erml Gamma-ray Space Telescope

GALPROP modelling of the high-energy Galaxy

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The quality of data from the Fermi Large Area Telescope on the emission from the Galaxy requires support from a correspondingly detailed physical model. The GALPROP model has been developed over the last decade to make predictions of cosmic-propagation and the resulting interstellar emission for gamma rays and synchrotron radiation. It has been adopted in the Fermi collaboration as the basis for the physical interpretation of the Galactic emission. A new release of GALPROP is planned to correspond to results presented at this Symposium. We describe this release and its new features, and illustrate with comparisons with a range of data including Fermi gamma-ray and electron results.





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plain diffusion diffusive reacceleration wave damping 0.35 0.35 0.35 B/C ratio B/C ratio B/C ratio DRD model PD model DR model Φ = 450 MV $\Phi = 450 \text{ MV}$ Φ = 450 MV 0.3 -0.3 0.3 0.25 0.25 0.25 Boron/ 0.2 0.2 0.2 Carbon Voyager Ulysses ACE ▲ HEAO-3 Voyager Voyager 0.15 0.15 0.15 Ulysses ACE Ulysses LIS / o ACE LIS 0.1 0.1 0.1 ▲ HEAO-3 ▲ HEAO-3 Chapell, Webber 1981 Chapell,Webber 1981 Chapell,Webber 1981 Dwyer 1978 Dwyer 1978 Dwyer 1978 0.05 0.05 ∇ Maehl et al. 1977 7 Maehl et al. 1977 ∇ Maehl et al. 1977 10¹ 10² 10⁰ 10¹ 10⁰ 10¹ 10² 10^{0} 10^{2} 10^{-1} Kinetic energy, GeV/nucleon Kinetic energy, GeV/nucleon Kinetic energy, GeV/nucleon antiprotons

Cosmic-ray propagation

$$\partial \psi$$
 (r, p) / ∂t = q(r, p)

cosmic-ray sources (primary and secondary)

+
$$\nabla$$
 (D $_{xx}\nabla\psi$ - $v\psi$)

convection diffusion

$$\partial / \partial p [p^2 D_{pp} \partial / \partial p \psi / p^2]$$

diffusive reacceleration (diffusion in p)

 $- \partial/\partial p [dp/dt \psi]$ - $p / 3 (\nabla^{+}v) \psi$]