



# From Observations near the Earth to the Local Interstellar Spectra



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## Nicolò Masi

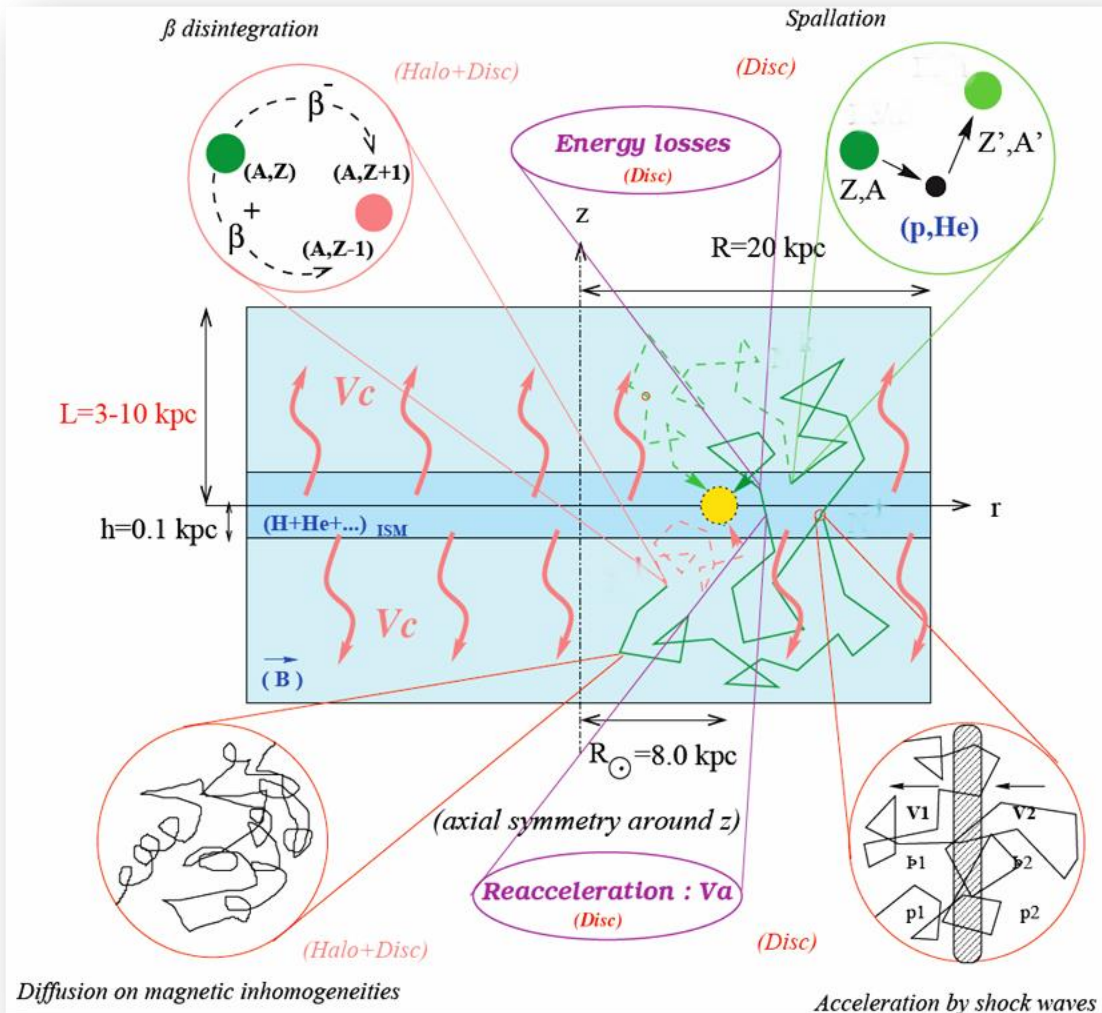
Bologna University and INFN – 7 September 2016

## ***Towards a unified picture of CRs production and propagation by means of GALPROP and HelMod for solar modulation:***

- *Astrophysical uncertainties: the MCMC approach to GALPROP v55*
- *Protons, Helium and Antiprotons LIS from GALPROP + HelMod synergy*
- *Interstellar Spectra: AMS-02 vs Voyager-1*

# The Propagation Scheme in the Milky Way

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \underbrace{q(\vec{r}, p)}_{\text{Source}} + \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} \cdot (D_{xx} \vec{\nabla} \psi - \vec{V} \psi)}_{\text{Convection}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial p} p^2 D_{pp} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \frac{1}{p^2} \psi}_{\text{Reacceleration}} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left[ \dot{p} \psi - \frac{p}{3} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}) \psi \right]}_{\text{Energy Loss in ISM, Adiabatic Expansion}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\tau_f} \psi}_{\text{Fragmentation}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\tau_r} \psi}_{\text{Decay}}$$



- **Geometry:** halo of thickness  $z$
- **Diffusion:** diffusion in the galactic magnetic field inhomogeneities, propagating through the ISM ( $D_0, \delta, R_0$ )
- **Convection:** galactic wind with velocity  $V_c$  and gradient  $dV_c/dz$
- **Reacceleration:** interstellar turbulence with Alfvén velocity  $V_A$
- **Sources:** SNe shocks produce power law spectra in energy ( $\gamma_{1,2}$  indices)

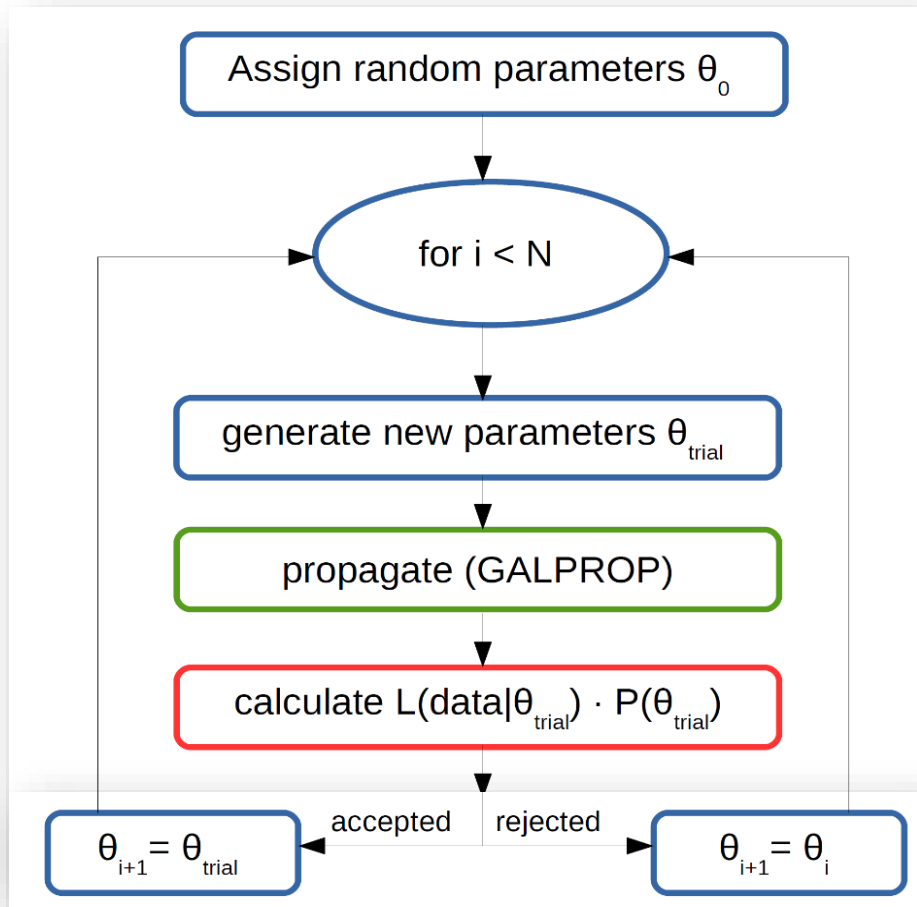
➔ 7 fundamental parameters space to fix CR propagation +  $N$  specific injection indices

**Propagation models uncertainties:** almost two orders of magnitude, one above one below the often called in literature MED propagation values set



# MCMC + GALPROP Approach

1. The Monte-Carlo-Markov-Chain interface to **GALPROP v55** was developed in Bologna from CosRay-MC and COSMOMC package, embedding GALPROP framework into the MCMC scheme;
2. An iterative procedure is used to sample GALPROP cosmic rays production and propagation parameters using AMS-02 data as observational constraints, exploring a very large parameter space;
3. The solar modulation is made using numerical functions based on HelMod;



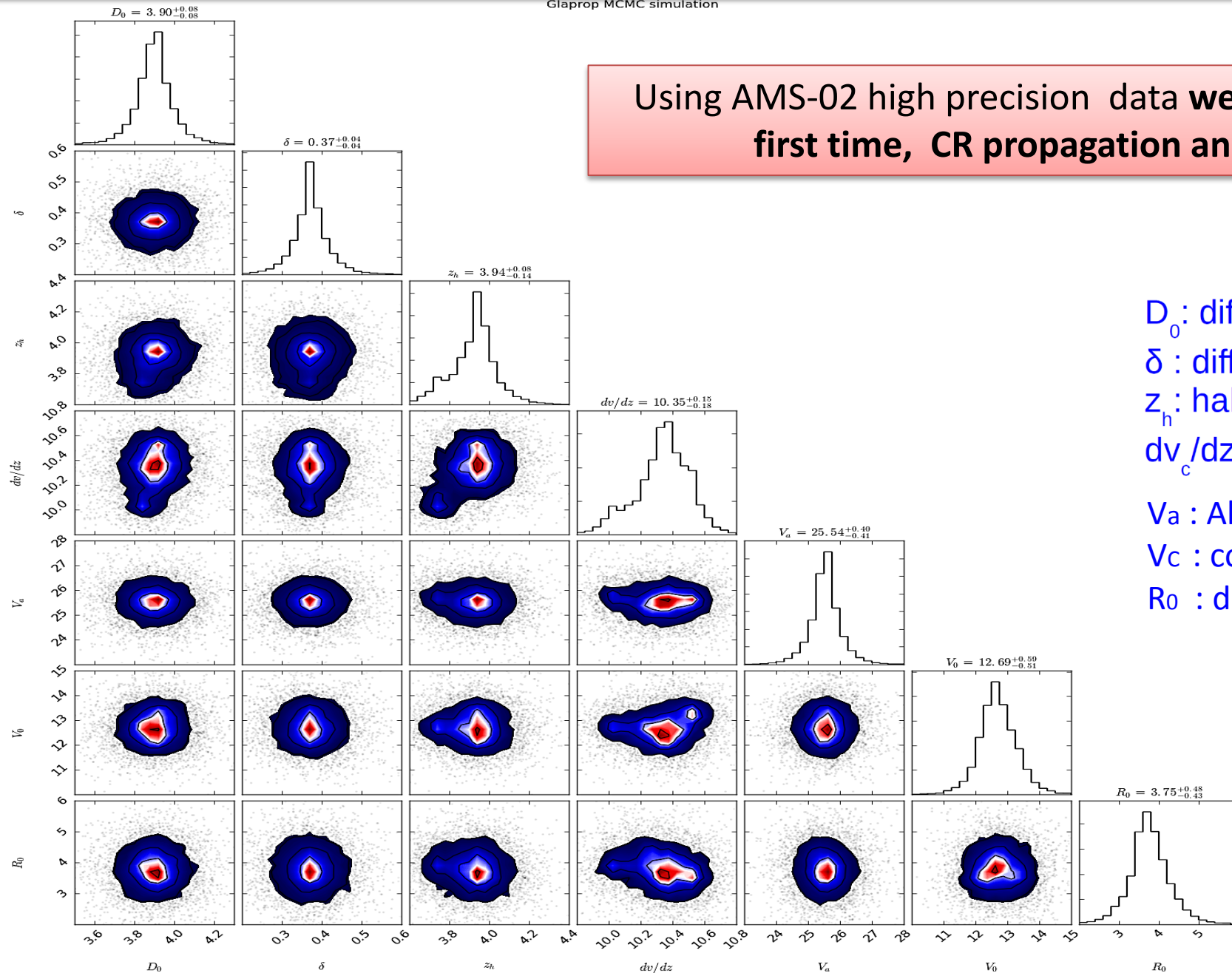
4. GALPROP accuracy was tested at the % level, checking solution stability and introducing new “smoothing features”;
5. The experimental observables used in the MCMC scan include all published AMS-02 data on protons, Helium, **B/C** ratio and electrons, while positrons and antiprotons are excluded.

*Precision measurement of  
Boron-to-Carbon Ratio with  
AMS-02..., **Valerio Formato***

# MCMC Matrix

Glaptop MCMC simulation

Using AMS-02 high precision data **we can easily constrain, for the first time, CR propagation and the galactic physics**



$D_0$  : diffusion coefficient

$\delta$  : diffusion coefficient index

$z_h$  : half size of the Halo

$dv_c/dz$  : convection velocity gradient

$V_a$  : Alfvén velocity

$V_c$  : convection velocity

$R_0$  : diffusion break position

# CR Physics Improvements

## Before AMS-02

	Unit	Error (%)
$z$	kpc	50%
$D_0/10^{28}$	$\text{cm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$	100%
$\delta$		60%
$V_{\text{Alfven}}$	$\text{km s}^{-1}$	90%
$V_{0\text{conv}}$	$\text{km s}^{-1}$	100%
$dV_C/dz$	$\text{km s}^{-1}\text{kpc}^{-1}$	100%

## After AMS-02

Error (%)	Improvement factor $\epsilon_{\text{before}}/\epsilon_{\text{after}}$
5%	10
5%	20
5%	12
7%	13
6%	16
5%	20

- Before AMS-02 we were not able to fix the CR propagation physics: **the parameters lied in very wide ranges.**
- With AMS-02 data is finally possible to achive a consistent best fit: the **errors associated to the fundamental propagation parameters  $z$ ,  $D_{0xx}$ ,  $\delta_{1,2}$  are greatly reduced.**
- We still have **some degeneracies/uncertainties which afflict secondaries predictions.**

A factor 10-20 of improvement for fundamental parameters

# CR Physics Parameters: a DCR scenario

Simultaneous inclusion of diffusion, convection and reacceleration is required to reproduce AMS-02 measurements

N	Parameters	Best Value	Units	1 $\sigma$ Mean Error	% Error	Scan Range
1	$z$	4.0	kpc	0.2	5	[1-10]
2	$D_0/10^{28}$	4.3	$cm^2 s^{-1}$	0.2	5	[1-10]
3	$\delta$	0.36	-	0.02	5	[0.3-0.9]
4	$R_D$	4.2	GV	0.4	10	[1-8]
5	$V_{Alfven}$	27	$km \cdot s^{-1}$	2	7	[0-40]
6	$V_{conv}$	12.7	$km \cdot s^{-1}$	0.8	6	[0-20]
7	$dV_{conv}/dz$	10.0	$km \cdot s^{-1} kpc^{-1}$	0.5	5	[0-20]

*HelMod: a Comprehensive Treatment of the Cosmic Ray transport through the Heliosphere, **Davide Grandi***

N	Parameters	Protons	Helium	Explored Range
1	$R_1$	7 GV	9 GV	[4-10]
2	$R_2$	360 GV	330 GV	[300-400]
3	$\gamma_1$	1.74	1.89	[1.5-2.1]
4	$\gamma_2$	2.48	2.42	[2.1-2.7]
5	$\gamma_3$	2.33	2.25	[2-2.4]

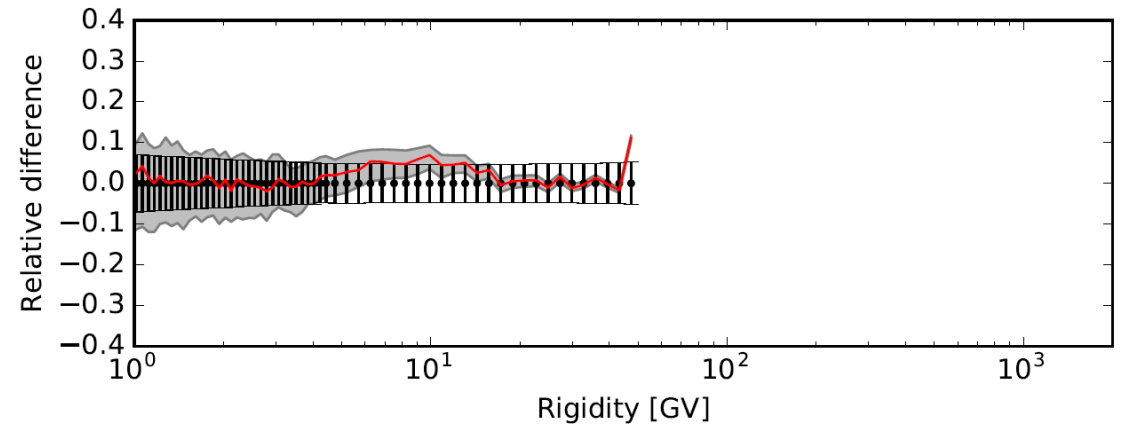
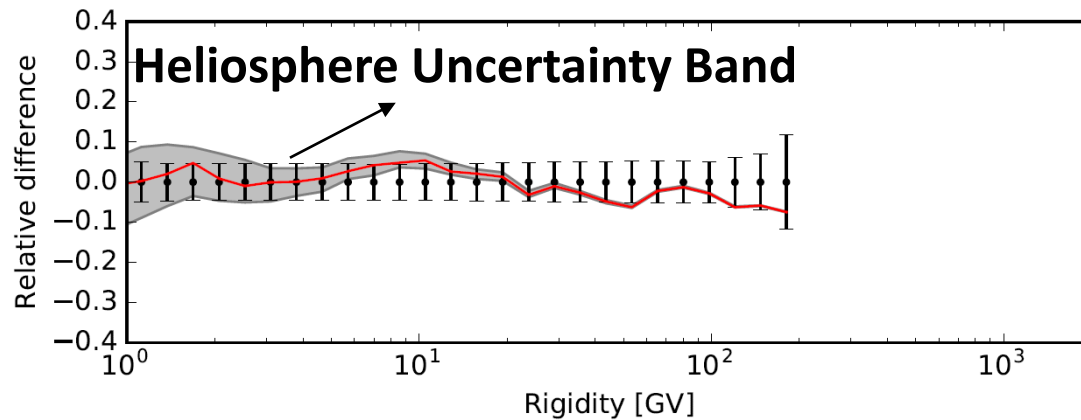
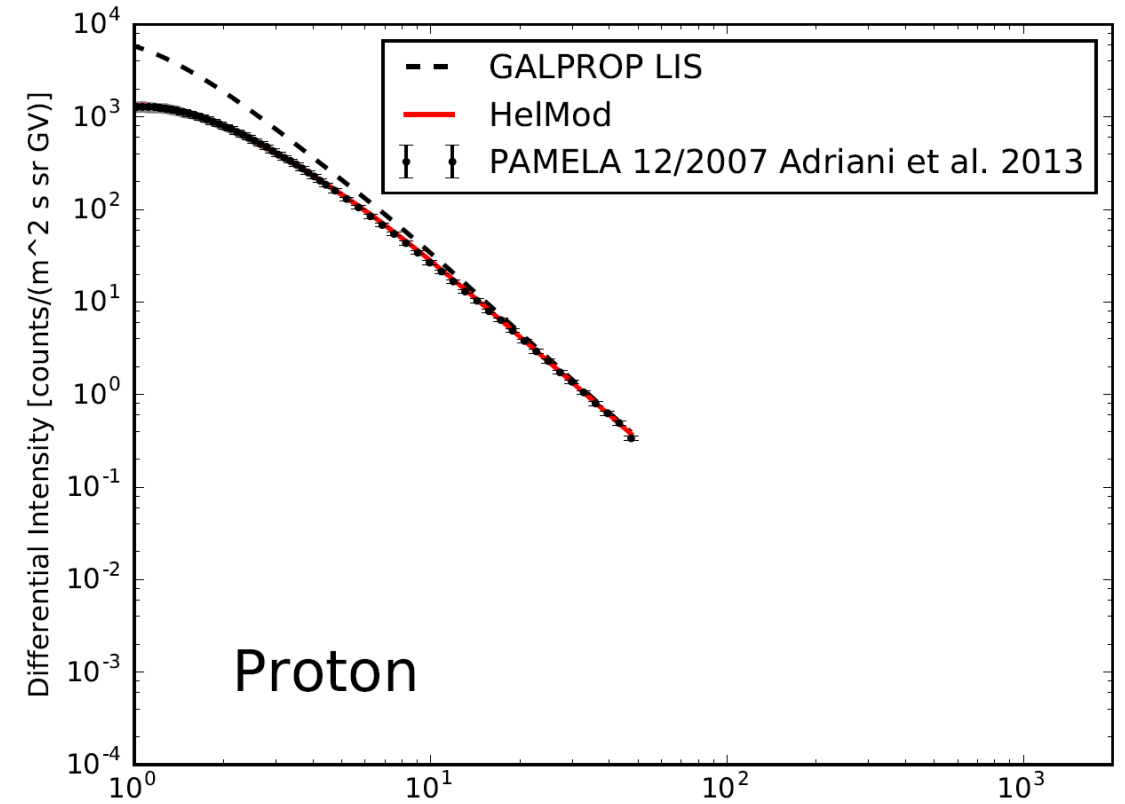
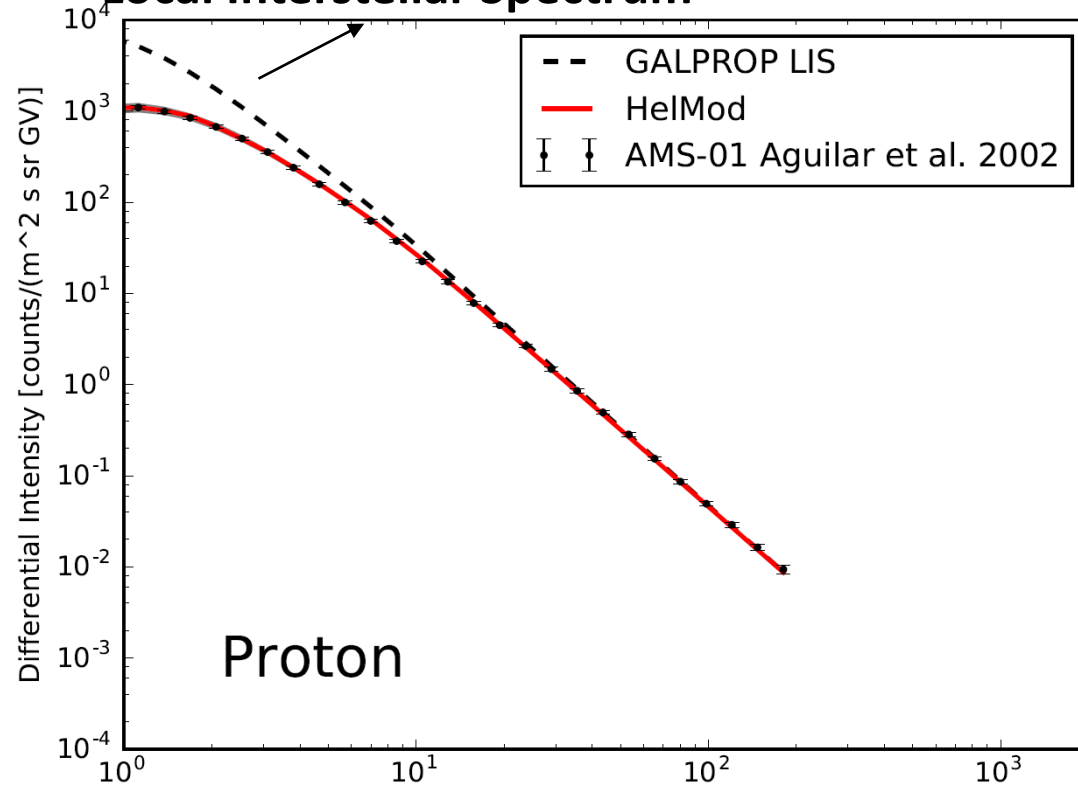
Once defined a consistent parameter space, a methodical calibration employing the **HelMod Model** was performed, involving injection spectra and solar parameters

# Forthcoming Results: Protons LIS

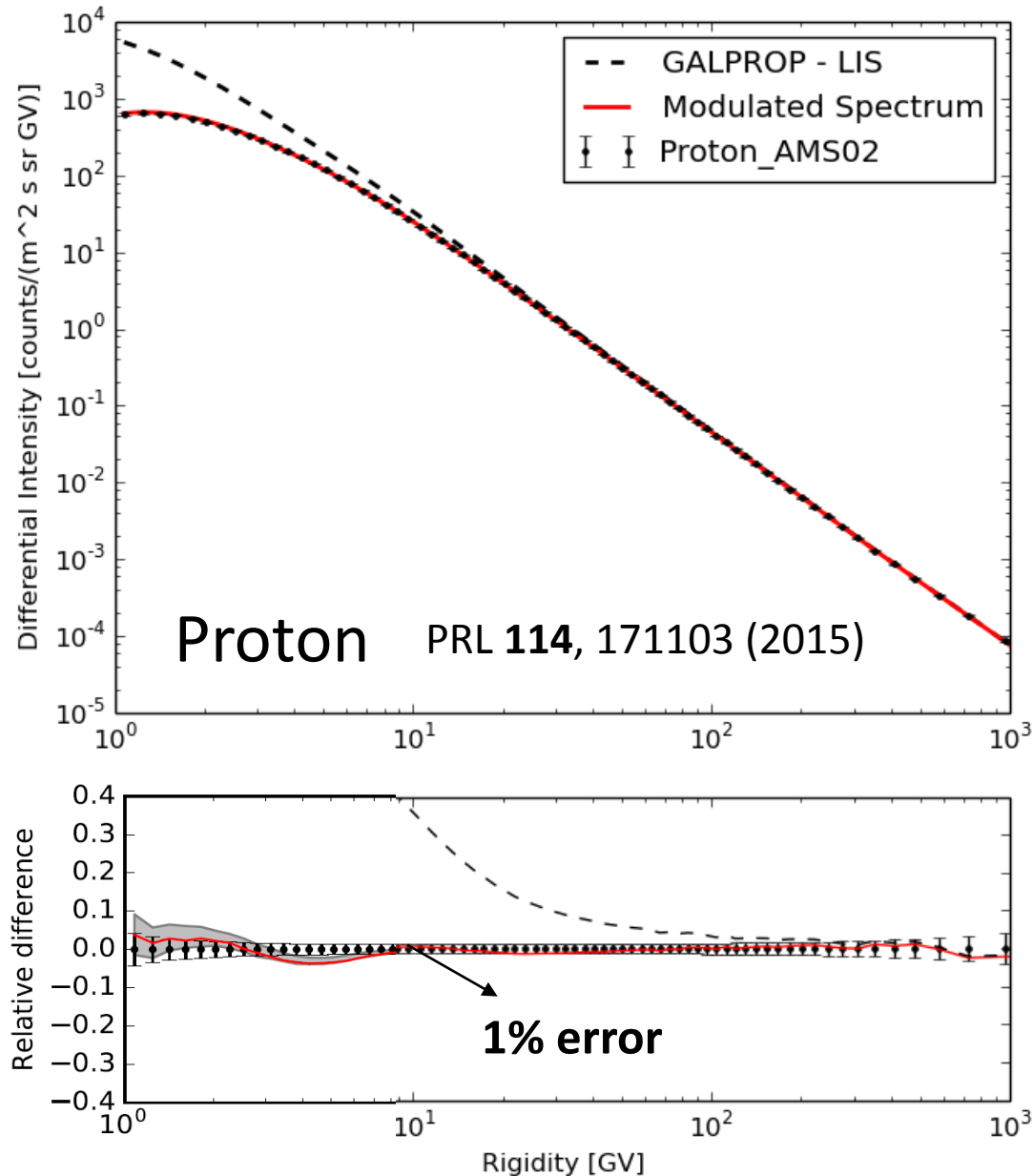


# Low Solar Activity

## Local Interstellar Spectrum



# High Solar Activity



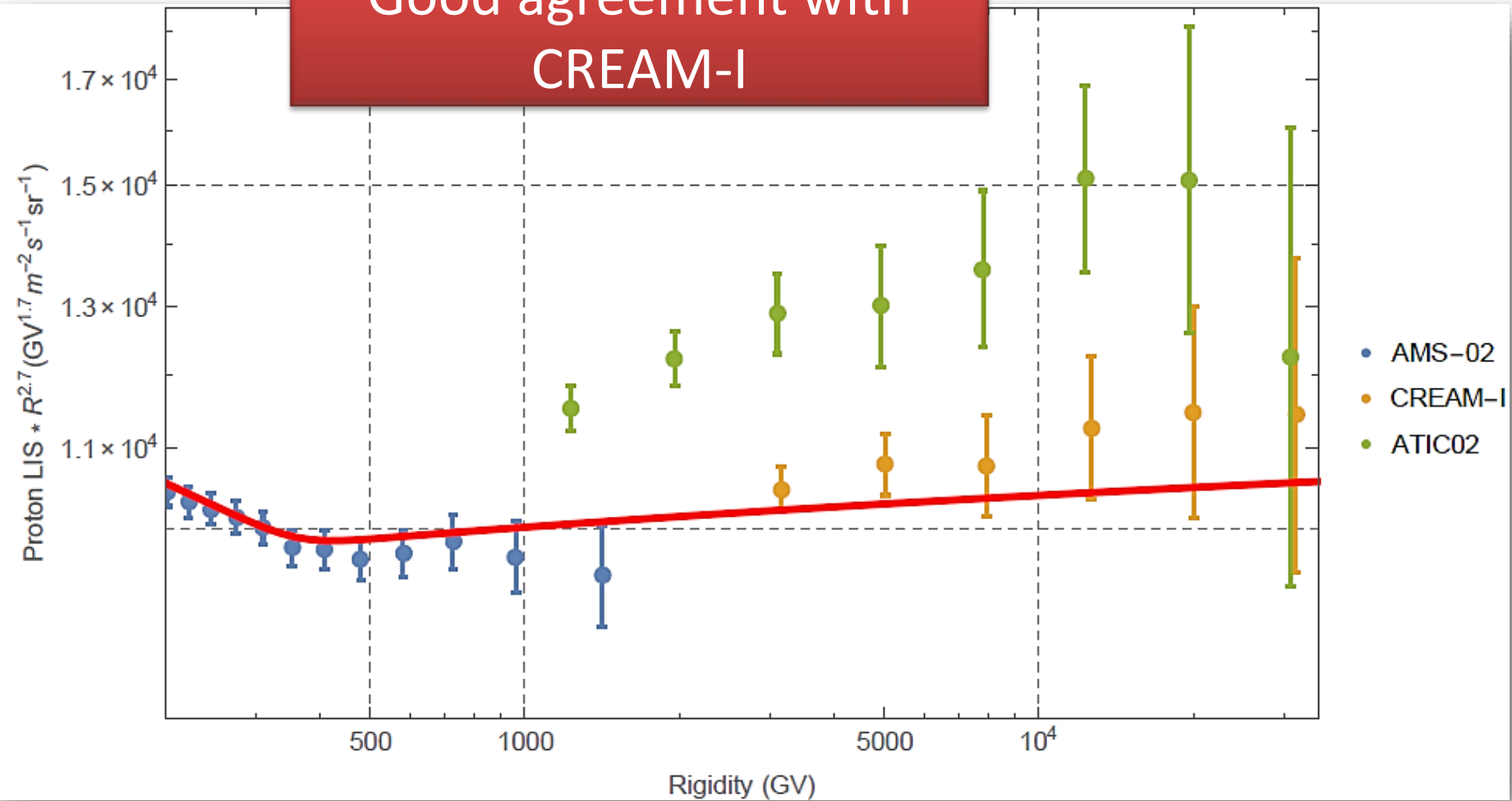
Recent AMS-02 results:  
impressive agreement  
between data and HelMod-  
modulated LIS from GALPROP

**Analytic Formula for 0.45 GV < R < 20000 GV:**

$$F(R) \cdot R^{2.7} = a + \frac{b}{R} + \frac{c}{d + R} + \frac{e}{f + R} + \frac{g}{h + R}$$

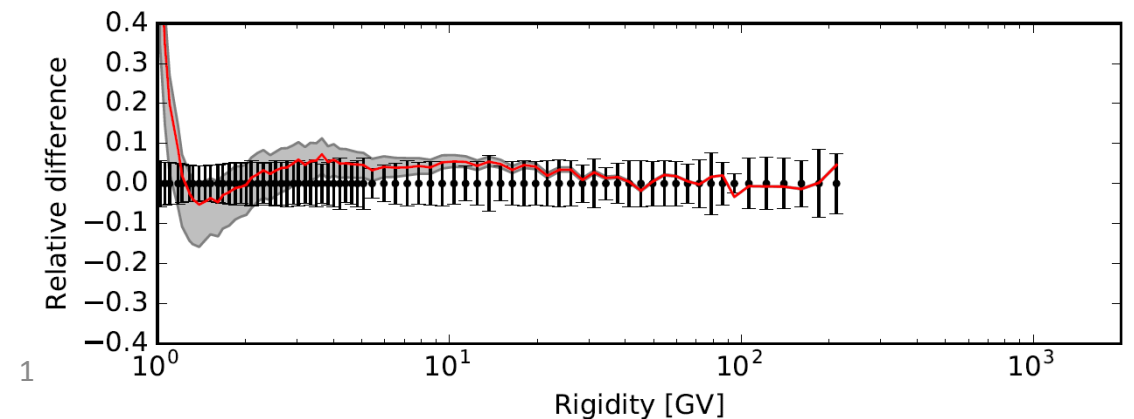
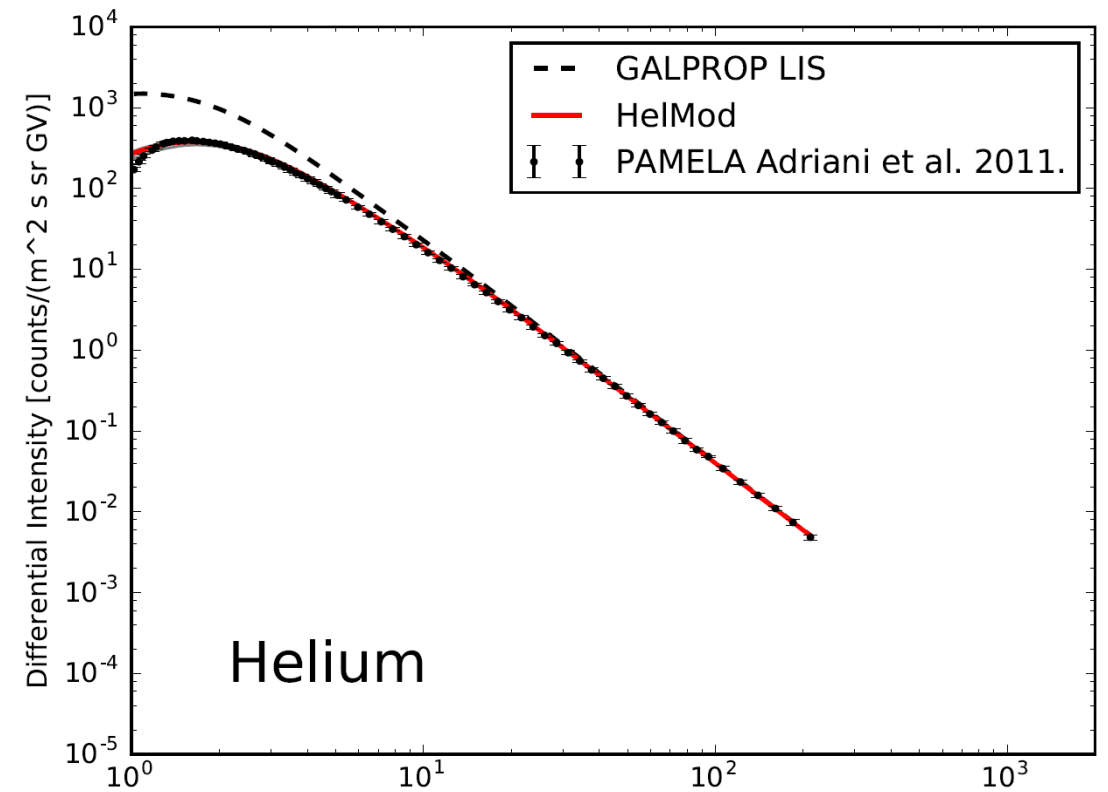
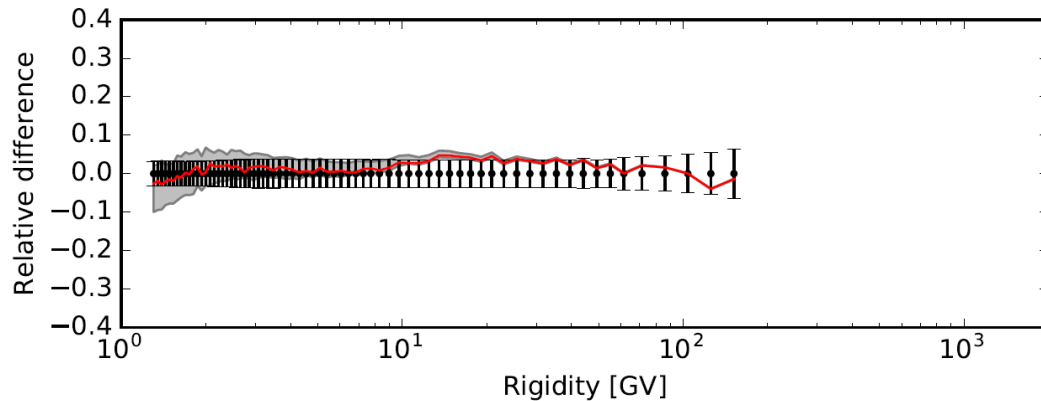
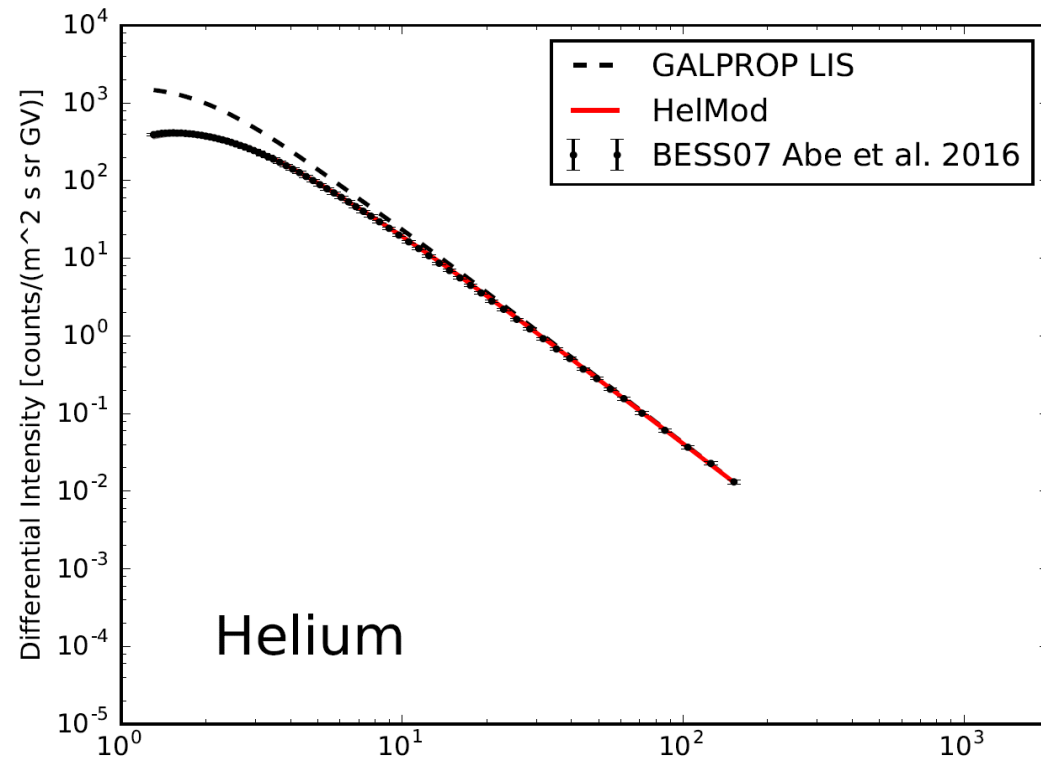
# High Energy Comparison

Good agreement with  
CREAM-I



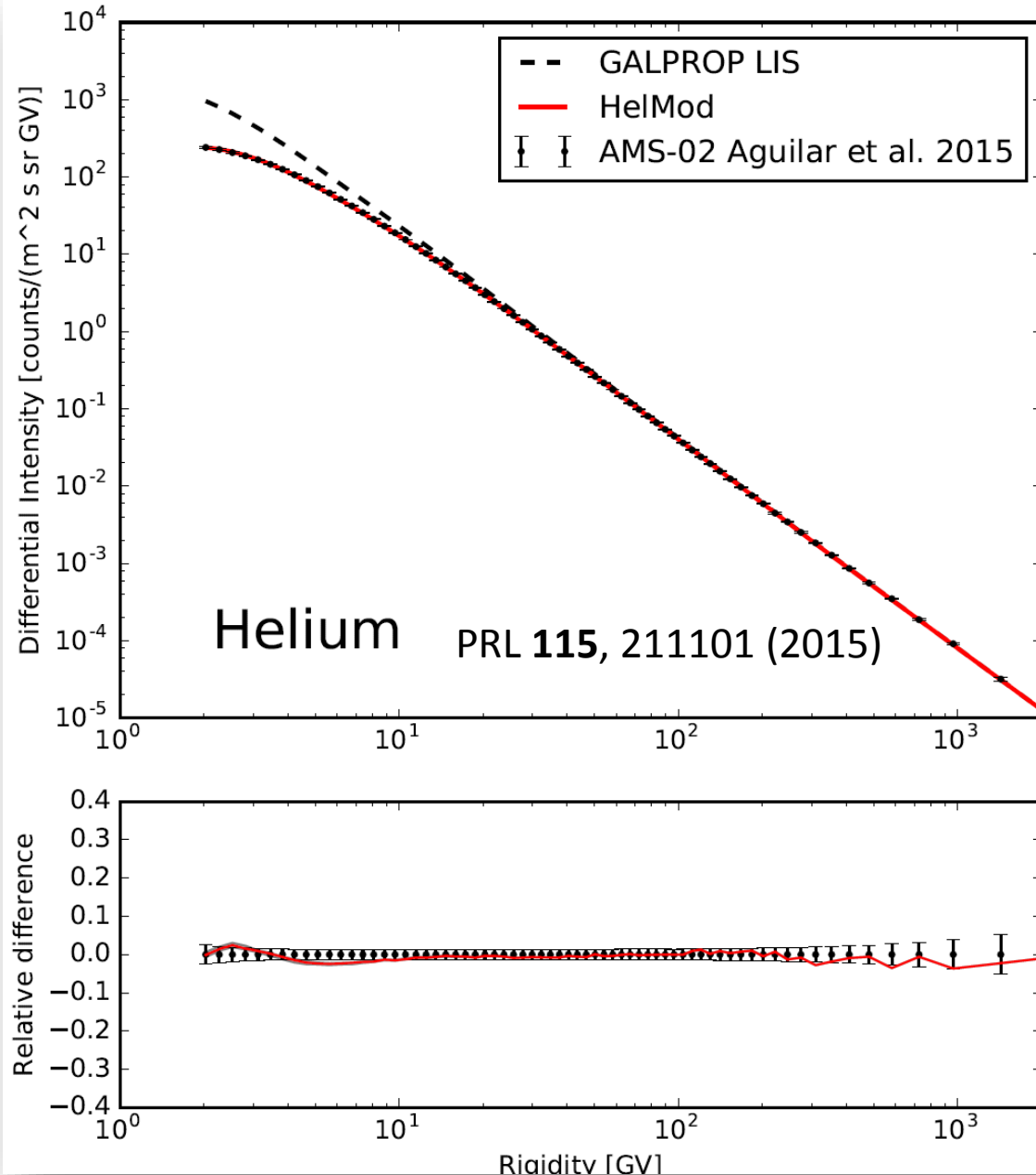
Helium LIS

# Low Solar Activity





# High Solar Activity

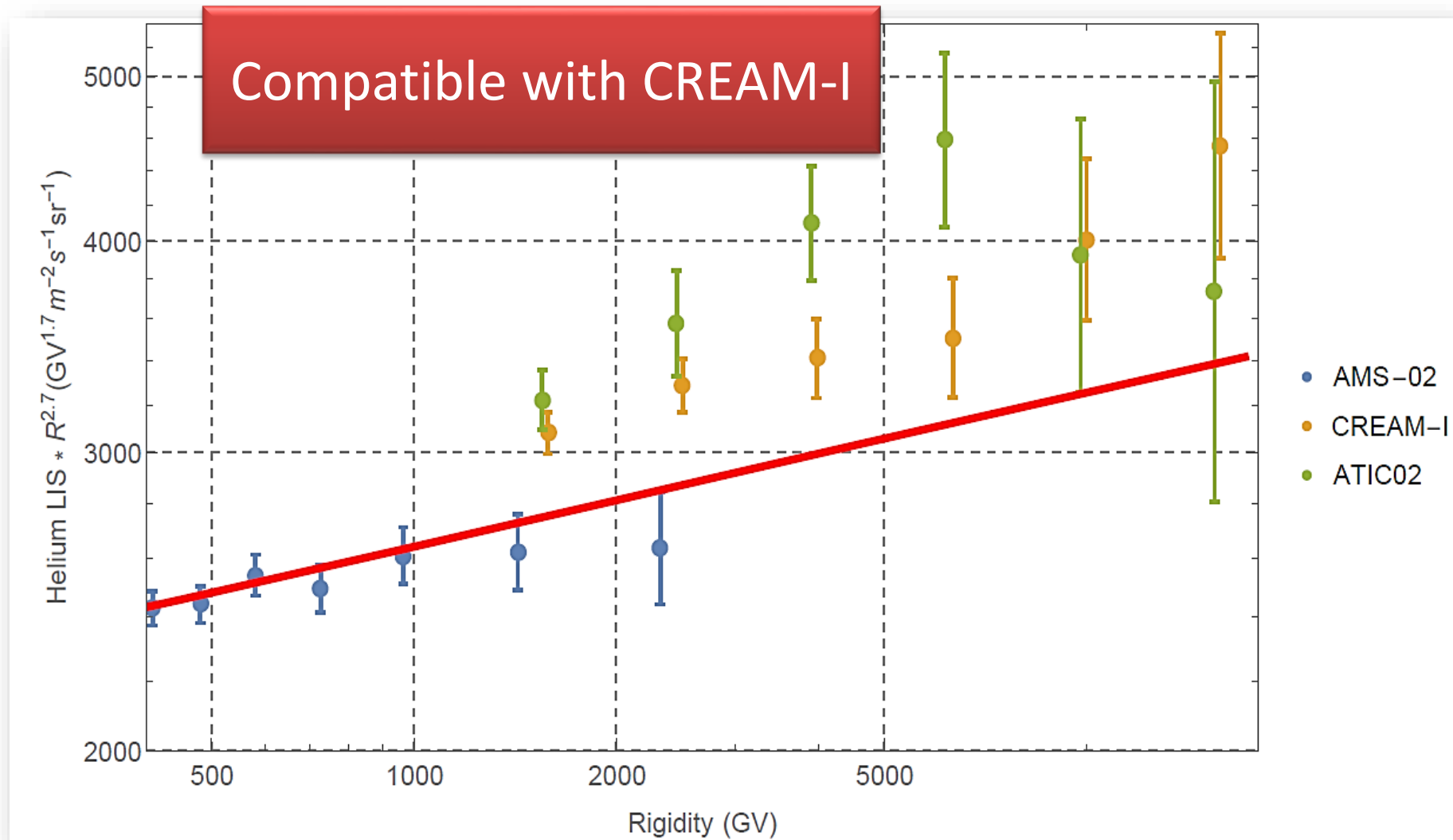


Recent AMS-02 results:  
impressive agreement  
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modulated LIS from GALPROP

**Analytic Formula for 1.5 GV < R < 20000 GV:**

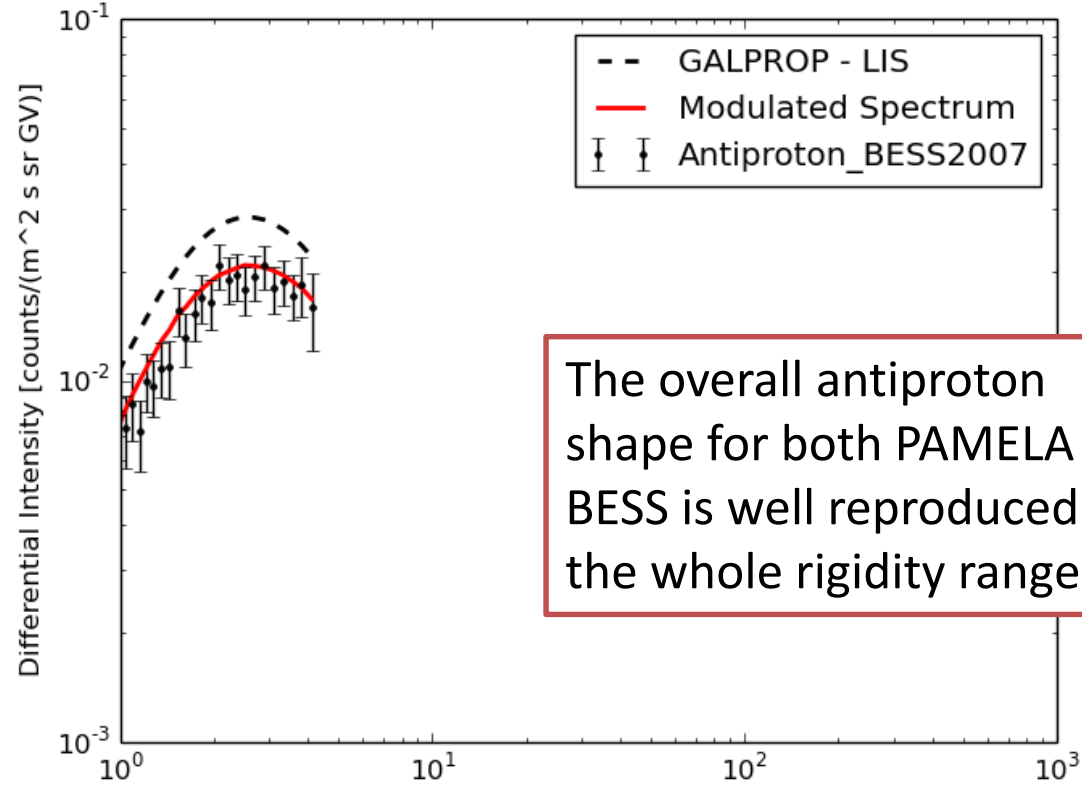
$$F(R) \cdot R^{2.7} = a + b * R + \frac{c}{R} + \frac{d}{e + R} + \frac{f}{g + R} + \frac{h}{k + R}$$

# High Energy Comparison

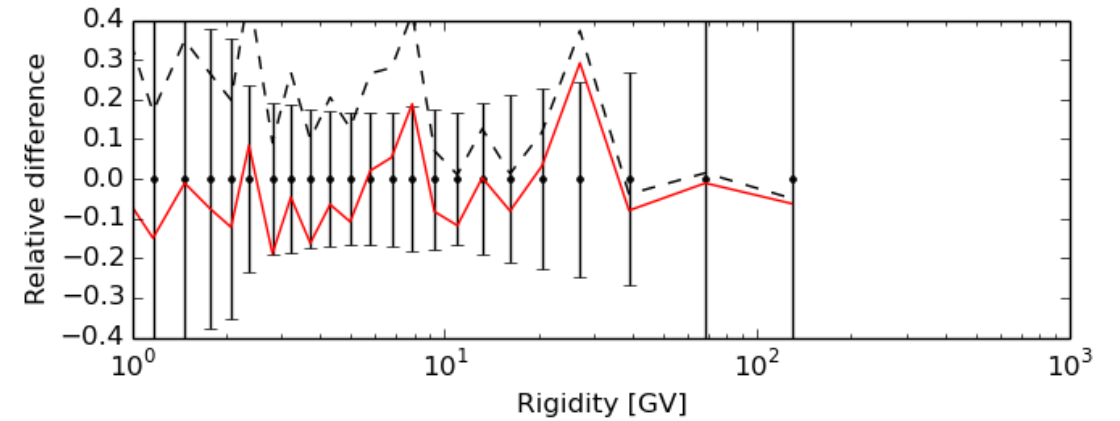
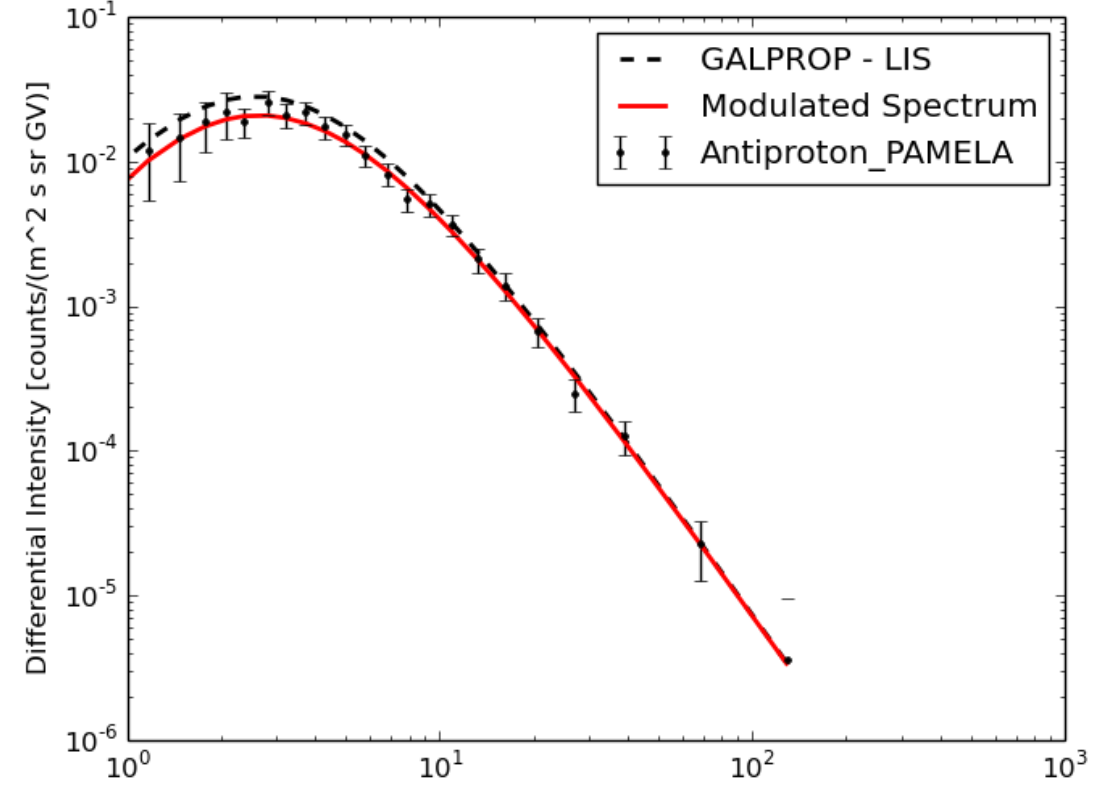
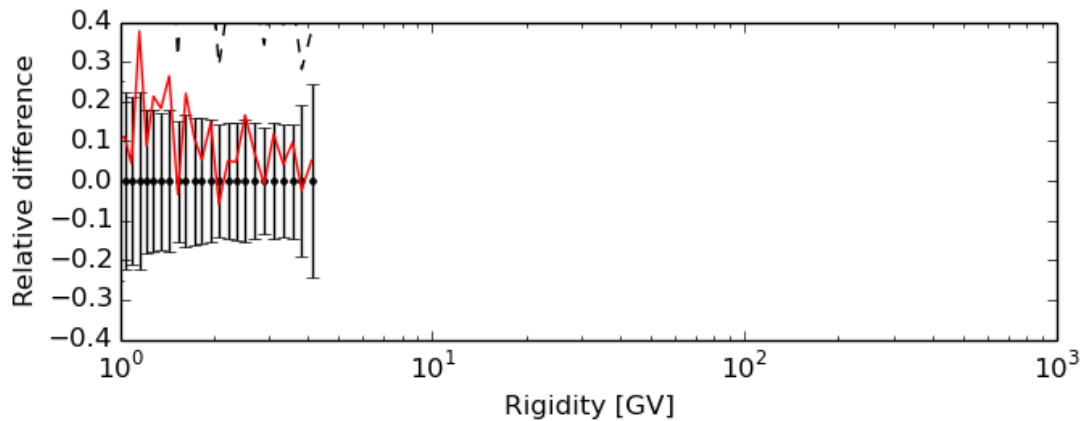


Antiproton LIS

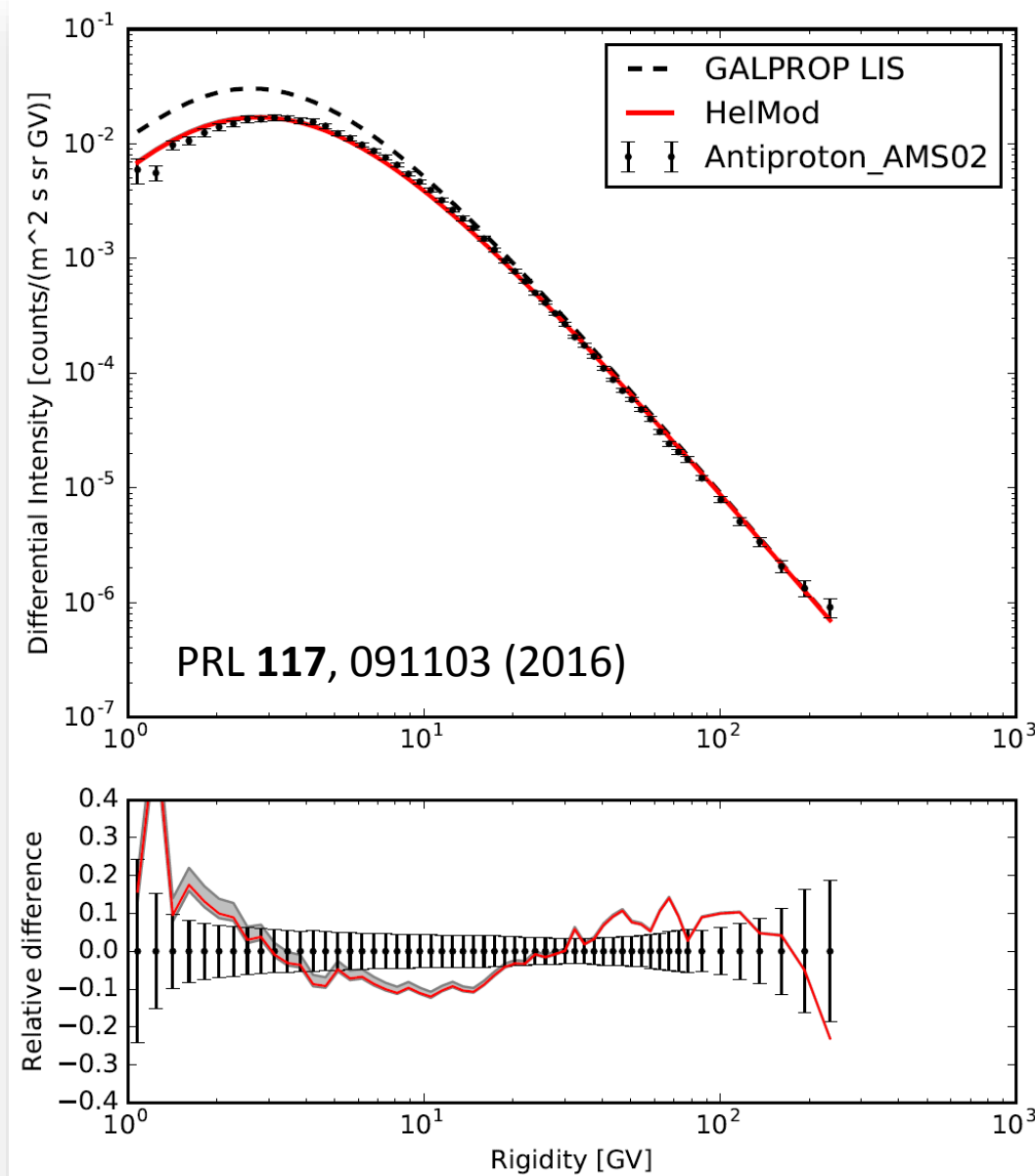
# Low Solar Activity



The overall antiproton shape for both PAMELA and BESS is well reproduced over the whole rigidity range



# High Solar Activity



The Antiproton LIS is substantially compatible with AMS-02.

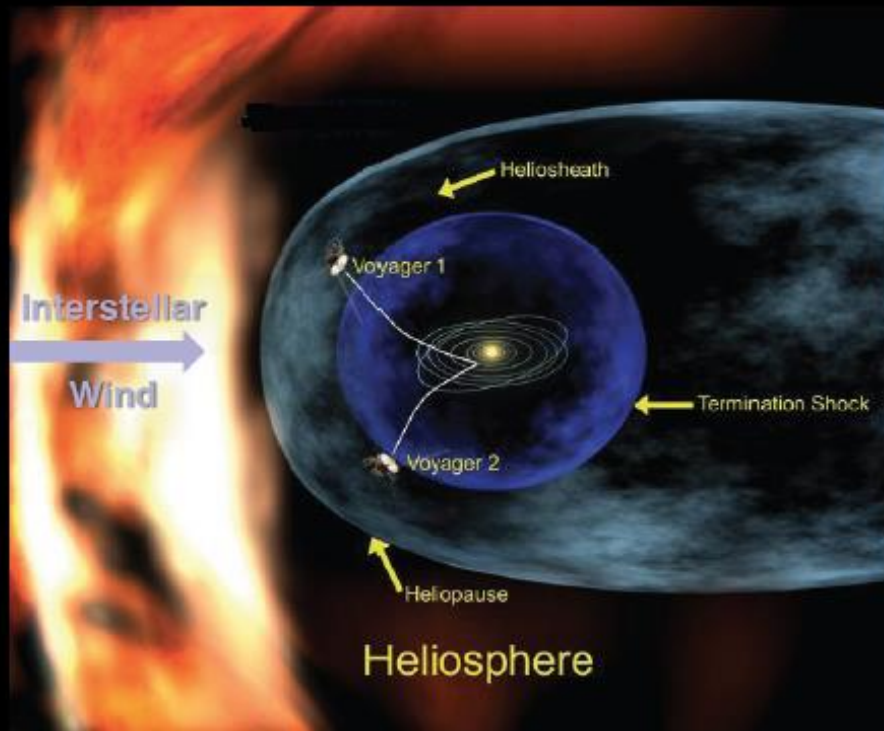
Tiny discrepancies w.r.t. AMS-02 high precision data could be due to:

- residual astrophysical uncertainties
- nuclear cross section uncertainties
- peculiar propagation effects or variation of primary p and He spectra in the Galaxy



# Ultra-low energy physics

## Voyager 1 in the interstellar space

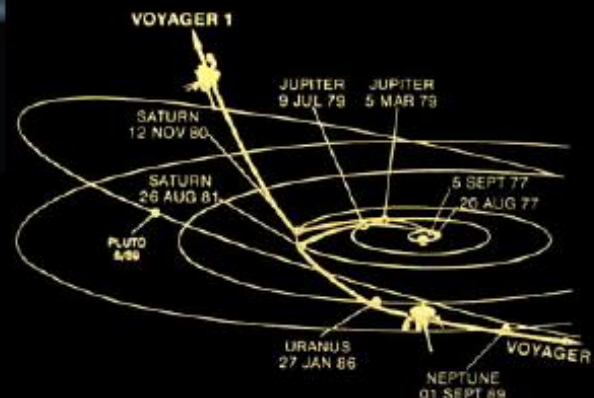


First interstellar probe!  
Will operate until 2026

Voyager 1 131.0 AU  
19.7 billion km

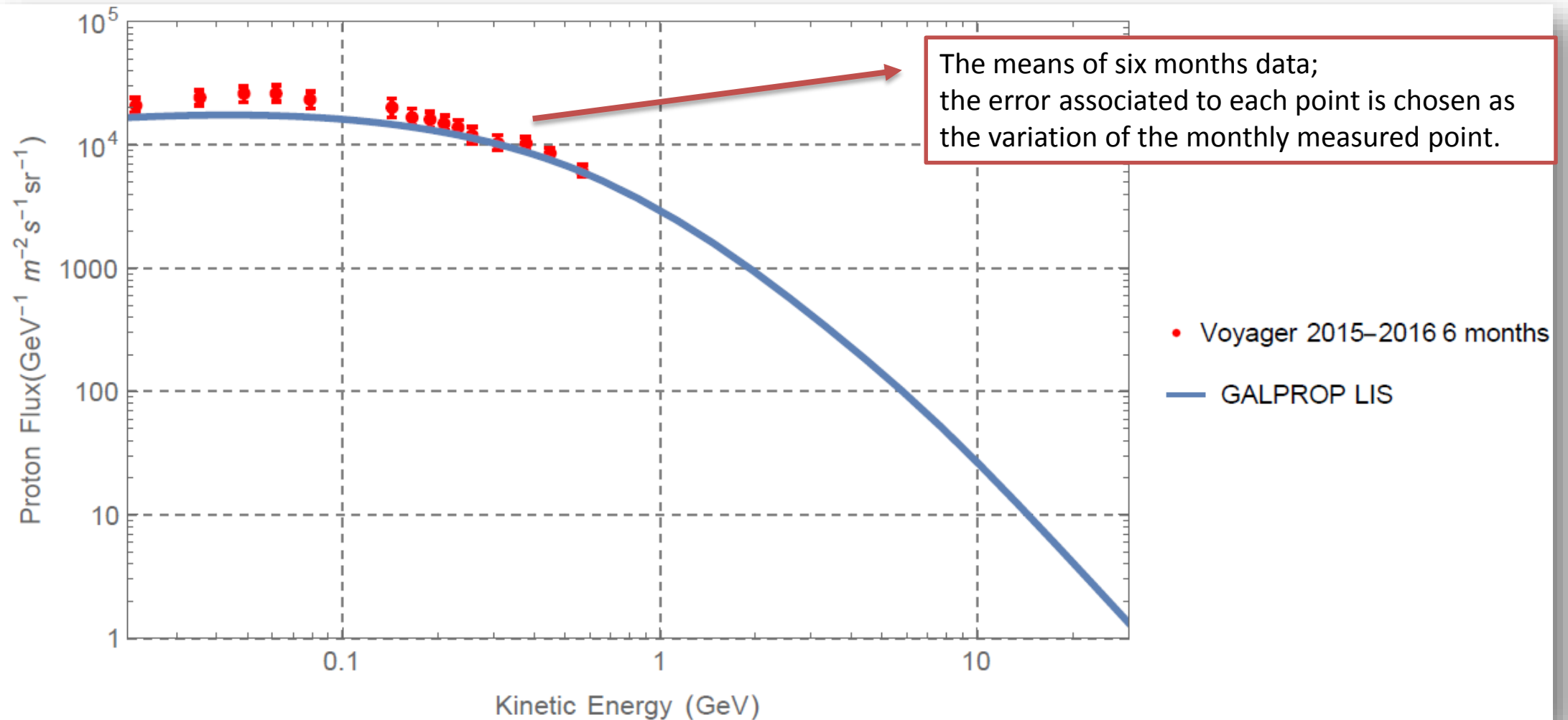
Voyager 2 107.7 AU  
16.2 billion km  
~2 years to interstellar space?

Launched in 1977!

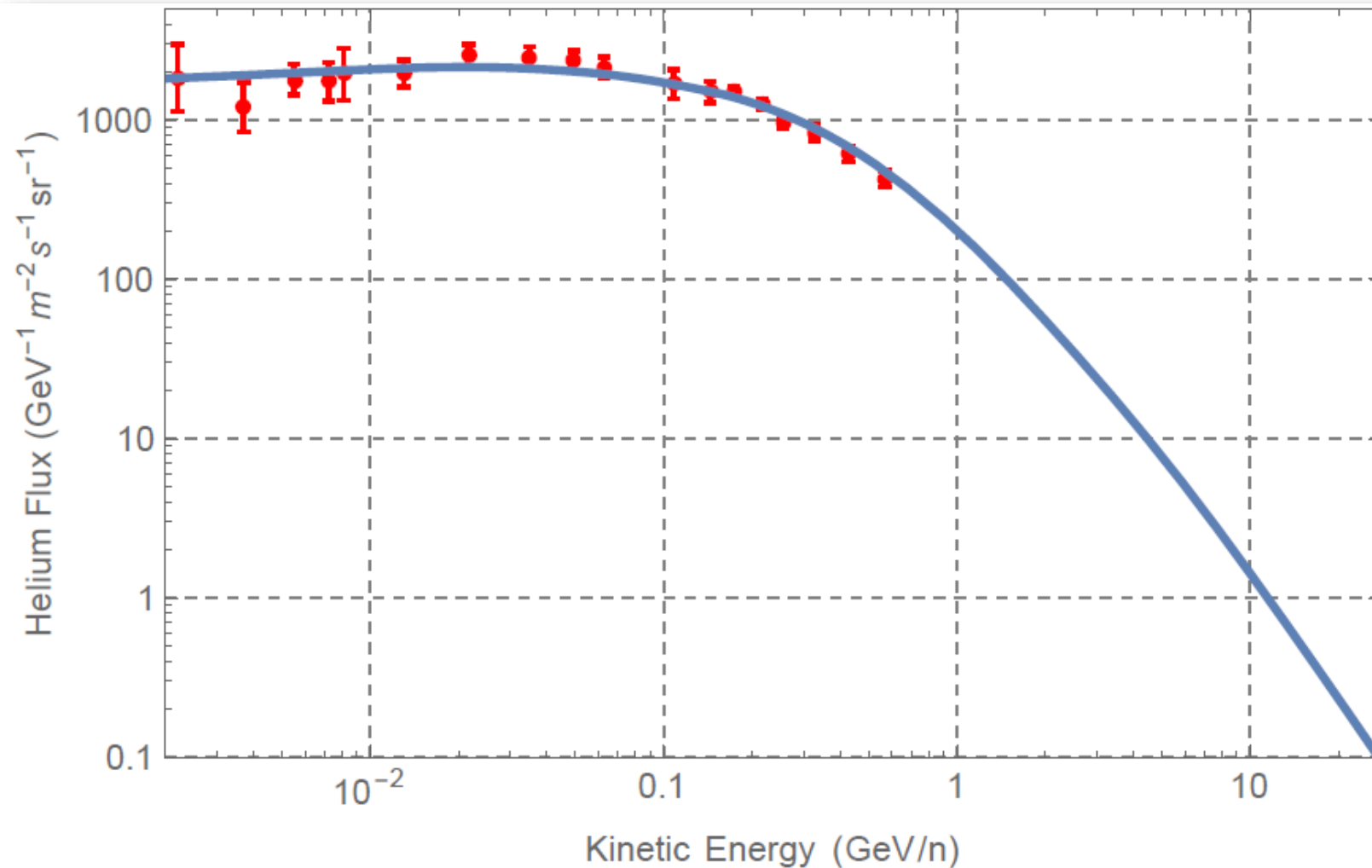


Simulated  
proton and He  
LISs have been  
successfully  
compared to  
Voyager1

# Proton LIS vs Voyager-1



# Helium LIS vs Voyager-1



The LISs show a good agreement with Voyager-1 data:

- Helium perfectly reproduces the shape of the interstellar measurements
- Protons fit Voyager-1 very well, in particular in the region above 100-200 MeV

Low energy physics effects at this scale are not included nor calibrated in GALPROP, so this overall agreement is very encouraging and susceptible to future improvements

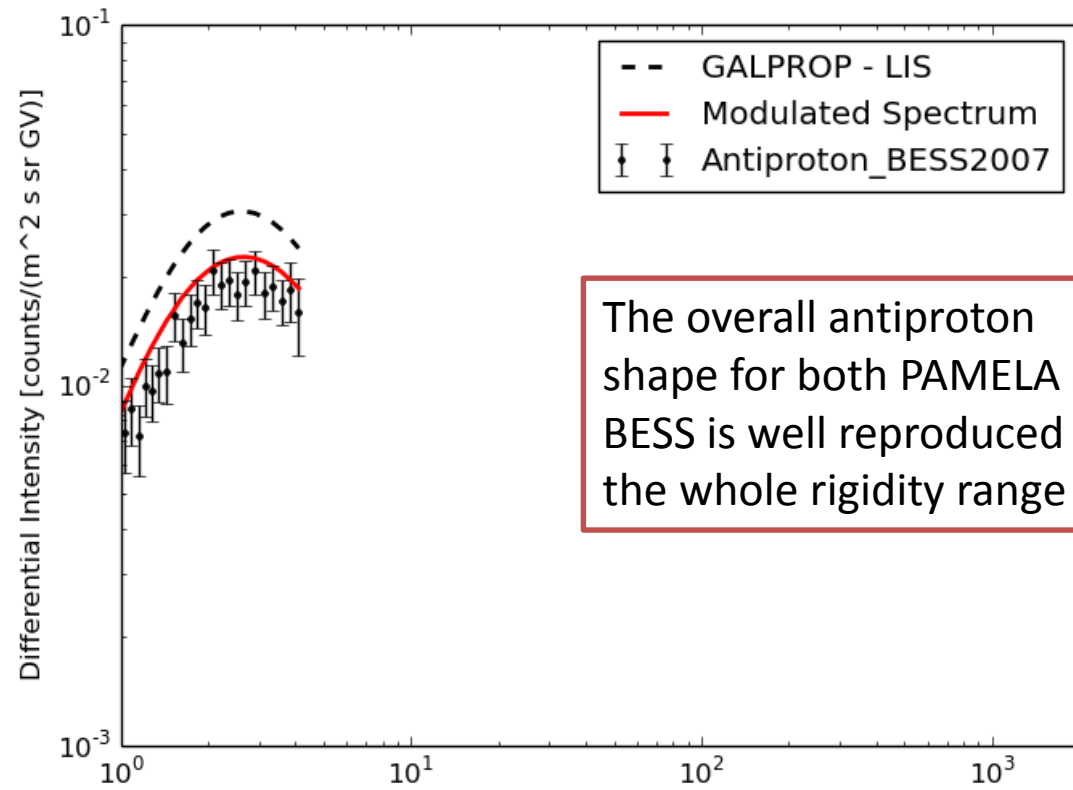
# A new era for astroparticle physics

- AMS-02 data allow a deeper understanding of the «High Energy Universe» and do put the models to the test, highlighting theoretical inaccuracies and driving the models to a precision astroparticle physics;
- Fitting AMS-02 data with the ultimate **GALPROP** framework together with the **HelMod** Model of Heliosphere, a precise and almost univocal propagation scheme was achieved, granting a unitary description of CR physics at the 1-2 % level for protons and Helium;
- Once fixed the CR propagation parameters, the secondary background for DM (and exotic) searches can be removed;
- The proposed LISs accommodate both the very low energy interstellar CR spectra measured by Voyager 1 and the high energy observations at Earth publicly released by BESS, Pamela, AMS-01 and AMS-02;
- Forthcoming papers will be devoted to the description of electrons and positrons LISs, Boron over Carbon ratio and Boron, Carbon and Oxygen spectra, when available from AMS-02.

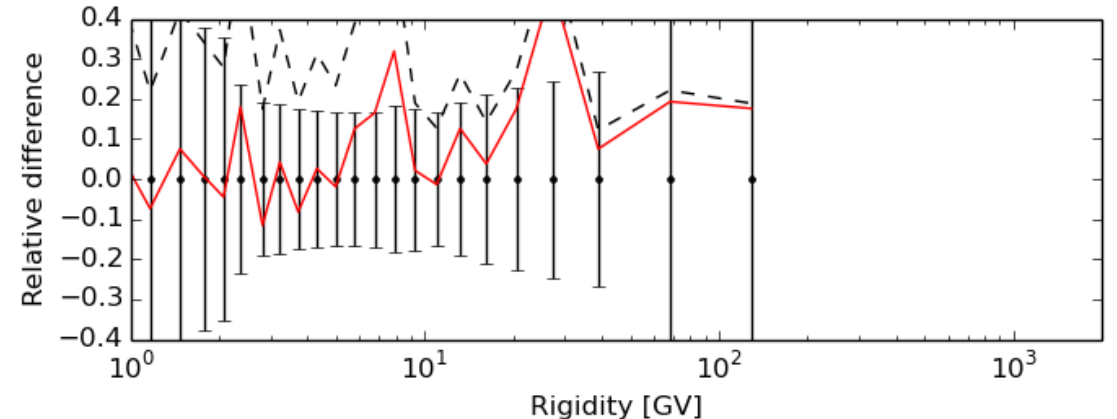
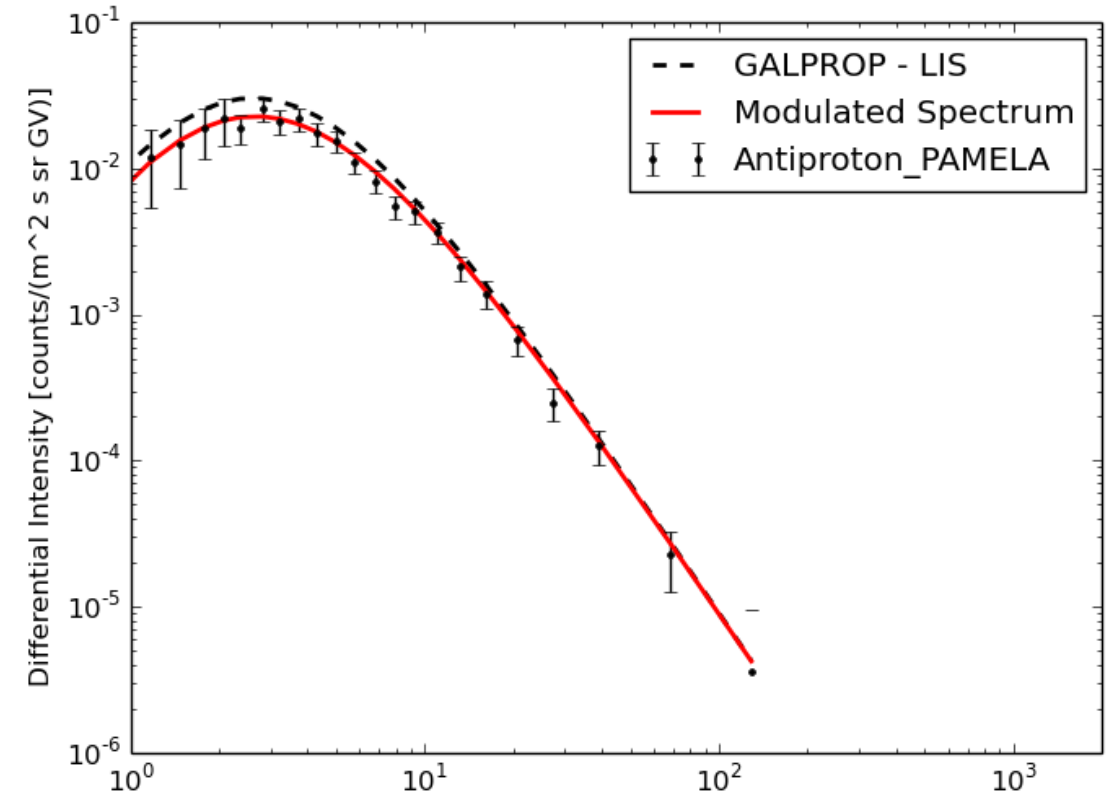
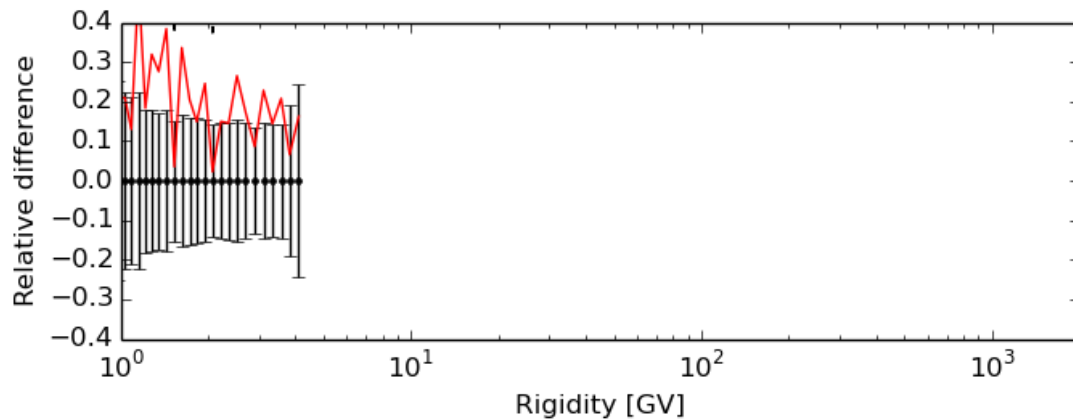


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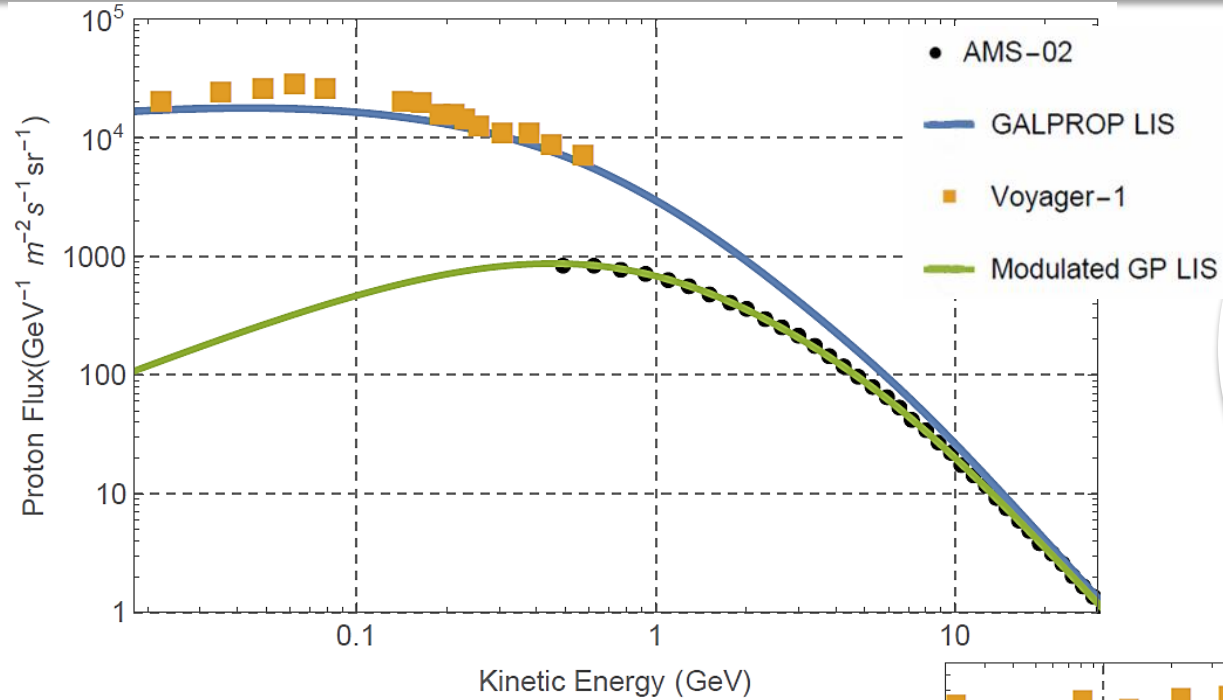
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The overall antiproton shape for both PAMELA and BESS is well reproduced over the whole rigidity range

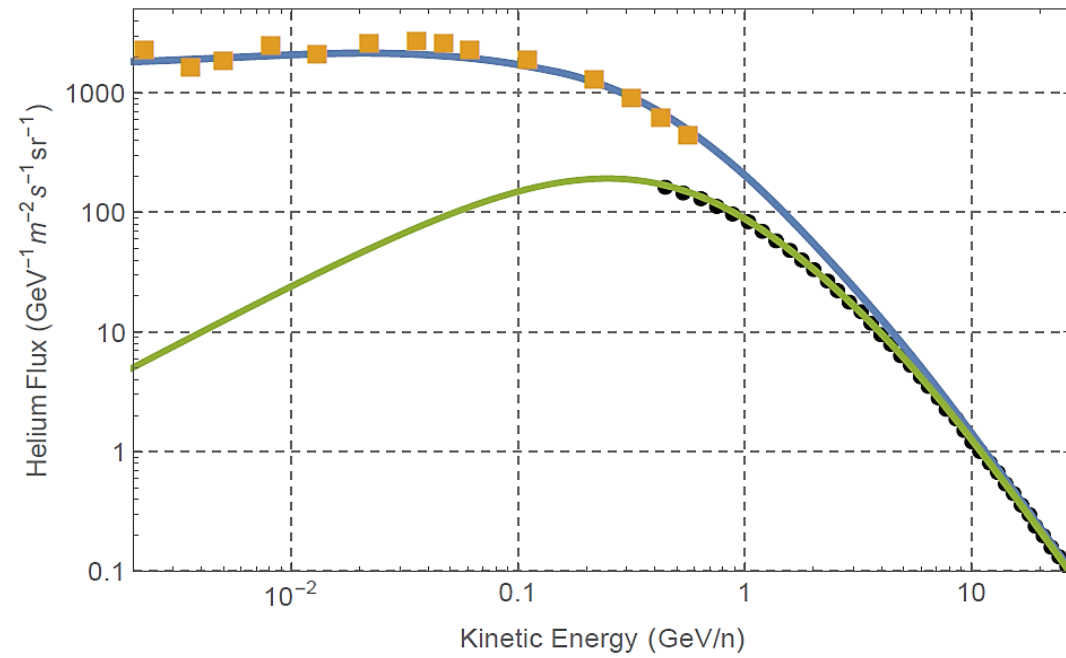


# AMS – Voyager1 interplay



Simulated  
proton and He  
LISs have been  
compared to  
Voyager1

Once modulated,  
the LISs correctly  
reproduce AMS-02  
(and also PAMELA,  
BESS, AMS-01...)



# Results: Spectra and Ratios Fits @ % level

