The Guaranteed Gamma-Ray Background

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<u>EGRET observations</u> of γ-ray background (Sreekumar et al. 1998): • *isotropic (extragalactic)* • *single power law of index* - 2.1± 0.03 • *all-sky avg.* ~ 1.45×10⁻⁵ cm⁻²s⁻¹sr⁻¹ bservations

EGRET observations of extragalactic γ-ray sources (Hartman et al. 1999): ✓ AGN (blazars)



Unresolved sources of same class contribute to diffuse background



The Guaranteed Gamma-Ray Background

<u>guaranteed γ -ray background</u> \equiv sum of γ -ray emission

- sum of γ -ray emission from all unresolved identified sources
- = unresolved blazars + unresolved normal galaxies

Other proposed γ -ray sources e.g.: annihilating dark matter (Bergstroem talk) structure formation cosmic rays (Miniati talk), constrained by : (observed background) – (guaranteed background)

Gamma rays from Normal Galaxies

 γ - rays in normal galaxies produced through:

 $p_{CR} + p_{ISM} \rightarrow p + p + \pi^0$

 $\rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$



EGRET γ-ray sky

 γ -ray flux of typical galaxy *higher* in the past because:

- Star formation rate higher
 ⇒ more supernovae
 ⇒ larger cosmic ray flux
- 2. More targets available

• use *cosmic star formation rate* to calculate both effects.

• normalize γ -ray luminosity and spectrum produced per star formation rate unit to Milky Way

Gamma Ray Background – the Minimal Model

- Minimal 2-component model for γ-ray background : normal galaxy contribution + blazar contribution (Stecker & Salamon 1996)
- ✓ Blazar spectrum: concave Normal galaxy spectrum: convex Summed spectrum: flatter than either ⇒ better fit to observations
- ✓ Relative normal galaxy contribution: highest at ~ 1GeV (about 1/3 of summed spectrum)



Observational Tests

GLAST will:

1. *test the minimal model*:

will resolve many more blazars but at most 3 new normal galaxies \Rightarrow relative blazar contribution reduced \Rightarrow will detect normal galaxy peak at ~ 1 GeV



Conclusions

- 1. Unresolved normal galaxies & blazars: guaranteed, identified sources of diffuse γ -ray background. Need to understand those to constrain any other source and relevant physics.
- 2. Normal galaxy spectrum convex, blazar spectrum concave. *Sum flatter than either*.
- 3. GLAST observations *will test* relative contribution of two components to the gamma-ray background.