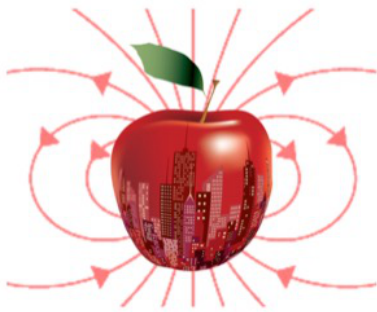


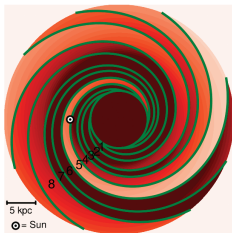
# (Towards) Improved constraints on the structure of the Galactic random field

M. Unger (KIT) and G.R. Farrar (NYU)

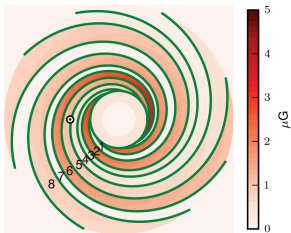


# Jansson&Farrar Random Field Model (2012)

random disk



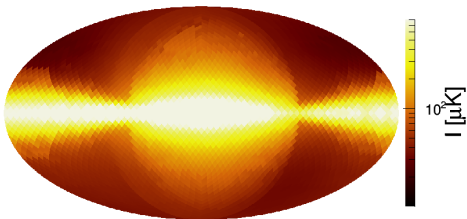
coherent disk



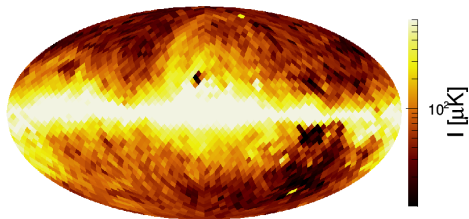
Best-fit Parameters of the Random Field, with  $1\sigma$  Intervals

Field	Best-fit Parameters	Description
Disk component	$b_1 = 10.81 \pm 2.33 \mu\text{G}$	Field strengths at $r = 5 \text{ kpc}$
	$b_2 = 6.96 \pm 1.58 \mu\text{G}$	
	$b_3 = 9.59 \pm 1.10 \mu\text{G}$	
	$b_4 = 6.96 \pm 0.87 \mu\text{G}$	
	$b_5 = 1.96 \pm 1.32 \mu\text{G}$	Field strength at $r < 5 \text{ kpc}$
	$b_6 = 16.34 \pm 2.53 \mu\text{G}$	
	$b_7 = 37.29 \pm 2.39 \mu\text{G}$	
	$b_8 = 10.35 \pm 4.43 \mu\text{G}$	
	$b_{\text{int}} = 7.63 \pm 1.39 \mu\text{G}$	
Halo component	$z_{\text{disk}}^{\text{disk}} = 0.61 \pm 0.04 \text{ kpc}$	Gaussian scale height of disk
	$B_0 = 4.68 \pm 1.39 \mu\text{G}$	Field strength
	$r_0 = 10.97 \pm 3.80 \text{ kpc}$	Exponential scale length
	$z_0 = 2.84 \pm 1.30 \text{ kpc}$	Gaussian scale height

model



WMAP synchrotron intensity

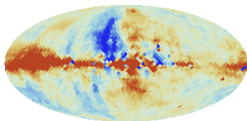
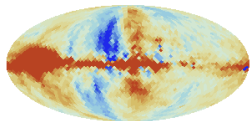


# Synchrotron Emission Products (Planck and WMAP)

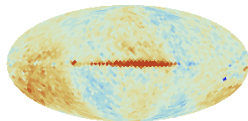
WMAPbase9yr

Planck

Q

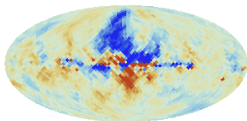
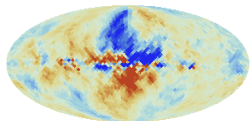


Q [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

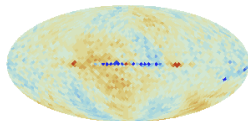


$\Delta Q$  [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

U

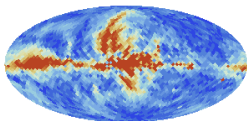
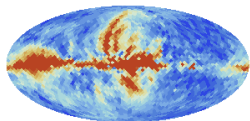


U [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

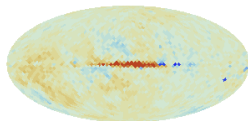


$\Delta U$  [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

PI

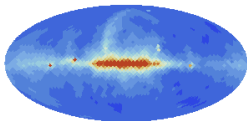
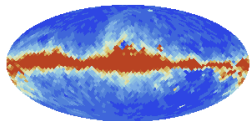


P [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

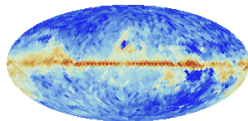


$\Delta P$  [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

I



I [ $\mu\text{K}$ ] at 30 GHz

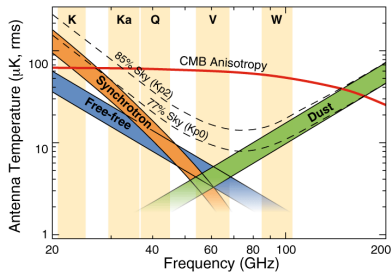


I ratio at 30 GHz

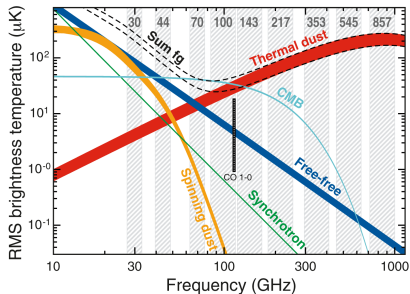
# Synchrotron Emission

## Component Separation:

WMAPbase9yr

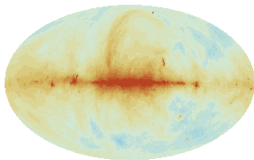


Planck

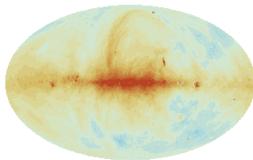


## Planck vs. Haslam

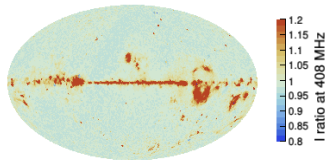
Haslam



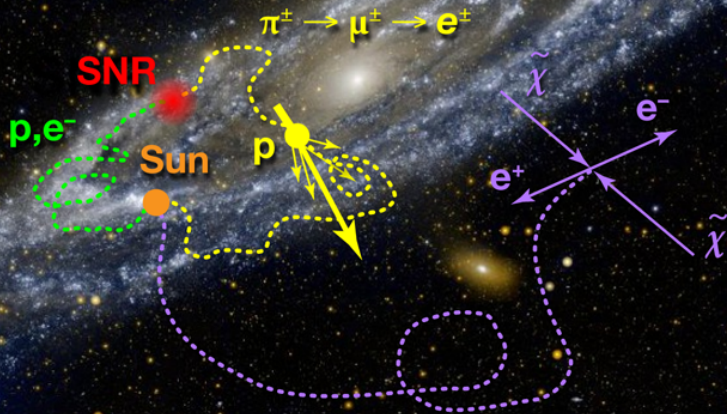
Planck



Haslam / Planck



# Cosmic-Ray Electrons



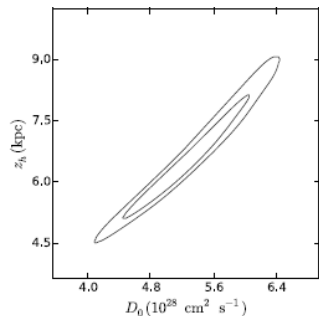
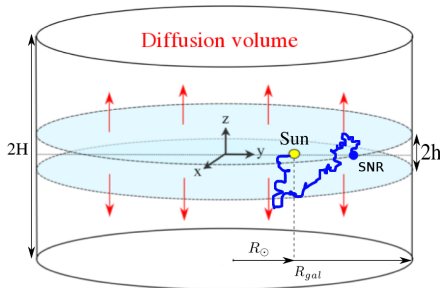
# Cosmic-Ray Electrons

## ► origin:

- primary  $e^-$ : acceleration in supernova remnants
- secondary  $e^\pm$ :  $p + p_{\text{ISM}}$
- primary  $e^\pm$ : pulsar wind nebulae

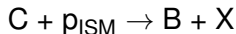
## ► **data:** cosmic-ray electron spectra at Earth, B/C, Be

## ► diffusion and cooling in Galactic magnetic field

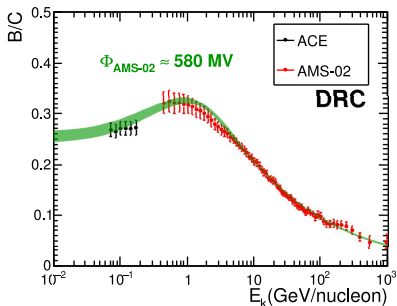


# Diffusion Coefficient from B/C

CR-grammage  $X$  ("target thickness") from secondary nuclei, e.g.

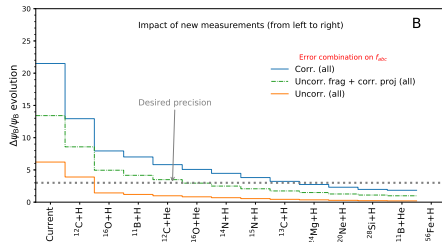
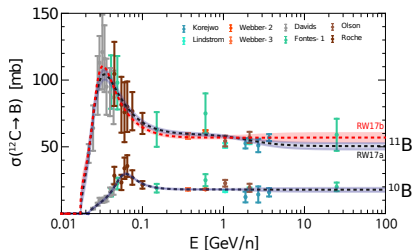


$$(B/C) \sim \frac{(1 - e^{-X/\lambda_{\text{prod}}}) e^{-X/\lambda_B}}{e^{-X/\lambda_{\text{prod}}}}.$$



Yuana+2017

$$X \propto \rho \frac{hH}{D}, \quad D \propto (E/Z)^\delta$$



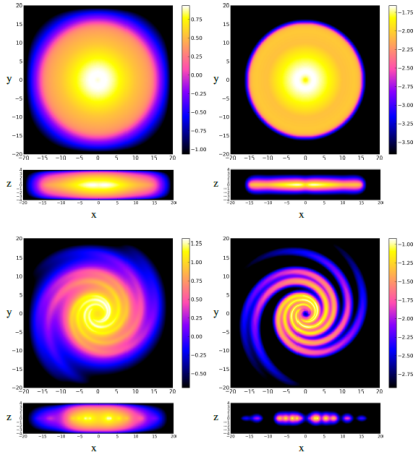
Reinert+2017, Génolini+2018

new measurements underway with NA61/SHINE at SPS/CERN

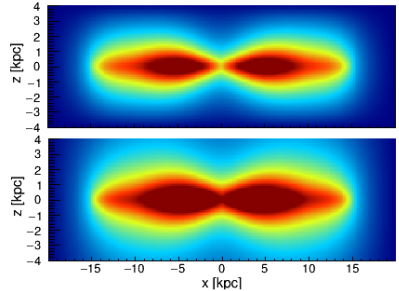
# Cosmic-Ray Electron Models

1.1 GeV

1.1 TeV



$H = 4$  kpc

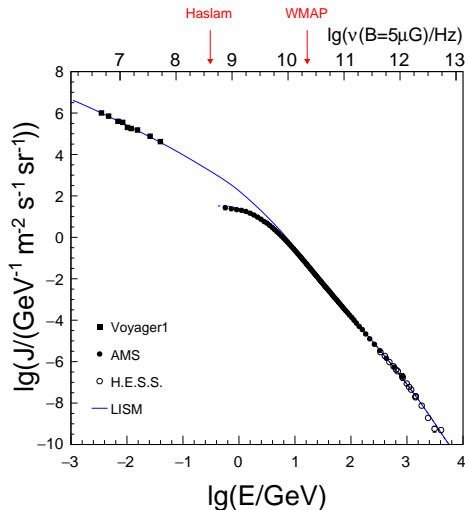


$H = 10$  kpc

T. Jaffe, private communication

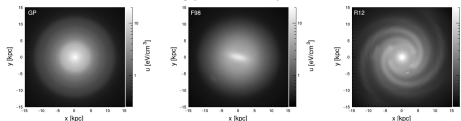


# Improved Cosmic-Ray Electron Modeling (UF in prep.)

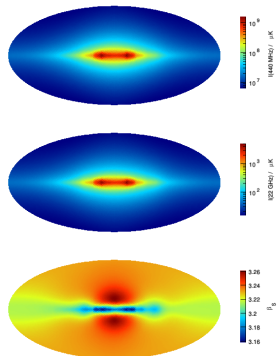


fit DRAGON simulations to  $e^\pm$  data

- 3D ISRF energy density Porter+17



- 3D CR source distribution
- 3D GMF



	PD1	DR	PD2
reference	Cummings+16	Orlando+18	DiBernardo+13
diffusion type	constant $[-h_z, h_z]$	constant $[-h_z, h_z]$	$\propto \exp(z/h_z)$
$\eta/\delta_1/\delta_2/R_{br}$ [GV]	1/-0.641/0.578/4.84	1/0.327/0.323/4.0	-0.40/0.57/-/-
$D_0(10 \text{ GV})$ [ $10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ ]	5.52	9.33	4.45
$h_z$ [kpc]	4	4	4
$R_D = D_0/h_z$ [ $10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}/\text{kpc}$ ]	1.38	2.33	1.11
$v_A$ [km/s]	-	8.9	-

# Deriving $B_{\text{rand}}$ from $I$

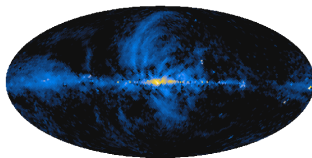
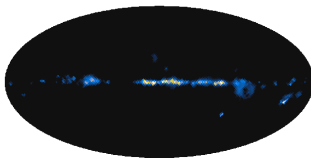
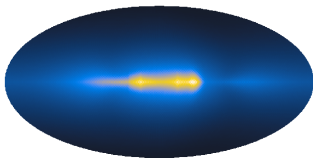
$I(B_{\text{rand}})$

+

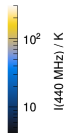
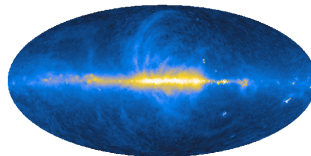
$I_{\text{free-free}}$

+

$I_{\text{coh}}$



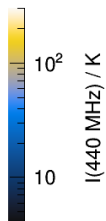
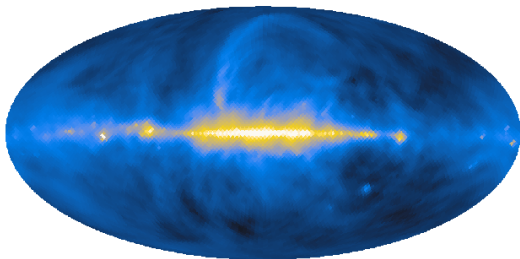
=



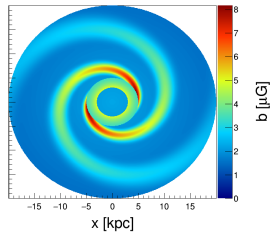
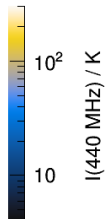
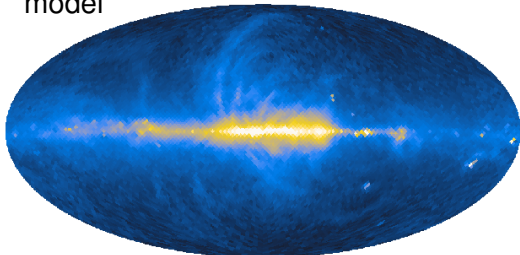
- ▶ fitted model prediction  $I(B_{\text{rand}})$  (using specific  $n_{\text{cre}}$  model)
- ▶ free-free from  $H_{\alpha}$  data (de-attenuated and scattering-corrected, Bennet+15)
- ▶  $I_{\text{coh}} = 1/\Pi \times (0.408/22.5)^{\beta_S} \times \text{PI}$  (PI from WMAP, polarization fraction  $\Pi \sim 0.7$ )

# Deriving $B_{\text{rand}}$ from $I$ (preliminary)

Haslam intensity



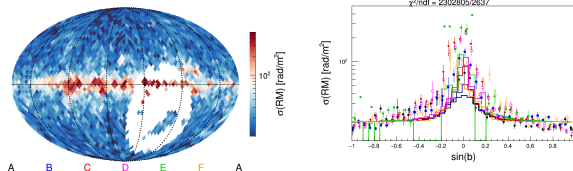
model



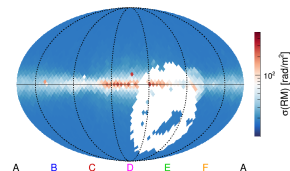
# Outlook: RM Fluctuations

## Sensitivity to coherence length?

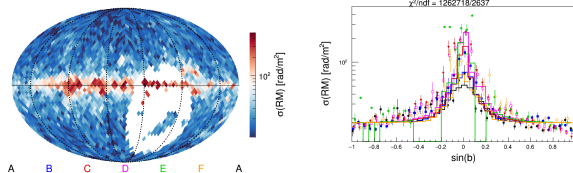
data



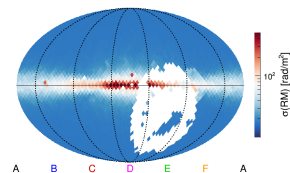
JF12,  $l_{\text{coh}} = 10$  pc



data

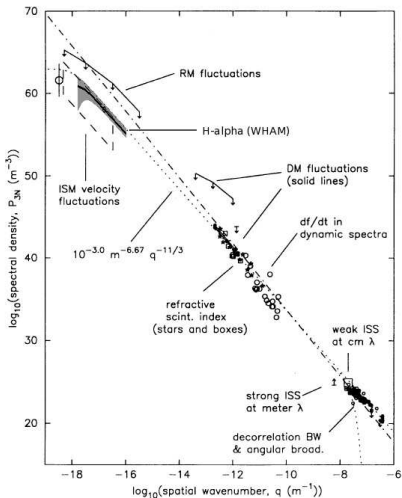


JF12,  $l_{\text{coh}} = 100$  pc

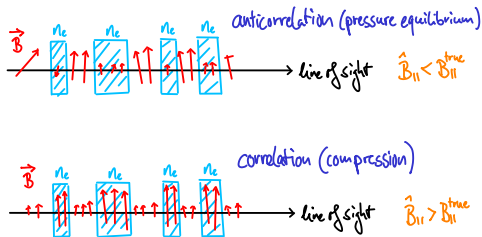


# Outlook: RM Fluctuations

## $n_e$ fluctuations?



## $n_e - B$ correlation?



$$RM' = RM \left( 1 + \frac{2}{3} K \frac{b^2}{B^2 + b^2} \right) \quad (\text{Beck+03})$$

# Summary

