

# Multi-wavelengths observations on the gamma-ray blazar PG1553+113 as a probe for geometrical periodical modulation.



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\*on behalf of the MAGIC collaboration

and

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and

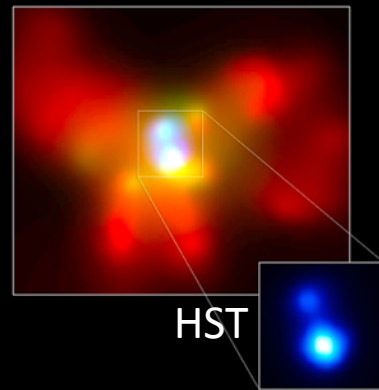
E. Sobacchi, M. C. Sormani



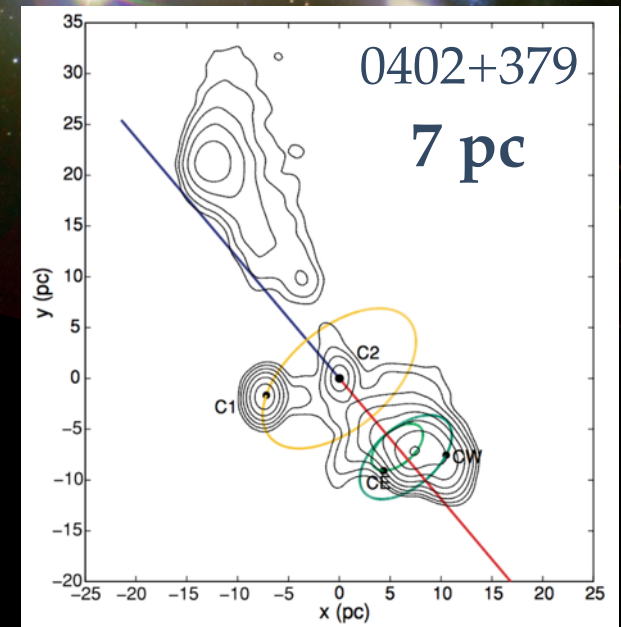
# A brief history of the Universe

## Hierarchical structure formation

- Mergers
- SMBH pairs and binaries



*Komossa et al. 2003*

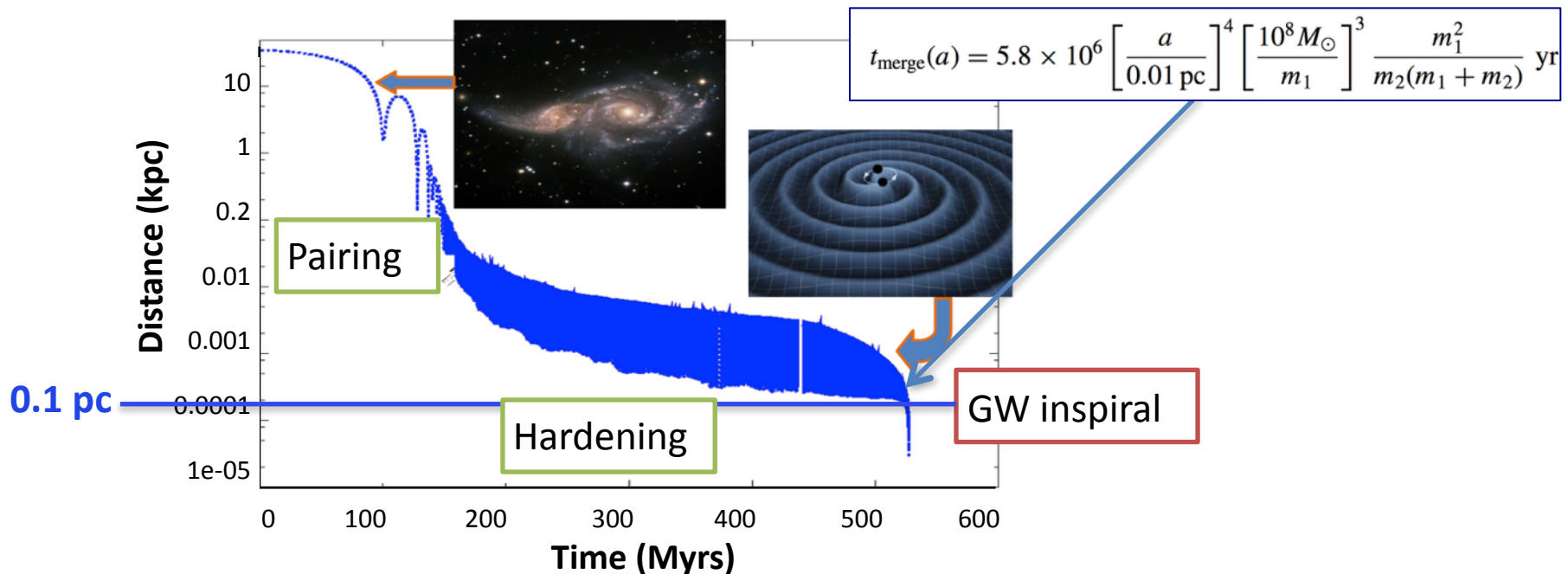


*Rodriguez et al. 2006, ApJ, 697*

# SMBH binaries

- **Binaries (sub-pc systems): indirect search**
  - Double or asymmetric spectral lines (but Liu+2015 arXiv:1512.01825)
  - Helical, distorted jets; TDE dips in light-curve
  - **Periodic light-curve**

➤ **Observational evidence important to solve the theoretical “final pc” problem**



# Periodicity and SMBH binaries

- **Reliability of AGN Periodicity**
  - Yearly periodicity over  $\sim$ Myr activity
  - The significance of any apparent periodic variation depends on what assumption is made about spurious stochastic variability.
  - Measurement at different wavelength bands
  
- **AGN periodicity  $\rightarrow$  binary BH system?**
  - Different plausible models with single SMBH
  - interpretation needs support by observations

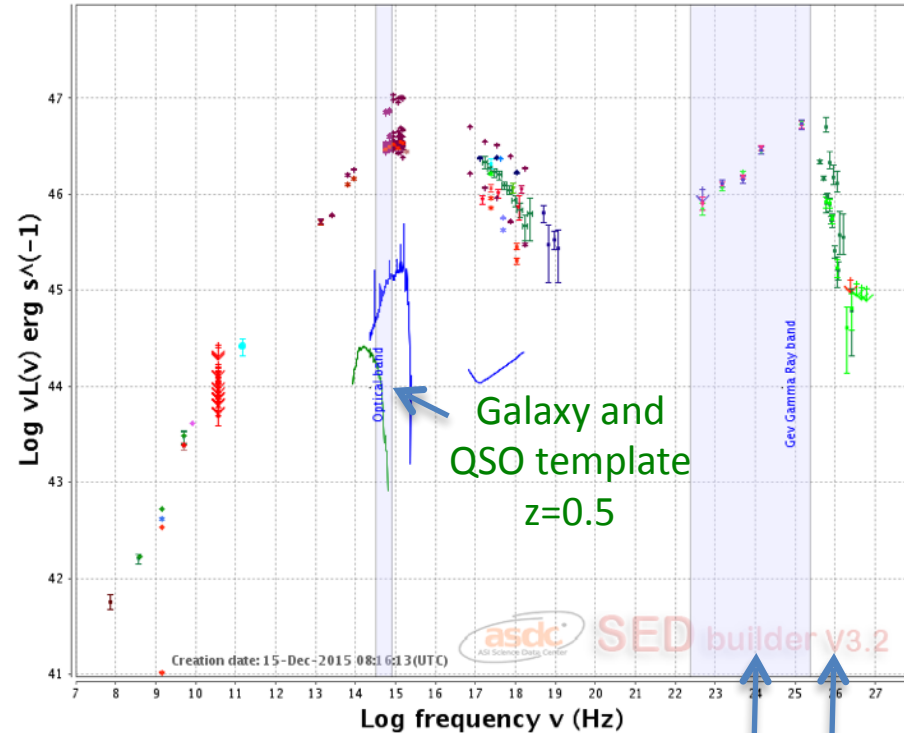
*Multi-wavelength (MWL) observations are key in the interpretation!*

# PG 1553+113

- **Blazar, radio-loud, HBL**
  - Uncertain redshift  $z \sim 0.5$   
*Danforth et al. 2010, also Abramowski et al. 2015*
- Well established  $\gamma$ -ray emitter and TeV source
- Dominant non-thermal emission from the jet

→ *Raiteri, AS, et al. MNRAS 2015*

PG1553+113 Ra=238.93000 deg Dec=11.18917 deg (NH=3.6E20 cm<sup>-2</sup>)



Radio

IR-optical

X

GeV

TeV

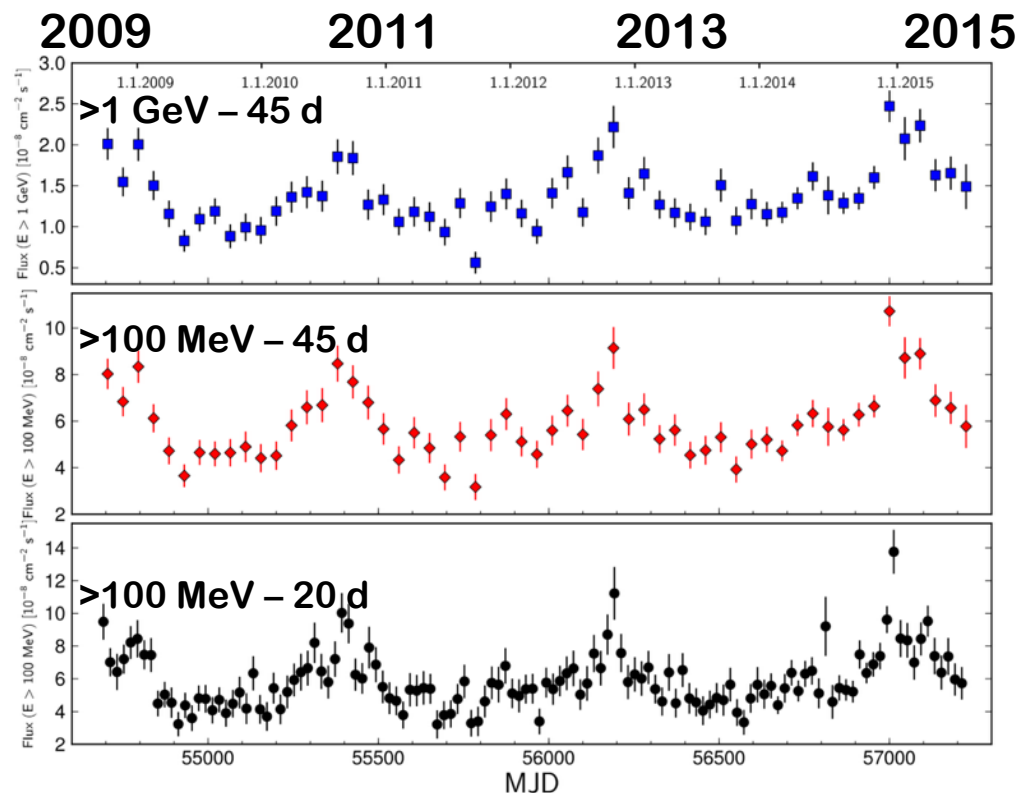
# PG1553 periodicity in Fermi/LAT

First clear detection of  $\gamma$ -ray periodicity in a BL Lac

- 3.5 cycles over  $\sim 7$  years
- confirmed in optical!

Fermi/LAT Coll.+AS, ApJL, 2015, 816, 41

► S. Cutini talk



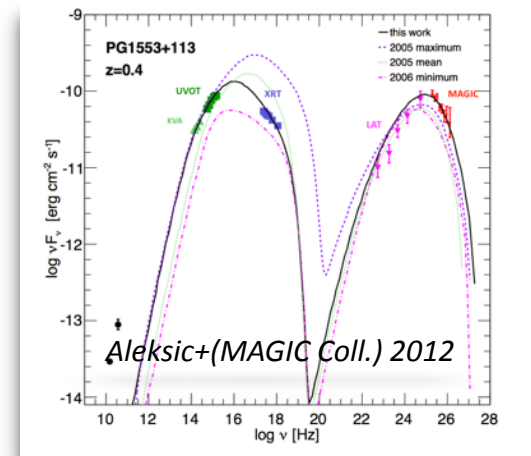
# Interpretation of periodicity

PG1553+113 dominated by non-thermal emission from the jet.



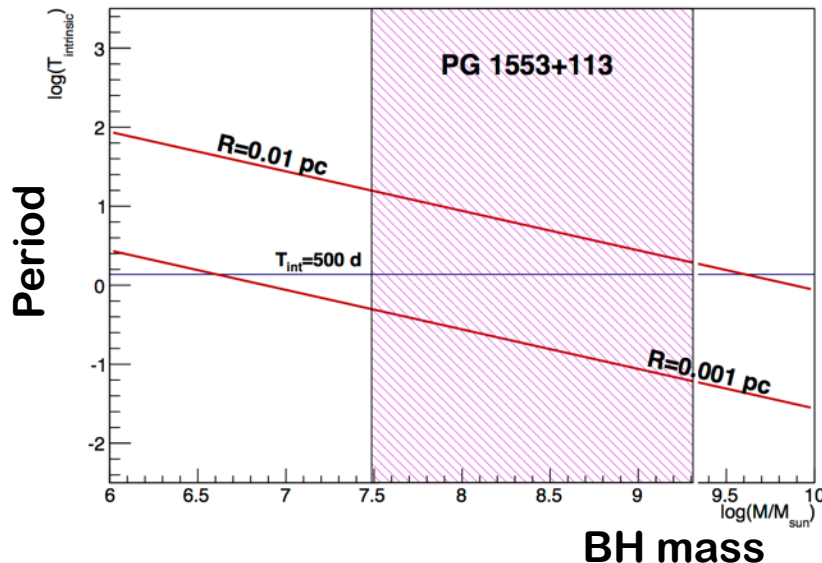
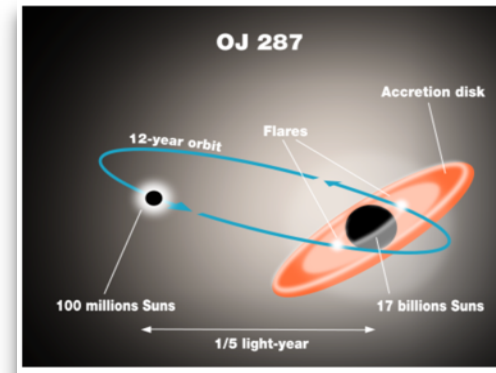
Periodicity may be the result of:

- Processes at the base of the jet inducing quasi-periodic oscillations
- Geometrical effects on the jet
- ◇ **Binary** and **single** SMBH can be invoked



# Binary SMBH system

- **Accretion rate perturbations**
  - claims on e.g. PG1302-102 Graham+2015 or OJ287 Sillampää+1988, Lehto&Valtonen 1996
- **Variation of jet viewing angle → Doppler factor  $\Gamma \sim 20 \sim 1^\circ \rightarrow \sim 40\% \rightarrow \text{flux} \sim 3$**



milli-pc system: gravitational wave driven inspiral stage!



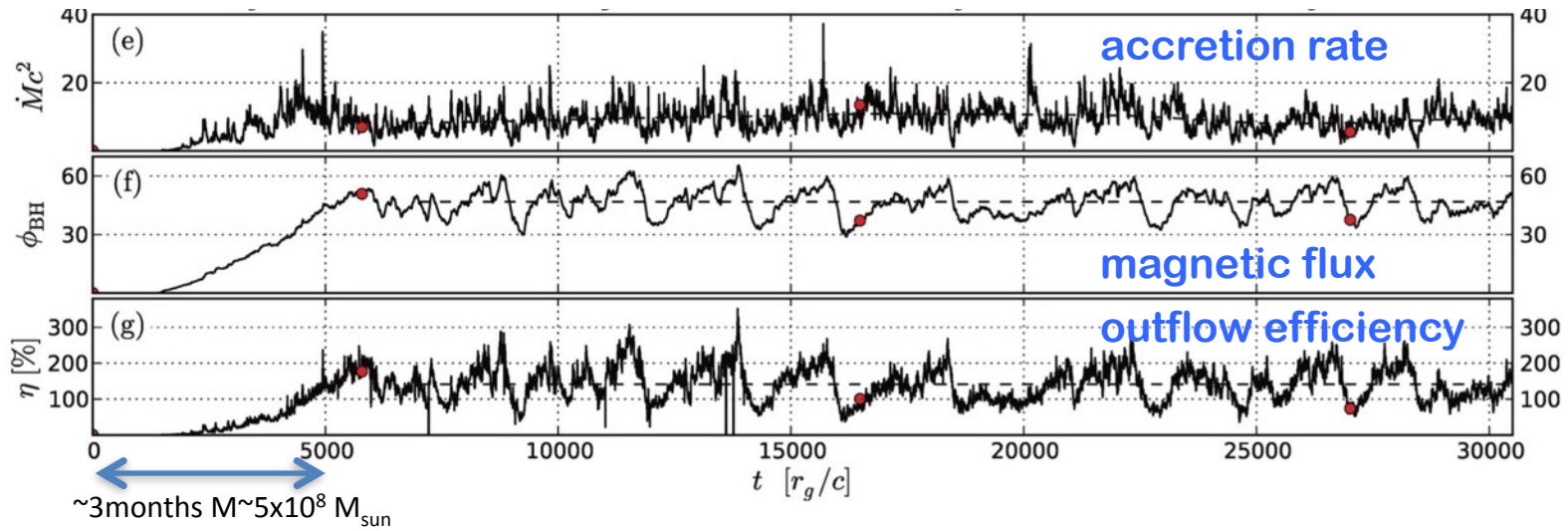
# Single SMBH

## Jet feeding

- QPO from warped disk  
e.g. Nealon+2015
- QPO from choking of magnetic arrested disk (MAD, Tchekhovskoy et al. 2011)

## Geometrical

- Helical jet (QPO)  
Villata&Raiteri 1999
- Jet precession (BH-spin, Lense-Thirring), rotation  
Long periods expected



MAD

# MWL campaign

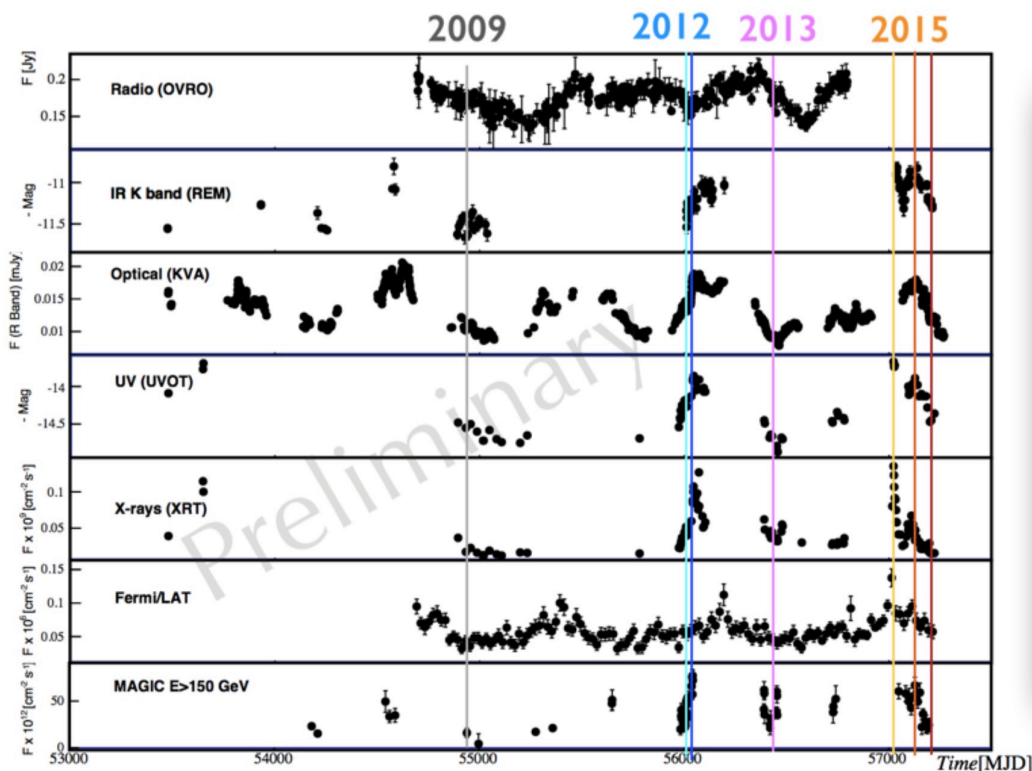
- Regular MWL monitoring started at the end of 2014
  - from radio to VHE gamma-rays
- Make ready for the next high-activity; expected beginning 2017
- Led by the MAGIC collaboration



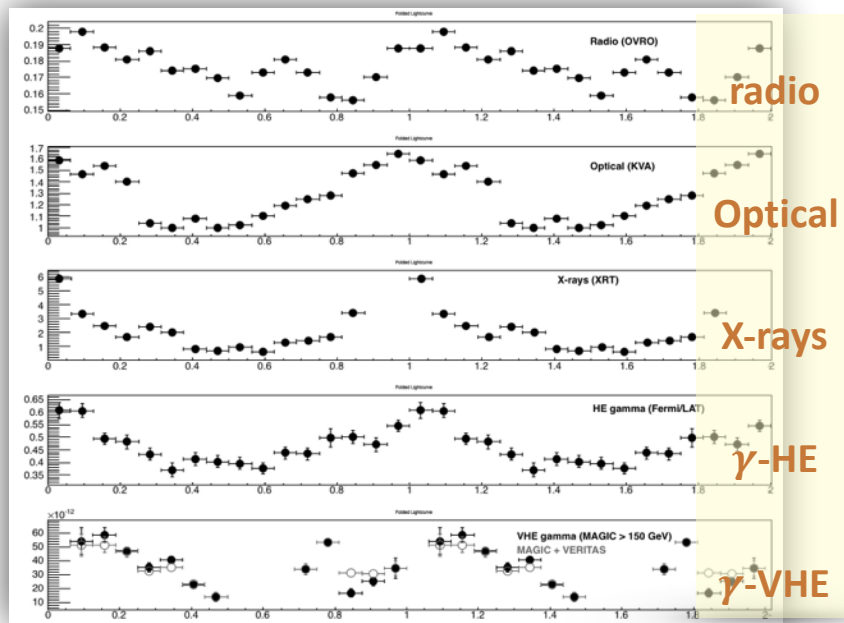
# The baseline: a old MAGIC friend with a young touch on periodicity

- Long-term observations with MAGIC since 2005

MAGIC coll. + MWL partners, in prep.



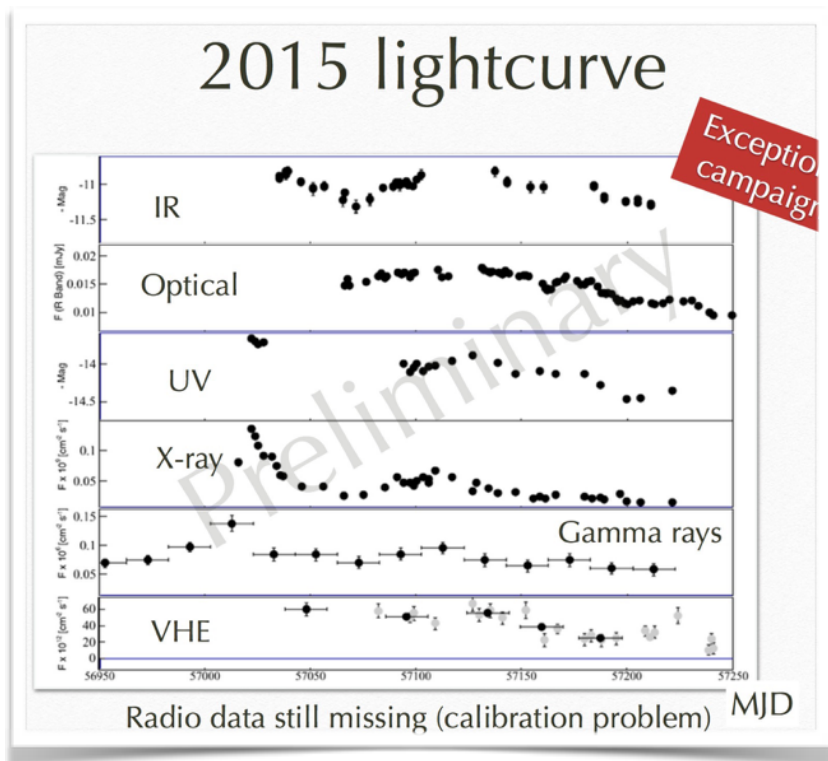
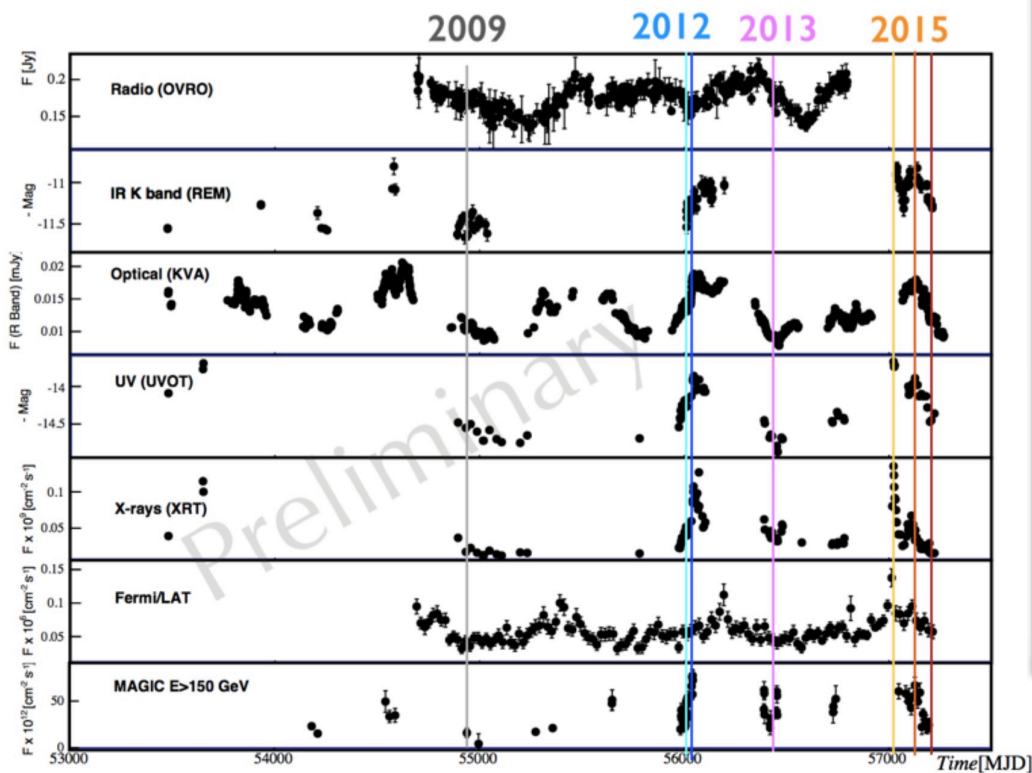
Folded light curves P=783 days



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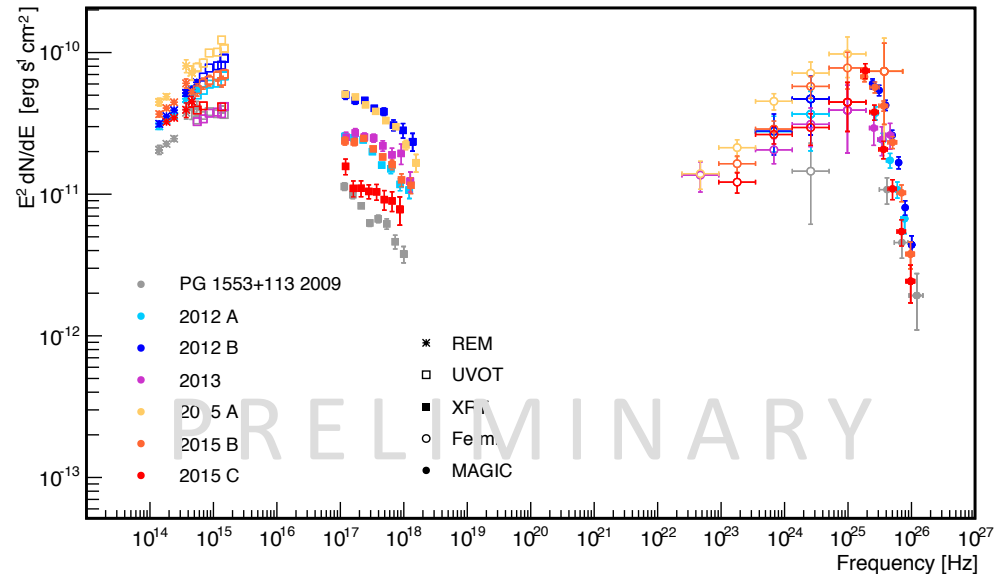
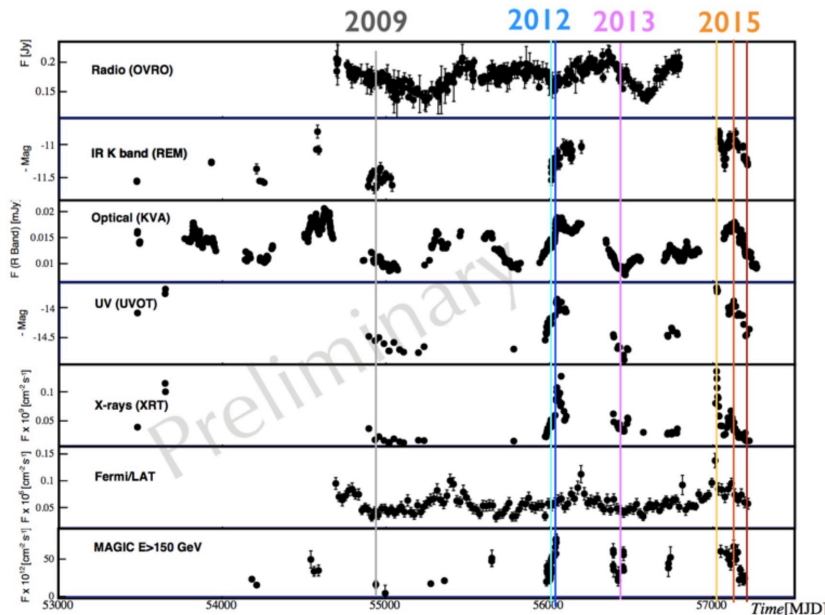


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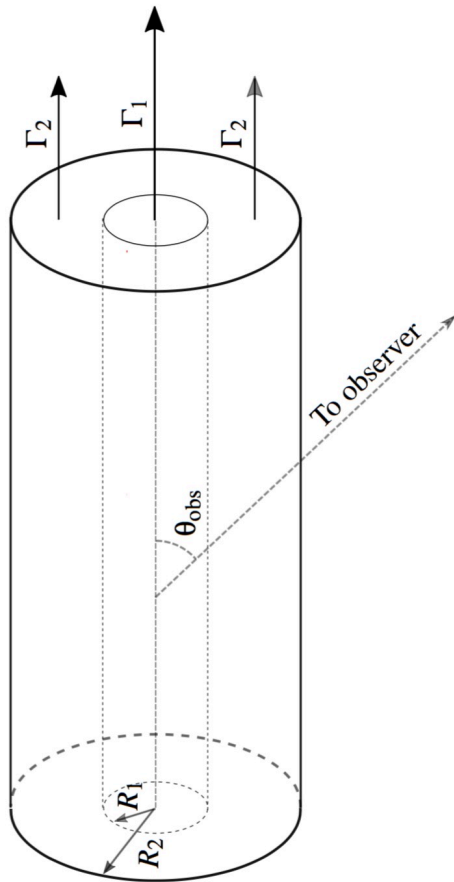
- Long-term observations with MAGIC since 2005
- MAGIC regular monitoring since 2014
- correlation studies, time lags, SED,... in progress

PG 1553+113 in seven different flux states (2009-2015)



# A geometrical model

*E. Sobacchi, M. Sormani, AS (subm.)*



- **Structured jet** (spine+sheath)

$$F_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\pi L R_2^2}{D^2} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} j_0(y) dy \right) \left[ \lambda \delta_1^3 + (1 - \lambda) \delta_2^3 \right]$$

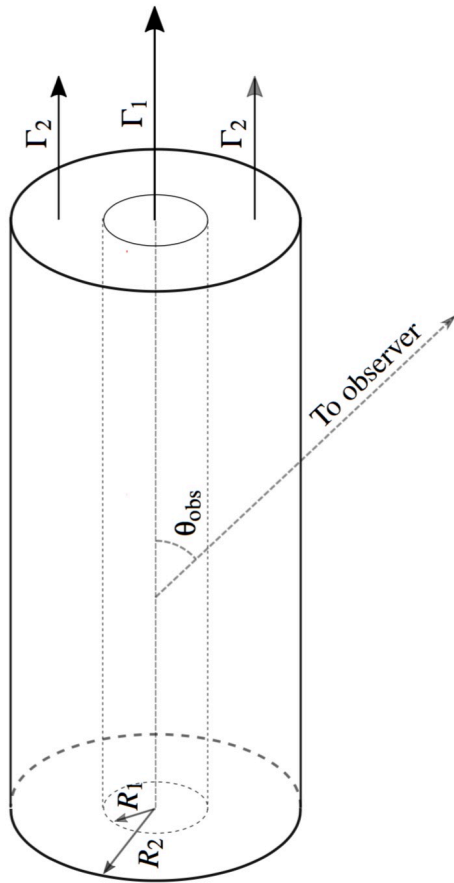
*emissivity*    *geometrical factor*

$\lambda$ : relative contribution sheath/spine  
 $\delta$ : Doppler factor



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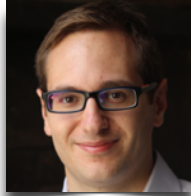


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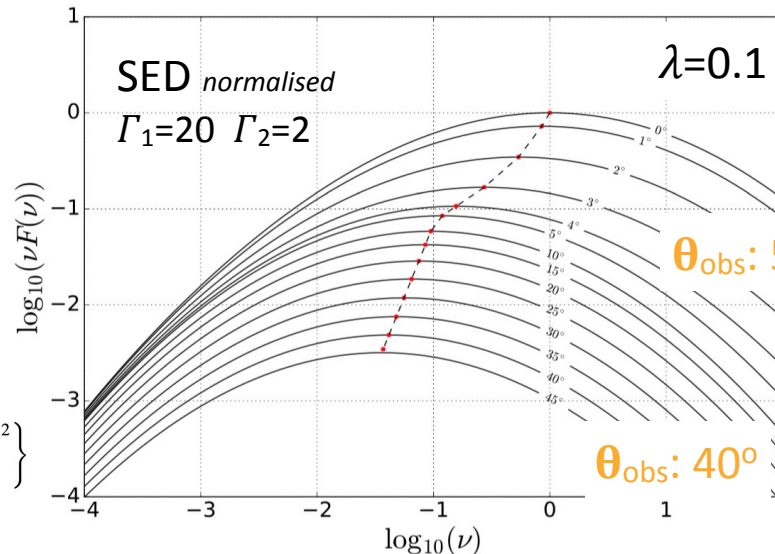
*emissivity    geometrical factor*

$\lambda$ : relative contribution sheath/spine  
 $\delta$ : Doppler factor



Logpar SED

$$\frac{\nu F(\nu, \hat{\mathbf{n}})}{\nu_P F(\nu_P)} = \lambda \delta_1^3 \exp \left\{ -b \left[ \log \left( \frac{\nu}{\delta_1 \nu_P} \right) \right]^2 \right\} + (1 - \lambda) \delta_2^3 \exp \left\{ -b \left[ \log \left( \frac{\nu}{\delta_2 \nu_P} \right) \right]^2 \right\}$$



$\theta_{\text{obs}}: 0^\circ$

slope: 1

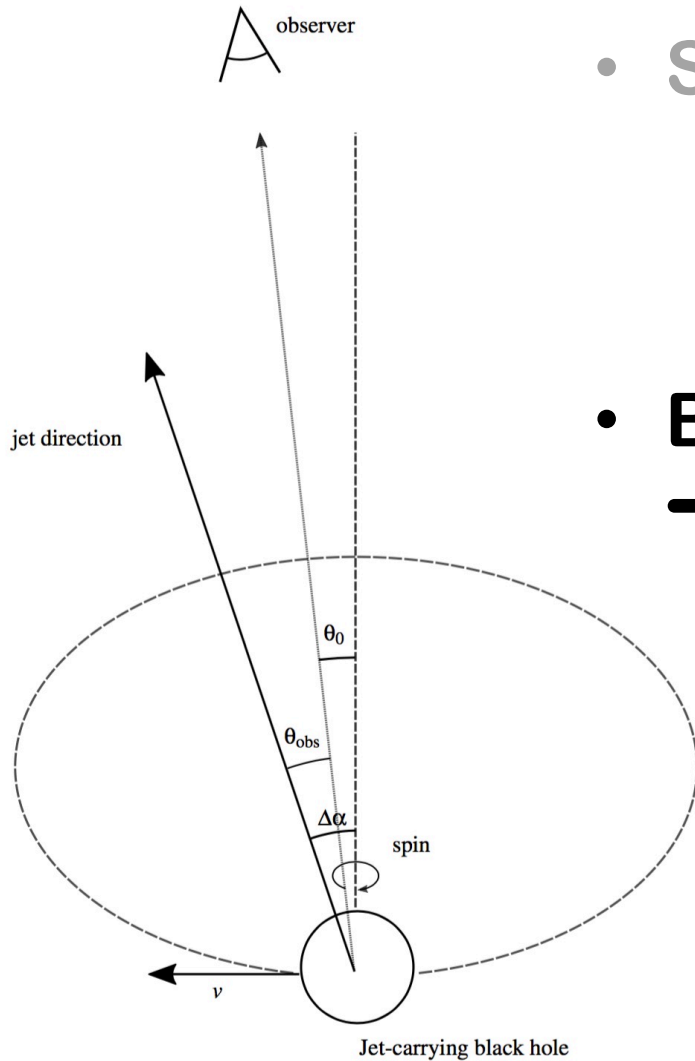
$\theta_{\text{obs}}: 5^\circ$

slope: 3

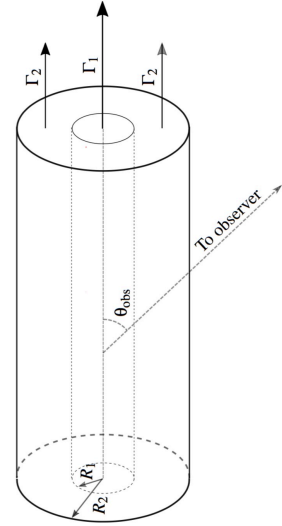
$\theta_{\text{obs}}: 40^\circ$

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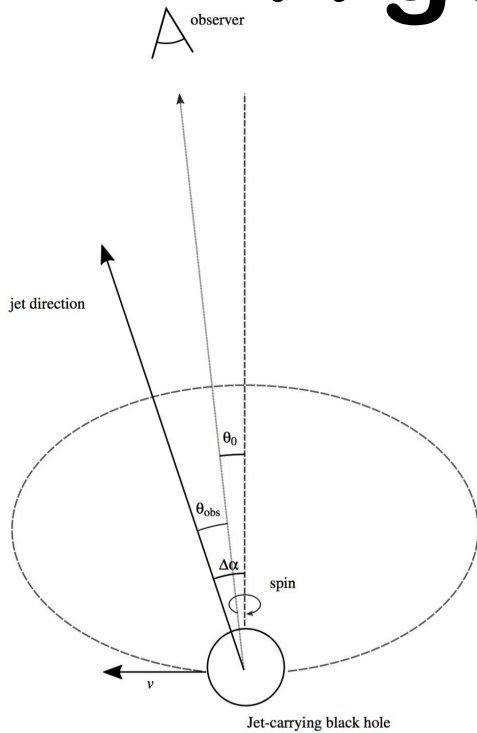
- **Structured jet** (spine+sheath)
- **Binary system**  
→ orbital velocity + beam



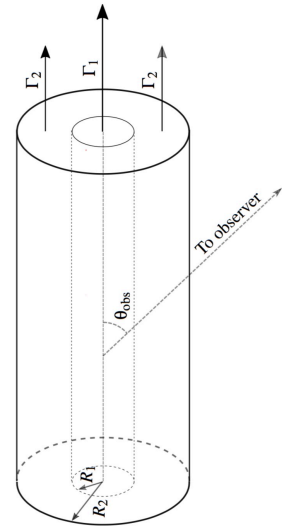


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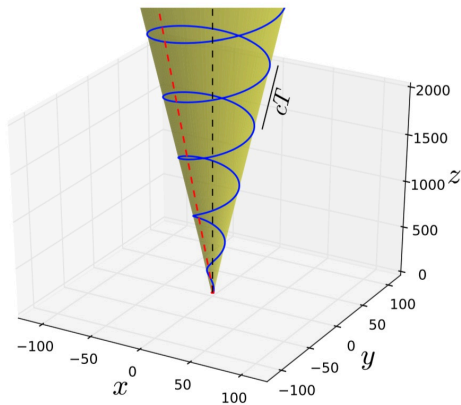
*E. Sobacchi, M. Sormani, AS (subm.)*



- **Structured jet (spine+sheath)**



- **Binary system**  
→ orbital velocity + beam
- **Preceding ballistic jet**  
→ variation of emission angle  
→ helical structure in space  
→ Doppler factor variation

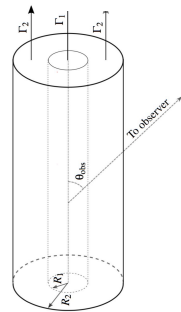


# A geometrical model: PG 1553+113

*E. Sobacchi, M. Sormani, AS (subm.)*

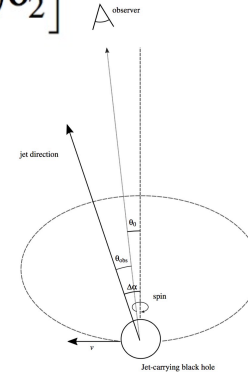
- QPO Light curve

$$F_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\pi L R_2^2}{D^2} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} j_0(y) dy \right) \left[ \lambda \delta_1^3 + (1 - \lambda) \delta_2^3 \right]$$

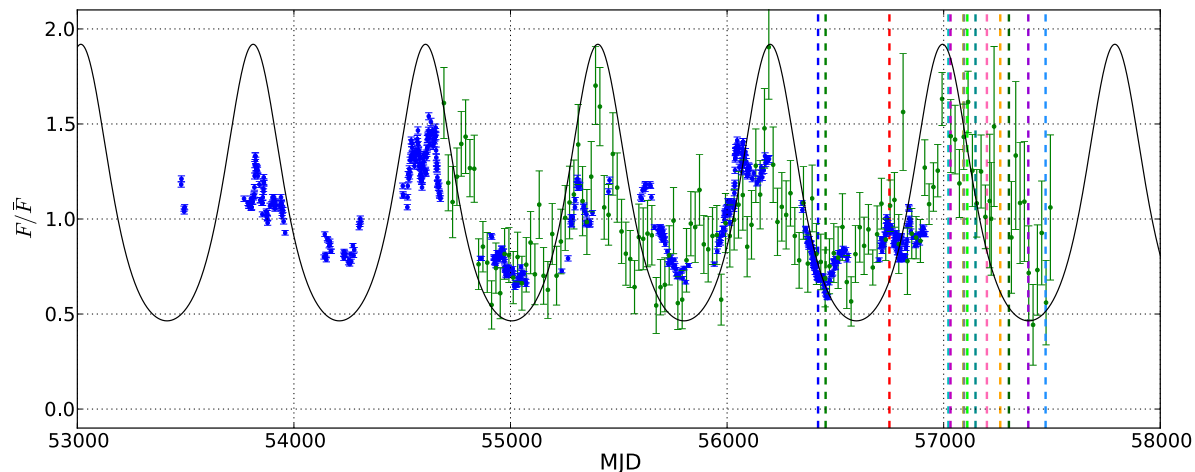


*jet-param.    binary-syst*

$\Gamma_1$	$\Gamma_2$	$\lambda$	$\theta_0$	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Omega_{\text{obs}}$
7.0	1.1	0.1	4°	3°	2.88 yr <sup>-1</sup>



$1^\circ < \theta_{\text{obs}} < 7^\circ$



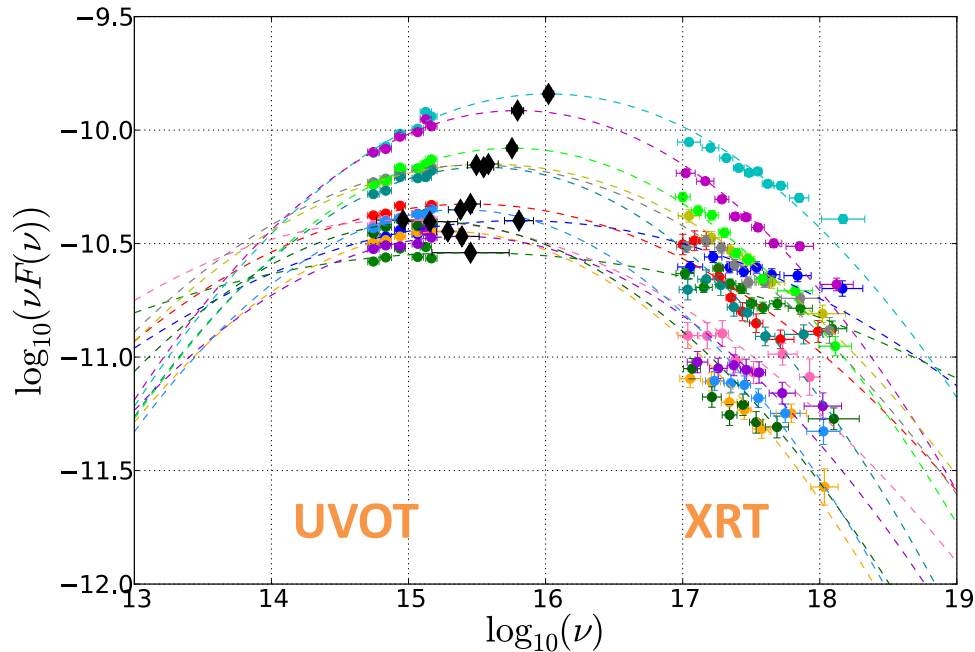
Fermi/LAT

Optical

# A geometrical model: PG 1553+113

*E. Sobacchi, M. Sormani, AS (subm.)*

- **Synchrotron SED**
  - **Swift UVOT and XRT**
  - **Logpar fit to get peak**

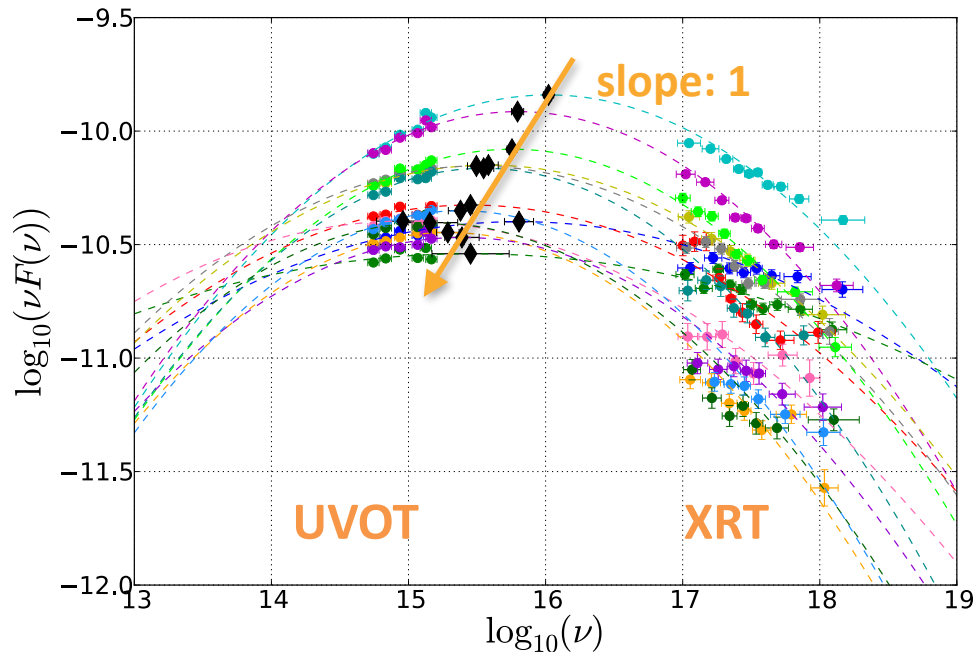


◆ synch-Peaks

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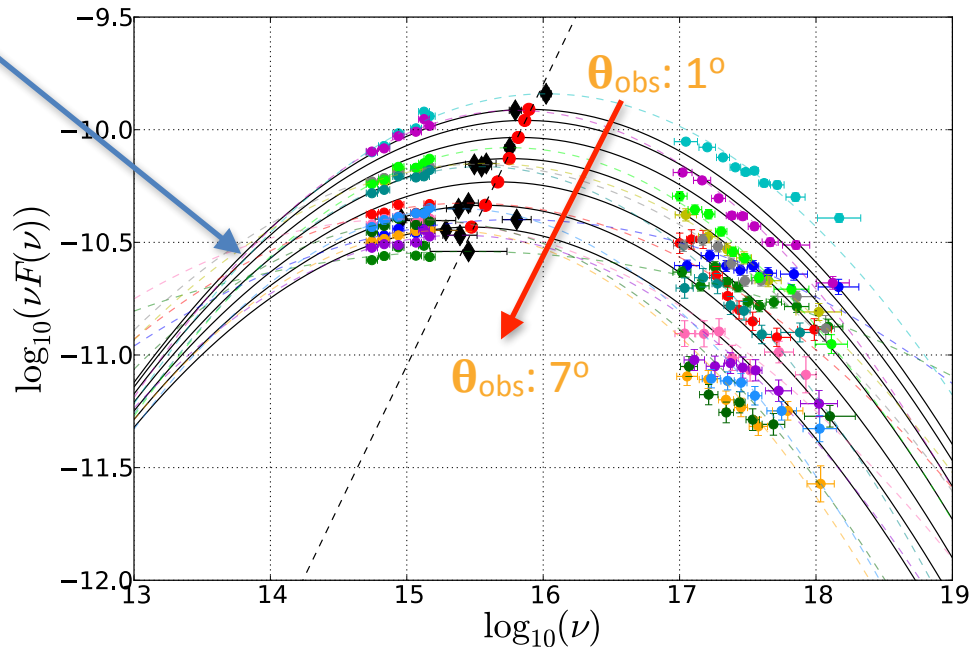
- **Synchrotron SED**

Good agreement of BOTH SED and light curve!

$$\frac{\nu F(\nu, \hat{n})}{\nu_P F(\nu_P)} = \lambda \delta_1^3 \exp \left\{ -b \left[ \log \left( \frac{\nu}{\delta_1 \nu_P} \right) \right]^2 \right\} + (1 - \lambda) \delta_2^3 \exp \left\{ -b \left[ \log \left( \frac{\nu}{\delta_2 \nu_P} \right) \right]^2 \right\}$$

$\Gamma_1$	$\Gamma_2$	$\lambda$	$\theta_0$	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Omega_{\text{obs}}$	$b$	$\nu_P$	$\nu_P F(\nu_P)$
7.0	1.1	0.1	4°	3°	2.88 yr <sup>-1</sup>	0.16	7.1 × 10 <sup>14</sup> Hz	4.3 × 10 <sup>-12</sup> erg cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>

Logpar  
SED



◆ synch-Peaks

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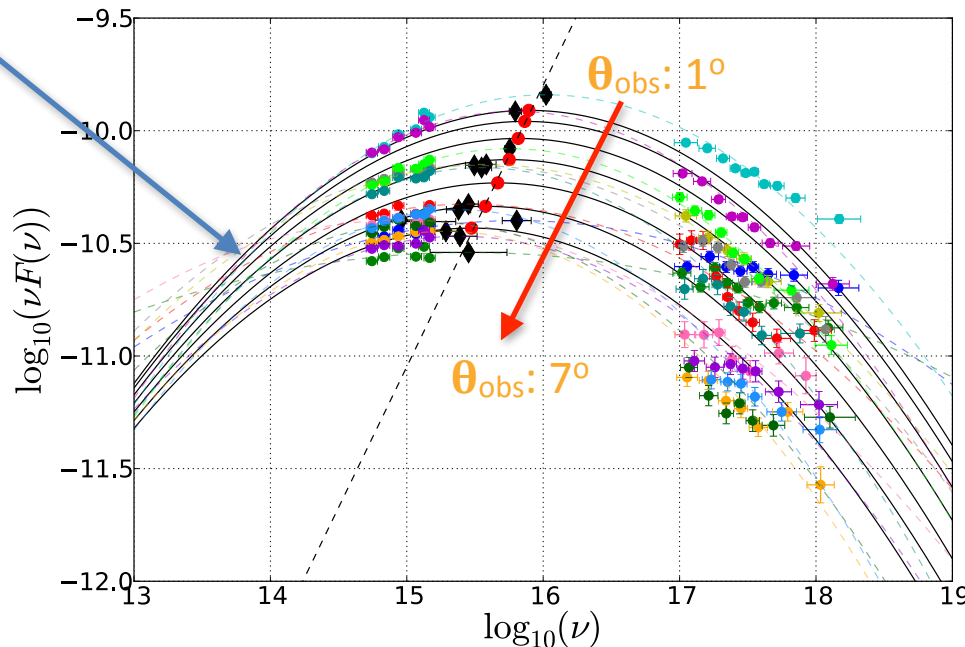
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Logpar  
SED



◆ synch-Peaks


Estimated parameters  
of the binary system

$$R = 1.1 \times 10^{16} \left( \frac{1+q}{q} \right) \text{ cm}$$

$$M = 2.1 \times 10^8 \left( \frac{1+q}{q} \right)^3 M_{\odot}$$

$q \sim 1$

# Summary

- PG 1553+113 first AGN with evidence of multi-frequency periodic emission.
- Interpretation still open
  - Possible milli-pc SMBH binary system
  - QPO from helical paths or flow instabilities
- Dedicated geometrical model explains light-curve and behaviour of SED variability
- Regular MWL observations led by MAGIC 
  - Disentangle flaring episodes from long-term modulation
  - MAGIC TeV observations and MWL campaign
- ◆ **Next maximum expected from January 2017**

