

Université Paris Diderot - APC Laboratory - Theory Group



# High energy neutrino from the interaction in the Local Bubble

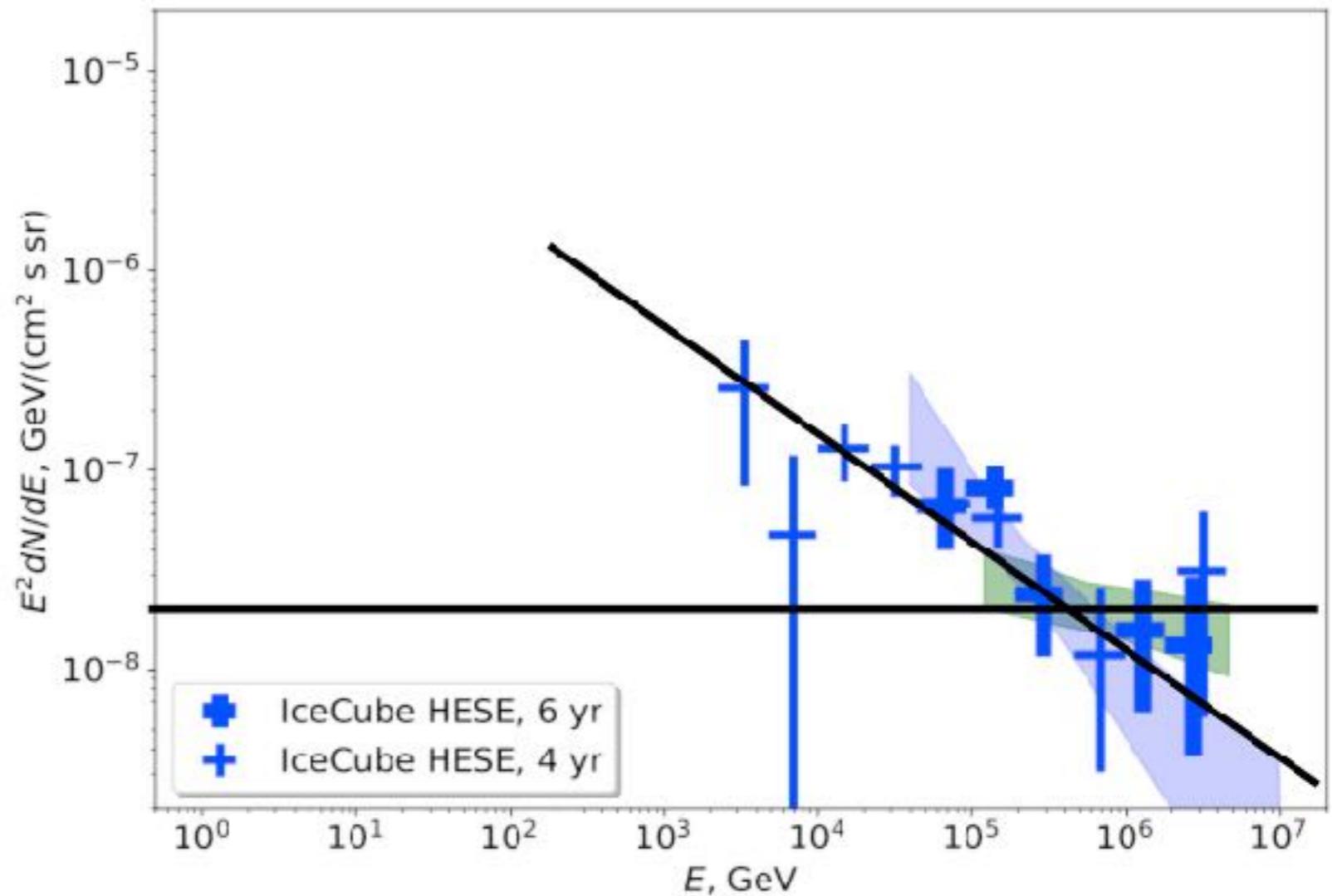
Speaker : Makarim BOUYAHIAOUI  
In collaboration with : Dmitri SEMIKOZ  
Michael KACHELRIESS

ICRC 2019

Jully 25, 2019

# Introduction (Motivation)

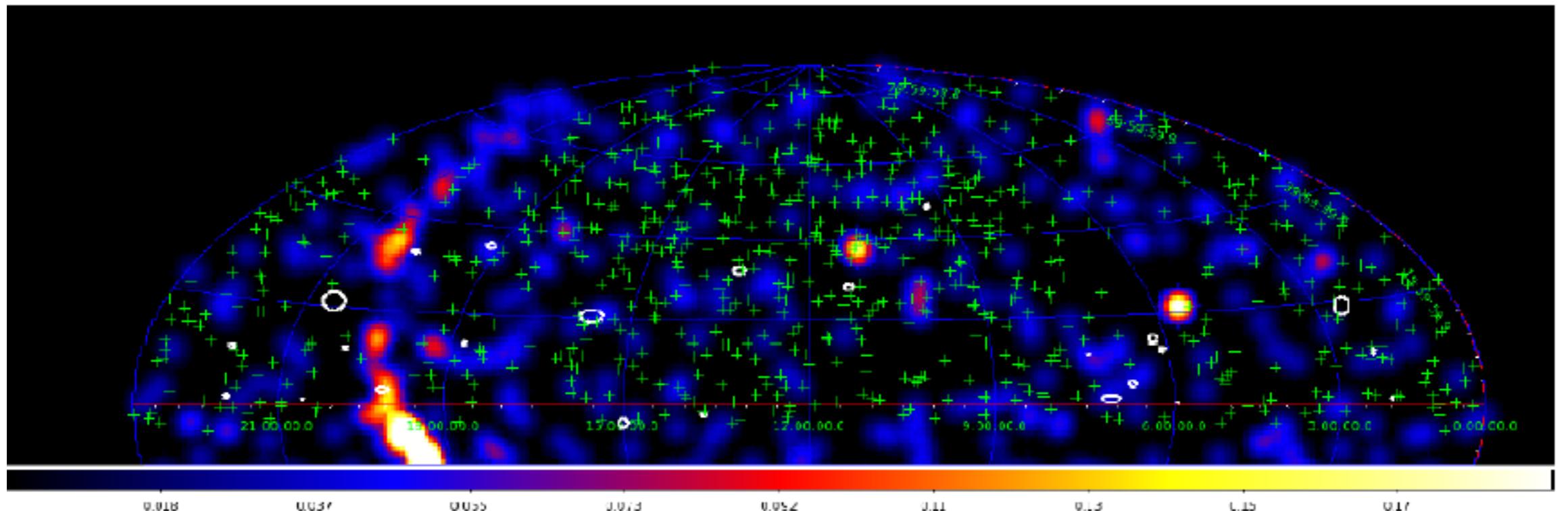
- Decay of Dark Matter particles (V.S Berezinsky - P. Gondolo, G. Gelmini, S.Sarkar)
- Interaction of cosmic rays



# Introduction (Motivation)

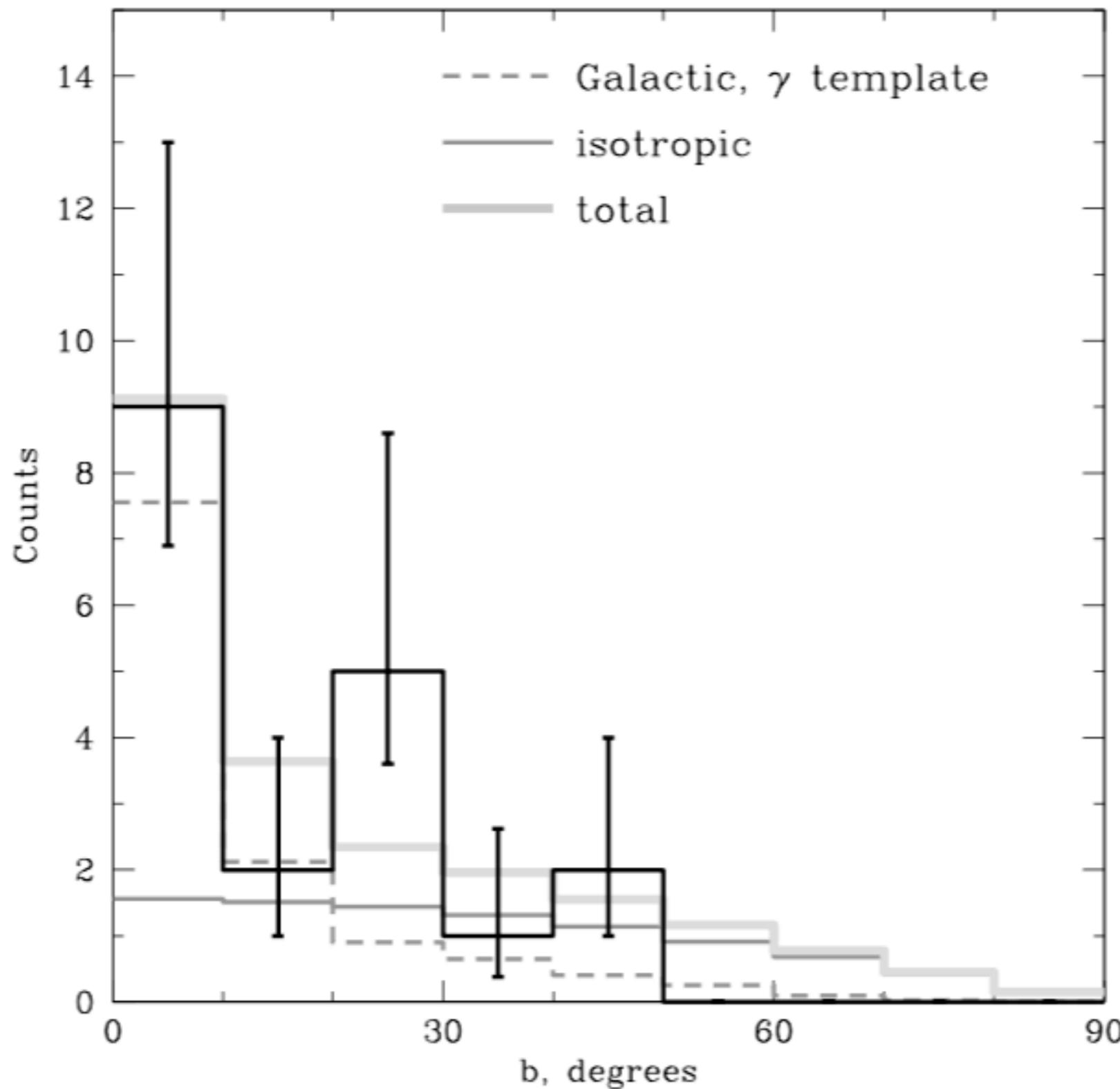
$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ). We employ a one-point photon fluctuation analysis to constrain the behavior of  $dN/dS$  below the source detection threshold. Overall the source count distribution is constrained over three decades in flux and found compatible with a broken power law with a break flux,  $S_b$ , in the range  $[8 \times 10^{-12}, 1.5 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ ph cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  and power-law indices below and above the break of  $\alpha_2 \in [1.60, 1.75]$  and  $\alpha_1 = 2.49 \pm 0.12$  respectively. Integration of  $dN/dS$  shows that point sources account for at least  $86^{+16}_{-14}\%$  of the total extragalactic  $\gamma$ -ray background. The simple form of the derived source count distribution is consistent with a single population (i.e. blazars) dominating the source counts to the minimum flux explored by this analysis. We estimate the density of sources

Fermi collaboration, arXiv:1511.00693



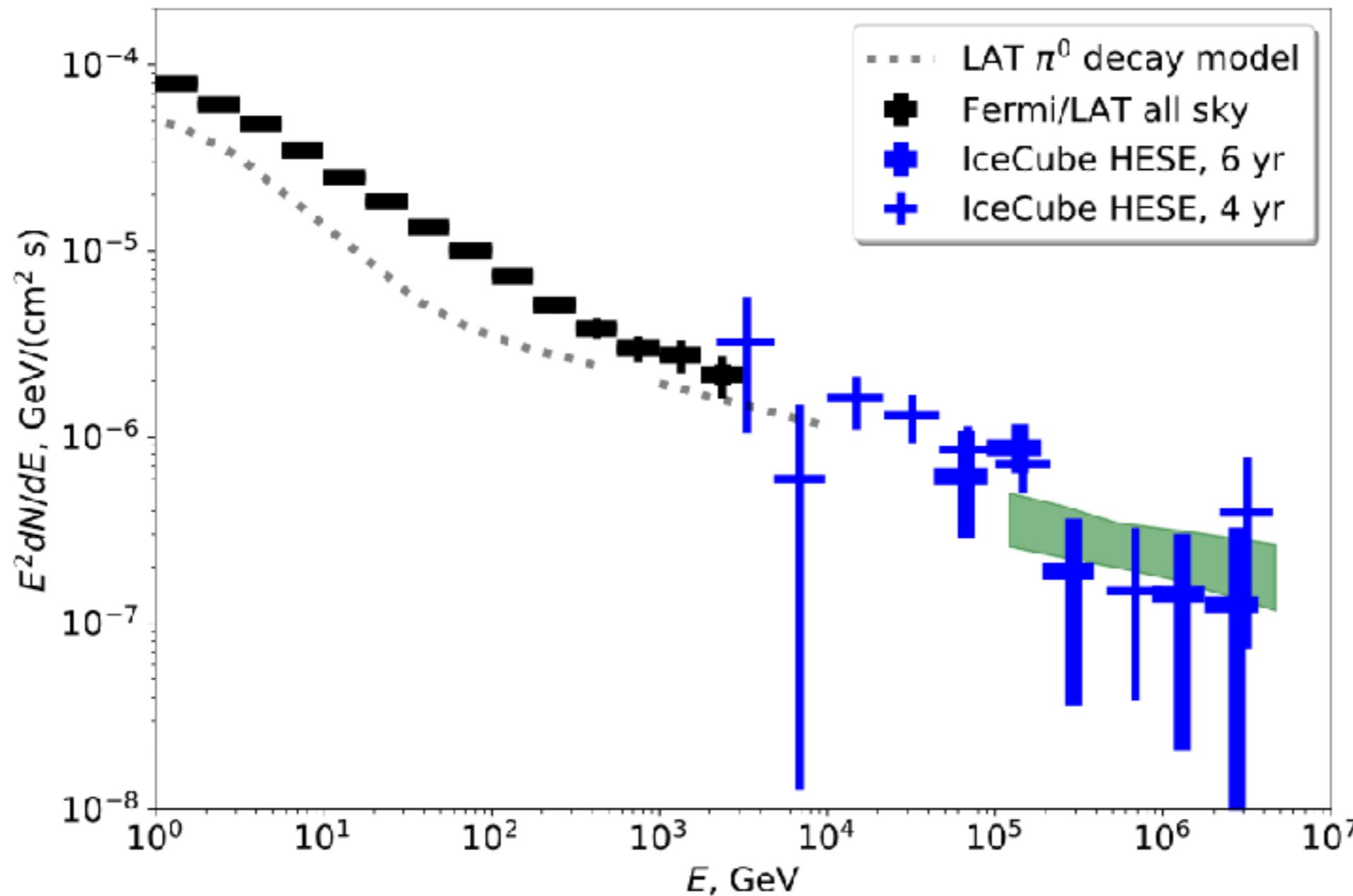
A.Neronov, D.Semikoz, K.Ptitsyna arXiv 1611.06338v2

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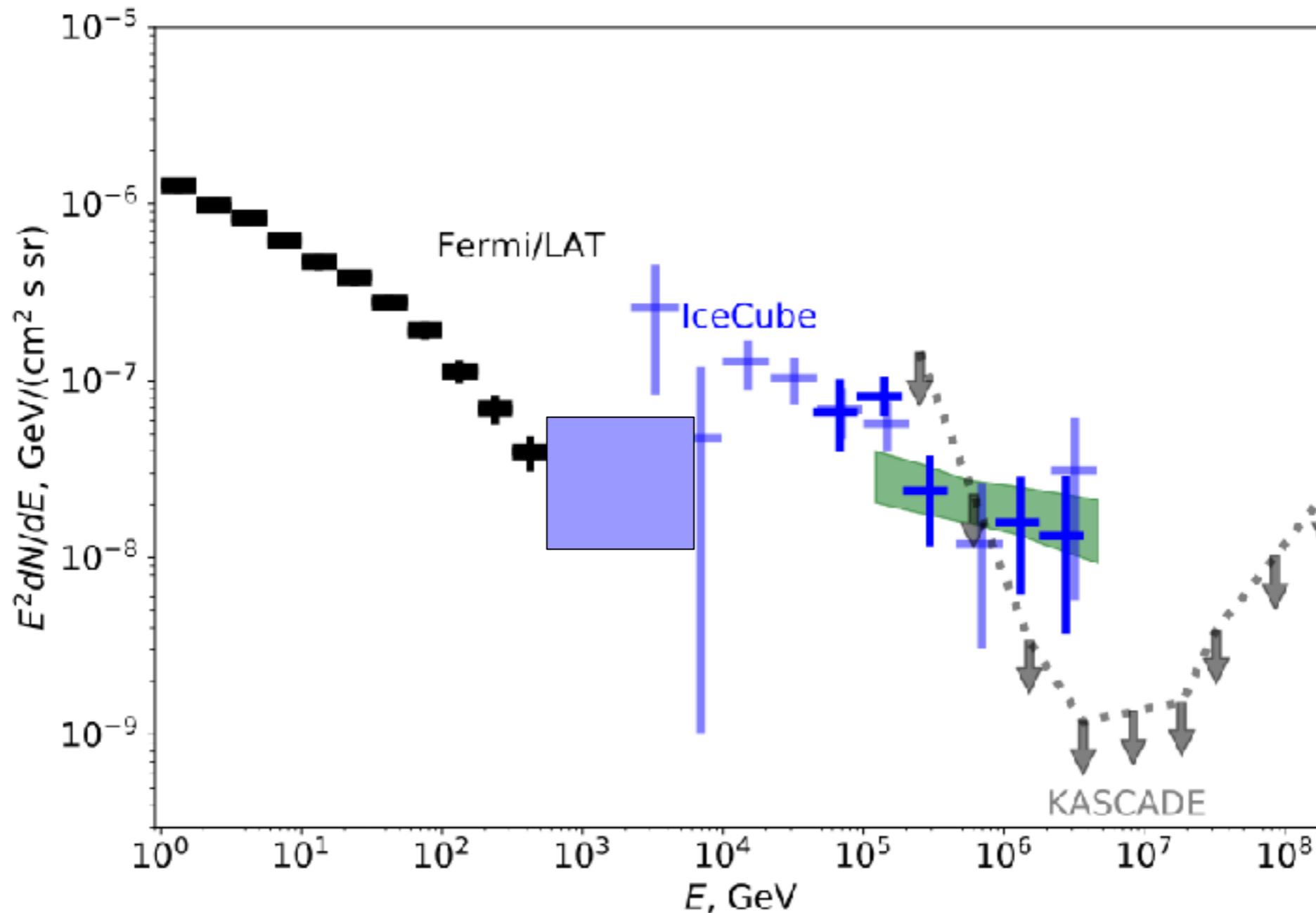
A.Neronov, D.Semikoz,  
arXiv 1509.03522v2

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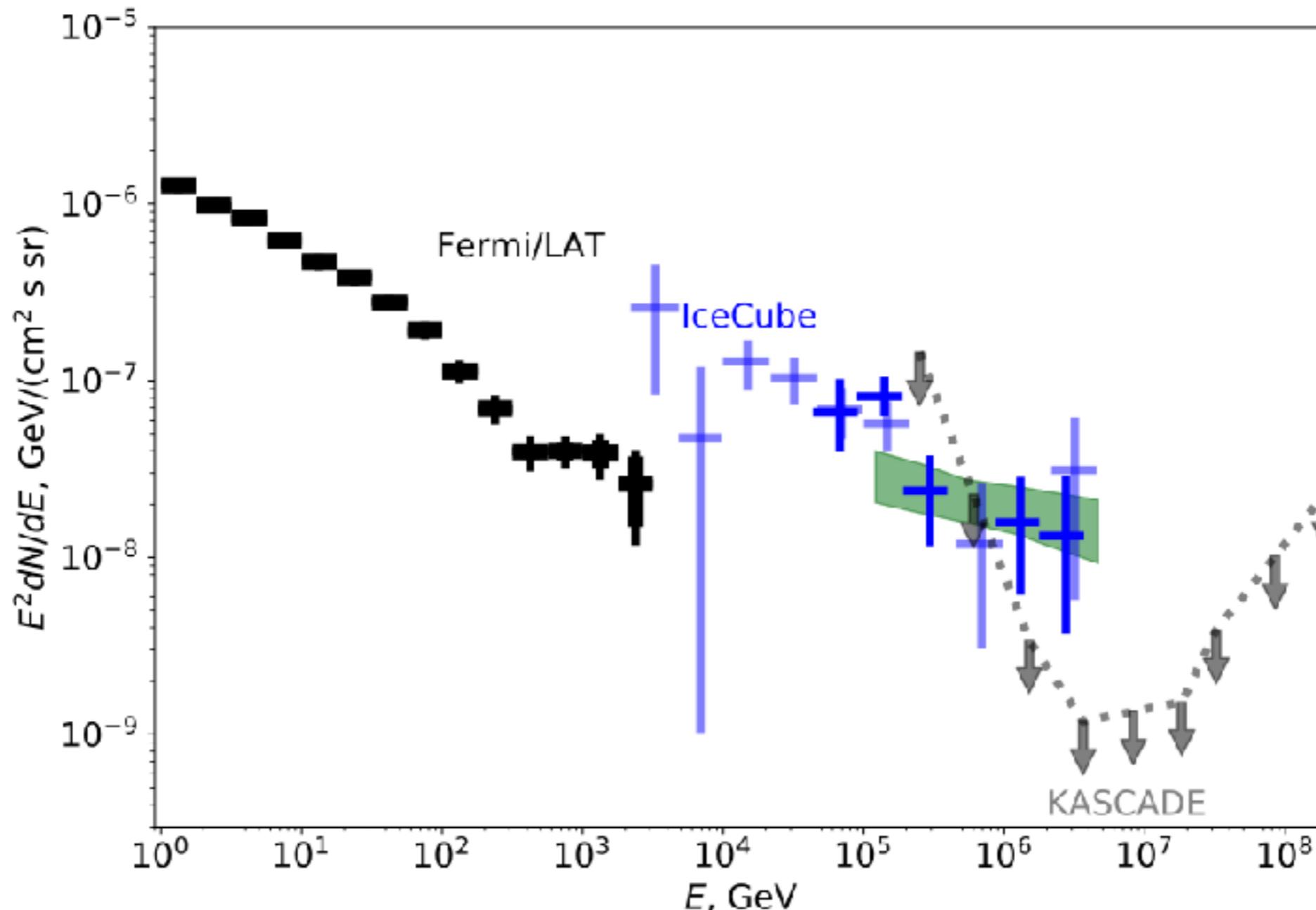
A.Neronov, M.Kachelriess D.Semikoz arXiv 1802.09983v3

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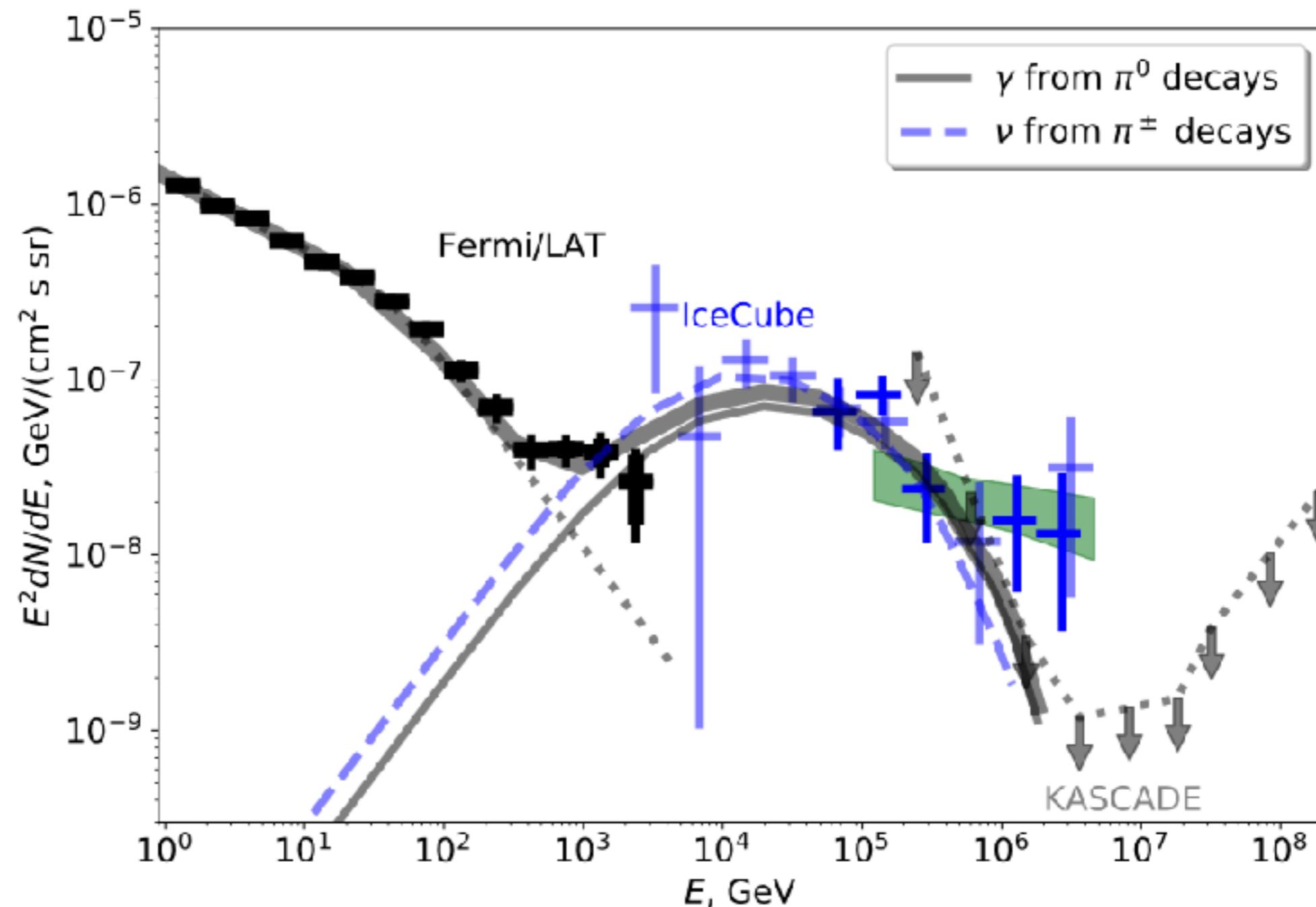
A.Neronov, M.Kachelriess D.Semikoz arXiv 1802.09983v3

# Introduction (Motivation)



A.Neronov, M.Kachelriess D.Semikoz arXiv 1802.09983v3

# Introduction (Explanations)



A.Neronov, M.Kachelriess D.Semikoz arXiv 1802.09983v3

# Introduction (Explanations)

- Cosmic ray interaction in the large halo of MW
- **Interaction of cosmic rays injected by a young nearby supernova**

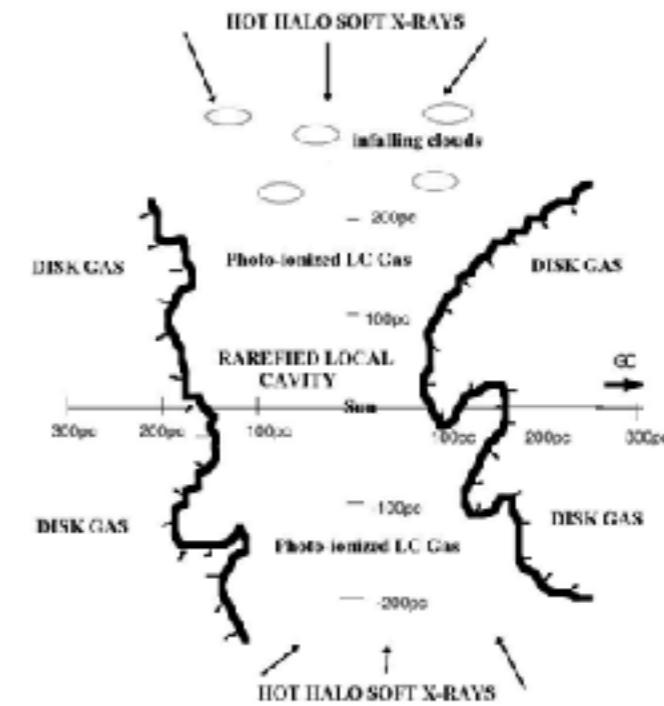
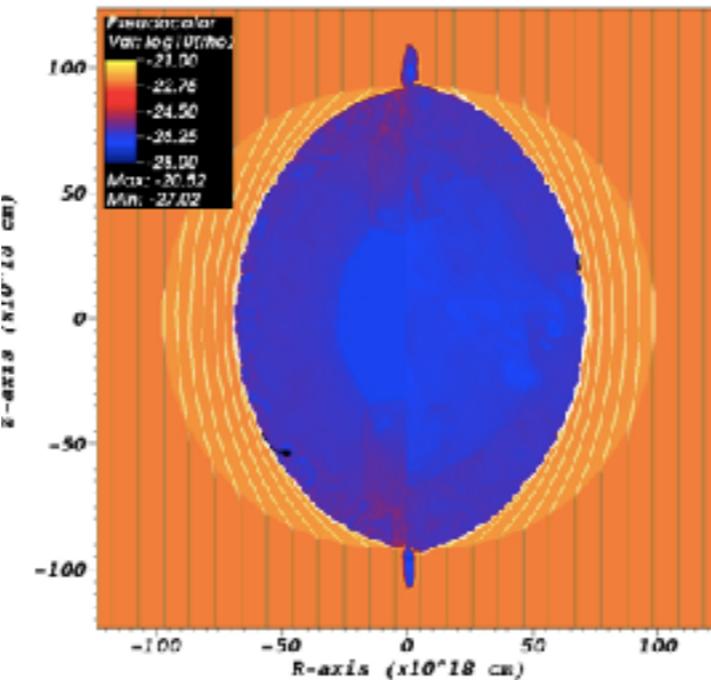
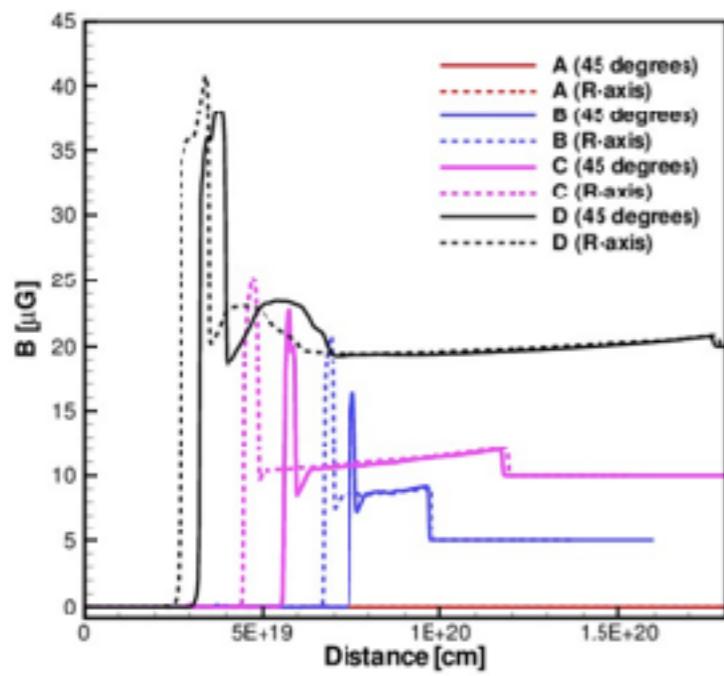
# Model (Construction)

- Injection of cosmic rays from the source :

$$\frac{dN}{dE} \propto \begin{cases} E^{\beta_1}, & \text{if } E < ZE_{\text{br}} \\ E^{\beta_2} \exp(-E/(ZE_{\text{max}})), & \text{if } E \geq ZE_{\text{br}}. \end{cases}$$

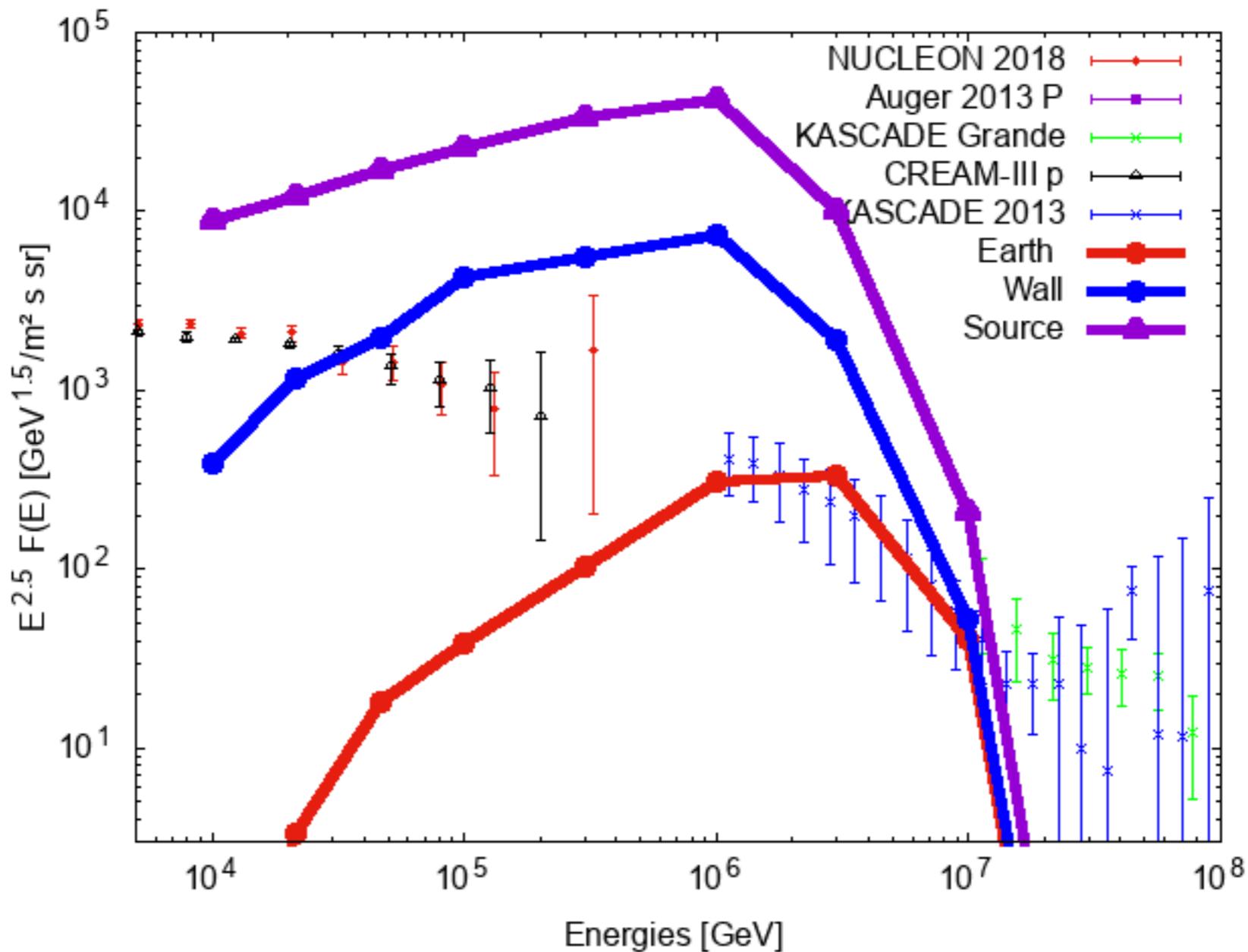
L. O. Drury, E. van der Swaluw and O. Carroll (2003 ) astro-ph/0309820

- Magnetic field modélisation of the bubble :



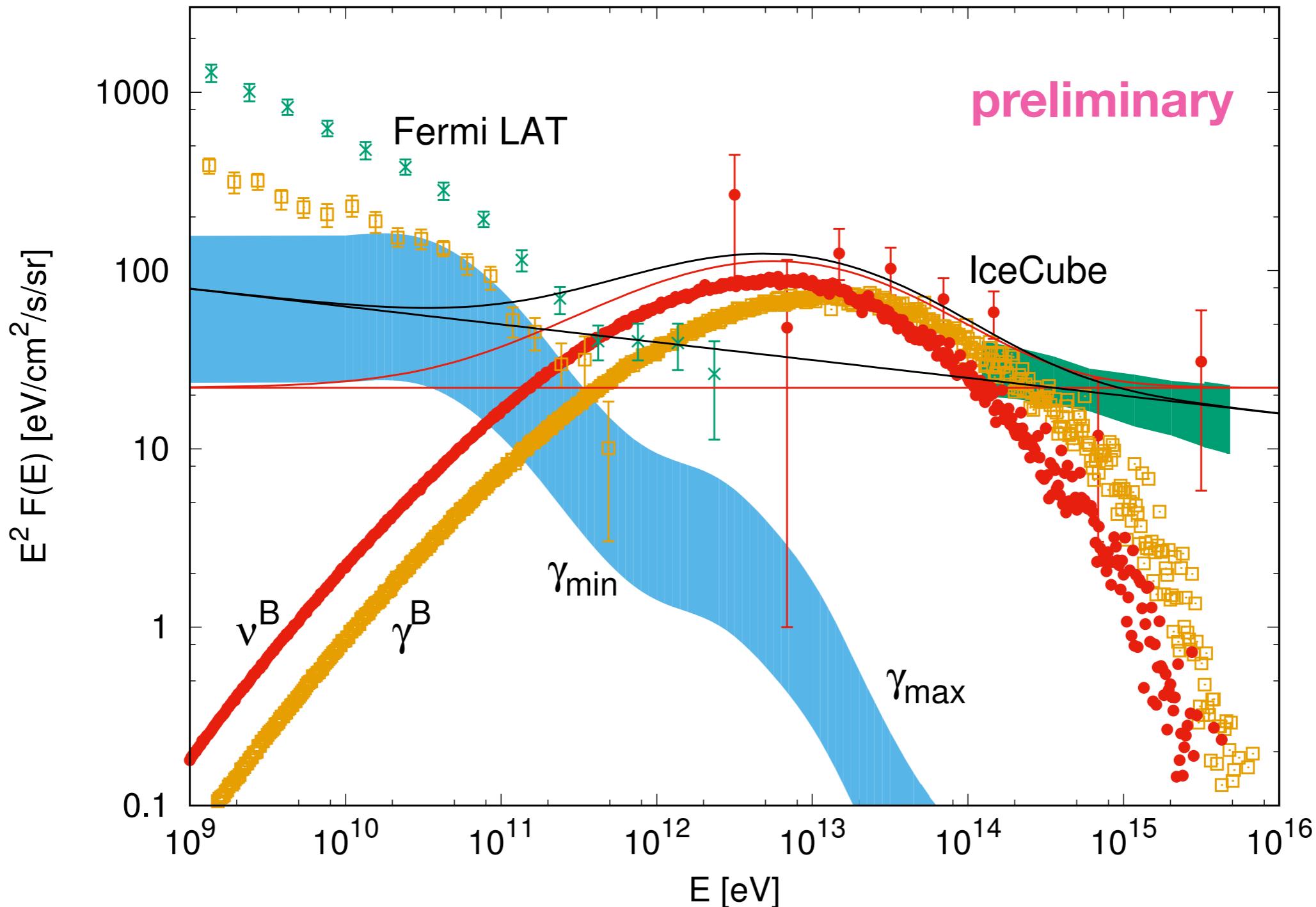
Welsh & Shelton 2009 arXiv 0906.2827

# Results (Proton flux on earth wall and source)



M.Kachelriess, D.Semikoz, B.M 2018 arXiv 1812.03522

# Results (neutrinos and gamma rays)

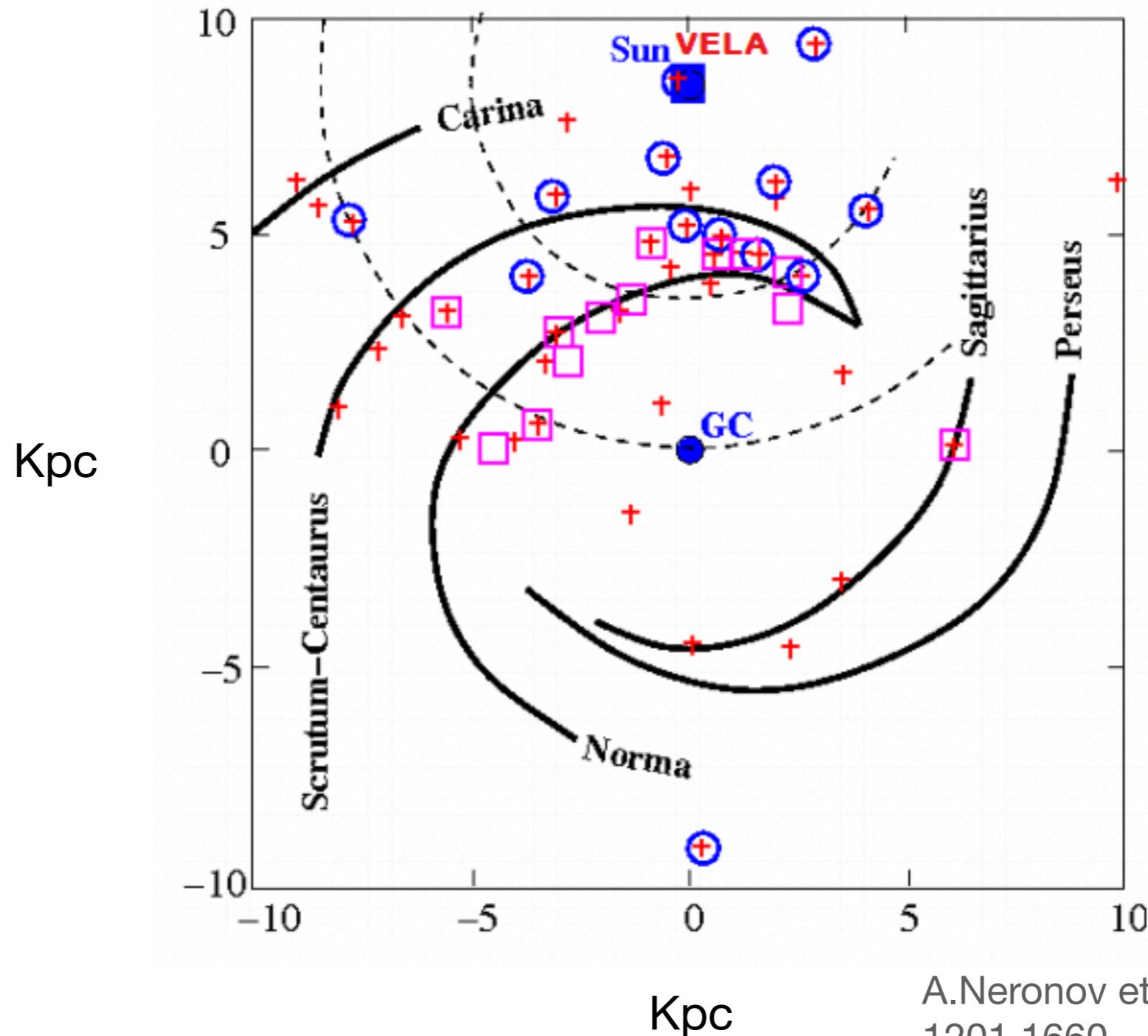


# Summary

- Excess of gamma ray flux for  $E > 1 \text{ TeV}$  outside the galactic plane
- Neutrino flux at  $E < 100 \text{ TeV}$  should be galactic
- Multi-messenger signal from a young nearby SNR.
- Neutrino and Gamma ray flux could be explained by the interaction of Vela CR with the Local Bubble.

# Thank you

## Model of dominant source (Vela SNR)



# BACK UP

## Model (Construction)

Injection of cosmic rays from the source :

$$\frac{dN}{dE} \propto \begin{cases} E^{\beta_1}, & \text{if } E < ZE_{\text{br}} \\ E^{\beta_2} \exp(-E/(ZE_{\text{max}})), & \text{if } E \geq ZE_{\text{br}}. \end{cases}$$

Flux computation :

$$F(E) = c/(4\pi)n(E)$$

Source acceleration :

$$E_{br} \quad \beta_1$$

$$E_{max} \quad \beta_2$$

Magnetic field configuration :

$$w \quad w_1$$

$$B(r, z)_{in, sh, out} \quad w_2$$