

The magic panorama of gamma ray astronomy

IMPRS YSW Ringberg

Marcel C. Strzys

MAGIC group

MAGIC, cool, but what are they really doing ...



How it started



How it started

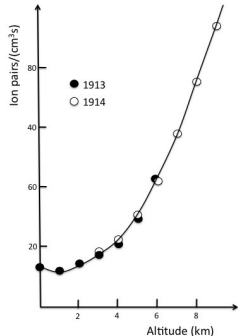
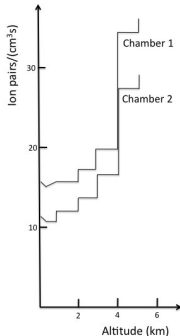
- ▶ 1912/1913 Victor Hess and Werner Kolhörster performed balloon flights to measure ionisation in high altitude



[Wikipedia]

How it started

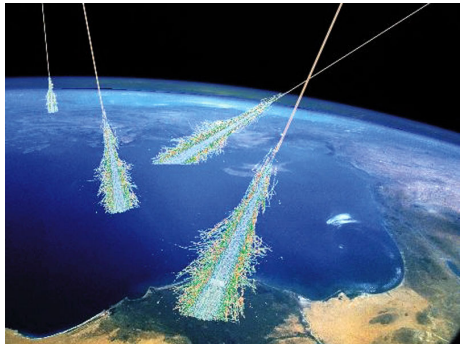
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- ▶ Ionisation increases with altitude \Rightarrow radiation from space



[Wikipedia]

How it started

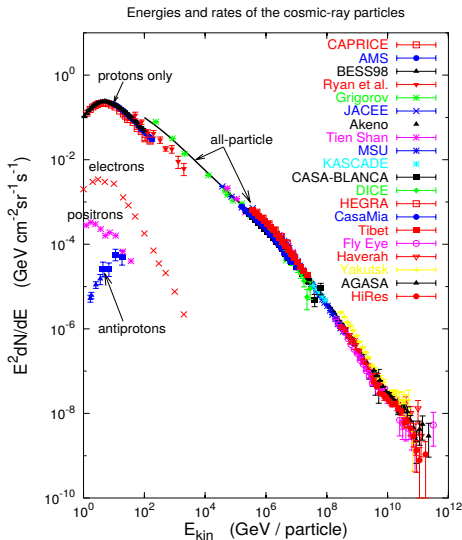
- ▶ 1912/1913 Victor Hess and Werner Kolhörster performed balloon flights to measure ionisation in high altitude
- ▶ Ionisation increases with altitude \Rightarrow radiation from space
- ▶ “While you read this 50 cosmic rays pass through your head.”



[science.nasa.gov]

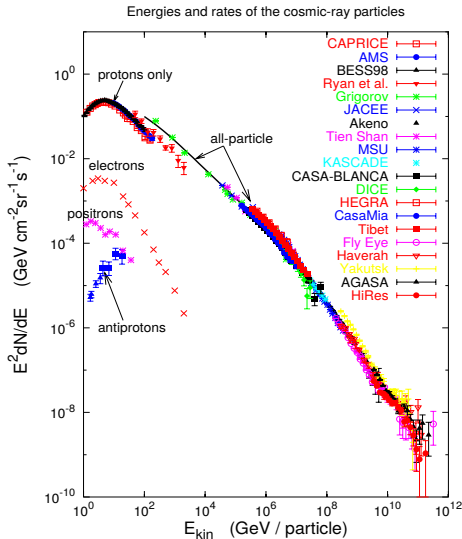
The whole picture

- ▶ Which sources provide enough energy to produce particle flux?



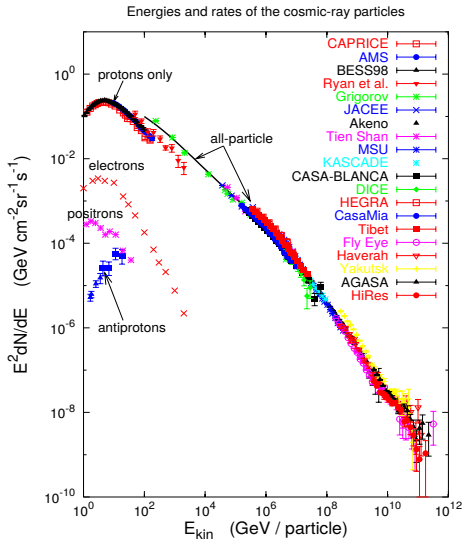
The whole picture

- ▶ Which sources provide enough energy to produce particle flux?
- ▶ How can the form of the spectrum be produced (power law + max energy)?

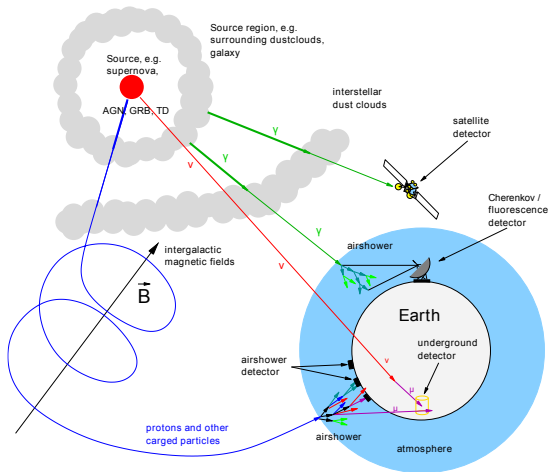


The whole picture

- ▶ Which sources provide enough energy to produce particle flux?
- ▶ How can the form of the spectrum be produced (power law + max energy)?
- ▶ How can the composition of the CRs be met?

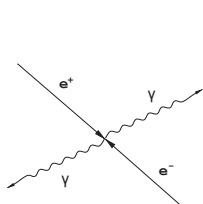


Difficulties with charged Particles

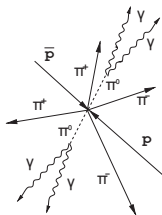


[Wagner2006]

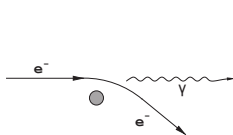
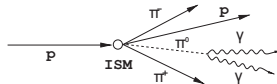
Where CRs, there are γ -rays



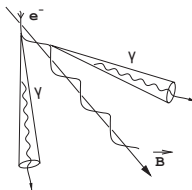
a) Annihilation



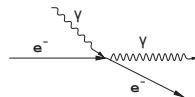
b) CR - ISM scattering



c) Bremsstrahlung



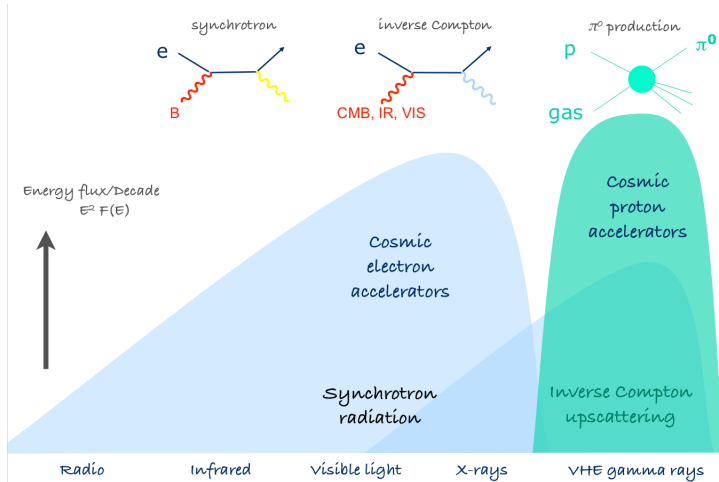
d) Synchrotron radiation



e) Inverse Compton effect

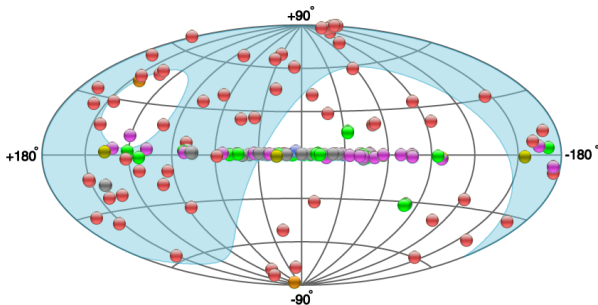
[Tonello2005]

But γ -rays have some difficulties



[Knapp2013]

Today's γ -ray sky

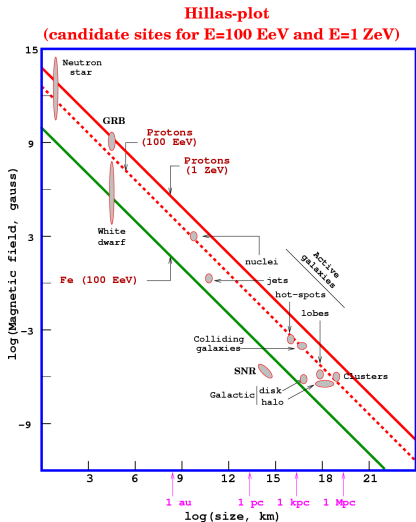


Source Types

-  PWN
-  Binary XRB PSR Gamma BIN
-  HBL IBL FRI FSRQ
Blazar LBL AGN
(unknown type)
-  Shell SNR/Molec. Cloud
Composite SNR
Superbubble
-  Starburst
-  DARK UNID Other
-  uQuasar Star Forming
Region Globular Cluster
Cat. Var. Massive Star
Cluster BIN BL Lac
(class unclear) WR

[<http://tevcat.uchicago.edu/>]

Which source is the right one?



$E_{\text{max}} \sim ZBL$ (Fermi)

$E_{\text{max}} \sim ZBL \Gamma$ (Ultra-relativistic shocks-GRB)

Pulsars & Pulsar Wind Nebulae

- ▶ 38 PWN discovered in γ -rays & 2 Pulsars

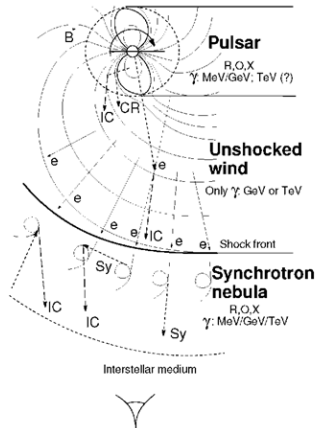


[apod.nasa.gov]

Pulsars & Pulsar Wind Nebulae

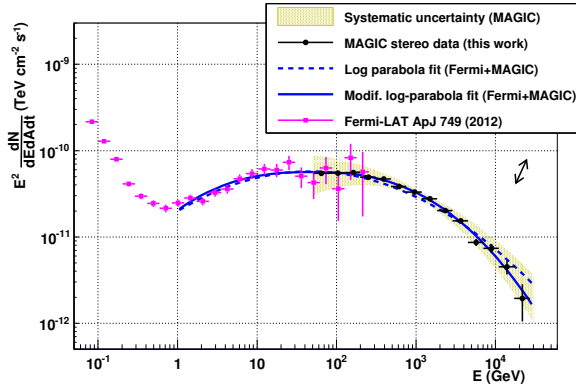
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- ▶ difficult environment

Radiation from a **Pulsar-wind-nebula** complex



Pulsars & Pulsar Wind Nebulae

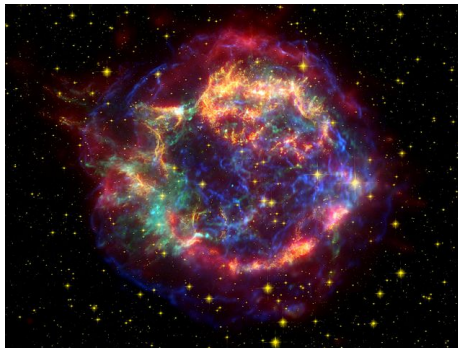
- ▶ 38 PWN discovered in γ -rays & 2 Pulsars
- ▶ difficult environment
- ▶ Very likely leptonic accelerators



[J.High Energ.Phys.2015]

The SNR paradigm

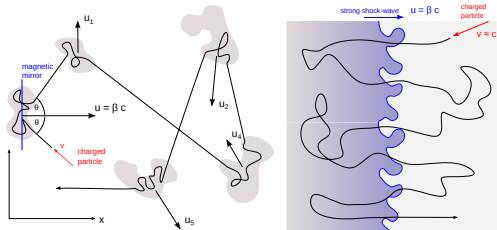
- ▶ Baade & Zwicky 1934: SNR provide enough energy (10% of energy into CRs + 3 SN/century)



[NASA/JPL-Caltech]

The SNR paradigm

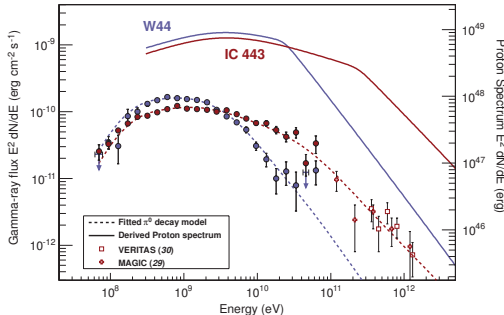
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- ▶ Shock acceleration provide “natural” mechanism to create power law



[Fruck2015]

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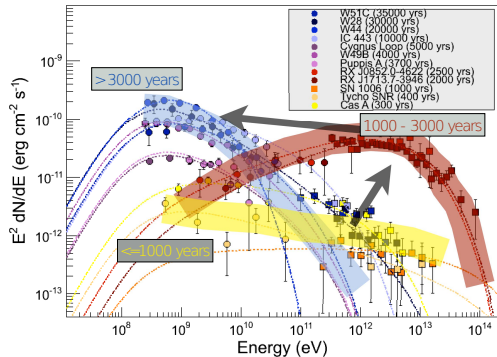
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- ▶ Extremely like to accelerate CRs



[Fermi2013]

The SNR paradigm

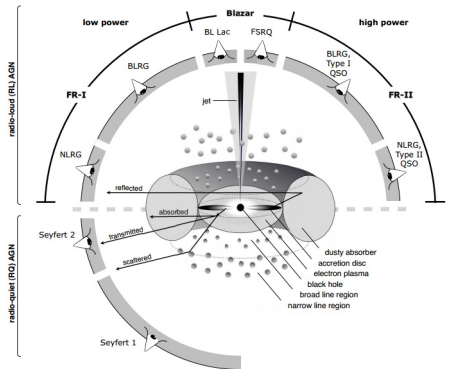
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- ▶ Shock acceleration provide “natural” mechanism to create power law
- ▶ Extremely like to accelerate CRs
- ▶ Not clear if the can energies up to knee



[Funk2011]

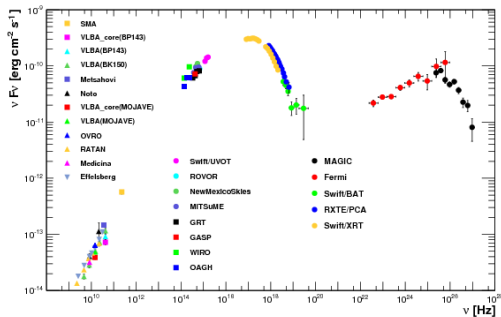
Active Galactic Nuclei

- ▶ SMBH in the centre of a galaxy accreting matter



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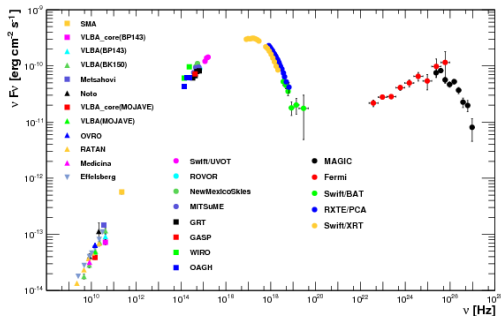
- ▶ SMBH in the centre of a galaxy accreting matter
- ▶ very variable sources \Rightarrow flares



[Cortina2013]

Active Galactic Nuclei

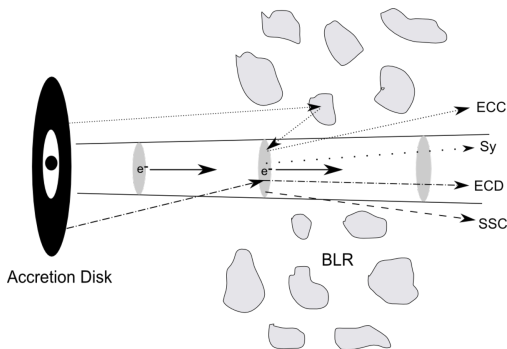
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[Cortina2013]

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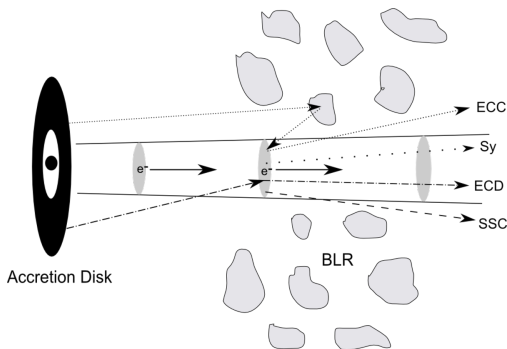
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[Eclov2008]

Active Galactic Nuclei

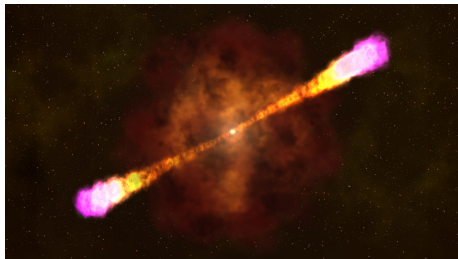
- ▶ SMBH in the centre of a galaxy accreting matter
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- ▶ latest results \Rightarrow radiation created close to BH
- ▶ neutrinos could clearly, clarify case



[Eclov2008]

Gamma Ray Bursts

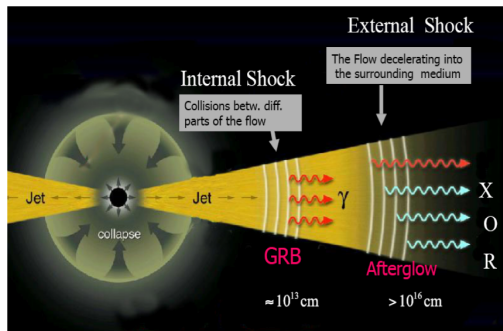
- ▶ origin very unclear



[nasa.gov]

Gamma Ray Bursts

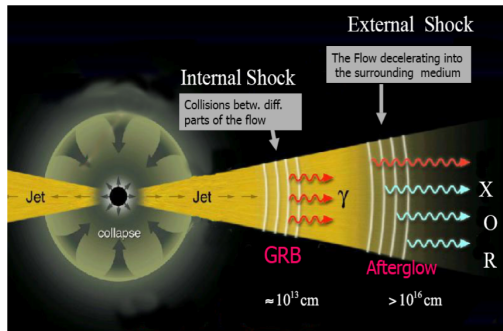
- ▶ origin very unclear
- ▶ short (<2 s, merging BHs) ,
long (>10 s, extreme
core-collapse SN)



[cta-observatory.org]

Gamma Ray Bursts

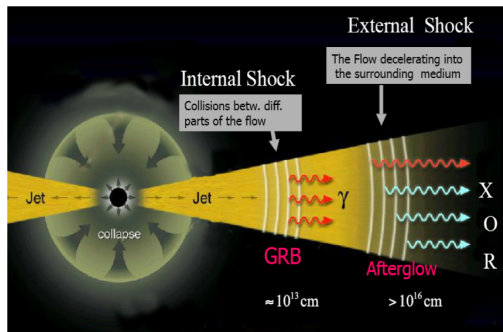
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[cta-observatory.org]

Gamma Ray Bursts

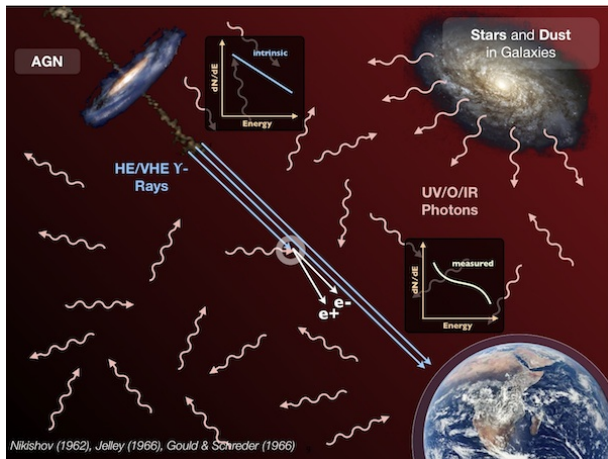
- ▶ origin very unclear
- ▶ short (<2 s, merging BHs) , long (>10 s, extreme core-collapse SN)
- ▶ radiation consists of prompt and afterglow
- ▶ fast rotation needed to catch burst (MAGIC < 30 s)



[cta-observatory.org]

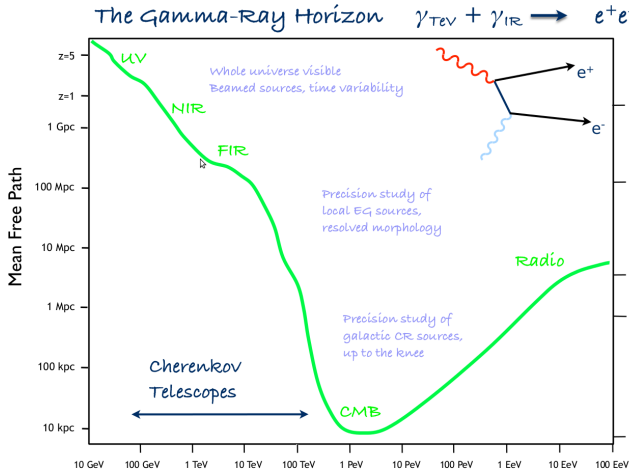
Issue of HE photons travelling long distances

- ▶ HE γ -rays get absorbed by EBL



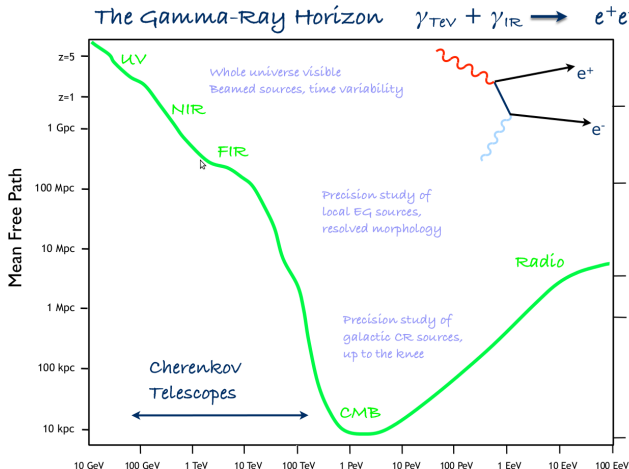
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- ▶ At short wavelength we can look farther away \Rightarrow low energy threshold needed

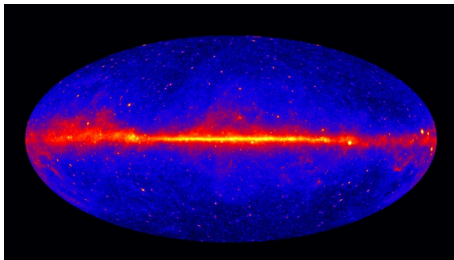


Issue of HE photons travelling long distances

- ▶ HE γ -rays get absorbed by EBL
- ▶ At short wavelength we can look farther away \Rightarrow low energy threshold needed
- ▶ Maybe Axions play a role here



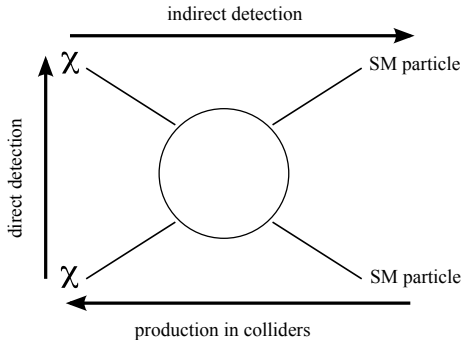
You like more crazy stuff?



[nasa.gov]

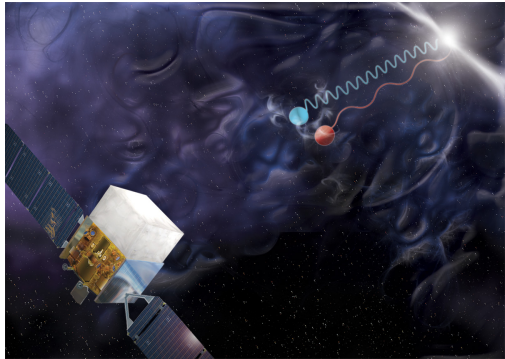
Finally some candies

- ▶ Annihilating DM can emit γ -rays



Finally some candies

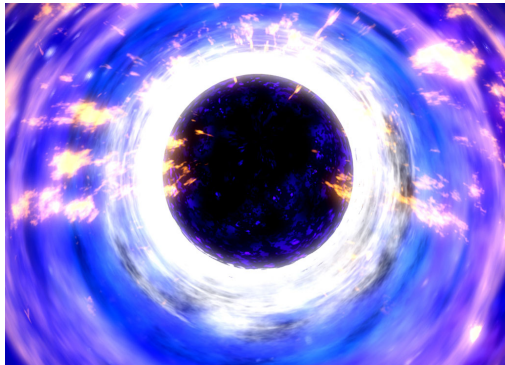
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- ▶ LIV may let photons travel at different speed



[cta-observatory.org]

Finally some candies

- ▶ Annihilating DM can emit γ -rays
- ▶ LIV may let photons travel at different speed
- ▶ Evaporating primordial BHs may radiate γ -rays



[Wikipedia]

Or what else might be out there



[Miguel Claro]



Thank you for your attention and interest!