



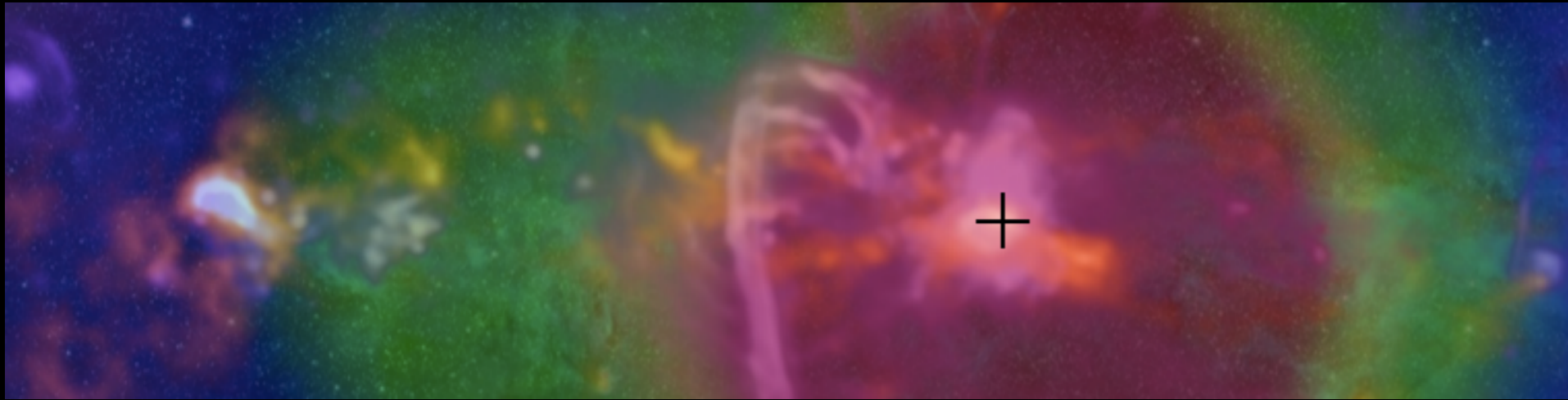
# From Low to High Energy: Current frontiers in the Galactic center

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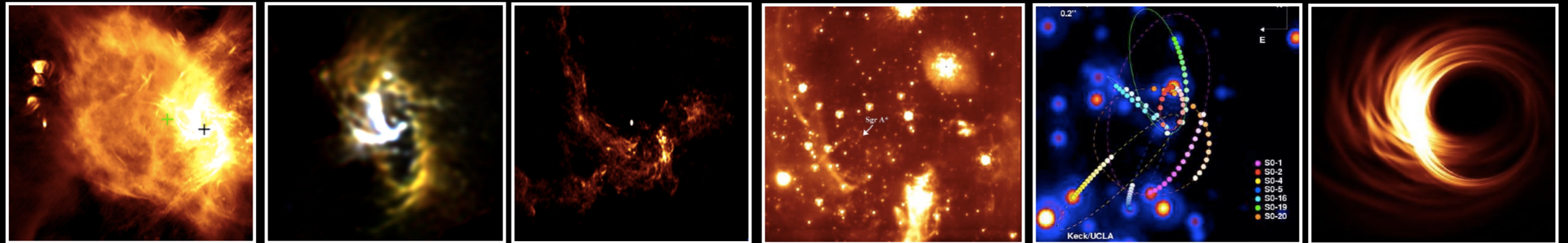
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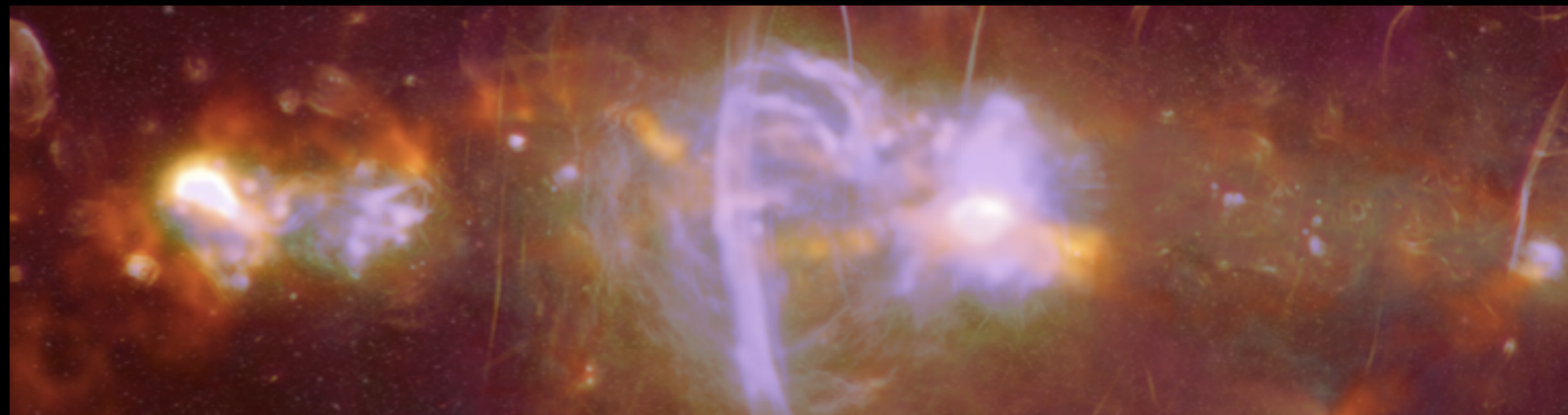
# Introduction: The Galactic center environment



What are the physics that govern conditions in the ISM?



What is the 3D distribution of the ISM?



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What is the magnetic field geometry?

# The nearest galaxy nucleus

Galactic Center vs. Seyferts:

$L_{\text{AGN}}$  (erg/s)

7-8 orders of magnitude lower

$10^{33}$   $10^{34}$   $10^{35}$   $10^{36}$   $10^{37}$   $10^{38}$   $10^{39}$   $10^{40}$   $10^{41}$   $10^{42}$   $10^{43}$   $10^{44}$   $10^{45}$

Supermassive black hole  
 $4 \times 10^6 M_{\text{SUN}}$

Ghez et al. 2008

(range of Seyfert properties from a sample by Diamond-Stanic & Rieke 2012)

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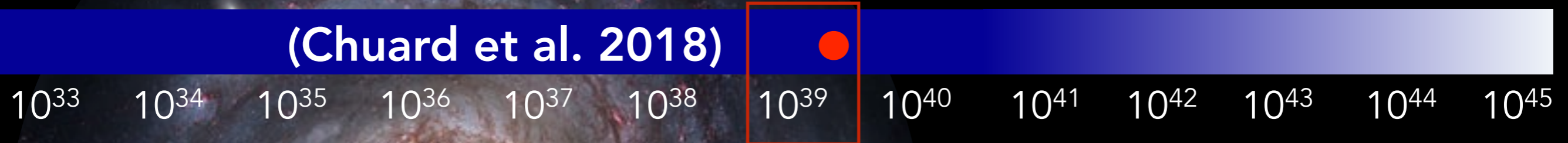
# The nearest galaxy nucleus

Galactic Center vs. Seyferts:

X-ray light echoes show at least two flares in the past 300 years

(Chuard et al. 2018)

$L_{\text{AGN}}$  (erg/s)



Supermassive black hole  
 $4 \times 10^6 M_{\text{SUN}}$

Ghez et al. 2008

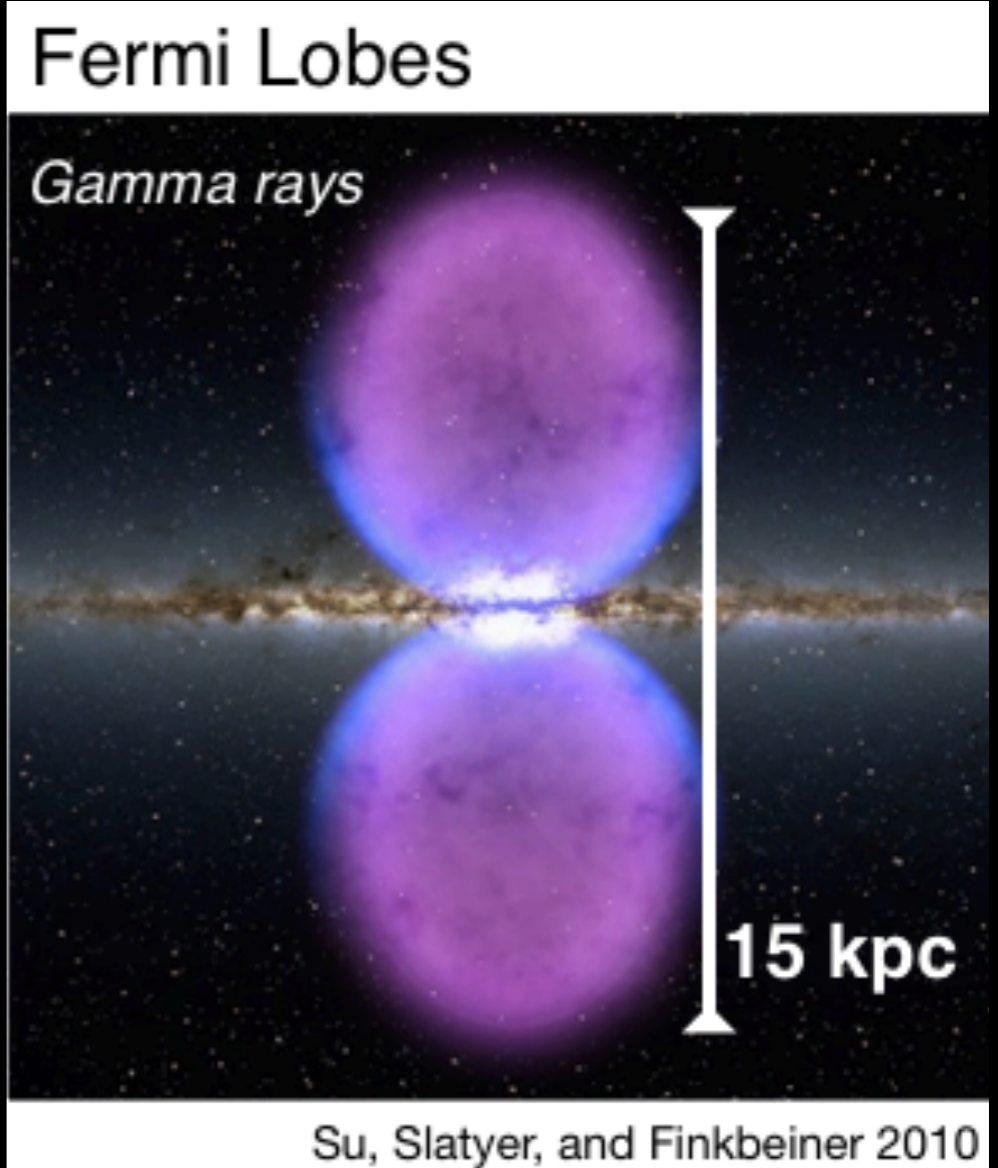
(range of Seyfert properties from a sample by Diamond-Stanic & Rieke 2012)

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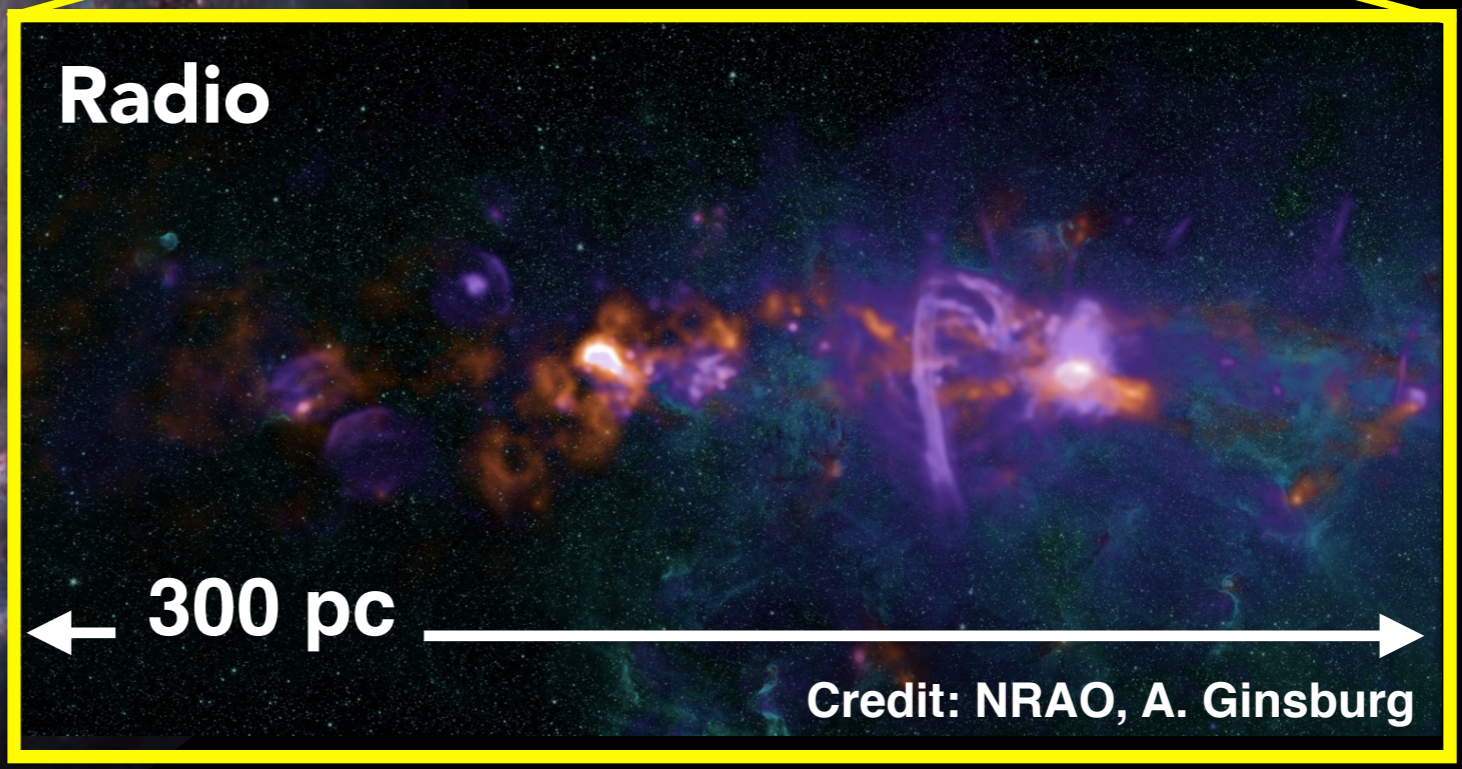
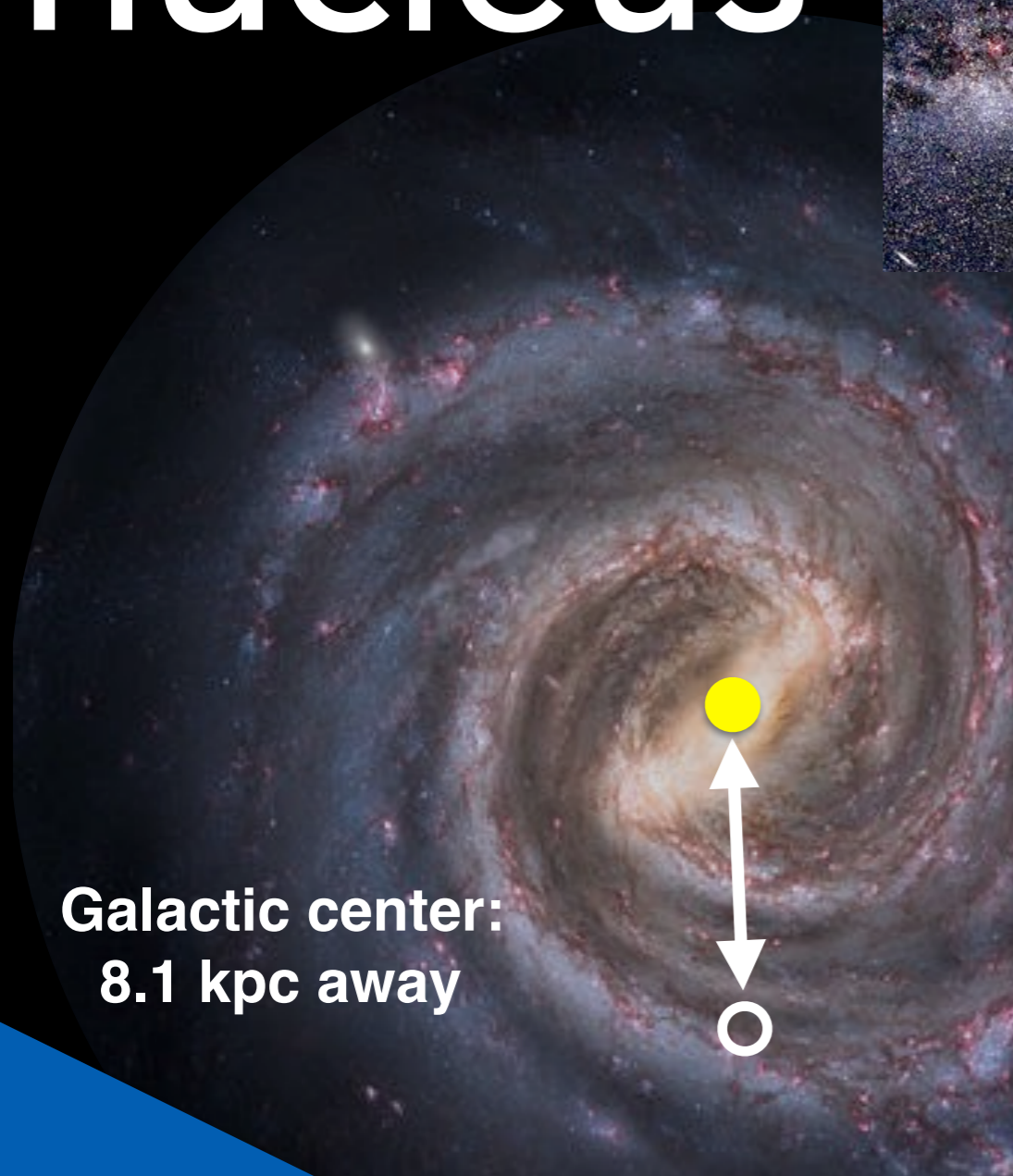
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# The nearest galaxy nucleus



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# The nearest galaxy nucleus



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**Radio** : hot gas, plasma

**Infrared** : hot dust, stars

**Millimeter** : cold dust/gas

← **300 pc** →

+

# The Central Molecular Zone

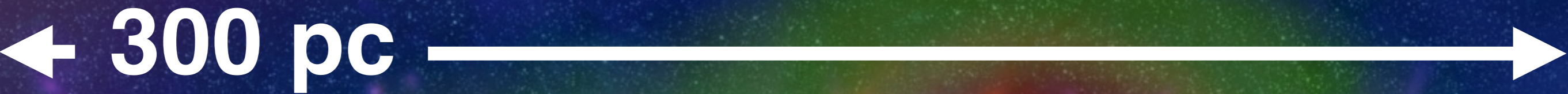
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# The Fermi Excess

← 300 pc →



+



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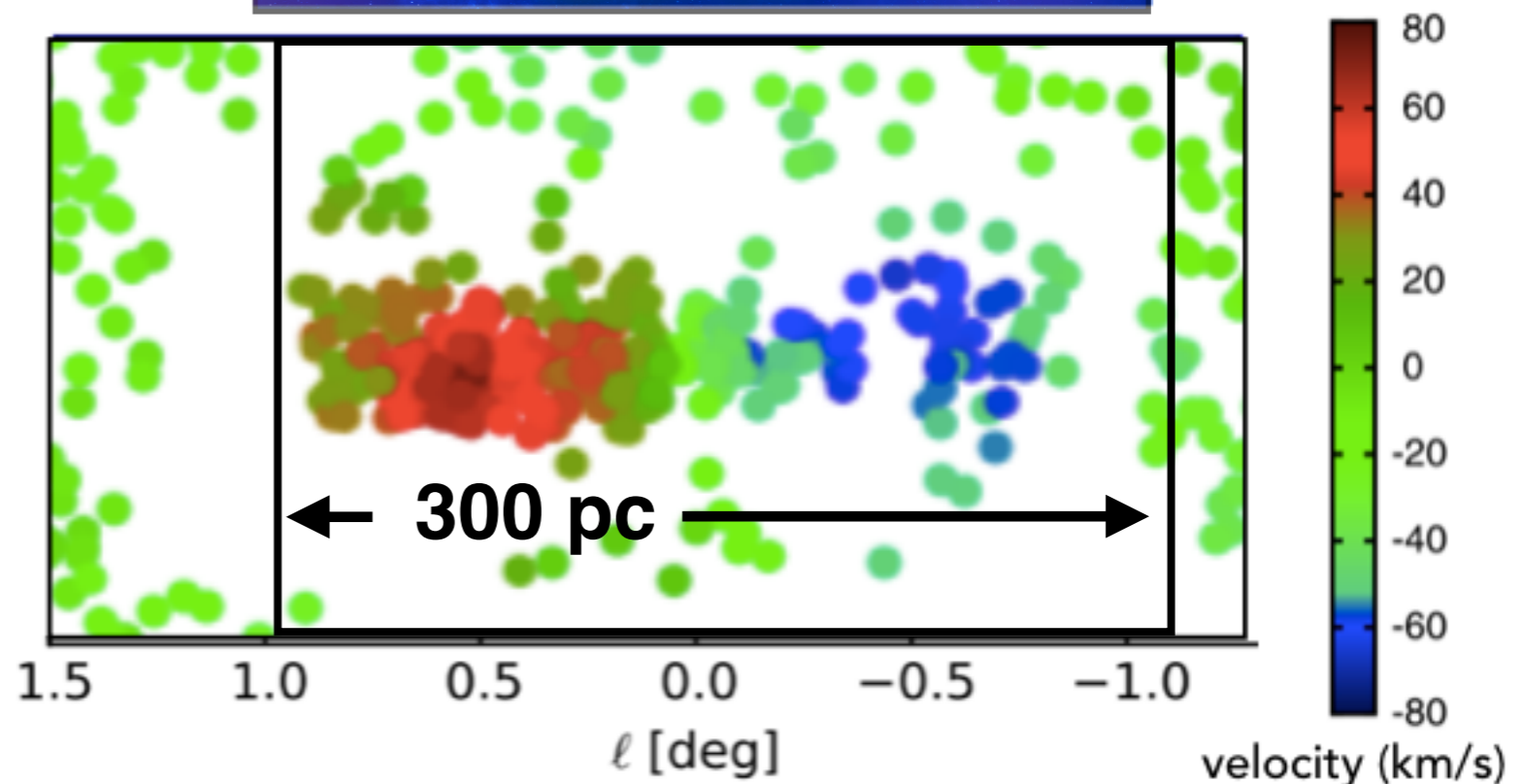
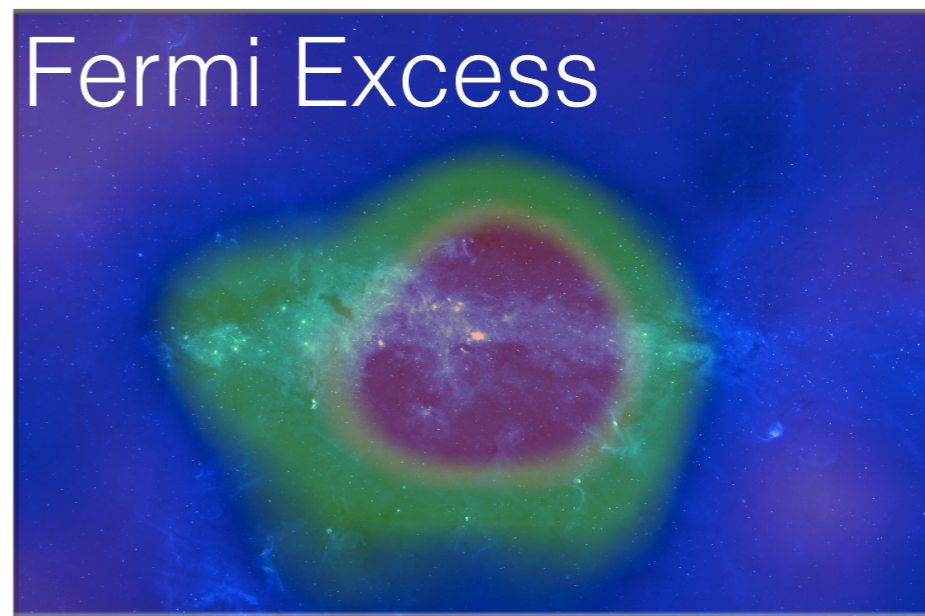


$1 \times 10^9 M_{\text{SUN}}$  of stars  
(Launhardt et al. 2002)

~2% of total Milky  
Way:  $6 \times 10^{10} M_{\text{SUN}}$  of  
stars (McMillan 2011)

**Infrared** : hot dust, stars

## The Nuclear Stellar Disk



Schonrich et al. 2015 (APOGEE)

0.05-0.15  $M_{\text{SUN}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
of new stars

(Launhardt et al 2002)

3-10% of total Milky Way:

1.45-2  $M_{\text{SUN}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  of new stars

(Robitaille & Whitney 2010,  
Chomiuk & Povich 2011,  
Licquia & Newman 2015)

**Radio** : hot gas, plasma

## Star formation rate

**IRAS**: 0.08  $M_{\text{SUN}}/\text{yr}$

(Crocker et al. 2011)

**WMAP**: 0.06  $M_{\text{SUN}}/\text{yr}$

(Longmore et al. 2012)

**24  $\mu\text{m}$** : 0.07  $M_{\text{SUN}}/\text{yr}$

(Yusef Zadeh 2009)

**24  $\mu\text{m}$  YSOs**: 0.14  $M_{\text{SUN}}/\text{yr}$

(Yusef Zadeh 2009)

(0.05  $M_{\text{SUN}}/\text{yr}$ , Koepferl et al. 2015)

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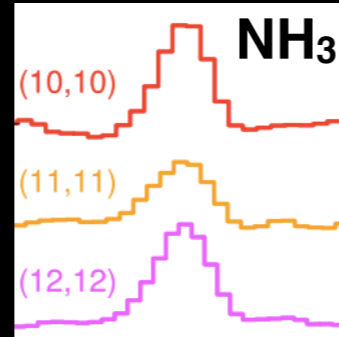
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$3 \times 10^7 M_{\text{SUN}}$  of  
molecular gas  
(Dahmen et al 1998)

~4% of total Milky  
Way:  $8 \times 10^8 M_{\text{SUN}}$  of  
stars (Nakanishi & Sofue  
2006)

**Millimeter** : cold dust/gas

**Hot**



**T = 50 - 300 K**

Galactic Disk:  $T \sim 10-20$  K

**Mills + Morris 2013**

**Dense**

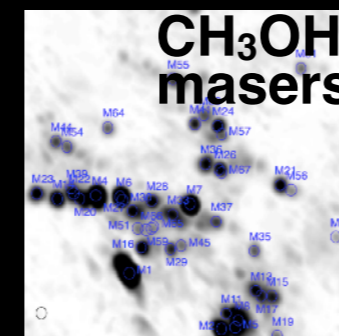


**$n > 10^3 - 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$**

Galactic Disk:  $n \sim 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

**Mills et al. 2013, Mills et al. 2018**

**Turbulent  $\Delta v \sim 15-50 \text{ km s}^{-1}$**



Galactic Disk:  $\Delta v \sim 2-5 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

**Mills et al. 2015**

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**Radio** : hot gas, plasma

**Infrared** : hot dust, stars

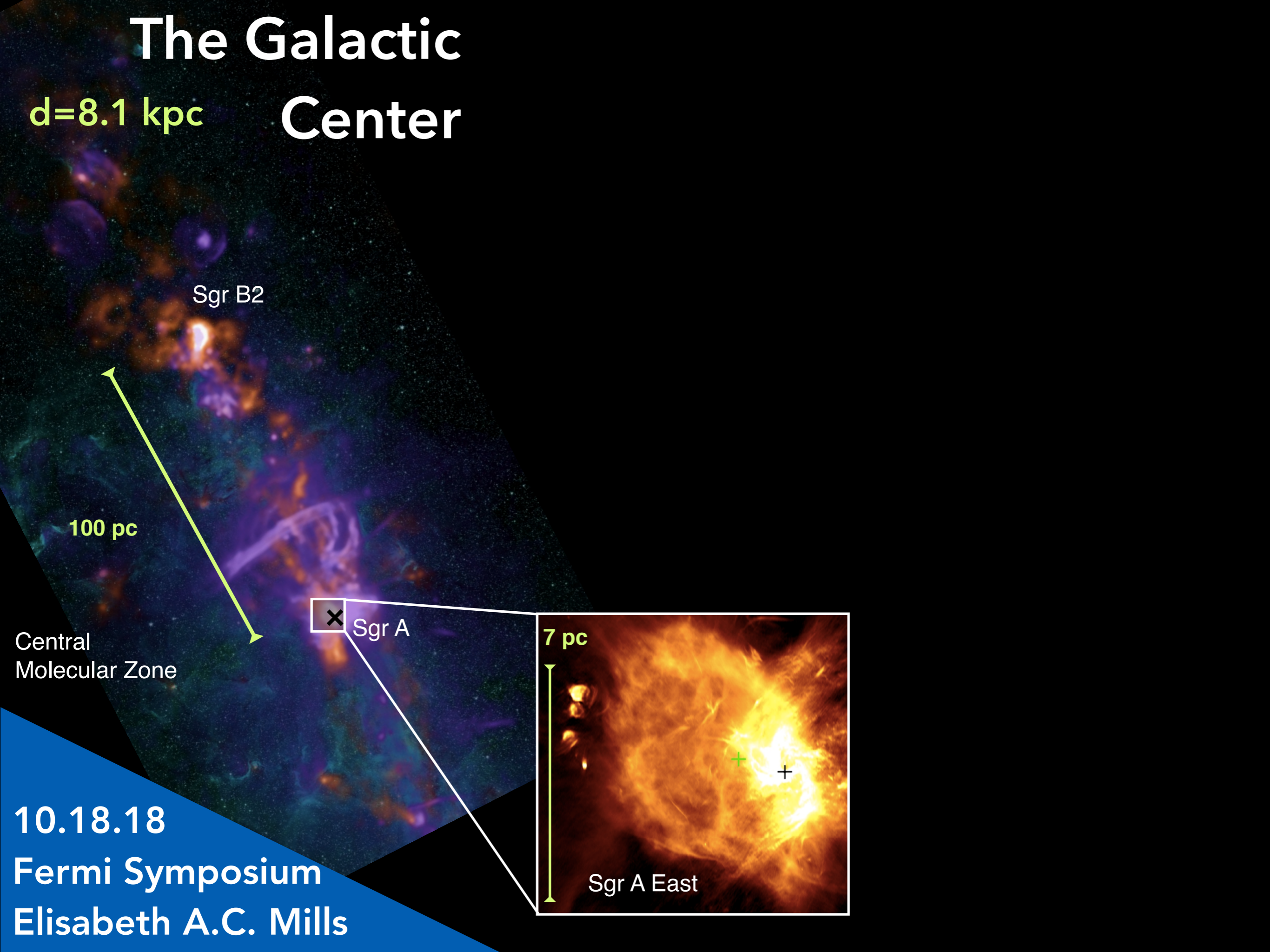
**Millimeter** : cold dust/gas

← **300 pc** →



# The Galactic Center

d=8.1 kpc



Sgr B2

100 pc

x

Sgr A

7 pc

+

+

Sgr A East

Central  
Molecular Zone

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# The Galactic Center

d=8.1 kpc

Sgr B2

100 pc

✕ Sgr A

7 pc

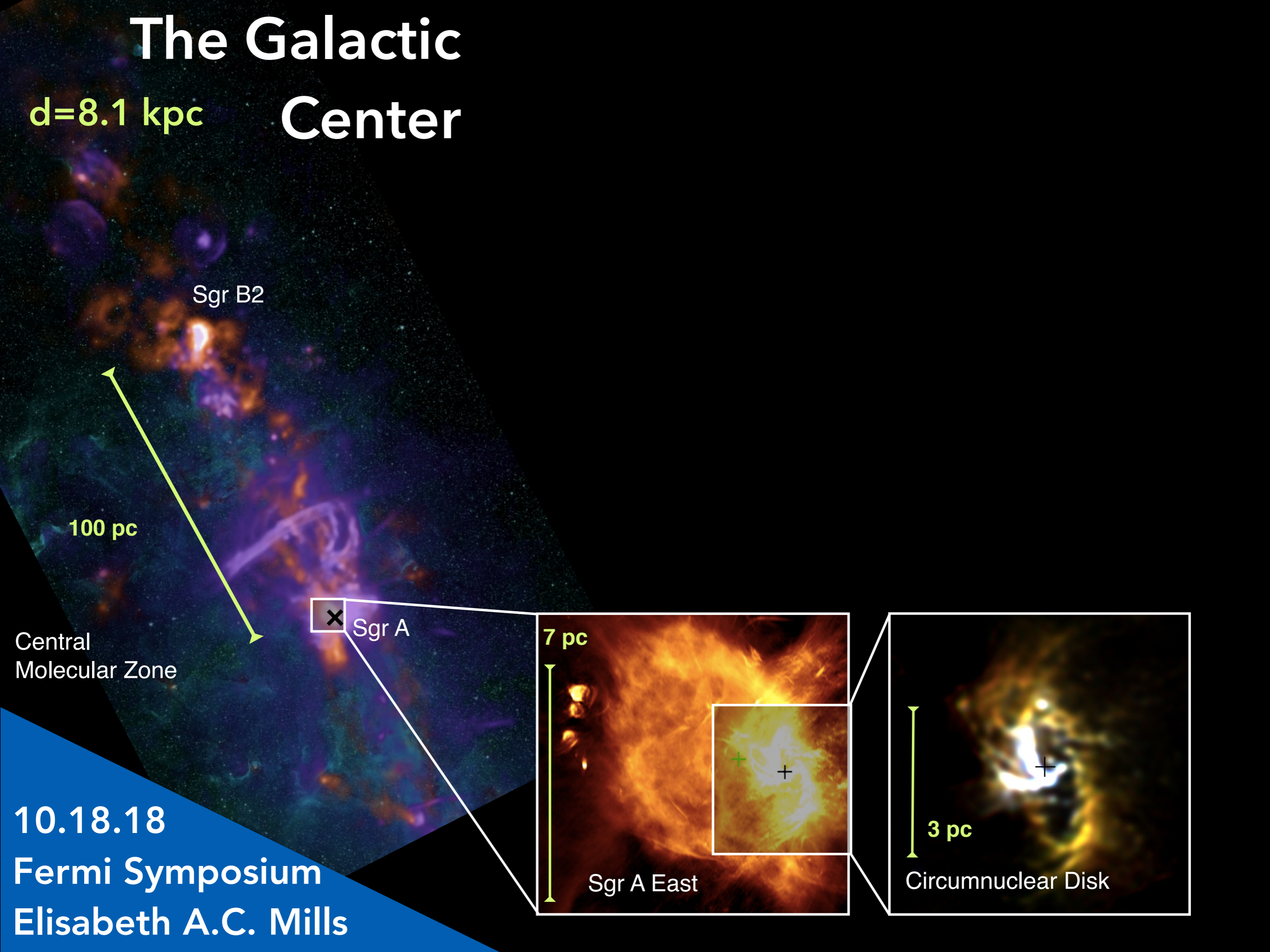
Sgr A East

3 pc

Circumnuclear Disk

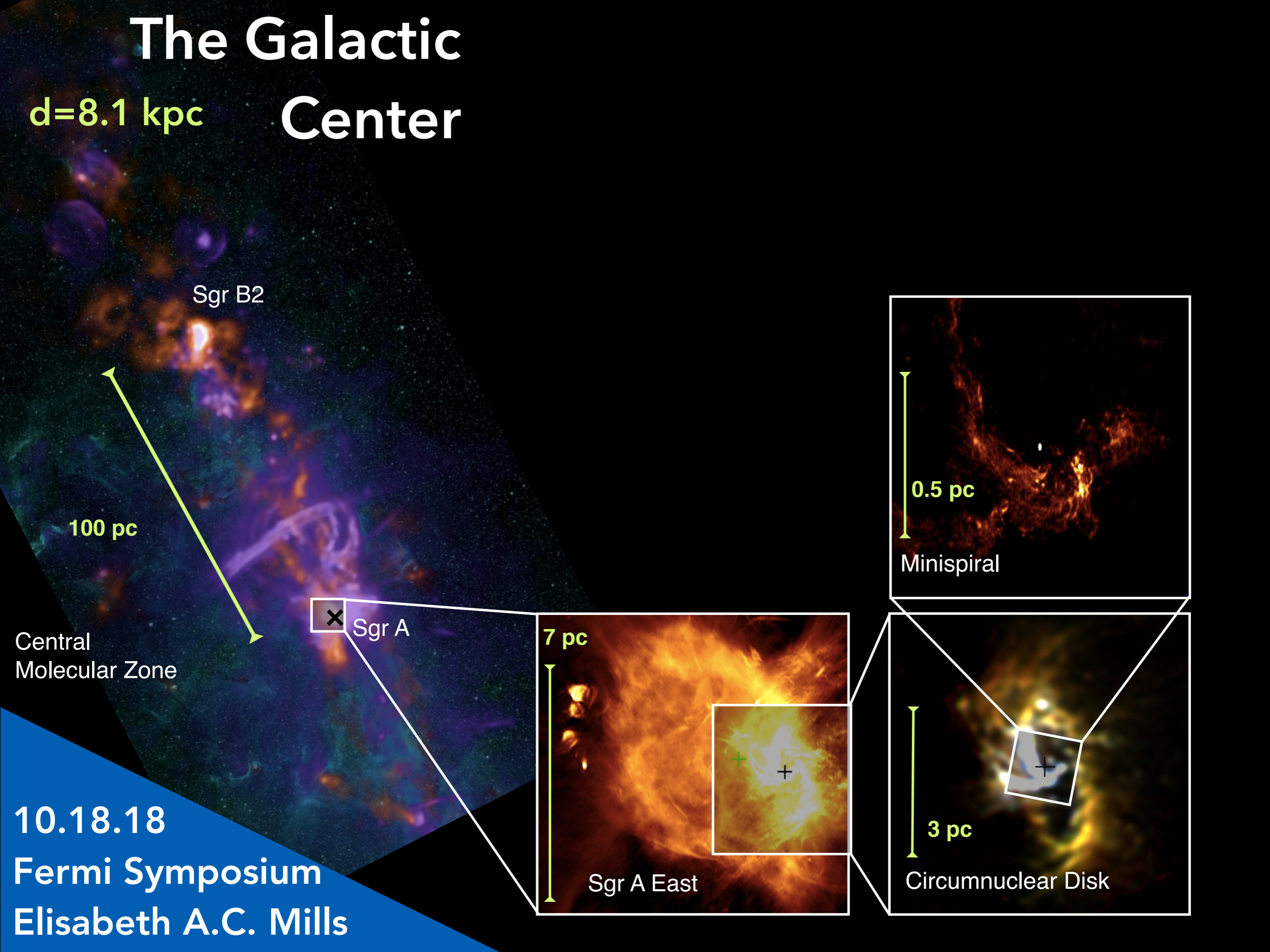
Central  
Molecular Zone

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# The Galactic Center

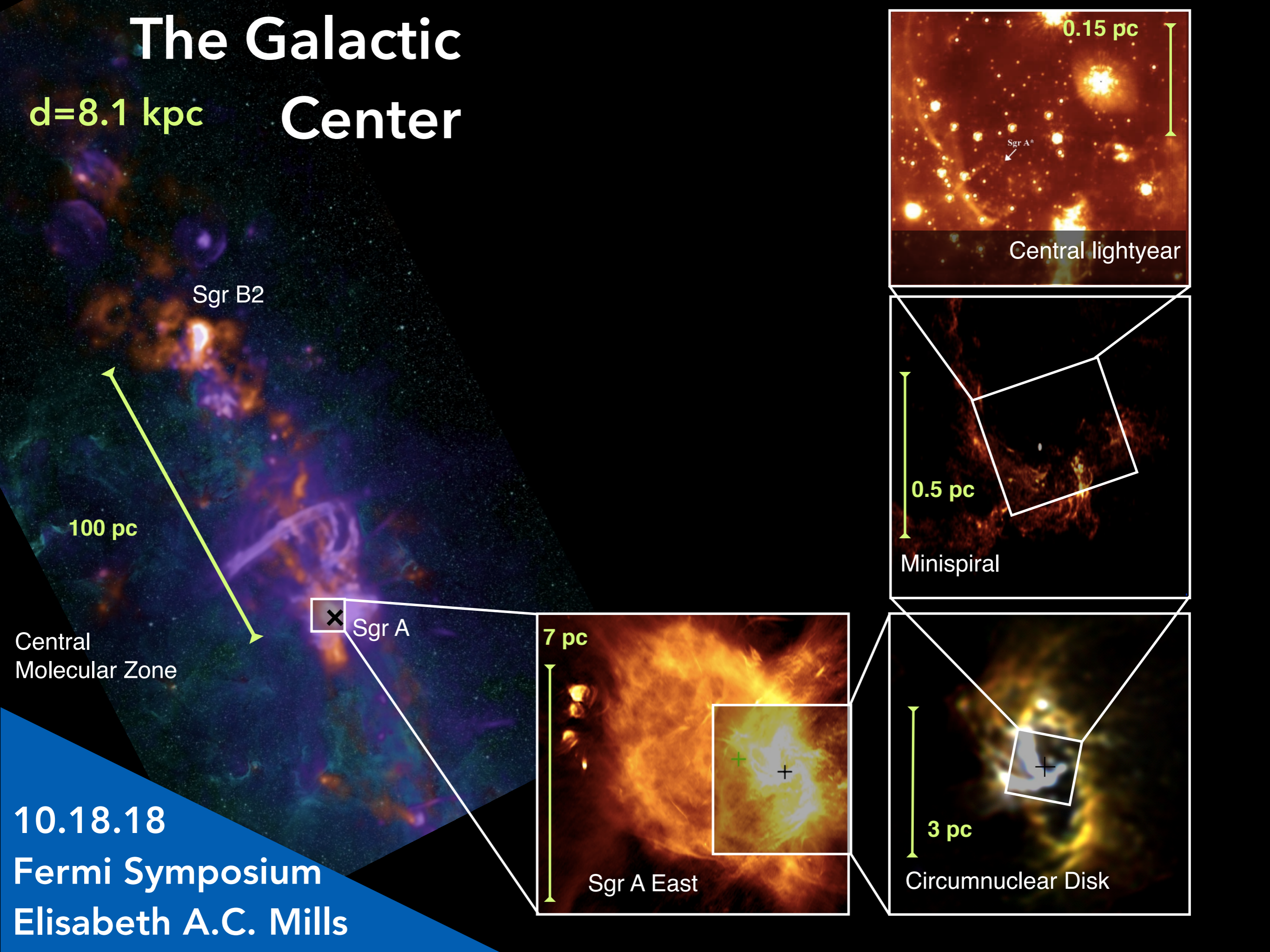
d=8.1 kpc



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# The Galactic Center

$d=8.1$  kpc



Sgr B2

100 pc

× Sgr A

Central  
Molecular Zone

0.15 pc

Sgr A\*

Central lightyear

0.5 pc

Minispiral

7 pc

Sgr A East

3 pc

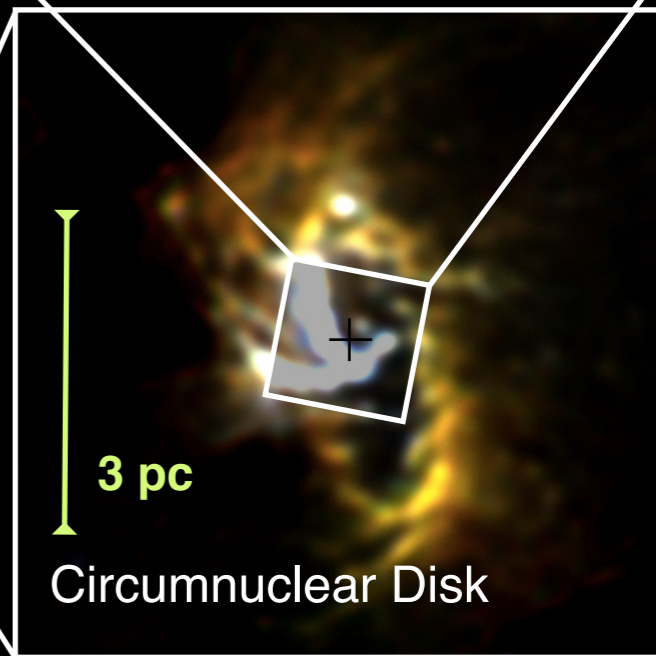
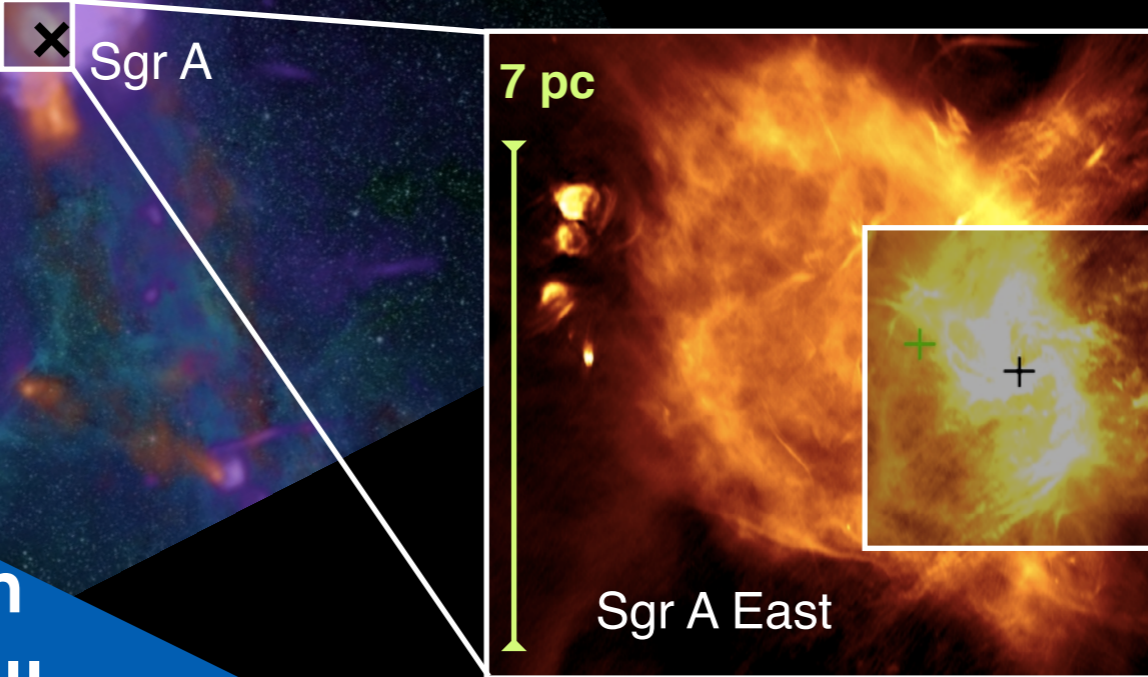
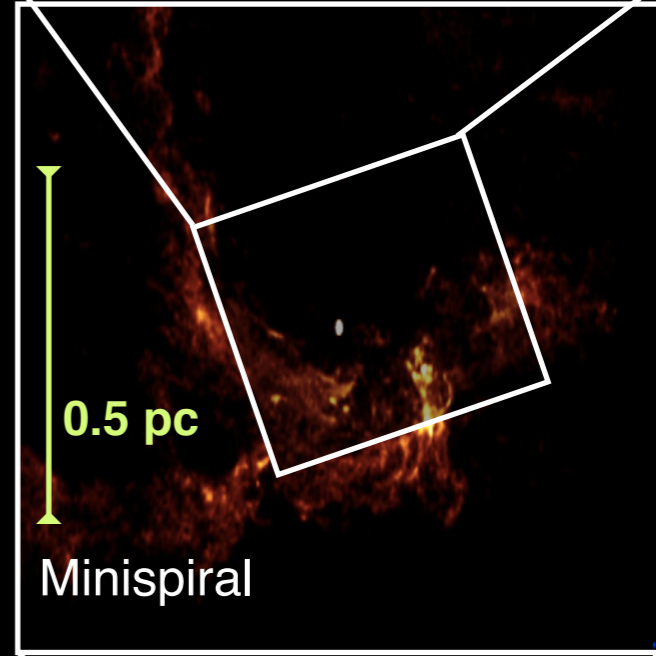
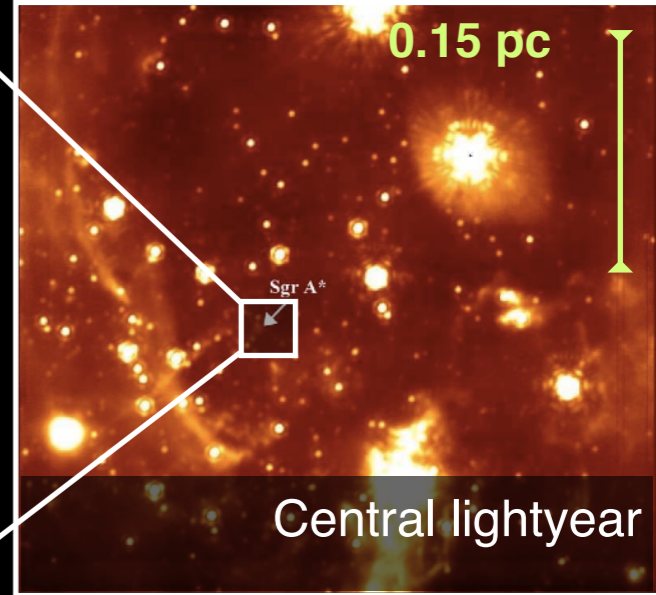
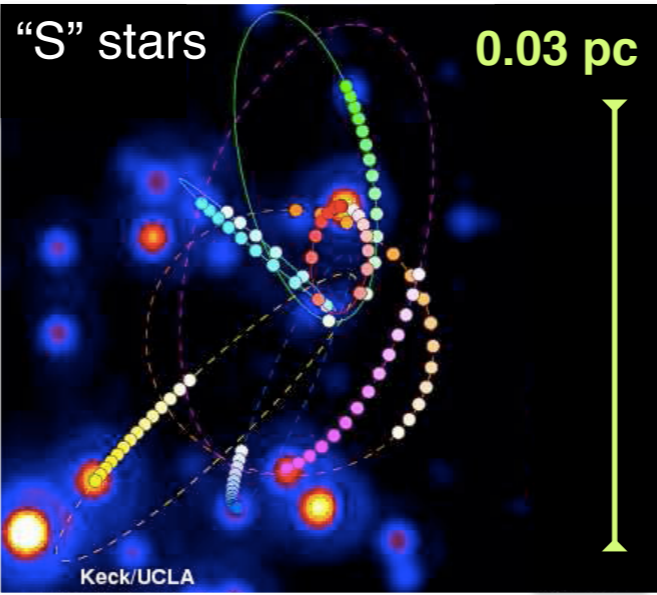
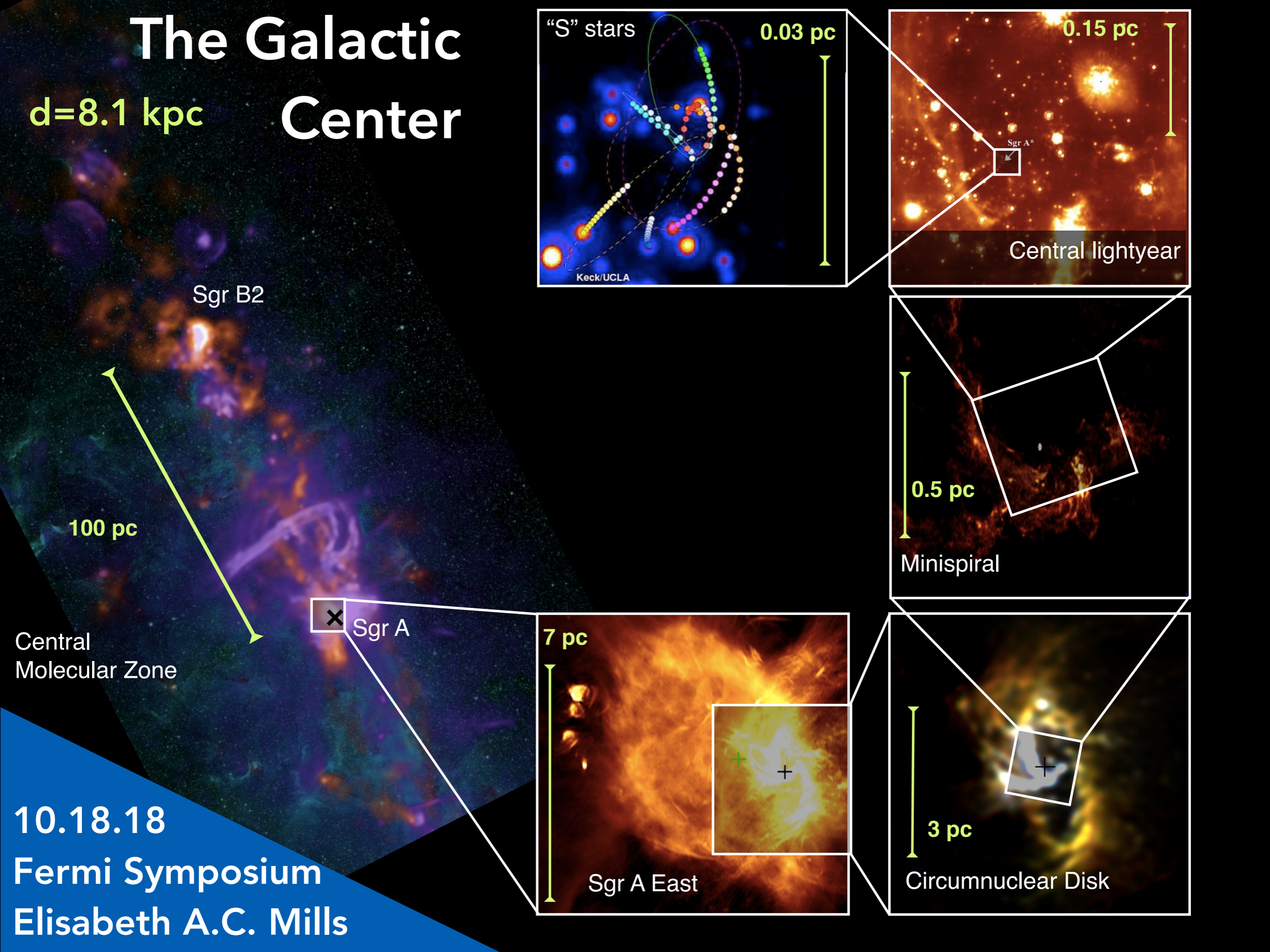
Circumnuclear Disk

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# The Galactic Center

$d=8.1$  kpc



Sgr B2

100 pc

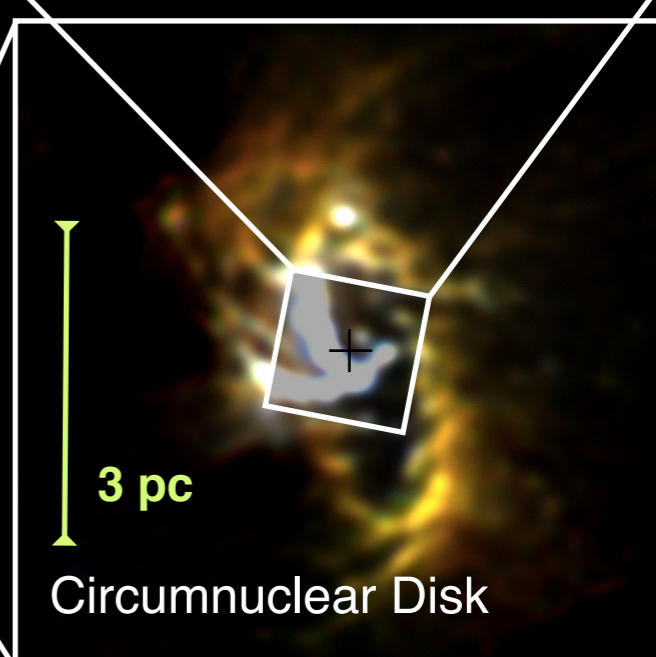
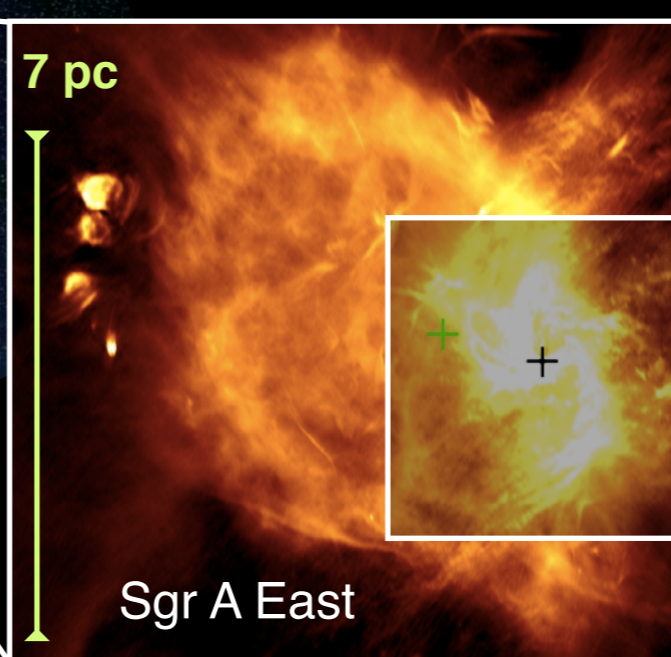
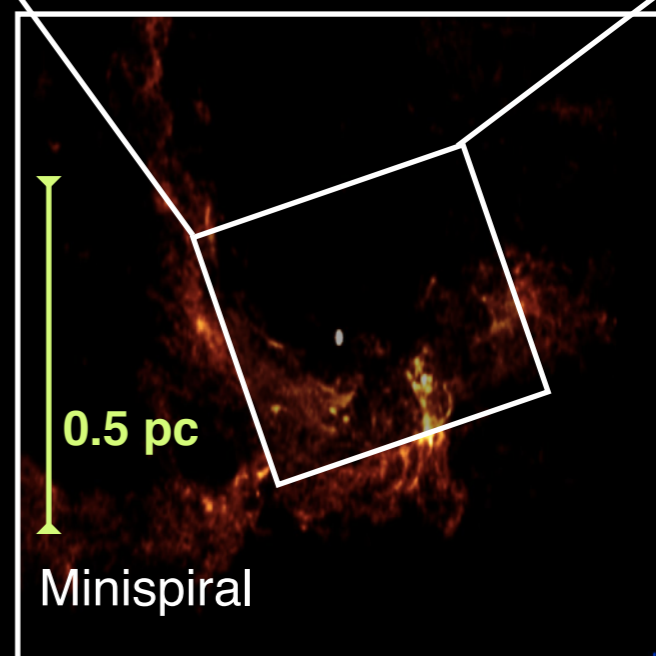
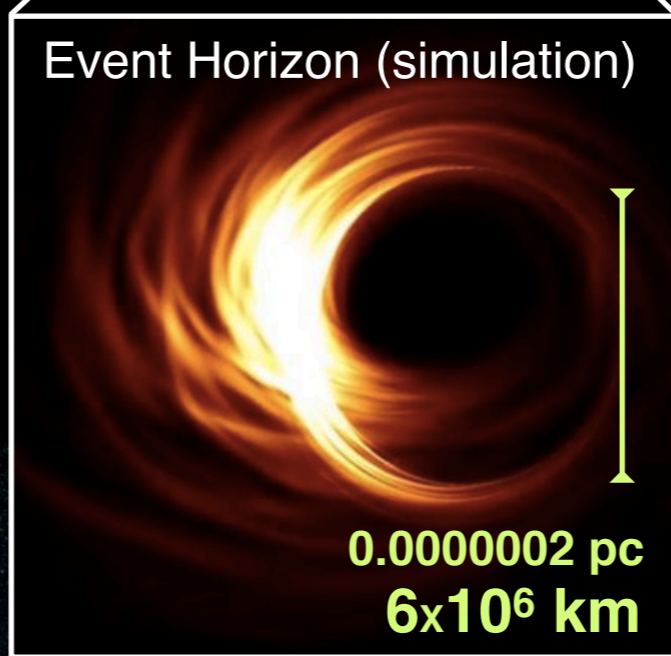
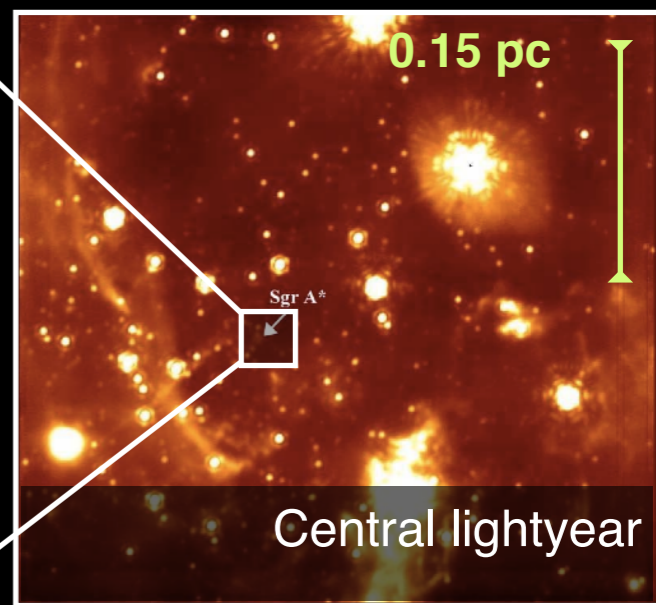
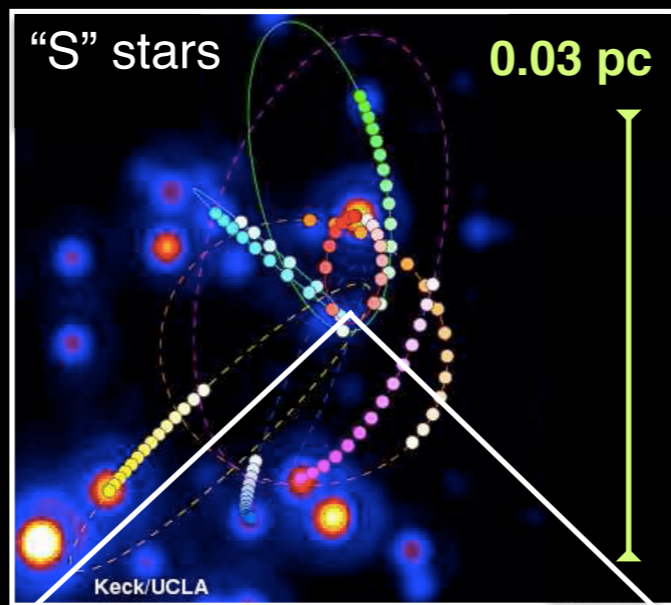
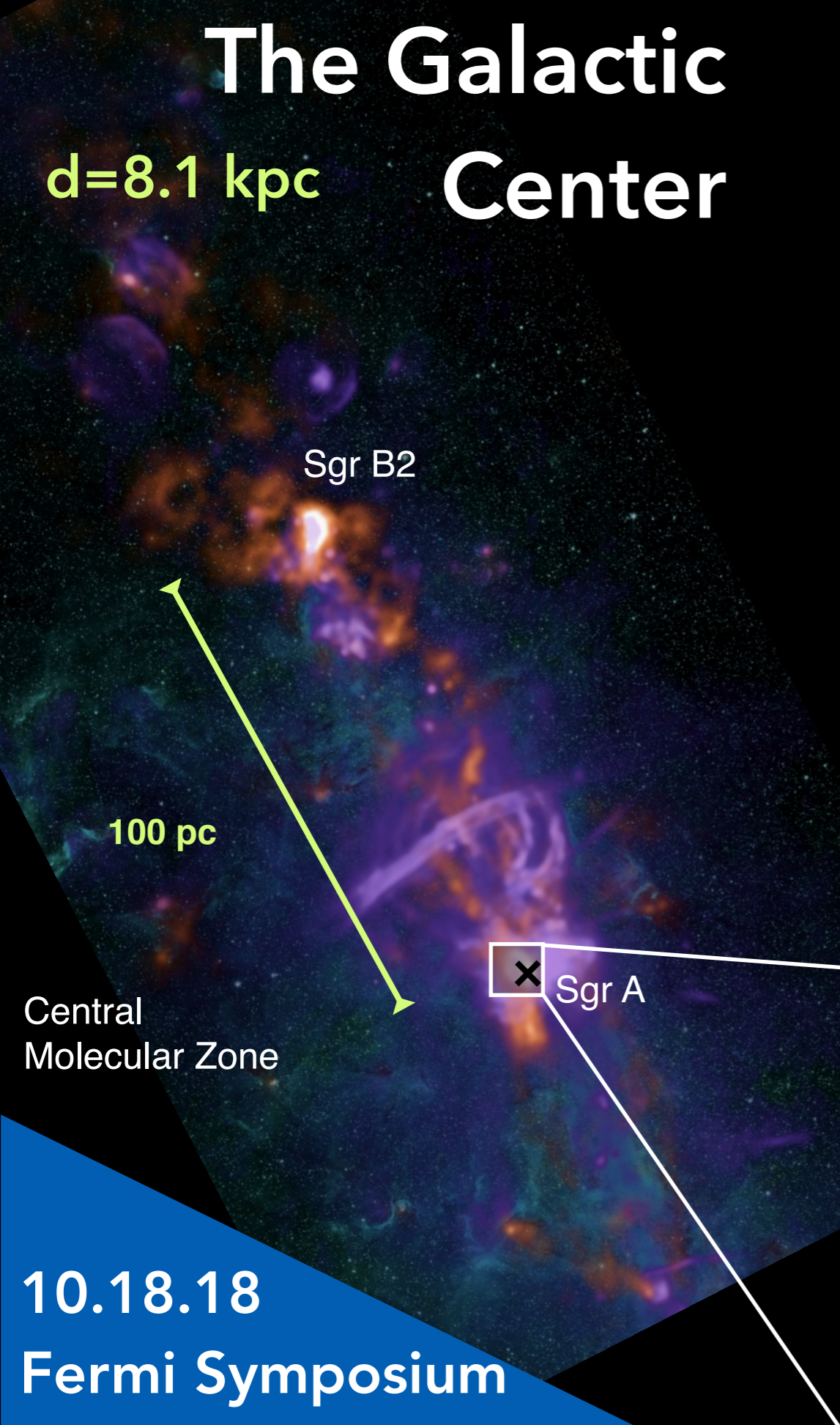
Central Molecular Zone

Sgr A

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# The Galactic Center

$d=8.1$  kpc



# What sets the gas properties - the journey or the destination?

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# Cosmic Ray Heating?

Local CR ionization rate:  $\zeta \sim 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (Indriolo et al. 2014)

Galactic center estimates:  $\zeta \sim 10^{-16} - 10^{-13} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (Goto et al. 2013,  
Harada et al. 2013, Yusef Zadeh et al. 2013c)



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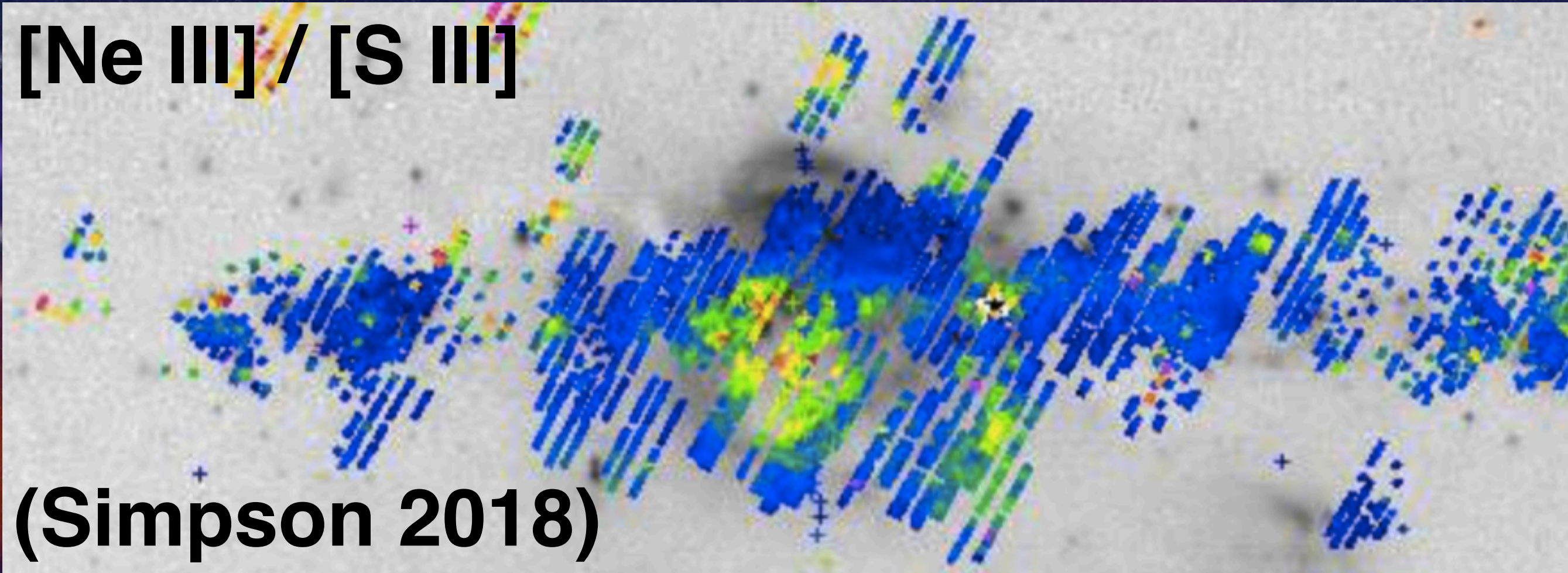
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**[Ne III] / [S III]**



**(Simpson 2018)**

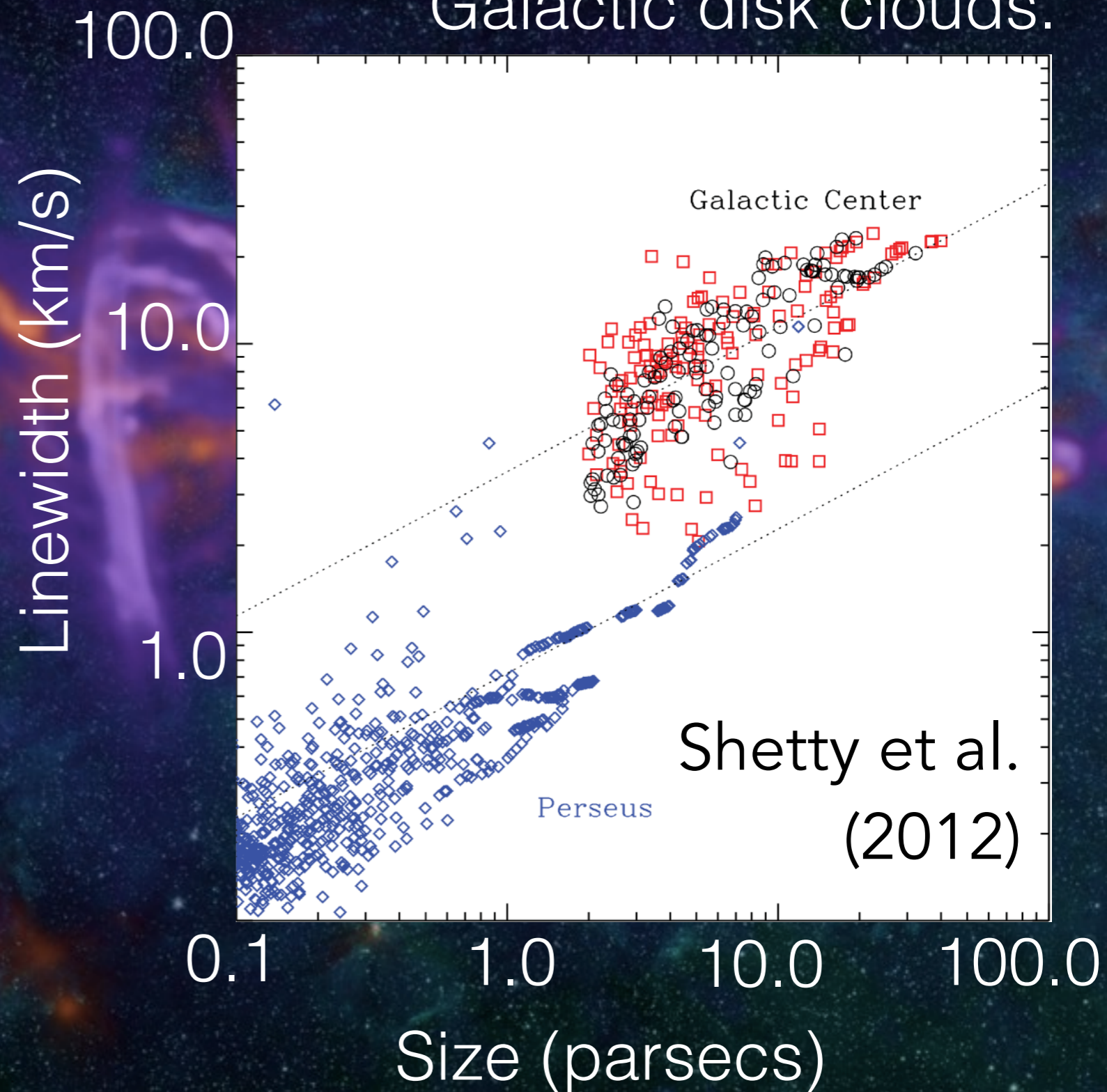
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Diffuse HESS excess  
(Aharonian et al. 2006)

# Shock Heating?

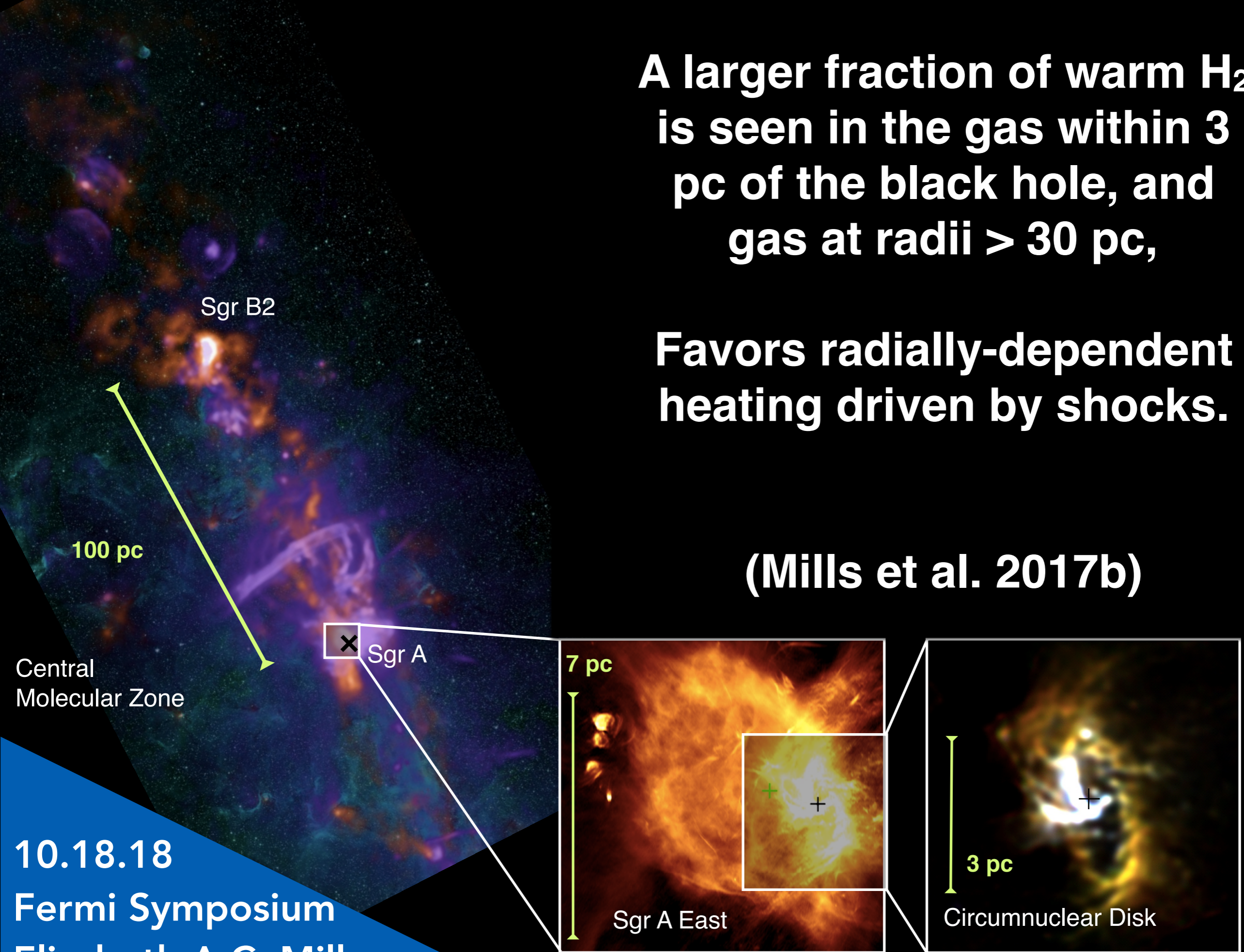
Galactic center clouds are more turbulent than Galactic disk clouds.



**A larger fraction of warm H<sub>2</sub> is seen in the gas within 3 pc of the black hole, and gas at radii > 30 pc,**

**Favors radially-dependent heating driven by shocks.**

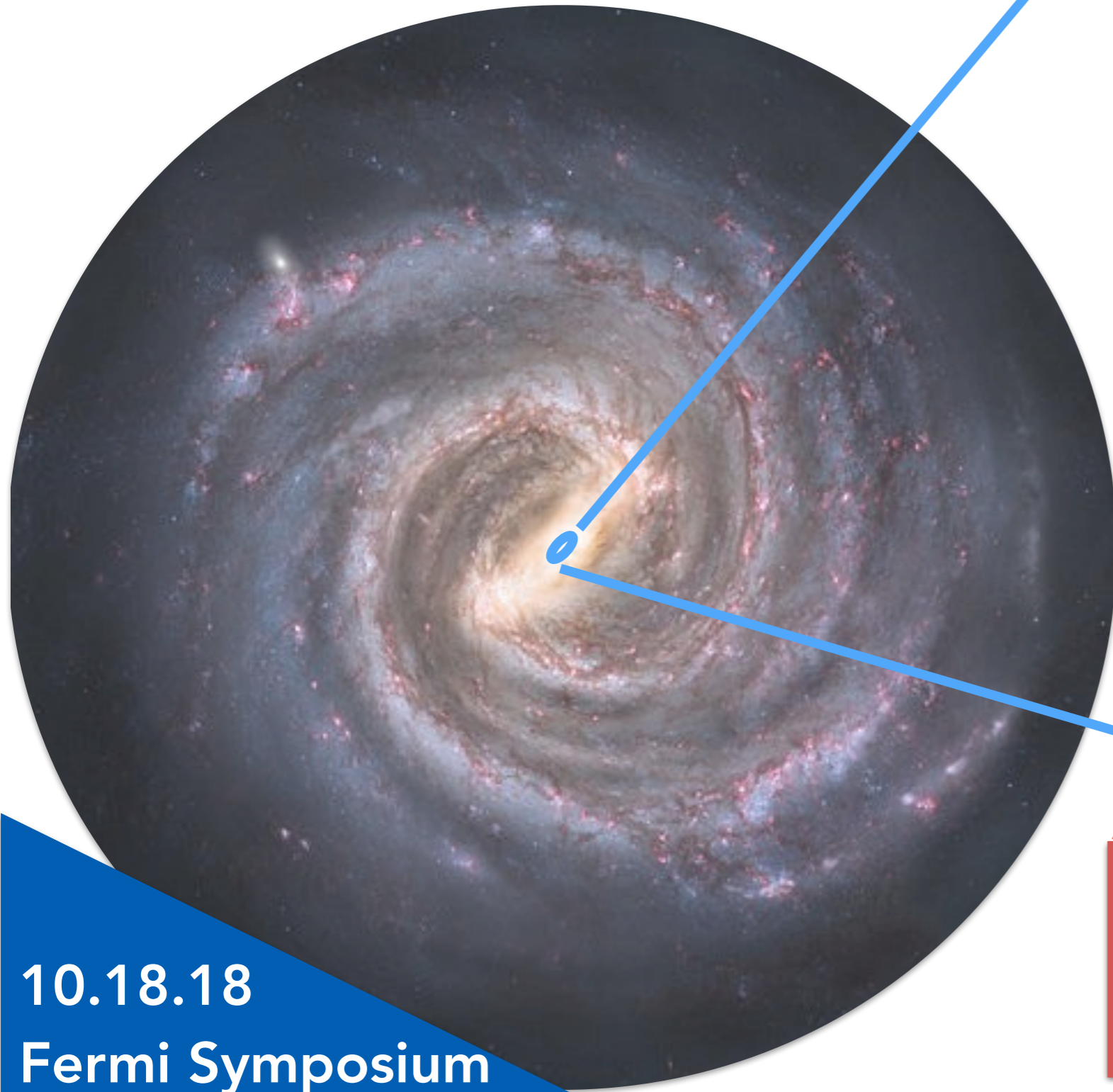
**(Mills et al. 2017b)**



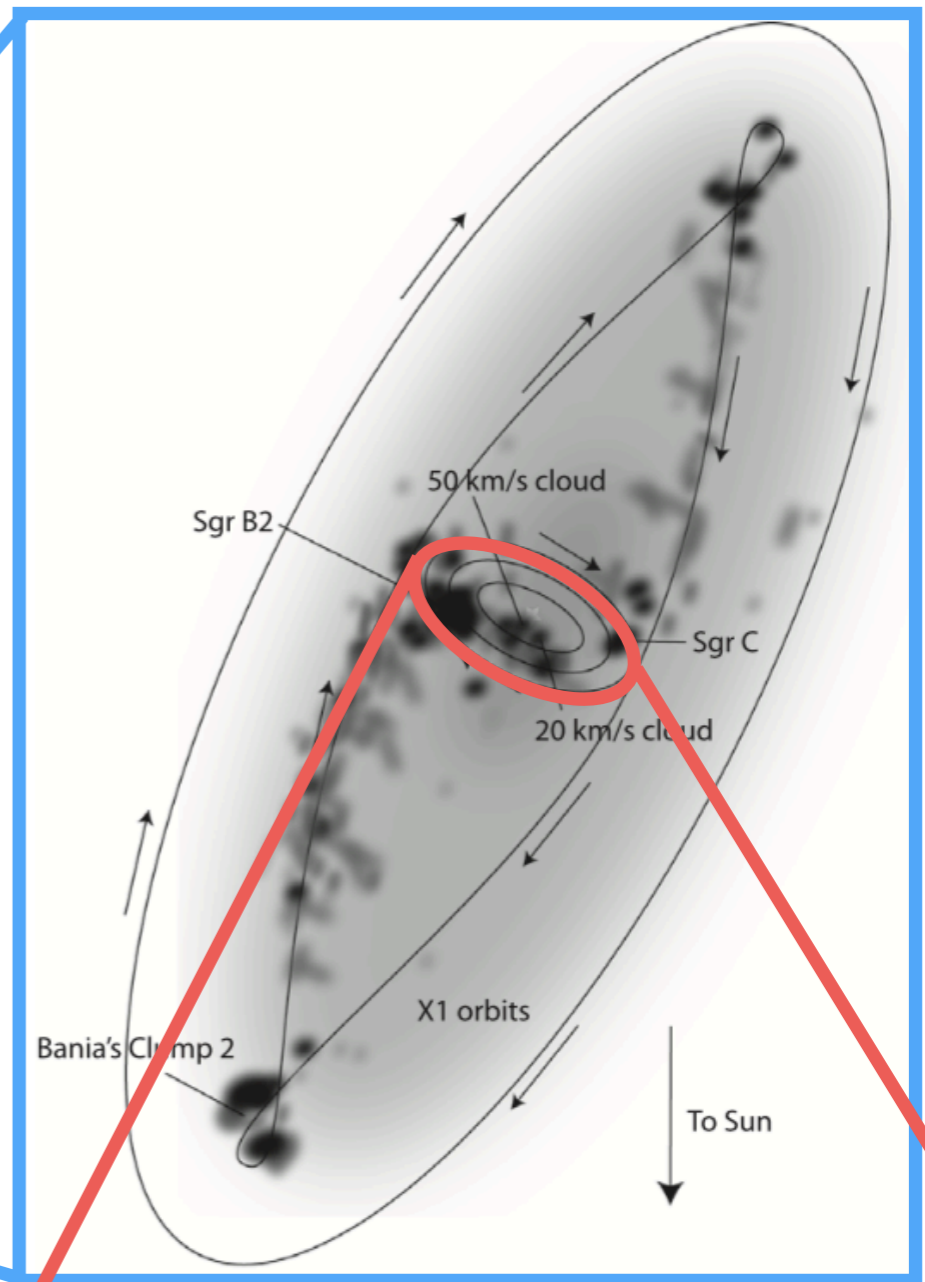
# What is the 3D distribution of the gas?



Our point of view makes this complicated.



what we wish we could see



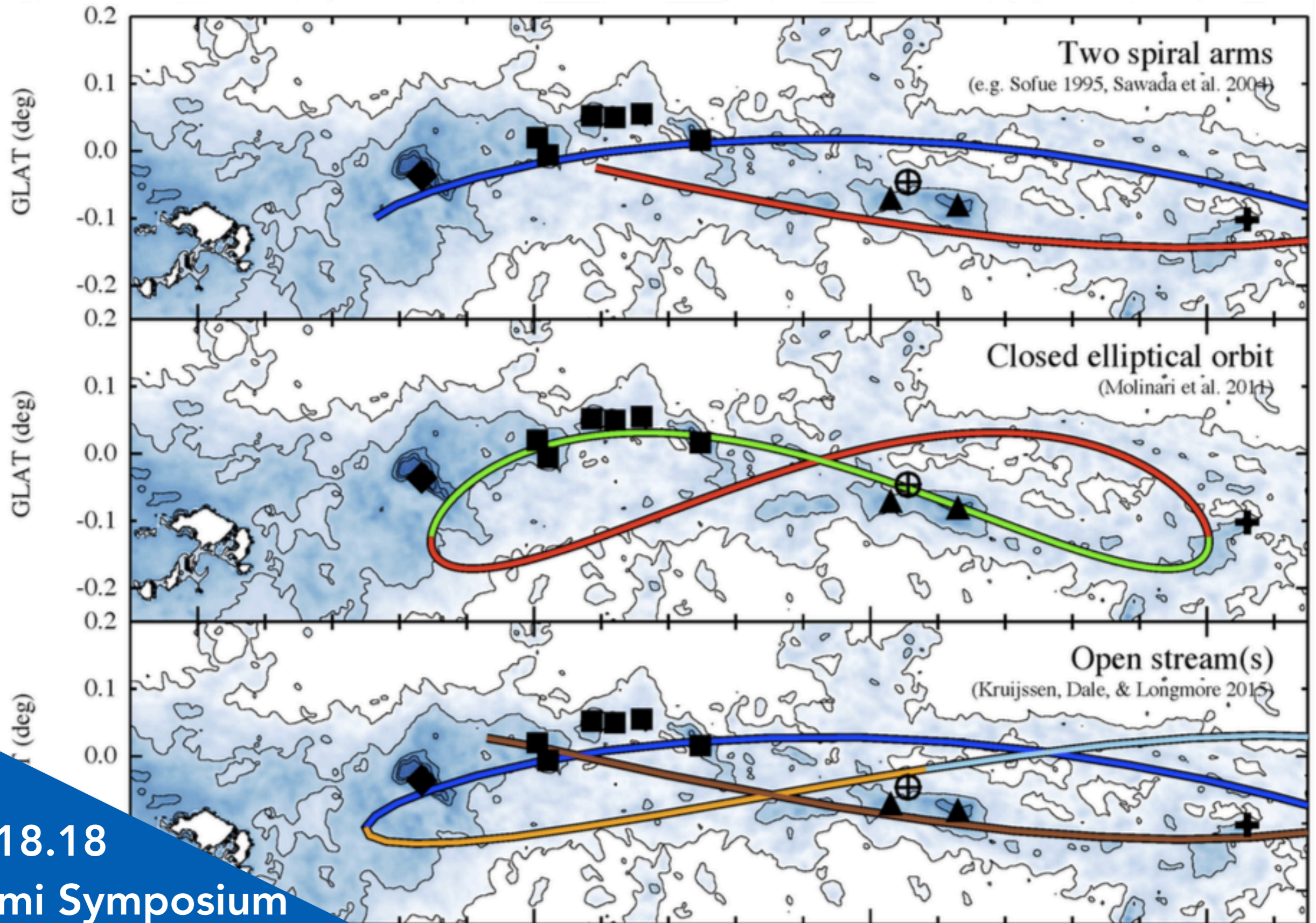
1 kpc

what we actually see



← 200 pc →

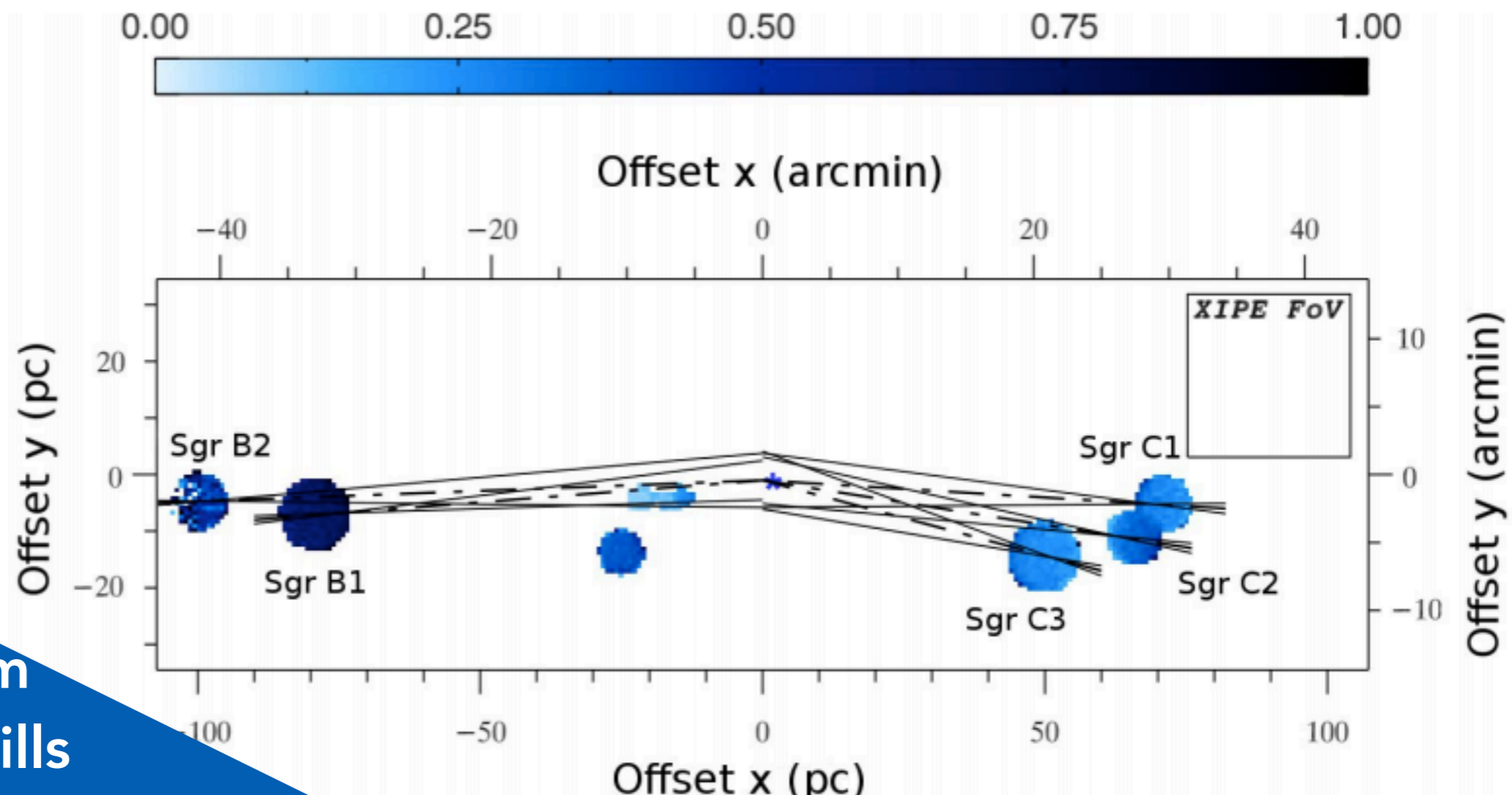
There are a lot of possibilities.



# X-rays may provide strong diagnostics

- **Light echoes (Ponti et al. 2010)**
- **Polarimetry (Marin 2014)**
- **Dust scattering Halos (Corrales et al. 2017)**

Marin 2014



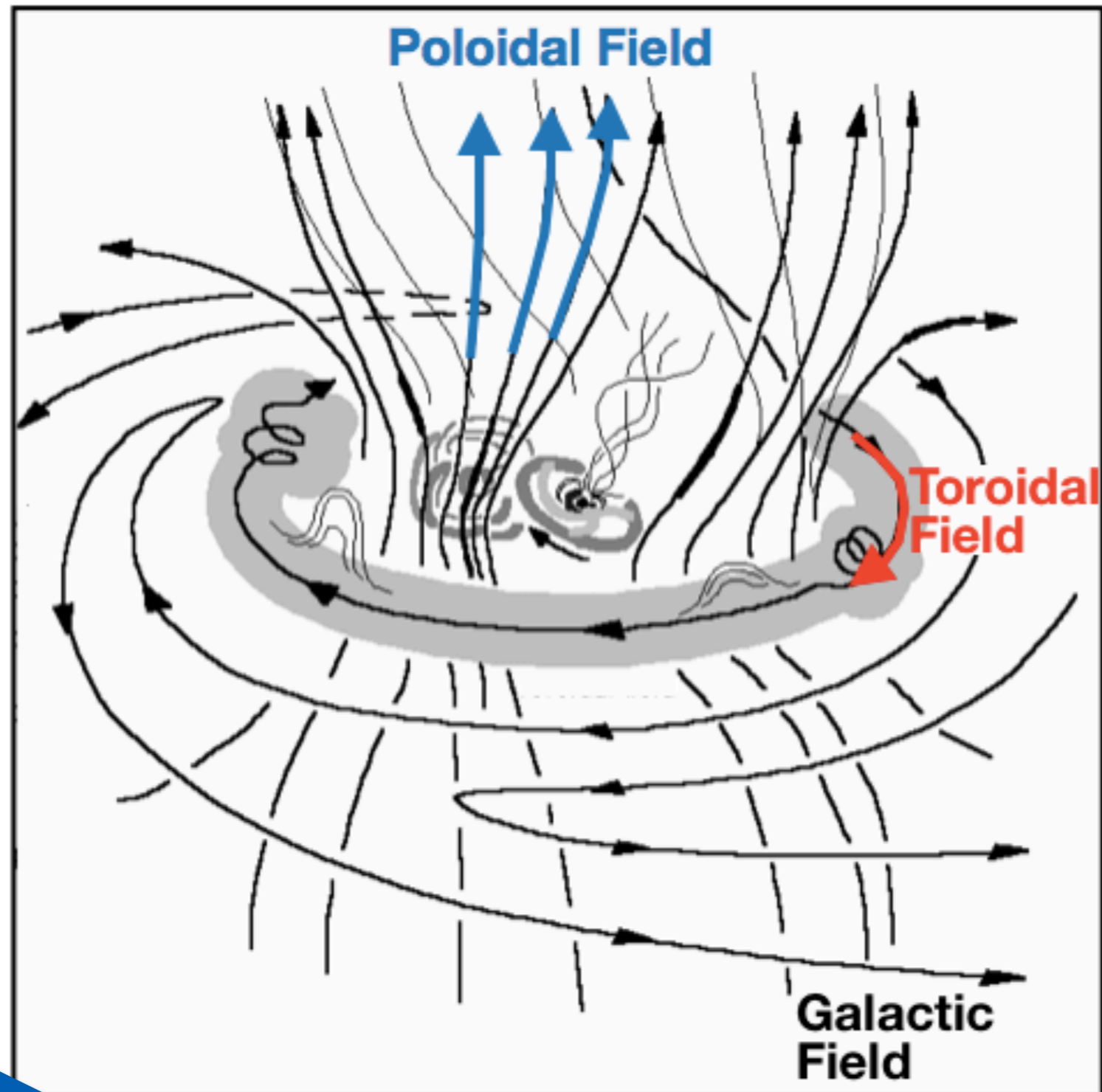
# What is the magnetic field geometry?

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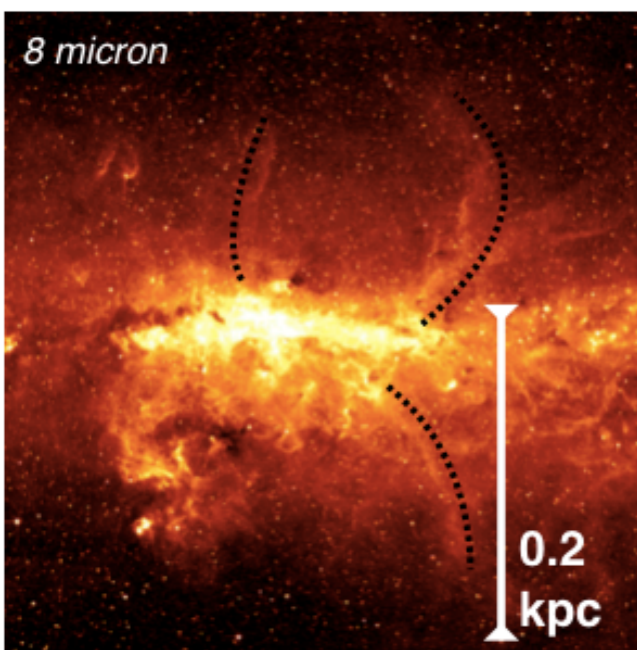
Magnetic fields can trace the gas flow, both inward and outward.



Sofue and Lang 1999

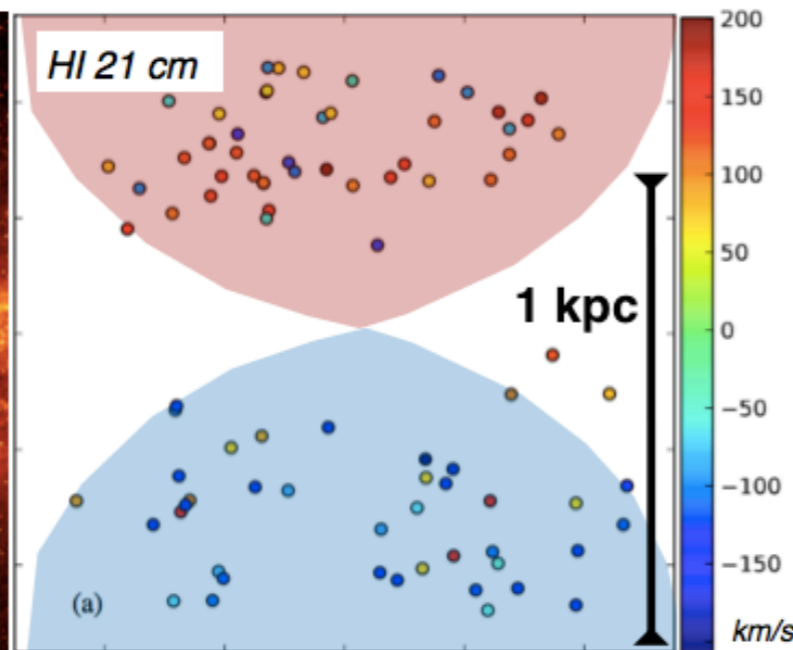
A poloidal field could trace material entrained in a current outflow, and make connections to 'fossils' of past events.

Radio/Infrared Lobes



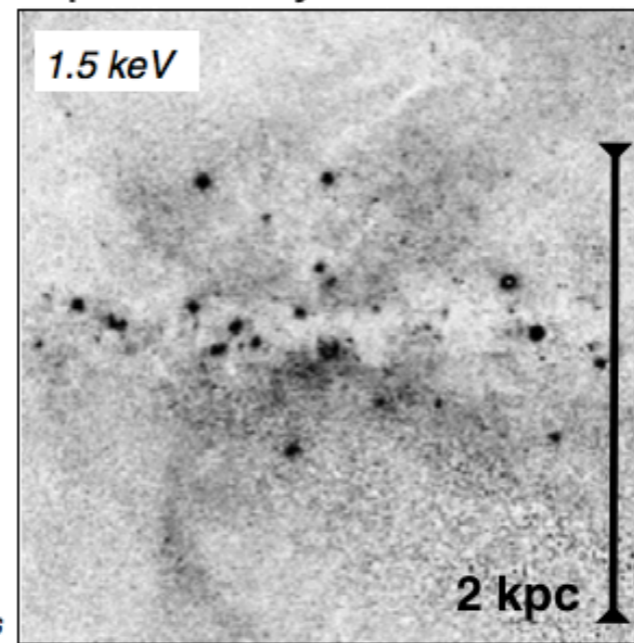
Sofue and Handa 1984

Neutral Outflow



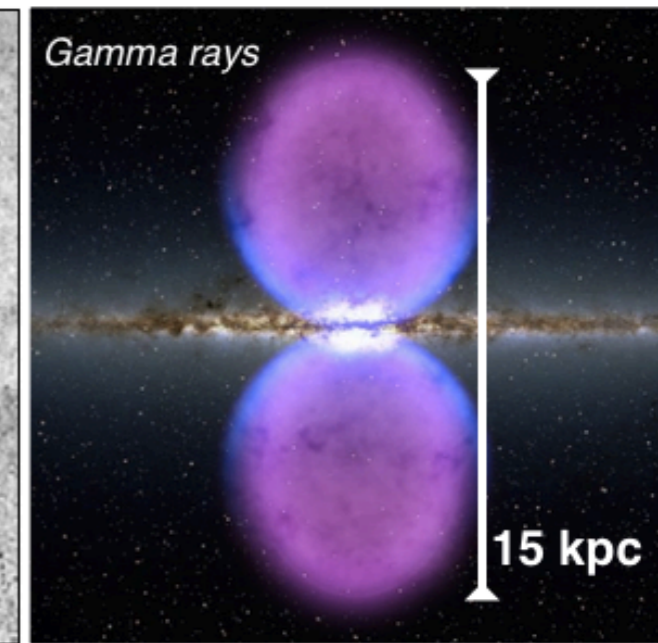
McClure-Griffiths et al. 2013

Bipolar X-ray emission



Bland-Hawthorn et al. 2003

Fermi Lobes



Su, Slatyer, and Finkbeiner 2010

**Radio** : hot gas, plasma  
**Poloidal field**



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**Yusef-Zadeh and Morris (1987)**

**Radio** : hot gas, plasma  
**Poloidal field**

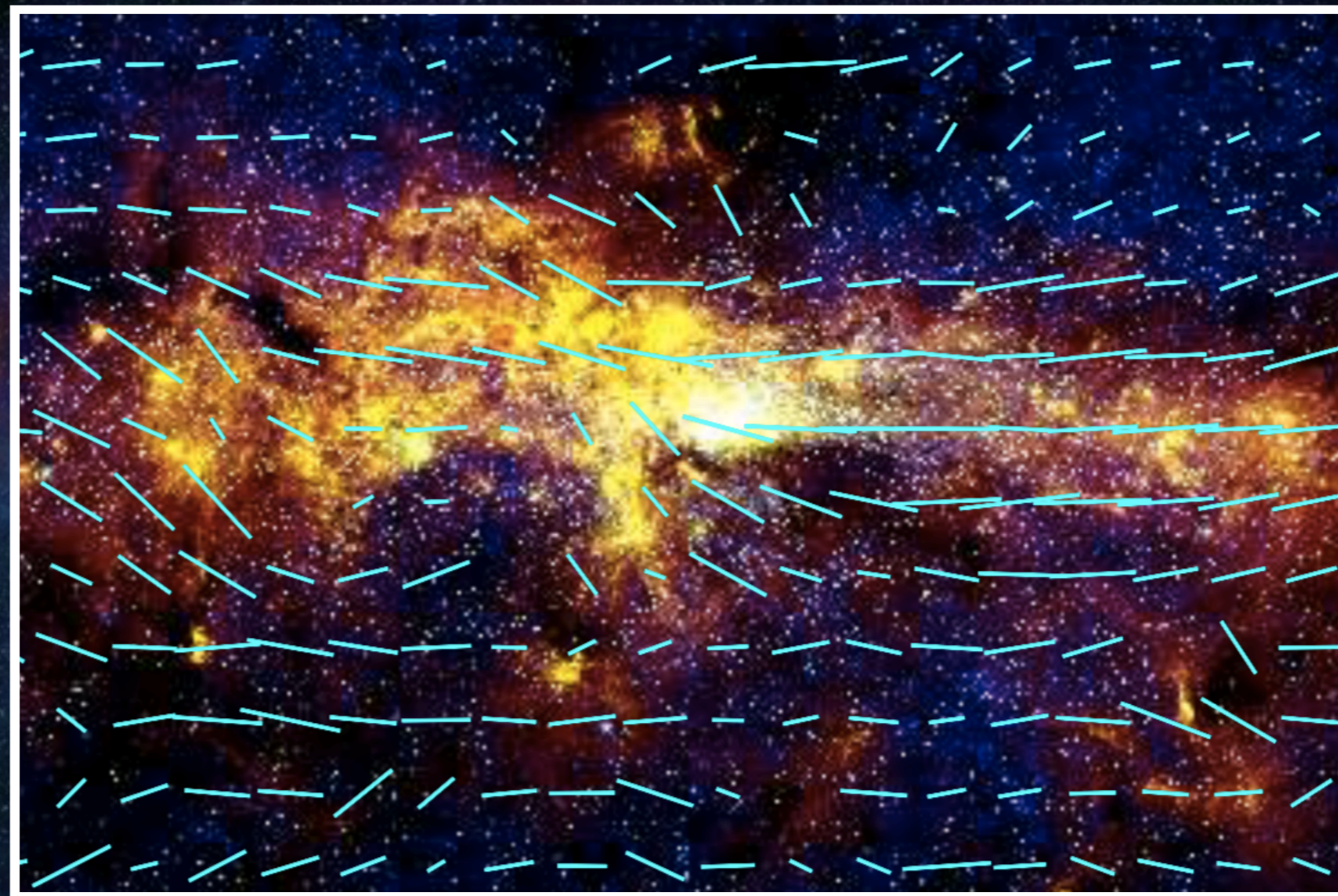
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**MeerKAT Pathfinder image (90 cm)**





# **Infrared** : polarized starlight **Largely Toroidal field**

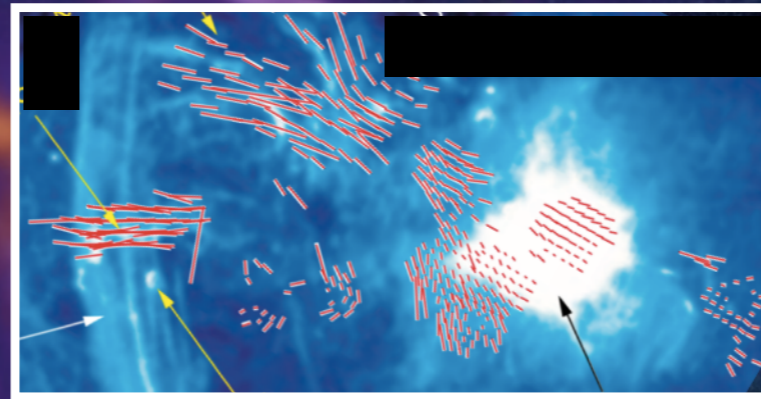


**Nishiyama et al. 2010**

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**Millimeter** : cold dust/gas  
**Toroidal field**



**Chuss et al. 2003**

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# Milky Way Physics Likely Not Representative

## NGC 253

**Barred Spiral**

**Total mass:  $10^{11} M_{\text{sun}}$**

**Black hole mass:  $5 \times 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$**

**Nuclear Starburst**

**Star Formation Rate:  $2.8 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$**

## Arp 220

**$200 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$**

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