



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

Study of the Cosmic Rays and Interstellar Medium in Local HI Clouds using Fermi-LAT Gamma-Ray Observations

Sep. 17, 2018 @JPS meeting
in Nagano

Tsunefumi Mizuno
(Hiroshima Univ.)

On behalf of the Fermi-LAT
collaboration



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

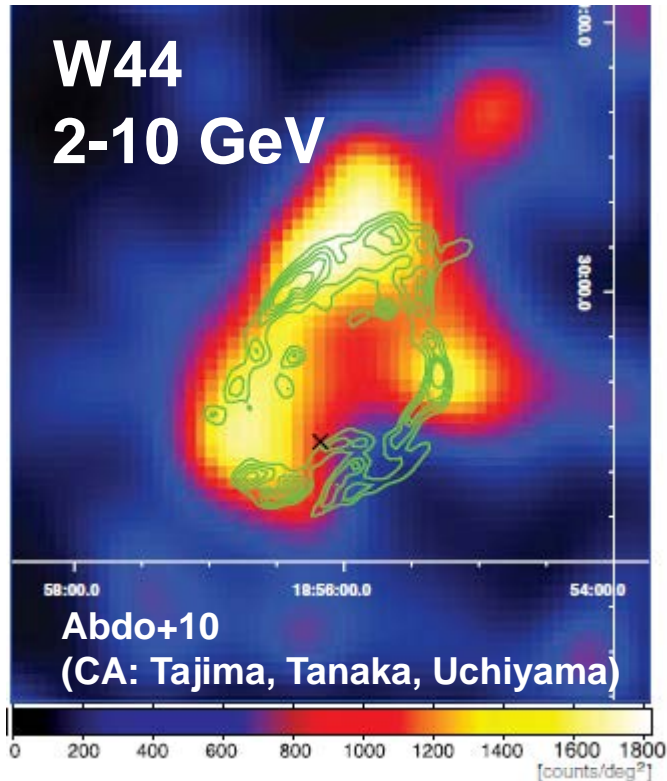
フェルミ衛星による太陽系近傍原子雲の宇宙線・星間ガスの研究(2)

2018年9月17日@日本物理学会
(信州大学)

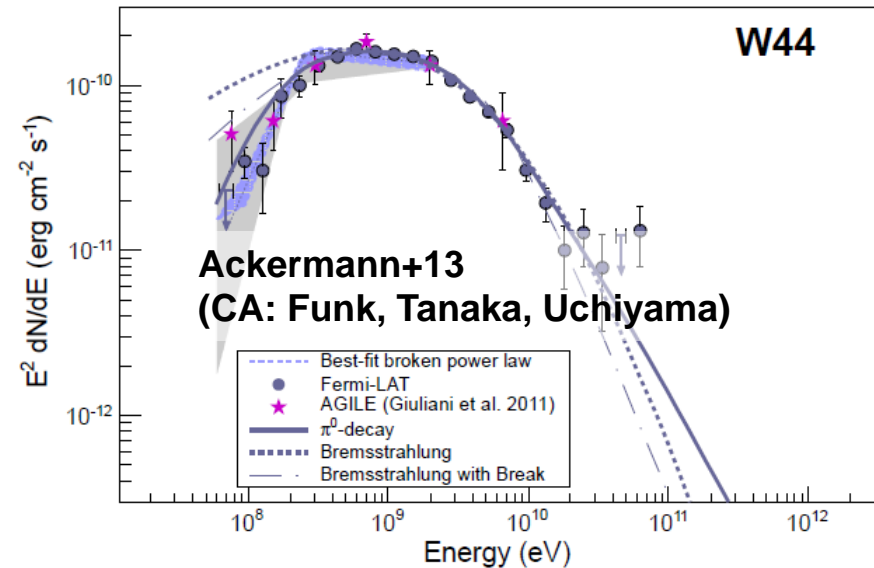
水野 恒史(広島大学)ほか
Fermi-LAT Collaboration

Motivation: ISM as a Tracer of CRs

γ -ray image
w/ 4.5 μm contours



low-energy cutoff
= signature of π^0 -decay

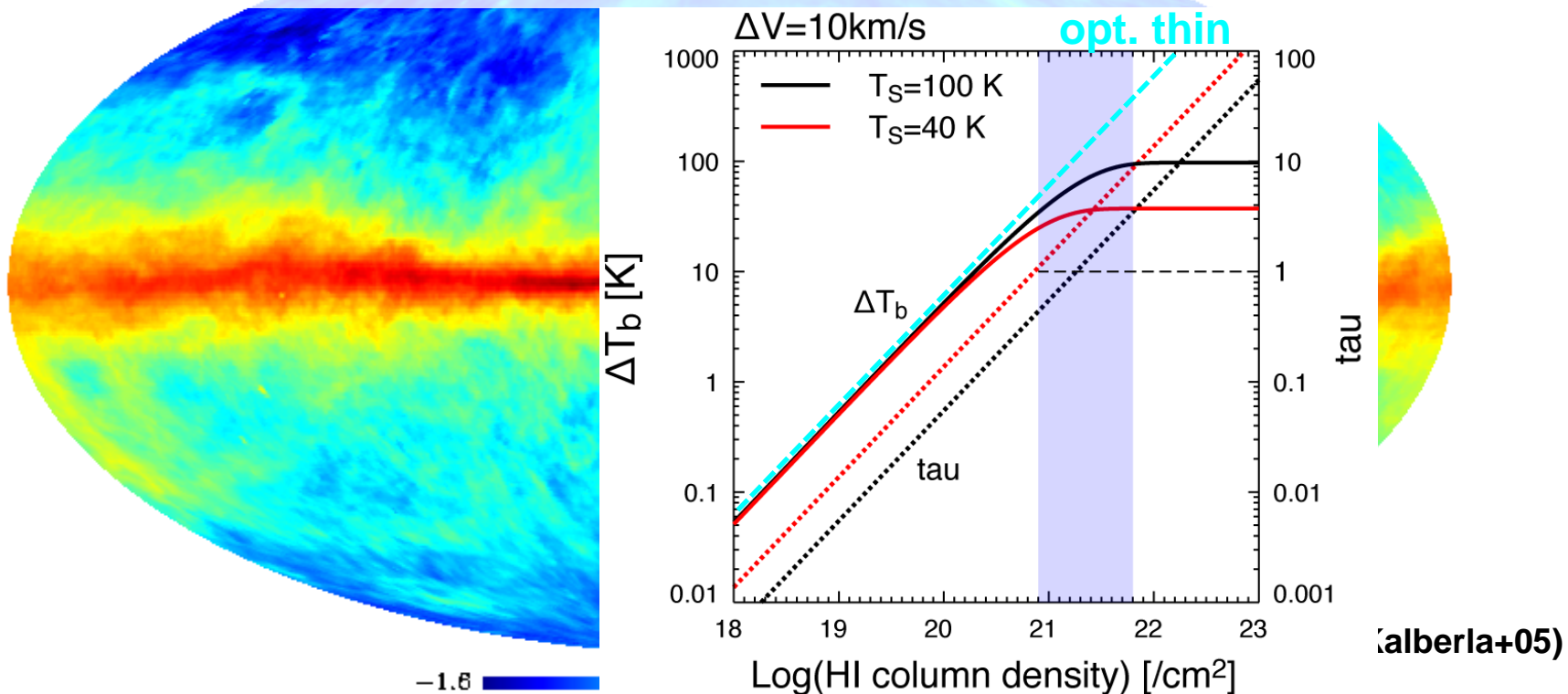


W_{SN}	5×10^{51} erg
W_{CR}	$4 \times 10^{49} (n/100 \text{ cm}^{-3})^{-1}$ erg

Accurate estimate of the interstellar medium (ISM) gas densities is crucial to study Galactic cosmic rays (CRs), because $I_{\gamma} \propto N_{\text{H}} U_{\text{CR}}$

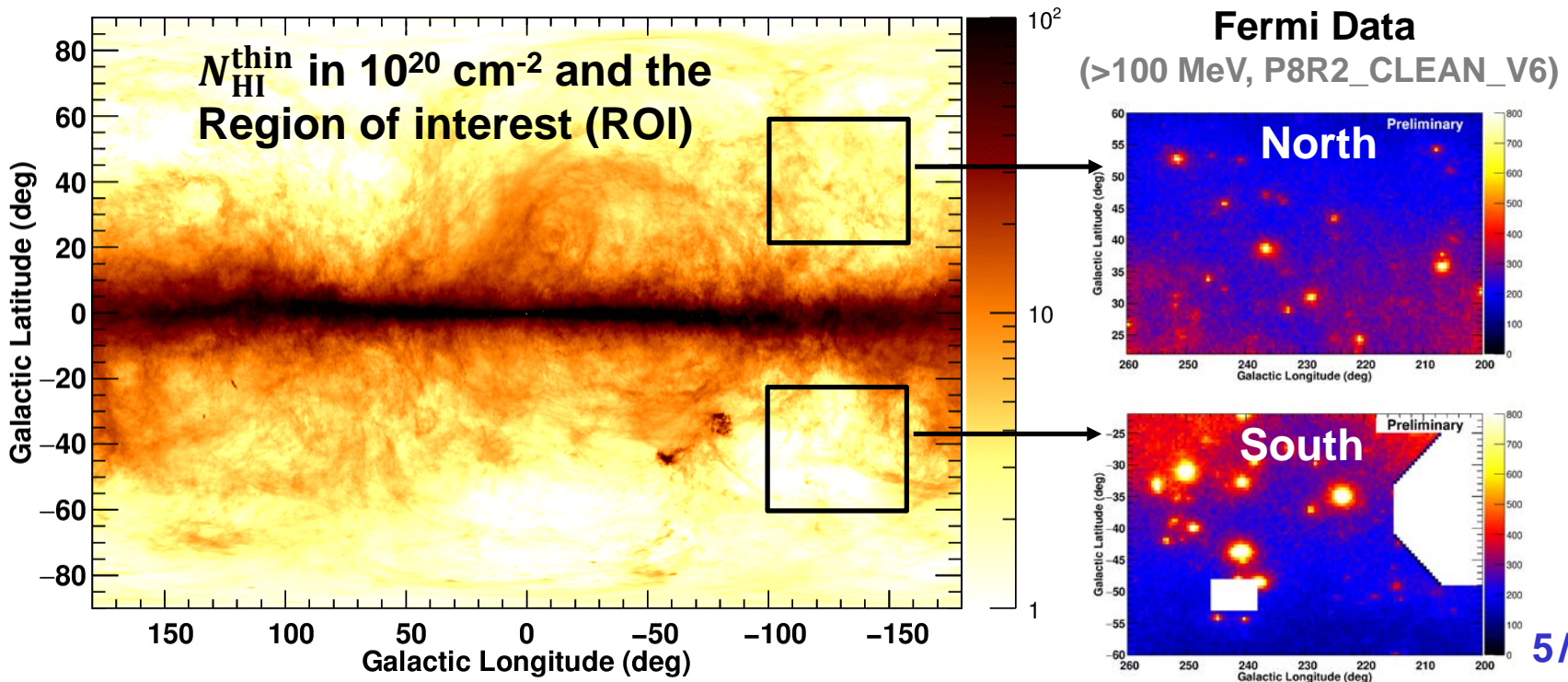
Atomic Gas

- Main component of ISM, scale height ~ 200 pc
- Traced by 21 cm line (W_{HI})
 - True N_{HI} is uncertain due to the uncertainty of the spin temperature (T_S)



Objectives of the Study

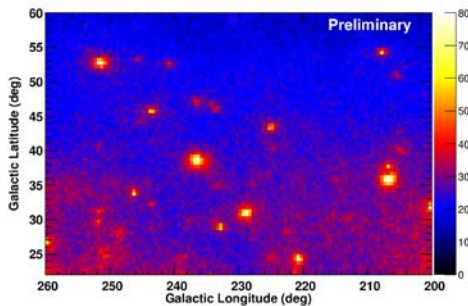
- Accurate estimate of the ISM gas densities is crucial to understand the ISM and Galactic CRs
- Procedure to trace the “dark gas” (gas not properly traced by HI and CO line surveys (Grenier+05)) not established yet => detailed study of nearby clouds



Fitting Procedure

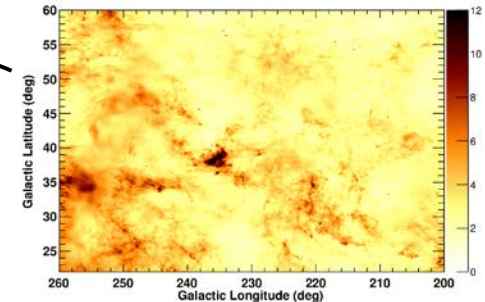
- **Uniform CR density (assumption testable by energy dependence) -> the γ -ray intensity can be modeled as a linear combination of templates**

Fermi Data

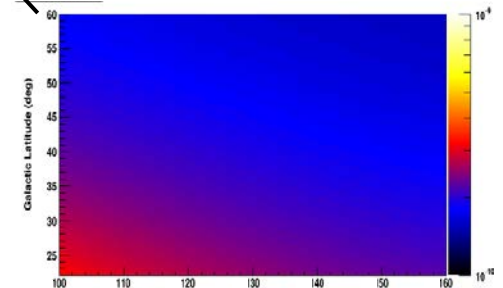


$$I_{\gamma}(l, b, E) = q_{\gamma}(E) \cdot N_{\text{H}}(l, b) \\ + I_{\text{IC}}(l, b, E) \\ + I_{\text{iso}}(E) \\ + \Sigma I_{\text{source}}(l, b, E) \\ + \dots$$

Planck dust, LAB H_I , W_{CO} , etc.



IC model (e.g., galprop)



$q_{\gamma}(E)$ tells us CR density/spectrum

$$N_{\text{H}} = \Sigma_i a_i \cdot N(\text{H}_i) \\ (\text{e.g., } N(\text{H}_I) + 2X_{\text{CO}} \cdot W_{\text{CO}} + X_{\text{DG}} \cdot N(\text{H}_{\text{DG}}))$$

Fit quality tells us which tracer is better

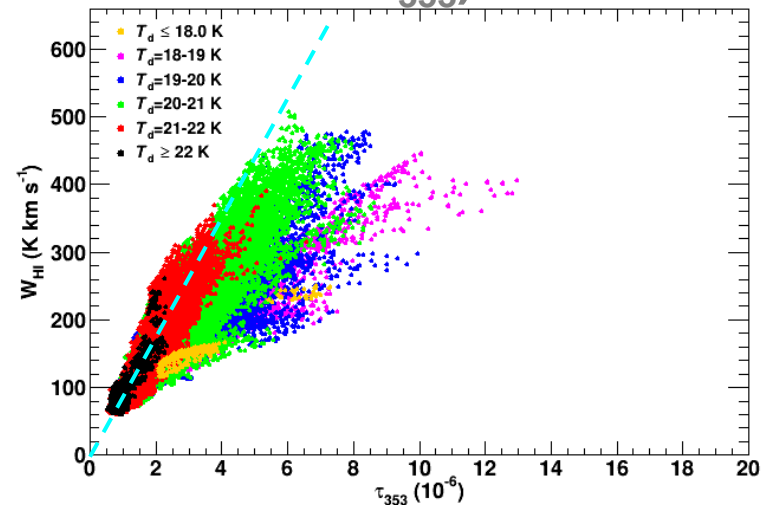
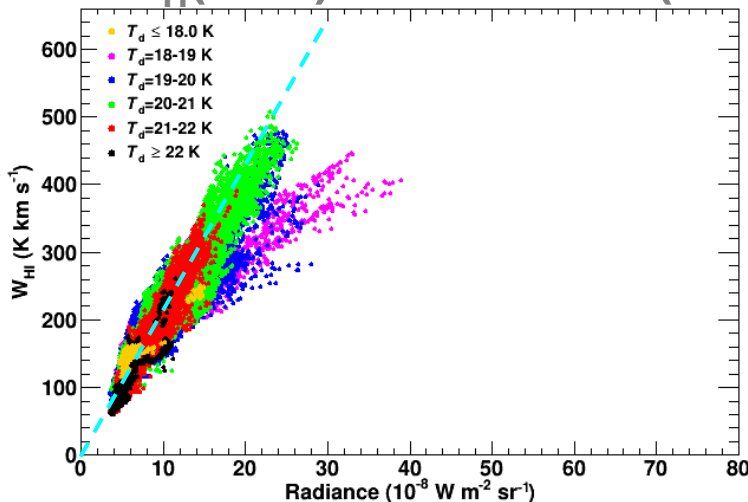
Coefficients (a_i) tell us gas properties

We employ “P305” data to reduce residual background toward Ecliptic/Equator while keeping high photon statistics (public data w/ stringent cut also OK)

W_{HI} -Dust Relation (North)

- Correlation btw. W_{HI} and dust emission D_{em} (R or τ_{353})
- Dust temperature (T_d) dependence is seen in $W_{\text{HI}}-\tau_{353}$ correlation
- Linear curves that follow trends in high T_d area are used to construct N_{H} model maps assuming $N_{\text{H}} \propto D_{\text{em}}$

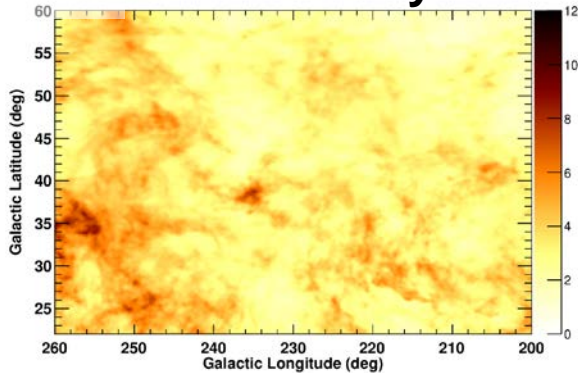
$$N_{\text{H}}(\text{cm}^{-2}) = 1.82 \times 10^{18} \times (21.1 \times 10^8 R \text{ or } 87.2 \times 10^6 \tau_{353})$$



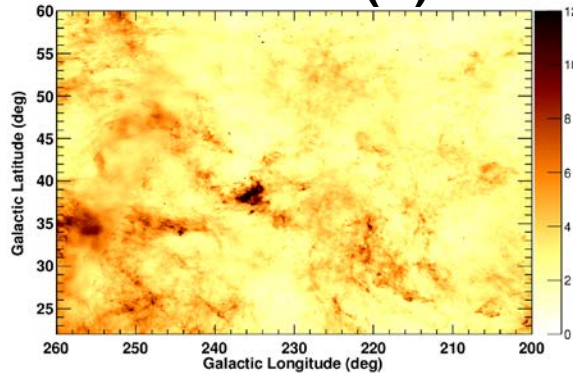
N_H Model Maps and Residuals (North)

- We prepared N_H model maps ($\propto W_{HI}$ or D_{em}) and used them in a fit of γ -ray data $\rightarrow R$ gives the best fit.

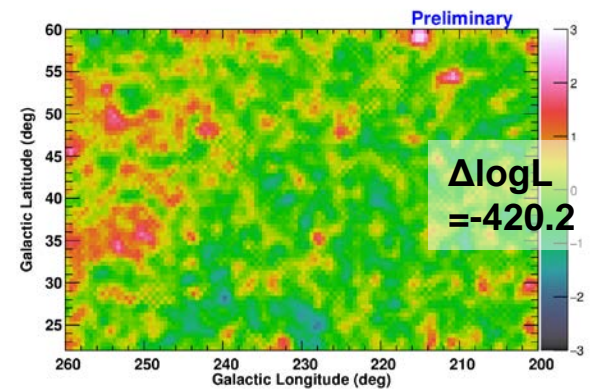
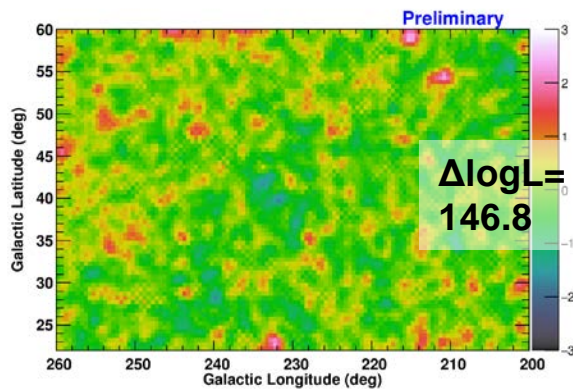
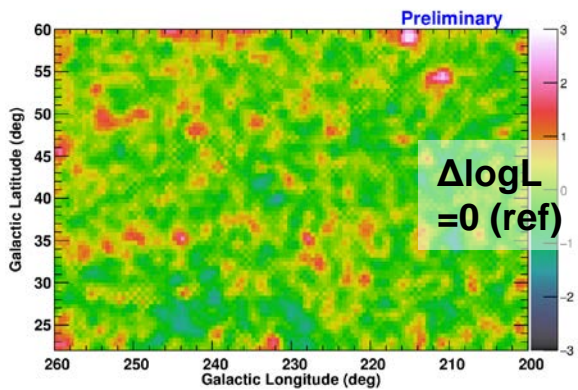
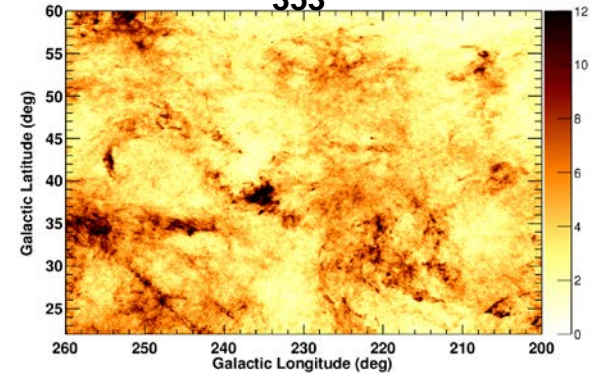
North HI4PI survey



N_H in 10^{20} cm^{-2}
radiance (R)



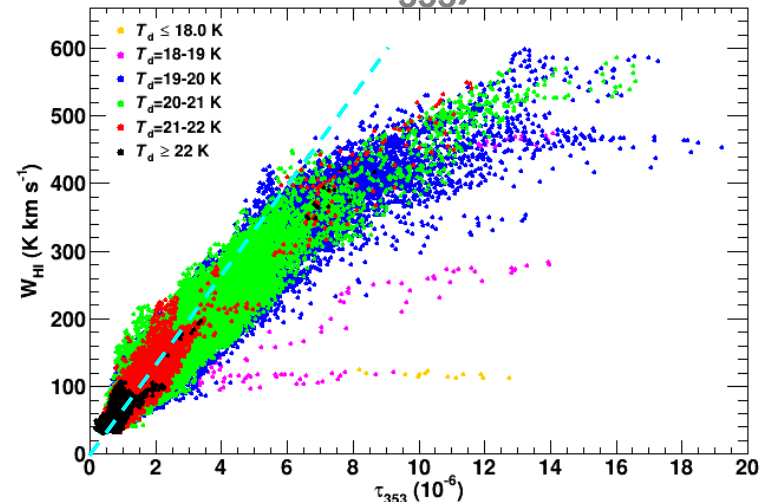
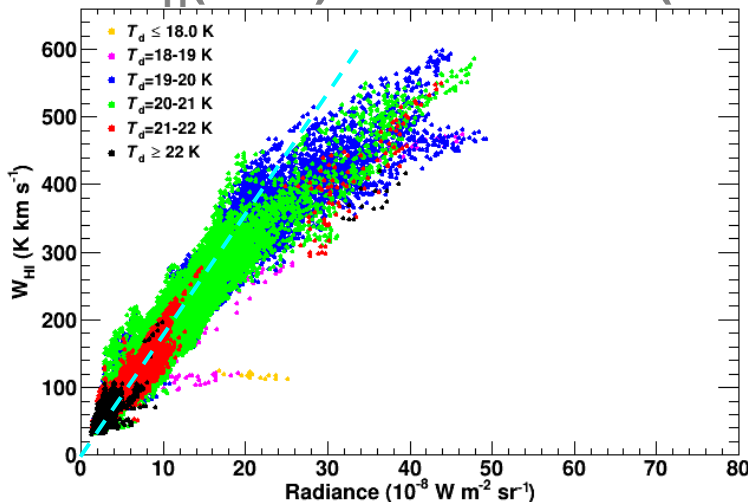
τ_{353}



W_{HI} -Dust Relation (South)

- Correlation between W_{HI} and D_{em} (R or τ_{353})
- Weak T_d dependence, non-linear $W_{\text{HI}}-D_{\text{em}}$ relations ($N_{\text{H}}/D_{\text{em}}$ and/or $N_{\text{H}}/N_{\text{HI}}$ not uniform)
- Linear curves that follow trends in (high T_d & low W_{HI}) area are used to construct N_{H} model maps assuming $N_{\text{H}} \propto D_{\text{em}}$

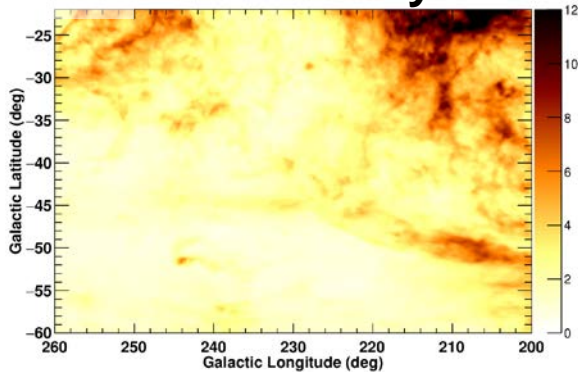
$$N_{\text{H}}(\text{cm}^{-2}) = 1.82 \times 10^{18} \times (17.6 \times 10^8 R \text{ or } 66.9 \times 10^6 \tau_{353})$$



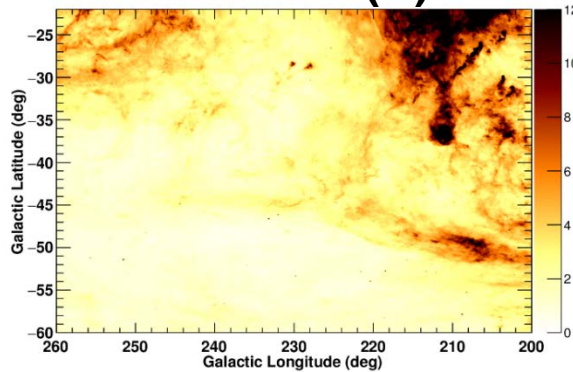
N_H Model Maps and Residuals (South)

- We prepared N_H model maps ($\propto W_{HI}$ or D_{em}) and used them in a fit of γ -ray data $\rightarrow R$ gives the best fit.

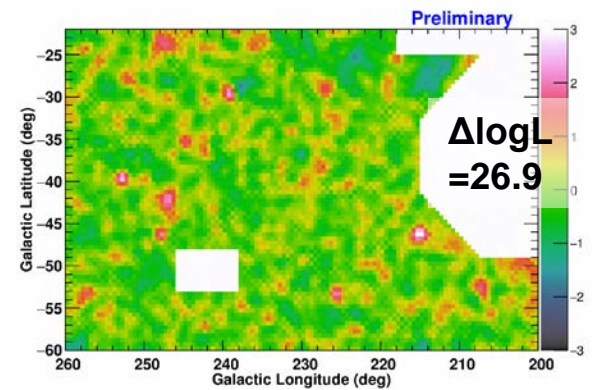
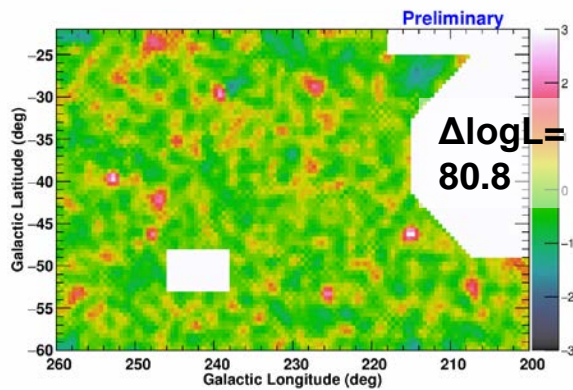
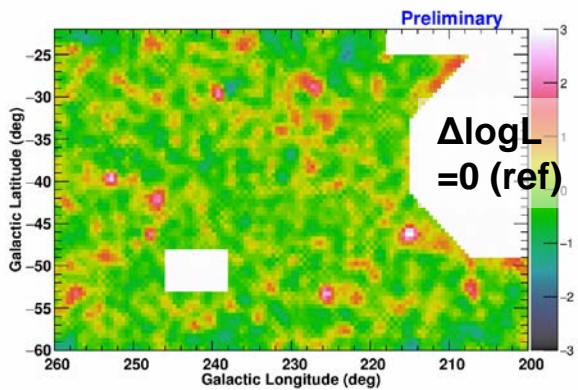
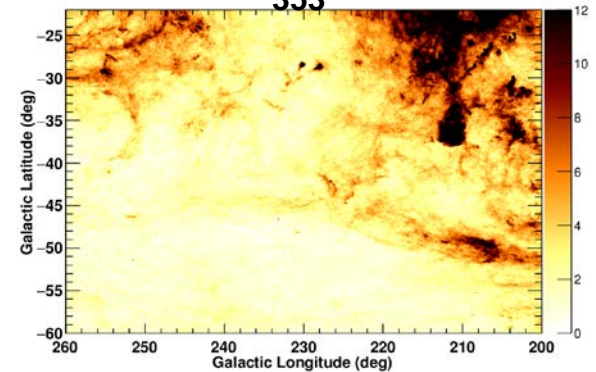
South HI4PI survey



N_H in 10^{20} cm^{-2}
radiance (R)



τ_{353}



Summary & Future Prospect

- **We have been studying CRs and ISM in mid-latitude region of the 3rd quadrant.**
 - Establish the procedure to convert D_{em} to N_H , constrain CRs and ISM gas properties
 - Employ P305 data to suppress residual background
- **ISM gas tracer investigation (W_{HI} - D_{em} relationship):**
 - T_d dependence in North, D_{em} dependence in South
- **γ -ray data analysis:**
 - R gives best fit (North and South)
- **Now evaluating T_d/D_{em} dependence with systematic uncertainties into account to discuss CR/ISM properties**

Thank you for your Attention

- **Abdo+09, ApJ 703, 1249**
- **Abdo+10, Science 327, 1103**
- **Ackermann+13, Science 339, 807**
- **Grenier+05, Science 307, 1292**
- **Karberla+05, A&A 440, 775**
- **HI4PI Collaboration 2016, A&A 594, 116**
- **Mizuno+16, ApJ 833, 278**
- **Mori09, Astropart. Phys. 31, 341**
- **Planck Collaboration 2014, A&A 571, 13 (Planck 2013 Results XIII)**