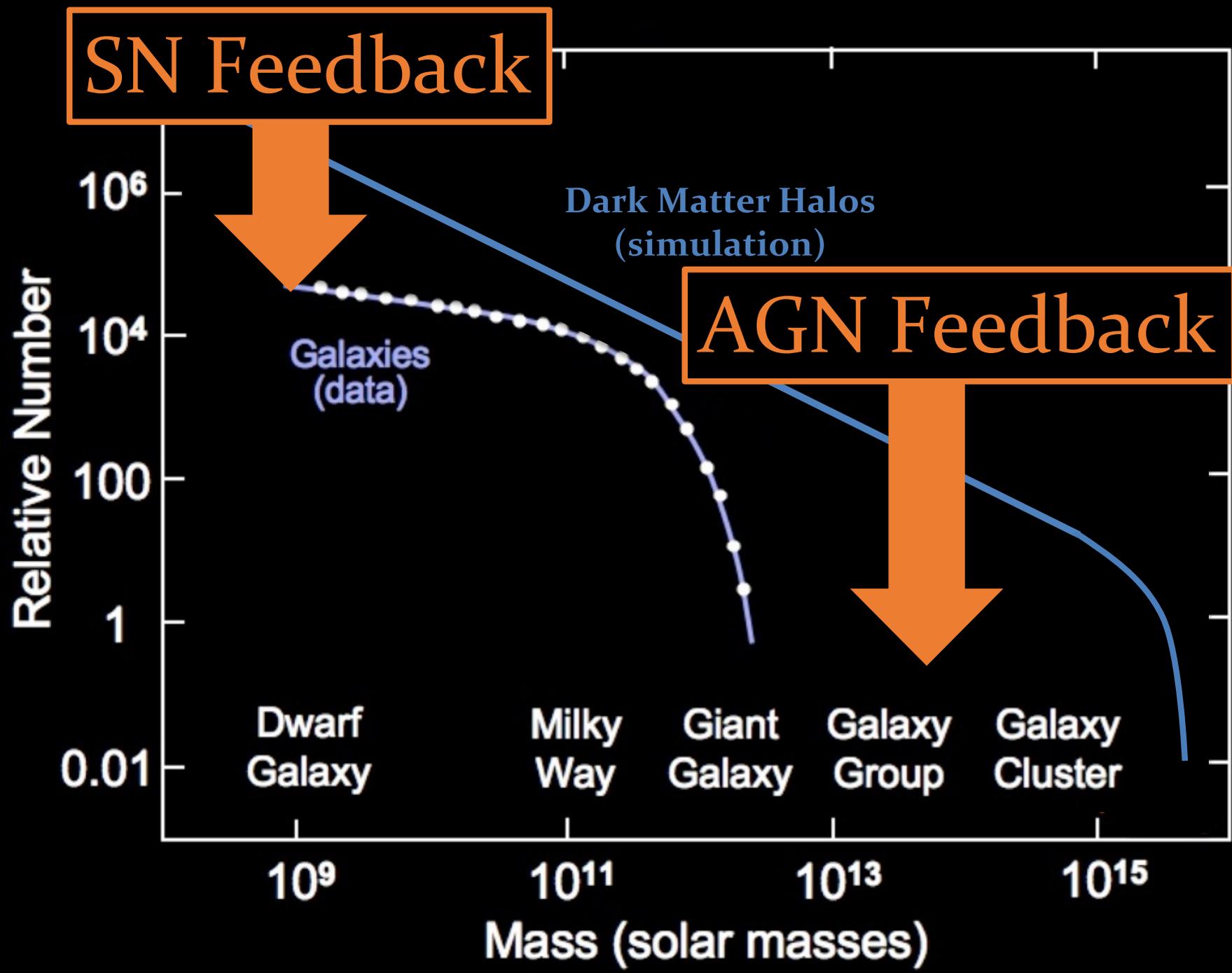
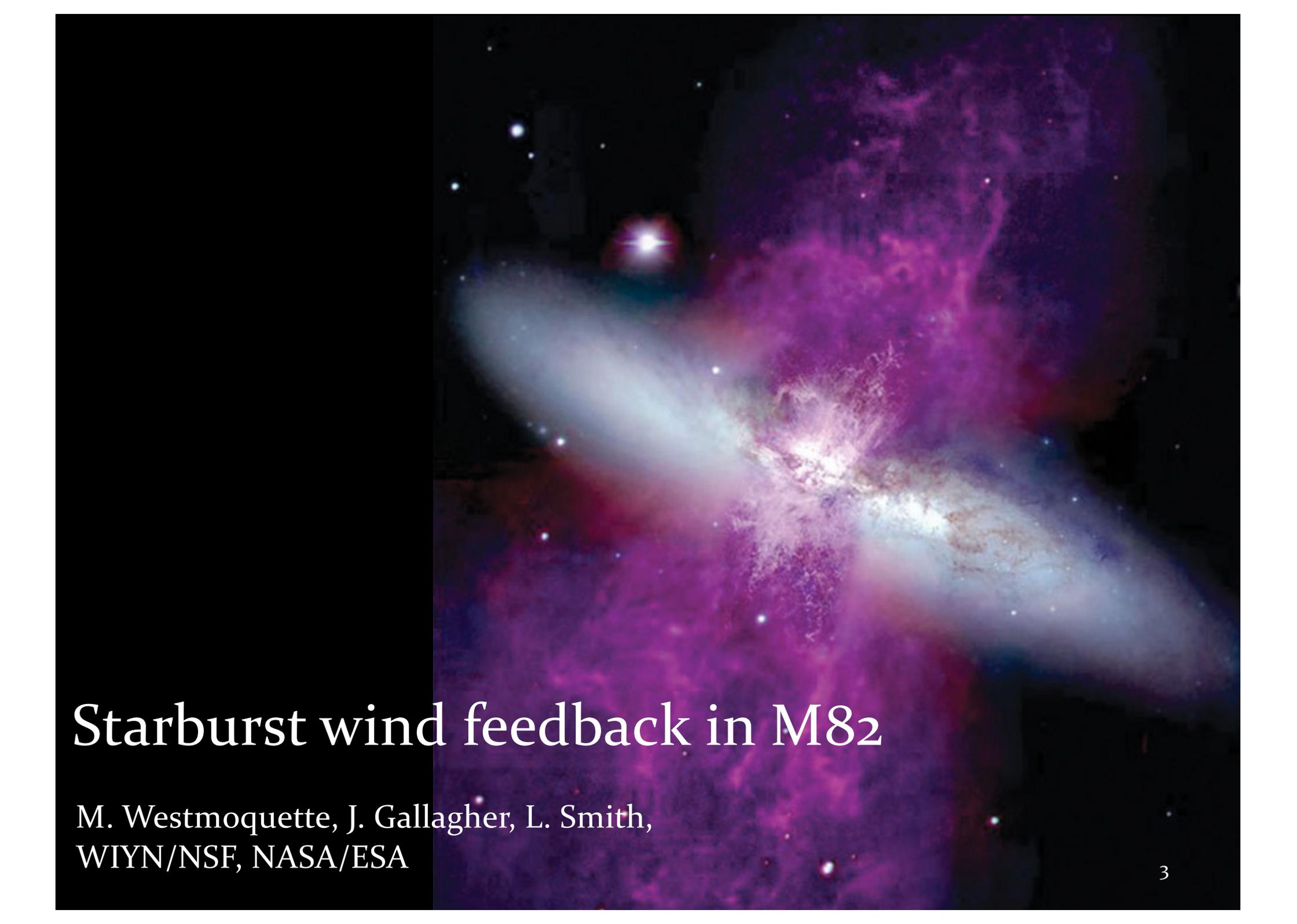


# Cosmic Ray Feedback in the Universe – Fermi Bubbles and Odd Radio Circles



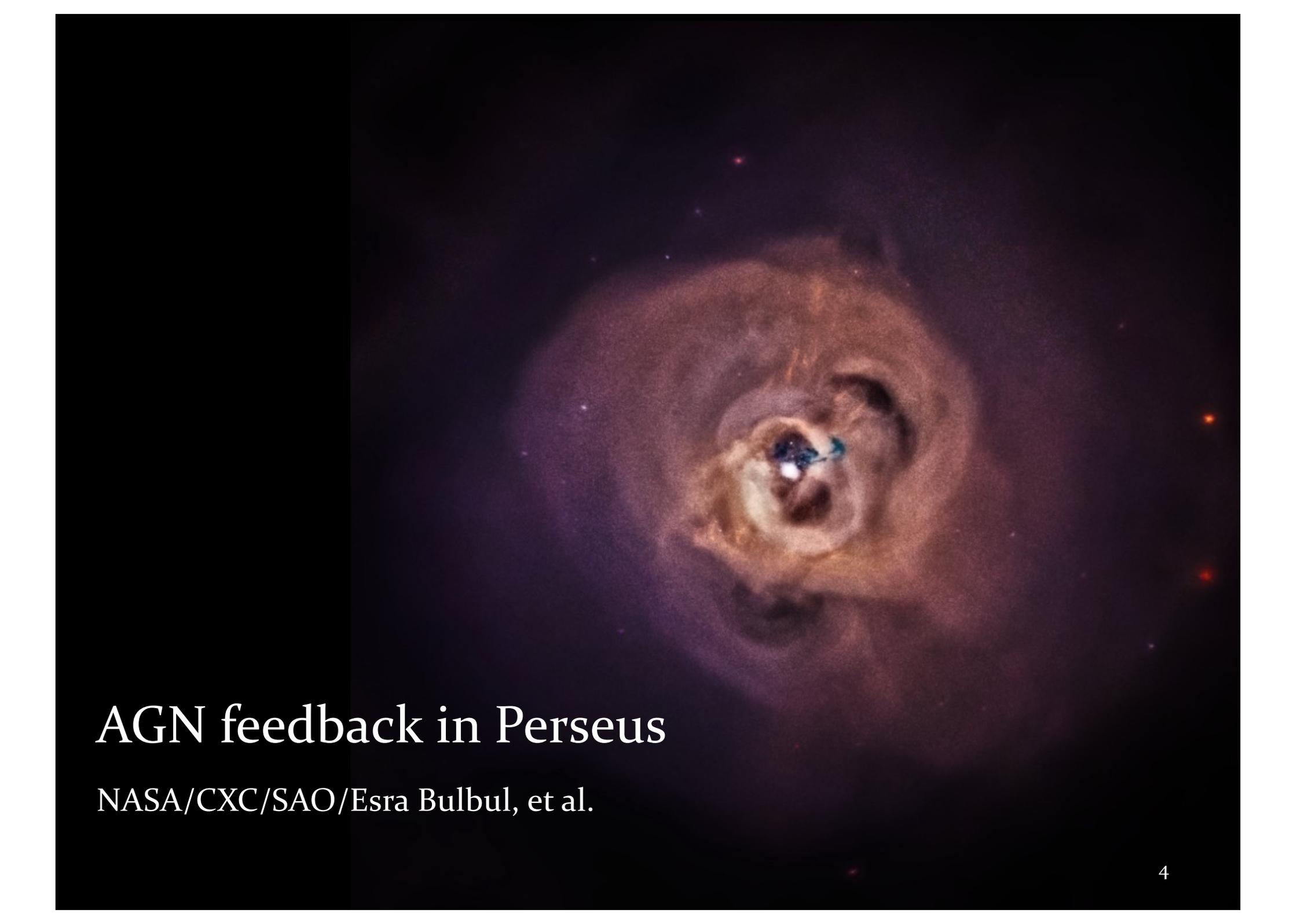
Hsiang-Yi Karen Yang (NTHU)  
AIP Thinkshop @ Potsdam, 7/14/2025



The image shows the galaxy M82, also known as the Bode's Galaxy. It is a face-on, irregular galaxy with a prominent starburst region in its core. The starburst is characterized by a dense concentration of bright, young stars, which are emitting intense ultraviolet radiation. This radiation ionizes the surrounding interstellar medium, creating a large, diffuse nebula of ionized hydrogen (H II) that glows in a reddish-pink color. The galaxy's structure is highly irregular, with a central bar and several spiral arms. The background is dark, with a few distant stars visible. The overall appearance is that of a galaxy undergoing a period of intense star formation, with the resulting stellar winds and radiation feedback significantly affecting the surrounding interstellar medium.

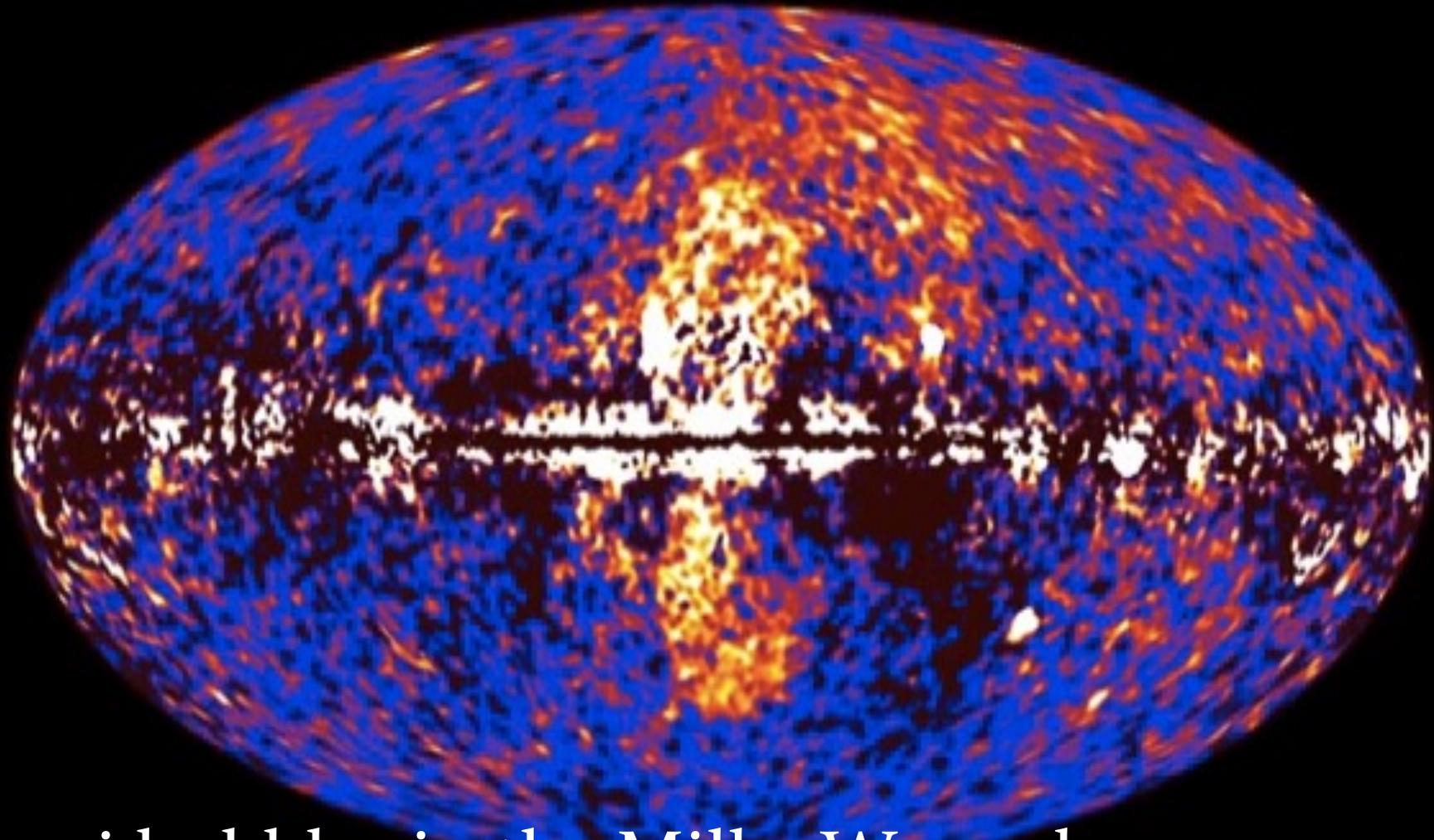
# Starburst wind feedback in M82

M. Westmoquette, J. Gallagher, L. Smith,  
WIYN/NSF, NASA/ESA

The image shows the core of the Perseus galaxy cluster. At the center, there is a bright, multi-colored point source representing the active nucleus, with blue and white hues. This nucleus is surrounded by a complex, multi-layered structure of gas and dust, appearing in shades of purple, blue, and orange. The overall appearance is that of a turbulent, multi-phase medium. The background is dark, with several faint, distant stars visible.

# AGN feedback in Perseus

NASA/CXC/SAO/Esra Bulbul, et al.

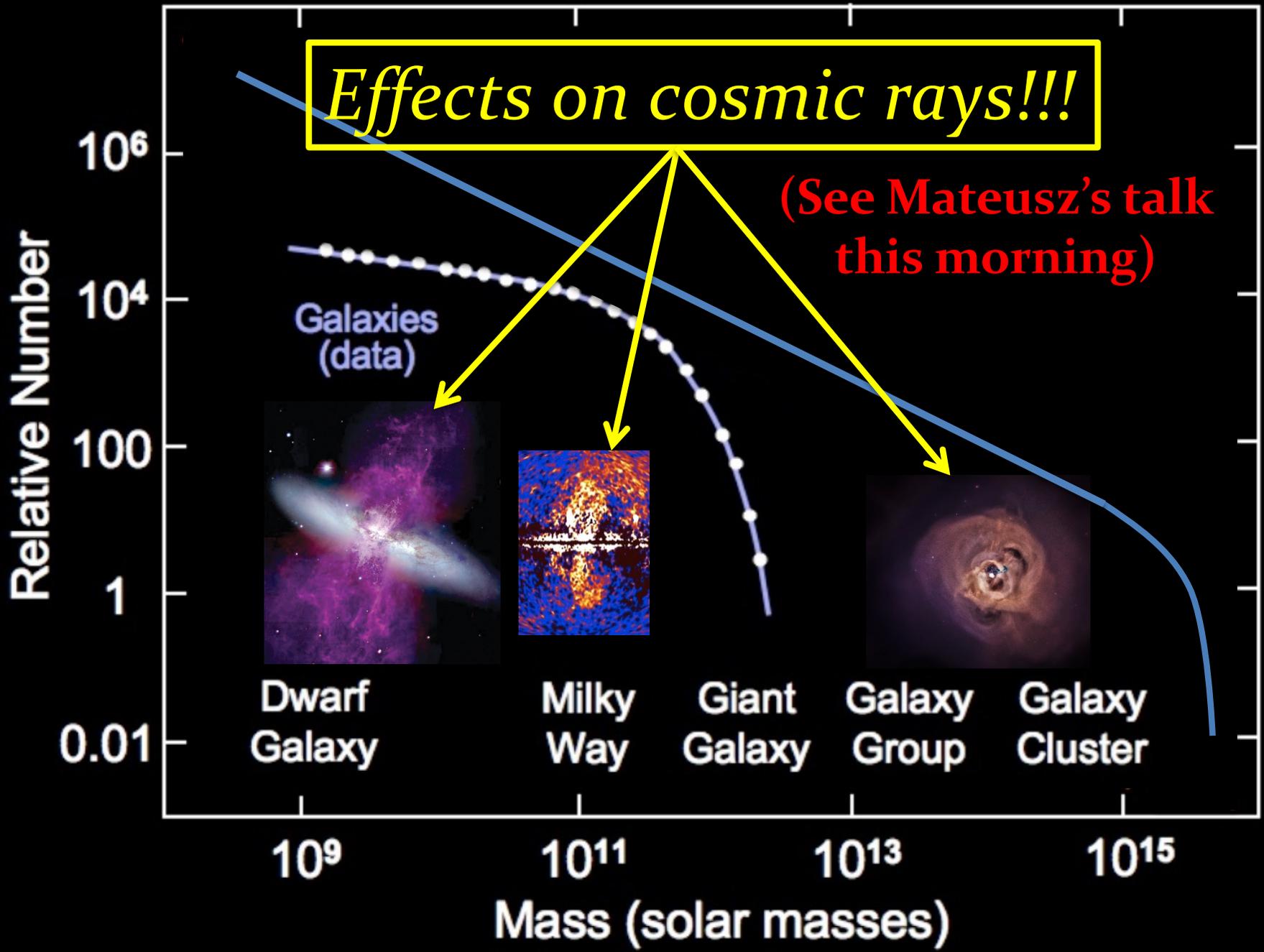


# Fermi bubbles in the Milky Way galaxy

NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/Su et al. 2010

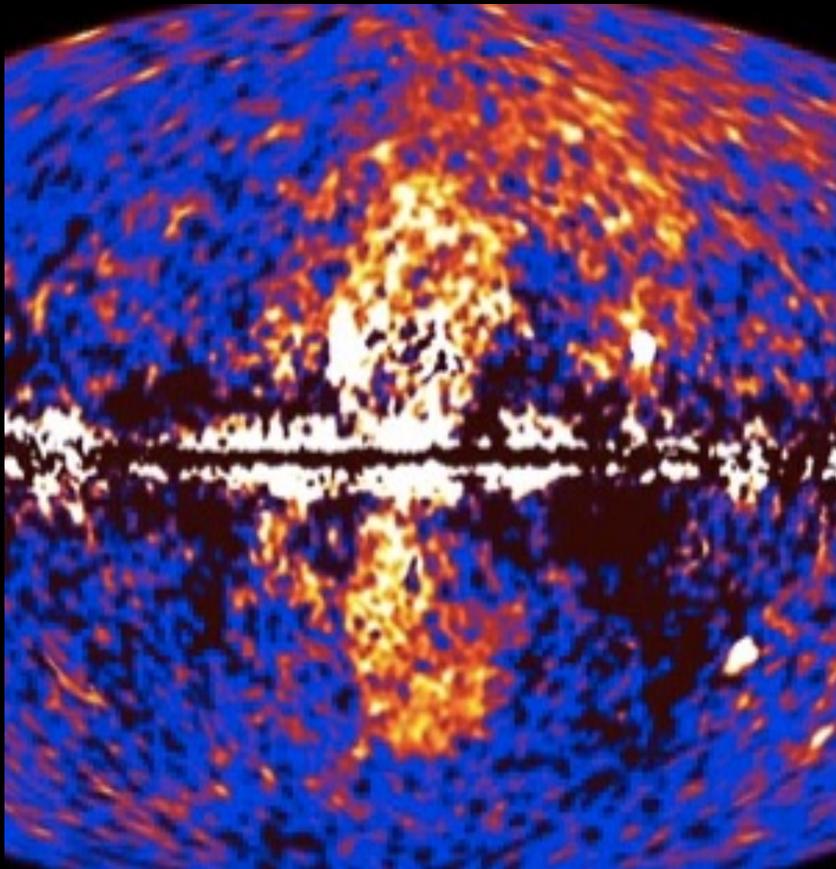
*Effects on cosmic rays!!!*

(See Mateusz's talk this morning)

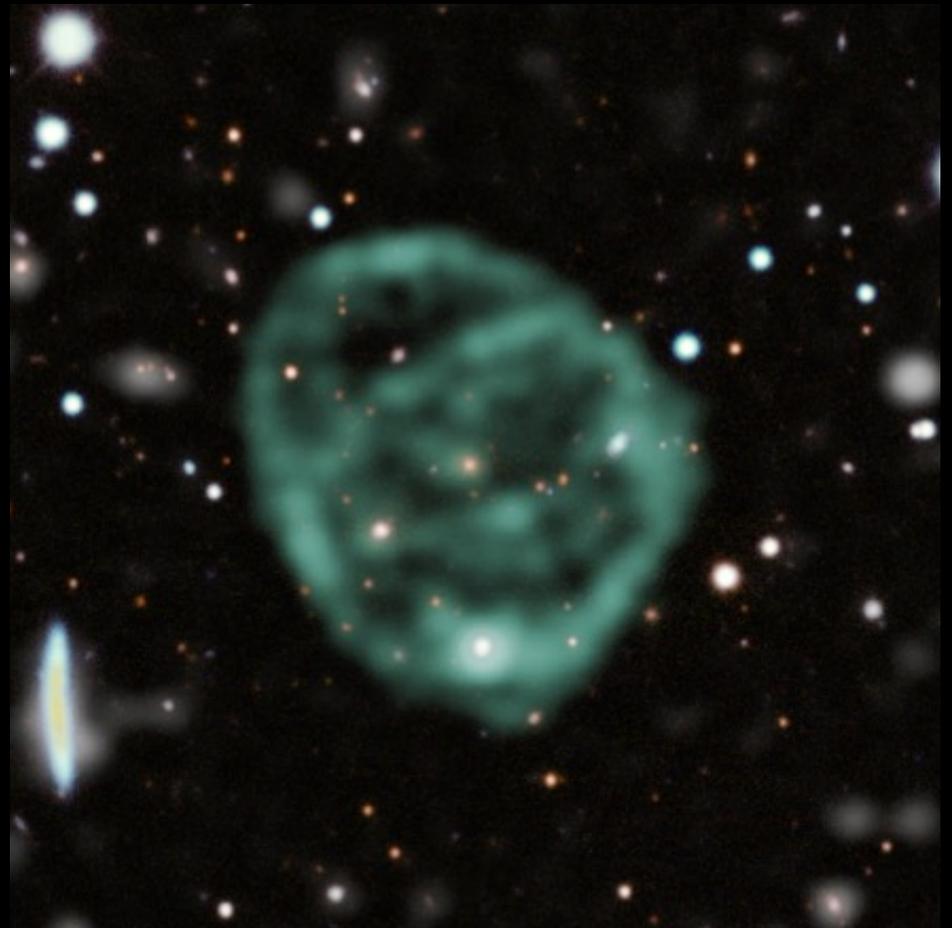


# Two examples of CR feedback

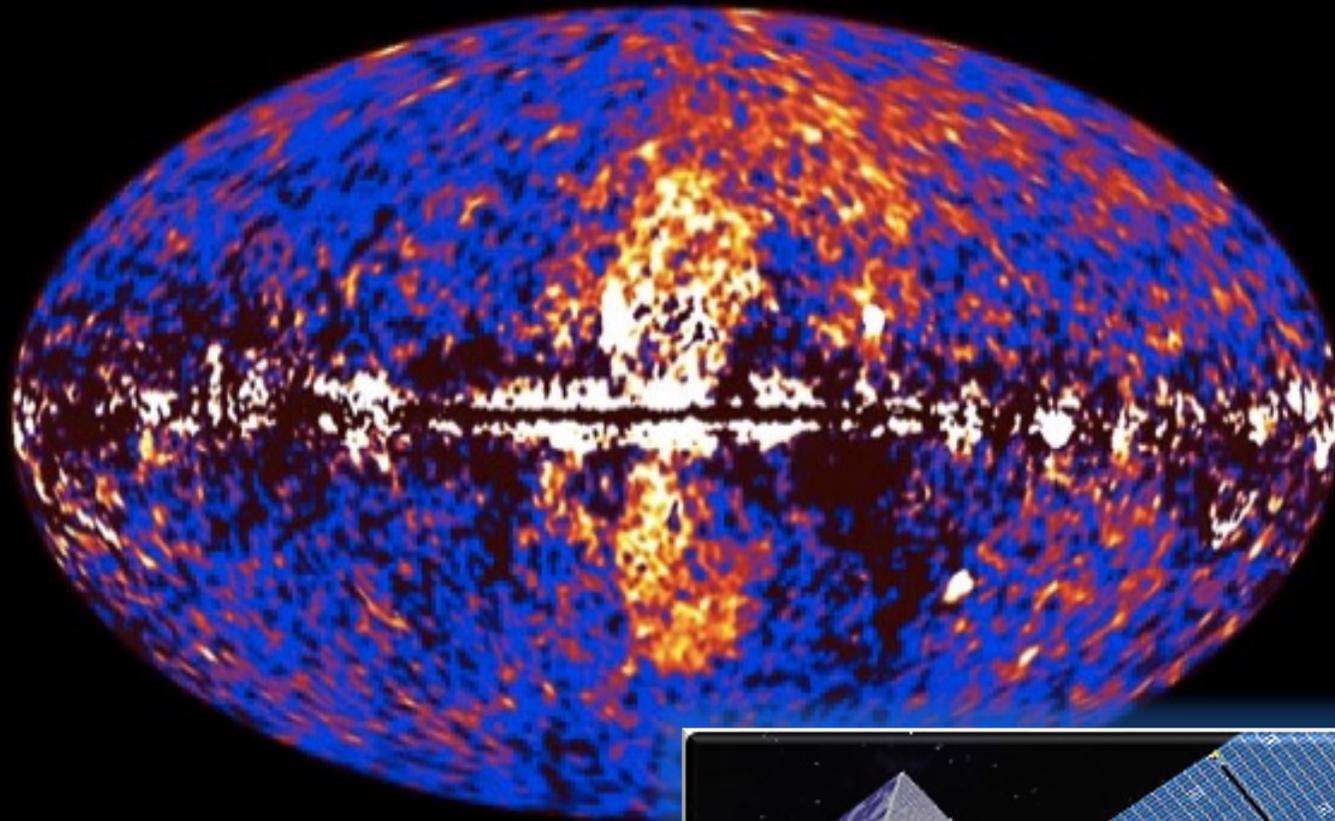
#1: Fermi/eRosita bubbles



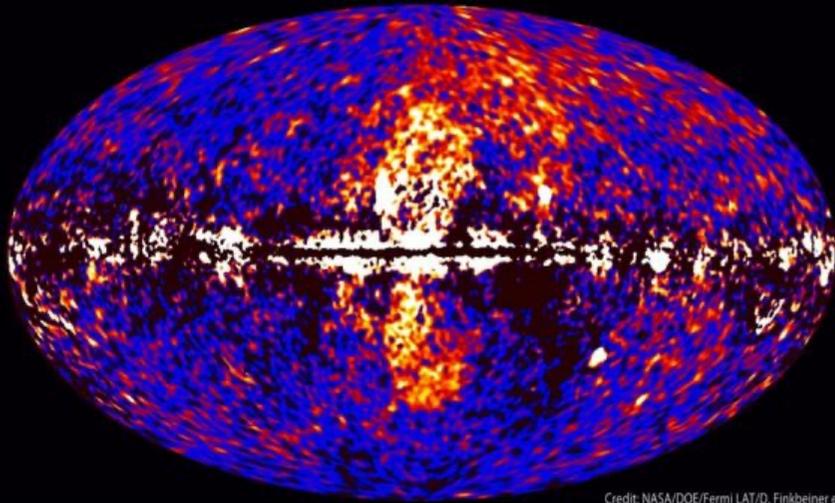
#2: Odd radio circles (ORCs)



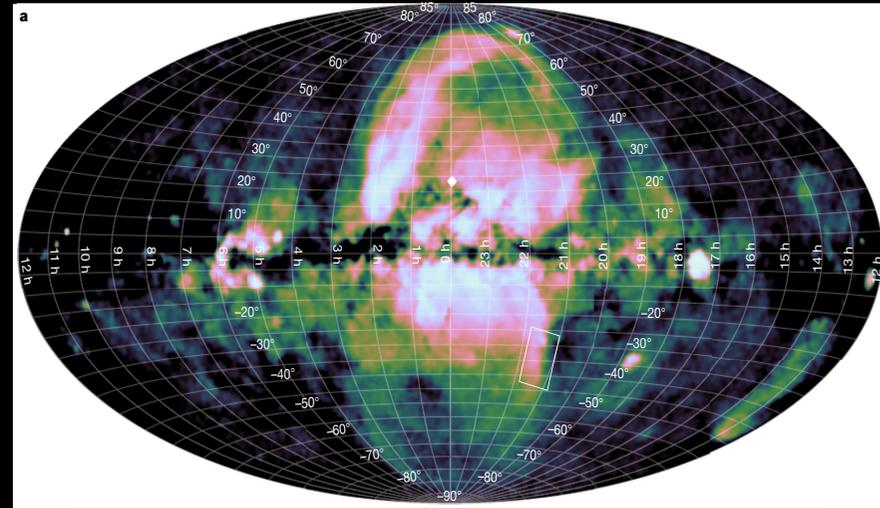
# The Fermi bubbles (Su+ 2010)



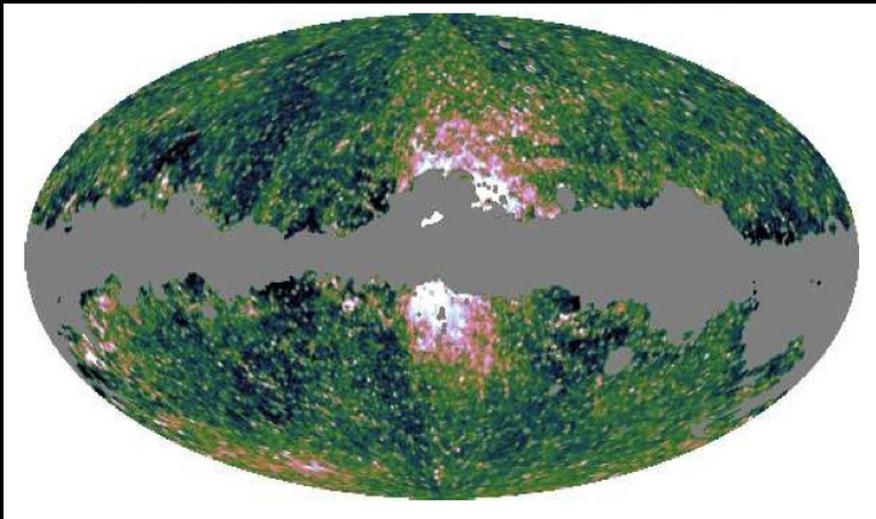
## *Fermi (Gamma-ray)*



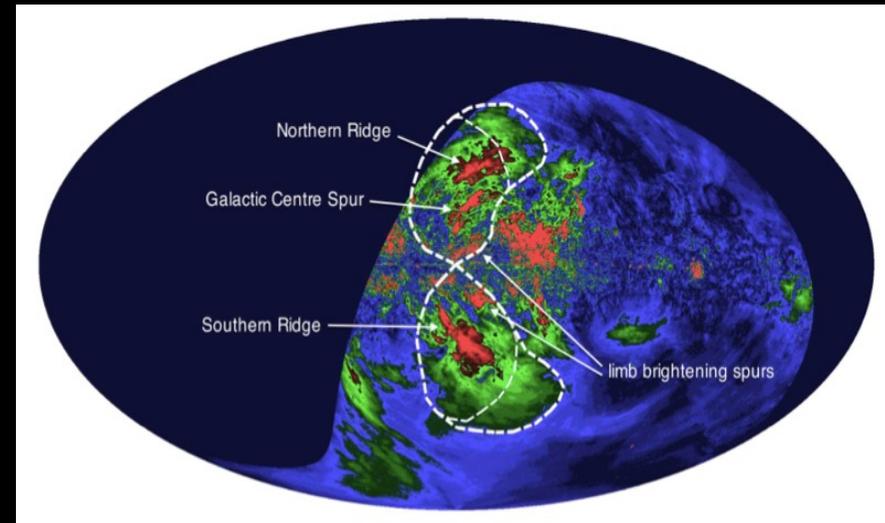
## *eRosita (X-ray)*



## *WMAP & Planck (Microwave)*

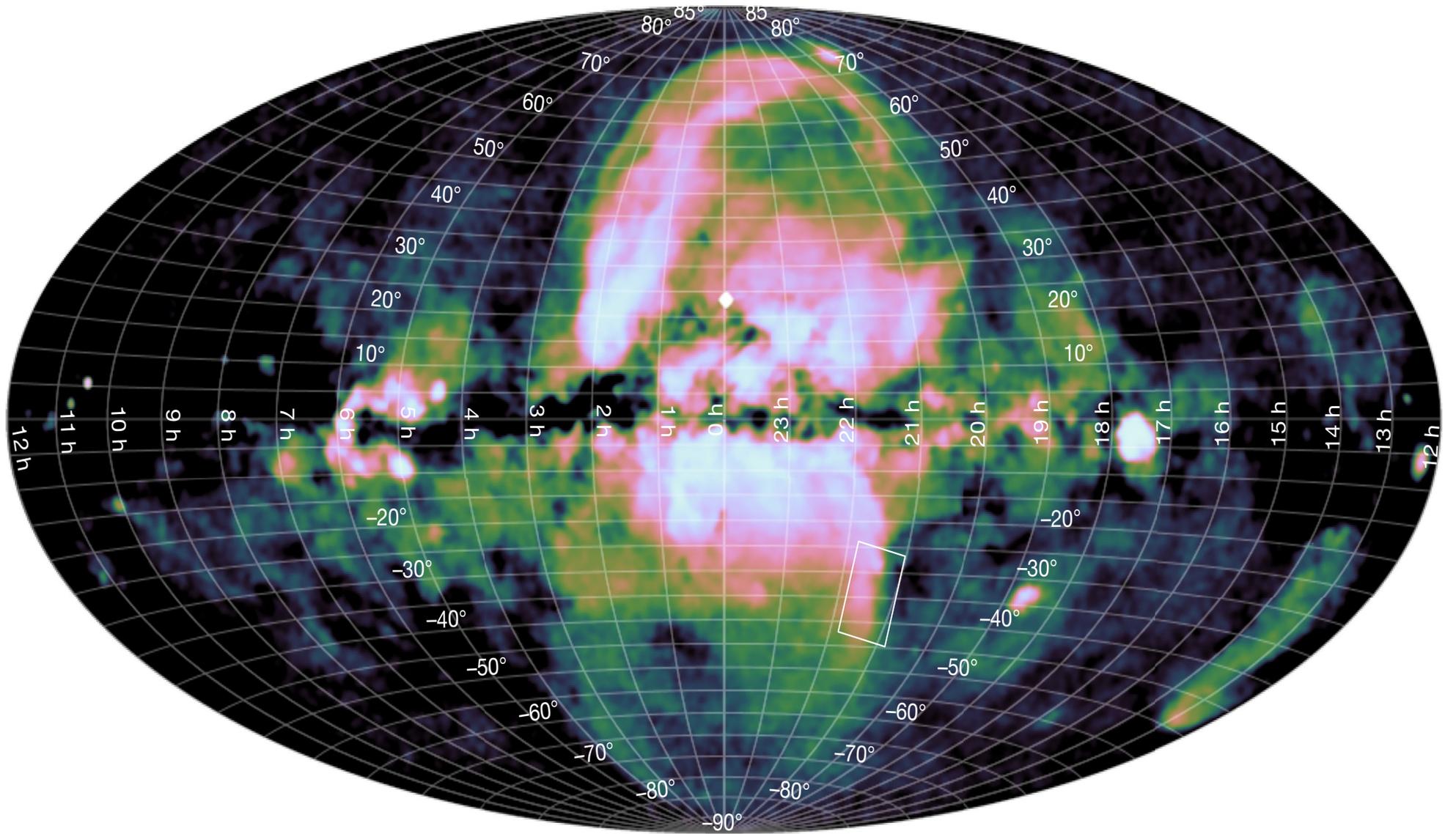


## *S-PASS (Polarization)*



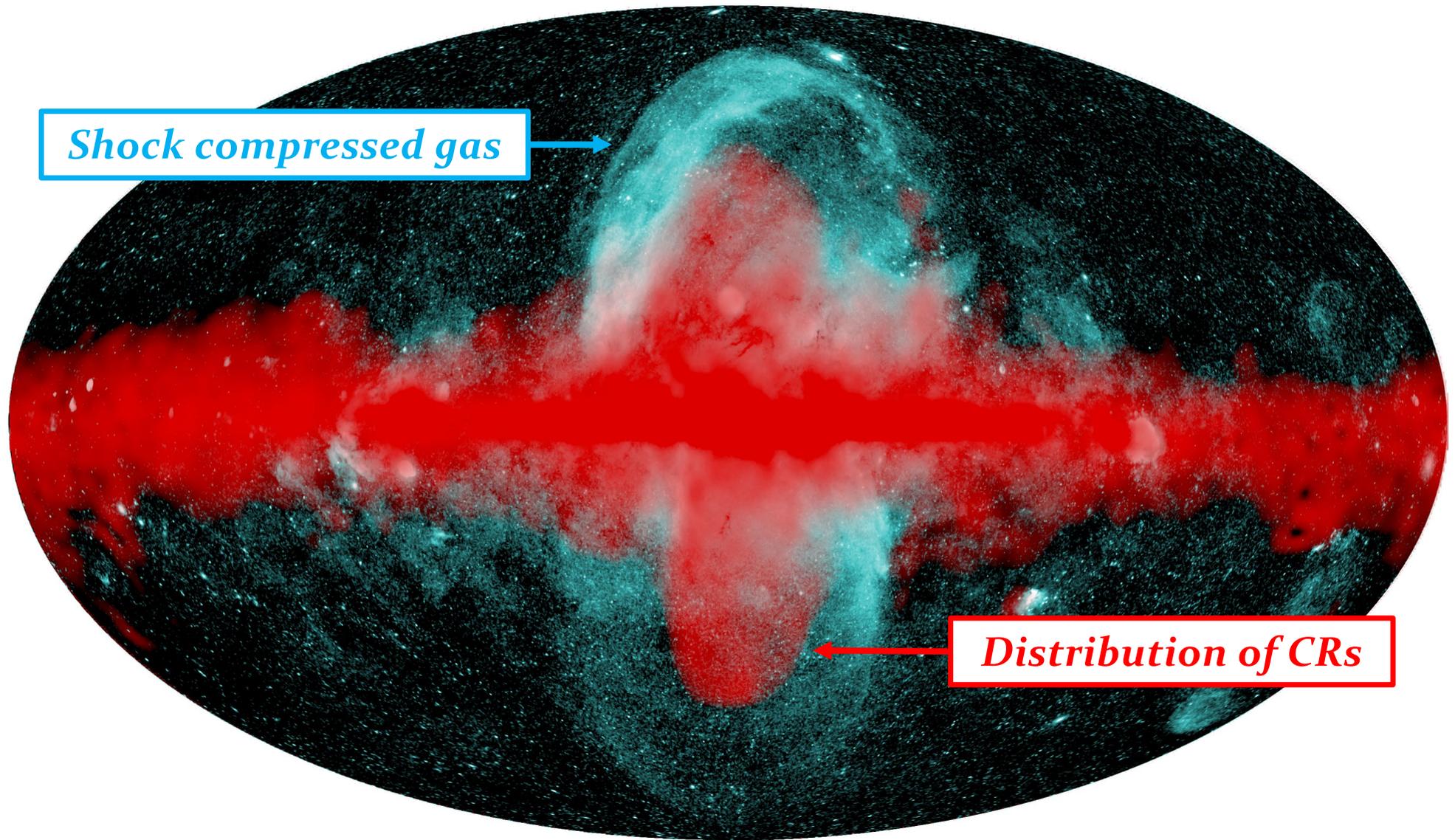
# *The eRosita bubbles (0.6-1.0 keV)*

(Predehl et al., 2020, Nature, 588, 227)



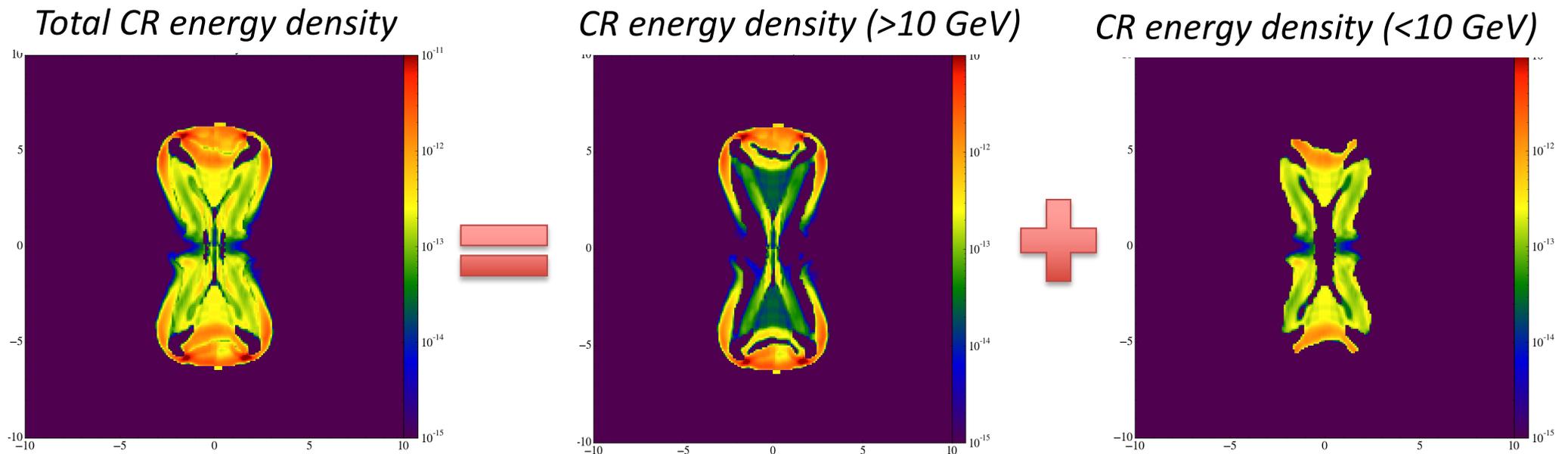
# X-ray map by *eRosita* + Gamma-ray by *Fermi*

(Predehl et al., 2020, Nature, 588, 227)



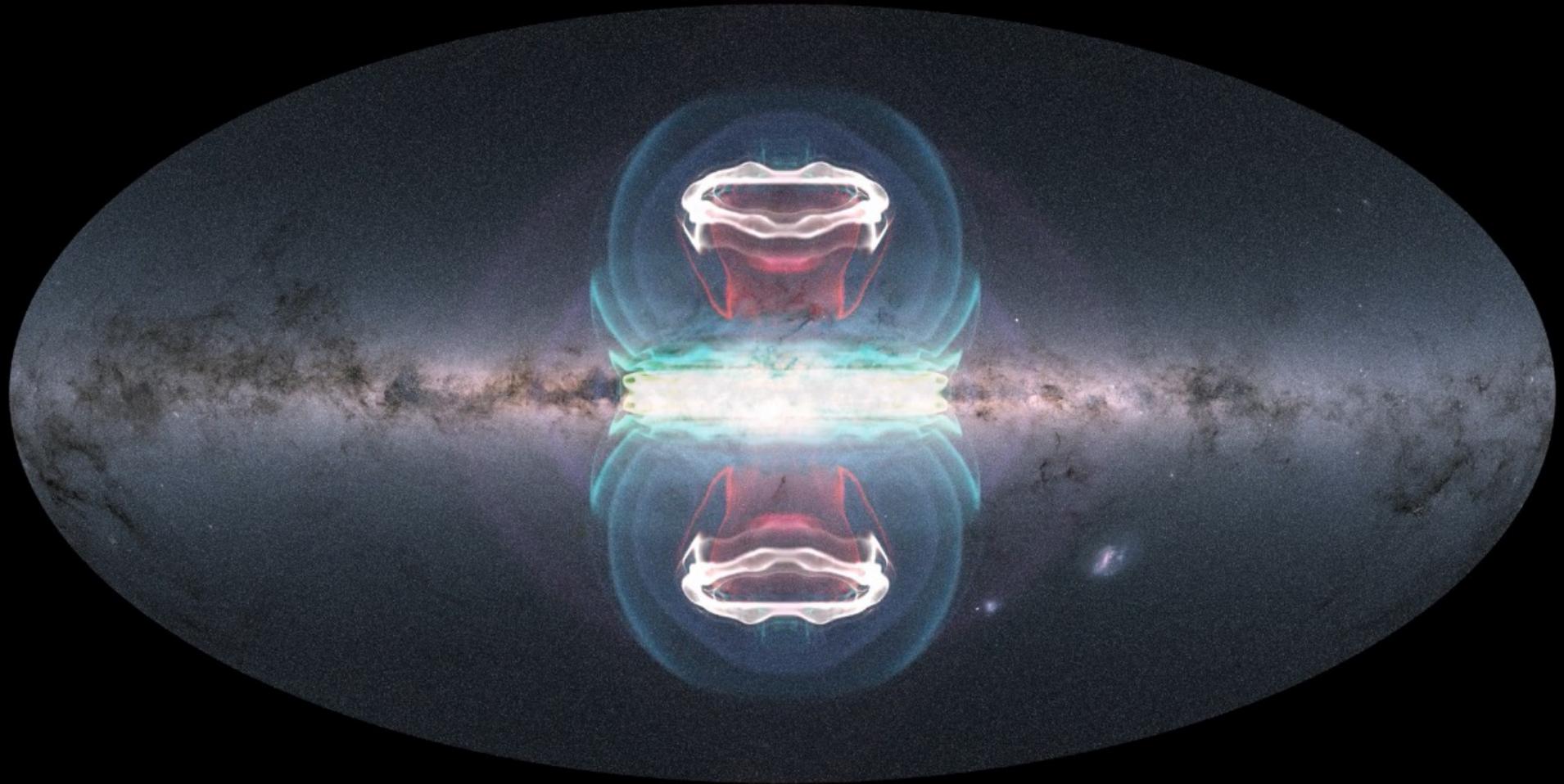
# Simulating the *Fermi* bubble spectrum

- ❖ Implemented *MHD+CRSPEC* module in FLASH
- ❖ Injection spectrum: 10 GeV ~ 10 TeV
- ❖ IC & syn. cooling (due to Galactic radiation & B field)



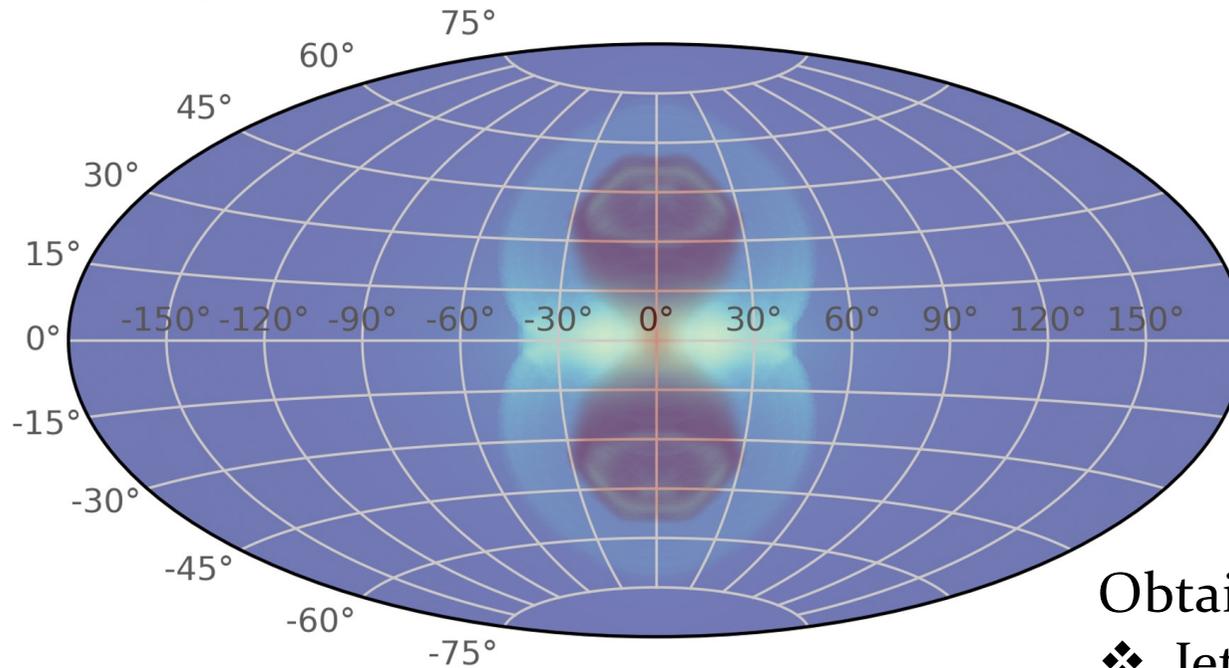
Yang & Ruszkowski (2017)

# CR-MHD simulation of bubble formation by jets



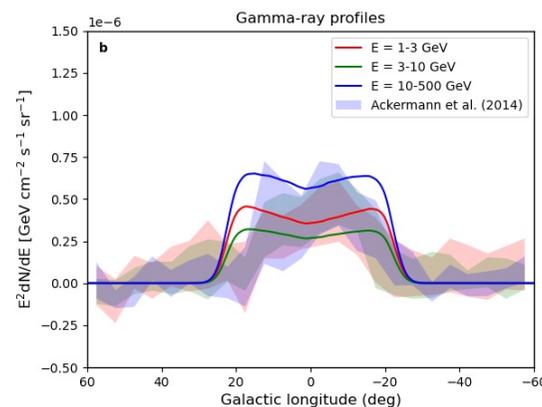
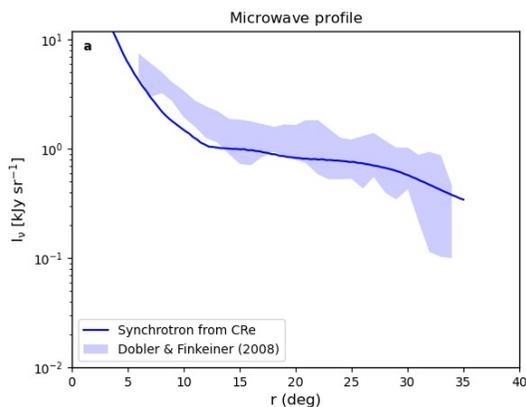
# Formation of the Fermi/eRosita bubbles by past jet activity from Sgr A\*

(Yang, Ruszkowski, Zweibel, 2022, Nature Astronomy, 6, 584)



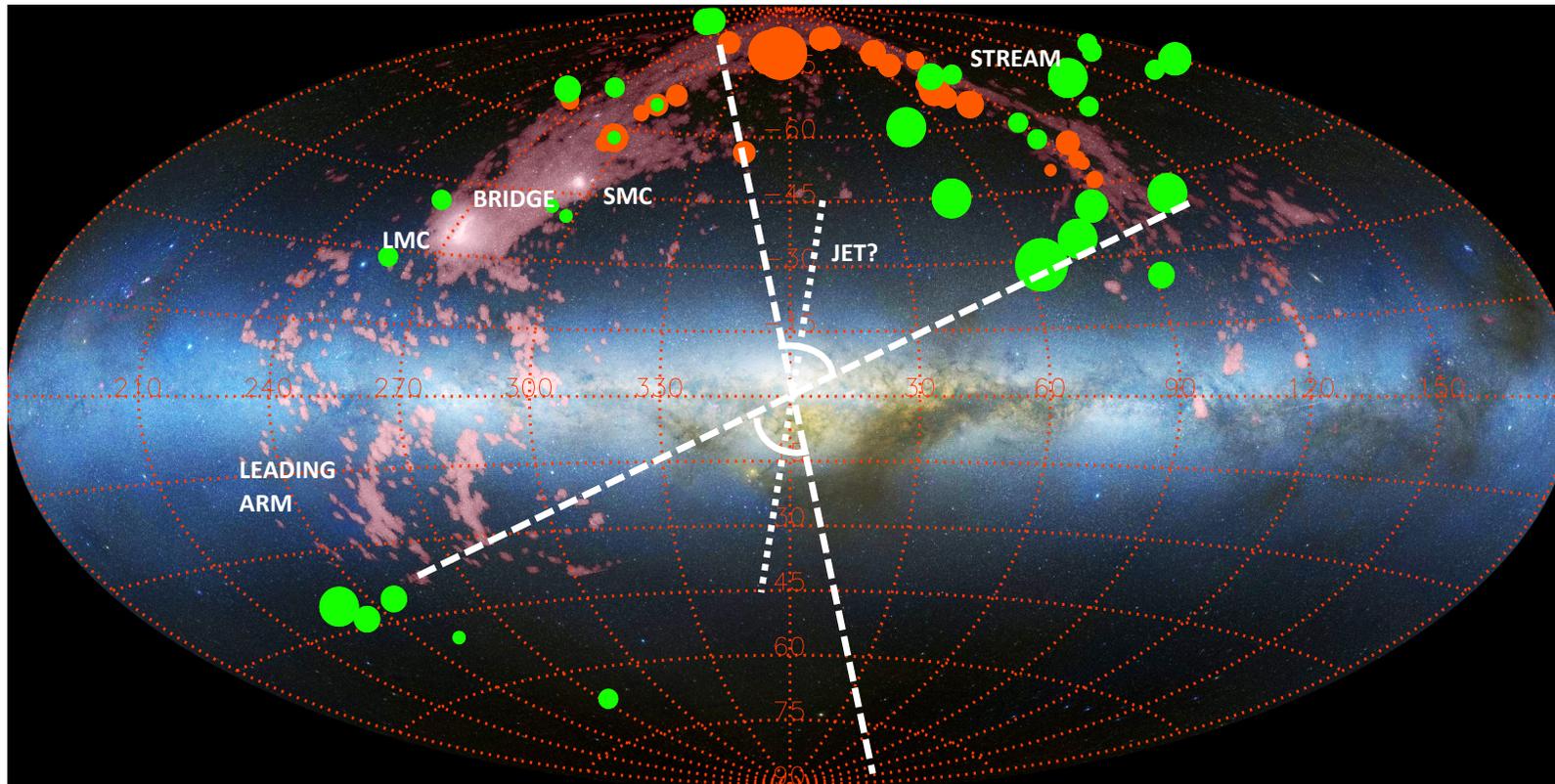
Obtained from the simulations:

- ❖ Jets occurred ***~2.6 Myr ago***
- ❖ Jets were active for 0.1 Myr
- ❖ Inferred ***Eddington ratio ~1-10%***



# Ionization cone in the Magellanic Stream

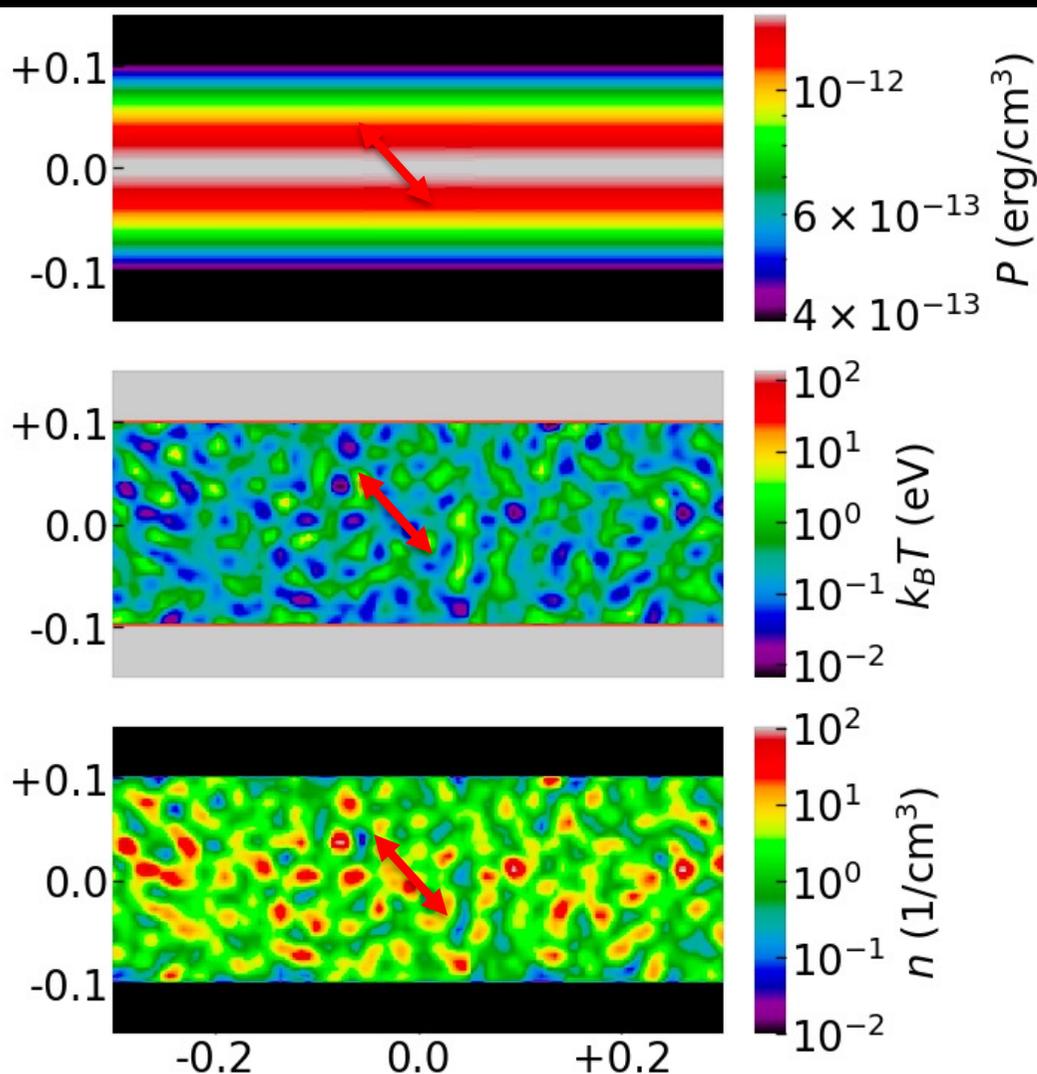
(Bland-Hawthorn et al. 2013, 2019)



- Enhanced Ha, CIV/CII, Si IV/Si II suggest past Seyfert flare activity
- Inferred **Eddington ratio**  $\sim 1-10\%$
- Inferred **age**  $\sim 3.5 \pm 1$  Myr

# Can tilted jets produce symmetric Fermi/eRosita bubbles?

(Tseng, Yang, Chen, Schive & Chiueh, 2024, ApJ, 970, 146)

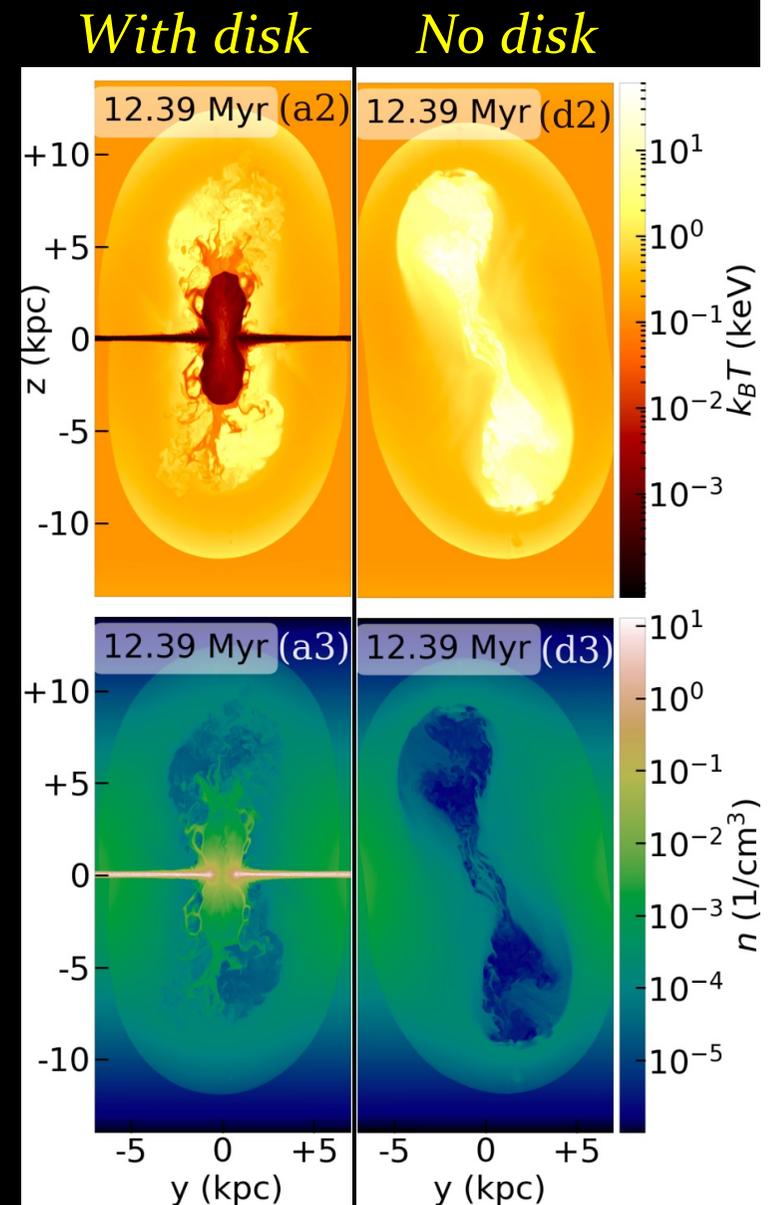


- ❖ 3D special-relativistic CR simulations using GAMER
- ❖ Tilted jets interacting with a clumpy galactic disk

# Can tilted jets produce symmetric Fermi/eRosita bubbles?

(Tseng, Yang, Chen, Schive & Chiueh, 2024, ApJ, 970, 146)

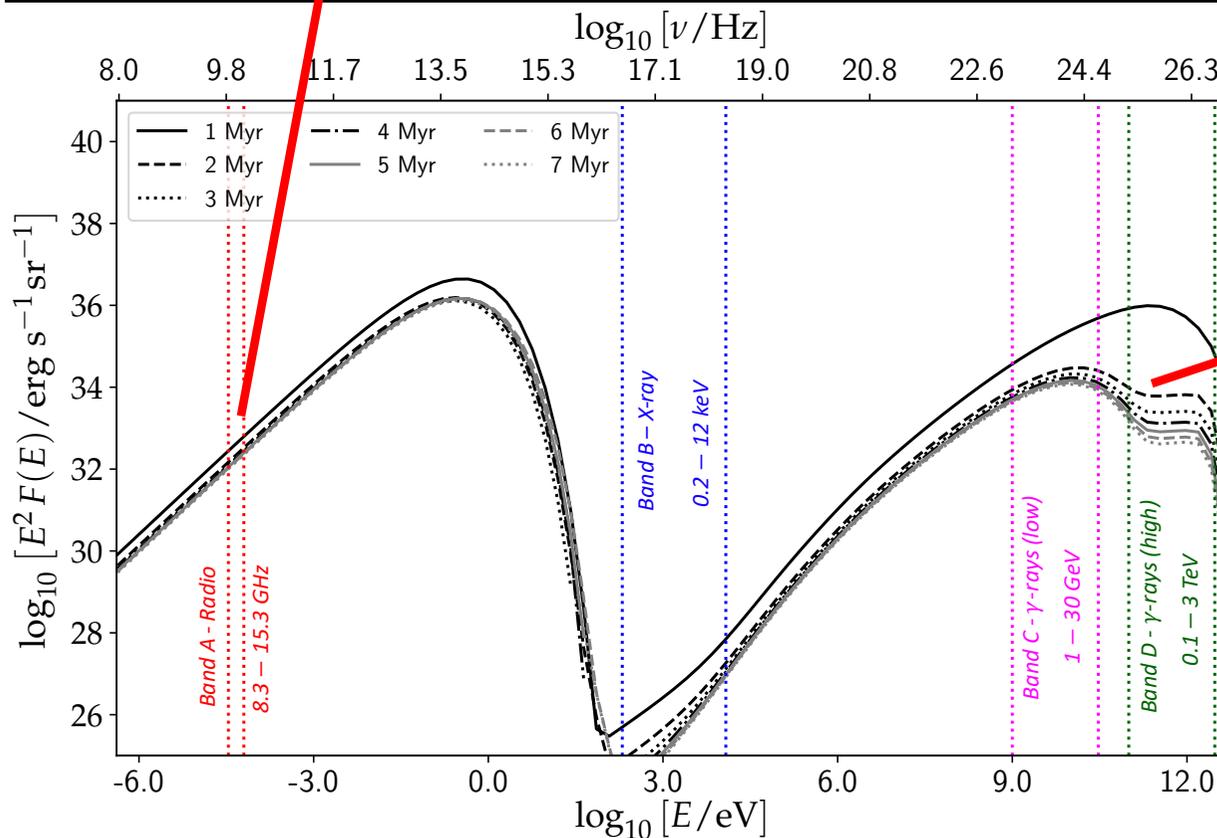
- ❖ Symmetric bubbles can be produced due to jet dissipation within the dense galactic disk
- ❖ **Caveat:** 12.39 Myr is longer than cooling time of 500 GeV CRs => need CR re-acceleration



# Can we observe FB analogs in nearby galaxies?

(**Leptonic**: Owen & Yang 2022a; **Hadronic**: Owen & Yang 2022b)

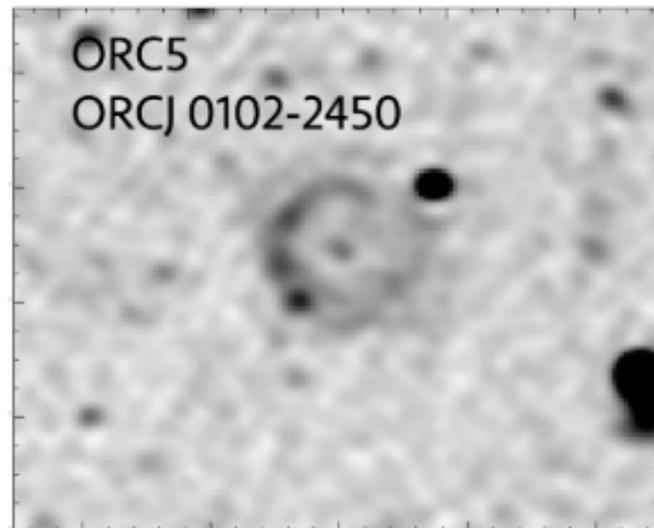
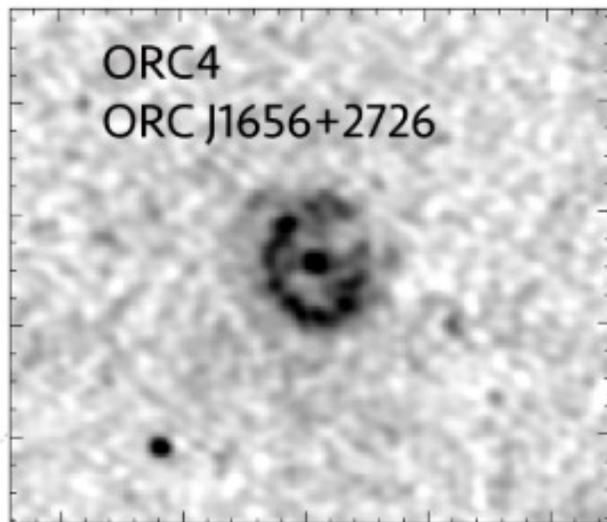
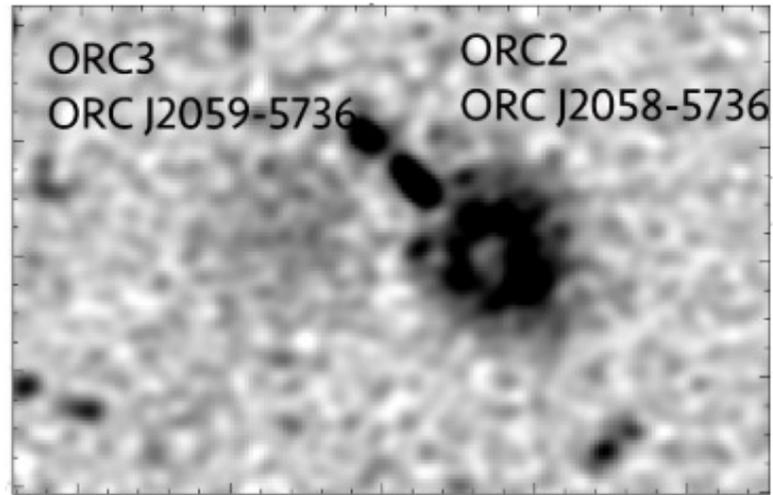
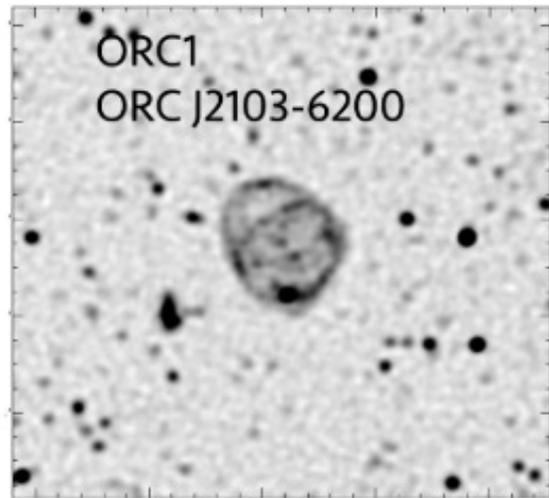
- ❖ *Radio emission drops relatively slowly*
- ❖ *A few dozens may be observable by SKA*



- ❖ *GeV & TeV emission die out quickly*
- ❖ *Only a few observable by CTA*

predicted leptonic spectra  
(Owen & KY 2022a)

# Odd radio circles (ORCs)



# Odd radio circles (ORCs)

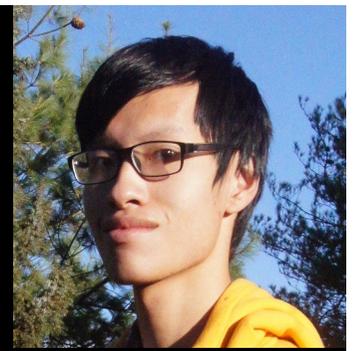
- Discovered in 2021 (~a dozen found so far)
- Faint, edge-brightened, and large ( $z \sim 0.2$ - $0.6$ ,  $R \sim 250$  kpc)
- Possible origin:
  - Star formation termination shock (Norris et al. 2022)
  - Shocks by galaxy mergers (Dolag et al. 2023)
  - Virial shocks around galaxies (Yamasaki et al. 2023)
  - End-on AGN jet-inflated bubbles



ORC<sub>1</sub> (Norris et al. 2022)

# Can AGN bubbles explain the ORCs?



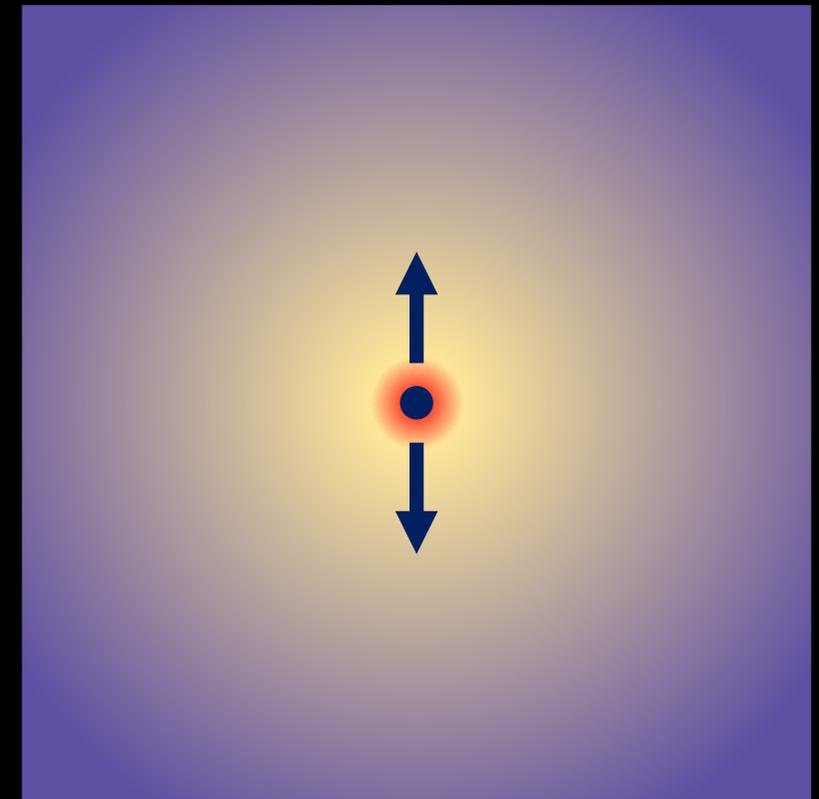


Yen-Hsing Lin  
(NTHU->UCSD)

# CR-MHD simulations of the ORCs

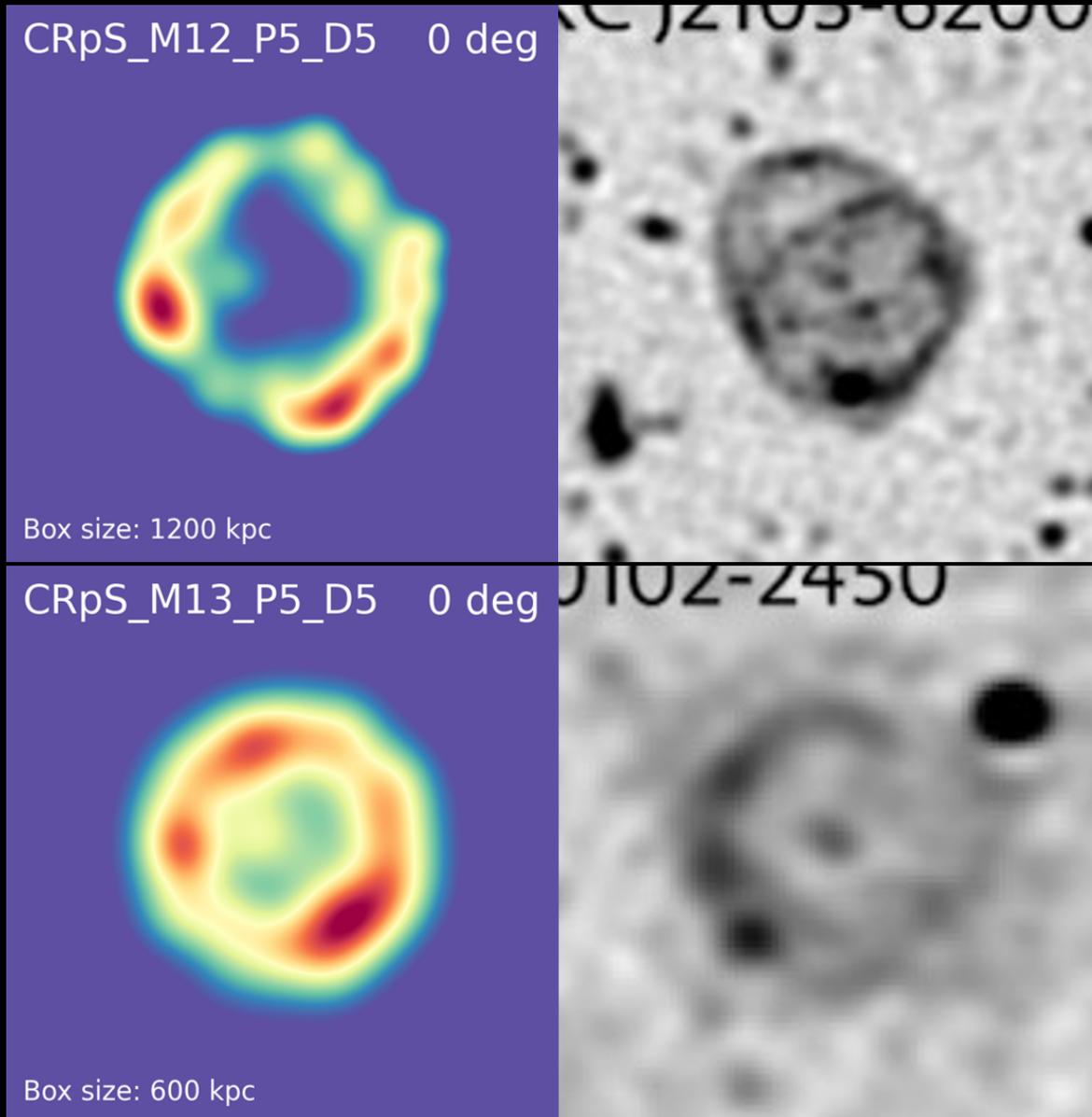
(Lin & Yang, ApJ, 974, 269)

- FLASH code
- Box size: 1 Mpc, resolution: 0.5 kpc
- Gas within a low-mass halo  
( $M_{\text{vir}}=8e12 \sim 8e13 M_{\text{sun}}$ )
- **CRp** dominated jets  
( $P_{\text{jet}}=2.5e46 \text{ erg/s}$ ,  $T_{\text{jet}}=50 \text{ Myr}$ )
- Radio emission from synchrotron of secondary electrons generated via **hadronic** collisions



1 Mpc

# Results – ORCs reproduced!



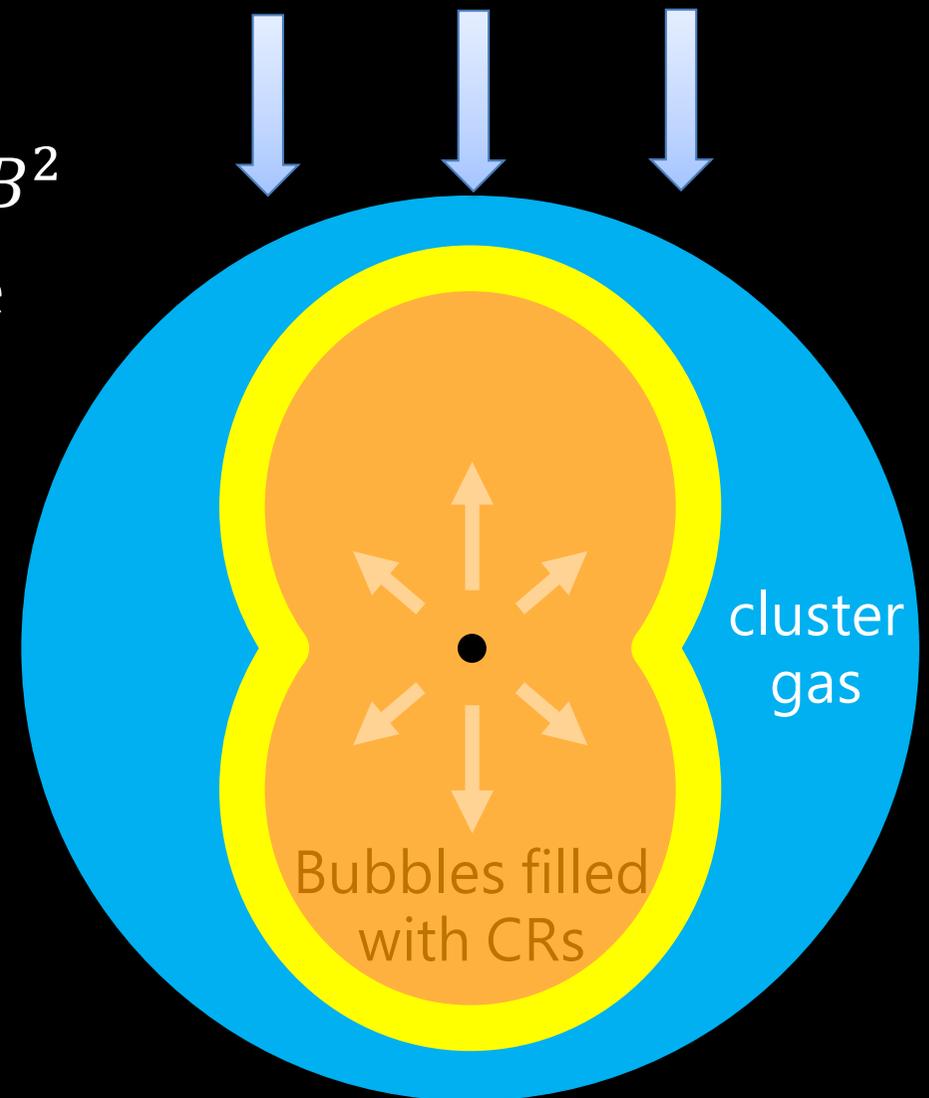
Lin & Yang (2024)

Norris et al. (2022)

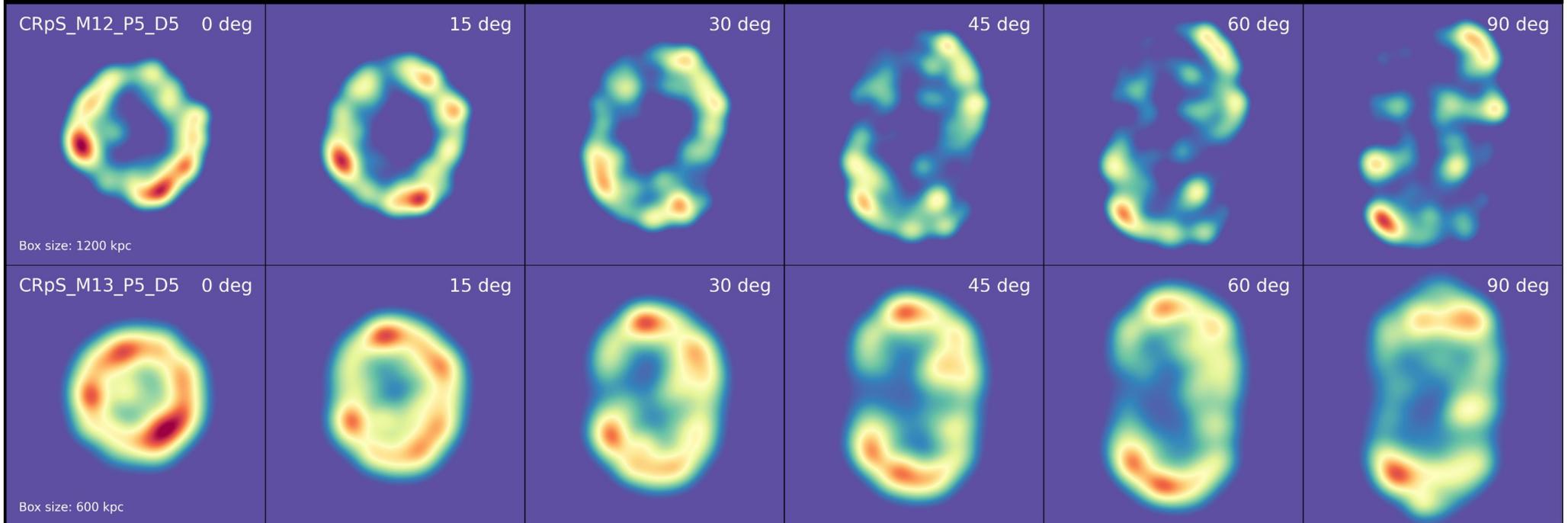
# How to produce edge-brightened ORCs?

Radio emissivity:  $\epsilon_{radio} \propto \rho e_{cr} B^2$

→ highest at the bubble surface



# Dependence on viewing angles



*end on* ←

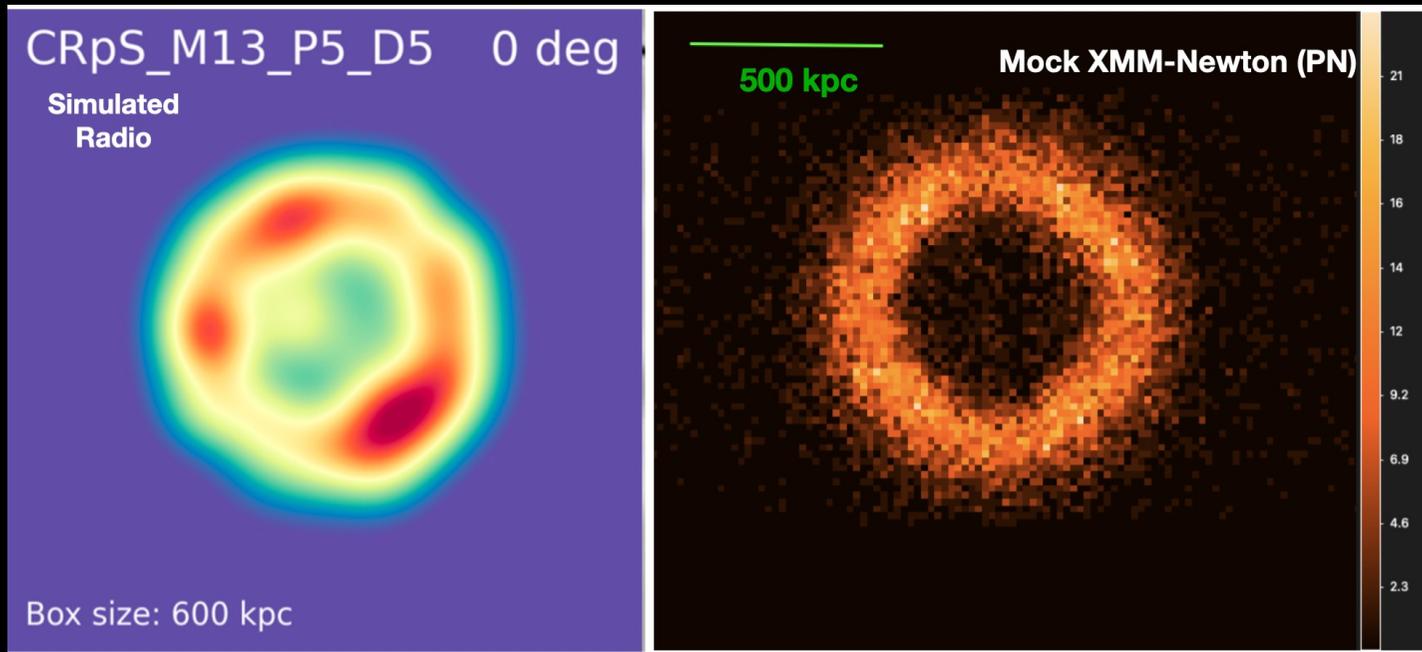
→ *side on*

- Shape similar to ORC<sub>1</sub> up to  $\theta \sim 30$  degrees, relieving the requirement for perfect alignment

# X-ray counterpart of ORCS?



Dr. Majidul  
Rahaman  
(NTHU)



- Our model predicts detectable X-ray emission from the shock compressed gas given long exposure times
- Our accepted proposals of **MeerKAT**, **uGRMT**, **VLA** and **XMM-Newton** observations will further unveil the origin of ORCs

# Conclusions

- ❖ We've performed CR-MHD simulations to model the Fermi/eRosita bubbles and odd radio circles (ORCs)
- ❖ Fermi/eRosita bubbles are likely produced by past jet activity of Sgr A\*. Both vertical and oblique jets are plausible
- ❖ End-on AGN bubbles is a plausible scenario for reproducing key features of the observed ORCs
- ❖ Understanding the Fermi/eRosita bubbles & ORCs could provide valuable information about AGN feedback & galaxy evolution