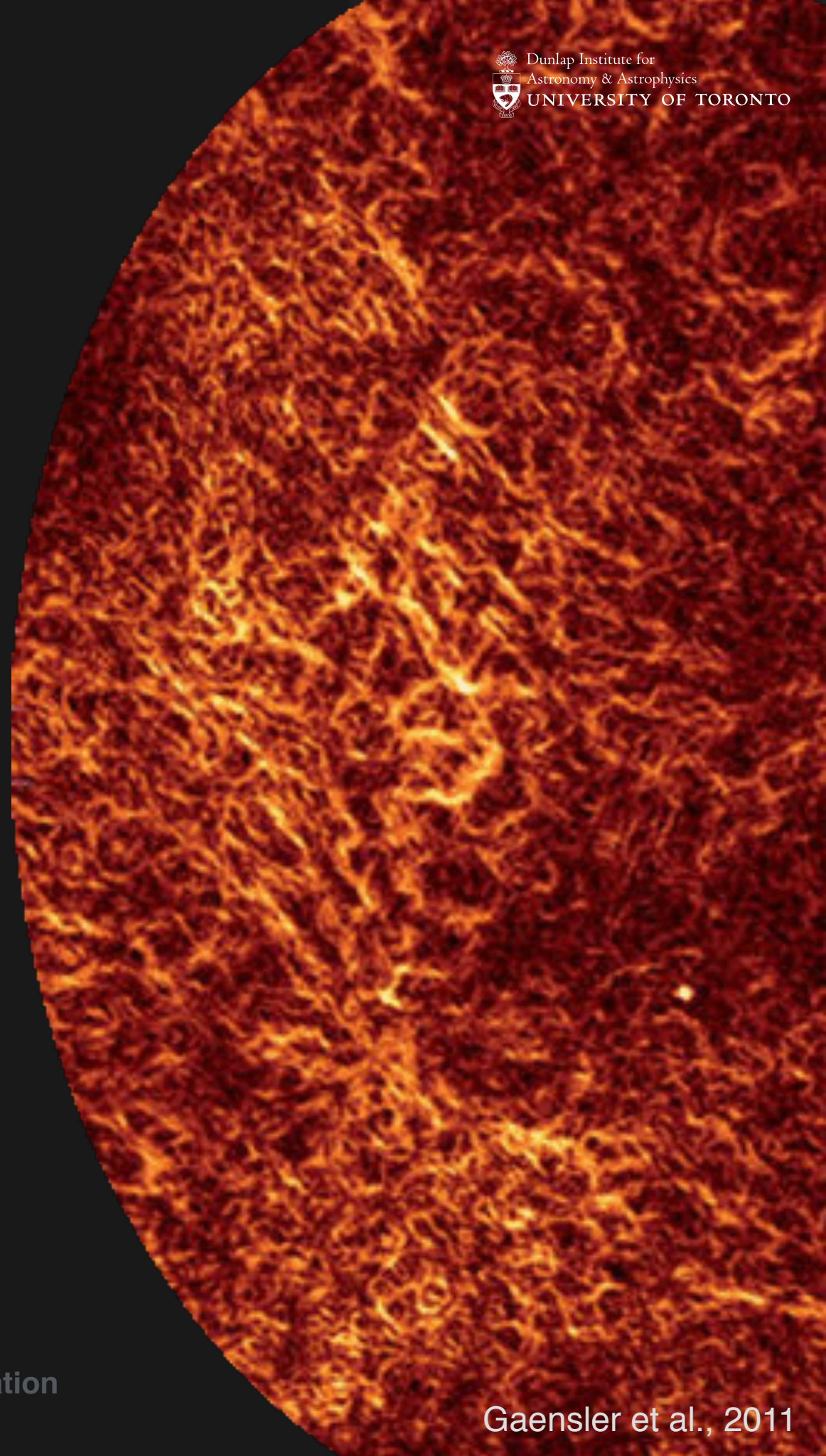


# Polarization Gradients as a Probe of Galactic Magnetism

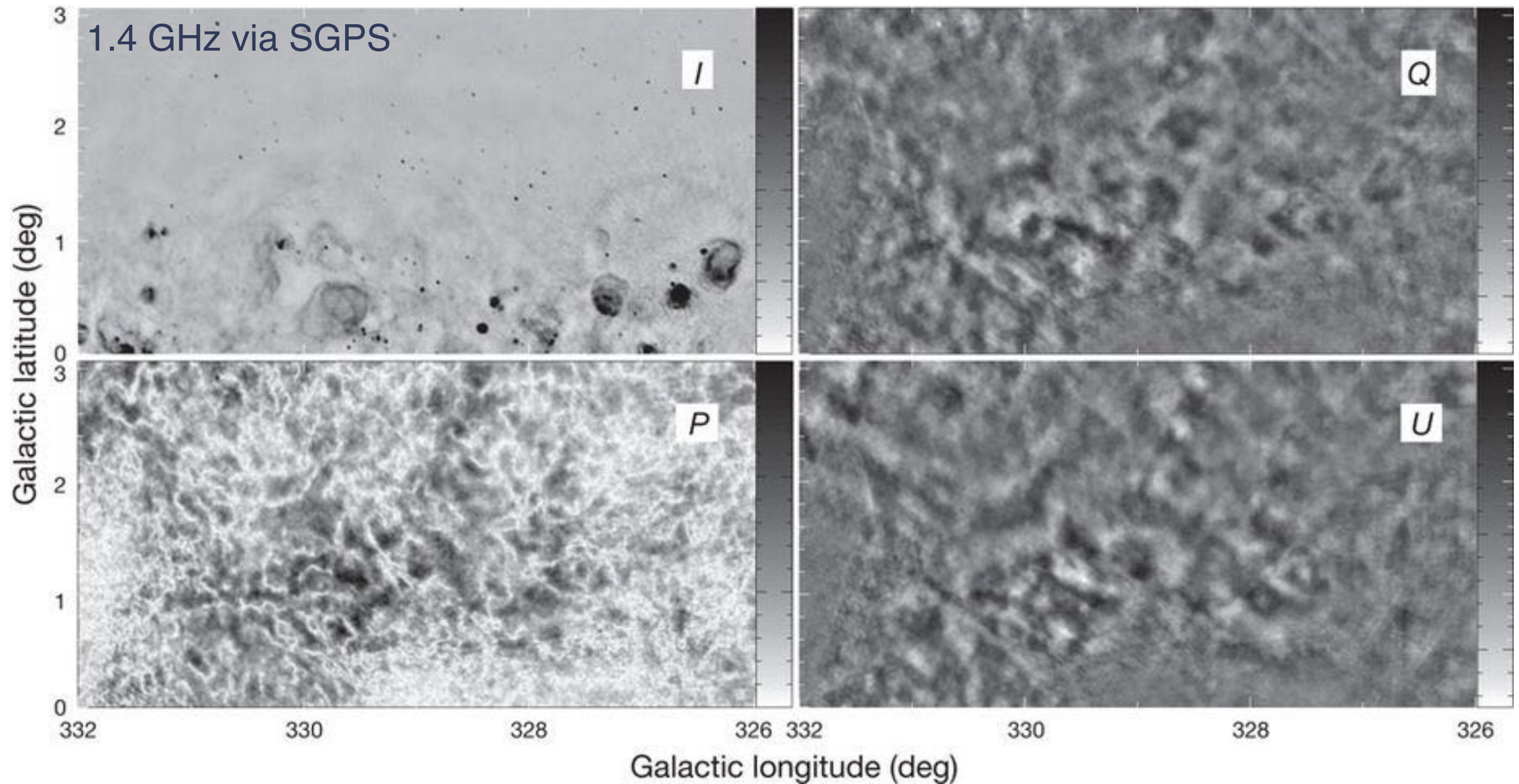
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Jessica Campbell





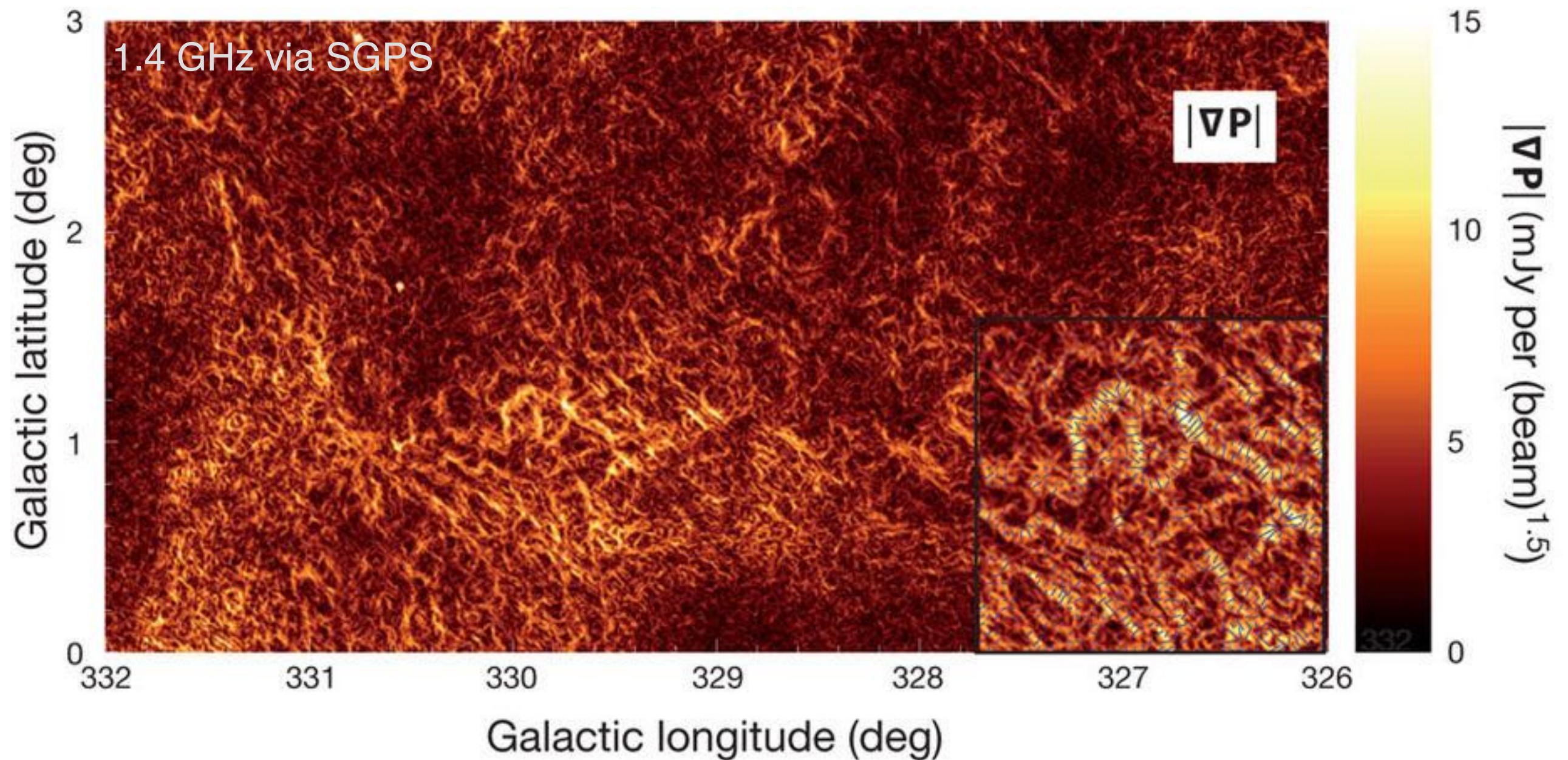
# Unusual Radio Polarization Structures Unseen in Total Intensity



Gaensler et al., 2011



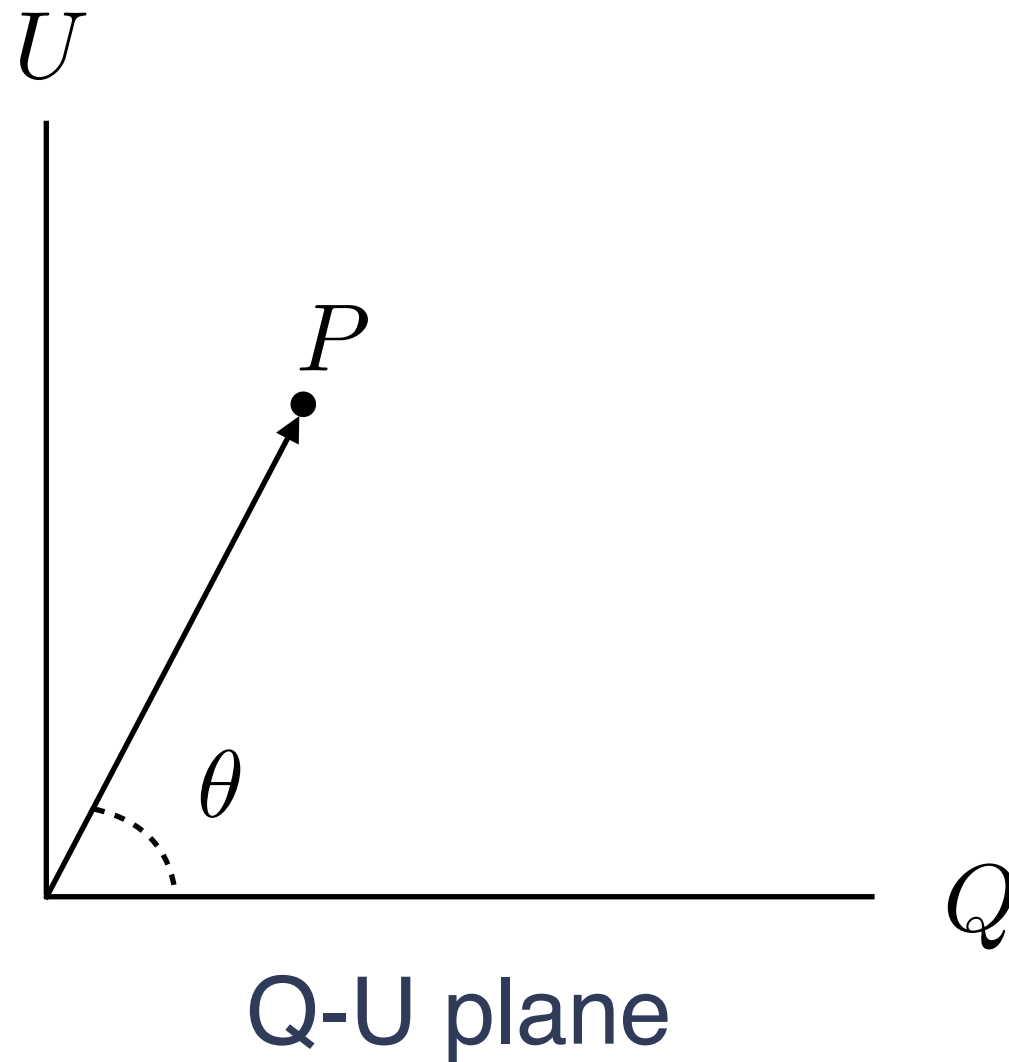
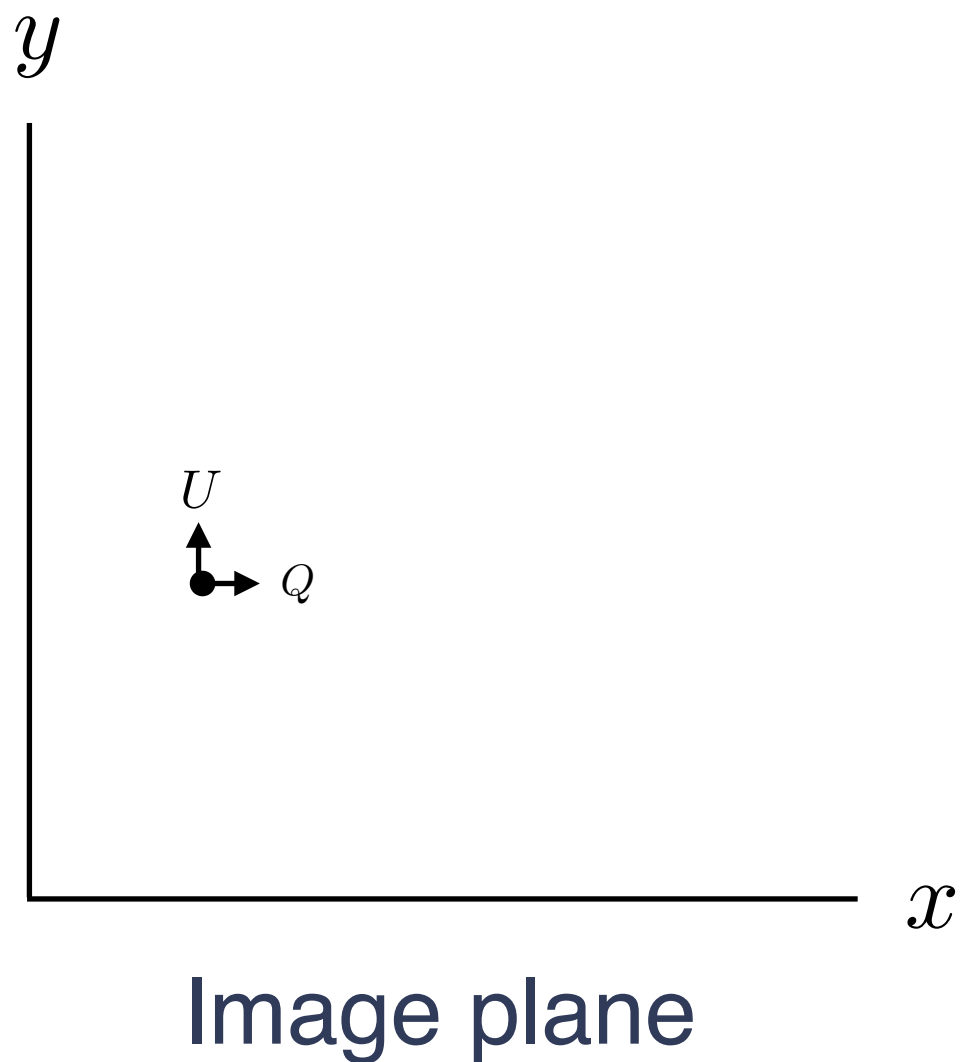
# Unusual Radio Polarization Structures Unseen in Total Intensity



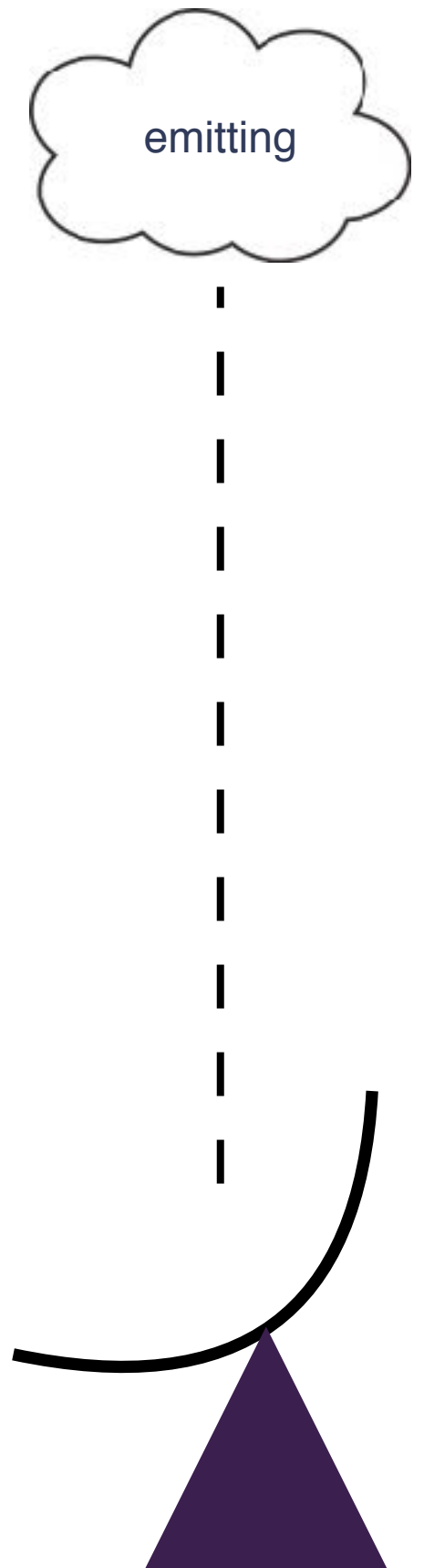
Gaensler et al., 2011

$|\nabla P|$  filaments trace abrupt changes in  $n_e$  or  $B_{\parallel}$  of MIM

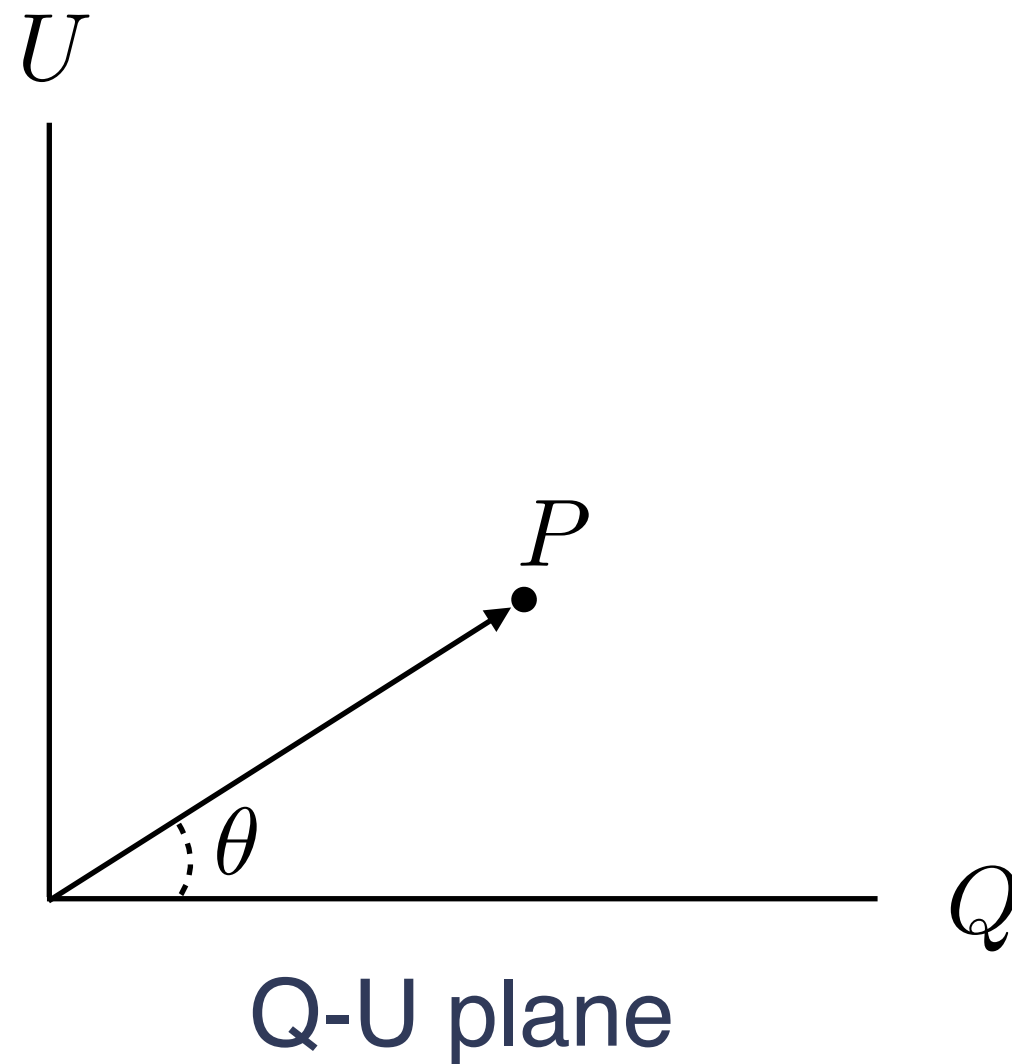
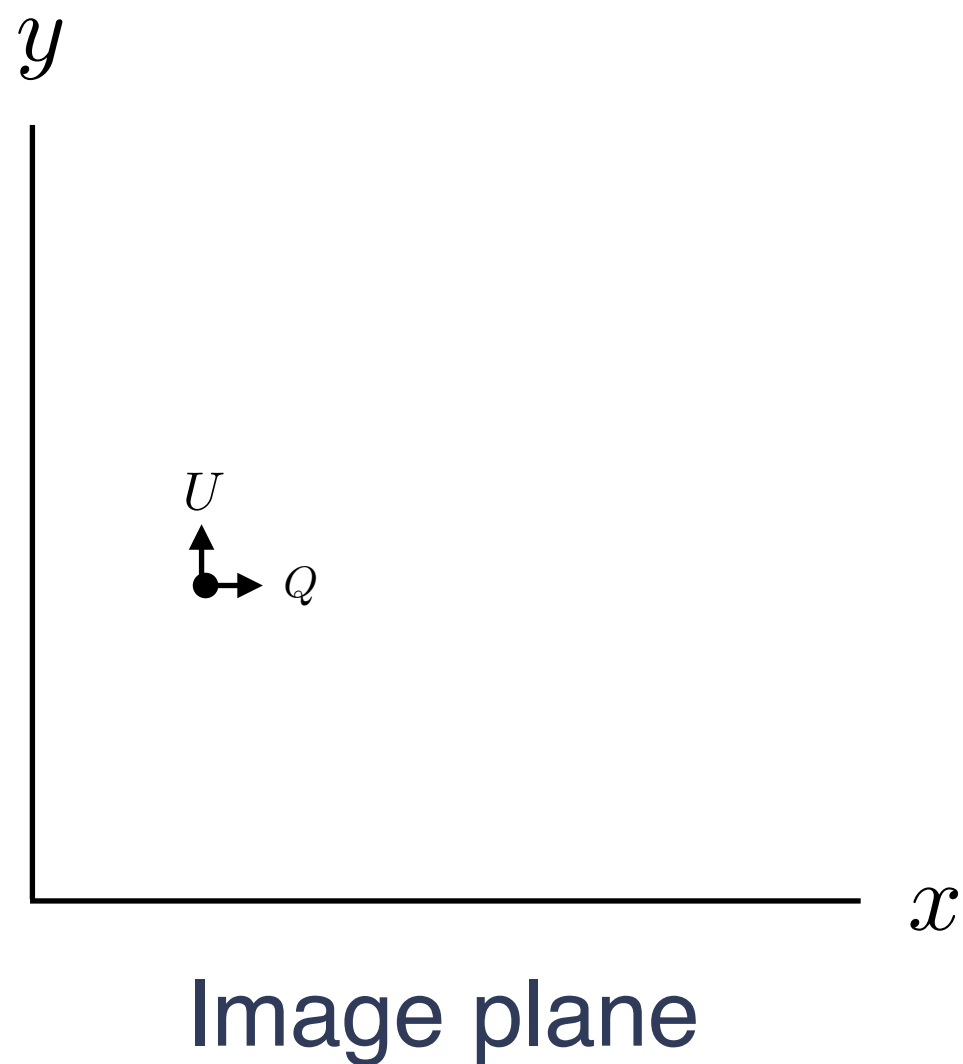
# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient



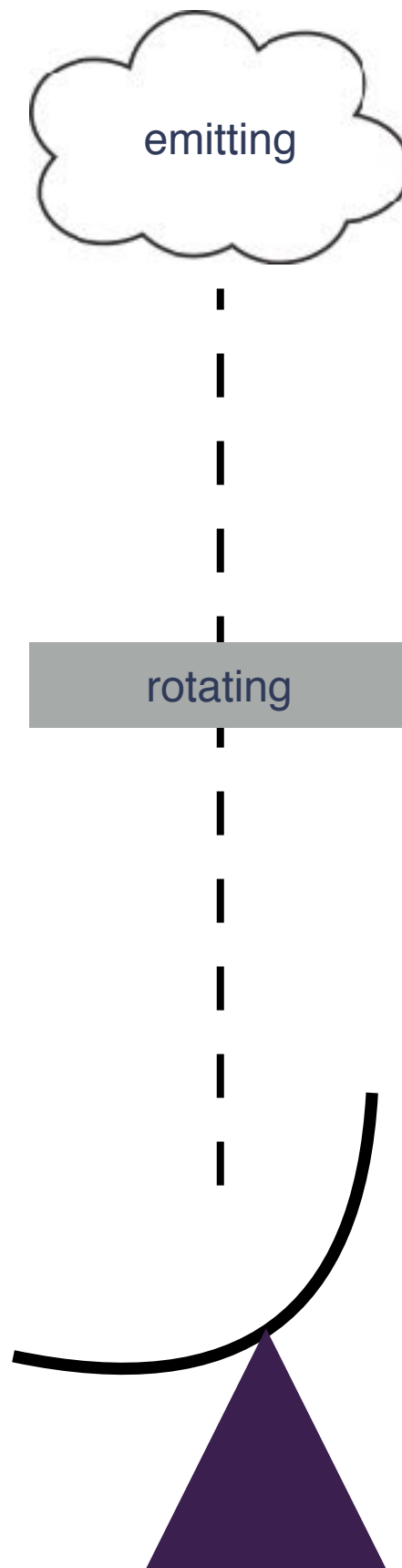
$$P = \sqrt{Q^2 + U^2} \quad \theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q}{U} \right)$$



# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient

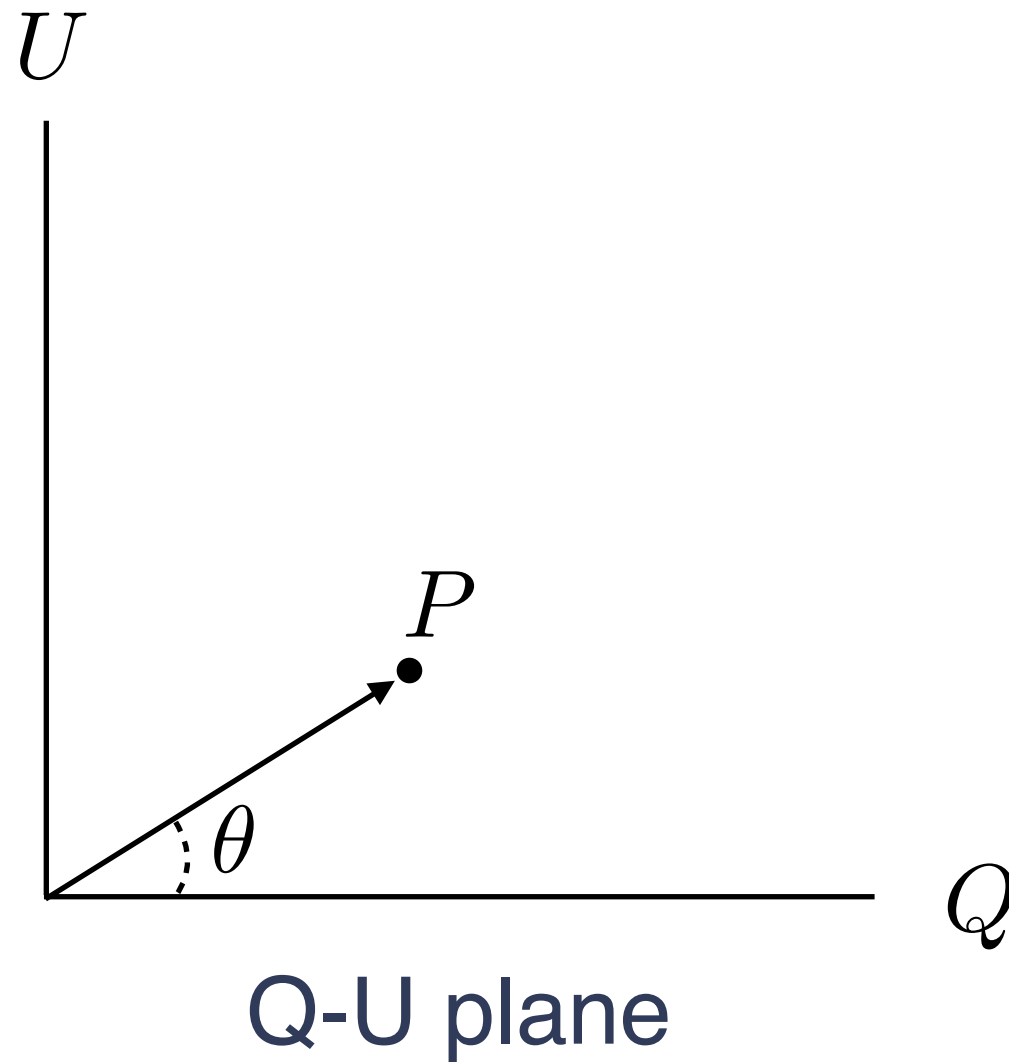
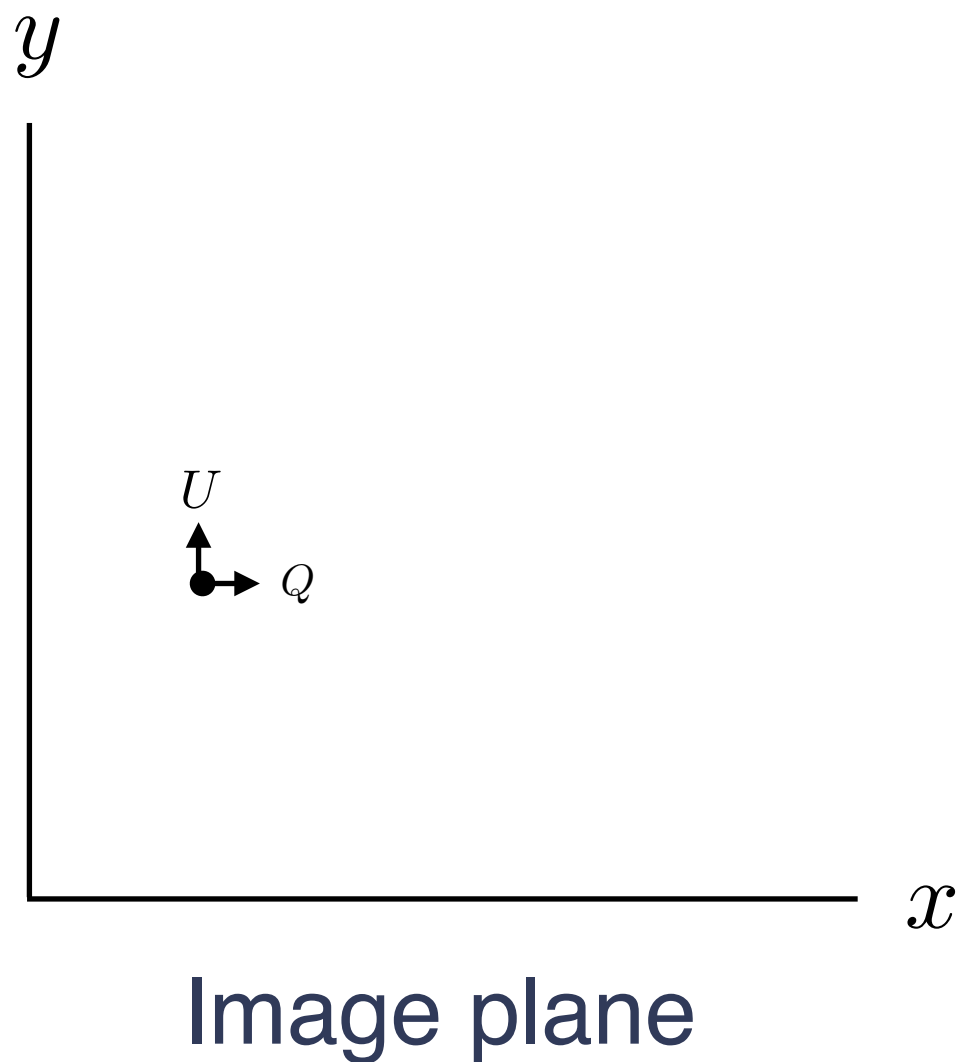


$$P = \sqrt{Q^2 + U^2} \quad \theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q}{U} \right)$$

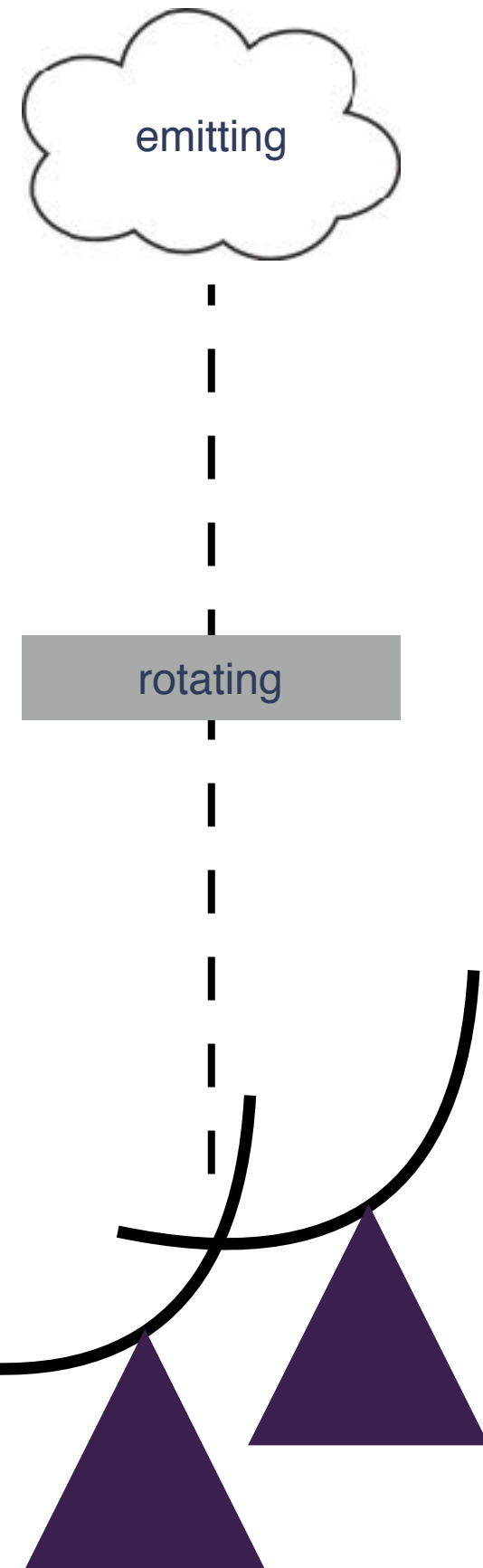




# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient



$$P = \sqrt{Q^2 + U^2}$$
$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{Q}{U} \right)$$



# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient

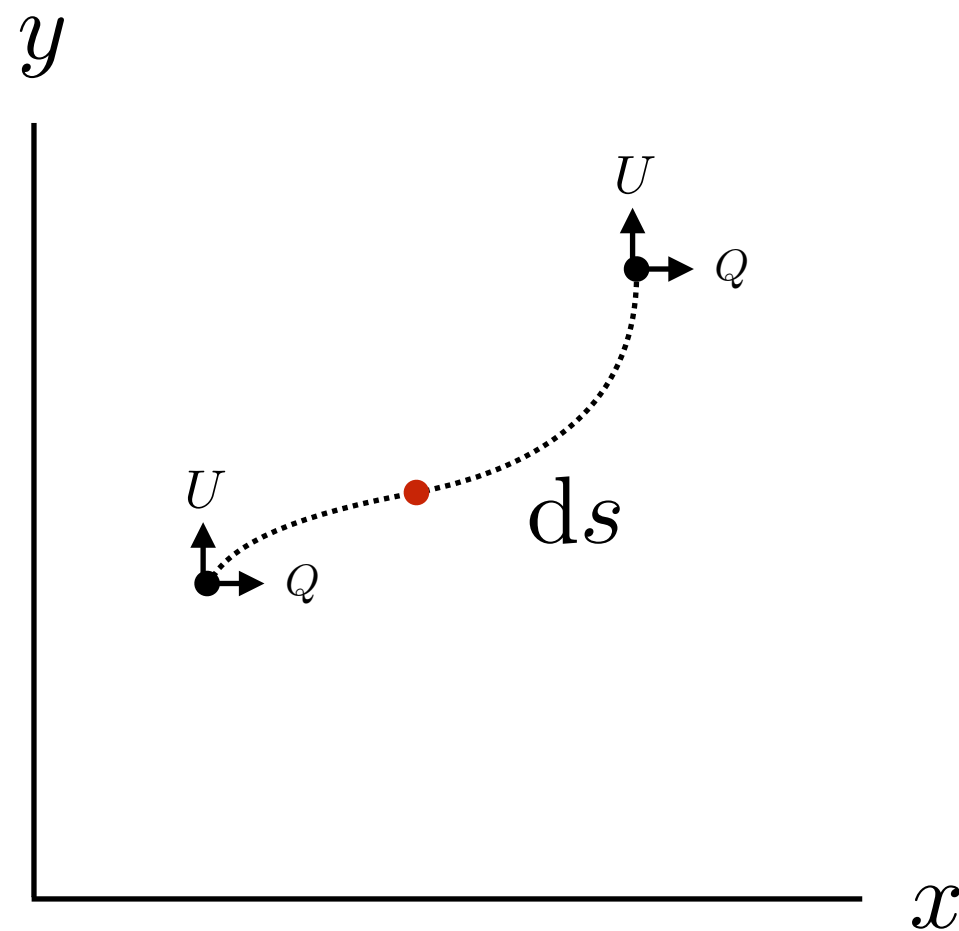
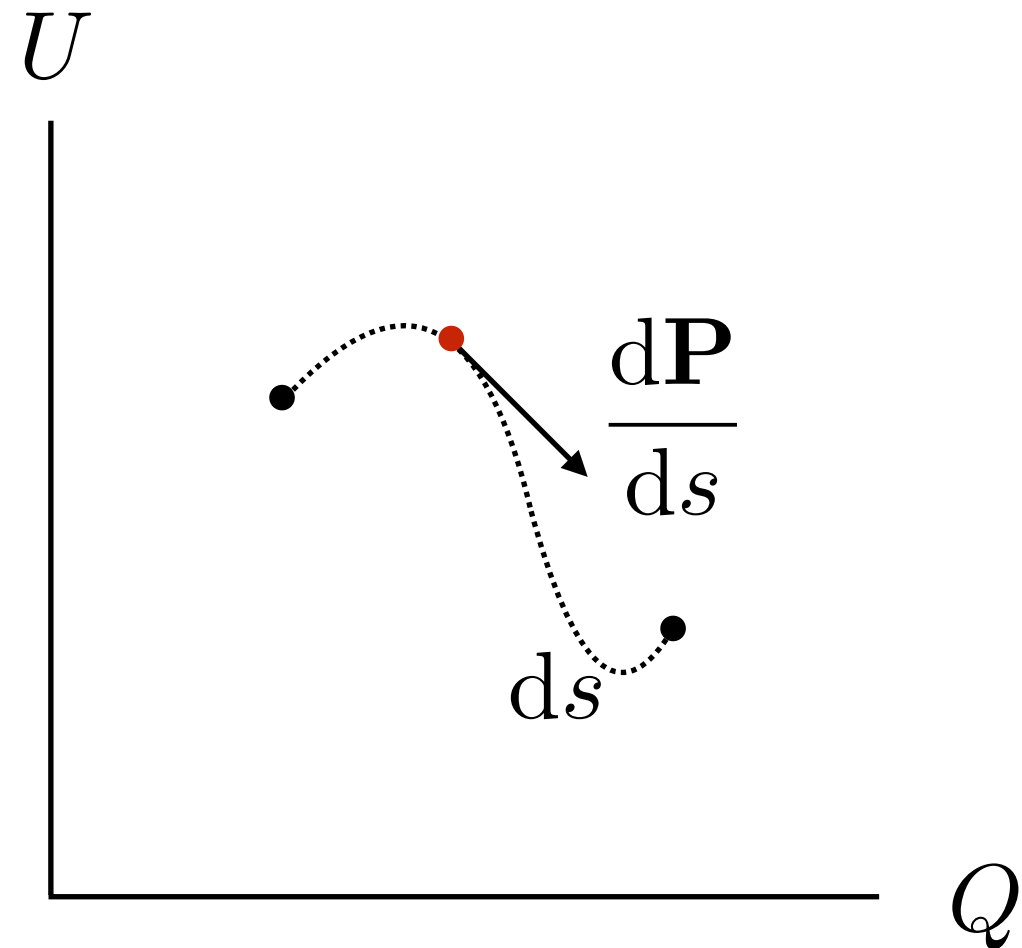


Image plane

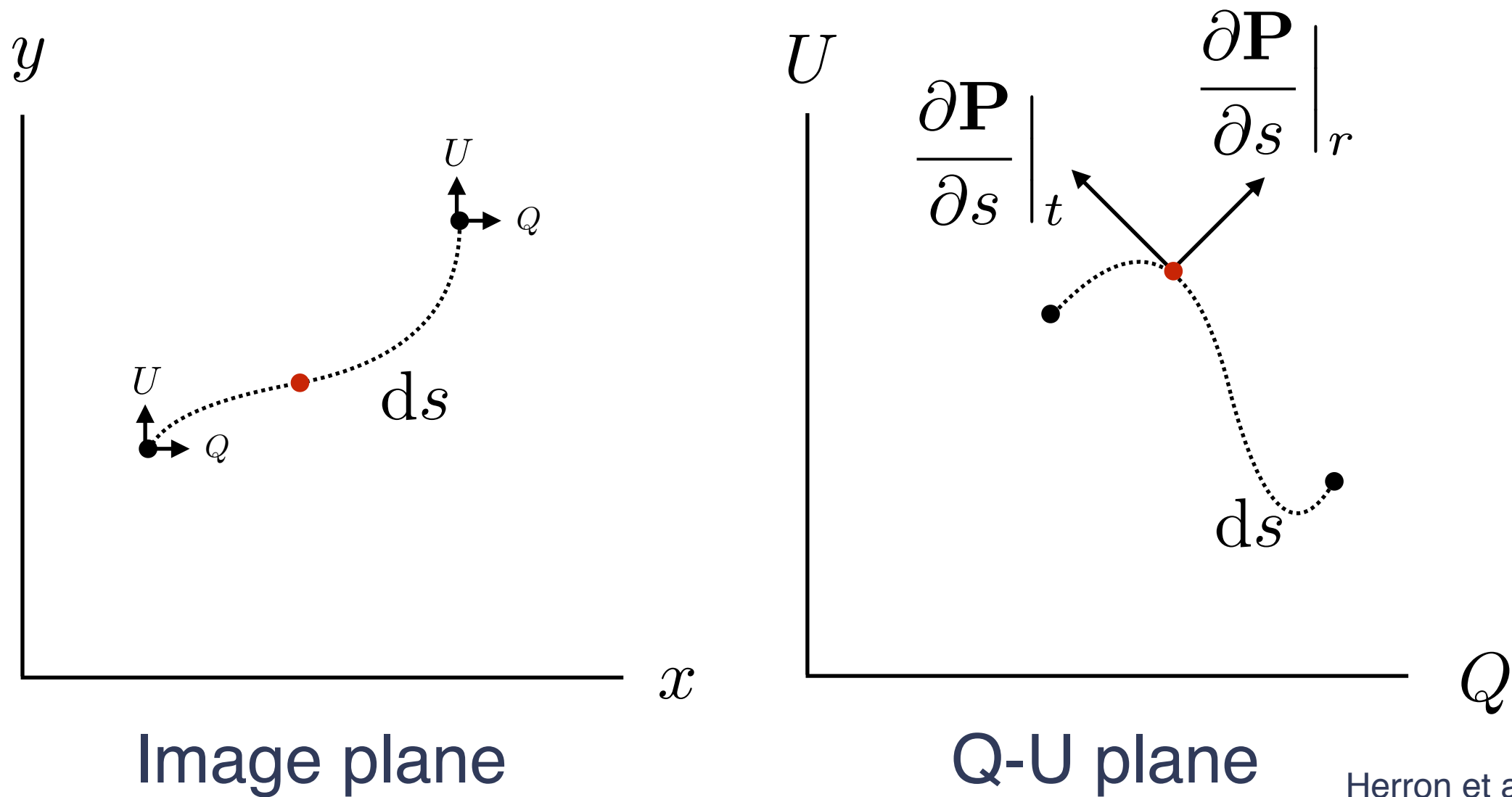


Q-U plane

$$|\nabla P| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}\right)^2}$$

Gaensler et al., 2011

# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient Decomposition



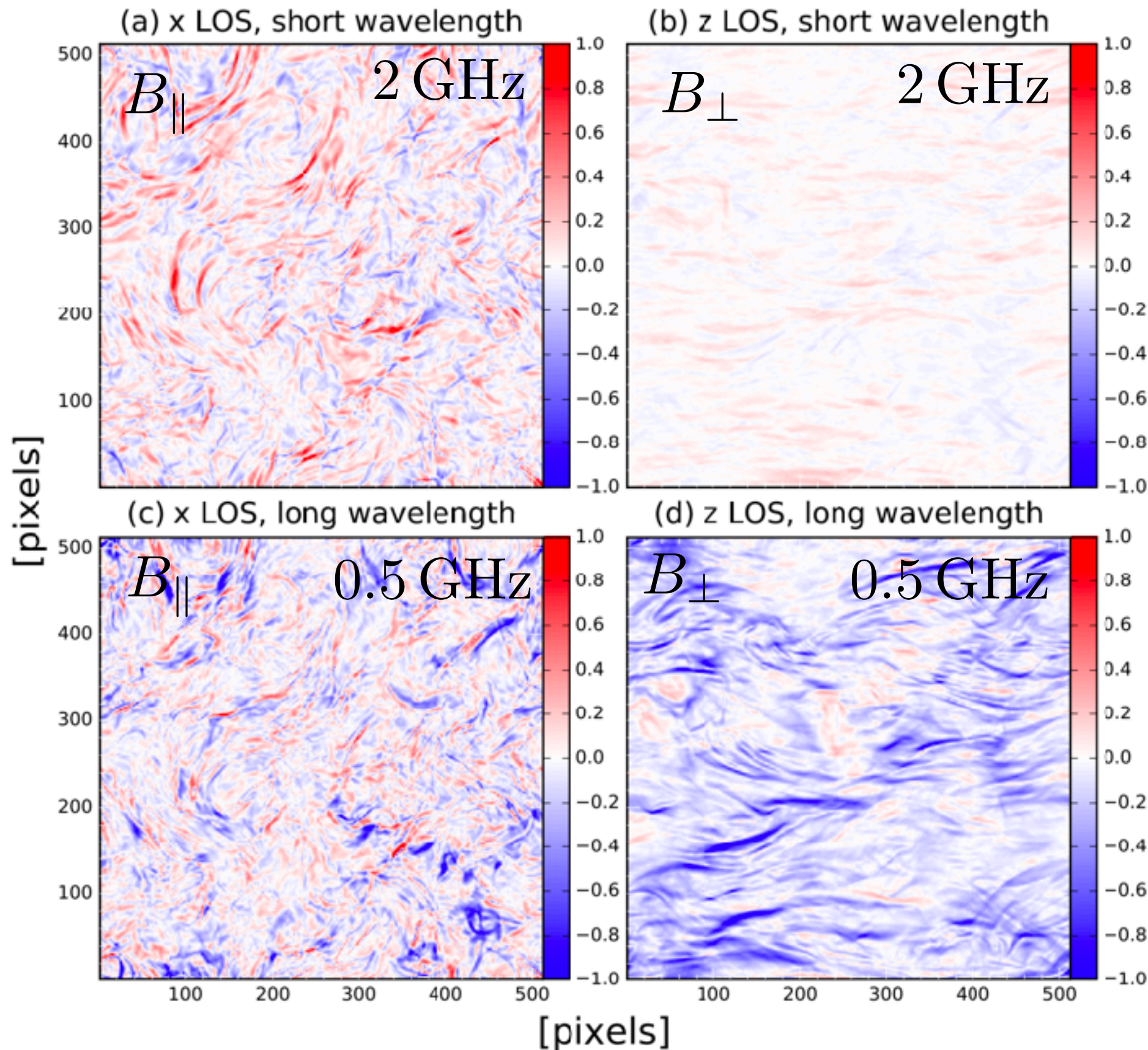
Herron et al., 2018

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{P}}{\partial s}_{\text{rad}} = \sqrt{\frac{(Q \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} + U \frac{\partial U}{\partial x})^2 + (Q \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + U \frac{\partial U}{\partial y})^2}{Q^2 + U^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{P}}{\partial s}_{\text{tangential}} = \sqrt{\frac{(Q \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} - U \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x})^2 + (Q \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} - U \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y})^2}{Q^2 + U^2}}$$



# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient Decomposition



red:  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{P}}{\partial s} \Big|_r$

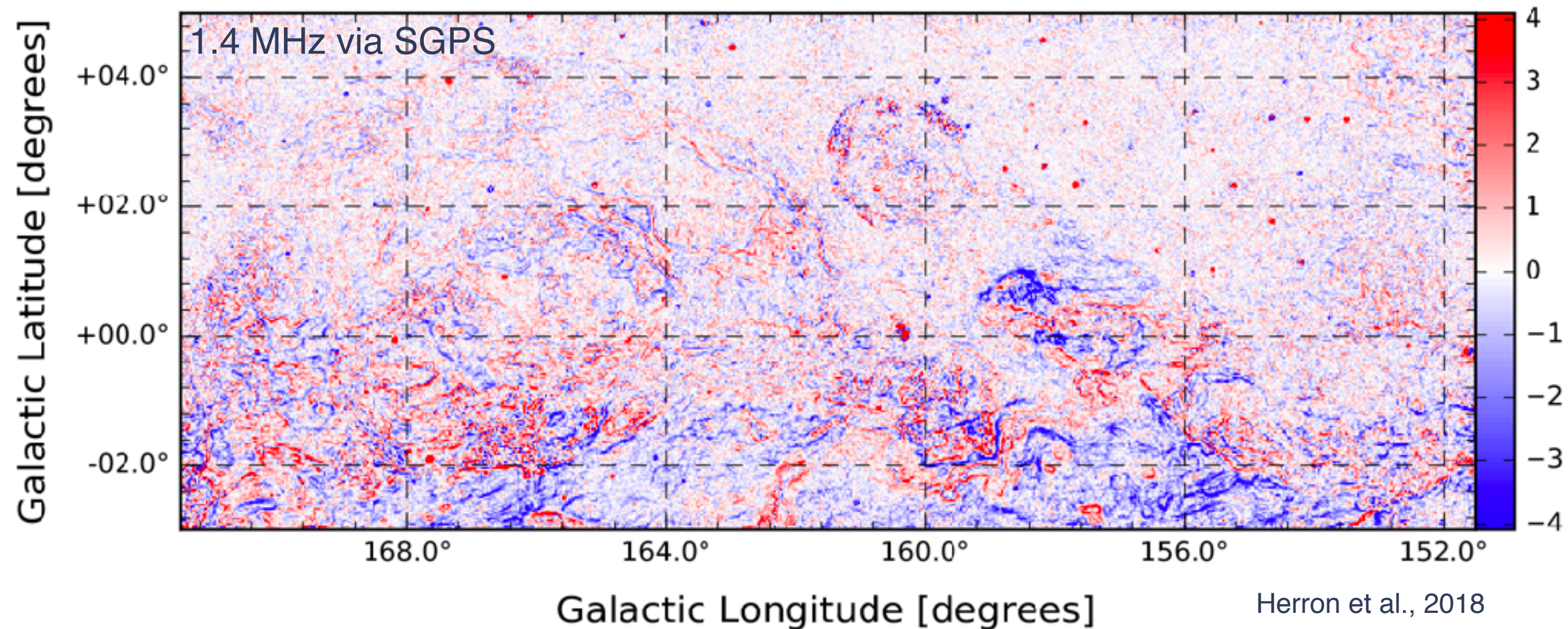
blue:  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{P}}{\partial s} \Big|_t$

$$M_s = \left\langle \frac{|v|}{c_s} \right\rangle = 0.5$$

$$M_a = \left\langle \frac{|v|}{v_a} \right\rangle = 0.7$$



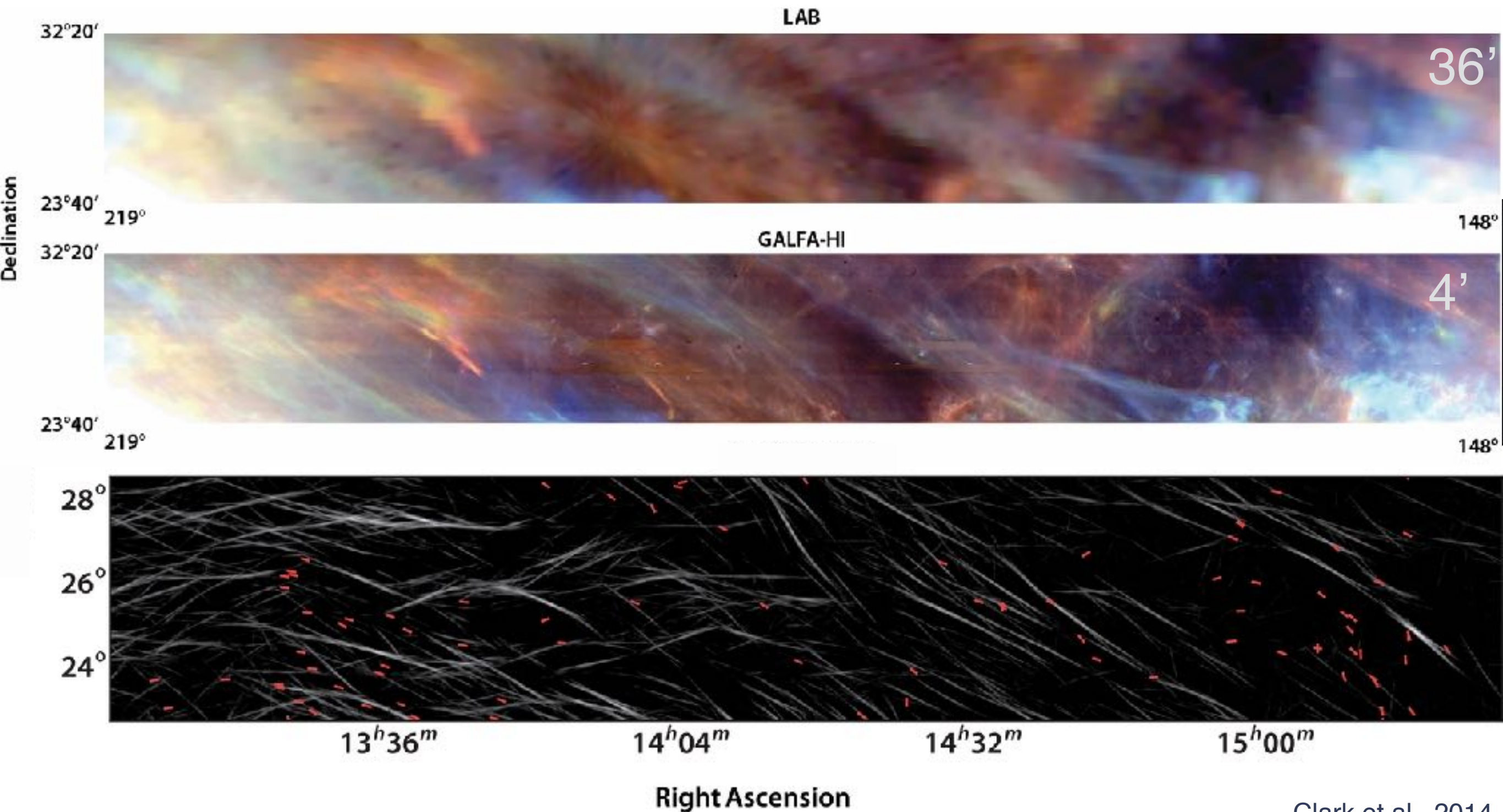
# Q-U Invariance: Polarization Gradient Decomposition



**red:** radial component (changes in polarization intensity) dominated  
**blue:** tangential component (changes in polarization angle) dominated



# More diffuse structure — Magnetically aligned 21 cm HI fibers



Clark et al., 2014



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