

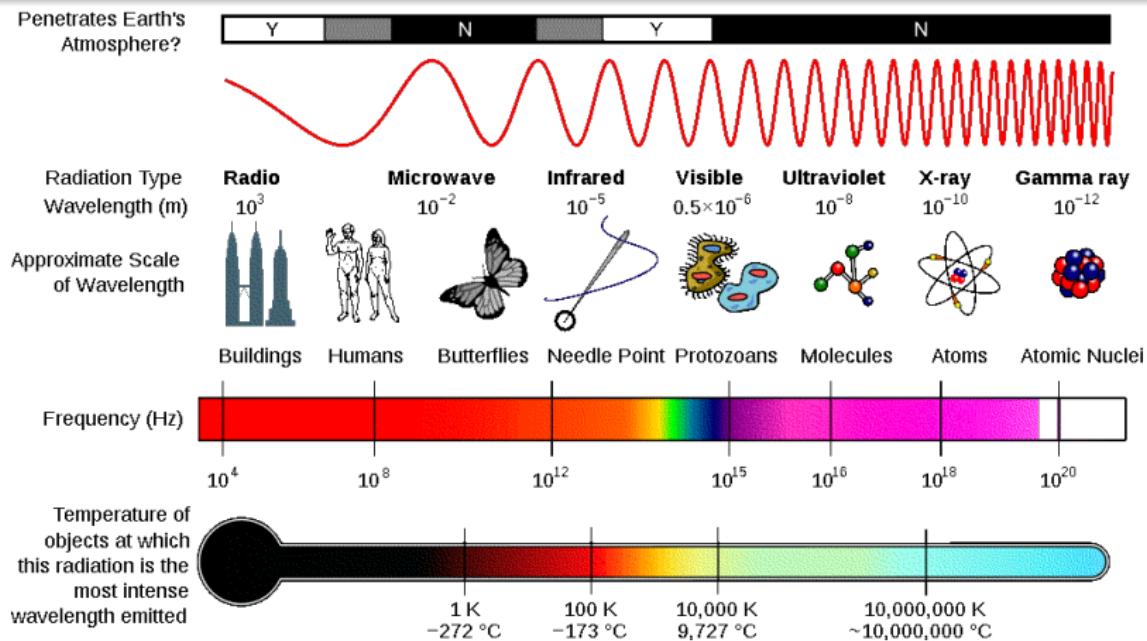
Astrophysical background

Episode II – join the bright side

Yago Ascasibar (UAM, Spain)

1st Thai-CTA Workshop on Astroparticle Physics
Chiang Mai (Thailand) 20/02/2019

Earlier, in Episode I...



$$1 \text{ eV} \sim h(10^5 \text{ GHz}) \sim \frac{hc}{10^4 \text{ Å}} \sim \frac{hc}{1 \mu\text{m}} \sim \frac{3}{2}k(8000 \text{ K}) \sim \frac{m_p (14 \text{ km/s})^2}{2}$$

Cosmic ray propagation

Diffusion-loss equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \frac{dn}{d\gamma}(\vec{x}, \gamma) = \nabla \left[K(\vec{x}, \gamma) \nabla \frac{dn}{d\gamma}(\vec{x}, \gamma) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \left[b(\vec{x}, \gamma) \frac{dn}{d\gamma}(\vec{x}, \gamma) \right] + Q(\vec{x}, \gamma)$$

Interstellar medium (ISM)

- Density
- Temperature
- Ionisation

Electromagnetic field

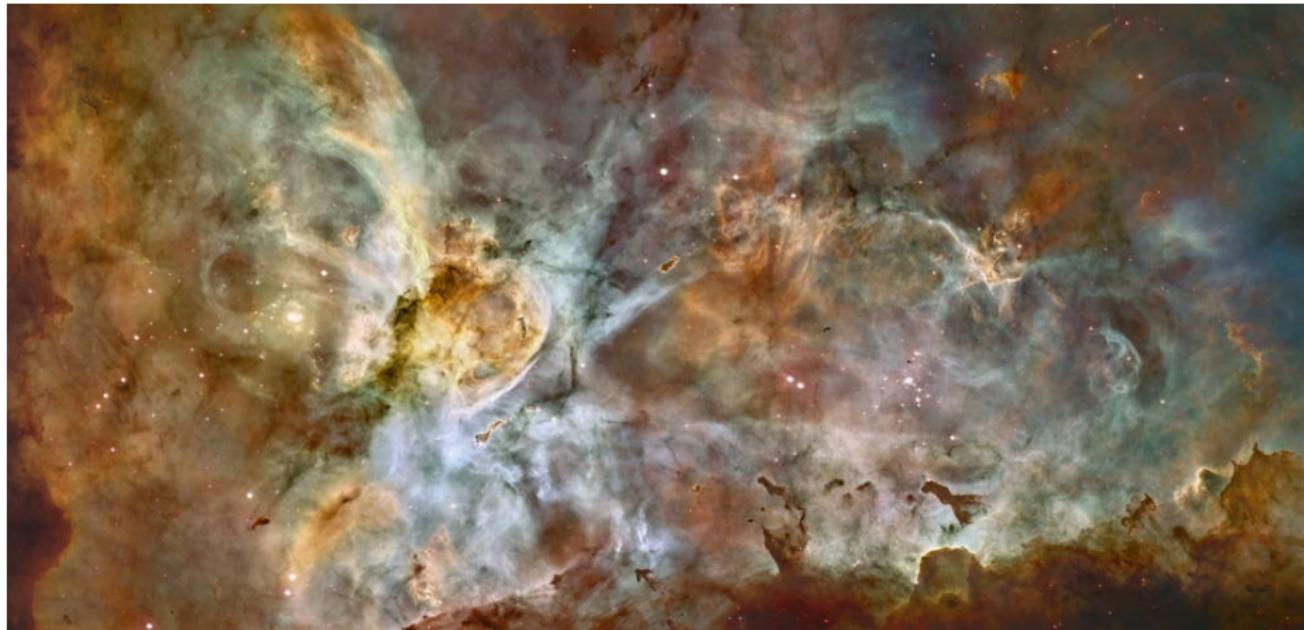
- Light (ISRF)
- Magnetic field

Outline

1 Galactic structure

- The Interstellar Medium (ISM)
- Electromagnetic field

2 Observational evidence



The Interstellar Medium (ISM)

Gas density

Pressure

$$\nabla P = -\rho \nabla \phi$$



Hot spherical halo

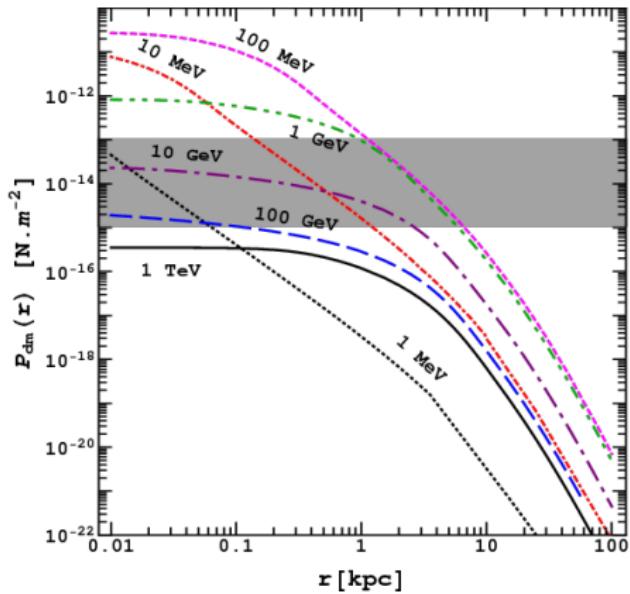
Angular momentum

$$V_{tg}/R = -\nabla \phi$$

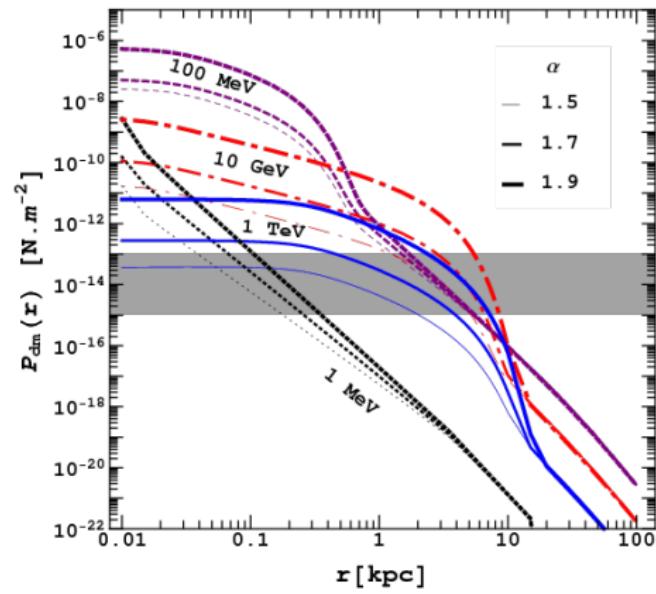


Cold rotating disk

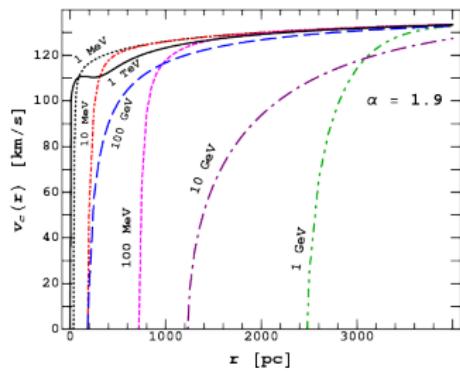
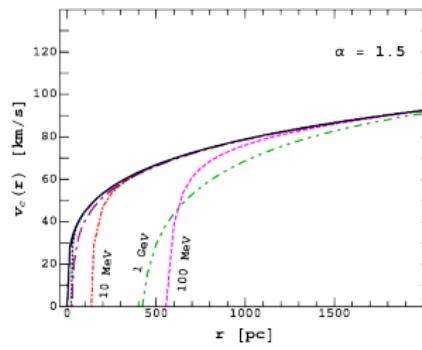
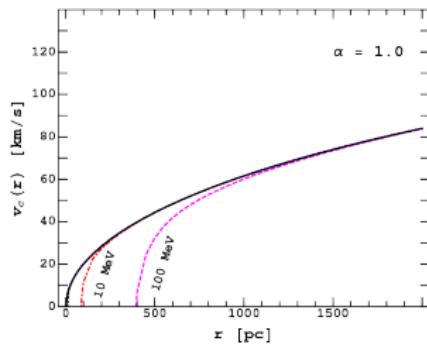
Pressure from dark matter annihilation?



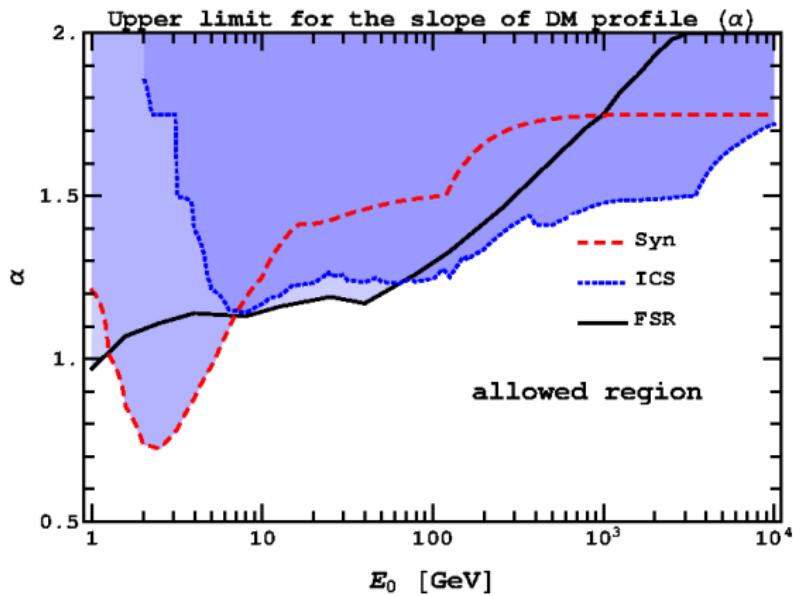
[Wechakama & Ascasibar \(2011\)](#)



Pressure from dark matter annihilation?

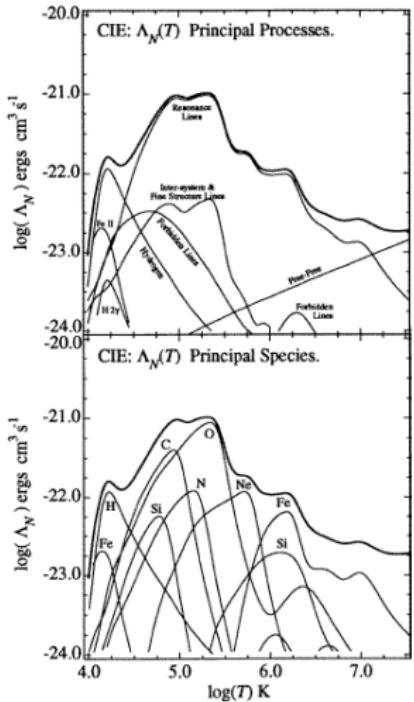


Constraints on the dark matter halo

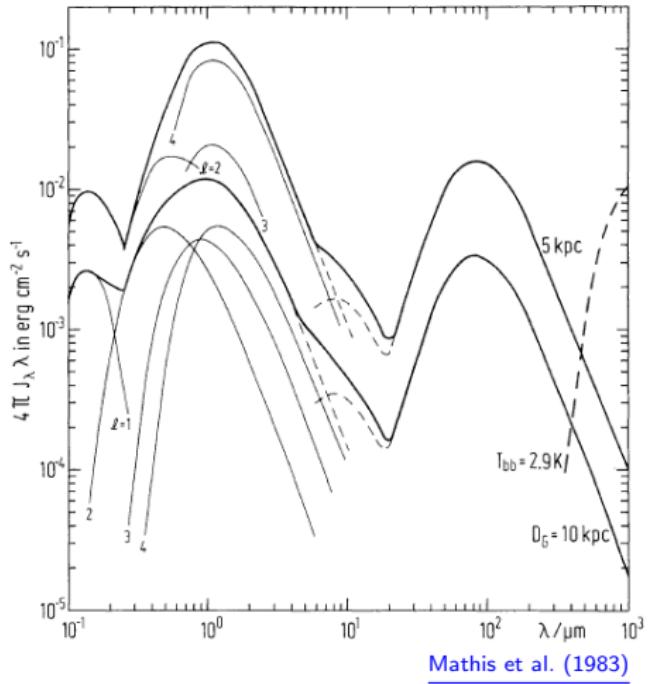


[Wechakama & Ascasibar \(2014\)](#)

Gas temperature

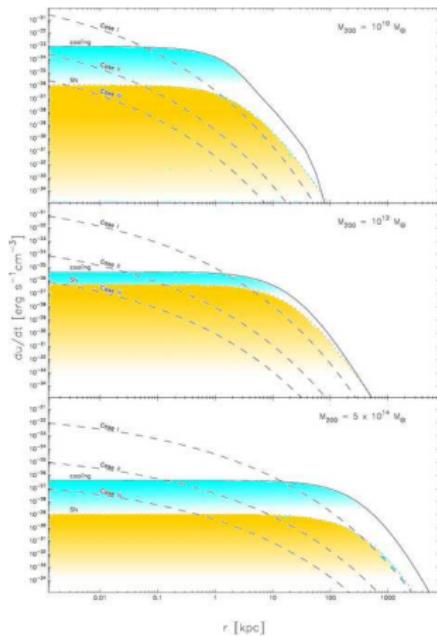


[Sutherland & Dopita \(1993\)](#)

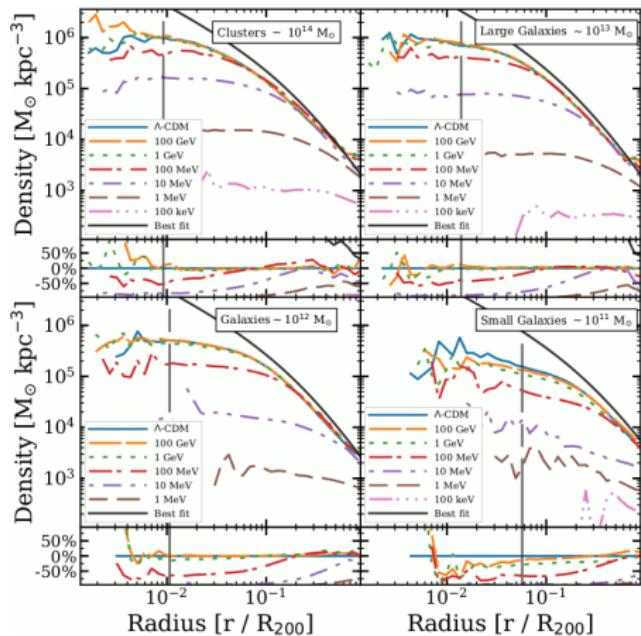


[Mathis et al. \(1983\)](#)

Heating from dark matter annihilation?



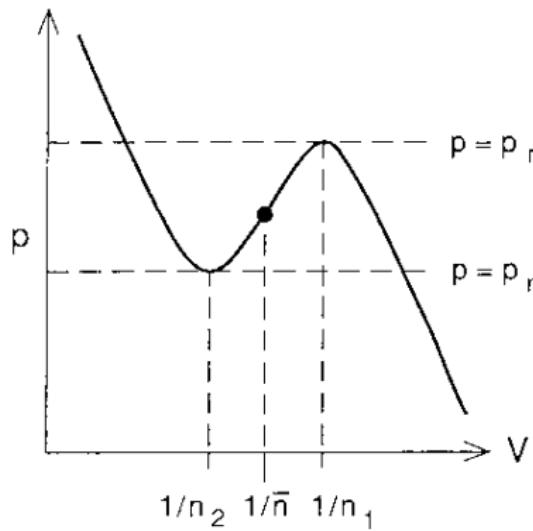
[Ascasibar \(2007\)](#)



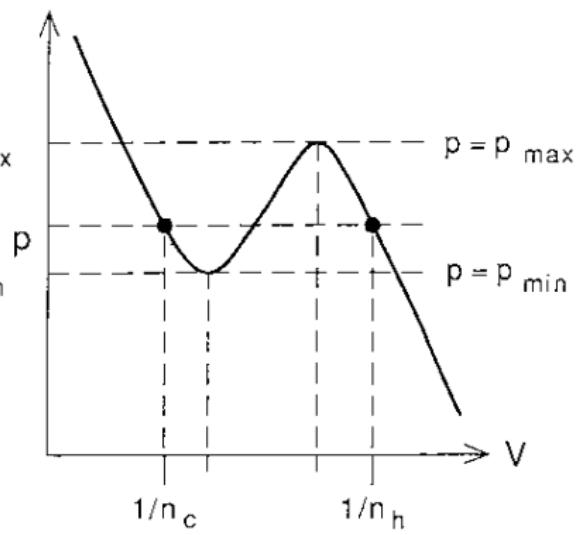
[Iwanus et al. \(2019\)](#)

The multi-phase ISM

a)



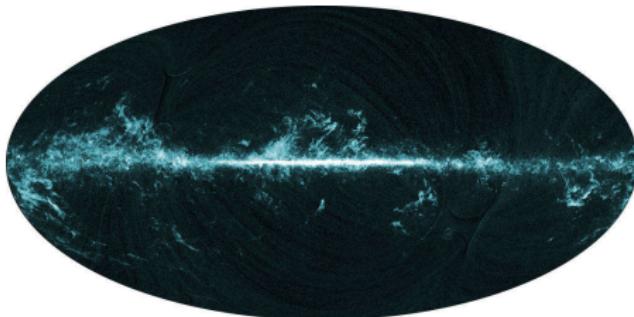
b)



The multi-phase ISM

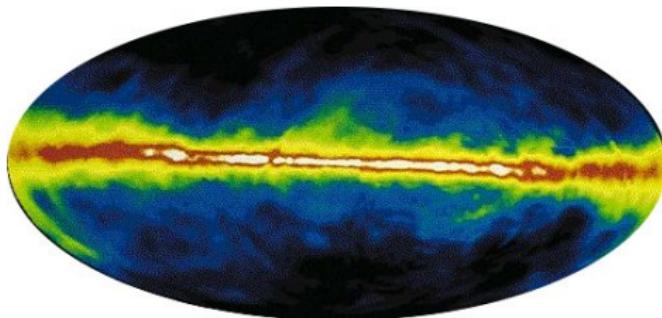
Phase	f_v	f_m	h (pc)	T (K)	n (cm^{-3})
Molecular clouds	1 %	22 %	80	15	> 100
Cold neutral medium	3 %	30 %	150	70	30
Warm neutral medium	20 %	35 %	400	8000	1
Warm ionised medium	30 %	10 %	1000	8000	1
HII regions	1 %	1 %	70	8000	> 100
Hot ionised medium	45 %	2 %	> 1000	$> 10^5$	$< 0,01$

The multi-phase ISM



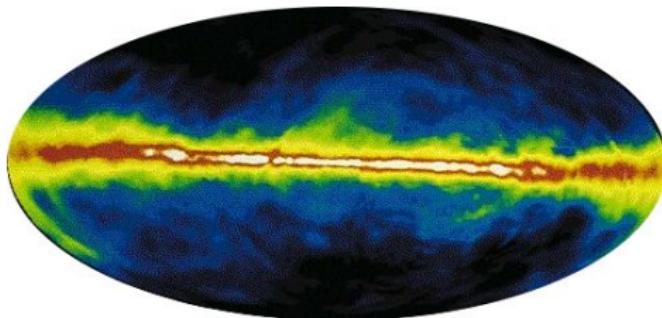
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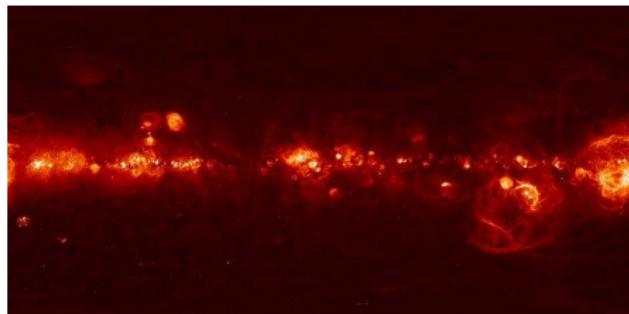
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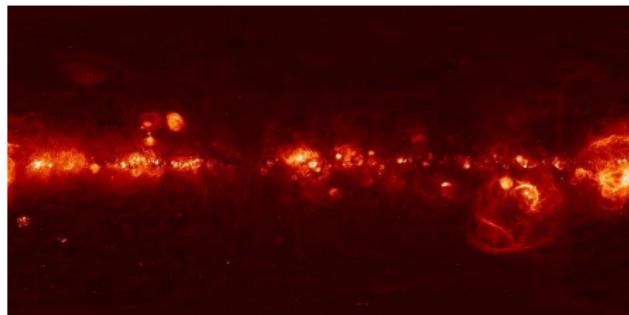
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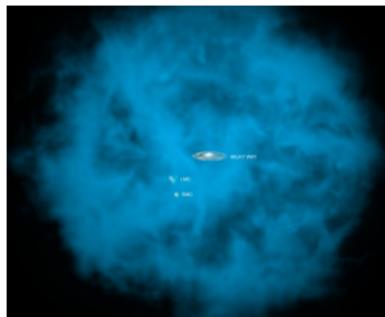
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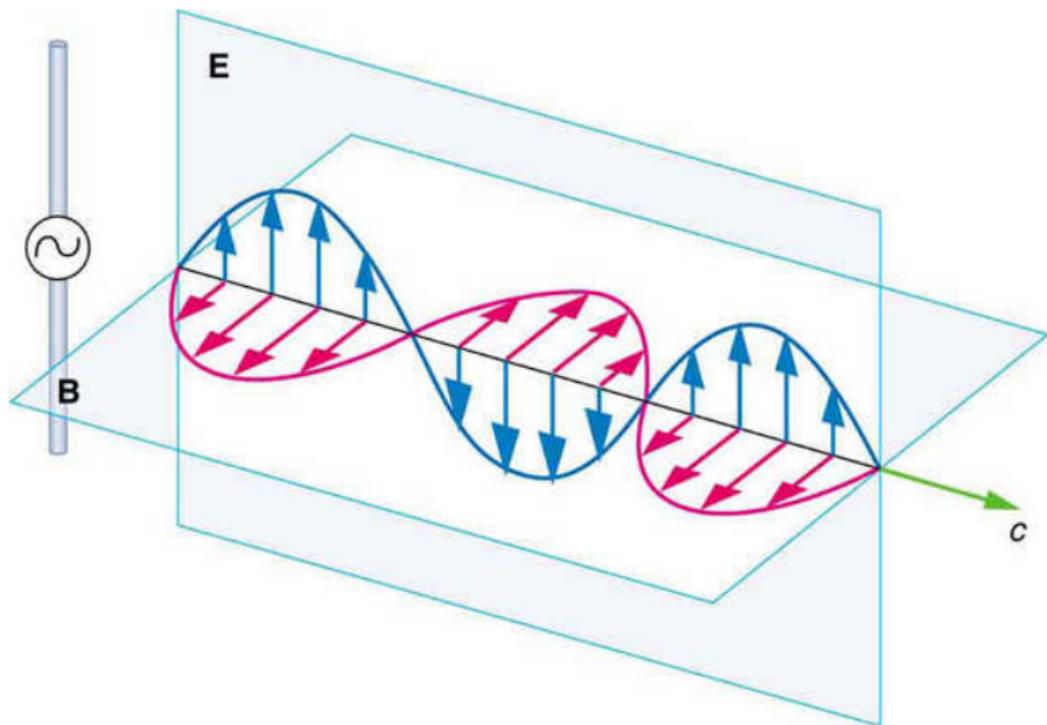


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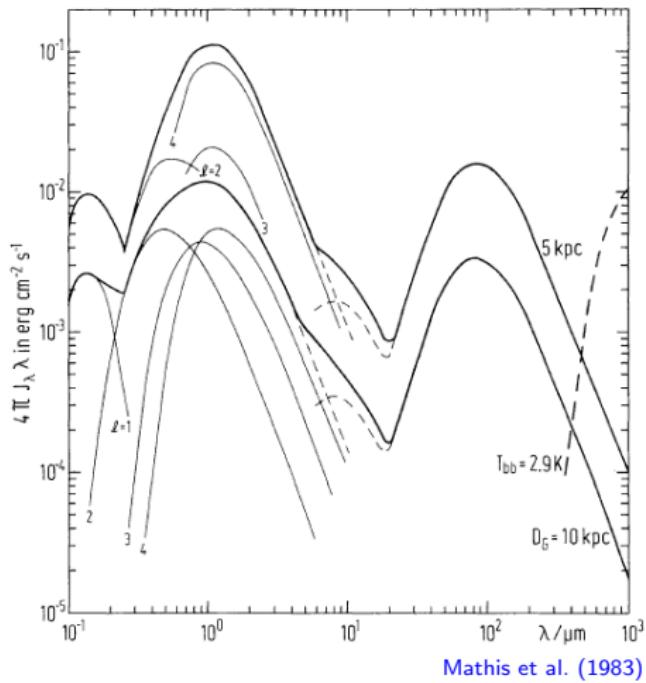


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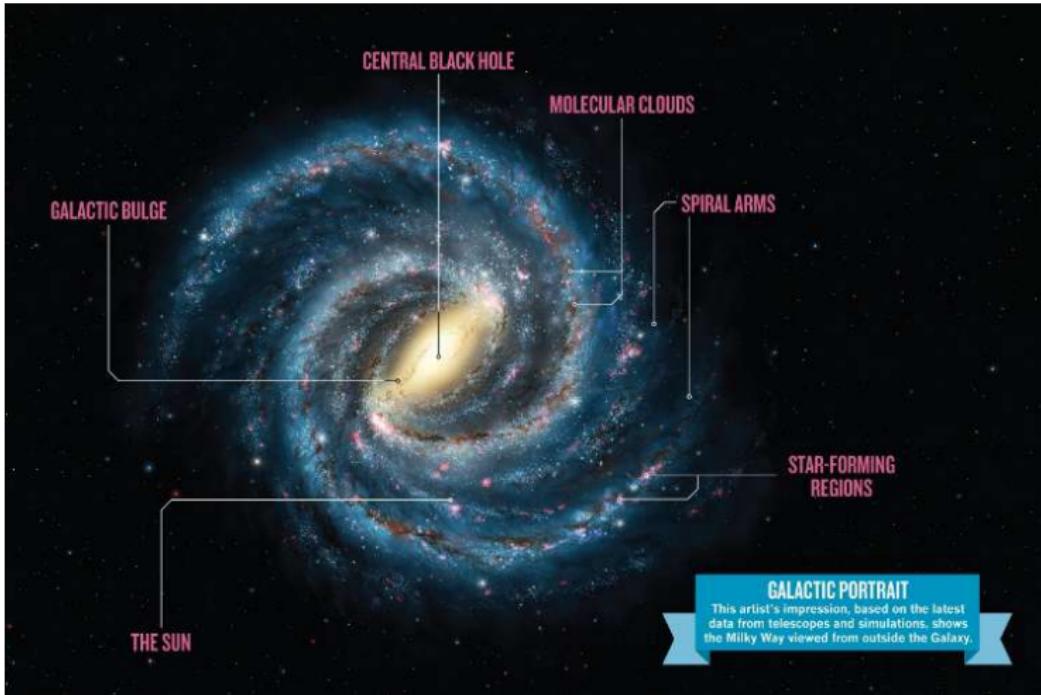


Electromagnetic field

Interstellar radiation field (ISRF)

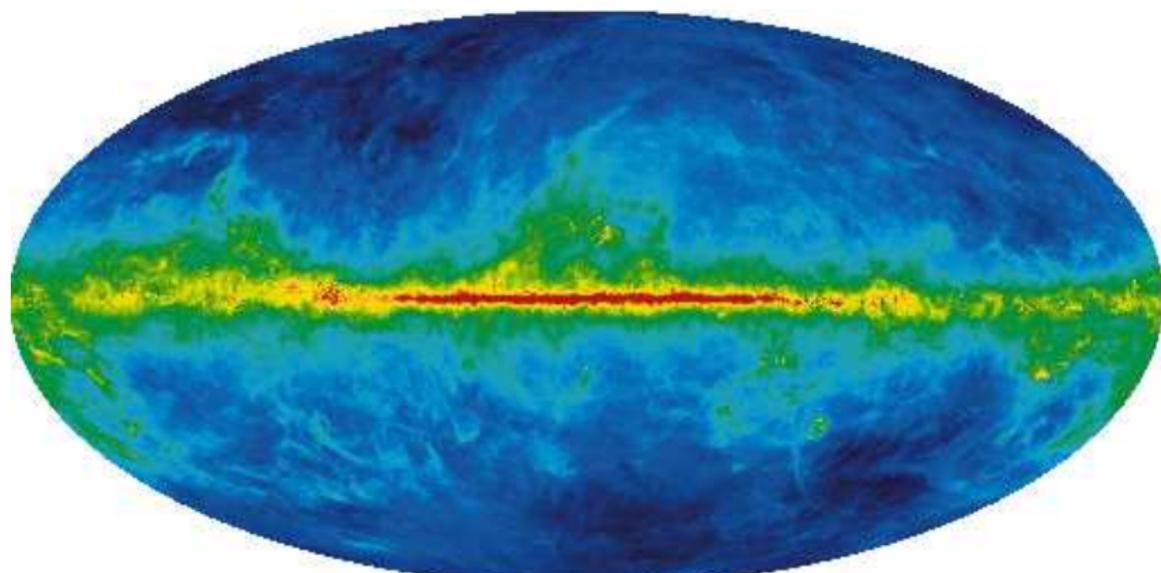


Stars



Finkbeiner (2012)

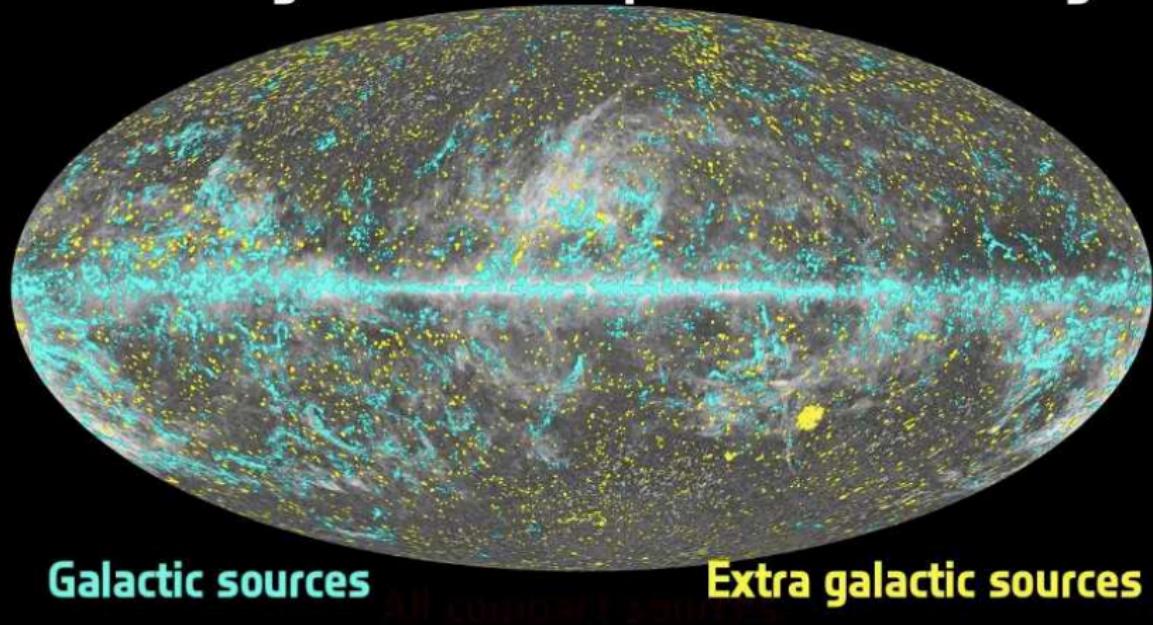
Dust absorption



Schlegel et al. (1998), obtained from LAMBDA

Dust emission

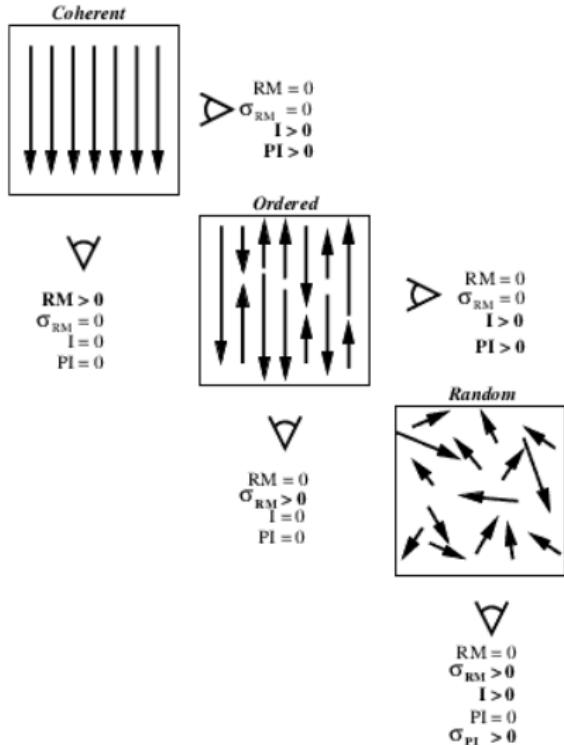
Planck Early Release Compact Source Catalogue



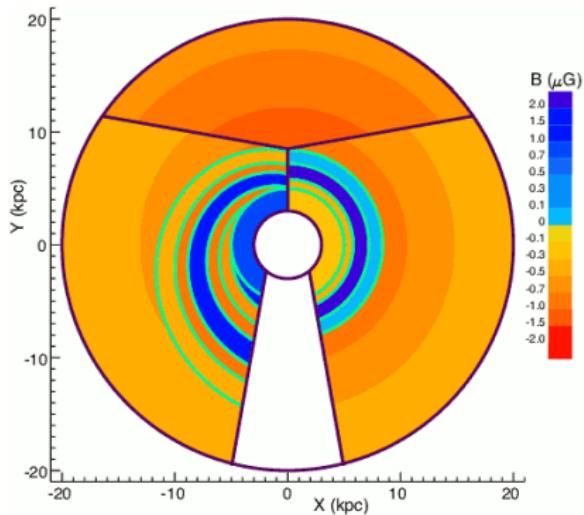
Magnetic field

Signatures

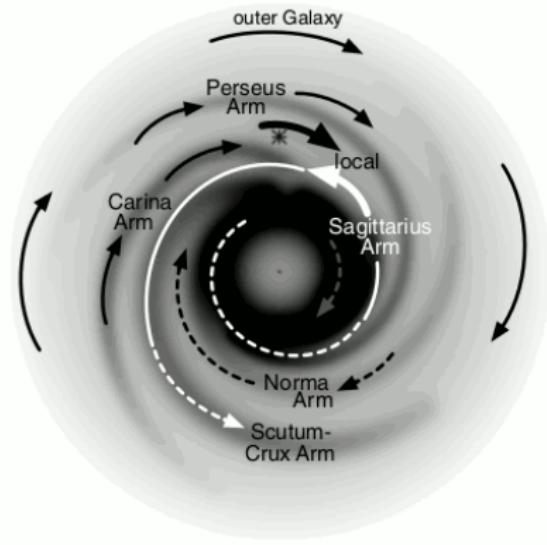
- Zeeman effect
- Faraday rotation
- Synchrotron emission
 - intensity
 - polarisation
- Polarisation
 - by dust absorption
 - of dust emission



Magnetic field



[Van Eck et al. \(2011\)](#)





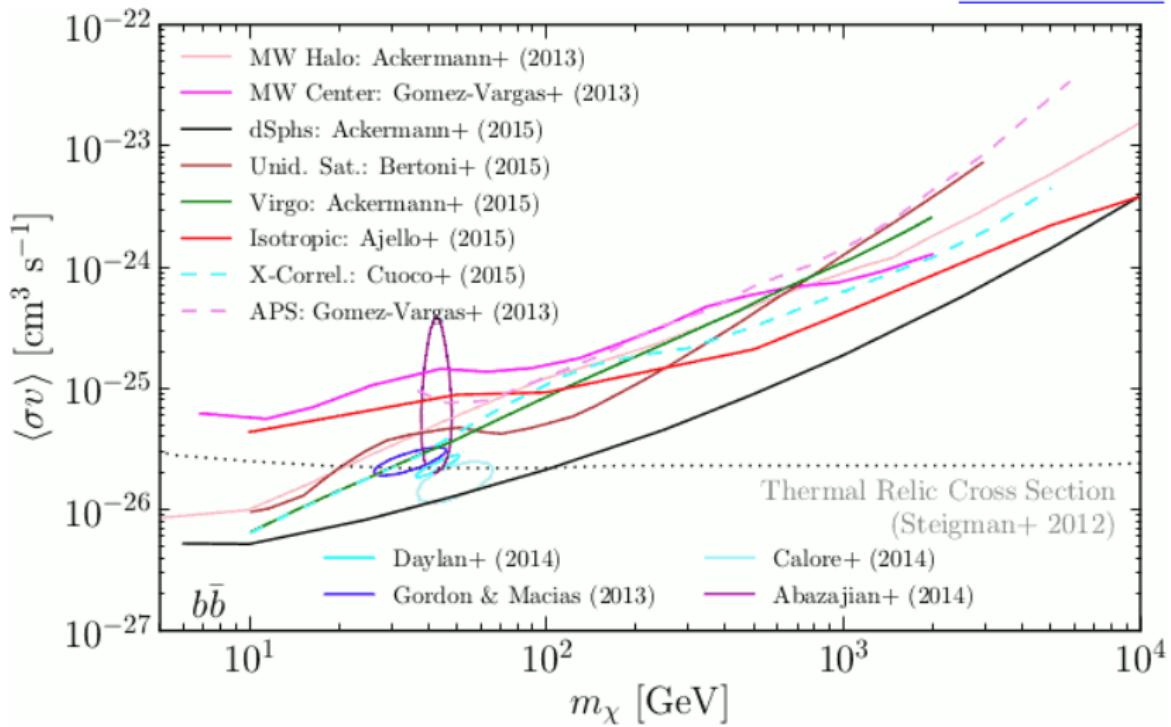
Observational evidence

Gamma rays



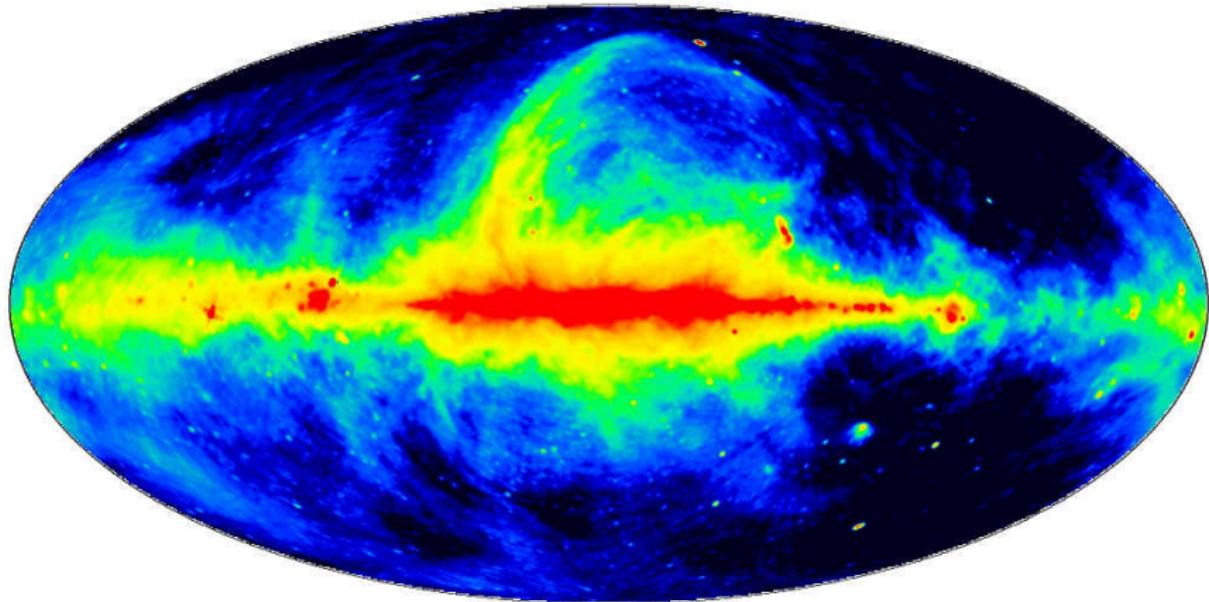
Gamma rays

Charles et al. (2016)



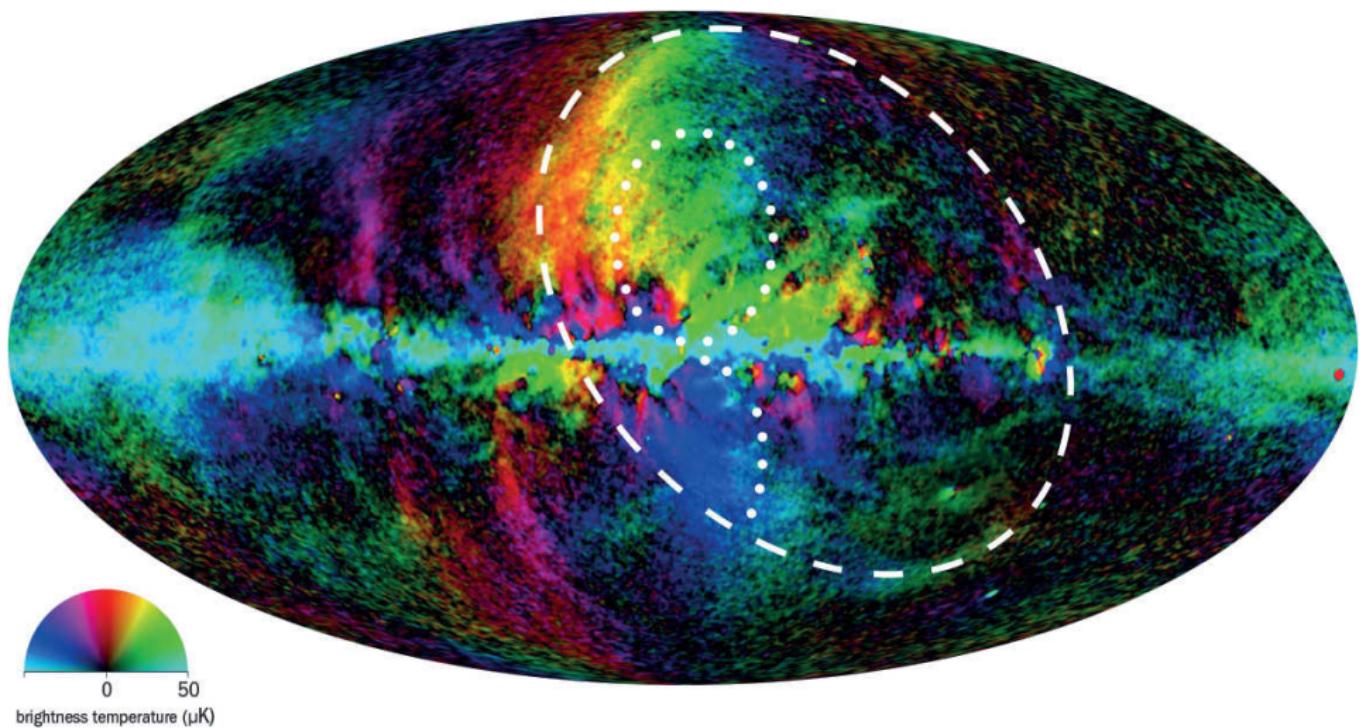
Synchrotron radiation

408 MHz

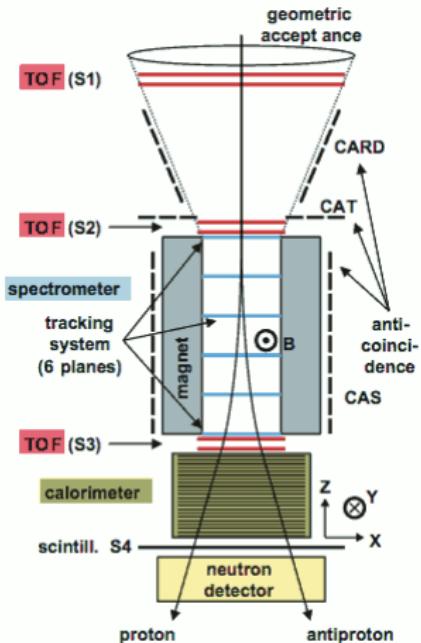


Jodrell-Bank 250-feet + Effelsberg 100-m + Parkes 64-m

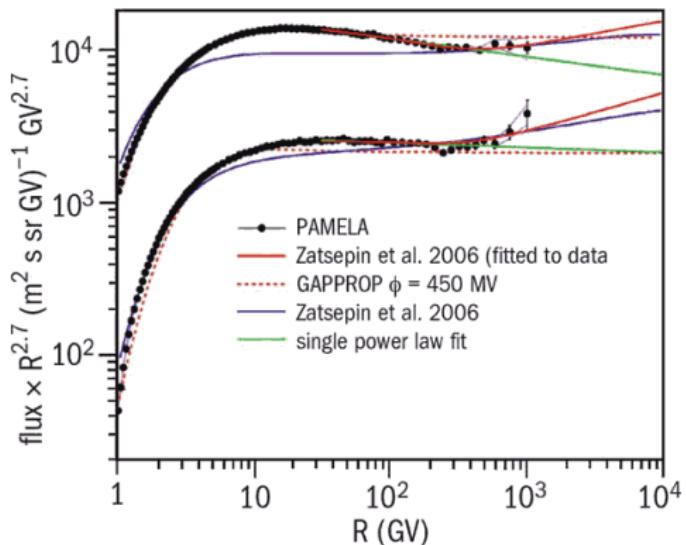
Synchrotron radiation



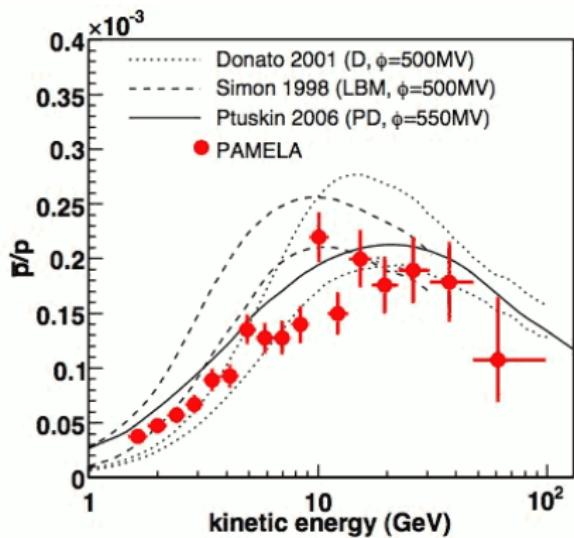
Cosmic rays



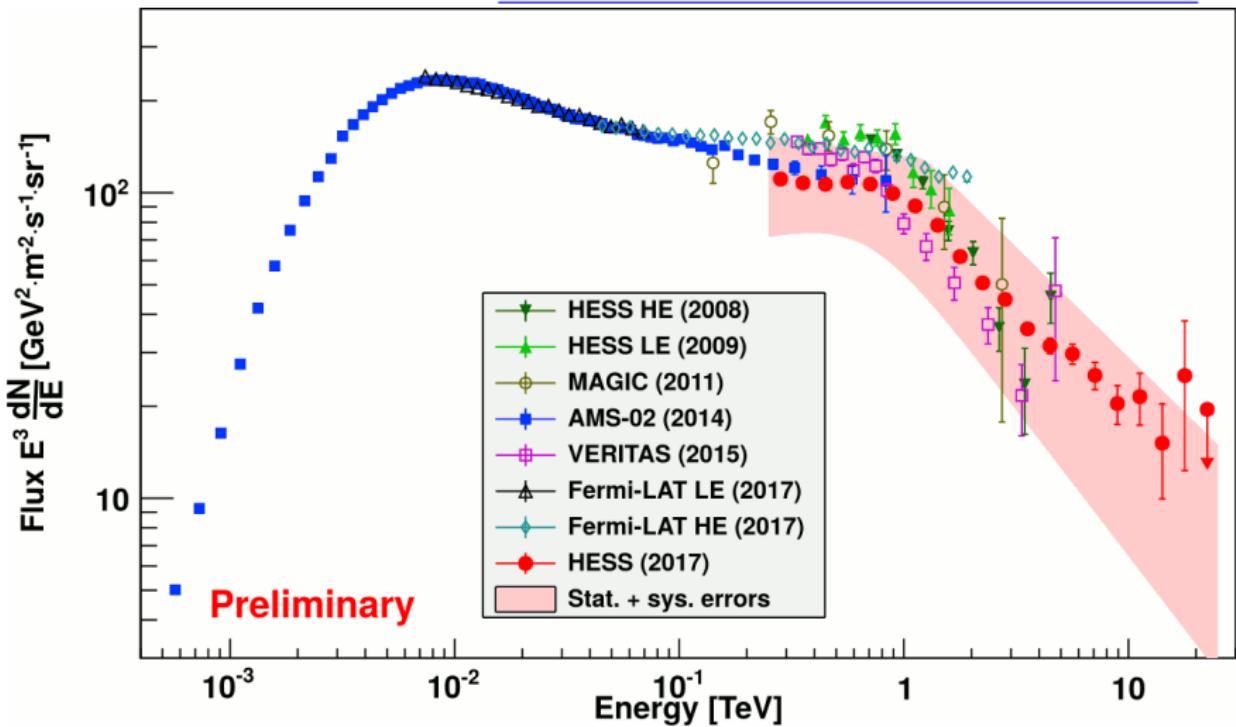
Nucleons



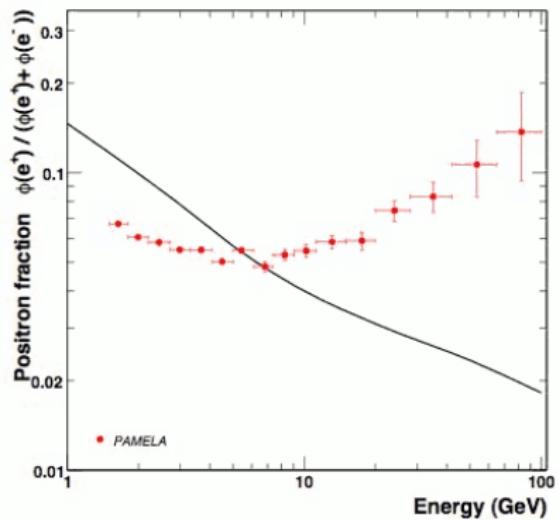
[Adriani et al. \(2011\)](#)



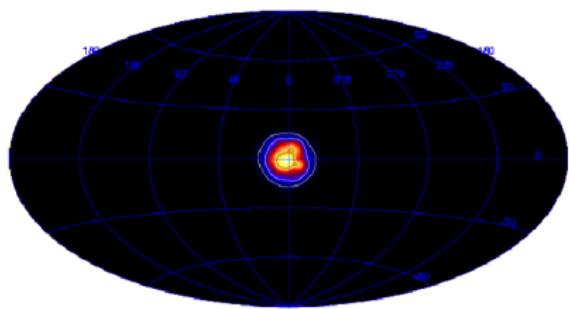
[Adriani et al. \(2009a\)](#)

Leptons ($e^+ + e^-$)<https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/pages/home/som/2017/09/>

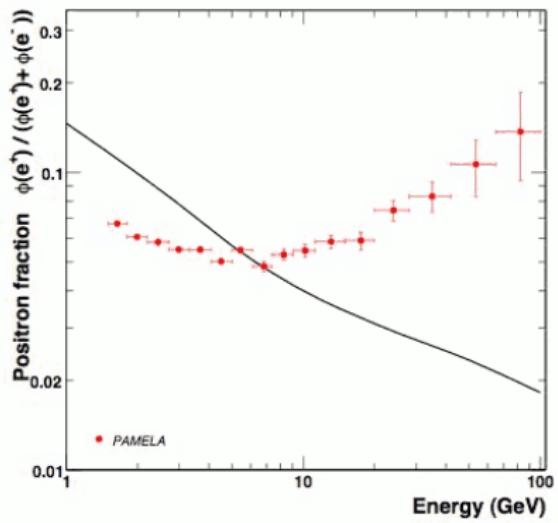
Positrons



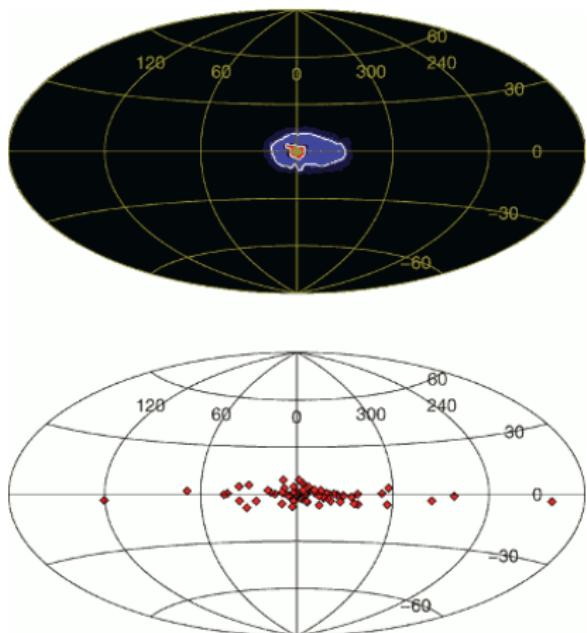
Adriani et al. (2009b)



Positrons

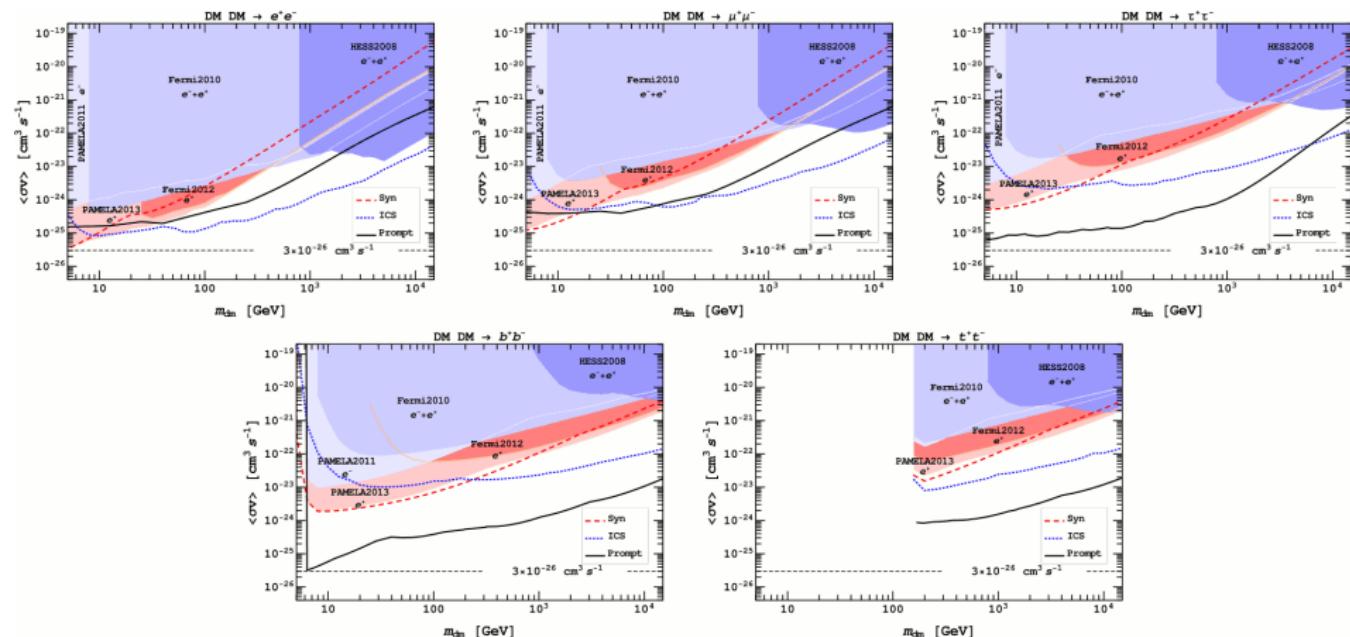


[Adriani et al. \(2009b\)](#)



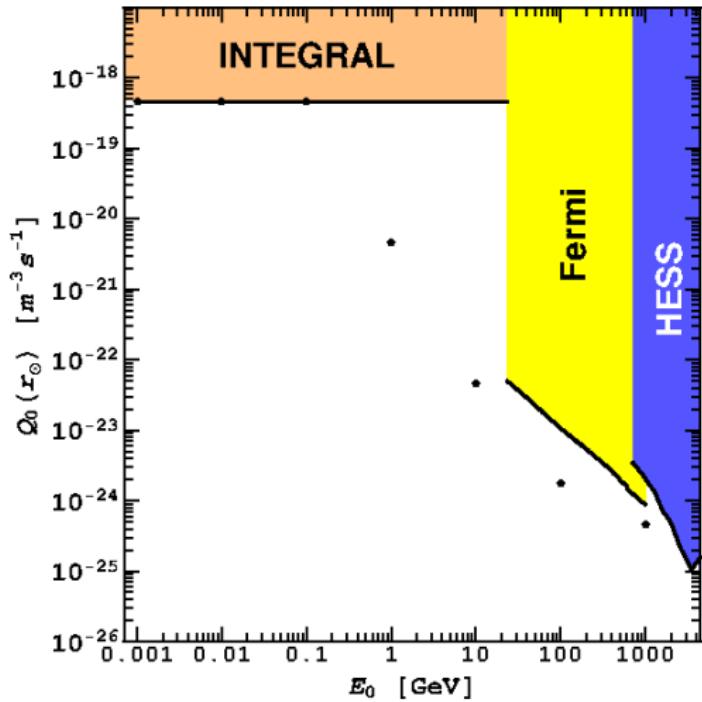
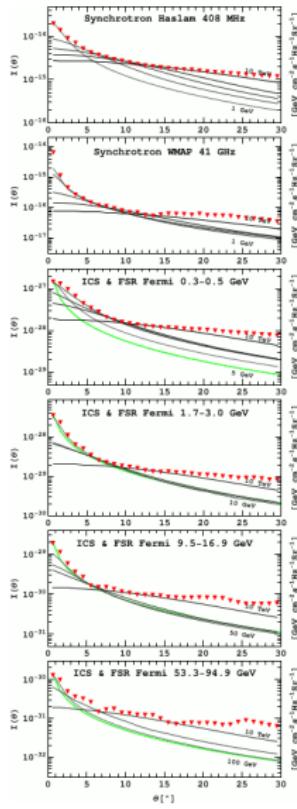
[Weidenspointner et al. \(2008\)](#)

Multi-messenger constraints

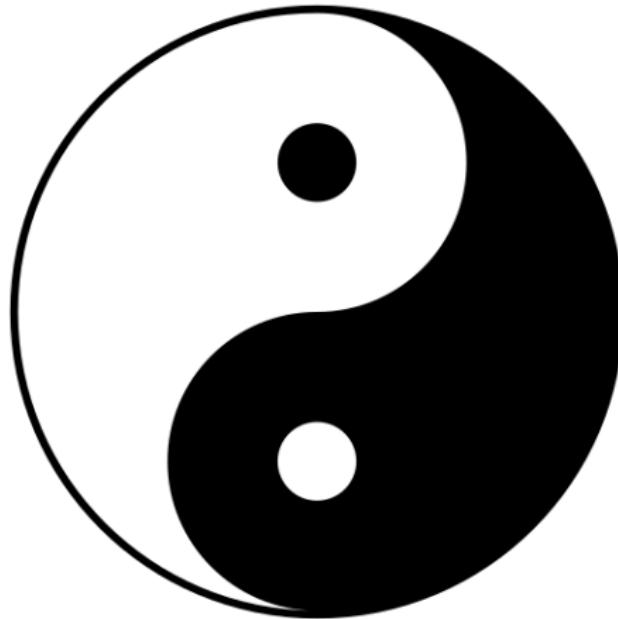


Wechakama & Ascasibar (2014)

Multi-messenger Astrophysics



Conclusion?



Have fun!