



***Magnetno polje u ostacima
supernovih iz bliske
zvezdorodne
galasije M82***

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Magnetno polje u ostacima -- uopšteno

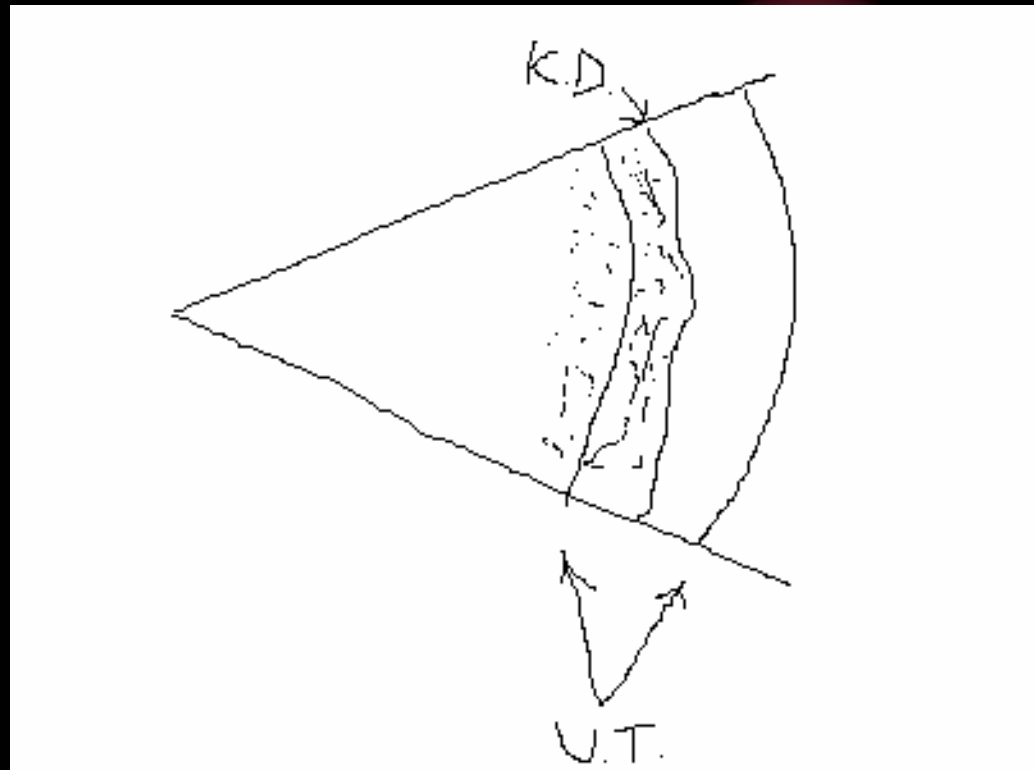


- ***Značaj: SNRs -> radio domen -> većinom netermalni, sinhrotronski, emiteri -> relativistički elektroni i magnetno polje***
- ***Jačina: MZM -> $\sim \mu\text{G}$, SNR -> $\sim \text{mG}$***

Magnetno polje u ostacima -- uopšteno



- ***Mehanizmi pojačanja: kompresija medjuzvezdanog polja, turbulentna amplifikacija, amplifikacija mhd talasima, Fermijev mehanizam***
- ***Pravac: radijalno, tangentno i haotično***



M82 – zašto i kako?



- ***Najbolji uzorak u radio domenu
-> najmanje izraženi selekcionni
efekti (Huang et al. 1994,
Urošević et al. 2005)***
- ***Ostaci evoluiraju u gustoj
sredini $\sim 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$***
- ***Evolutivna faza?***

Računanje jačine magnetnog polja



- ***Postoji više načina. Podaci iz radio domena daju najbolji uzorak pa biramo način koji koristi samo merenja u radio domenu. Magnetno polje se računa iz gustine fluksa S_v (mereno na minimum dve frekvencije) i dijametra D , ostatka.***

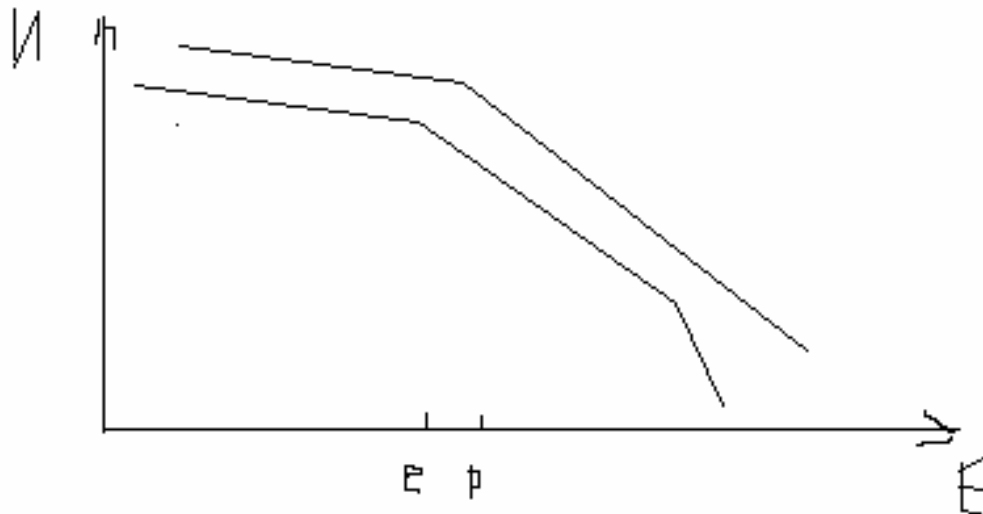
Energetski spektar CR

$$n(E) dE = n_0 (E_b/E_0)^{(1-\gamma_0)/2} (E/E_0)^{-(\gamma_0+1)/2} dE$$

$$(E_1 < E < E_b),$$

$$n(E) dE = n_0 (E/E_0)^{-\gamma_0} dE$$

$$(E > E_b)$$



Revised equipartition calculation (Beck&Krause 2004)

$$L_\nu = 4\pi f V c_2(\gamma) n_{e,0} E_0^\gamma (\nu/2c_1)^{(1-\gamma)/2} H_\perp^{(\gamma+1)/2}. \quad (1)$$

$$c_2(\gamma) = \frac{1}{4} c_3 \frac{(\gamma + \frac{7}{3})}{\gamma + 1} \Gamma\left(\frac{3\gamma - 1}{12}\right) \times \Gamma\left(\frac{3\gamma + 7}{12}\right) \text{ erg}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ G}^{-1} \quad (2)$$

$$c_1 = 3e/(4\pi m_e^3 c^5) = 6.26428 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ erg}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ G}^{-1} \quad (3)$$

$$c_3 = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}} e^3}{4\pi m_e c^2} = 1.86558 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ erg G}^{-1} \text{ sterad}^{-1} \text{ G}^{-1} \quad (4)$$

$$\epsilon_p \cong \int_{E_1}^{E_p} n_{p,0} \left(\frac{E_p}{E_0}\right)^{-\gamma} E \, dE + \int_{E_p}^{E_2} n_{p,0} E_0 \left(\frac{E}{E_0}\right)^{1-\gamma} \, dE \quad (5)$$

$$\epsilon_p \cong n_{p,0} C(\gamma) \quad (6)$$

Revised equipartition calculation



$$C(\gamma) = E_0^2 \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{E_0}{E_p} \right)^{\gamma-2} + \frac{1}{2-\gamma} \left[\left(\frac{E_0}{E_2} \right)^{\gamma-2} - \left(\frac{E_0}{E_p} \right)^{\gamma-2} \right] \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$C(\gamma) = E_0^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{E_2}{E_p} \right] \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_p}{\epsilon_e} = K \quad (9)$$

$$\epsilon_{CR} = (K + 1) A H^{-\frac{\gamma+1}{2}} \quad (10)$$

$$A(\gamma, L_\nu, \nu) = \frac{L_\nu (\nu/2c_1)^{(\gamma-1)/2}}{4\pi c_2(\gamma) E_0^\gamma f V c_4(i)} \quad (11)$$

Revised equipartition calculation



$$c_4 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{4}} \quad (12)$$

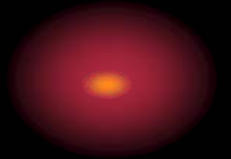
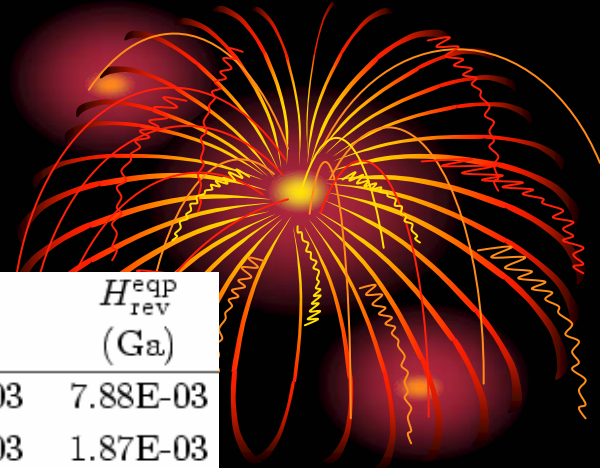
$$\epsilon_{\text{tot}} = \epsilon_{\text{CR}} + \epsilon_{\text{H}} \quad (13)$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{H}} = \frac{H^2}{8\pi} \quad (14)$$

$$H_{\text{rev}}^{\text{eqp}} = [8\pi K A(\gamma, L_\nu, \nu) C(\gamma)]^{1/(\alpha+3)} \quad (15)$$

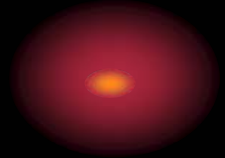
Rezultati

Name	D (pc)	$S_{1.4}$ (mJy)	α	$\Sigma_{1\text{GHz}}^a$ $\left(\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ Hz sr}}\right)$	H^{eqP} (Ga.)	$H_{\text{rev}}^{\text{eqP}}$ (Ga.)
39.1+57.4	0.9	7.0	0.50	1.6E-15	5.91E-03	7.88E-03
39.4+56.1	3.23	3.5	0.58	6.1E-17	1.64E-03	1.87E-03
39.6+53.4	2.65	2.3	0.45	5.7E-17	1.70E-03	2.63E-03
40.6+56.1	3.02	3.9	0.72	8.3E-17	1.90E-03	2.05E-03
40.7+55.1	1.93	12.8	0.58	6.3E-16	3.70E-03	4.15E-03
41.3+59.6	1.02	5.2	0.52	9.0E-16	4.89E-03	6.11E-03
42.7+55.7	4.30	4.8	0.71	5.0E-17	1.48E-03	1.62E-03
42.8+61.3	1.97	2.9	0.63	1.4E-16	2.42E-03	2.63E-03
43.2+58.4	1.05	10.1	0.66	1.7E-15	5.99E-03	6.15E-03
43.3+59.2	0.60	23.5	0.68	1.2E-14	1.24E-03	1.21E-02
44.3+59.3	1.96	4.4	0.64	2.1E-16	2.75E-03	2.93E-03
44.5+58.2	2.25	3.0	0.50	1.1E-16	2.11E-03	2.82E-03
45.2+61.3	1.12	15.6	0.67	2.3E-15	6.44E-03	6.54E-03
45.3+65.2	2.05	4.4	0.82	2.1E-16	2.91E-03	3.06E-03
45.4+67.4	2.23	4.0	0.67	1.5E-16	2.42E-03	2.58E-03
45.8+65.3	2.13	3.2	0.46	1.3E-16	2.25E-03	3.42E-03
45.9+63.9	2.22	3.7	0.41	1.3E-16	2.27E-03	4.19E-03
46.5+63.9	1.39	5.4	0.74	5.4E-16	4.09E-03	4.20E-03
46.7+67.0	2.95	3.4	0.76	7.7E-17	1.90E-03	2.06E-03
41.9+58.0	0.52	120.4	0.75	8.6E-14	2.32E-02	2.12E-02
44.0+59.6	0.79	46.7	0.48	1.3E-14	1.13E-02	1.59E-02



Evolucija magnetnog polja

- **$H \sim D^{-\delta}$**
- ***Fitovanjem rezultata***
- ***Zamenom $L_v - D$ korelacije (Arbutina et al. 2004) u jednacinu 15.***



Rezultati



RESULTS FOR δ

Direct

Shklovsky (1960) ($n_{e,0} \propto D^{-(2\alpha+3)}$)	0.125
Berezhko & Volk (2004) ($n_{e,0} \propto D^{-3}$)	0.875

Classical

equipartition	1.26
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Revised

equipartition	1.22
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Evolutivna faza?



- ***$\delta=1.5 \approx 1.2 = \delta$ ostaci su u adijabatskoj fazi i ekviparticipiji a razlika proizilazi iz selekcionih efekata (Urošević et al. 2005)***
- ***Ostaci su u radijativnoj fazi ($\delta=1.25$)-važi ekviparticipija ali ne i adijab. aprox.(Chevalier & Fransson 2001)***
- ***Ekviparticipija ne važi za sve ostatke-stariji ostaci sa $H=\text{const. } 0 < \delta < 1.5$***

KRPAO