

SUPERNOVA REMNANTS IN CLUMPY MEDIUM: HYDRODYNAMIC AND RADIO SYNCHROTRON EVOLUTION

PETAR KOSTIĆ 

Astronomical Observatory Belgrade, Volgina 7, 11070 Belgrade, Serbia
E-mail pkostic@aob.rs

Abstract. The models of radio synchrotron emission of supernova remnants (SNRs) are usually analyzed assuming uniform density environment to obtain the surface-brightness-to-diameter (Σ -D) dependence. We put other perspective at this problem, considering that non-uniform environment around the SNRs might considerably affect their Σ -D evolutionary paths. It makes the non-uniform environment an important element in investigation of this problem. We present the emission model that implies the test-particle approximation. The model is used in hydrodynamic simulations of SNRs in environments of low-density bubbles and variety of clumpy media. Based on the simulation results, we developed the semi-analytical spherically-symmetric model of hydrodynamic evolution and emission of SNRs in a clumpy medium, which we utilized to generate large SNR samples. The results show that clumpy medium initially enhances the SNR brightness, but afterward the Σ -D slope steepens proportionally to the average density jump from uniform to clumpy medium. On the contrary, the average slope of Galactic SNR sample flattens at $D \approx 14$ – 50 pc. The models of generated SNR samples with clumpy medium lead to a conclusion that the significant Σ -D flattening and scatter in Galactic sample originates in sporadic emission jumps of individual SNRs in a limited diameter interval. However, additional analyses considering the selection effects are needed.

References

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