

and connection to

Galactic γ -ray diffuse emission:

Basic ingredients and phenomenology

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based on: T. Delahaye, JL, R. Lineros, F. Donato & N. Fornengo, in prep + P. Salati & R. Taillet

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Reminder

Inputs for diffuse emission from $e^{+/-}$

- Sources
- **Propagation** $\Rightarrow \frac{dn}{dE}(\vec{x})$
- **9** Material or radiation target at \vec{x}

Line of sight integral from Earth

$$\phi_{\gamma}(E) \propto \sum_{i} \int d\Omega dl \int dE_{e} \frac{d\phi}{dE_{e}} \frac{d\sigma_{i}(\to E)}{dE_{e}} n_{i}$$

<u>Biblio</u>: Longair (!!!) + Russian School (Ginzburg et al, Bulanov et al, Berezinski et al) — Strong & Moskalenko



Short recipe for $e^{+/-}$ **flux at Earth**



Transport equation for $e^{+/-}$



$$\partial_{t} \frac{dn}{dE} = Q(E, \vec{x}, t) \\ + \left\{ \vec{\nabla} (K(E, \vec{x}) \vec{\nabla} - \vec{V}_{c}) \right\} \frac{dn}{dE} \\ - \partial_{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{dE}{dt} - \partial_{E} E^{2} K_{pp} \partial_{p} E^{-2} \right) \frac{dn}{dE} \right\} \\ - \left\{ \Gamma_{spal} \right\} \frac{dn}{dE}$$

source: injected spectrum

spatial current: diffusion and convection $K(E) = K_0 \left(\frac{E}{E_0}\right)^{\alpha}$ $\vec{V}_c(z) = sign(z) \times V_c$

Energy losses and reacceleration

spallation (nuclei)

Uncertainties and degeneracies in parameters (Maurin et al 01)

(Complementary & full numerical: Galprop, Strong et al)

Transport equation for $e^{+/-}$



e.g. Bulanov & Dogel 73, Baltz & Edsjö 98, Lavalle et al 07, Delahaye et al 08



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$\gamma - e^{+/-}$ interactions & energy losses

Photons from MIS+ $e^{+/-}$: **Bremsstrahlung**

- electron electron $\propto E \ln(E)$
- **electron** nuclei $\propto E$

Photon Comptonization (IR, CMB, virtual)

- Inverse Compton (CMB, IR) $E \rightarrow E' \propto \gamma^2 E$ CMB ~ 10⁻⁴ eV $\xrightarrow{1 \text{ TeV } e^-}$ 1 GeV IR ~ 10⁻³ eV $\xrightarrow{1 \text{ TeV } e^-}$ 1 TeV
- Synchrotron off magnetic field (virtual photons) $E → E' \propto \gamma^2 B^2 E$ Sub-MeV

 \Rightarrow Importance of the spatial distribution of gas and radiation fields





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Photon **Comptonization** (IR, CMB, virtual)

- **Inverse Compton** (CMB, IR) $E \to E' \propto \gamma^2 E$ $CMB \sim 10^{-4} \text{ eV} \xrightarrow{1 \text{ TeV } e^-} 1 \text{ GeV}$ $\mathsf{IR} \sim 10^{-3} \mathsf{eV} \xrightarrow{1 \text{ TeV } e^-} 1 \mathsf{TeV}$
- Synchrotron off magnetic field (virtual photons) $E \rightarrow E' \propto \gamma^2 B^2 E$ — Sub-MeV
- \Rightarrow Importance of the spatial distribution of gas and radiation fields

Spatial scales:

GeV-TeV range \Rightarrow IC and synchrotron losses — $dE/dt = E^2/(E_0\tau)$, with $\tau \sim 300$ Myr.

Characteristic propagation scale:

 $\lambda_{\rm d}^2 \propto \int dt K(E) = \int dE \frac{K(E)}{dE/dt}$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{e^-} \sim 1 \text{ kpc} \ll \lambda_{\text{CRs}}$$

Typical spectra:

$$\Rightarrow \phi(E) \propto E^{-\gamma - 1 - \frac{1}{2}(\delta - 1)}$$



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$e^{+/-}$ flux at Earth

Delahaye et al, in progress



Issues: injection spectrum ($\frac{\phi_p}{K(E)}$?), spatial distribution of sources, normalization.

Summary

- Electrons around 10 GeV come from few kpc: check spatial distribution of sources, template spectra, explosion rate.
- Above 100 GeV, the local environment within 1 kpc is very important: large fluctuations in space-time are expected (+ anisotropy ?).
- Contribution to the diffuse emission involves to average over the angular resolution along the line of sight: local fluctuations are slightly smoothed.
- Importance of spatial distributions of the gas and of the interstellar radiation field: 3D models + observations.
- **•** THEORETICAL UNCERTAINTIES !!!