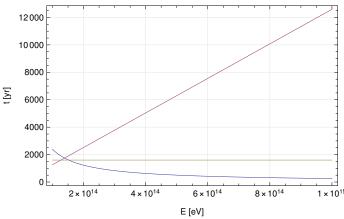
```
Eerep := 511000 (*eV*)
Eprep := 9.38257 * 10^6 (*TeV*)
E\pi rep := 139600 \times 10^3 (*eV*);
Esrn := 10<sup>51</sup> (*ergios*)
Kp := 7 * 10^{-2}
T2G := 10^{4} - 4
B := 7 * 10^{-6}
                         (*Gauss=cm^{(-1/2)}g^{(1/2)}s^{-1*})
Bsi := B * T2G
                          (*Tesla*)
Tmcc := 4.553 * 10^{-10}
n := 0.011 (*cm^{-3}*)
relec := 2.8179 * 10^{-13} (*cm*)
\beta := \frac{1}{137}
c := 2.9979 * 10^{10} (*cm s^{-1}*)
csi := 2.9979 * 10^8 (*m s^{-1}*)
echar := 1.602 * 10^{-19} (*cb*)
\eta := 4 * 10^{-5}
sec2yr := 1/31556926 (*Conversor seg a años*)
erg2ev := 6.2415 \times 10^{11} (*Conversor erg a eV*)
γ[Ee_, Eerep_] := Ee / Eerep
tsrn := 1600 (*anios*)
Egilas := 1.6199925 * 10<sup>16</sup> (*eV*)
Eemin := 1 \times 10^6 (*eV*)
Eeminerg := Eemin / erg2ev(*erg*)
pc2cm := 3.0857 \times 10^{18}
Rout := 10 * pc2cm(*cm*)
Rin := 7.5 * pc2cm(*cm*)
fvol := 0.25
fvolh := 0.72
\alpha := 1.7
CALCULO DE LA TASA DE ACELERACION;
dEacel := \eta * echar * csi^2 * Bsi / (1.602 * 10^{-19}) (*eV s^{-1}*)
tacel[Ee_] := Ee * sec2yr / dEacel (*yr*)
```

CALCULO DE ENERGIA MAXIMA PARA ELECTRONES:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Plot} \big[\big\{ \big(\text{Ee} * \text{sec2yr} \big) \bigg/ \left(6.6 * 10^{-4} * \text{B}^2 * \big(\gamma [\text{Ee}, \text{Eerep}] \big)^2 + \\ & \text{Eerep} * \big(5.5 * 10^{17} \big) * \text{Tmcc}^3 * \gamma [\text{Ee}, \text{Eerep}] * \frac{\text{Log}[1 + 0.55 * \gamma [\text{Ee}, \text{Eerep}] * \text{Tmcc}]}{1 + 25 * \text{Tmcc} * \gamma [\text{Ee}, \text{Eerep}]} * \\ & \left(\frac{1.4 * \gamma [\text{Ee}, \text{Eerep}] * \text{Tmcc}}{1 + 12 * \big(\gamma [\text{Ee}, \text{Eerep}] \big)^2 * \text{Tmcc}^2} + 1 \right) + 4 * n * \text{relec}^2 * \beta * c * \left(\text{Log}[183] - \frac{1}{18} \right) * \text{Ee} \right), \\ & \left(\text{Ee} * \text{sec2yr} \big) \bigg/ \left(\eta * \text{echar} * \text{csi}^2 * \text{Bsi} \big/ \left(1.602 * 10^{-19} \right) \right), \text{tsrn} \right\}, \\ & \left\{ \text{Ee}, 10^{14}, 10^{15} \right\}, \text{Frame} \to \text{True}, \\ & \text{FrameLabel} \to \left\{ \text{"E} \; [\text{eV}] \text{", "t} \; [\text{yr}] \text{"} \right\}, \\ & \text{GridLines} \to \text{Automatic}, \\ & \text{GridLinesStyle} \to \text{GrayLevel}[.9], \text{Axes} \to \text{False} \right] \\ & 12000 \end{split}$$



Solve::ratnz: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. »

$$\left\{\left\{\mathsf{Ee} \rightarrow 4.50521 \times 10^{13}\right\}\right\}$$

Eemax := 1.2705945544250278`*^14

CALCULO ENERGIA MAXIMA PARA PROTONES

```
\sigma[Ep_{-}] := (34.3 + 1.88 * Log[Ep * 10^{9}] + 0.25 * (Log[Ep * 10^{9}])^{2}) * 10^{-27} (*cm^{2}*)
dEpp[Ep] := 0.65 * c * n * \sigma[Ep] * HeavisideTheta[Ep - 1.22 * 10^9] * (Ep - Eprep)
(*eV s^{-1}*)
tpp[Ep_] := Ep * sec2yr / dEpp[Ep] (*yr*)
Plot[{(*tpp[Ep],*)tacel[Ep], tsrn}, {Ep, 10^{15}, 10^{16}},
  Frame → True, FrameLabel → {"E [eV]", "t [yr]"},
  GridLines → Automatic, GridLinesStyle → GrayLevel[.9], Axes → False]
NSolve[tacel[Ep] == tsrn , Ep]
\{\{Ep \rightarrow 1.27059 \times 10^{14}\}\}
Epmax := 1.2705945544250278`*^14
CONSTANTES AE AP
Ap;
\chi := 0.1
Epmaxerg := Epmax / erg2ev (*erg*)
Epminerg := 1 * 10^9 / \text{erg2ev} (*\text{erg*})
(*La energia minima viene de que para que se produzcan colisiones p-
  p es necesario una energia mayor a 1GeV*)
Np[Ep_{,\alpha_{,}} Epmaxerg_{]} := Ep^{-\alpha} e^{-\frac{Ep}{Epmaxerg}}
Aperg = \frac{\chi \text{ Esrn}}{1 + \text{Kp}} = \frac{3}{4 \pi \left( \text{Rout}^3 - \text{Rin}^3 \right) \text{ fvol}}
    (1/Integrate[Ep Np [Ep, \alpha, Epmaxerg], {Ep, Epminerg, Epmaxerg}])
4.03727 \times 10^{-10}
Ae;
Eemaxerg := Eemax / erg2ev(*erg*)
Ne[Ee_, \alpha_, Eemaxerg_] := Ee<sup>-\alpha</sup> e<sup>-\frac{Ee}{Eemaxerg}</sup>
Aeerg = \frac{\chi \, Esrn \, Kp}{1 + Kp} \, \frac{3}{4 \, \pi \, (Rout^3 - Rin^3) \, fvol} \, 1 / NIntegrate[Ee Ne [Ee, <math>\alpha, Eemaxerg],
```

{Ee, Eeminerg, Eemaxerg}, PrecisionGoal → 9, MaxRecursion → 40]

 2.73722×10^{-11}

```
e := 4.8 * 10^{-10}
                             (*StatCoulomb*)
Bcgs := B (*Gauss=cm^{\frac{-1}{2}}g^{\frac{1}{2}}s^{-1}*)
Bsi := B * T2G
                                     (*Tesla*)
mc2 := 511000
                                    (*eV*)
m := 9.1 * 10^{-28}
                                    (*g*)
c := 3 * 10^{10}
                                    (*CM/S*)
h := 6.63 \times 10^{-27}
                                  (*ergios s*)
Dsrn := 15 000 * pc2cm
f2L := 4 * \pi * Dsrn^2 (*factor para pasar de flujo a luminosidad en tabla *)
V := \frac{4}{3} * \pi * (Rout^3 - Rin^3) (*cm^3*)
                  (*viene de la aproximacion bessel*)
erg2ev := 1 / ev2erg
ev2erg := 1.602 * 10^{-12}
\beta := \frac{1}{137}
re := 2.8179 * 10^{-13} (*cm*)
\kappa := 0.17
k := 8.61 * 10^{-5}; (*eV/kelvin*)
T := 2.7 (*Kelvin*)
hev := 4.13 * 10^{-15} (*eV s*)
\sigma T := 0.66 \times 10^{-24} (*cm^2*)
A := Aeerg(*en cgs*)
Ae := A * (erg2ev)^{(0.9)} (*ev^{0.9} cm^{-3})
Ap := Aperg * (erg2ev)^{(0.9)}(*eV^{0.9}cm^{-3*});
(*Sincro*)
PP[Eph_, Ee_] := \frac{\sqrt{3} * \pi * e^3 * Bcgs}{h * m * c^2} * CC * \left(\frac{Eph}{\frac{3}{4\pi} * \frac{e*h*Bcgs}{h*c} * \left(\frac{Ee}{2}\right)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} * e^{-\left(\frac{Eph}{\frac{3}{4\pi} * \frac{e*h*Bcgs}{h*c} * \left(\frac{Ee}{n*c}\right)^2}\right)}
NSinc[Ee ] := A * Ee^{-\alpha} * e^{\frac{-\alpha}{Eemaxerg}}
P[Eph_] :=
  NIntegrate[PP[Eph, Ee] * NSinc[Ee], {Ee, Eeminerg, Eemaxerg}, AccuracyGoal → 12]
L[Eph_] := Eph * P[Eph] * V * fvol
(*Brems*)
\sigma[E\gamma_-, Ee_-] := \frac{4 * \beta * re^2}{E\gamma} * \phi[E\gamma, Ee] * ev2erg (*cm^2 eV^-1*)
\phi[E_{Y_-}, E_{e_-}] := \left(1 + \left(1 - \frac{E_Y}{E_e}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{3} * \left(1 - \frac{E_Y}{E_e}\right)\right) * Log[191] + \frac{1}{9} * \left(1 - \frac{E_Y}{E_e}\right)
I1[Ee_] := \frac{C}{4\pi} * Ae * Ee<sup>-\alpha</sup> * e^{\frac{-Ee}{Eemax}}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} (*IC*) \\ \mbox{eph}[\mbox{Eph}_{_}] := \frac{\mbox{Eph}}{\mbox{Eerep}} \\ \mbox{e}\gamma[\mbox{E}\gamma_{_}] := \frac{\mbox{E}\gamma}{\mbox{Eerep}} \\ \mbox{Y}[\mbox{Ee}_{_}] := \frac{\mbox{Ee}}{\mbox{Eerep}} \\ \mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}_{_}, \mbox{Eph}_{_}, \mbox{E}\gamma_{_}] := \frac{\mbox{e}\gamma[\mbox{Ey}_{_}]}{\mbox{4} \mbox{eph}[\mbox{Eph}] \mbox{y}[\mbox{Ee}]^2 \left(1 - \frac{\mbox{e}\gamma[\mbox{Ey}_{\bot}]}{\mbox{y}[\mbox{Ee}]}\right) \\ \mbox{PH}[\mbox{Ee}_{_}, \mbox{Eph}_{_}, \mbox{E}\gamma_{_}] := \frac{\mbox{e}\gamma[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{y}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{HeavisideTheta}[\mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{HeavisideTheta}[\mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{HeavisideTheta}[\mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{HeavisideTheta}[\mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{y} \mbox{HeavisideTheta}[\mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{y} \mbox{HeavisideTheta}[\mbox{x}[\mbox{Ee}, \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{y} \mbox{y} \mbox{y} \mbox{Ee}\gamma_{_} \mbox{Eph}, \mbox{Ey}] \mbox{y} \mbox{y} \mbox{Ee}\gamma_{_} \mbox{Ee}\gamma_{_$$

$$ex := \begin{bmatrix} 5.4 * 10^{2} & 4.42 * 10^{-10} * f2L \\ 1.6 * 10^{3} & 4.05 * 10^{-10} * f2L \\ 3.4 * 10^{3} & 3.12 * 10^{-10} * f2L \\ 6.3 * 10^{3} & 2.29 * 10^{-10} * f2L \\ \hline 8.6 * 10^{3} & 1.69 * 10^{-10} * f2L \\ \hline 1.4 * 10^{4} & 1.30 * 10^{-10} * f2L \\ \hline 2.2 * 10^{4} & 8.04 * 10^{-11} * f2L \\ \hline 2.9 * 10^{4} & 4.55 * 10^{-11} * f2L \end{bmatrix}$$

```
2.9 * 10^{11} | 4.4 * 10^{-11} * f2L
                    3.4 * 10<sup>11</sup> 3.3 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                     7.4 * 10<sup>11</sup> | 2.6 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                     1.4 * 10<sup>12</sup> 3.4 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                     4.6 * 10<sup>12</sup> 2.8 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                    5.4 * 10^{12} 2.4 * 10^{-11} * f2L
gamhess:=
                     6.3 * 10<sup>12</sup> 2.0 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                     8.6 * 10<sup>12</sup> 1.5 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                     1.8 * 10<sup>13</sup> 9.9 * 10<sup>-12</sup> * f2L
                     3.4 * 10<sup>13</sup> | 1.2 * 10<sup>-11</sup> * f2L
                    4.0 * 10<sup>13</sup> 3.6 * 10<sup>-12</sup> * f2L
```

```
Show[Plot[{Log[10, L[10^(Ey) / erg2ev]], Log10[(10^{Ey})<sup>2</sup> * V * fvol *
         NIntegrate [n * \sigma[E_{\gamma}, E_{e}] * I1[E_{e}], \{E_{e}, 10^{E_{\gamma}, \infty}\}, MaxRecursion \rightarrow 15] * ev2erg],
     Log[10, (10^{EY})^2 * fvolh * V * \frac{2 * c * n}{...} * Ap * 10^{-27}]
         NIntegrate \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{E\pi^2 - E\pi rep^2}} \left(Eprep + \frac{E\pi}{\kappa}\right)^{-\alpha} * e^{-\frac{\left(Eprep + \frac{E\pi}{\kappa}\right)}{Epmax}} * \right]
                \left(34.3 + 1.88 * Log\left[\left(Eprep + \frac{E\pi}{\kappa}\right) * 10^{12}\right] + 0.25 * Log\left[\left(Eprep + \frac{E\pi}{\kappa}\right) * 10^{12}\right]^{2}\right)
             \left\{ \mathsf{E}\pi, \left( 10^{\mathsf{n}} \mathsf{E}\gamma \right) + \frac{\mathsf{E}\pi \mathsf{rep}^2}{4 * \left( 10^{\mathsf{n}} \mathsf{E}\gamma \right)}, 10^{16} \right\}, \mathsf{MaxRecursion} \rightarrow 20 \right] / \mathsf{erg2ev} \right],
     Log[10, (10^{E_{\gamma}})^2 * \text{fvol} * \text{V} * \frac{c}{4\pi} * \text{NIntegrate[nBB[Eph]} * \sigma IC[Ee, 10^E_{\gamma}, Eph] * Iic[Ee],
              {Ee, Eemin, 10 * Eemax}, {Eph, 0, 100 * k * T}, AccuracyGoal \rightarrow 15] / erg2ev]},
    {Eγ, Log[10, 10^-6], Log[10, 10^15]}, Axes → False,
    Frame → True,
   FrameLabel \rightarrow {"Log<sub>10</sub>[E\gamma/eV]", "Log<sub>10</sub>[L/(erg/s)]"}],
  ListPlot[{Log10[radio], Log10[ex], Log10[gamlat], Log10[gamhess]}],
 PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-6, 16\}, \{20, 39\}\},\
 PlotRangeClipping → True,
 Frame → True,
 GridLines → Automatic,
 GridLinesStyle → GrayLevel[.9],
 Axes → False
```

NIntegrate::izero: Integral and error estimates are 0 on all integration subregions. Try increasing the value of the MinRecursion option. If value of integral may be 0, specify a finite value for the AccuracyGoal option. >>

NIntegrate::izero: Integral and error estimates are 0 on all integration subregions. Try increasing the value of the MinRecursion option. If value of integral may be 0, specify a finite value for the AccuracyGoal option. >>

NIntegrate::izero: Integral and error estimates are 0 on all integration subregions. Try increasing the value of the MinRecursion option. If value of integral may be 0, specify a finite value for the AccuracyGoal option. >>

General::stop: Further output of NIntegrate::izero will be suppressed during this calculation. >>

NIntegrate::slwcon: Numerical integration converging too slowly; suspect one of the following: singularity, value of the integration is 0, highly oscillatory integrand, or WorkingPrecision too small. »

NIntegrate::ncvb: NIntegrate failed to converge to prescribed accuracy after 18 recursive bisections in Eph near $\{Ee, Eph\} = \{0.844124, 3.22008 \times 10^{-6}\}$. NIntegrate obtained 1.511081188830741`*^28 and 4.5291173557460307`*^27 for the integral and error estimates. \gg

\$Aborted

