

MAGIC and Multi-Frequency Observations of the nearby Blazar Markarian 421

Andrea Boller for the MAGIC Collaboration

Schule für Astroteilchenphysik 2011
October 5-13 2011
Obertrubach-Bärnfels

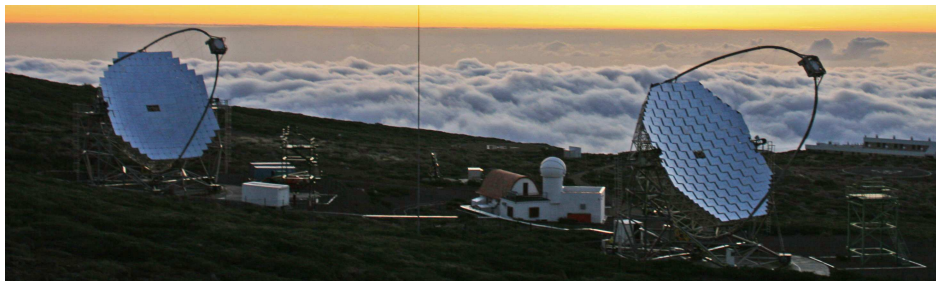


Contents

- 1 The MAGIC Telescopes
- 2 Multiwavelength Study of Mrk 421 in 2009
- 3 Summary and Outlook

The MAGIC Telescopes

- Two Imaging **Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes**
- Located on the **canary islands of La Palma** at **2220 m a.s.l.**
- Detection of cosmic Gamma-rays with energies between ~ 50 GeV (25 GeV with a special trigger) and ~ 30 TeV



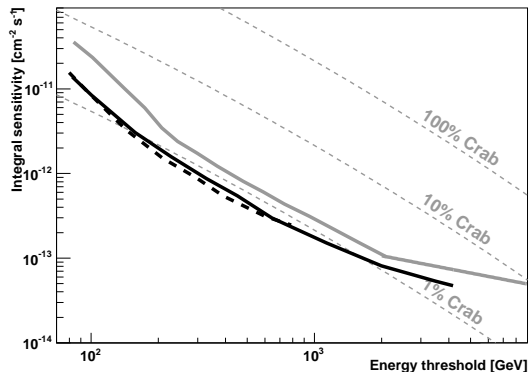
MAGIC Characteristics

- MAGIC-I in operation since 2004, MAGIC-II since 2009 → stereo observations
- Light-weight carbon fibre telescope frame
⇒ Fast repositioning < 20 - 40 s
- 17 m diameter mirror dishes ⇒ Active Mirror Control
- Cameras: 577 pixel (MAGIC-I), 1039 pixel (MAGIC-II), 3.5° FOV
- Analog signals transferred via optical fibres to counting house
- Fast (2 GHz) readout electronics
- ⇒ Currently lowest energy threshold



Stereo Performance

→ ((<http://arxiv.org/abs/1108.1477>, submitted to *Astroparticle Physics*)



Integral Sensivity: Source flux detectable with 5σ confidence within 50 hrs :

MAGIC-I: $\approx 1.6\%$ Crab above ≈ 300 GeV

MAGIC Stereo: $\approx 0.8\%$ Crab above ≈ 300 GeV

- **Energy resolution** above 300 GeV:

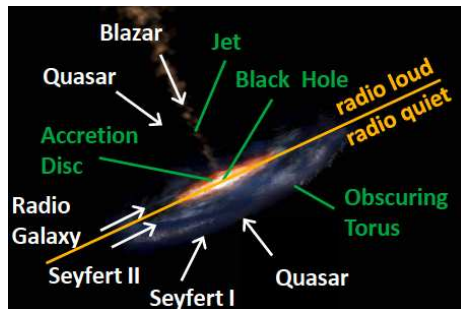
Improved 25 to 16%

- **Angular resolution** above 300 GeV: 0.1° above $< 0.07^\circ$

- **Trigger threshold:**

- ▶ ~ 50 GeV with standard trigger
- ▶ ~ 25 GeV with sumtrigger

Active Galactic Nuclei (blazars, radiogalaxies,...)



- Powerful cosmic accelerators
- Engine: Supermassive black hole(s)
- Accretion disk and jets
- Different AGN types as an artefact of observation angle
- Blazar: Jet pointing toward observer

Active Galactic Nuclei: What we know

- Emitting at **all accessible energies**
- **Variability** at all timescales
- Double-peak spectrum

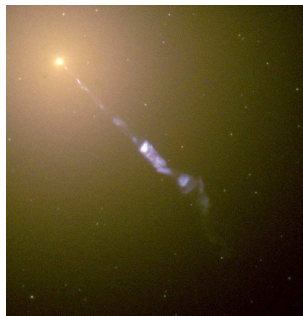
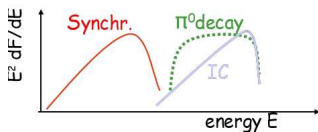
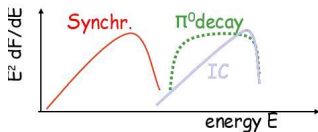


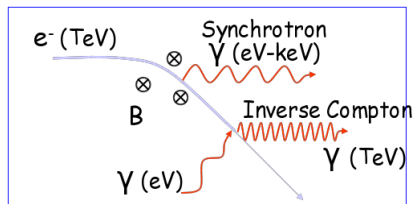
Figure: Hubble Space Telescope image of the active galaxy M87

Active Galactic Nuclei: What we don't know

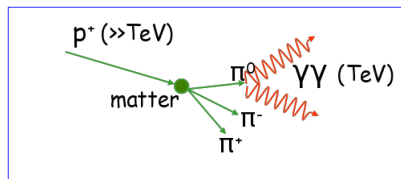
- **Origin** (type and location) of radiation
- Emitting particle **species**: Leptonic or hadronic model?



- Variability drivers
- Inter-band correlations



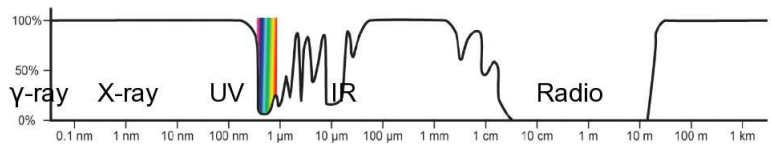
Example: Leptonic model



Example: Hadronic model

Multiwavelength Studies

- For strong, established AGNs, MAGIC is frequently participating in large **synchronized multiwavelength campaigns**
- Organized over long time periods **many observatories worldwide**
- Multi-frequency SED and Lightcurve allow for **deeper understanding** of the source
- Some targets: Best studied nearby TeV blazars **Mrk421** and Mrk501 ($z \sim 0.03$), nearby radio galaxy M87



Mrk 421

- **Blazar** located in **Ursa Major** with redshift $z \sim 0.031$
- **Supermassive black hole** at its center and a **companion galaxy**
- **Very bright** at TeV: $\approx 0.5\text{-}3$ Crab Units
- Very fast γ -ray **flux changes**: Timescale from months down to minutes
- **Nearby** and **strong** source \Rightarrow Excellent laboratory

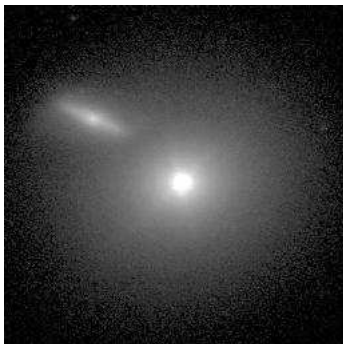
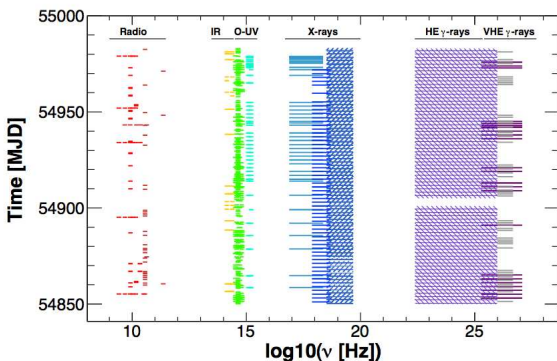


Figure: Optical image of Mrk 421 and its companion galaxy 421-5, Aimo Sillanpaa/Nordic Optical Telescope

Multiwavelength study of Mrk 421 in 2009

- Observed by MAGIC during 4.5 months in 2009
- Monitored regardless of activity
- Over 25 instruments participated covering frequencies from radio to TeV



Time and energy coverage for Mrk 421, arXiv:/1106.1348

Broadband SED

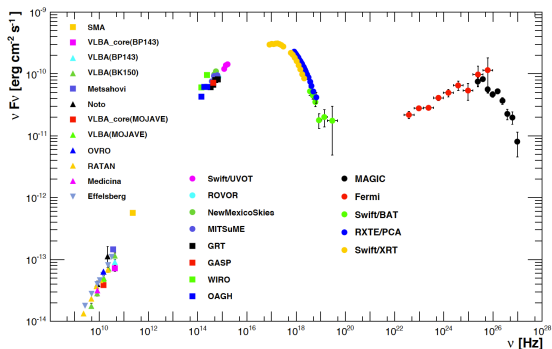


Figure: arXiv:/1106.1348, ApJ accepted

- → Most detailed SED yet collected
- **Fermi-MAGIC**: For the first time spectral coverage of the complete high energy component over five orders of magnitude
- → Characterised by **leptonic** or **hadronic** acceleration model?

Broadband SED - Leptonic model fit

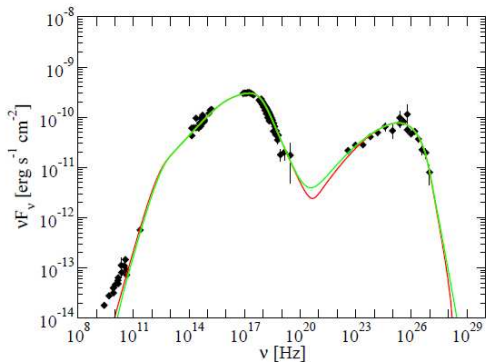


Figure: arXiv:/1106.1348

- SED is well described by a **one-zone synchrotron self-compton model**, with an emission region ≈ 0.15 pc and an electron population with two spectral breaks

Broadband SED - Hadronic model fit

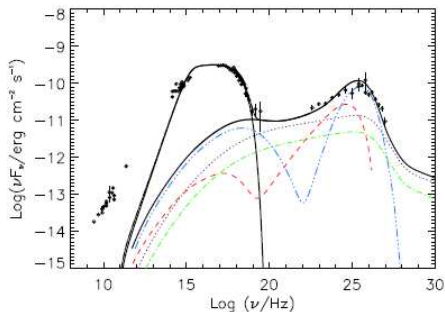
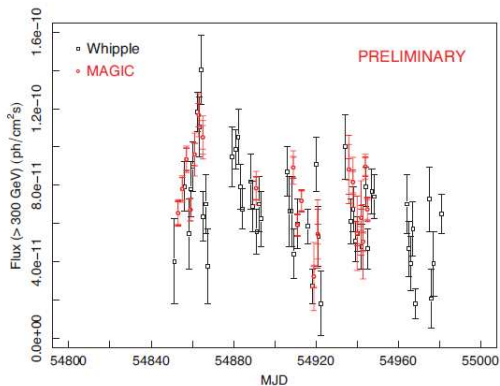


Figure: arXiv:/1106.1348

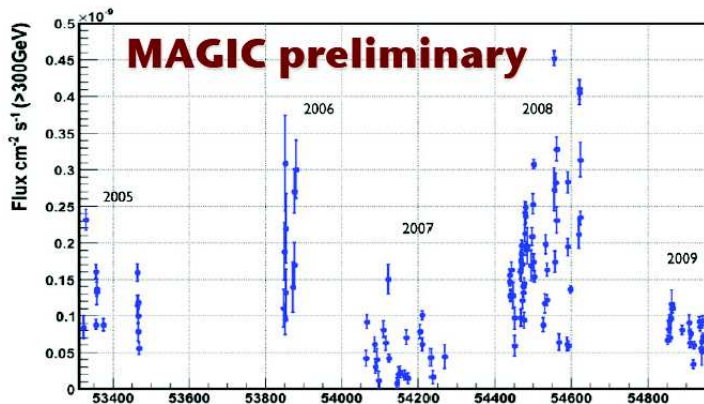
- ... but also **hadronic model** works
- If **relativistic protons** are present in the jet
- Predicts **comparable jet emission power**, but **different environment for blazar emission**: size only ≈ 0.0001 pc, magnetic field $\approx 1000\times$ higher

VHE Lightcurve

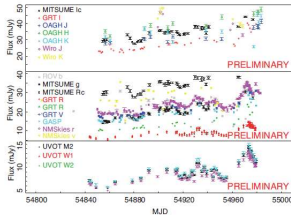


- Mrk 421 was in relatively **low state** during most of the campaign
- No significant flaring, some level of variability
- **Correlation** between energy bands?

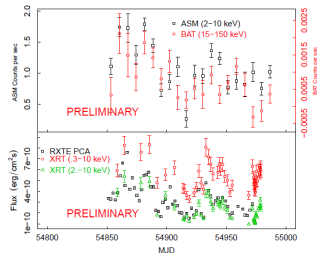
VHE Lightcurve - Compared to previous years



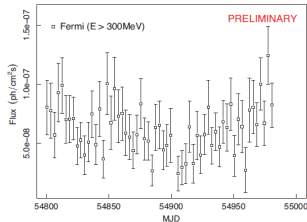
Multiband Lightcurve



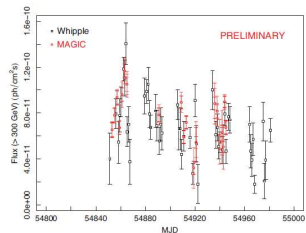
Optical data



X-ray data



Fermi data



VHE data

Figure: (Proceedings of the 32nd ICRC, Beijing 2011: Barres de Almeida et al. Multifrequency Campaigns of Mkn 421 and Mkn 501 in 2009)

Summary and Outlook

- **MAGIC** is performing very well
 - ▶ Largest **IACT** (17m mirror dishes) → lowest energy threshold (25–50 GeV)
 - ▶ Excellent **overlap with FERMI data**
 - ▶ Better performance in **stereo mode** (since 2009)
- Extensive **multiwavelength studies** for strong established AGNs
 - ▶ Multifrequency SED and Lightcurve allow **deeper understanding**
 - ▶ Nearby and strong Blazar **Mrk 421** is a good target
 - ▶ Observed for **4.5 months in 2009** → Much interesting physics
- **Ongoing...**
 - ▶ Analysis of 2010 multiwavelength data