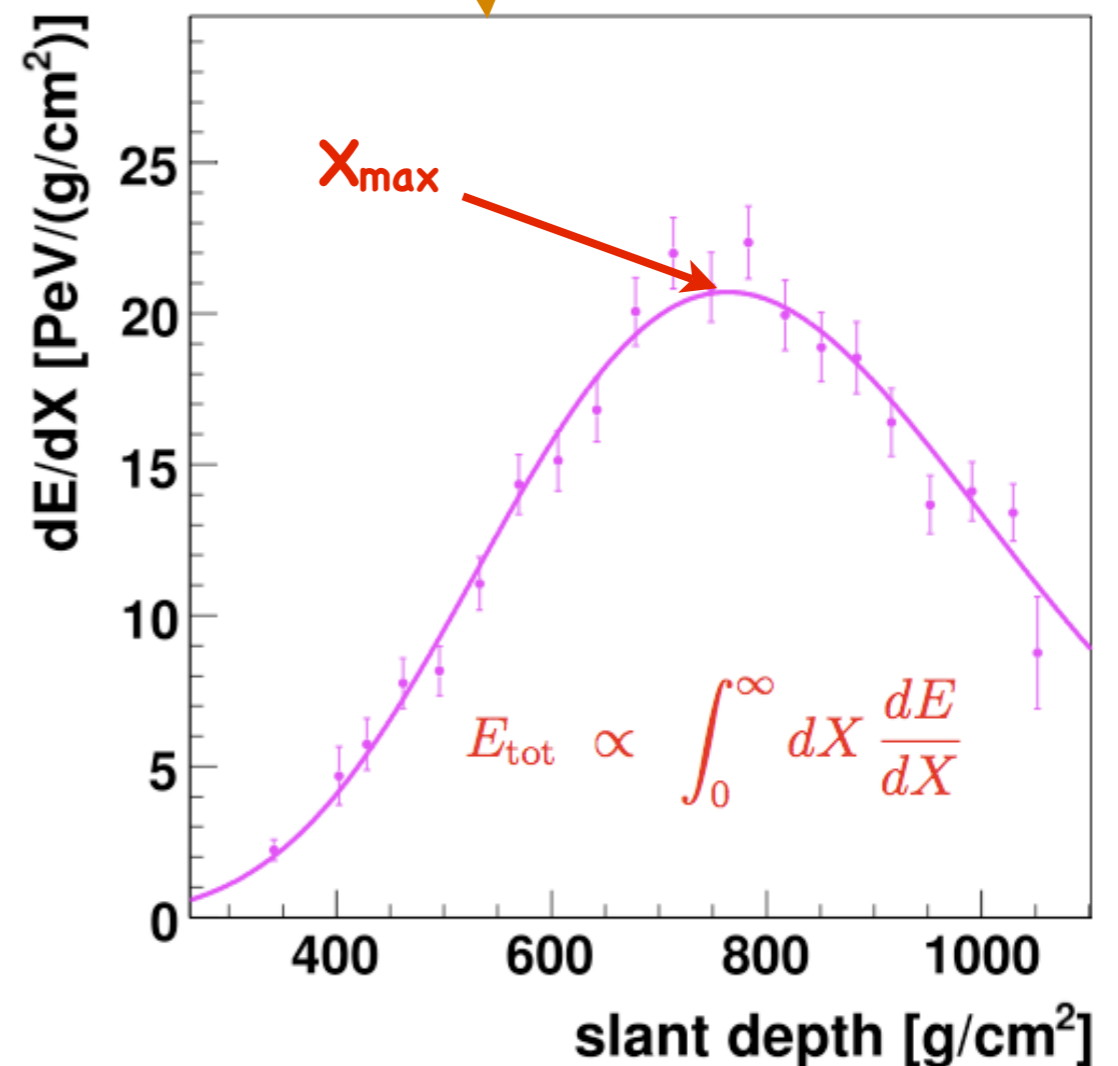
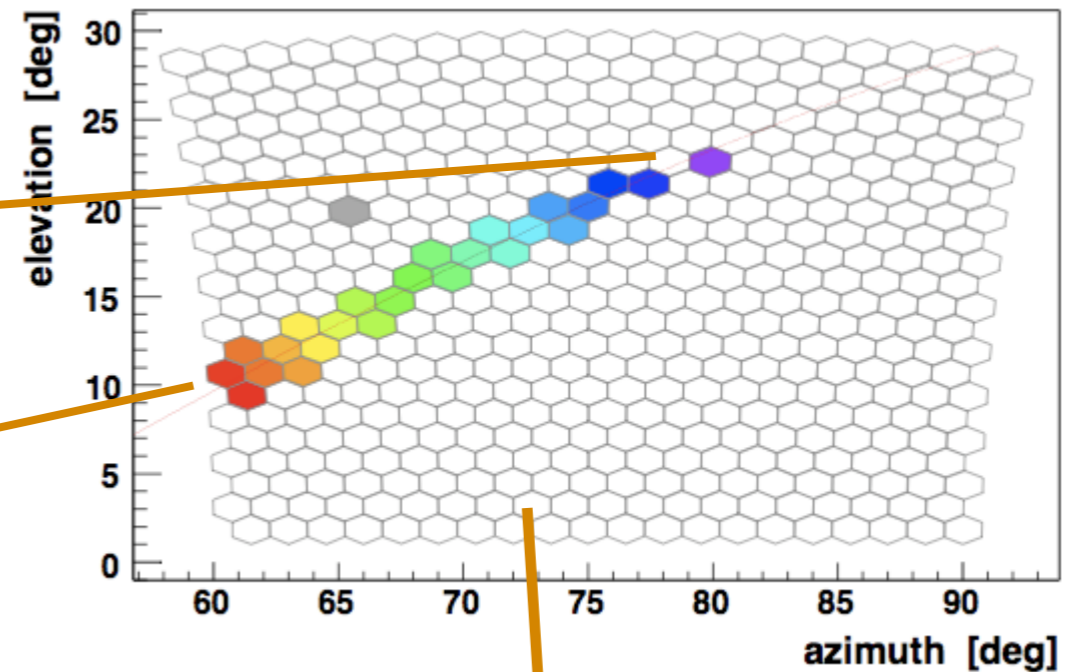
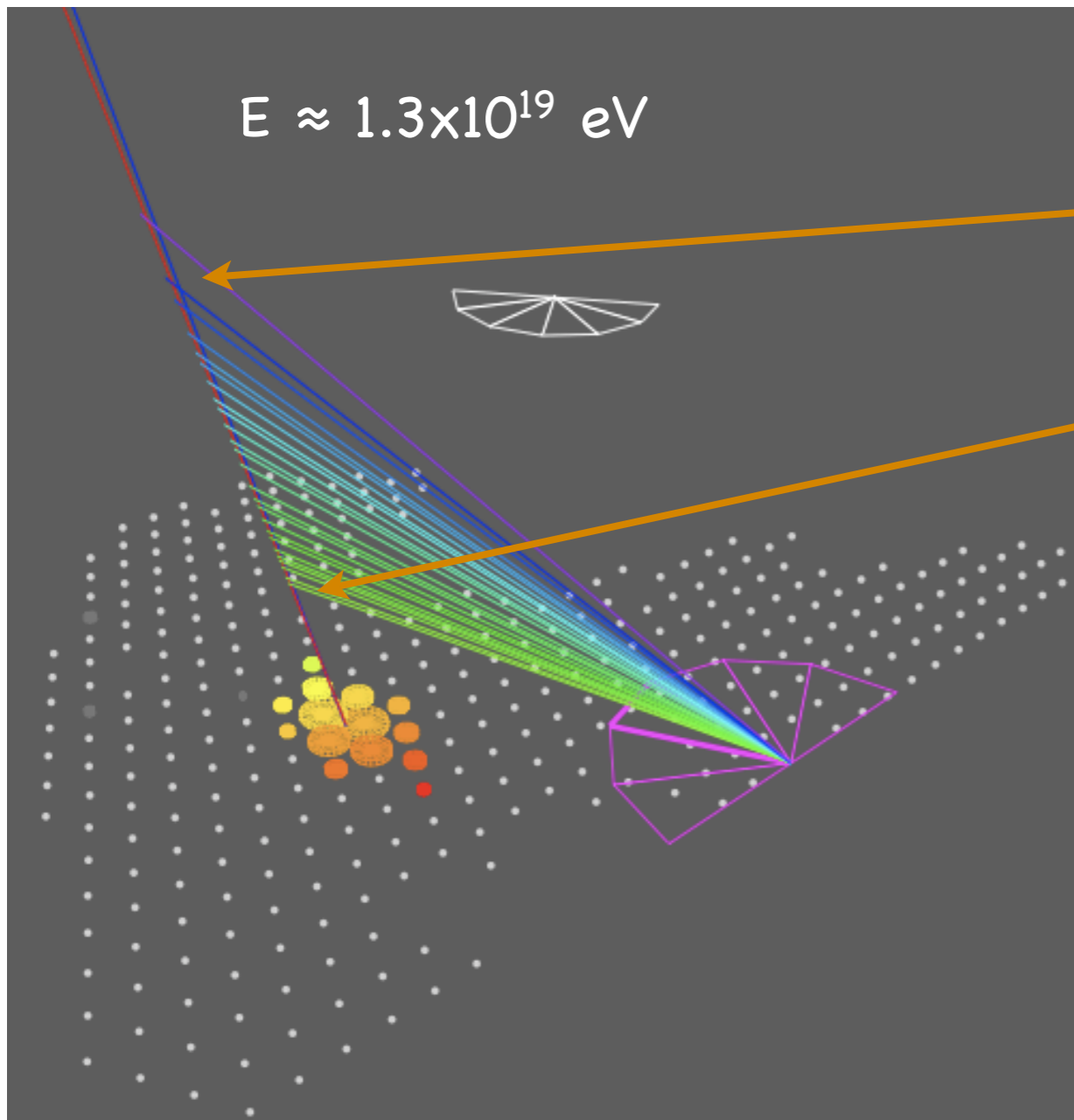
# Data from the Fluorescence detector

Eun-Joo Ahn

PRL 104 091101 (2010)



# Data from the fluorescence detector



- Energy : integrate shower profile
- $X_{\max}$  : maximal point in shower profile

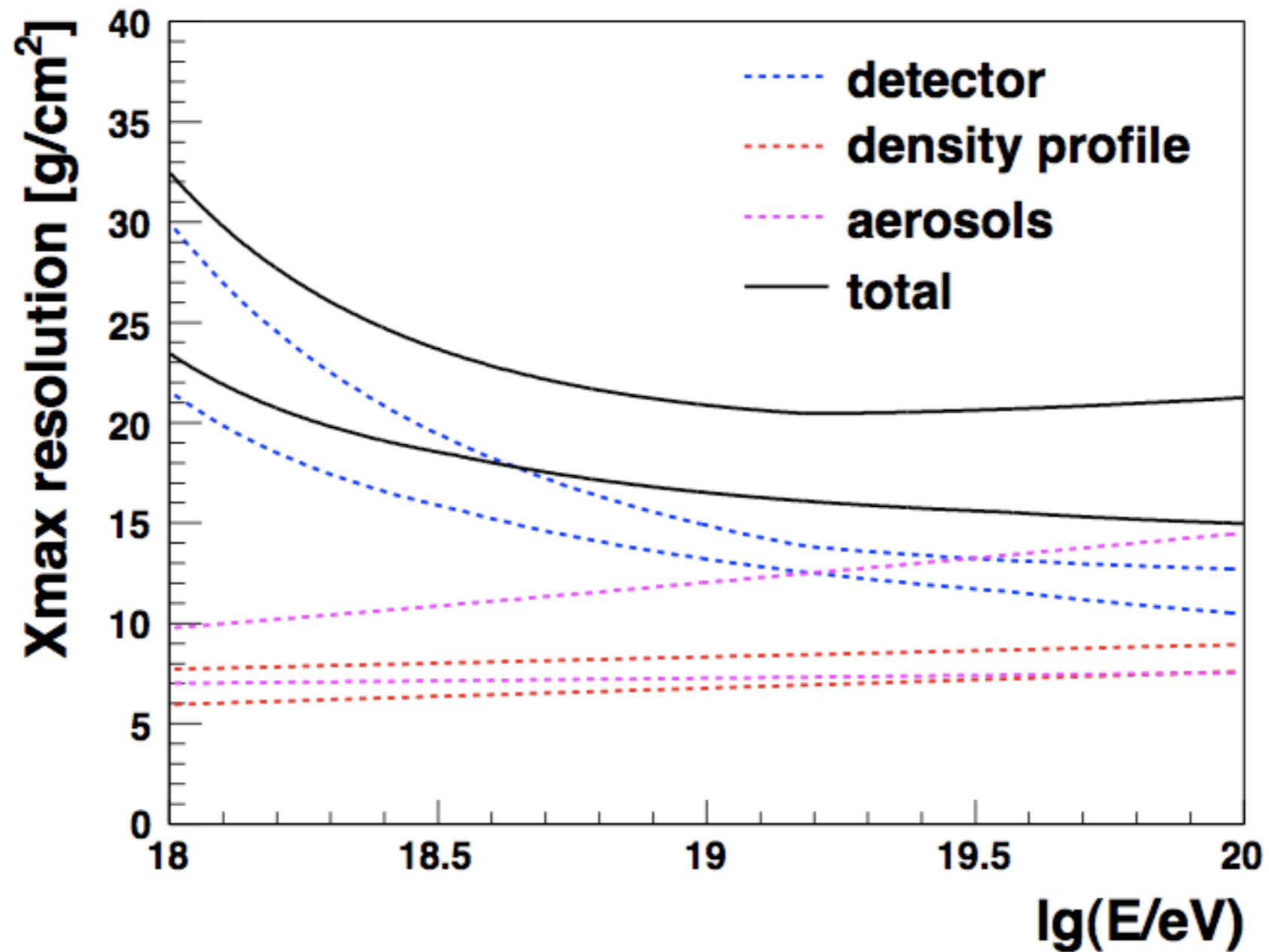
(slant depth: air mass along cosmic ray trajectory)

# Data selection

- ▶ Hybrid trigger: FD + 1 SD station
  - ▶ Atmosphere & calibration
    - good camera calibration
    - measured aerosol profile
    - good atmospheric condition
    - cloud fraction < 25%
  - ▶ Fiducial volume cuts
    - distance to tank, zenith angle (energy dependent) ← minimise bias
    - field of view
  - ▶ Quality cuts
    - $X_{\max}$  observed
    - low expected reconstruction uncertainty
    - reduced  $\chi^2$  of profile fit < 2.5
- > Excellent reconstruction, good resolution for accurate studies

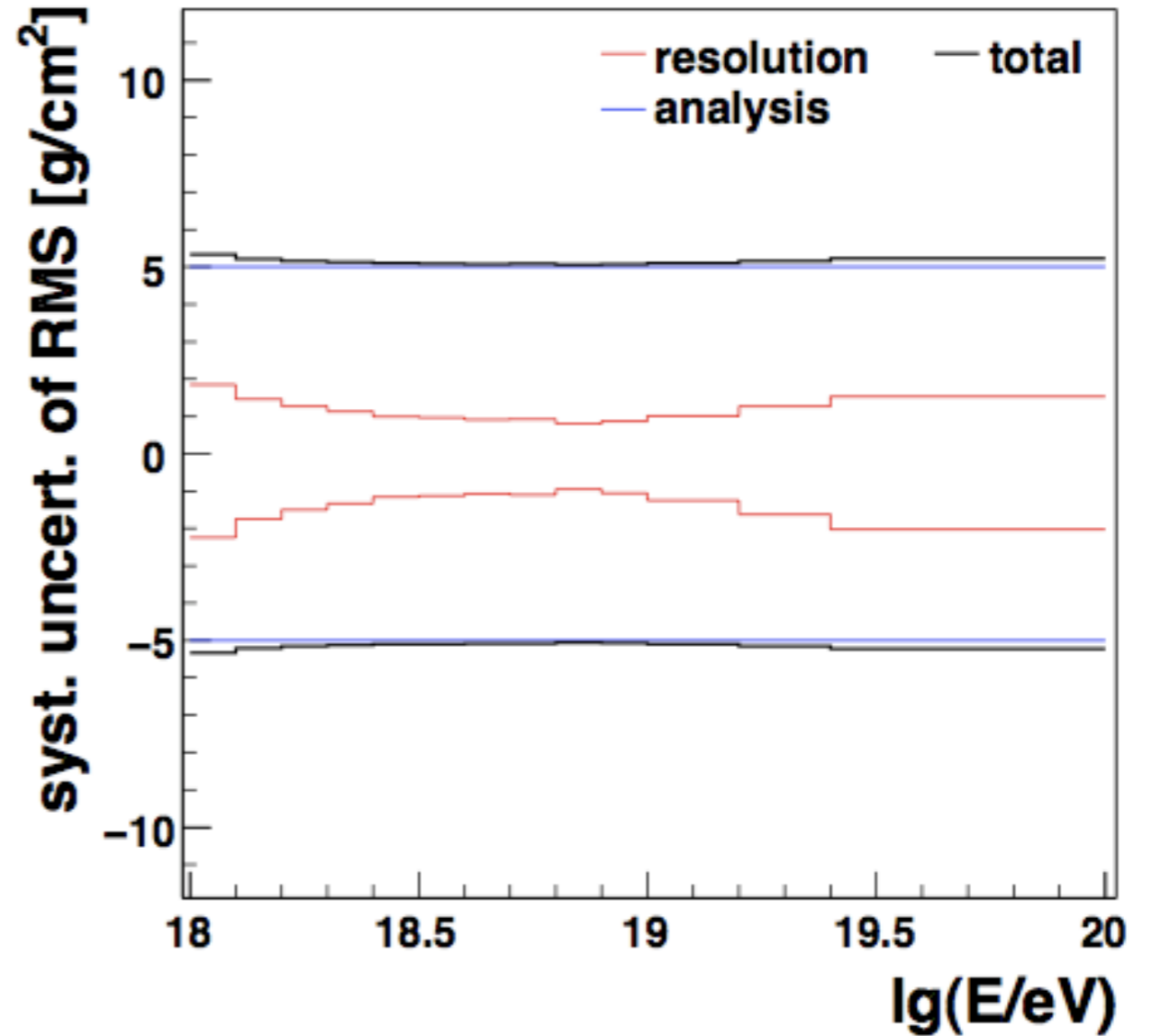
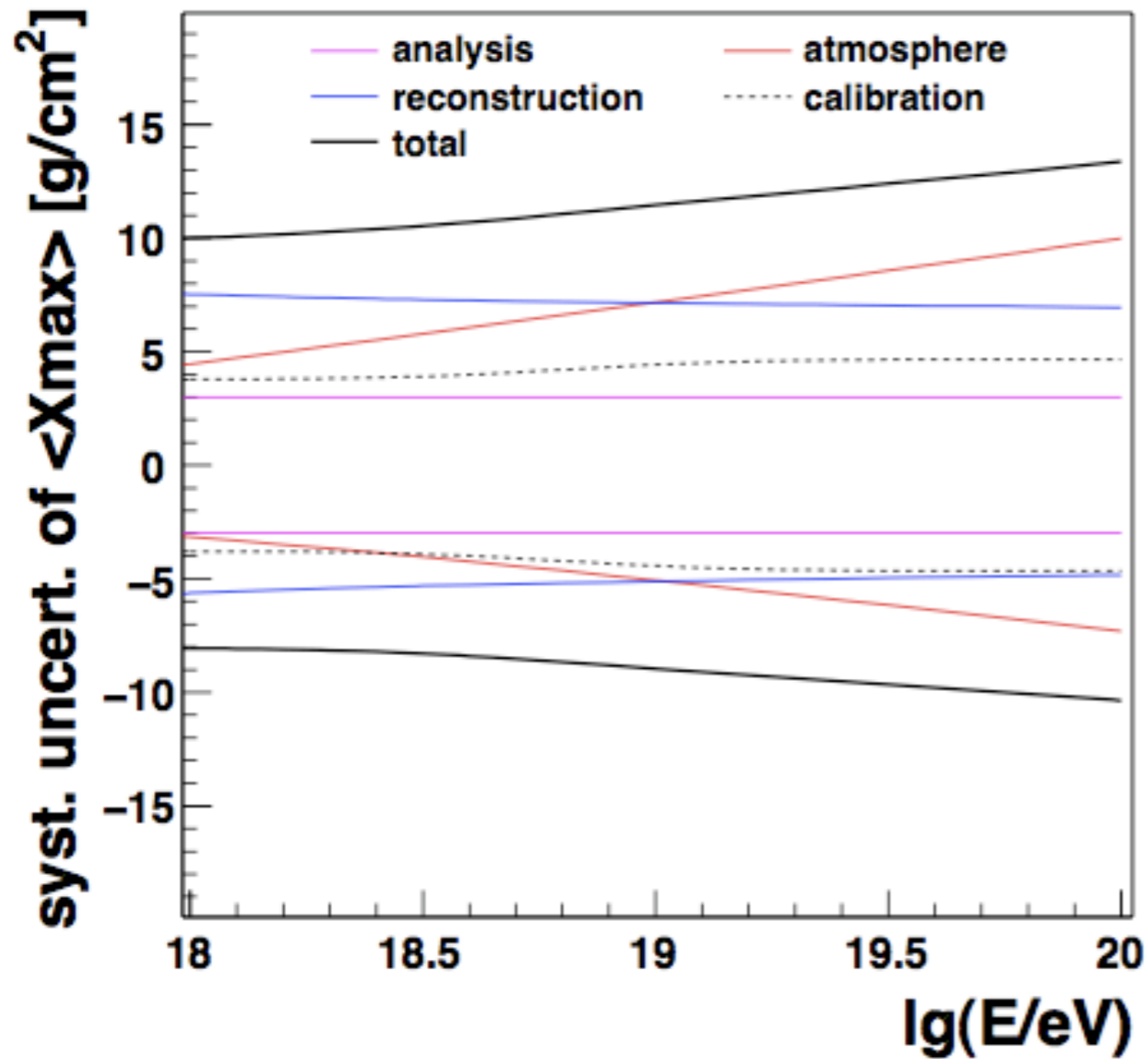


# $X_{\max}$ resolution



- detector: check with MC
- density profile: seasonal variation of atmosphere & fluorescence yield
- aerosol: cleanliness of atmosphere

# Systematic uncertainties

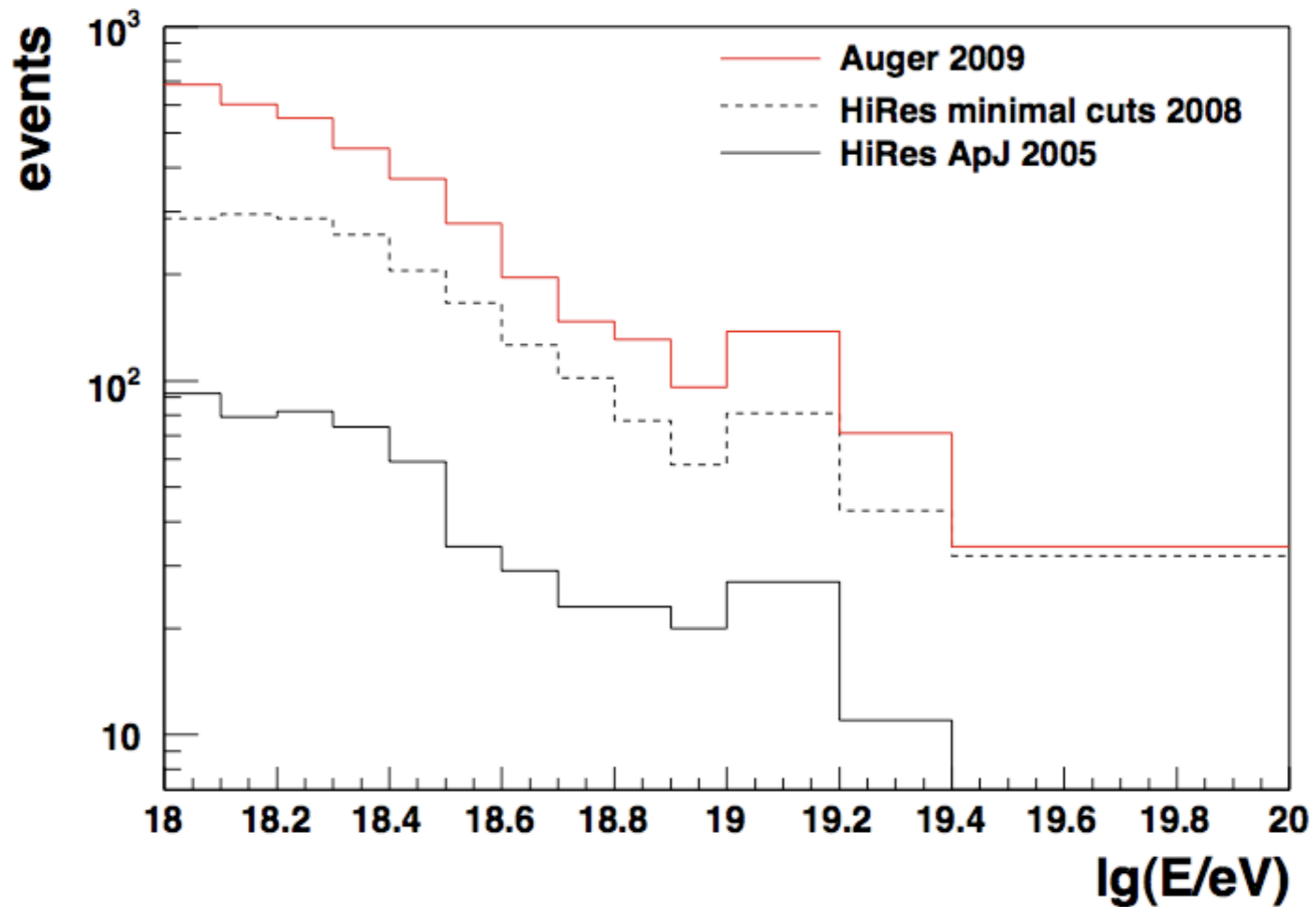


- mean:  $+10/-8 \text{ g/cm}^2$  ( $10^{18} \text{ eV}$ )  $\sim$   $+12/-10 \text{ g/cm}^2$  ( $10^{20} \text{ eV}$ )

- RMS:  $\pm 5 \text{ g/cm}^2$

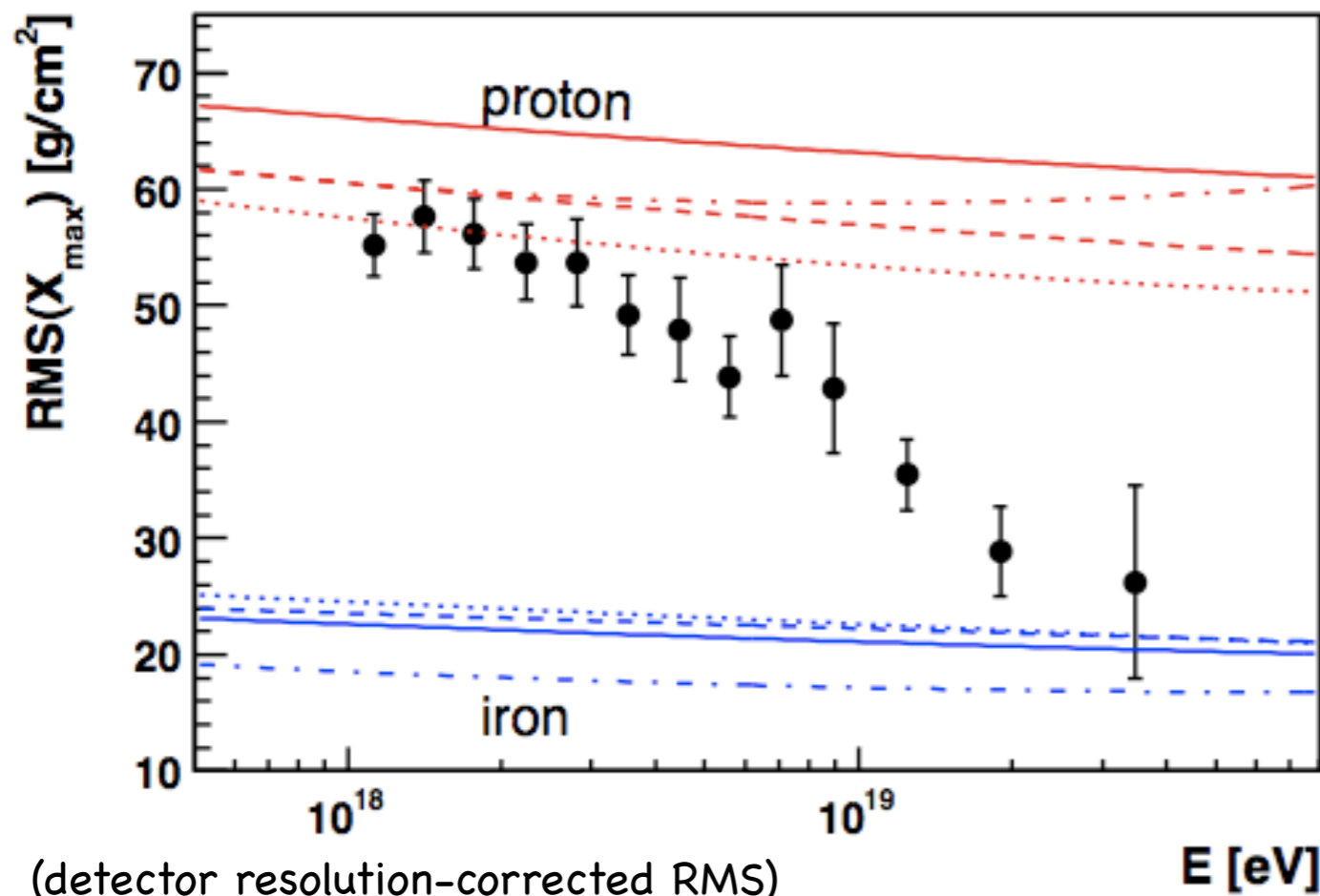
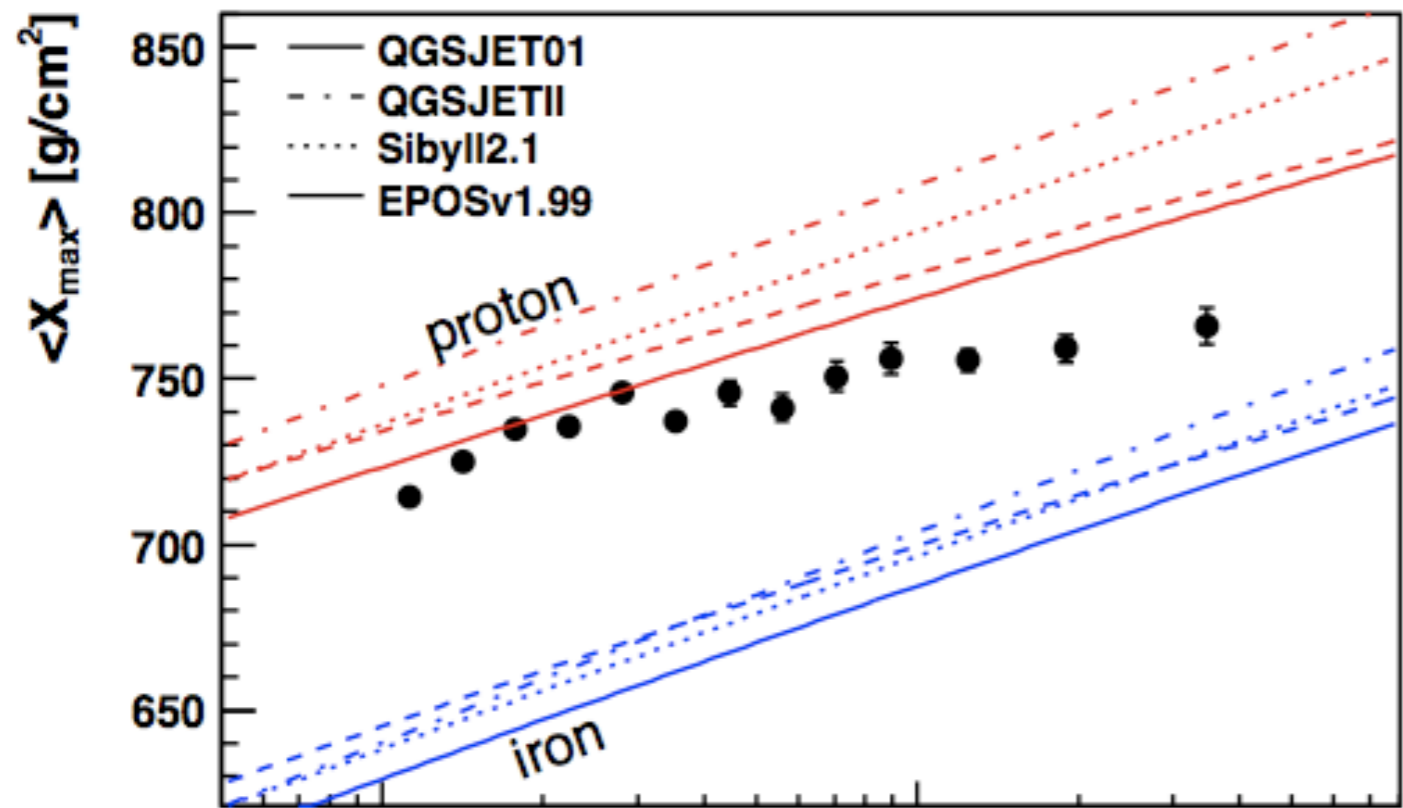
Data collected: 2004.01 - 2009.04

Number of events after selection:



1.35x10<sup>6</sup> -> 3754

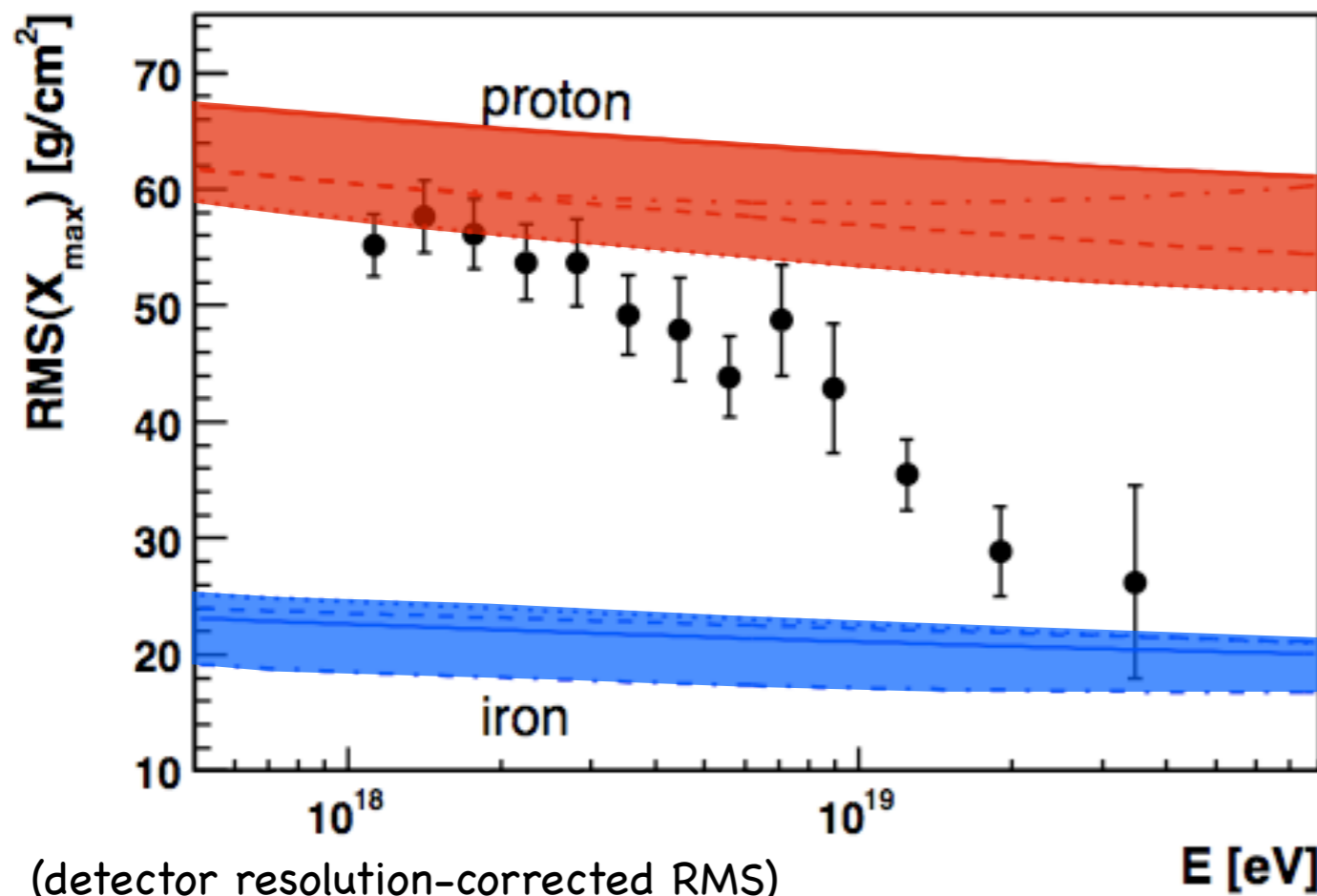
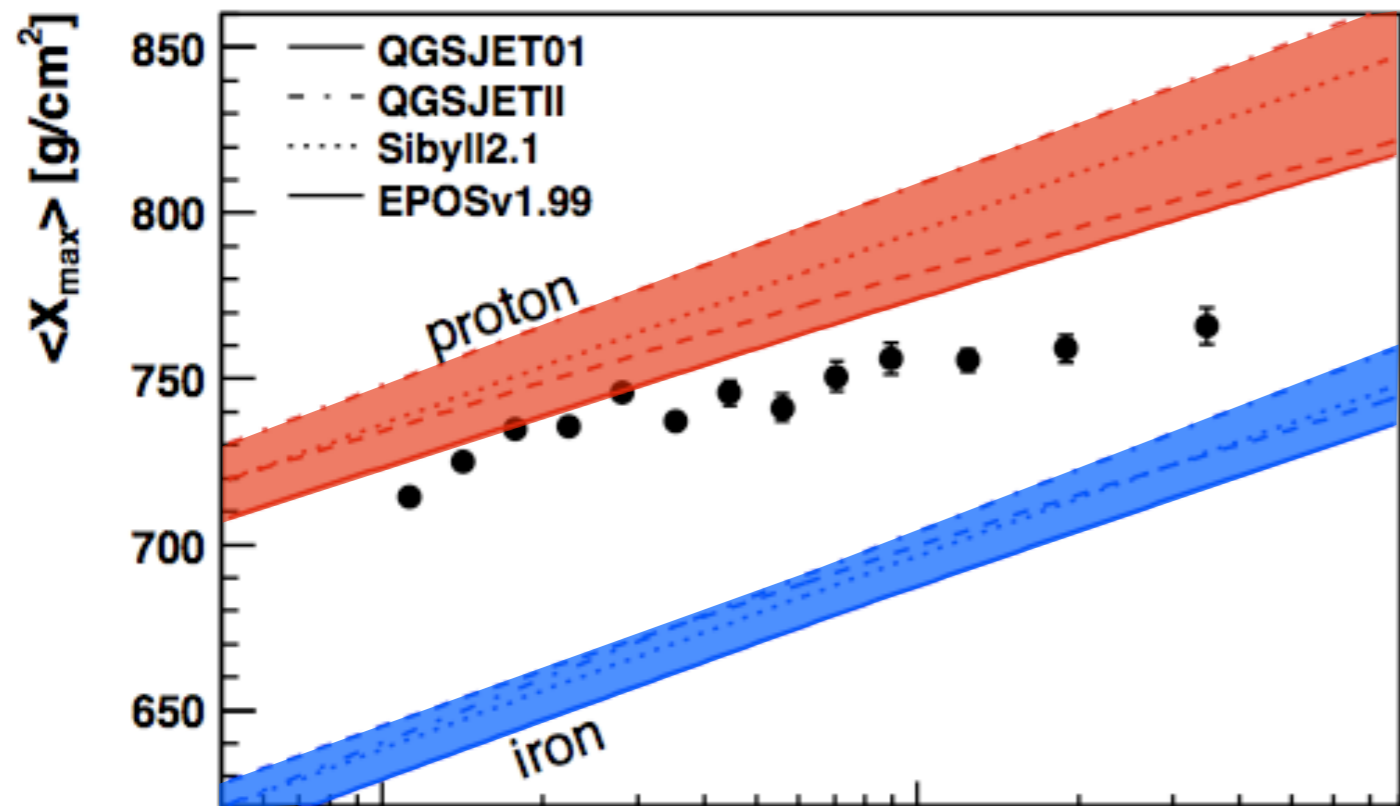
# $X_{\max}$ 's behaviour: mean and fluctuation (RMS)



(detector resolution-corrected RMS)

$E$  [eV]

## $X_{\max}$ 's behaviour: mean and fluctuation (RMS)



► Mean and RMS not entirely consistent for current models at the HIGHEST ENERGIES - fluctuations smaller than expected from mean.

► Models give different prediction

► Need more data

(max E bin  $< 4 \times 10^{19}$  eV)

Aim: composition & particle characteristics (cross sections) at **Auger energies**

(detector resolution-corrected RMS)

$E$  [eV]



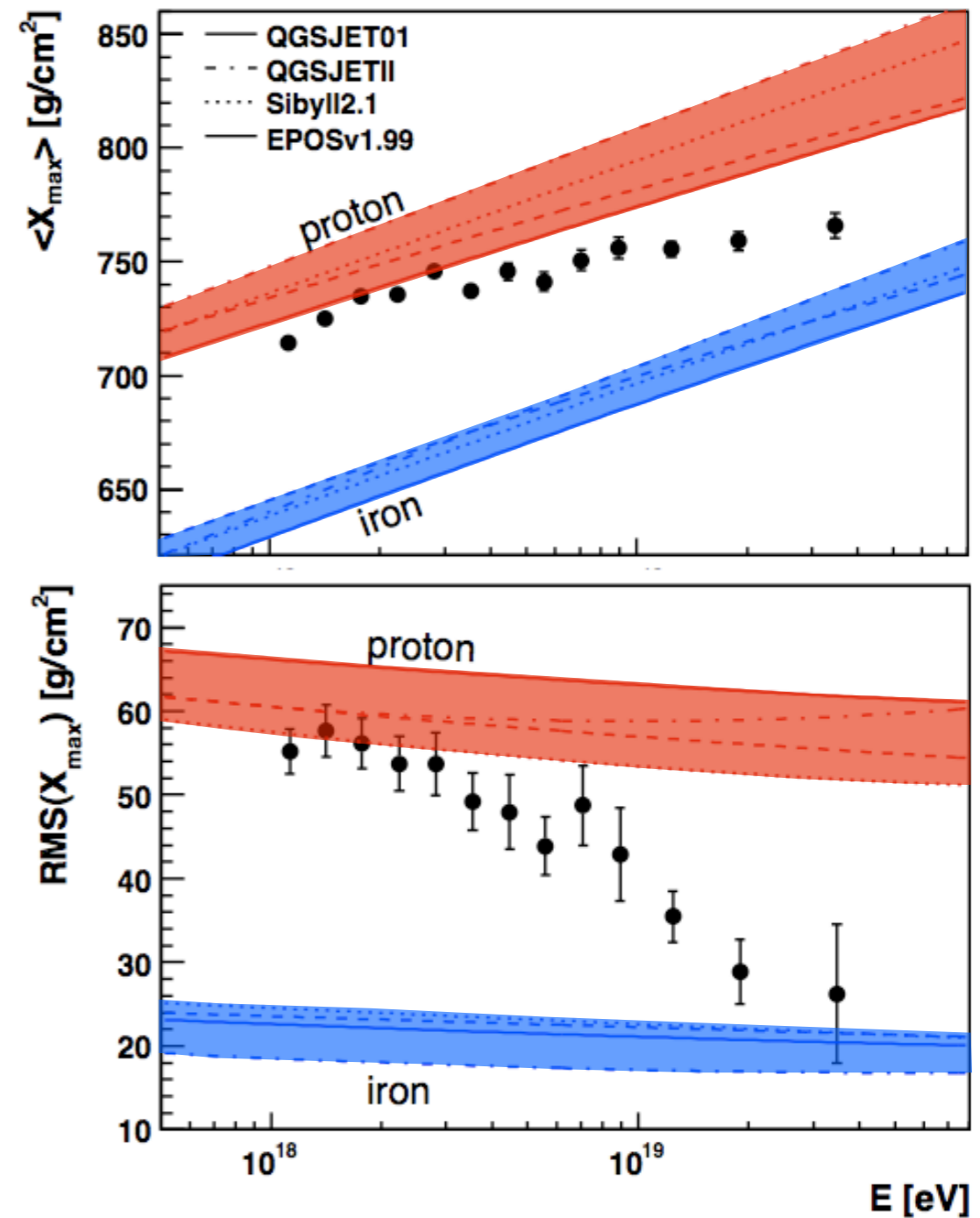
▶ Models give different prediction

❖ Hadronic interaction model required for data interpretation

- EPOS, QGSJET, Sibyll ... ← at Fermilab
- phenomenology-based: dual parton, minijets, pomerons, strings etc.
- “low energy” fixed target and collider data
- cross section, particle distribution
- extrapolate to higher energies

▶ Tevatron → LHC :  $E_{\text{lab}} \approx 10^{15} \text{ eV} \rightarrow 10^{17} \text{ eV}$

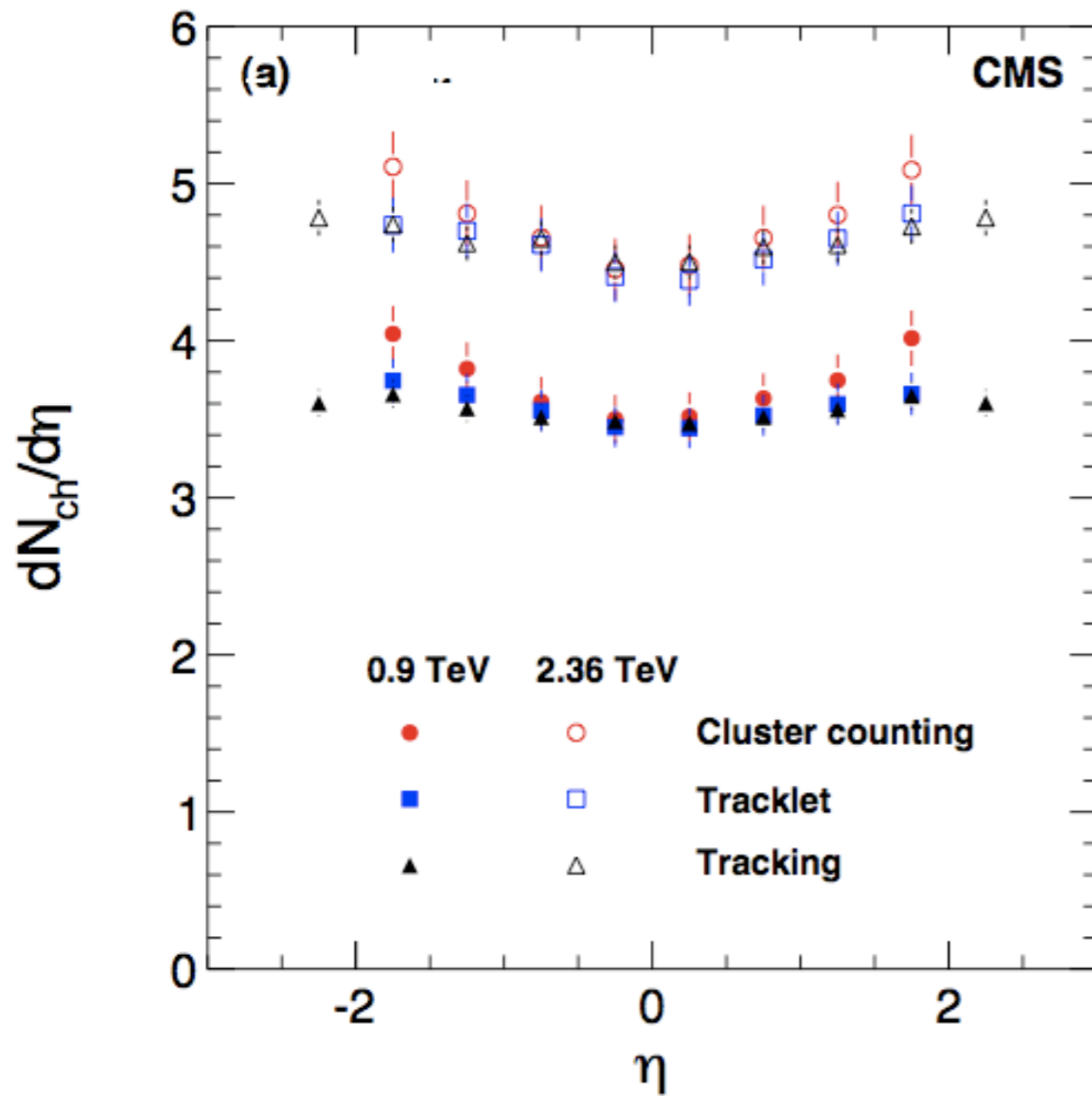
▶ Auger’s HEAT/AMIGA :  $E \approx 10^{17} \text{ eV}$



→ gap is decreasing

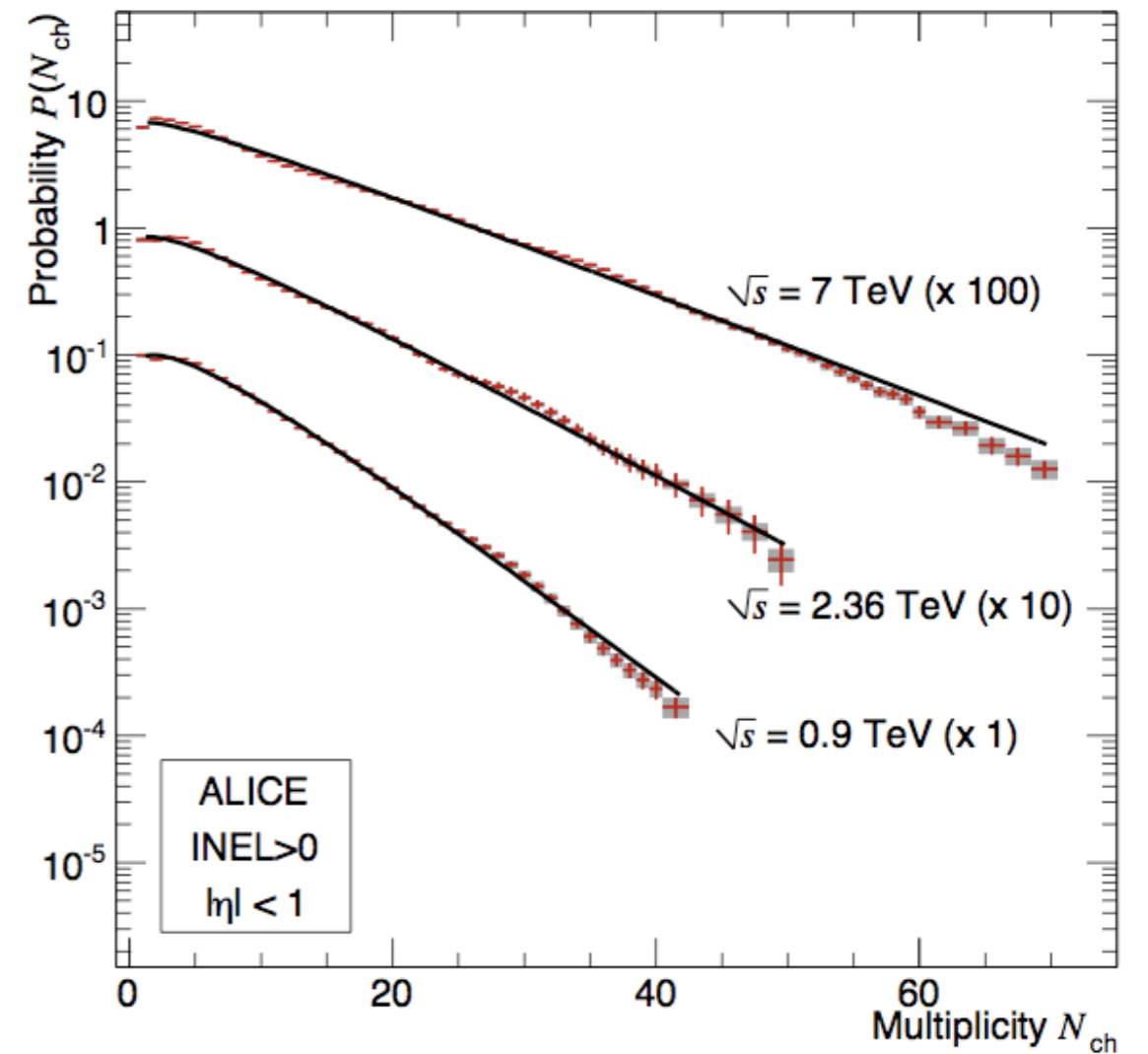
# High energy data from LHC

"it's alive!"



CMS 2.36 TeV

JHEP 1002:041, 2010 arXiv:1002.0621



ALICE 7 TeV

arXiv:1004.3514

CMS:  $|\eta| < 2.4 \rightarrow 10^\circ - 170^\circ$

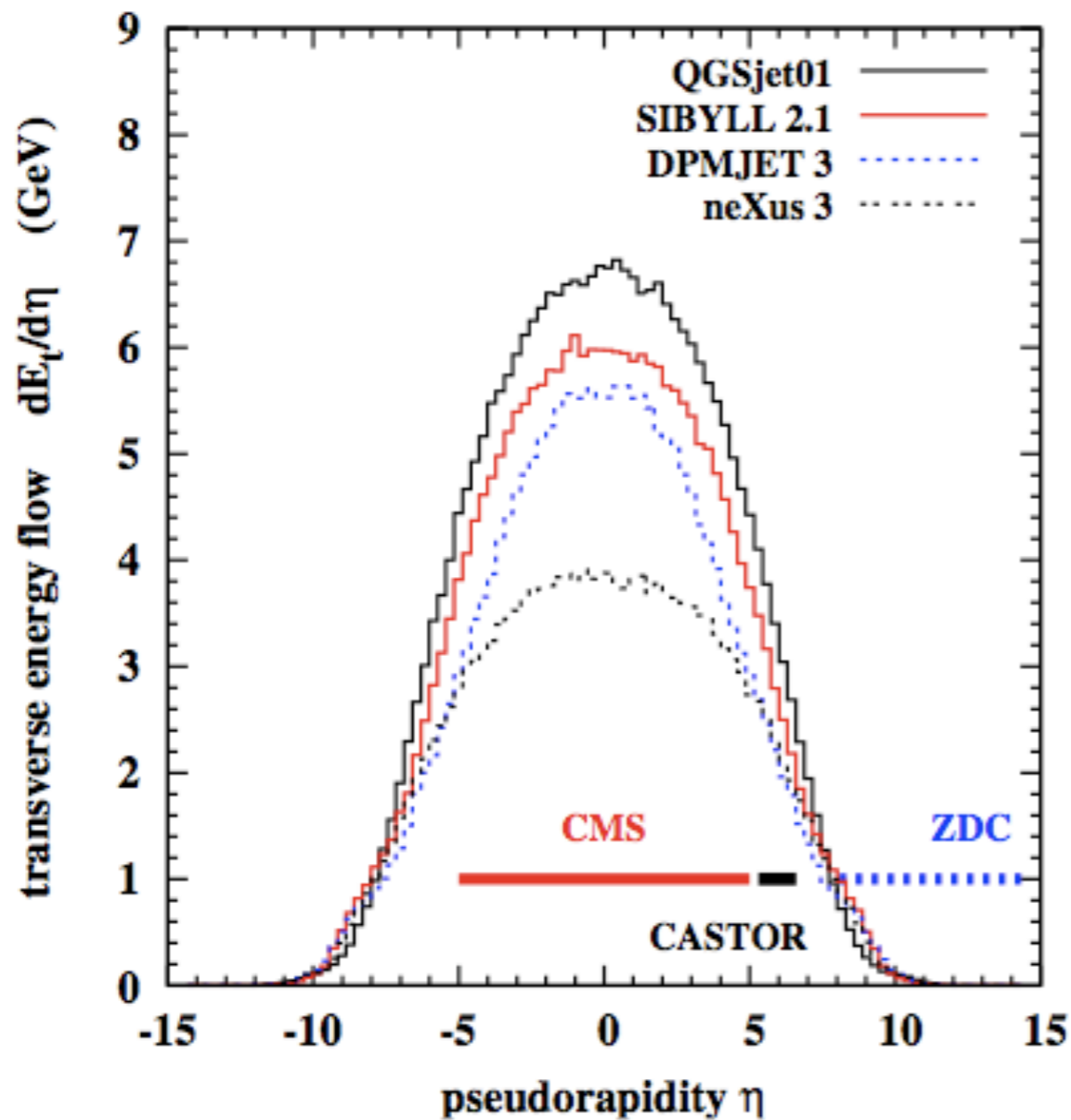
ALICE:  $|\eta| < 1 \rightarrow 40^\circ - 140^\circ$

$$\eta = -\ln[\tan(\theta/2)]$$

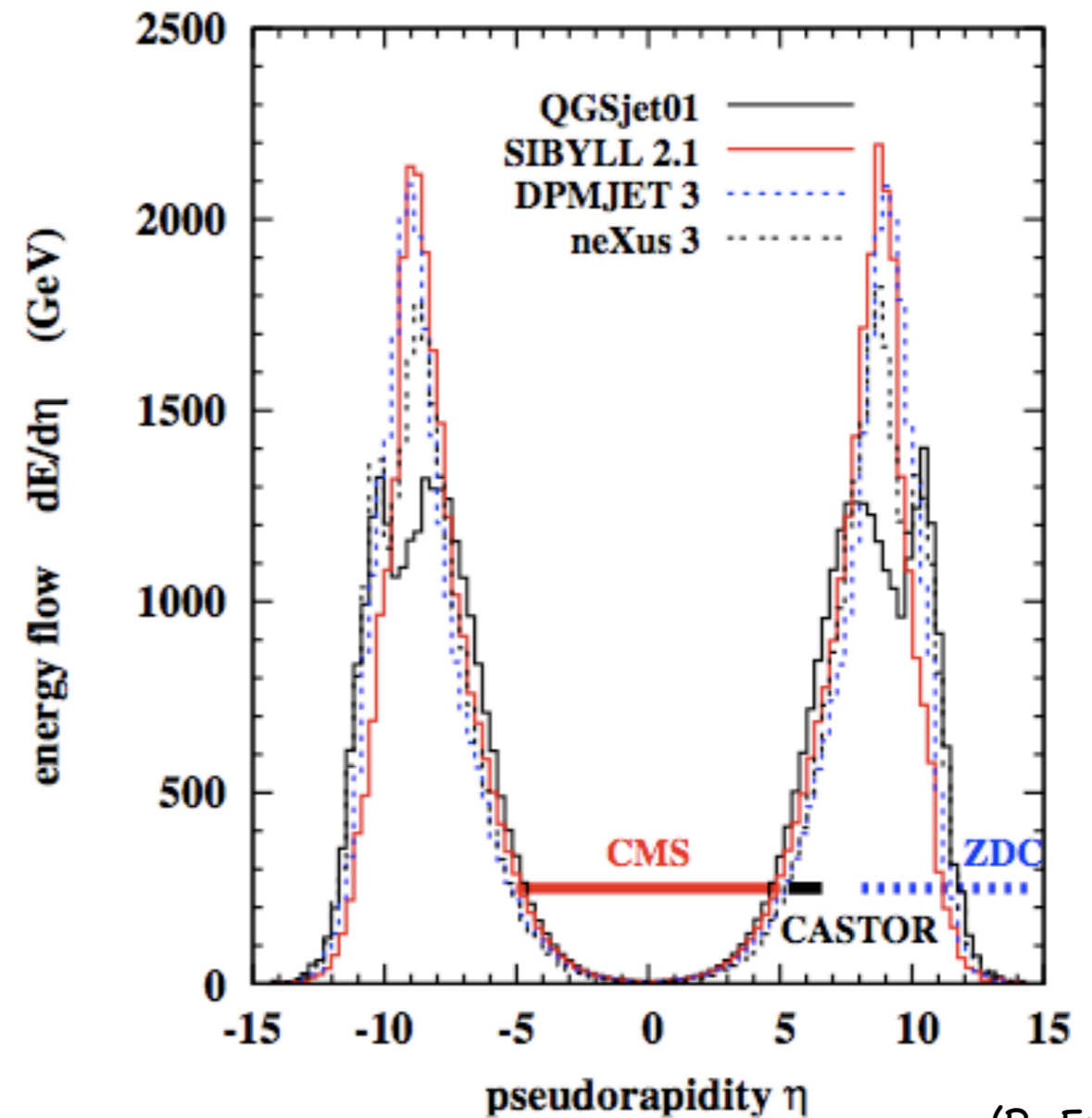
## Forward region

- cosmic rays deposit energy mostly in forward region ← crucial
- central region necessary
- LHCf, TOTEM

### Transverse energy flow



### Total energy flow



To understand composition,  $\sigma_{p-p}$  needs to be understood :

- energy-consistent estimation possible at CR energy for the first time
- effort is led by the Fermilab Auger group

possible due to  
presence of astro  
& particle physics  
in the same place

**PRE-PRELIMINARY**

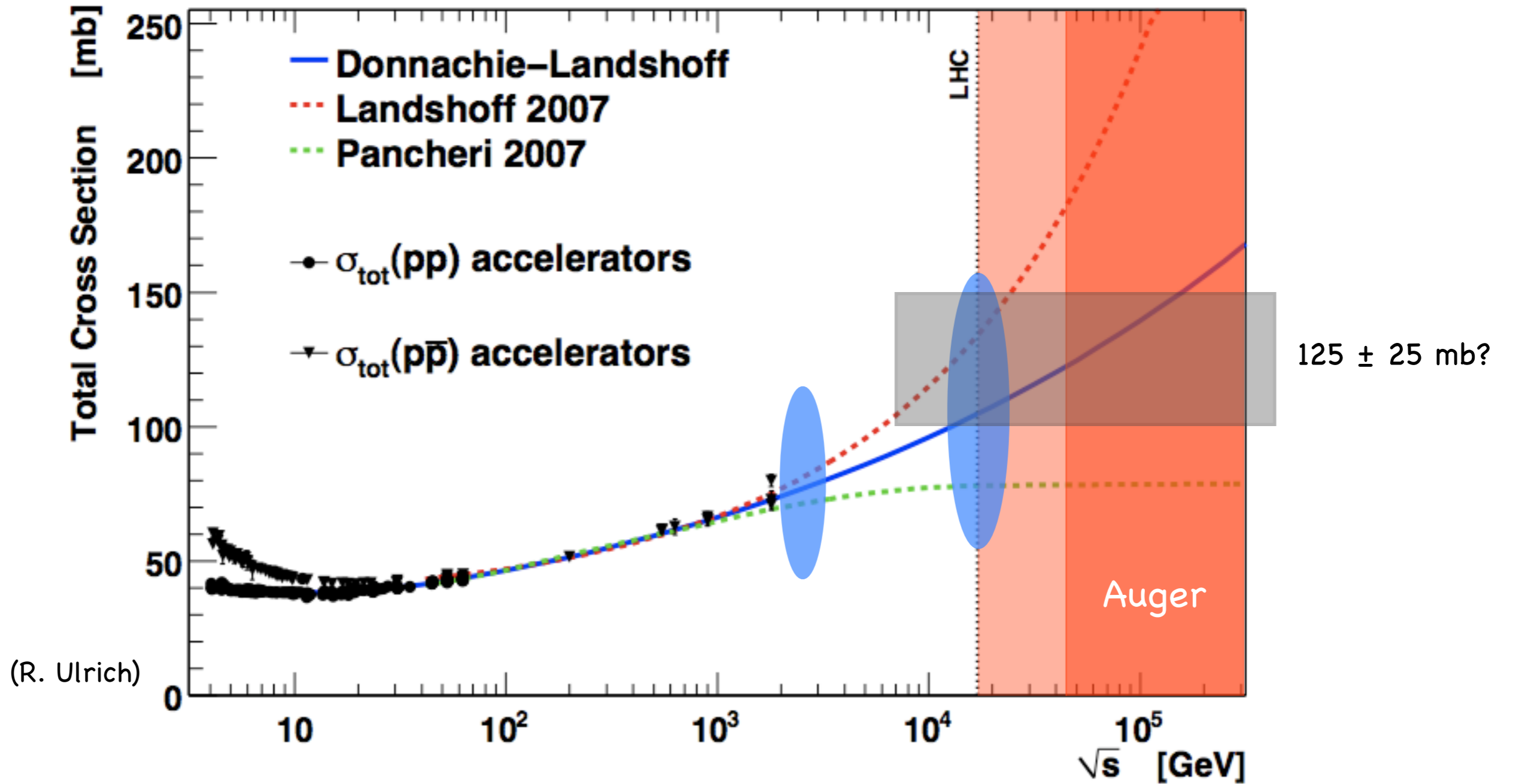
not approved by  
the collaboration

- Tevatron -> LHC :  $E_{\text{lab}} \approx 10^{15} \text{ eV} \rightarrow 10^{17} \text{ eV}$
- Auger's HEAT/AMIGA :  $E \approx 10^{17} \text{ eV}$

-> smaller this gap, the better



# Data and prediction of $\sigma_{p-p}$



(R. Ulrich)

- ★ LHC can tell us which theory is better
- ★ Auger can tell us which theory is better, **up to a higher energy**



# $X_{\max}$ of Auger and HiRes

