

Status & Prospect of Gamma-ray Astronomy

Yoshiyuki Inoue (Osaka)

Special thanks to Takahiro Sudoh (Tokyo) & Dmitry Khangulyan (Rikkyo)

CRC Town Meeting @ Online, 2020-09-28

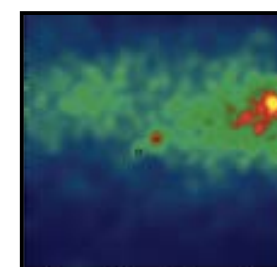
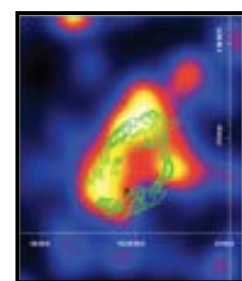
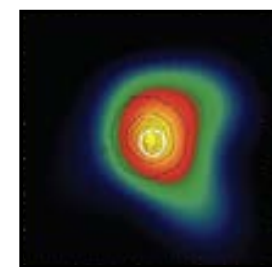
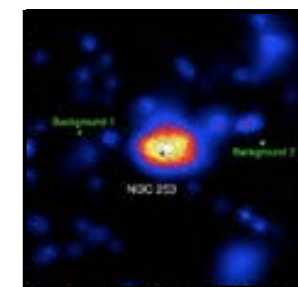
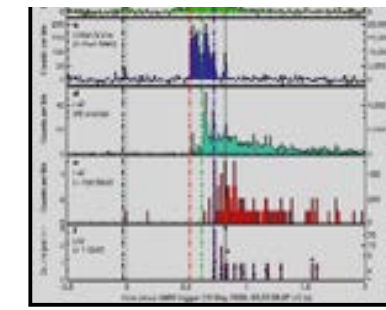
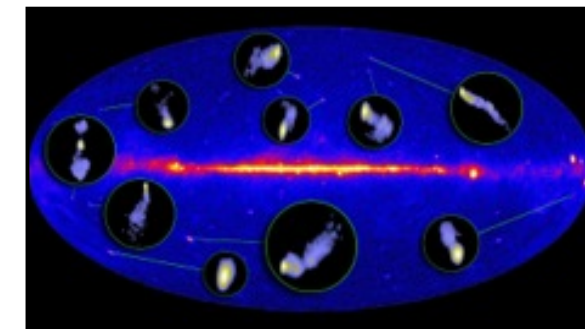
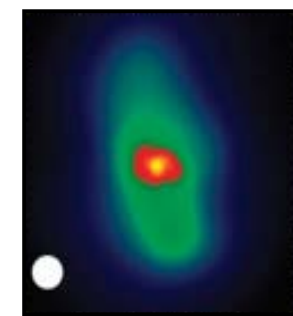
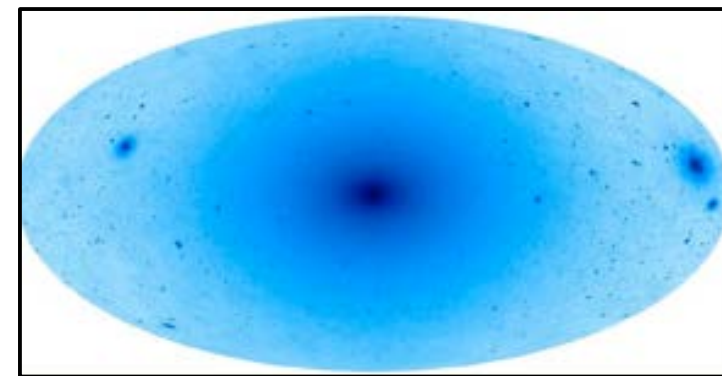


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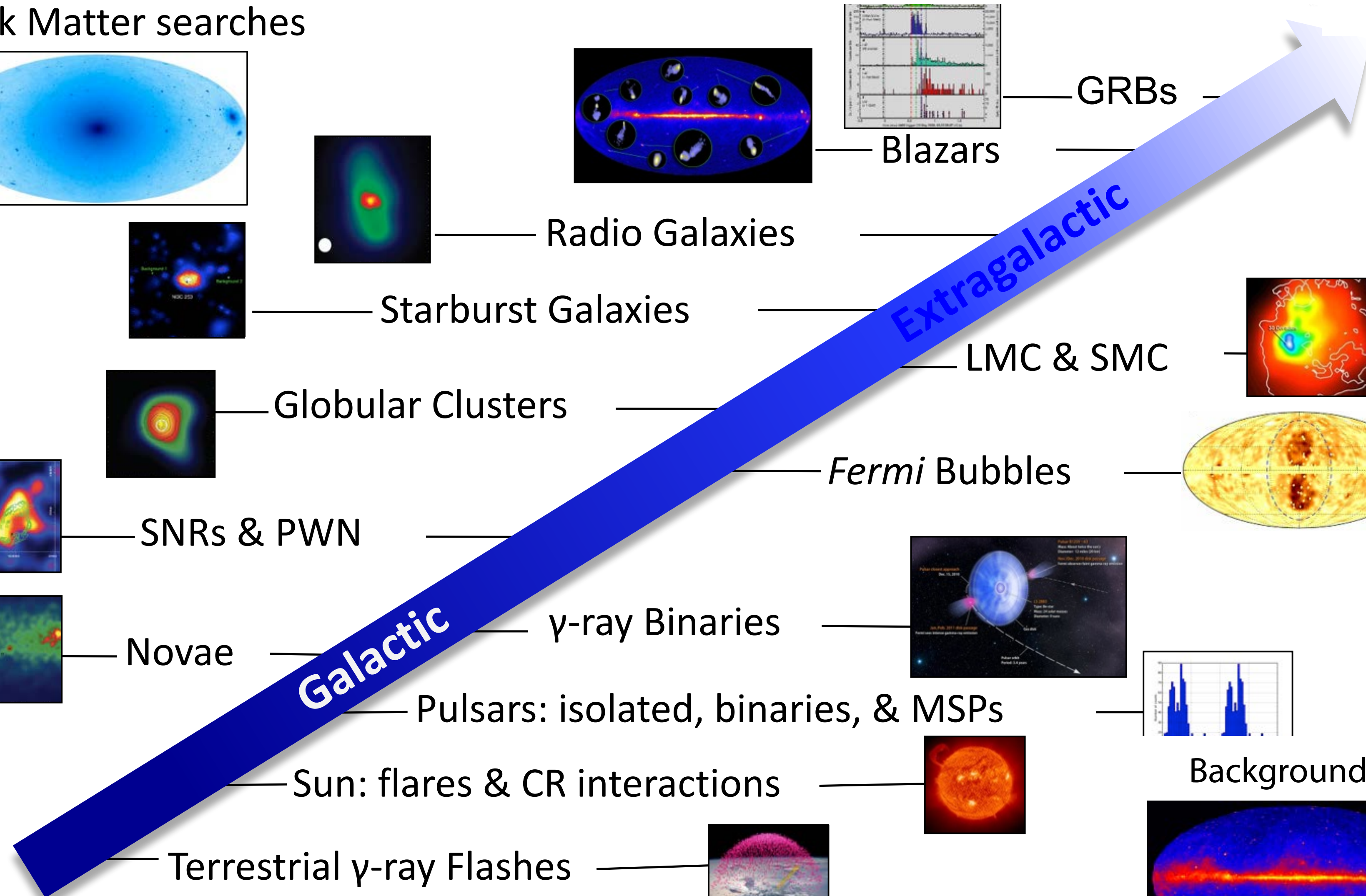
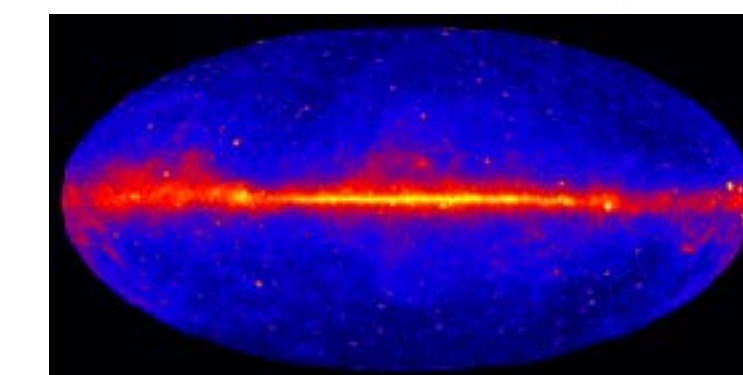
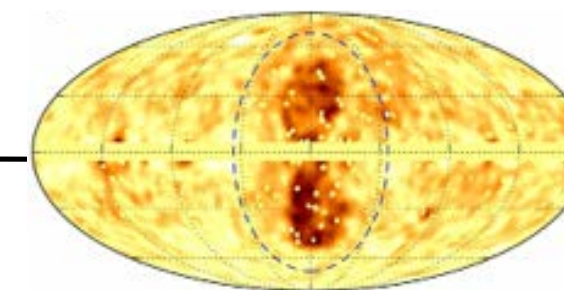
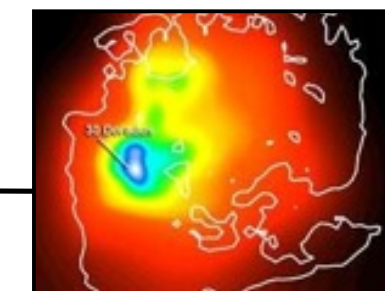
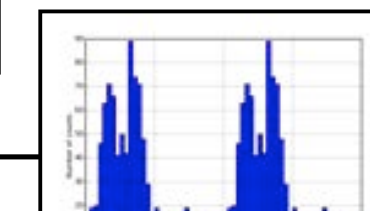
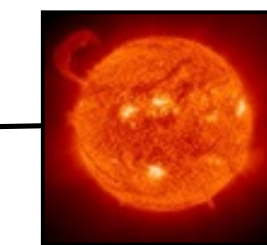
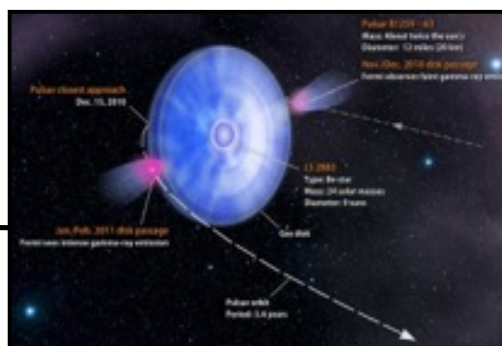
- Gamma-ray Astronomy
- Recent Interesting Results
 - Jet Power, Cosmic Star Formation History, Spatial Extension
- Future of Gamma-ray Astronomy?
- Summary

Gamma-ray Astronomy

Dark Matter searches

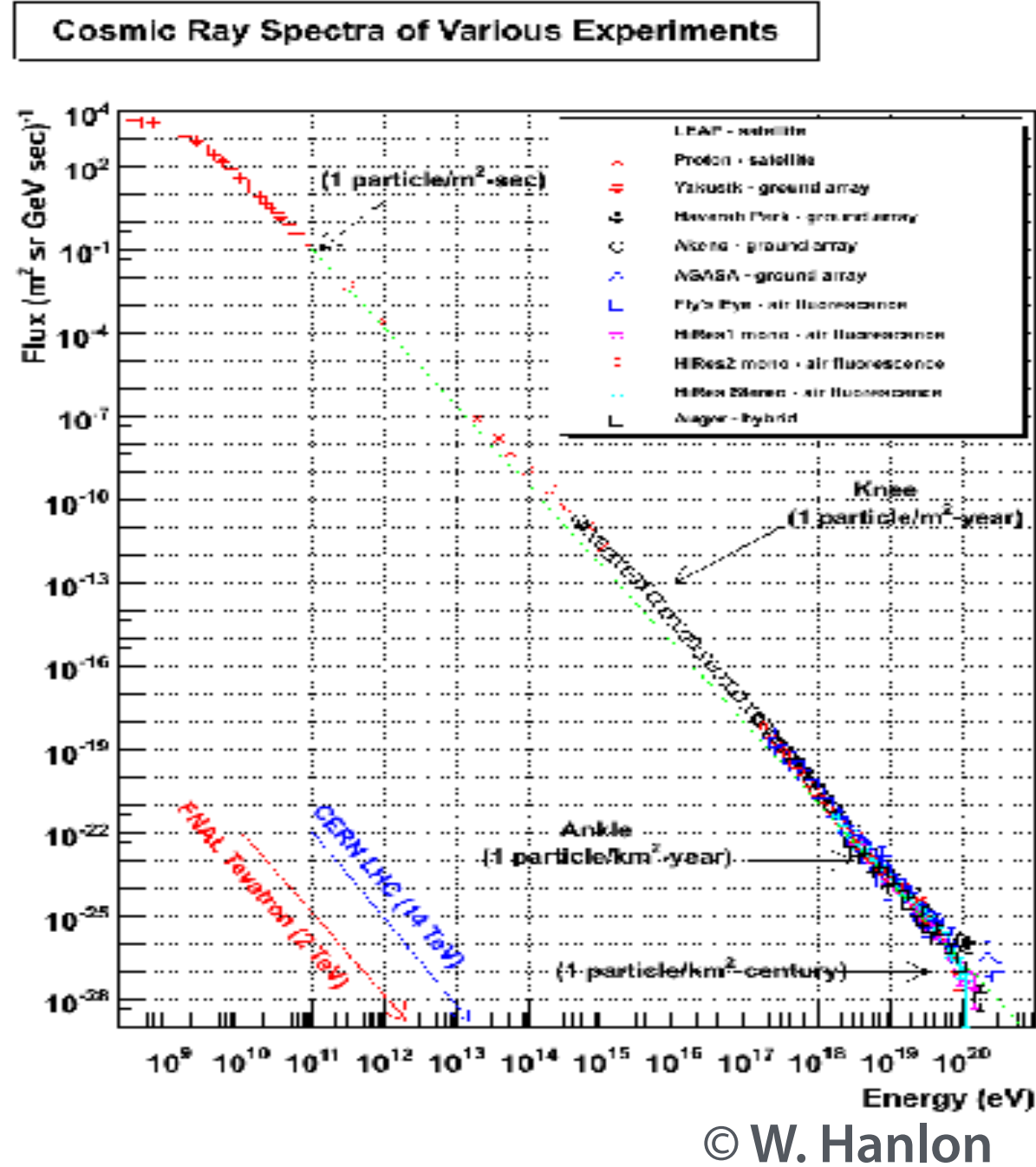


Sun: flares & CR interactions

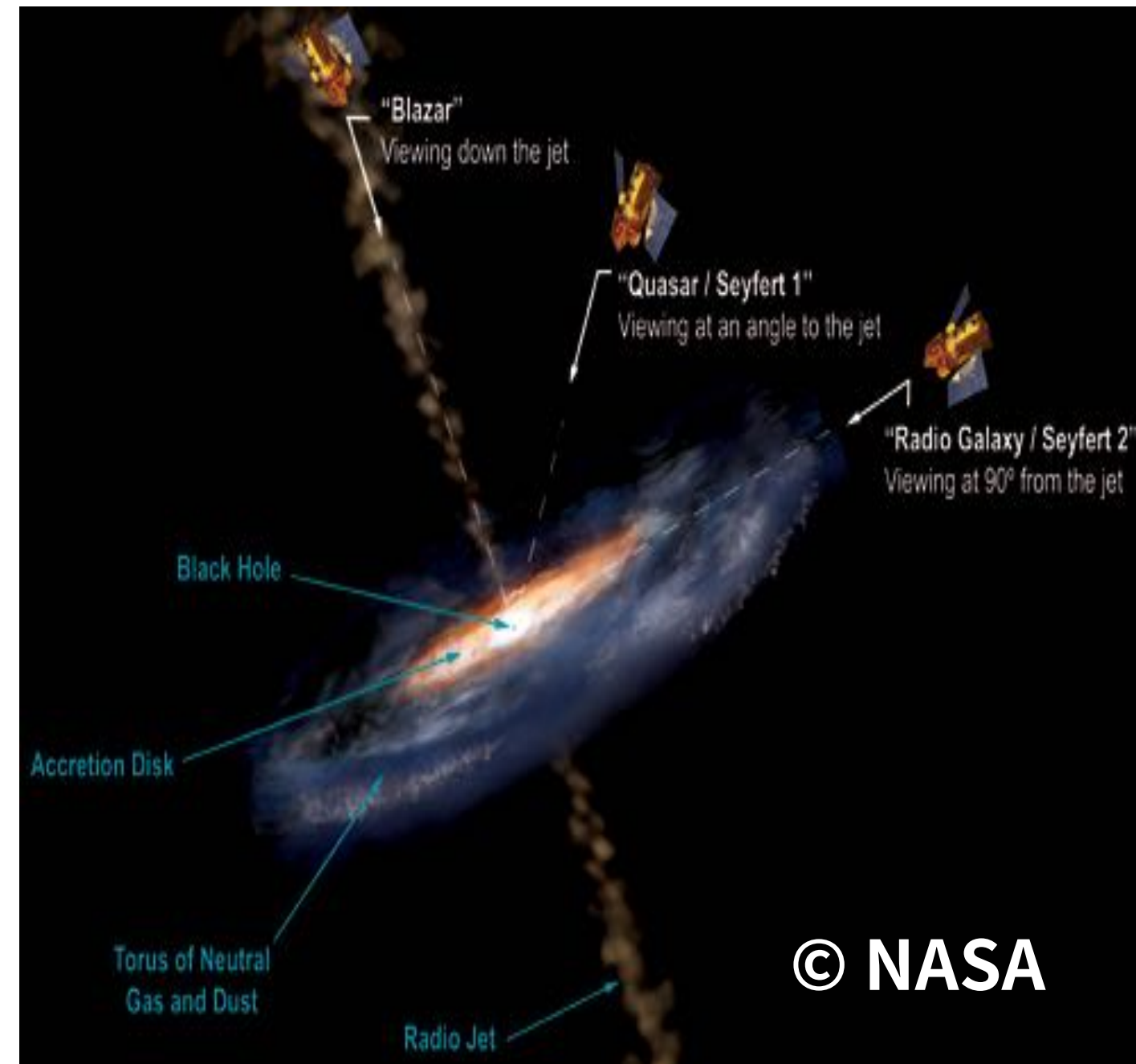


Unidentified Sources

Origin of Cosmic Rays



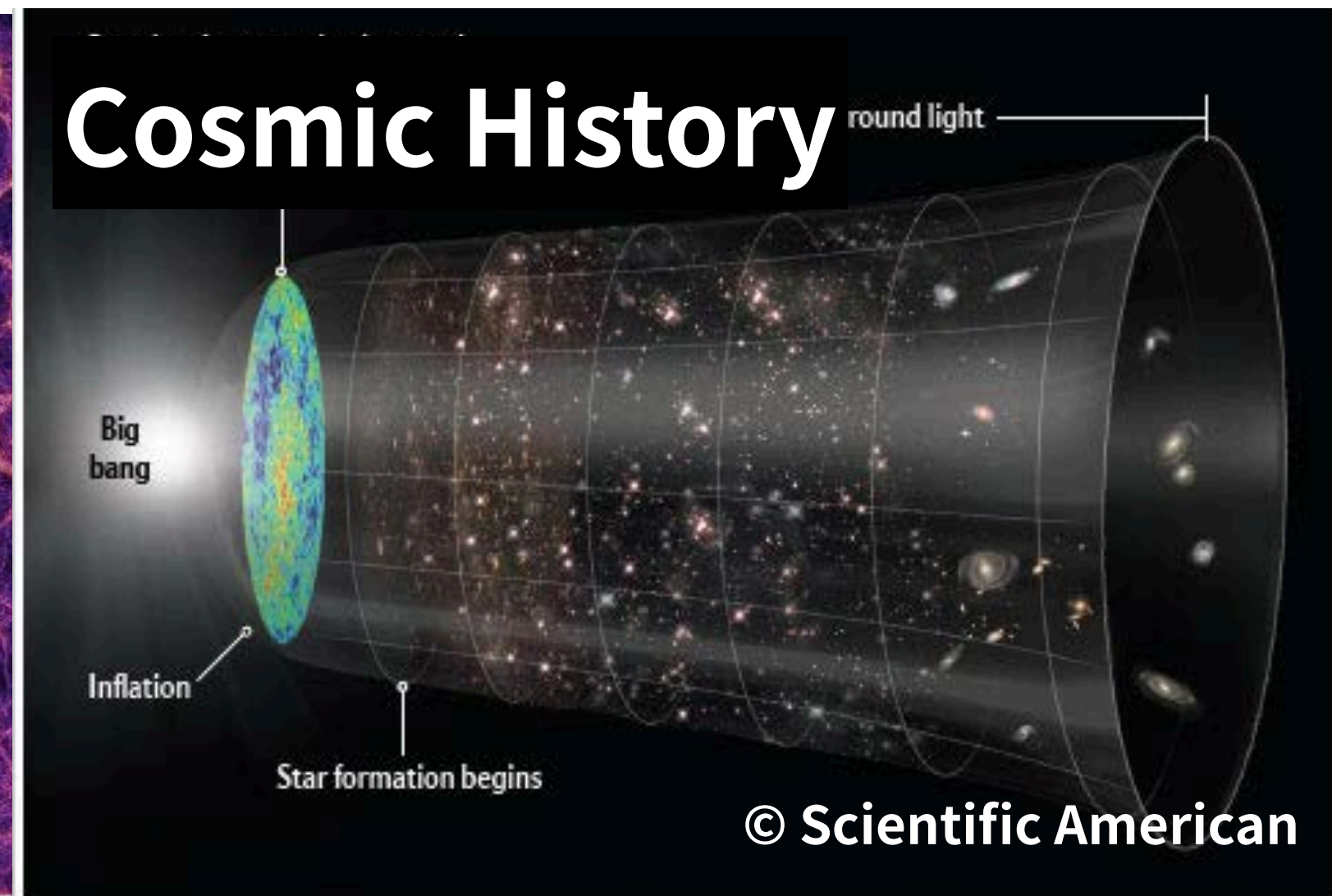
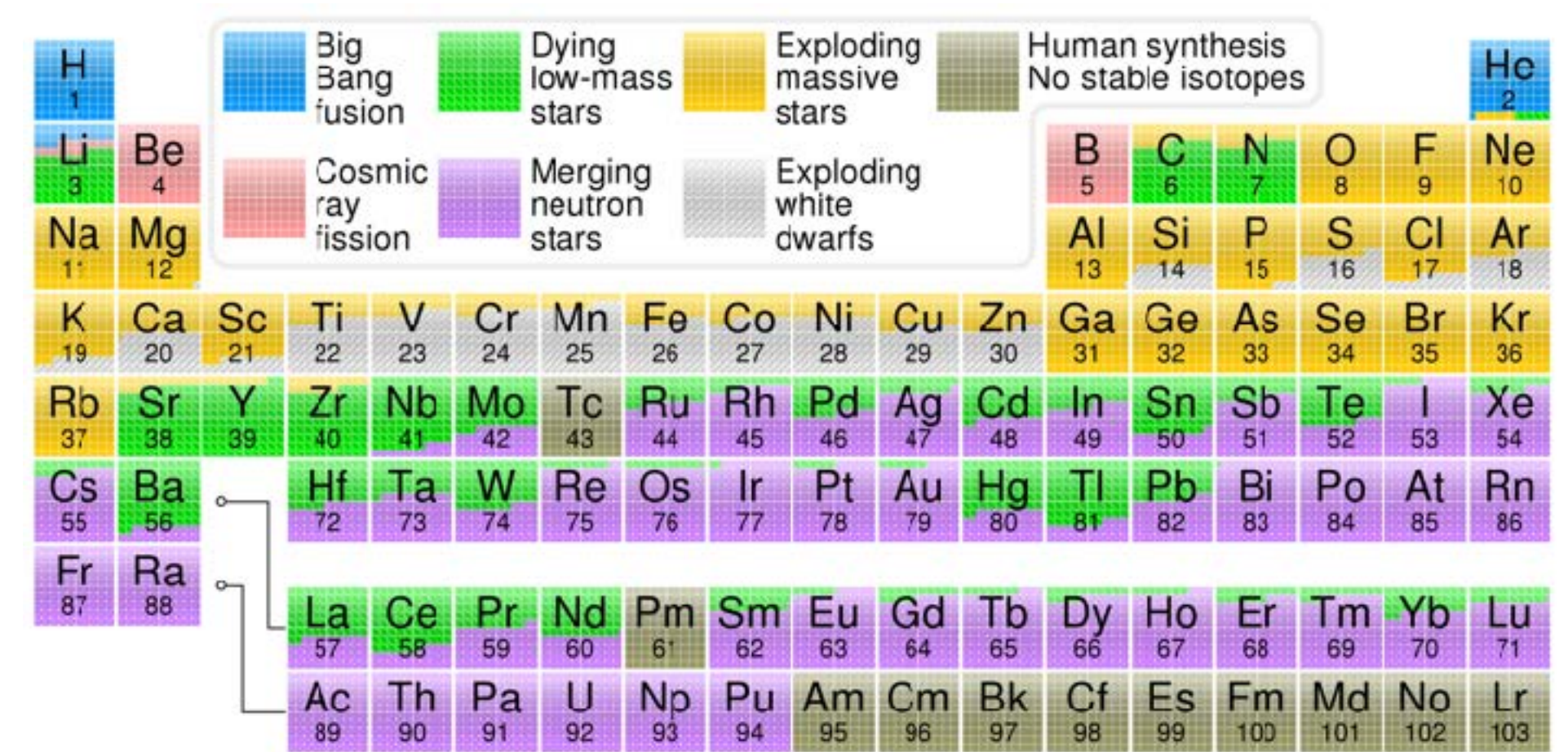
Relativistic Jets



Why Gamma-ray Astronomy?

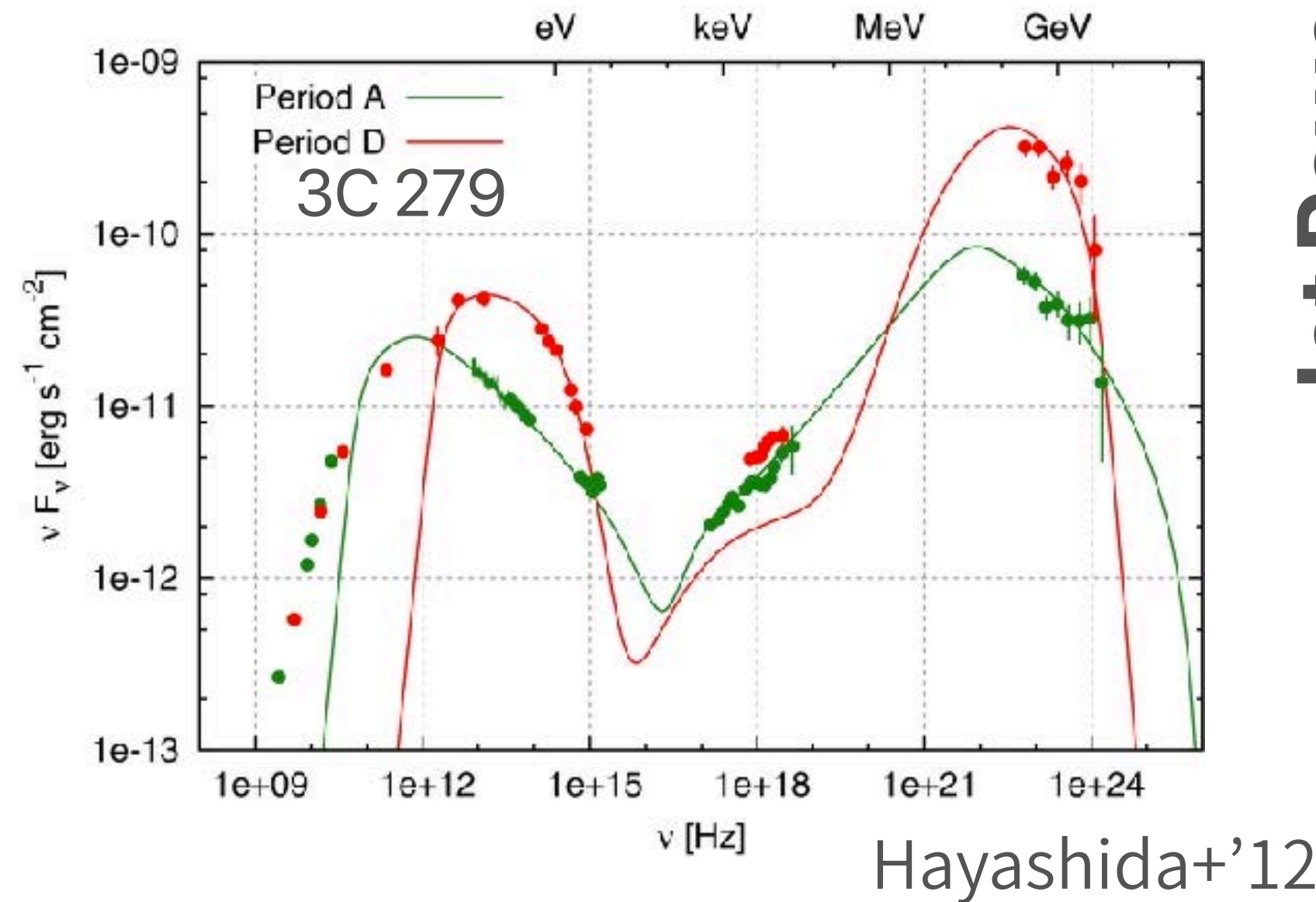
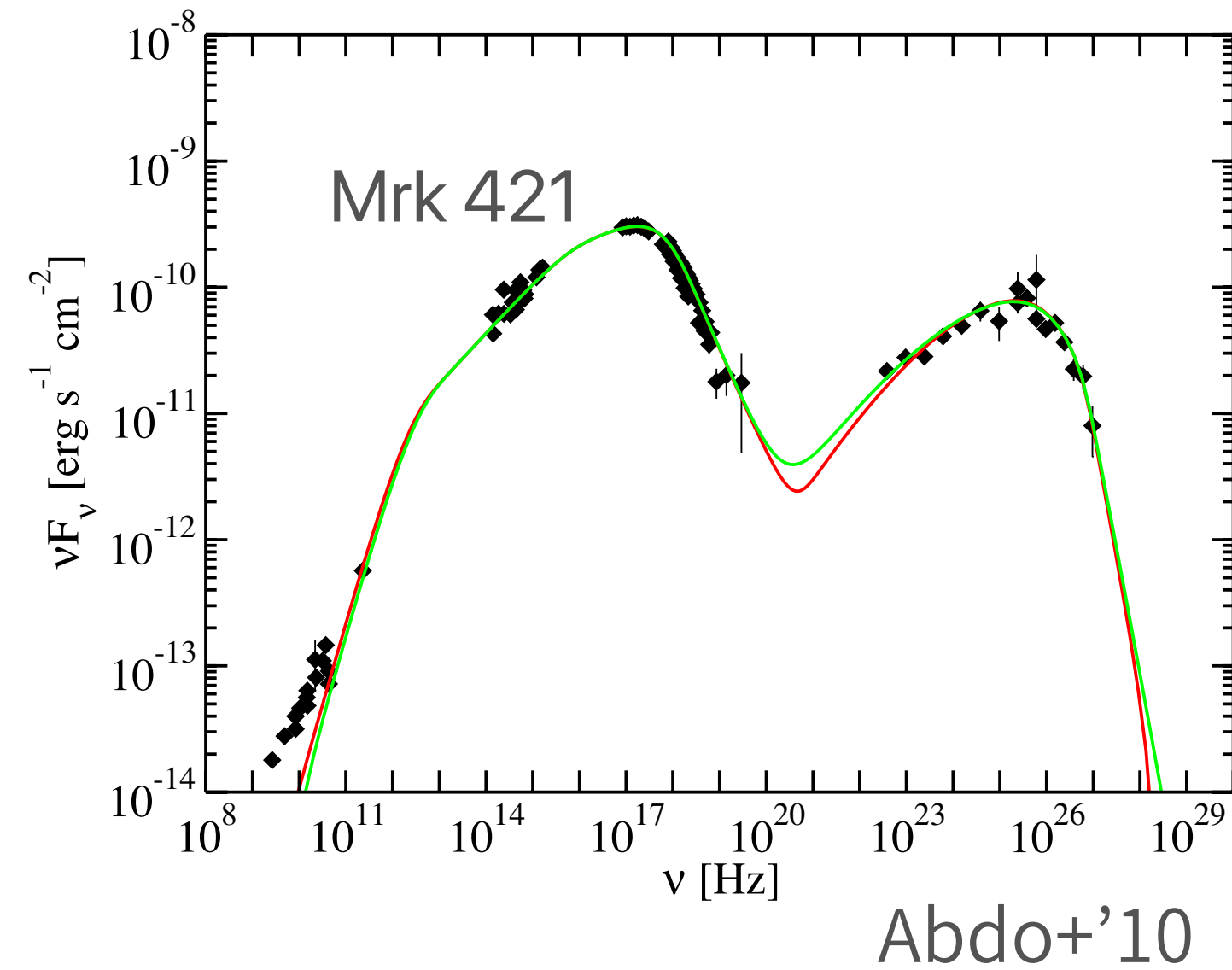
Gamma-ray : $\gtrsim 0.1 \text{ MeV}$

Origin of Matter

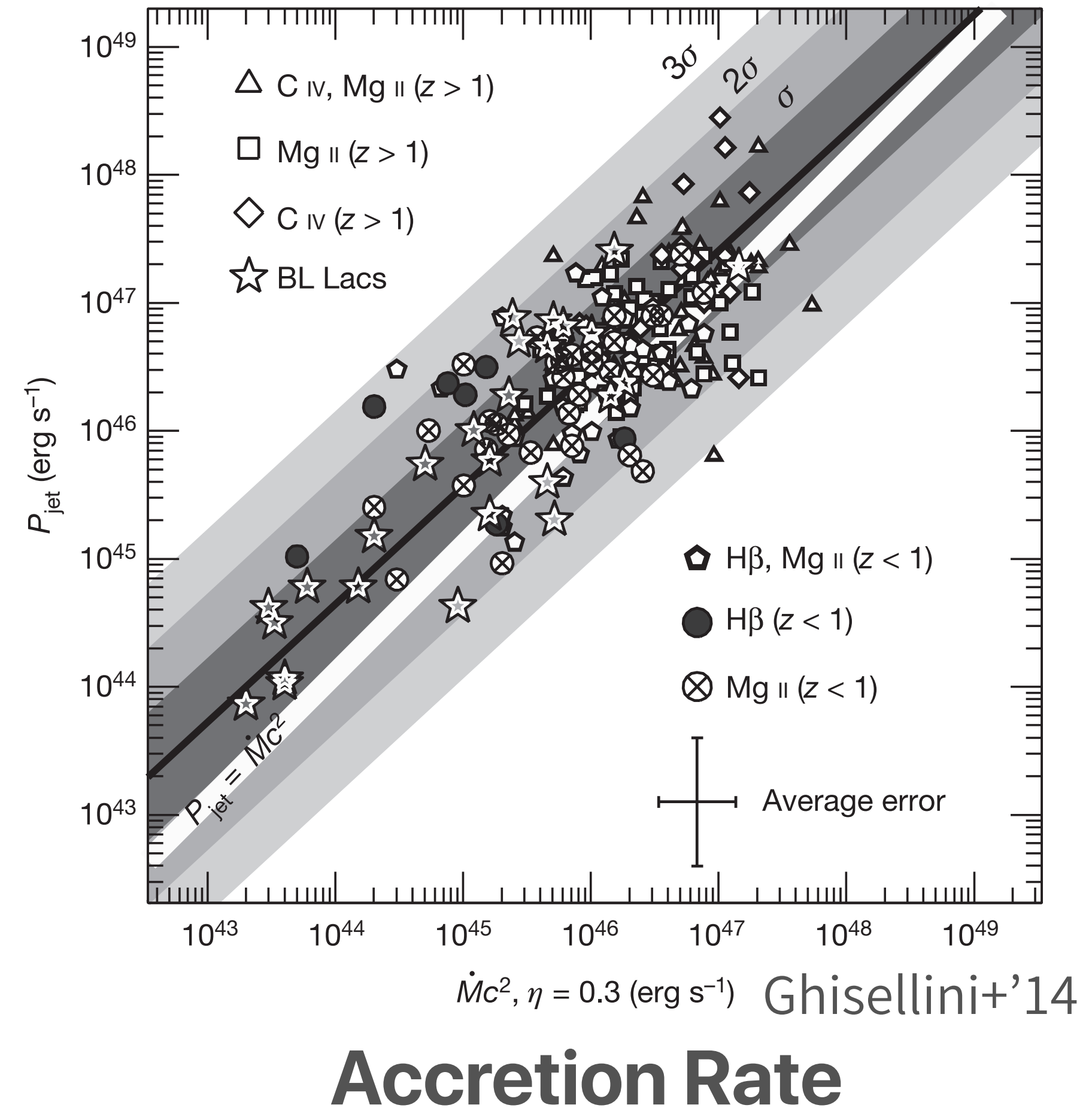


Jet Power > Accretion Power?

Blazars



Jet Power



- Spectral fitting can tell the particle energy distribution.

➔ Jet power estimation

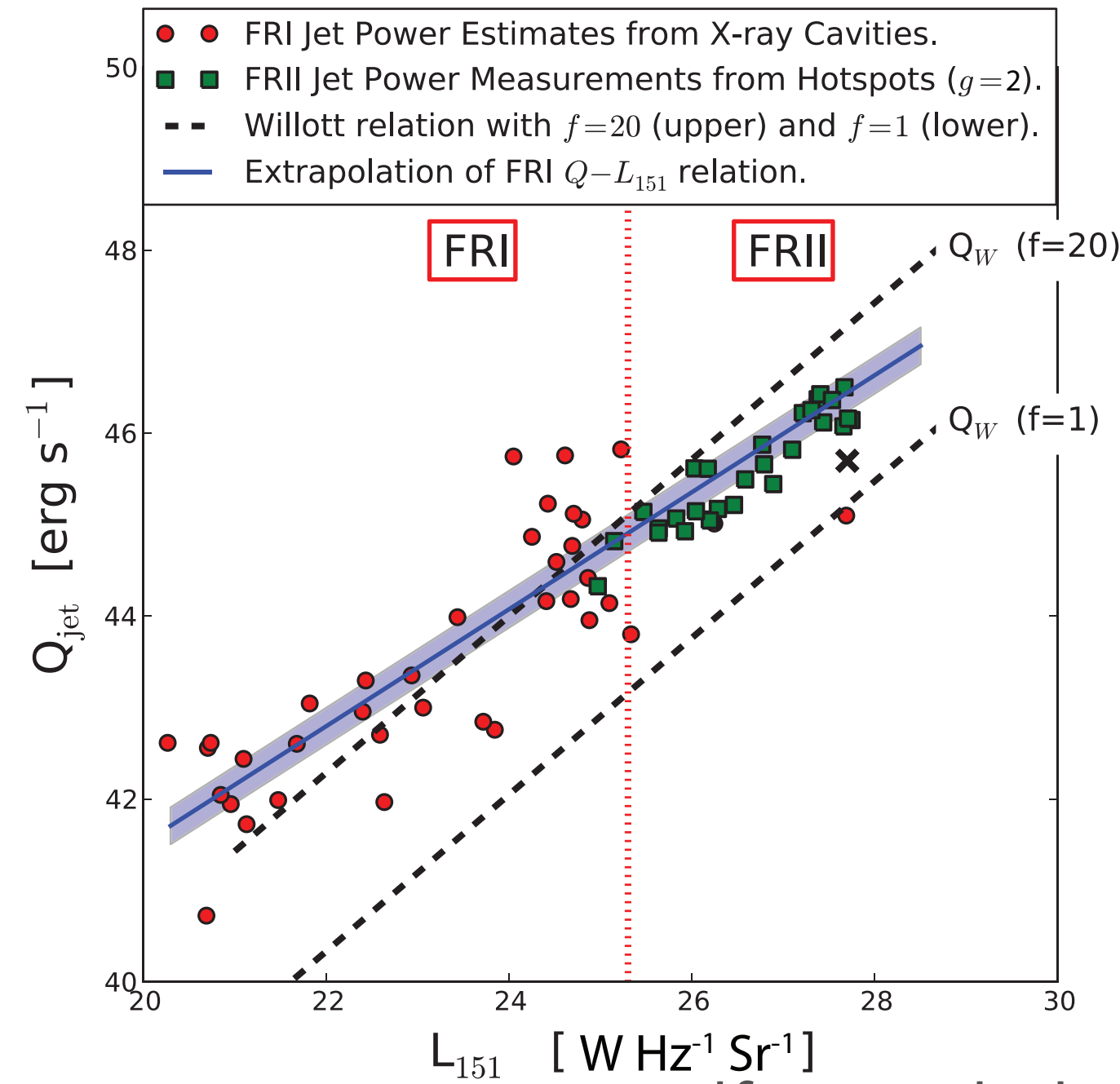
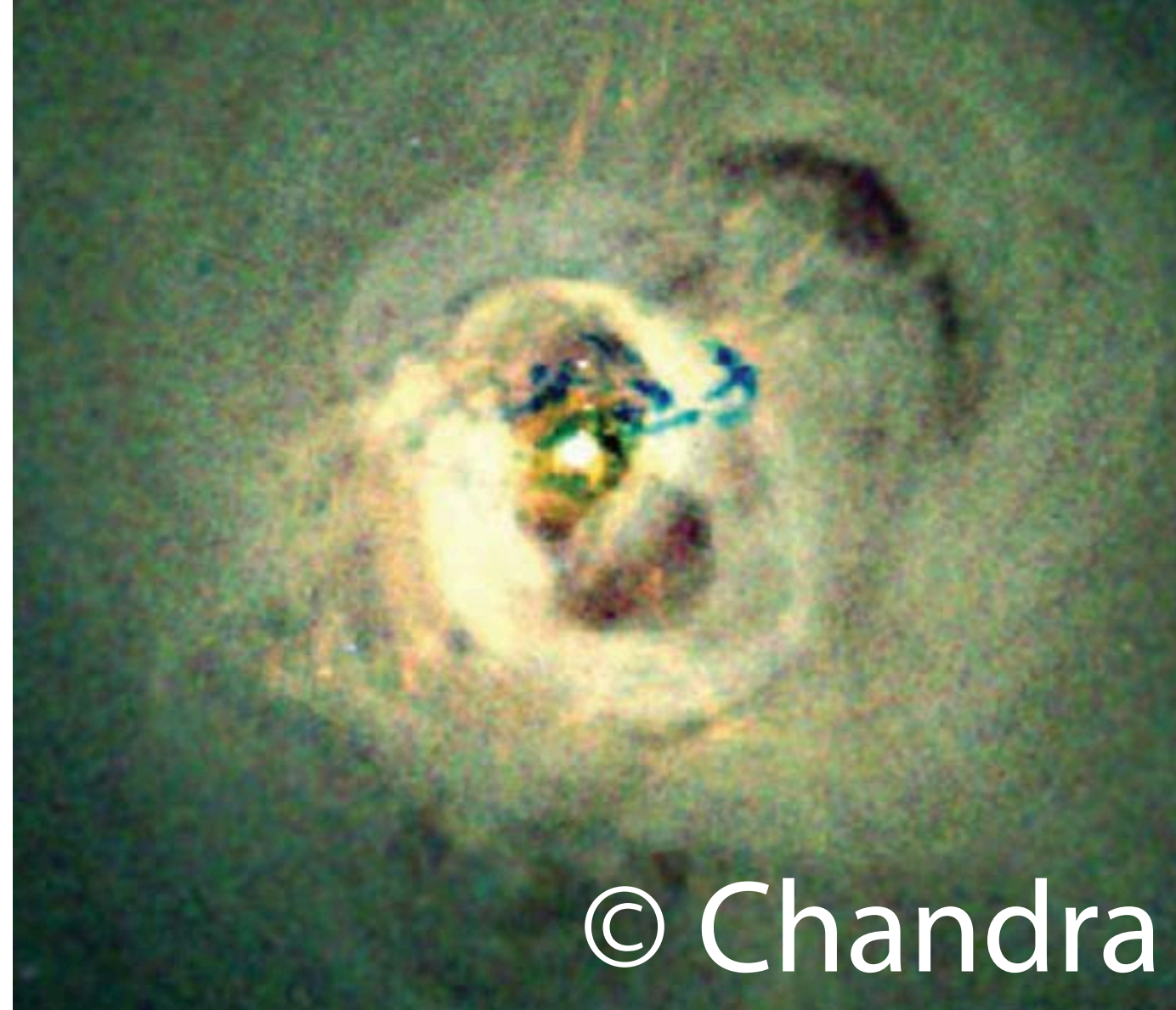
- Accretion rate from emission lines

- Correlation between jet power and accretion rate (Ghisellini+'14; Yi & Tanaka '16)

- $P_{\text{jet}} \gtrsim \dot{M}_{\text{in}} c^2$

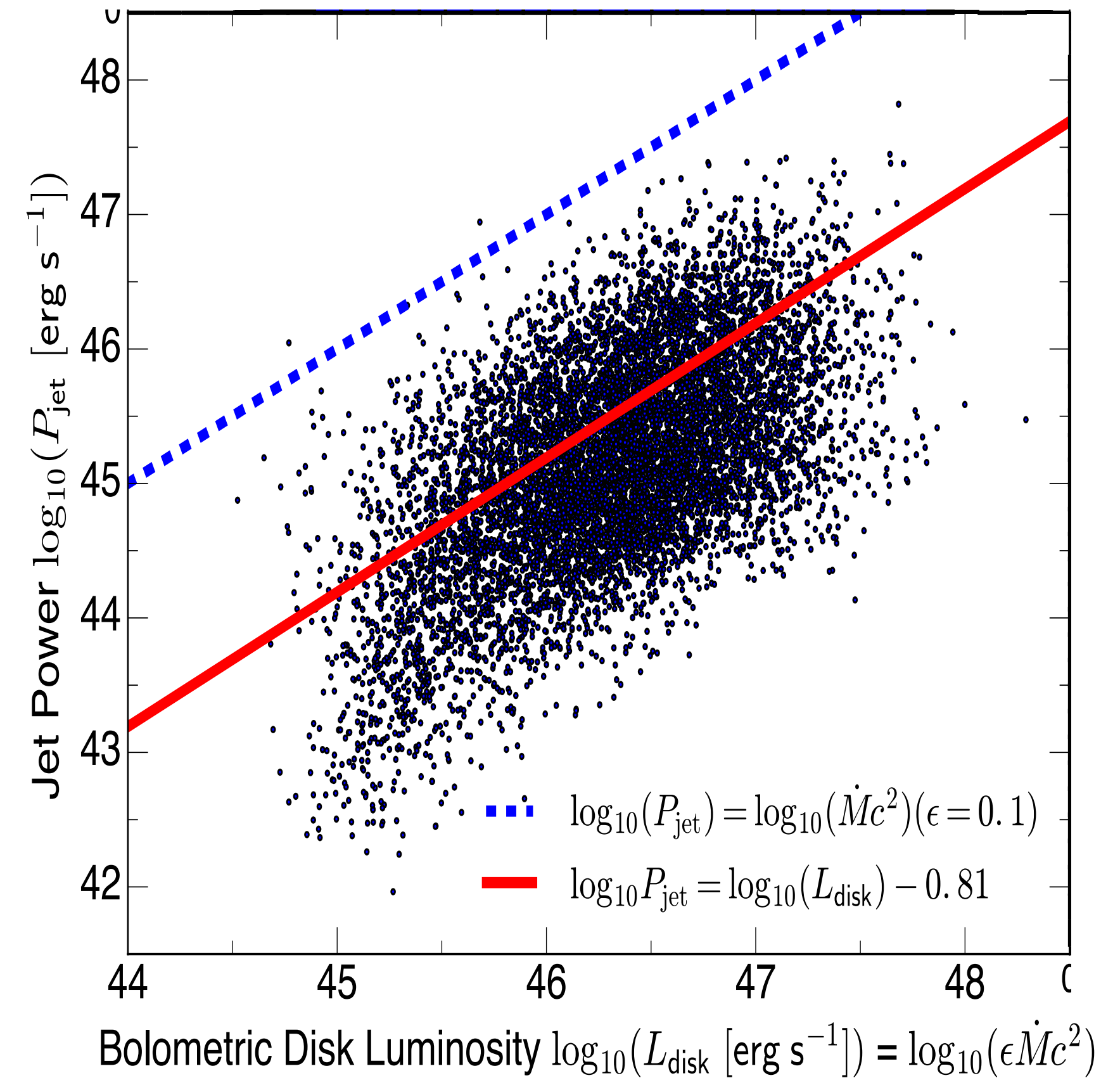
Jet Power < Accretion Power?

Radio Galaxies



Godfrey & Shabala '13

Jet Power



Accretion Rate

YI+'17

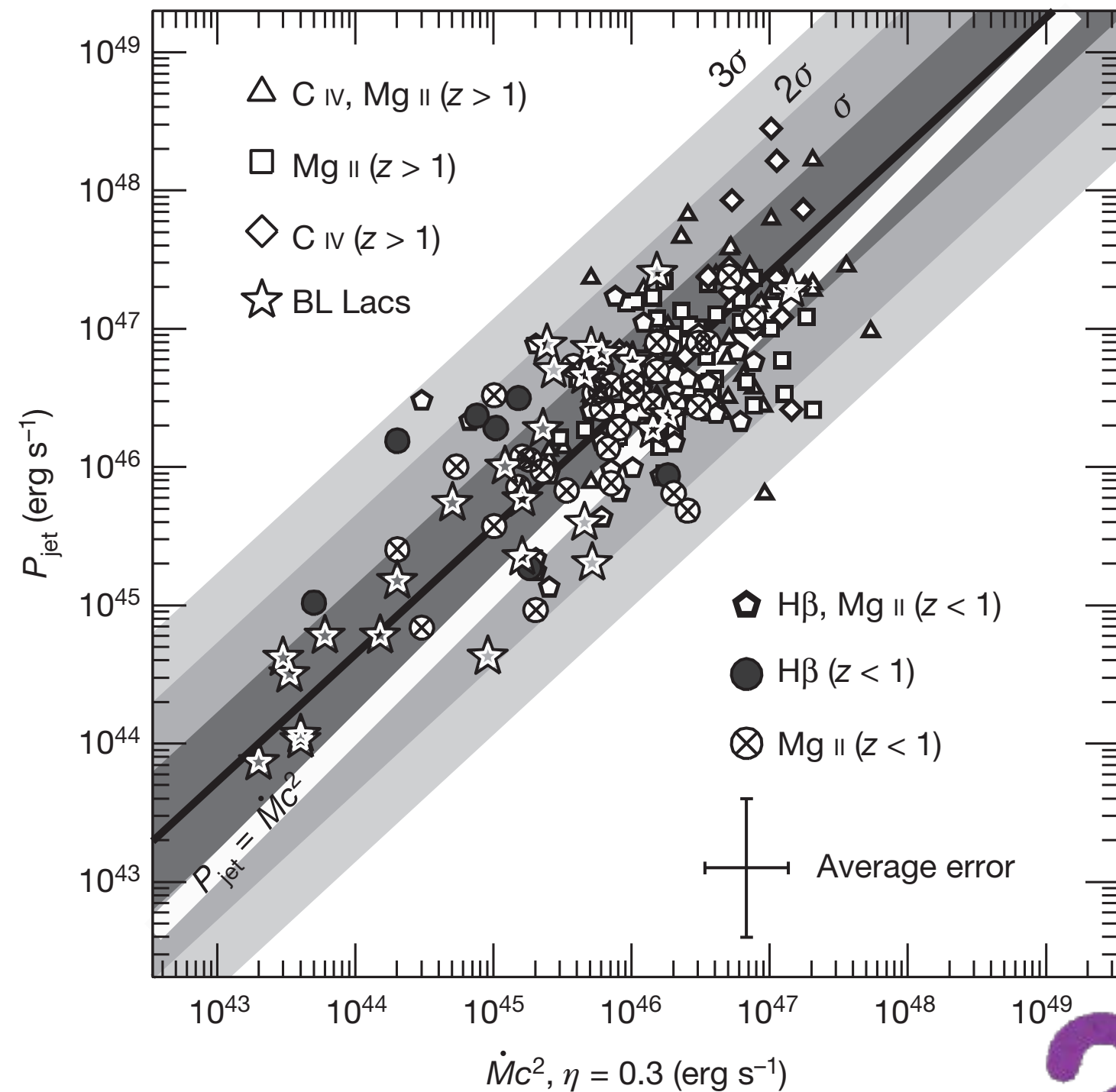
- Jet power can be estimated from X-ray cavity and hot spot (Godfrey & Shabala '13)
- A well-known empirical relation between radio and jet power (Willott+'99)

- With ~8000 radio galaxies (off-axis blazars),

$$P_{jet} \sim 10^{-2} \dot{M}_{in} c^2 \quad (YI+'17)$$

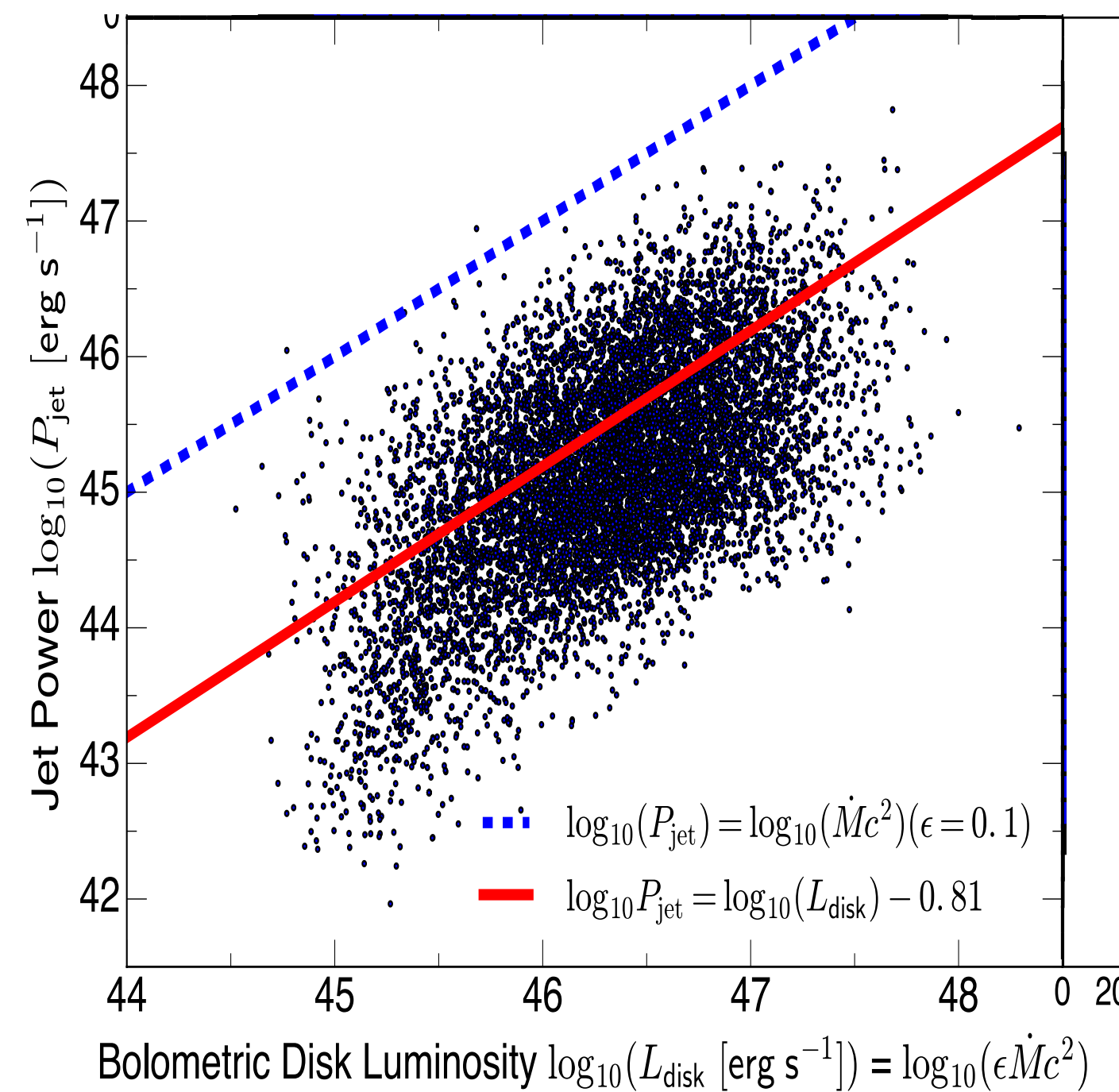
Current Situation of AGN Jet Power

Blazar SED Fitting



Ghisellini+'14

Large-scale Jet



YL+'17

$$P_{\text{jet}} \gtrsim \dot{M}_{\text{in}} c^2$$



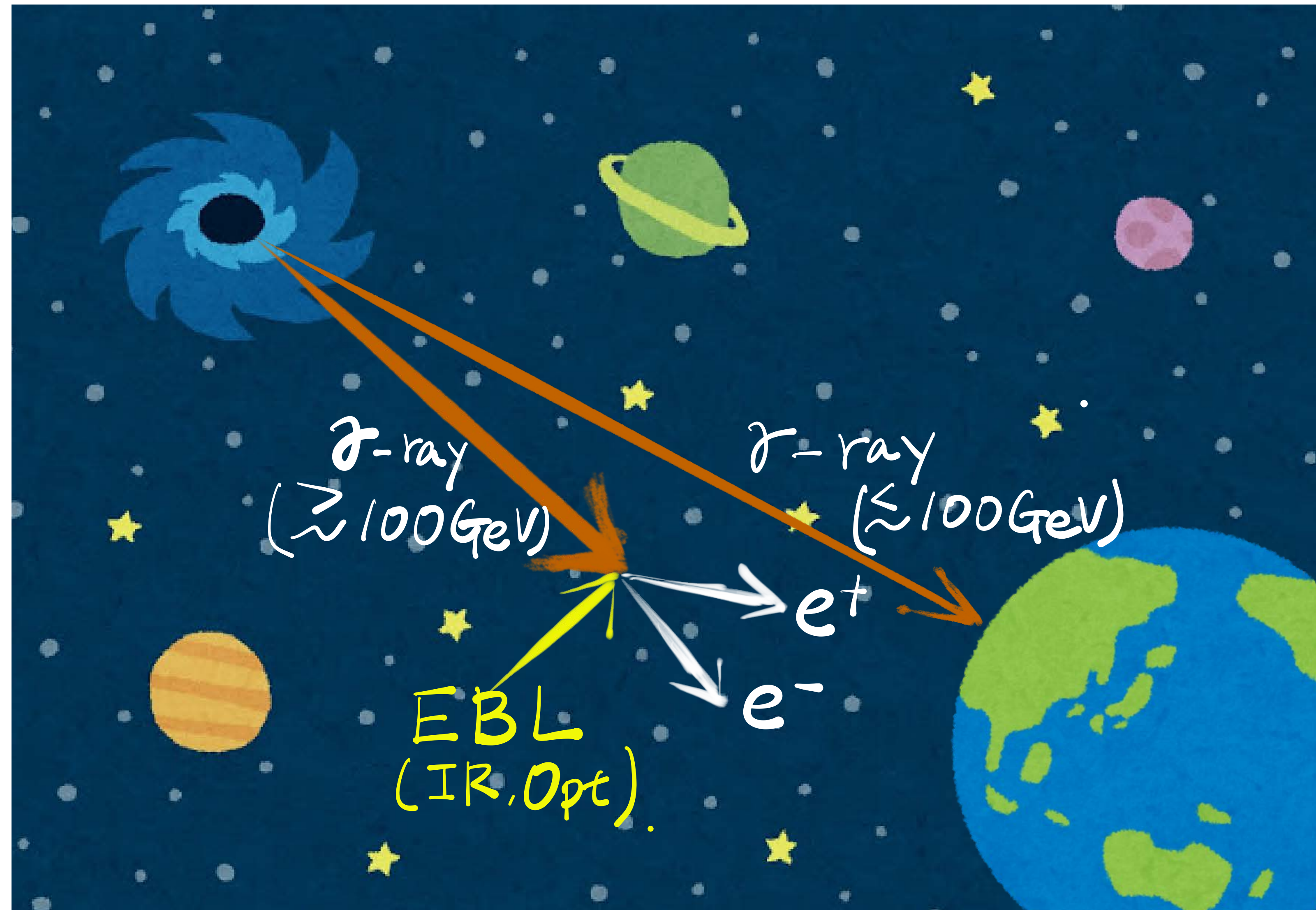
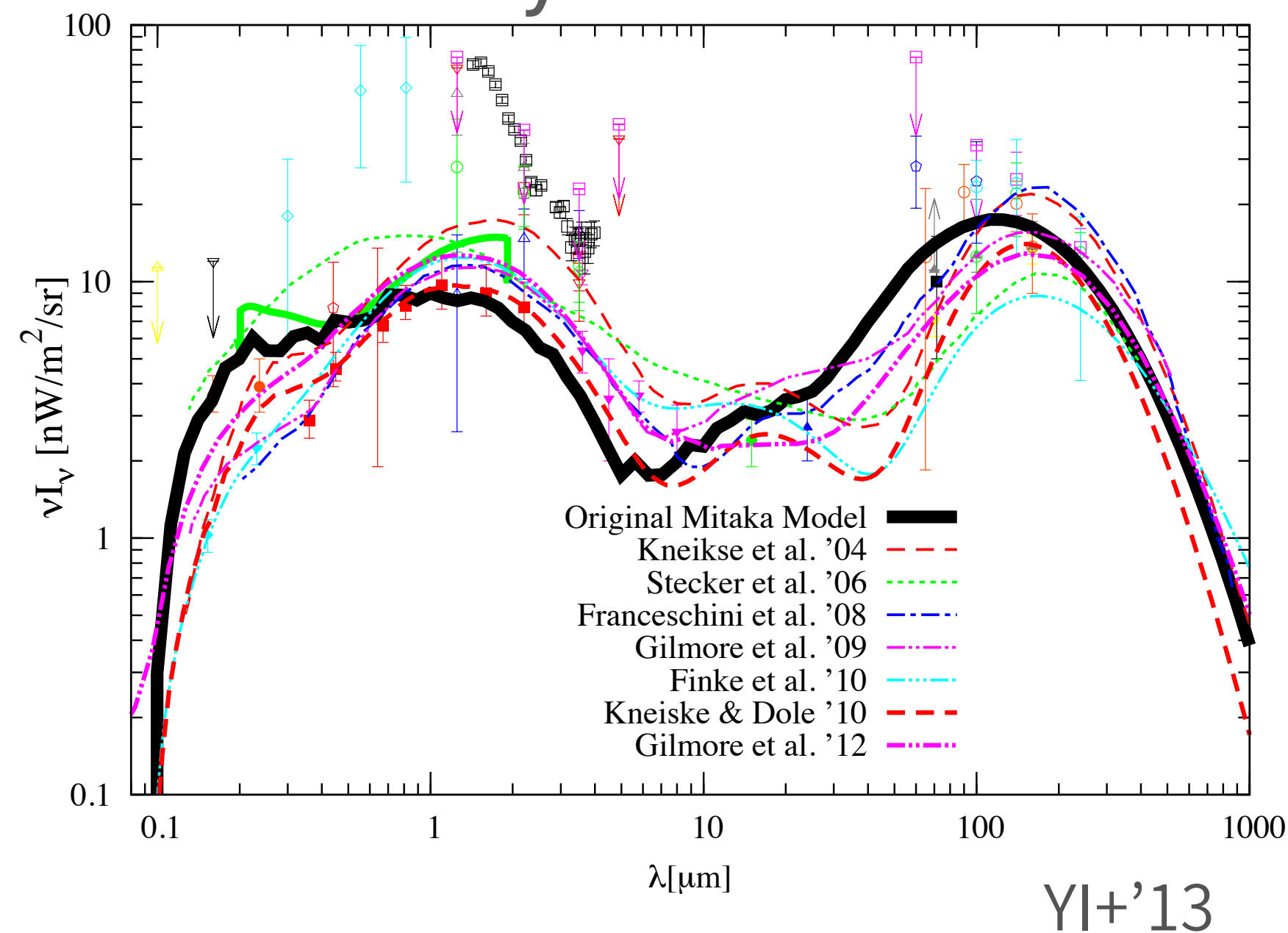
$$P_{\text{jet}} \sim 10^{-2} \dot{M}_{\text{in}} c^2$$

- Blazar Method
- Minimum electron Lorentz factor $\gamma_{\text{min}} \sim 1$
- Composition
- Large-scale Jet Method
- Different Timescale
- We need to understand this discrepancy.
- e.g., important for neutrinos.

Gamma-ray Astrophysics with Cosmic History

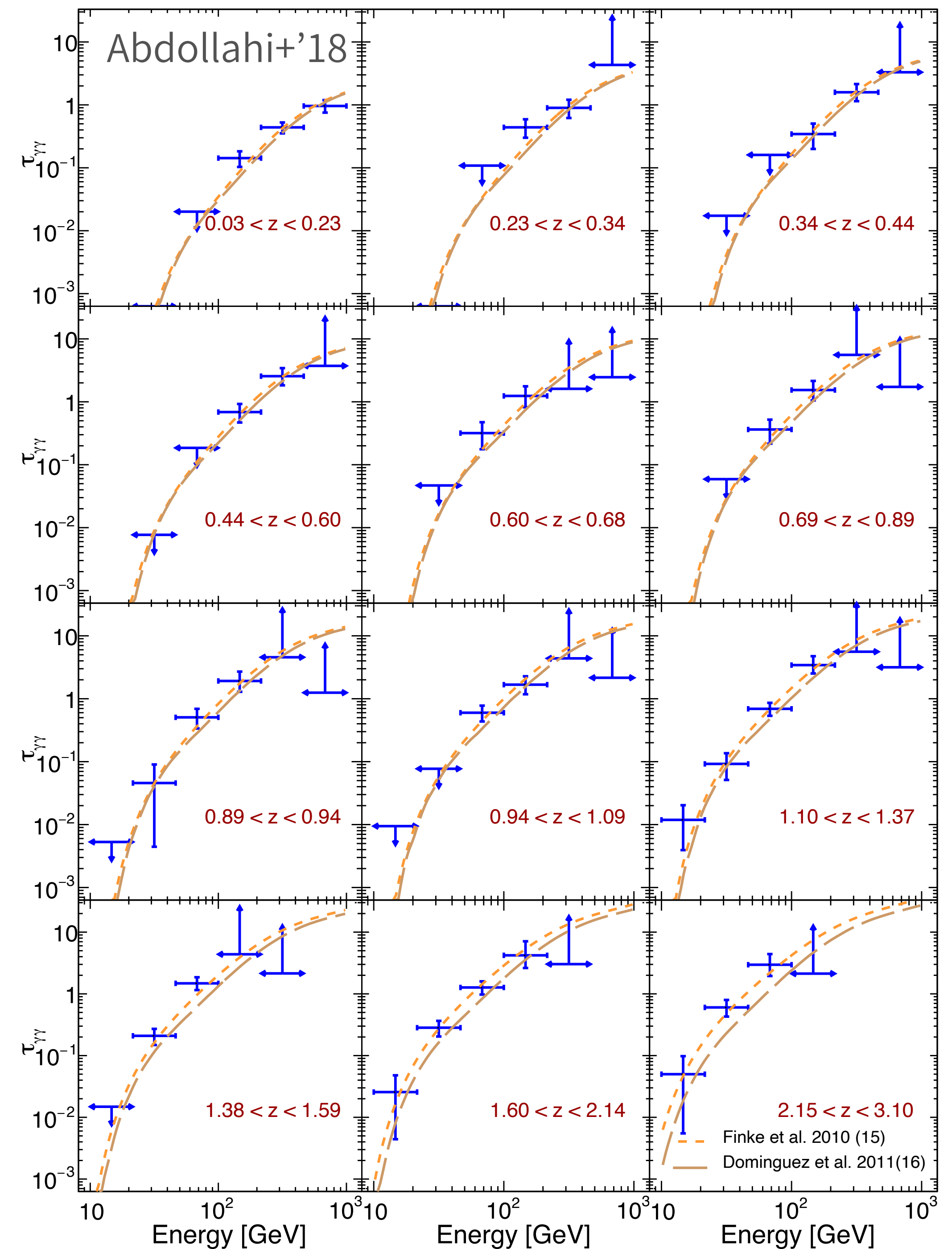
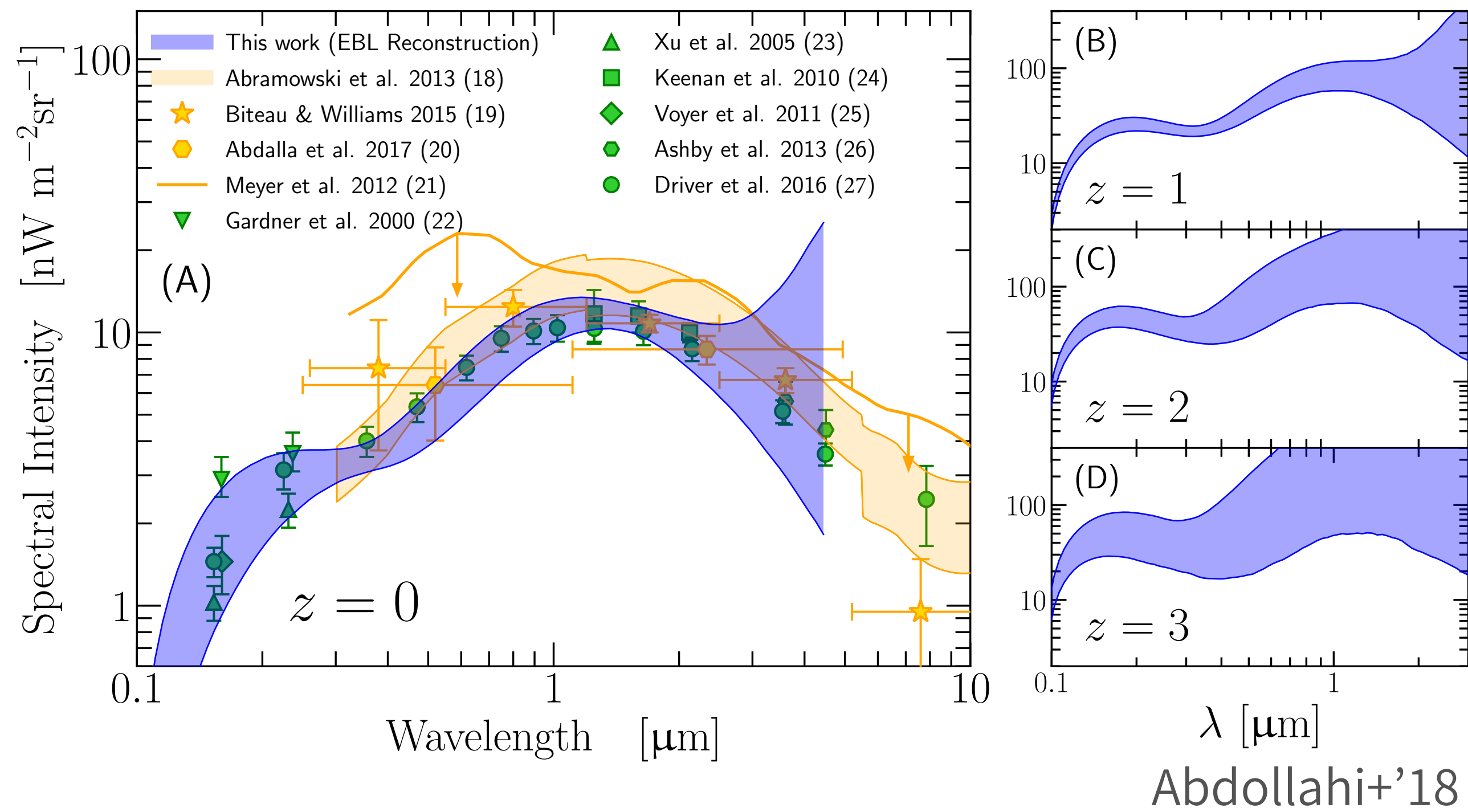
$$\gamma_{\geq 100 \text{ GeV}} + \gamma_{\text{EBL}} \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

- Extragalactic Background Light (EBL)
- Integrated history of cosmic star formation activity.



EBL and its Evolution

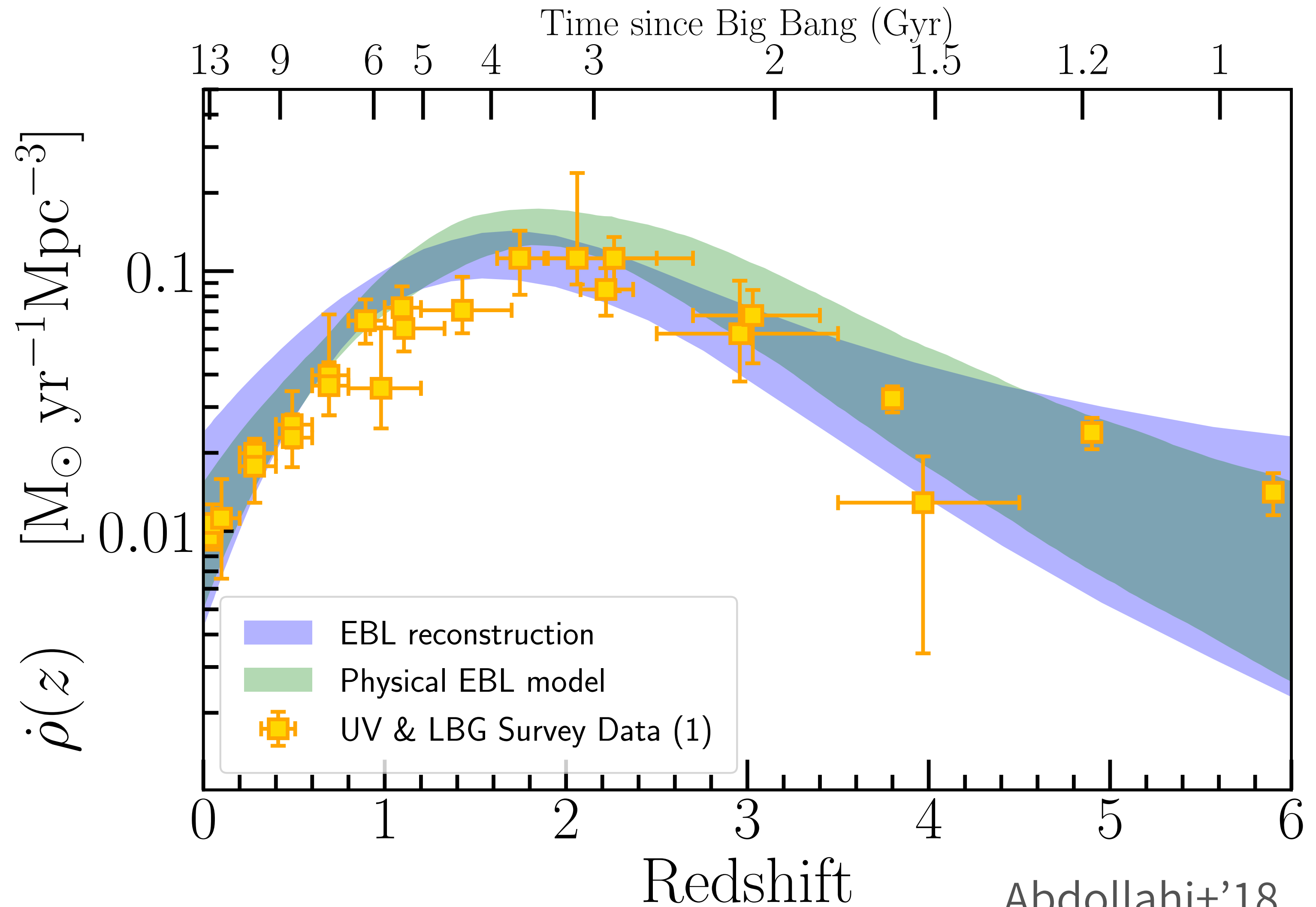
Gamma-ray Determination



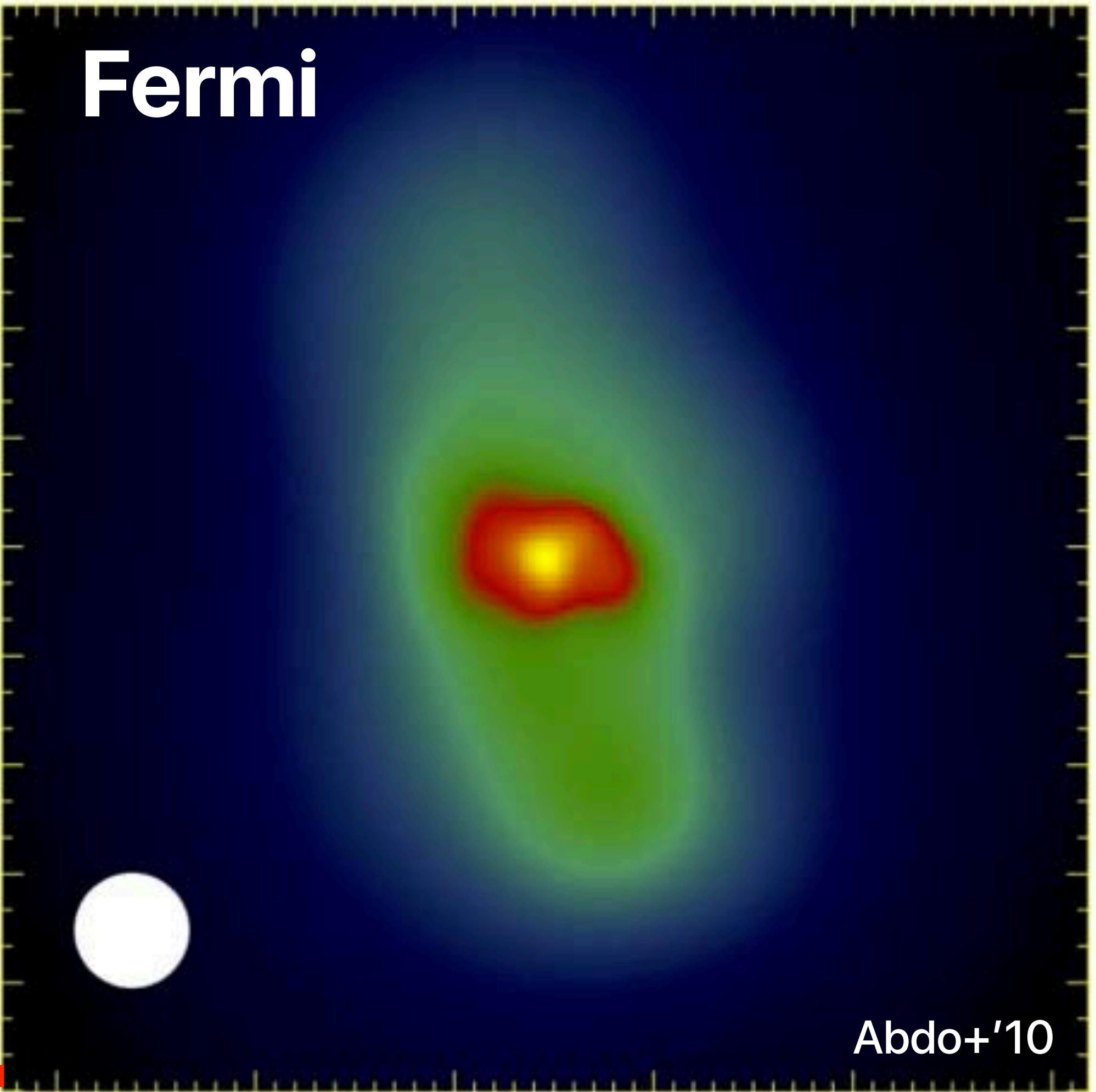
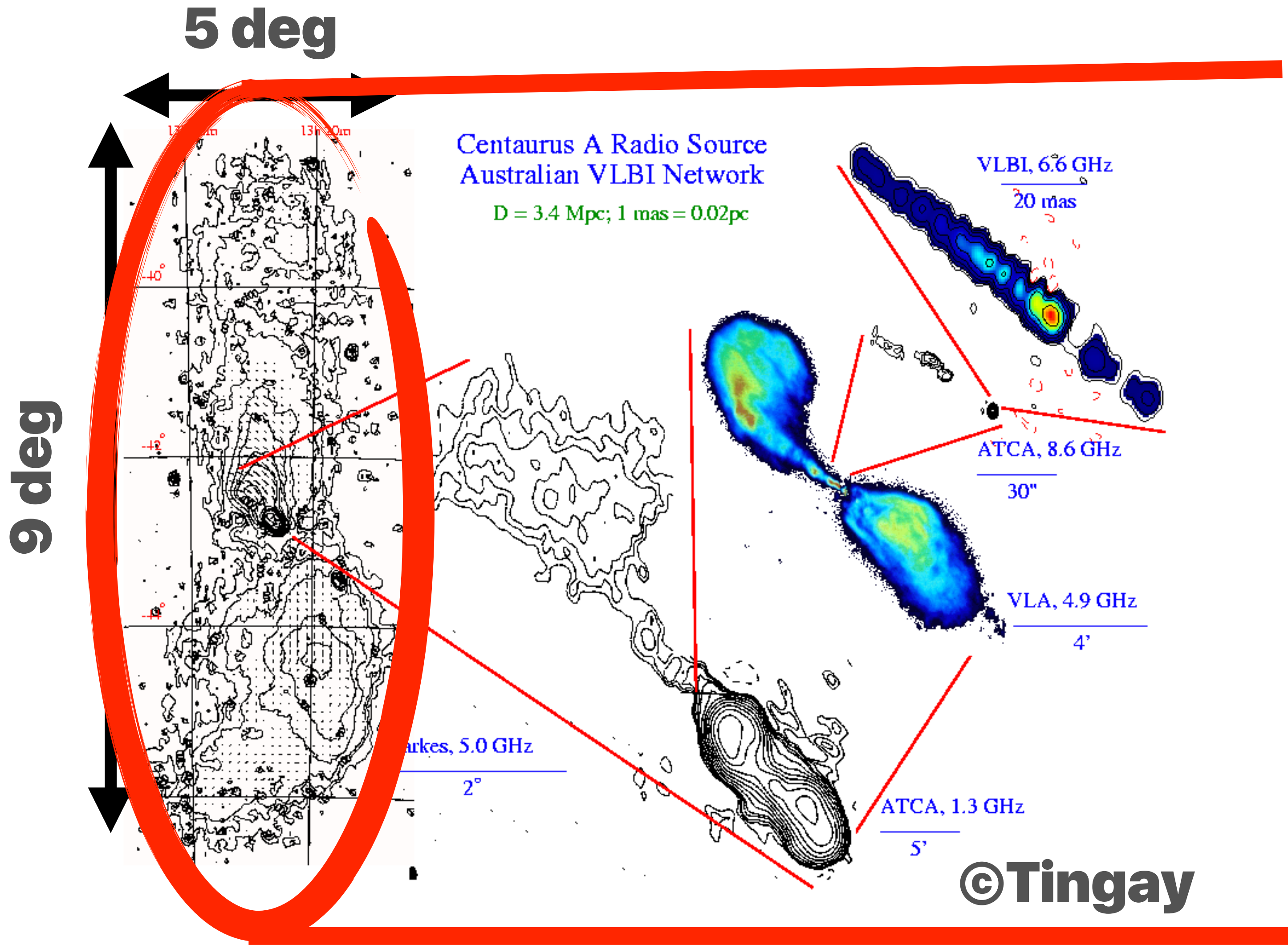
- By assuming intrinsic spectrum, we can determine the EBL.
- Log-parabola fitting to low-energy data.

Determination of the Cosmic Star Formation History

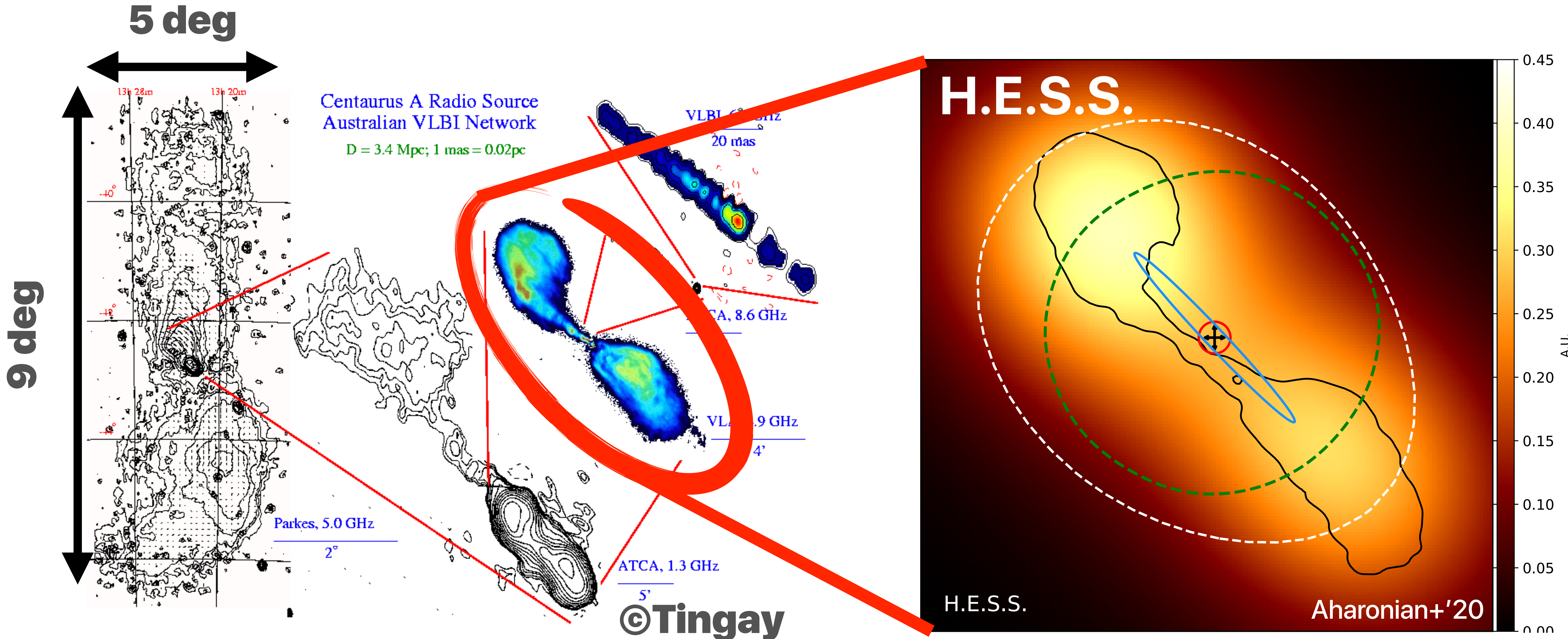
- Consistent with galaxy survey data.
- Need to assume the EBL shape.
 - sum of log-normal (Blue)
 - stellar population synthesis (Green)



Spatial Extension of Cen A Seen by Fermi and H.E.S.S.

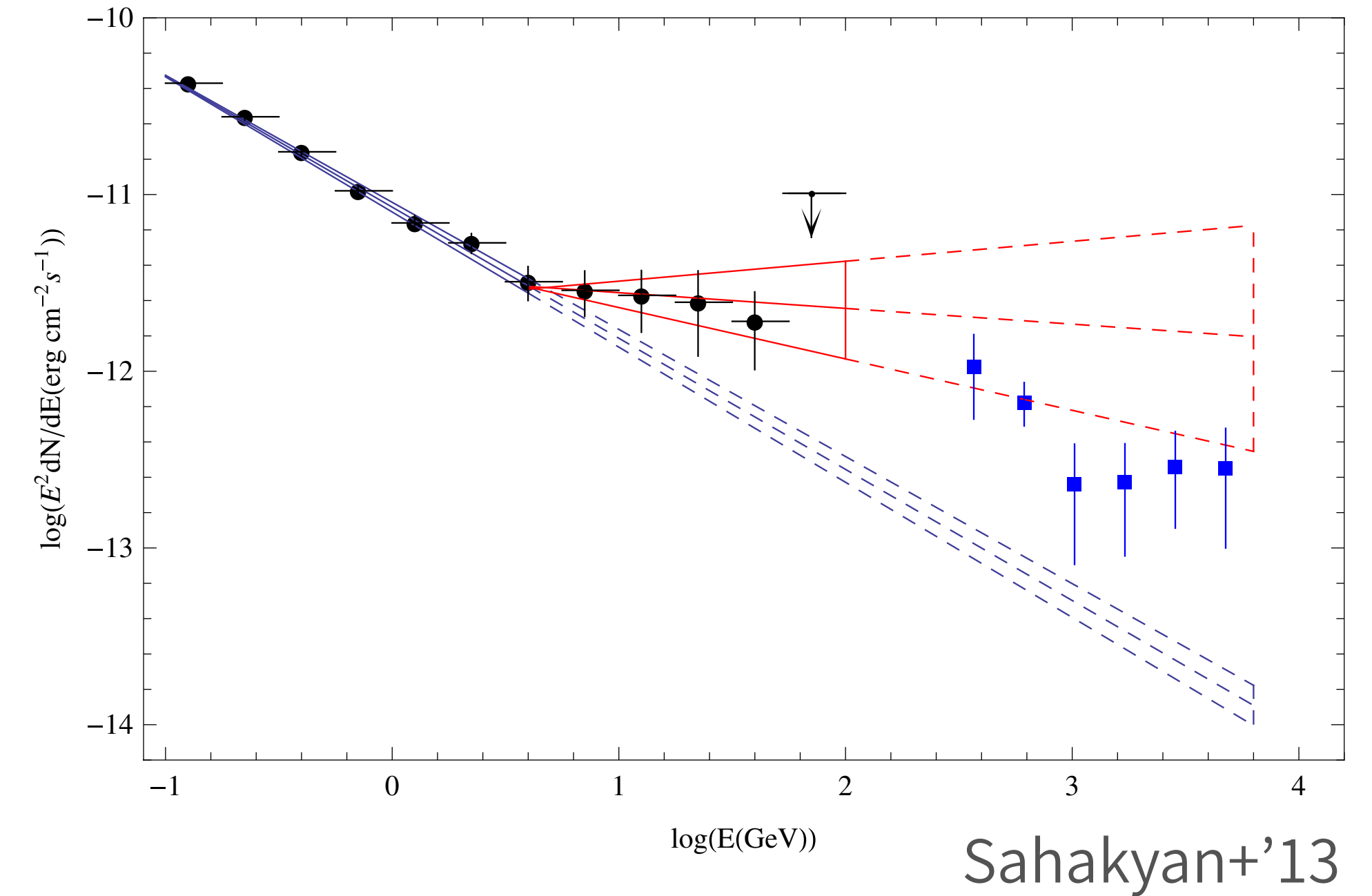
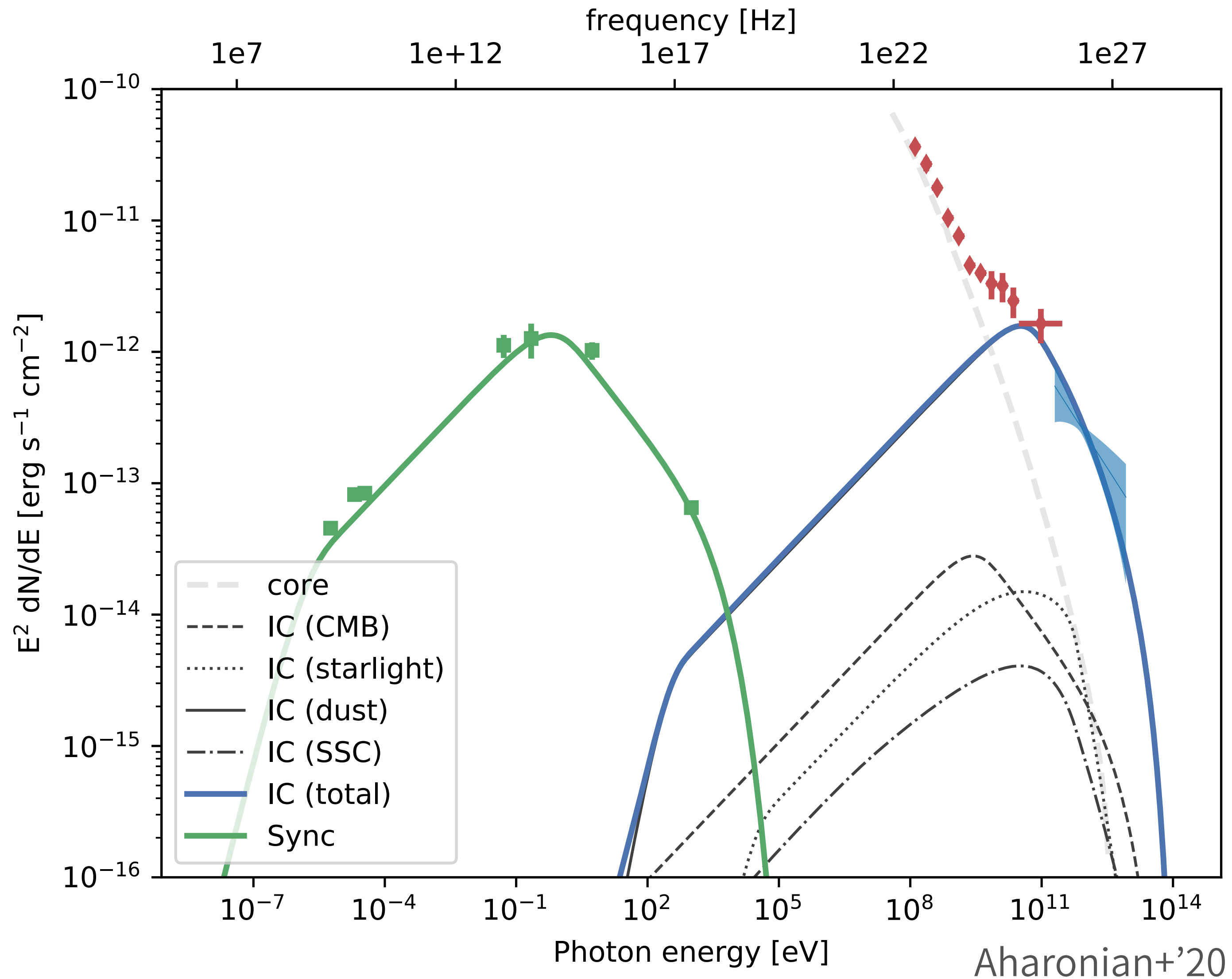


Spatial Extension of Cen A Seen by Fermi and H.E.S.S.



**NOTE: Color scale is radio!
HESS region is WHITE circle.**

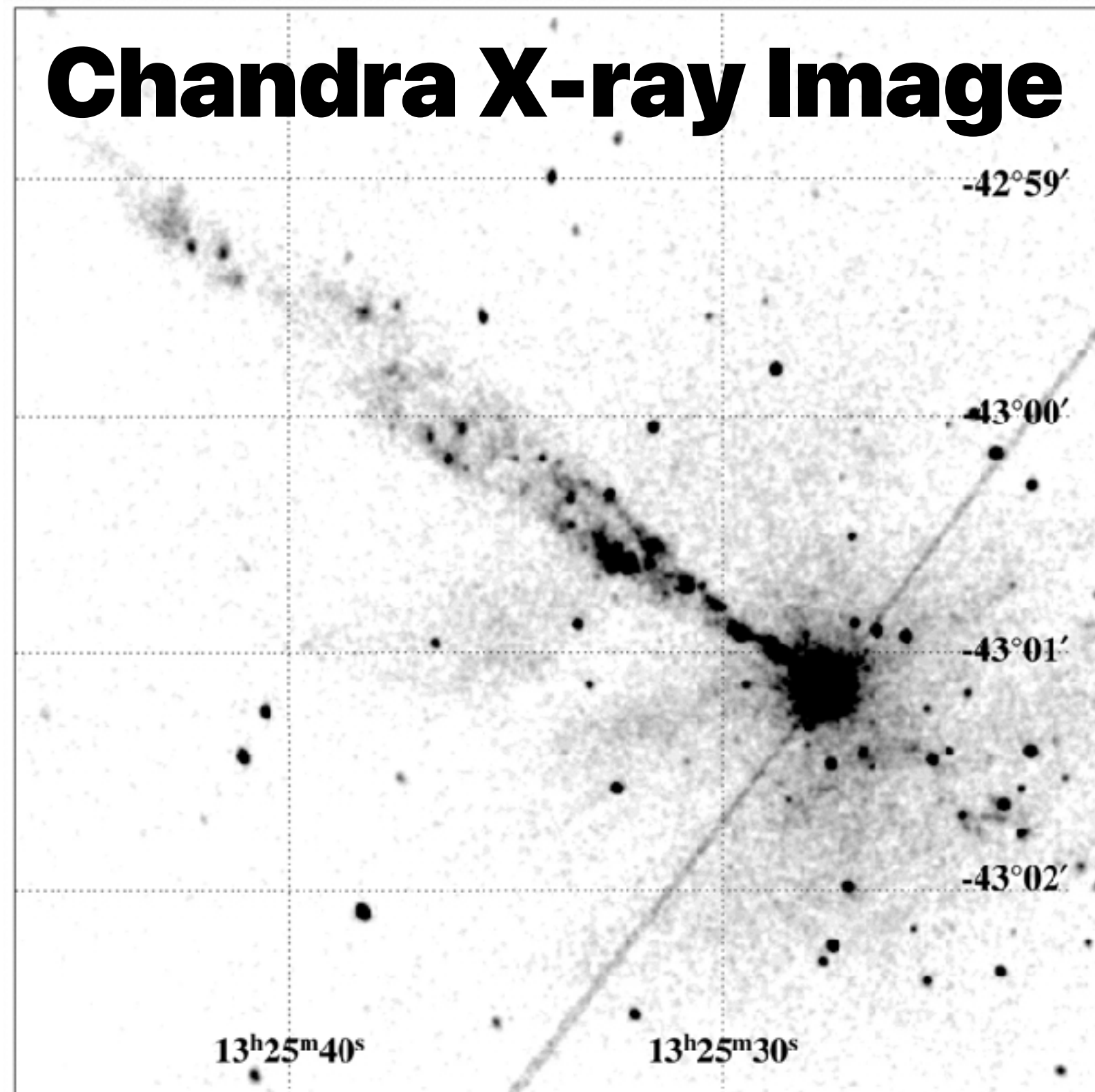
Unusual Spectral Hardening in the Cen A Spectrum



- Cen A MWL spectrum shows an unusual spectral hardening at 4 GeV.
- H.E.S.S. spatial decomposition revealed it from the kpc scale.

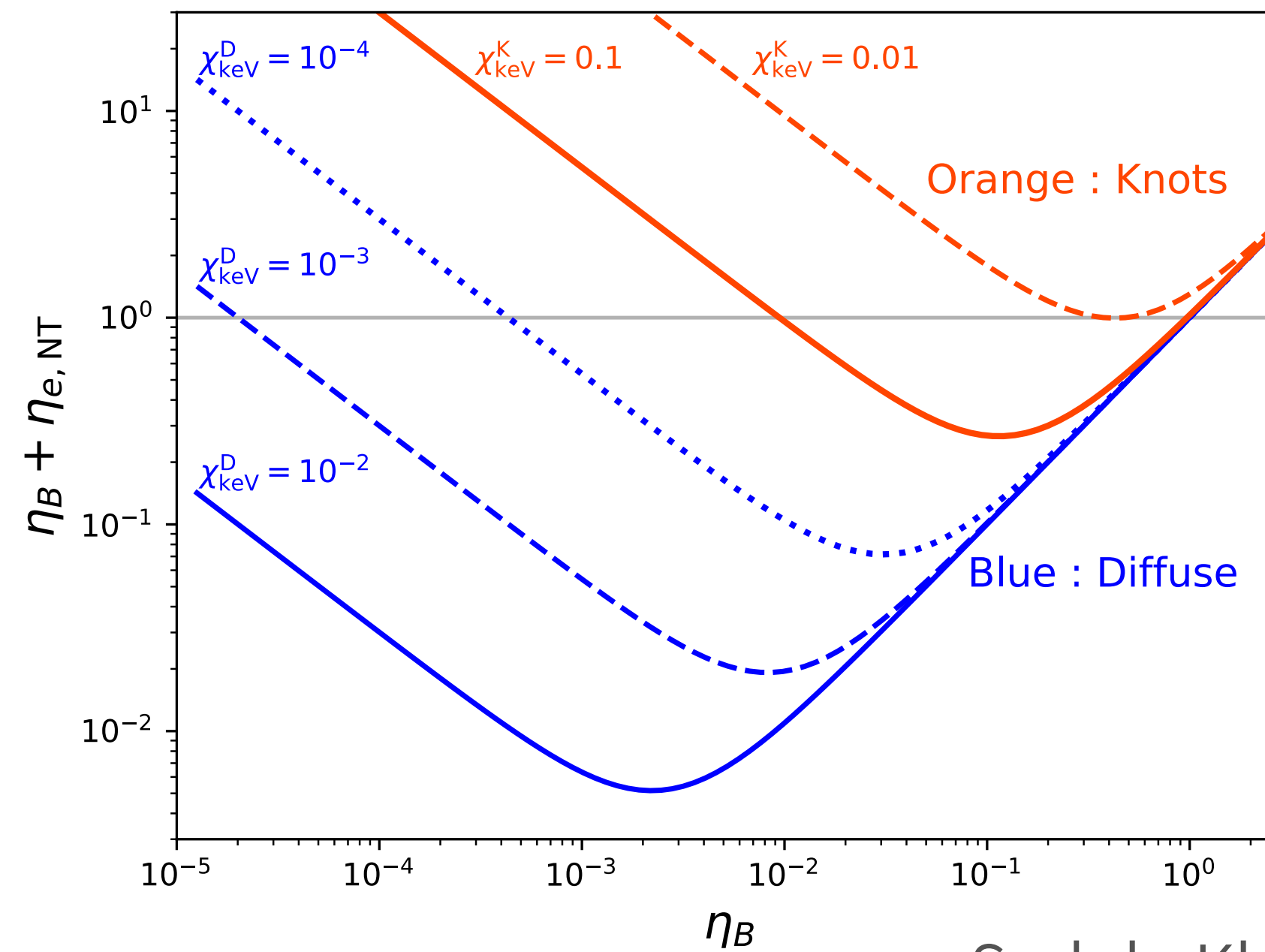
Physical Properties of the kpc Jet (Diffuse + Knots)

Sudoh, Khangulyan, & YI '20



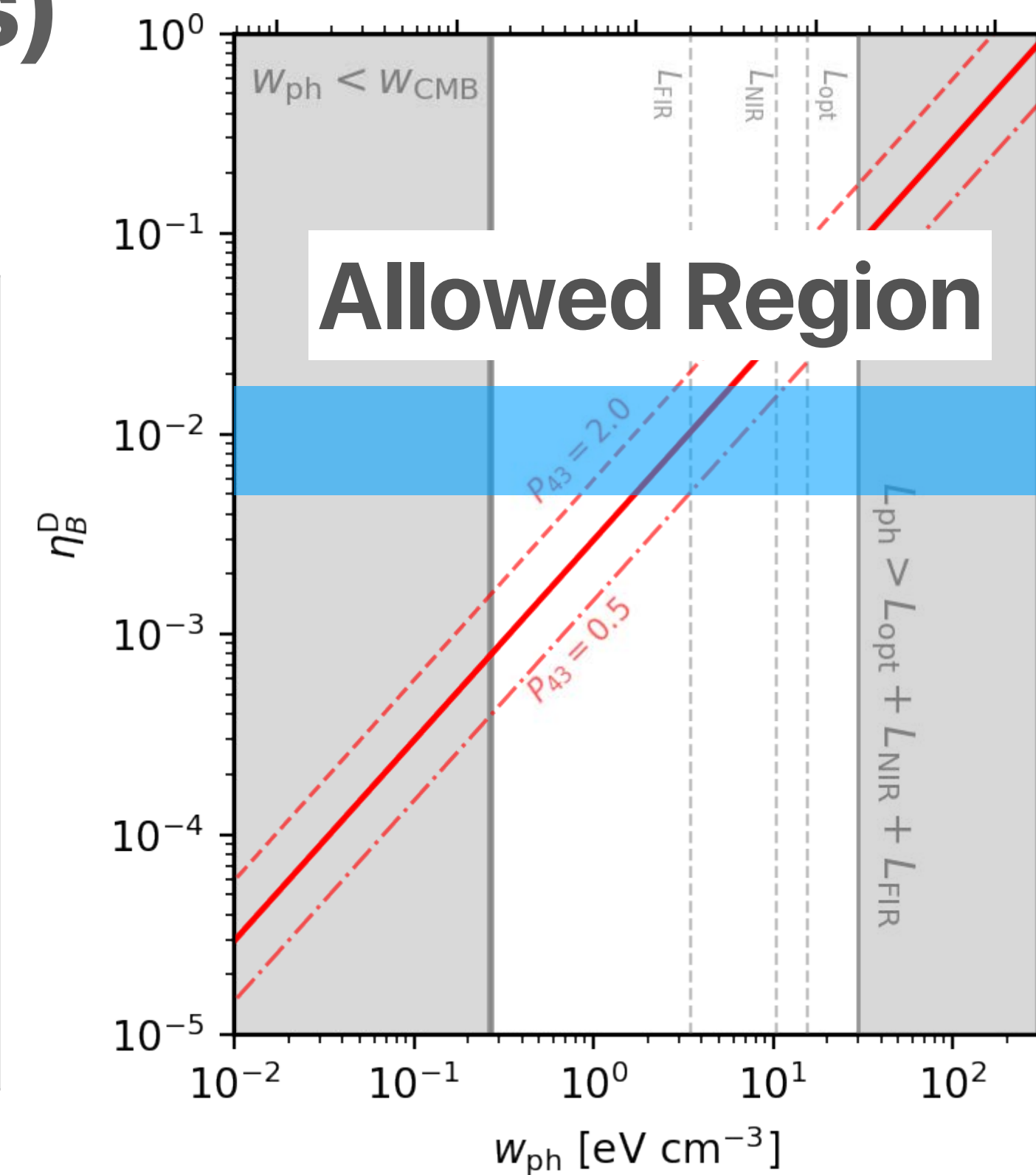
Kataoka+'06; Goodger+'10

Radio + X-ray Constraints



Sudoh, Khangulyan, & YI '20

+ VHE Constraints

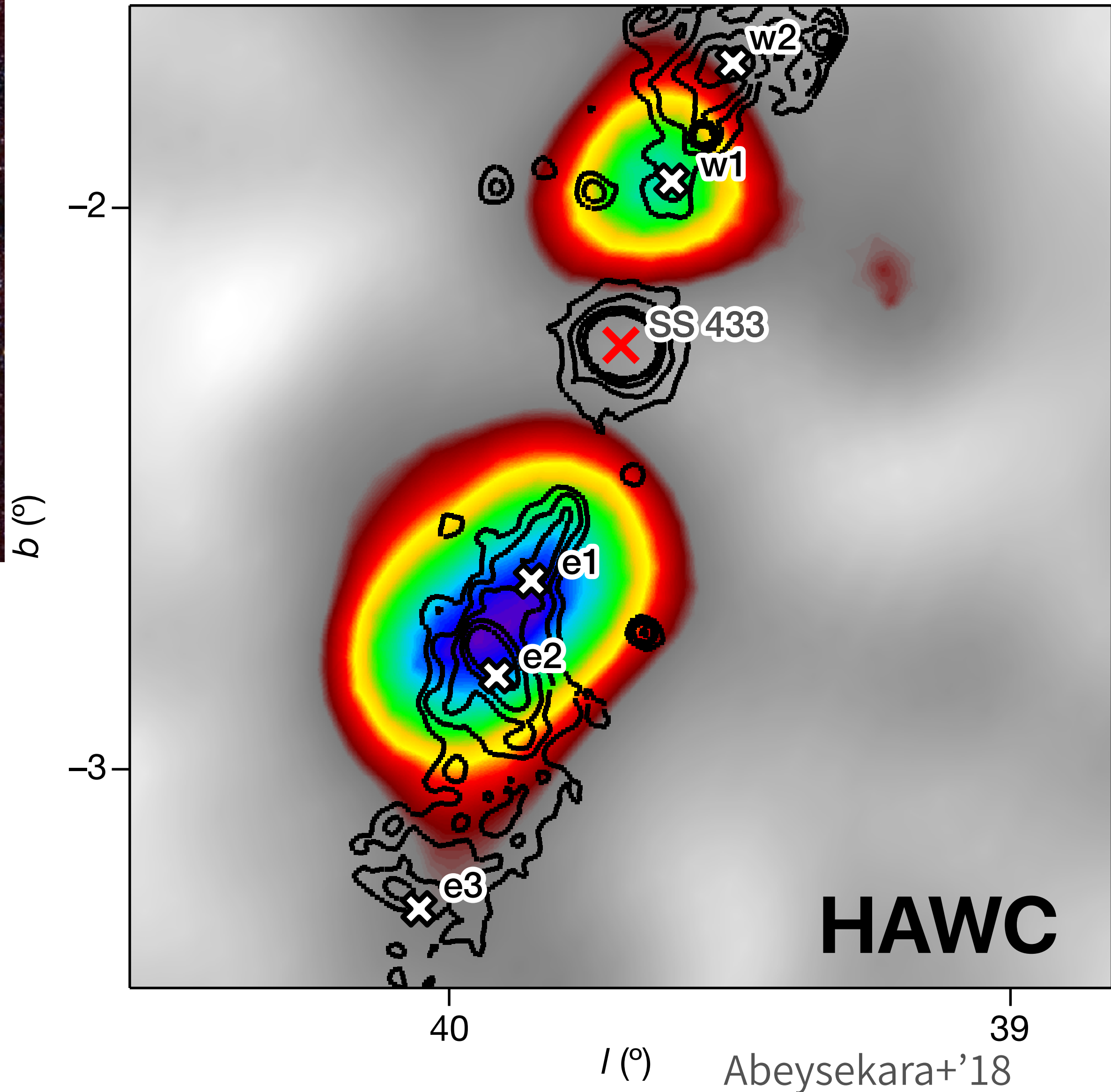


- kpc jets are observed in radio, X-ray, and γ -ray.
- Diffuse jet: $\eta_B \sim 10^{-2}$
 - consistent with a general analysis of FR-II galaxies (Sikora+'20)
- Knots: $\eta_B \sim \eta_e \sim 0.1$

>20 TeV Gamma-ray from SS 433 Knots by HAWC



- SS 433 is a Galactic microquasar.
- Twin jets
- $v_{\text{jet}} \sim 0.26c$
- $L_{\text{jet}} \sim 10^{39}$ erg/s



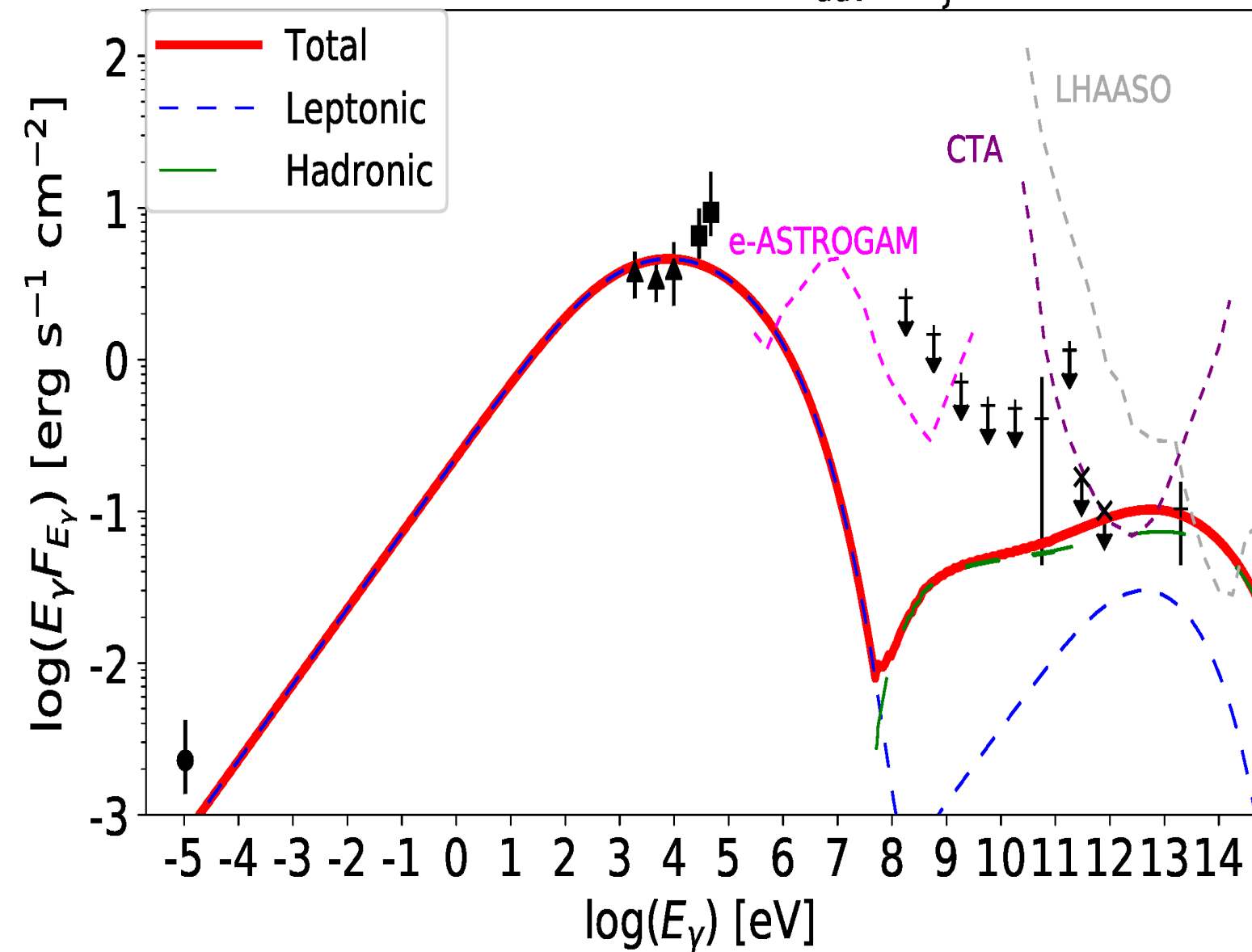
Efficient Particle Acceleration in the SS 433 jet

Sudoh, YI, & Khangulyan '20; Kimura, Murase, & Meszaros '20

Leptonic

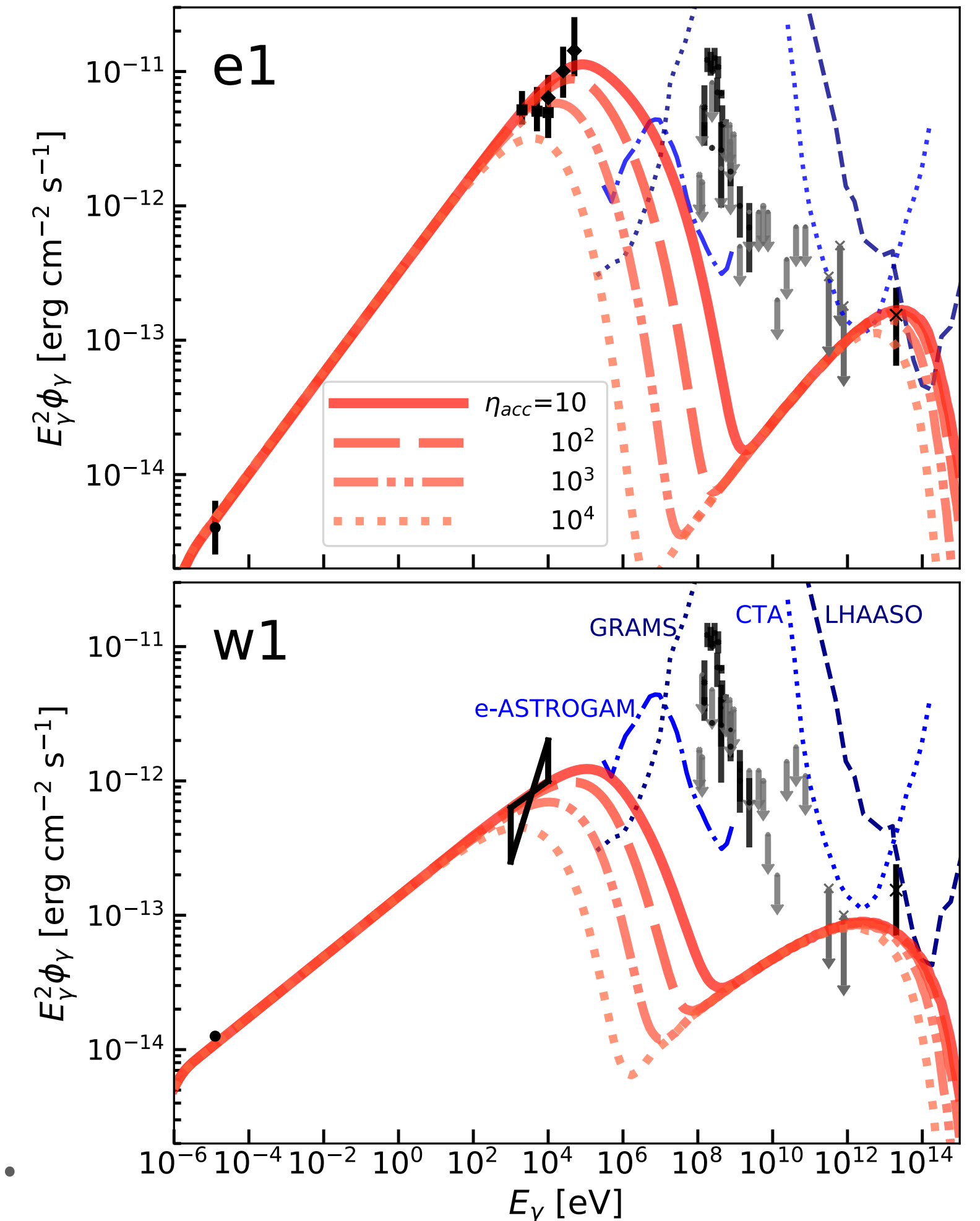
Hadronic

Model A (Hadronic, $V_{adv} = V_j/4$)



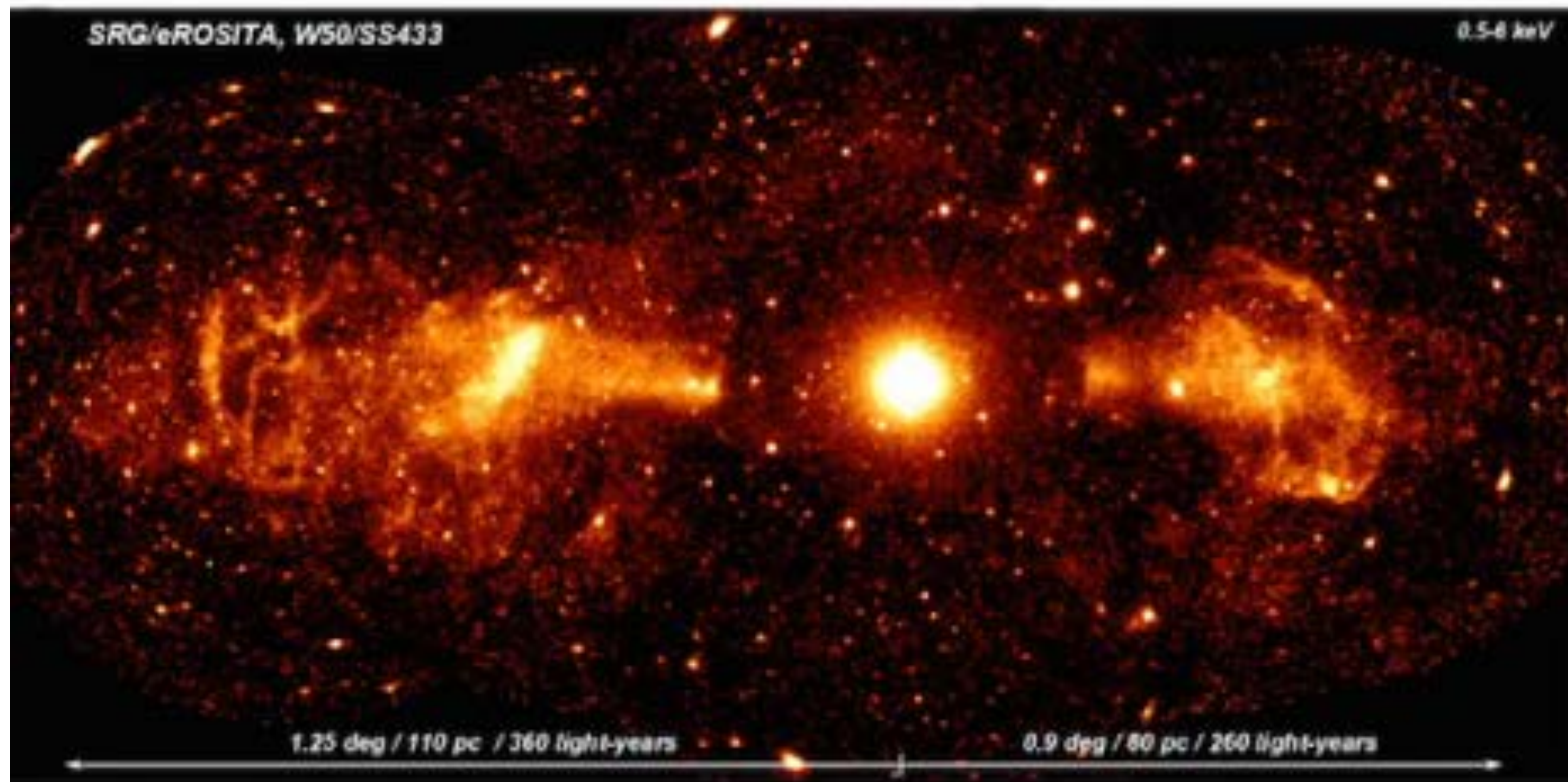
Kimura+'20

- Both OK.
- Both require efficient acceleration
- Different from blazars (Inoue & Takahara '96; Finke+'08; YI & Tanaka '16)
- Confirmation by CTA & LHAASO is needed.
- X-ray and GeV data are keys.



Sudoh, YI, & Khangulyan '20

SS 433 Seen by e-ROSITA



SS433

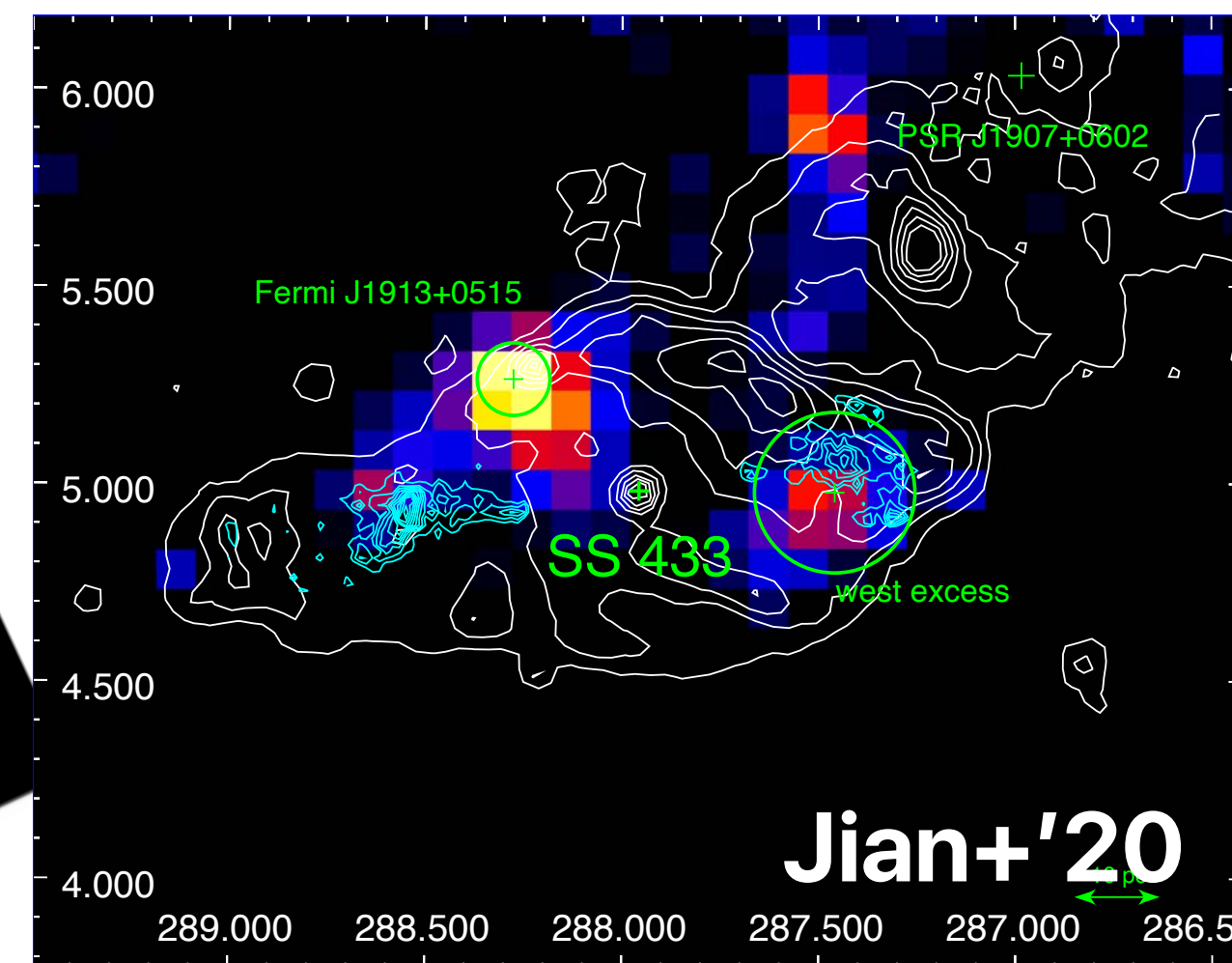
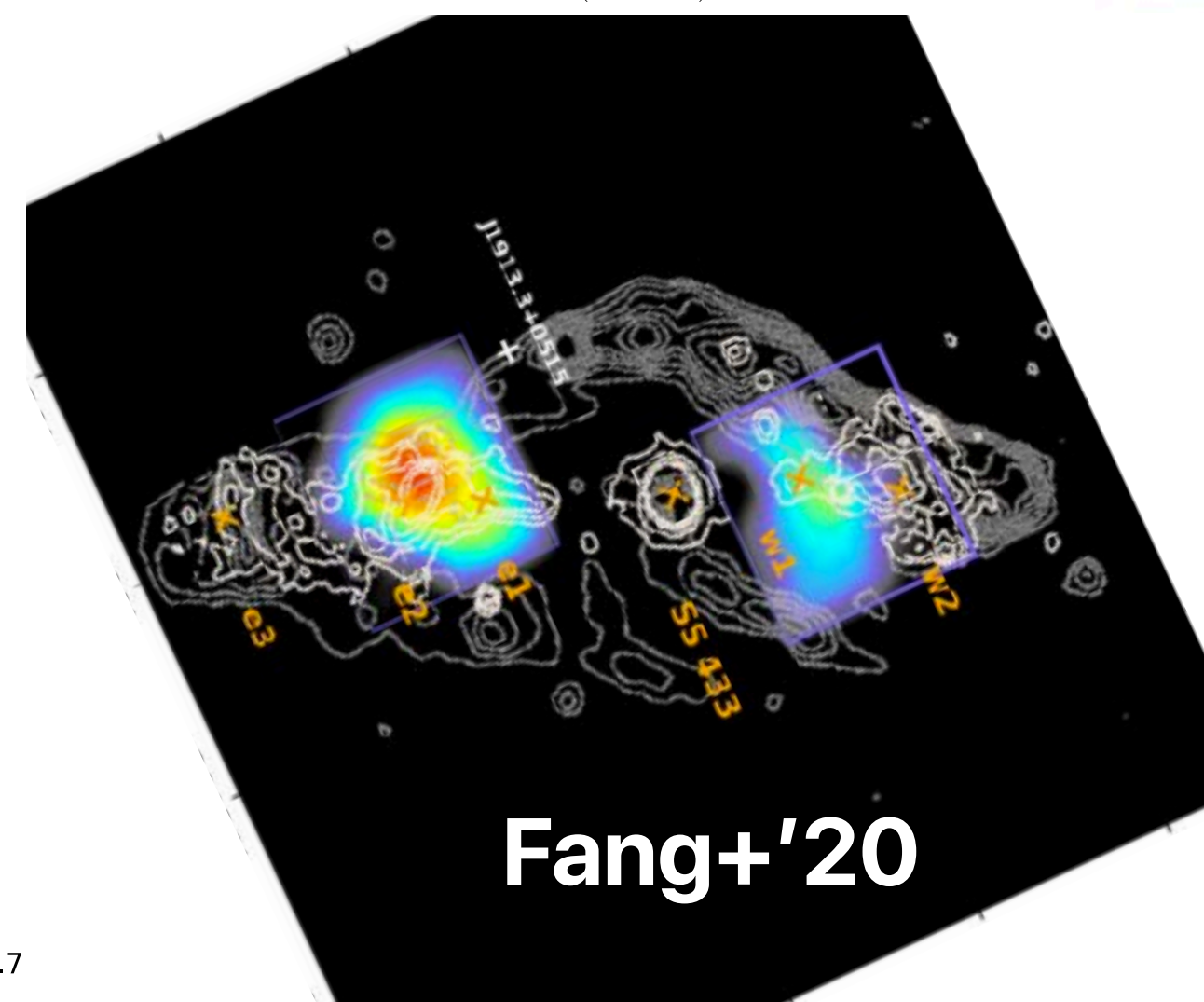
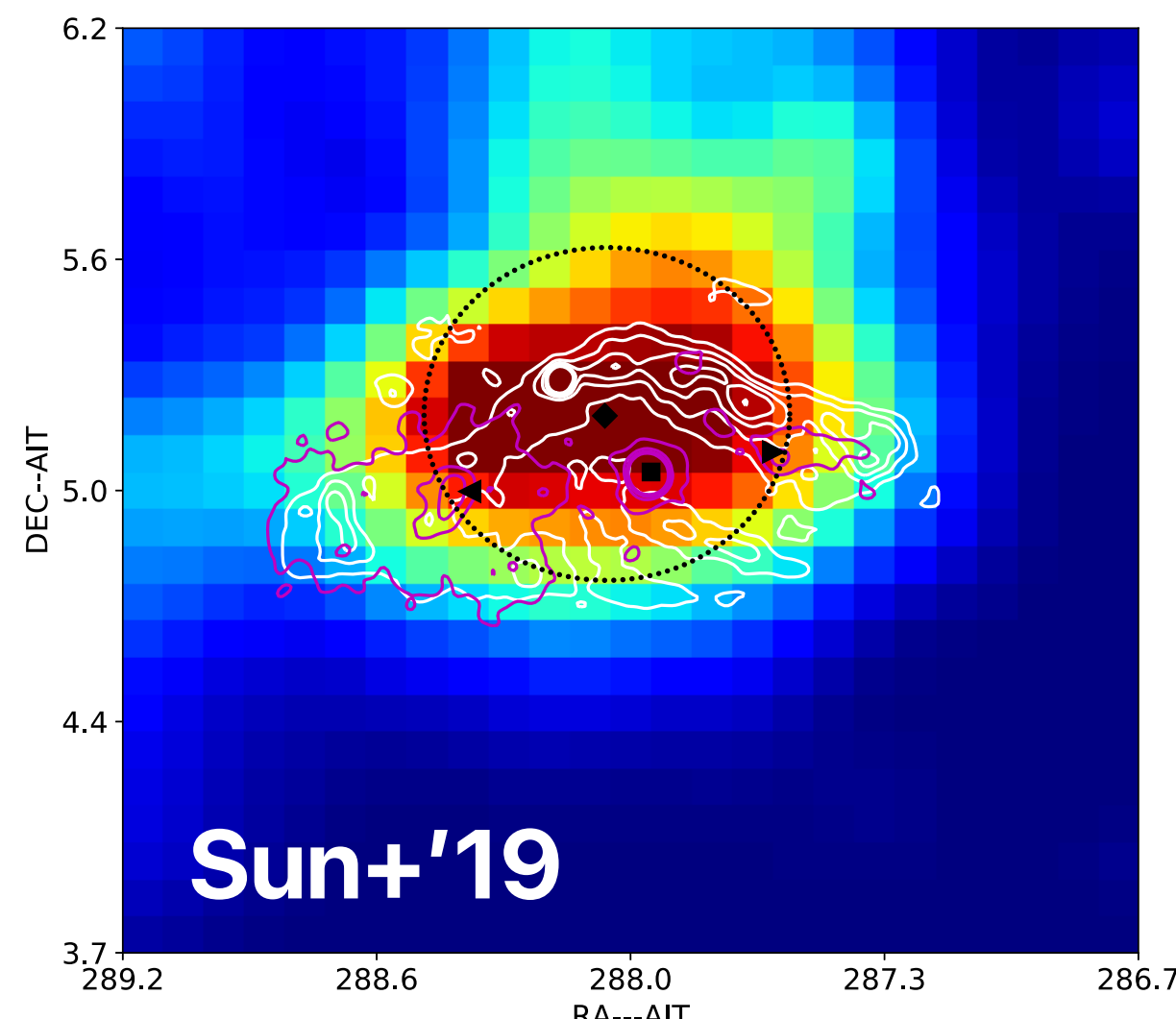
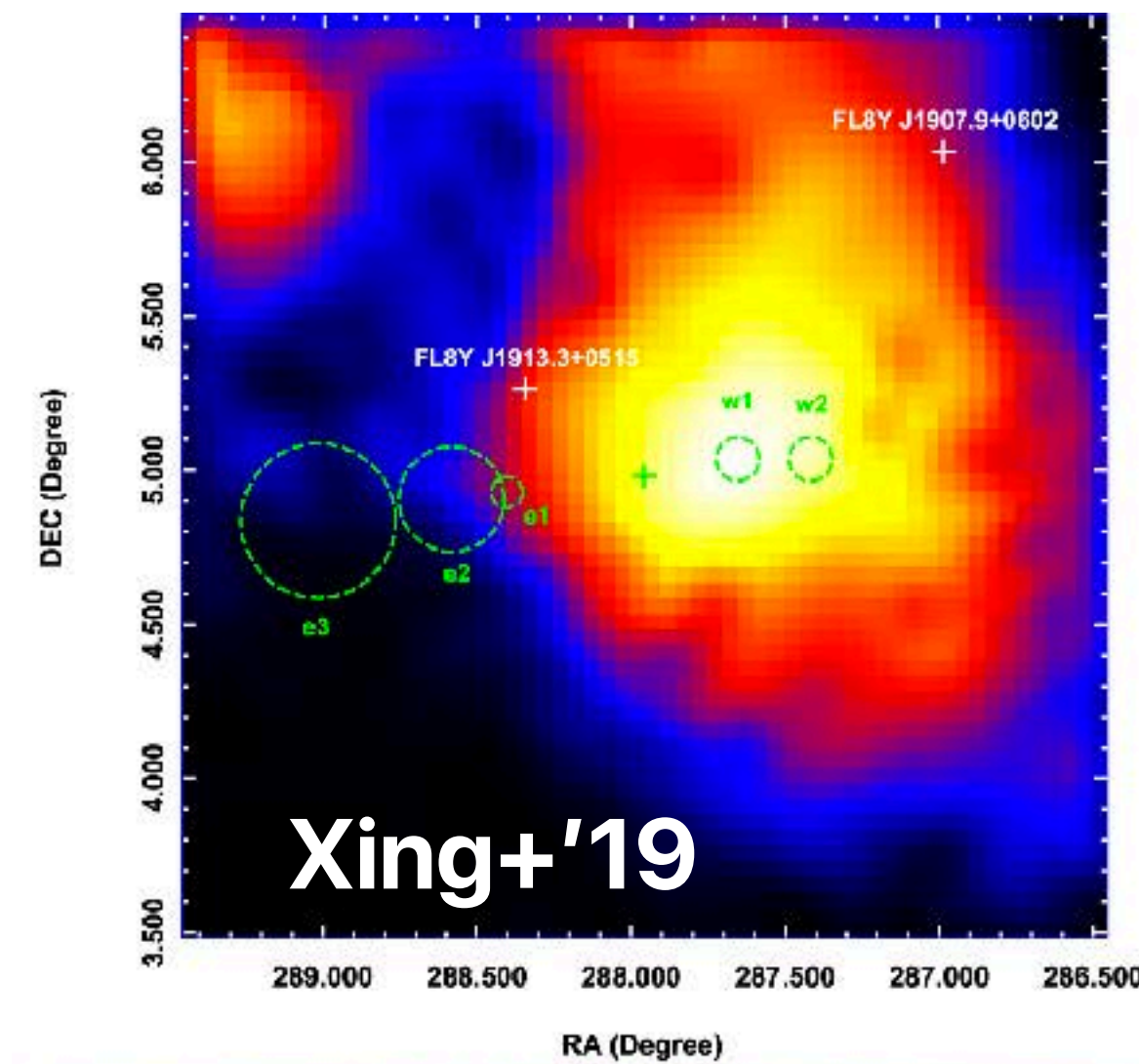
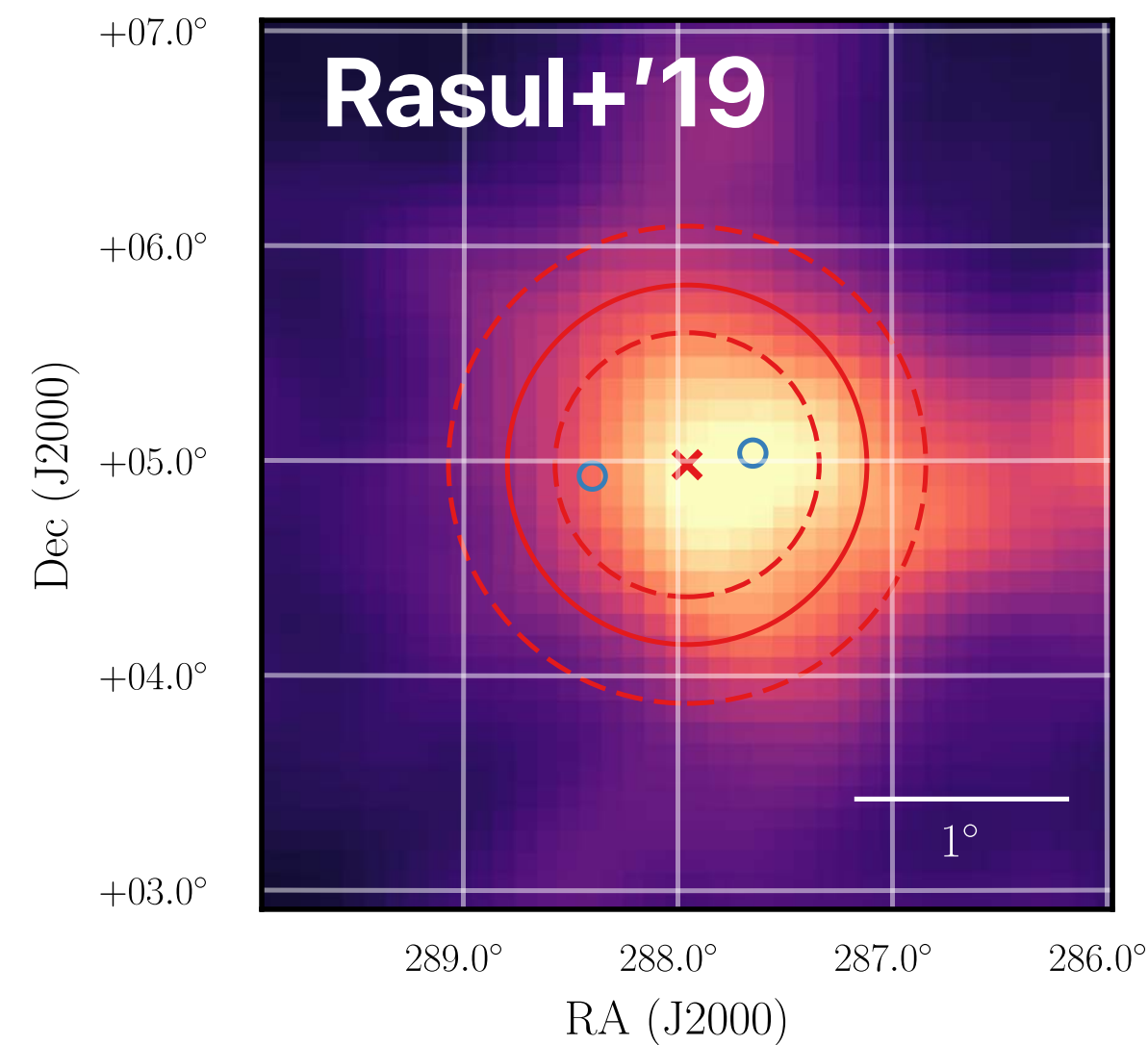
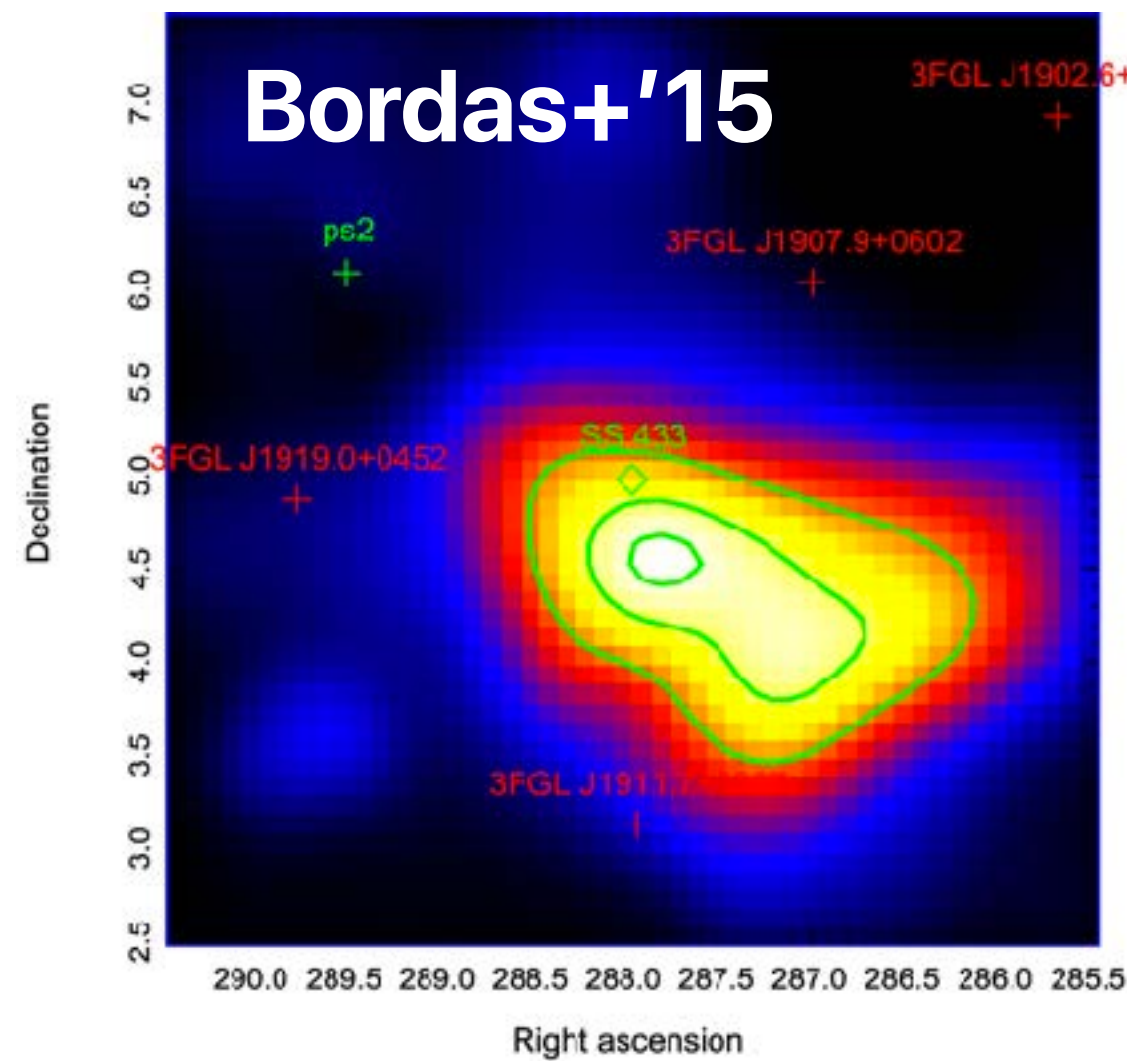


<http://novostinauki.ru/news/162232/>

Where is the GeV emitting region?

Different people report different places...

- 6 papers
- 6 different images
- 6 different GeV spectra
- Some report periodicity, some not.



Request for (Young) CRC Members

What will you do in the next 20-30 years?

タウンミーティングについて

CRCでは、現在検討中の将来計画についての検討を行い、研究者のコンセンサスを形成するためにタウンミーティングを開催してゆきます。

9/28(月)

「地上ガンマ線観測」

9:00-9:40 理論レビュー 井上芳幸(理研)

9:40-10:10 CTA全体状況 手嶋政廣(東大ICRR)

10:10-10:30 CTA-LST-Nの建設状況 窪秀利(京大)

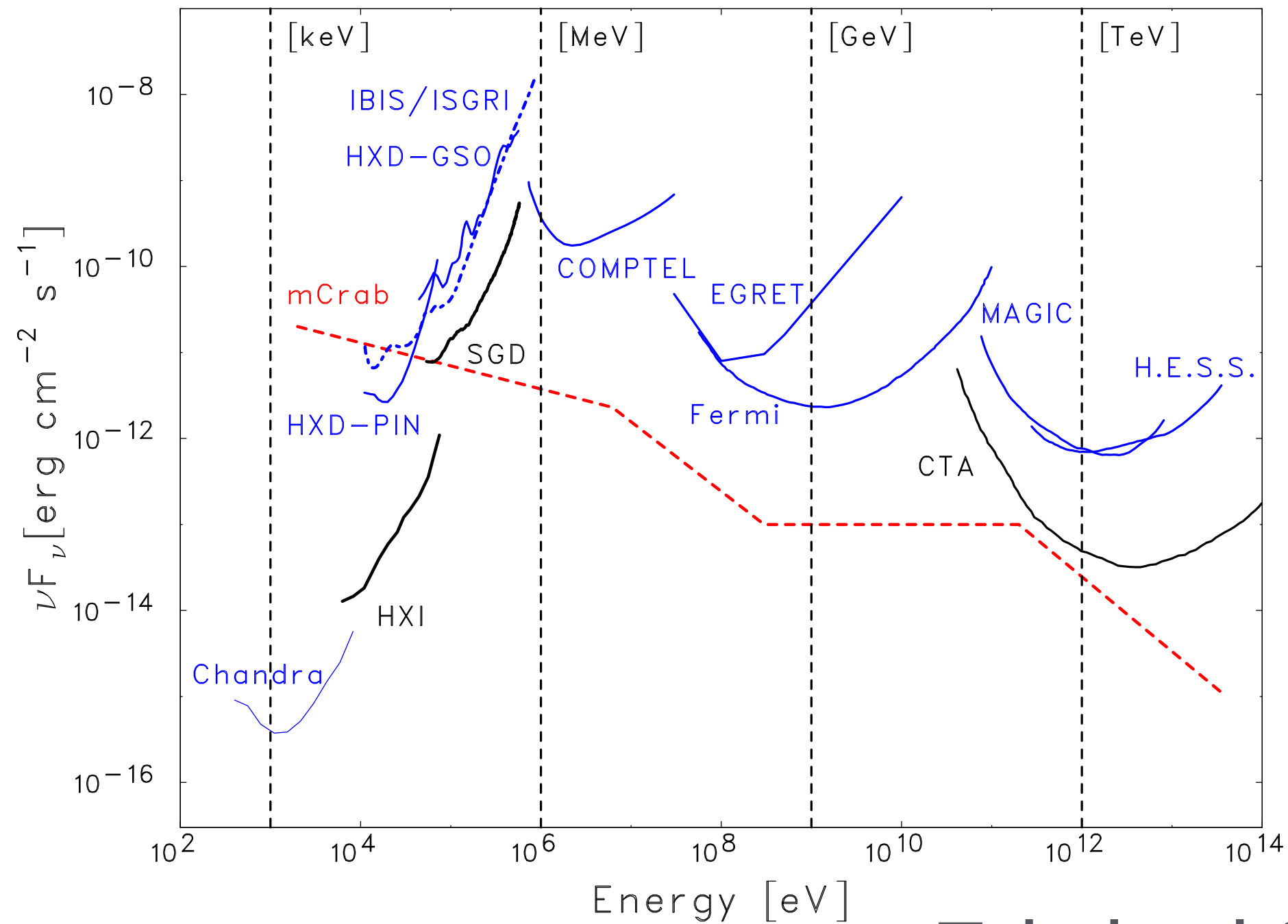
10:30-11:50 CTA-Sへ向けてのSiPM 開発 田島宏康(名大ISEE)

11:50-11:10 ALPACA さこ隆志(東大ICRR)

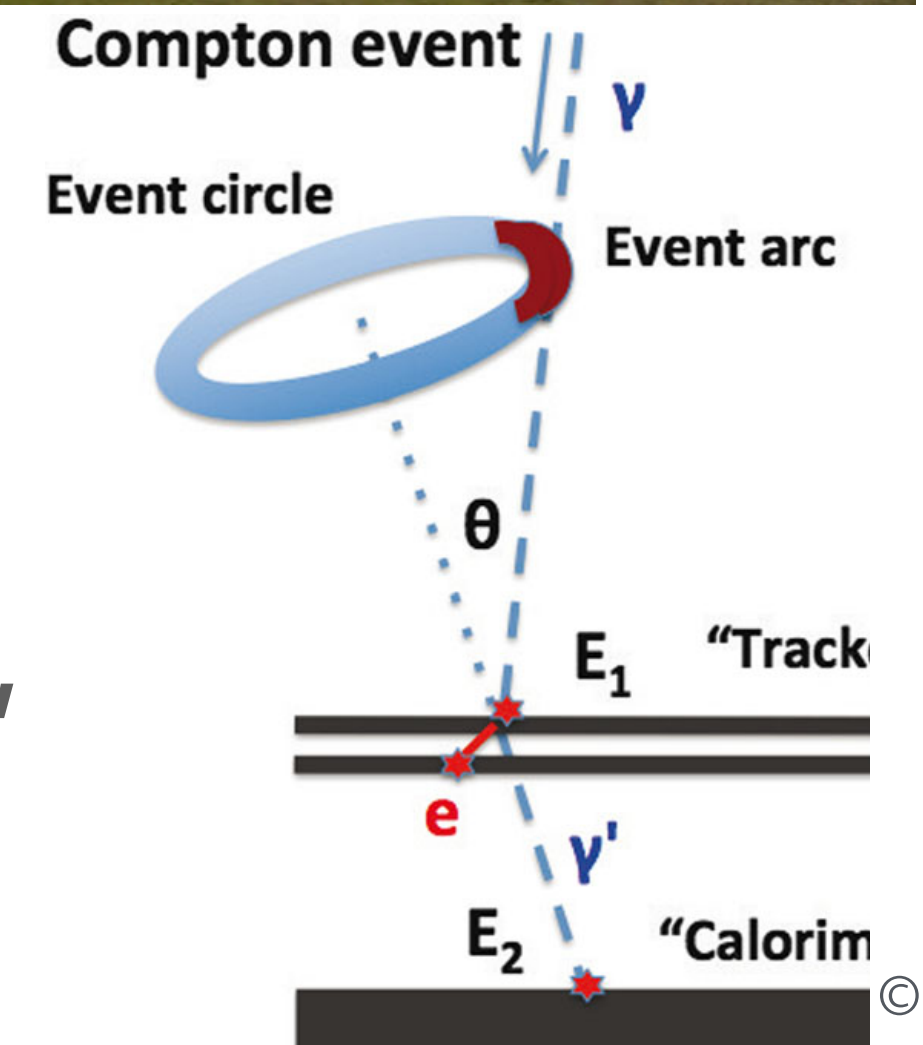
11:10-11:40 議論

- Senior people only.
- Now the time scale of astrophysics projects can be >15 years from the idea to realization.
- What's next? When I become 60 years old, what kind of projects we have in Japan?

Open the MeV Gamma-ray Astronomy



Takahashi+'13



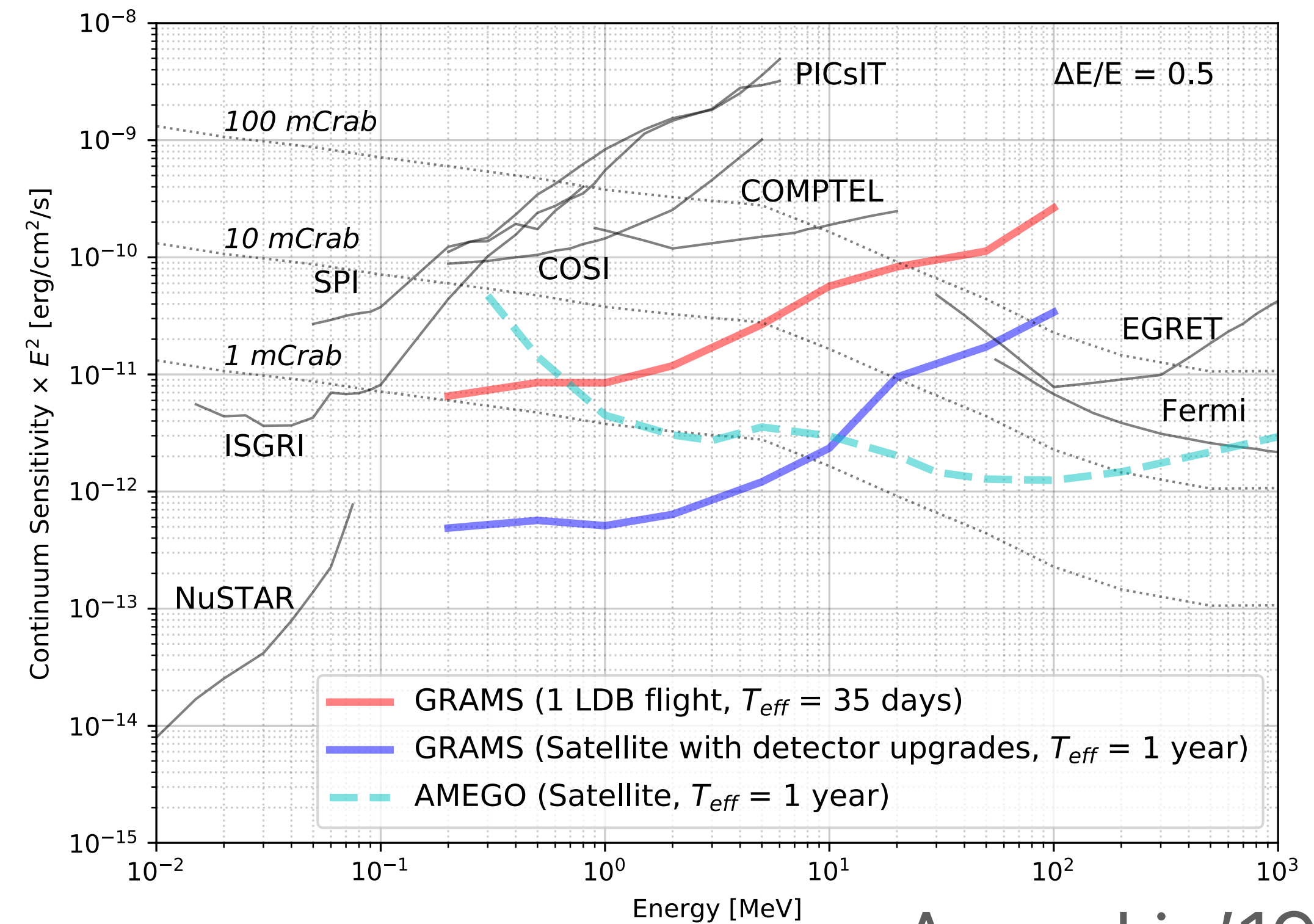
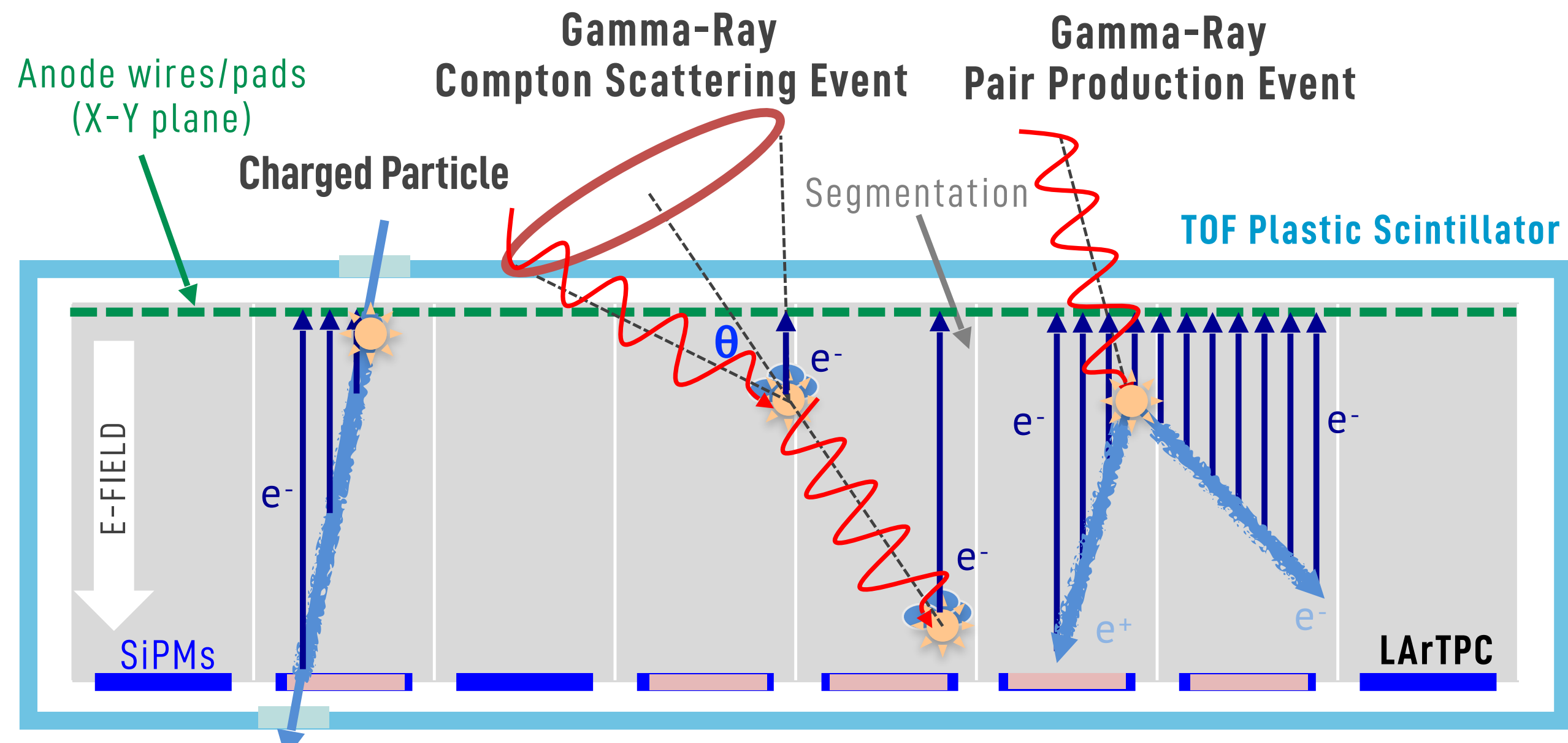
• MeV is still Challenging & Exploratory Research

• Various proposals: AMEGO, COSI-X, GRAINE, SGD, SMILE,,,

➔ Our plan: First, go to balloon missions. Then, to the space.

Gamma-Ray and AntiMatter Survey (GRAMS)

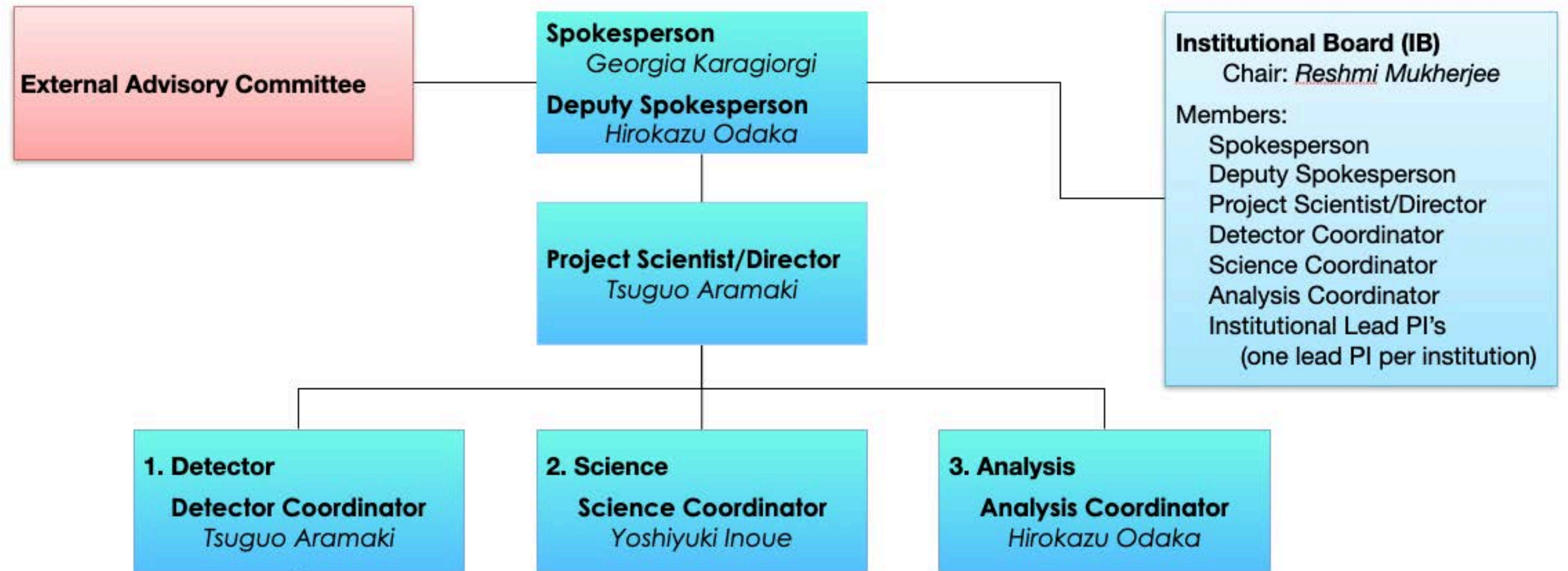
Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) surrounded by Plastic scintillators



Aramaki+'19

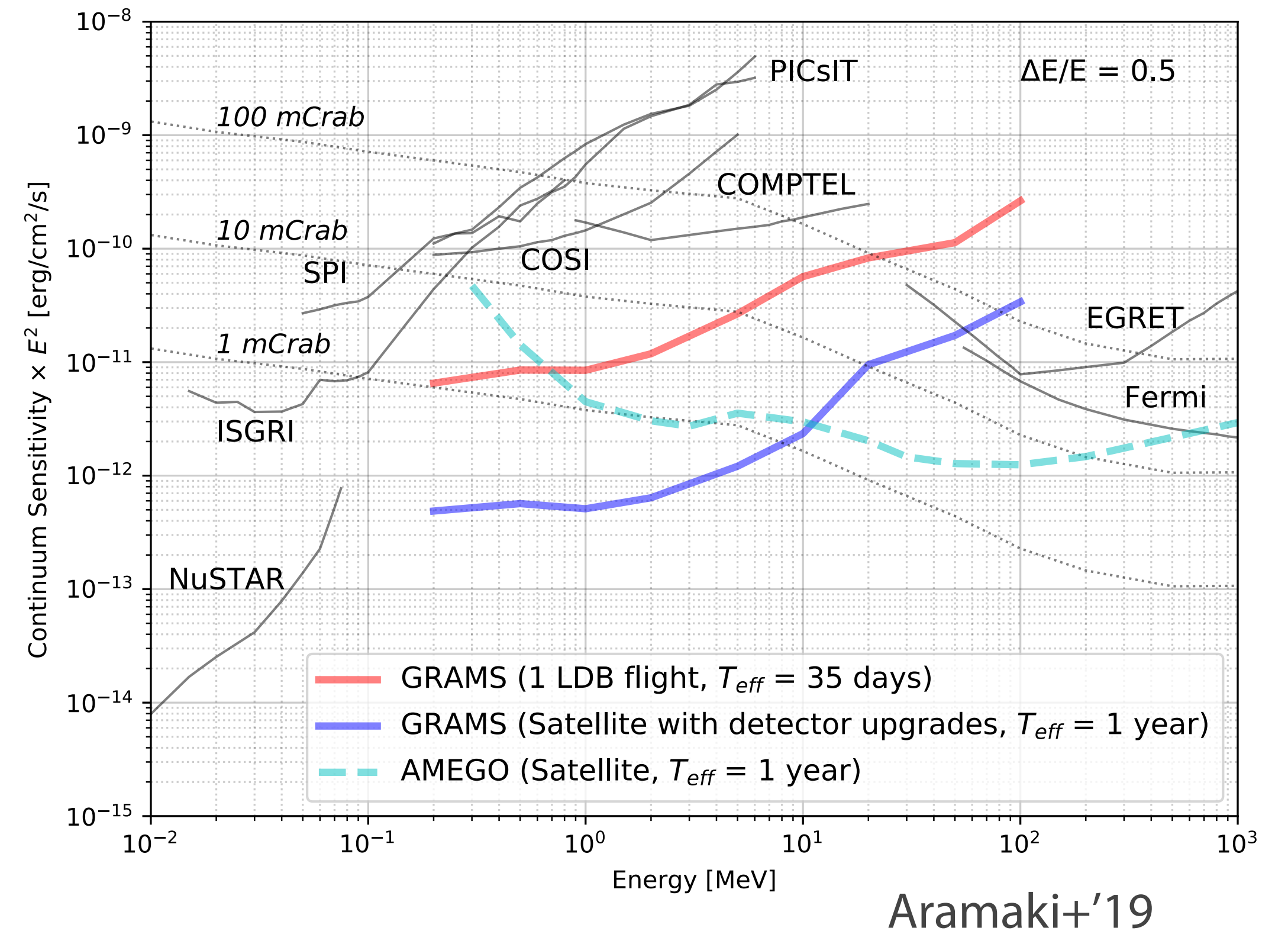
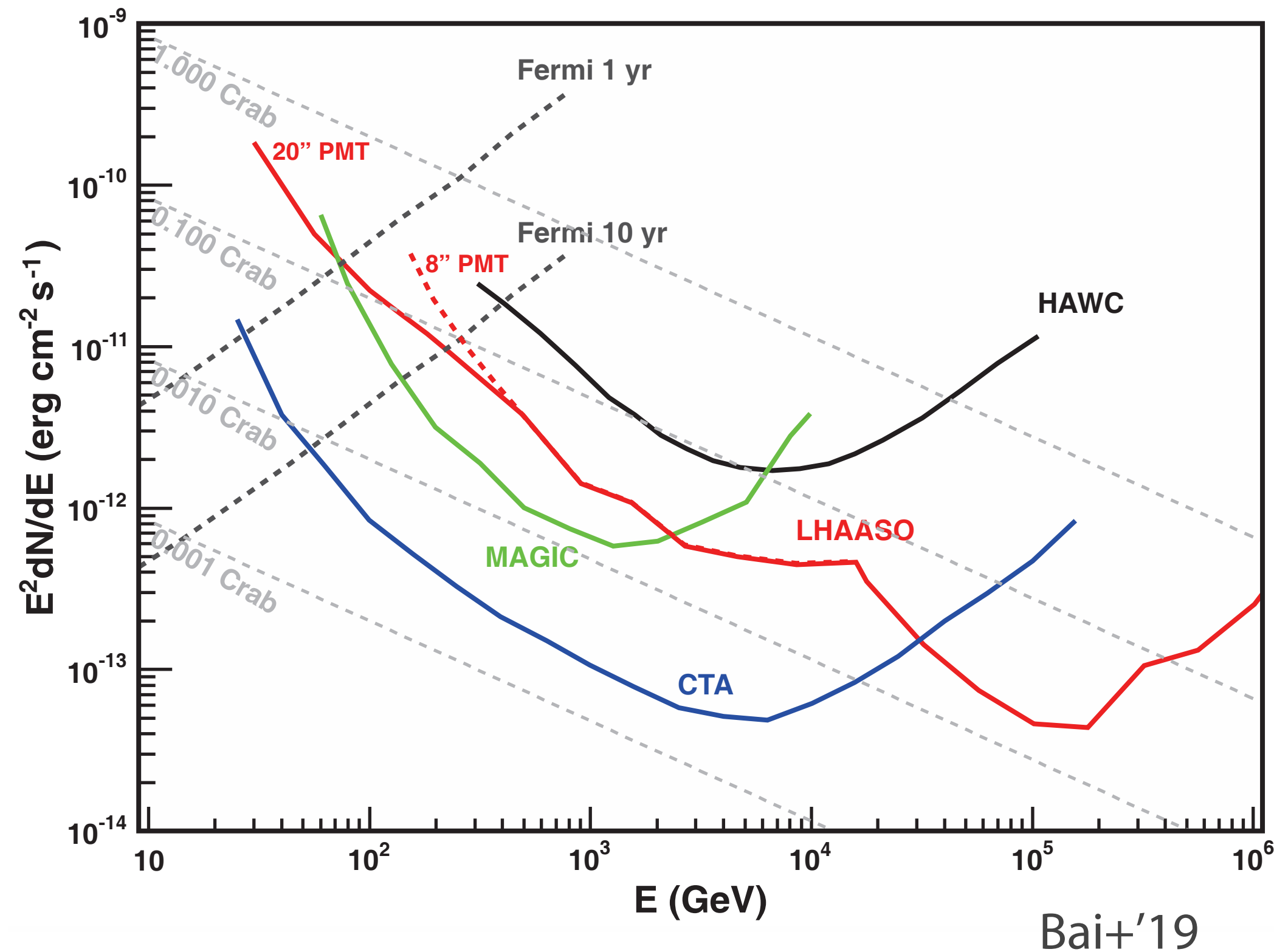
- Plastic Scintillators: Veto
- LArTPC: Compton camera and calorimeter
- LArTPC is more cost-effective and more easily expandable, much less channels/electronics required, almost no dead volume

GRAMS Collaboration



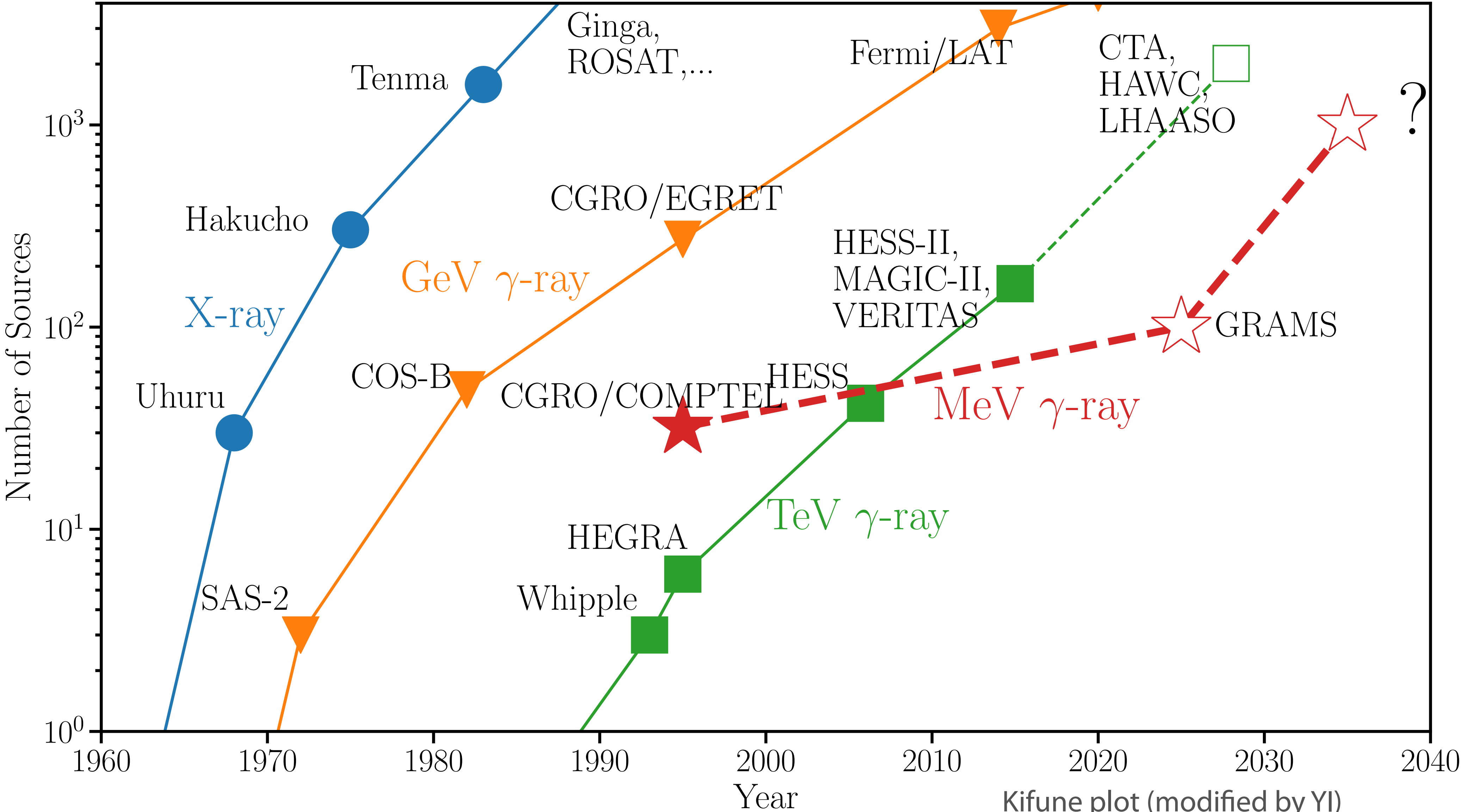
- ~20 members from US and Japan
- We are expecting to have the first balloon flight in 5-7 years.

Gamma-ray Astronomy in 2020s



- At >20 GeV, CTA and LHAASO will enable us to observe >10 times fainter sources.
- In the MeV band, GRAMS will enable us to observe >10 times fainter sources.

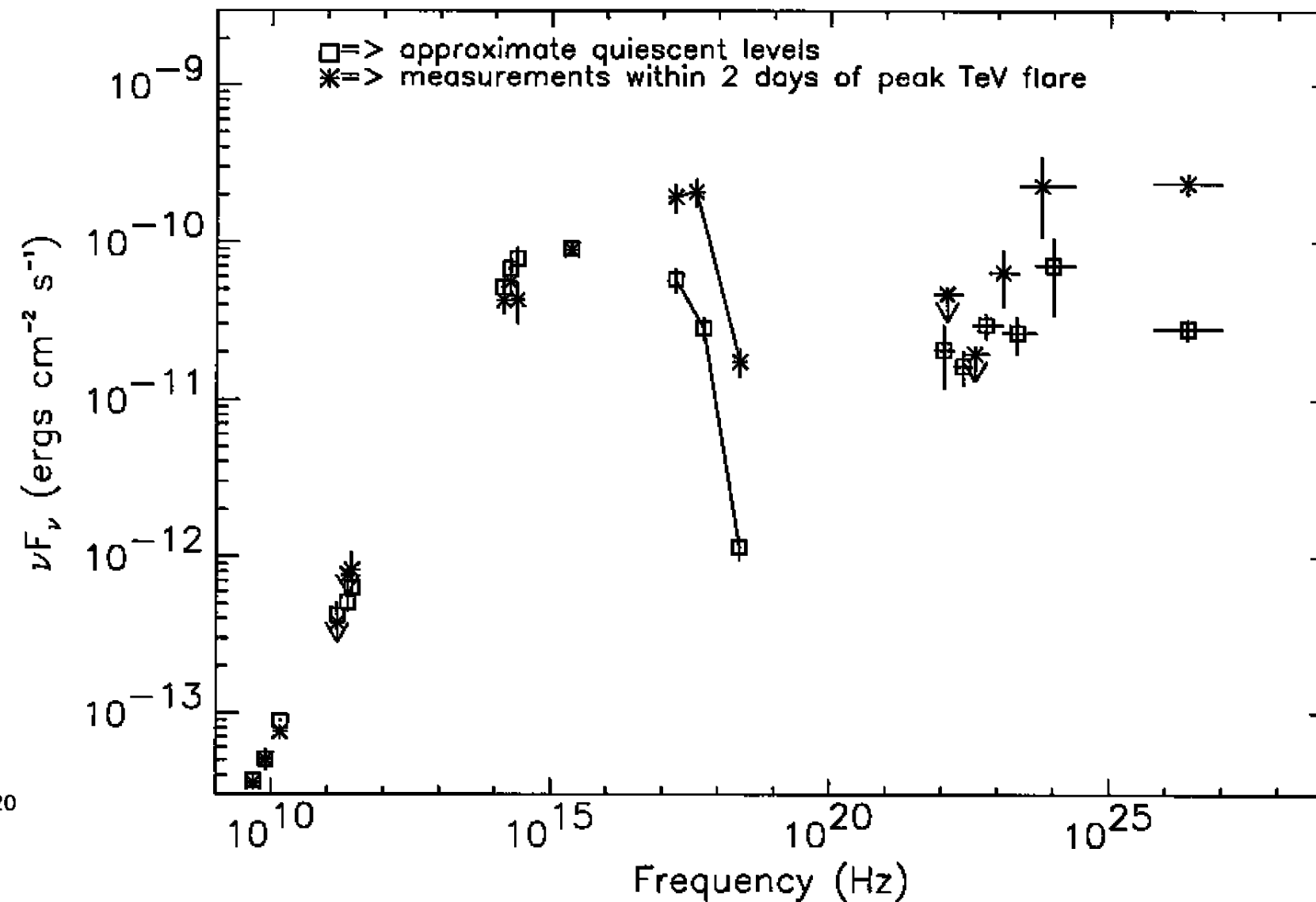
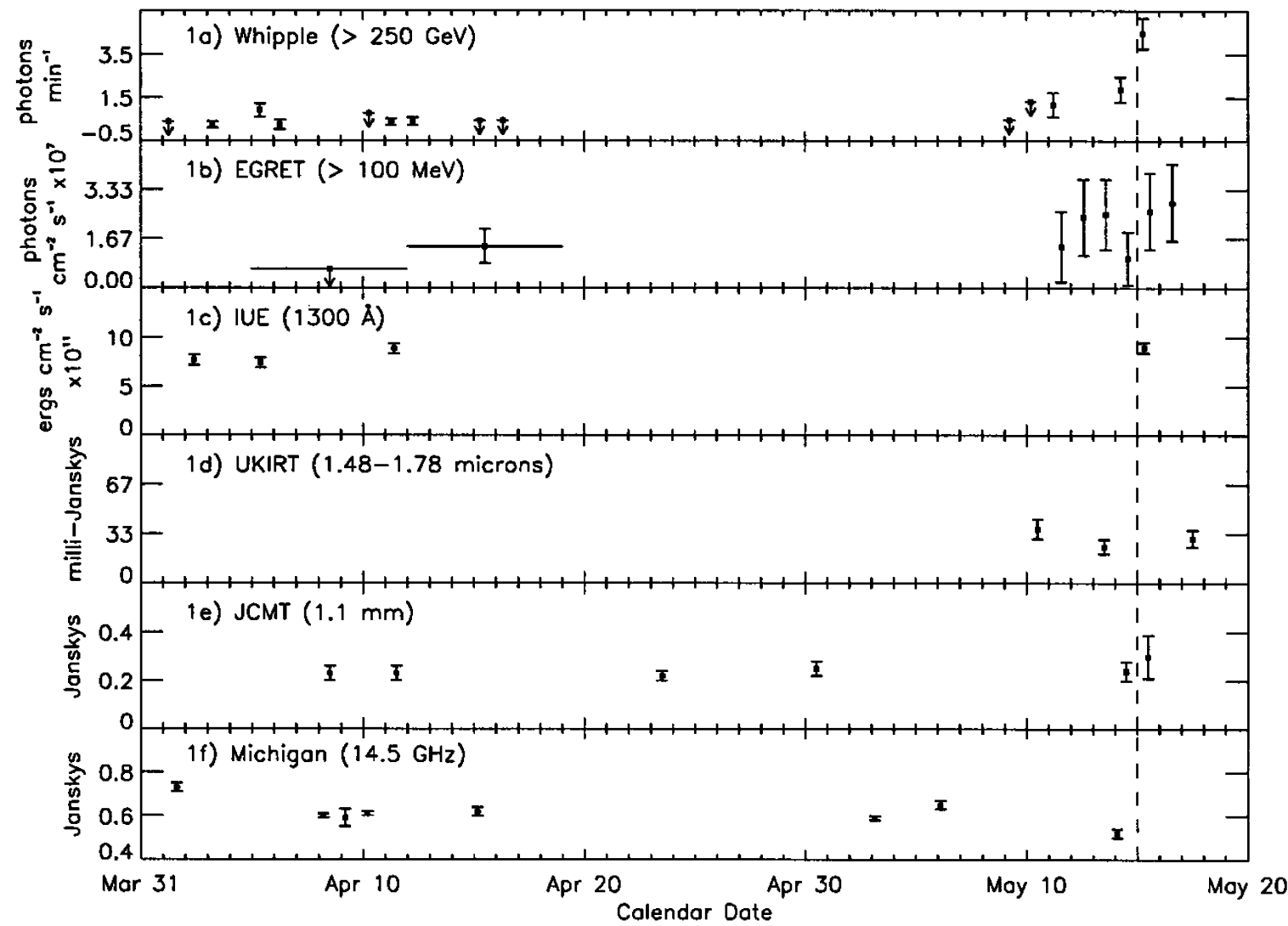
Number of Gamma-ray Objects



Kifune plot (modified by YI)

Multi-wavelength/Multi-messenger Astronomy?

Already Long History,,,



Macomb,,, 近藤, 窪, 牧野, 牧島, 高橋, 田代 1995 ApJL;

See also Takahashi+'1996

- Multi-wavelength astronomy has already started in 1995 (or 1966). **NOT in 2010s,,,,**

- How will you do in 2020s?

1966ApJ...146..316

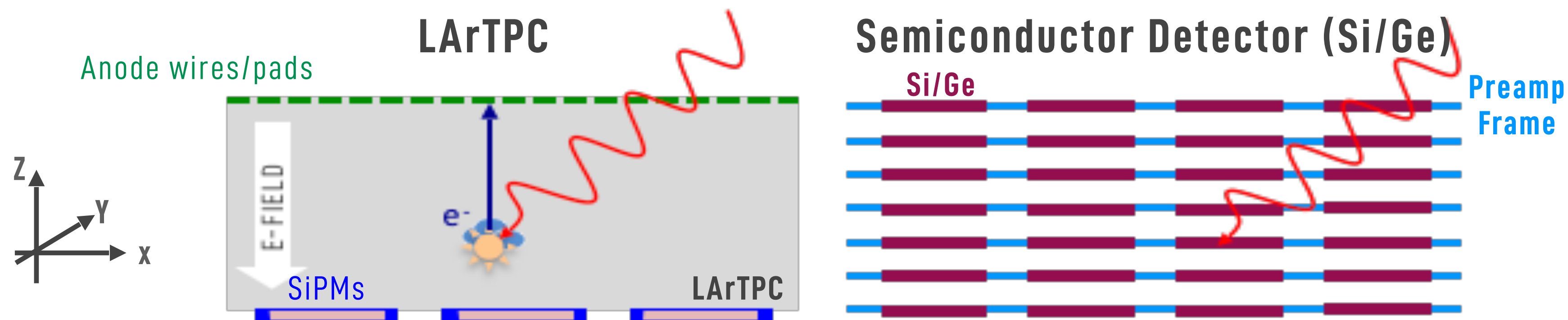


FIG. 1.—Photograph of the region containing the new X-ray position of Sco X-1, reproduced from the Palomar Sky Survey prints. The two equally probable X-ray positions are marked by crosses surrounded by a rectangle of 1 by 2 arc min. The object described in the text is marked with an arrow. The identifications of other stars for which photoelectric photometry exists are also marked.

Summary

- Jet power argument should be solved.
- Now gamma-ray observations start to measure the cosmic star formation history.
- New extended gamma-ray objects are emerging. CTA should study the detailed structure.
- What is your plan for the gamma-ray missions in the next 20, 30 years?

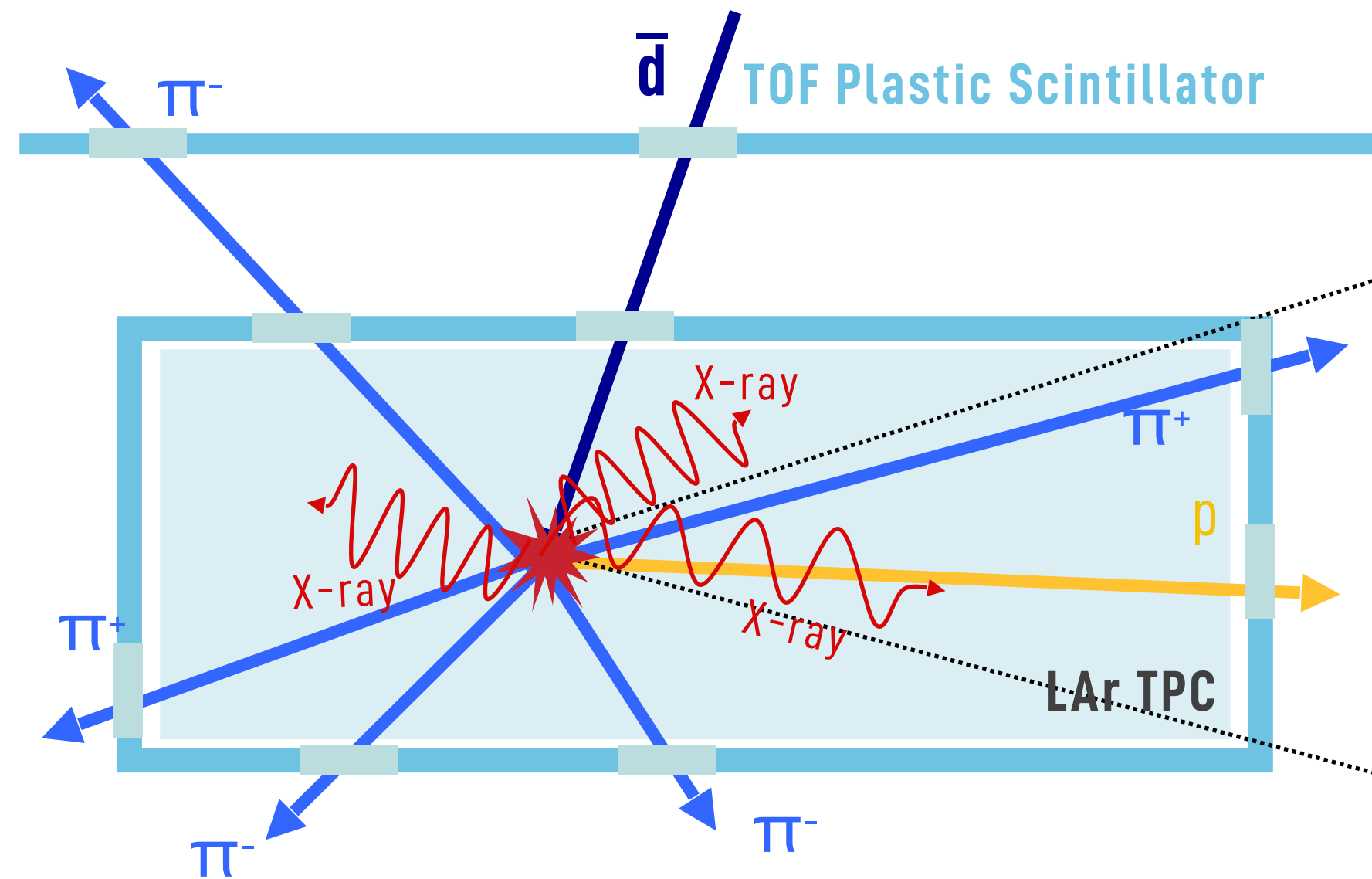
WHY LArTPC?



	LArTPC	Semiconductor (Si/Ge)
ρ (g/cm ³)	1.4	2.3/5.3
T _{operation}	~80K	~240K/~80K
Cost	\$	\$\$\$
Signal	scintillation light + Ionization electrons	electrons, holes
X, Y Positions	wires on anode plane (X-Y)	double-sided strips
Z position	from drift time	from layer #
# of Layers	1 layer	multi-layers
# of Electronics	#	###
Dead Volume	almost no dead volume	detector frame, preamps
Neutron bkg	Identified with pulse shape	No rejection capability

LArTPC IS COST-EFFECTIVE AND EASILY EXPANDABLE TO A LARGER-SCALE, MUCH LESS CHANNELS/ELECTRONICS REQUIRED, ALMOST NO DEAD VOLUME

MEASURE **ATOMIC X-RAYS** AND **ANNIHILATION PRODUCTS**



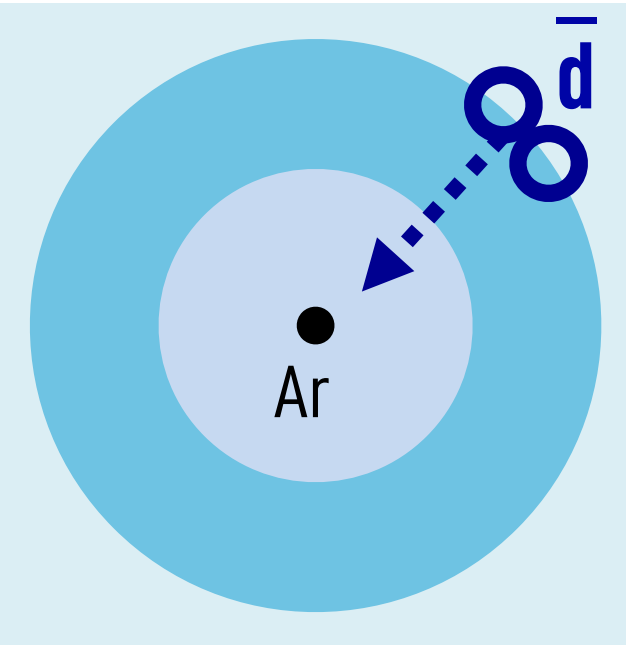
A time of flight (TOF) system tags candidate events and records velocity

The antiparticle slows down & stops, forming an excited exotic atom

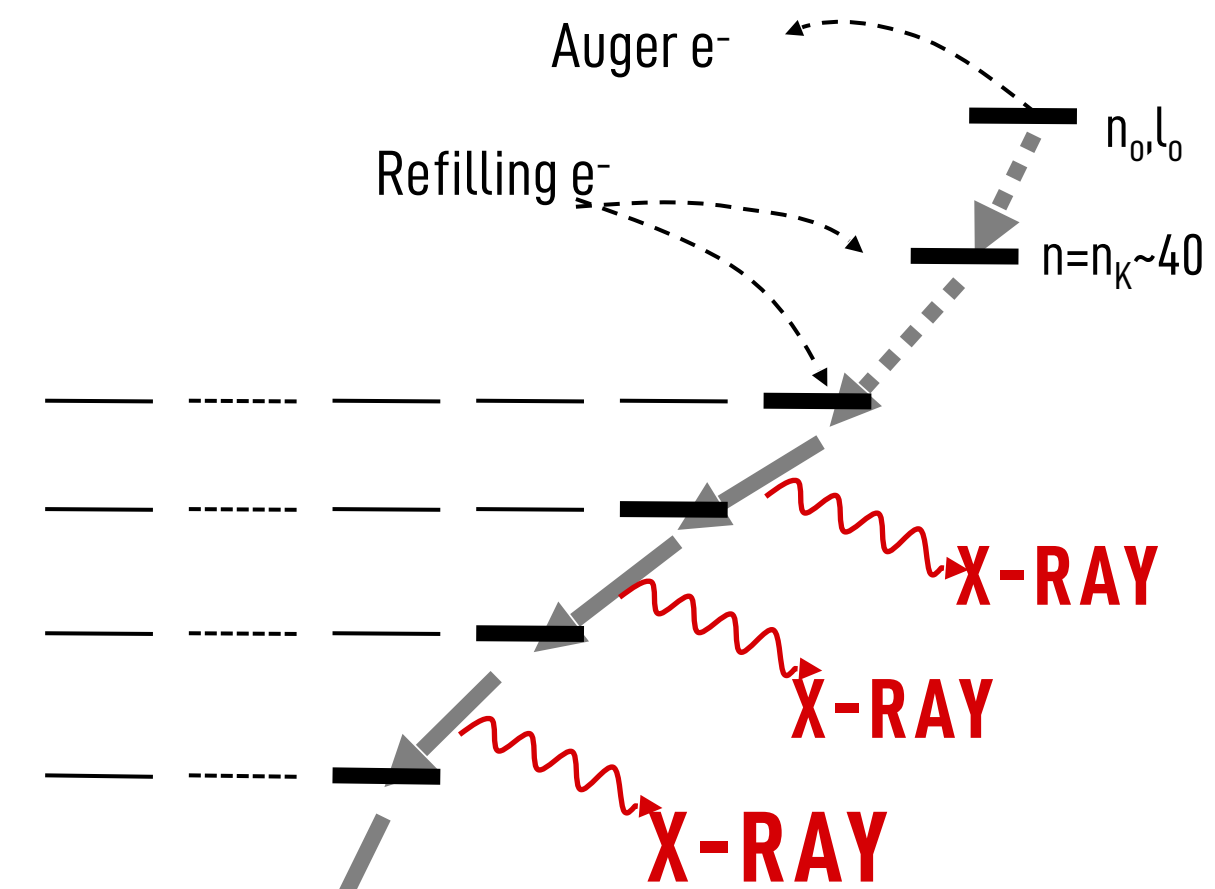
De-excitation X-rays provide signature

Annihilation products provide additional background suppression

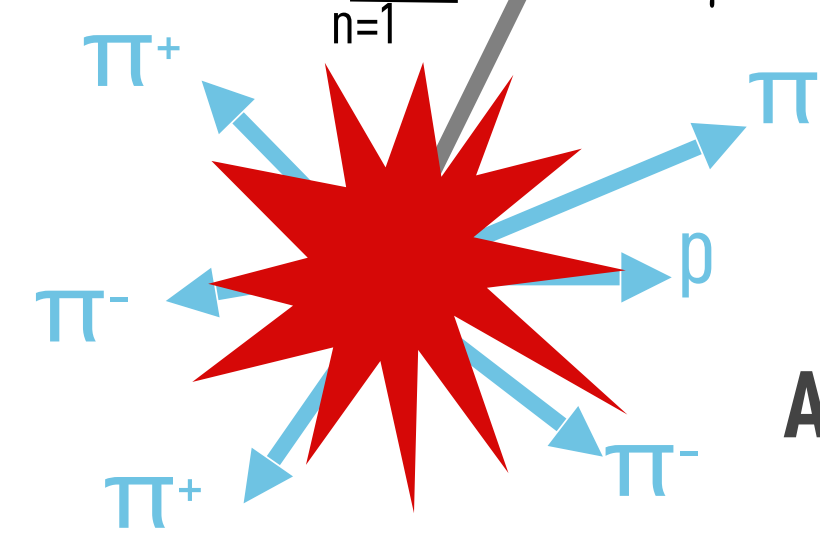
EXOTIC ATOM



ATOMIC TRANSITIONS



$$E_{\gamma} = (zZ)^2 \frac{M^*}{m_e} R_H \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$$

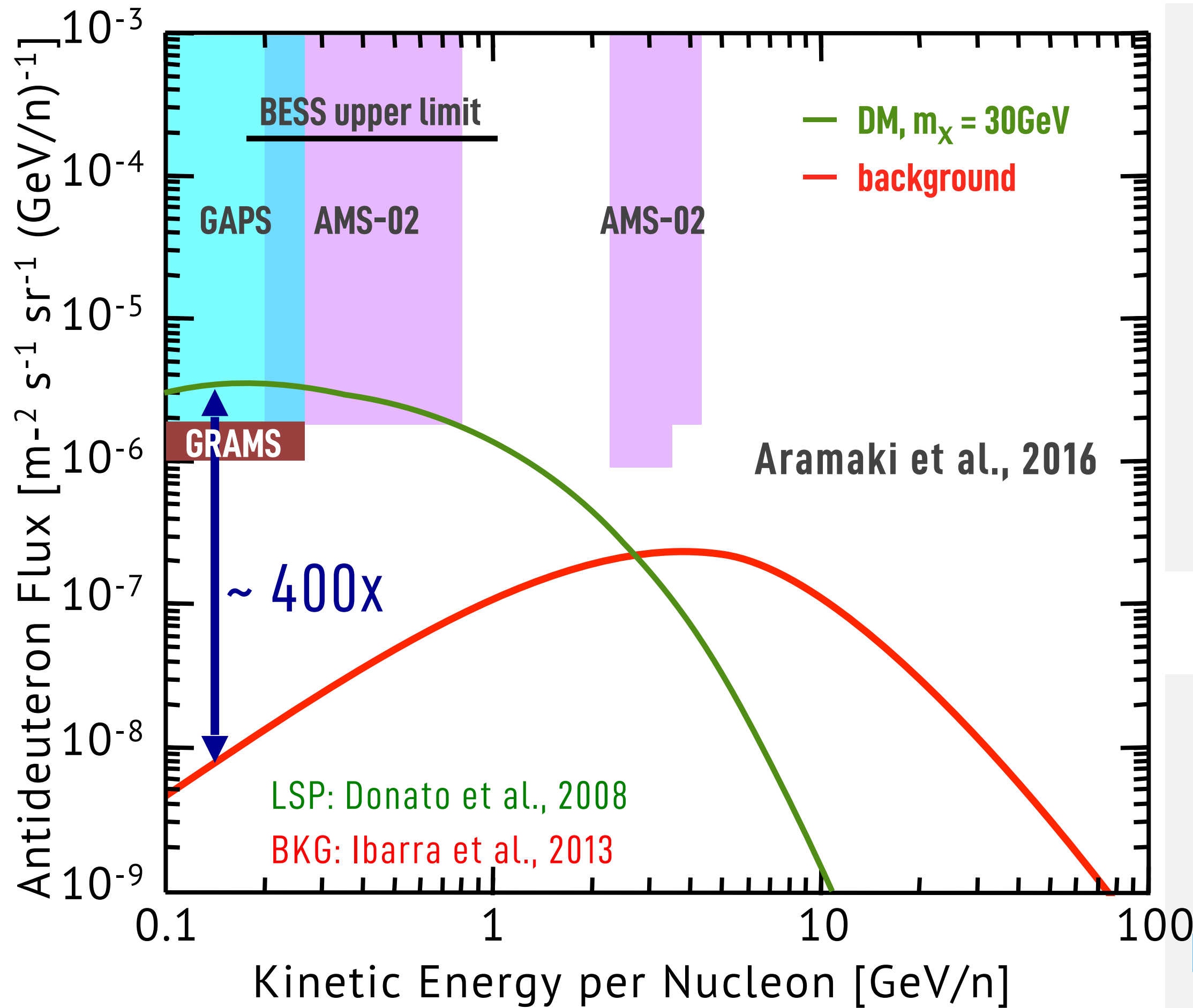


NUCLEAR ANNIHILATION

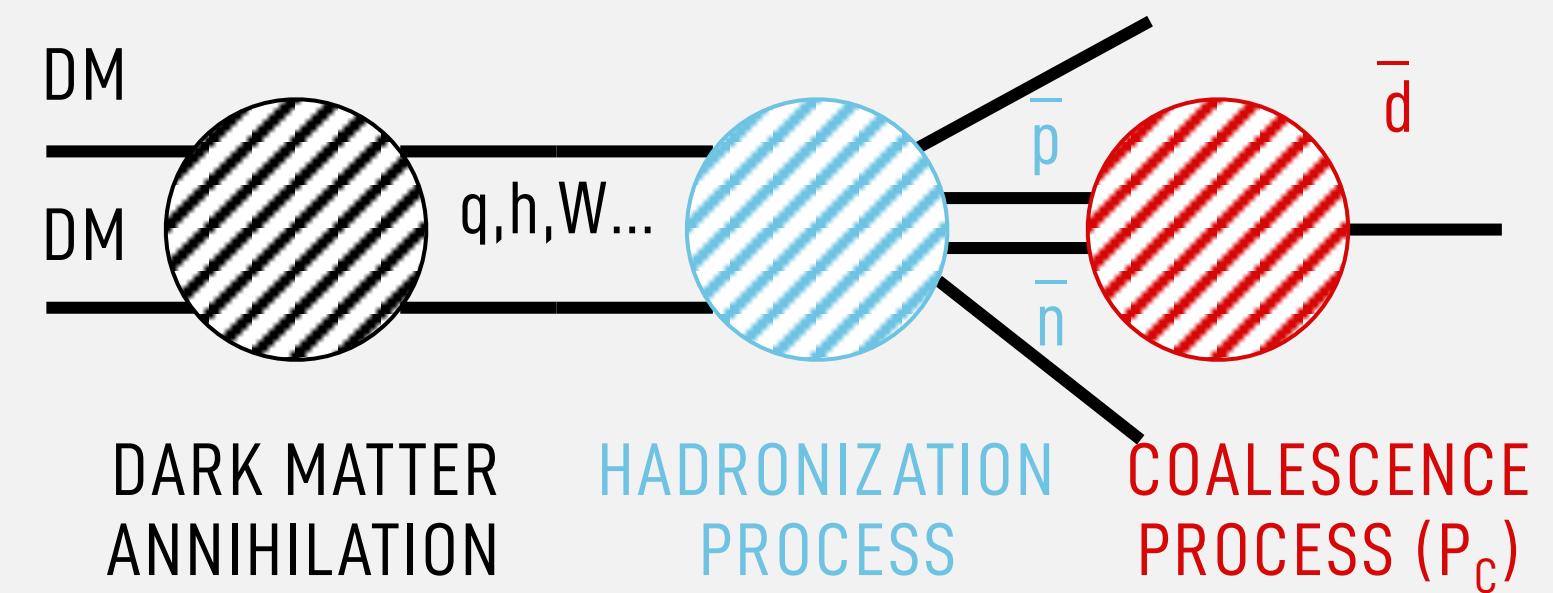
Aramaki et al., 2013

Concept proven with accelerator beam test
Cascade model developed for X-ray yields

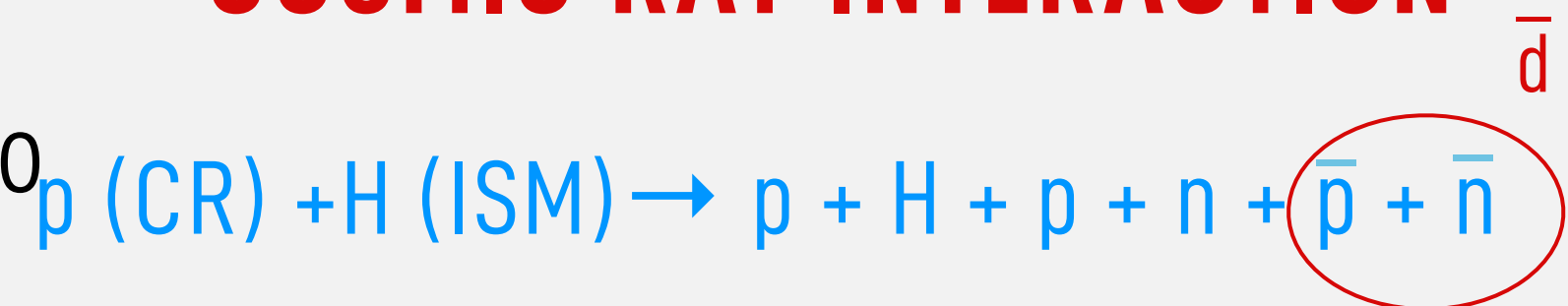
BACKGROUND-FREE DM SEARCH AT LOW-ENERGY



PRIMARY FLUX DM ANNIHILATION/DECAY



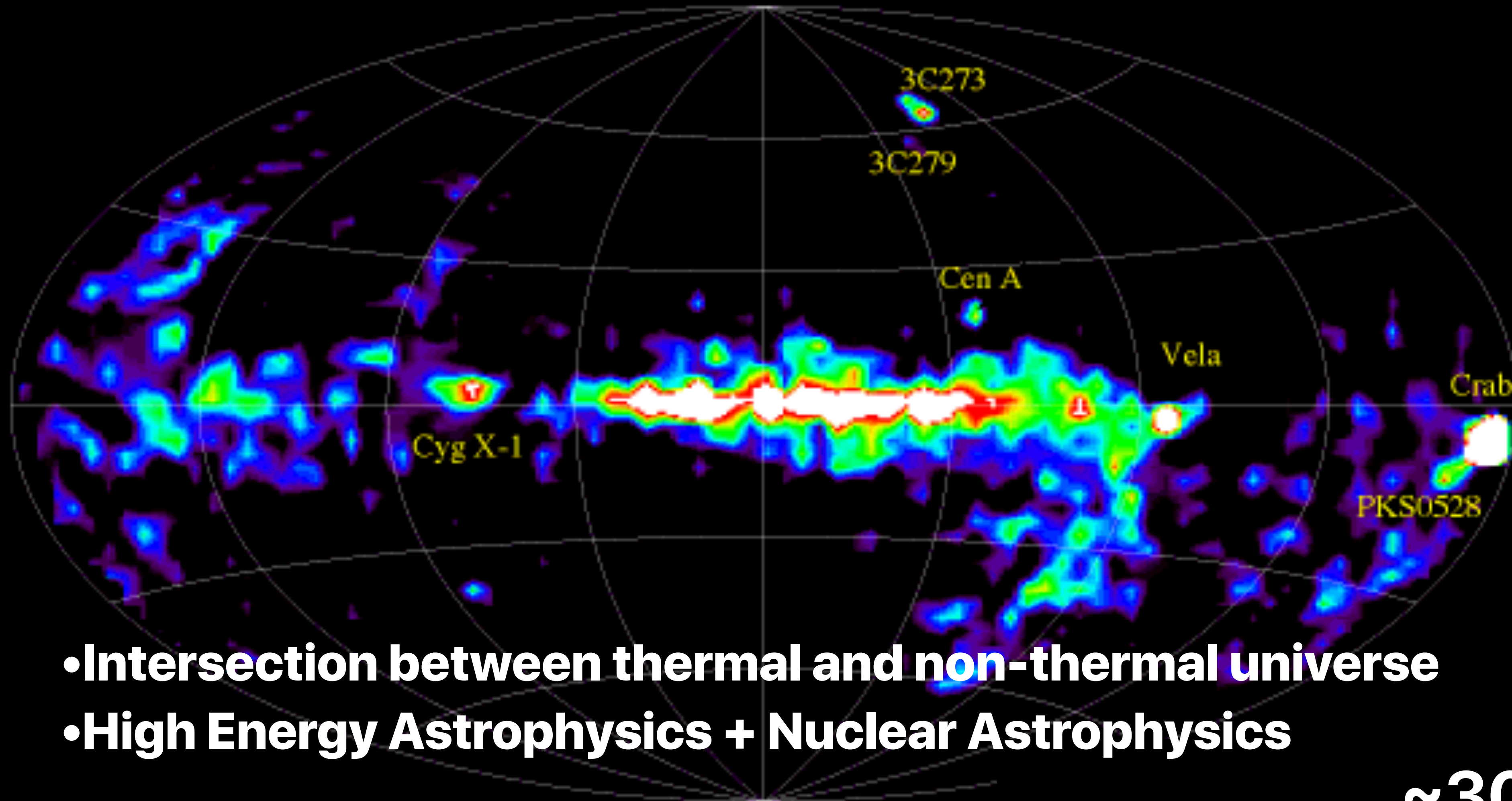
SECONDARY FLUX COSMIC RAY INTERACTION



GAPS FIRST SCIENCE FLIGHT IS SCHEDULED FROM ANTARCTIC IN 2021

GRAMS: NEXT-GENERATION EXPERIMENT

MeV Gamma-ray Sky



- **Intersection between thermal and non-thermal universe**
- **High Energy Astrophysics + Nuclear Astrophysics**

~30 objects

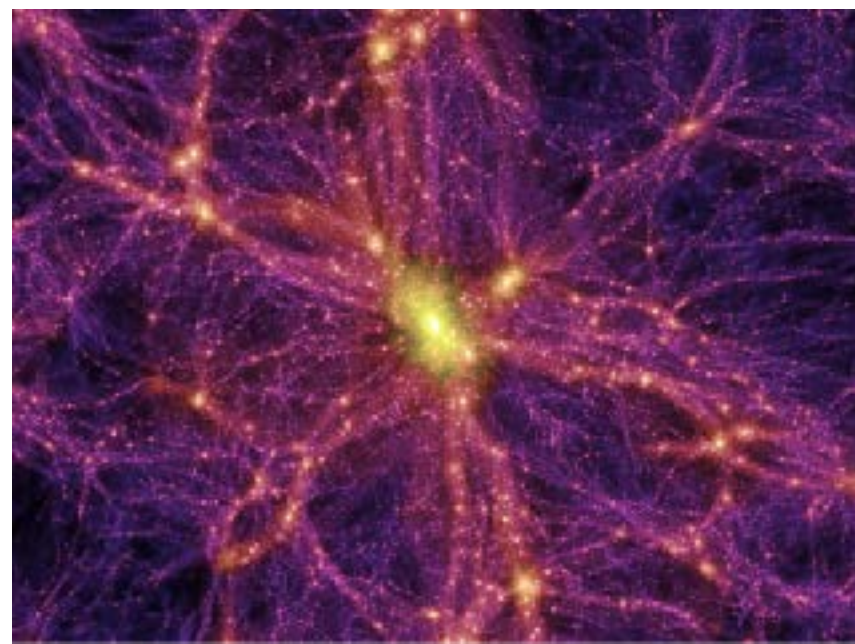
COMPTEL

$> 1 \times 10^{-10}$ erg/cm²/s

Note: 56 Candidates in GW now

MeV Gamma-ray Science

Dark Matter

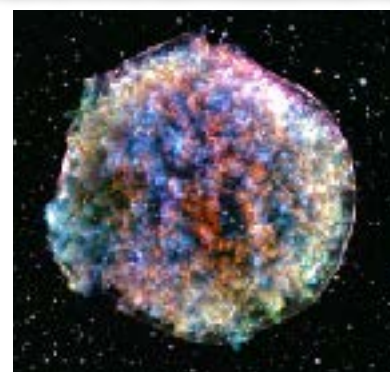


X-ray/ γ -ray Binaries

→ *Hiroki Yoneda's talk*



SNRs & PWN



Sun



Terrestrial
Flashes



Novae



Further details

→ *Reshmi Mukherjee's talk*

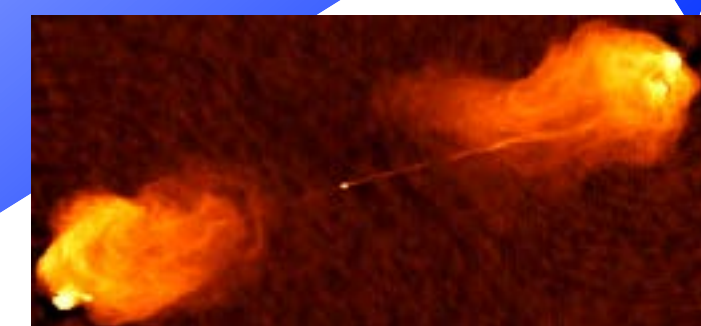
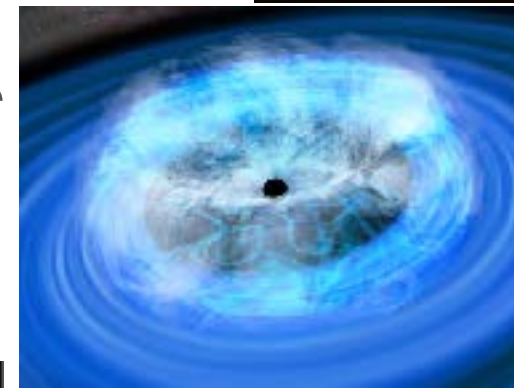
Starburst Galaxies



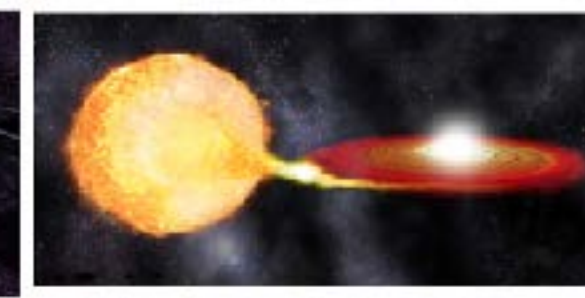
NS merger



Seyferts



Radio
Galaxies



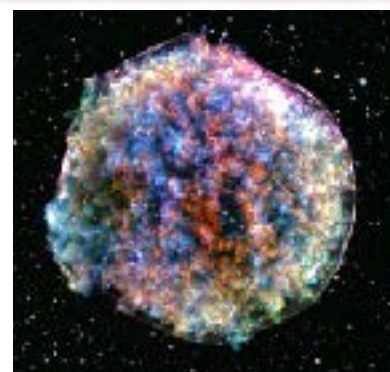
Type-Ia
SNe

X-ray/ γ -ray Binaries

→ *Hiroki Yoneda's talk*



SNRs & PWN



Sun



Terrestrial
Flashes



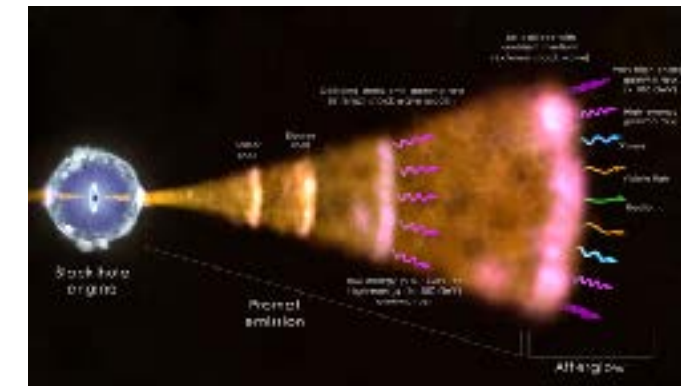
Novae



Further details

→ *Reshmi Mukherjee's talk*

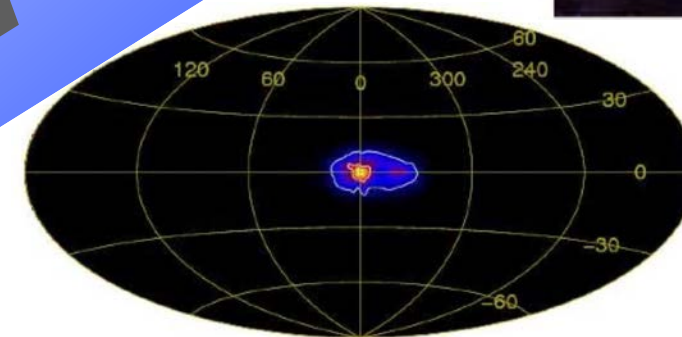
Gamma-ray bursts



Blazars



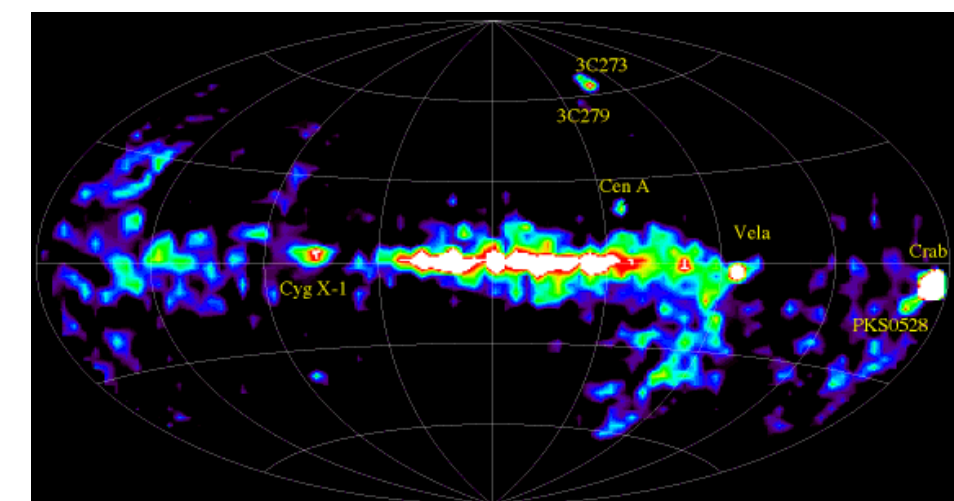
Galactic Center



Pulsars & Magnetars

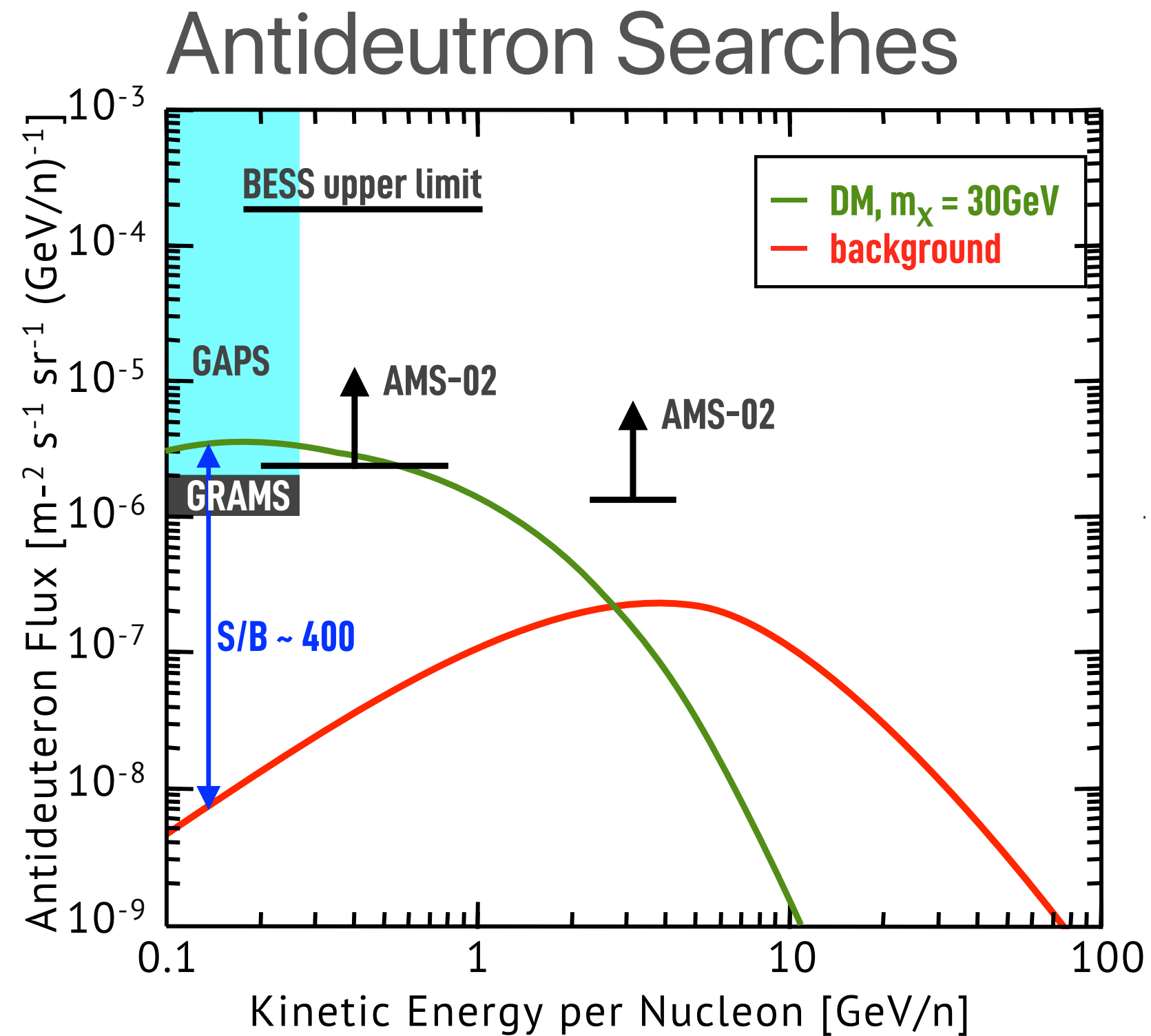


Background



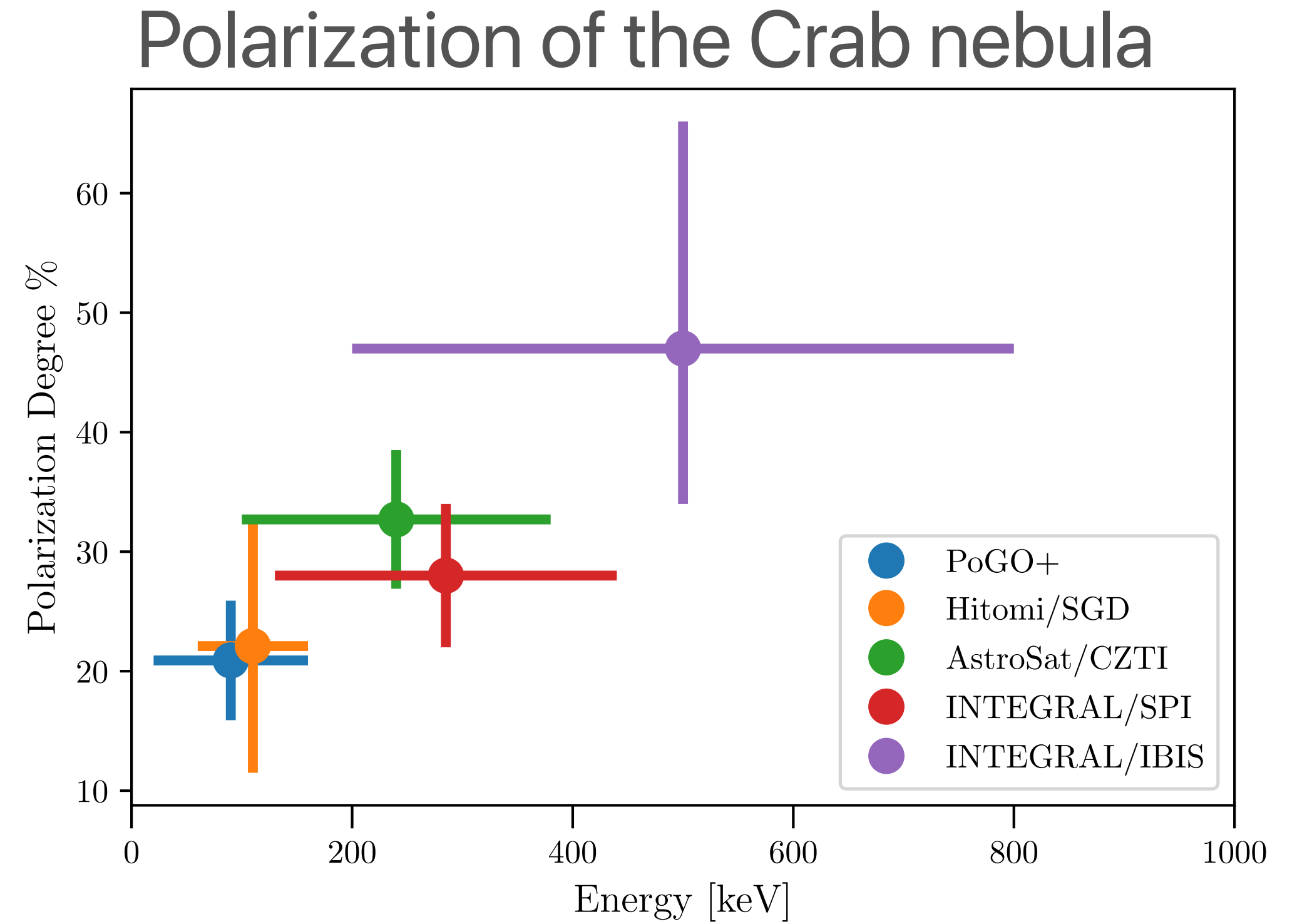
DISTANCE

More Consideration Needed For



- Dark Matter Search from Anti-matter
 - Unique point of GRAMS

➔ *Kerstin Perez's Talk*



- Polarization at MeV band
 - Unique point of Compton camera