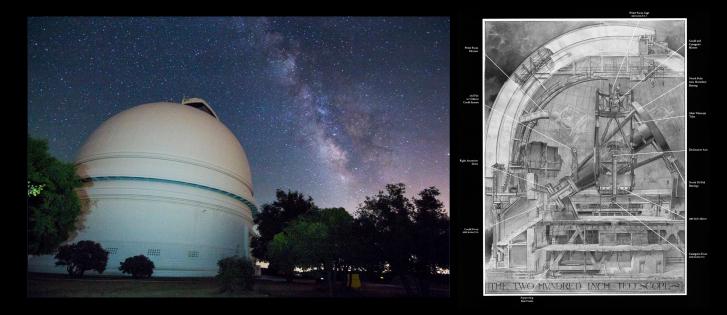
Big Questions in Particle Physics: Particle Astrophysics (Theory)

John Beacom, The Ohio State University (Twitter: ProfJohnBeacom)



The Ohio State University's Center for Cosmology and AstroParticle Physics



What Are the Goals of Particle Physics?

Probe fundamental particles and forces

Explain emergent phenomena

Search for new physics

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Big Questions in Particle Physics, Virtual Snowmass, April 2022

2

Three Ways of Making Progress

Laboratory

Cosmology

Astronomy



(Highest precision)



(Growing precision)



(Emerging precision)

3

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

What is Particle Astrophysics?





And must do both trades together

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Choose Your MMA Fighter

| Messenger | Best Probe of | Weakness |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| photons (sub-MeV) | thermal sources | attenuates easily |
| cosmic rays | accelerators | deflects |
| gamma rays | nonthermal sources | attenuates |
| neutrinos | hidden sources | detection is hard |
| gravitational waves | dense dynamics | localization |
| dark matter | halo | not detected yet |

5

Choose Your Arena

Stellar Scales: stars planets supernovae NS and BH PBHs

. . .

Galaxy Scales: SMBHs jets winds bubbles halos subhalos streams

. . .

Cosmic Scales: large-scale structure reionization 21-cm emission CMB BBN DM freezeout inflation

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Big Questions in Particle Physics, Virtual Snowmass, April 2022

. . .

Talk Outline

Choosing to focus on high-energy multimessenger astronomy **Introductory Remarks**

Extreme-Coverage Frontier

Extreme-Luminosity Frontier

Extreme-Energy Frontier

Concluding Remarks

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Extreme-Coverage Frontier

Solar, HE range (MeV–GeV)

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Big Questions in Particle Physics, Virtual Snowmass, April 2022

8

Solar: Motivations

How do cosmic rays interact in the Sun's magnetic environment? (Nobody really knows)

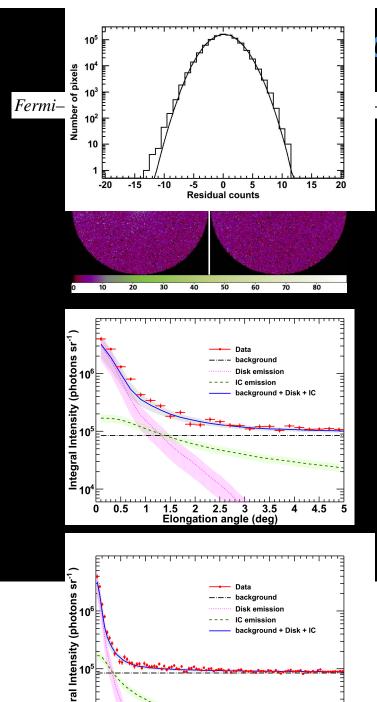
How does this produce gamma rays and neutrinos? (Nobody really knows)

What other processes can do this? (Nobody really knows)

Big Questions in Particle Physics, Virtual Snowmass, April 2022

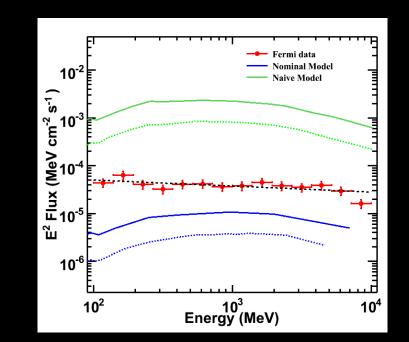
9

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 Elongation angle (degrees)

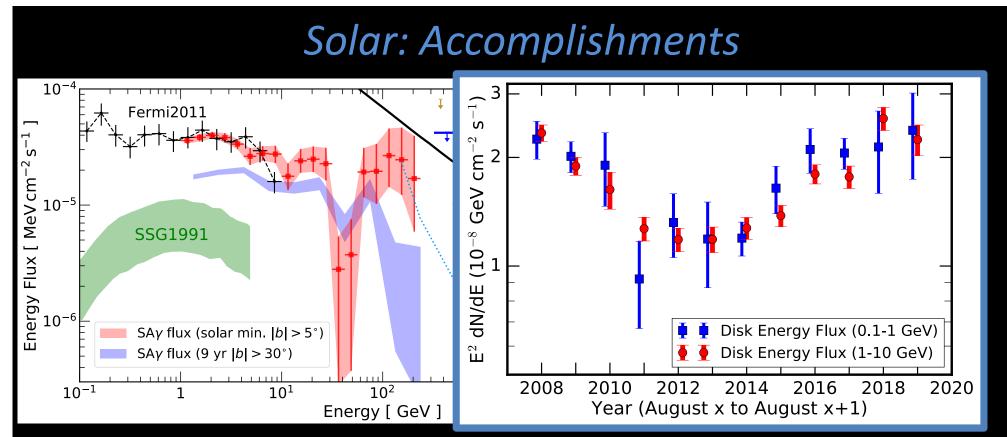


ar: Orientation

-RAY EMISSION COMPONENTS FROM THE QUIESCENT SUN (2011)



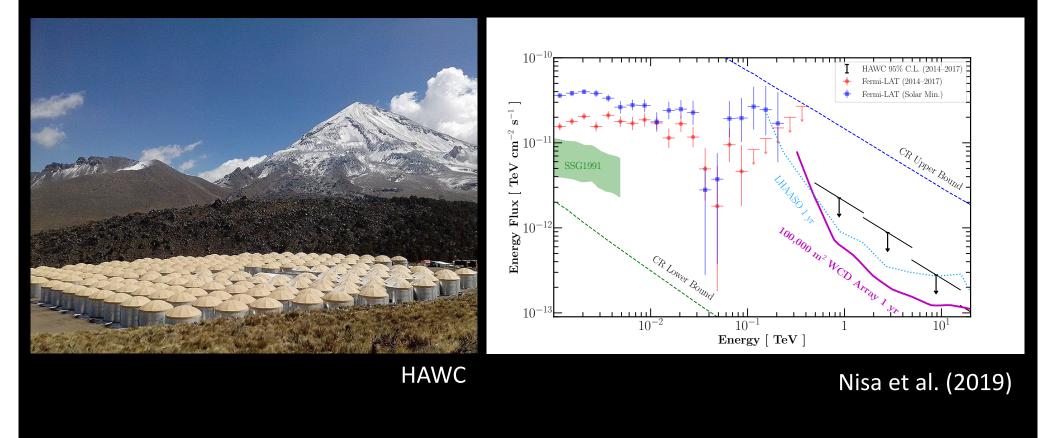
Predictions from Seckel, Stanev, Gaisser (1991)



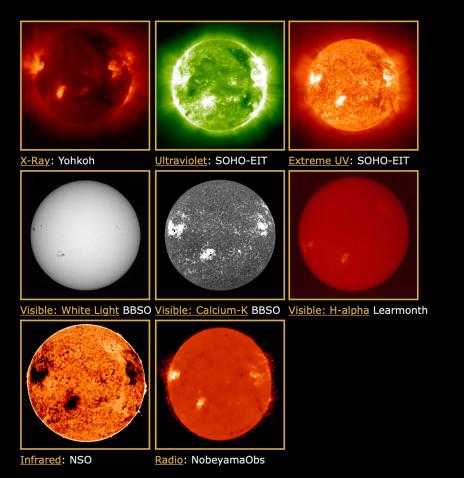
The solar disk gamma-ray emission is extremely weird!

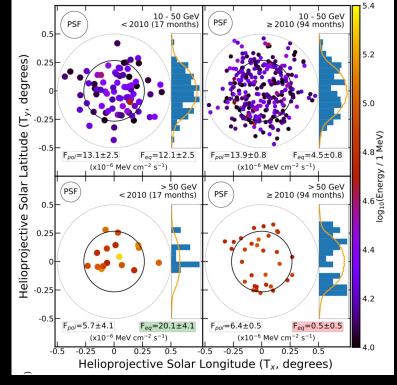
(Ohio State group: Beacom, Linden, Ng, Peter, Tang, Zhou, Zhu, and friends)

Solar: Hope



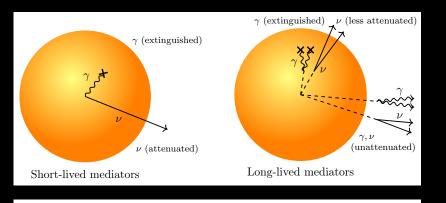
Solar: MMA

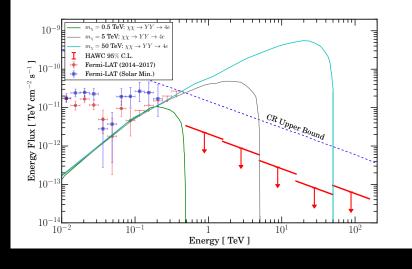




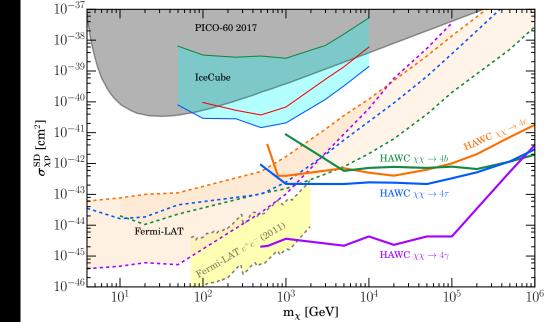
Linden et al. (2018) and related works for high-energy implications

Solar: BSM





John Beacom, The Ohio State University



HAWC, Beacom, Leane, Linden, Ng, Peter, Zhou (2018)

Extreme-Luminosity Frontier

VHE range (TeV–PeV)

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

VHE Fluxes: Motivations

Nature's most luminous accelerators? (Yes, powering the cosmic rays that shape galaxies)

Evidence of dark matter annihilation or decay? (Not yet, but we have not finished looking)

Probe new physics in neutrino sector? (Yes, especially if we know the astrophysics better)

VHE Fluxes: Orientation (Co-Production)

Hadronic mechanism:

$$\begin{array}{ll} p + p \rightarrow p + p + \pi^{0} & \pi^{0} \rightarrow 2\gamma \\ \rightarrow p + n + \pi^{+} & \pi^{+} \rightarrow e^{+} + 3\nu \end{array}$$

Leptonic mechanism:

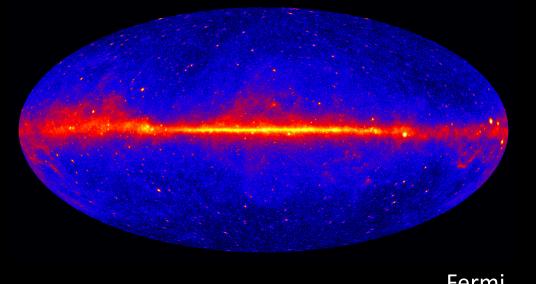
$$e + \gamma \rightarrow e + \gamma$$

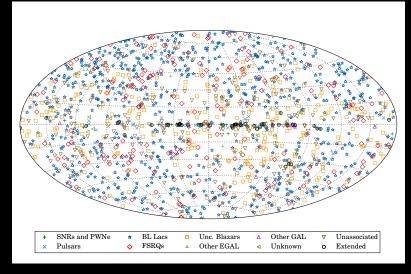
Production always makes a mess; propagation makes more

VHE Fluxes: Orientation (GeV–TeV Gamma Rays)

✓ Milky Way diffuse ✓ Milky Way sources

- ✓ Extragalactic diffuse
- ✓ Extragalactic sources





Fermi

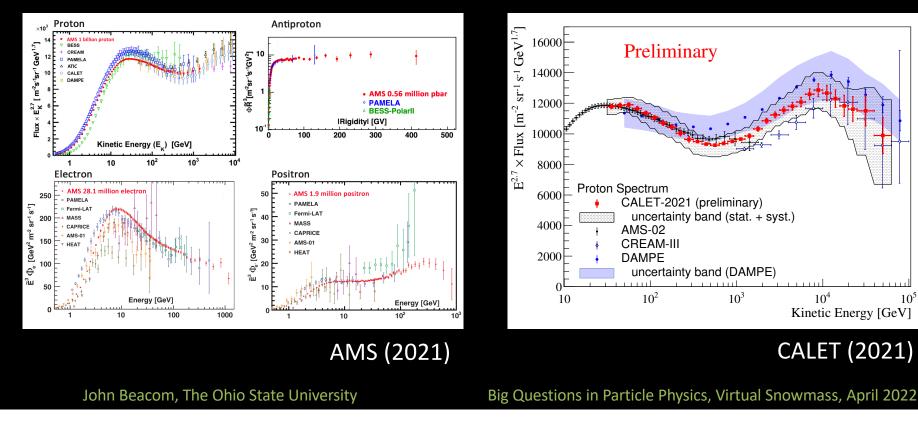
Fermi

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

VHE Fluxes: Accomplishments (Cosmic Rays)

✓ Milky Way diffuseX Milky Way sources

- X Extragalactic diffuse
- X Extragalactic sources



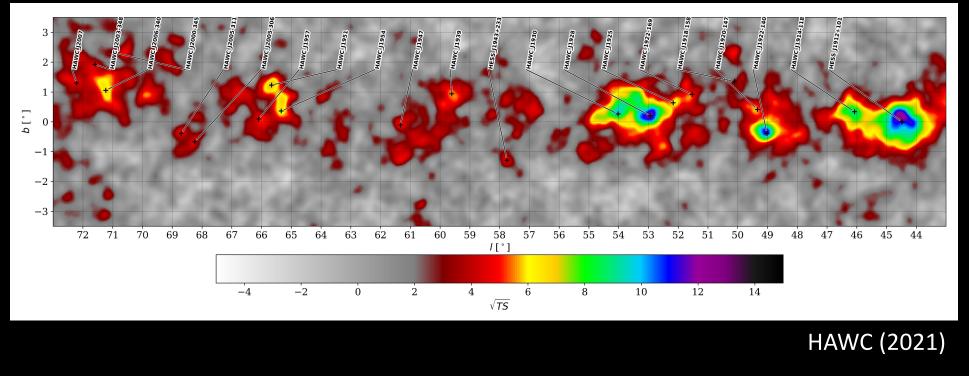


19

VHE Fluxes: Accomplishments (Gamma Rays)

Milky Way diffuseMilky Way sources

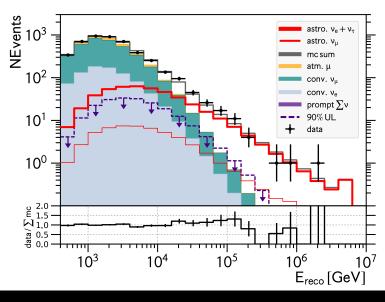
- X Extragalactic diffuse
- ✓ Extragalactic sources



John Beacom, The Ohio State University

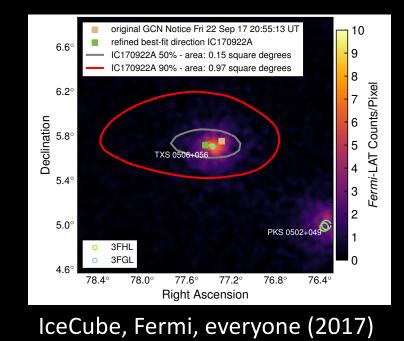
VHE Fluxes: Accomplishments (Neutrinos)

- X Milky Way diffuse
- X Milky Way sources



IceCube (2020)

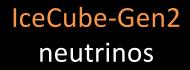
- ✓ Extragalactic diffuse
- ➤ Extragalactic sources

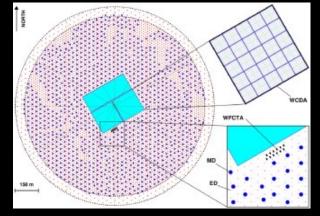


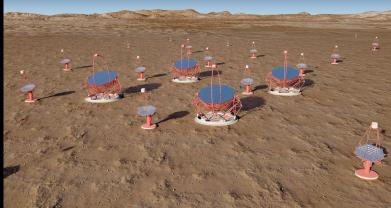
VHE Fluxes: Hope

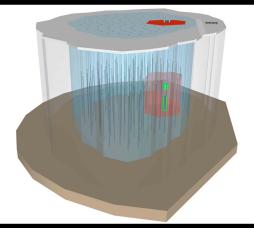
LHAASO (cosmic rays, gamma rays)

Cherekov Telescope Array precision gamma rays









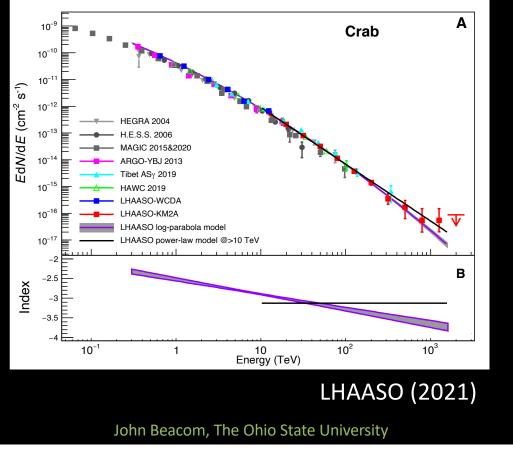
New neutrino detection channels: B. Zhou and J.F. Beacom, three papers

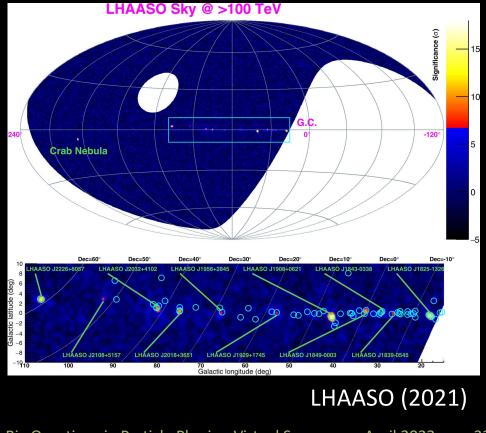
John Beacom, The Ohio State University

VHE Diffuse: MMA

Crab Nebula to 1 PeV!

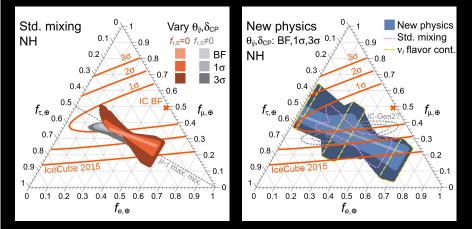
Many other sources!





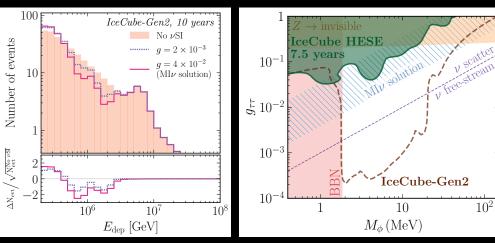
VHE Diffuse: BSM

Neutrino Flavor Probes



Bustamante, Beacom, Winter (2015)

Neutrino Secret Interactions



Esteban, Pandey, Brdar, Beacom (2021)

Extreme-Energy Frontier

UHE range (EeV–ZeV)

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

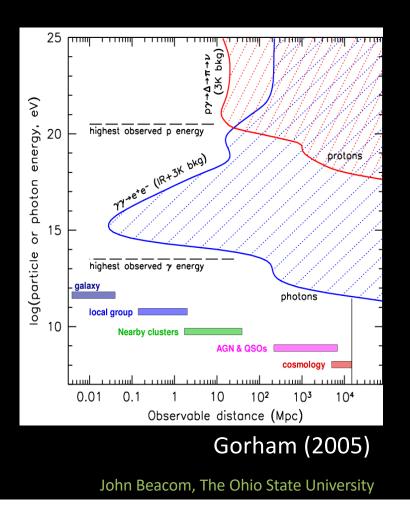
UHE (EeV–ZeV) Fluxes: Motivations

Nature's highest-energy accelerators? (Yes, ~ 10²⁰ eV and detectable across the universe)

Evidence of super high mass scales? (Not yet, but we have barely looked)

Probe new physics at extremes of energy and other variables? (Yes, especially if we know the astrophysics better)

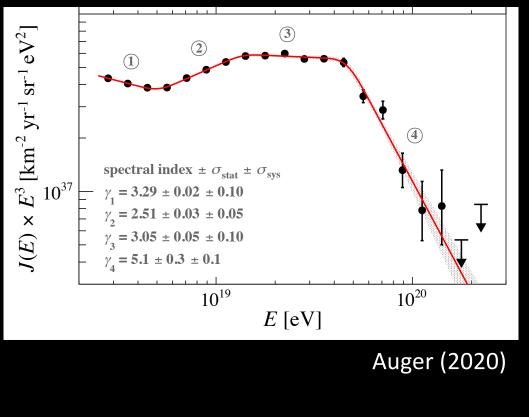
UHE Fluxes: Orientation (GZK Process)



Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin process $p + \gamma \rightarrow p + \pi^{0}$ $\rightarrow n + \pi^{+}$ $\pi^{0} \rightarrow 2\gamma$ $\pi^{+} \rightarrow e^{+} + 3\nu$

Highest-energy CRs all die *Neutrinos are their ghosts*

UHE Fluxes: Accomplishments



CR Spectrum: precise but mysterious

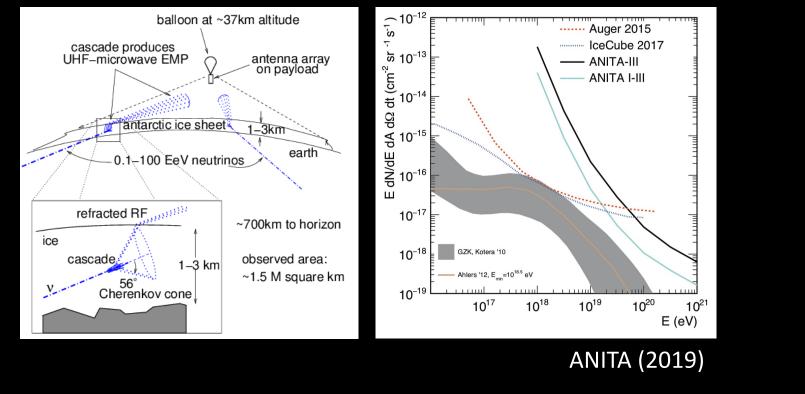
CR composition: precise but limited by theory

CR associations and anisotropies: claimed but unconvincing

Gamma and neutrino fluxes: only upper limits

UHE (Neutrino) Fluxes: Unsolved

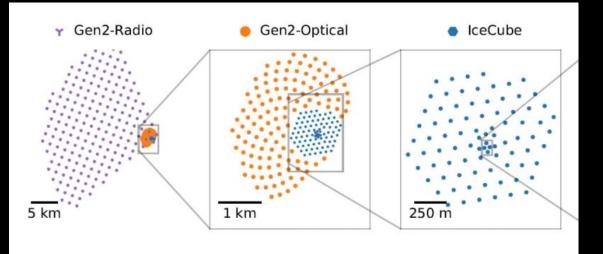
Neutrinos probe *full line of sight*, are *very sensitive to composition*



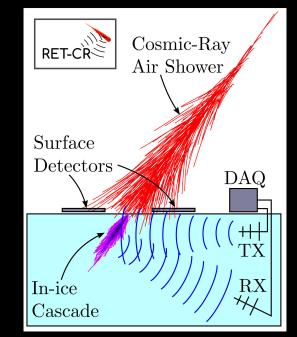
John Beacom, The Ohio State University

UHE Fluxes: Hope

IceCube-Gen2 Radio



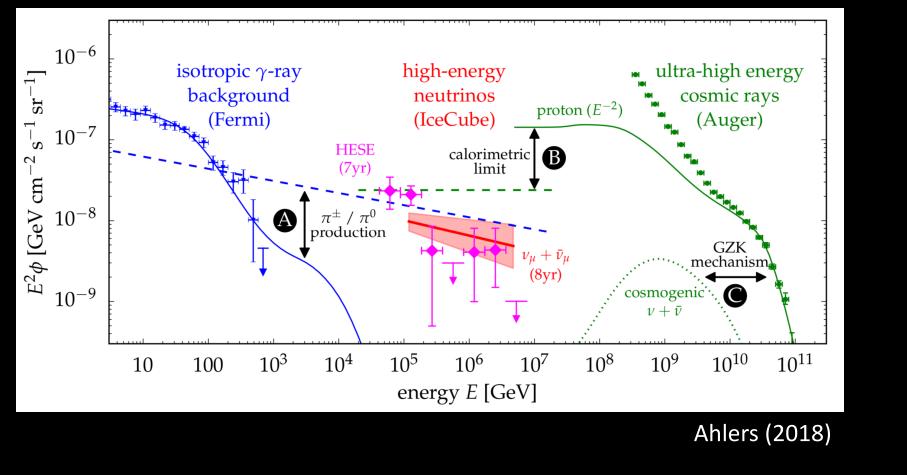
Radar Echo Telescope



And many other proposed experiments

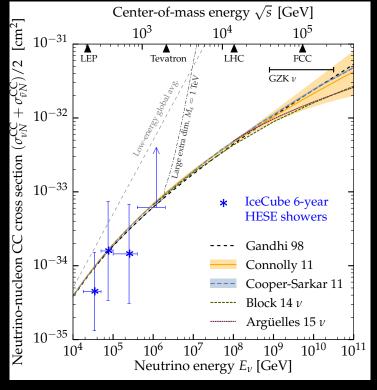
John Beacom, The Ohio State University

UHE Fluxes: MMA



UHE Fluxes: BSM

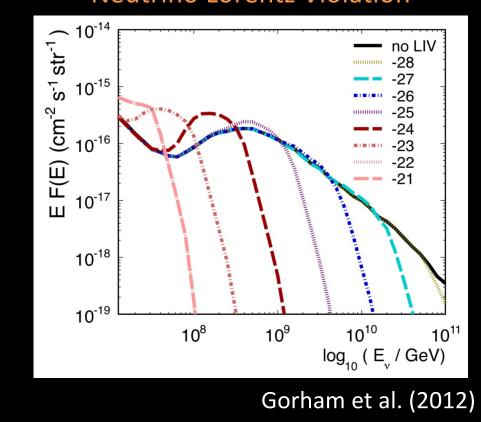
Neutrino Cross Section



Bustamante and Connolly (2017)

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Neutrino Lorentz Violation



Concluding Remarks

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

What Are the Goals of High-Energy Physics?

Probe fundamental particles and forces

Explain emergent phenomena

Search for new physics

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

So How Do We Do Particle Astrophysics?





Very carefully! But very profitably!

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Key Messages

Multi-messenger observations are opening new vistas A golden opportunity for astronomy

Astrophysics has physical conditions far beyond the lab A golden opportunity for physics

Making the most of this requires working together A golden opportunity for human understanding

Wait But How?



The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Pathways to Discovery in Astronomy and Astrophysics for the 2020s



Please see report of the

Panel on Particle Astrophysics and Gravitation

John Beacom and Laura Cadonati, Co-Chairs

John Beacom, The Ohio State University

Wait But Who?

The success of the field of physics depends on:

- Broadening participation
 For example, AIP TEAM-UP, APS IDEA, etc.
- Good mentoring
 For example, YouTube: Mentoring Matters Beacom
- Sharing excitement with the public