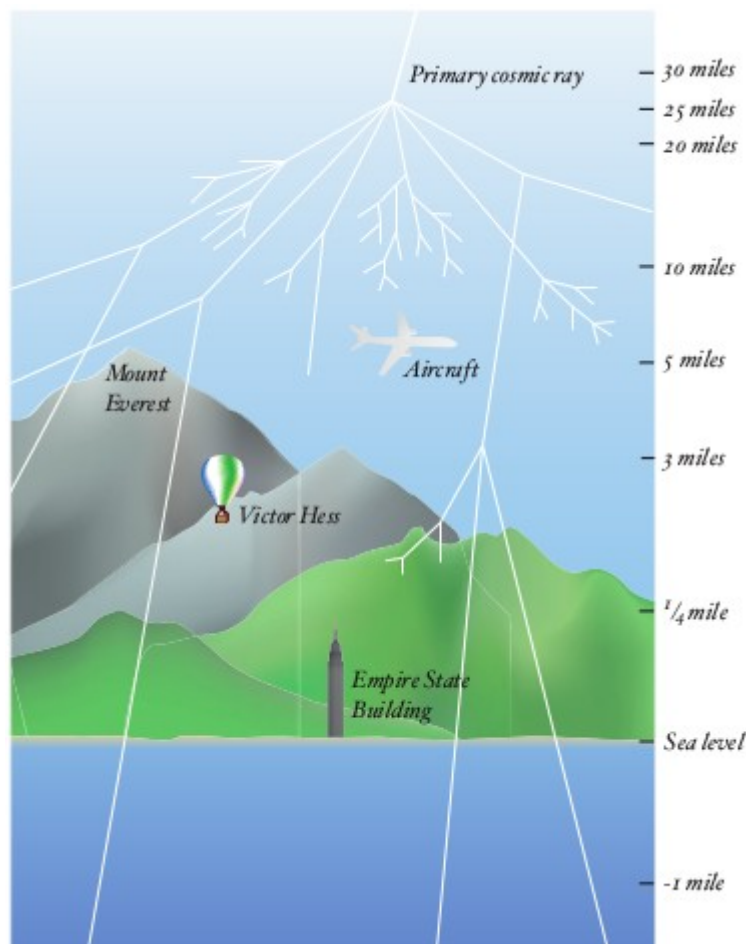
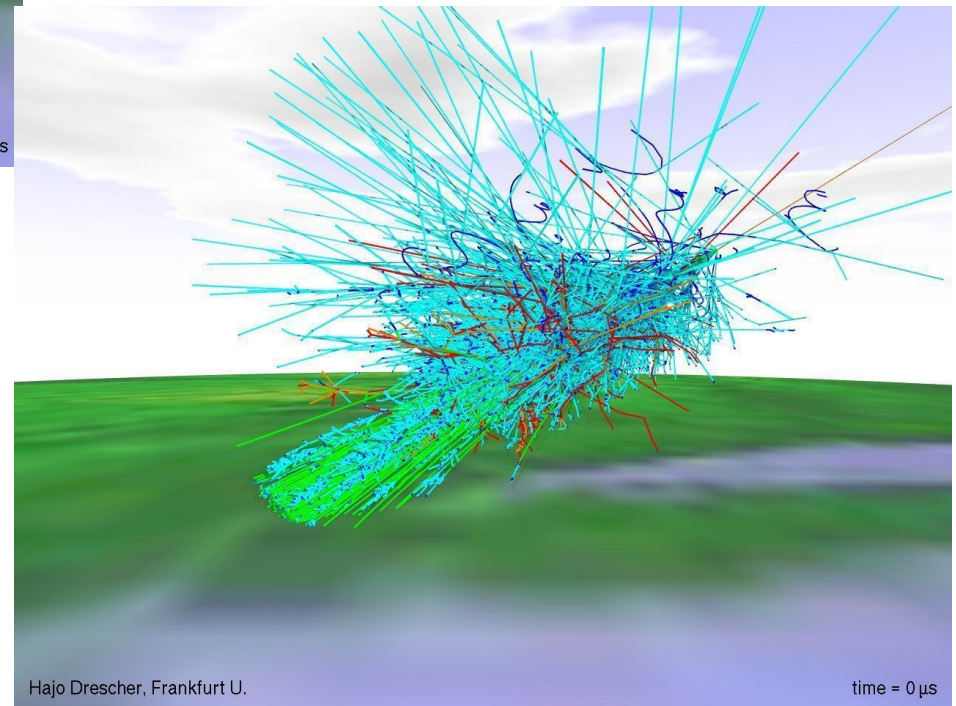


# Cosmic Rays, high energy particles coming from space



The particles that hit our atmosphere:

- 90% protons (hydrogen nuclei)
- 9% alpha particles (helium nuclei)
- remainder are solar wind particles, big nuclei, and their *debris*, low energy

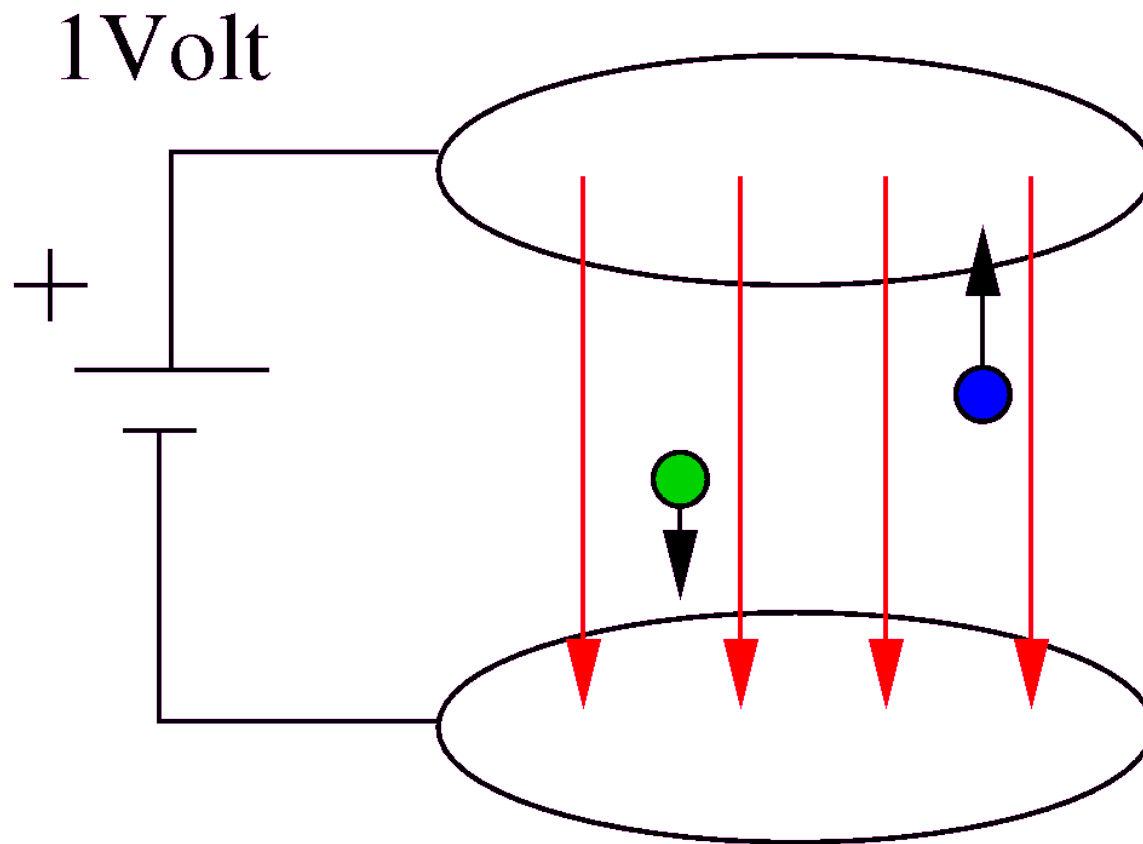




# Animation

- Victor Hess on Cosmos, Episode 13, ts=7m13s, YouTube,  
<https://youtu.be/XGKvX83iM4g?t=433> (low quality)  
<https://youtu.be/cgSSXEqUnEE?t=466> (high quality, purchase, 7:46 to 10:47 Hess, then to 12:40 Zwicky and Supernovae)
- aa

# Units?



- Proton,  
heavy,  $+e$
- Electron,  
light,  $-e$

# Earth's Surface

The particles that hit our atmosphere clobber the nuclei of the atoms and molecules:

- create a shower of x-rays, gamma rays, and light
- also make a lot of muons (like an electron but heavier), with mass 106 MeV (compare to an electron with mass 0.511 MeV).

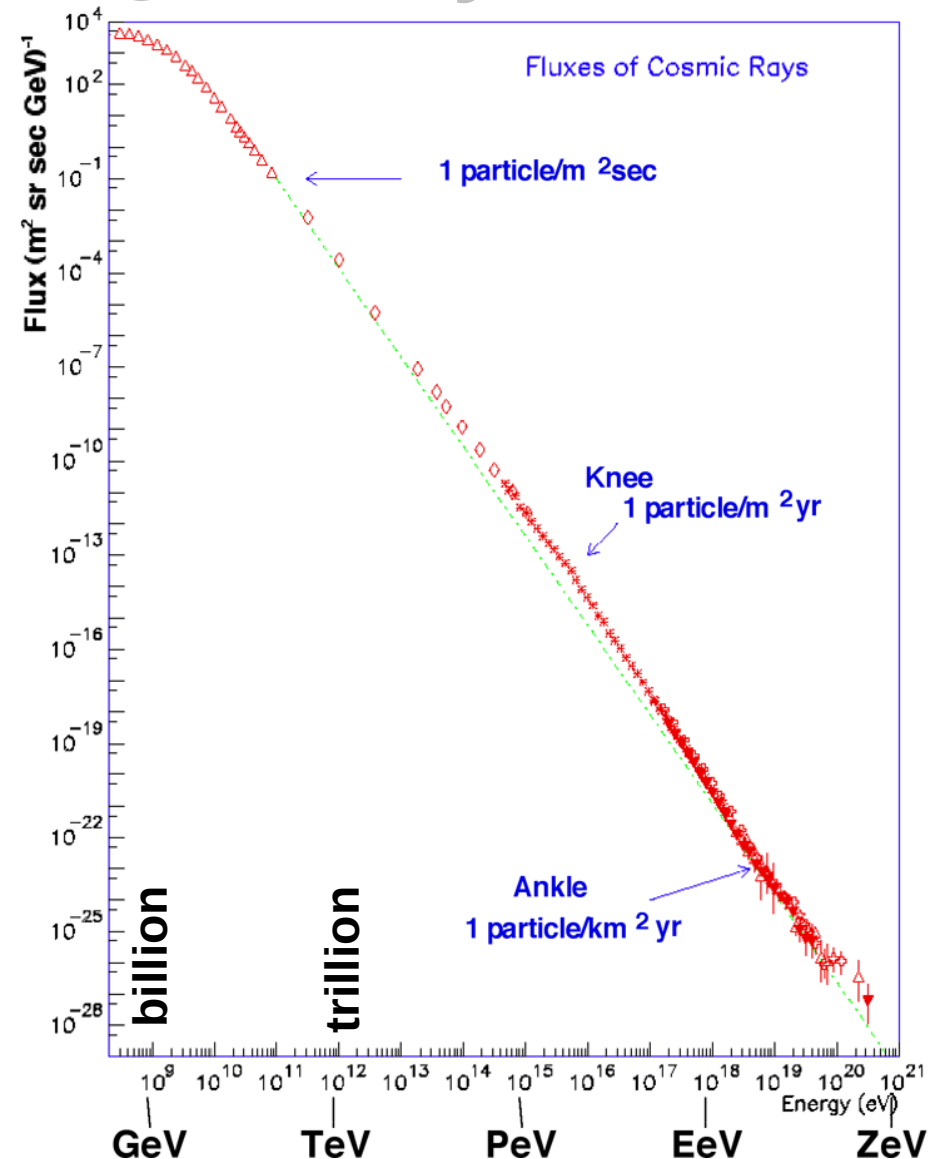
# Energy and Quantity

**eV** is short for electron-Volt, and gives the energy of an object...or its mass!

$$E = mc^2$$

**Energy equals mass times speed of light squared** (just some constant, but a big one)

proton mass	0.924 GeV
electron mass	0.511 MeV
muon mass	106 MeV
my mass	$4.3 \times 10^{37}$ eV



# Sources of Cosmic Rays

Sun	10 MeV,	0.01 GeV
Supernovae	10 TeV,	10,000 GeV
??	10 EeV,	10e9 GeV

# Detection of Cosmic Rays

## Air Shower

Measuring the charged particles hitting the Earth/Our Detector (like CRMDs).

## Air Fluorescence

Charged particles moving through the atmosphere excites molecules and some decay by emission of a UV photon.

Pierre Auger Detector uses both:

<https://www.auger.org/> .



# Speed of Light

Fastest possible speed is the speed of light in vacuum.

**Defined as**  $299792458 \text{ m/s}$

$3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

$30 \text{ cm/ns}$

$300 \text{ m}/\mu\text{s}$

$300 \mu\text{m}/\text{ps}$



# Backup

# SI Prefixes

**Table 5. SI prefixes**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Factor</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>
$10^{24}$	yotta	Y	$10^{-1}$	deci	d
$10^{21}$	zetta	Z	$10^{-2}$	centi	c
$10^{18}$	exa	E	$10^{-3}$	milli	m
$10^{15}$	peta	P	$10^{-6}$	micro	$\mu$
$10^{12}$	tera	T	$10^{-9}$	nano	n
$10^9$	giga	G	$10^{-12}$	pico	p
$10^6$	mega	M	$10^{-15}$	femto	f
$10^3$	kilo	k	$10^{-18}$	atto	a
$10^2$	hecto	h	$10^{-21}$	zepto	z
$10^1$	deka	da	$10^{-24}$	yocto	y