

TeV γ -ray observations with VERITAS and the prospects of the TeV/radio connection

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NEW SCIENCE ENABLED by
MICROARCSECOND ASTROMETRY
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- TeV γ -ray astrophysics with VERITAS
- Galactic TeV γ -ray sources
- Extragalactic TeV γ -ray sources (AGN)
 - The special case of M87



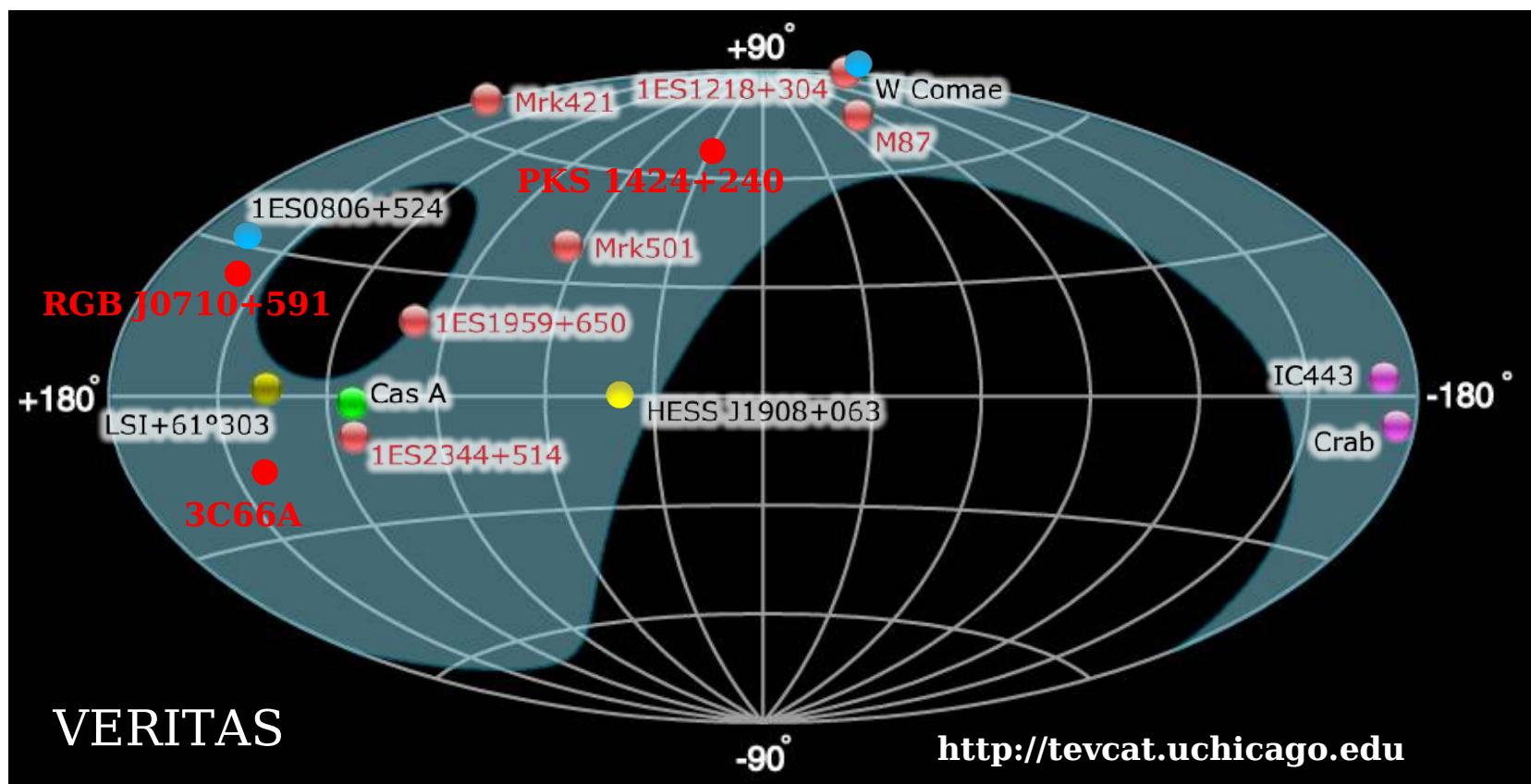
Washington
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ARTS & SCIENCES

TeV γ -ray astrophysics with VERITAS

TeV γ -ray astrophysics
with VERITAS

Introduction: TeV γ -ray astrophysics

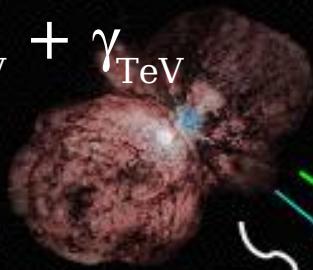
- 1 TeV = 240,000,000,000,000,000 GHz
- Angular resolution: ~360,000 mas
- Observations per year: 700-800h (+200h moon data)
- Dynamical field: 2000: handful of sources, 2009: >60 sources
- Almost all TeV sources are radio sources



TeV γ -ray astrophysics: Study hadronic/leptonic particle accelerators

Hadronischer Beschleuniger

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{TeV}} + \gamma_{\text{TeV}}$$



B

Stahlungsfelder
(EHL, CMBR)

p

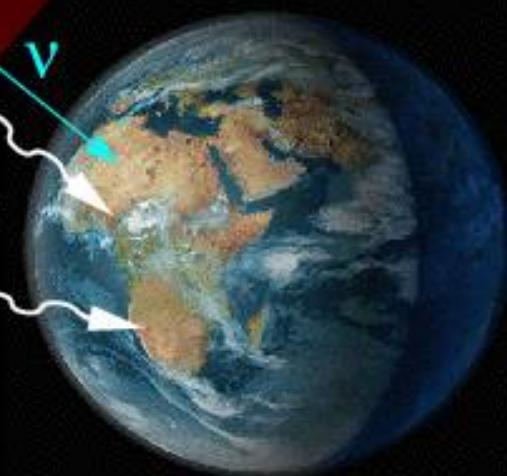
Leptonischer Beschleuniger

$$e^- + \gamma \rightarrow e^- + \gamma_{\text{TeV}} \text{ (IC)}$$

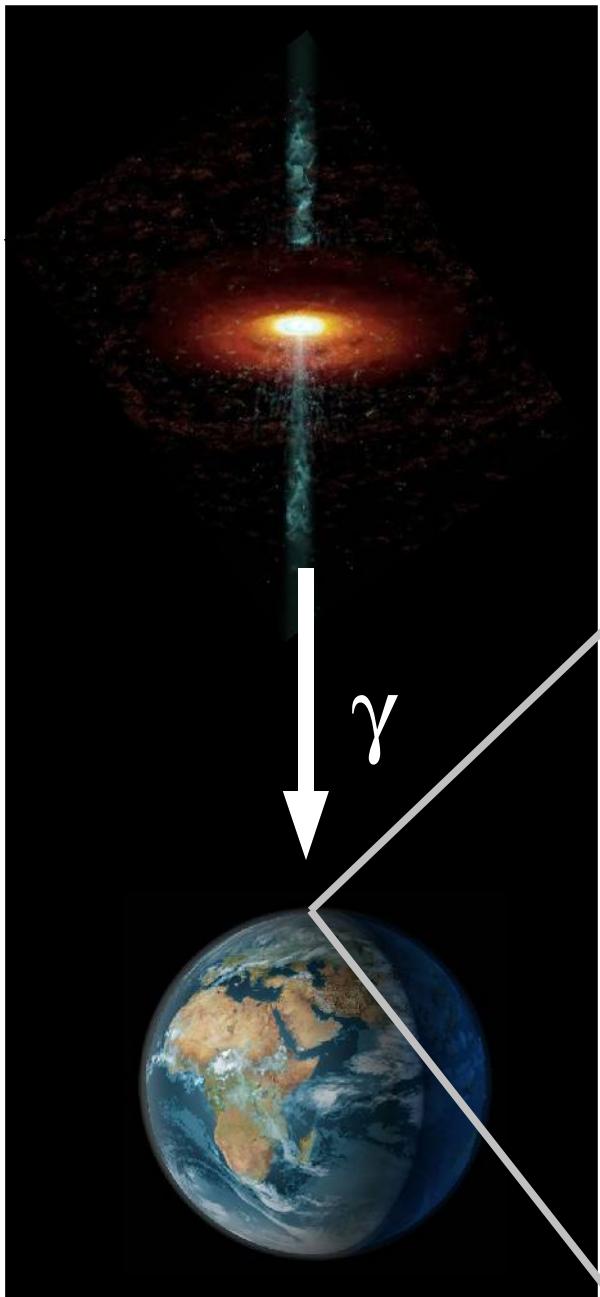


e⁻

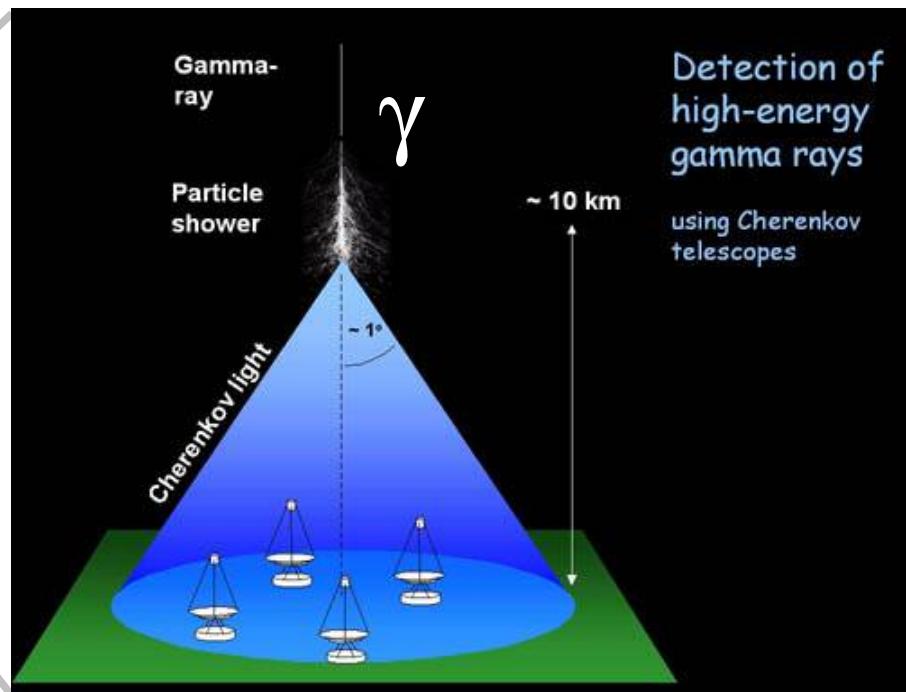
γ



TeV γ -ray astrophysics with Cherenkov telescopes



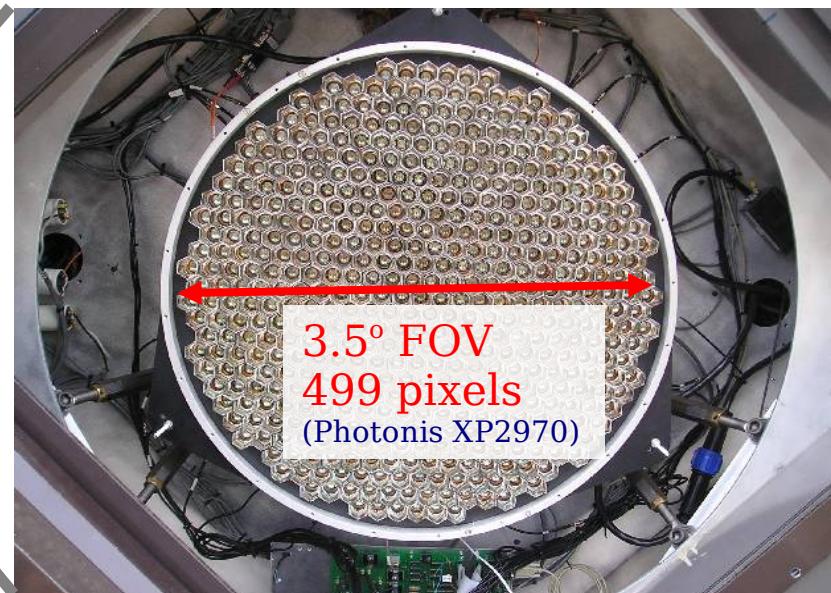
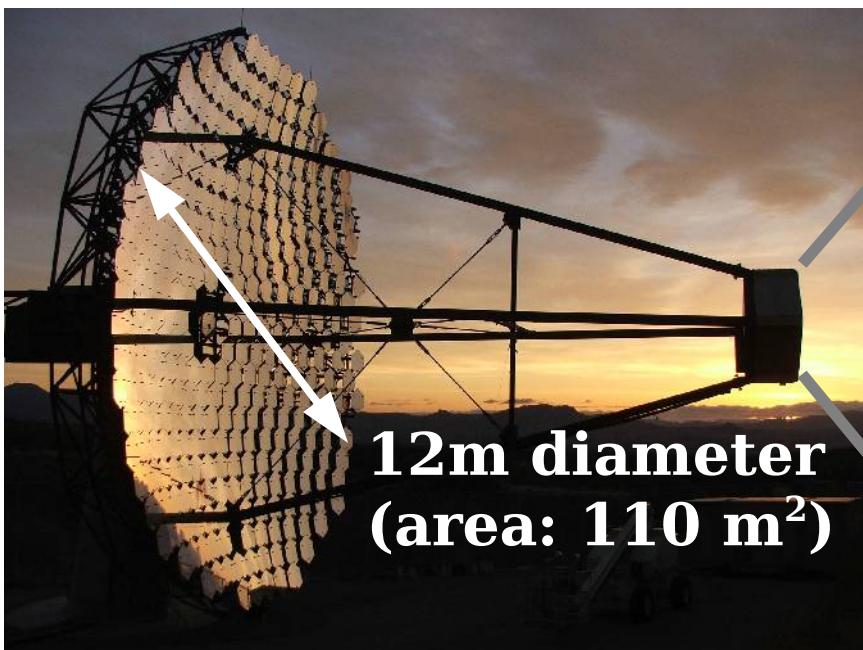
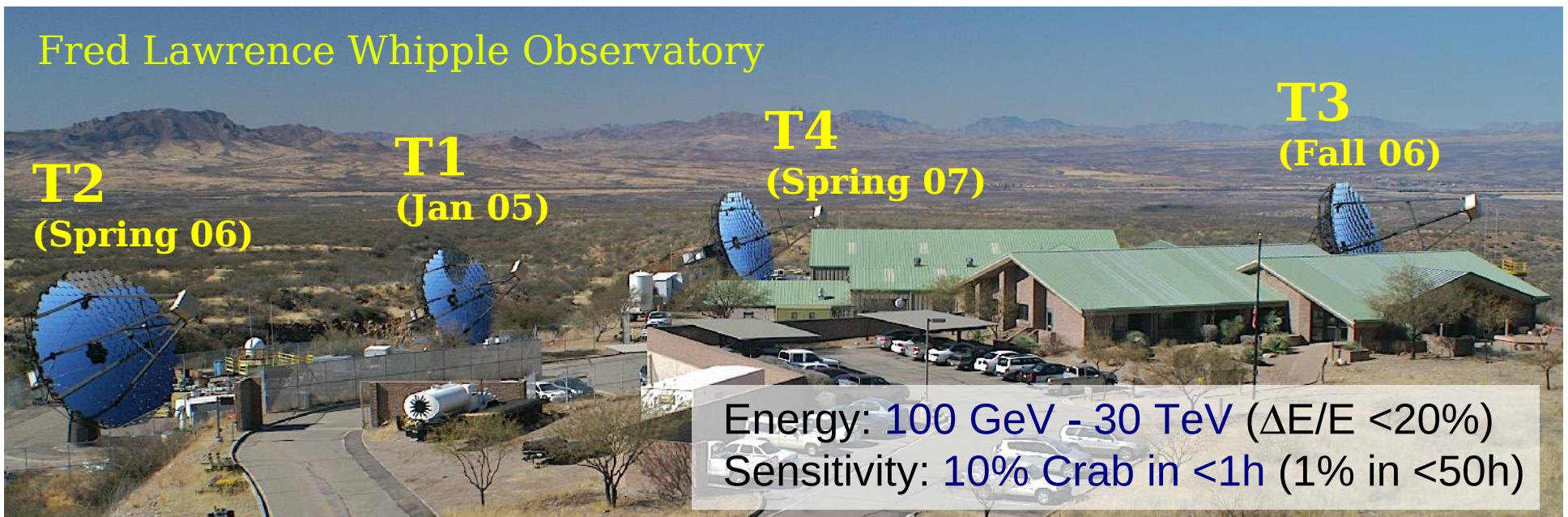
- **Gammas enter earth's atmosphere** and produce air showers & Cherenkov light
- **Imaging of Cherenkov light with telescopes:** reconstruct direction & energy
- **Reject CR background:** image properties



W.Hofmann

The VERITAS Cherenkov Telescope Array

(Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System)



Galactic TeV sources

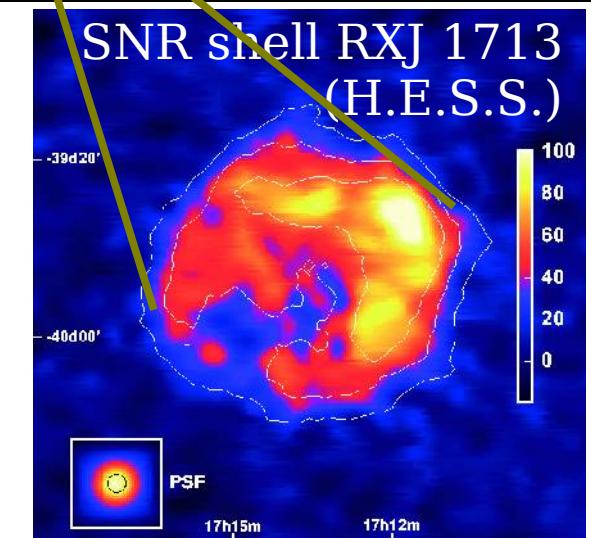
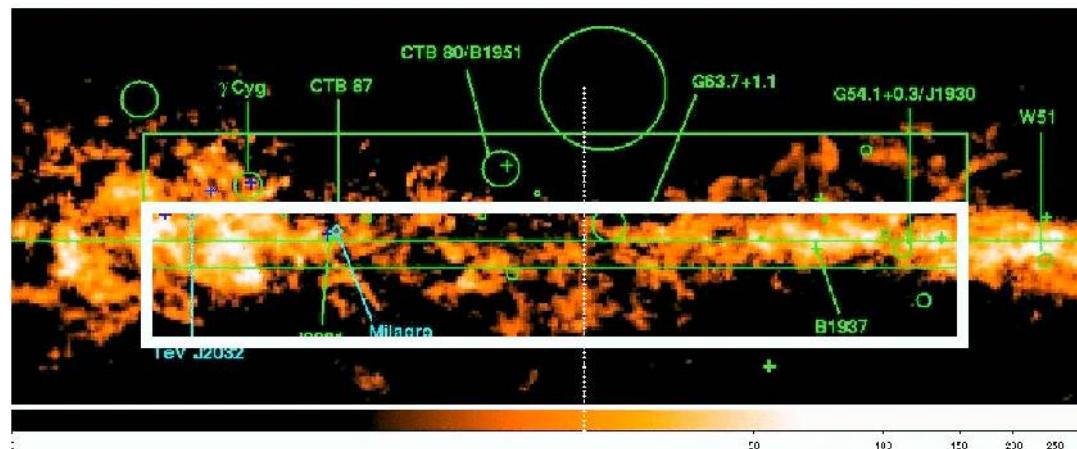
**Galactic
TeV sources**

The galactic plane at TeV energies

TeV Opt IR



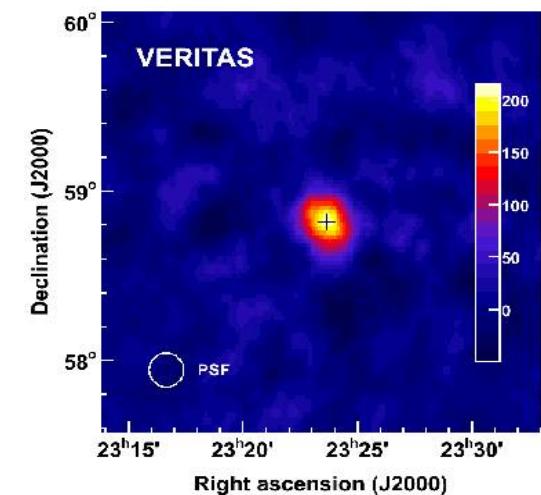
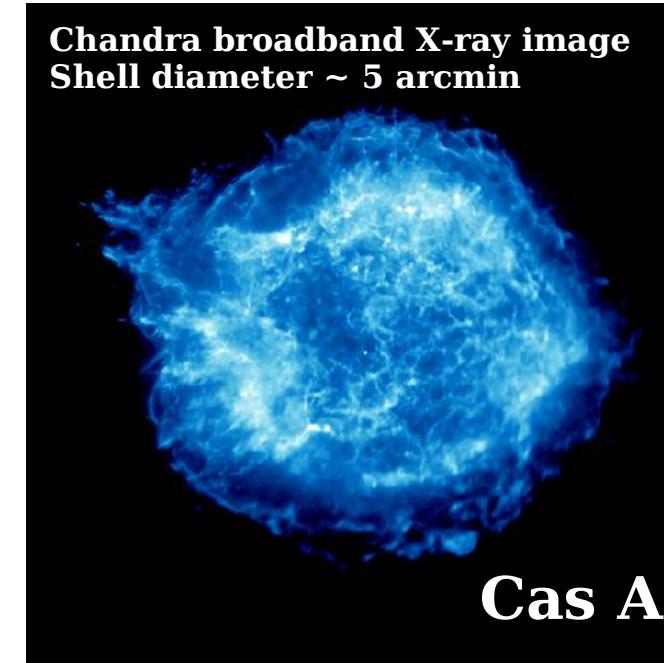
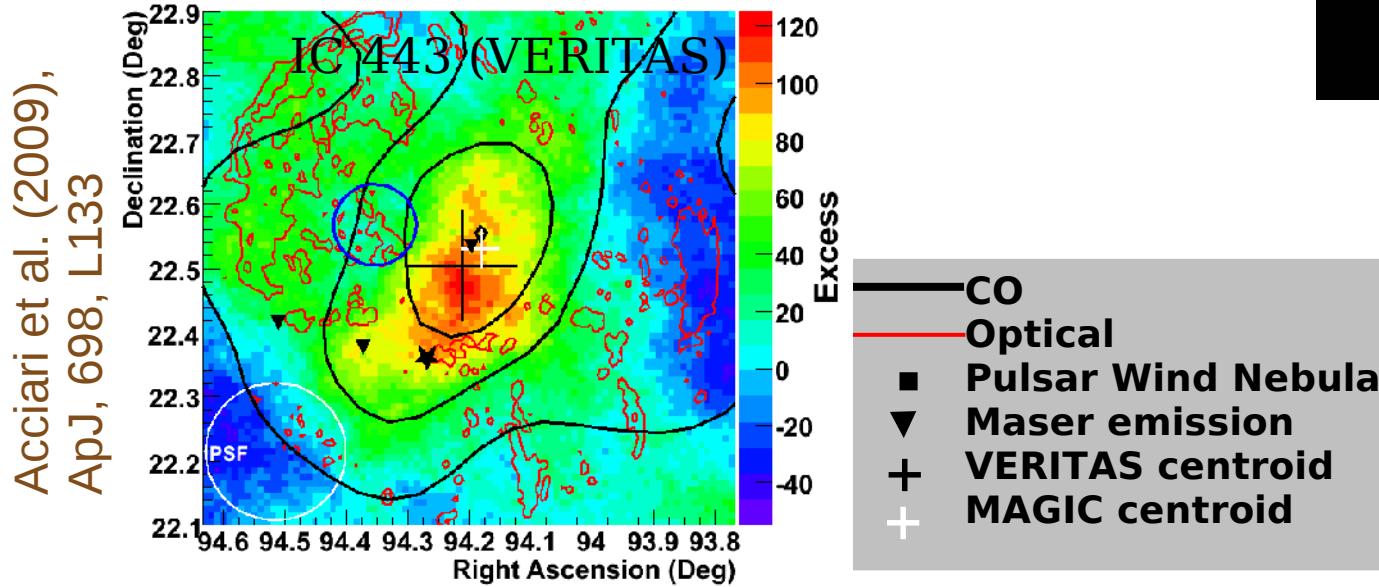
VERITAS survey completed, analysis ongoing



Aharonian et al.(2004),Nature,432,75

Supernova Remnants (SNRs)

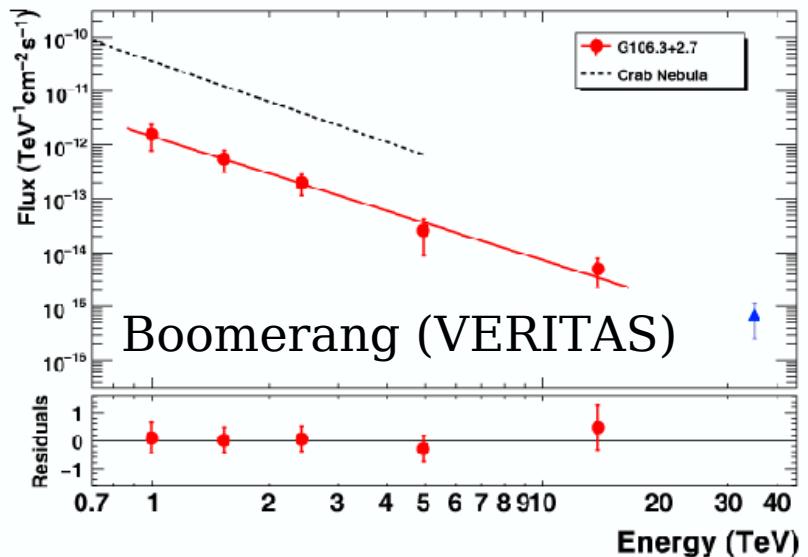
- **TeV emission from SNR:**
 - SN ejecta expand into ISM or **molecular cloud**
 - shock acceleration of charged particles
 - these emit TeV γ -rays (secondary reactions)
- **Open question:** hadronic or leptonic?
- **MWL picture (morphology and SED):**
particle population & emission mechanisms



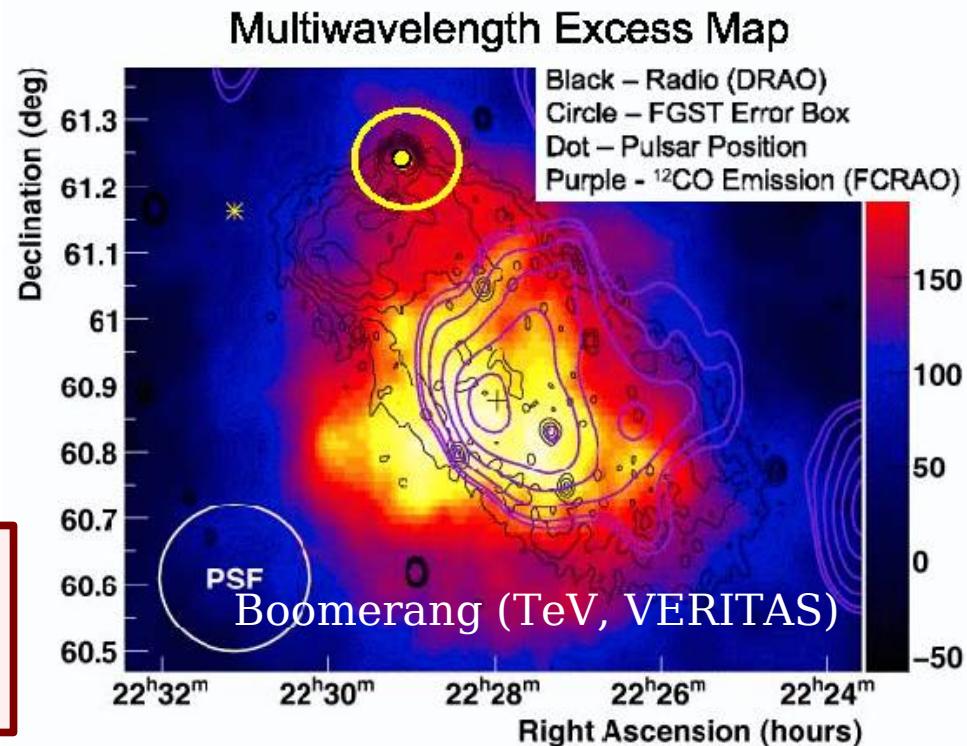
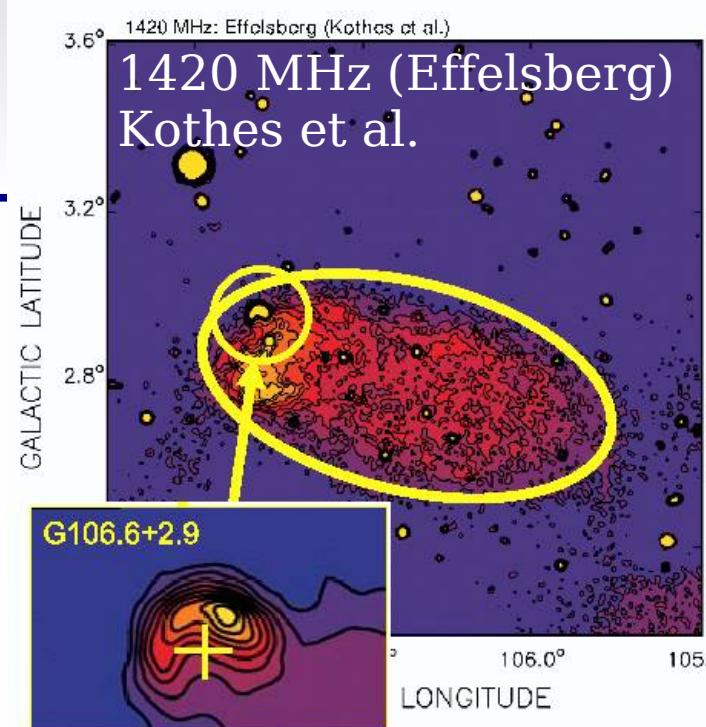
Radio: Trace relativistic particles and molecular clouds

Class2: Pulsar wind nebulae (PWN)

- **TeV emission from PWN:**
 - pulsar driven bubble of relativistic particles
 - shock acceleration (SNR or ISM interaction)
 - TeV γ -rays emission (secondary reactions)
- **Example 'Boomerang':**
age: 10,000 years, $dE/dt = 2.2 \times 10^{37}$ erg/s

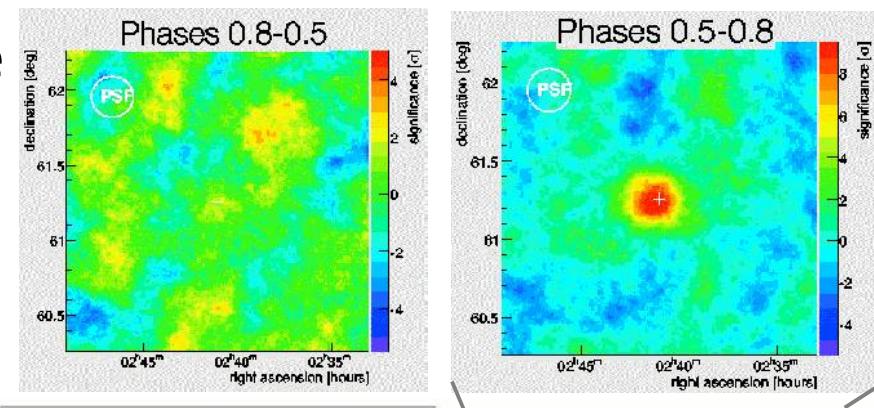
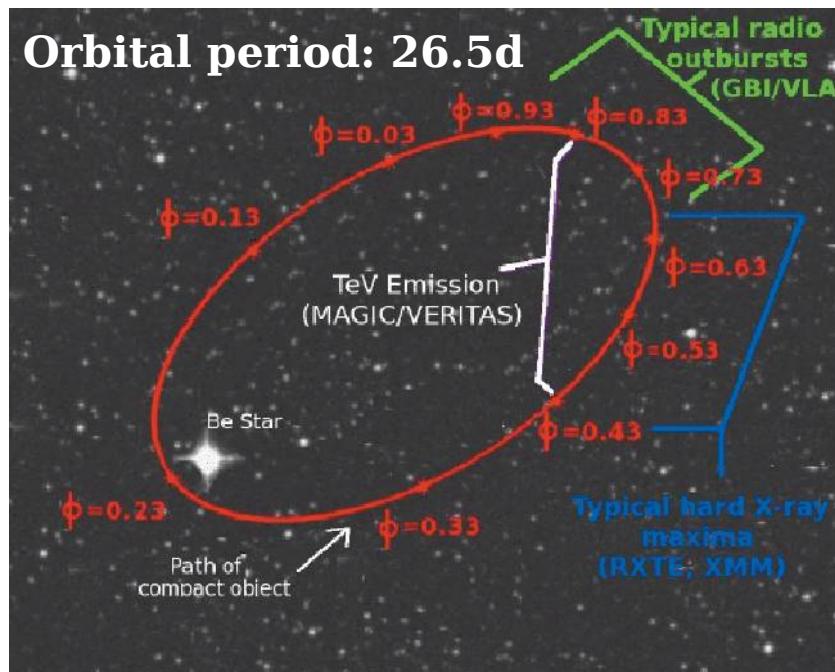


Radio (non-thermal):
Trace relativistic particles

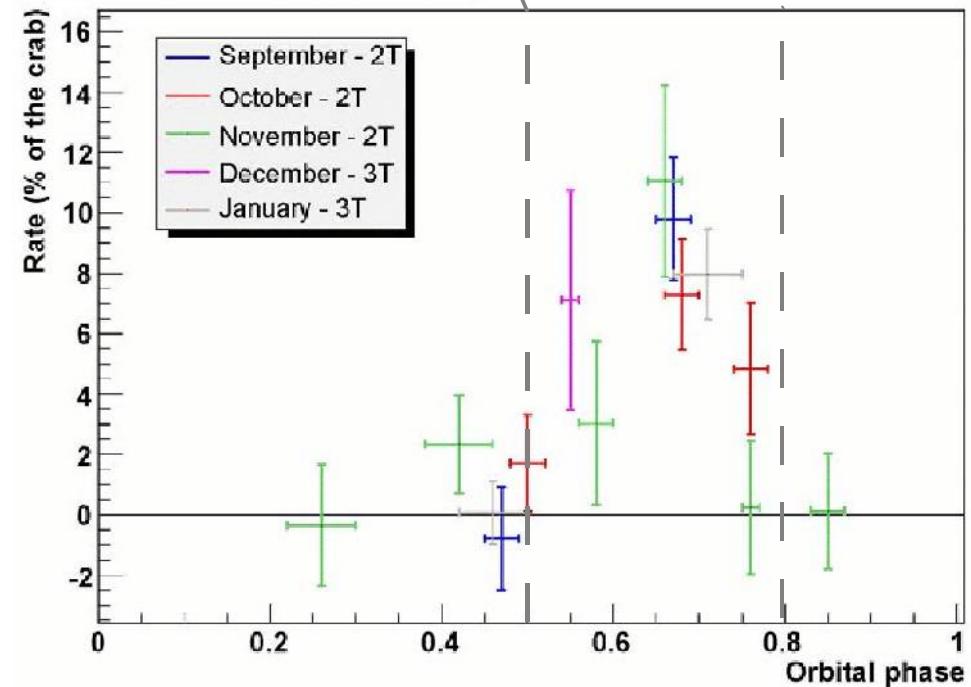


Class3: High mass X-ray binaries (LSI +61 303)

- LSI+61: Variable TeV γ -ray source (seen by MAGIC/VERITAS)
- Emission mechanism unknown: **Microquasar or interacting PWN?** (+strong propagation/absorption effects)
- Radio flares (GBI/VLA)



LSI+61303 - Light curve



Phase-dependent **radio-VHE** emission: Input for modeling

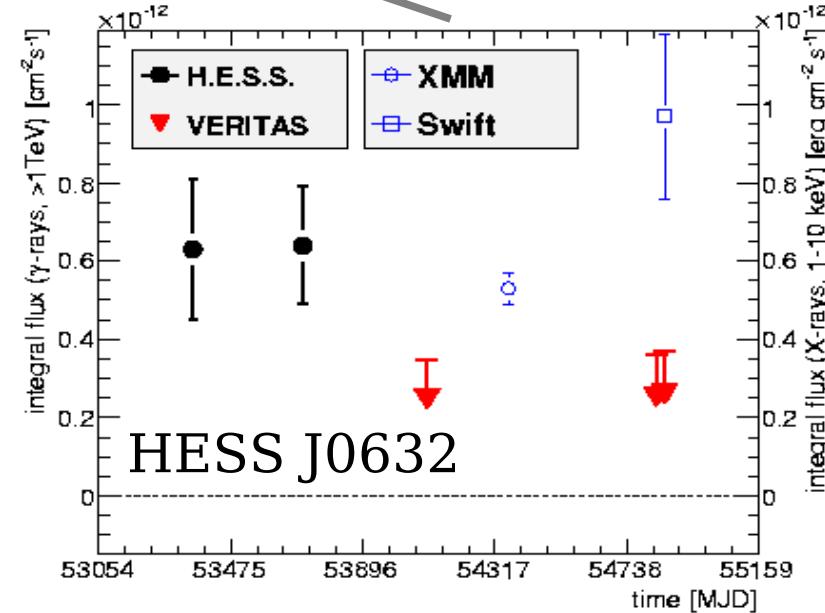
Class4: Unidentified TeV γ -ray sources

- **Unidentified TeV γ -ray sources:**

- no counterpart at other wavelengths
- mostly extended, emission mech. unknown

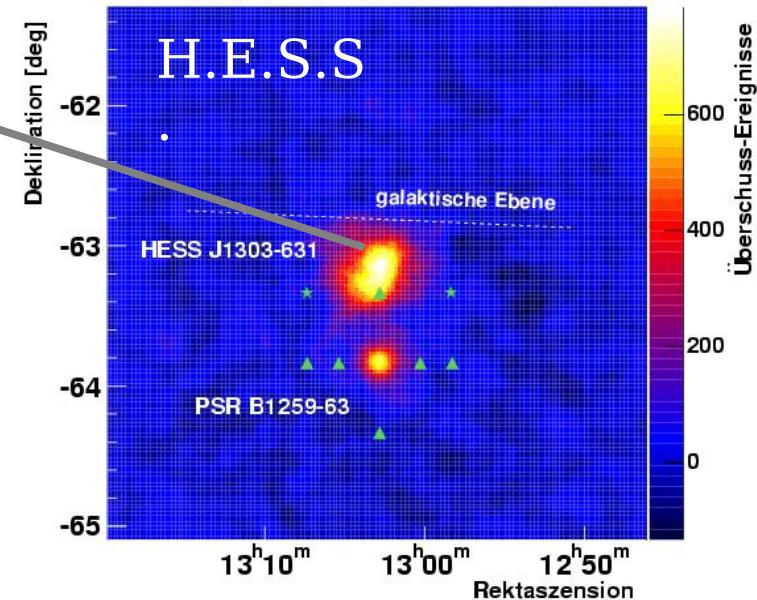
- **Variable emission:** unidentified TeV γ -ray point source \rightarrow binary candidate?

Acciari et al. (2009),
ApJ, 698, L94

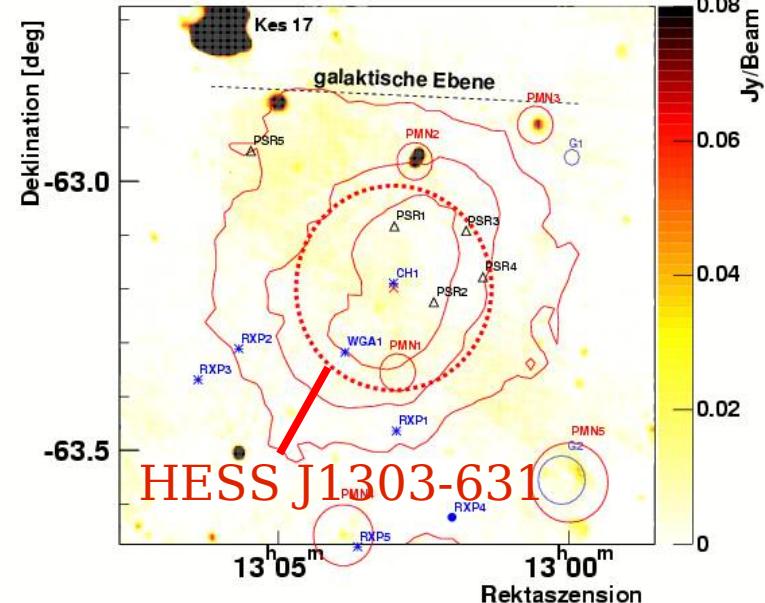


Radio: Identify TeV γ -ray sources:
counterparts, molecular clouds, etc.

Aharonian et al.(2005), A&A, 439, 1013



SUMSS (843 MHz) Radio

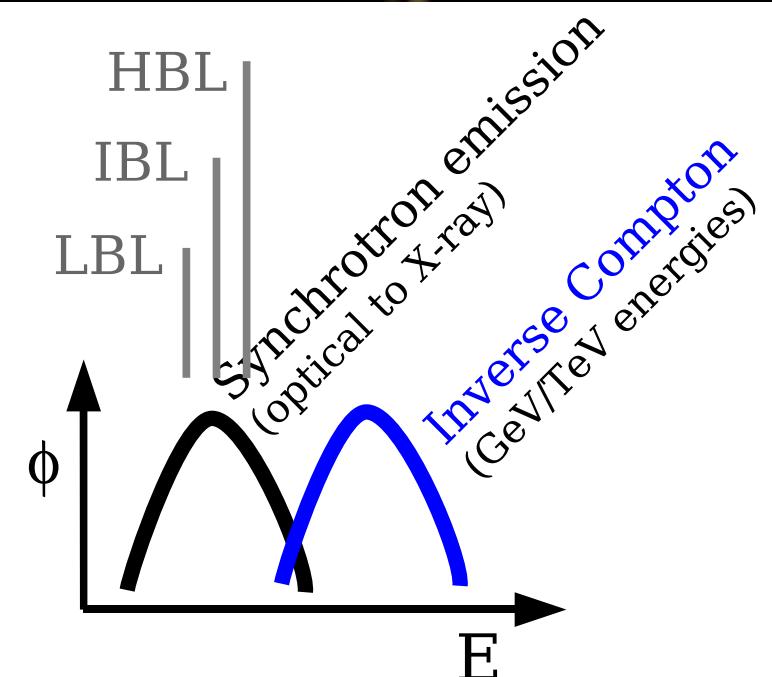
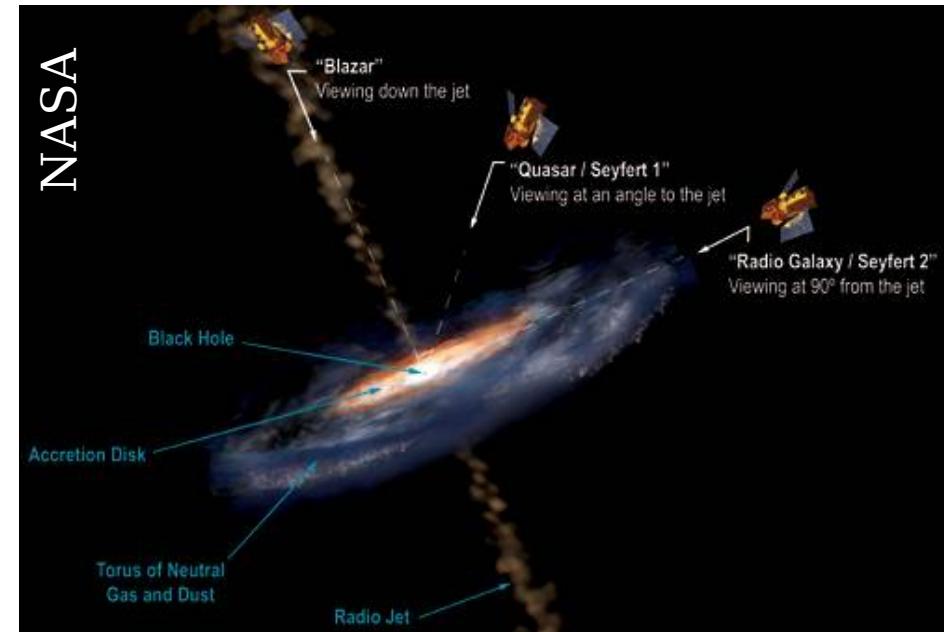


Extragalactic TeV sources

**Extragalactic
TeV sources**

The VERITAS Blazar Program: Science Motivation

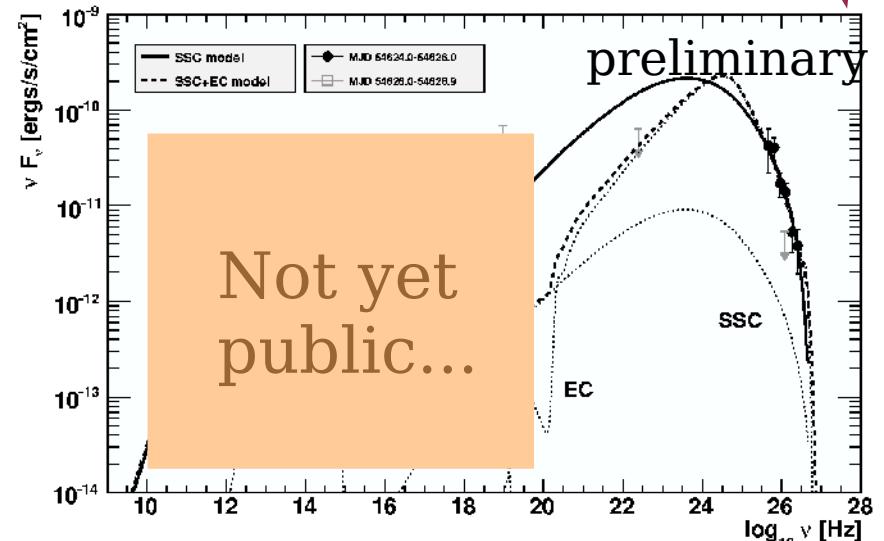
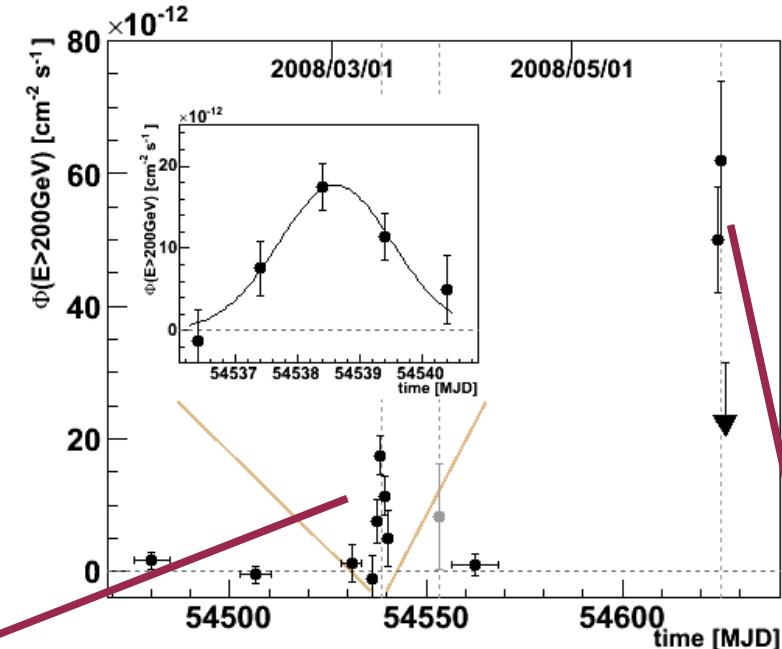
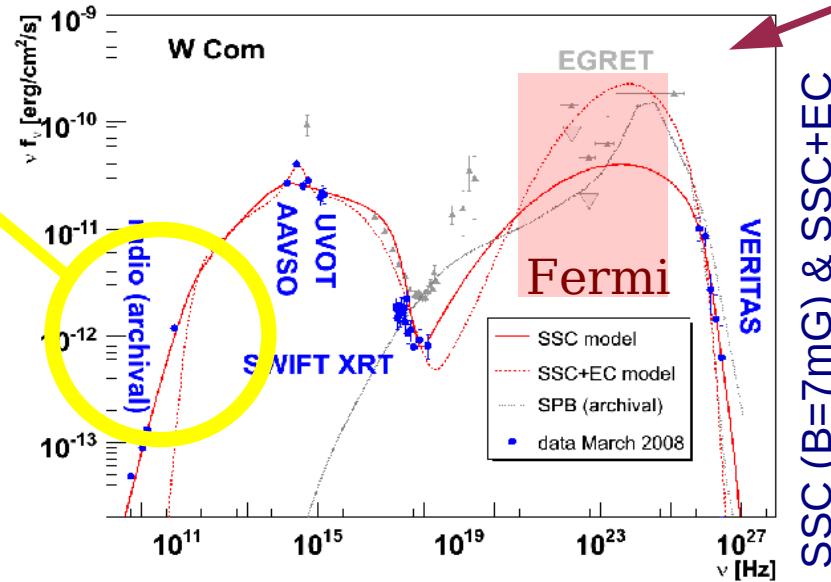
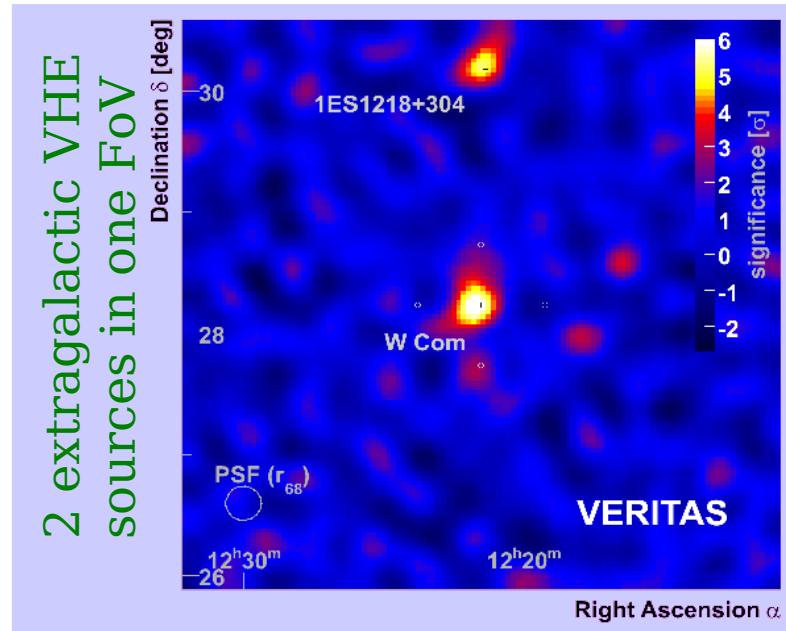
- **AGN:** Black hole / accretion disk power relativistic plasma jets
- **VERITAS key science project:**
 - (1) Discovery program:
new blazar types, expand VHE catalog
 - (2) Multi-wavelength observations:
time variability, energy spectral, etc.
 - (3) ToO: X-ray, optical, Fermi, ...
- **Science Driver1:** Mechanisms of ultra-relativistic jet production:
 - Particle accel. & emission mechanisms
 - Jet structure & jet formation
 - TeV origin: leptonic or hadronic?
 - Black hole / jet connection
- **Science Driver2:** Blazars as probes of the extragalactic background light (EBL) through pair absorption



Example 1: The intermediate-peaked BL Lac W Com

W Com, IBL ($z=0.102$) [Acciari et al., ApJ, 684, L73 (2008) & Atel #1582]

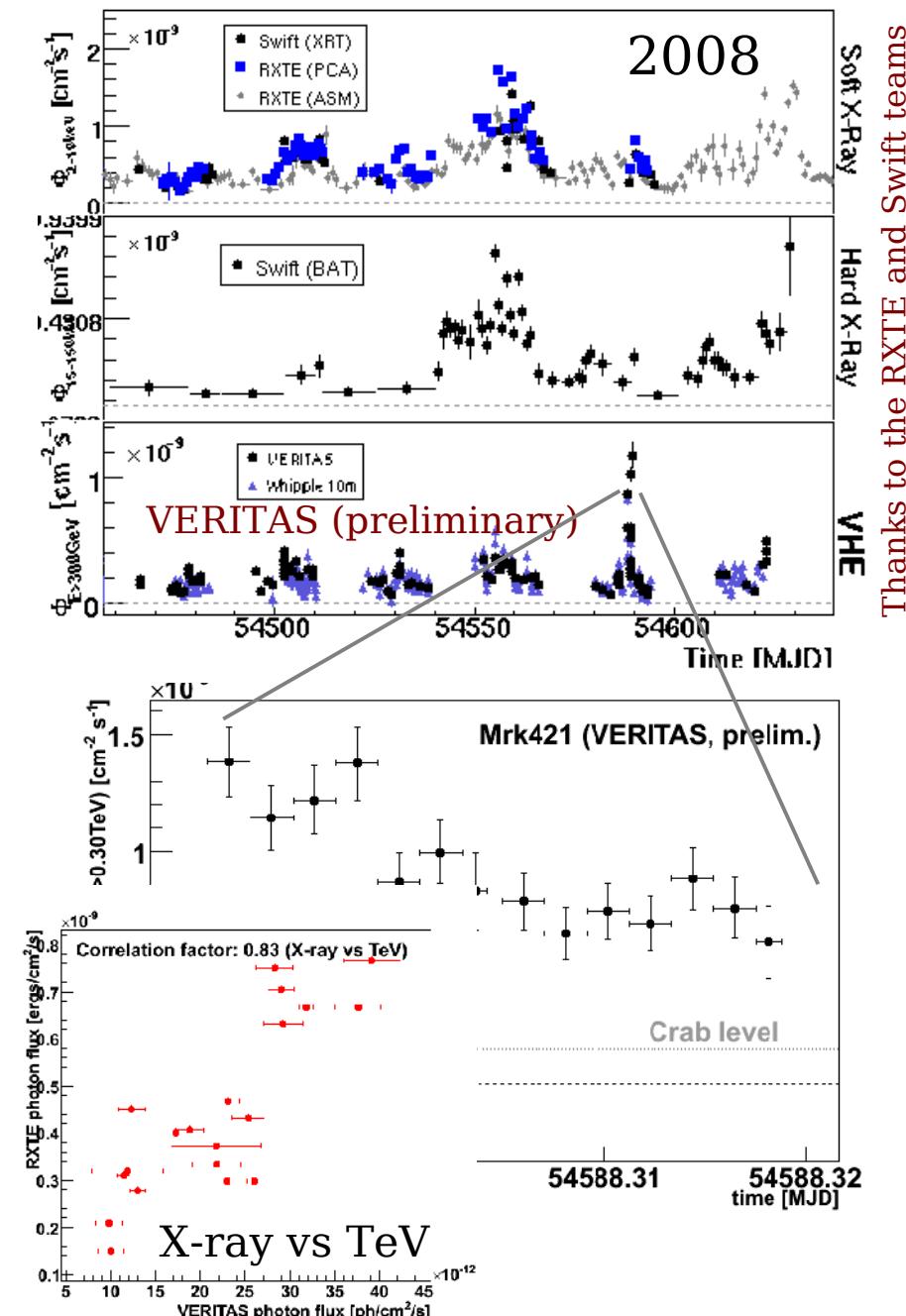
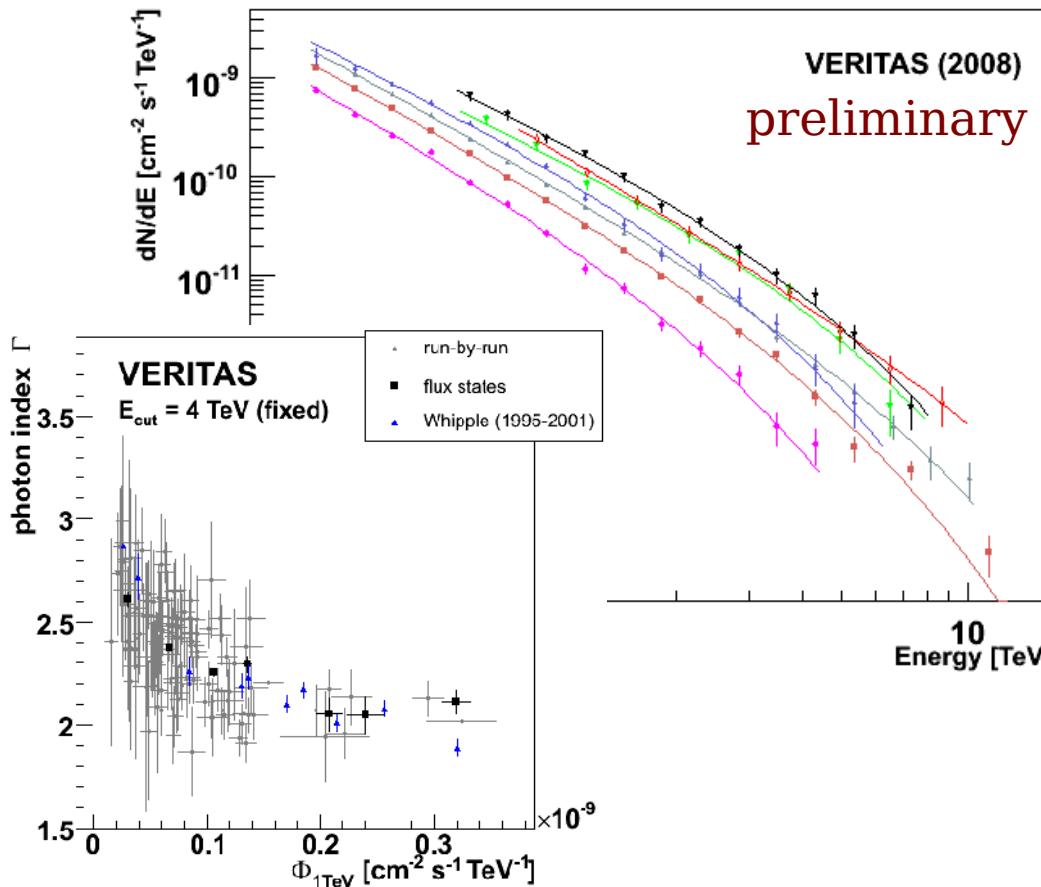
Often non-simultaneous (yet)



Example 2: The Mrk421 2007/2008 MWL Campaign

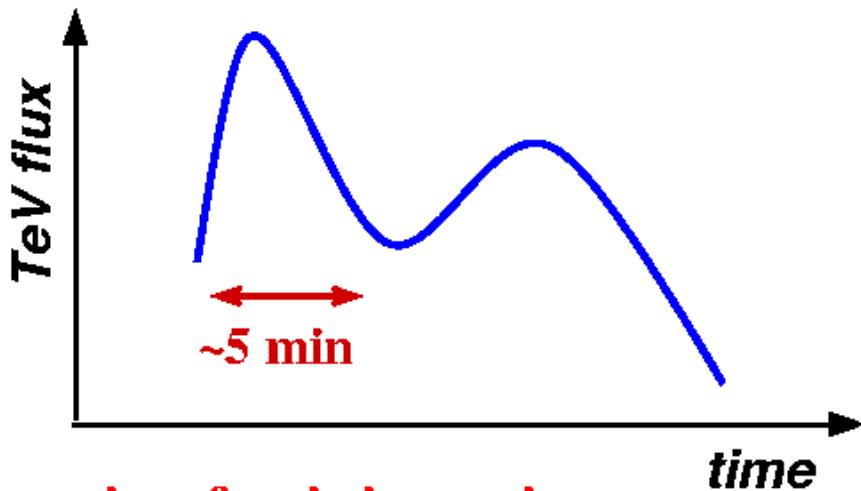
MWL data:

- Radio: Metsahovi, UMRAO
- Optical: BRT/NMS, UVOT, RCT, WIYN, Turola
- X-ray: RXTE, Swift, Suzaku (tbd)
- VHE: 42 h VERITAS + Whipple monitoring

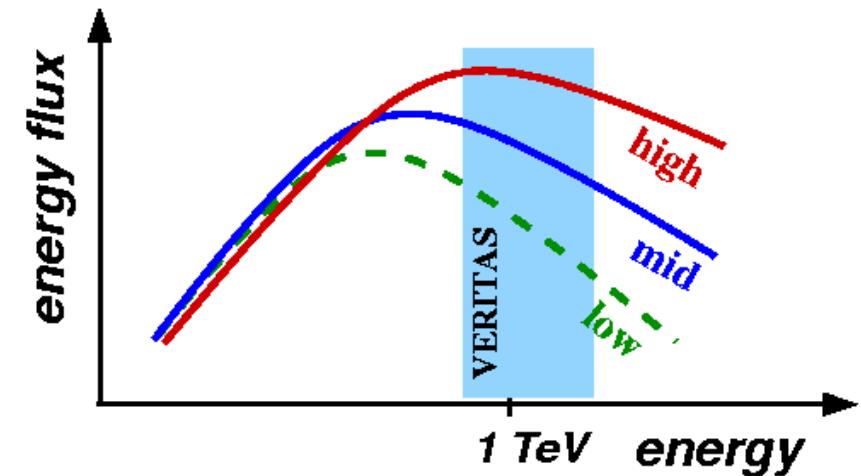


Thanks to the RXTE and Swift teams

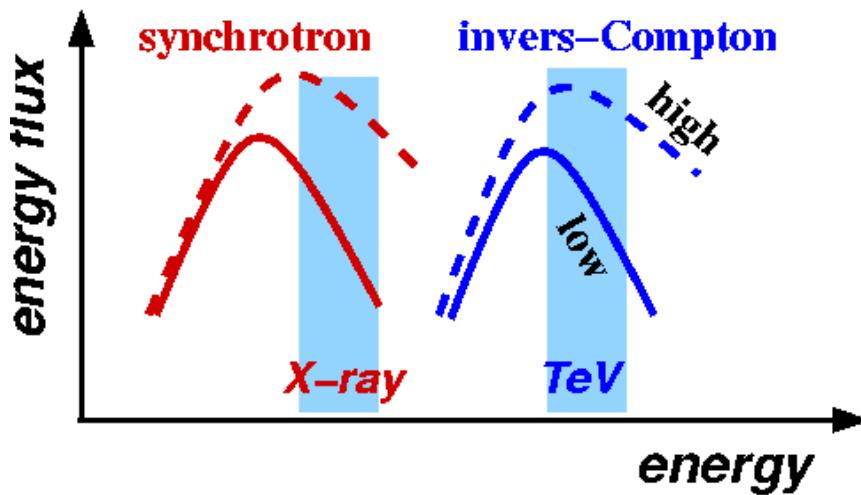
What did we learn from TeV blazars?



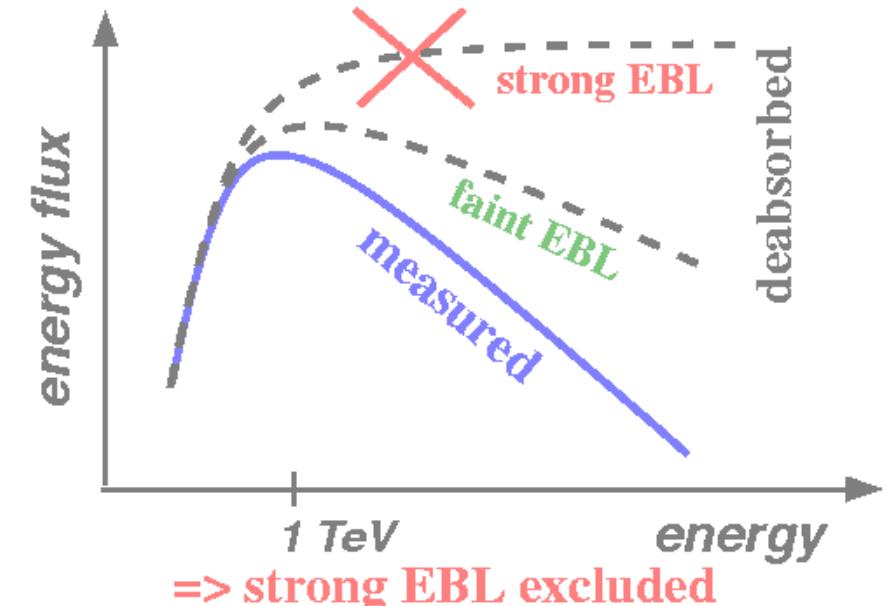
=> size of emission region



=> Γ/flux correlation (mechanism?)



=> same particle population

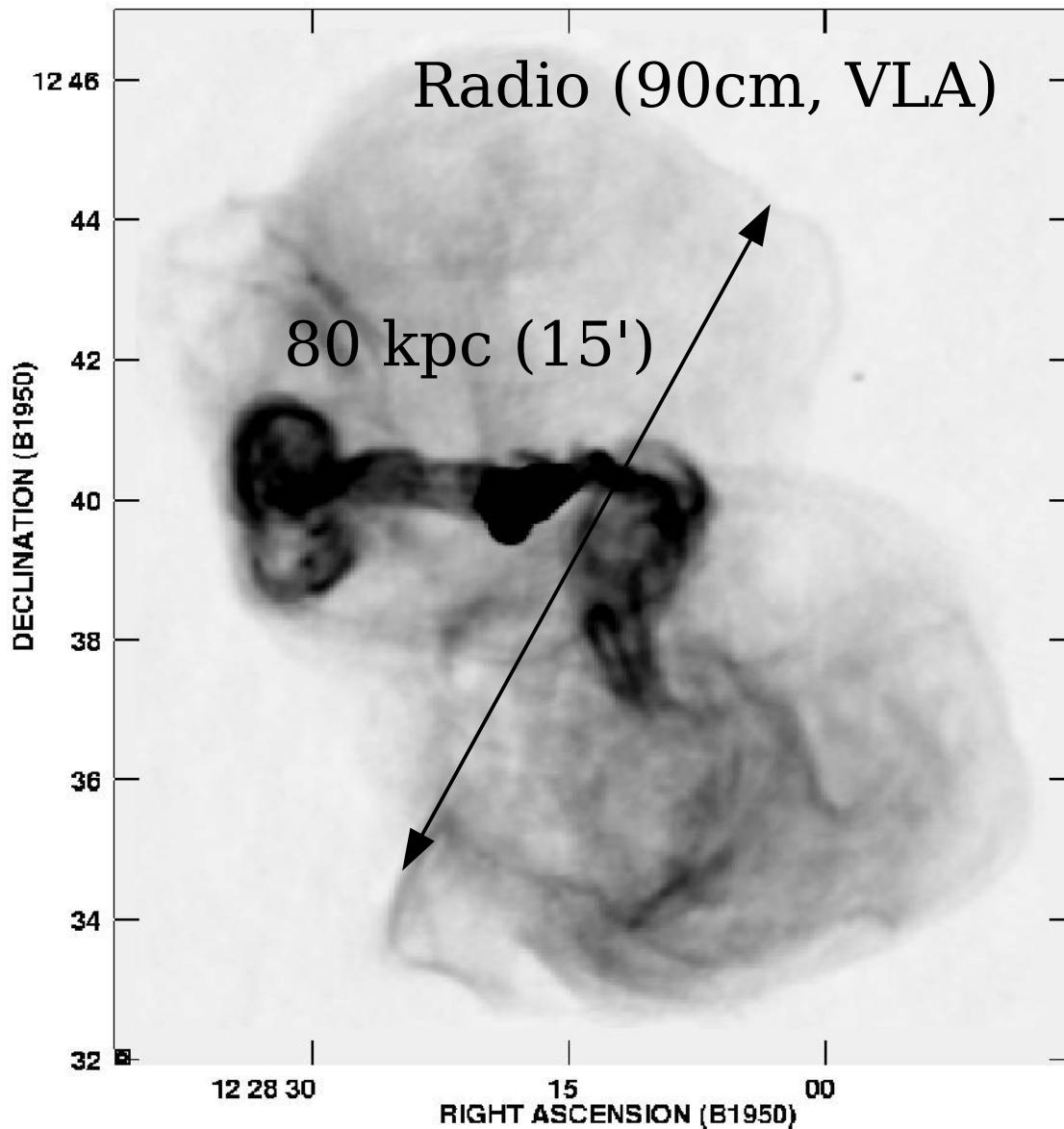


=> strong EBL excluded

Open questions: exact location => M87?

The giant elliptical radiogalaxy M87

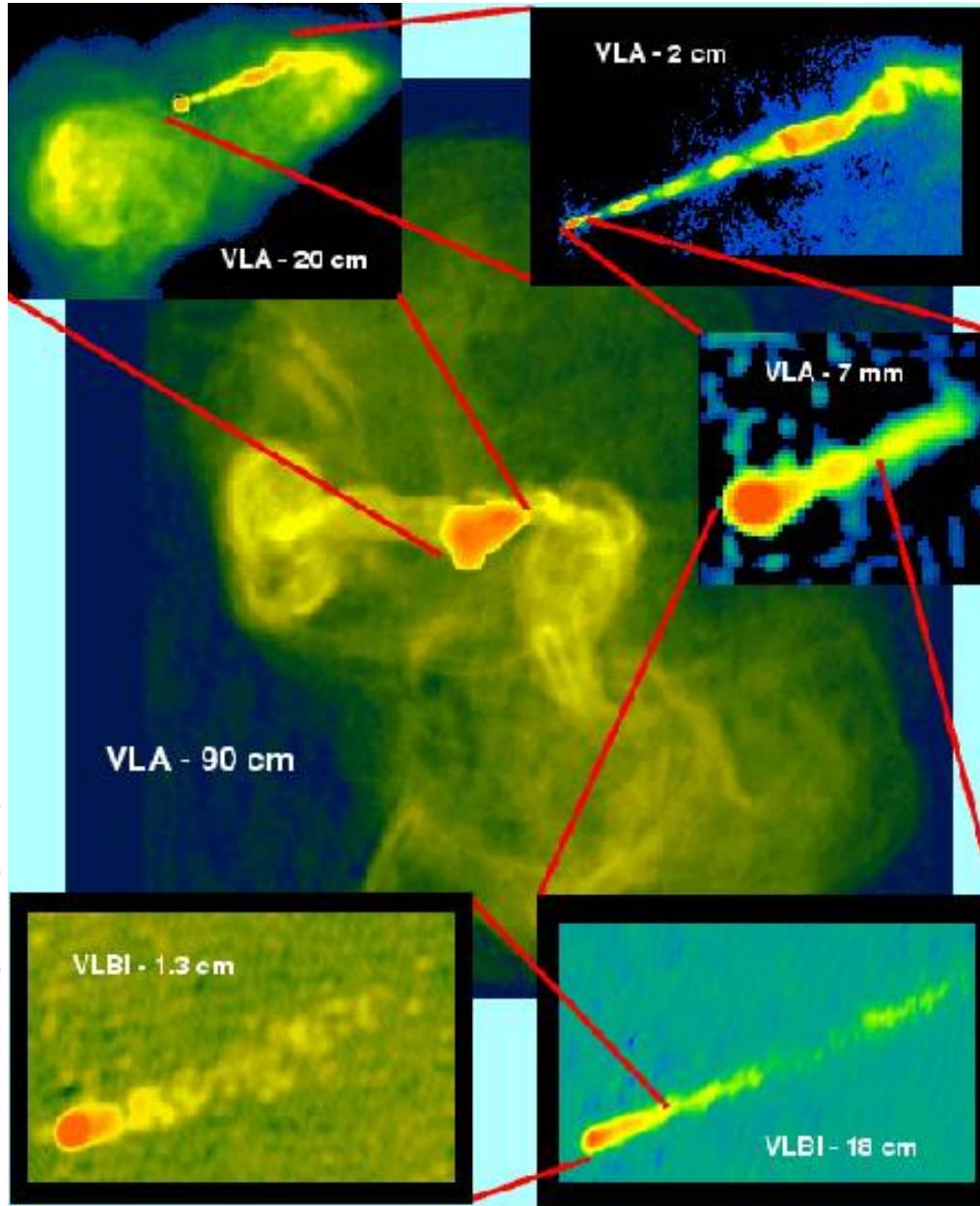
Owen et al. (2000), ApJ, 543, 611



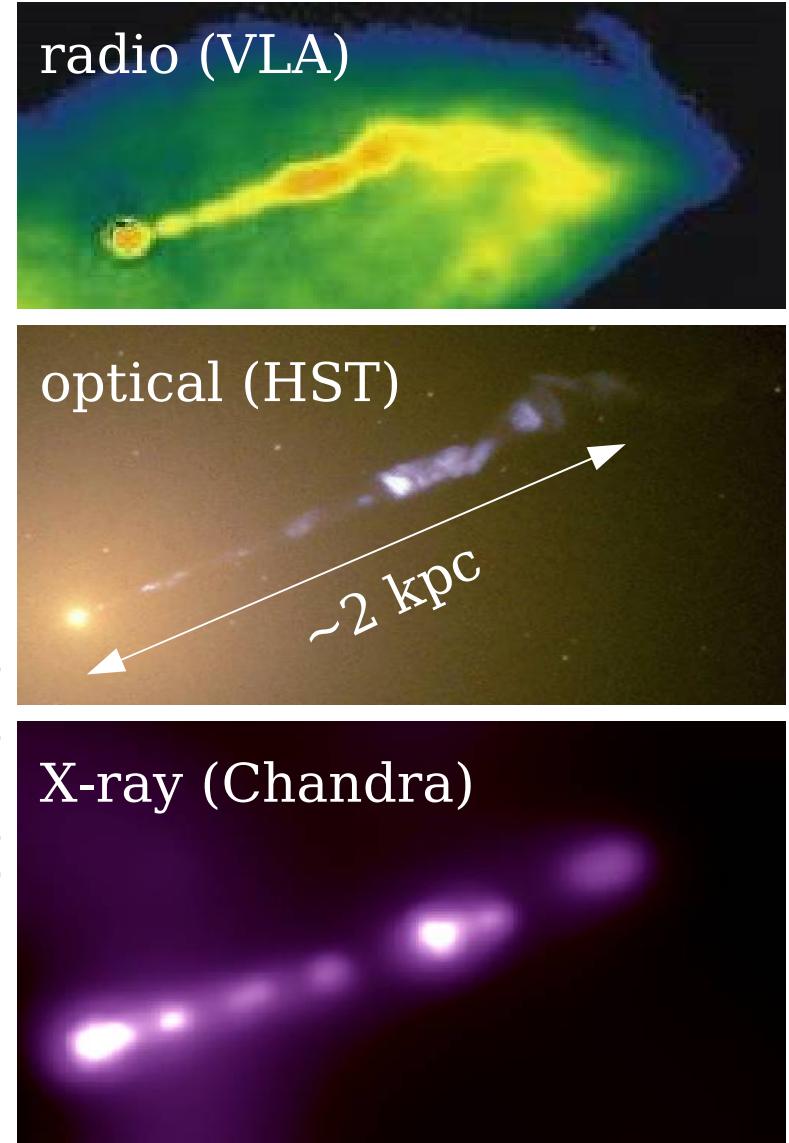
- **Close-by radio galaxy:**
~16 Mpc ($z=0.00436$)
- **Radio structure:**
outflows and halo
 $\text{Age}_{\text{halo}} << \text{Age}_{\text{M87}}$
=> Variable jet activity
- **Jet angle:**
~ 30° => not a blazar!
- **Central black hole:**
 $M_{\text{BH}} = (6.4 \pm 0.5) 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$
[Gebhardt&Thomas, arXiv0906.1492]
Bondi accretion: $0.1 M_{\text{sun}} / \text{yr}$
luminosity 10^4 times lower
=> radiatively inefficient or lower ($B < 10$ G)

The relativistic plasma jet of M87

Owen et al. (2000), ApJ, 543, 611

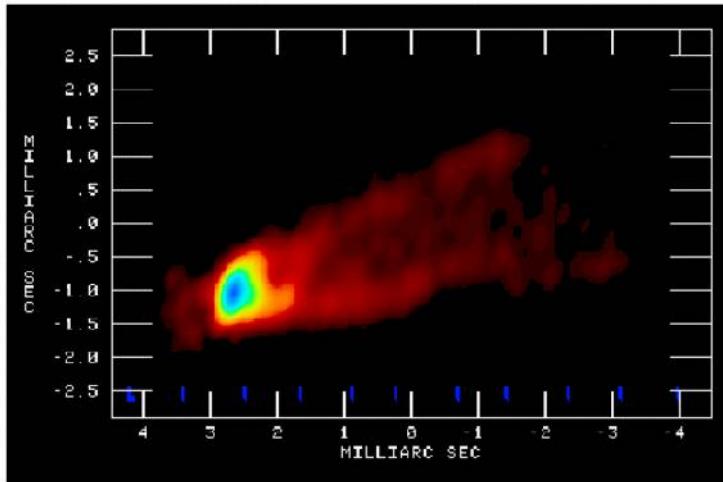


Wilson & Yang (2002), ApJ, 568, 133

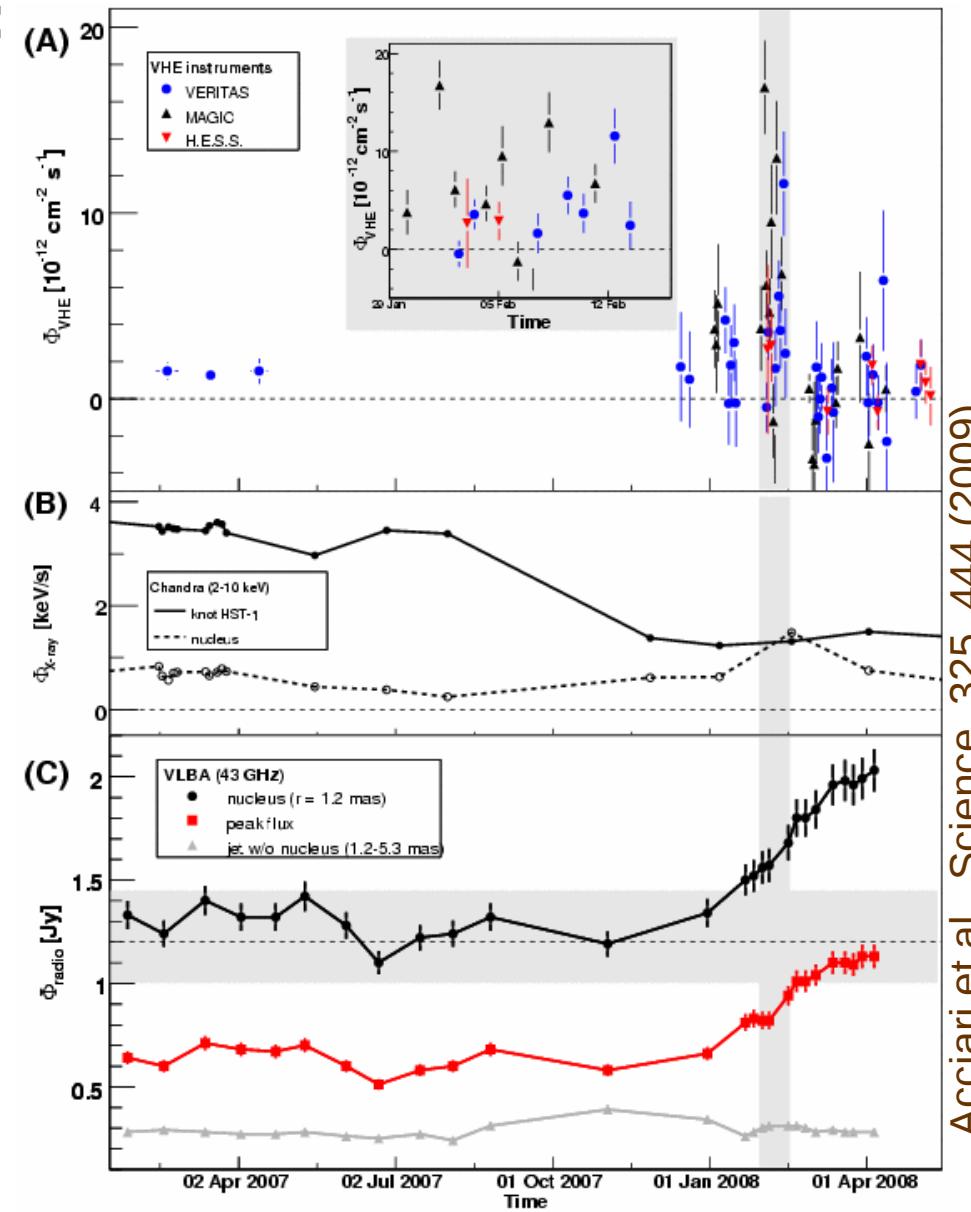


Close cooperation between VLBA, H.E.S.S., MAGIC and VERITAS reveals...

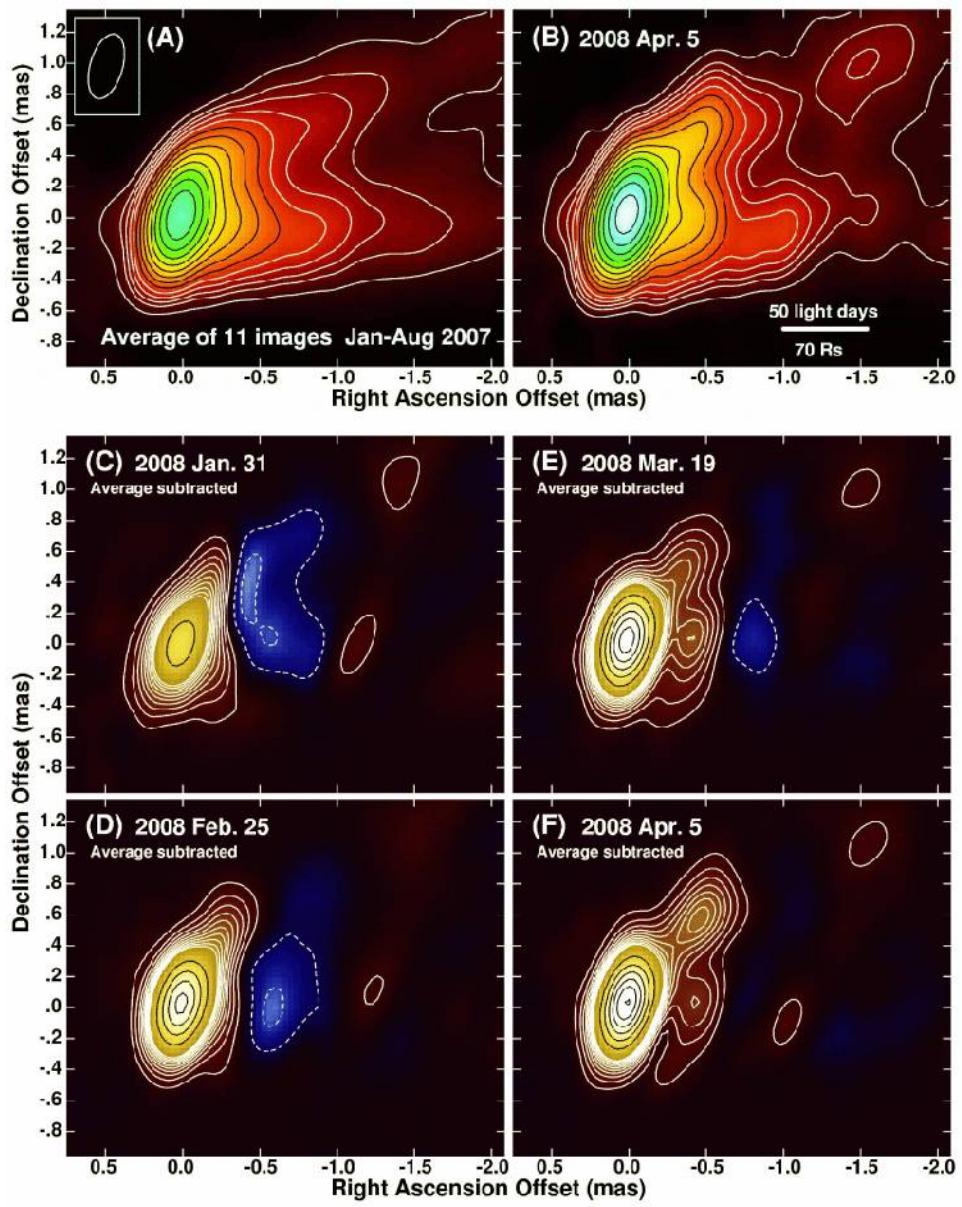
- VLBA (43GHz, C.Walker et al.):
Jet formation @ $30 \times 60 R_s$
- VHE: Coordinated campaign:
 - H.E.S.S./MAGIC/VERITAS
 - More than 120h (>50 nights)
- VHE flare accompanied by radio flare from BH vicinity
- Published in Science:
Acciari et al., Science, 325, 444 (2009)



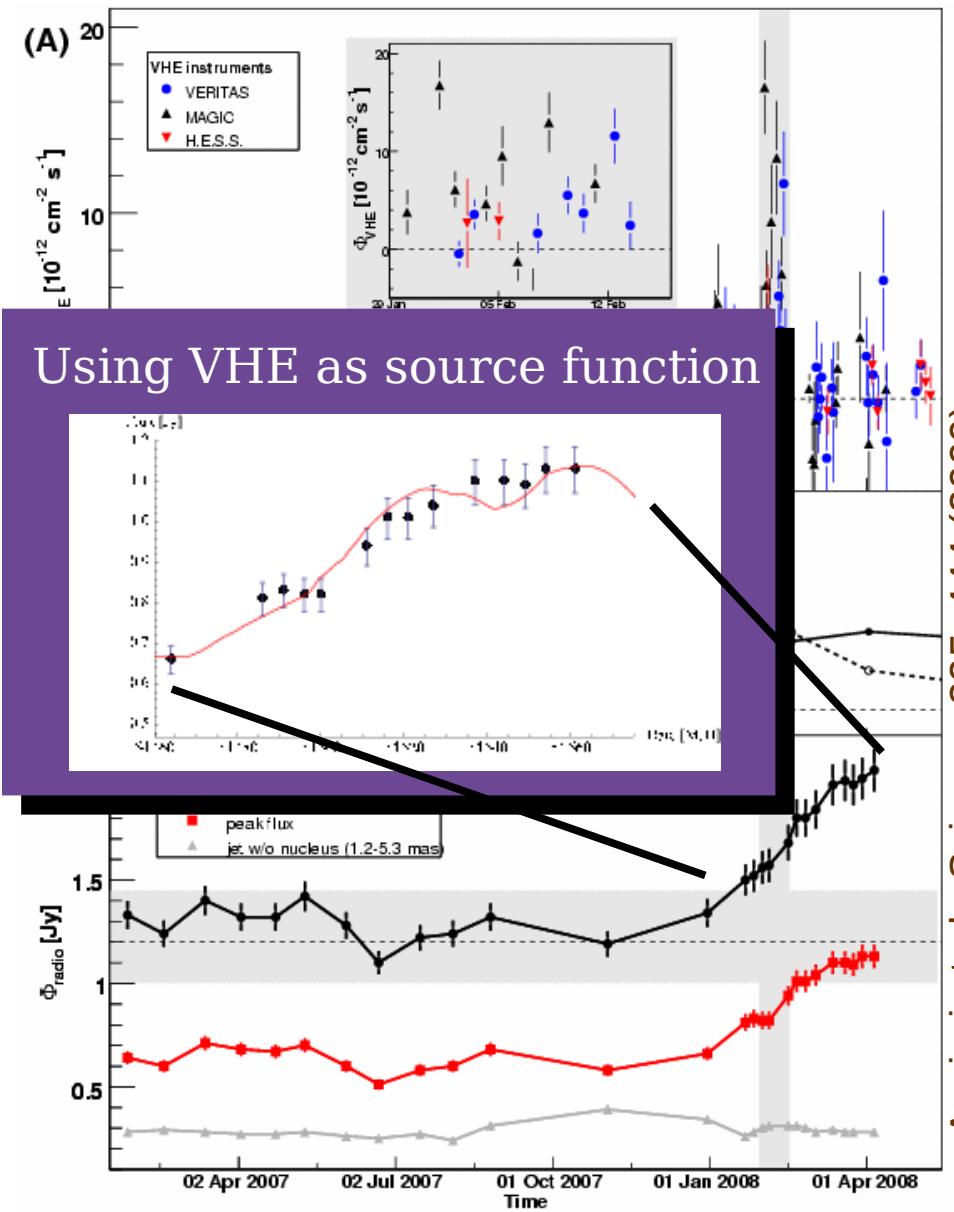
C.Walker et al.



Close cooperation between VLBA, H.E.S.S., MAGIC and VERITAS reveals...



Acciari et al., Science, 325, 444 (2009)



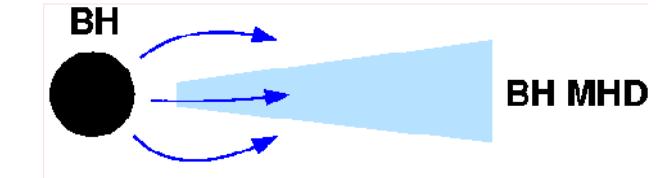
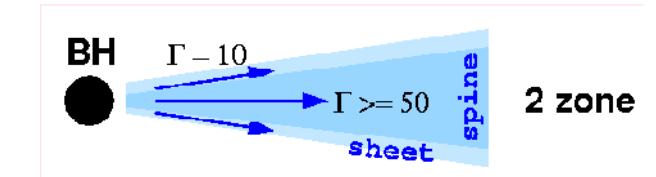
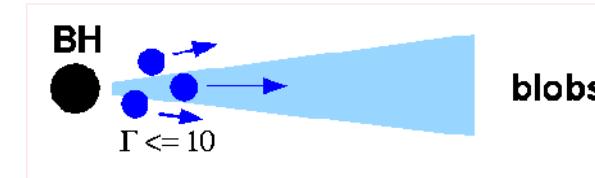
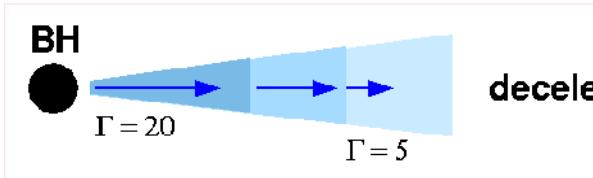
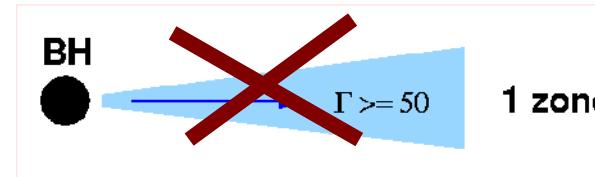
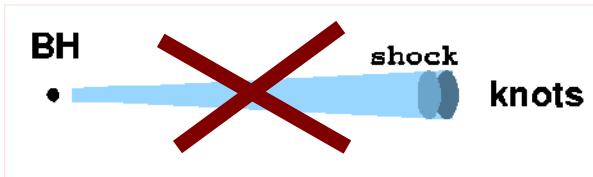
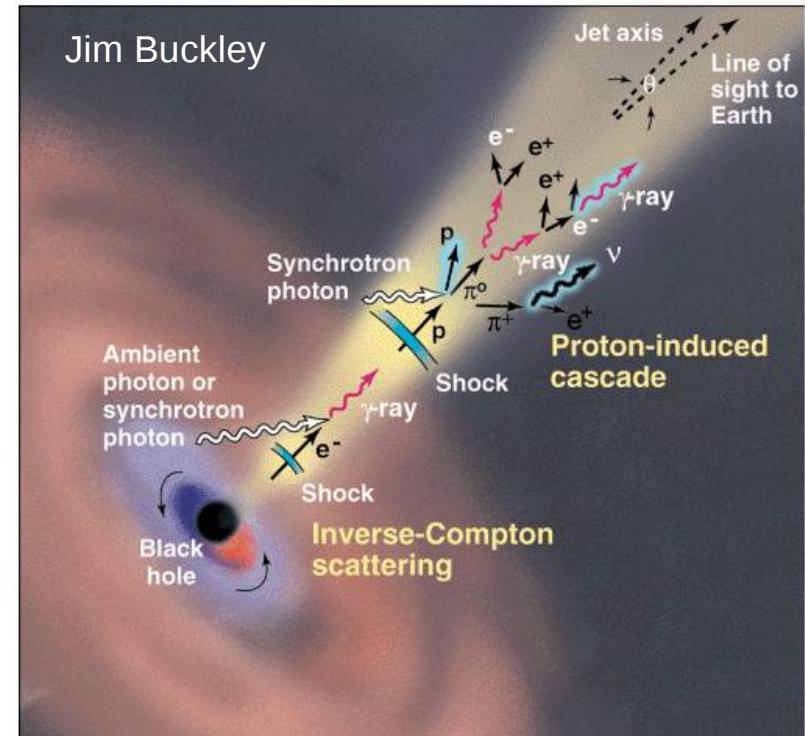
M87: Importance of results & future

• TeV/radio connection:

- TeV emission from BH vicinity
- Important input for TeV modeling
- Accretion & jet formation physics

• Future questions/goals:

- Can pattern be observed repeatedly?
- TeV emission: How close to BH?
- More detailed sampling of light curves
- Polarization in radio?
- Other TeV sources: Similar pattern?



Future TeV/radio cooperation: promising approach!