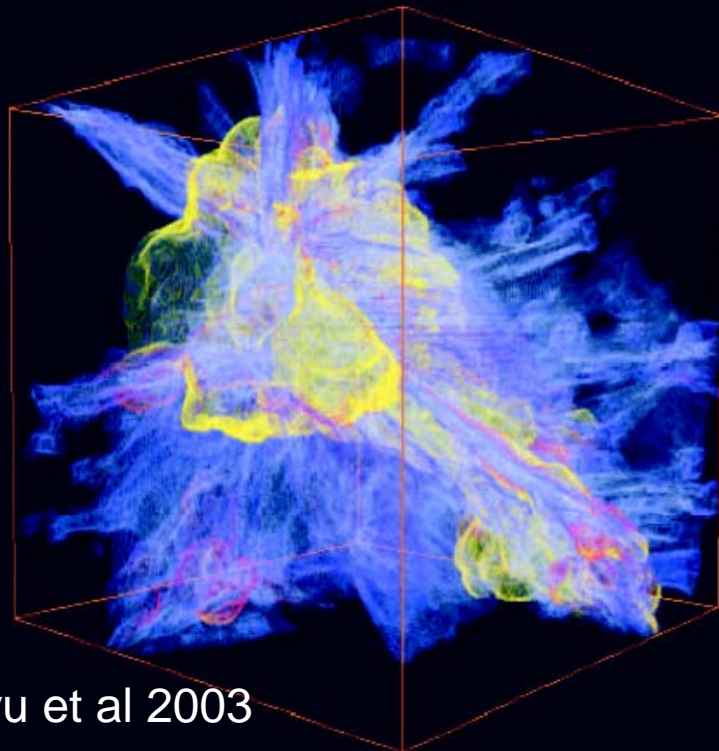


Radiation From Cosmic Rays Accelerated by Cosmological Shocks



Ryu et al 2003

Renyi Ma¹, Dongsu Ryu¹,
Hyesung Kang²

1 Chungnam National University

2 Pusan National University

Edmon Paul³, Tom Jones³

3 University of Minnesota

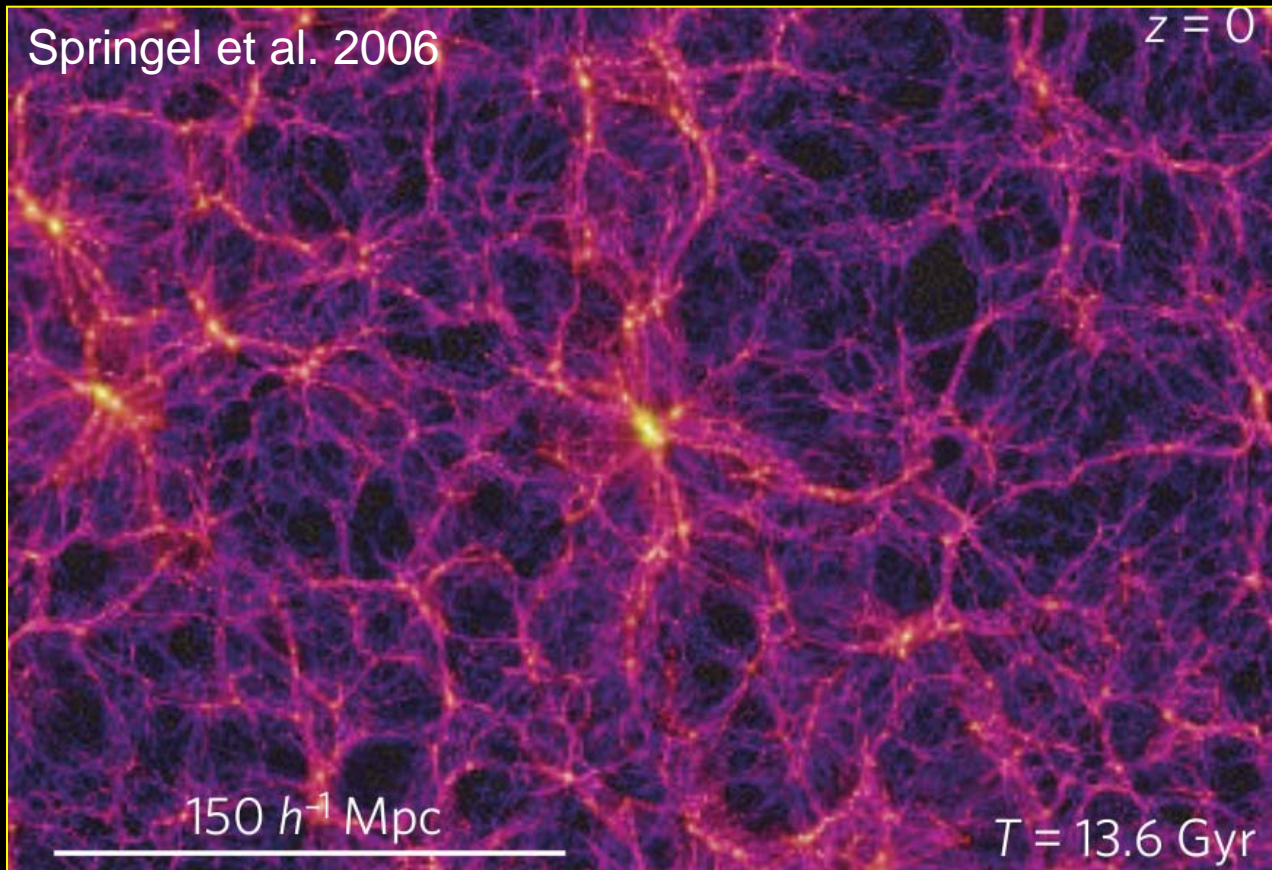


Outline

- Introduction
- Model & Calculation
- Preliminary Results
- Discussion
- Summary

Introduction

- **Cosmic web**



5% in baryons

>50% baryons
in intergalactic
medium (**IGM**)

Gas in **filaments**
are mostly
WHIM

Thermal & non-
thermal
component of
IGM. Shocks
play important
roles to them

**WHIM: Warm-Hot Intergalactic
Medium (10^5 - 10^7 K)**

• Observation of filaments

Lyman α /X-ray forest (Hallman et al.)

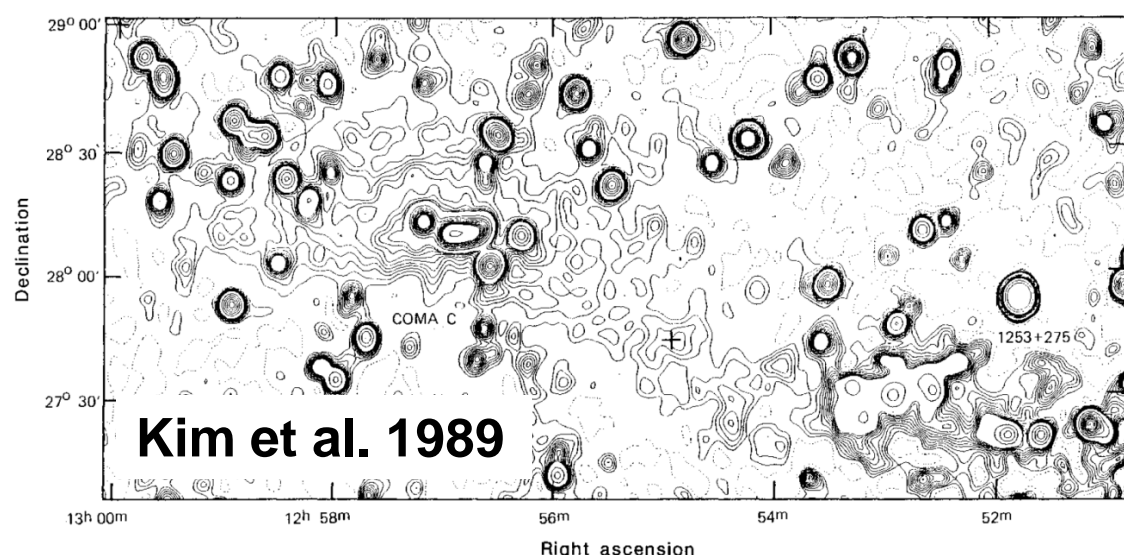
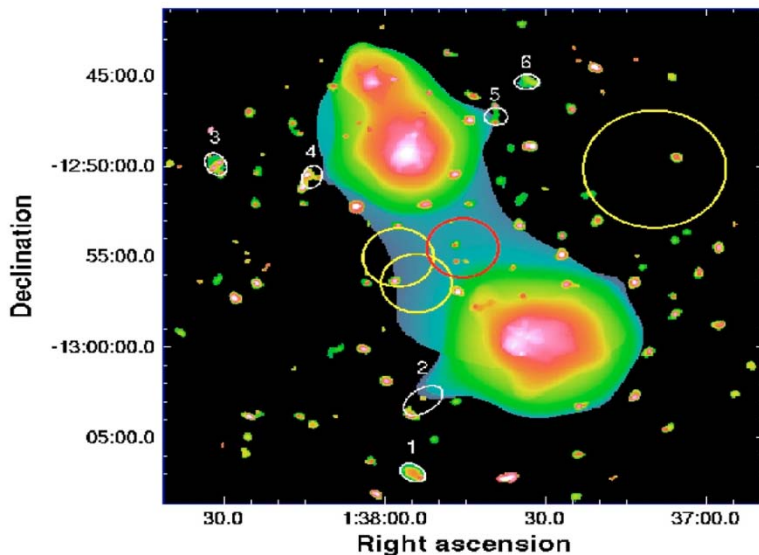
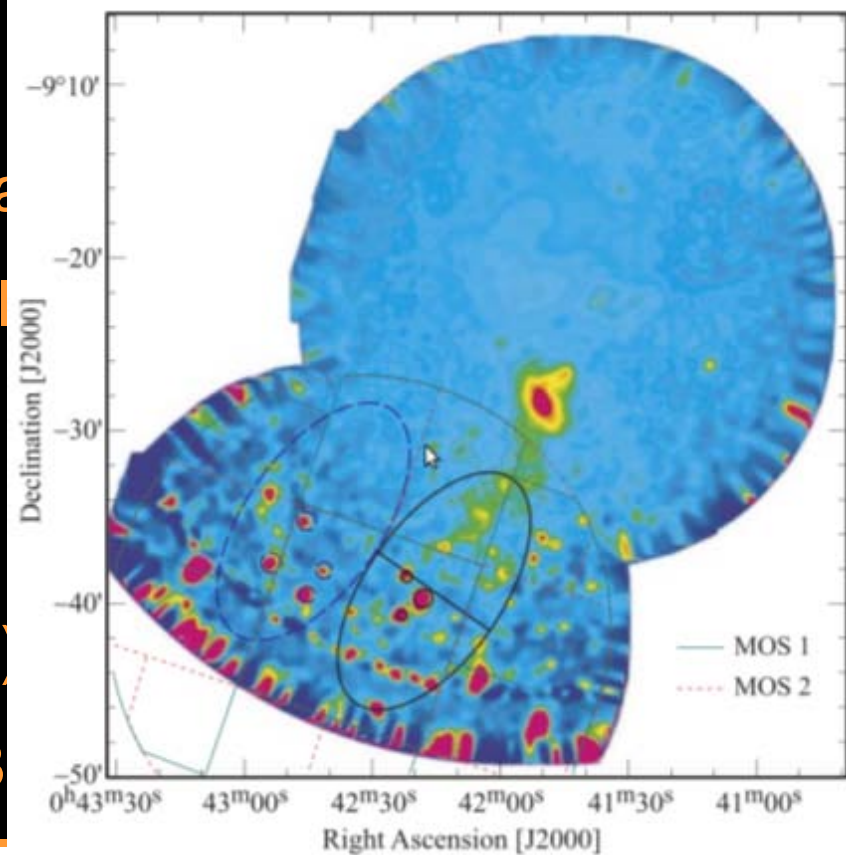
Gravitational lensing (Springel et al.)

Line emission (Fang et al. 2002)

SZ effects (Hallman et al. 2007)

Radio observation (Kim et al. 1989)

X-ray emission (Werner et al. 2008)



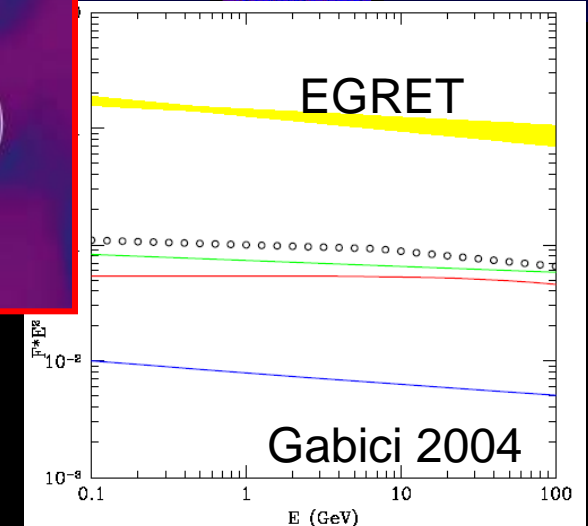
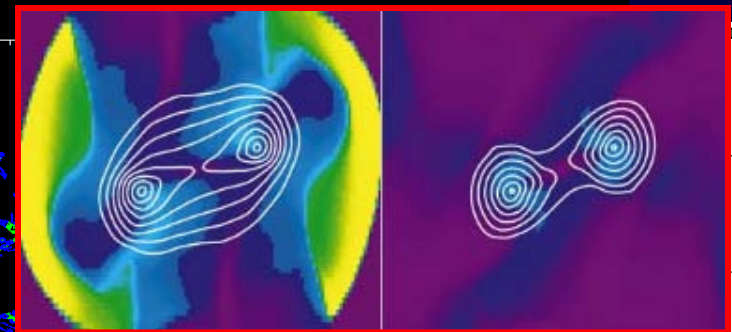
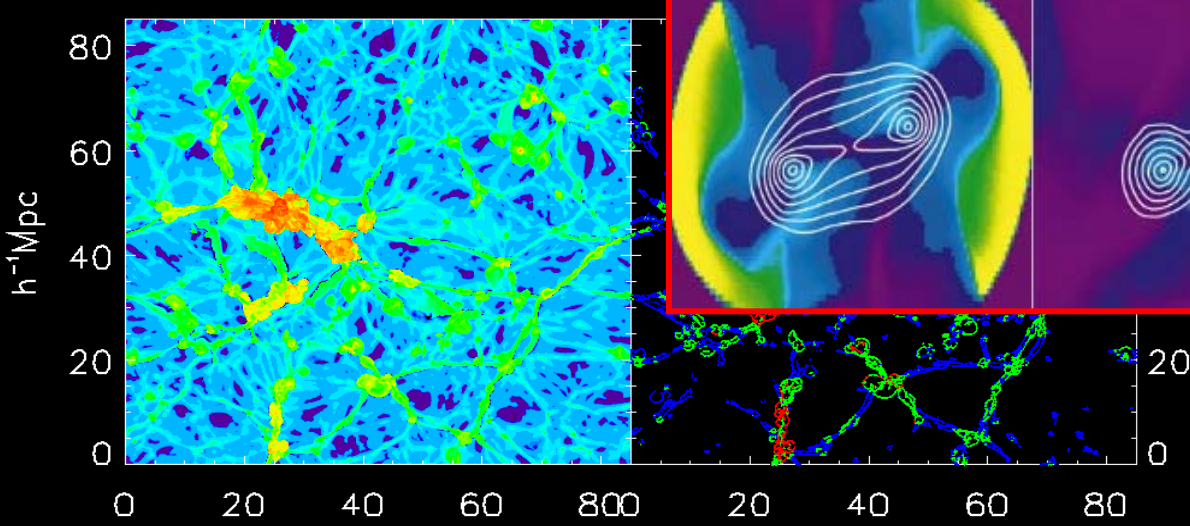
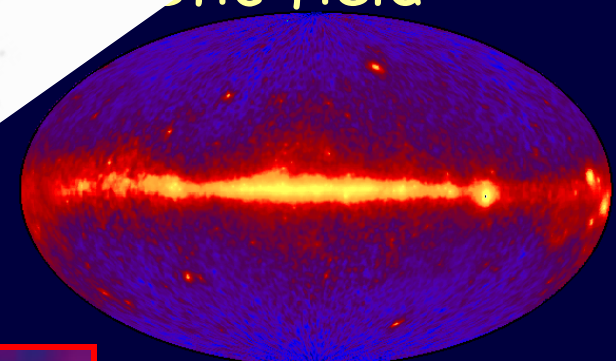
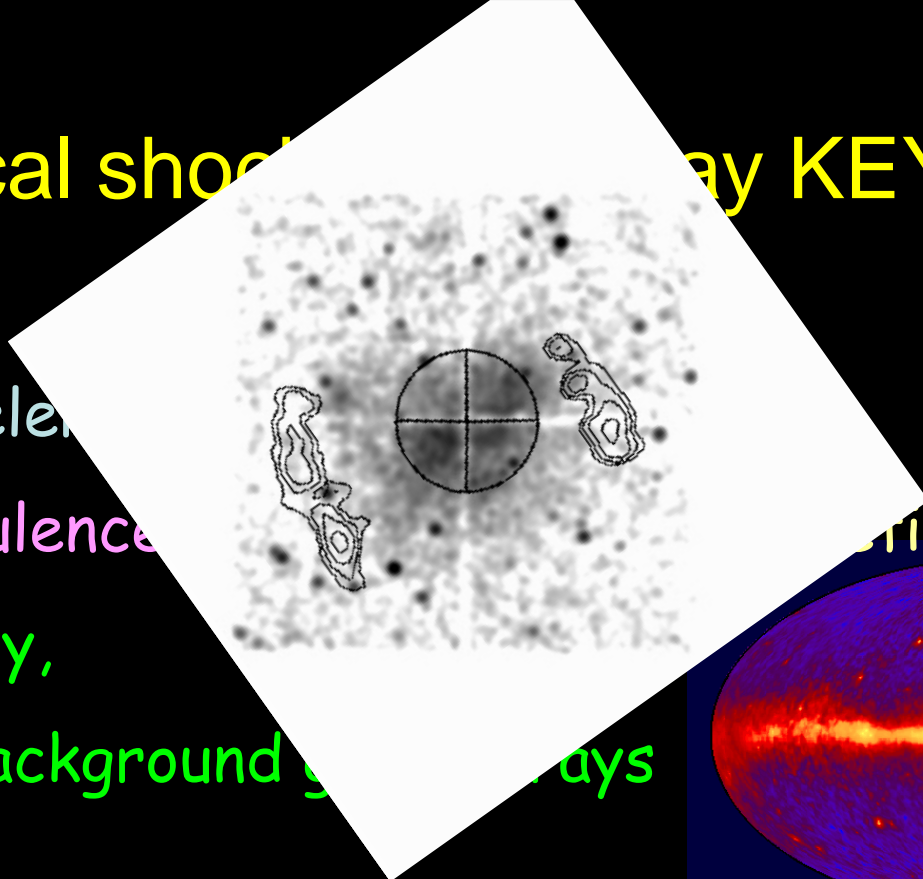
Kim et al. 1989

- Cosmological shocks play KEY roles in the IGM

Heating Acceleration

Inducing turbulence Magnetic field

Observationally,
radio relics, background gamma rays



- Possible future detection from non-thermal components in filaments

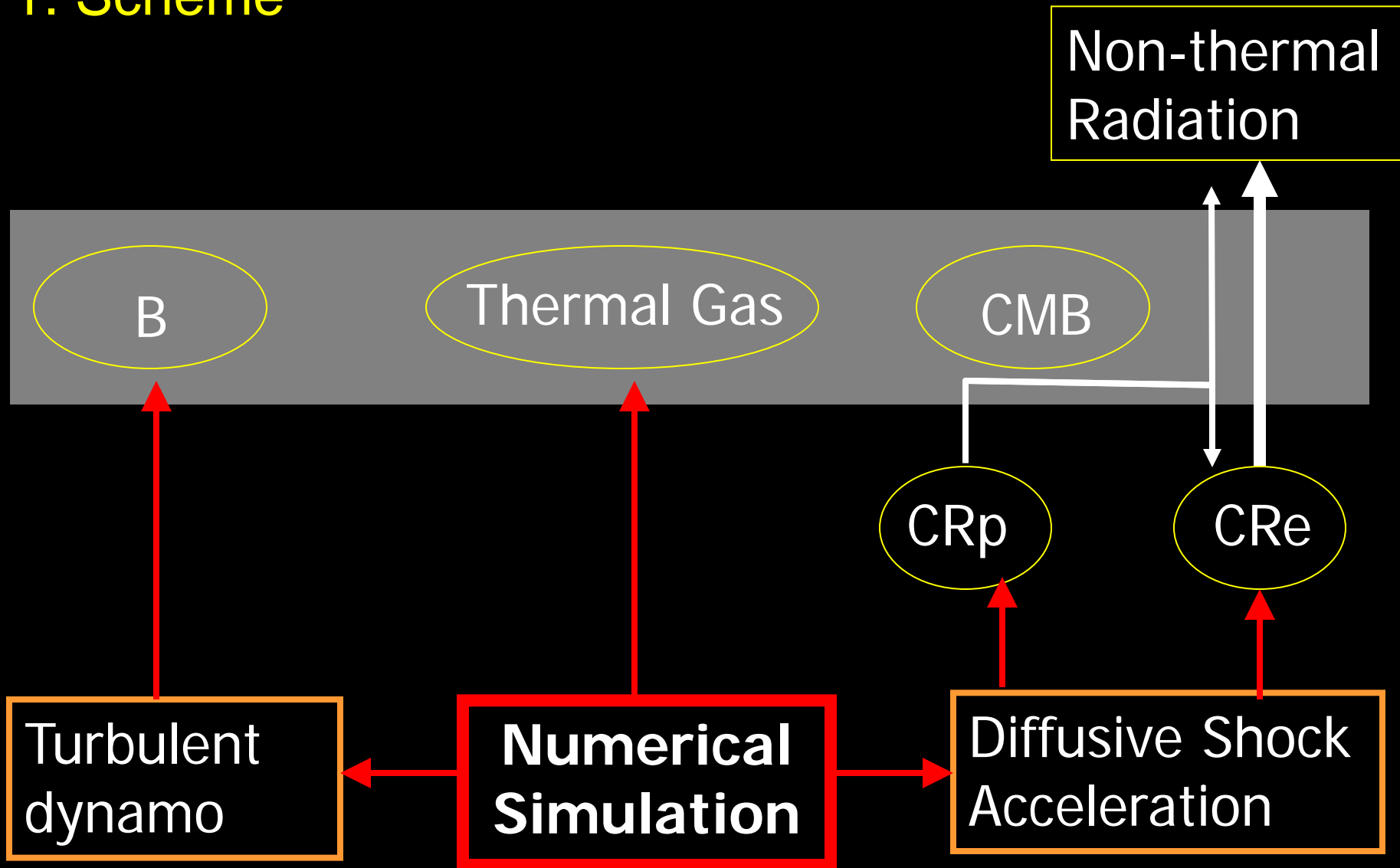
IG Magnetic Fields ($<0.1 \mu\text{G}$)

CRs ($P_{\text{CR}} / P_{\text{th}} > \sim 10\%$)

We need to study the Radiation from CRs in IGM, which are injected by cosmological shocks.

Model & Calculation

1. Scheme



2. Assumptions:

- Cosmological shocks are the only source of CRs, other sources like AGN, SNR, GRB, dark matter are ignored.
- CR energy spectrum are determined from the temperature and density. The energy spectra are calculated from shocks with the same temperature and density.

Over estimate primary electrons;

Underestimate CRp and secondary CRe due to CR accumulation;

• Simulation

– Hydrodynamic simulation

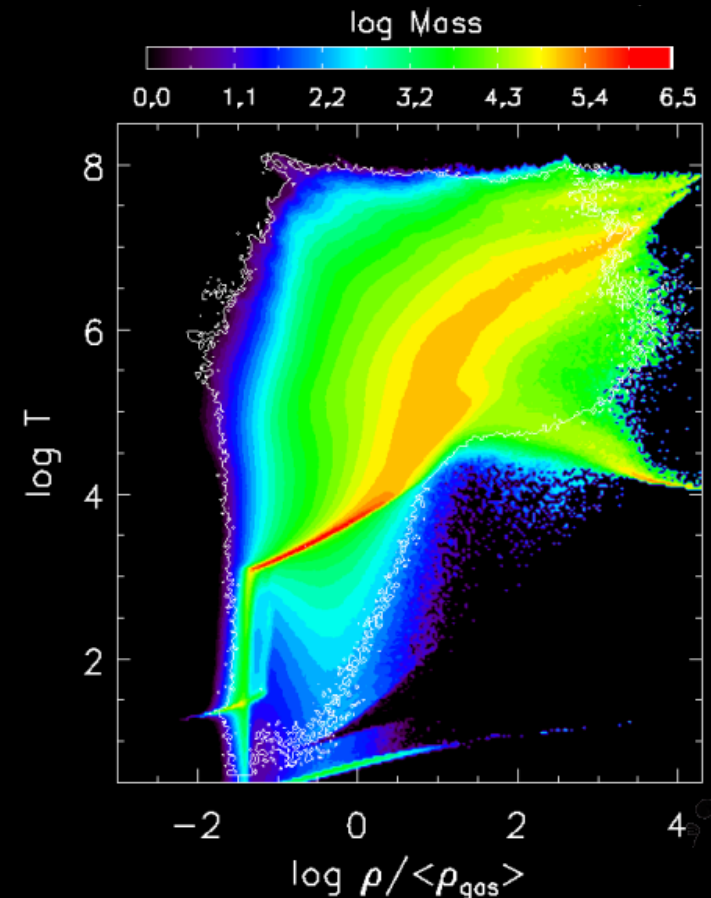
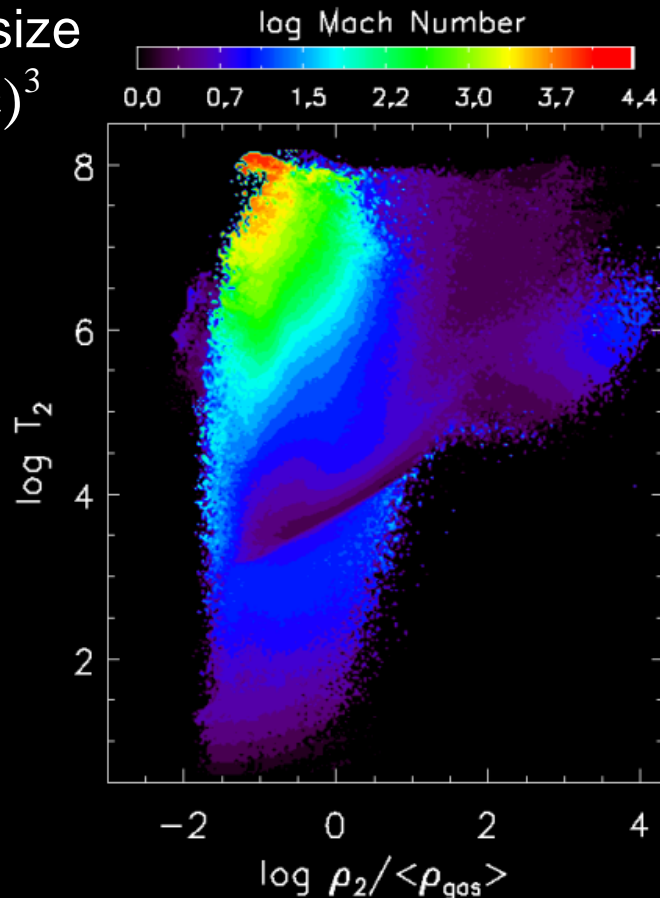
– Λ CDM Cosmology

$\Omega_b = 0.048$, $\Omega_m = 0.31$, $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.69$, $h \equiv H_0 / (100 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}) = 0.7$, $\sigma_8 = 0.89$

– Comoving size
($85 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$)³

– Grids

1024^3



- **Magnetic field**

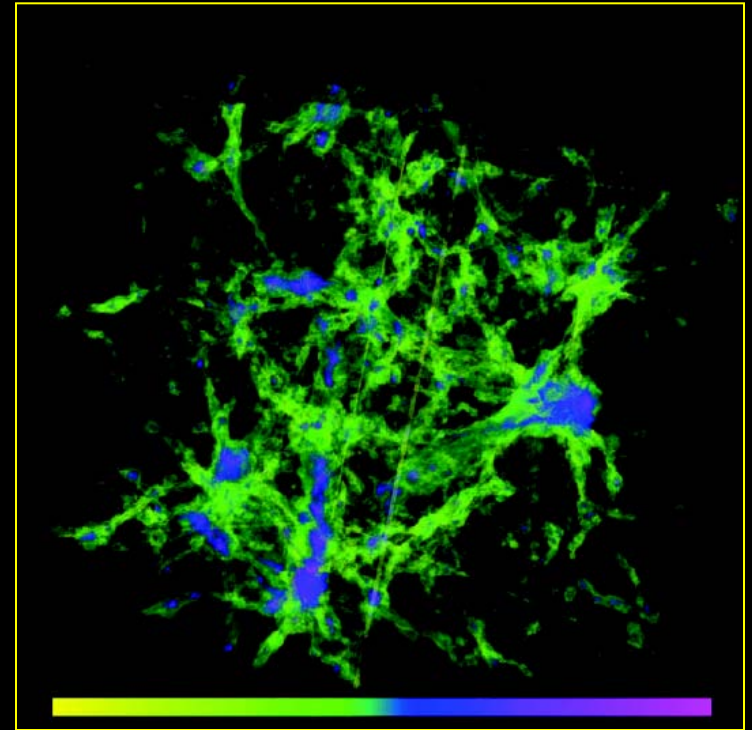
- Methods of detection:

- Faraday Rotation;
- Radio & HXR surface brightness;
- Zeeman splitting;
- polarization of star light

- Possible origin:

- Jets from AGN, stellar winds,
- Merger and turbulence

- Our model: turbulence dynamo (*Ryu et al. 2008*)



- CR energy spectra

Primary CRs

Spectrum: test-particle

Normalization:

$$\frac{F_{CR}}{F_{th}} = \frac{\eta F_{ki}}{\delta F_{ki}} \sim \epsilon_{CR} = \frac{\eta}{\delta} \epsilon_{th}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r+2}{r-1}, \quad r = \frac{4M^2}{M^2+3}$$

$$p_{inj} = 5\sqrt{kT_2 / m_p c^2}$$

$$p_{max} : \tau_{acc} = \tau_{cool}$$

$$\xi_e = 0.01$$

Secondary CRE

Production : $p + p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^\pm$

$p + \gamma_{CMB} \rightarrow e^\pm$

$p + \gamma_{CMB} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^\pm$

$\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$

$\pi^\pm \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \mu^\pm \rightarrow \nu \nu \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e e^\pm$

Experimental data;

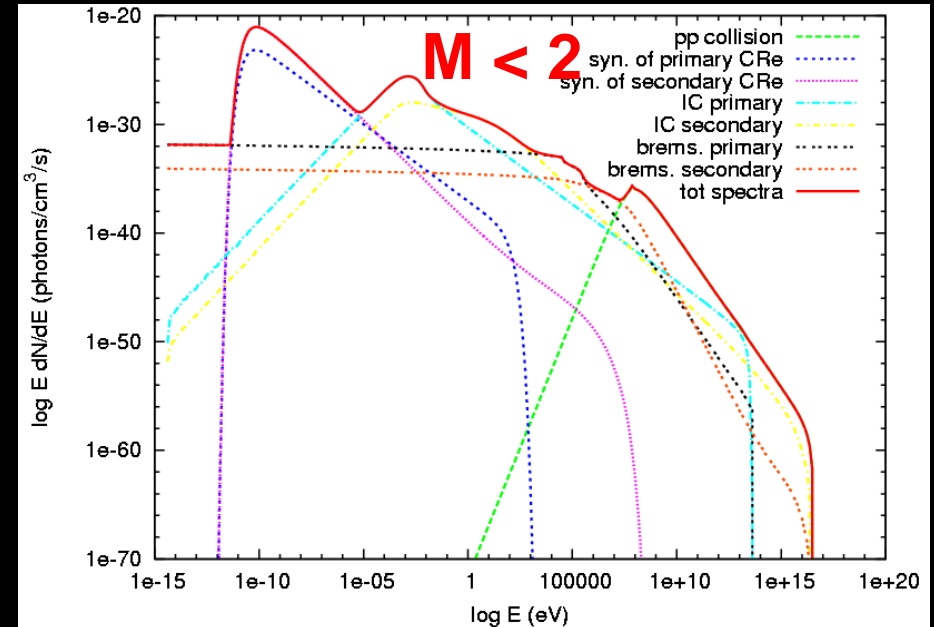
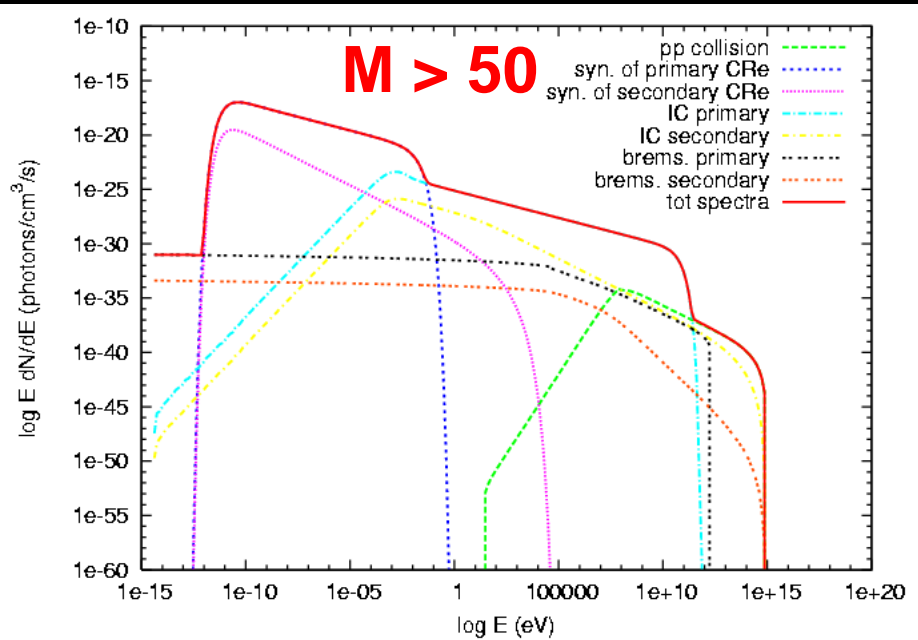
Monte Carlo simulation

Distribution :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial E_e} (\dot{E}_e f_e(E_e)) = q_e(E_e)$$

Preliminary Results

• Typical spectra of shocks



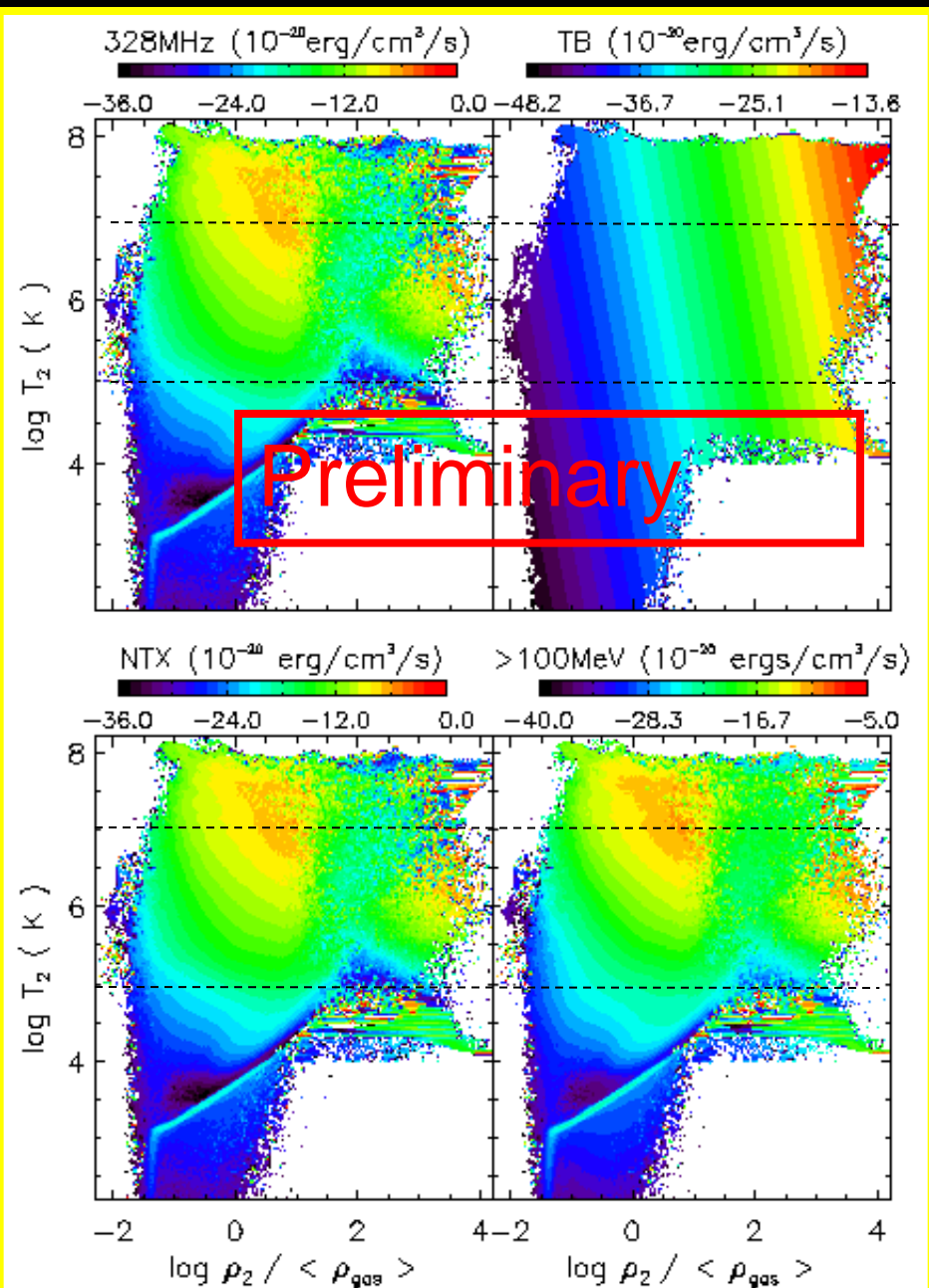
1. At strong shocks, the radiation are dominated by the primary electrons.

At weak shocks, the spectra are so steep that several radiative process have the chance to dominate at some band

2. Secondary electrons are comparable to primary electrons only in weak shocks.

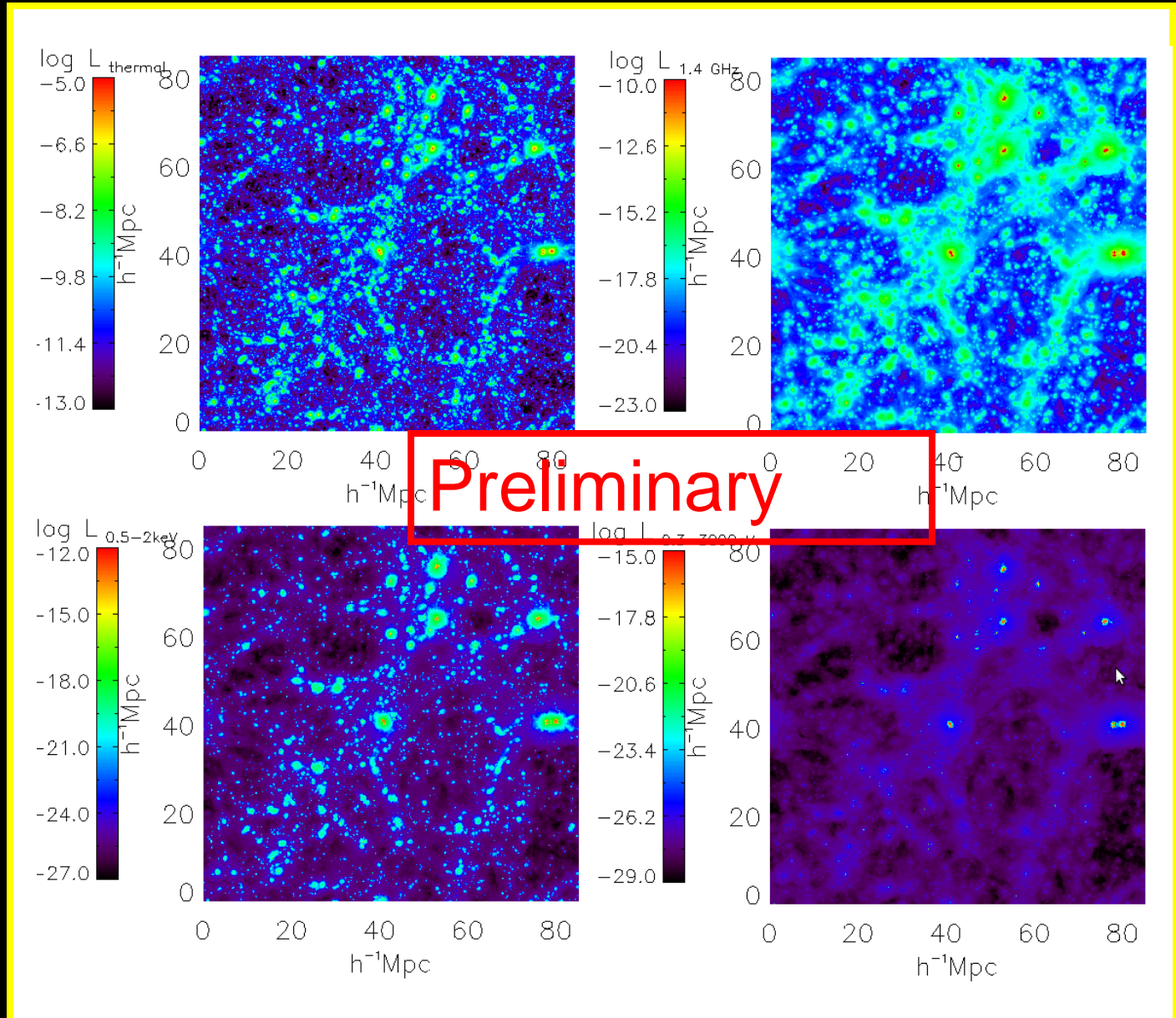
We use the averaged spectra as the emissivity of IGM

- Contour of emissivity



Projected Image

Non-thermal
emission is
more
extensive.



Discussion

- Overestimate the primary electrons and underestimate the secondary electrons
- Purely theoretical results

The radiative processes are the same to those in clusters where gamma-rays is theoretically estimated to be detectable by present observatories, however, in some range we still cannot.

Summary

- We calculate the multi-frequency non-thermal radiation from CRs in the filaments;
- Primary CR electrons dominate the spectra;
- Radiation from CRs are more extensive than thermal radiation.

- CRe cooling

