

Systematics of high-energy photonuclear cross section and challenges in extensive air shower physics

based on *Phys. Rev. D* **113**, 083026 (2026) & some new results
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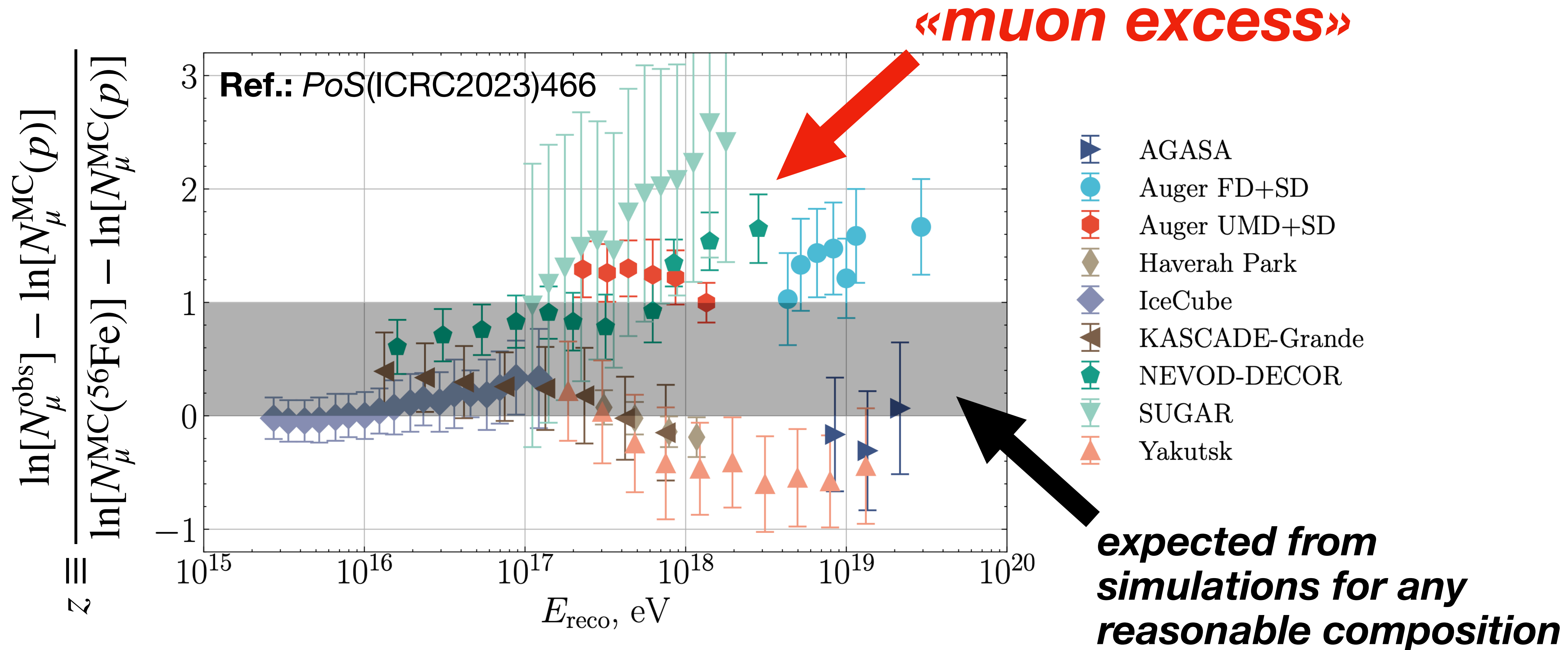
List of abbreviations

- *CR = cosmic[-]ray[s],*
- *EAS = extensive air shower,*
- *(U)HE = (ultra-)high-energy,*
- *PNR = photonuclear reaction*
- *TPR = true positive rate*

Outline of the talk

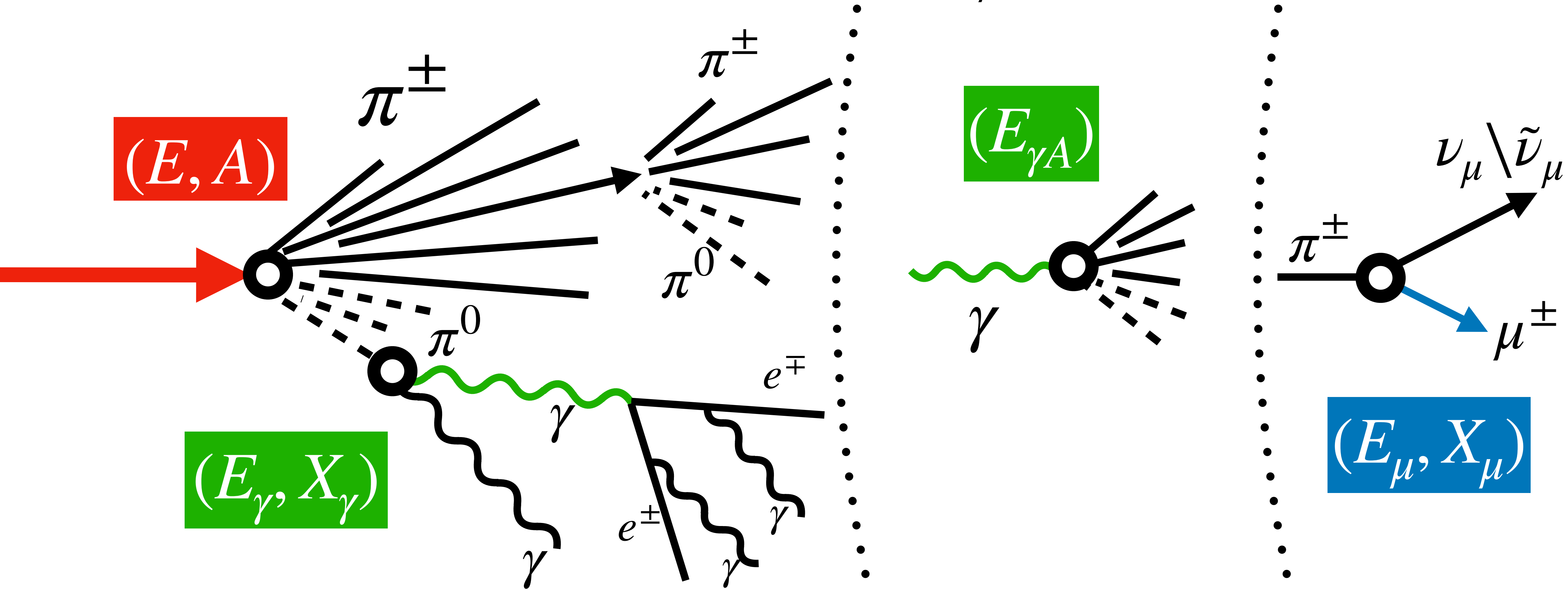
- *Motivation & Method*
- *Challenge 1: CR(?!) excess from Cygnus*
- *Challenge 2: UHECR composition and muon excess*
- *Challenge 3: searches for UHE photons*

Motivation & Method: Muon excess

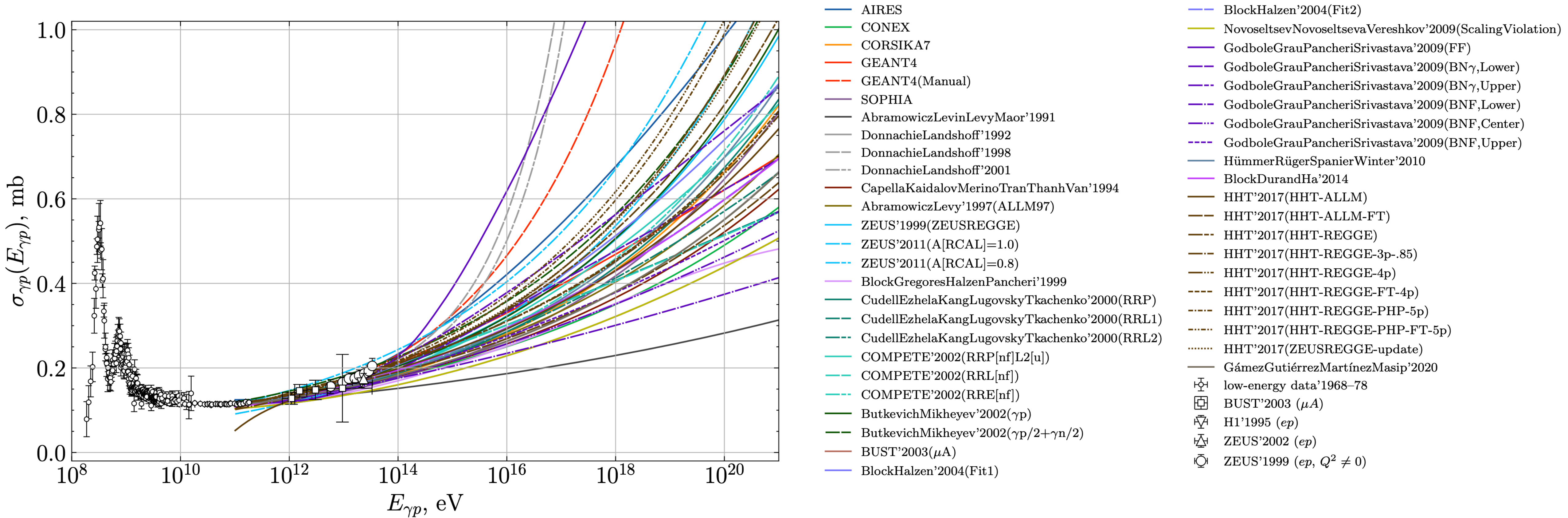


Motivation & Method: PNRs and muons in EASs

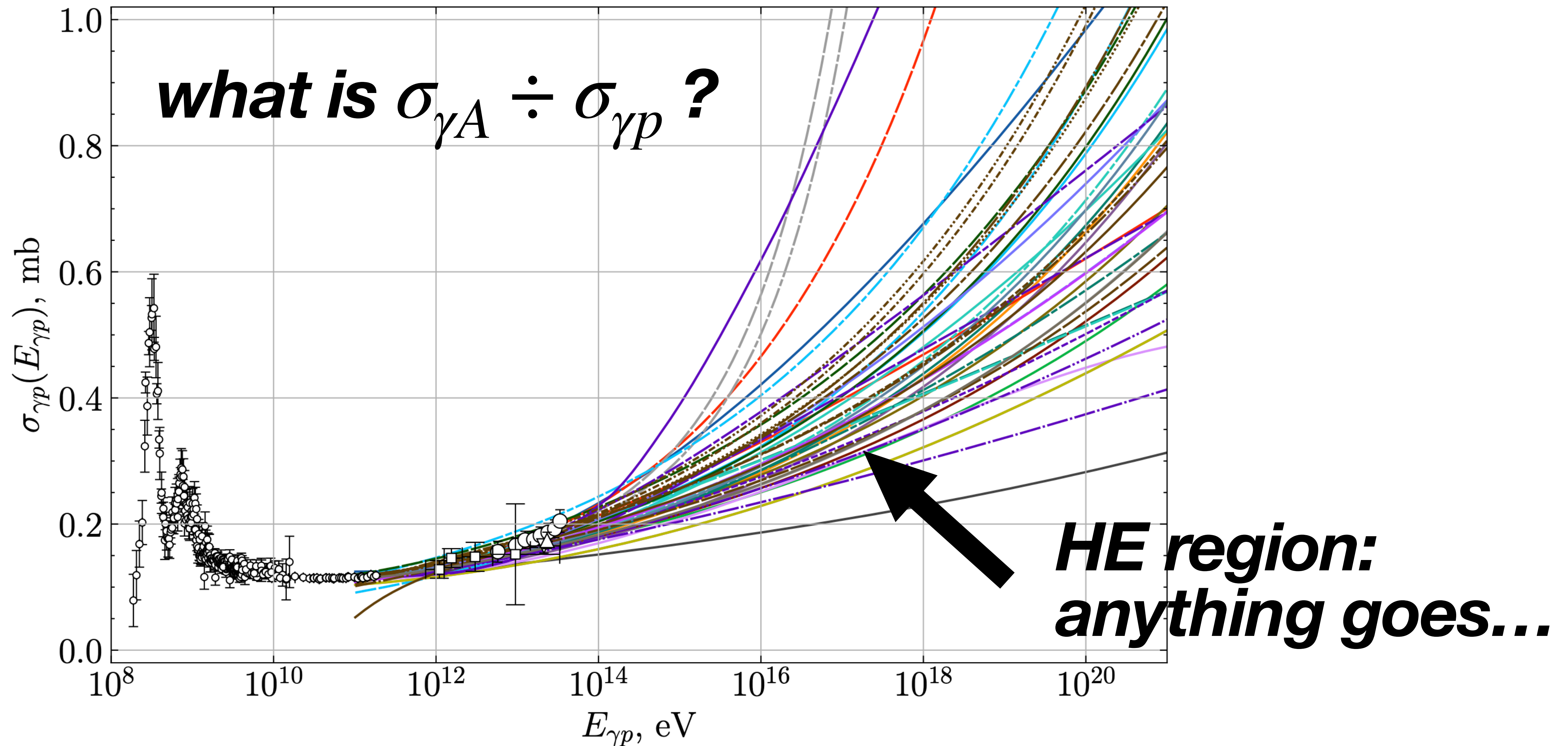
It is believed that PNRs contribution to N_μ is within (4...11) %



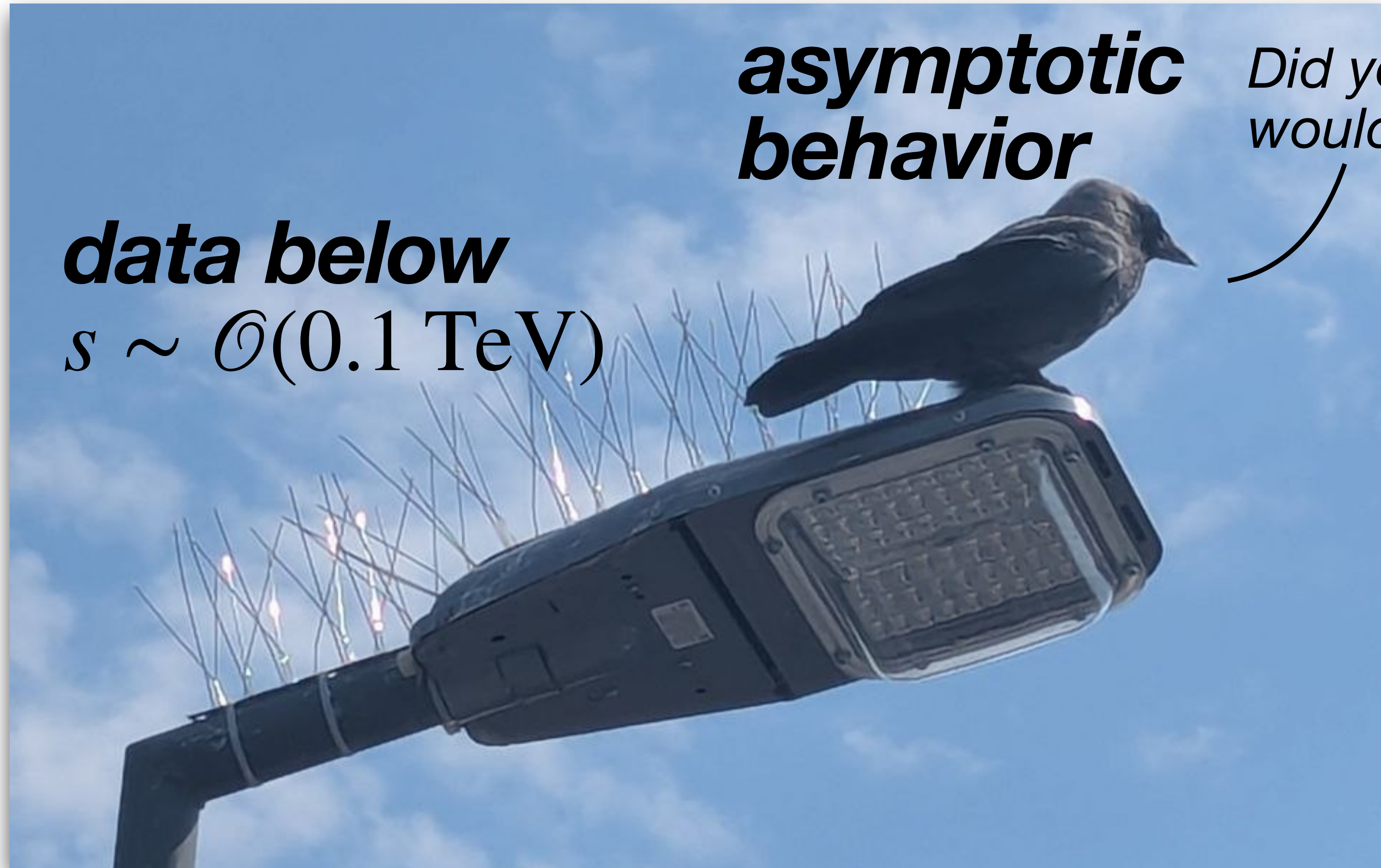
Motivation & Method: PNR cross section



Motivation & Method: PNR cross section



Motivation & Method: PNR cross section



***asymptotic
behavior***

***data below
 $s \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1 \text{ TeV})$***

*Did you really think that
would constrain me?*

Motivation & Method: PNR cross section $\mapsto N_\mu$

Ref.: *Phys. Rev. D* **113**, 083026 (2026), by NM

$$\frac{dN_\gamma}{d \ln E_\gamma dX_\gamma}$$

HE photons distribution within an EAS, which depends on $(E, A, E_\gamma, X_\gamma)$

$$\frac{dN'_{\mu(\leftarrow\gamma A)}}{d \ln E_{\gamma A}}$$

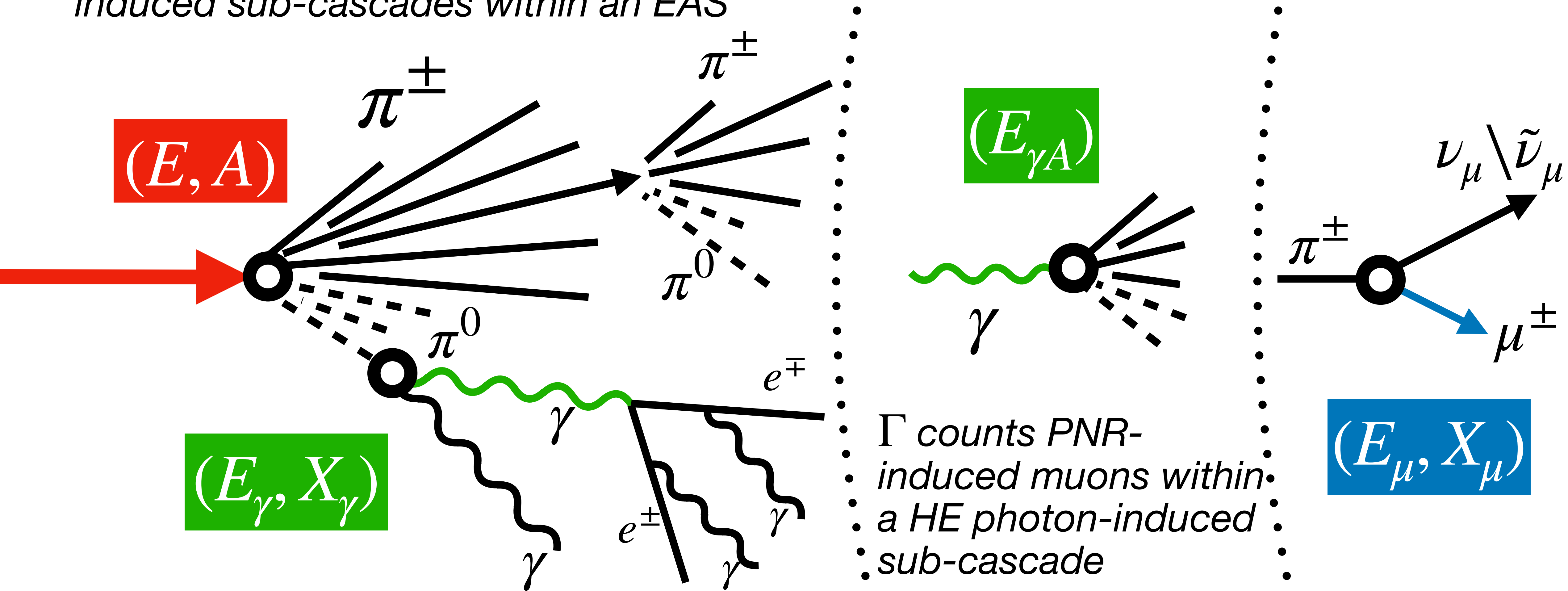
Number-of-muons distribution induced by (grand)^Nparent HE PNR reactions, which is $\Gamma(E_\gamma, E_{\gamma A}, X_\mu - X_\gamma) \cdot \bar{\sigma}_{\gamma A}(E_{\gamma A})$, where Γ does not depend on $\bar{\sigma}_{\gamma A}$

$$\frac{dN_{\mu(\leftarrow\gamma A)}}{d \ln E_{\gamma A}} = \int_{\ln E_{\gamma A}}^{\ln E} d \ln E_\gamma \int_0^{X_\mu} dX_\gamma \left[\frac{dN_\gamma}{d \ln E_\gamma dX_\gamma} \times \frac{dN'_{\mu(\leftarrow\gamma A)}}{d \ln E_{\gamma A}} \Big|_{X_\mu - X_\gamma} \right]$$

$$=: G(E, A, E_{\gamma A}, X_\mu) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma A}(E_\gamma) = A \cdot G(E/A, 1, E_{\gamma A}, X_\mu) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma A}(E_\gamma)$$

Motivation & Method: PNR cross section $\mapsto N_\mu$

G integrates Γ over all HE photon-induced sub-cascades within an EAS



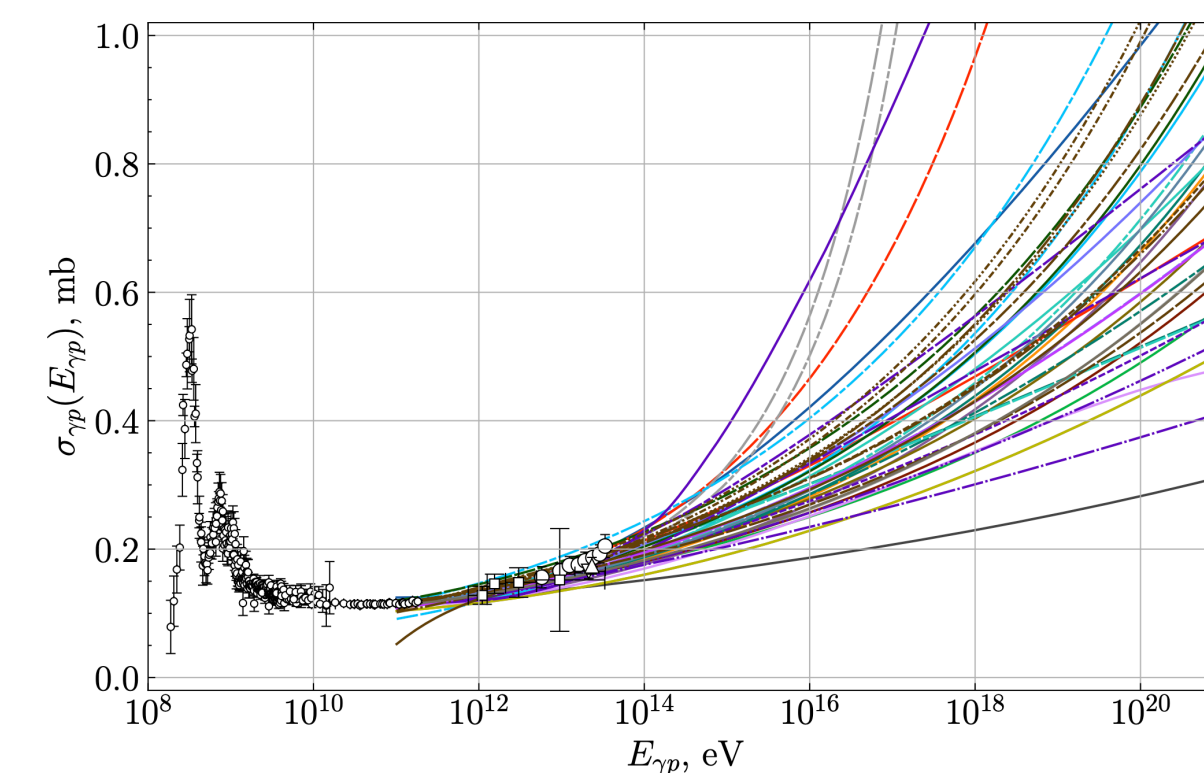
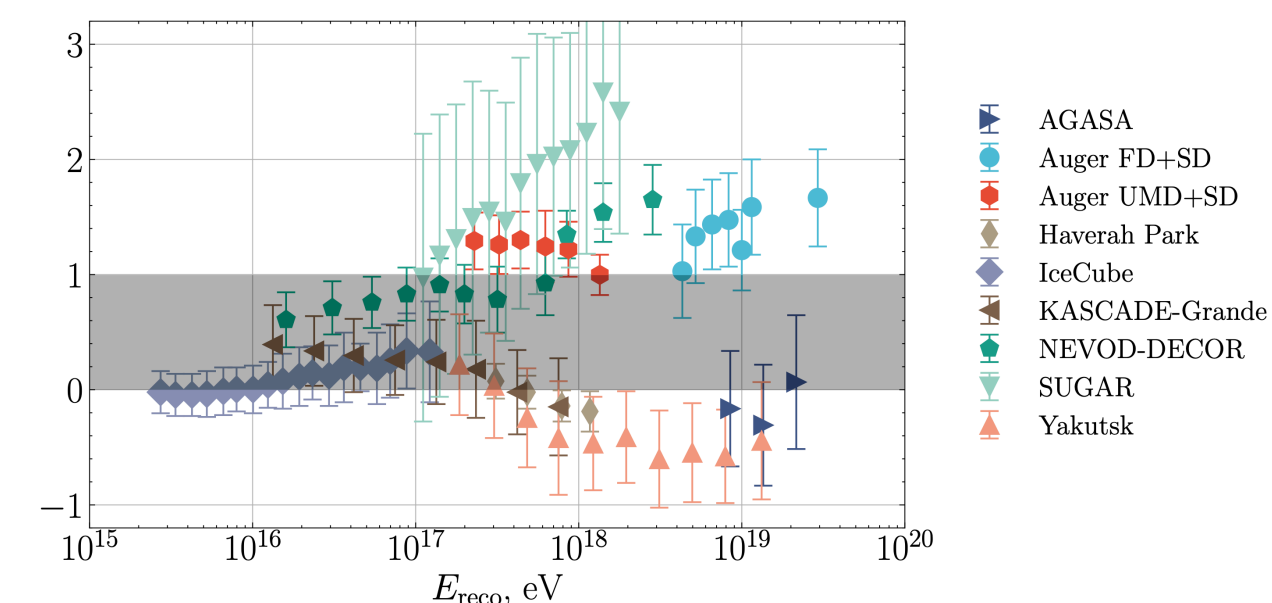
Motivation & Method: Summary

– *we are obviously in trouble with describing the muon content of EASs at HE region*

– *HE PNR cross section is extremely uncertain*

– *HE PNRs are guaranteed to contribute to the muon content of EASs*

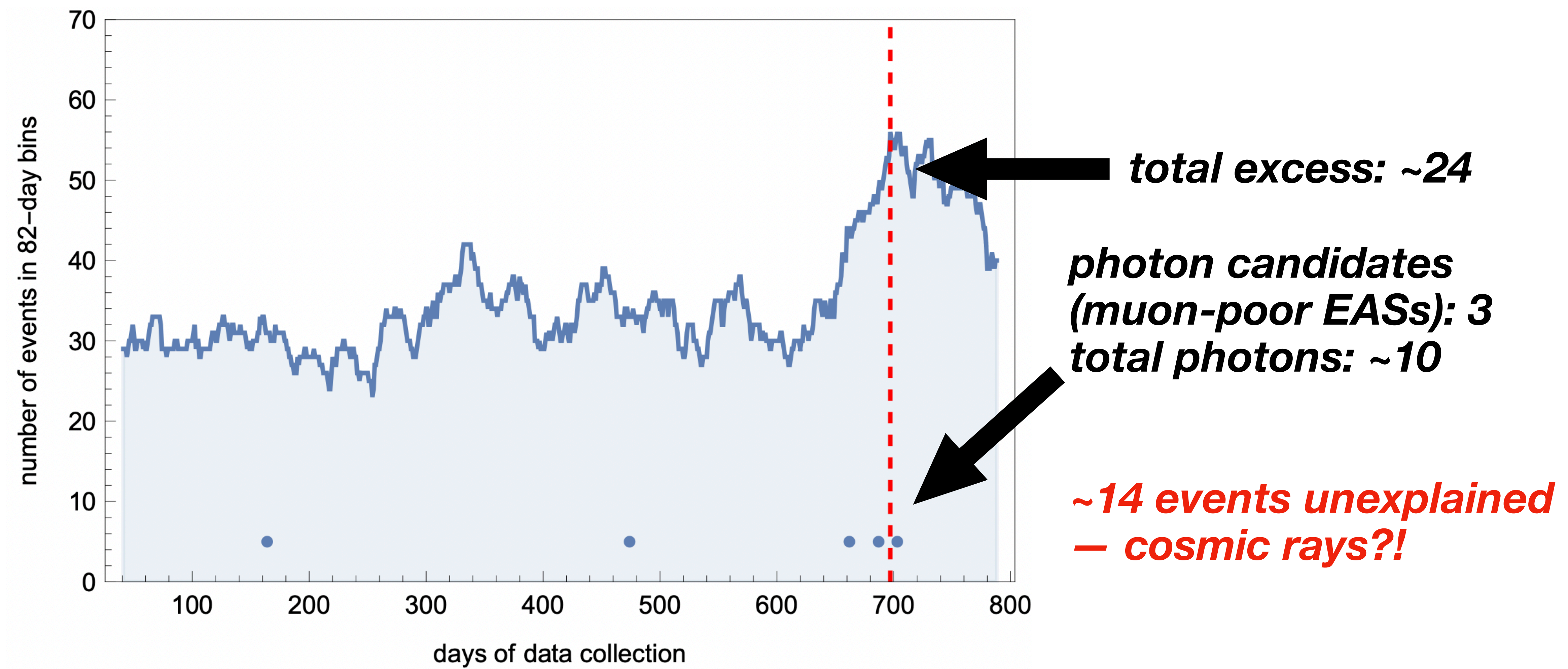
– *now we know this contribution without the need to average over an infinite number of simulations!*



$$\frac{dN_{\mu(\leftarrow\gamma A)}}{d \ln E_{\gamma A}} = \int_{\ln E_{\gamma A}}^{\ln E} d \ln E_{\gamma} \int_0^{X_{\mu}} dX_{\gamma} \left[\frac{dN_{\gamma}}{d \ln E_{\gamma} dX_{\gamma}} \times \frac{dN'_{\mu(\leftarrow\gamma A)}}{d \ln E_{\gamma A}} \Big|_{X_{\mu}-X_{\gamma}} \right] =: G(E, A, E_{\gamma A}, X_{\mu}) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma A}(E_{\gamma}) = A \cdot G(E/A, 1, E_{\gamma A}, X_{\mu}) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma A}(E_{\gamma})$$

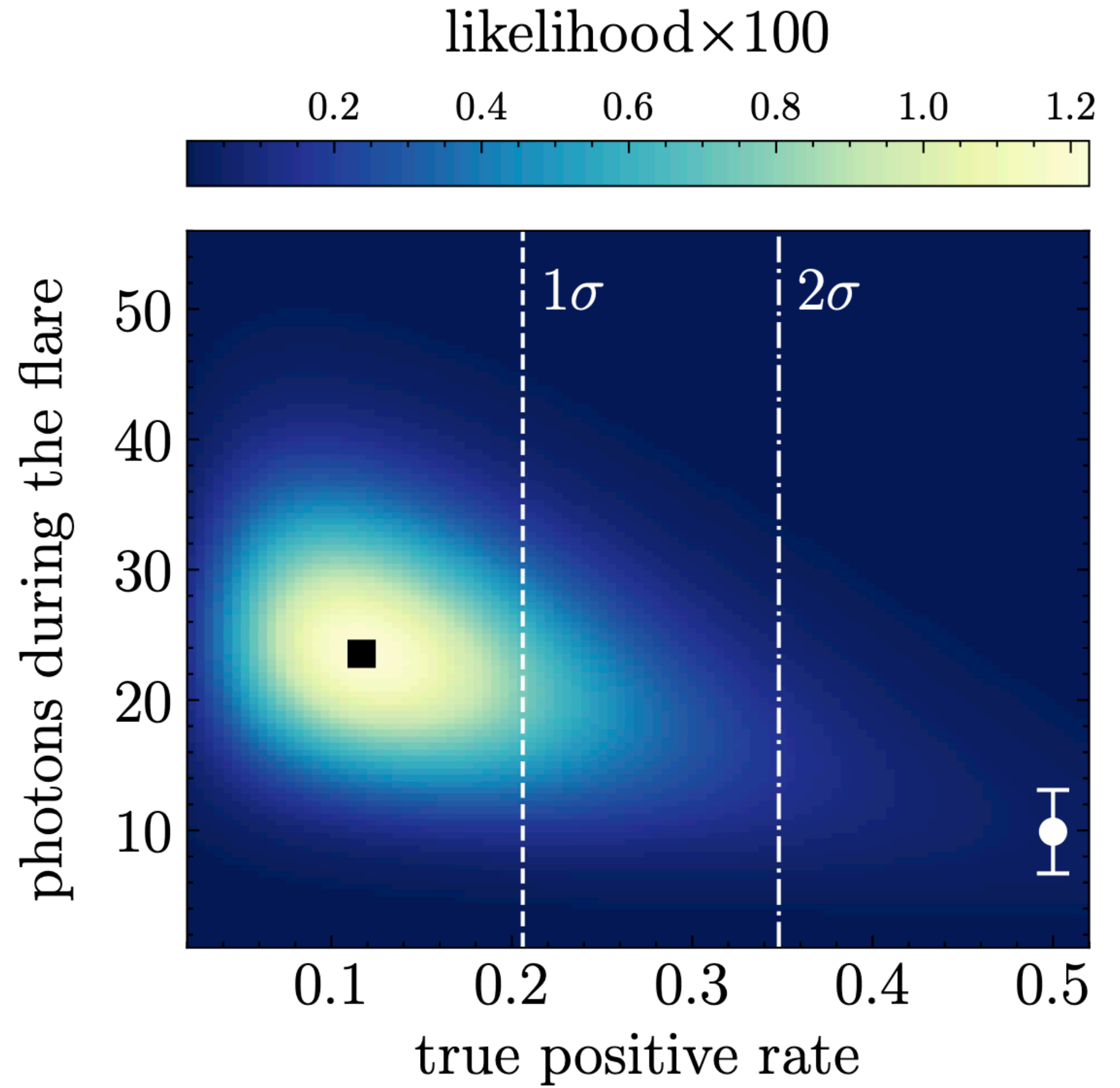
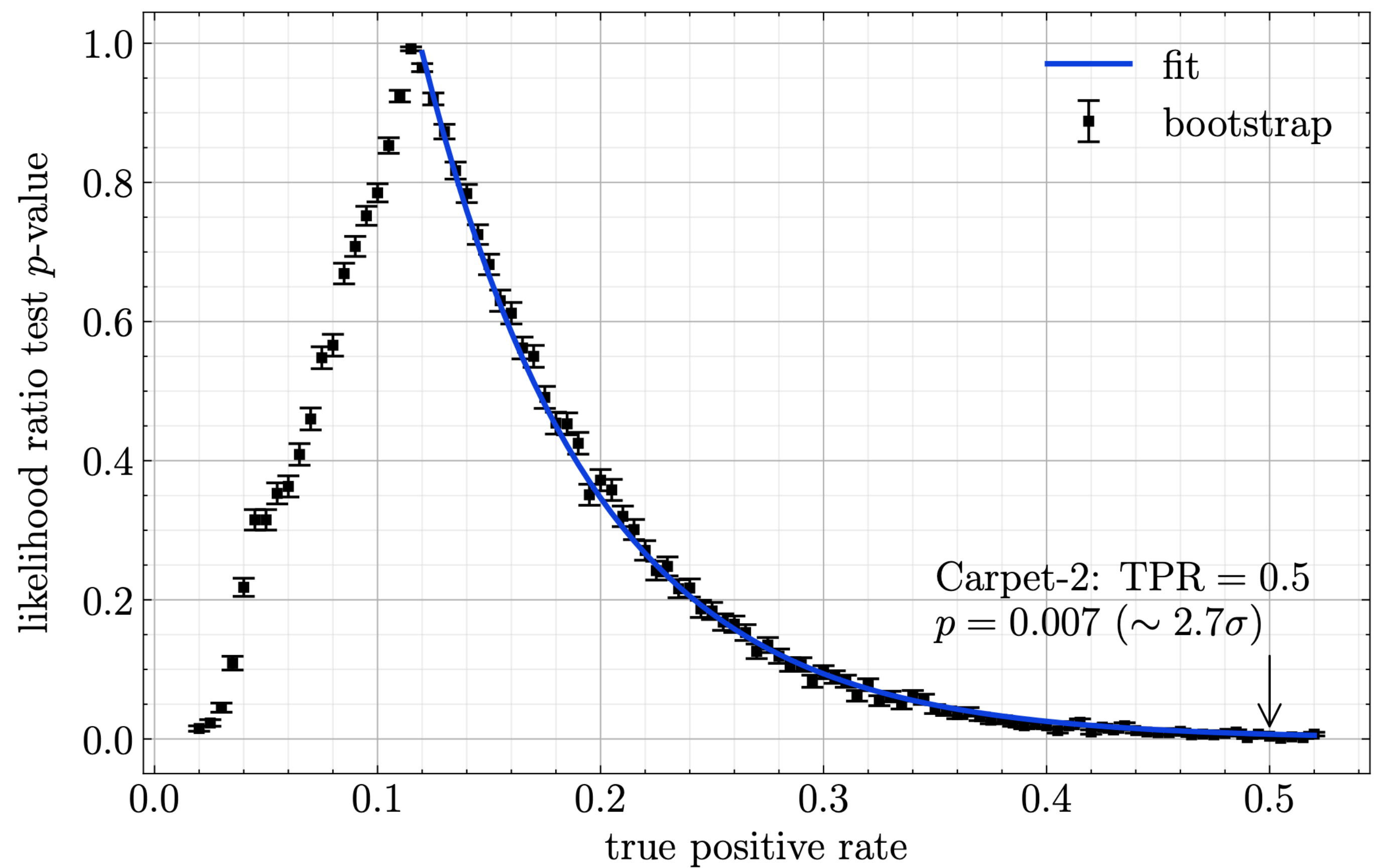
Challenge 1: CR(?!) excess from Cygnus

Ref.: *Astrophys. J. Lett.* 916 (2021) 2, L22 (by Carpet-3 Collaboration)
Astrophys. J. Lett. 921 (2021) 1, L10 (by A.M. Bykov *et al.*)



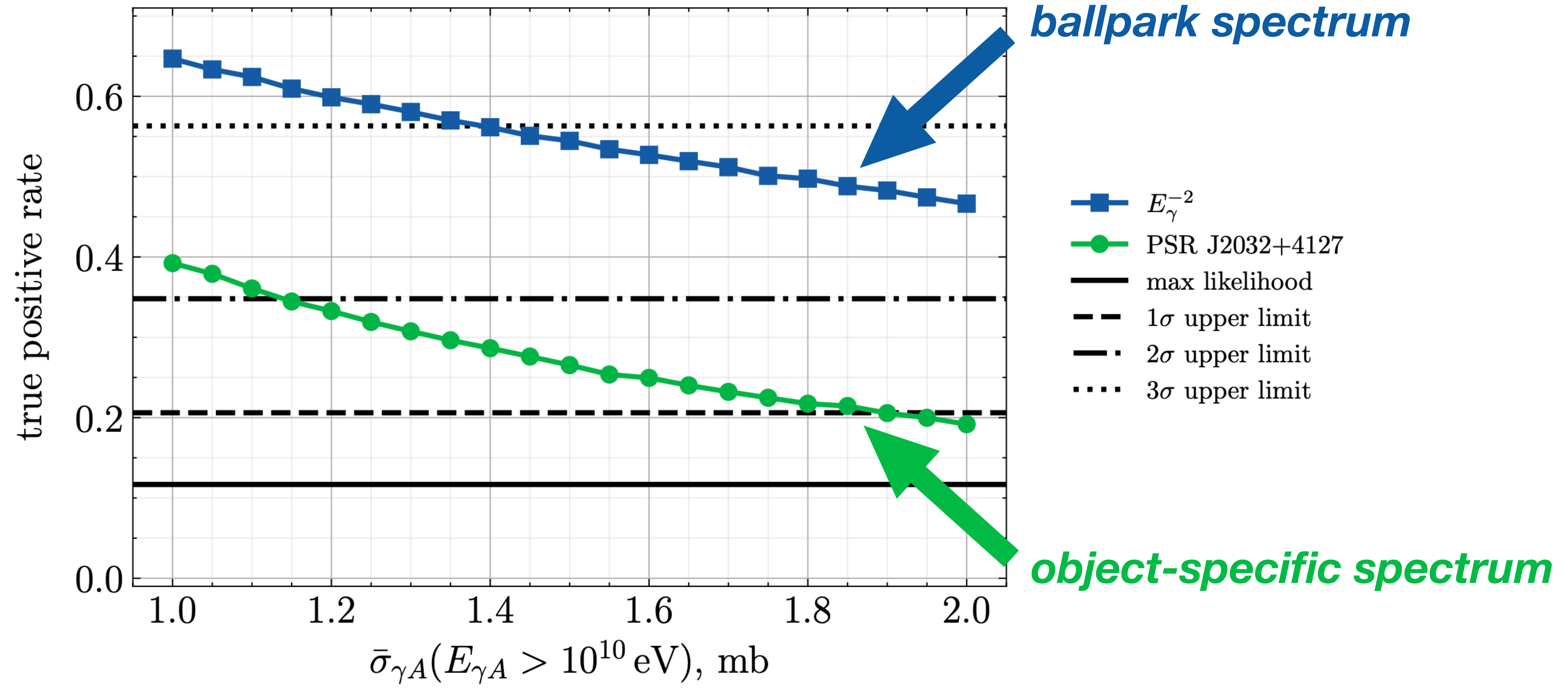
Challenge 1: CR(?!) excess from Cygnus

Random coincidence of the flare with a Poissonian positive fluctuation in CR flux: $\sim 2.7\sigma$ tension



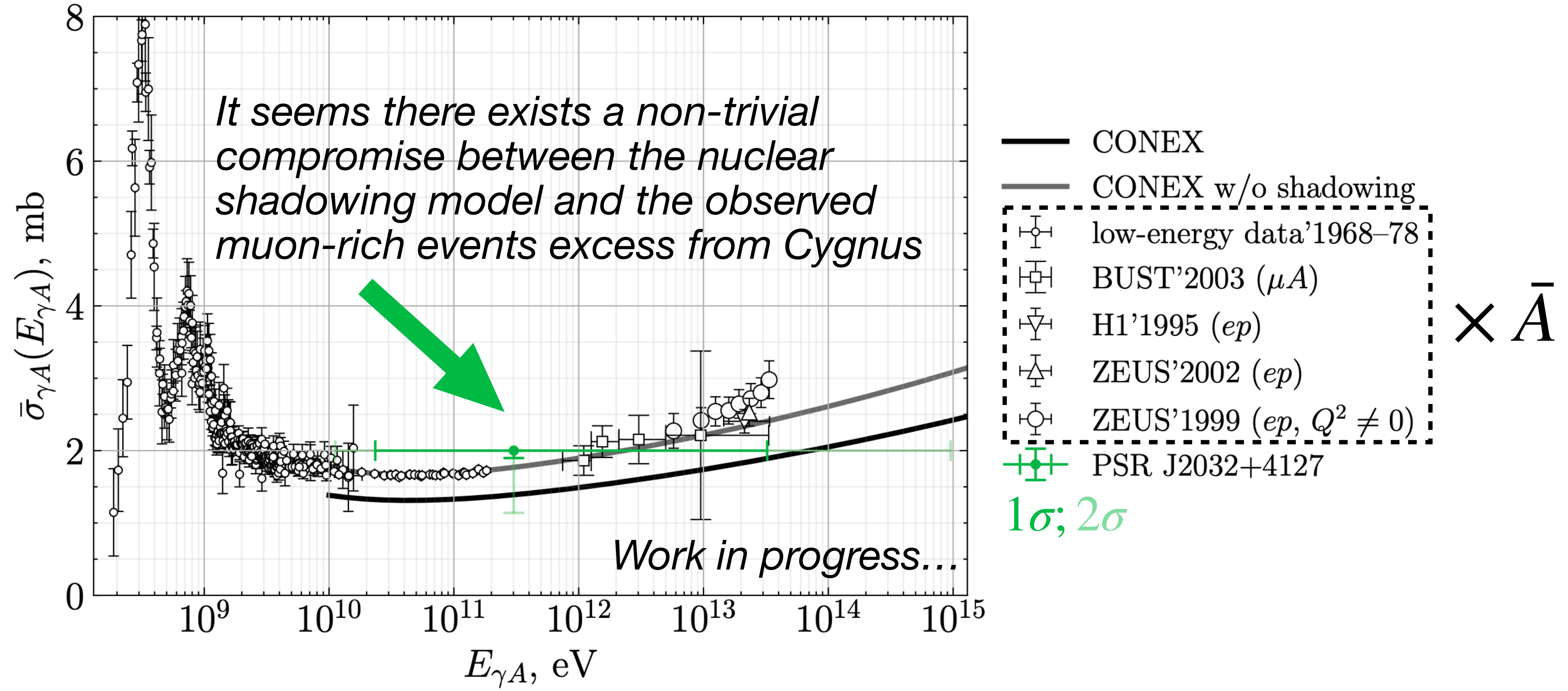
Challenge 1: CR(?!) excess from Cygnus

What if HE PNR cross section is actually larger and TPR is lower?



Challenge 1: CR(?!) excess from Cygnus

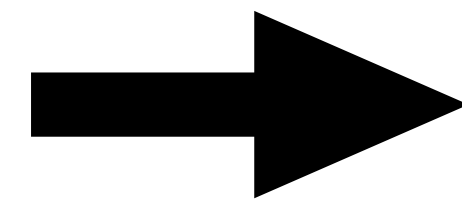
One can constrain the HE PNR cross section HE photon flares!



Challenge 2: UHECR composition and muon excess

Let us consider a family of HE PNR cross section models such that:

- (a) parametrization is smooth and has some physical motivation
- (b) parametrization is universal above $E_{\gamma A} \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$
- (c) cross sections do not contradict to $\sigma_{\gamma p}$ data at $E_{\gamma A} \gtrsim 10 \text{ GeV}$



Soft Pomeron, $\sigma_{\gamma p} \sim \mathcal{O}(s^{0.1})$

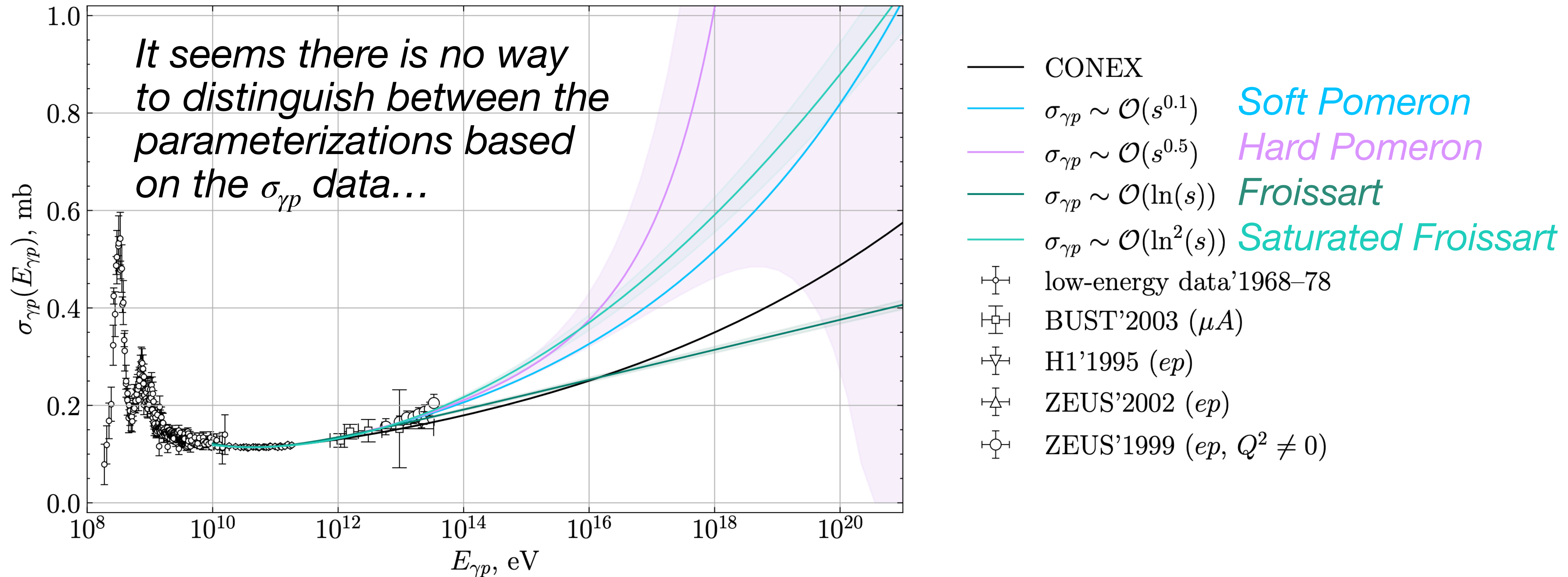
Hard Pomeron, $\sigma_{\gamma p} \sim \mathcal{O}(s^{0.5})$

Froissart, $\sigma_{\gamma p} \sim \mathcal{O}(\ln s)$

Saturated Froissart, $\sigma_{\gamma p} \sim \mathcal{O}(\ln^2 s)$

Using our method, we maximize the N_μ enhancement subject to the constraints (a–c) and obtain upper bounds on the positive systematic uncertainty of N_μ

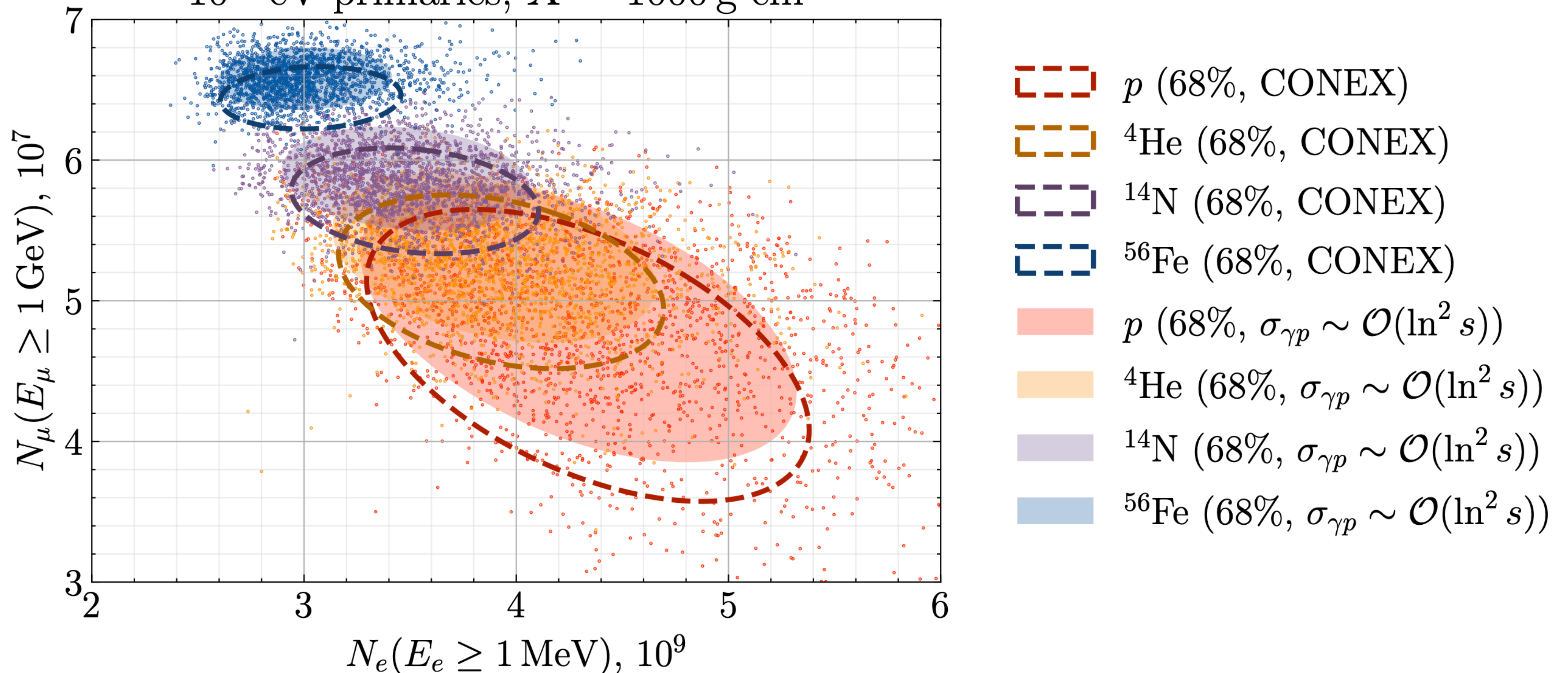
Challenge 2: UHECR composition and muon excess



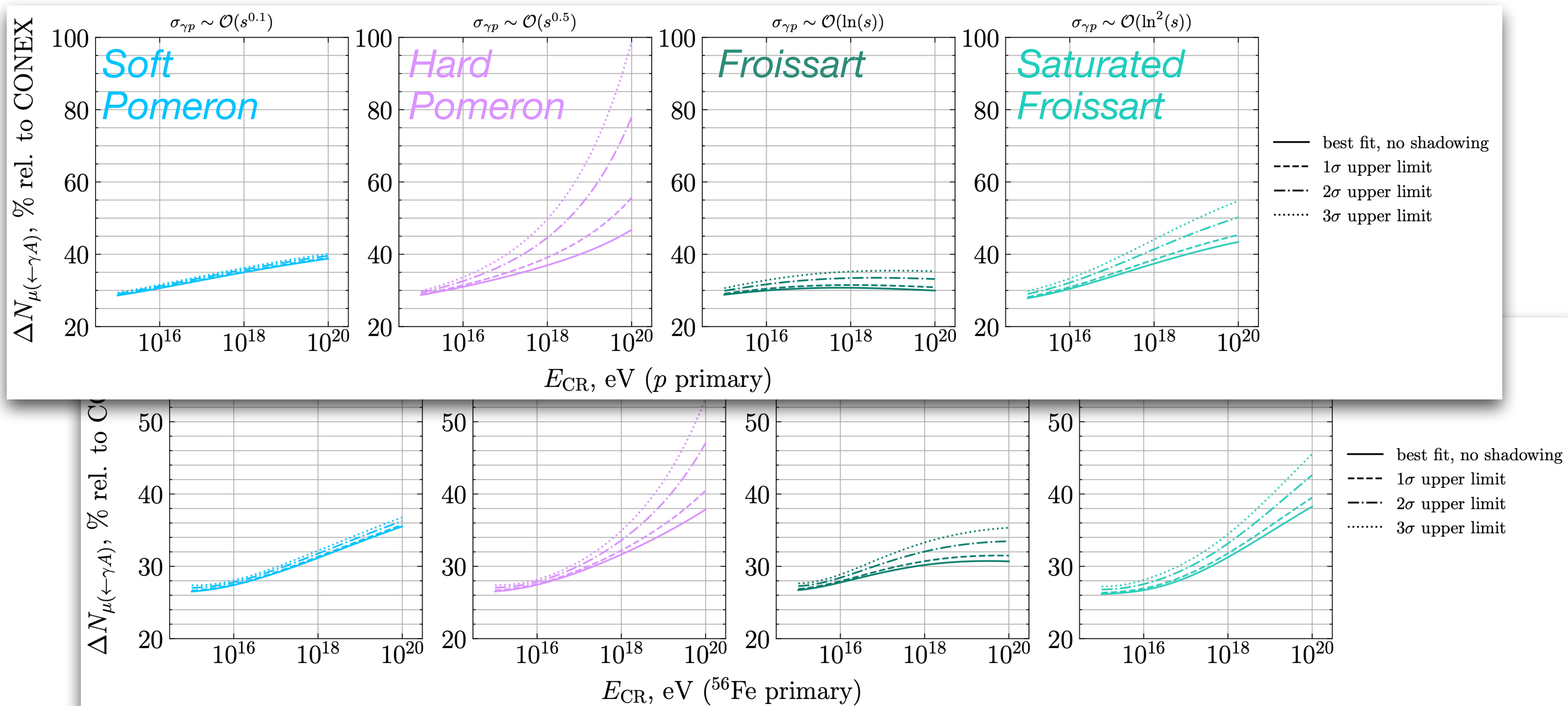
Challenge 2: UHECR composition and muon excess

$A_{\text{reco}} > A_{\text{true}}$ even for *Saturated Froissart*, $\sigma_{\gamma p} \sim \mathcal{O}(\ln^2 s)$ model!

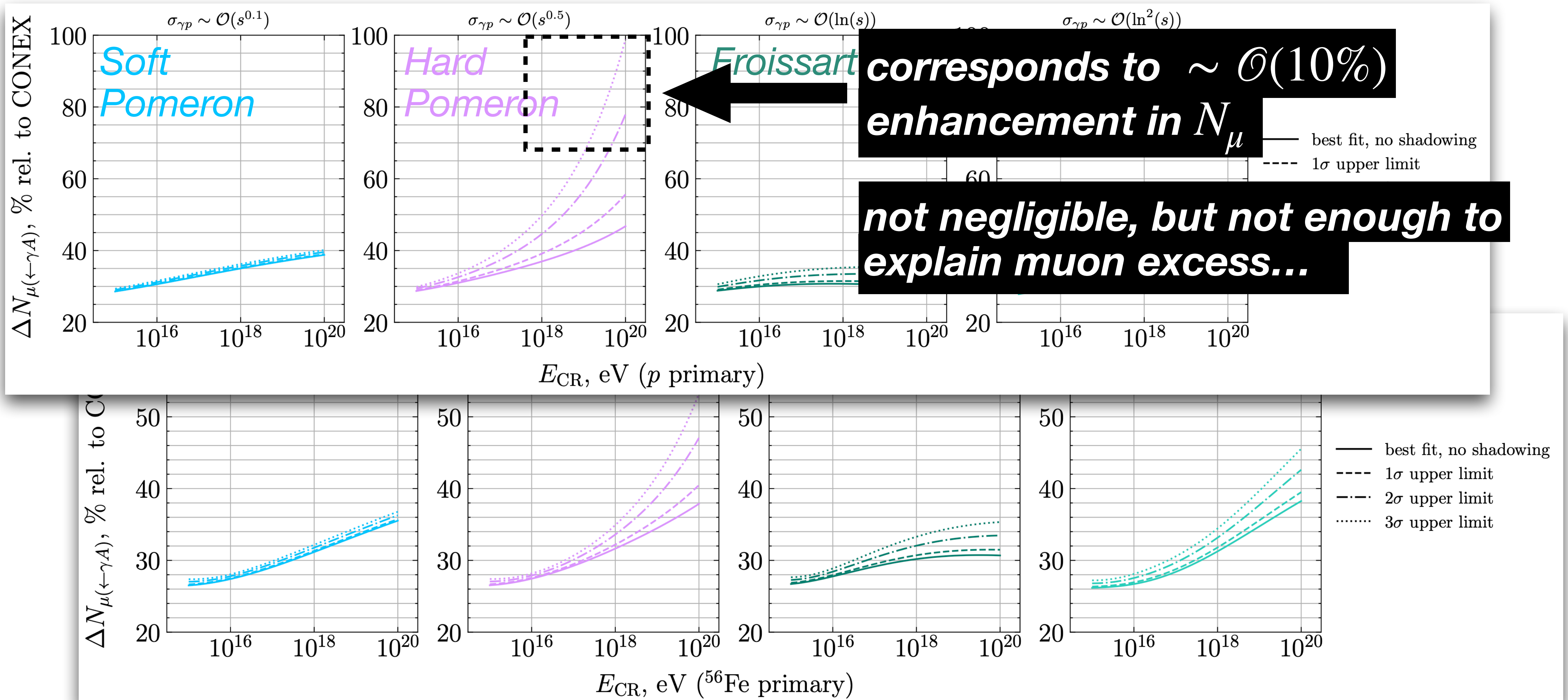
10^{19} eV primaries, $X = 1000 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$



Challenge 2: UHECR composition and muon excess



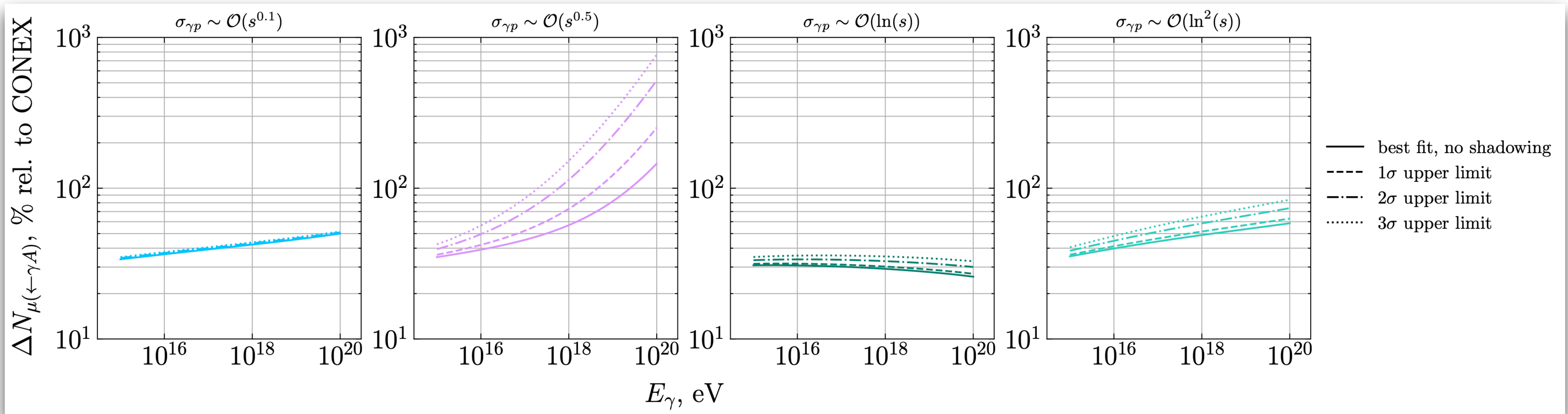
Challenge 2: UHECR composition and muon excess



Challenge 3: searches for UHE photons

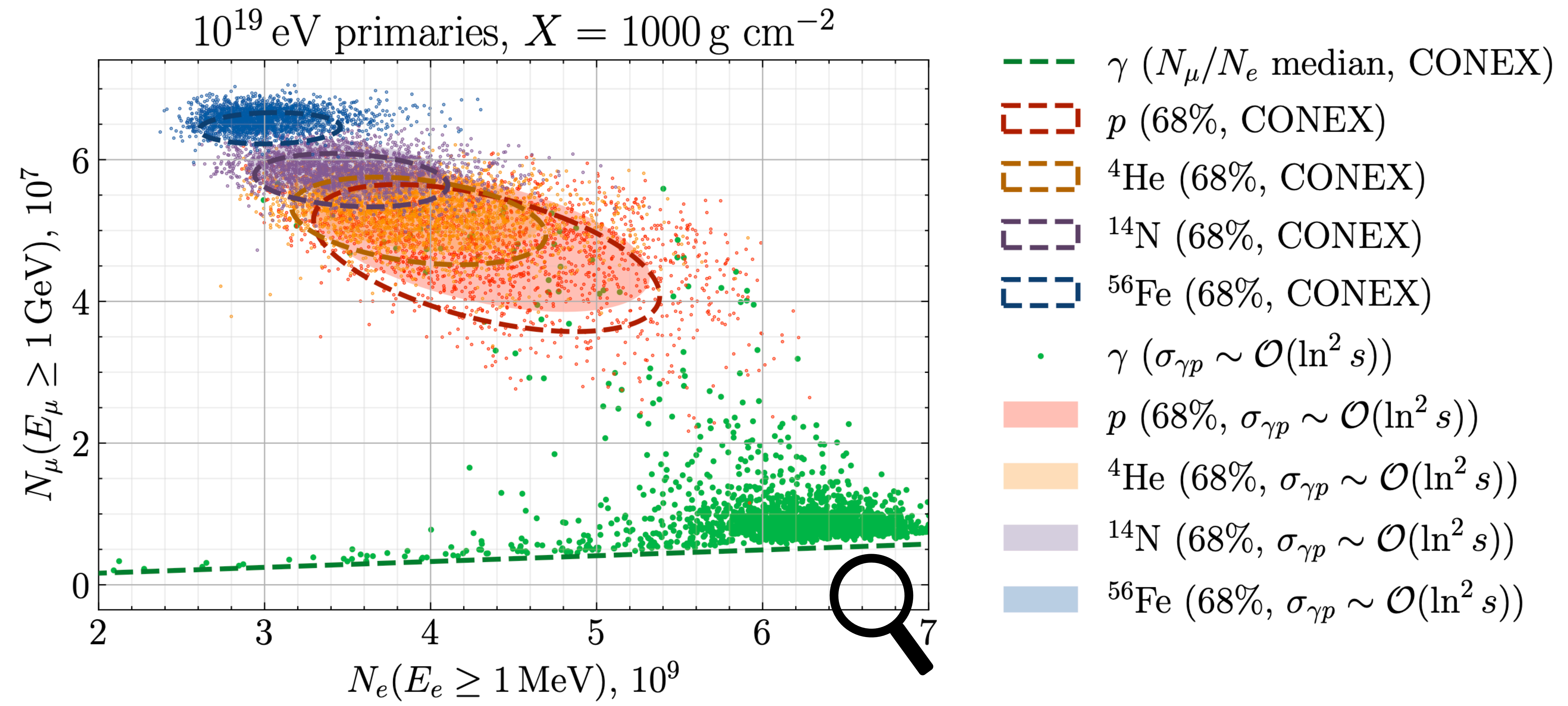
The approach is exactly the same as for CR

Note the logarithm scale and note that muons from HE PNRs dominate in photon-induced EASs' muon content — the systematic uncertainty is **MUCH** larger!



Challenge 3: searches for UHE photons

There may be **NO** photon-induced EASs in the region of their search... UHE photon flux should be readdressed!



Summary: What have we learned?

- There is an important interplay between the HE PNR cross section behavior (which is **VERY** uncertain!) and modern challenges in EAS physics*
- We have developed a method to study this interplay*
- Using this method, one can (at least!):*
 - constrain HE PNR cross section from photon-induced EASs,*
 - estimate the systematic uncertainty of the reconstructed UHECR composition and of the UHE photon flux*

Thank you!