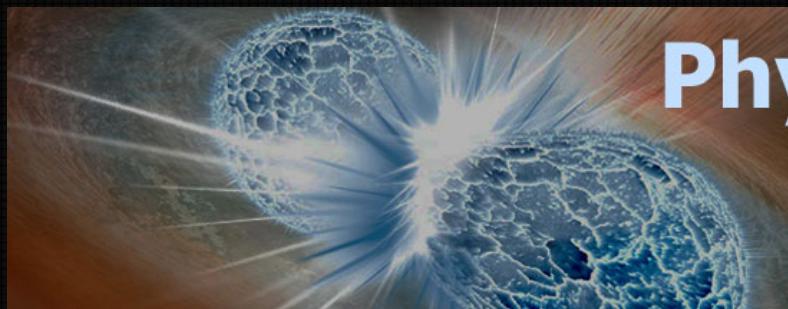


Hadronic Models of Blazars: Principles & Current Status

Maria Petropoulou

L. Spitzer Postdoctoral Fellow
Princeton University



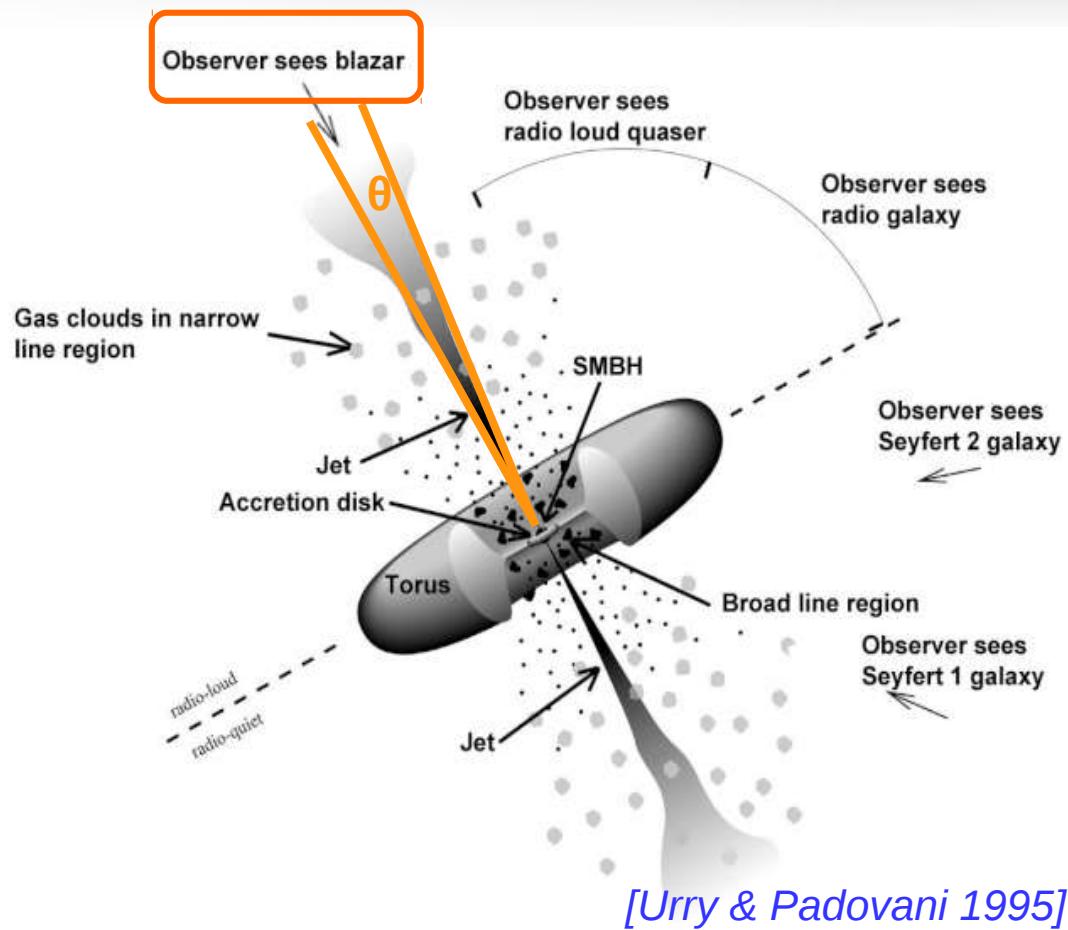
**Physics and Astrophysics
at the eXtreme (PAX)**
MM19 - Multimessenger Transients



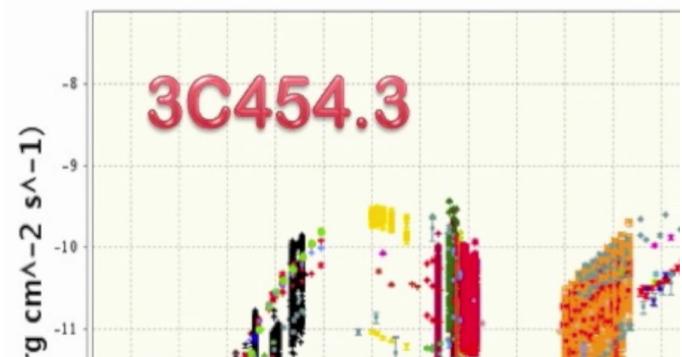
PennState

Blazars

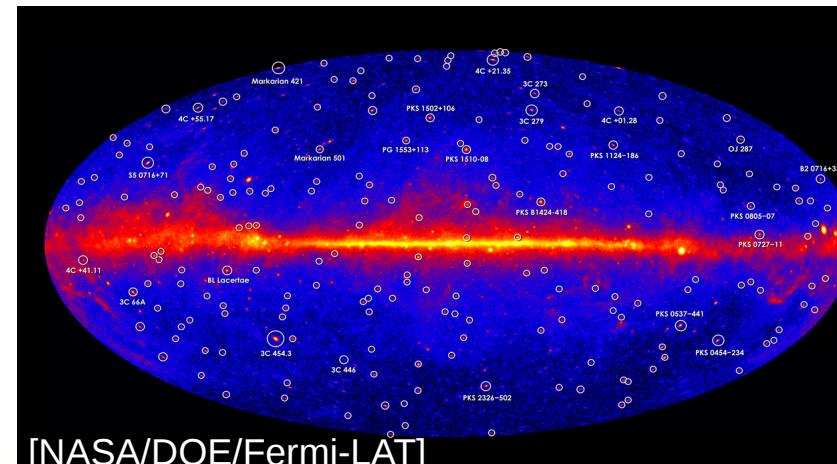
AGN with jets viewed face-on



[Urry & Padovani 1995]

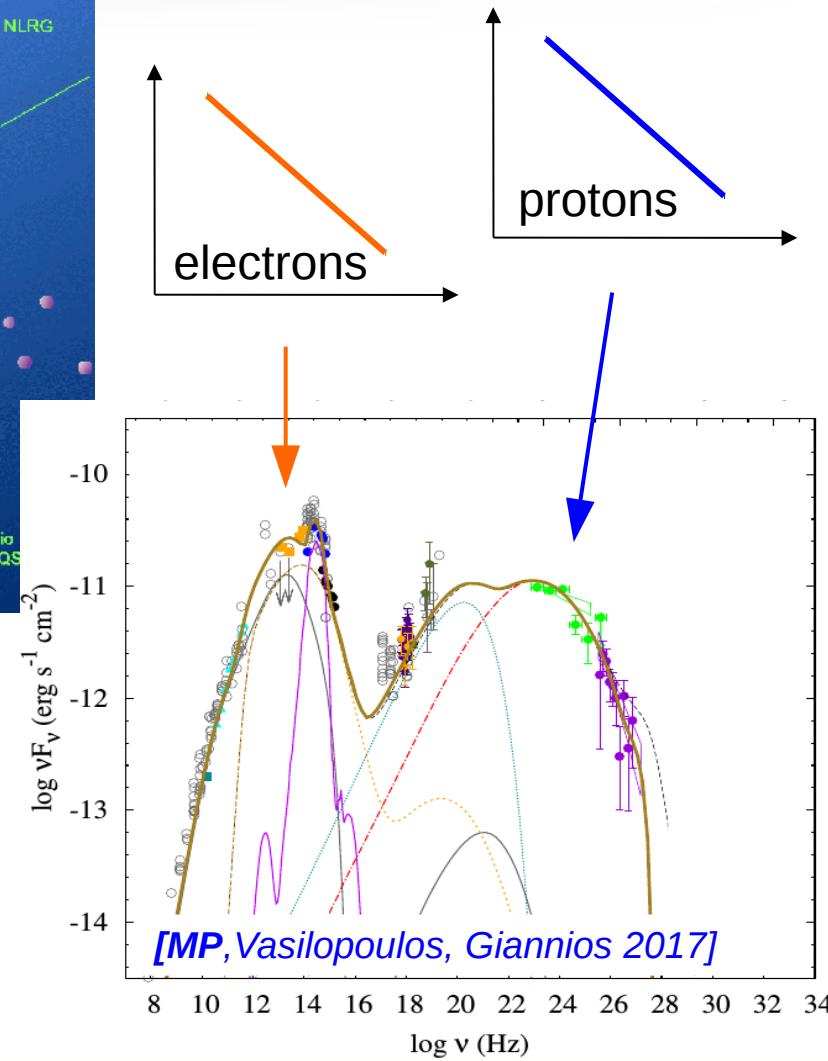
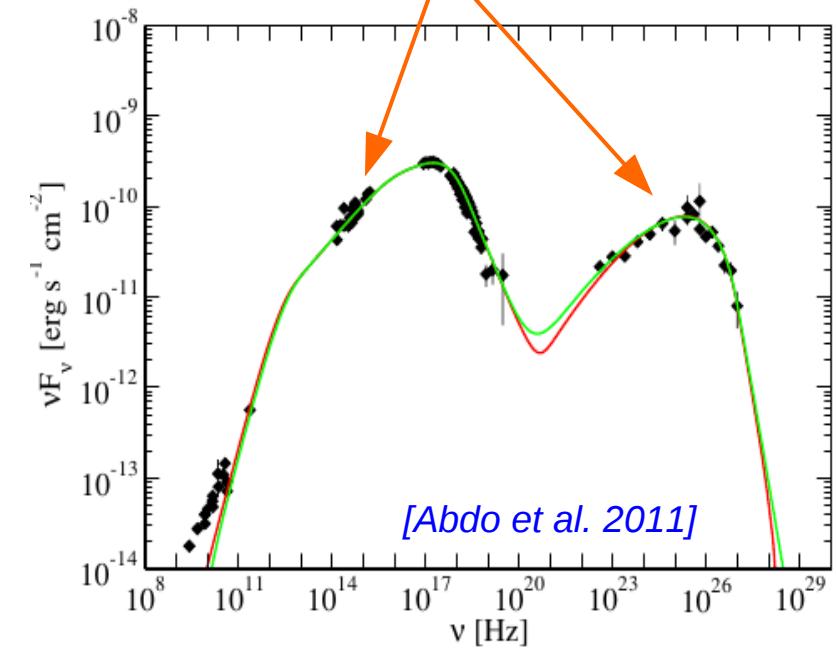
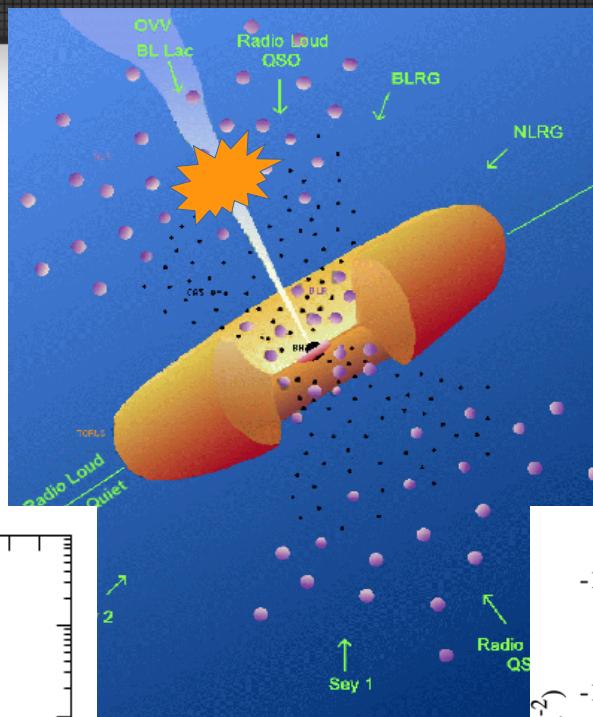
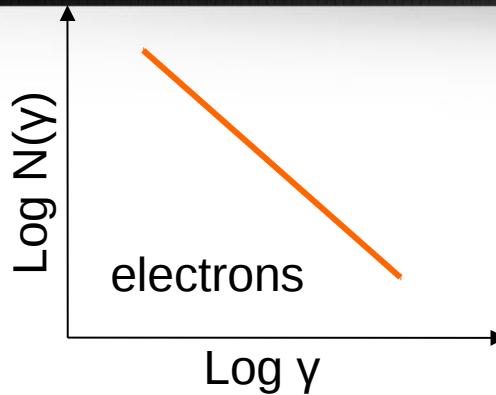


Giommi 2015, JHEA (<https://tools.asdc.asi.it/SED/>)

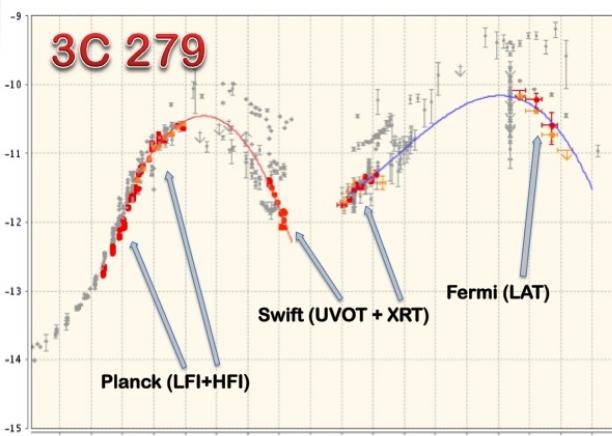


[NASA/DOE/Fermi-LAT]

Origin of γ -ray emission leptonic or hadronic?

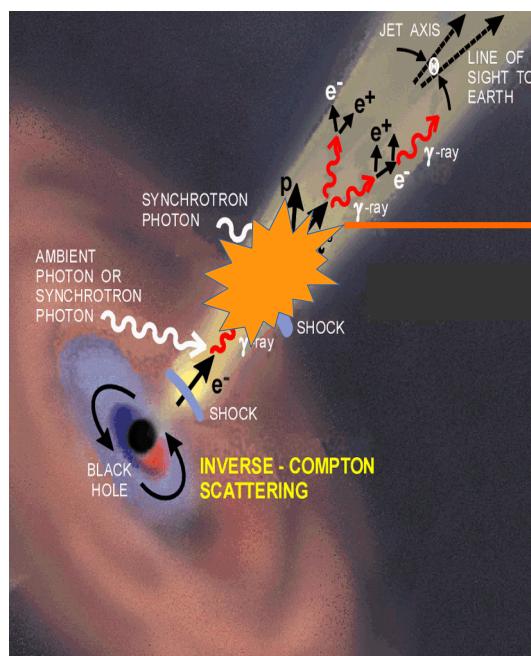


Radiative transfer the principles



$$F_v = I_v \Delta\Omega$$

Observed flux



$$\frac{dI_v}{ds} = j_v - a_v I_v$$

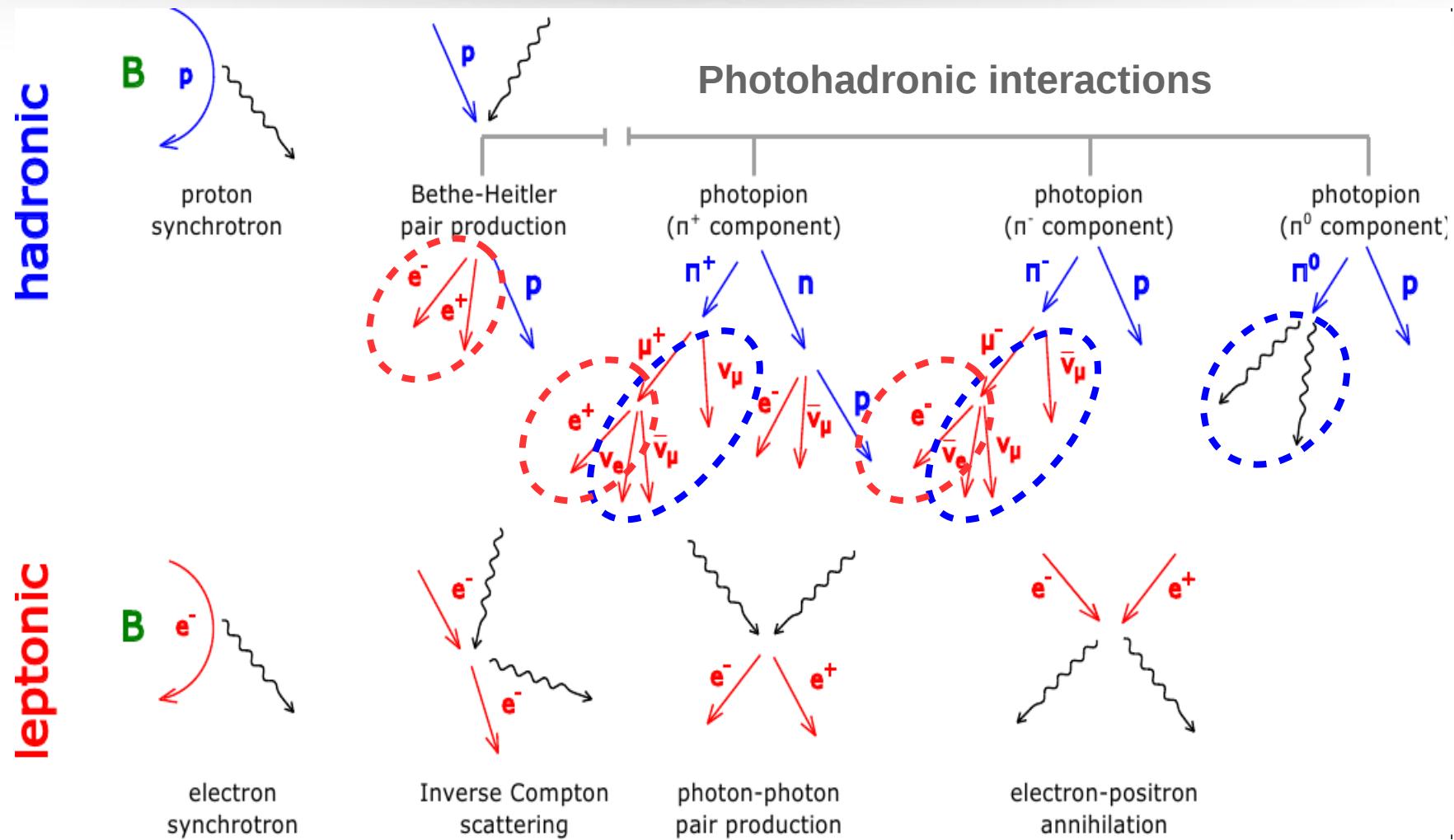
Radiative transfer
equation (RTE)

Recipe for relativistic jets:

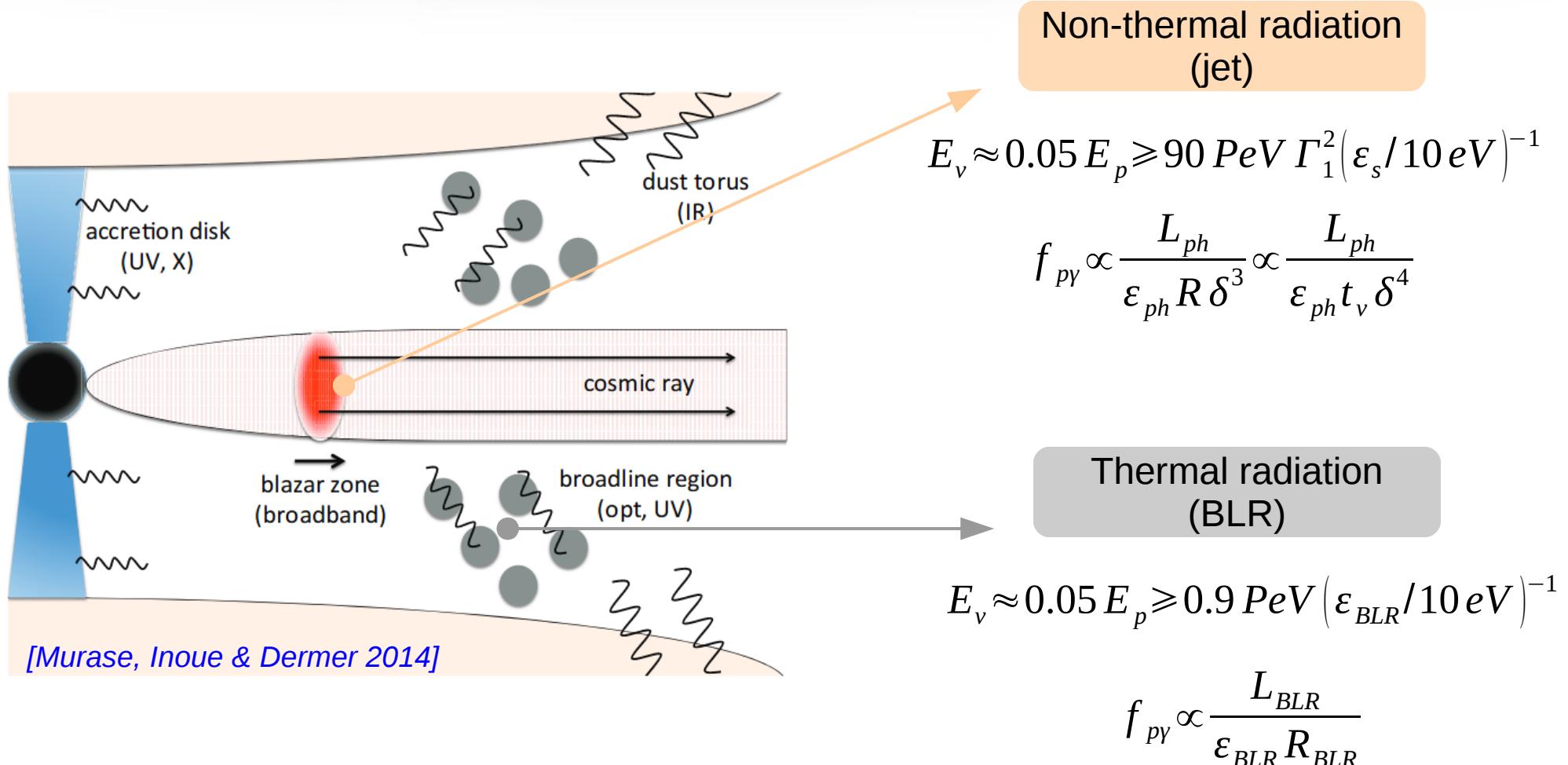
- Specify j_v , a_v
- Specify geometry
- Solve RTE in comoving frame
- Apply Doppler boost



Non-thermal radiative processes in a nutshell

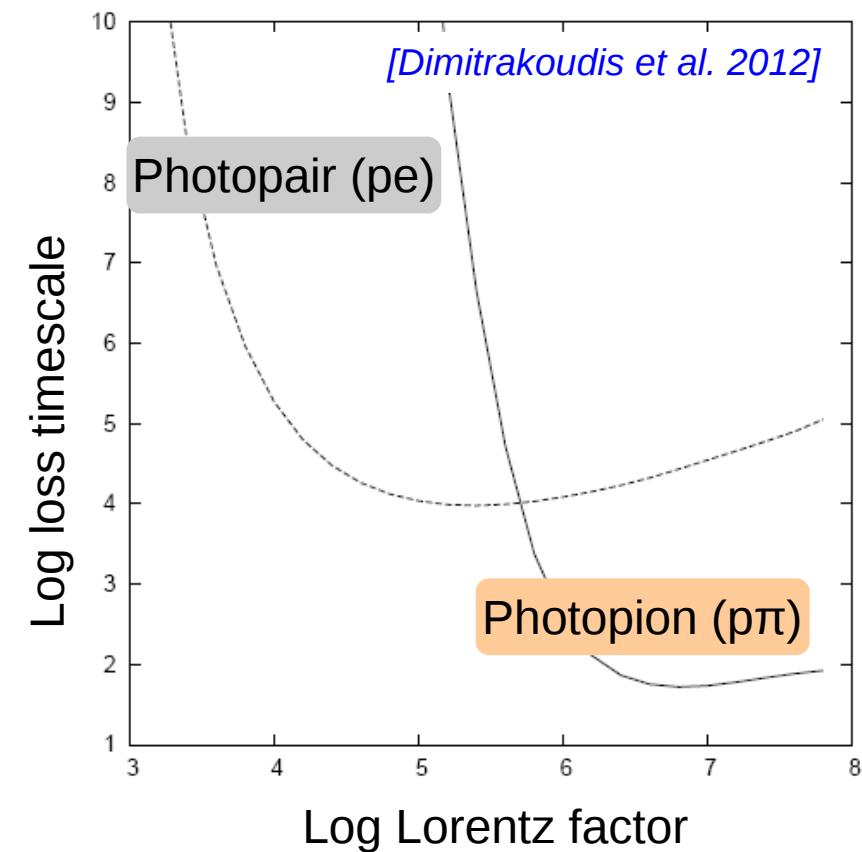
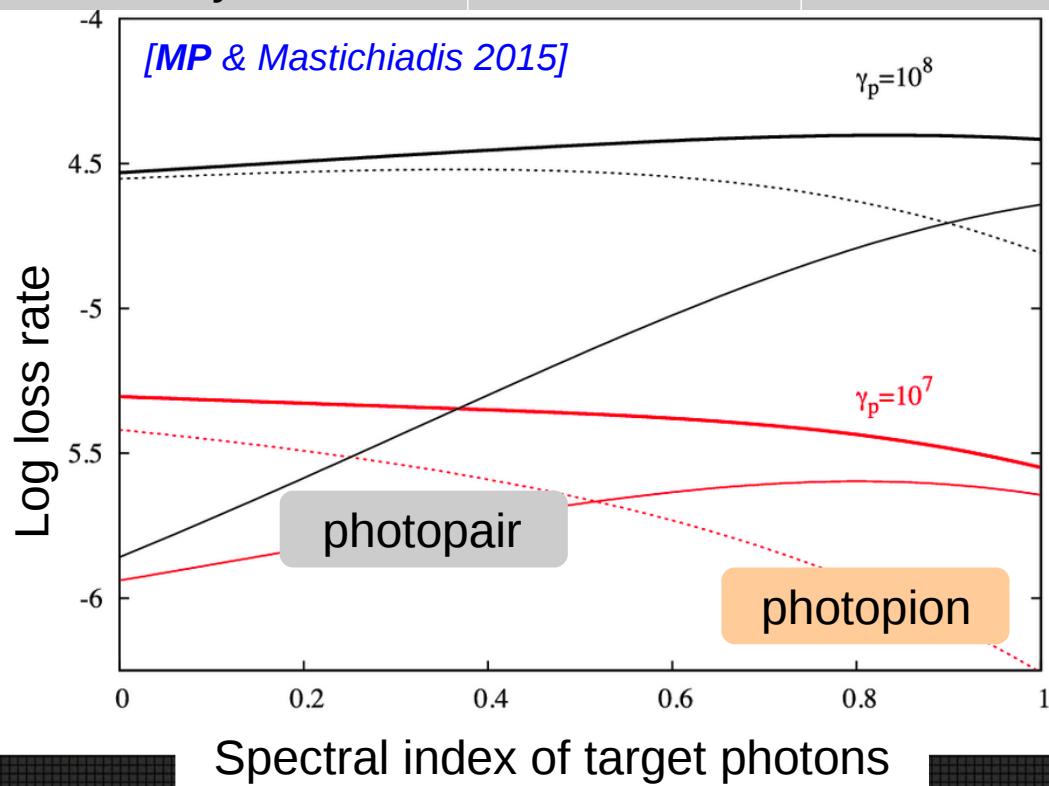


Radiation fields in blazars are abundant



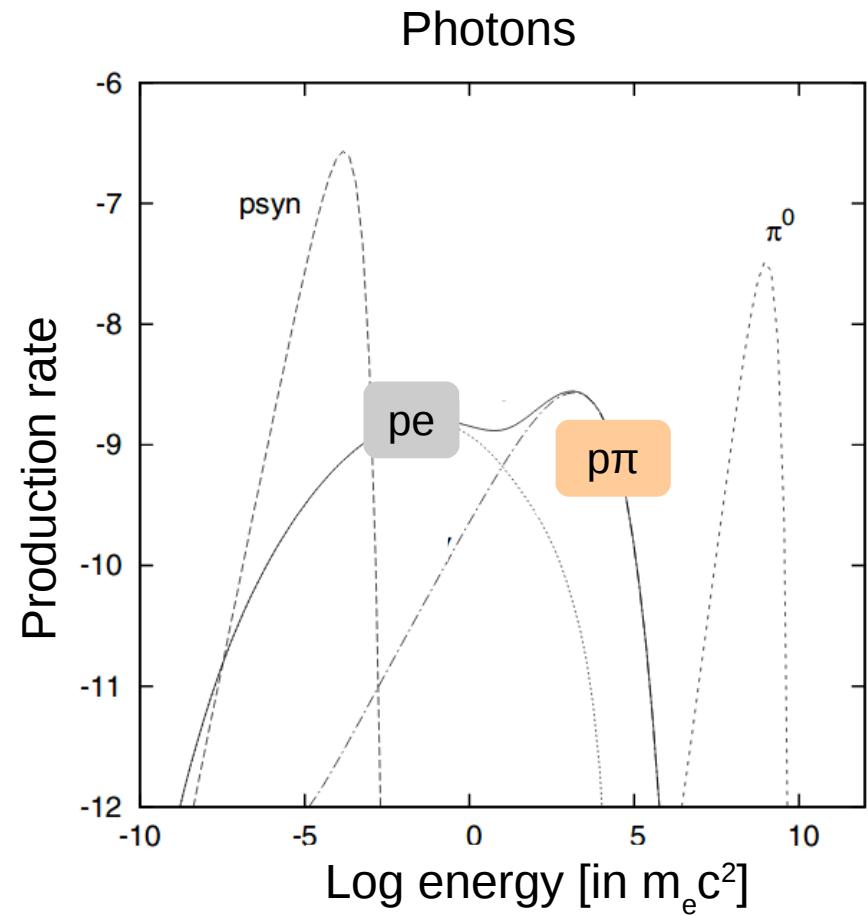
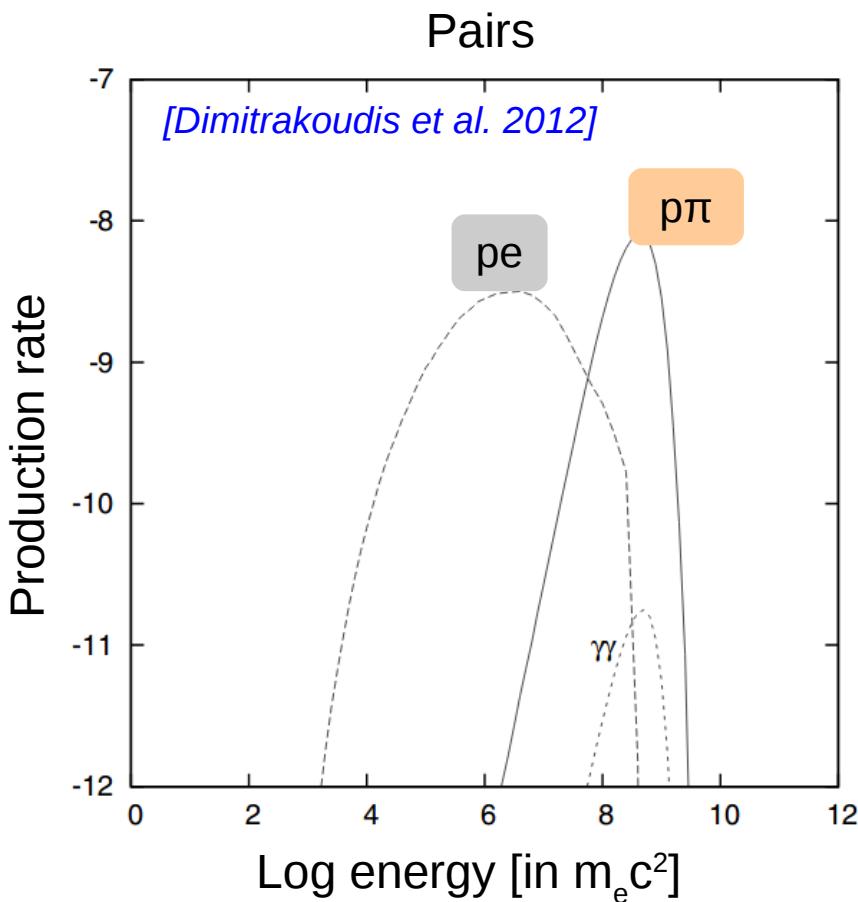
Photopair vs Photopion a quick comparison

	Photopair	Photopion
Threshold (PRF) [MeV]	~ 1	~ 140
Cross section [mb]	~ 10	~ 0.1
Inelasticity	~ 0.001	~ 0.1

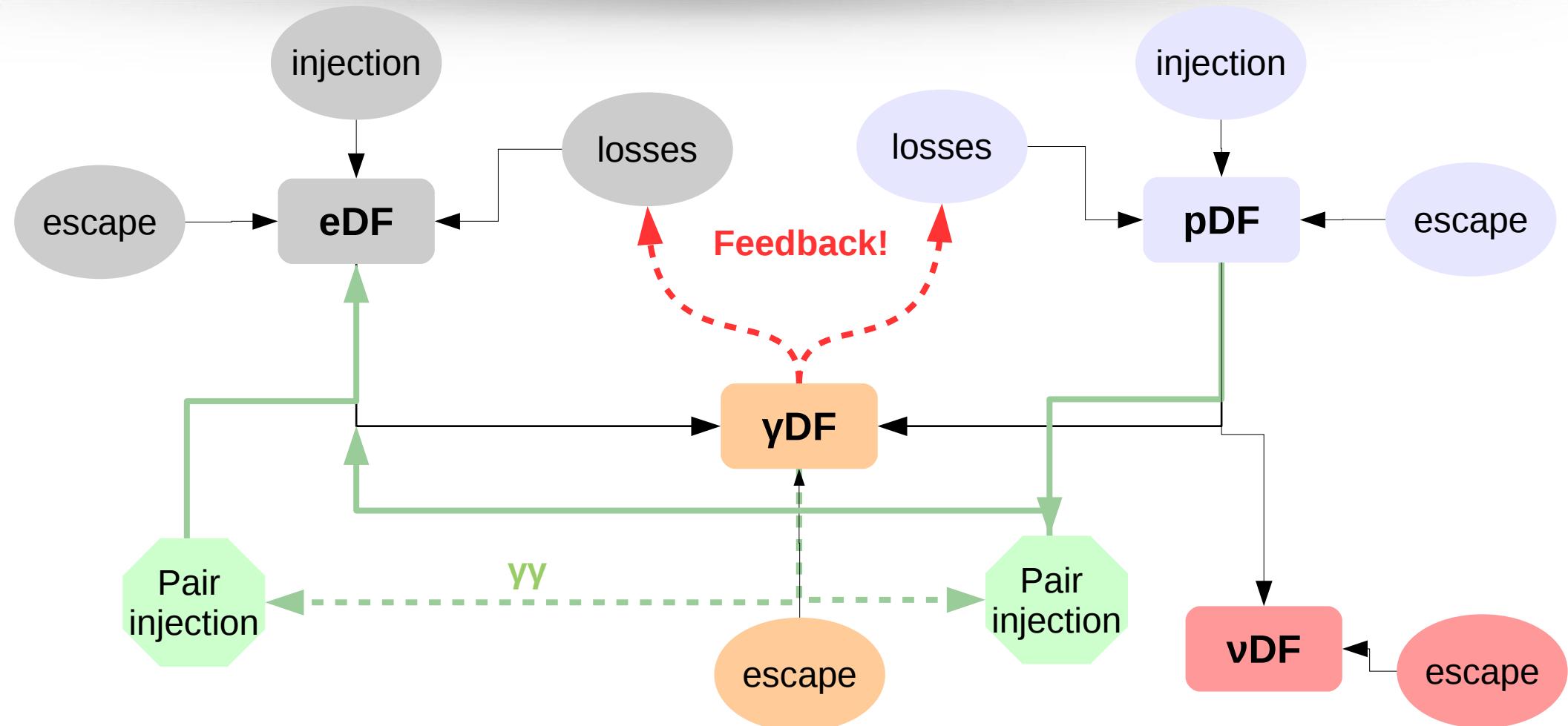


Production of secondaries electron-positron pairs & photons

- Photopion: Monte Carlo generator [SOPHIA; Muecke et al 2000] or analytical parametrizations by Kelner & Aharonian (2008)
- Photopair: Monte Carlo results by Protheroe & Johnson (1996) or analytical parametrizations by Kelner & Aharonian (2008)



Computation of spectra a non-linear problem*

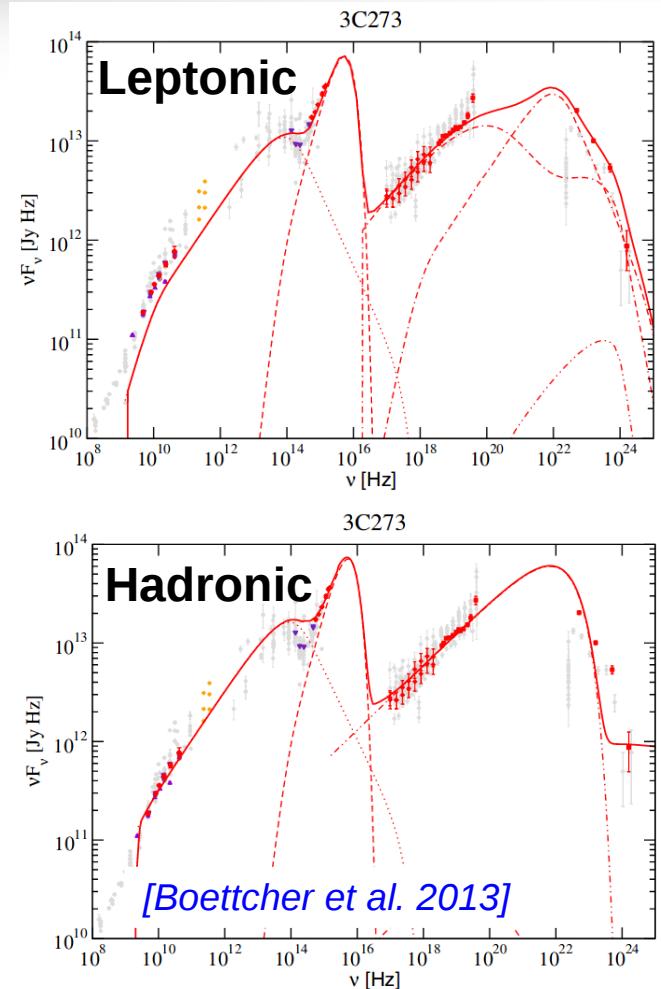


[Mastichiadis & Kirk 1995; Dimitrakoudis et al. 2012; Mastichiadis & Kirk 2005; MP, Dimitrakoudis et al. 2015; Diltz, Boettcher, Fossati 2015; MP, Coenders et al. 2016; Gao, Winter & Pohl 2017 *for other schemes, see Boettcher et al. 2013, Cerruti et al 2015]

Current status general considerations

How to
discriminate?

- Leptonic & hadronic models can produce equally good fits to the photon spectra
- Typical requirements of **p-syn hadronic** models:
 - a) Work for both FSRQs and BL Lacs
 - b) High jet power $L_j \sim 10^{47} - 10^{48}$ erg/s for FSRQs, but can be **lower for BL Lacs**
 - c) High proton energies, e.g. $E_{p\max} \sim 10$ EeV (for BL Lacs)
 - d) Strong magnetic fields, e.g. $B \sim 1-100$ G
 - e) \sim EeV neutrinos
- Typical requirements of **photo-pion hadronic** models:
 - a) Work for BL Lacs, but unlikely for FSRQs
 - b) High jet power $L_j \sim 10^{47} - 10^{48}$ erg/s
 - c) Moderate proton energies e.g. $E_{p\max} \sim 10$ PeV
 - d) Moderate magnetic fields, e.g. $B \sim 0.1-1$ G
 - e) \sim PeV neutrinos



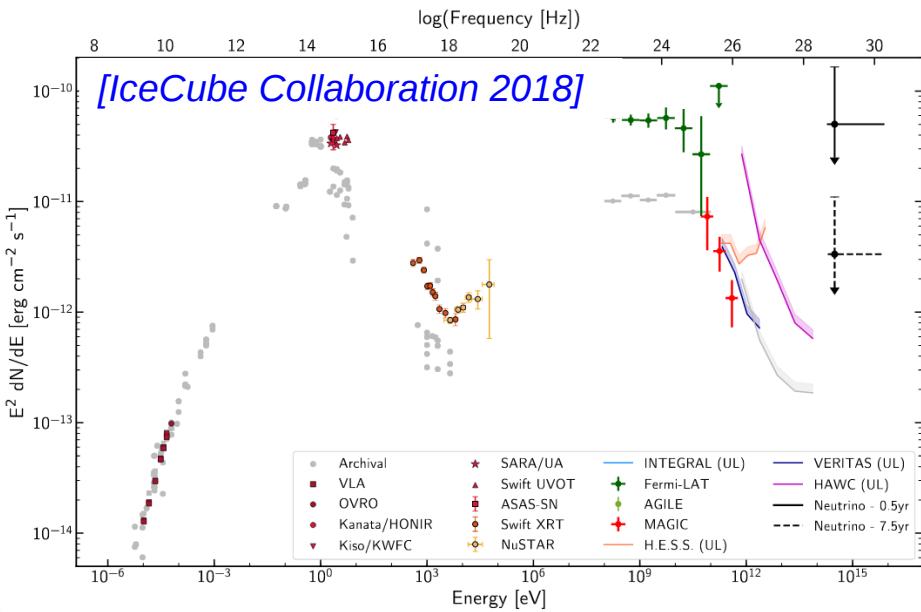
[e.g. Boettcher et al. 2013; MP 2014; Dimitrakoudis, MP, Mastichiadis 2014; MP, Dimitrakoudis et al. 2015; Cerruti et al. 2015; Diltz, Boettcher & Fossati 2015; MP & Dermer 2016; Gao, Winter & Pohl 2017; MP, Nalewajko et al. 2017; Cerruti et al. 2017]

Current status the case of TXS 056+056

See Cerruti's talk!

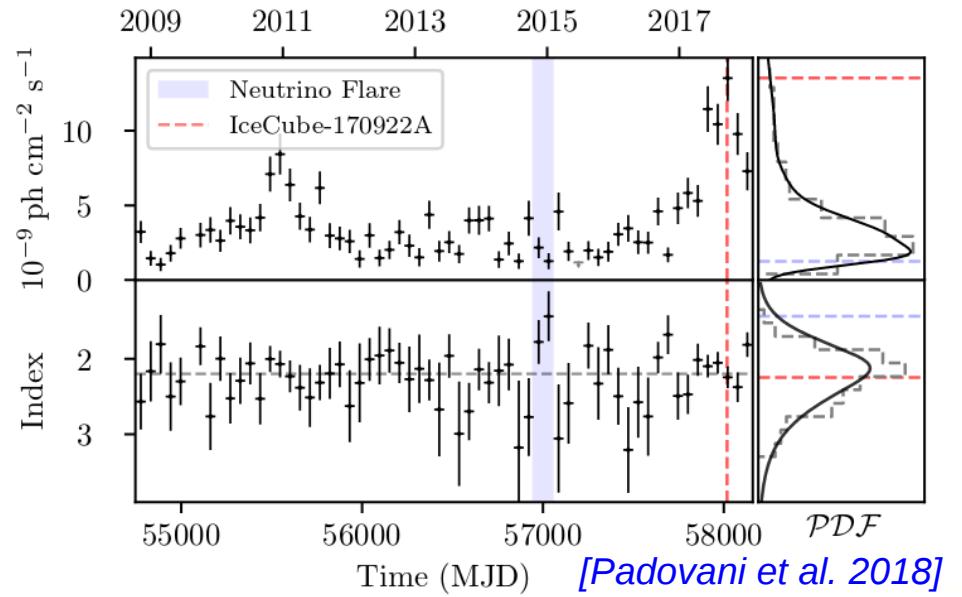
The 2017 multi-messenger flare

- Major GeV γ -ray flare and enhanced fluxes in optical, soft/hard X rays, TeV γ rays.
- $L_v \sim L_\gamma$ (1 event with $E_\gamma \sim 290$ TeV)
- Modeling papers: [Ansoldi et al. 2018](#); [Keivani, Murase, MP, Fox et al. 2018](#); [Murase, Oikonomou & MP 2018](#); [Sahakyan 2018](#); [Wang et al. 2018](#); [Gao et al. 2019](#); [Cerruti et al. 2019](#)



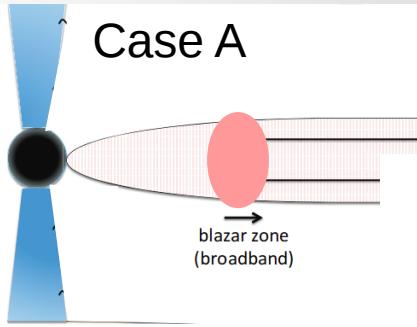
The neutrino 2014-15 “flare”

- Neither GeV γ -ray nor optical flare
- $L_v \sim 10 L_\gamma$ (13 +- 5 events with $E_\nu \sim 32$ TeV – 3.6 PeV)
- Modeling papers: [Reimer, Boettcher & Buson 2018](#); [Rodrigues et al. 2018](#); [Murase, Oikonomou & MP 2018](#); [MP, Murase, Fox et al. \(in prep\)](#); [Zhang, Murase, MP \(in prep\)](#)

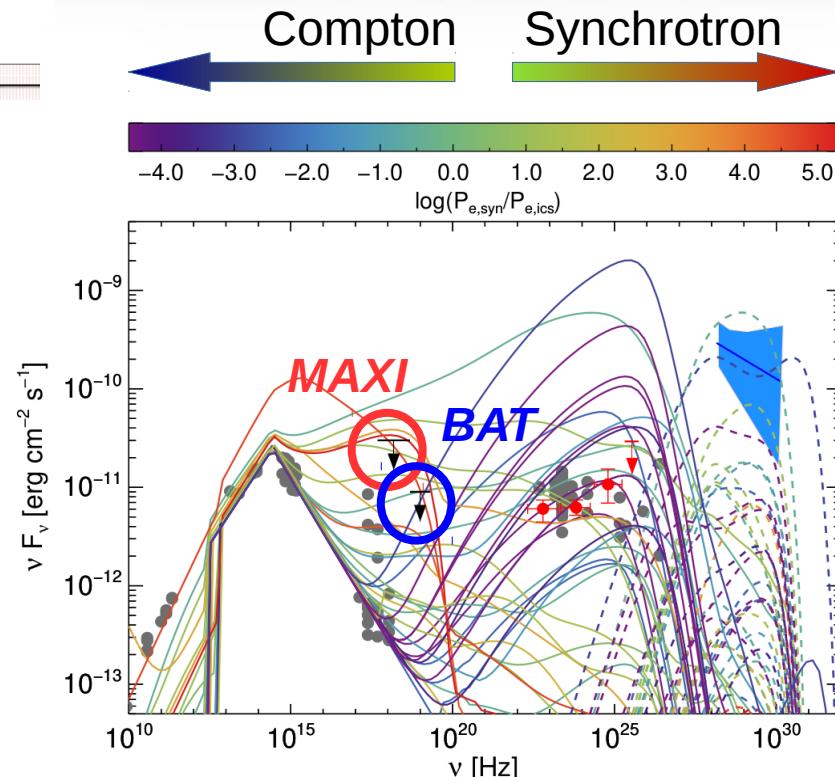


[Padovani et al. 2018]

The 2014-15 neutrino flare a challenge for models



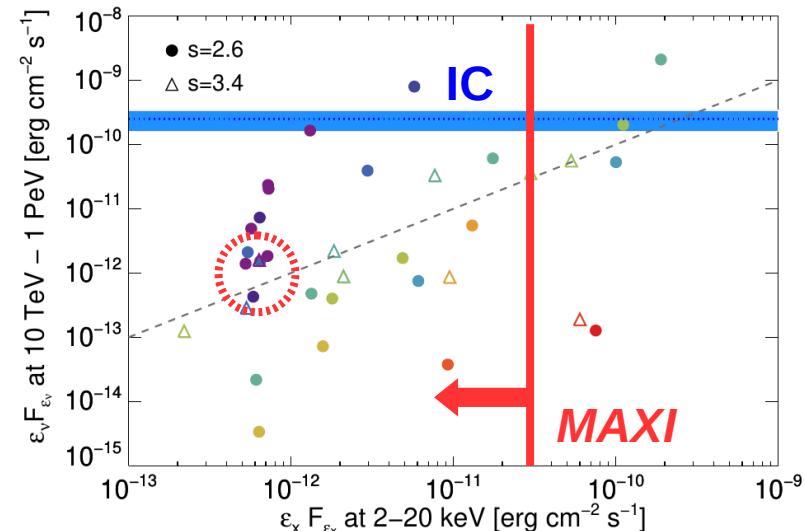
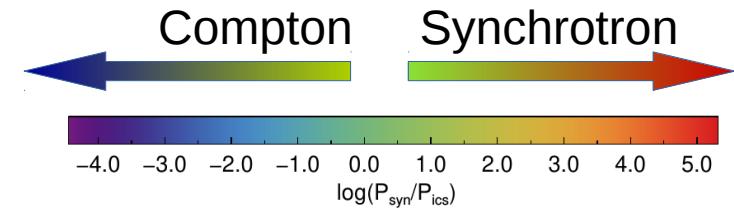
- Wide parameter search (> 40 parameter sets)
- Linear & non-linear cascades
- Synchrotron & Compton supported cascades



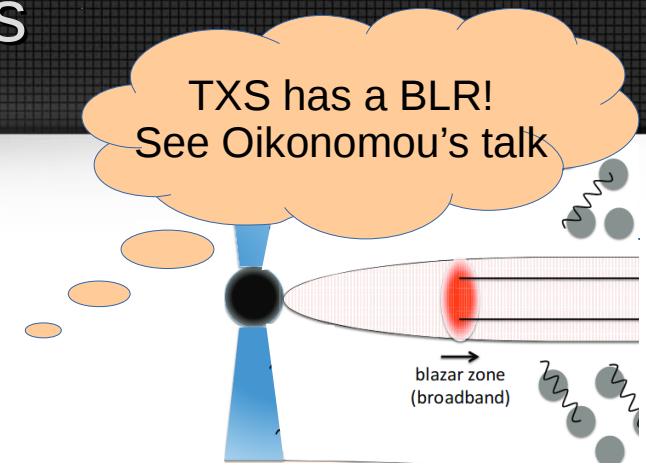
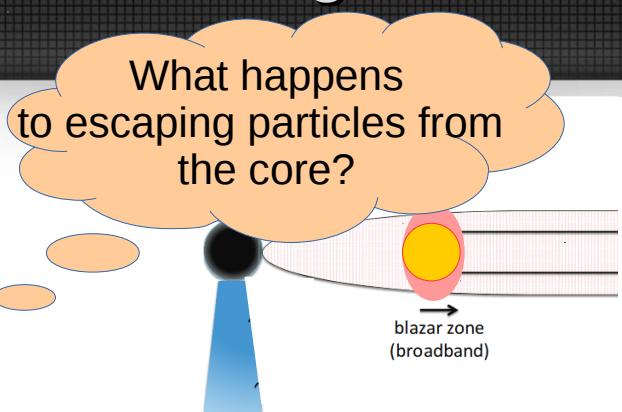
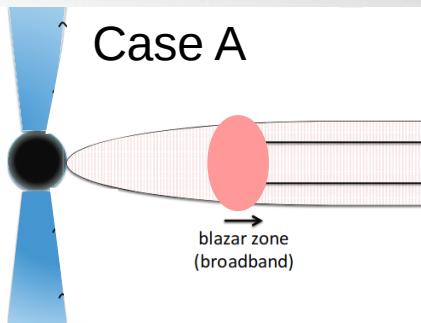
No model compatible with E/M constraints and $L_v > L_\gamma$

- MAXI UL @ 2-20 keV: $3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$

- BAT UL @ 20-85 keV: $9 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$



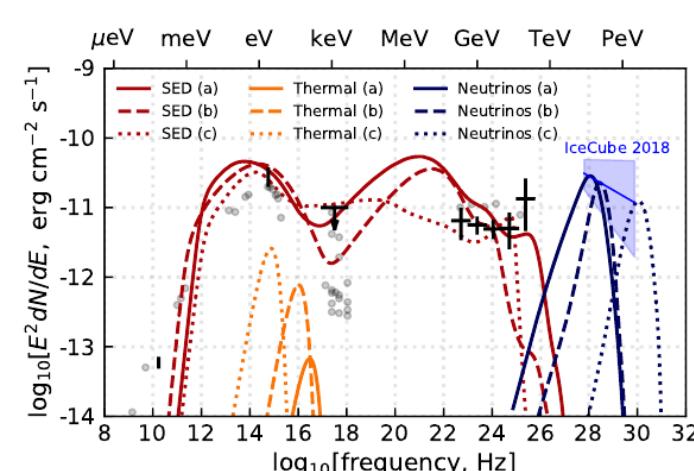
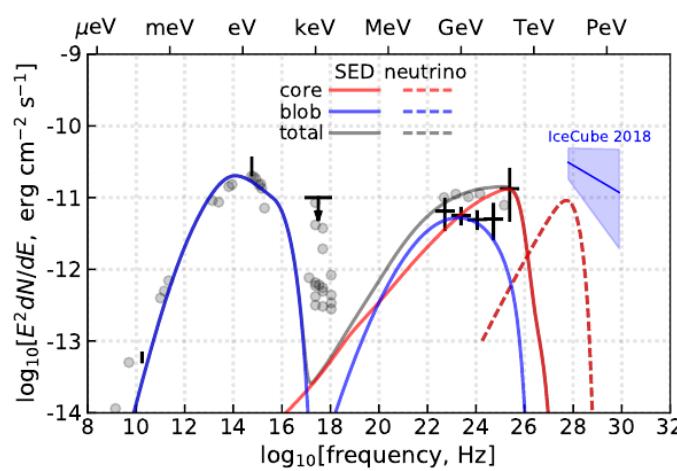
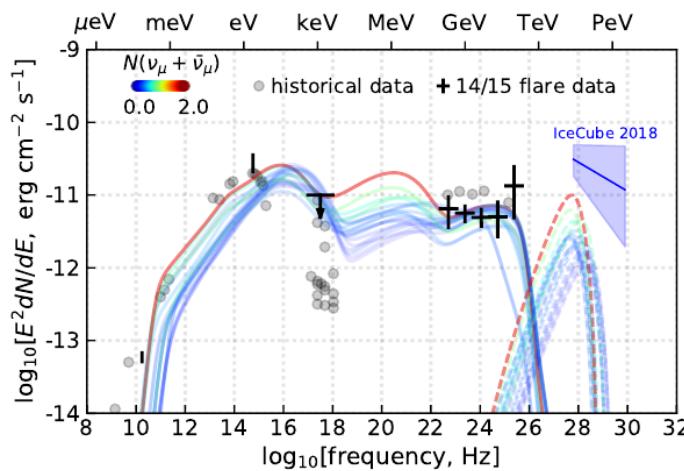
The 2014-15 neutrino flare a challenge for models



- Parameter space search
- < 1.8 events
- MeV band unconstrained!

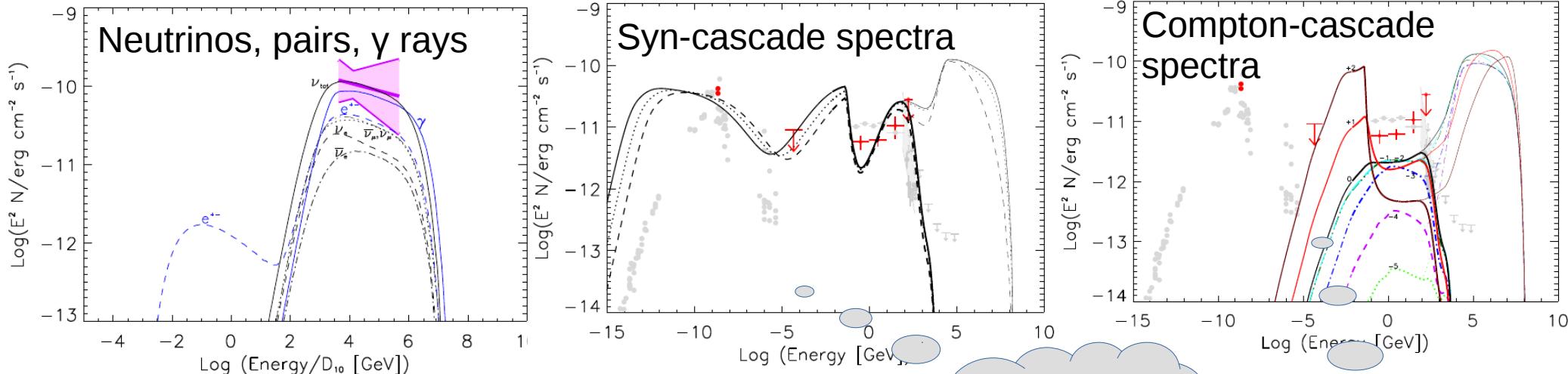
- < 1.9 events
- Fine-tuning of model

- < 4.8 events
- Attenuation > 10 GeV
- X-ray flux close to UL



[Rodrigues et al. 2018]

The 2014-15 neutrino flare minimal requirements



- Find the required target photon field
- Neutrino flux scaled to match the observed one
- Synchrotron & Compton supported cascades, but only in **linear** regime
- Stationary X-ray photon field as target for photo-pion with Compton cascade.
- *No correlation between TeV/PeV neutrinos with GeV γ rays*

Non-linearity?
Additional
py targets?

MeV band
unconstrained!

[Reimer, Boettcher & Buson 2018]

The 2014-15 neutrino flare the neutron beam model

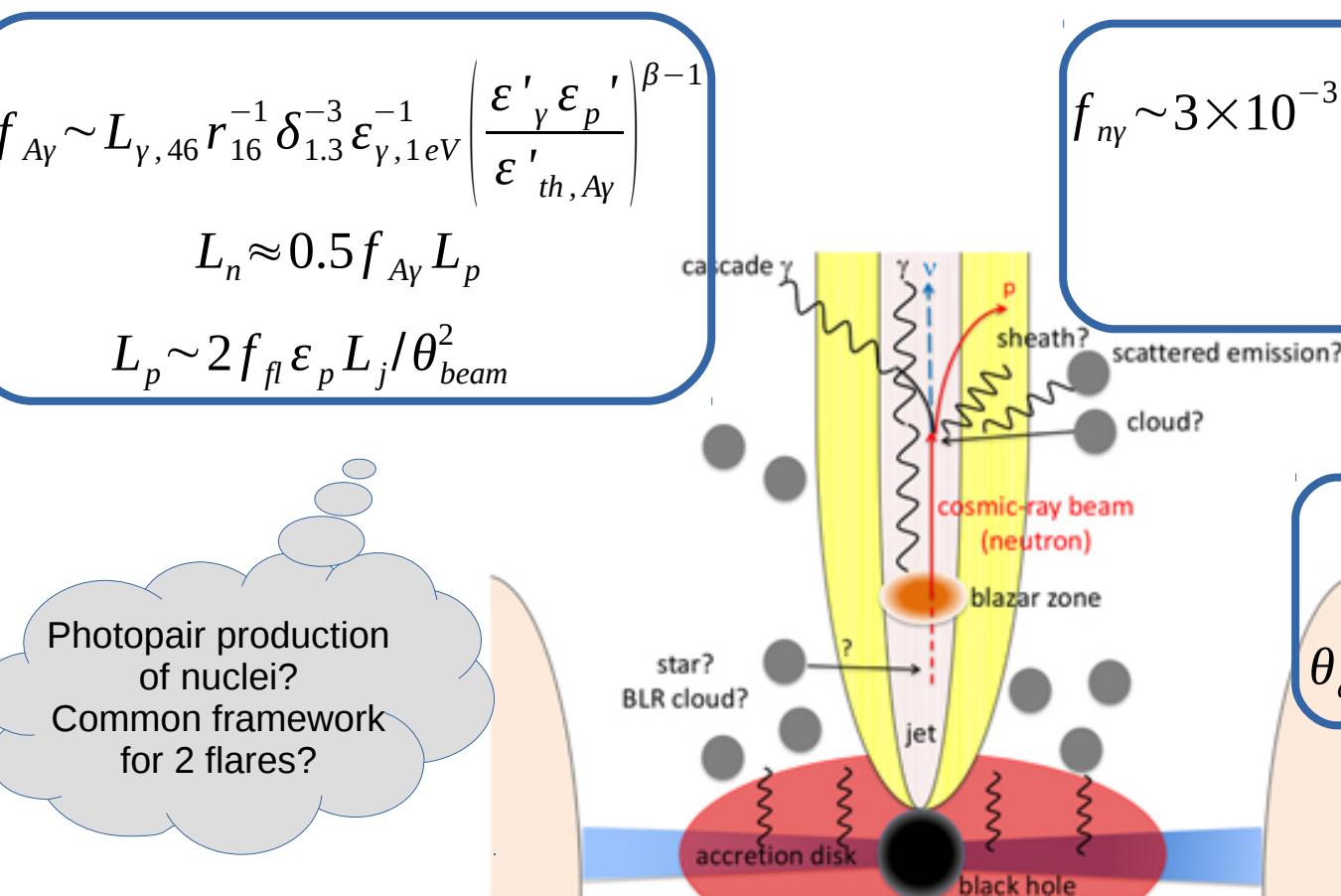
Step 1: Photo-disintegration of nuclei

$$f_{A\gamma} \sim L_{\gamma,46} r_{16}^{-1} \delta_{1.3}^{-3} \epsilon_{\gamma,1eV}^{-1} \left(\frac{\epsilon'_{\gamma} \epsilon'_p}{\epsilon_{th,A\gamma}} \right)^{\beta-1}$$

$$L_n \approx 0.5 f_{A\gamma} L_p$$

$$L_p \sim 2 f_{fl} \epsilon_p L_j / \theta_{beam}^2$$

Photopair production
of nuclei?
Common framework
for 2 flares?



Step 2: Photopion interactions of neutrons

$$f_{ny} \sim 3 \times 10^{-3} L_{ext,45.5} R_{ext,19.5}^{-1} \epsilon_{ext,10eV}^{-1} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{ext} \epsilon_n}{\epsilon_{th,ny}} \right)^{\beta-1}$$

$$L_v \approx (8/3) f_{ny} L_n$$

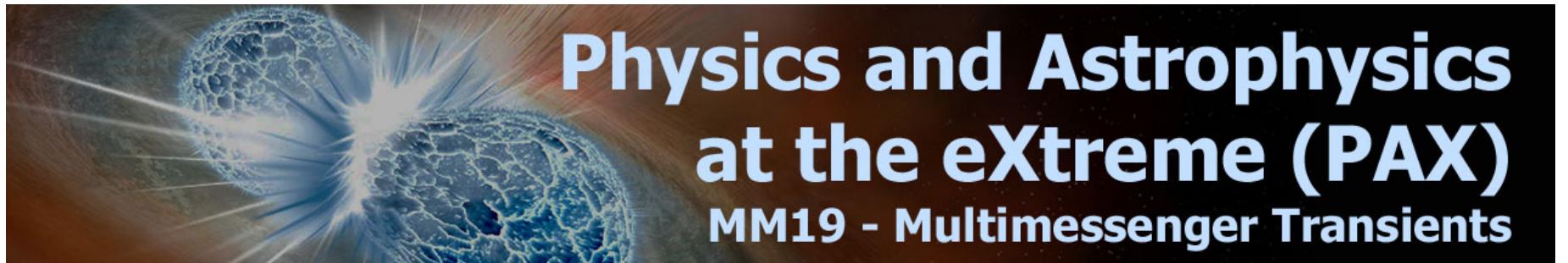
Step 3: Isotropization of pairs

$$\theta_{defl} \approx 0.8 ct_{syn} / r_g \approx 3.5 \gamma_{e,9}^{-2} B_{ext,-2.5}^{-1}$$

[e.g. Dermer et al. 2012, 2014; for TXS 0506+056: Murase, Oikonomou, MP 2018; Zhang, Murase, MP (prep)]

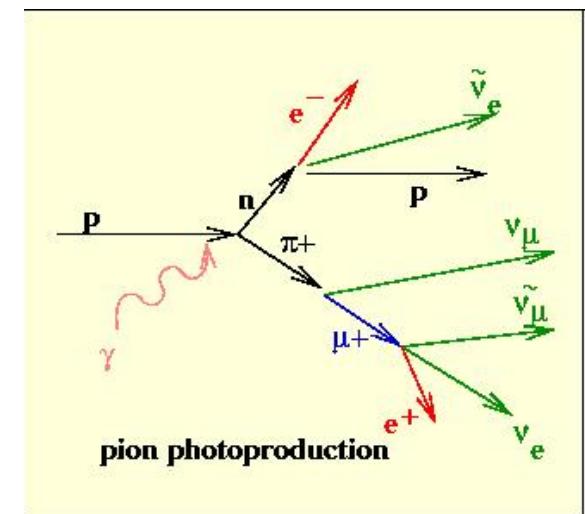
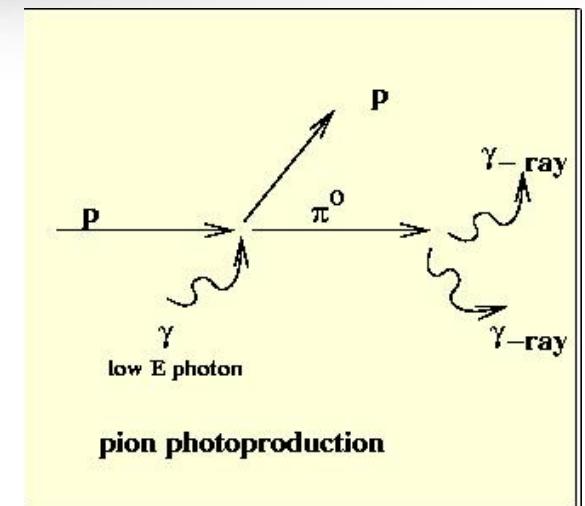
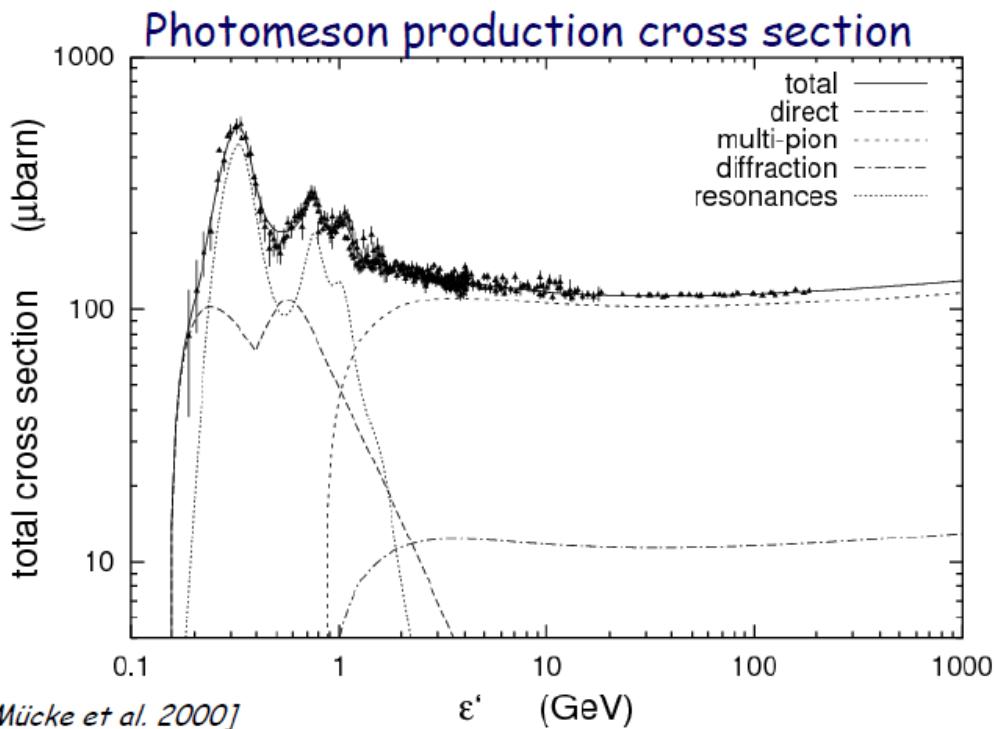
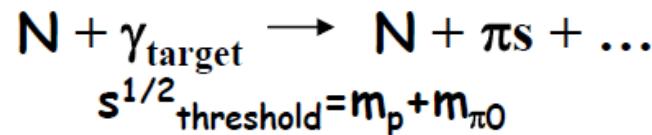
Open questions

- Is there a consistent physical picture for the multi-messenger emission of TXS 0506+056 in 2014-15 and 2017?
- What makes the 2014-15 period favorable for neutrino production? How can we distinguish it from other periods of less efficient neutrino production using EM observations?
- Is TXS 0506+056 different than other blazars of the same type?
- What do the requirements for the proton population tell us about the acceleration mechanisms?
- What is the best observing strategy for searching for neutrino point sources, if GeV γ rays flares are not correlated with periods of high TeV/PeV neutrino flux?



Back-up slides

Photopion interactions



Photopair interactions

