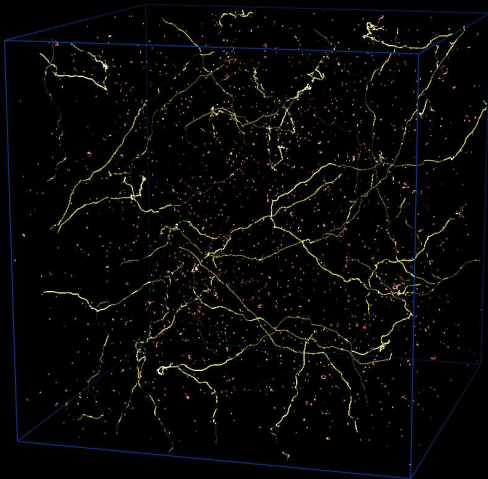


Top-Down Models and UHECRs

Michael Kachelrieß

NTNU, Trondheim



Bottom-up versus top-down models

Bottom-up models

- acceleration in electromagnetic fields
- ⇒ charged particles: protons, nuclei, electrons
- photons and neutrinos as secondaries

Bottom-up versus top-down models

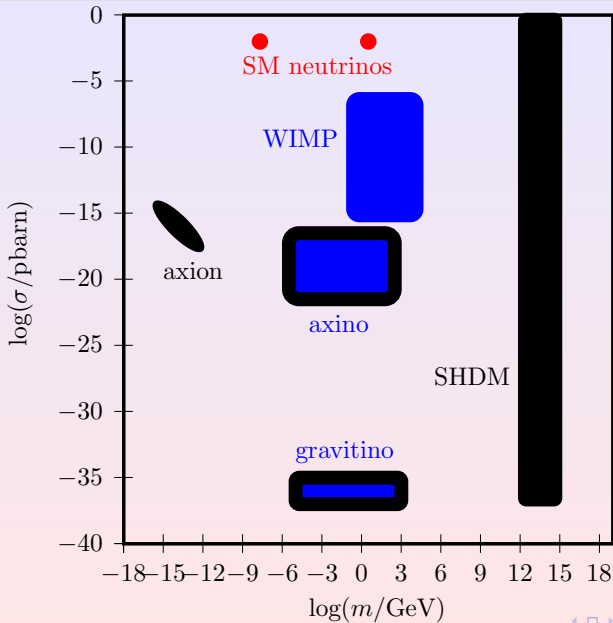
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Top-down models

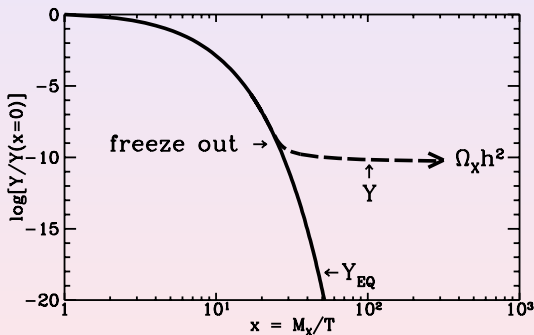
- **relics from early universe** ↔ DM
 - non-thermal or thermal
 - point particle or non-perturbative solutions
 - stable or decaying
- **fragmentation products: mainly photons, neutrinos**

Dark matter candidates



The standard candidate: WIMP

- inflation suggested $\Omega = 1$, CMB shows that $\Omega \approx 1$
- BBN constrains baryon content, $\Omega_b h^2 = 0.019 \pm 0.001$
- LSS requires that DM is dissipation-less and “cold”
- **thermal production** of CDM,

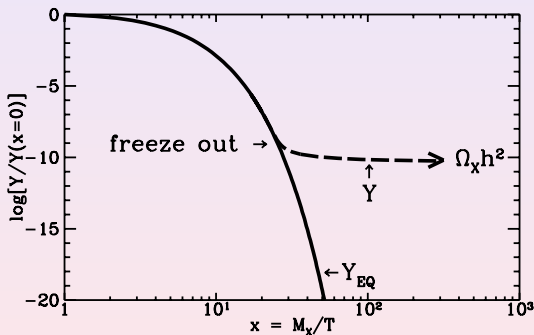


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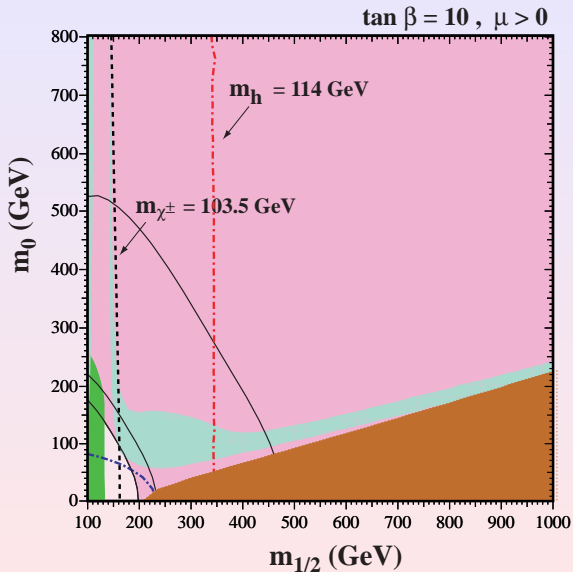


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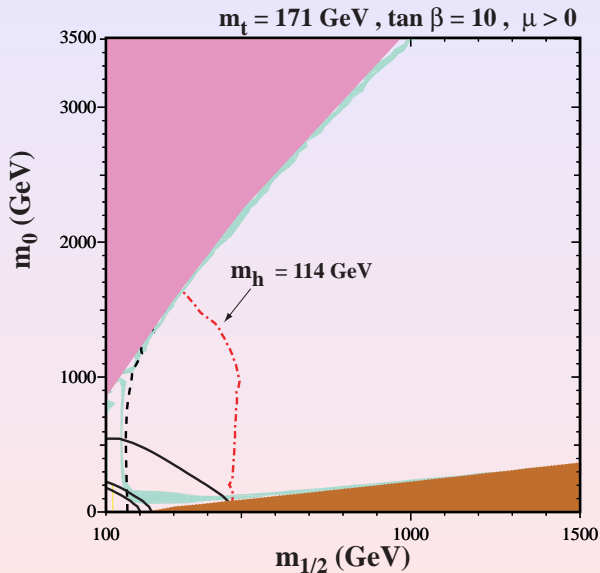
suggests weakly interacting DM particle with mass $m \sim m_Z$

unitarity limit: $m \lesssim 100 \text{ TeV}$

Status of neutralino DM after LEP II:

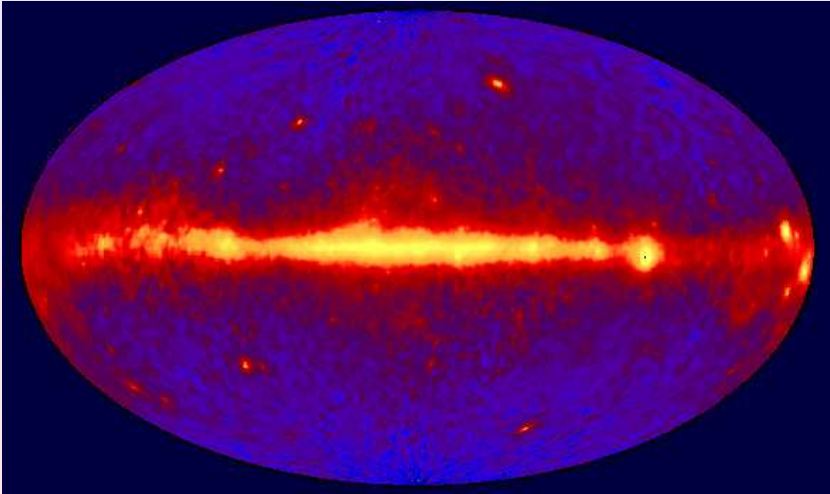


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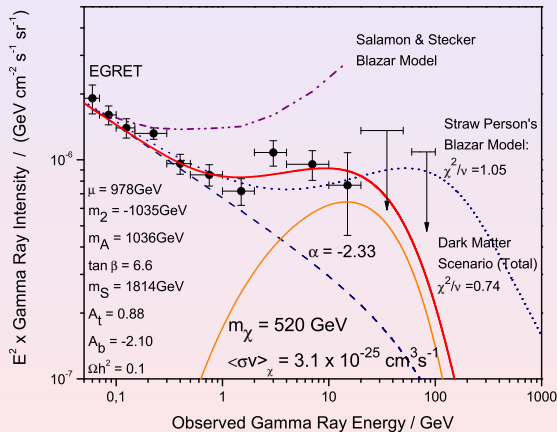


Indirect detection claims:

- Signal from $\chi\chi$ annihilations in the diffuse extragalactic photon background:

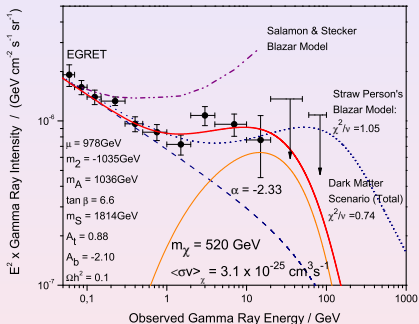


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Indirect detection claims:

- Signal from $\chi\chi$ annihilations in the diffuse extragalactic photon background:



problem:

- search for small excess on top of “astrophysical background”

Reminder: GZK puzzle as motivation for top-down models

- no obvious counter-parts for 10^{20} eV events

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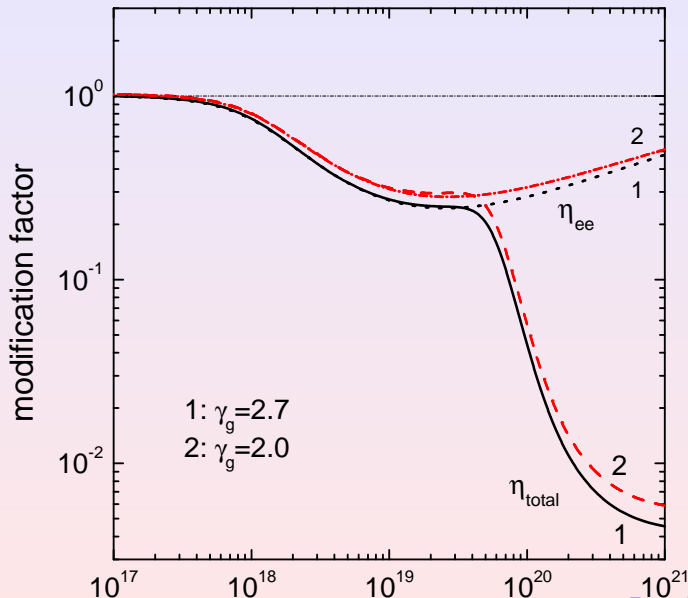
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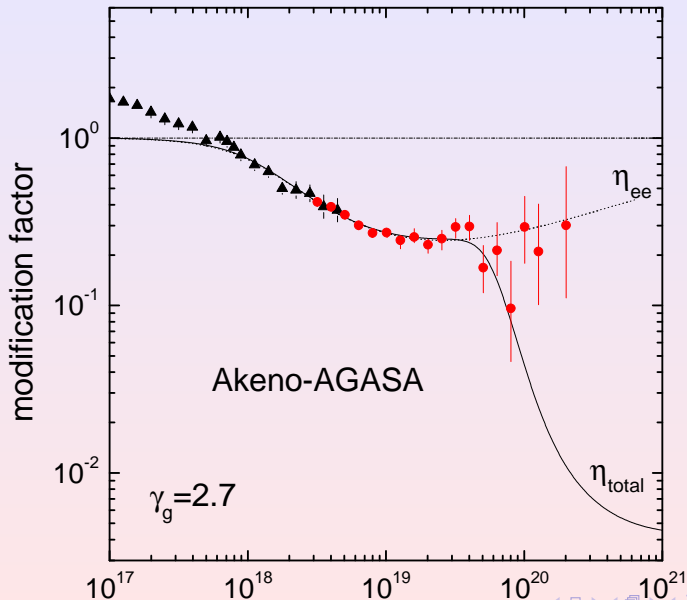
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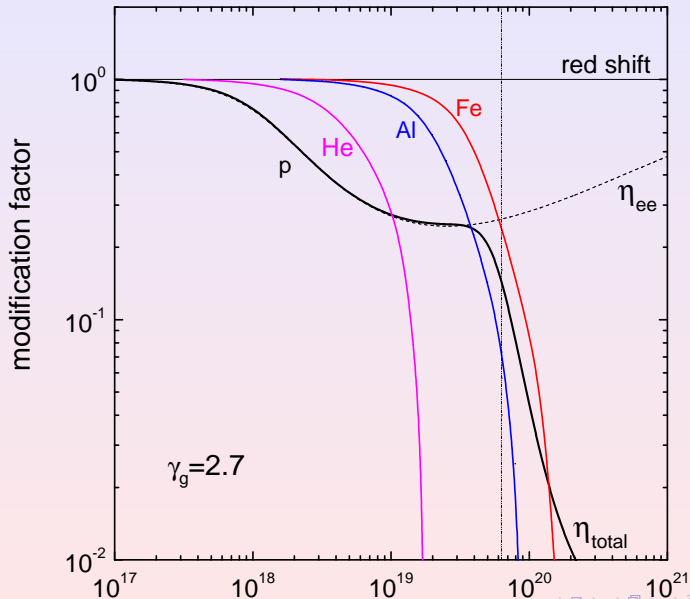
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- AGASA excess
- **misinterpretation** of GZK suppression as GZK cutoff



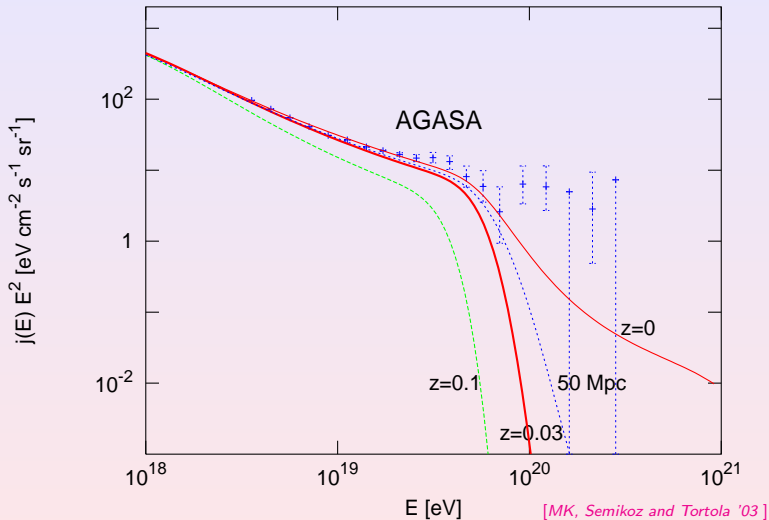
Modification factor: AGASA excess



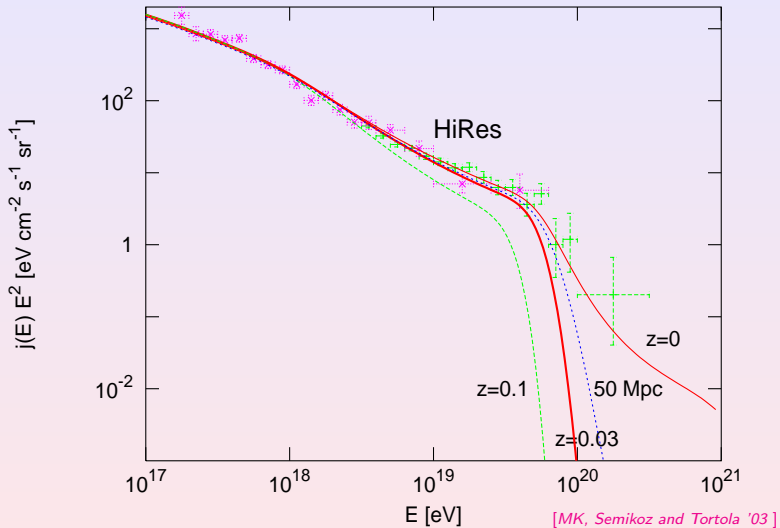
Modification factor: Nuclei



GZK suppression – dependence on n_s



GZK suppression – dependence on n_s



UHECR primaries are produced by **decays of supermassive particle X** with $M_X \gtrsim 10^{12}$ GeV.

- topological defects: monopoles, strings, ...

[Hill '83; Ostriker, Thompson, Witten '86]

- superheavy metastable particles

[Berezinsky, MK, Vilenkin '97; Kuzmin, Rubakov '97]

Advantages:

- no acceleration problem
- no visible sources
- **if $X \in \text{CDM}$, no GZK-cutoff**
- theoretically motivated; testable predictions

Gravitational creation of superheavy matter

- Small fluctuations of field Φ obey

$$\ddot{\phi}_k + [k^2 + m_{\text{eff}}^2(\tau)] \phi_k = 0$$

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- In inflationary cosmology

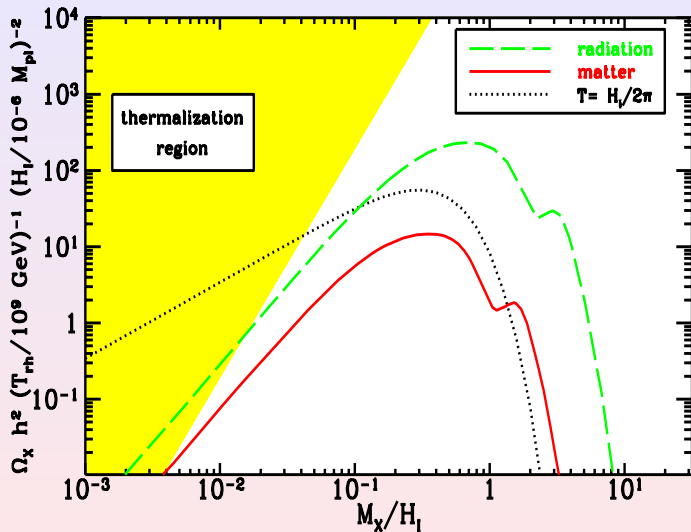
$$\Omega_X h^2 \sim \left(\frac{M_X}{10^{12} \text{GeV}} \right)^2 \frac{T_{RH}}{10^9 \text{GeV}}$$

dependent only on cosmology, for $M_X \lesssim H_I$

[Kuzmin, Tkachev '98; Chung, Kolb, Riotto '98]



Gravitational creation of superheavy matter:



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was never in thermal equilibrium:

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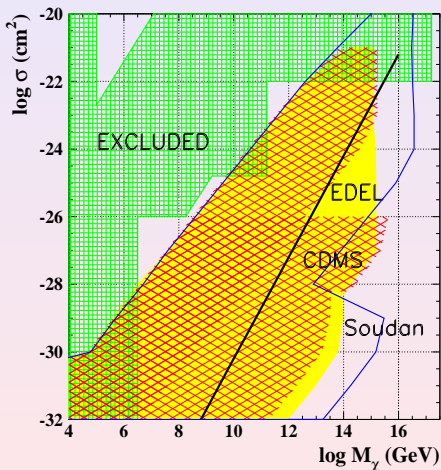
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lifetime:

- metastable or stable due to some (gauged) R symmetry

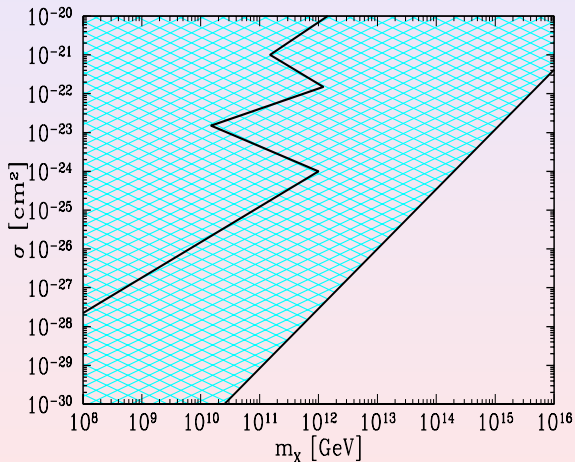
Detection of superheavy matter:

- **direct detection:** density $1/M_X$, recoil energy is constant
⇒ large $\sigma_{\chi N}$ required



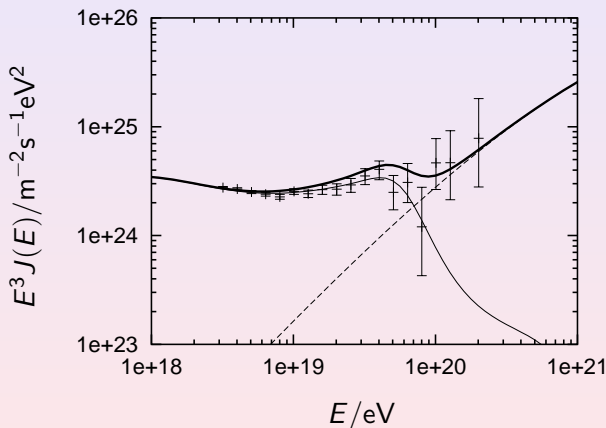
Detection of superheavy matter:

- **indirect detection** via neutrinos from the Sun:
signal should compete with usual fluxes
 $\Rightarrow \langle \sigma v \rangle \sim 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^2$ needed



Detection of superheavy matter:

- UHECR above the GZK cutoff via nucleon, photon secondaries



- stable: annihilation gives too small flux
- decay: too fast?
For $M_X \gtrsim 10^{10}$ GeV even gravitational interactions result in cosmological short lifetimes, $\tau_X \ll t_0$.
- global symmetry broken by **wormhole effects**, $\tau_X \propto \exp(S)$
- symmetry broken by **instanton effects**,
 $\tau_X \propto \exp(-4\pi^2/g^2)$
- discrete symmetries forbid operators with $d < 9$
- **crypton** or fractionally charged and confined particle of **superstring theories**

Fragmentation of heavy particles

- consider **Bremsstrahlung**, $X \rightarrow \bar{f}fV$:

soft and **collinear singularities** generate terms $\ln^2(m_V^2/m_X^2)$ for $m_X^2 \gg m_V^2 \Rightarrow$ compensate the small couplings g^2 ,

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[Berezinsky, MK '98, Berezinsky, MK, Ostapchenko '02]

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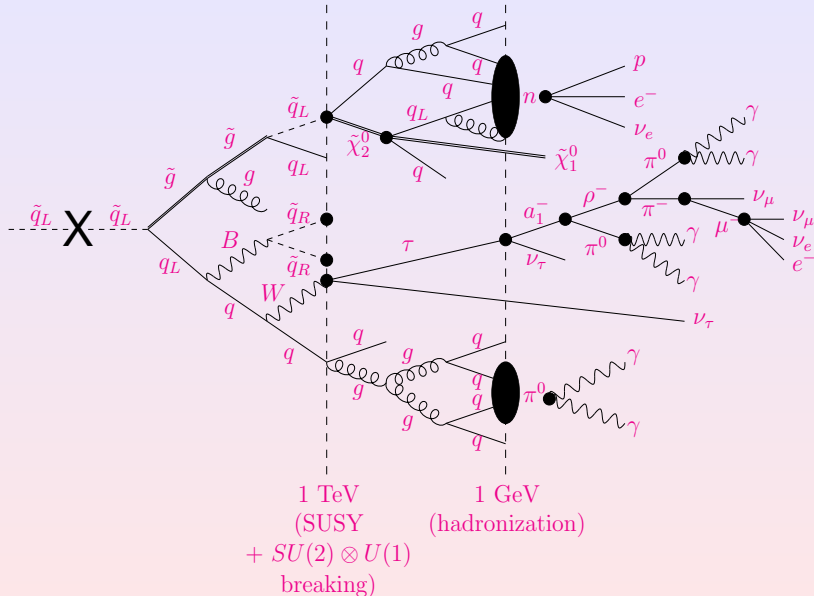
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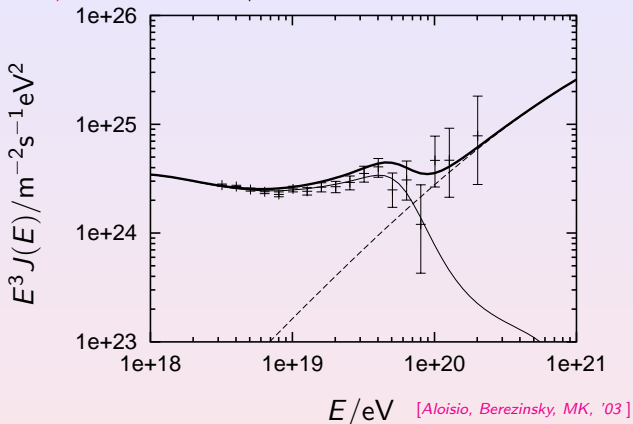
- (modified) DGLAP description possible

Fragmentation of heavy particles



Signatures of SHDM decays

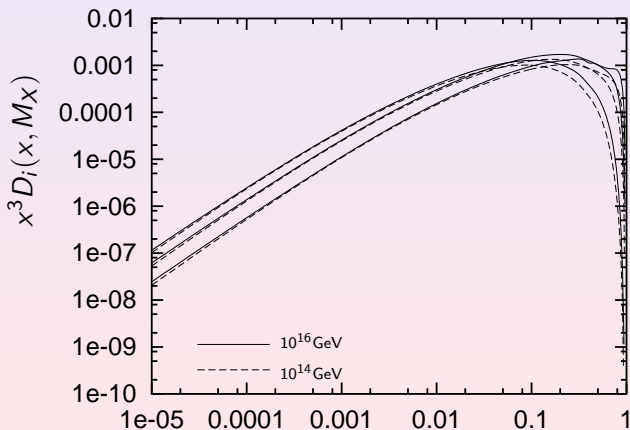
- flat spectra $dE/E^{1.9}$ up to $m_X/2$



\Rightarrow SHDM dominates UHECR flux only above $\sim 8 \times 10^{19}$ eV

Signatures of SHDM decays

- flat spectra $dE/E^{1.9}$ up to $m_X/2$
- **composition:**
 - $\gamma/p \gg 1$, **large neutrino fluxes**, no nuclei
 - **LSPs**, if R parity conserved



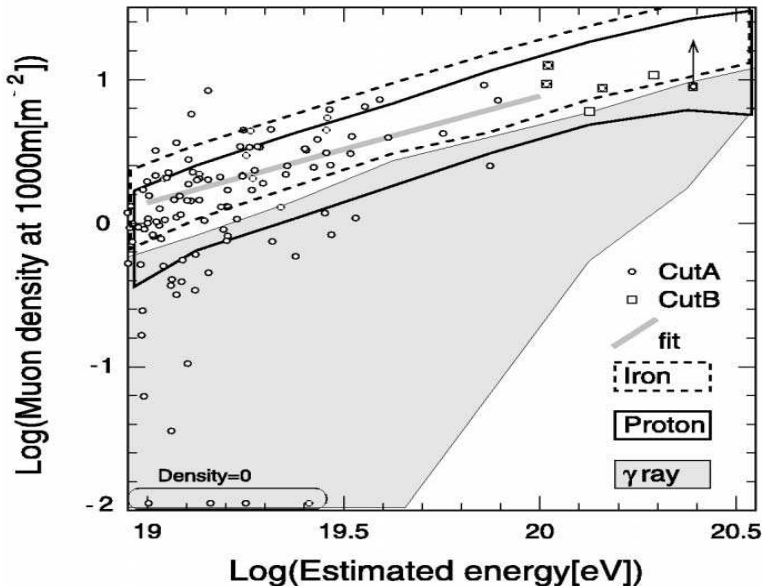


FIG. 2.—The $\rho_\mu(1000)$ vs. E_0 relation for observed events (circles and squares)

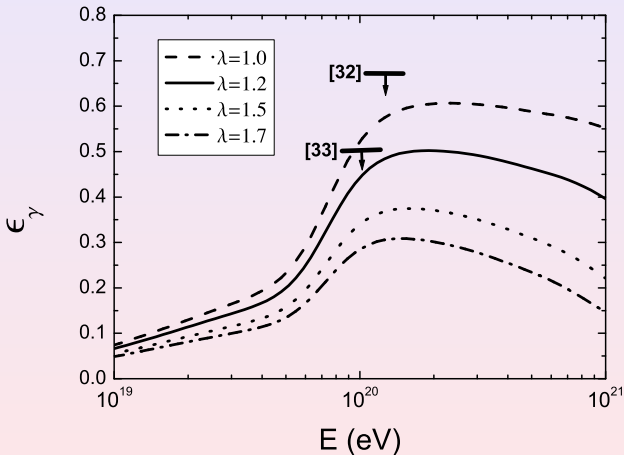
Log(γ/N_γ -ratio)

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Signatures of SHDM decays

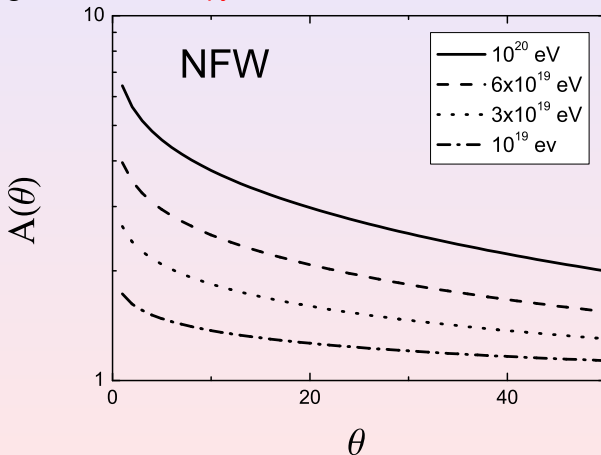
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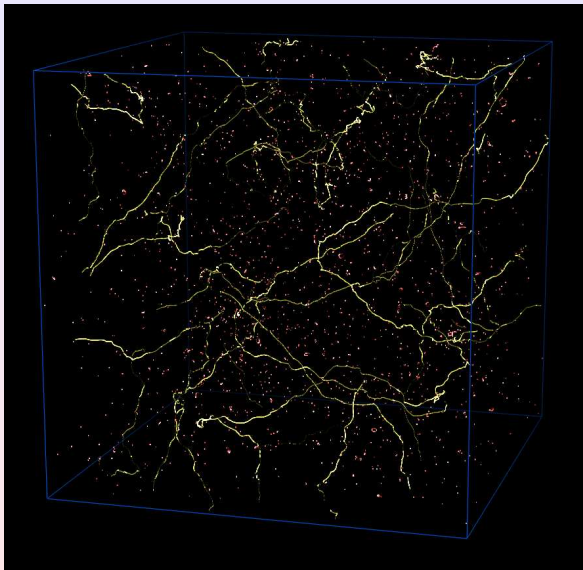
- flat spectra $dE/E^{1.9}$ up to $m_\chi/2$
- composition:
- galactic **anisotropy**:

[Dubovsky, Tinyakov '98]



Topological defect models

- + “generic” in SUSY-GUTs
- + produced during reheating
- typical density: one per horizon/correlation length
- main energy loss low-energy radiation?



- box $2ct$
- matter epoch
- scaling regime

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favourable models for UHECRs:

- monopole-antimonopole pairs
- hybrid defects: **cosmic necklaces**

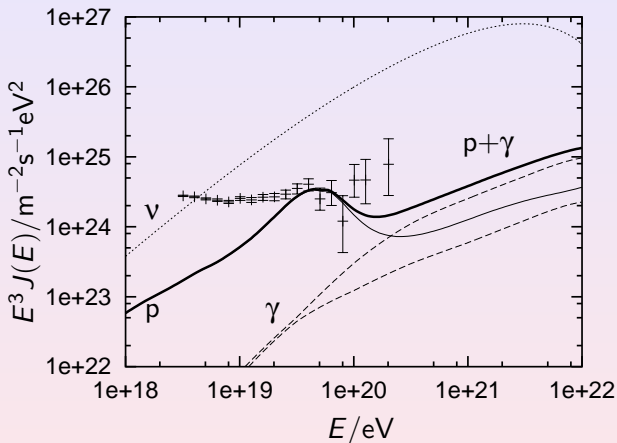
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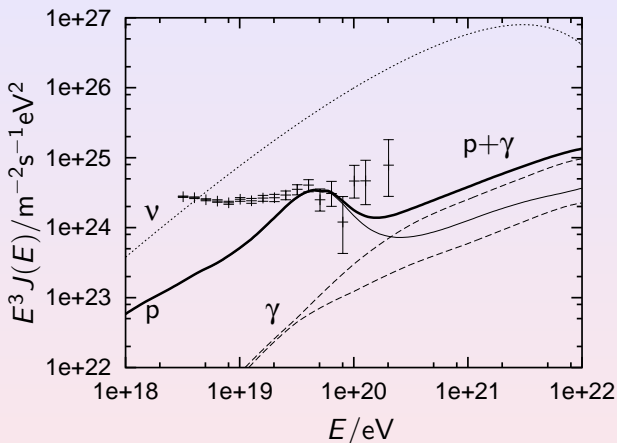
- monopole-antimonopole pairs
- hybrid defects: **cosmic necklaces**
 - $G \rightarrow H \otimes U(1) \rightarrow H \otimes Z_2$
 - monopoles $M \sim \eta_m/e$ connected by strings $\mu_s \sim \eta_s^2$
 - parameter $r = M/(\mu d)$:
 - $r \ll 1$ normal string dynamics
 - $r \gg 1$ **non-rel. string network**

Status of topological defect models – necklaces:

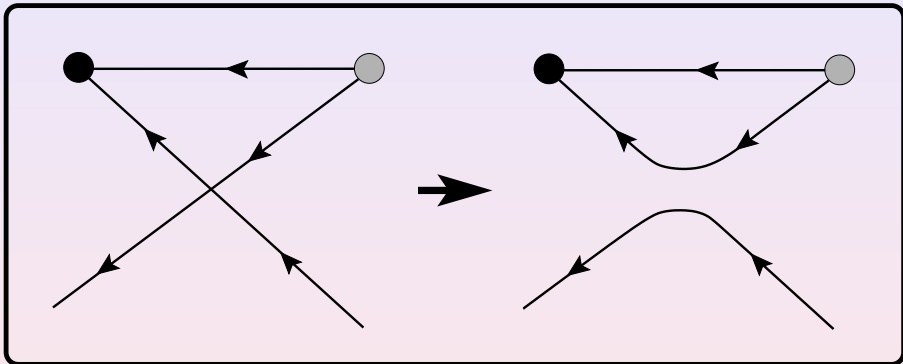


[Aloisio, Berezhinsky, MK, '03]

Status of topological defect models – necklaces:



- ⇒ shape of spectrum allows only sub-dominant contribution
- UHE photon fraction reduced

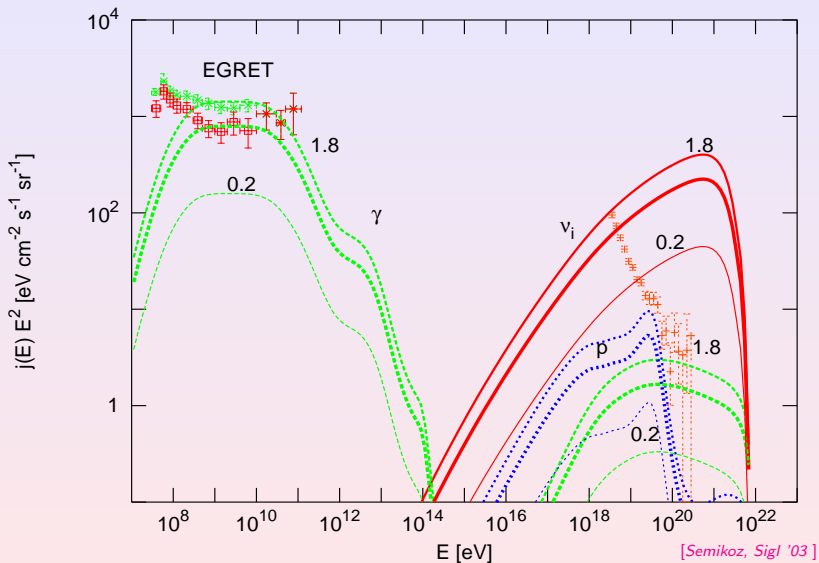


Idea of EGRET limit

all energy in γ and e^\pm cascades down to GeV–TeV range, bounded by observations:

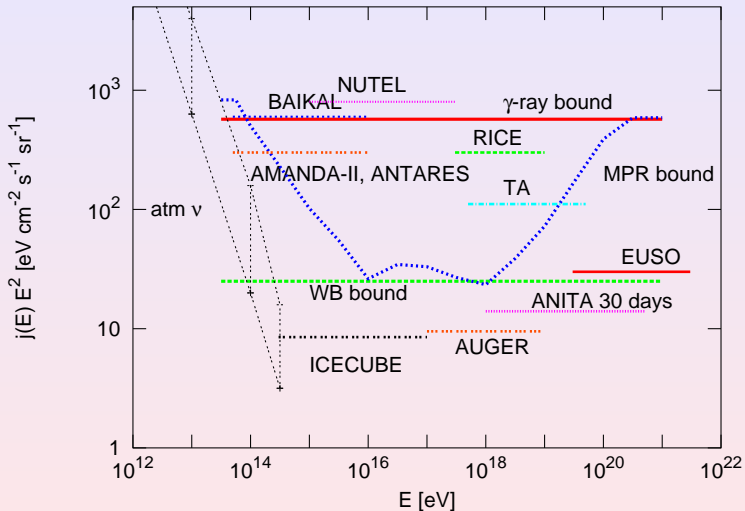
$$\begin{aligned}\omega_{\text{cas}} &= f_{\text{em}} m_{\chi} \int_0^{t_0} dt (1+z)^{-4} \dot{n}_{\chi}(t) \\ &\lesssim 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ eV/cm}^3\end{aligned}$$

Elmag. cascades and EGRET limit:



- AGASA excess as main **motivation** for top-down models is gone
- **no positive evidence** for **superheavy dark matter** from its two key signatures:
 - photons
 - galactic anisotropy
- **SHDM** remains an interesting **DM candidate**
- **topological defects** are **generic prediction** of (SUSY-) GUTs
- should be searched for as **subdominant** sources of UHECR

Sensitivity of neutrino detectors



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