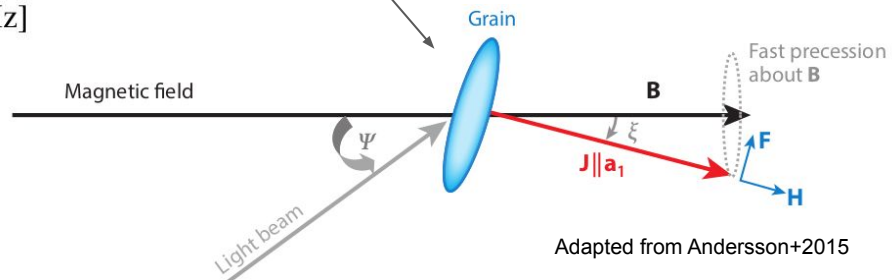
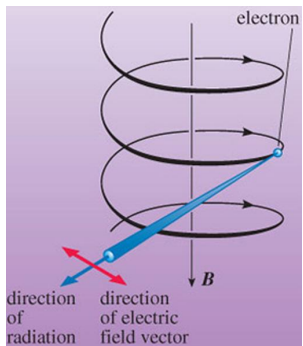
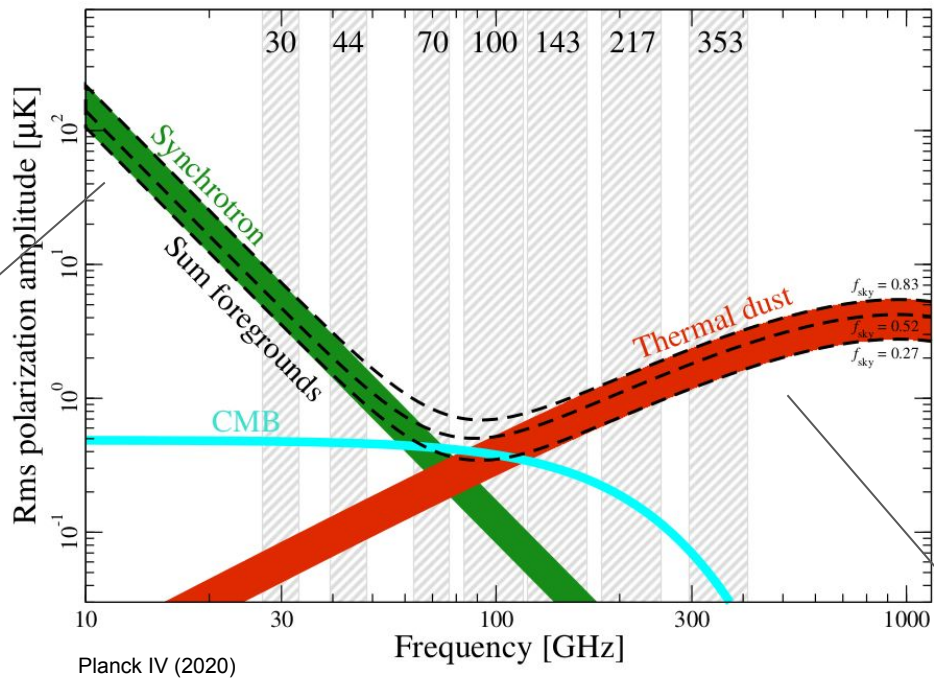
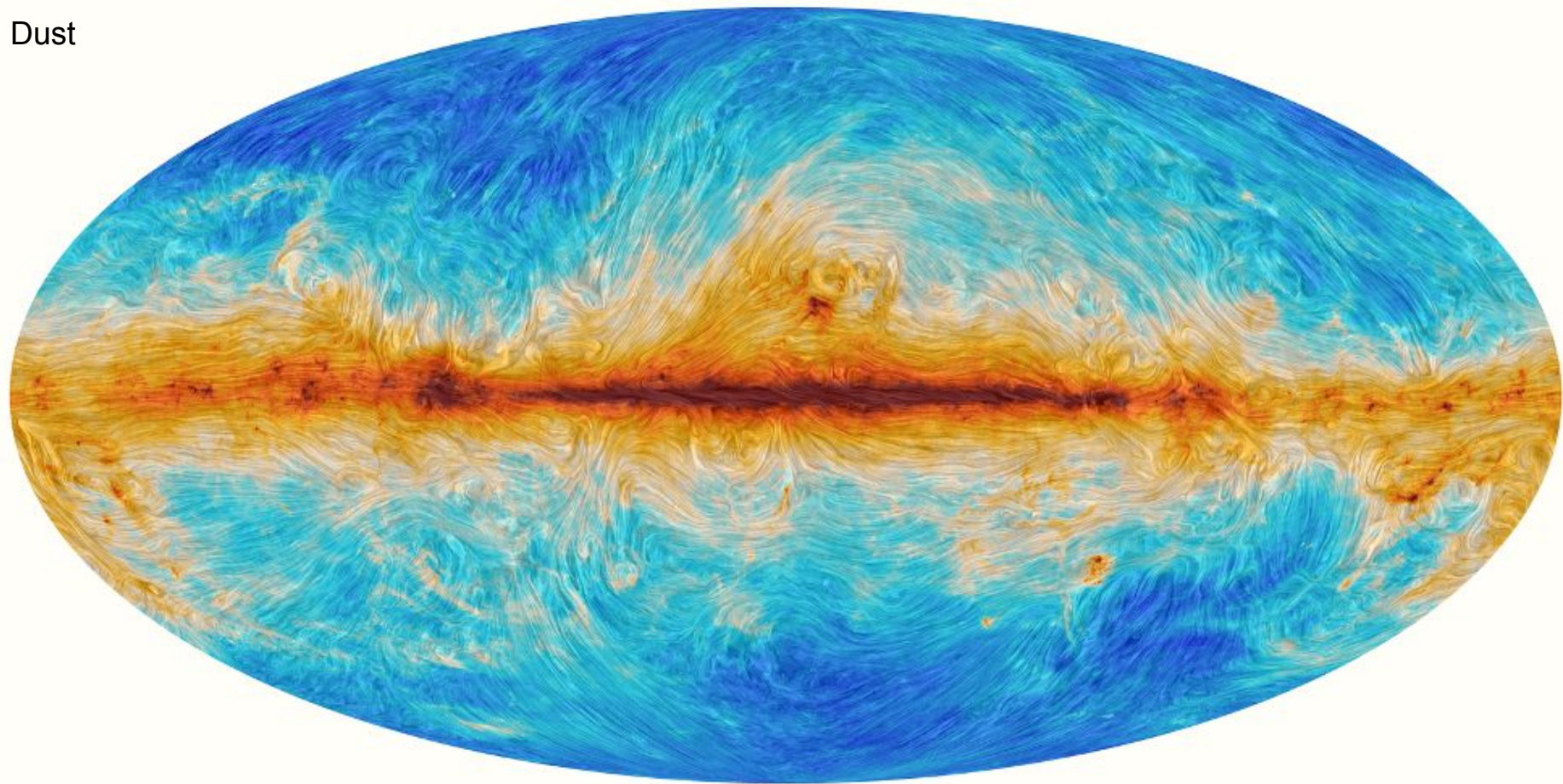


# The Galactic ISM in 3D: Plenary summary

# Imprint of Galactic magnetic field at CMB frequencies



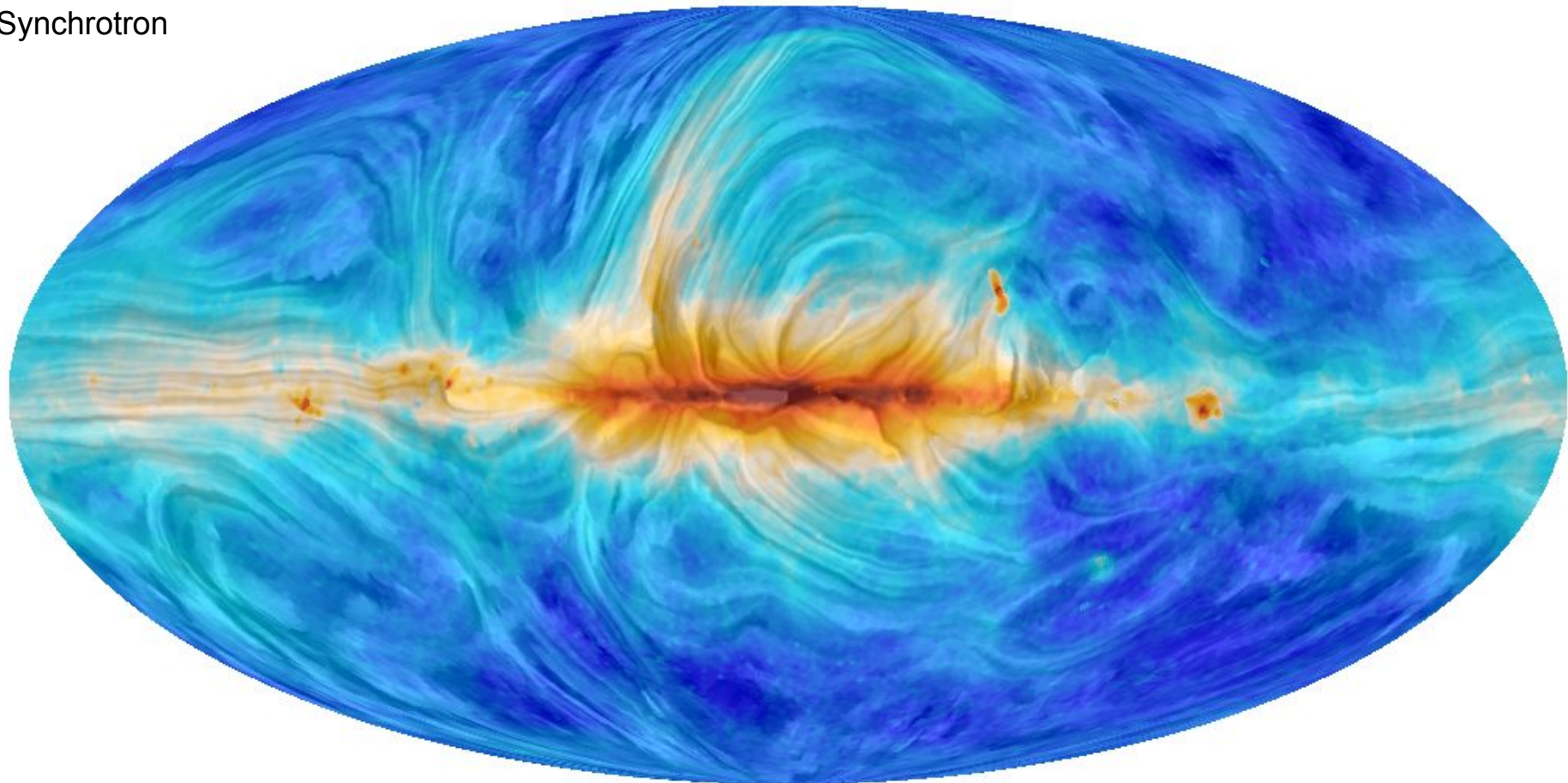
Dust



ESA/Planck



Synchrotron



ESA/Planck

# A new era for ISM studies: Open questions post-Planck

> 1 kpc

## Structure of the Galactic Magnetic Field

- (How) can we create an accurate 3D model?
- What is the effect of local ( $\sim$ kpc radius from Sun) ISM structure on polarization maps?

$\sim 100$ s pc

## Initial conditions of star formation

- How do star-forming clouds form from the diffuse, strongly magnetized ISM?
- How is the evolution of cloud structure affected by the magnetic field?

## Microphysics of dust grains

- What is the composition of dust grains?
- How are dust properties affected by galactic environment?

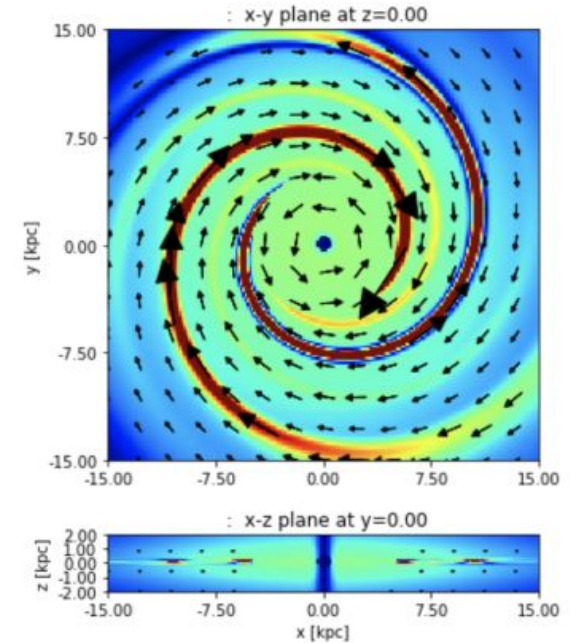
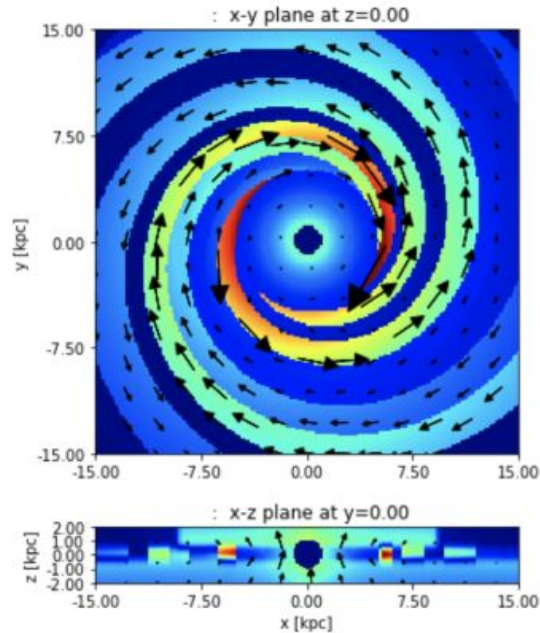
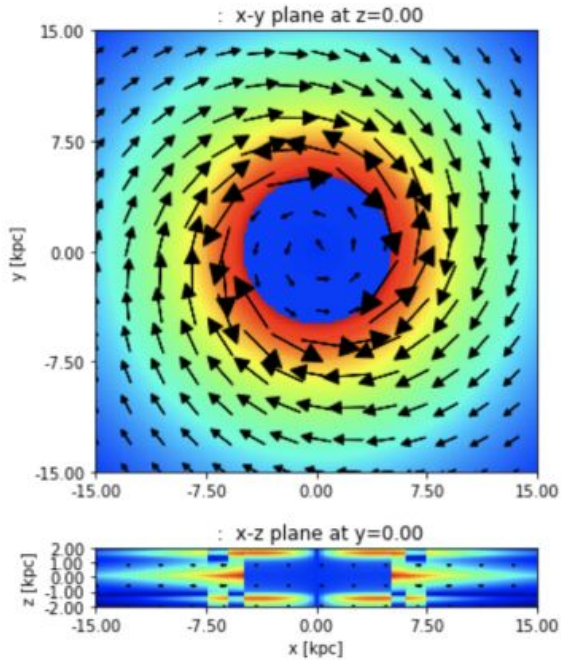
## MHD turbulence in multiphase ISM

- What leads to structural correlation between cold neutral and ionized phases?
- How does turbulence influence the propagation of cosmic rays?

$\sim \mu\text{m}$

0.01 - 100 pc

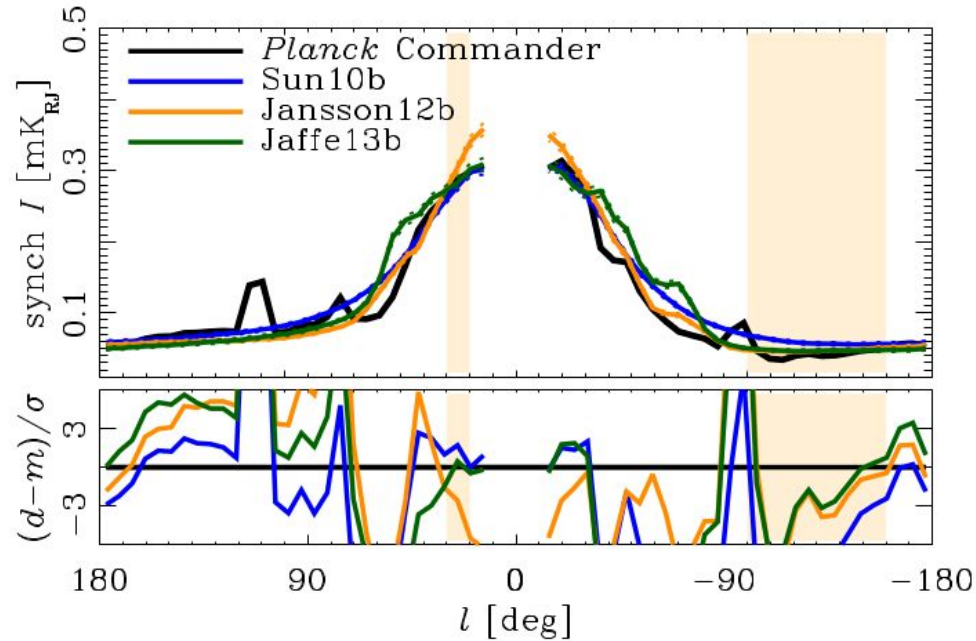
# Current models of Galactic Magnetic Field



Jaffe (2019)

Which one (if any) is correct?

# Current observations (Planck) cannot discriminate between models



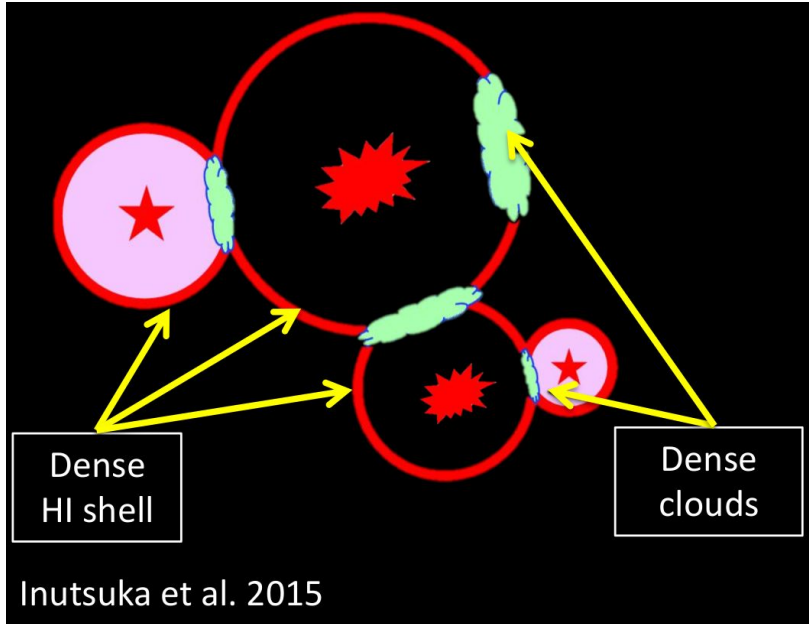
(Planck Collaboration XLII 2016)

Situation worse with dust emission: no model reproduces observed properties

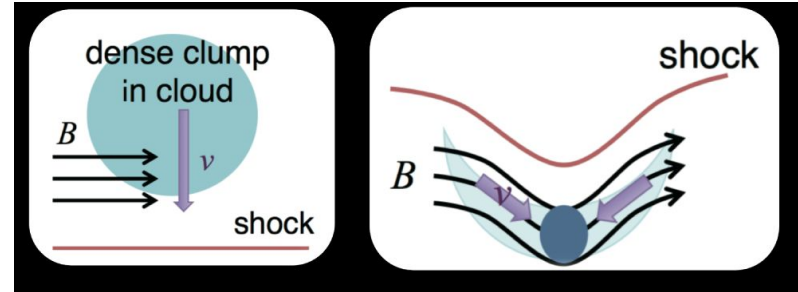
Accurate models of 3D Galactic Magnetic Field are missing, but essential...

# Large-scale B field structure needed to test models for **molecular cloud formation**

M. Tahani's talk



Clouds proposed to form from consecutive compressions driven by SN shocks



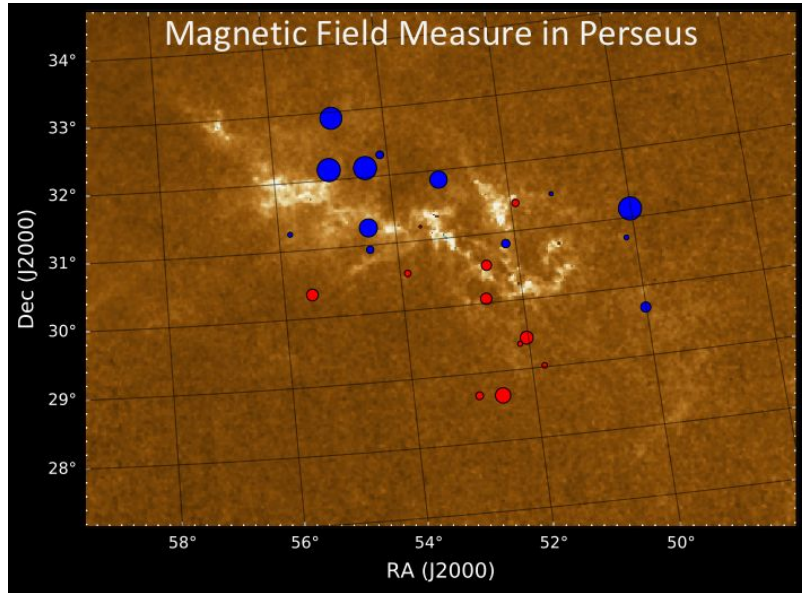
Inoue (2018)

3D B field would show bow shock geometry related to initial velocity and Galactic magnetic field

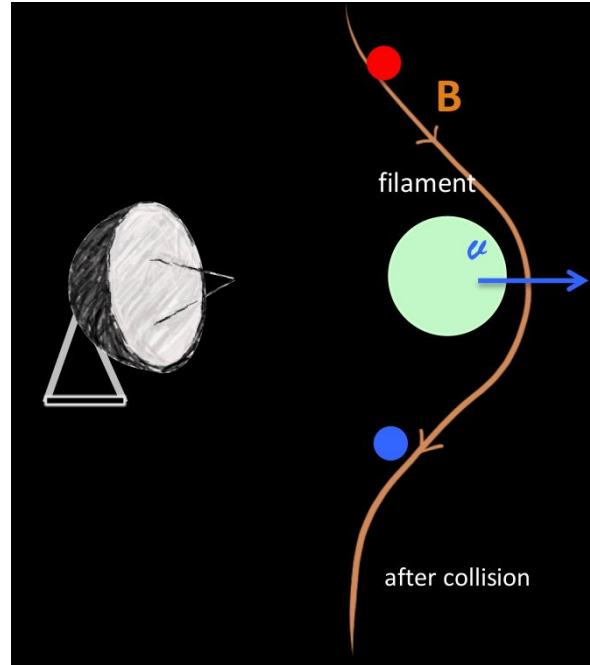


# Large-scale B field structure needed to test models for **molecular cloud formation**

M. Tahani's talk



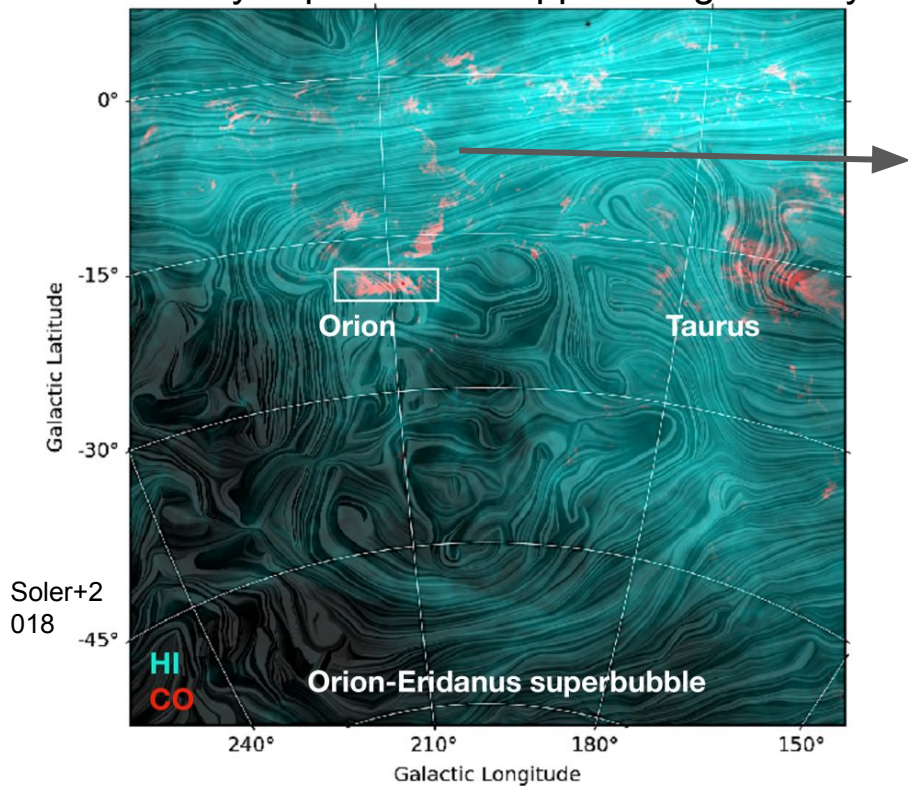
Hint of bow shock geometry from Rotation measures towards Perseus cloud



Need initial configuration of B field to distinguish from alternative formation scenarios

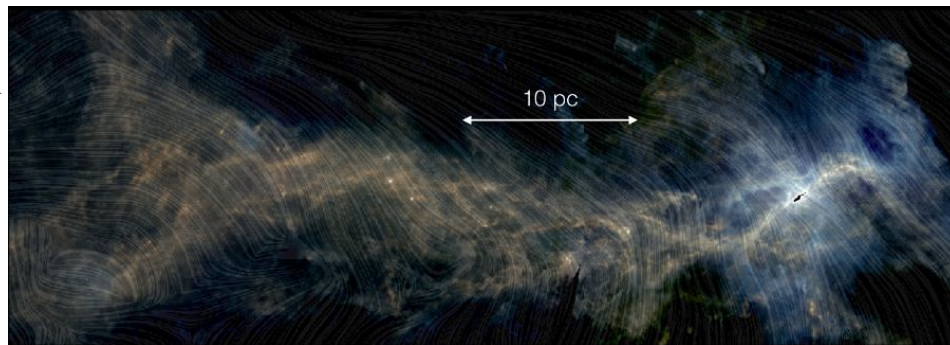
# Galactic B field models missed memo about structures within our neighborhood

SN + stellar winds shape Galactic B field =>  
nearby superbubbles appear large on sky



J. Soler's talk

Soler+2019



Planck dust emission B field (5') + Herschel 20" dust map

Evolution of cloud structure depends on B field  
- so does star formation

Access to high resolution critical

# A new era for ISM studies: Open questions post-Planck

## Structure of the Galactic Magnetic Field

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## Initial conditions of star formation

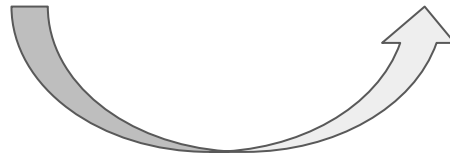
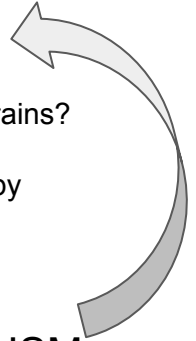
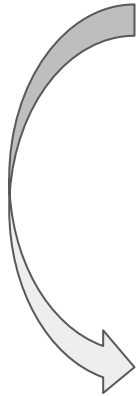
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## Microphysics of dust grains

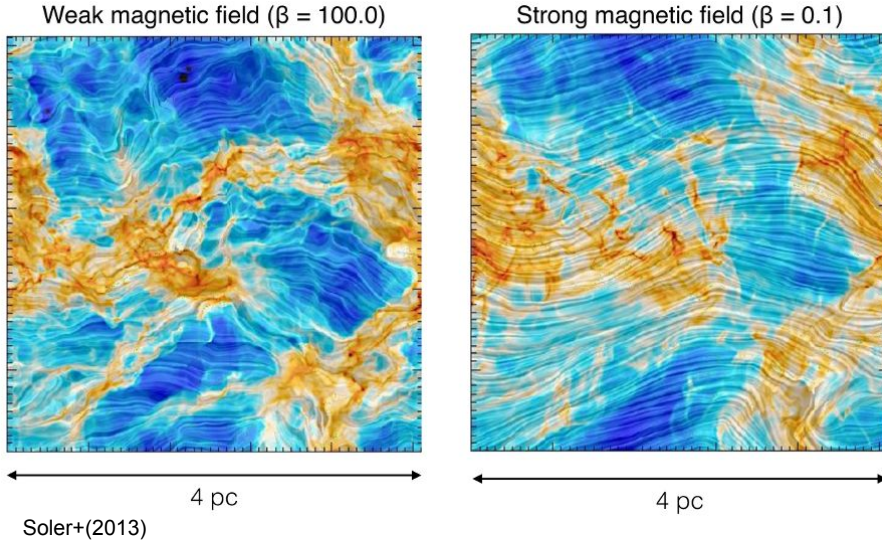
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- What leads to structural correlation between cold neutral and ionized phases?
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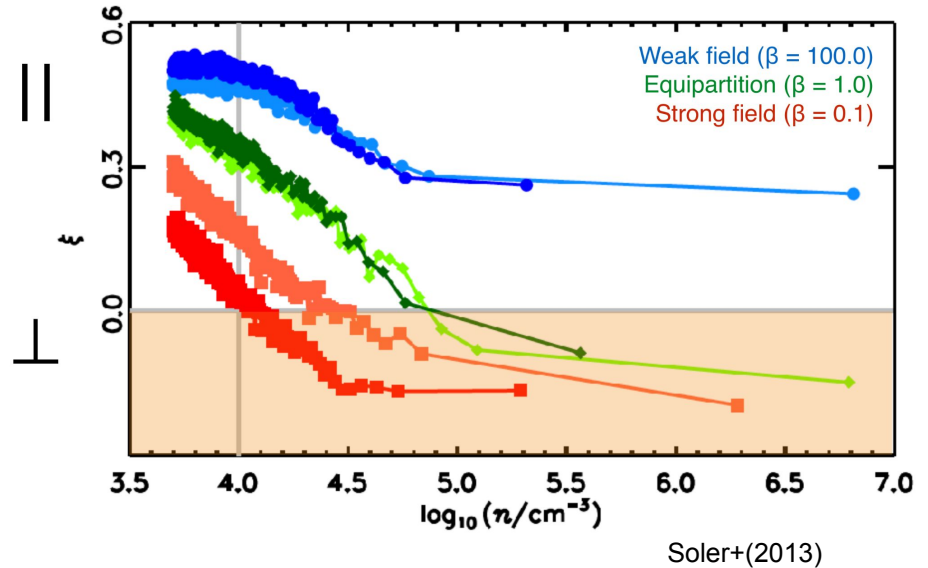


# New insights on MHD turbulence motivated by Planck

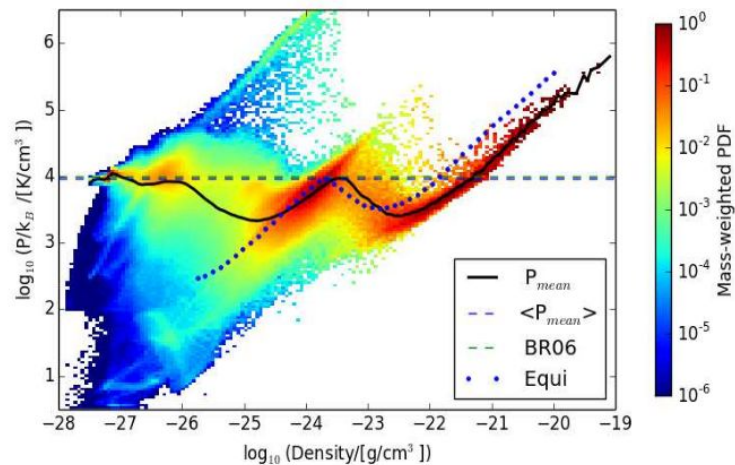
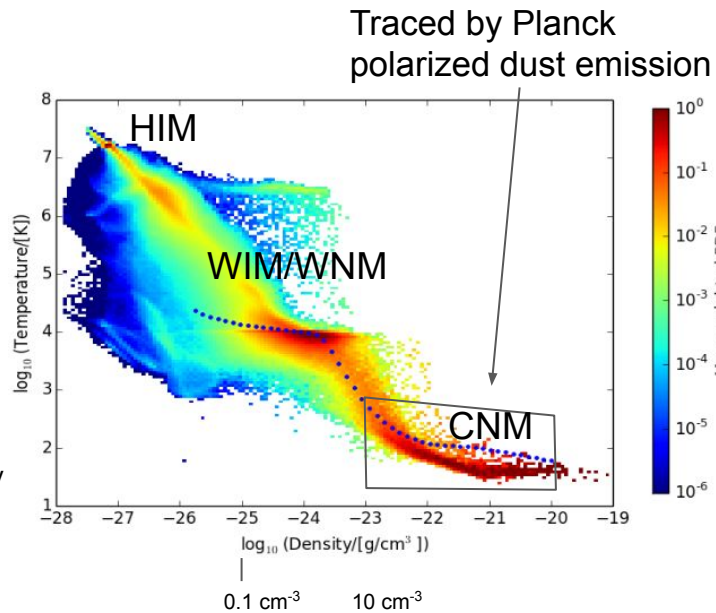


Filaments parallel or perpendicular to B field are attractor solutions of MHD equations (Soler+Hennebelle 2017)

Level of magnetization determines the relative orientation between filaments and the magnetic field



But Planck only sees *part* of the turbulent cascade

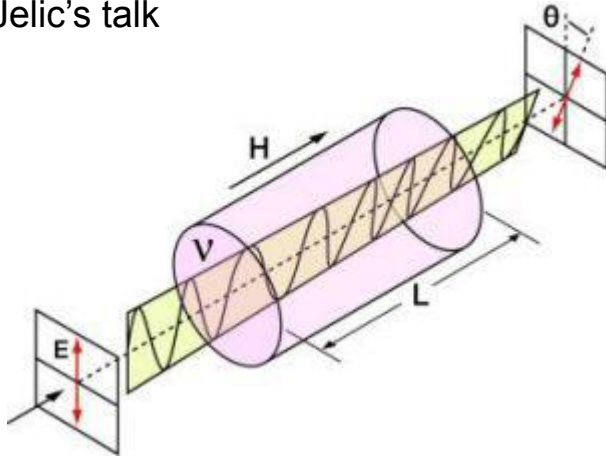


To probe the magnetized ionized medium we need a different tracer...



# Faraday rotation probes ionized medium.. in 3D!

V. Jelic's talk



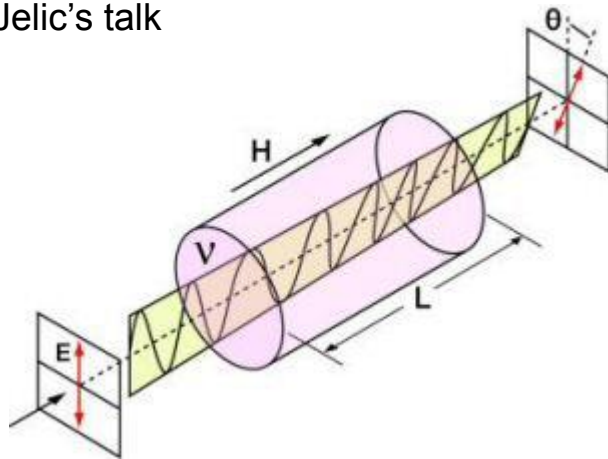
$$\theta = \theta_0 + \lambda^2 \left( \text{const.} \int_0^d n_e \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \right)$$

**FARADAY DEPTH**

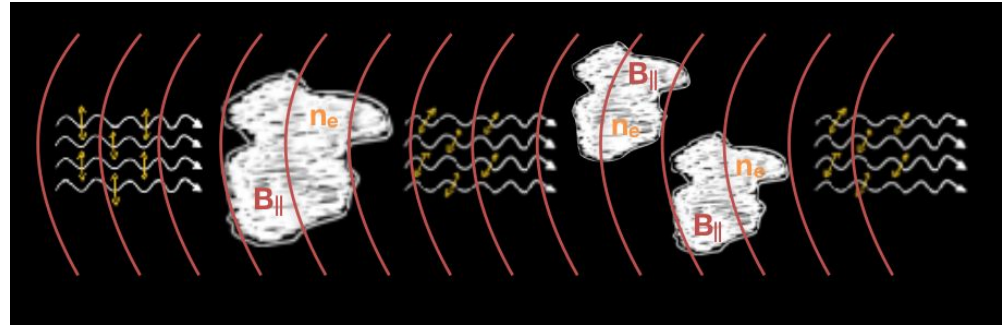
Measurable at low frequencies (< 5 GHz) for general ISM

# Faraday rotation probes ionized medium.. in 3D!

V. Jelic's talk



Faraday tomography/RM synthesis



$$P(\lambda^2) = Q(\lambda^2) + iU(\lambda^2)$$

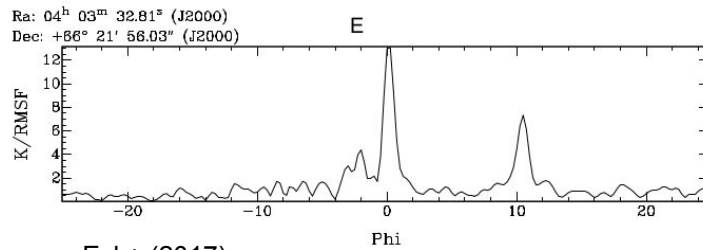
$$F(\Phi) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} W(\lambda^2) P(\lambda^2) e^{-i2\Phi\lambda^2} d\lambda^2$$

$$\theta = \theta_0 + \lambda^2 \left( \text{const.} \int_0^d n_e \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \right)$$

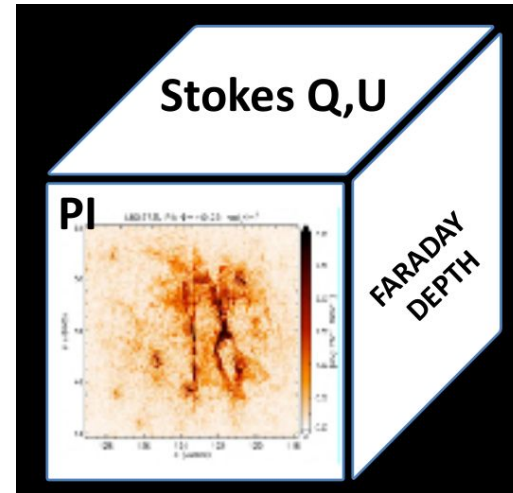
**FARADAY DEPTH**

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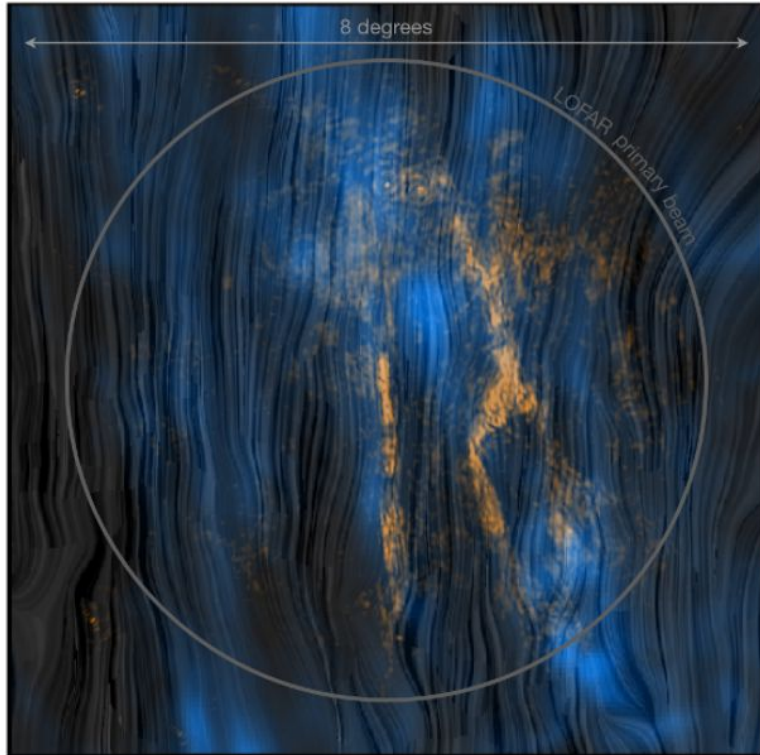
Along each LOS: spectrum of Faraday rotating components



van Eck+ (2017)



Field 3C196 (RA. 123.4° DEC. +48.2°)



Jelic+(2020)

Faraday tomography finds surprising correlation between ISM phase structure & B field

Alignment between:

Neutral medium HI filaments

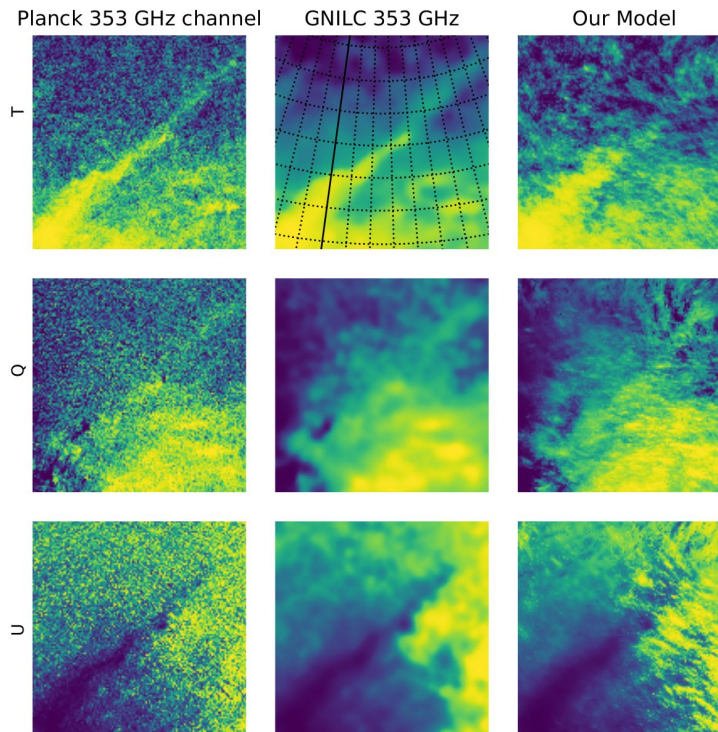
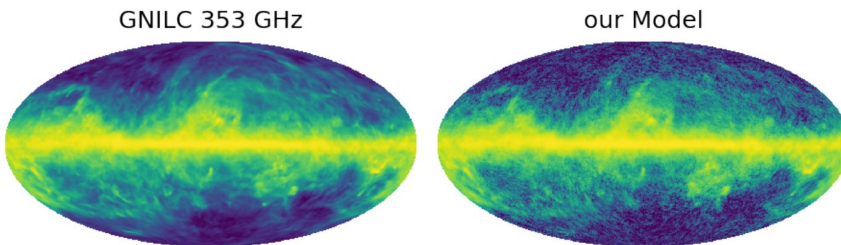
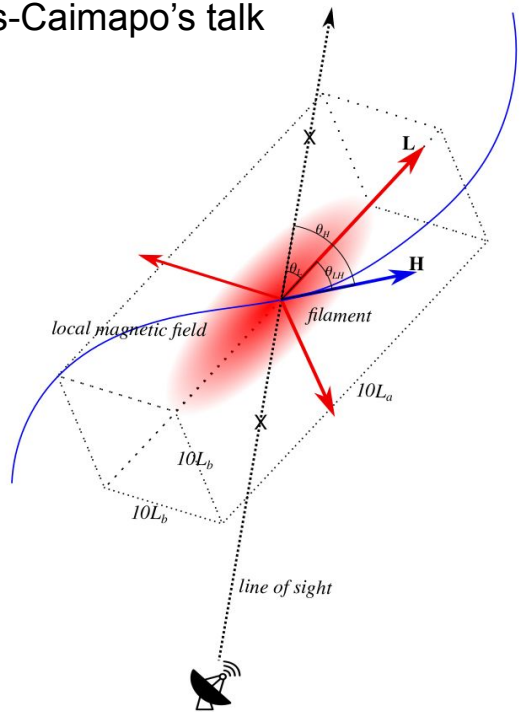
Magnetic field

Faraday depth structures (Pol. intensity enhancements + decrements)

Origin of correlations still unknown, but we can still make empirical models for modeling foregrounds...

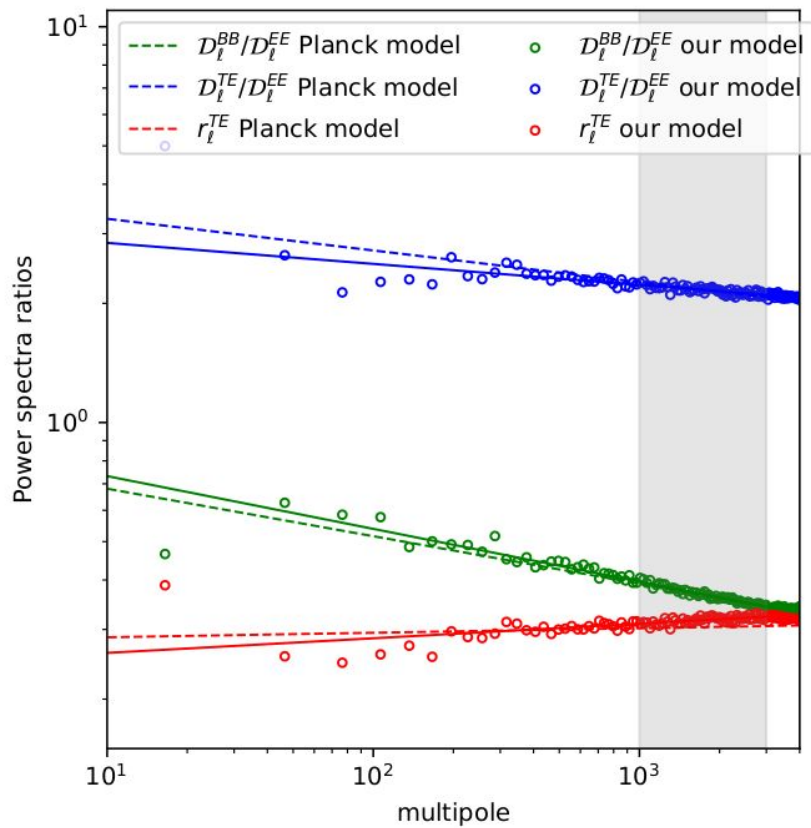
# All-sky dust emission modeling based on filaments

C. Hervias-Caimapo's talk



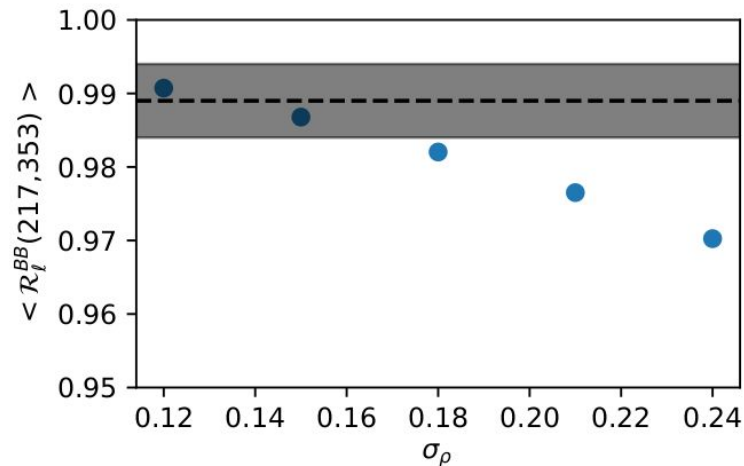


Model reproduces Planck power spectra up to much higher multipoles

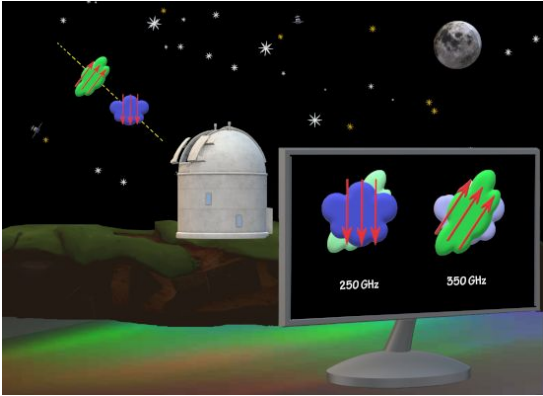


C. Hervias-Caimapo's talk

Can be used to see effect of decorrelation

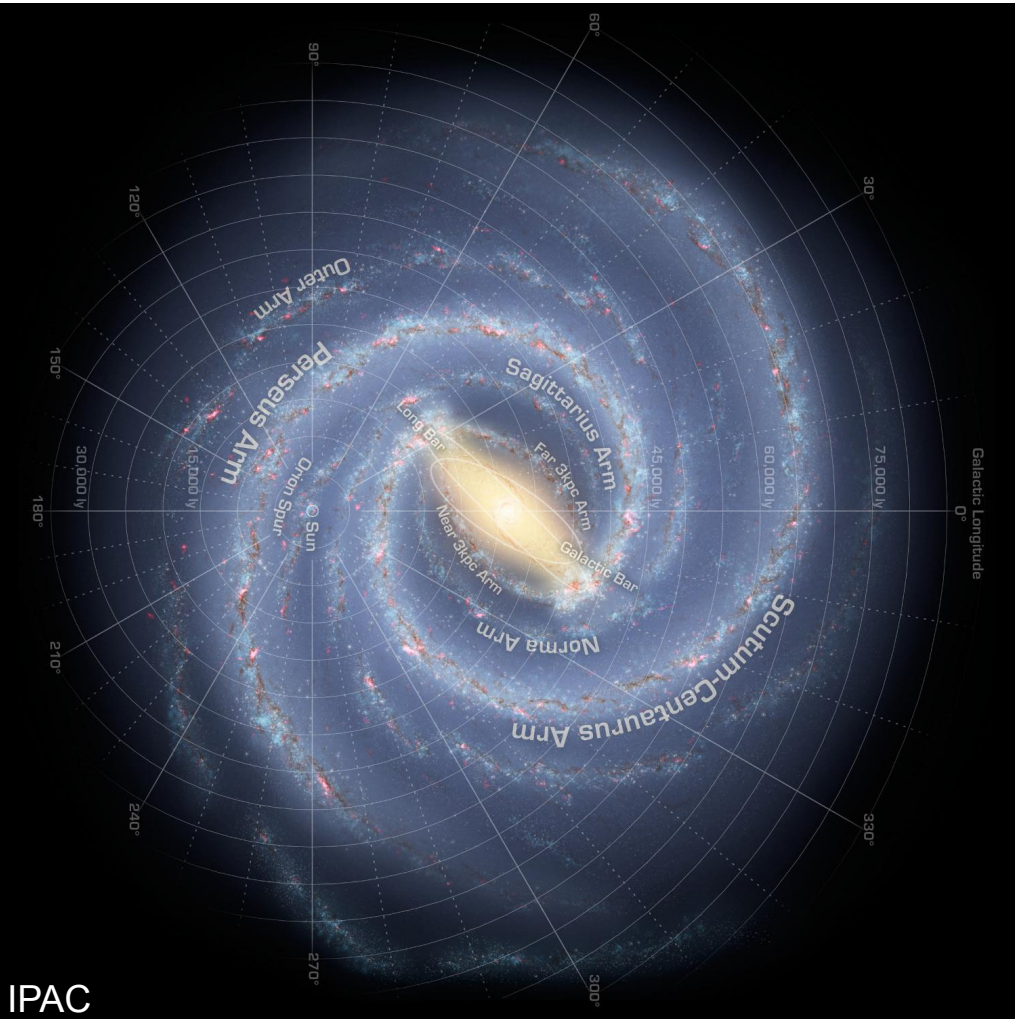


ISM properties (including dust) change along the LOS

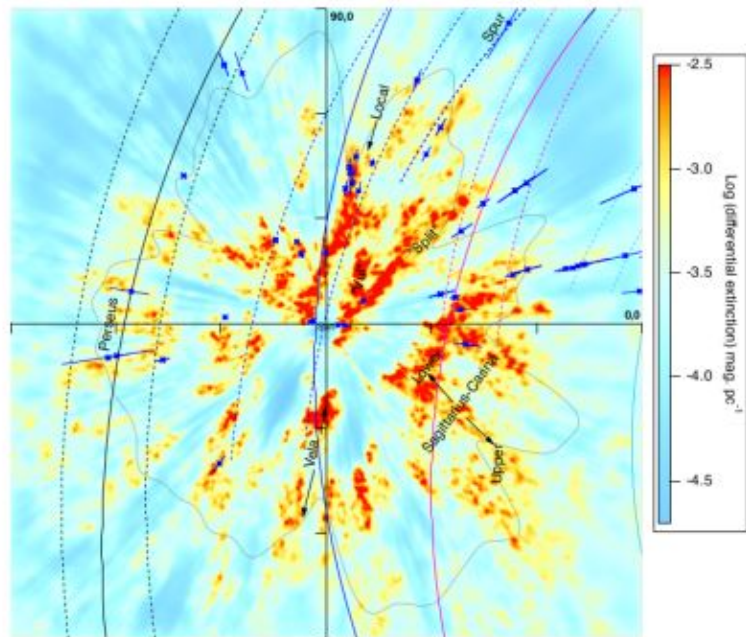


Pelgrims+2021

We now have maps of local ISM to exploit!



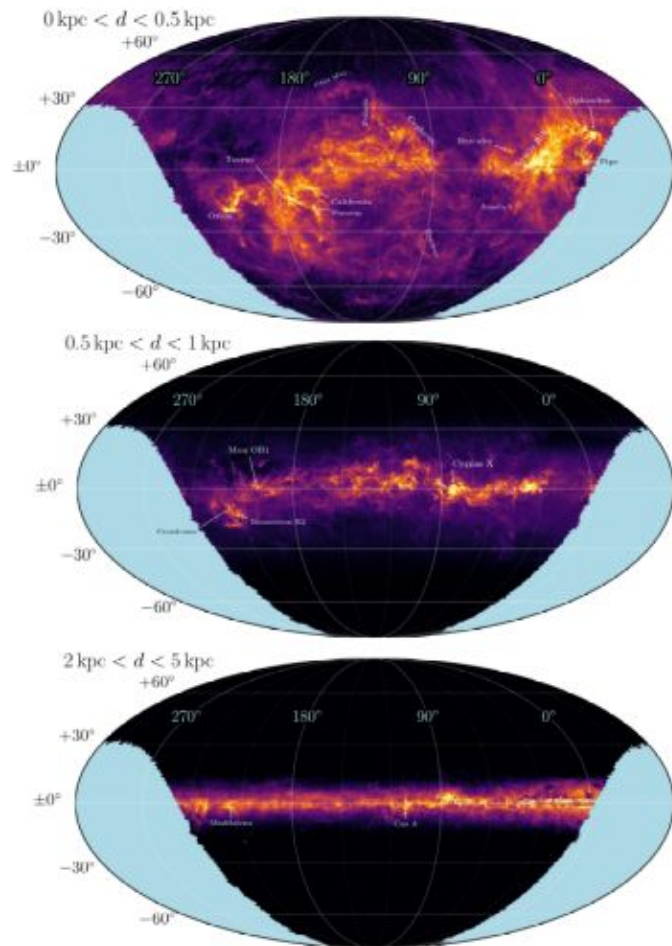
# ISM structure revealed by 3D dust extinction maps



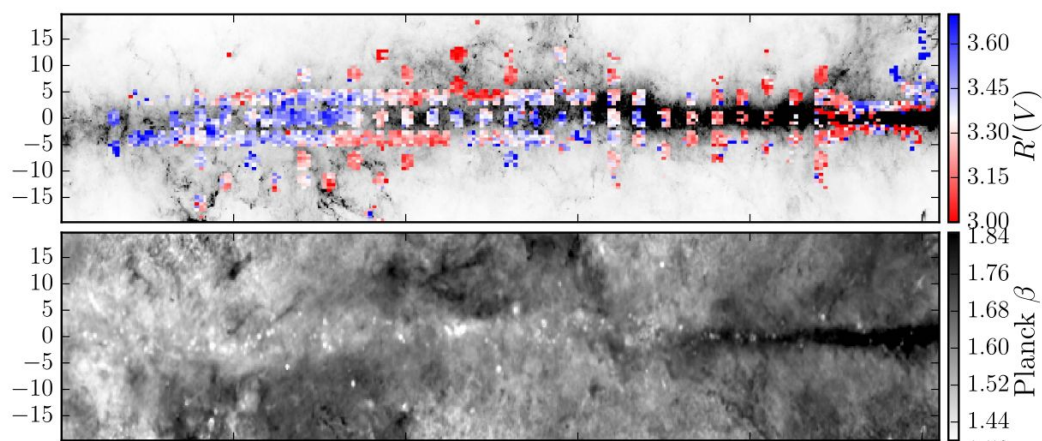
Lallement+ 2019

6 kpc

Increasing distance from Sun



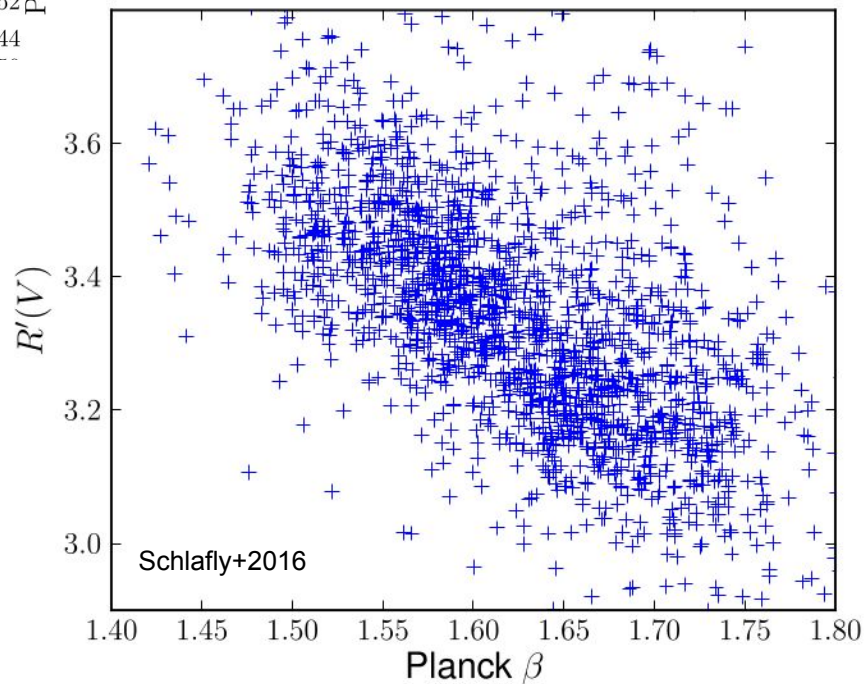
Green et al. (2019)



Schlafly+2017

Variations in extinction law tied to changes in emission

Dust properties are measured to vary on large (kpc) scales..

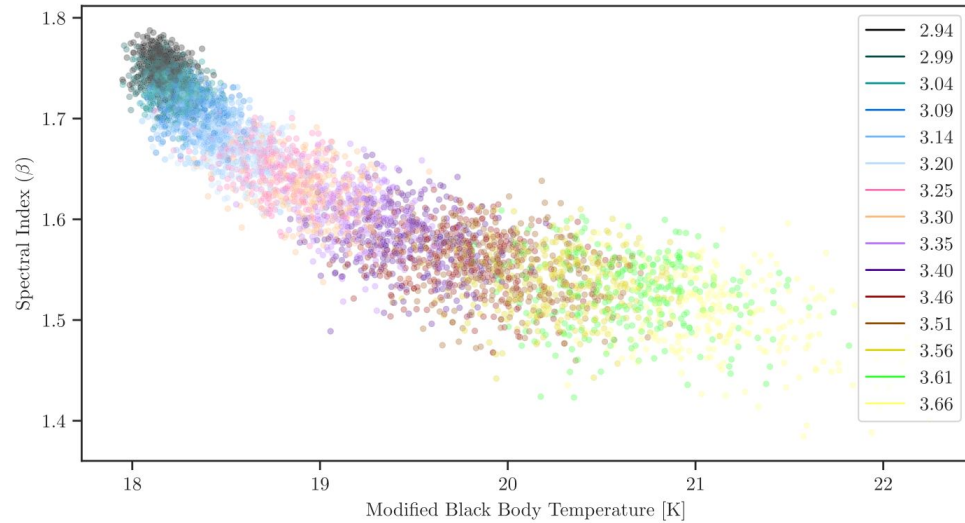


Schlafly+2016

Ioana Zelko's talk



Dust grain composition changes along with grain size distribution one way to explain observed variations



Zelko+2020



# A new era for ISM studies: Open questions post-Planck

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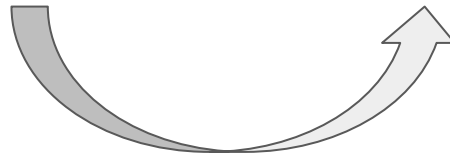
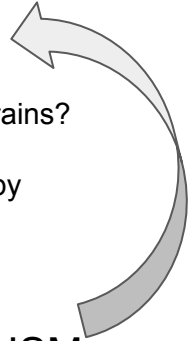
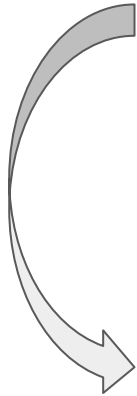
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# The path forward

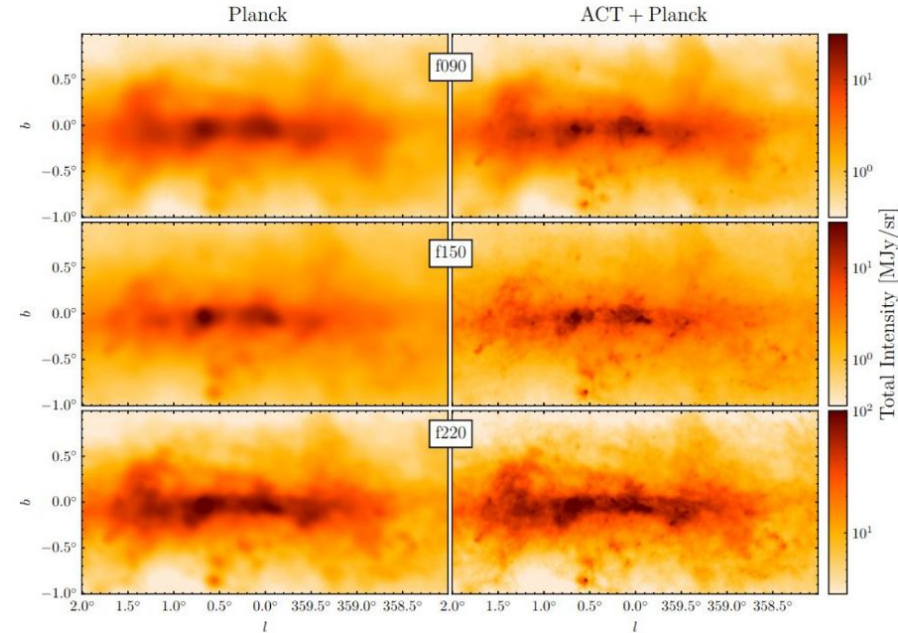
Combination of synchrotron & dust emission

Developing tools & diagnostics for existing data

Testing dust models in 3D

...

Y. Guan's talk



Guan+2021

Maps available on LAMBDA