



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



Max-Planck-Institut
für Radioastronomie



Spectral Evolution in Blazars –Observation and Theory–

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Collaborators:

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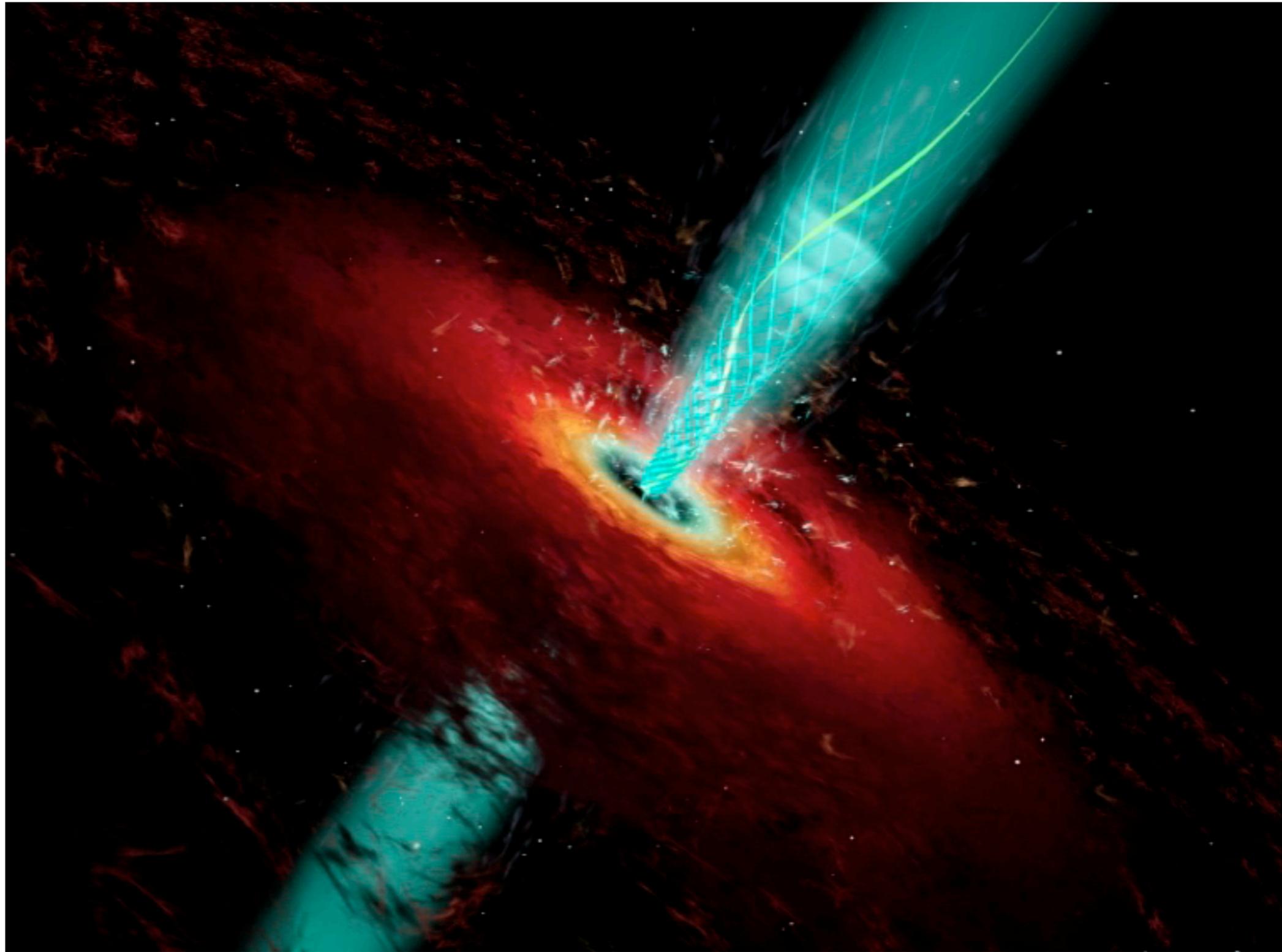
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IMPRS
astronomy &
astrophysics
Bonn and Cologne

Outline

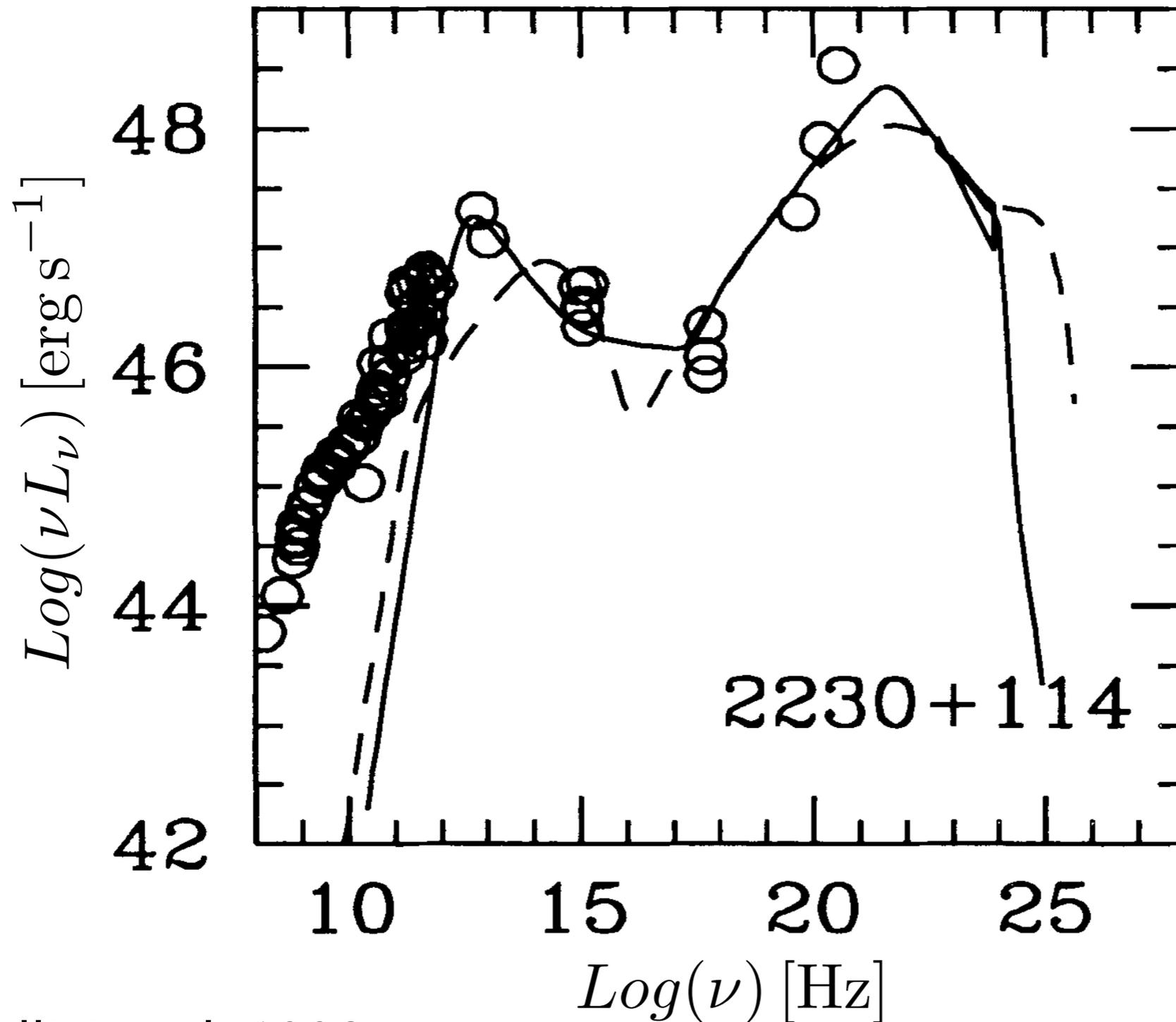
- **Motivation**
- **Observations**
- **RHD Simulations**
- **Summary**

Active Galactic Nuclei



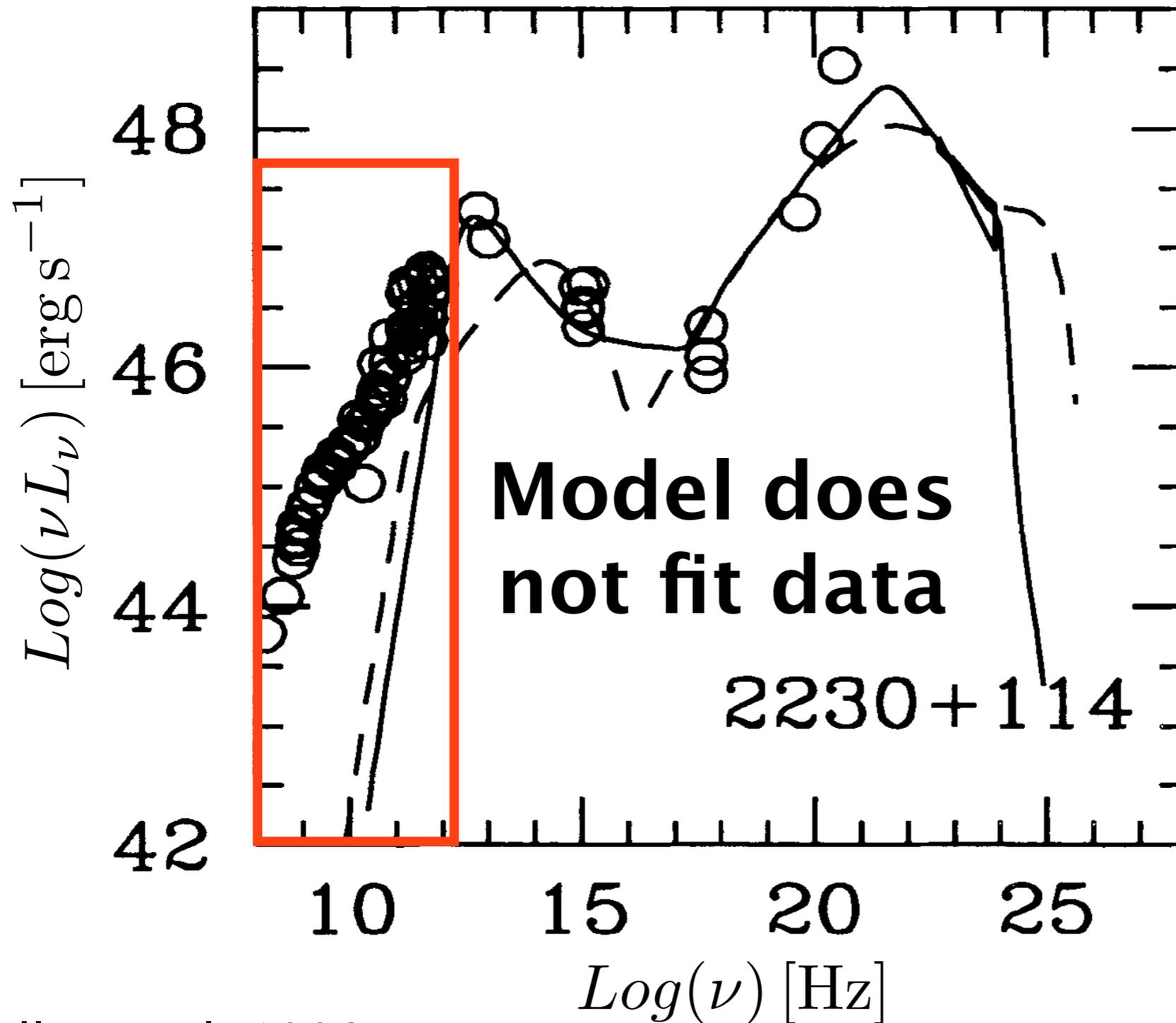
Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)

Standard Model: Single zone model within cylindrical or conical jet



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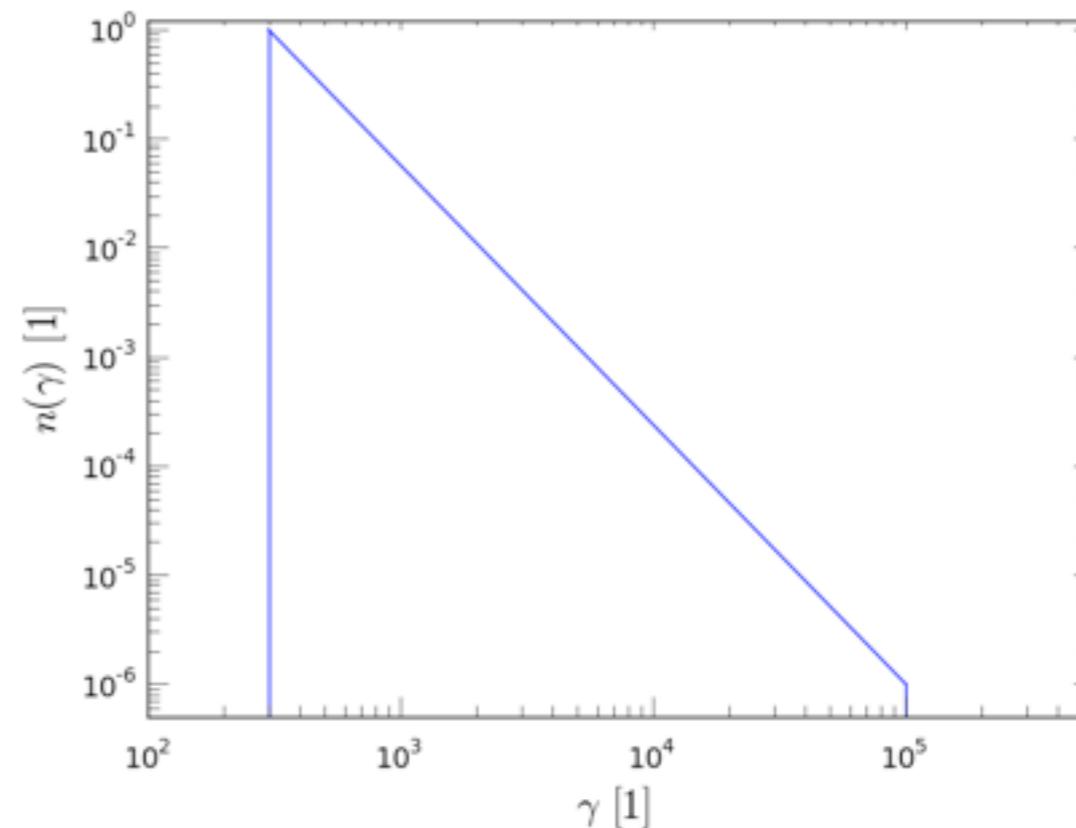
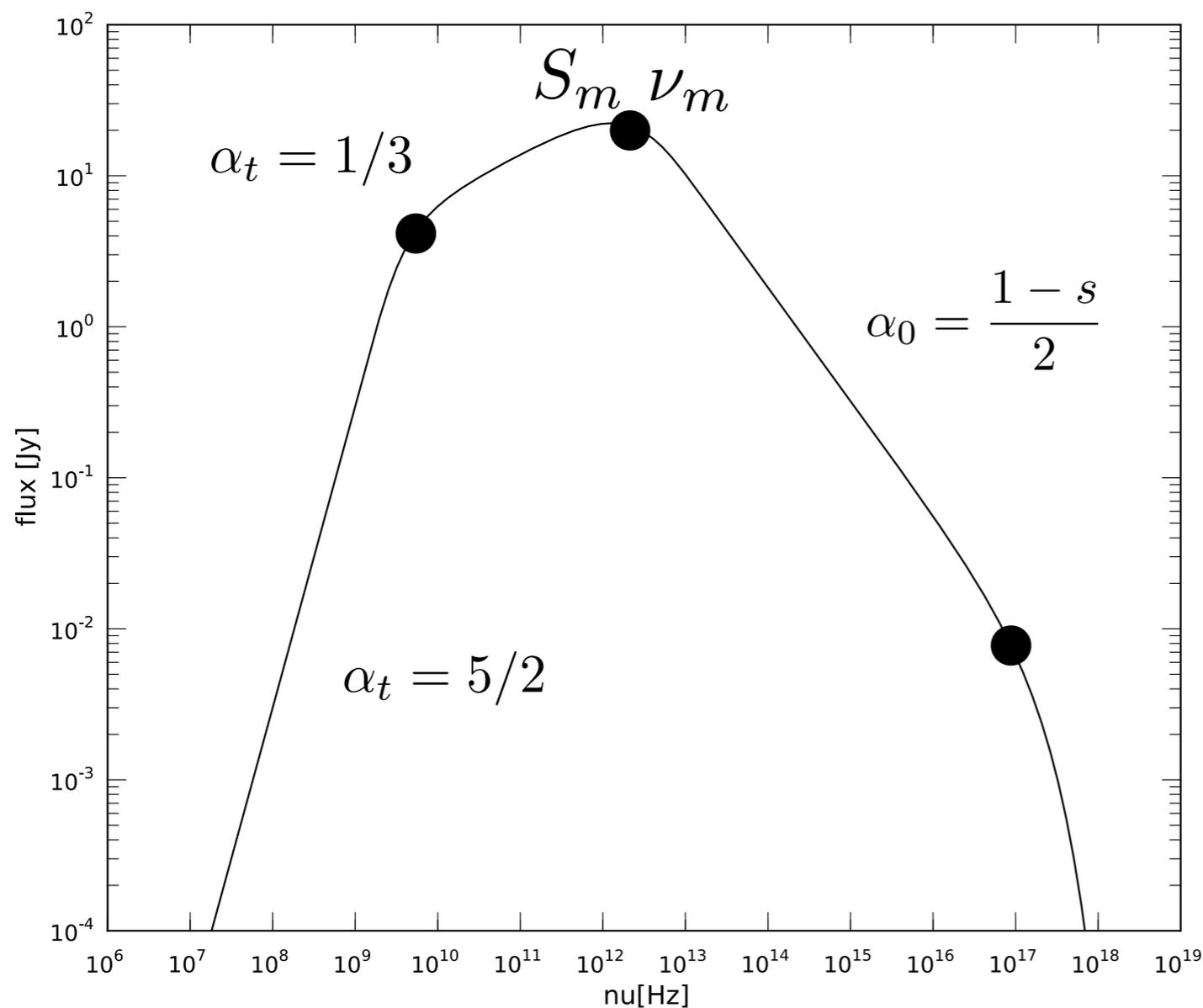
Synchrotron Radiation

relativistic electrons:

$$N(\gamma) = K\gamma^{-s} \quad \gamma_{\min} < \gamma < \gamma_{\max}$$

magnetic field: B

Emission zone: R

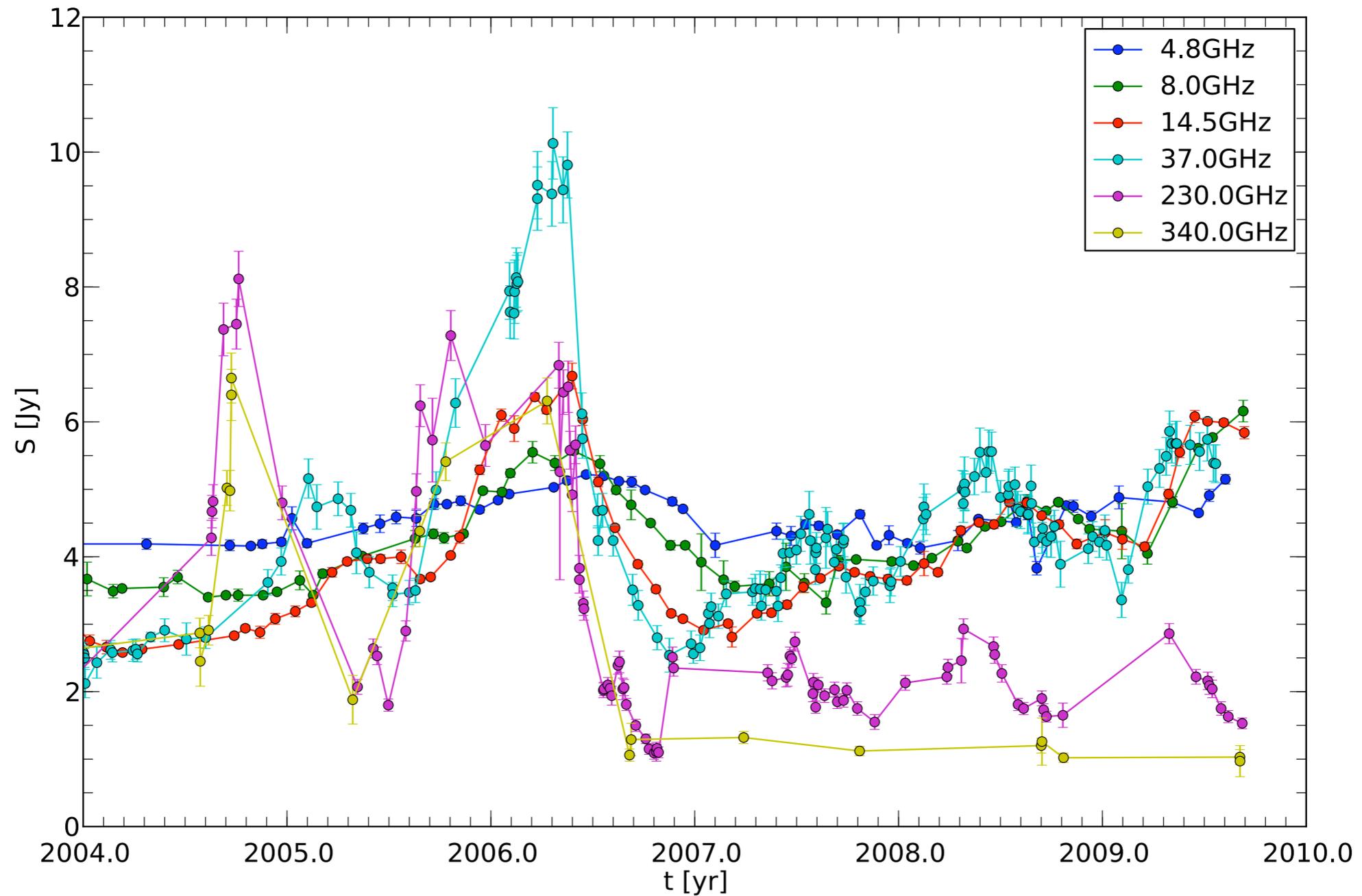


$$B \propto \nu_m^5 S_m^{-2}$$

$$N_0 \propto \nu_m^{-(2s+3)} S_m^{s+2}$$

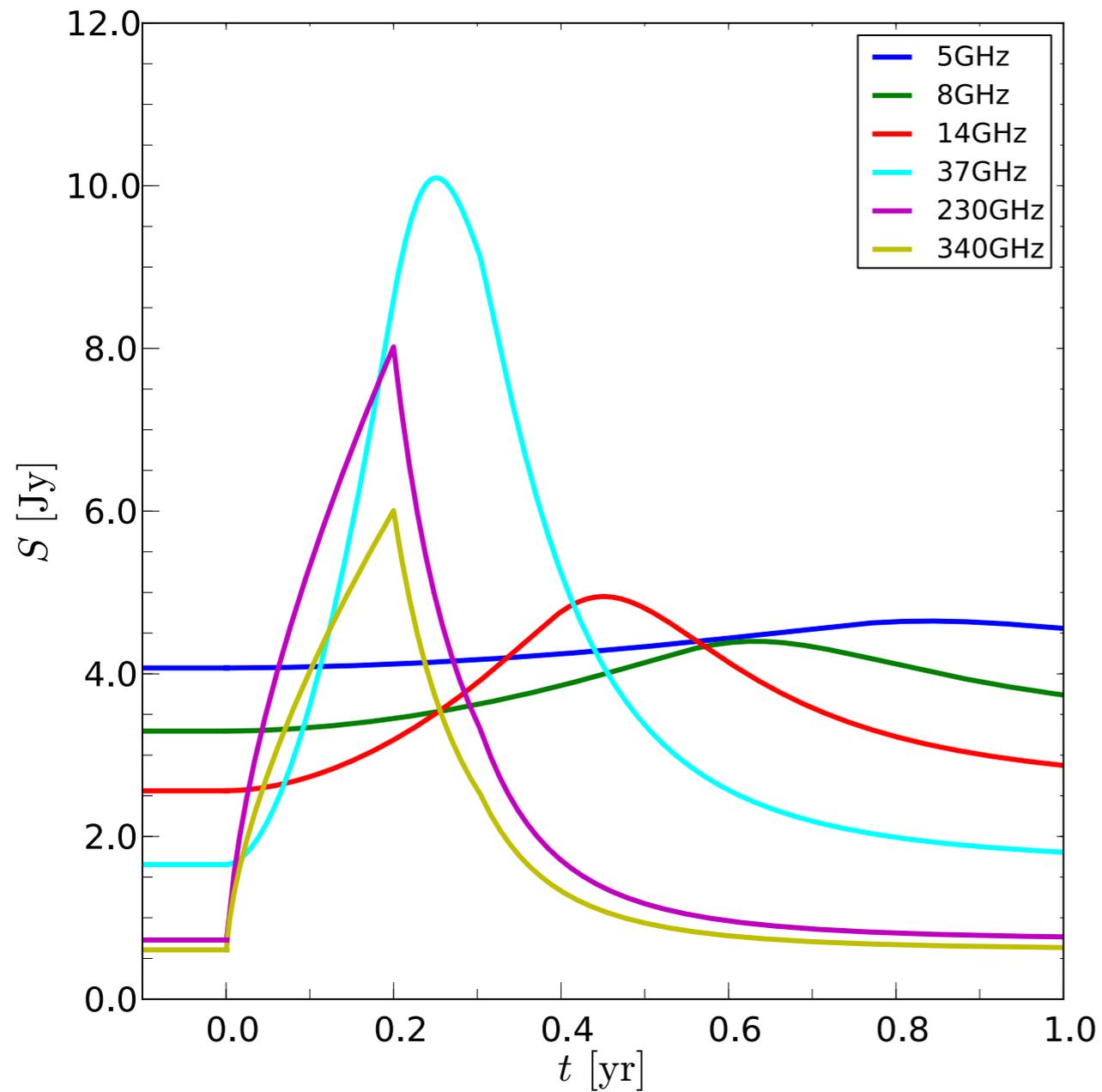
Single Dish

CTA 102 (2230+114) $z=1.037$



Single Dish

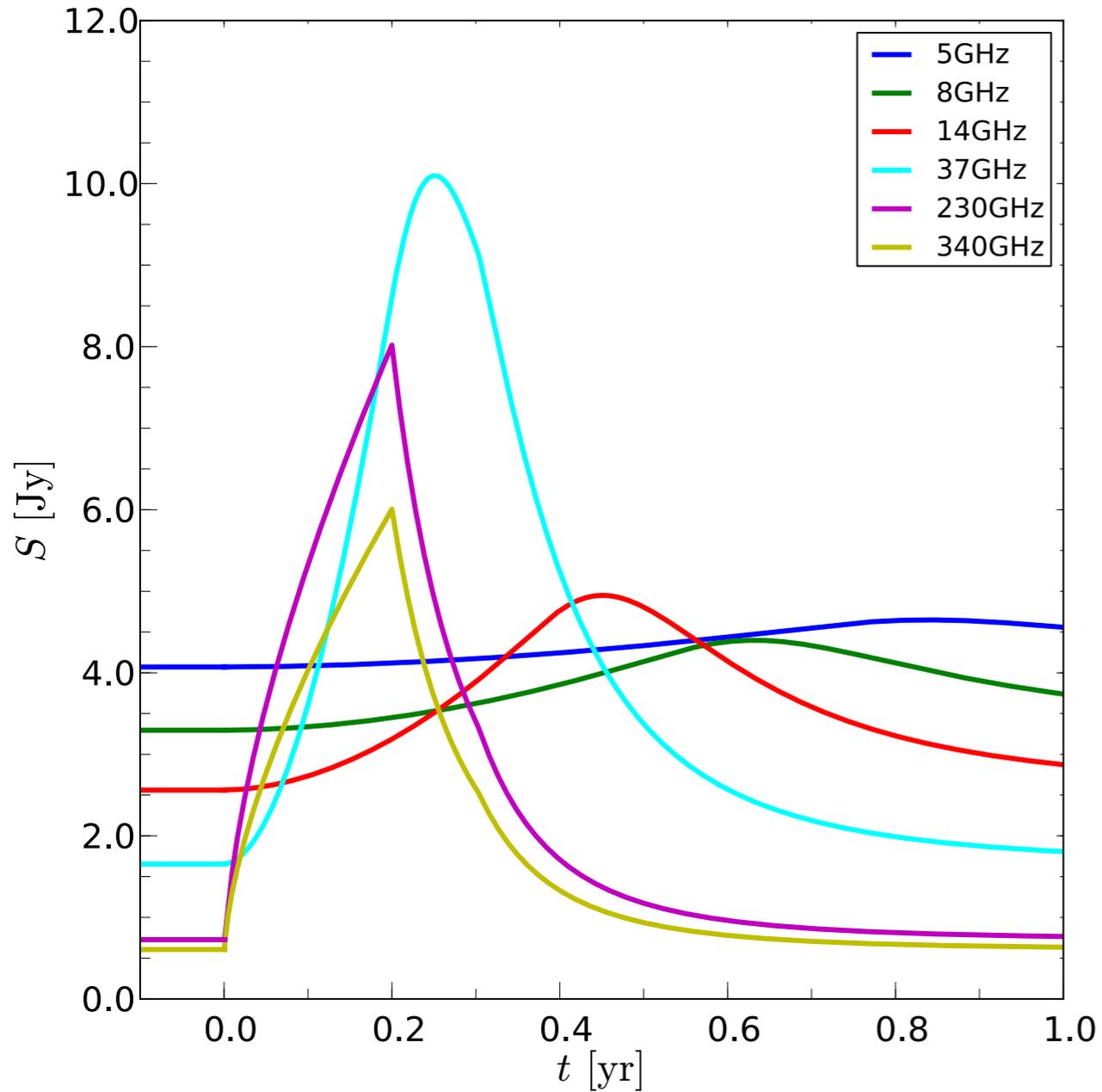
modeled light curve



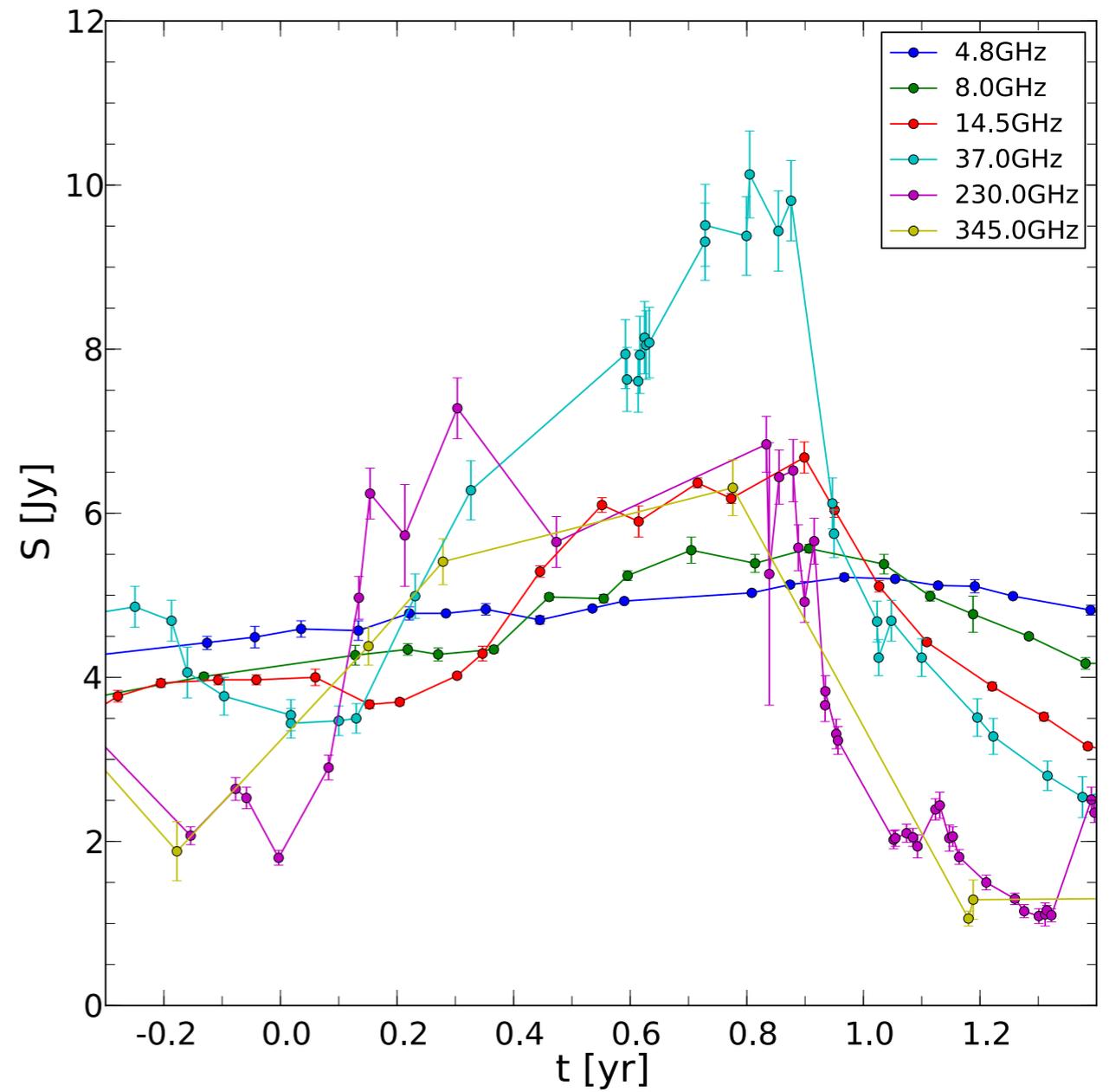
observed light curve

Single Dish

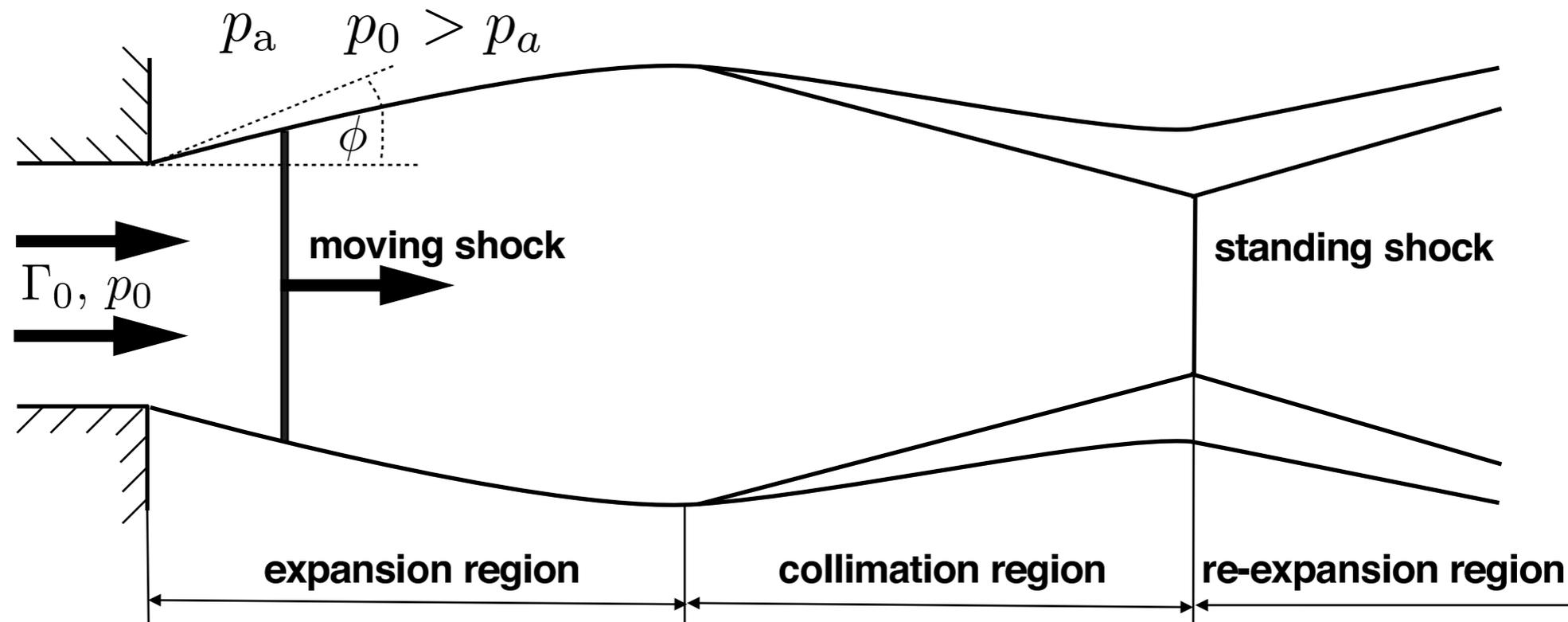
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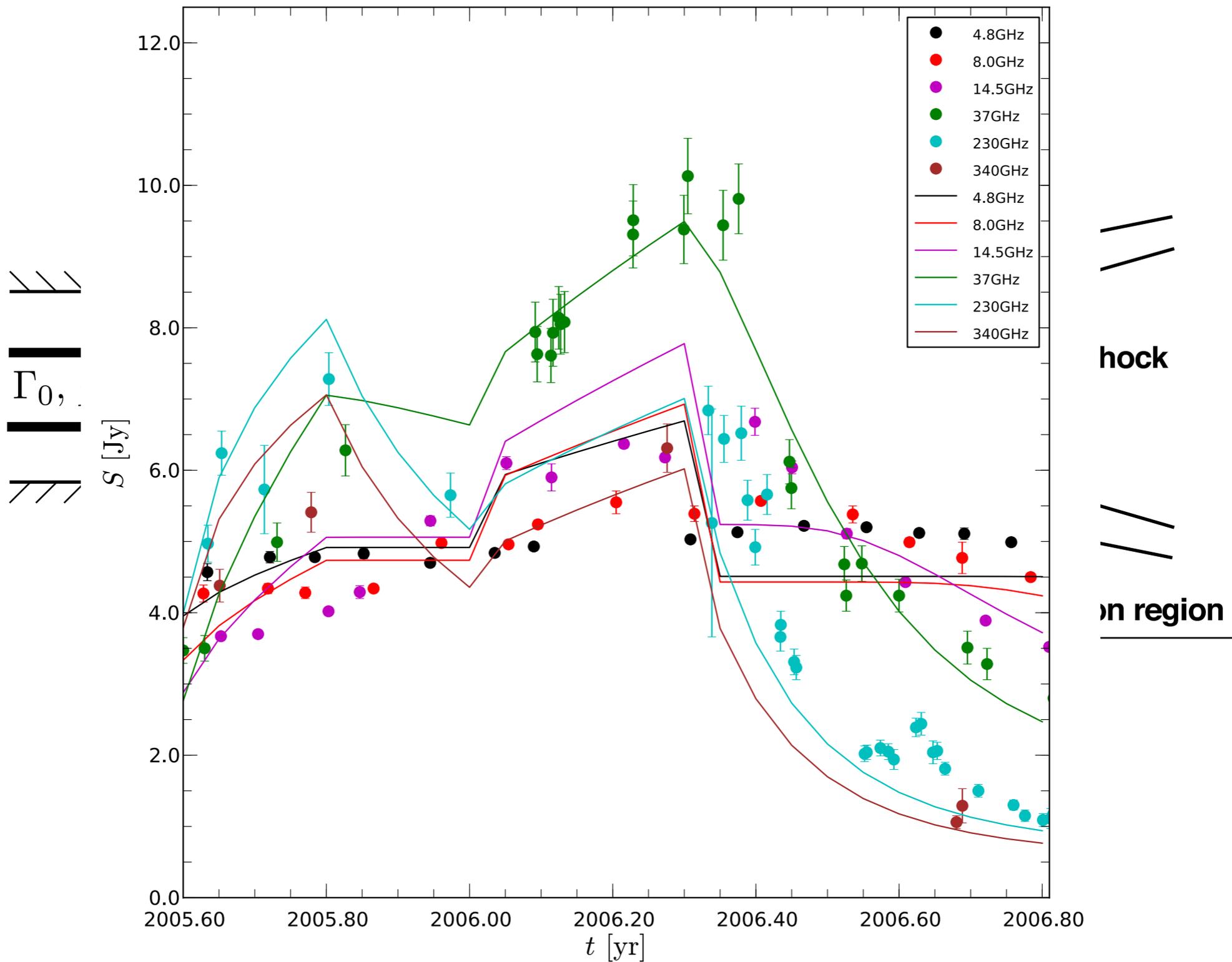
observed light curve



Modified Shock-in-Jet Model

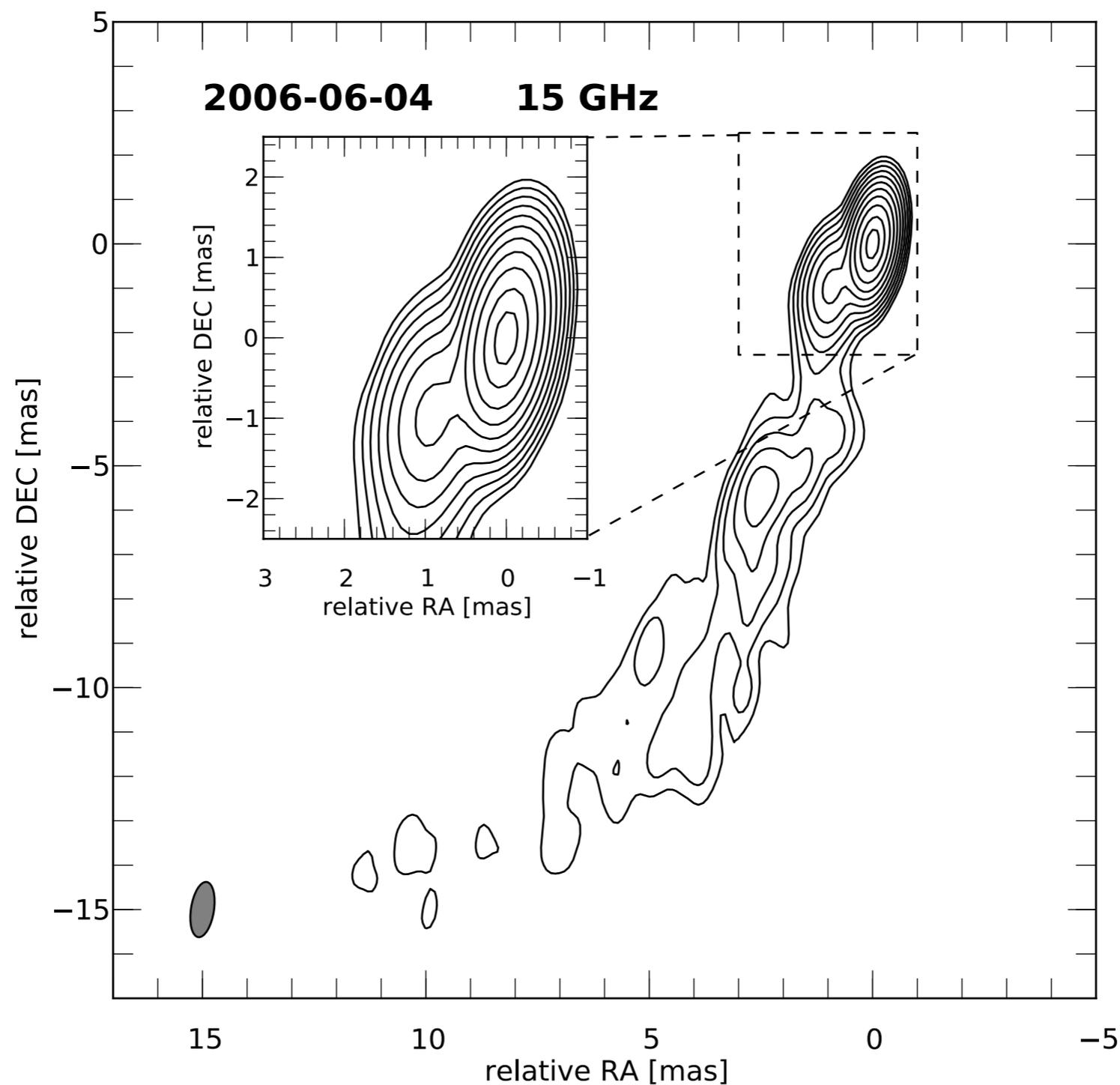


Modified Shock-in-Jet Model



Very Long Base Line (VLBI)

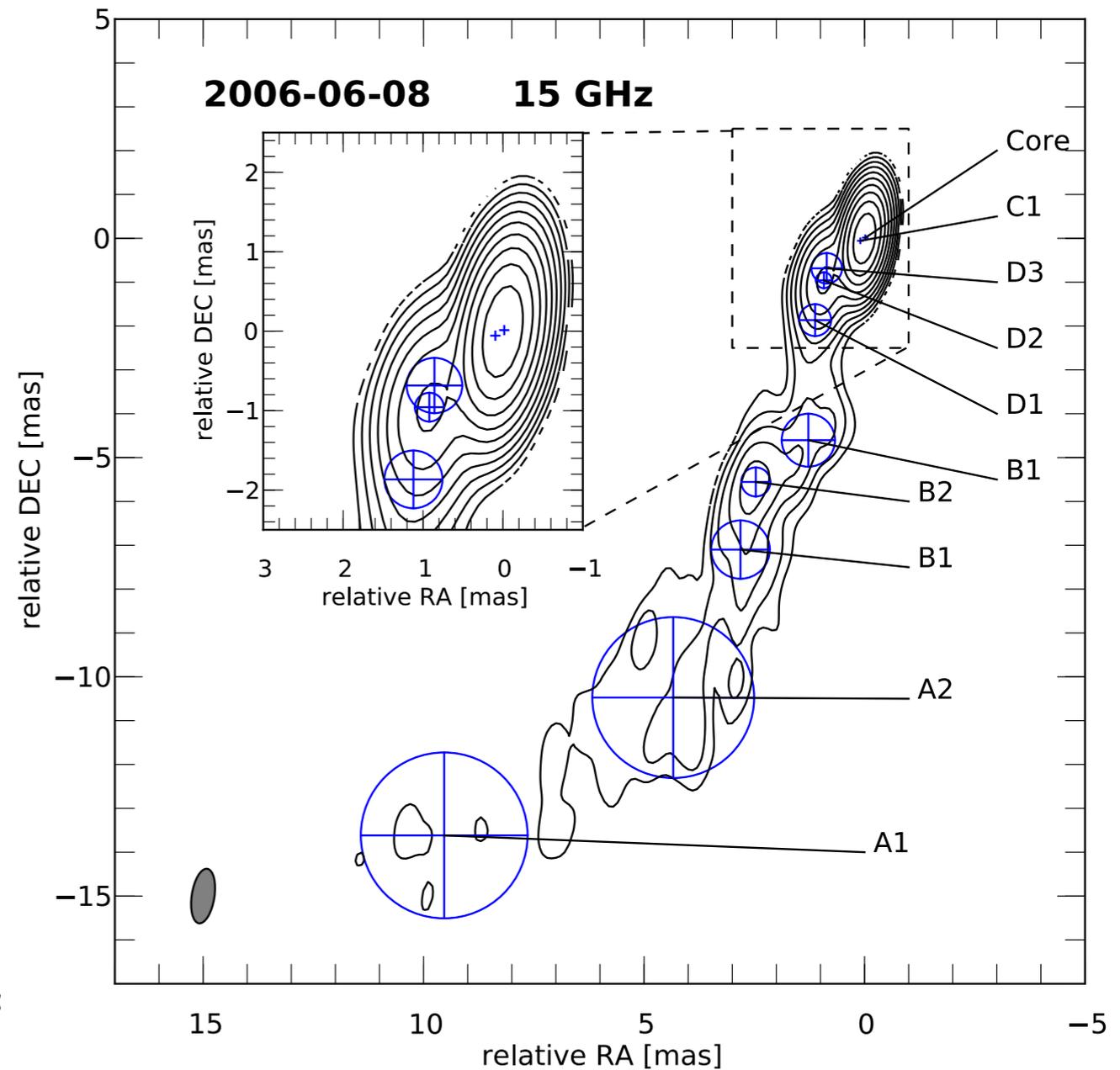
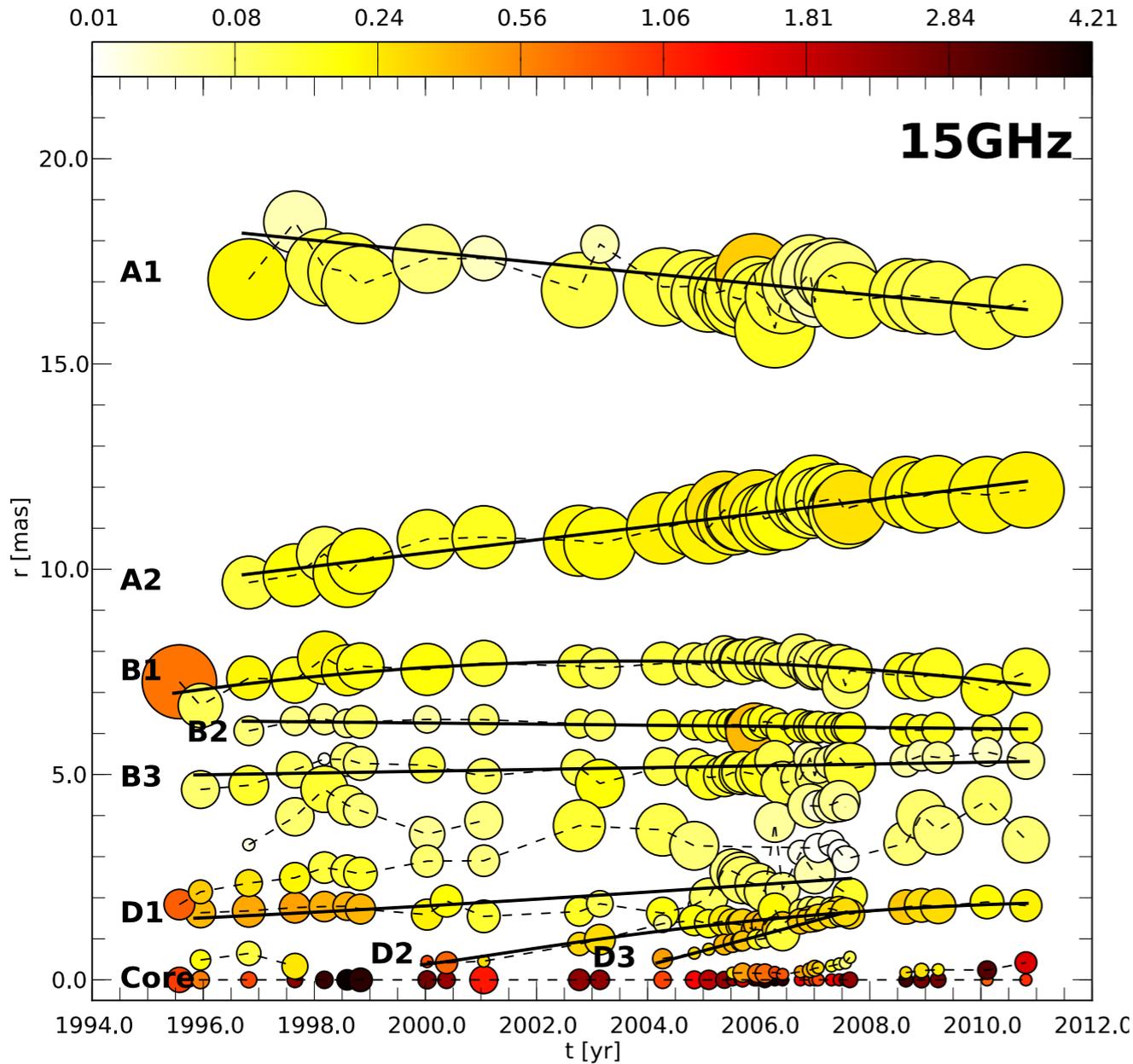
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VLBI Modeling

2D Gaussian Modeling: Position (x,y), Flux Density, (S) and Size (FWHM)

➔ identify and trace features with time and frequency



VLBI Modeling

steady state

speed of the components

viewing angle

size of the jet/emission region

magnetic field and its orientation

particle density and its evolution

during flares

variation of the magnetic field

variation of the particle density

$$\beta_{\text{app}} = 4 - 16 c$$

$$\delta_{\text{max}} = 8 - 21$$

$$\vartheta_{\text{max}} = 2.6^\circ - 3.6^\circ$$

$$R = 0.4 - 40 \text{ pc}$$

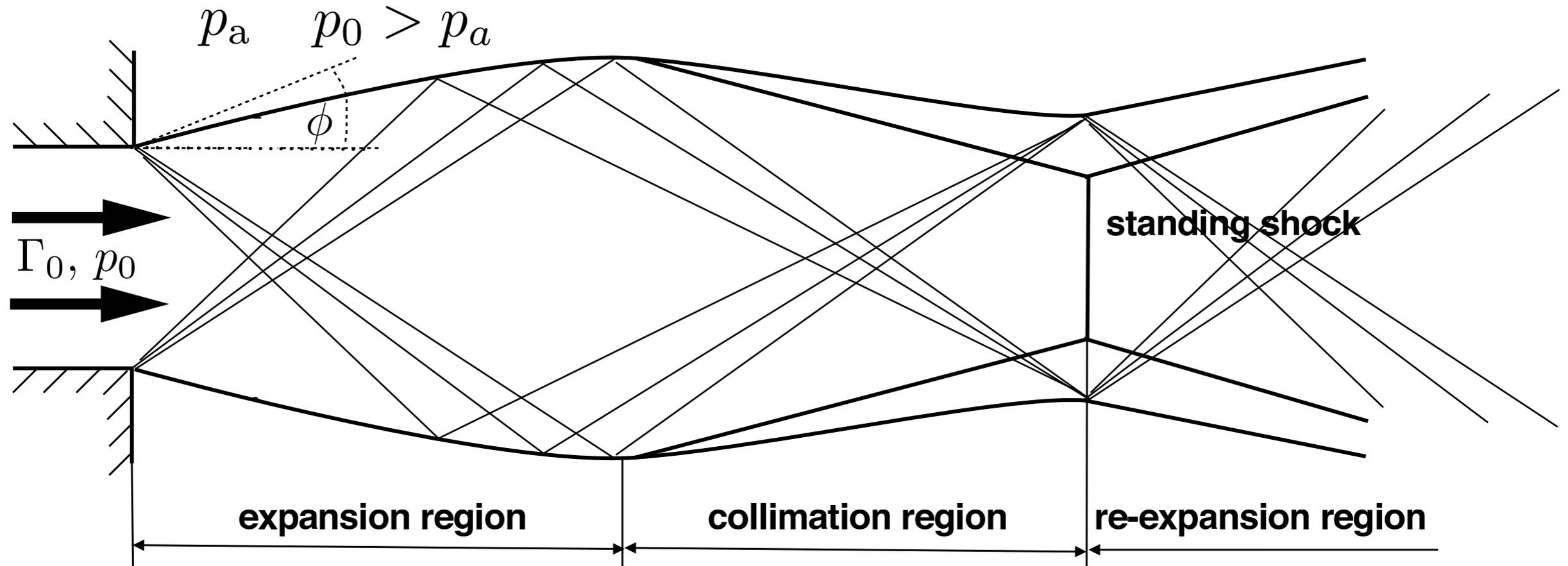
$$B_{\text{core}} = 100 \text{ mG}$$

$$N_{\text{core}} = 40 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

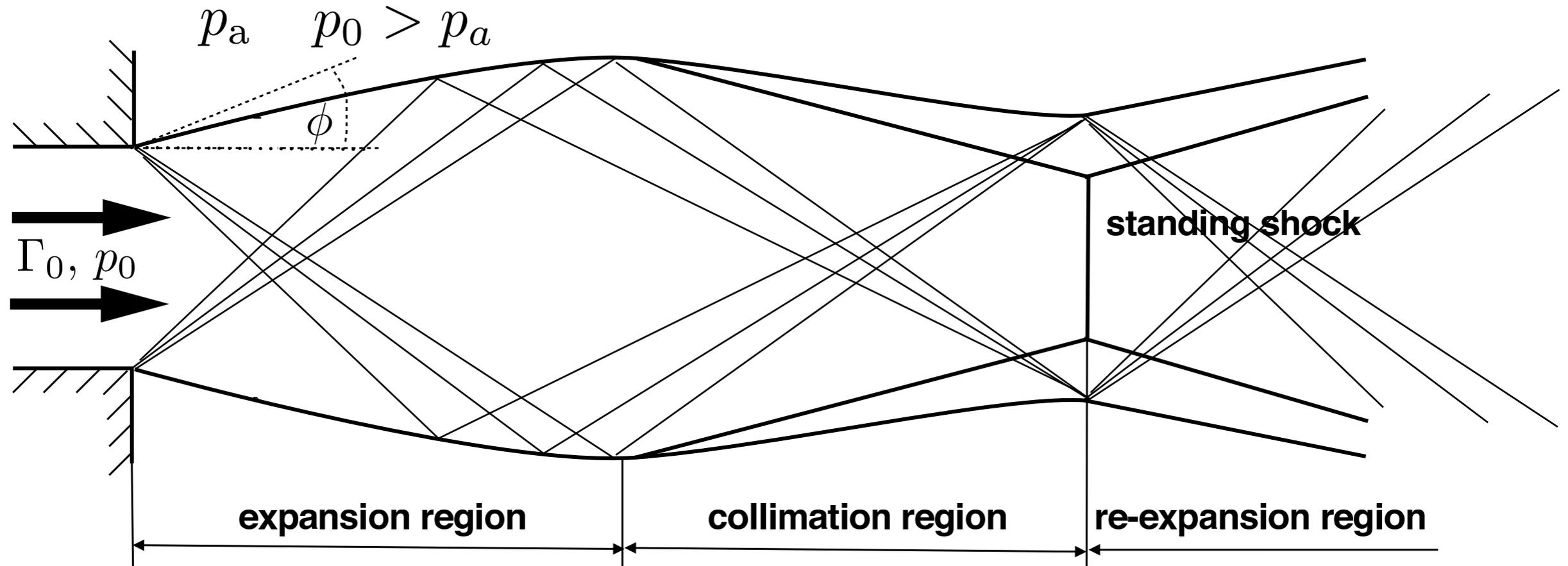
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Creation of standing features



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eR(M)HD Simulation

Using RATPENAT (Perucho et al. 2008) + LUXS(Fromm et al. 2012)

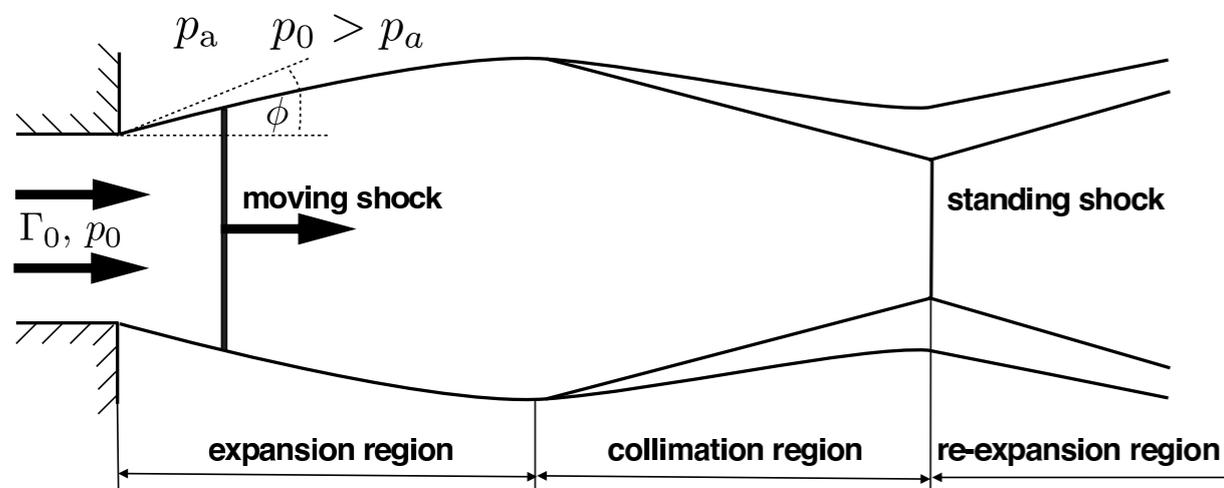
Parameters from observations:

$$\Gamma = 17$$

$$\vartheta = 2.6^\circ$$

$$v_b = 0.99827$$

$$z_{RC} = 36 \text{ pc}$$



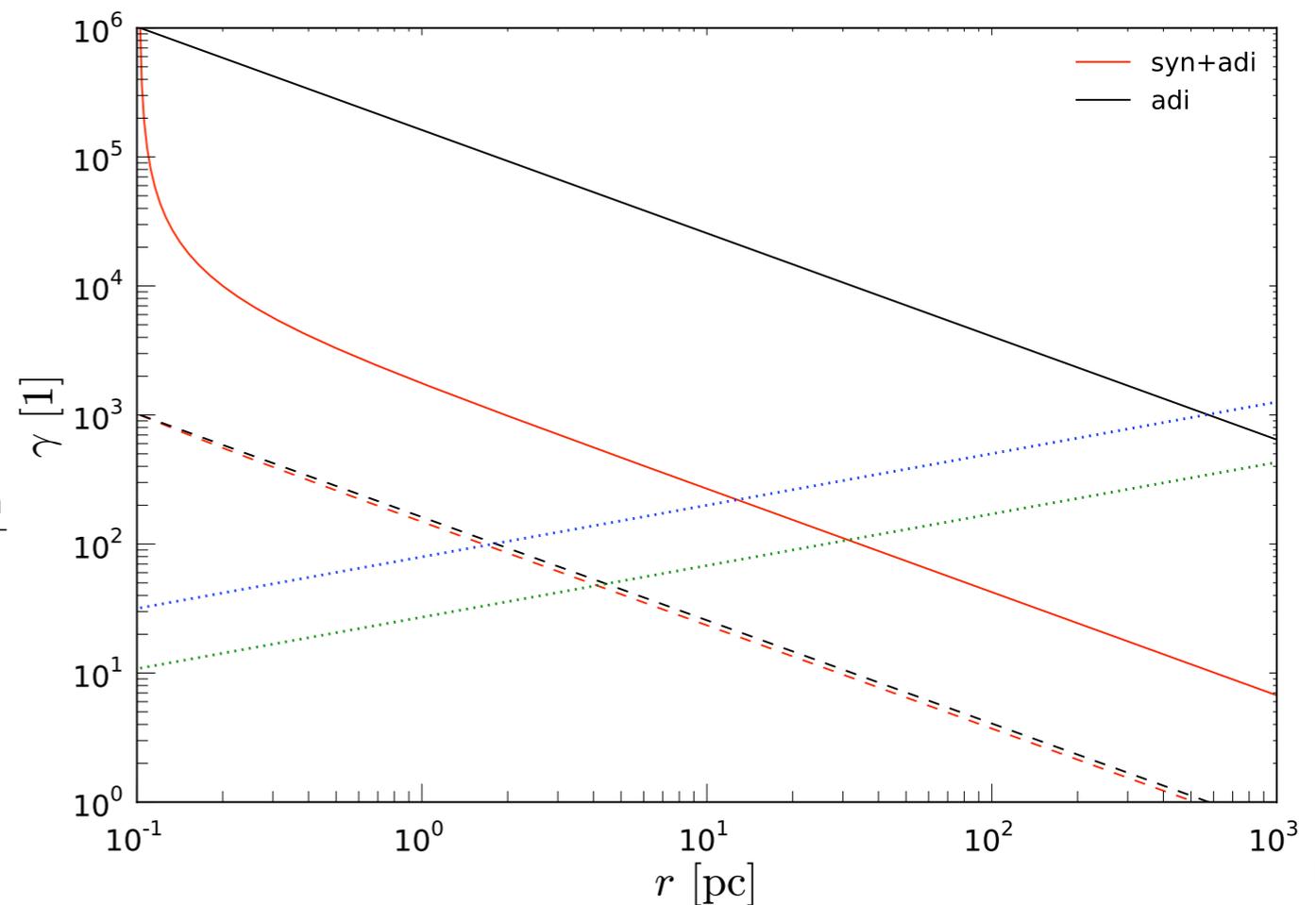
Assumptions: radiative & adiabatic losses

$$d_k = 3 \quad \text{over-pressure of jet}$$

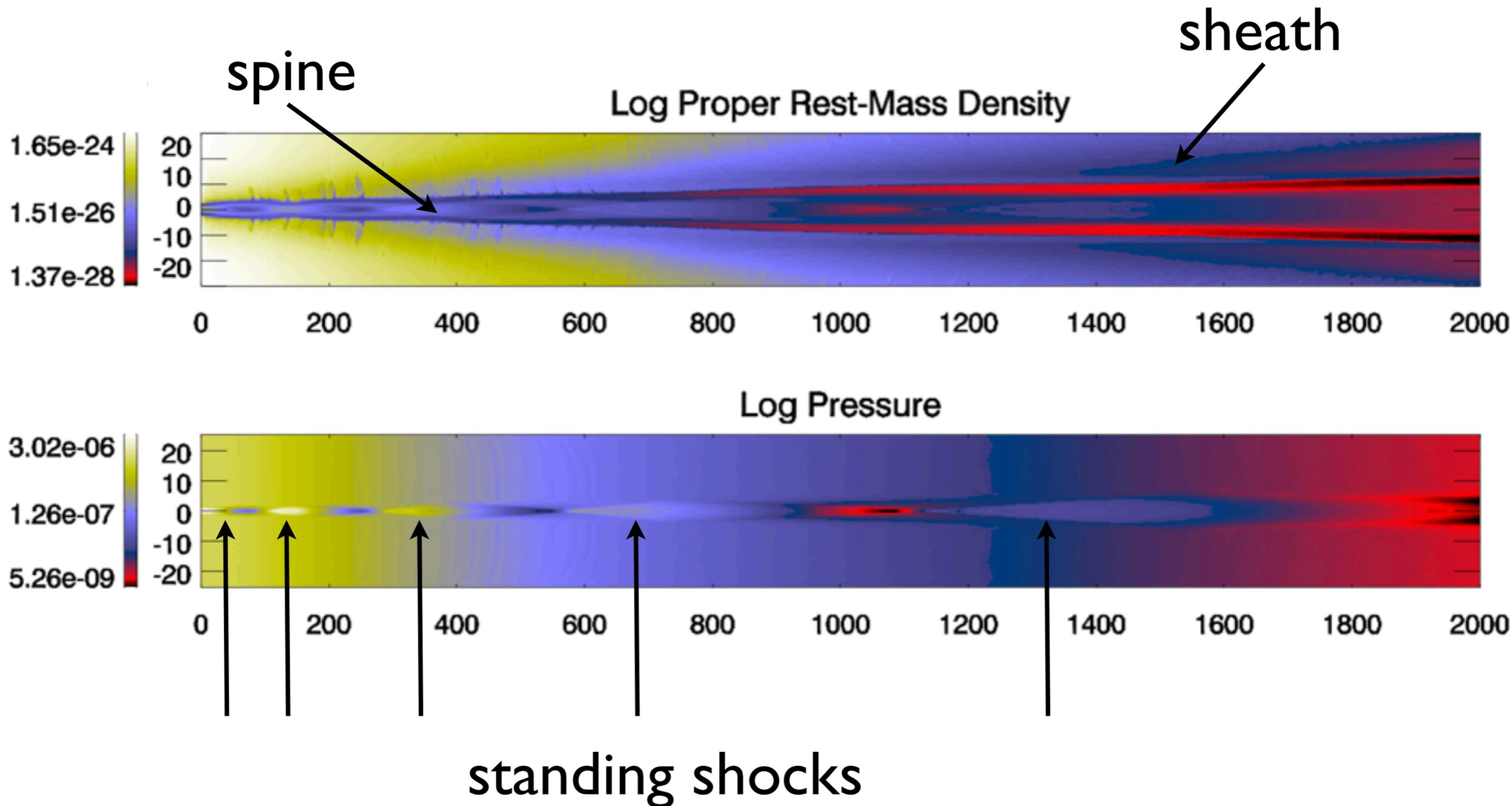
$$\rho_b = 1.65 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$M_a = 3 \quad \text{Mach number}$$

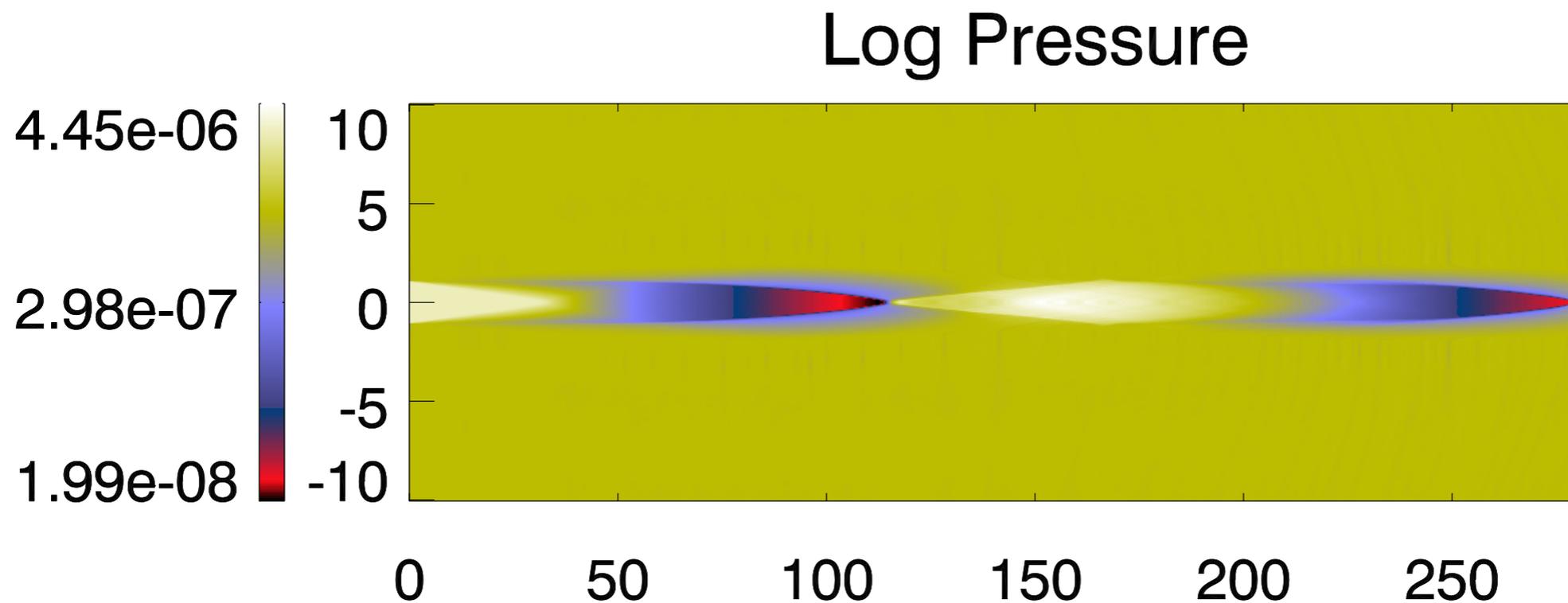
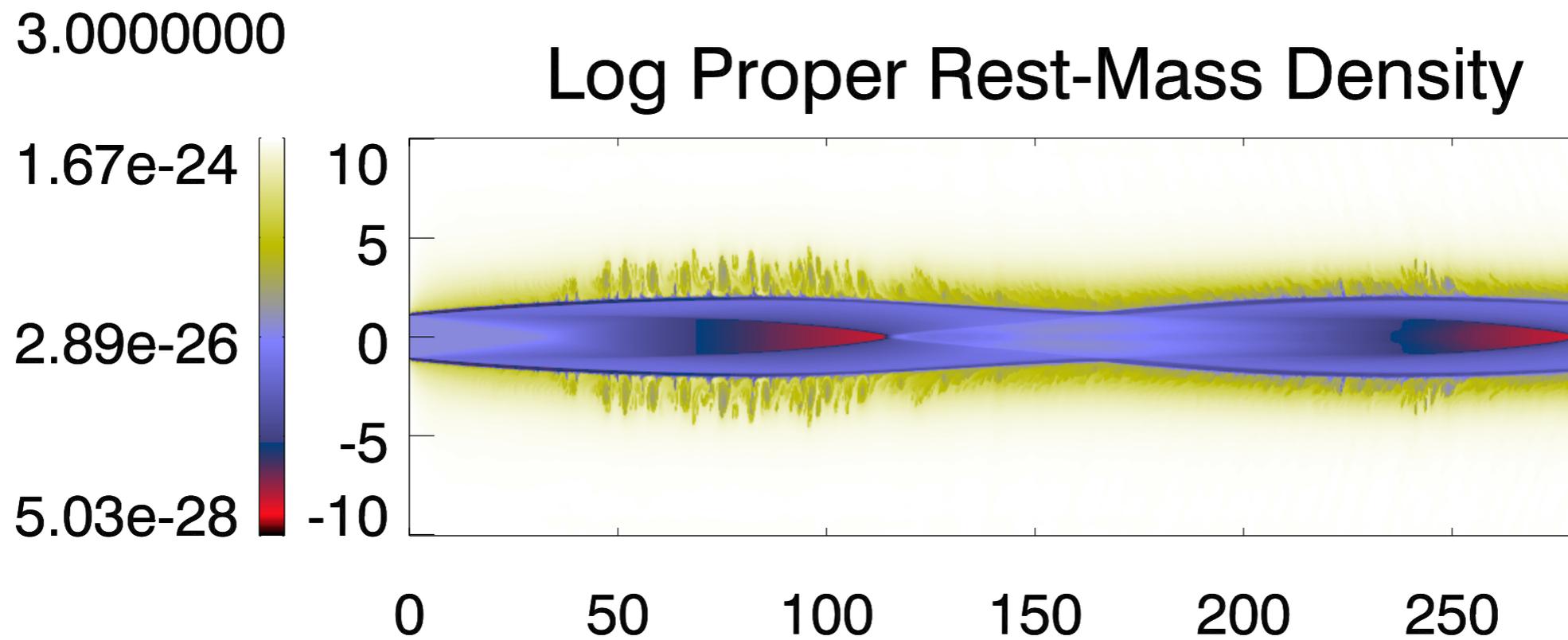
$$\hat{\gamma} = 14/9 \quad \text{adiabatic index e-p+}$$



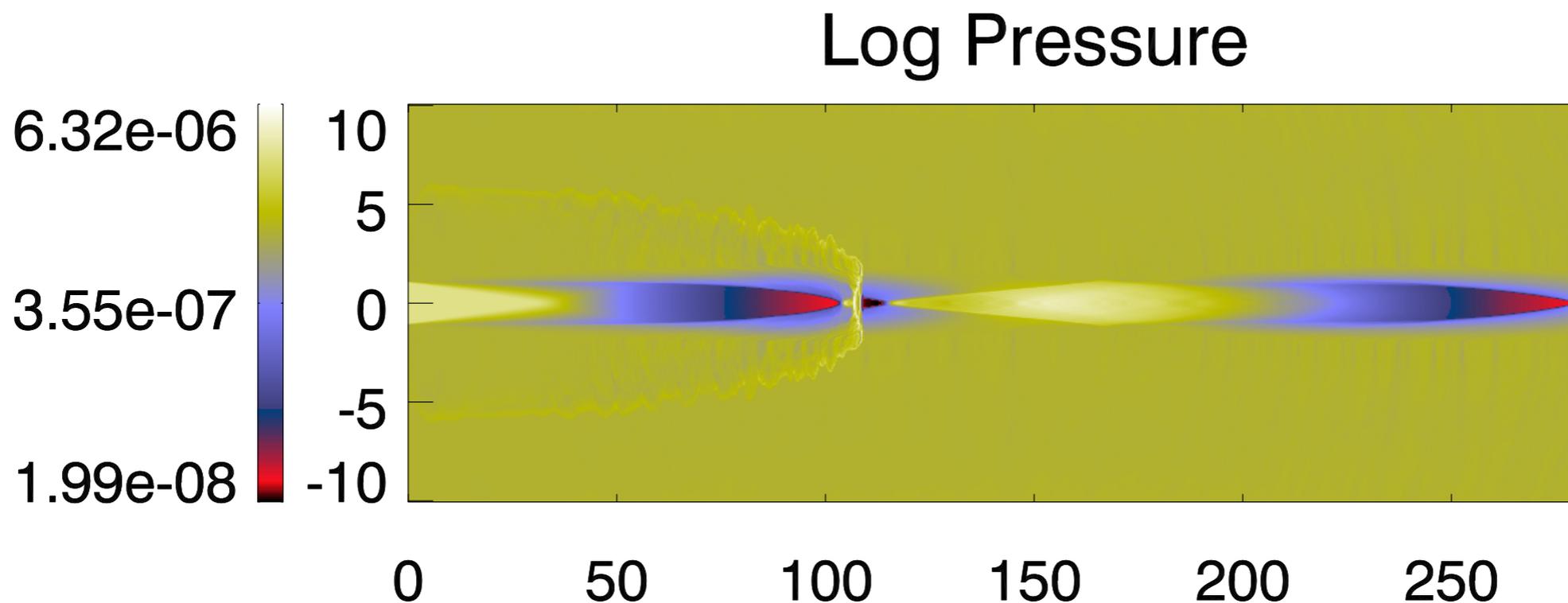
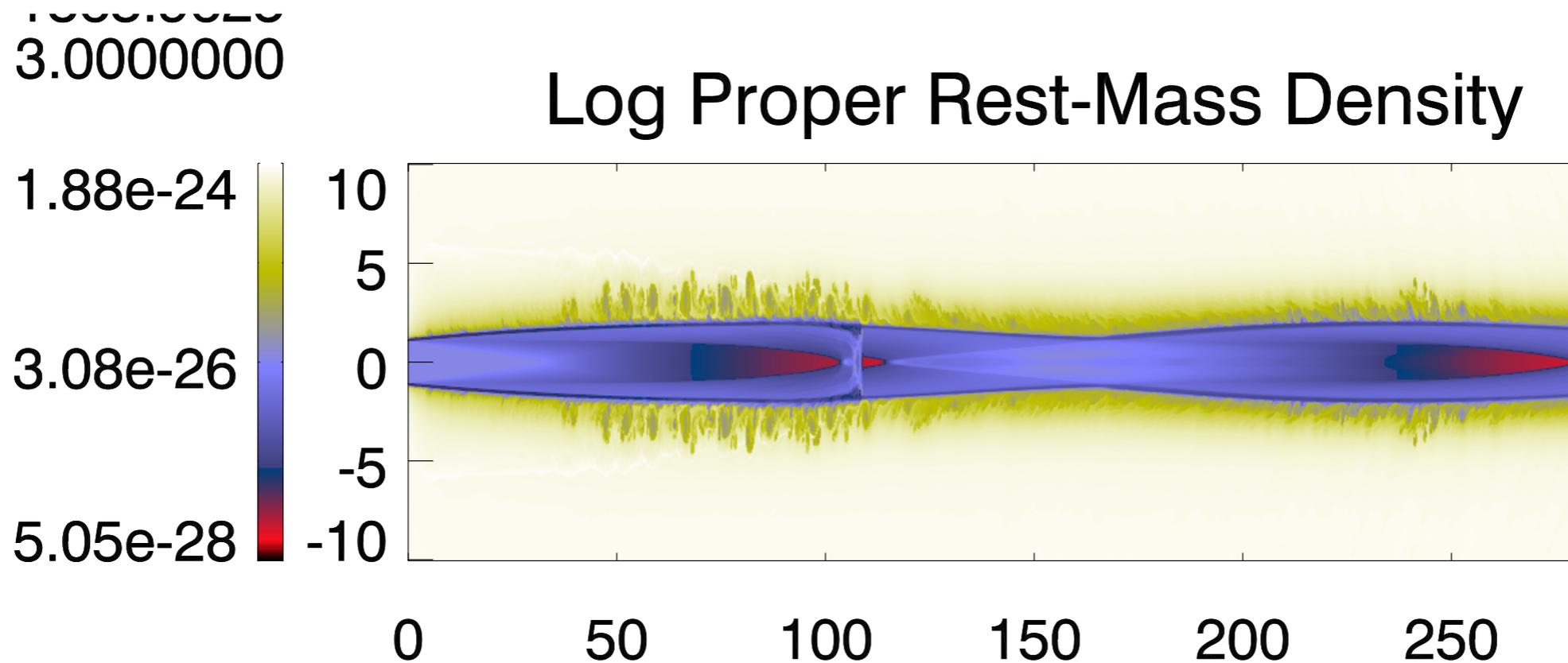
eRHD Simulations (thermal particles)



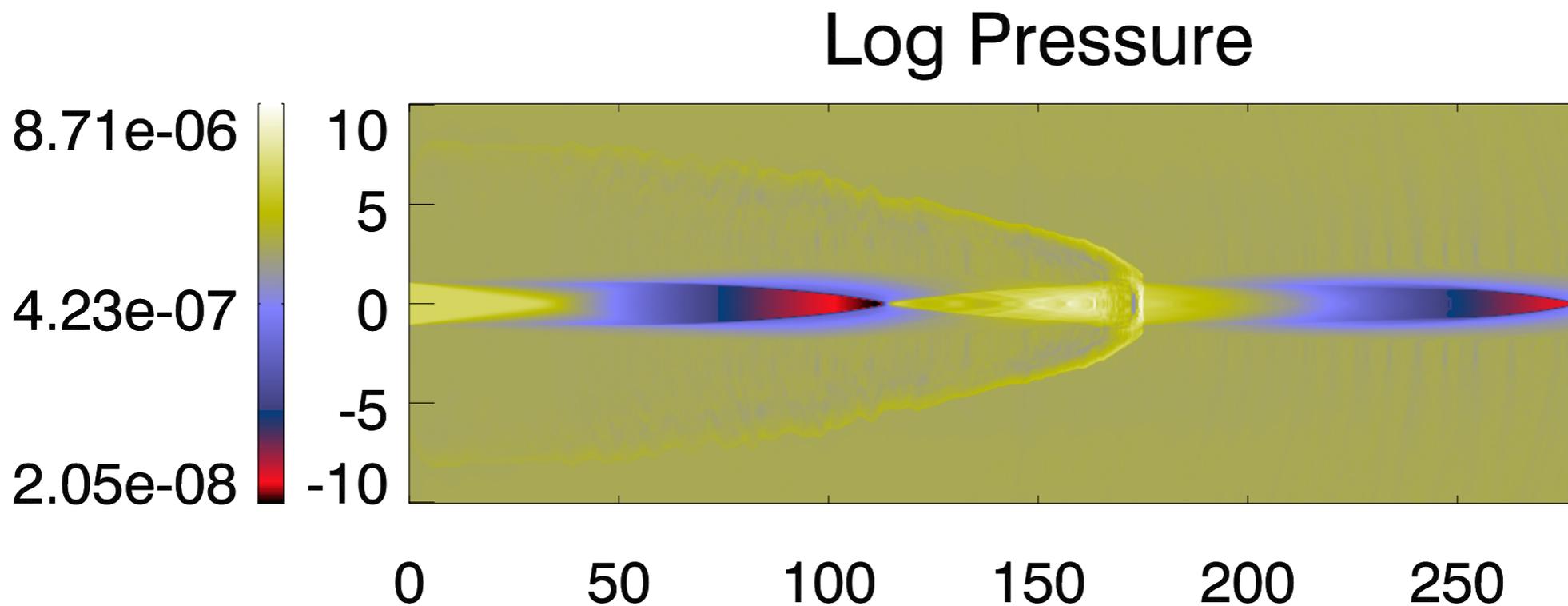
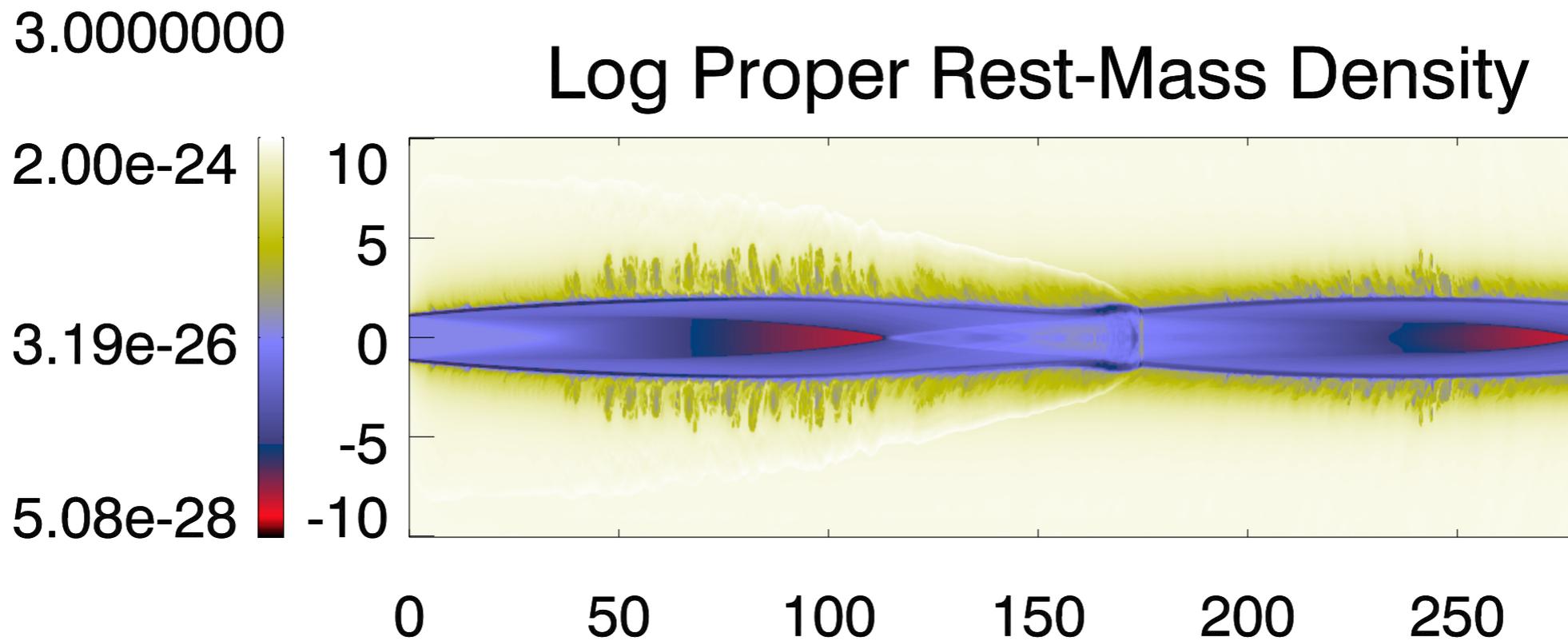
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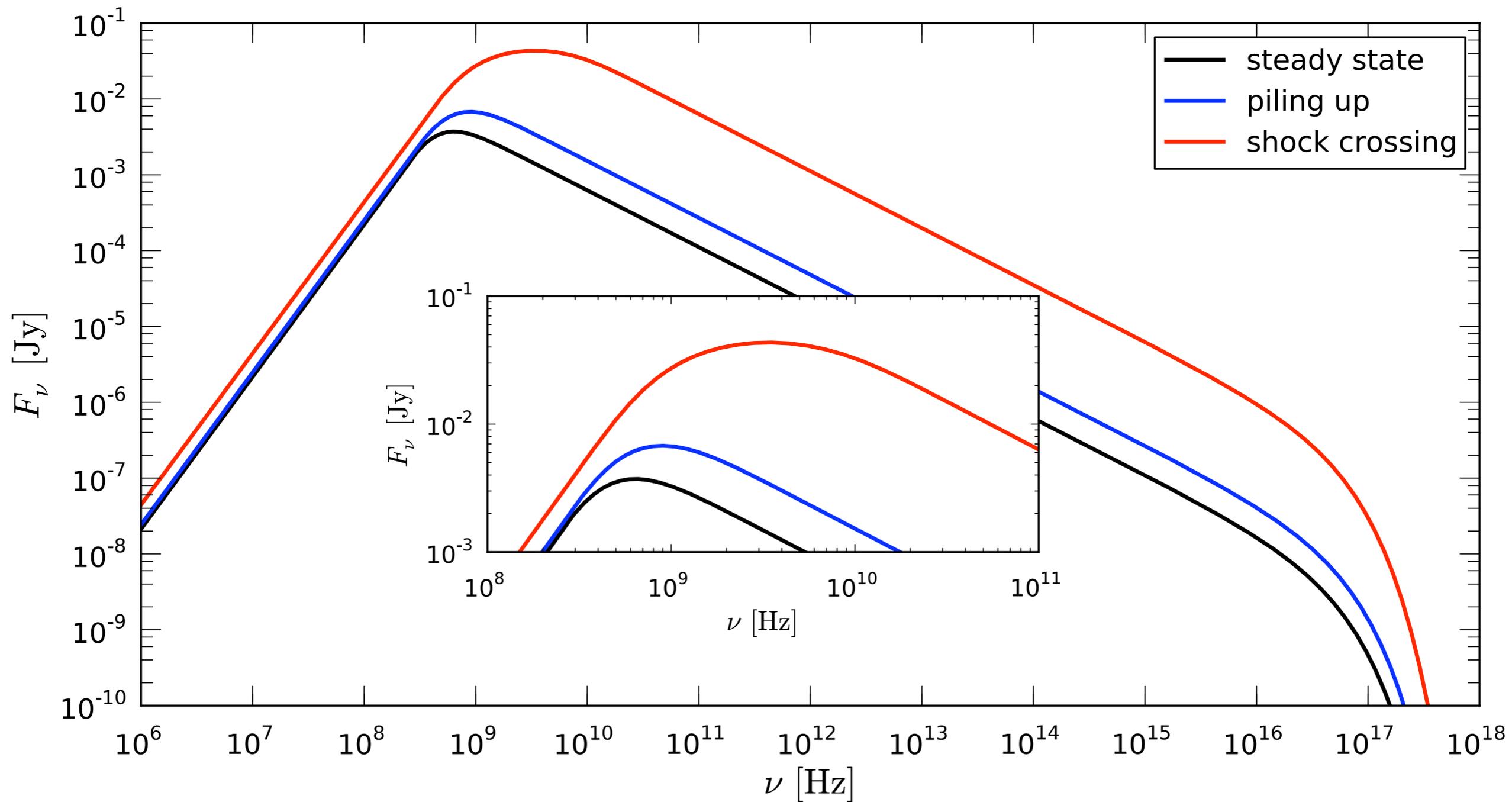
eRHD Simulations (thermal particles)



eRHD Simulations (thermal particles)



eRHD Simulations (Emission)



Summary

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- application to other blazars
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Questions/Suggestions