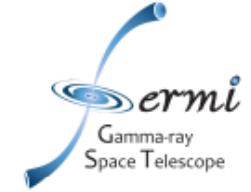


www.nasa.gov/fermi



Studies of Gamma Ray Sources with the Fermi Large Area Telescope

Jürgen Knödlseder

CESR-Toulouse

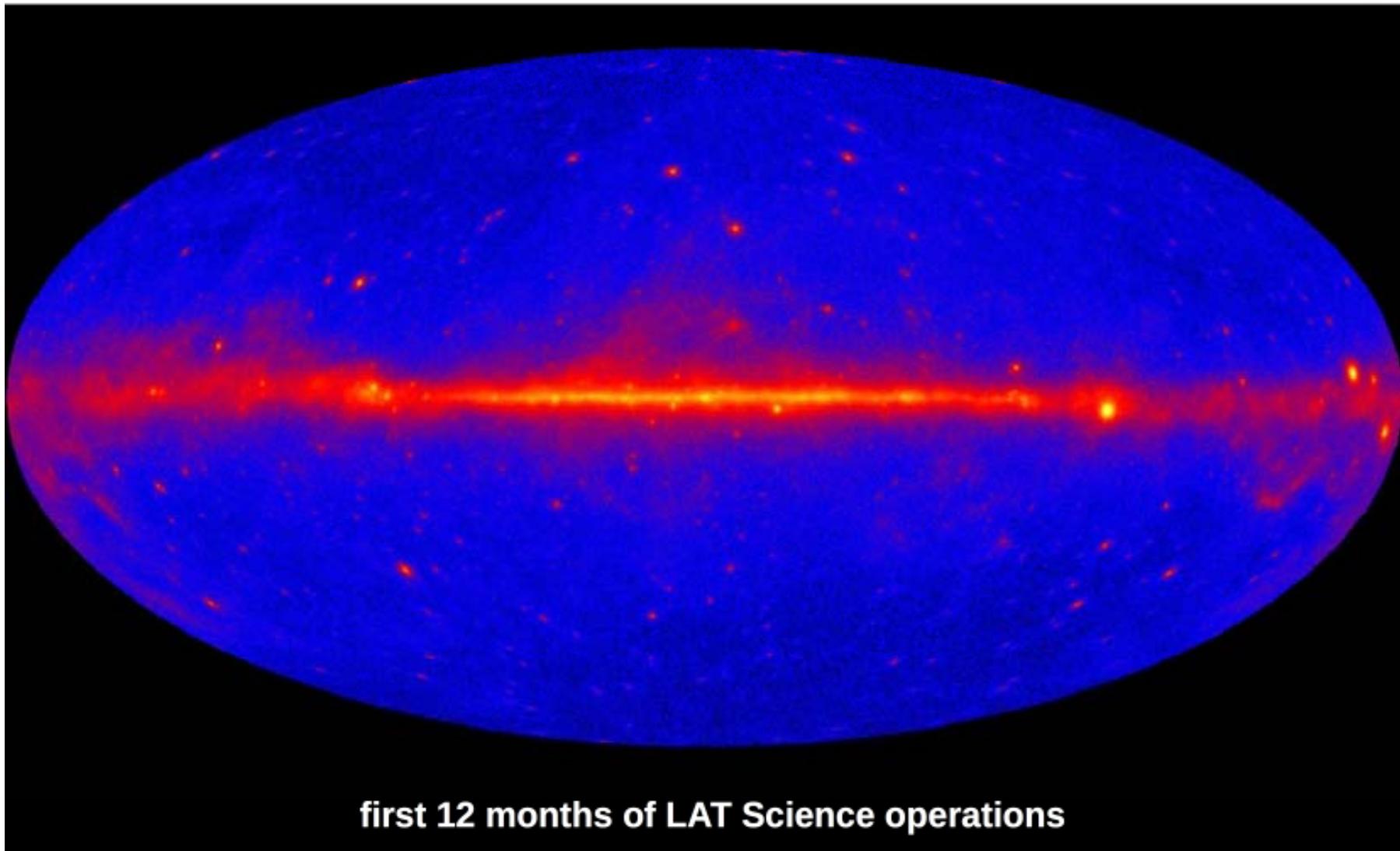
On behalf of the Fermi/LAT collaboration

Les Rencontres de la Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste

La Thuile, March 1st 2010



Unveiling the Gamma-Ray Sky

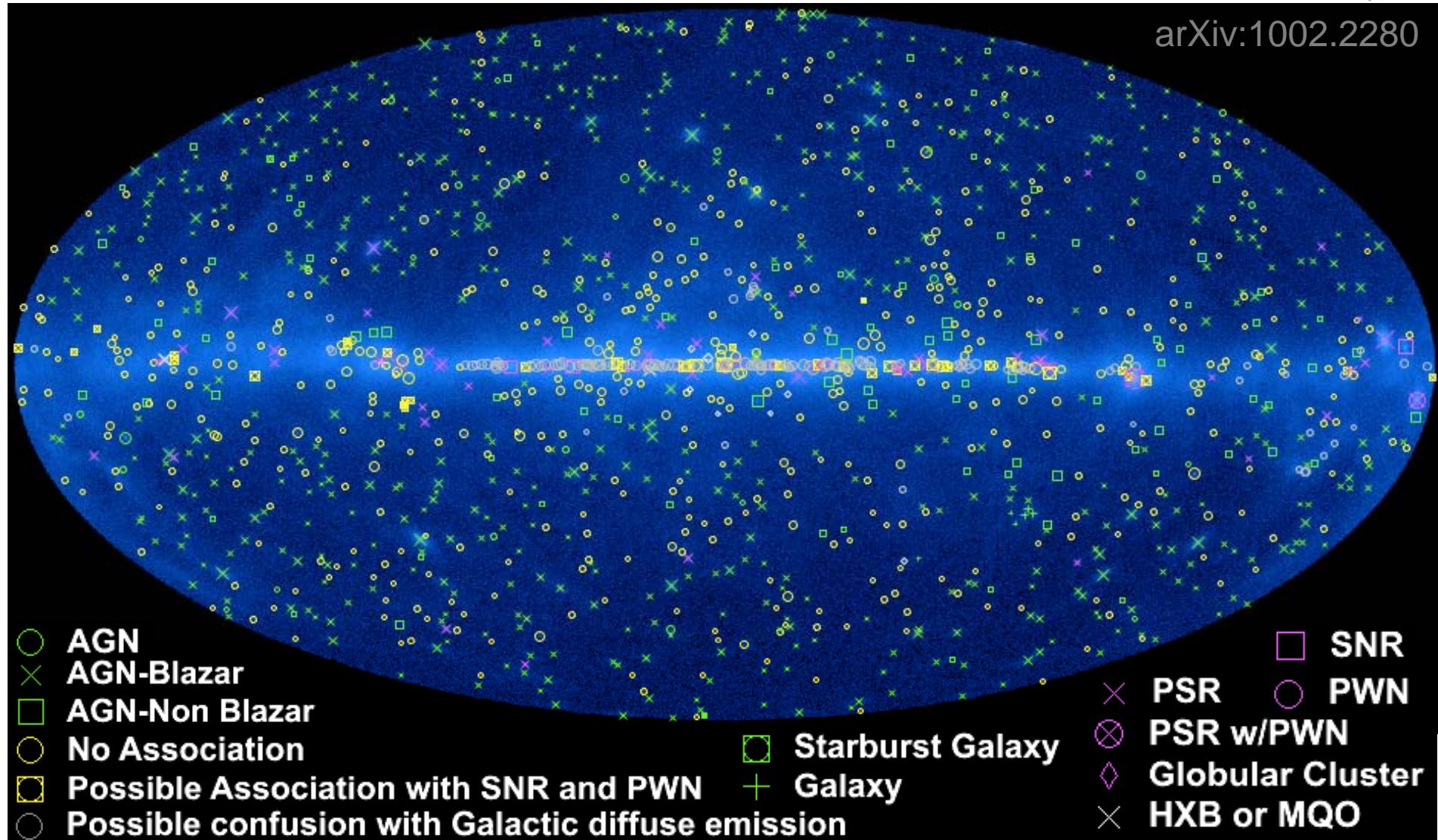


first 12 months of LAT Science operations

1451 sources in the sky ... so far ...

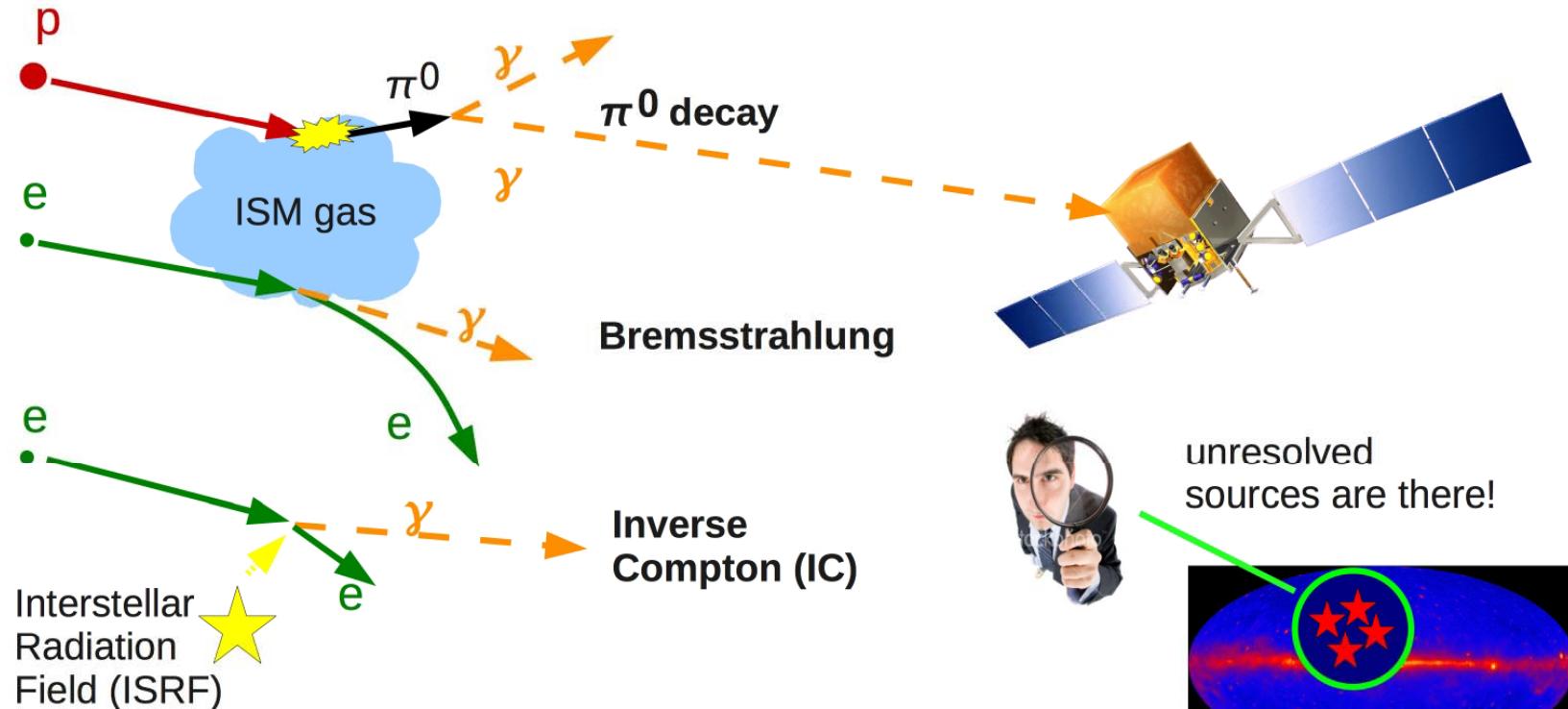


arXiv:1002.2280





Interstellar Gamma-Ray Emission

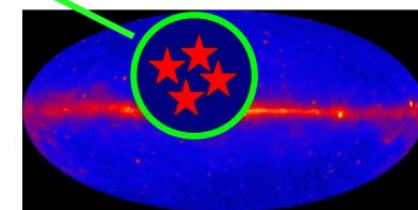


- cosmic-ray tracer
- distant locations not accessible by direct measurements

Slide from Luigi Tibaldo



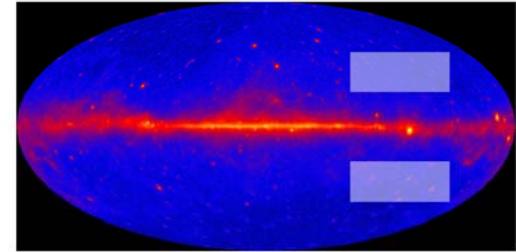
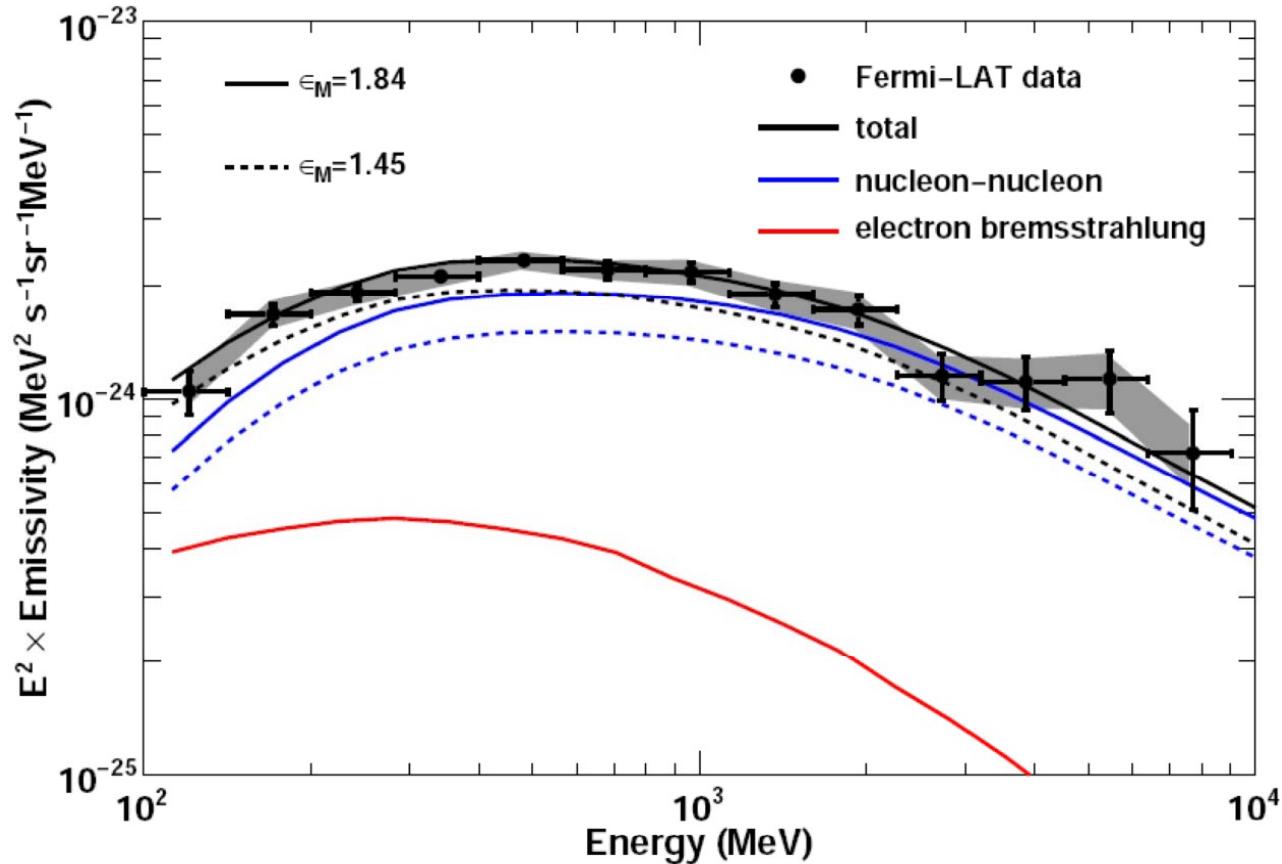
are there contributions from exotic processes???



unresolved sources are there!



Local Cosmic Ray Spectrum



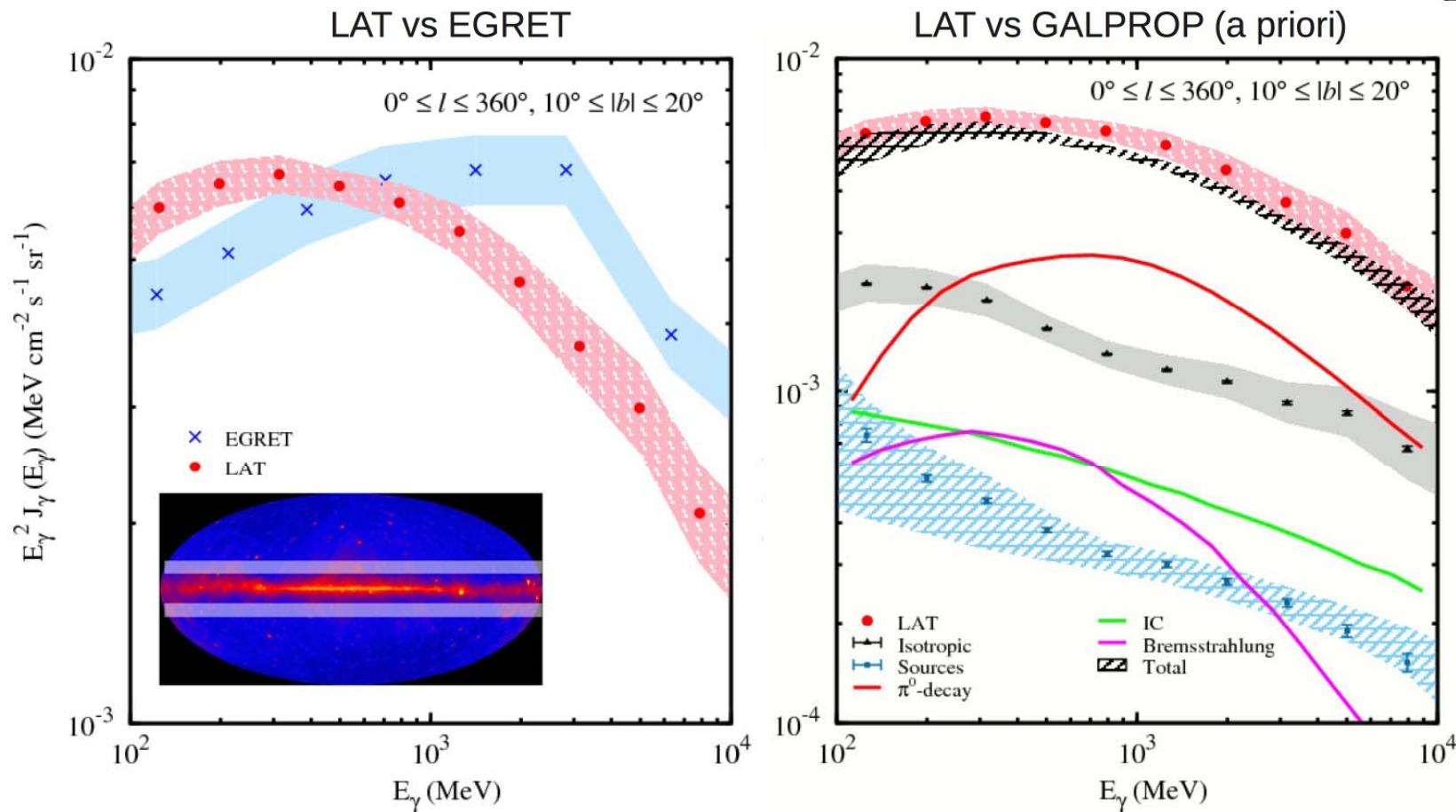
Small contributions
from IC and molecular
gas, correlation mainly
with HI

Observed emissivity spectrum agrees well with the model prediction derived
from the local interstellar medium

Abdo et al. (2009), ApJ, 703, 1249



Inconsistency with EGRET GeV excess



GeV excess reported by EGRET is not confirmed
 Fermi/LAT data consistent with a priori GALPROP model

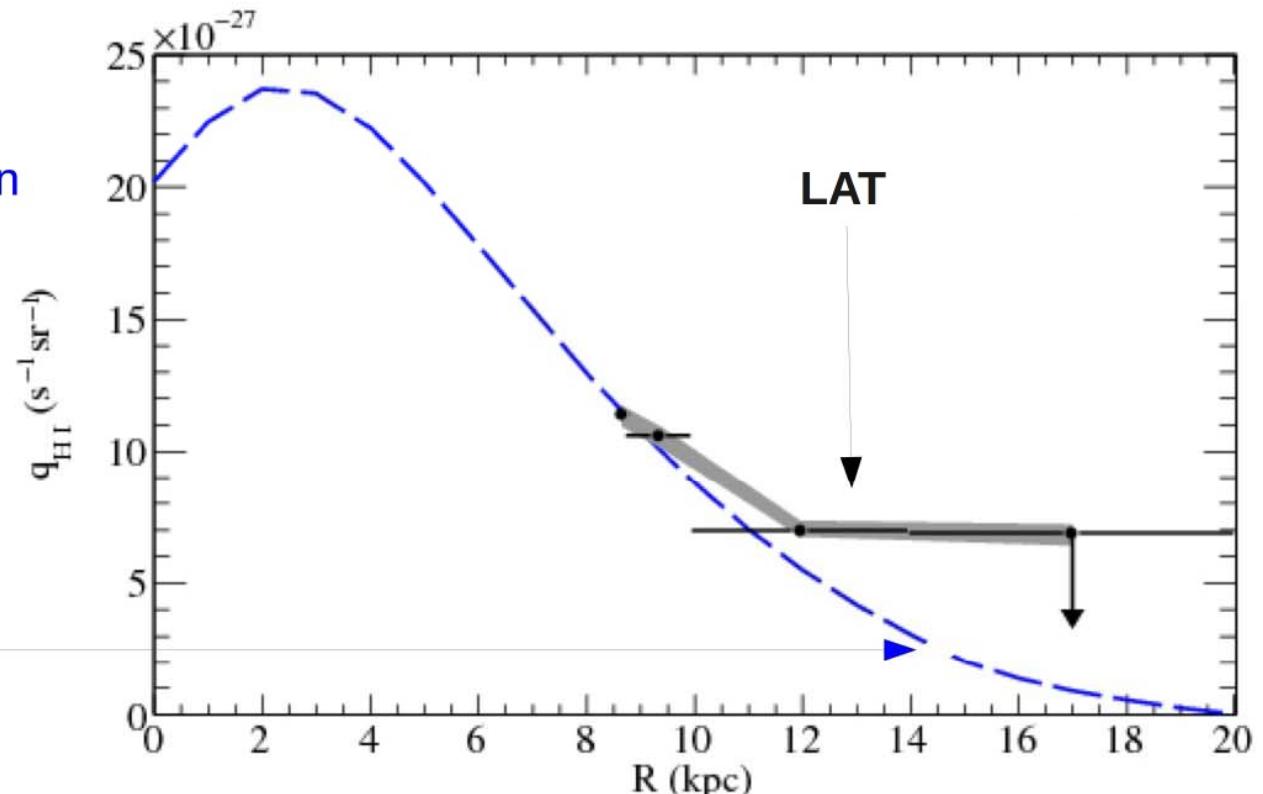
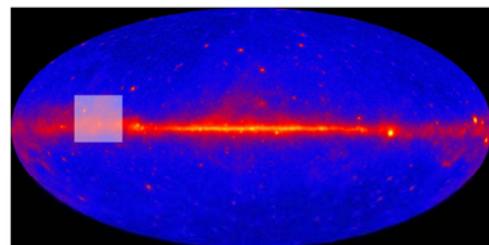
Abdo et al. (2009), PRL, 103, 251101

Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallee d'Aoste, La Thuile, March 1st 2010

The CR gradient problem



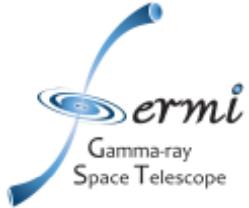
GALPROP
based on PSR distribution



Gamma-ray emissivity
gradient smaller than gradient in (supposed) source distribution

- Missing gas?
- Unresolved sources?
- CR sources in the outer Galaxy?
- CR propagation?

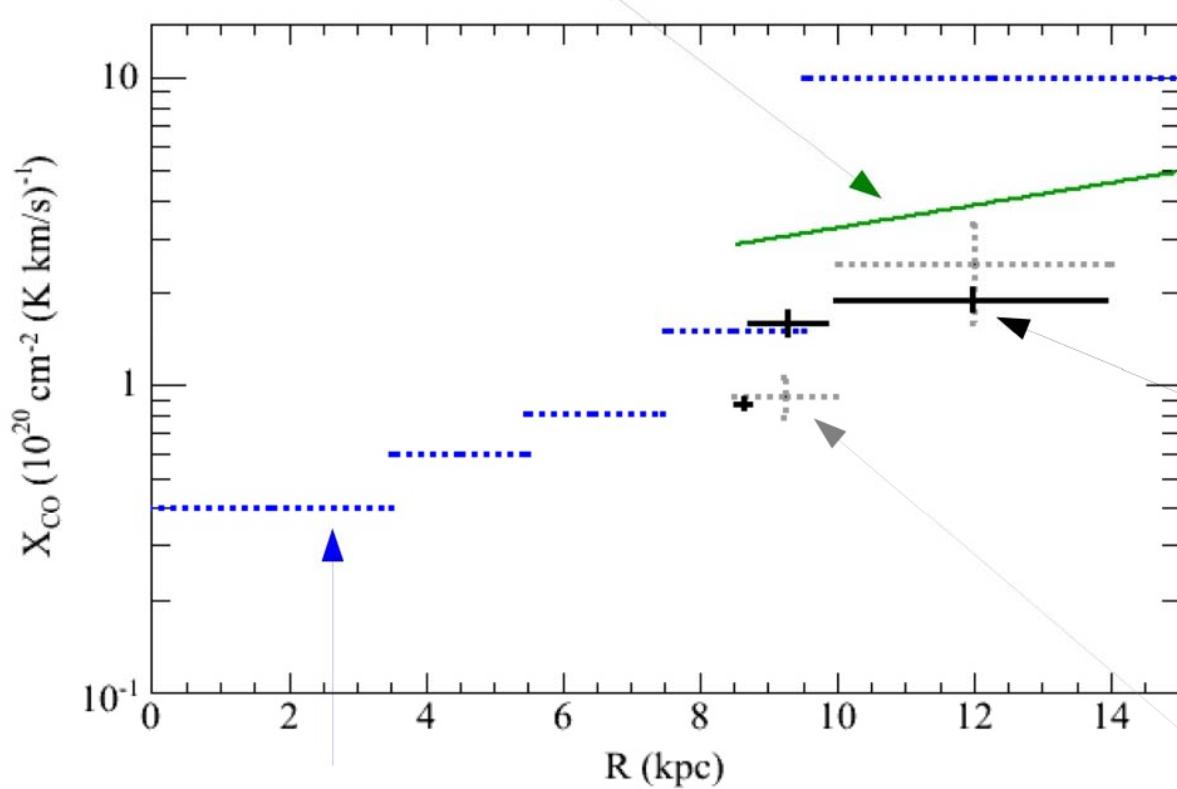
Abdo et al. (2010), ApJ, 710, 133



X_{CO} gradient in the Outer Galaxy



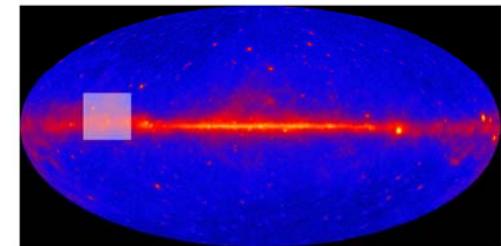
Nakanishi & Sofue
(2006), virial masses



Strong et al. (2004), combined model

Digel et al. (1996), gamma-rays

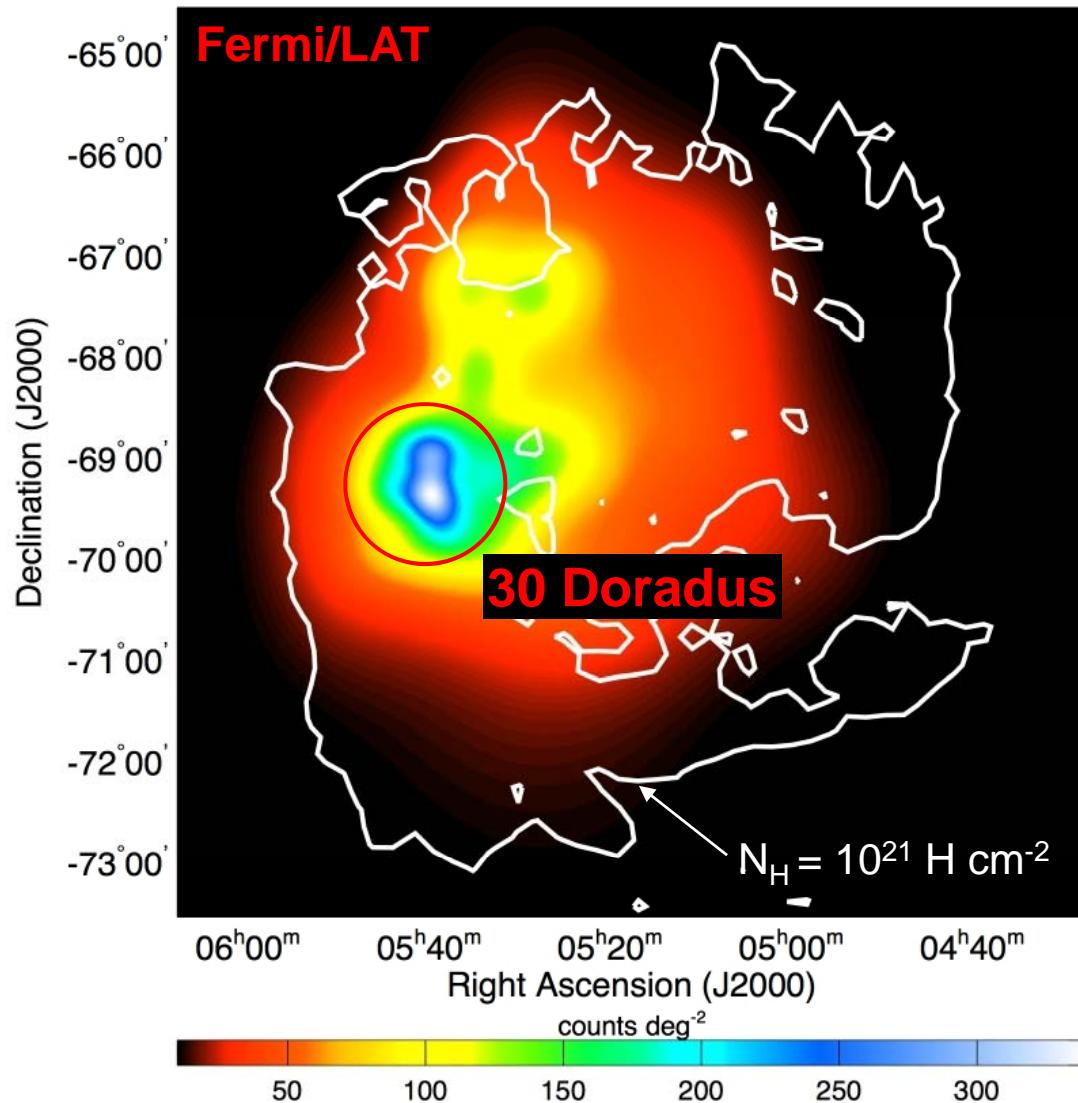
LAT



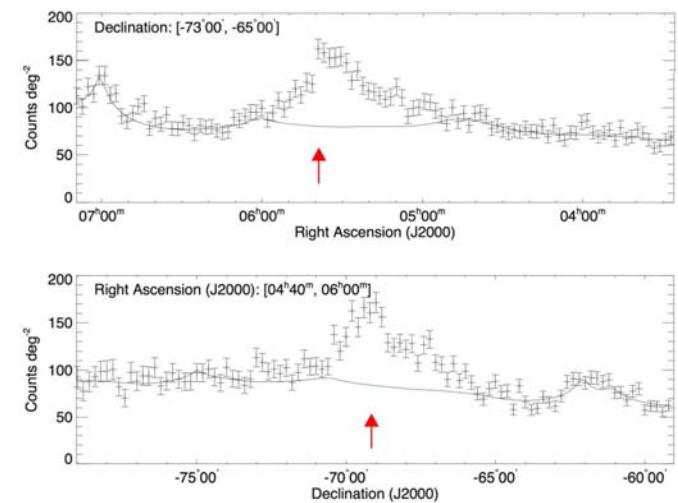
Abdo et al. (2010), ApJ, 710, 133



Resolving the LMC in gamma rays



NASA/JPL-Caltech/M. Meixner (STScI)





Mapping CR acceleration in the LMC

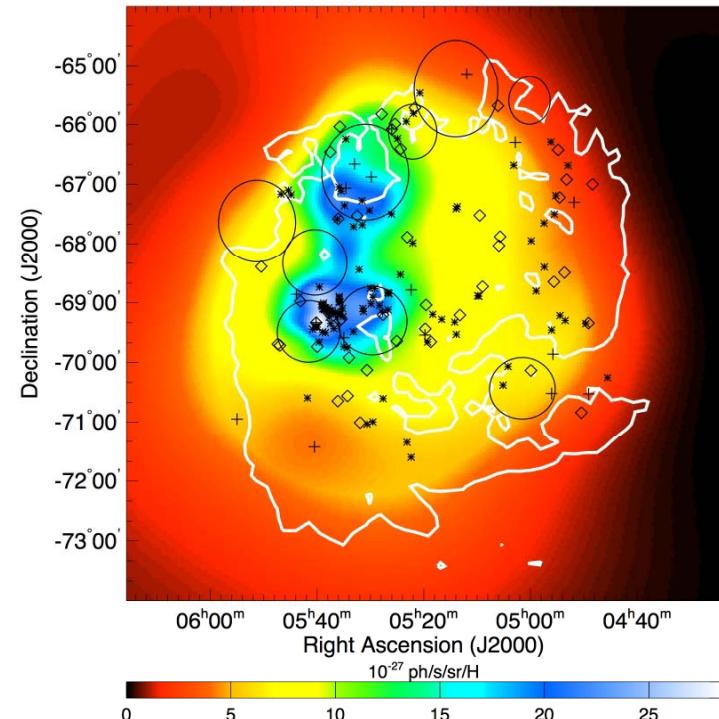
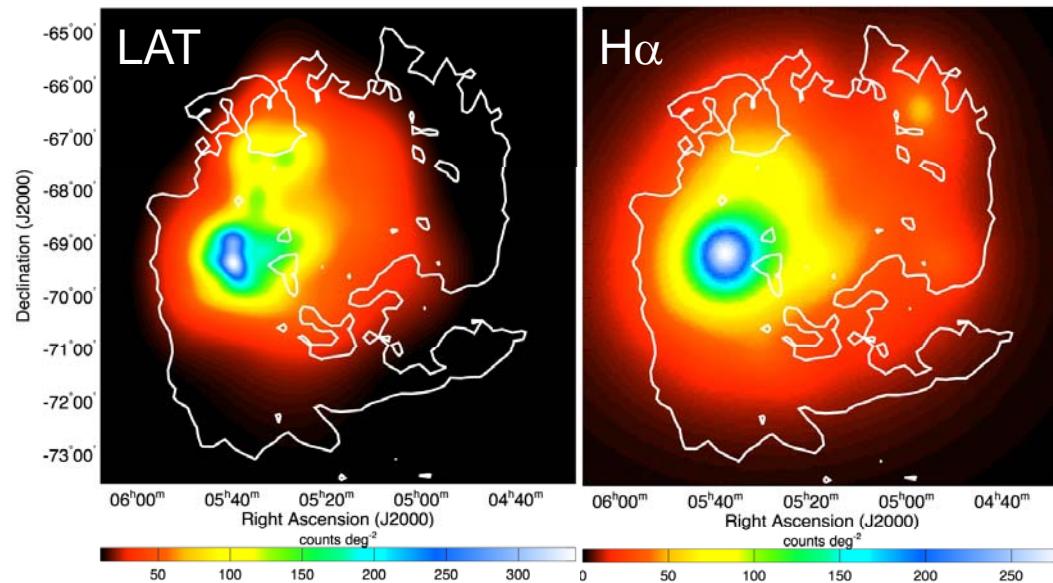


30 Doradus bright in gamma-rays; powerful CR accelerator

Gamma rays trace star formation ($H\alpha$) rather than interstellar mass (HI)

Average CR density $\sim 0.2\text{-}0.3$ local Galactic CR density

Small CR diffusion length (or non steady state?)



gamma-ray emissivity
[gamma-ray flux/N(H)]

Abdo et al. (2010), A&A, in press

arXiv: 1001.3298

10

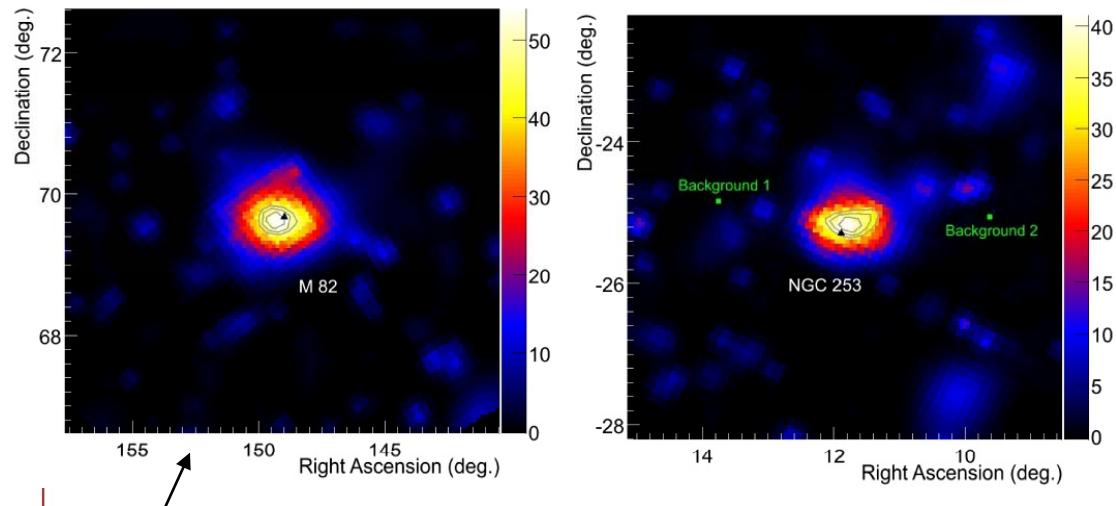
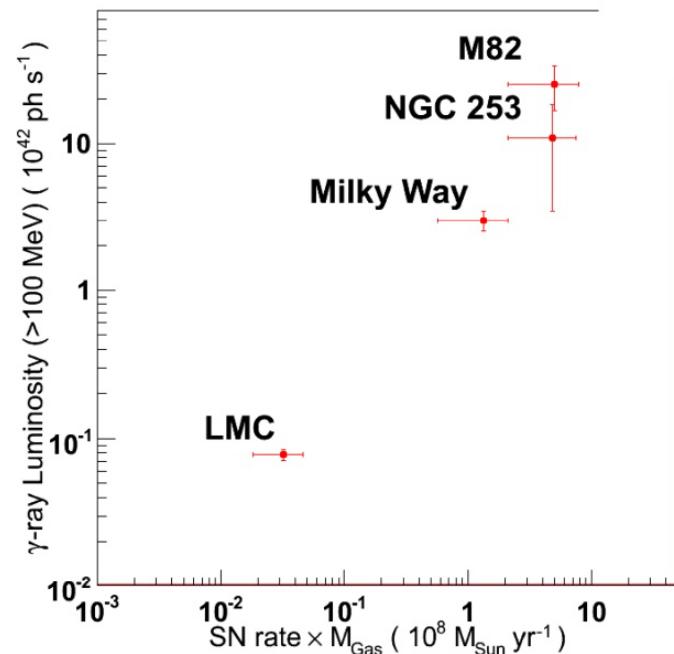


Starburst galaxies: M 82 and NGC 253



Gamma-ray luminosity scales with SN rate times gas mass

Recall: spatial variations may be important (LMC)



LAT TS maps > 200 MeV

M 82

- Detected at 6.8σ
- Detected at VHE by VERITAS

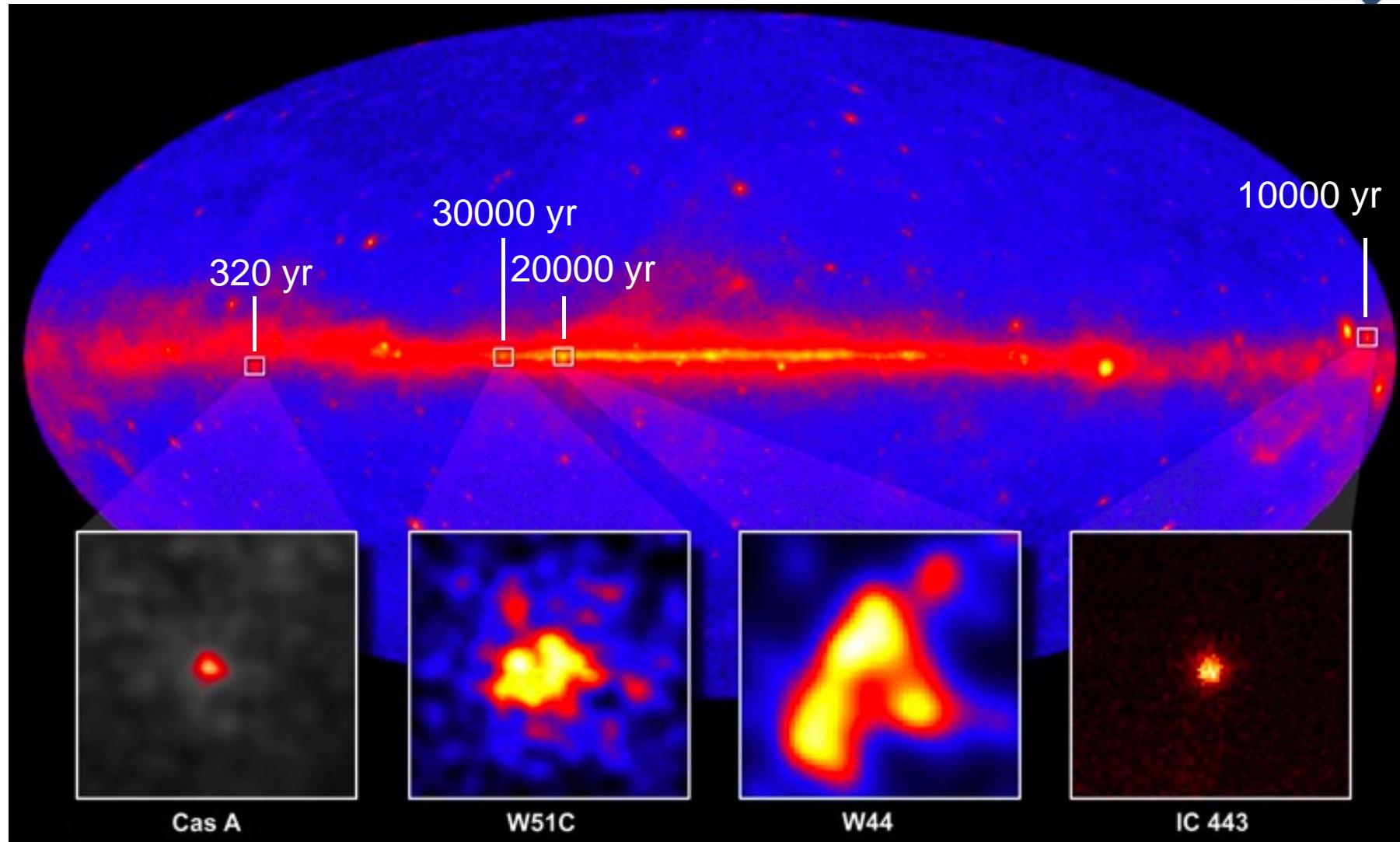
NGC 253

- Detected at 4.8σ
- Detected at VHE by HESS

Abdo et al. (2010), ApJ, 709, L152



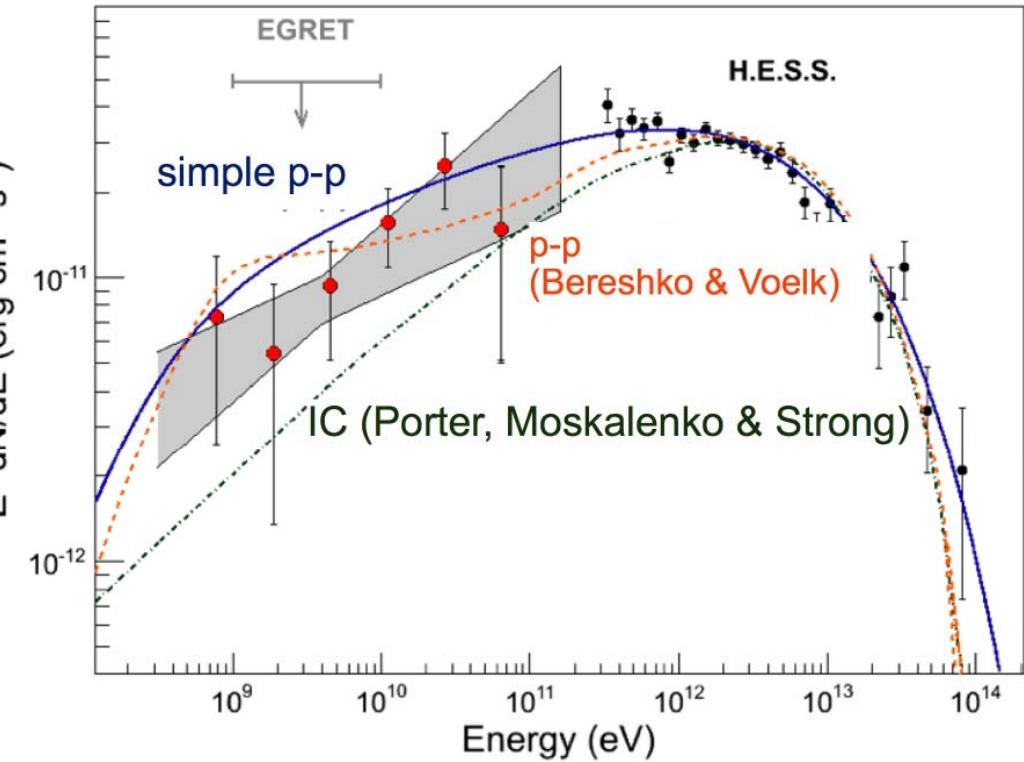
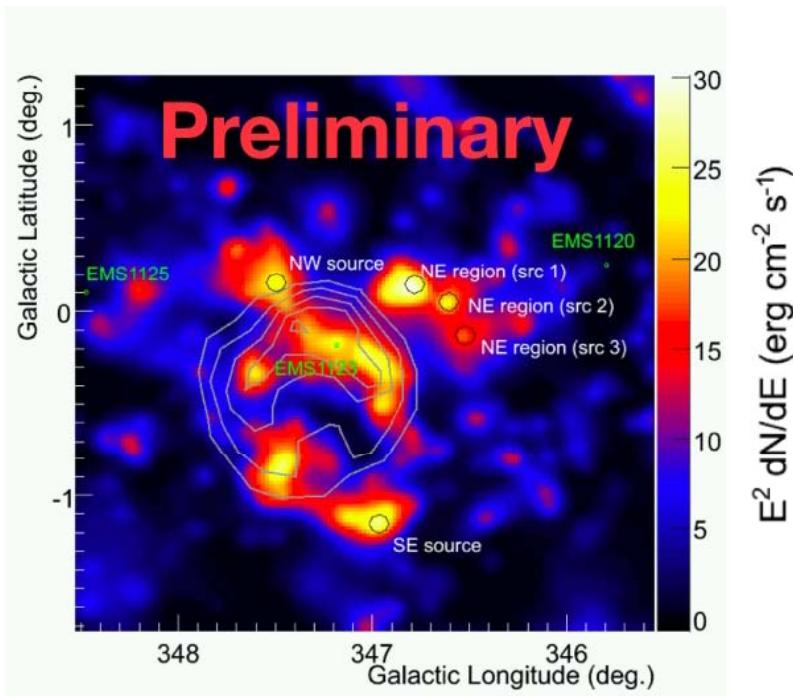
Resolving Supernova Remnants with Fermi



Young (historical) SNRs



Example: RX J1713.7-3946

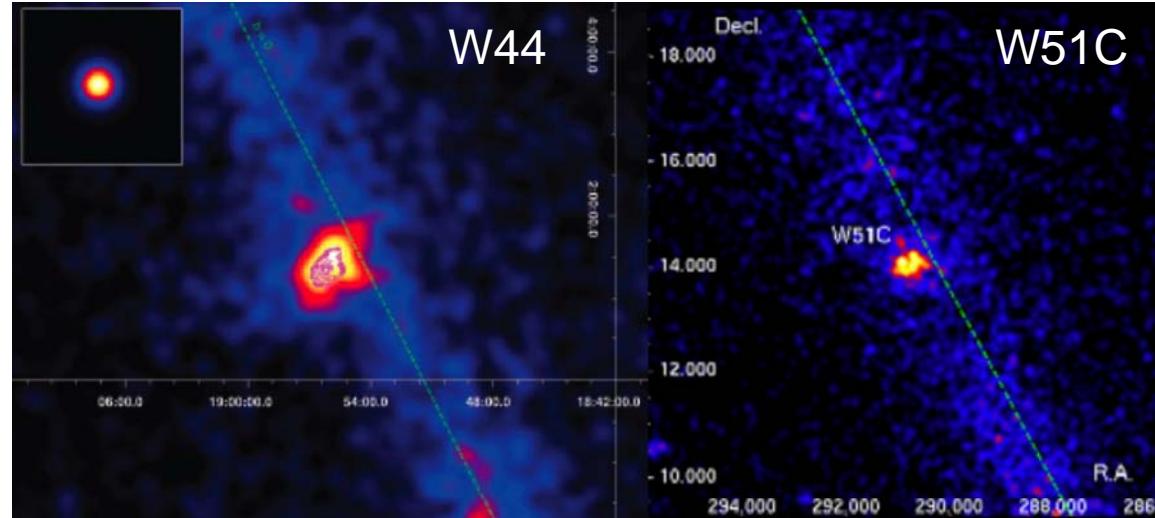


Faint source in a complex region

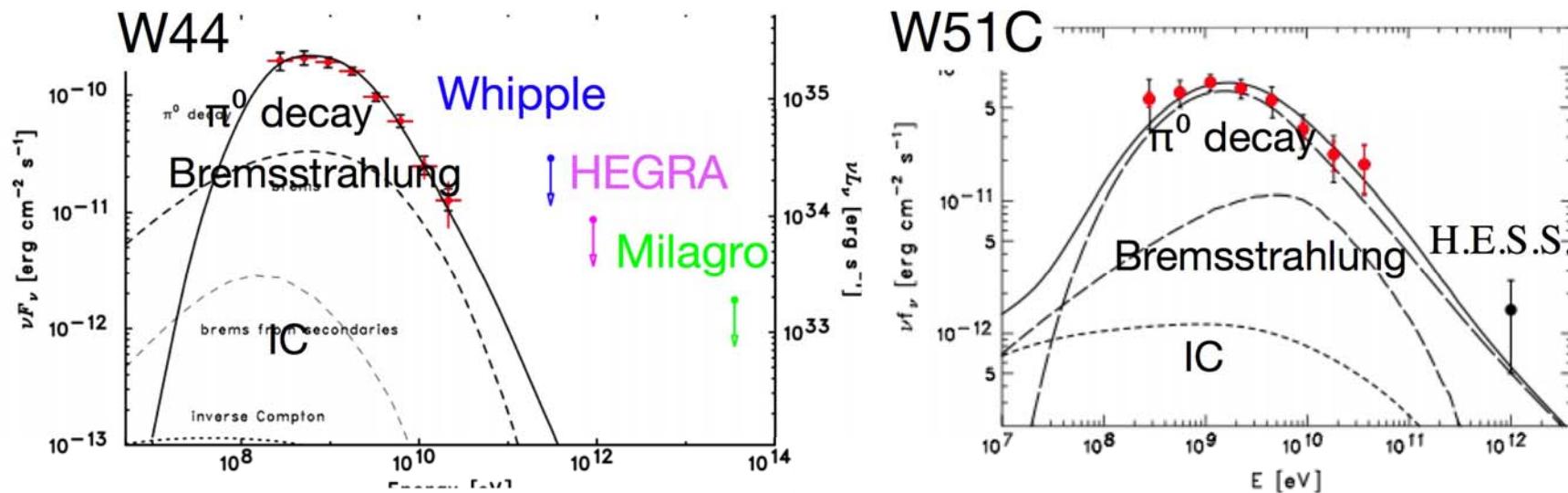
Sources to the north coincide with molecular material (CO/HII)

Hard spectrum in the Fermi/LAT band connects to HESS VHE spectrum

Mid-aged SNRs

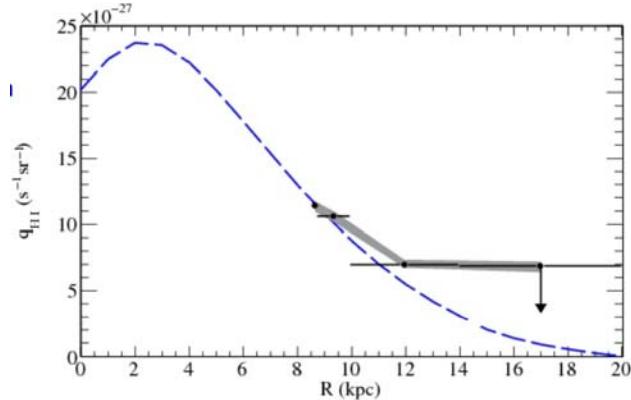


Typical rather steep spectrum compared to young SNRs
 Extremely luminous
 Detection of SNRs interacting with molecular clouds favoured



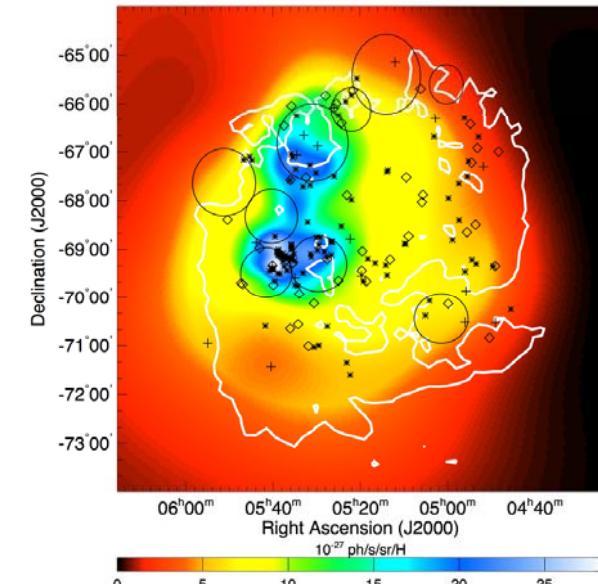
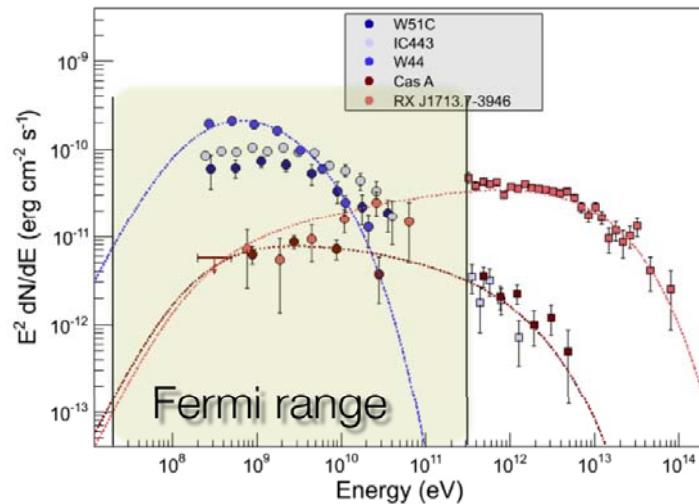


Summary



Fermi/LAT determines cosmic ray properties throughout our Galaxy

Fermi/LAT maps cosmic particle acceleration sites in nearby galaxies



Fermi/LAT probes different evolutionary stages of SNRs constraining particle acceleration and release in our Galaxy