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Diffuse gamma-ray and neutrino emissions of the Galaxy with spatial dependent cosmic-ray transport

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As recently shown, Fermi-LAT measurements of the diffuse gamma-ray emission of the Galaxy favor the presence of a smooth softening of the primary cosmic-ray spectrum with the Galactocentric distance. This result can be interpreted in terms of a spatial dependent rigidity scaling of the diffusion coefficient. The DRAGON code has been used to build a model which implements such feature reproducing latest Fermi-LAT results as well as local cosmic-ray measurements including PAMELA, AMS-02 and CREAM ones.

Here we show that if extrapolated at larger energies the model grasps the gamma-ray flux measured by MILAGRO at 15 TeV from the inner Galactic plane region as well as that measured by H.E.S.S. from the Galactic ridge. Furthermore, considering the presence of a large reservoir of gas in a very extended halo around the Galaxy, recently inferred from X-ray observations, we show as our model also predicts a neutrino emission which may account for a significant fraction, as well as for the spectral shape, of the astrophysical flux measured by IceCube above 25 TeV.

Collaboration

– not specified –

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