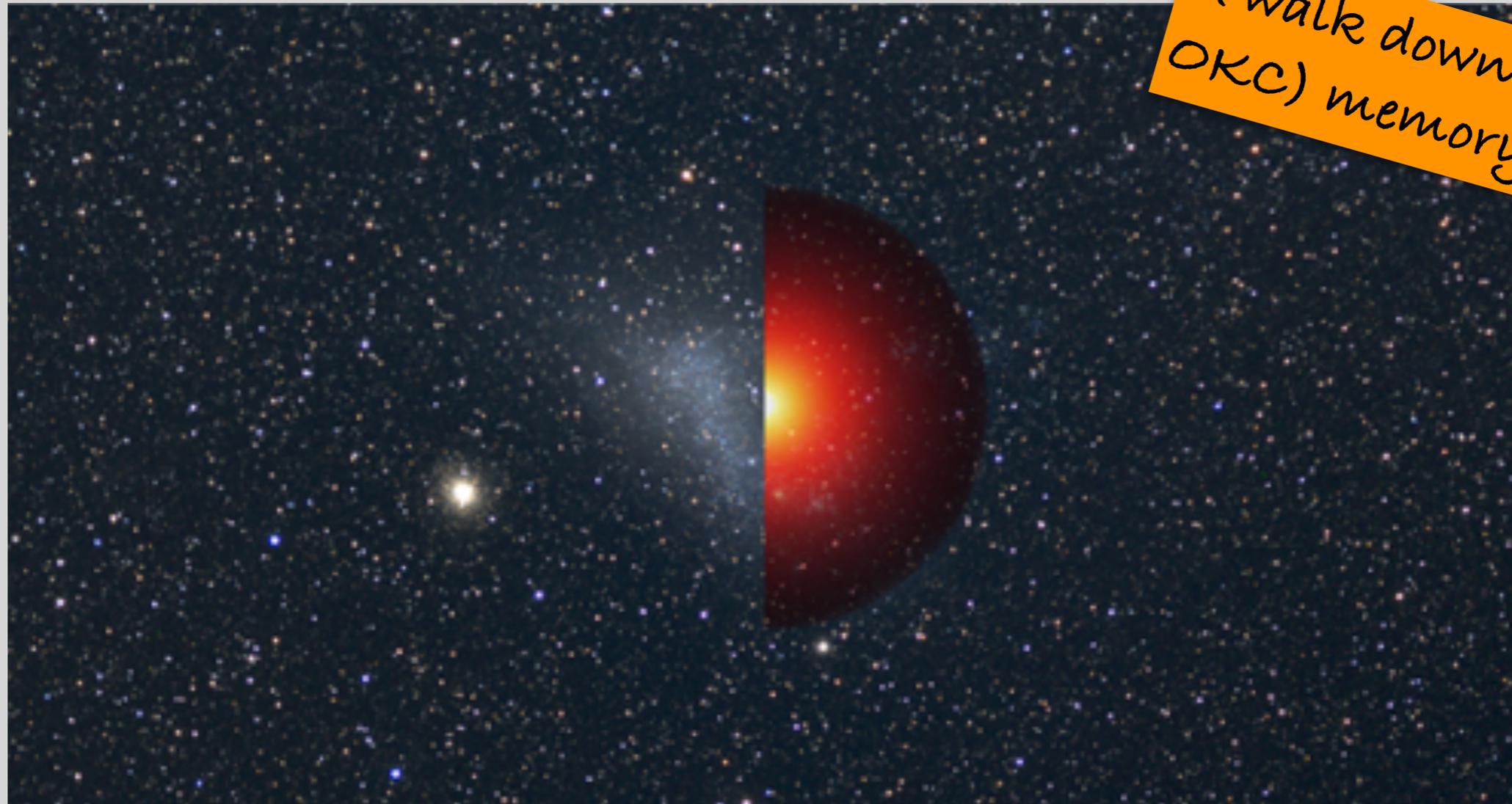


The gamma-ray sky - surprises and insights



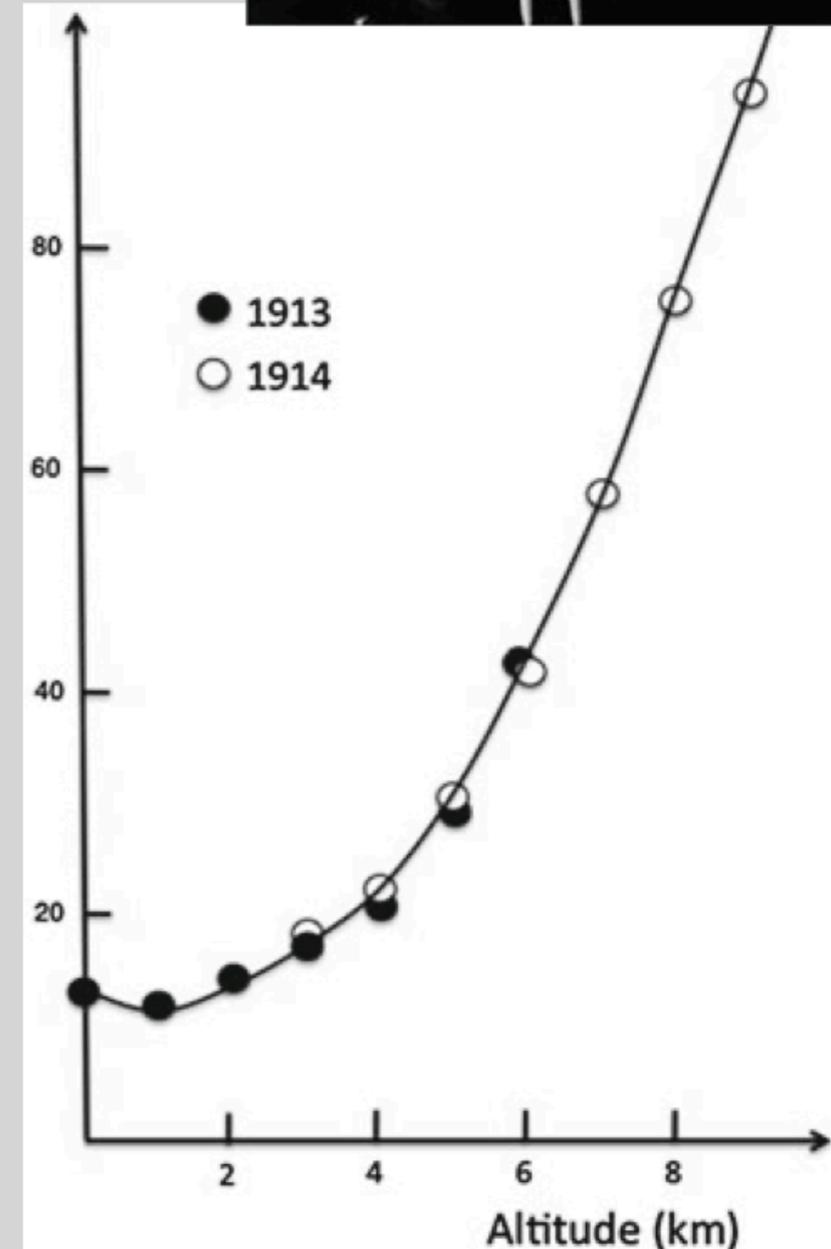
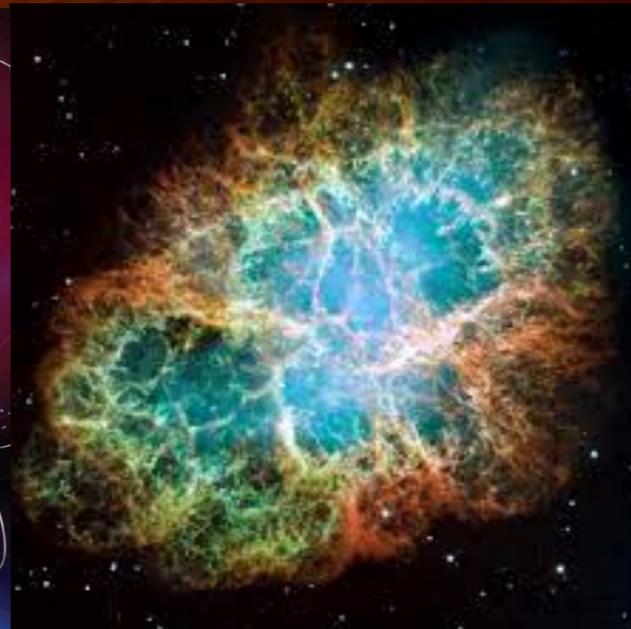
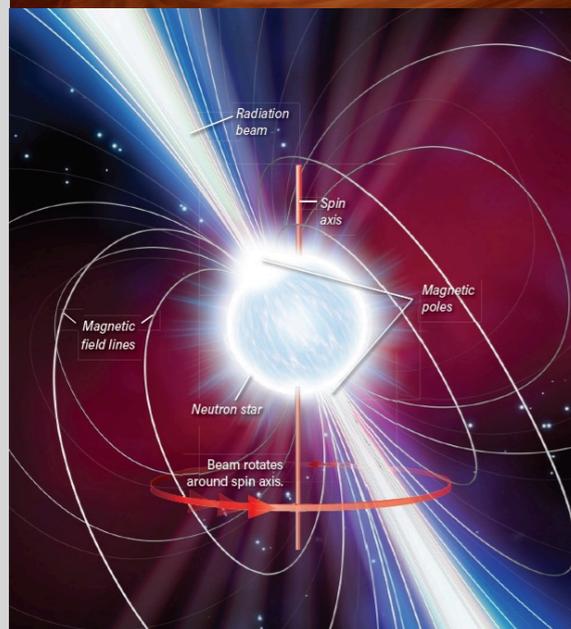
A walk down (the
OKC) memory lane ;)

Gabrijela Zaharijas

Centre for Astrophysics and Cosmology, University of Nova Gorica

'Cosmic' messengers - the big questions

- Sources? - mechanism of acceleration of CRs
- Propagation? - insights about (inter-) Galactic medium and fields

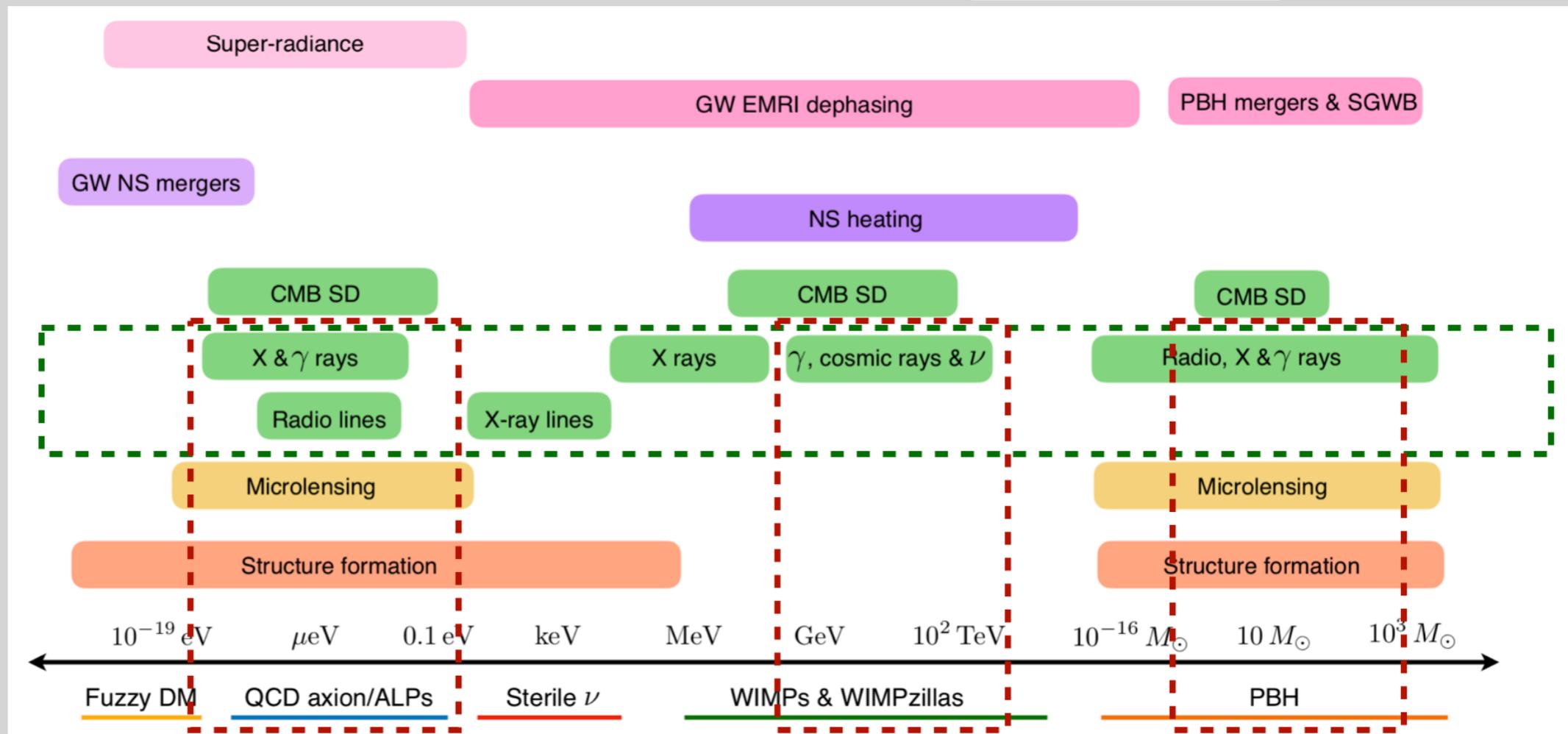
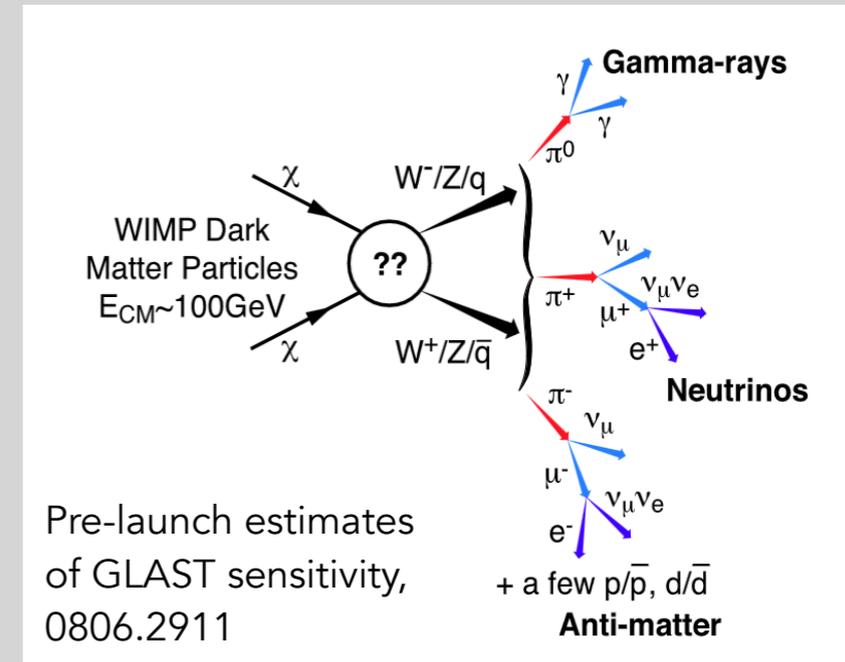


'Cosmic' messengers - the big questions

- The nature of Dark Matter

Coupling with SM?

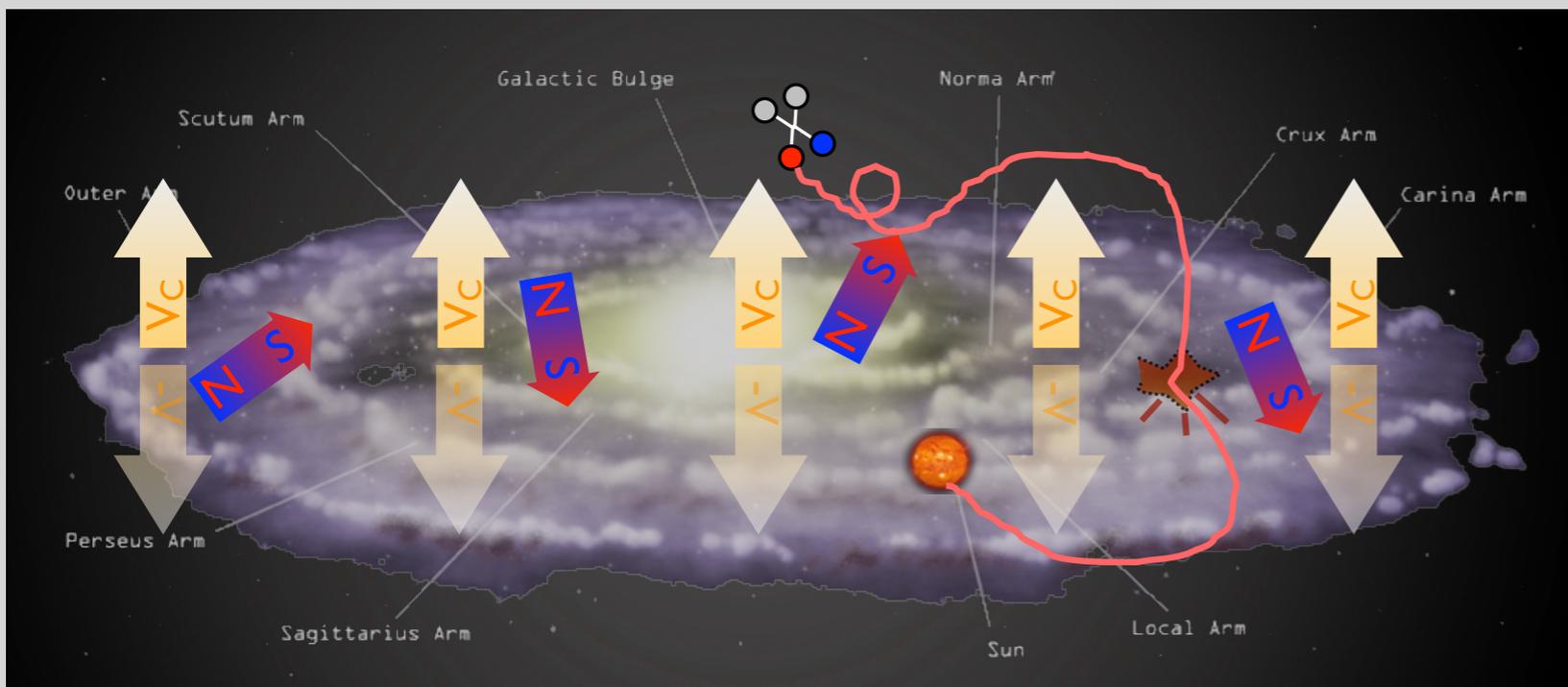
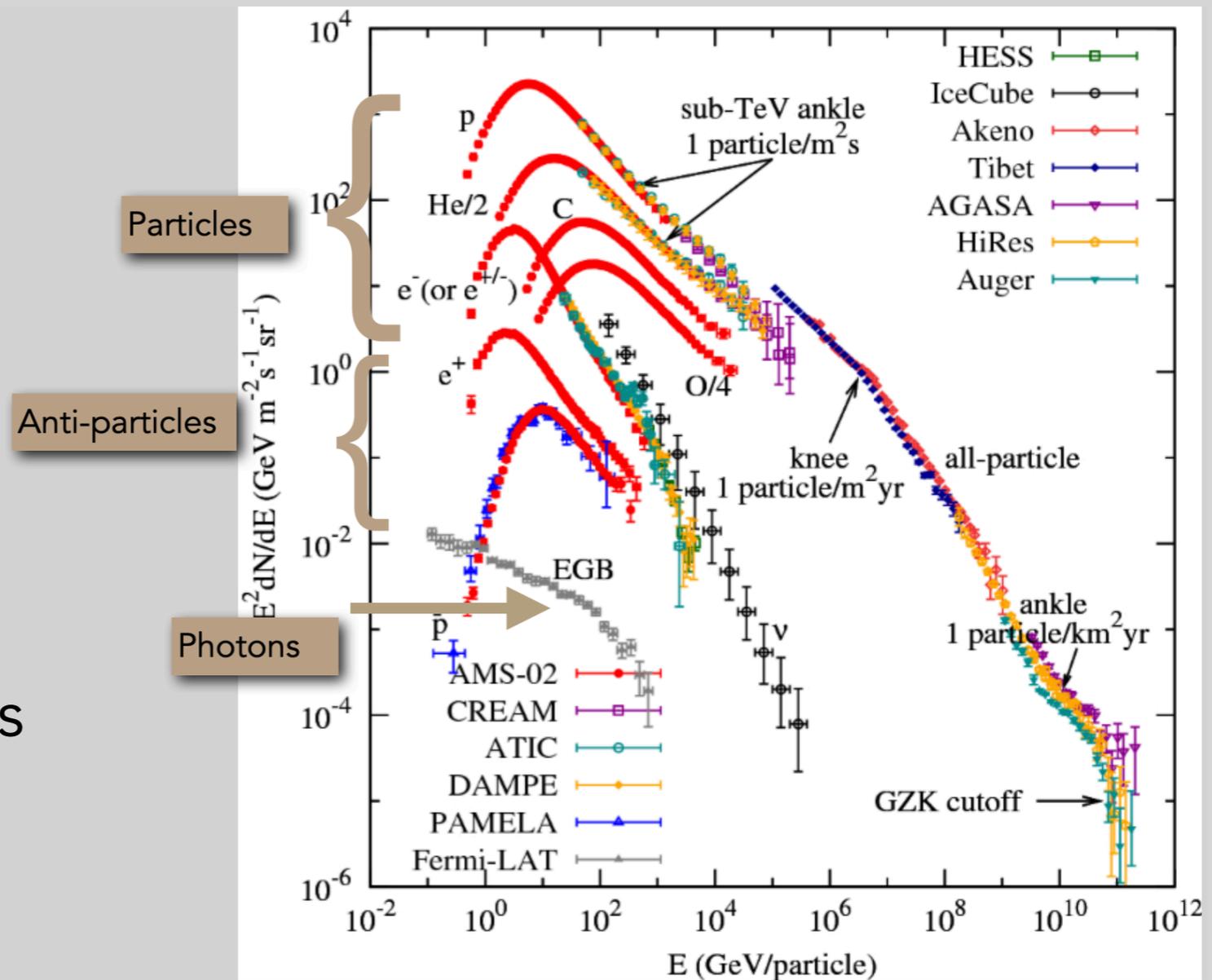
Have evidence that DM is present in astrophysical systems —> **look for its 'other than gravitational' signals in its natural habitat**



Cosmic messengers

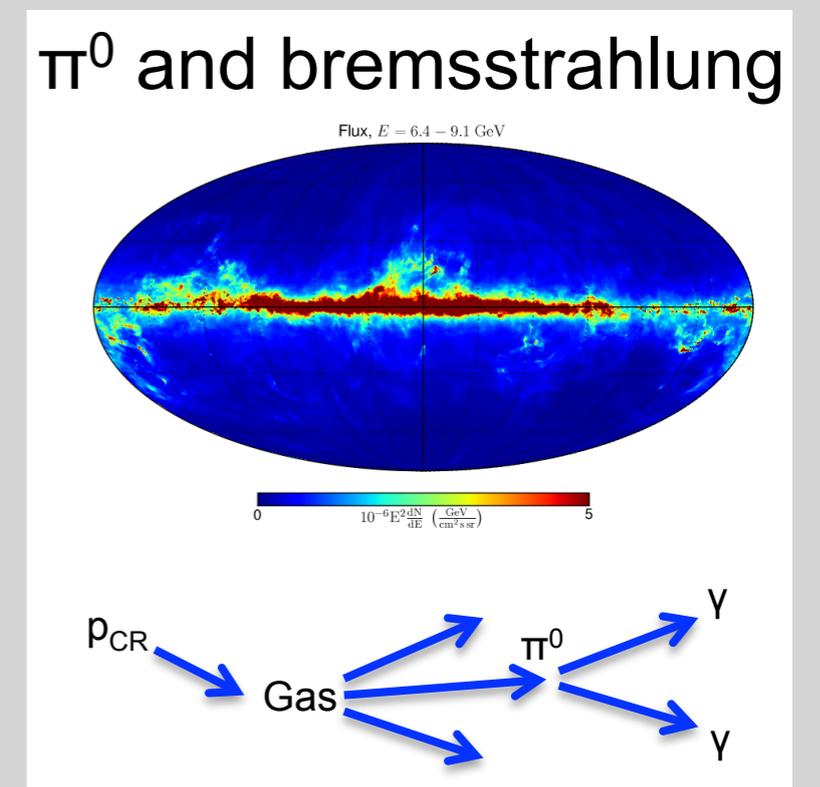
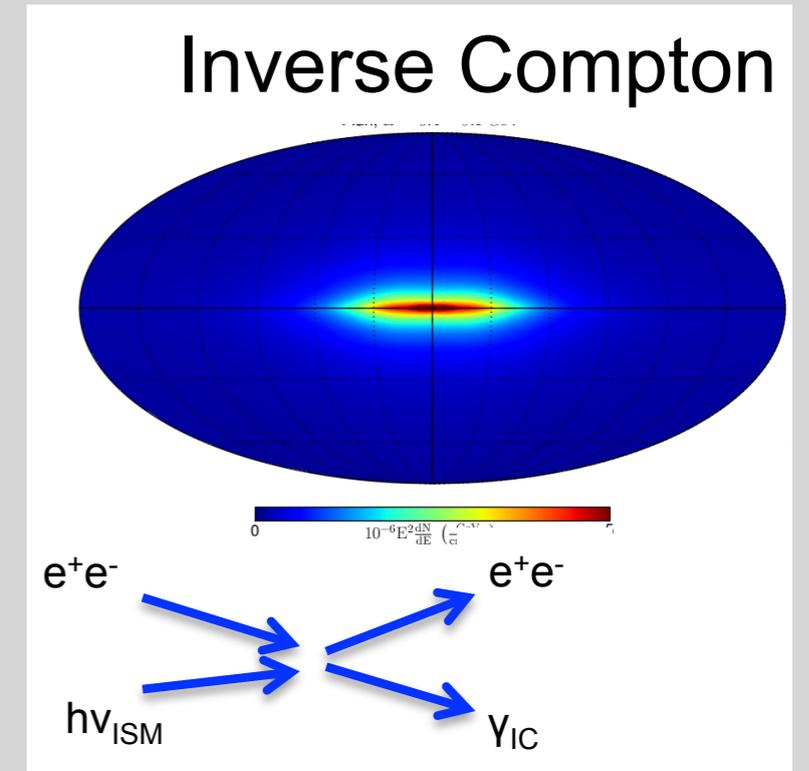
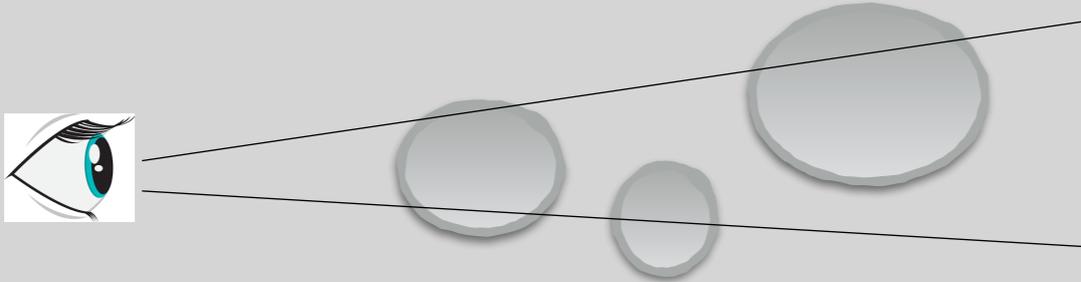
Charged Cosmic Rays

- Charged particles make up a large majority of 'cosmic' rays
- Reach energies \gg LHC
- Path affected by magnetic fields



γ 's (and ν 's)

- produced in interactions of charged CRs with the medium (gas...) and fields (B, low energy photons...)
- travel in straight lines!
- Allow us to pierce in the regions of CR production and resolve shape



Gamma rays

γ 's 'blocked'
by the
atmosphere



satellites

(EGRET (1991- 2001), AGILE (2007-), Fermi LAT (2008-))

or ground based

Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes

(..., H.E.S.S. (2002 -), MAGIC (2004 -), VERITAS (2007 -))

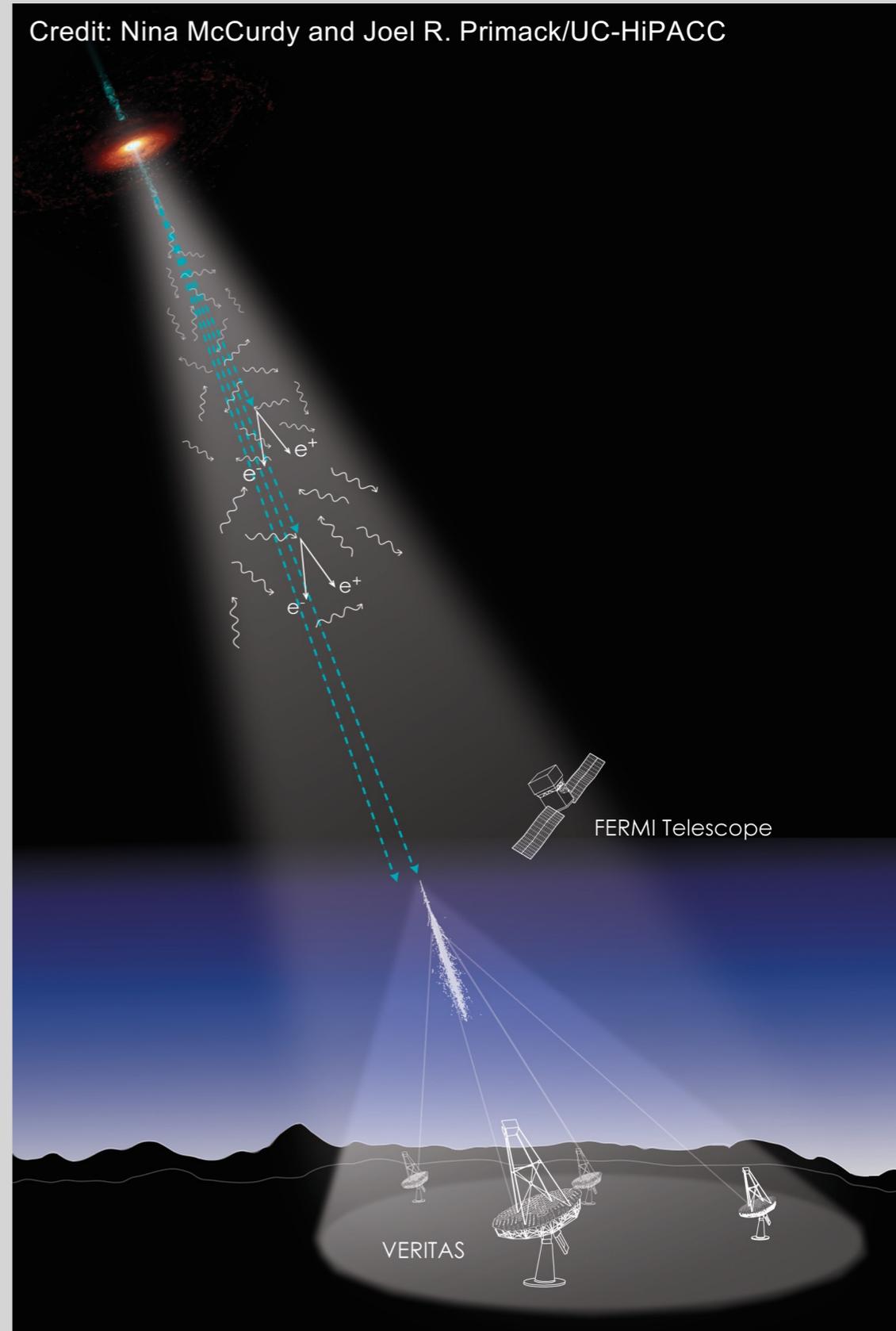
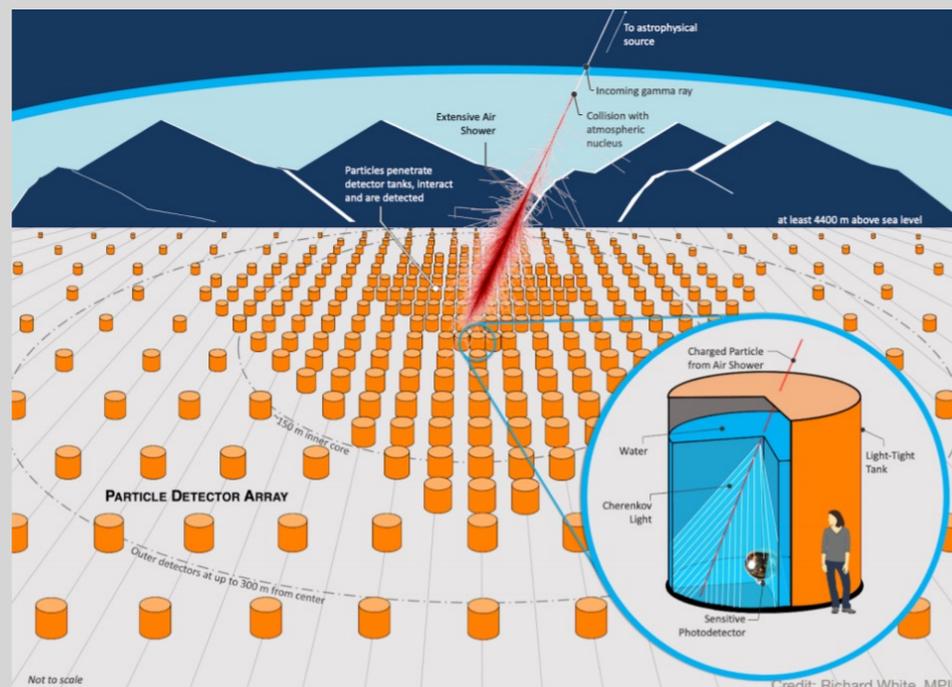
Water Cherenkov detectors

(‘observing Universe with a bucket of water’)

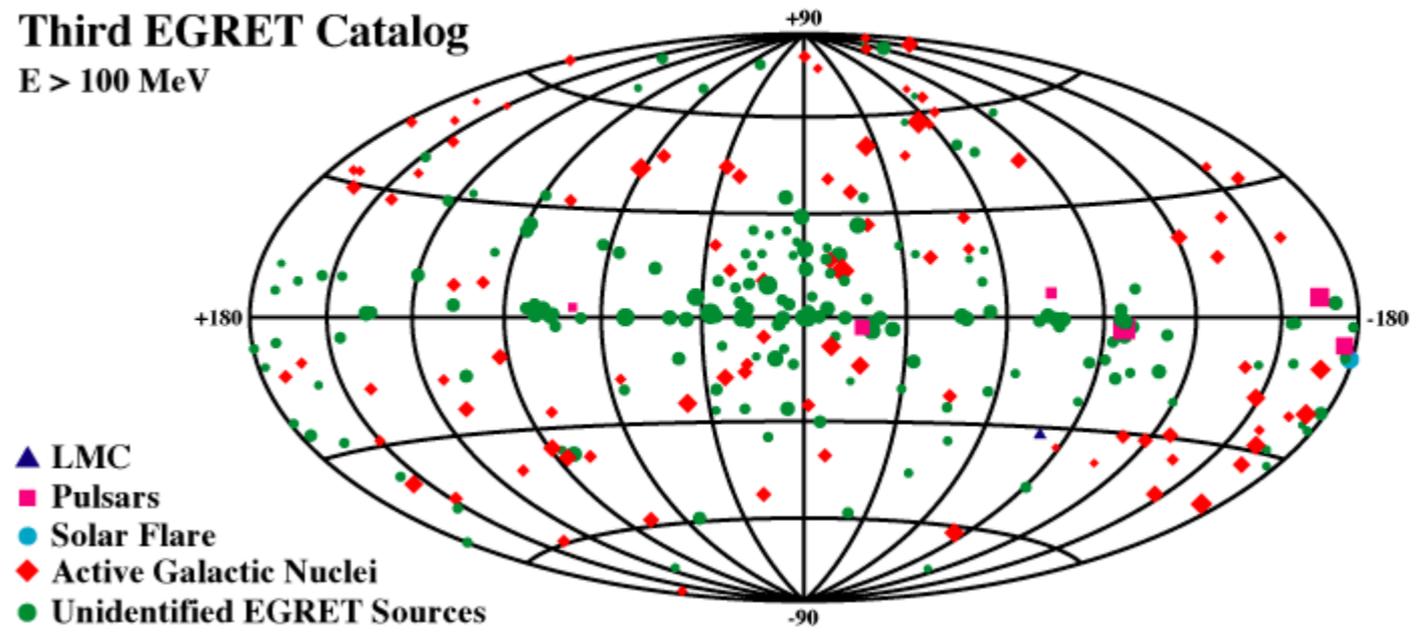
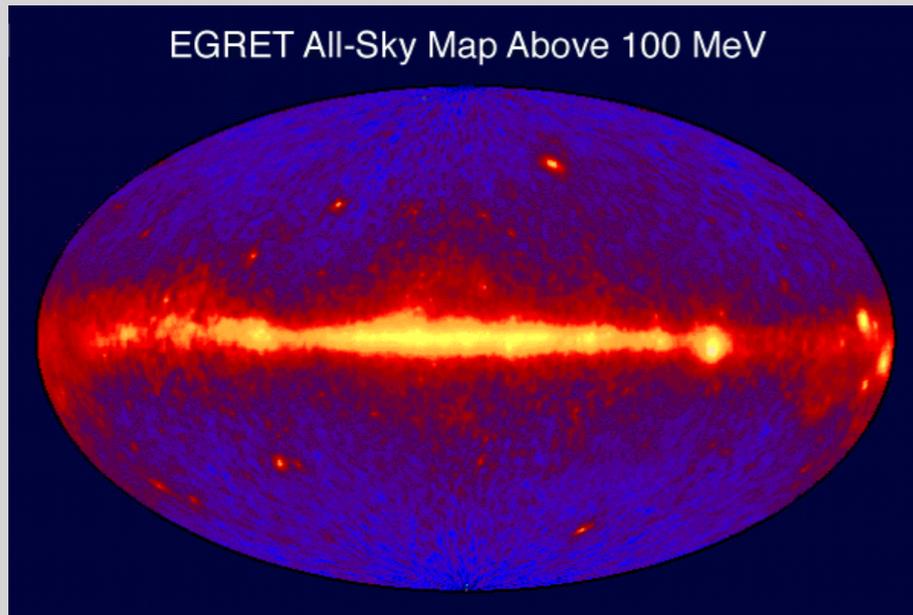
(..., HAWC (2011 -))

Other techniques (scintillators) + combinations

(Tibet AS γ (1990-), LHAASO (2021 -))

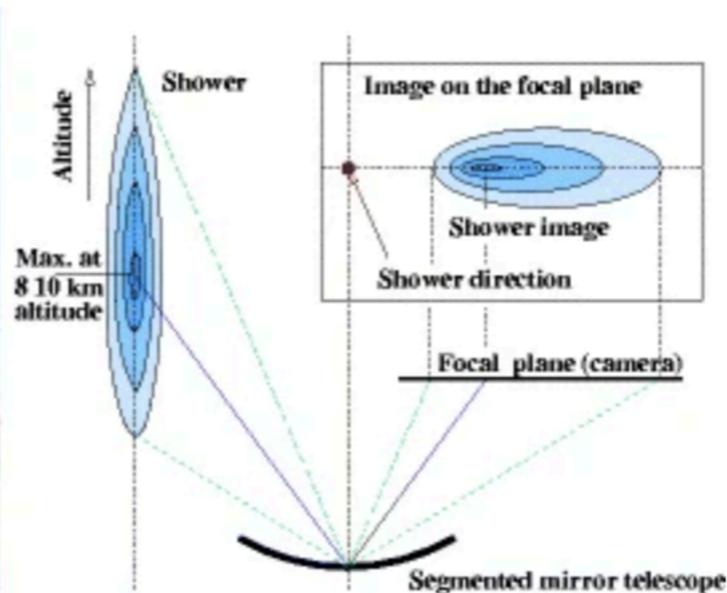


'Pre-' history - satellites



EGRET (1991-2000):
energy range: 30 MeV to 30 GeV
And resolution: 0.5 deg

6 pulsars
~300 AGNs



The Whipple 10 m telescope is situated at the Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory on Mount Hopkins, Arizona 1997–2006

MILAGRO, water Cherenkov, Los Alamos, NM, 1999

Enter the Fermi LAT (GLAST)

Public Data Release:
All γ -ray data made public
within 24 hours (usually less)

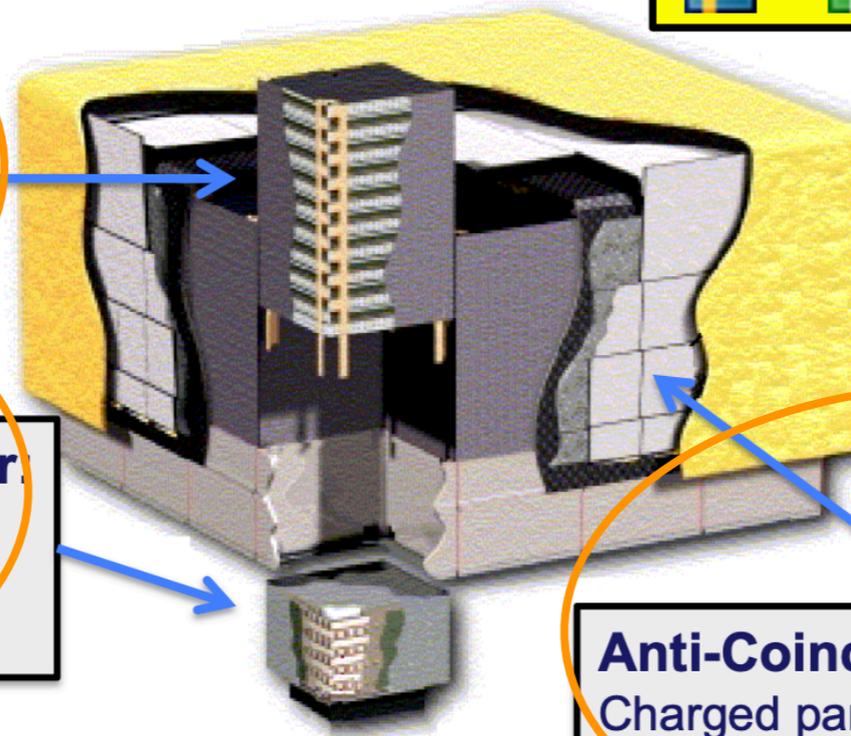
Si-Strip Tracker:
convert $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$
reconstruct γ direction
EM v. hadron separation

Hodoscopic CsI Calorimeter:
measure γ energy
image EM shower
EM v. hadron separation

Sky Survey:
With 2.5 sr Field-of-view LAT
sees whole sky every 3 hours

Trigger and Filter:
Reduce data rate from $\sim 10\text{kHz}$
to 300-500 HZ

Fermi LAT Collaboration:
 ~ 400 Scientific Members,
NASA / DOE & International
Contributions

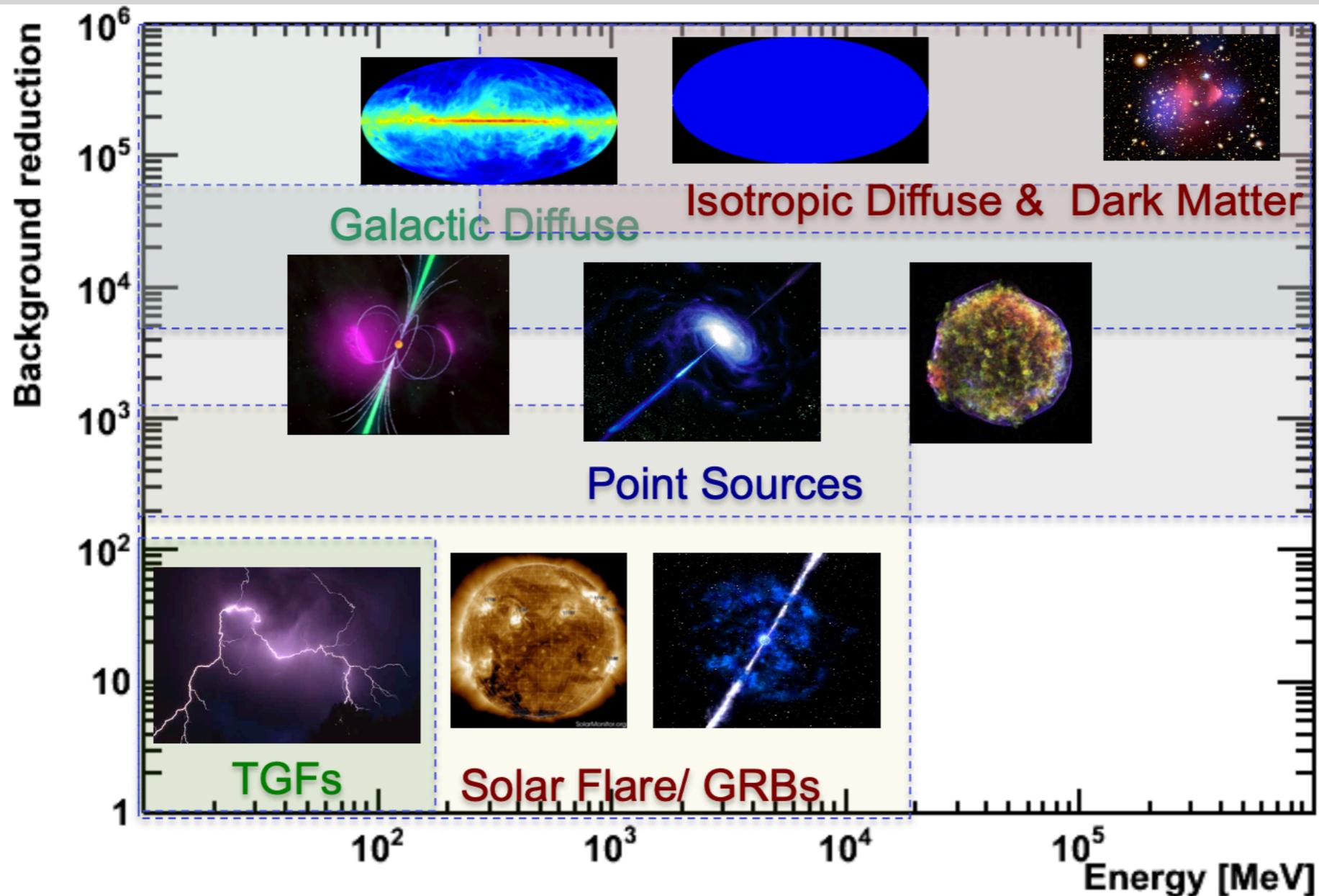


Anti-Coincidence Detector:
Charged particle separation

“The LAT is a
particle physics
detector we’ve
shot into space”
(Eric Charles)

Superior angular and
energy resolution
and excellent
charged CR
background
rejection.

Enter Fermi LAT (GLAST)



Different data selections for different science cases

"The LAT is a particle physics detector we've shot into space"
(Eric Charles)

Note funded by DOE - "Dark matter discovery machine"

Precision + sensitivity + the 'right' energy range

Enter Fermi LAT (GLAST)

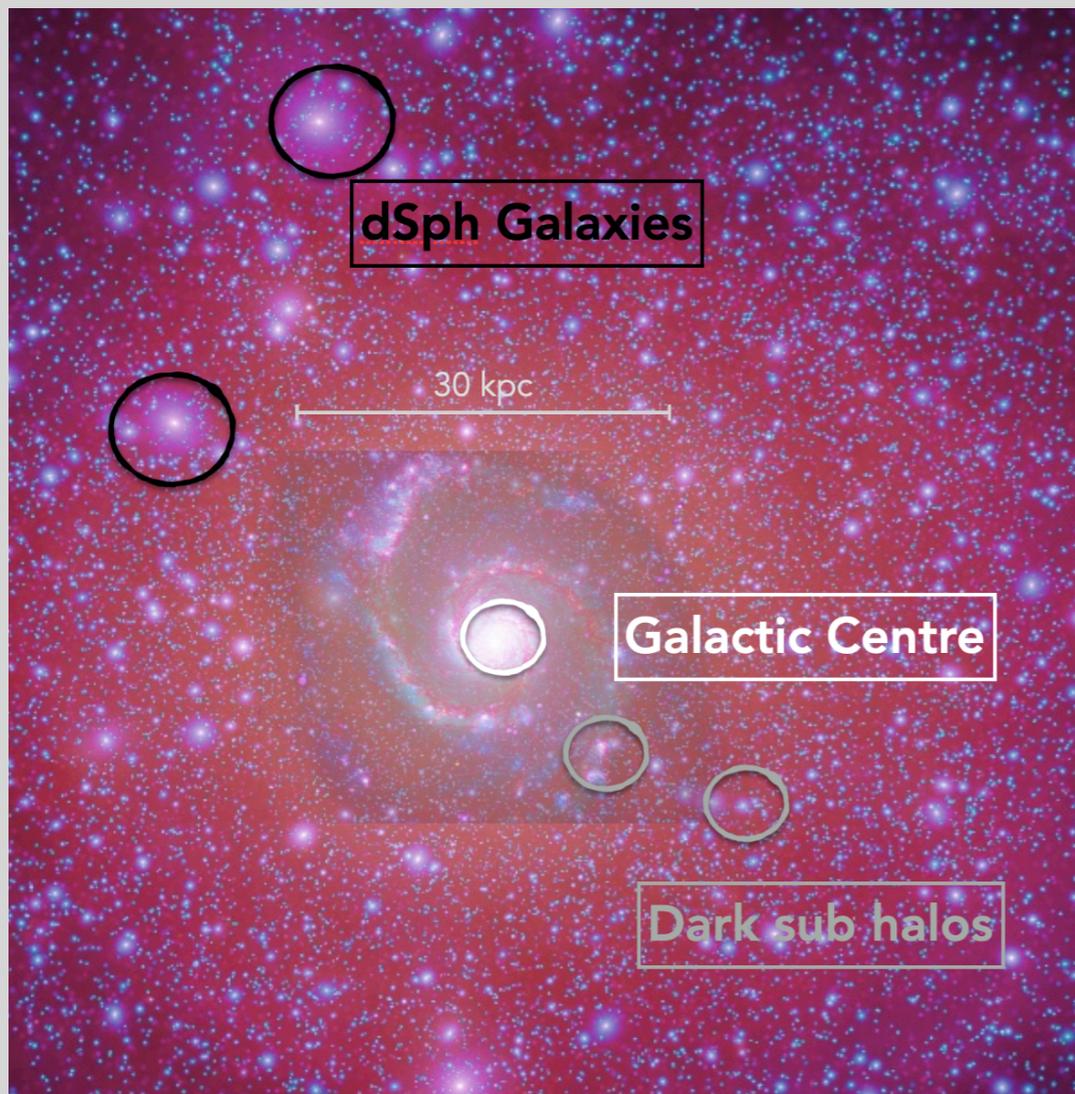


Pre-launch estimates for GLAST sensitivity to Dark Matter annihilation signals

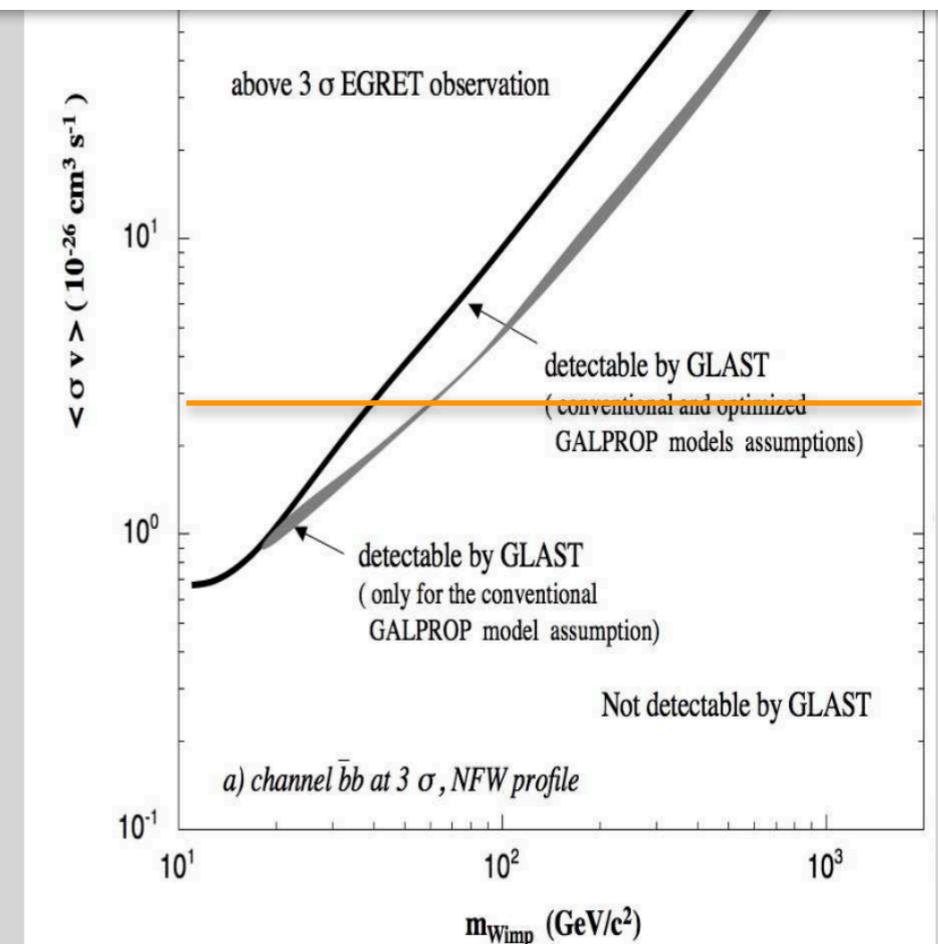
E.A. Baltz (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC), B. Berenji (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC), G. Bertone (Paris, Inst. Astrophys.), L. Bergstrom (Stockholm U.), E. Bloom (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC) et al. (Jun, 2008)

Published in: *JCAP* 07 (2008) 013 • e-Print: [0806.2911](https://arxiv.org/abs/0806.2911) [astro-ph]

[pdf](#) [links](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [231 citations](#)



Sensitivity at the Galactic center



Enter Fermi LAT (GLAST)

Pre-launch estimates for GLAST sensitivity to Dark Matter annihilation signals

#1

E.A. Baltz (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC), B. Berenji (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC), G. Bertone (Paris, Inst. Astrophys.), L. Bergstrom (Stockholm U.), E. Bloom (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC) et al. (Jun, 2008)

Published in: *JCAP* 07 (2008) 013 • e-Print: [0806.2911](#) [astro-ph]

[pdf](#) [links](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [231 citations](#)

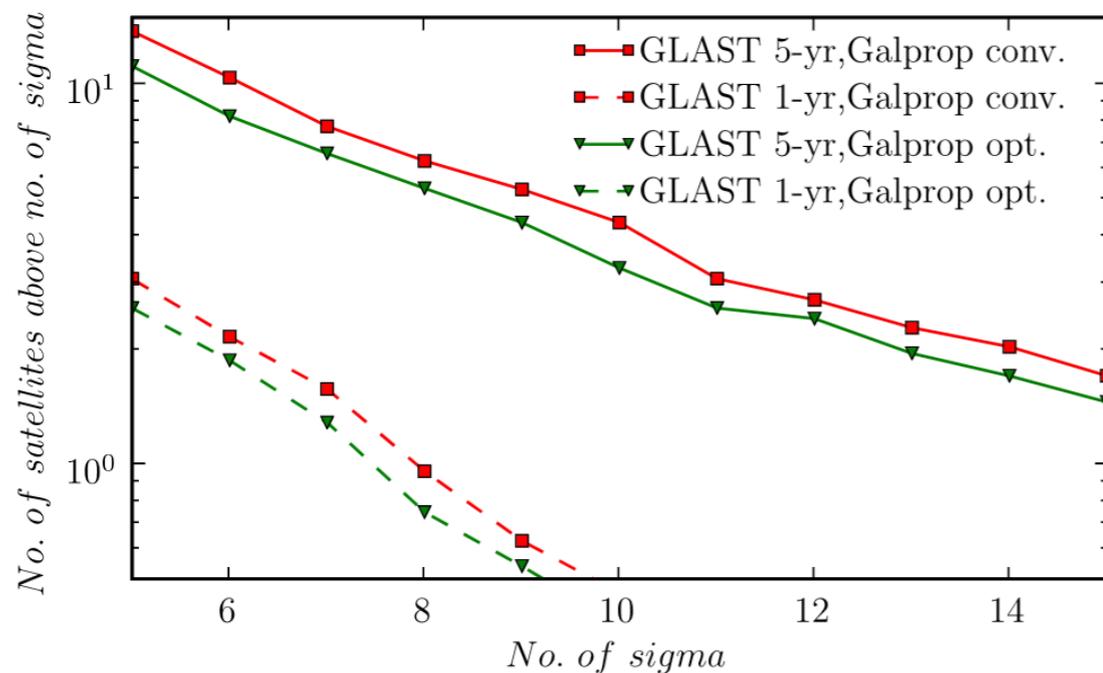


Figure 11. Estimated number of observable DM satellites for the Milky Way for 1 and 5 year of GLAST operation. The background is the expected number of satellites from the Milky Way.

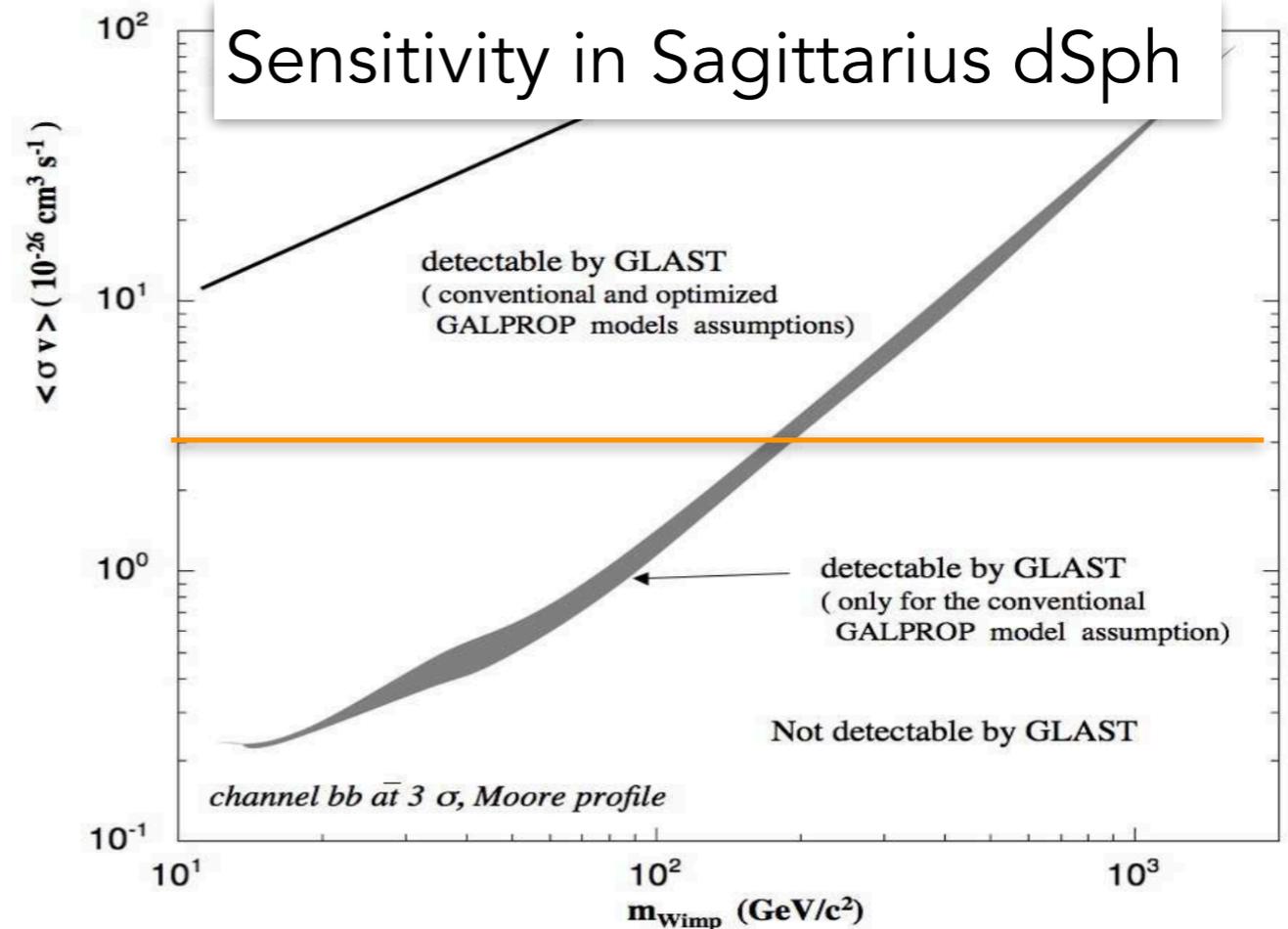


Figure 15. Sensitivity to a Sagittarius Dwarf DM signal for 5 years of GLAST operation assuming Moore profile as described in [88]. The region labeled “above” is the region where the signal is detectable by GLAST.

Enter Fermi LAT (GLAST)

ASTROPHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY | FEATURE

Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope sees first light

20 October 2008

New window opens on high-energy universe



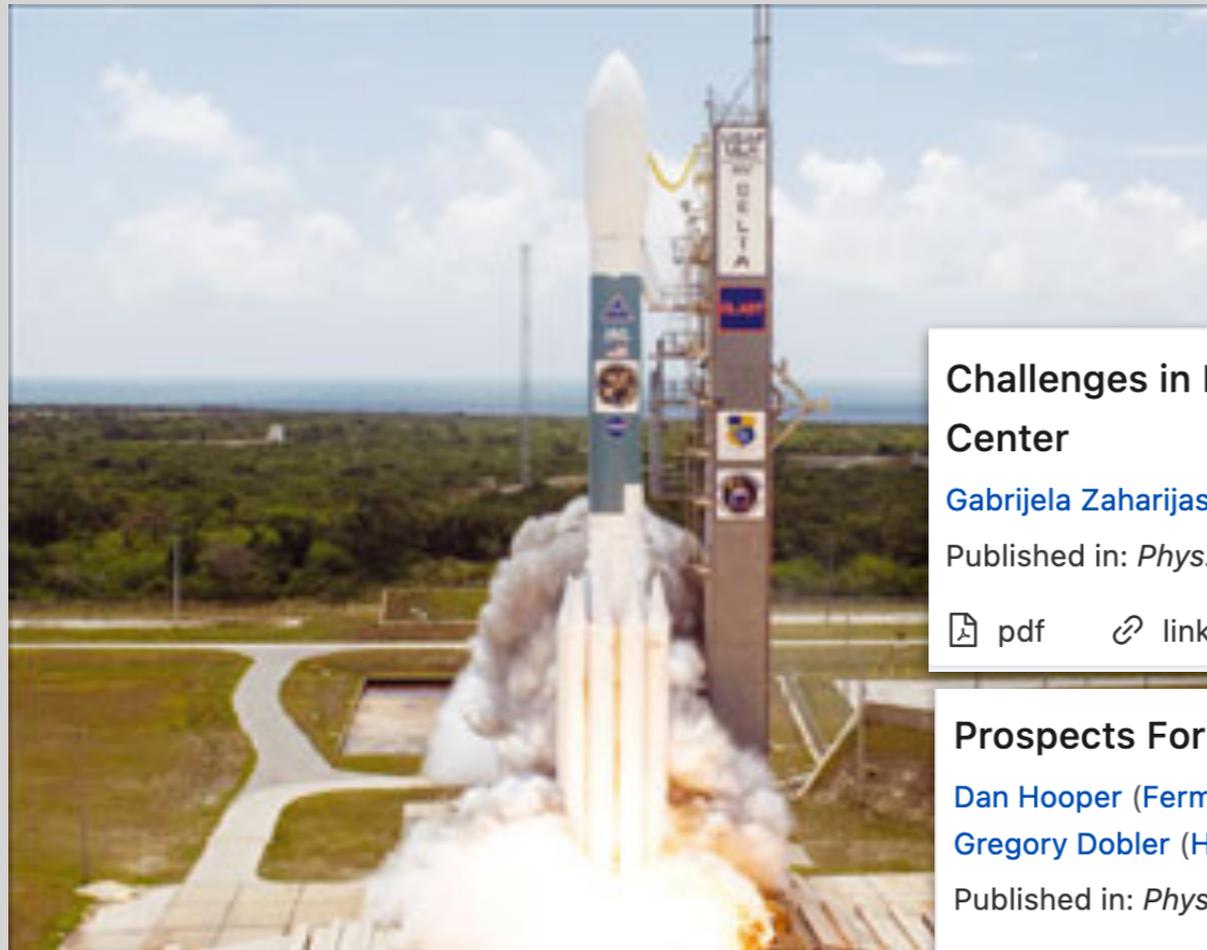
Enter Fermi LAT (GLAST)

ASTROPHYSICS AND COSMOLOGY | FEATURE

Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope sees first light

20 October 2008

New window opens on high-energy universe



An eventful year, OKC + Fermi
And more or less the time I
started my postdoc at OKC :)
(was a 'teaser' OKC fellow)

Challenges in Detecting Gamma-Rays From Dark Matter Annihilations in the Galactic Center #6

Gabrijela Zaharijas (Fermilab), Dan Hooper (Fermilab) (Mar, 2006)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 73 (2006) 103501 • e-Print: [astro-ph/0603540](#) [astro-ph]

pdf

links

DOI

cite

claim

reference search

90 citations

Prospects For Detecting Dark Matter With GLAST In Light Of The WMAP Haze #4

Dan Hooper (Fermilab), Gabrijela Zaharijas (Argonne), Douglas P. Finkbeiner (Harvard-Smithsonian Ctr. Astrophys.), Gregory Dobler (Harvard-Smithsonian Ctr. Astrophys.) (Sep, 2007)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 77 (2008) 043511 • e-Print: [0709.3114](#) [astro-ph]

pdf

links

DOI

cite

claim

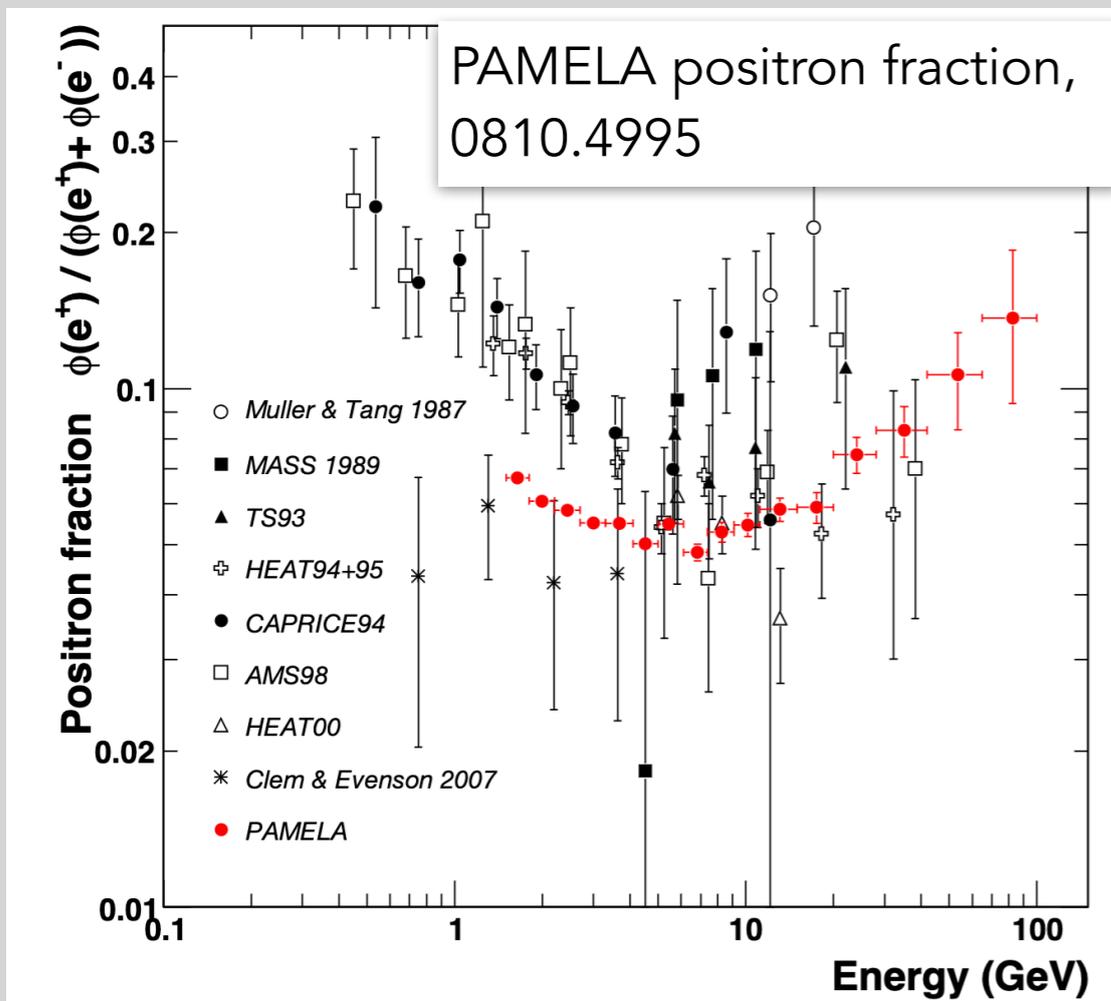
reference search

45 citations

Early LAT results

- Puzzling electron/positron spectrum

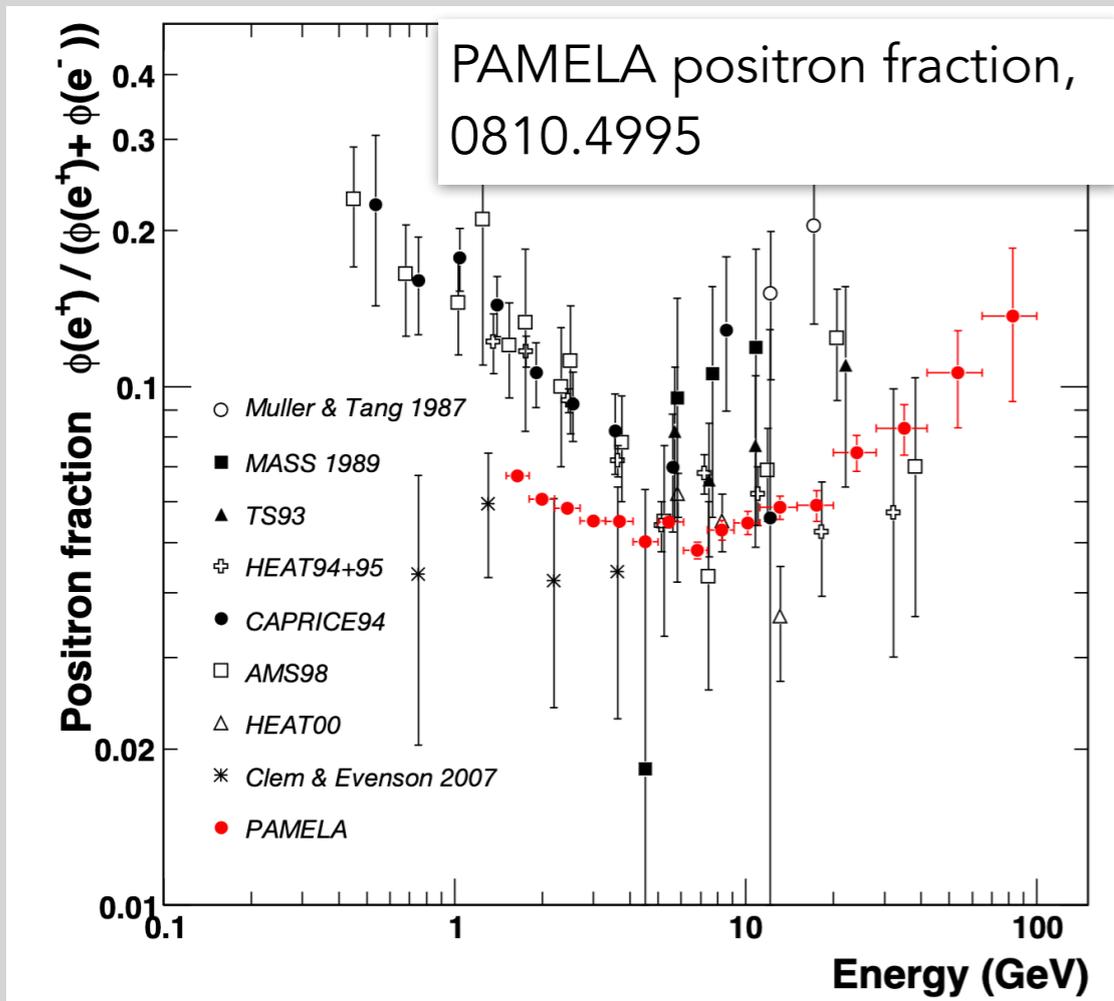
PAMELA presented for the first time its measurement at the iDM 2008, in Stockholm



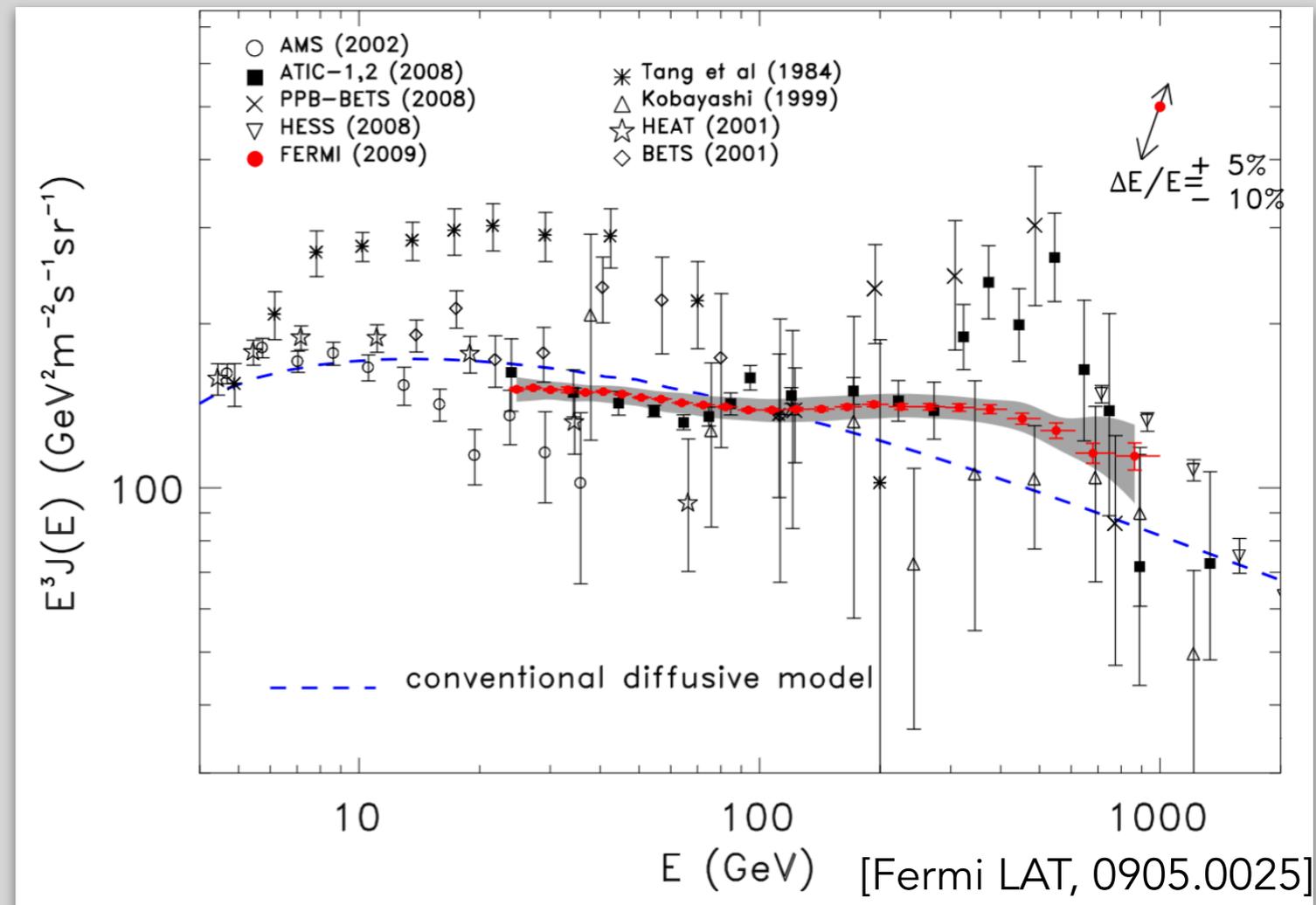
Early LAT results

- Puzzling electron/positron spectrum

PAMELA presented for the first time its measurement at the iDM 2008, in Stockholm



Early 2009, Fermi LAT measurement of the electron spectrum, confirming the excess!



Early LAT results

- Puzzling electron/positron spectrum

Excess of electrons/positrons with no excess in anti-p/p \Rightarrow not many options

PAMELA presented for the first time its measurement at the

Early 2009, Fermi LAT measurement of the

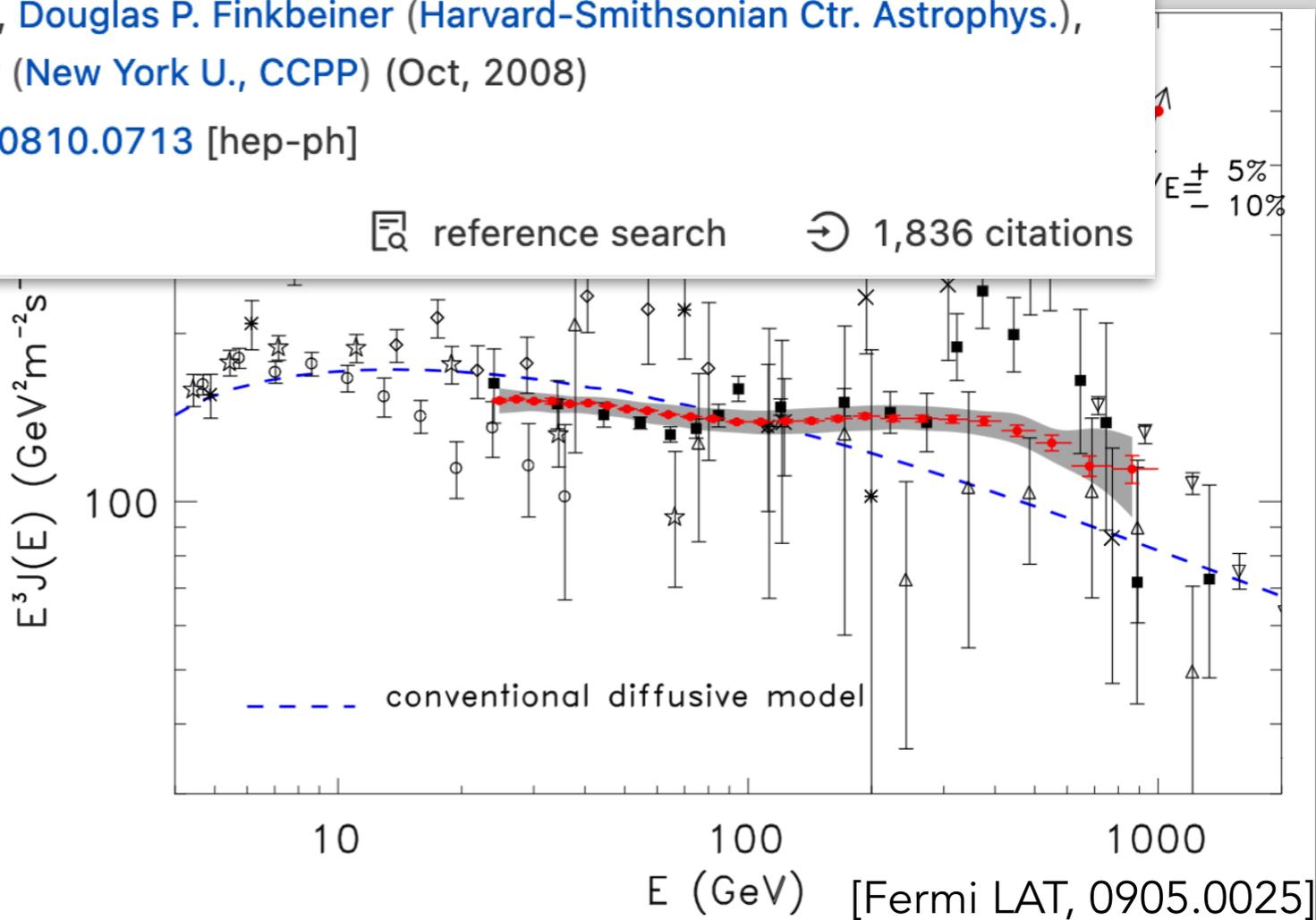
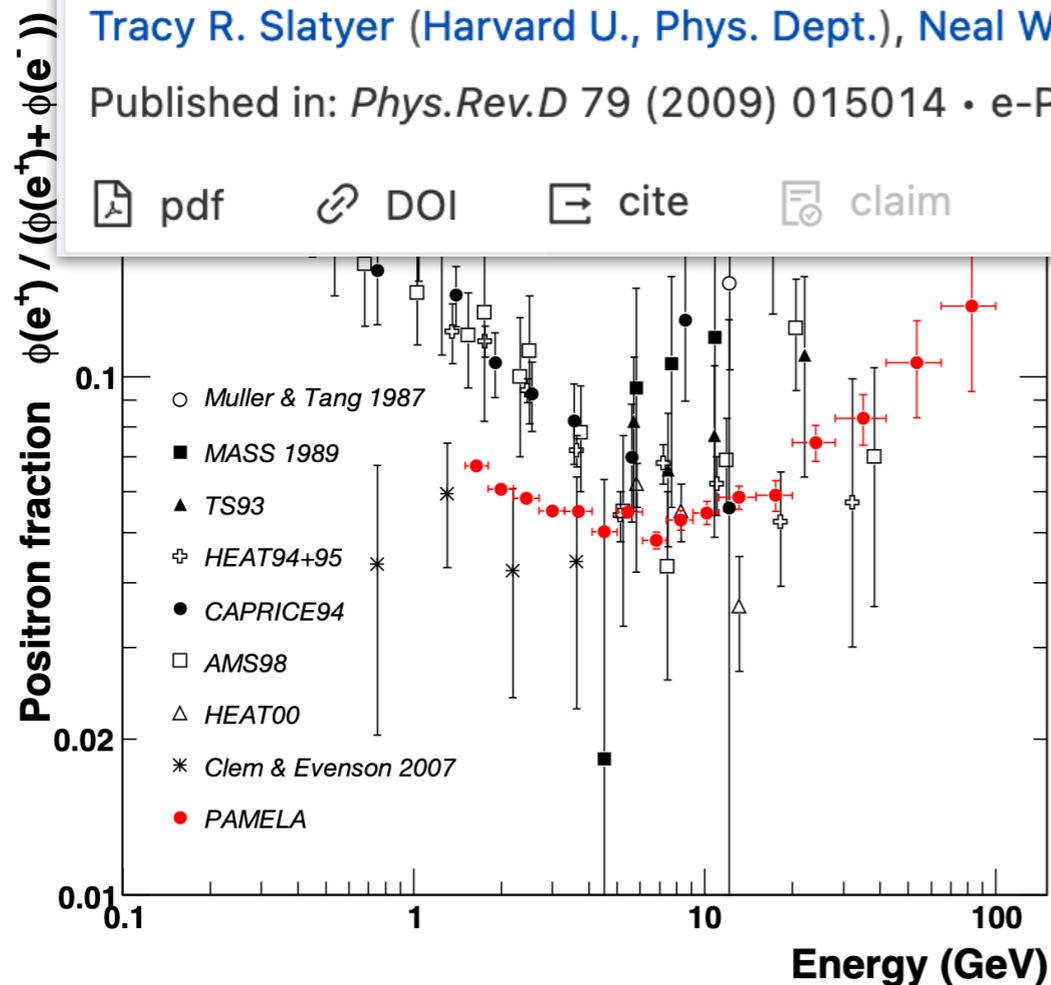
A Theory of Dark Matter

Nima Arkani-Hamed (Princeton, Inst. Advanced Study), Douglas P. Finkbeiner (Harvard-Smithsonian Ctr. Astrophys.), Tracy R. Slatyer (Harvard U., Phys. Dept.), Neal Weiner (New York U., CCPP) (Oct, 2008)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 79 (2009) 015014 • e-Print: 0810.0713 [hep-ph]

pdf DOI cite claim

reference search 1,836 citations



Early LAT results

- Puzzling electron/positron spectrum

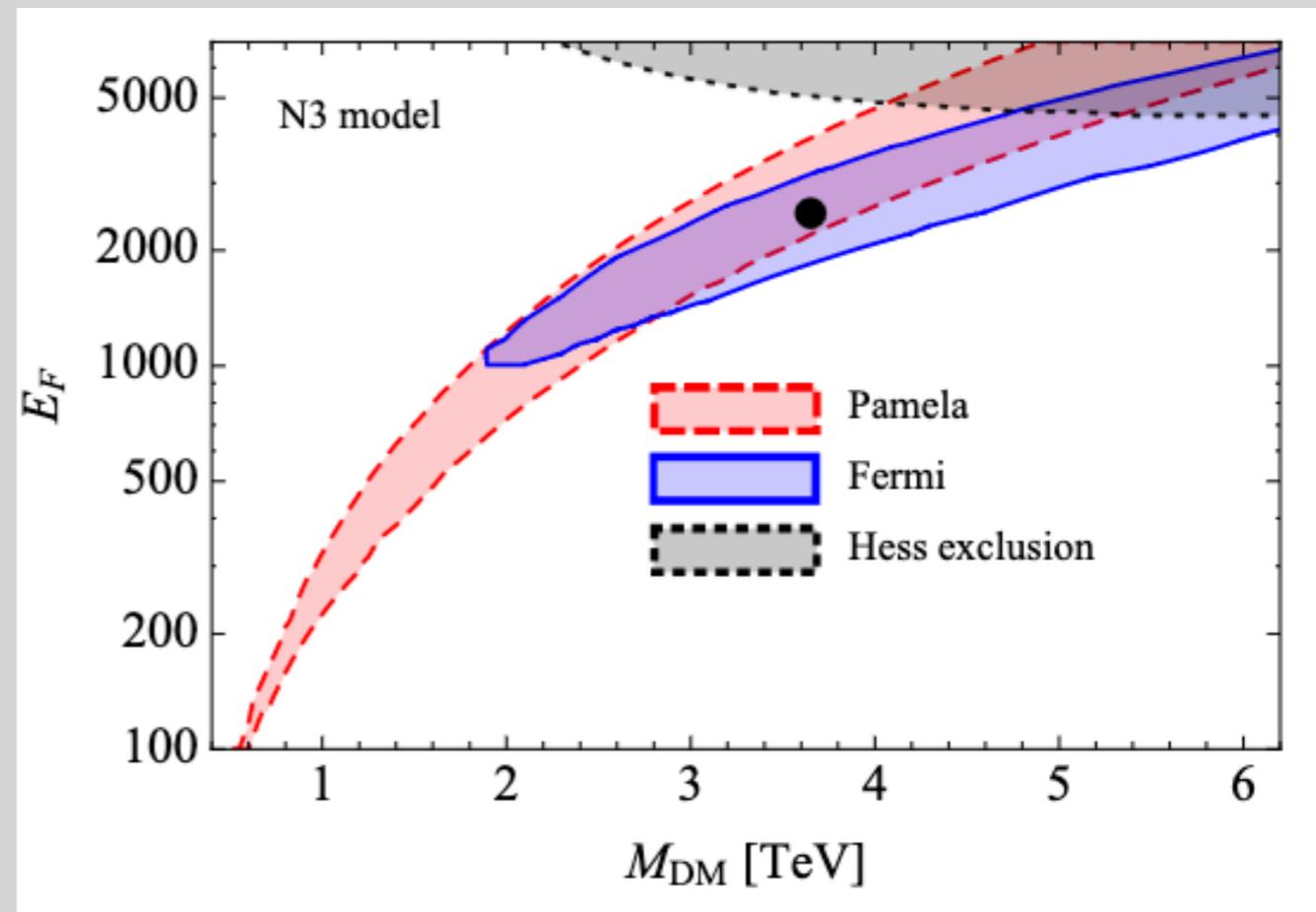
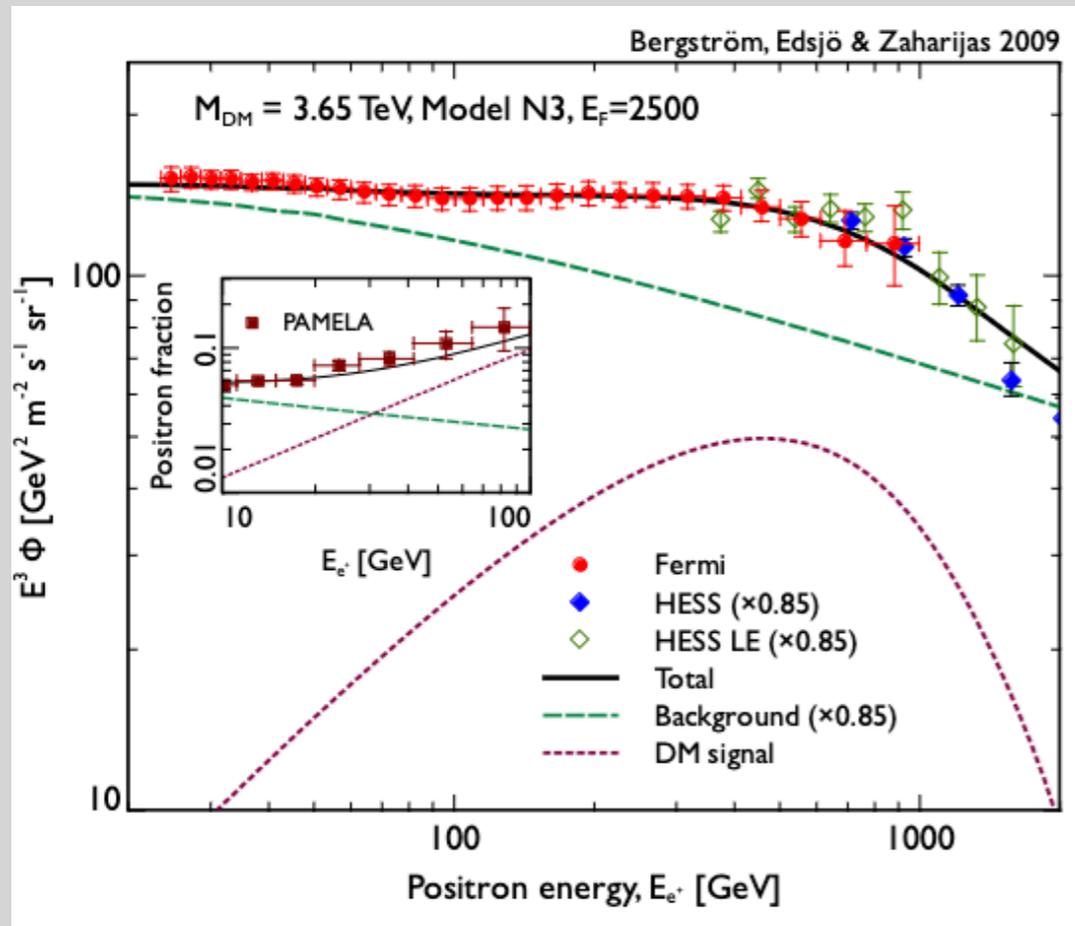


Dark matter interpretation of recent electron and positron data

Lars Bergstrom (Stockholm U.), Joakim Edsjo (Stockholm U.), Gabrijela Zaharijas (Stockholm U.) (May, 2009)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 103 (2009) 031103 • e-Print: [0905.0333](https://arxiv.org/abs/0905.0333) [astro-ph.HE]

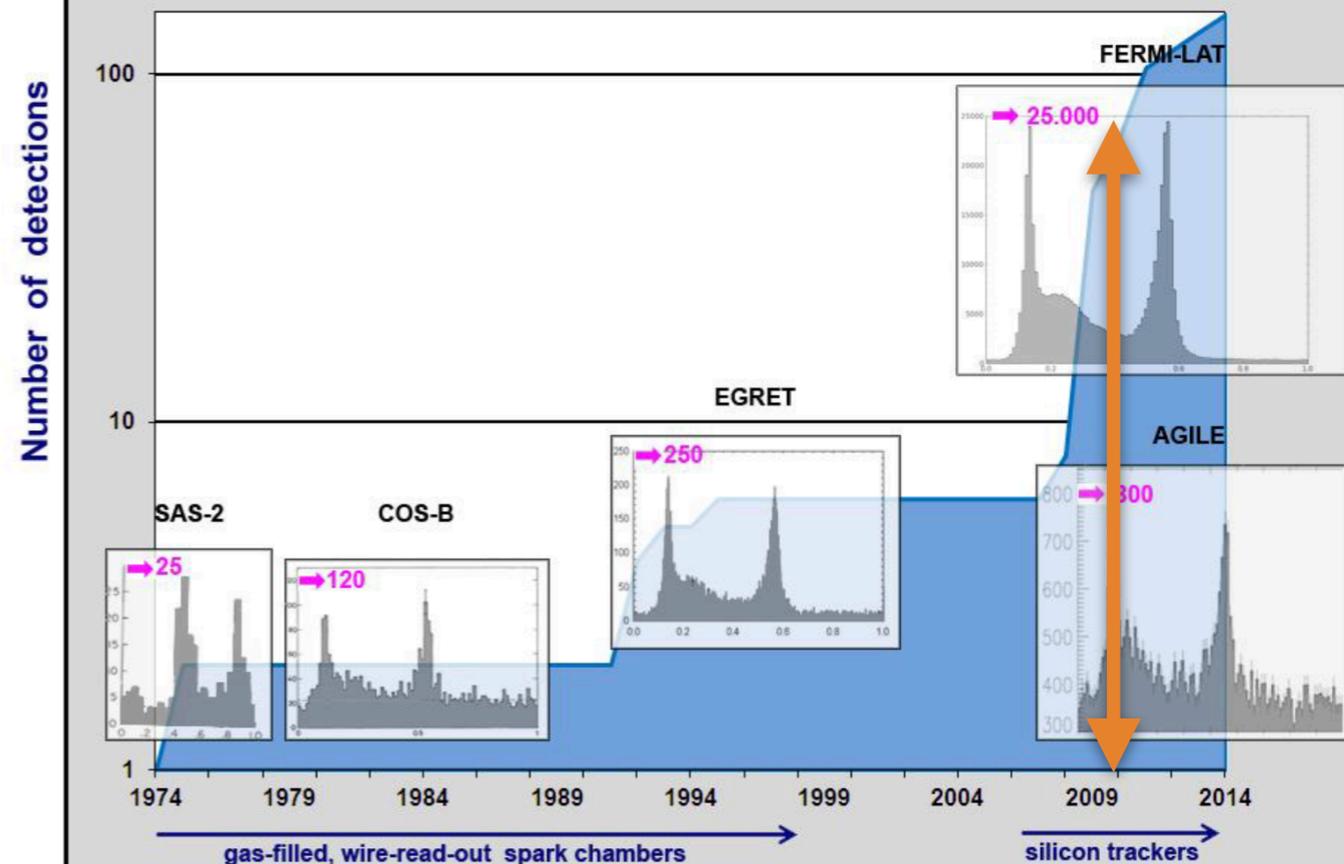
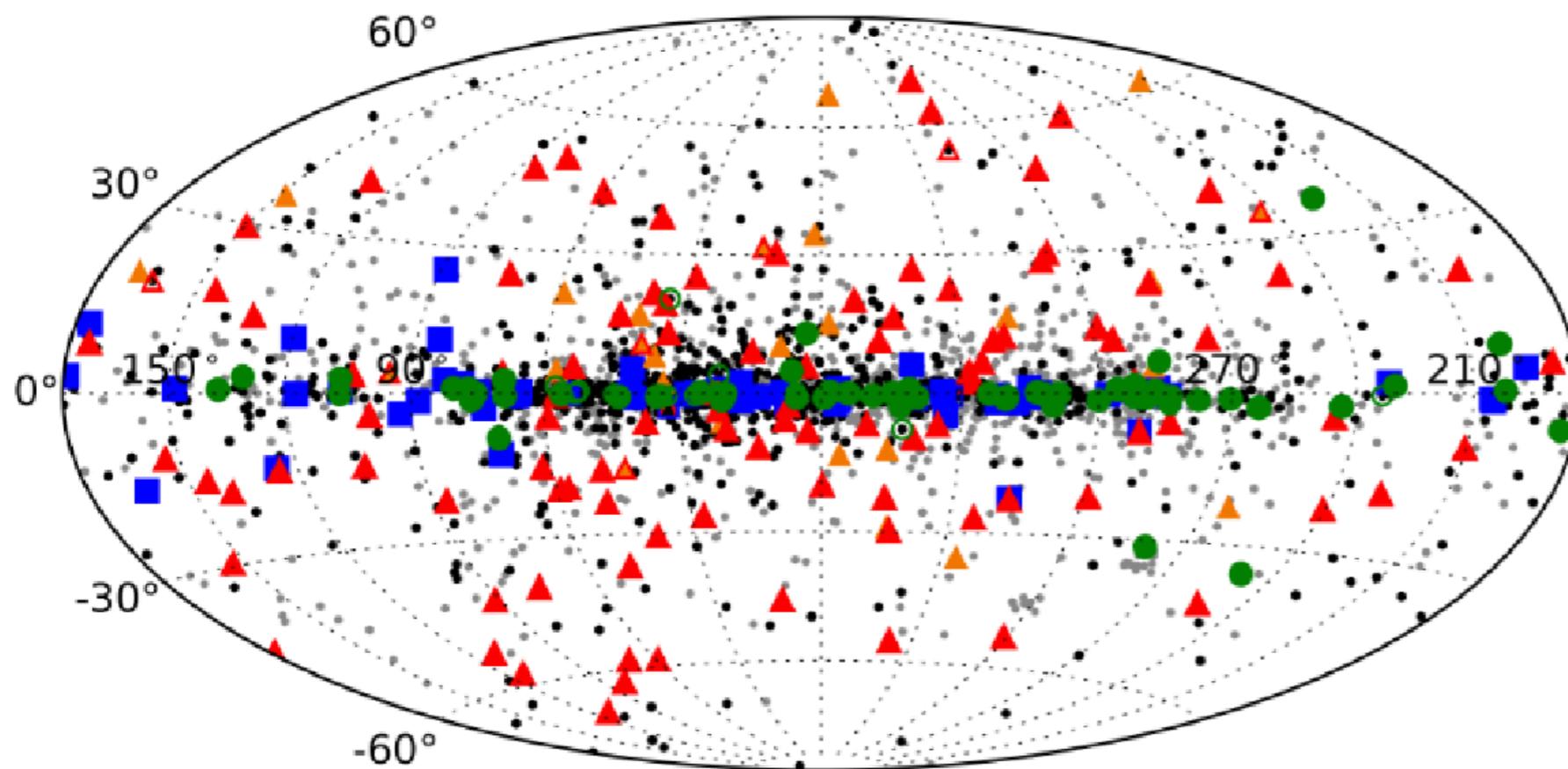
[pdf](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [196 citations](#)



Early LAT results

- pulsar revolution

- ▲ Millisecond γ pulsar
- Radio-loud γ pulsar
- Radio-quiet γ pulsar
- Unpublished radio-loud LAT pulsar
- △ Unpublished MSP



Pulsars are everywhere:

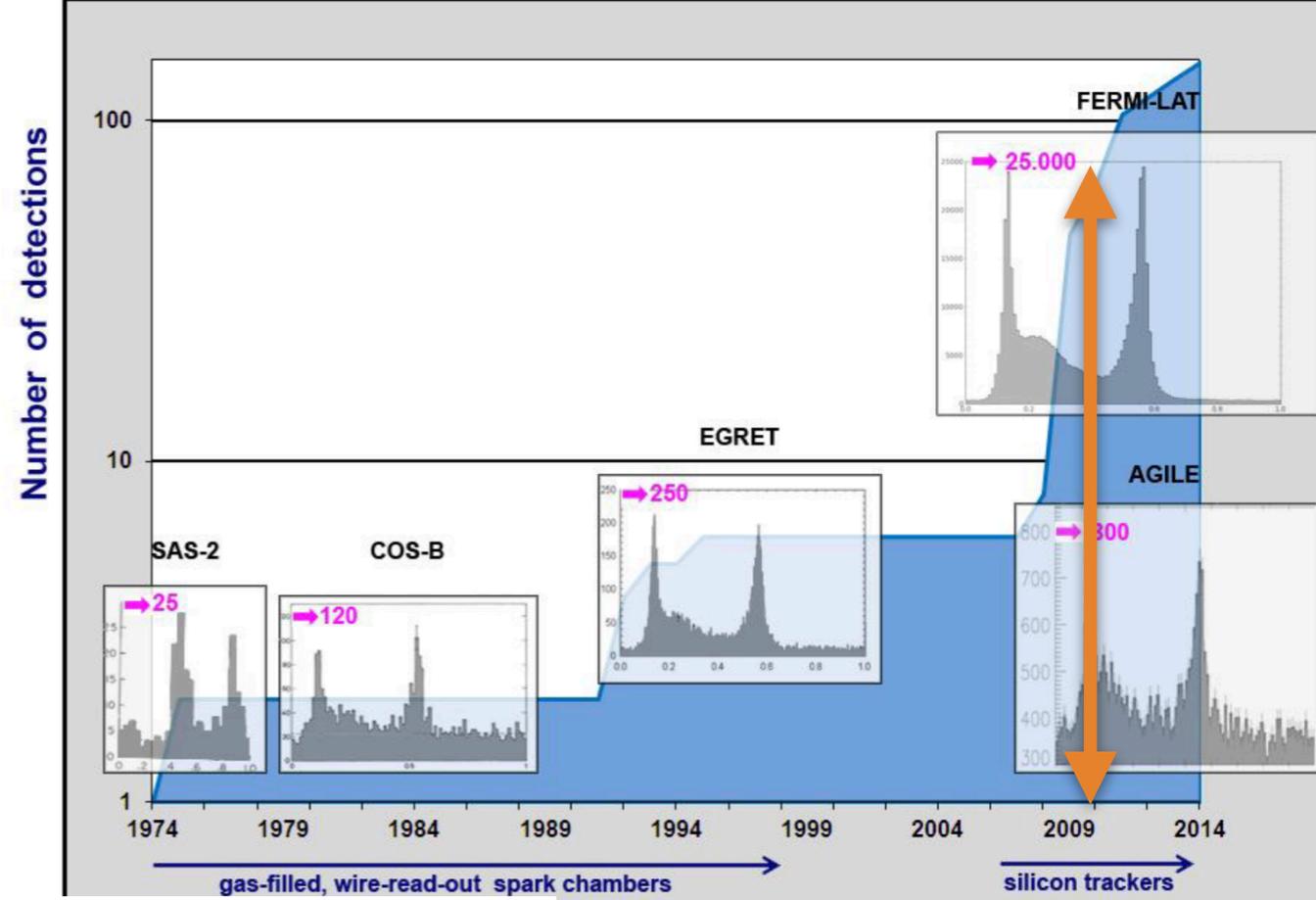
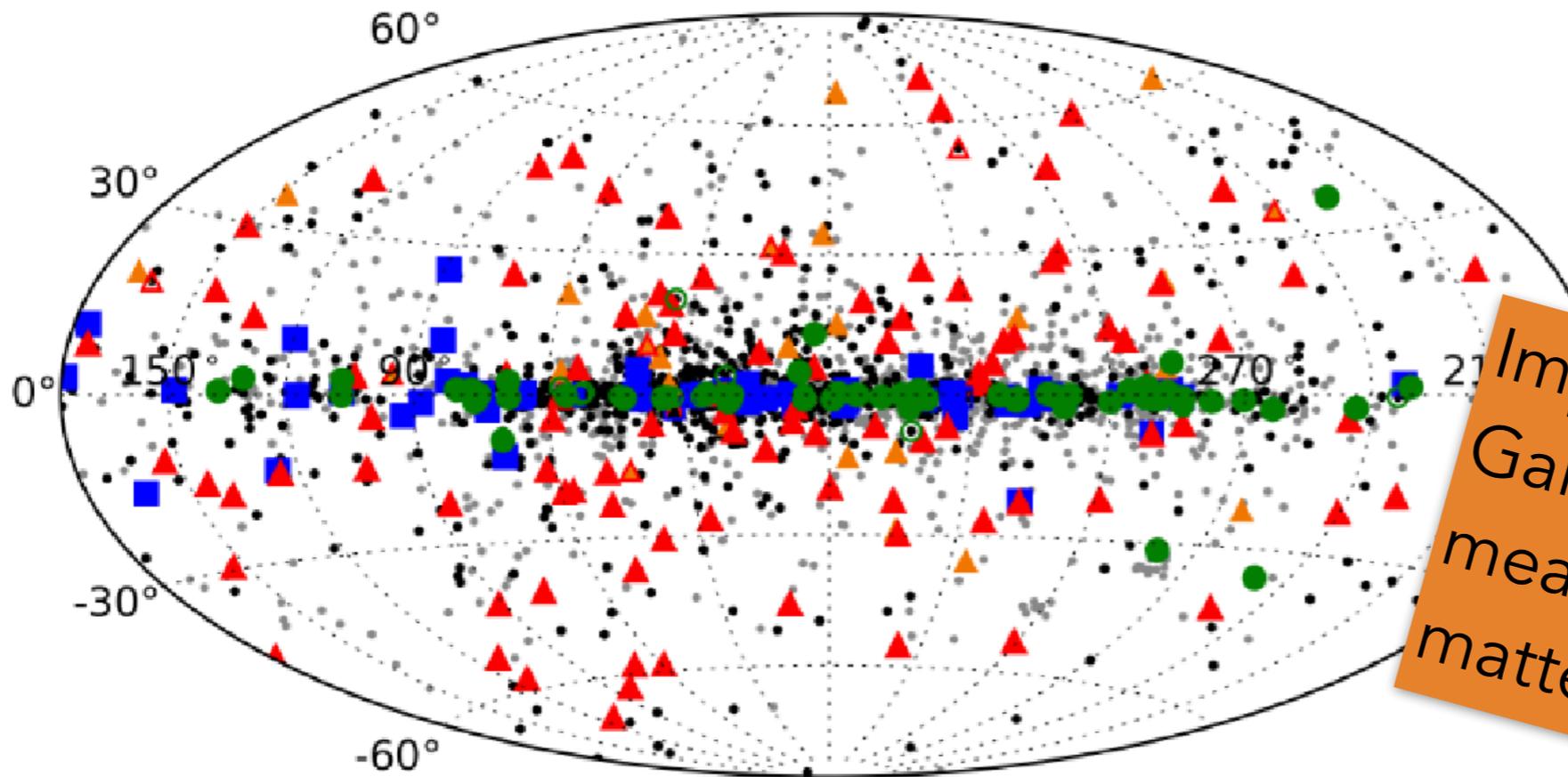
Going from a handful (pre LAT) to 300 pulsars in 3PC

Including radio quiet and MSPs

Early LAT results

- pulsar revolution

- ▲ Millisecond γ pulsar
- Radio-loud γ pulsar
- Radio-quiet γ pulsar
- Unpublished radio-loud LAT pulsar
- △ Unpublished MSP



Pulsars are everywhere:

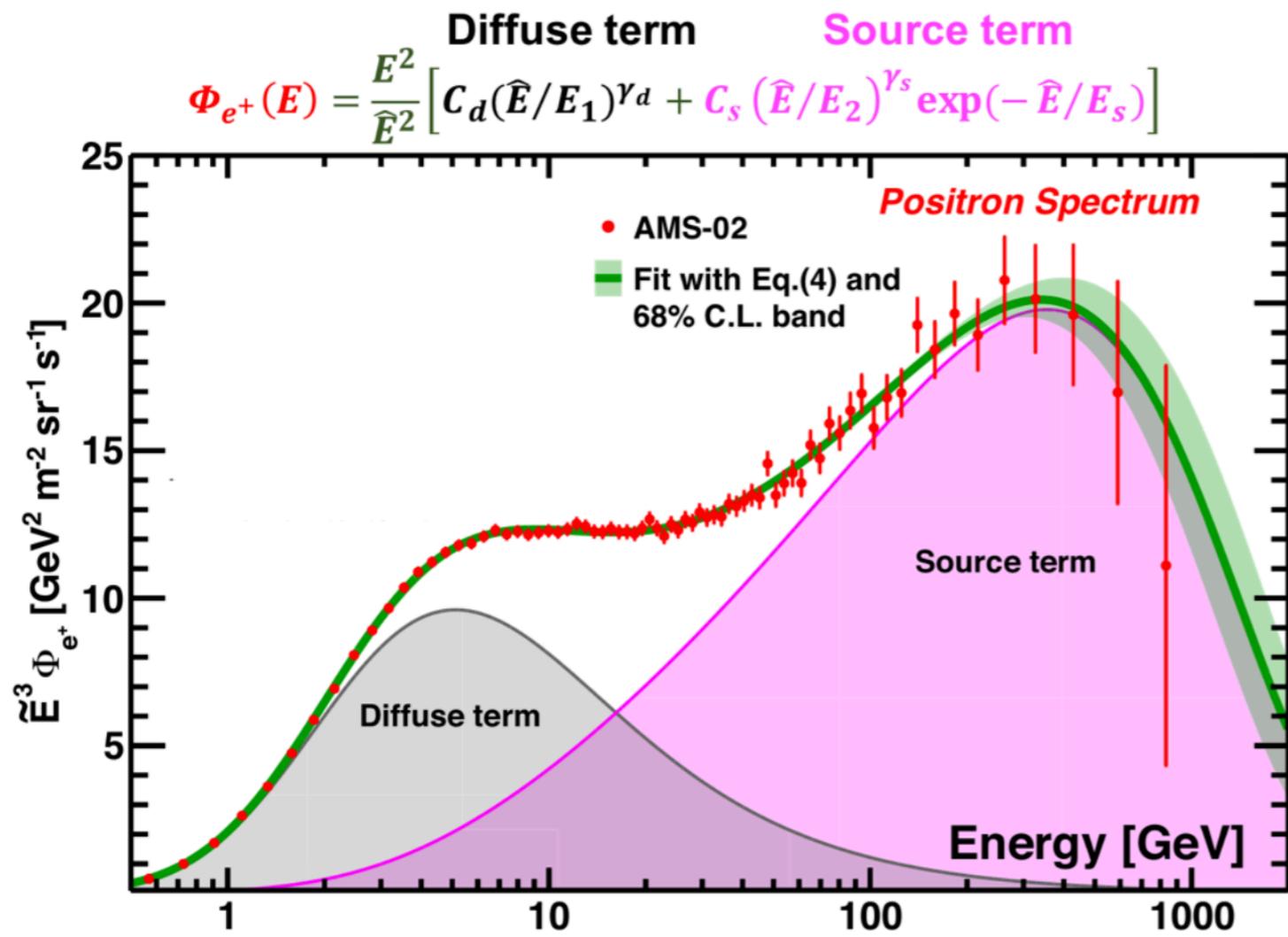
Going from a handful (pre LAT) to 300 pulsars

Implications for all Galactic science: el/pos measurement, dark matter searches...

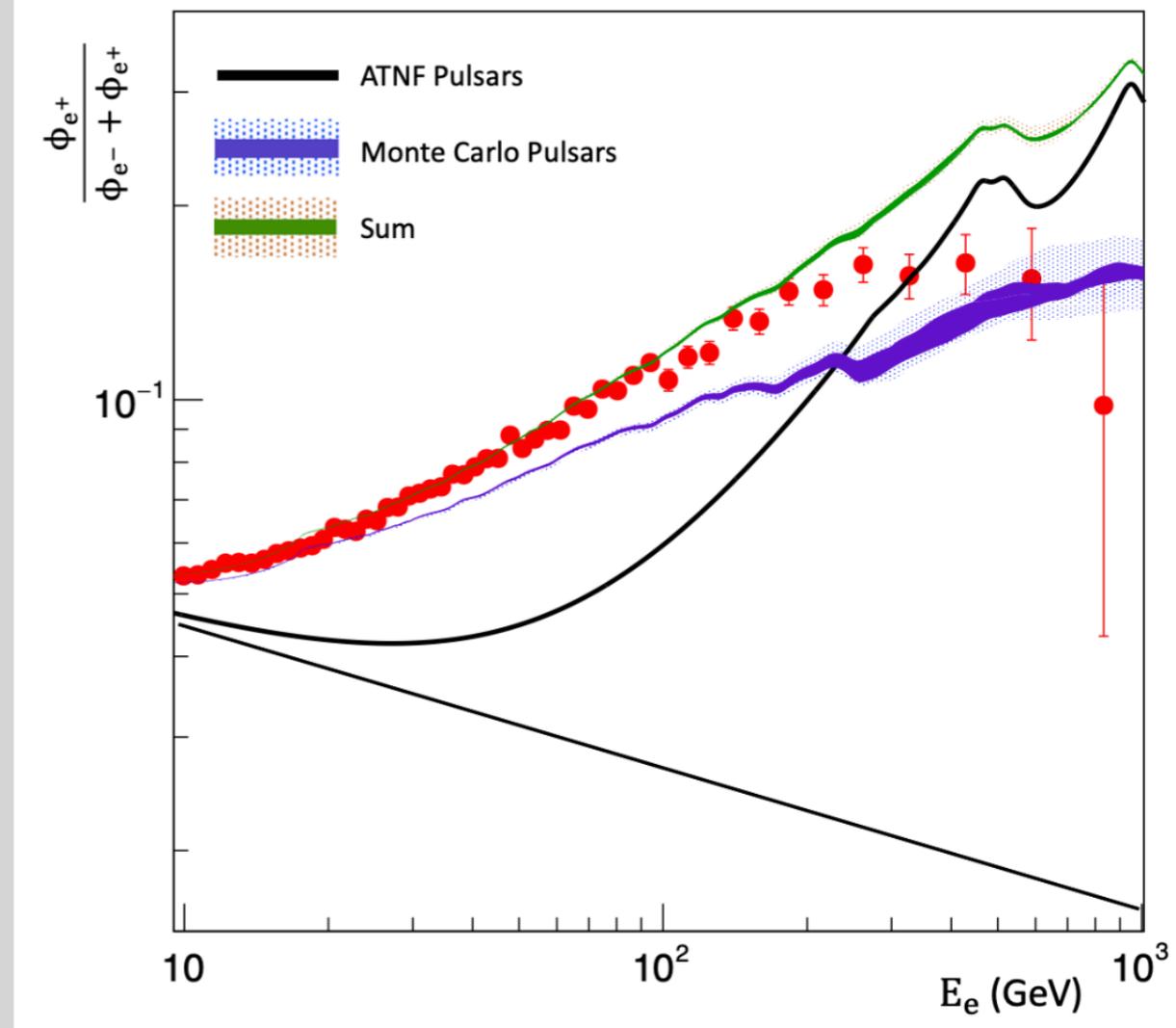
Fast forward

- pulsar revolution and positron fraction

AMS02 measurement 2019



Bitter&Hopper, 2023



Early LAT results - Galactic center excess

Possible Evidence For Dark Matter Annihilation In The Inner Milky Way From The Fermi #5

Gamma Ray Space Telescope

Lisa Goodenough (New York U., CCPP), Dan Hooper (Fermilab and Chicago U., Astron. Astrophys. Ctr.) (Oct, 2009)

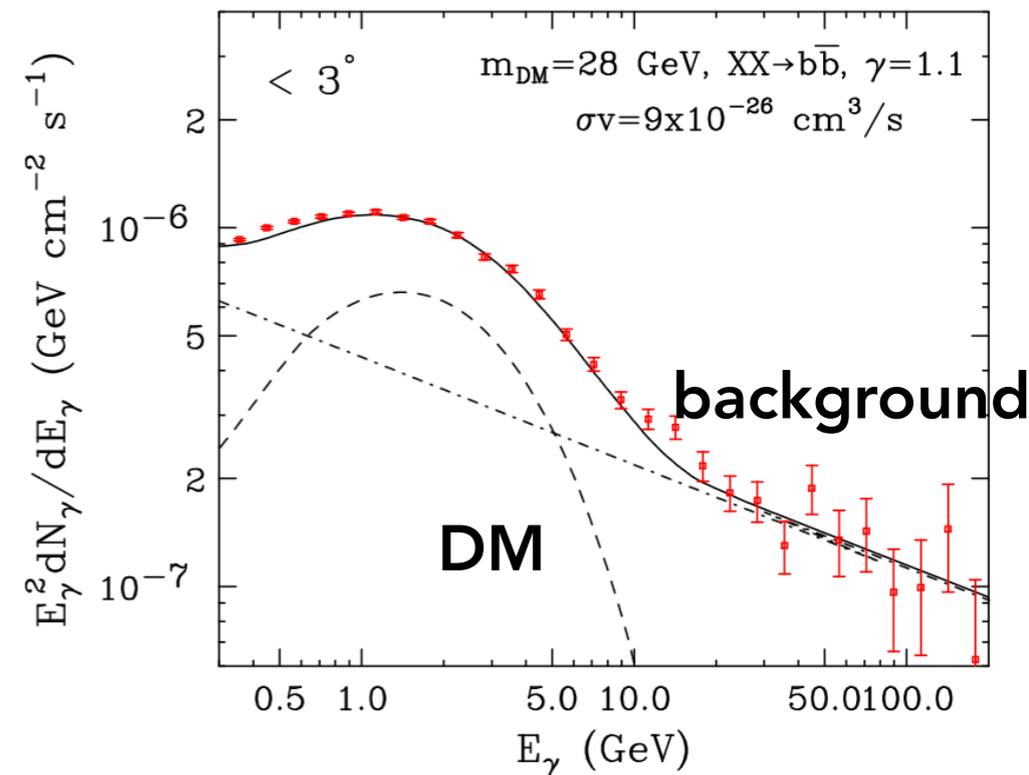
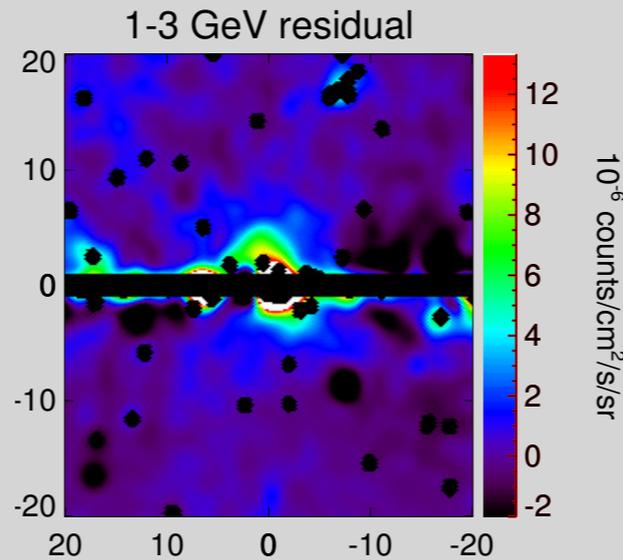
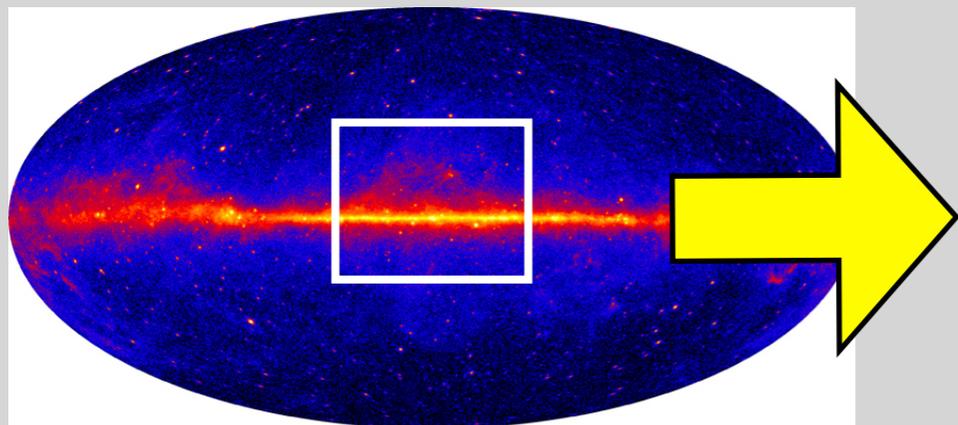
e-Print: [0910.2998](https://arxiv.org/abs/0910.2998) [hep-ph]

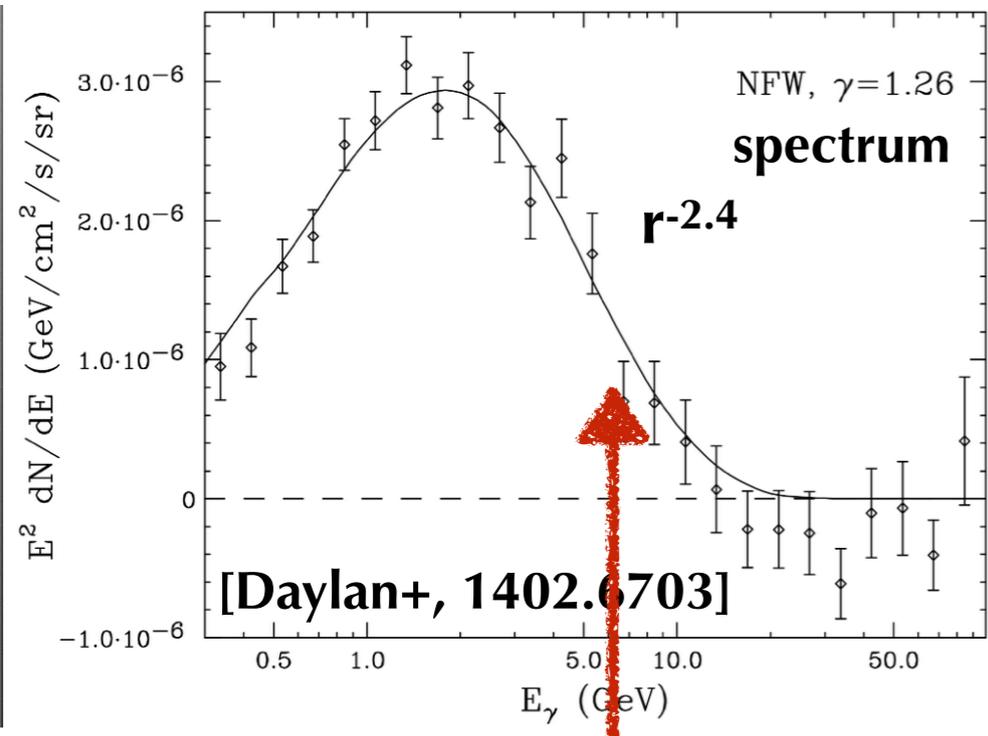
pdf links cite claim reference search 575 citations

2009 Fermi Symposium, Washington, D.C., Nov. 2-5

Indirect Search for Dark Matter from the center of the Milky Way with the Fermi-Large Area Telescope

Vincenzo Vitale and Aldo Morselli, for the Fermi/LAT Collaboration
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sez. Roma Tor Vergata, Roma, Italy

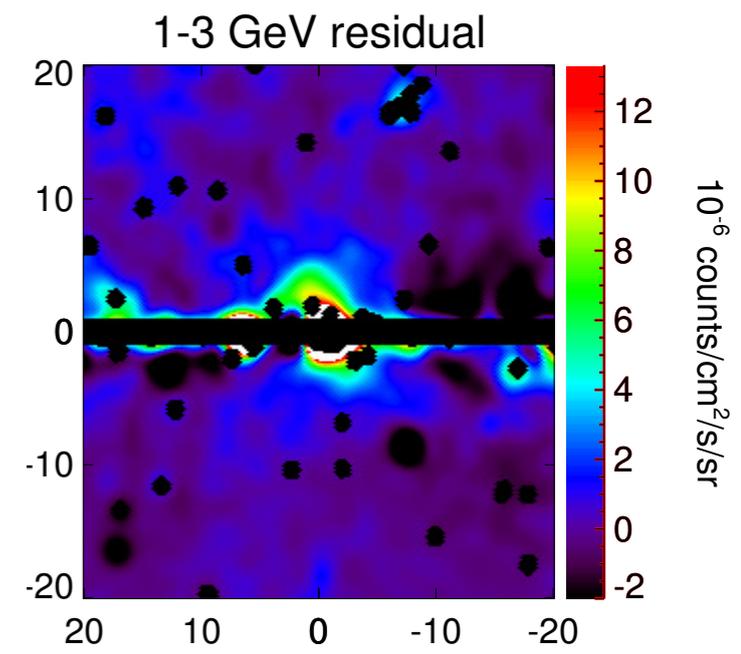
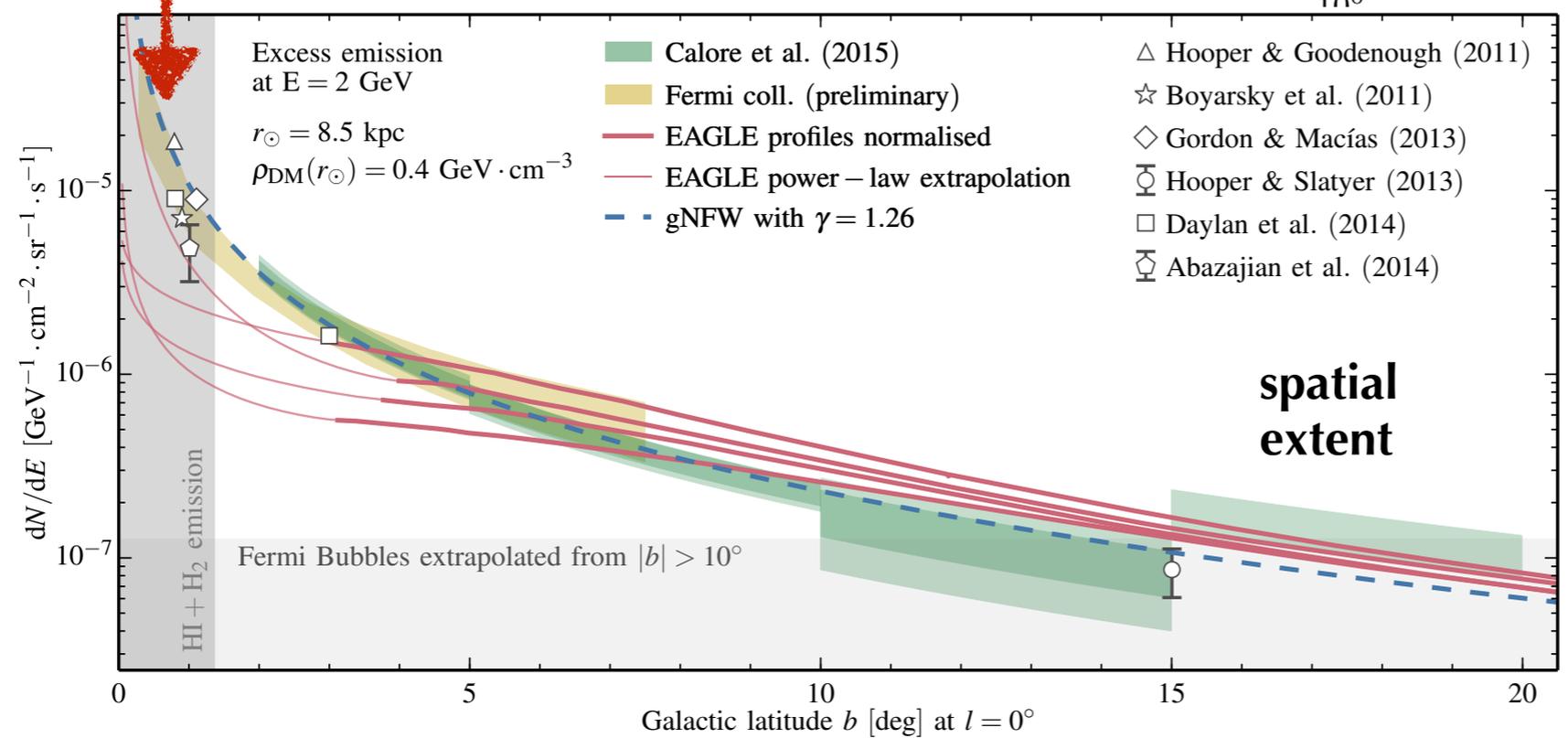
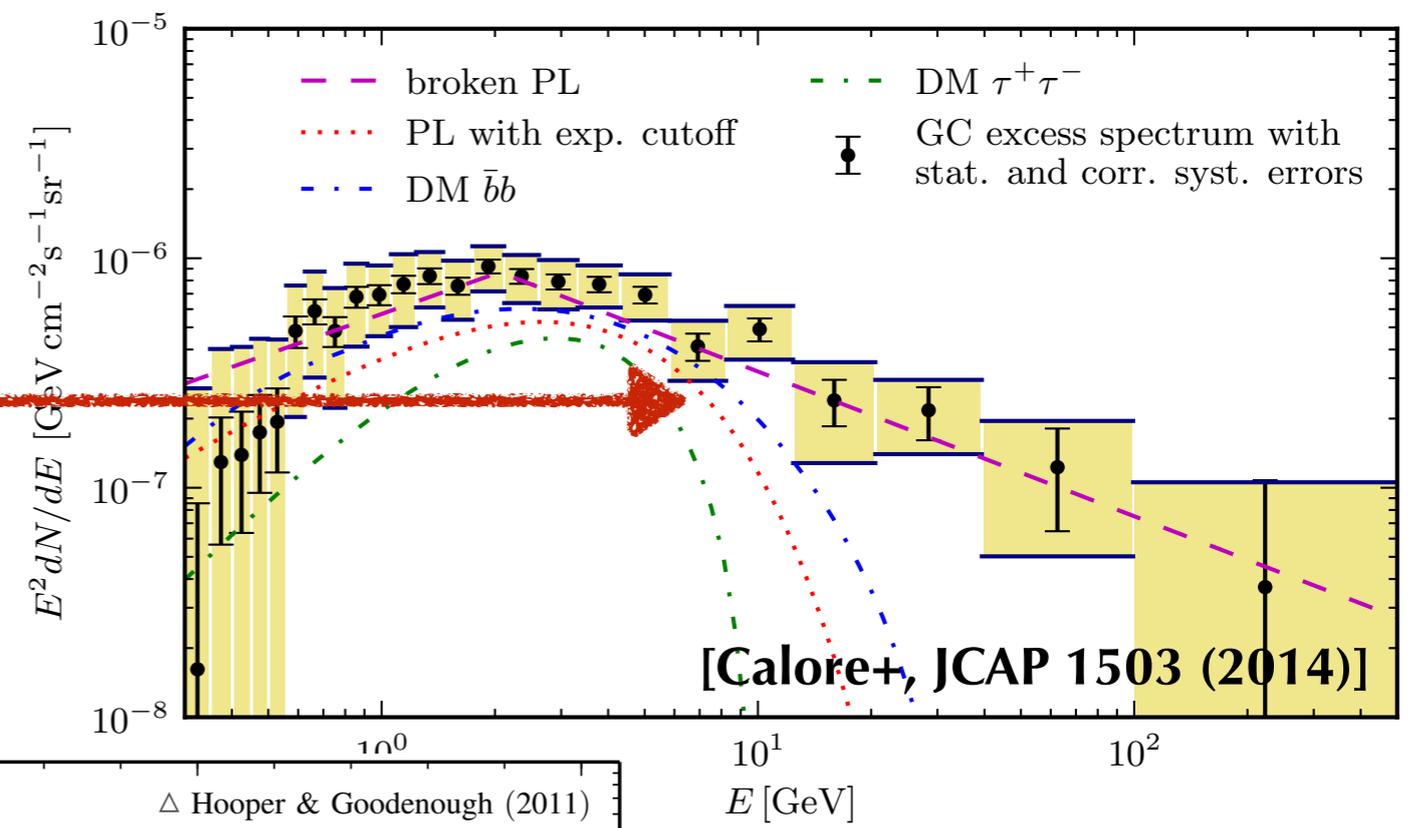




Many works reaching similar results: Vitale & Morseli (2009), Goodenough & Hooper (2009), Hooper & Goodenough (2011, PLB 697 412), Hooper & Linden (2011, PRD 84 12), Abazajian & Kaplinghat (2012, PRD 86 8), 1207.6047, Hooper & Slatyer (2013, PDU 2 118), 1302.6589 Gordon & Macias (2013, PRD 88 8) 1306.5725 Macias & Gordon (2014, PRD 89 6) 1312.6671, Abazajian et al. (2014, PRD 90 2) 1402.4090, Daylan et al. (2014) 1402.6703, 1407.5583 1407.5625 1410.1527

DM spectral fits

DM morphology



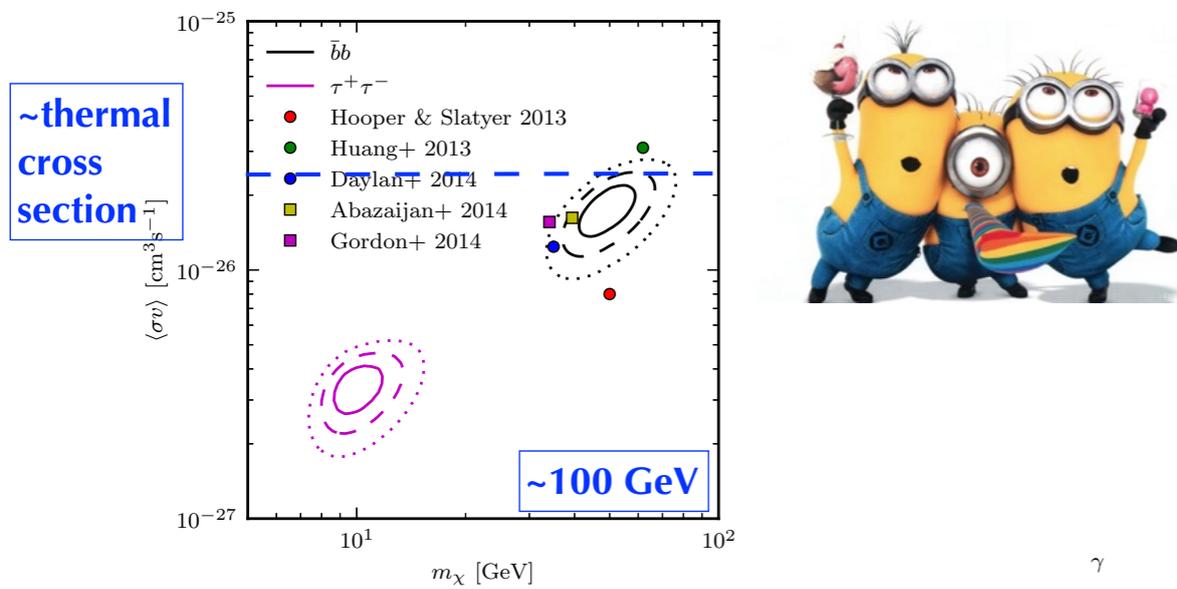
Nature of the GCE

DM vs pulsars: spectral twins

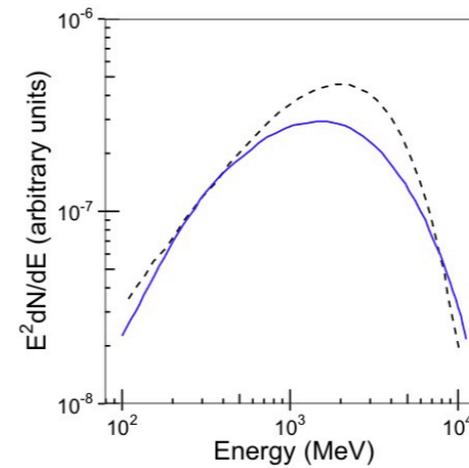
Your vanilla DM

Or (milli second) pulsars

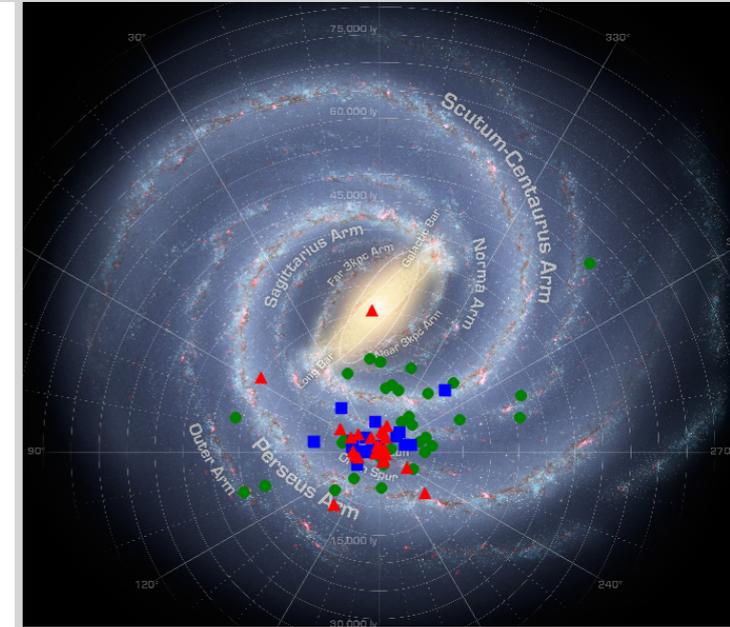
Right on the spot where WIMP DM is supposed to be!



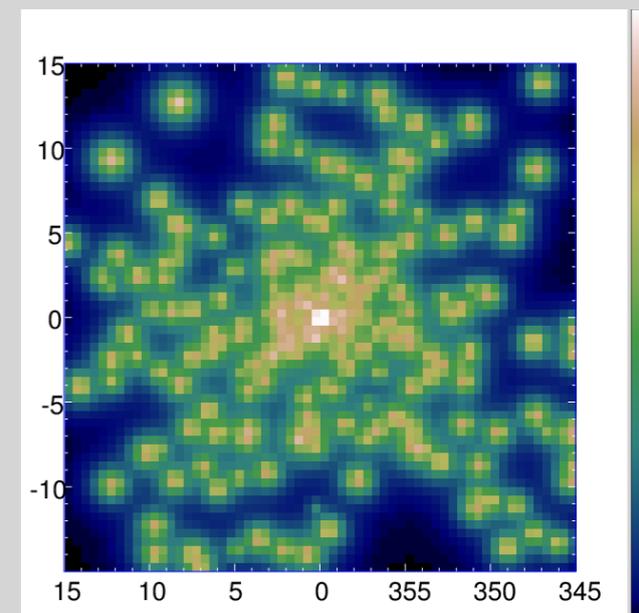
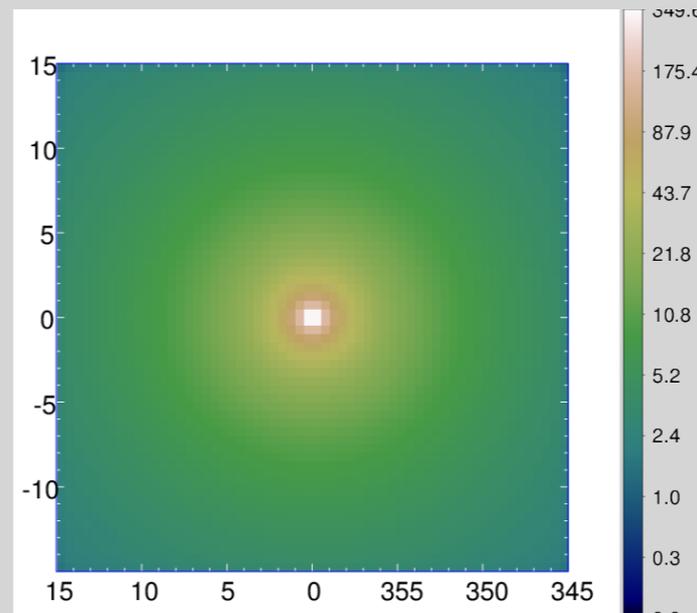
Spectral twins: Pulsar/DM Annihilation (30 GeV $\bar{b}b$ channel)



Baltz et al (2007)



Question boils down to: is excess smooth or 'point source-like'
Advanced analysis techniques including machine learning inconclusive



Fast forward

Mind the gap!

Is any of models realistic 'enough'?

Possible to study with ML techniques (a 'reality gap' problem)

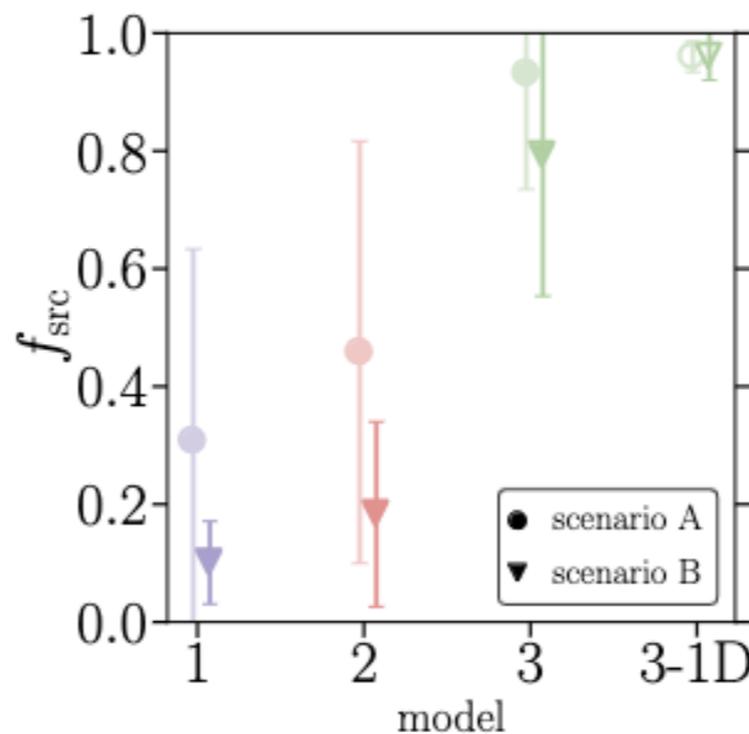
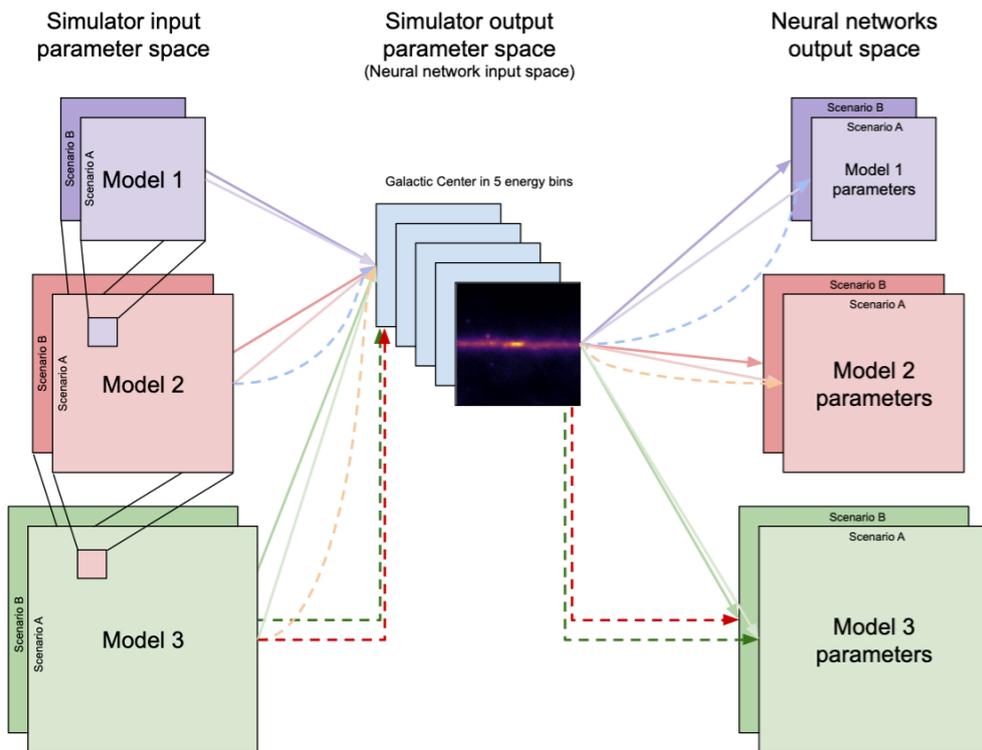
Mind the gap: The discrepancy between simulation and reality drives interpretations of the Galactic Center Excess #2

Sascha Caron (Nijmegen U. and NIKHEF, Amsterdam), Christopher Eckner (Annecy, LAPTH and Annecy, LAPP), Luc Hendriks (Nijmegen U. and NIKHEF, Amsterdam), Guðlaugur Jóhannesson (Iceland U. and Nordita), Roberto Ruiz de Austri (Valencia U., IFIC) et al. (Nov 17, 2022)

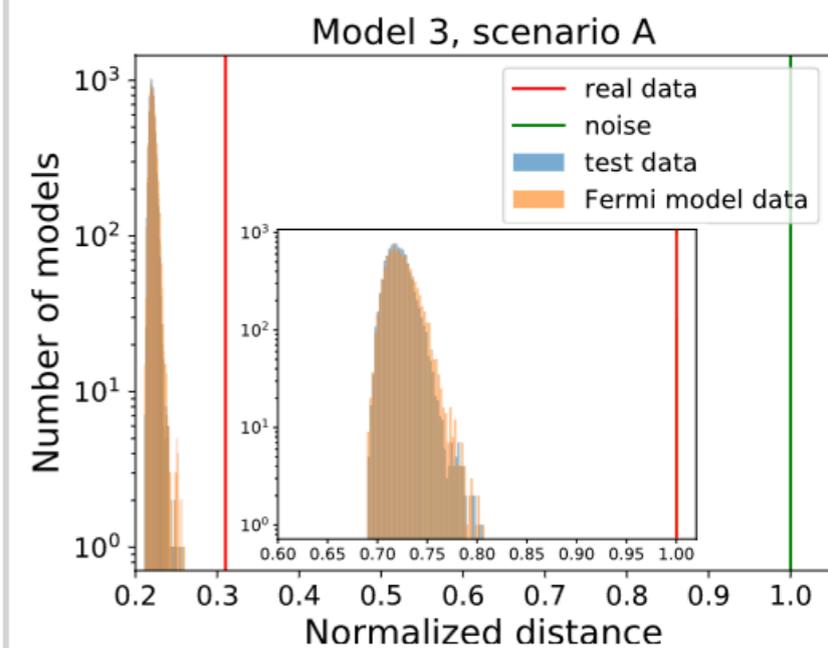
e-Print: [2211.09796](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.09796) [astro-ph.HE]

pdf cite claim

reference search 0 citations



SVDD approach - how far is the real data from the models



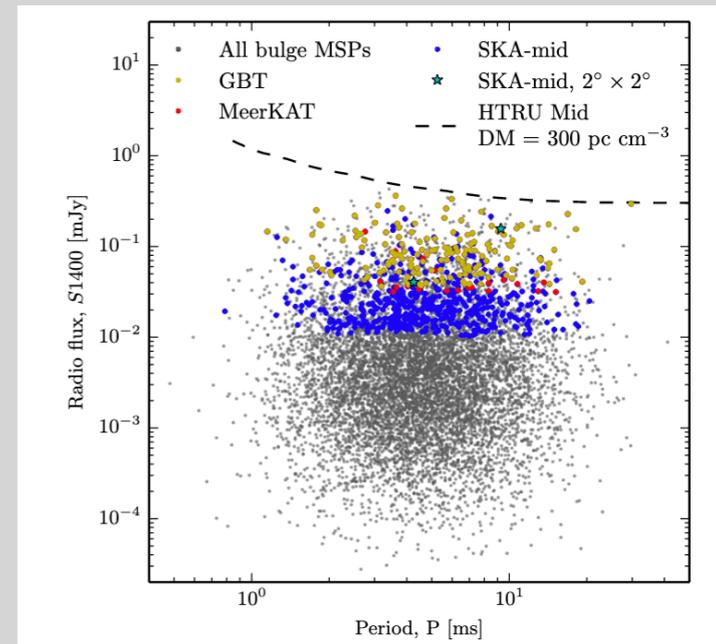
Future - GCE

Radio detection prospects for a bulge population of millisecond pulsars as suggested by Fermi LAT observations of the inner Galaxy #1

Francesca Calore (U. Amsterdam, GRAPPA), Mattia Di Mauro (SLAC and Stanford U., Phys. Dept.), Fiorenza Donato (INFN, Turin and Turin U.), Jason W. T. Hessels (ASTRON, Dwingeloo and Amsterdam U., Astron. Inst.), Christoph Weniger (U. Amsterdam, GRAPPA) (Dec 21, 2015)

Published in: *Astrophys.J.* 827 (2016) 2, 143 • e-Print: [1512.06825](#) [astro-ph.HE]

[pdf](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [75 citations](#)



Probing the Fermi-LAT GeV excess with gravitational waves #1

Francesca Calore (Annecy, LAPTH), Tania Regimbau (Annecy, LAPP), Pasquale Dario Serpico (Annecy, LAPTH) (Dec 12, 2018)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 122 (2019) 8, 081103 • e-Print: [1812.05094](#) [astro-ph.HE]

[pdf](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [9 citations](#)

Neutron star high rotation velocities make any irregularity in their shape a quadrupolar source of GWs. This “monochromatic”, continuous, emission is often considered the leading GW signal associated to pulsars.

The population of rotating neutron stars can contribute to the so-called **stochastic GW background** (SGWB). MSP population in the Galactic bulge to be the strongest Galactic SGWB component in the LIGO/Virgo sensitivity band.

If the first individual MSPs will be identified in GW in the current 2G run, hence around $\epsilon \sim 10^{-8}$, there are good perspectives that the 3G may detect the unresolved bulge contribution as well.

Early results - Fermi bubbles

Giant Gamma-ray Bubbles from Fermi-LAT: AGN Activity or Bipolar Galactic Wind? #1

Meng Su (Harvard-Smithsonian Ctr. Astrophys.), Tracy R. Slatyer (Harvard U. and Harvard-Smithsonian Ctr. Astrophys.), Douglas P. Finkbeiner (Harvard U. and Harvard-Smithsonian Ctr. Astrophys.) (May, 2010)

Published in: *Astrophys.J.* 724 (2010) 1044-1082 • e-Print: [1005.5480](https://arxiv.org/abs/1005.5480) [astro-ph.HE]



pdf



DOI



cite



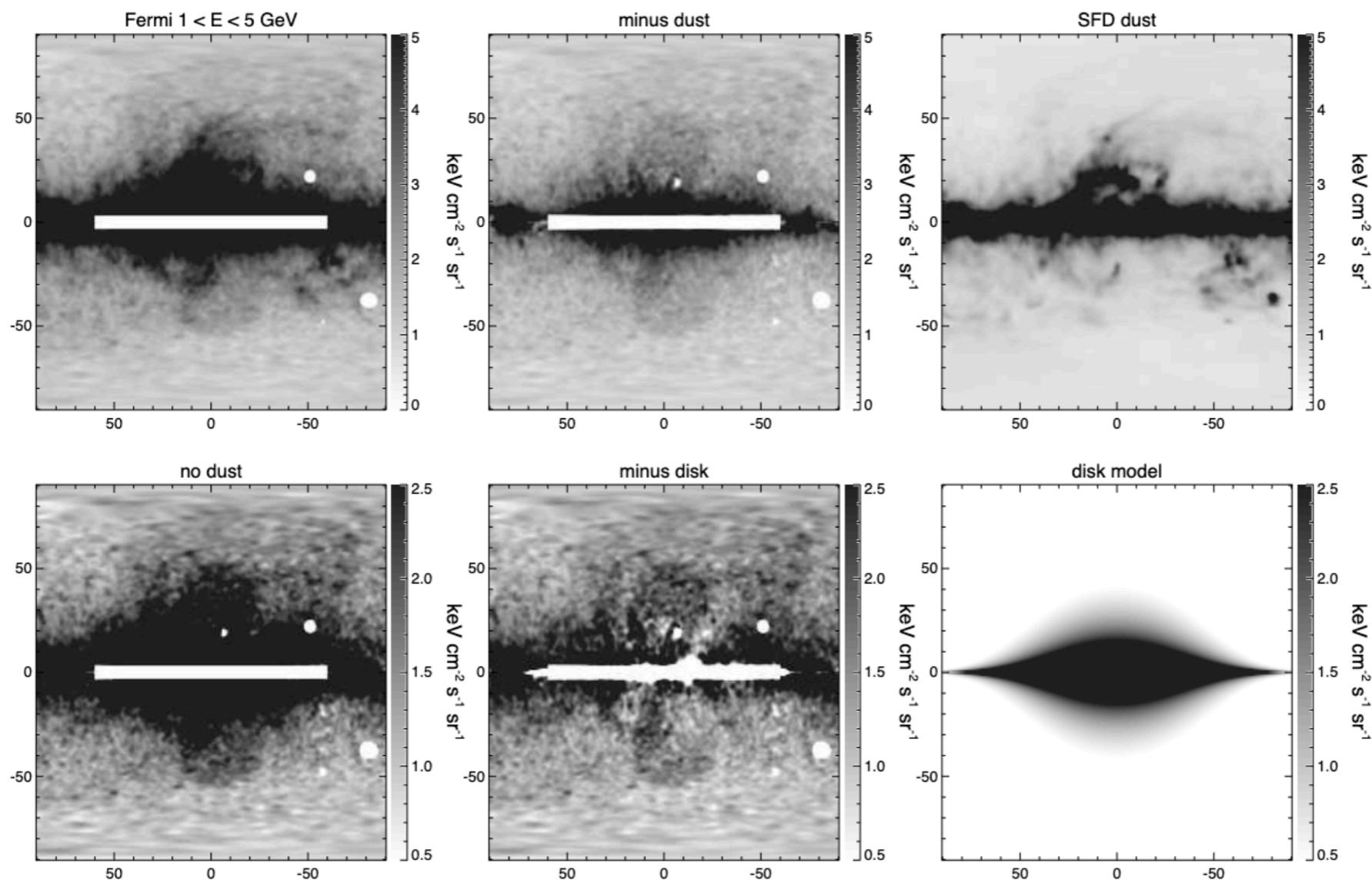
claim



reference search



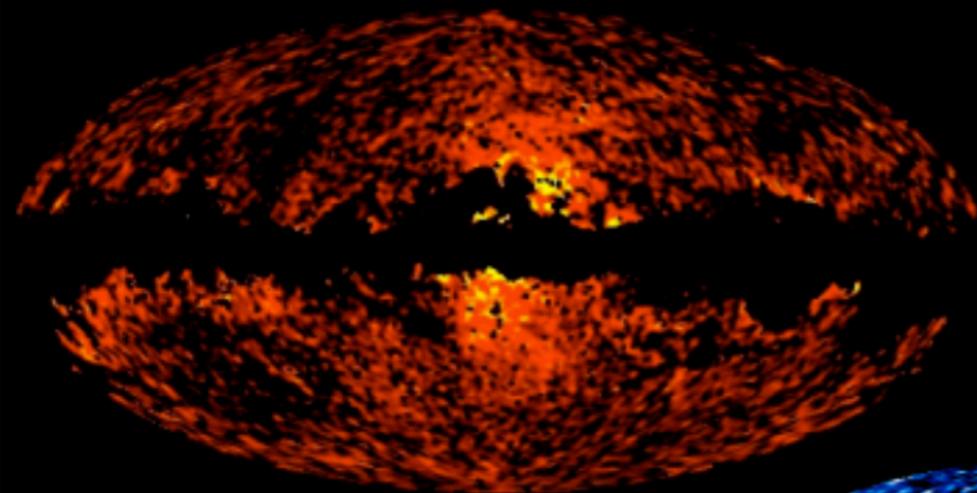
752 citations



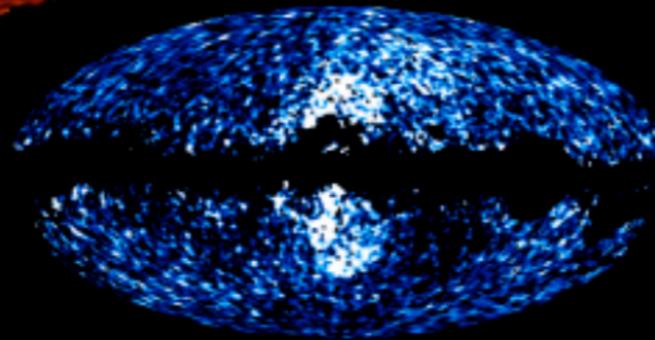
Fermi bubbles

The Galactic haze/bubbles is shown here in *PLANCK* data from 30-44 GHz

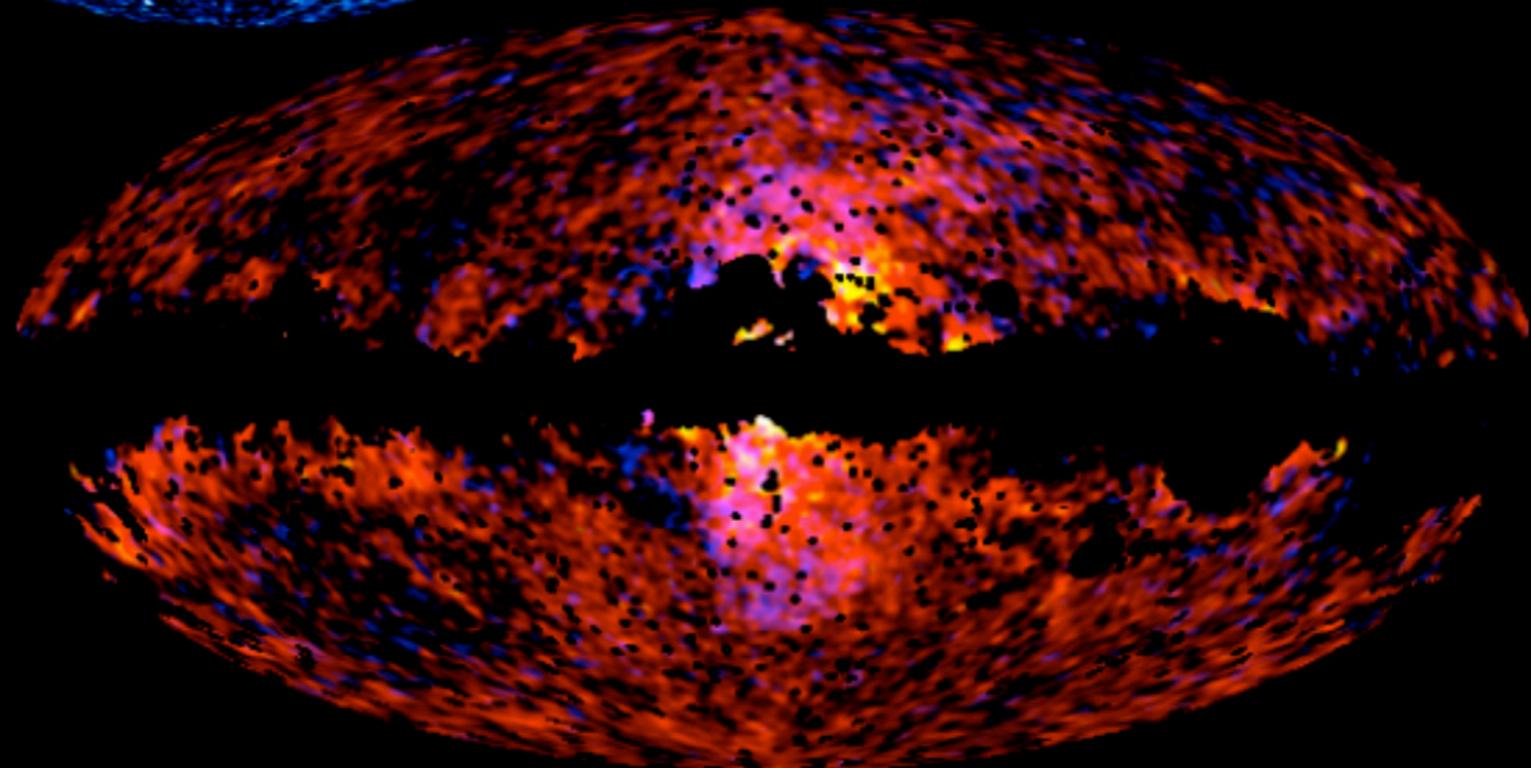
2012



The same structure at 2-5 GeV as seen by the *Fermi Gamma-Ray Space Telescope*

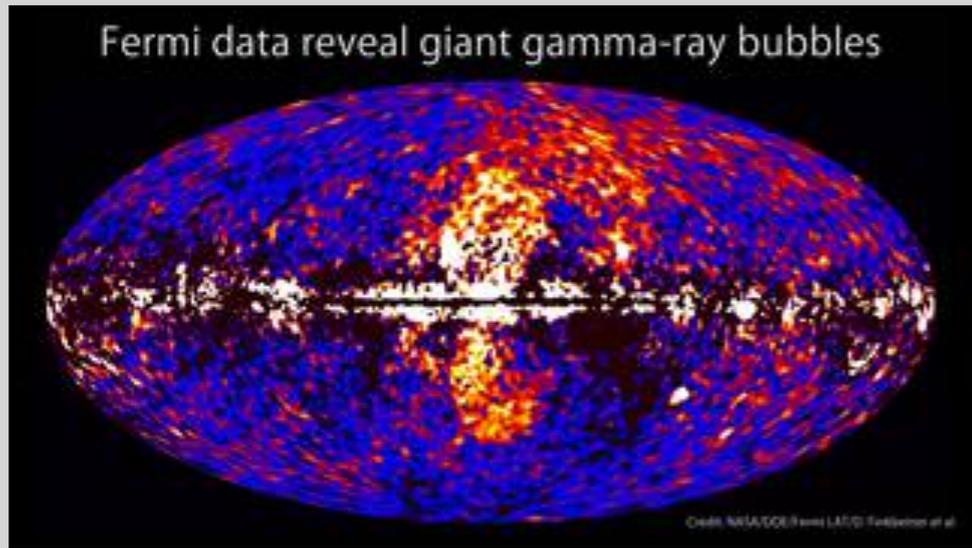


A multi-wavelength composite image showing both microwaves and gamma-rays: *PLANCK* 30 GHz (red), 44 GHz (green), and *Fermi* 2-5 GeV (blue).



Slide credit: D. Pietrobon & K.M. Gorski
Planck Collab.

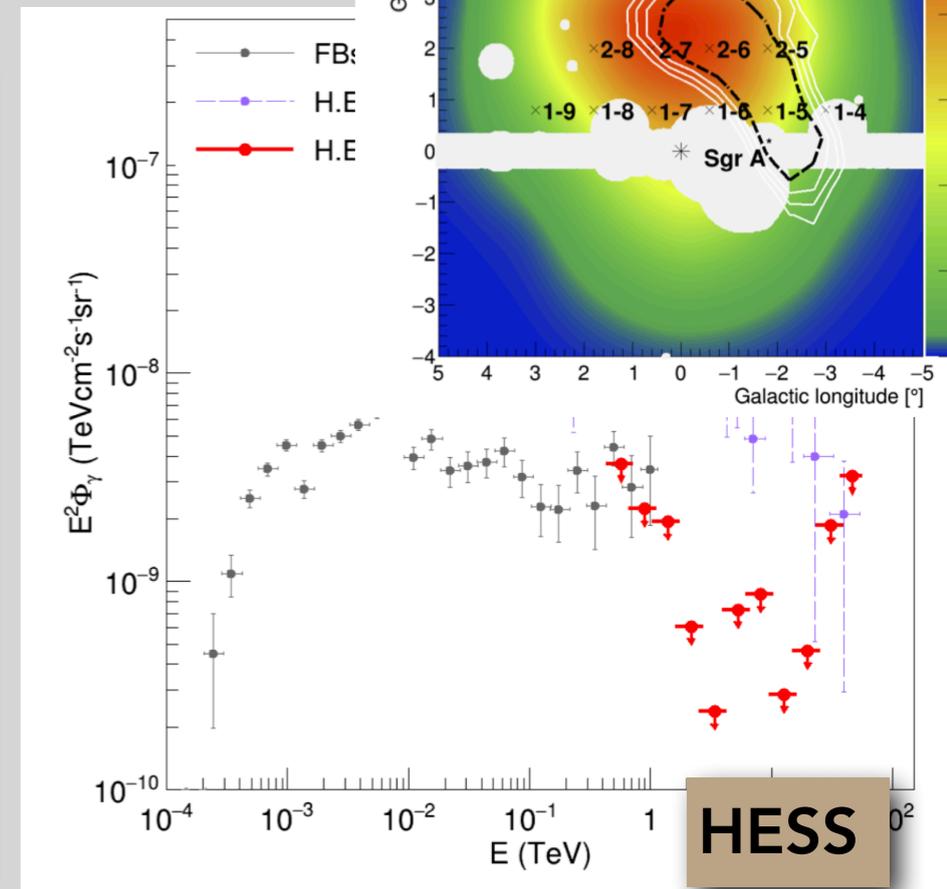
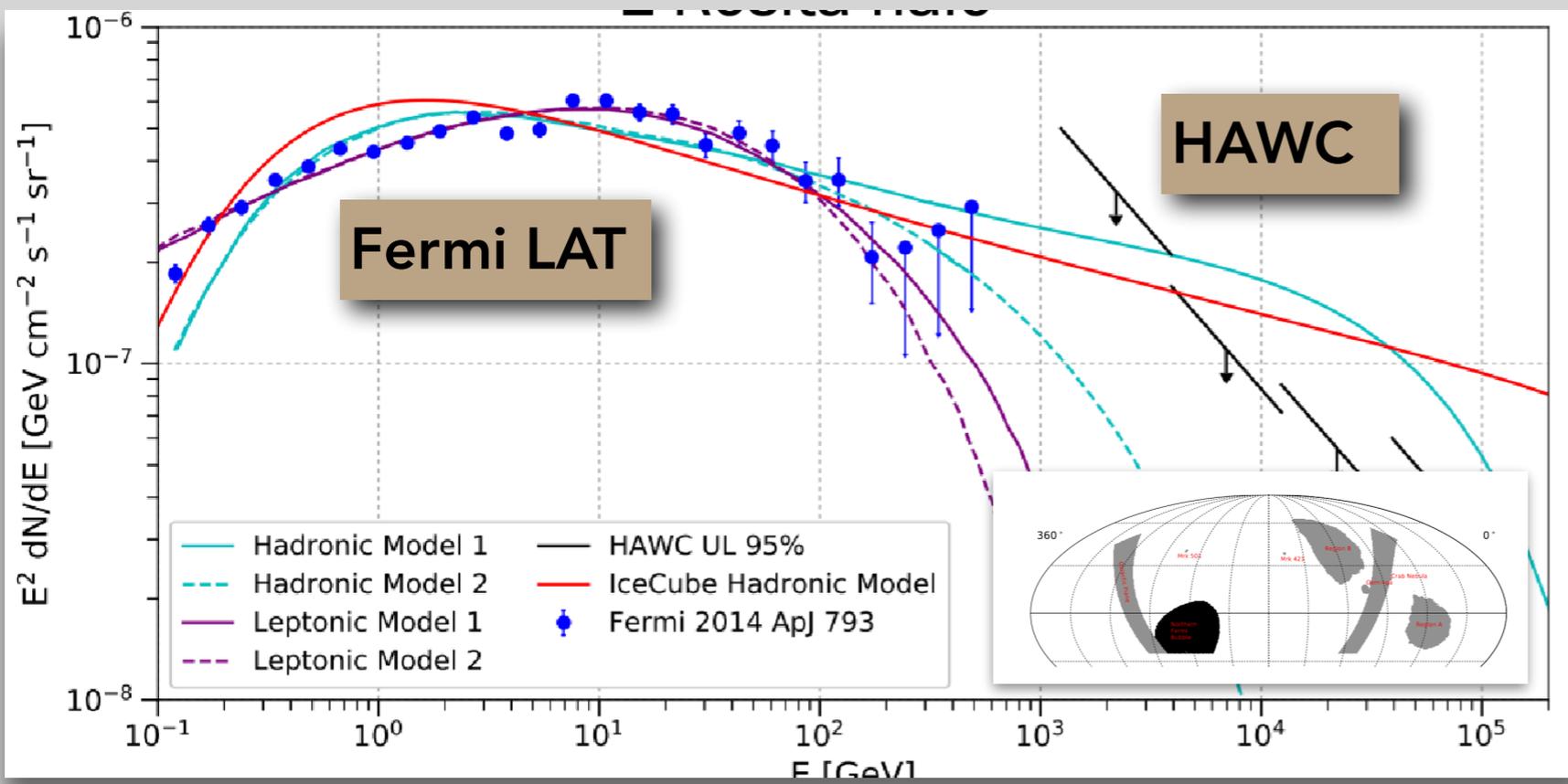
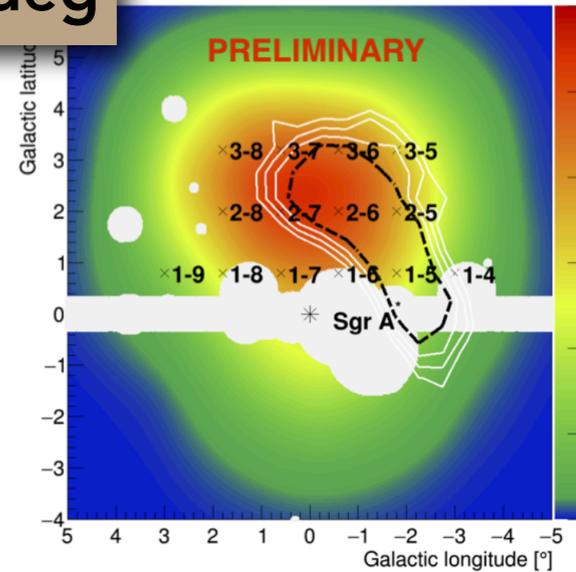
Current status - Fermi bubbles



Telling us something about the past activity at the Galactic center

- black hole jet
- Or a starburst activity?

6 deg



Early LAT results

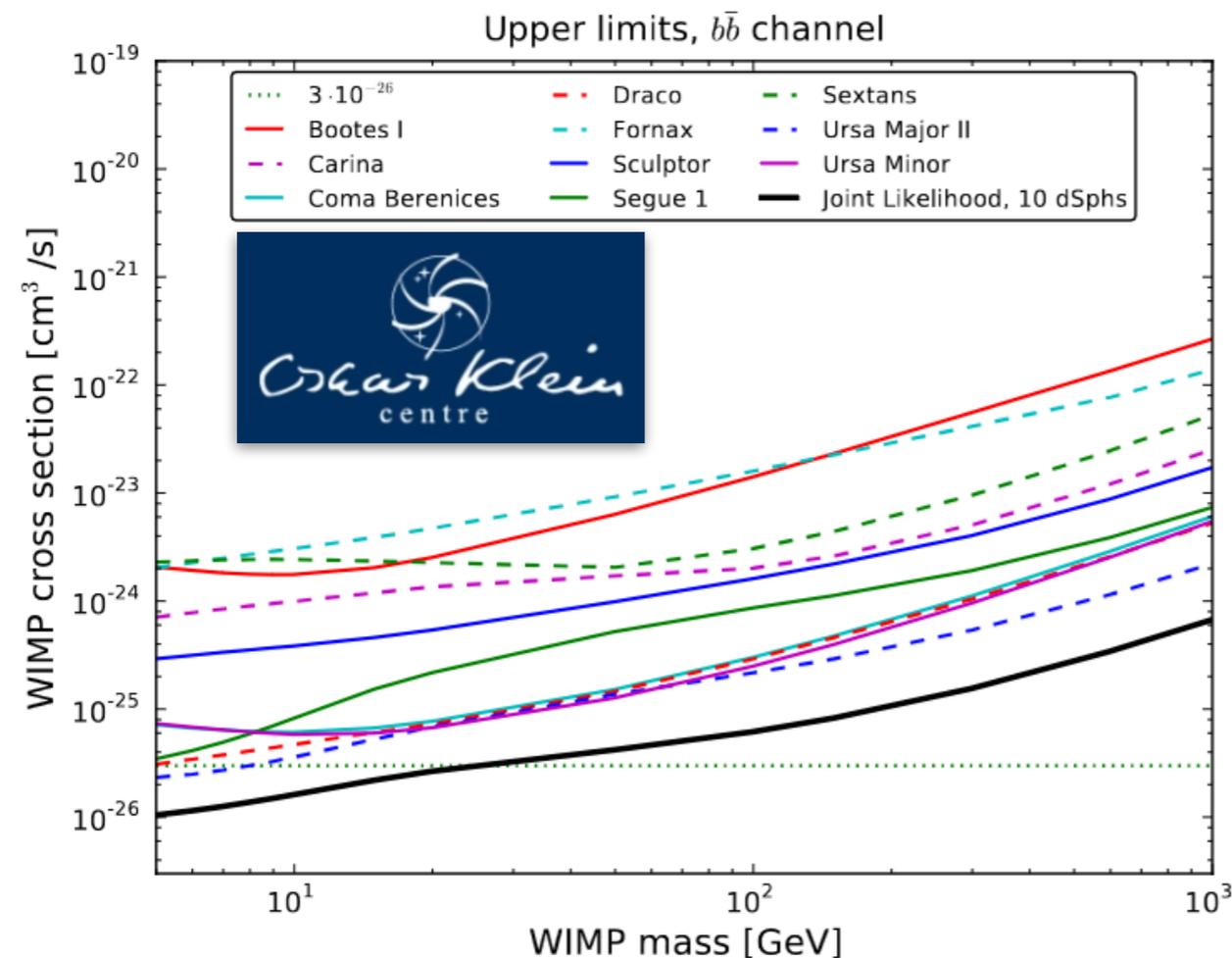
- thermal dark matter limits

Constraining Dark Matter Models from a Combined Analysis of Milky Way Satellites with the Fermi Large Area Telescope #1

Fermi-LAT Collaboration • M. Ackermann (Stanford U., HEPL and Taiwan, Natl. Taiwan U. and SLAC) et al. (Aug, 2011)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 107 (2011) 241302 • e-Print: 1108.3546 [astro-ph.HE]

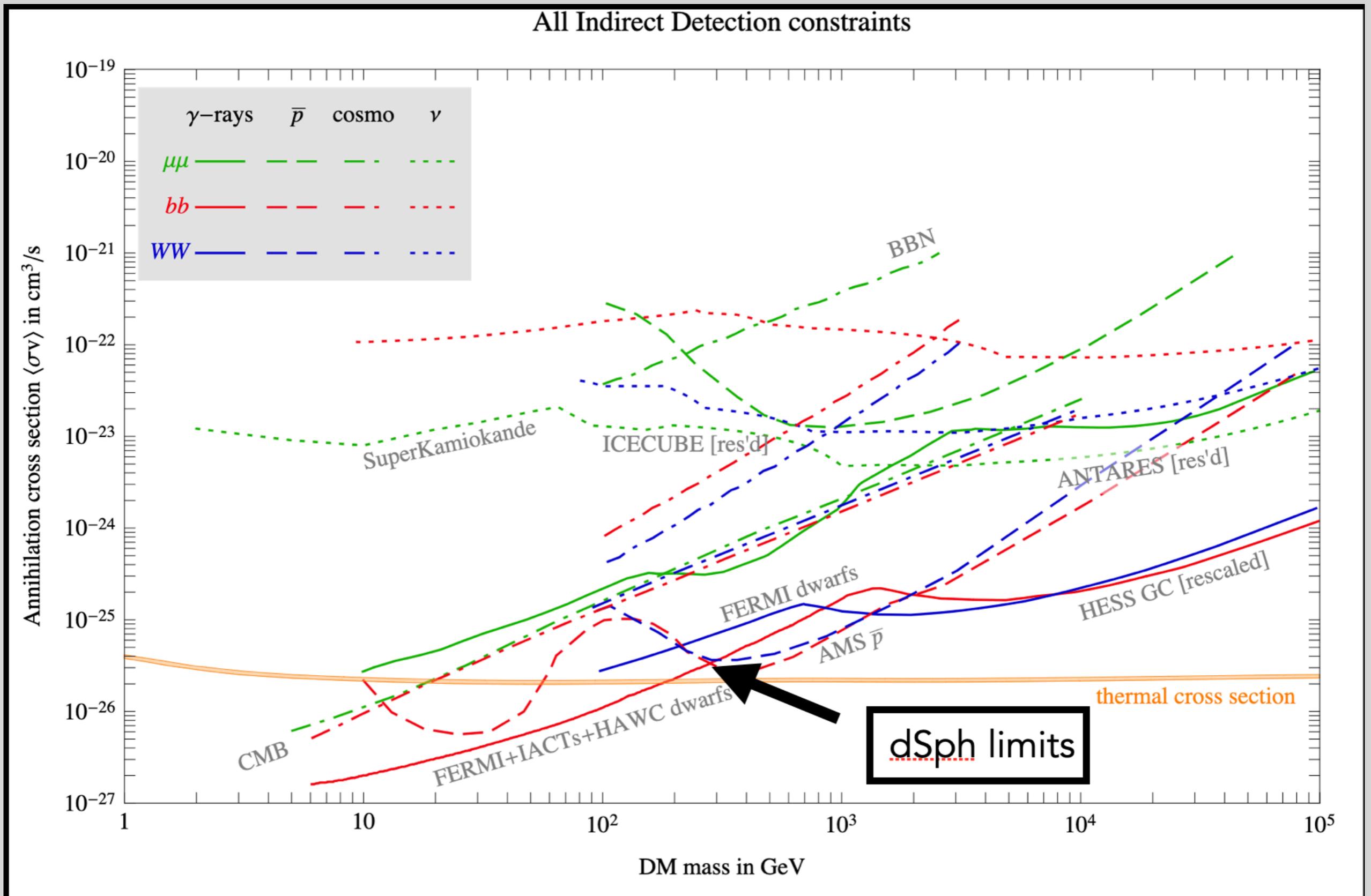
pdf links DOI cite claim reference search 640 citations



Novel DM analysis technique that combines uncertainty from all dSPh galaxies

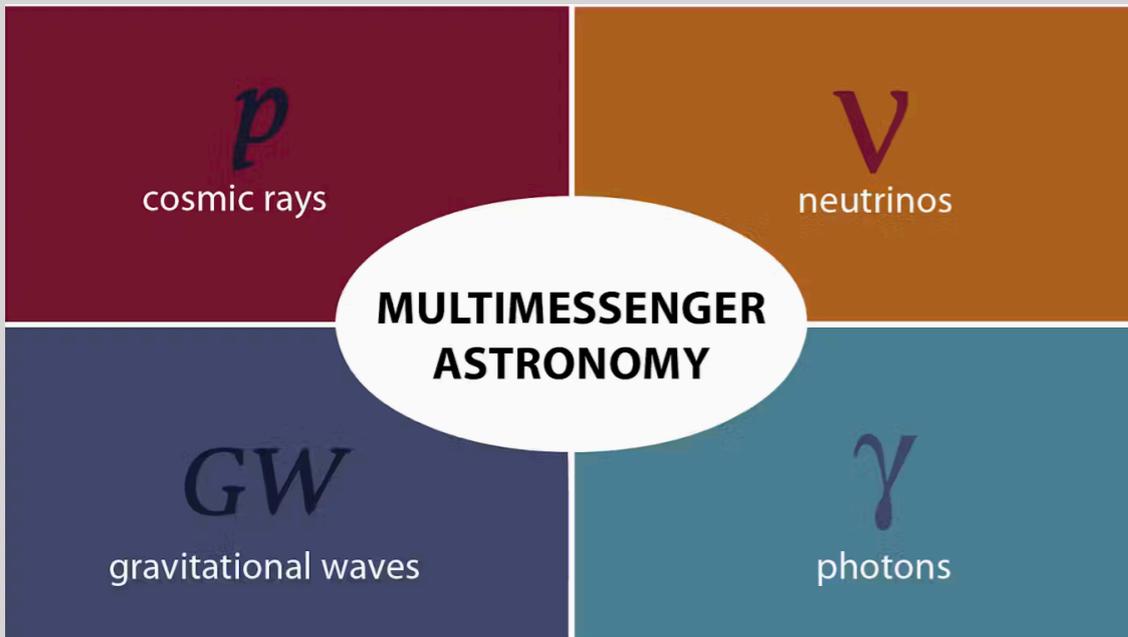
- Crossed the thermal cross-section with a robust probe!

Nowadays - thermal DM constraints



Fermi LAT Legacy

Fundamental player in modern day MW astrophysics



Multimessenger observations of a flaring blazar coincident with high-energy neutrino #35

IceCube-170922A

IceCube and Fermi-LAT and MAGIC and AGILE and ASAS-SN and HAWC and H.E.S.S. and INTEGRAL and Kanata and Kiso and Kapteyn and Liverpool Telescope and Subaru and Swift NuSTAR and VERITAS and VLA/17B-403

Collaborations · M.G. Aartsen (Canterbury U.) et al. (Jul 12, 2018)

Published in: *Science* 361 (2018) 6398, eaat1378 · e-Print: [1807.08816](#) [astro-ph.HE]

pdf links DOI cite claim reference search 796 citations

Fermi-LAT Observations of LIGO/Virgo Event GW170817 #36

M. Ajello (Clemson U.), A. Allafort (KIPAC, Menlo Park and SLAC), M. Axelsson (Royal Inst. Tech., Stockholm and Tokyo Metropolitan U.), L. Baldini (INFN, Pisa and Pisa U.), G. Barbiellini (INFN, Trieste and Trieste U.) et al. (Jul 6, 2018)

Published in: *Astrophys.J.* 861 (2018) 2, 85

pdf DOI cite claim reference search 40 citations

Some extraordinary results

A gamma-ray pulsar timing array constrains the nanohertz gravitational wave background #1

Fermi-LAT Collaboration · M. Ajello (Clemson U.) et al. (Apr 2022)

Published in: *Science* 376 (2022) 6592, abm3231 · e-Print: [2204.05862](#) [astro-ph.HE]

pdf DOI cite claim

Evidence for a New Component of High-Energy Solar Gamma-Ray Production #13

Tim Linden (Ohio State U., CCAPP), Bei Zhou (Ohio State U., CCAPP and Ohio State U.), John F. Beacom (Ohio State U., CCAPP and Ohio State U. and Ohio State U., Dept. Astron.), Annika H.G. Peter (Ohio State U., CCAPP and Ohio State U. and Ohio State U., Dept. Astron.), Kenny C.Y. Ng (Weizmann Inst.) et al. (Mar 14, 2018)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 121 (2018) 13, 131103 · e-Print: [1803.05436](#) [astro-ph.HE]

pdf DOI cite claim reference search 38 citations



A gamma-ray determination of the Universe's star formation history #34

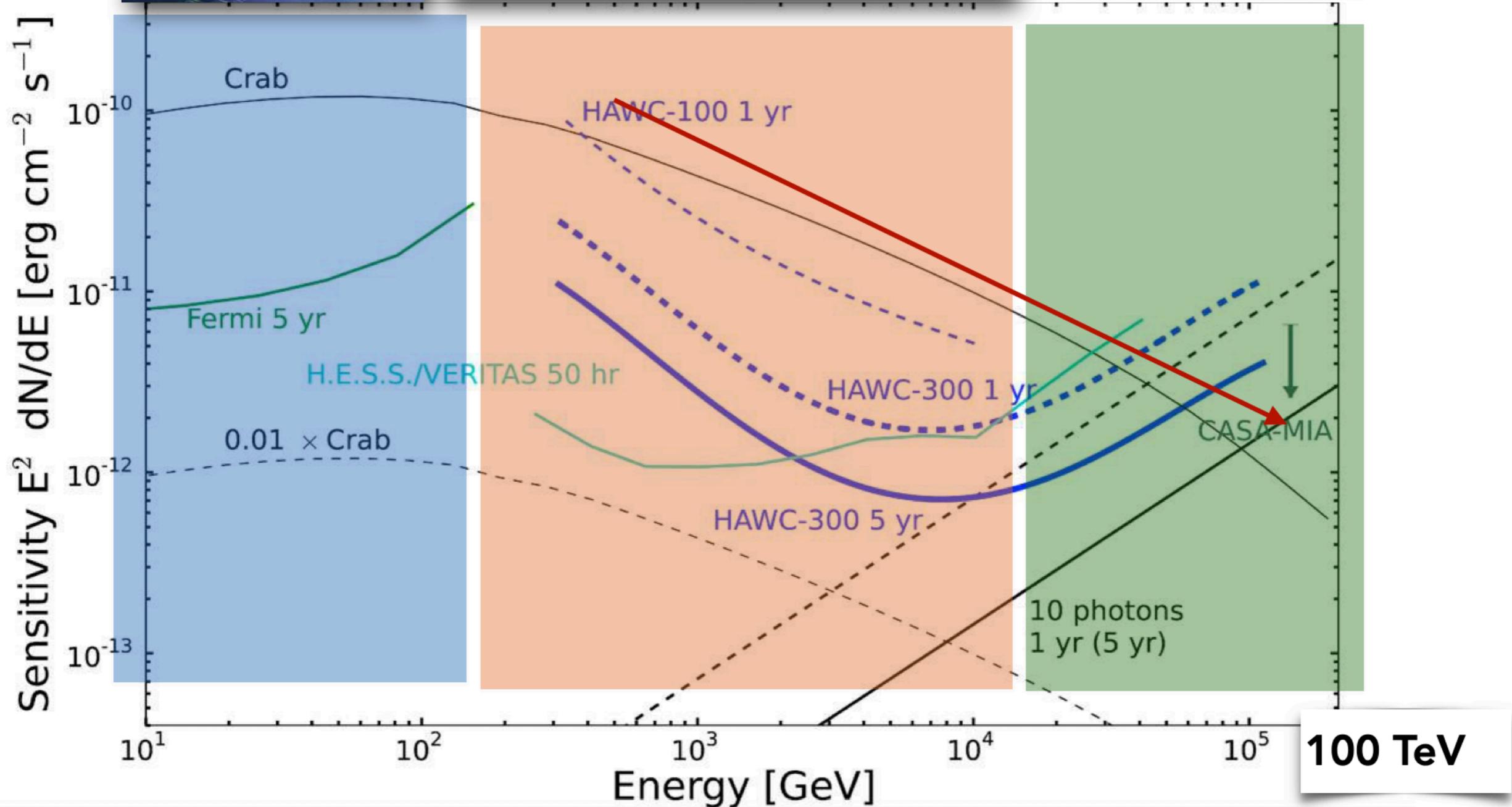
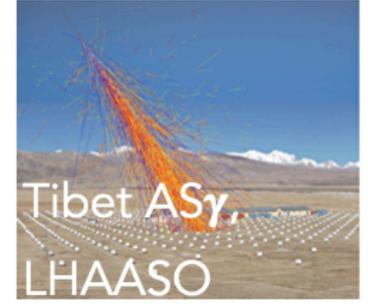
Fermi-LAT Collaboration · S. Abdollahi (Hiroshima U.) et al. (Dec 3, 2018)

Published in: *Science* 362 (2018) 6418, 1031-1034 · e-Print: [1812.01031](#) [astro-ph.HE]

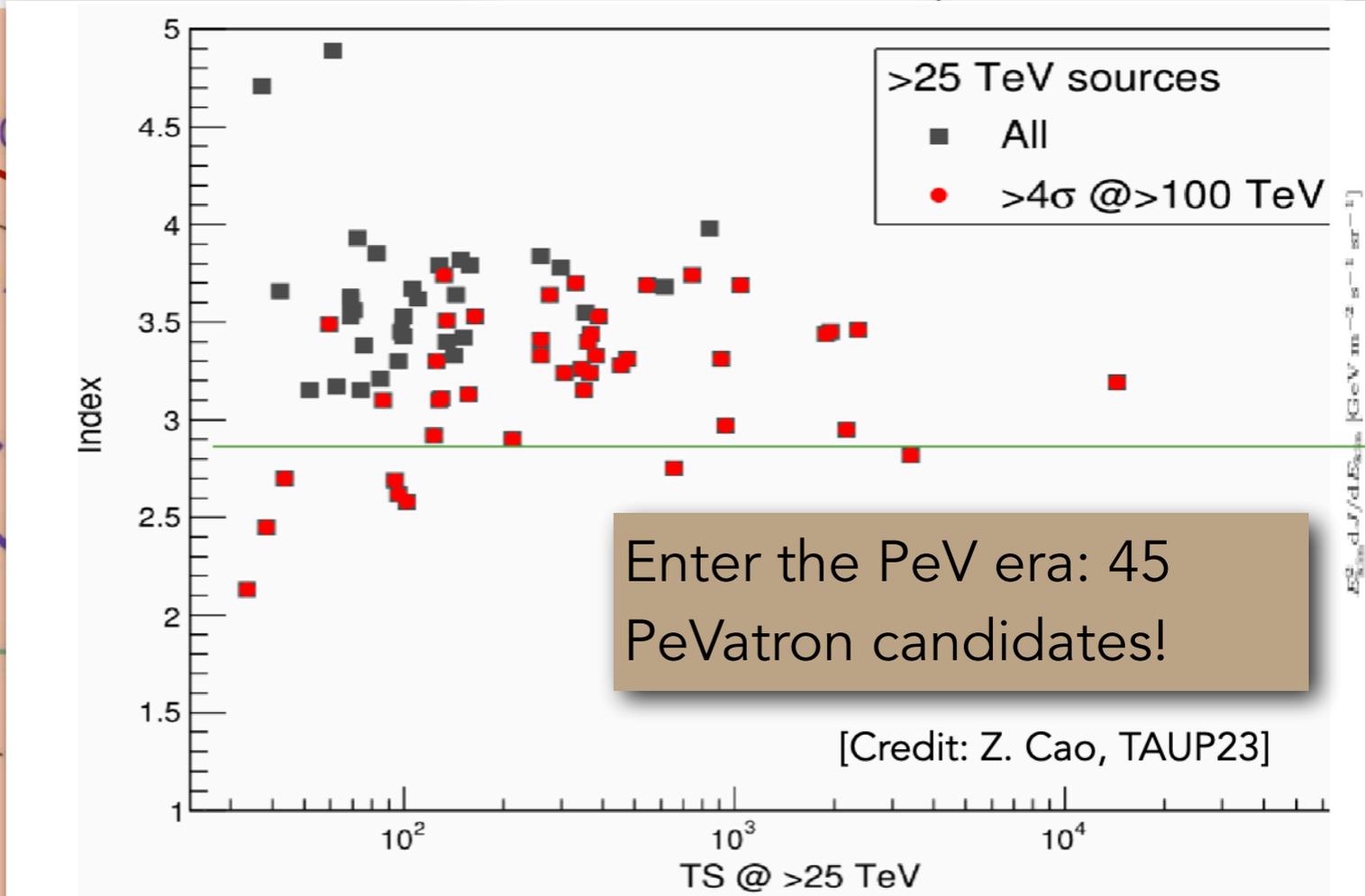
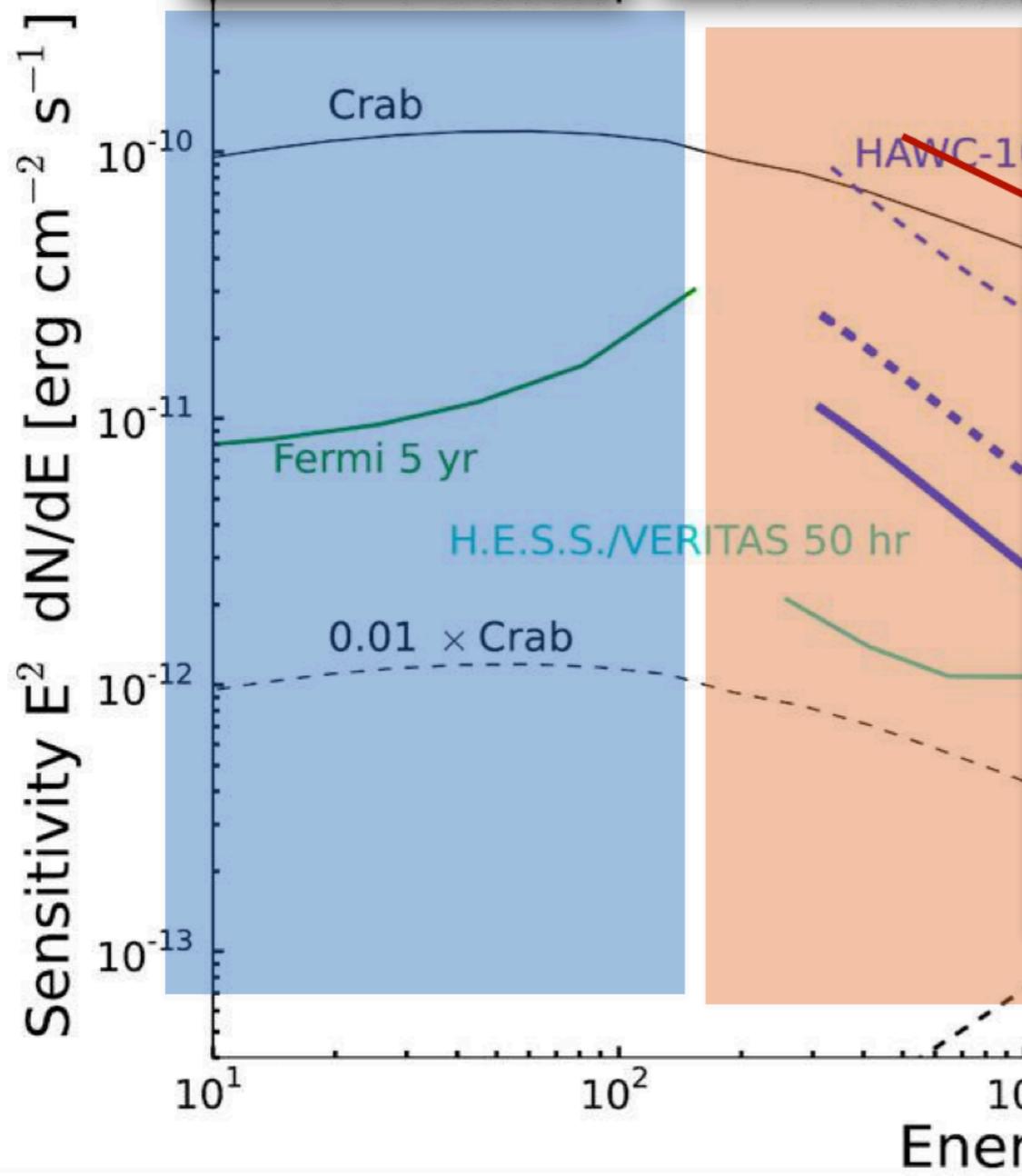
pdf DOI cite claim reference search 121 citations

+ many more

Gamma ray astrophysics nowadays



Gamma ray astrophysics nowadays

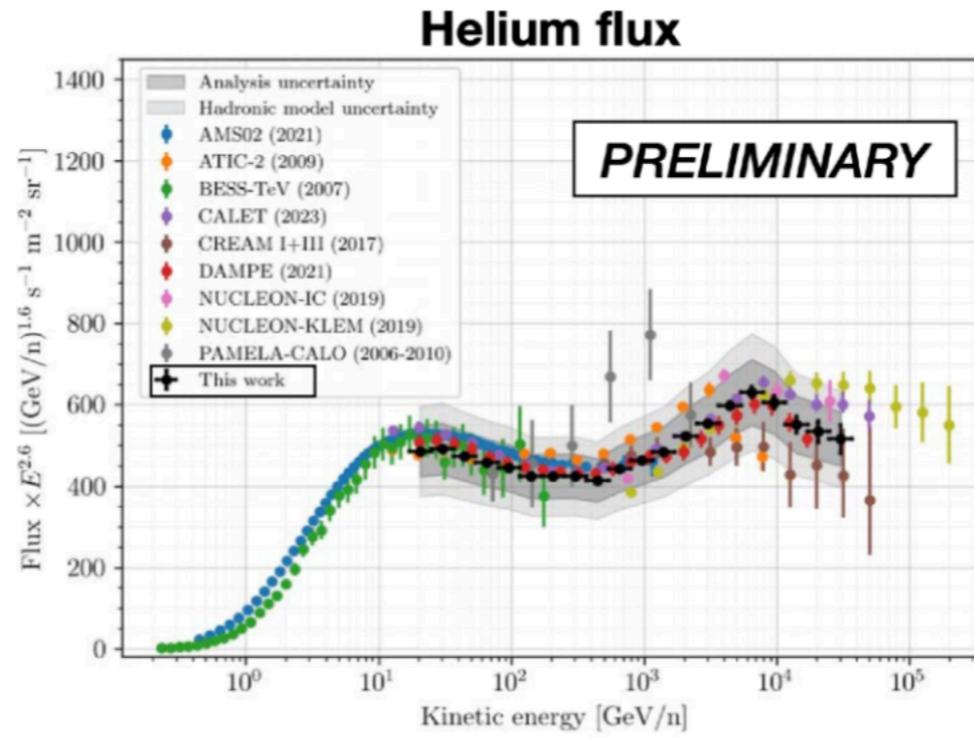
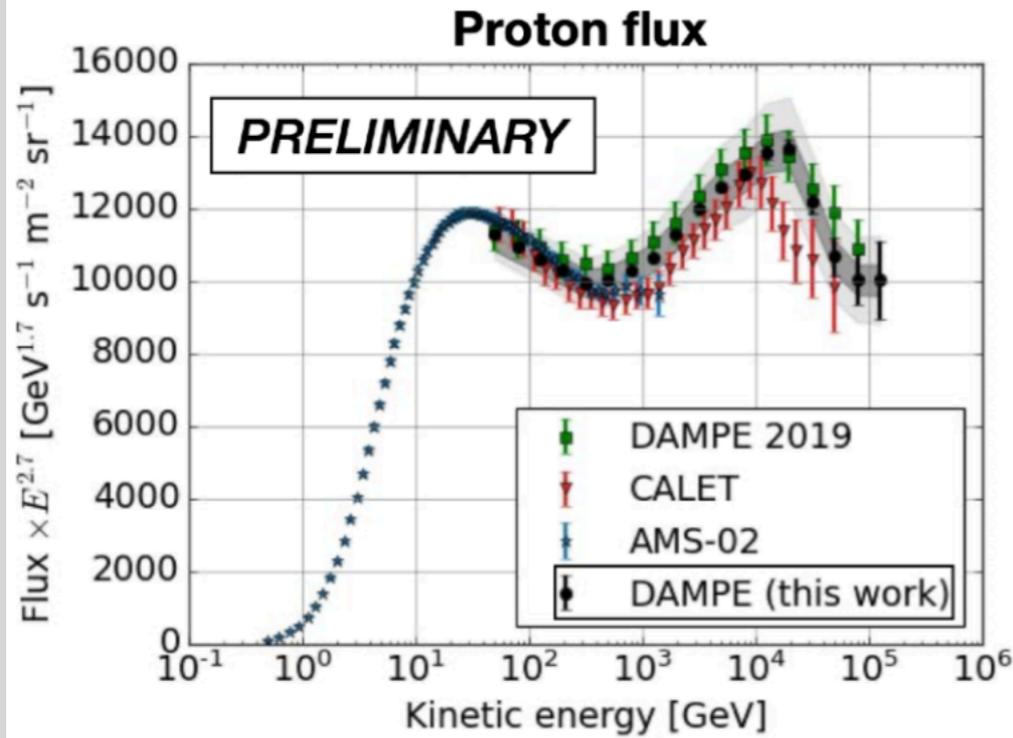


1 yr (5 yr)

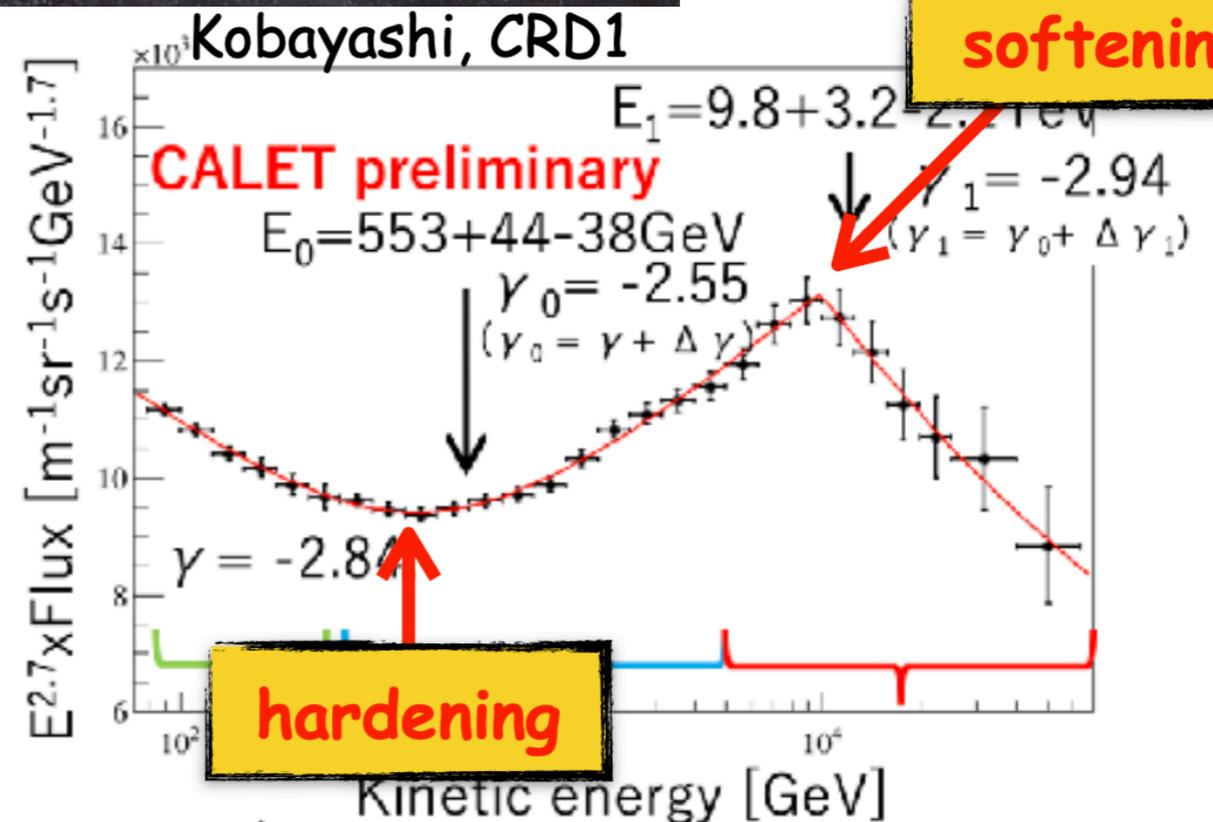
100 TeV

High energy astrophysics nowadays

P and He spectra: shifts, breaks and bumps

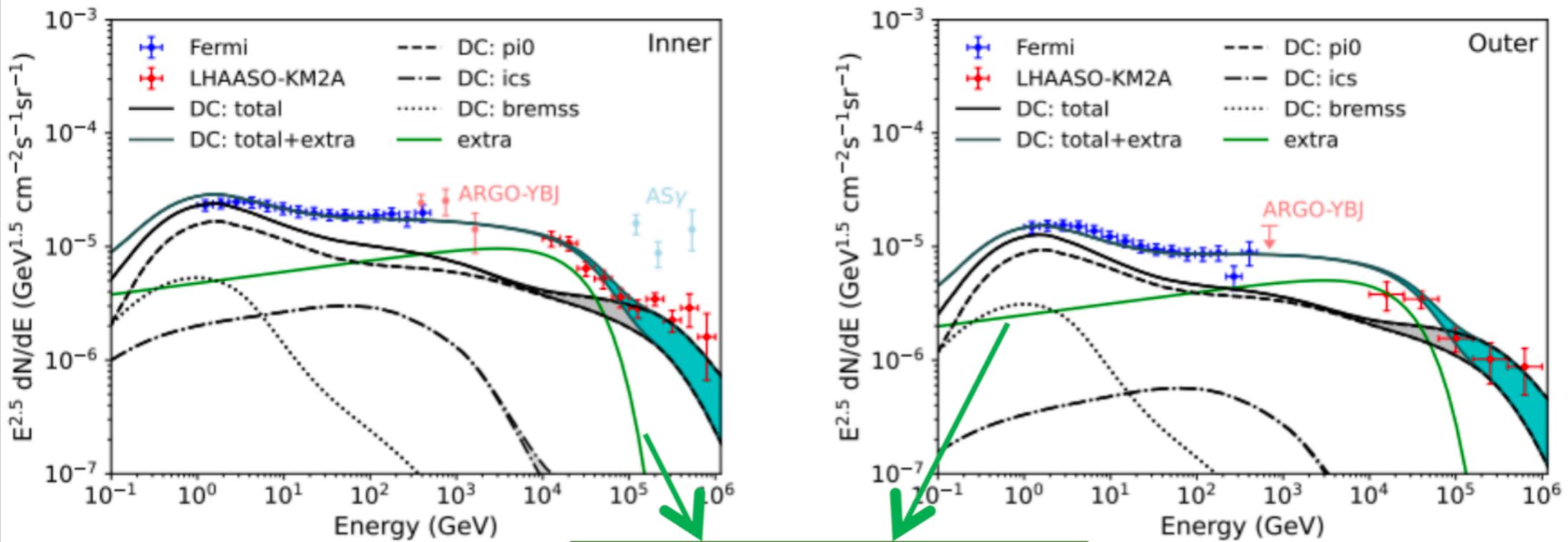


Dampe Coll See also CALET Coll, PRL 2022 and @ ICRC2023



High energy astrophysics nowadays

Galactic diffuse emission with LHAASO



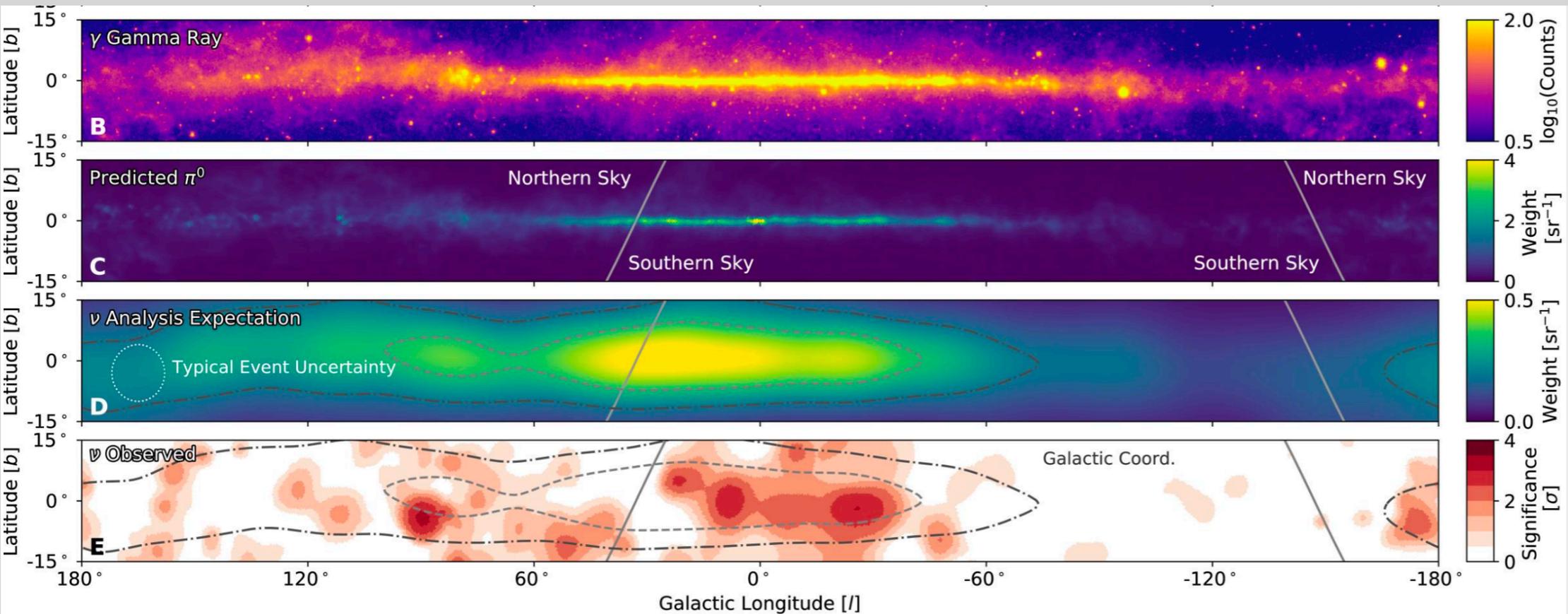
SEDs of GDE in two regions

Higher than prediction, contamination of sources?

$$\propto E^{-2.40} \exp(-E/30 \text{ TeV})$$

[Credit: Z. Cao, TAUP23]

And Ice Cube



High energy astrophysics nowadays

TeV halos - pulsars keep on surprising...

Moon (To Scale)

$t_c = 342000$ yr
 $d = 190-250$ pc
 $P_{sd} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{34}$ erg/s

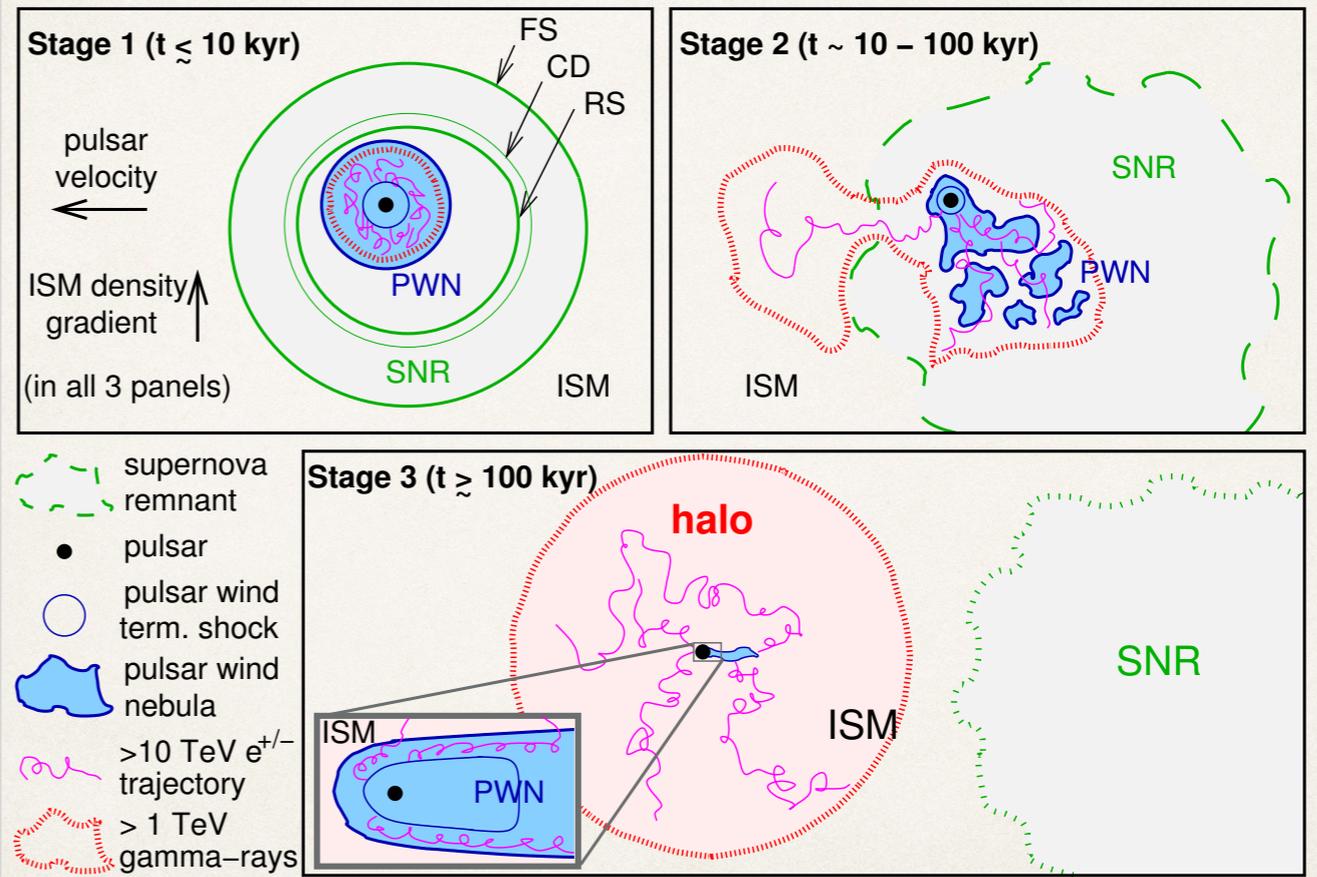
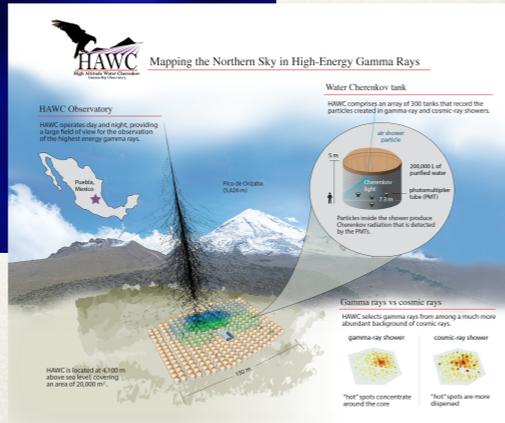
Geminga

1-50 TeV
 507 days

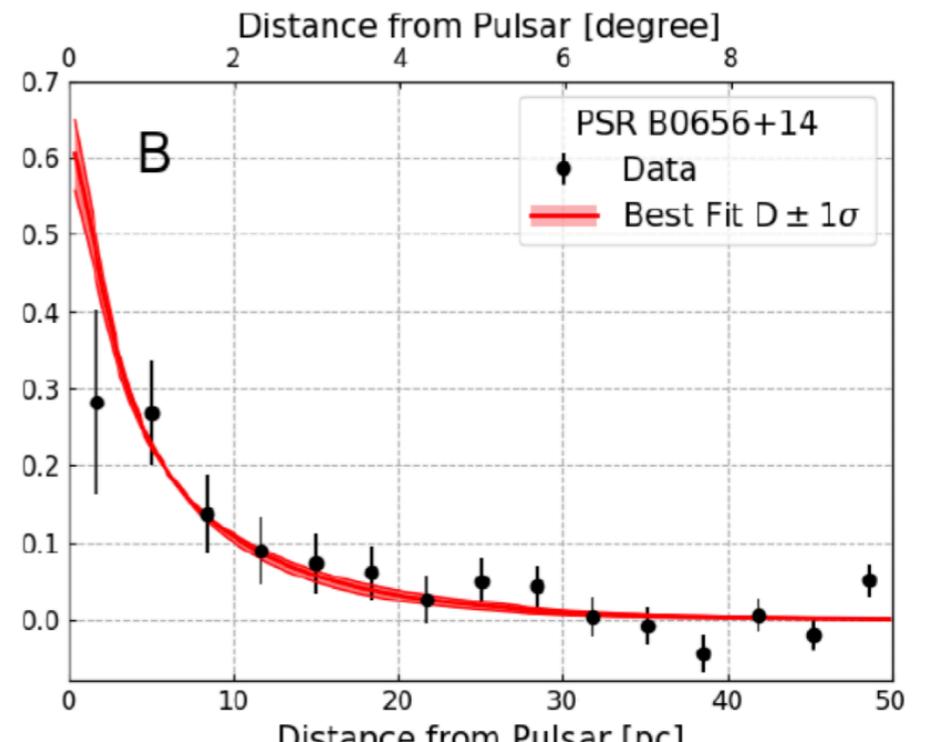
PSR B0656+14

$t_c = 110000$ yr
 $d = 290$ pc
 $P_{sd} = 3.8 \cdot 10^{34}$ erg/s

Abeyssekara et al. 2017, Science, 358
Abdo et al. 2009



The HAWC Collaboration, *Science* 358, 911 (2017)



- Pulsars surrounded by a spatially extended region (~25 pc) emitting multi- TeV gamma-rays
- Diffusion coefficient 2-3 orders of magnitude smaller than the standard value in the regions surrounding pulsars

Coming up next - the CTA

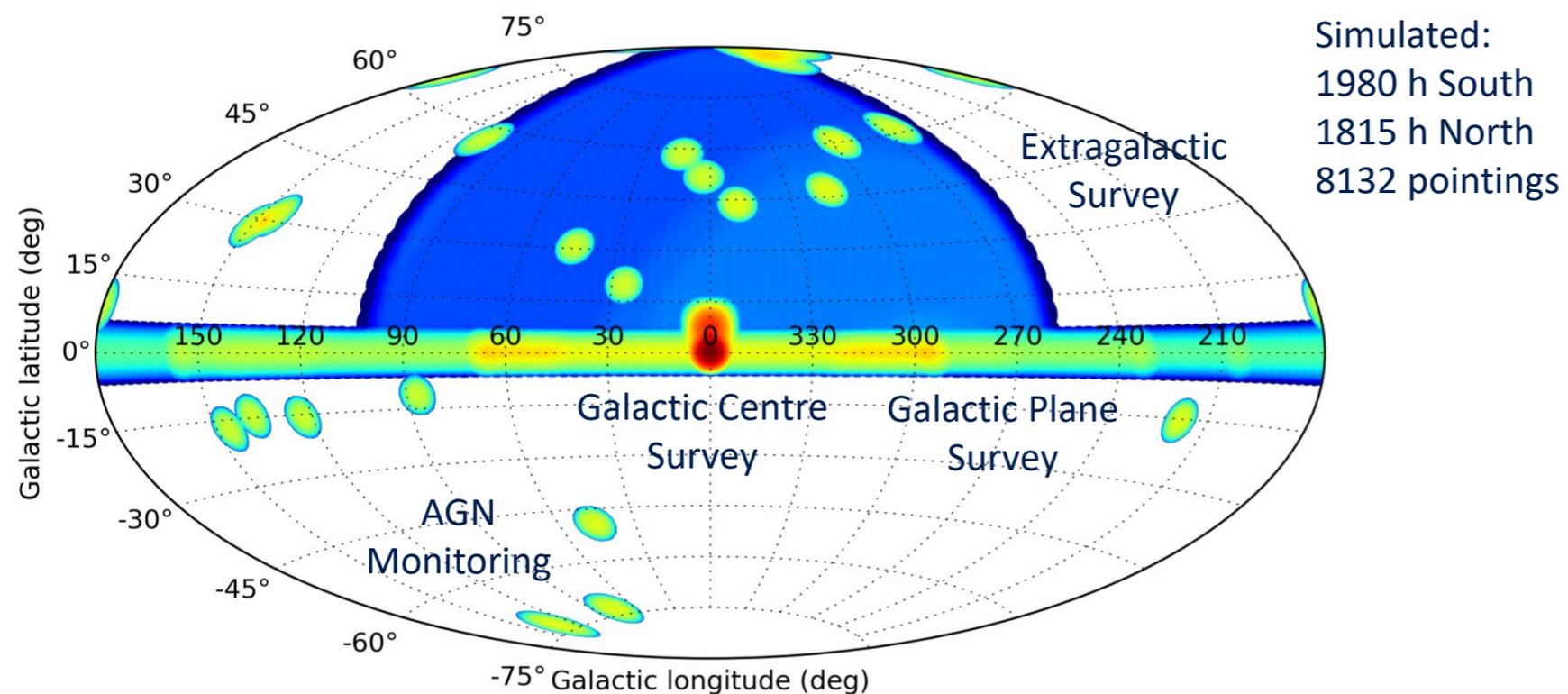
Next generation gamma-ray observatory

~70 telescopes of three sizes (wide en coverage), located in N and S hemispheres



Dedicated observational strategy: **sky surveys**

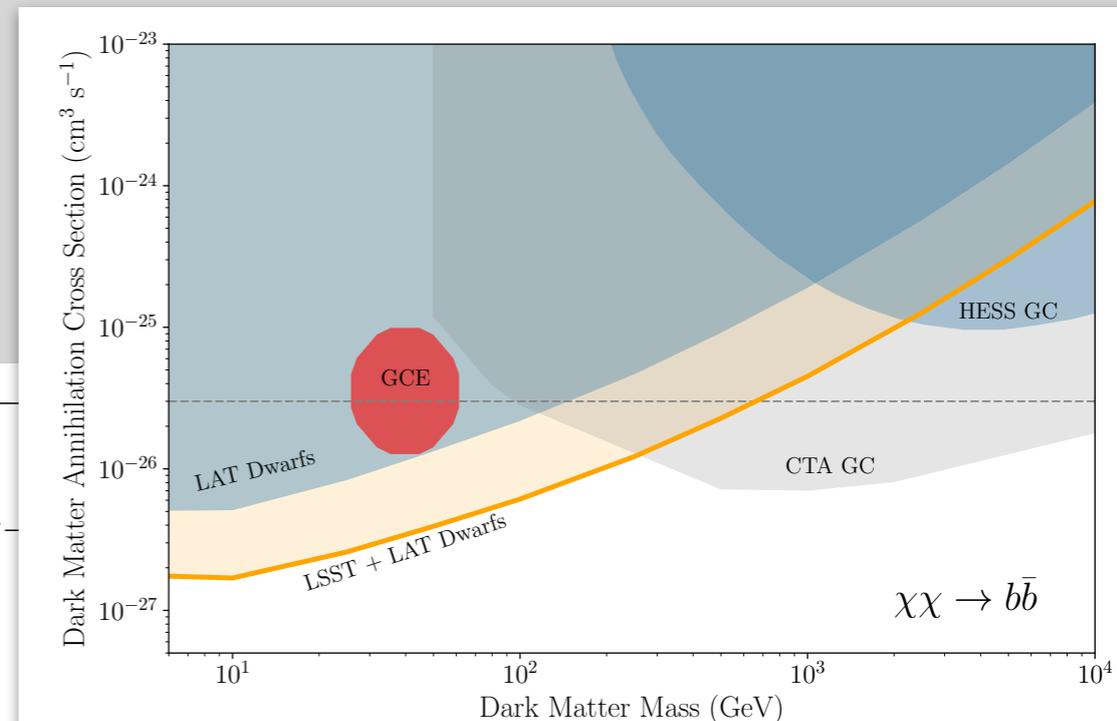
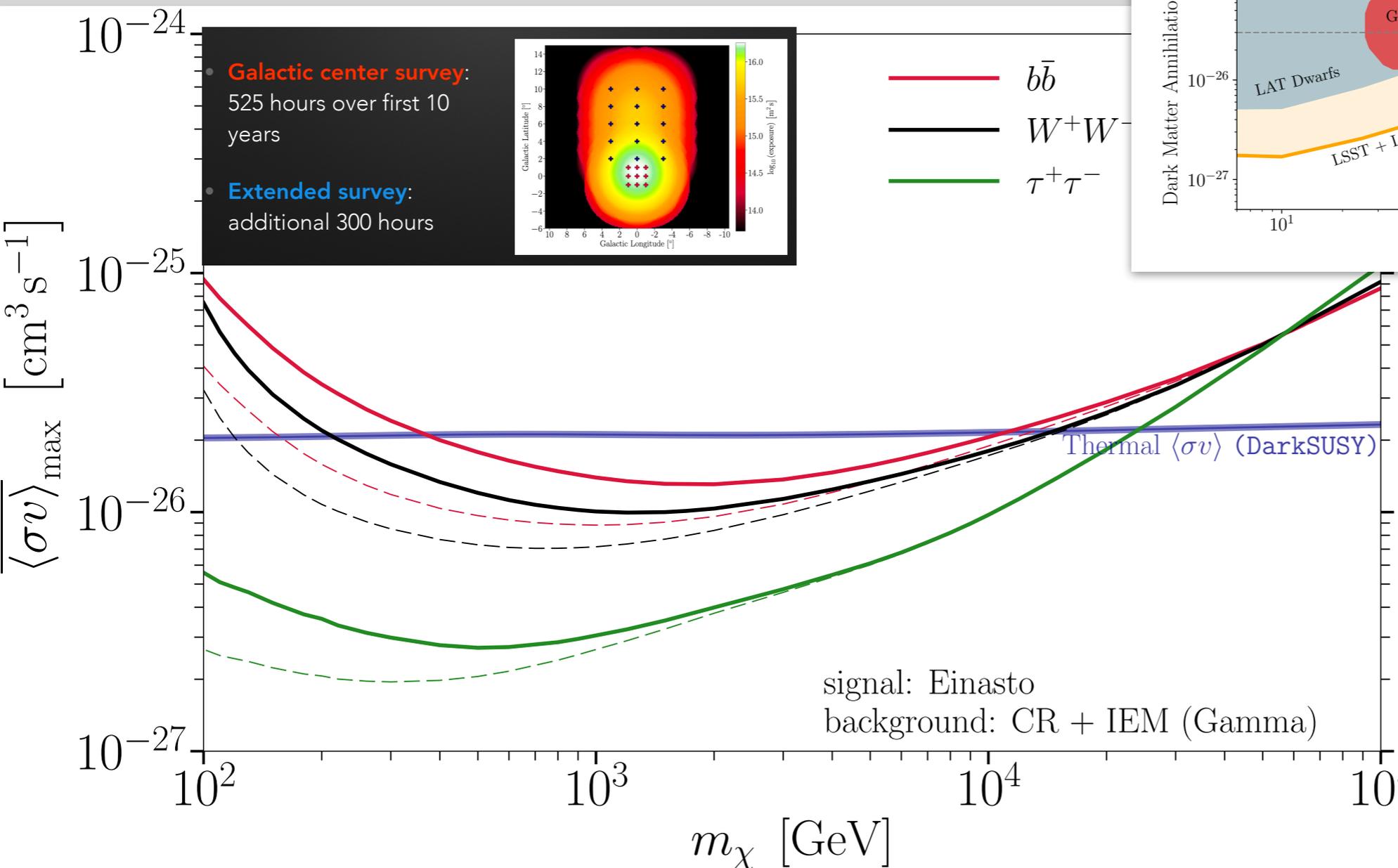
- **Unbiased view** of the sky
- Bridging the differences with **satellite data**



Galactic Plane
survey
Extragalactic survey
Galactic center
survey

CTA and thermal dark matter

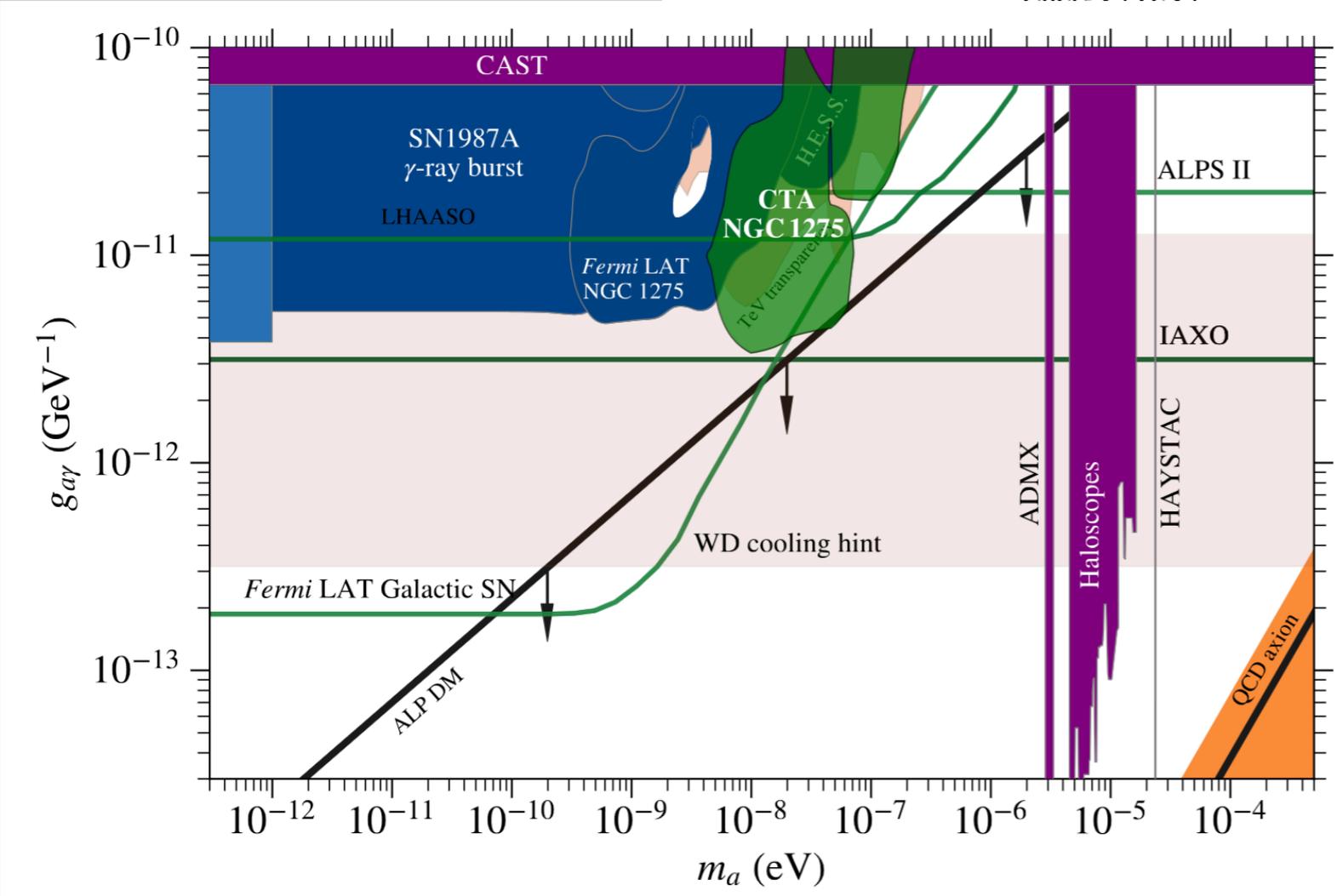
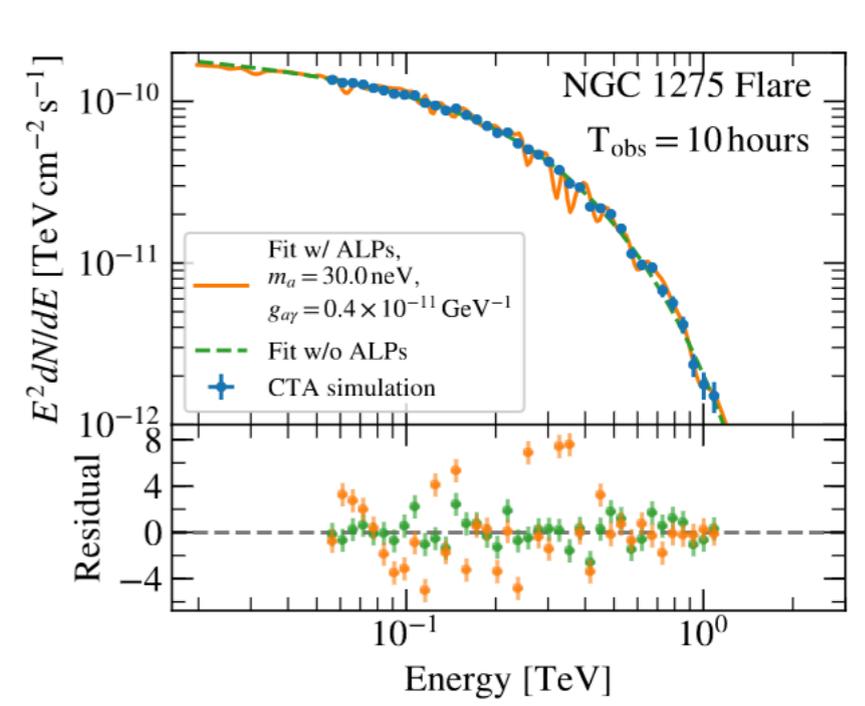
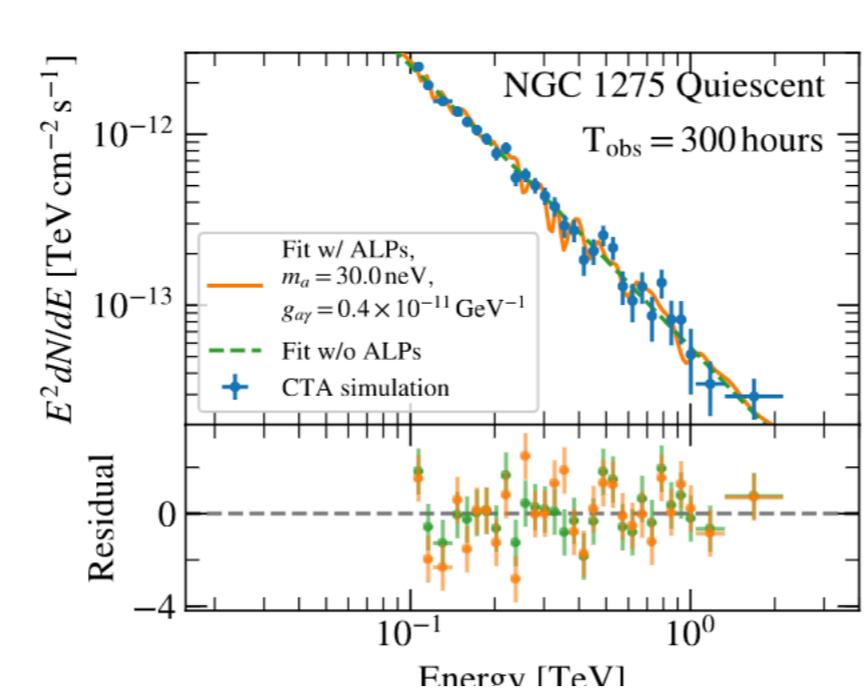
Closing the TeV gap



[CTA Collaboration (Eckner, GZ+), JCAP 2021]

CTA and ALPs as dark matter

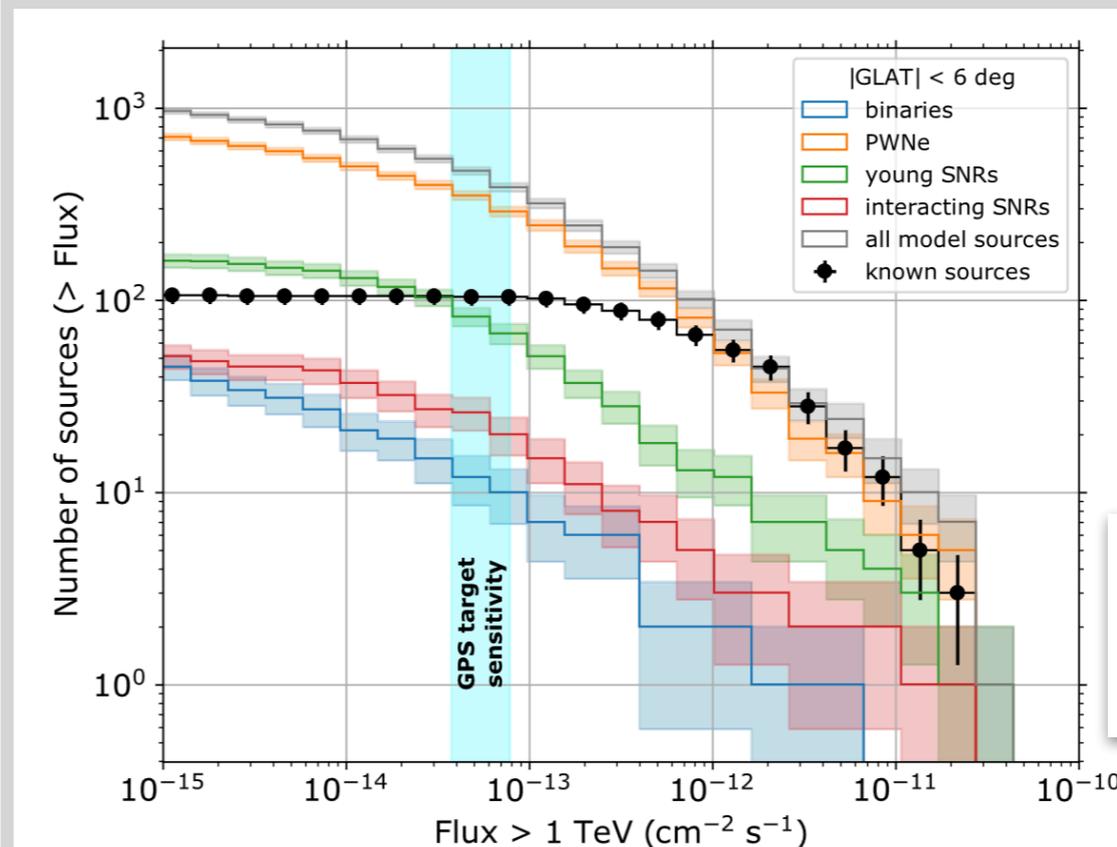
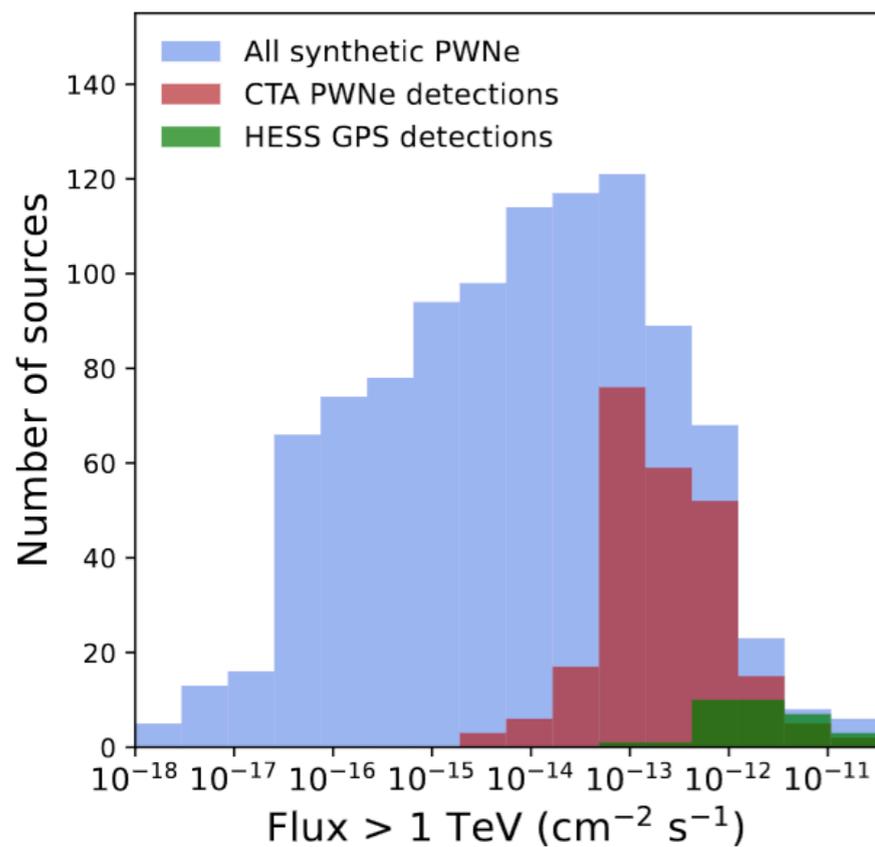
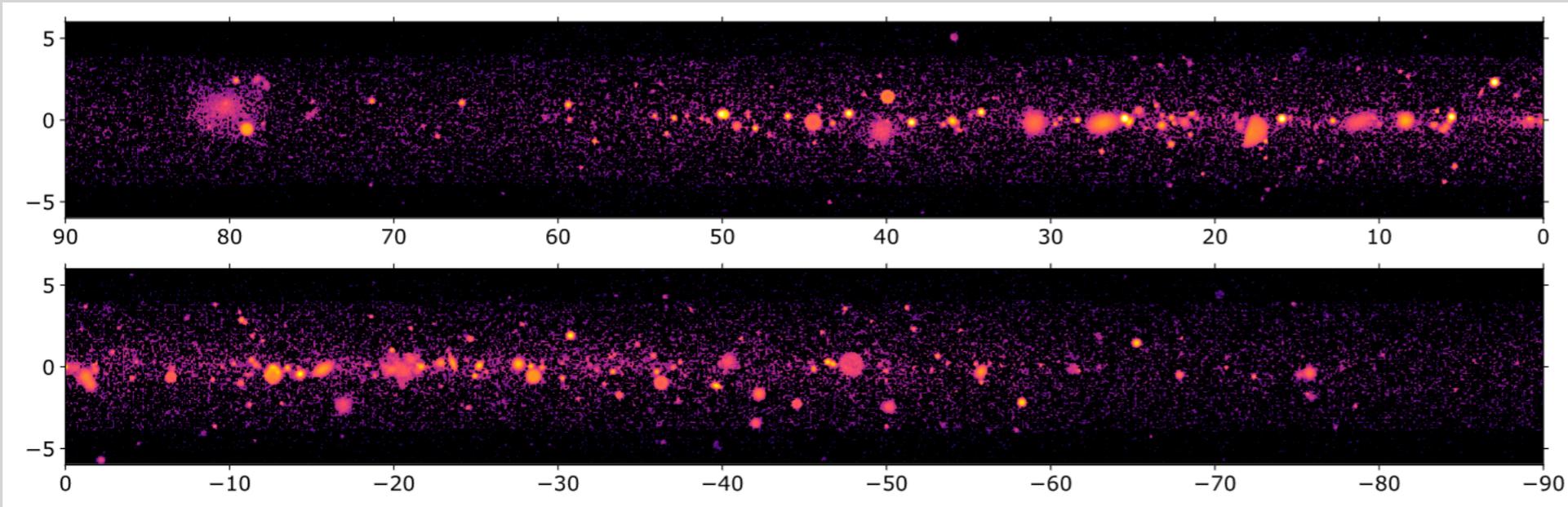
ALPs induce spectral wiggles
 Radio galaxy NGC1275
 in the heart of Perseus
 cluster (strong B)



[CTA Collaboration, JCAP 2021]

CTA and GP survey

~300 TeV halos might be detected by the CTAs GP survey
with ~30 candidates allowing for spectral and radial decomposition



Sensitivity at the Galactic center

CTA and TeV halos

~300 TeV halos might be detected by the CTAs GP survey
with ~30 candidates allowing for spectral and radial decomposition

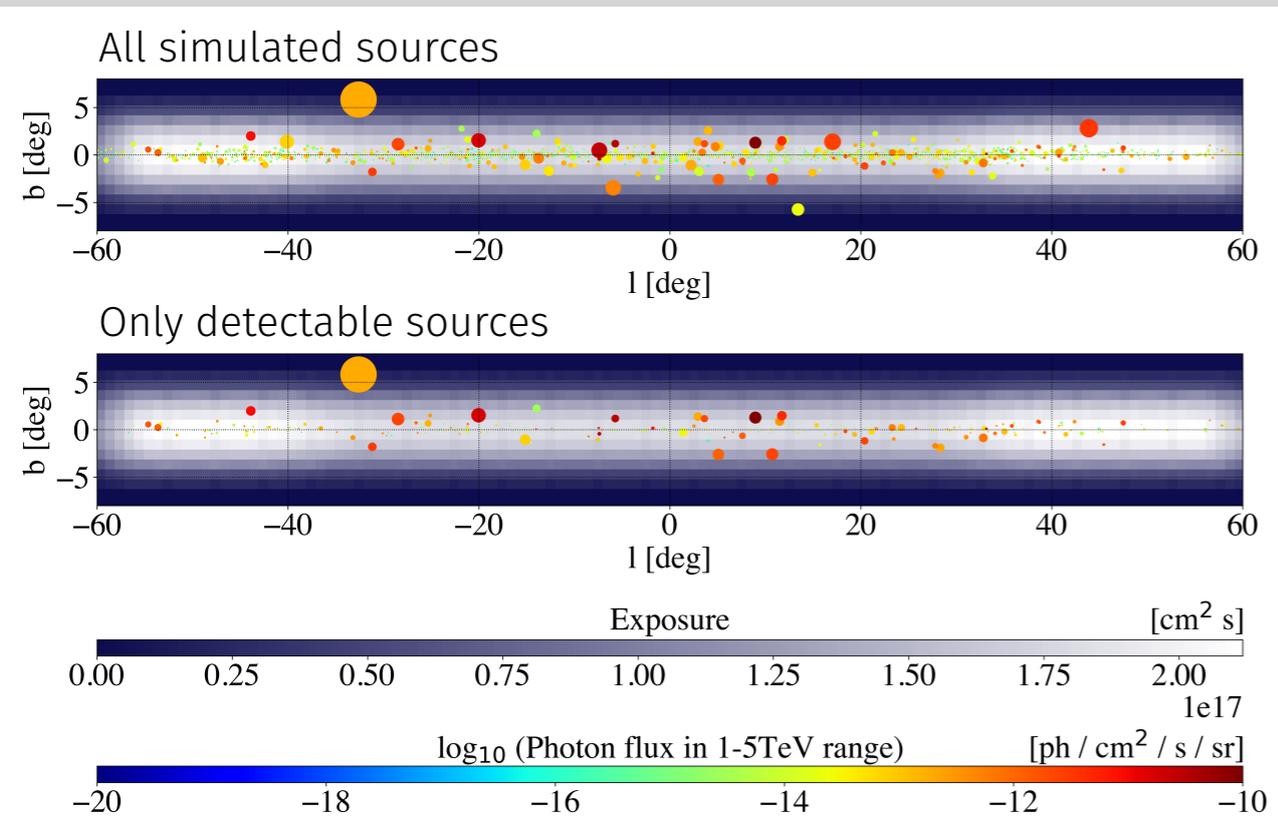
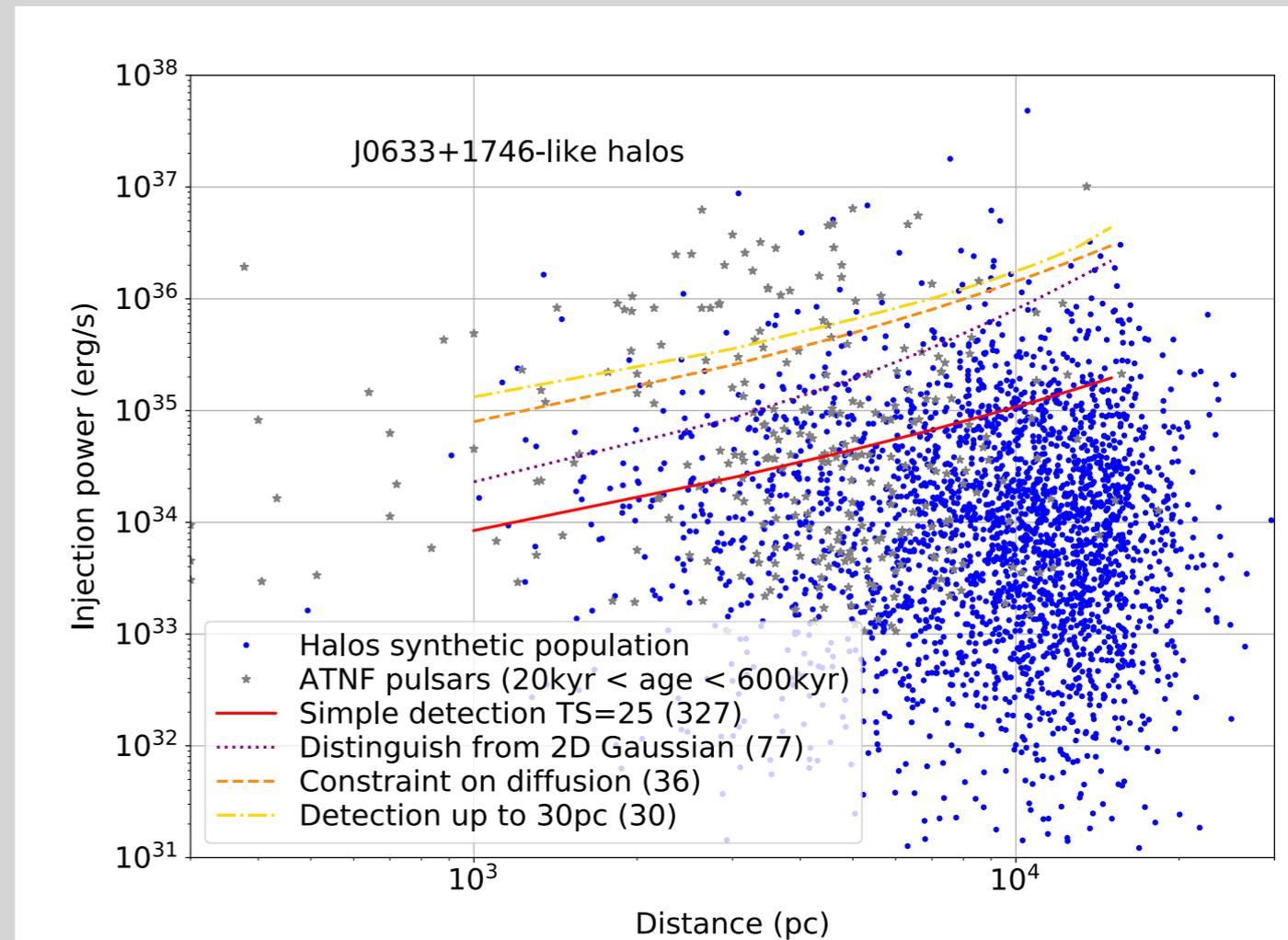


Figure 1: A synthetic pulsar halo population overlaid on an exposure map for the central regions surveyed in the GPS.



[Eckner, Vodeb et al.(+GZ), MNRAS 2023]

Future

Cherenkov Telescope Array sensitivity to the putative millisecond pulsar population responsible for the Galactic Centre excess

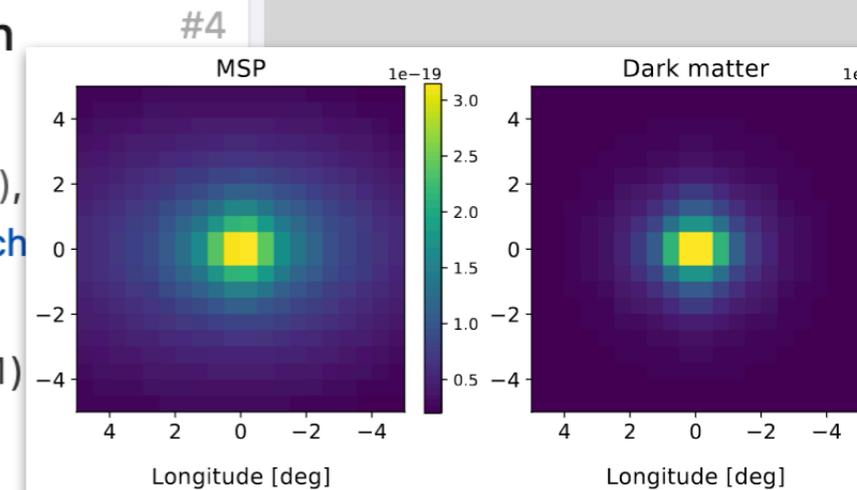
Oscar Macias (Tokyo U., IPMU and U. Amsterdam, GRAPPA), Harm van Leijen (U. Amsterdam, GRAPPA), Song (Virginia Tech.), Shin'ichiro Ando (U. Amsterdam, GRAPPA and Tokyo U., IPMU), Shunsaku Horiuchi (Tokyo U., IPMU) et al. (Feb 10, 2021)

Published in: *Mon.Not.Roy.Astron.Soc.* 506 (2021) 2, 1741-1760, *Mon.Not.Roy.Astron.Soc.* 506 (2021) 1741-1760 • e-Print: [2102.05648](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.05648) [astro-ph.HE]

[pdf](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#)

[reference search](#)

[13 citations](#)



MSP population in the bulge, if responsible for GCE would also inject large quantities of e^\pm into the interstellar medium. These e^\pm could potentially IC scatter ambient photons into γ rays that fall within the sensitivity range of the upcoming Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA).

Millisecond Pulsars, TeV Halos, and Implications For The Galactic Center Gamma-Ray Excess

#1

Dan Hooper (Chicago U., Astron. Astrophys. Ctr. and Chicago U., KICP and Fermilab), Tim Linden (Ohio State U. and UC, Santa Cruz and UC, Santa Cruz, Inst. Part. Phys.) (Mar 21, 2018)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 98 (2018) 4, 043005 • e-Print: [1803.08046](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.08046) [astro-ph.HE]



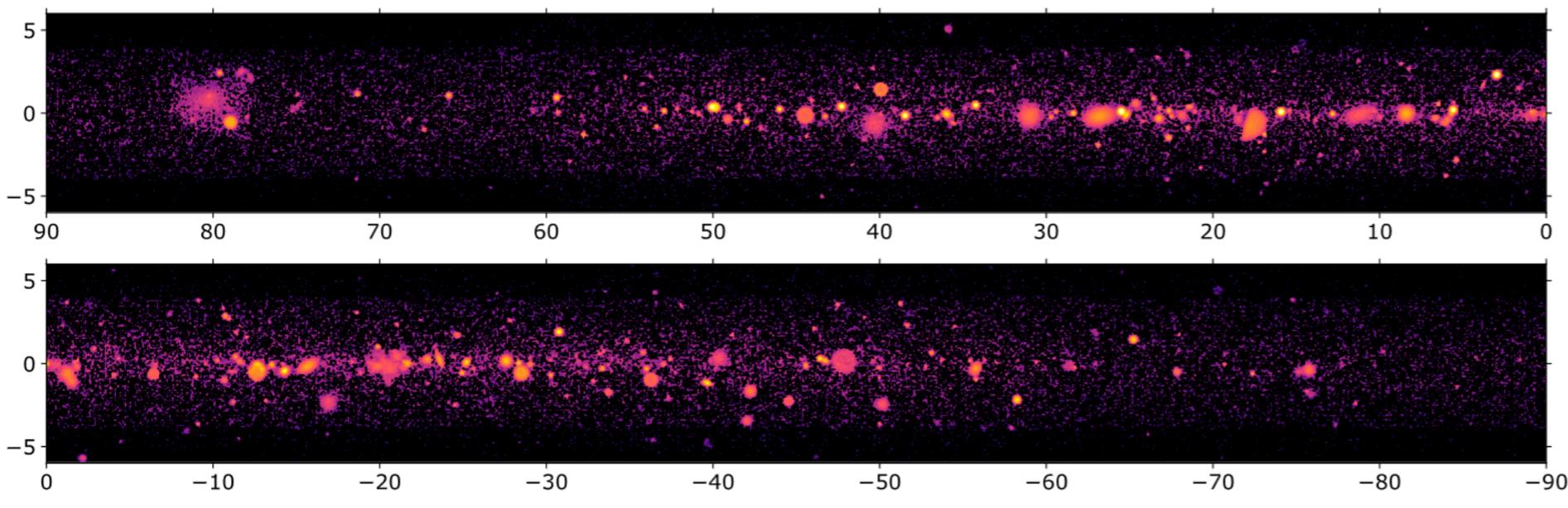
[pdf](#) [links](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#)

[reference search](#)

[37 citations](#)

At multi-TeV energies, most extragalactic sources are masked by gamma-ray attenuation, implying that the **TeV halos** surrounding MSPs could dominate the very high-energy diffuse emission observed at high-**latitudes**.

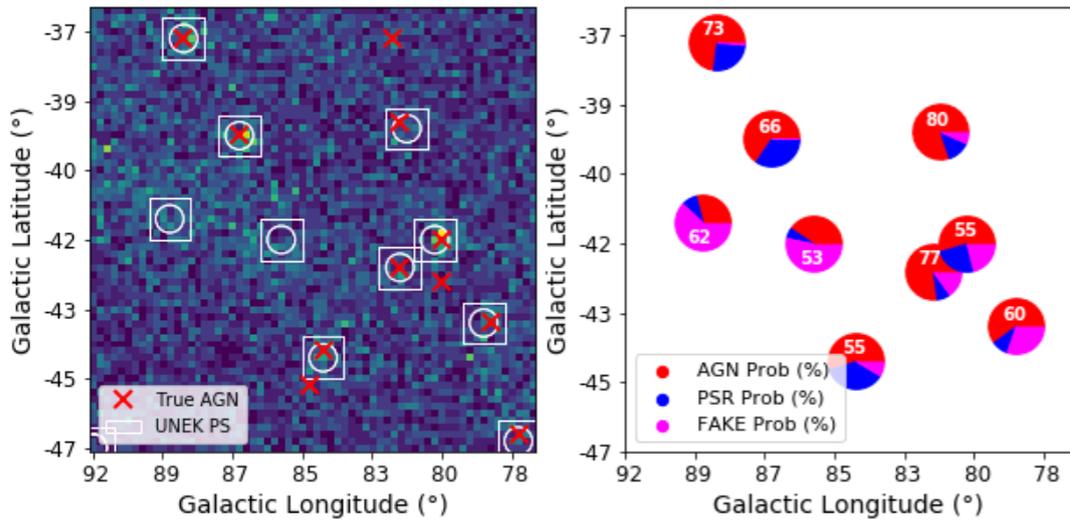
Machine Learning?



Numerous extended and overlapping sources - could computer vision be useful?

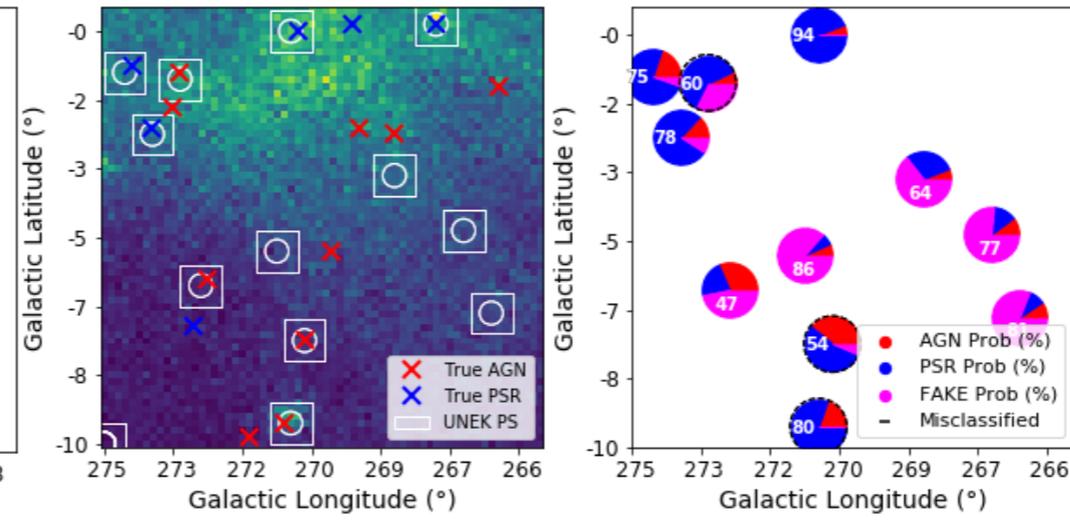
AutoSourceID (**ASID**, A&A, 2103.11068) — proof of principle

Results for High Latitude: $|b| > 20^\circ$



Low background emission. Higher accuracy in localization.
Better classification.

Results for Low Latitude: $|b| < 20^\circ$



Regions closer to galactic plane. Background emission dominates.

Algorithm performance deteriorates.

[credit: Saptashwa Bhattacharyya, TeVPA 2021]

Summary

New data continuously force us to further theoretical efforts —>
Exciting multi-disciplinary field & lots of data to play with !

Entering the TeV/PeV region — theoretical progress and dialog with experimentalists needed

Before 2000s (PAMELA, Fermi, ...)



initial (very naive) excitement



First results



Currently, with high quality data

[adapted from S. Gabici, ICRC23]

Summary

New data continuously force us to further theoretical efforts —>
Exciting multi-disciplinary field & lots of data to play with !

Entering the TeV/PeV region — theoretical progress and dialog with experimentalists needed

Machine learning? - Algorithms perfected for a range of tasks in modern day life. ***Is it just a hammer in search of a nail, or can it facilitate the real scientific progress?***





SMASH

machine learning for science and humanities postdoctoral program

Univerza v Ljubljani



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR
AGENCIJA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE ZA OKOLJE

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No. 101081355.



Co-funded by
The European Union

What is SMASH

SMASH is a **career-development** training program co-funded by the Marie Skłodowska-Curie COFUND Actions for the 2023-2028 period, budget 10MEU. Funds to hire postdoctoral researchers (50 postdocs, 2 year contracts)

Postdocs will be hosted in five Slovenian institutions ('implementing partners').

Can spend up to 8 months total in at least two of ('associate partner') institutions. **Including SMEs!**

<https://smash.ung.si/>



SMASH

Where are we now

SMASH officially started (contract with EC) on July 1st.

8 postdocs hired in Call-1 finalised, first just started!

Call-2 open, deadline Oct 27. Aim to hire 20 fellows in this call.

Call-3 expected to open July 2024.

Stay tuned!



SMASH