

Jet Contribution to the γ -ray Luminosity in NGC1068

TeVPA 2024, University of Chicago

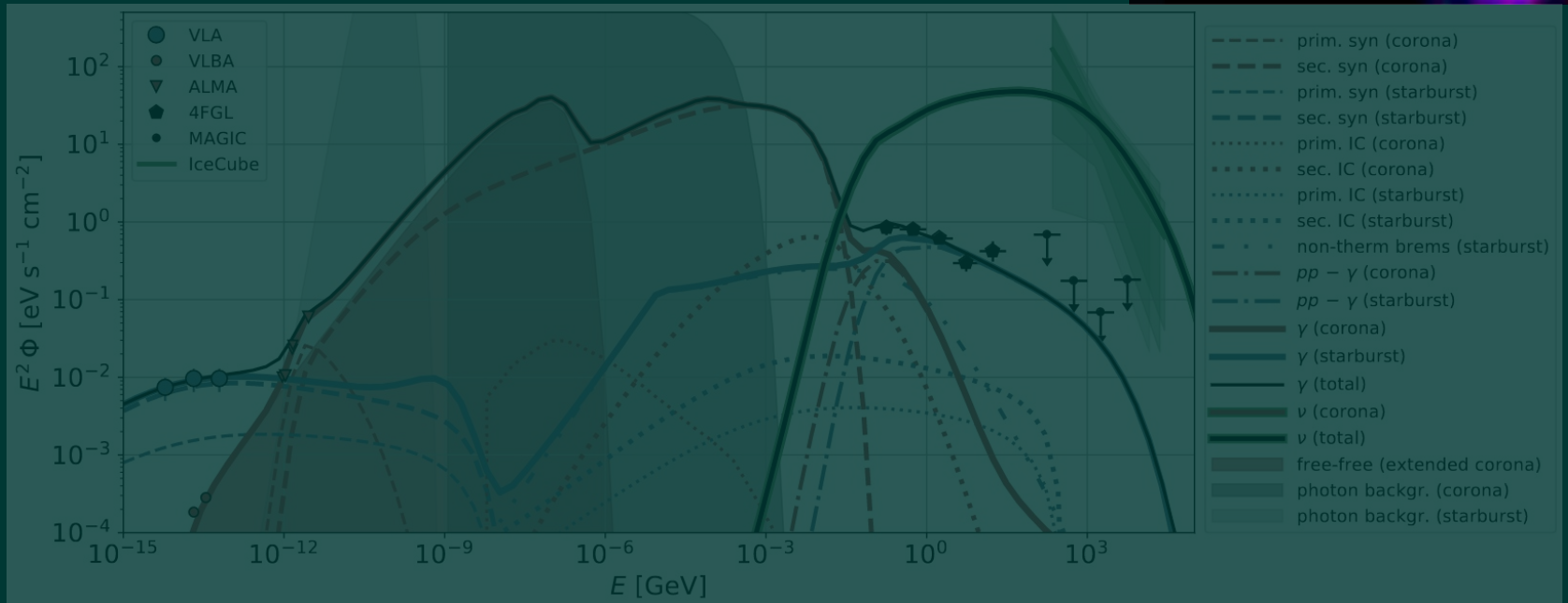
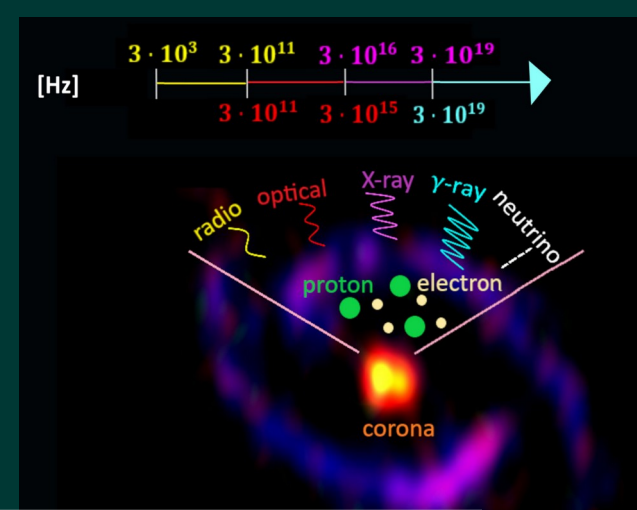
Silvia Salvatore

Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Two Zones Model

AGN corona and disk + starburst

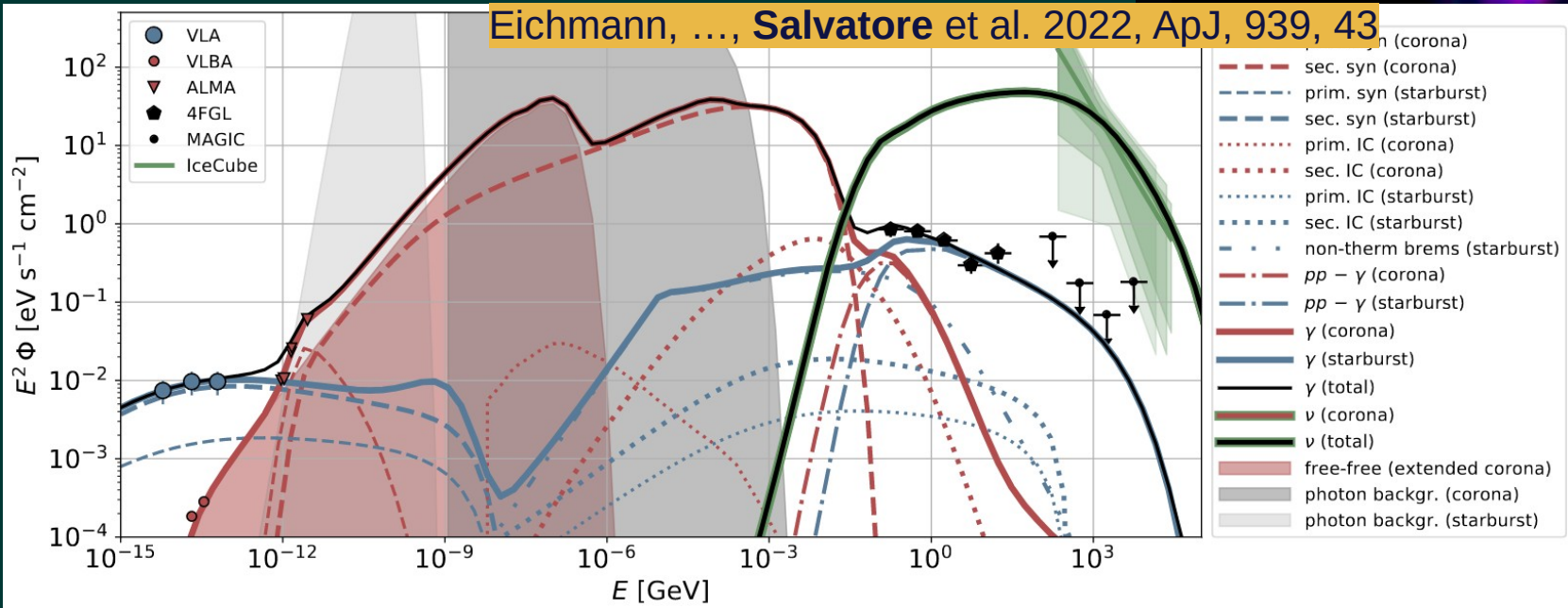
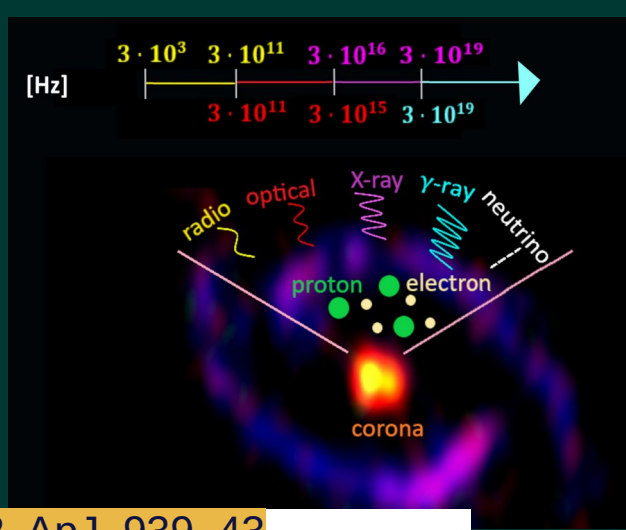
- ALMA observations
- Significant difference in gamma-ray and neutrino flux for energies between 100 GeV and 10 TeV



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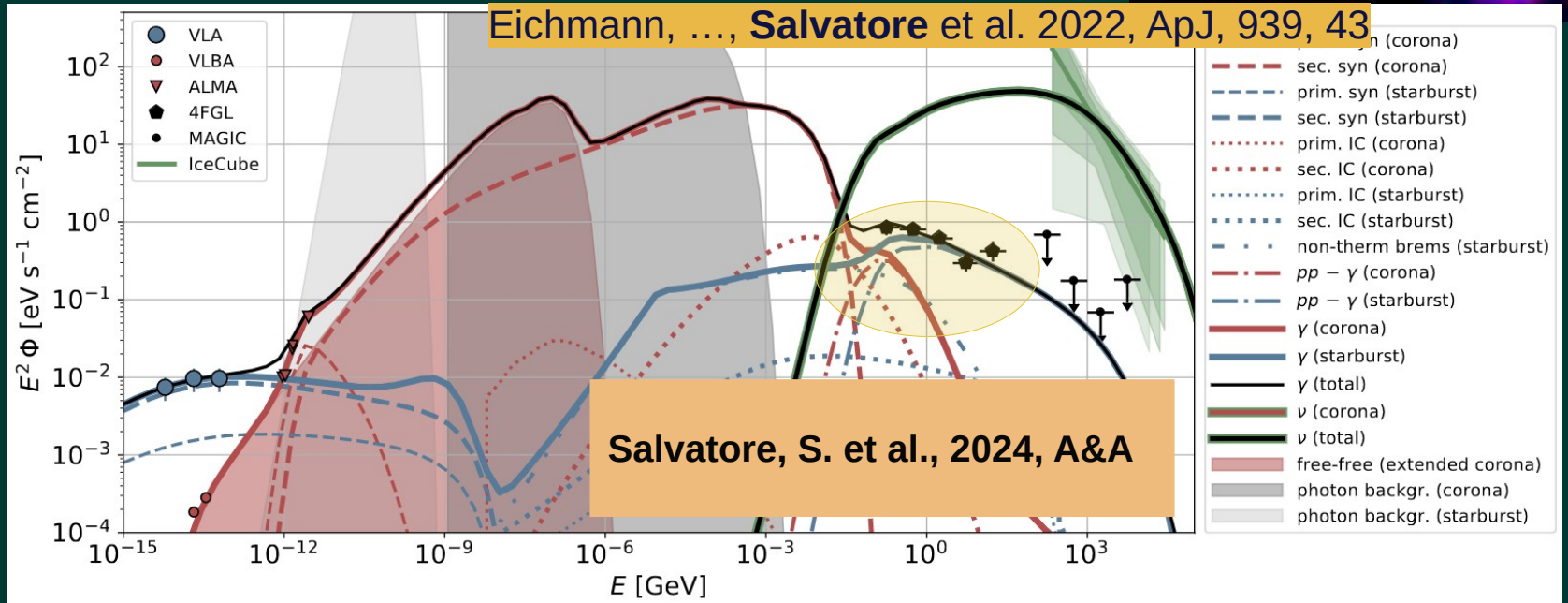
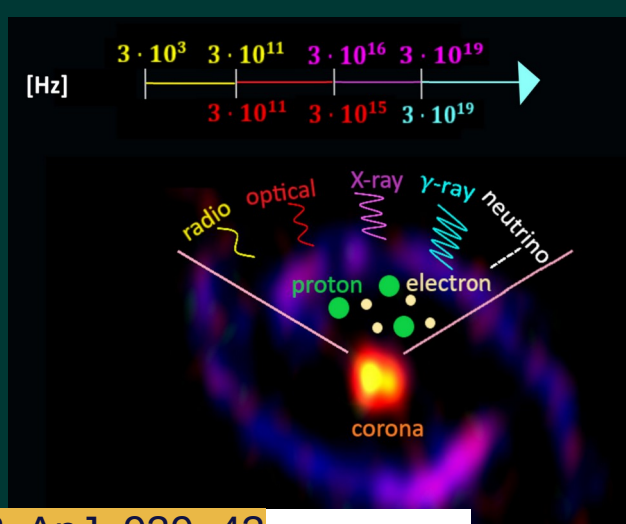
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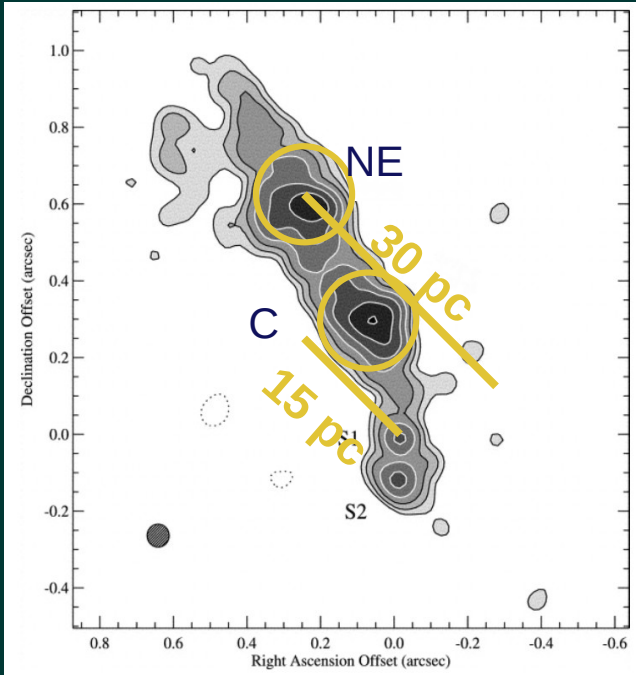
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- ALMA observations
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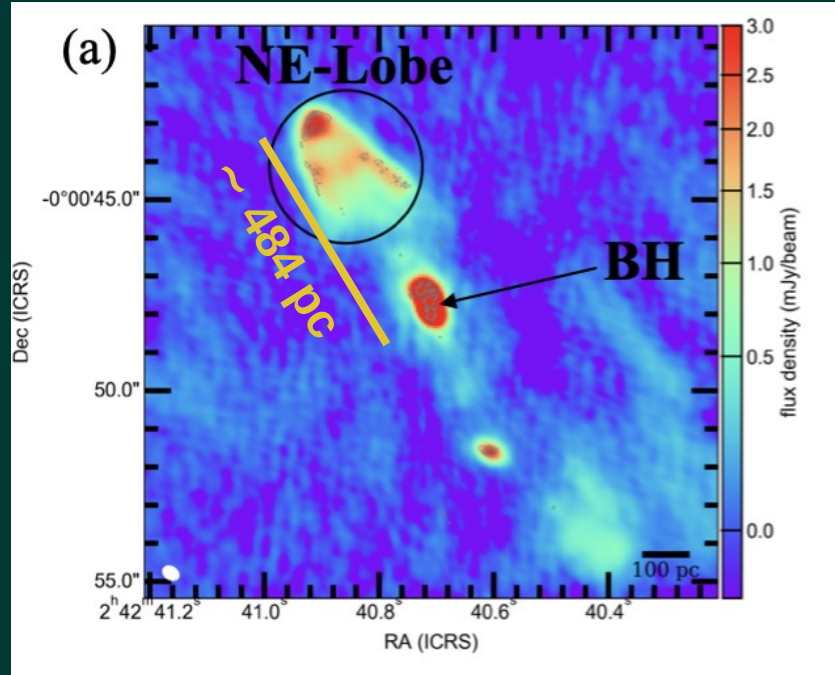


Introducing the Jet

Radio data



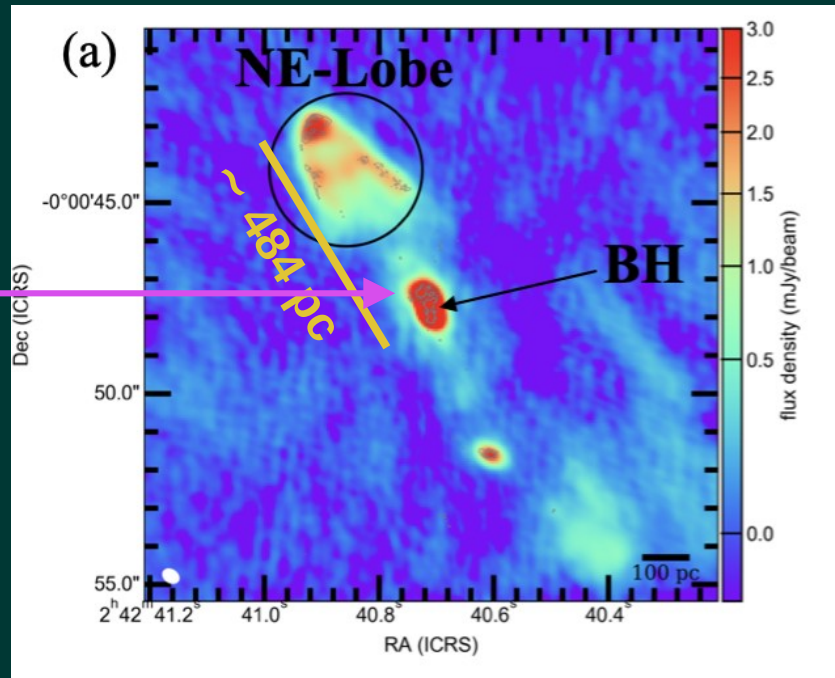
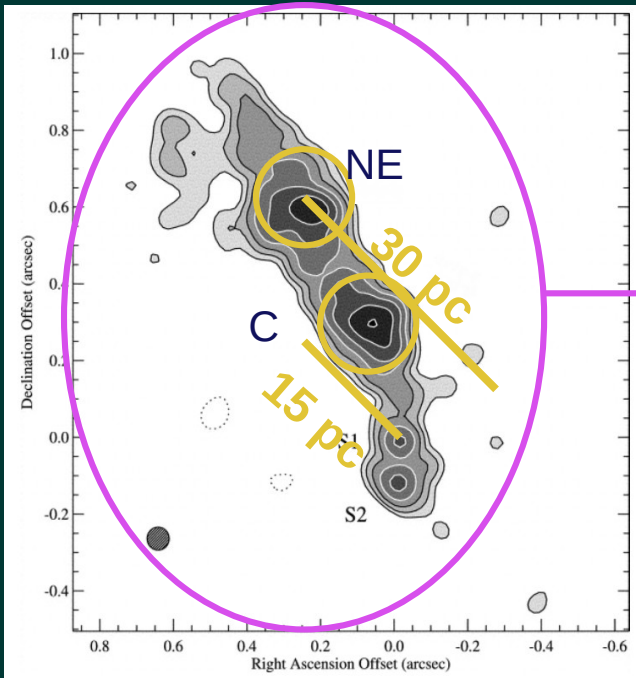
Gallimore et al., 2004, ApJ, 613, 794



Michiyama et al., 2022, ApJL, 936, L1

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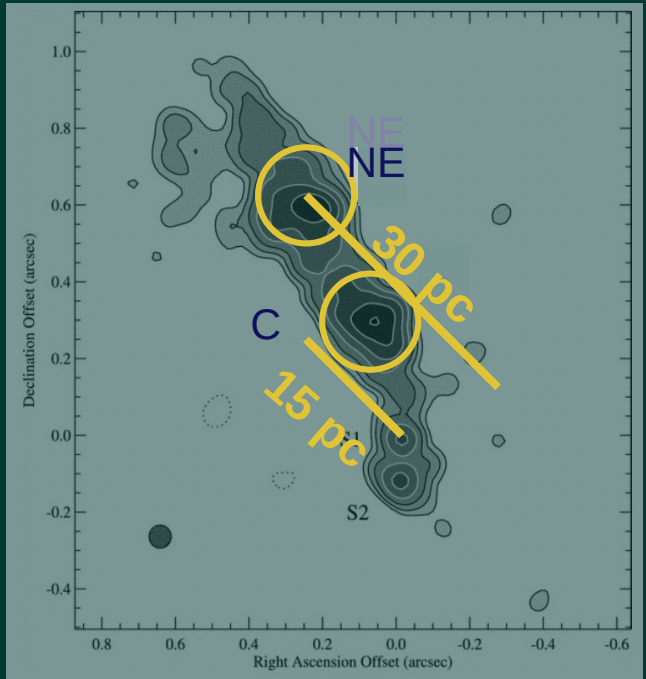


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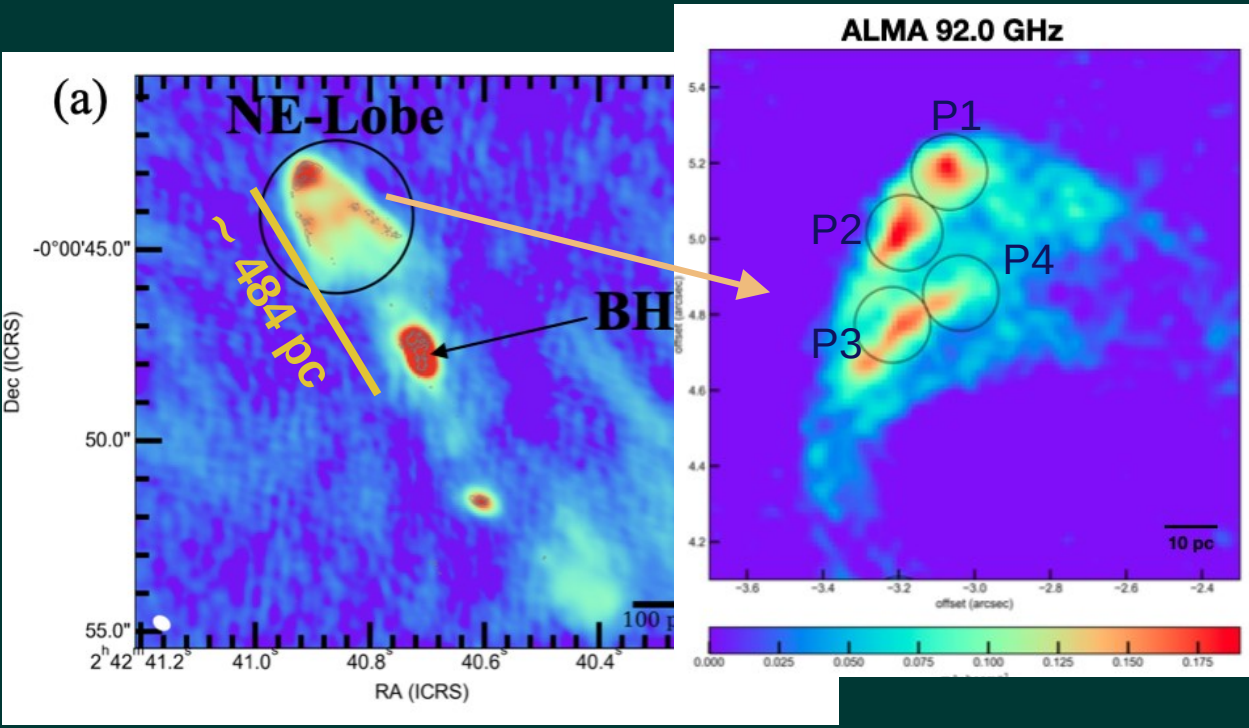
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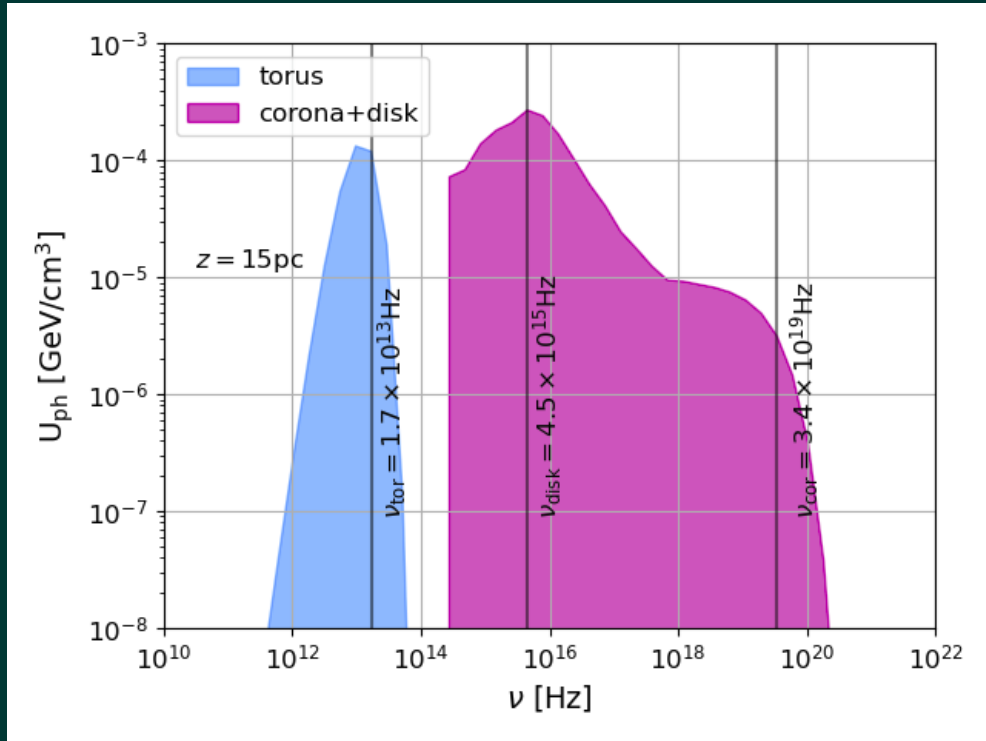
How to Produce High Energy Photons from these Knots?

Possible γ -ray production scenarios:

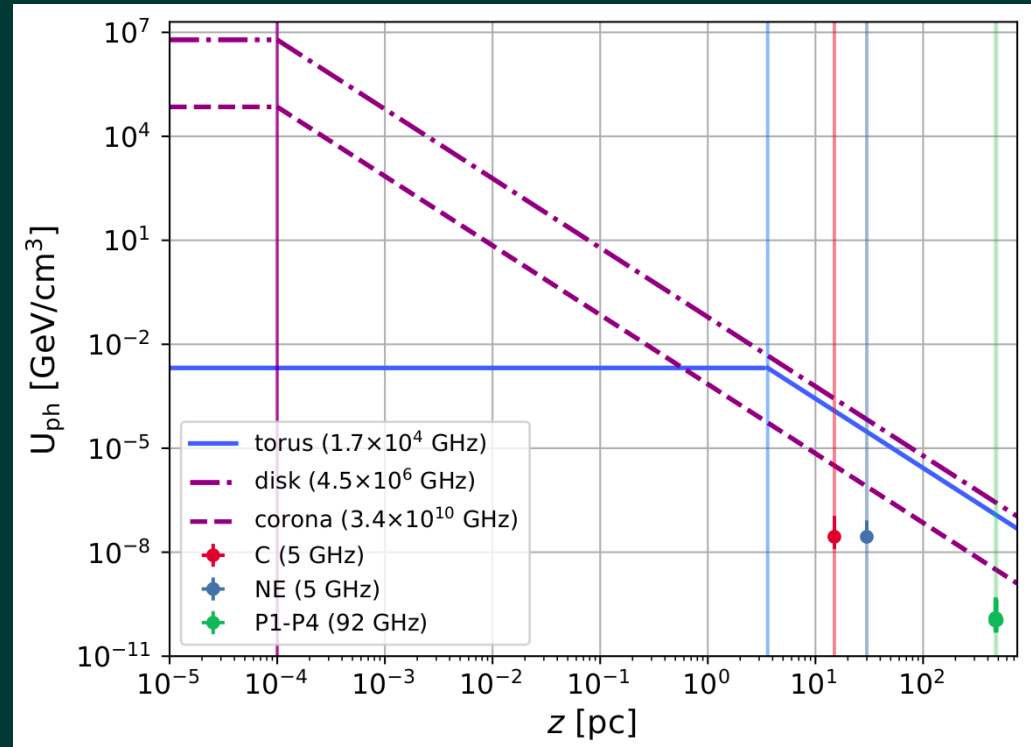
- Leptonic scenario \rightarrow Inverse Compton (constrained by the **jet radio data**)
- Hadronic scenario \rightarrow $p\gamma$ interactions
 pp interactions] (constrained by the **jet power**)

Photon Fields

Spectral distribution of the energy densities



Distance dependance of the energy densities at ν_0



Leptonic Scenario

- $\epsilon_{\text{syn}}(v_{\text{syn}})dv_{\text{syn}} \approx \frac{P_{\text{syn}}(\gamma_e)n_e(\gamma_e)d\gamma_e}{4\pi}$

- $\epsilon_{\text{IC}}(v_{\text{IC}})dv_{\text{IC}} \approx \frac{P_{\text{IC}}(\gamma_e)n_e(\gamma_e)d\gamma_e}{4\pi}$

γ_e	v_{syn}
$n_e(\gamma_e)$	v_{IC}

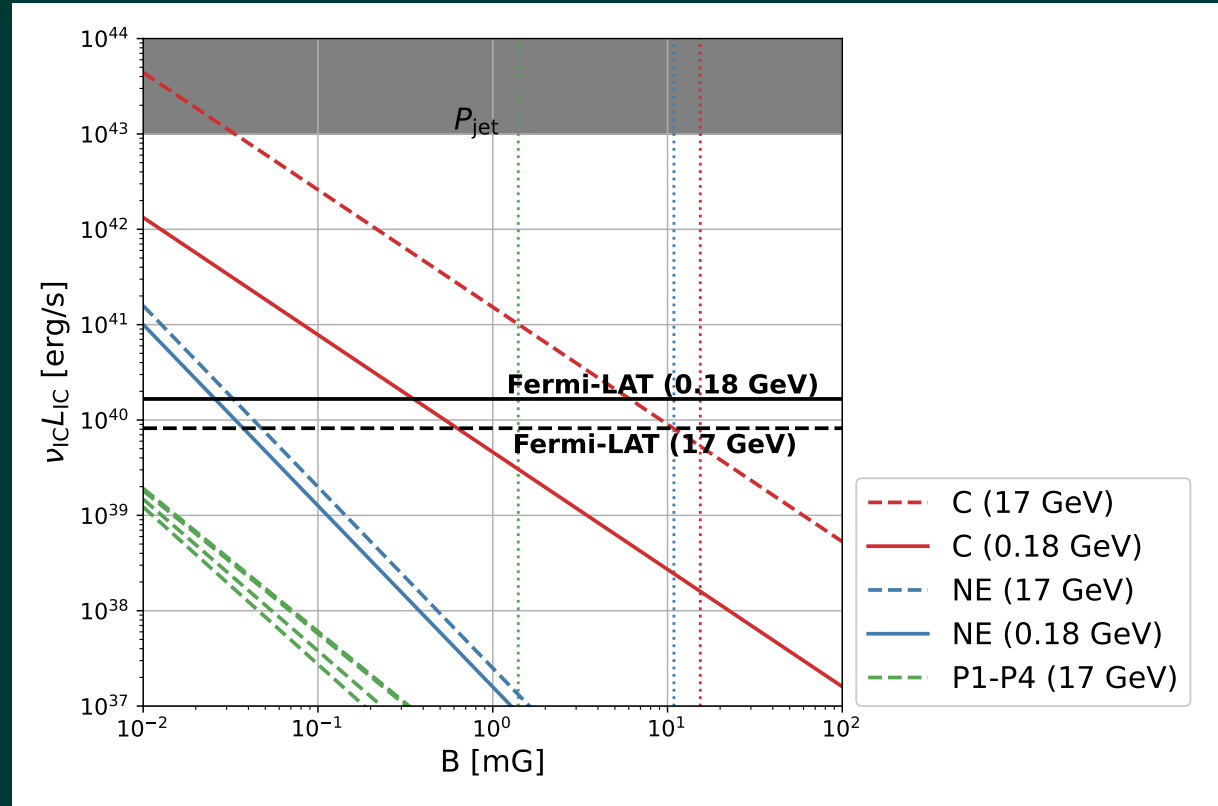
→

$$v_{\text{IC}}L_{v_{\text{IC}}} \approx 2 \left[\frac{3v_{\text{IC}}e}{8\pi v_{\text{syn}}v_0 m_e c} \right]^{(3-q_e)/2} \frac{v_0 L_{v_0}}{z^2 c} B^{-(1+q_e)/2} v_{\text{syn}} L_{v_{\text{syn}}}$$

Leptonic Scenario

Salvatore, S. et al., 2024, A&A

	z [pc]	r_k [pc]	ν_{obs} [GHz]	$\nu_{\text{obs}} L_{\nu_{\text{obs}}}$ [10^{36} erg/s]	α	$B_{\text{eq}}(k = 100)$ [mG]
C	15	0.2	5	6.4	0.23	15.4
NE	30	0.3	5	9.5	0.90	10.9
P1	484	3.5	92	7.6	0.50	1.40
P2	477	3.5	92	8.6	0.59	1.40
P3	468	3.5	92	8.8	0.65	1.40
P4	468	3.5	92	7.5	0.50	1.40

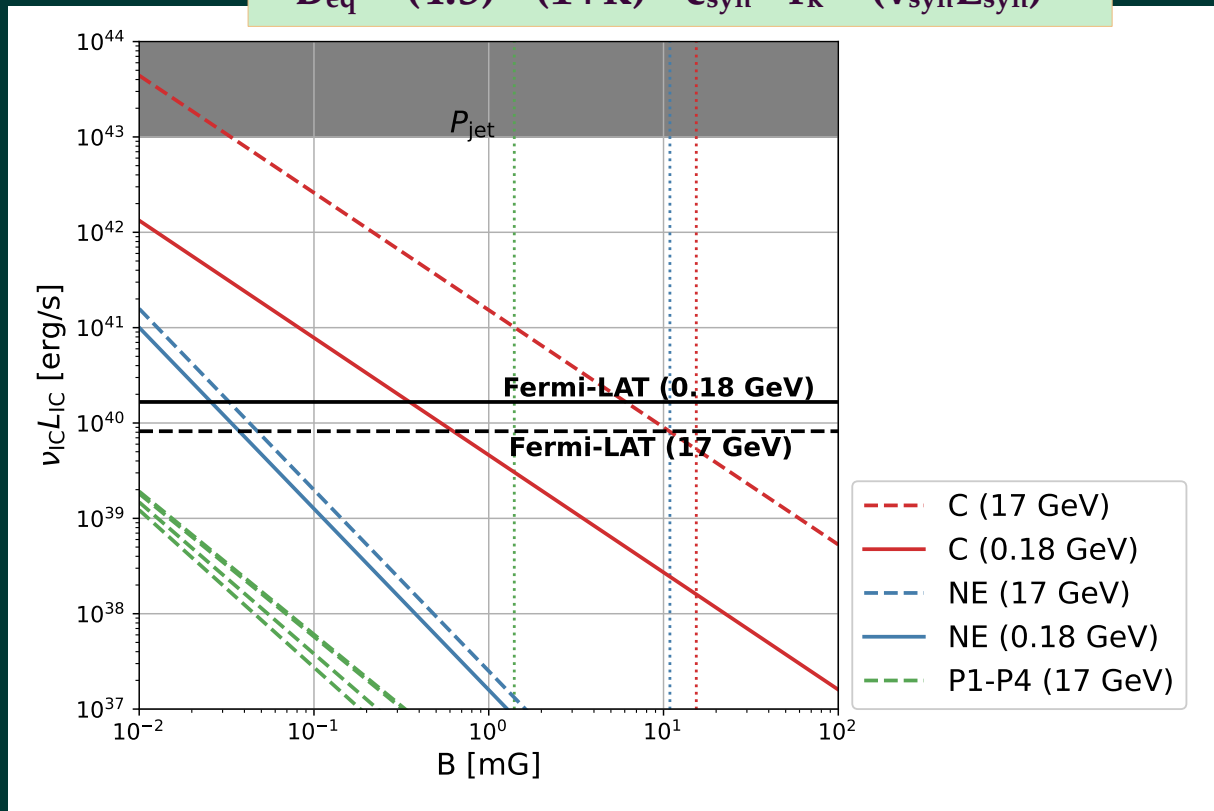


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$$B_{\text{eq}} = (4.5)^{2/7} (1+k)^{2/7} c_{\text{syn}}^{2/7} r_k^{-6/7} (v_{\text{syn}} L_{\text{syn}})^{2/7}$$

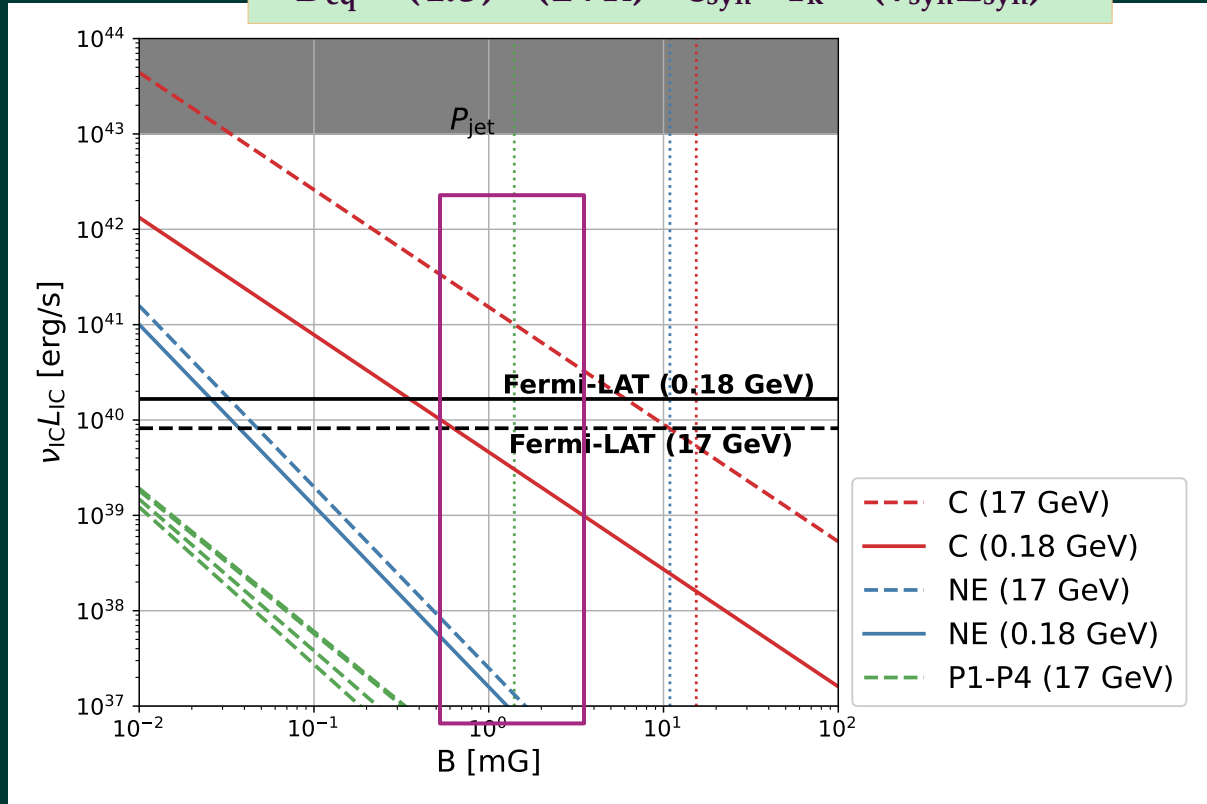


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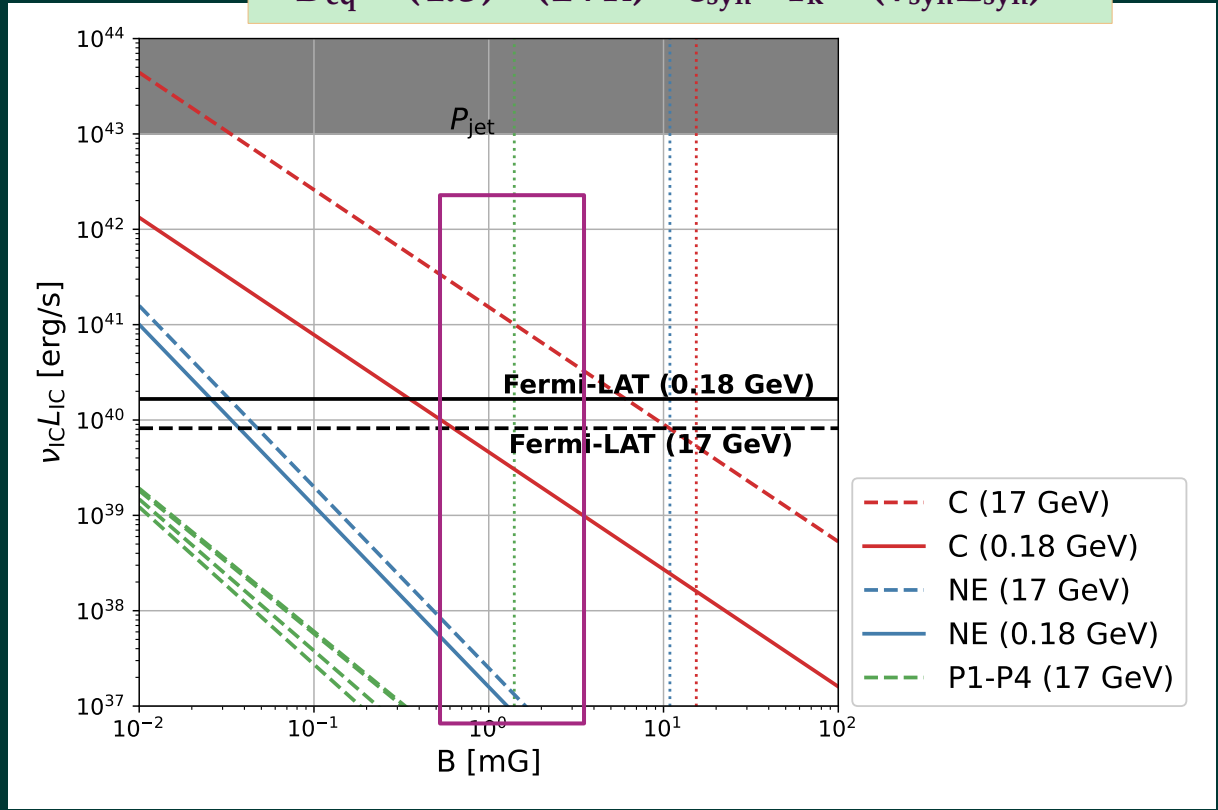
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Only knot C with 2 criteria are needed:

$B \sim 1 \text{ mG} \ll B_{\text{eq}}$

softening of the electron spectrum

$$\text{at } \gamma_e = \left[\frac{3v_{\text{IC,low}}}{4v_{\text{tor}}} \right]^{0.5} = 4 \times 10^4$$


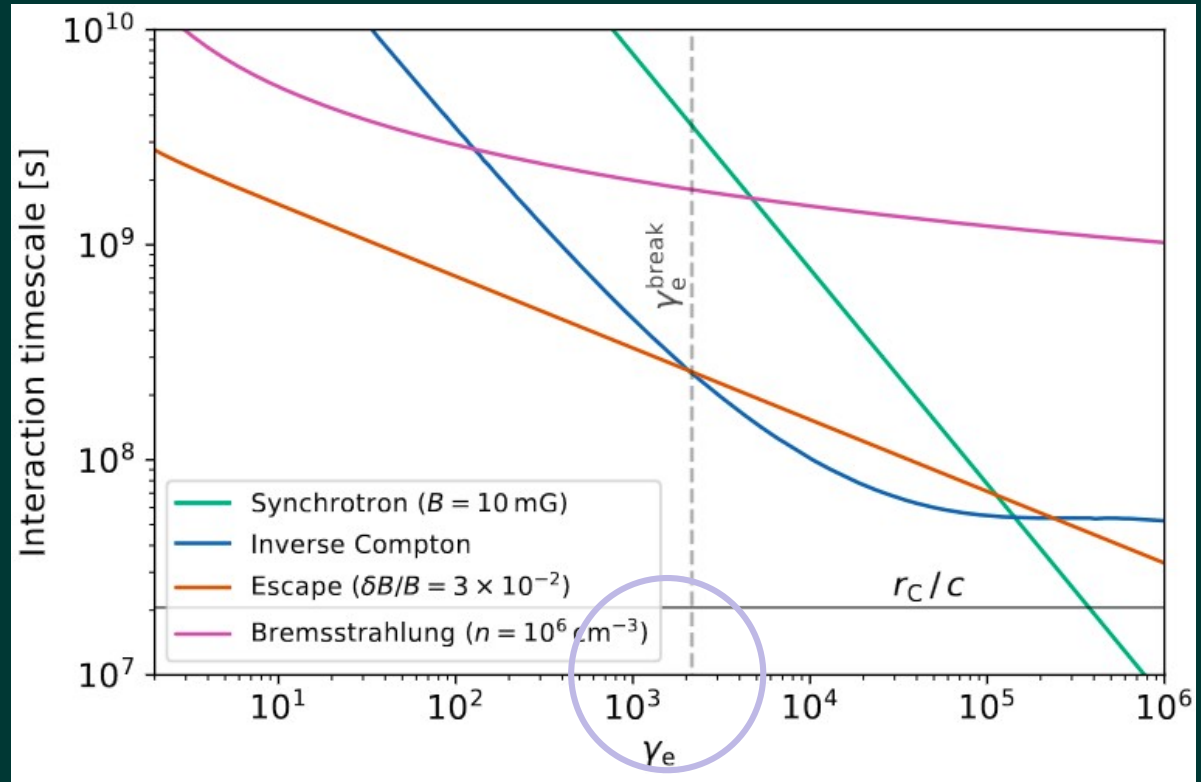
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Hadronic Scenario

Photomeson Production

$$v_{py} L_{v_{py}} = r_k E_\gamma^2 A_{py} f_{jet} P_{jet} \gamma_p^{-q_p-2} \frac{c}{v_k} \int_{\epsilon_i/2\gamma_p}^{\infty} d\epsilon n_{ph}(\epsilon) \frac{f(\gamma_p, \epsilon)}{\epsilon^2}$$

where

$$A_{py} = \frac{\zeta_\gamma \sigma_{\pi\gamma}^{s,m}(2-q_p)}{48\pi m_p^2 c^4 \chi_\gamma (\gamma_{p,max}^{2-q_p} - \gamma_{p,min}^{2-q_p})}$$

$$f_{jet} \quad P_{jet} \quad q_p$$

$$\gamma_{p,min} \quad \gamma_{p,max} \quad n_{ph}$$

The predicted luminosity is **orders of magnitude lower** than what observed in the Fermi-LAT range.

Hadronic Scenario

f_{jet}	P_{jet}	q_p
$\gamma_{p,min}$	$\gamma_{p,max}$	n_{gas}

Hadronic Pion Production

$$v_{pp} L_{v_{pp}} = \left(\frac{n_{gas} r_k}{cm^{-2}} \right) E_\gamma^2 A_{pp} f_{jet} P_{jet} \frac{c}{v_k} \int_{\frac{E_\gamma + m_\pi^2 c^4 / 4 E_\gamma}{m_\pi c^2}}^{m_\pi c^2 \gamma_{p,max}^{3/4}} dE_\pi \times$$

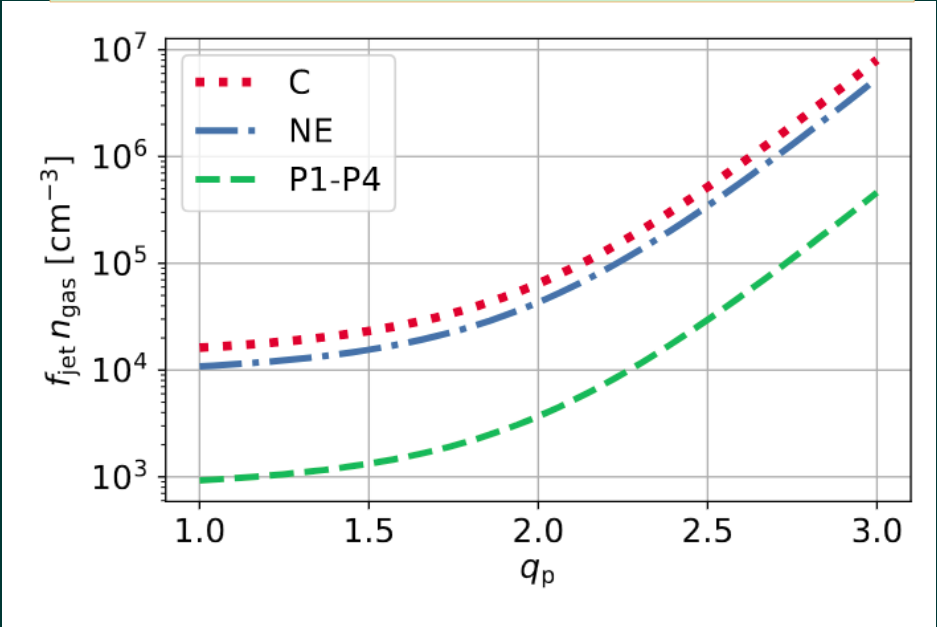
$$\left(\frac{E_\pi}{m_\pi c^2} \right)^{(1-4q_p)/3} \left[\left(\frac{E_\pi}{m_\pi c^2} \right)^{4/3} - 1 \right]^{0.53} \times$$

$$[E_\pi^2 - m_\pi^2 c^4]^{-1/2}$$

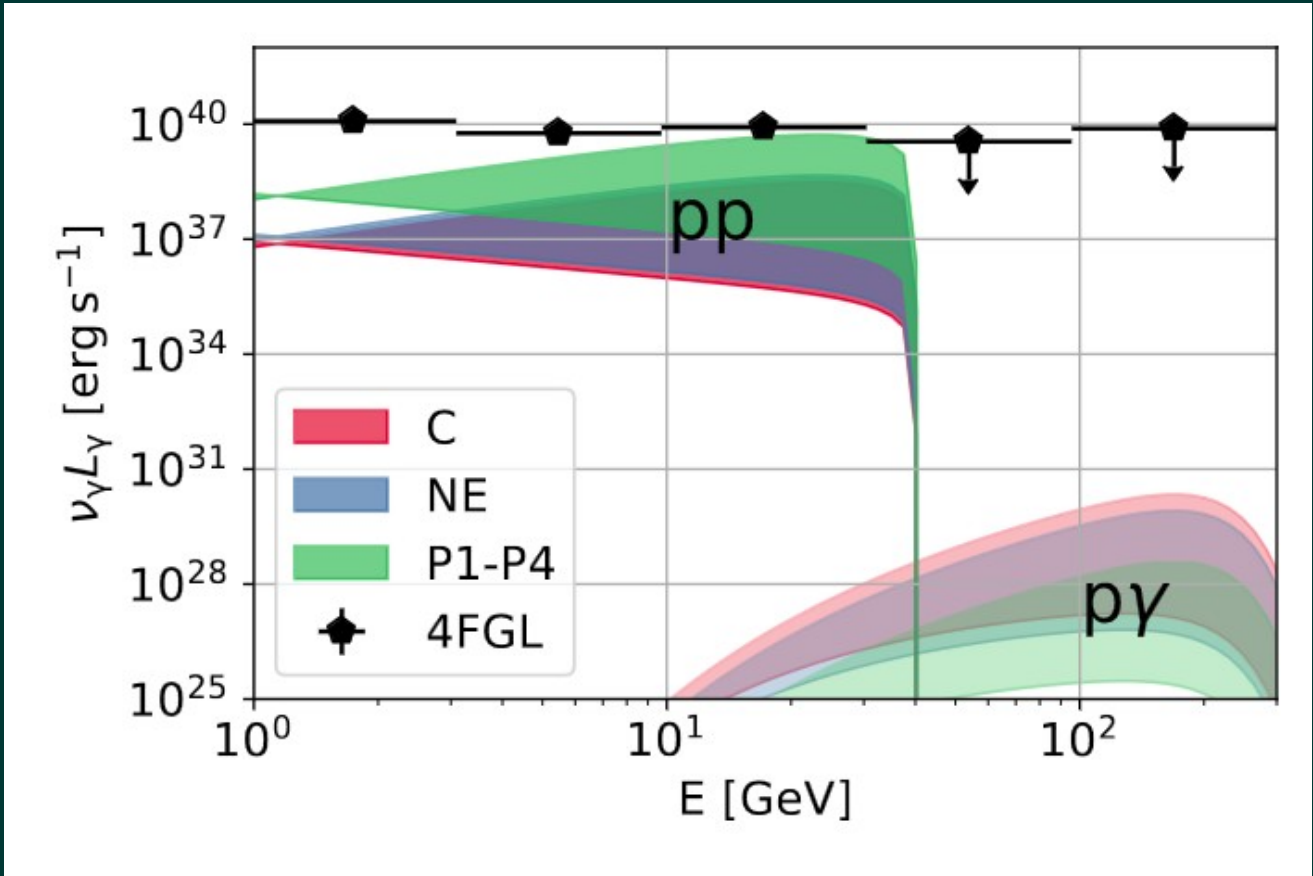
where

$$A_{pp} = \frac{2.89 \times 10^{-26} (2 - q_p)}{m_\pi m_p c^4 (\gamma_{p,max}^{2-q_p} - \gamma_{p,min}^{2-q_p})}$$

Parameters condition to match the observed Fermi flux of 8.2×10^{39} erg/s at 17 GeV, with $\gamma_{p,min} = 1$ and $\gamma_{p,max} = 2000$

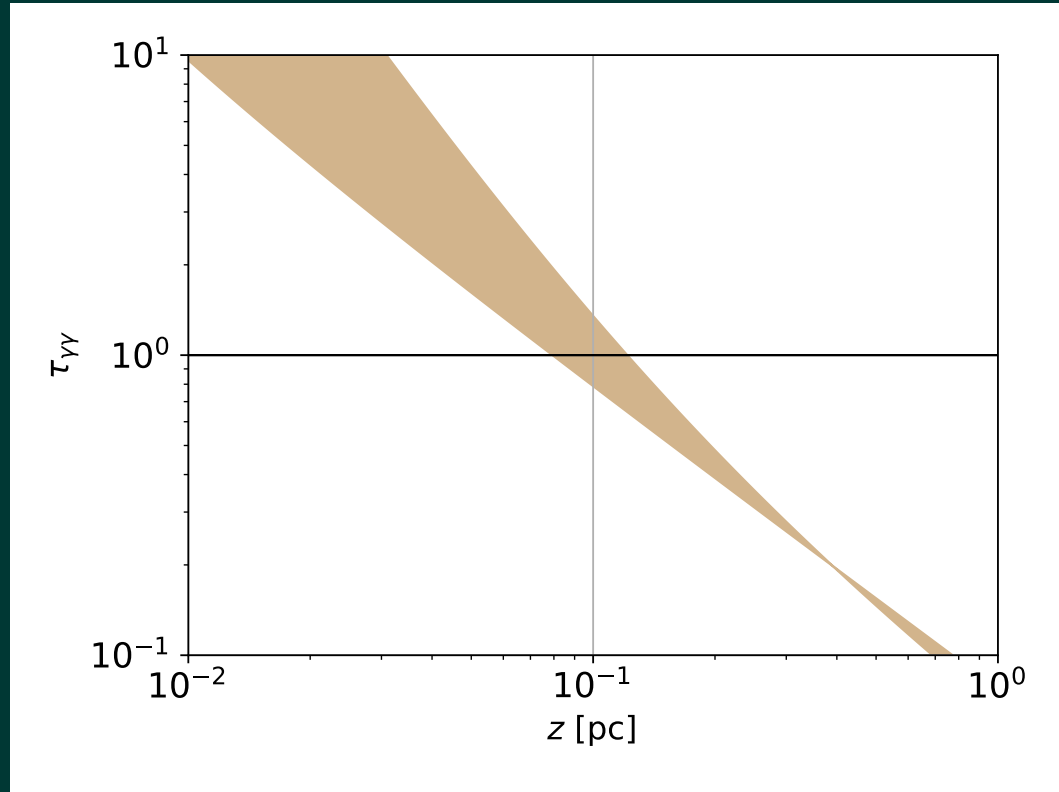


Hadronic Spectra



Sub-pc Scales Emission Sites?

Optical thickness evolution for different r_k evolution scenarios



Conclusions

Salvatore, S. et al., 2024, A&A

- The jet can explain the Fermi-LAT gamma-rays only under very specific conditions:

Leptonic scenario → knot C (~ 15 pc from BH) :
 $\gg B \lesssim 1$ mG
 \gg strong softening of electron spectrum at ~ 10 GeV

Lenain et al. (2010) : $d_{k\text{-tor}} = 65$ pc → these conditions don't hold
 $r_k = 7$ pc under the assumption of
 $B = 0.1$ mG knot emission

Hadronic scenario → hadronic pion production: we need $n_{\text{gas}} \gtrsim 10^4$ cm $^{-3}$ to explain 10 GeV signal (in agreement with Fang et al. (2023)), but the sub-GeV signal is not explained

