

Observations of extended very-high-energy halos around Geminga and Monogem with the LHAASO-KM2A

(LHAASO collaboration)

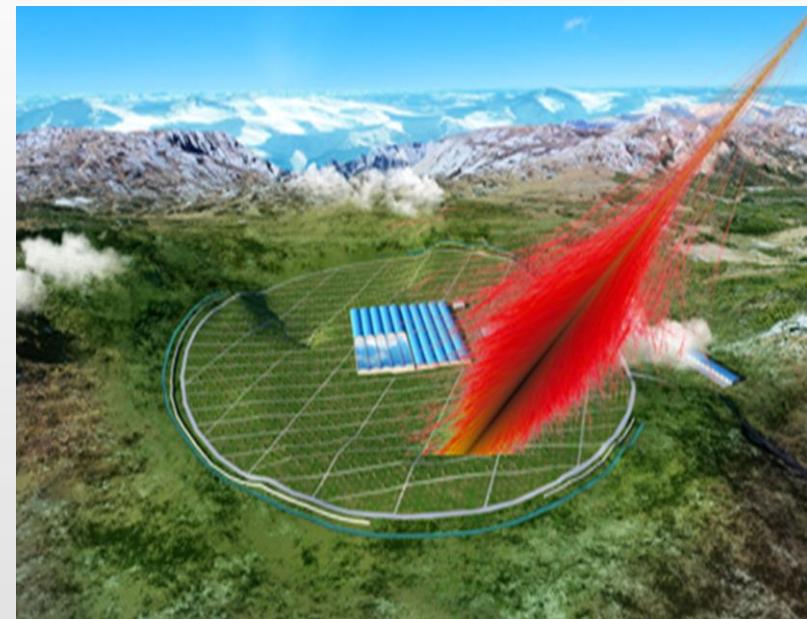
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and et al.

1. Institute of high energy physics
2. Purple mountain observatory

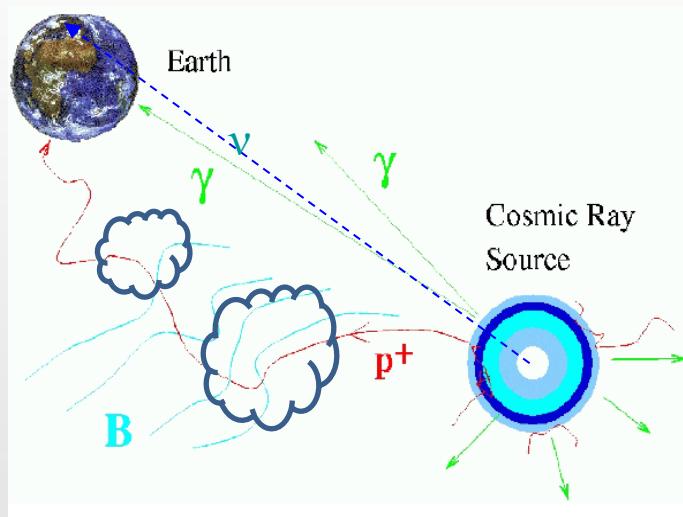
For: ICRC2021

Content

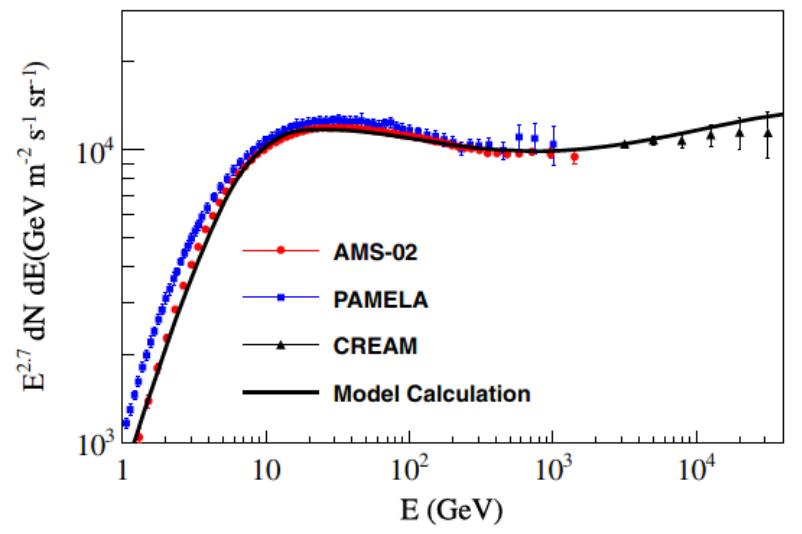
- Cosmicray propagation
- LHAASO-KM2A instruction
- Data instruction
- Morphology analysis method
- Results



The propagation of CRs:diffusion



The ketch of diffusion

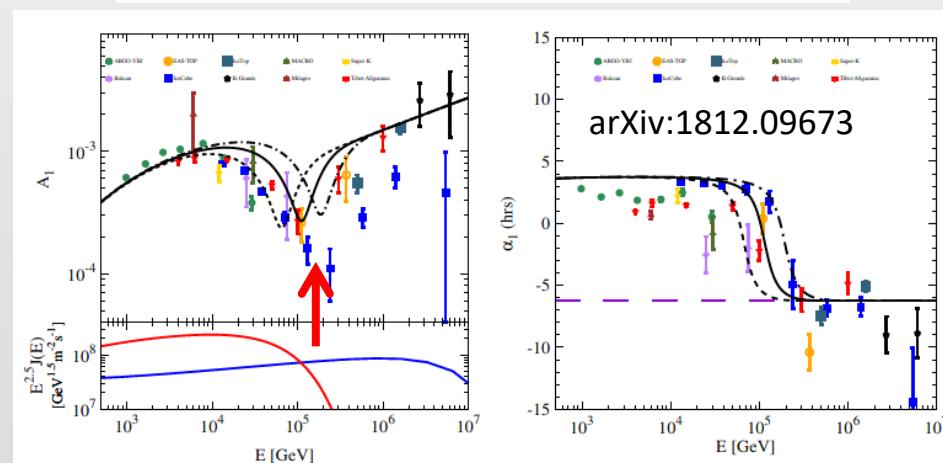
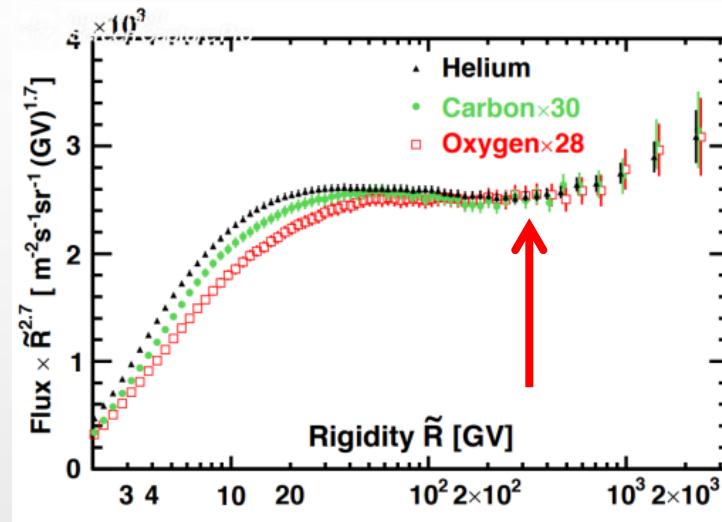
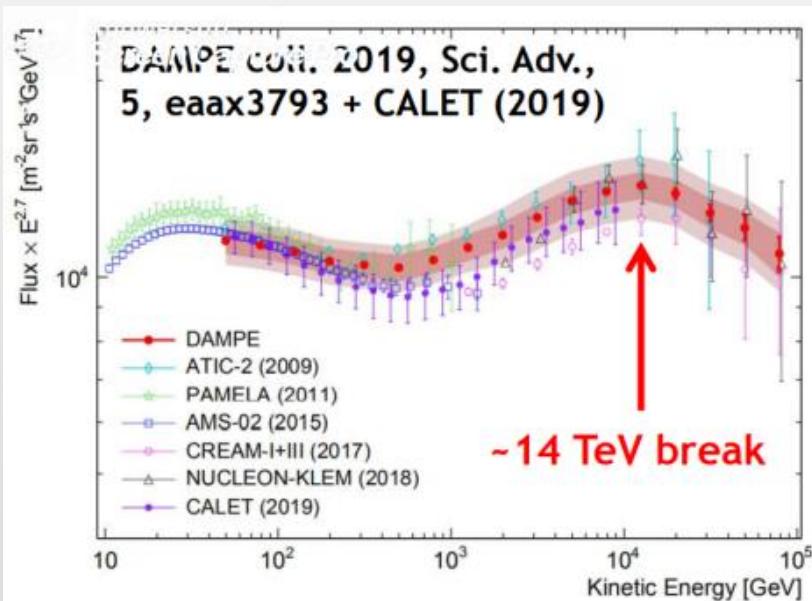


The spectrum of proton

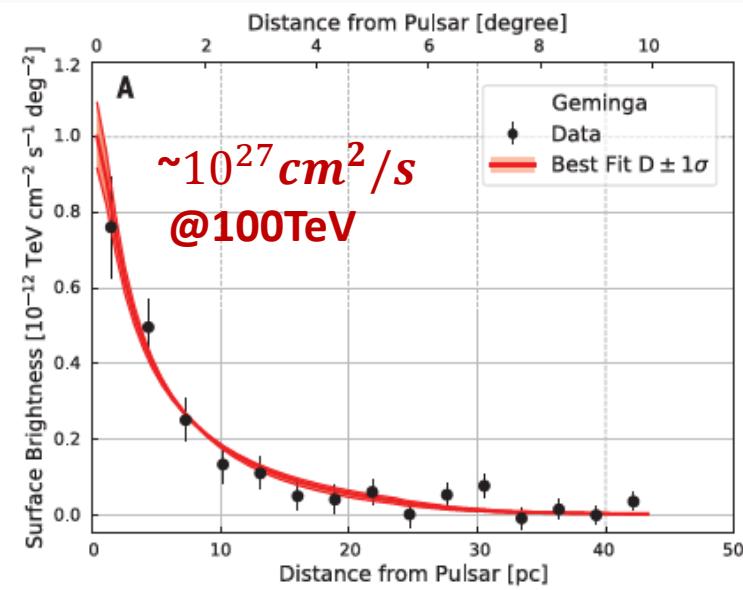
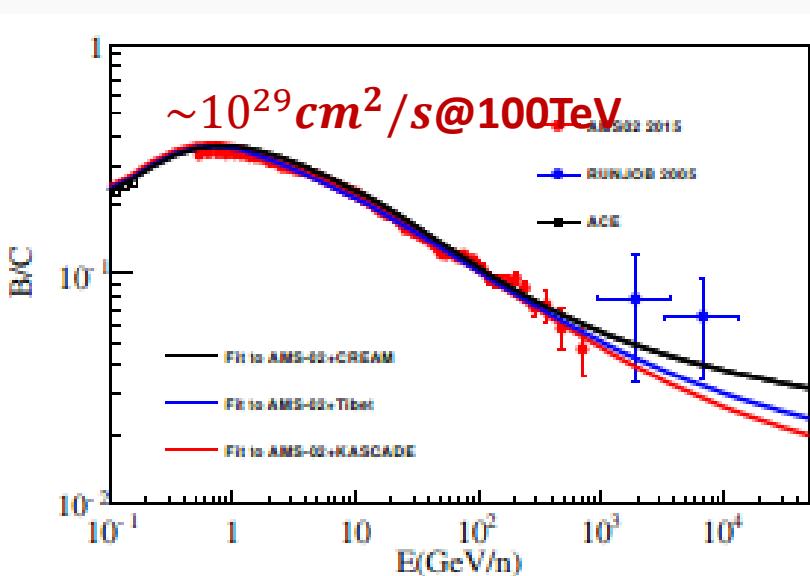
PRD 97, 063008,(2018)

Spatial dependent diffusion

- The harden of nuclei spectra from AMS02
- The spectral cut at 14TeV from DAMPE
- The anisotropy



The low diffusion halos



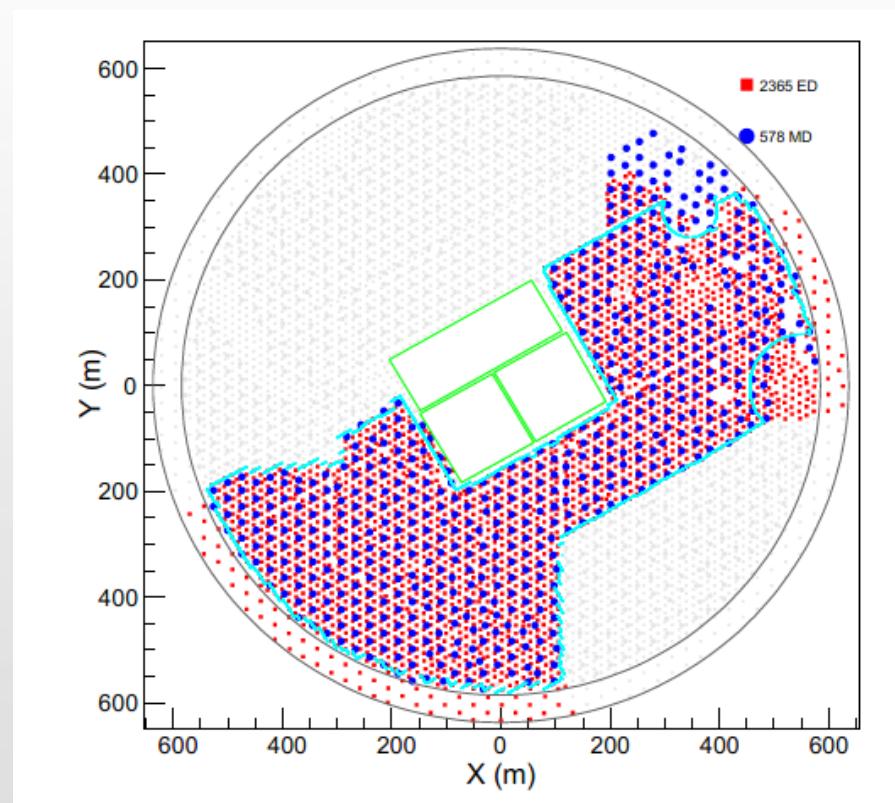
B/C ratio **constrains** diffusion coefficient,
and **extrapolates** to higher energy

The **measurement** of
diffusion coefficient

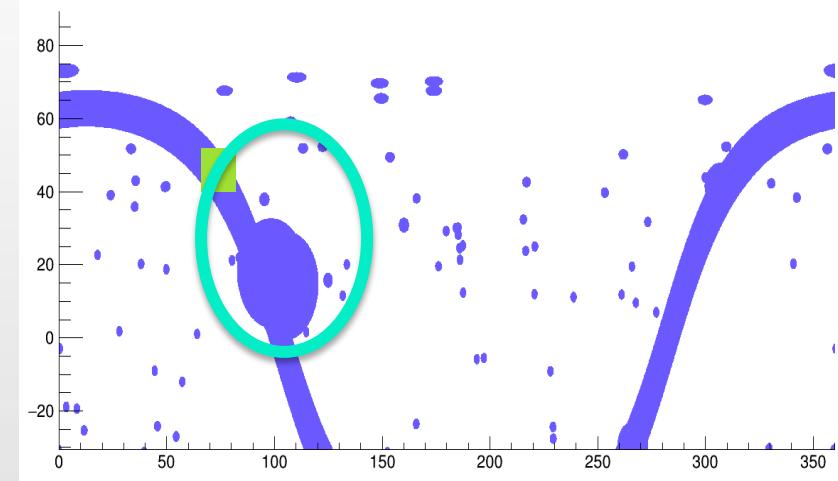
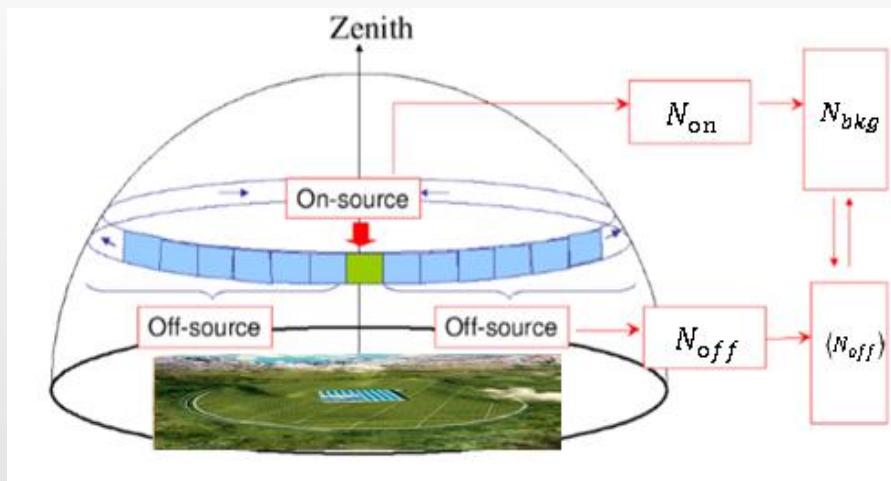
➤ How does diffusion depend on energy?
interesting

LHAASO-KM2A

- ½ KM2A:
 - 2356 Electromagnetic particle Detectors (ED)
 - 578 Muon Detectors (MD)
- Data selection:
 - Muon poor events
 - events are on the array
 - Zenith angle is less than 50°



Background estimation

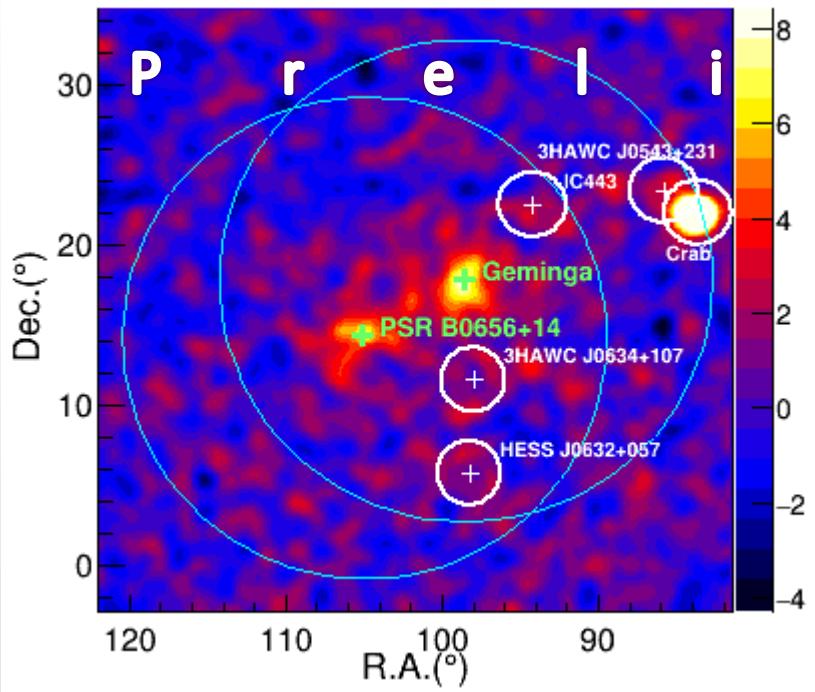


Equi-zenith method

Mask detected TeV-sources (Blue region)

Improve background estimation

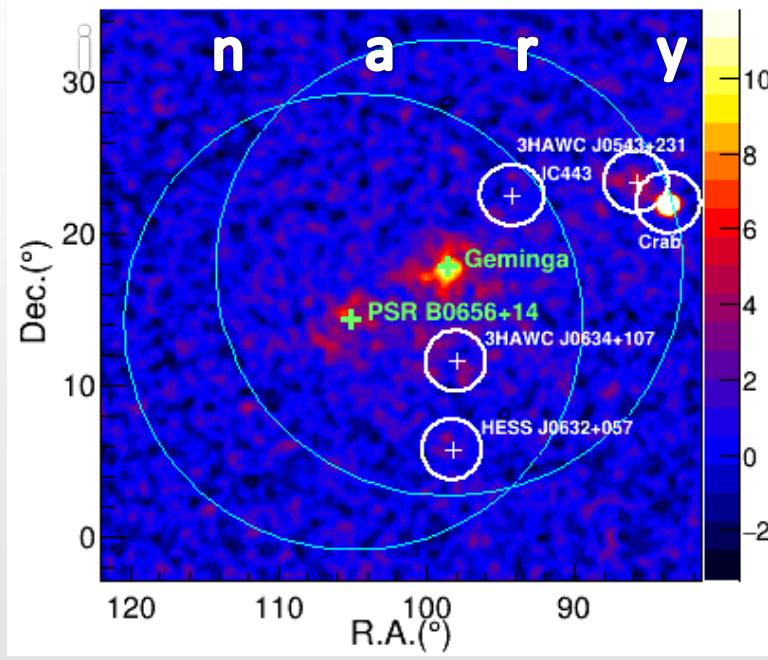
Significance map



10-25TeV

 $\log E[1-1.4]$

- Mask five white circles with a radius of 2deg, which are known Galactic TeV sources.



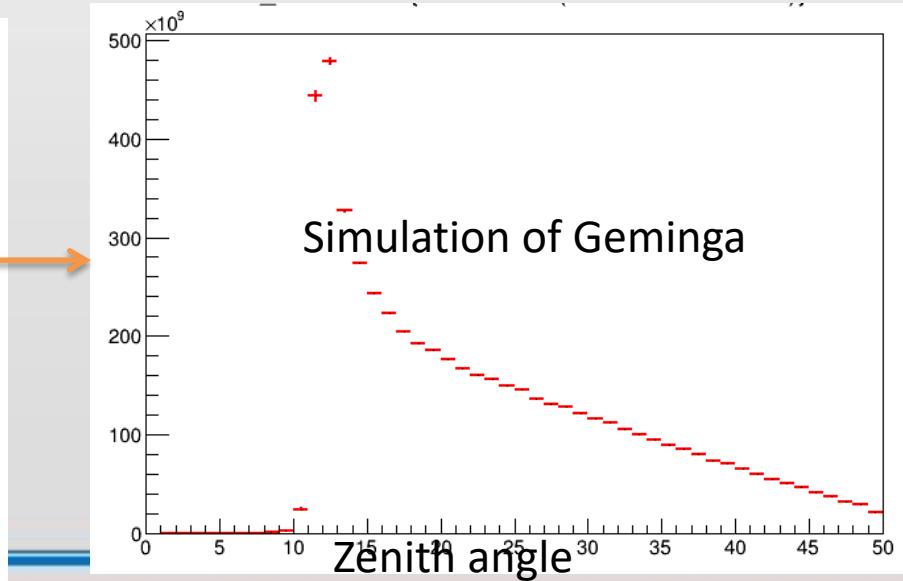
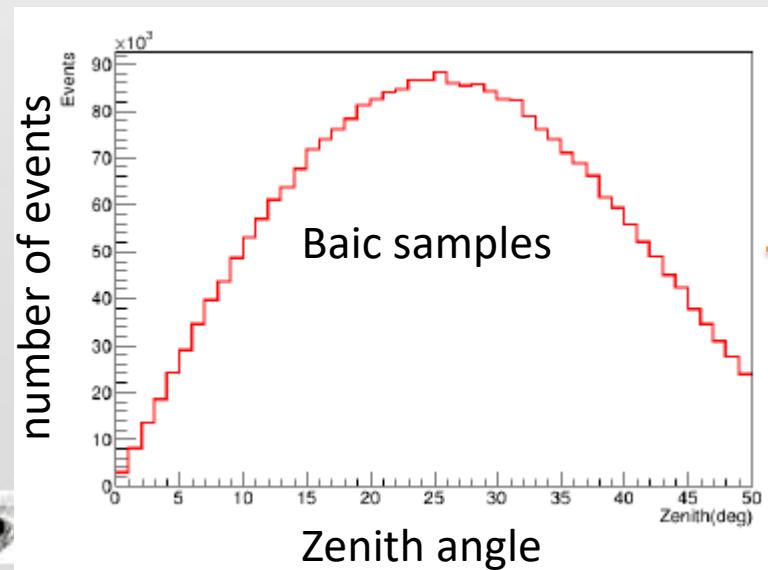
25-63TeV

 $\log E[1.4-1.8]$

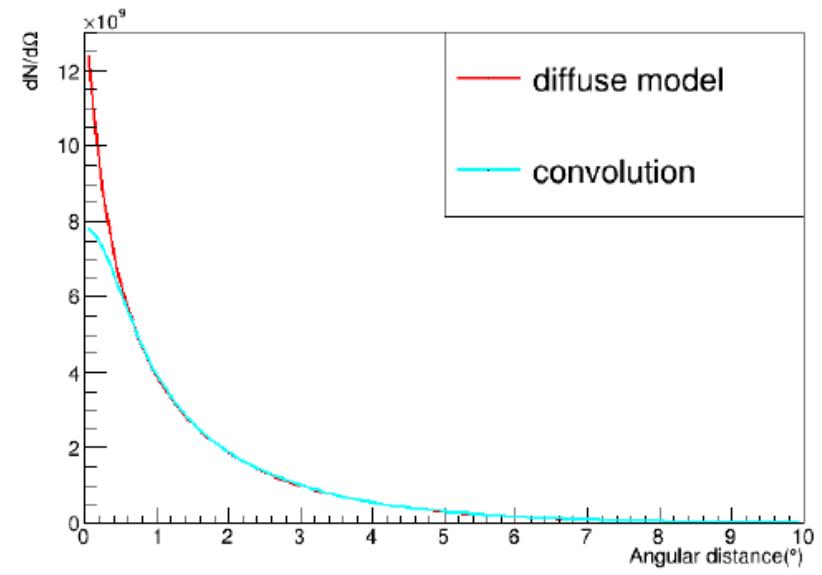
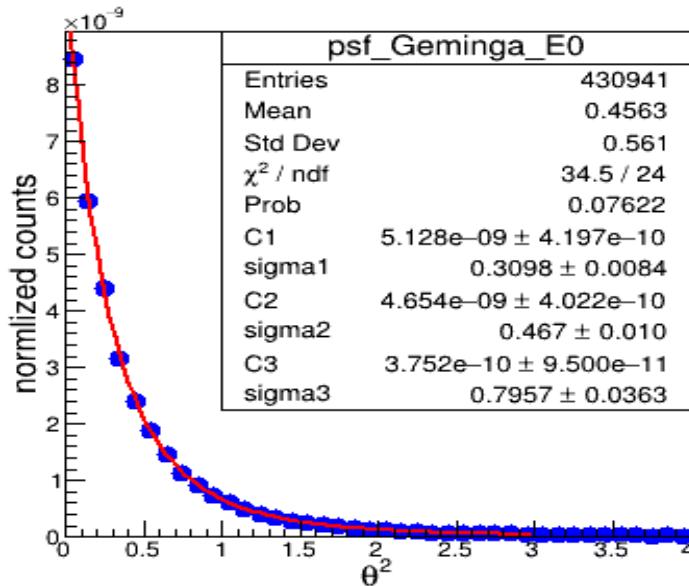
The simulation model

- Soft: Corsika-76400+ G4KM2A
- model: QGSII-gheisha
- Zenith angle: 0-70deg, isotropic injection
- Energy distribution:

Energy [eV]	1.e12-1.e13	1.e13-1.e14	1.e14-1.e15	1.e15-1.e16
Events	2.e8	2.e7	2.e6	2.e5



PSF convolution



Simulated PSF is a sum of three Gaussian functions.

$$\rho(\theta) = \alpha G1(\theta) + \alpha_2 G2(\vartheta) + \alpha_3 G3(\vartheta)$$

Diffuse model:

$$f(\theta|\theta_d(E)) = \frac{\text{size}}{\theta_d(\theta + 0.085\theta_d)} \exp\left(-1.54\left(\frac{\theta}{\theta_d}\right)^{1.52}\right),$$

Likelihood method

➤ Spectra:

$$\psi(E) = \psi_0(E/30TeV)^{-\alpha-\beta \ln(E/30TeV)} \quad (2)$$

$$D(E_e) = D_0(E_e/130TeV)^\delta \quad (3)$$

➤ Diffusion template:

$$f(\theta|\theta_d(E)) = \frac{\text{size}}{\theta_d(\theta + 0.085\theta_d)} \exp(-1.54(\frac{\theta}{\theta_d})^{1.52}), \quad (4)$$

➤ likelihood:

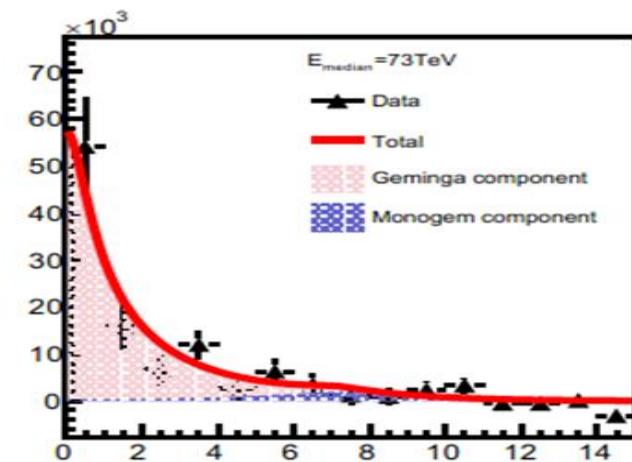
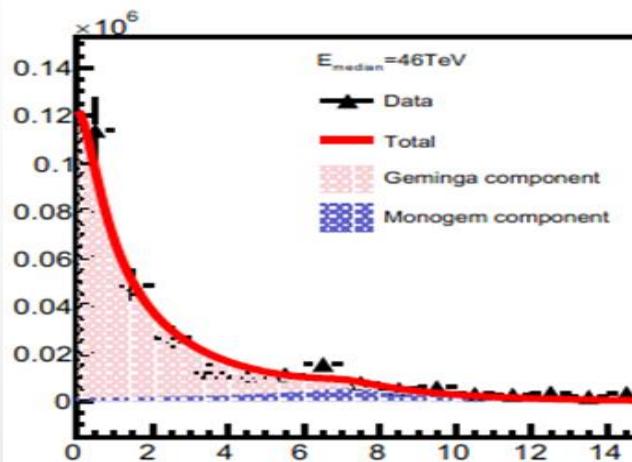
$$\ln(\mathcal{L}_{obs}) = \ln\left(\sum_{b=0}^5 \sum_{p=0}^n \left(\frac{\text{Poisson}(N_p, N_{bkgp} + N_{Gp} + N_{Mp})}{\text{Poisson}(N_p, N_{bkgp})}\right)\right) \quad (1)$$

➤ Assumption:

the diffusion property is the same for both sources

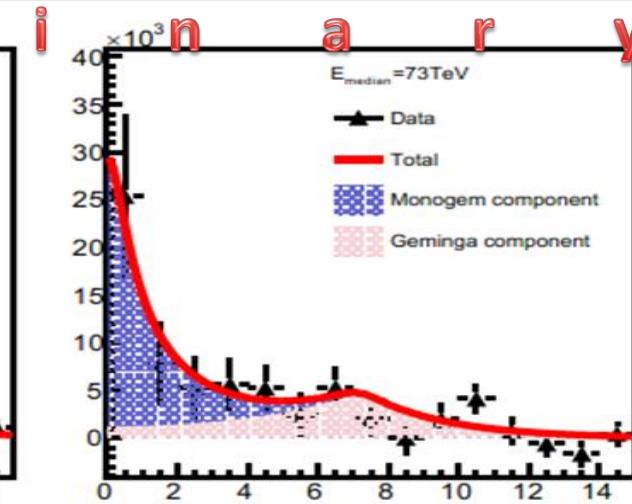
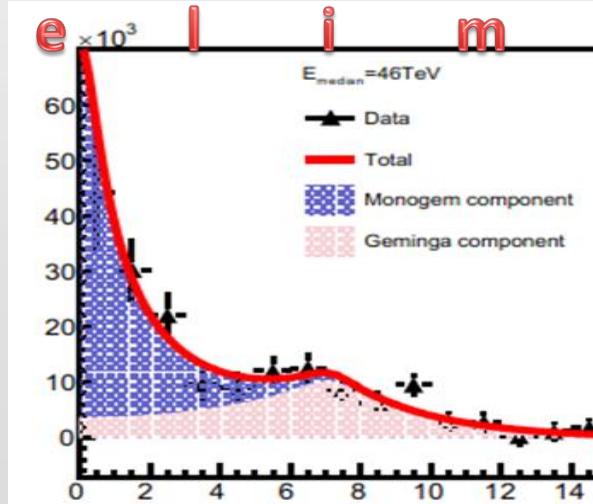
Morphology results

Geminga:



P r i m

Monogem:



Conclusion

- The morphology of Geminga and Monogem at 46 and 73 TeV
- Next: energy-dependent morphology