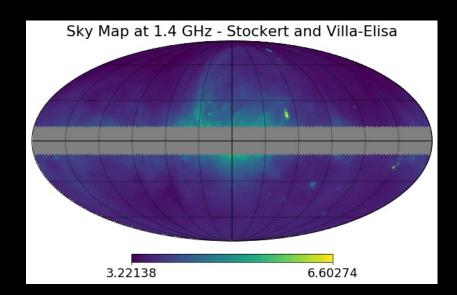
Investigating a Potential Milky Way Radio Halo

Nitika Yadlapalli, Vikram Ravi

Department of Astronomy, California Institute of Technology

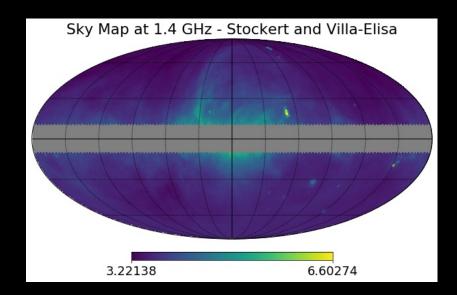
$$T_{sky}\left(\nu,l,b\right) =$$

$$T_{sky}\left(\nu,l,b\right) =$$

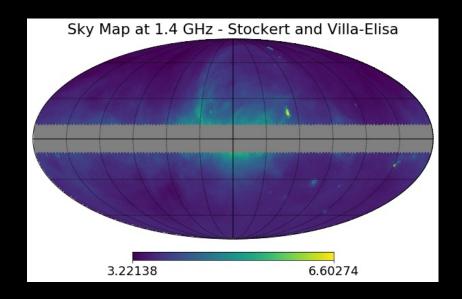


(Reich & Reich 1986)

$$T_{sky}(\nu, l, b) = T_{gal}(\nu, l, b)$$

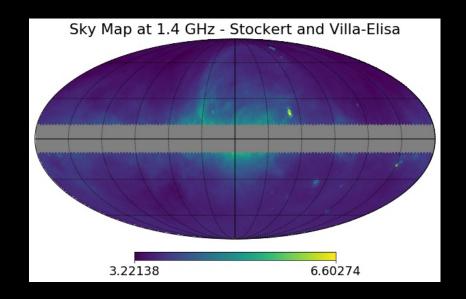


$$T_{sky}(\nu, l, b) = T_{gal}(\nu, l, b)$$



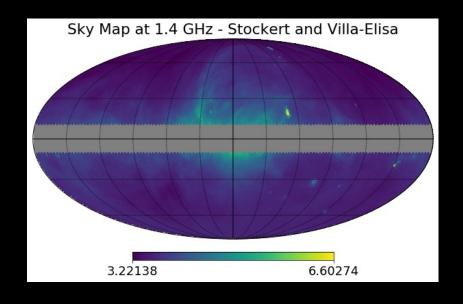
$$+T_{EG}\left(
u
ight)$$
 ~ 0.1 K

$$T_{sky}(\nu, l, b) = T_{gal}(\nu, l, b)$$



$$+\,T_{EG}\left(
u
ight)$$
 ~ 0.1 K $+\,T_{CMB}$ 2.7 K

$$T_{sky}(\nu, l, b) = T_{gal}(\nu, l, b)$$



$$+\,T_{EG}\left(
u
ight)$$
 ~ 0.1 K $+\,T_{CMB}$ 2.7 K



$$T_{sky}\left(
u,l,b
ight)=T_{gal}\left(
u,l,b
ight) \ +T_{EG}\left(
u
ight) \ \sim$$
 0.1 K $+T_{CMB}$ 2.7 K

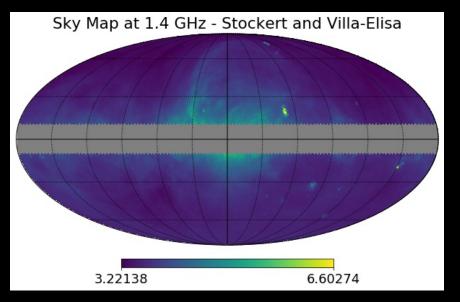


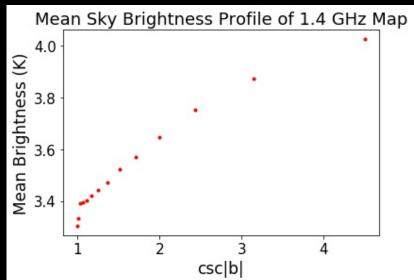
ARCADE 2: ~0.5 K at 1 GHz

(Seiffert et al. 2011)

Galactic Foreground Modeling

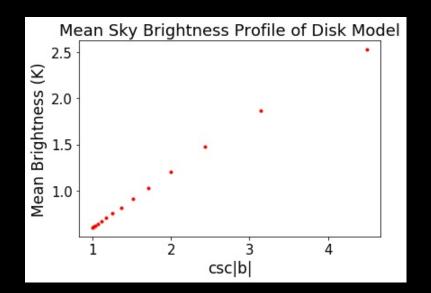
The Plane Parallel Slab Model





Galactic Foreground Modeling

The Plane Parallel Slab Model



$$T_A(\nu, b) = c(\nu) + T_G(\nu) \csc(|b|)$$

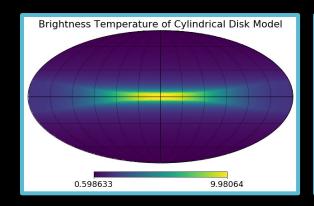
(Kogut et al. 2011)

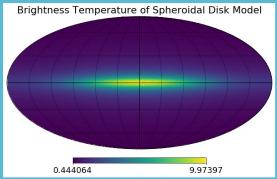
Galactic Foreground Modeling Disk + Halo Model

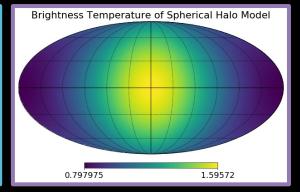
$$T_{gal}(\nu, l, b) = T_{disk}(\nu, l, b) + T_{halo}(\nu, l, b)$$

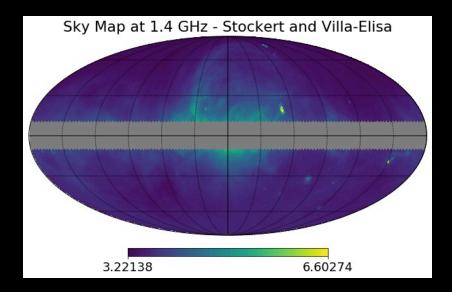
Galactic Foreground Modeling Disk + Halo Model

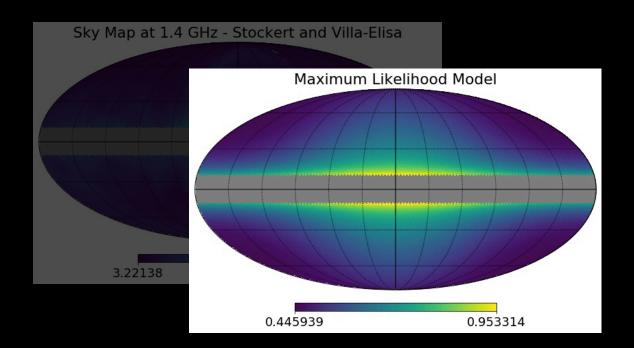
$$T_{gal}(\nu, l, b) = T_{disk}(\nu, l, b) + T_{halo}(\nu, l, b)$$

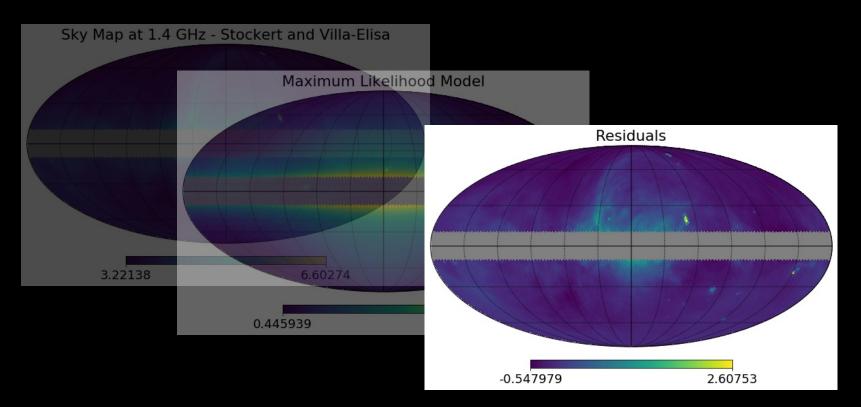


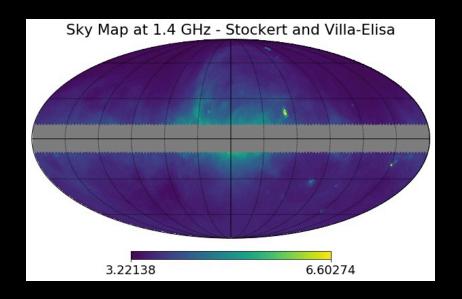


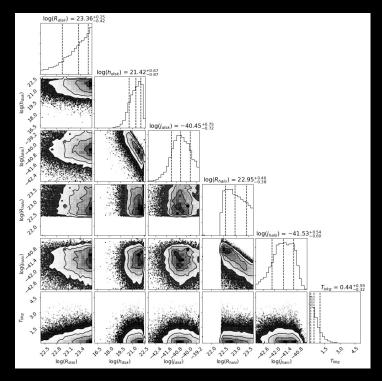


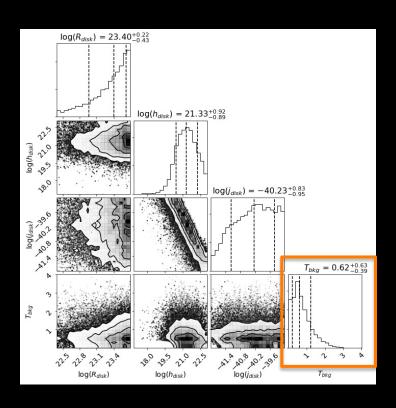


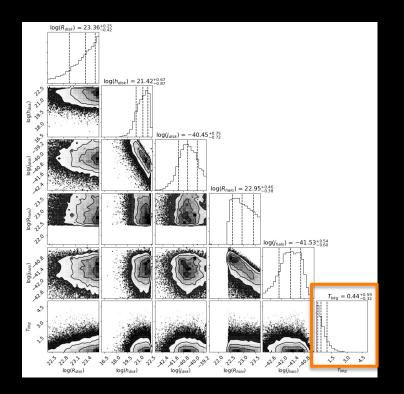


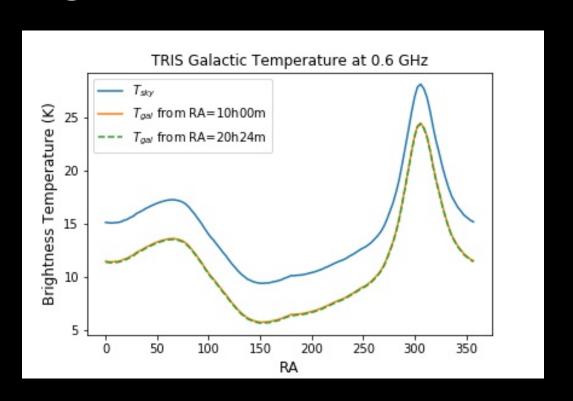


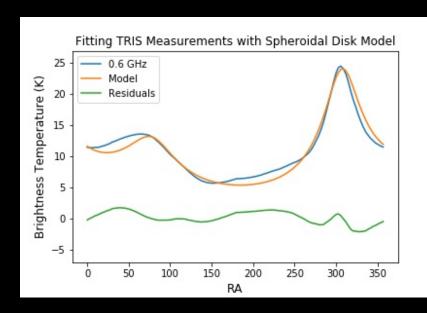


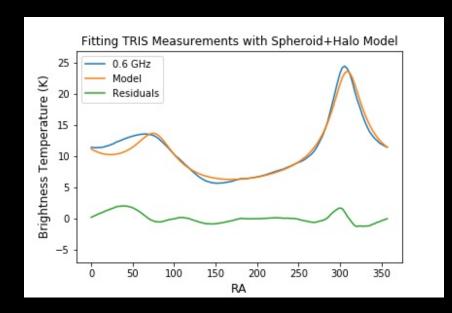


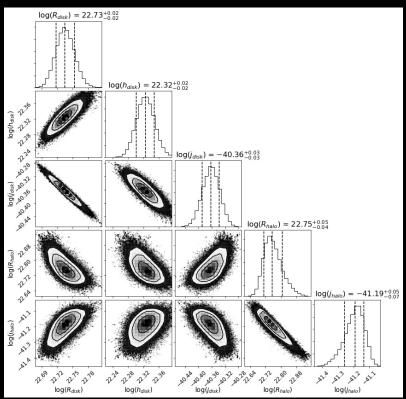


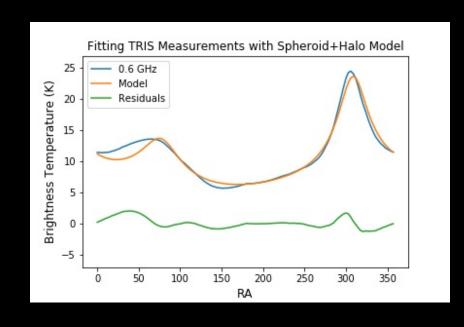












Final Thoughts

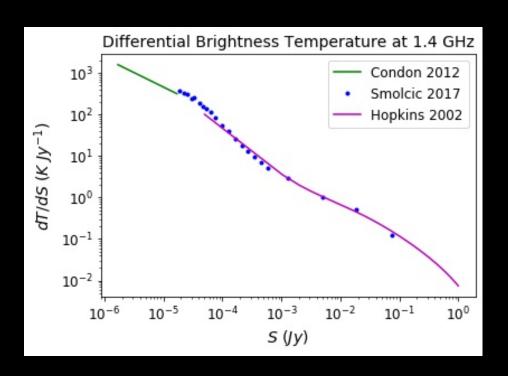
$$T_{sky} (\nu, l, b) = T_{gal} (\nu, l, b)$$

$$+ T_{EG} (\nu)$$

$$+ T_{CMB}$$

$$+ ?$$

Extragalactic Brightness Temperature



Brightness Temperature

$$B_{\nu} = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{e^{h\nu/kT} - 1}$$

$$e^{h\nu/kT} \approx 1 + \frac{h\nu}{kT}$$

$$I_{\nu} = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{kT}{h\nu} = \frac{2kT\nu^2}{c^2}$$

$$T_b = \frac{I_{\nu}c^2}{2k\nu^2}$$

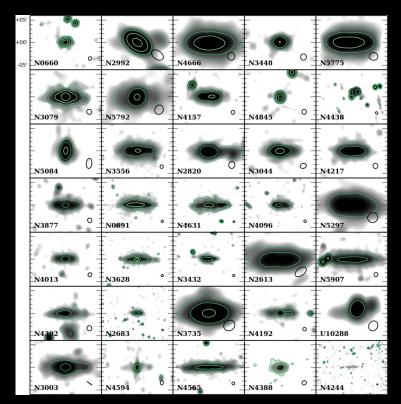
Electron Cooling Time

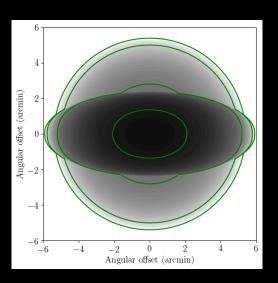
$$E = \gamma m_e c^2$$

$$P_{tot} = P_{sync} + P_{IC} = \frac{4}{3}\sigma_T c\beta^2 \gamma^2 \left(u_B + u_{rad}\right)$$

$$t_{cool} = \frac{E}{P_{tot}}$$

Extragalactic Halos





Wiegert et al 2015