

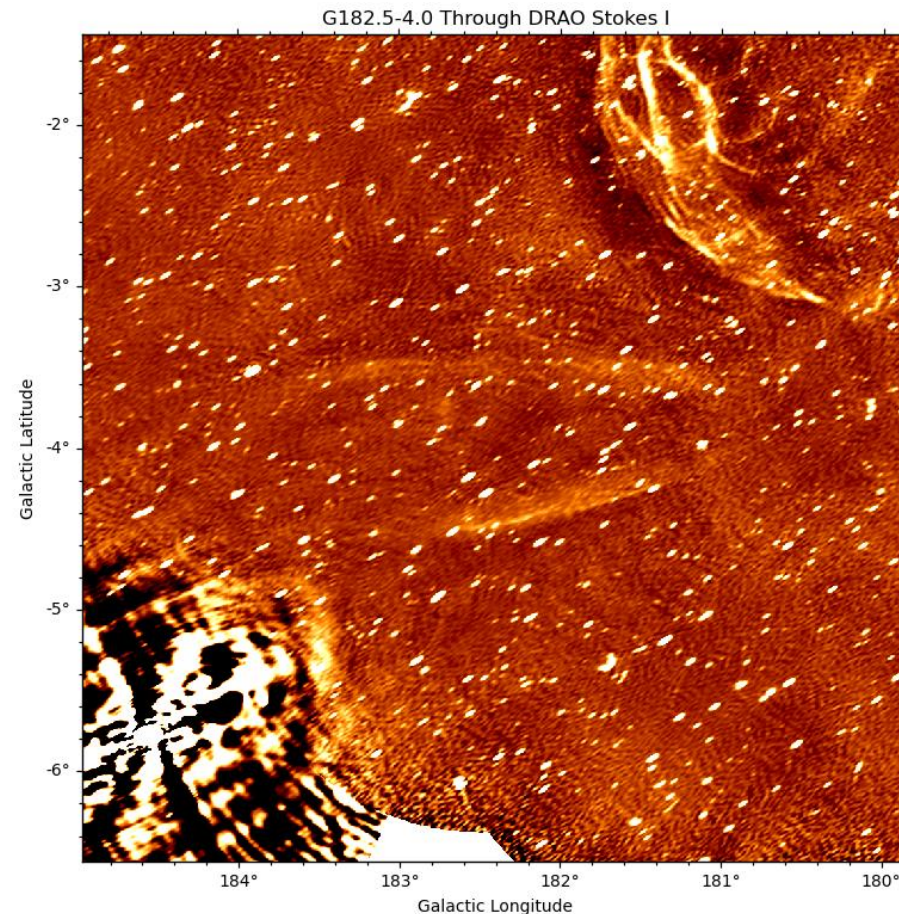
WHAT LOCAL MAGNETIC FIELDS CAN TEACH US ABOUT A POSSIBLE SUPERNOVA REMNANT G182.5-4.0

Parampreet Singh

Advisors: Dr. Jennifer West & Jessica Campbell

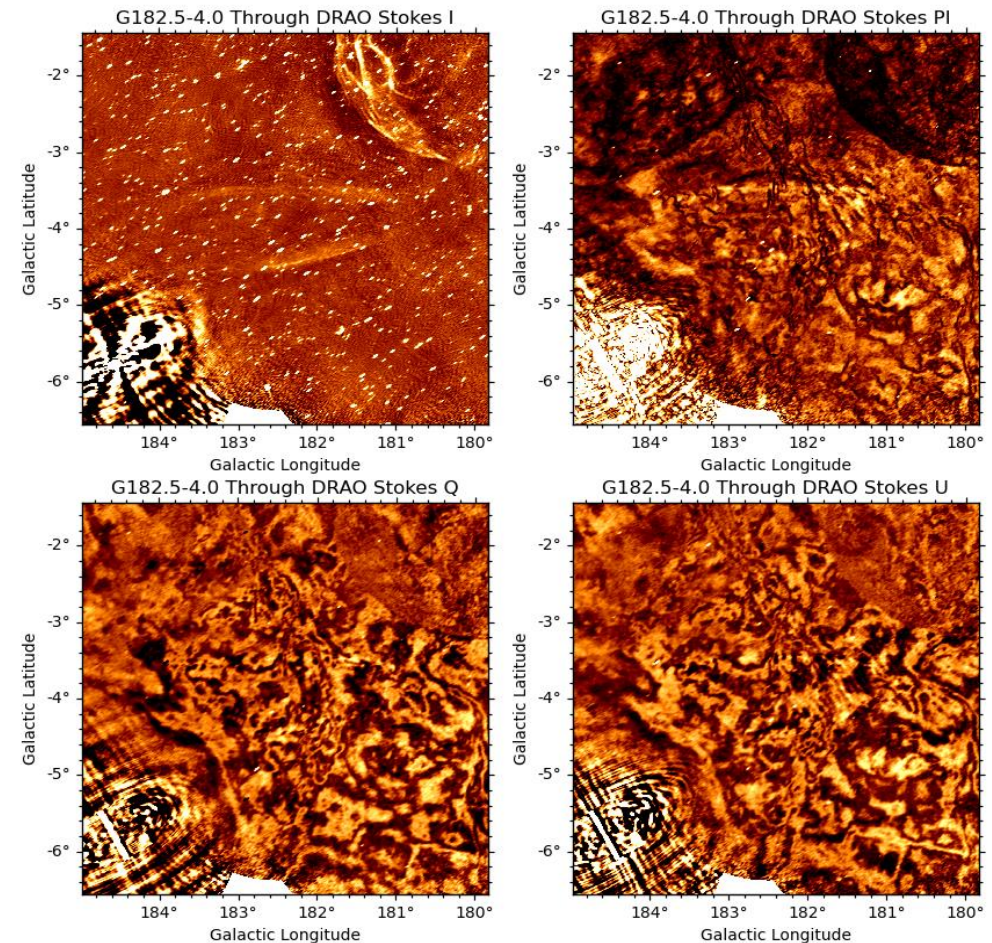
Research Goal

- **Goal:** Classifying a currently unknown object which we refer to as G182.5-4.0



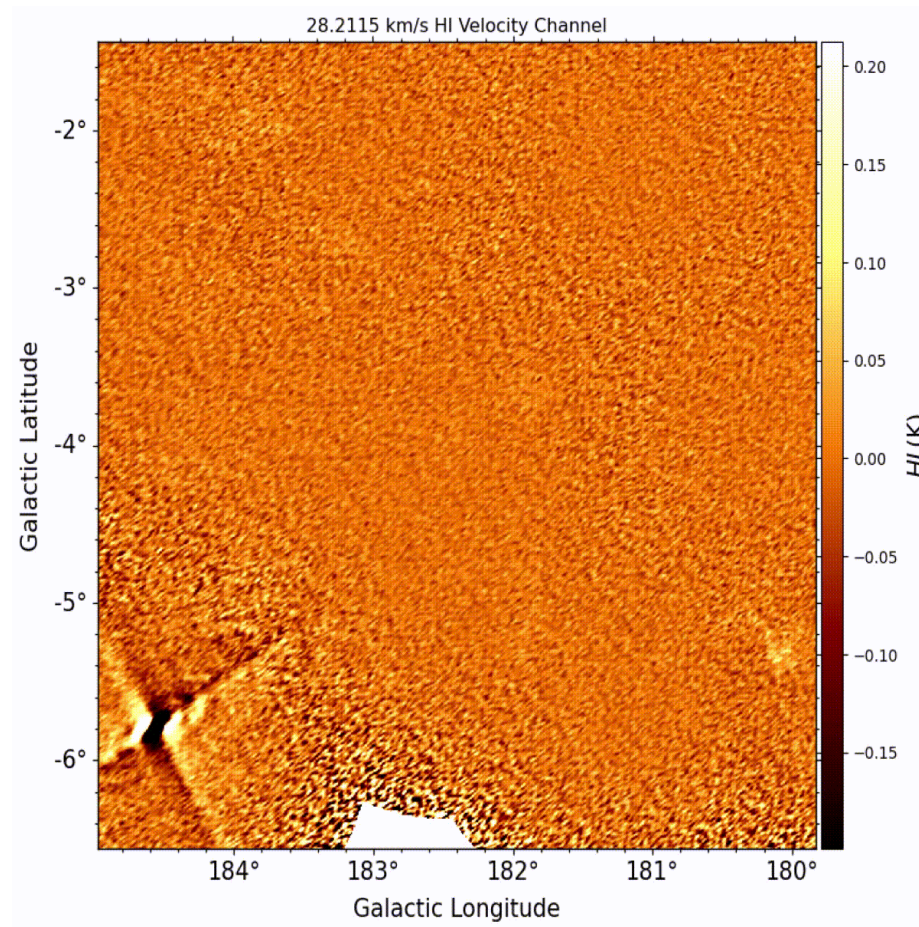
Data (DRAO - ST)

- Data: **D**ominion **R**adio **A**strophysical **O**bservatory – **S**ynthesis **T**elescope @ 1.4 GHz
- Understanding the Stokes Parameters



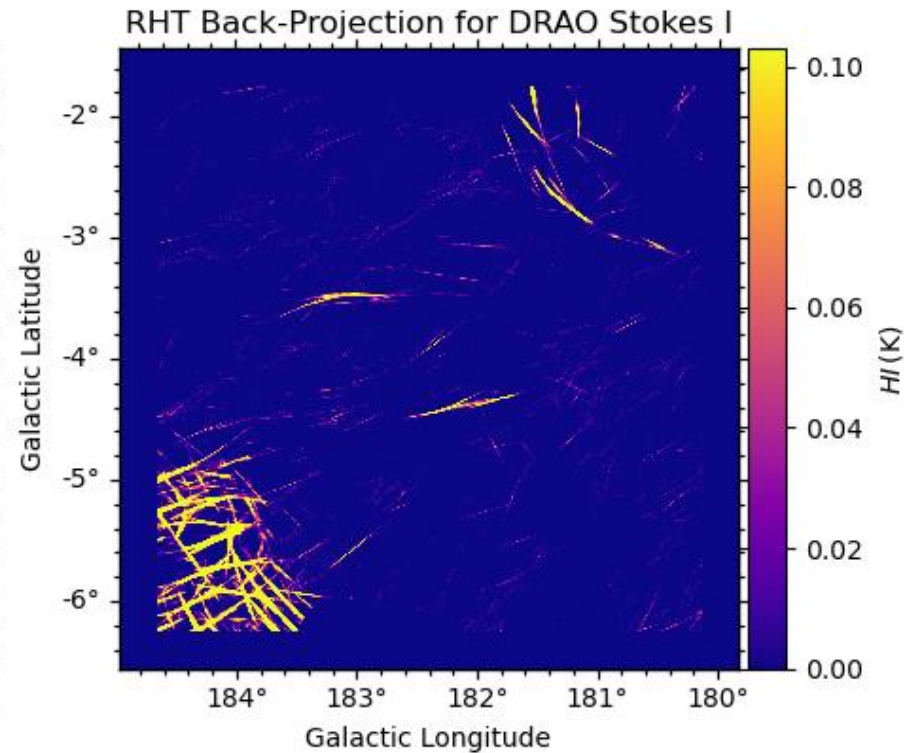
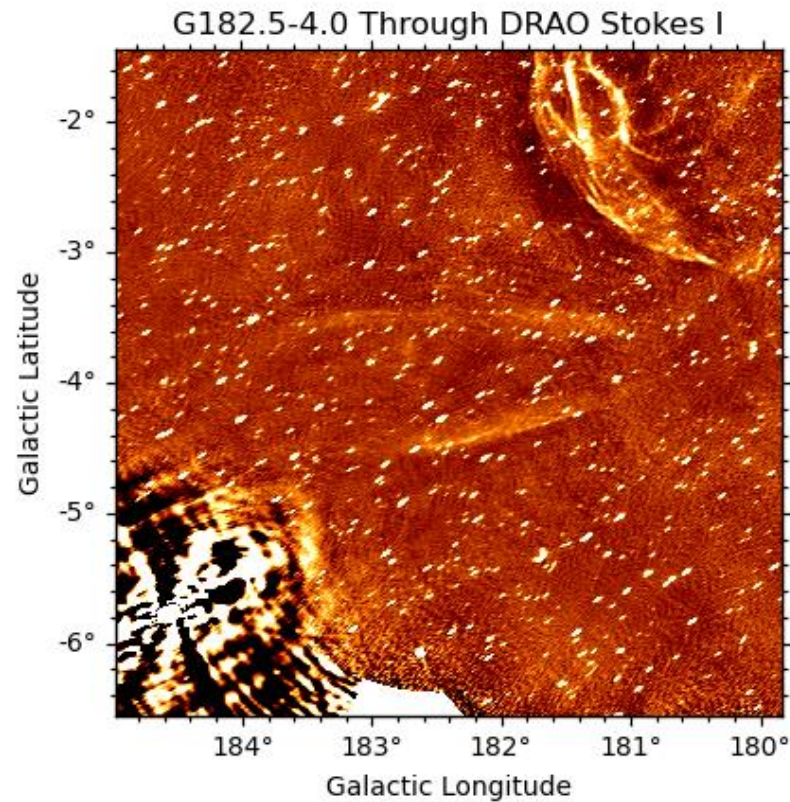
Data (DRAO - ST)

- **D**ominion **R**adio **A**strophysical **O**bservatory – **S**ynthesis **T**elescope @ 1.4 GHz
- HI Cube

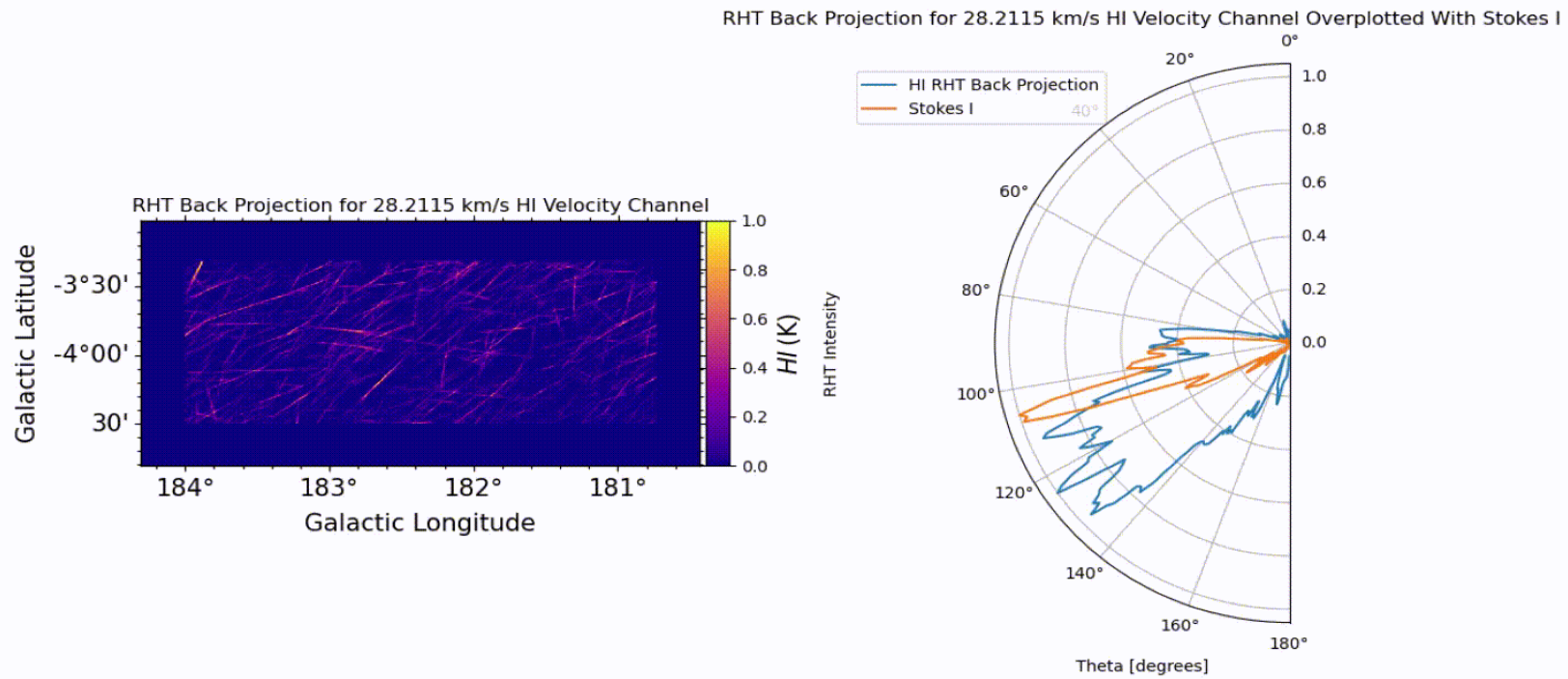


The RHT

- What is the **R**olling **H**ough **T**ransform?

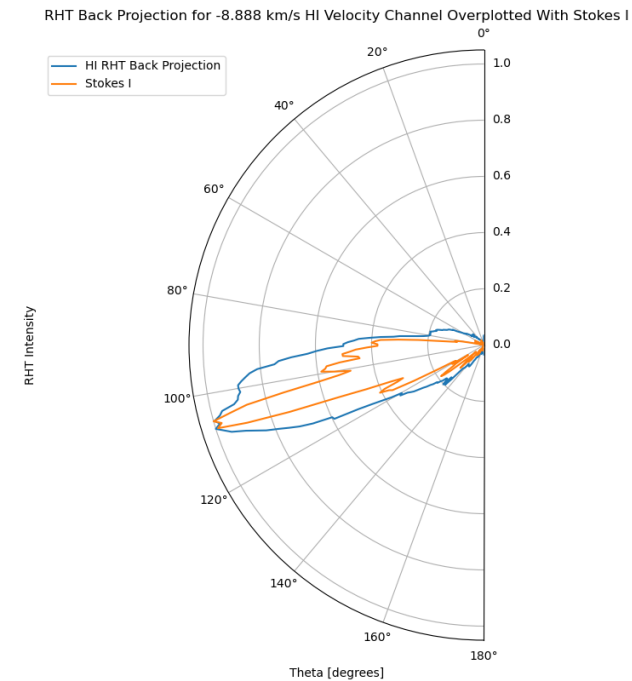
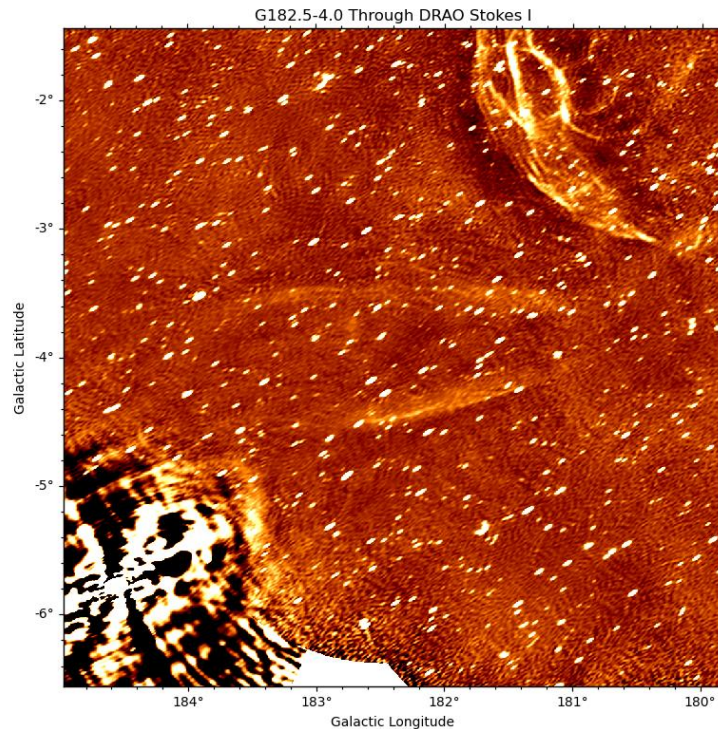


Polar Plots



First Conclusion

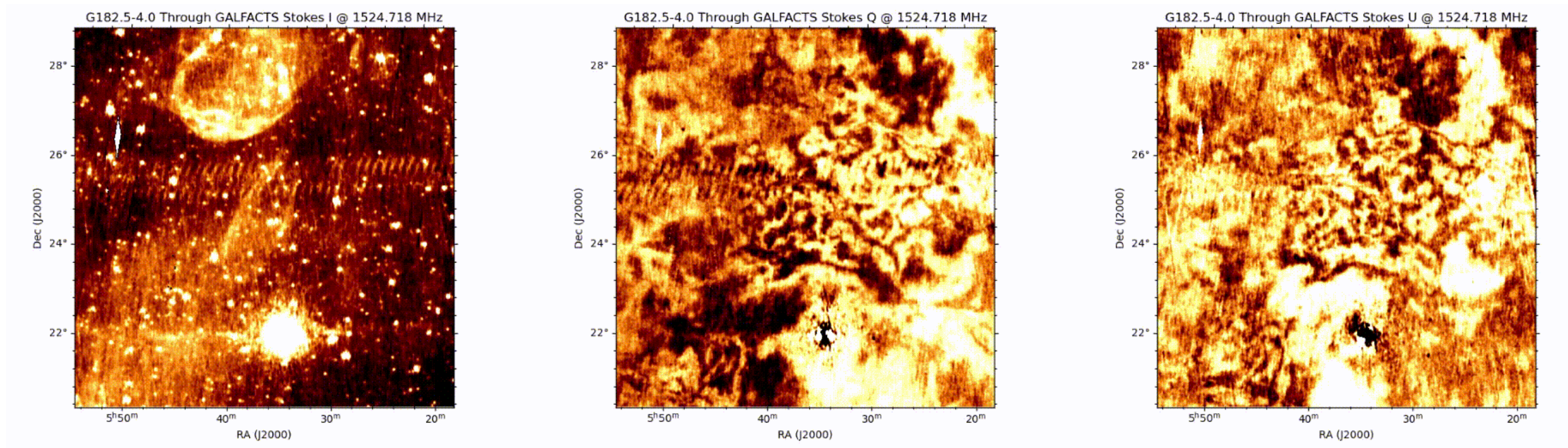
- Connection Between Orientation in Two Mediums
- Relativistic Medium – G182.5-4.0 Orientation $\longrightarrow 101^\circ \pm 12^\circ$
- Neutral Medium – HI Fibers & Magnetic Field Orientation



Data (GALFACTS)

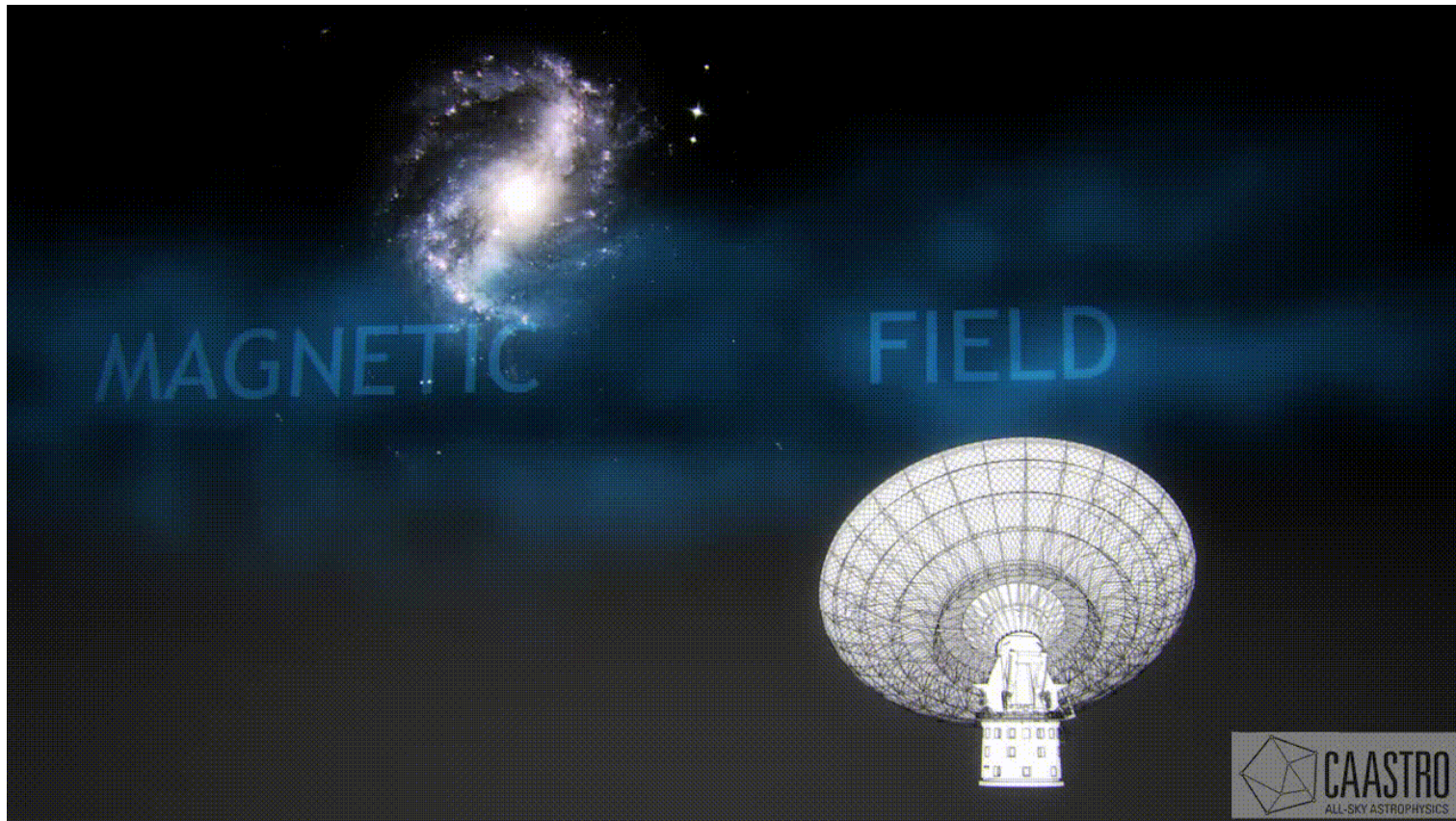
- **G-ALFA Continuum Transit Survey** – Arecibo Telescope
 - Why are we doing this?
 - Major Differences
- Frequency channels 1.37 GHz – 1.52 GHz vs 1.4 GHz
- Telescopes
- Resolution
- FOV

Data (GALFACTS)



RM-Synthesis

- What is **R**otation **M**easure Synthesis?
 - Faraday Rotation



RM-Synthesis

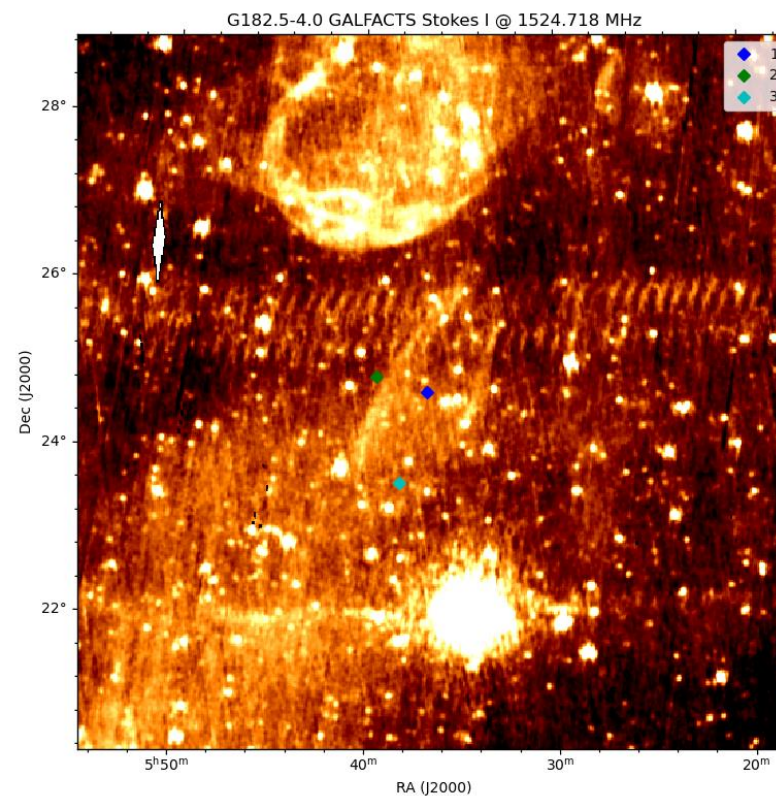
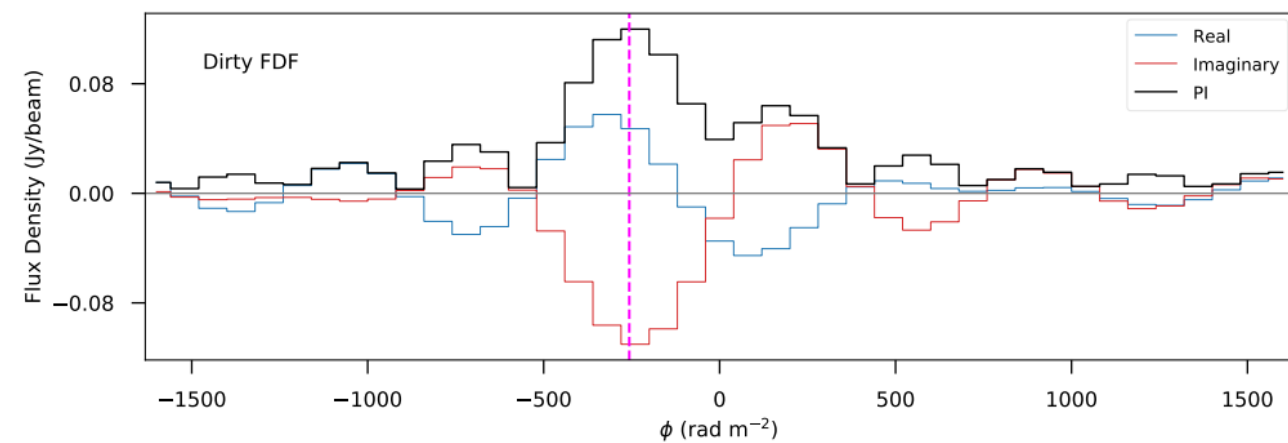
- What is **R**otation **M**easure Synthesis?
 - Rotation Measure (RM)

$$RM = 0.81 \int_{source}^{observer} n_e \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

- Infer Magnetic Field Orientation and/or Electron Number Density
- RM Units: $rad \cdot m^{-2}$
- Un-Ravel Effect of Faraday Rotation: $\chi(\lambda^2) = \chi_0 + RM\lambda^2$

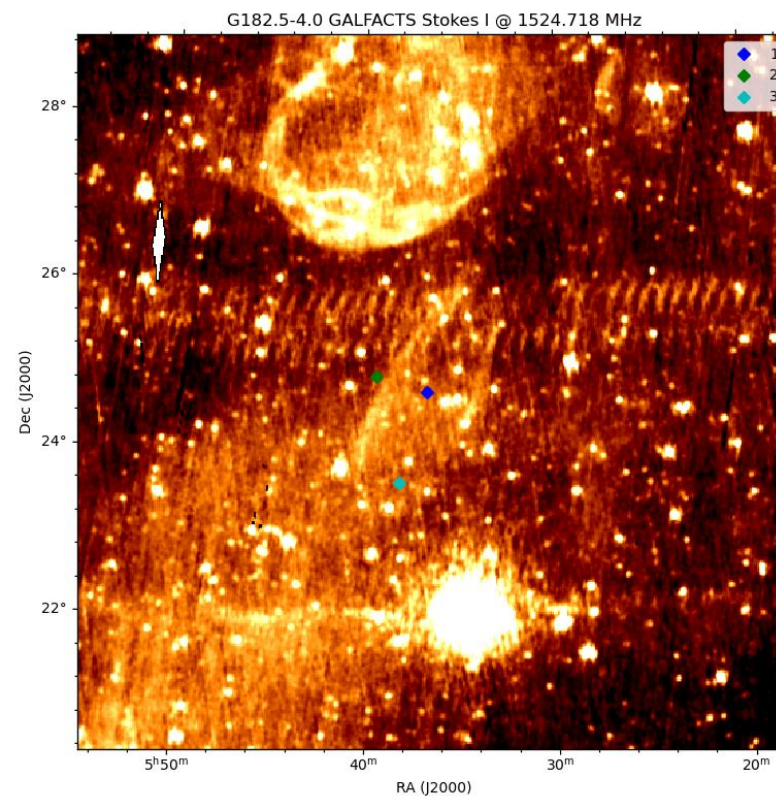
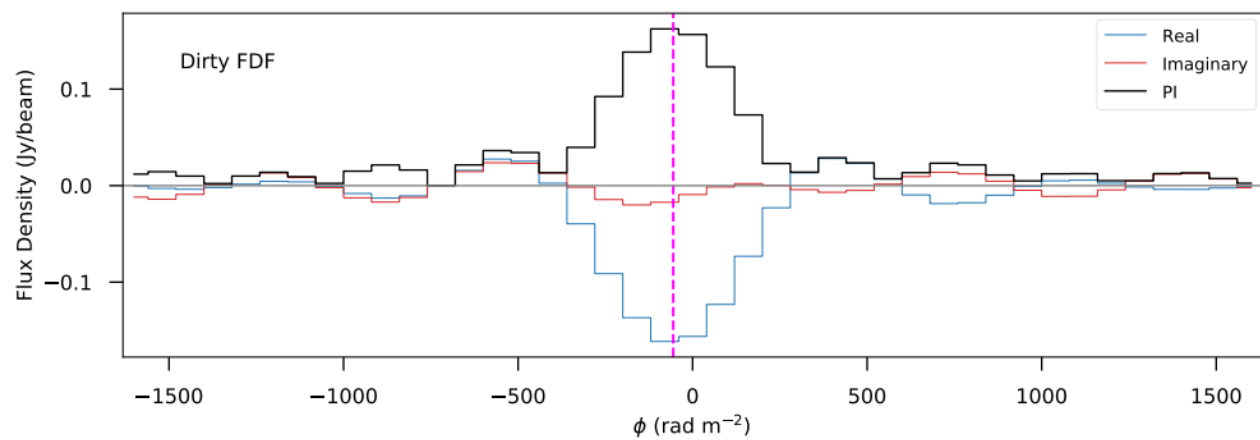
RM-Synthesis

- What is **R**otation **M**easure Synthesis?
- 1D RM-Synthesis – Single Pixel Line of Sight RM
- Point 1



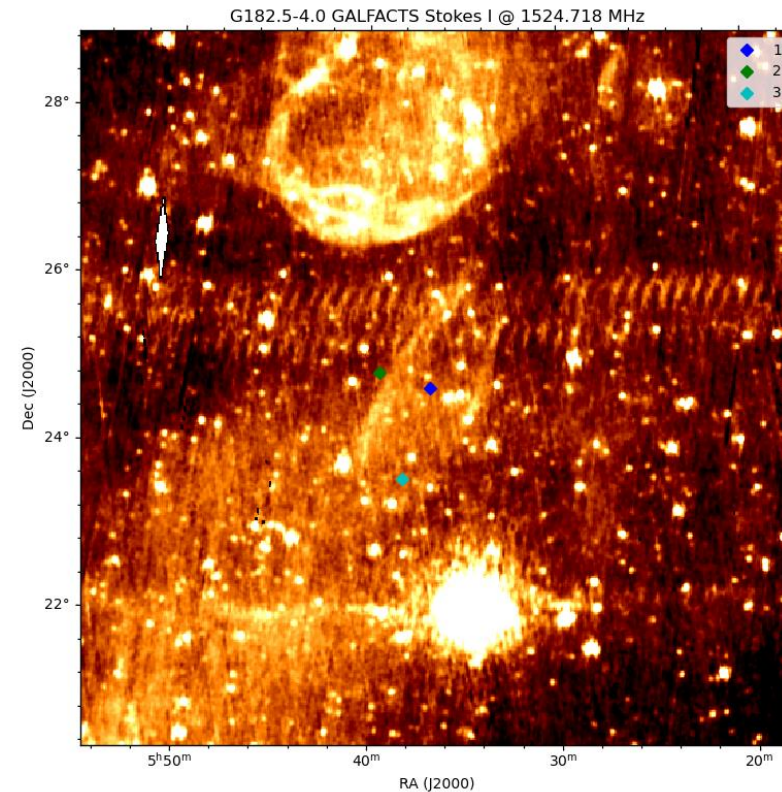
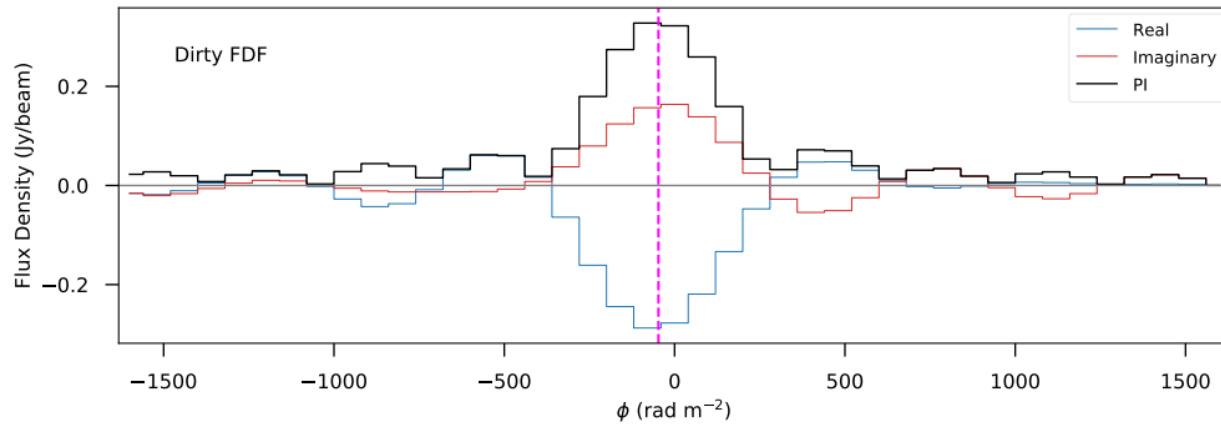
RM-Synthesis

- What is **R**otation **M**easure Synthesis?
- 1D RM-Synthesis – Single Pixel Line of Sight RM
- Point 2



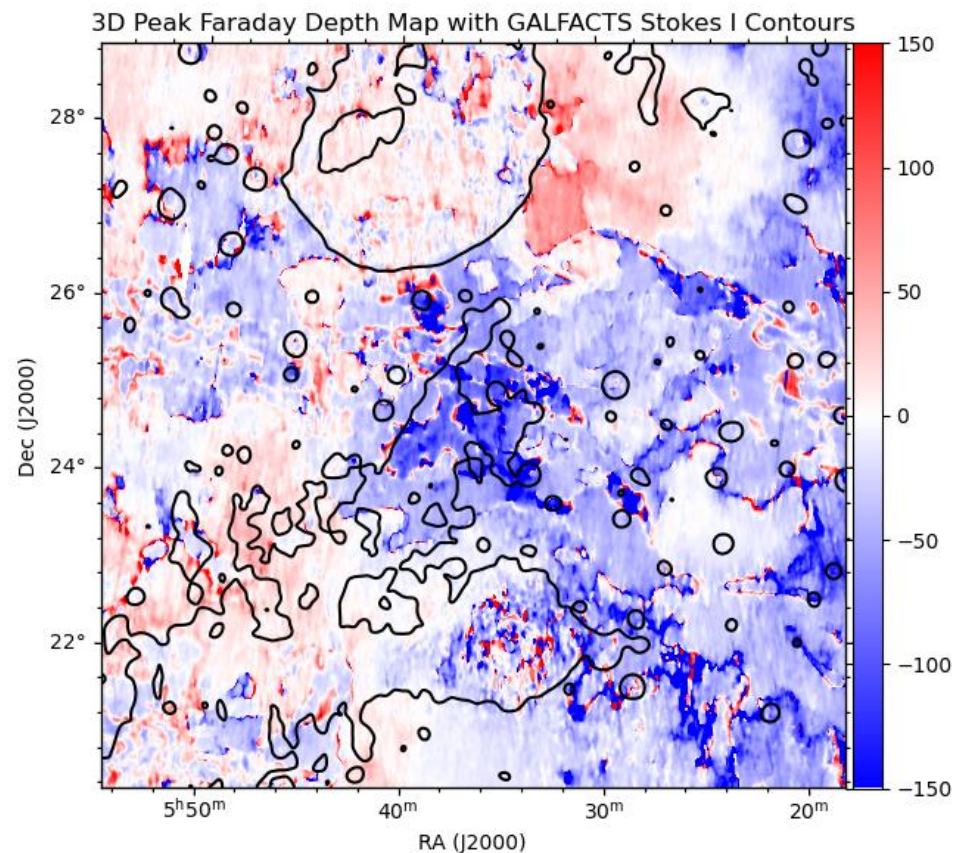
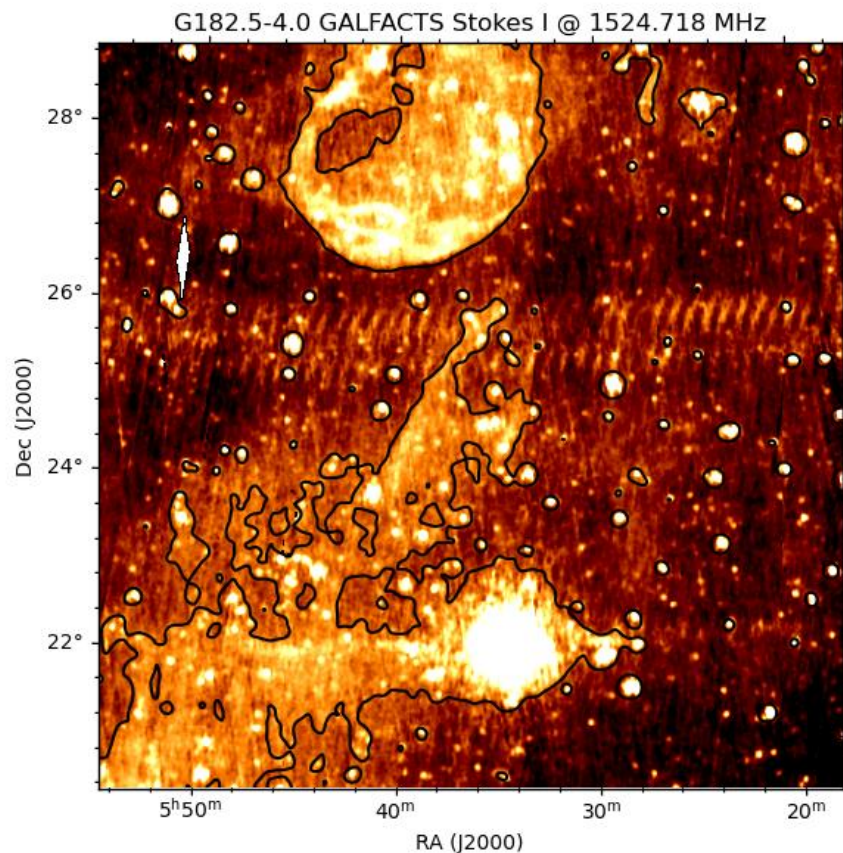
RM-Synthesis

- What is **R**otation **M**easure Synthesis?
- 1D RM-Synthesis – Single Pixel Line of Sight RM
- Point 3



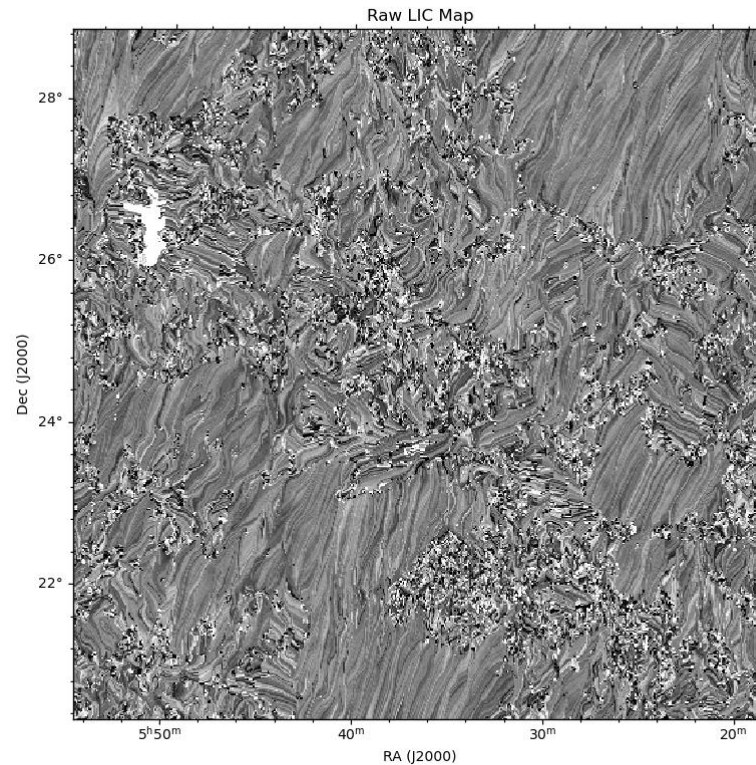
RM-Synthesis

- What is **R**otation **M**easure Synthesis?
- 3D RM-Synthesis – Entire Cube Line of Sight RM



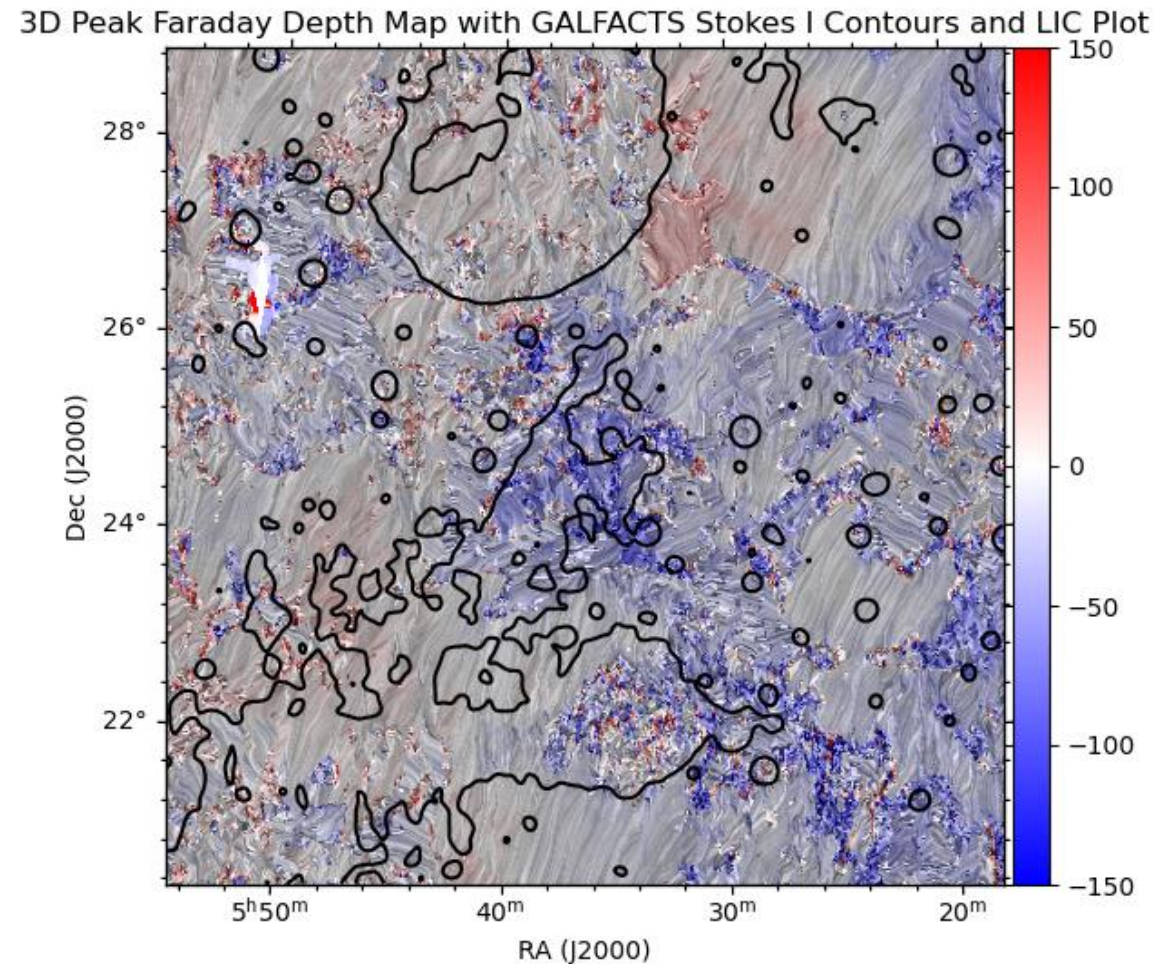
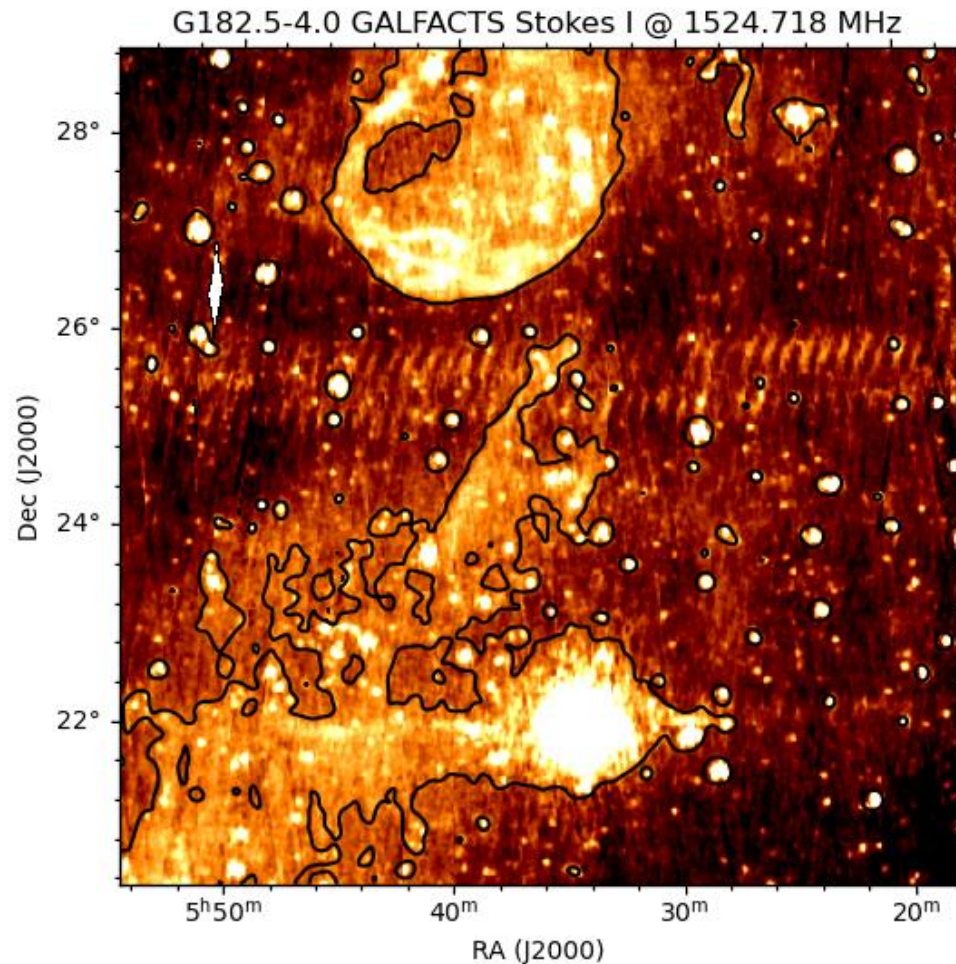
LIC Plot

- LIC = **L**ine **I**ntegral **C**onvolution
 - Parameters
- 3D RM-Synthesis Output File – Provides De-rotated Polarized Angles



LIC Plot

- LIC = Line Integral Convolution



Explaining Peak RM Values Near G182.5-4.0

- Two Possibilities
- Seeing A lot of Negative Peak RM
- Large Component of Line-of-Sight Magnetic Field? : \vec{B}
- High Electron Density? : n_e

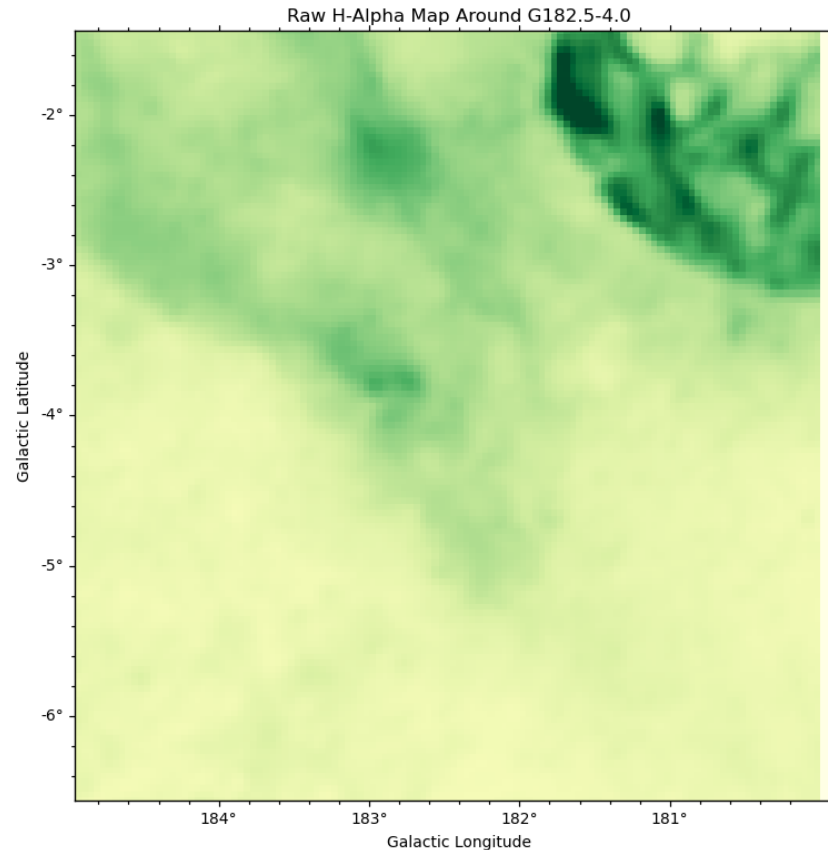
$$RM = 0.81 \int_{source}^{observer} n_e \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

Explaining Peak RM Values Near G182.5-4.0

- Study H-Alpha
- H-Alpha Full Sky Map @ 456.79 THz
- North: Virginia Tech Spectral Line Survey (VTSS)
- South: Southern H-Alpha Sky Survey Atlas (SHASSA)

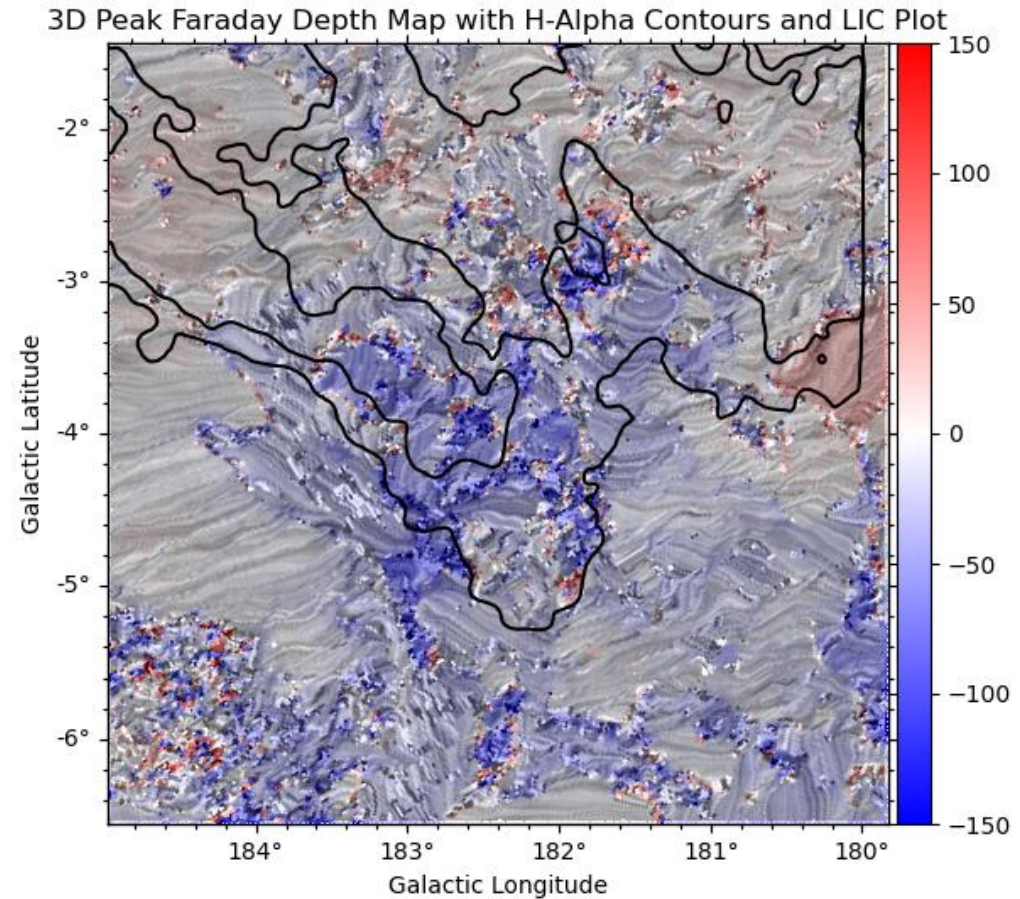
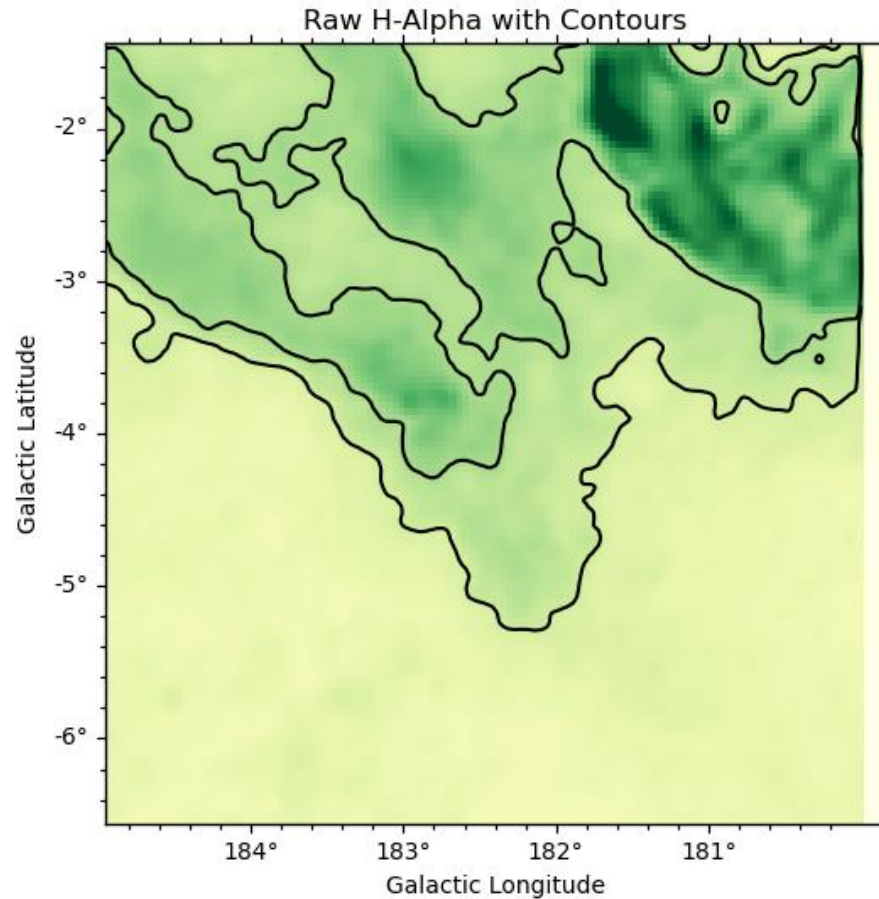
Explaining Peak RM Values Near G182.5-4.0

- Study H-Alpha
- Mind the Change in Coordinates (RA/DEC to Galactic)



Explaining Peak RM Values Near G182.5-4.0

- Study H-Alpha



Second Conclusion

- High Negative Peak RM Values Near G182.5-4.0 ...
- More Likely Due to Higher Concentrations of H-Alpha in that Region
- Less Likely Due to a Line-of-Sight Magnetic Field
- Magnetic Field is Largely on the Plane-of-Sky – Consistent with RHT Results

Summary

RHT Procedure

- Inferred Magnetic Field Orientation in the Neutral Medium Through Magnetically Aligned HI-Fibers
- Generated Polar Plots to View Orientation

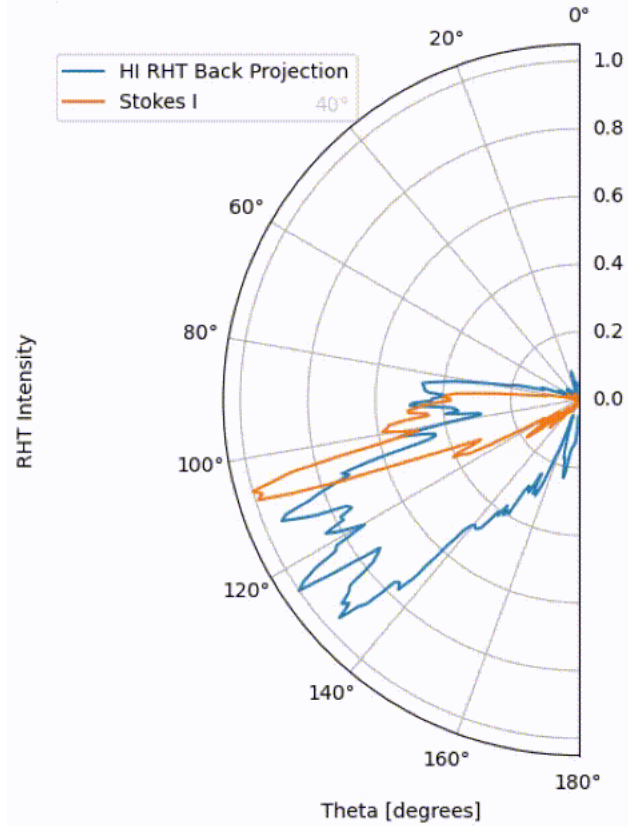
RM-Synthesis

- Inferred Magnetic Field Orientation in the Polarized Medium Through RM-Synthesis
- Generated LIC Plot to View Plane-of-Sky Orientation

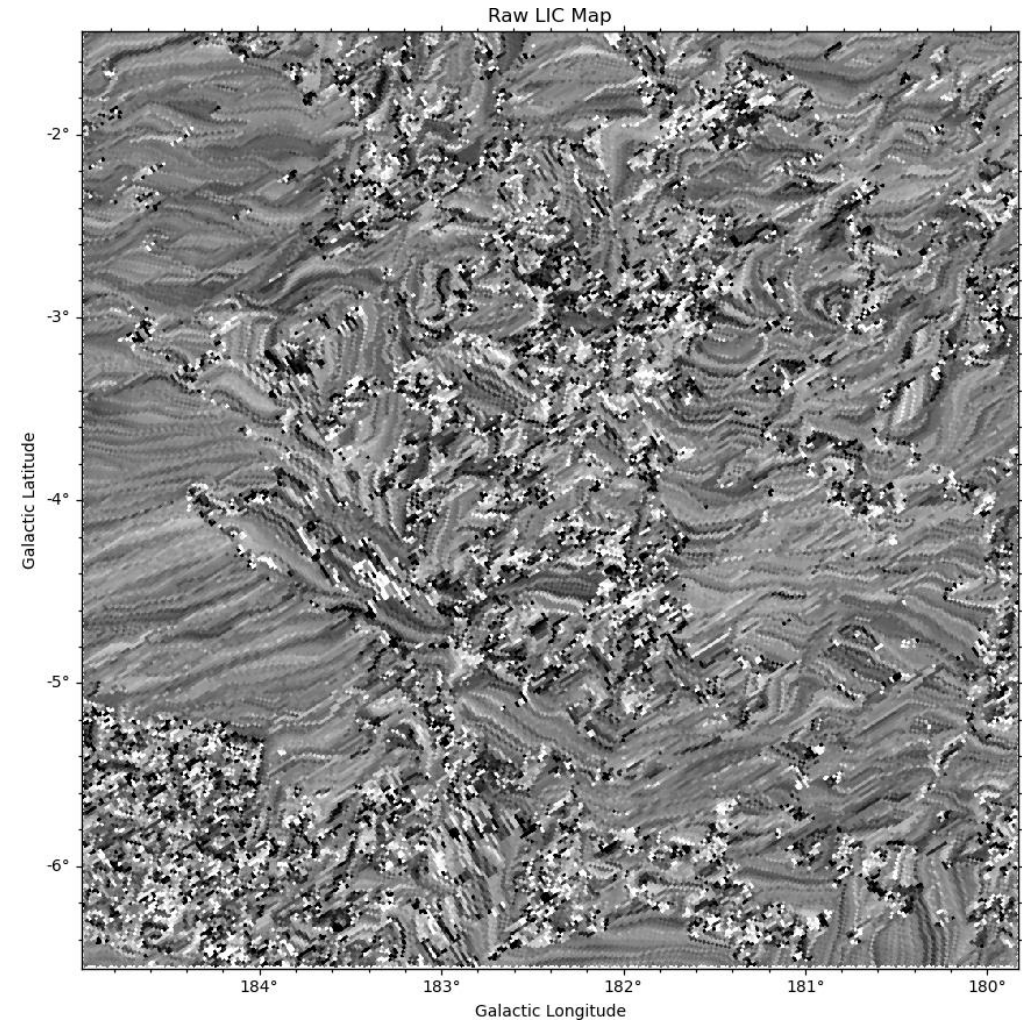
Summary

RHT Procedure

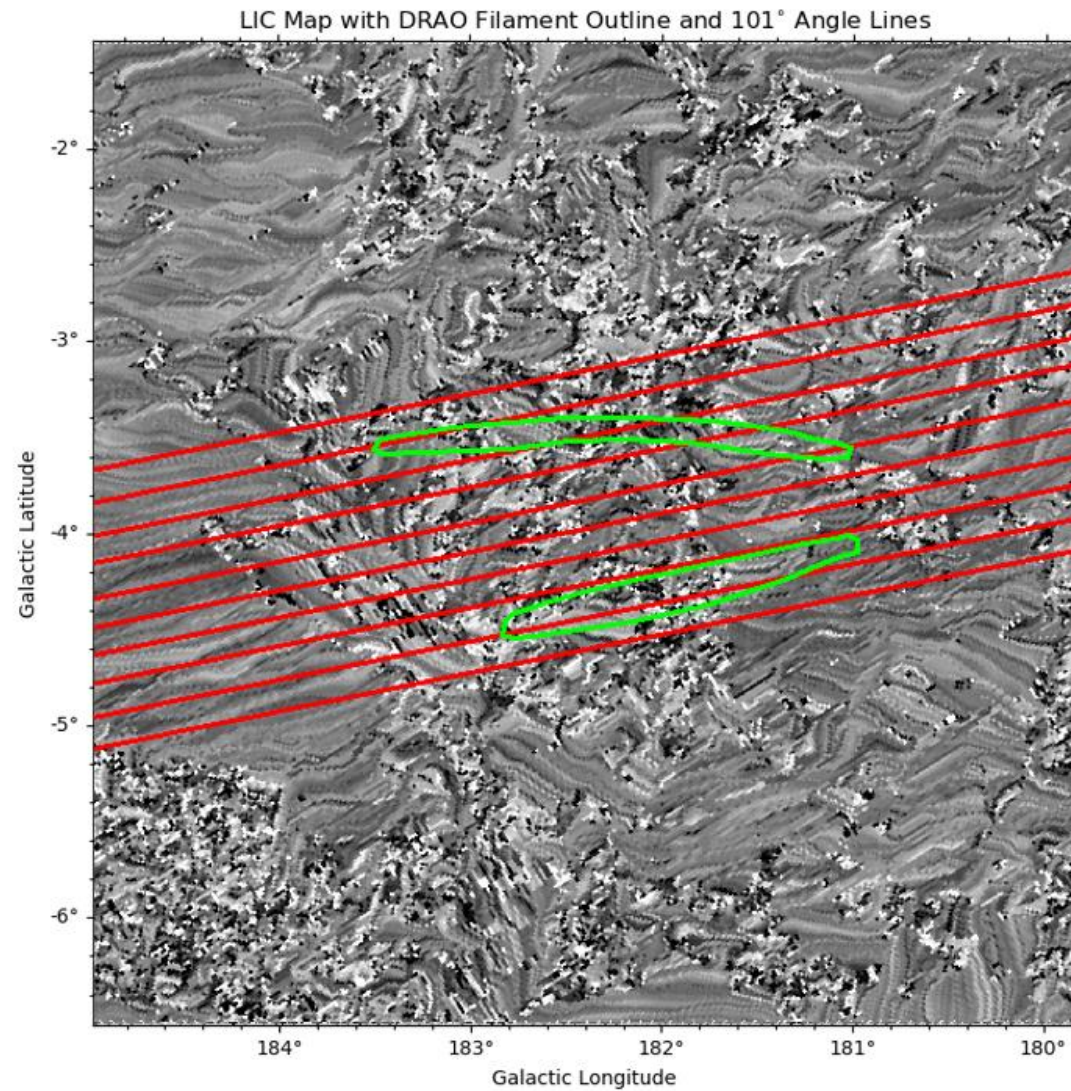
: Projection for 28.2115 km/s HI Velocity Channel Overplotted With Stokes I



RM-Synthesis



Conclusion



$$101^\circ \pm 12^\circ$$

Research Goal

- **Goal:** Classifying a currently unknown object which we refer to as G182.5-4.0

