







PhD SST Space Science and Technology





ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO DI STUDI SUPERIORI DI PAVIA UNIVERSITY OF TRENTO INAF/IASF - MILAN

Morphology Analysis of Young and Massive Star Clusters as Galactic PeVatrons

> A. Bonollo A. Giuliani, P. Esposito, S. Crestan, G. Galanti, S. Mereghetti, M. Rigoselli

> > TOSCA Meeting October 29th, 2024

Next-Generation IACT Telescopes

The **CTAO** (alpha configuration):

- LSTs and MSTs in the north (20 GeV 5 TeV). •
- MSTs and SSTs in the south (150 GeV 300 TeV). .

More than 60 telescopes across the two hemispheres.

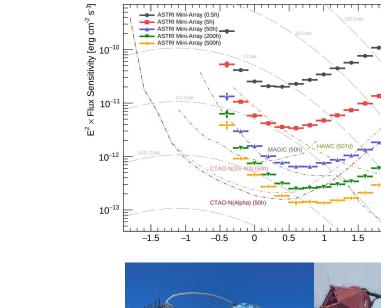
- ~ 5 10% energy resolutions.
- ~ few arcmin angular resolution.

The ASTRI Mini-Array:

9 SSTs in the north (Teide Observatory - Tenerife). •

Vast discovery space up to 100s of TeV.

- Wide FoV.
- 3' angular resolution.





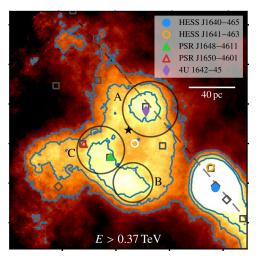
LHAASO (1v)

2 log₁₀(E [TeV])

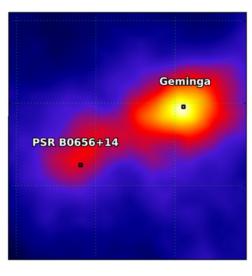
2.5



We study the morphology of known diffuse sources to define classification methodologies for unidentified sources.



- **CR** distribution and **gamma-ray** emission around YMSCs with model by Morlino et al. (2021).
- Gas distribution modelization
- Gamma-ray emission simulations with the ASTRI and CTAO IRFs.
- Morphology studies and radial excess profile modellization.



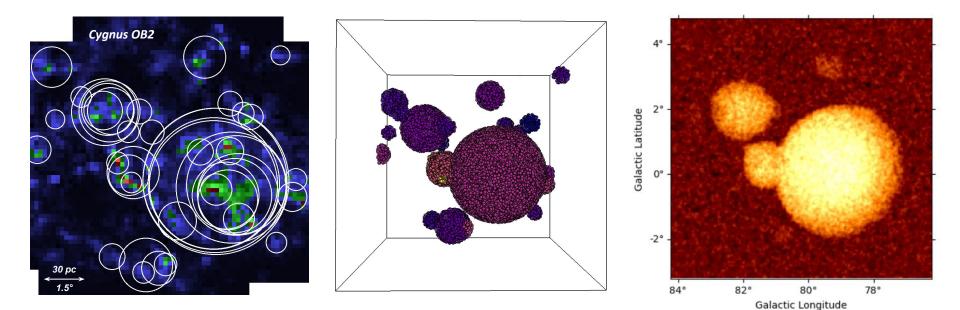
Gas Modelization



We used 3d maps to compute **density and position** of clouds.

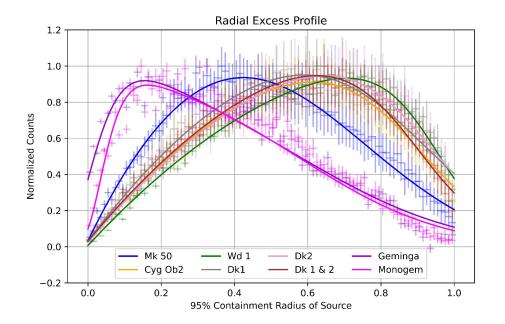
We modelled the gas clouds as **spheres of homogeneous density**.

We used the 3d maps to generate **new** source models for the YMSC simulations.



Radial Profile Models - I





Modified Gaussian Function

$$f(x; N, x_0, a, w) = N e^{-\left[\left(1+e^{a(x-x_0)}\right)\frac{x-x_0}{w}\right]^2}$$

Polynomial-Asymmetric Function

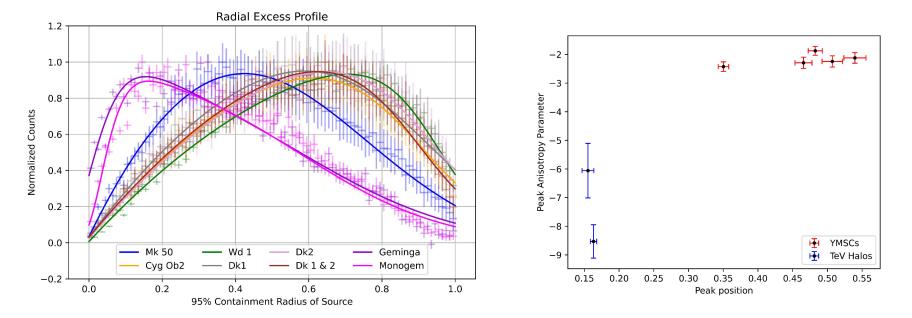
$$f(x; N, x_0, s, w) = N \left[\left(1 - \left(\frac{x - x_0}{w} \right)^2 \right) \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{x - x_0}{s}}} \right]$$
Parabola Sigmoid

The relevant parameters include:

- Peak position x_{o} .
- Curve symmetry s or a.

Radial Profile Models - II









- More advanced morphology studies with **next-generation SSTs**.
- Radial emission profile fits characterize the morphology.
- YMSC models predict peculiar morphological features that can help **source classification**.

For a more complete view of the results see our poster!