

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים

מכון רקח לפיזיקה
The Racah Institute of Physics

Non-linear diffusion of cosmic rays escaping from supernova remnants

Nava, Gabici, Marcowith, Morlino, Ptuskin
MNRAS, 2016, 461, 3552

Lara Nava

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

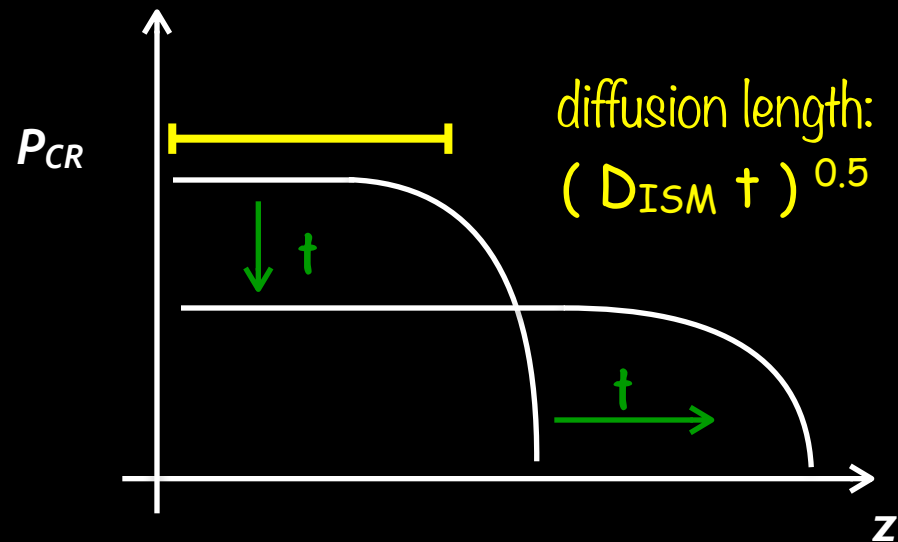


Test Particle (TP) solution

for a constant diffusion coefficient...

$$\frac{\partial P_{CR}}{\partial t} + V_A \frac{\partial P_{CR}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{D_B}{I} \frac{\partial P_{CR}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$P_{CR} \propto (D_{ISM} t)^{-1/2} \exp(-z^2/D_{ISM} t)$$



Method

CR
pressure $P_{CR}(p, z, t)$

wave
energy
density $I(k, z, t)$

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Alfvén wave energy density $I(k)$

$$\frac{\delta B^2}{8\pi} = \frac{B_0^2}{8\pi} \int I(k) d \ln k$$

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resonance condition:
 $k = 1/r_L(p)$

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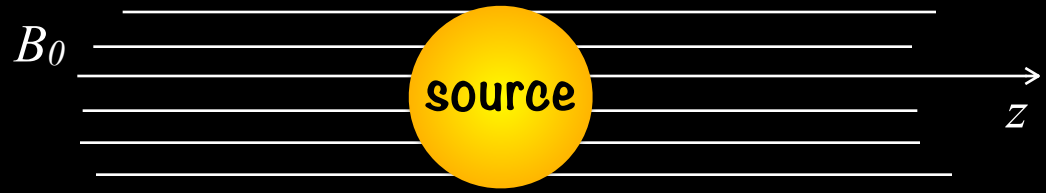
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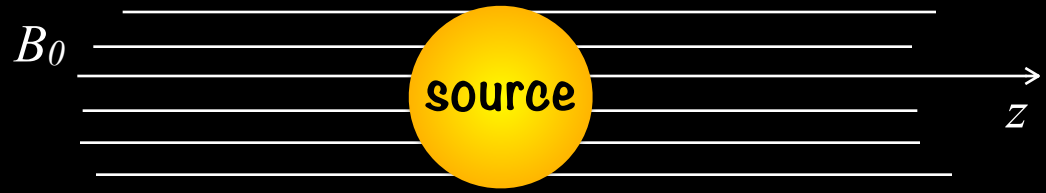
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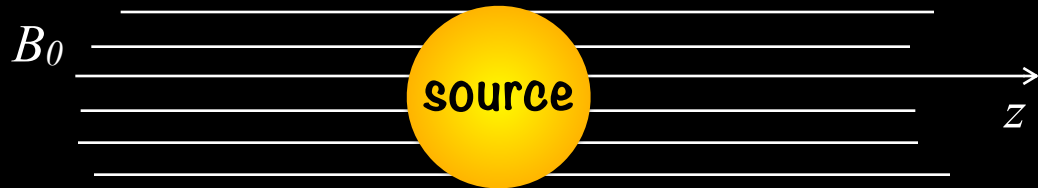
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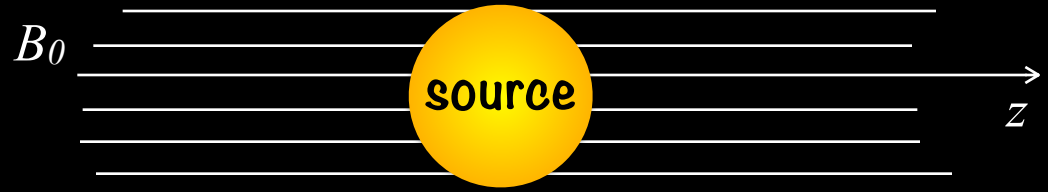
diffusion coefficient

$$D = \frac{4 c r_L(E)}{3\pi I(k)} = \frac{D_B(E)}{I(k)}$$

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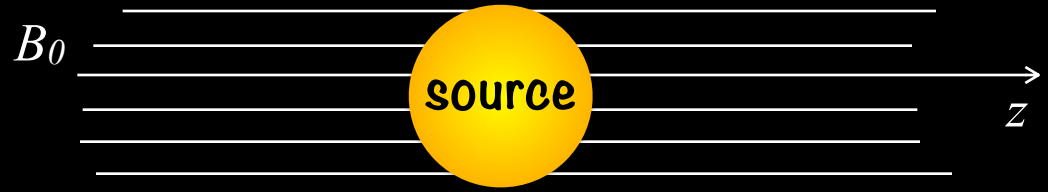
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streaming instability
 growth rate Γ_{CR}

$$2\Gamma_{CR} I = -V_A \frac{\partial P_{CR}}{\partial z}.$$

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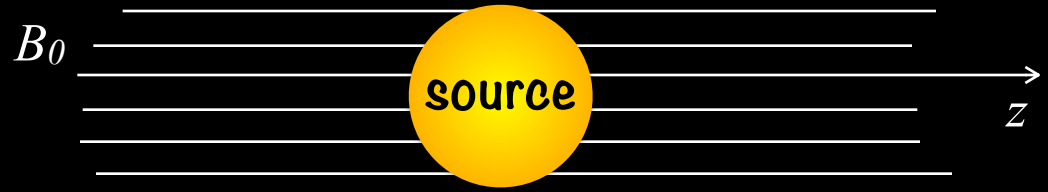
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damping rate
next slide...

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injection term
 $Q = 2\Gamma_d I_0$

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ISM phases: WIM, WNM

	WIM	WNM
T (K)	8×10^3	8×10^3
B_0 (μG)	5	5
n_{tot} (cm^{-3})	0.35	0.35
f_{ion}	0.9	0.02

[Jean et al. 2009]

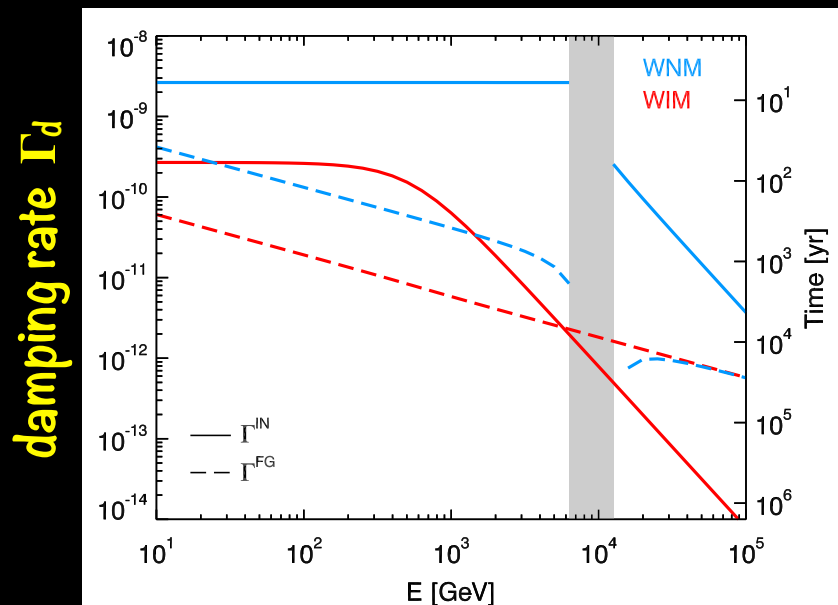
Two main damping mechanisms:

Ion-neutral collisions (Γ_{IN}): momentum-exchanging collisions between ions and neutral particles

$$\Gamma_{IN} = -\frac{\omega^2}{2\nu_c} \quad \text{for } \omega \ll \nu_c$$

$$\Gamma_{IN} = -\frac{\nu_c}{2} \quad \text{for } \omega \gg \nu_c$$

[Kulsrud & Pierce 1969; Zweibel & Shull 1982]



CR energy

Farmer & Goldreich (Γ_{FG}): wave damping by background MHD turbulence. MHD turbulence acts as a damping mechanism for CR-generated waves

$$\Gamma_{FG} = \frac{V_A}{\sqrt{L_{MHD} r_L}}$$

[Yan & Lazarian 2002; Farmer & Goldreich 2004]

Conditions for growth of waves

Timescales

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$$\tau_g \approx I_0 / (V_A \partial P_{\text{CR}} / \partial z) \approx a I_0 / V_A P_{\text{CR}}^0 \quad \text{WAVE GROWTH}$$

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Malkov et al 2013

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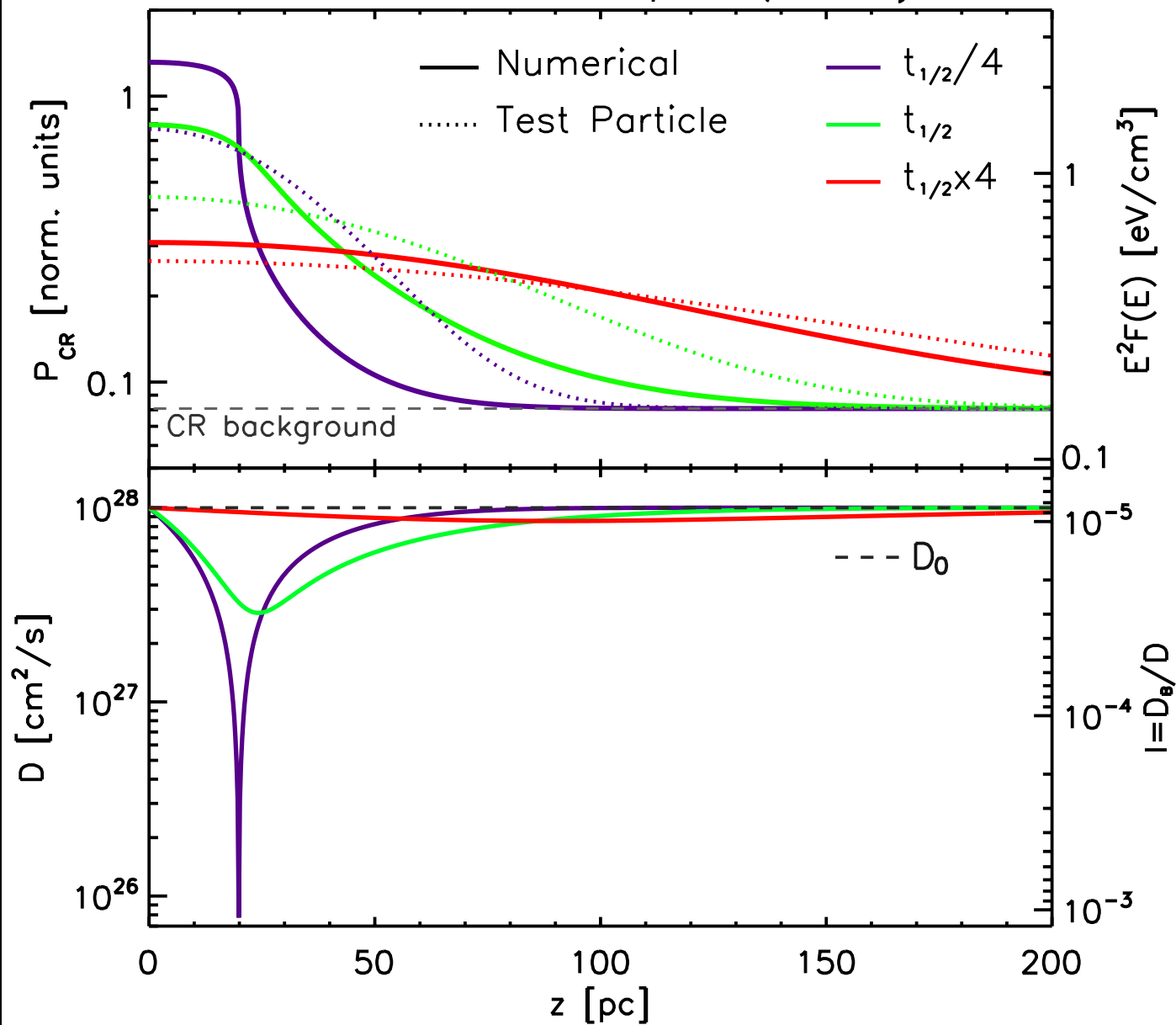
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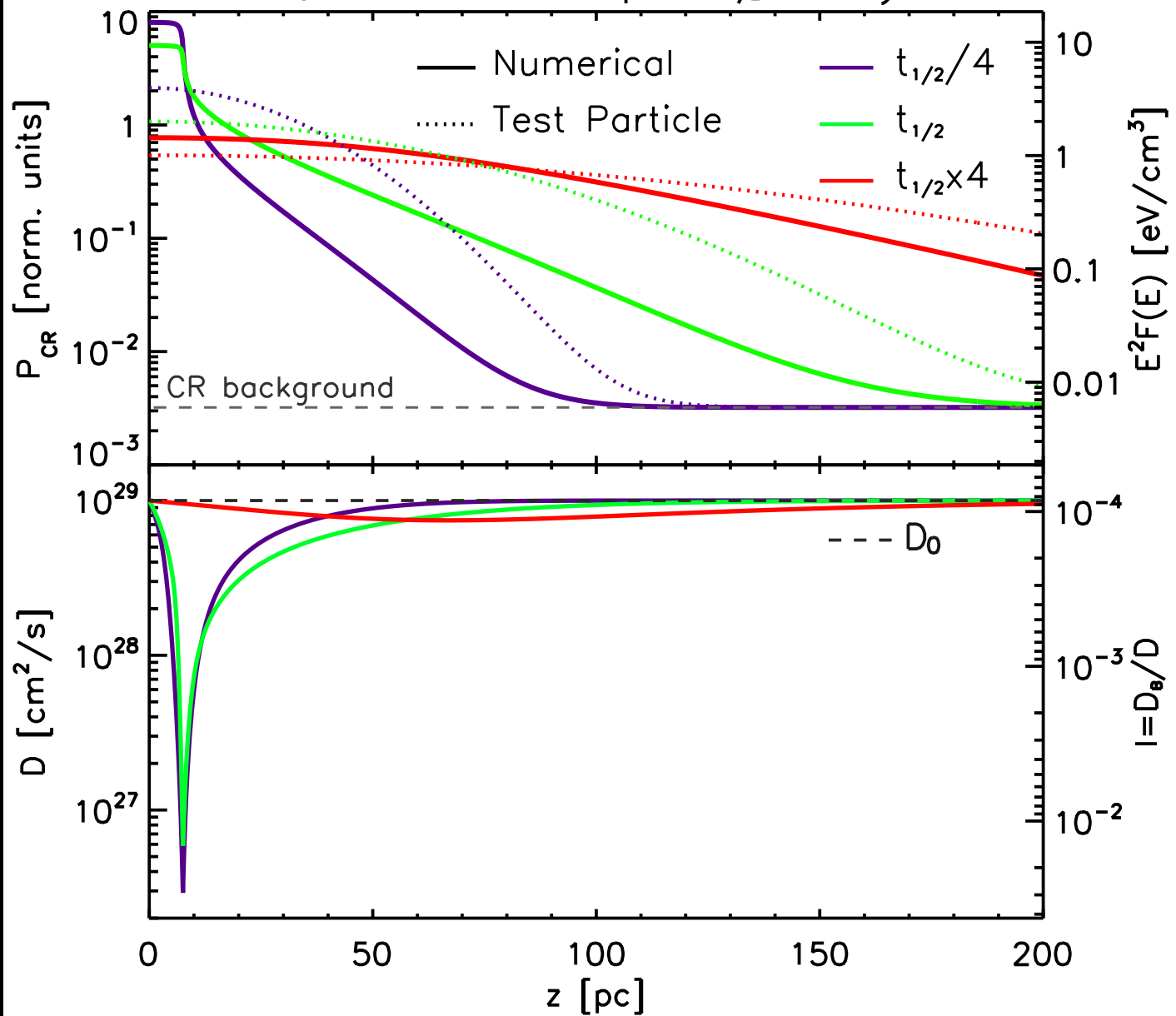
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dependence on the initial radius...

$E_{\text{CR}} = 10\text{GeV}$ $R = 30\text{pc}$ $t_{1/2} = 51\text{kyr}$



$E_{\text{CR}}=1\text{TeV}$ $R=11\text{pc}$ $t_{1/2}=4.7\text{kyr}$



Summary

How/when CRs are released?

How do CRs propagate?

What is the impact of ISM on propagation?

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CR intensity as a function of time and space in the vicinity of the accelerator

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