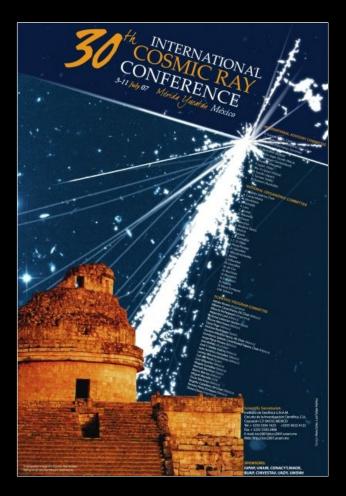


### OG 2.1-2.4: y-RAY ASTRONOMY DIFFUSE EMISSION, GALACTIC SOURCES, EXTRAGALACTIC SOURCES + GRBS



### CONTENTS

- General Remarks
  - Contribution Statistics
  - The VHE instruments
  - HE Contributions
- OG 2.1-2.2 Diffuse Emission and Galactic Sources
- OG 2.4: GRBs
- OG 2.3: Extragalactic Sources
- Conclusions

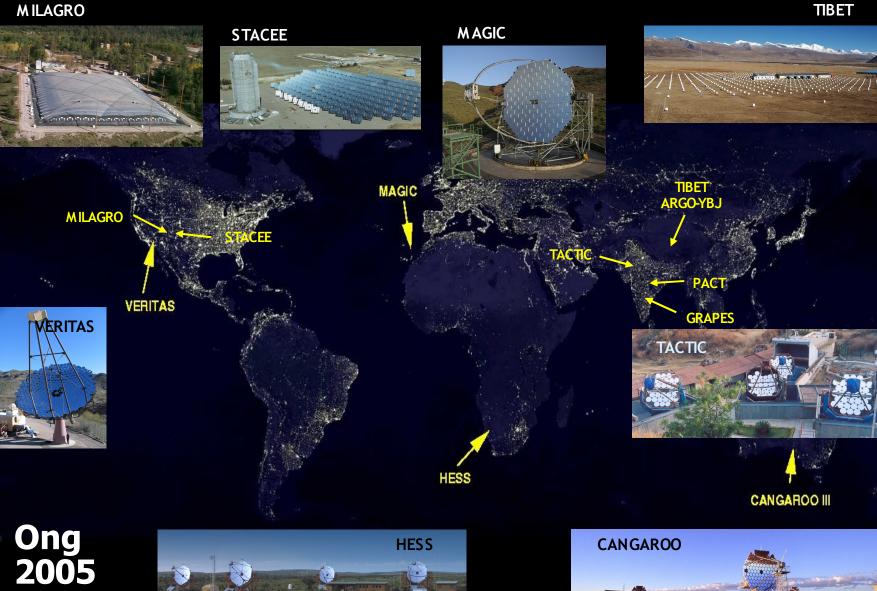


#### **CONTRIBUTION STATISTICS**

- By Section
  - OG 2.1: 8, OG 2.2: 86, OG 2.3: 58, OG 2.4: 24
- By Author
  - GLAST LAT collaboration: 7
  - From VHE collaborations: 123
    - ARGO-YBJ: 1, CANGAROO-III: 6, CASA-MIA: 1, GRAPES-3: 1, HESS: 42, MAGIC: 24, MILAGRO: 10, PACT: 2, SHALON: 4, SPASE-2: 1, STACEE: 4, TACTIC: 1, Tibet ASγ: 4, VERITAS: 15
  - Small groups (mostly theoretical work): 45
- By Topic
  - AGN: 45, Binaries: 11, Diffuse: 9, Galactic Centre: 6, Galaxy Clusters: 4, GRBs: 22, Pulsars: 7, PWN: 17, SNR: 17, Surveys: 9, Unidentified Sources: 11, Misc: 17
- Usual Apology
  - No time to present all 175 papers, highlights only (98!)
  - Bias towards experiment results

### **VHE INSTRUMENTS**

#### **MILAGRO**



### **VHE INSTRUMENTS**

#### **MILAGRO**



#### **A MAJOR NEW INSTRUMENT**

- VERITAS is complete!
  - First light (full array) April 2007
  - Sensitivity similar to H.E.S.S.
- Detections presented on
  - IC 443, LS I +61 303, M 87, 1ES 1218+304, Mrk 421, Mrk 501
- Survey of the Cygnus region underway
  - Expect exciting results rather soon!



### SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE VHE SOURCES

 For the last few years there have been systematic differences between southern hemisphere instruments – these have now been resolved:

Table 1: Summary of TeV source status claimed by CANGAROO compared       MOI 166							
with H.E.S.S. results.							
		<u> </u>	0.111	T D d d			
Object	C-I	C-II	C-III	H.E.S.S.			
Crab	Yes	Yes	Yes [2]	Yes	$\neg \neg \sim \prec \sim$		
PSR 1706-44	Yes	†	U.L. [1]	U.L.			
Vela pulsar	Yes $(0.13^{\circ} \text{ offset})$	N/A	U.L. [2]	U.L.	7		
Vela X	N/A	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes	CANGAROO III		
SN1006	Yes	†	U.L. [1]	U.L.	-184. 9. 22.		
RX J1713.7-3946	Yes	Yes	under analysis	Yes			
PSR 1509-58	Yes	N/A	under analysis	Yes (MSH15-52)	Preliminary		
Mrk 421	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes			
NGC 253	N/A	Yes	U.L.[4]	U.L.			
Galactic center	N/A	Yes	under analysis	Yes			
RX J0852.0-4622	N/A	Yes	Yes [3]	Yes			
					· os PSF		

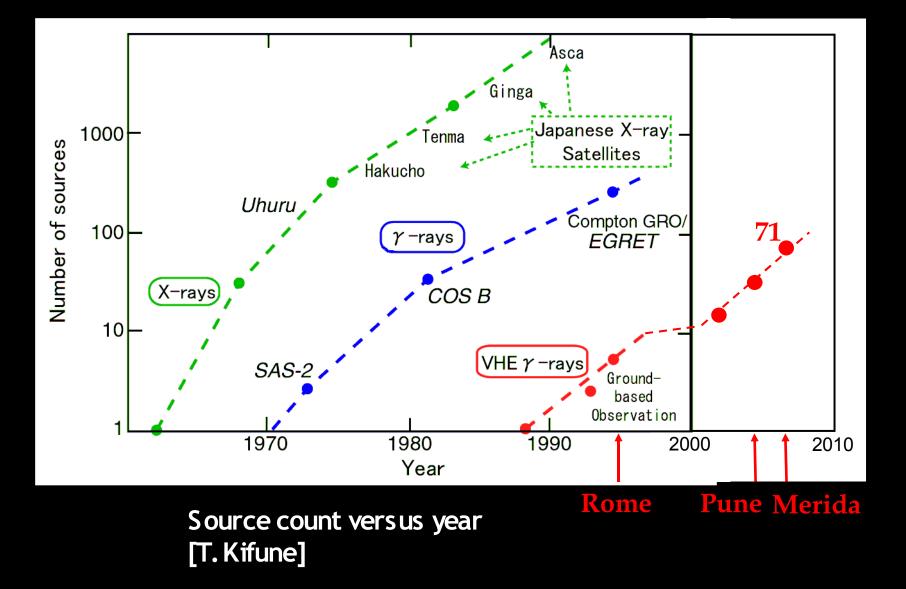
'C-I' means CANGAROO-I, etc. 'Yes': detection, 'U.L.': upper limit, 'N/A': not available. † means the result is not published yet.

 Additionally – HESS J1303 and J1804 C-III results presented here – consistent spectra
 Higasi 477
 Kushida 320

### **VHE Source Numbers**

Class	2003	2005	2007
PWN	1	6	18
SNR	2	3	7
Binary	0	2	4
Diffuse	0	2	2
AGN	7	11	19
UnId	2	6	21
Total	12	33	71!

#### **KIFUNE PLOT**



## **GEV ACTIVITY**

Preparations for GLAST (launch Jan 2008)

- Understanding the diffuse background
  - really critical for galactic sources
- Expected science performance
  - Blazars
  - Pulsars (importance of radio ephemerides) Guillemot 1286

*Porter* 762, 766

Orlando 606

Persic 363

Davoudifar 507

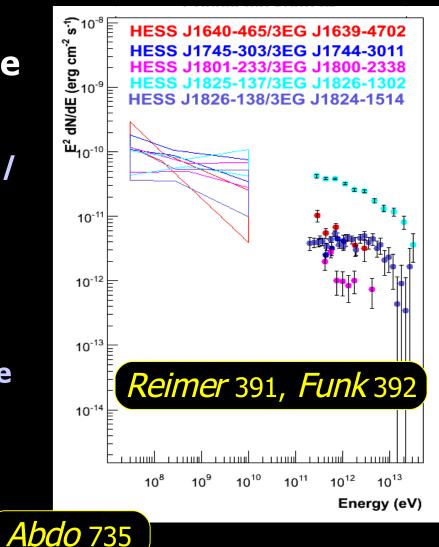
Baughman 1116

Carson 1211

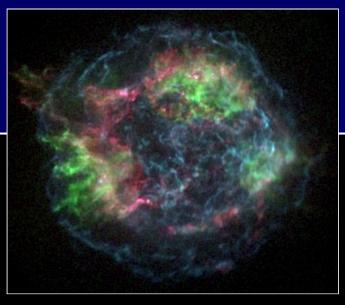
- Also IC halos around massive stars
- AGILE
  - Blazar obs. together with TeV instruments –
- EGRET reanalysis and interpretation
  - Catalogue revision (diffuse model change) ( Casandjian 155
  - Excess from the Coma direction
  - Galactic diffuse emission -
- Studies relating GeV and TeV emission...

### THE GEV/TEV CONNECTION

- Do we see the same source populations in the GeV and TeV domains?
  - Sensitivity mismatch of a factor 60 (EGRET lifetime / 5 h HESS survey)
- Not many EGRET/TeV positional coincidences
  - But those that exist have `matching' spectra
  - This is expected by chance
- Also MILAGRO/EGRET coincidences seem statistically significant
  - Very extended objects?



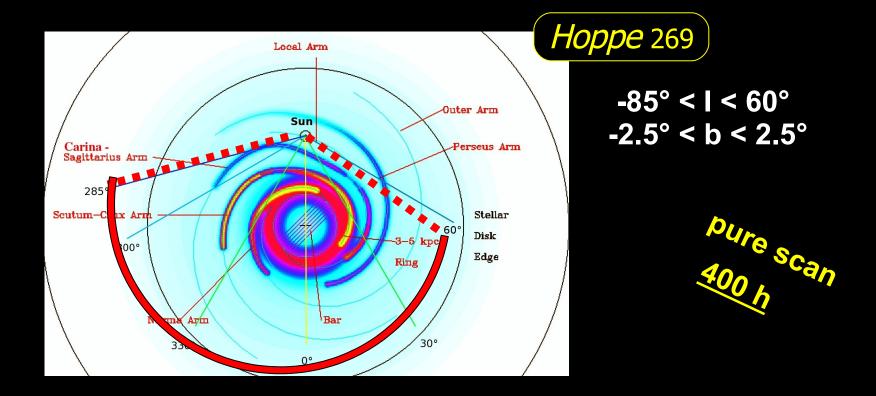
# OG 2.1-2.2: Galactic Sources And Diffuse Emission



### The New Galactic VHE $\gamma$ -Ray Sources

Name	Discovered	Class	Contributions (detections)
<i>Cyg X-1?</i>	MAGIC	Binary	MAGIC
LS I +61 303	MAGIC	Binary	MAGIC, VERITAS
RCW 86	HESS	SNR	HESS
IC 443	MAGIC	SNR?	MAGIC, VERITAS
W 28	HESS	SNR?	HESS
Kes 75	HESS	PWN/SNR	HESS
G21.5-0.9	HESS	PWN/SNR	HESS
HESS J1023-575	HESS	Stellar Cluster?	HESS
MGRO J2031+41	Milagro	?	Milagro
MGRO J2019+37	Milagro	?	Milagro, Tibet
MGRO J1908+06	Milagro	?	Milagro, HESS
HESS J0632+057	HESS	Binary?	HESS
HESS J1718-385	HESS	PWN?	HESS
HESS J1809-193	HESS	PWN?	Milagro, Tibet Milagro, HESS HESS HESS HESS HESS
HESS J1912+102	HESS	PWN?	HESS
HESS J1357-645	HESS	PWN?	HESS
+7 UnId sources!	HESS	?	HESS

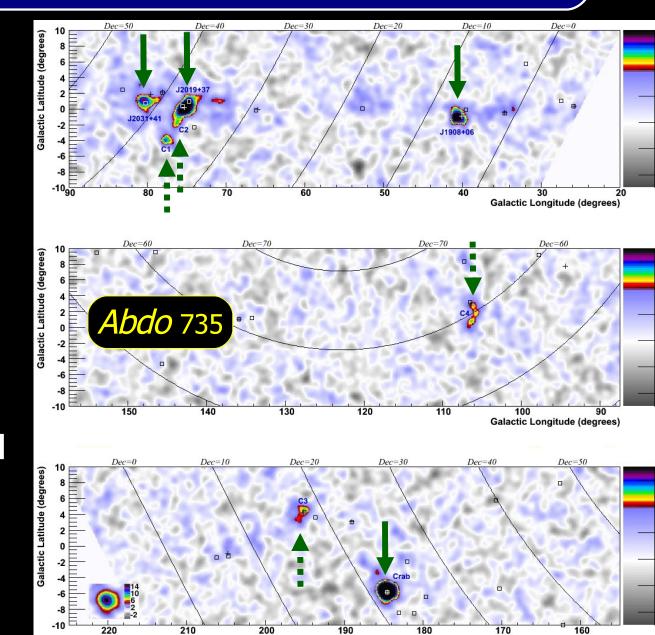
#### **HESS GALACTIC PLANE SURVEY**



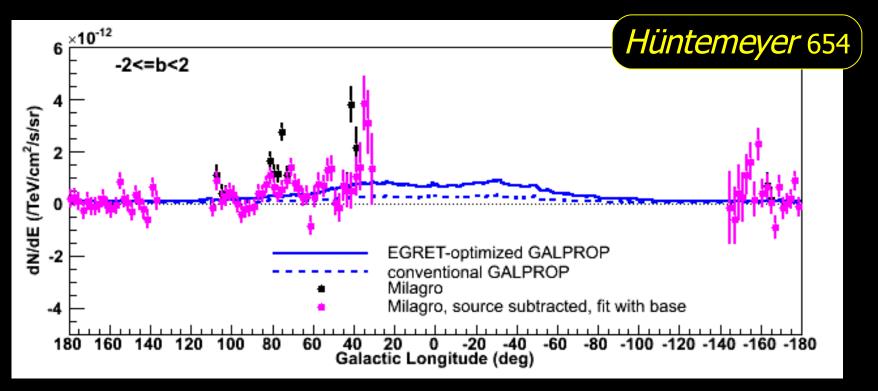
Survey region was extended in the years 2005 – 2007 – many new sources!

### MILAGRO SOURCES AND CANDIDATES

- 7 year map
  γ/hadron cut
- adron cut
   raises median
   energy to 20
   TeV
- 3 new sources significant post trials
- 4 `hotspots'
- Interesting regime of hard spectrum/ extended sources



#### **DIFFUSE EMISSION WITH MILAGRO**



- Galactic plane emission, factor 2 higher than diffuse predictions, seems consistent with ~50% unresolved sources
- Large scale (>10 deg) features seen in 'proton-like' events interesting, but not gamma-ray astronomy – apparently related to the tail-in anisotropy seen by Tibet
   Walker 672

#### SUPERNOVA REMNANTS

- Long held to be the likely acceleration sites of the (hadronic) galactic cosmic rays
  - Diffusive shock acceleration
  - Require ~10% efficiency of kinetic energy to CR acceleration
- Several young objects well studied in X-ray synchrotron radiation
  - Thin filaments suggest rapid cooling of electrons: B<sub>shock</sub> >> B<sub>ISM</sub>

#### **THEORETICAL WORK**

 Models for hadronic γ-rays and radio-X-ray synchrotron emission from

 Tycho (Voelk 127), SN 1987A (Berezhko 125), Kepler (Ksenofontov 126) [Also RX J1713 and Vela Jnr in OG1]

#### • Effects of small scale random B-fields in SNR shells

Jitter radiation (Yoshida 1268)

#### Separation of non-thermal brems. / synch. in Cas A

• (Allen 1175)

#### Investigation of RX J1713.7–3946 with detailed hadronic interaction model

• (Huang 681)

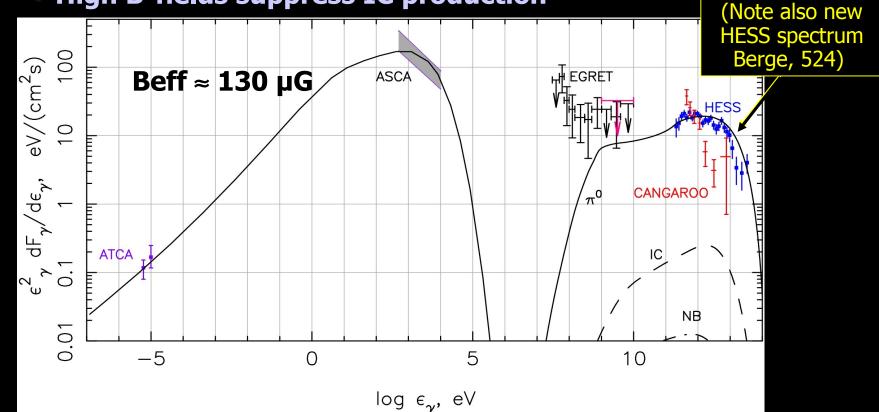
#### • Evolution of SNRs in non-uniform media

• (Ferreira 1175)

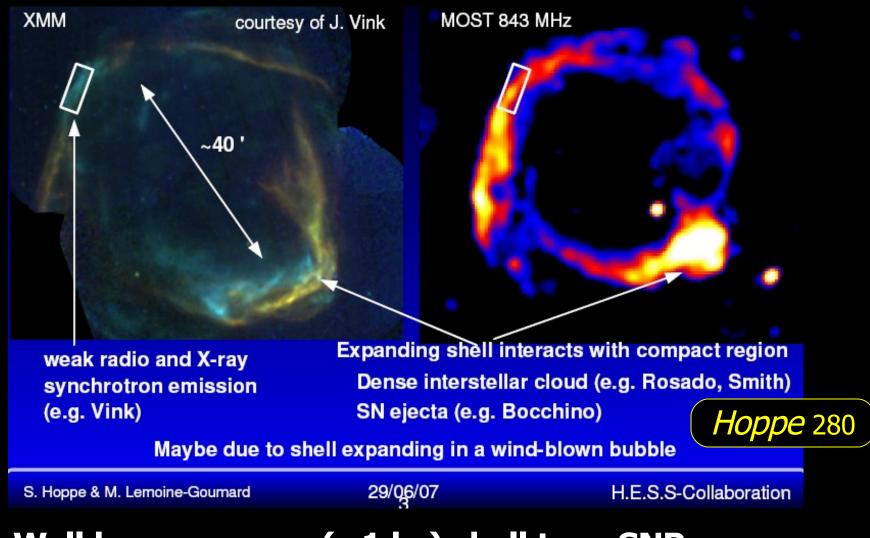
#### **SUPERNOVA REMNANTS**

#### • Example: Model for RX J1713 from Voelk et al

- Magnetic field amplification assumed to be due to nonlinear effects of efficient CR acceleration
- High B-fields suppress IC production

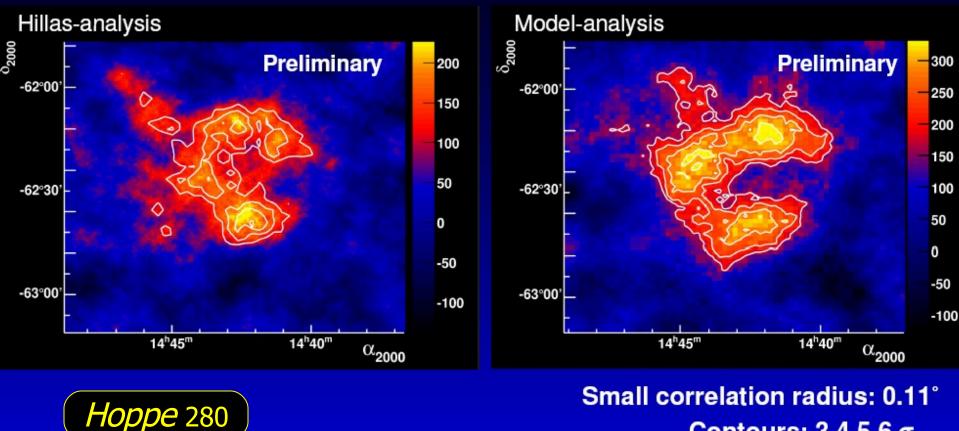


### **RCW 86**



Well known young (~1 ky) shell type SNR

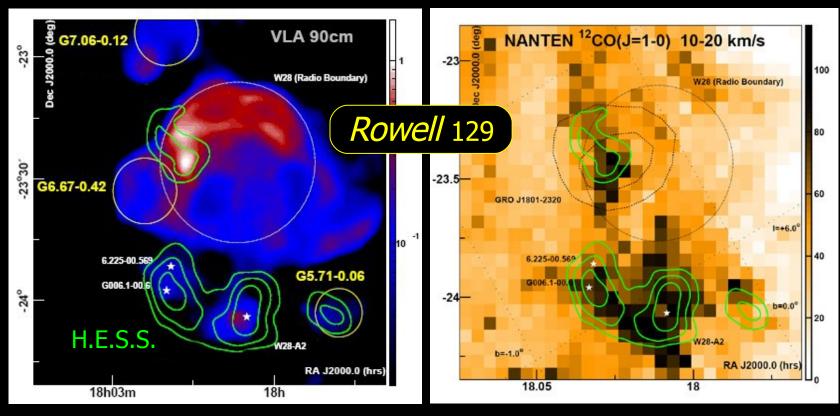
## **RCW 86**



Small correlation radius: 0.11° Contours: 3,4,5,6 σ

- 9.4  $\sigma$  in 30 hours, E<sup>-2.5 \pm 0.1</sup> spectrum
- Probably the third TeV SNR shell

#### W 28



- TeV emission around old (>10<sup>4</sup> year old) SNR coincident with molecular clouds
- First evidence for p-p in SNR/Cloud interactions
  - See e.g. Aharonian, Drury & Voelk 1996

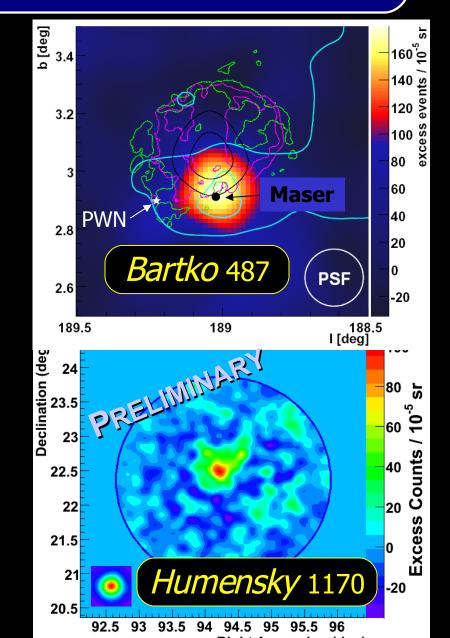
## IC 443

- Distance ~ 1.5 kpc, Age ~ 30,000 years, Diameter 45'
- EGRET association?
- Maser shocked molecular gas
- Pulsar wind nebula at edge of remnant



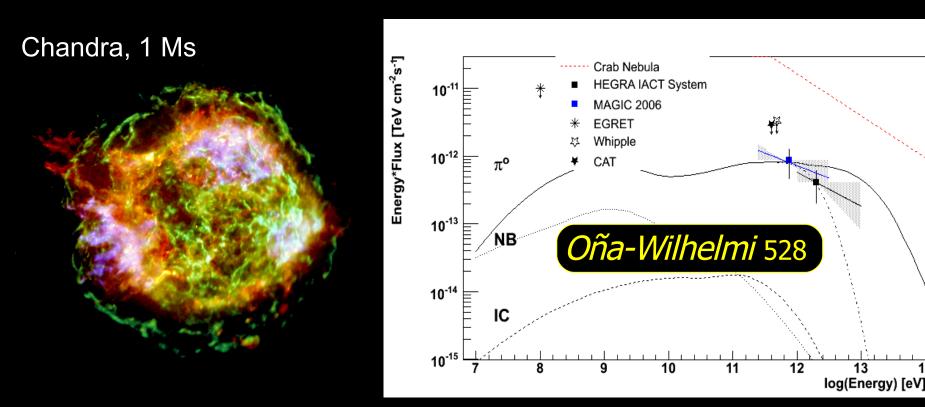
## IC 443

- MAGIC 5.7<sub>0</sub> in 29 h
   Steep spectrum E <sup>-3.1±0.3</sup>
- VERITAS 7.1<sub>0</sub> in 16 h
   Consistent position
- Position compatible with dense gas, not PWN, not shell
  - Interaction of hadrons accelerated in SNR?
  - Morphology may be key to interpretation



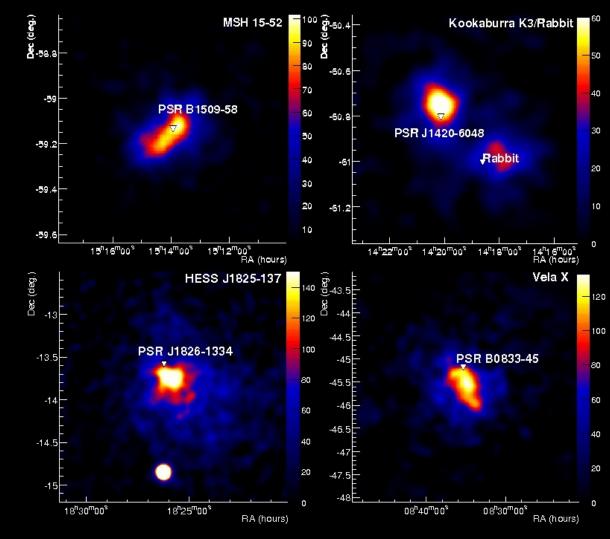
### CASSIOPEIA A

- Young and very bright radio/X-ray SNR shell
- MAGIC detection (5.2 σ) in 47 h
- Consistent with HEGRA measurement,  $\Gamma = 2.4 \pm 0.2$



### PULSAR WIND NEBULAE

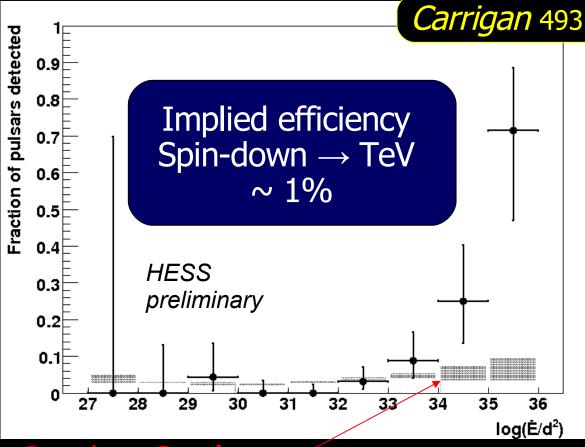
- Major galactic
   TeV source
   population
  - Associated with relatively young (<10<sup>5</sup> year old) and energetic pulsars
- Generally believed that we see inverse Compton emission of 1-100 TeV electrons



Funk 2006

### SYSTEMATIC SEARCH FOR PWN

- γ-ray PWN can be large, asymmetric and offset from the pulsar
- Need to assess chance coincidence
- HESS scan analysis shows that 70% of Edot/d<sup>2</sup> > 10<sup>35</sup> erg/s/kpc<sup>2</sup> are TeV sources



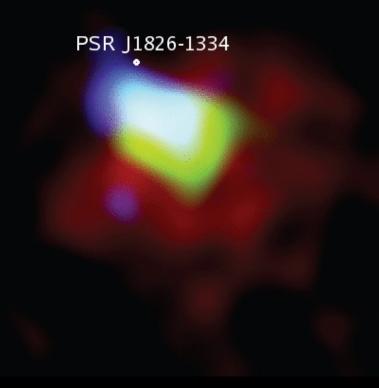
Random Catalogues

#### **ENERGY DEPENDANT MORPHOLOGY**

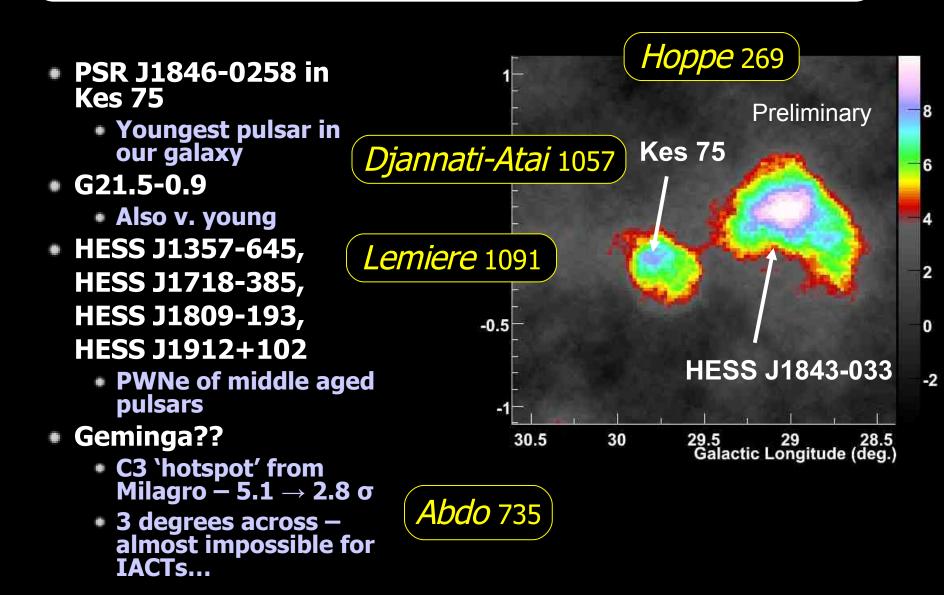




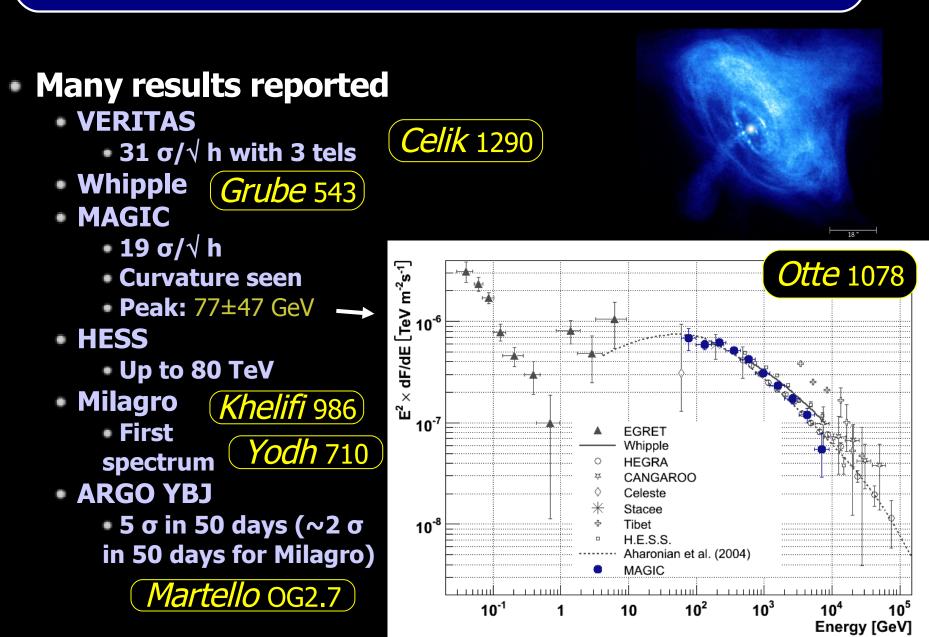
- HESS J1825-137 associated with energetic pulsar
- Spectral steepening seen away from the pulsar
- Very likely this is evidence for cooling of electrons in the Nebula
  - Seen in several X-ray PWN
- A first in gamma-ray astronomy!



### **New PWN Candidates**



### THE CRAB NEBULA

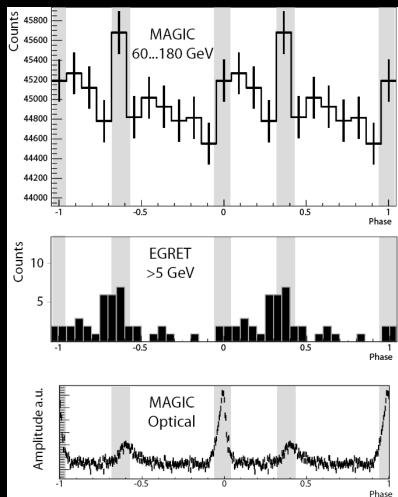


#### PULSED EMISSION

- Upper limits on pulsed emission from many groups
  - PACT
  - Tibet
  - HESS
  - STACEE

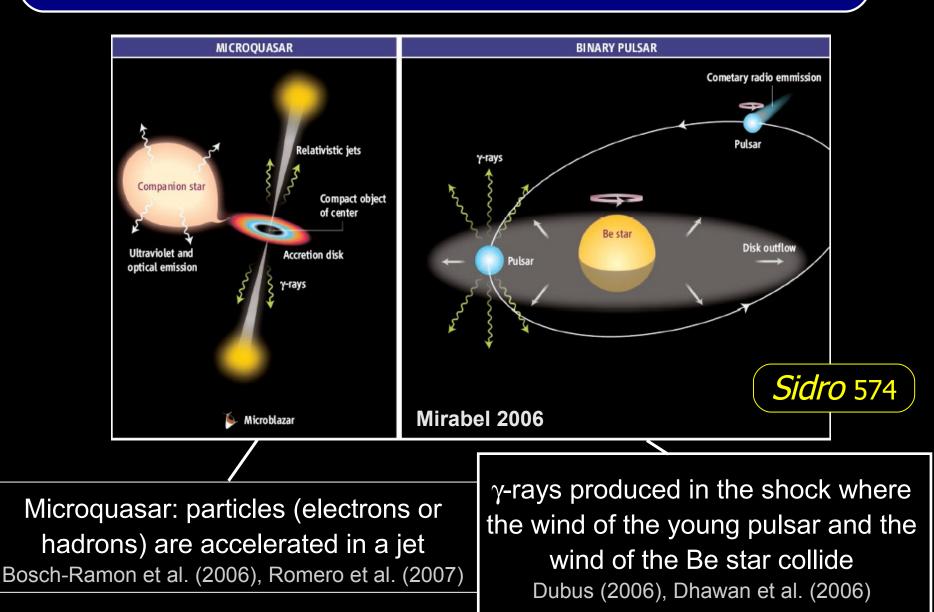


- Hints for pulsed emission from the Crab pulsar at 60-180 GeV from MAGIC!
  - 2.9  $\sigma$  in 16 hours of data
  - Should/could be confirmed very soon...



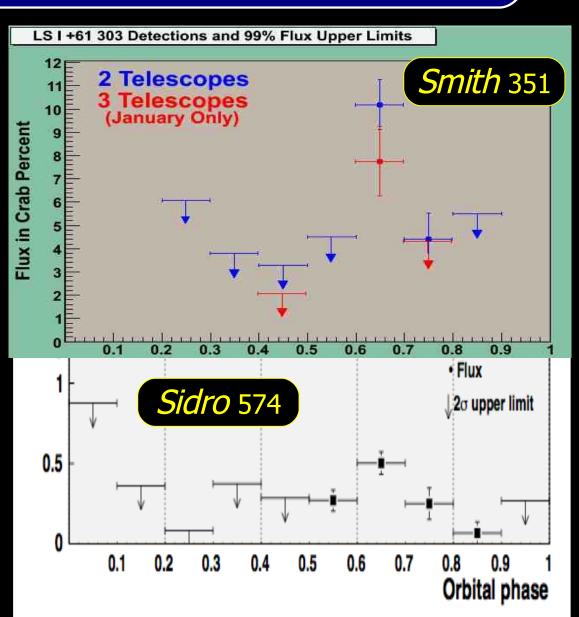


#### **GAMMA-RAY BINARIES**



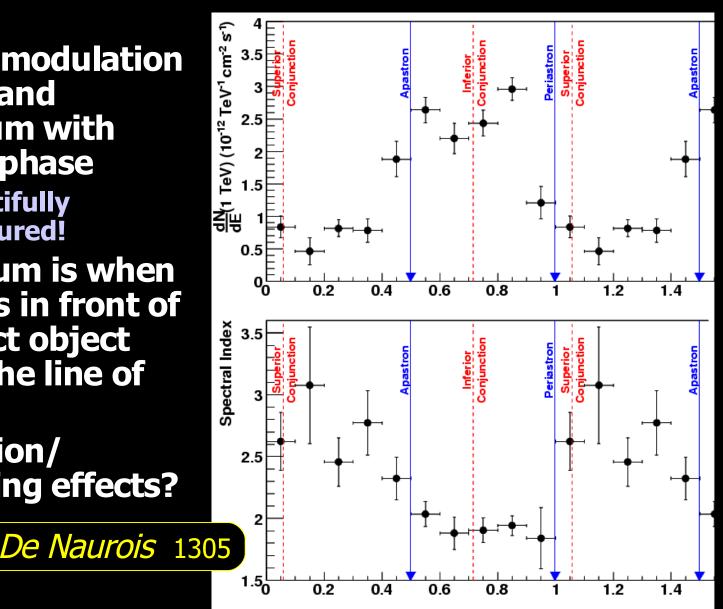
### LS I +61 303: VERITAS+MAGIC

- Variable (flaring) mostly at phase 0.5-0.85 – but not really periodic?
- Overall correlation with X-ray – but many differences
- A real challenge to modellers!



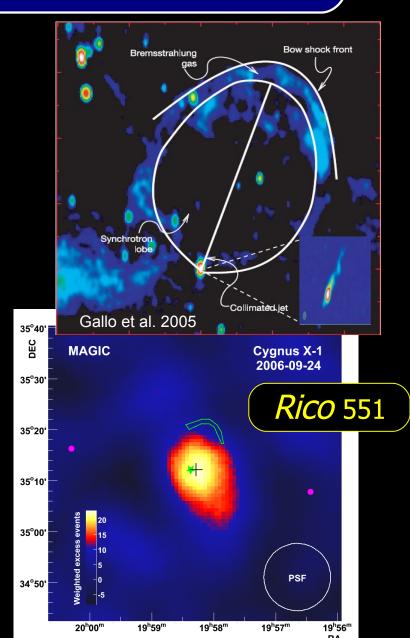
### **LS 5039 WITH HESS**

- Strong modulation of flux and spectrum with orbital phase
  - **Beautifully** measured!
- Maximum is when star lies in front of compact object along the line of slight
- Absoption/ cascading effects?



### CYGNUS X-1: A VHE EMITTER?

- Black hole binary  $M_{BH} > 13 M_{\Box,} M_{star} \sim 30 M_{\Box}$
- Relativistic jet v > 0.6 c
- 40 hours of MAGIC observations
- 4.9 σ signal seen in one
   79 minute time slice
- Estimated significance
   4.1 σ after correction for statistical trials
- Very exciting but not yet firmly established as a VHE source



### **PSR B1259-63 Periastron**

- Periastron passage in 16 days! (3.4 year period)
- Extensive MWL campaign
  - HESS April-August
  - Suzaku July

ີອີ-62 ອຸ

-63

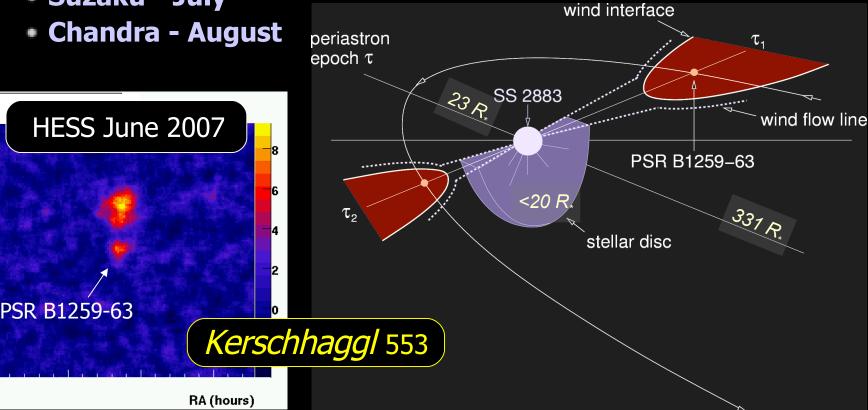
-63.5

-64

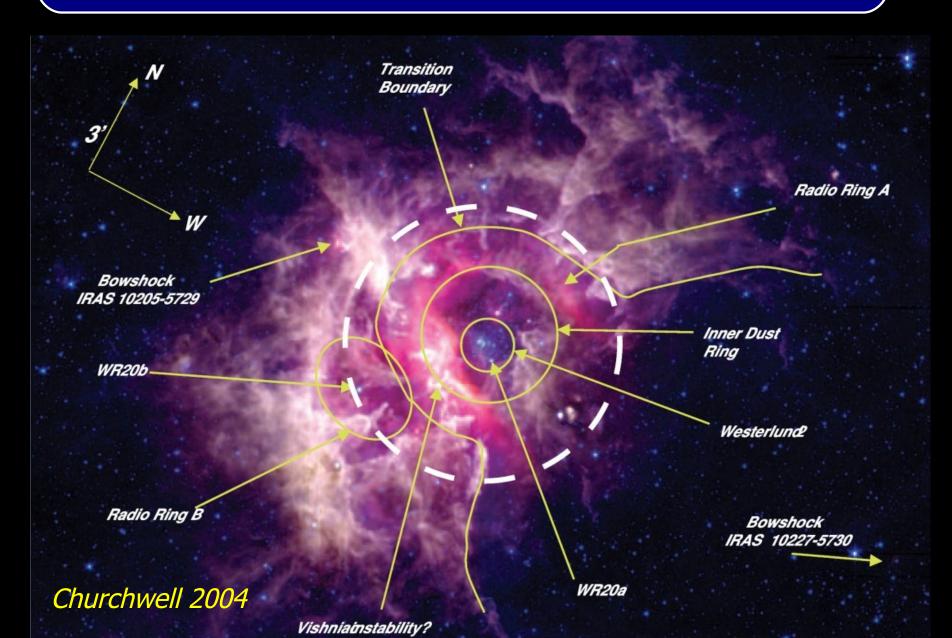
-64.5

-65

-65.5



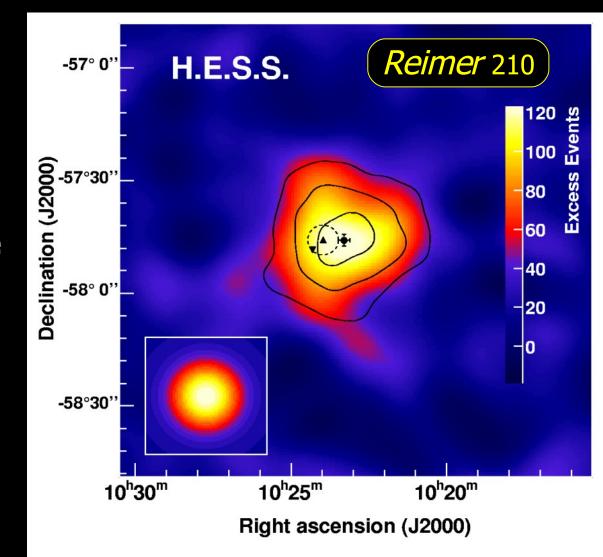
#### Westerlund 2



# HESS J1023-575

- Extended gamma-ray emission covering (but offset from) Westerlund 2
- Due to collective effects of stellar winds in the cluster?
- A new source class?
- See also model of

Anchordoqui 407



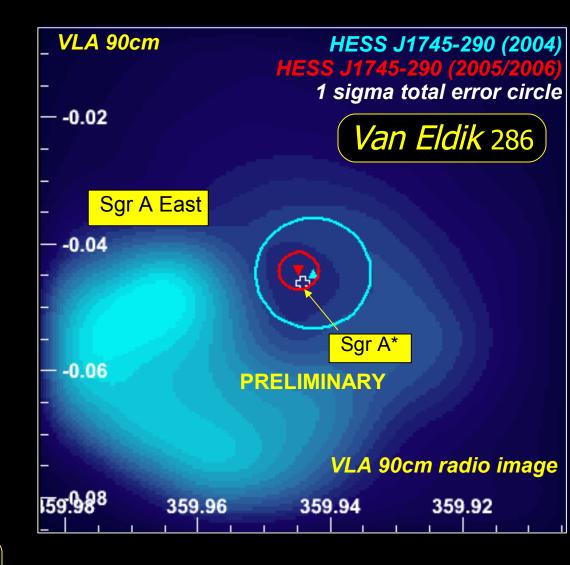
# THE GALACTIC CENTRE

- Very high precision (6" stat, 6" sys) measurement of GC TeV source location by HESS
  - Sgr A East excluded as the source

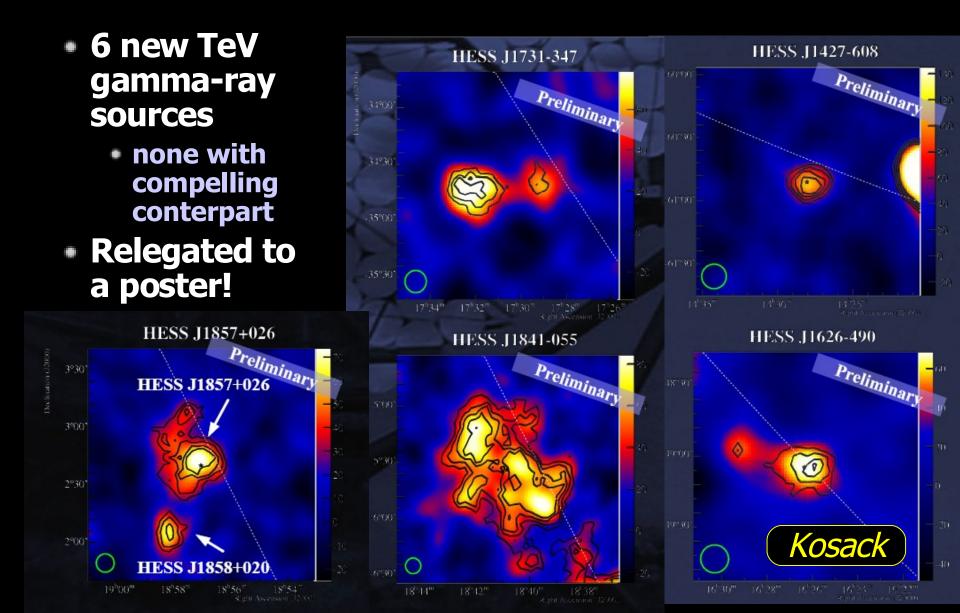
#### • Sgr A\*?

- No increase during X-ray flare
- No variability or QPO found...

Hinton 463, Vivier 1023



# **New HESS Sources Without Counterpart**



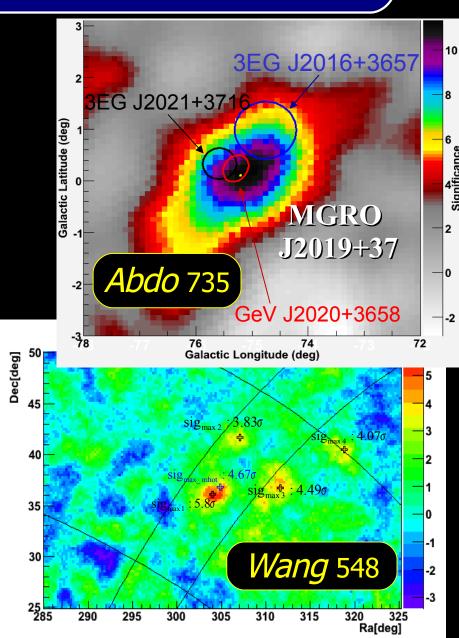
# MGRO J2019+37

#### MILAGRO

- Bright extended source coincident with GeV source
- 10.4  $\sigma \rightarrow$  9.3  $\sigma$  post-trials
- Tibet AS<sub>γ</sub>
  - 5.8 σ excess close to MILAGRO position

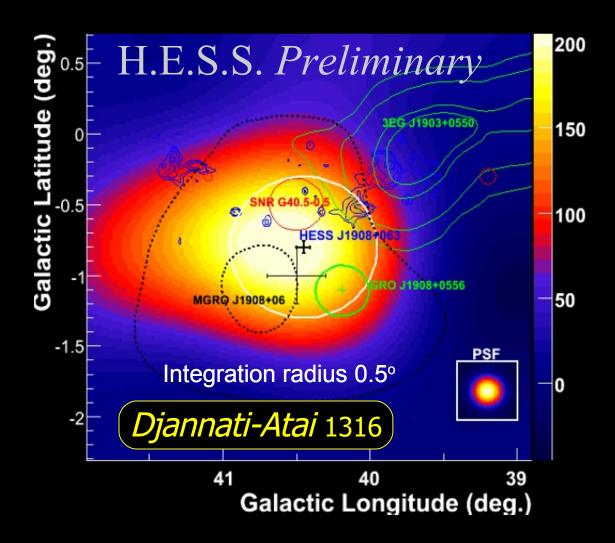
#### Point-source limits from MAGIC + VERITAS

 No contradiction to MILAGRO flux for hard spec. extended sources

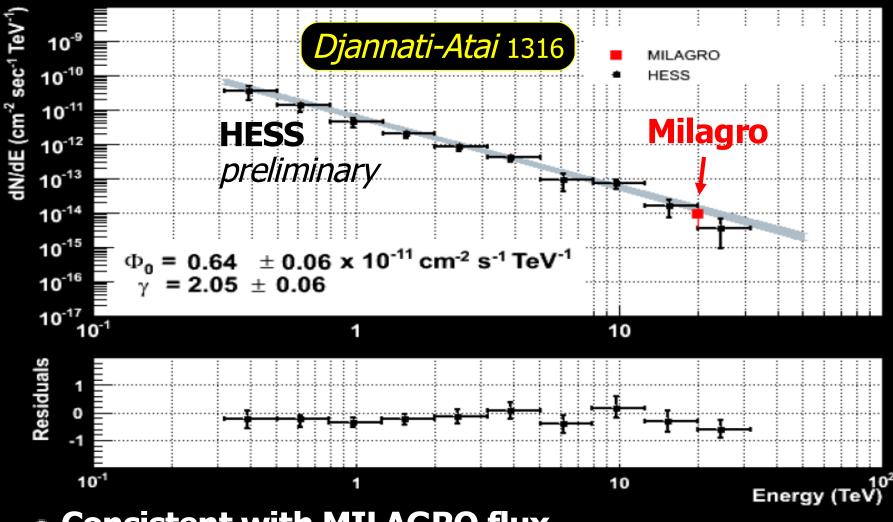


# MGRO J1908+06

- Confirmation of Milagro source by HESS
  - First confirmed TeV source not detected by an IACT
- 9.4 σ
- 30% Crab flux
   > 1 TeV
- E<sup>-2.05</sup> spectrum
- σ<sub>src</sub>= 0.21°



### MGRO J1908+06

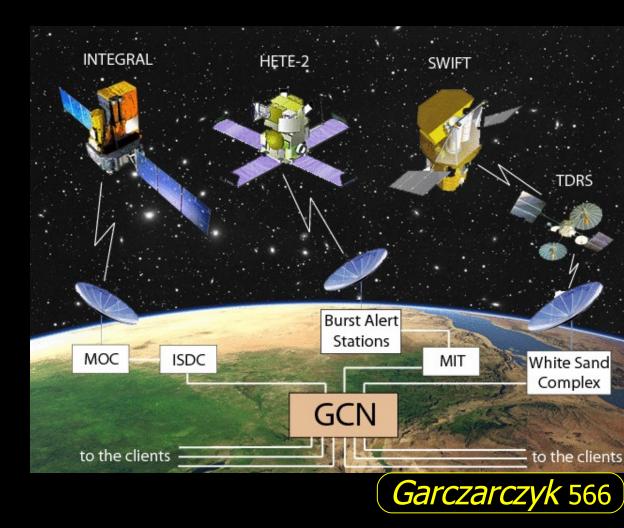


Consistent with MILAGRO flux

# OG 2.4: Gamma-Ray Bursts

#### **BURST ALERTS**

- Frequent mostly SWIFT burst alerts provided via GCN
- All major IACTs slew rapidly on receiving alerts

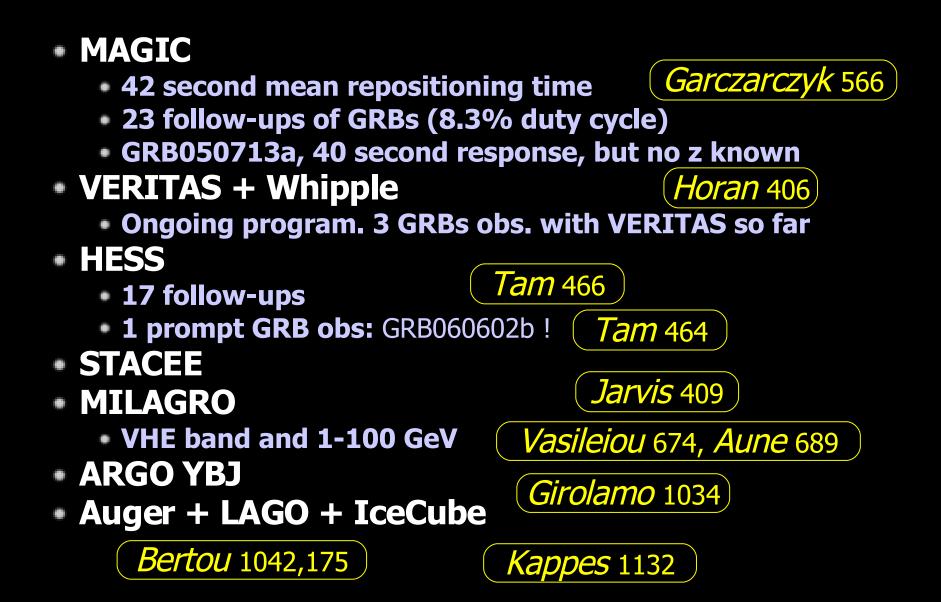


#### **EXPERIMENTAL WORK**

#### Several challenges for VHE GRB observations

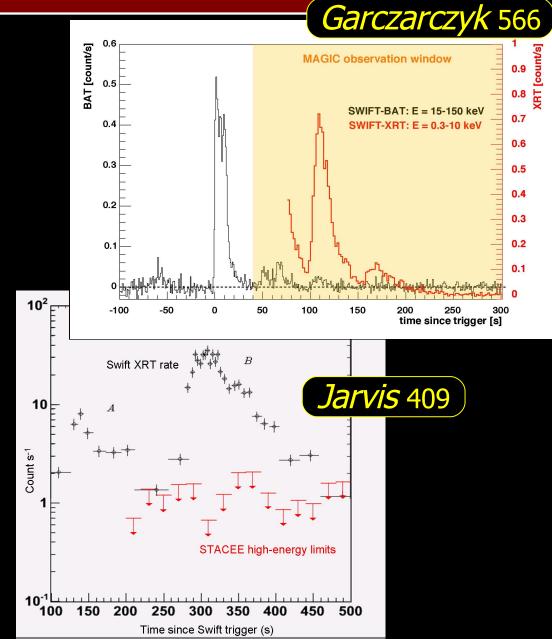
- Redshift reach limited by EBL absorption to << 1</p>
  - Roughly one third of GRBs
  - Relatively small fraction have measured redshift without which limits are not meaningful
- IACTS
  - Limited duty cycle, small FoV, response time
- Non-Imaging
  - Sensitivity (angular resolution, eff. area, threshold)
- Many instruments routinely follow GRB triggers
  - Whipple, VERITAS, MAGIC, HESS, STACEE,...
  - Wide field of view instruments such as Milagro get more bursts with zero delay – but worse sensitivity
  - Several years of follow-up observations...

## **EXPERIMENTAL WORK: UPPER LIMITS**

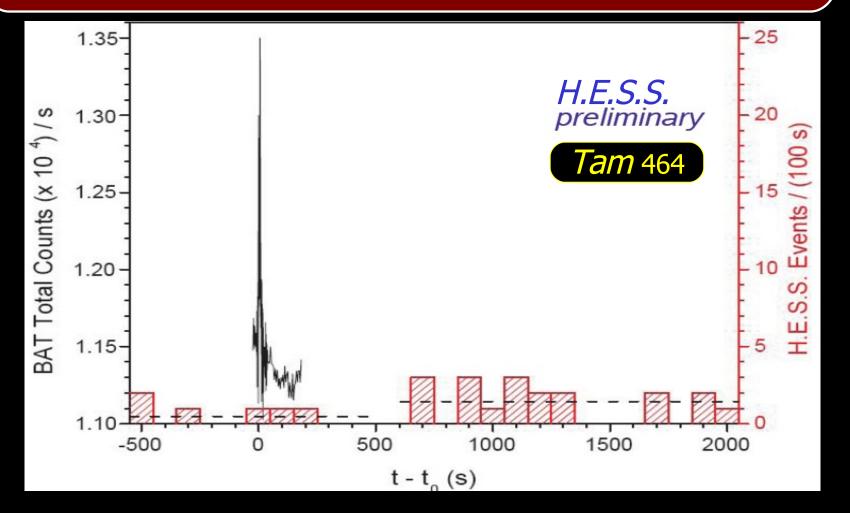


#### **GRB FOLLOW-UP LIMITS**

- Observations have taken place during periods of strong X-ray activity, e.g.
  - MAGIC
    - GRB 050713a
  - STACEE
    - GRB 050607
- But not yet for bursts with known redshift...



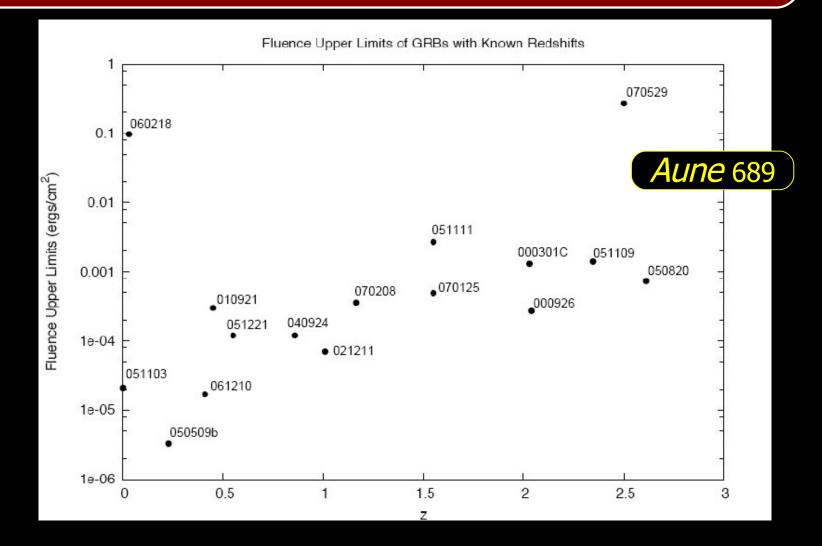
#### SIMULTANEOUS GRB OBSERVATION



GRB 060602b – simultaneous observation with HESS by chance (2.5°)!

But no redshift found – and may have been a galactic X-ray burster

#### MILAGRO 'SCALER' LIMITS



Looks as if bright 1-100 GeV emission is not common in GRBs

### **OTHER GRB CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### Theoretical Work

- Compton dragged supercritical piles
- Synchrotron emission modelling
- Radiation from Internal Shocks in **Magnetized Flows**
- Opacity build-up

Cohen-Tanugi 1168

- Suzaku WAM Observations
- **Expectations for GLAST GMB/LAT** 
  - GMB 220 bursts/year
  - LAT 40 alerts/year but only 1/year with sufficient accuracy for IACTs



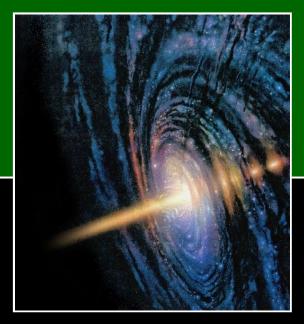


Yamaoka 1010

Mastichiadis 1134 Guiriec 1079

Sapountzis 1141

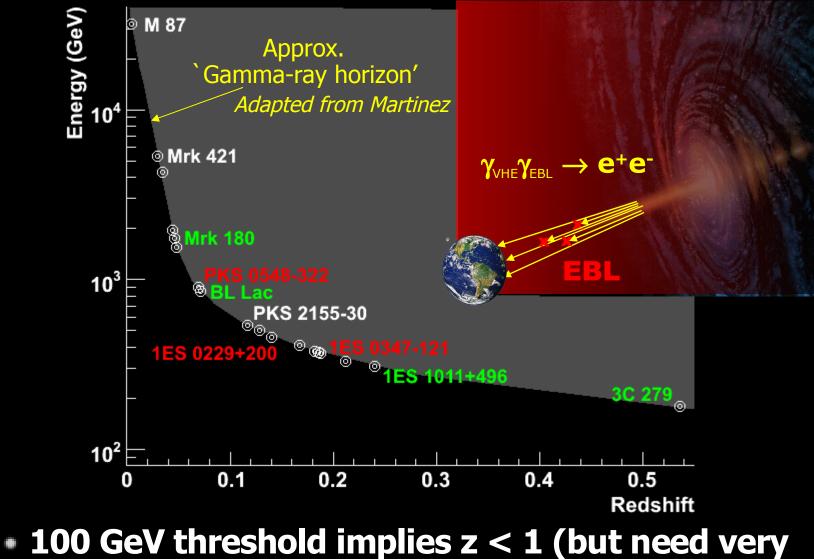




# EXTRAGALACTIC VHE GAMMA-RAY SOURCES

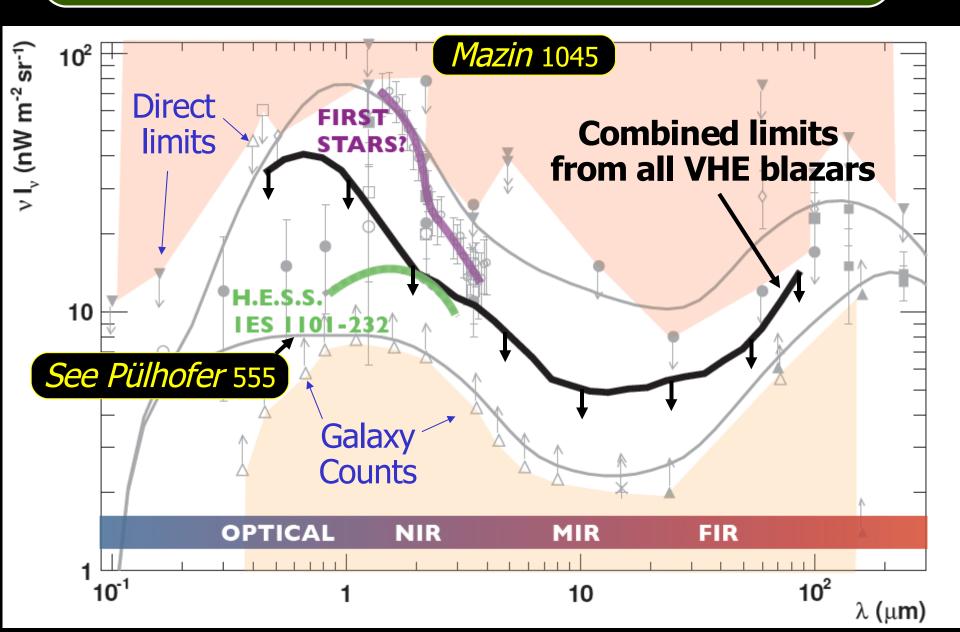
	Name	Discovered	Year	Ζ	Contributions
	M 87	HEGRA	2003	0.004	VERITAS-Colin, HESS-Beilicke, MAGIC-
	Mrk 421	Whipple	1992	0.031	MILAGRO-Smith, VERITAS-Fegan, +
	Mrk 501	Whipple	1996	0.034	TACTIC-Godambe, MAGIC-Paneque, +
	1ES 2344+514	Whipple	1998	0.044	MAGIC-Wagner
-	Mrk 180	MAGIC	2006	0.046	MAGIC-Mazin
	1ES 1959+650	ТА	2002	0.047	MAGIC-Hayashida
-	BL Lac	MAGIC	2006	0.069	MAGIC-Hayashida
-	PKS 0548-322	HESS	2006	0.069	HESS-Superina
	PKS 2005-489	HESS	2005	0.071	HESS-Costamante
	PKS 2155-304	Durham	1999	0.116	HESS-Punch, CANGAROO-Sakamoto, +
	H 1426+428	Whipple	2002	0.129	VERITAS-Krawczynski
-	1ES 0229+200	HESS	2007	0.140	VERITAS-Krawczynski HESS-Raue HESS-Costamante MAGIC-Hayashida HESS-Puelhofer HESS-Raue
	H 2356-309	HESS	2005	0.165	HESS-Costamante
	1ES 1218+304	MAGIC	2005	0.182	MAGIC-Hayashida
	1ES 1101-232	HESS	2005	0.186	HESS-Puelhofer
-	1ES 0347-121	HESS	2007	0.188	HESS-Raue
1	1ES 1011+496	MAGIC	2007	0.212	MAGIC-Mazin
-	PG 1553+113	HESS/MAGIC	2005	?	MAGIC-Wagner, HESS-Benbow
-	3C 279	MAGIC	2007	0.536	MAGIC-Teshima

#### **EXTRAGALACTIC BACKGROUND ABSORPTION**

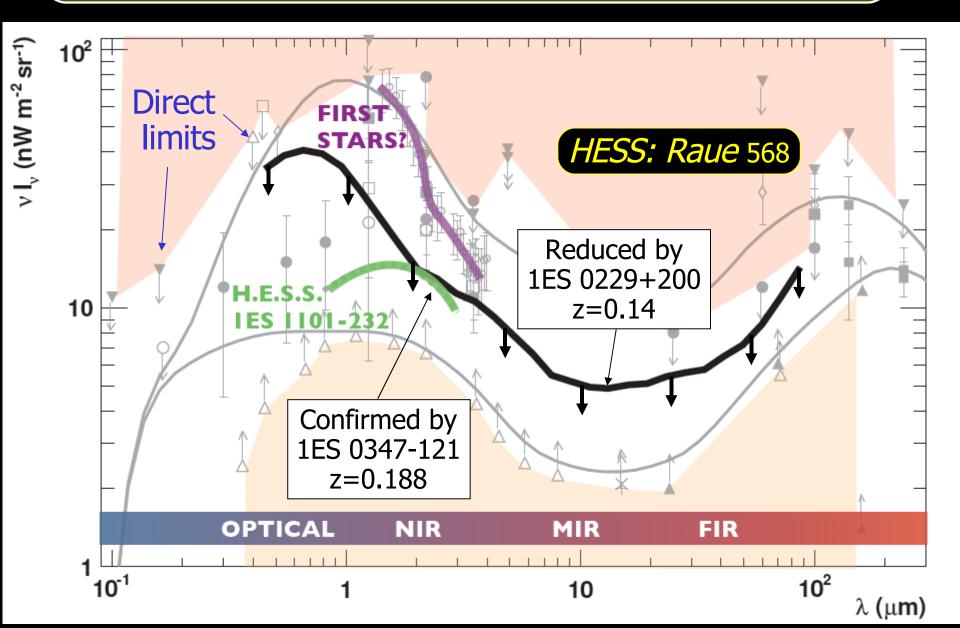


Interview 100 GeV threshold implies z < 1 (but need very luminous sources!)</p>

## **EBL LIMITS FROM VHE SPECTRA**



### **EBL LIMITS FROM VHE SPECTRA**



#### **THEORETICAL WORK**

#### Blazars

- time variability
- Effects of expansion

#### • EBL

- A unique absorption signature?
- Combined limits
- Galaxy Clusters
  - Giant AGN outbursts
- Globular clusters

*Milovanovic* 304 *Pohl* 682



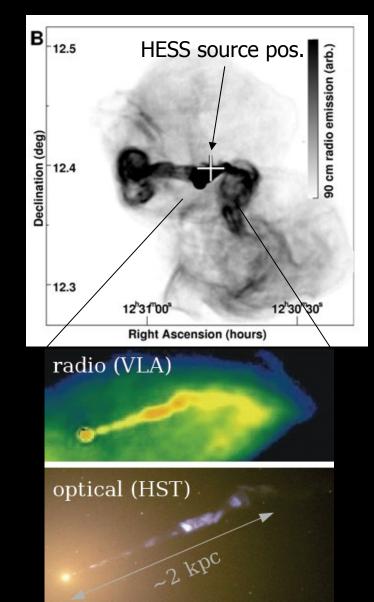


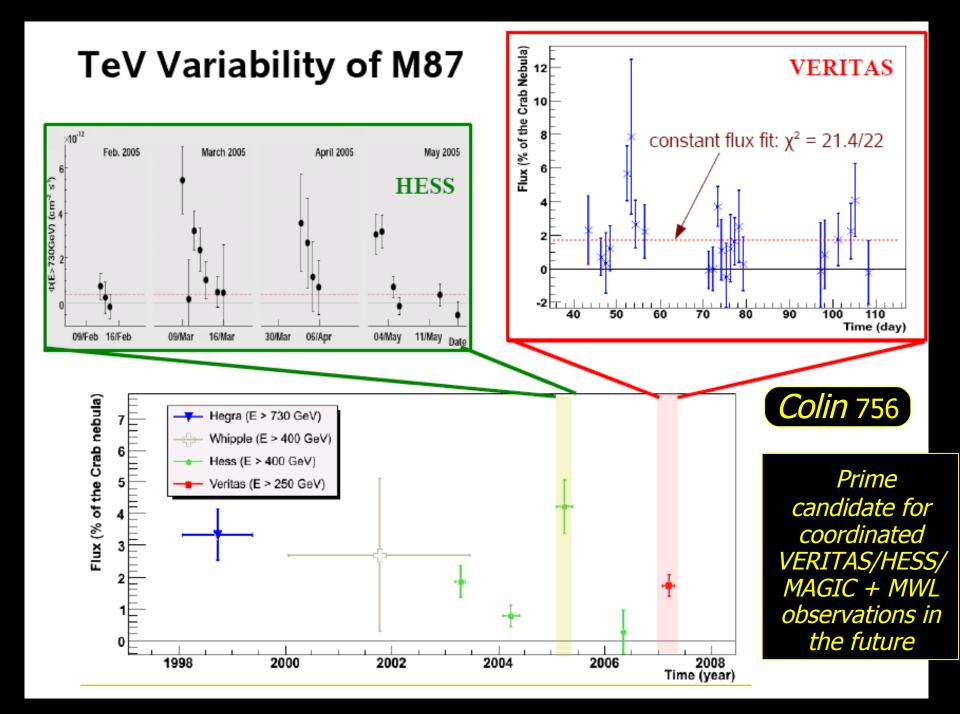


# **EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS: M 87**

# Famous nearby radio galaxy 16 Mpc, Jet angle ~30° HESS 2 day variability Emission region S δ R<sub>s</sub> VERITAS 5.1 σ Colin 756

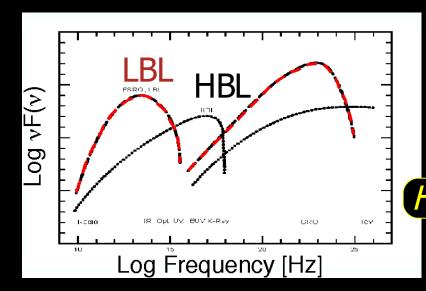
- Observations in 2007
- Emission site?
  - Knot HST1?
  - Very close to SMBH?
- Mechanism?
  - Hard spectrum Γ = 2.2 is a challenge for `standard' models

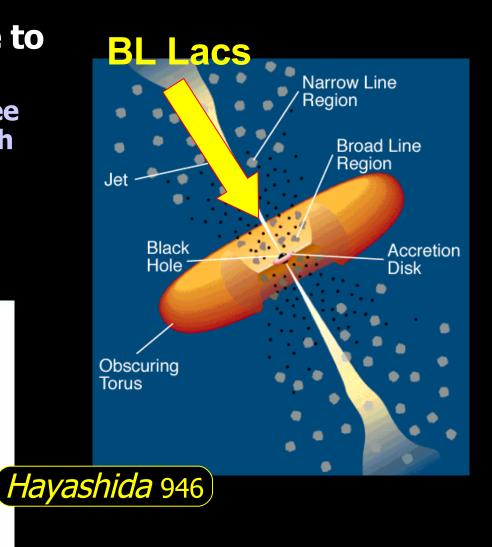




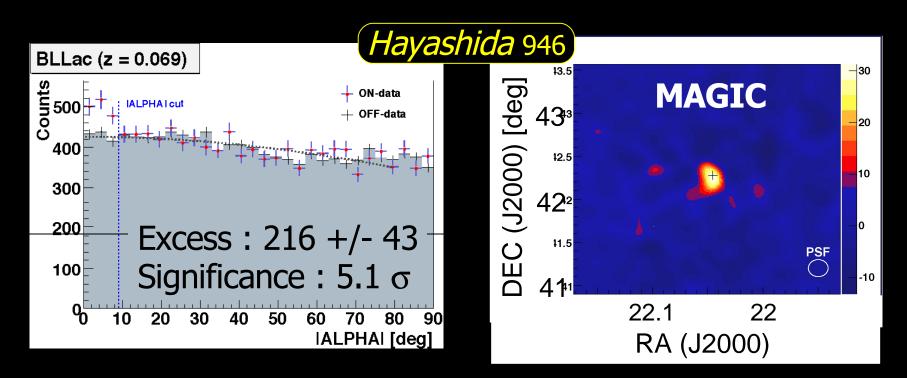
# **BL LACS**

- Jets aligned very close to line of sight
  - Beaming allows us to see very distant objects with modest sensitivity
- Characteristic double peaked spectrum





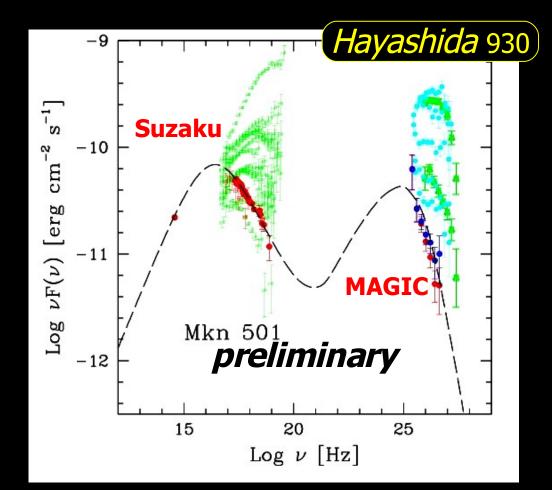
# **BL LAC**



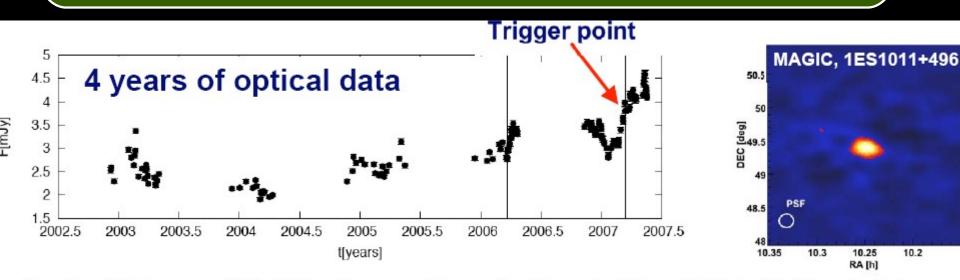
- First Low energy peaked BL Lac observed at VHE energies
  - Steep ( $\Gamma$  = -3.6±0.5), not due to absorption intrinsic low energy peaked source
  - There will be many more if we reach lower sensitivity!

#### MULTIWAVELENGTH ACTIVITY

- Several campaigns with optical, keV & TeV on were presented
- A wealth of detail for modelers
- Synchrotron self compton models still seem able to explain most HBL observations



#### Optical Triggers $\rightarrow$ New Blazars



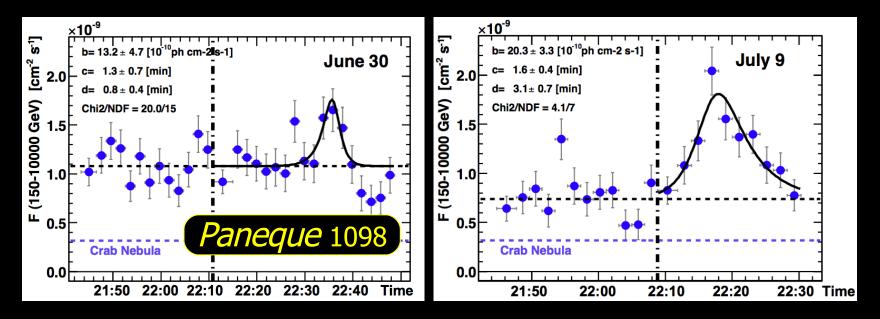
Optical trigger: MAGIC observations in March-May 2007, 18.7h of data, clear signal (6.2 σ): discovery ! ApJL submitted, arXiv:0706.4435

 Mrk 180 and 1ES1011+496 (z=0.212!) discovered at VHE energies by MAGIC following optical triggers

Mazin 936

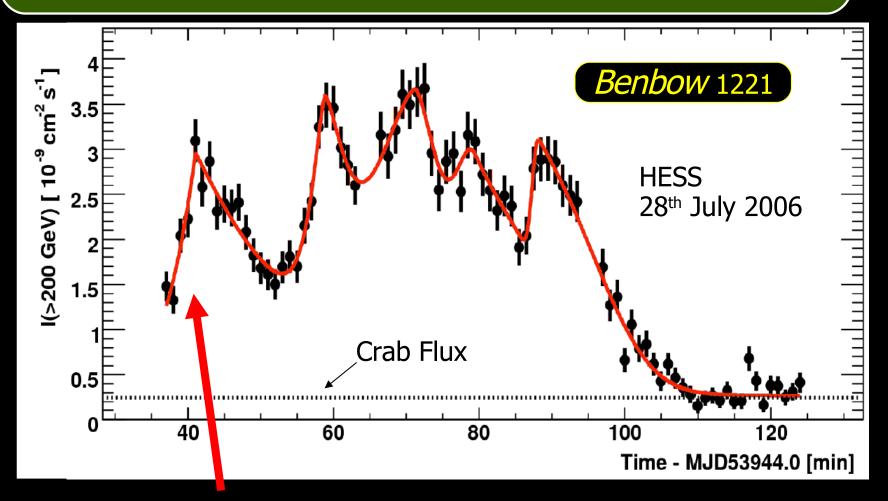
 Optical monitoring of AGN much easier than X-ray, if a connection exists (even on ~month timescales) then the efficiency of TeV blazar observations can be considerably improved

# MRK 501 FLARES



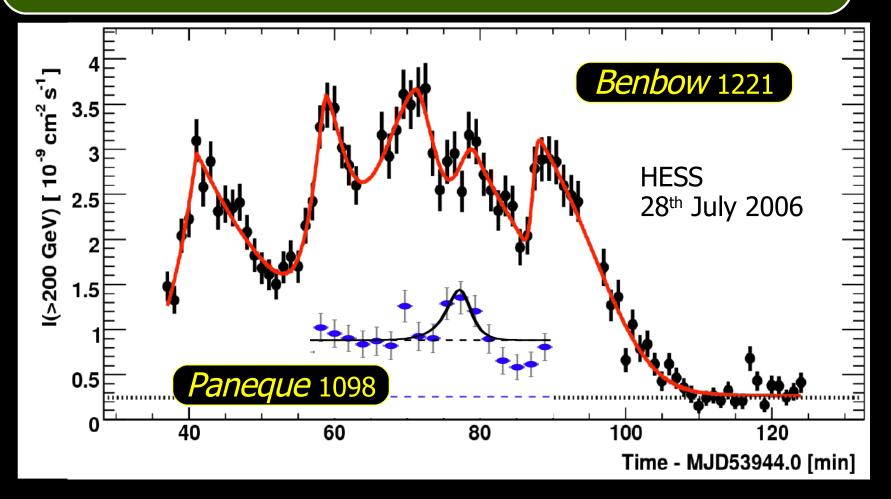
- June 30<sup>th</sup> flare has ~3 minute variability (but is not so strong statistically), July 9<sup>th</sup> better measured but slower
- First big flare seen by a third generation Cherenkov instrument
- But...

### HUGE FLARE FROM PKS 2155-304



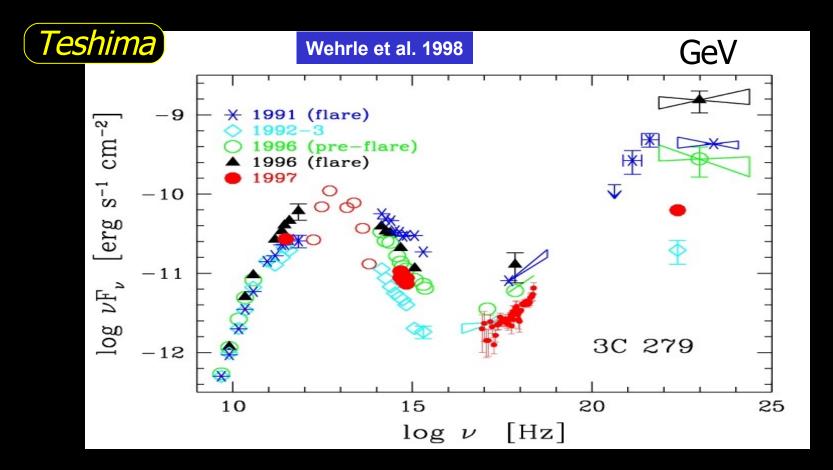
- Best measured risetime: 173 ± 28 s
- Two orders of magnitude brighter then typical state

#### HUGE FLARE FROM PKS 2155-304



 Comparison of Mrk 501 (MAGIC) and PKS 2155-304 (HESS) flares

### 3C 279



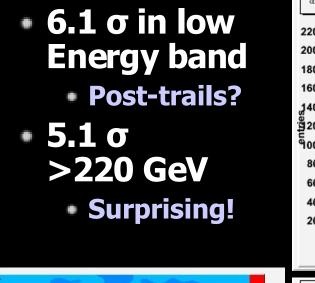
Brightest EGRET AGN, Flat Spectrum Radio Quasar
 Redshift of 0.538

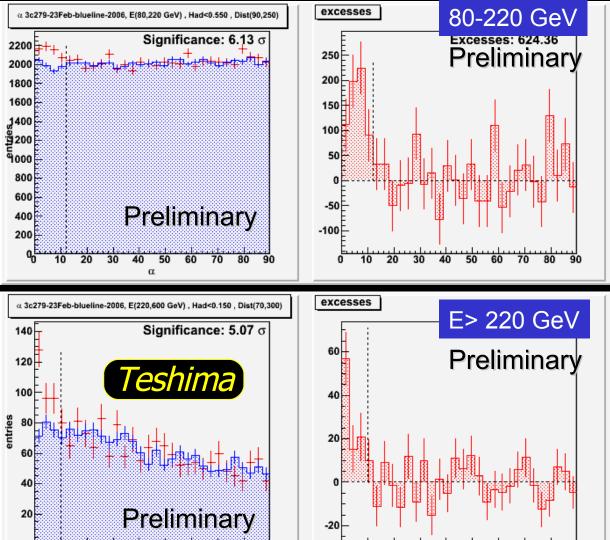
# **3C 279: ONE NIGHT, 23<sup>RD</sup> FEB 2006**

50 60

70

20 30 40



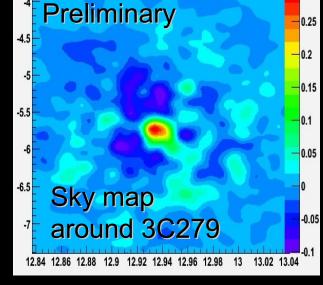


30

20

50

60 70 80



# **UPPER LIMITS ON OTHER OBJECT CLASSES**

- Starburst galaxies
  - HESS: NGC 253 & M 83
- Galaxy clusters
  - CANGAROO-III

Abell 3667 & Abell 4038

HESS

Abell 496 & Coma

 Ultra luminous IR galaxies

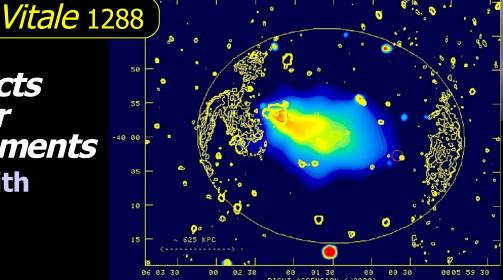
MAGIC Arp 220

- Non-beamed extragalactic objects may be too dim for current TeV instruments
  - GLAST may help with target selection



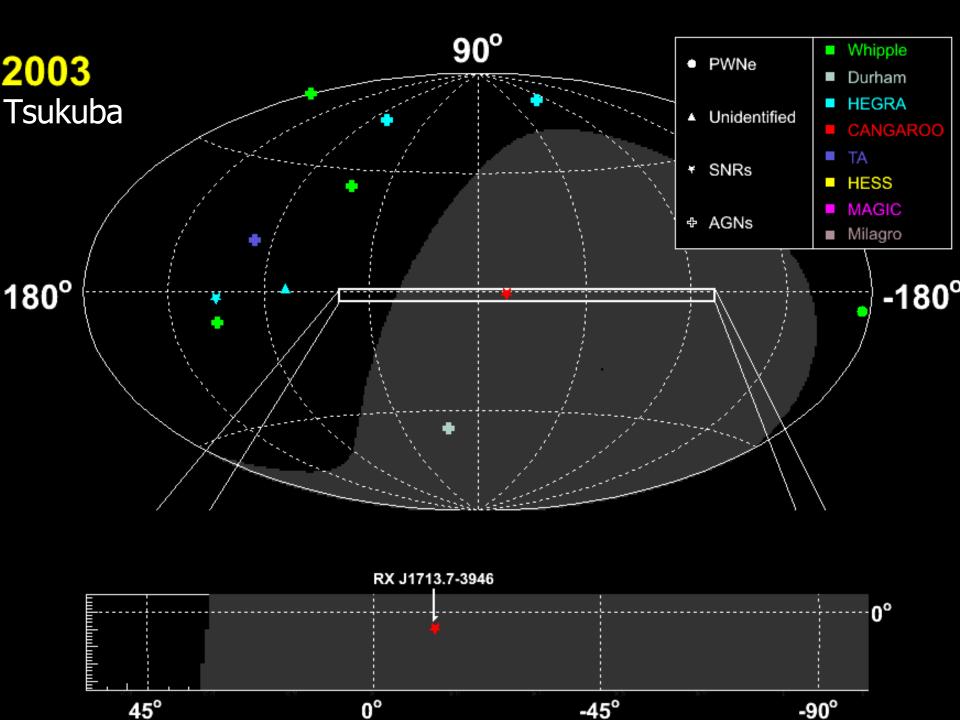
Kiuchi 428

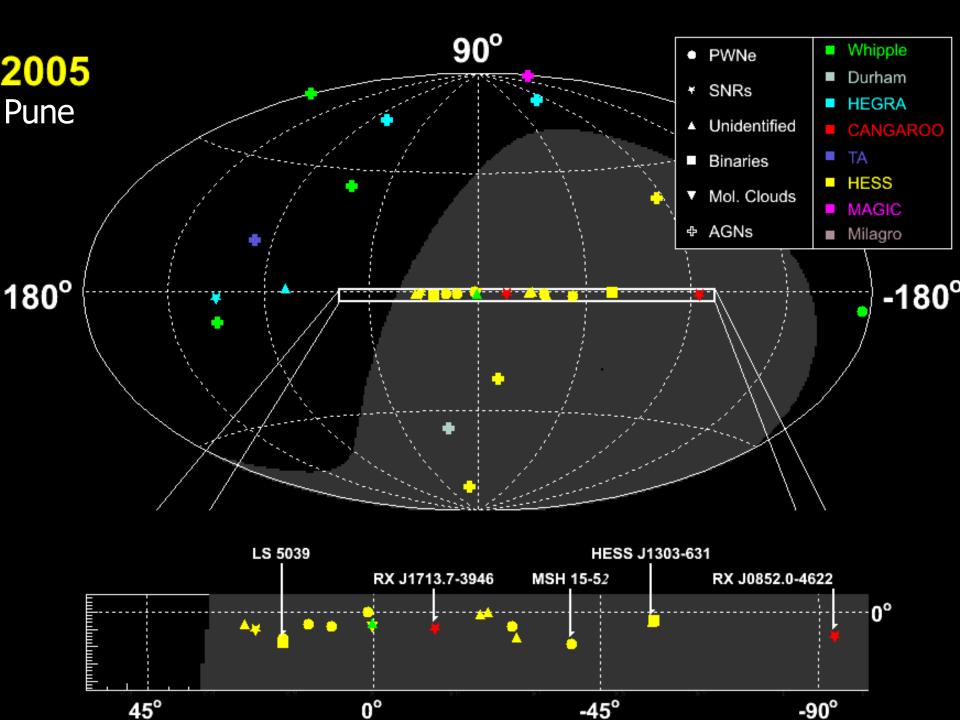


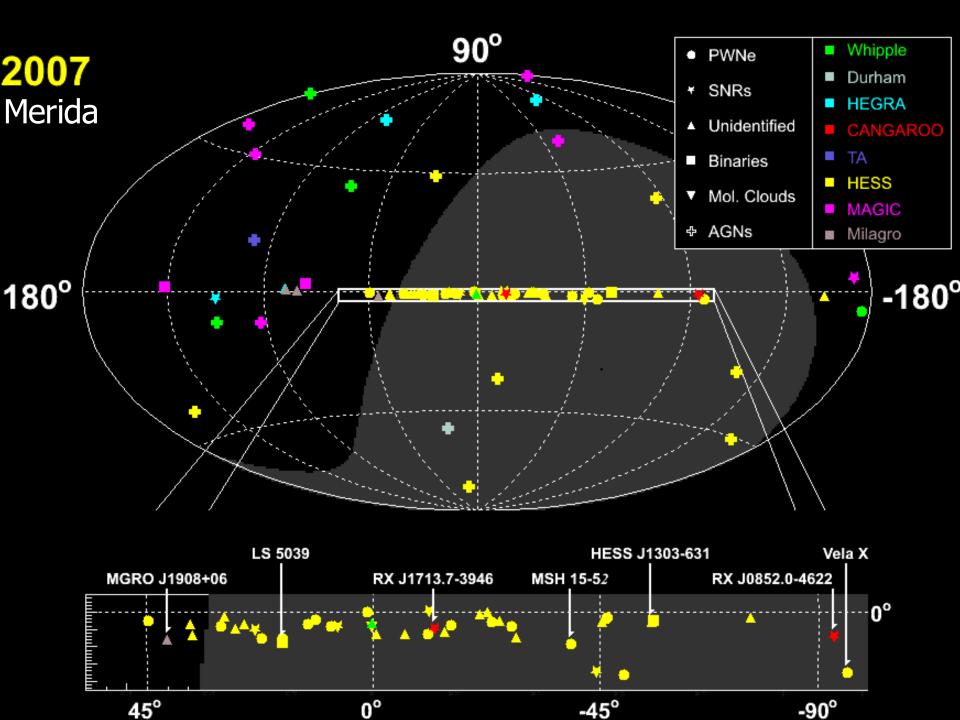


#### SERIOUS CONCLUSIONS

- VHE  $\gamma$ -rays is currently a *very* active field
- Number of sources is rising rapidly but also the precision with which the bright sources can be measured
  - E.g. Energy dependant morphology in HESS J1825-137, 6" location acc. at the Galactic Centre with H.E.S.S.
- The redshift range has been more than doubled!
  - MAGIC detection of 3C 279
- Expect >100 VHE sources at the next ICRC
  - VERITAS is now fully operational
  - First MAGIC-II sources?
- and >1000 GeV sources from GLAST!







# **LESS SERIOUS CONCLUSION**

#### Basically we are all very happy

