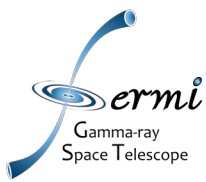




Multi-messenger characterization of Mrk501 during historically low X-ray and gamma-ray activity

Lea Heckmann, David Paneque, Sargis Gasparyan, Matteo Cerruti, Narek Sahakyan, Axel Abert-Engels

on behalf of the MAGIC and *Fermi*-LAT collaborations and other MWL partners



universität
innsbruck



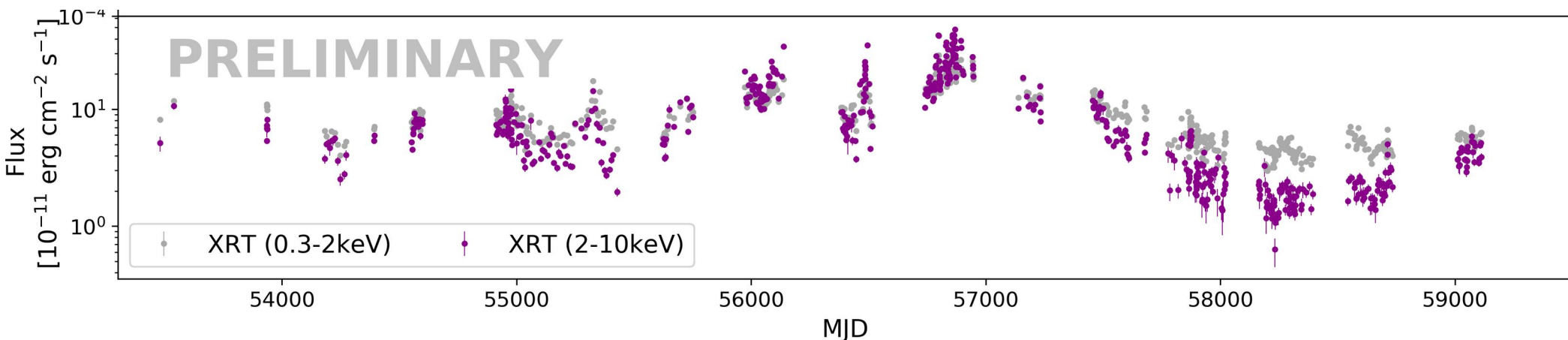
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK

Mrk501

- **Mrk501** is one of our closest & brightest **blazars**
- It can be studied in detail during both flaring and quiescent states

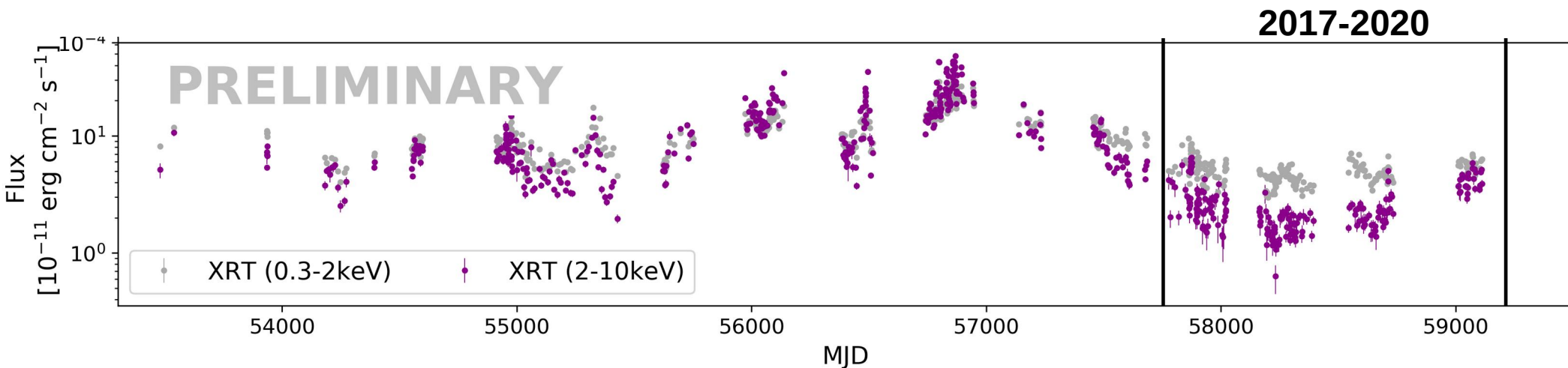
Mrk501

- **Mrk501** is one of our closest & brightest **blazars**
- It can be studied in detail during both flaring and quiescent states
- Regular **MWL monitoring** is organized to disentangle its complex behavior



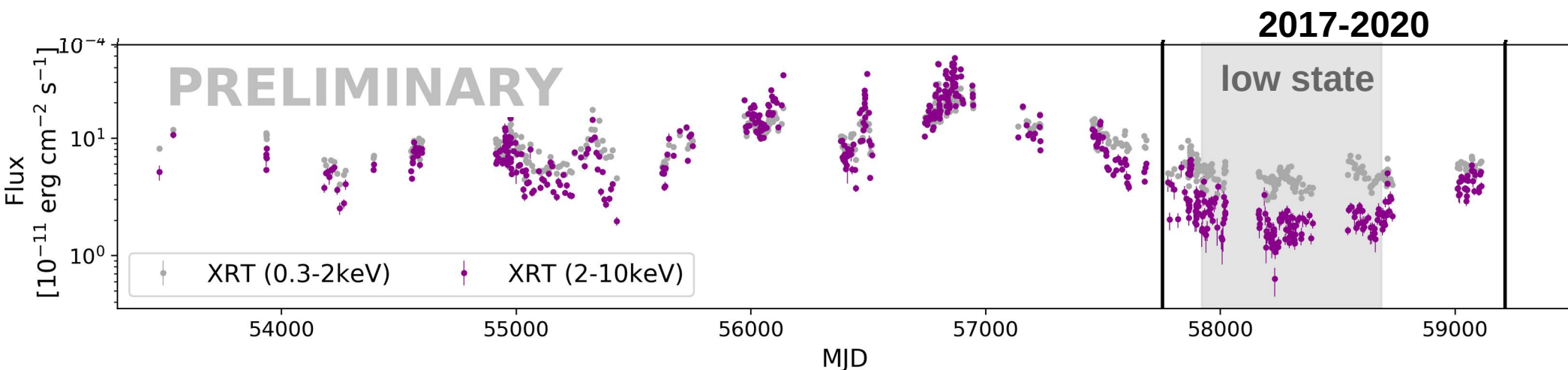
Mrk501

- **Mrk501** is one of our closest & brightest **blazars**
- It can be studied in detail during both flaring and quiescent states
- Regular **MWL monitoring** is organized to disentangle its complex behavior
- **4 years of very low activity from 2017 to 2020**



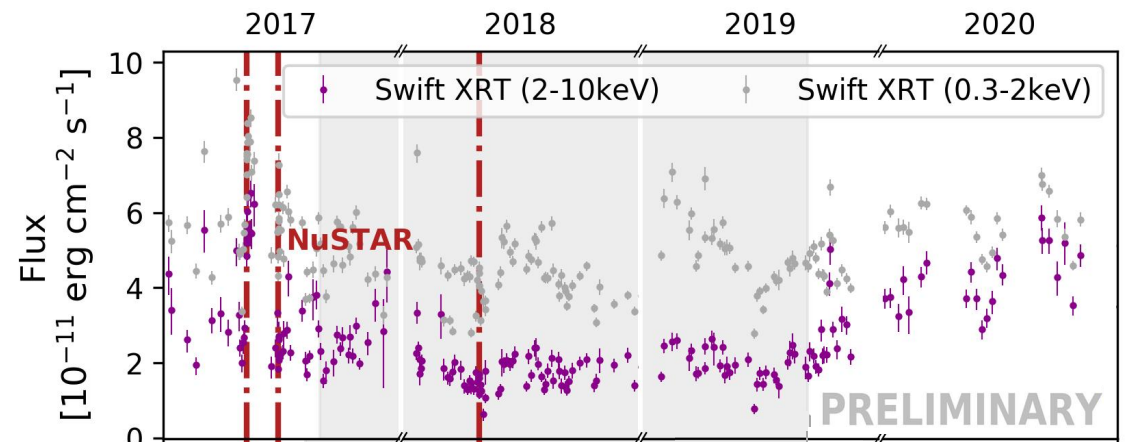
Mrk501

- **Mrk501** is one of our closest & brightest **blazars**
- It can be studied in detail during both flaring and quiescent states
- Regular **MWL monitoring** is organized to disentangle its complex behavior
- **4 years of very low activity from 2017 to 2020**
- **2 years of historically low X-ray activity**
 - Is it a sort of **baseline**?



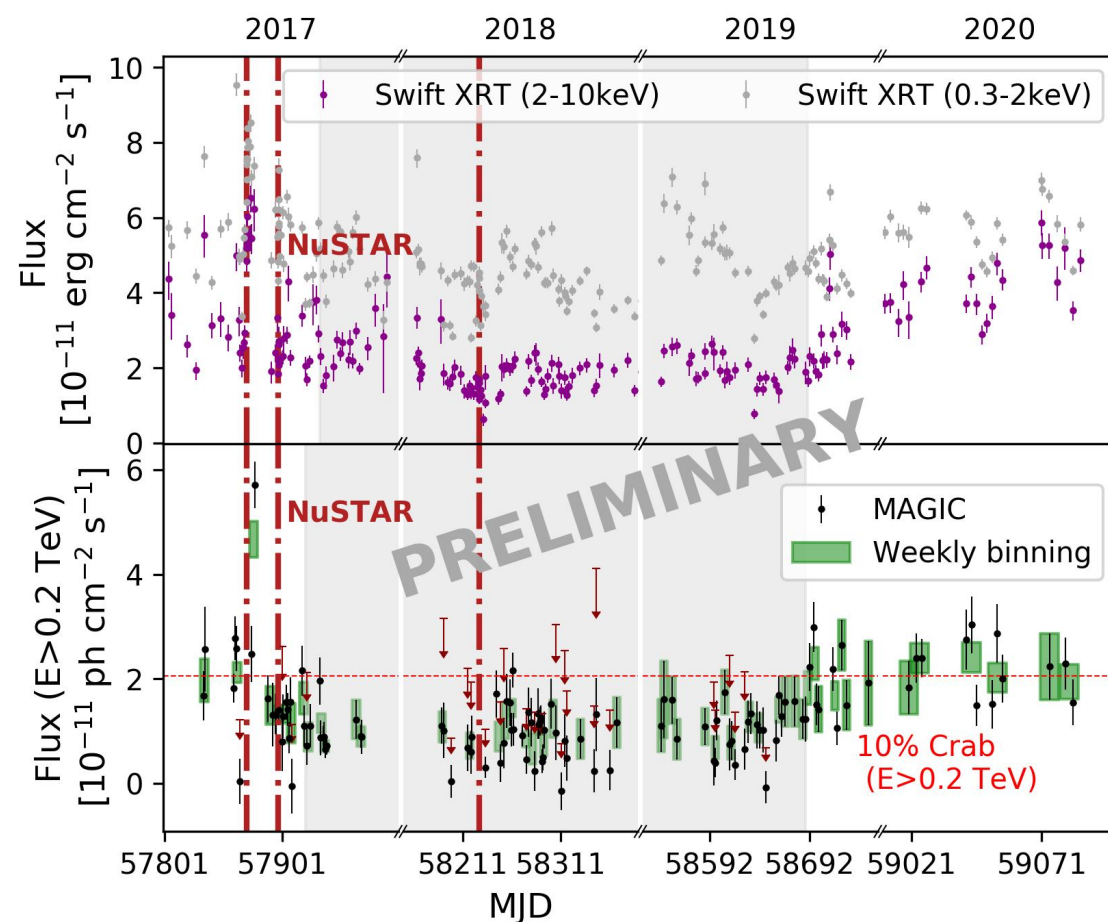
Mrk501 - low activity

- 2 years of historically low X-ray



Mrk501 - low activity

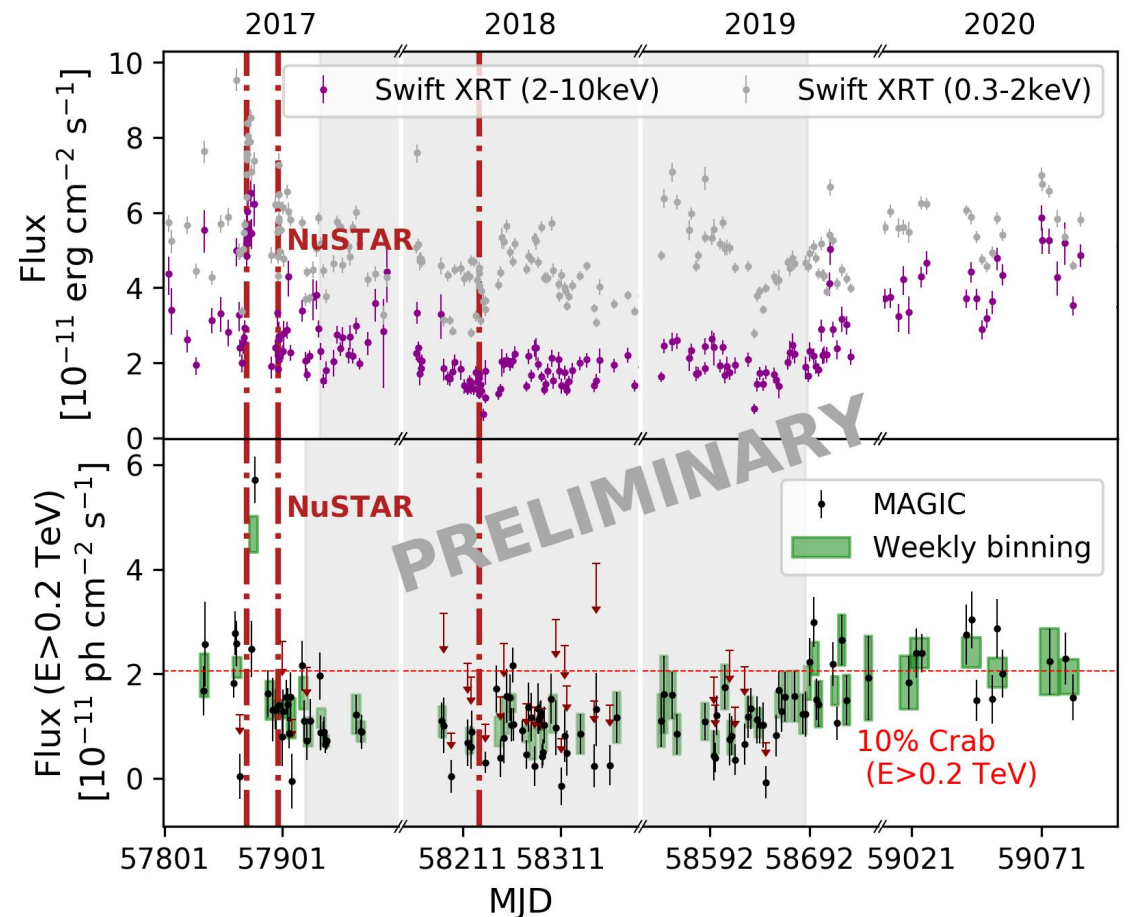
- 2 years of historically low X-ray and gamma-ray (>0.2 TeV) activity



Mrk501 - low activity

- 2 years of historically low X-ray and gamma-ray (>0.2 TeV) activity

- Identified by a Bayesian block algorithm applied to the MAGIC lightcurve
- From mid of 2017 to mid of 2019
- **VHE flux constant** at $\sim 5\%$ that of the Crab Nebula
- Simultaneous low activity in X-rays

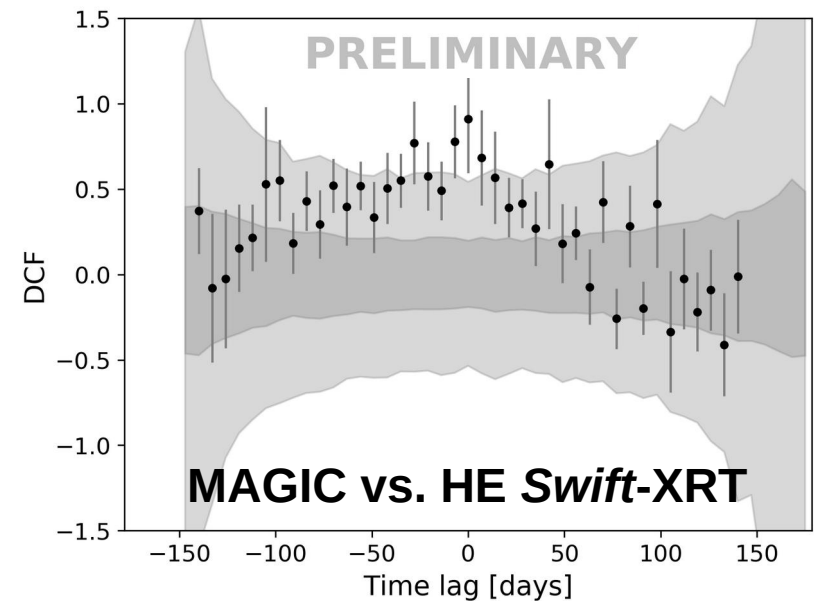


Mrk501 variability & correlations

- **MWL correlations - 4year (2017 - 2020)**

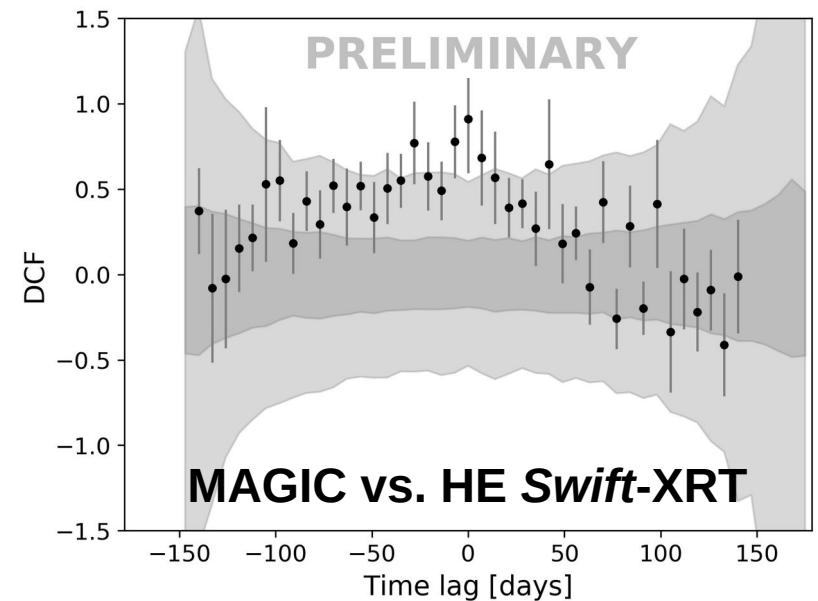
Mrk501 variability & correlations

- **MWL correlations - 4year (2017 - 2020)**
 - MAGIC and *Swift*-XRT at 0 time lag for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) during low activity states



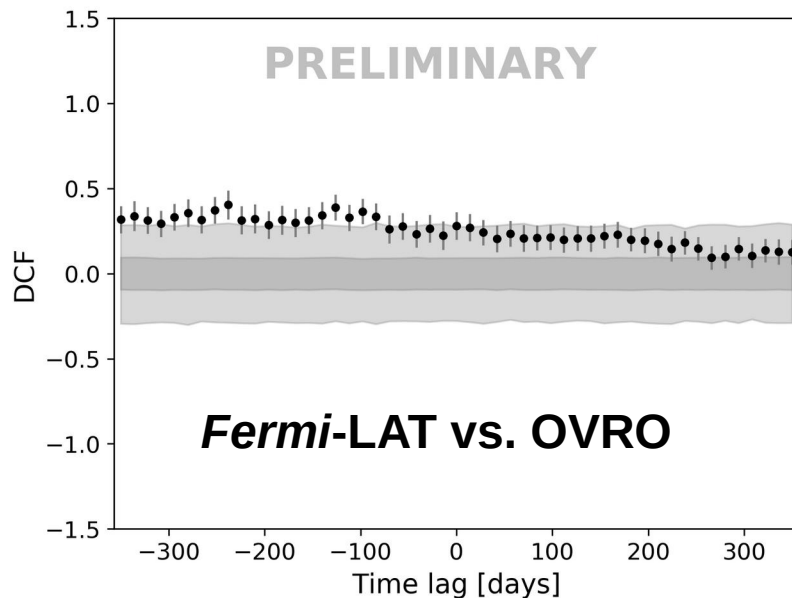
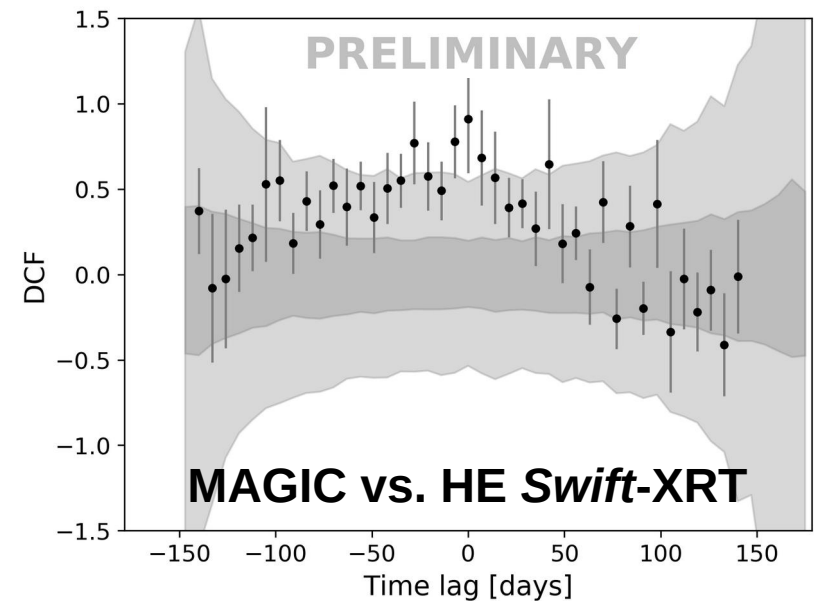
Mrk501 variability & correlations

- **MWL correlations - 4year (2017 - 2020)**
 - MAGIC and *Swift*-XRT at 0 time lag for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) during low activity states
- **Correlation over an extended period of time - 12 years (2008-2020)**



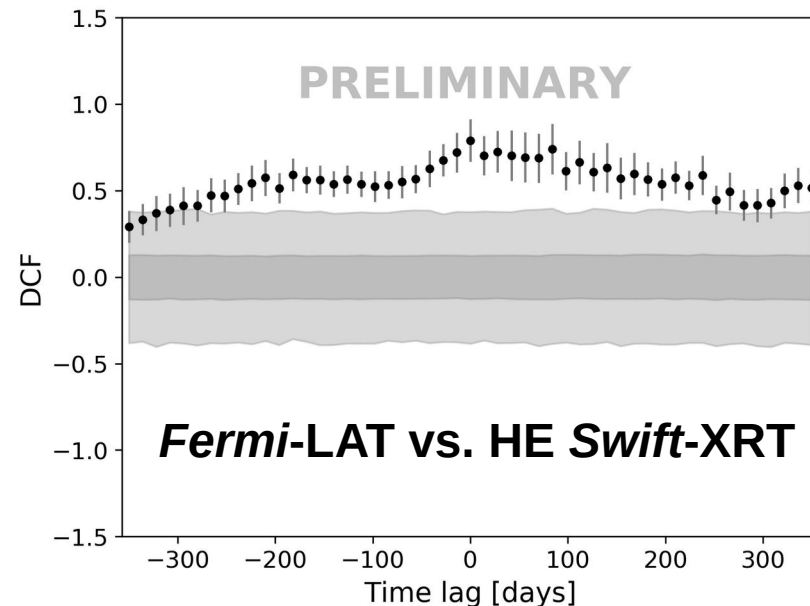
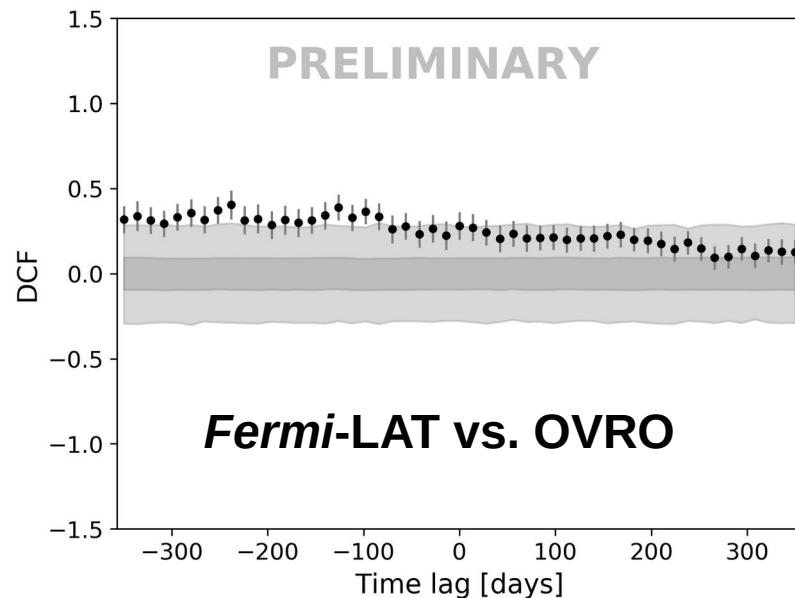
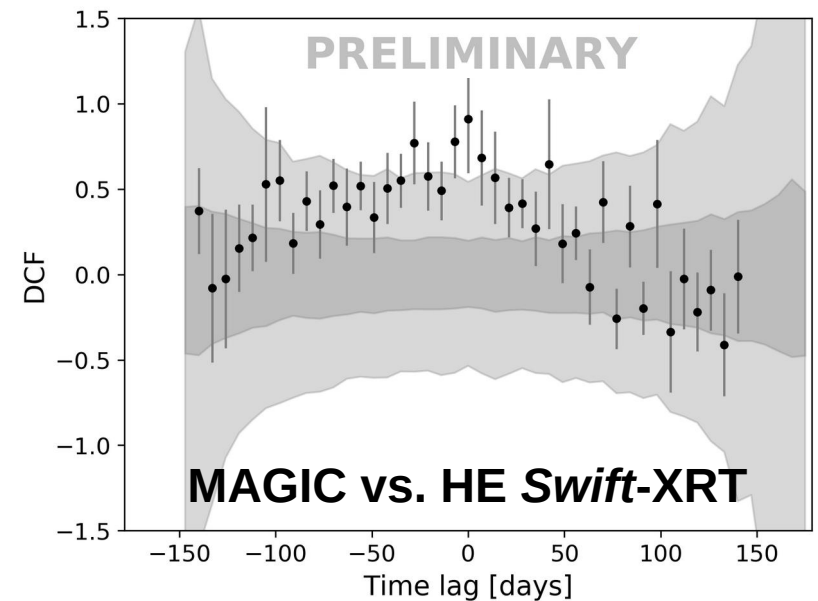
Mrk501 variability & correlations

- **MWL correlations - 4year (2017 - 2020)**
 - MAGIC and *Swift*-XRT at 0 time lag for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) during low activity states
- **Correlation over an extended period of time - 12 years (2008-2020)**
 - *Fermi*-LAT & OVRO at -100 to 200 days



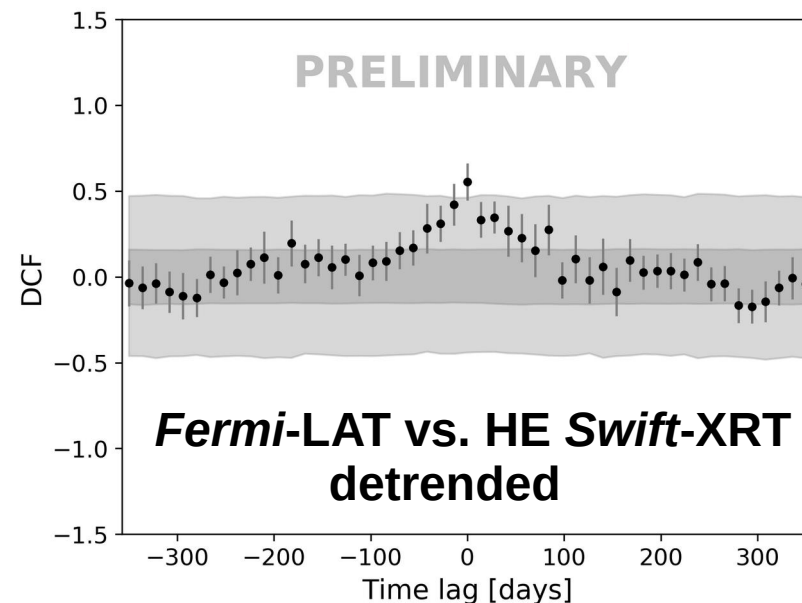
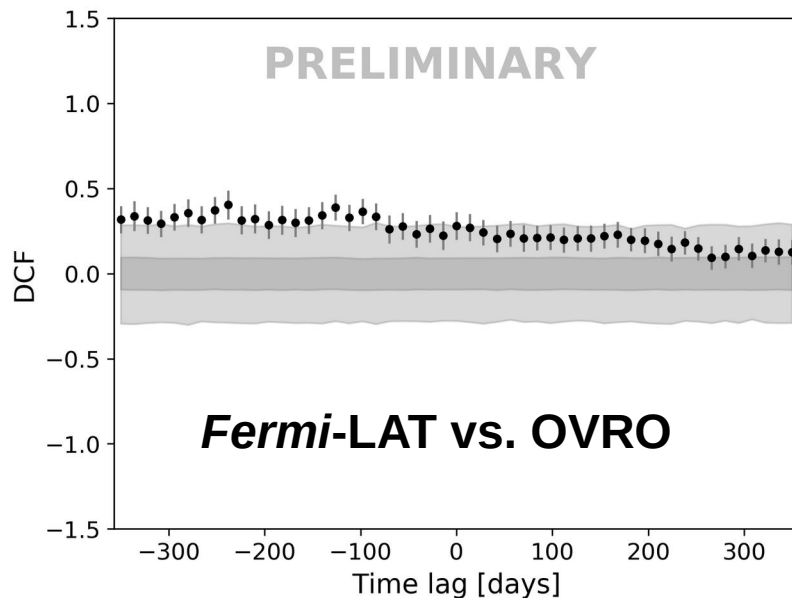
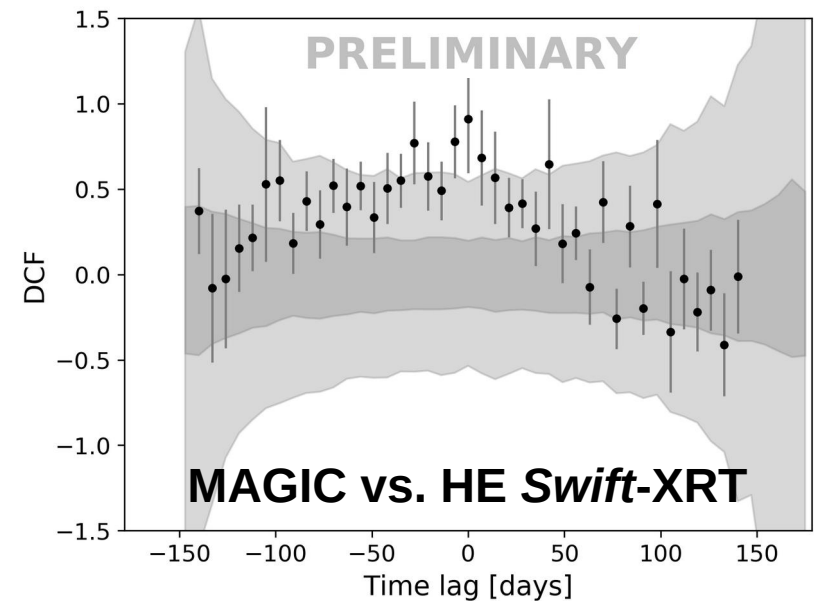
Mrk501 variability & correlations

- **MWL correlations - 4year (2017 - 2020)**
 - MAGIC and *Swift*-XRT at 0 time lag for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) during low activity states
- **Correlation over an extended period of time - 12 years (2008-2020)**
 - *Fermi*-LAT & OVRO at -100 to 200 days
 - *Fermi*-LAT & *Swift*-XRT at 0 time for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) lag on both long



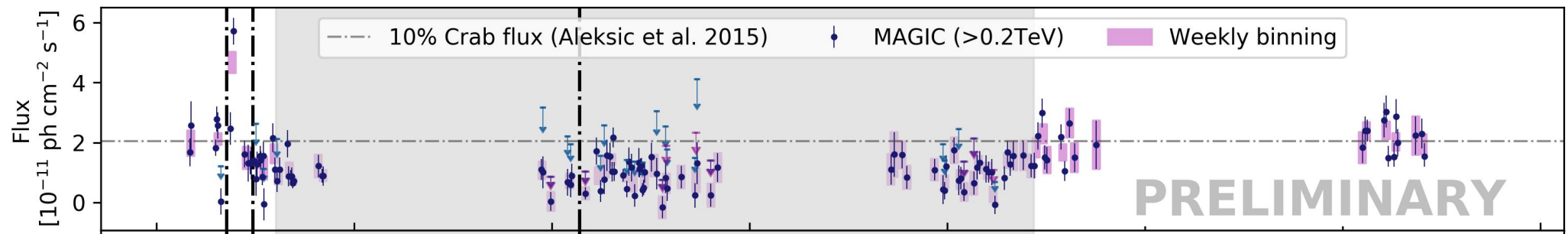
Mrk501 variability & correlations

- **MWL correlations - 4year (2017 - 2020)**
 - MAGIC and *Swift*-XRT at 0 time lag for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) during low activity states
- **Correlation over an extended period of time - 12 years (2008-2020)**
 - *Fermi*-LAT & OVRO at -100 to 200 days
 - *Fermi*-LAT & *Swift*-XRT at 0 time for the first time significant ($>3\sigma$) lag on both long and short time scales



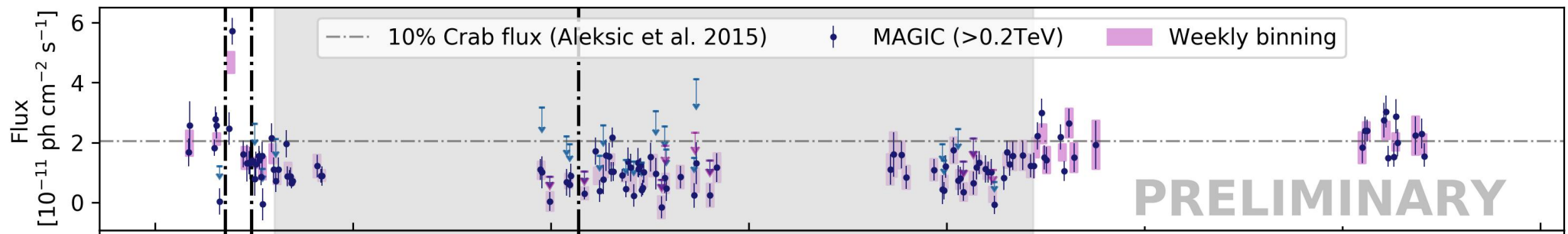
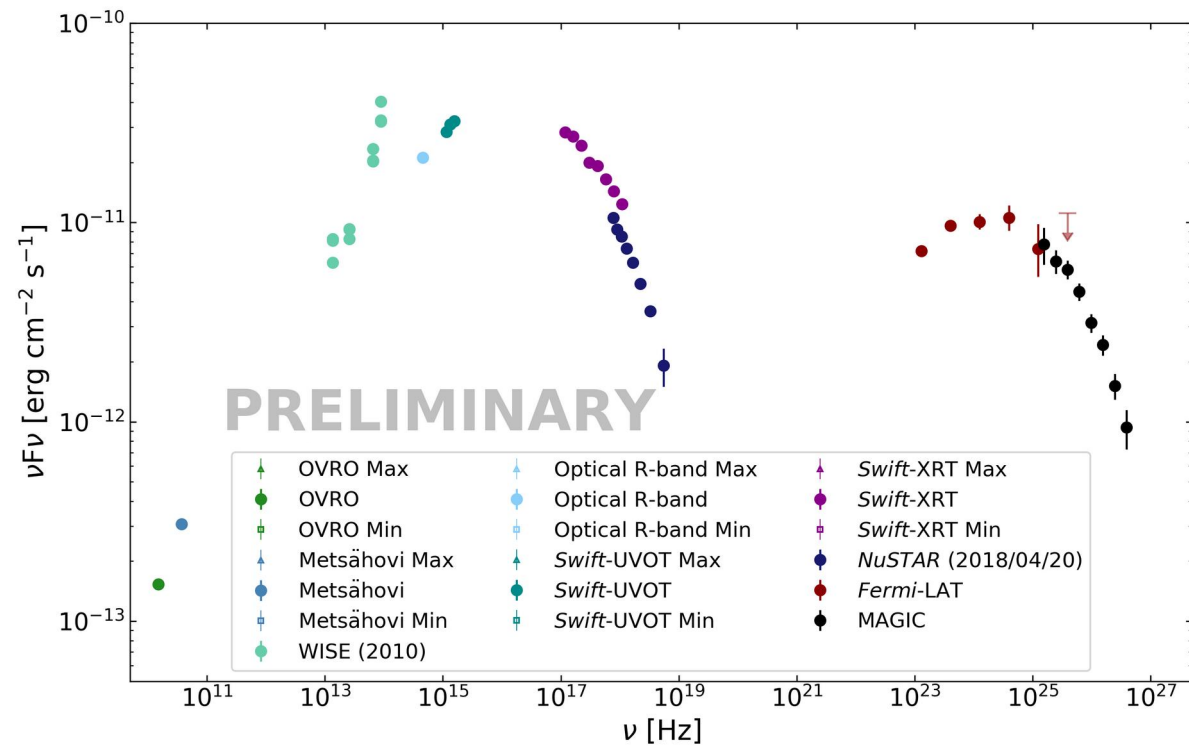
Mrk501 low state

- Constant flux at VHE
- As usual little variability in lower energy bands



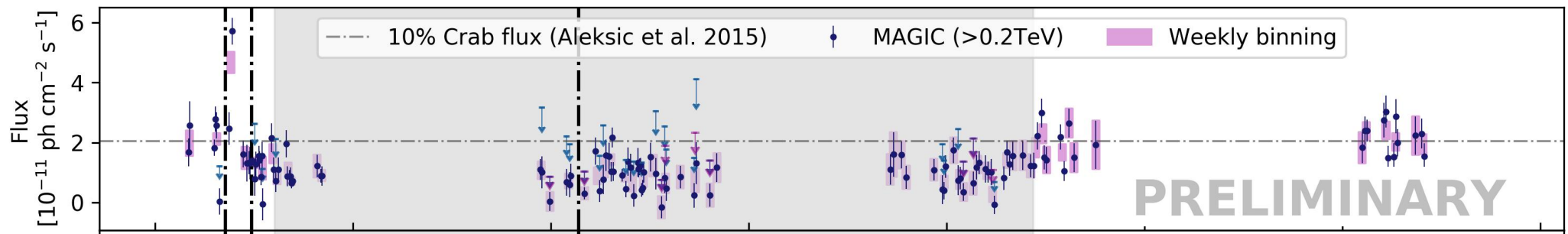
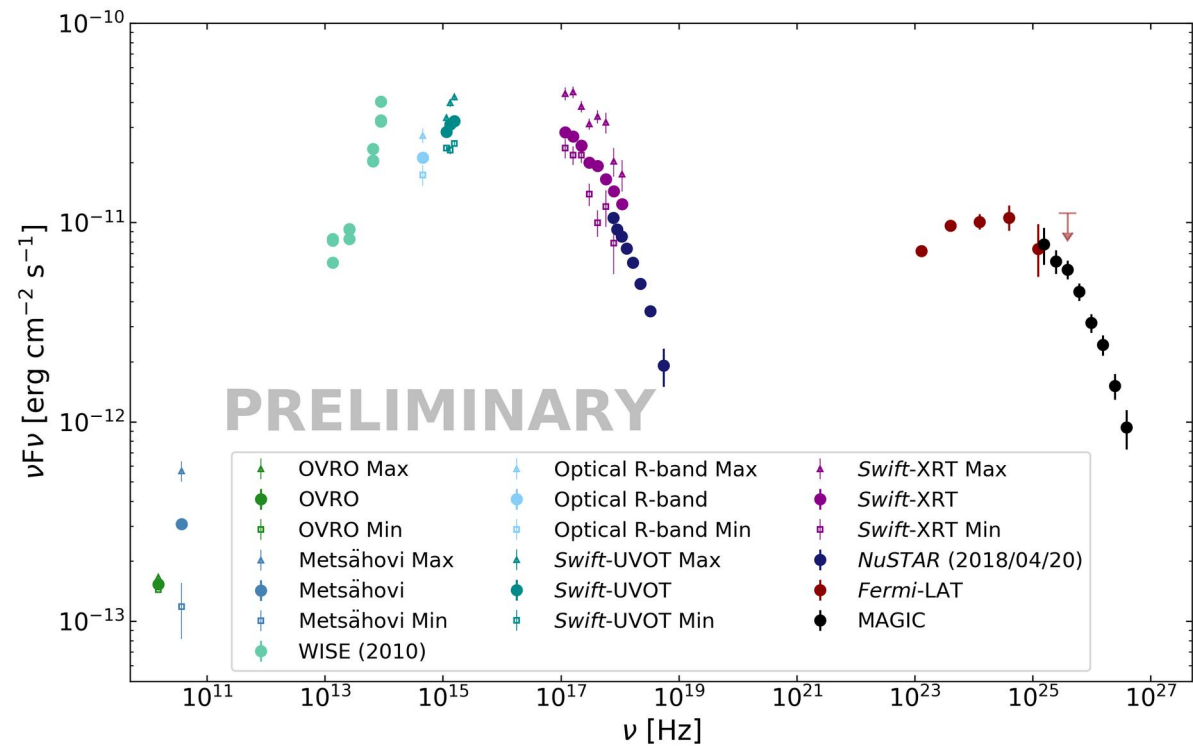
Mrk501 low state

- Constant flux at VHE
- As usual little variability in lower energy bands
- **SED with good MWL coverage**
 - Average spectra during the 2-year period of extremely low activity (“baseline”)



Mrk501 low state

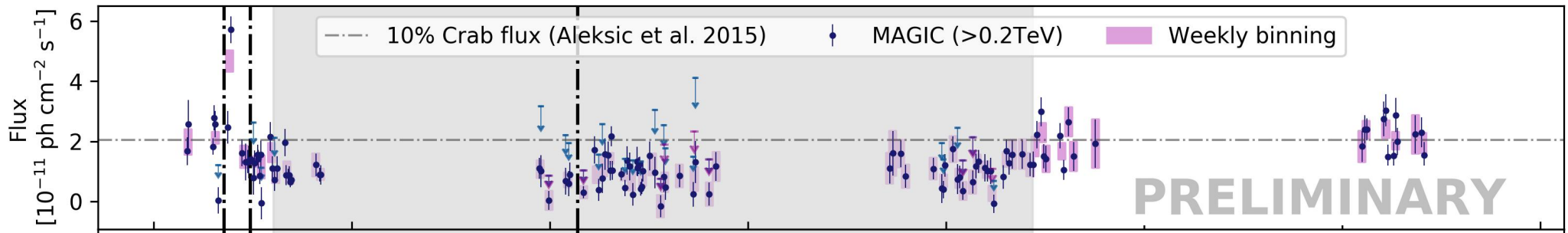
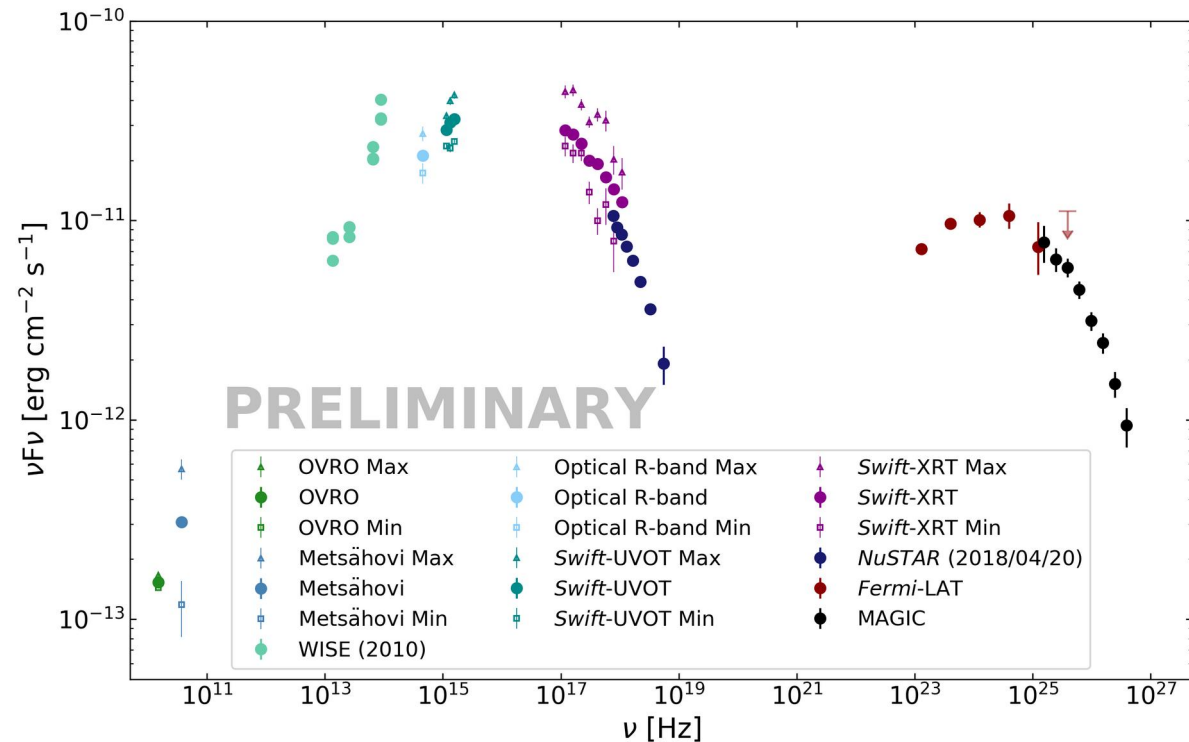
- Constant flux at VHE
- As usual little variability in lower energy bands
- **SED with good MWL coverage**
 - Average spectra during the 2-year period of extremely low activity (“baseline”)
 - Min. & Max. variations displayed for the optical/UV and X-ray data (not significant for gamma-ray data)



Mrk501 low state

- Constant flux at VHE
- As usual little variability in lower energy bands
- **SED with good MWL coverage**
 - Average spectra during the 2-year period of extremely low activity (“baseline”)
 - Min. & Max. variations displayed for the optical/UV and X-ray data (not significant for gamma-ray data)

→ Averaged SED very well suited to **investigate the nature of this extremely low-state emission (baseline)**



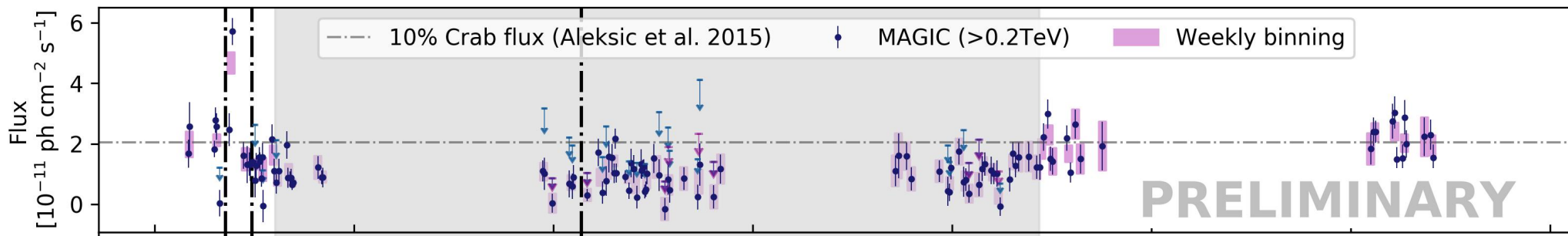
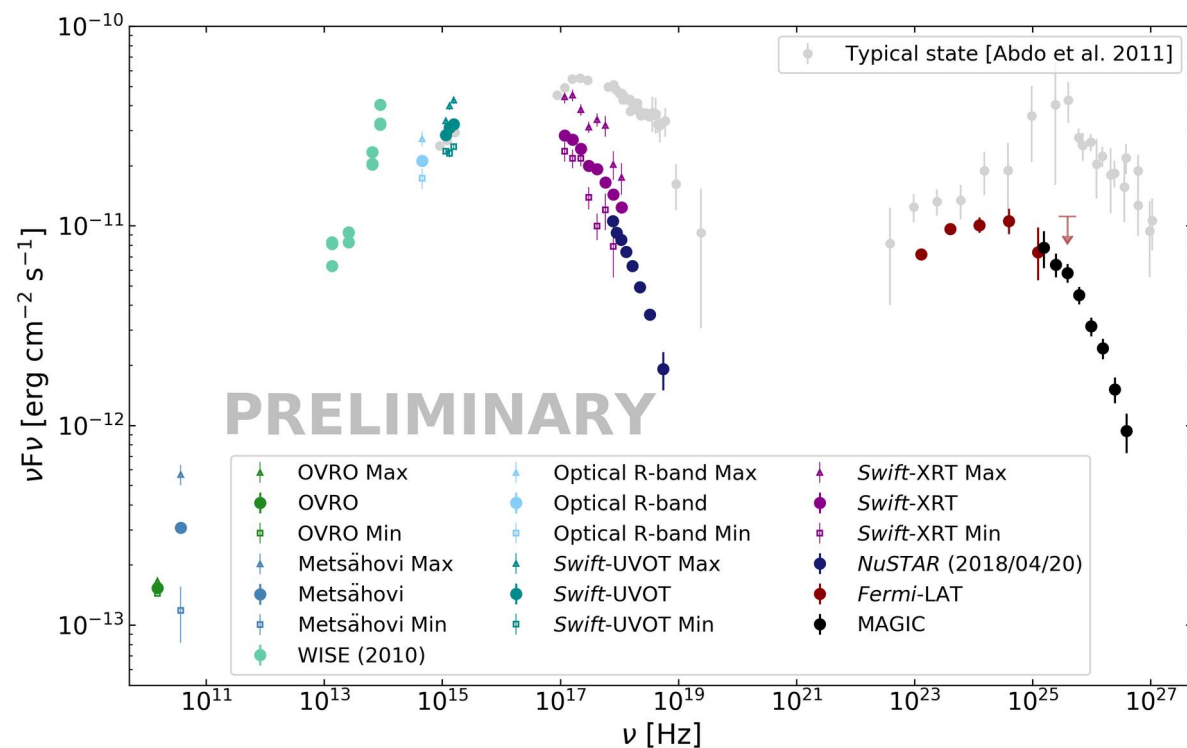
Mrk501 low state

- Constant flux at VHE
- As usual little variability in lower energy bands

→ SED with good MWL coverage

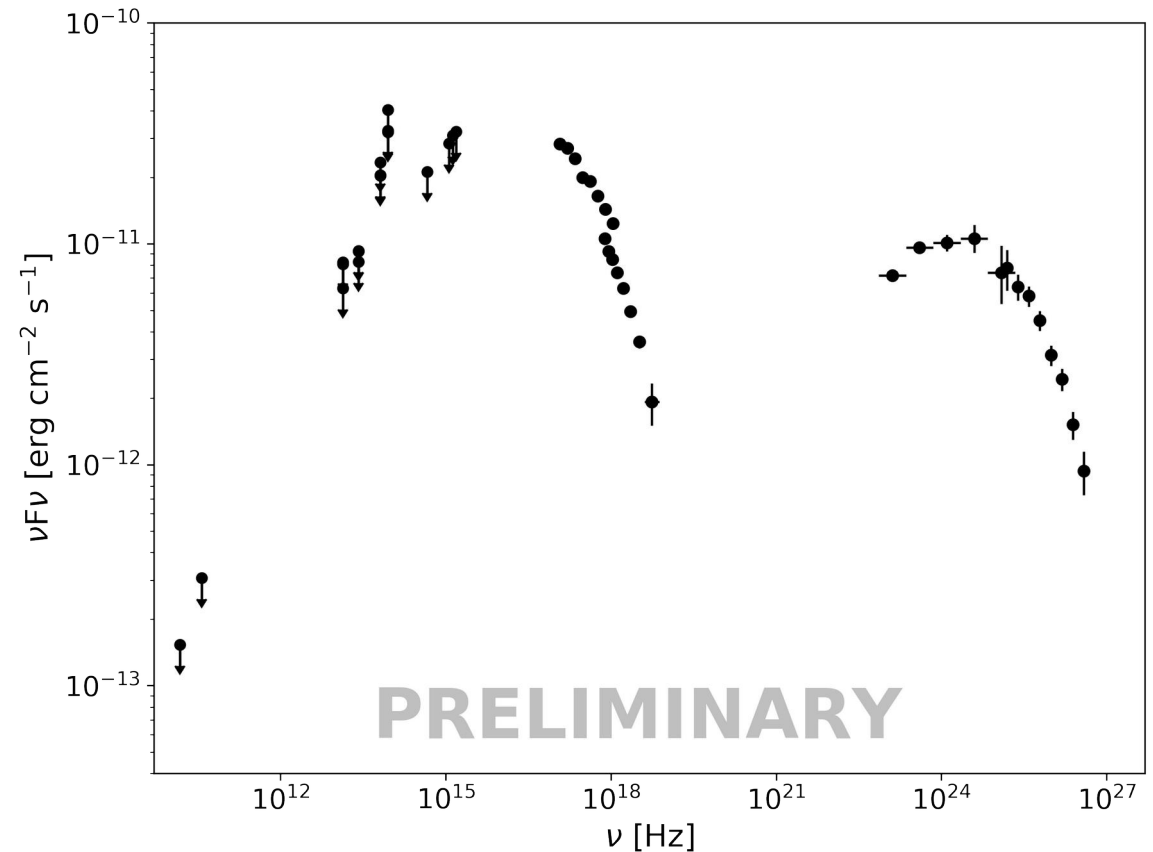
- Average spectra during the 2-year period of extremely low activity (“baseline”)
- Min. & Max. variations displayed for the optical/UV and X-ray data (not significant for gamma-ray data)

→ Averaged SED very well suited to **investigate the nature of this extremely low-state emission (baseline)**



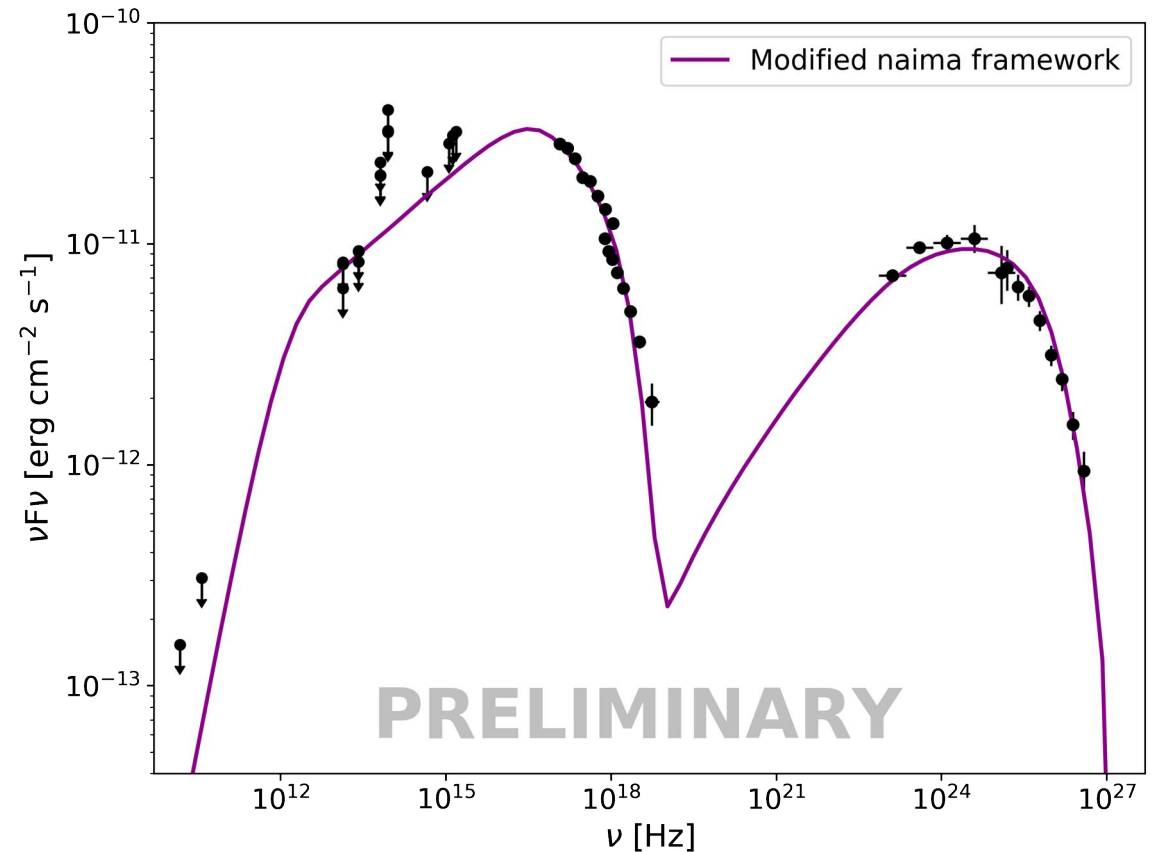
Mrk501 low state - leptonic scenario

- **Standard one-zone SSC model**
- Two independent frameworks



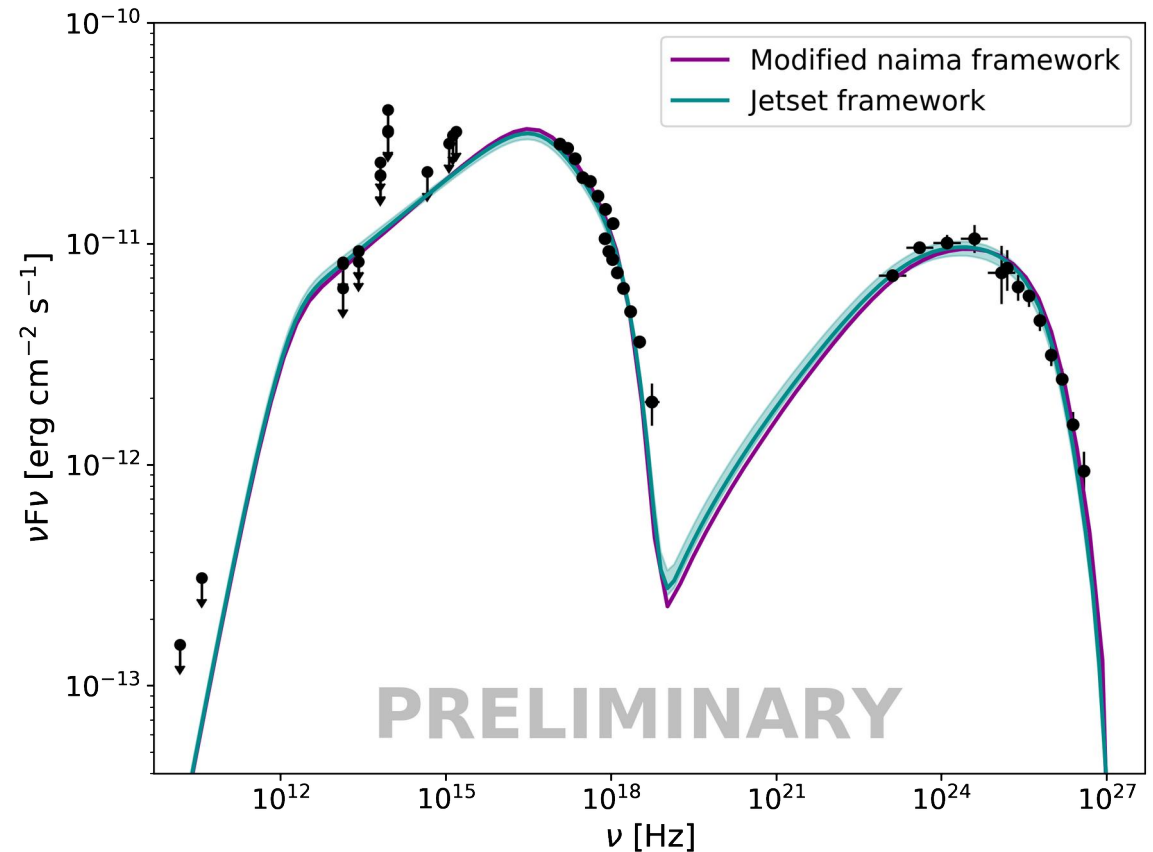
Mrk501 low state - leptonic scenario

- **Standard one-zone SSC model**
- Two independent frameworks
 - Modified naima framework using a MCMC sampler by S. Gasparyan



Mrk501 low state - leptonic scenario

- **Standard one-zone SSC model**
- Two independent frameworks
 - Modified naima framework using a MCMC sampler by S. Gasparyan
 - Public jetset framework using a minuit minimization result as a prior for a MCMC sampler by A. Tramacere



Mrk501 low state - leptonic scenario

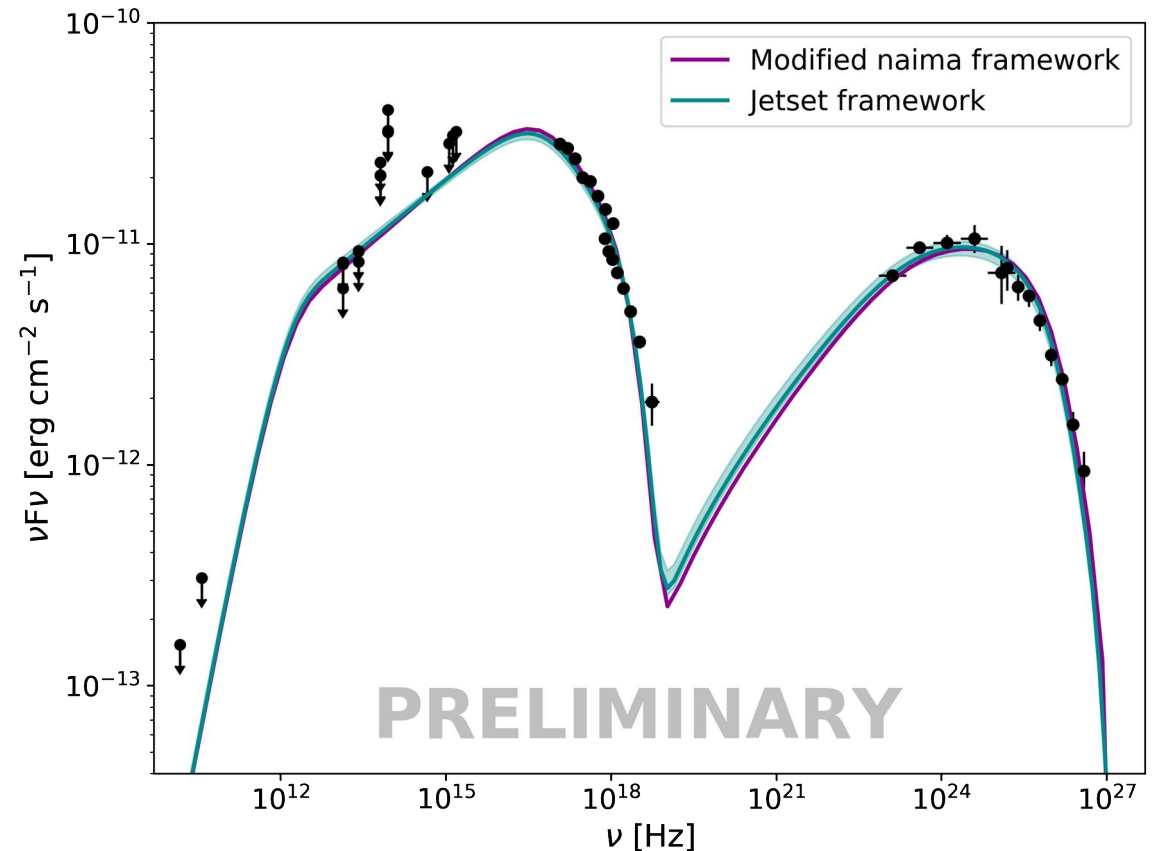
- **Standard one-zone SSC model**

- Two independent frameworks

- Modified naima framework using a MCMC sampler by S. Gasparyan
- Public jetset framework using a minuit minimization result as a prior for a MCMC sampler by A. Tramacere

→ Both frameworks **describe the low state SED well** with **standard model parameters**

(see e.g. Abdo et al. 2011)



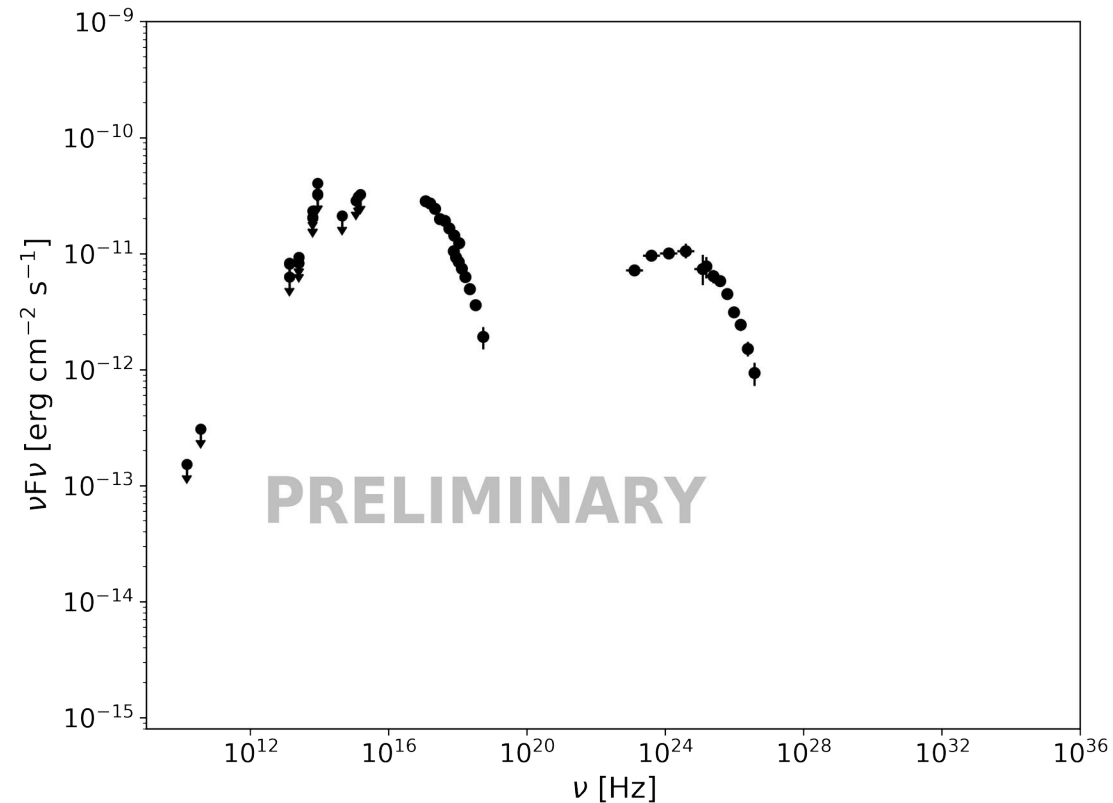
	L_e [erg/s]	α_1	γ'_{br}	γ'_{max}	U'_e [erg/cm ³]	U'_B [erg/cm ³]	U'_e/U'_B	L_{jet} [erg/s]
Modified Naima	7.7×10^{43}	2.57	$2.0 \times 10^5*$	1.2×10^6	5.2×10^{-4}	2.5×10^{-5}	21	8.8×10^{43}
Jetset	8.4×10^{43}	2.59	$2.0 \times 10^5*$	1.2×10^6	5.7×10^{-4}	2.5×10^{-5}	23	9.6×10^{43}

*Fixed to the cooling break

Broken power law used with $\alpha_2 = \alpha_1 + 1$, $\gamma_{min} = 1000$, $R = 1.1 \times 10^{17}$ cm, $\delta = 11$, $z = 0.034$, Franceschini EBL

Mrk501 low state - hadronic scenario

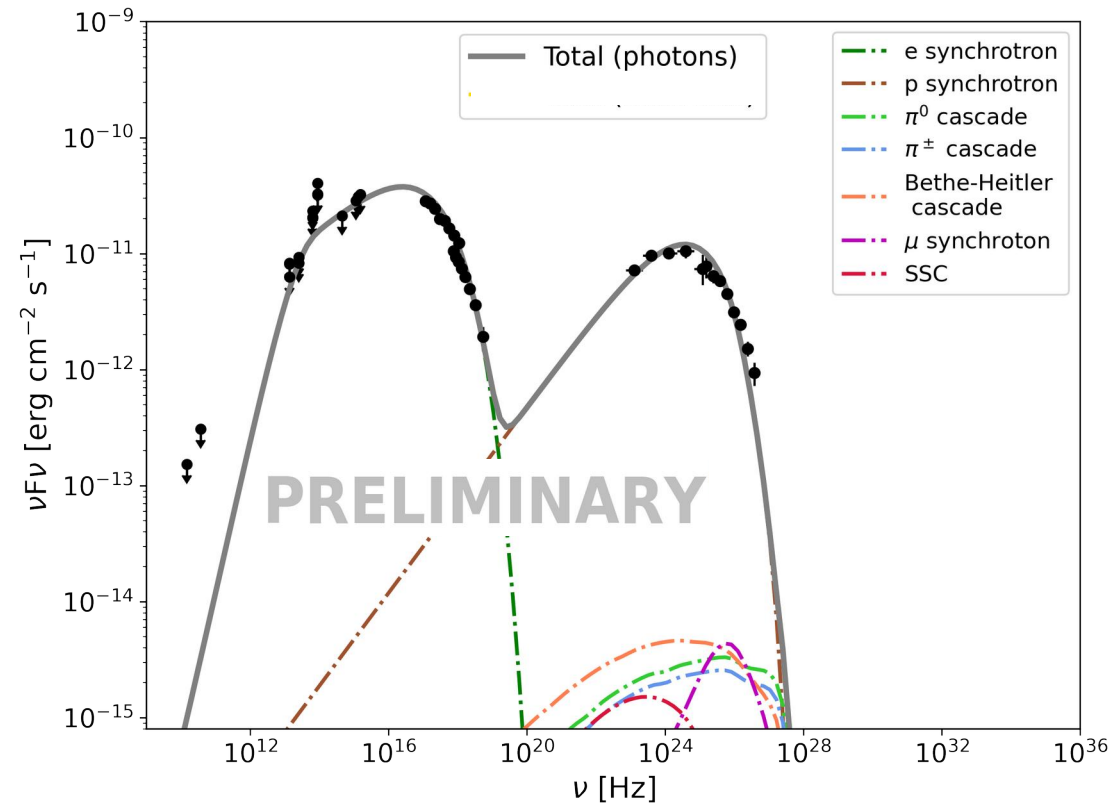
- Frameworks using the LeHa (Cerruti et al. 2015) and SORPANO (Gasparyan et al. 2022) codes



Mrk501 low state - hadronic scenario

- Frameworks using the LeHa (Cerruti et al. 2015) and SORPANO (Gasparyan et al. 2022) codes

→ **Describes the low-state SED reasonably well**



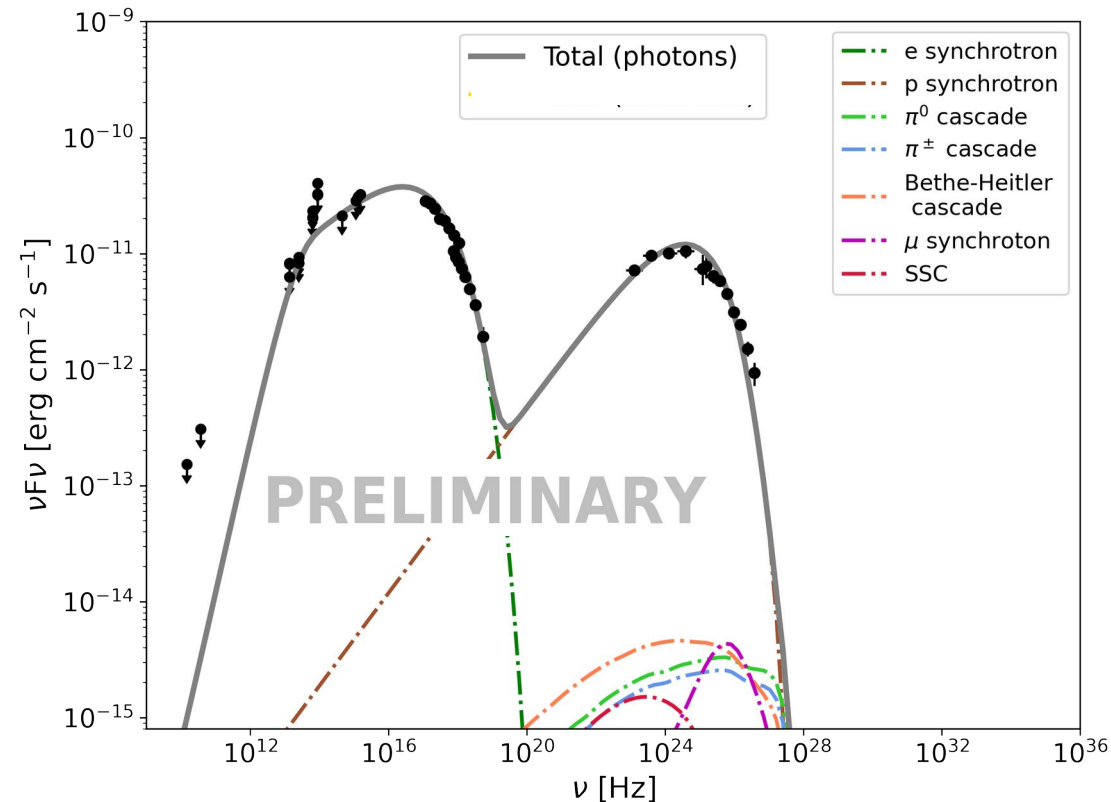
Mrk501 low state - hadronic scenario

- Frameworks using the LeHa (Cerruti et al. 2015) and SORPANO (Gasparyan et al. 2022) codes

→ **Describes the low-state SED reasonably well**

- with standard model parameters and low variability

B [G]	3	U_e [erg/cm ³]	2.2×10^{-7}
R [cm]	1.1×10^{17}	U_B [erg/cm ³]	0.36
N'_{total} [1/cm ³]	3	U_p [erg/cm ³]	0.05
n'_e/n'_p	2.2	U_e / U_B	6.1×10^{-7}
$\alpha_{e,1}$	2.5	U_p / U_B	0.14
$\alpha_{e,2}$	-	L_{jet} [erg/s]	3.1×10^{46}
$\gamma'_{\text{min},e}$	400		
$\gamma'_{\text{br},e}$	-		
$\gamma'_{\text{max},e}$	3.5×10^4		
α_p	2.2		
$\gamma'_{\text{min},p}$	1		
$\gamma'_{\text{max},p}$	1.1×10^{10}		



Mrk501 low state - hadronic scenario

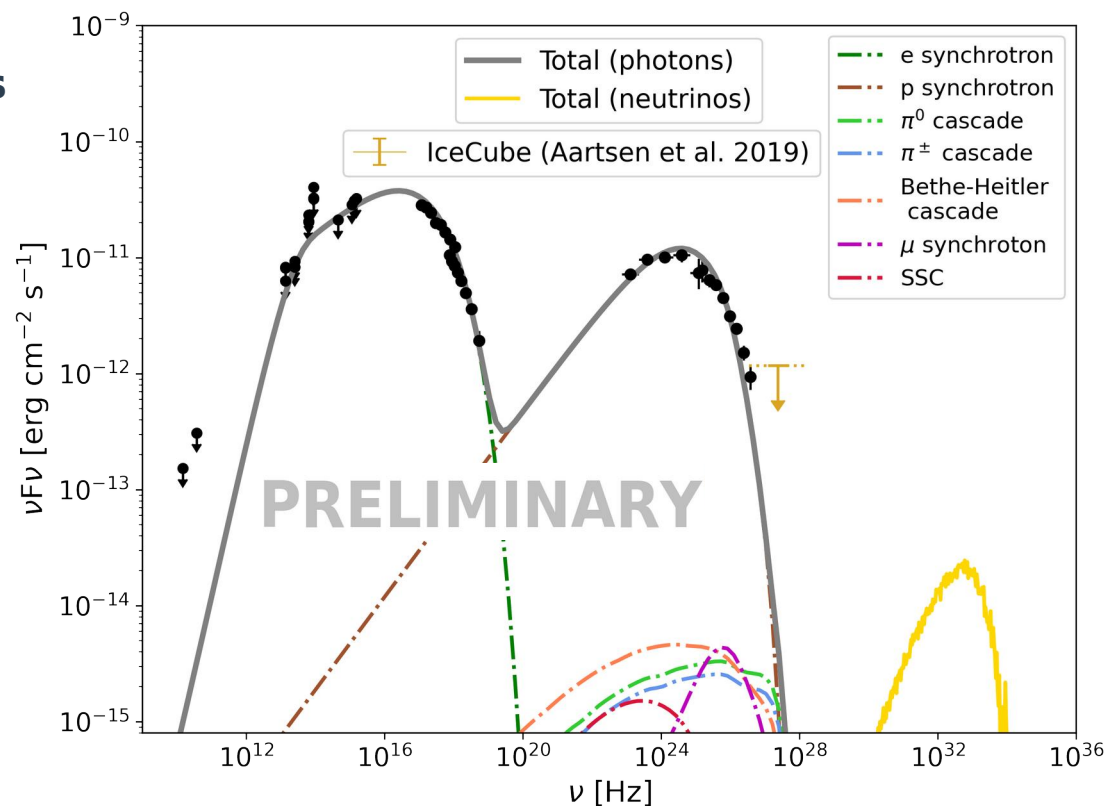
- Frameworks using the LeHa (Cerruti et al. 2015) and SORPANO (Gasparyan et al. 2022) codes

→ **Describes the low-state SED reasonably well**

- with standard model parameters and low variability
- in agreement with the IceCube ULs**

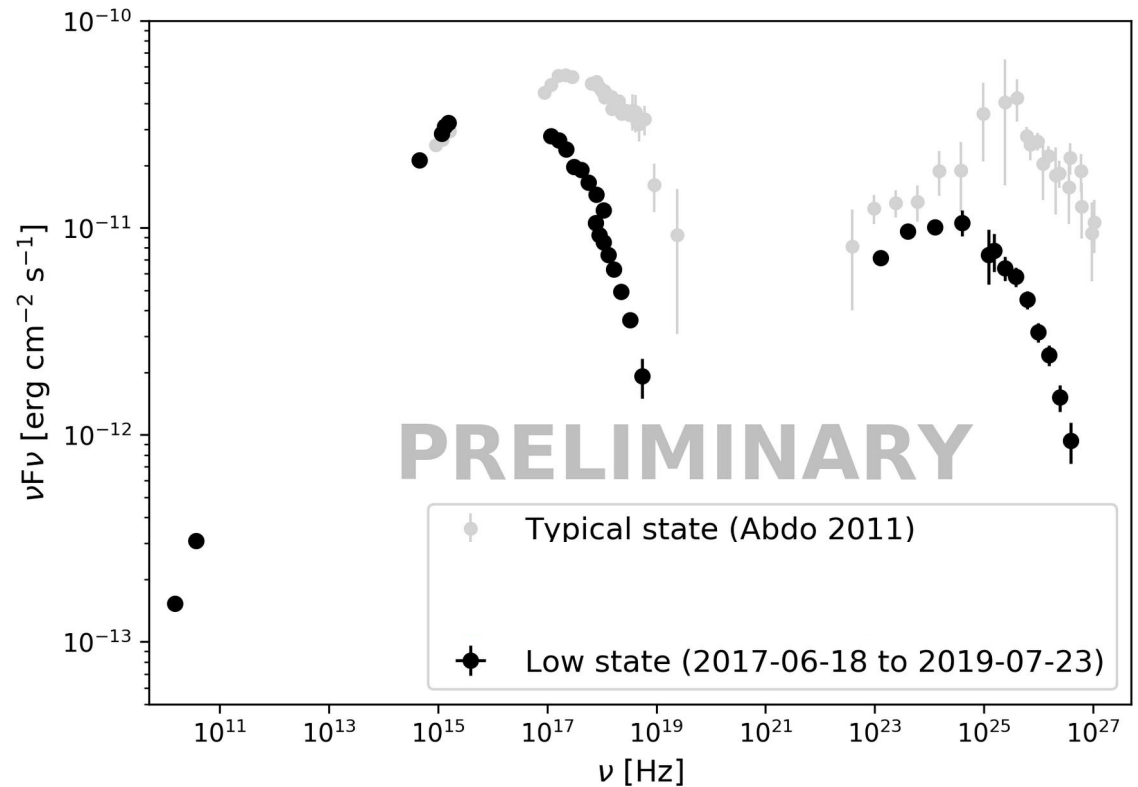
Neutrino rates per year:
 Expected by the model: **1e-5**
 IceCube best fit number: **10.3/10**

B [G]	3	U_e [erg/cm ³]	2.2×10^{-7}
R [cm]	1.1×10^{17}	U_B [erg/cm ³]	0.36
N'_{total} [1/cm ³]	3	U_p [erg/cm ³]	0.05
n'_e/n'_p	2.2	U_e / U_B	6.1×10^{-7}
$\alpha_{e,1}$	2.5	U_p / U_B	0.14
$\alpha_{e,2}$	-	L_{jet} [erg/s]	3.1×10^{46}
$\gamma'_{\text{min},e}$	400		
$\gamma'_{\text{br},e}$	-		
$\gamma'_{\text{max},e}$	3.5×10^4		
α_p	2.2		
$\gamma'_{\text{min},p}$	1		
$\gamma'_{\text{max},p}$	1.1×10^{10}		



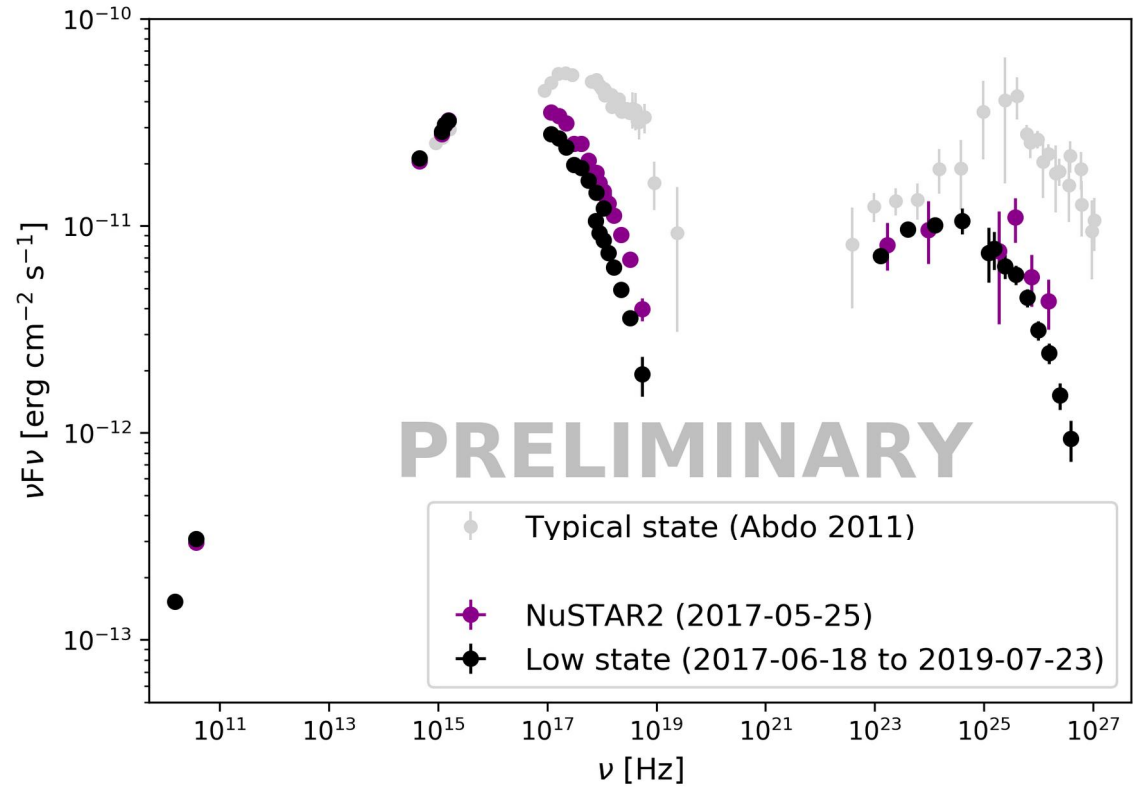
SED evolution

- **Additional NuSTAR observations**
→ Evaluation of the **SED evolution**



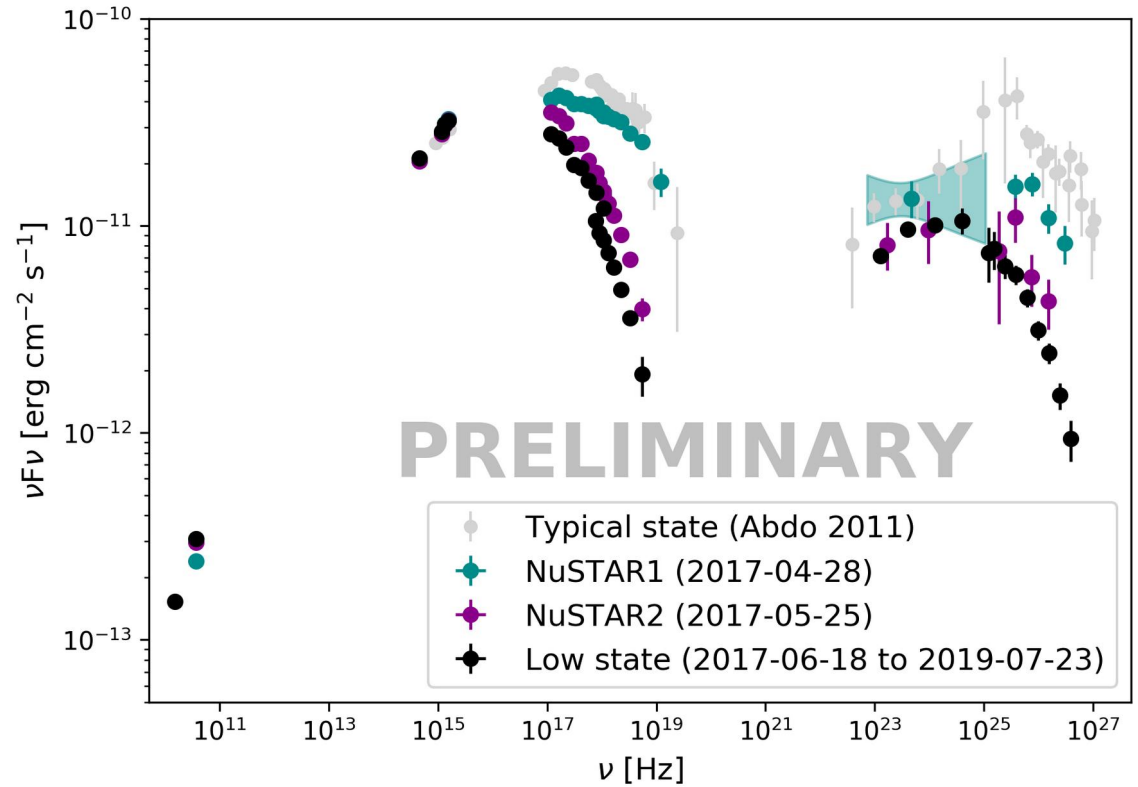
SED evolution

- **Additional NuSTAR observations**
→ Evaluation of the **SED evolution**
- 1 & 2 months before the low state



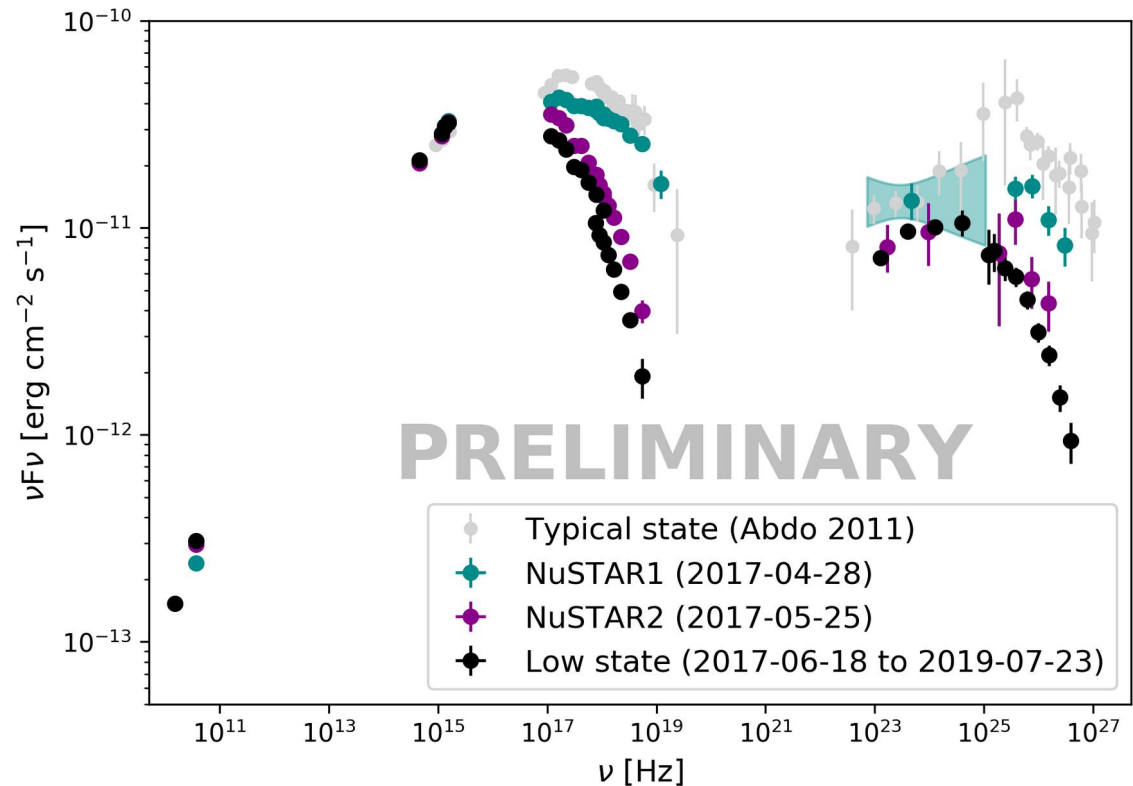
SED evolution

- **Additional NuSTAR observations**
→ Evaluation of the **SED evolution**
- 1 & 2 months before the low state



SED evolution

- **Additional NuSTAR observations**
→ Evaluation of the **SED evolution**
- 1 & 2 months before the low state
- One zone model:
 - Change driven by Change in B and therefore also γ_{br}
 - α adjusts, slightly softer during low state
 - γ_{max} lower during low state



a) Model for *NuSTAR-1* with a magnetic field of $B' = 0.01$ G

	L_e [erg/s]	α_1	γ'_{br}	γ'_{max}
Modified Naima	1.1×10^{44}	2.30	$6.6 \times 10^5*$	7.2×10^6
Jetset	1.1×10^{44}	2.29	$6.6 \times 10^5*$	7.3×10^6

b) Model for *NuSTAR-2* with a magnetic field of $B' = 0.025$ G

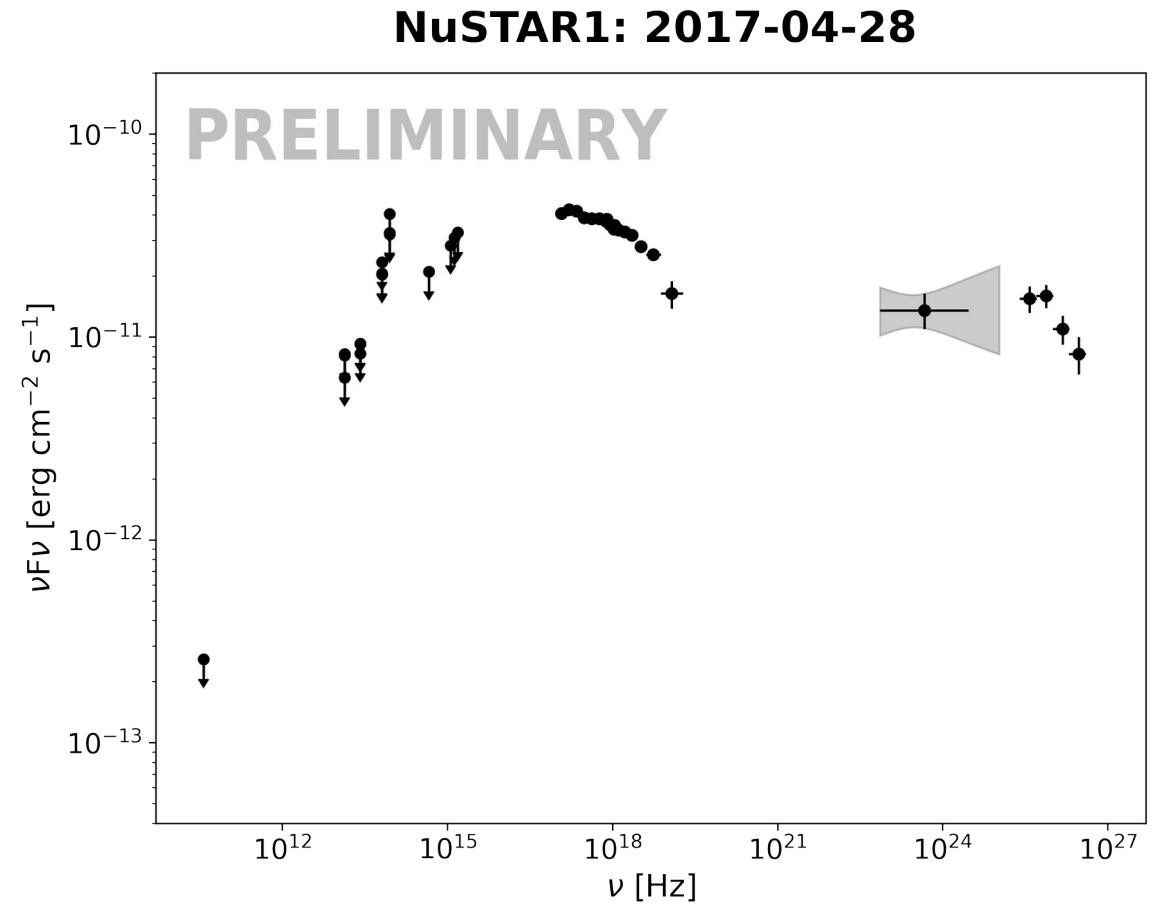
	L_e [erg/s]	α_1	γ'_{br}	γ'_{max}
Modified Naima	7.8×10^{43}	2.52	$1.9 \times 10^5*$	1.5×10^6
Jetset	8.2×10^{43}	2.55	$1.9 \times 10^5*$	1.6×10^6

*Fixed to the cooling break

Broken power law used with $\alpha_2 = \alpha_1 + 1$, $\gamma_{min} = 1000$, $R = 1.1 \times 10^{17}$ cm, $\delta = 11$, $z = 0.034$, Franceschini EBL

Two-zone scenario

- Assumption:

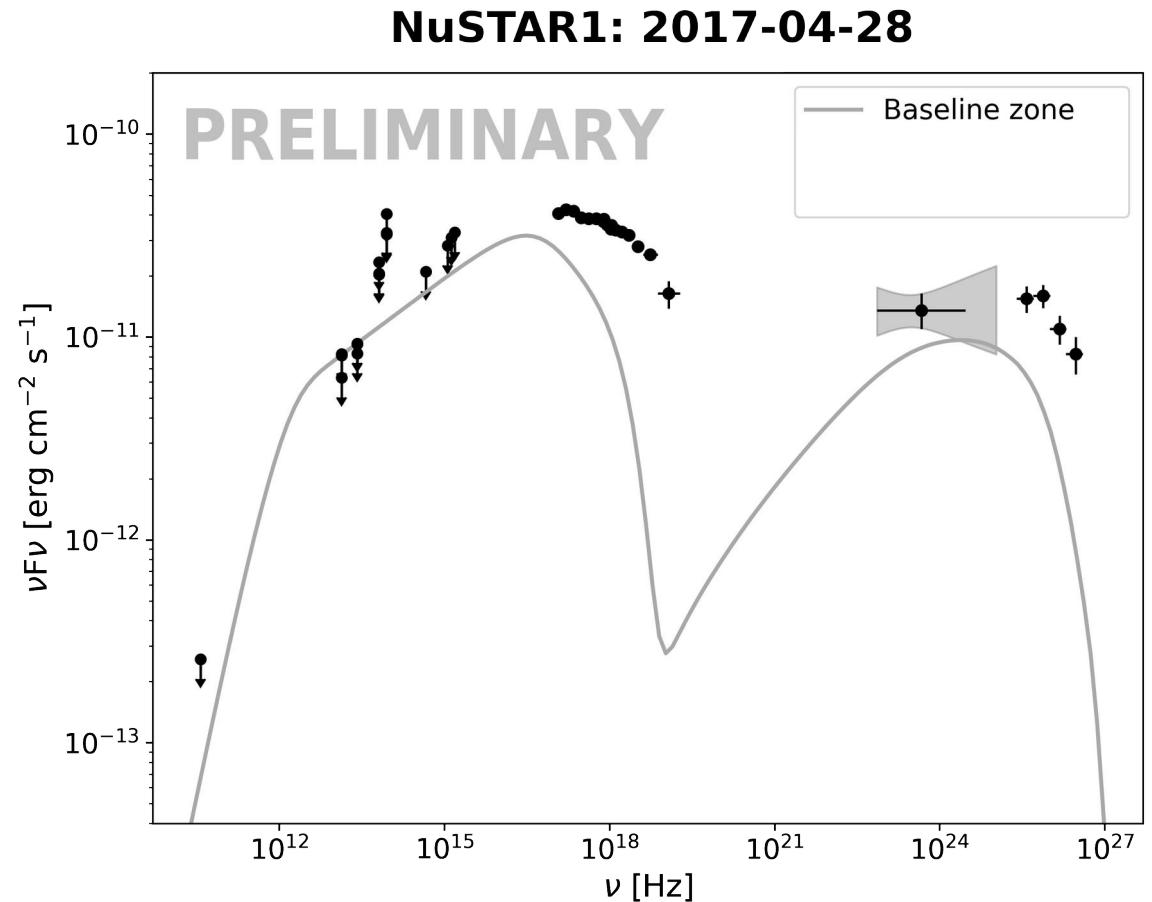


Two-zone scenario

- Assumption:

- Stable & always present baseline emission**

→ use our low state model



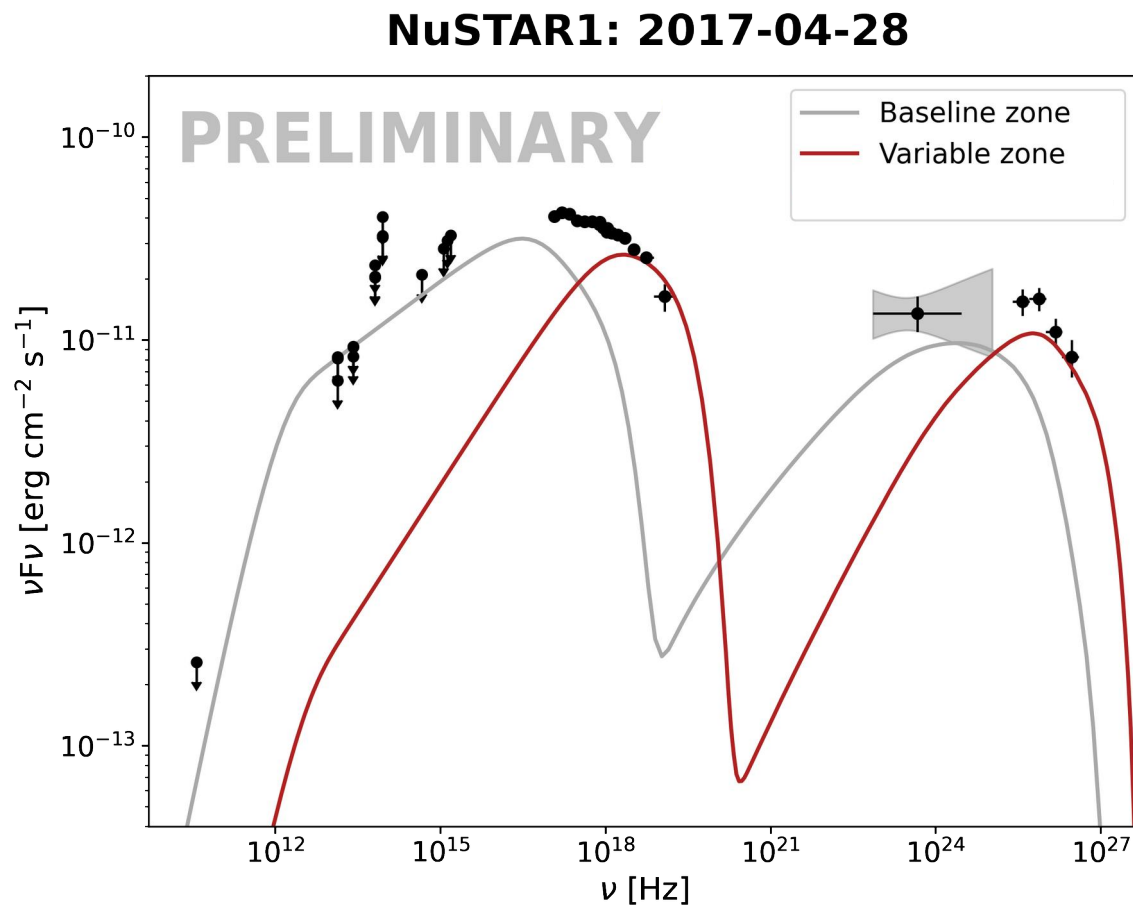
Two-zone scenario

- Assumption:

- Stable & always present baseline emission**

→ use our low state model

- Usually outshone by a **more dominant and variable region**



Two-zone scenario

- Assumption:

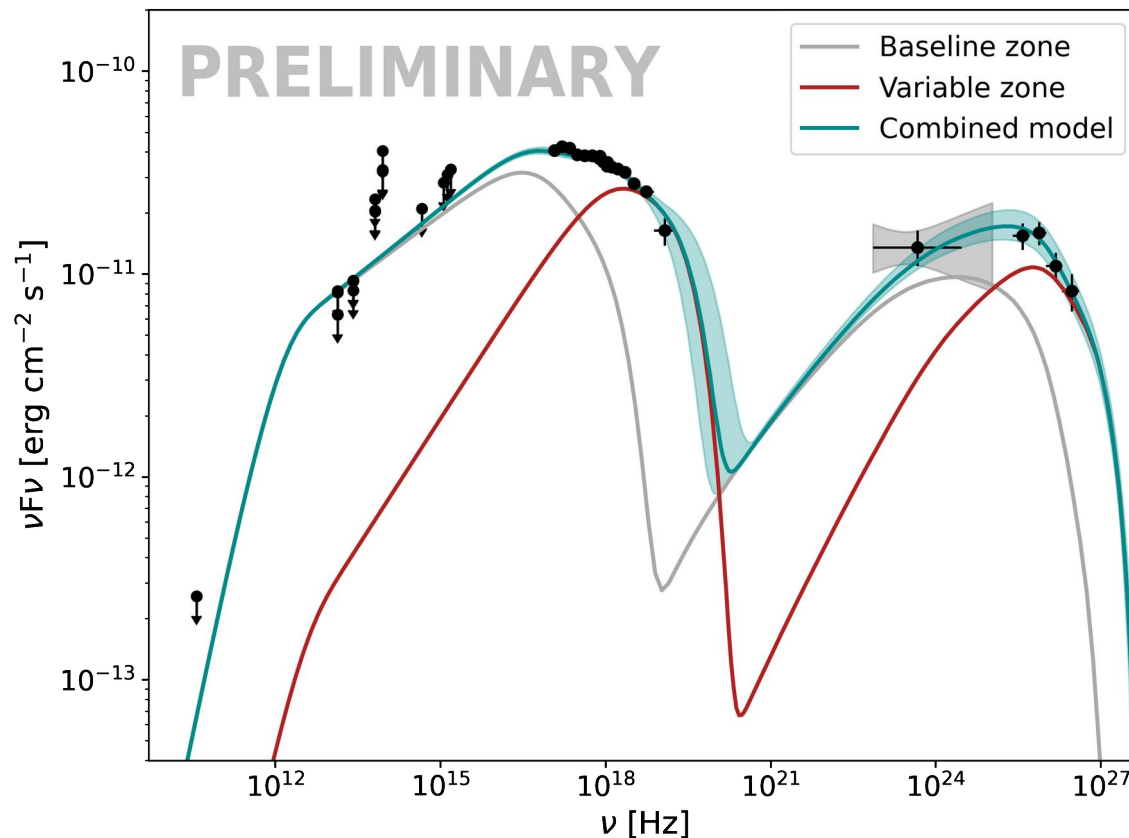
- Stable & always present baseline emission**

→ use our low state model

- Usually outshone by a **more dominant and variable region**

→ Combination reproduces the observed blazar emission

NuSTAR1: 2017-04-28



Two-zone scenario

- Assumption:

- Stable & always present baseline emission**

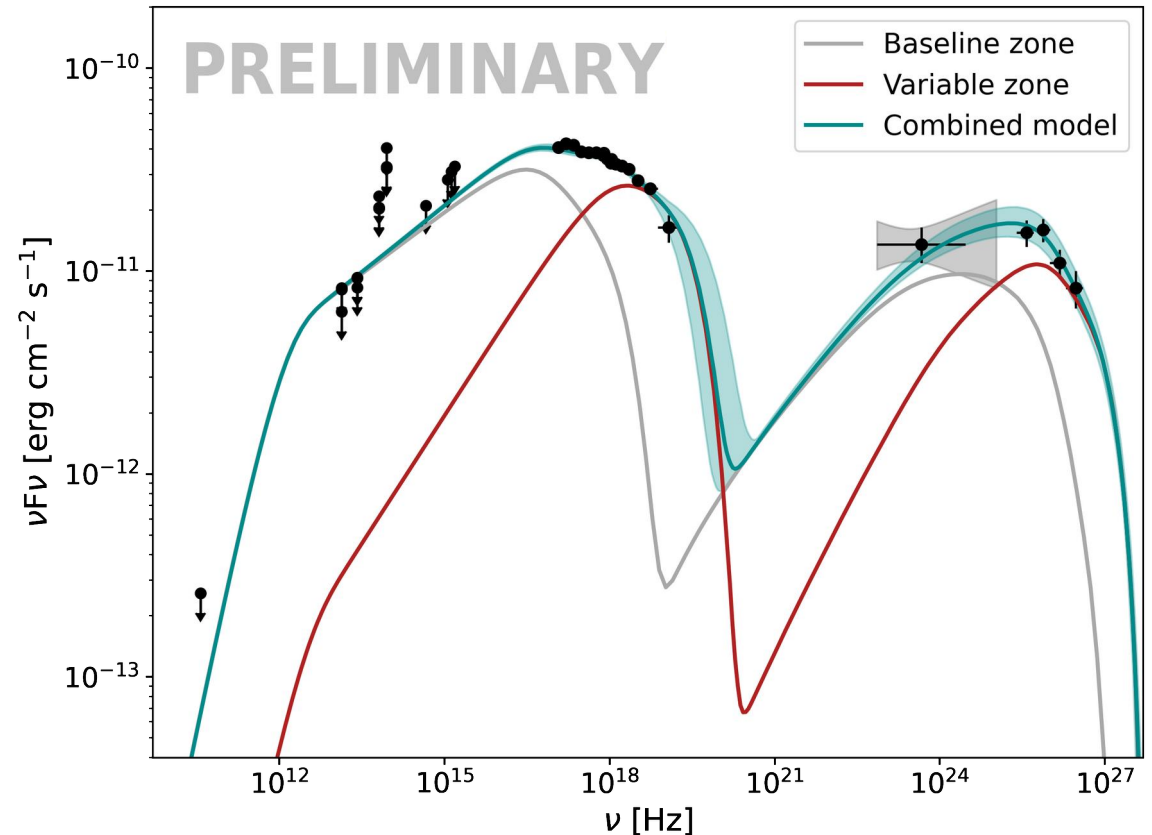
→ use our low state model

- Usually outshone by a **more dominant and variable region**

→ Combination reproduces the observed blazar emission

- Applied to the SED evolution (NuSTAR1 - low-state)
- Applied to the typical state of Mrk501 (Abdo et al. 2011)

NuSTAR1: 2017-04-28



Summary

- During the period from mid-2017 to mid-2019, Mrk501 showed **historically low activity in X-rays and VHE gamma rays**
- **Variability & correlations** hint towards a leptonic origin of the variable part of the blazar emission
 - For the first time, we find **correlation between X-rays and VHE** at more than 3σ significance **during low activity states**
 - **Radio lags behind the γ -rays by more than 100 days** → location γ -ray emission upstream of radio bright regions
 - Additionally, ***Fermi-LAT* and *Swift-XRT* show a correlation at more than 3σ level**
- We demonstrated how this extremely low state (baseline emission ?) can be explained by both **standard leptonic and hadronic scenarios in agreement with additional multi-messenger data**
- These studies can be used to evaluate the **potential existence of a steady baseline component** in the blazar emission, which is often **outshone by the emission of more variable and active region**
- **For details wait for the upcoming publication**



Thank you for your attention!