

# Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory\*: novel astrophysical potential and beyond



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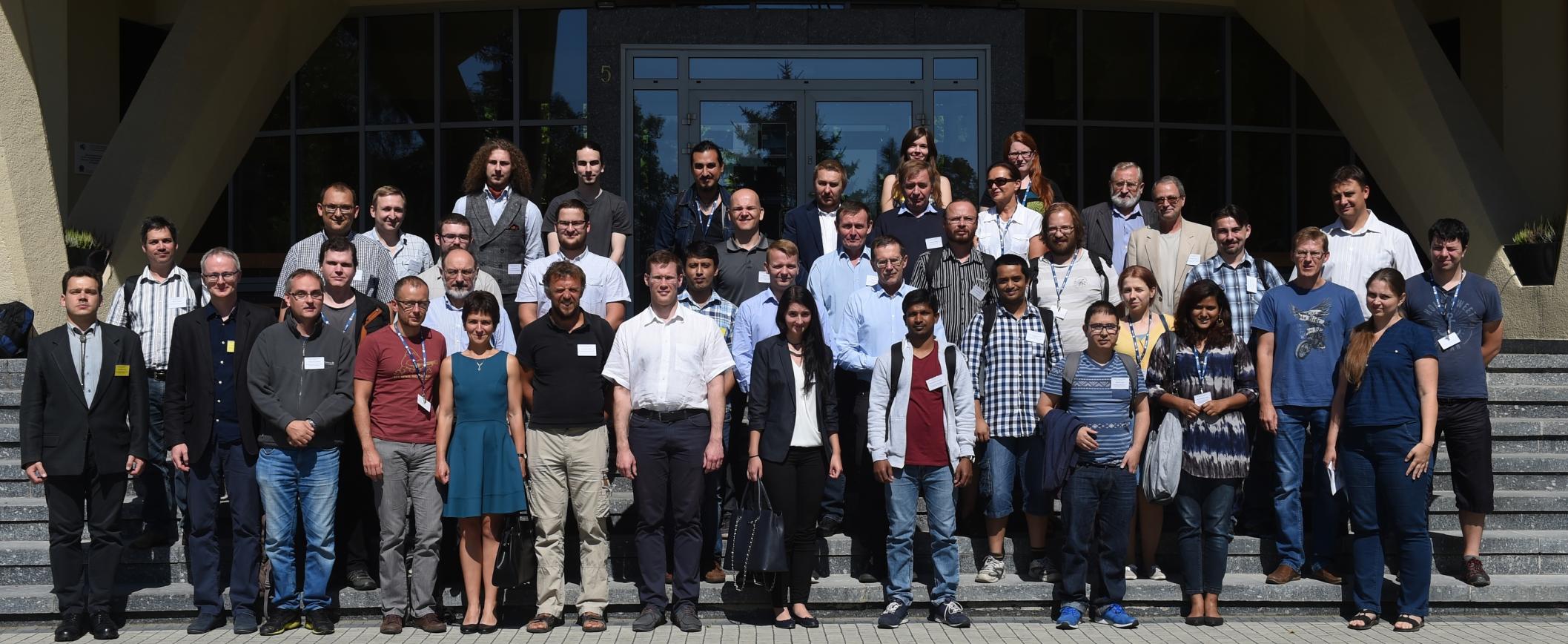
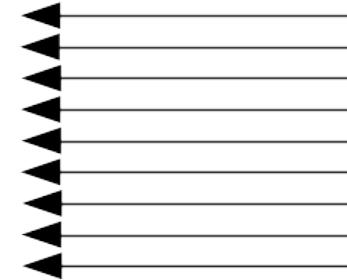
<sup>\*)</sup> <http://credo.science>

take home:  
**N<sub>ATM</sub> >= 1!**

# CREDO



THE QUEST FOR UNEXPECTED



CREDO The 1st Anniversary Symposium  
IFJ PAN Kraków, 30th August 2017

fot. Jan Zych

# We simply love cosmic rays...



## Particles coming to Earth from Space

1912. Electroscopes discharge faster with increasing altitude → rays of extraterrestrial origin: V. Hess (Nobel prize 1936).

1932. Discovery of antimatter (positron): C. Anderson (Nobel prize 1936).

1937. Discovery of muons: S. Neddermeyer and C. Anderson → particle physics begins.

1938. Extensive air showers (EAS)  
→  $E > 10^{15}$  eV: P. Auger

1962. First EAS at  $10^{20}$  eV: J. Linsley  
→ what and why can have so huge energies???

.... high time for a next breakthrough?



# ... and we love them all :)

Ranges:

energy: > 10 orders of magnitude

flux: > 30 orders of magnitude

→ diverse physics (sources)

→ diverse detection techniques

Flux rapidly decreases with energy ( $\sim 10^{-3}$ ),

**Highest energies → the most demanding challenges:**

→ technical:

extremely low flux (at  $E=10^{20}$ eV

1 particle / km<sup>2</sup> millenium), but now:

the Pierre Auger Observatory (~3000 km<sup>2</sup>)

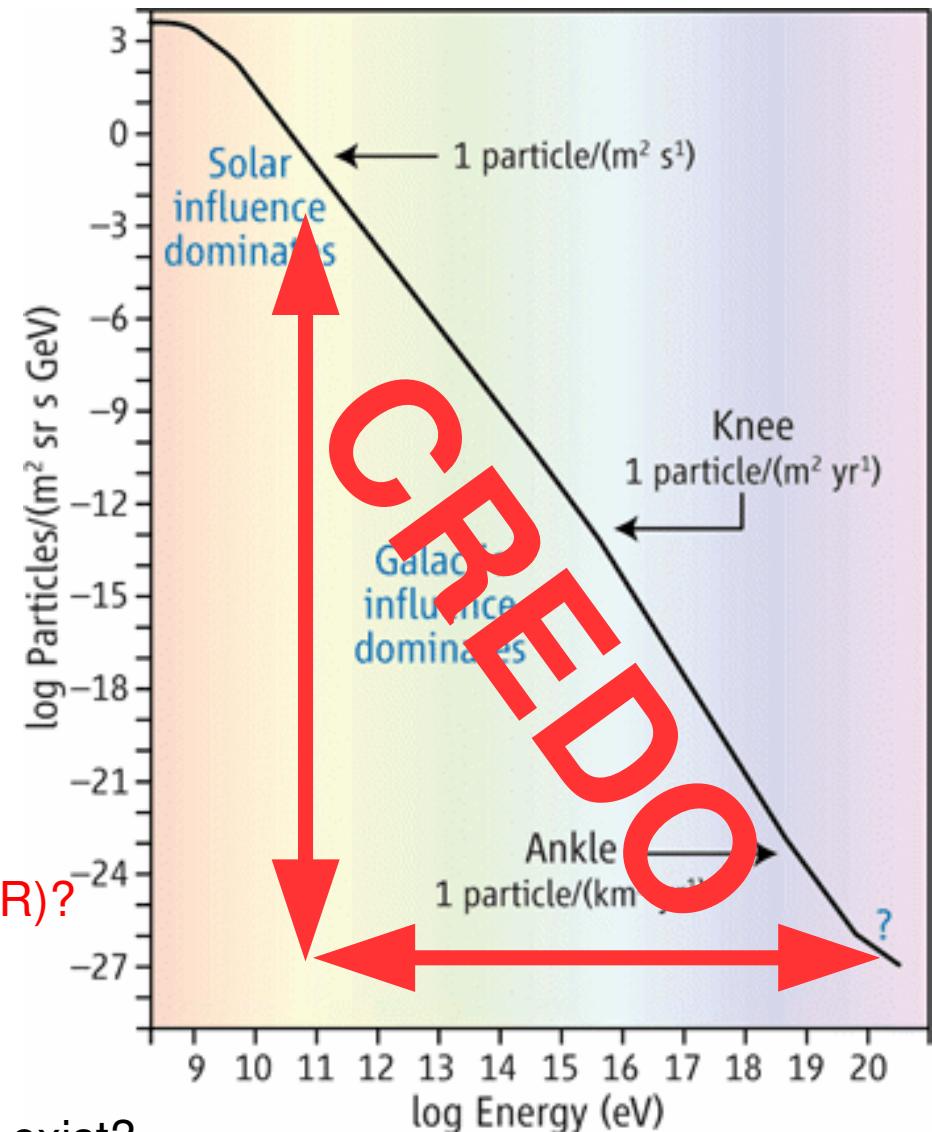
→ scientific:

**What are Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays (UHECR)?**

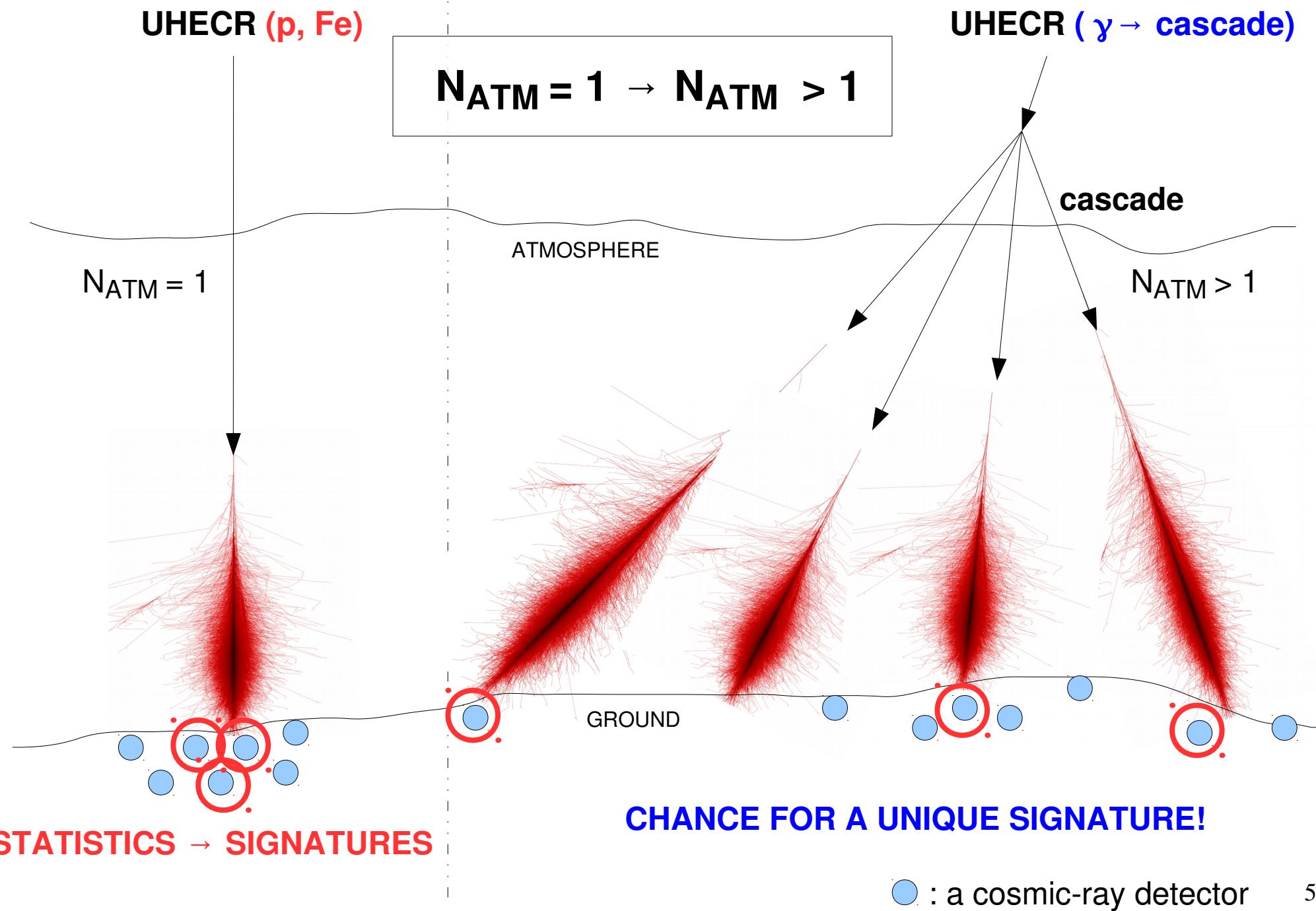
Where they come from?

How do they propagate?

Do photons of very high energies (above  $10^{15}$  eV) exist?



# Generalized detection of cosmic rays: $N_{\text{ATM}} \geq 1$



# $N_{ATM} > 1$ motivated by data! (1)

VOLUME 50, NUMBER 26

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

27 JUNE 1983

## Possible Observation of a Burst of Cosmic-Ray Events in the Form of Extensive Air Showers

Gary R. Smith, M. Ogmén, E. Buller, and S. Standil

Physics Department, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada

(Received 7 April 1983)

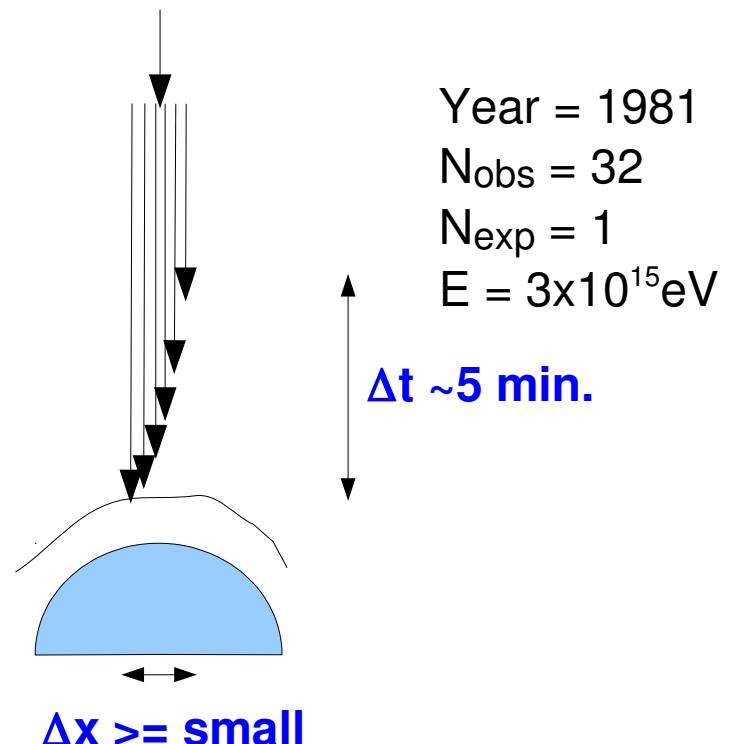
A series or burst of 32 extensive air showers of estimated mean energy  $3 \times 10^{15}$  eV was observed within a 5-min time interval beginning at 9:55 A.M. (CST) on 20 January 1981 in Winnipeg, Canada. This observation was the only one of its kind during an experiment which recorded 150 000 such showers in a total of 18 months between October 1980 and April 1982.

PACS numbers: 94.40.Pa, 94.40.Rc, 95.30.-k

Forgotten (!) treasure (?) no. 1

PH: Correlated cosmic rays?

$N_{ATM} > 1?$



# $N_{ATM} > 1$ motivated by data! (2)

VOLUME 51, NUMBER 25

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

19 DECEMBER 1983

## Observation of a Burst of Cosmic Rays at Energies above $7 \times 10^{13}$ eV

D. J. Fegan and B. McBreen

*Physics Department, University College Dublin, Dublin 4, Ireland*

and

C. O'Sullivan

*Physics Department, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland*

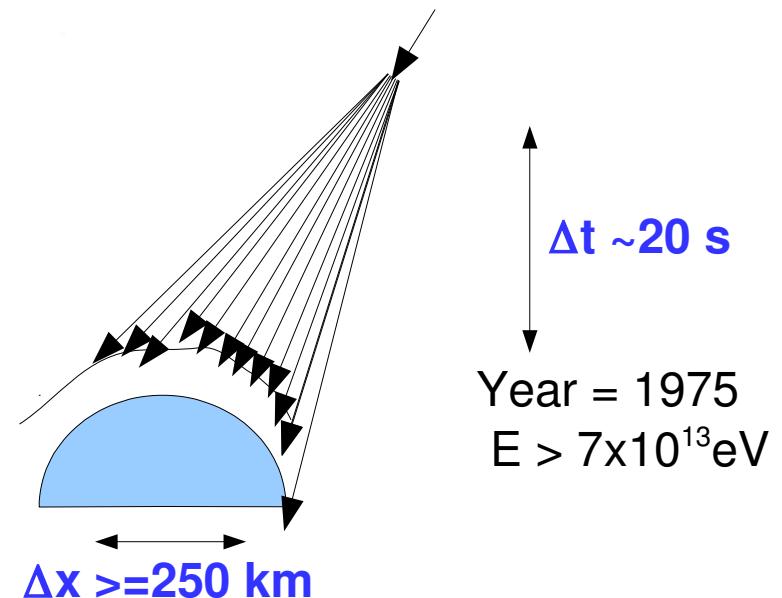
(Received 14 September 1983)

The authors report on an unusual simultaneous increase in the cosmic-ray shower rate at two recording stations separated by 250 km. The event lasted for 20 s. This event was the only one of its kind detected in three years of observation. The duration and structure of this event is different from a recently reported single-station cosmic-ray burst. The simultaneous nature of the coincident event suggests that it was caused by a burst of cosmic gamma rays. There is a possibility that this event may be related to the largest observed glitch of the pulsar in the Crab Nebula.

PACS numbers: 94.40.Pa, 95.85.Qx, 97.80.Jp

PH: Correlated cosmic rays?

$N_{ATM} > 1?$



# $N_{\text{ATM}} > 1$ : new subfield of astroparticle physics!

Please help to name the object of investigation:

Cosmic Ray Ensembles (CRE)"?

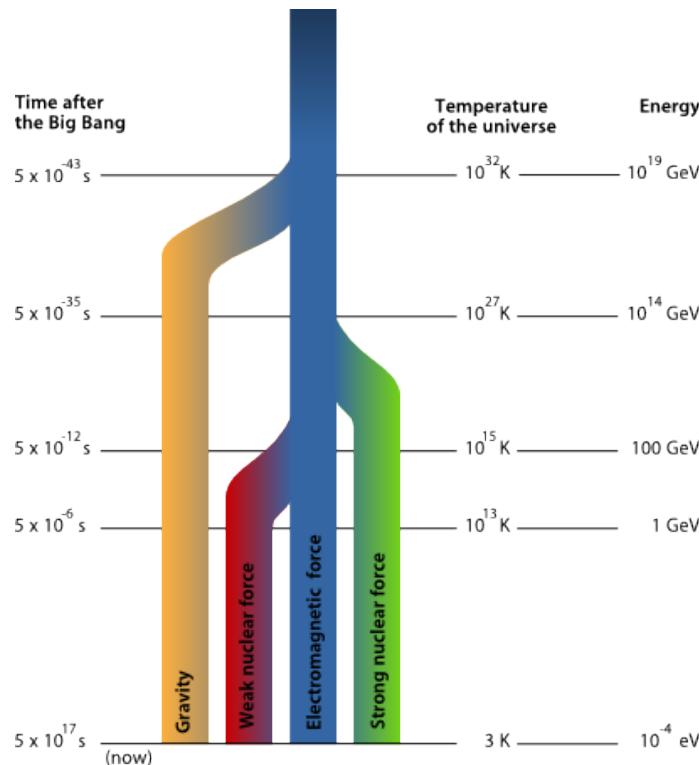
„Cosmic-Ray Cascades (CRC)"?

„Extraatmospheric Showers (ES)"?

„Super-Pre-Showers (SPS)"?

$N_{ATM} \geq 1$  mission (briefly)

# Scenarios AND Fishing



# CREDO: the first $N_{\text{ATM}} \geq 1$ observatory

## Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory

Status March 2016:  
„an idea“



DATABASE/  
INTERFACE

Central database/interface: access to everything for everybody

# CREDO SCHEMATIC

Data Acquisition  
Interfaces

Data Access  
and  
RT Alert Interface

CREDO Computing  
Infrastructure  
For Data  
Storage and Processing

Data Export Interface  
(experiment specific,  
common protocol)

- aggregated  
Data Analysis  
→ **Science**  
(or **Nature** :)

Sensor  
Networks

Pierre Auger Observatory  
Baikal-GVD  
Atlas CERN  
**MAGIC/CTA, ....**

Potentially...

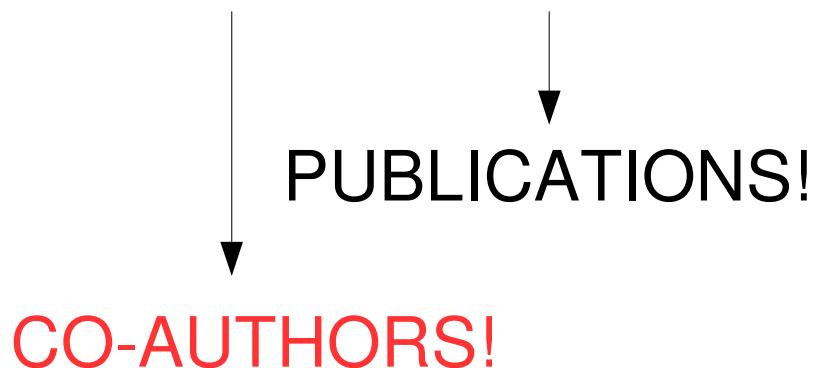
# Citizen Science! But ... science must be real

## Citizen science

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Citizen science (CS)** (also known as **crowd science**, **crowd-sourced science**, **civic science**, **volunteer monitoring** or **networked science**) is scientific research conducted, in whole or in part, by amateur or nonprofessional scientists. Citizen science is sometimes described as "public participation in scientific research", participatory monitoring and participatory action research.<sup>[1]</sup>

**CITIZEN SCIENCE IS NOT OUTREACH!**



# Citizen science: where to start? Zooniverse.org

The image displays a grid of ten citizen science project cards, each featuring a representative image and the project's name. The projects are arranged in two rows of five. The top row includes: Higgs Hunters (image of a particle detector), Penguin Watch (image of penguins), Chicago Wildlife Watch (image of the Chicago skyline at dusk), Floating Forests (image of underwater kelp forest), and Condor Watch (image of a condor's head). The bottom row includes: Sunspotter (image of a solar flare), Disk Detective (image of a nebula), Operation War Diary (image of World War I soldiers), Radio Galaxy Zoo (image of a radio galaxy), and Plankton Portal (image of various plankton species). Each card has a thin red border.

HIGGS HUNTERS	PENGUIN WATCH	CHICAGO WILDLIFE WATCH	FLOATING FORESTS	CONDOR WATCH
SUNSPOTTER	DISK DETECTIVE	OPERATION WAR DIARY	RADIO GALAXY ZOO	PLANKTON PORTAL

l. SR] 25 Jan 2016

# New affiliation type: “amateur”

Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc. **000**, 000–000 (0000)

Printed 26 January 2016 (MN L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file v2.2)

## Planet Hunters X. KIC 8462852 – Where’s the flux? \*†

T. S. Boyajian<sup>1</sup>, D. M. LaCourse<sup>2</sup>, S. A. Rappaport<sup>3</sup>,  
D. Fabrycky<sup>4</sup>, D. A. Fischer<sup>1</sup>, D. Gandolfi<sup>5,6</sup>, G. M. Kennedy<sup>7</sup>, H. Korhonen<sup>8,9</sup>, M. C. Liu<sup>10</sup>, A. Moor<sup>11</sup>, K. Olah<sup>11</sup>, K. Vida<sup>11</sup>, M. C. Wyatt<sup>7</sup>, W. M. J. Best<sup>10</sup>, J. Brewer<sup>1</sup>, F. Ciesla<sup>12</sup>, B. Csák<sup>13</sup>, H. J. Deeg<sup>14,15</sup>, T. J. Dupuy<sup>16</sup>, G. Handler<sup>17</sup>, K. Heng<sup>18</sup>, S. B. Howell<sup>19</sup>, S. T. Ishikawa<sup>20</sup>, J. Kovács<sup>13</sup>, T. Kozakis<sup>21</sup>, L. Kriskovics<sup>11</sup>, J. Lehtinen<sup>22</sup>, C. Lintott<sup>23</sup>, S. Lynn<sup>24</sup>, D. Nespral<sup>14,15</sup>, S. Nikbakhsh<sup>22,25</sup>, K. Schawinski<sup>26</sup>, J. R. Schmitt<sup>1</sup>, A. M. Smith<sup>27</sup>, Gy. Szabo<sup>11,13,28</sup>, R. Szabo<sup>11</sup>, J. Viuho<sup>22</sup>, J. Wang<sup>1,29</sup>, A. Weiksnar<sup>20</sup>, M. Bosch<sup>2</sup>, J. L. Connors<sup>2</sup>, S. Goodman<sup>2</sup>, G. Green<sup>2</sup>, A. J. Hoekstra<sup>2</sup>, T. Jebson<sup>2</sup>, K. J. Jek<sup>2</sup>, M. R. Omohundro<sup>2</sup>, H. M. Schwengeler<sup>2</sup>, A. Szewczyk<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Astronomy, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA

<sup>2</sup>Amateur Astronomer

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, and Kavli Institute for Astrophysics and Space Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

<sup>4</sup>Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, University of Chicago, 5640 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

<sup>5</sup>Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Torino, via P. Giuria 1, I-10125, Torino, Italy

<sup>6</sup>Landessternwarte Königstuhl, Zentrum für Astronomie der Universität Heidelberg, Königstuhl 12, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany

to be available soon...



Projekt Credo (credo.ifj.edu.pl)

Krakowskiej astrofizycznej moja pomysł - obserwator

PolskieRadio.pl

WIADOMOŚCI

JEDYNKA

DWÓJKA

TRÓJKA

CZWÓRKA

POLSKIE RADIO 24

...

PolskieRadio.pl | Trójka

Trójwymiar

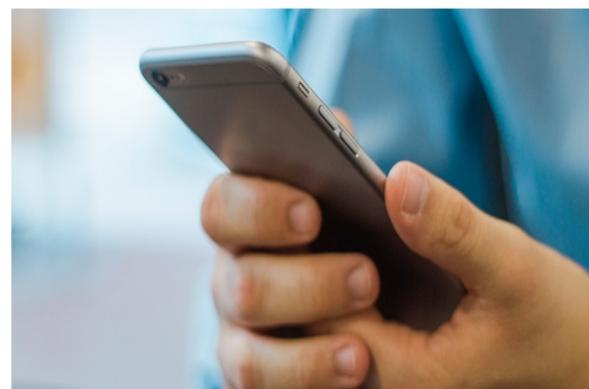
ostatnia aktualizacja:  
30.08.2017 20:40



## Eksperyment kosmiczny. Telefon w służbie nauki

TRÓJKA

Dzięki specjalnej aplikacji CREDO Detector każdy smartfon może, dzięki swojemu modułowi GPS, stać się częścią programu mającego na celu ciemnej materii.



AUDIO | 1 plik



03'13



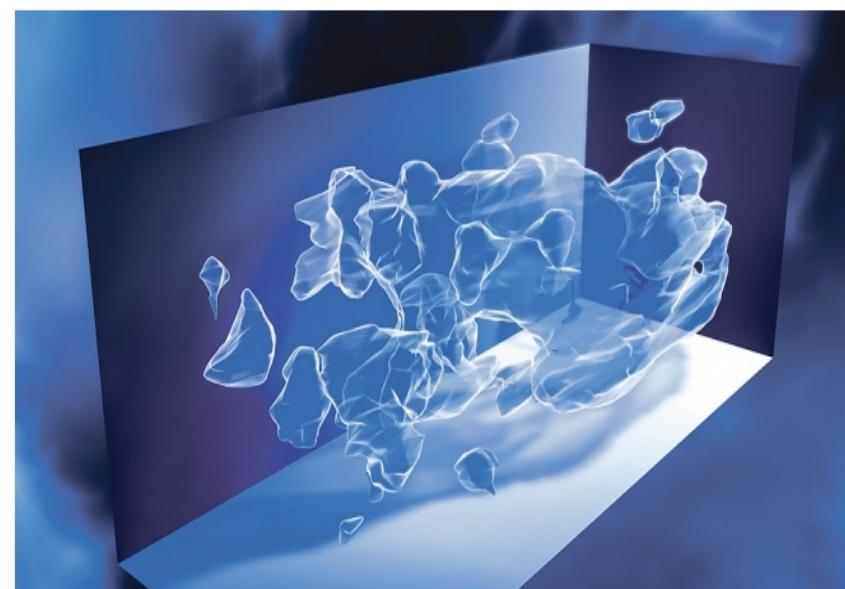
Eksperyment kosmiczny.  
Telefon w służbie nauki  
(Trójwymiar/Trójka)

STRONA GŁÓWNA » NAUKA » BŁYSKI CIEMNEJ MATERII

## BŁYSKI CIEMNEJ MATERII

MICHał KRUPIŃSKI - 25.07.2017 | CZYTA SIĘ 8 MINUT

Eksperyment polskich naukowców ma pomóc wyjaśnić, czym jest ciemna materia – jeden z najbardziej zagadkowych składników wszechświata. Każdy będzie mógł w nim wziąć udział – wystarczy mieć smartfon z GPS-em.



# Media about us

2017

— CREDO Anniversary Symposium 2017

**Telefon w służbie nauki**

Od dziś każdy może za pomocą smartfona poszukać ciemnej materii

Od środy każdy może za pomocą smartfona poszukać ciemnej materii

Chcą znaleźć ciemną materię. Potrzebny milion ochroników ze smartfonami

Badaj kosmos smartfonem i wspieraj rozwój nauki

Badaj kosmos smartfonem i pracuj na Nobla - naukowcy z PK w projekcie CREDO

Rocznicowe seminarium CREDO w Instytucie Fizyki Jądrowej w Krakowie, 30-31.08.2017

— CREDO Inaguration

TVP3 Kraków - Kronika, EVENING NEWS - Smartfonowe obserwatorium

RMF24, Projekt CREDO: Pożycz nauce smartfona, może dostaniesz..... Nobla

Gazeta Wyborcza, Masz smartfona? Zostań odkrywcą, obserwuj promieniowanie kosmiczne

Radio Eska, Prace astrofizyków z Krakowa

Radio Kraków, Każdy może przyczynić się do ważnego odkrycia naukowego. Wystarczy... telefon komórkowy

Start projektu CREDO i jego możliwe implikacje dla rozwoju astrofizyki

[credo.science/anniversary2017](http://credo.science/anniversary2017)

## Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory 2017

A global effort to detect and study ensembles of cosmic rays

Anniversary Symposium & Collaboration Meeting

August 30th and 31st, 2017  
Kraków, Poland



### SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Thomas Breit (RWTH)  
Marlena Jankowska (IFJ)  
Johanna F. Jarvis (OU, IFJ)  
Piotr Homola (IFJ) / **Chair**  
Marek Magrys (Cyfronet)  
Mikhail Medvedev (KU, MIT)  
Henryk Wilczynski (IFJ)  
Krzysztof Woźniak (IFJ)  
Jilberto Zamora-Sáa (JINR)

### LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Kevin Almeida Cheminant (IFJ)  
Niraj Dhlal (IFJ)  
Konrad Kopaniński (IFJ)  
Michał Krupiński (IFJ) / Media  
Justyna Miśczyk (IFJ)  
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Alexander Sushchov (IFJ)  
Krzysztof Woźniak (IFJ) / **Chair**



Graphics Copyright: <http://copyright.web.cern.ch/>

# Public engagement / citizen science: a tool



new era in science:  
**Smart Science?**

Public contribution (**co-authorship!**) to scientific success:

- Level 1. supporting the growth → larger collaboration = better science
- Level 2. data acquisition → more devices = better science
- Level 3. data analysis → advanced members = better science
- Level 4. education → deeper involvement = better science
- Level 5. experience → **practical philosophy** = better science

# Visit credo.science...

credo.science

CREDO  
THE QUEST FOR UNEXPECTED

„I do think CREDO has a unique capability of entering in and exploring a completely uncharted realm of science.” Mikhail V. Medvedev

## Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory (CREDO)

Enables a strategy for a global analysis of cosmic-ray data to reach the sensitivity to extremely extended cosmic-ray phenomena, we call them super-preshowers, invisible for individual detectors or observatories. So far, the cosmic-ray research has been oriented on detecting single air showers only, while the search for ensembles of cosmic-ray events induced by super-preshowers is a scientific terra incognita.

Read More

# ... and contribute to CREDO science.



Zasięg: 650 osób

Promuj post

Lubię to!

Komentarze

Udostępnij

•



**Level 1:**  
**growth/scale generation**

<http://credo.science>

[https://play.google.com/store/  
apps/details?id=  
science.credo.credomobiledetektor](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=science.credo.credomobiledetektor)



CREDO detector



**Level 2:**  
**data acquisition**

# CREDO Detector: examples

User: „Piotr Homola”, <https://api.credo.science/user/29>

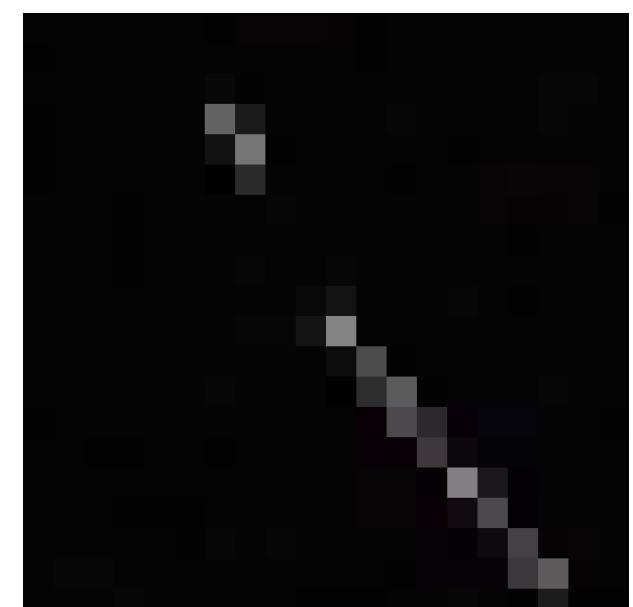
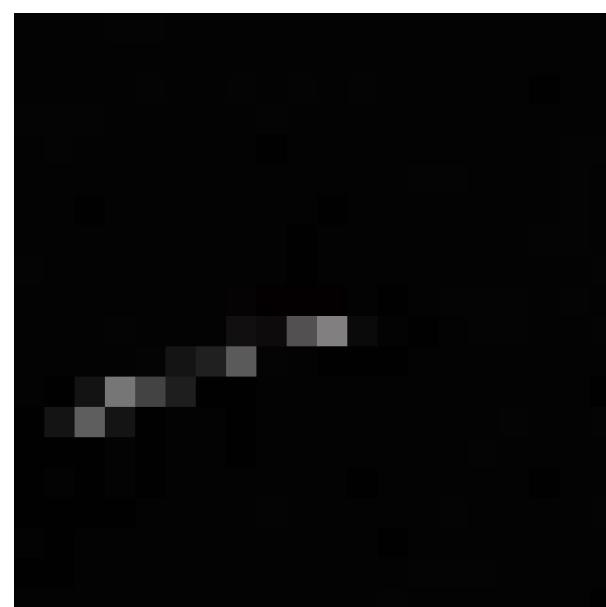
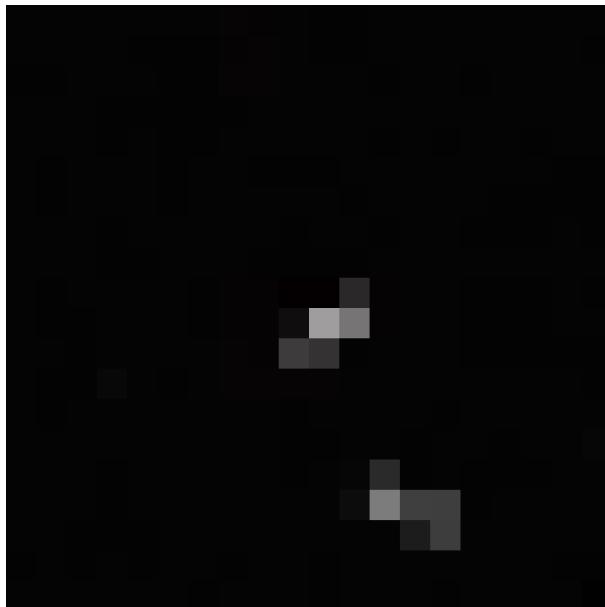
Team: „IFJ”

Device: Smasung Galaxy Grand Prime, model SM-G531F

System: Android 5.1.1

**Average detection rate: ~1/hr**

Example images:





## Dark Universe Welcome

kategoria  
wiekowa:



A screenshot of a web browser showing the "DARK UNIVERSE WELCOME" project page on the Zooniverse website. The page has a dark background with a central image of a galaxy. Text on the page includes: "Help scientists solve one of the greatest mysteries of the Universe.", "What is Dark Matter?", "Learn more", and "Get started". At the top, there are navigation links: PROJECTS, ABOUT, GET INVOLVED, TALK, BUILD A PROJECT, NEWS, NOTIFICATIONS, MESSAGES, and CREDO. The "DARK UNIVERSE WELCOME" link is underlined. On the right side, there is a logo for "Asterics" with the text "Astronomy ESFRI & Research Infrastructure Cluster".

"Nobody has any idea what Dark Matter or Energy are, so working on this is really exciting! Dark Matter is responsible for the gravitational effects seen in galaxies, while Dark Energy may be the cause of the accelerating expansion of the Universe."

We've got a very big mystery on our hands! Everything we can see in the Universe; you, me, planets, stars and galaxies, only make up 5% of the mass of the Universe. We have very clear evidence that there is a lot more mass, more stuff, out there but we have no idea what it is.

This mysterious stuff is known by scientists as Dark Matter but even the smartest theorists and most advanced technology can't work out what it physically is. We may have a way of solving this mystery by looking for and grouping Dark Messengers - very high energy particle showers which exist because of Dark Matter. However, it's very difficult for us to predict what these groups will look like and how well hidden they are amongst other contaminants. We need your help to identify patterns in the world wide detections of high energy particles shared with the CREDO (Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory) collaboration so we can teach computers to better identify them.



Dark Universe Welcome was developed with the help of the ASTERICS Horizon2020 project. ASTERICS is a project supported by the European Commission Framework Programme Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation action under grant agreement n. 653477



**Level 3:  
data analysis**

# Public engagement as a scientific tool

## The match: “IFJ” vs. “Team Rzezawa”

Discipline: **catching secondary cosmic ray particles with mobile devices with CREDO Detector**

When? 16.11.2017, 11:00 – 12:00

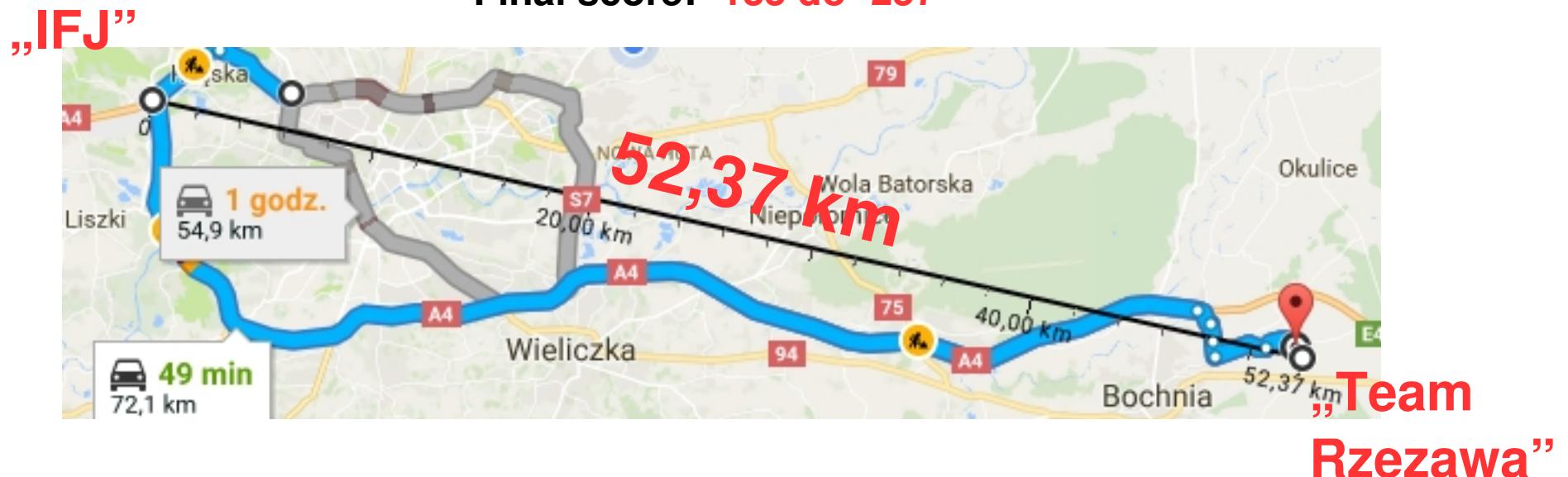
Where? IFJ PAN, Gimanzjum Publiczne Rzezawa, Poland, world

Transmitted live: CREDO YouTube Channel

**Number of registered players:** 32:30

**Number of caught particles:** 12:4

**Final score:** -135 do -257



**Level MAX:** fun and emotions

## Warunki powodzenia projektu:

- Zaangażowanie klienta 15,5%
- Wsparcie Kierownictwa 13,9%
- Jasne określenie wymagań 13,0%
- Właściwe planowanie 9,6%
- Realistyczne analizowanie 8,2%
- Mniejsze odstępy między punktami kontrolnymi 7,7%
- Odpowiedzialność 5,3%
- Jasno sprecyzowane cele 2,9%
- Ciężko pracujący pracownicy 2,4%
- Inne 13,9%



**... potential and beyond**

# CREDO attracts... e.g. Ukrainian youth

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Minor Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (MASU). At the top, there is a banner featuring a group of diverse young people. Below the banner, the website's navigation menu includes links for Main, About the Academy, News, Administration, and Contacts. A search bar is also present. On the left side, there is a sidebar with links for Partners of MASU and a list of membership organizations, including EAICY and ECHA. The central content area contains information about the Minor Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, its purpose, and a gallery of images showing students in various activities.

The website works in a test mode.

Participants of All-Ukrainian Science and Technology Exhibition of Youth Innovations and Creative Projects "Future of Ukraine" (held in Kyiv on November 23-25, 2010)

MINOR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF UKRAINE

Main About the Academy News Administration Contacts Search

Partners of MASU

About MAcS of Ukraine | Structure

About MAcS of Ukraine

The Minor Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

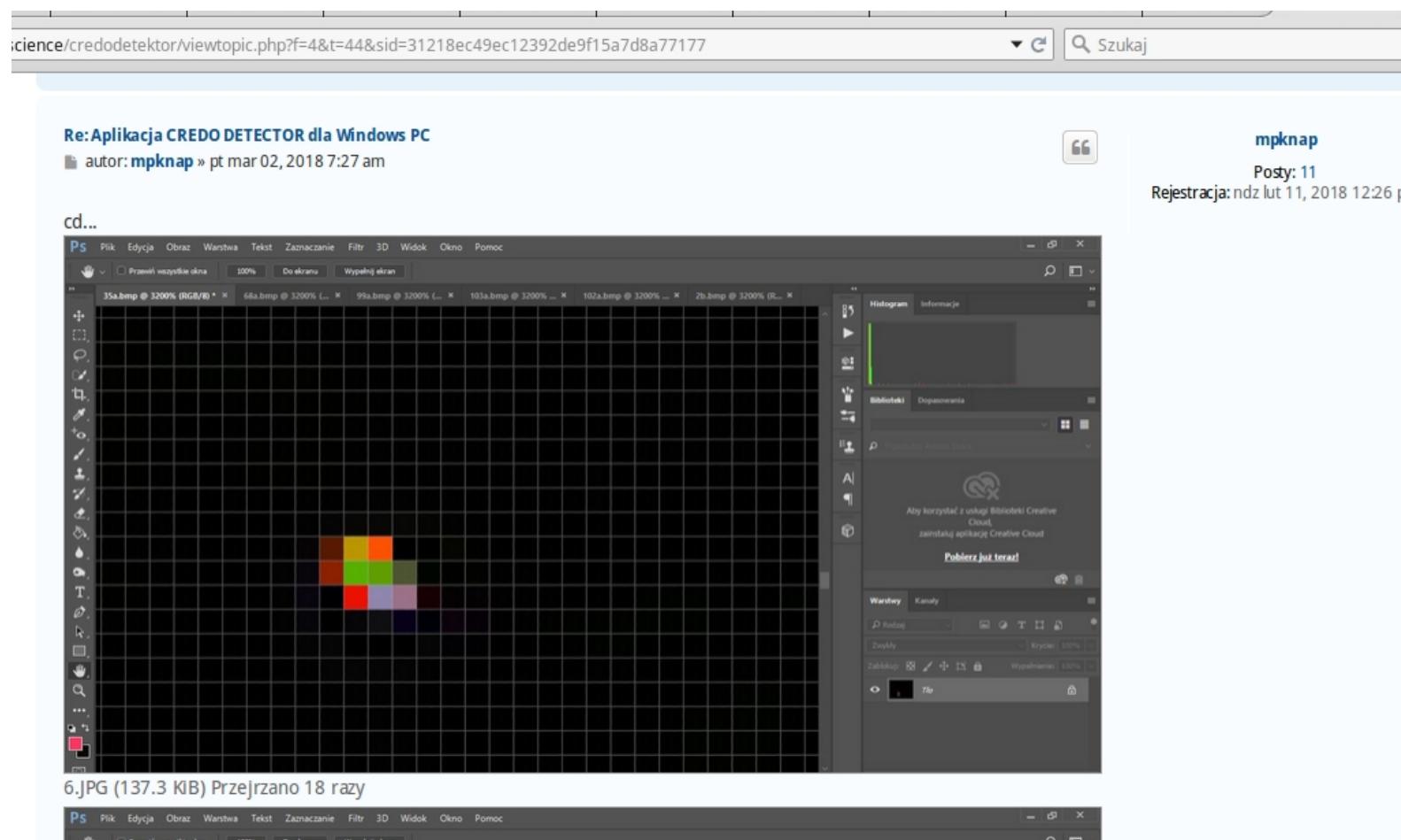
The Minor Academy of Sciences (MAcS, the Academy) of Ukraine is an educational system that aims at providing the organization and coordination of students' research activities, creating conditions for their intellectual and creative development,

Gallery

ca. 250,000 talented youth! ca. 20% technical/scientific!  
→ CREDO invited to discuss partnership!

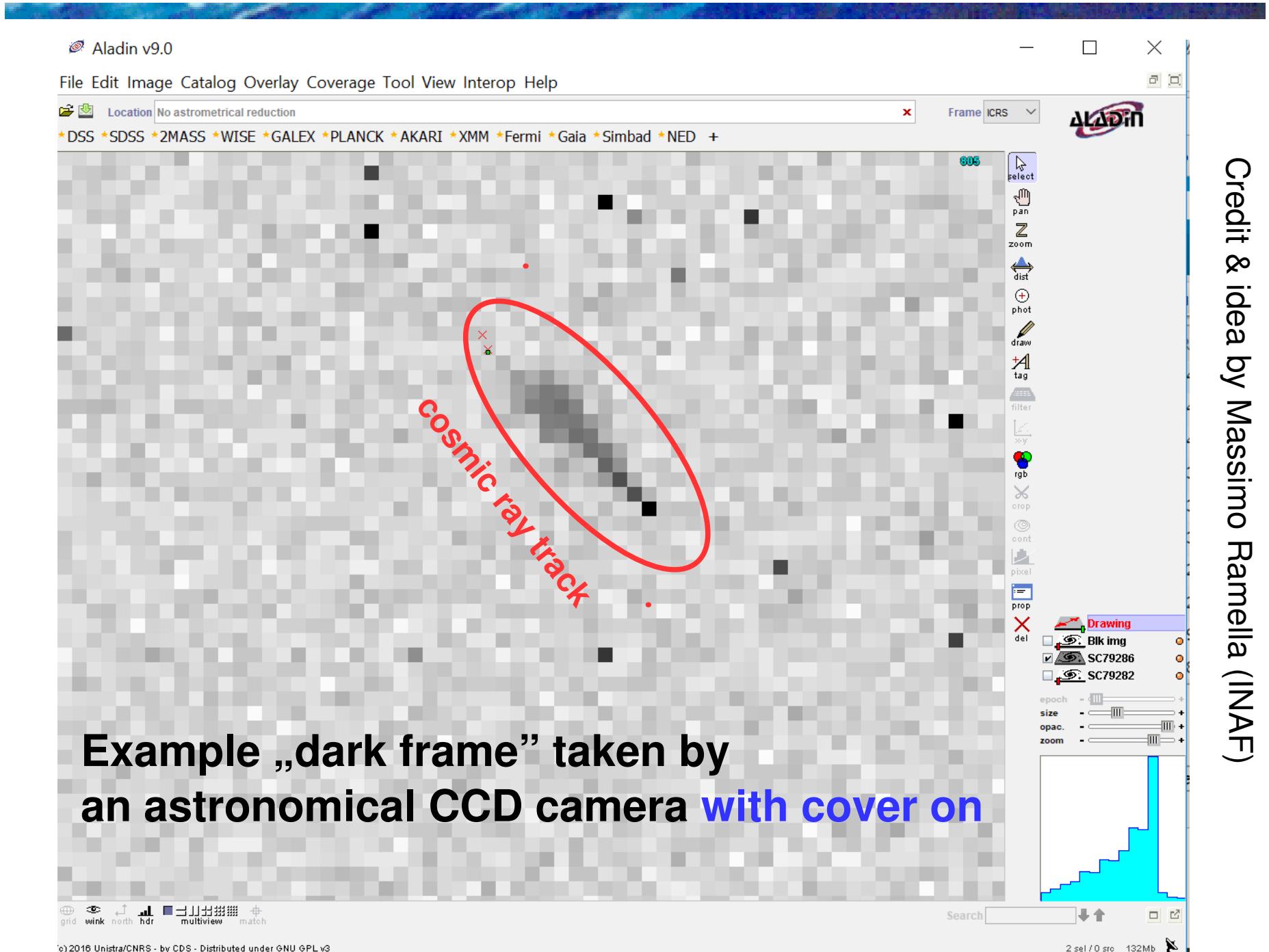
# CREDO attracts... also non-experts

→ PC application to catch particles with an internet camera,  
by a 41-year old science enthusiast!



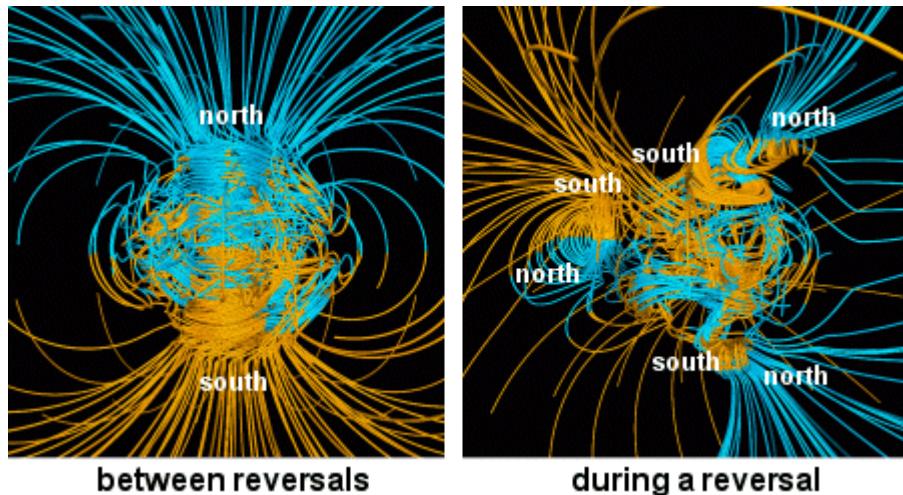
<https://credo.science/credodetektor/viewtopic.php?f=4&t=44>

# CREDO attracts... astronomers!

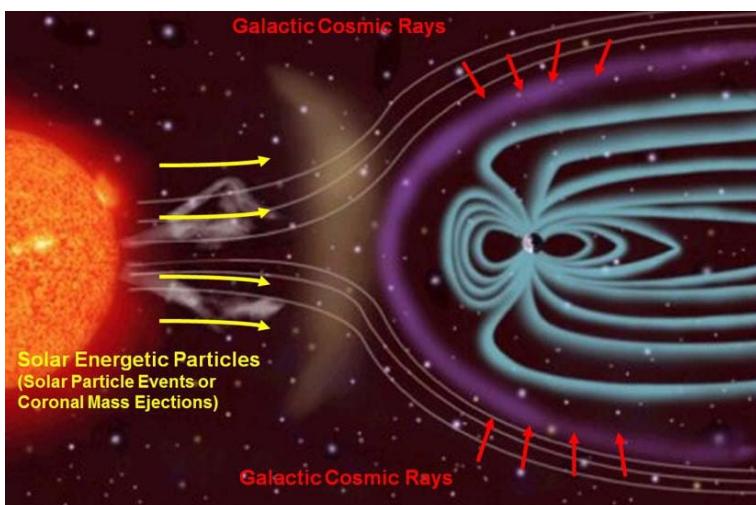


# CREDO and p. 18: interdisciplinary opportunities

Wikipedia: „Geomagnetic reversal”



Wikipedia: „Health threat from cosmic rays”



**Earth outer core: Liquid** (molten iron)

→ geomagnetism

↓  
Impulse (tidal forces)

→ hydrodynamics: waves

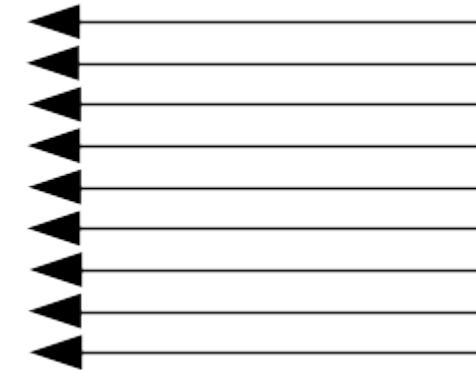
→ Mechanical wave upwards (slow, hours?)  
→ Electromagnetic wave („instant”, ms)

↓  
Local geomagnetic field vector changes  
AND seismic effect might occur!

↓  
Variation of the CR rate!

**Earthquake precursors?**

# CREDO



THE QUEST FOR UNEXPECTED

## Scientific diversity: BIO



*[Livescience.com, October 11, 2016]*

On a Long Trip to Mars, Cosmic Radiation May Damage Astronauts' Brains

... and how can cosmic rays affect us on Earth?

Imagine a global network of cosmic ray detectors and global data on EEG...

# Quantum Gravity with gamma astronomy

https://www.ucdavis.edu/news/gamma-ray-delay-may-be-sign-new-physics

Szukaj

UCDAVIS

ABOUT US ADMISSIONS ACADEMICS RESEARCH CAMPUS LIFE NEWS Quick Links

## Gamma Ray Delay May Be Sign of 'New Physics'

**D**elayed gamma rays from deep space may provide the first evidence for physics beyond current theories.

The MAGIC (Major Atmospheric Gamma-ray Imaging Cherenkov) telescope found that high-energy photons of gamma radiation from a distant galaxy arrived at Earth four minutes after lower-energy photons, although they were apparently emitted at the same time. If correct, that would contradict Einstein's theory of relativity, which says that all photons (particles of light) must move at the speed of light.

"Everybody's very excited," about this result, said Daniel Ferenc, a physics professor at UC Davis and a member of the MAGIC collaboration. Ferenc cautioned that the results need to be repeated with other gamma-ray sources and that a simpler explanation had not been ruled out. But, "it shows that such measurements are possible," he said.

The researchers propose that the delay could be caused by photons interacting with "quantum foam," a type of structure of space itself. Quantum foam is predicted by quantum gravity theory, an attempt to unite quantum physics and relativity at cosmic scales.



March 13, 2018

UC Davis Chancellor May Announces Emily Galindo and Rahim Reed to Fill Interim Leadership Roles

March 13, 2018



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UC Davis

WELCOME CLASS OF 2022

UC Davis

- 4 min. delay could be the signature of a special space structure: Quantum foam
- predicted by Quantum Gravity

# Quantum Gravity with smartphones!

**On-line experiment:** broadcasting live at [api.credo.science](https://api.credo.science/index.php)

Once upon a time, and more precisely on 16.03.2018, around 11:00 CET...

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://api.credo.science/index.php>. The left side of the screen displays a table of user detections from the experiment. The columns show the timestamp, user name, team, and a small icon. Several detections are circled in red, highlighting specific entries:

Timestamp	User Name	Team	Action
1 Hour ago	Piotr J. Piotrowski	no team	[Icon]
1 Hour ago	Piotr J. Piotrowski	no team	[Icon]
2 hours ago	User 181: 12:08:48	no team	[Icon]
2 hours ago	User 181: 12:08:46	no team	[Icon]
3 hours ago	User 181: 11:38:56	no team	[Icon]
3 hours ago	User 452: 11:38:01	no team	[Icon]
3 hours ago	Przemek	no team	[Icon]
3 hours ago	User 181: 11:03:55	no team	[Icon]
3 hours ago	User 106: 11:01:02	IFJ	[Icon]
4 hours ago	Piotr Homola	IFJ	[Icon]
5 hours ago	Grzegorz	no team	[Icon]
6 hours ago	Piotr Homola	IFJ	[Icon]
6 hours ago	Grzegorz	no team	[Icon]
today, 06:58	Piotr Homola	IFJ	[Icon]

The right side of the screen shows a dark video frame with a timestamp overlay. The timestamp is displayed in three parts: "2 s" (short), "55 s" (medium), and "2 min 53 s" (long). In the bottom right corner of the video frame, there is a small graphic of colored squares.

**Expected vs. Observed?**

**doublet / triplet / multiplet rate**, duration of doublets,  
distance between the multiplet detection sites, geographical alignment of the lines, ...

# Quantum Gravity with a smartphone!

**On-line experiment:** broadcasting live at [api.credo.science](http://api.credo.science)

Once upon a time, and more precisely on 11/12.03.2018, at user's 106 house...

67708	2018-03-12 17:34:37	SM-G531F
67708	2018-03-12 17:22:40	SM-G531F
677087	2018-03-12 13:38:40	SM-G531F
677086	2018-03-12 11:44:42	SM-G531F
677085	2018-03-12 11:43:36	SM-G531F
677084	2018-03-12 11:27:53	SM-G531C
677083	2018-03-12 10:22:27	SM-G531P
677082	2018-03-12 10:16:35	SM-G531E
677081	2018-03-12 05:05:25	SM-G531F
677080	2018-03-12 04:47:41	SM-G531F
677079	2018-03-12 04:00:31	SM-G531F
677078	2018-03-12 03:10:55	SM-G531F
677077	2018-03-11 22:26:31	SM-G531F
677076	2018-03-11 22:22:45	SM-G531F
677075	2018-03-11 19:27:21	SM-G531F
677074	2018-03-11 17:55:47	SM-G531F
677073	2018-03-11 17:52:20	SM-G531F
677072	2018-03-11 17:51:58	SM-G531F
677071	2018-03-11 17:14:45	SM-G531F
677070	2018-03-11 17:10:52	SM-G531F

2018-03-12, 11:44:42  
2018-03-12, 11:43:36

1 min 6 s

**U106 average rate: 1/100 min**

**Expected 5min triplet rate: ~ 1/100 days**

**Observed 5min triplet rate: ~ 1/20 days**

**triplet rate excessed 5 times?**

**More statistics → better significance**

**Correlations with space weather, geomagnetic changes?**

2018-03-11, 22:26:31  
2018-03-11, 22:22:45

3 min 46 s

2018-03-11, 17:55:47  
2018-03-11, 17:55:20

3 min 49 s (a triplet!)

2018-03-11, 17:51:58  
2018-03-11, 17:14:45  
2018-03-11, 17:10:52

3 min 53 s



**success guaranteed?**

### Mission

$N_{ATM} \geq 1 \rightarrow$  scenarios + fishing / Education

### Strategy

Spread globally & grow giant  $\rightarrow$  „1 million colleagues”

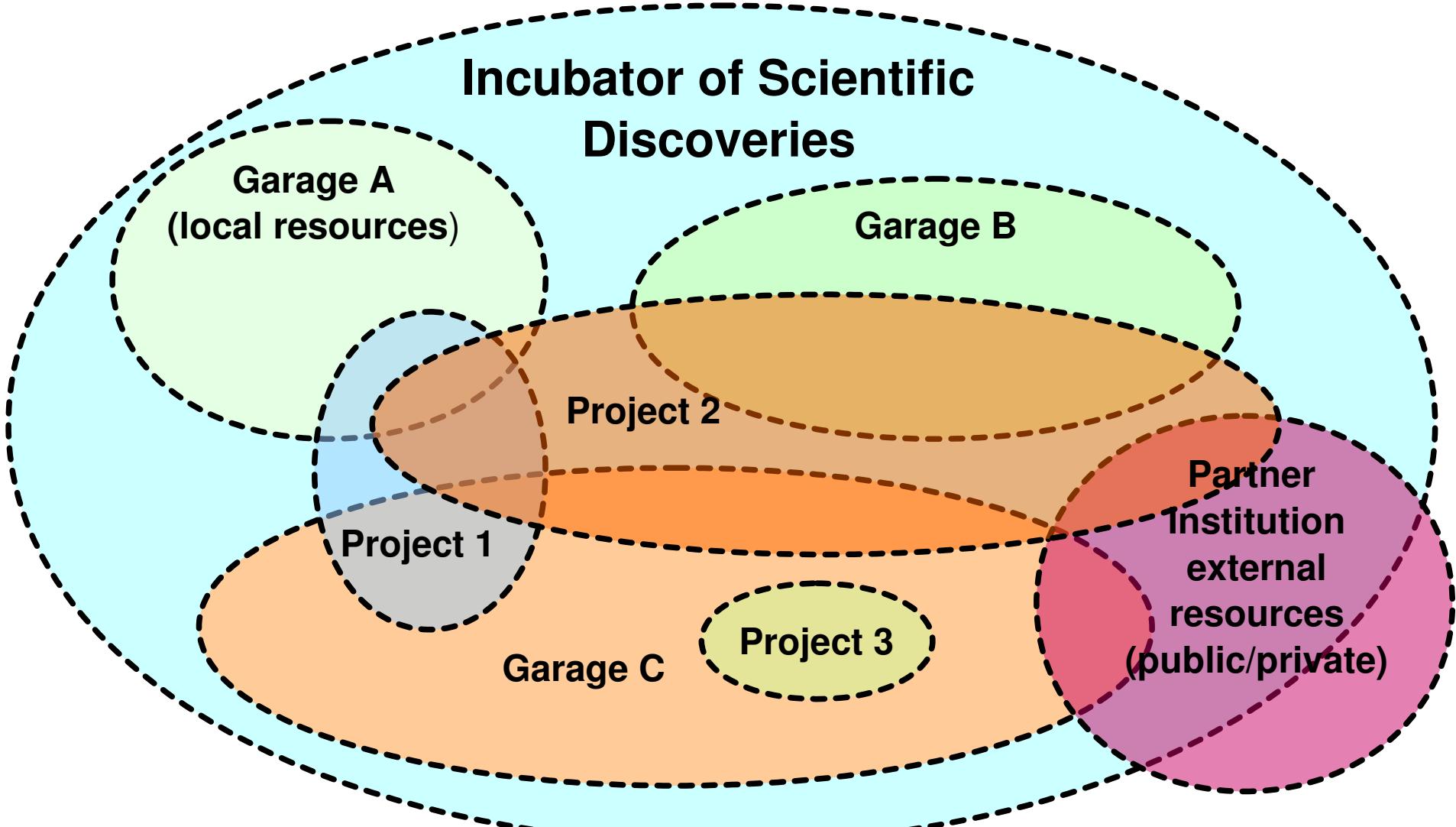
### Tactics

- tools: variety of detectors / citizen science
- users: young + old
- training: discoverology

### Potential

- multidimensional: **beyond astrophysics, beyond science**

# Incubator of Scientific Discoveries: vision



**Resources:** money, space, tools, skills, competencies, advise, ...

**Projects!:** team, goal, road map, budget, action, reports, **continuity** → **discoveries!**

**Distributed** = access to more resources = **synergy** = better chance for discoveries.

# Incubator of Scientific Discoveries

The screenshot shows the homepage of the ION website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for back, forward, search, and other site functions. The main title "ION INKUBATOR ODKRYĆ NAUKOWYCH" is displayed with a magnifying glass icon over the letter "I". Below the title is a large banner image showing several celestial bodies like planets and moons against a dark background. A quote by Albert Einstein is prominently displayed in the center of the banner: *"The important thing is not to stop questioning". Albert Einstein*. There's a "READ MORE" button at the bottom right of the banner. Below the banner, the section "WHAT is ION?" is introduced. It describes ION as an environment for cooperation between qualified scientific specialists and ambitious young students from different Cracow Institutions. It highlights the main advantage of such an environment: an unusual approach to solving science problems that allows members to learn from each other. At the bottom of this section, it mentions the first project, CREDÖ. The overall design is modern and scientific.

## WHAT is ION?

ION (ang. Incubator of Scientific Discoveries) is an environment for the cooperation between qualified scientific specialists and ambitious, young students from different Cracow Institutions, who are enthusiastic and willing to discover science.

The main advantage of such an environment is an unusual approach to solving science problems. Thanks to that, members of the environment can learn from each other. Young students bring fresh thinking and new ideas, and specialists help reduce errors and streamline the implementation and progress of the projects.

Collaboration is open to innovative projects in every area of science. The first project is CREDÖ.

Begin your journey to the Nobel Prize early...

Example upcoming training: "**Mentality of discoverers**" [psychology]

# Incubator: Discovery training

Incubator role:  
discoveries! (scientific **think tank**)



Training required  
... but no „**discovery education**”



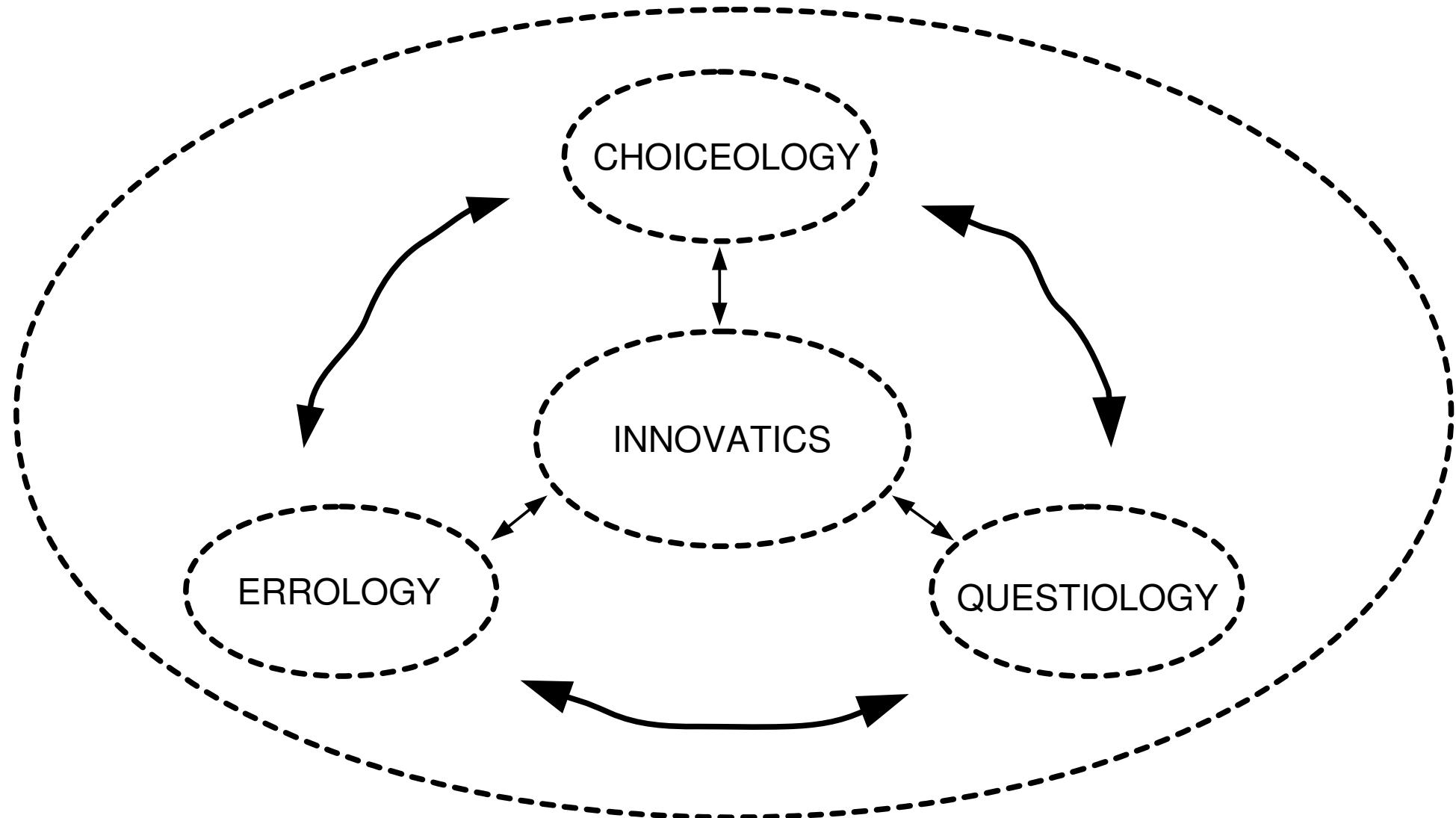
Consecutive approximation method...



- doing science (real discovery-oriented projects)
- **remove obstacles for independent thinking**
- practice the **art of asking questions**

# Training to discoveries or... discipline?

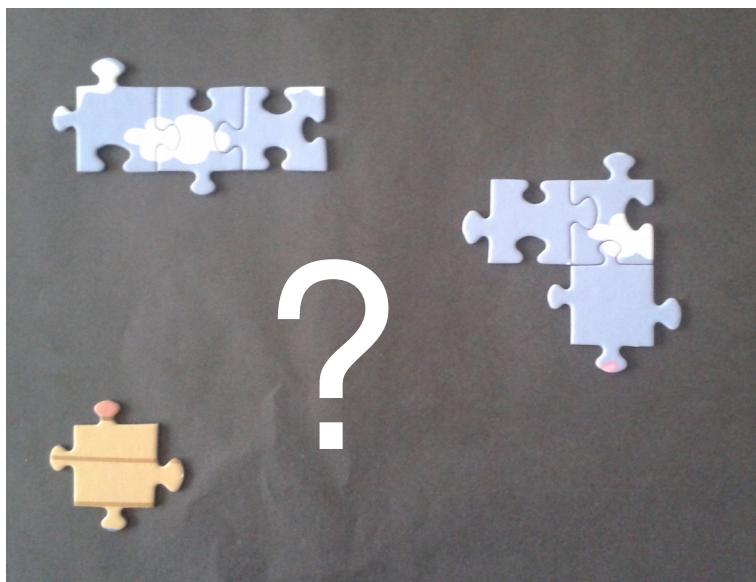
## DISCOVEROLOGY



from: P. Homola, "Introduction to Discoverology", chapter in "AI: Law, Philosophy & Geoinformatics", 2018

# CHOICEOLOGY: what do I do?

**UNIVERSE A**



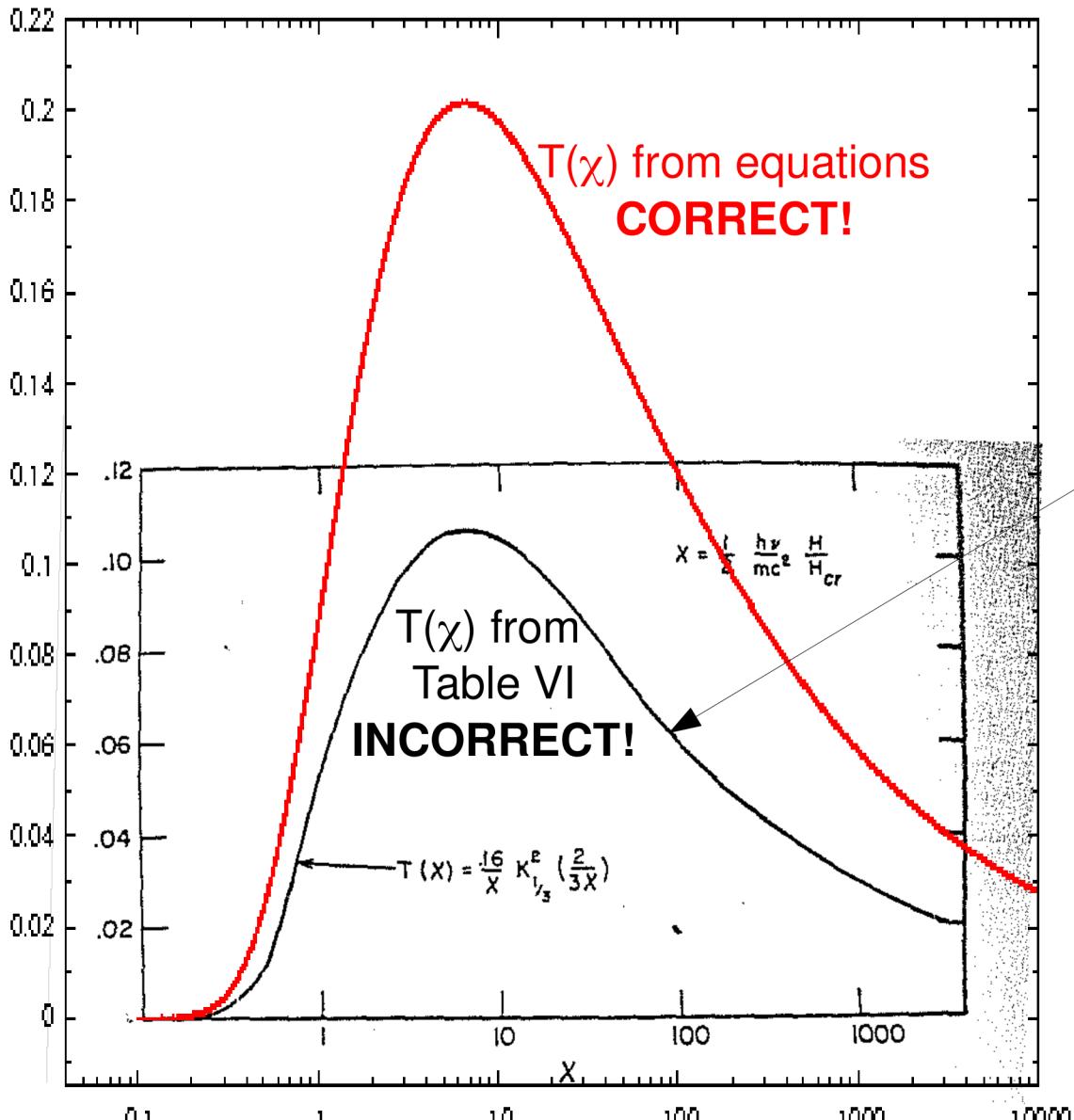
**UNIVERSE B**

or



?

# ERROLOGY: do I do well?



Erber '66:

FIG. 9. The magnetic pair production function  $T(x)$ ; compare (3.4a-d).

Erber '66:

TABLE VI. The magnetic pair production function  $T(x)$ .

$x$	$T(x)$
0.2	$2 \times 10^{-4}$
0.3	$2.2 \times 10^{-3}$
0.4	$6.6 \times 10^{-3}$
0.7	0.026
1.2	0.055
3.0	0.094
5.0	0.10
6.0	0.10
7.0	0.10
9.0	0.10
15	0.099
30	0.085

INCORRECT!

$T(x)$  from equations significantly larger than in Table VI of the standard reference Erber '66.

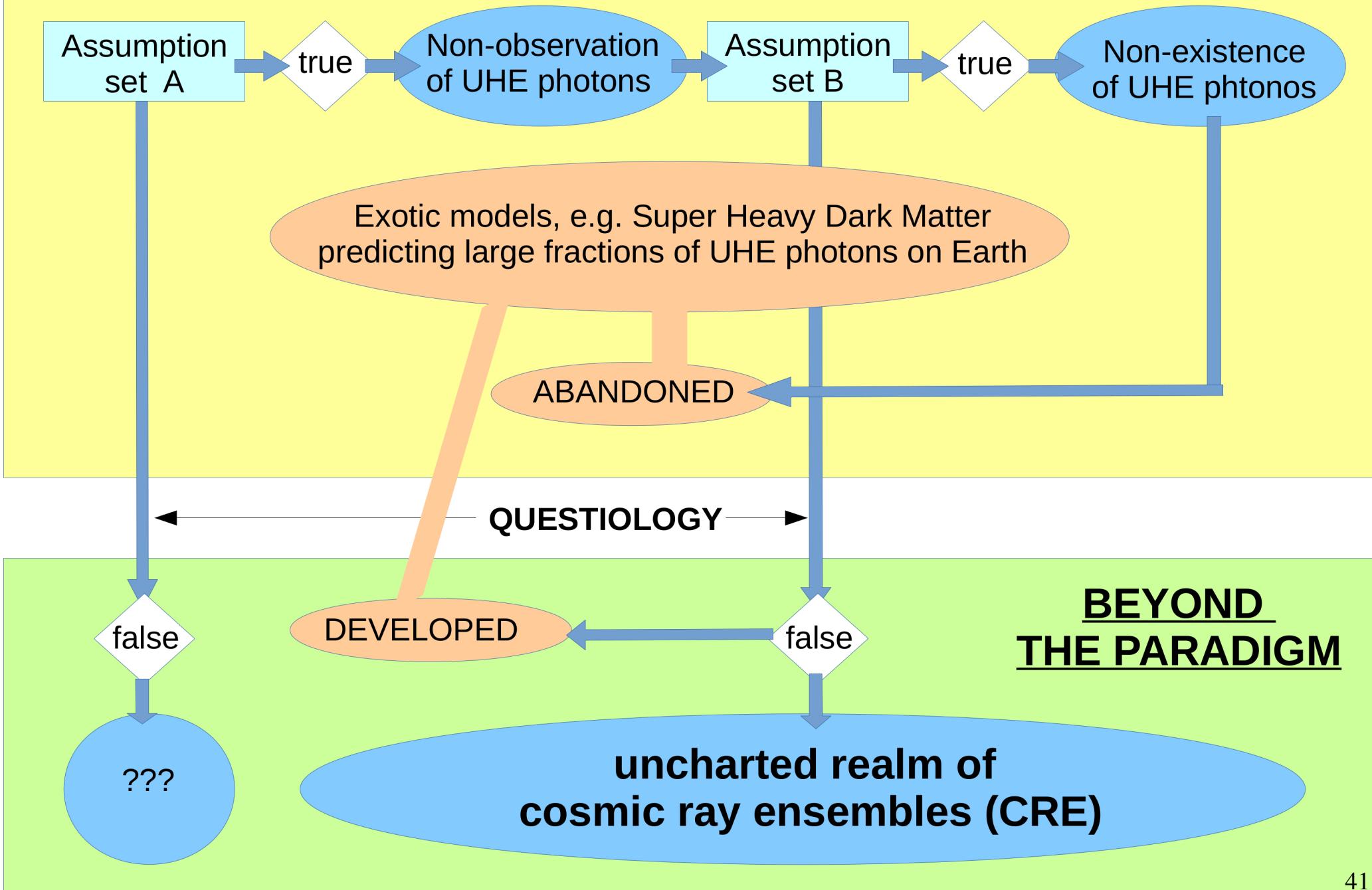
Taking  $T(x)$  values from Table VI leads to an **underestimation** of pair production probability [!].

Mistake mentioned in:

→ Homola et al. 2005

→ Klein 2006

# Ultra-high energy cosmic ray (UHECR) PARADIGM



**Intellectual property of a giant collaboration?**

**Intellectual property regarding a scientific breakthrough?**

Superior management for science & civilizational development?

Known contribution (=share) of each member?

## → **CREDO Inc.**

→ Inc.: selfsustainable business in: science, education, toys, AI, power banking, computer science, social science era → media, advanced electronics (smart-sci-phones), nanotech, information security, space research: satellites, seismology, cosmic health, **science breakthrough quest as business (fundamental drive)**

**- processing towards a breakthrough is beneficial!**

Scale is the driver: openness & transparency

→ shareholders, governments, institutions, companies, private

→ shares: money or in-kind (like, detection, buy, analyze, play, ...)

Advantages: scalable, one-of-a-kind, global, stock market for visibility, activation/synergy engine, operational flexibility, discoverology as intellectual formation engine, playing on a breakthrough as a beneficial process itself

Contras?:

# Summary v. 2

Ensembles of Cosmic Rays (Cosmic-Ray Cascades, Super Pre-Showers):

- **Unprobed and easily accessible information channel about Universe!**  
[*terra incognita* but... might be a desert]

Cosmic-Ray Extremely Distributed Observatory:

- **the pioneer receiver, already operating, stay tuned!**

**CREDO „more than 1 million” potential:**

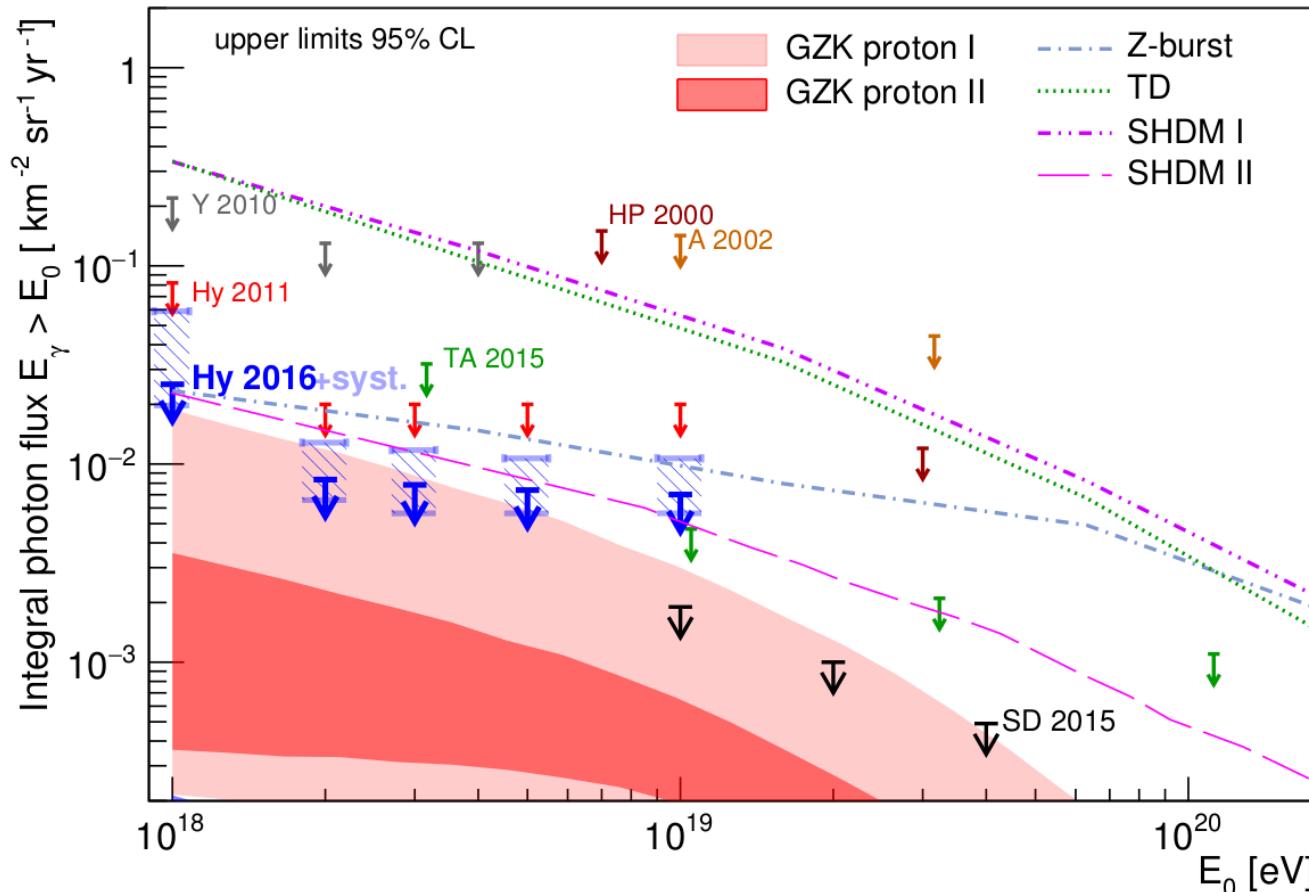
- top science motivation with super easy method
- data everywhere and for free
- massive data requires massive participation
- cheap massive detectors (toys?) possible
- multidisciplinary (astro, geo, bio)

.... **to engage even the youngest** science enthusiasts

# Do UHE photons reach Earth?

## UHECR COMPOSITION PARADIGM

At the highest energies photon fractions < 1%



- Severe limitations for exotic scenarios? \*)
- and for (special) Lorentz Invariance Violation? \*)

\*) Understand well: limits apply to single photons, assume no screening eg. within exotic models of interactions, structure of a photon and the spacetime structure that could manifest at UHE...

# Experimental evidence about $\gamma_{\text{UHE}}$

$\gamma_{\text{UHE}}$

no interactions / screening

Earth

**NOT OBSERVED**

$\gamma_{\text{UHE}}$

unexpected interactions,  
screening, ...

ELECTROMAGNETIC  
CASCADES (**SUPER-**  
**PRE-SHOWERS**)

Earth

**NOT TRIED SO FAR...**

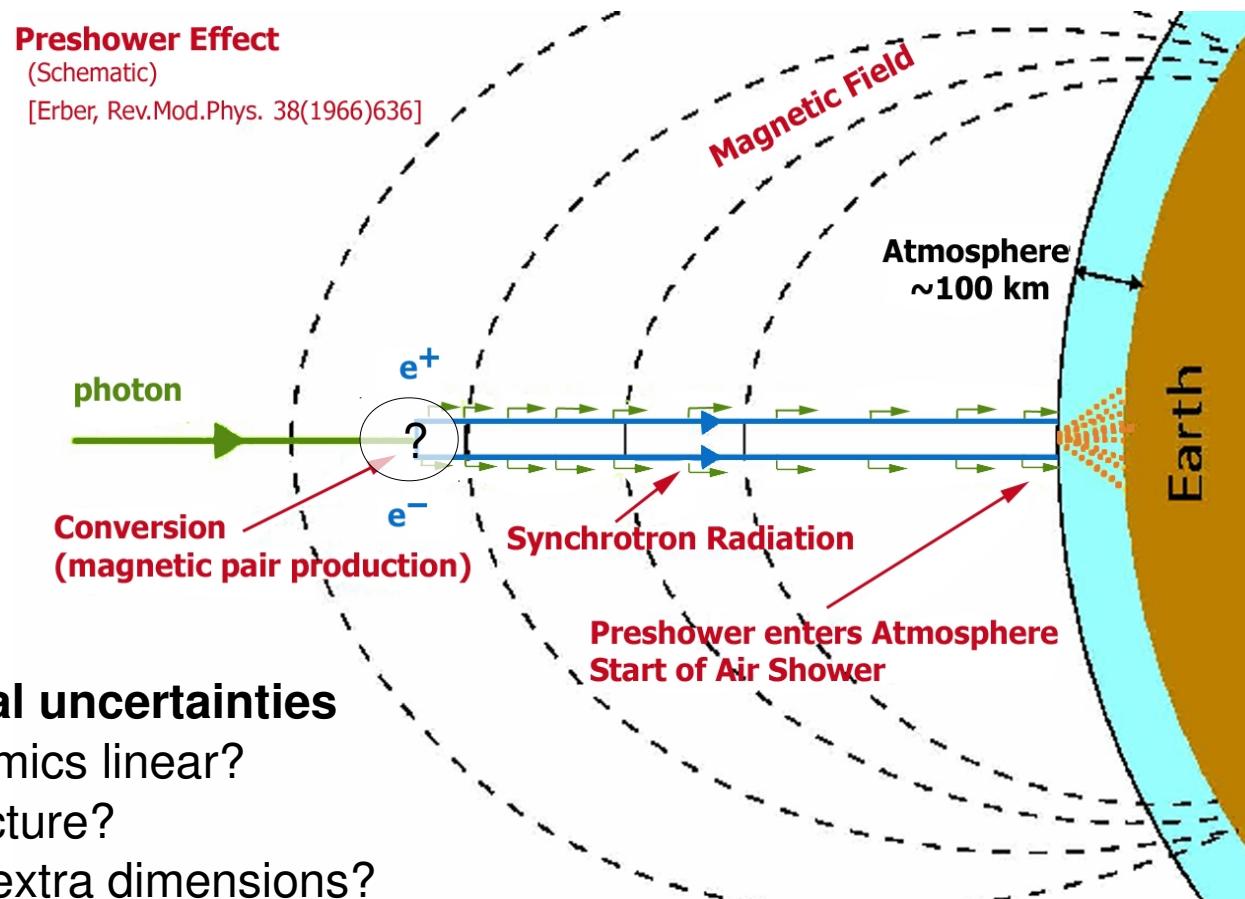


**CREDO!**

# (Super-)preshowers: a must to study UHE photons

(super-)preshower:

- contains typically (**>1000**) 100 particles
- created at around (**>10000**) 1000 km a.s.l.)



?

- : fundamental uncertainties
- electrodynamics linear?
  - photon structure?
  - spacetime: extra dimensions?

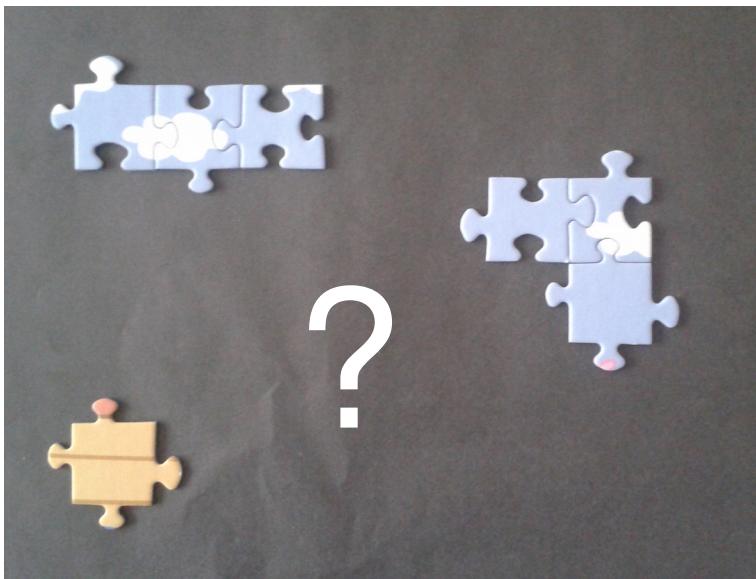
$N_{ATM} > 1$ , type A, not observed?

# Jak popularyzować naukę?

Więcej niewiedzy niż wiedzy?

Obszar niewiedzy rośnie  
szybciej niż obszar wiedzy?

a)



Więcej wiemy niż nie wiemy?  
Wiemy prawie wszystko?

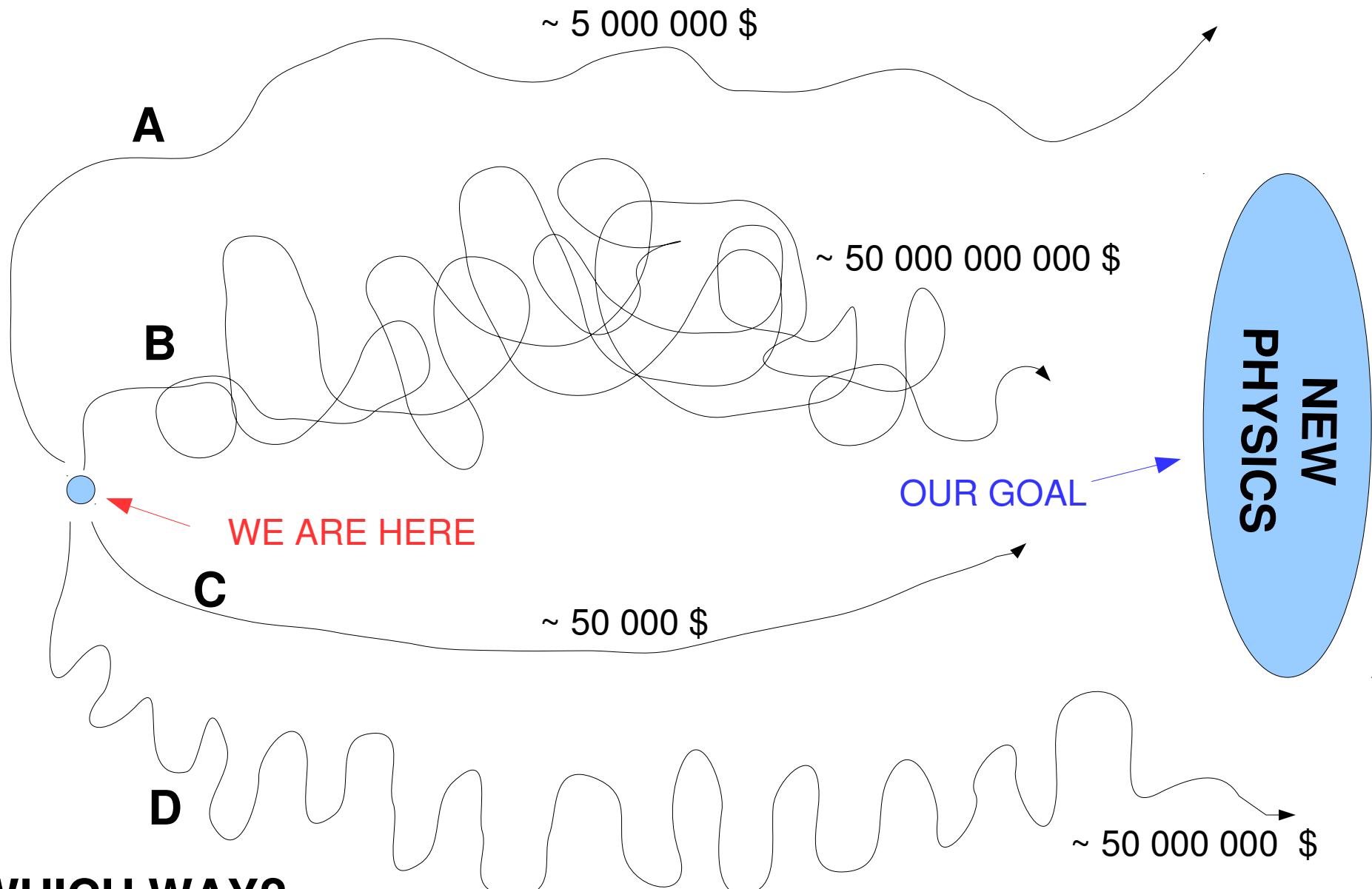
b)



## Popularyzacja nauki:

- Świadomość dostępnych zasobów wiedzy
- **świadomość niewiedzy (wyzwań, zagadek)**  
**brakuje popularyzacji (informacji o) NIEWIEDZY?**  
zwłaszcza jeśli żyjemy w świecie typu a) ...?

# CHOICEOLOGY: example of practical philosophy



**WHICH WAY?**

Science: all; Philosophy: the most promising; Economy: cheap; Ethics: good for civilization

# Why (mainly) **very high energy photons** interesting?



- they should exist
- they should initiate large scale cascades
- detection of large scale cascades unattempted

# Photons as cosmic rays: astrophysical scenarios

## Astrophysical scenarios

acceleration of nuclei (e.g. by shock waves)

+ „conventional interactions”, e.g. with CMBR

- sufficiently efficient astrophysical objects difficult to find
- small fractions of photons and neutrinos – mainly nuclei expected

???

## Exotic scenarios (particle physics)

???

Decay or annihilation the early Universe relics

→ hypothetic supermassive particles of energies  $\sim 10^{23}$  eV

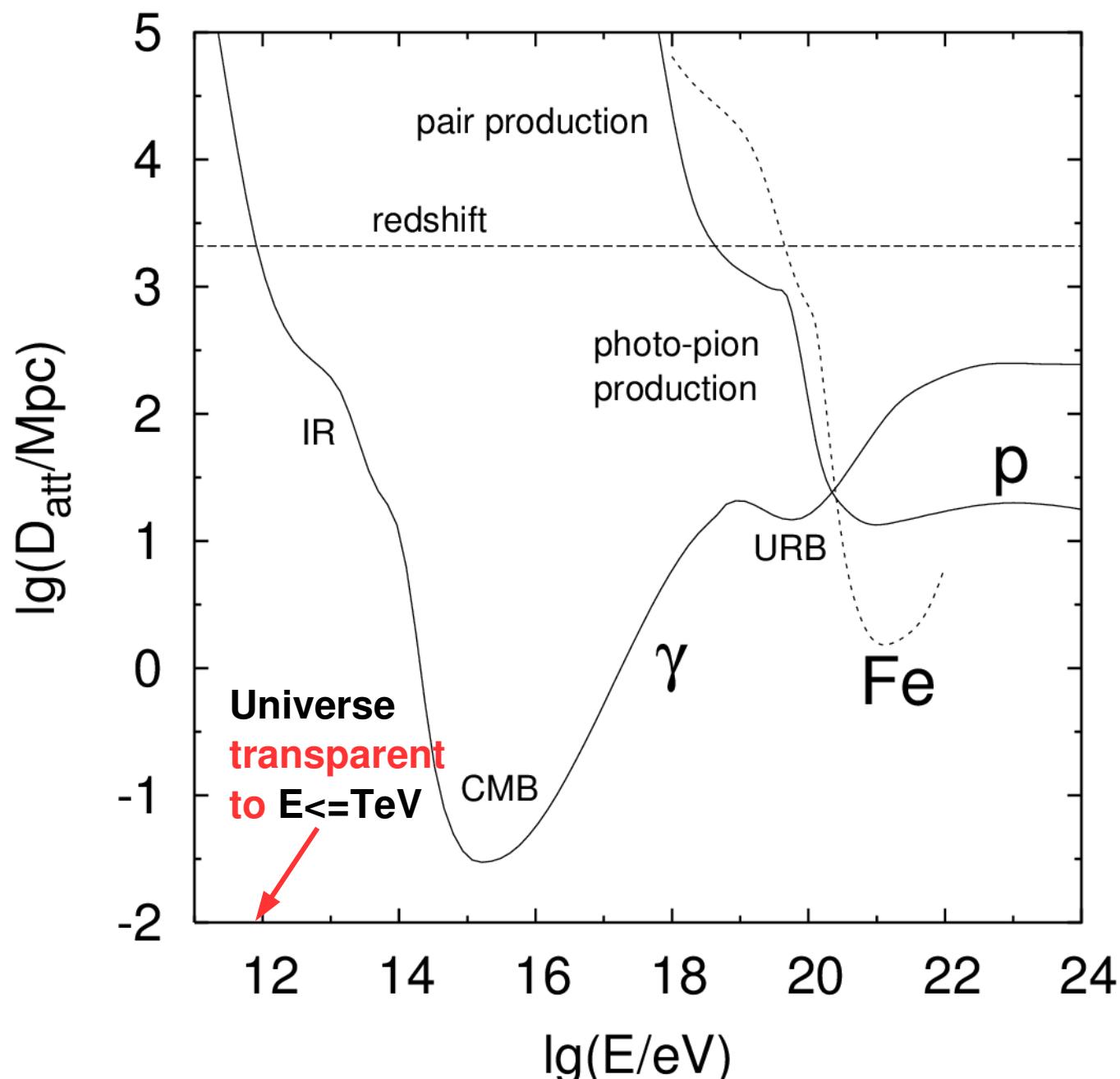
→ decay to quarks and leptons → hadronization (mainly pions)

- large fraction of photons and neutrinos in UHCR flux

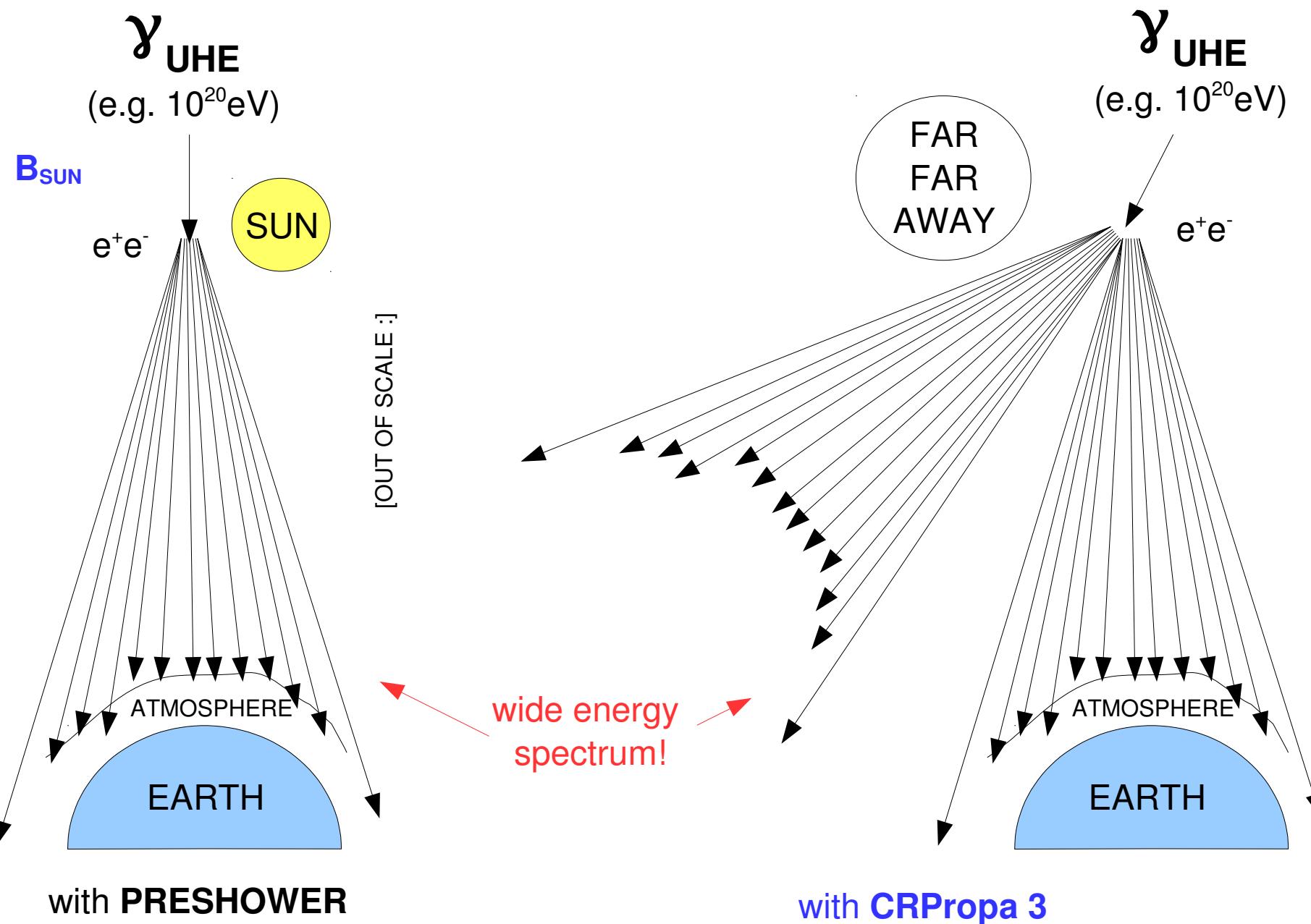


not the case?

# $\gamma_{\text{UHE}}$ travelling through the Universe: paradigm



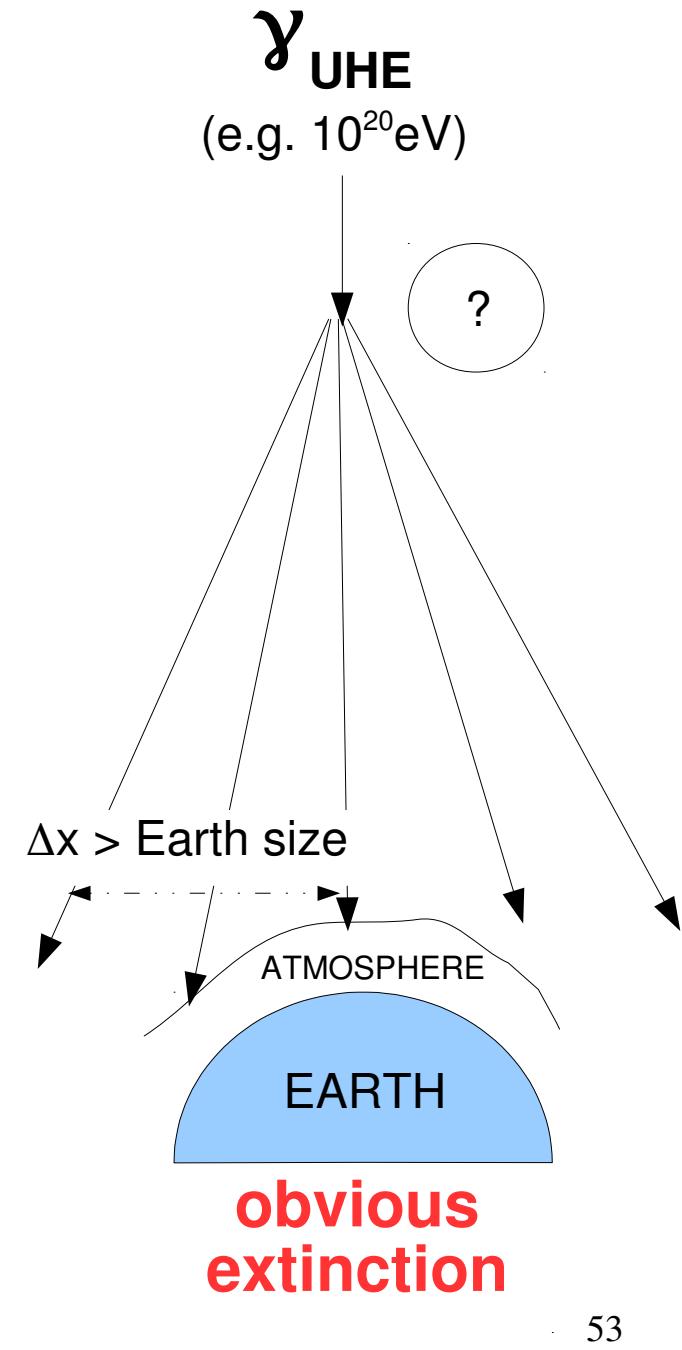
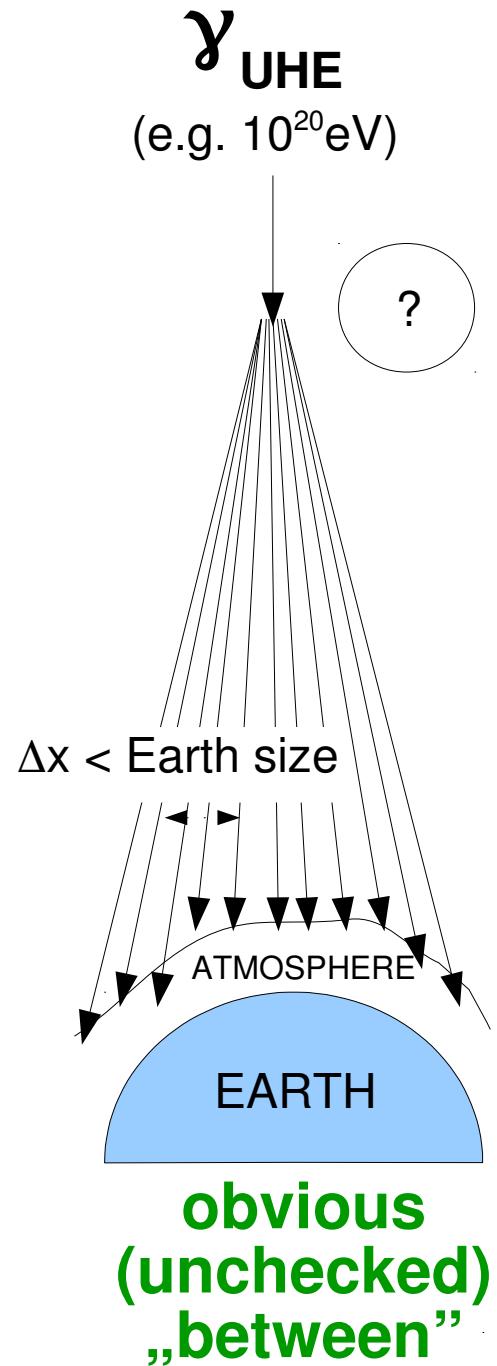
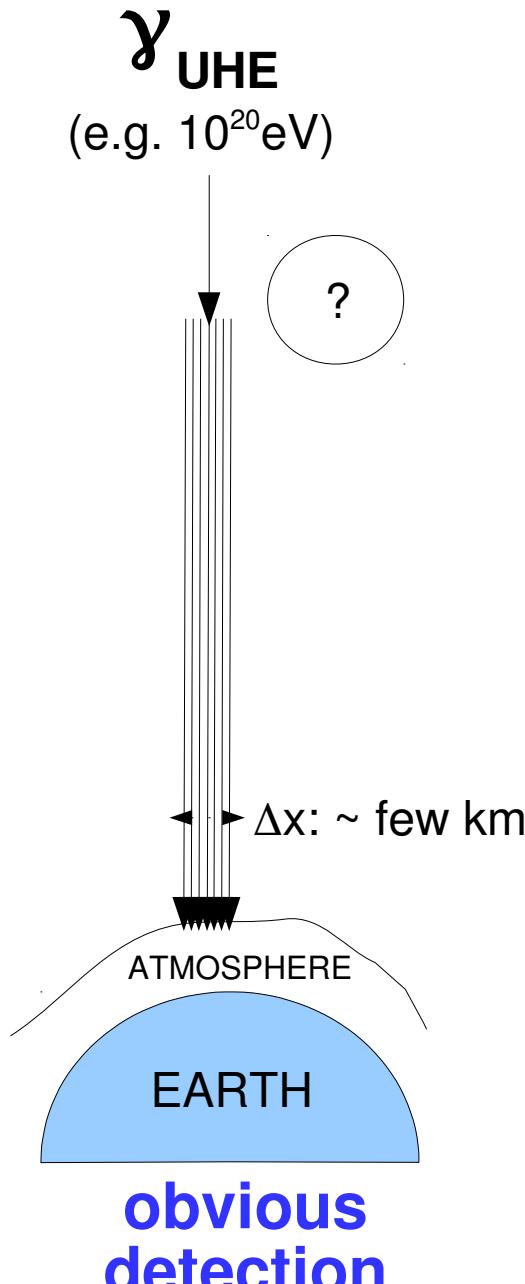
# UHE photons → big cascades (classical examples)



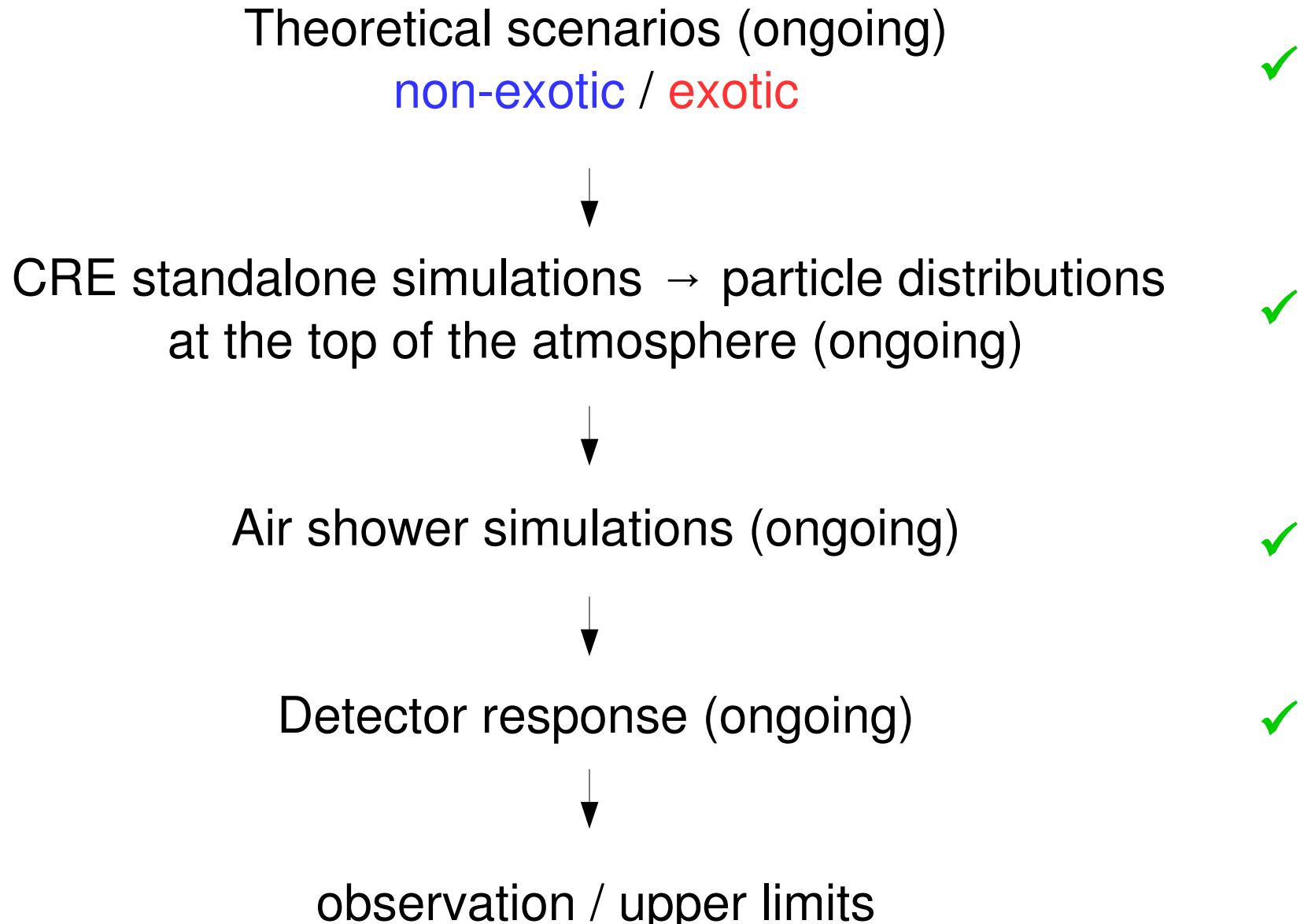
with **PRESHOWER**

with **CRPropa 3**

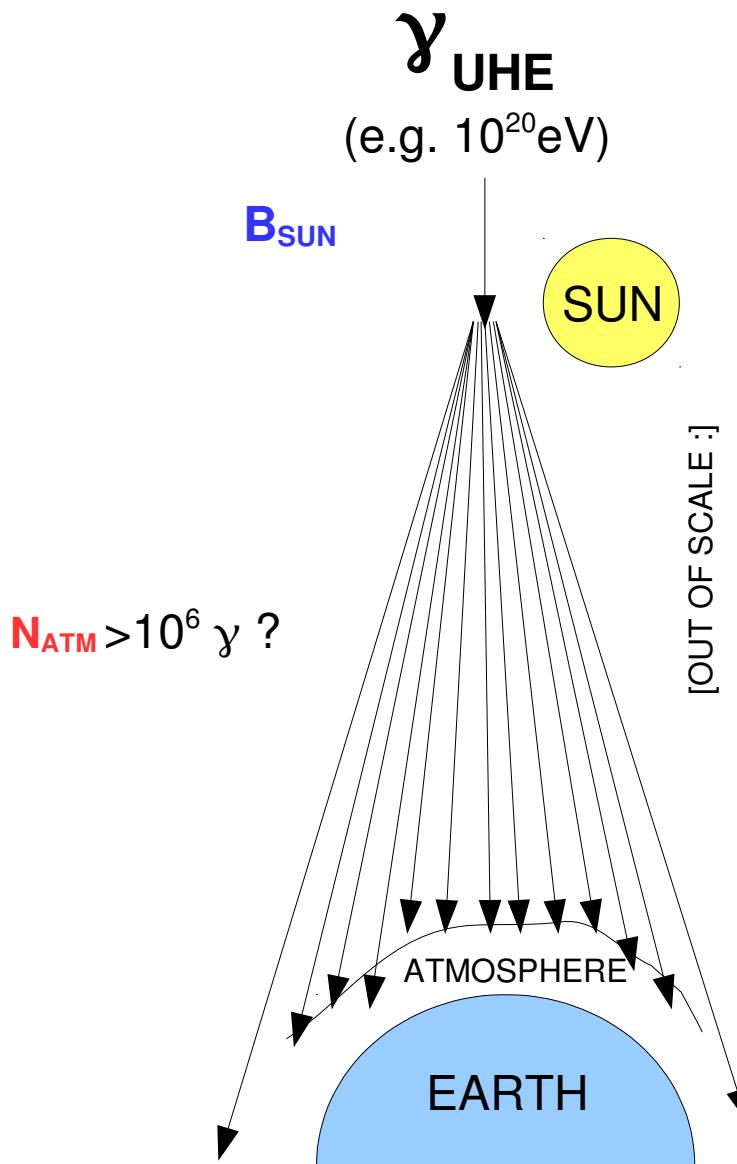
# $N_{\text{ATM}} \geq 1$ : untouched ground



# Cosmic-Ray Ensembles (CRE): road map

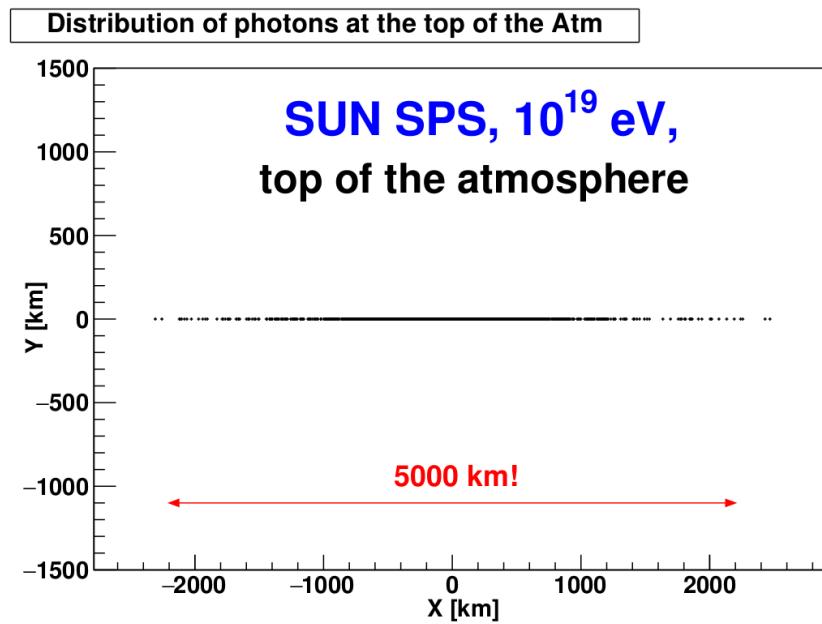


# Super-preshowers (SPS) from the vicinity of the Sun



→ First calculations: W. Bednarek 1999  
low energies not treated: extent  $\sim$  tens of km

→ N. Dhibit, 2017  
complete energy spectrum: extent  
 $\sim$  thousands of km



Distribution of photons ( $E > 10^{13}$  eV) at the top of the atmosphere.  
 $E_{\gamma} = 10$  EeV, Impact parameter =  $2.5R_S$ .

$N_{\text{ATM}} > 1 \rightarrow$  observable (line even 10000 km wide), not yet tried

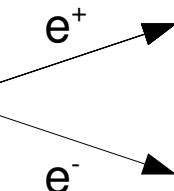
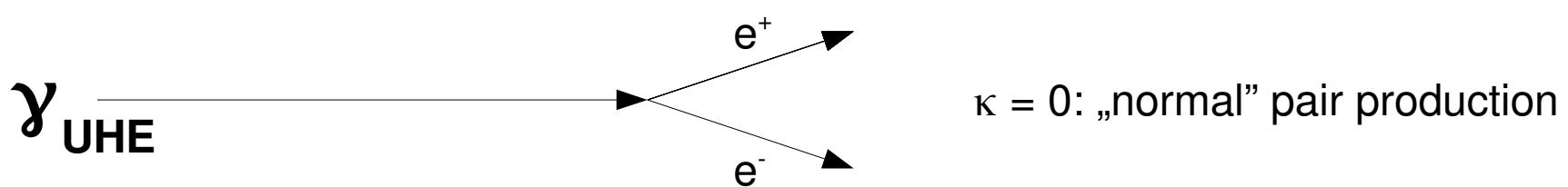
# Motivation: Lorentz Invariance Violation

Modified dispersion relation of a photon:

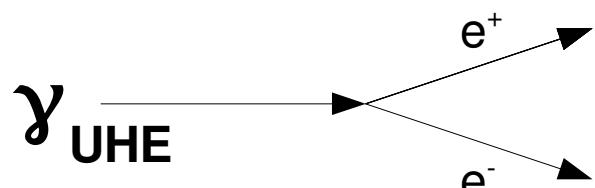
$$E_\gamma(\vec{k}) = \sqrt{\frac{(1 - \kappa)}{(1 + \kappa)}} |\vec{k}|$$

limits from gamma-ray astronomy,  
98% C.L. (Klinkhamer & Schreck, 2008):  
 $6 \times 10^{-20} > \kappa > -9 \times 10^{-16}$

$\kappa > 0$ : pair production suppressed  
→ more UHE photons reach Earth



$\kappa = 0$ : „normal” pair production

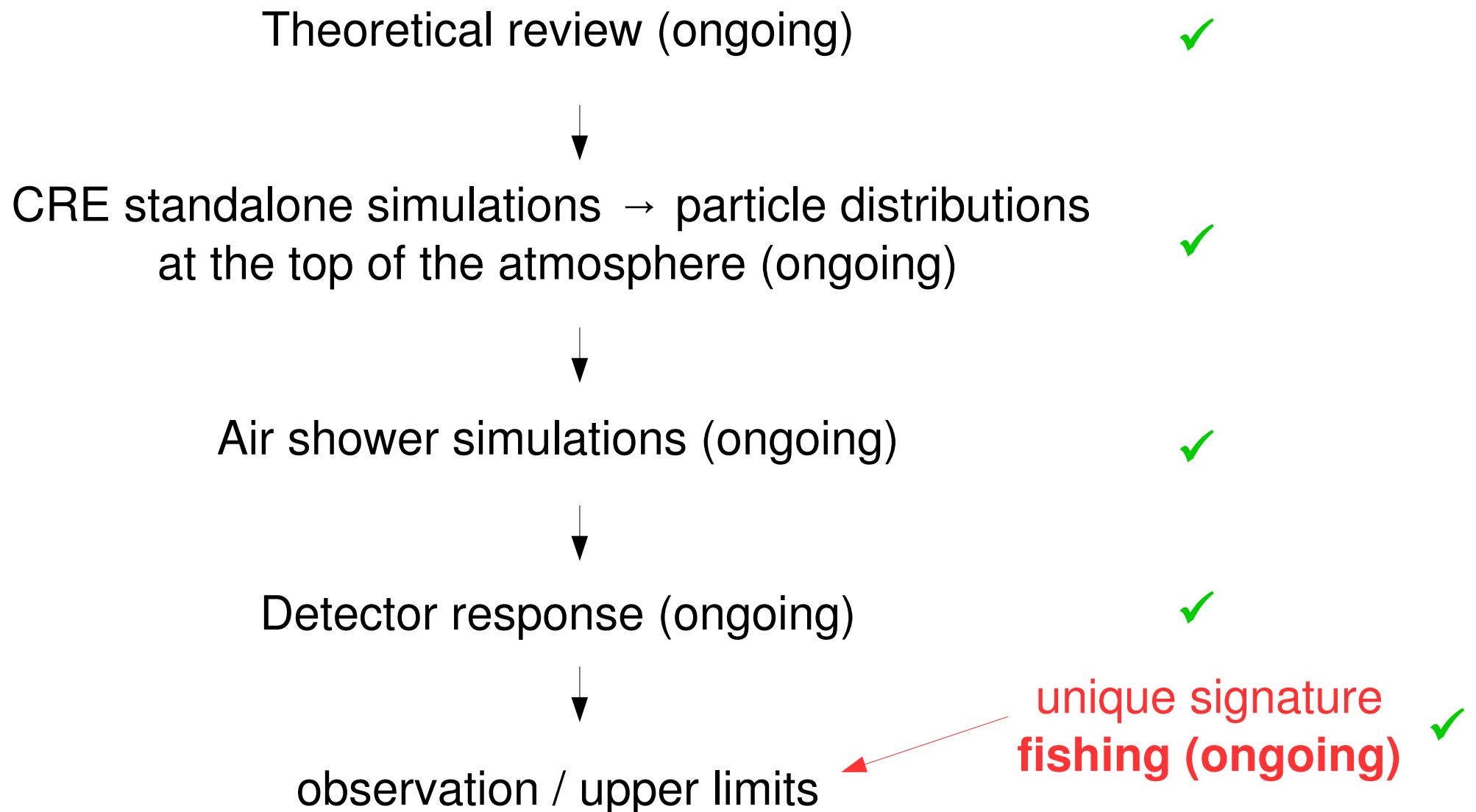


$\kappa < 0$ : pair production enhanced  
(photon lifetime  $\sim 1$  sec.!)  
→ no UHE photons reach Earth

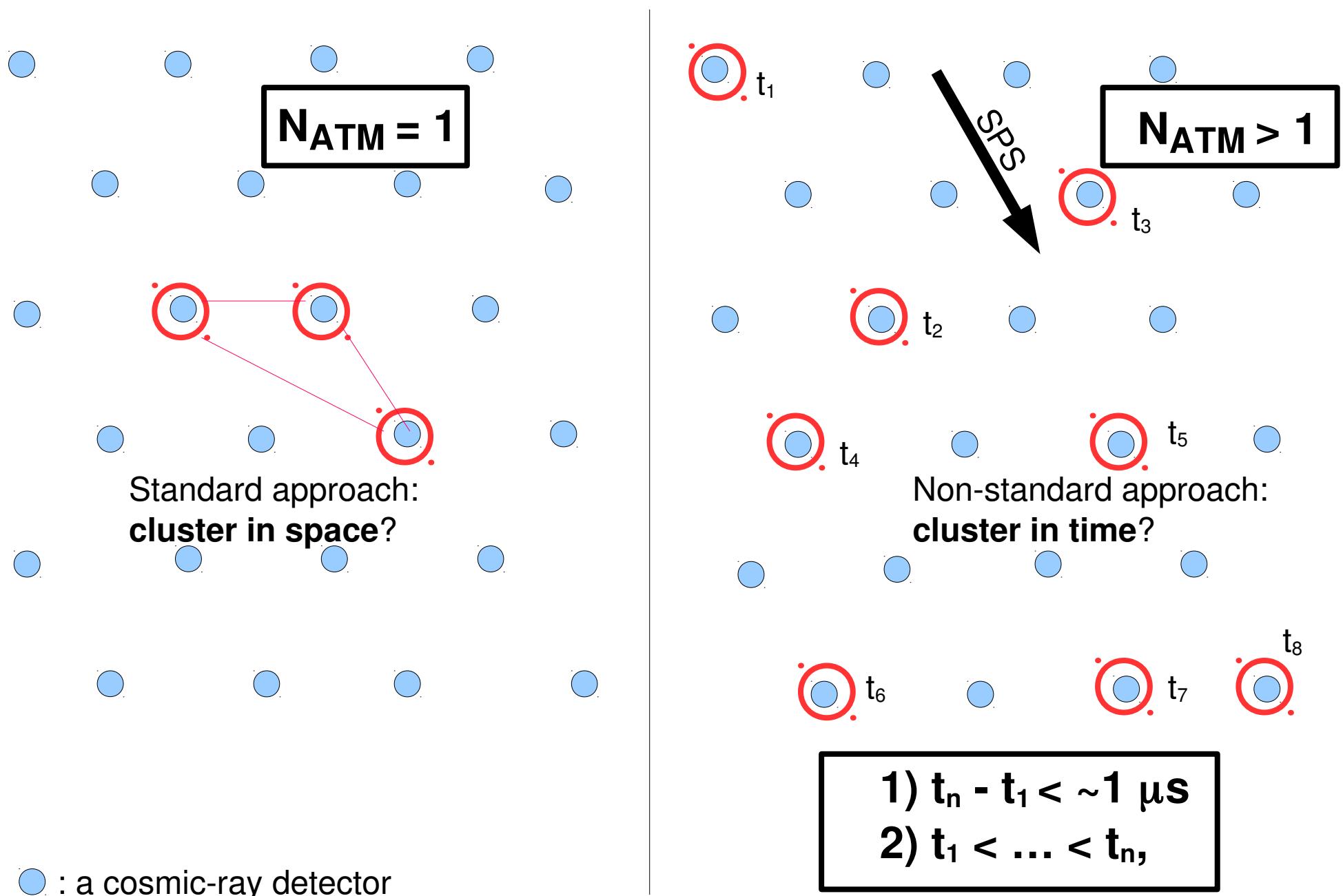
→ critical importance for the UHE photon search!

Observation of **photon cascades** would point to  $\kappa < 0$ !

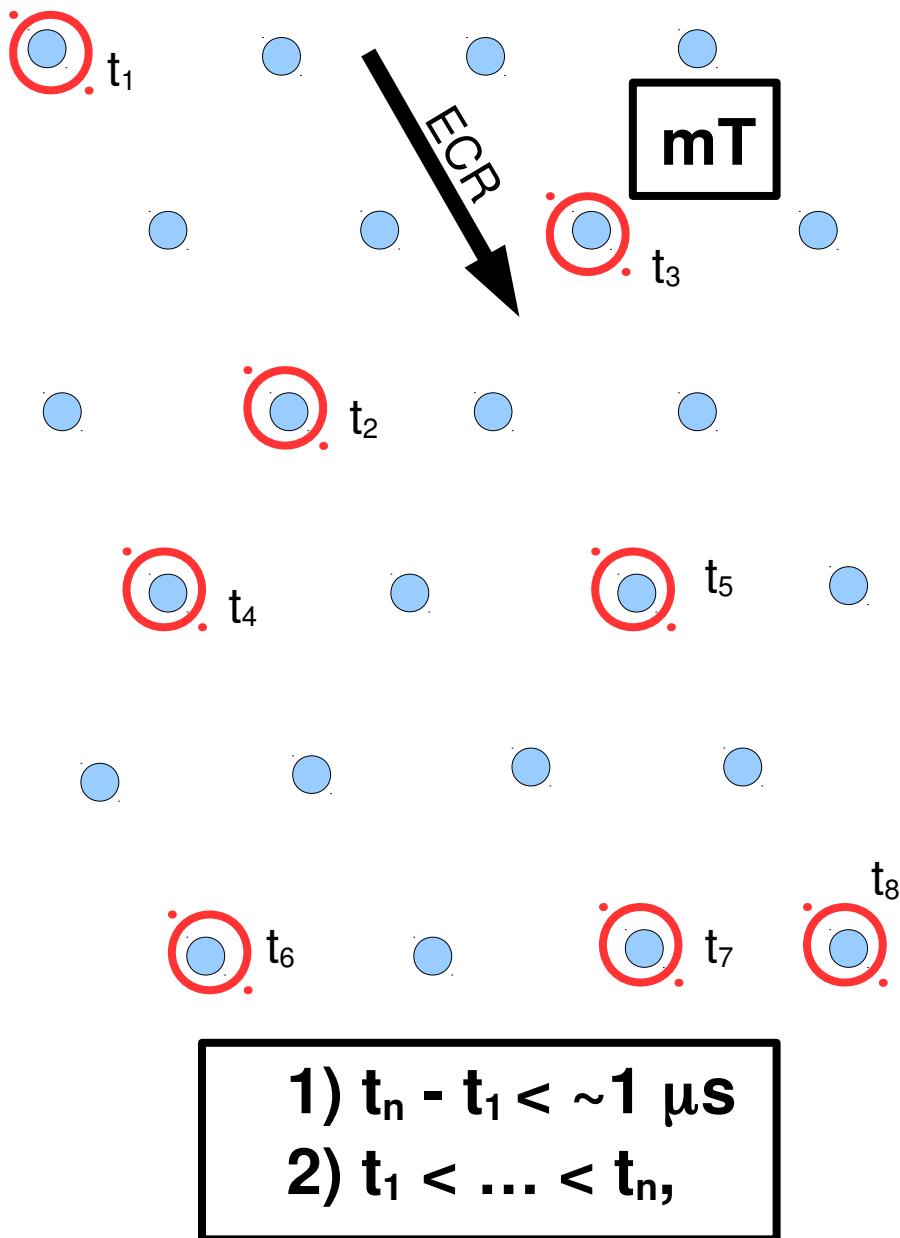
# Cosmic-Ray Ensembles (CRE): **shortcut** road map



# A chance for a **unique** super-preshower **signature**



# mT: NEW & EASY trigger for CRE



## mT (multiTrigger)

Chance for a statistical coincidence for  $n=30$ , assuming trigger rate 100 Hz:

$$P_{\text{acc}} = \sim 10/30! * 0.16^{30} = \text{ridiculously small chance}$$

sensitivity to  $n_{\text{LOW}} < n < 30$

$n_{\text{LOW}} = ?$

# Does CREDO match the APPEC Roadmap 2017-26?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [www.appec.org/roadmap](http://www.appec.org/roadmap). The page has a green header with navigation links for Home, About, Consortium, Research, Roadmap (which is highlighted in green), News, and Contact. Below the header, a large title reads "[Launched: 9th Jan 2018, Brussels] European Astroparticle Physics Strategy 2017-2026". A paragraph below the title states: "The Astroparticle Physics European Consortium (APPEC) are proud to announce the launch of the latest European Astroparticle physics strategy (2017-2026)." To the right of the text is a vertical sidebar with a decorative image of celestial bodies and particle tracks.

[Launched: 9th Jan 2018, Brussels]

## European Astroparticle Physics Strategy 2017-2026

The Astroparticle Physics European Consortium (APPEC) are proud to announce the launch of the latest European Astroparticle physics strategy (2017-2026).

[Download the European Astroparticle Physics Strategy 2017-2026](#)

Astroparticle physics is the fascinating field of research at the intersection of astronomy, particle physics and cosmology. It simultaneously addresses challenging questions relating to the micro-cosmos (the world of elementary particles and their fundamental interactions) and the macro-cosmos (the world of celestial objects and their evolution) and, as a result, is well-placed to advance our understanding of the Universe beyond the Standard Model of particle physics and the Big Bang Model of cosmology.

Apart from promoting cooperation and coordination, a crucial APPEC activity is to formulate, update and realise the European astroparticle physics strategy. Building on earlier strategies released in 2008 and 2011, APPEC started a new roadmap process. The APPEC Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) provided valuable contributions to the scientific part of the roadmap, followed by contributions from the agencies. In April 2016 the APPEC General Assembly, in close cooperation with the SAC, organised a very well-attended and animated two-day Town Meeting in Paris open to the entire astroparticle physics community. This provided the

APPEC: 21 recommendations → „CREDO match summary”: >=12

APPEC Office about the „CREDO match summary”:

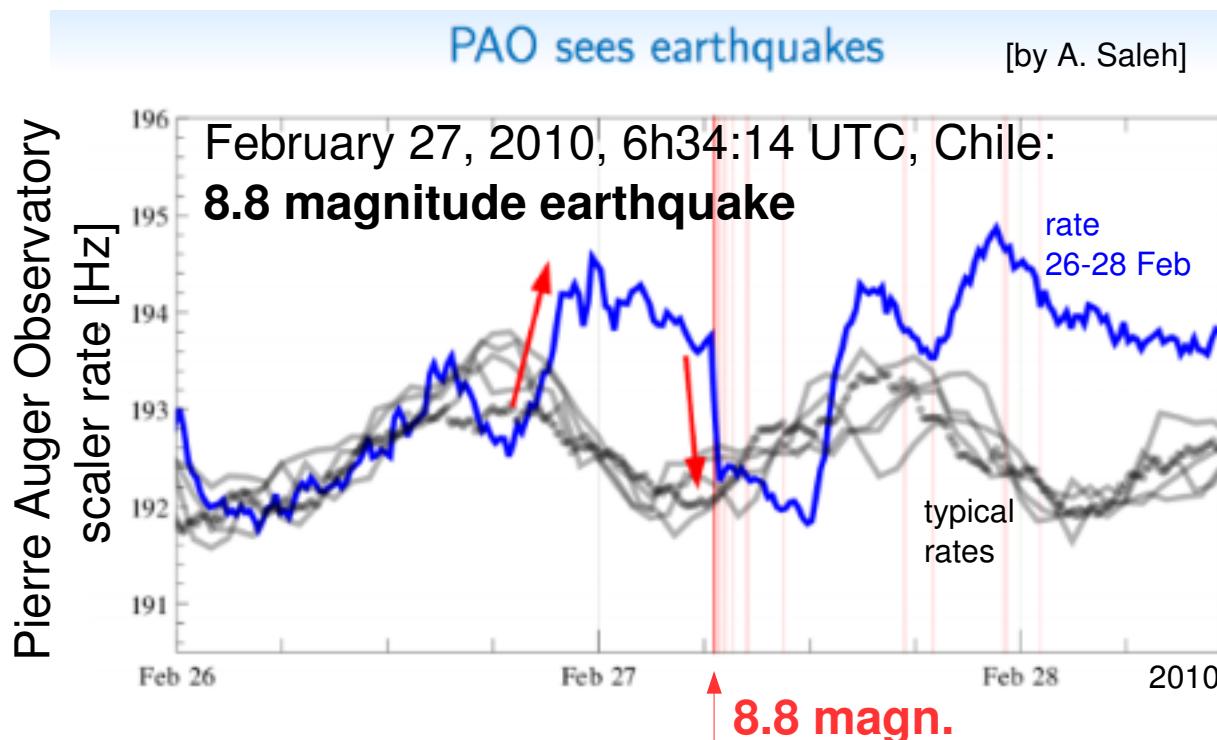
This is a valuable document **we can keep for the implementation of the roadmap** that is starting now. [...] Your interpretation of outreach is fascinating. [...] Here you mean a systematic, long-term involvement, providing a software to support it: great! [...] it is a **modern and efficient approach in engaging people of every age in Physics that APPEC cannot miss.**

# CREDO



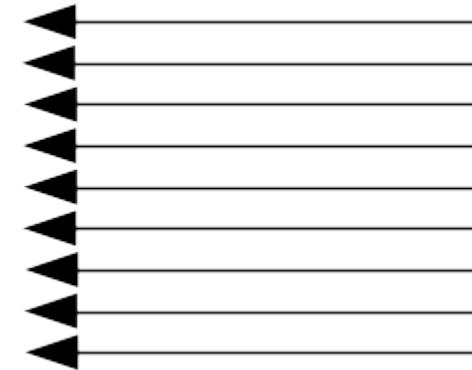
THE QUEST FOR UNEXPECTED

## Scientific diversity: GEO



- Increase of CR before the earthquake
- Strong drop during the earthquake

→ CREDO-earthquakes task [already existing]



Inhabitants of territories threatened by earthquakes [= potential CREDO public engagement target]:

**2,7 billion people**

**Science as a service to the human community?**

Even the smallest chance to save lives

= a must check!

# Experimental Cosmology & Quantum Gravity!

T. Jacobson, S. Liberati, and D. Mattingly, Annals Phys. 321 (2006) 150

## Lorentz violation at high energy: concepts, phenomena and astrophysical constraints

Ted Jacobson<sup>a</sup>, Stefano Liberati<sup>b</sup>, David Mattingly<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Department of Physics, University of Maryland, USA*

<sup>b</sup>*International School for Advanced Studies and INFN, Trieste, Italy*

<sup>c</sup>*Department of Physics, University of California at Davis, USA*

extensive review). A partial list of such “windows on quantum gravity” is

- sidereal variation of LV couplings as the lab moves with respect to a preferred frame or directions
- cosmological variation of couplings
- cumulative effects: long baseline dispersion and vacuum birefringence (e.g. of signals from gamma ray bursts, active galactic nuclei, pulsars, galaxies)
- new threshold reactions (e.g. photon decay, vacuum Čerenkov effect)
- shifted existing threshold reactions (e.g. photon annihilation from blazars, GZK reaction)
- LV induced decays not characterized by a threshold (e.g. decay of a particle from one helicity to the other or photon splitting)
- maximum velocity (e.g. synchrotron peak from supernova remnants)
- dynamical effects of LV background fields (e.g. gravitational coupling and additional wave modes)