

Research Result Report

ICRR Inter-University Research Program 2022

Research Subject: Constraining the nature of the emission in PeVatrons observed by Alpaca
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Summary of Research Result : <p>We publish the paper entitled "Detection of a new molecular cloud in the LHAASO J2108+5157 region supporting a hadronic PeVatron scenario" in the Publications of the Astronomical Society of Japan (PASJ); https://doi.org/10.1093/pasj/psad018 with authors:</p> <p>Eduardo de la Fuente, Ivan Toledano-Juarez, Kazumasa Kawata, Miguel A Trinidad, Daniel Tafoya, Hidetoshi Sano, Kazuki Tokuda, Atsushi Nishimura, Toshikazu Onishi, Takashi Sako, Binita Hona, Munehiro Ohnishi, Masato Takita (some of them members of ICRR)</p> <p>In this work, we have developed a method to detect molecular clouds that are targets for gamma-ray emission produced by PeVatrons, with a methodology to determine the nucleon density required to produce the observed (sub)PeV emission. This method will be used to study objects observed in Alpaca (e.g., those like LHAASO J2108+5157). Sources such as LHAASO J2108+5157 could be observed with Alpaca in the Southern Hemisphere. I also visited Chacaltaya in Boliva to help and support the installation of Alpaquita, the Alpaca prototype. Here, we installed several sensors starting testings.</p> <p>On the other hand, another paper entitled "Hadronic interaction model dependence in cosmic Gamma-ray flux estimation using an extensive air shower array with a muon detector" with the authors "The Alpaca collaboration" was published in</p>

Experimental Astronomy (2023) 55:325–342 DOI: 10.1007/s10686-022-09883-4. In this work, the model dependence on hadronic interaction models was quantitatively evaluated for first time, using Alpaquita.

Finally, we performed Nobeyama 45m radio telescope observations for five Tibet AS γ events to discover possible associated PeVatrons candidates and investigate the molecular environment. In addition, we observed LHAASO J2108+5157 region.