

# Pulsars and the Interstellar Medium

*Probing Interstellar Turbulence and Its Intermittency Through  
Observation of a Millisecond Pulsar*

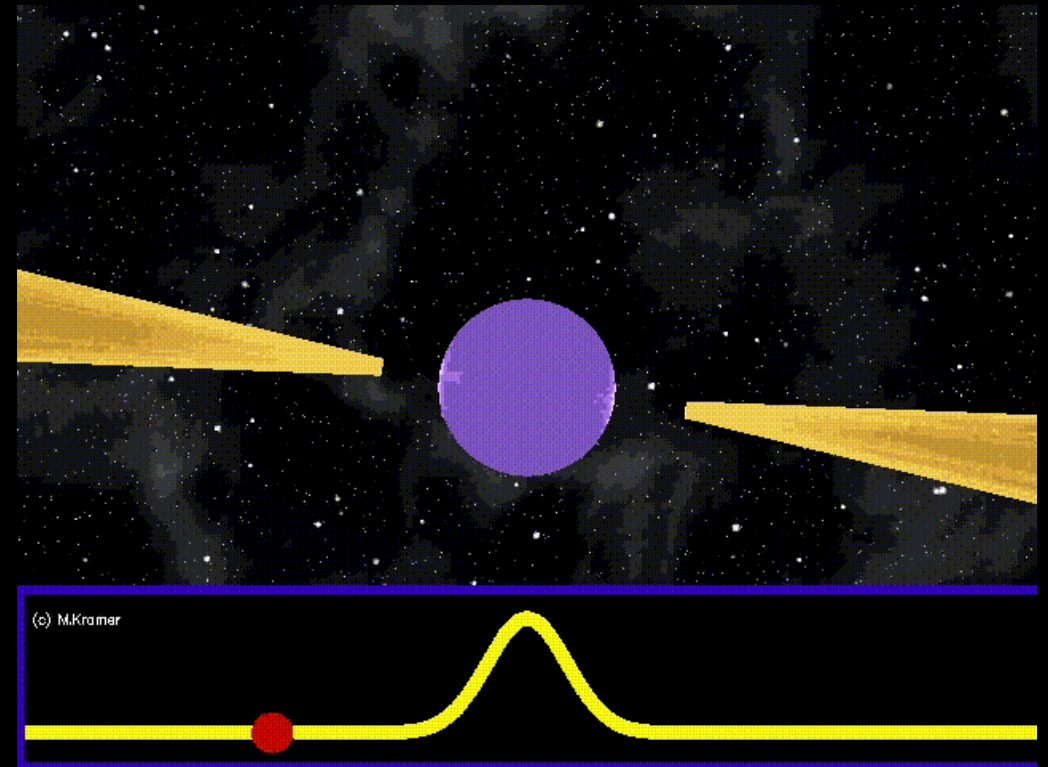
Abra Geiger

Professor Jim Cordes and Professor Shami Chatterjee

# Pulsars

## *Quick Facts:*

- Pulsars are neutron stars
- Remnants of supernovae
- 1 solar mass with a radius of 10 km
- Extreme gravitational and magnetic fields
- Protons and electrons cannot exist separately



# Pulsars - Comparable to condensing the sun into the size of Ithaca!

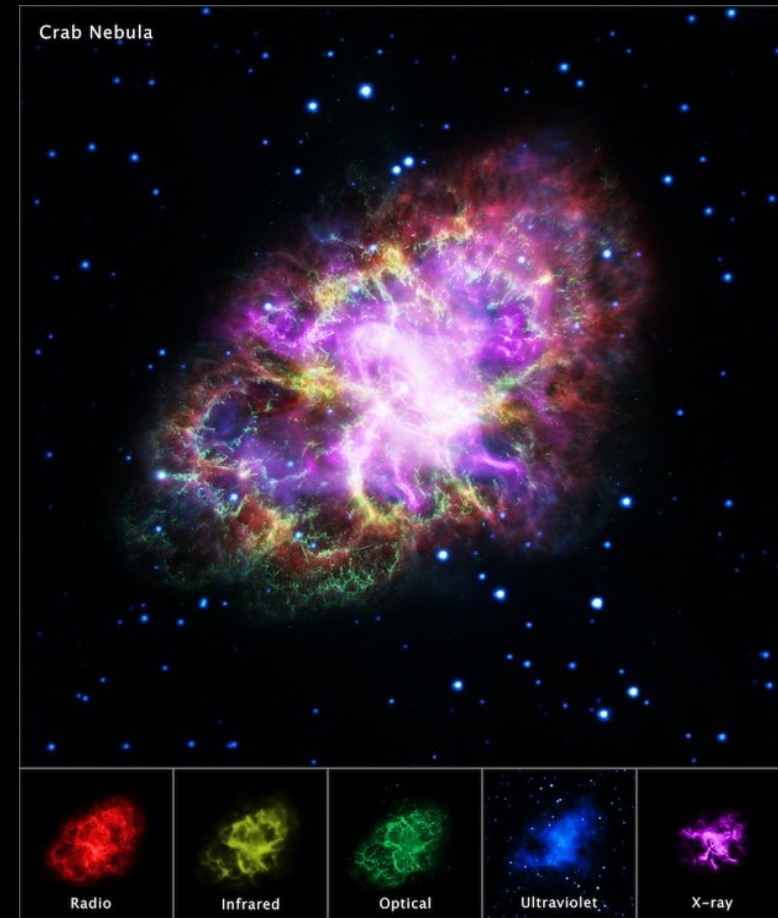
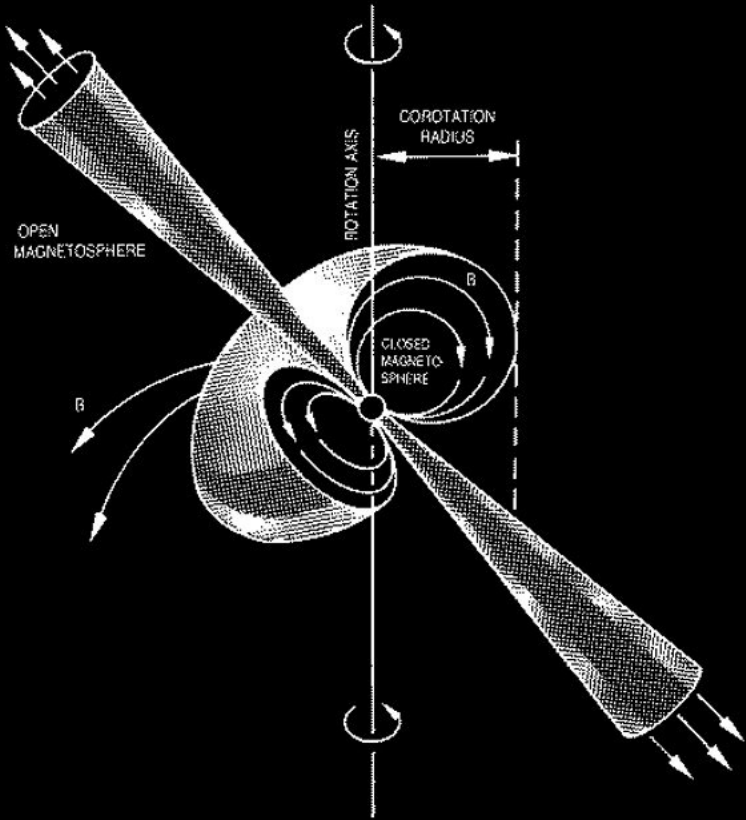


Image Credit: JPL



# Why do we care?

- Extreme physics
- Stellar Evolution
- General Relativity and Alternative Theories of Gravity
- Equation of State of Nuclear Matter
- And...



Image Credit: Jay Young



# Gravitational Waves!



# Why Do We Care?

Evidence for gravitational wave background thanks to Pulsar Timing Arrays (PTAs)!

**NANOGrav**  
Physics Frontiers Center

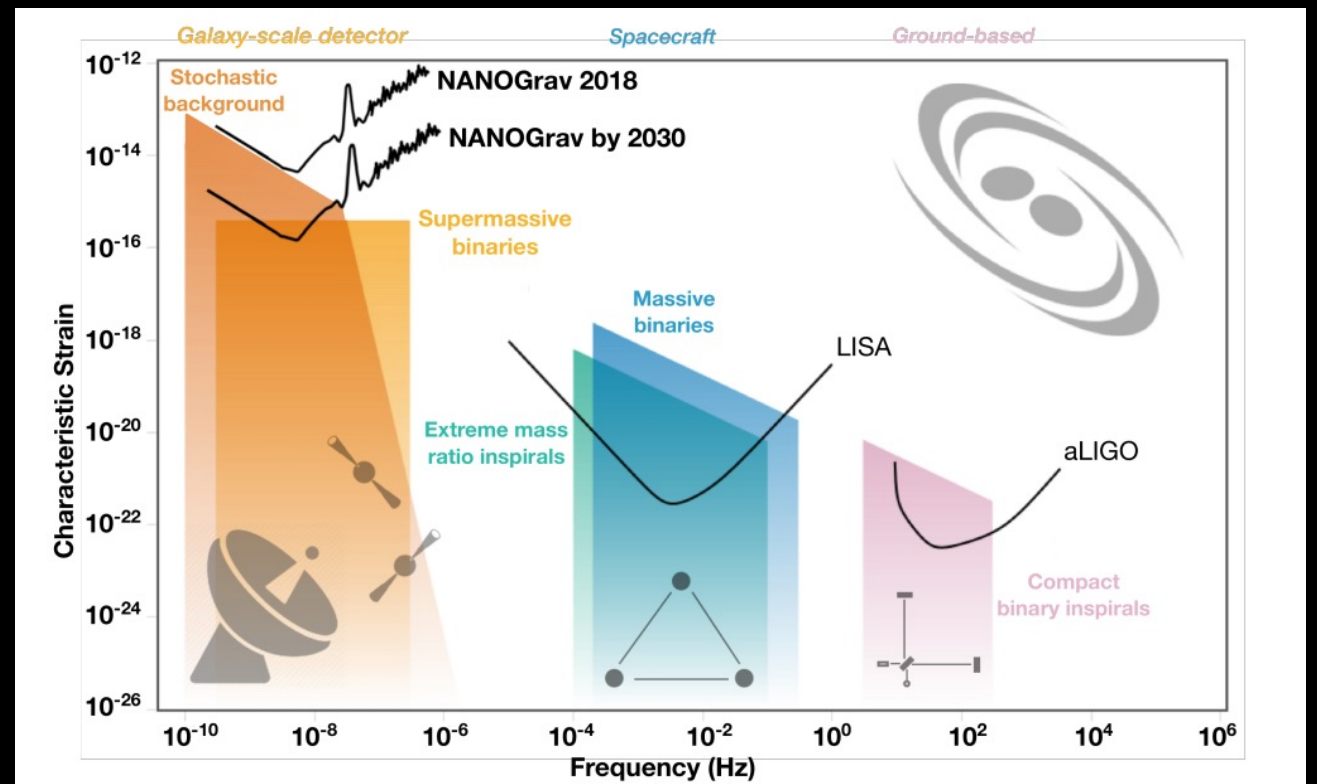


Image Credit: NANOGrav



# Why Do We Care?

## Pulsar Timing

- Probing our galaxy with astrophysical clocks
- Millisecond Pulsars (MSPs)

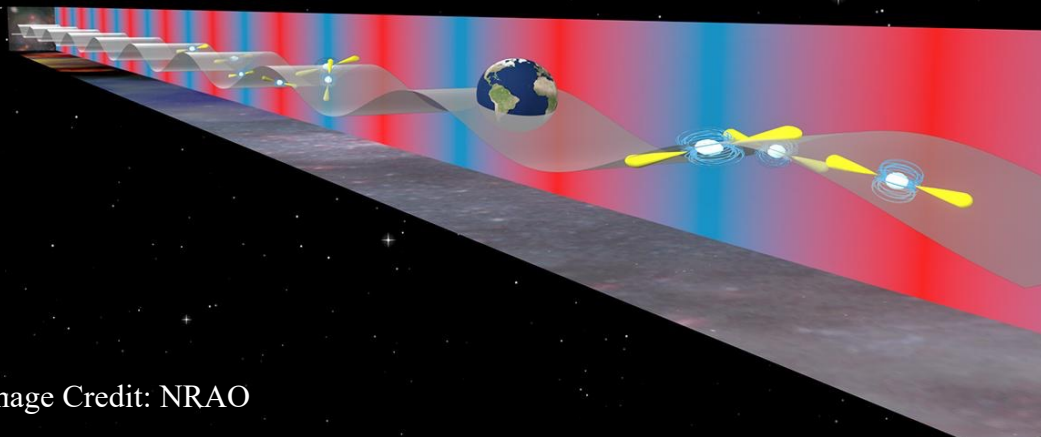


Image Credit: NRAO

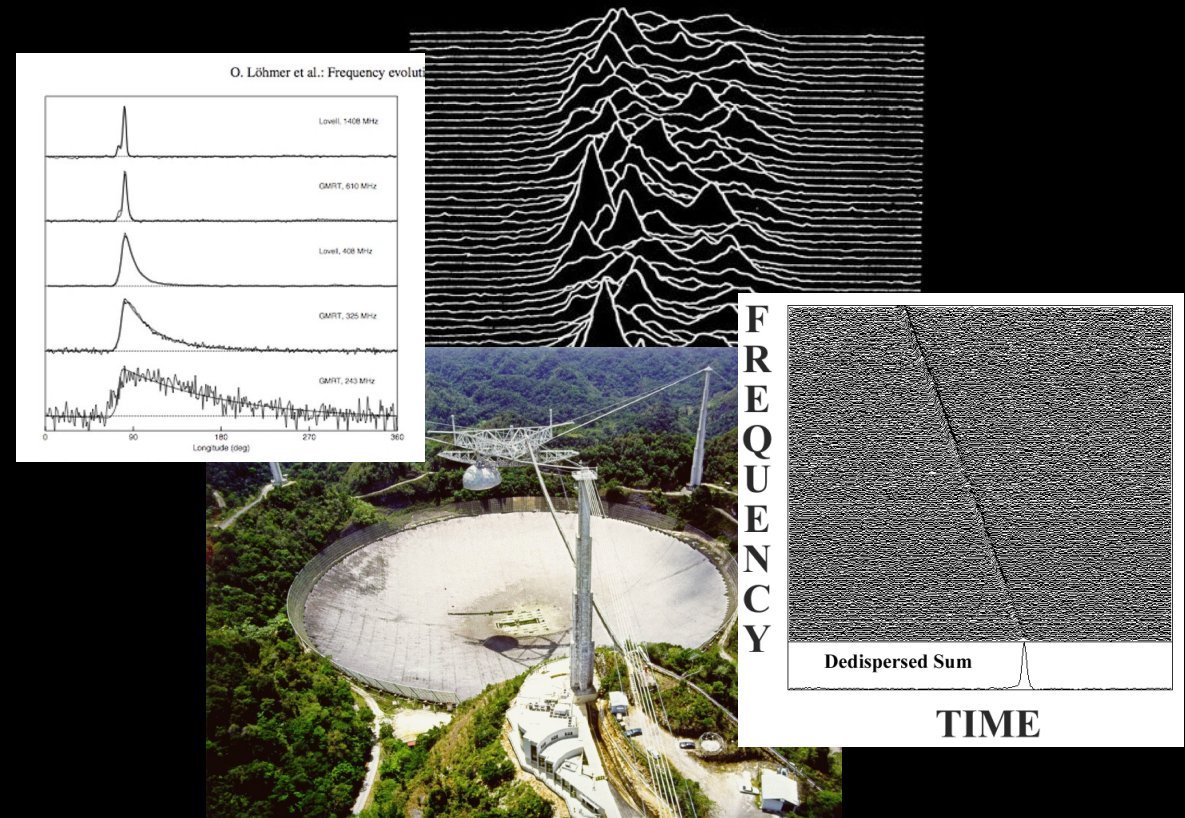


# Noise in Pulsar Timing

Precision pulsar timing is necessary for gravitational wave detection

Noise sources:

- Detector
- Pulse Jitter
- Interstellar Noise
- And more





# Noise in Pulsar Timing – Interstellar Medium

- Turbulent gas and dust
- Propagation effects
- Dependent upon frequency of observation

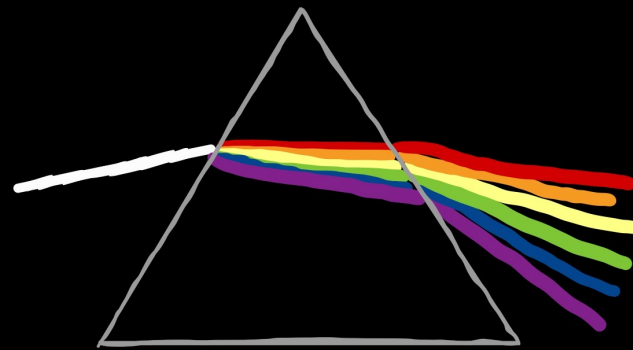
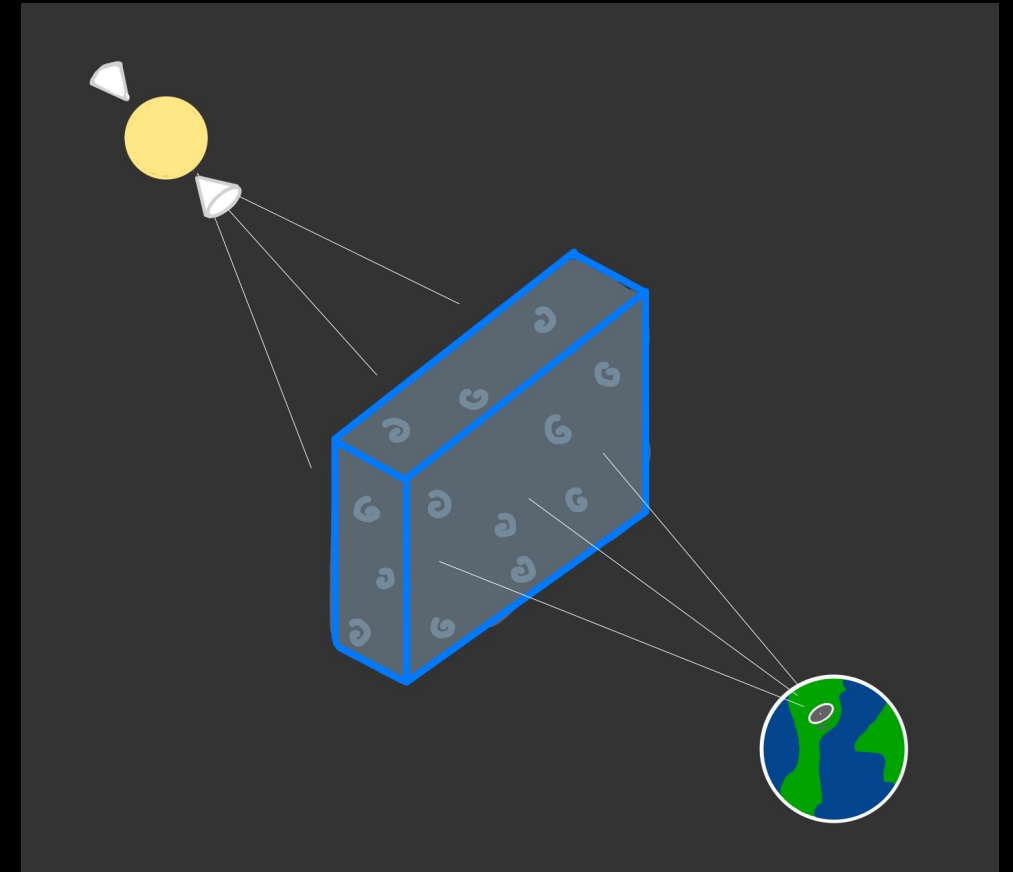


Image Credit: HST; NASA/ESA



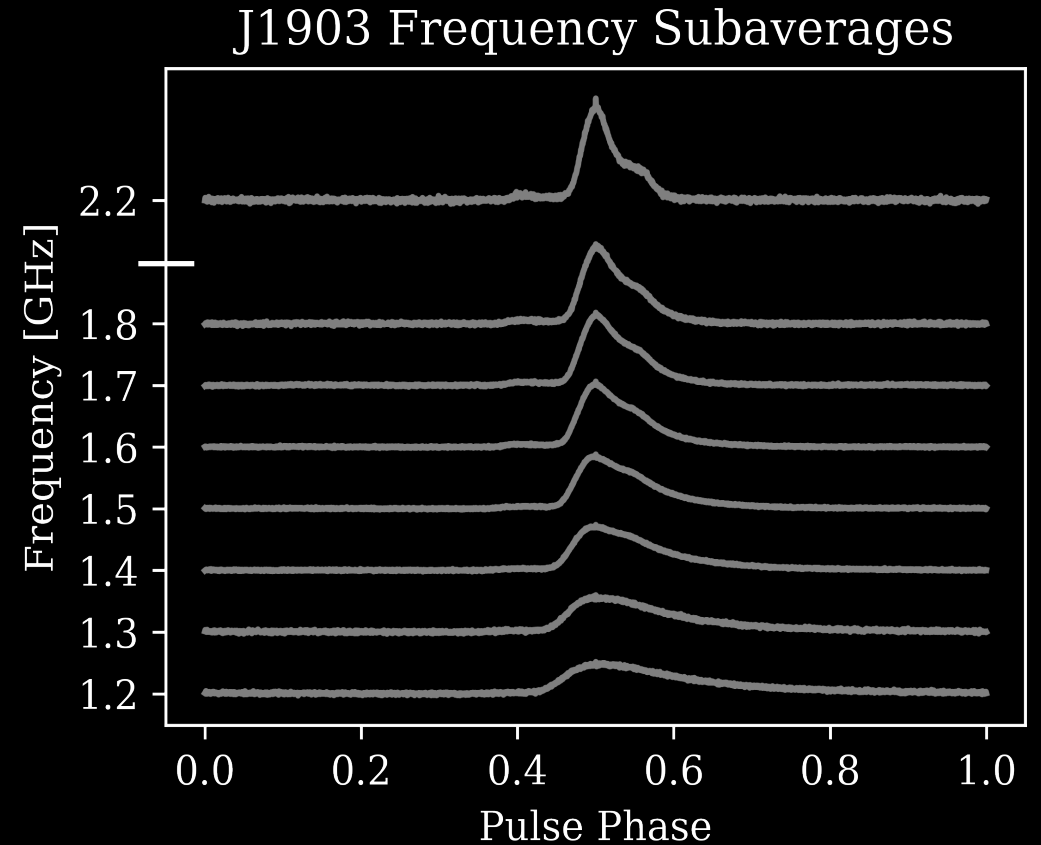
# Noise in Pulsar Timing – Scattering

- Multipath propagation broadens the pulsar image
- Shape directly related to spectrum of turbulence



# Noise in Pulsar Timing – Scattering

- Multipath propagation broadens the pulsar image
- Shape directly related to spectrum of turbulence
- J1903+0327 is a millisecond pulsar (MSP) advantageous for a scattering analysis



# Methods

Profile = intrinsic shape \* pulse broadening function (PBF)

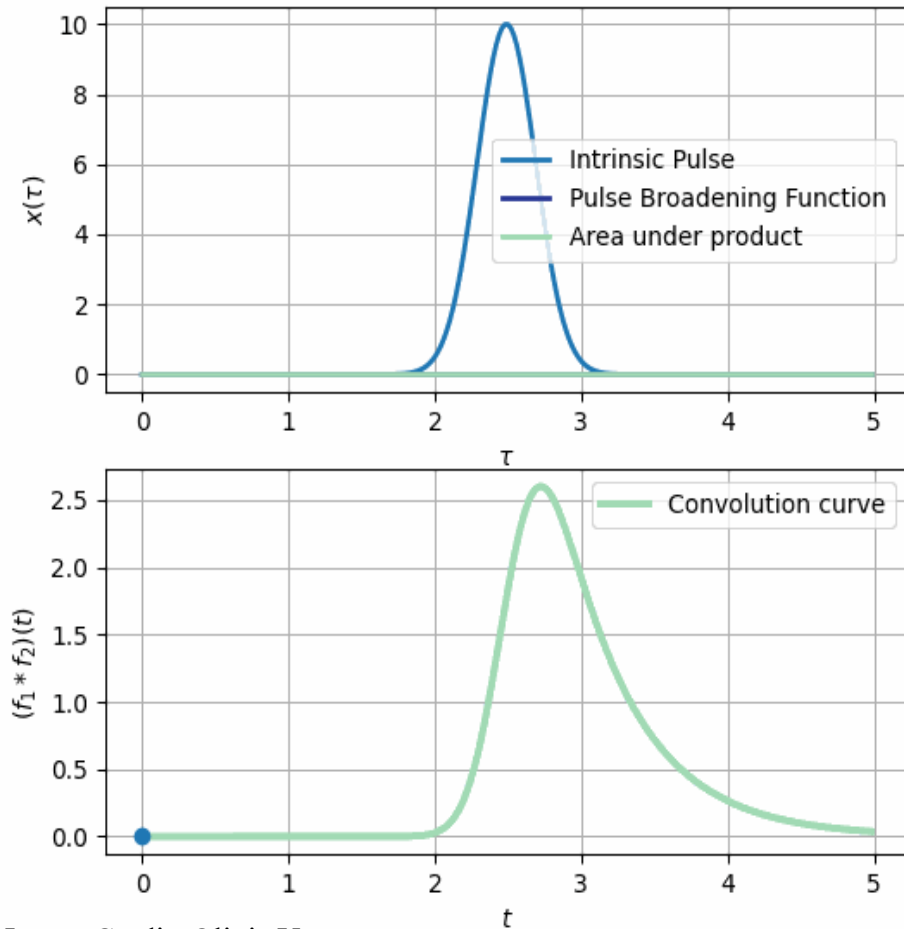


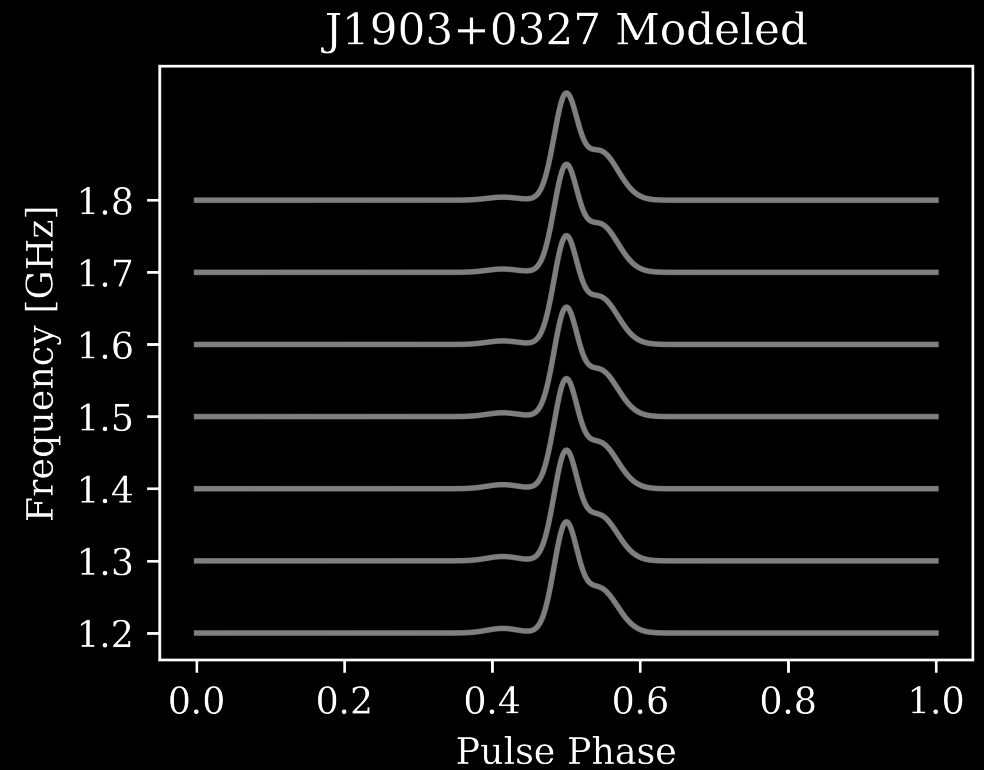
Image Credit: Olivia Young



# Methods

Profile = intrinsic shape \* pulse broadening function (PBF)

- Model Intrinsic Shape

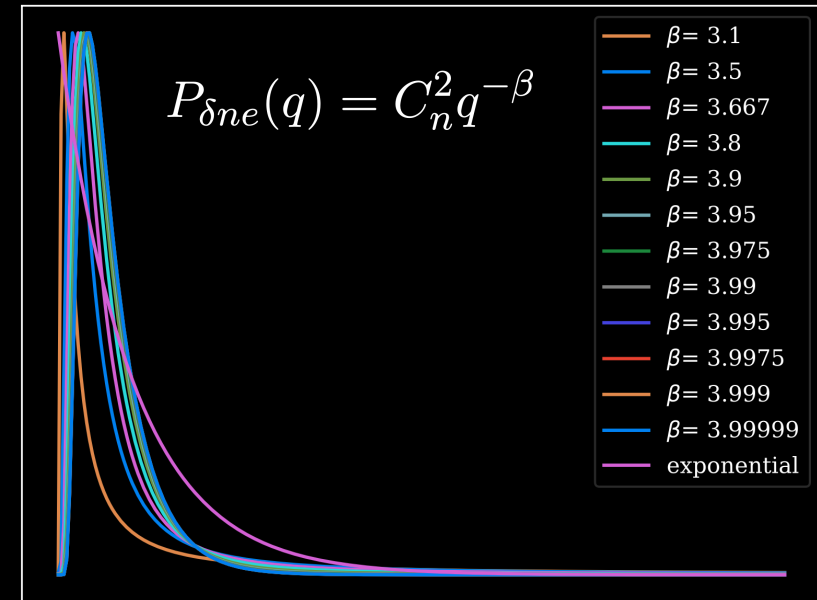
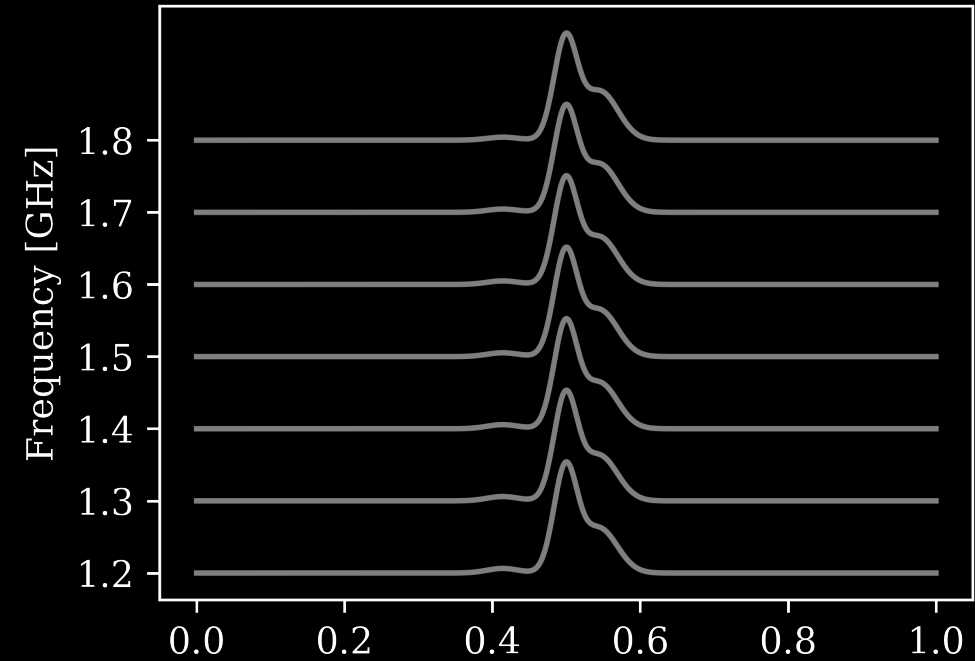


# Methods

Profile = intrinsic shape \* pulse broadening function (PBF)

- Model Intrinsic Shape
- Fit for best PBF
  - Informative regarding turbulence in ISM

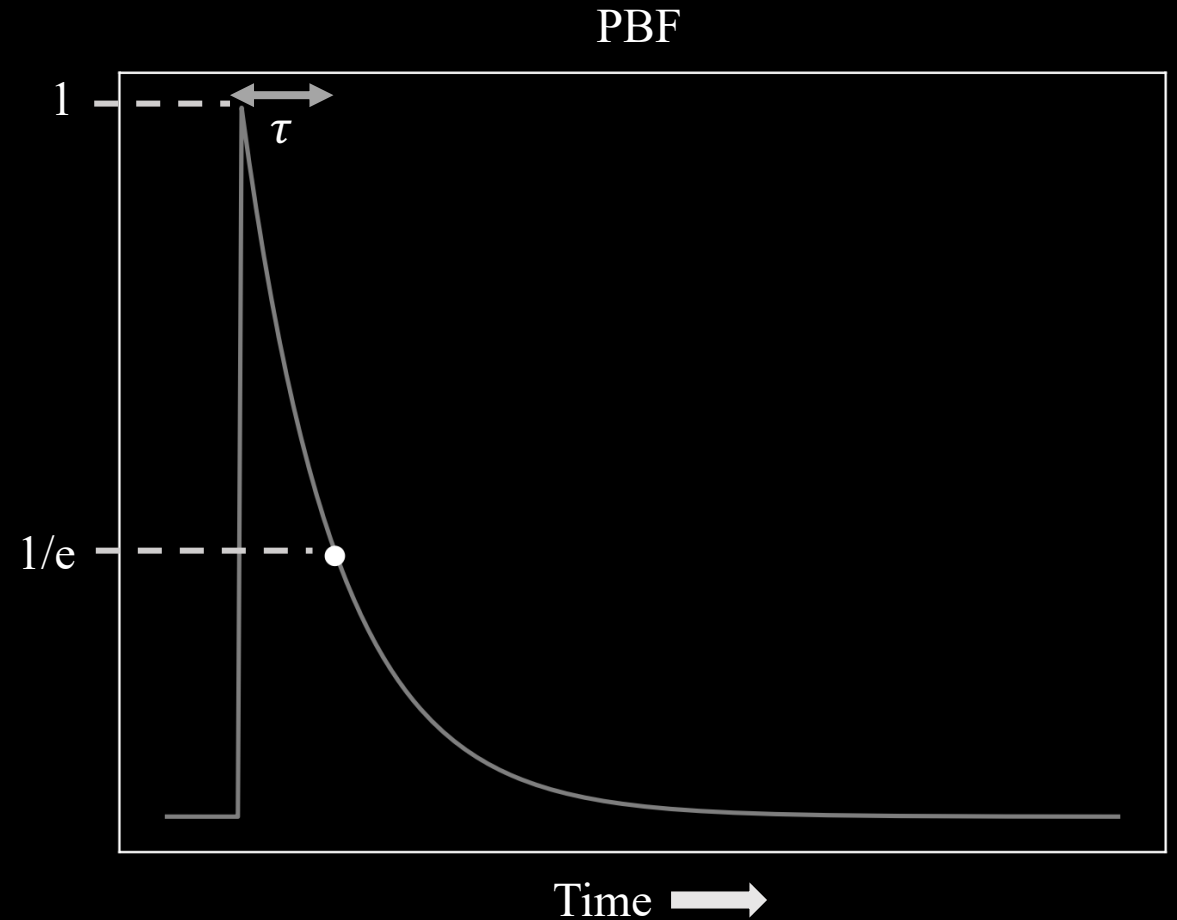
J1903+0327 Modeled



# Methods

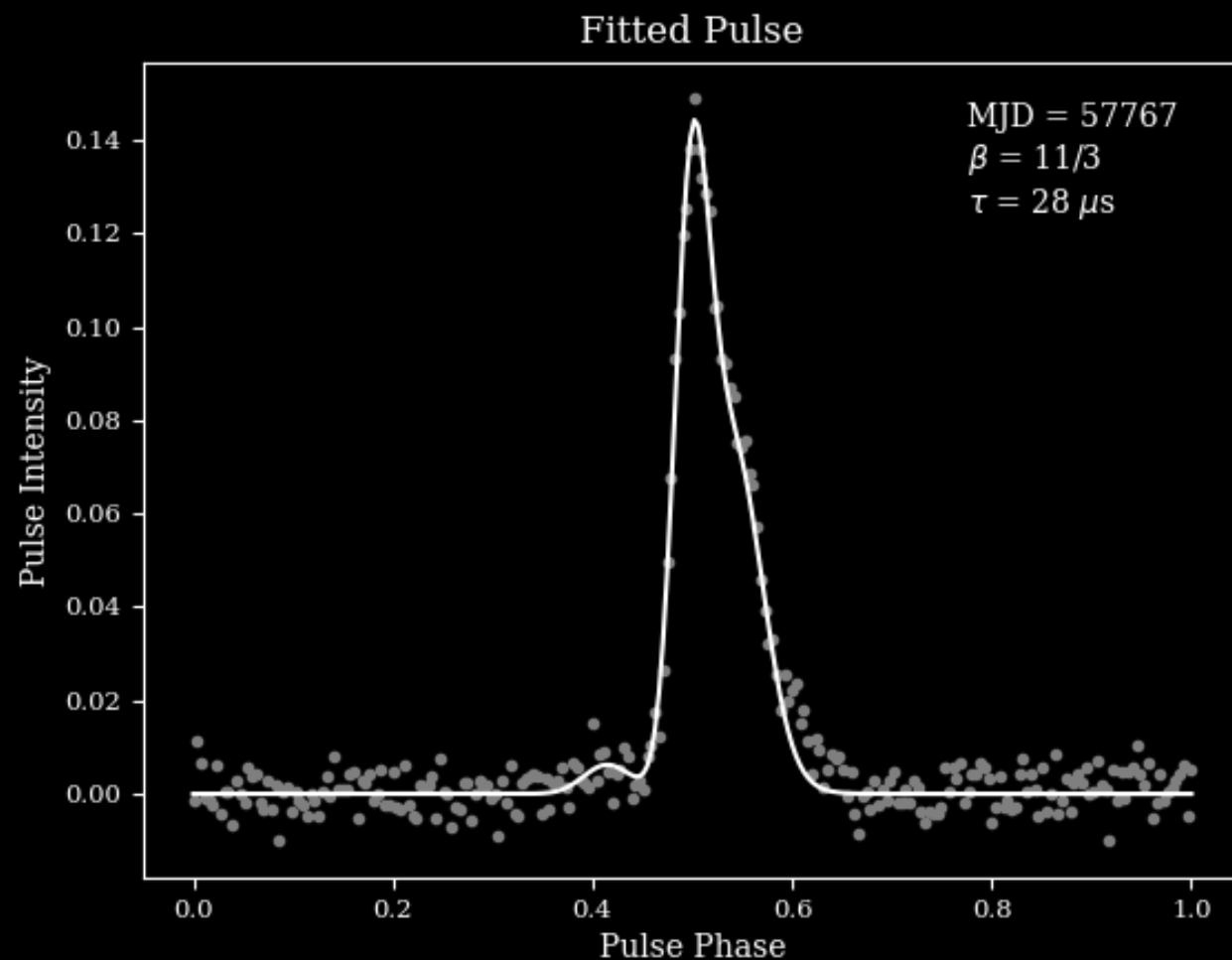
Profile = intrinsic shape \* pulse broadening function (PBF)

- Model Intrinsic Shape
- Fit for best PBF
  - Informative regarding turbulence in ISM
- $\tau$ : where PBF decays to  $1/e$  of maximum



$$P_{\delta ne}(q) = C_n^2 q^{-\beta}$$

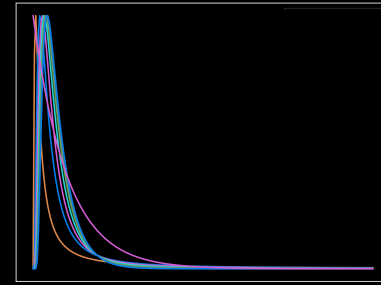
# Methods - Fitting Example





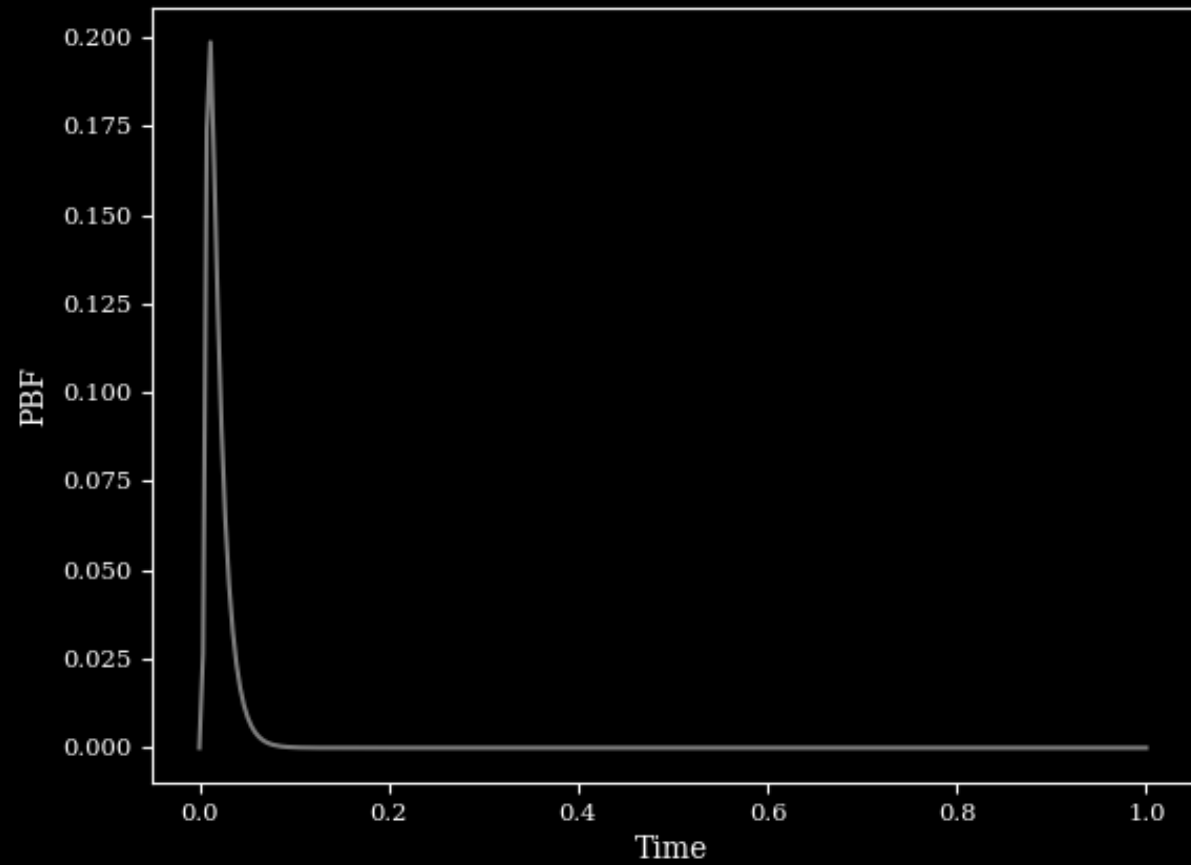
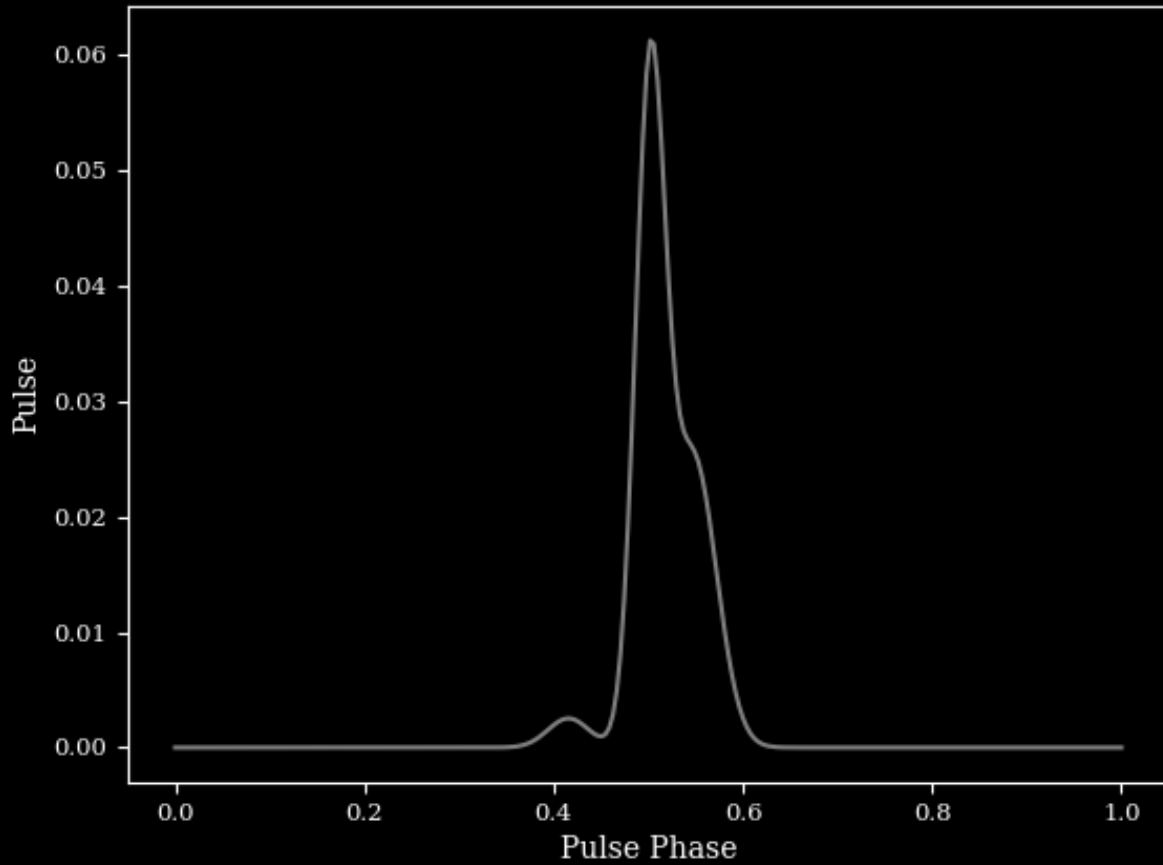
# Methods - Fitting Example

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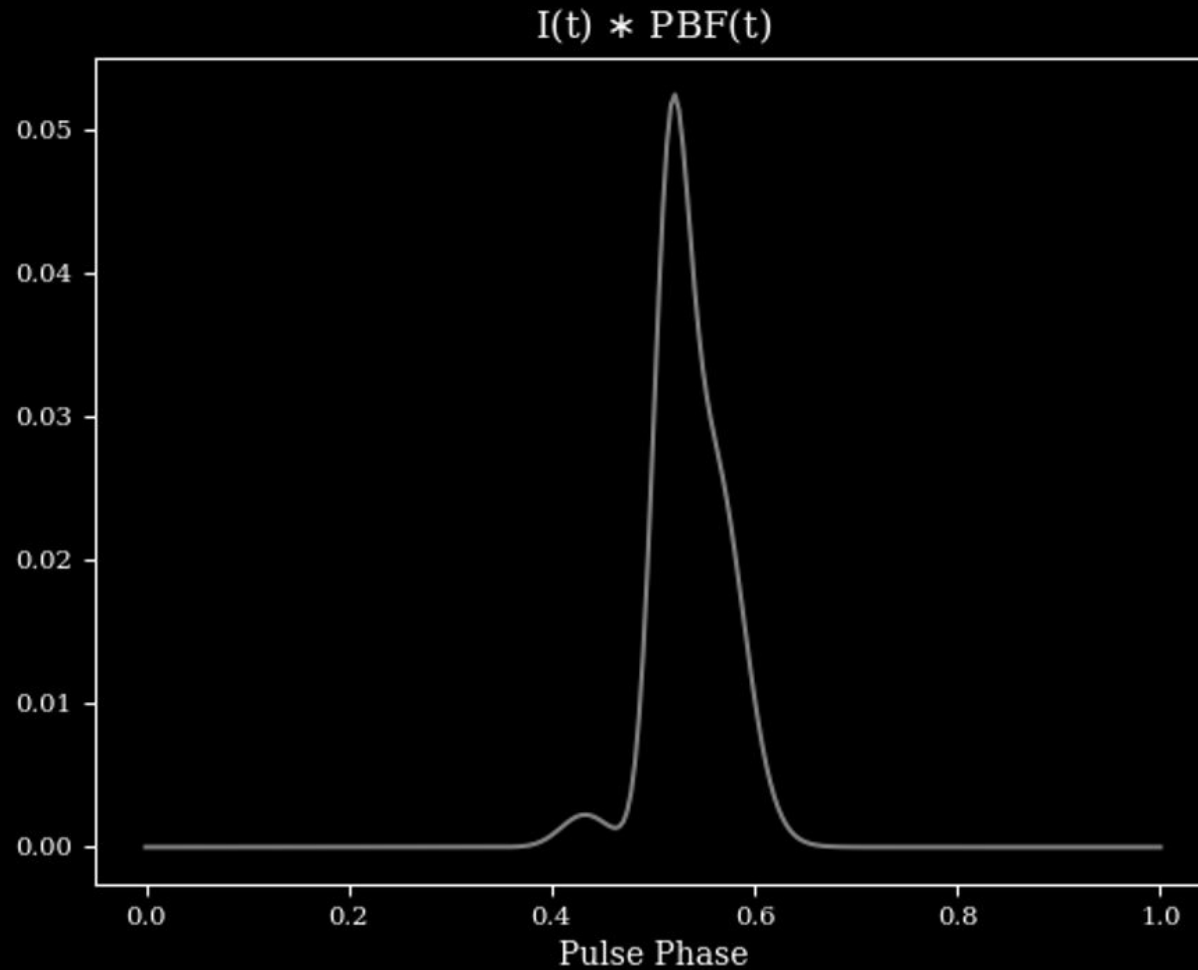
PBF:  $\beta = 11/3$ ;  $\tau = 28 \mu s$

1742 MHz Intrinsic Shape



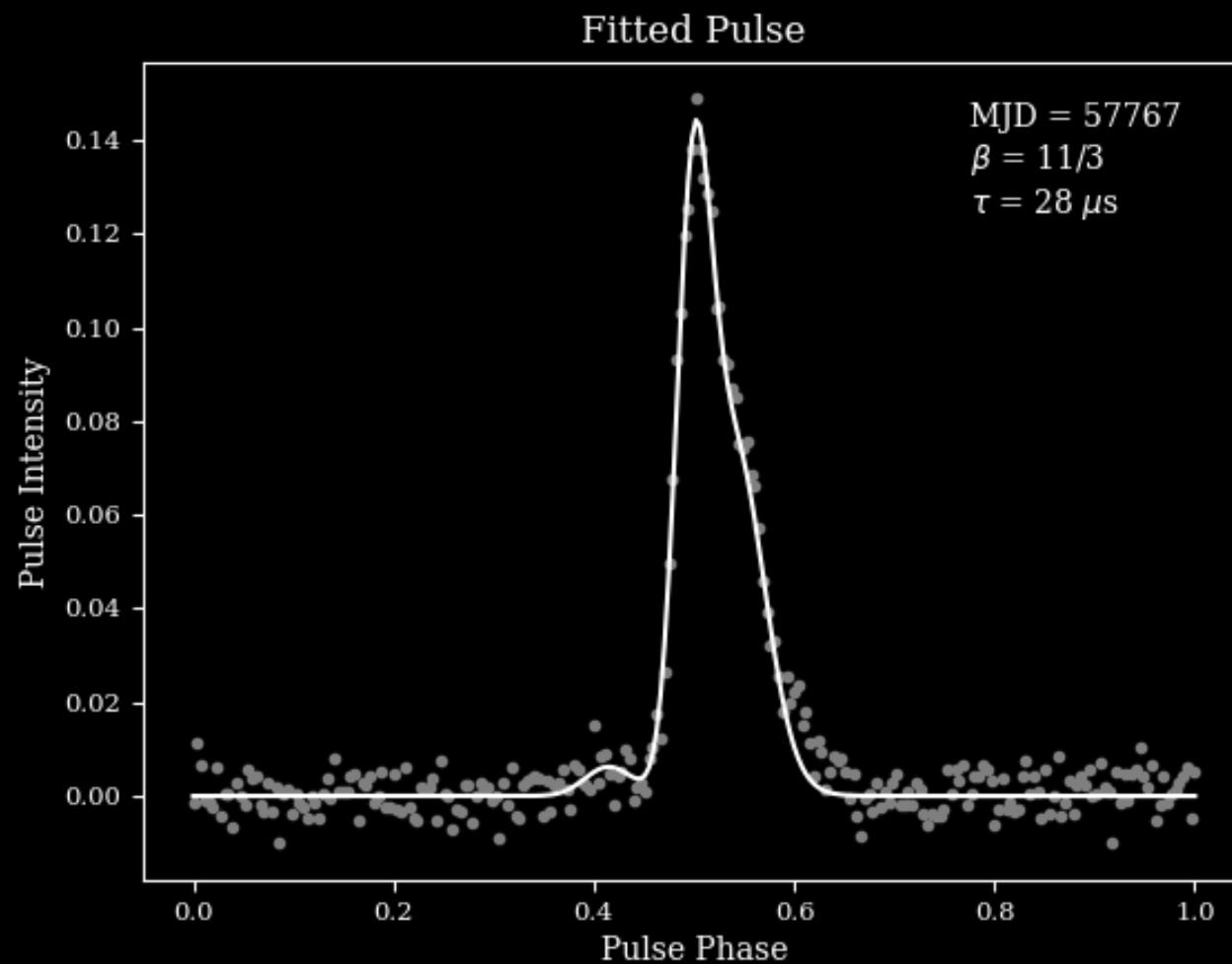
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# Methods - Fitting Example



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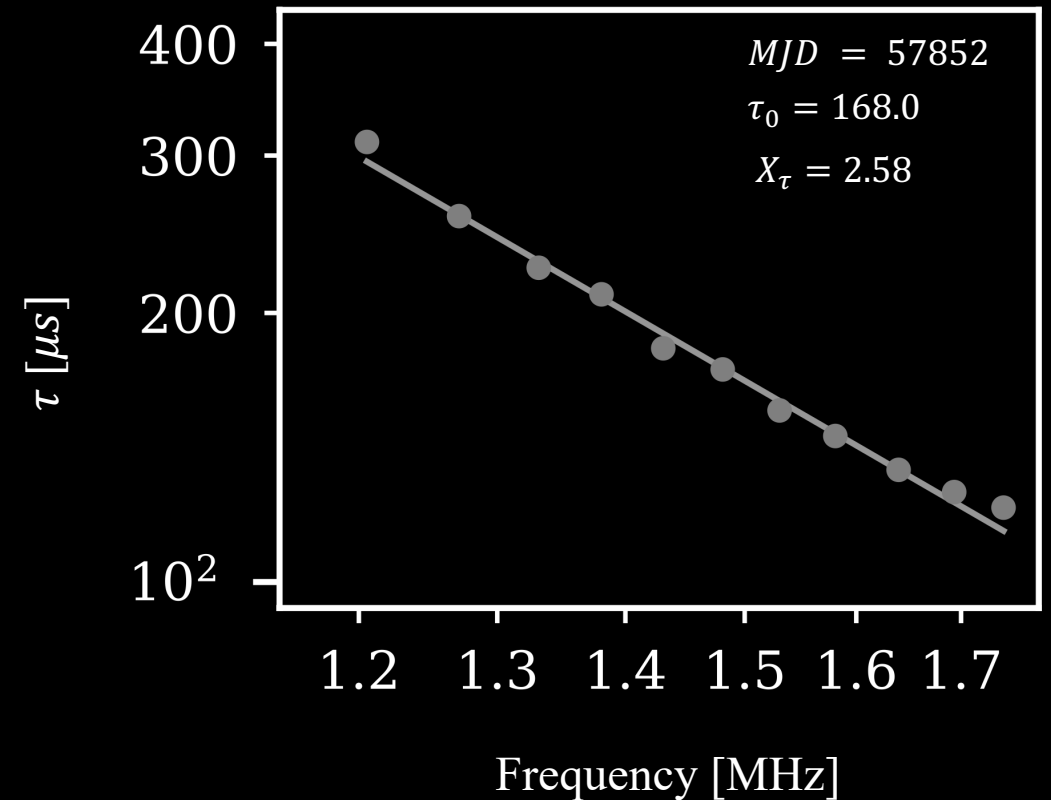
# Methods - Fitting Example



# Methods - Tau versus Observing Frequency

Scattering is greater at lower frequencies

$$\tau_d = \tau_0 \left( \frac{\nu_d}{\nu_0} \right)^{-X_\tau}$$

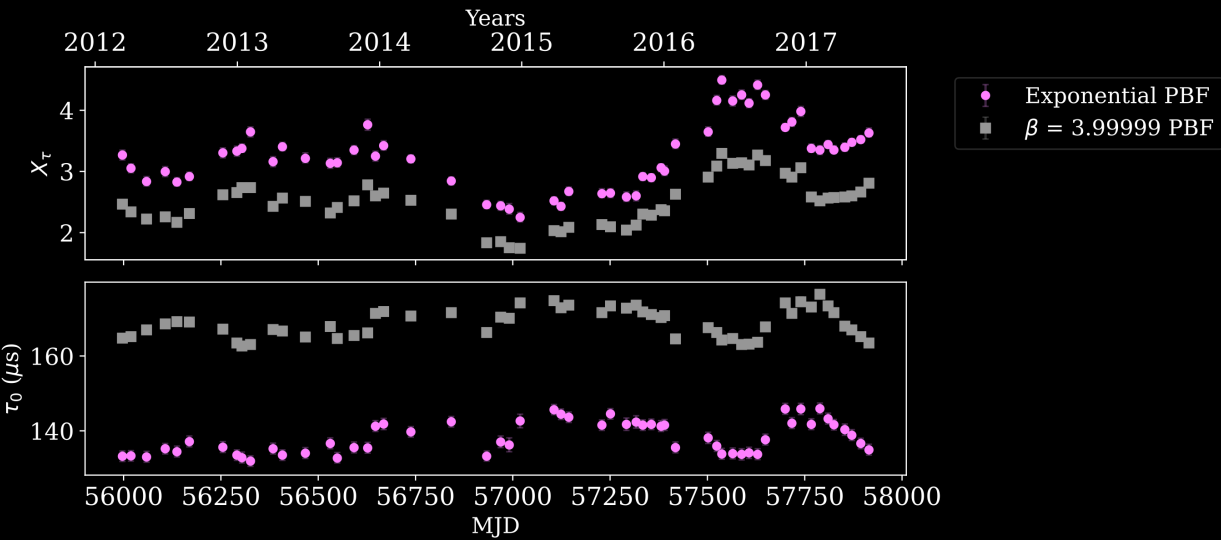


# Results – Scattering Timeseries

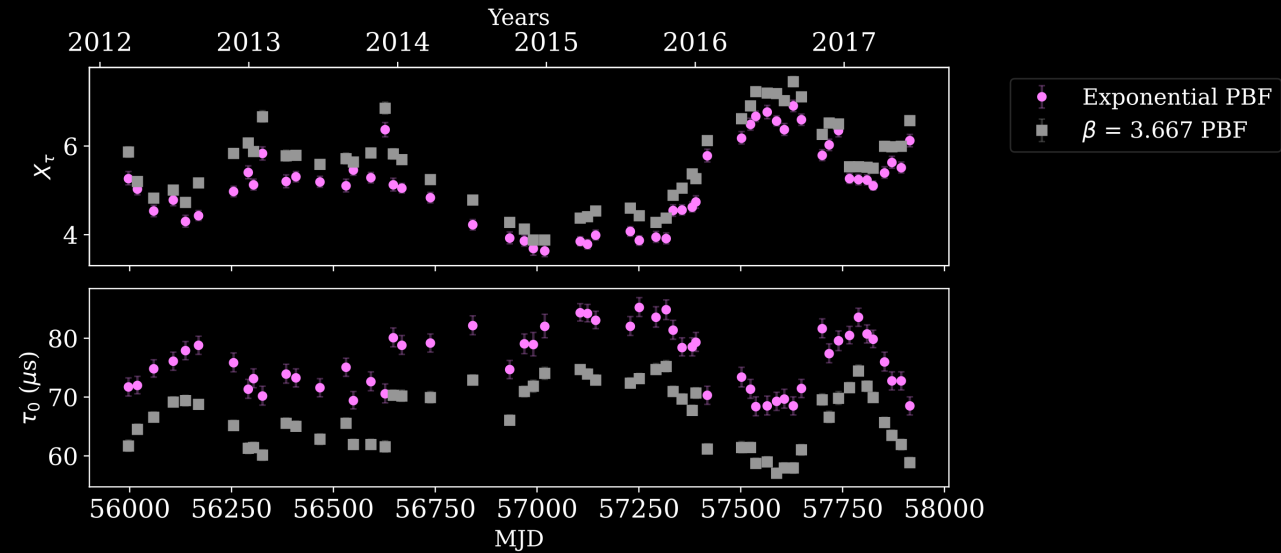
$$P_{\delta ne}(q) = C_n^2 q^{-\beta}$$

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## Intrinsic Gaussian

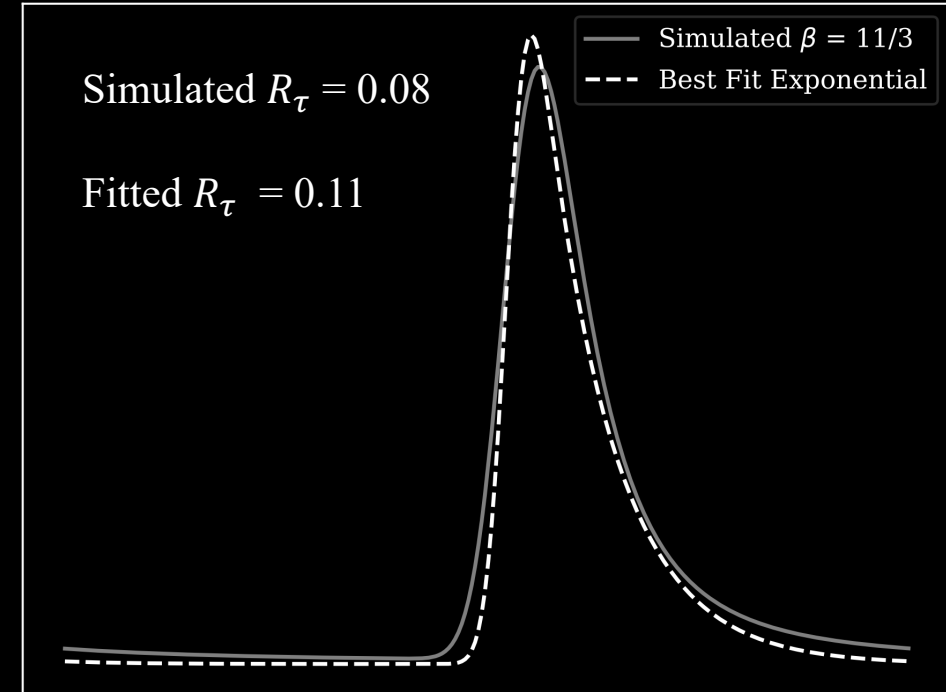


## Modelled Intrinsic

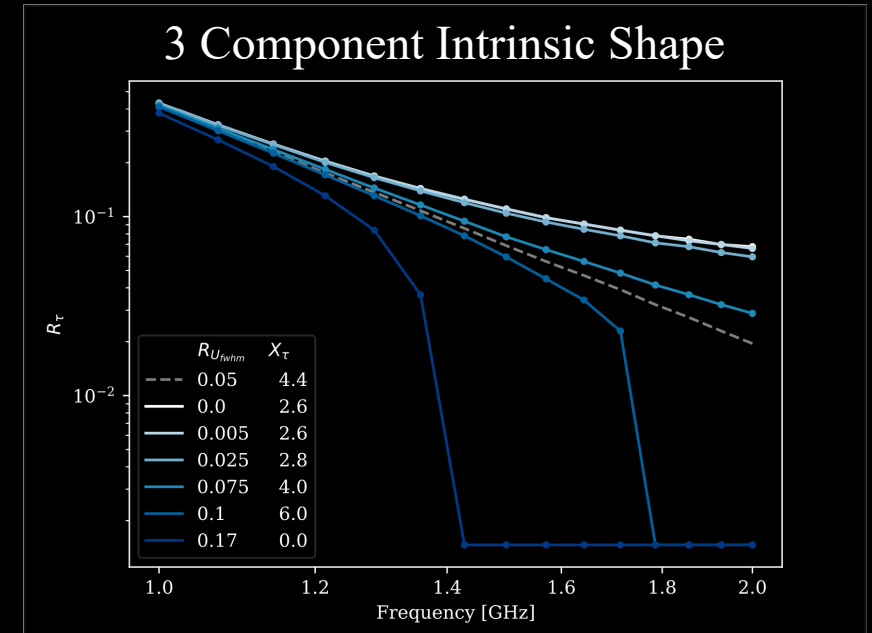
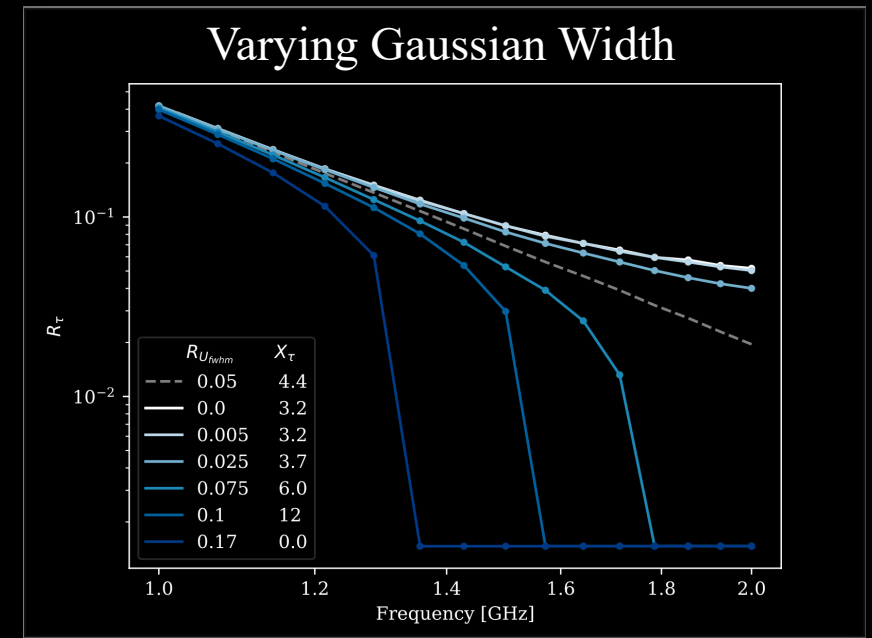
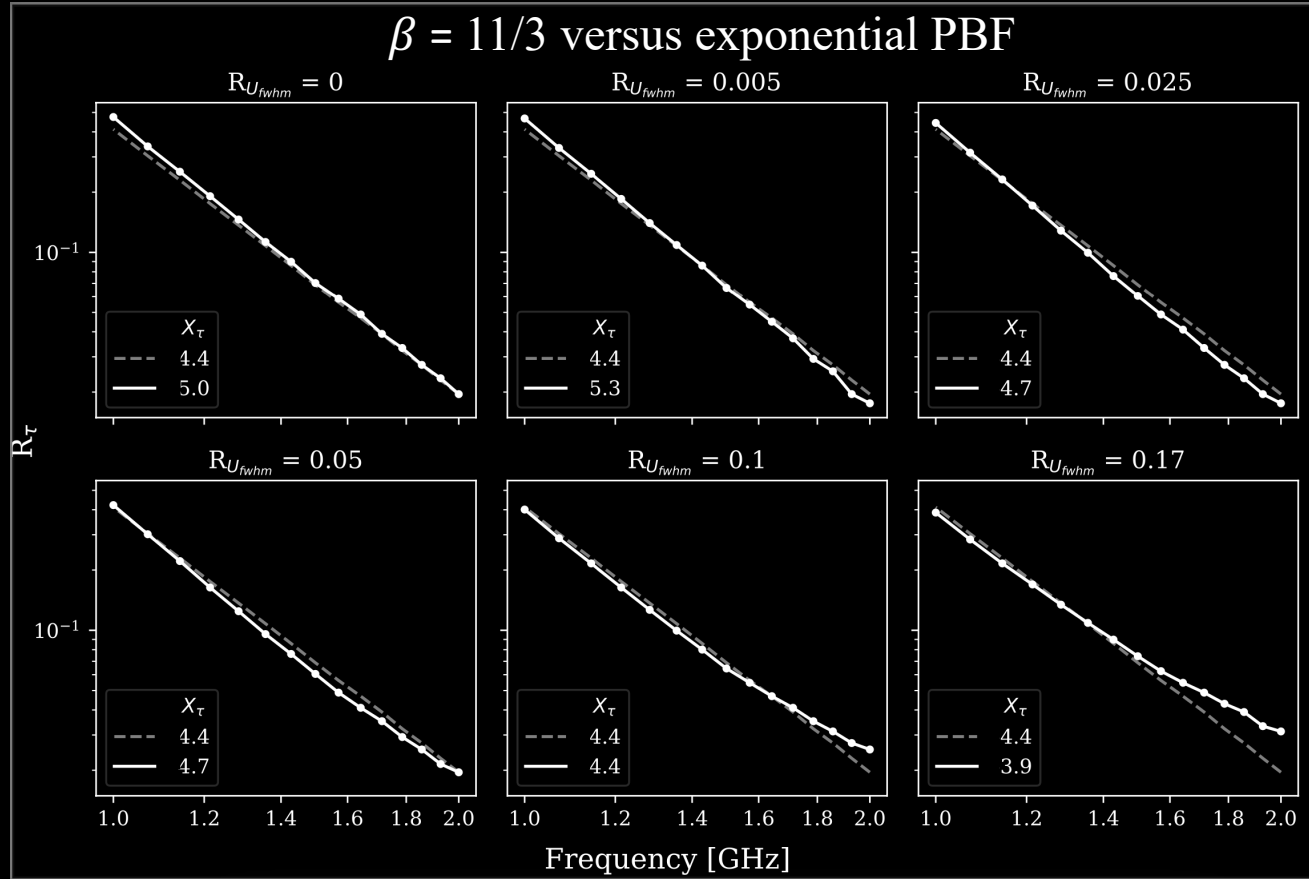


# Results - Simulations

- Intrinsic and PBF shape assumptions are very important for correct tau measurement – more than expected
- Simulation –three key cases:
  - Exponential vs extended medium PBFs
  - Varying intrinsic width
  - Complex intrinsic shape



# Results – Simulations



# Discussion and Conclusions

- J1903+0327 scattering is highly variable over time
- Likely explained by a refraction timescale
  - Approximately 1-2 years for this pulsar, consistent with observed variations
- Assumptions of intrinsic and PBF shape are extremely important for scattering analysis





# Future Work & Connection to My Goals

## *Future Work*

- Converge to a better intrinsic and PBF shape
- More general scattering implications

## *Connection to my goals*

- Astrophysics research experience
- Coding, data management, and communication



# Thank You!

Questions?

Pulsars

Why Do We  
Care?

Noise in  
Pulsar Timing

Methods

Results

Discussion &  
Conclusions

Future Work



*Find out more!*

*Special thanks to Jim Cordes, Shami Chatterjee, Michael Lam, Thankful Cromartie, Stella Ocker, Sashabaw Niedbalski, Ben Jacobson-Bell, Carey Felius, Garrison Jorge, the Nexus Scholars Program, and many more!*