GAMMA RAYS AS A TOOL TO UNVEIL THE ORIGIN OF COSMIC RAYS

PASQUALE BLASI

INAF/Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri

AGILE MEETING – Rome 17/05/2013

OUTLINE

> GAMMA RAYS FROM SUPERNOVA REMNANTS

• Acceleration of Galactic CR and local propagation around sources

> GAMMA RAYS FROM CLOUDS IN THE GOULD BELT

Propagation of Galactic CR

> GAMMA RAYS FROM DISTANT AGN

Effect of intergalactic magnetic fields

GAMMA RAYS AND UHECR

o Sources of UHECR

GAMMA RAYS FROM SNR

ACCELERATION OF CR AND PROPAGATION AROUND SOURCES

BASICS OF PARTICLE ACCELERATION IN SNR

SNR SHOCKS ARE COLLISIONLESS → ONLY IONIZED GAS FEELS THE SHOCK AND ONLY IONS GET ACCELERATED

PARTICLES GAIN ENERGY THROUGH REPEATED PASSAGES ACROSS THE SHOCK THE SHOCK SURFACE

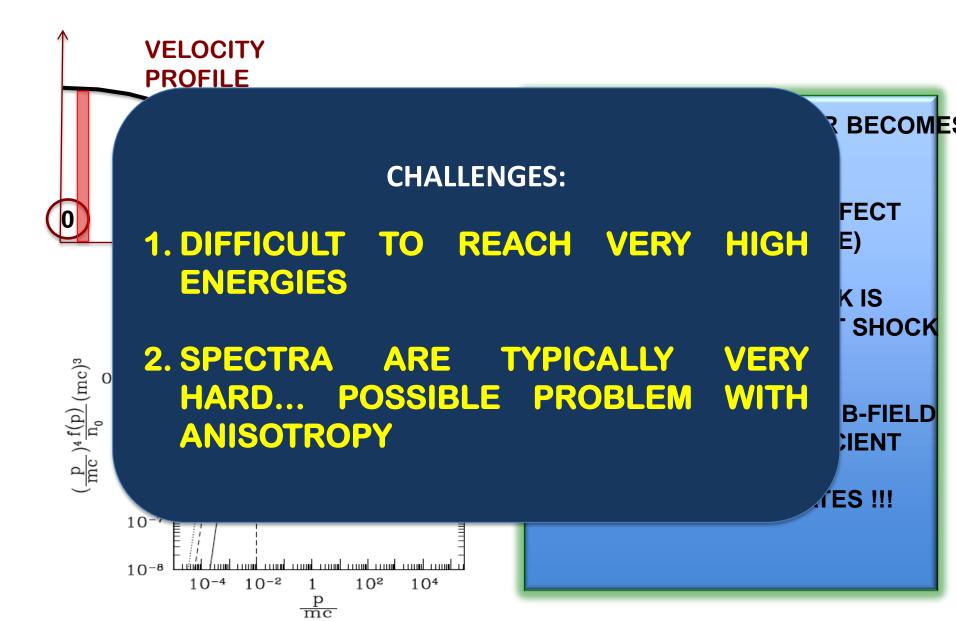
THE DYNAMICAL REACTION OF ACCELERATED PARTICLES ON THE SHOCK CHANGE THE SHOCK STRUCTURE -> THE ACCELERATION PROCESS TURNS NON-LINEAR

THE TRANSPORT OF ACCELERATED PARTICLES WITH THE SHOCK CREATES A CURRENT WHICH INDUCES CR-INDUCED PLASMA INSTABILITIES -> MAGNETIC FIELD AMPLIFICATION

THE AMPLIFIED B-FIELD EXERTS A NON-LINEAR DYNAMICAL REACTION ON THE SHOCK

ACCELERATED PARTICLES CHANGE THE CONDITIONS IN WHICH THEY GET ENERGIZED

NON LINEAR THEORY: BASIC PREDICTIONS



X-RAY RIMS AND B-FIELD AMPLIFICATION

TYPICAL THICKNESS OF FILAMENTS: ~ 10⁻² pc

The synchrotron limited thickness is:

 $\Delta x \approx \sqrt{D(E_{max})\tau_{loss}(E_{max})} \approx 0.04 \ B_{100}^{-3/2} \ \mathrm{pc}$

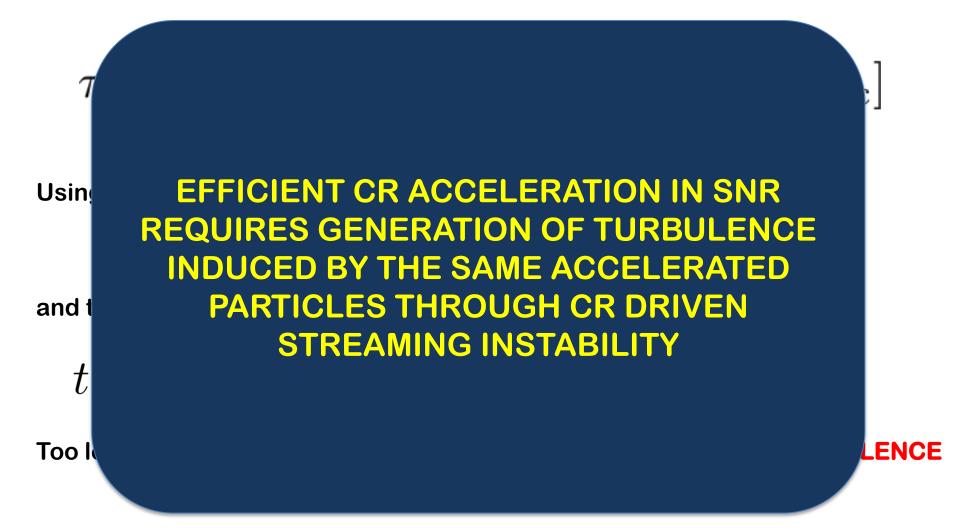
 $B \approx 100 \ \mu Gauss$

 $E_{max} \approx 10 \ B_{100}^{-1/2} \ u_8 \ {\rm TeV}$

 $u_{max} pprox 0.2 \ u_8^2 \ {
m keV}$.

In some cases the strong fields are confirmed by time variability of X-rays. Uchiyama & Aharonian, 2007

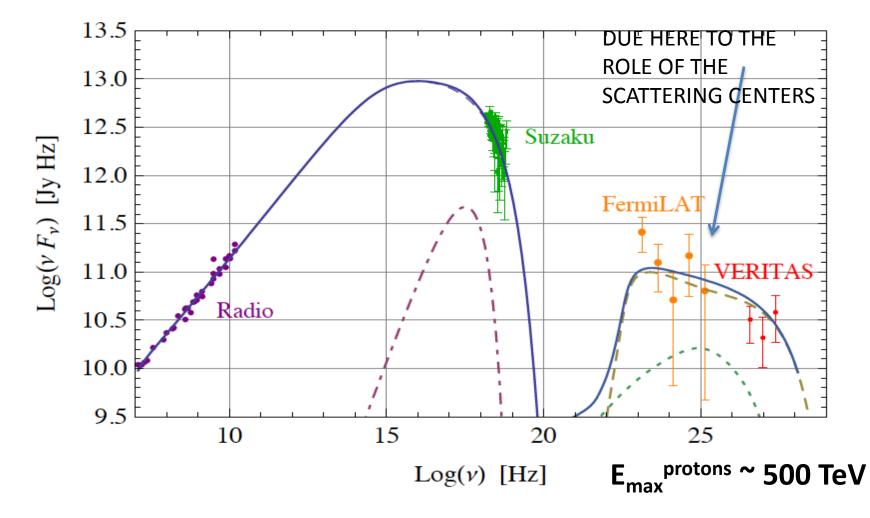
MAXIMUM ENERGY



THE CASE OF TYCHO

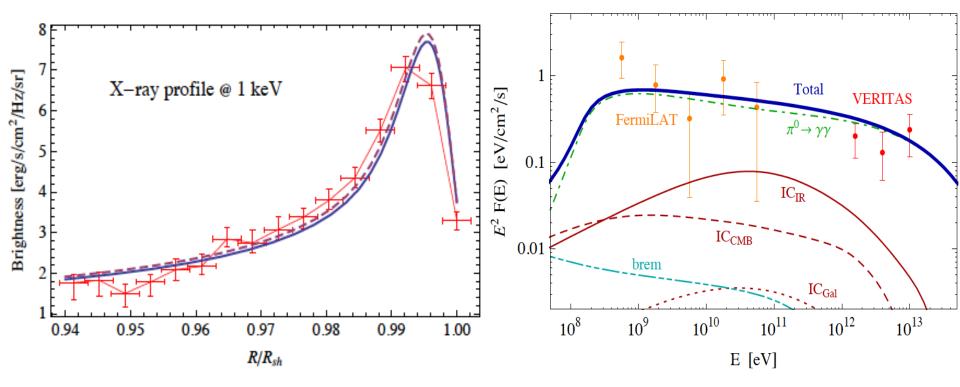
Morlino&Caprioli 2011

STEEP SPECTRUM HARD TO EXPLAIN WITH LEPTONS



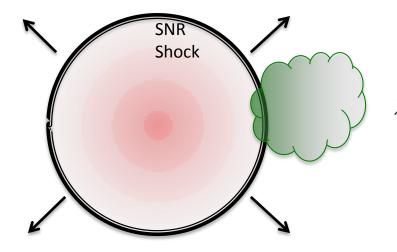
THE CASE OF TYCHO

Morlino&Caprioli 2011



THE CASE OF MOLECULAR CLOUDS

Scenario n. 1: shock enters the cloud



THE SHOCK BECOMES COLLISIONAL ON SCALES:

$$\lambda \approx \frac{1}{n_{cloud}\sigma_{mol}} \sim 10^{10} \left(\frac{n_{cloud}}{10^4 cm^{-3}}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{\sigma_{mol}}{10^{-14} cm^2}\right)^{-1} cm$$

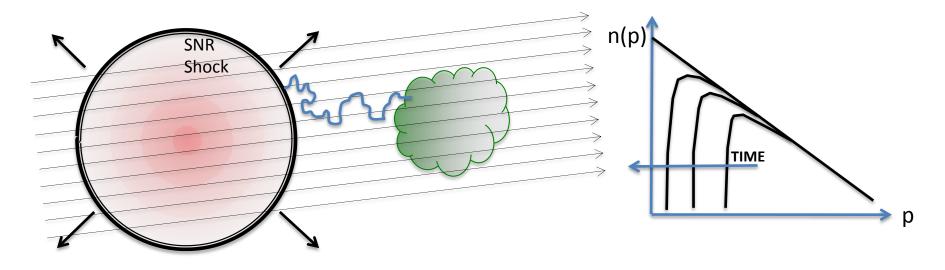
THIS IMPLIES THAT THE SHOCK SLOWS DOWN SINCE IT FEELS THE LOAD OF THE GAS IN THE CLOUD (CONFIRMED BY OH MASER OBSERVATIONS)

THE LARGE DENSITY OF NEUTRALS (LARGE TARGET DENSITY FOR pp) CAUSES EFFICIENT ION-NEUTRAL DAMPING

WAVES ARE HARD TO EXCITE INSIDE THE CLOUD, THEREFORE ACCELERATION IS LIKELY TO BE SUPPRESSED AND PARTICLE SHOULD STREAM AWAY EASILY

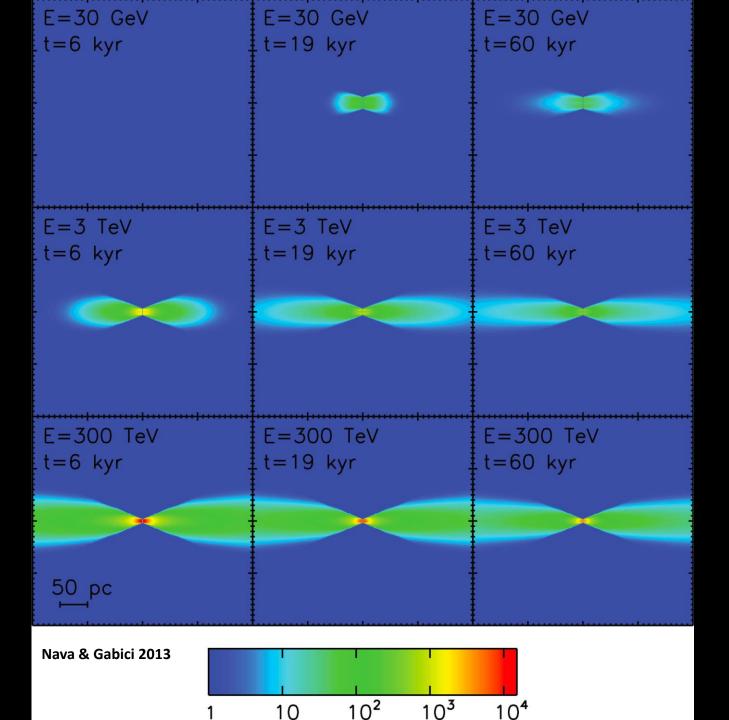
GAMMA RAY EMISSION FROM PARTICLES ACCELERATED AT PREVIOUS TIMES AND TRYING TO LEAVE

THE CASE OF MOLECULAR CLOUDS Scenario n. 2: shock away from the cloud



THE SPECTRUM OF PARTICLES THAT REACHES THE CLOUD IS A FUNCTION OF THE AGE OF THE SNR AND AT ANY GIVEN TIME IT HAS A LOW ENERGY CUTOFF AT THE MAXIMUM ENERGY REACHED AT THAT GIVEN TIME

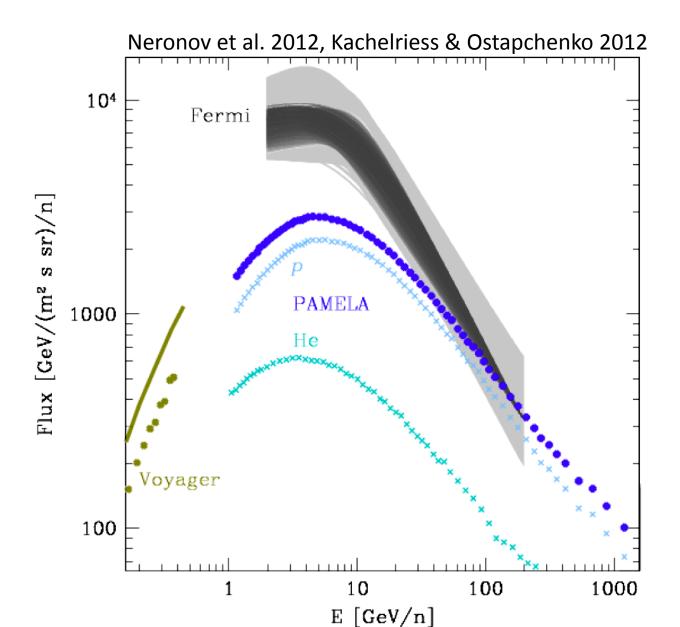
THESE SITUATIONS ARE IDEAL TO INVESTIGATE PROPAGATION OF CR CLOSE TOT HEIR SOURCES, WHICH ARE MOST LIKELY AFFECTED BY STRONG CR FEEDBACK!

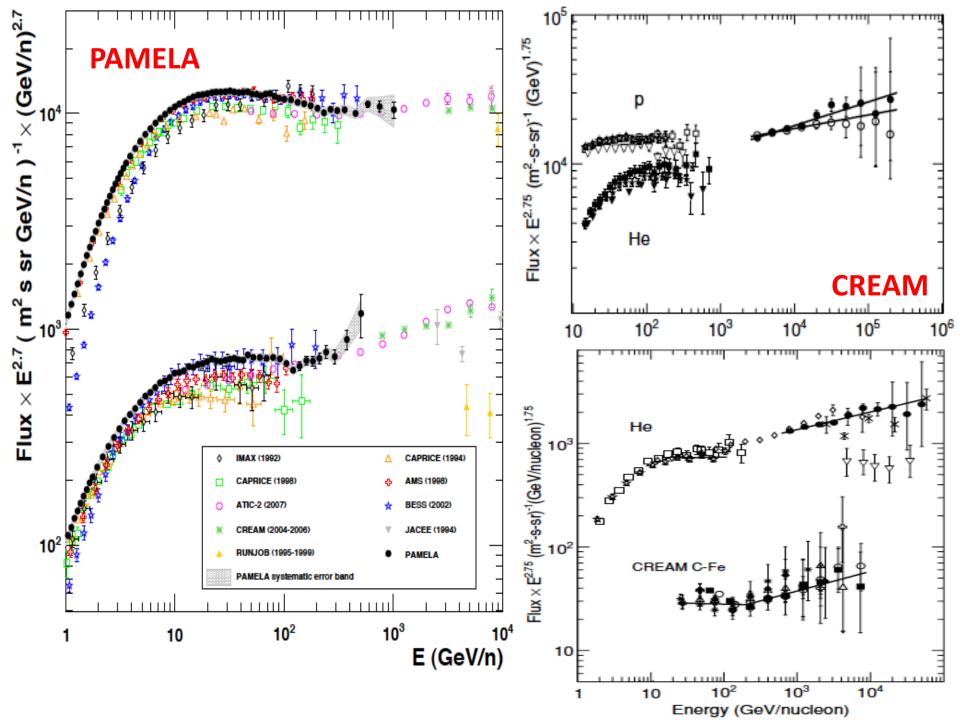


GAMMA RAYS FROM MOLECULAR CLOUDS FAR FROM SOURCES

PROPAGATION OF GALACTIC COSMIC RAYS

GAMMA RAYS FROM CLOUDS IN THE GOULD BELT





CR FEEDBACK ON PROPAGATION

SIMILAR TO WHAT HAPPENS INSIDE THE ACCELERATION ZONE, CR GENERATE WAVES IN THE ISM WHILE PROPAGATING IN A DIFFUSIVE MANNER, DUE TO STREAMING INSTABILITY, WITH GROWTH:

$$\Gamma_{CR} = \frac{16\pi^2}{3} \frac{v_A}{B_0^2 \mathcal{F}(k_{res})} \left[p^4 v(p) \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right]_{p_{res}(k)}$$

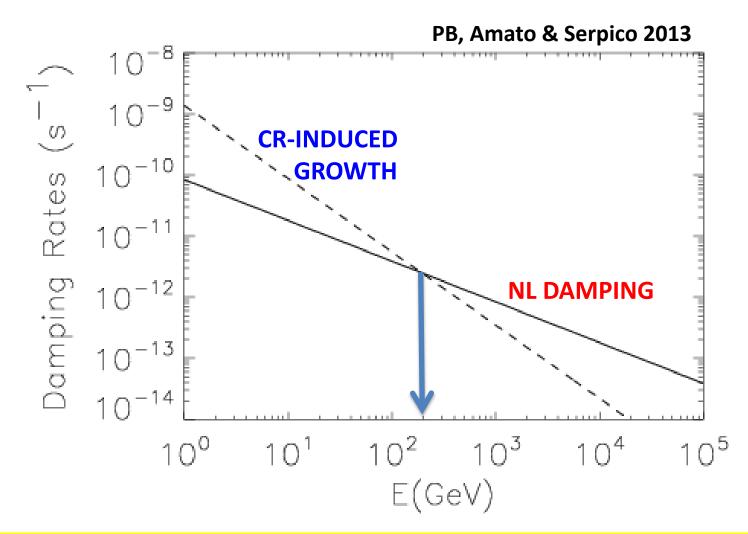
WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT:

$$D(p) \approx \frac{1}{3} r_L v(p) \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}(k_{res})}$$

WAVES FIGHT AGAINST DAMPING...

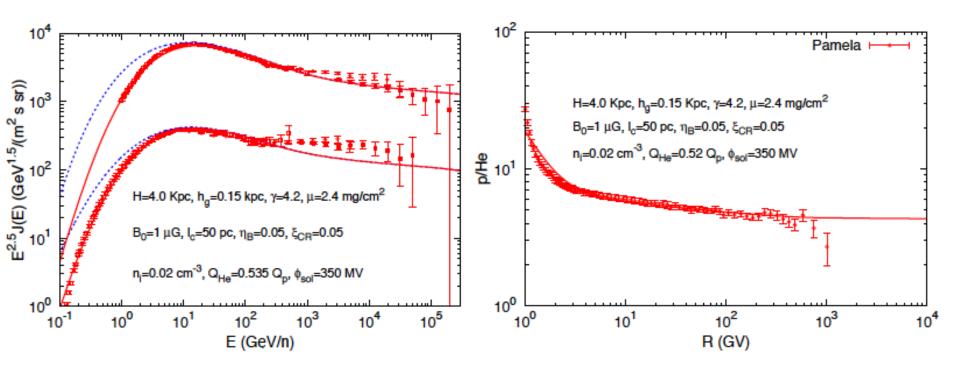
PB, Amato & Serpico 2013

DAMPING vs CR-INDUCED GROWTH



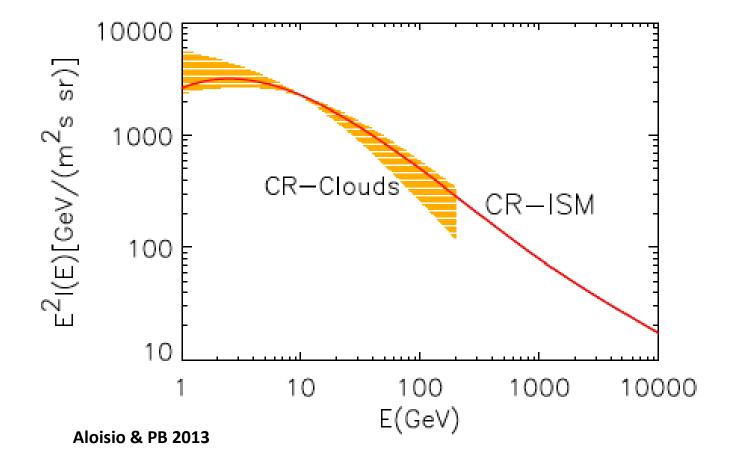
AT ENERGIES BELOW 200 GeV THE WAVES GROW FASTER THAN THEY ARE DAMPED AND THE QUESTION OF THE SELF-GENERATED D(E) IS WELL POSED.

PROTONS AND HELIUM NUCLEI

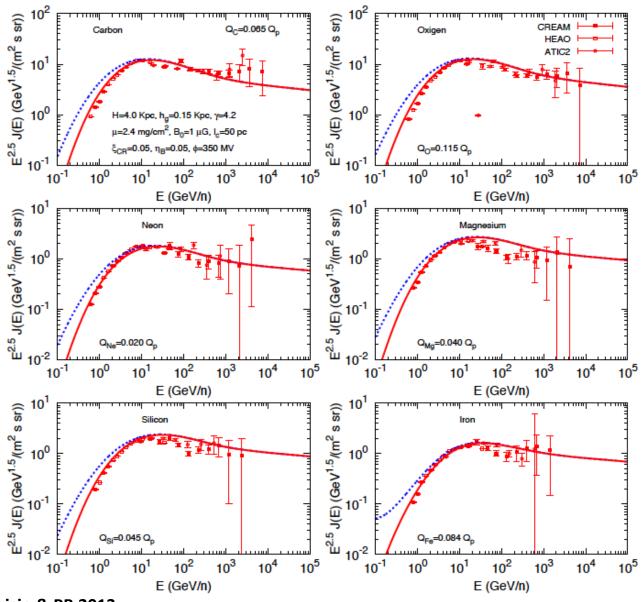


Aloisio & PB 2013

GAMMA RAYS FROM CLOUDS IN THE GOULD'S BELT (Neronov et al. 2012, Kachelriess & Ostapchenko 2012)

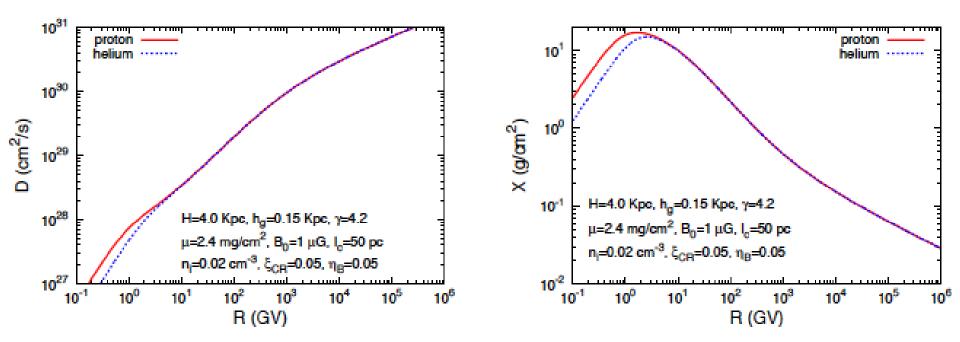


SPECTRA OF HEAVIER NUCLEI



Aloisio & PB 2013

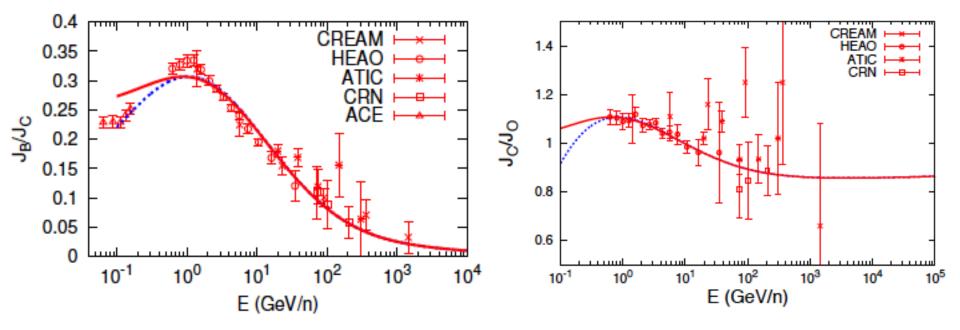
GRAMMAGE AND DIFFUSION



Aloisio & PB 2013

SECONDARY/PRIMARY AND PRIMARY/PRIMARY

Aloisio & PB 2013



GAMMA RAYS AND CASCADING

MAGNETIC FIELD IN THE IGM

EM CASCADE

THE UNIVERSE IS OPAQUE TO VERY HIGH ENERGY PHOTONS DUE TO THE PROCESS OF PAIR PRODUCTION IN EBL

$$E_{\gamma}\epsilon_{EBL} = m_e^2 \to E_{\gamma} = 26 \ TeV \left(\frac{\epsilon_{EBL}}{0.01eV}\right)^{-1}$$

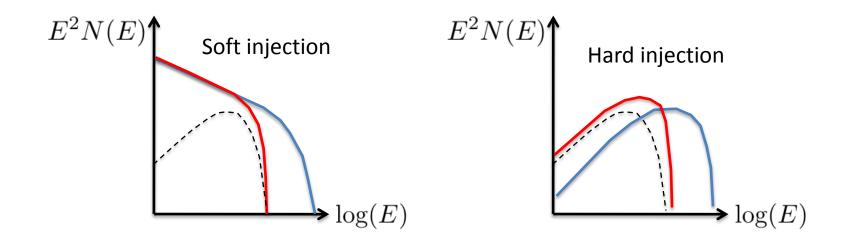
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THE ELECTRONS AND POSITRONS PRODUCED IN THIS PROCESS MAY LOSE ENERGY THROUGH ICS IN THE KLEIN-NISHINA REGIME AND THE PHOTONS MAY STILL BE ABOVE THRESHOLD FOR PAIR PRODUCTION... AND SO ON

AN E.M. CASCADE IS GENERATED THAT PROCEEDS THROUGH STANDARD ICS IN THE THOMPSON REGIME AT LOW ENERGY...

THE CASCADE GENERATES A ROUGHLY UNIVERSAL E-3/2 GAMMA RAY SPECTRUM AT LOW ENERGIES

SOFT vs HARD



THE ENERGY IN THE FORM OF GAMMA RAYS ABOVE THRESHOLD FOR PAIR PRODUCTION IS RECYCLED INTO LOWER ENERGY PHOTONS

FOR HARD INJECTION SPETCRA THE SECONDARY GAMMA RAYS HAVE A FLUX THAT DOMINATES ABOVE THE PRIMARY FLUX

LOW ENERGY FLUX AFFECTED HOWEVER BY TIME DELAYS AND DEFLECTION OF ELECTRONS DUE TO B-FIELD

B-FIELD MODIFIED CASCADE

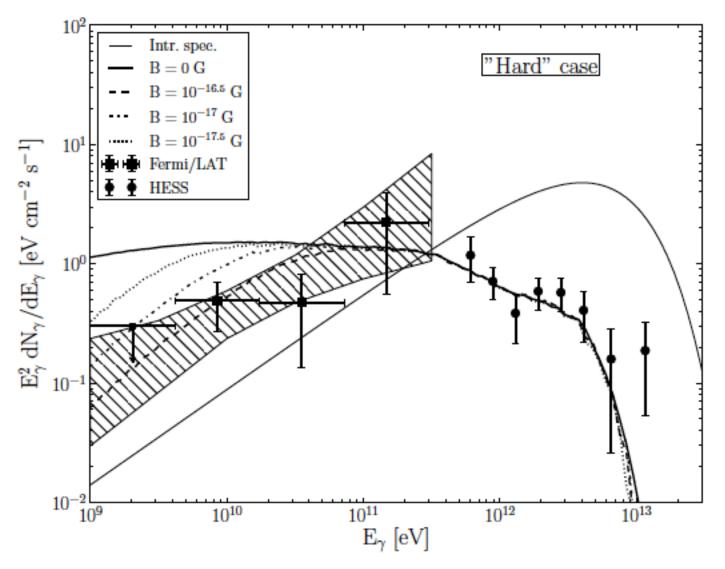
AFTER THE INITIAL PRODUCTION OF A PAIR ON THE OPTICAL/IR EBL, PAIRS PROPAGATE UNDER THE ACTION OF CS IN THE THOMPSON REGIME

$$\lambda_{ICS}(E) \approx 0.4 \ Mpc \ E_{TeV}^{-1}$$
$$r_L(E) \approx 10 \ Mpc \ E_{TeV}B_{-16}^{-1}$$

THE EFFECT OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD ON A ICS PHOTON WITH ENERGY 2 GeV $\rm E^2_{TeV}$ BECOMES RELEVANT WHEN

$$\theta \sim \frac{\lambda_{ICS}}{r_L} \sim 2^o B_{-16} E_{TeV}^{-2} \sim PSF(E)$$

VOVK ET AL. 2012

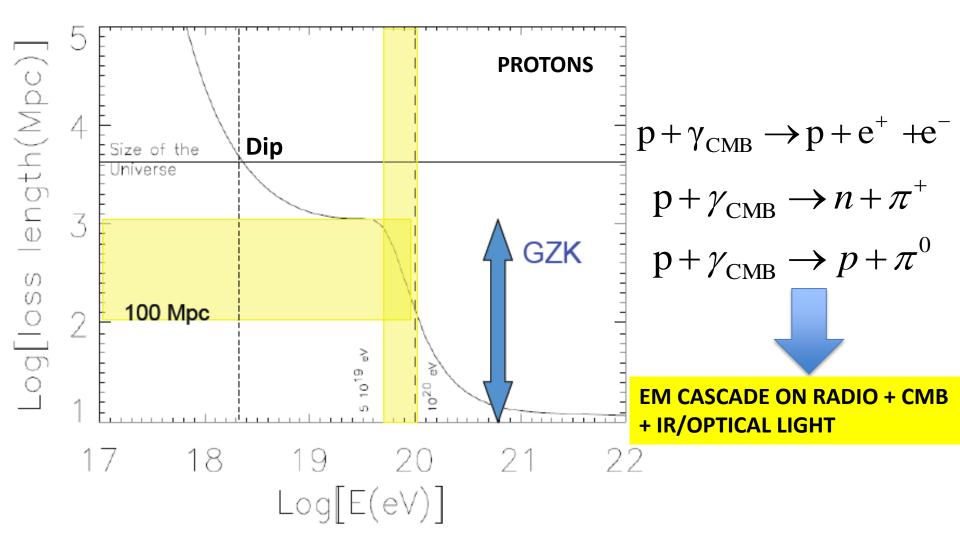


THE SYSTEMATIC DETECTION OF THESE EFFECTS WOULD REPRESENT A TERIFIC PROOF OF A IGM WITH SMALL LEVEL OF MAGNETIZATION <u>WITH HUGE IMPLICATIONS FOR CR PHYSICS</u>

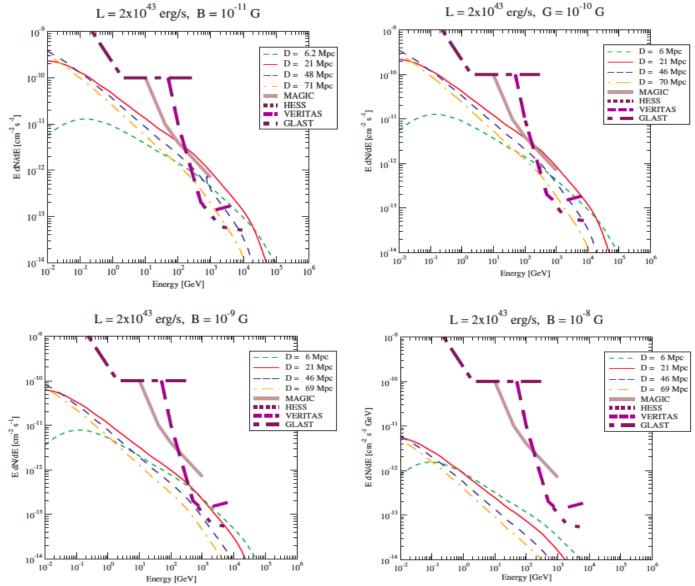
GAMMA RAYS FROM CASCADES INITIATED BY UHECRs

SOURCES OF UHECRs, MAGNETIC FIELDS IN THE IGM, CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

UHECR LOSSES

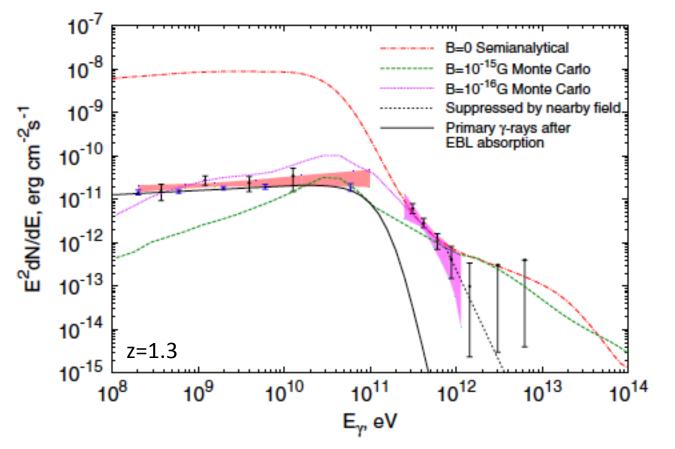


UHECR-INDUCED E.M. CASCADES



Ferrigno et al. 2005

UHECR-INDUCED E.M. CASCADES



Aharonian et al. 2013

SUMMARY

★ THE DETECTION OF GAMMA RAYS FROM YOUNG SNR PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF CR HADRONIC ACCELERATION ONLY IN VIRTUALLY ONE CASE (OTHERS COMPLICATED)

***** THE DETECTION OF GAMMA RAYS FROM MOLECULAR CLOUDS AROUND MATURE SNR PROVIDES REACH PHENOMENOLOGY \rightarrow PROPAGATION OF ESCAPING CR

★ GAMMA RAYS ARE FINALLY ALSO SHEDDING SOME LIGHT ON THE ORIGIN OF EXTRAGALACTIC CR, THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF E.M. CASCADES

★ THE REGION THAT STILL REMAINS SOMEWHAT HIDDEN IS THE TRANSITION REGION FROM GALACTIC TO EXTRAGALACTIC CR