GRAN SASSO G **SCIENCE INSTITUTE** SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES Scuola Universitaria Superiore

Study of the prompt emission of Gamma-ray Bursts



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Prompt emission of GRBs

- 1. Prompt emission at GeV energies
- Modelling of the thermal component in 2. prompt spectra
- 3. Early X-ray emission in GRBs



Prompt emission

Lightcurve 4×10^{4} , -1 3×10⁴ Counts sec°-2×10⁴ 40 20 40 0 Time since trigger (sec) Sari and Piran, 1997

- Burst of MeV photons
- Energy $E_{iso} \sim 10^{50} 10^{54} erg$
- Duration 0.1 1000 s
- Variability 0.01 1 s

→ Internal dissipation of an ultrarelativistic jet





 \rightarrow Internal dissipation of an ultrarelativistic jet

- Burst of MeV photons
- Energy $E_{iso} \sim 10^{50} 10^{54} erg$
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- Variability 0.01 1 s



Prompt emission

Sketch by Samuele Ronchini

State-of-art

Band Model



Briggs et al, 1999

Peak energy 100 keV – 1 MeV





State-of-art



Peak energy 100 keV – 1 MeV

Spectral breaks



Low energy breaks empirically consistent with Synchrotron





State-of-art



Peak energy 100 keV – 1 MeV

Spectral breaks



Low energy breaks empirically consistent with Synchrotron



Synchrotron 10 Synchrotron model 10 ${\rm cm}^{-2}\,]$ 10 \mathbf{s}^{-1} 10-10 ² 10⁻¹² 10-13 10¹⁵ 10¹⁶ 10^{18} 10^{19} 10¹⁷ 10²⁰ $\nu \, [\text{Hz}]$ Oganesyan et al, 2019 From optical to MeV: synchrotron predicts the optical

flux

Burgess et al 2020 Zhang et al 2020, ...



Prompt emission at higher energies

High energy emission simultaneous with the prompt phase

- High energy emission is delayed • [Tajima et al. 2009 for GRB080916C] [Abdo et al. 2009 for GRB090902B]
- For some GRBs early GeV emission ulletfollows variability of prompt [Zhang et al. 2011]
- Early Afterglow or Prompt origin?

[Ghisellini et al. 2009, Kumar & Barniol Duran, 2009, Maxham et al 2011]



Prompt emission at high energies

Extension of the spectrum up to GeV



Fermi/GBM

8 keV - 40 MeV

LLE (LAT-low-energy)

30 MeV – 100 MeV

Fermi/LAT 100 MeV to > 300 GeV

Timing analysis

 \rightarrow Does the emission follow the afterglow LC time-evolution?

Spectral analysis needed



Sample Selection





Sample 1

Time resolved spectral analysis of 14 GRBs, 80

spectra



Sample Selection





Sample 1

Time resolved spectral analysis of 14 GRBs, 68 spectra



Spectral analysis of 21 GRBs

Models Tested



Synchrotron with high energy cutoff

Synchrotron with a power law

cutoff power law

35 GRBs analysed, 89 Spectra

70 spectra and 32 GRBs best fitted with pure synchrotron

$\mathbf{02}$

18 spectra and 3 GRBs best fitted with synchrotron + power-law

1 spectrum best fitted with synchrotron + cutoff power-law

Model 1



Model 2





Model 3







Parameter space

 $\nu_c \nu_s \nu_m$







Distribution of p index

 $\frac{dN}{d\gamma} \propto \gamma^{-p}$

Extension to very-high-energies



MAGIC Telescope and LST have a slew time of $\sim 20 \ s$



CONCLUSIONS

- □ Synchrotron prompt spectra are broad, covering the energy range 8 kev-10 GeV → A possible second component (if present) should appear at VHE
- Second power law component is very rare; with Fermi/LAT data it is difficult to resolve in time
 - \rightarrow VHE can help in understanding the nature and the physics of this component
- High-energy data help in constraining the slope of the particle distribution function, (i.e. the acceleration mechanism)
- → Macera S., Banerjee B., Mei A., Oganesyan G., Branchesi M., in preparation

Thermal component in prompt emission spectra

In collaboration with: Lara Nava, Om Sharan Salafia, Giancarlo Ghirlanda

Thermal-Non Thermal model (TNT)

- Standard Fermi shock acceleration \rightarrow Maxwellian component expected
- Previous studies focus mainly on the afterglow emission

Non-thermal component

$$\frac{dN^{NT}}{d\gamma} = A_p \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma_m}\right)^{-p} \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad \qquad$$

$$\int_{\gamma_m}^{\gamma_M} \frac{dN^{NT}}{d\gamma} d\gamma = \zeta_{NT} N_{tot}$$

Maxwellian component

$$\frac{dN^{th}}{d\gamma} = N \frac{\gamma \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 1} e^{-\gamma/\gamma_{th}}}{\gamma_{th} K_2(1/\gamma_{th})} \longrightarrow \int_{1}^{\gamma_m} \frac{dN^{th}}{d\gamma} d\gamma = (1 - \zeta_{NT}) N_{tot} \qquad \int_{1}^{\gamma_m} \frac{dN^{th}}{d\gamma} \gamma d\gamma = \epsilon_{e,th} \frac{m_p}{m_e} (\Gamma - 1) N_{tot}$$



Normalization

$$\int_{\gamma_m}^{\gamma_M} \frac{dN^{NT}}{d\gamma} \gamma \, d\gamma = \epsilon_{e,NT} \frac{m_p}{m_e} (\Gamma - 1) N_{tot}$$

Thermal-Non Thermal model (TNT)

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial \gamma}(\gamma, t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \left[N(\gamma, t) \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial t} \right] + Q(\gamma, t)$$





$j_{\nu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \frac{\partial N}{\partial \gamma} P_{\nu}(\gamma) d\gamma$

- Evolve the PDF until complete cooling
- Create a table model
- Fit a selected sample of GRBs

... In progress!

GRB prompt emission in X-rays

In collaboration with Annarita lerardi and Pawan Tiwari



GRB prompt emission in X-rays

GRB prompt photons trigger MeV (or even hard X-rays) instruments



Swift Satellite (2004 - on)

BAT (10 – 150 keV) \rightarrow 100° x 60° XRT (0.5 – 10 keV) $\rightarrow 0.4^{\circ} \times 0.4^{\circ}$

XRT Slew time $\sim 1 \text{ min}$ \rightarrow Difficult to catch prompt emission





Einstein Probe (2024 - on)

WXT \rightarrow 60° x 60° $FXT \rightarrow 1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$ 0.5 – 4 keV

GRB prompt emission in X-rays

Why early X-ray observation?



Spectral breaks in prompt spectrum

- Additional components?
- Study of GRBs at high z

Progenitors

GRB prompt emission in X-rays

Why early X-ray observation?

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Progenitors

Swift/BAT + Swift/XRT analysis

- Independent spectral analysis of BAT + XRT data \rightarrow photon index and flux
- From BAT results, extrapolate and compute the expected flux in XRT and EP energy ranges

Swift/BAT + Swift/XRT analysis

Swift/BAT + Swift/XRT analysis

Dataset Categories Category B Category P Category T

Conferences and schools

- ISTW2022, October 2022, online, **contributed talk**.
- GRAWITA Meeting, 3-4 November 2022, Bologna.
- Engrave Workshop, 6-8 February 2023, Garching.
- Astri and LHAASO Workshop, 7-8 March 2023, Milan.
- Einstein Telescope Symposium, 8-12 May 2023, Cagliari.
- GRB50, 28-30 August 2023, Warrenton (USA), contributed talk.
- IFPU Workshop, 19-23 Feb 2024, Trieste, **contributed talk**.
- CTAO Science Symposium, 15-18 April, Bologna, contributed talk.
- The 3rd Nanjing GRB Conference, 21-25 May 2024, Suzhou (China), contributed talk.
- Gravi-gamma-nu workshop, 9-11 Oct, Bari, **contributed talk**.

Schools:

- Transient Universe, 30 May 9 June 2023, Cargése.
- Nordic Winter School on Multimessenger Astrophysics, 28 Jan - 2 Feb 2024, Norway.

Macera, S. et al. "High-Energy spectral component of the prompt emission of GRBs", in preparation.

Banerjee, B., Macera, S., De Santis, A. L., Mei, A., Tissino, J., Oganesyan, G., ... and Branchesi, M. (2024). Camelidae on BOAT: observation of a second spectral component in GRB 221009A. arXiv:2405.15855.

Mei, A., Oganesyan, G., and Macera, S. (2024). Gamma-ray burst spectral-luminosity correlations in the synchrotron scenario. arXiv:2409.08341

THANK YOU!

B

Preliminary results