

CRC 1491 –
Cosmic Interacting Matter
from source to signal

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

GAMMA RAY AND NEUTRINO EMISSION FROM THE GALACTIC CENTER

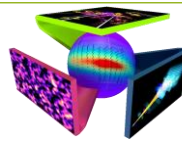
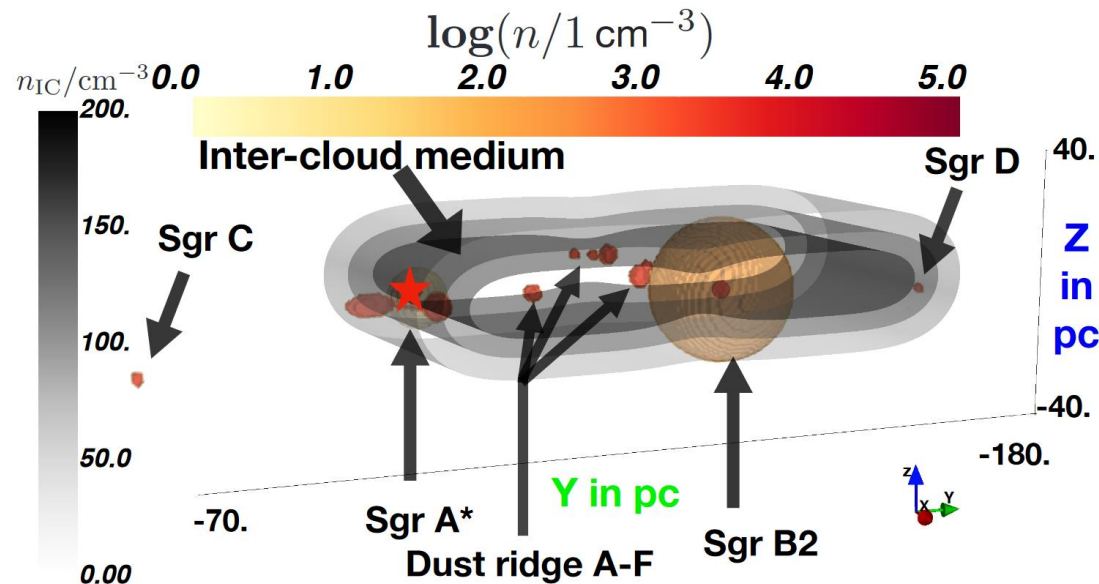
Cosmic Interacting Matter – Kickoff Meeting

02.06.2022 – Julien Dörner



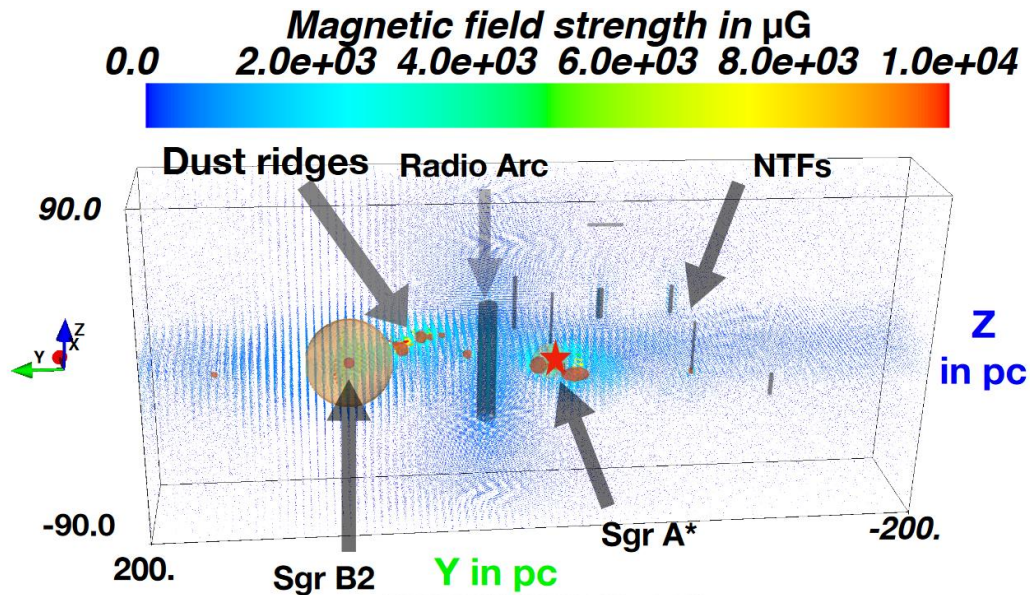
Galactic Center environment – gas distribution

- 13 molecular clouds
(*Guenduez et al. (2019)*)
- Central 10 pc structure
(*Ferriere et al. (2012)*)
- diffuse intercloud component
(*Ferrire et al. (2007)*)

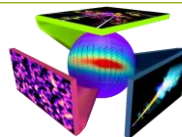


Galactic Center environment – magnetic field

- 13 molecular clouds
- 7 non-thermal filaments
- Radio arc
- Inter-cloud component



Guenduez+ A&A **644** (2020) A71



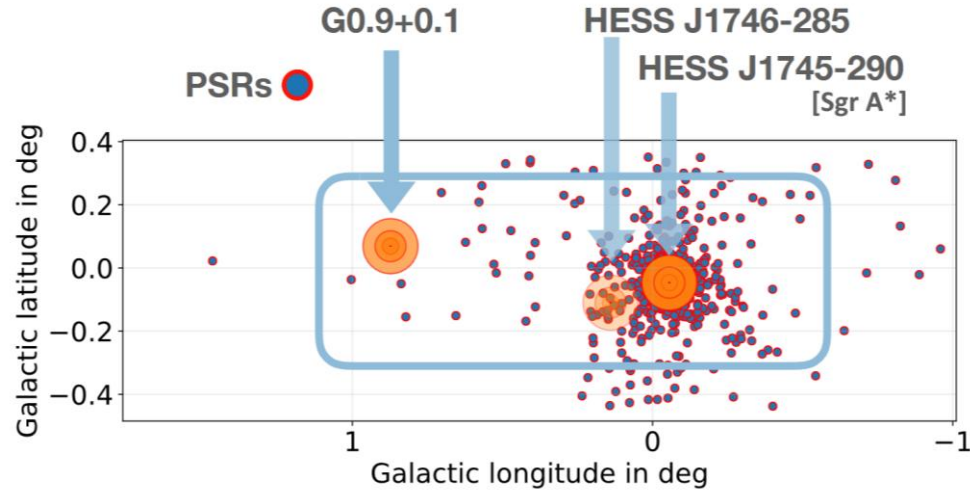
sources of cosmic rays

Testing different source setups:

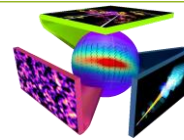
- **Sgr A*** (also HESS J1745-290)
- **3sr** three SNR
- **uPSR** unresolved pulsar

$$dn/dr = k \cdot r^{-\alpha}$$

- **3sr + uPSR**
- **hom** homog. cylinder



| Source | Contribution [3sr] | Contribution [3sr + uPSR] |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| HESS J1745-290 | 72 % | 58 % |
| HESS J1746-285 | 6 % | 5 % |
| G0.9+0.1 | 22 % | 18 % |
| uPSR | - | 19 % |

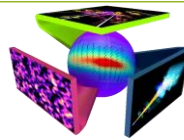


transport model

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot (\hat{\kappa} \nabla n) + \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} n \right] + S(\vec{r}, E)$$

Diffusion:

- anisotropic in local magnetic field system
- $\hat{\kappa} = \text{diag}(\kappa_{\perp}, \kappa_{\perp}, \kappa_{\parallel}) = \kappa_{\parallel} \cdot \text{diag}(\epsilon, \epsilon, 1)$ for $\vec{B} = B \vec{e}_z$
- spatially constant
- Quasi-linear theory: $\kappa_{\parallel} = \kappa_0 \cdot \left(\frac{E}{4 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$



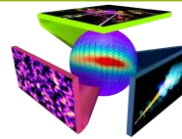
simulation

- Using CRPropa 3.1 with SDEs
- Protons (1 TeV – 1 PeV) $\frac{dN}{dE} \Big|_s \propto E^{-\alpha_s}$

CR $\sqrt{\text{Propa}}$

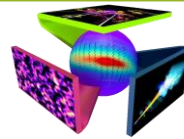
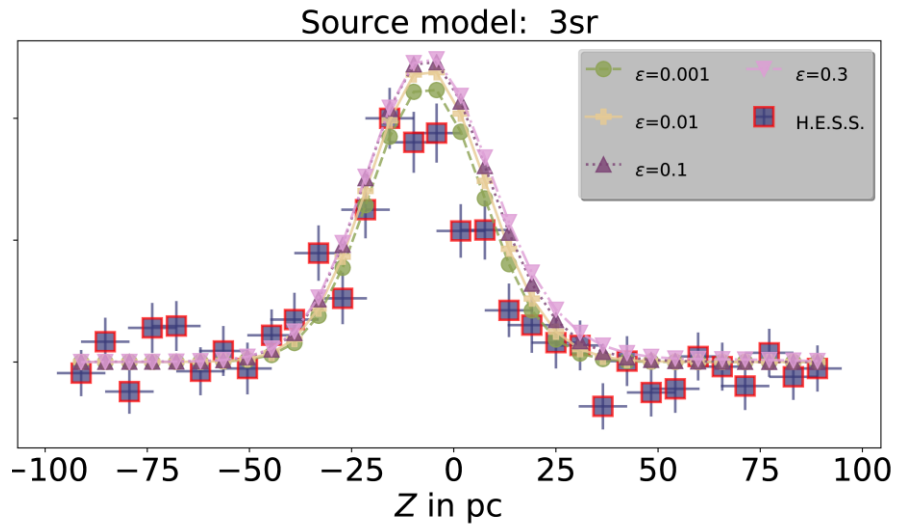
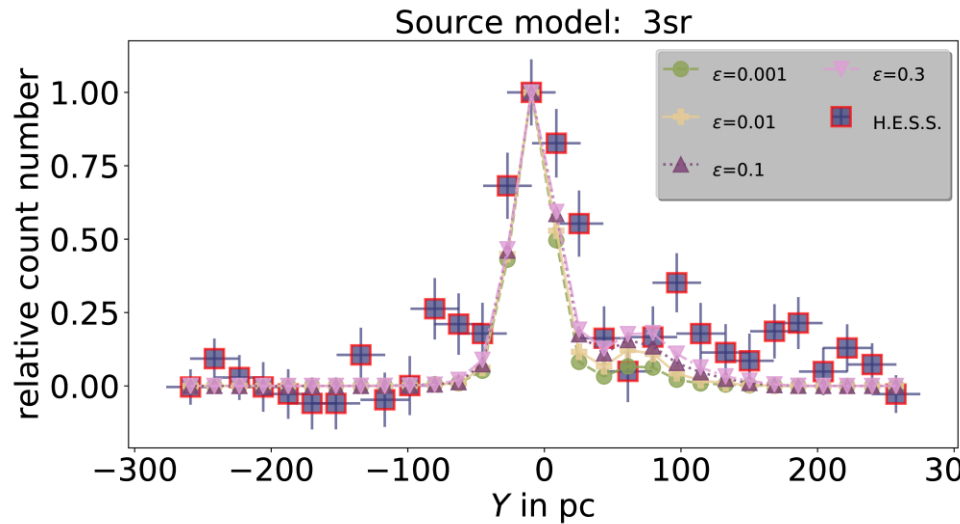
Interactions

- Hadronic interaction $p + p \rightarrow \pi^{\pm,0} \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^+ & \nu_e & \nu_\mu & \bar{\nu}_\mu \\ e^- & \bar{\nu}_e & \bar{\nu}_\mu & \nu_\mu \\ & & & 2\gamma \end{cases}$
- Inverse Compton
- EM pair production

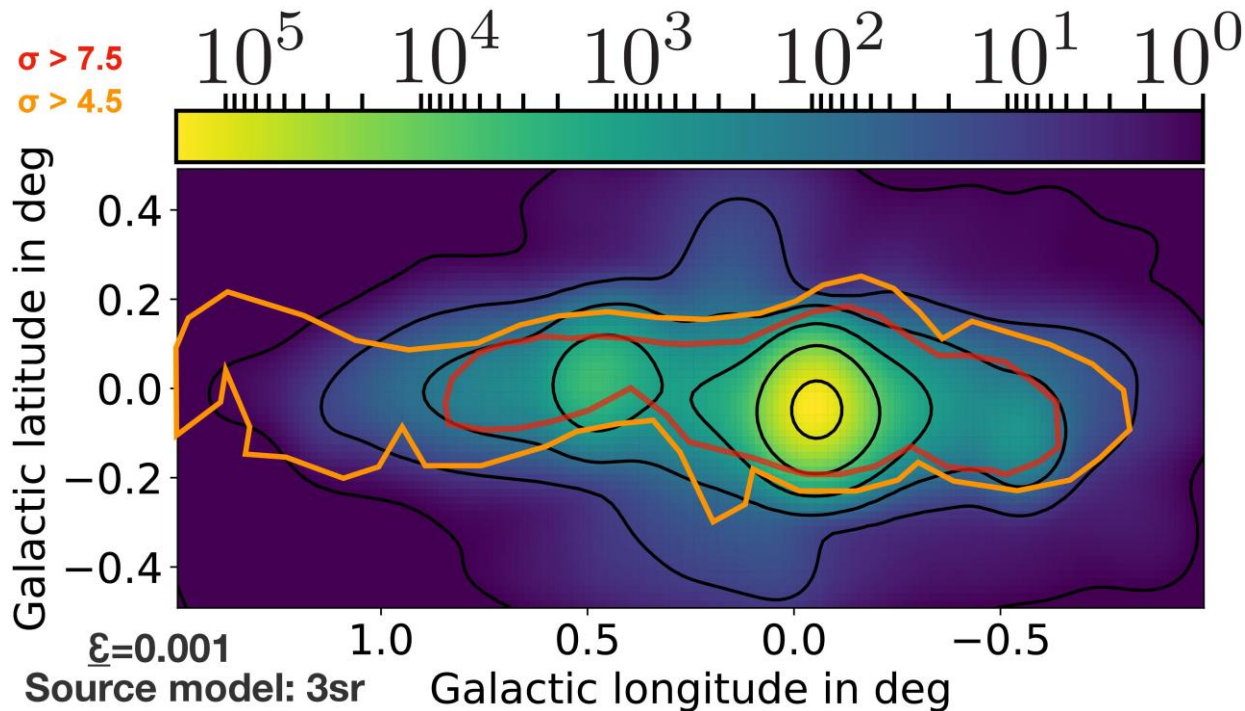


Find the best source model

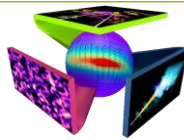
- Compare latitudinal and longitudinal γ -ray emission with H.E.S.S. data
- Calculate χ^2 for each scenario
- Best fit: **3sr**



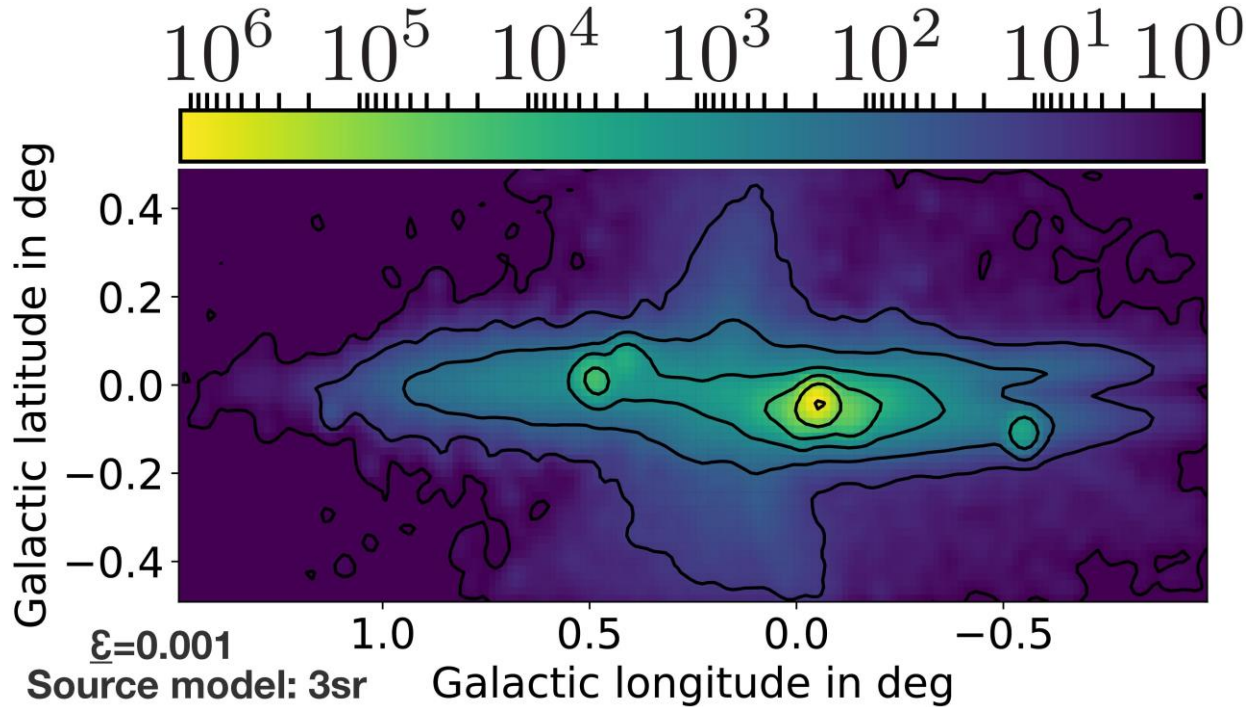
Compare 2d countmaps



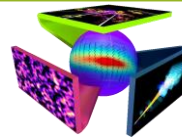
H.E.S.S. resolution
 $\sigma = 0.077^\circ$



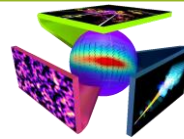
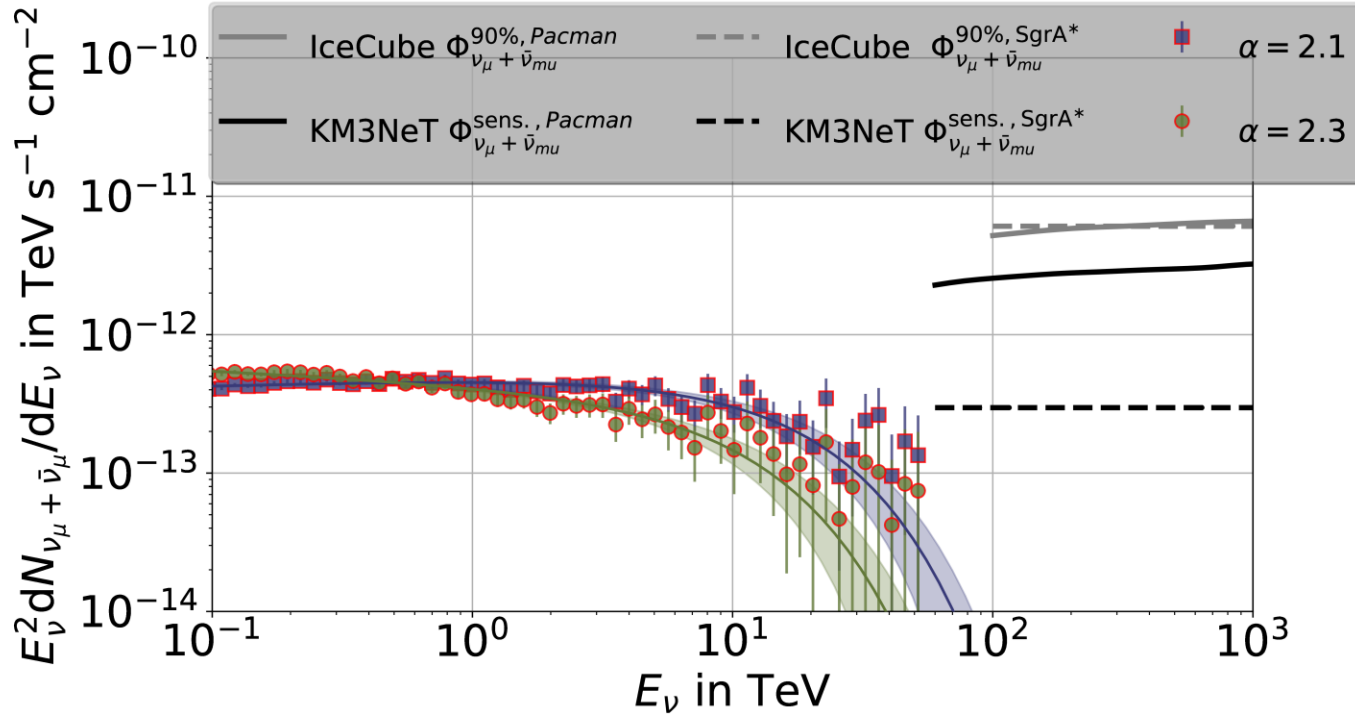
Compare 2d countmaps



CTA resolution
 $\sigma = 0.03^\circ$



Neutrino flux



Conclusion

- 3 dominant sources
- Distribution of (unresolved) pulsars does not match the data
- We expect dominating parallel diffusion $\kappa_{\perp}/\kappa_{\parallel} = 0.001$
- Some unresolved small-scale features → more detailed gas map
- Neutrino detection unlikely

Outlook (project A1)

- Outflow structure (advection)
- Structure of the Fermi-Bubbles
- Lower energy

