

RUB

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

ANALYSING THE FERMI BUBBLES

USING IMPROVED MODELS AND DATASETS

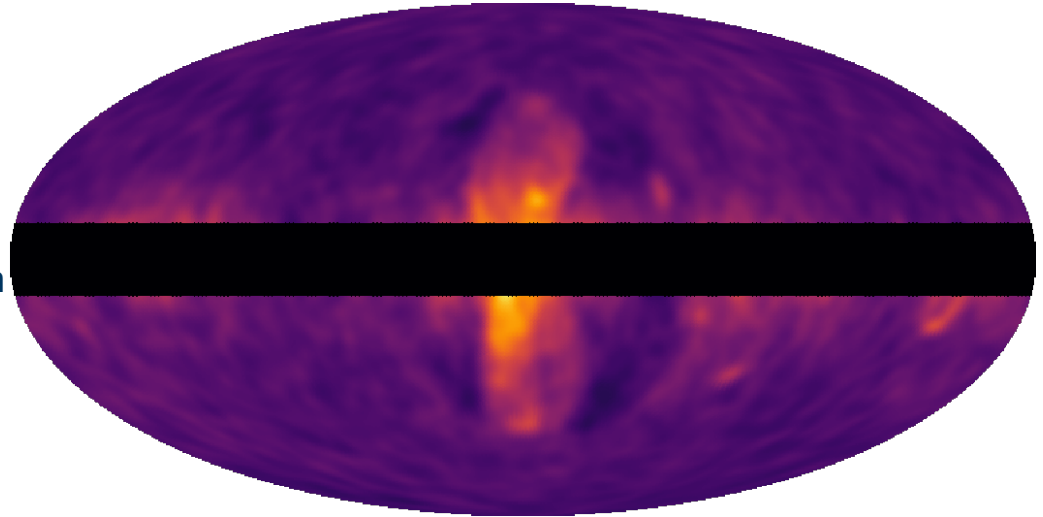
Paul-Simon Blomenkamp
Anna Franckowiak



RUB

Fermi Bubbles

- One of the largest unexplained objects in the gamma ray sky
- Characteristic features:
 - Sharp edges
 - Spatially uniform hard spectrum
- Three popular models for origin¹:
 - Wind Models
 - Jet Models
 - In situ acceleration



Fermi Bubbles

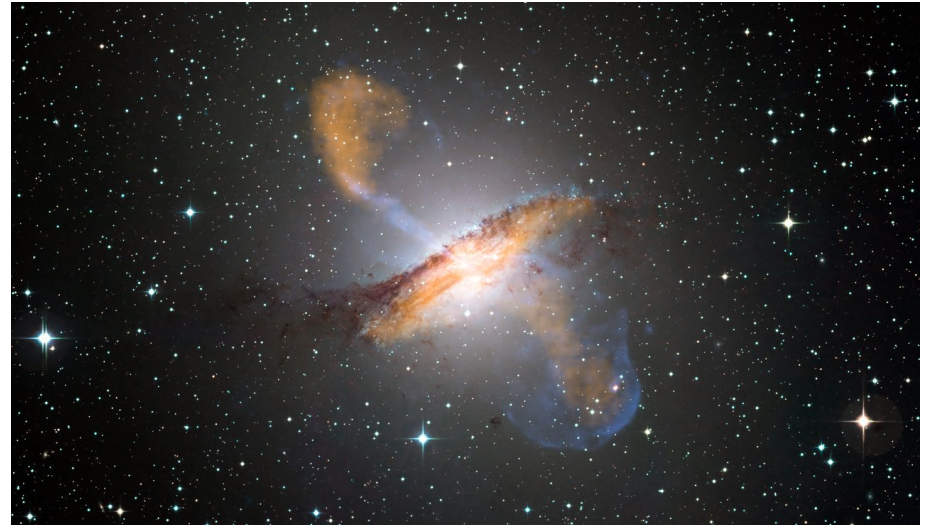
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Credit: NASA, ESA and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA).

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Credit: ESO/WFI (Optical); MPIfR/ESO/APEX/A.Weiss et al. (Submillimetre); NASA/CXC/CfA/R.Kraft et al. (X-ray)

Uncovering the cause of the Fermi Bubbles

- No model can be conclusively ruled out:
 - Improved constraints necessary
- Spectrum and morphology are deciding features

Analysis | Template Fitting

- Follow method laid out in M. Ackermann et al 2014
- Goal: Isolating and fitting a template for the Fermi Bubbles
- Approach:
 - Create model containing all known Sources
 - Fit to Fermi LAT data
 - Difference between data and model reveals bubbles

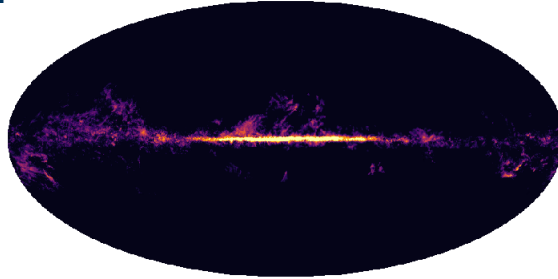
Analysis | Template Fitting

- Approach:
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- Diffuse emission models from upcoming IGRB analysis by Markus Ackermann

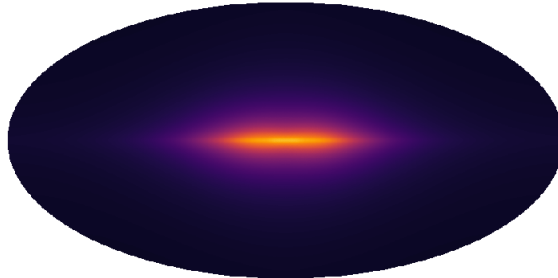
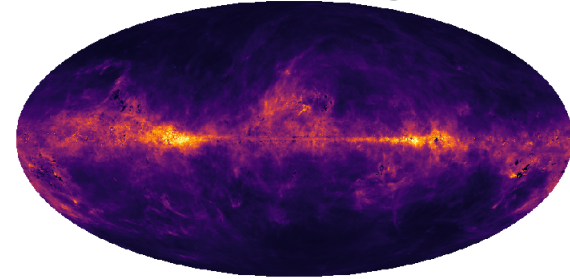
Analysis | Diffuse Sources

- Diffuse emission Templates based on GALPROP
- Combine diffuse components to single diffuse emission model:
 - Atomic ionised Gas + Dark Gas
 - Molecular Gas
 - Loop I + Local Loop
 - Inverse Compton
 - Isotropic Background (not from template)

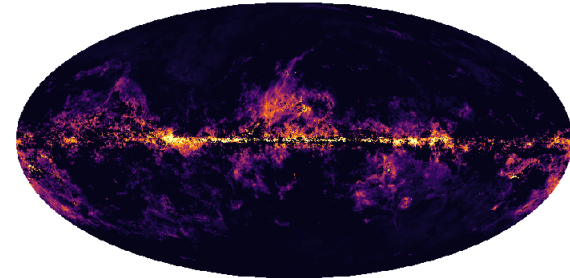
Molecular Gas



Non local atomic gas



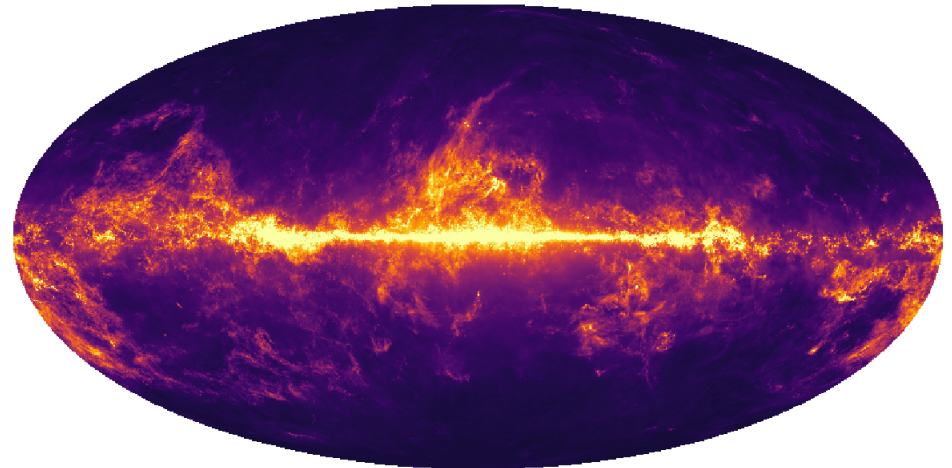
Inverse Compton



Dark Gas

Analysis | Diffuse Sources

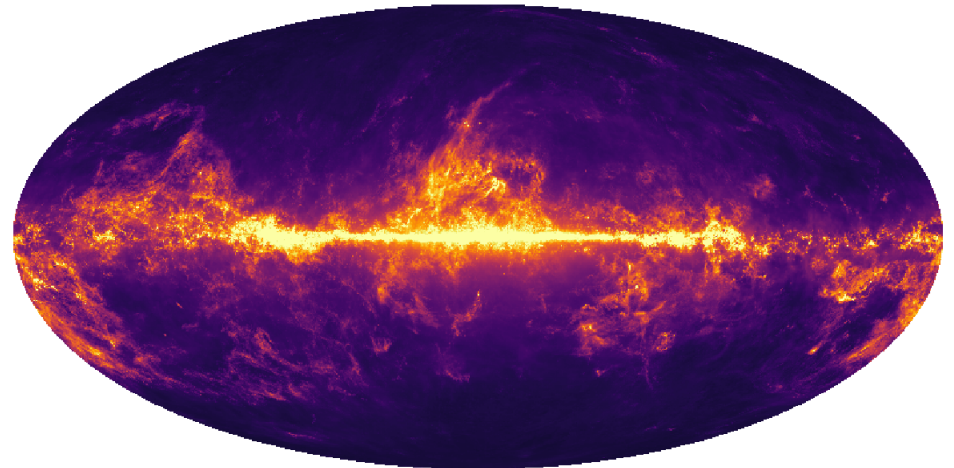
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Combined

Analysis | Diffuse Sources

- Fit normalization:
 - Over entire energy range for GALPROP based templates
 - In 16 energy bins of variable size for Local Loop/ Loop I
 - In 25 energy bins of variable size for Isotropic background

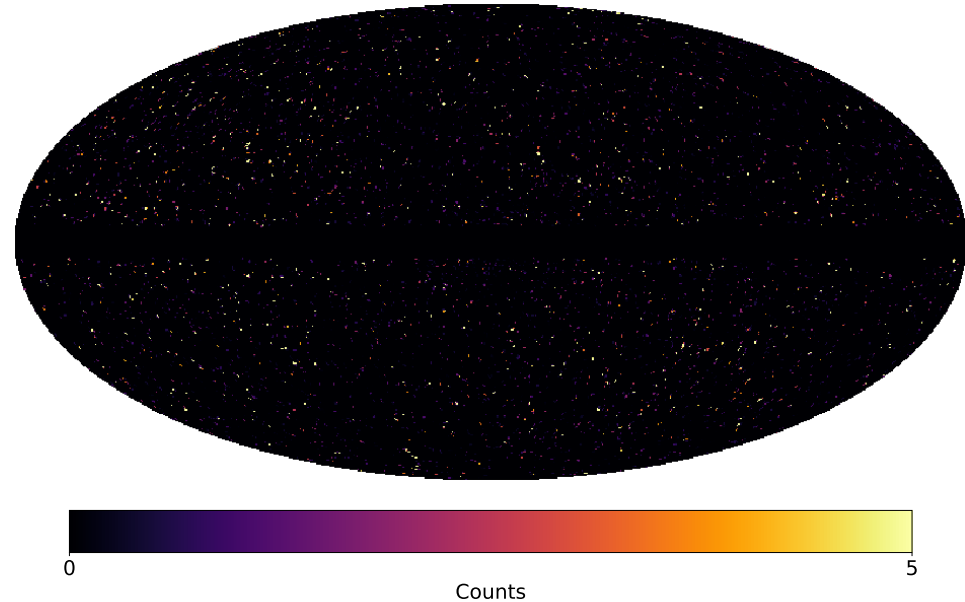


Combined

Analysis | Point Sources

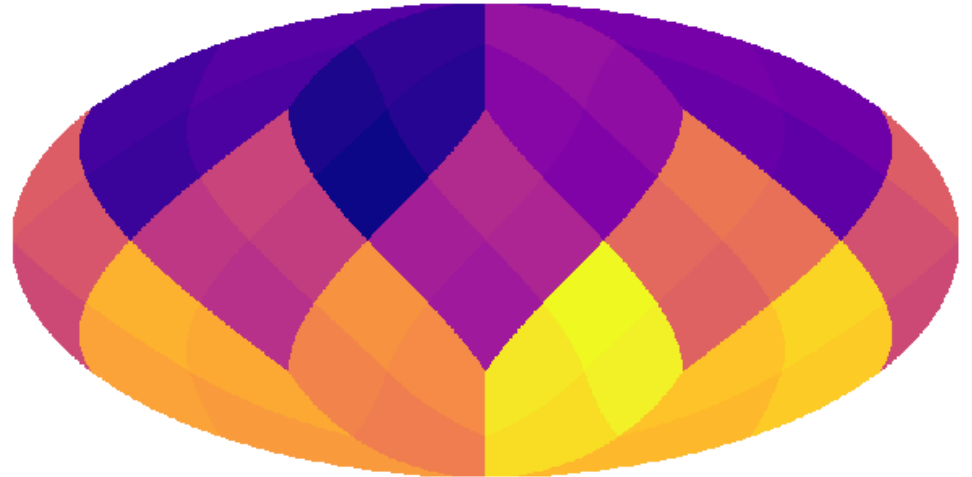
- Use 4FGL-DR3 catalog
- Based on 12 years of data
- Fit normalisation
- Create three fit populations:

Population	Criterion	Fit method
1	$TS > 150$	Individual fit in 16 energy bins
2	$TS > 15$ & $ \text{lat} > 10^\circ$	Individual fit with single normalisation
3	Not in population 1 or 2	Group sources and fit as one.



Analysis | Fit

- Perform all sky fit
- Using skylike created by Markus Ackermann
- Use HEALPix pixelisation to fit 48 ROIS
- 1st pass: diffuse + point sources
- 2nd pass: only diffuse sources



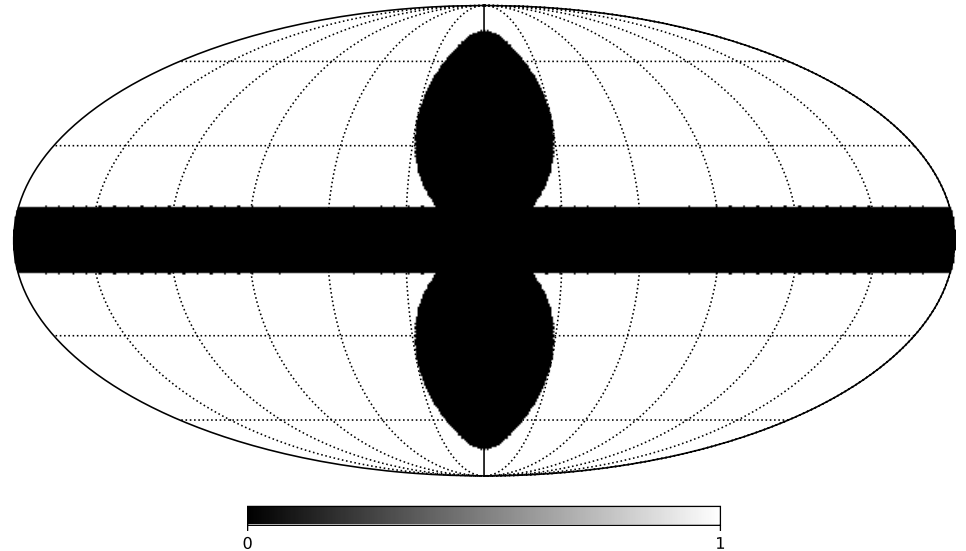
Analysis | Fit

- Masking:

- Galactic Plane $|b| < 10$ deg
- Rough Fermi Bubble area

- Masked Point Sources:

- Fixed for $|b| > 5$ deg
- Otherwise removed



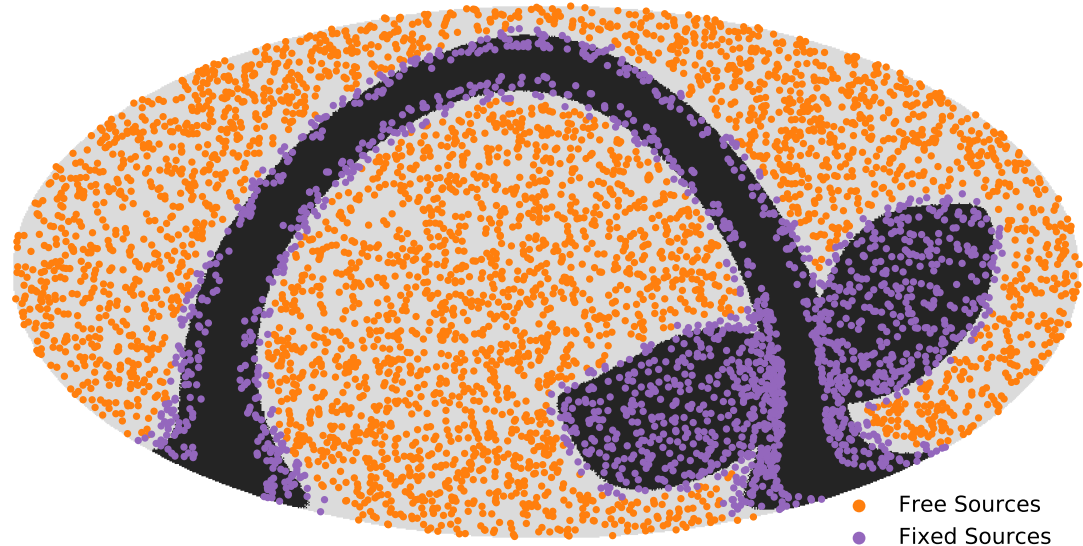
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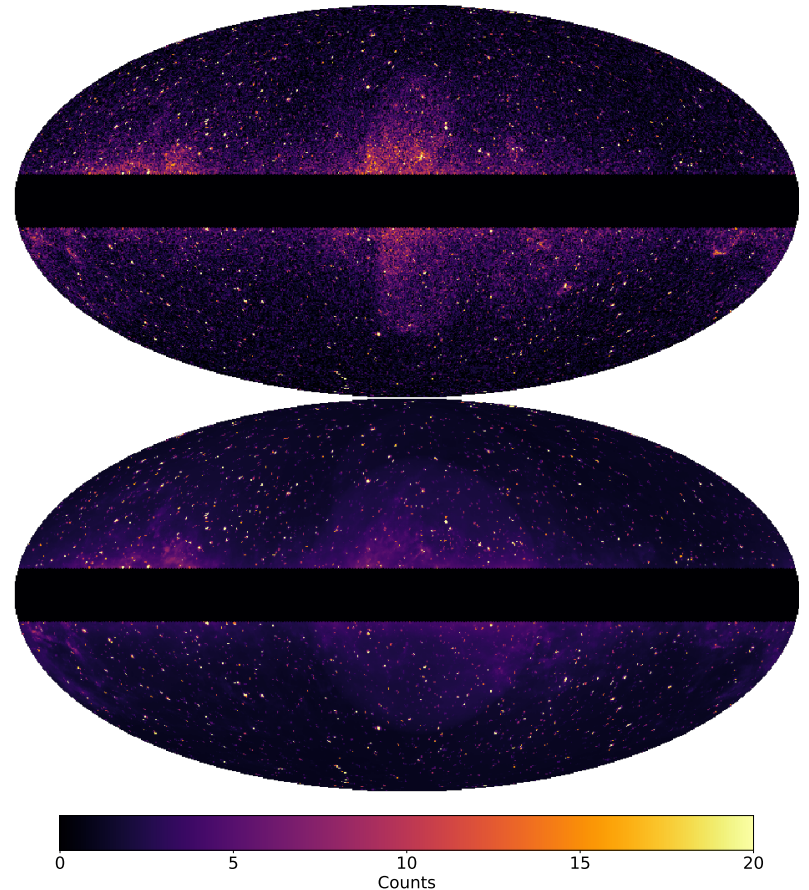


Analysis | Residuals

- Subtract model from data to reveal residuals:

$$\text{residual} = \frac{\text{data} - \text{model}}{\sqrt{\text{model}}}$$

- Isolate Fermi Bubbles from residuals
 - Perform significance cut in region around bubbles

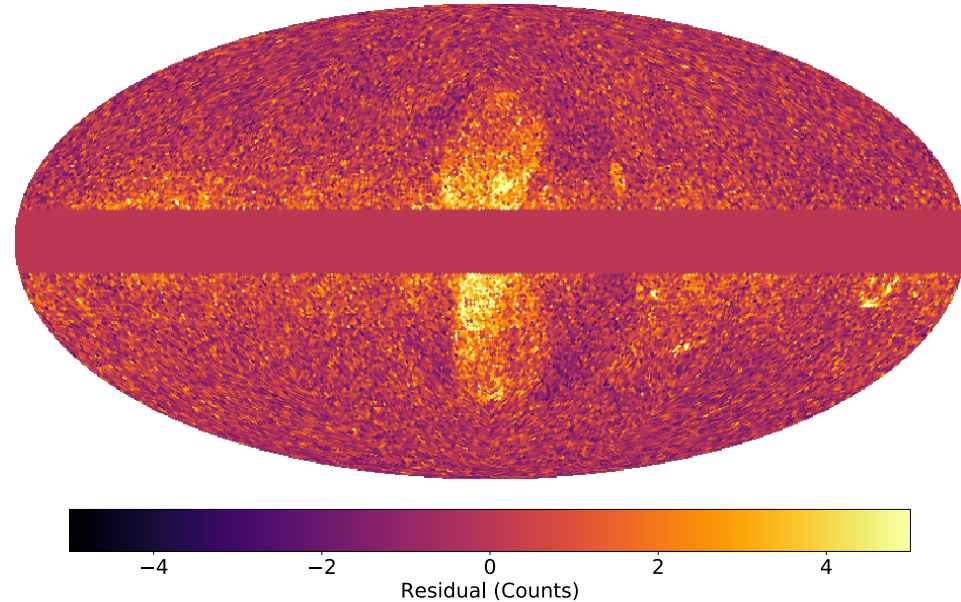


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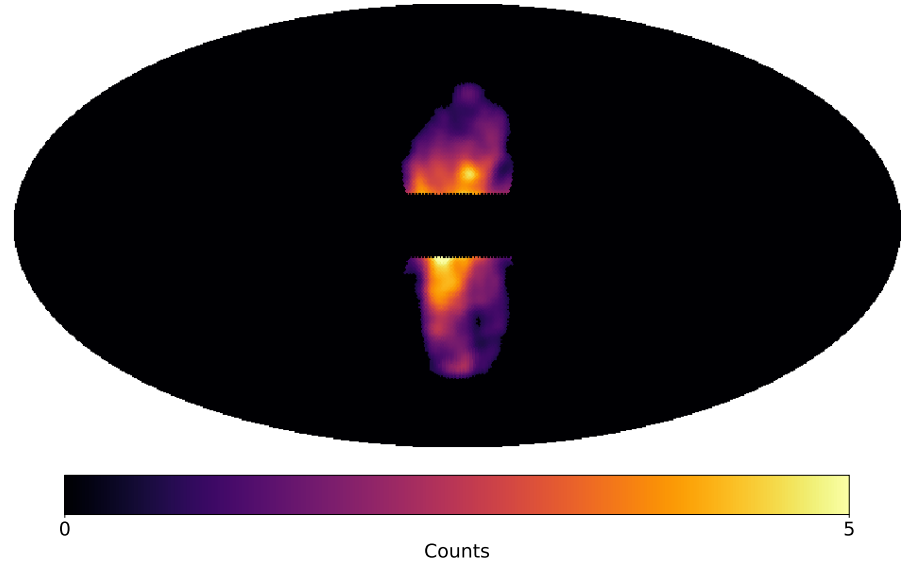
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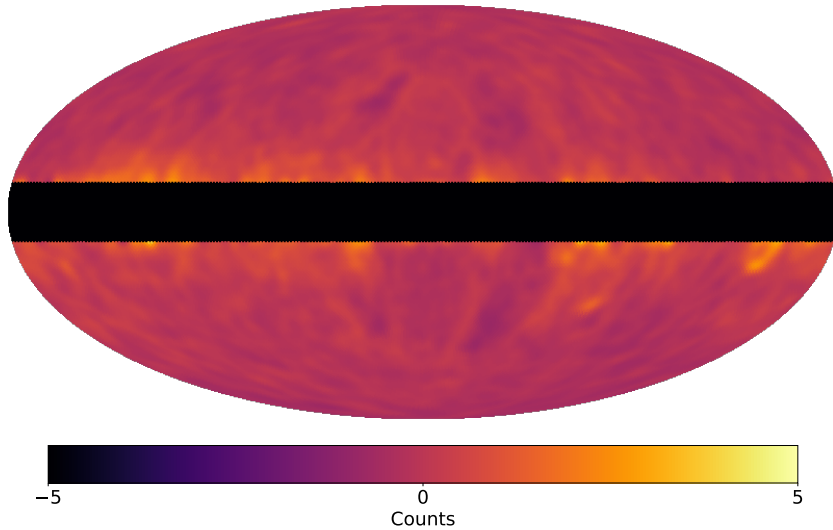


Analysis | Determining the Fermi Bubble spectrum

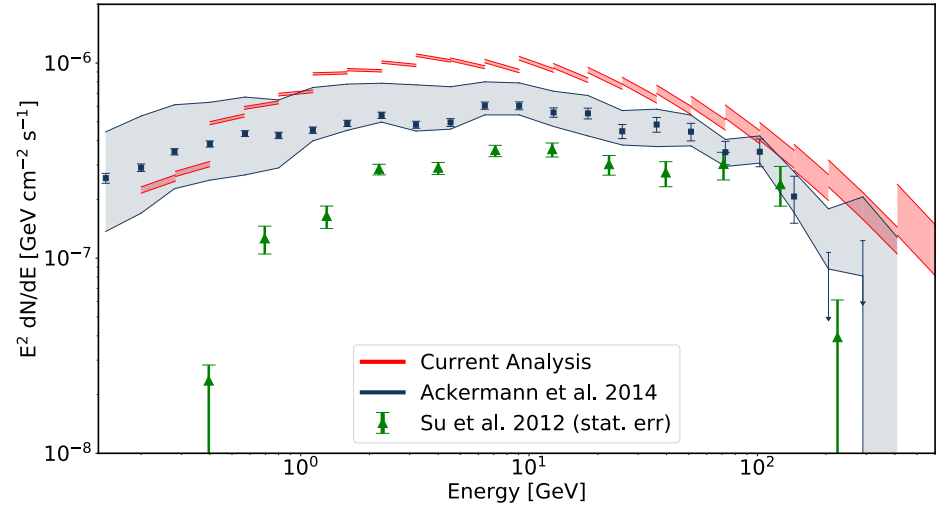
- Use residuals to create Fermi Bubble template
- Include template in diffuse source model
- Fit new model to data



Results



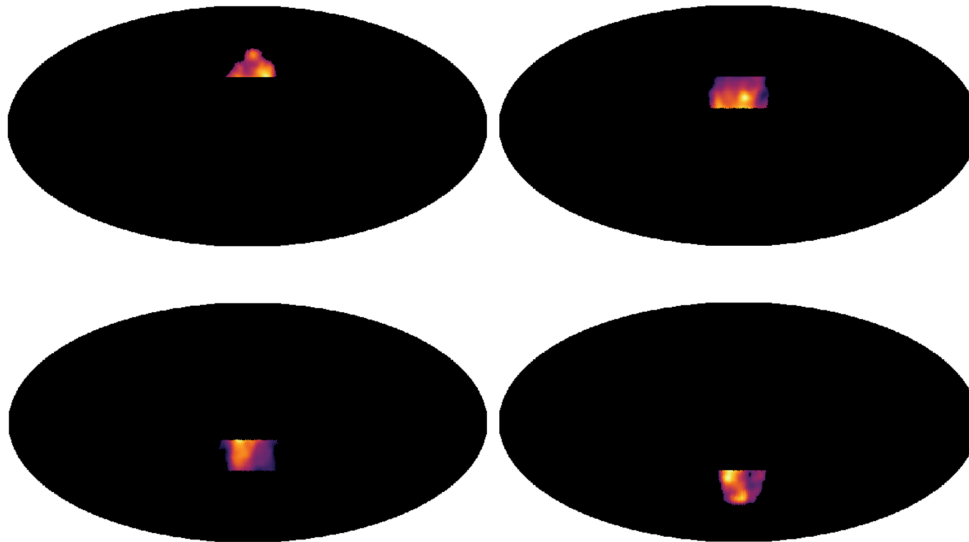
Residuals after fit with Fermi Bubble template



Spectrum of the Fermi Bubbles including results from previous analysis

Further Analysis

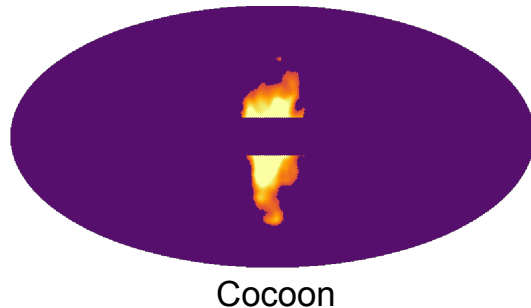
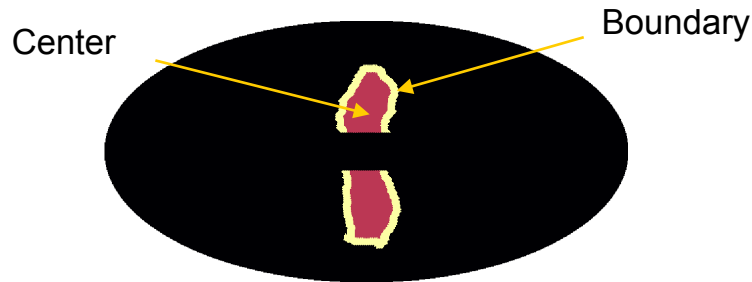
Work in Progress



- Split template into latitude strips
- Check for latitude dependency of spectrum
- Compare northern and southern bubble

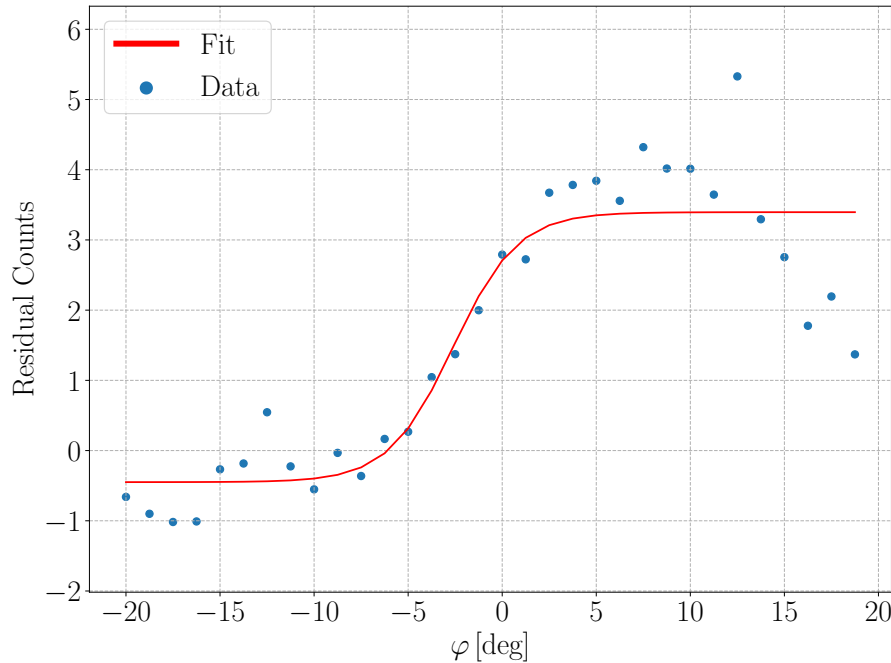
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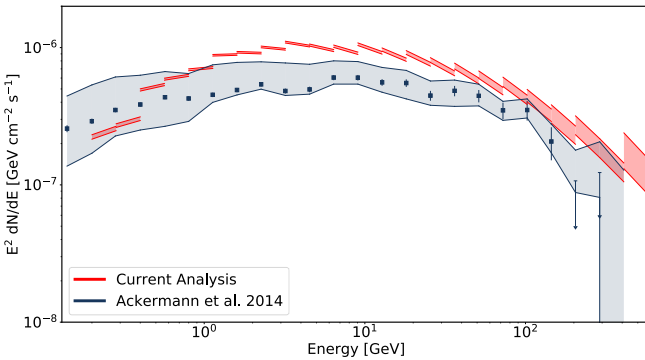
- Looking for spatial variation of spectrum
- Fit separate template for bubble boundary and center regions
- Individual template for the “Cocoon”

Analyse the bubble edges



- Check for energy dependency
- Only looking at southern bubble
- Split into western, southern and eastern region
- Use method laid out by Dmitry Malyshev
 - Fit smoothed step function to strips perpendicular to edge
- Still working on evaluation

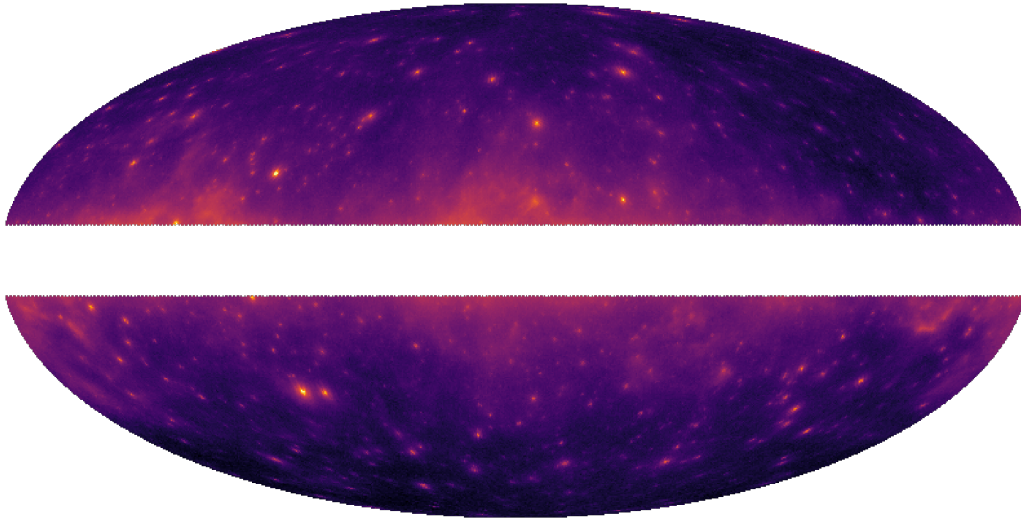
Conclusion and Outlook



CR $\sqrt{\text{Propa}}$

- Analysis still ongoing → initial results seem to confirm results from previous analysis
- Updated diffuse emission models
 - Current result show only baseline model
- Much larger dataset → Improved statistics for analysis of smaller structures
- Analysis of Fermi Bubbles close to GC planned
- Use of CRPropa simulations in future analysis planned

Analysis | Data



- Using 4FGL-DR3 (12 years of data)
- ULTRACLEANVETO class
 - SOURCEVETO considered
- 50 MeV - 1.6 TeV