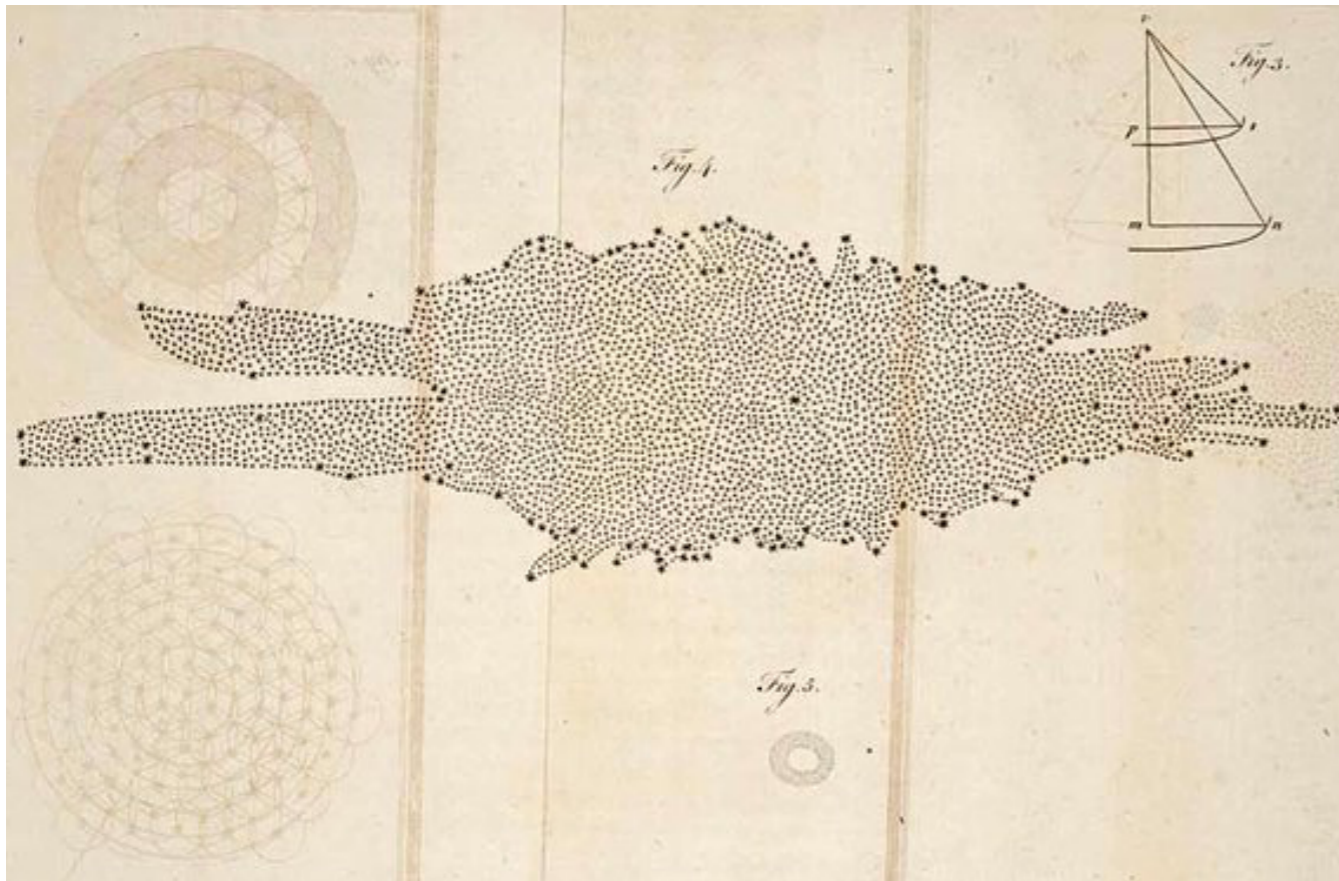


Galactic CRs: Lessons from diffuse gamma-ray observations

Carmelo Evoli (Gran Sasso Science Institute)

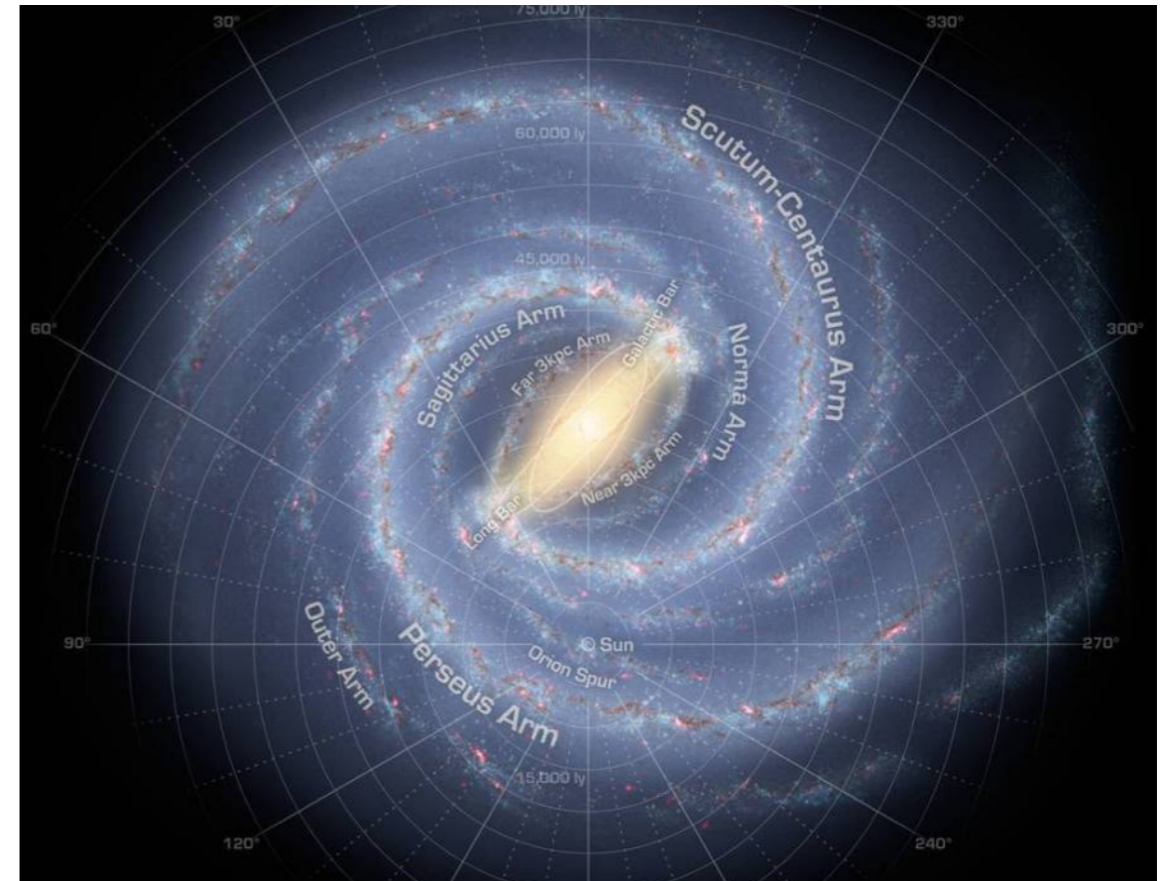


Milky Way stars



William Herschel in 1785

artistic view by NASA/JPL

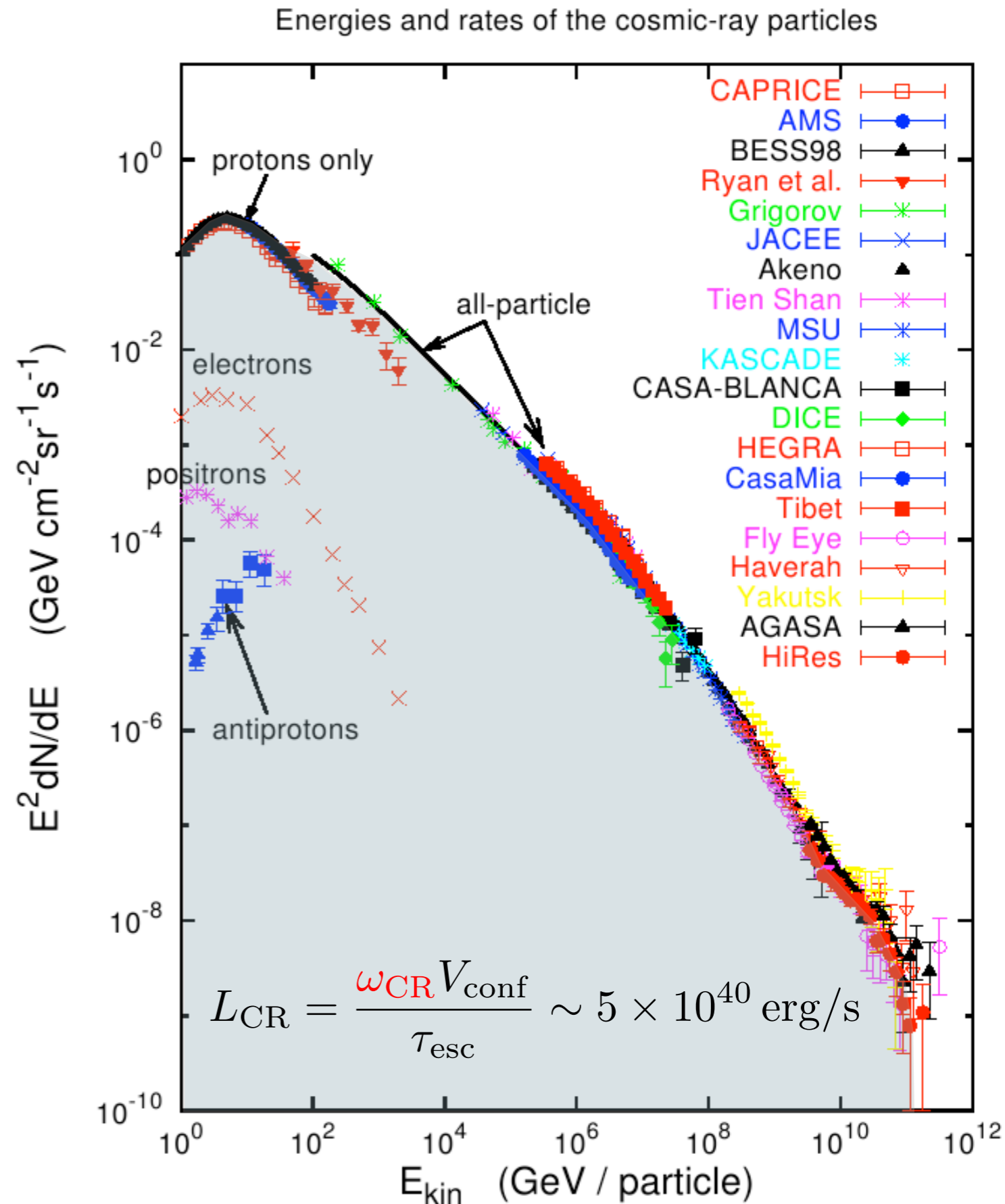


GAIA mission yesterday

constant *luminosity* was by far a bad assumption!

Cosmic-ray flux

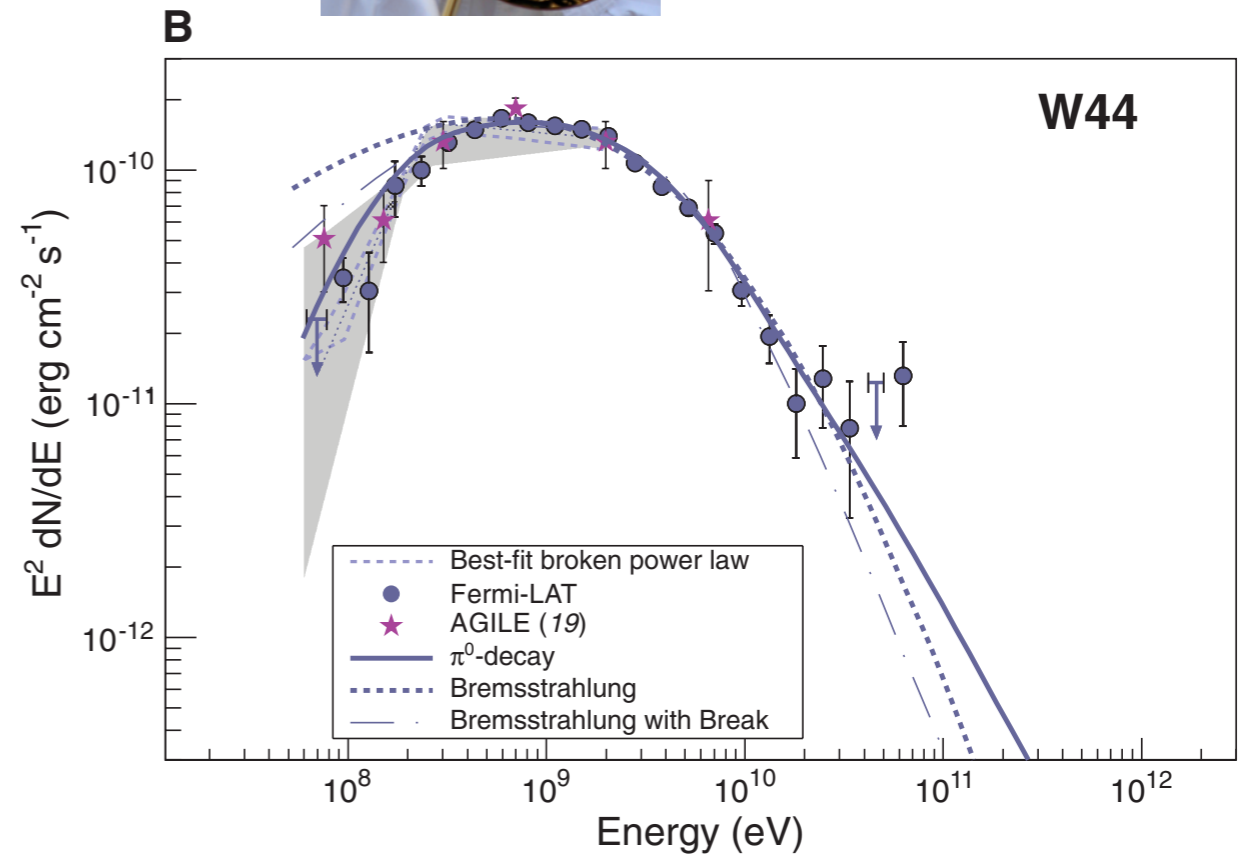
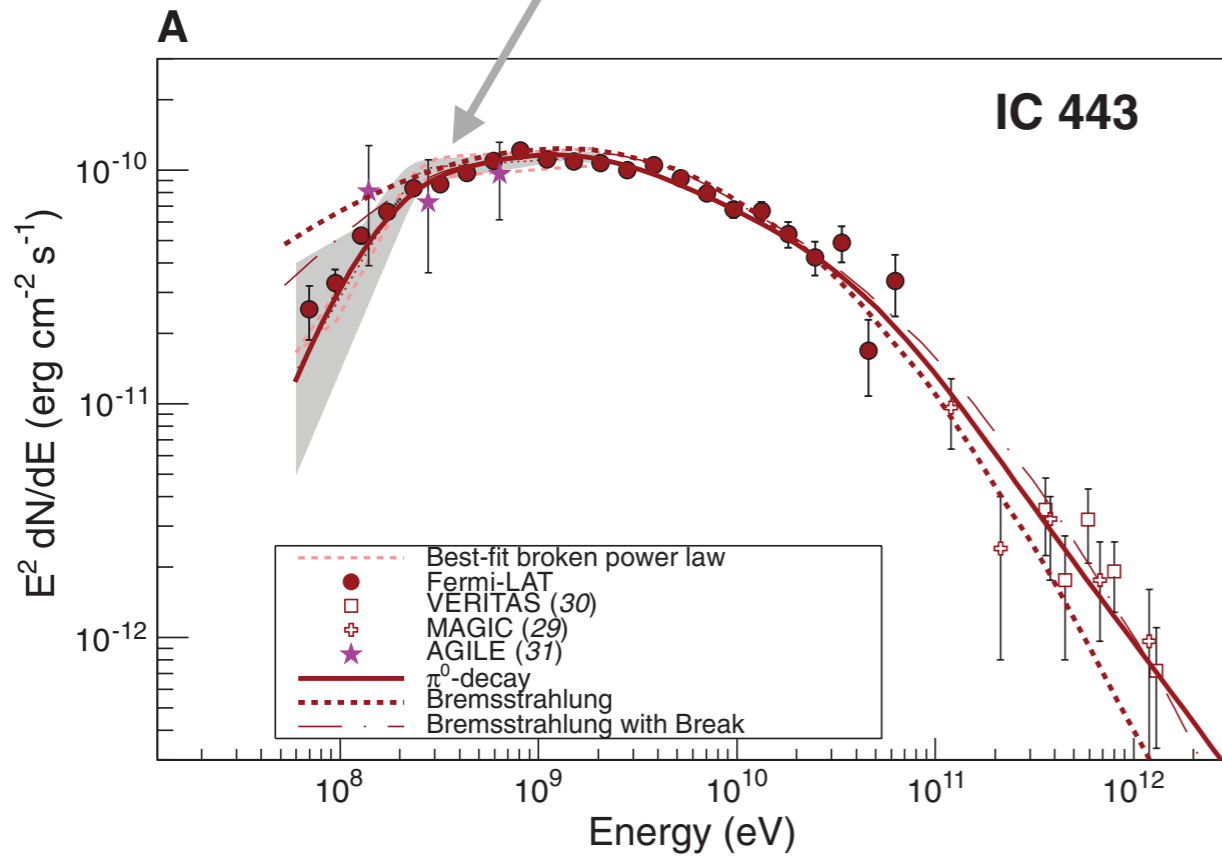
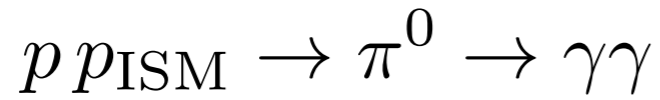
- Almost a perfect power-law over 12 energy decades.
- Observed at energy higher than terrestrial laboratories!
- Direct measurements versus air-cascade reconstructions.
- Anti-matter component.
- Transition from galactic to extra-galactic?
- Energy density in equipartition with starlight, turbulent gas motions and magnetic fields.



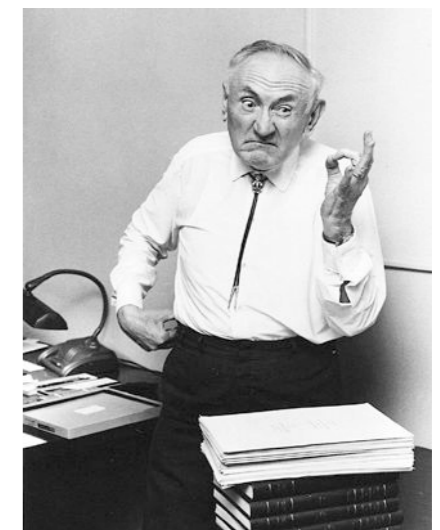
The SuperNova paradigm



No!



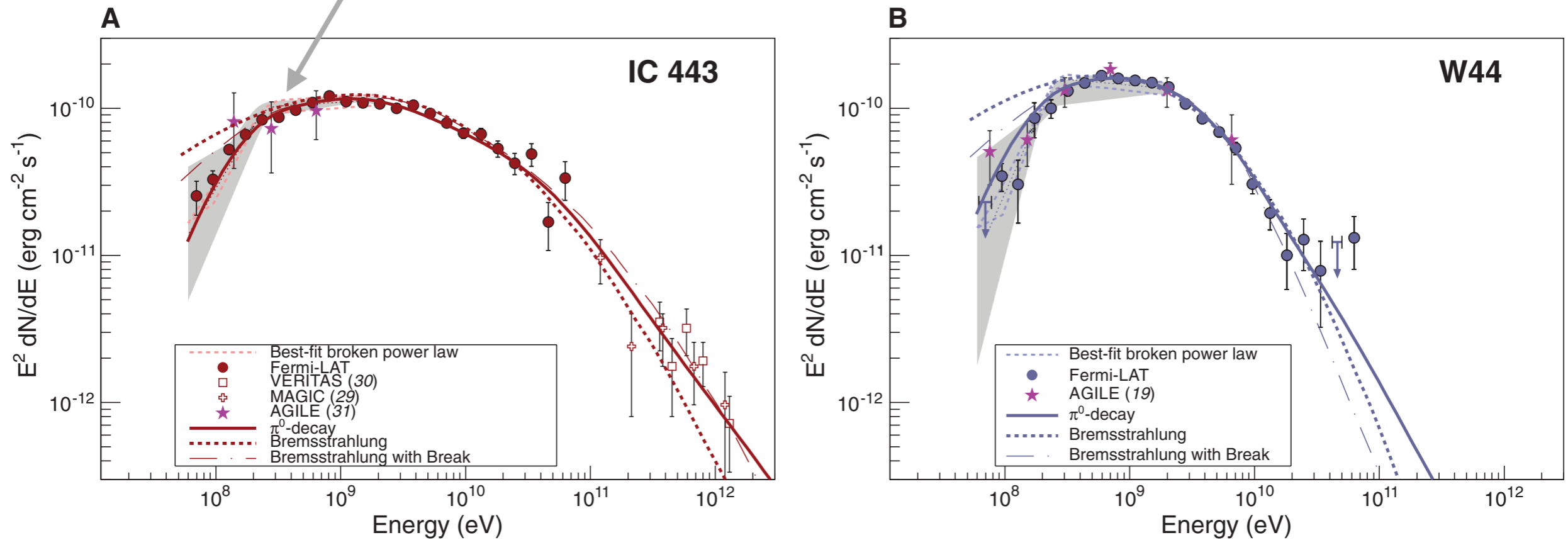
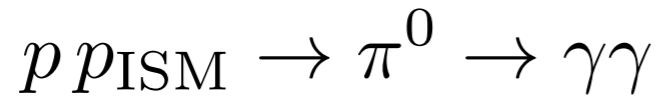
$$L_{\text{SN}} \sim R_{\text{SN}} E_{\text{kin}} \sim 3 \times 10^{41} \text{ erg/s}$$



Fritz Zwicky

The SuperNova paradigm

Luke Drury, yesterday



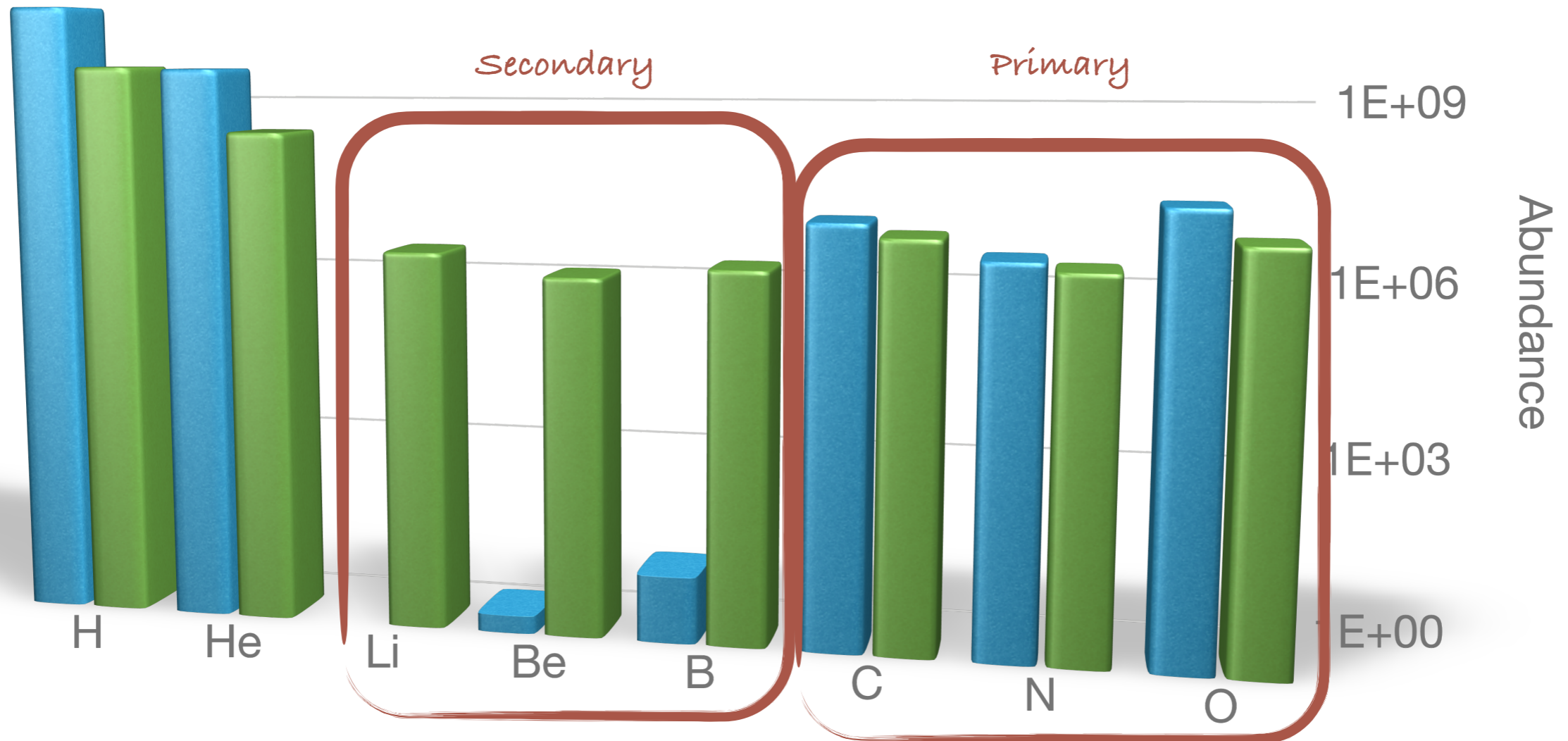
Do SNRs accelerate ENOUGH protons?

Do they accelerate protons up to the knee?

Cosmic-ray composition

Luke Drury, yesterday

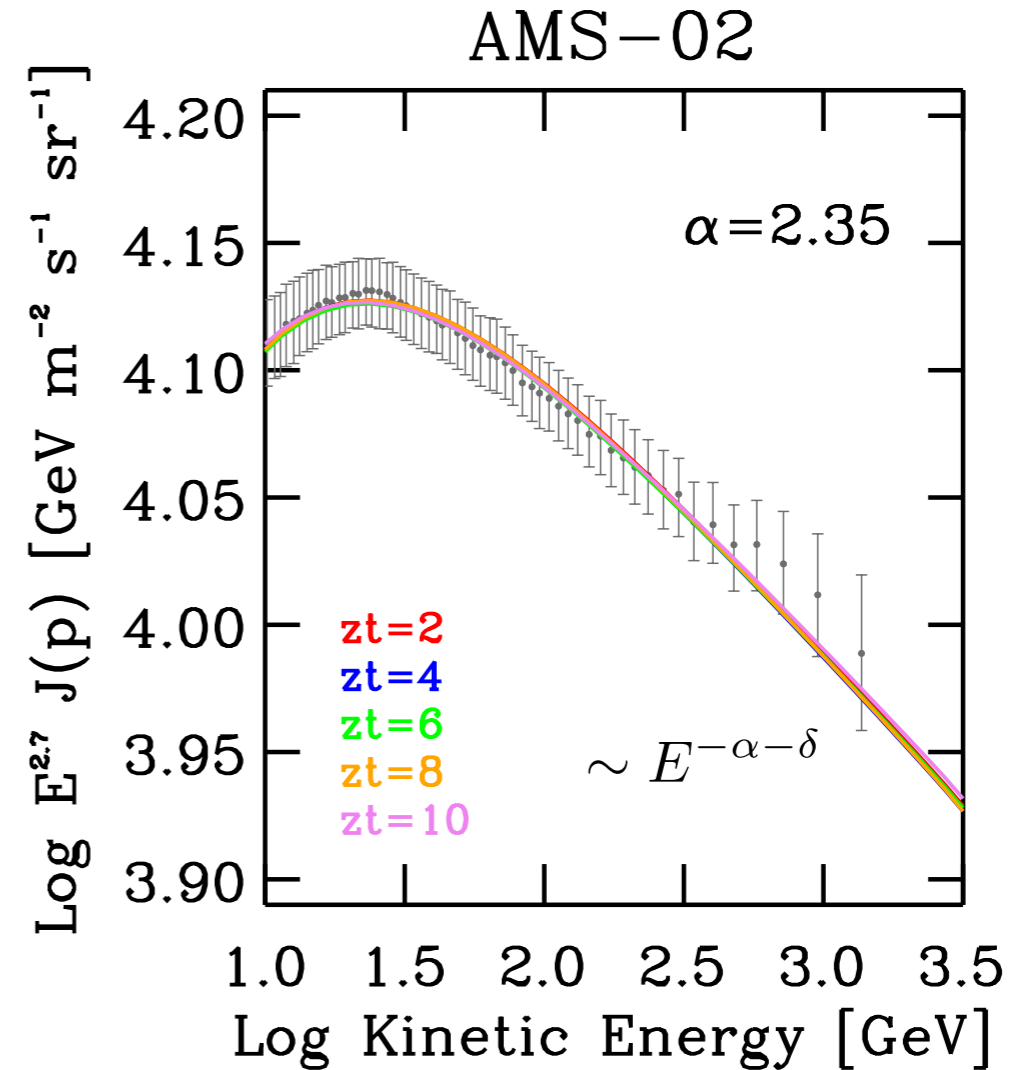
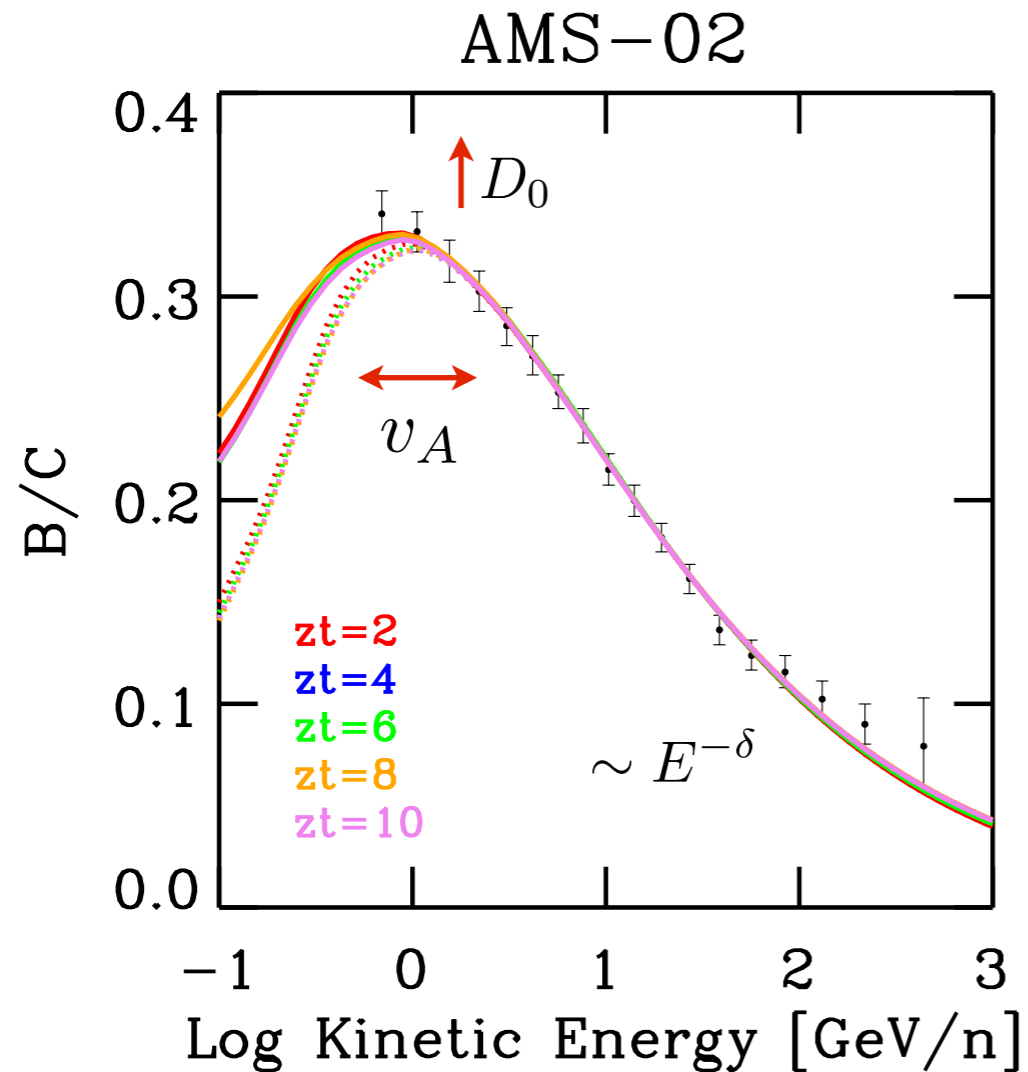
■ Solar System ■ Cosmic Rays



$$c\tau_{\text{esc}} = \frac{X(E)}{\bar{n}_{\text{ISM}}\mu} \sim 10^3 \text{ kpc} \gg \text{Galaxy size!}$$

Fitting local observables

CE, D. Gaggero, D.Grasso, JCAP, 2016



$$D(E) = D_0 (E/E_0)^\delta$$

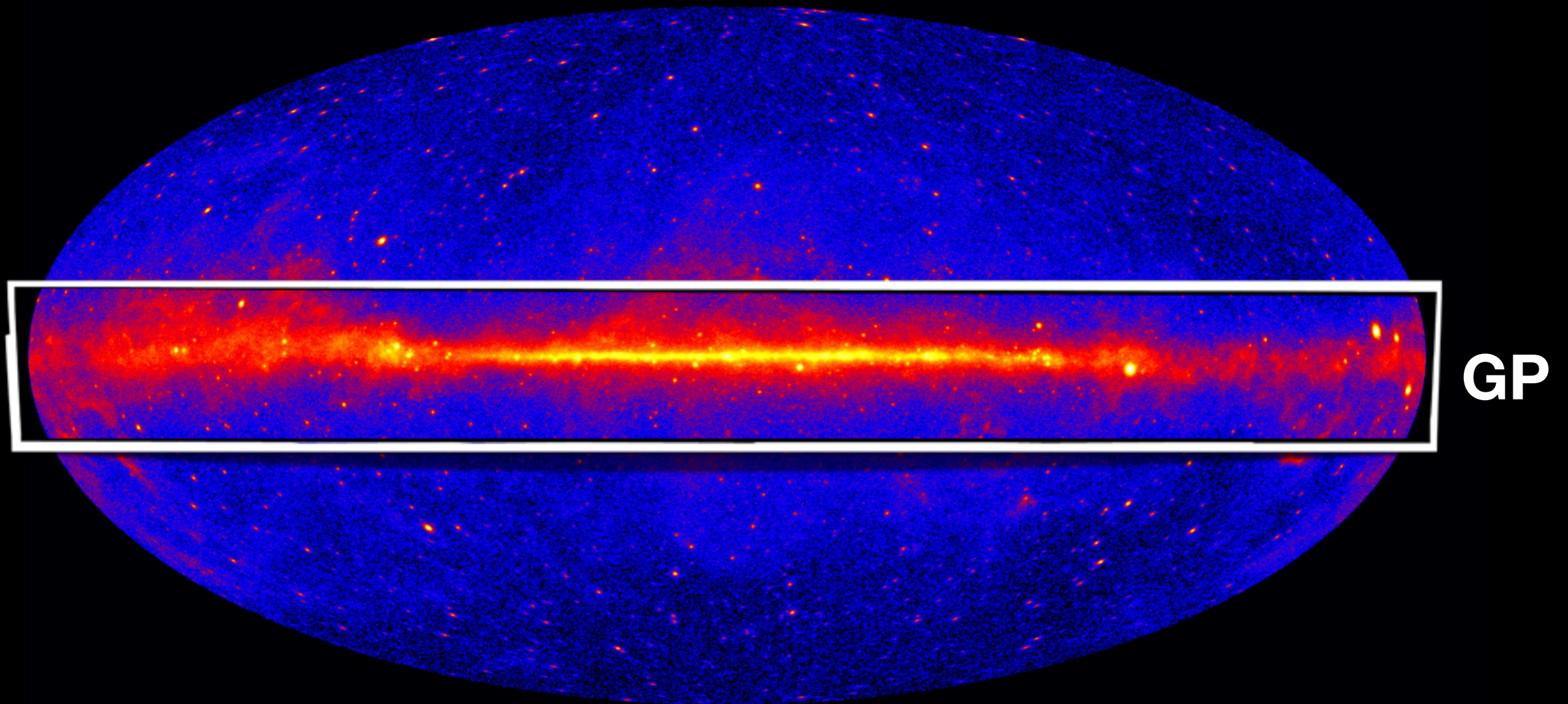
$$\frac{D_0}{H} \sim 0.75 \frac{10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}}{\text{kpc}}$$

$$\delta \sim 0.42$$



You are here

The gamma-ray sky in 2016

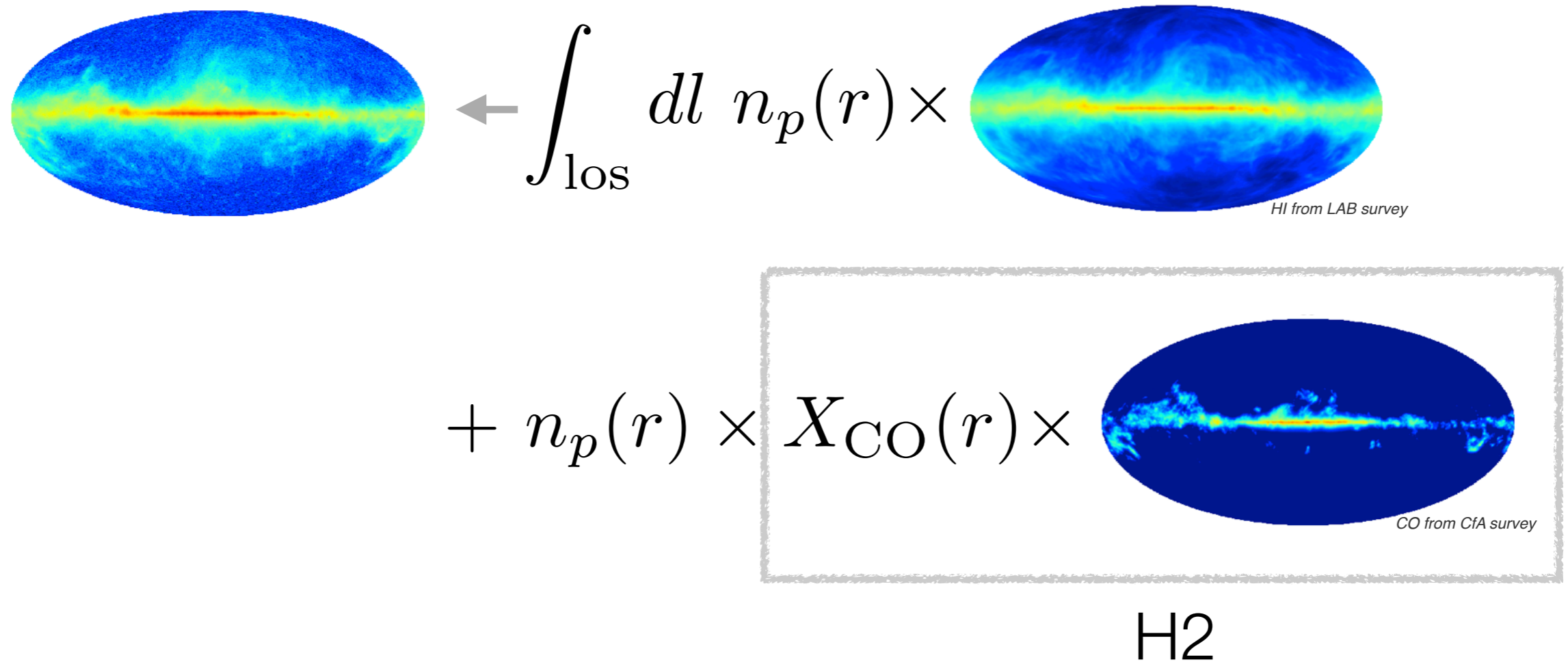


Fermi-LAT $E > 100$ MeV by 3FGL
[LAT collaboration 2015]

~ 70% of all observed photons coming from the diffuse Galactic emission

The extremely accurate gamma ray maps that FERMI is providing are useful to trace the CR distribution throughout all the Galaxy!

Most of the GP γ emission is the decay of π^0 produced in CR/gas collisions



Template analysis for the GDE

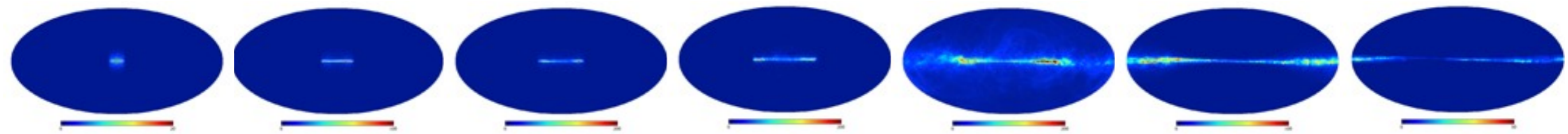
$$\Phi_\gamma = \sum_i g_{\text{HI}}^i N_{\text{HI}}(r_i) + \sum_i g_{\text{CO}}^i W_{\text{CO}}(r_i) + \sum_i g_{\text{IC}}^i I_{\text{IC}}(r_i) + I_{\text{iso}}$$

from radio observations

$$\Phi_\gamma \sim \sum_i n_p(r_i) N_{\text{HI}}(r_i) + \sum_i n_p(r_i) X_{\text{CO}}(r_i) W_{\text{CO}}(r_i)$$

from a propagation model

free parameters

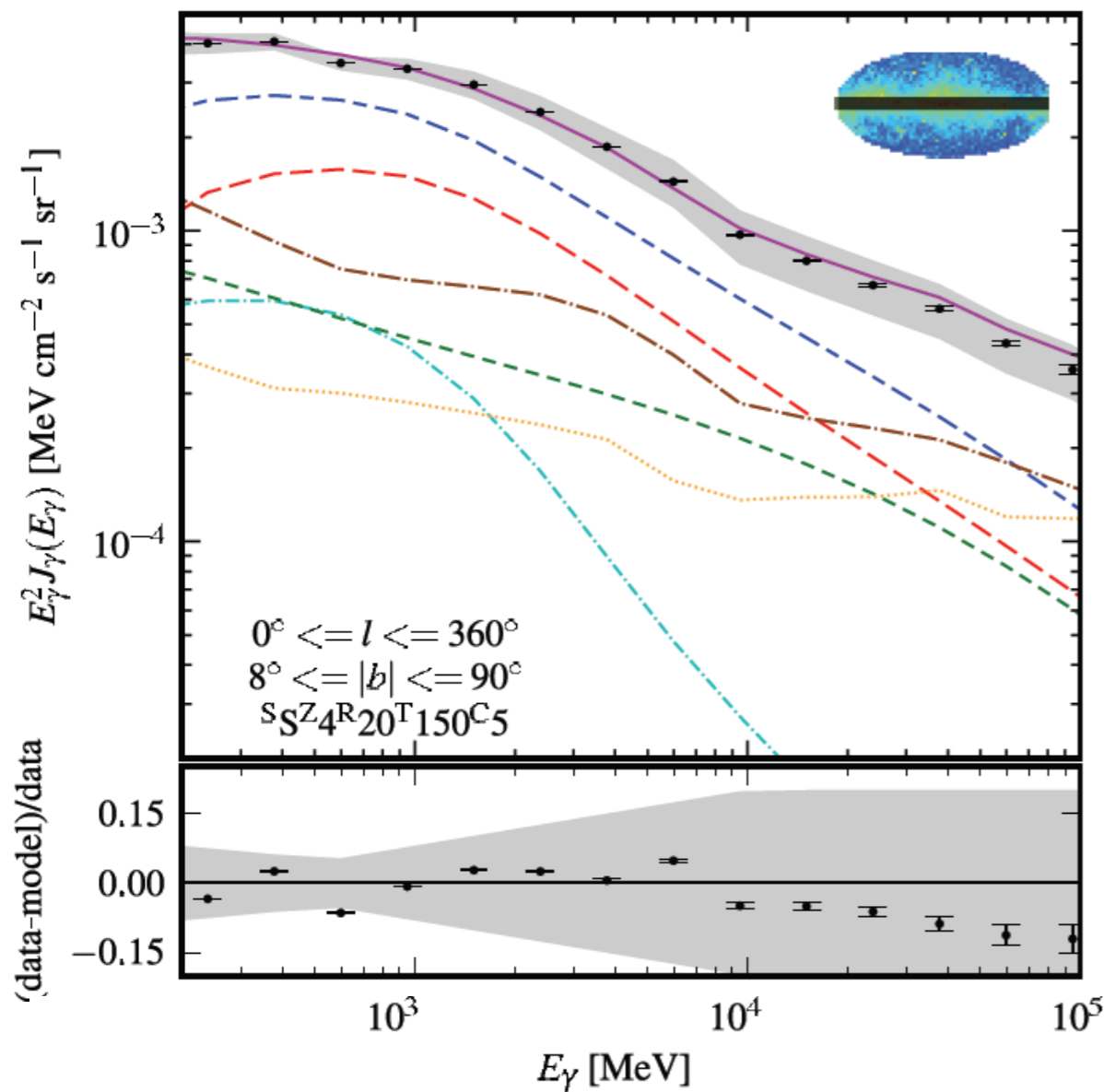


Galactocentric HI rings

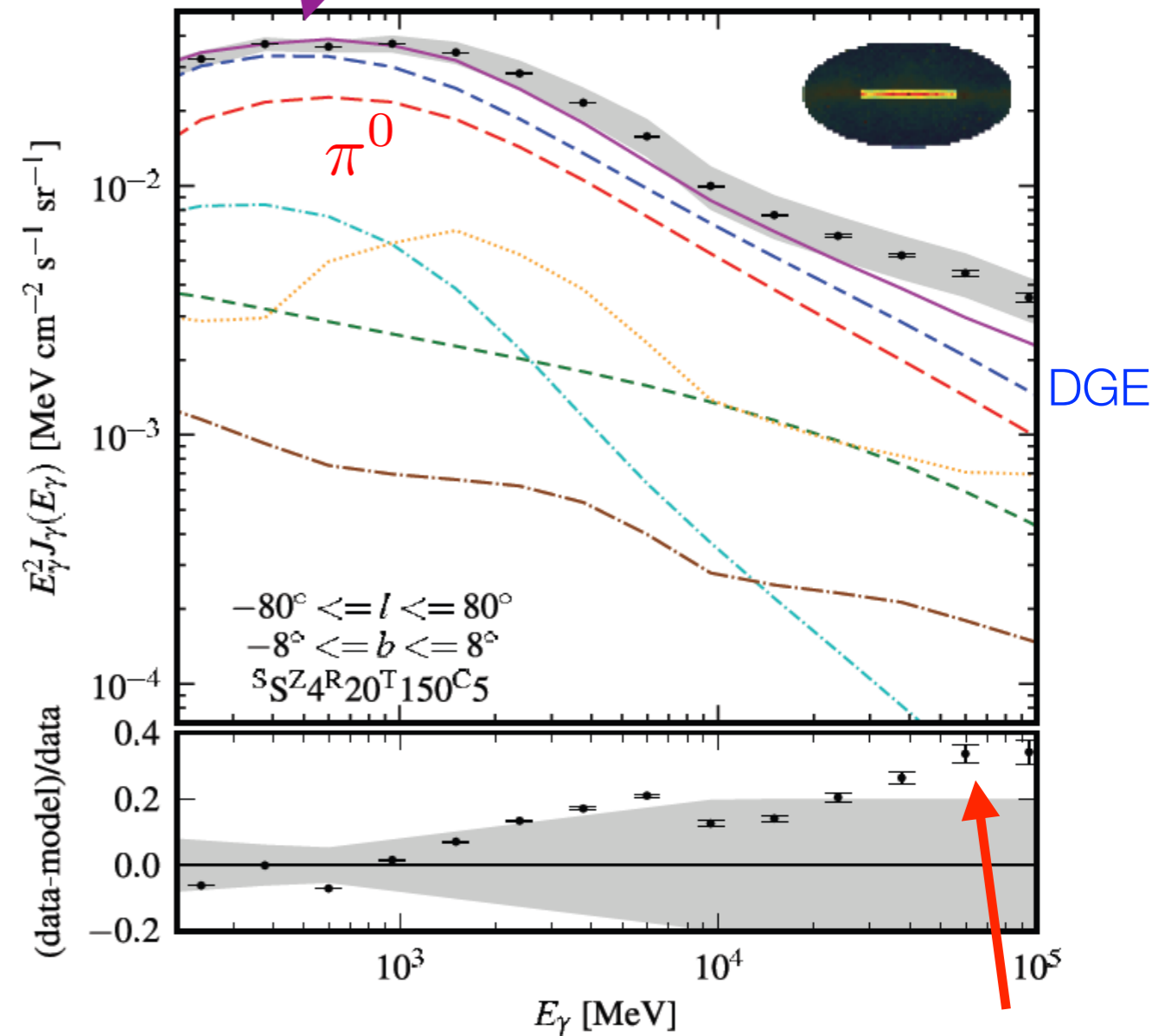
FERMI galactic diffuse emission

FERMI reference model for the galactic emission

full sky, without the GP



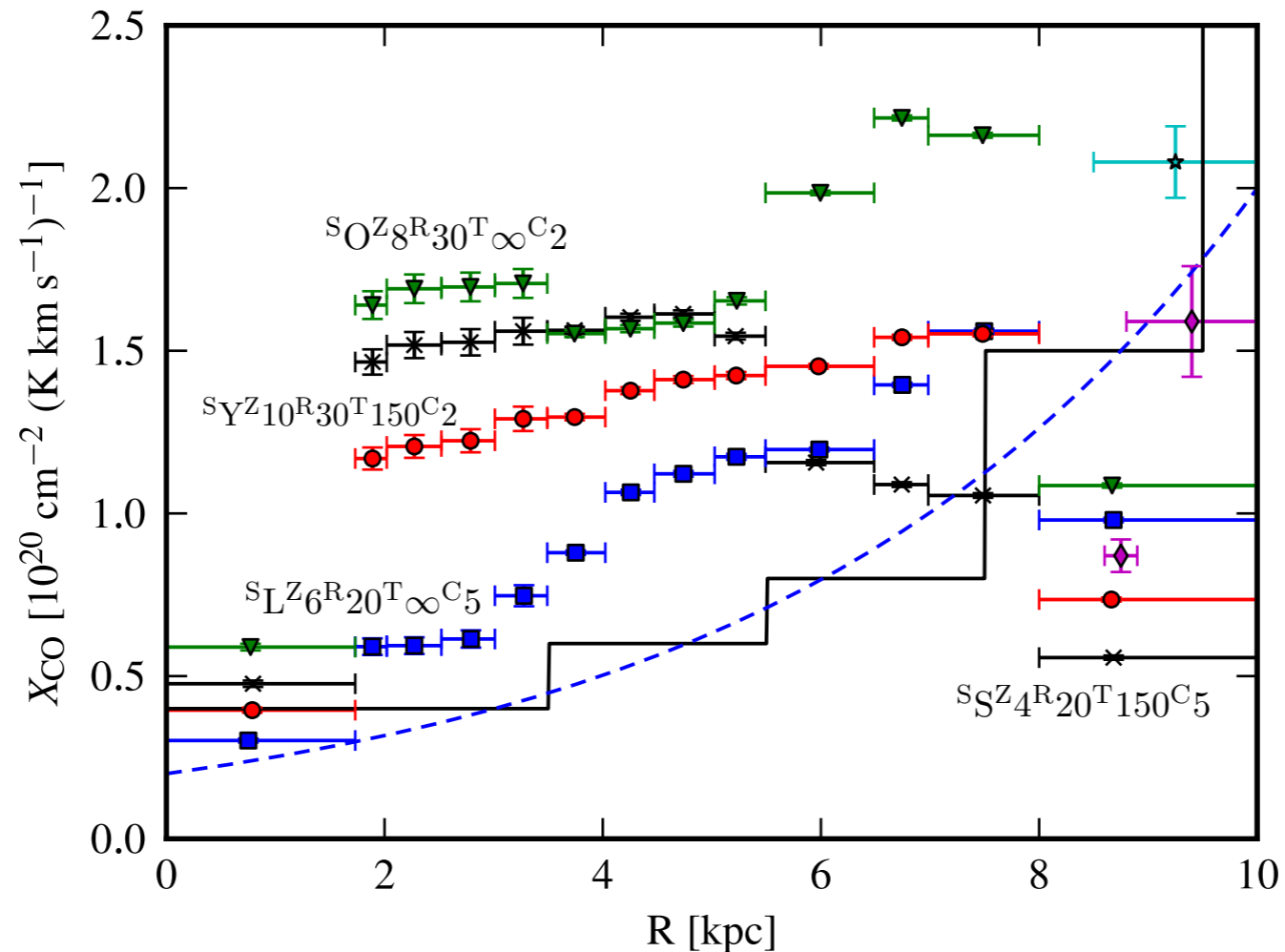
inner GP



@100 GeV

What do we learn about galactic CR?

see Olaf Reimer's talk at TeVPA2015



- standard CR propagation/interaction models adequate for local measurements
- diffuse emissions are reproduced at the expenses of consistent physics (i.e., normalisations “here & then”)
- FERMI DGE became “a point-source analysis model”!

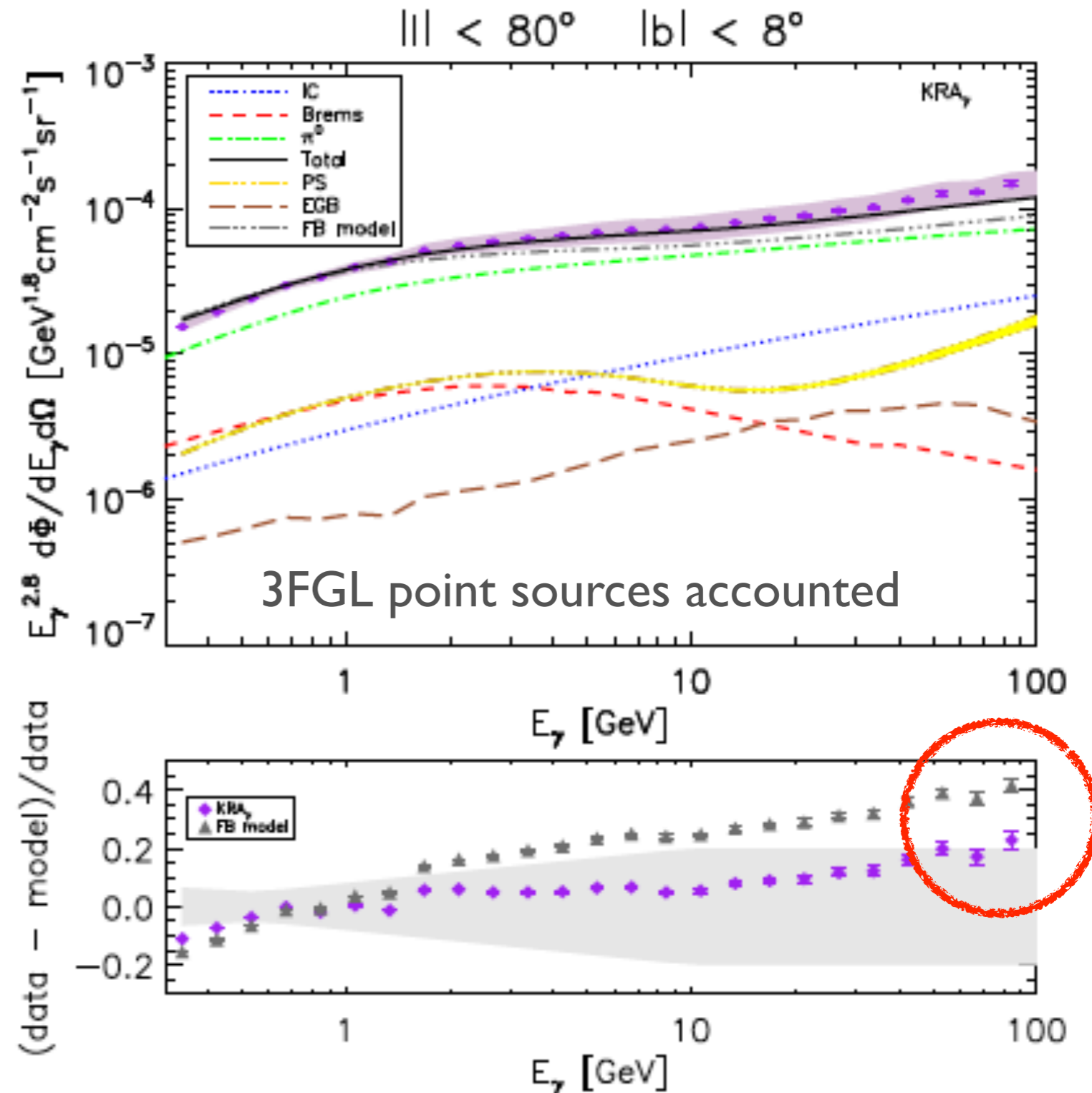
A new view on diffuse galactic modelling

D. Gaggero et al., PRD, 91 (2015)

how to change my propagation model to reproduce gamma data?

$$\delta(r) = A + B \cdot \left(\frac{r}{r_{\odot}} \right)$$

$$D = D_0 \rho^{\delta}$$



Model *independent* template analysis

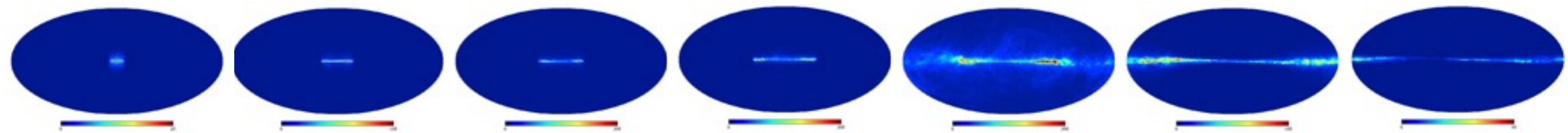
R. Yang, F. Aharonian, **CE**, PRD, 2016

$$\Phi_\gamma = \sum_i g_{\text{HI}}^i N_{\text{HI}}(r_i) + \sum_i g_{\text{CO}}^i W_{\text{CO}}(r_i) + \sum_i g_{\text{IC}}^i I_{\text{IC}}(r_i) + I_{\text{iso}}$$

$$\Phi_\gamma \sim \sum_i n_p(r_i) N_{\text{HI}}(r_i) + \sum_i n_p(r_i) X_{\text{CO}}(r_i) W_{\text{CO}}(r_i)$$

free parameters

free parameters

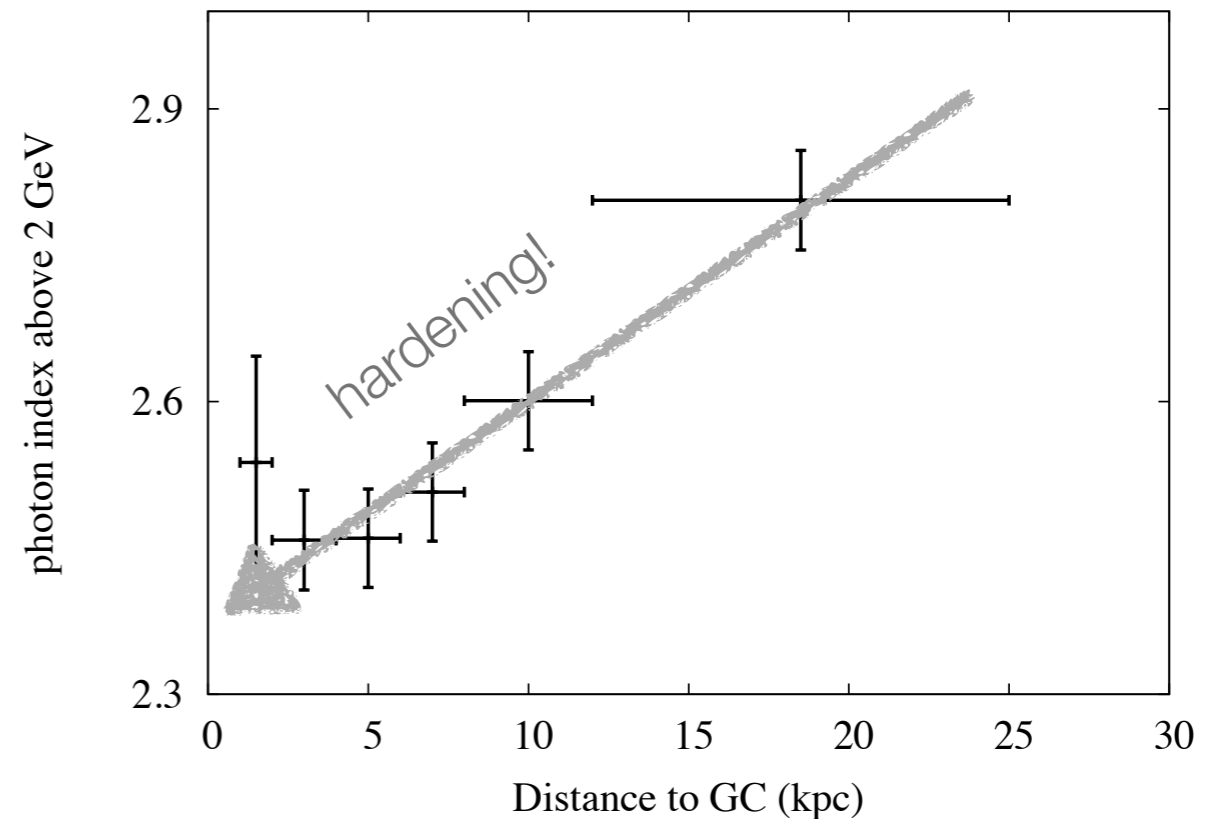
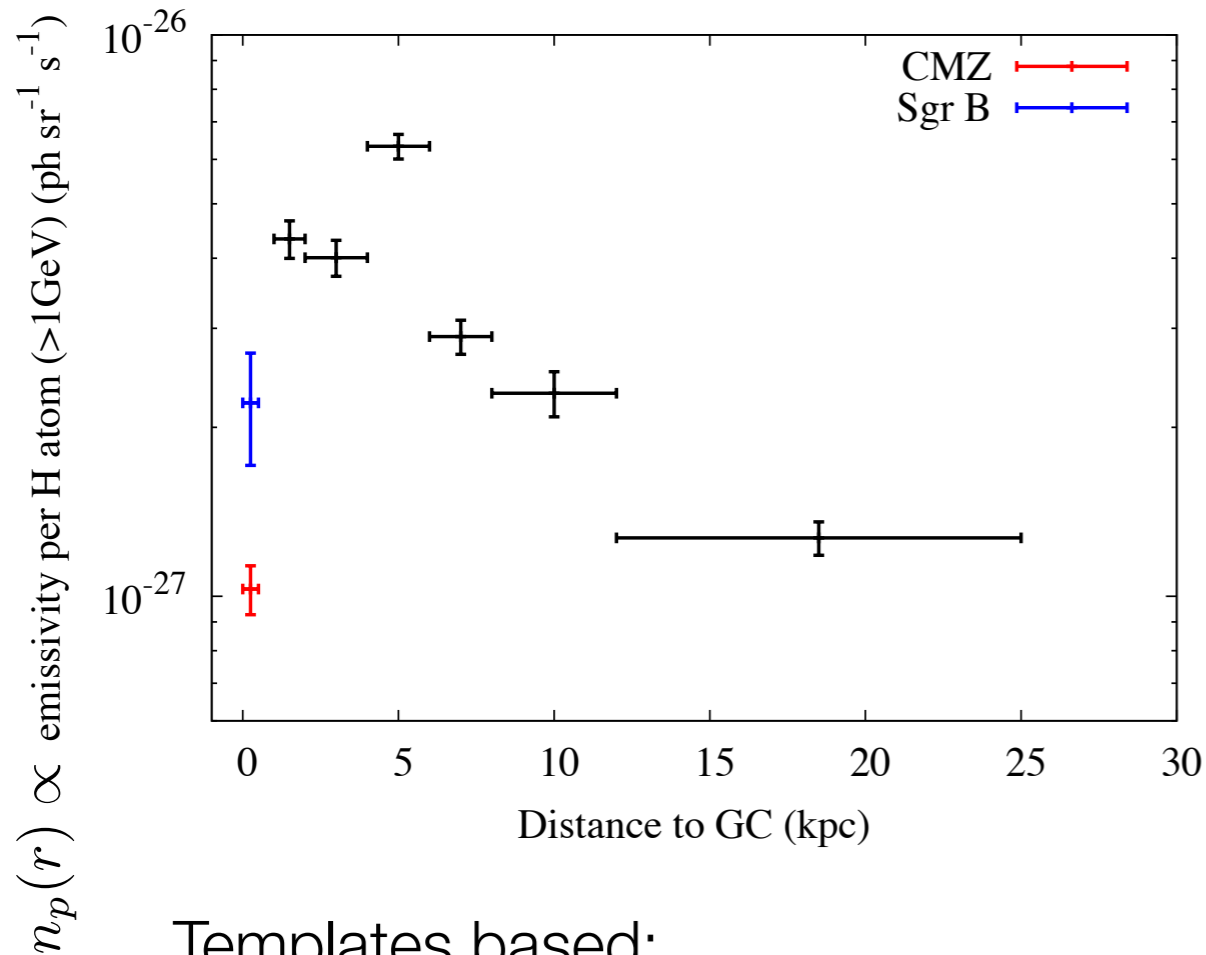


Galactocentric HI rings

The radial distribution of the diffuse γ -ray emissivity in the GP

R. Yang, F. Aharonian, **CE**, PRD, 2016

$$|b| < 5^\circ$$



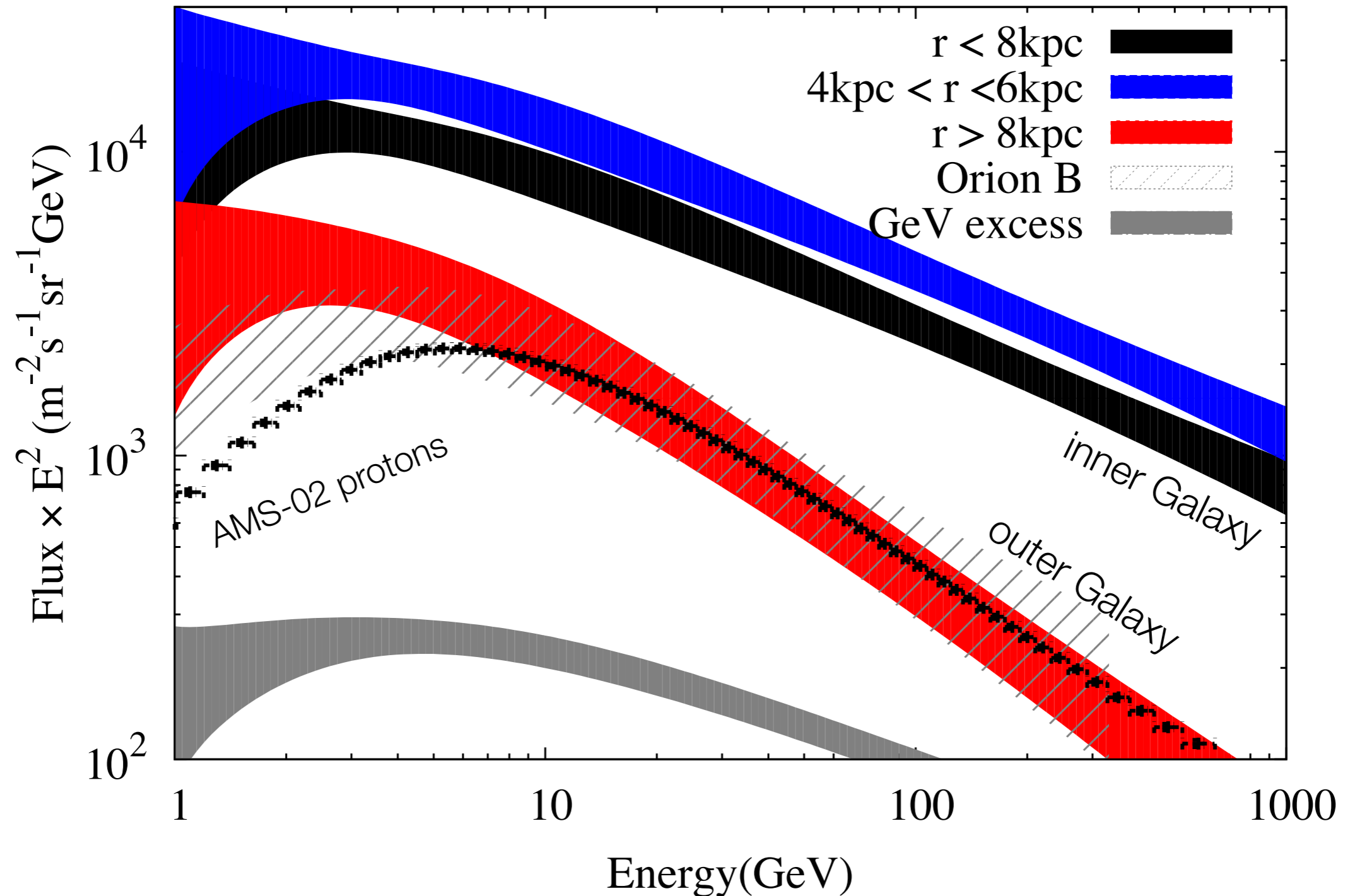
Templates based:

- on CO galactic survey of with the CfA 1.2m millimetre-wave Telescope
- the Leiden/Argentine/Bonn (LAB) Survey on HI gas
- dust opacity maps from PLANCK for “dark gas”

Main result: Both the absolute emissivity and the energy spectra of γ -rays derived in the interval 0.2-100 GeV show significant variations along the galactic plane.

Comparison with local proton spectrum

R. Yang, F. Aharonian, **CE**, PRD, 2016



Comparison with local proton spectrum

R. Yang, F. Aharonian, **CE**, PRD, 2016

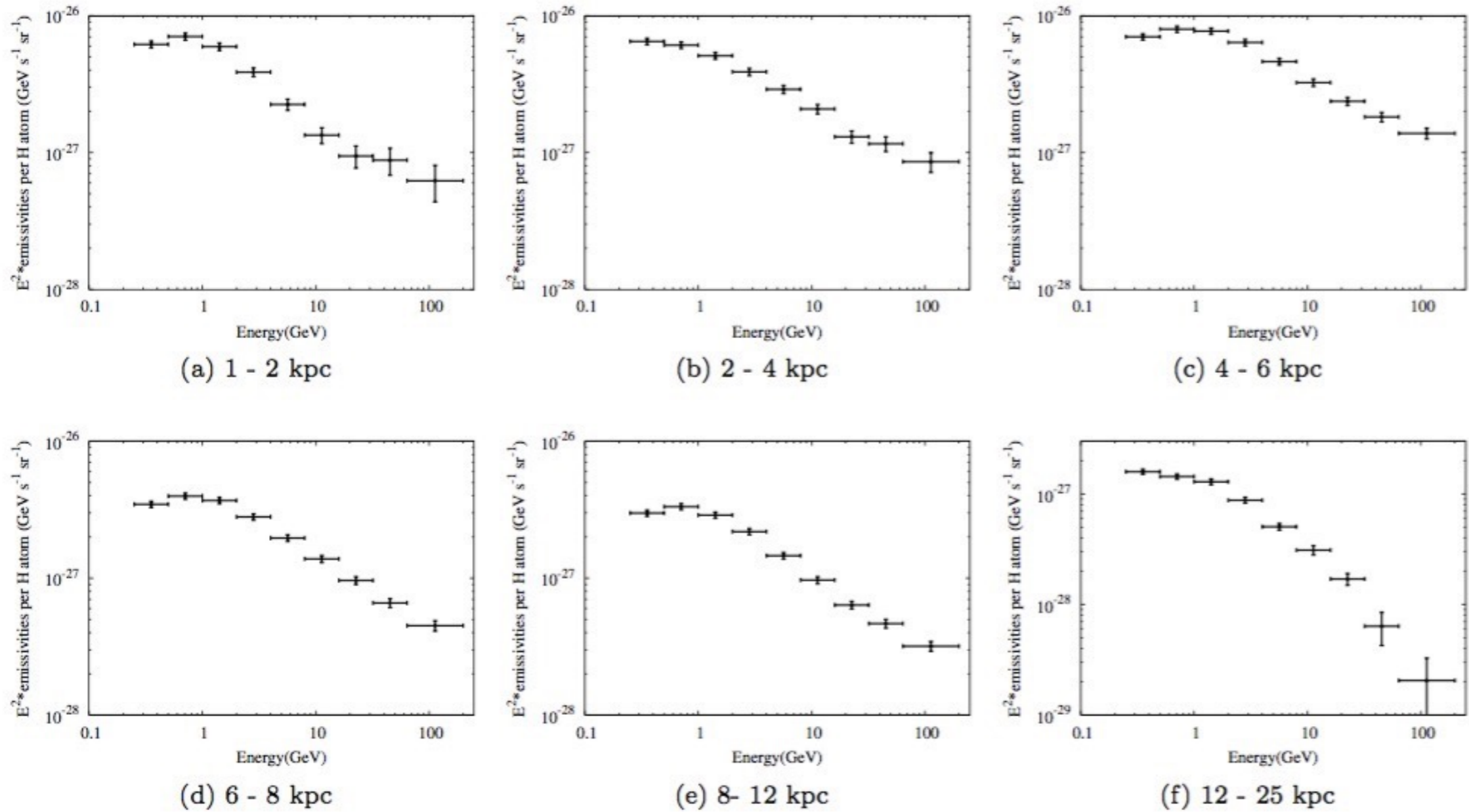


FIG. 5: The SED of galactic diffuse γ -ray emission associated with the gas in different rings around the GC.

FERMI galactic interstellar emission model (GEIM)

FERMI Collaboration, APJS, 2016

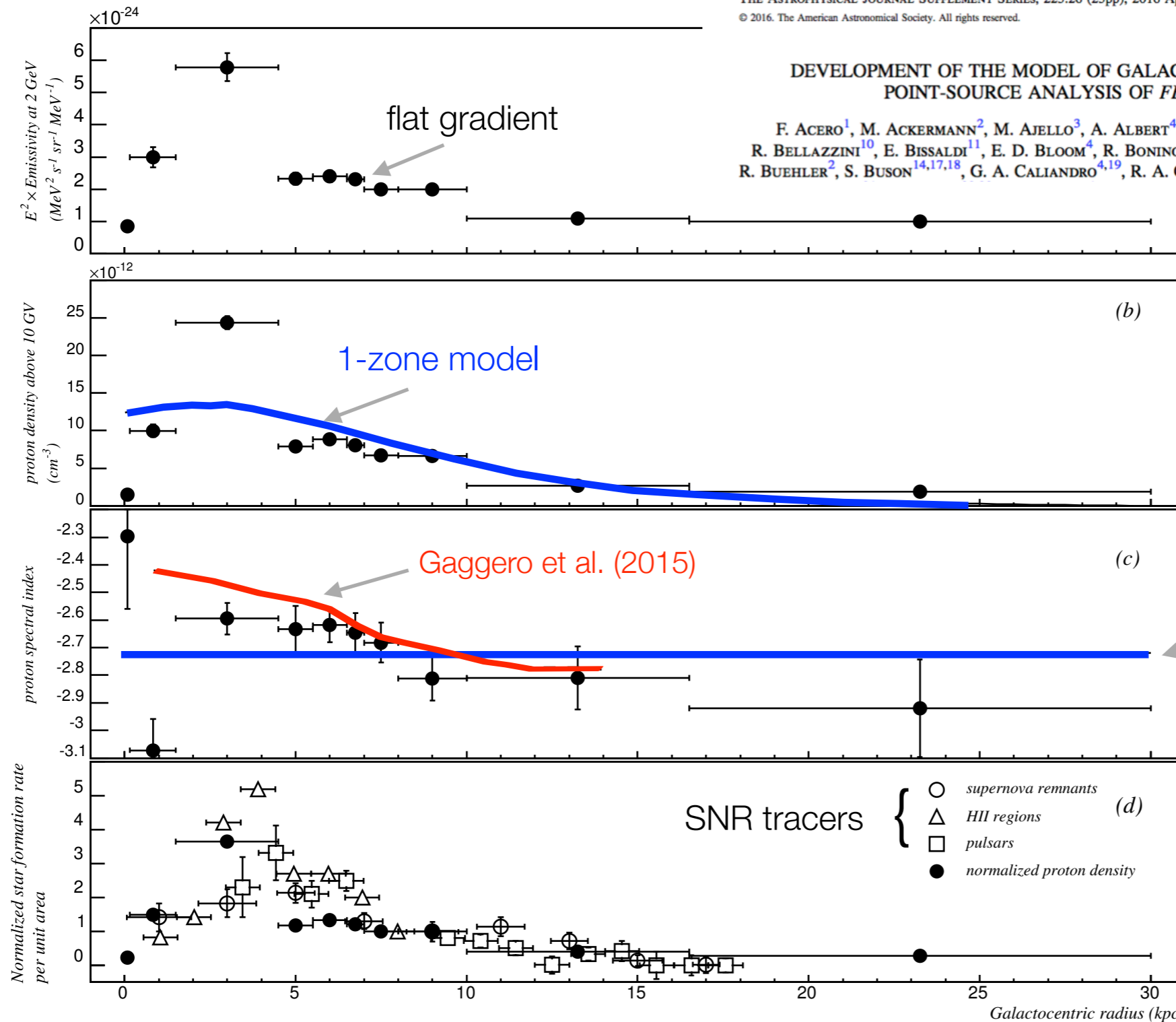
THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT SERIES, 223:26 (23pp), 2016 April
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doi:10.3847/0067-0049/223/2/26

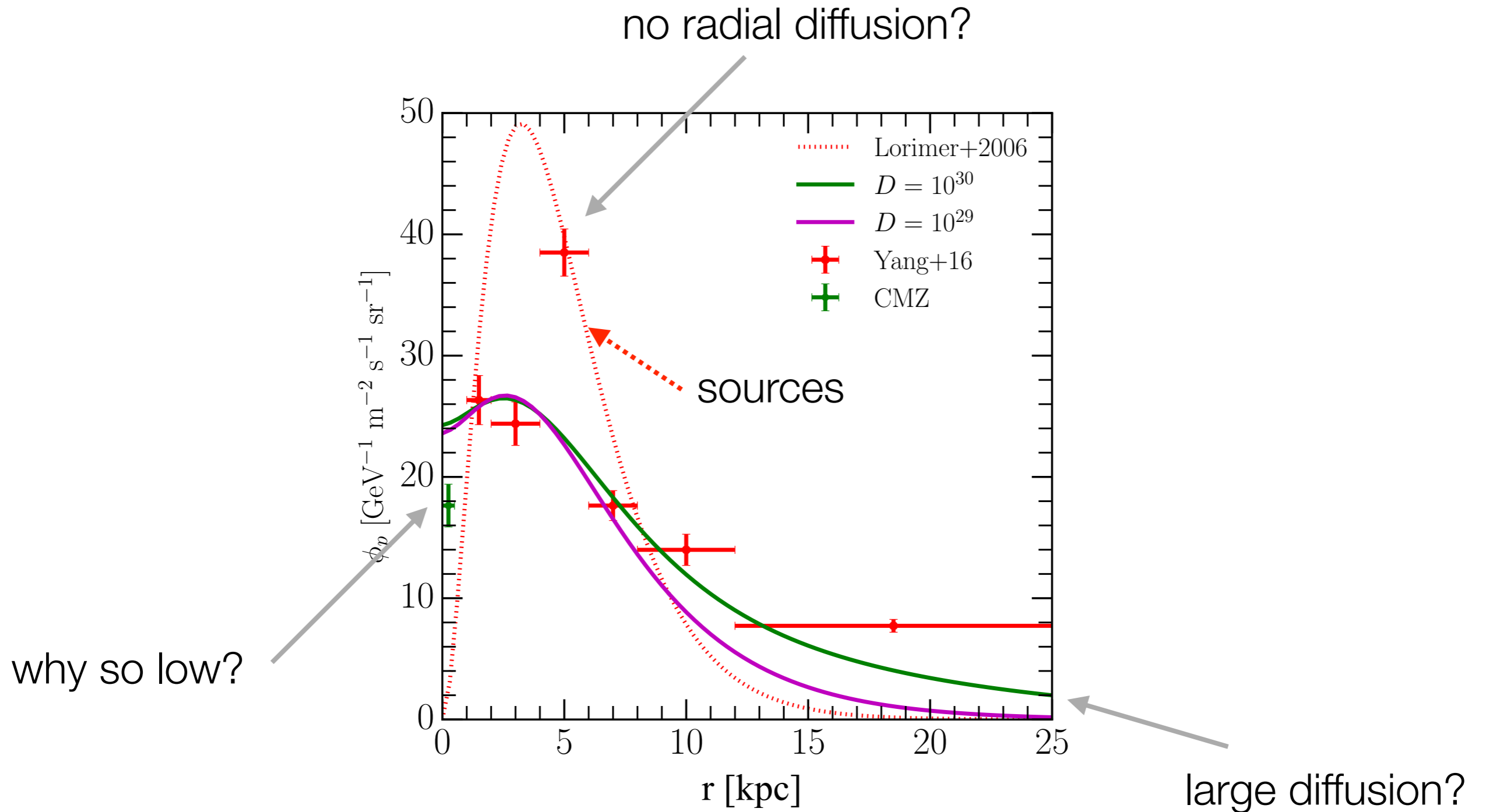


DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL OF GALACTIC INTERSTELLAR EMISSION FOR STANDARD POINT-SOURCE ANALYSIS OF *FERMI* LARGE AREA TELESCOPE DATA

F. ACERO¹, M. ACKERMANN², M. AJELLO³, A. ALBERT⁴, L. BALDINI^{4,5}, J. BALLE¹, G. BARBIELLINI^{6,7}, D. BASTIERI^{8,9},
 R. BELLAZZINI¹⁰, E. BISSALDI¹¹, E. D. BLOOM⁴, R. BONINO^{12,13}, E. BOTTACINI⁴, T. J. BRANDT¹⁴, J. BREGEON¹⁵, P. BRUEL¹⁶,
 R. BUEHLER², S. BUSON^{14,17,18}, G. A. CALIANDRO^{4,19}, R. A. CAMERON⁴, M. CARAGIULO¹¹, P. A. CARAVEO²⁰, J. M. CASANDJIAN¹,

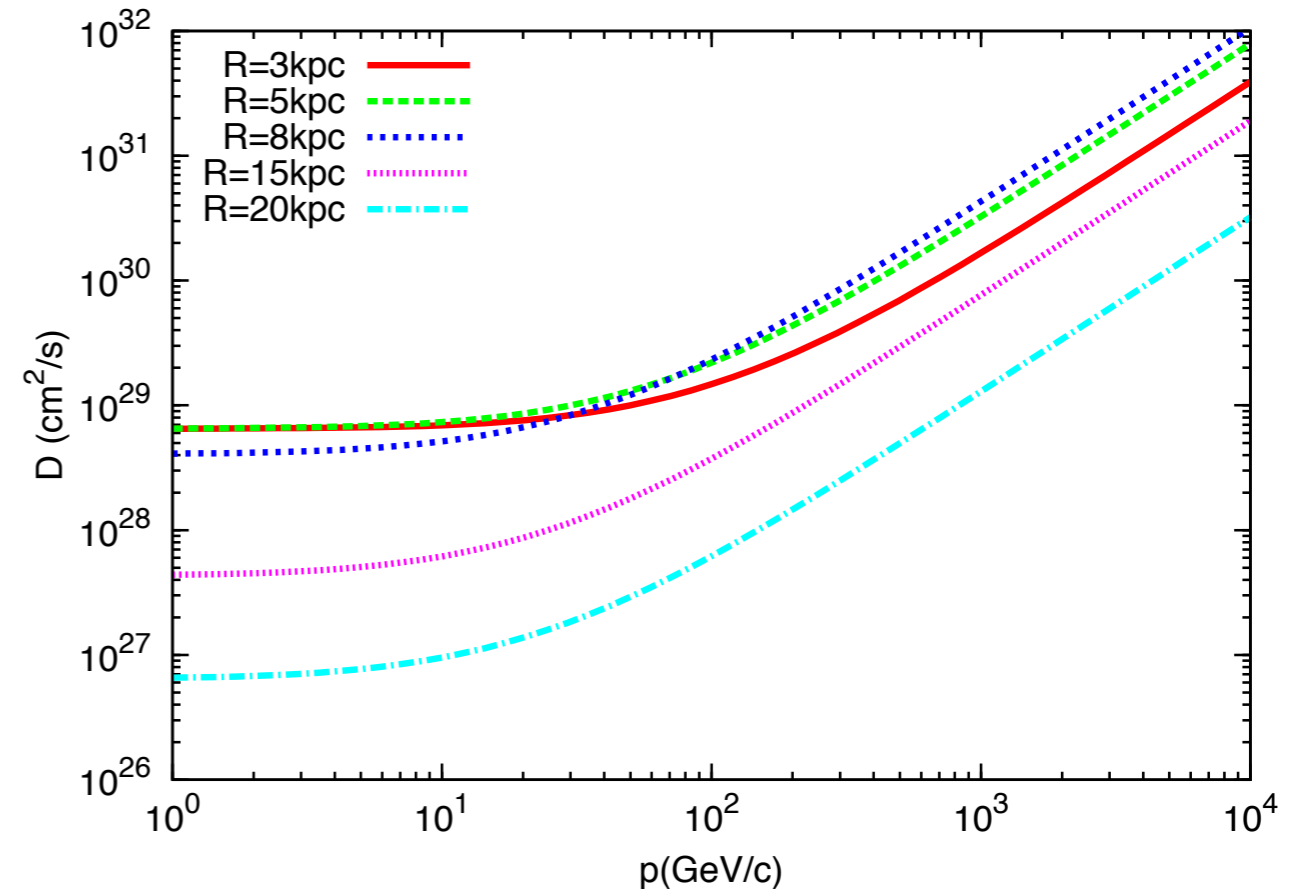
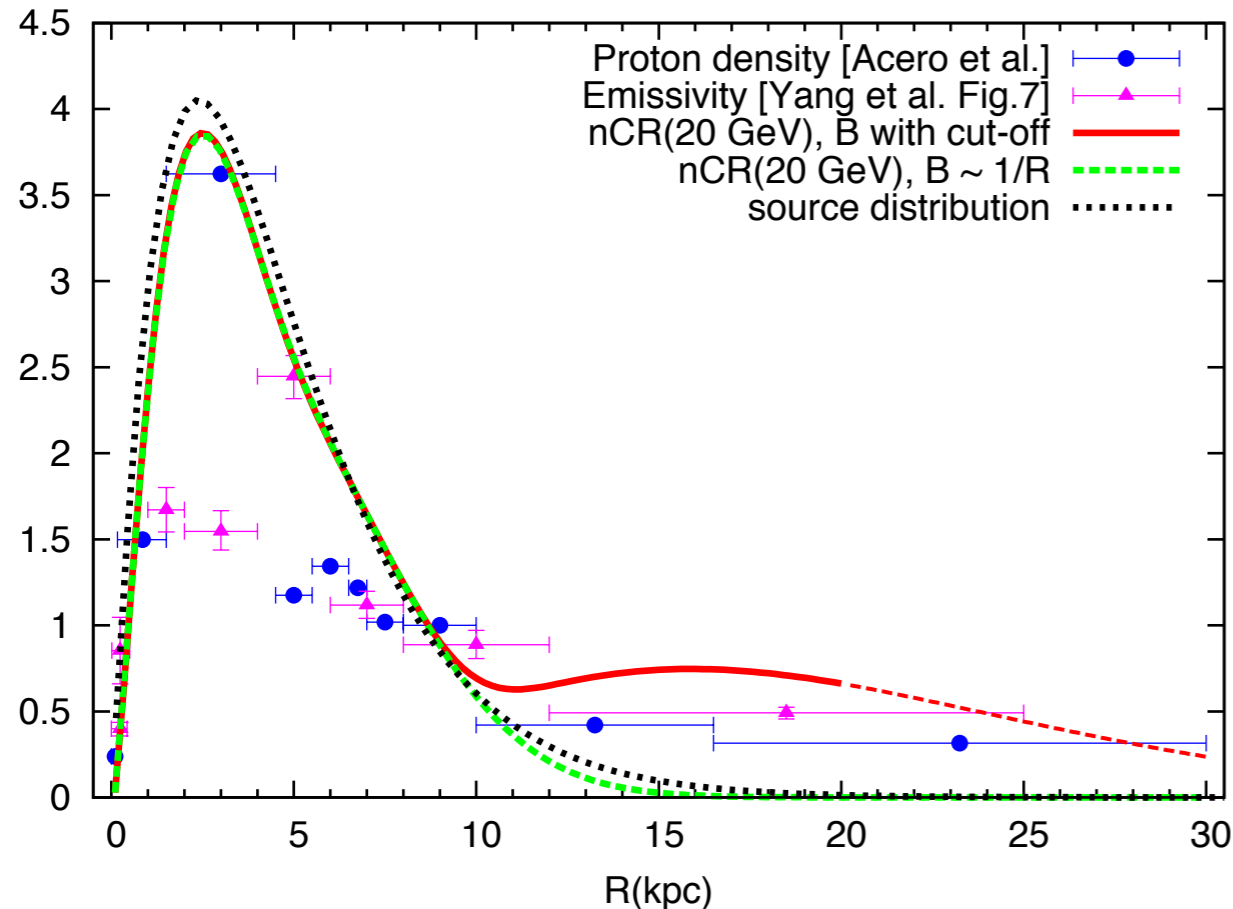


In tension with the SN paradigm?



Non-linear CR propagation

S. Recchia, P. Blasi and G. Morlino, MNRAS, 2016



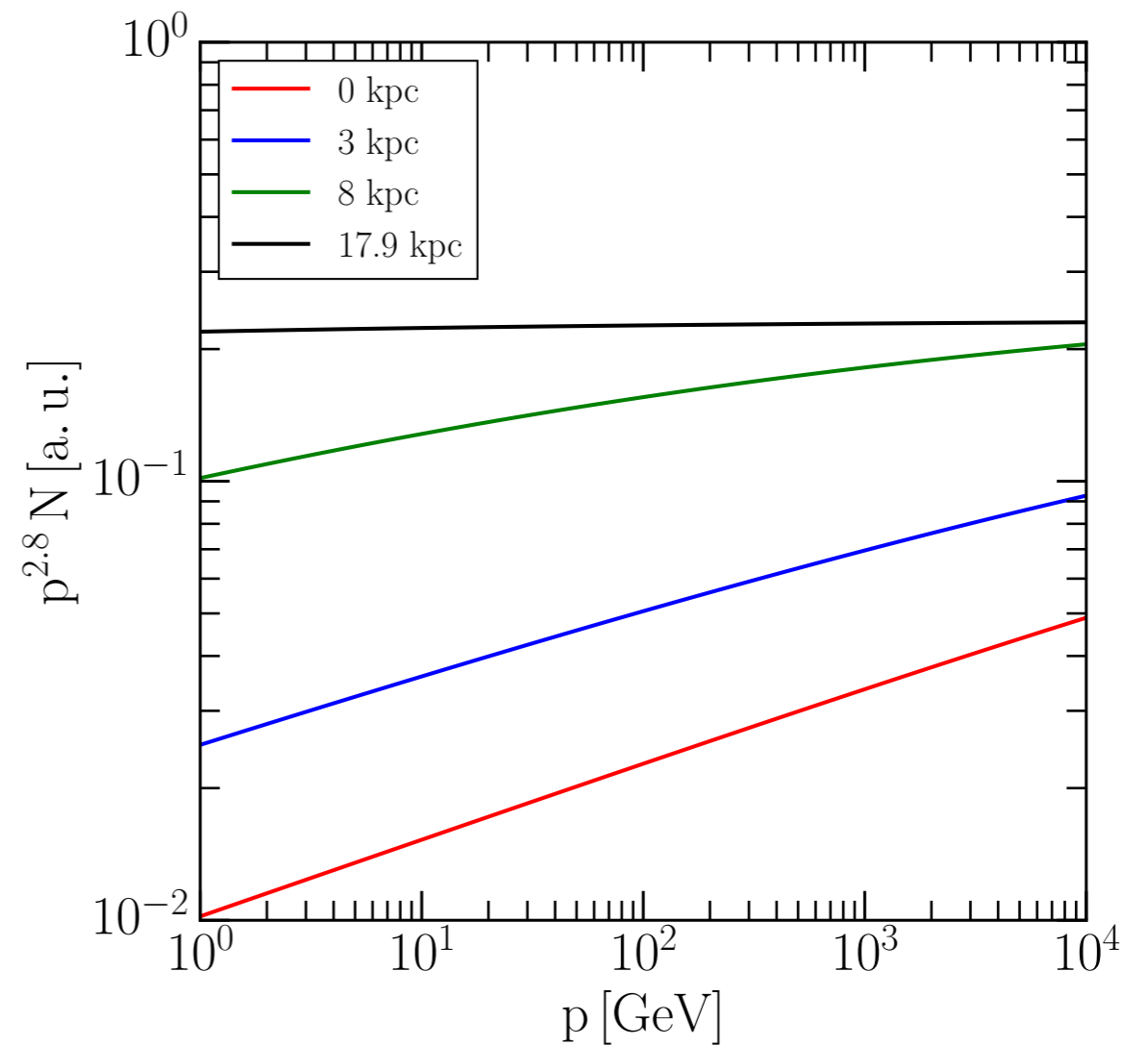
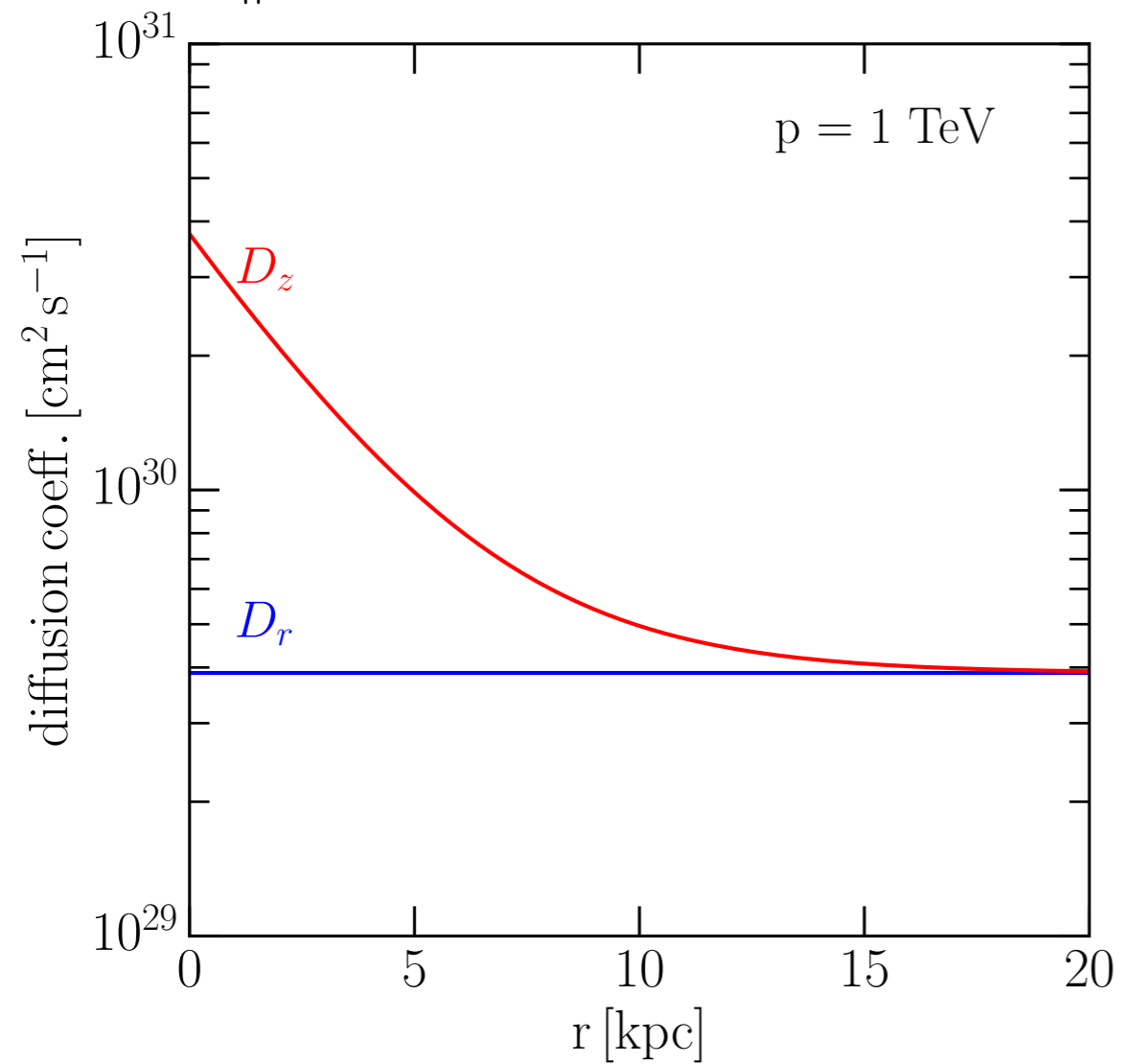
“we showed that both the gradient and the spectral shape can be explained in a simple model of non-linear CR transport: CRs excite waves through streaming instability in the ionized Galactic halo and are advected with such Alfvén waves. In this model, *the diffusion coefficient is smaller where the source density is larger and this phenomenon enhances the CR density in the inner Galaxy.*”

see P. Blasi and G. Morlino talks

hints of anisotropic diffusion?

CE+, arXiv:1607.07886

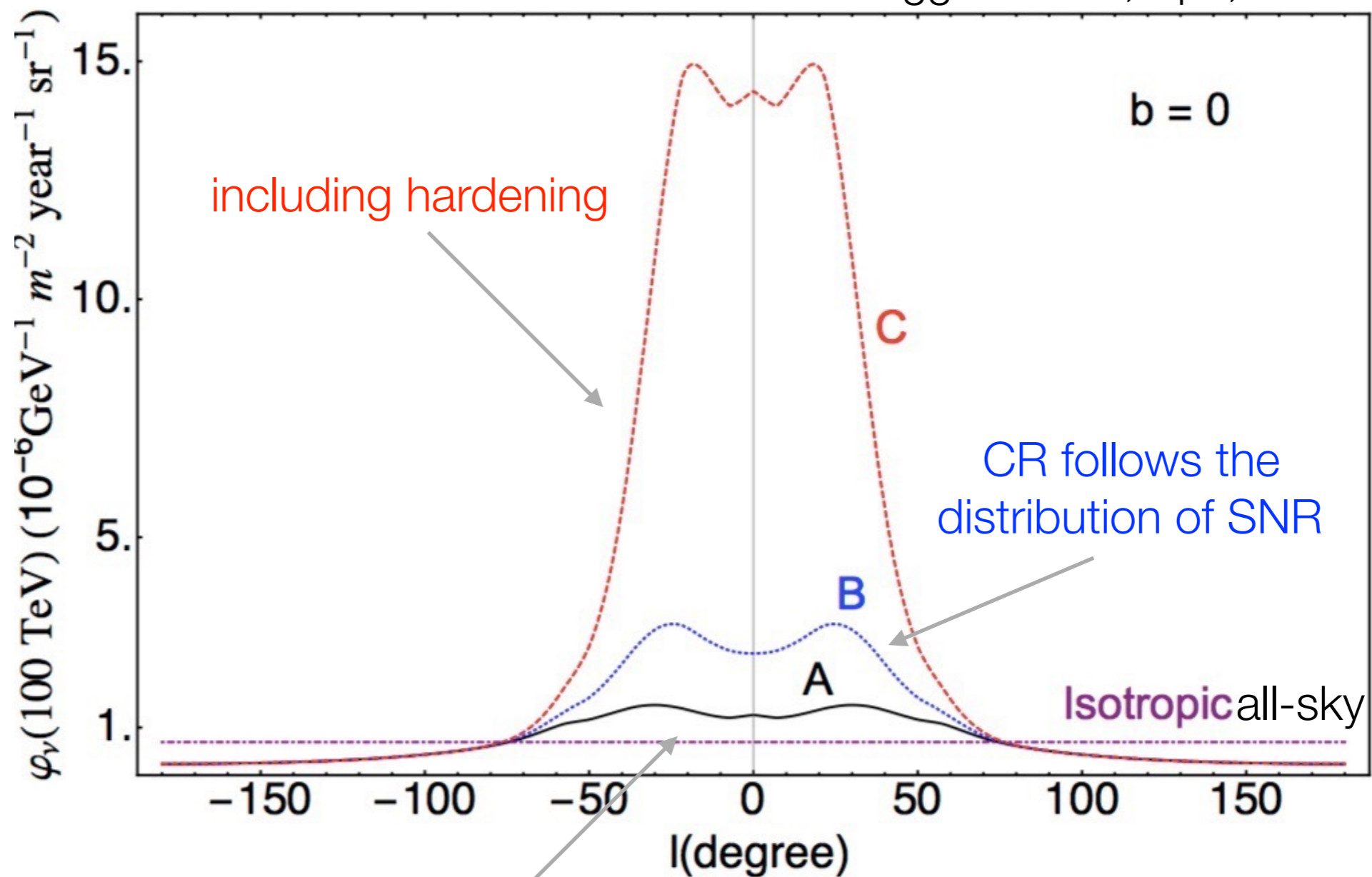
$$\delta_{\parallel} = 0.33 \text{ and } \delta_{\perp} = 0.5$$



a galactic component in the neutrino spectrum?

G. Pagliaroli, **CE**, F. Villante, arXiv:1606.04489

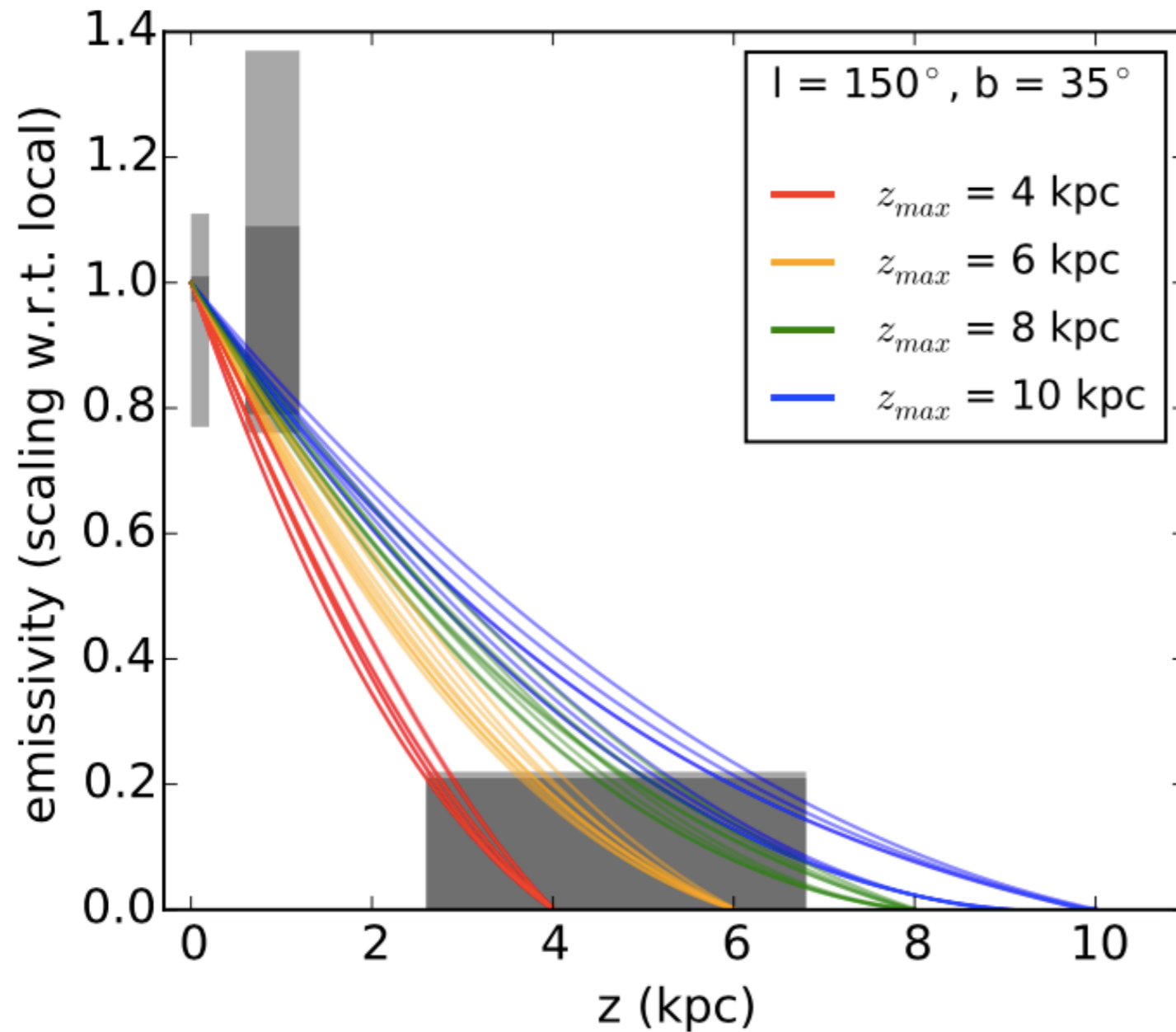
see also D. Gaggero et al., ApJ, 2015



homogeneous CR density

CRs in the halo

L. Tibaldo+, ApJ, 2015



from the gamma-ray emission in high- and intermediate-velocity molecular clouds

CRs at \sim GeV originate in the Galactic disk: proved!

but: what is the *physical* meaning of the halo?

conclusions

- assuming constant properties can be dangerous if one aims at understanding how stars or CRs are distributed in our Galaxy
- recent model-independent analysis of the gamma-ray emissivity profiles provide strong evidence for inhomogeneous and/or anisotropic diffusion in the different galactic environments
- propagation models are challenged to reproduce these new exciting results



arXiv:1607.07886

A.Vittino's talk this morning