

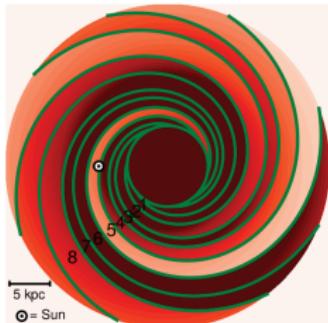
# (Towards) Improved constraints on the structure of the Galactic random field

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

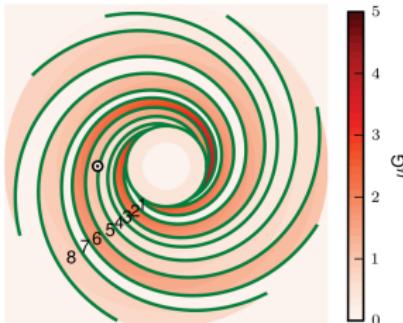


# Jansson&Farrar Random Field Model (2012)

random disk



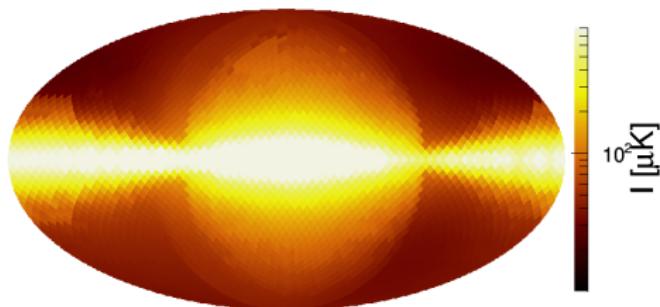
coherent disk



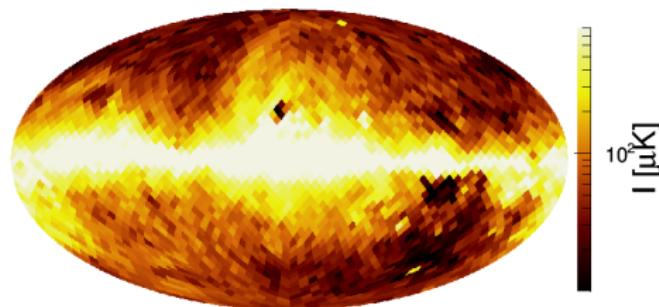
Best-fit Parameters of the Random Field, with  $1\sigma$  Intervals

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

model



WMAP synchrotron intensity

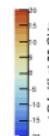
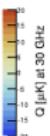
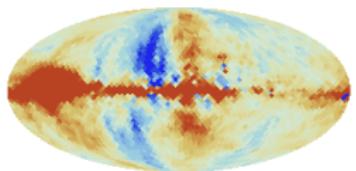


# Synchrotron Emission Products (Planck and WMAP)

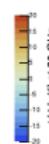
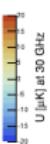
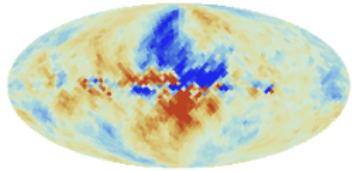
WMAPbase9yr

Planck

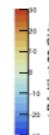
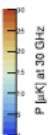
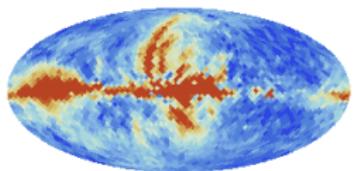
Q



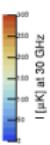
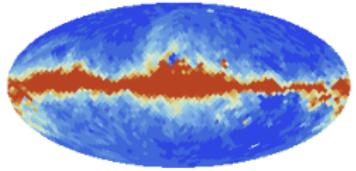
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P



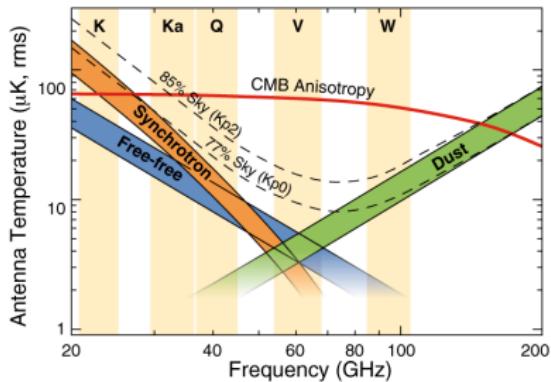
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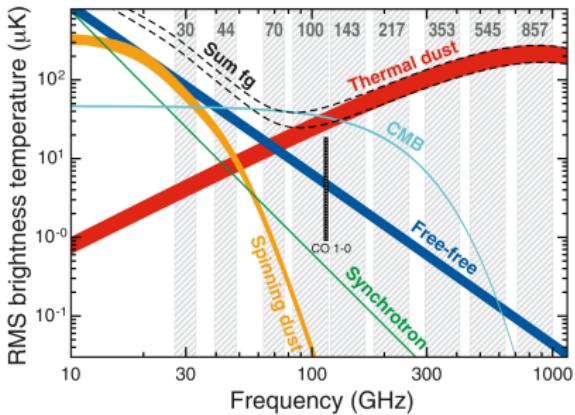
# Synchrotron Emission

## Component Separation:

WMAPbase9yr

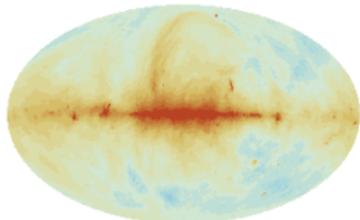


Planck

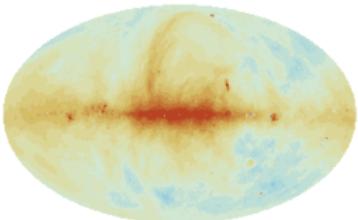


## Planck vs. Haslam

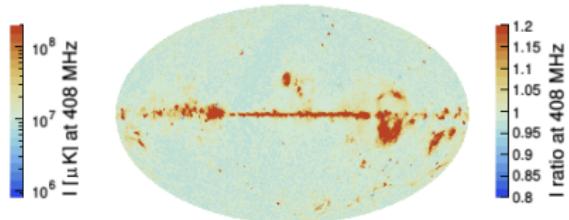
Haslam



Planck

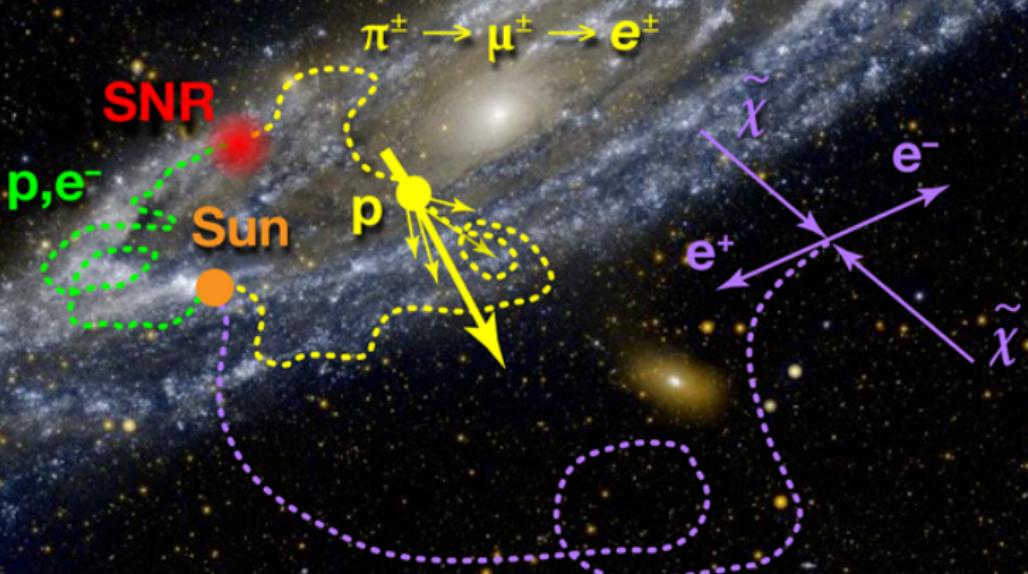


Haslam / Planck



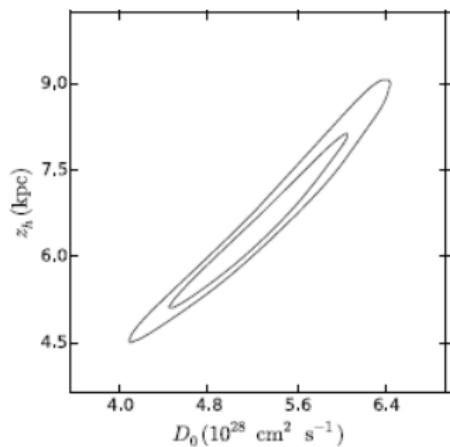
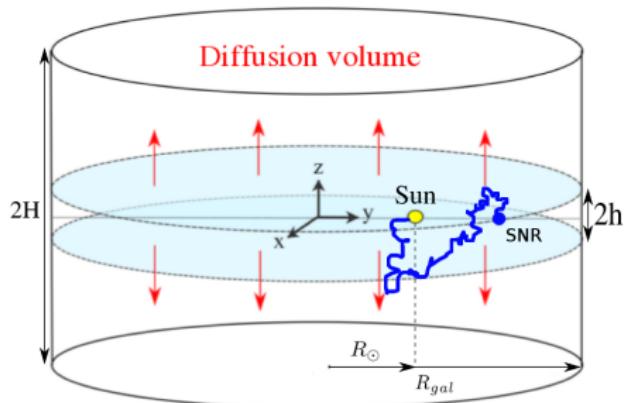
desstriped and mono/dipole subtracted Haslam from Remazeilles+14

# Cosmic-Ray Electrons



# Cosmic-Ray Electrons

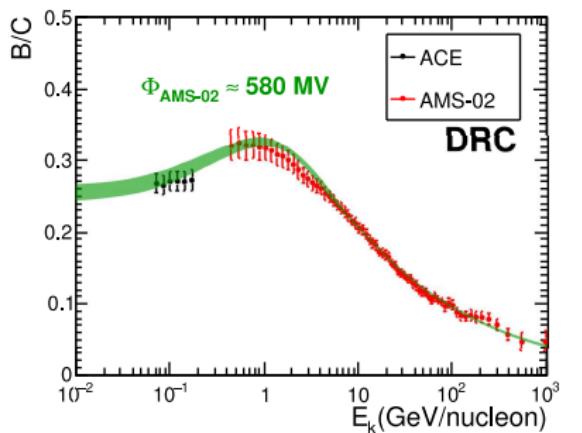
- ▶ **origin:**
  - ▶ primary  $e^-$ : acceleration in supernova remnants
  - ▶ secondary  $e^\pm$ :  $p + p_{ISM}$
  - ▶ primary  $e^\pm$ : pulsar wind nebulae
- ▶ **data:** cosmic-ray electron spectra at Earth, B/C, Be
- ▶ diffusion and cooling in Galactic magnetic field



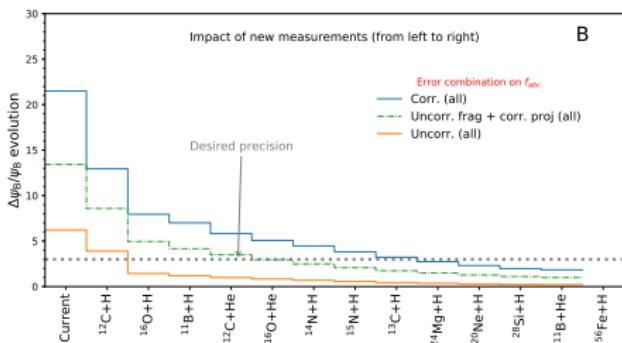
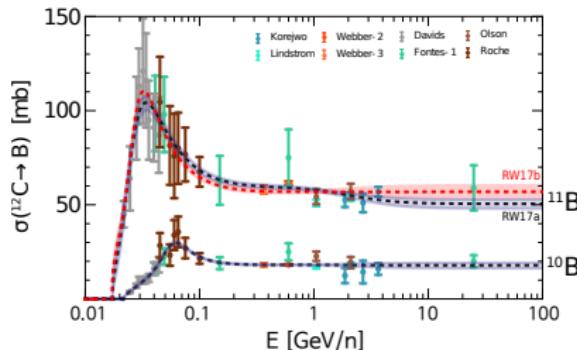
# Diffusion Coefficient from B/C

CR-grammage  $X$  ("target thickness") from secondary nuclei, e.g.  
 $C + p_{ISM} \rightarrow B + X$

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



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

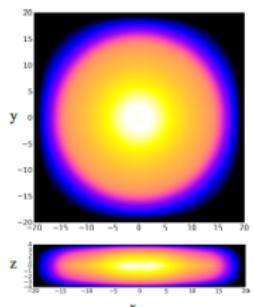


Reinert+2017, Génolini+2018

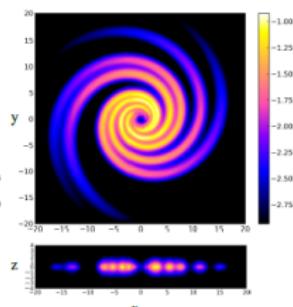
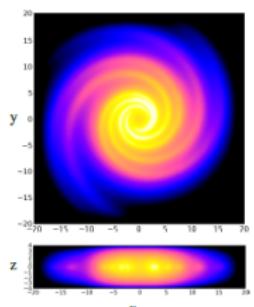
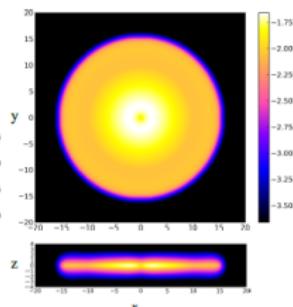
new measurements underway with NA61/SHINE at SPS/CERN

# Cosmic-Ray Electron Models

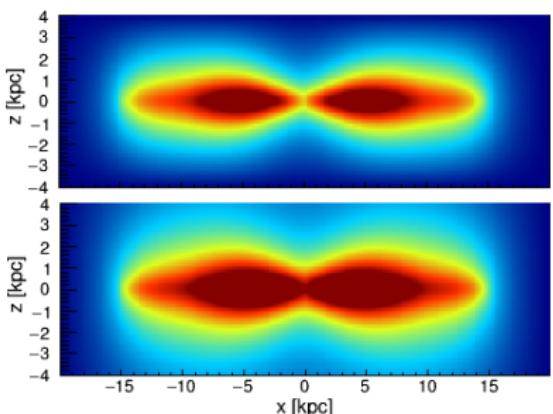
1.1 GeV



1.1 TeV



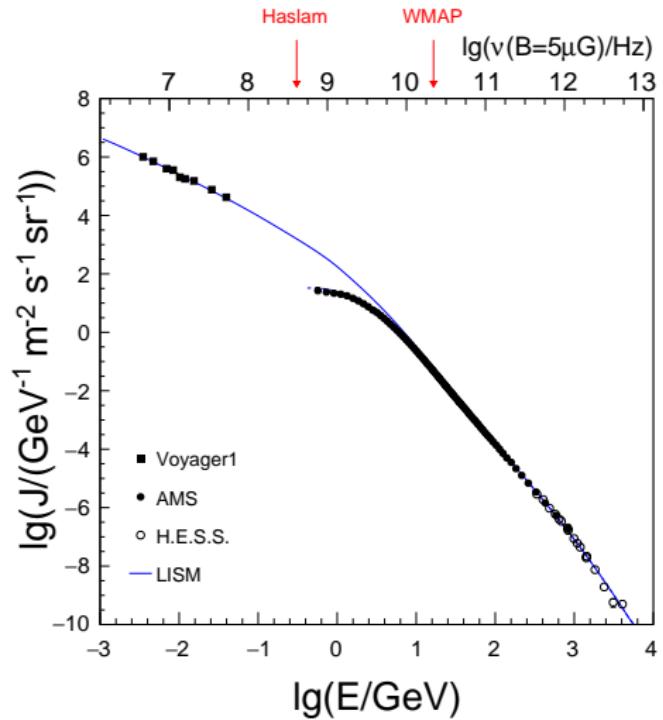
$H = 4 \text{ kpc}$



$H = 10 \text{ kpc}$

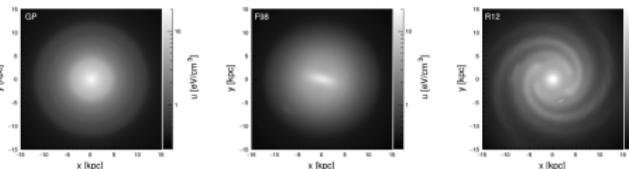
T. Jaffe, private communication

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

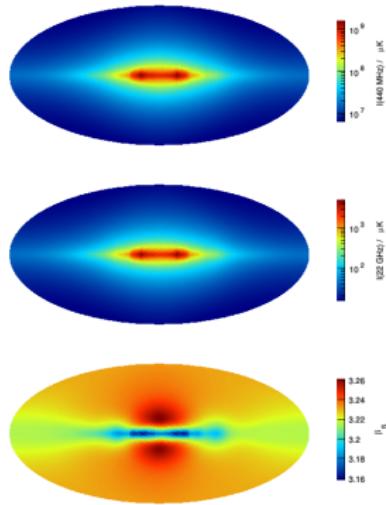


fit DRAGON simulations to  $e^\pm$  data

- 3D ISRF energy density Porter+17

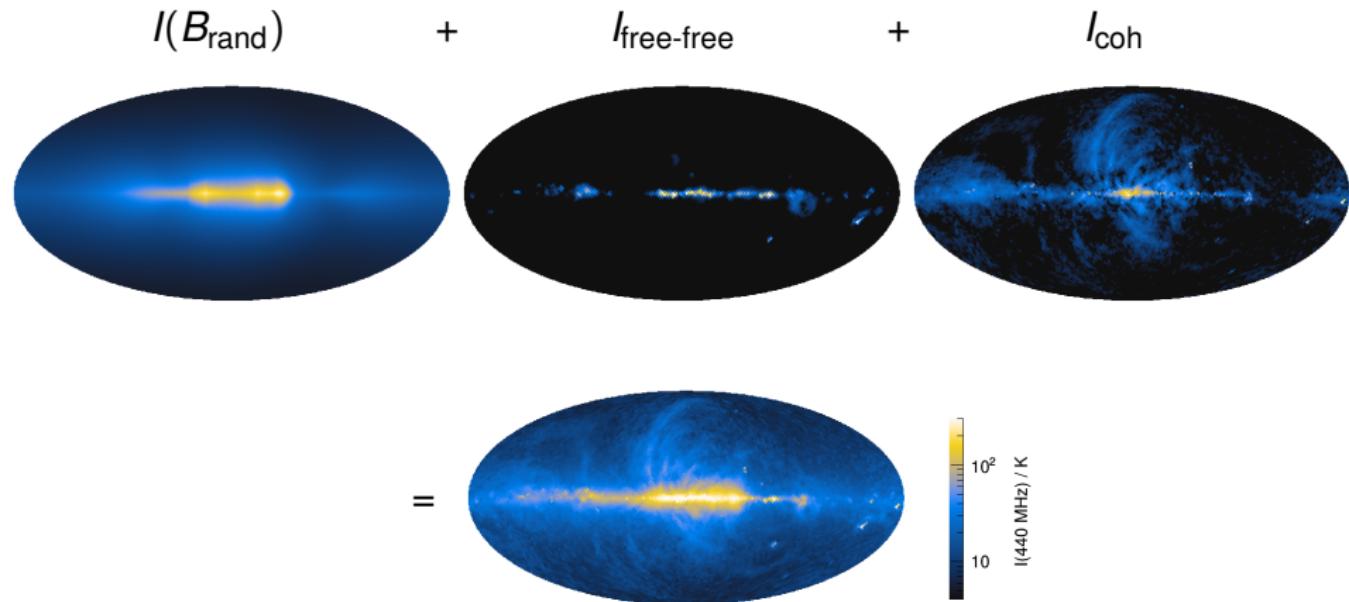


- 3D CR source distribution
- 3D GMF



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

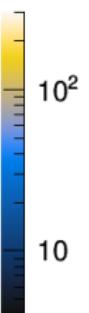
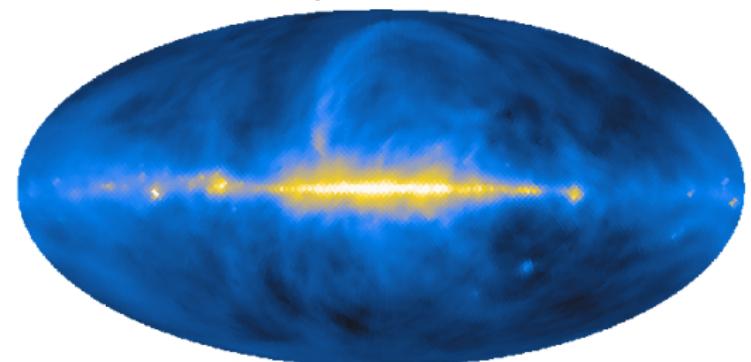
# Deriving $B_{\text{rand}}$ from $I$



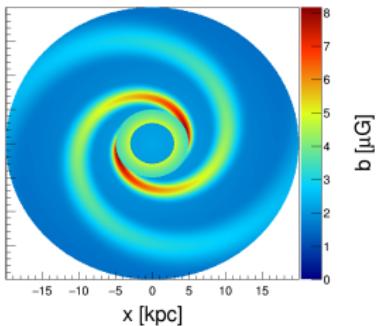
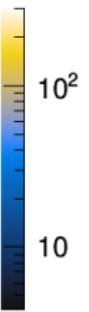
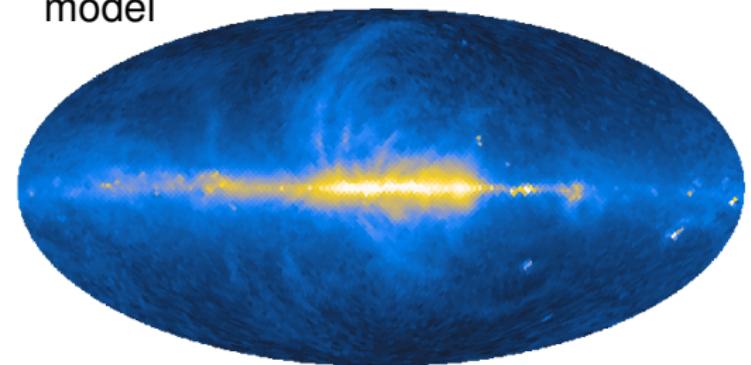
- ▶ fitted model prediction  $I(B_{\text{rand}})$  (using specific  $n_{\text{cre}}$  model)
- ▶ free-free from  $\text{H}_{\alpha}$  data (de-attenuated and scattering-corrected, Bennet+15)
- ▶  $I_{\text{coh}} = 1/\Pi \times (0.408/22.5)^{\beta} \times \text{PI}$  (PI from WMAP, polarization fraction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

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

Haslam intensity



model

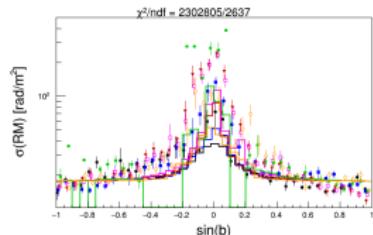
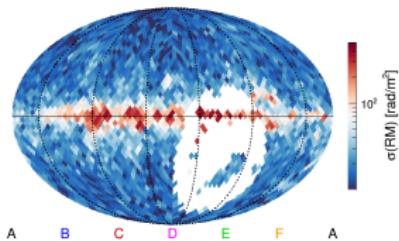


$b [\mu\text{G}]$

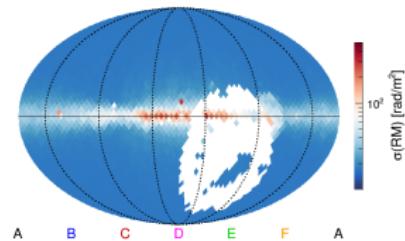
# Outlook: RM Fluctuations

## Sensitivity to coherence length?

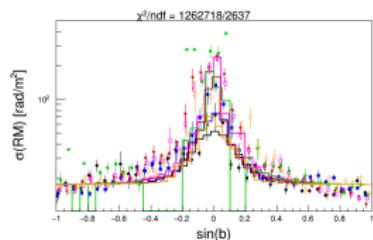
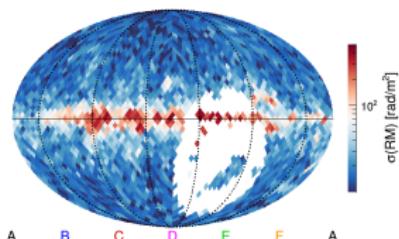
data



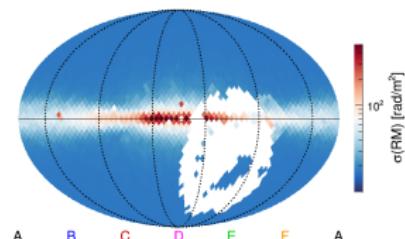
JF12,  $l_{\text{coh}} = 10$  pc



data

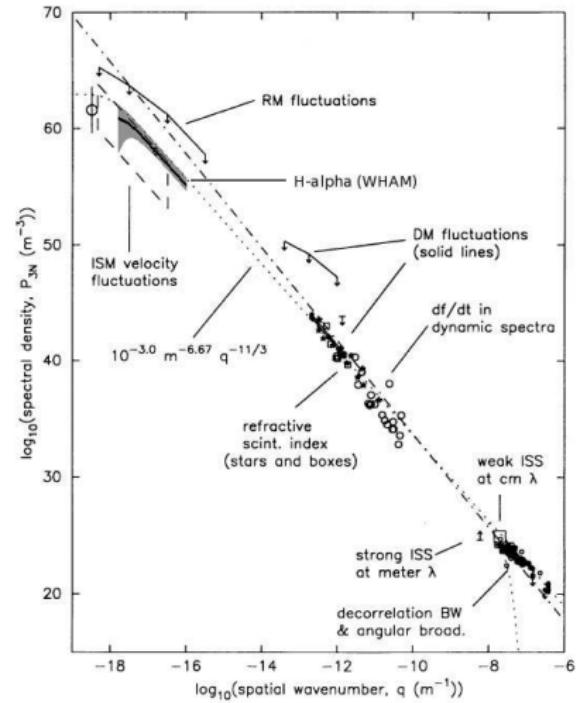


JF12,  $l_{\text{coh}} = 100$  pc

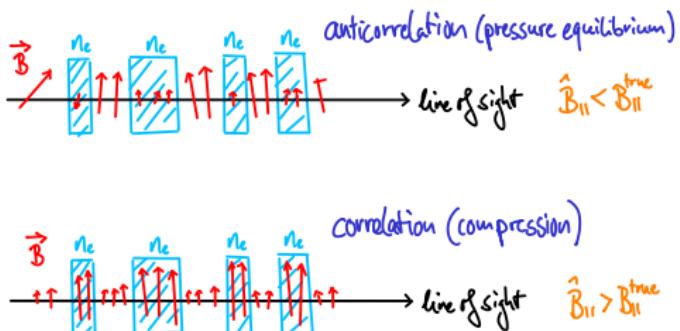


# Outlook: RM Fluctuations

## $n_e$ fluctuations?



## $n_e - B$ correlation?



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

# Summary

