

Dimensionless Equation: fixed B

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \nabla^2(DN) + \frac{\partial [bN]}{\partial E} + Q$$

$$N(r, E, t)$$

$$Q(r, E), \text{ units are } \frac{1}{t} \text{ and let } Q(r, E) = E^{-\gamma_0} q(r) Q_0, \text{ units } \frac{1}{tE}$$

$$D(E) = D_0 d(E)$$

$$b(E) = \beta E^2 \text{ where } \beta = 8 \times 10^{-17} \left(U_{\text{rad}} + 6 \times 10^{11} \frac{B^2}{8\pi} \right) \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

from Berezhinski et. al. 1990.

B in G, U_{rad} in eV cm^{-3} , E in GeV

Choose scalings for dimensionless variables: (prime means no units)

$$t \rightarrow t_0 t' \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial t'}$$

$$r \rightarrow r_0 r' \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial r'}$$

$$E \rightarrow E_0 E' \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \rightarrow \frac{1}{E_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial E'}$$

Then on substitution we obtain, for 1D model in r only:

$$\frac{1}{t_0} \frac{\partial N}{\partial t'} = \frac{D_0}{r_0^2} d(E') \frac{1}{r'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r'} \left(r' \frac{\partial N}{\partial r'} \right) + \frac{\beta E_0^2}{E_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial E'} (E'^2 N) + Q_0 E_0^{-\gamma_0} q(r') E'^{-\gamma_0}$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \frac{D_0 t_0}{r_0^2} d(E) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \right) + \beta E_0 t_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (E^2 N) + \frac{Q_0}{t_0 E_0} E^{-\gamma_0} q(r) E^{-\gamma_0}$$

where all variables are now dimensionless.

$$\text{Choose } Q_0 \text{ so that } Q_0 t_0 E_0^{-\gamma_0} = 1$$

Values of dimensionless parameters



We have $\Theta = \frac{D_0 t_0}{r_0^2}$ and $\Phi = \beta E_0 t_0$

Let $E_0 = 1 \text{ GeV}$, $r_0 = 10 \text{ kpc}$, $t_0 = 10^9 \text{ yr}$, $D_0 = 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$

$$\Theta = \frac{10^{28} \times 3 \times 10^7 \times 10^9}{(3 \times 10^{22})^2} = \frac{3 \times 10^{44}}{9 \times 10^{44}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= 8 \times 10^{-17} \left(1 \text{ eV} + \frac{6 \times 10^{-11} \times (10^{-5})^2}{8\pi} \right) \times 1 \times 3 \times 10^7 \times 10^9 \\ &= 8 \times 10^{-17} (1 + 2.4) \times 3 \times 10^{16} = 8 \quad \text{for } B = 10 \mu\text{G} \end{aligned}$$

For energy dependent diffusion:

$d(E)$ is used in dimensionless E

for example:

$$d(E) = \begin{cases} D_0, & E' \leq E/E_0 \\ D_0^2, & E' > E/E_0 \end{cases}$$

Equation to solve is:

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \Theta d(E) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \right) + \Phi \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (E^2 N) + q(r) E^{-\gamma_0}$$

all variables, (r, t, E) are scaled (dimensionless)

$q(r)$ is proportional to $\text{SFR}(r)$

Dimensionless Equation: variable B

As before, but now we keep $B(r)$ in the energy loss term and make it dimensionless.

$$b(r, E) = \beta(B) E^2$$

$$\text{where } \beta = 8 \times 10^{-17} \left[U_{\text{rad}} + 6 \times 10^{11} \frac{B^2(r)}{8\pi} \right] \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$= \alpha + \xi B^2(r) \quad \text{with} \quad \alpha = 8 \times 10^{-17} \\ \xi = 2 \times 10^{-6}$$

Same scaling as before, but also $B \rightarrow B_0 B'$

$$\frac{1}{t_0} \frac{\partial N}{\partial t'} = \frac{D_0}{r_0^2} d(E') \frac{1}{r'} \frac{\partial}{\partial r'} \left(r' \frac{\partial N}{\partial r'} \right) + \left(\frac{\alpha E_0^2}{E_0} + \xi \frac{E_0^2 B_0^2 B'^2}{E_0} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial E'} (E'^2 N) + Q_0 \bar{E}_0^{-\gamma_0} q(r') \bar{E}'^{-\gamma_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \frac{D_0 t_0}{r_0^2} d(E) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \right) + \alpha t_0 E_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (E^2 N) + \xi t_0 E_0 B_0^2 B(r) \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (E^2 N) \\ + Q_0 \bar{E}_0^{-\gamma_0} t_0 q(r) \bar{E}^{-\gamma_0}$$

As before choose Q_0 so $Q_0 t_0 \bar{E}_0^{-\gamma_0} = 1$

$$\Theta = \frac{t_0 D_0}{r_0^2} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{for } E_0 = 1 \text{ GeV}, r_0 = 10 \text{ kpc}, t_0 = 10^9 \text{ yr}, D_0 = 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\text{Now } \Psi = \alpha t_0 E_0 = 8 \times 10^{-17} \times 1 \times 10^9 \times 3 \times 10^7 = 2.4$$

$$\text{and } \Sigma = \xi t_0 E_0 B_0^2 = 2 \times 10^{-6} \times 10^9 \times 3 \times 10^7 \times 1 \times (10^{-5})^2 = 6$$

Equation to solve for variable $B(r)$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \Theta d(E) \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial N}{\partial r} \right) + \Phi \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (E^2 N) + \sum B(r) \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (E^2 N) + q(r) E^{-\gamma_0}$$

all variables (r, t, E, B) are scaled (dimensionless)

$q(r)$ is proportional to $SFR(r)$.