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### TON 599 1 -10 z=0.724 MAGIC EXTRAGALACTIC HIGHLIGHTS FROM A MEV PERSPECTI Elisa Prandini- elisa.prandini@unipd.it University of Padua and INFN -13for the MAGIC Collaboration

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20

Log v [Hz]

25 INTEGRAL looks AHEAD Geneva 13.02.2019

## OUTLINE

- The extragalactic MAGIC sky
- THE MAGIC TELESCOPES FOR VHE GAMMA-RAY OBSERVATIONS
- HIGHLIGHT RESULTS:
  - The Neutrino Blazar
  - EXTREME BLAZARS
  - FLAT SPECTRUM RADIO QUASARS
  - TRANSIENTS
- CONCLUSIONS









# MAGIC EXTRAGALACTIC SOURCES

TeV Xgal map: 80 sources



#### TeV Xgal MAGIC map: 42 sources

#### **OBSERVATION STRATEGY**

- Always <u>pointing mode</u>
- Monitoring campaigns of known objects
- Scheduled observations (one call per year, open to external scientists)
- ToO observations



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## **MAGIC TELESCOPES SENSITIVITY**



Current MAGIC sensitivity above 220 GeV: 0.66 % Crab Nebula flux in 50 hours

## THE MAGIC TELESCOPES

2-telescope stereoscopic system
17 m diameter dish each
Energy range: tens of GeV - tens of TeV (standard trigger)
Angular resolution <0.07 deg (220 GeV)</li>
Energy resolution ~16%
Pointing mode observation ~3.5 deg FoV

First MAGIC design meeting, 1995, in The Eng, Austria



## THE MAGIC STORY



## THE MAGIC STORY

MAGIC I in 2004



## THE MAGIC STORY

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## MAGIC OBSERVATION STRATEGY

Average time per year: 1000 h dark 500 h moon

#### Several Scientific topics:

- Extragalactic: aligned and misaligned AGNs
- Transients: Multimessenger Alerts (GRBs, neutrinos, FRBs, GWs)
- ► *Galactic:* SNRs, PWNs, pulsars
- Fundamental Physics: dark matter, tau neutrinos, LIV





### $dN/dE_{obs} = dN/dE_{int} e^{-\tau(z,E)}$

au = optical depth

VHE photons and EBL photons: pair creation —> VHE flux absorption (e.g. Franceschini et al. 2008, A&A 487, 837–852)



For detecting distant sources at VHE a low energy threshold is essential!

# **HIGHLIGHTS RESULTS**

# TEV-NEUTRINO Connection

The dawn of multimessenger astronomy



# **TEV PHOTONS FROM A NEUTRINO EMITTING BLAZARS**



#### On September 22nd, 2017:

- Trigger alert from IceCube of a high energy neutrino event
- ► *Fermi*-LAT detects a blazar in a high gamma-ray state in the neutrino field of view
- ► IACTs observations triggered

# **TEV PHOTONS FROM A NEUTRINO EMITTING BLAZARS**



- Trigger alert from IceCube of a high energy neutrino event
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- IACTs observations triggered
- MAGIC detected a significant signal (just before the full moon break)
- E. Prandini MAGIC extragalactic highlights

# **TEV PHOTONS FROM A NEUTRINO EMITTING BLAZARS**



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## MAGIC FOLLOW UP OBSERVATIONS



- ► The blazar was monitored by the three IACTs
- ► Light curve with the lowest energy threshold: **MAGIC** 
  - ► <u>Variable TeV emission</u> clearly detected

# MAGIC FOLLOW UP OBSERVATIONS



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# MODELING THE NEUTRINO BLAZAR

- ► Jet-sheat model (Ghisellini+ 2005)
- ► Components
  - leptonic: synchrotron, SSC, External Compton
  - hadronic: photo-meson cascade, BH cascade, sync rad from pions and muons
- ► <u>Day Scale variability</u>: Size of emitting region ~10<sup>16</sup> cm
- ► <u>Internal absorption</u>: tau (E<sub>Y</sub> ~ 100 GeV) ~1 consistent with the observed spectral break





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- Scan of E<sub>p,max</sub>:10<sup>14</sup>-10<sup>18</sup> eV (comoving frame)
  - TXS 0506+056 able to accelerate CR to UHE!



# EXTREME Blazars

Testing the limit of acceleration in jets



## **EXTREME BLAZARS**

- EHBLs: extreme synchrotron peak BL Lac objects (nu peak above 10<sup>17</sup>)
- MeV and TeV data probe two different peaks
  - MeV observations are crucial since they test the limit of particles acceleration
- The problem is that extreme blazars are relatively faint
  - difficult to detect in a single snapshot by current generation of instruments

In some extreme blazars a hard TeV spectrum was detected: ideal probes for cosmological studies



# 1ES 0229+200 MULTI-YEAR CAMPAIGN WITH MAGIC

- 1ES 0229+200 is extremely interesting since the intrinsic (EBL corrected)
   spectrum extends to several TeV without breaks
- It was observed with MAGIC for 117.5 hours from 2012 to 2017
- The flux detected was 40% lower than in previous observations
- Modelled with SSC model (1D steady model, Asano et al. 2014)





 $10^{-5}$ 

 $10^{0}$ 

 $10^{5}$ 

 $10^{10}$ 

ε [eV]

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# EXTREME BLAZARS WITH MAGIC

Aim of the project: Study of the broad band emission and characterisation of the extreme blazar class

- ► From January 2011 to April 2018:
  - $\sim 180$  h on new sources
  - 11 sources were observed
    - **4 new** TeV emitters discovered
    - 1 known TeV emitter confirmed
    - 1 hint of signal
    - 5 no signal
- Swift-XRT coordinated observations
- Modelled with SSC model (1D steady model, Asano et al. 2014)

Source	Z		
TXS 0210+515	0.049		
PGC 2402248	0.065		
BZB J0809+3455	0.083		
<b>RBS 0723</b>	0.198		
1ES 0927+500	0.187		
RBS 0921	0.236		
1ES 1426+428	0.129		
1ES 2037+521	0.053		
RGB J2042+244	0.104		
RGB J2313+147	0.163		



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# **RESULTS OF SSC MODEL ON EXTREME BLAZARS**

- Extremely low magnetization
- Not all extreme blazars are hard TeV emitters:
  - this class of objects presents different behaviour at gamma-ray frequencies
- Better coverage (in particular at MeV frequencies) and simultaneous modelling is necessary to unambiguously probe the SED



## MKN 501: EXTREME BEHAVIOUR IN 2012

- Some objects behaves as extreme blazars only temporarily
- ► Example: Mkn 501
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  - In 2005 the spectrum was soft during the low state



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# FSRQS

Expanding the gamma ray Universe

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5 milliarcseconds

1992.0 —

1993.0 -

1994.0 —

1995.0 —

# **TEV FSRQ**

Source	Z	Discoverer	Year
B0218+367	0.944	MAGIC	2014
PKS 1441+25	0.939	MAGIC	2015
TON 599	0.72	MAGIC	2017
3C 279	0.5362	MAGIC	2006
S4 0954+65*	0.356?	MAGIC	2015
PKS 1222+216	0.432	MAGIC	2010
PKS 1510-089	0.361	HESS	2009
PKS 0736+017	0.189	HESS	2016

Scenarios for the Emitting region self-absorption A emitting region B

- Bright FSRQs: distance record for VHE gamma rays!
- ► FSRQs are usually detected during flares (role of *alerts* is essential)
- Jet astrophysics: constrain the emitting region size (variability) and location (self absorption arguments)



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# MODELLING THE FSRQ TON 599



- ► SSC + External Compton
  - synchrotron emission
     dominant to the low-energy
     bump
  - SSC contributes ~50% in Xray
  - High-energy: External
     Compton on the torus photons (black body @ 1000 K)
- emission region outside of BLR

• 
$$L_{disk} = 3.6e + 45 \text{ erg/s}$$



# TRANSIENTS

**Expect the unexpected** 

# THE TRANSIENT PROGRAM IN A SNAPSHOT

#### Gamma Ray Bursts

- 100 GRBs pointed with MAGIC
- Automatic (prompt) follow up

#### **Neutrinos**

- Follow-up of alerts of IceCube
- ► Real-time and archival events
- ► 60 h per year allocated



### **Gravitational Waves**

#### **Counterparts**

- Signed MoU with LIGO/Virgo in 2014
- ► Follow up of GW151226
- ► Ready for next run!

#### Fast Radio Bursts

- Observations of FRB 121102 in VHE and optical (MAGIC Coll. 2018)
- Coordination with radio observatories
- Multi wavelength campaign in September 2017

# MAGIC DETECTED A GRB ABOVE 300 GEV!

#### First time detection of a GRB at sub-TeV energies; MAGIC detects the GRB 190114C

#### ATel #12390; Razmik Mirzoyan on behalf of the MAGIC Collaboration on 15 Jan 2019; 01:03 UT Credential Certification: Razmik Mirzoyan (Razmik Mirzoyan@mpp.mpg.de)

Subjects: Gamma Ray, >GeV, TeV, VHE, Request for Observations, Gamma-Ray Burst

Referred to by ATel #: 12395

#### 😏 Tweet

The MAGIC telescopes performed a rapid follow-up observation of GRB 190114C (Gropp et al., GCN 23688; Tyurina et al., GCN 23690, de Ugarte Postigo et al., GCN 23692, Lipunov et al. GCN 23693, Selsing et al. GCN 23695). This observation was triggered by the Swift-BAT alert; we started observing at about 50s after Swift T0: 20:57:03.19. The MAGIC real-time analysis shows a significance >20 sigma in the first 20 min of observations (starting at T0+50s) for energies >300GeV. The relatively high detection threshold is due to the large zenith angle of observations (>60 degrees) and the presence of partial Moon. Given the brightness of the event, MAGIC will continue the observation of GRB 190114C until it is observable tonight and also in the next days. We strongly encourage follow-up observations by other instruments. The MAGIC contact persons for these observations are R. Mirzoyan (Razmik.Mirzoyan@mpp.mpg.de) and K. Noda (nodak@icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp). MAGIC is a system of two 17m-diameter Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes located at the Observatory Roque de los Muchachos on the Canary island La Palma, Spain, and designed to perform gamma-ray astronomy in the energy range from 50 GeV to greater than 50 TeV.

- Triggered by BAT
- Strong detection (20 sigma!)
- Observation started at T0+50s
- Non ideal conditions: high zenith, moon

#### Analysis ongoing

## CONCLUSIONS



- ► After **15 years**, **MAGIC** is in its best shape ever
  - Observations under non-optimal conditions
  - MoU with several facilities
  - ToO observations and fast reactions, multiwavelength campaigns
- Rich extragalactic observational program
  - AGNs
    - blazars (from FSRQs to extreme blazars)
    - radiogalaxies
  - GRBs and other transients
- MAGIC will observe until 2024 and more... Waiting for the next exciting result!



Thank you!



#### backup slides

# M87 MWL OBSERVATIONS





#### In collaboration with K. Asano

- Best studied radio galaxy in VHE gamma rays
- Monitored by MAGIC: over 150 h gathered between 2012 and 2015
- No flares observed in that time
- VHE gamma- ray spectrum extends up to 20 TeV and connects smoothly to the GeV spectrum

Extremely low magnetisation required

## EXTRAGALACTIC TEV SOURCES (FEBRUARY 2019): MAGIC SELECTION



#### Redshift distribution of MAGIC blazars



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