

Modeling the Afterglow of GRB 221009A: Constraints from MeV-GeV-TeV Data

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Overview

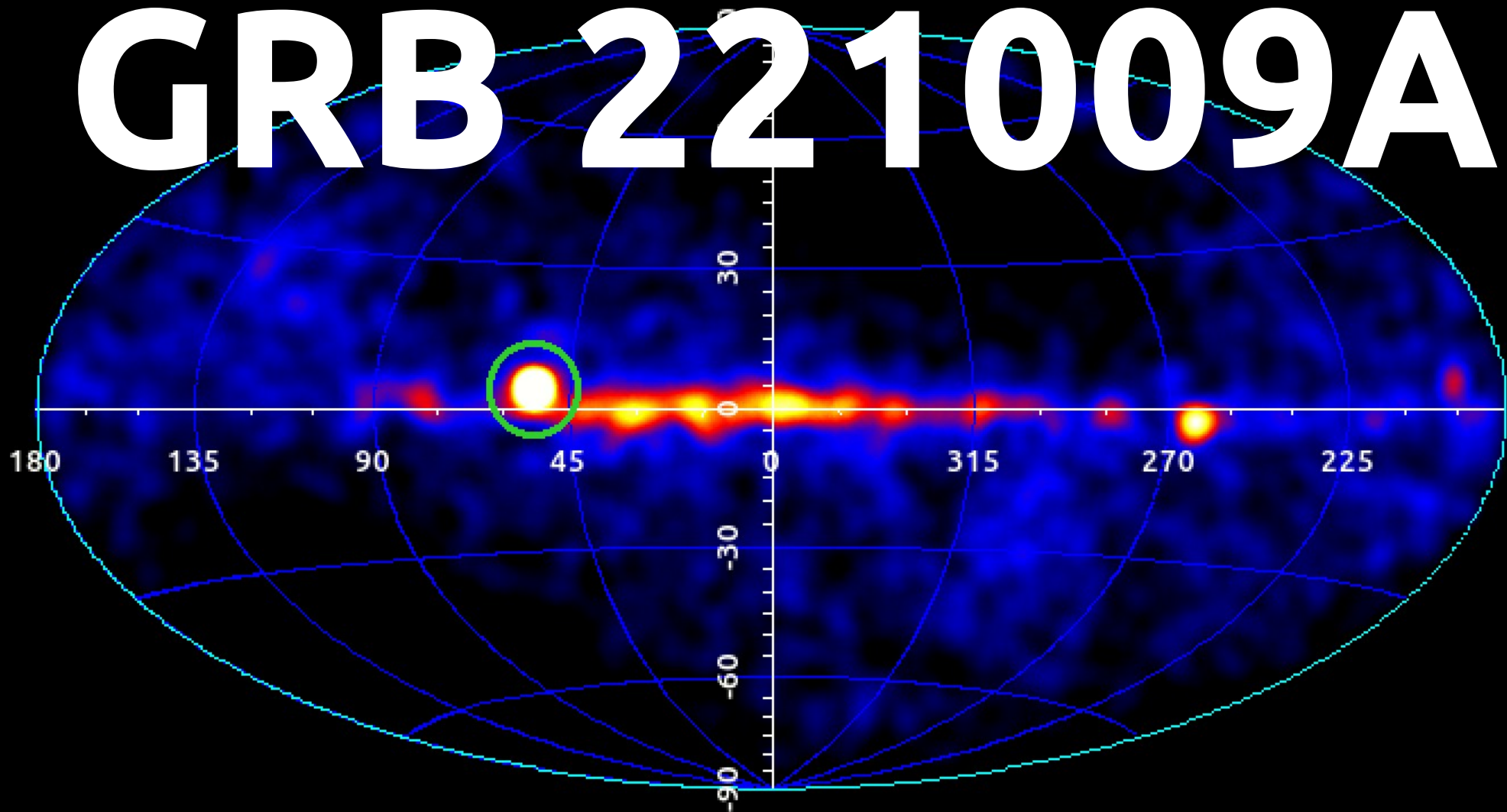
1. Datasets

2. Model

3. Results

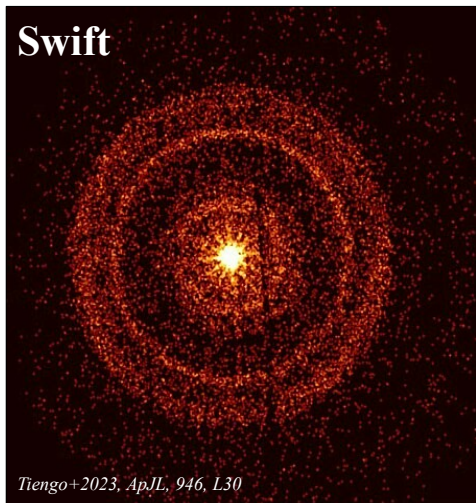


GRB 221009A



AGILE gamma-ray sky during the GRB 221009A event

GRB 221009A: Extraordinary and Complex



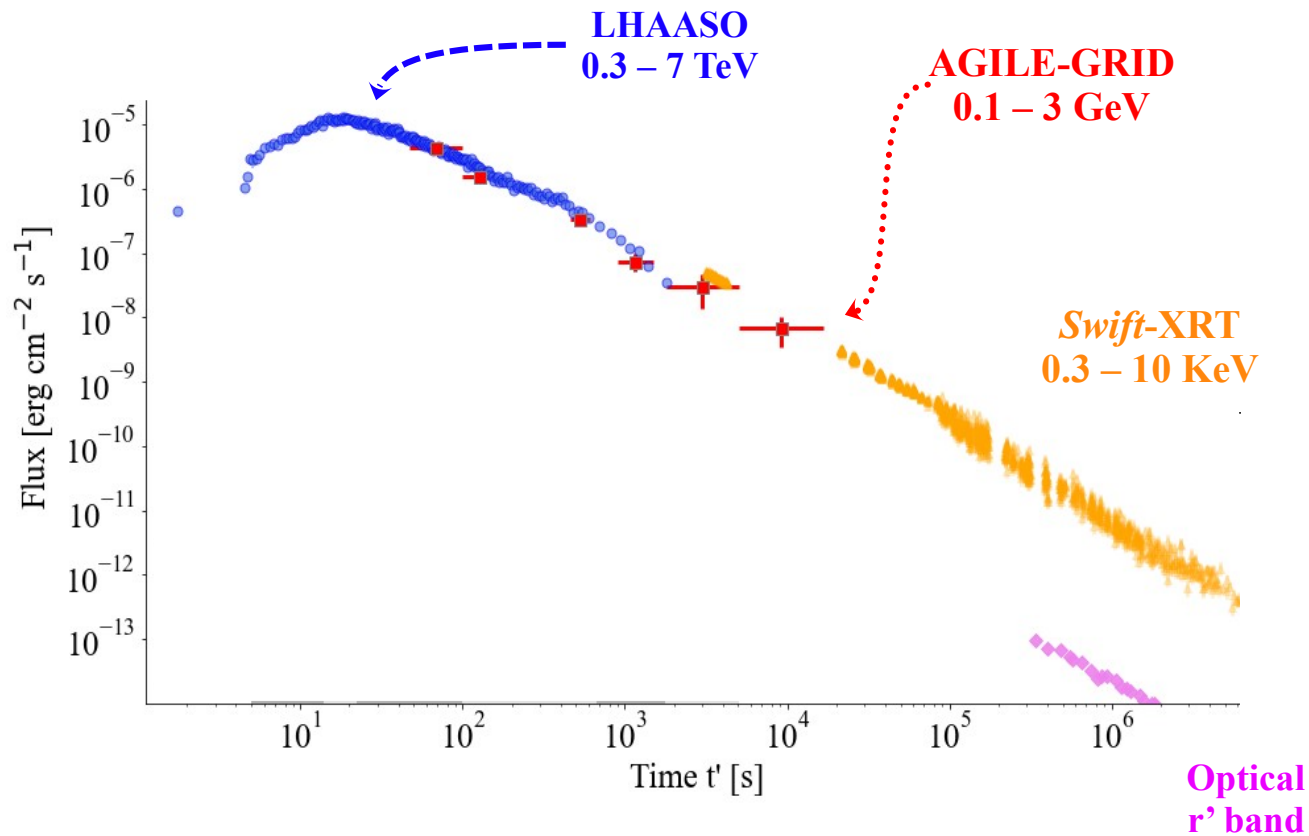
Challenge

Provide a **global fit** of all the spectral and flux data over a long-lasting event, not trivial for any standard GRB model in the case of GRB 221009A

Results

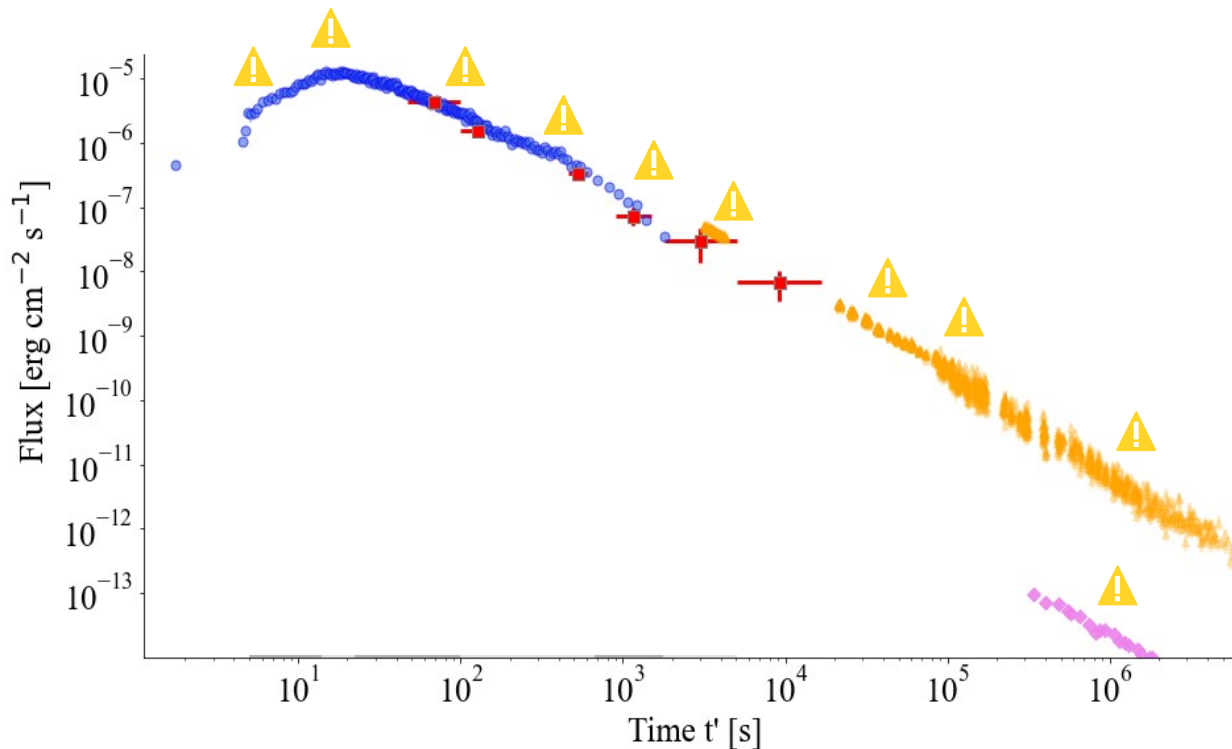
- 1) **Comprehensive interpretation** of GRB 221009A from very early to late times 10^6 s, describing most of the intensity and spectral features characterizing the real data
- 2) Interpretation within the **relativistic fireball** framework, with a fully adiabatic hydrodynamic evolution in a homogeneous external medium
- 3) **Time-evolving microphysical quantities**

Light curves of GRB 221009A

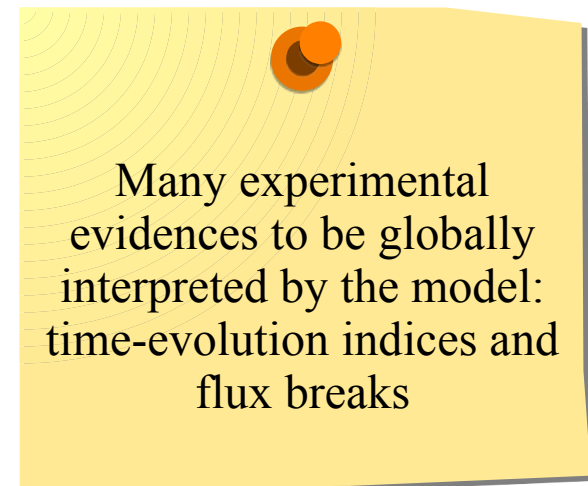


Time $T' = T_0 + 226$ s

Light curves of GRB 221009A

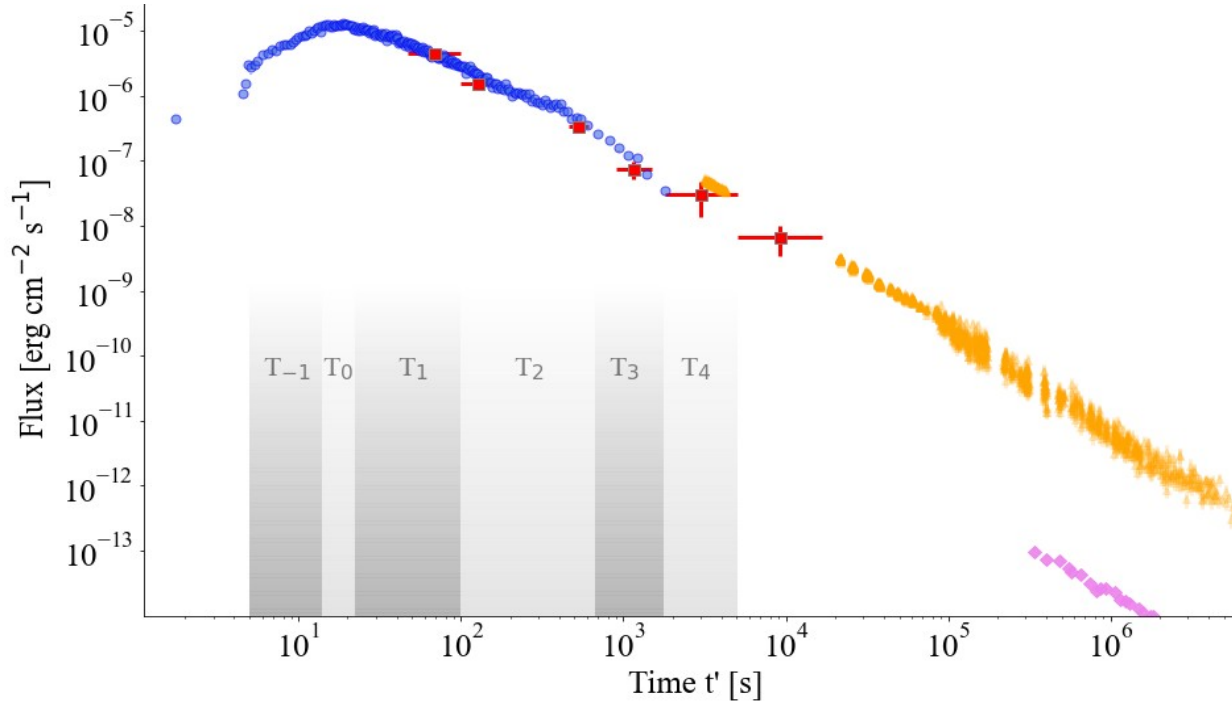


Time $T' = T_0 + 226$ s



Many experimental evidences to be globally interpreted by the model: time-evolution indices and flux breaks

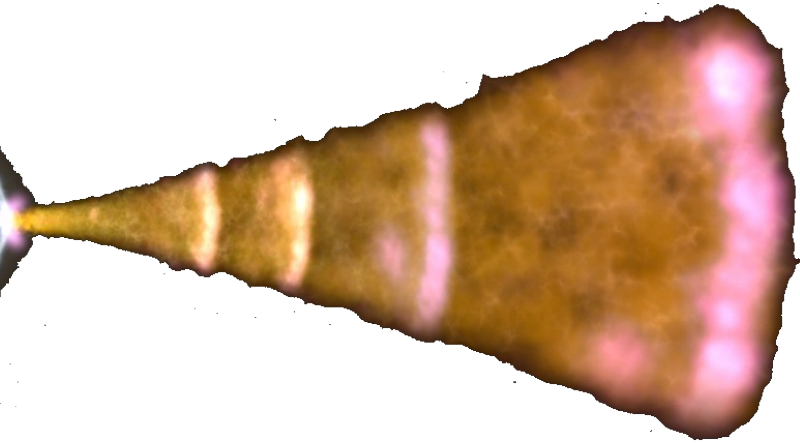
Spectral datasets of GRB 221009A



6 spectral data sets:

- 2 very early **TeV-blue**
- 3 early **GeV+TeV**
Crucial simultaneous AGILE + LHAASO datasets
- 1 late **X-rays + GeV**

Relativistic Fireball Model



- **Relativistic fireball** model describing the expansion of a blast wave in a medium with **homogeneous** density profile
- Expansion governed by a fully **adiabatic hydrodynamic** evolution
- The shock front expanding with bulk Lorentz factor $\Gamma(r)$, accelerating e^-e^+ over a power-law energy distribution
- The GRB afterglow emission is due to **synchrotron** and **inverse Compton** radiation produced by accelerated particles

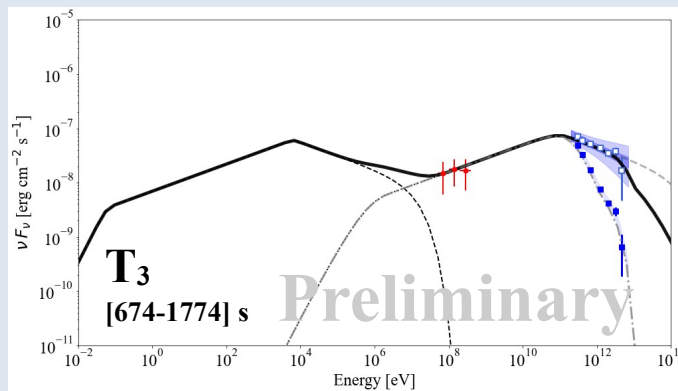
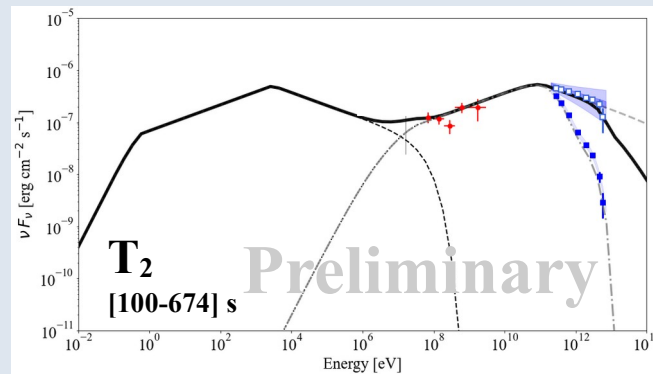
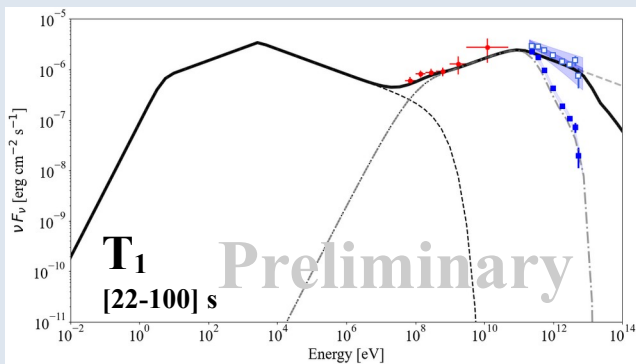
Modified from an image of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Results

Very
Early
Phase

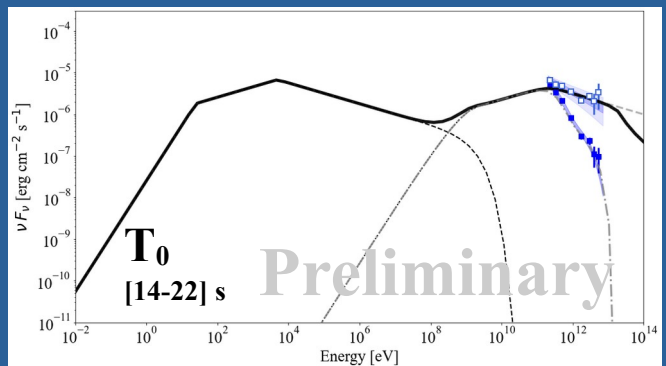
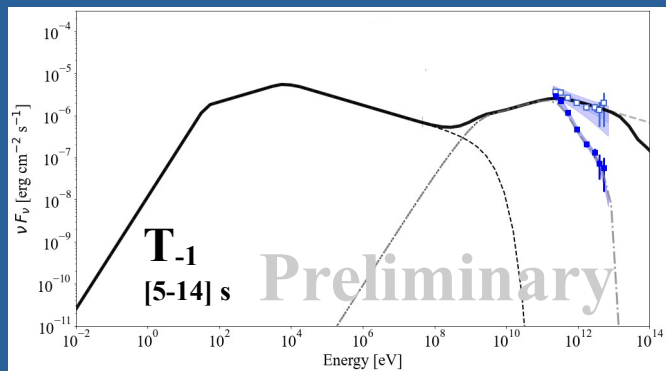
Early Phase

Late
Phase



LF+2024,
ArXiv:2409.02859

Very Early Phase



Early Phase

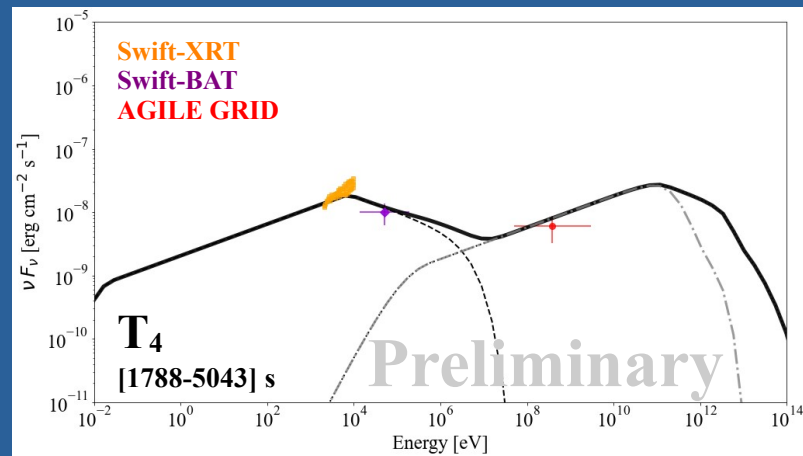
Late Phase

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Early Phase

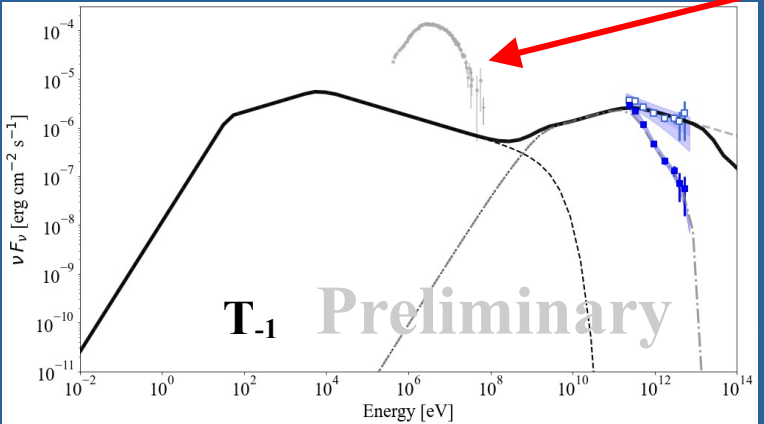
Late Phase



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Very Early Phase

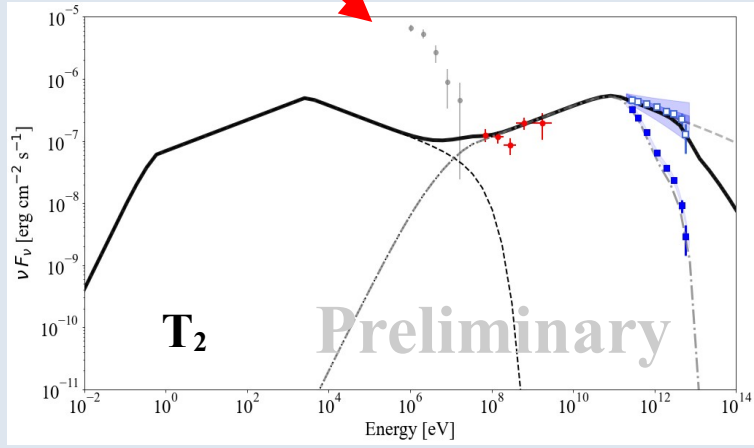
Prompt emission?



LF+2024,
ArXiv:2409.02859

Early Phase

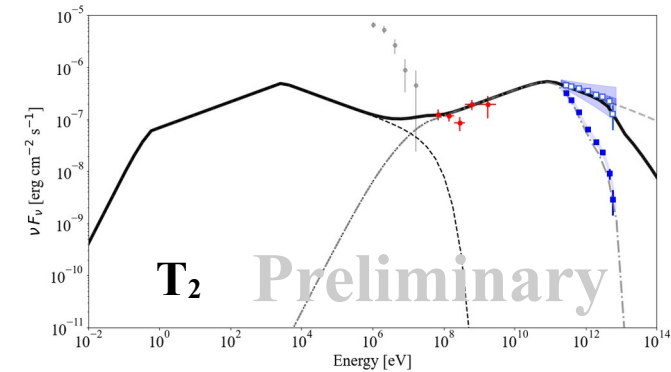
AGILE-MCAL
0.35 – 100 MeV



Late Phase

Physical indications from the spectral analysis

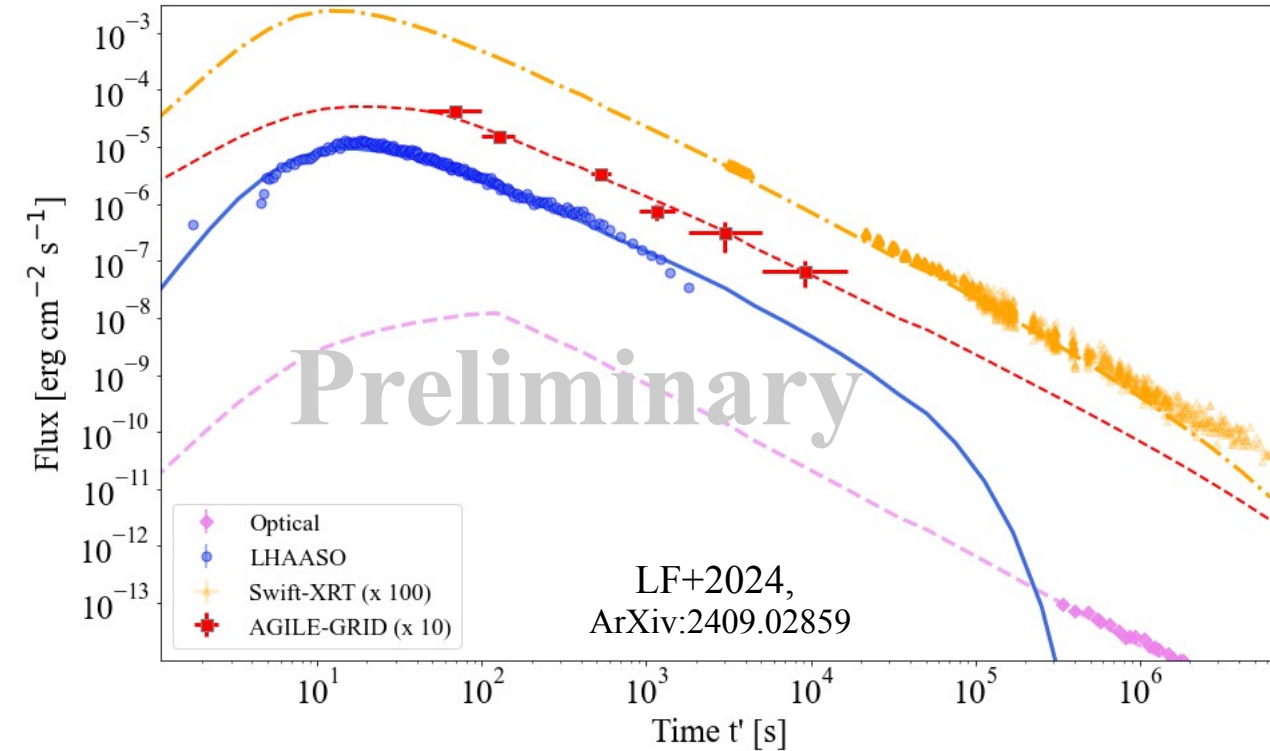
- GRB 221009A afterglow interpreted as Synchrotron and **SSC emission**
- Overall MeV-GeV-TeV datasets show the **transition** from a **prompt-dominated** phase to an **afterglow-dominated** phase
- Quasi **constant emission peaks** for a long time (rather than the standard behavior $\sim t^{-1/2}$)
 - 1) Time-evolving shock efficiencies
 - shock energy being progressively transferred to accelerated electrons with increasing efficiency
 - 2) Hydrodynamical effects due to losses wrt the fully adiabatic expansion?



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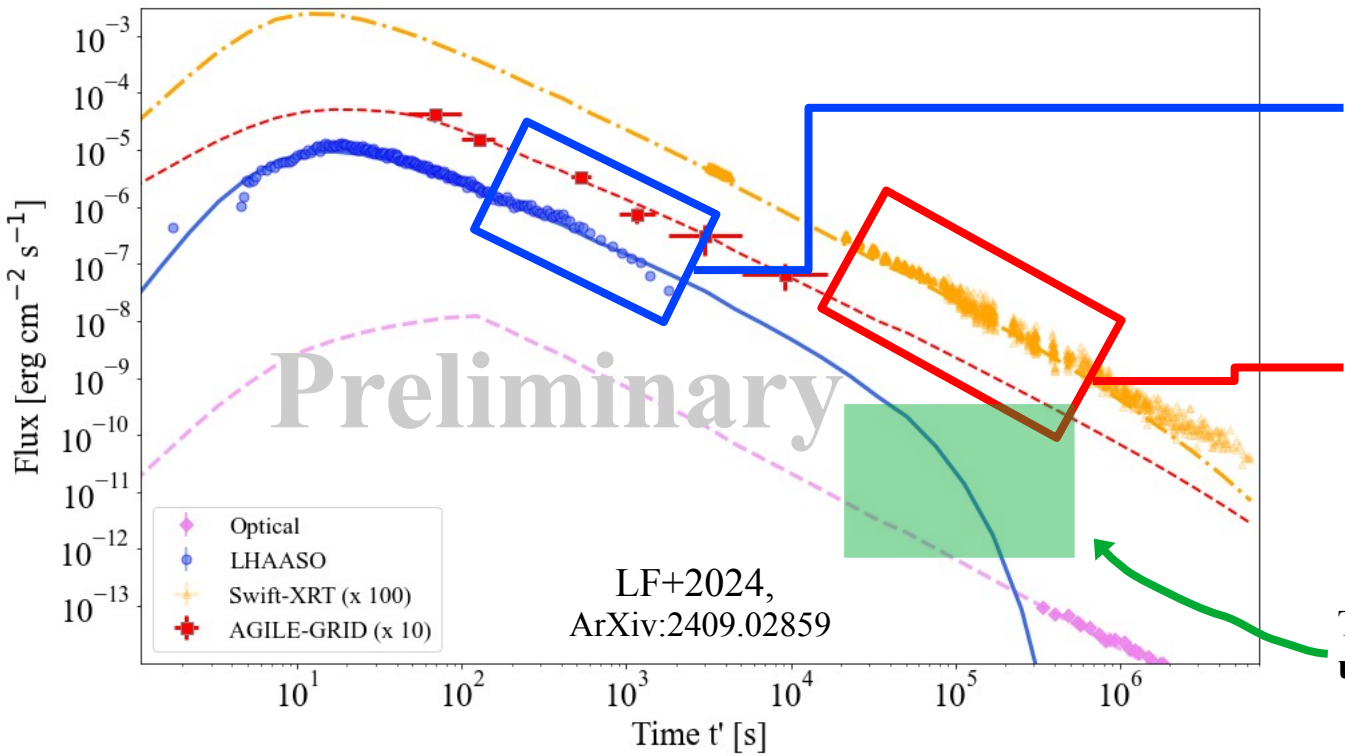
Light curve: Model and Data

Good agreement with the extensive datasets at TeV, GeV, X-ray, and optical energies
over 5 orders of magnitude in time



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Jet break at $t' \sim 600$ s **not supported** by the AGILE GeV data and by the model

Curvature of the X-ray lightcurve near $t' \sim 10^5$ s interpreted as the intervening effect of a spectral break due a finite γ_{\max}
→ without invoking a jet break

The model predicts **detectable TeV emission up to ~1 day** after the event

Conclusions

GRB 221009A was an extraordinary event!

- difficult to interpret in a global scenario
- not trivially described by any standard GRB models

We provide a **theoretical interpretation of the GRB 221009A afterglow** within a **global model evolution** from very early to late times:

- within the framework of a **relativistic fireball** expanding in an external homogeneous medium and producing the synchrotron self-Compton radiation of the afterglow
- adopting **time-evolving microphysical quantities** ϵ_B and ϵ_e

Crucial to our investigation are the early **simultaneous datasets at GeV – TeV gamma-ray energies** providing spectral and flux intensity information

Stay tuned!

→ New paper on theoretical interpretation of GRB 221009A: LF+2024, ArXiv:2409.02859