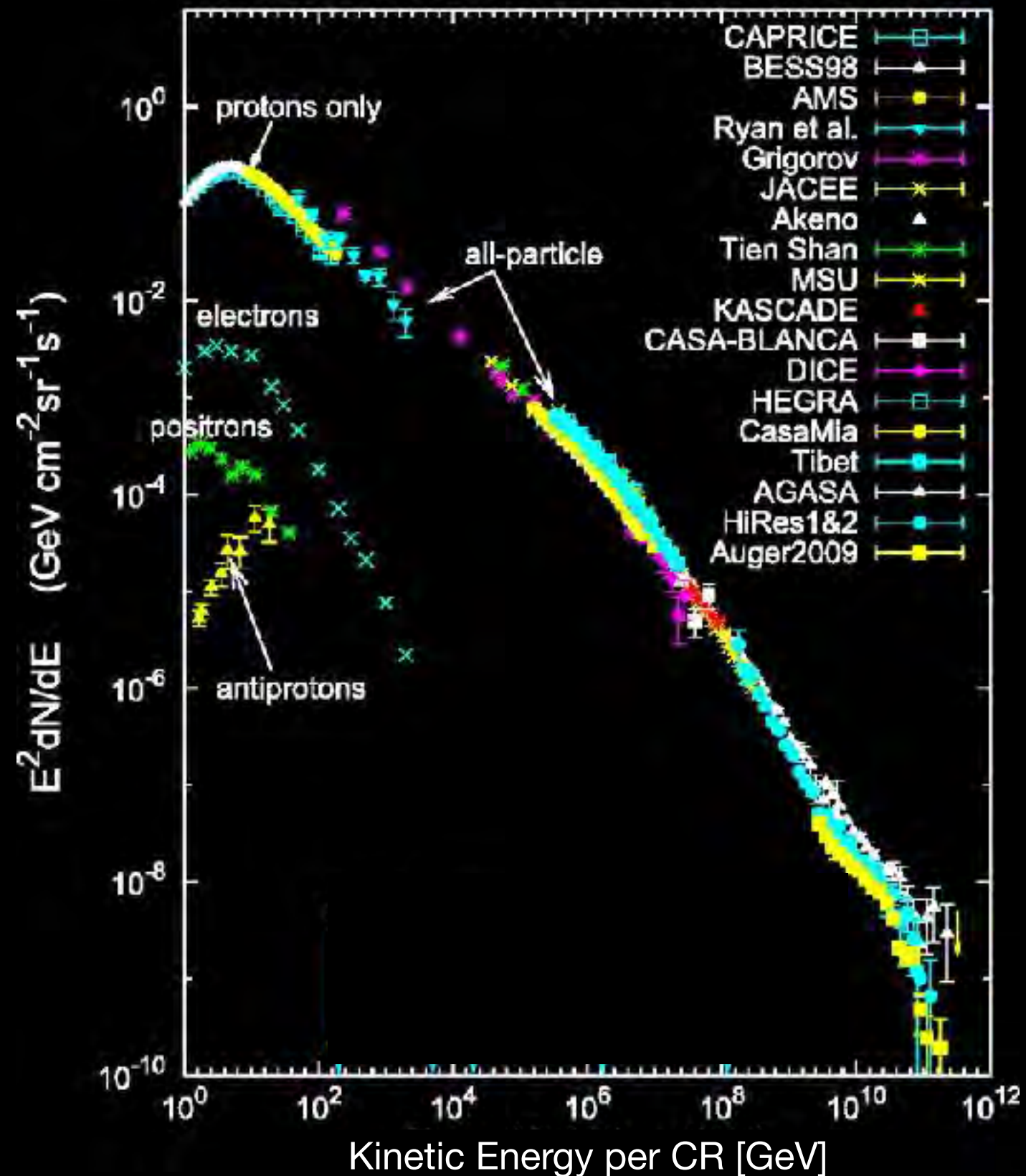


The fundamental uncertainties of cosmic rays on galactic scales

Phil Hopkins (Caltech),
with **Iryna Butsky** (Caltech), **Sam Ponnada** (Caltech),
Gina Panopoulou (Chalmers), **TK Chan** (Durham), **Kung-Yi Su** (CfA)
Eliot Quataert (Princeton), **Philipp Kempfski** (Princeton),
Suoqing Ji (Shanghai), **Claude-Andre Faucher-Giguere** (Northwestern),
Jono Squire (Otago), **Dusan Keres** (UCSD),
Margot Fitz-Axen (UT Austin), **Stella Offner** (Austin),
FIRE & STARFORGE teams

Cosmic Rays: Some Background

- Relativistic particles: energy/pressure in $\sim$ GeV (mildly-relativistic) protons
- Local ISM: CR Pressure $\sim$ equipartition, but “smoother” (scale height $\sim$ kpc)
- “Cooling” (loss) time $\sim 30 \text{ Myr} (\text{cm}^{-3}/n_{\text{gas}})$
- $\sim 10\%$ of SNe energy, $\sim \%$ of AGN



Cosmic Rays: Primary Sources

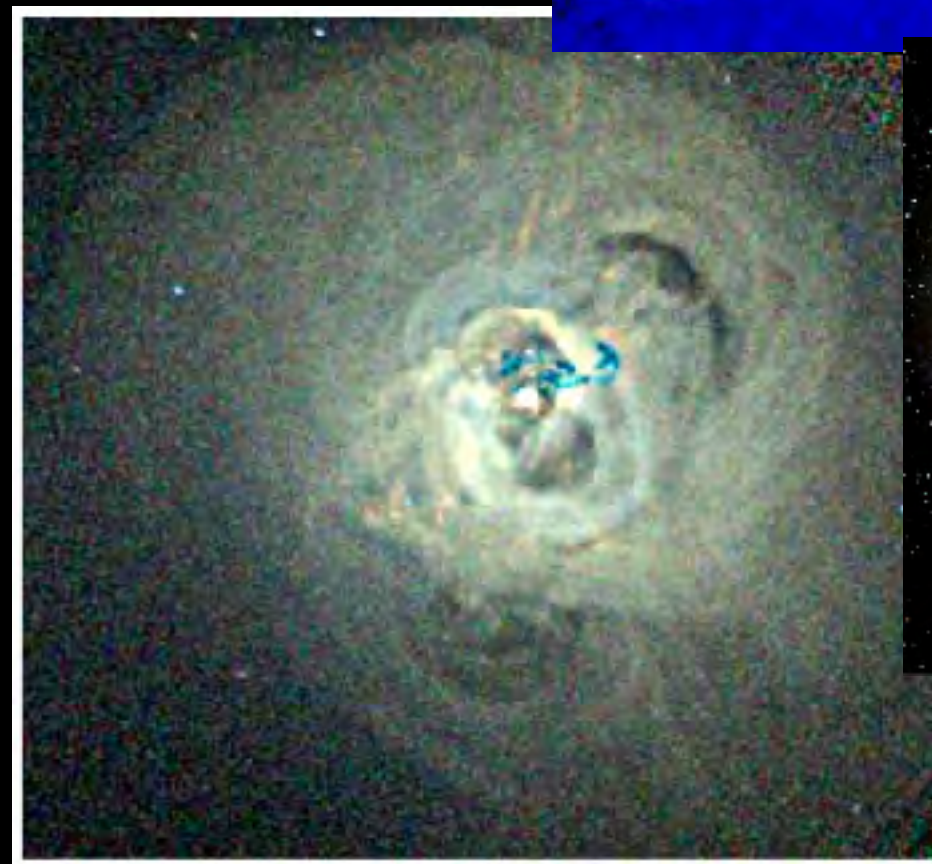
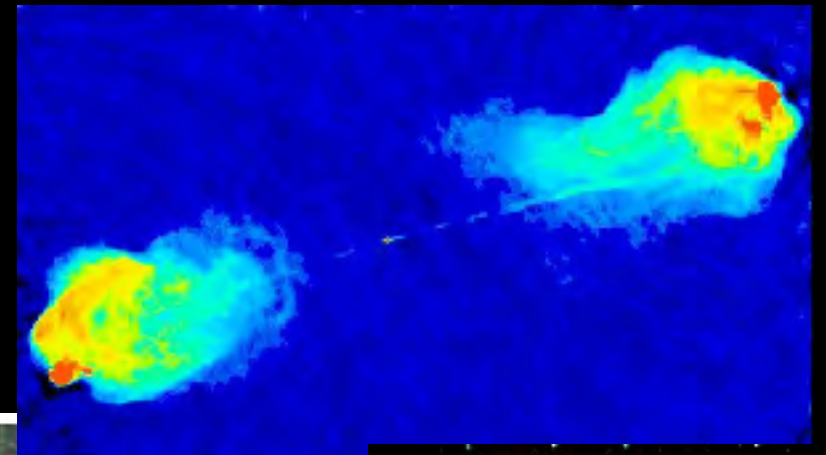
Accelerated in SNe/strong shocks

0.0098yr

10pc

Power: $\sim 10\%$ ejecta energy

AGN "radio" or "jet" mode



Power: $\sim \%$ of $\dot{M}_{\text{BH}} c^2$?

(jet $> \sim$ cooling luminosities; Allen, Best, & others)

Cosmic Rays:

Conventional wisdom:

- CRs could be important in the warm/ionized ISM, or in a ± 1 kpc "halo"
- CR transport derives from some mix of "extrinsic turbulence" and "self-confinement"

Cosmic Ray Propagation: there is a “correct” formulation (and it’s not Fokker-Planck)

Streaming/
Diffusive
transport

$$D_t \bar{f}_0 + \nabla \cdot (v \bar{f}_1 \hat{\mathbf{b}}) = \frac{1}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left[p^2 \left(\overset{\text{Radiative Losses}}{\mathcal{R} \bar{f}_0} + \overset{\text{“Adiabatic”}}{p \bar{f}_0 (\mathbb{D} : \nabla \mathbf{u})} + \overset{\text{Streaming Losses}}{\bar{v} p \left\{ \frac{\bar{v}_A}{v} \bar{f}_1 + \overset{\text{Diffusive Reacceleration}}{\frac{\chi v_A^2}{v^2} \frac{\partial \bar{f}_0}{\partial \ln p} \right\}} \right) \right] + \overset{\text{Injection \& Catastrophic Losses}}{j}$$

$$D_t \bar{f}_1 + \hat{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \nabla \cdot (v \mathbb{D} \bar{f}_0) = - \bar{v} \left[\bar{f}_1 + \frac{\chi \bar{v}_A}{v} \frac{\partial \bar{f}_0}{\partial \ln p} \right]$$

Diffusive
transport +
magnetic focusing

Streaming
transport

(Diffusivity: $\kappa \sim \frac{c^2}{v}$)

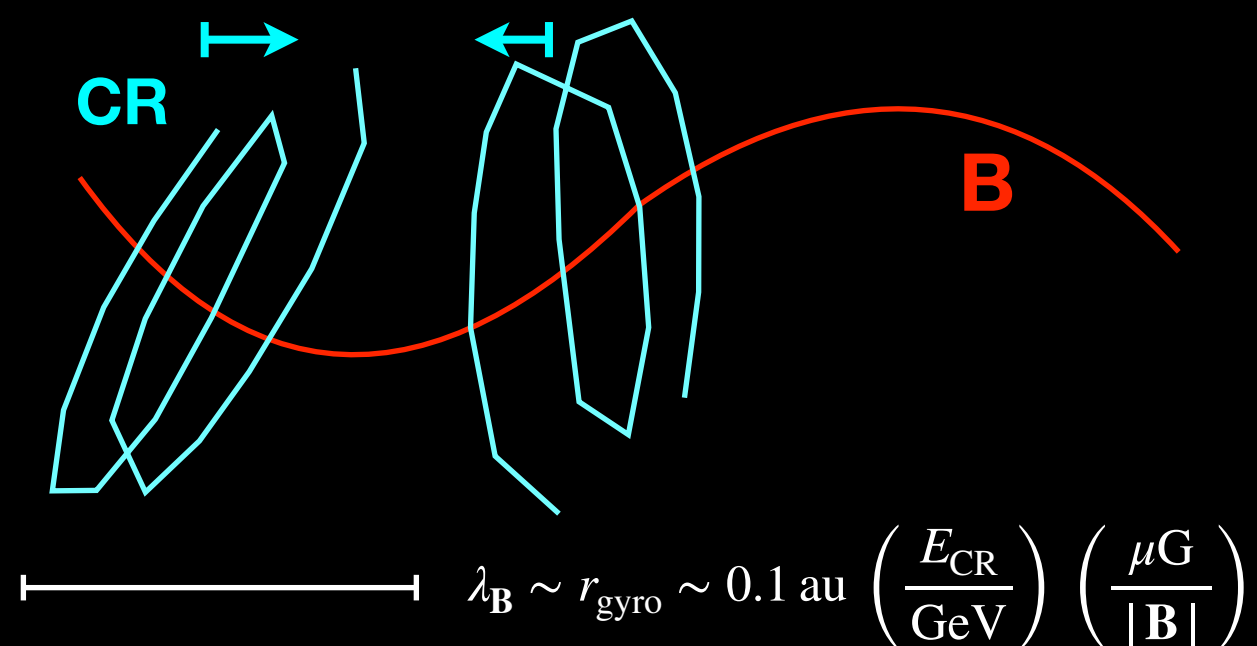
(Streaming: $v_{\text{bulk}} \sim \frac{\kappa}{\ell}$)

CR Scattering Rate



PFH, Squire, & Butsky
arXiv:2103.10443

See also: Zweibel+ '17,
Thomas & Pfrommer '22

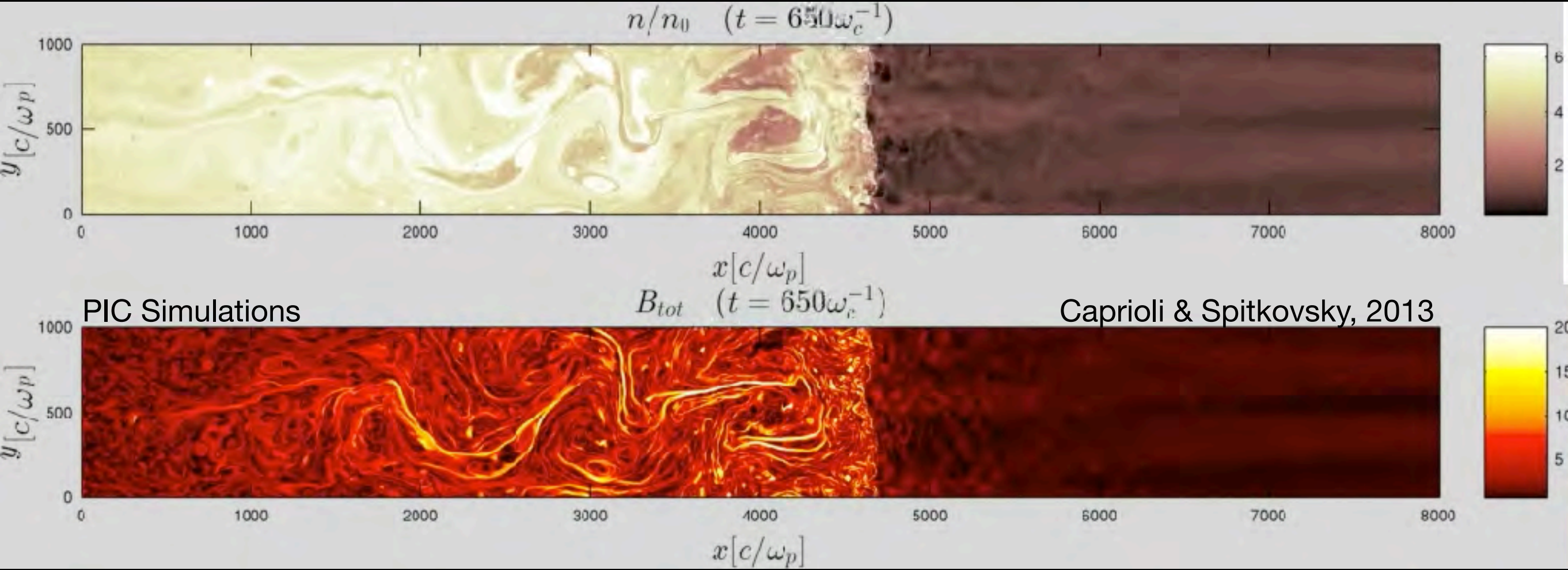
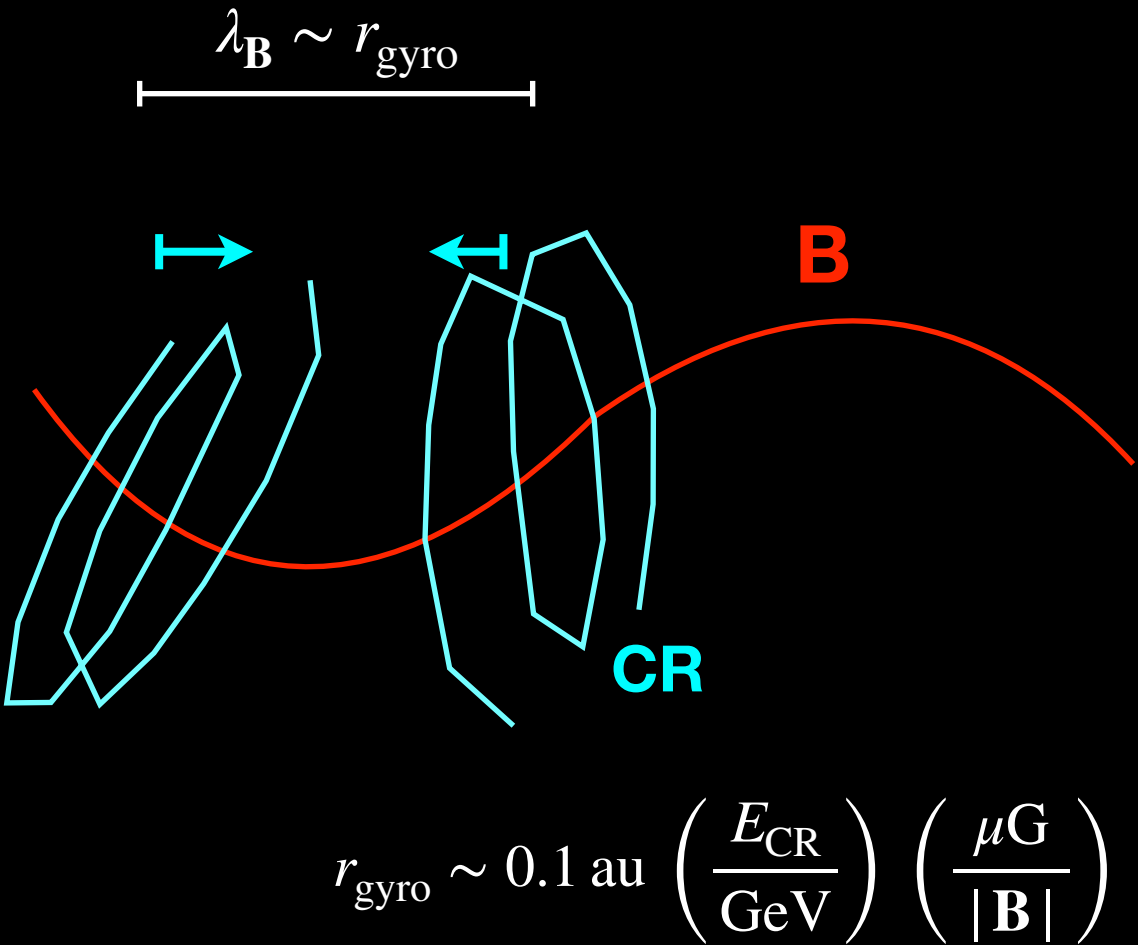


Cosmic Rays: Propagation

“Scatter” off B-field fluctuations:

$$\text{scattering rate } \nu \sim \Omega_{\text{gyro}} \frac{|\delta \mathbf{B}(\lambda \sim r_{\text{gyro}})|^2}{|\mathbf{B}|^2}$$

→ Diffusivity or streaming: $\kappa \sim \frac{c^2}{\nu}$, $v_{\text{bulk}} \sim \frac{\kappa}{\ell} \ll c$



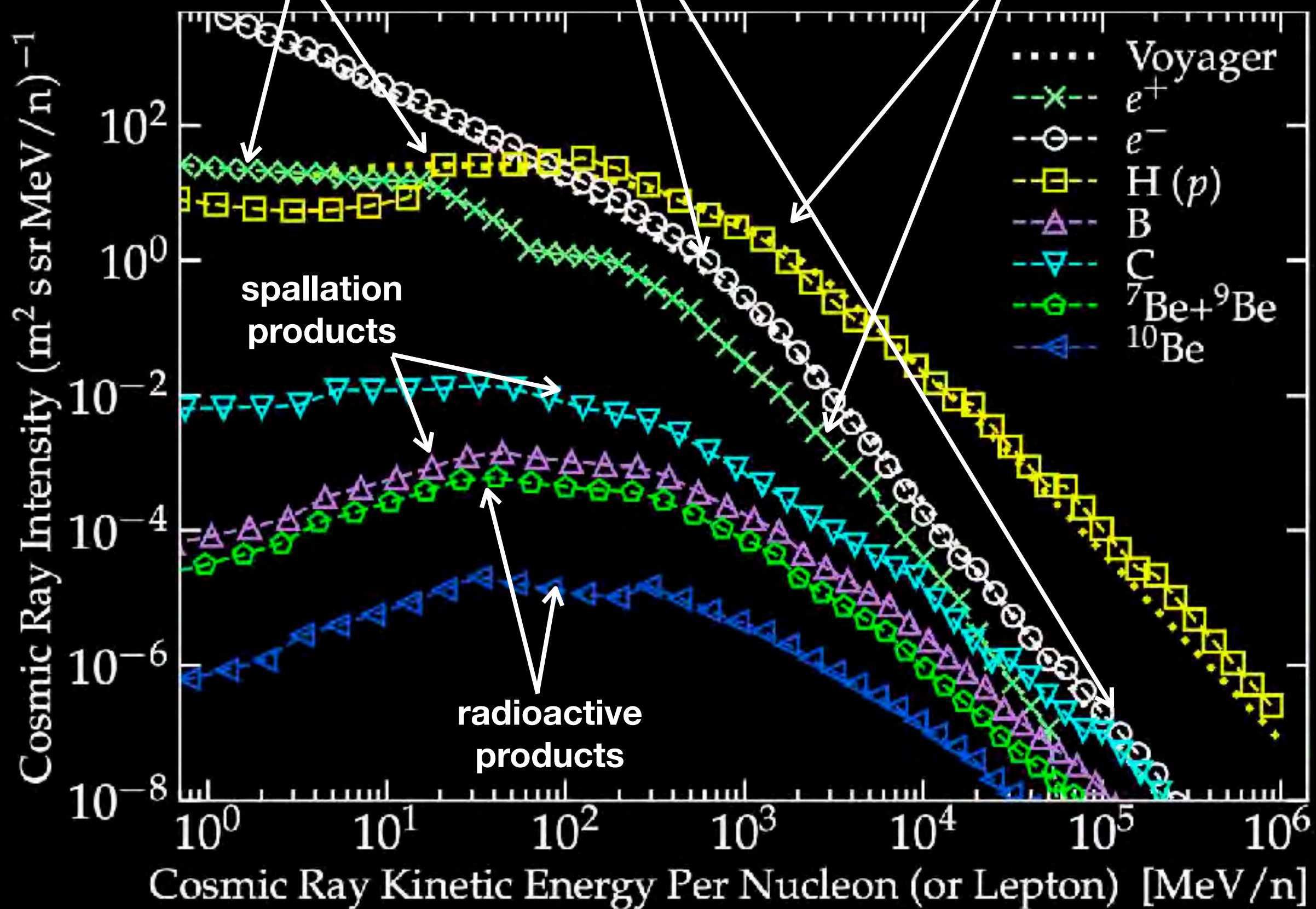
So How Do We
Deal With This?

Need Full-Spectrum Models

synchrotron spectra

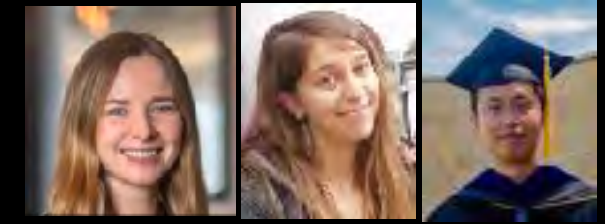
γ -ray spectra

GMC/Disk ionization



Fit everything with a "typical" ISM scattering rate

PFH, Butsky, Panopoulou, Ji et al.
arXiv: 2109.09762

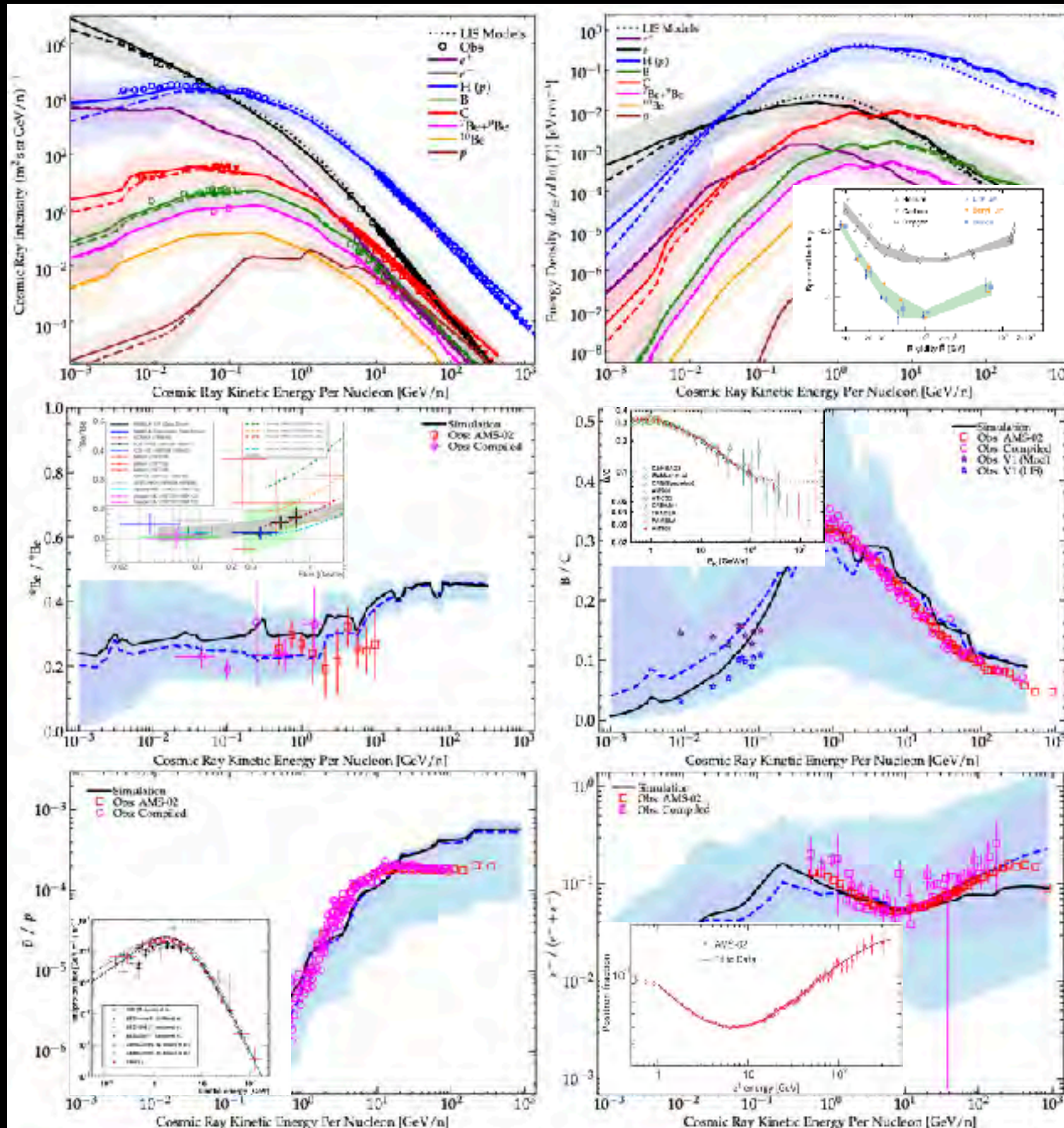


CR Spectra & Species/Isotopic Ratios:

$e^-, e^+,$
 $p/H, \bar{p},$
 $He, Li,$
 ${}^7Be, {}^9Be, {}^{10}Be,$
 $B,$
 $C, N, O,$
 $Fe,$
...

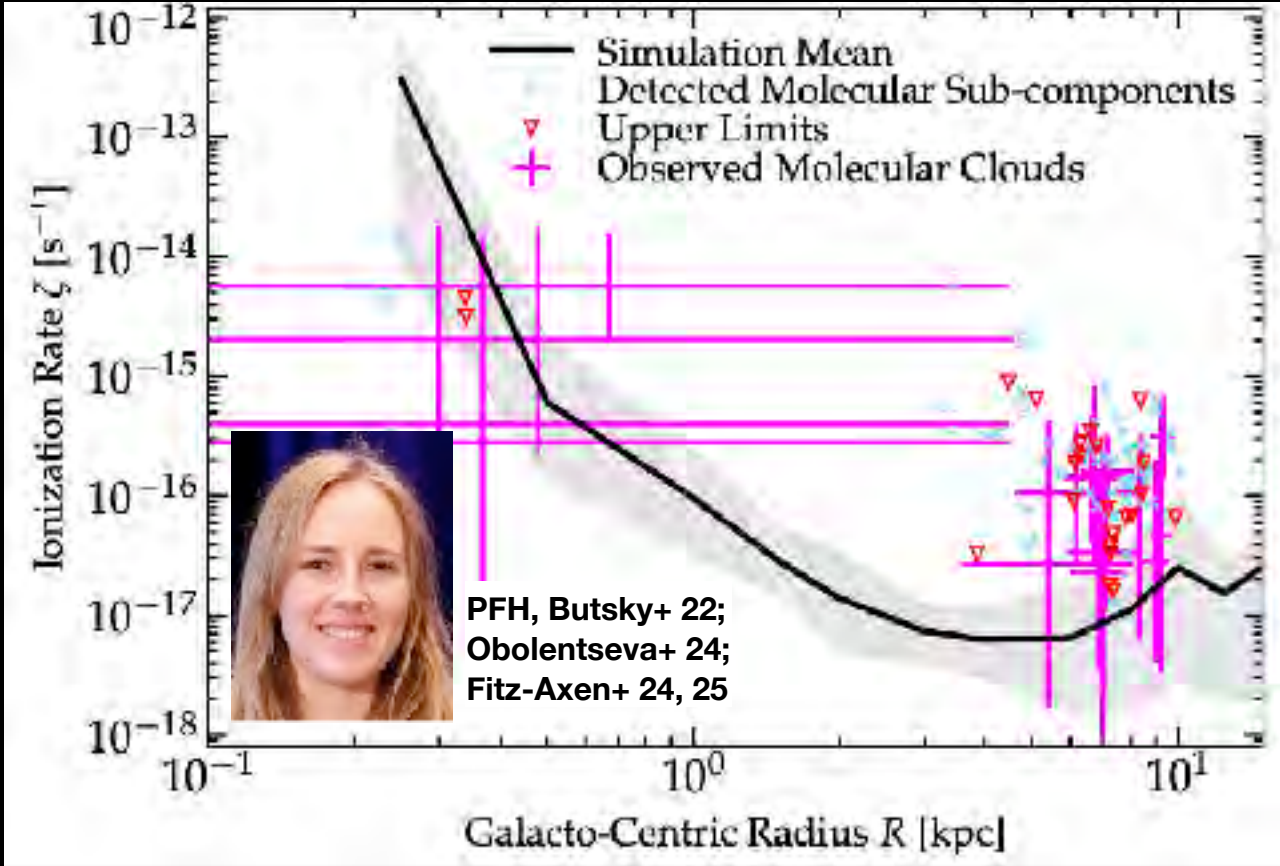
<1 MeV through >TeV
modeled explicitly

First Spectral
CR-MHD Galaxy simulations!

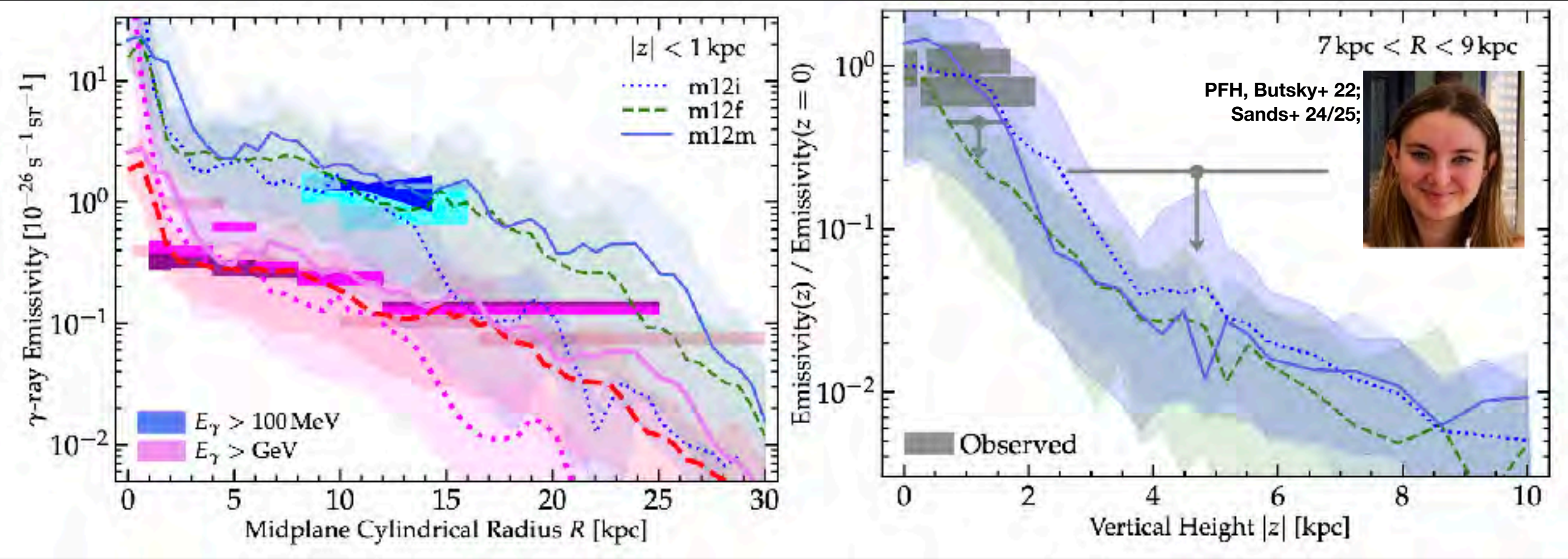


Cosmic Rays: Calibration Works!

MW CR ionization:
vs. Galactic radius,
GMC column density

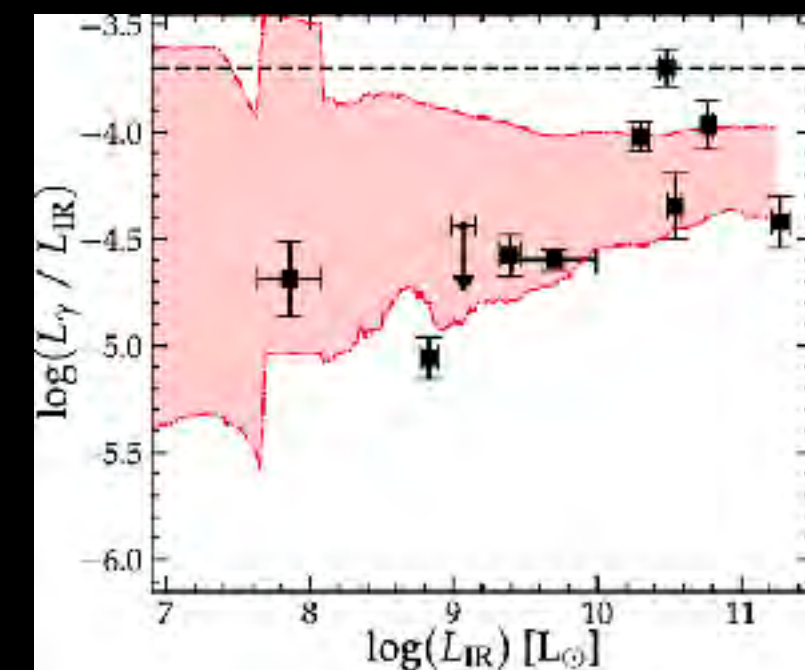
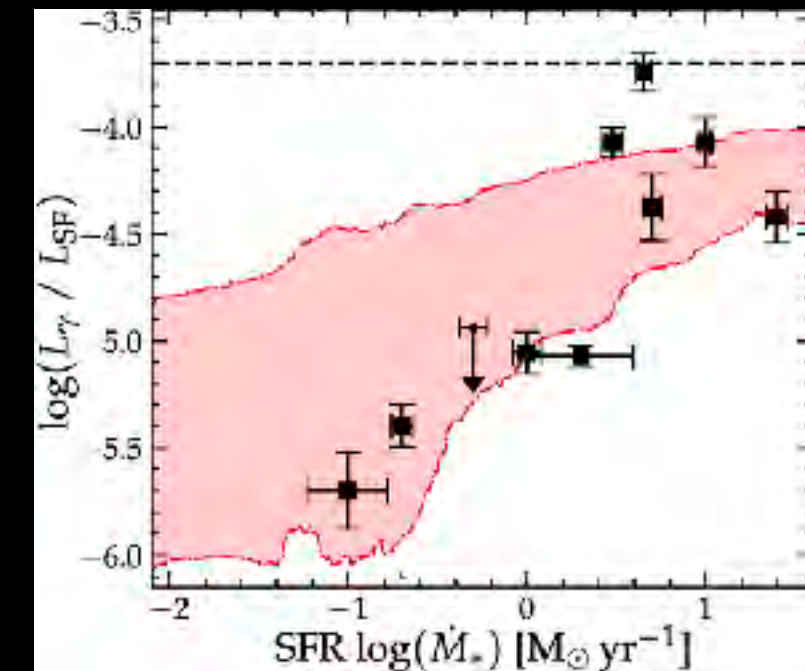
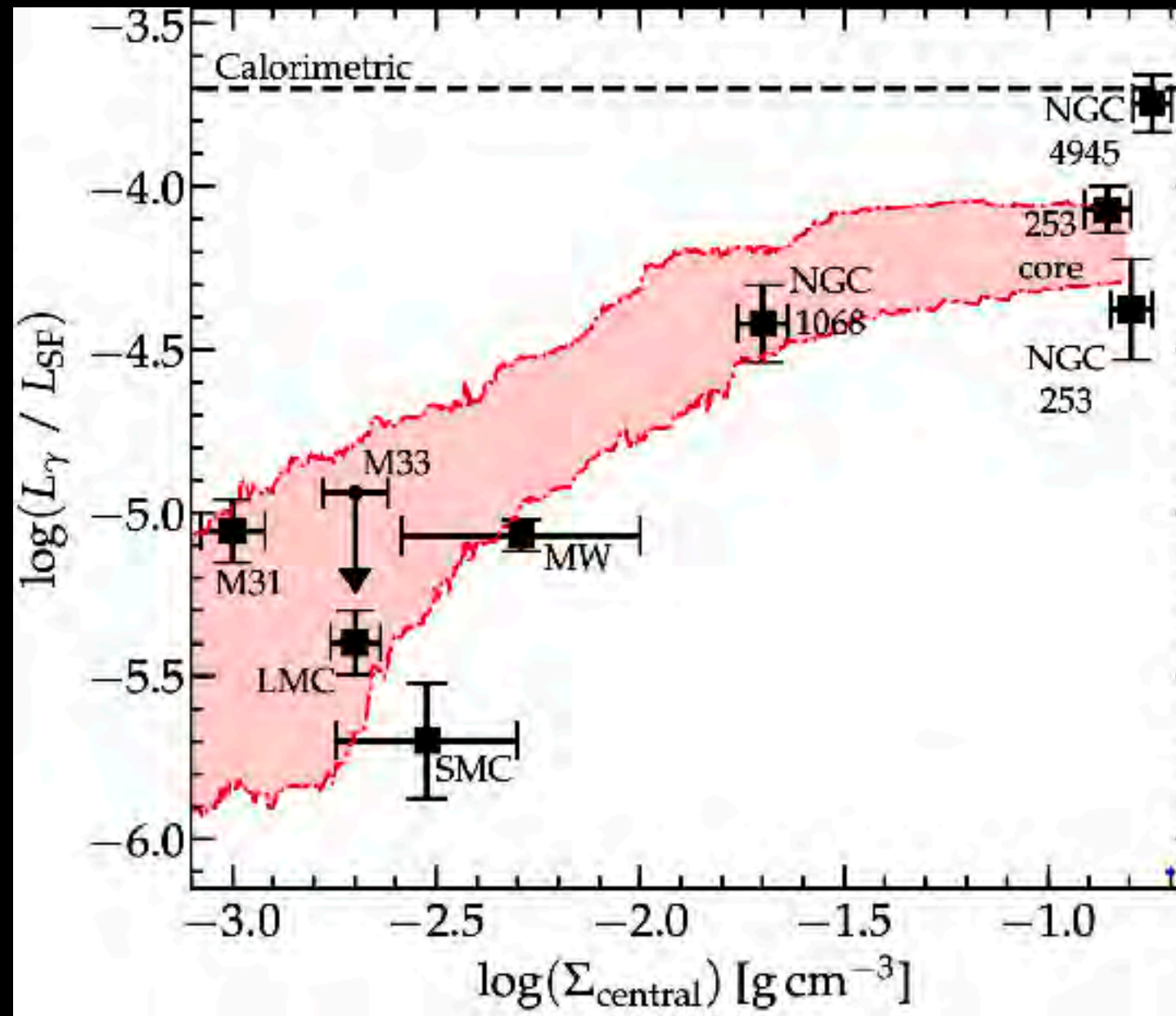


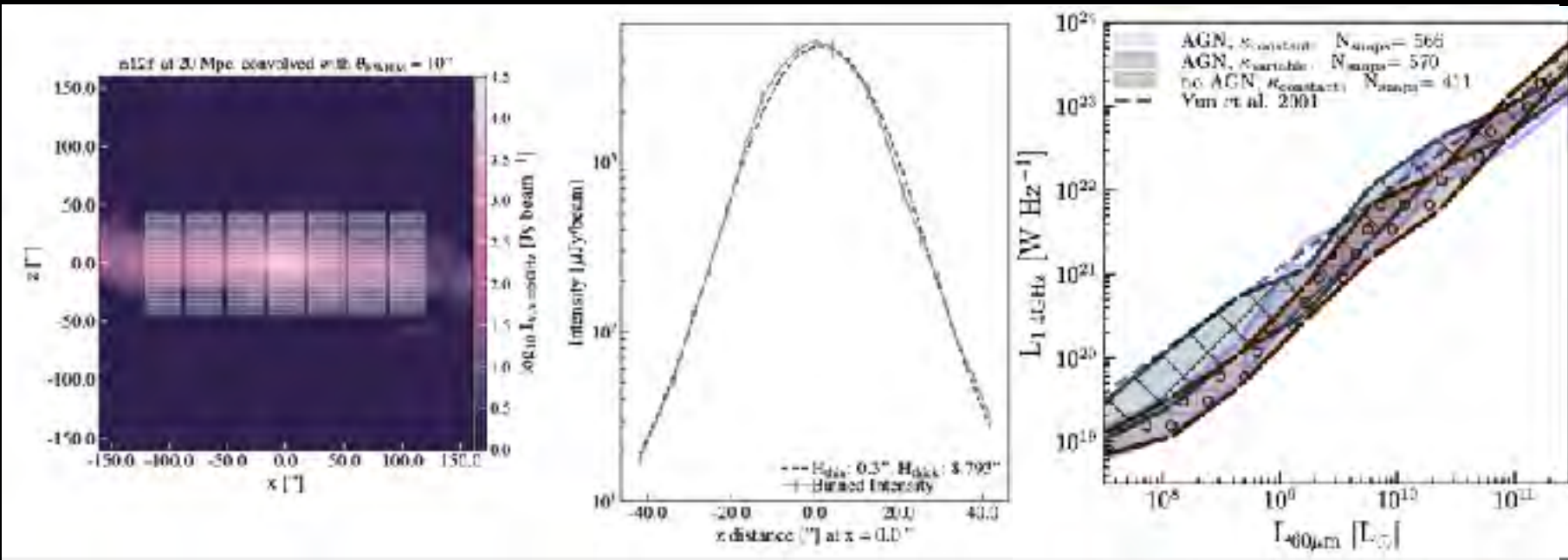
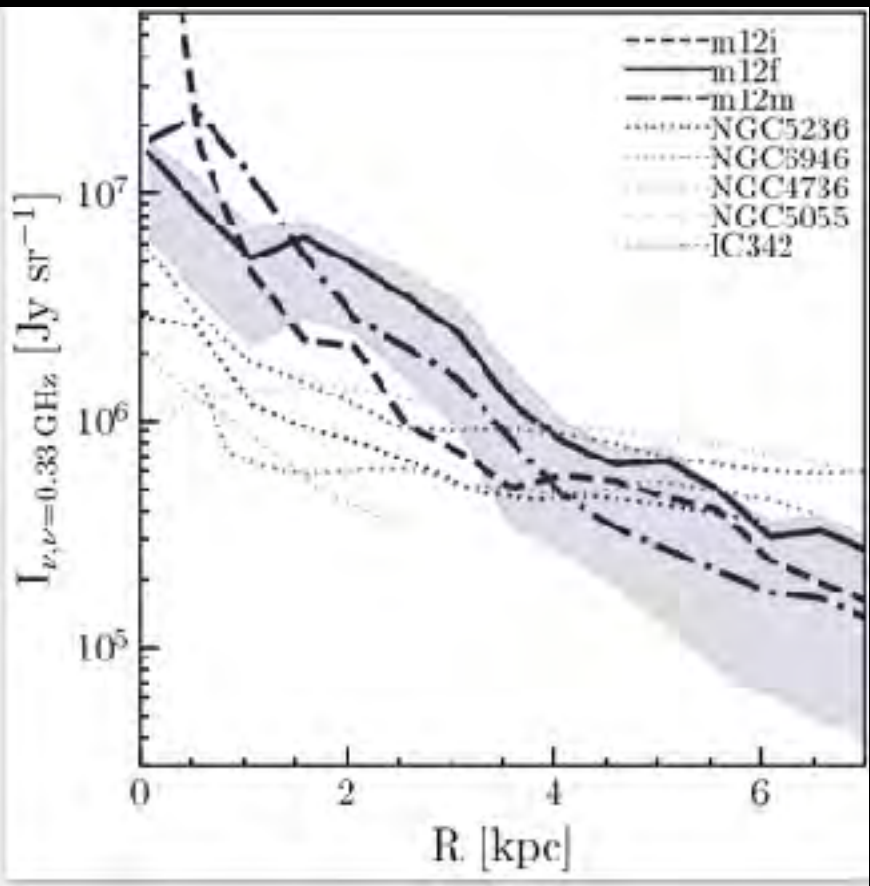
MW γ -ray spectra & maps



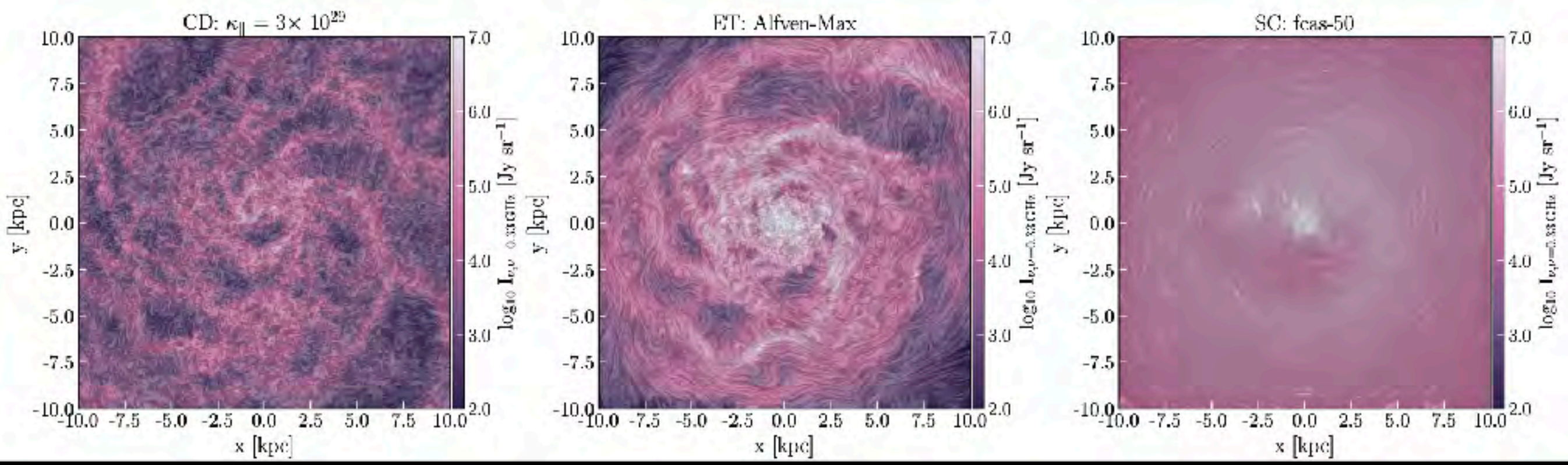


Galaxy-integrated γ -rays (a few local galaxies)





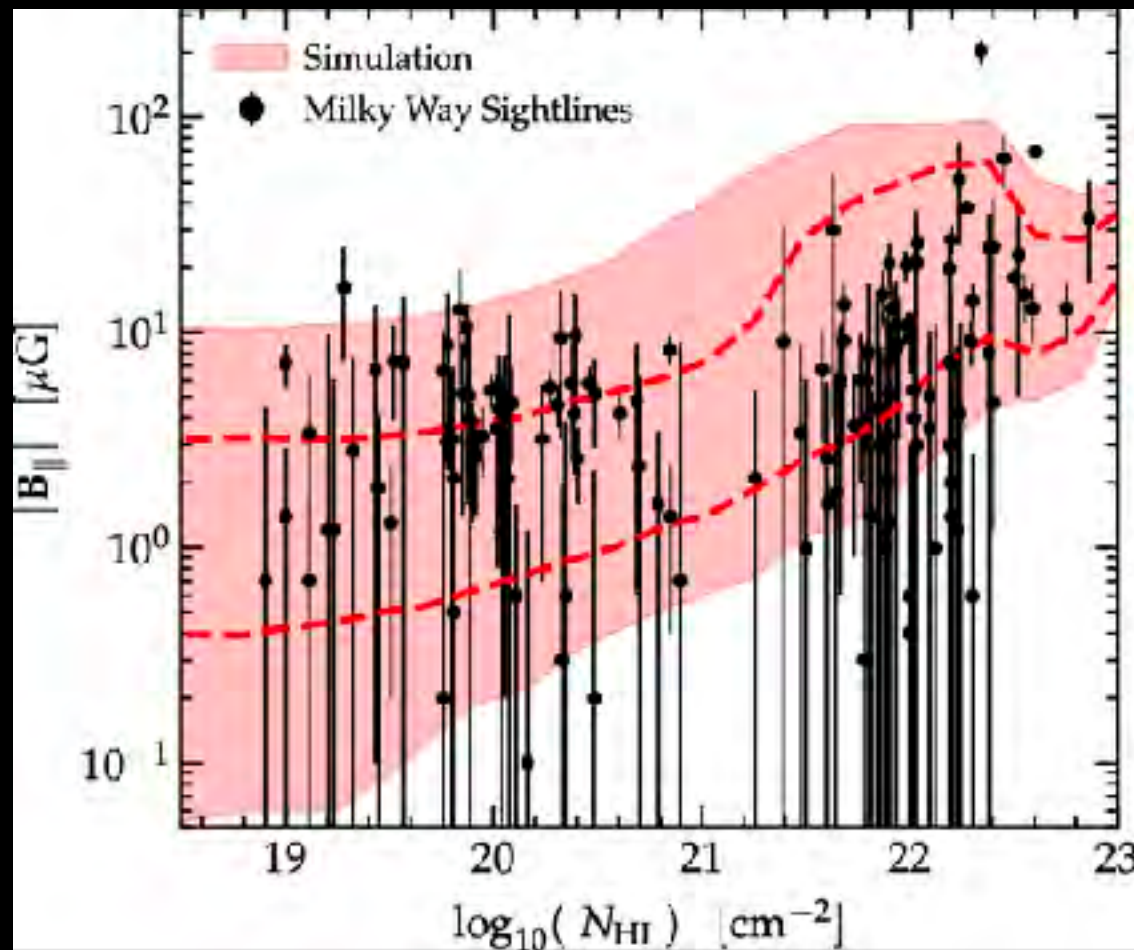
Synthetic Synchrotron Spectra & Images



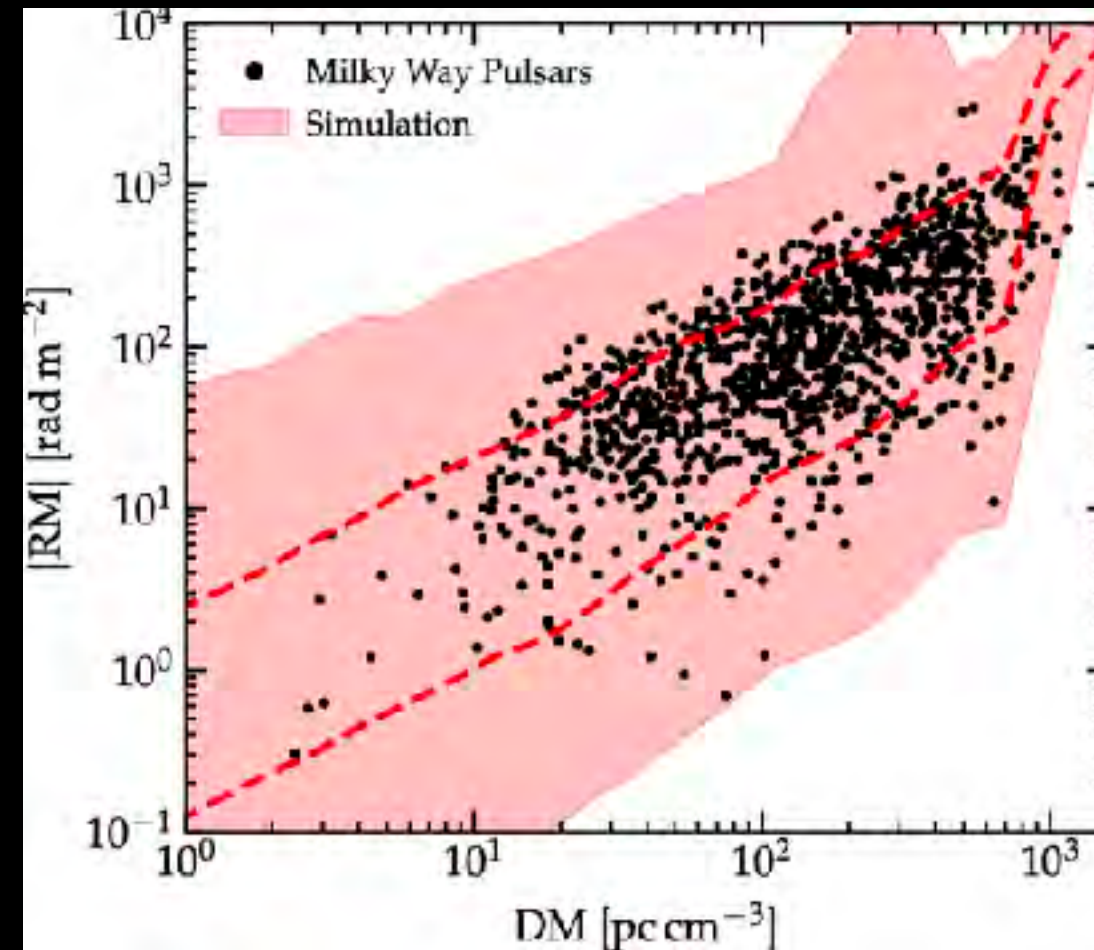


Check: Magnetic Fields

Mock Zeeman Observations

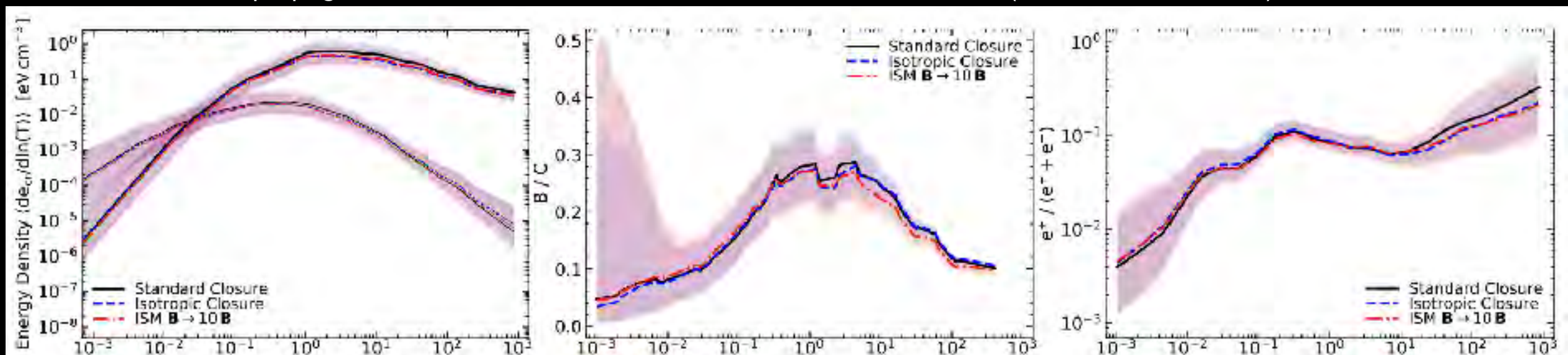


Mock Pulsar RM/DM Observations



also vs obs: Su et al. '17, Su et al. '18, Guszejnov et al. '20, Guszejnov et al. '21, Ponnada et al. '22

B-field amplitude largely irrelevant: Guo et al. '16, Su et al. '19 & '20, Genoli et al. '19, Chan et al. '19, Hopkins et al. '20 & '21, + almost all CR propagation literature with codes like GALPROP, DRAGON, etc. (see earlier references)



Empirically: Remarkable Consensus

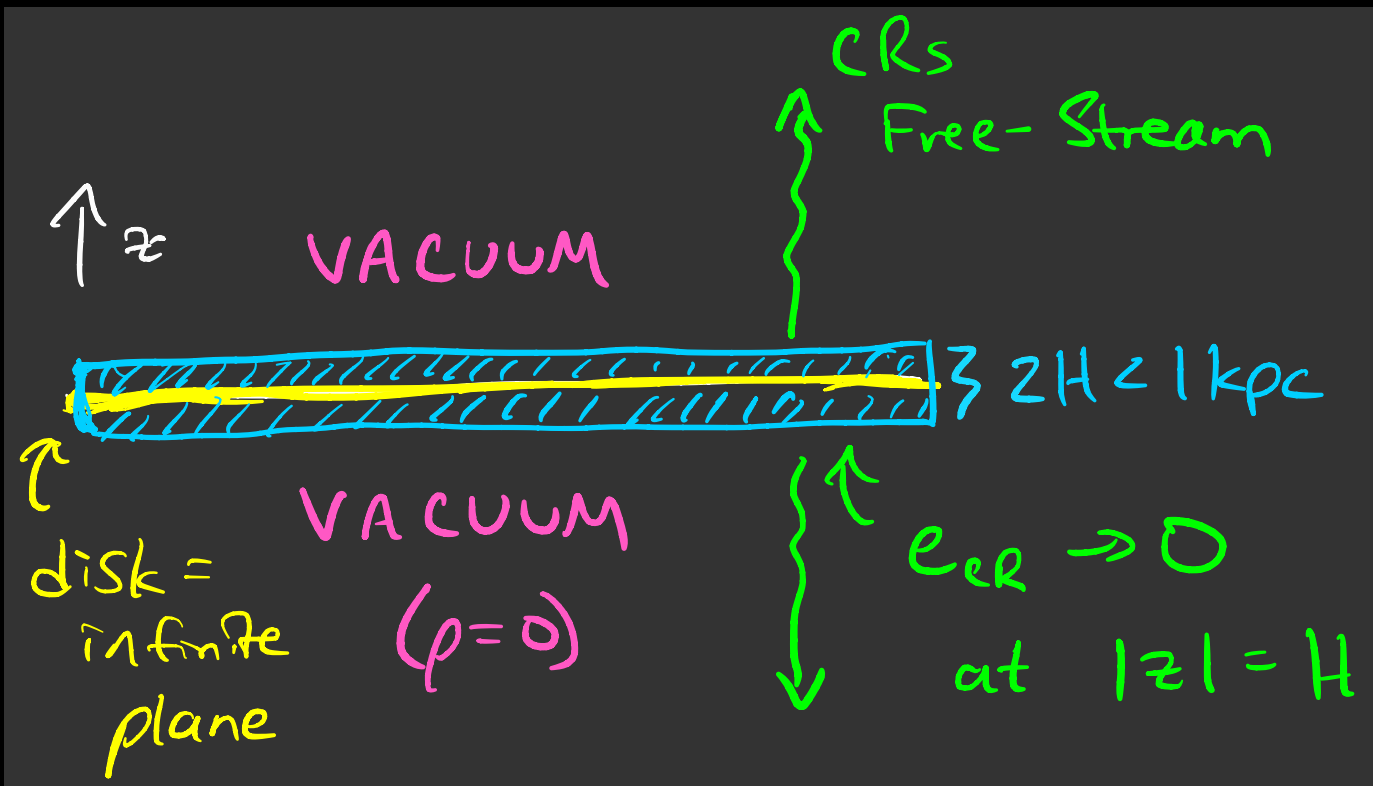
$$\bar{\nu}_{\text{eff}} \sim \nu_9 10^{-9} \text{ s}^{-1} \beta (R/\text{GV})^{-\delta}$$

CR-MHD Simulations	GIZMO	$\nu_9 \sim 1, \quad \delta \sim 0.5 - 0.7$	Blasi & Amato '12 Vladimirov et al. '12 Gaggero et al. '15 Guo et al. '16 Jóhannesson et al. '16 Cummings et al. '16 Korsmeier & Cuoco '16
CR Propagation in “Static” MW Model (Fokker-Planck):	GALPROP	$\nu_9 \sim 0.95, \delta \sim 0.5 - 0.6$	Evoli et al. '17 Di Mauro et al. '17
	DRAGON2	$\nu_9 \sim 0.8, \delta \sim 0.4 - 0.6$	Genolini et al. '17 Evoli et al. '18 Maurin '18
Semi-Analytic Models:	Flat-Halo Diffusion	$\nu_9 \sim 1, \quad \delta \sim 0.4 - 0.7$	Amato & Blasi '18 Chan et al. '19 Derome et al. '19 Genolini et al. '19
	USINE	$\nu_9 \sim 0.9 - 2, \delta \sim 0.5 - 0.6$	PFH, Squire, Chan et al. '20 Korsmeier & Cuoco '21
Gamma-Ray Data (MW & Local Group)	Fermi-LAT	$\nu_9 \sim 0.5 - 1, \delta \sim 0.3 - 1$	PFH, Butsky, Panopoulou et al. '21 de la Torre Luque et al. '21 Korsmeier & Cuoco '22 Di Mauro, Korsmeier, Cuoco '23 Butksy, Nakum et al. '23

(Isotropic-equivalent $D_{\text{iso},0} \sim (0.7 - 2) 10^{29} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ at peak of CR spectrum ~0.5-5 GV)

Note: Historical "Degeneracy"

OLD



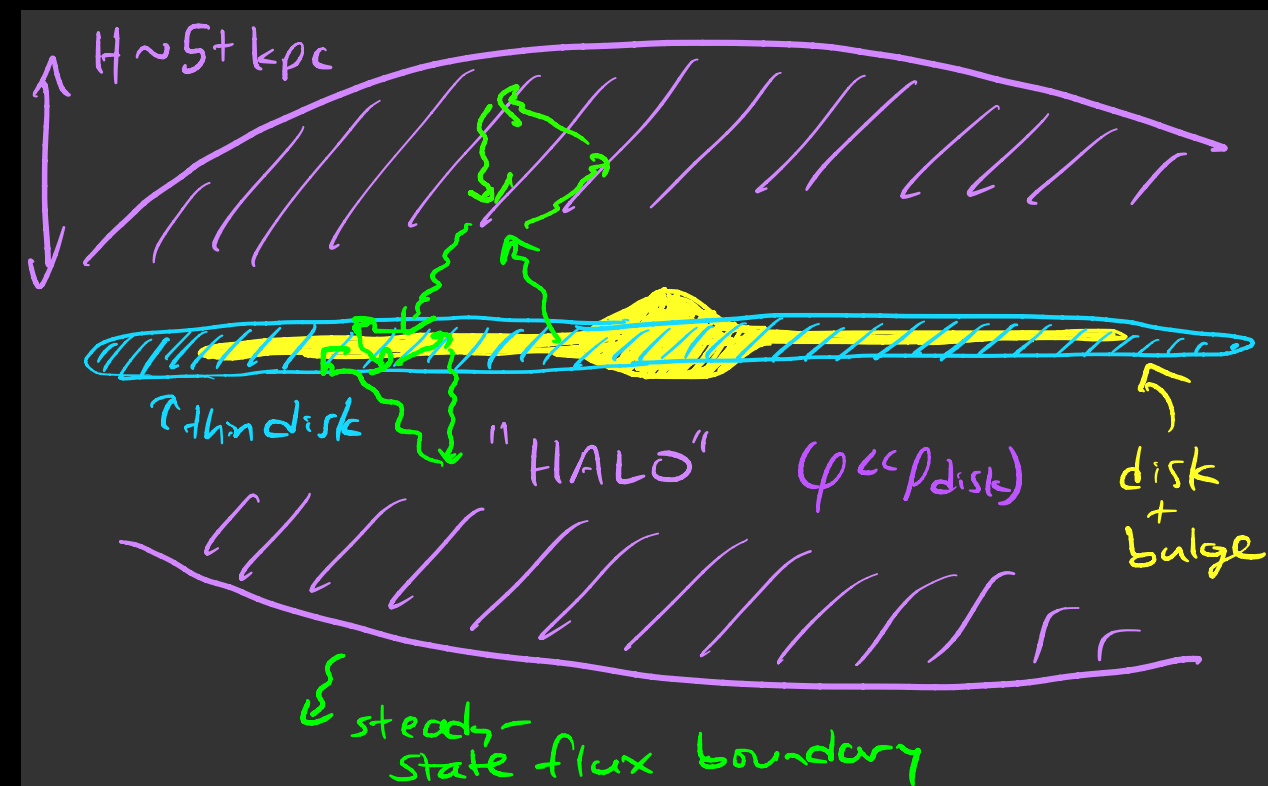
$$\Delta t_{\text{residence}} \sim \frac{(200 \text{ pc})^2}{D_{\text{diffusion}}} \sim \frac{H_{\text{disk}}^2}{c^2} \nu$$

(needs to be small)

Secondaries $\sim$ column =

$$\text{grammage} = \rho_{\text{disk}} c \Delta t_{\text{residence}}$$

MODERN



$$\Delta t_{\text{residence}} \sim \frac{(\text{few kpc})^2}{D_{\text{diffusion}}} \sim \frac{L_{\text{halo/gal}}^2}{c^2} \nu$$

(bigger!)

grammage = $\rho_{\text{thin}} c \Delta t_{\text{residence, thin}}$

($\Delta t_{\text{residence, thin}} \ll \Delta t_{\text{residence}}$)

So let's use that
model and run with it

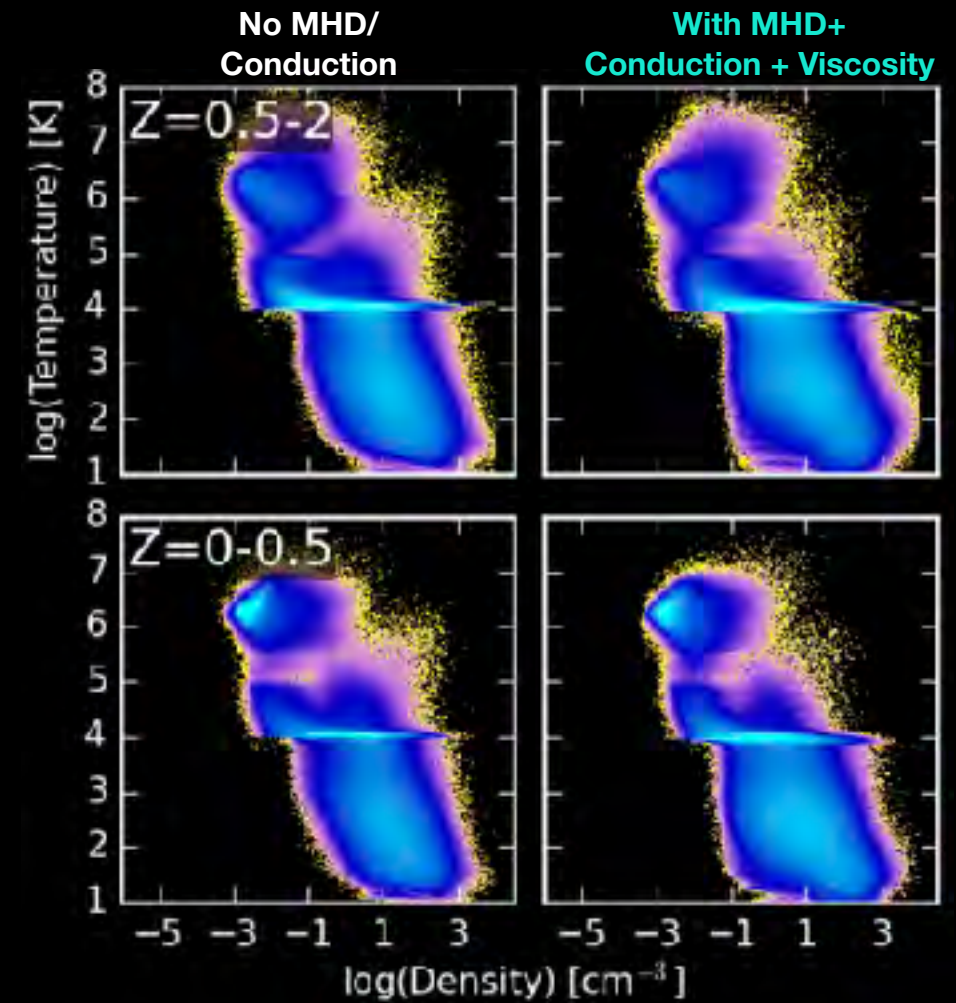
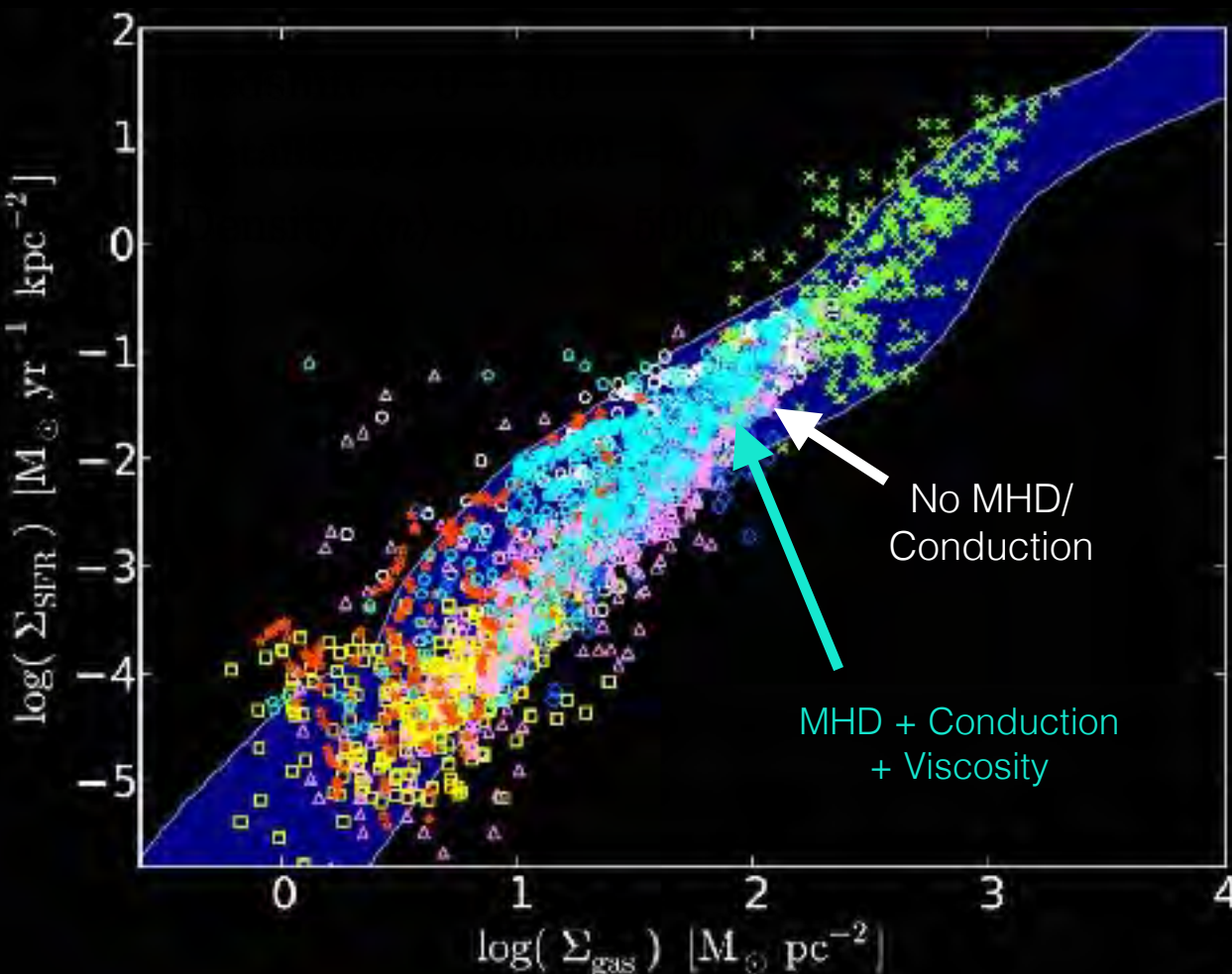
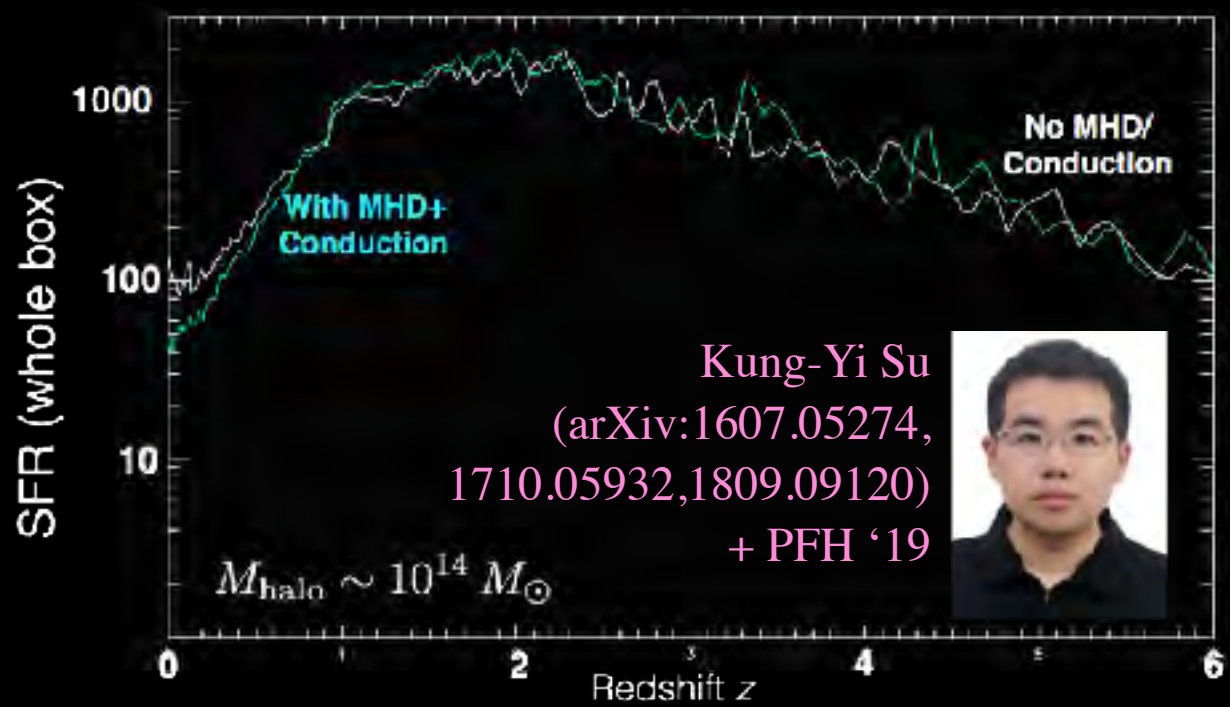
Magnetic Fields, Conduction, Viscosity: Don't Do Much

(If you care about bulk galaxy/CGM/IGM properties)

Gas is tightly coupled to fields, but...
B not dynamically dominant ($\gg$ pc scales)

- **Traces** large-scale structure, doesn't *drive* it
- **Supersonic turbulent dynamo** dominates
- **Bulk properties are feedback-regulated**

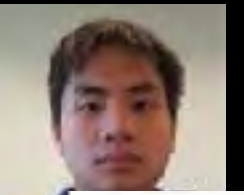
(Kotarba+10, Dubois+10, Federrath+11,17, Tricco+Price16, PFH+ 15, 19, 20, Girichidis+ 18, Su+ 16,17,19,22, Rieder+Teyssier+16,17, Pakmor+ 17, Chan+ 18, Steinwandel+ 21, 23, Martin-Alvarez+ 21, 23)



Cosmic Rays: *Could* Be Important

BUT does depend *sensitively* on propagation physics

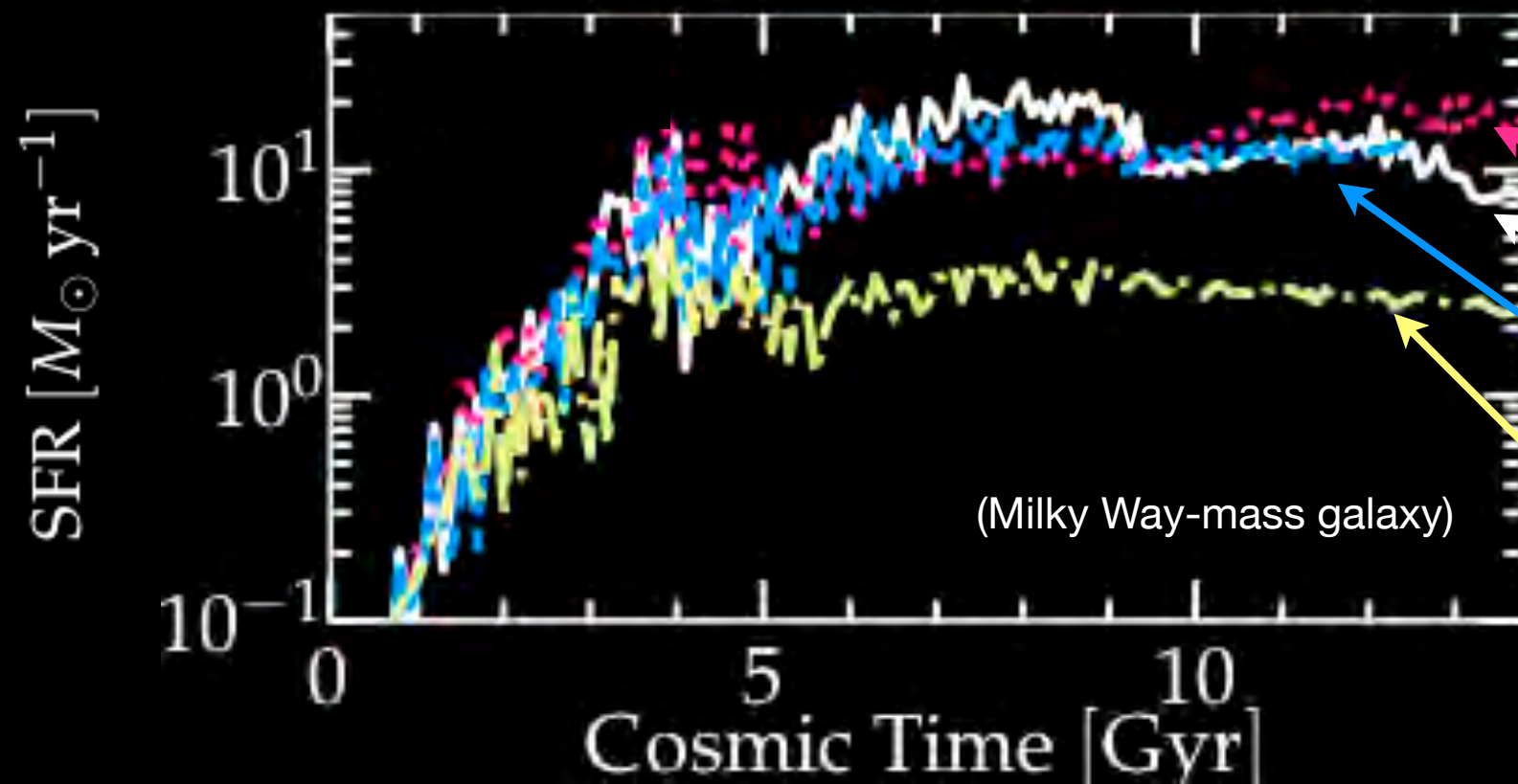
TK Chan+ (SNe)
(1812.10496)



Kung-Yi Su+ (AGN)
(1812.03997,
2102.02206,
2310.17692)



Sarah Wellons
(cosmological:
2203.06201)



No CRs

“Too Fast”:

$$(\kappa_{\parallel} \gg 3 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

“Too Slow”:

$$(\kappa_{\parallel} \lesssim 3 \times 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

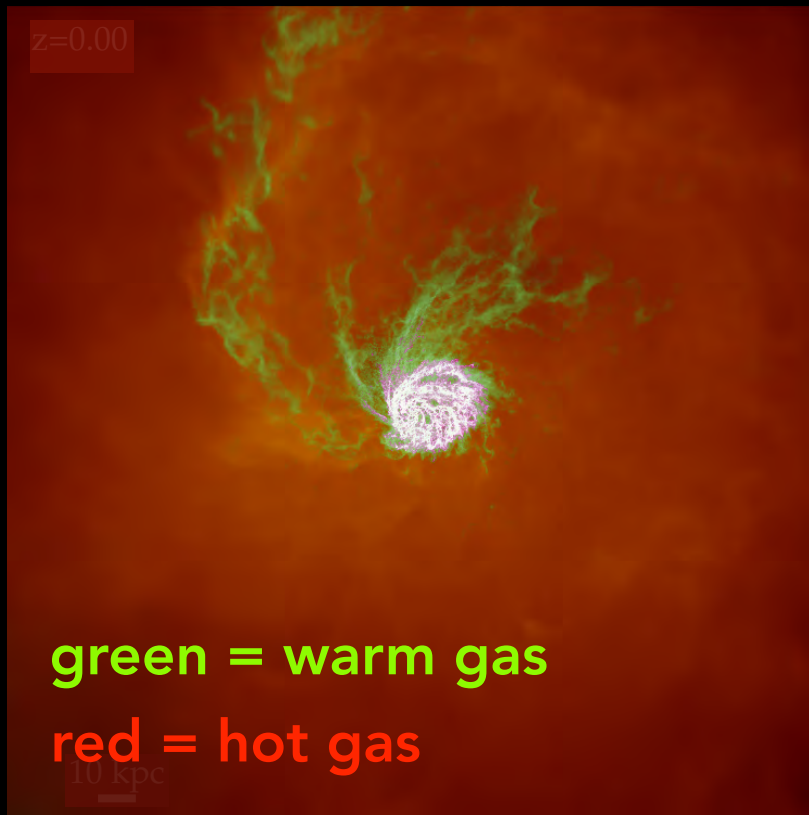
“Sweet Spot”:

$$(\kappa_{\parallel} \sim 3 \times 10^{29} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

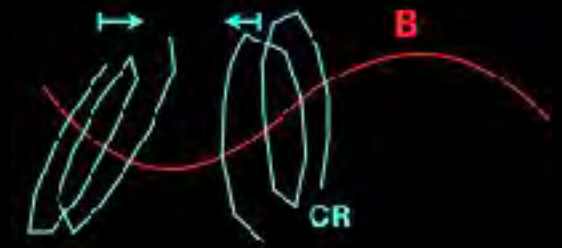
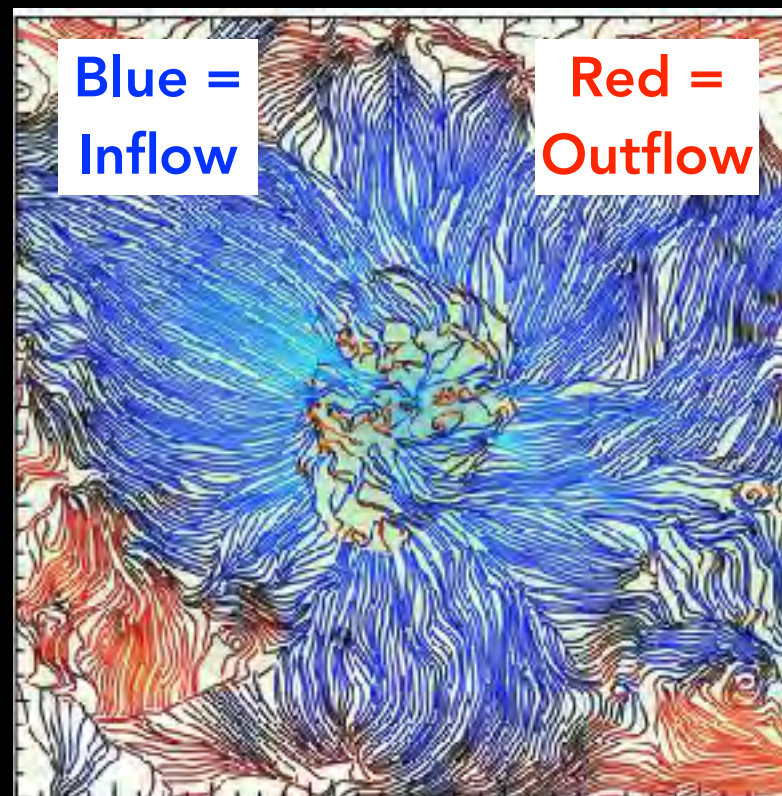
- Even then: CR effects weak in dwarfs & high-redshift galaxies

Example: Cosmic Rays

Temperature Map



Velocity Streamlines



← CRs do nothing
(escape CGM)

Iryna Butsky

L* galaxies: Chan+ 19
Quenching: Su+ 19, 20, 21
ISM: PFH+ 20, 21, Chan+ 22
CGM: Ji+ 21,22, Butsky+ 18,22
Eqs/Methods: PFH+ 22,23, Ji+ 22

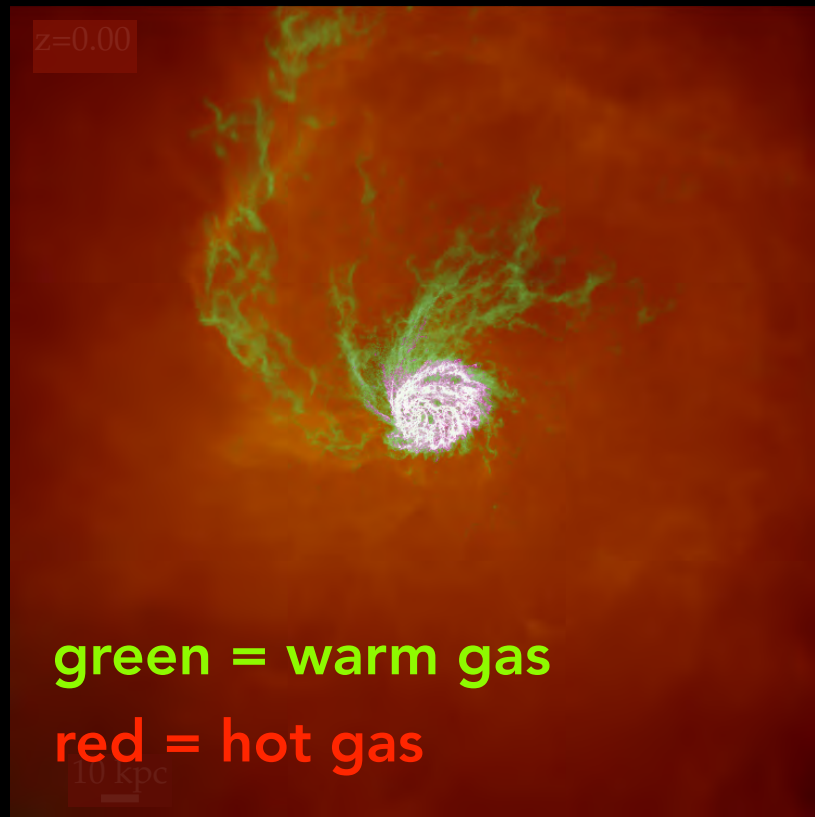


CGM in a "CR Pressure Dominated Halo" is Very Different

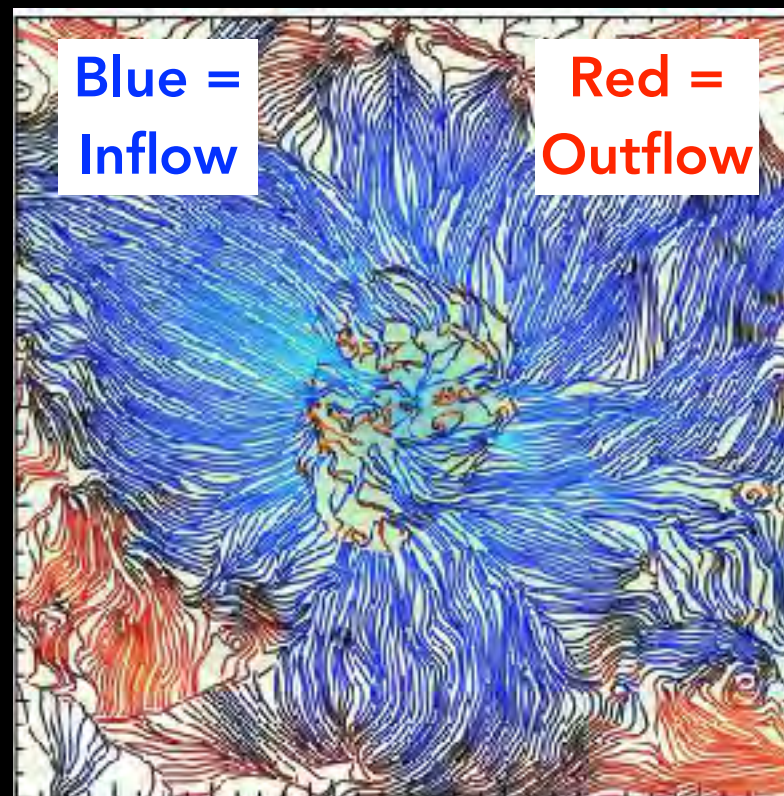
Suoqing Ji
1909.00003



Temperature Map

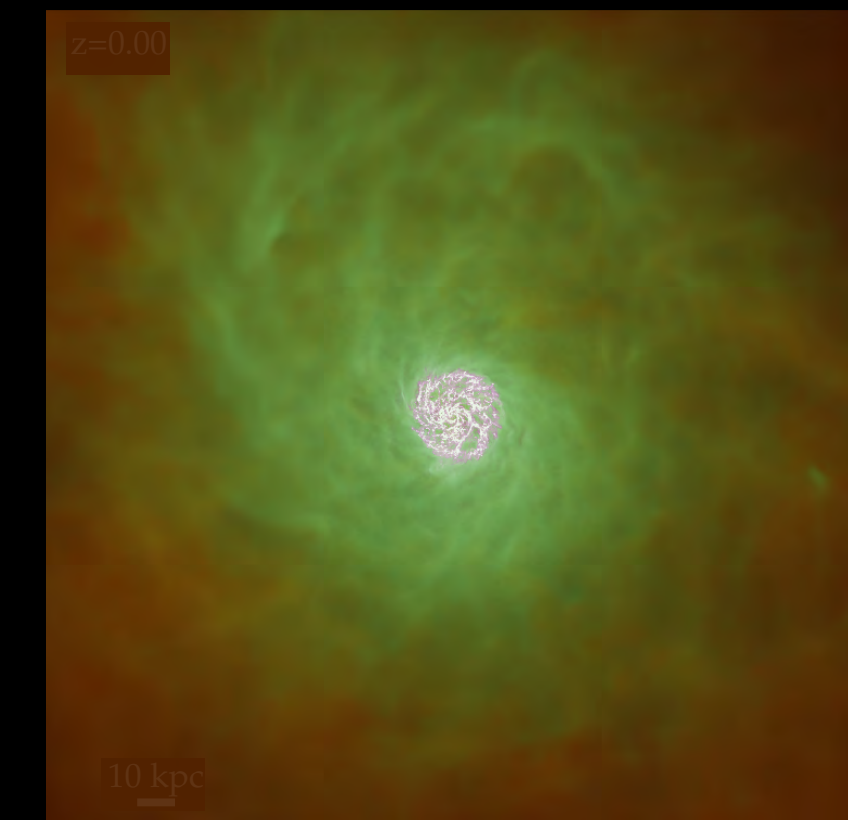


Velocity Streamlines

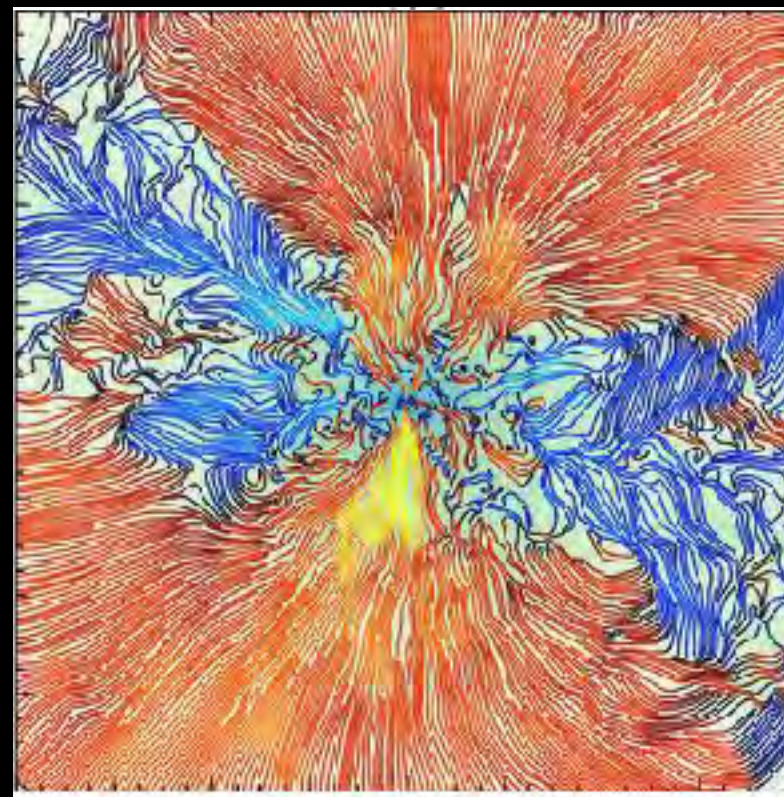


Blue =
Inflow

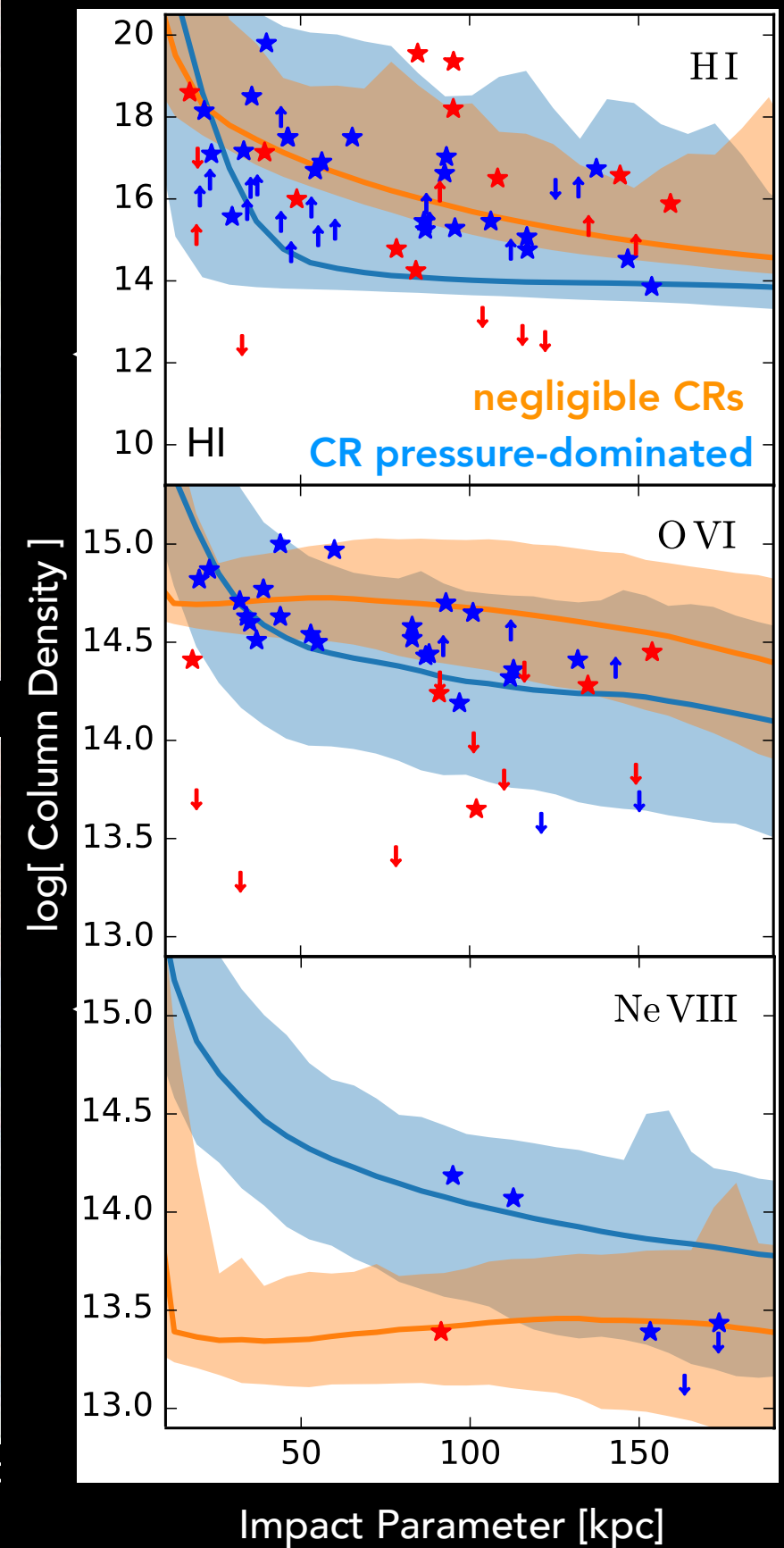
Red =
Outflow



-100 kpc +100 kpc

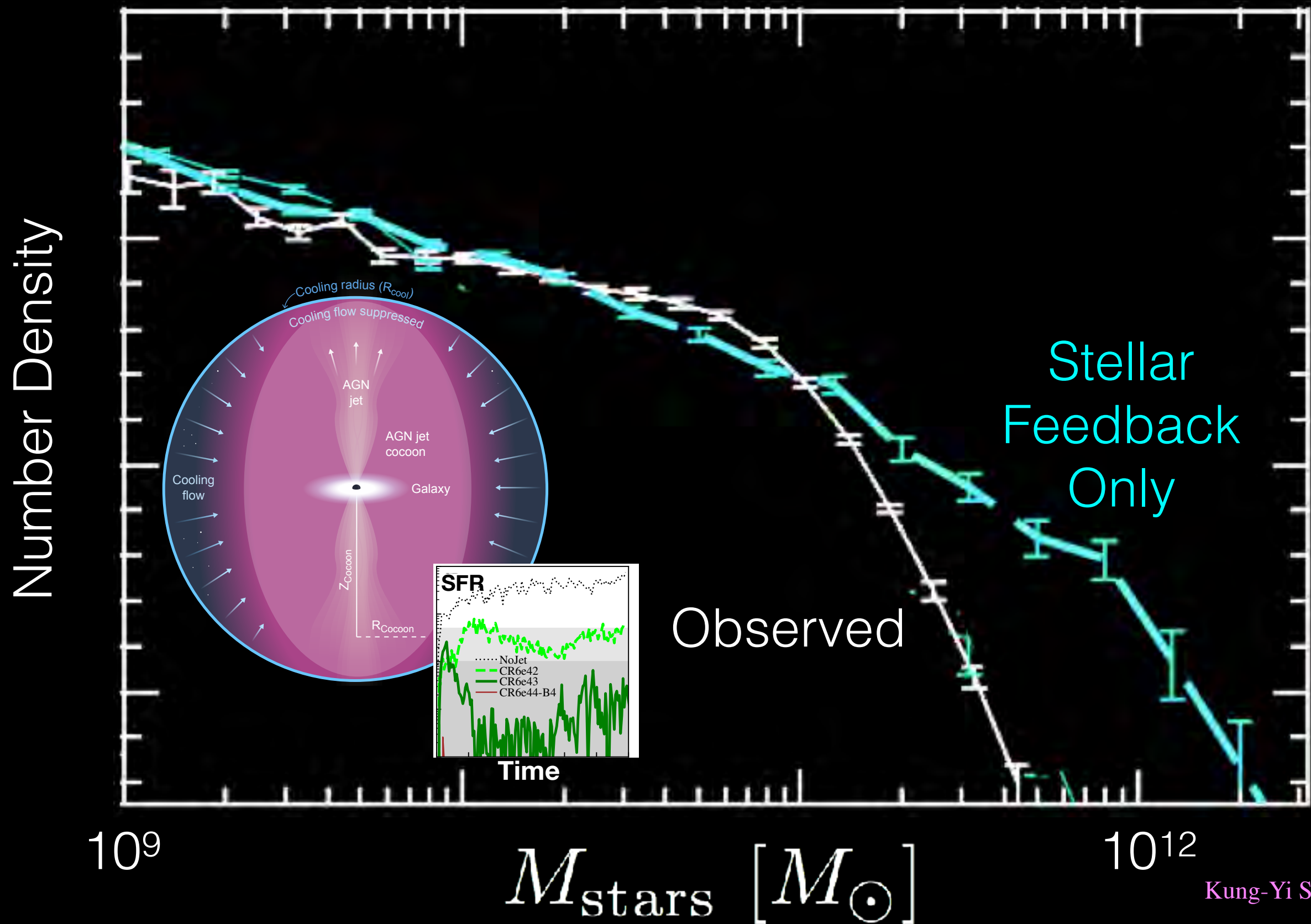


1 Mpc +1 Mpc



Require Additional Physics for "Quenching": CRs can do it!

CR Jets can Resolve Cooling Flows for Far Less Energy



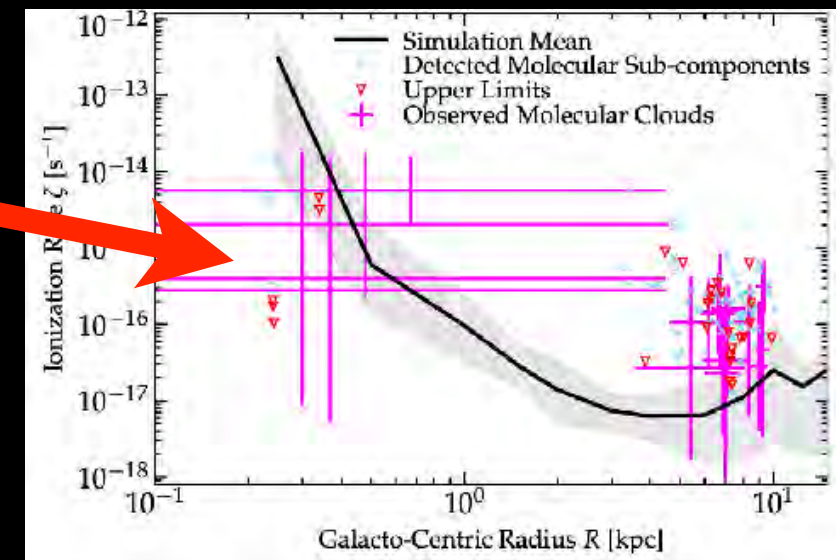
Kung-Yi Su (2102.02206
2310.17692)
(+ Su et al. '19, '20)

Great!

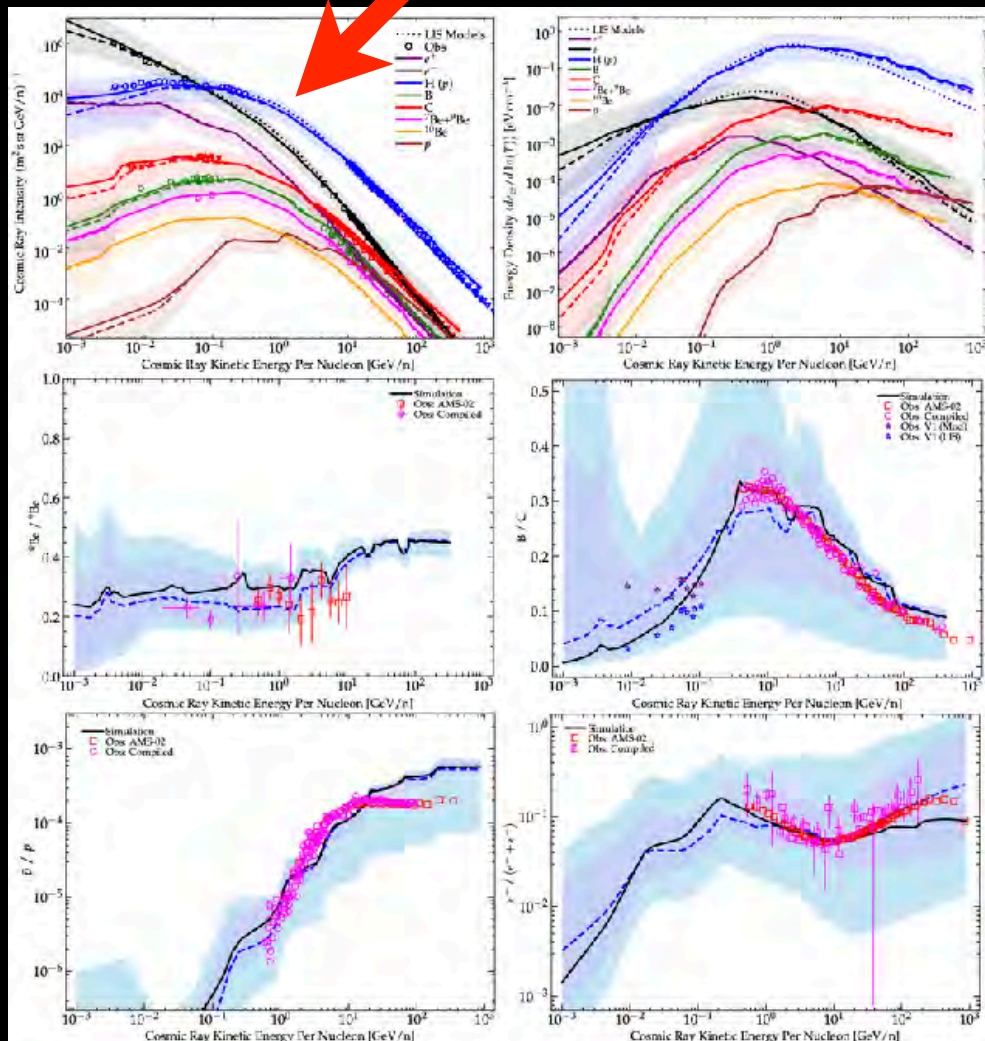
What's the Problem?

Data only constrain ISM & “thick disk”

ISM
GMCs

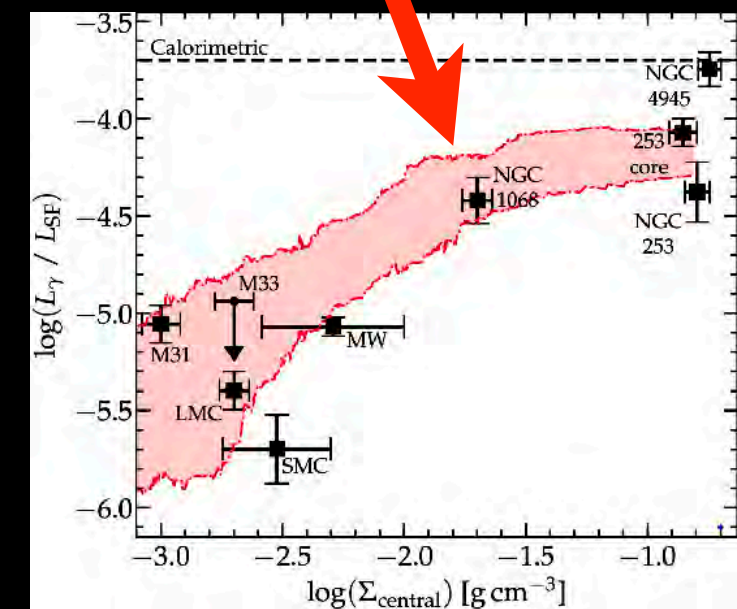
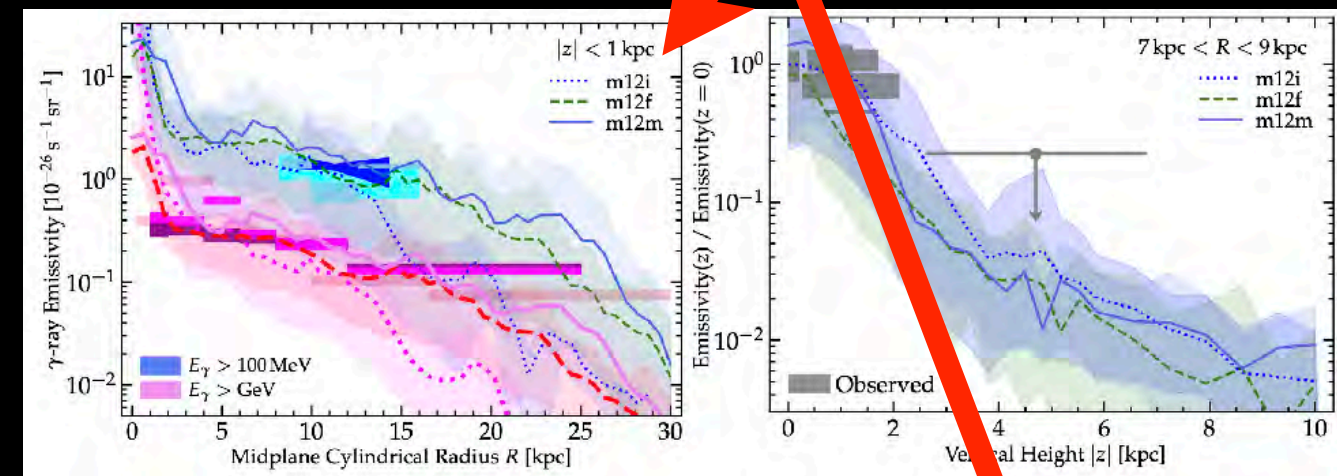


1 Position
(Solar System)

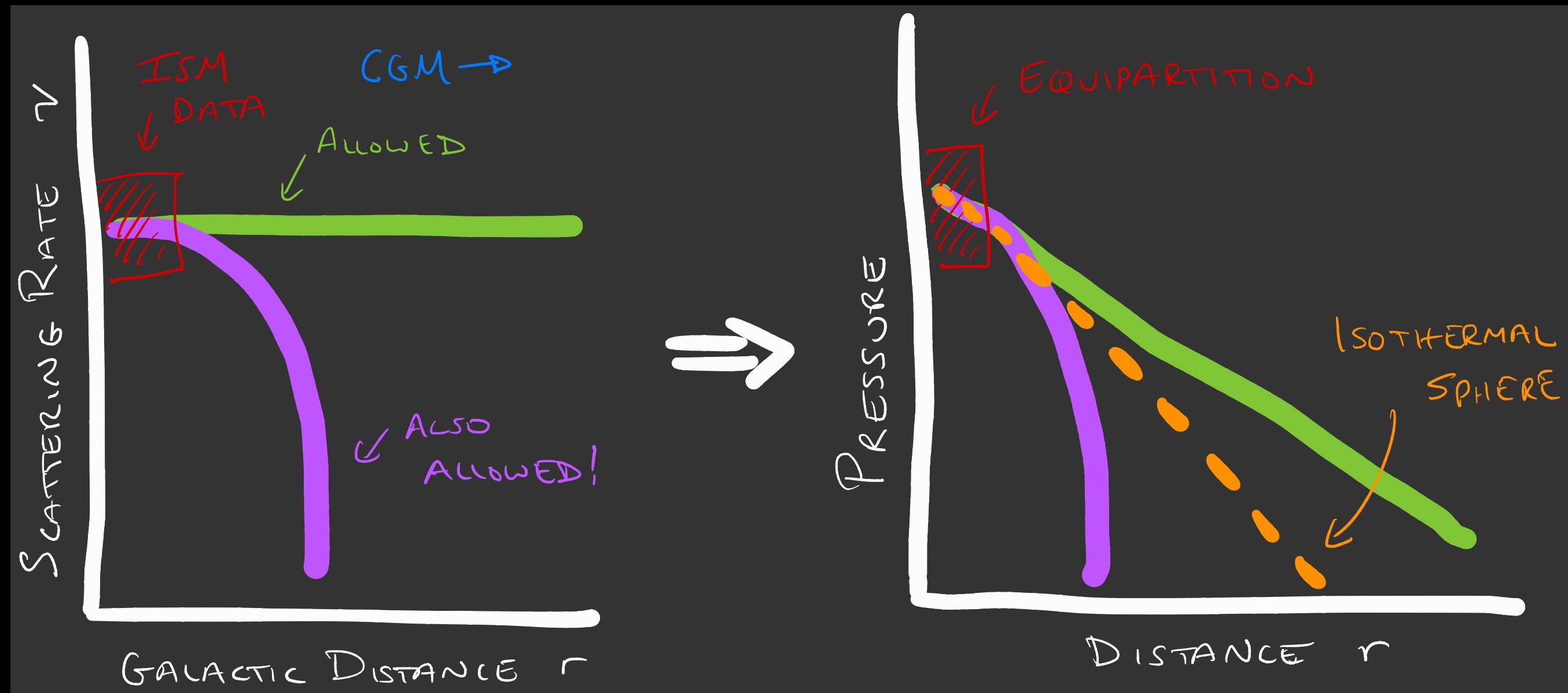


$e^-, e^+,$
 $p/H, \bar{p},$
 $He, Li,$
 ${}^7Be, {}^9Be, {}^{10}Be,$
 $B,$
 $C, N, O,$
 $Fe,$
...

ISM at $|z| < 1$ kpc



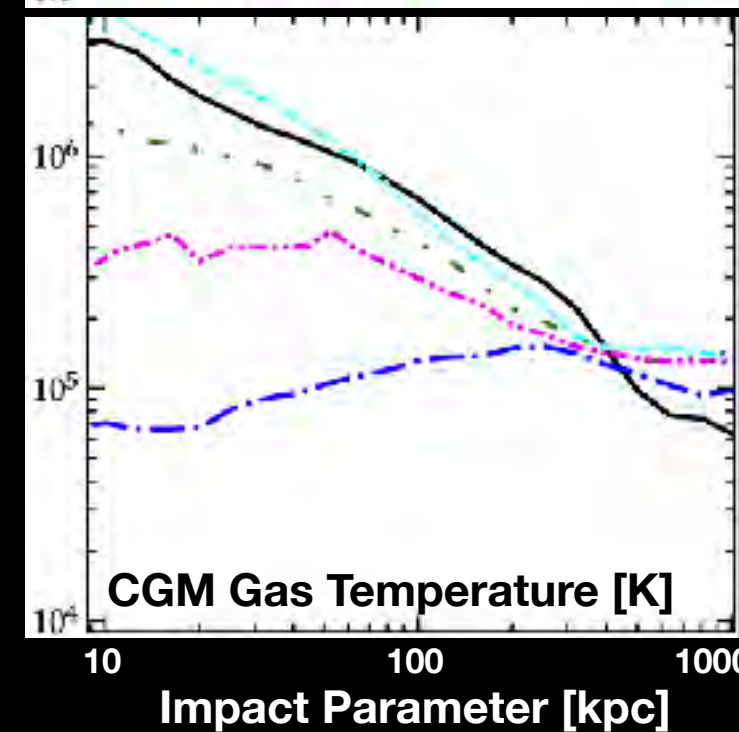
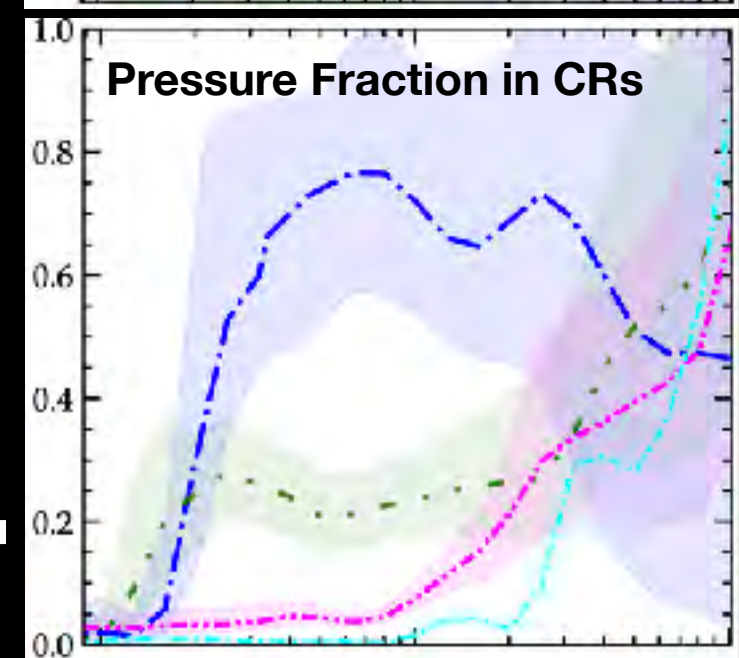
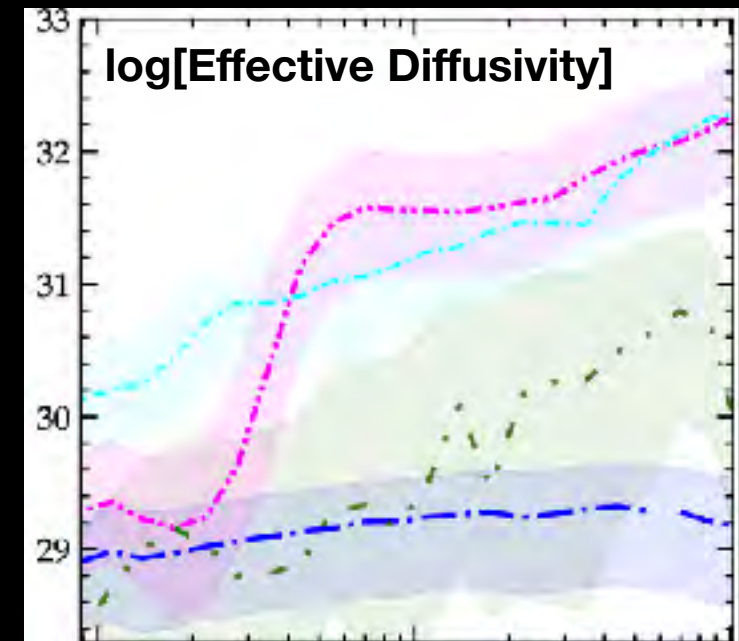
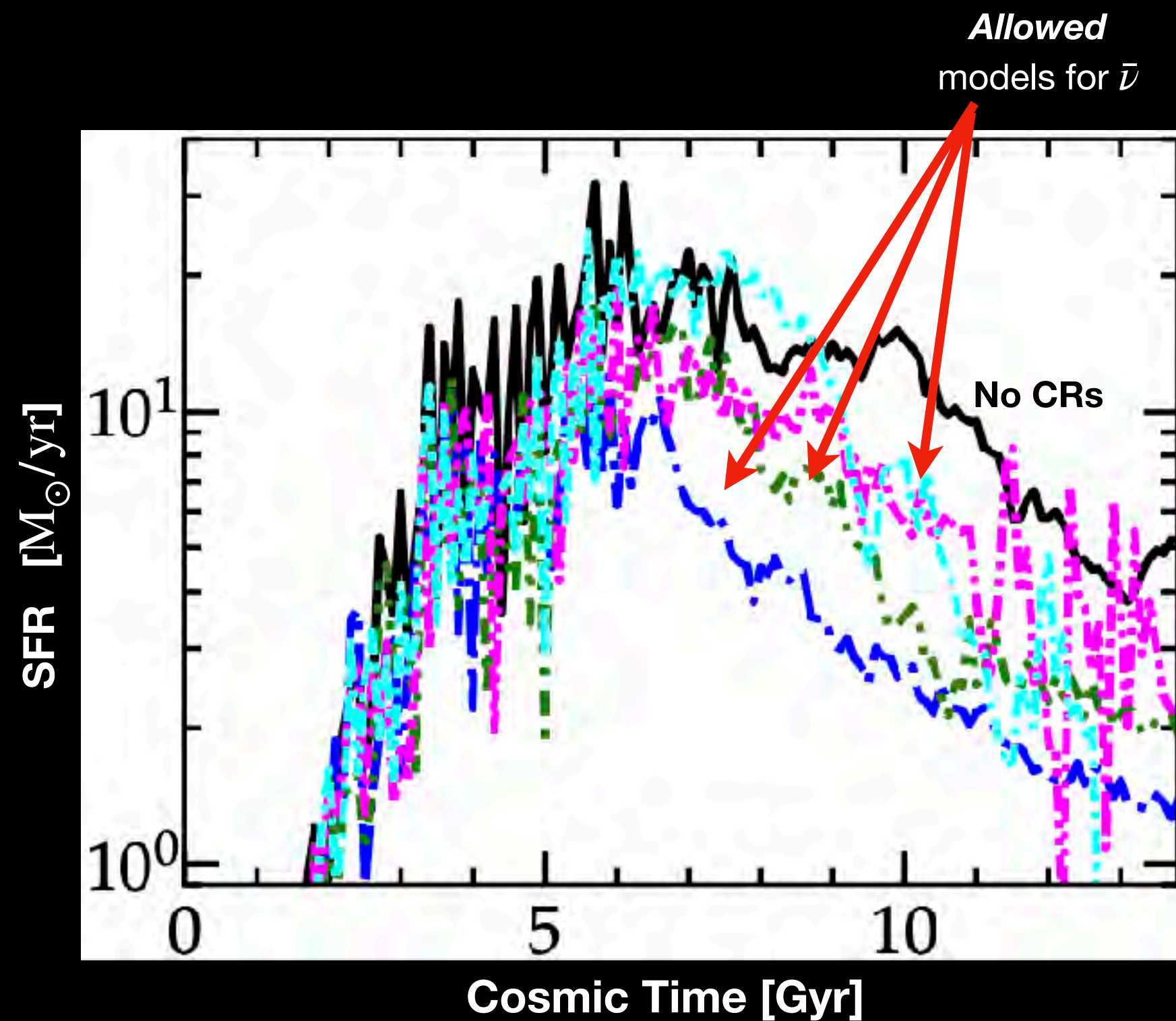
CR Pressure Profile



$$P_{\text{cr}} \propto e_{\text{cr}} \propto \frac{\dot{E}_{\text{cr}}}{K_{\text{cr}} r} \propto \frac{\nu_{\text{cr}}(r)}{r}$$

Cosmic Rays: *Could* Be Important

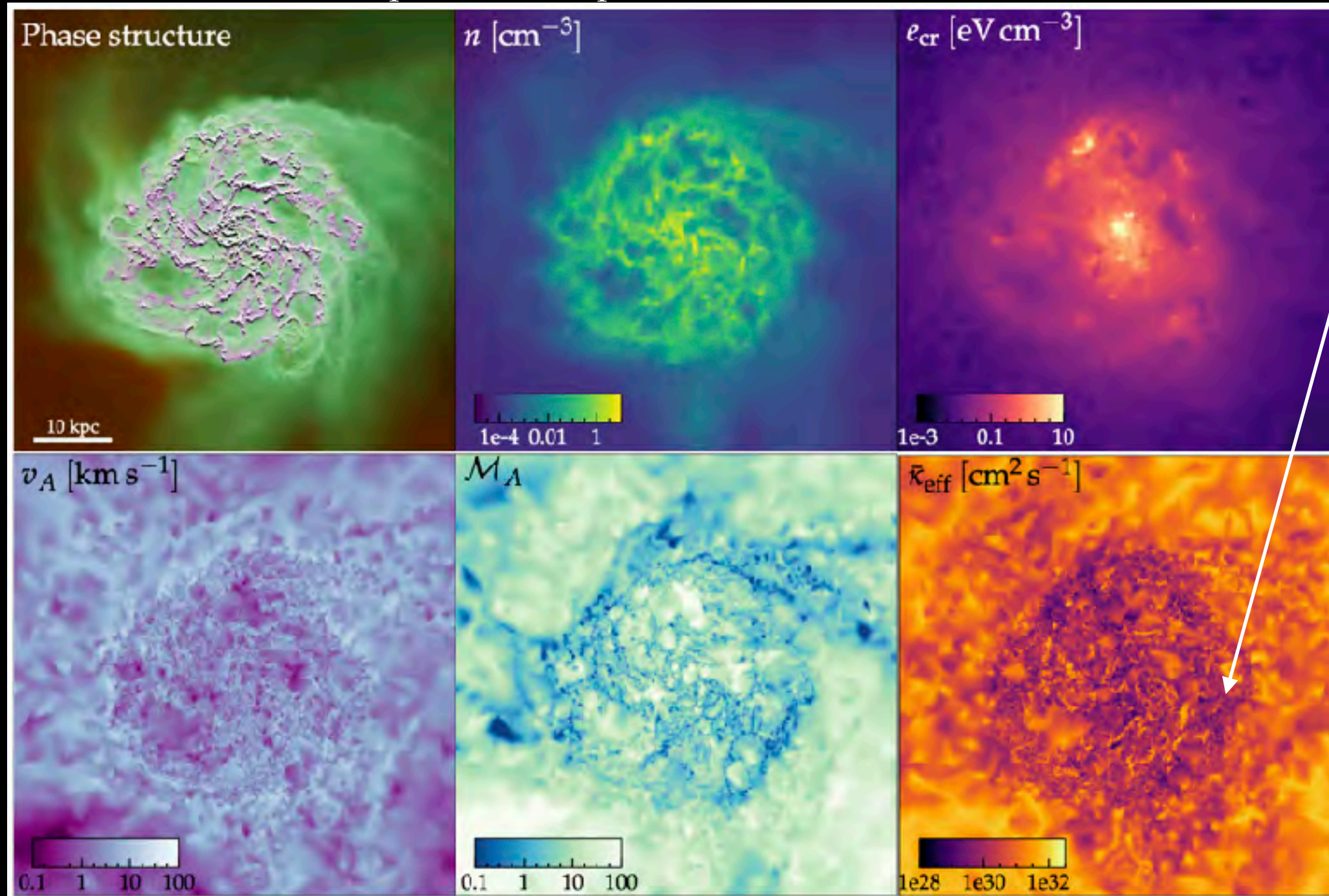
Depends sensitively on
how transport coefficients scale outside the ISM



Guide with Theory?

Cosmic Ray Propagation Is Deeply Uncertain

- ISM & CGM are multi-phase & complicated:



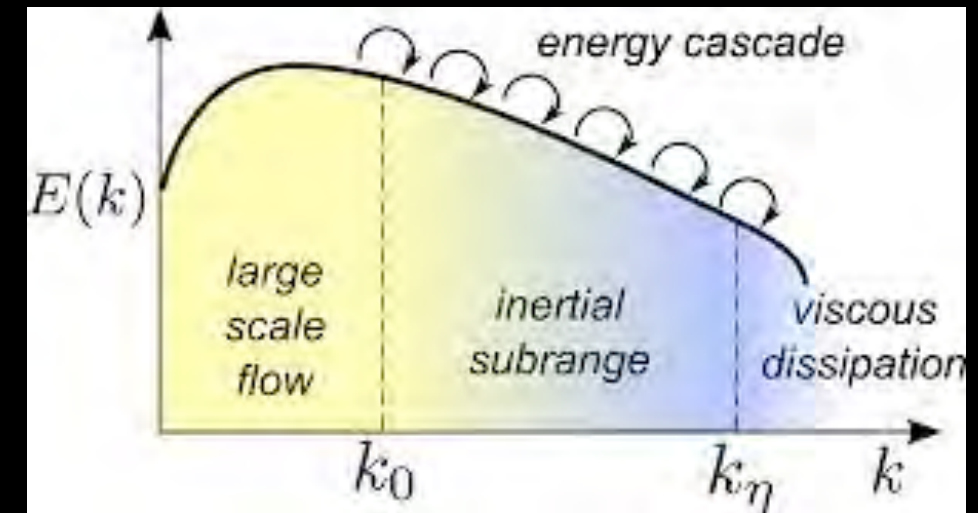
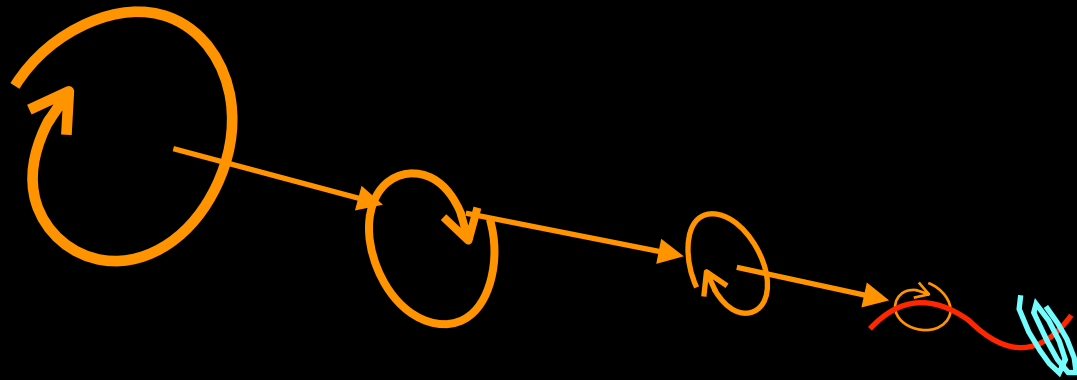
Different CR Transport models
can vary up to ~ 10 dex (!!!)

(e.g. Yan+Lazarian 04,
Chandran 00,
Kempski+Quataert 20,
Squire+PFH 20,
Armillotta+ 21,22
etc.)

- Do CRs couple to neutrals?
- Turbulence slows down or speeds up CRs?
- Are low-energy CRs trapped, or dominated by different sources?
- Do (GeV) CRs escape/decouple in the halo/CGM?

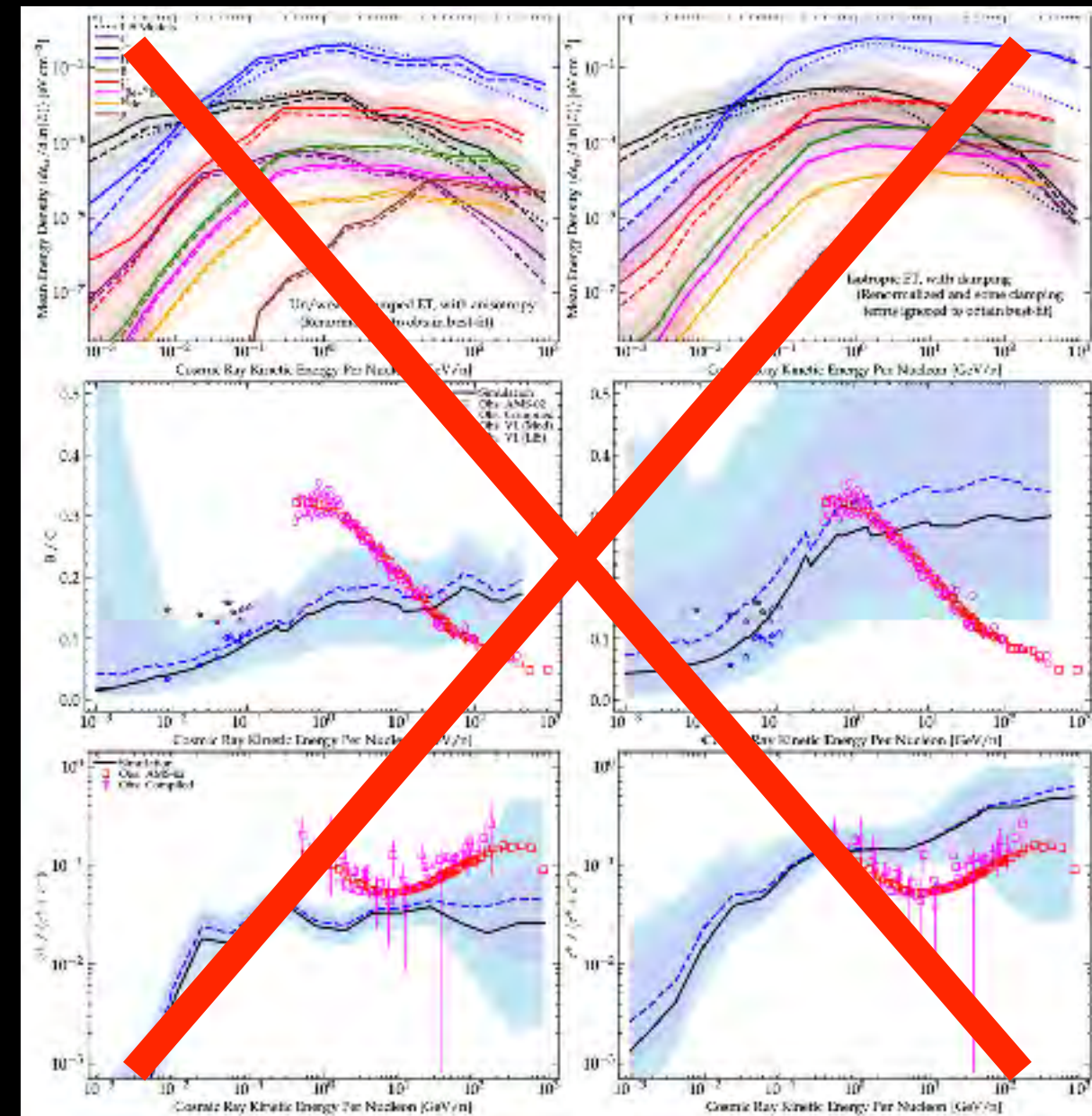
PFH+ arXiv: 2002.06211,
2004.02897

Theory Fails Catastrophically



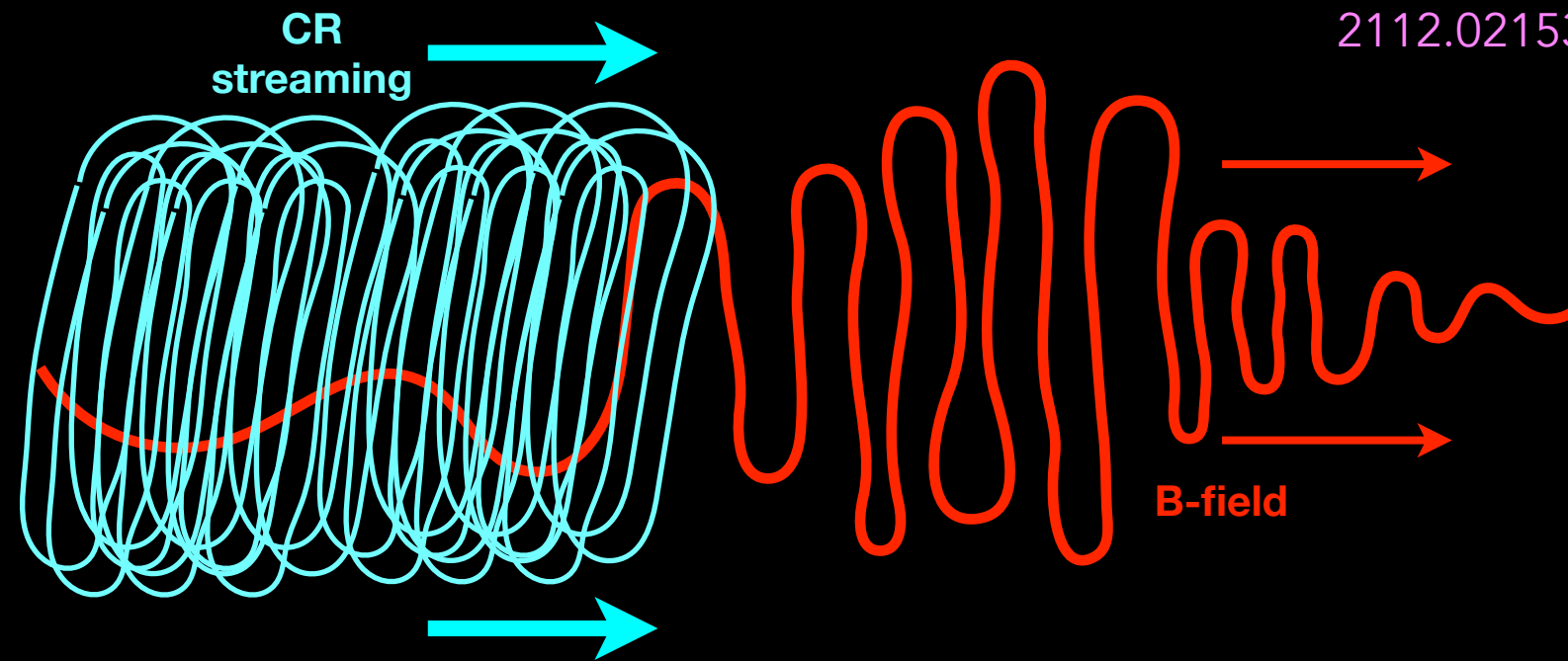
1. Turbulent cascade? (“extrinsic turbulence”)

- Normalization wrong: $\sim 10^3 - 10^6$
- Wrong spectral shapes: $\rightarrow$ “flat”
- Mathematically *impossible* for higher-energy CRs to have lower scattering rates/residence times!
 - Alfvénic/Slow cascade: geometry
 - Fast cascade: dissipation ($\ll 100$ au, i.e. $< \text{TeV CRs}$)



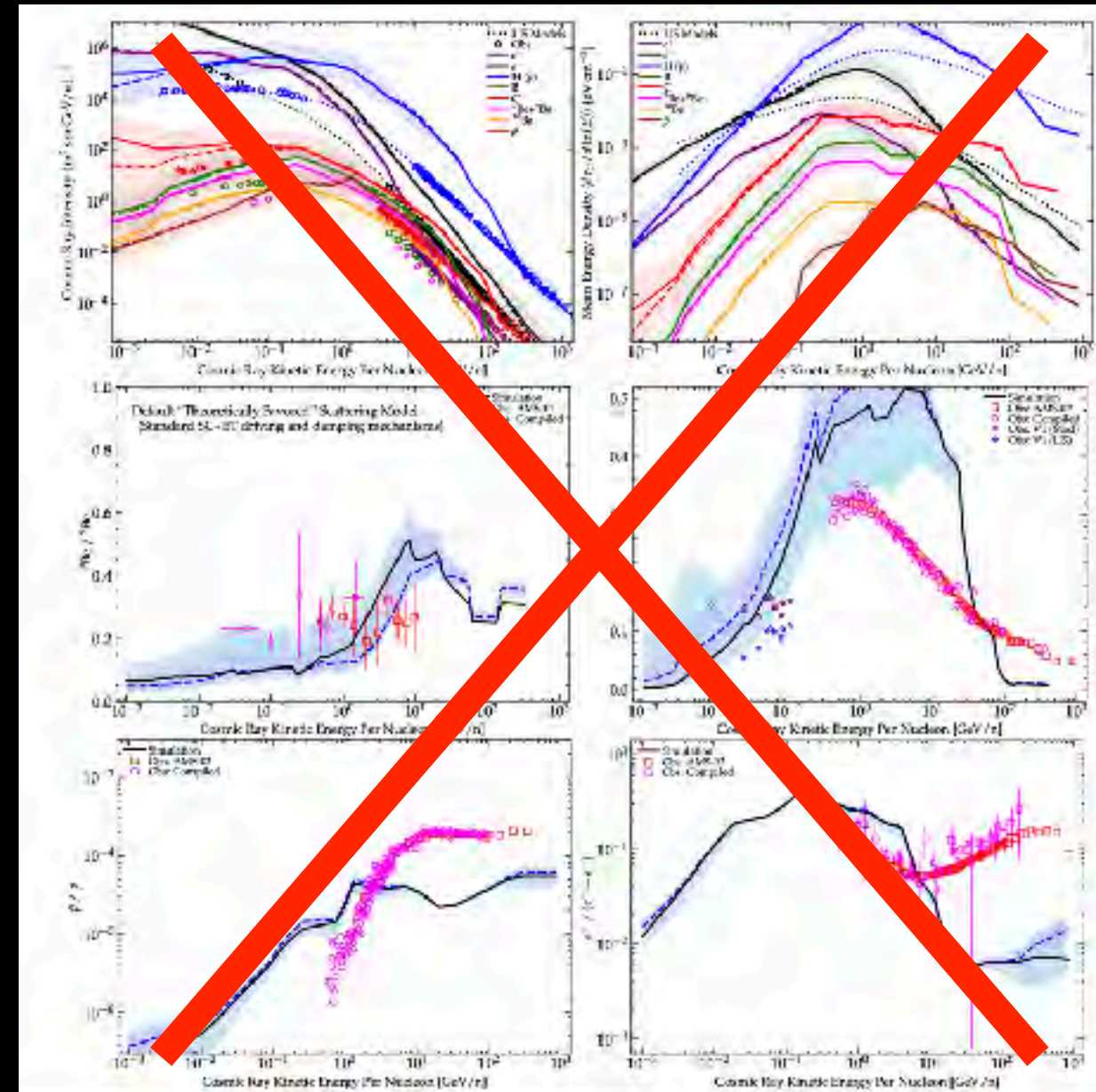
See also: Chandran '00, Yan & Lazarian '02, '04, '08;
PFH '21, '22; Fornieri '21; Kempster & Quataert '21

Theory Fails Catastrophically



2. Excited by CRs? (“self-confinement”)

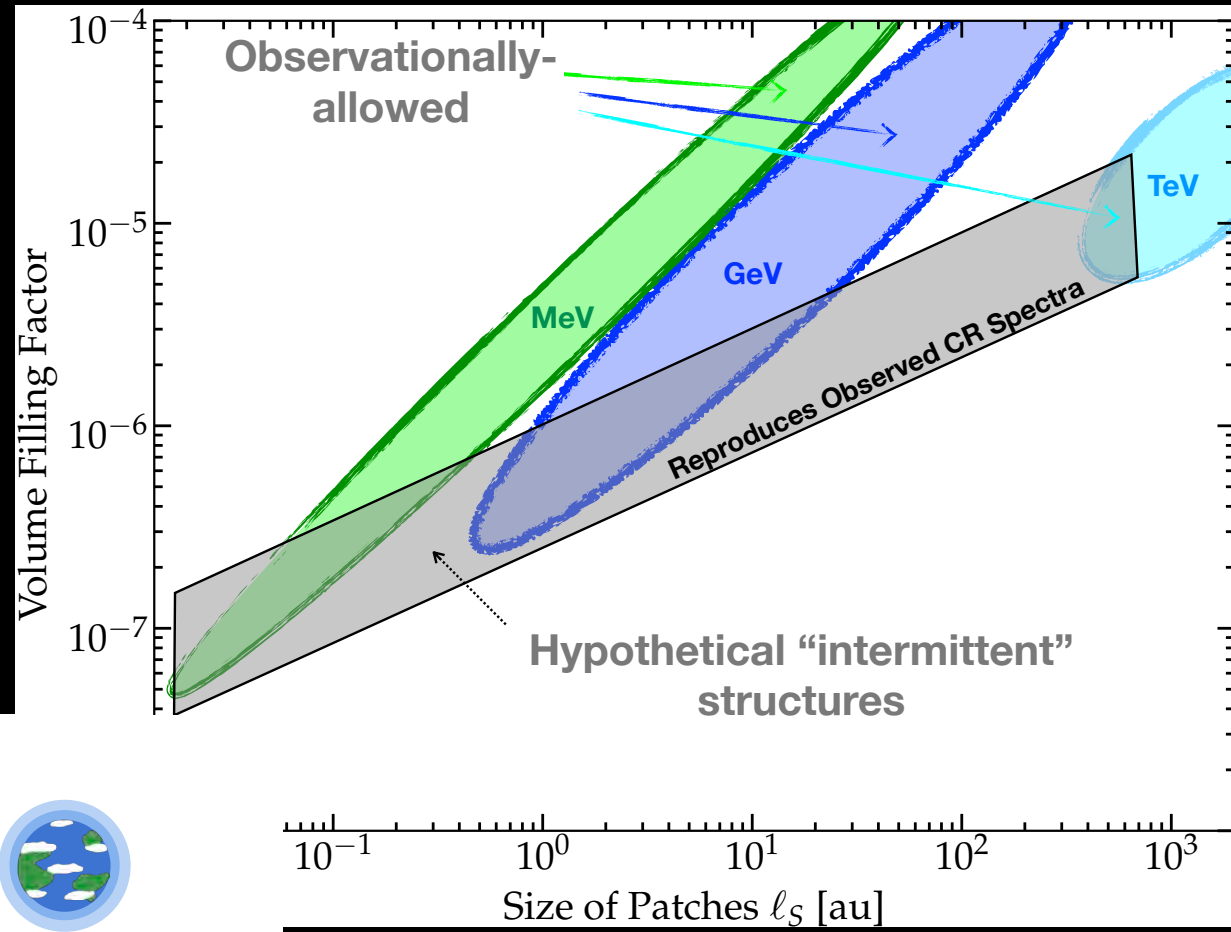
- a) Normalization wrong: ~ 100
- b) Wrong spectral shapes: $\rightarrow$ “peaked”
- c) No steady-state solutions with lower residence time for higher-E CRs!



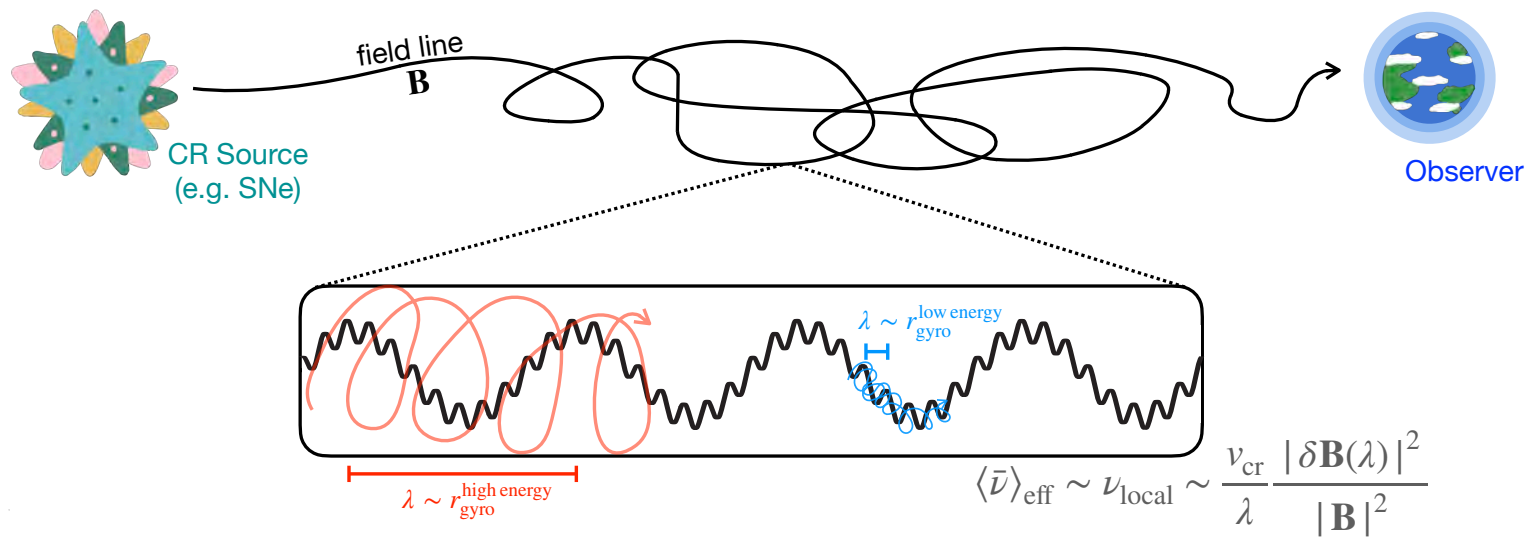
Where to From Here?

1. Qualitatively different assumptions

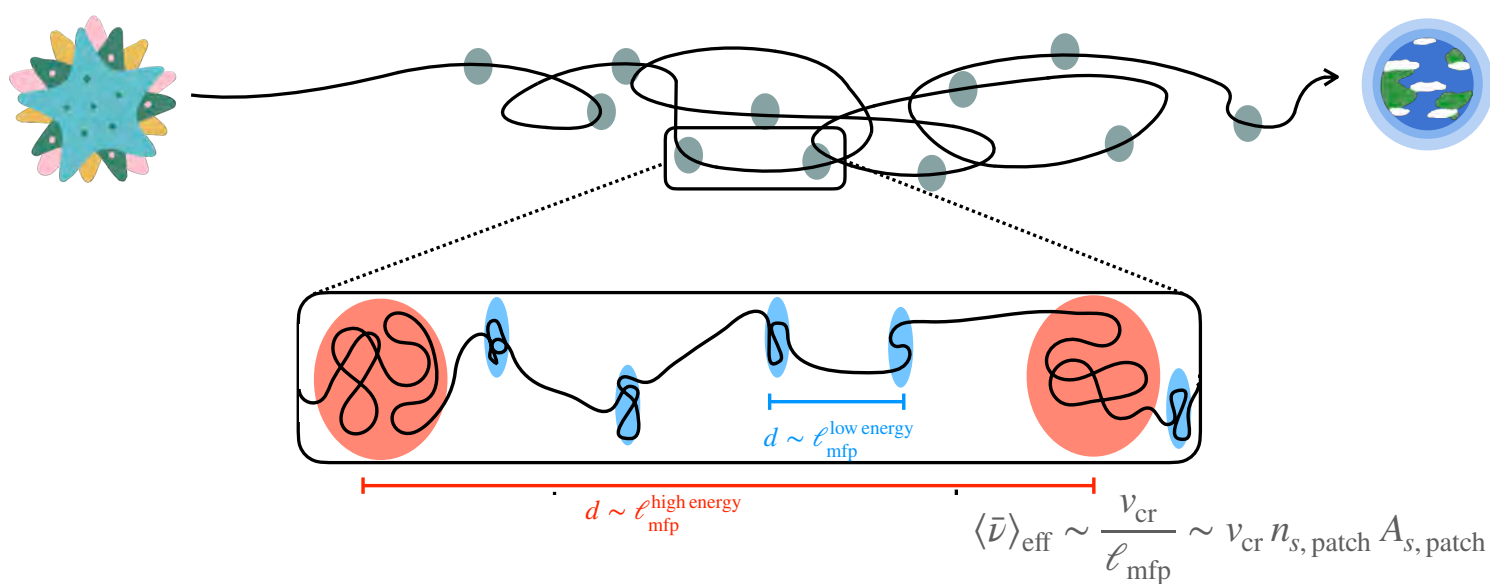
e.g. What if CR scattering comes primarily from a small number of “strong” scattering structures?



(A) “Traditional” (Uniform, Homogeneous, Continuous Scattering)



(B) “Patchy” (Intermittent/Punctuated Scattering)



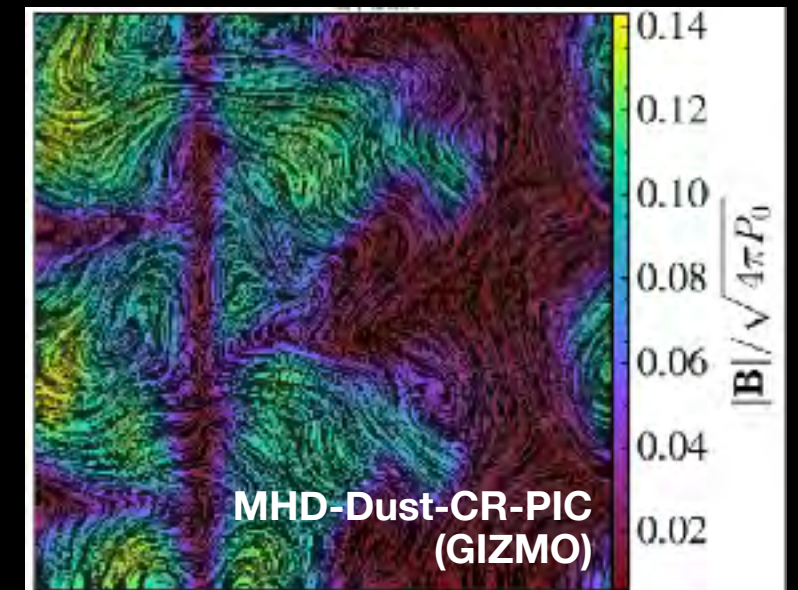
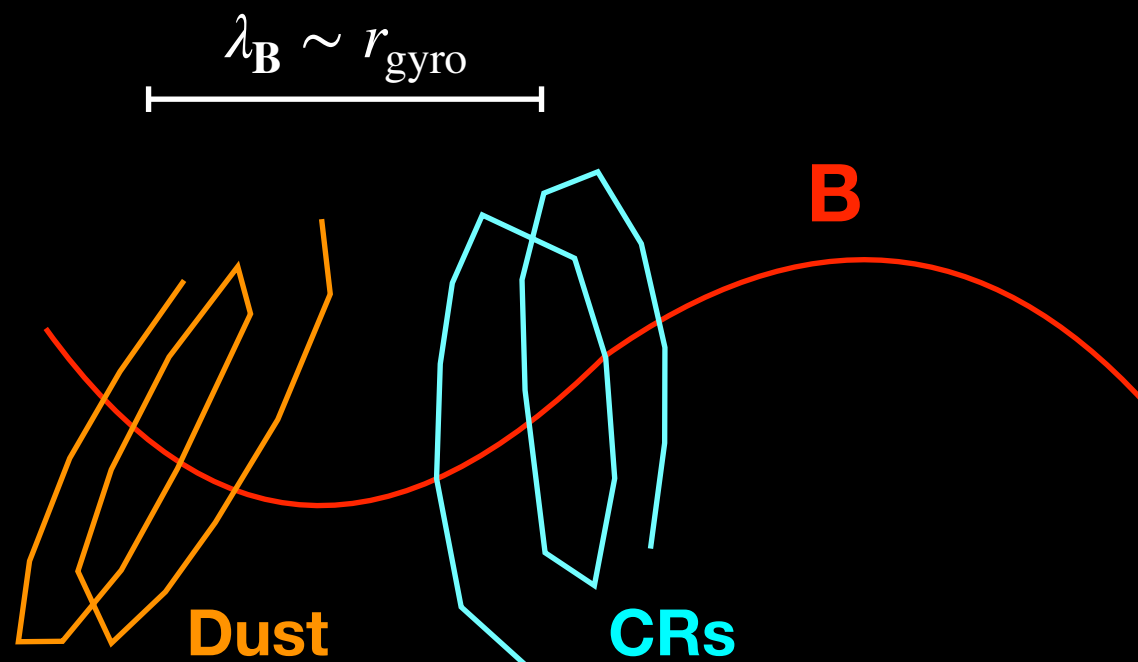
Remarkably similar to extreme radio plasma events in the ISM!!!



Butsky+ arXiv:2308.06316
Kempski+ arXiv:2304.12335
Li & Kempski+ (prep)
Fielding+ 23, 24

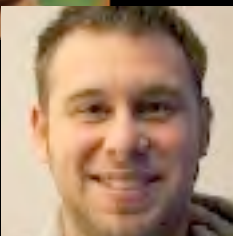
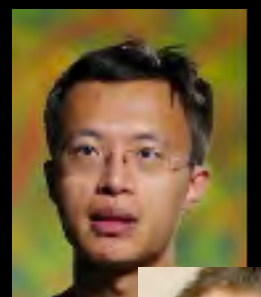
Where to From Here?

2. Qualitatively different drivers



$$r_{\text{gyro, dust}} \sim 0.1 \text{ au} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{\text{grain}}}{0.03 \mu\text{m}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\delta v}{c_s} \right) \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ K}}{T} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\mu\text{G}}{B} \right) \sim r_{\text{gyro, cr}} \sim 0.1 \text{ au} \left(\frac{E_{\text{cr}}}{\text{GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\mu\text{G}}{B} \right)$$

- **Weak RDIs:** CR self-confinement $\rightarrow$ B-field oscillations $\rightarrow$ dust oscillations $\rightarrow$ collisional damping $\rightarrow$ **weaker** scattering
- **Strong RDIs:** Dust RDIs $\rightarrow$ B-field oscillations $\rightarrow$ **stronger** CR scattering

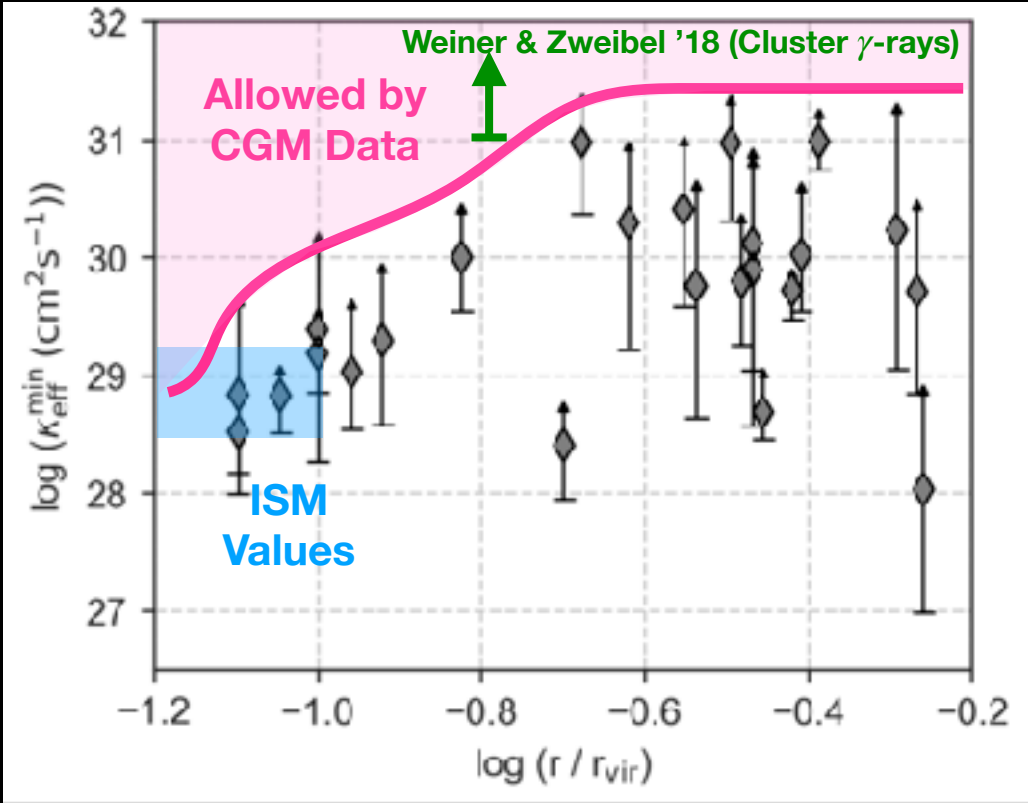


Squire, PFH+ 2011.02497
Ji et al., 2112.00752
Uli Steinwandel et al. (prep)

3. Novel Constraints



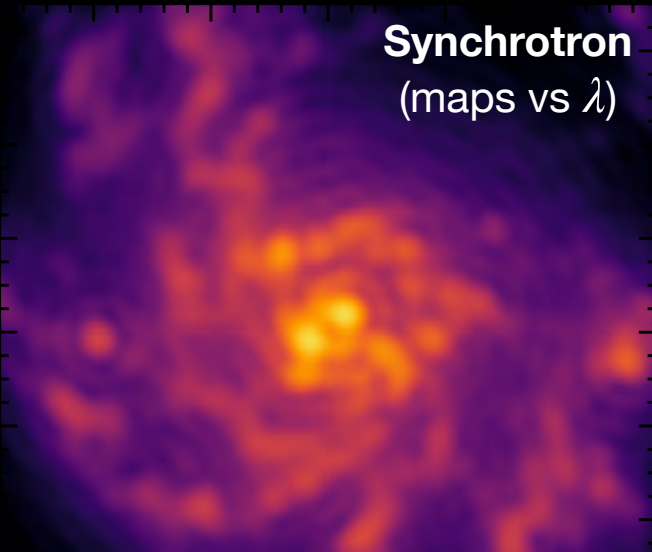
Butsky, Nakum, Ponnada, Hummels, Ji, & PFH (arXiv:2210.14232)



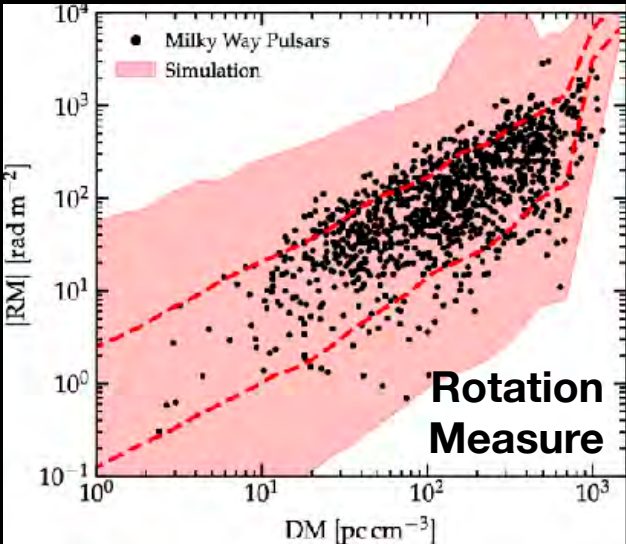
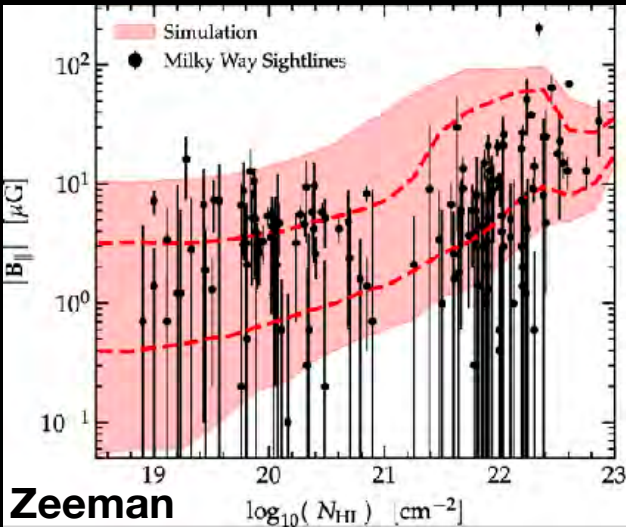
- Scattering rate $\bar{\nu}_s$ **must decrease** in the CGM!



Ponnada, Panopoulou, et al. arXiv:2309.04526

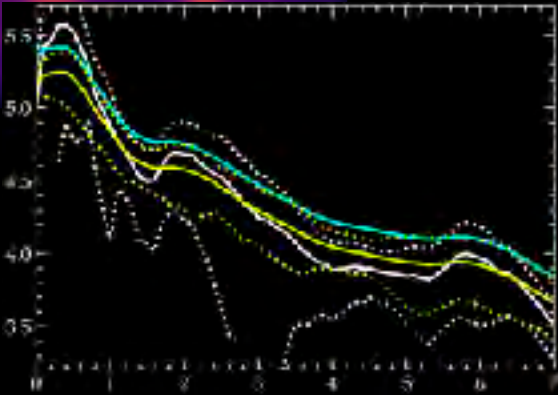


Ponnada, Panopoulou, Butsky et al arXiv:2206.04764



- Synchrotron profiles & ISM substructure vs obs:

SC-like models ($\nu \propto e_{cr}^{-1}$) **strongly disfavored**



profiles vs R, z Ponnada, Butsky et al arXiv:2309.16752

Example Viable, Allowed Model

$$\bar{\nu}_{\text{eff}} \sim 10^{-9} \text{s}^{-1} \beta \left(\frac{R}{\text{GV}} \right)^{-1/2} \times \mathcal{M}_s^{2/3} \left(\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mu\text{G}} \right)^{-1/3} \left(\frac{n}{\text{cm}^{-3}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{T}{10^4 \text{K}} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{\ell_{\text{turb}}}{100 \text{pc}} \right)^{-2/3}$$

“Normal” ISM
scaling

not at all
like ET or SC!

Some $\mathcal{F}_{\text{plasma}}(\mathbf{B}, \mathcal{M}_A, T, \dots)$

~ 1 in warm ISM/inner CGM

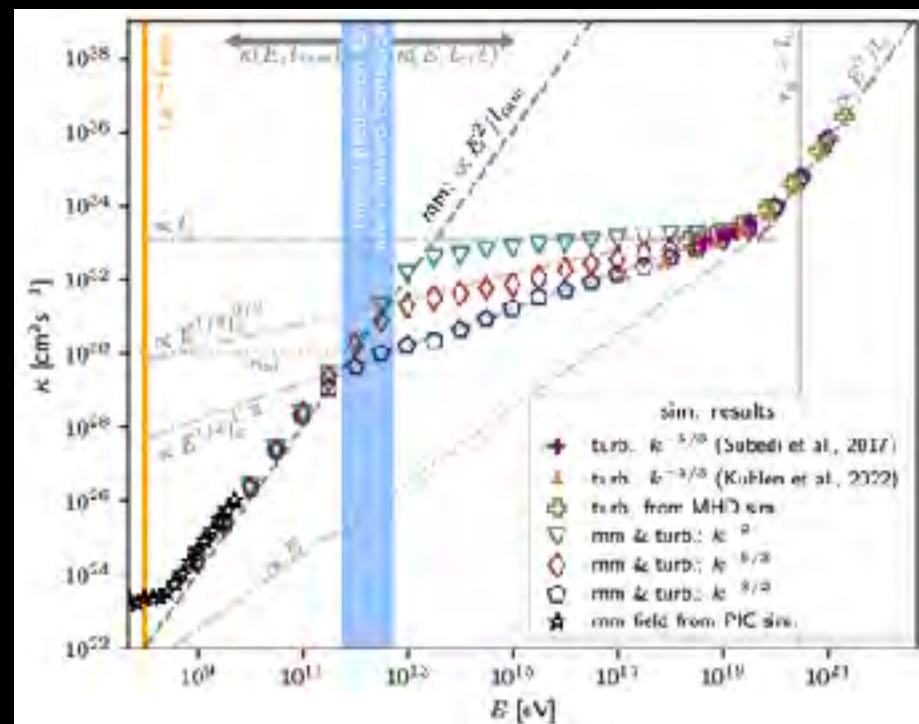
$\ll 1$ in outer CGM

(Here kind of like Yan & Lazarian '04, but R dependence
not at all like that model! And many $\mathcal{F}_{\text{plasma}}$ allowed!)

BUT

Even more caution:
arXiv:2311.01497

if $\beta \gg 1$,
 $T \gg 10^6 \text{K}$,
 $\lambda_{\text{ion, MFP}} \gg R_{\text{halo}}$
(e.g. ICM)



Extremely
strong
confinement!

Conclusions

CRs *could* play a major role on galactic & CGM scales

- Re-accelerate “slow” outflows, support cold gas: (Butksy+, Ji+, Salem+, PFH+, Wiener+, Su+, Rosdahl+, Chan+, Dubois+, DeFelippis+, Steinwandel+, Dolag+, Rodriguez Montero+, Ramesh+, Tsung+, Peschken+, and more!)
- Quench massive galaxies (K-Y Su+ [many papers], Goyal+, Ponnada+, Wellons+, Ruszkowski+)

There is a *correct* set of (full-spectrum) CR transport eqns:

- Resolution > gyro: PFH+22, 23 & Thomas+Pfrommer 22: *not the same as Jiang & Oh eqns!*
- Resolution < gyro: Bai+ 15 (Ji & PFH 22 for reduced-c)

BUT

- depends *crucially* on scattering rate *where we have almost no data*
- old “self-confinement” & “extrinsic turbulence” models *cannot be the whole story*
 - *patchy/intermittent scattering? related to radio scattering?*
(Butsky+23b, Kempski+23, Fielding+ 23, Li & Kempski+ 24, Ponnada+ 25)
- **novel constraints needed!**
 - scattering must *decrease* in CGM/ICM (Butsky+23a)
 - “SC-like” models ($\nu \propto e_{\text{cr}}$) strongly *disfavored* (PFH+23, Ponnada+23a,b)