

2 YEARS ANALYSIS OF GEMINGA WITH FERMI-LAT



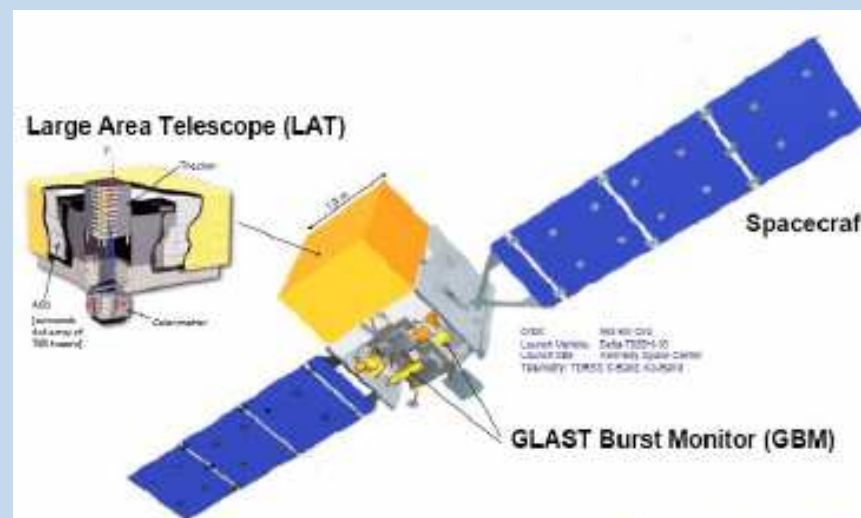
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FERMI SPACECRAFT

- 2008, June 11
Cape Canaveral
- LAT: 20 MeV-300 GeV

LAT vs EGRET

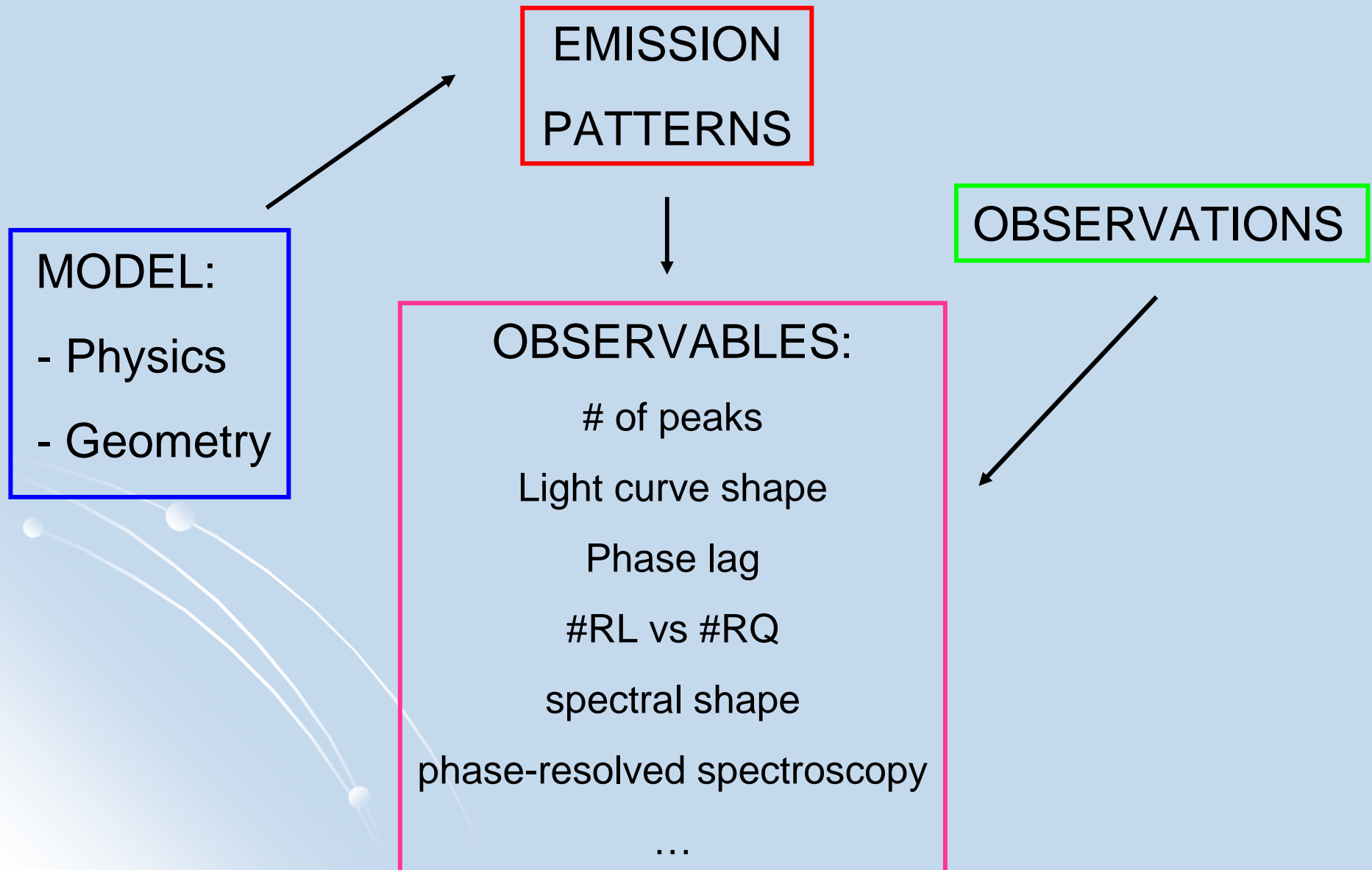
- Effective area: 6 times better
- Sensitivity: 50 times higher
- Angular resolution: 3 times better
- Much better energetic resolution
- Observed sources: 2233 vs 271
- Observed pulsars: >80 vs 7



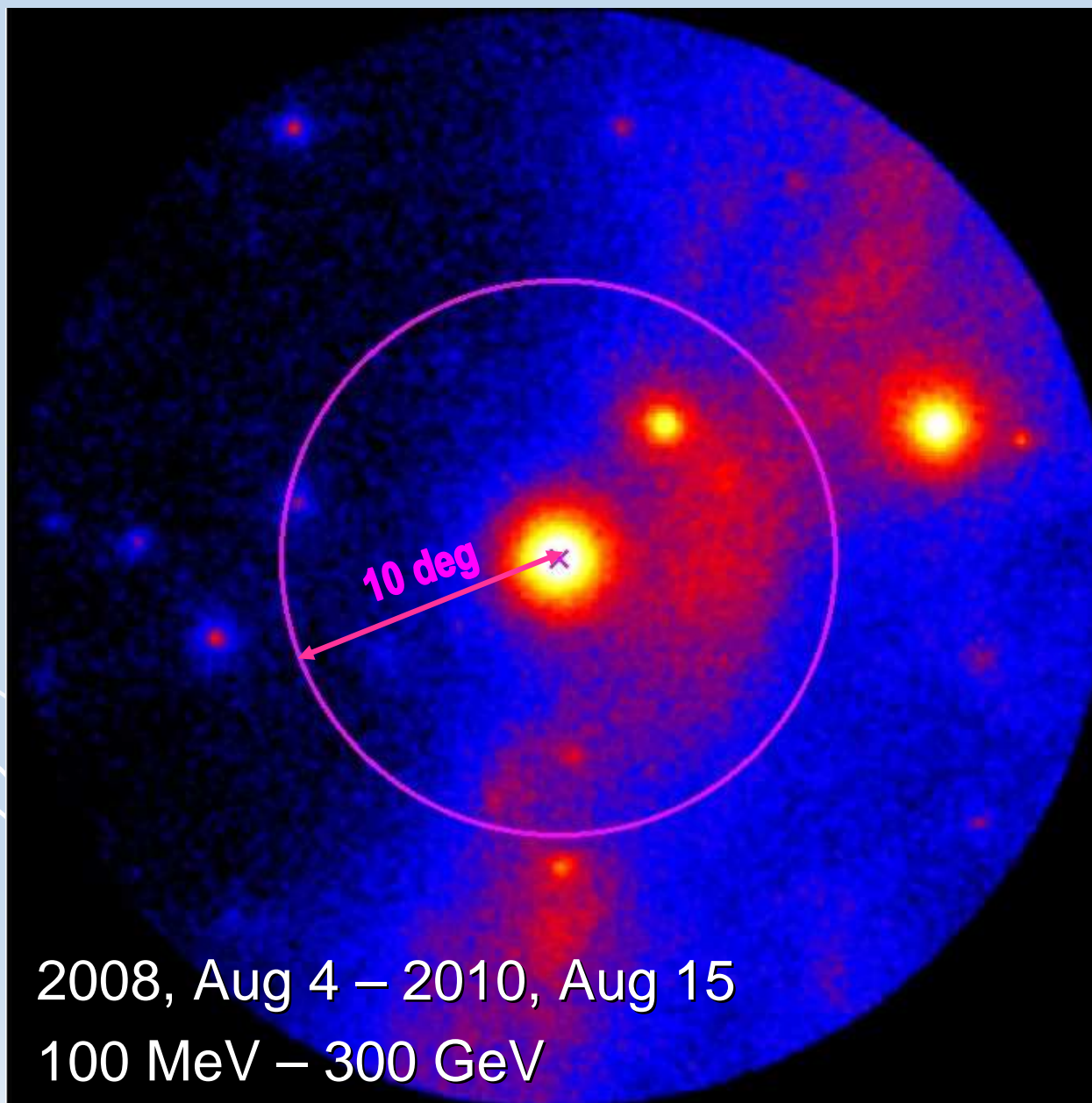
FERMI PULSARS

- Gamma-rays efficiency: 10 %
- Radio efficiency: 10^{-7} - 10^{-6}
- 2 populations of non-recycled rotation-powered pulsars: radio-loud and **radio-quiet**
- Spectral shape: power law + exp. Cutoff
- Cutoff energy: 1-5 GeV
- Gamma-rays emission from the **outer magnetosphere**

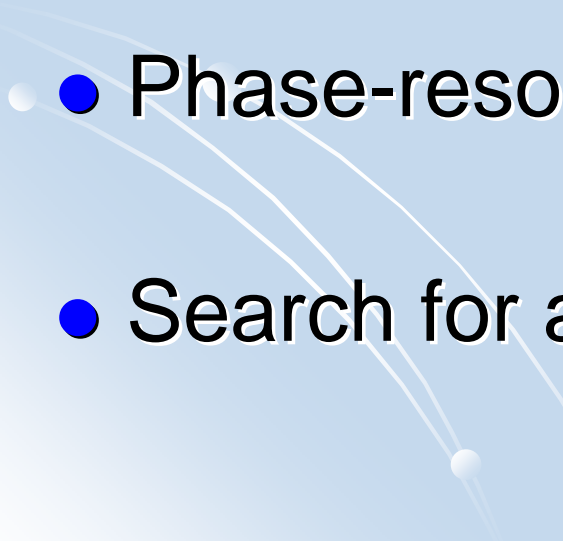
OBSERVATIONAL CONSTRAINTS



DATA SET

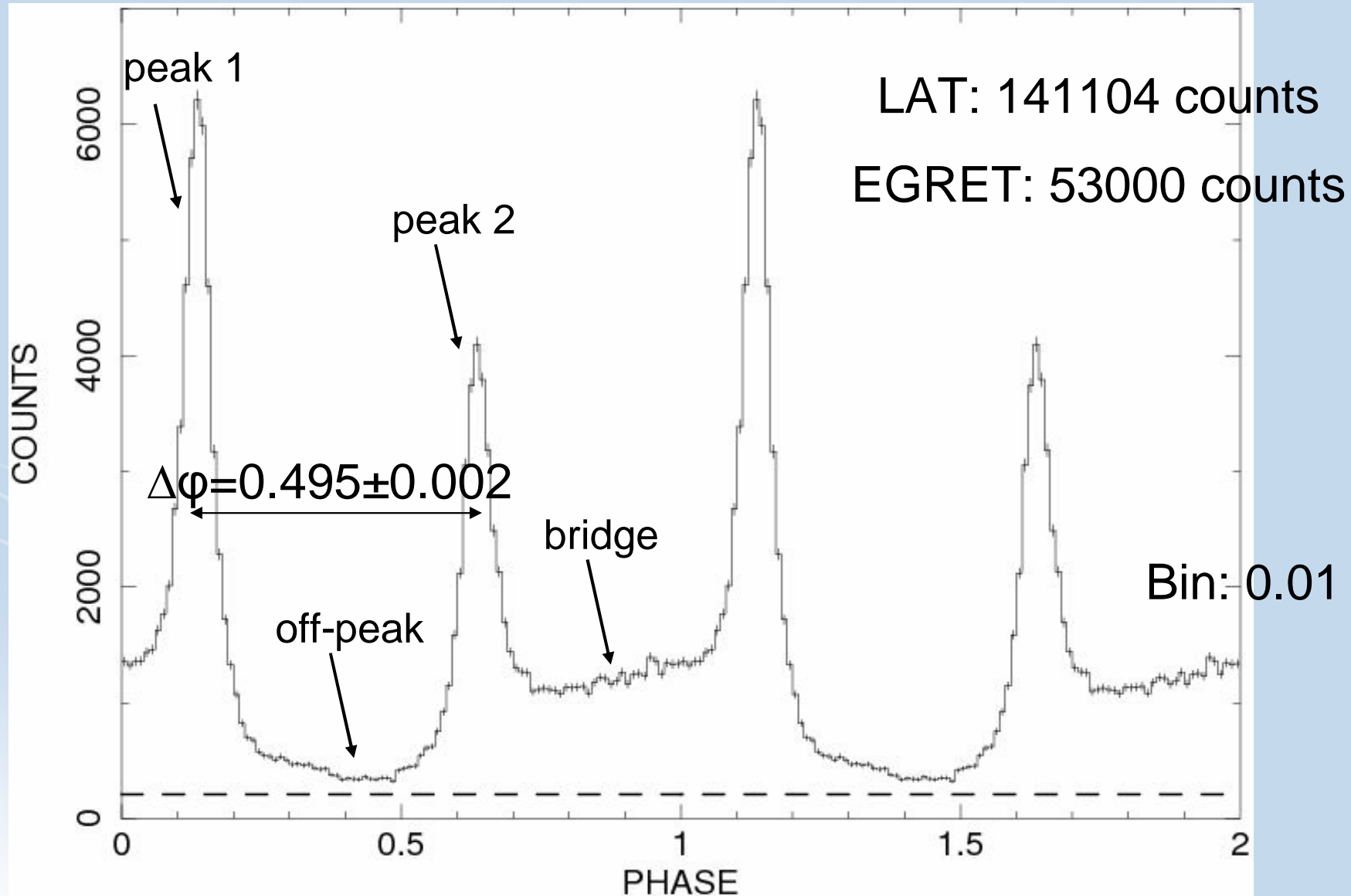


PERFORMED ANALYSIS

- Study of the light curve in different energy ranges
 - Phase-averaged spectral analysis
 - Phase-resolved spectral analysis
 - Search for a pulsar wind nebula (PWN)
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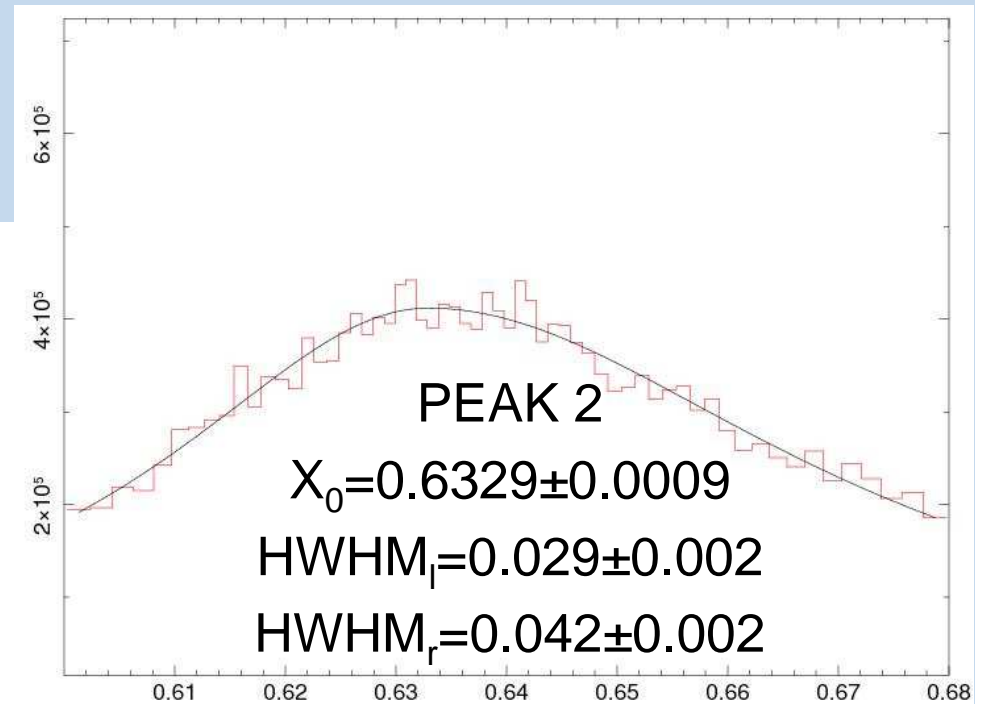
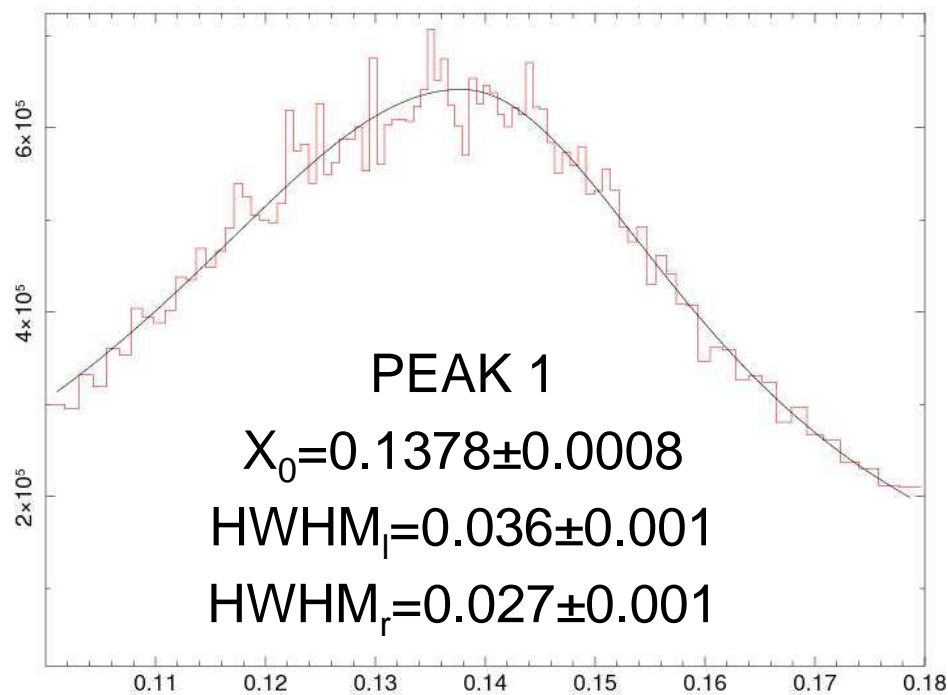
LIGHT CURVE

Energy dependent PSF $\rightarrow \theta \leq \max\{1.3, 1.6 - 3 \log(\text{Energy}(\text{GeV}))\}$

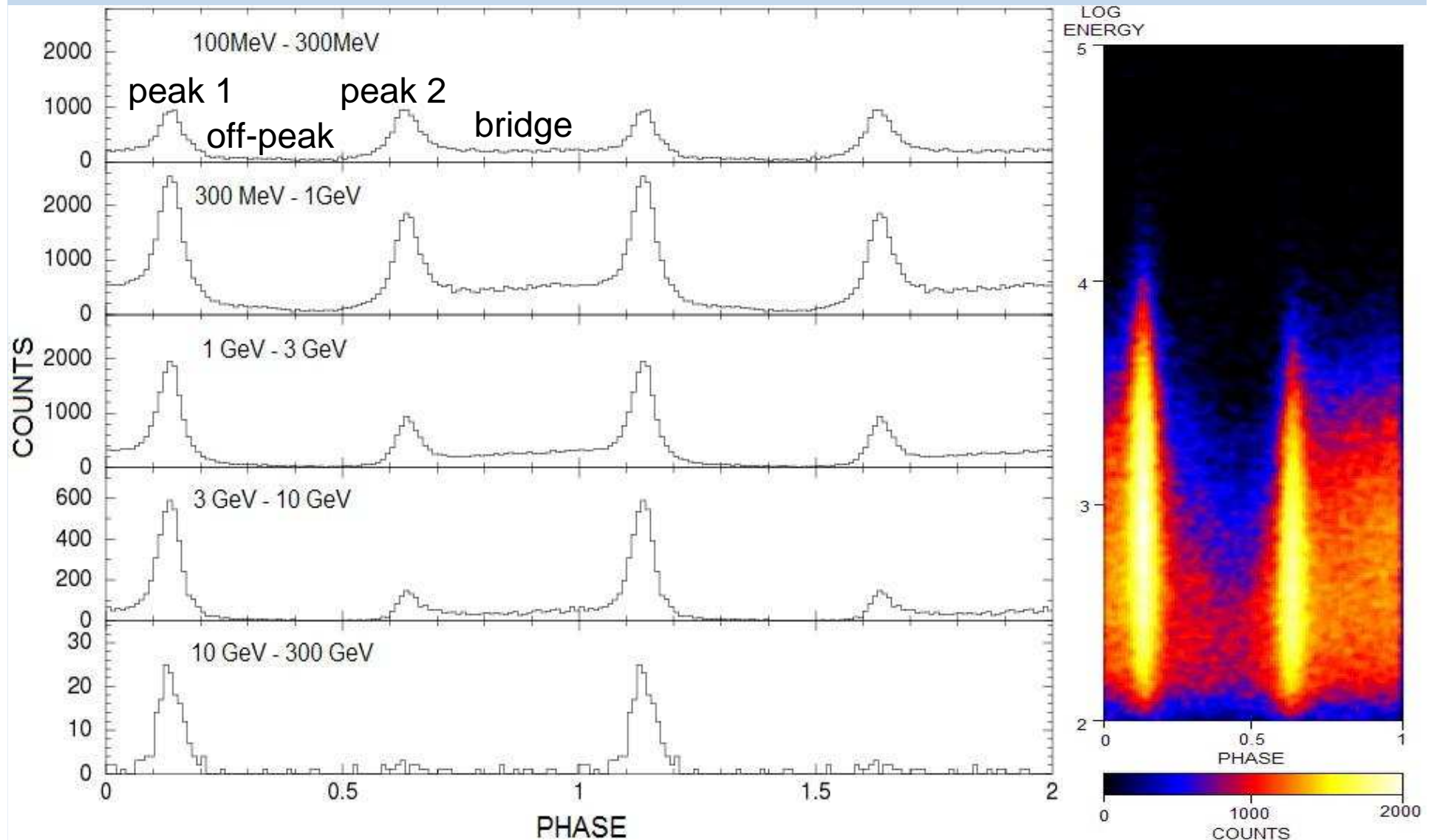


PEAKS ASIMMETRY

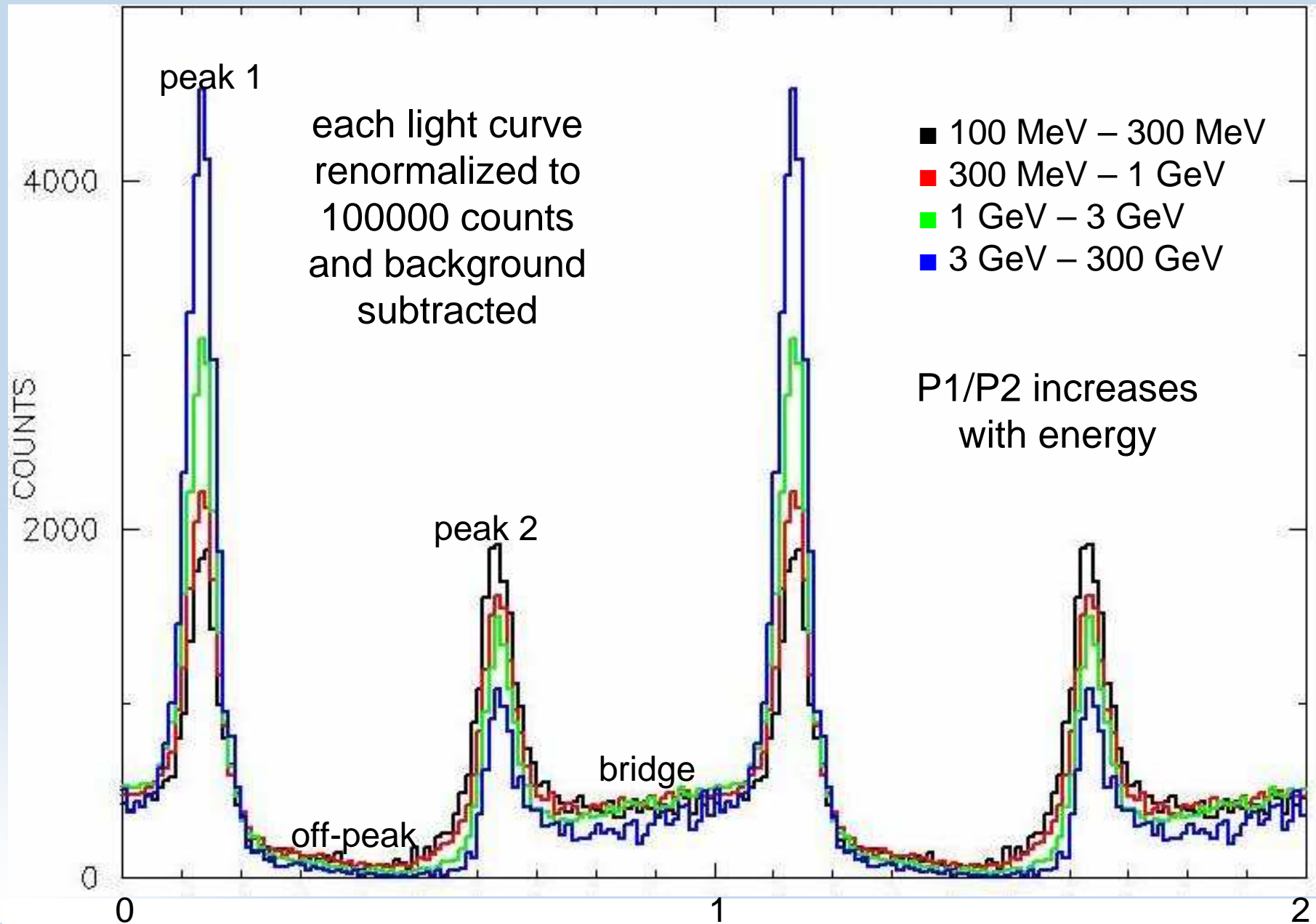
- Best fit functions:
asymmetric Lorentzian



LC EVOLUTION WITH ENERGY



LC EVOLUTION WITH ENERGY



SPECTRAL ANALYSIS

- 10° region of interest (ROI)
- 20° source region

- Non-pulsar sources: power law
- Pulsar sources: power law + exp cutoff
- Spectral parameters fixed except normalizations (1FGL, 1st psr catalogue)

- Maximum likelihood method
- Different models tested for Geminga:
 - Power law
 - Power law + exponential cutoff
 - Power law + super exponential cutoff

PHASE-AVERAGED SPECTROSCOPY

	Exp. cutoff	Super-exp. cutoff	Super-exp. cutoff
K^*	1.20 ± 0.01	1.45 ± 0.06	0.771 ± 0.003
γ	1.31 ± 0.01	1.22 ± 0.02	1.58 ± 0.01
E_{cutoff}^\bullet	2424 ± 28	1819 ± 118	4972 ± 39
b	1	0.87 ± 0.02	2

* 10^{-9} ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ MeV $^{-1}$

• MeV

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = K(E(\text{GeV}))^{-\gamma} \exp \left[- \left(\frac{E}{E_{cutoff}} \right)^b \right]$$

$$N = (4.17 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-6} \text{ ph cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$F = (4.10 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-9} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

CONSTRAINTS ON EMISSION MODEL

- Absence of radio emission
- Geometrical constraints from the X-rays
- $r \geq (\epsilon_{max} B_{12} / 1.76 \text{ GeV})^{2/7} P^{-1/7} R_*$
 $\epsilon_{max} \sim 18 \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow r_{min} \geq 2.7 R_*$

EMISSION FROM
THE OUTER
MAGNETOSPHERE


$$L_\gamma = 4\pi f_\Omega F_{obs} D^2$$

$$D \sim 250 \text{ pc}, F_{obs} \sim 4.1 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

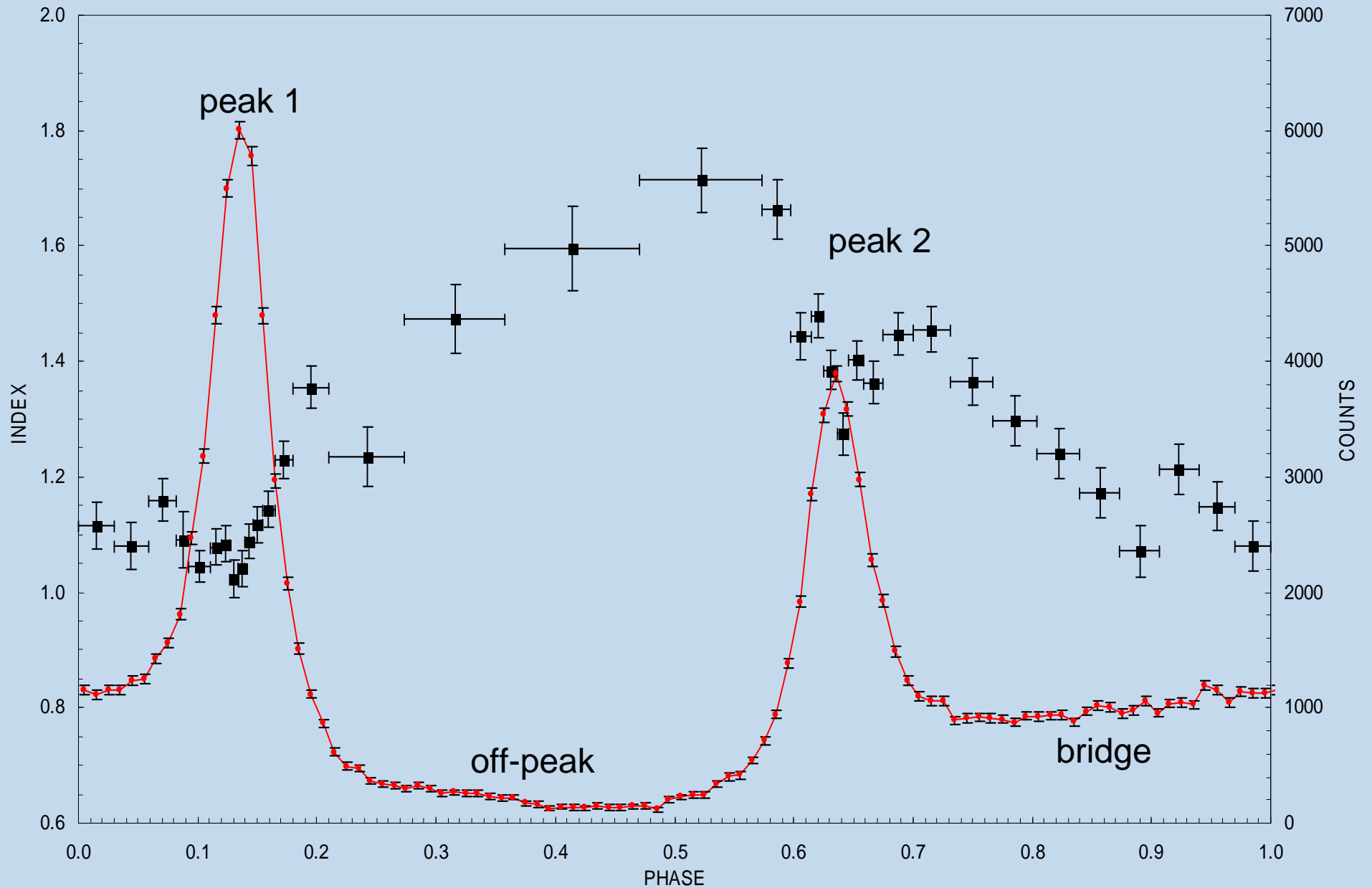
$$f_\Omega \sim 0.1 - 0.15 \text{ (OG model)}$$

$$L_\gamma = 4.6 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

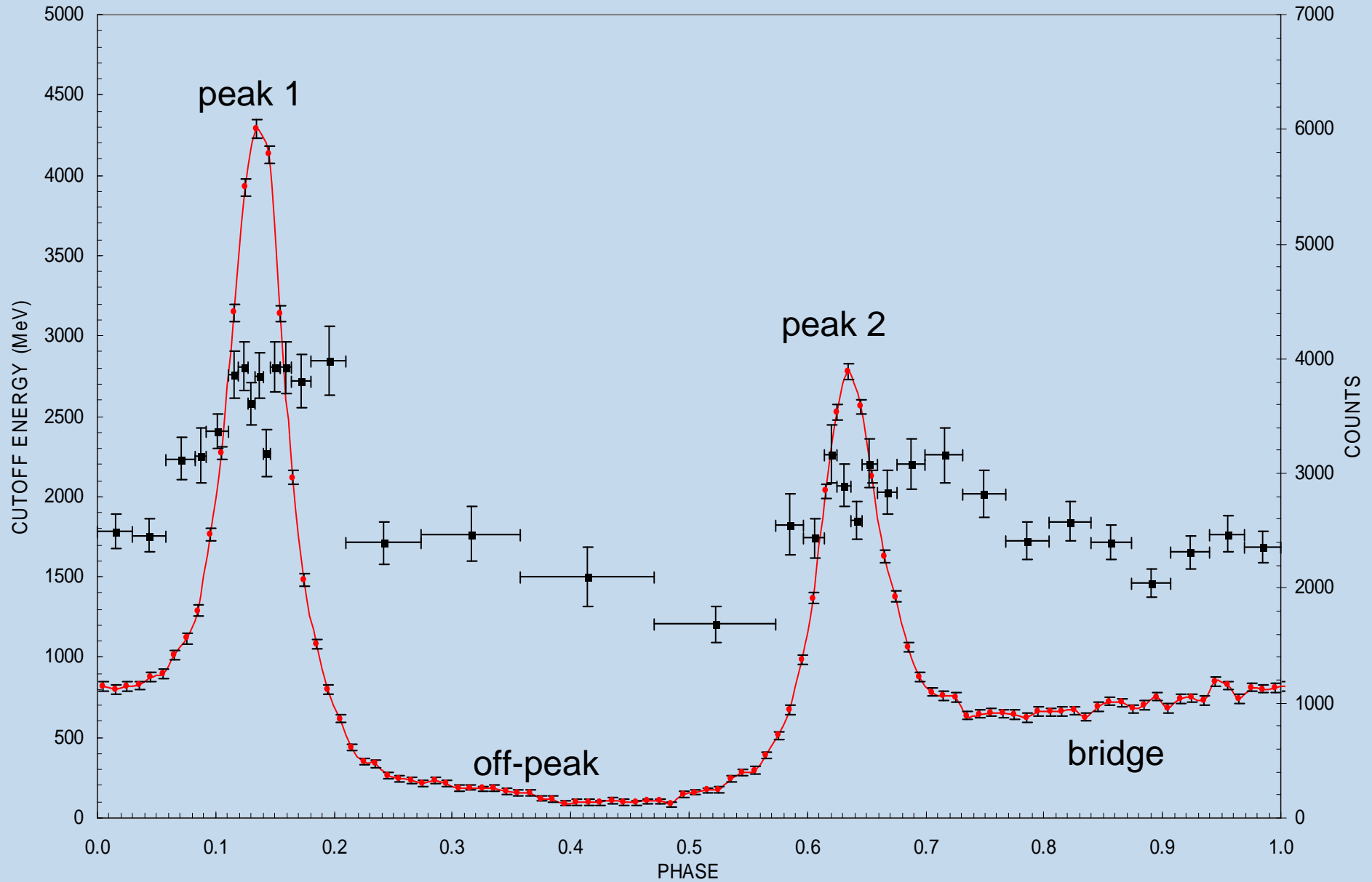
PHASE-RESOLVED SPECTROSCOPY

- 35 bins, 4031 counts each
 - Power law + exp cutoff
 - Emission from the pulsar in each bin
 - Big variations of the spectral parameters through the period
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SPECTRAL INDEX



CUTOFF ENERGY



PWN SEARCH

- PSR: pl + exp cutoff
- PWN: power law

$$TS_{cutoff} = -2 \ln \left(\frac{L_{max,pl}}{L_{max,cutoff}} \right)$$

1. Analysis of the off-peak emission

- $100 \text{ MeV} < E < 300 \text{ GeV}$
- $0.36 < \phi < 0.47$

2. Analysis of the emission over the cutoff

- $2.5 \text{ GeV} < E < 300 \text{ GeV}$
- $0 < \phi < 1$

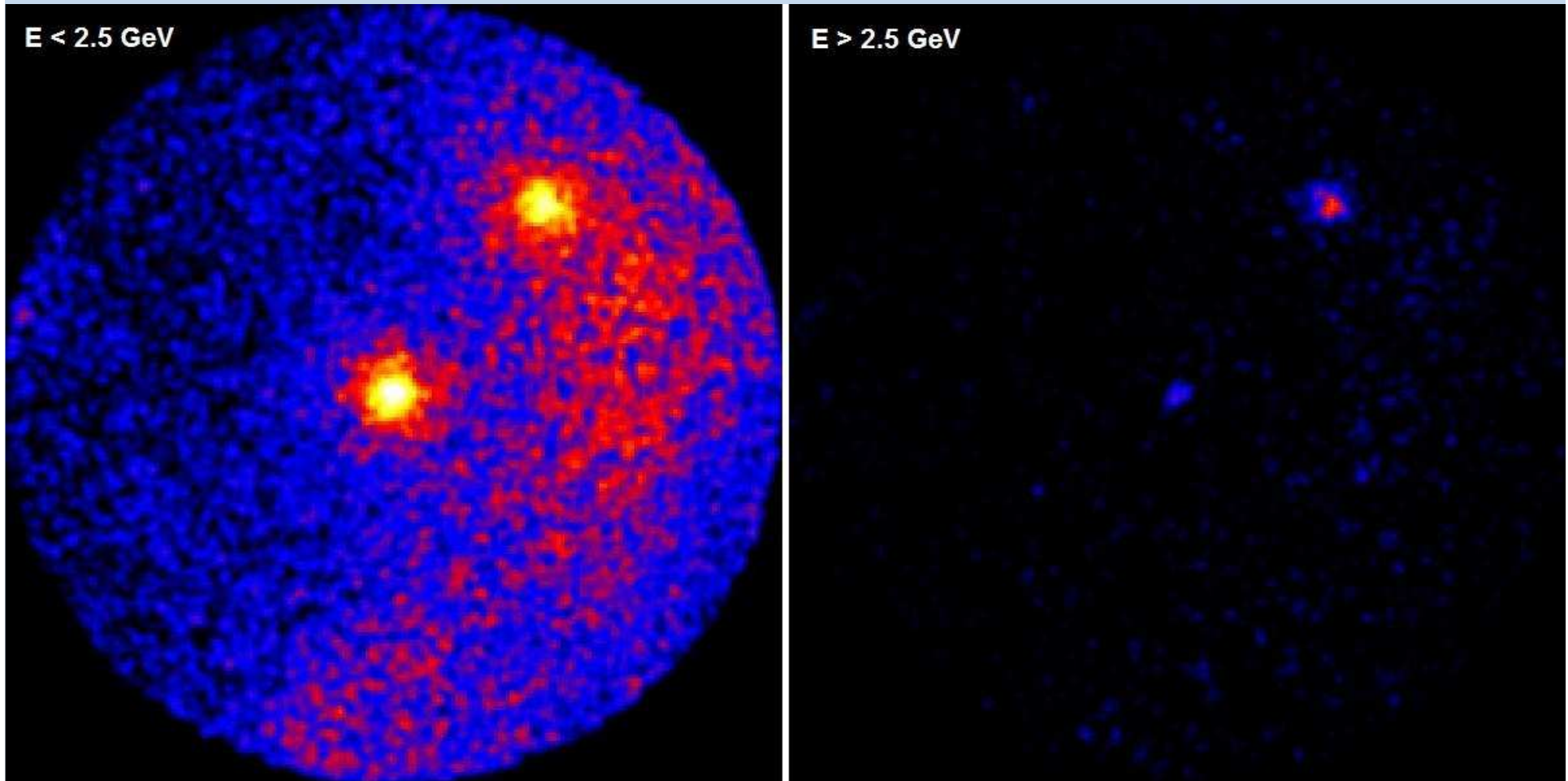
1) OFF-PEAK EMISSION

Power law	
γ	2.26 ± 0.03
N (10^{-7} ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$)	9.79 ± 0.34
Power law exp. cutoff	
γ	1.60 ± 0.07
E_{cutoff} (MeV)	1502 ± 186
N (10^{-7} ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$)	7.48 ± 0.37

$$TS_{cutoff} = 151$$

Pwn rejected at 12.3σ

1) OFF-PEAK EMISSION



2) EMISSION OVER THE CUTOFF

Power law	
γ	3.64 ± 0.03
N (10^{-7} ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$)	1.09 ± 0.01
Power law exp. cutoff	
γ	1.48 ± 0.12
E_{cutoff} (MeV)	2752 ± 149
N (10^{-7} ph cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$)	1.09 ± 0.02

$$TS_{cutoff} = 164$$

Pwn rejected at 12.8σ