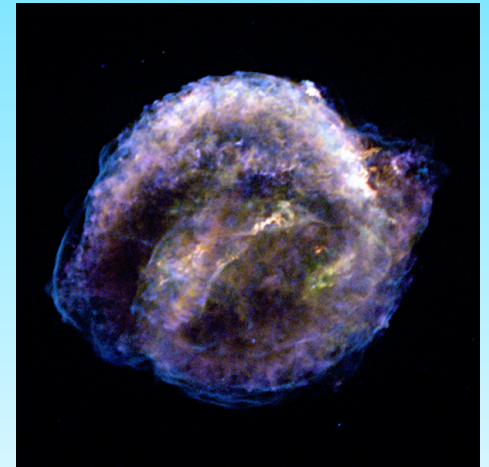
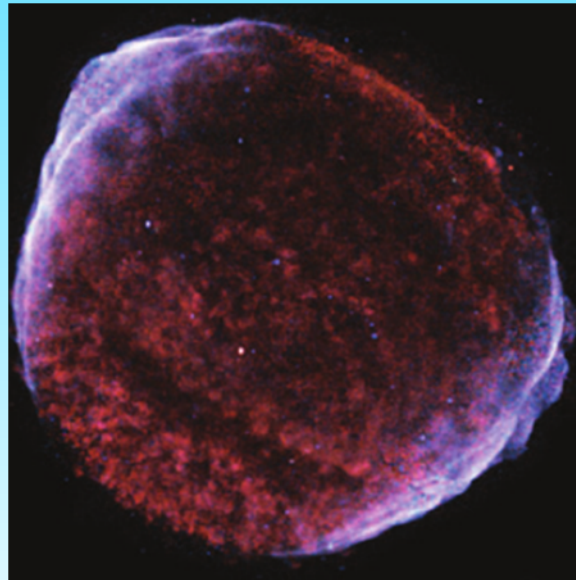
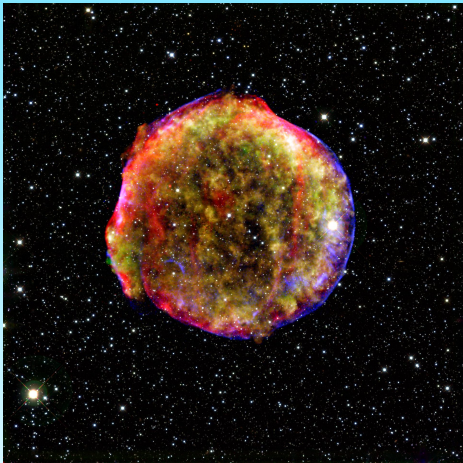


**Termalno zračenje
ostataka supernovih
u radio-području**

Dušan Onić

-
- Formiranje i evolucija bezsudarnog udarnog talasa: *rađanje i život OSN*
 - Udarni talasi u MHD



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) &= 0, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho \mathbf{v}) + \nabla \cdot \left[\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v} + (p + \frac{1}{2} B^2) \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B} \right] &= -\rho \nabla \Phi, \quad p = (\gamma - 1) \rho e, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho e + \frac{1}{2} B^2) + \nabla \cdot \left[(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho e + p + B^2) \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B} \right] &= -\rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \Phi, \\ \frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{v}) &= 0, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [[\rho v'_n]] &= 0, & (mass) \\ [[\rho v_n'^2 + p + \frac{1}{2} B_t^2]] &= 0, & (normal momentum) \\ \rho v'_n [[\mathbf{v}'_t]] &= B_n [[\mathbf{B}_t]], & (tangential momentum) \\ \rho v'_n \left[\left[\frac{1}{2} (v_n'^2 + v_t'^2) + \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} p + B_t^2 \right) \right] \right] &= B_n [[\mathbf{v}'_t \cdot \mathbf{B}_t]], & (energy) \\ [[B_n]] &= 0, & (normal flux) \\ \rho v'_n \left[\left[\frac{\mathbf{B}_t}{\rho} \right] \right] &= B_n [[\mathbf{v}'_t]], & (tangential flux) \end{aligned}$$

- Kontaktni diskontinuiteti

$$[[\rho]] \neq 0,$$

$$v'_n = 0, \quad [[\mathbf{v}'_t]] = 0, \quad [[p]] = 0, \quad [[B_n]] = 0, \quad [[\mathbf{B}_t]] = 0;$$

- Tangentni diskontinuiteti

$$[[\rho]] \neq 0, \quad [[\mathbf{v}'_t]] \neq 0, \quad [[p]] \neq 0, \quad [[\mathbf{B}_t]] \neq 0,$$

$$v'_n = 0, \quad B_n = 0, \quad [[p + \frac{1}{2}B_t^2]] = 0.$$

$$[[\bar{\mathbf{v}}_t]] = [[\bar{\mathbf{B}}_t]]$$

$$[(M^2 - 1)\bar{\mathbf{B}}_t] = 0,$$

$$\left[M^2 + \bar{p} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{B}_t^2 \right] = 0,$$

$$\left[\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}\bar{p}M^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \bar{B}_t^2)M^4 \right] = 0,$$

$$[[\bar{p}M^{2\gamma}]] \leq 0.$$

$$M_{An}^2 \equiv \frac{v_n^2}{v_{An}^2} \equiv \frac{\rho v_n^2}{B_n^2} \left(= \frac{\rho v_n}{B_n^2} \cdot v_n = \frac{\rho^2 v_n^2}{B_n^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\rho} \right),$$

$$\bar{v}_{ni} \equiv \frac{\rho |v_n|}{B_n^2} v_{ni} = -M_i^2, \quad \bar{B}_n \equiv \frac{B_n}{|B_n|} = -1,$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}_{ti} \equiv \frac{\rho |v_n|}{B_n^2} \mathbf{v}_{ti}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{B}}_{ti} \equiv \frac{\mathbf{B}_{ti}}{|B_n|}, \quad \bar{p}_i \equiv \frac{p_i}{B_n^2} \quad (i = 1, 2),$$

$$\tan \vartheta_i \equiv B_{ti}/|B_n| \equiv \bar{B}_{ti}, \quad \beta_{ni} \equiv 2p_i/B_n^2 \equiv 2\bar{p}_i.$$

- Rotazioni (Alfvenovi)
diskontinuiteti

$$M_1^2 = M_2^2 = 1, \quad [[\bar{p}]] = 0, \quad [[\bar{B}_t^2]] = 0,$$

$$[[\bar{\mathbf{v}}_t]] = [[\bar{\mathbf{B}}_t]] \neq 0.$$

- *Pravi* MHD udarni talasi

$$M_1^2 \neq M_2^2, \quad [[\bar{p}]] \neq 0, \quad [[\bar{B}_t^2]] \neq 0,$$

$$[[\bar{v}_t]] = [[\bar{\mathbf{B}}_t]] \|\bar{\mathbf{B}}_{t1}\| \bar{\mathbf{B}}_{t2}, \quad (M_1^2 - 1)\bar{B}_{t1} = (M_2^2 - 1)\bar{B}_{t2}.$$

$$[[S]] \equiv [[\rho^{-\gamma} p]] \leq 0 \quad (\text{entropy}).$$

$$M_2^2 \leq M_1^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow |\bar{B}_{t1}| \geq |\bar{B}_{t2}| \quad (\text{slow shocks}),$$

$$M_2^2 \leq 1 \leq M_1^2 \Rightarrow \bar{B}_{t1}/\bar{B}_{t2} < 0 \quad (\text{intermediate shocks}),$$

$$1 \leq M_2^2 \leq M_1^2 \Rightarrow |\bar{B}_{t1}| \leq |\bar{B}_{t2}| \quad (\text{fast shocks}).$$

- Paralelni, normalni, *kosi*, switch-on, switch-off

- *Pravi* MHD udarni talasi

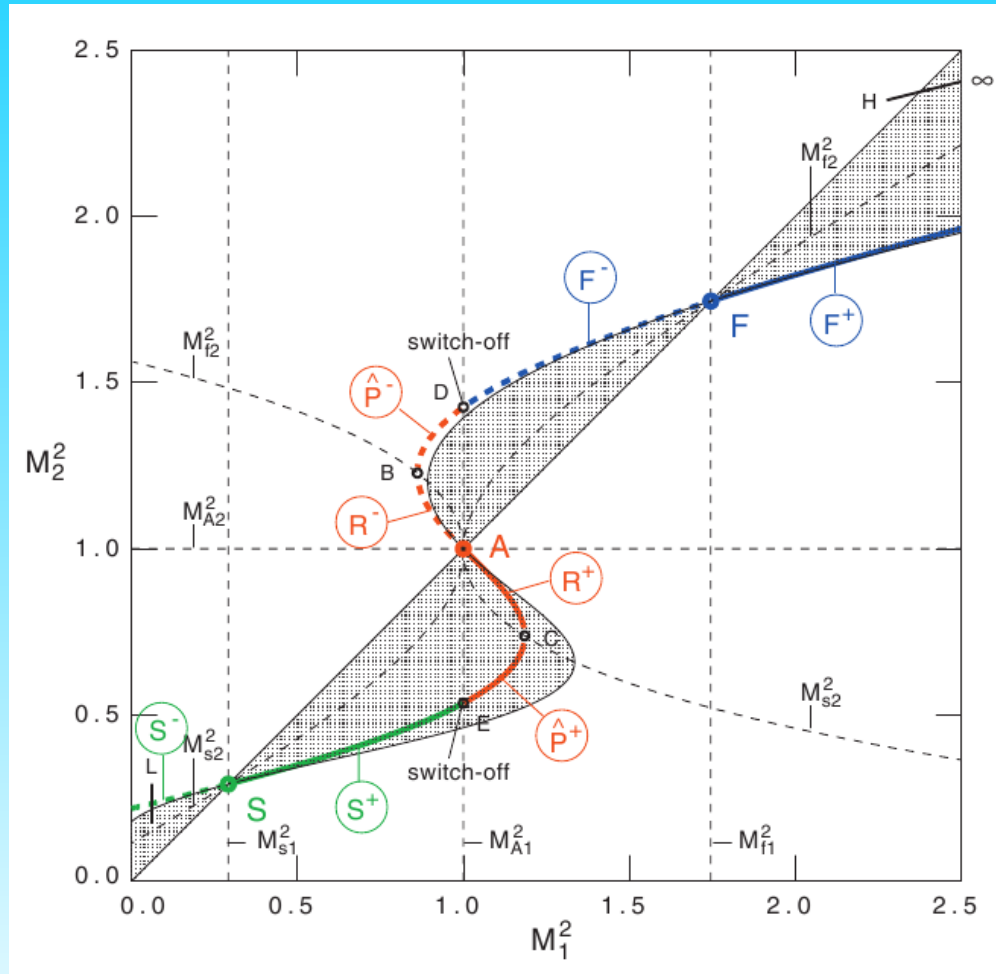
$$\left[\left[\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \bar{p} M^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \bar{B}_t^2) M^4 \right] \right] = 0,$$

$$[\bar{p} M^{2\gamma}] \leq 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= f(M_2^2; M_1^2, \bar{B}_{t1}^2, \bar{p}_1) = 0 \\ &\equiv \frac{1}{2} (M_2^2 - 1)^2 \{ (\gamma + 1) M_2^2 - (\gamma - 1) M_1^2 - 2\gamma \bar{p}_1 \} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \bar{B}_{t1}^2 \{ (\gamma - 1) (M_2^2 - 1) (M_1^2 - M_2^2) \\ &\quad - M_2^2 (M_1^2 + M_2^2 - 2) \}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g &= g(M_2^2; M_1^2, \bar{B}_{t1}^2, \bar{p}_1) \geq 0 \\ &\equiv (M_2^2 - 1)^2 \{ M_1^2 - M_2^2 - \bar{p}_1 [(M_1^2/M_2^2)^\gamma - 1] \} - \frac{1}{2} \bar{B}_{t1}^2 (M_1^2 \\ &\quad - M_2^2) (M_1^2 + M_2^2 - 2). \end{aligned}$$

$$(\vartheta_1 = 0.2\pi, \beta_1 = 0.4)$$



-
- Uopštenja: idealan gas + zračenje crnog tela, skok u γ (Onić 2012, Journal of Plasma Physics, prihvaćeno)

Korisna literatura:

- Goedbloed, J. P., Poedts, S. 2004, Principles of Magnetohydrodynamics, Cambridge University Press
 - Goedbloed, J. P., Poedts, S., Keppens, R. 2010, Advanced Magnetohydrodynamics, Cambridge University Press
-

-
- OSN su zapravo bezsudarni udarni talasi
 - Treumann, R. A. 2009 Fundamentals of collisionless shocks for astrophysical application, 1. Non-relativistic shocks, *Astron. Astrophys. Rev.*, 17, 409
 - Fizička kinetika
 - Ubrazanje čestica – zračenje OSN
-

-
- Formiranje i evolucija bezsudarnog udarnog talasa: *rađanje i život* OSN
 - Interakcija sa OZM i MZM: udarni talas jonizuje, zagreva i kompresuje sredinu kroz koju se prostire
 - Retka i gusta sredina: različita evolucija!
-

Zračenje OSN u radio-području

- Neprekidni spektar oblika stepenog zakona:

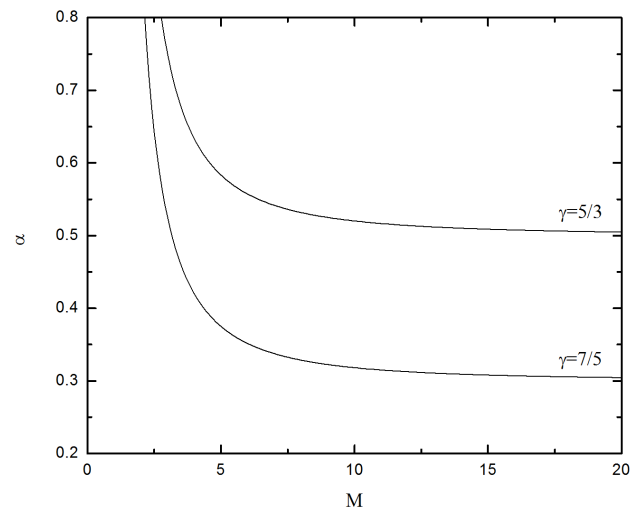
$$S_\nu = S_{1\text{ GHz}} \cdot \nu^{-\alpha} [\text{Jy}]$$

- Srednji spektralni indeks oko 0.5
 - Netermalno sinhrotronsko zračenje (Fermi I mehanizam - DSA)
-

Zračenje OSN u radio-području

- Značajan broj OSN sa $\alpha > 0.5$
 - Mali Mahovi brojevi (za stare OSN, test-particle DSA)

$$\alpha = \frac{s-1}{2}, \quad s = \frac{\chi+2}{\chi-1}, \quad \chi = \frac{\gamma_g+1}{\gamma_g-1 + \frac{2}{M^2}} \approx \frac{\gamma_g+1}{\gamma_g-1}$$



Zračenje OSN u radio-području

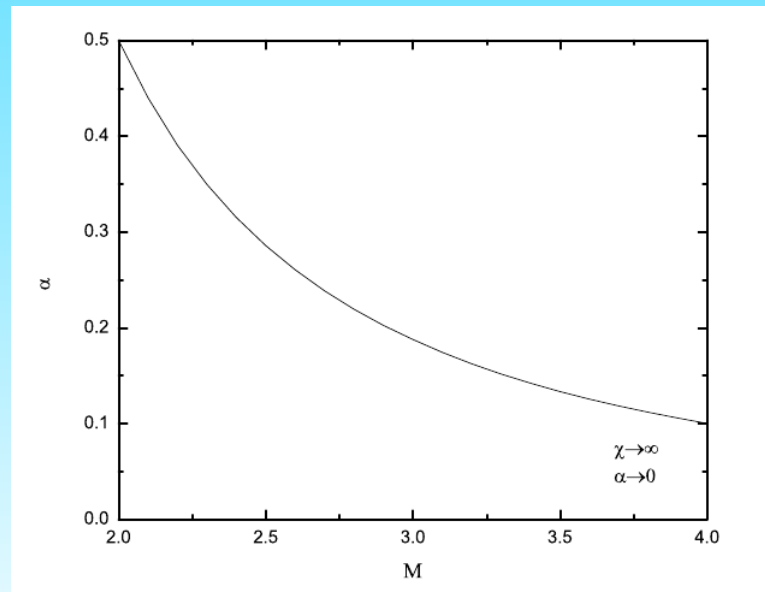
- Značajan broj OSN sa $\alpha > 0.5$ (UGLAVNOM MLADI OSN)
 - NDSA - pritisak relativističkih čestica, krivljenje spektra
 - *Kosi* udarni talasi (Bell, Schure & Reville 2011)

Zračenje OSN u radio-području

- Ne zanemarljiv broj OSN sa $\alpha < 0.5$
 - UGLAVNOM STARIJI OSN U GUSTOJ SREDINI (interakcija sa MO)
 - Kontaminacija !

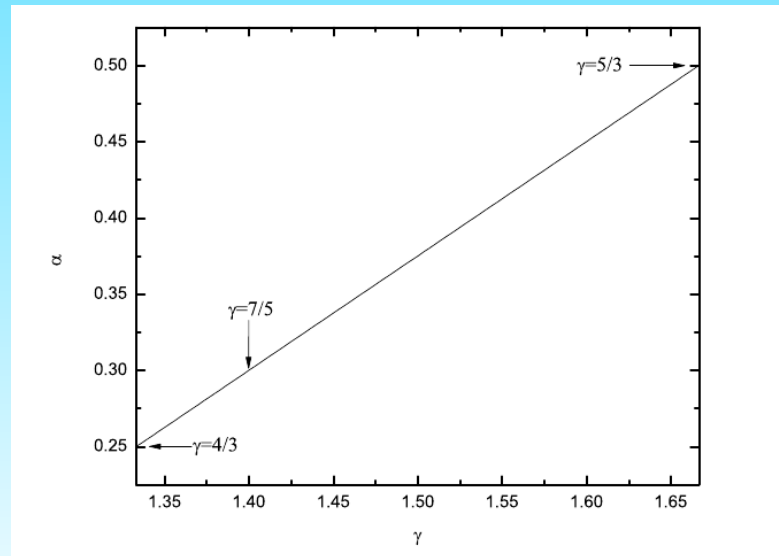
-
- Veća kompresija - izotermalni udarni talasi:

$$\alpha = \frac{3}{2(\chi - 1)}, \quad \chi = M^2$$



Zračenje OSN u radio-području

- Ne zanemarljiv broj OSN sa $\alpha < 0.5$
 - Možda je γ manje od $5/3$



Zračenje OSN u radio-području

- Ne zanemarljiv broj OSN sa $\alpha < 0.5$
 - Modeli koji uključuju Fermi II mehanizam:
 - Schlickeiser & Fürst (1989)
 - Ostrowski (1999)
 - Uchiyama et al. (2010)
 - ...

Zračenje OSN u radio-području

- Krivljenje spektra kod starijih OSN koji se prostiru kroz gustu sredinu i uglavnom interaguju sa MO (Urošević & Pannuti 2005, Tian & Leahy 2005, Leahy & Tian 2006, Urošević, Pannuti & Leahy 2007, Onić & Urošević 2008)
 - Dosadašnji modeli ne objašnjavaju krivljenje!
-

Radio

- Netermalno sinhrotronsko
zračenje

- Termalno zakočno zračenje ?

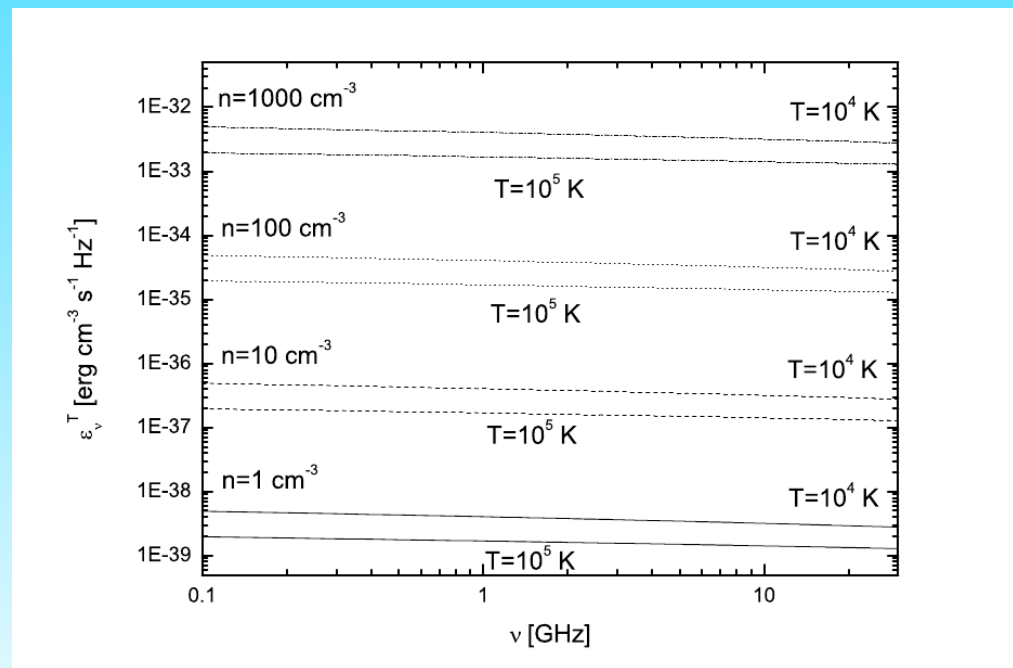
X

- Termalno zakočno zračenje

- Netermalno sinhrotronsko
zračenje

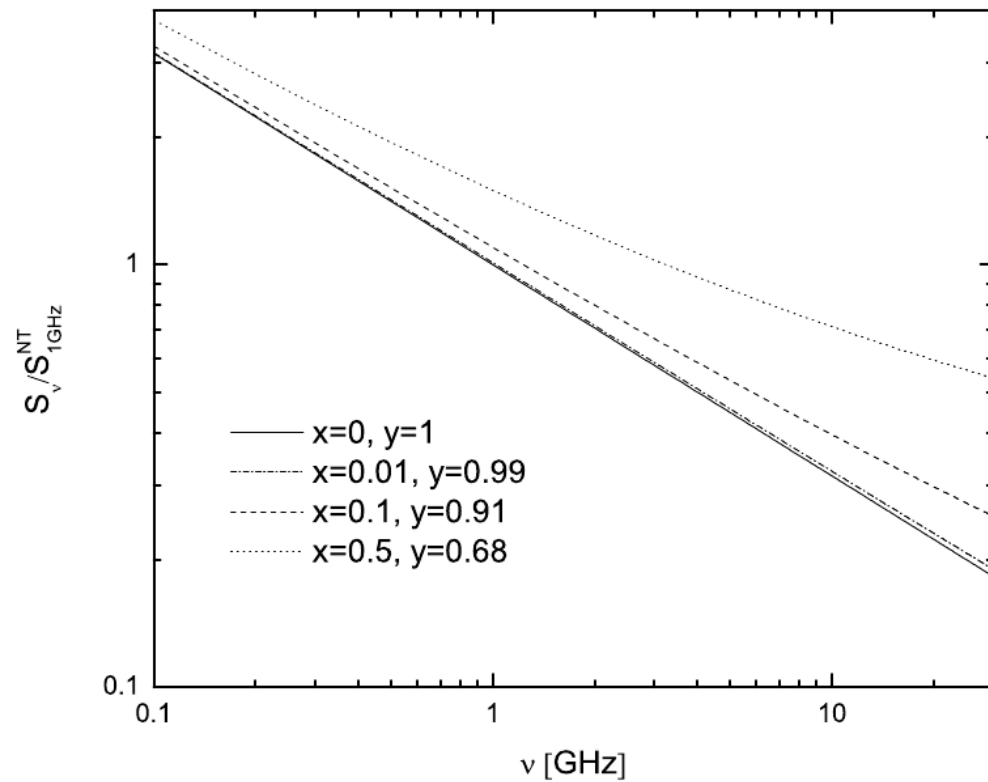
$$\varepsilon_{\nu}^T = 6.8 \times 10^{-38} g_{ff}(\nu, T) n^2 T^{-0.5} [\text{erg cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1}]$$

$$g_{ff}(\nu, T) \approx \begin{cases} 0.55 \ln(4.96 \times 10^{-2} \nu^{-1}) + 0.82 \ln T, & 10^2 \text{ K} < T < 9 \times 10^5 \text{ K} \\ 0.55 \ln(46.80 \nu^{-1}) + 0.55 \ln T, & T \gtrsim 9 \times 10^5 \text{ K} \end{cases}$$



$$S_\nu = S_\nu^{NT} + S_\nu^T = S_{1\text{GHz}}^{NT} \nu^{-\alpha} (1 + x \nu^{\alpha-0.1})$$

$$x = S_{1\text{GHz}}^T / S_{1\text{GHz}}^{NT}$$



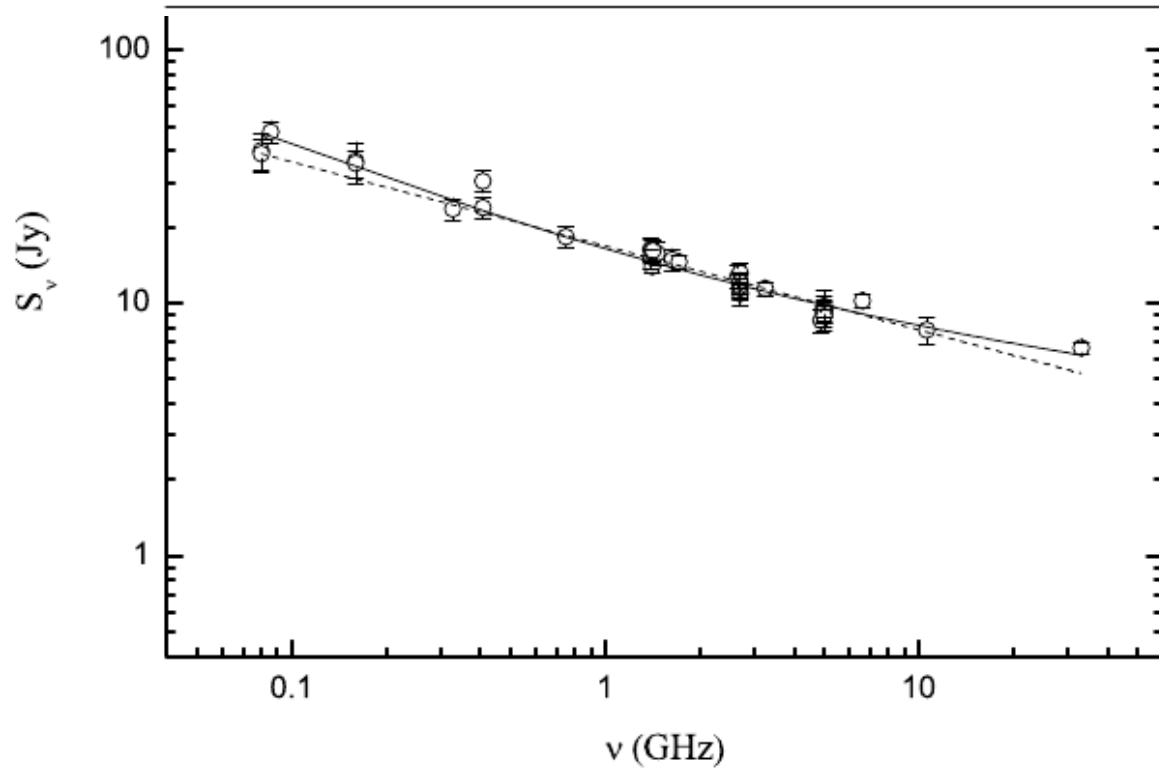
-
- Termalni ansambl – deo čestica gasa koje ulaze u proces ubrzavanja je reda 10^{-3}
 - Slabljenje udarnog talasa - ohlađeni termalni X elektroni
 - Nehomogena sredina - različiti delovi OSN u različitim fazama
 - Postojanje termalnog ansambla - detekcija u $H\alpha$, radio rekombinacione linije, ...
 - M-M OSN
-

- Problem: *kvalitet* posmatranog radio-spektra !

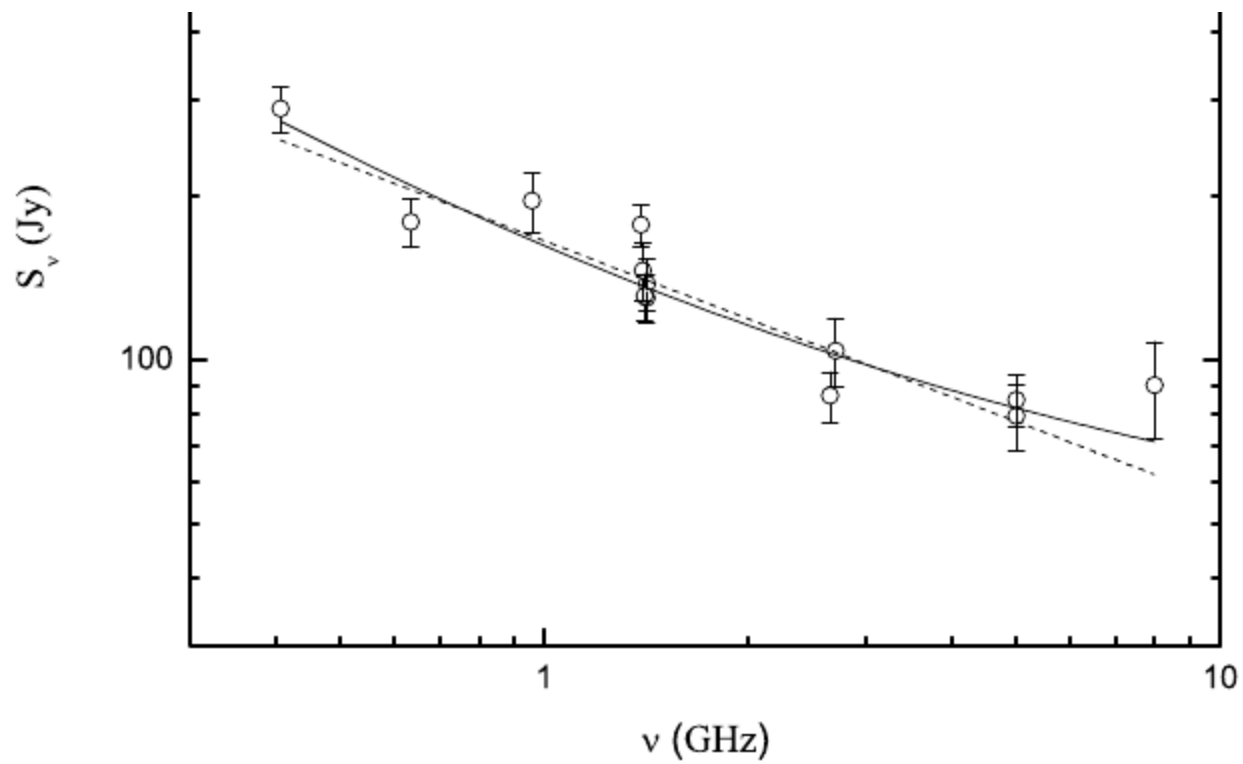
- Dovoljan broj tačaka sa *zadovoljavajućim* greškama
- Precizno određivanje gustine fluksa (kontaminacija i sl.)

- Razmatrani samo oni OSN sa više od četiri tačke, gustine fluksa na skali Baars et al. (1977), gustine fluksa sa greškama manjim od 20%

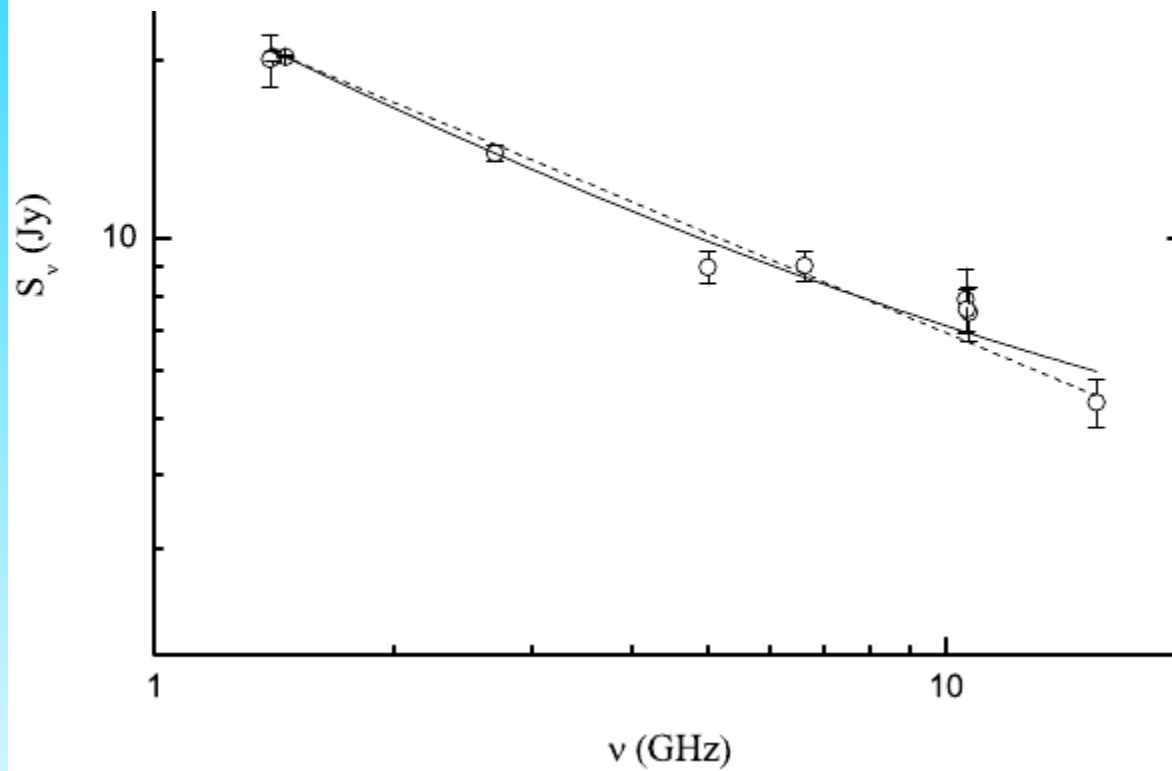
α	$S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{NT}}$ (Jy)	$\frac{S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{T}}}{S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{NT}}}$	χ^2/dof	Adj. R^2
0.55 ± 0.05	9.56 ± 1.14	0.71 ± 0.18	1.01	0.94
0.33 ± 0.02	16.78 ± 0.38	-	1.58	0.90



α	$S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{NT}}$ (Jy)	$\frac{S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{T}}}{S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{NT}}}$	χ^2/dof	Adj. R^2
0.82 ± 0.35	96.40 ± 40.50	0.68 ± 0.65	1.72	0.83
0.47 ± 0.06	165.40 ± 7.80	-	1.74	0.83



α	$S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{NT}}$ (Jy)	$\frac{S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{T}}}{S_{1\text{GHz}}^{\text{NT}}}$	χ^2/dof	Adj. R^2
0.80 ± 0.20	21.18 ± 1.41	0.22 ± 0.11	1.34	0.99
0.56 ± 0.02	24.92 ± 0.28	-	1.57	0.99



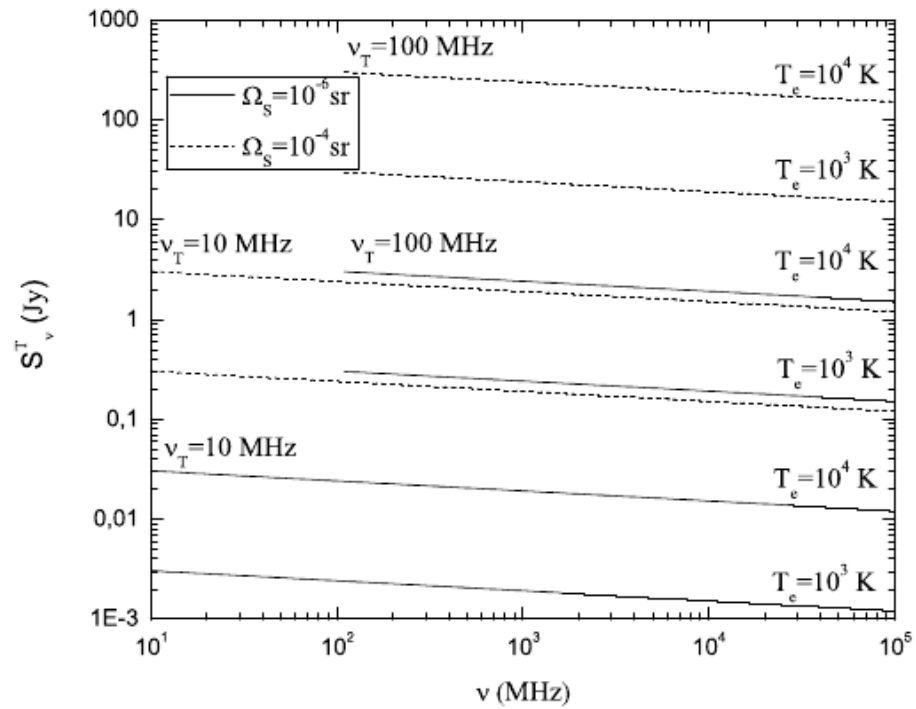
-
- Termlana apsorpcija povezana sa OSN (Brogan et al. 2005, Castelletti et al. 2011)

$$\nu_T \approx 0.3045 T_e^{-0.643} EM^{0.476} \text{ [GHz]},$$

$$EM = \int_0^s n_e^2 ds.$$

$$S_{\nu_T} = \frac{2kT_e \Omega_S \nu_T^2}{c^2}$$

$$S_\nu = S_{\nu_T} \left(\frac{\nu}{\nu_T} \right)^{-0.1}$$



- Procene učešća termalne komponente na 1 GHz:

- 3C396 iz fita <47% @ 1 GHz;
- IC443: iz fita 3-57% @ 1 GHz;
iz term. aps. 10-40% @ 1 GHz
- 3C391 iz fita 10-25% @ 1 GHz;
iz term. aps. 0.15-7% @ 1 GHz

- G7.7-3.7, HB3, Kes 67, W44, W49B, 3C397, HB21, 3C434.1, VRO 42.04.01, MSH11-61A

- Linearna polarizacija - donja granica za netermalnu komponentu

- Varijacije spektralnog indeksa


- Određivanje gustine/koncentracije na osnovu posmatranja radio kontinuumu (kako za Galaktičke tako i za OSN u drugim galaksijama)

- Potrebna su nova merenja !

- Onić, D., Urošević, D., 2008, *Serb. Astron. J.*, 177, 67

- Onić, D., Urošević, D., Arbutina, B., Leahy, D., 2012, *ApJ*, 756, 61

- Onić, D., u pripremi



Hvala na
pažnji