

Exercises (1)

NPAC Course on High Energy Astrophysics – Stefano Gabici

7 October 2019

1 The normalisation of the cosmic ray spectrum

The *Voyager 1* probe measured the intensity of local cosmic ray protons $j(E)$ which can be (very) roughly represented as:

$$\begin{aligned} j(E) &= A \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{0.1} & E < E_0 \\ &= A \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{-2.7} & E > E_0 \end{aligned}$$

where $E_0 \sim 1$ GeV and A a normalisation constant in units of $\text{eV}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$.

Find the value of the normalisation constant A by imposing that the local energy density of cosmic ray protons is $w_{CR} \sim 1 \text{ eV/cm}^3$. Show that most of the energy is carried by particles with energy $E \gtrsim E_0$.

Finally, estimate the normalisation B (in units of $\text{eV}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) and the spectral slope α of the injection spectrum of cosmic rays in the Galactic disk (for $E > E_0$):

$$Q(E) = B \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{-\alpha} \quad (1)$$

knowing that the residence time of cosmic rays in the Galactic disk scales as $\tau_c \propto E^{-0.3}$ and that the total cosmic ray power of the galaxy is $P_{CR} \sim 10^{41} \text{ erg/s}$.