



# Fermi Gamma Ray Space Telescope: Launch+509

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(With considerable help from Fermi team  
members working at Stanford)



# A Cosmic Reflection on Fermi's First Year

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## • Goals

- To summarize the main published and preprinted astrophysical and cosmological conclusions from Fermi
- To compare these to community expectations at the time of the First Symposium
- To ignore genuine instrument, data and pure observing accomplishments
- To avoid previewing results that will be presented here and/or published soon
- To avoid prognostication on what Fermi should do in the next nine years!

## • Organization (from First Symposium).

- Stars
- Jets
  - *Active Galactic Nuclei*
  - *Gamma Ray Bursts*
  - *Galactic Superluminals*
- Pulsars
- Supernova Remnants
- Backgrounds

## The Scientific Bottom Lines

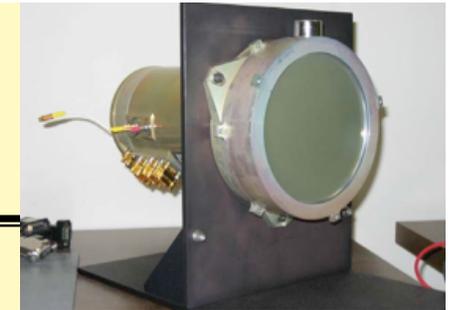
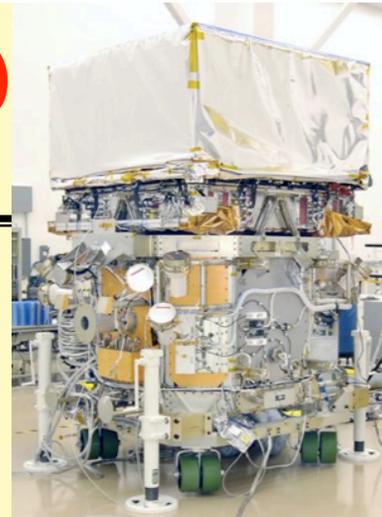


# GLAST -> Fermi GST(2007)

## Pre-launch expectations

### LAT

- 0.02 - 300 GeV
- 2.5 sr, 0.3 - 0.9m<sup>2</sup>
- 5° - 5' resolution
- $\Delta \ln E \sim 0.1$
- $3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (>0.1 GeV, point source)
- 10<sup>9</sup> photons (3Hz)
- All sky every 3hr

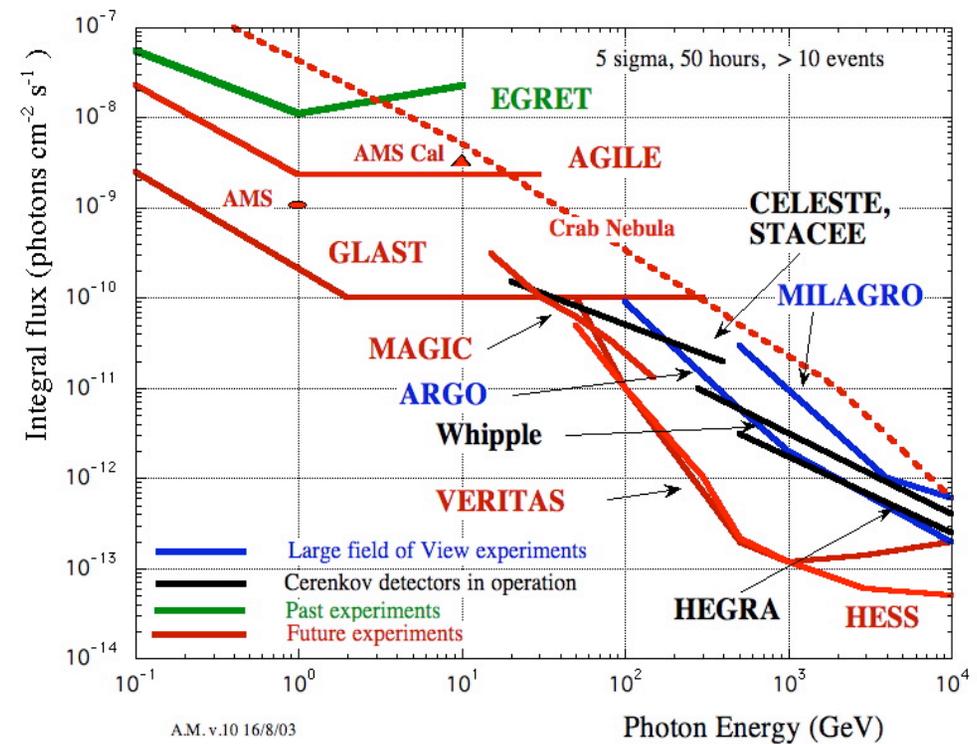


### GBM

- 0.01-30 MeV
- 9sr, 100 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 1° resolution
- $\Delta \ln E \sim 0.1$
- 1000 GRBs

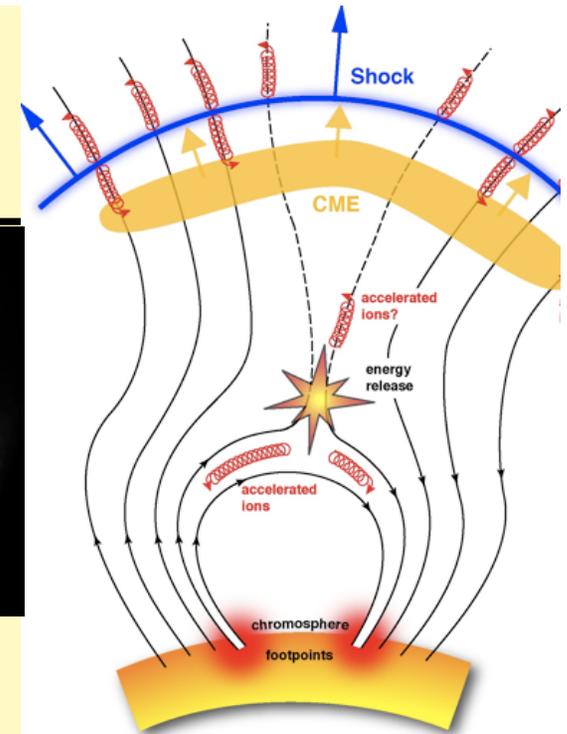
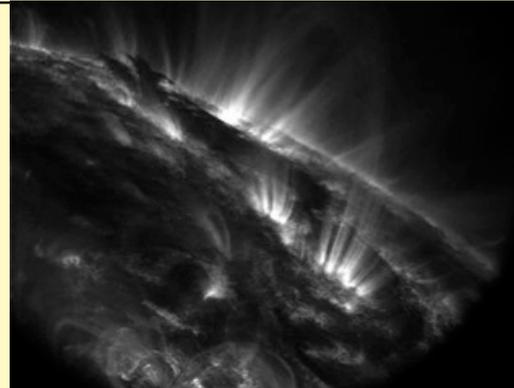
### Sources after a decade

- 10,000 Active Galactic Nuclei
- 100 Gamma Ray Bursts
- 100 Pulsars
- 100 Supernova Remnants
- 10 Galaxies
- 10 Clusters of Galaxies
- 10 X-Ray Binaries
- ? Unidentified Sources

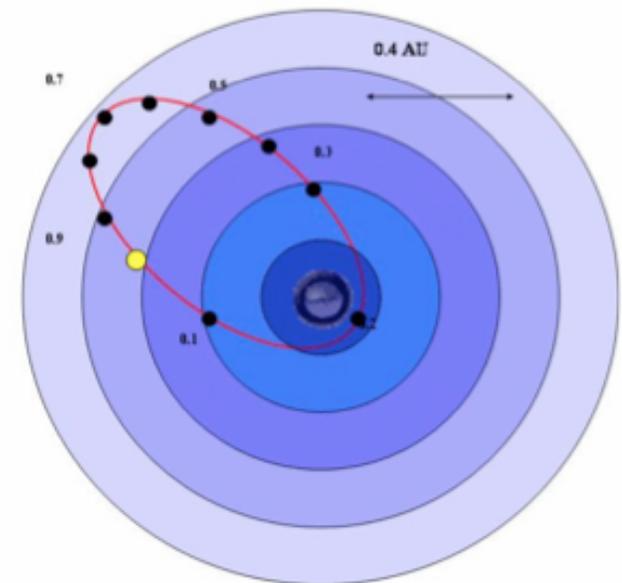


# Stars (2007)

- **Sun** *Share*
  - Flares
  - Solar minimum->maximum
  - Observe neutrons
  - Radiation hazard
    - *Minutes!*



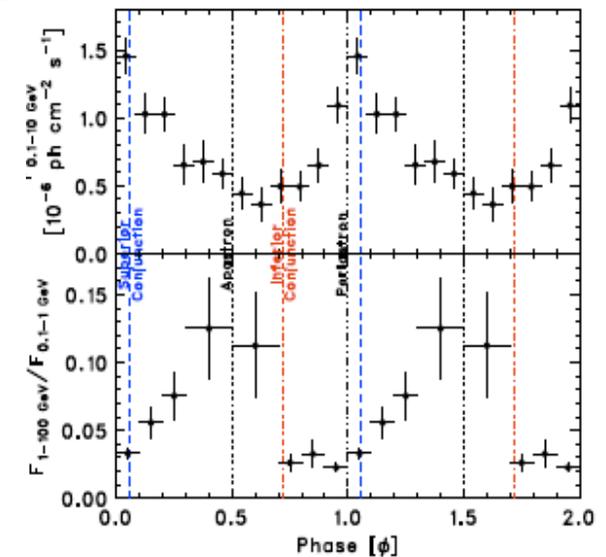
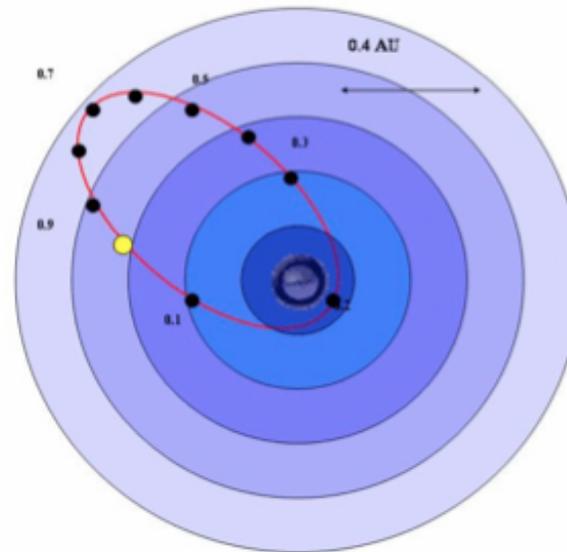
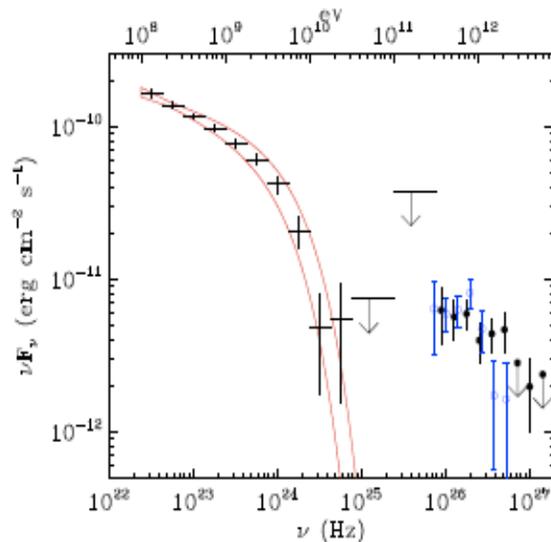
- **3 HMXB** *Dubus*  
*Cortina*  
*Hermsen*
  - LSI+61 303
    - *NS-Be*
    - *P=27d*
    - *e ~0.7*
    - *i ~ 60°*
  - PWN orbiting Be excretion disk?
  - Other Binaries
  - Cygnus Region



# Stars

## • LS I+61 303, LS 5039

- HMXB: 26.6d  $e \sim 0.6$ , Be, 3.9d,  $e \sim 0.3$ , O6 +BH/NS
- Also seen as TeV sources but temporally and spectrally distinct
- Reasons for modulation
  - *Absorption by stellar radiation and wind*
  - *Eccentric orbit => variable flux to scatter*
  - *Anisotropy of inverse Compton scattering, back scattering stronger*
  - *Equatorial disk for hadronic emission*
- Are we observing modified pulsar emission or jets from BH



# Jet Physics (2007)

## • Blazar

- AGN classification
- Blazar sequence ( $10^{-4}$  of galaxies)
  - *FR2->FR1?*
  - *GLAST observe more RG*
- Variability *Wagner*
  - *M87*
  - *Mk 501* *Mazin*
  - *Contrary evolutions* *Fukazawa*

## • GRB

*Ptran, Granot*

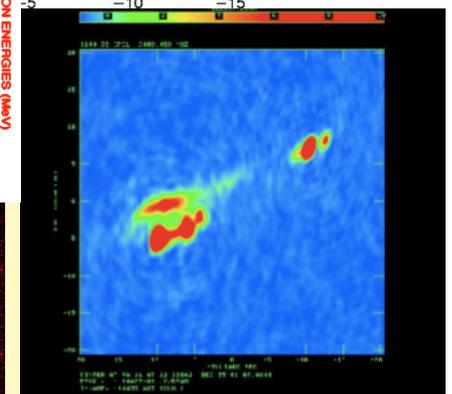
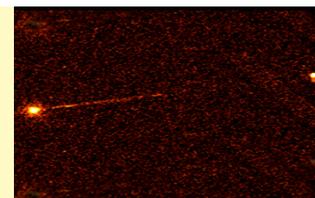
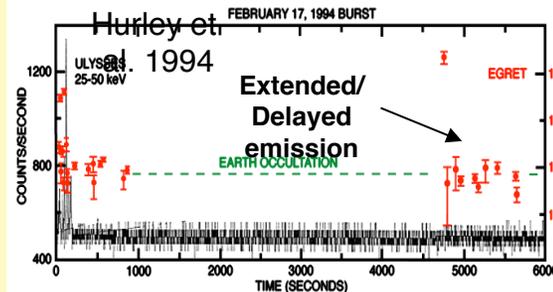
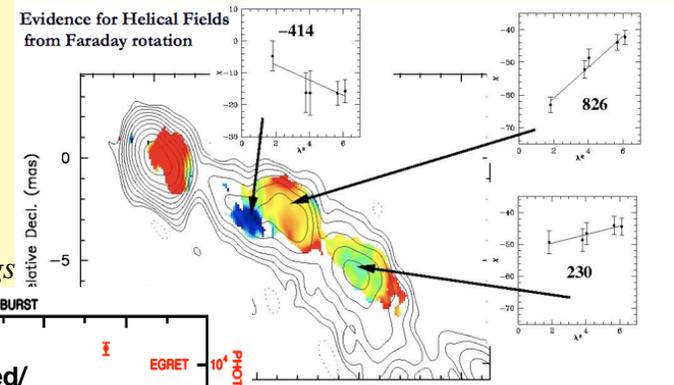
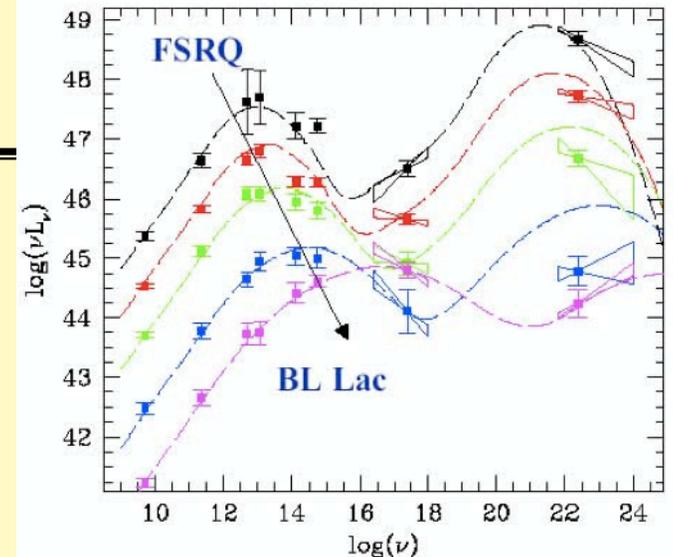
- Long - collapsars; short- NS coalescence??
- Late emission, plateau, chromatic breaks *Butler Briggs*
- Faster than Blazar jets

## • Jet Physics

*Taylor*

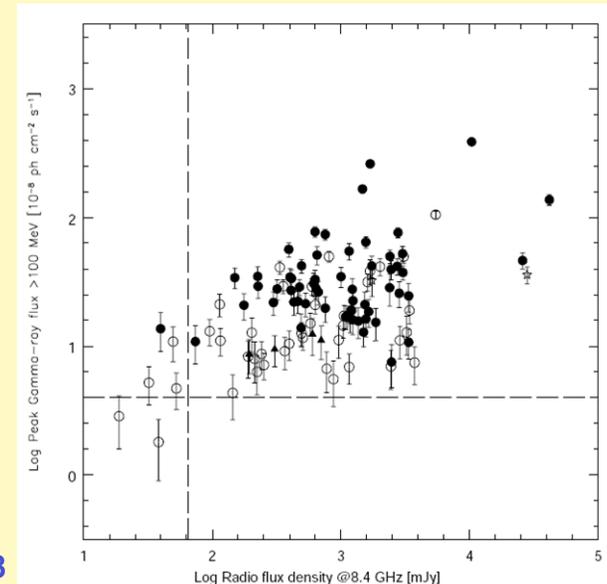
- Emission mechanism
- SSC vs EC
- Opacity, location *Baring*
- Bulk Comptonization and Cooling
- Composition, Structure, Confinement
- Impact

*Padovani, Celotti*



# AGN

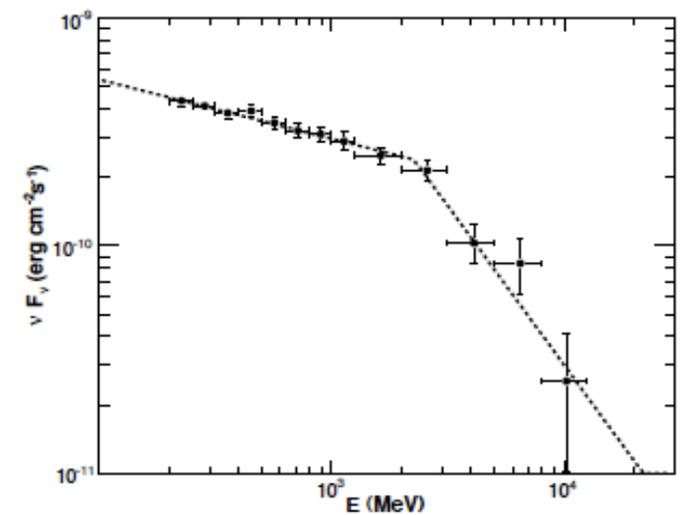
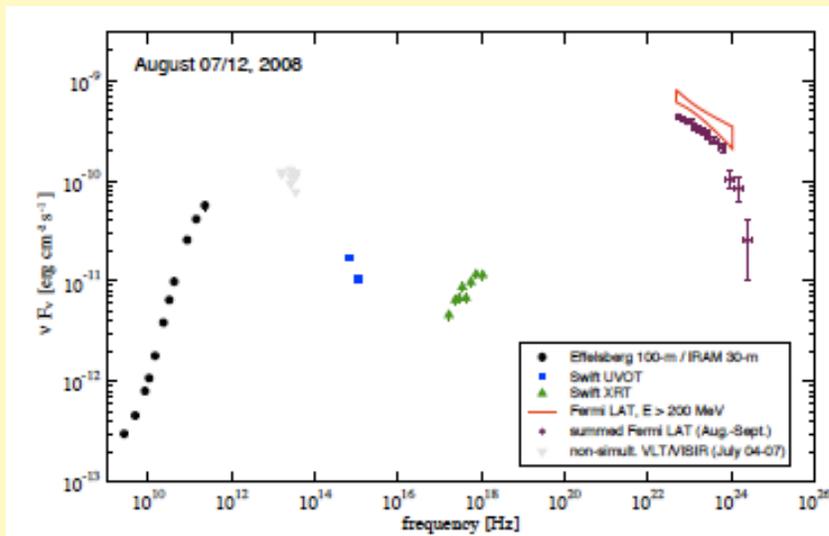
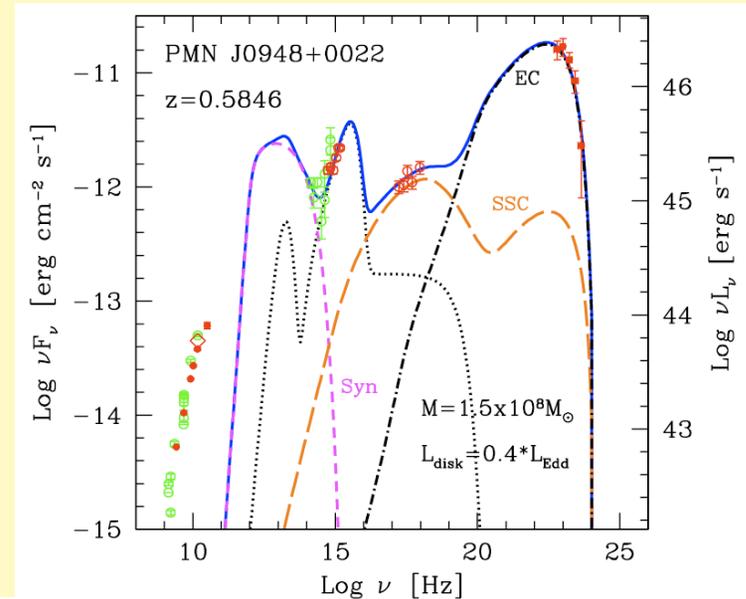
- **Demography:**
  - 200 source list  $>10\sigma$  @ 3month;
  - ~1000 today
  - Spectroscopic campaign going well
- **Multi wavelength campaigns well organized and delivering**
  - Radio (OVRO  $<1000$  sources per day), Optical (polarimetry), X-ray, TeV
- **Comparable numbers of BL Lacs, FSRQ**
  - BL Lac – closer, dimmer, more numerous, evolve less...
- **$<$ ten percent of GeV background**
  - Star-forming galaxies could dominate background
  - cf LMC



# AGN

## • Specific sources

- FSRQ: 3C454.3, 1454-354
  - $X \sim 100$ ,  $\sim 1d$  variation;  $\gamma_{VLBI} \sim 16$ ; 2 GeV break
- BL Lac: PKS 2155-304
  - Low state; not SSC
- RG: NGC 1275, M87, Cen A
  - Variability  $\Rightarrow$  not cluster; misdirected jets
- NLQ/S: J0948+0022
  - Behavior depends upon Eddington ratio?



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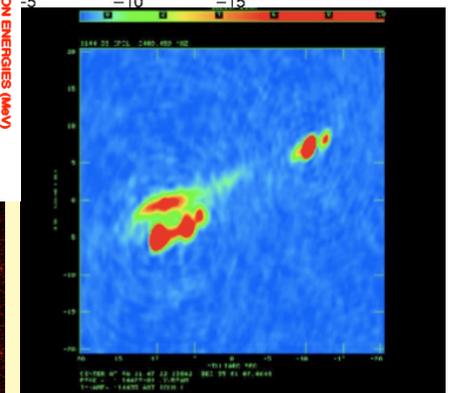
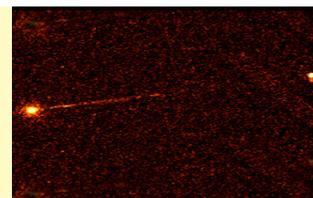
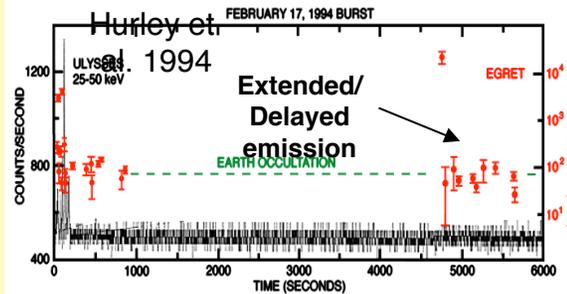
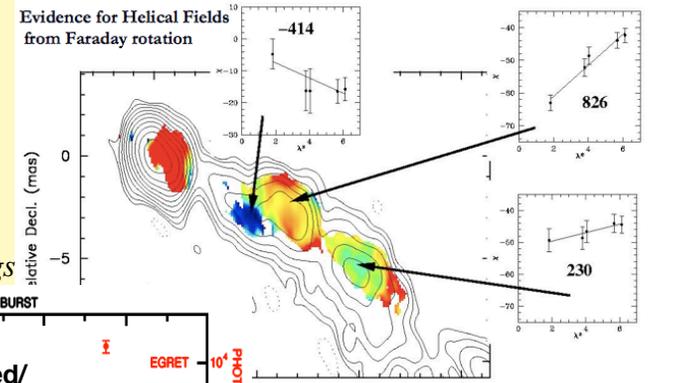
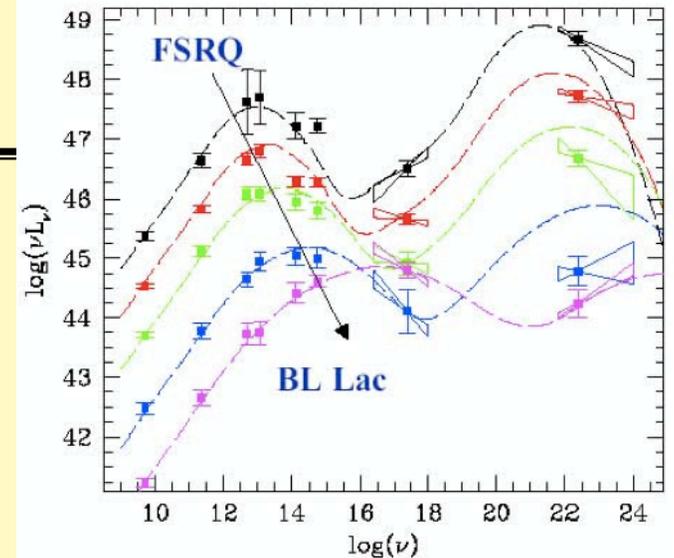
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*Padovani, Celotti*



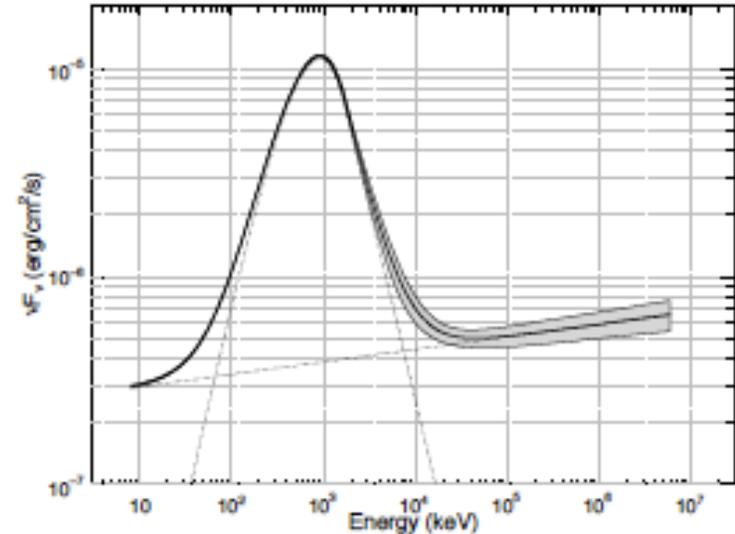
# GRBs

## • GBM+LAT+SWIFT+...

- 252 seen by GBM in 1 yr
- 138 in LAT FoV
- 9 detected w LAT
  - $z=4.35$ ; *not 8.2*
- 2 short bursts
  - *GeV similar to long (core collapse?) bursts*
  - *Are they NS coalescence?*
- 3 magnetars

## • Spectral and temporal properties

- $E_{\text{iso}} > 3 \times 10^{54}$  erg
- Band +PL;
- Thermal peak?
- GeV emission later and more persistent; early 10 GeV; Late 33 GeV
  - $\Gamma > 1000$
  - *Resuscitation or afterglow?*
- 090510:  $z=0.9s$ ;  $t \sim 1s$ ; Lorentz invariance confirmed;
  - *linear QG scale, > Planck mass...*
- Modest EBL constraints



# Pulsar Physics (2007)

Harding

## Detection

- 100s pulsars?
- 50 RQ pulsars?
- 10 MSP
- RRATS
- Blind searches

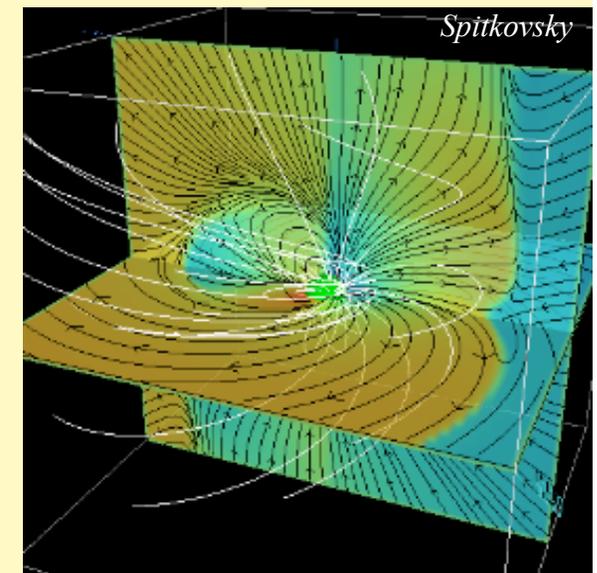
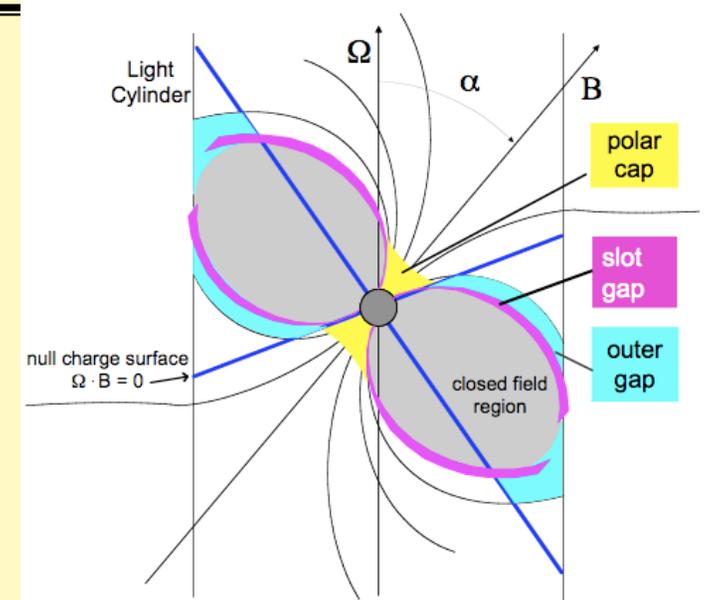
*Johnston*  
*Ransom*

## How do pulsars shine?

- Polar cap vs slot gaps vs outer gaps
- Locate gamma ray and radio emission
- Does gamma ray power  $\sim V$ ?

## Force free models

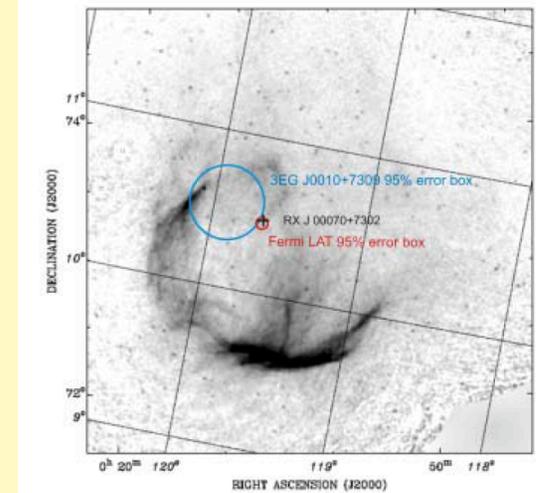
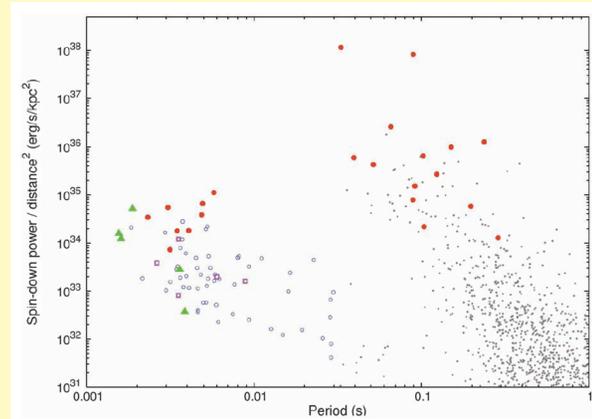
- Compute pulse profiles for different emission sites and fit to radio, gamma ray observations
- Is the rotating vector model really supported by observations?
  - *Orthogonal polarization!*



# Pulsars

- **Abundant**

- Young ( $10^5$ yr),
- Regular ( $10^7$ yr),
  - *1/50 yr?*
- Recycled ( $10^9$ yr)
  - *8/72 Field MSP*
  - *1/6 x  $10^5$  yr?*

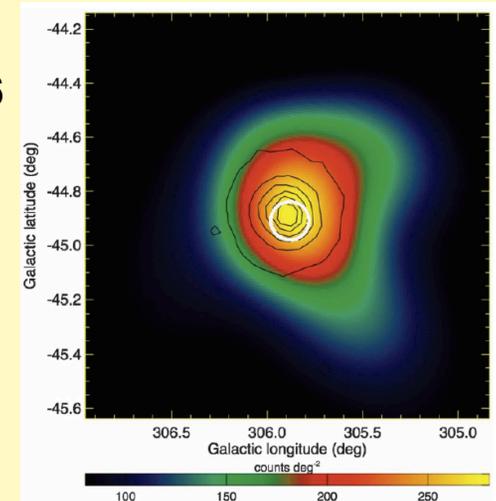


- **16/50 Radio-Quiet**

- cf Geminga
- 2 subsequently found
- CTA1
- Dominate low latitude unidentified EGRET sources 15/36

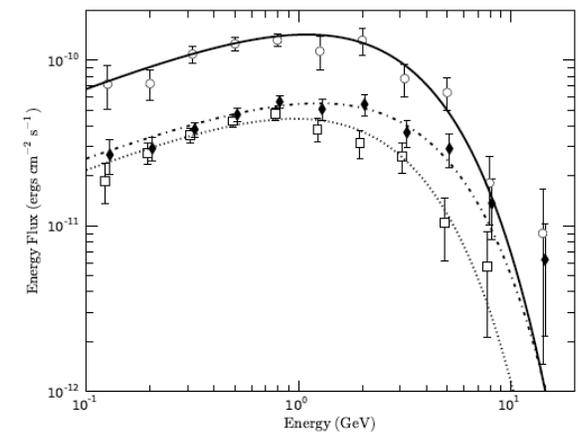
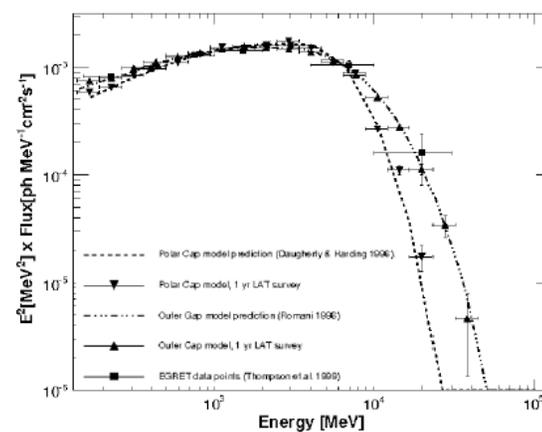
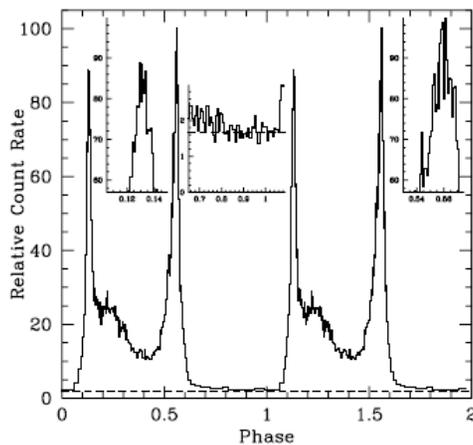
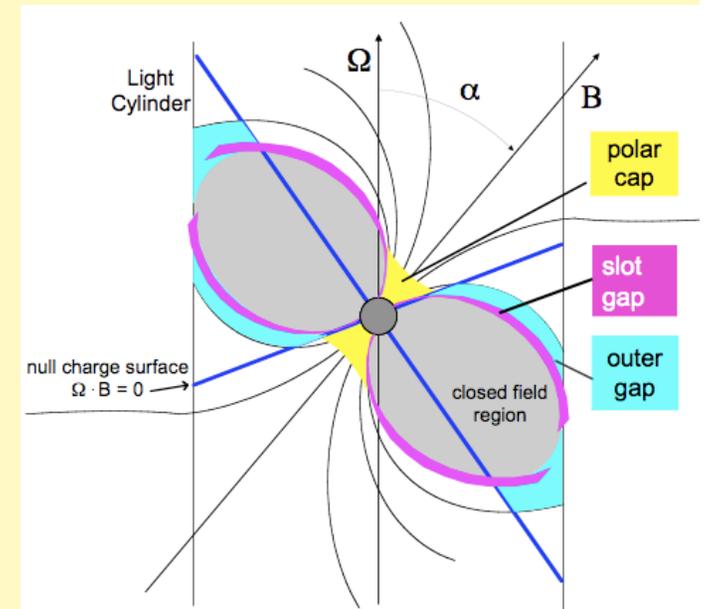
- **47 Tuc**

- 23 from Radio X-ray
- May be seeing 60 in gamma rays
- Not winds



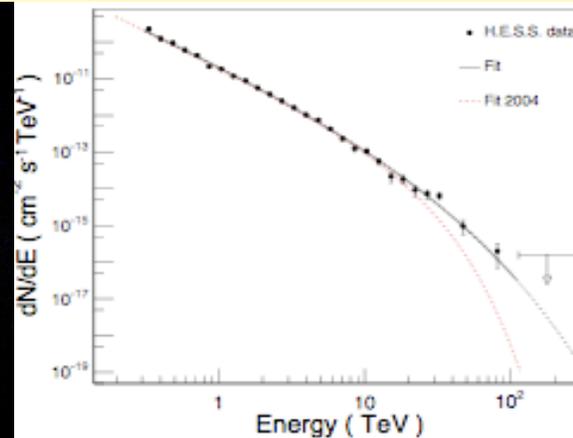
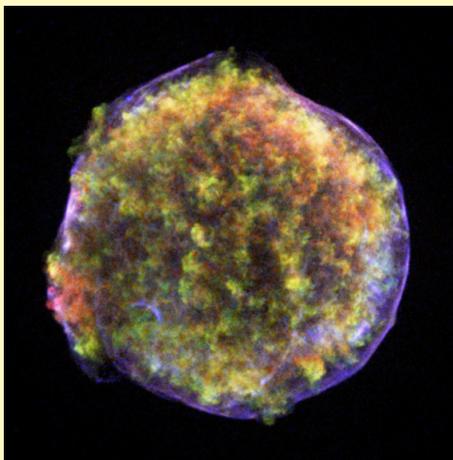
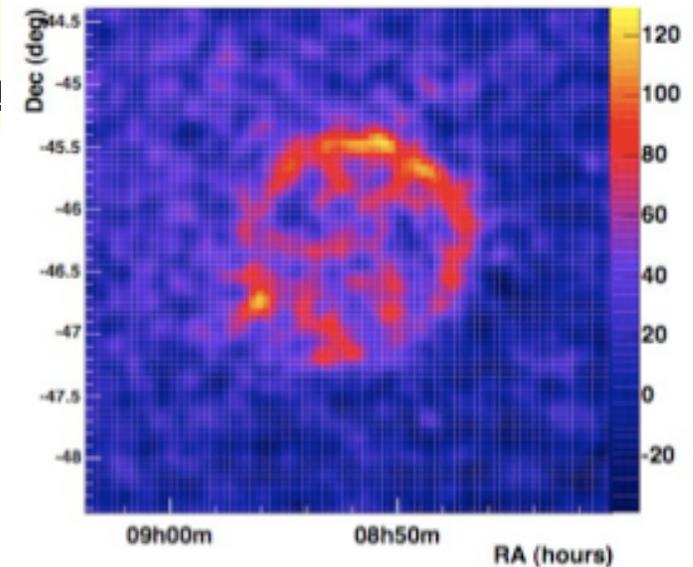
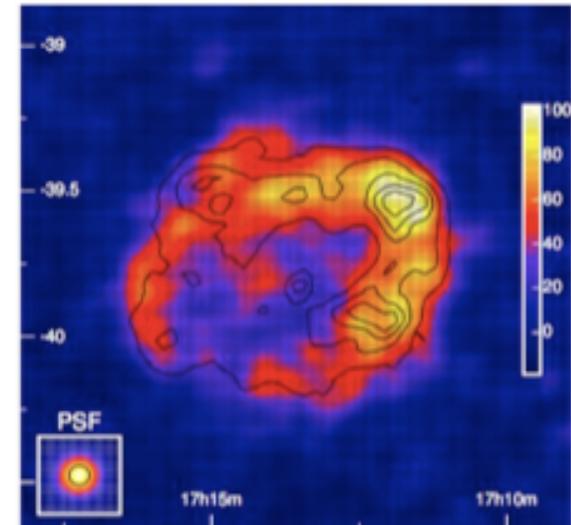
# Emission Mechanism

- $\eta \sim 0.01 - 0.5$  spin down power
- gamma ray beam > radio beam
- High energy cutoff
  - Outer or slot gap emission
  - Curvature radiation
  - Young and MSP
- Vela
  - Cusped profile
  - Not wind



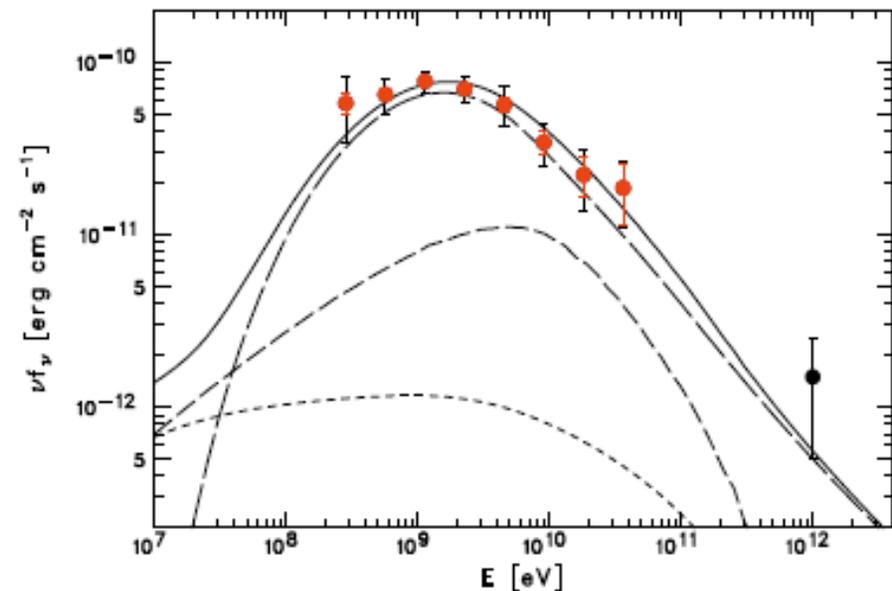
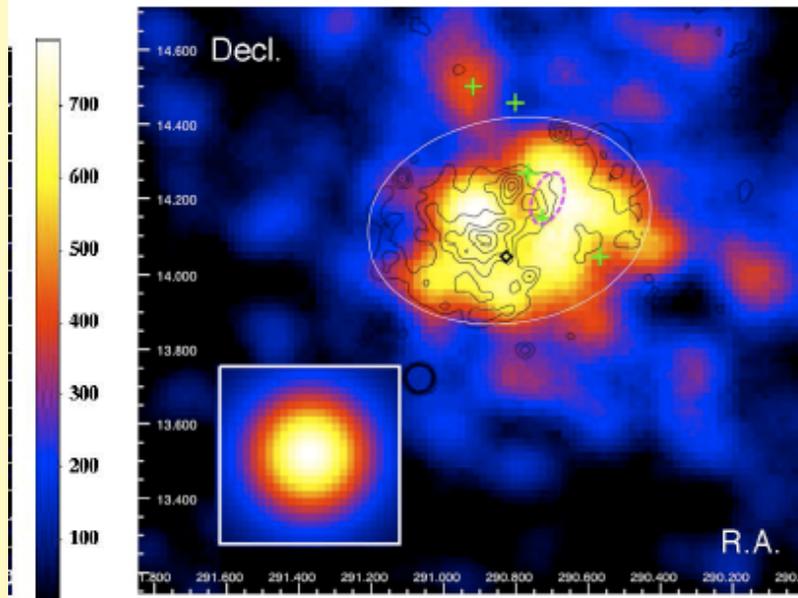
# Supernova Remnants (2007)

- **Nonthermal accelerators** *Drury*
  - >100TeV
  - Spectral curvature
- **Hadronic vs leptonic**
  - n problem or B problem?
  - GLAST should decide
  - Local FIR not CMB?
- **Acceleration** *Slane*
  - PeV-> mG *Blandford*
  - DSA vs F2 vs ?
  - If DSA do not need scattering behind shock!



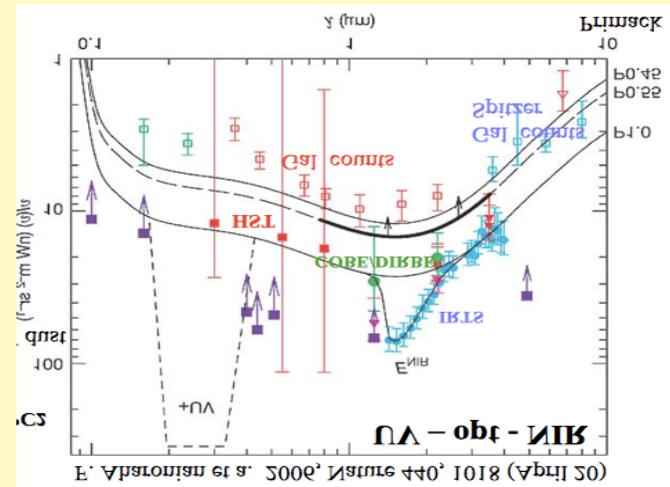
# Supernova remnants

- W51C  $3 \times 10^4$  yr SNR 400 km/s
- Shocked atomic and mol gas
- Hadronic emission not leptonic
  - $10^{36}$  erg/s  $5 \times 10^{50}$  erg in protons
- Spectral break
  - Cooling, acceleration, loss ...



# Backgrounds (2007)

- **Interplanetary**
  - C-1 starlight
- **Diffuse interstellar**
  - GeV excess? Cygnus TeV? *Digel, Knodelseder, Abdo*
- **Extragalactic gamma ray background**
  - Sum of sources or new component? *Dermer*
- **Extragalactic X-ray background**
  - INTEGRAL reports HEAO-1 spectrum x 1.1
- **Extragalactic stellar background**
  - TeV observations vs Spitzer - limits on Pop III contribution?
  - GLAST will see to greater distance and study evolution
- **Extragalactic cosmic ray background**
  - AGN vs GRB
  - Auger - Hard for UHECR to escape either environment
- **Dark matter annihilation background**
  - Lines?
    - *No “no go” theorem*
  - Bump
    - *Validation of DM signal will be a challenge*
    - *Confusion with PWN etc?*

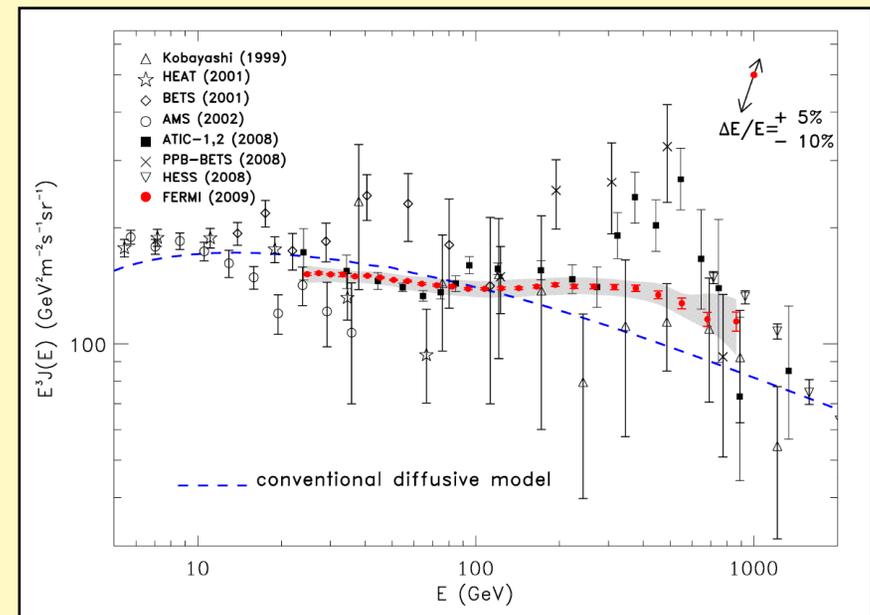
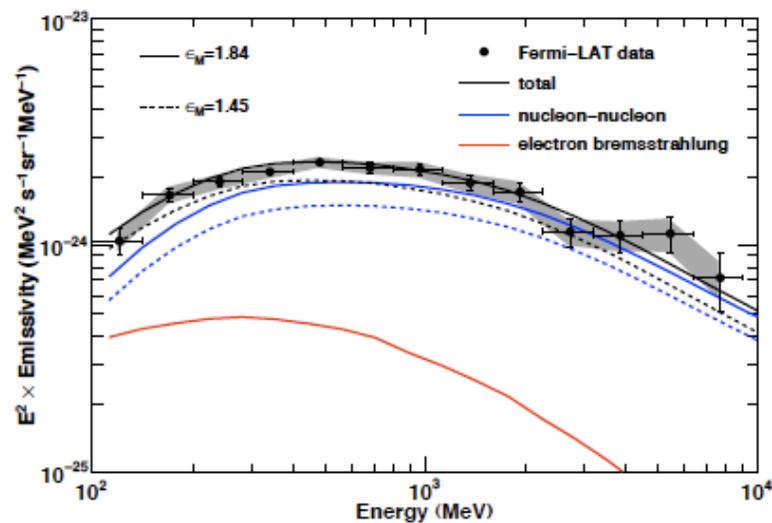


*Hartmann*

*Kuhlen, Wai, Koushiappas*

# Backgrounds

- 0.1-1000 GeV electrons featureless? spectrum  $J \sim E^{-3}$ .
  - No problem yet
- No 0.1-10 GeV diffuse excess
  - Galactic + extragalactic diffuse + unresolved sources
  - $E^{-2.4}$
- Line, subhalo, rich cluster upper limits



## Summary

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- Fermi has exceeded the already high expectations for it at the time of the first Symposium in terms of its performance and the science it has already delivered
  - stars, AGN, GRB, pulsars, SNR, backgrounds
- Fermi, working in combination with an army of other telescopes, is transforming our view of the high energy universe
  - Routine and opportunistic multi-wavelength campaigns are working
- It is also advancing our understanding of fundamental physics by shrinking the range of allowable possibilities
  - High confidence upper limits are extremely valuable
- We will learn much more over the next four days and, we hope, over the next nine years
  - Time to think hard about how we optimize the science return from the mission