

Fermi Gamma Ray Space Telescope: Launch+509

Roger Blandford

KIPAC

Stanford

(With considerable help from Fermi team
members working at Stanford)



A Cosmic Reflection on Fermi's First Year

• Goals

- To summarize the main published and preprinted astrophysical and cosmological conclusions from Fermi
- To compare these to community expectations at the time of the First Symposium
- To ignore genuine instrument, data and pure observing accomplishments
- To avoid previewing results that will be presented here and/or published soon
- To avoid prognostication on what Fermi should do in the next nine years!

• Organization (from First Symposium).

- Stars
- Jets
 - *Active Galactic Nuclei*
 - *Gamma Ray Bursts*
 - *Galactic Superluminals*
- Pulsars
- Supernova Remnants
- Backgrounds

The Scientific Bottom Lines

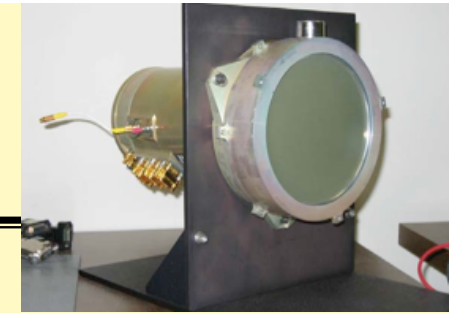
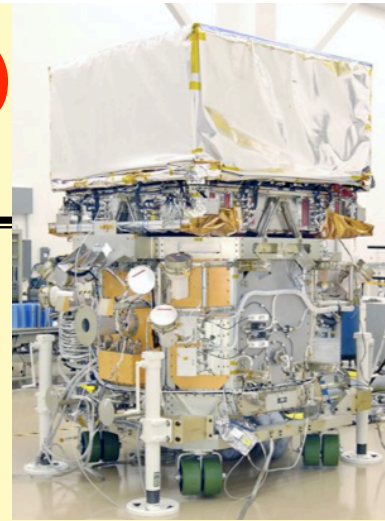


GLAST -> Fermi GST(2007)

Pre-launch expectations

LAT

- 0.02 - 300 GeV
- 2.5 sr, 0.3 - 0.9m²
- 5° - 5' resolution
- $\Delta \ln E \sim 0.1$
- $3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (>0.1 GeV, point source)
- 10⁹ photons (3Hz)
- All sky every 3hr

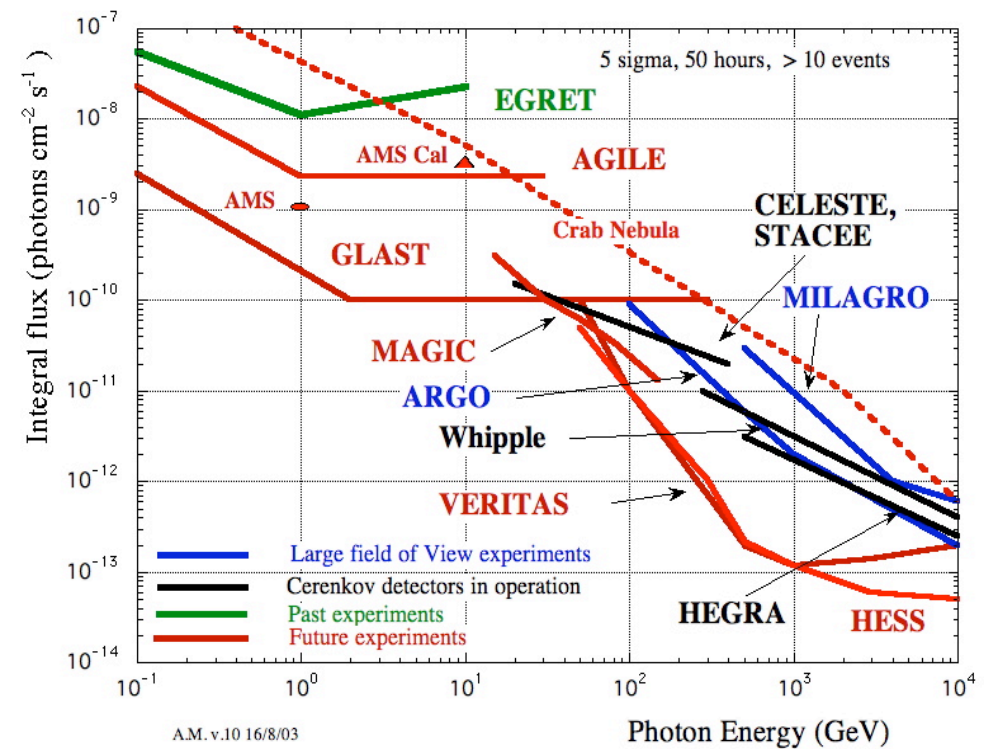


GBM

- 0.01-30 MeV
- 9sr, 100 cm².
- 1° resolution
- $\Delta \ln E \sim 0.1$
- 1000 GRBs

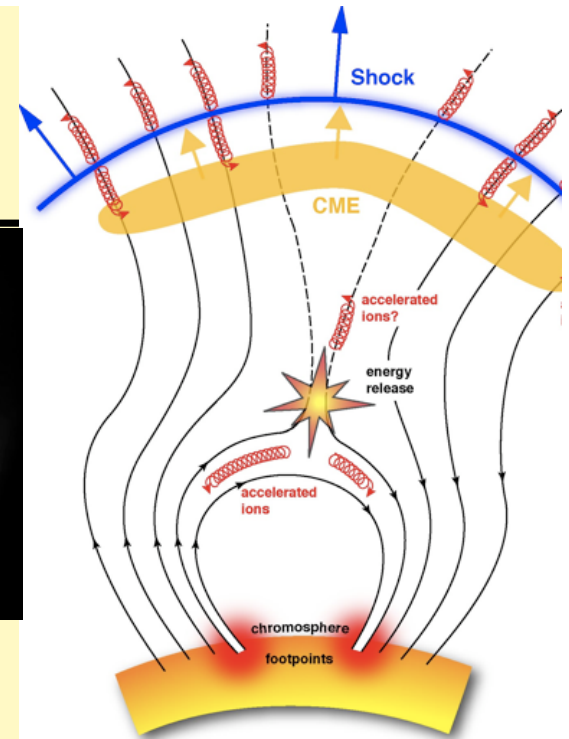
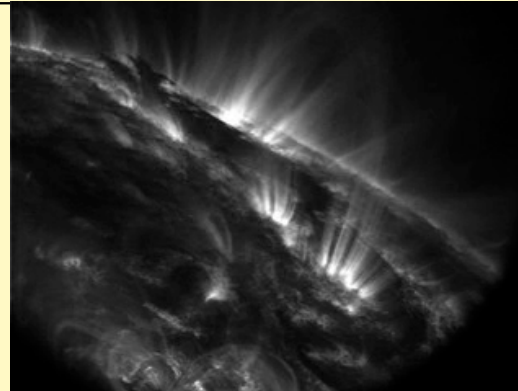
Sources after a decade

- 10,000 Active Galactic Nuclei
- 100 Gamma Ray Bursts
- 100 Pulsars
- 100 Supernova Remnants
- 10 Galaxies
- 10 Clusters of Galaxies
- 10 X-Ray Binaries
- ? Unidentified Sources



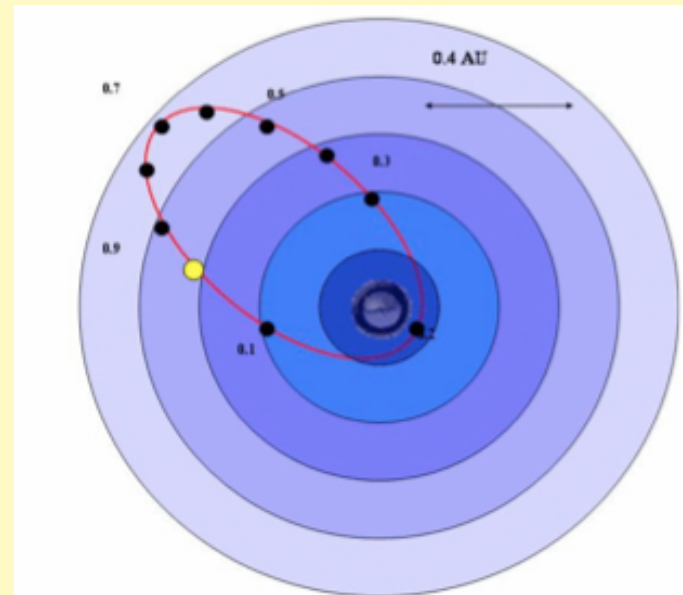
Stars (2007)

- **Sun** *Share*
 - Flares
 - Solar minimum->maximum
 - Observe neutrons
 - Radiation hazard
 - *Minutes!*



- **3 HMXB** *Dubus
Cortina
Hermsen*
 - LSI+61 303
 - *NS-Be*
 - *P=27d*
 - *e ~0.7*
 - *i ~ 60°*

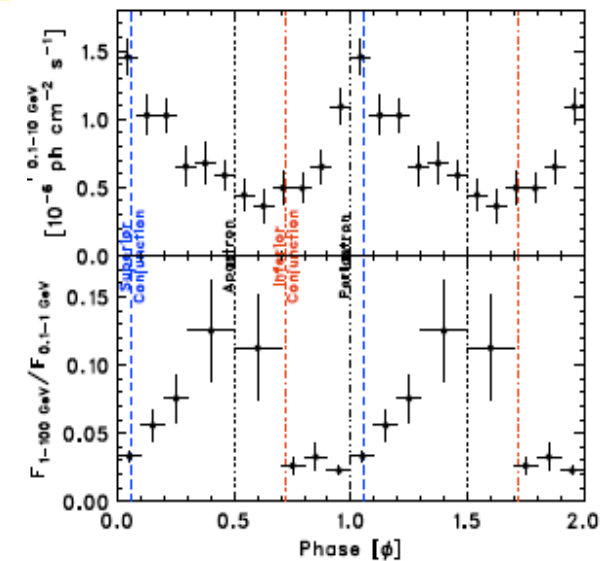
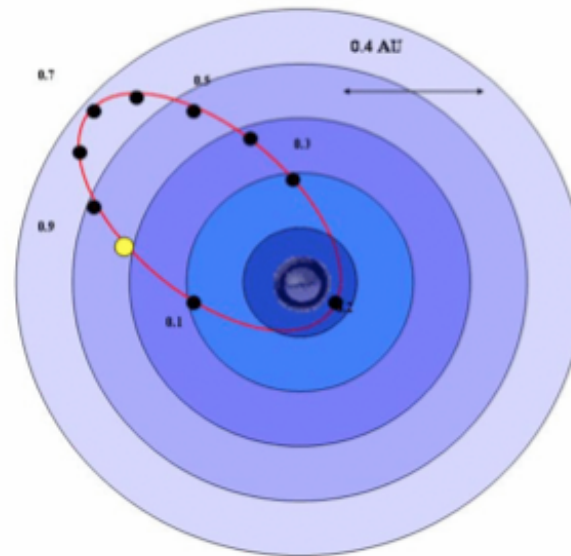
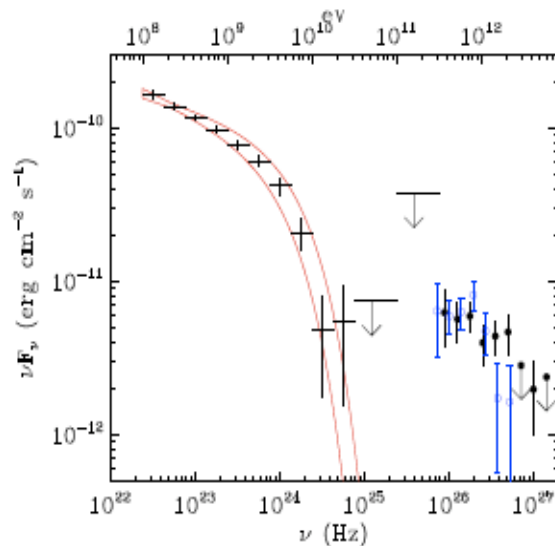
- PWN orbiting Be excretion disk?
- Other Binaries
- Cygnus Region



Stars

• LS I+61 303, LS 5039

- HMXB: 26.6d $e \sim 0.6$, Be, 3.9d, $e \sim 0.3$, O6 +BH/NS
- Also seen as TeV sources but temporally and spectrally distinct
- Reasons for modulation
 - *Absorption by stellar radiation and wind*
 - *Eccentric orbit => variable flux to scatter*
 - *Anisotropy of inverse Compton scattering, back scattering stronger*
 - *Equatorial disk for hadronic emission*
- Are we observing modified pulsar emission or jets from BH



Jet Physics (2007)

• Blazar

- AGN classification
- Blazar sequence (10^{-4} of galaxies)
 - *FR2->FR1?*
 - *GLAST observe more RG*
- Variability *Wagner*
 - *M87*
 - *Mk 501* *Mazin*
 - *Contrary evolutions* *Fukazawa*

• GRB

Ptran, Granot

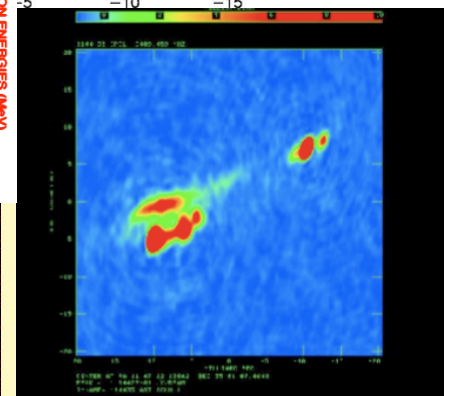
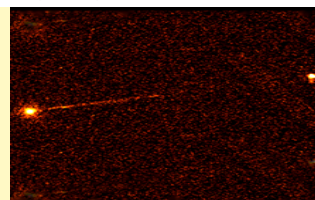
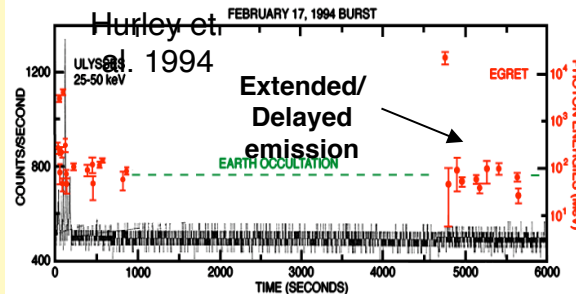
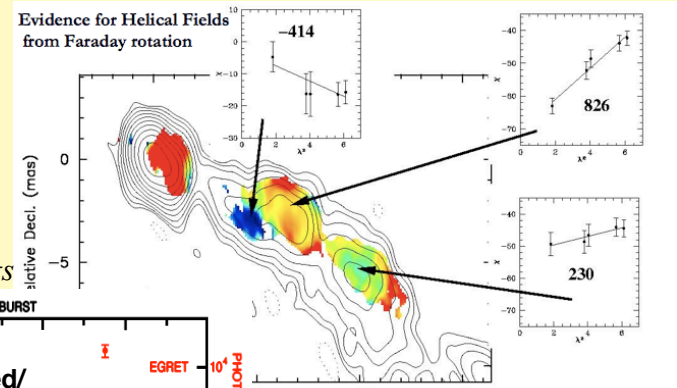
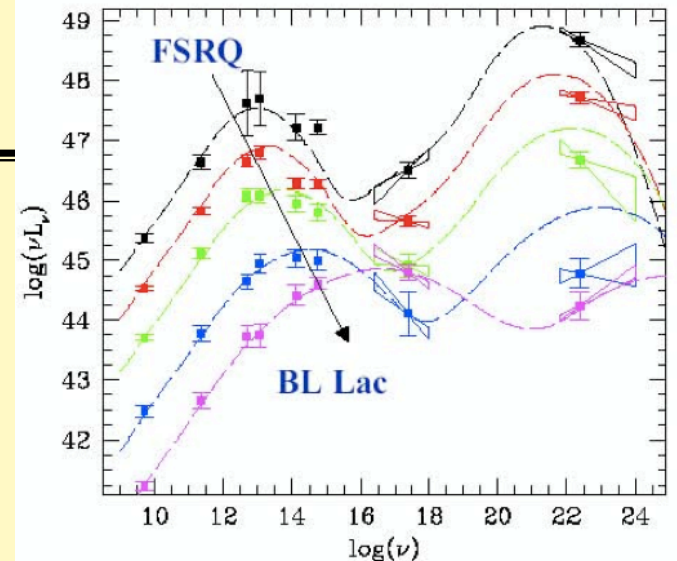
- Long - collapsars; short- NS coalescence??
- Late emission, plateau, chromatic breaks *Butler Briggs*
- Faster than Blazar jets

• Jet Physics

Taylor

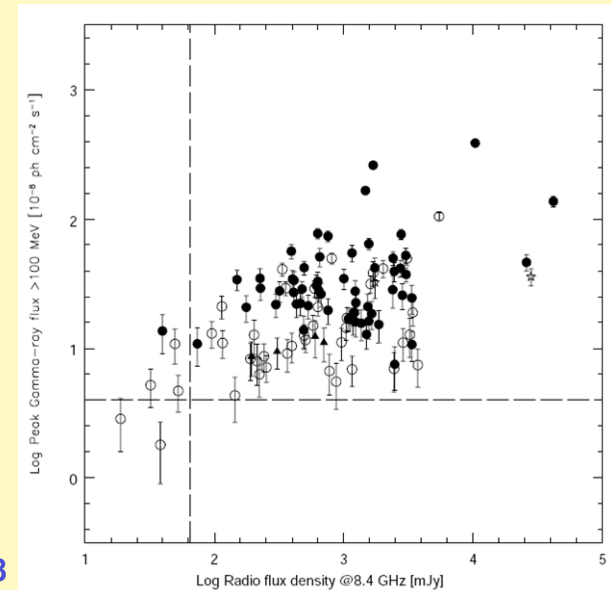
- Emission mechanism
- SSC vs EC
- Opacity, location *Baring*
- Bulk Comptonization and Cooling
- Composition, Structure, Confinement
- Impact

Padovani, Celotti



AGN

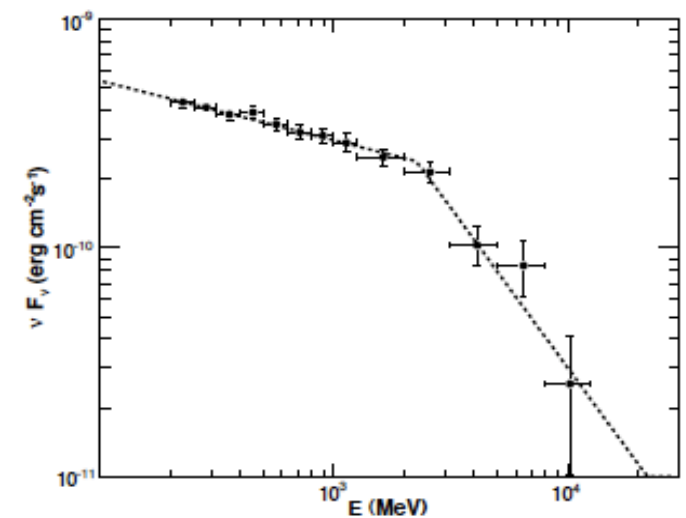
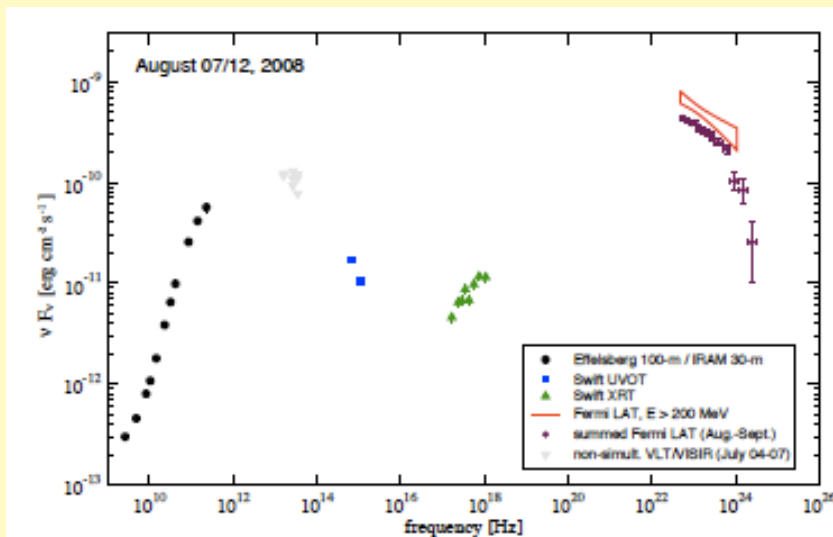
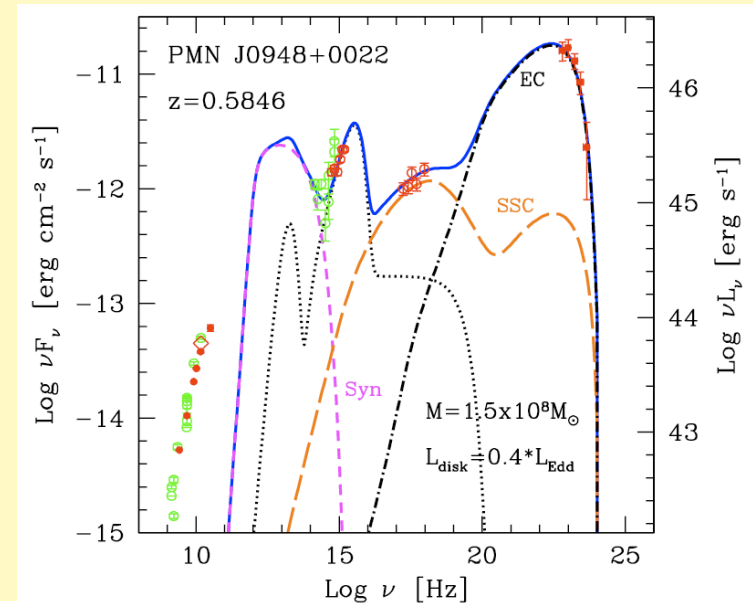
- **Demography:**
 - 200 source list $>10\sigma$ @ 3month;
 - ~1000 today
 - Spectroscopic campaign going well
- **Multi wavelength campaigns well organized and delivering**
 - Radio (OVRO <1000 sources per day), Optical (polarimetry), X-ray, TeV
- **Comparable numbers of BL Lacs, FSRQ**
 - BL Lac – closer, dimmer, more numerous, evolve less...
- **$<$ ten percent of GeV background**
 - Star-forming galaxies could dominate background
 - cf LMC



AGN

• Specific sources

- FSRQ: 3C454.3, 1454-354
 - $X \sim 100$, $\sim 1d$ variation; $\gamma_{VLBI} \sim 16$; 2 GeV break
- BL Lac: PKS 2155-304
 - Low state; not SSC
- RG: NGC 1275, M87, Cen A
 - Variability \Rightarrow not cluster; misdirected jets
- NLQ/S: J0948+0022
 - Behavior depends upon Eddington ratio?



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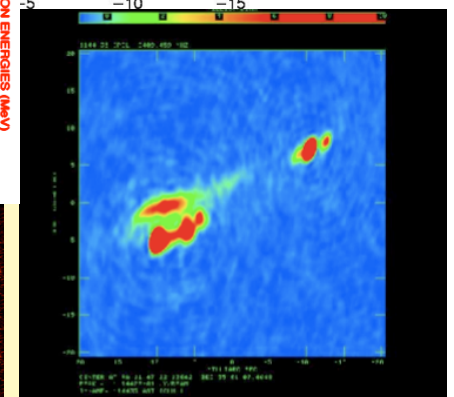
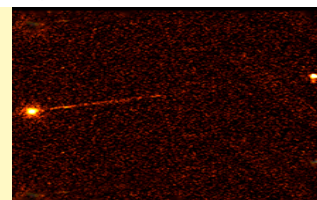
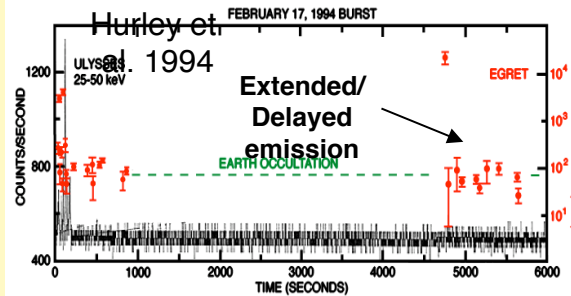
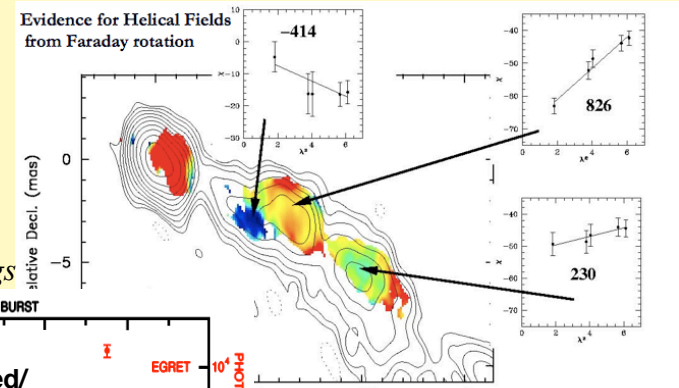
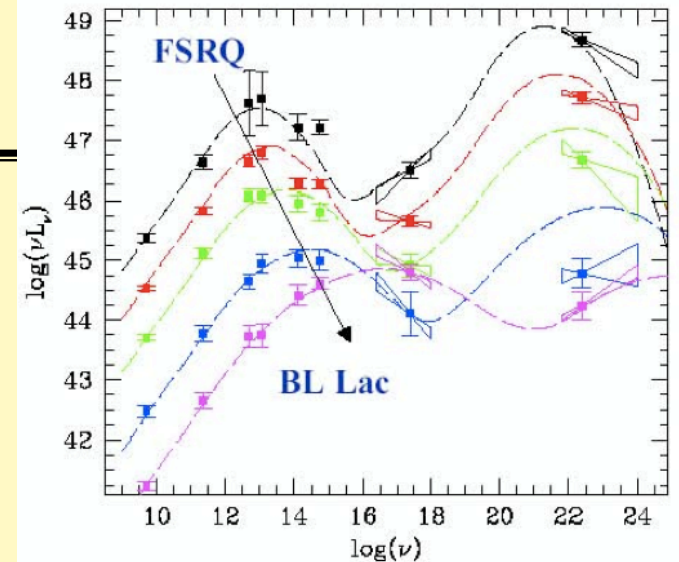
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Padovani, Celotti



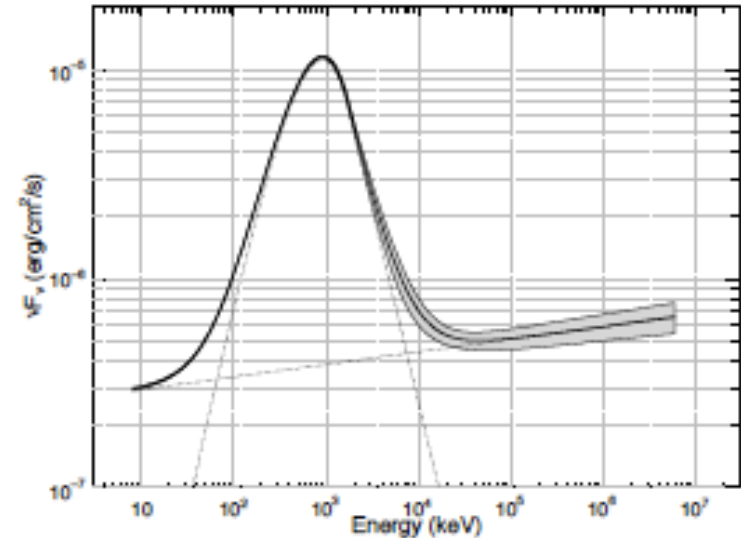
GRBs

• GBM+LAT+SWIFT+...

- 252 seen by GBM in 1 yr
- 138 in LAT FoV
- 9 detected w LAT
 - $z=4.35$; *not 8.2*
- 2 short bursts
 - *GeV similar to long (core collapse?) bursts*
 - *Are they NS coalescence?*
- 3 magnetars

• Spectral and temporal properties

- $E_{\text{iso}} > 3 \times 10^{54}$ erg
- Band +PL;
- Thermal peak?
- GeV emission later and more persistent; early 10 GeV; Late 33 GeV
 - $\Gamma > 1000$
 - *Resuscitation or afterglow?*
- 090510: $z=0.9s$; $t \sim 1s$; Lorentz invariance confirmed;
 - *linear QG scale, > Planck mass...*
- Modest EBL constraints



Pulsar Physics (2007)

Harding

Detection

- 100s pulsars?
- 50 RQ pulsars?
- 10 MSP
- RRATS
- Blind searches

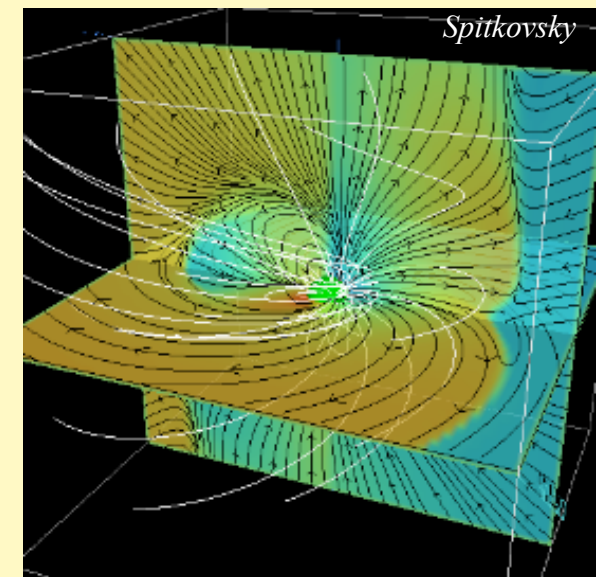
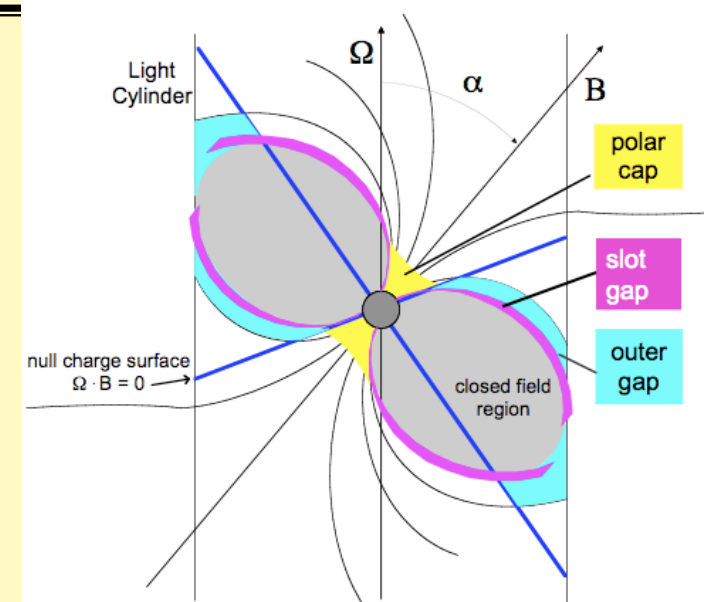
Johnston
Ransom

How do pulsars shine?

- Polar cap vs slot gaps vs outer gaps
- Locate gamma ray and radio emission
- Does gamma ray power $\sim V$?

Force free models

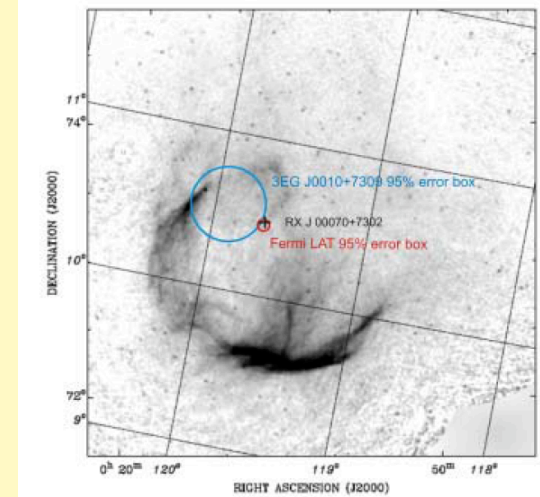
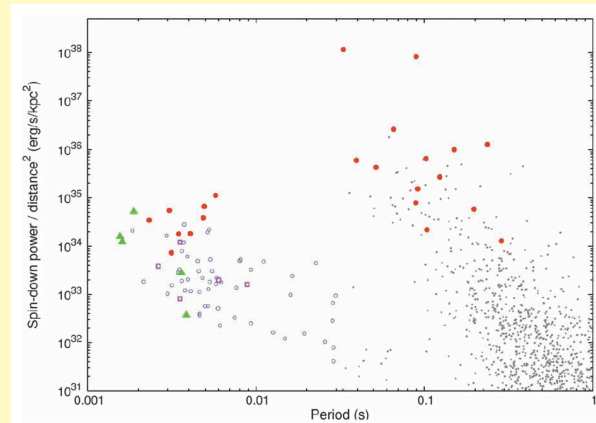
- Compute pulse profiles for different emission sites and fit to radio, gamma ray observations
- Is the rotating vector model really supported by observations?
 - *Orthogonal polarization!*



Pulsars

- **Abundant**

- Young (10^5 yr),
- Regular (10^7 yr),
 - *1/50 yr?*
- Recycled (10^9 yr)
 - *8/72 Field MSP*
 - *1/6 x 10^5 yr?*

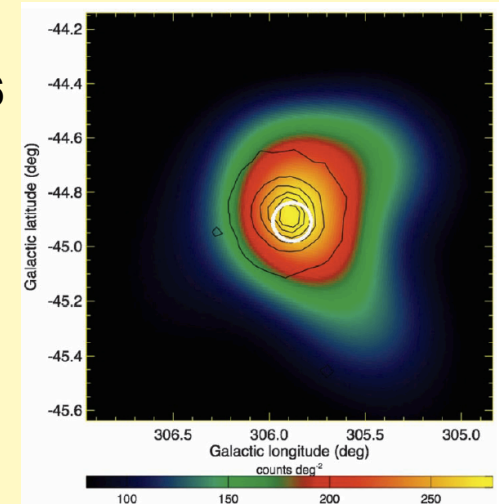


- **16/50 Radio-Quiet**

- cf Geminga
- 2 subsequently found
- CTA1
- Dominate low latitude unidentified EGRET sources 15/36

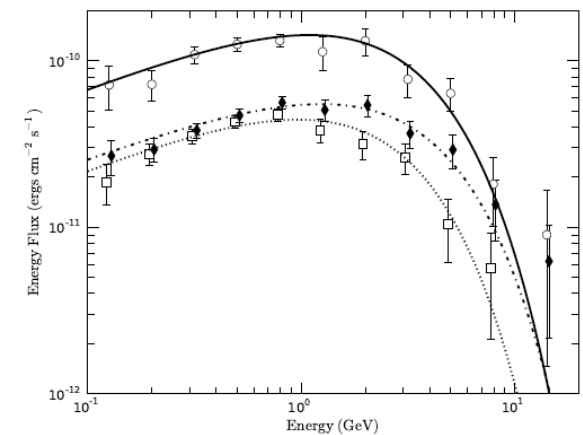
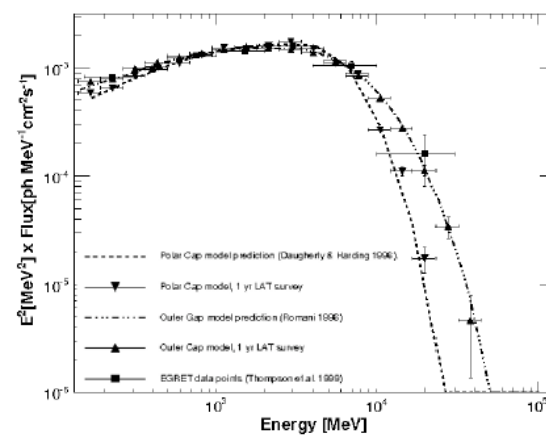
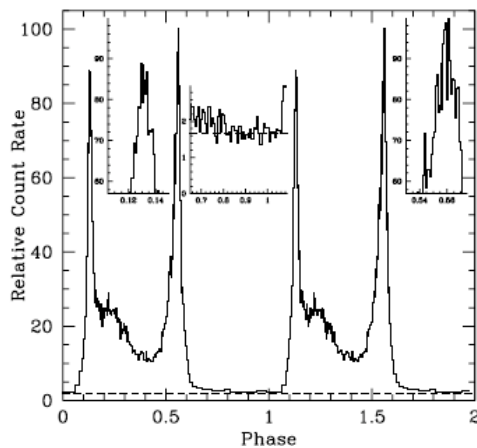
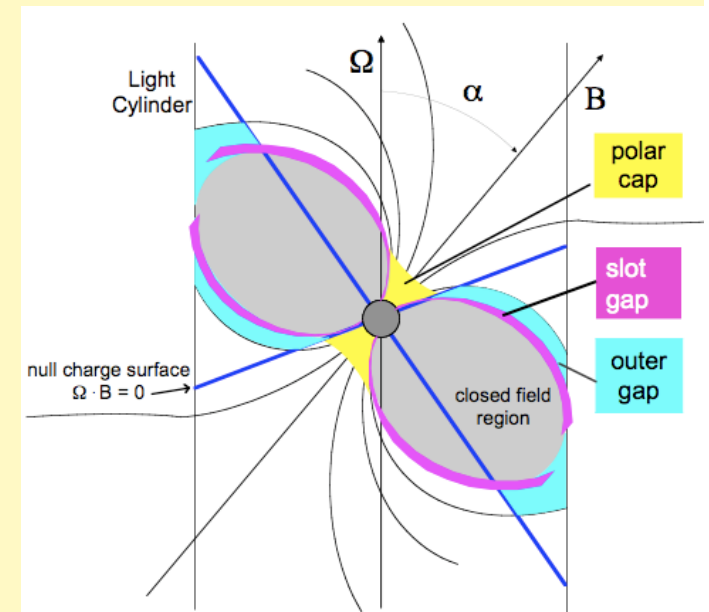
- **47 Tuc**

- 23 from Radio X-ray
- May be seeing 60 in gamma rays
- Not winds



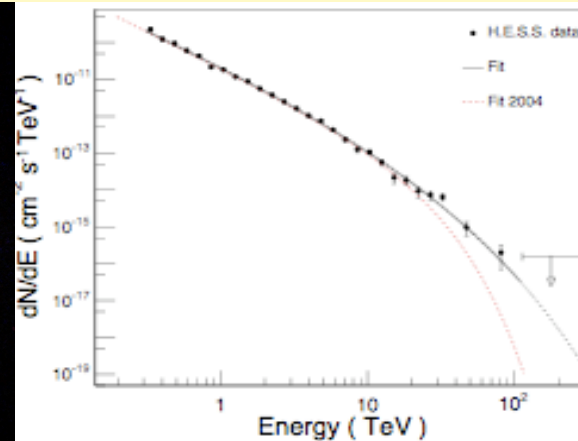
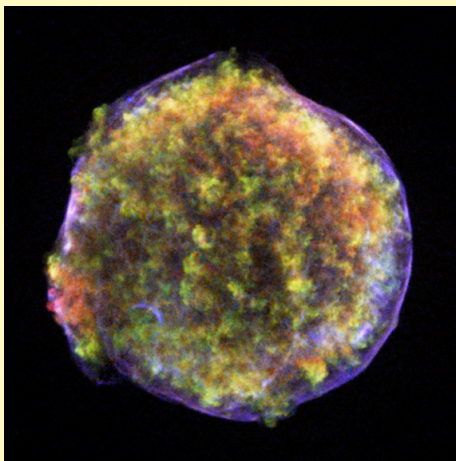
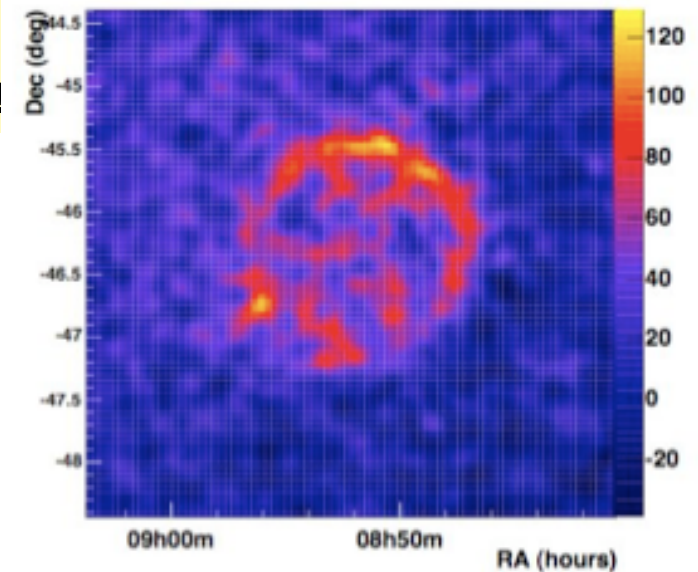
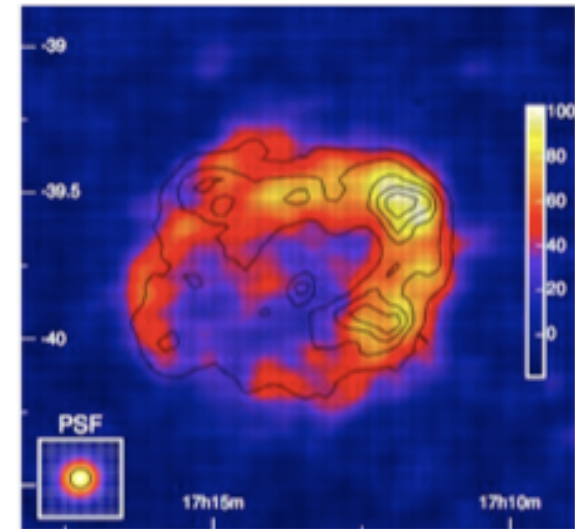
Emission Mechanism

- $\eta \sim 0.01 - 0.5$ spin down power
- gamma ray beam > radio beam
- High energy cutoff
 - Outer or slot gap emission
 - Curvature radiation
 - Young and MSP
- Vela
 - Cusped profile
 - Not wind



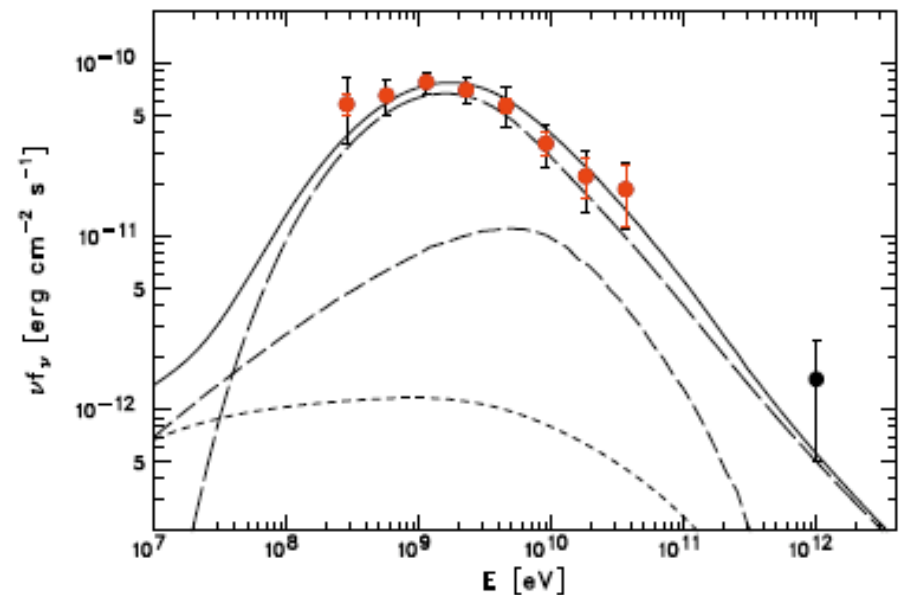
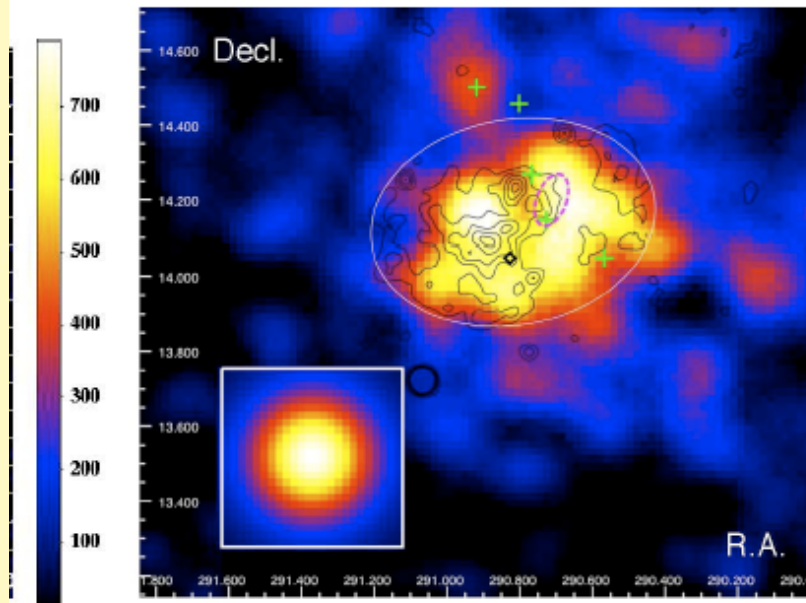
Supernova Remnants (2007)

- **Nonthermal accelerators** *Drury*
 - >100TeV
 - Spectral curvature
- **Hadronic vs leptonic**
 - n problem or B problem?
 - GLAST should decide
 - Local FIR not CMB?
- **Acceleration** *Slane*
 - PeV-> mG *Blandford*
 - DSA vs F2 vs ?
 - If DSA do not need scattering behind shock!



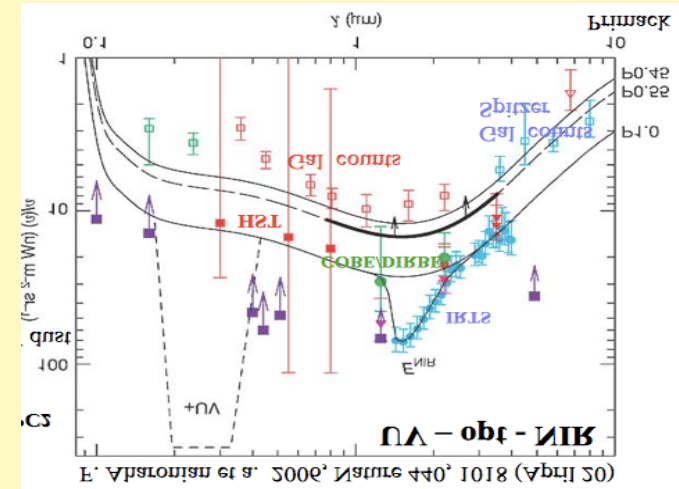
Supernova remnants

- W51C 3×10^4 yr SNR 400 km/s
- Shocked atomic and mol gas
- Hadronic emission not leptonic
 - 10^{36} erg/s 5×10^{50} erg in protons
- Spectral break
 - Cooling, acceleration, loss ...



Backgrounds (2007)

- **Interplanetary**
 - C-1 starlight
- **Diffuse interstellar**
 - GeV excess? Cygnus TeV? *Digel, Knodelseder, Abdo*
- **Extragalactic gamma ray background**
 - Sum of sources or new component? *Dermer*
- **Extragalactic X-ray background**
 - INTEGRAL reports HEAO-1 spectrum x 1.1
- **Extragalactic stellar background**
 - TeV observations vs Spitzer - limits on Pop III contribution?
 - GLAST will see to greater distance and study evolution
- **Extragalactic cosmic ray background**
 - AGN vs GRB
 - Auger - Hard for UHECR to escape either environment
- **Dark matter annihilation background**
 - Lines?
 - *No “no go” theorem*
 - Bump
 - *Validation of DM signal will be a challenge*
 - *Confusion with PWN etc?*

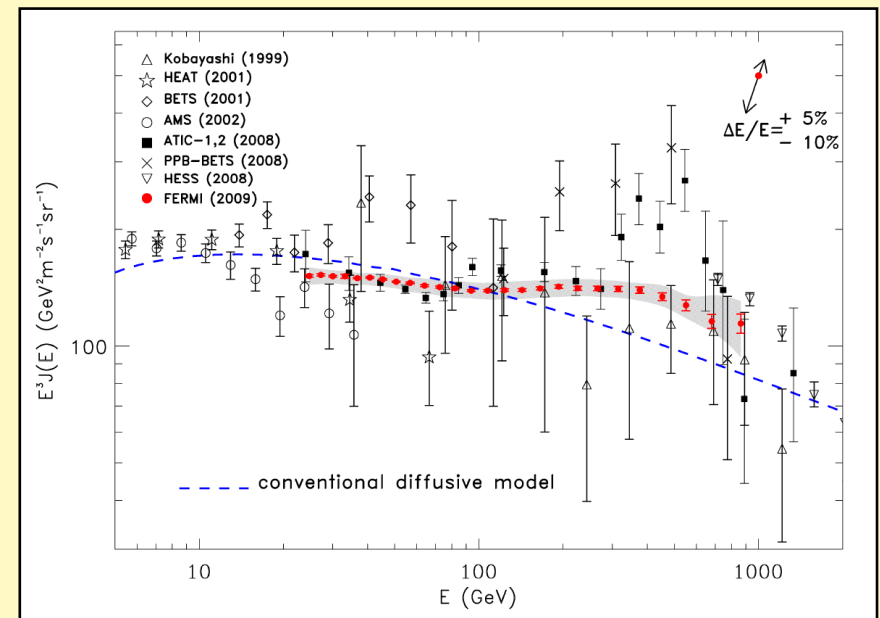
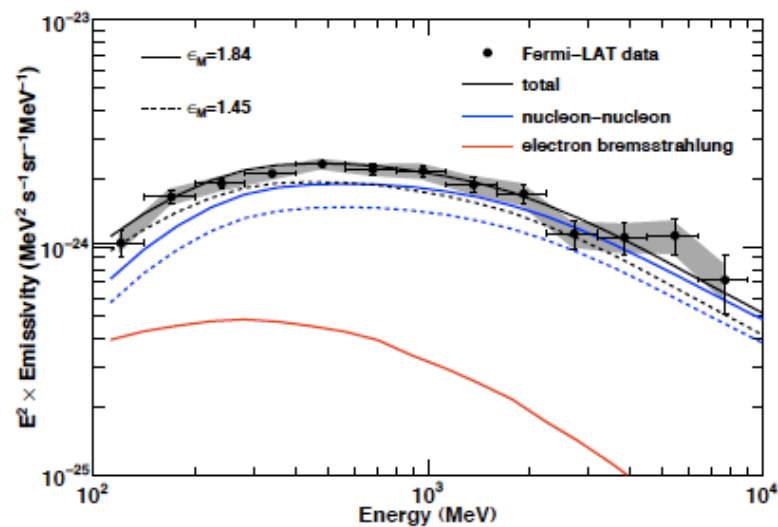


Hartmann

Kuhlen, Wai, Koushiappas

Backgrounds

- 0.1-1000 GeV electrons featureless? spectrum $J \sim E^{-3}$.
 - No problem yet
- No 0.1-10 GeV diffuse excess
 - Galactic + extragalactic diffuse + unresolved sources
 - $E^{-2.4}$
- Line, subhalo, rich cluster upper limits



Summary

- Fermi has exceeded the already high expectations for it at the time of the first Symposium in terms of its performance and the science it has already delivered
 - stars, AGN, GRB, pulsars, SNR, backgrounds
- Fermi, working in combination with an army of other telescopes, is transforming our view of the high energy universe
 - Routine and opportunistic multi-wavelength campaigns are working
- It is also advancing our understanding of fundamental physics by shrinking the range of allowable possibilities
 - High confidence upper limits are extremely valuable
- We will learn much more over the next four days and, we hope, over the next nine years
 - Time to think hard about how we optimize the science return from the mission