



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

# A tale of cosmic rays narrated in $\gamma$ rays by *Fermi*

Luigi Tibaldo

[ltibaldo@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:ltibaldo@slac.stanford.edu)



on behalf of  
the *Fermi*-LAT collaboration

ICRC 2013  
July 8 2013

# Outline

- $\gamma$  rays as a cosmic-ray tracer
- Cosmic-ray acceleration in supernova remnants
- Cosmic rays in massive star-forming regions
- Large-scale propagation of cosmic rays in the Milky Way
- Cosmic rays in external galaxies
- Challenges and summary

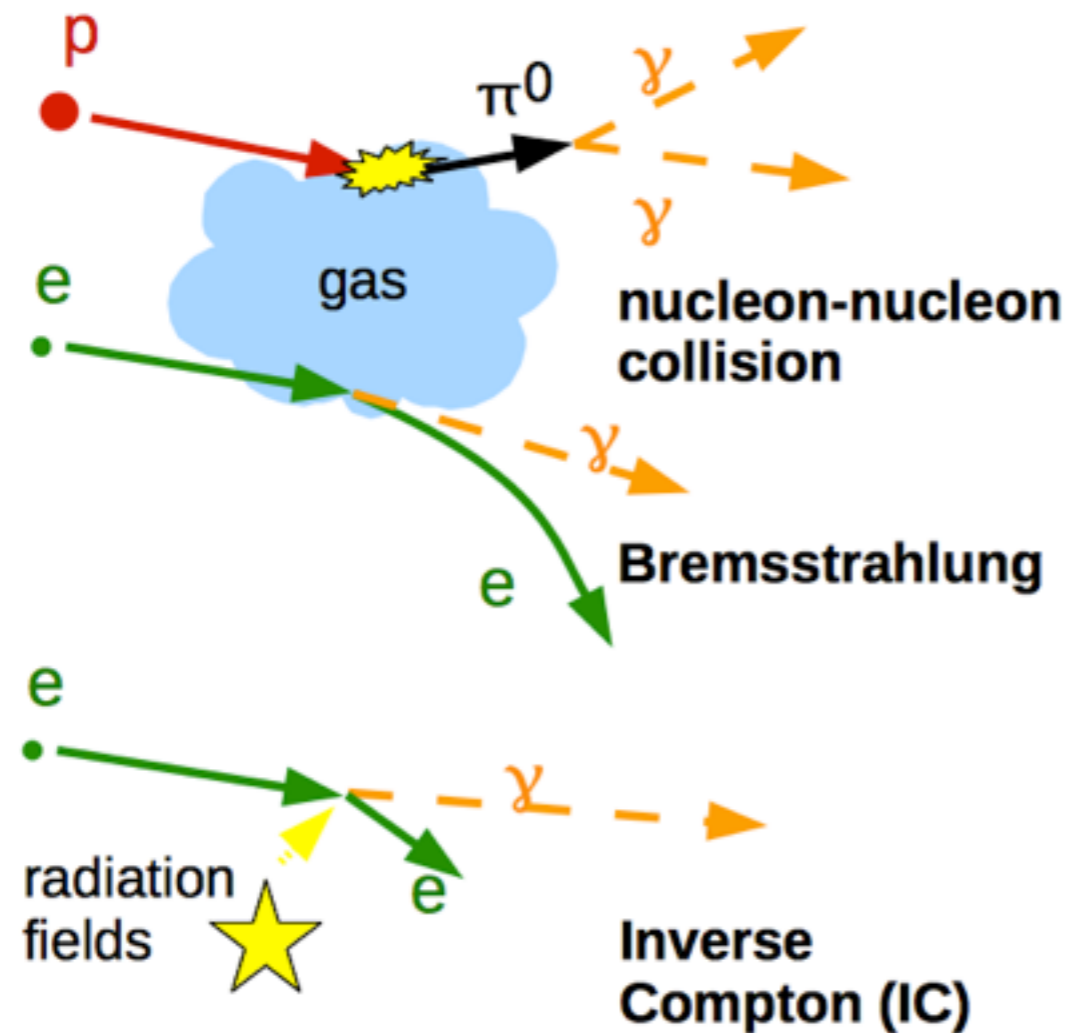


# Chasing cosmic rays



CR are charged + B fields  
→ do not track back to  
sources ( $< 10^{18}$  eV)

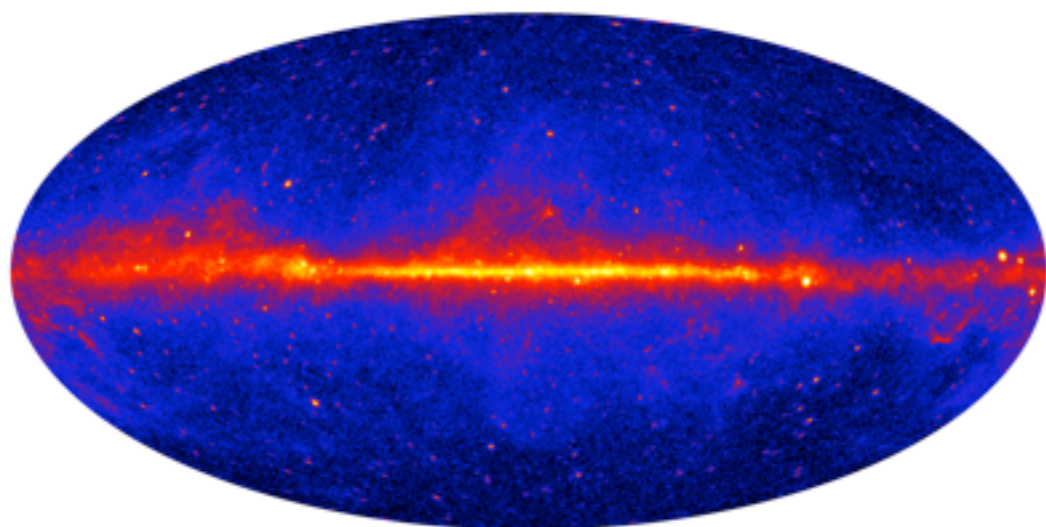
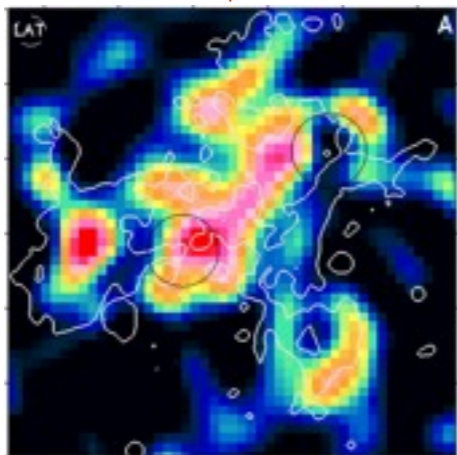
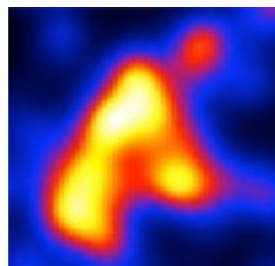
# $\gamma$ rays as a charged particle tracer



- neutral secondaries  $\rightarrow$  complement direct observations
- $\gamma$  rays  $\rightarrow$  neutral and easy to detect



# Fermi tells us the story of cosmic rays

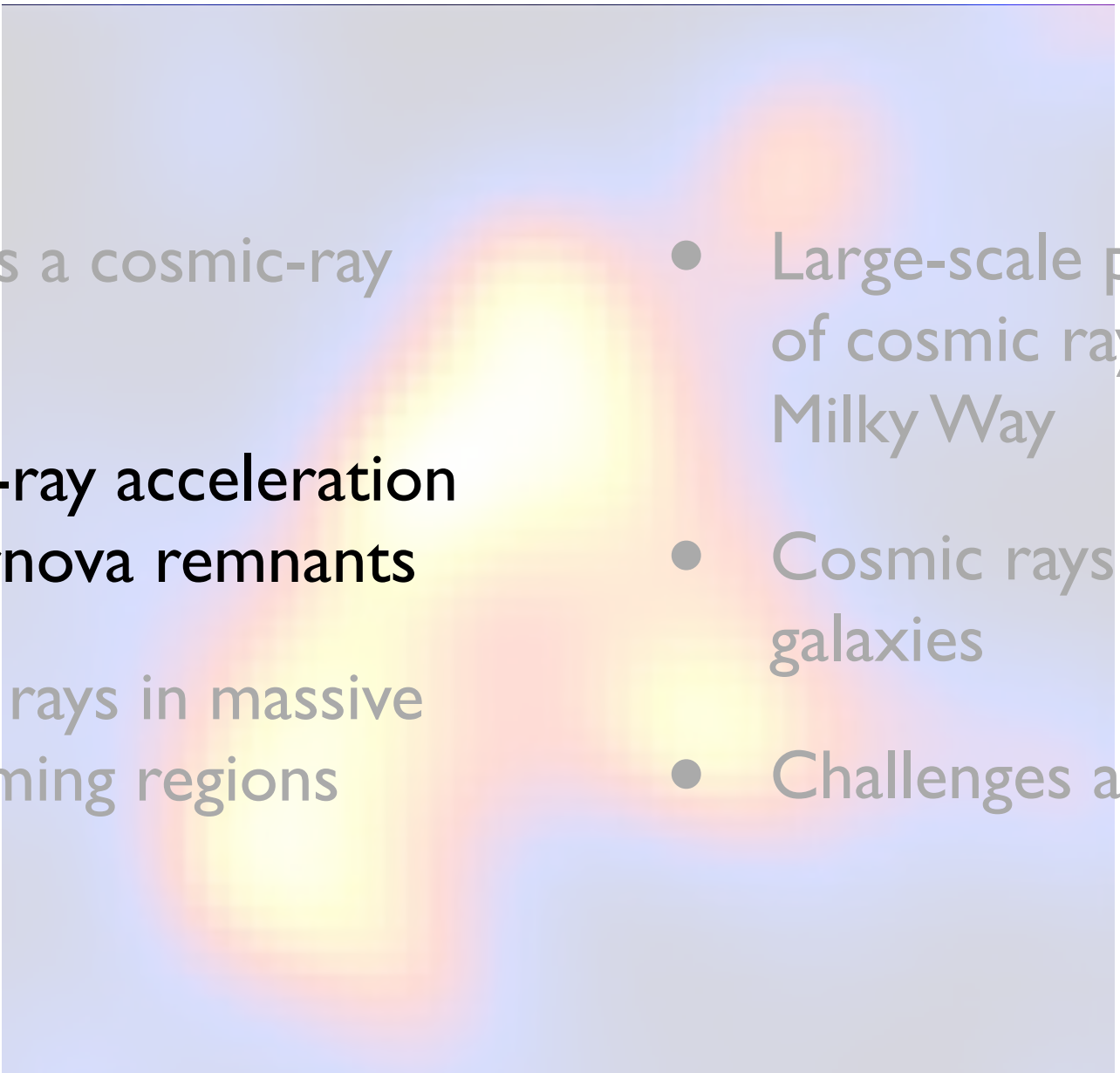


focus on CRs below the knee,  $<10^{15}$  eV

- acceleration in supernova remnants
- link with massive-star forming regions/early propagation
- large-scale propagation
- external galaxies



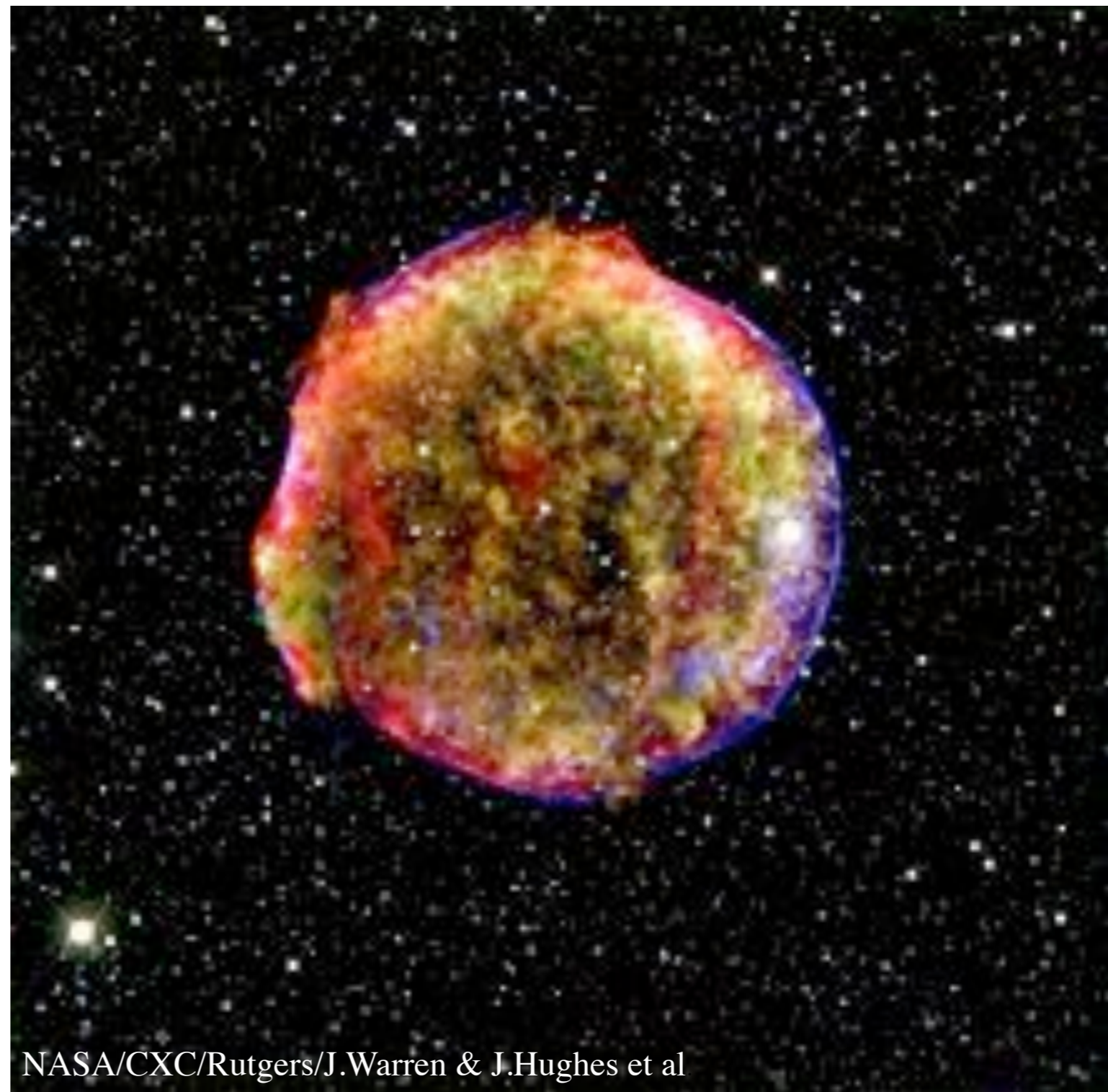
# Outline

- 
- $\gamma$  rays as a cosmic-ray tracer
  - **Cosmic-ray acceleration in supernova remnants**
  - Cosmic rays in massive star-forming regions
  - Large-scale propagation of cosmic rays in the Milky Way
  - Cosmic rays in external galaxies
  - Challenges and summary



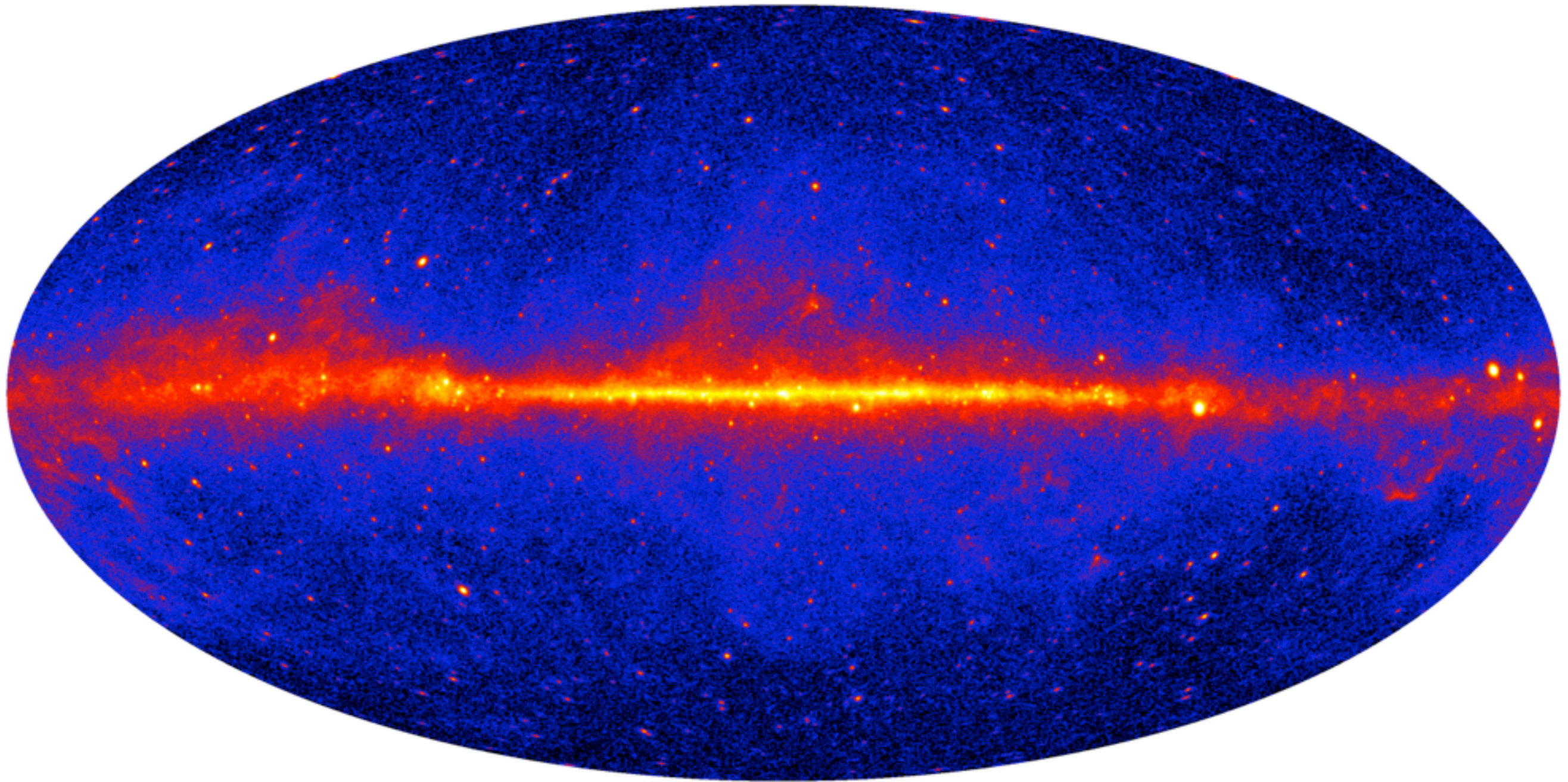
# Supernova remnants as CR sources

- energetic and numerous enough
- non-linear diffusive shock acceleration
- SNRs accelerate
  - electrons
  - nuclei? up to the knee?



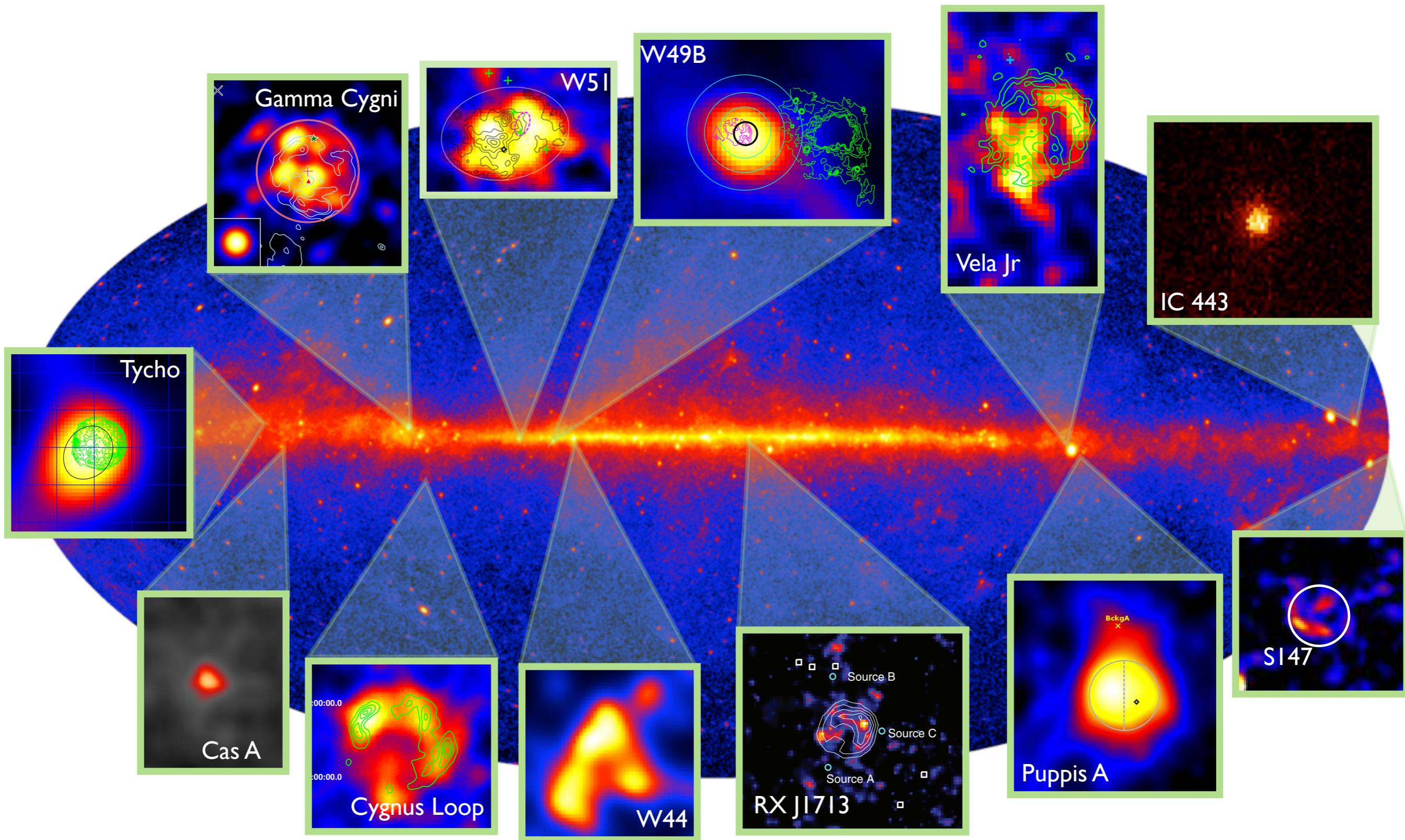


# Supernova remnants in the $\gamma$ -ray sky



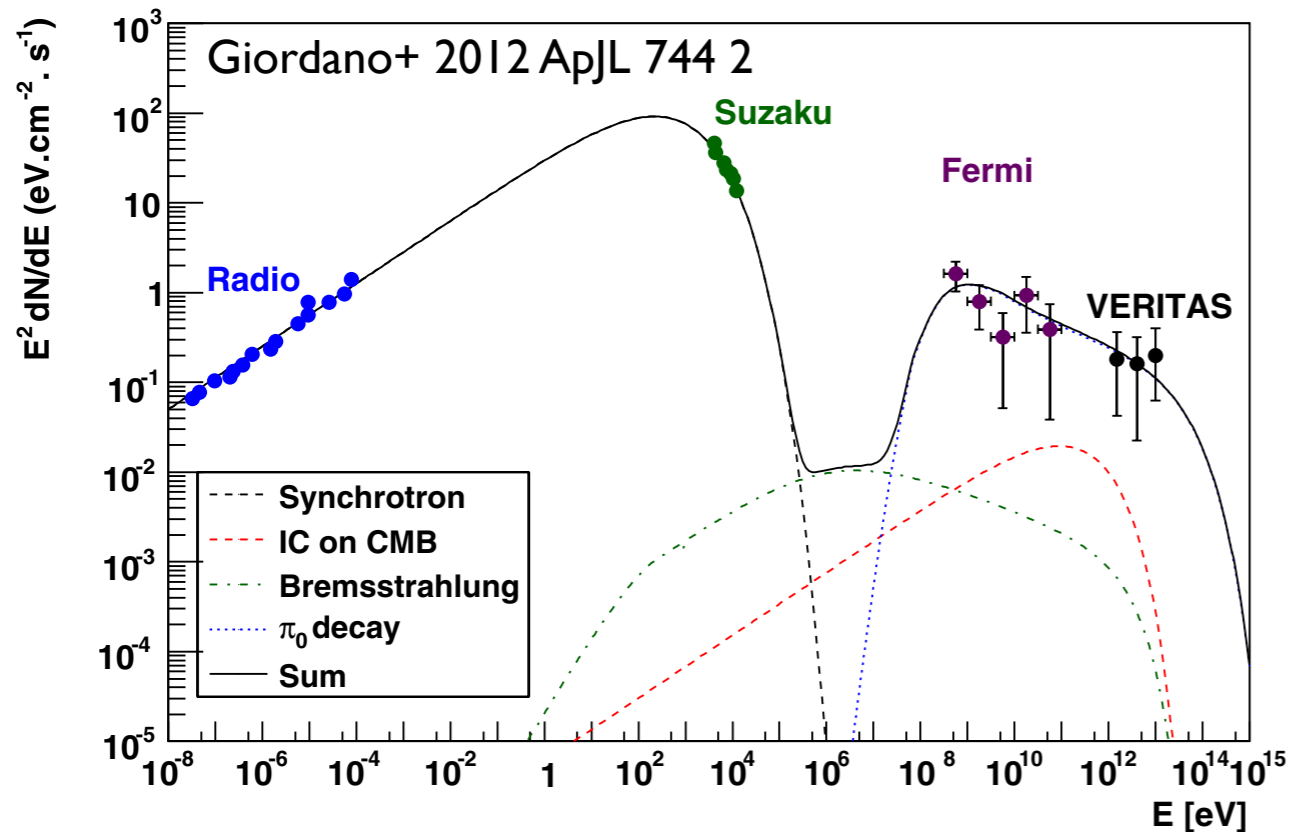
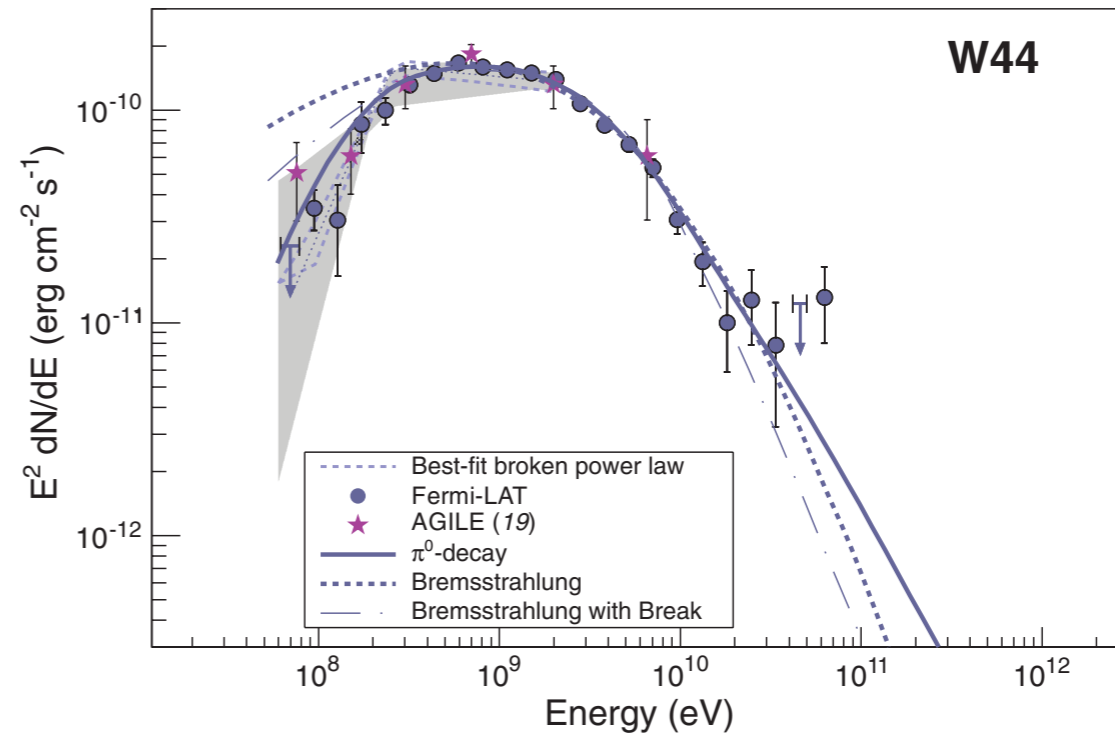
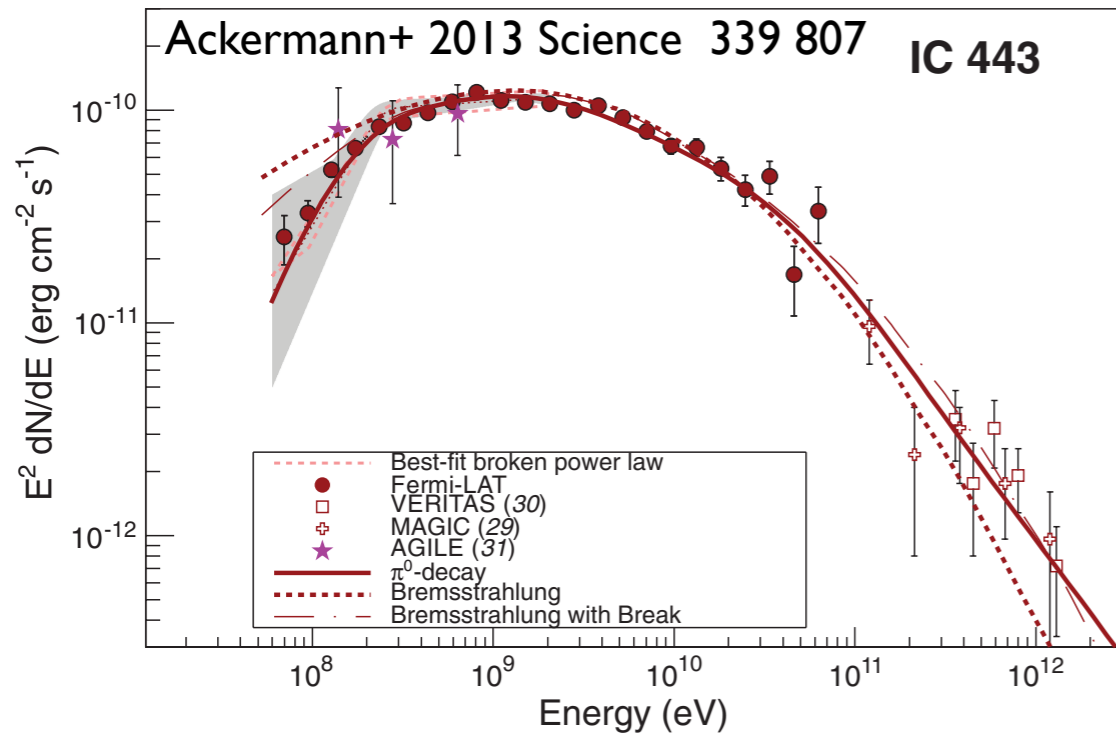


# Supernova remnants in the $\gamma$ -ray sky





# Accelerated nuclei!



- IC 443 & W44: pion bump (+AGILE)

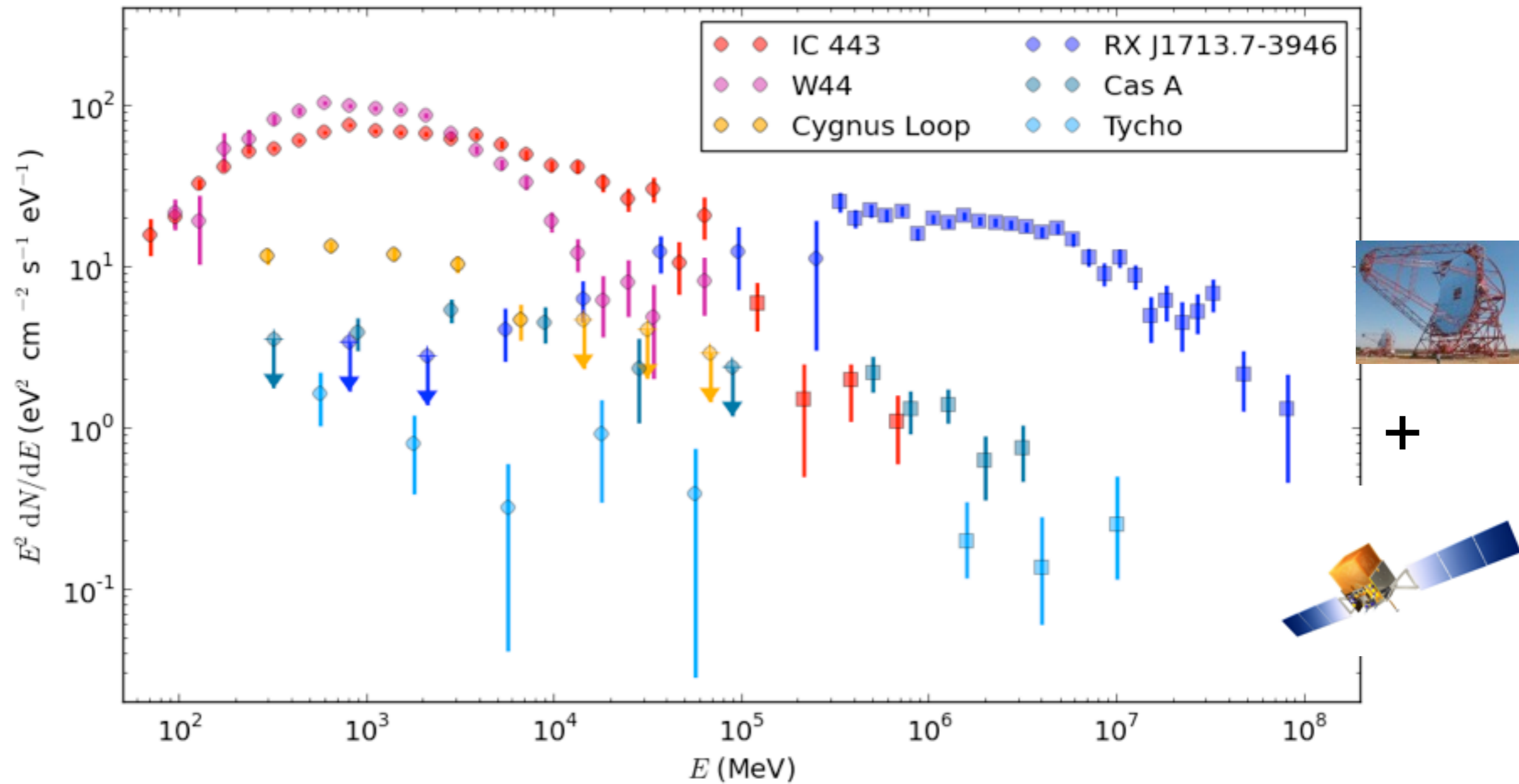
- Tycho: accelerated nuclei up to ~500 TeV (Morlino&Caprioli 2012)

???

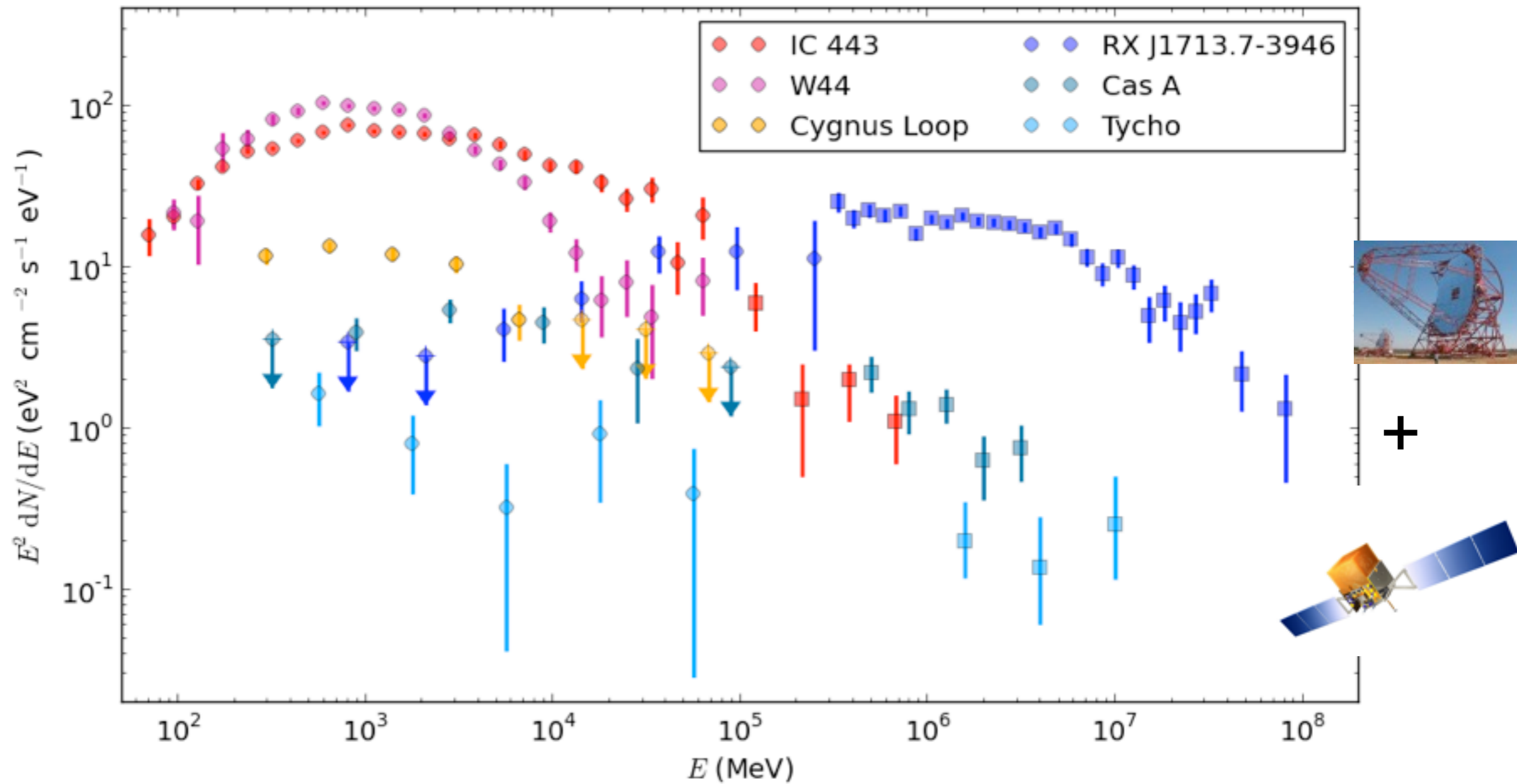




# The ages of supernova remnants

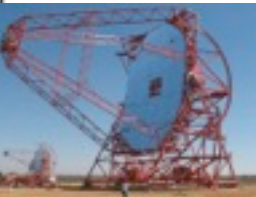
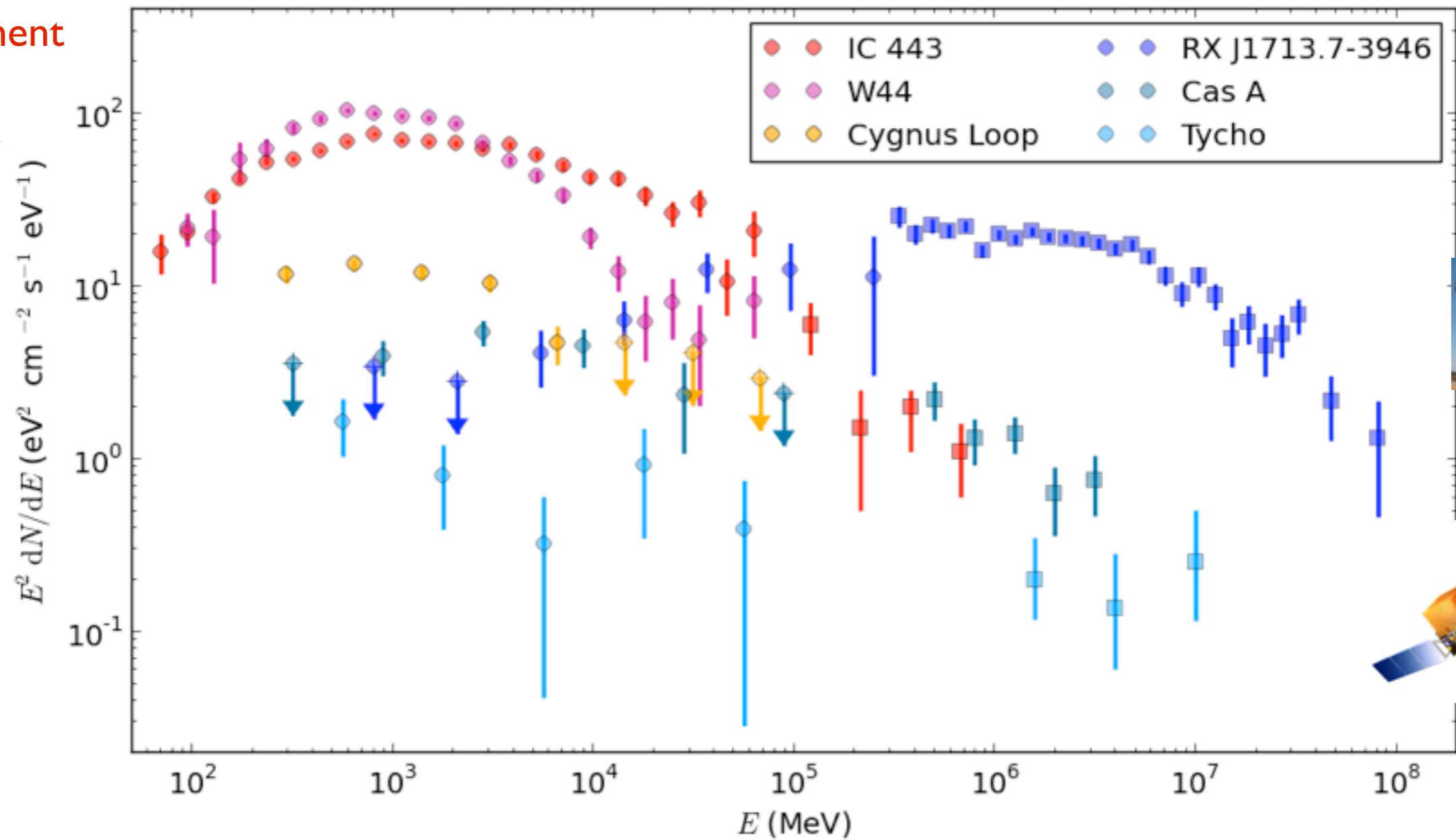


# The ages of supernova remnants

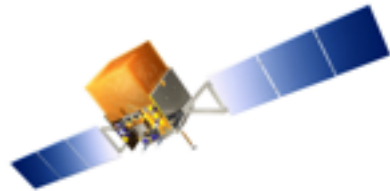


# The ages of supernova remnants

denser  
environment



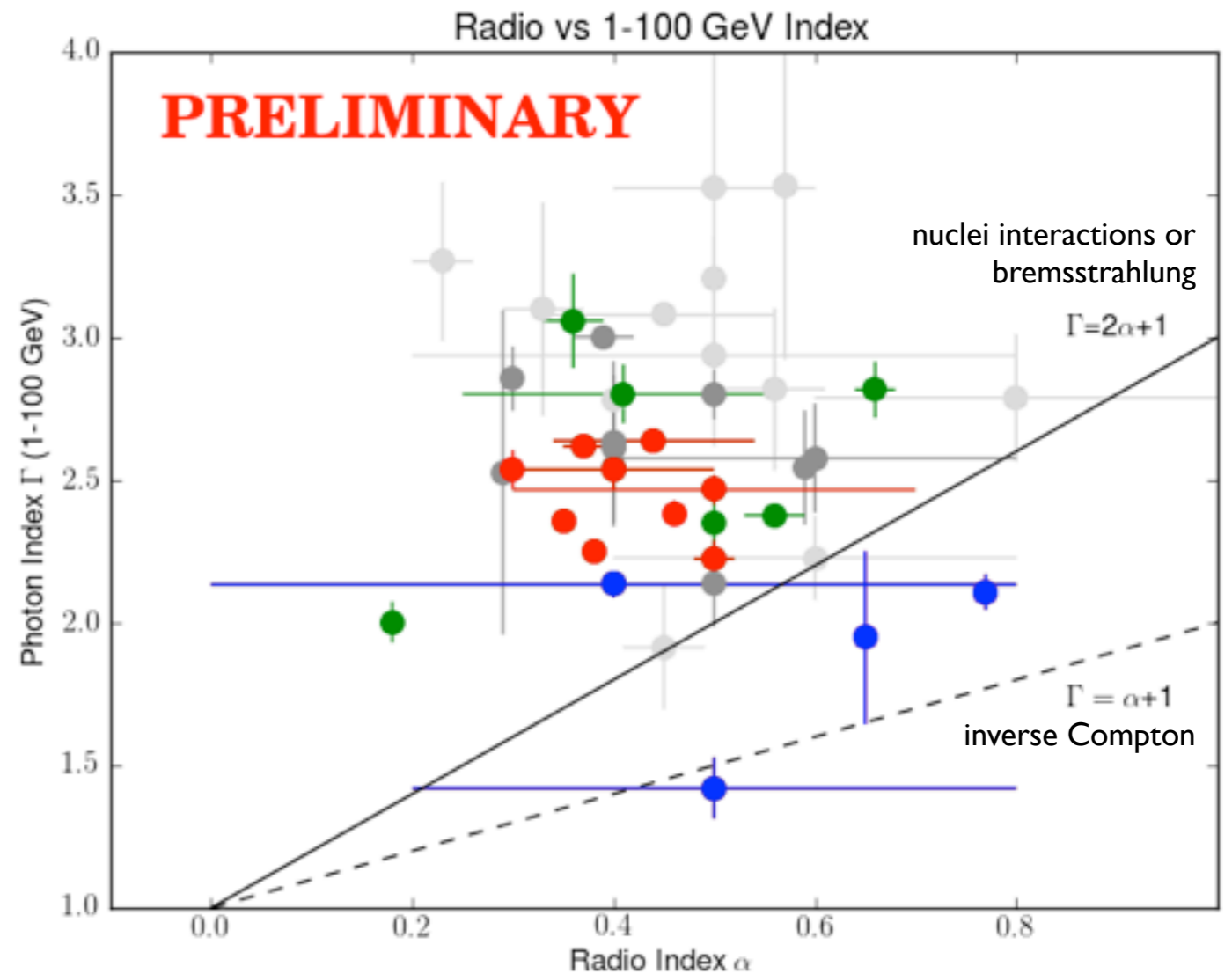
+



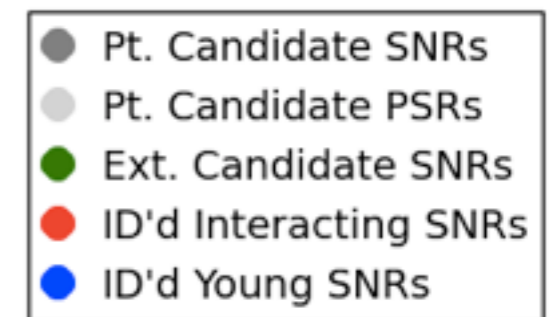


# The first LAT SNR Catalog

- systematic/uniform characterization of radio SNRs
- SNRs as a population of CR sources

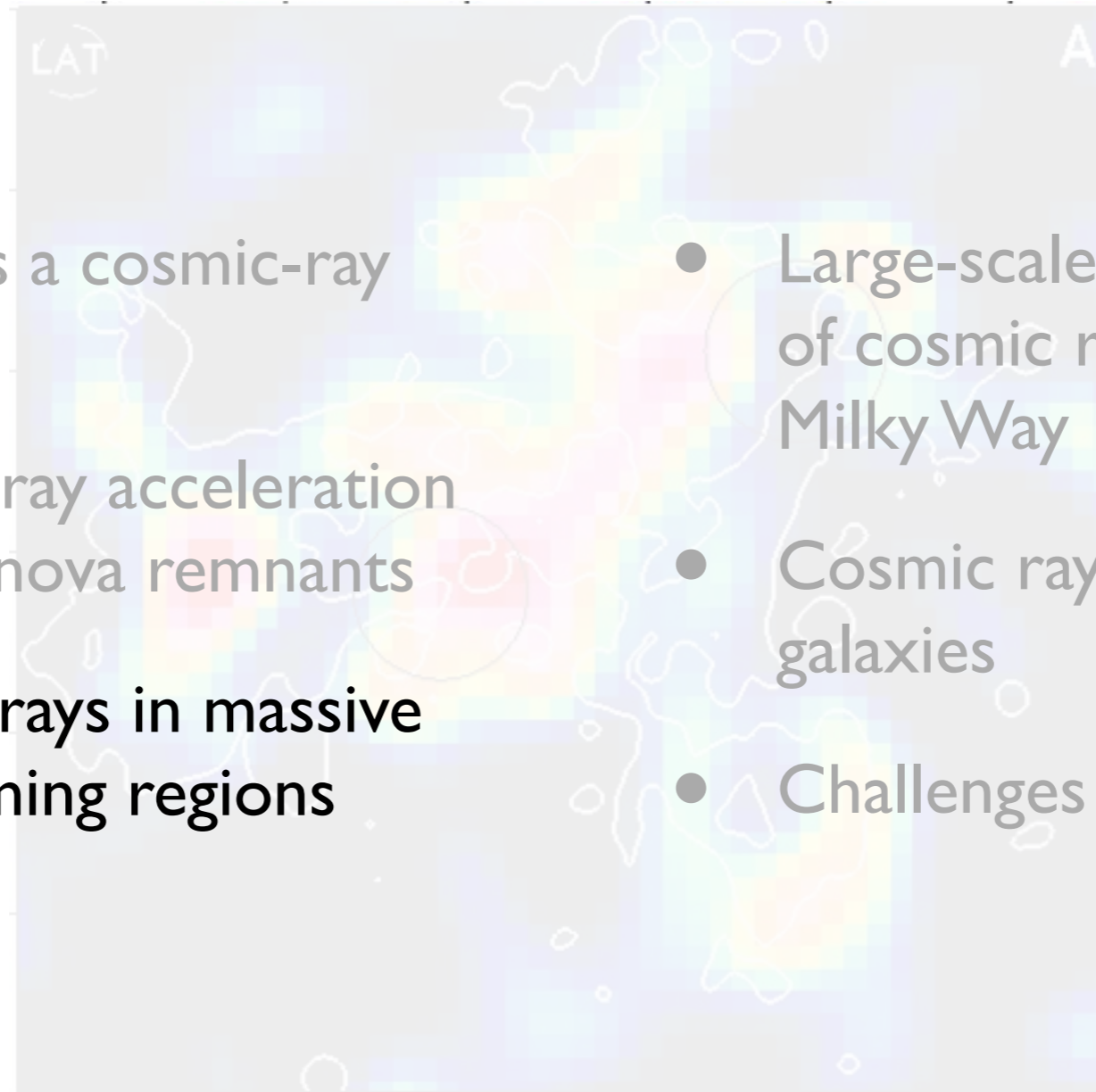


talks by  
Brandt, Hewitt



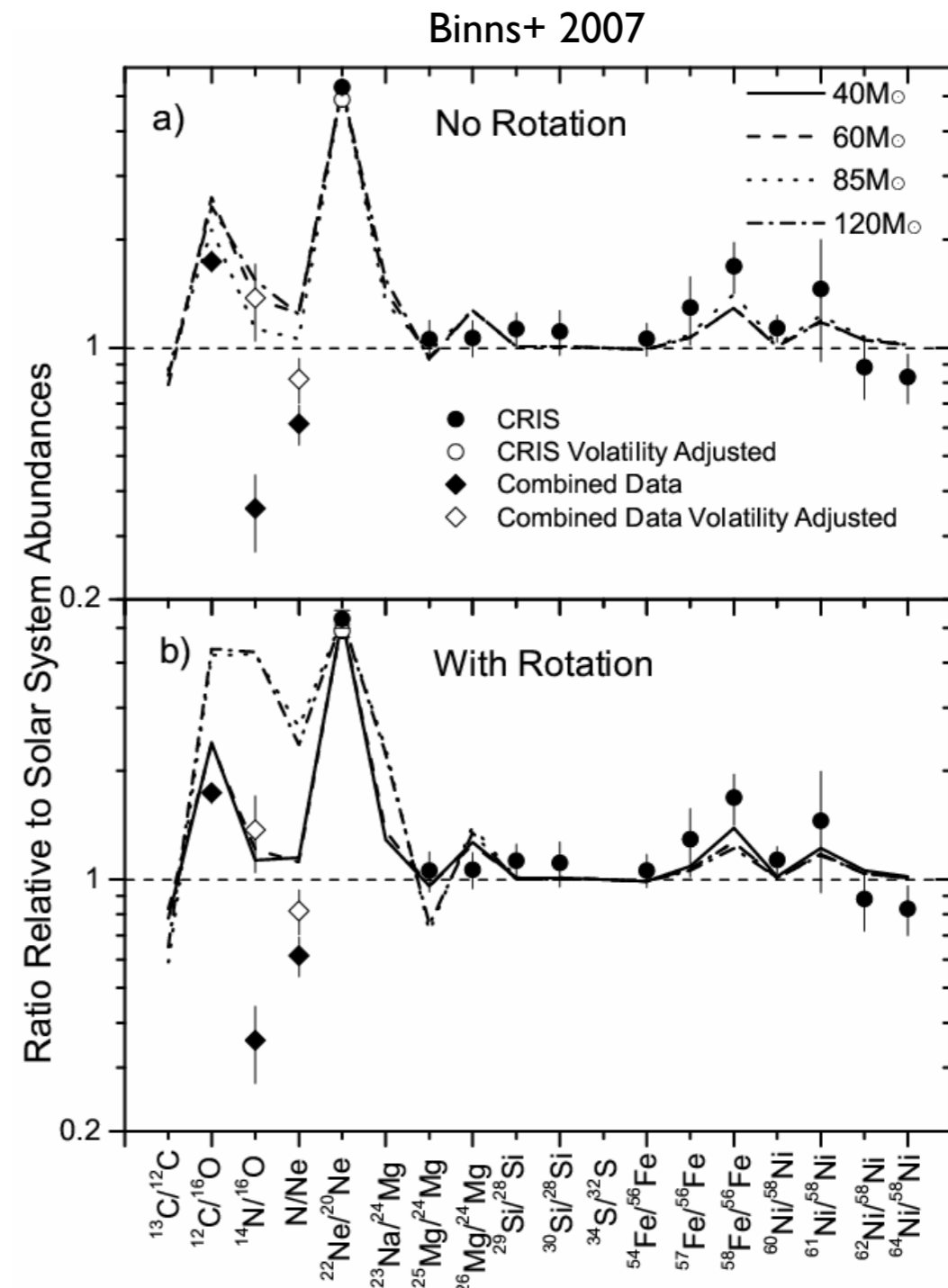
# Outline

- $\gamma$  rays as a cosmic-ray tracer
- Cosmic-ray acceleration in supernova remnants
- **Cosmic rays in massive star-forming regions**
- Large-scale propagation of cosmic rays in the Milky Way
- Cosmic rays in external galaxies
- Challenges and summary



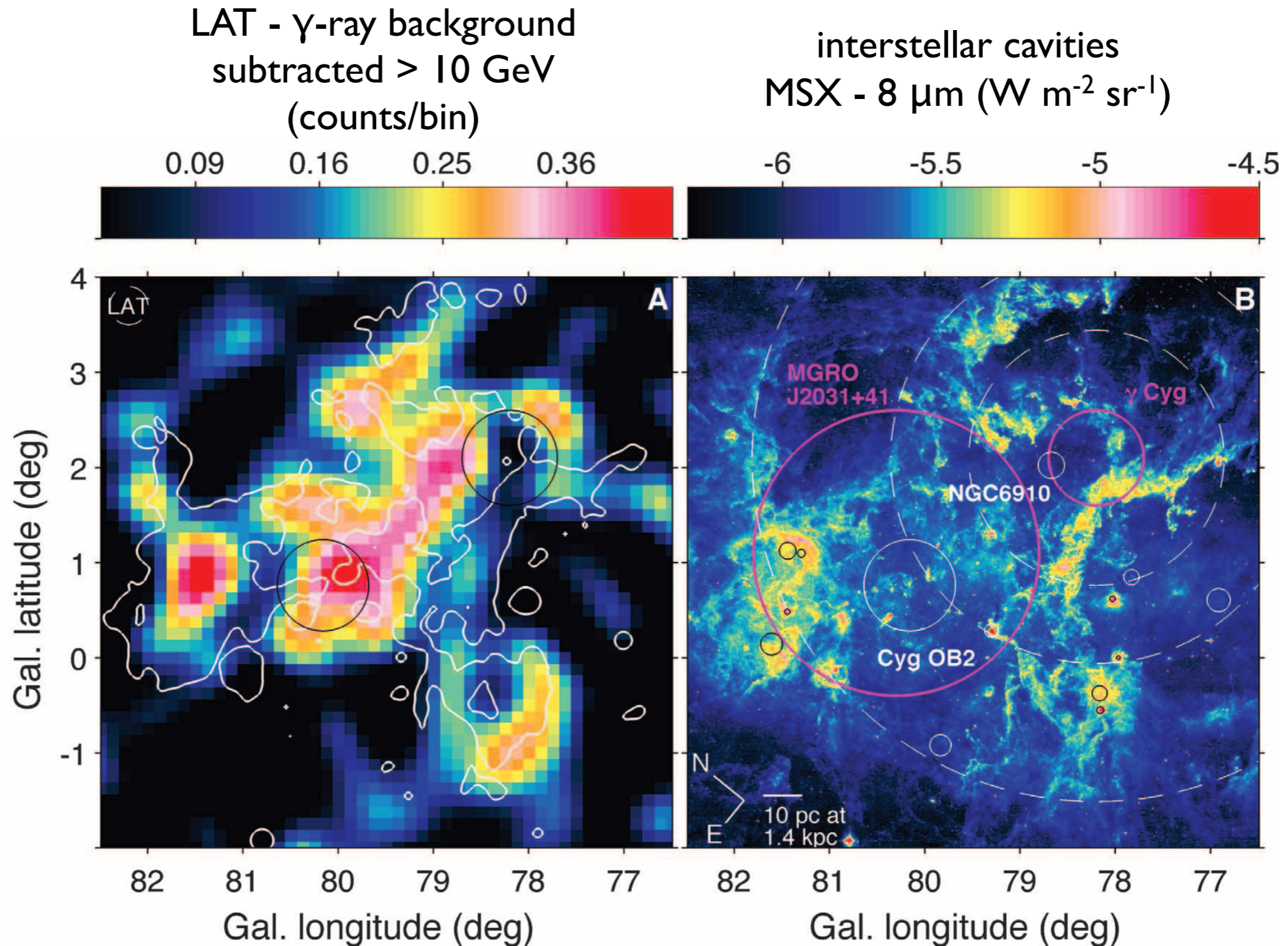
# A link with massive-star forming regions?

- isotopic abundances of WR stars ( $^{22}\text{Ne}$ ,  $> \text{Fe}$ )
- ~80% of supernovae in massive-star clusters
- superbubbles?
- impact of massive-star environment on young CRs?





# The *Fermi* LAT view of Cygnus X



Ackermann+ 2011 Science 334 1103

# A cocoon of young cosmic rays

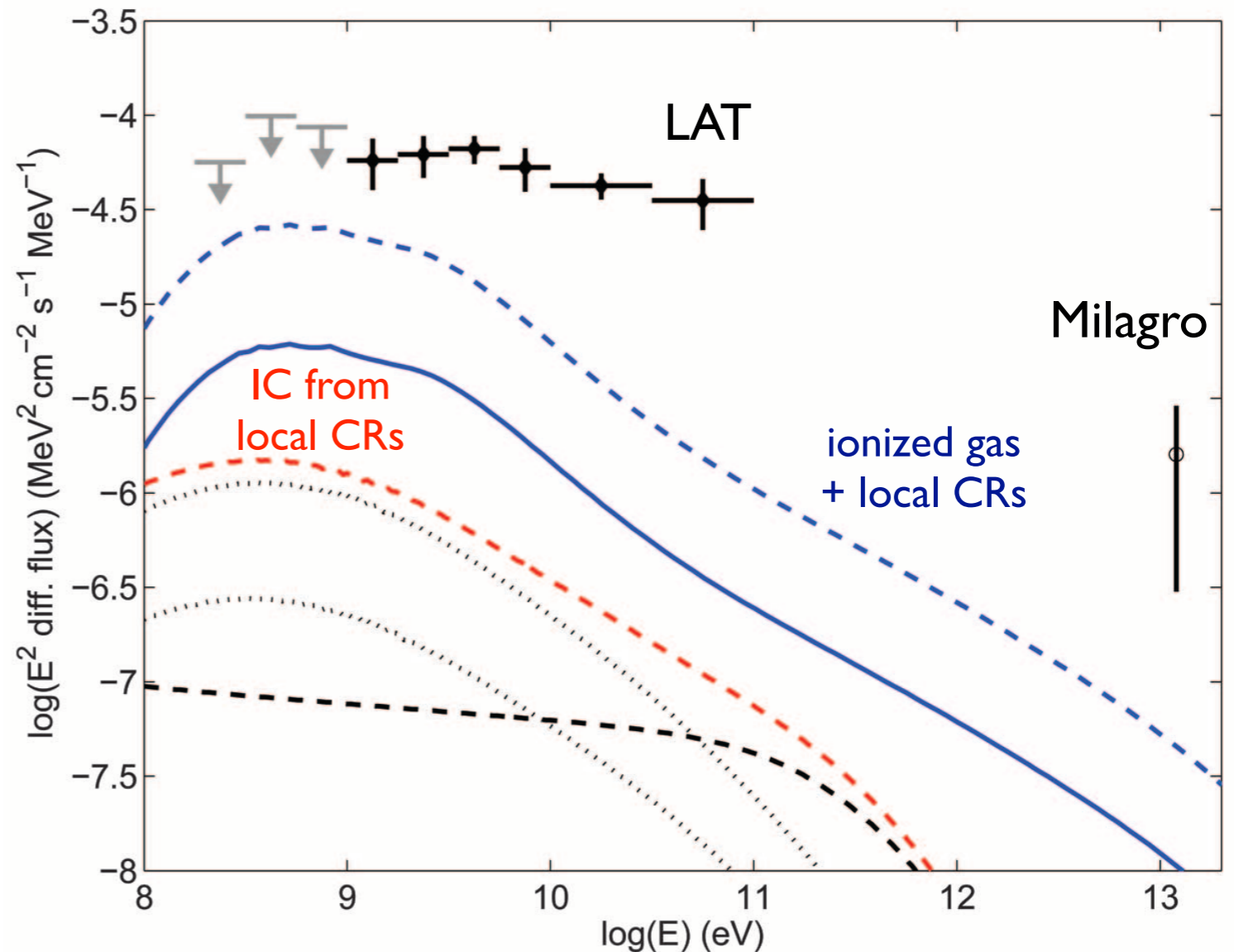
- requires **freshly-accelerated CRs**

- **hadronic** → too soft

$$\frac{dN}{dE} \times (1.5 - 2) \left( \frac{E}{10 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{0.3}$$

- **leptonic** → too soft and faint

$$\frac{dN}{dE} \times 60 \left( \frac{E}{10 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{0.5}$$

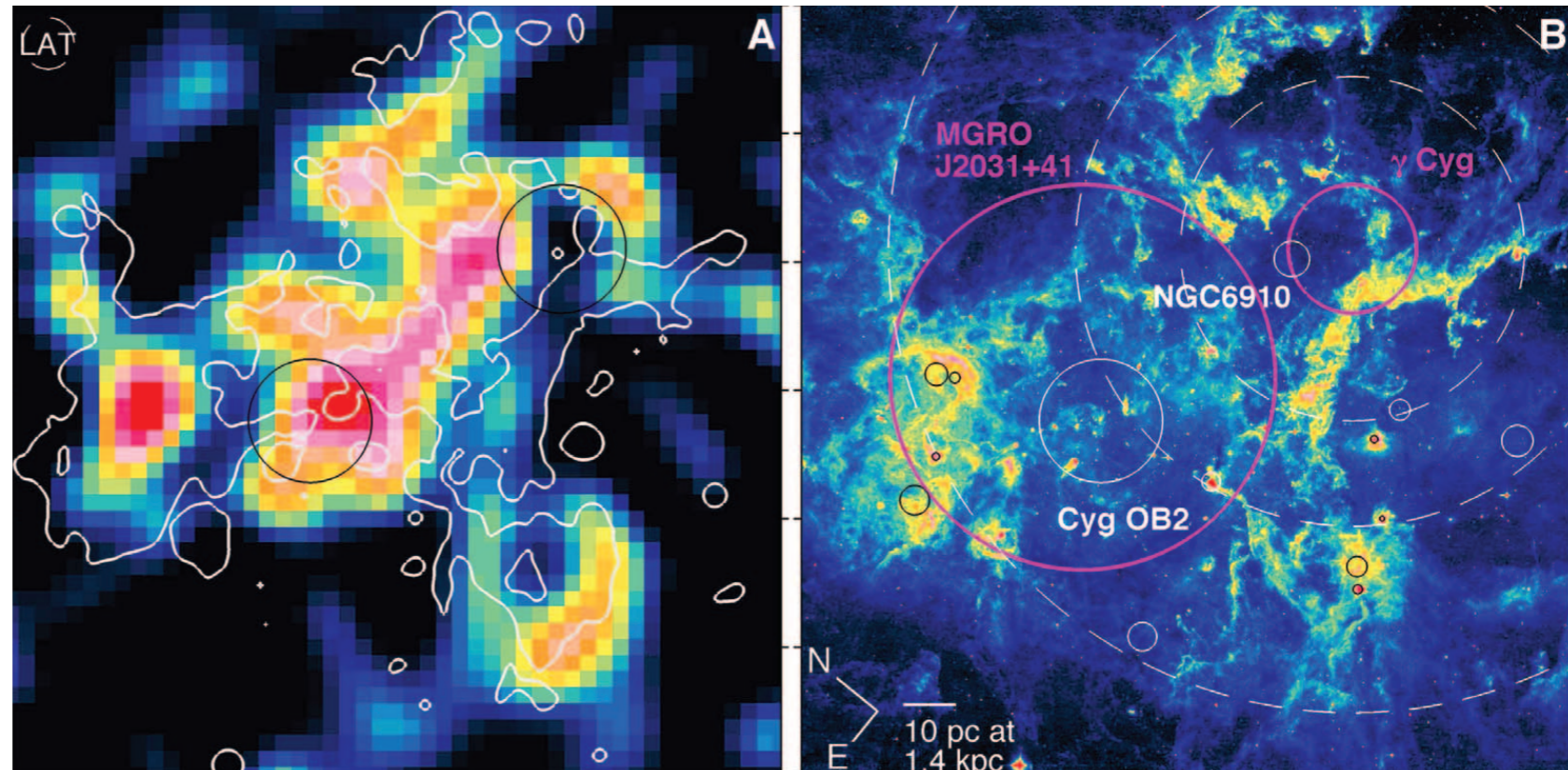


Ackermann+ 2011 Science 334 1103

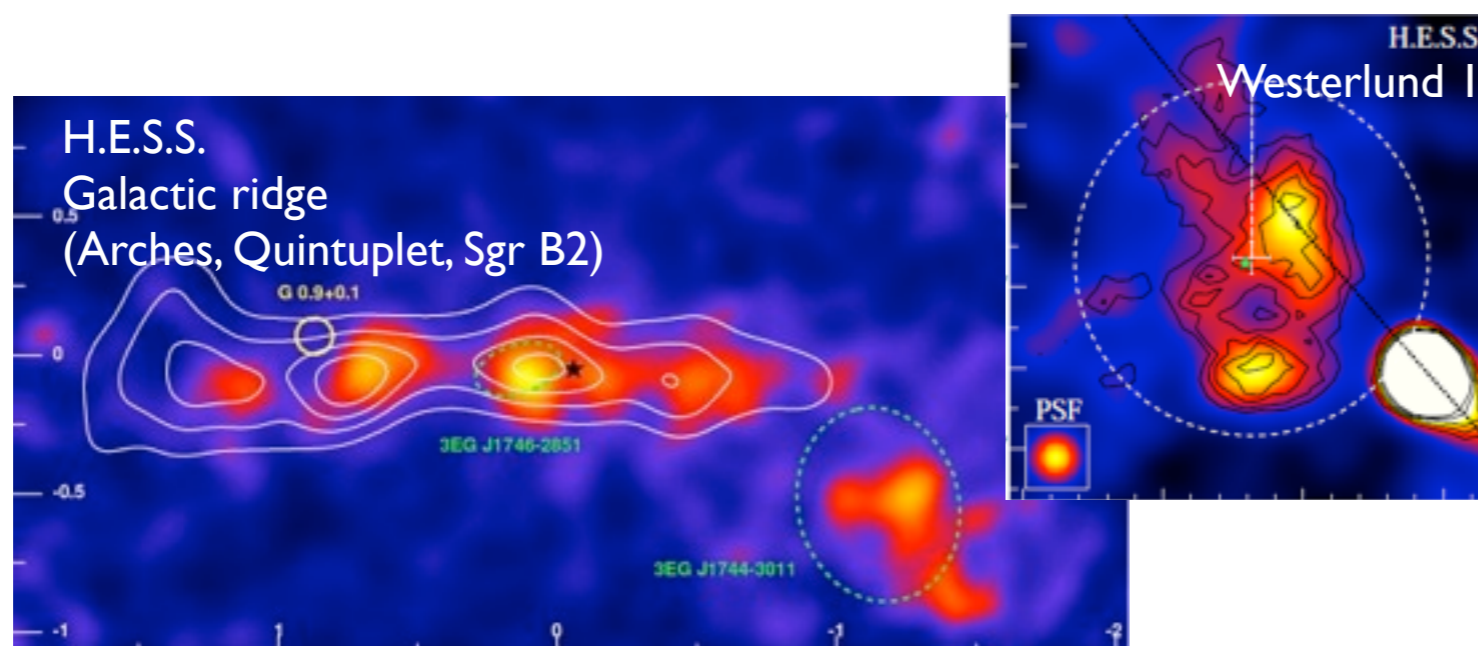


# Origin and propagation

- Gamma Cygni supernova remnant?
- stellar-wind superbubble?
- active airlock?



Ackermann+ 2011 Science 334 1103





# Outline

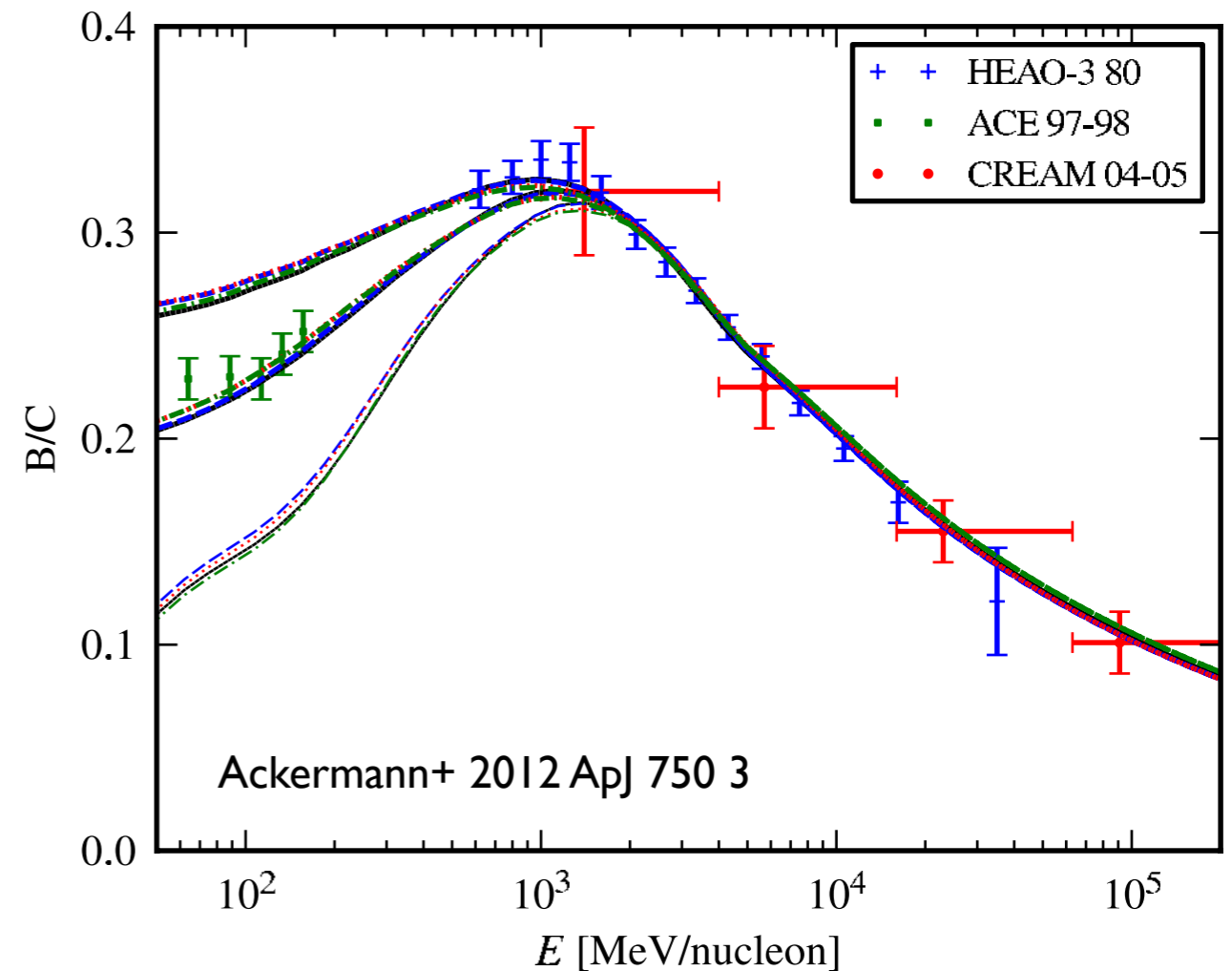
- 
- $\gamma$  rays as a cosmic-ray tracer
  - Cosmic-ray acceleration in supernova remnants
  - Cosmic rays in massive star-forming regions
  - Large-scale propagation of cosmic rays in the Milky Way
  - Cosmic rays in external galaxies
  - Challenges and summary

# A travel through the Galaxy

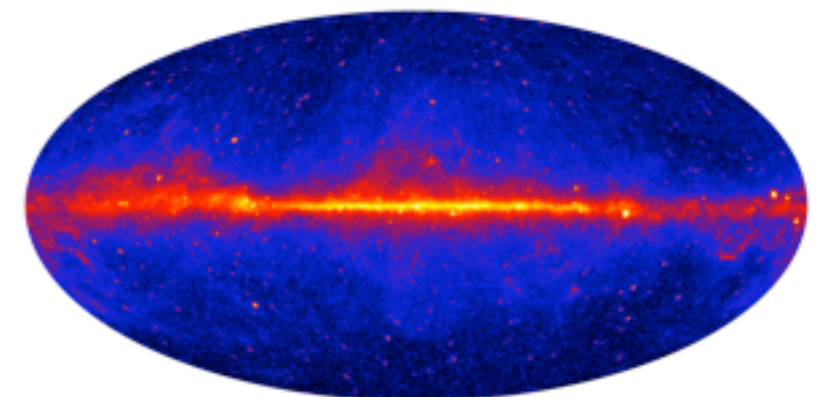
- diffusion on magnetic fields

$$D = D_0 \left( \frac{R}{R_0} \right)^\delta$$

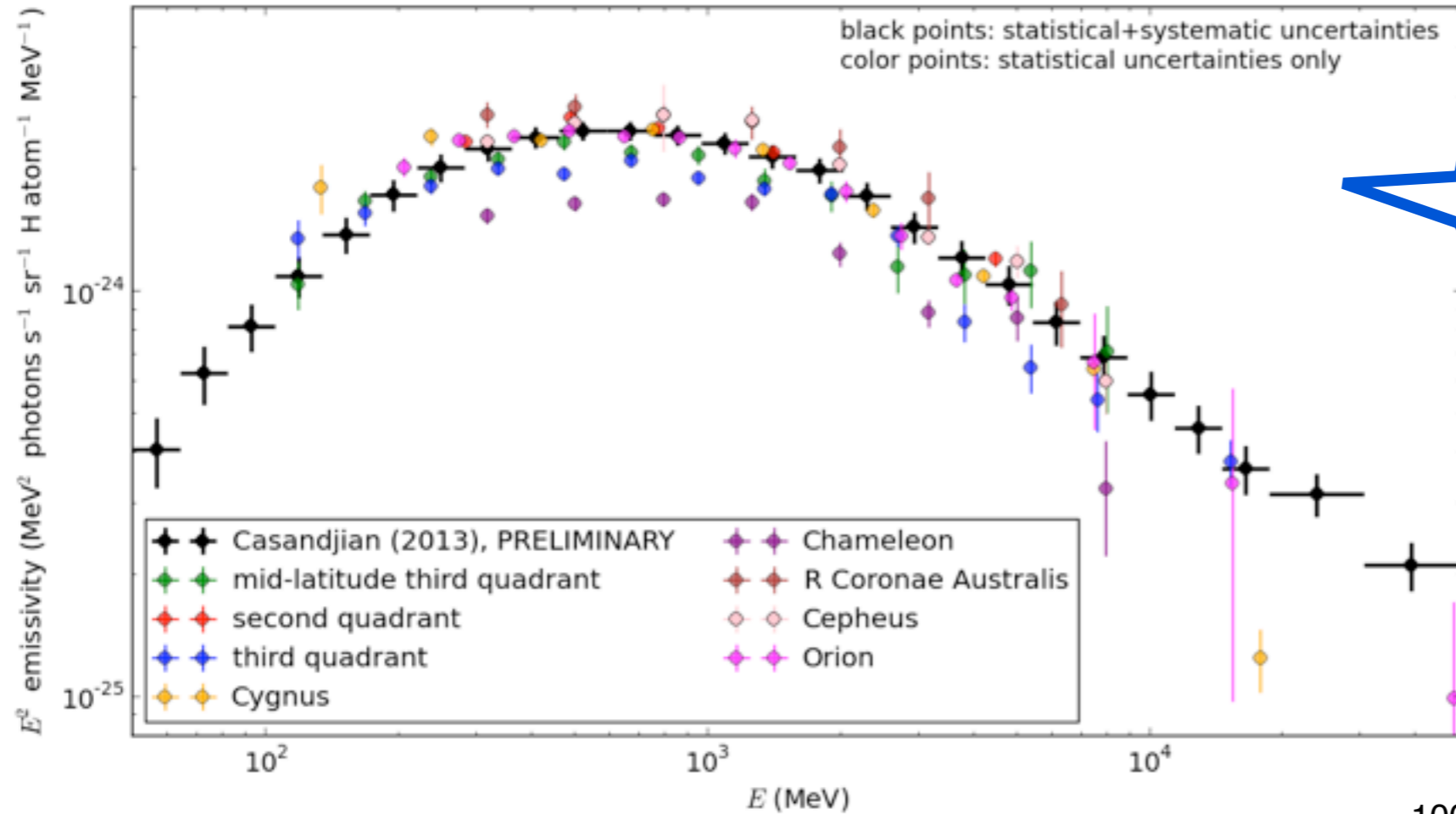
- $\delta = 1/3, 1/2, 0.7?$
- breaks in  $D$  and/or CR spectra?
- size of the propagation halo?
- convection? reacceleration?



cosmic-ray interactions produce  
~60% of these  $\gamma$  rays!



# The Rosetta stone of diffuse $\gamma$ rays

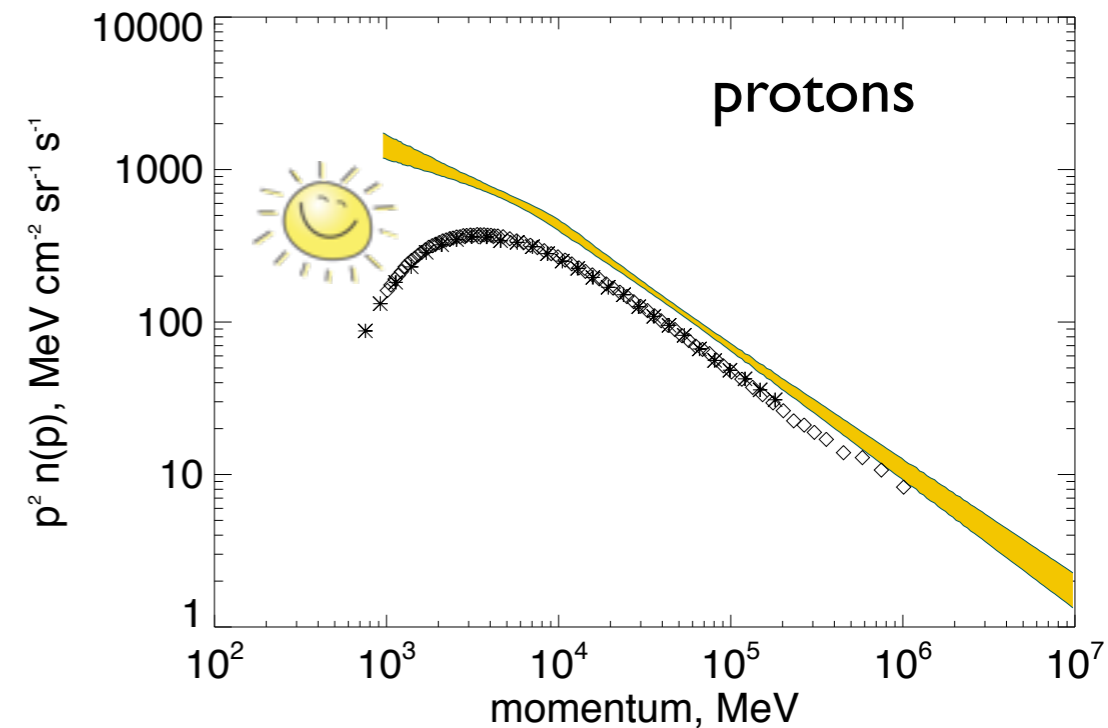


talk by Casandjian



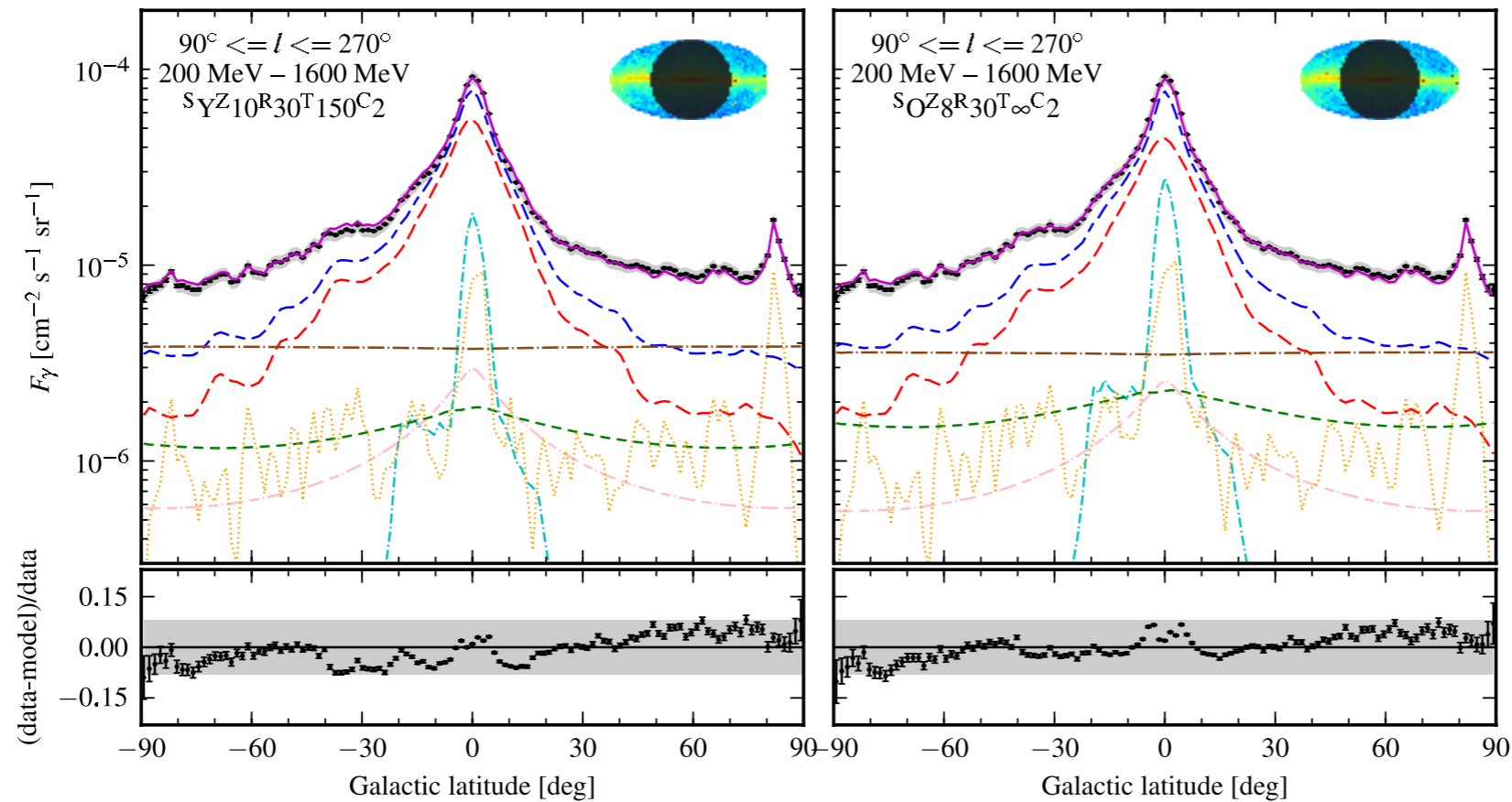
- $\gamma$ -ray emission rate per H atom in the local interstellar medium
  - propagation
  - solar modulation

talk by Casandjian,  
poster by Dermer





# The modeling of large-scale propagation



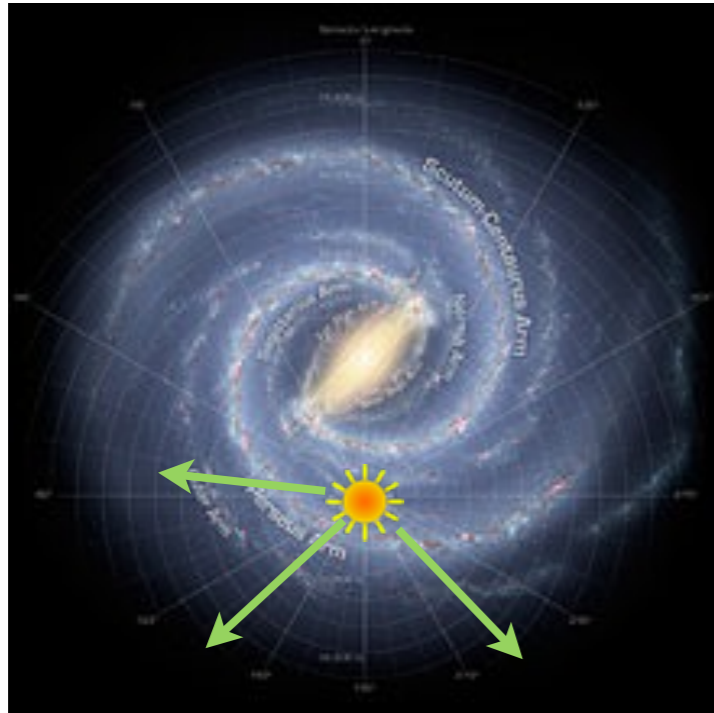
talk by  
Moskalenko

Ackermann+ 2012 ApJ 750 3

- large-scale structures reproduced at ~15%
- degeneracies between sources and propagation
- unmodeled features (e.g. bubbles)

talk by  
Franckowiak

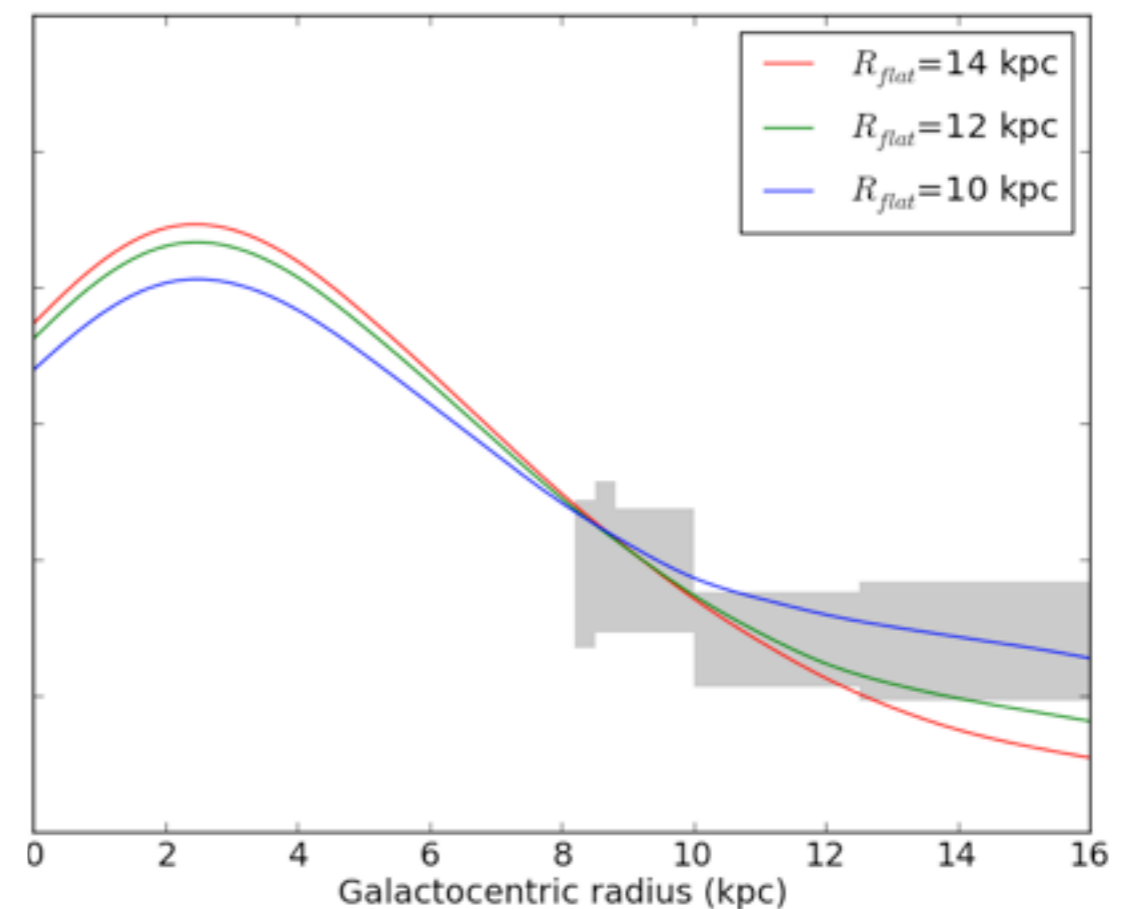
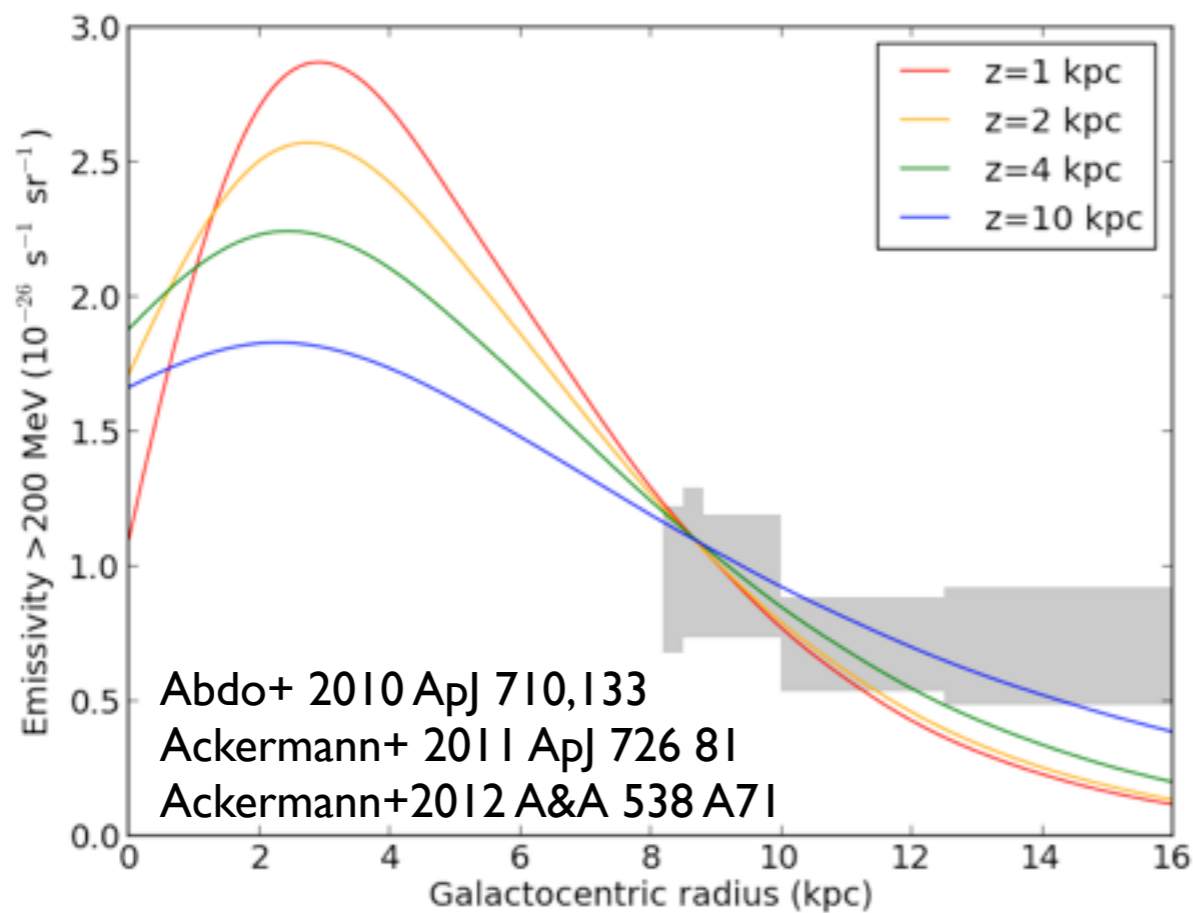
# The gradient problem




CR densities larger than expected in outer Galaxy

- large propagation halo
- more sources
- missing gas
- varying diffusion coefficient

(e.g. Evoli+ 2012)



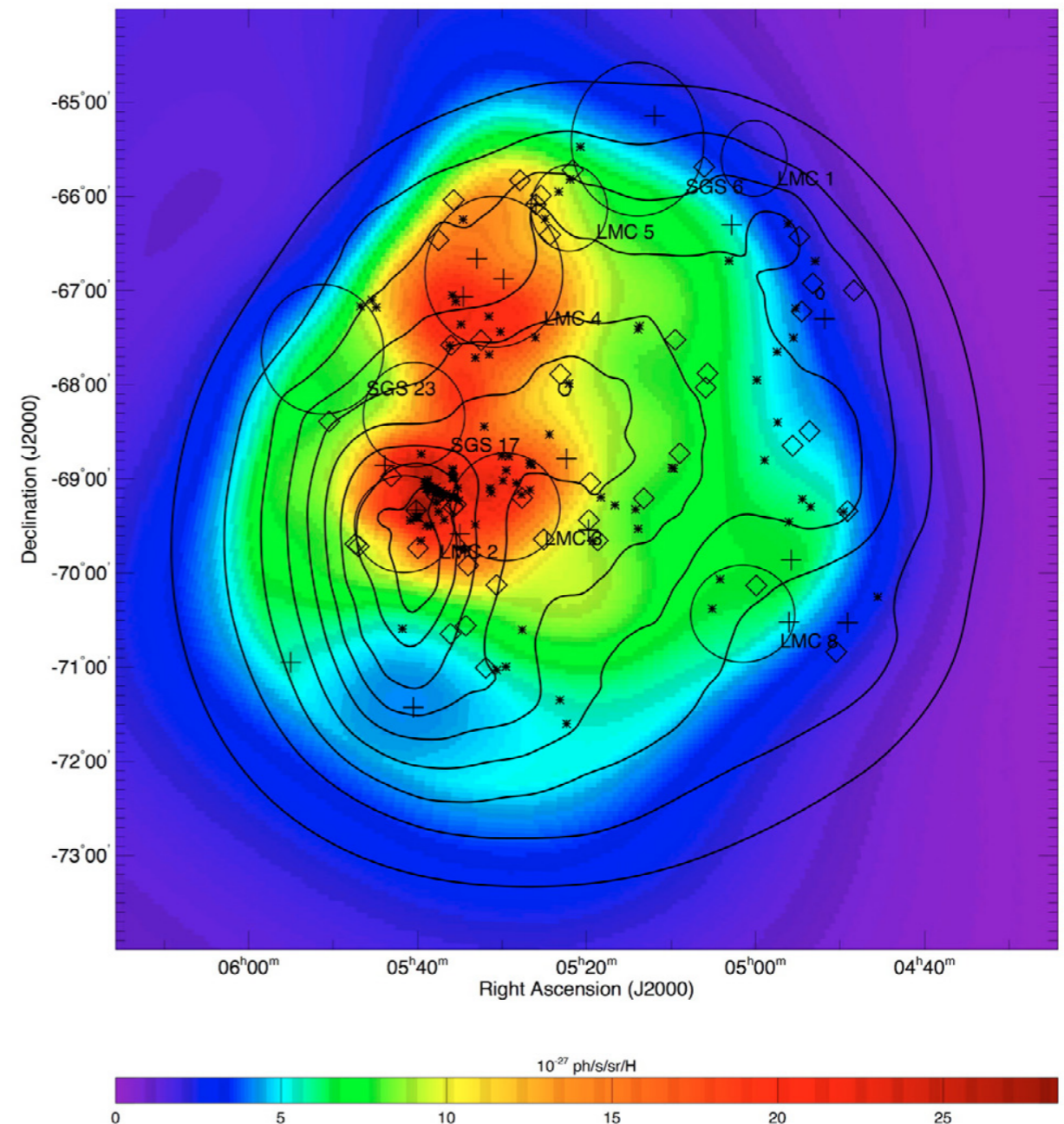
# Outline

- 
- $\gamma$  rays as a cosmic-ray tracer
  - Cosmic-ray acceleration in supernova remnants
  - Cosmic rays in massive star-forming regions
  - Large-scale propagation of cosmic rays in the Milky Way
  - **Cosmic rays in external galaxies**
  - Challenges and summary

# Probing cosmic rays in external galaxies

- EGRET: CRs  $< 10^{15}$  eV are Galactic in origin
- *Fermi* images CR propagation in nearby galaxies

Large Magellanic Cloud:  
 $\gamma$ -ray emissivity map  
(Abdo+ 2010 A&A 512 A7  
Murphy+ 2012 ApJ 750 126)

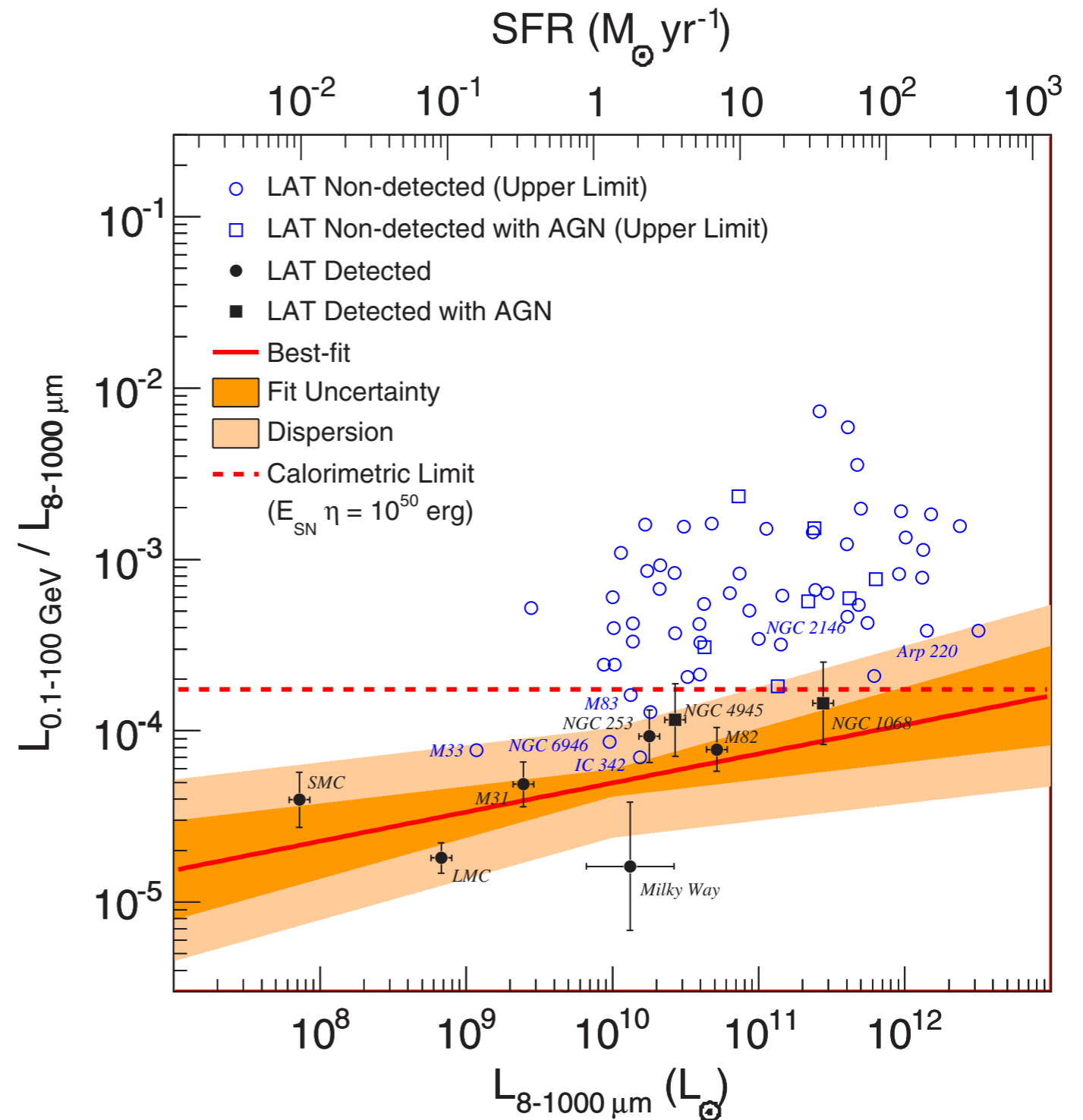




# The star formation rate- $\gamma$ correlation

Ackermann+ 2012 ApJ 755 164

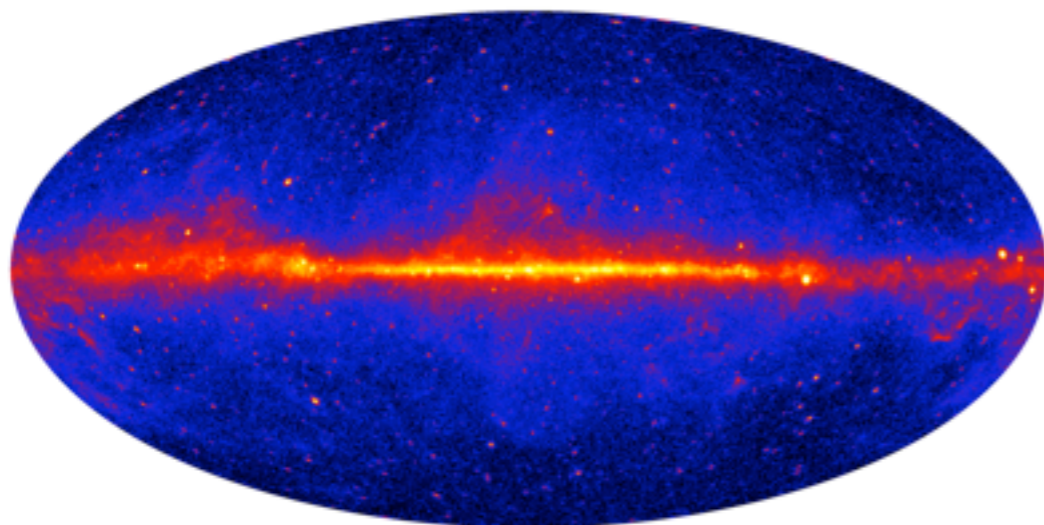
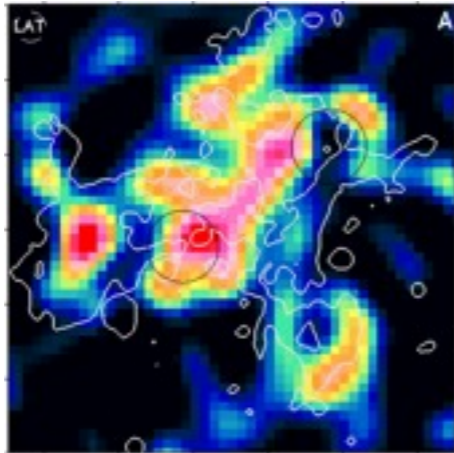
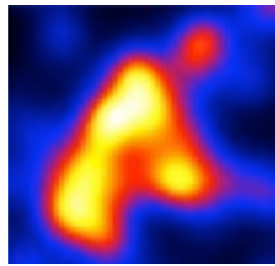
- quasi-linear scaling  $\gamma$  luminosity with radio/IR
- large fraction of energy in CRs escapes
- starburst galaxies: E-independent CR cooling?



# Outline

- $\gamma$  rays as a cosmic-ray tracer
- Cosmic-ray acceleration in supernova remnants
- Cosmic rays in massive star-forming regions
- Large-scale propagation of cosmic rays in the Milky Way
- Cosmic rays in external galaxies
- **Challenges and summary**

# Summary



- supernova remnants
- massive-star forming regions
- galaxies