

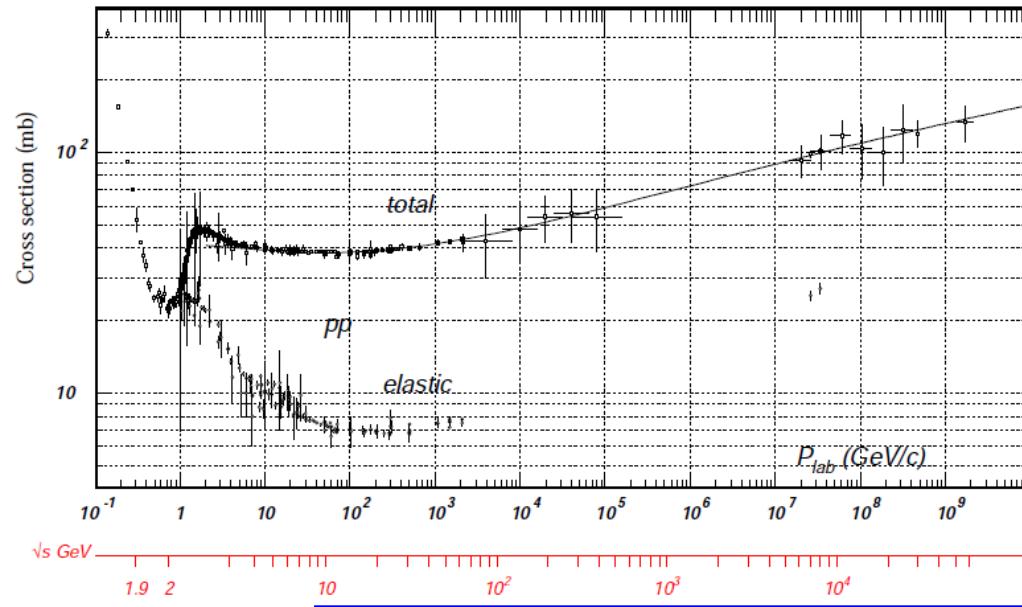
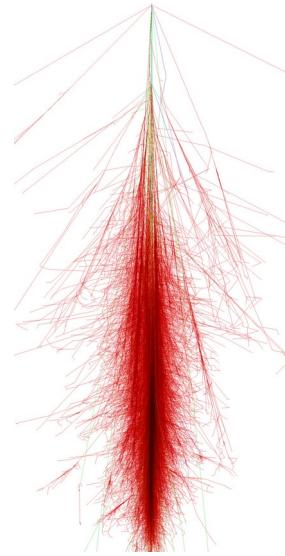
# UHE hadronic interactions in SIBYLL

C8 workshop 2022

**felix riehn**, Ralph Engel, A. Fedynitch, T.K. Gaisser and T. Stanev

14. 07. 2022

# Hadron interactions in SIBYLL

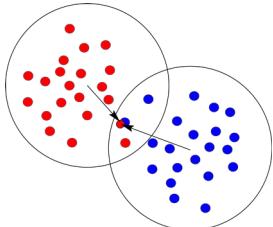


Model for  
pion, kaon and proton interactions with nuclei  
from 10 GeV to 10<sup>6</sup> GeV CoM energy

(PRD 80 (2009) 094003,  
PRD 100 (2019) 10, 103018,  
PRD 102 (2020) 6, 063002)

# SIBYLL 101: h-h

Hard scattering:



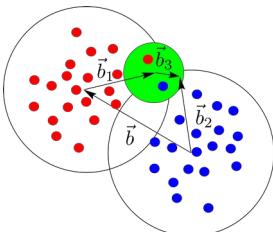
$$n(s, \vec{b}) = A(s, \vec{b})\sigma(s)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{QCD}}(s, p_T^{\min}) = K \int_{p_T^{\min}}^{\infty} dp_T \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \sum_{i,j,k,l} f_i(x_1, Q^2) f_j(x_2, Q^2) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}^{i,j \rightarrow k,l}}{dp_T}(\hat{s}, \hat{t})$$

Geom. Saturation:  $\pi r_0^2 \approx \frac{\alpha_s(Q_s^2)}{Q_s^2} \cdot x g(x, Q_s^2)$

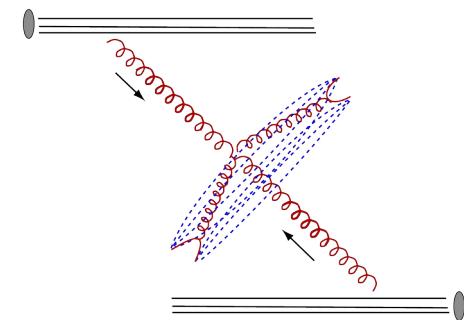
Definition of hard energy dependent:  $p_T^{\min}(s) = p_{T,0} + 0.065 \text{ GeV} \exp\left(0.9\sqrt{\ln(s/\text{GeV}^2)}\right)$

Soft scattering:

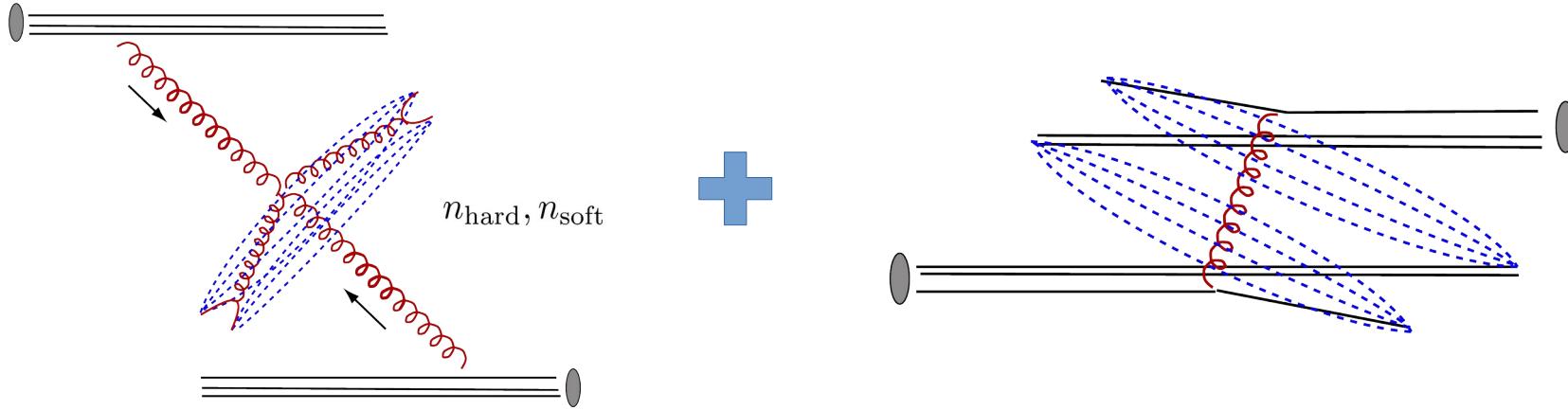


$$\sigma_{\text{soft}}(s) = \mathcal{A} \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^{-\epsilon} + \mathcal{B} \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^\Delta$$

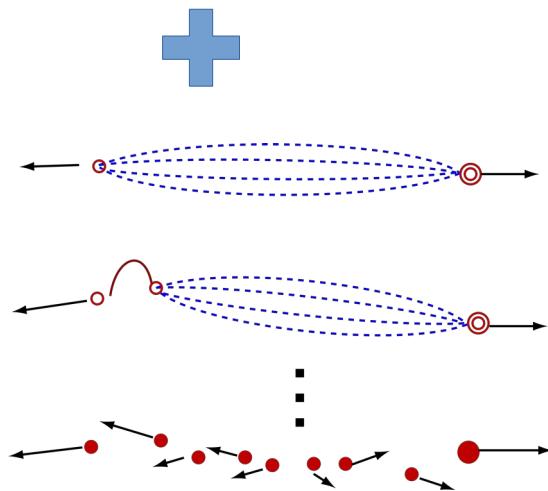
(Donnachie, Landshoff)



# SIBYLL 102

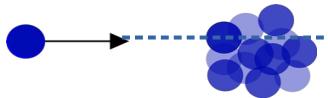


Lund string fragmentation



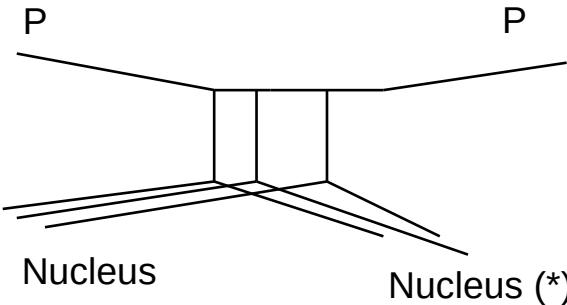
# Nuclear interaction

How many nucleons interacting?



$$\Gamma_{hA}(\vec{b}) = 1 - \prod_{j=1}^A \left[ \int \Gamma_{hN}(\vec{b} - \vec{s}_j) \rho_j(\vec{r}_j) d^3 \vec{r}_j \right]$$

(Glauber 1970)

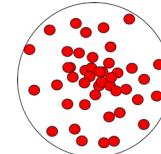


$$\sigma_{hA}^{\text{ela}} = \int |\Gamma_{hA}(\vec{b})|^2 d^2 \vec{b}$$

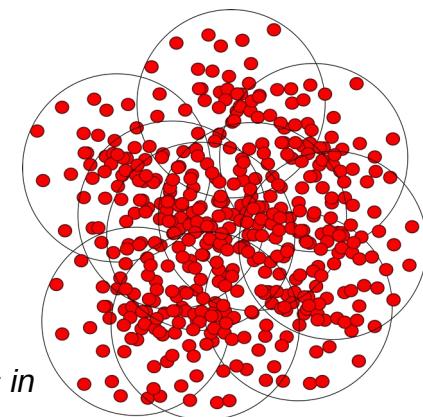
Nucleon density inside  
nucleus  
SIBYLL: A=4-18

In SIBYLL nucleon interactions are *independent* of impact parameter!

→ pO@LHC will challenge experimentally!

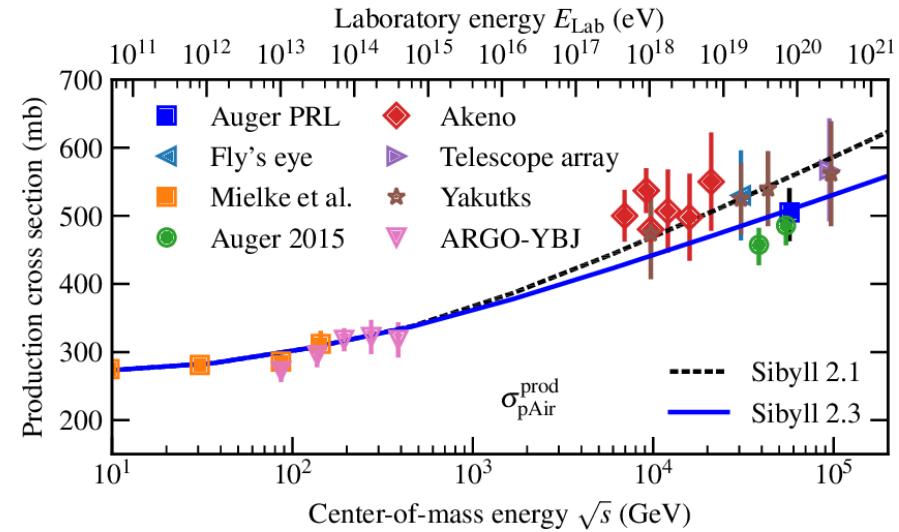
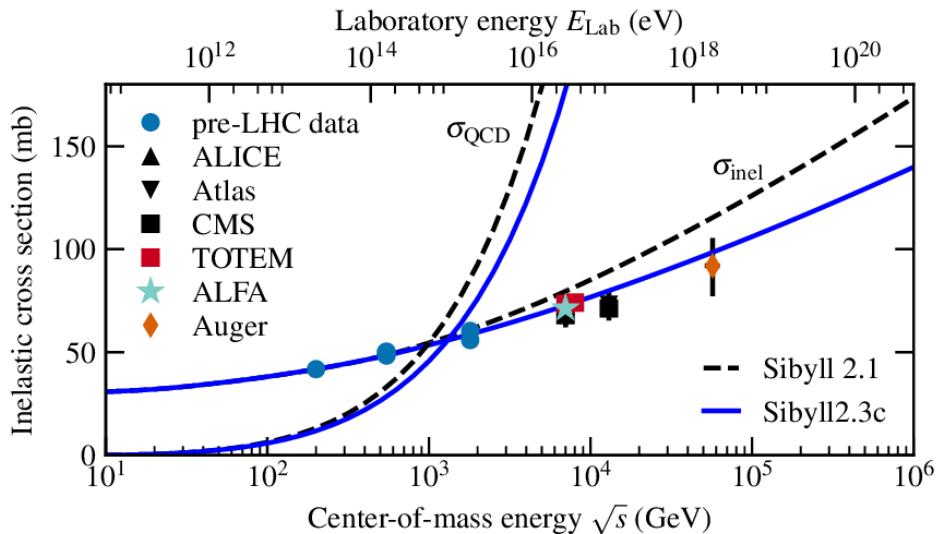


Nucleon & nucleus in  
transverse plane

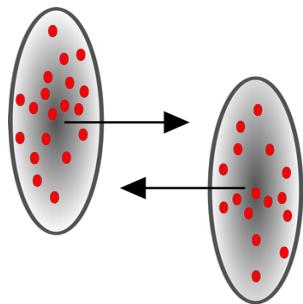


# New in Sibyll 2.3

# Cross section: p-p



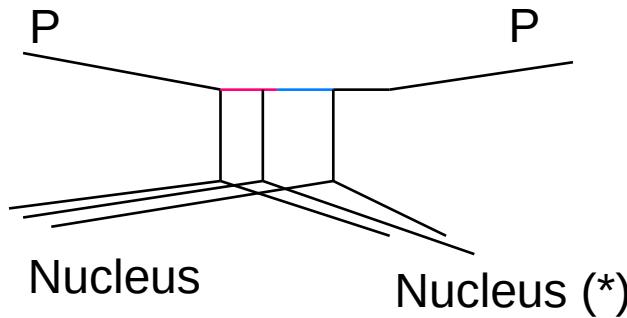
Sibyll 2.1 from 2001 (Tevatron)



Sibyll 2.3:

- narrower hadron profile
- increase soft-hard threshold

# h-A: Inelastic screening



Allow inelastic intermediate states  
→ 2-channel approx: p,  $p^*$  with coupling  $\lambda(s)$

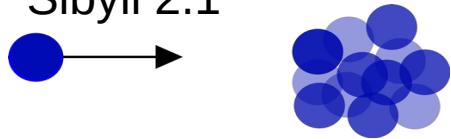
$$\sigma_{hA}^{\text{ela}} = \int \left| \Gamma_{hA}(\vec{b}) \right|^2 d^2\vec{b} \rightarrow \int \left| \langle p | \hat{\Gamma}_{hA}^{(2x2)}(\vec{b}) | p \rangle \right|^2 d^2\vec{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{prod}} = \sigma_{\text{tot}} - \sigma_{\text{ela}} - \sigma_{\text{q.ela}}$$

→ reduced production cross section

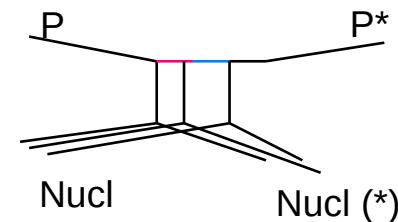
# h-A: coherent & incoherent diffraction

Sibyll 2.1



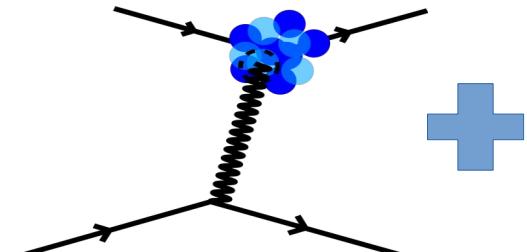
$N_w$  Independent hadron-nucleon interactions (“incoherent”)

$$\sigma_{\text{diff}}^{pA} = (\sigma_{\text{diff}}^{pp})^{N_w}$$

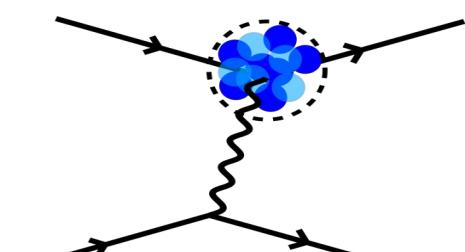


Sibyll 2.3

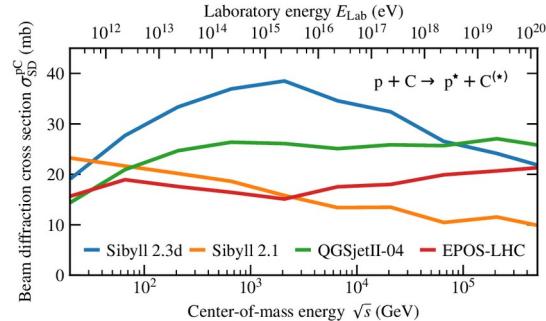
incoherent



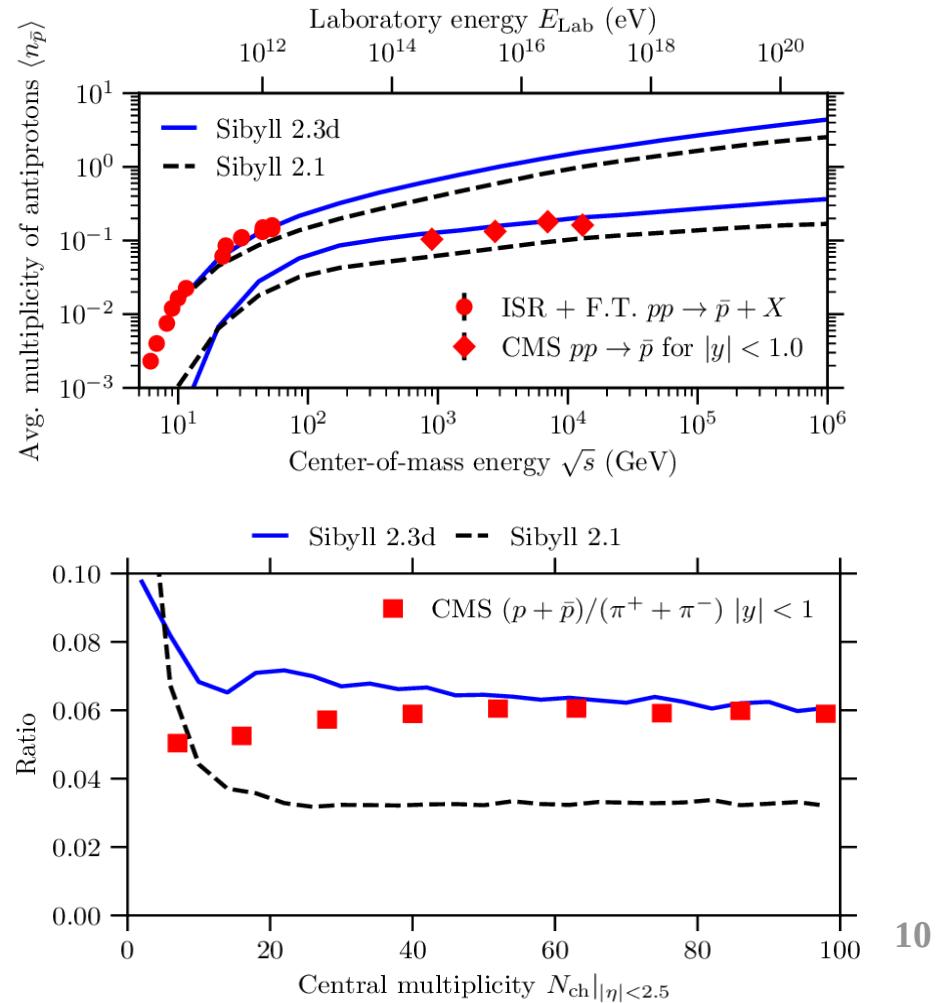
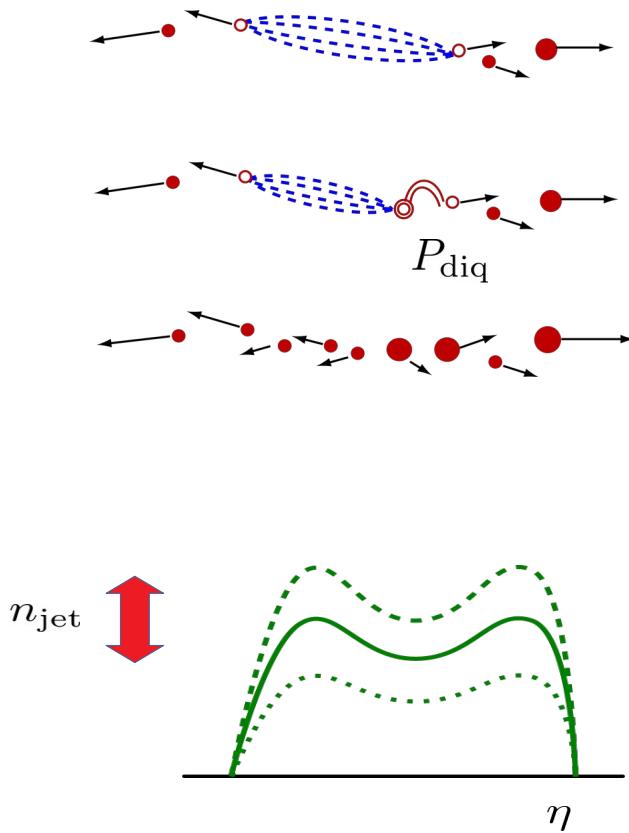
coherent



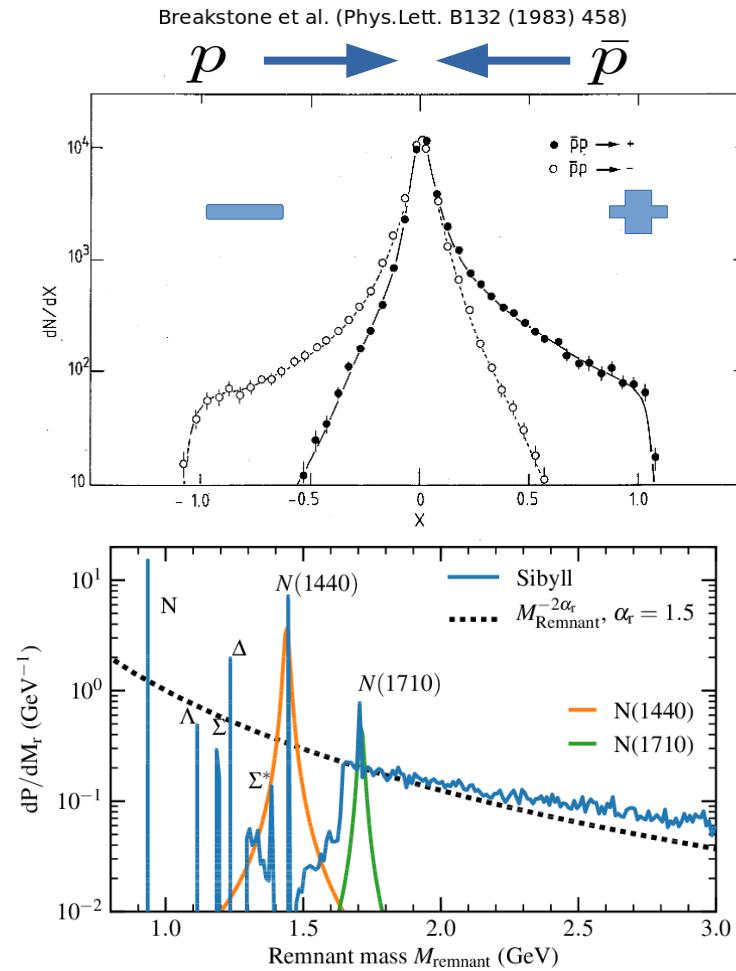
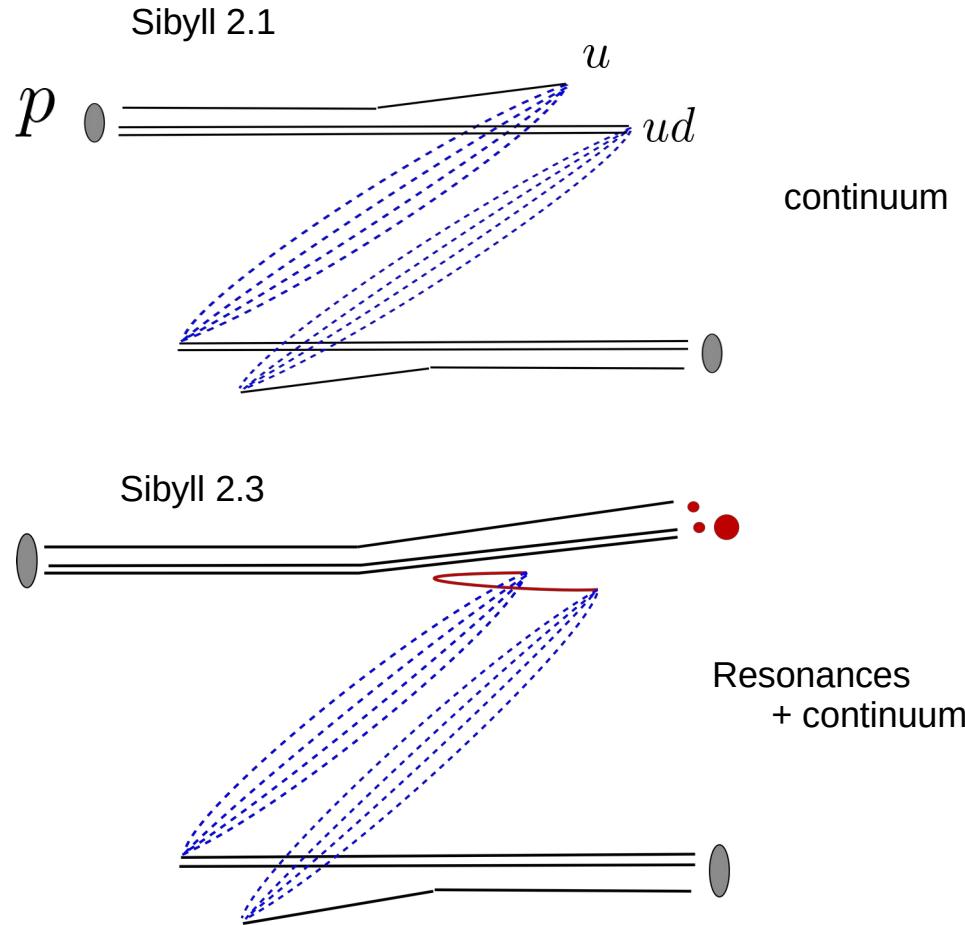
$$\sigma_{hA}^{\text{dif}} = \int \left| \langle p^* | \hat{\Gamma}_{hA}^{(2x2)}(\vec{b}) | p \rangle \right|^2 d^2 \vec{b}$$



# Baryon production

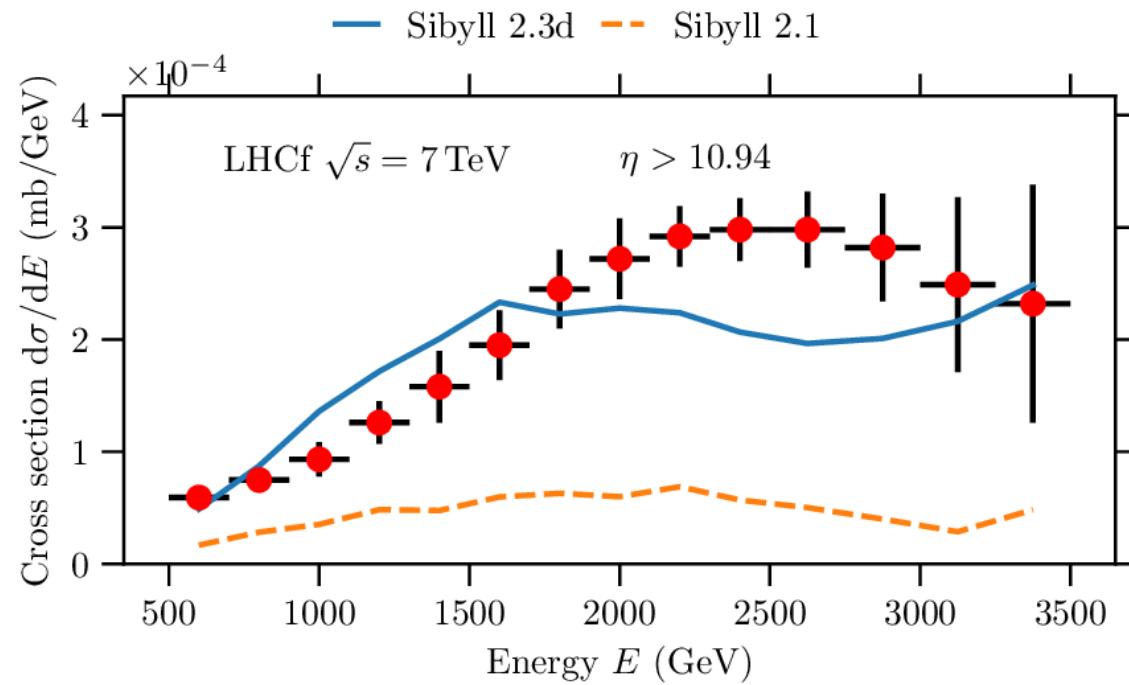
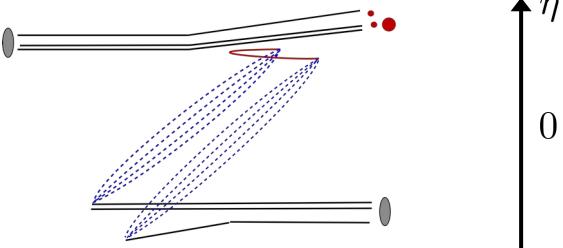


# Remnants

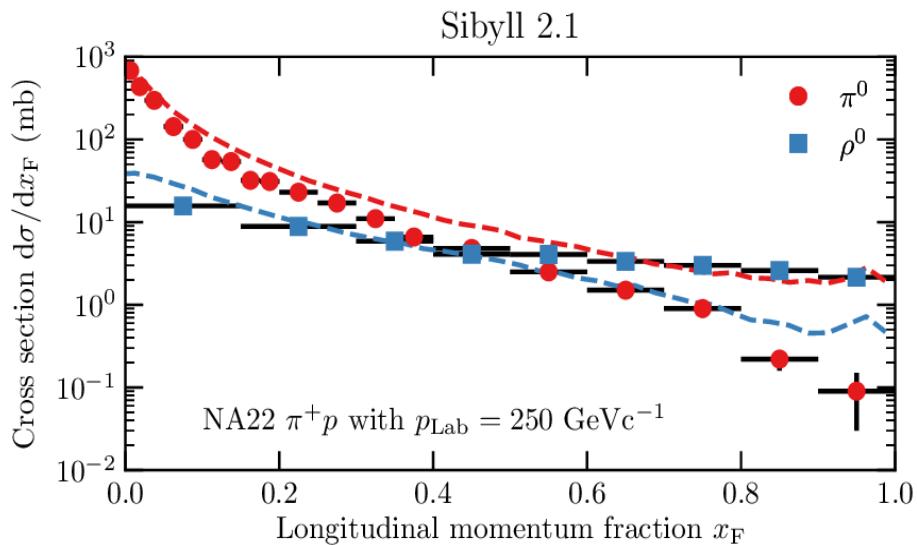


# LHCf

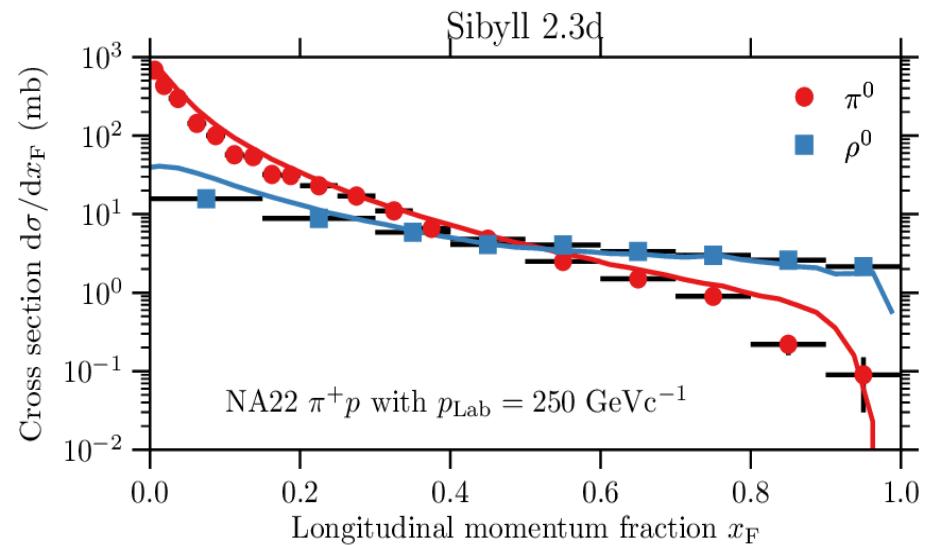
(LHCf Adriani et al 2015)



# Leading rho0

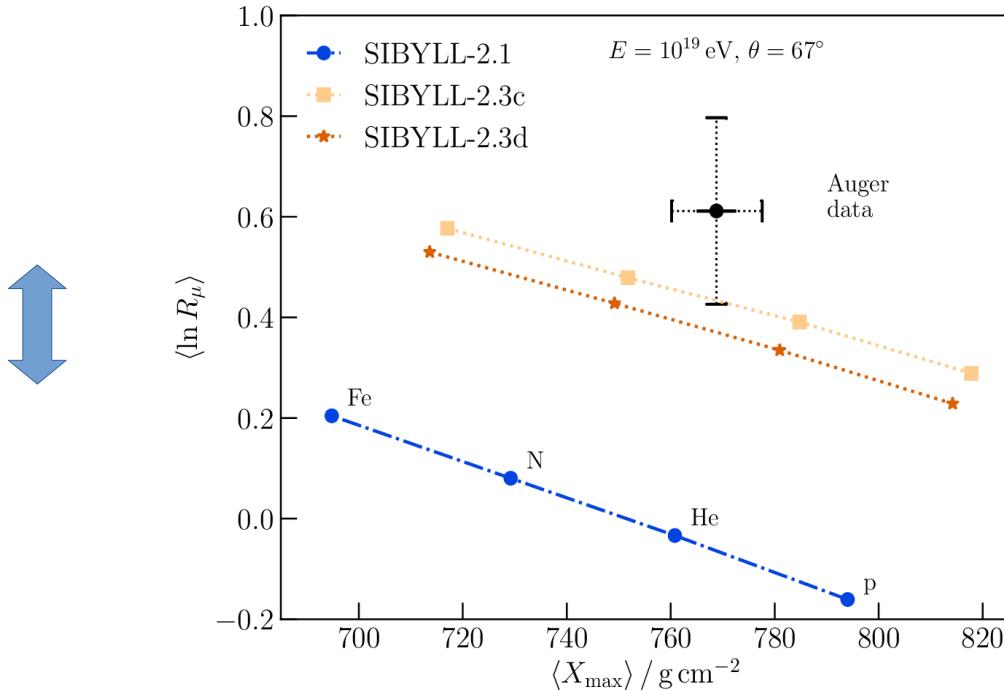


leading :  $\pi, \rho$



$$P_{\pi:\rho} = 1/3$$

# Muon puzzle & SIBYLL

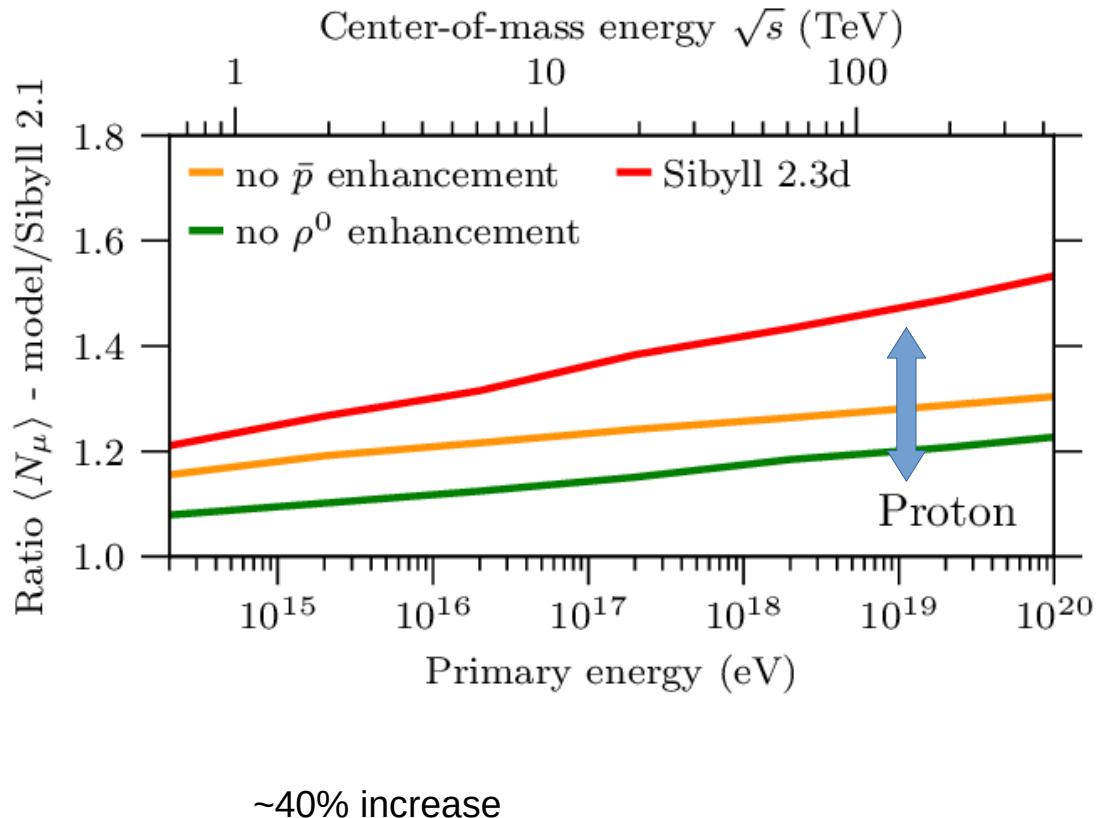
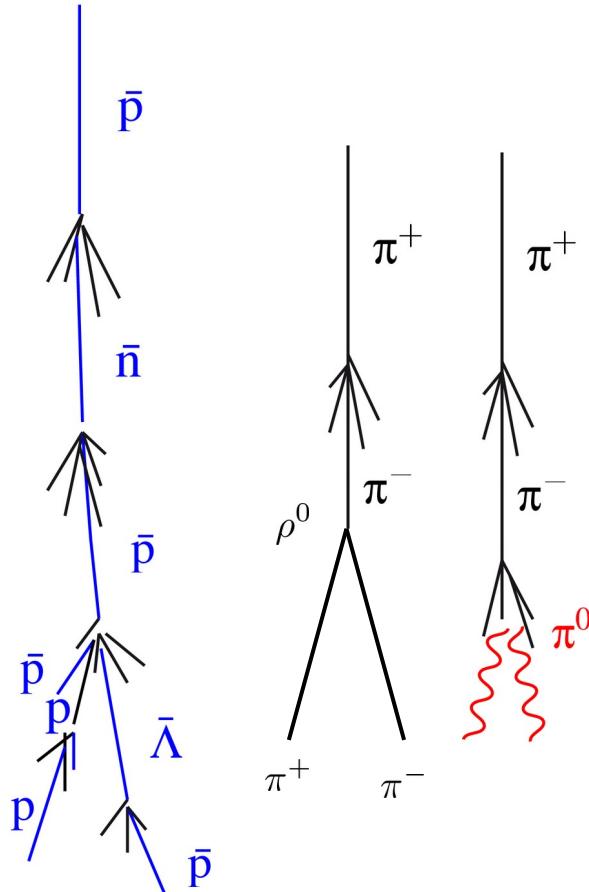


(Pierre Auger Collab.  
PRL 126, 152002 (2021))

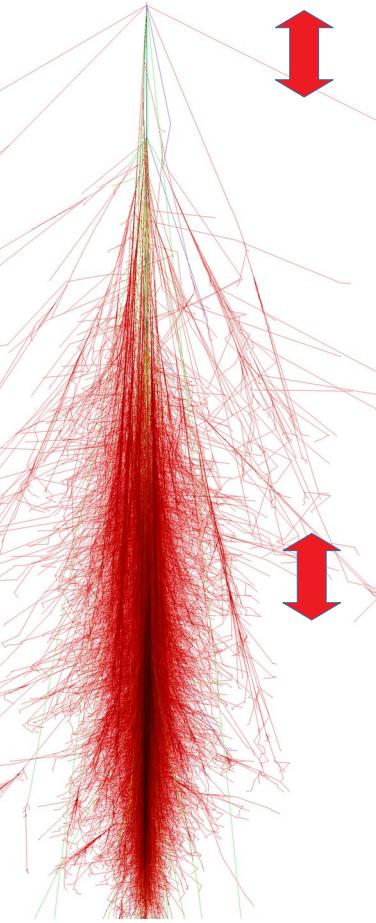
Transition  
2.1 → 2.3d

"Xmax- and muon-based observables of extensive air showers when compared with simulations give inconsistent interpretations for the cosmic ray mass"

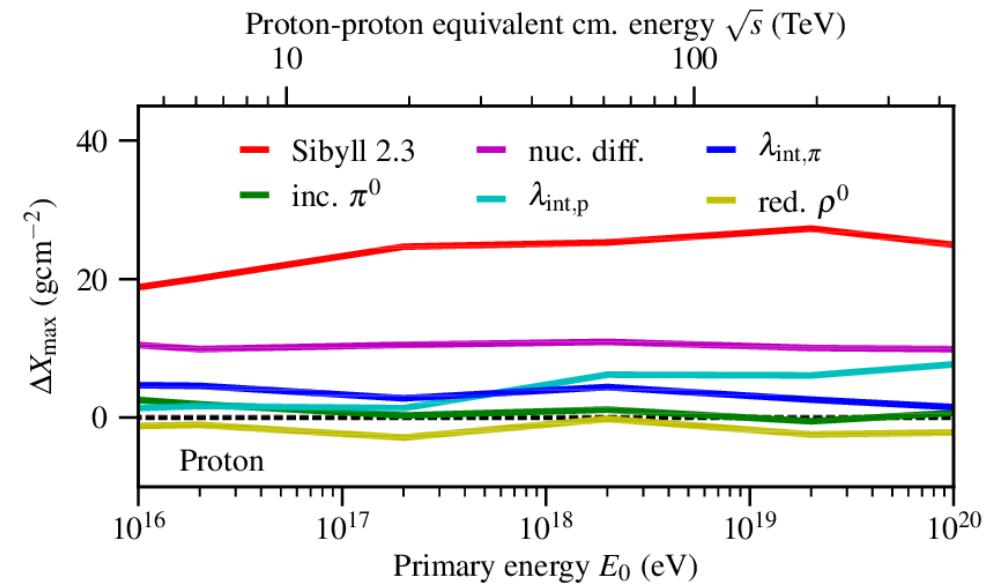
# Muons in Sibyll 2.3d



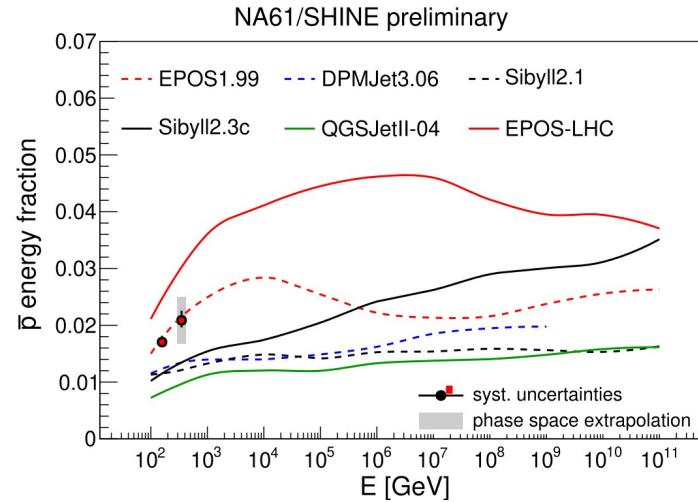
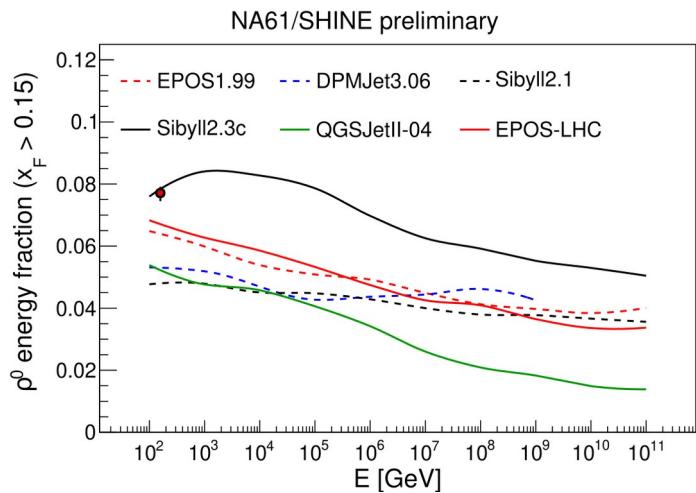
# Xmax in Sibyll 2.3d



- \* p-p cross section reduced
- \* p-air cross section reduced
- \* p-air diffraction increased  
(coherent diffraction)
- 20 g/cm<sup>2</sup> deeper proton showers



# Energy in rho0 and baryons



- \* some fine-tuning left
- \* new HE data from pO ?

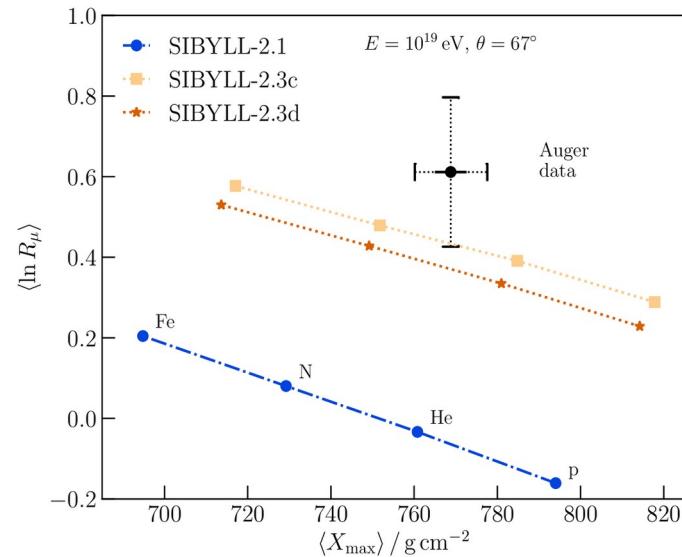
# Summary

## \* SIBYLL

- minijet based model
- Lund string fragmentation
- Glauber for nuclei

## \* version 2.3d

- enhanced baryon production
- beam remnants, leading rho0
- “post-LHC-RUN-1” model

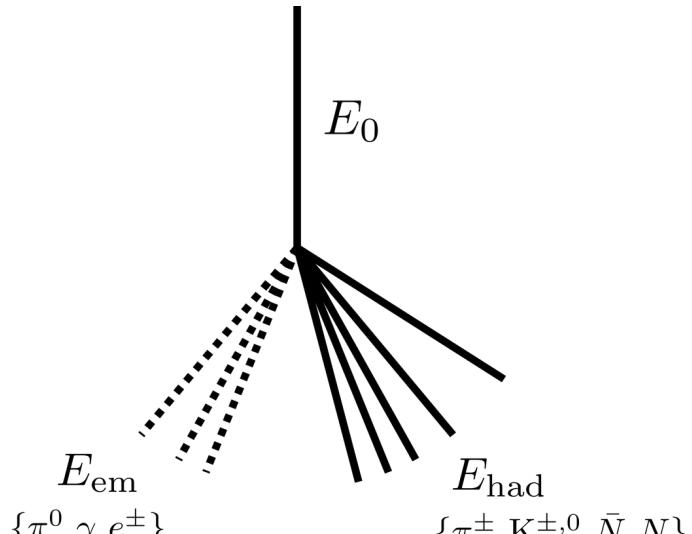


- \* description of LHCf/NA61 data could still improve
- \* expect to be challenged by pO@LHC

What next?  
(for muon puzzle?) (for SIBYLL?)

# What matters for muons in EAS

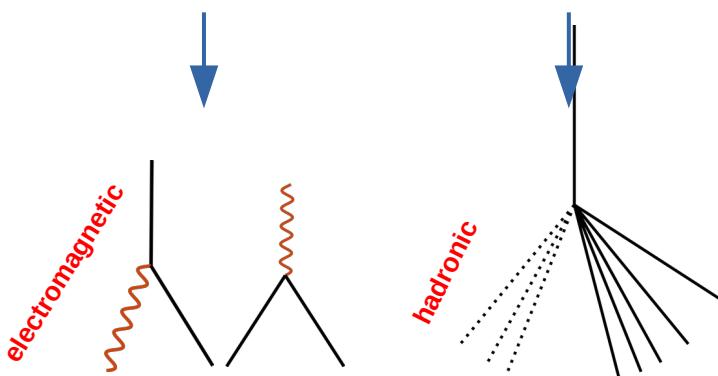
1<sup>st</sup> interaction



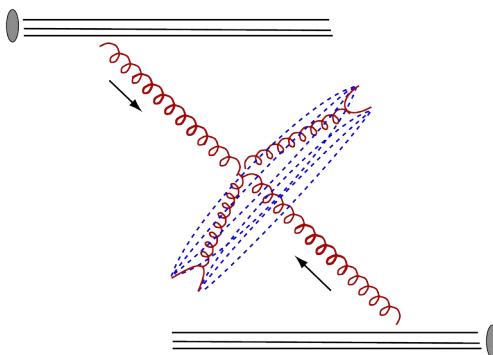
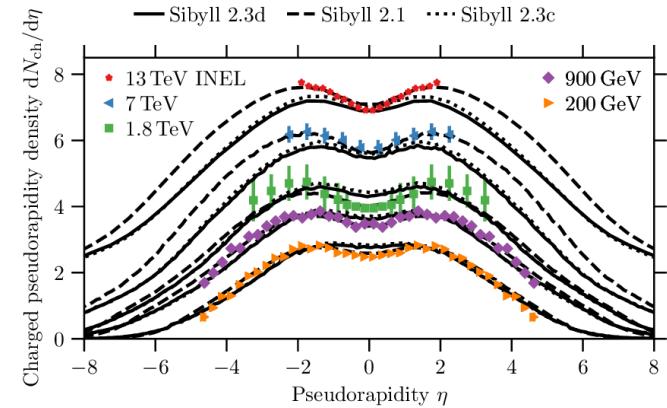
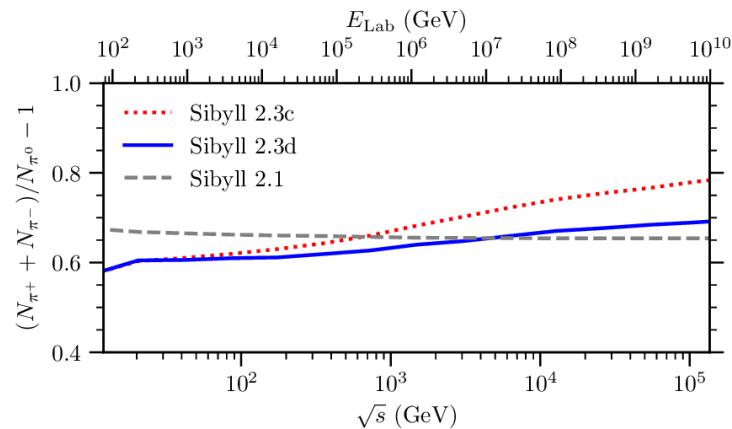
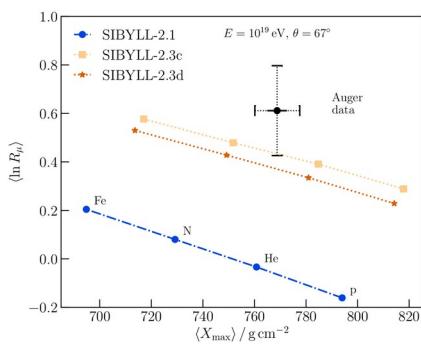
$$c\tau_{\pi^\pm} = 7.8 \text{ m}$$

$$c\tau_{\pi^0} = 25 \text{ nm} \quad \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

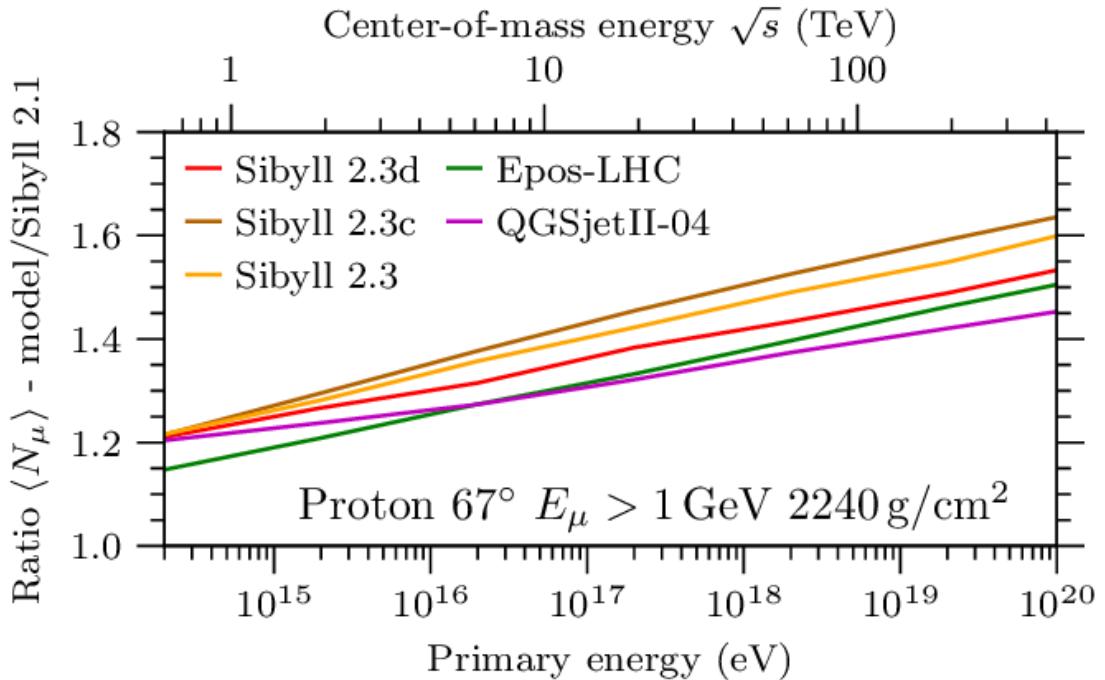
2<sup>nd</sup> interactions ..



# What about Sibyll 2.3c?

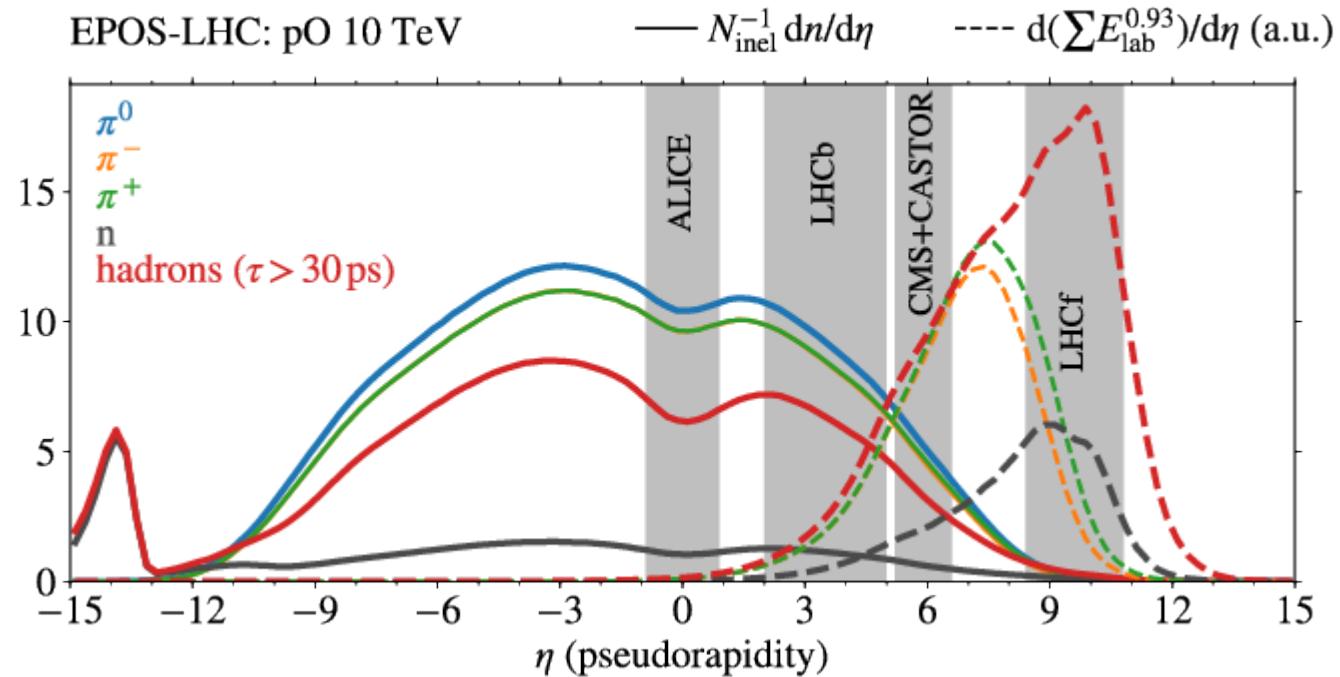


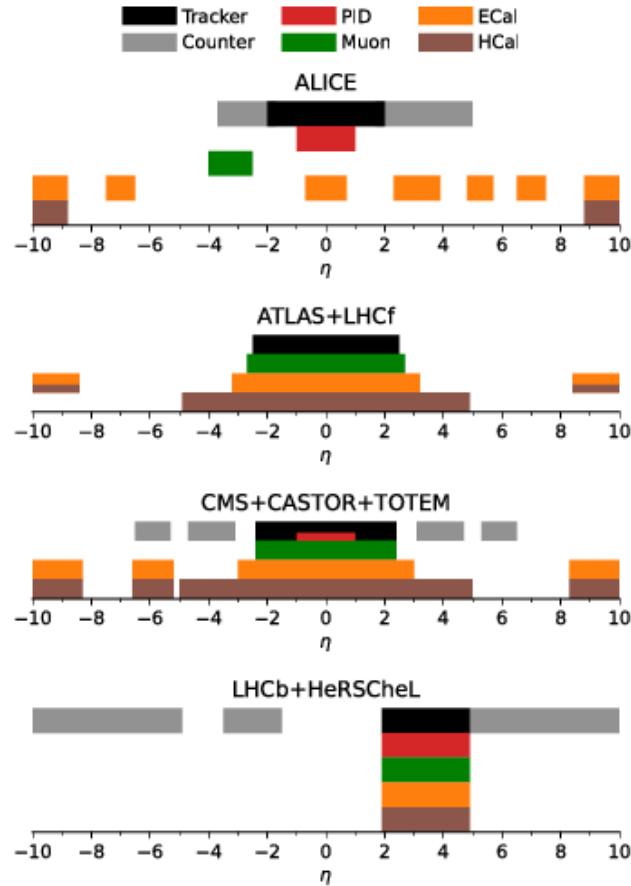
large charge to neutral ratio for pions by  
accidentally applying  $\pi 0 \leftrightarrow \rho 0$  exchange in **all** minijets



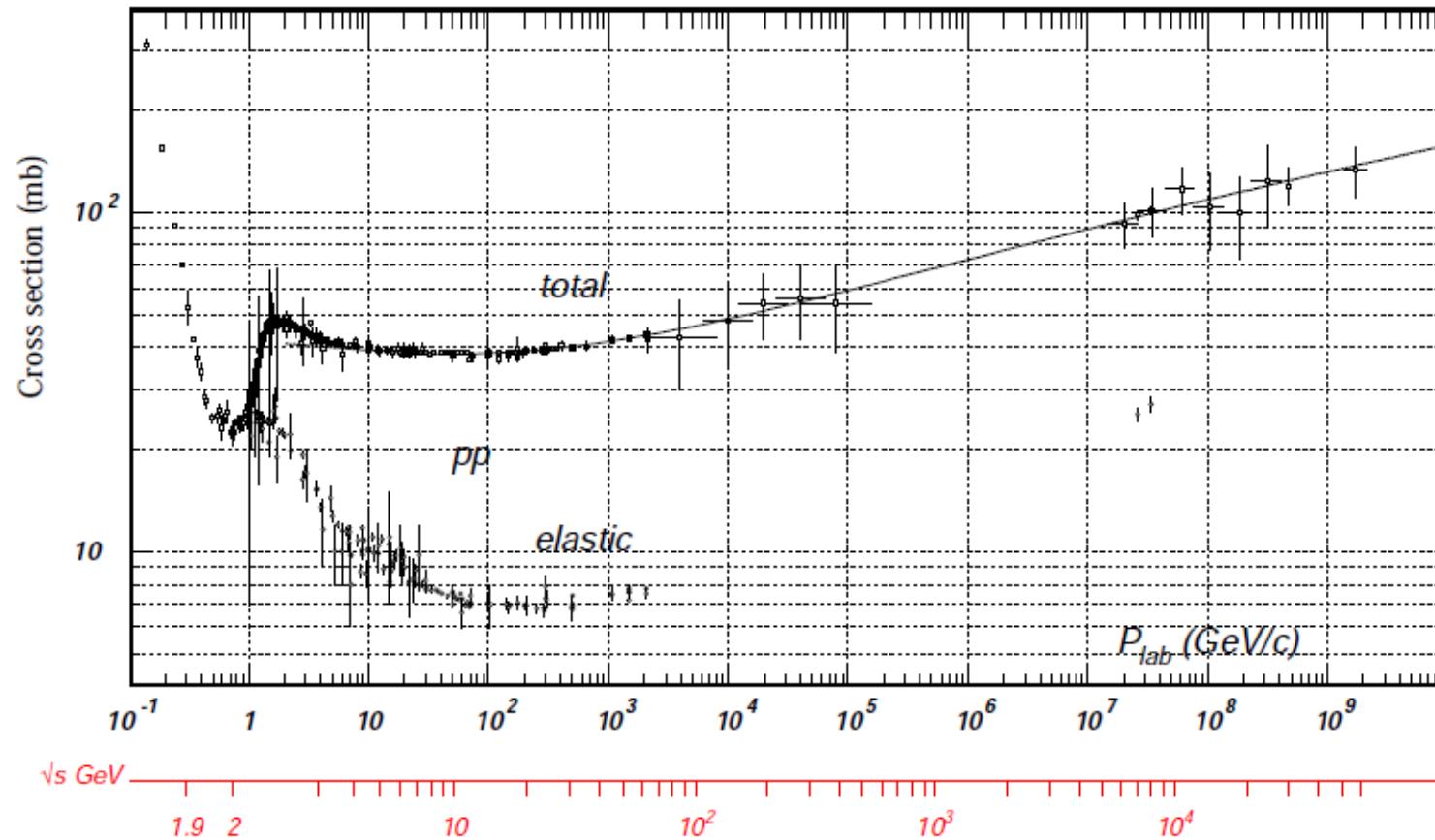
More muons yet. Increased slope

(Albrecht et al, *Astrophys.Space Sci.* 367 (2022) 3, 27')





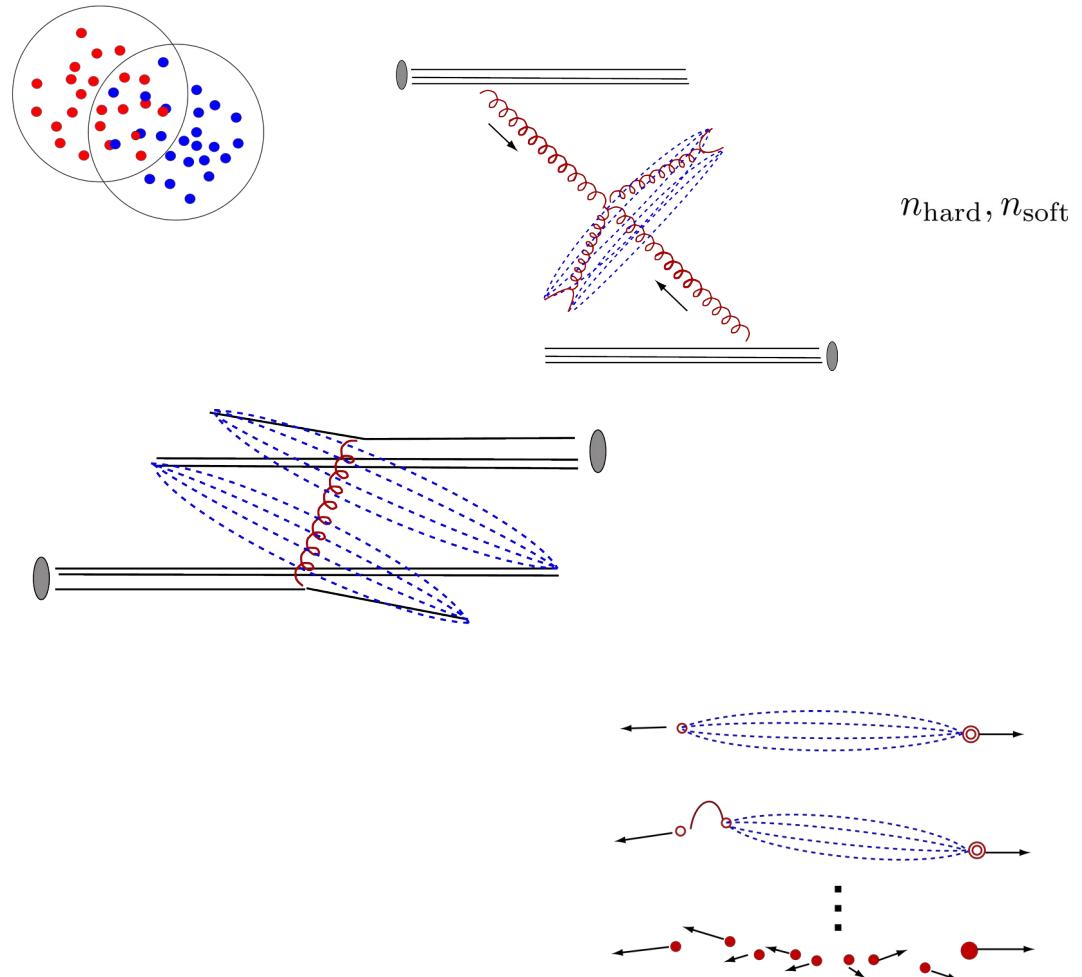
(Albrecht et al., *Astrophys.Space Sci.* 367 (2022) 3, 27')



# Hadron interactions in SIBYLL

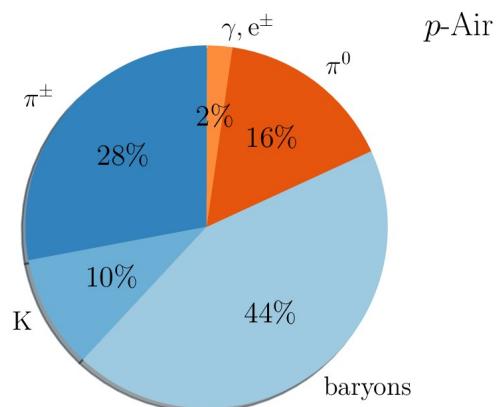
- \* parton picture
- \* LO QCD jets → minijets
- \* separation soft & hard:
  - energy dependent pt threshold
- \* diffraction dissociation
- \* leading particles, associated production
- \* string fragmentation

Model for:  
Pions, Kaons, Protons and Nuclei  
From 10 GeV to  $10^6$  GeV CoM energy



(PRD 80 (2009) 094003,  
PRD 100 (2019) 10, 103018,  
PRD 102 (2020) 6, 063002)

## Energy share



## Multiplicity share

