
VERY HIGH ENERGY EMISSION IN GAMMA-RAY BURSTS



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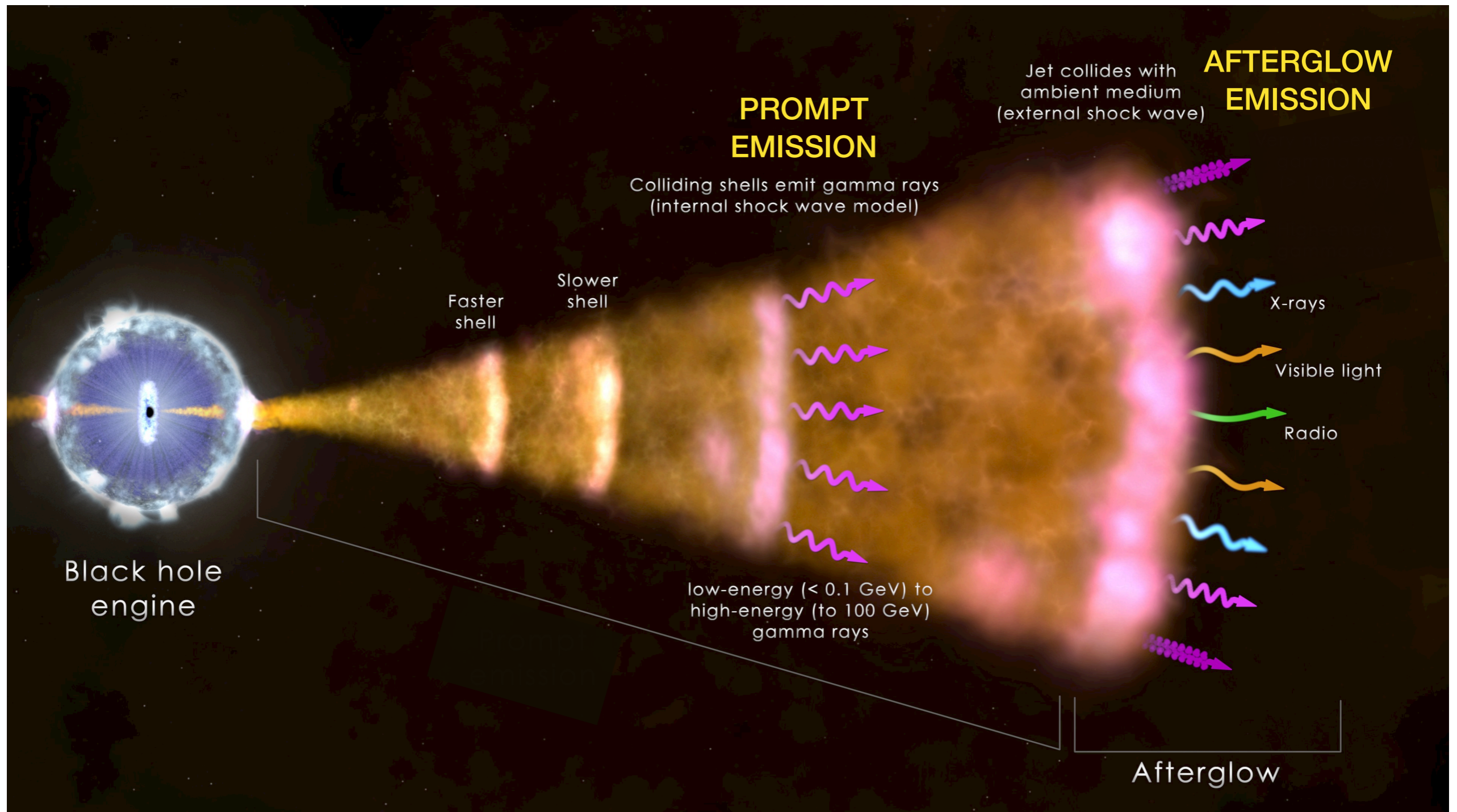
8 NOV 2022

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IAP - PARIS

Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRB)

The general picture



Prompt emission

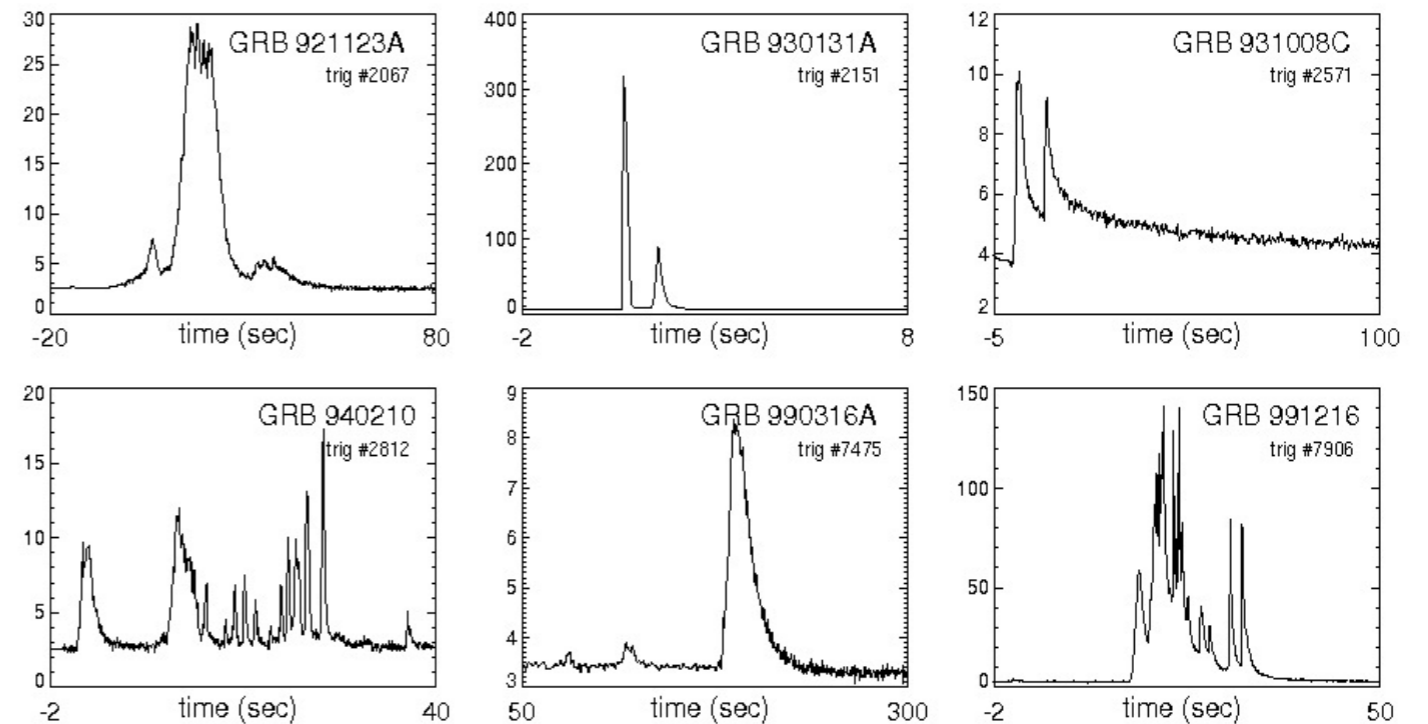
OBSERVATIONS

- keV - MeV
- Non-thermal
- One single spectral component

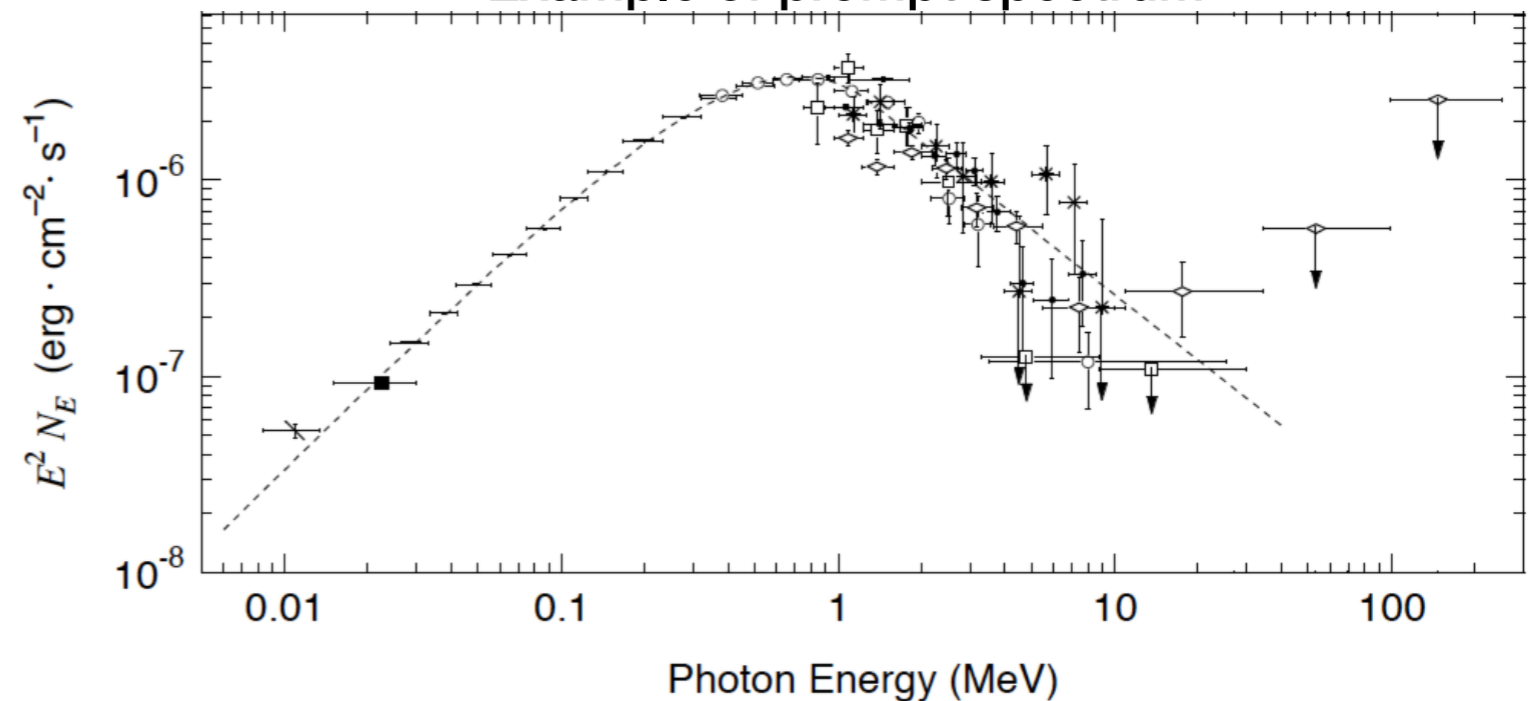
OPEN ISSUES

- Radiative mechanism
- Dissipation mechanism
- Nature of variability
- Properties at the emitting region

Examples of prompt light-curves

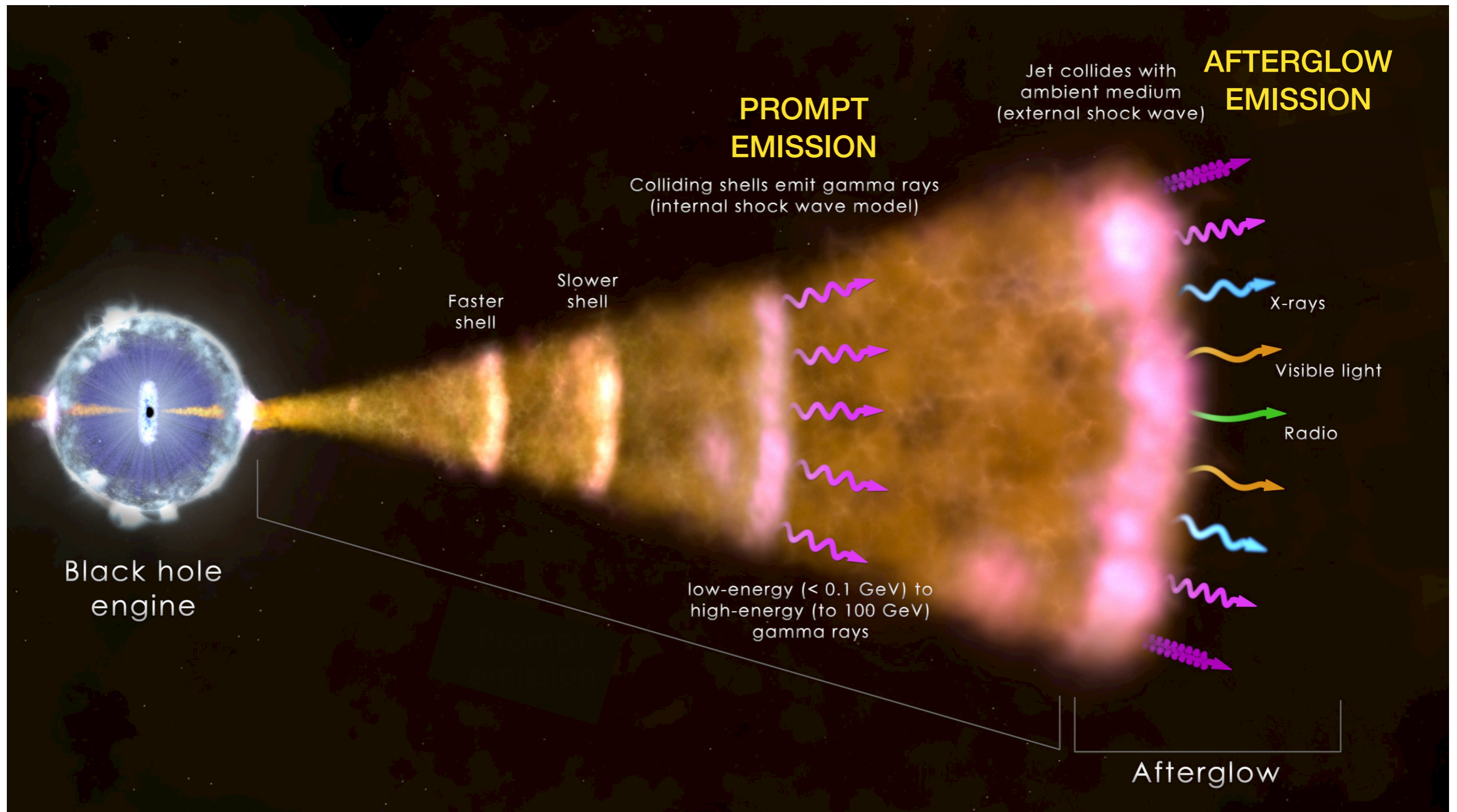


Example of prompt spectrum



Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRB)

The general picture



Afterglow emission

OBSERVATIONS

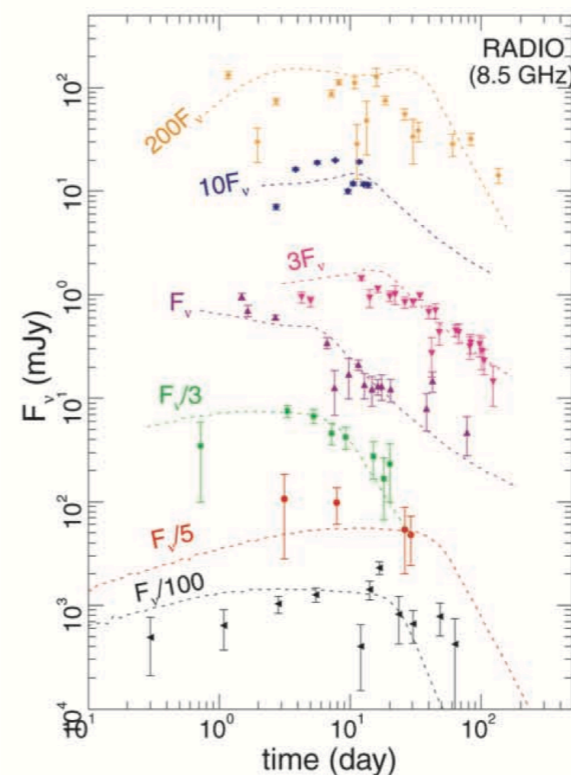
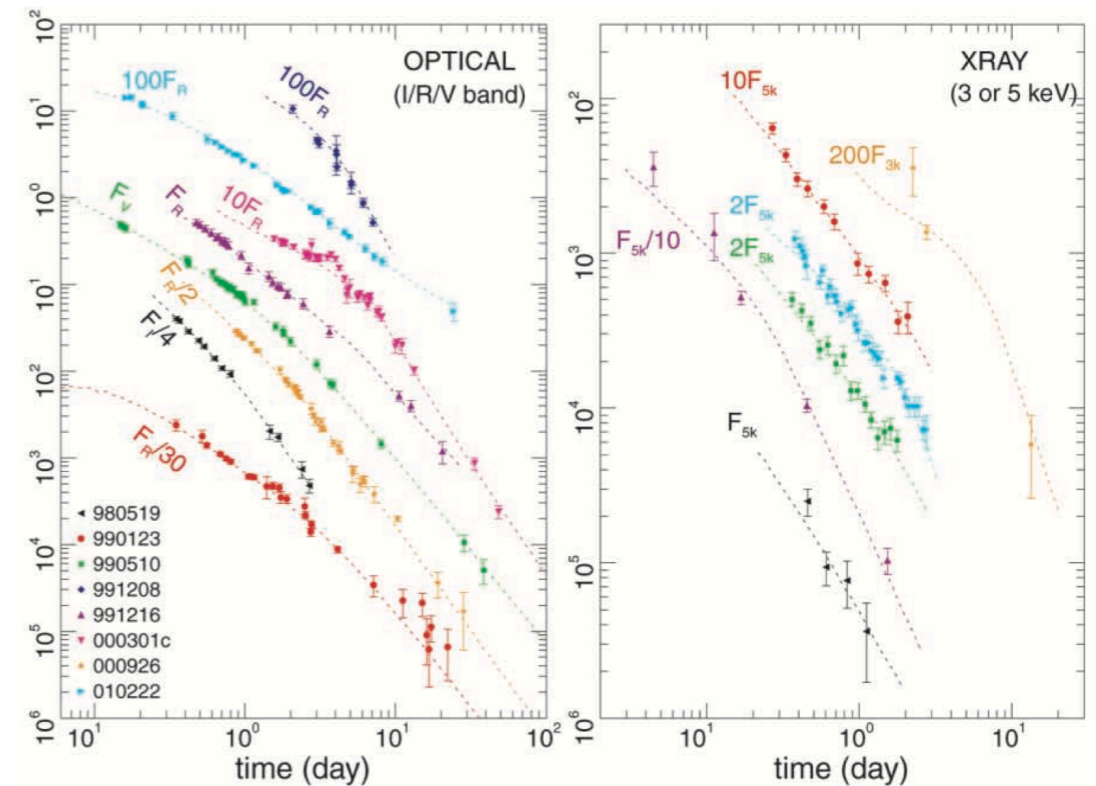
- Longer duration
- smooth light-curves (PL decay)
- Soft X-ray to radio
- GeV

INTERPRETATION

- Mostly synchrotron from electrons at forward shock

LIMITATIONS

- Large degeneracies among model parameters:
 - Jet energy and Lorentz factor
 - Environment
 - particle acceleration



Panaitescu &
Kumar 2001

Observations at VHE ($>0.1\text{TeV}$)

STATUS

- Eluded IACTs (Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes) for many years
- Until 2019 unclear if GRBs are VHE emitters
- Not robust predictions from theory
- Since 2019: 5 detections

RELEVANCE OF VHE OBSERVATIONS

- Prompt: understand nature of radiative mechanism
- Afterglow: place further constraints on model parameters
- EBL, LIV, IGMF, ...

TeV detections by IACTs

A summary

Miceli D. & Nava L., 2022, Galaxies, 10, 66

	T_{90} s	$E_{\gamma,iso}$ erg	z	T_{delay} s	E_{range} TeV	IACT (sign.)
160821B	0.48	1.2×10^{49}	0.162	24	0.5-5	MAGIC (3.1σ)
180720B	48.9	6.0×10^{53}	0.654	3.64×10^4	0.1-0.44	H.E.S.S. (5.3σ)
190114C	362	2.5×10^{53}	0.424	57	0.3-1	MAGIC ($> 50\sigma$)
190829A	58.2	2.0×10^{50}	0.079	1.55×10^4	0.18-3.3	H.E.S.S. (21.7σ)
201015A	9.78	1.1×10^{50}	0.42	33	0.14	MAGIC (3.5σ)
201216C	48	4.7×10^{53}	1.1	56	0.1	MAGIC (6.0σ)

 significance $< 5\sigma$

 significance $> 5\sigma$

TeV detections by IACTs

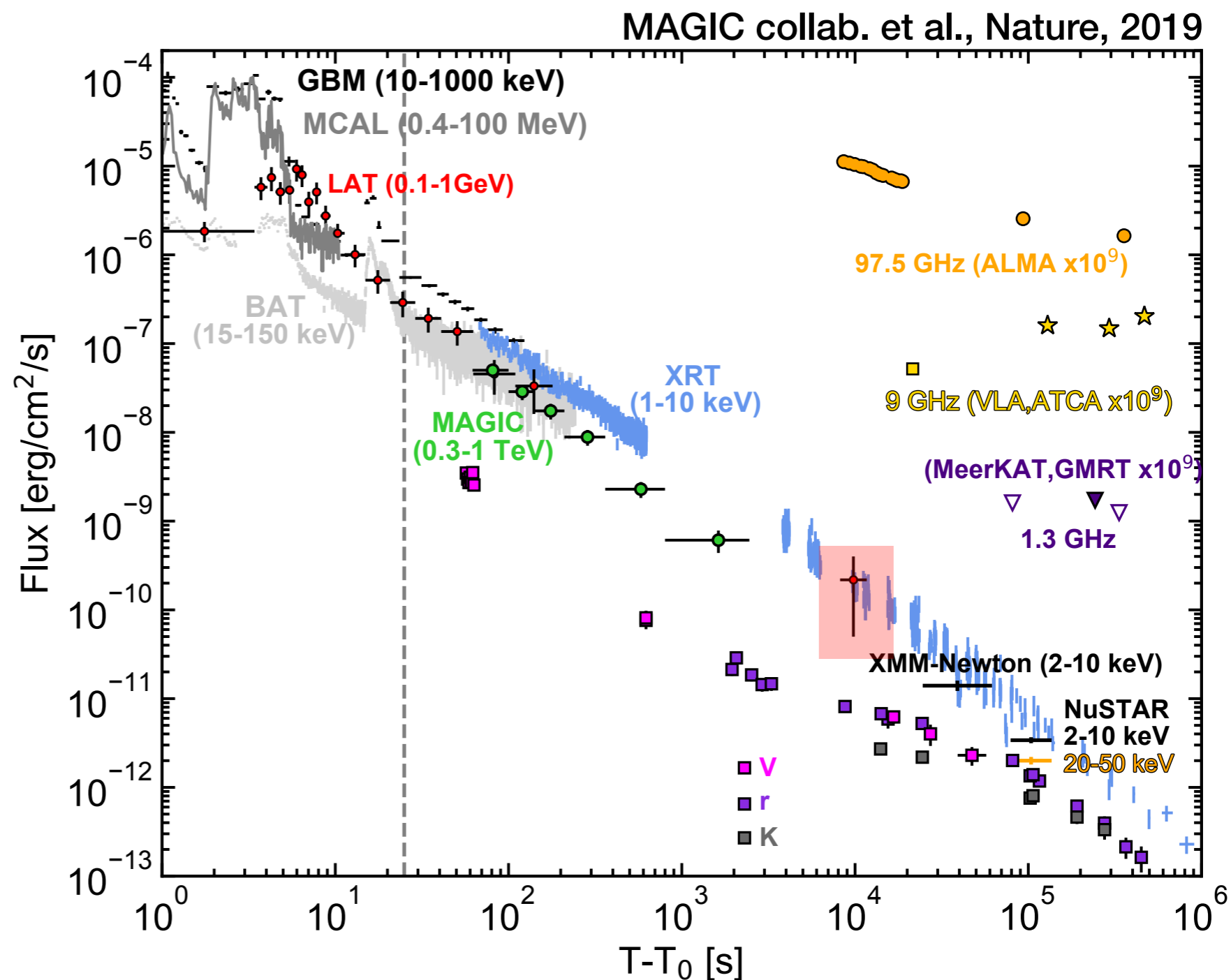
MAGIC Detection of GRB 190114C

General properties

- Long GRB
- $z = 0.42$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 2.5 \times 10^{53} \text{erg}$

MAGIC detection

- 1-40 minutes after the GRB
- in the energy range 0.3-1 TeV



TeV detections by IACTs

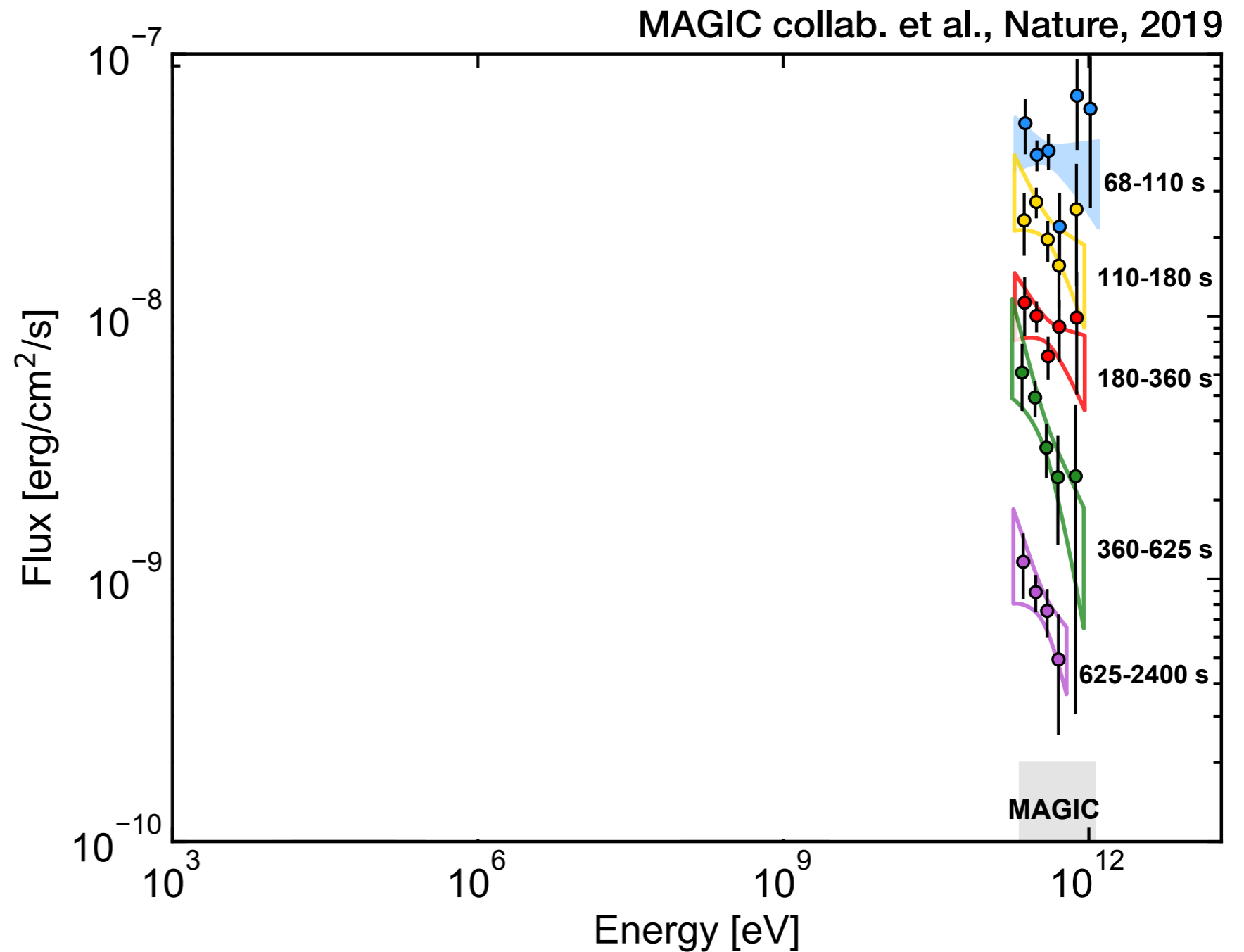
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TeV detections by IACTs

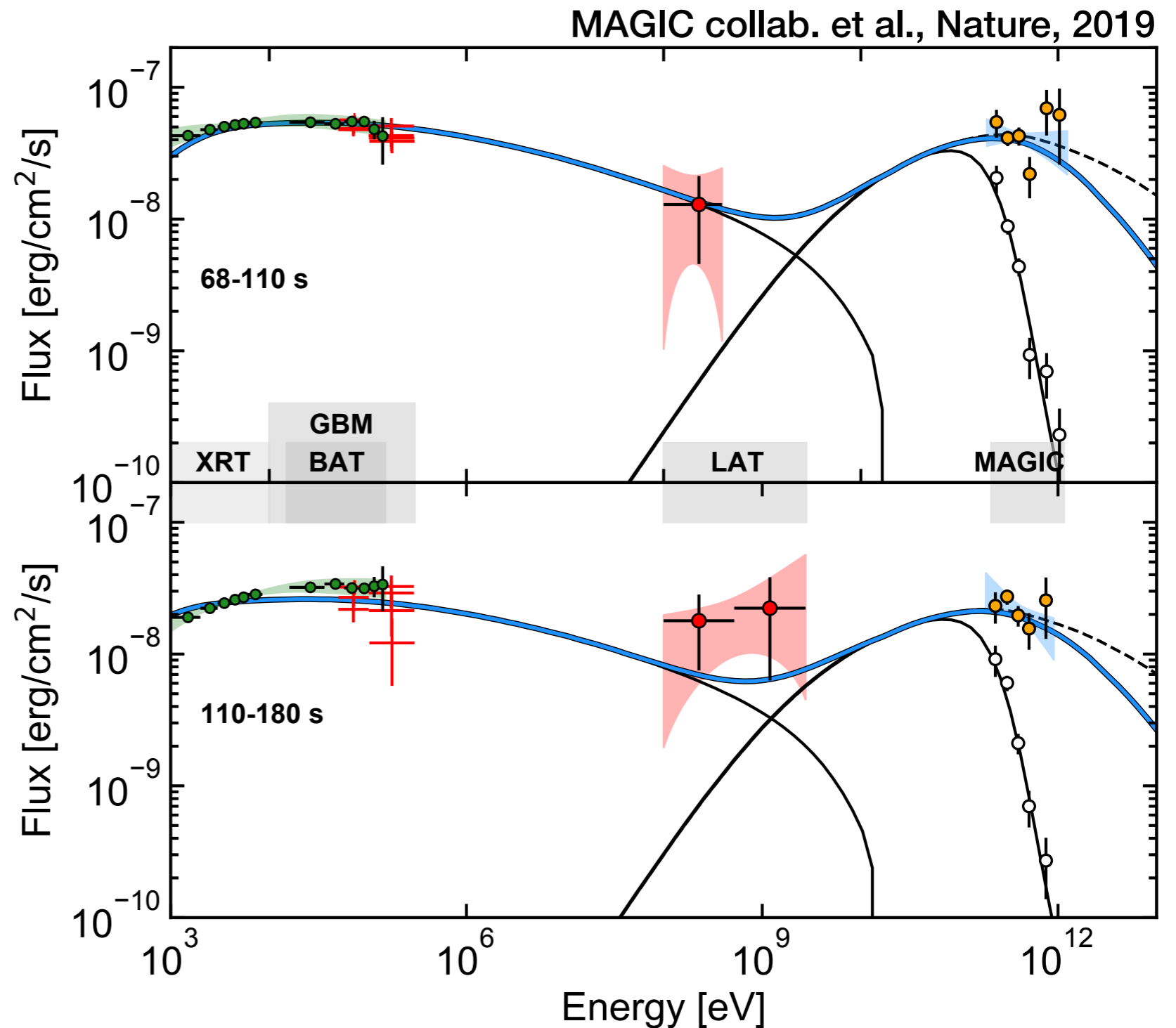
MAGIC Detection of GRB 190114C

General properties

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- $z = 0.42$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 2.5 \times 10^{53} \text{erg}$

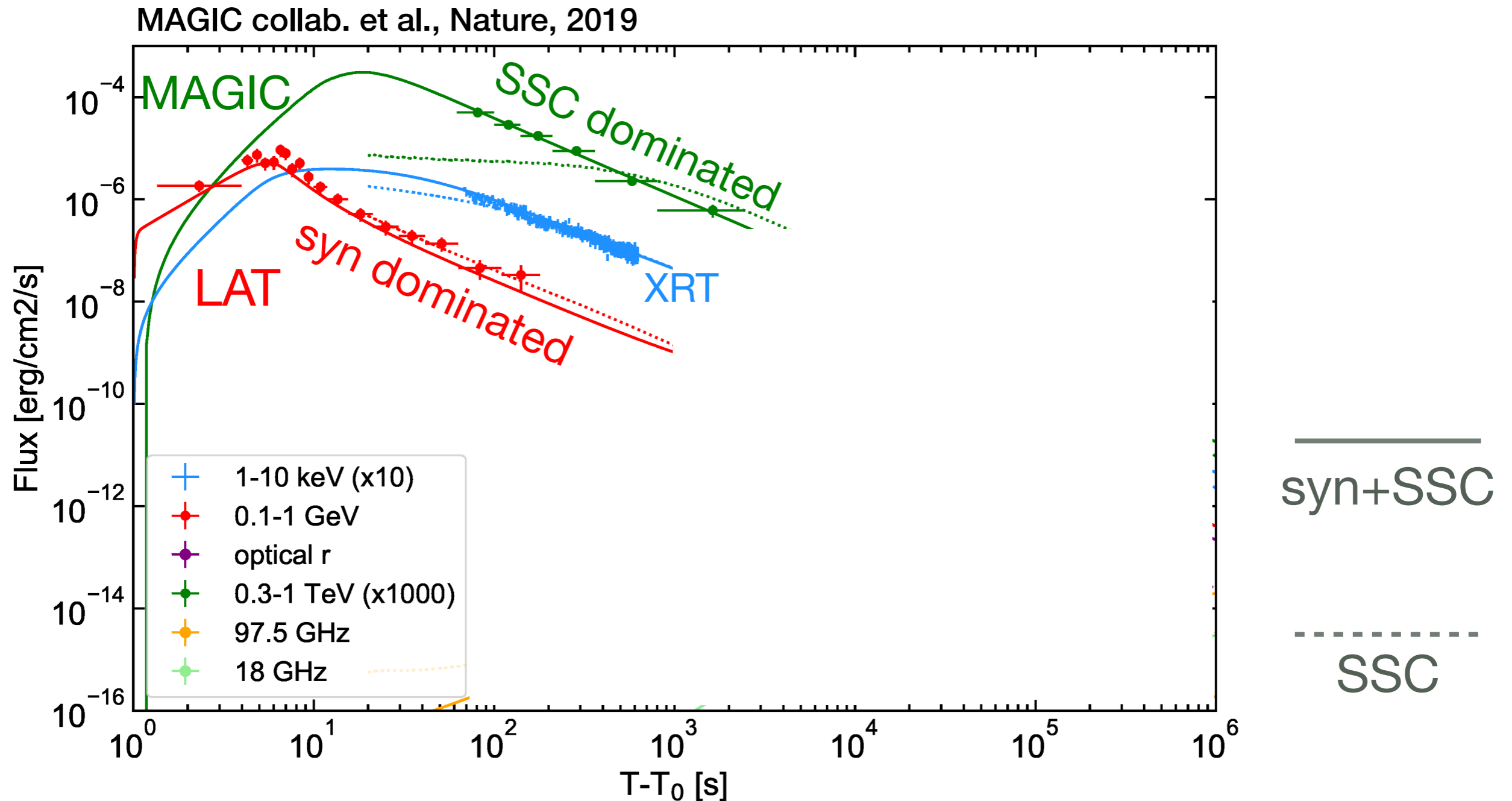
MAGIC detection

- 1-40 minutes after the GRB
- in the energy range 0.3-1 TeV



TeV detections by IACTs

MAGIC Detection of GRB 190114C



$$E = 8 \times 10^{53} \text{ erg} \quad \Gamma = 700 \quad s = 0 \quad n_0 = 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\epsilon_e = 0.07 \quad \epsilon_B = 8 \times 10^{-5} \quad p = 2.6$$

TeV detections by IACTs

H.E.S.S. Detection of GRB 180720B

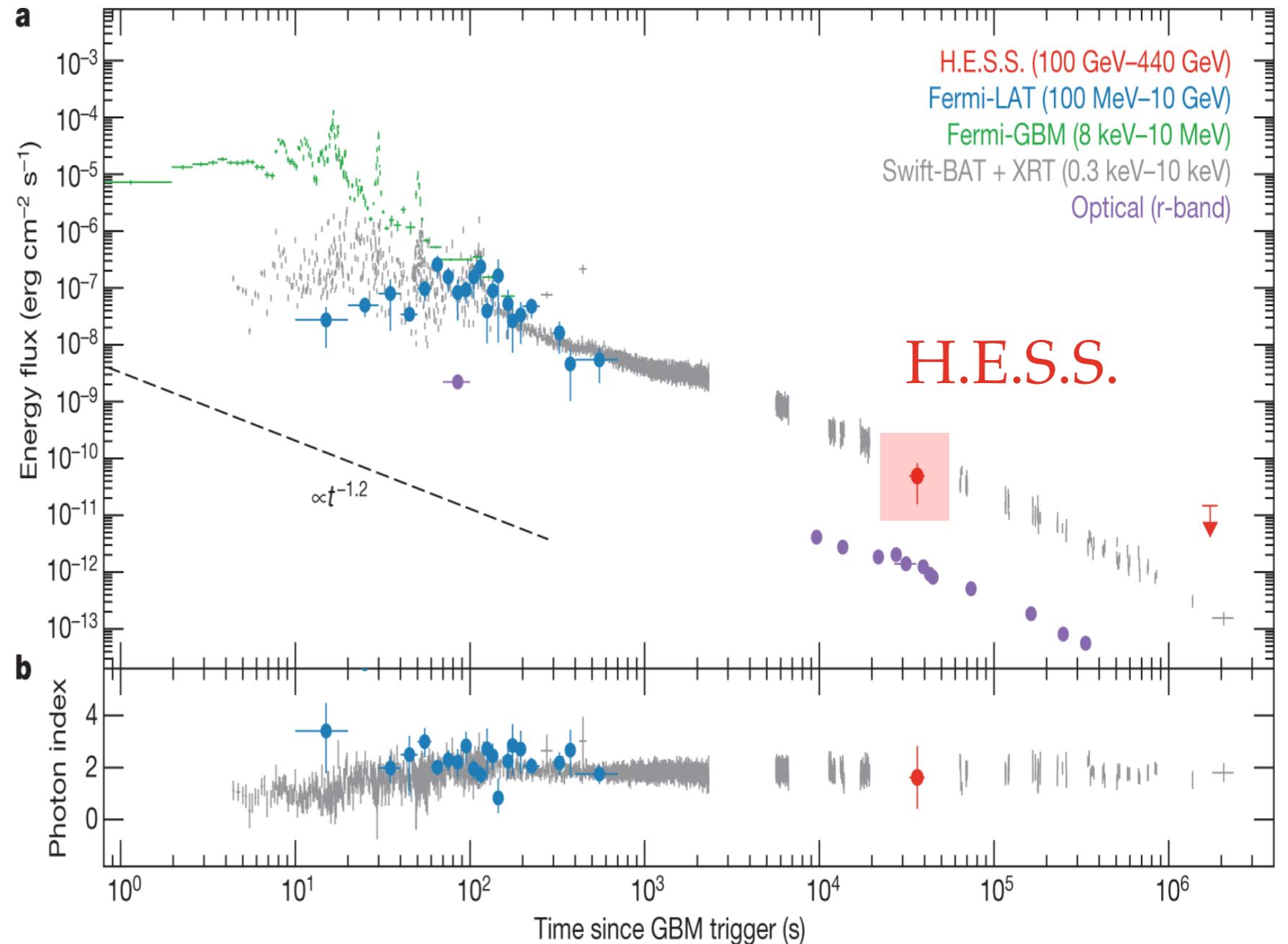
General properties

- Long GRB
- $z = 0.65$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 6 \times 10^{53} \text{erg}$

HESS detection

- ~10 hours after the GRB
- in the energy range 0.1-0.44 TeV

H.E.S.S. Collab, 2019, Nature, 575, 464



TeV detections by IACTs

H.E.S.S. Detection of GRB 190829A

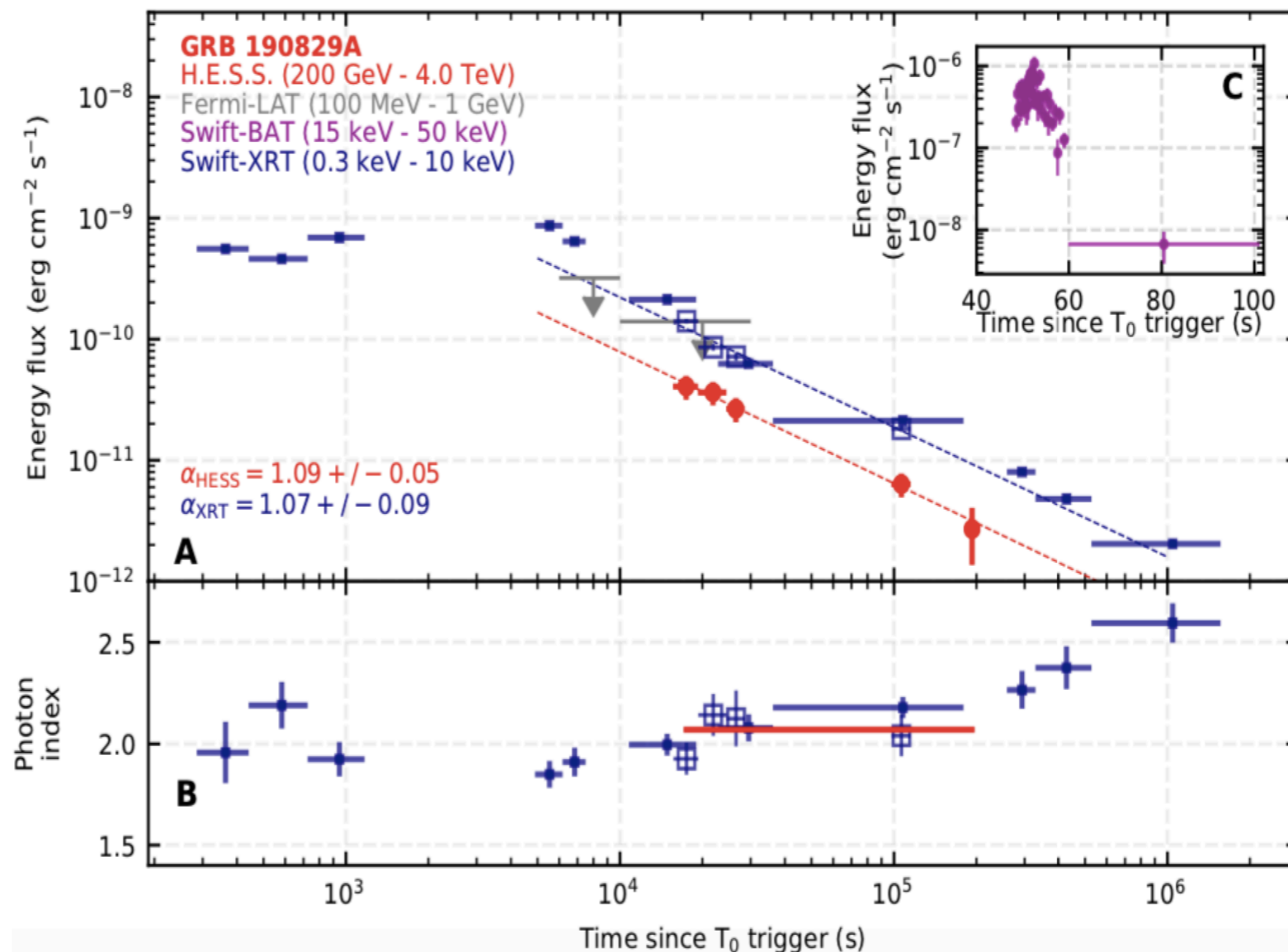
H.E.S.S. Collab, 2019, Nature, 575, 464

General properties

- Long GRB
- $z = 0.079$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 2 \times 10^{50} \text{erg}$

HESS detection

- ~4 hours after the GRB
- in the energy range 0.2-3.3 TeV



TeV detections by IACTs

H.E.S.S. Detection of GRB 190829A

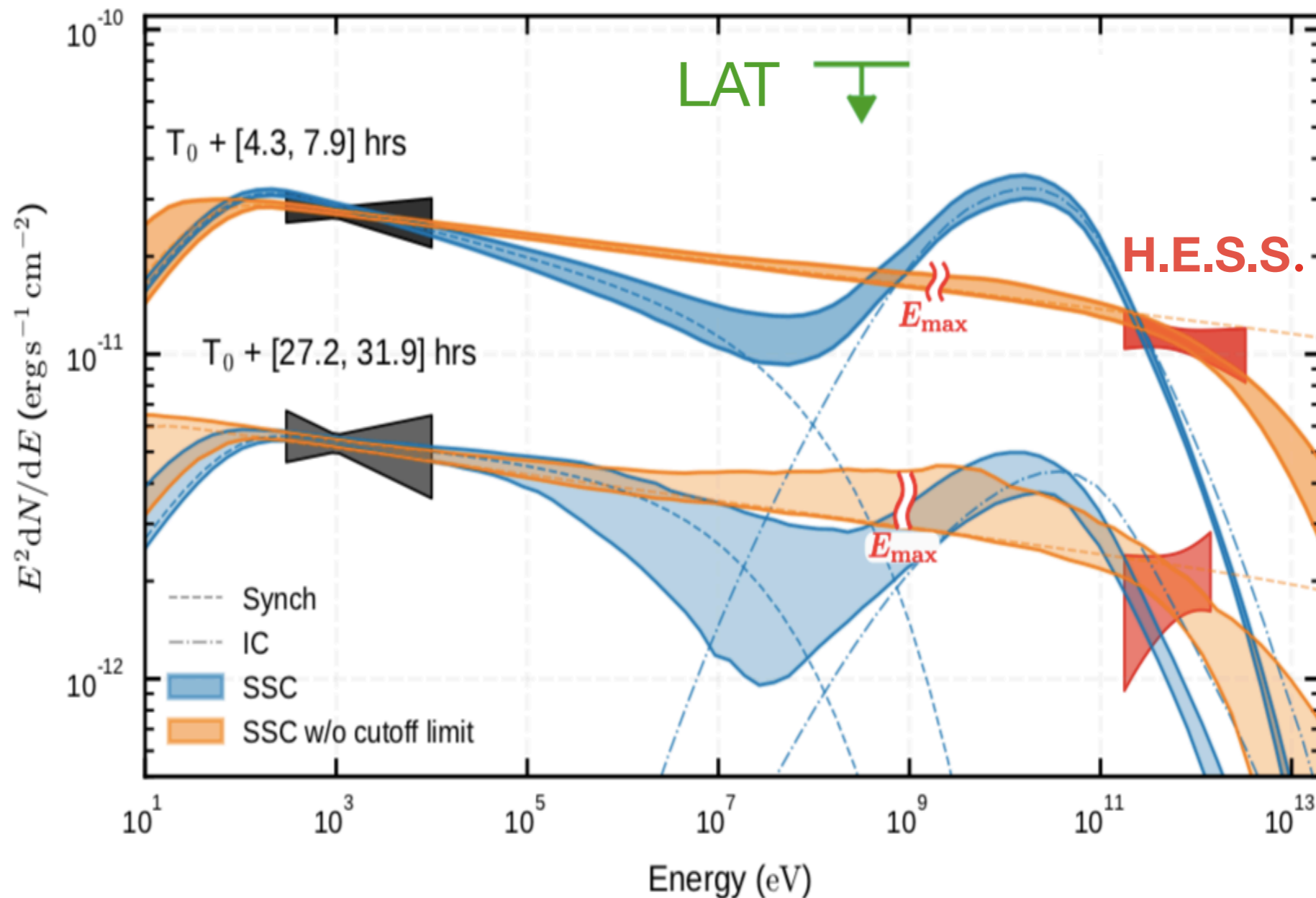
H.E.S.S. Collab, 2019, Nature, 575, 464

General properties

- Long GRB
- $z = 0.079$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 2 \times 10^{50} \text{ erg}$

H.E.S.S. detection

- ~4 hours after the GRB
- in the energy range 0.2-3.3 TeV



TeV detections by IACTs

H.E.S.S. Detection of GRB 190829A

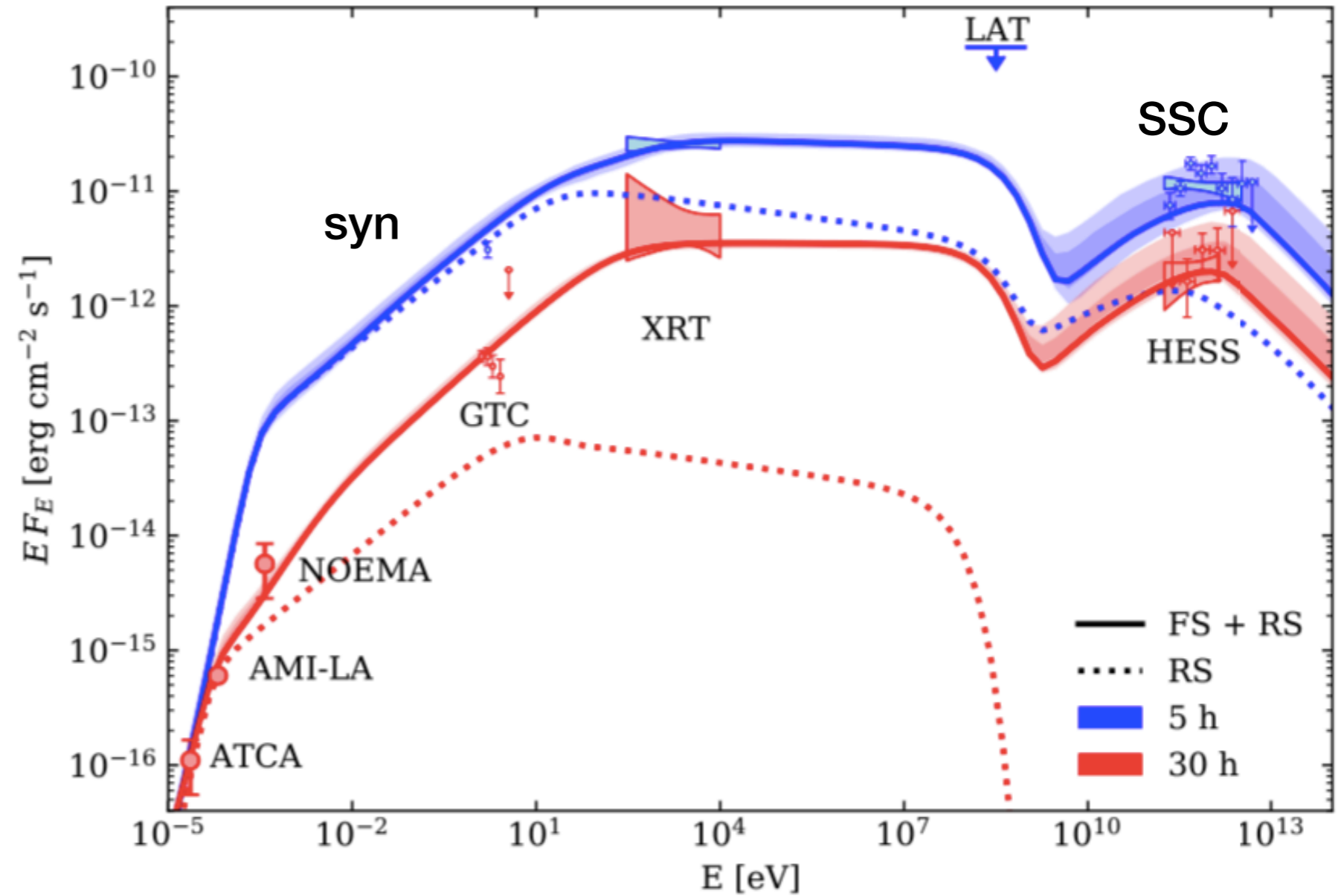
Salafia et al. 2022, ApJ, 931L, 19

General properties

- Long GRB
- $z = 0.079$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 2 \times 10^{50} \text{erg}$

H.E.S.S. detection

- ~4 hours after the GRB
- in the energy range 0.2-3.3 TeV



TeV detections by IACTs

MAGIC GRB 201216C

General properties

- Long GRB
- $z = 1.1$
- $E_{\text{prompt}} = 5 \times 10^{53}$ erg

MAGIC detection

- 57 seconds after the prompt
- Significance of detection ~ 6 sigma
- paper in preparation, almost ready for submission

Summary

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

- Energy emitted at VHE can be similar to energy emitted at lower frequencies
- SSC is a viable explanation
- VHE emission can be produced by both energetics and under energetics GRBs
- VHE emission can last for days
- HE (LAT) observations are fundamental

OPEN QUESTIONS

- Origin of >100 GeV emission is still debated
- do short GRBs also have conditions to produce a detectable VHE flux?
- VHE emission during the prompt?

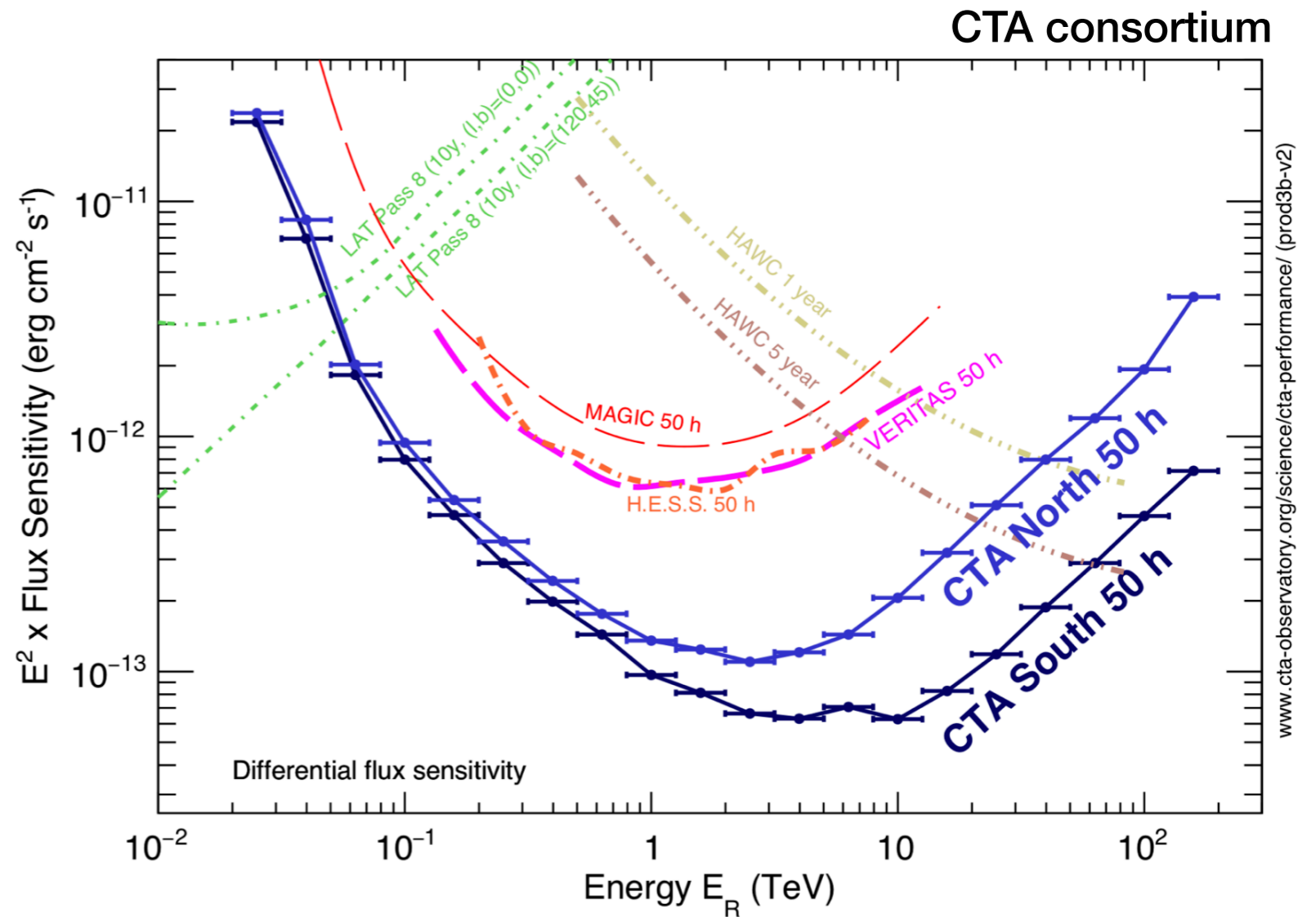
Future prospects

CTA - Cherenkov Telescope Array

LST: 20 GeV - 3 TeV

MST: 80 GeV - 50 TeV

SST: 1 TeV - 300 TeV



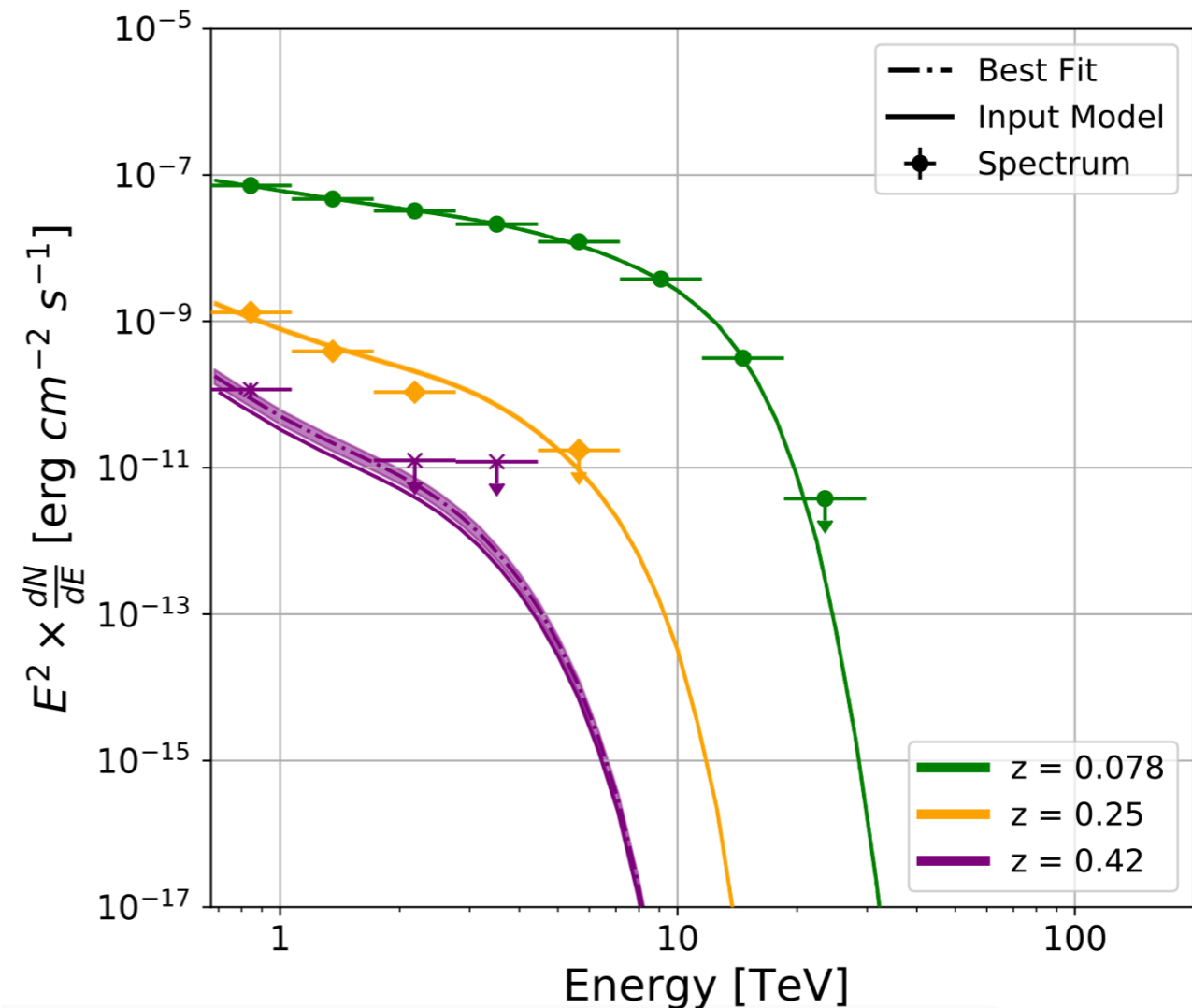
Consortium paper on prospects for CTA observations of GRB in preparation

Future prospects

The ASTRI-Mini Array

SIMULATIONS

- 190114C as a template
- moved at 3 different z :
 - $z = 0.42$ (original z)
 - $z = 0.25$
 - $z = 0.078$ (same as HESS GRB 190829A)



Vercellone et al., 2022

ASTRI Mini-Array core science at the Observatorio del Teide

GRB 221009A

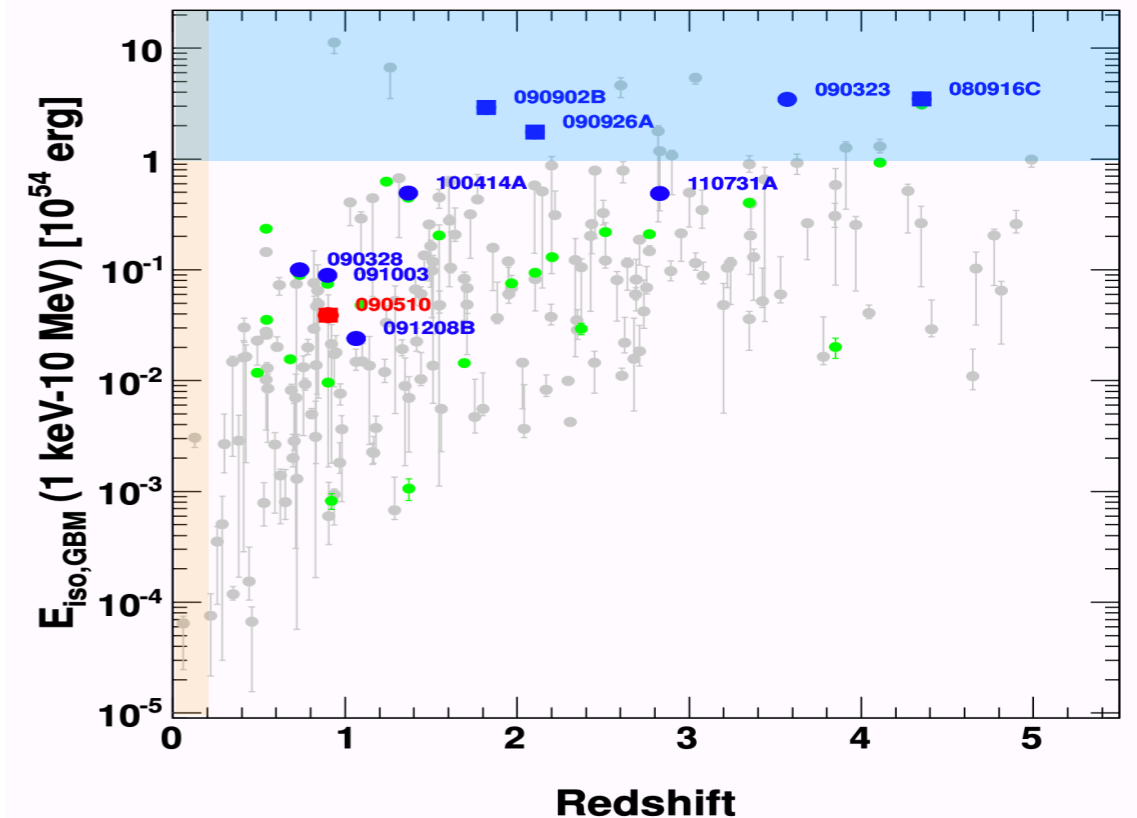
The brightest ever detected

GRB 221009A

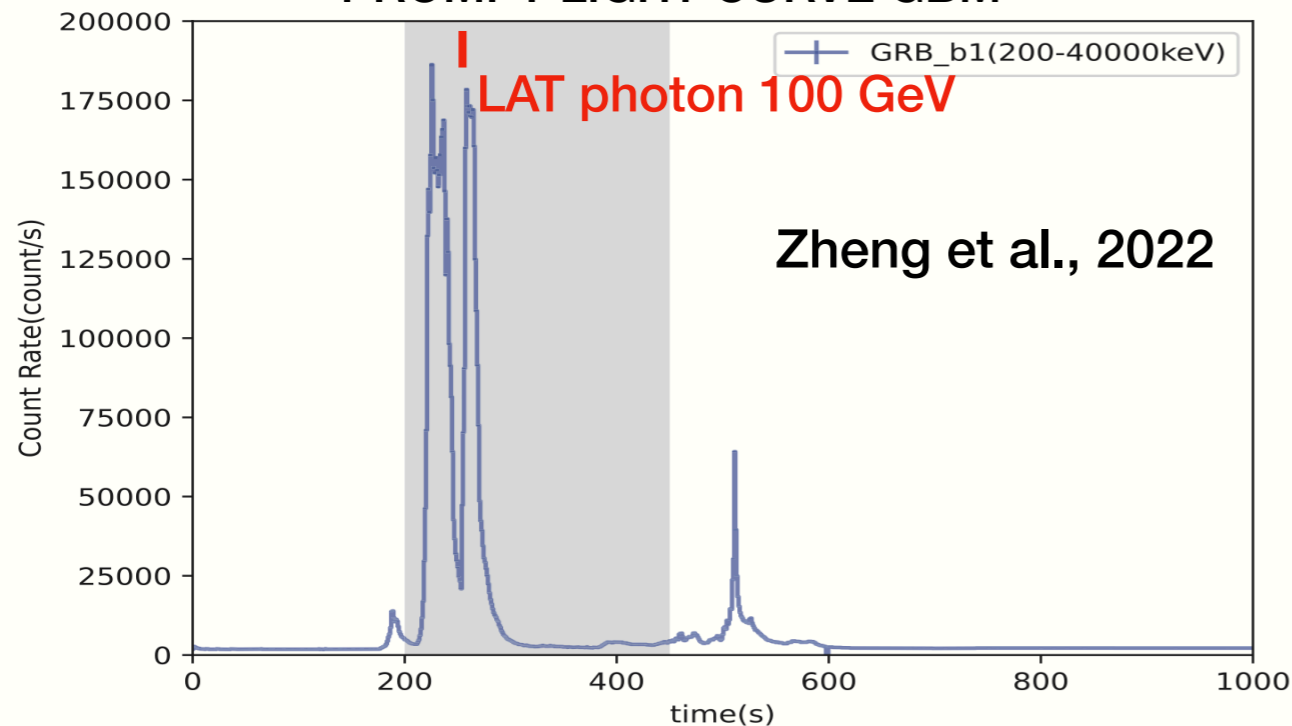
An intrinsically luminous GRB at $z = 0.15$

PROMPT

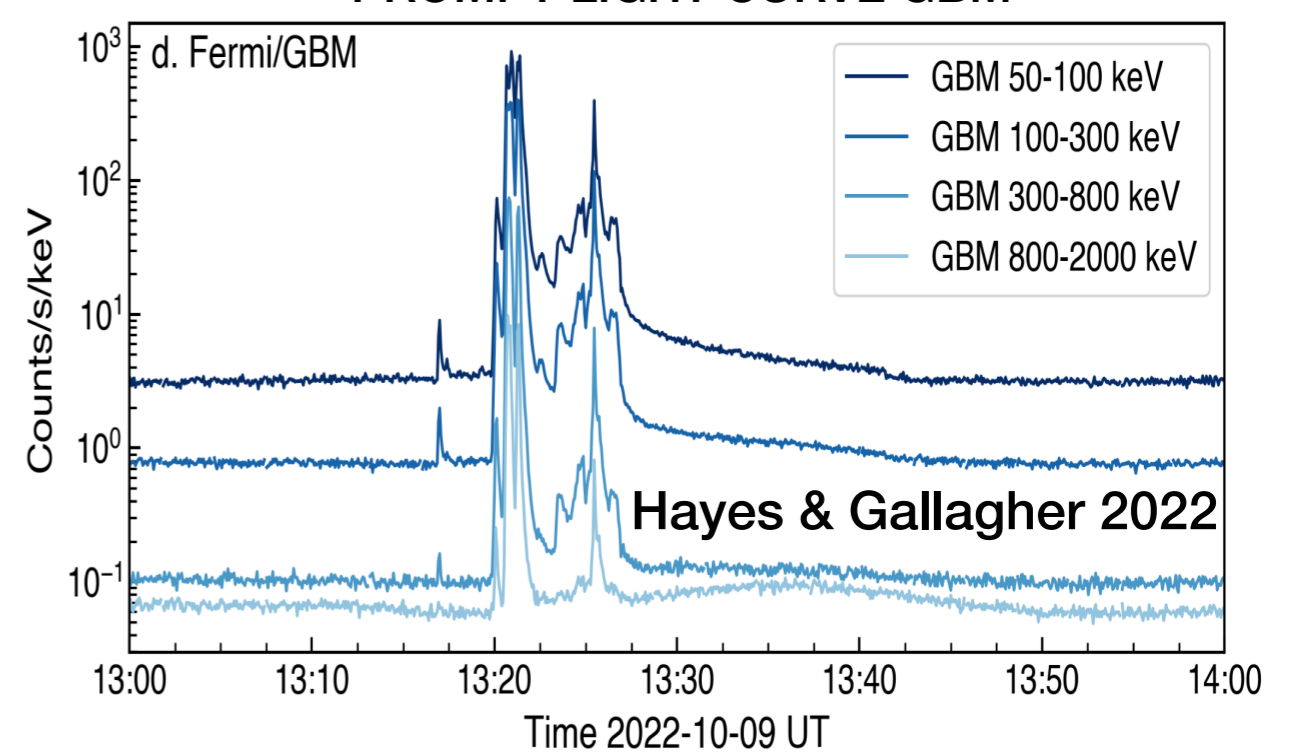
- GBM saturated
- LAT pile-up (200-800s, ph index = -1.87; one photon with 100 GeV at 240 s)
- $E_{\text{iso}} \sim 10^{54} - 10^{55}$ erg
- $L_{\text{iso}} \sim 10^{53}$ erg/s
- Duration ~ 600 s (long GRB)



PROMPT LIGHT CURVE GBM



PROMPT LIGHT CURVE GBM



GRB 221009A

An intrinsically luminous GRB at $z = 0.15$

PROMPT

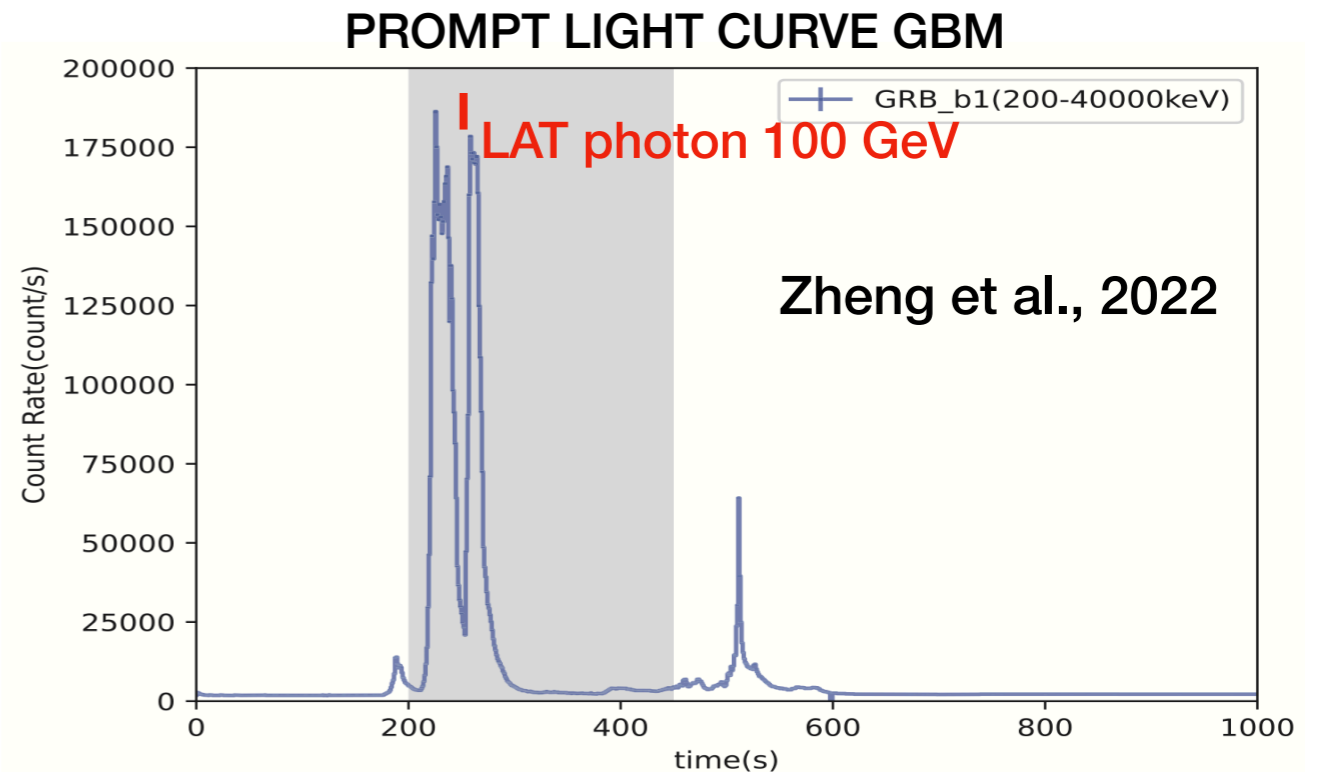
- GBM saturated
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- $E_{\text{iso}} \sim 10^{54} - 10^{55}$ erg
- $L_{\text{iso}} \sim 10^{53}$ erg/s
- Duration ~ 500 s (long GRB)

AFTERGLOW

- XRT, optical, radio, LAT ($\sim 3600-6600$ s, photon index = -2.12)

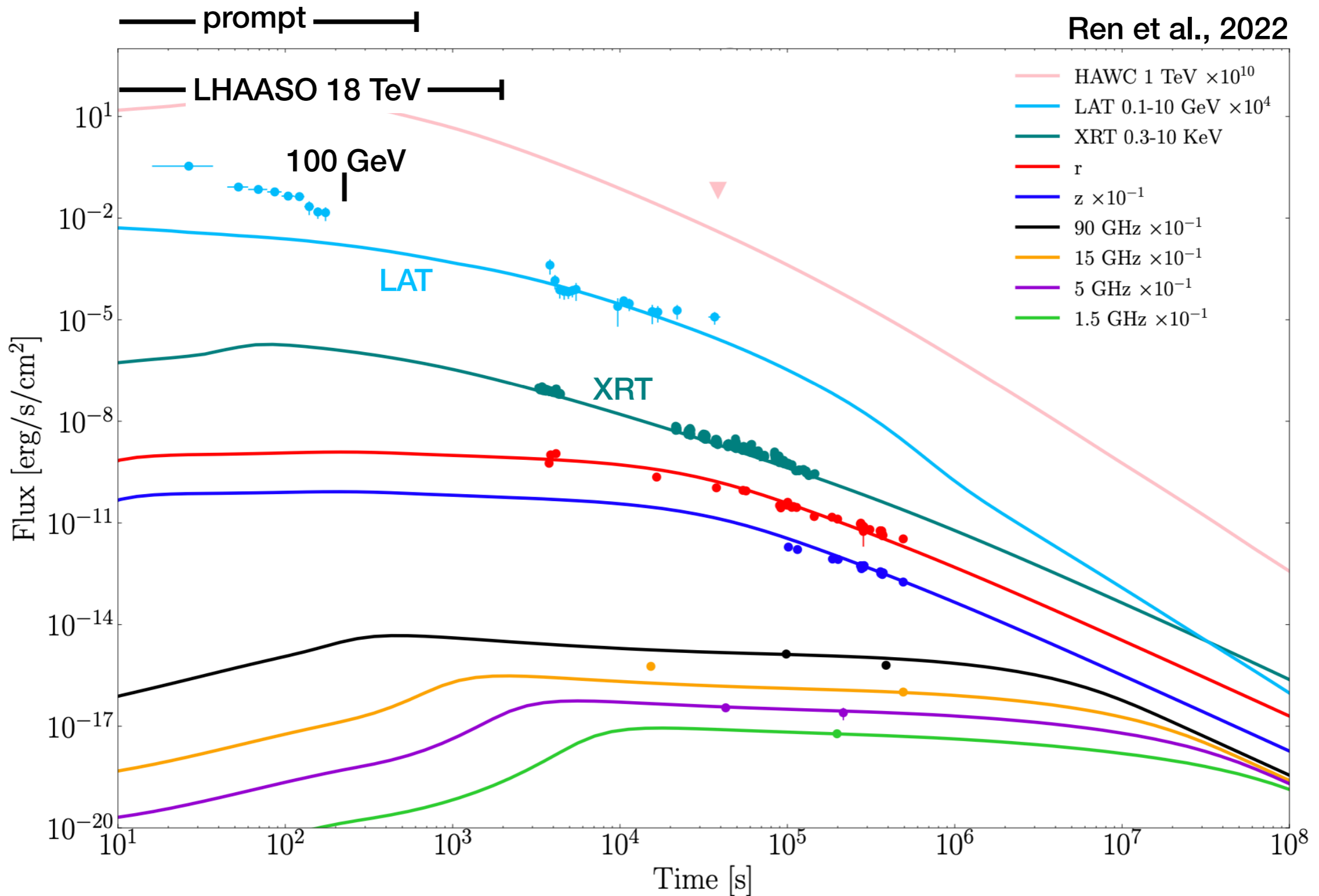
OTHER OBSERVATIONS

- LHAASO in the first 2000 s >5000 photons above 0.5 TeV, maximum photon energy detected 18 TeV
- Carpet-2: 250 TeV-photon like air shower
- HAWC observations started 8 hours after T_0 , no detection
- IceCUBE: zero track-like muon neutrinos from T_0-1 hour to T_0+2 hours
- KM3NeT: zero track-like muon neutrinos from T_0-50 s to T_0+5000 s



GRB 221009A

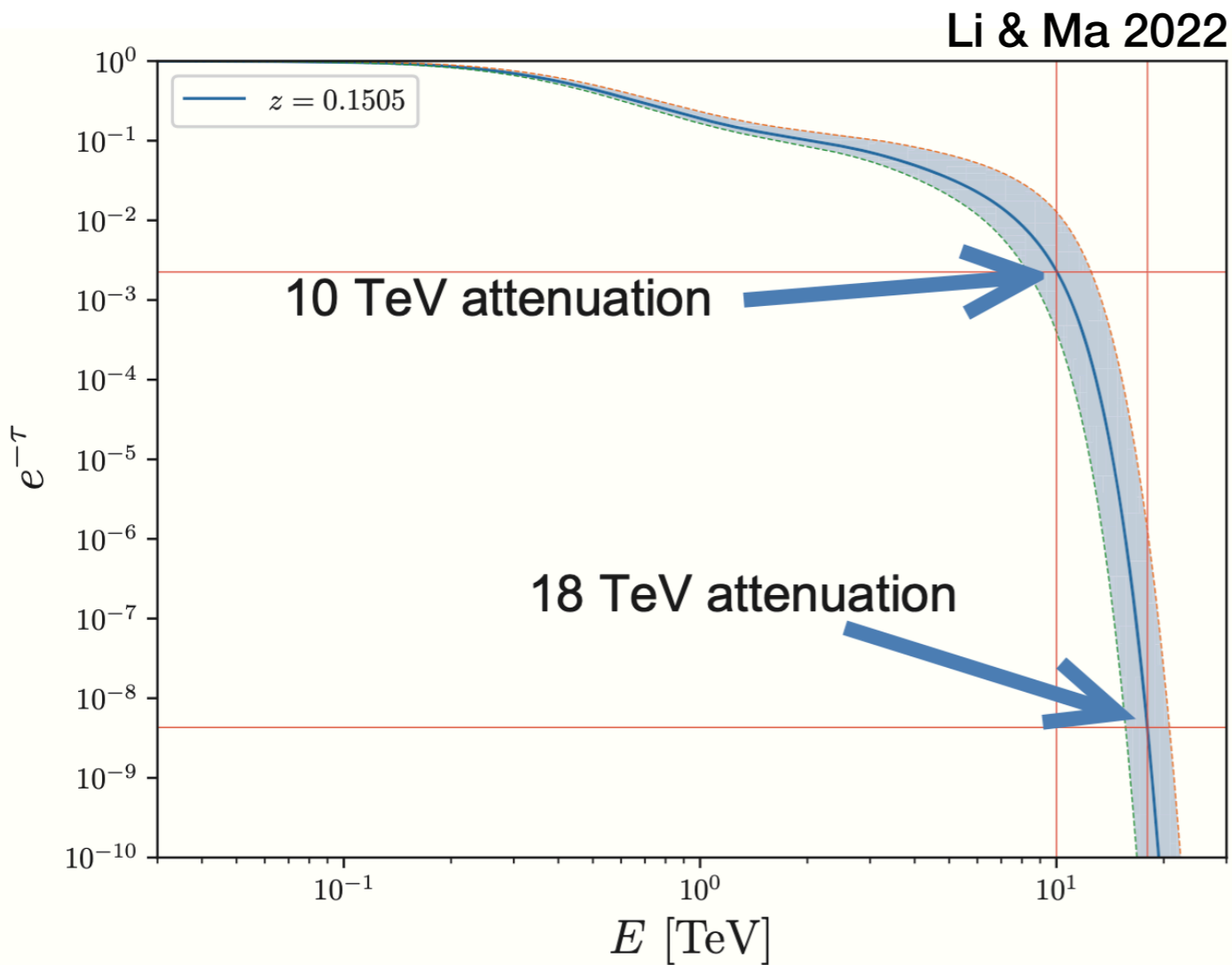
Afterglow emission



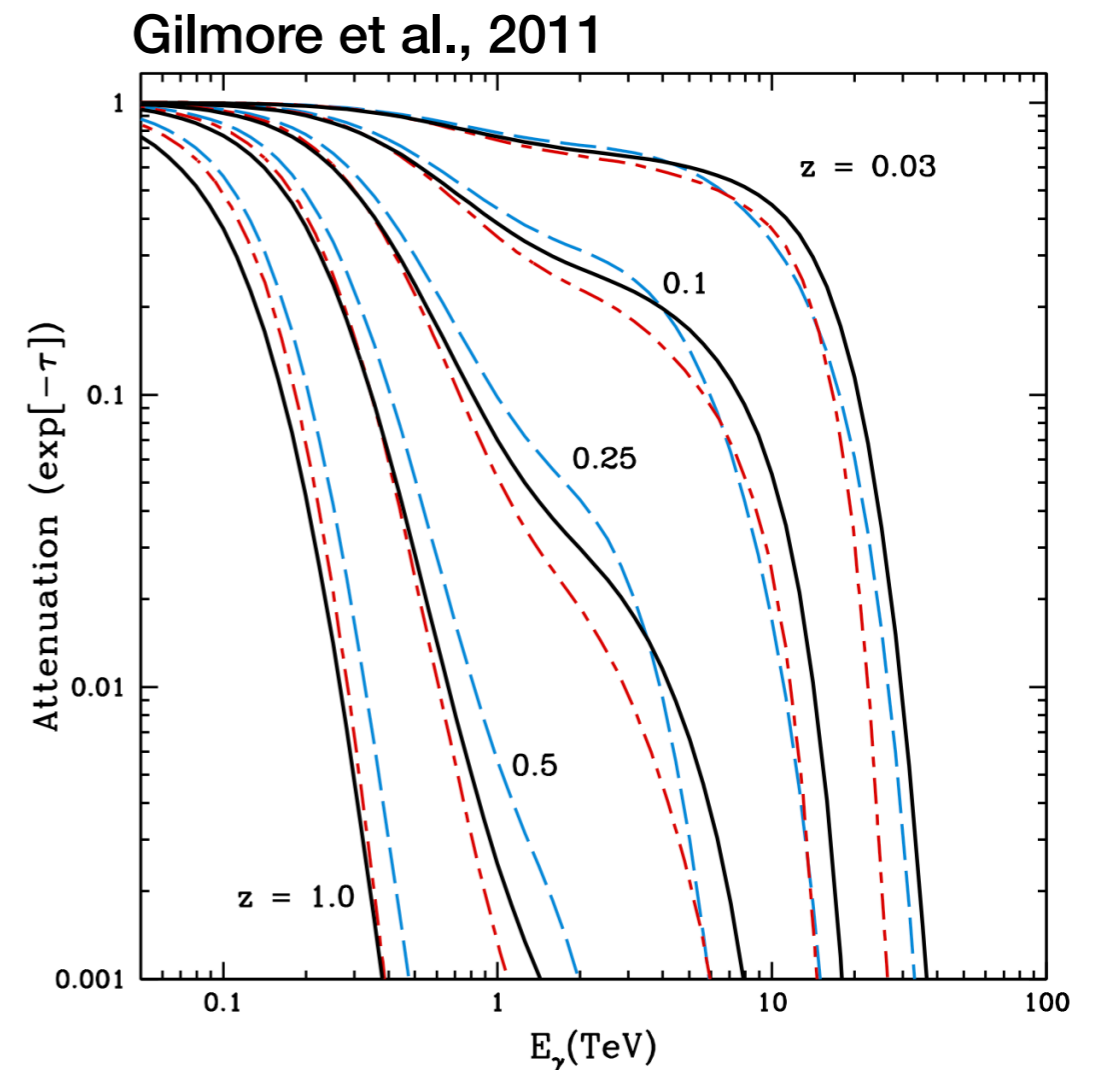
GRB 221009A

Why all this interest?

Consider EBL flux attenuation at 18 TeV and $z=0.15$:



— EBL model from Dominguez et al. 2011



----- Dominguez EBL model

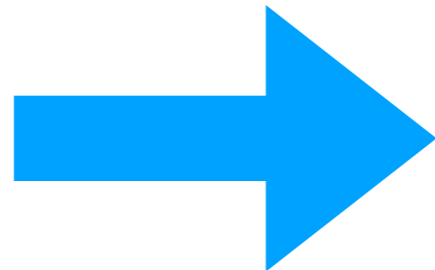
— Gilmore EBL model

GRB 221009A

Overview on papers appeared on arXiv

Papers on the arXiv (26 in total)

- 9 discuss ALP (axion-like particles)
- 6 LIV ($\gamma\gamma$ - e^+e^- threshold anomaly)
- 3 UHECR
- 3 heavy sterile neutrinos
- 1 Galactic lensing
- 1 ionospheric disturbance
- 2 GRB physics
 - 1 IceCUBE limit to constrain prompt emission models
 - 1 afterglow SSC to explain 18 TeV



most papers on astroparticle,
LIV, IGMF,...

GRB 221009A

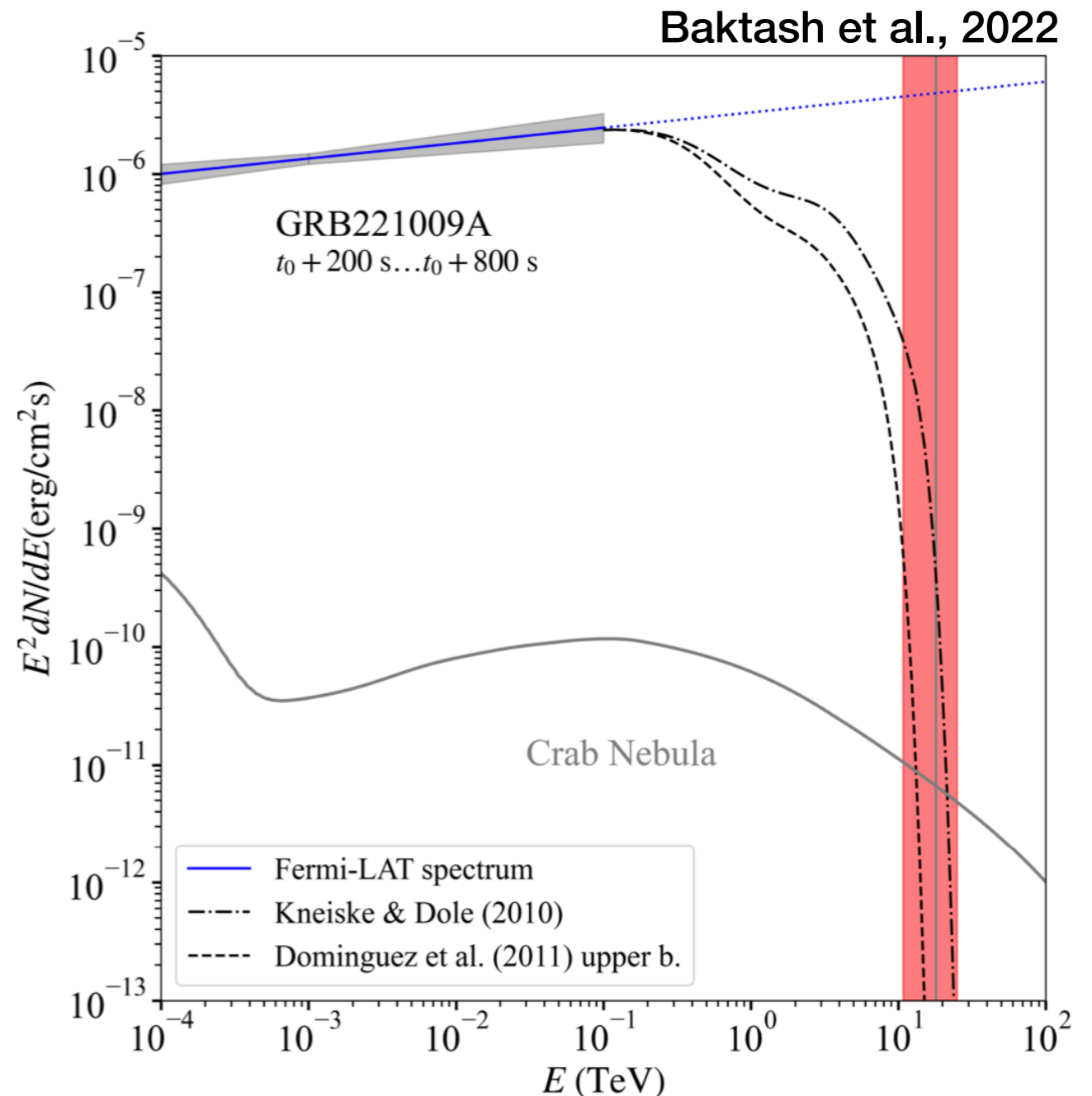
Is the 18 TeV photon really problematic?

The answer depends on:

- Intrinsic source spectrum
- EBL model
- LHAASO sensitivity
- LHAASO energy resolution
- Time of detection

EBL Model	τ_{18}	τ_{10}	$N_{\gamma,0.5}$	$N_{\gamma,18}$
Fr2008	18.2	6.7	4900	6×10^{-4}
SL2021	19.1	6.9	5100	3×10^{-4}
K&D2010	9.2	4.5	6800	5
Fi2010	9.9	6.0	4000	3
Do2011	19.2	6.1	4500	2×10^{-4}
Do2011+	27.1	7.8	3900	9×10^{-8}
Do2011-	13.5	4.4	5800	7×10^{-2}
Gi2012	13.3	5.4	4500	9×10^{-2}
Gi2012f	13.8	5.6	5600	5×10^{-2}

Baktash et al., 2022

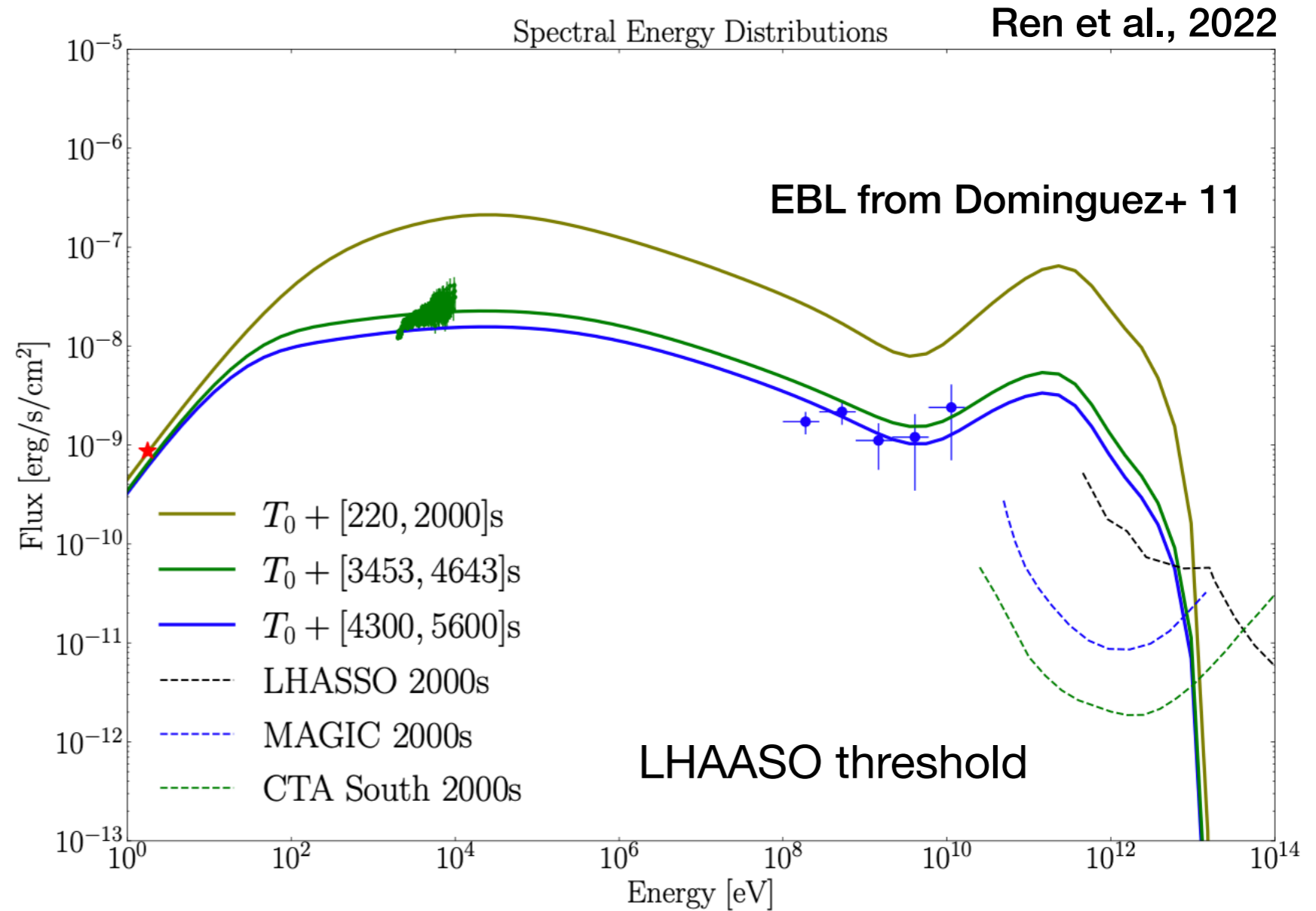


GRB 221009A

Is the 18 TeV photon really problematic?

The answer depends on:

- Intrinsic source spectrum
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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