

# Radio galaxies in Very-High Energy Gamma-rays

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- 1 Active Galactic Nuclei
- 2 Radio Galaxies — Cen A
- 3 H.E.S.S. as Observer
- 4 HAP Data Analysis
- 5 Outlook

## Supermassive black holes (SMBHs) in Galaxies

- SMBHs at centre of almost all known galaxies
- a few percent of these BHs are “active”
- “active” → luminous centres

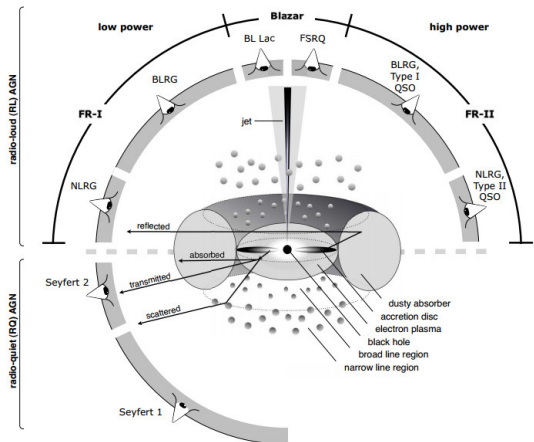
## Jets from AGN

- a few percent of AGN eject radio-emitting jets
- jets with relativistic charged particles

## Powering source

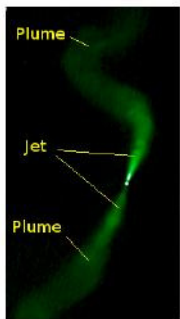
- BH & accretion → rotation & accretion-disk → radiation

# AGN Classification Scheme

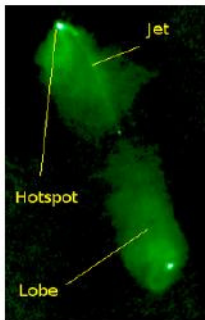


<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1302.1397v1.pdf>

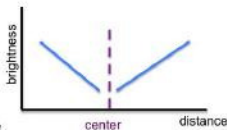
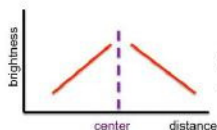
# Radio Galaxy Classification Scheme



FR type I

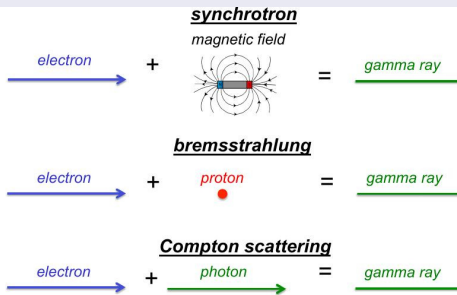


FR type II

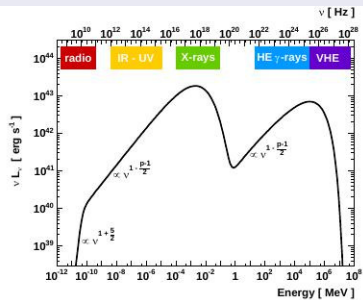


- morphology of double structure
- jets, lobes and hotspots
- by Fanaroff & Riley in 1974
- FR I often steeper spectra
- FR I e.g. Centaurus A
- FR II often giant elliptical hosts
- FR II e.g. 3C 47

# Non-thermal Radiation Process & Spectra

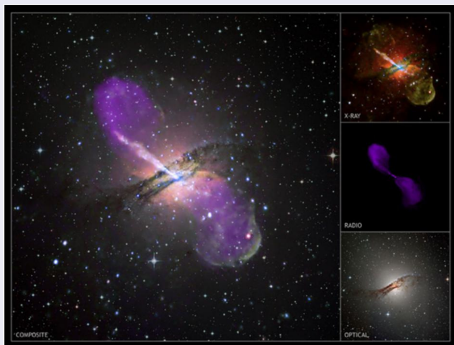


Seed photon population  $\rightarrow$



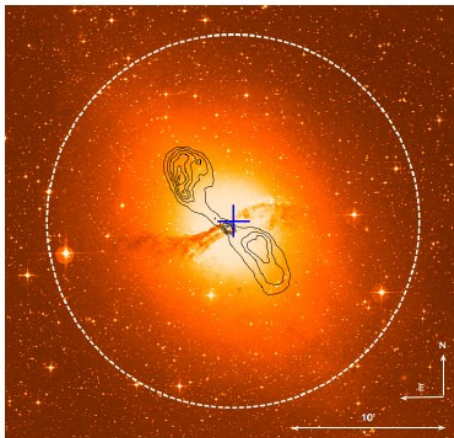
“external inverse-Compton” or  
“synchrotron self-Compton”

# Cen A: Typical Radio Galaxy (NGC 5128)



- giant elliptical host galaxy
- FR I type radio galaxy
- closest AGN to us, 10 to 16 million light years only
- harbouring 55 million solar mass black hole
- jets million light-years in length
- seen in VHE  $\gamma$ -rays

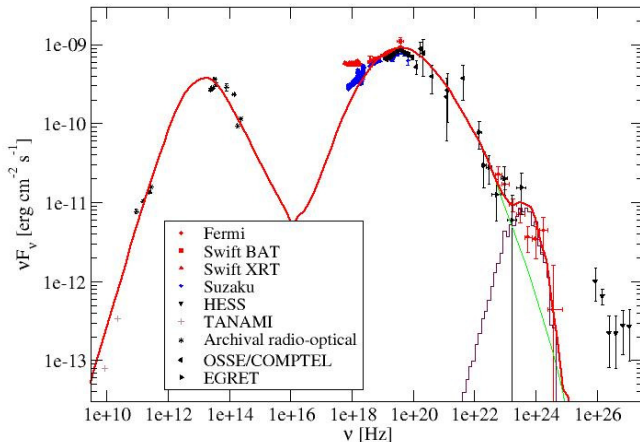
# Cen A in Optical and Radio



H.E.S.S. collaboration, F. Aharonian et al., *Astrophysical Journal Letters*, 695 (2009) L40-L44

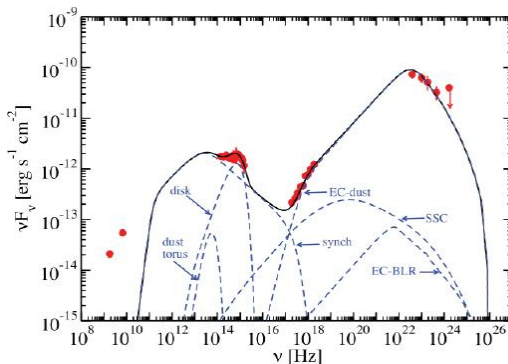


# Multi- $\lambda$ Observed Emission from Cen A



Roustazadeh & Böttcher, *Astrophysical Journal*, 728, 134 (2011)

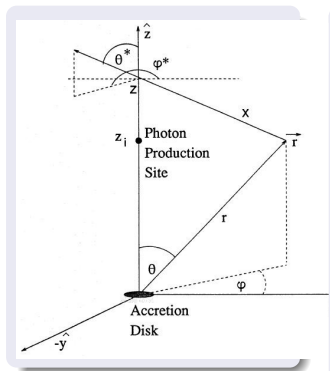
# Numerical Models of Emission from AGN



## In the models

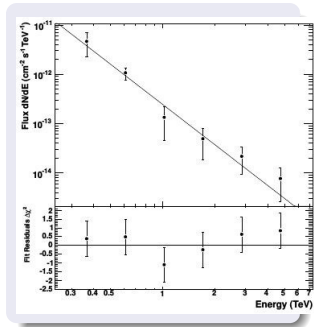
- set  $\mathbf{B}$ ,  $n_{\text{ph}}$ ,  $n_{\pm e}$ ,  $R$ , etc.
- leptonic and or hadronic models
- angle-dependency

# Reverberation Mapping of Broad Line Region



- “hinted” in 1995 by Böttcher & Dermer for BL Lacs
- if flare in disk, soft photon into BLR
- upscattering by electrons in BLR
- intercept jet photons
- temporal difference in X-ray and  $\gamma$ -rays observed
- infer location and density of  $\gamma$ -ray production sites

Böttcher & Dermer, 1995, Reverberation Mapping of AGN



- detected in TeV at  $\sim 4\sigma$  by HESS up to 2009
- $\frac{dN}{dE} \propto E^{-\Gamma}$  with  $\Gamma = 2.73 \pm 0.45_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}$
- $\Phi(E > 250 \text{ GeV}) = 1.56 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- no significant variation in 28 minute scale

H.E.S.S. collaboration, F. Aharonian et al., *Astrophysical Journal Letters*, 695 (2009) L40-L44

# HESS Phase II Telescopes



$CT_5 \neq CT_1, CT_2, , CT_3, CT_4$

# Cherenkov Light Pool



# History & Facts

The particles keeping the directional information are the neutral ones:

- NEUTRONS (too short lifetime)
- NEUTRINOS (extreme low cross-section → very large detectors)
- PHOTONS



GAMMA RAYS → trace back to the origin of their generator, carry energy information about it and preserve the time structure of the emission signal



- ~ 89% protons (hadronic)
- ~ 9%  $\alpha$  particles
- ~ 1% ionized heavier elements
- ~ 1% electrons
- ONLY ~ 0.9% are photons
- stolen from: Fabio Zandanel (20xx)



PROCEEDINGS  
OF SCIENCE

## HESS II Data Analysis with ImPACT

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on behalf of the H.E.S.S. Collaboration

The High Energy Stereoscopic System (H.E.S.S.) very high energy gamma-ray telescope array has added a fifth telescope of 600 m<sup>2</sup> mirror area to the centre of the 4 existing telescopes, lowering its energy threshold to the sub-100 GeV range and becoming the first operational LACT array using multiple telescope designs. In order to properly access this low-energy range however, some adaptation must be made to the existing event analysis.

We present an adaptation of the high-performance event reconstruction algorithm, Image Pixel-wise fit for Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes (ImPACT), for performing mono and stereo event reconstruction with the H.E.S.S. II array. The reconstruction algorithm is based around the likelihood fitting of camera pixel amplitudes to an expected image template, directly generated from Monte Carlo simulations. This advanced reconstruction is combined with a multi-variate analysis based background rejection scheme to provide a sensitive and stable analysis scheme in the sub-100 GeV gamma-ray energy range. We will present the latest results of the ImPACT analysis on both simulated and real H.E.S.S. II data, demonstrating the behaviour of the ImPACT analysis at the lowest energies.

The 34th International Cosmic Ray Conference,  
30 July - 6 August, 2015  
The Hague, The Netherlands

\*Speaker

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<http://pos.sissa.it/>

- event reconstruction & background rejection
- improvement to traditional Hillas analysis
- adaption for sub-100 GeV range for H.E.S.S. II
- ImPACT “Image Pixel-wise fit for ACTs”
- likelihood fitting of camera pixel amplitudes to image templates
- library of template created from Monte Carlo simulations
- multivariate analysis for background rejection
- improvements particularly in lower energies

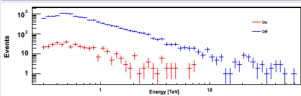
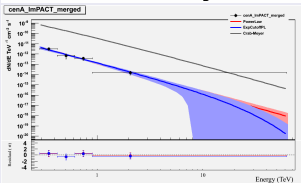
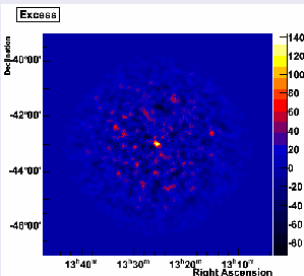


# Example: ImPACT output on Cen A 2008 data

## Example (ImPACT Analysis Statistics)

```
[BgStats_RingBgMaker_Merged]
  NumOn           = 155 runs
  NumSkippedOn    = 0 runs
  NumBadOn        = 0 runs
  NumOff          = 155 runs
  NumSkippedOff   = 0 runs
  NumBadOff       = 0 runs
  Skipped         = false
  Bad             = false
  ConfigName      = std_ImPACT
  ObservationPos= (13h21m38.22s, -43d1'9'')[System:
  [RADecJ2000System]]
  MeanZenithOn    = 22.7366 deg
  MeanZenithOff   = 22.7407 deg
  MeanOffsetOn    = 0.700848 deg
  MeanOffsetOff   = 0.796545 deg
  MeanAzimuthOn  = 183.447 deg
  MeanAzimuthOff = 183.448 deg
  StartTime       = (Sun Mar 9 00:53:28 2008)
  EndTime         = (Thu Jul 3 18:10:55 2008)
  N_on            = 424
  N_off           = 12209
  Exposure_on     = 319.472
  Exposure_off    = 12365.7
  Alpha           = 0.0258354
  Excess          = 108.576
  Significance     = 5.72374
  Livetime        = 65.4177 hrs
  Rate            = 0.0276622 +/- 0.0048329 1/min
  Sig/sqrt(hr)    = 0.707672
```

# Example: ImPACT output on Cen A 2008 data



- we reach  $\sim 5\sigma$  detection in TeV
- power law spectrum
- $\frac{dN}{dE} \propto E^{-\Gamma}$  with  
 $\Gamma = 2.8815 \pm 0.2744_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}$
- “OFF” events > “ON” events
- refine analysis parameters
- template fitting: ImPACT time consuming
- this is 2008 data ONLY — sample

# The TO-DO List

## H.E.S.S. Analysis

- analyze both HESS I and HESS II data with ImPACT
- confirm usefulness of ImPACT for radio galaxies in TeV

## Reverberation mapping of Broad Line Region of Cen A

- obtain long-term TeV  $\gamma$ -ray lightcurve
- obtain long-term X-ray lightcurve (e.g. Swift-BAT)
- if flares exist: attempt to constrain the BLR with reverberation mapping



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