

Gamma ray astronomy above 100 TeV and the IceCube results

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In this work we discuss the interest and scientific potential of galactic gamma astronomy at very high energy ($E > 100$ TeV), illustrating different predictions for the properties of the diffuse galactic gamma ray fluxes. For photons of such high energy it is very important to take into account absorption due to pair production interactions, including the contribution of interactions with the galactic infrared radiation field. The energy range considered is where IceCube has obtained evidence for an astrophysical neutrino signal, and gamma astronomy can clarify if a fraction of this signal has its origin in the Milky Way, and determine the properties of the galactic neutrino emission.

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