

High-energy Photonuclear Reactions Contribution to the Ground-level Muon Content of Extensive Air Showers



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and Sergey V. Troitsky^{2,1}

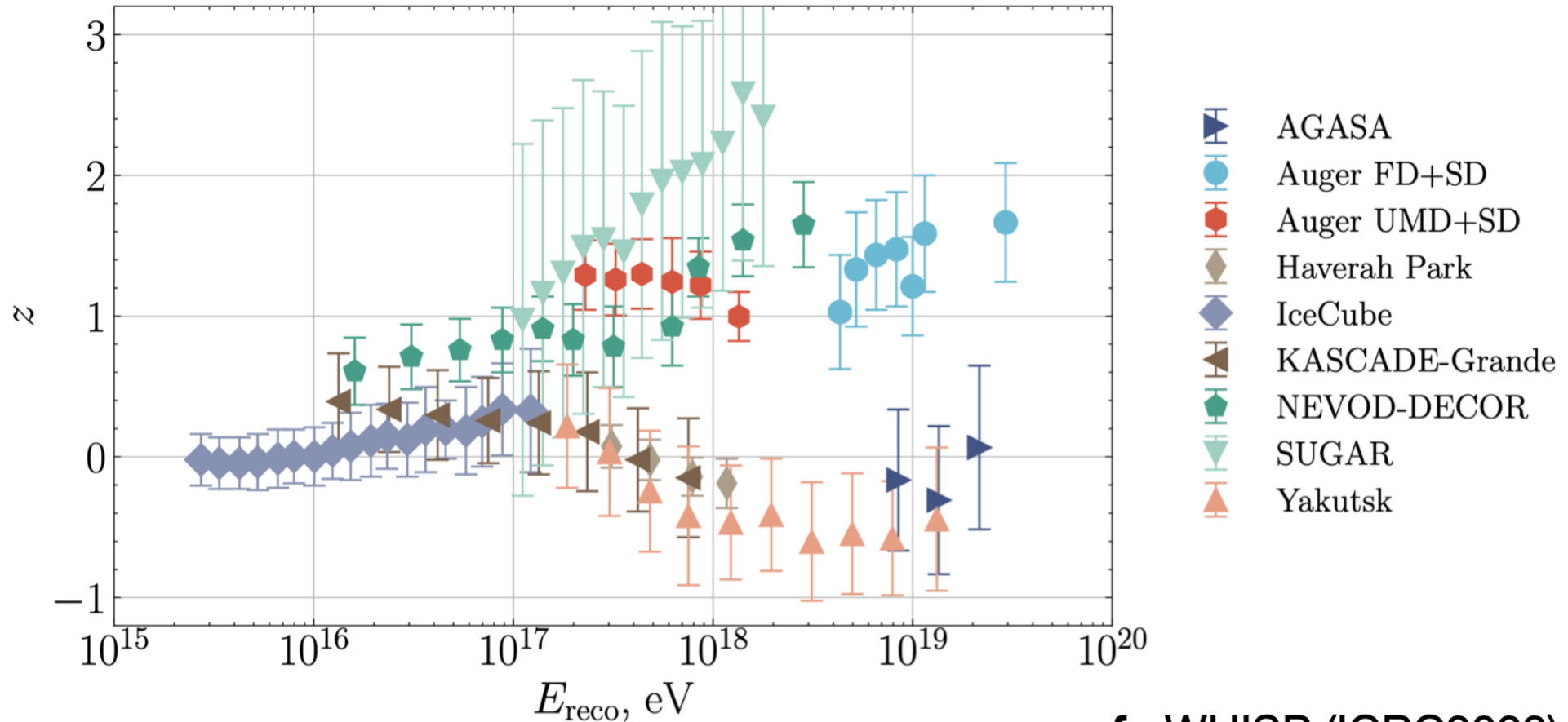
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Motivation: Muon Puzzle



ref.: WHISP (ICRC2023)

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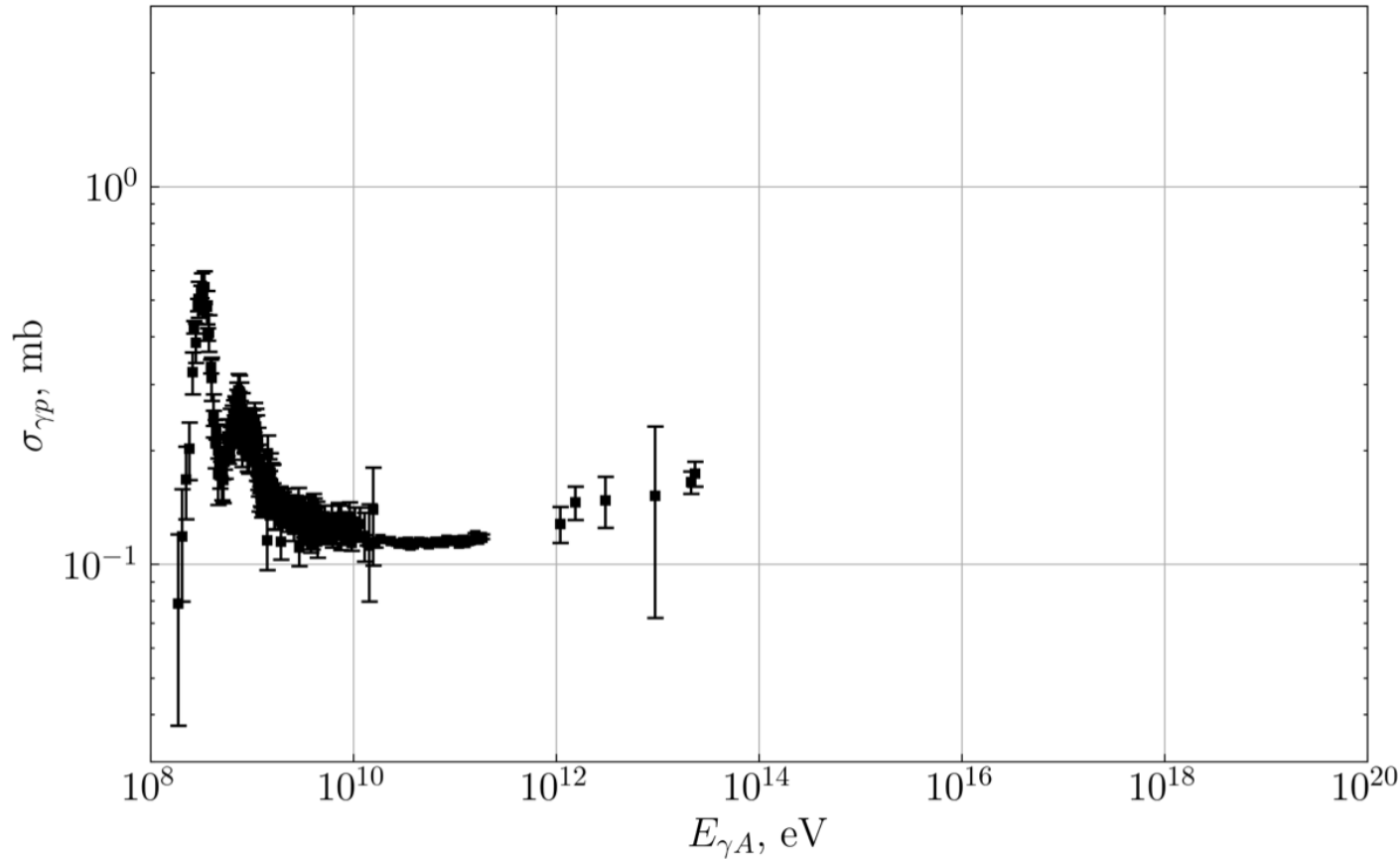
- **Hadronic Models:** years of efforts, dozens of models, but... no definitive solution [yet]
- **Electromagnetic models:** also deserve attention, but not much research done to date

We focus on the **photonuclear process:**

$$\gamma + (^{14}\text{N}, ^{16}\text{O}, ^{40}\text{Ar}, \dots) \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \dots$$

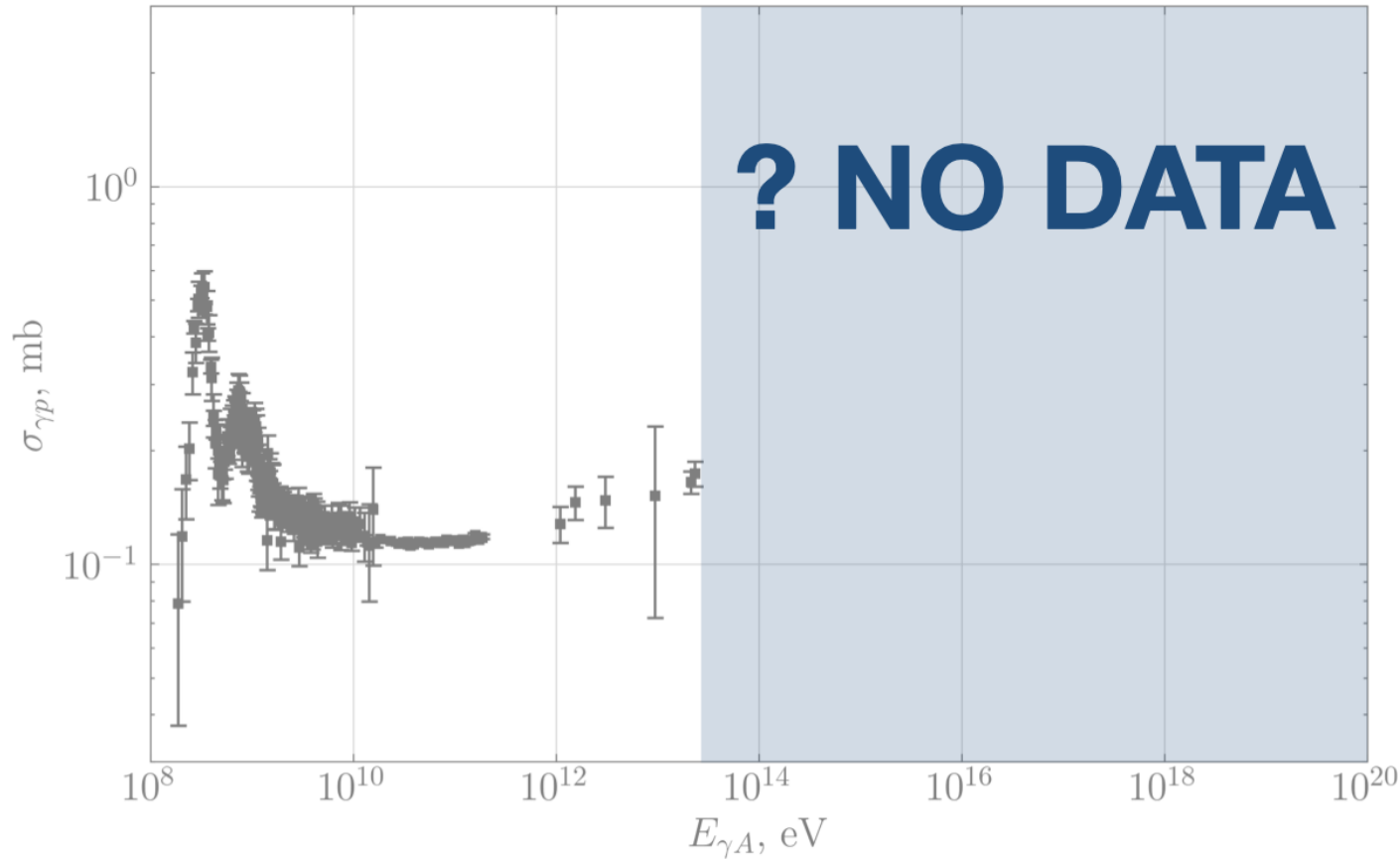
A hadronic sub-cascade arises and, eventually, $\mu^\pm$ are produced in the decays of $\pi^\pm$, $K^\pm$, ...

Photonuclear Reaction Cross-section



ref.: Particle Data Group (2025)

Photonuclear Reaction Cross-section

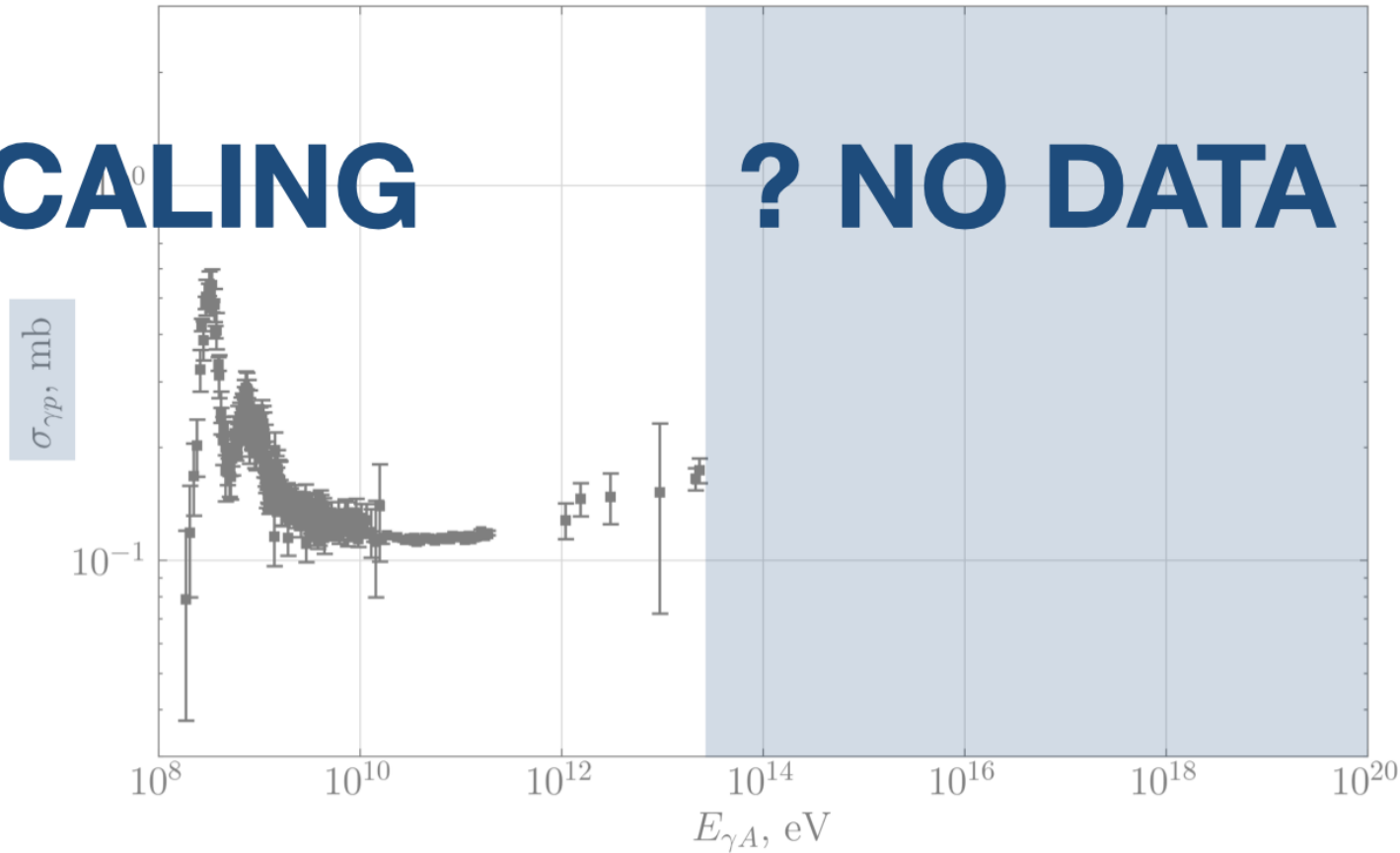


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Photonuclear Reaction Cross-section

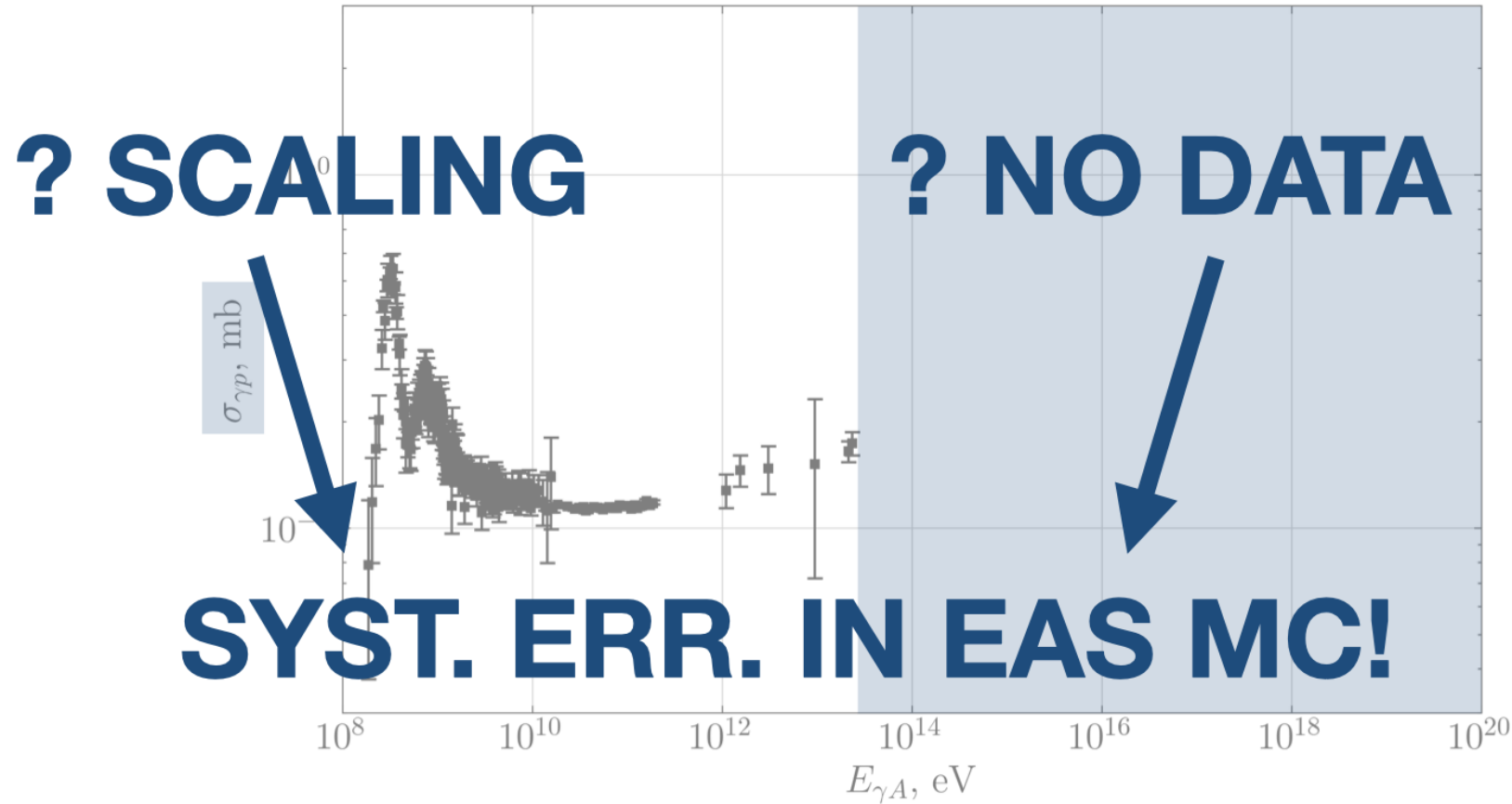
? SCALING

? NO DATA



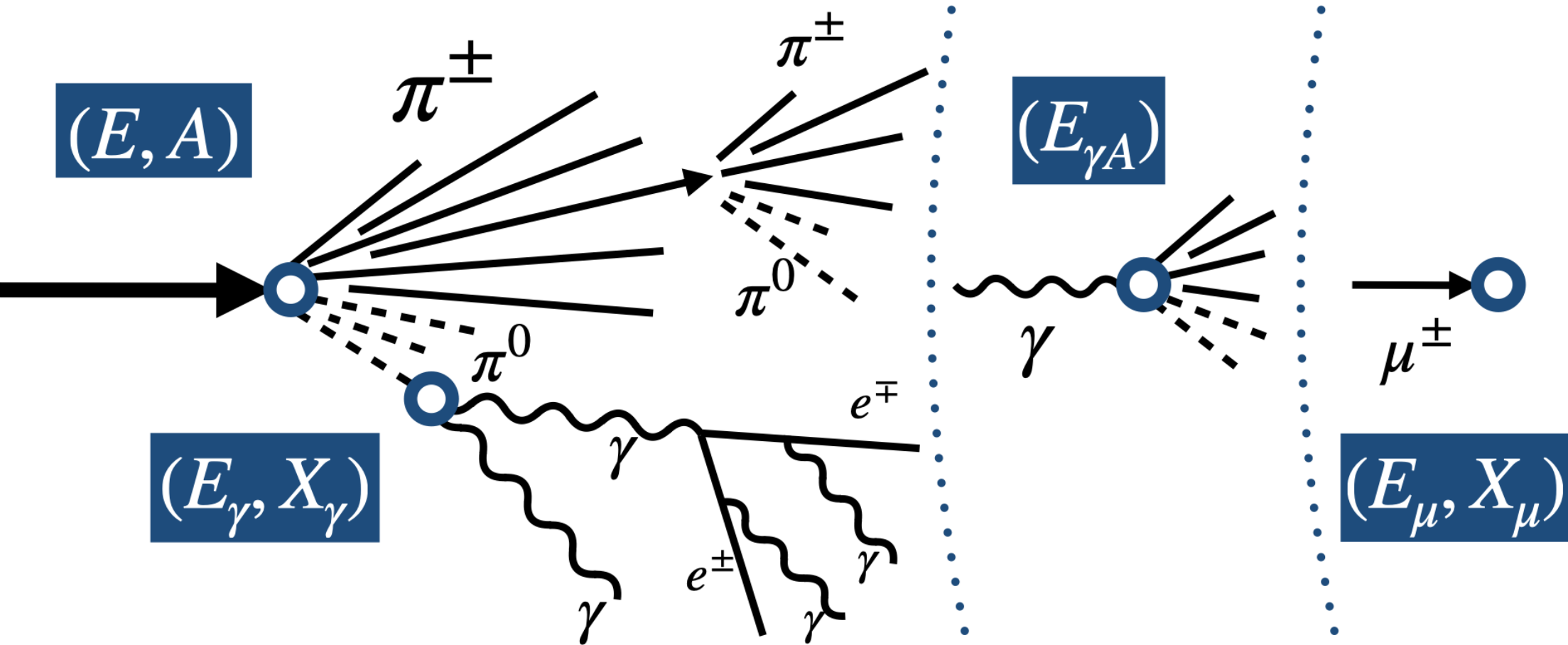
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Photonuclear Reaction Cross-section



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Systematic Uncertainty Estimation



Systematic Uncertainty Estimation

Assumption 1. The average number of muons produced by (grand-)parent high-energy photonuclear reactions in EAS is a linear functional of the photonuclear cross-section:

$$N_{\mu[\leftarrow\gamma A]}(E_{\mu} > E_{\mu,\text{thr}}) \Big|_{X_{\mu}} = \int_{E_{\gamma A,\text{thr}}}^E dE_{\gamma A} \sigma_{\gamma A}(E_{\gamma A}) \cdot G(E_{\gamma A} | E, A) \Big|_{X_{\mu}}$$

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‘Green Function’

Systematic Uncertainty Estimation

Assumption 2. For the Green Function defined above, the following parametrization is applicable:

$$G(E_{\gamma A} | E, 1) \Big|_{X_\mu} = \int_{\ln E_{\gamma A}}^{\ln E} d \ln E_\gamma \int_0^{X_\mu} dX_\gamma \frac{dN_\gamma}{d \ln E_\gamma dX_\gamma} \cdot \Gamma(E_{\gamma A} | E_\gamma) \Big|_{X_\mu - X_\gamma}$$

$$G(E_{\gamma A} | E, A) \Big|_{X_\mu} = A \cdot G(E_{\gamma A} | A^{-1}E, 1) \Big|_{X_\mu} \quad (\text{superposition model})$$

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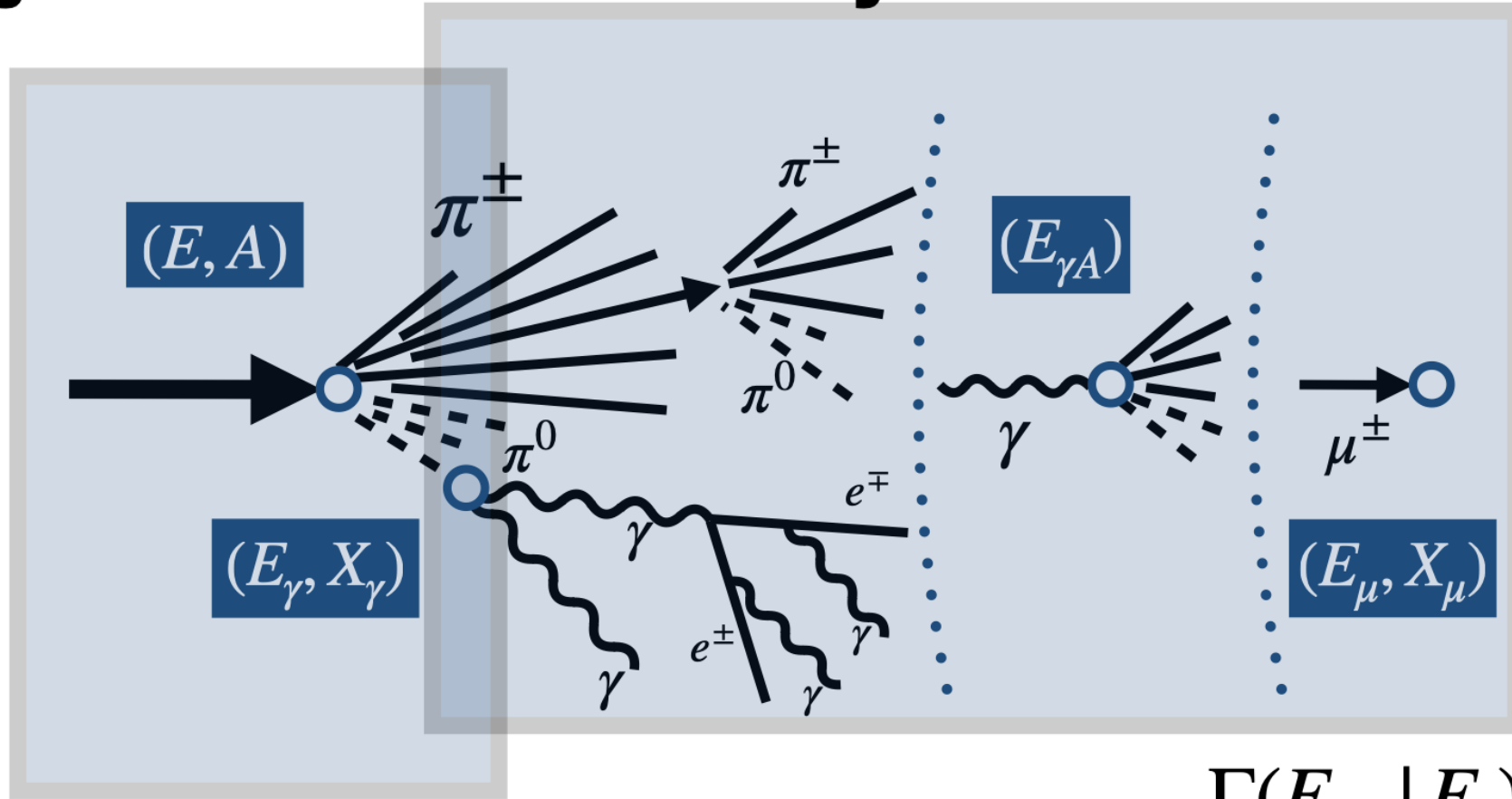
‘High-energy Photons Distribution’

$$G(E_{\gamma A} | E, 1) \Big|_{X_\mu} = \int_{\ln E_{\gamma A}}^{\ln E} d \ln E_\gamma \int_0^{X_\mu} dX_\gamma \frac{dN_\gamma}{d \ln E_\gamma dX_\gamma} \cdot \Gamma(E_{\gamma A} | E_\gamma) \Big|_{X_\mu - X_\gamma}$$

‘Gamma Green Function’

$$G(E_{\gamma A} | E, A) \Big|_{X_\mu} = A \cdot G(E_{\gamma A} | A^{-1}E, 1) \Big|_{X_\mu} \quad (\text{superposition model})$$

Systematic Uncertainty Estimation



$$dN_\gamma / (d \ln E_\gamma dX_\gamma)$$

$$\Gamma(E_{\gamma A} | E_\gamma)$$

Monte-Carlo Simulations

CONEX v7.60 in default configuration (EPOS-LHC+UrQMD 1.3+EGS4)

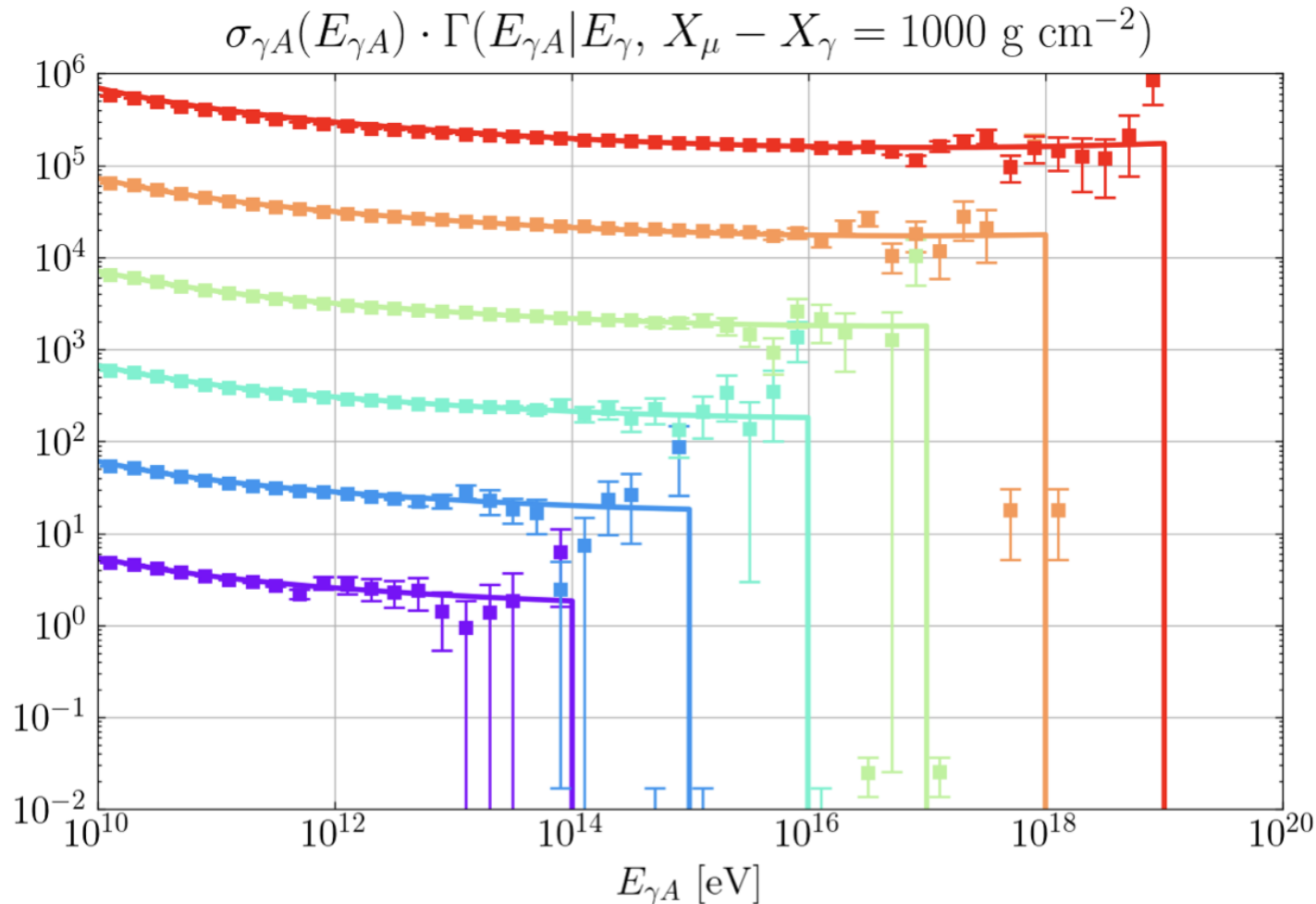
Gamma Green Function: overwrite EGS4 tables and scan the high-energy photonuclear cross-section bin-by-bin.

Since the photonuclear process in EGS4 is much less probable than electron-positron pair production, such a calculation is reasonable.

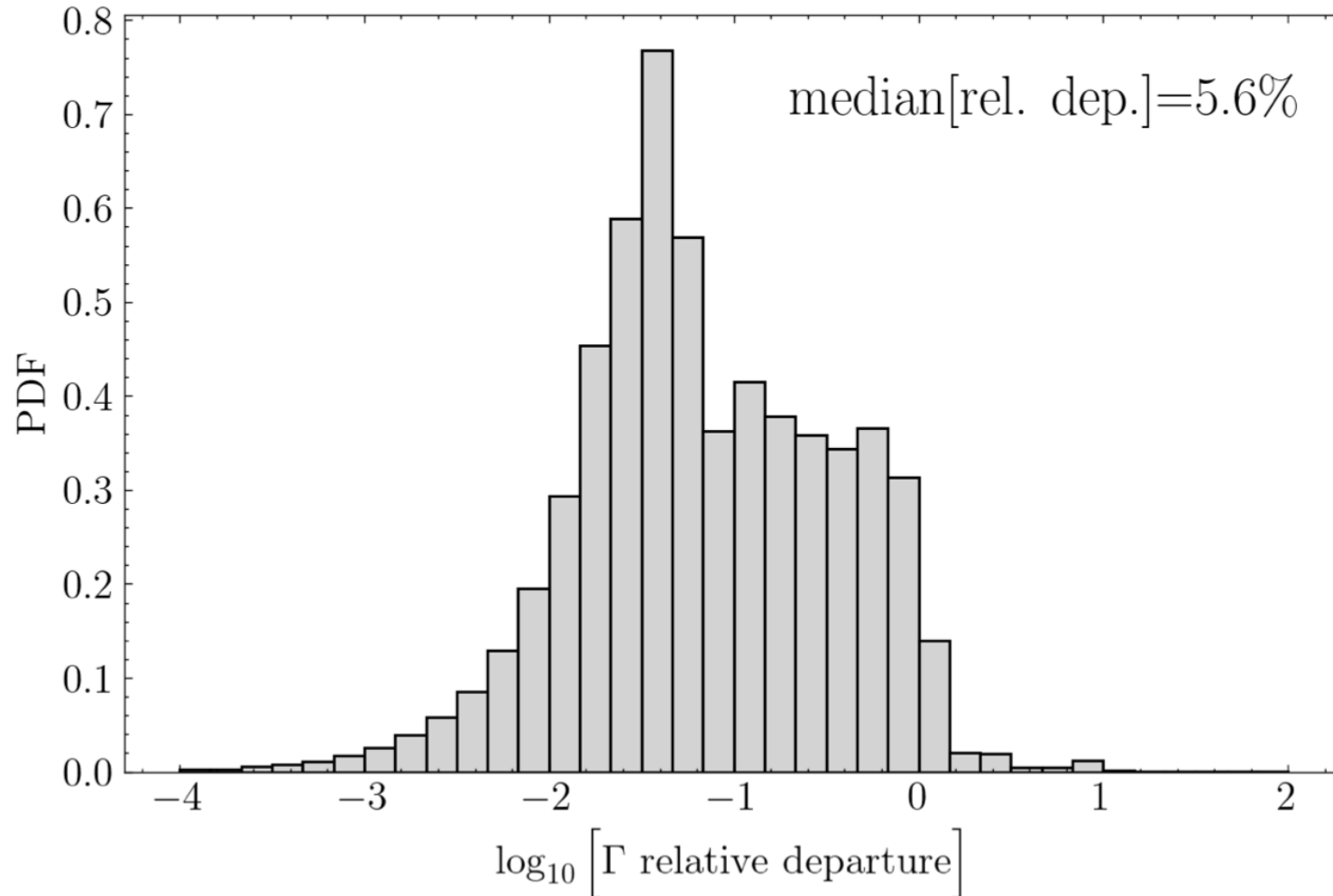
High-Energy Photons Distribution: disable photon-air interactions and record Leading Interactions Tree (CONEX option).

«Leading particle» carries away ~50% of the total reaction energy, thus ~10 most energetic leading interactions produce the dominant contribution. The energy of forthcoming leading reactions is comparable to the average energy of the first interaction secondaries.

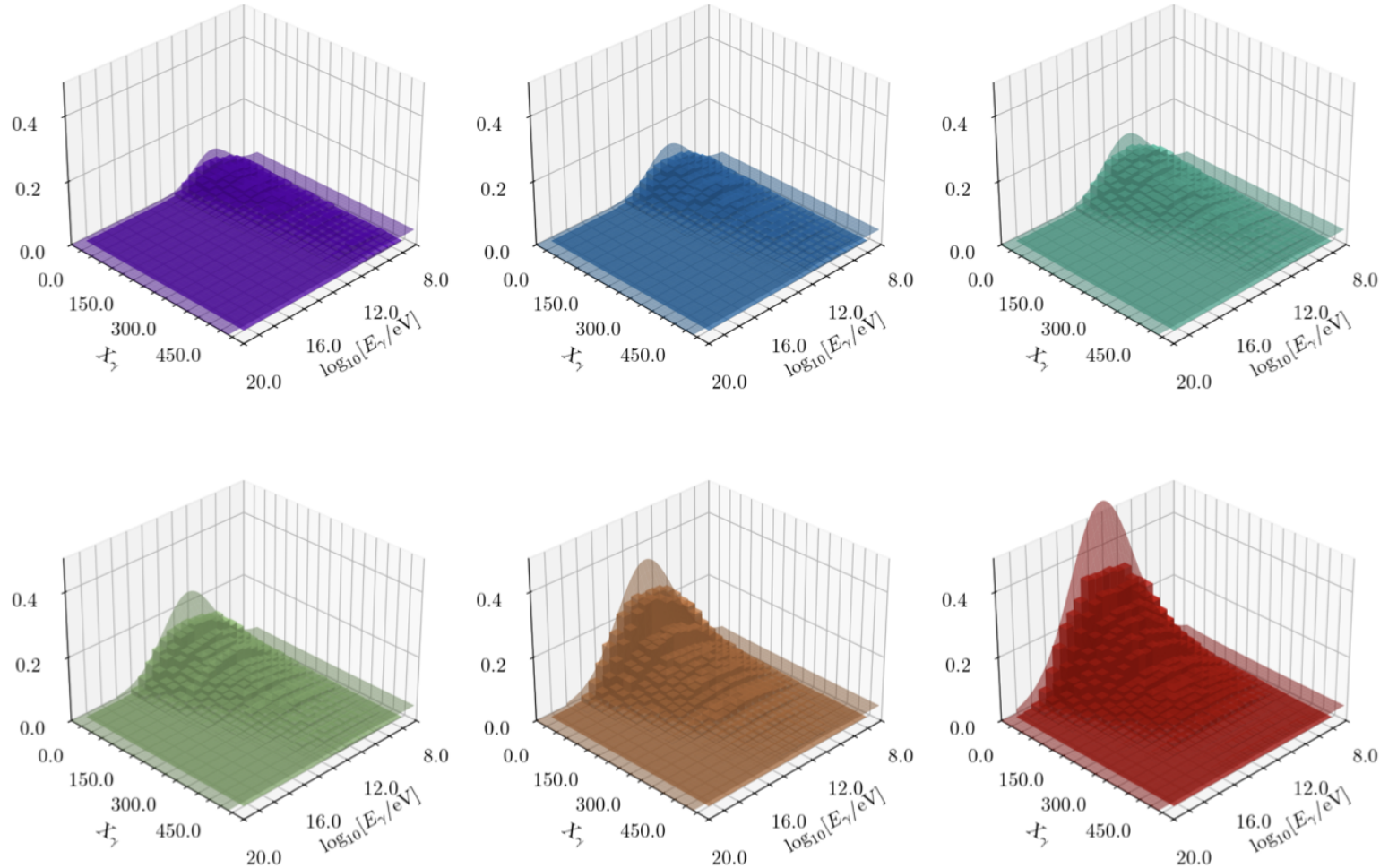
Results: Gamma Green Function



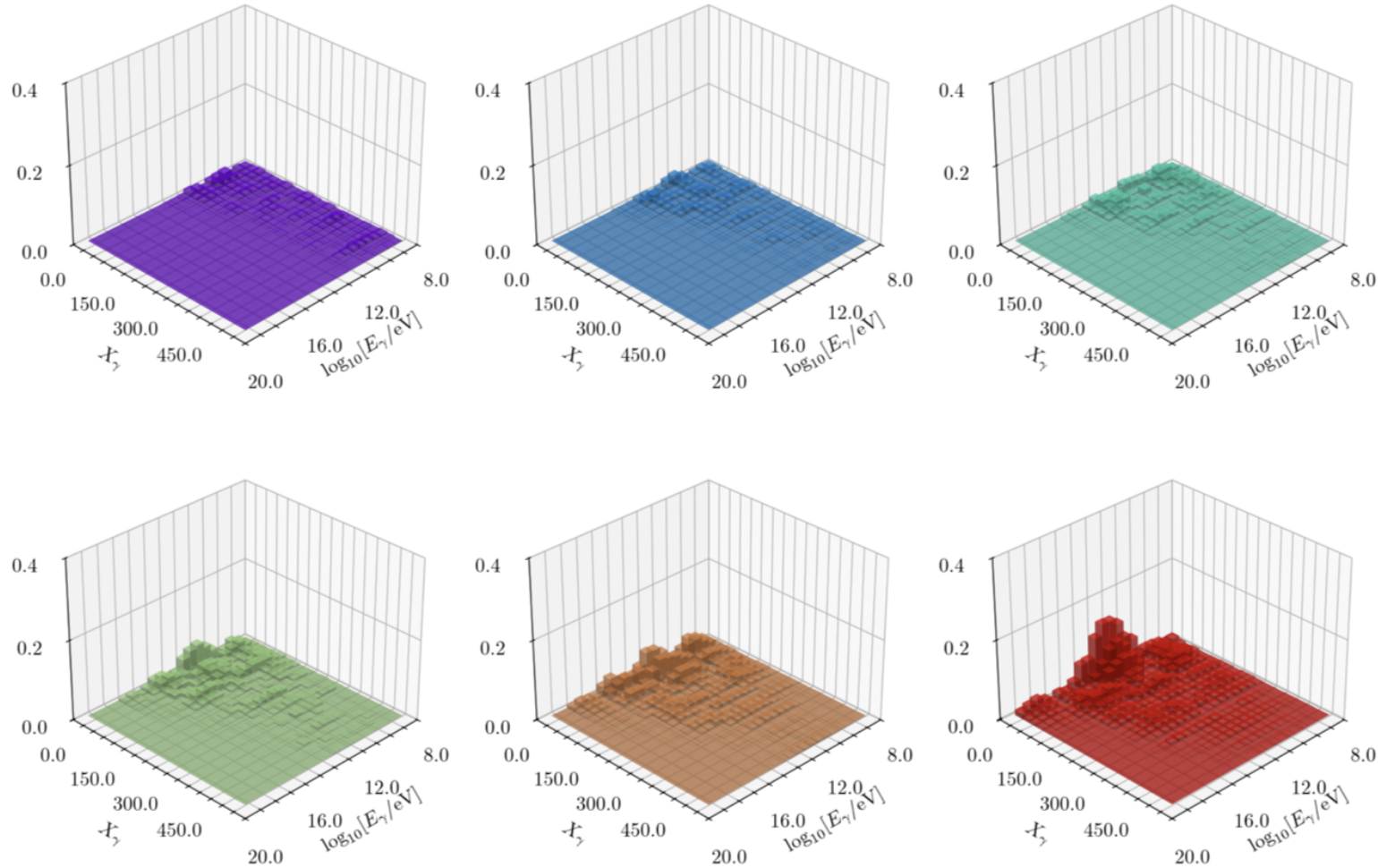
Results: Gamma Green Function



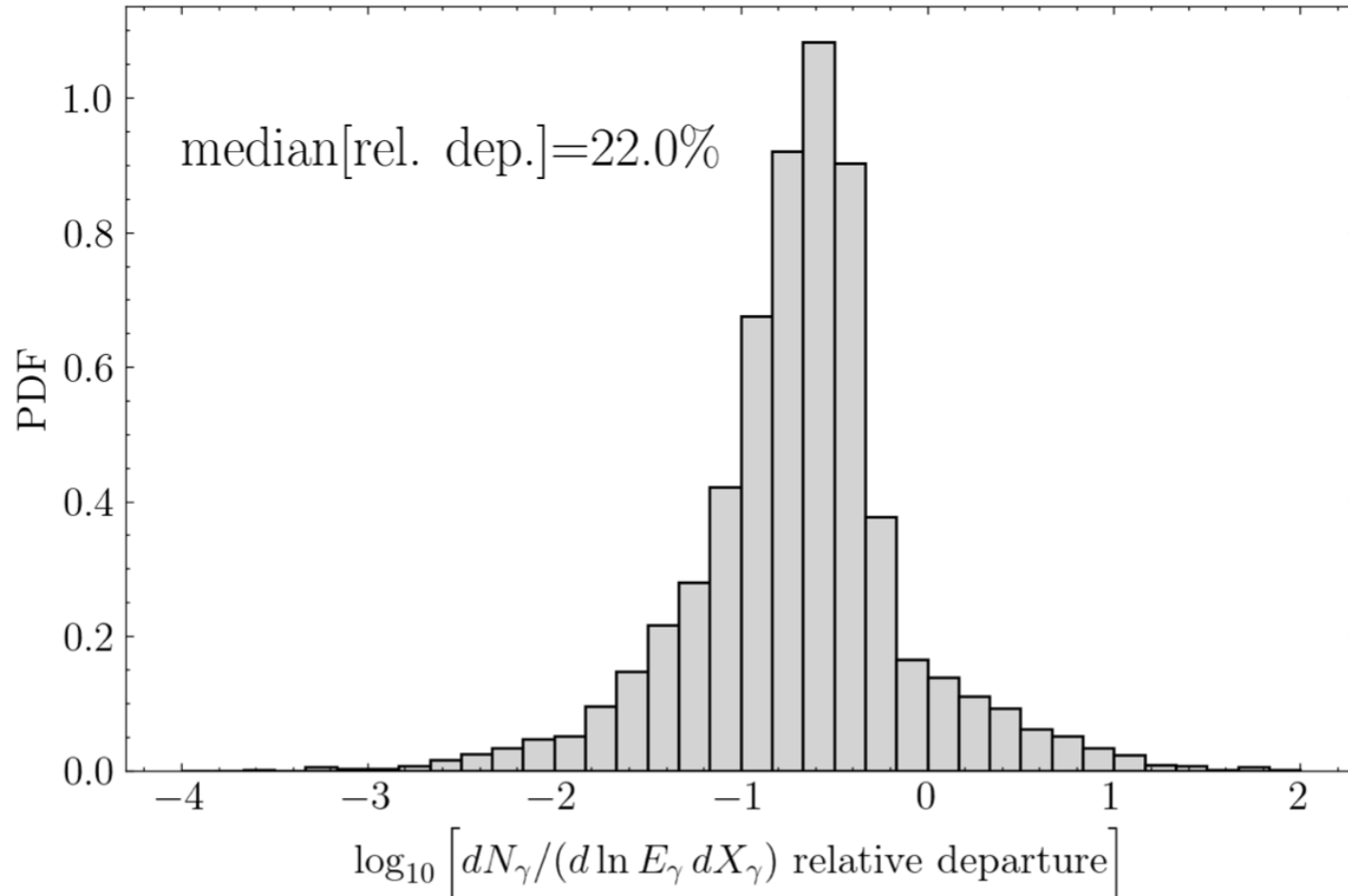
Results: High-Energy Photons Distribution



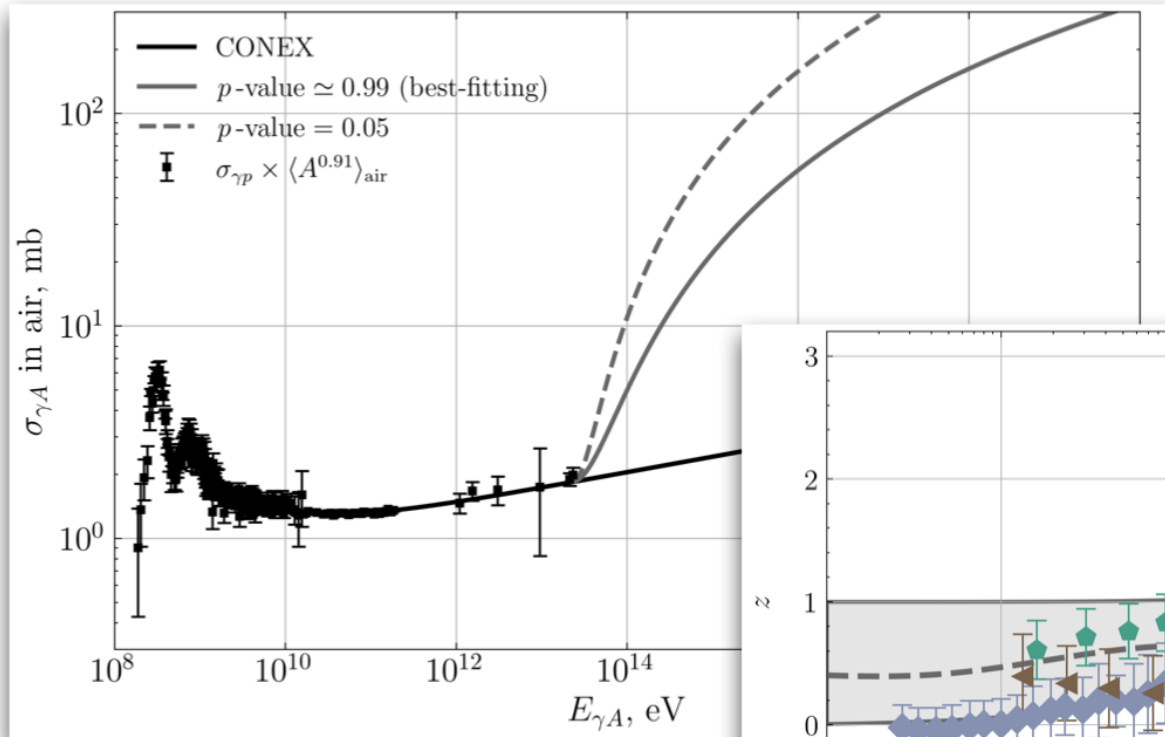
Results: High-Energy Photons Distribution



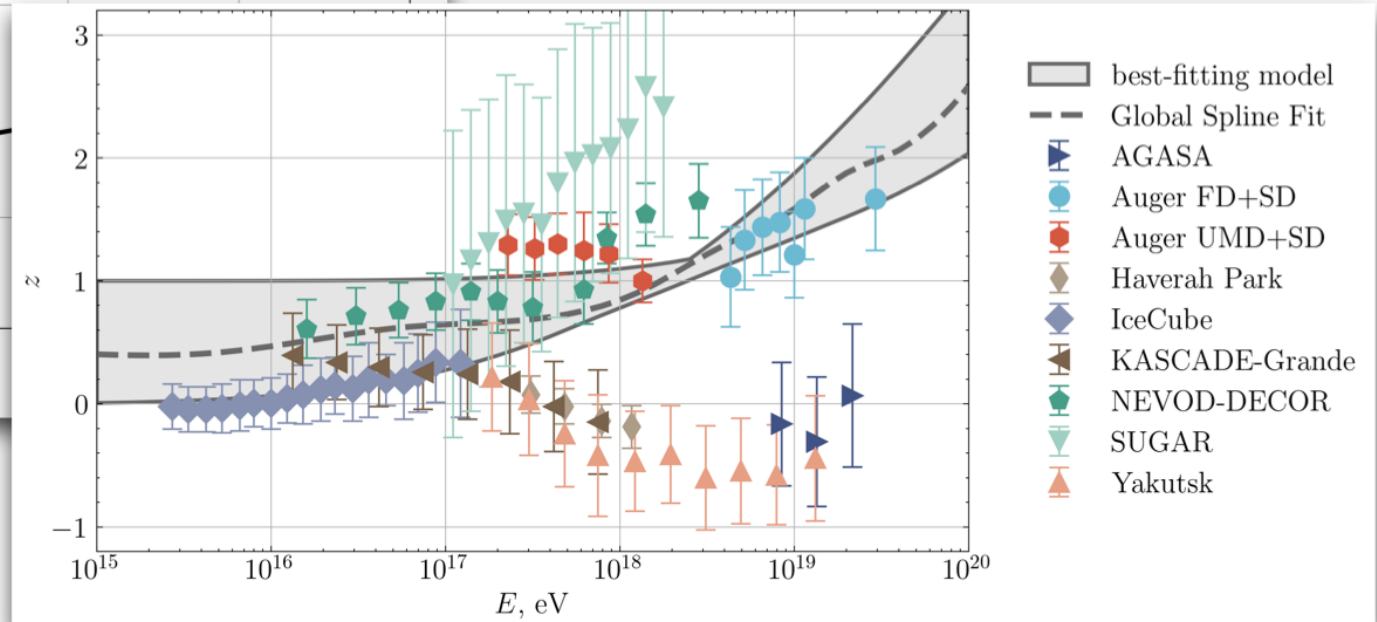
Results: High-Energy Photons Distribution



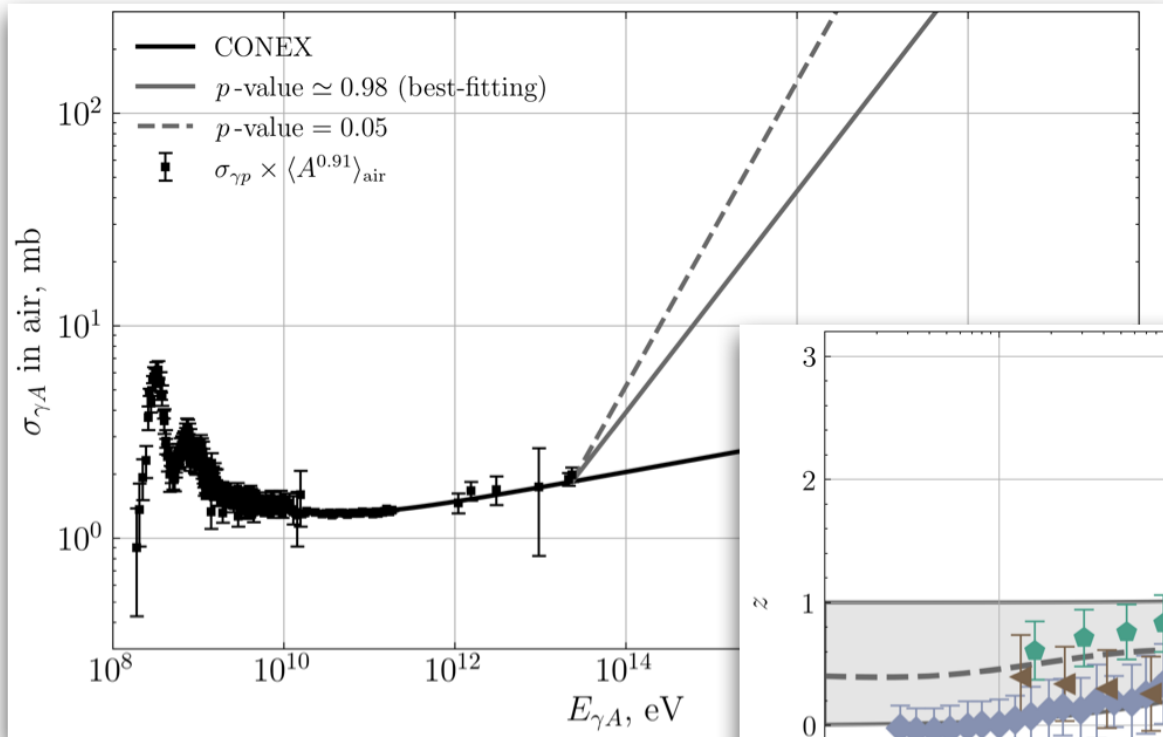
Results: Photonuclear Cross-section



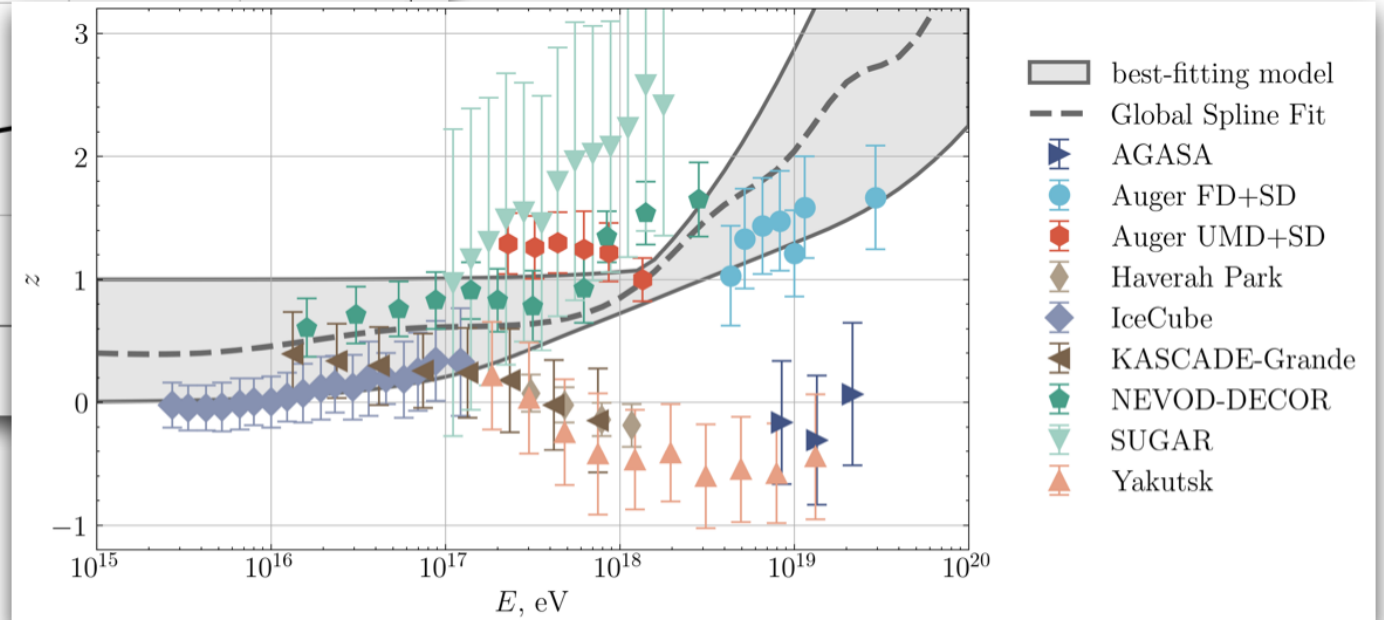
$$\sigma_{\gamma A} \sim \ln(s)^2$$



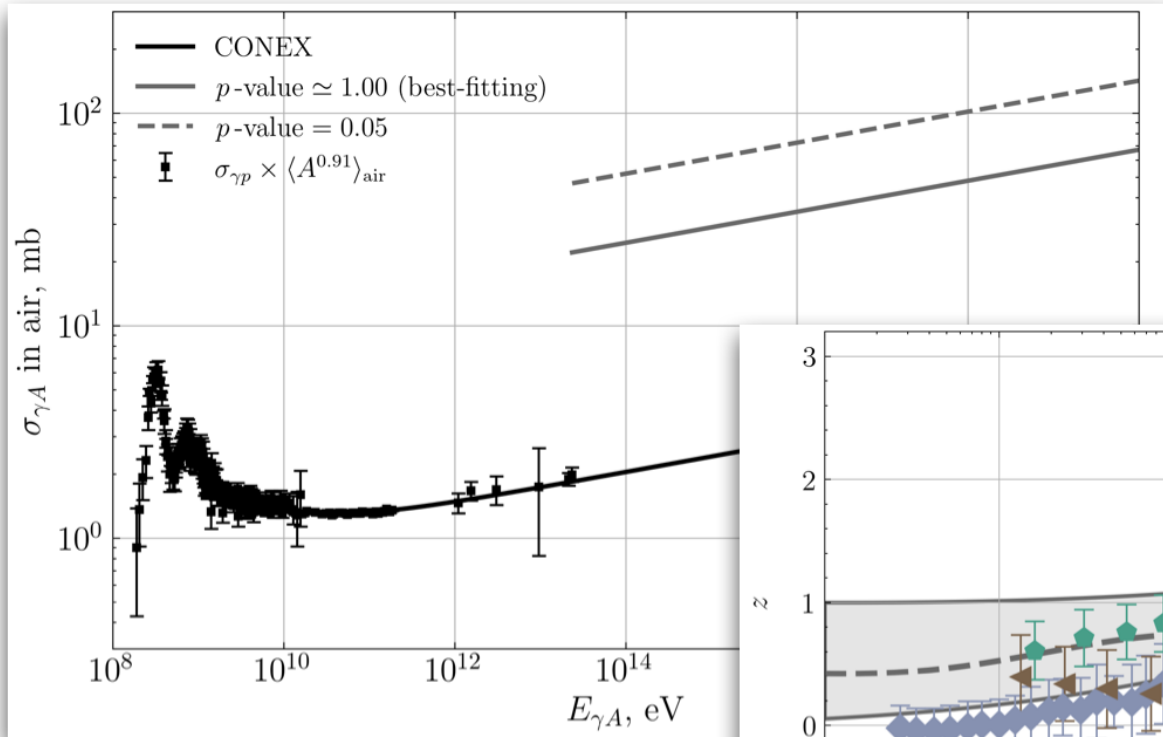
Results: Photonuclear Cross-section



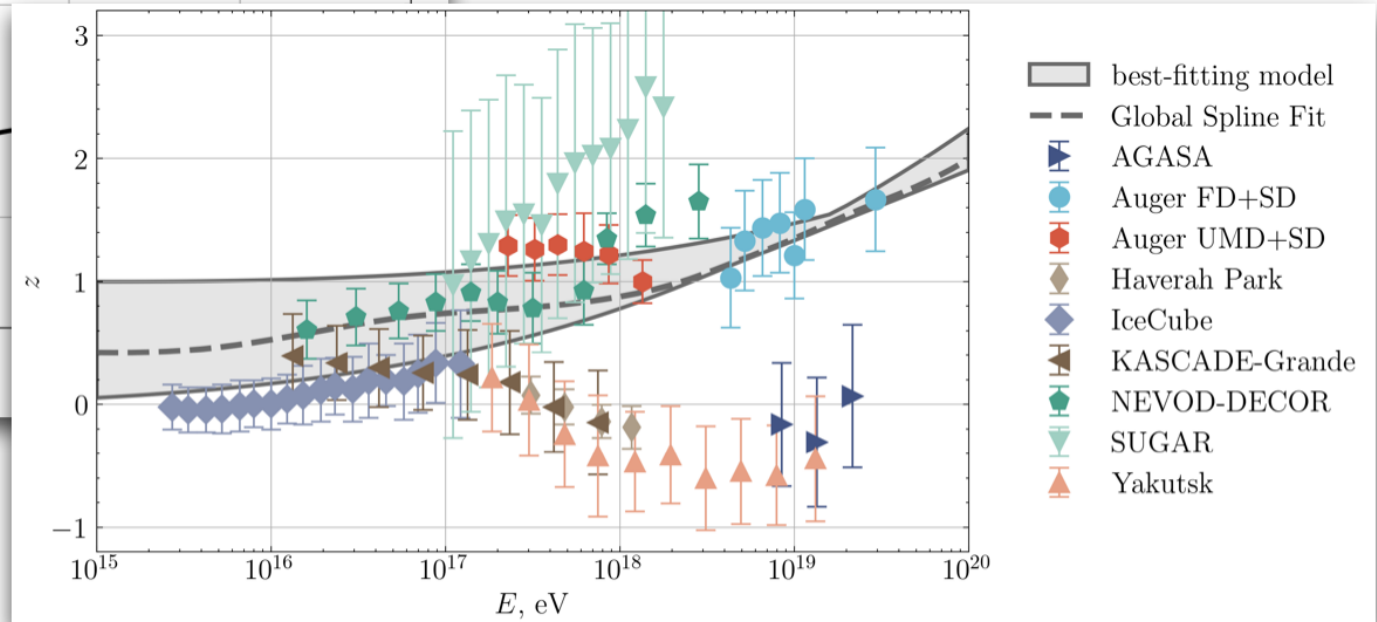
$$\sigma_{\gamma A} \sim s^\beta$$



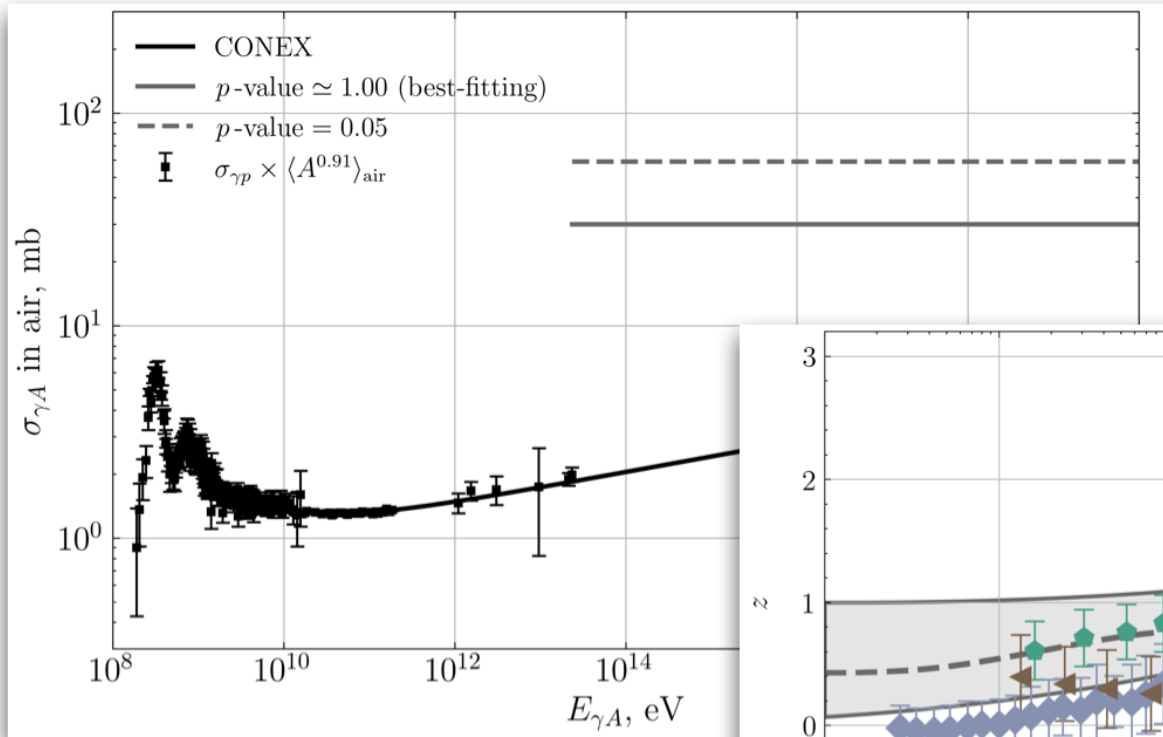
Results: Photonuclear Cross-section



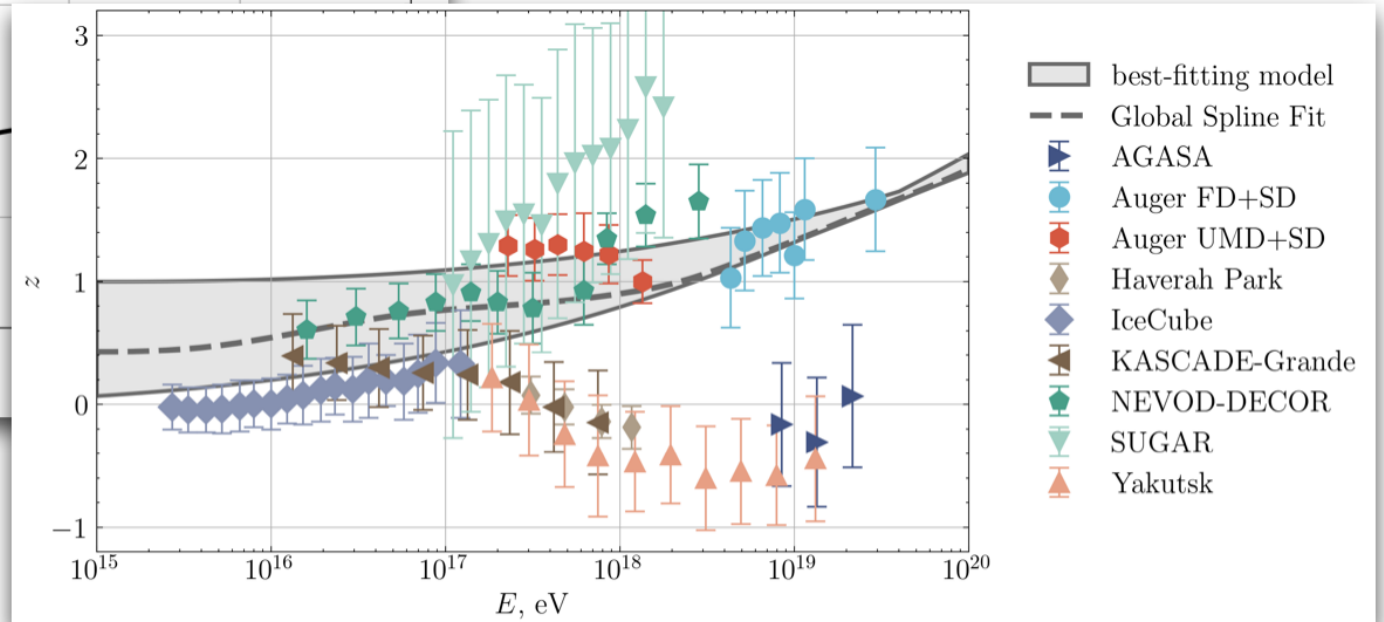
$$\sigma_{\gamma A} \sim k \cdot \sigma_{\gamma A}^{\text{CONEX}}$$



Results: Photonuclear Cross-section



$$\sigma_{\gamma A} \sim \text{const}$$



Conclusion

- The developed 'Green Function' approach is an effective and fast method for studying the systematic uncertainty of the EASs' muon content over a wide class of photonuclear process models
- An enormous modification of the high-energy photonuclear reaction cross-section, $\sigma_{\gamma A}(E_{\gamma A} > 10^{13} \text{ eV}) \sim (10 \dots 100) \text{ mb}$, could lead to a number of 'additional' muons large enough to explain $z \sim (1 \dots 2)$
- On the other hand, $\sigma_{\gamma A}(E_{\gamma A} > 10^{13} \text{ eV}) \gtrsim 100 \text{ mb}$ is excluded at high confidence level from observations (direct constraints on the photonuclear cross-section from the EASs' muon content!)
- Further detailed analysis is needed: inclined showers?.. modification threshold?.. muon-rich gamma showers?..

Muon-rich Gamma Showers: Preliminary

