

Pulsars at very high energy with the H.E.S.S. experiment Marion Spir-Jacob, supervised by Arache Djannati-Ataï

Contents

- 1. Pulsars : what are they ?
- 2. Presentation of the H.E.S.S. experiment
- 3. My PhD and statistical tests on periodicity

Crab nebula

A massive star explodes in a **supernova** at the end of its life : external layers are ejected (remnants of the supernova), **internal layers collapse** and give birth to a pulsar

Image obtained with Chandra (X-rays, in blue), Spitzer (infrared, in purple) and Hubble (visible, in yellow and red)

Extremely compact objects

Solar mass in a ~10 km radius

• Compacity
$$\Xi = \frac{GM}{Rc^2} \sim 0.2$$

Neutron stars

$$\begin{cases} n \to p^+ + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e \\ p^+ + e^- \to n + \nu_e \end{cases}$$

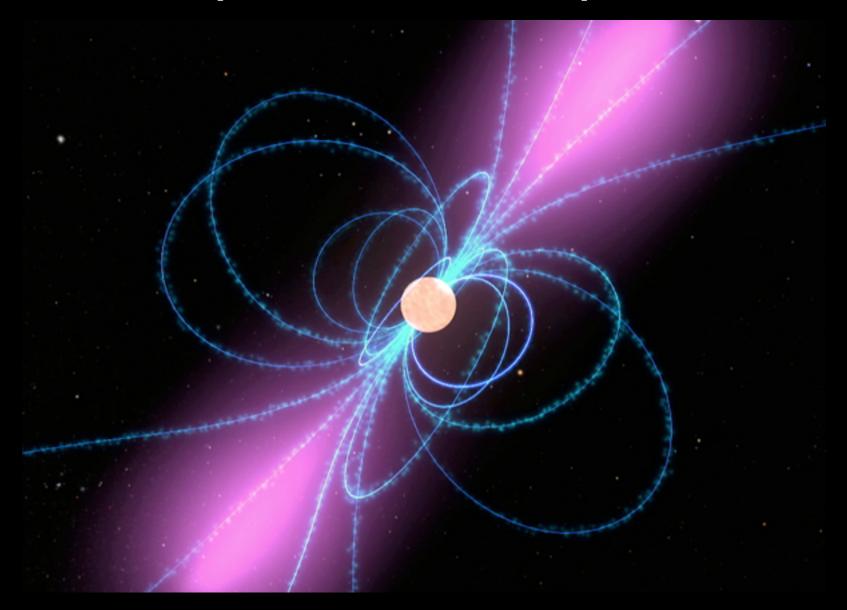
Equilibrium between the gravity and the strong force

 Difficult equation of state (implies quantum chromodynamics and general relativity)

Highly magnetized, fast-spinning neutron stars

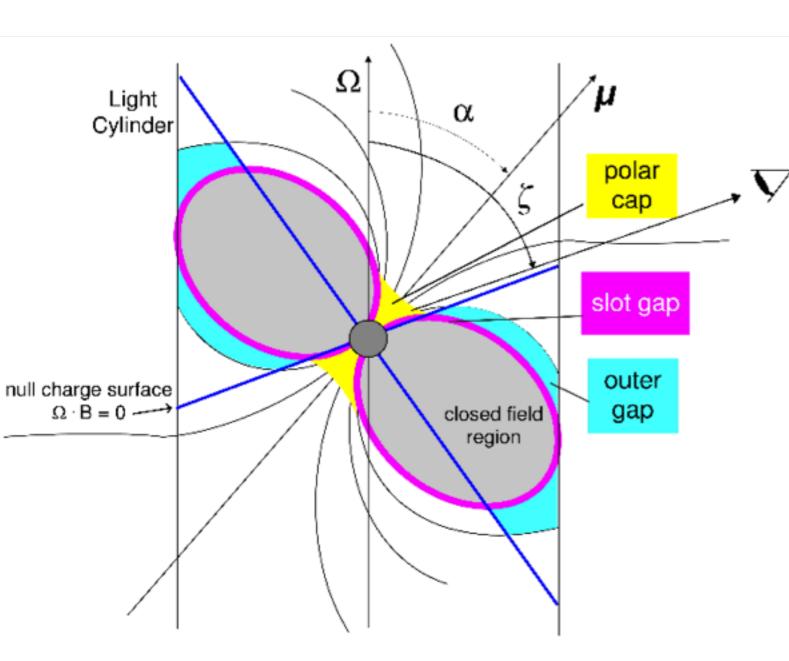
- Conservation of magnetic field flux
- Conservation of the angular momentum
- Radius diminishes drastically so the intensity of the magnetic field, as well as the speed of rotation, increases a lot

Simplified view of a pulsar

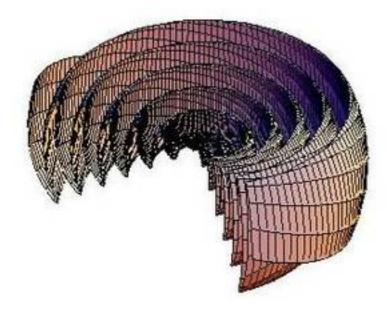


More than 2000 detected in radio (since 1967)
More than 200 detected in gamma

Different models for the pulsed emission



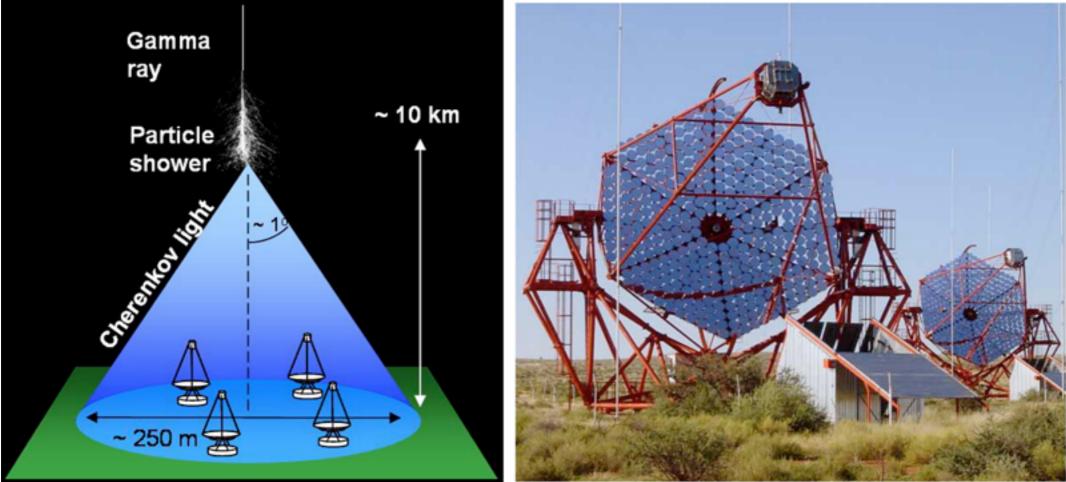
- Different models to explain
 acceleration and emission of these particles
- Different regions inside and outside of the light cylinder
- Different processes
 implicated



Gamma astronomy



- Direct detection : Fermi spatial telescope
- Indirect detection : Cherenkov telescope arrays (VERITAS, MAGIC, H.E.S.S.)



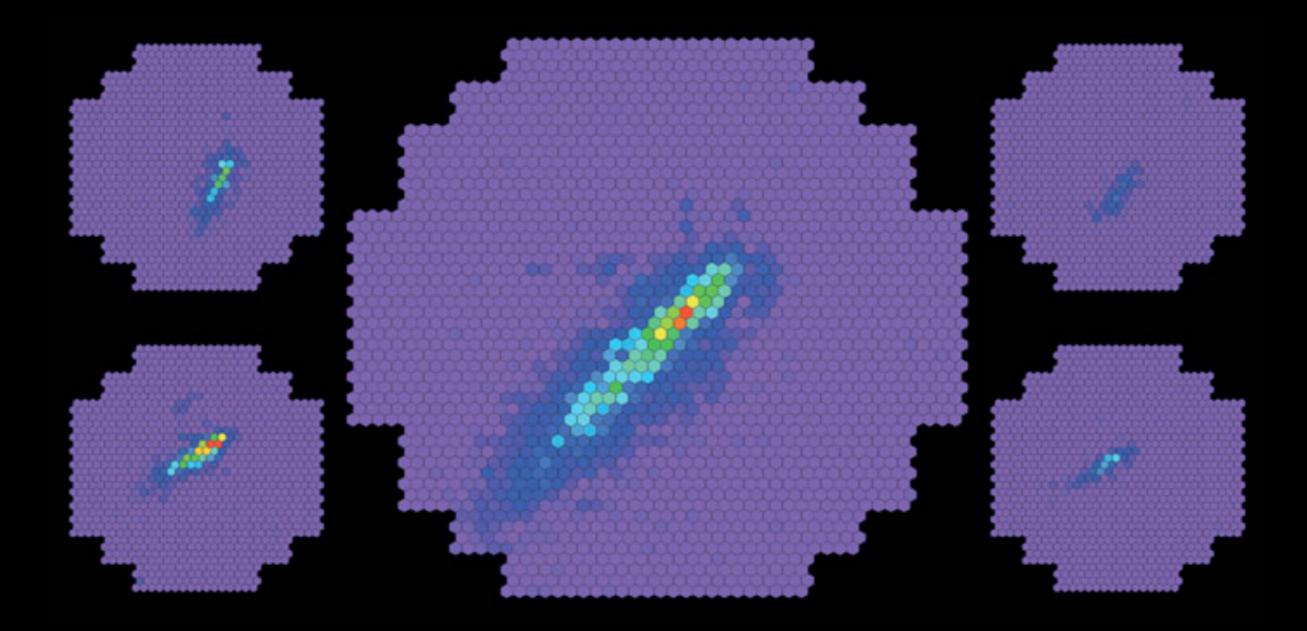
Array of Cherenkov telescopes H.E.S.S.



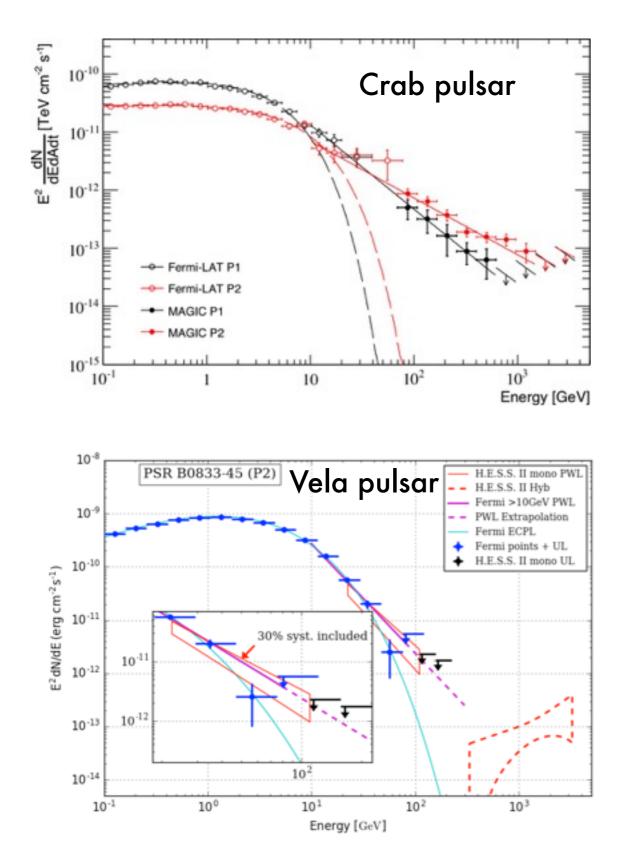
Located in Namibia where we do one-month-long shifts



The position is reconstructed by stereoscopy



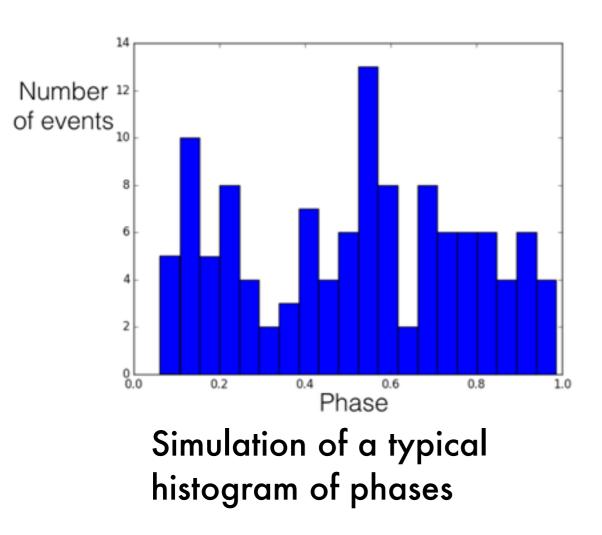
Pulsars at very high energy



- Questioning exponential cutoff around the GeV
- Implications on pulsar models
- Possible second component around the TeV
- Even more unexpected implications

My PhD

- Shifts in Namibia
- Data analysis
- Theoretical consequences of the very high energy pulsed signal
- Monte Carlo study on statistical tests on periodicity



- Few events and a lot are background: how do we distinguish the pulsed signal from background fluctuations ?
 Need for statistical tests on periodicity
- Different tests based on different hypotheses
- Improving those tests using additional information (like the position)

Thank you for your attention ! Questions ?