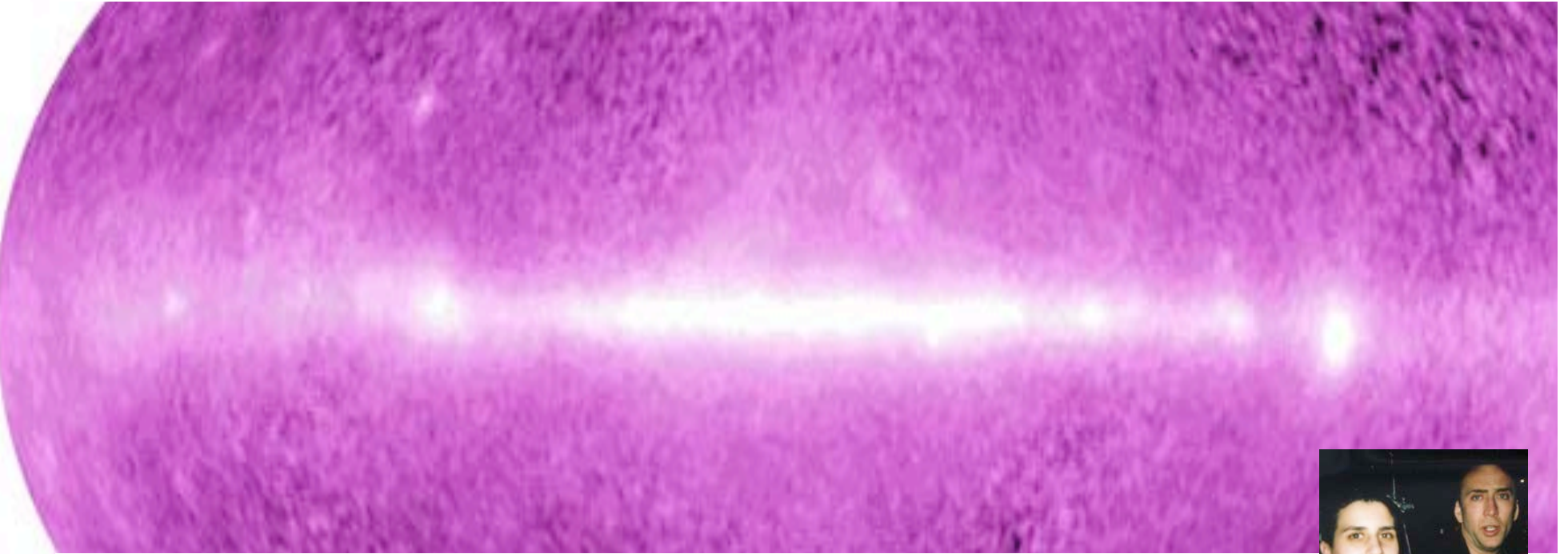


THE HISTORY OF COSMIC RAYS IN NORMAL GALAXIES

GAMMA-RAY AND LITHIUM FOSSILS



- ★ Brian Fields
- ★ Tijana Prodanovic
- ★ Vasiliki Pavlidou
- ★ John Beacom

U Illinois
U of Novi Sad
U Chicago
Ohio State U



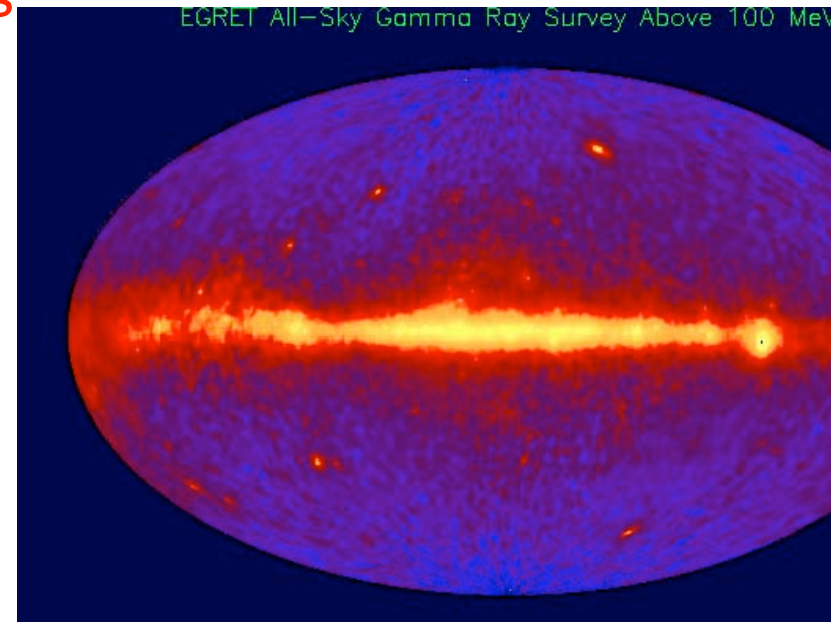
Guaranteed Gamma-Ray Background from Cosmic Rays

Guaranteed extragalactic backgrounds
unresolved high- z counterparts to
confirmed low- z sources

- ✓ AGN Stecker & Salamon, Mukherjee & Chaing, Pohl
- ✓ Normal Galaxies Pavlidou & BDF

Normal Galaxies

- ✦ Milky Way resolved
spatially & spectrally
- ✦ Gamma emission from cosmic rays
- ✦ both hadronic and leptonic
relative contributions unclear
no pion bump



Cosmic-Ray Sources Across the Universe

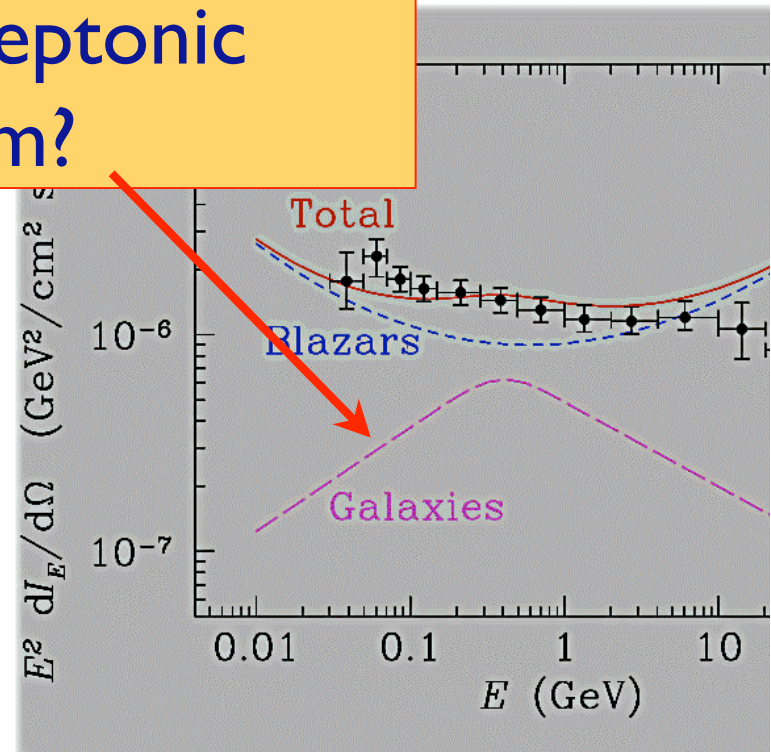
Pavlidou & BDF

Modeling the cosmic history of
cosmic-ray signal sums hadronic+leptonic
but can we separate them?

- ★ interstellar medium as targets
- ★ both fixed by cosmic star formation rate
- ★ normalize to Milky Way CR/SN efficiency

Results Pavlidou & BDF

- ▶ galaxies' contribution peaks ~ 0.5 GeV
offset from MW peak: distinguishable
- ▶ near peak, $\sim 30\%$ of EGRET background (AGN)
- ▶ GLAST: more AGN resolved
galaxy peak emerges



Paleolithography: Lithium Probes of Cosmic-Ray History

Prodanovic & BDF



Hadronic gamma production $pp \rightarrow \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
inevitably means ***lithium synthesis*** $\alpha\alpha \rightarrow {}^6\text{Li} + \dots$

Observables

- ★ **gammas**: measure mean CR fluence across universe
- ★ **lithium abundance**: measures local CR fluence

$$\frac{\text{Li}}{\gamma} \sim \frac{\int \Phi_{\text{CR}}(\text{local}) dt}{\int \Phi_{\text{CR}}(\gamma\text{path}) dt}$$

Complementary:

use one to probe the other

Milky Way Cosmic-Ray Anomaly

Lithium as Milky-Way Dosimeter

★ ${}^6\text{Li}$: cosmic rays are *only* conventional nucleosynthesis source

alternative: dark matter decays in early universe

★ Li/γ link demands pionic production

$$I_{\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}({}^6\text{Li}_\odot) > I_{\text{bgnd, total}} > 2I_{\text{bgnd, hadron}}$$

★ ***Local cosmic-ray exposure > avg galaxy***

➔ Milky Way anomalously high hadronic CR activity?

★ Turn the problem around

if Milky Way not greatly anomalous expect large normal galaxy gamma signal

GLAST Impact



★ Extragalactic diffuse background

- sensitivity, angular resolution: better foreground separation
- intensity, **spectrum** probes normal galaxies

★ AGN

- resolved foreground lowers AGB background contribution, galaxies stand

★ Local Galaxies

- Multiple Local Group galaxy detections
- tests cosmic-ray dependence on local environment (star formation) and universality of cosmic-ray confinement

★ Milky Way

- better diffuse/point source separation
- identification of pion bump?

The History of Cosmic Rays in Normal Galaxies

Conclusions

- ★ Extragalactic cosmic rays at cusp of revolution
- ★ Smoking Gun: cosmic-ray/ISM interactions

$pp \rightarrow \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ extragalactic background \Rightarrow global CR history

$\alpha\alpha \rightarrow {}^6\text{Li} + \dots$ abundances \Rightarrow local CR history

- ★ GLAST will provide crucial new information

- ✓ pionic component reveals hadrons & encodes history with ${}^6\text{Li}$ probes Milky Way anomaly

- ✓ all other survey data (diffuse and point sources) will contribute new insight

Extrasolar Hadronic Cosmic Rays Still Undetected in Gamma Rays

- ★ Unambiguous hadronic signature: pion bump $pp \rightarrow \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ★ But pion bump unseen anywhere
- ★ Milagro Galactic TeV signal inconsistent with local cosmic-rays
- ★ Unresolved point sources?

