



Search for Extended Gamma-ray Halos Around Active Galactic Nuclei with VERITAS

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on behalf of the VERITAS Collaboration

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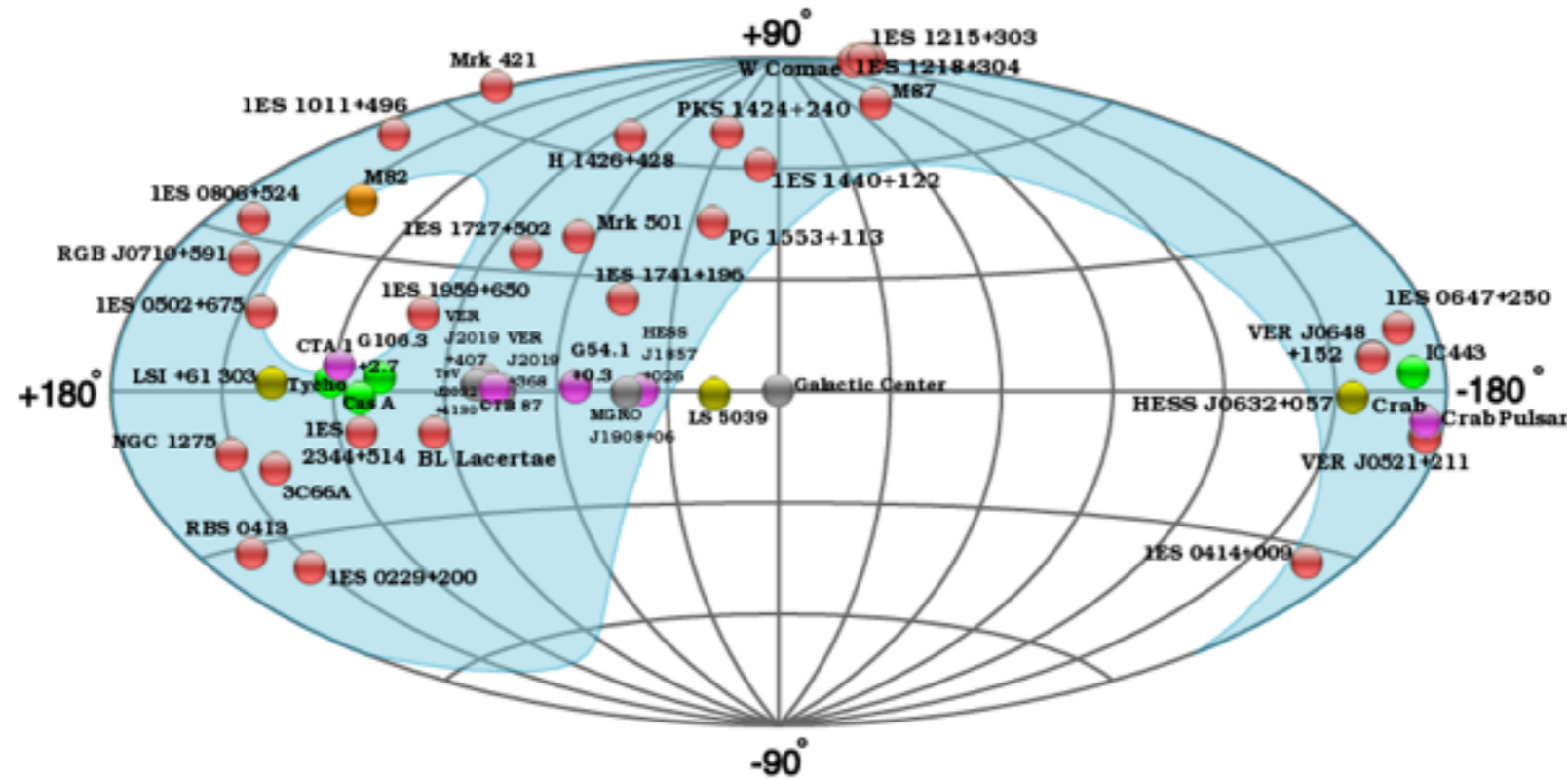


VERITAS



- Four 12m Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes located in southern Arizona
- Energy range: 100 GeV to > 30 TeV
- Energy resolution: 15% at 1 TeV
- Angular resolution: 0.1° at 1 TeV
- Field of view: 3.5°
- Peak effective area: 100,000 m²
- Point source sensitivity: 1% Crab in < 30 hr

VERITAS Science Program



47 detected sources ($>5\sigma$)

Blazars

26 detected

Galactic

PWN

Binary

SNR

Pulsar

Extragalactic non-Blazar

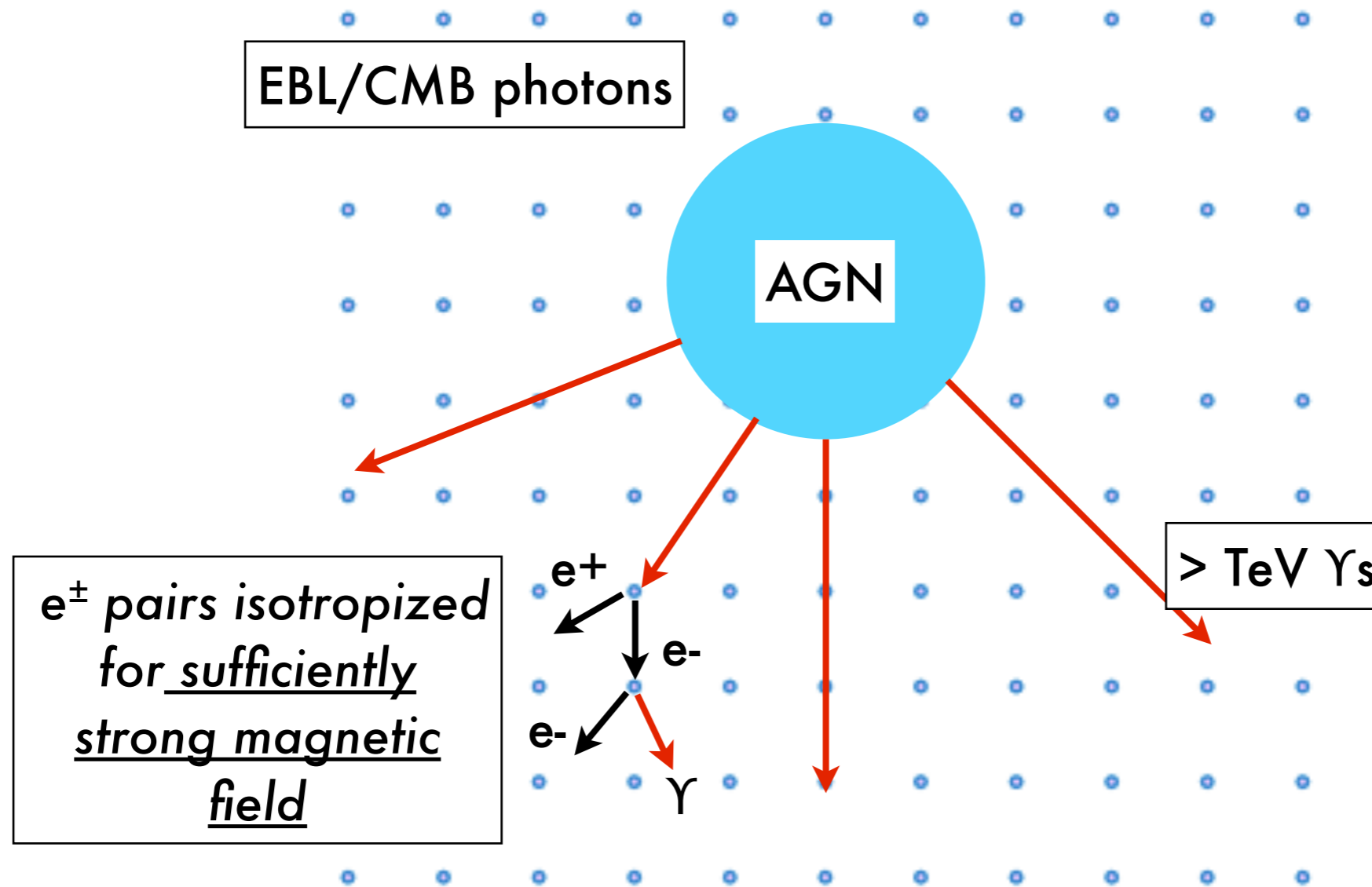
Starburst

FR1

Unidentified Sources

Plus Cosmic rays, Gamma-ray Burst follow up, extragalactic background light studies, Dark Matter, axions, Lorentz invariance...

Pair Halos Around AGN



Probe of extragalactic magnetic field strength (current lower limit $B > 10^{-17}$ G)

Previous results:

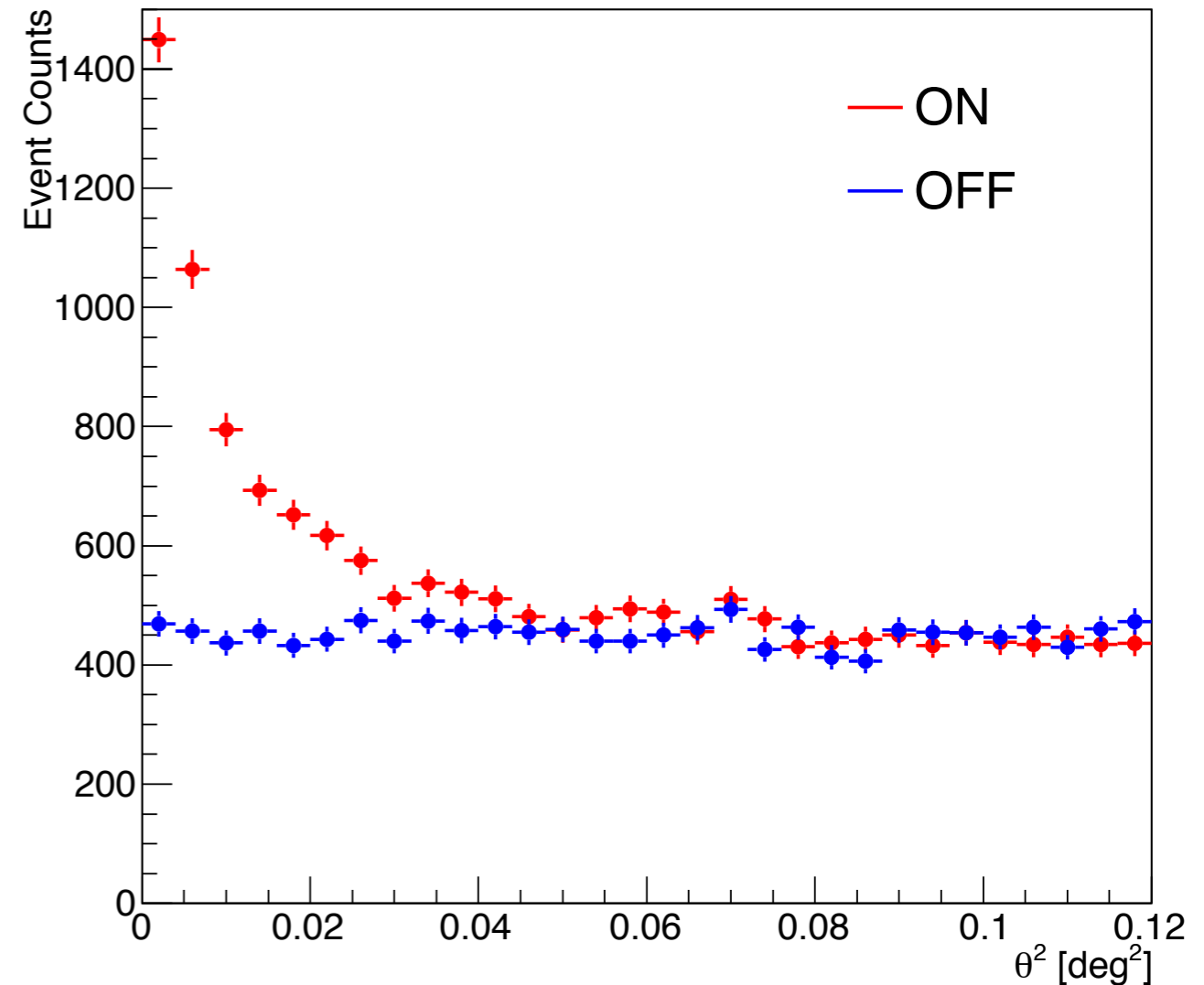
MAGIC using Mrk 421 & Mrk 501

HESS using 1ES 1101-232, 1ES0229+200, PKS 2155-304

Fermi-LAT stacked analysis

Angular Profile for a Point Source

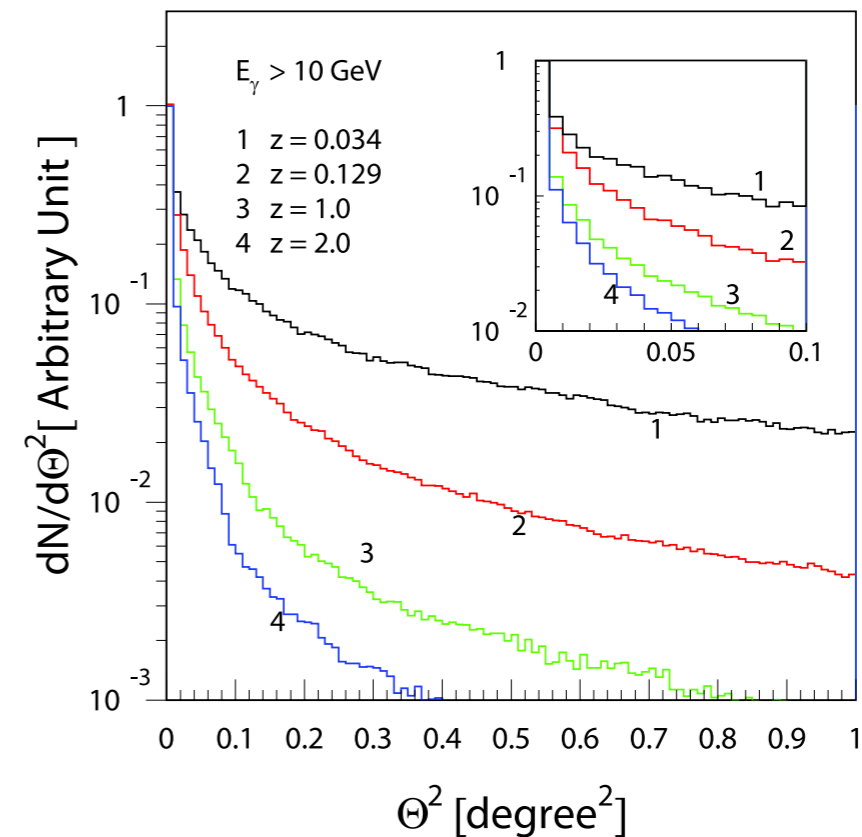
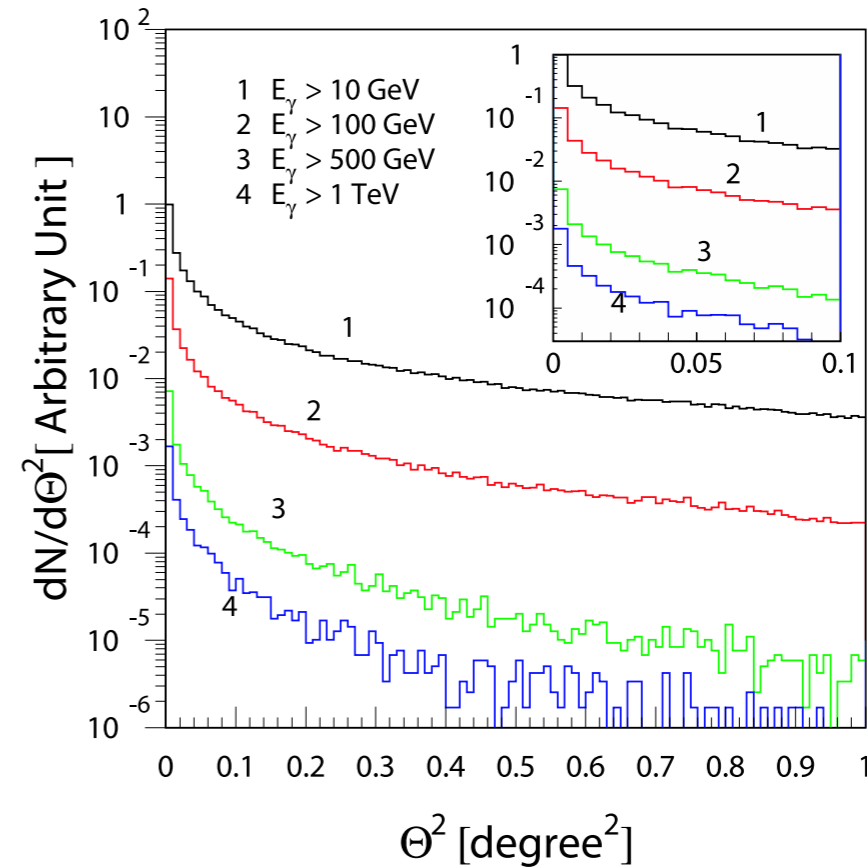
- Point source
 - Angular profile $\rightarrow \theta^2$: angular distance between shower arrival direction and source's estimated location
 - Background: flat in θ^2
 - Signal: sharp peak at $\theta^2 = 0$
- Extended emission from halo could broaden angular profile
- Broad extended emission overlaid on point-source beamed emission



Predicted Halo Angular Profile

(Aharonian & Eungwanichaypant, 2009)

- EGMF strength $B=10^{-7}-10^{-12}$ G \rightarrow halos
- Angular profile insensitive to exact strength
- Weaker field ($B < 10^{-14}$ G) \rightarrow magnetically broadened cascade
- Predicted angular profile sensitive to
 - Energy of γ s from AGN
 - Energy/spectral index of secondary γ s
 - Source redshift
 - EBL model



Selected Sources

Ideal candidates based on theoretical predictions:

$$z = 0.1 - 0.24$$

Hard spectrum

Detect emission above 1 TeV

General selection criteria:

Strongly detected blazars ($>10\sigma$)

Range of redshifts

Remove flare data (1ES1959, Mrk421)

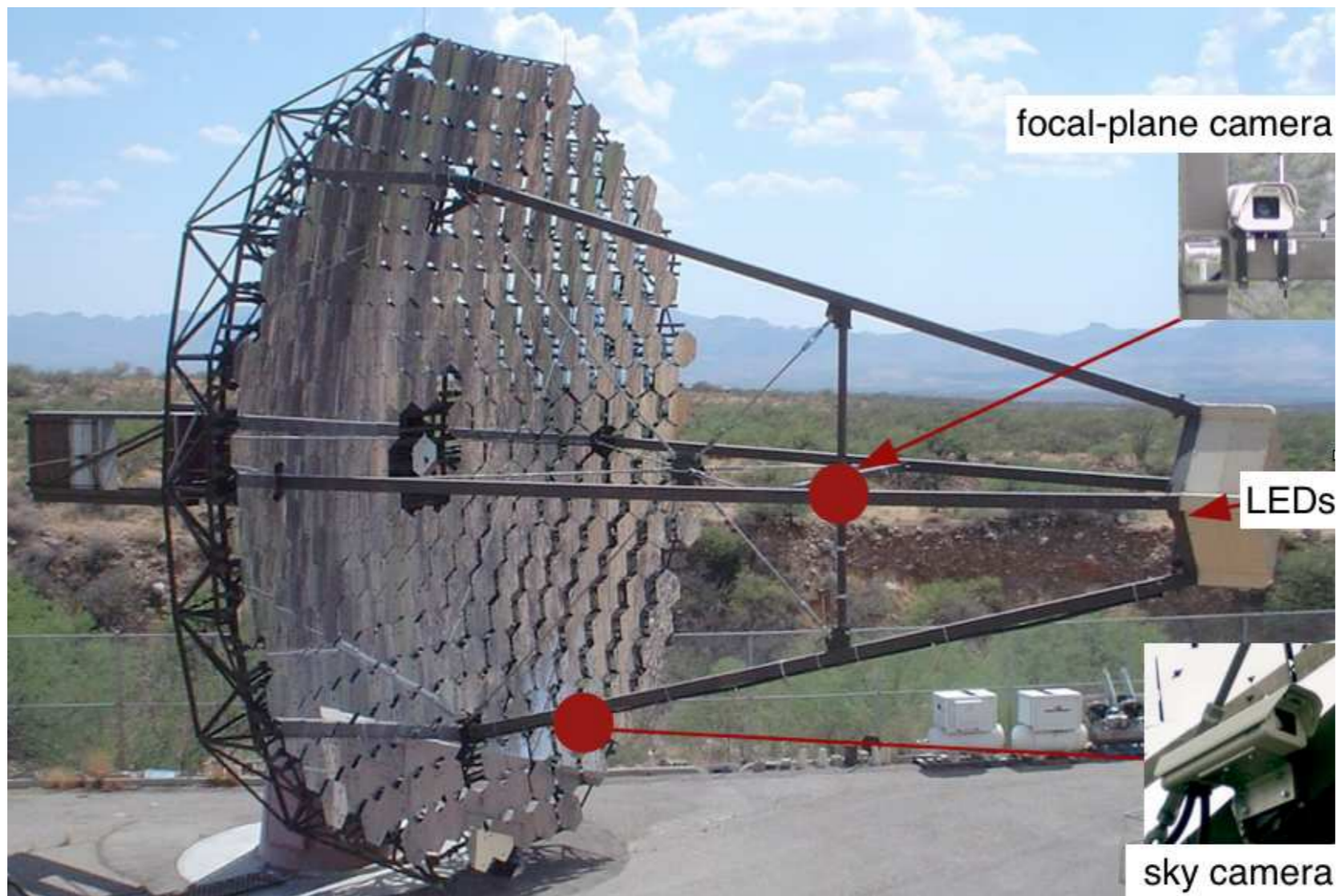
	z	Γ	Φ (CU)	σ
Mrk 421	0.031	2.2	0.3	81.6
1ES 2344+514	0.044	2.95	0.11	9.6
1ES 1959+650	0.048	-	0.64	14.4
1ES 0229+200	0.14	2.5	0.018	11.1
1ES 1218+304	0.182	-	0.08	37.8
PG 1553+113	0.5	4.5	0.034	41.4

Expect best
model-dependent
constraints



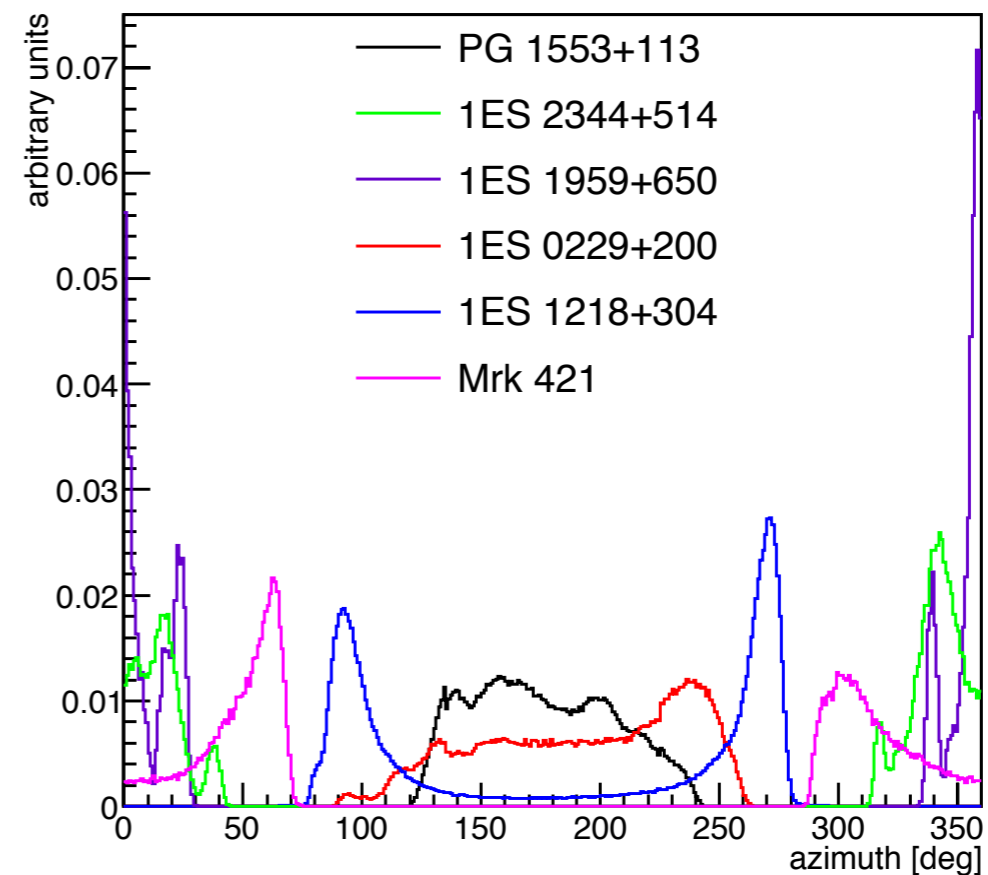
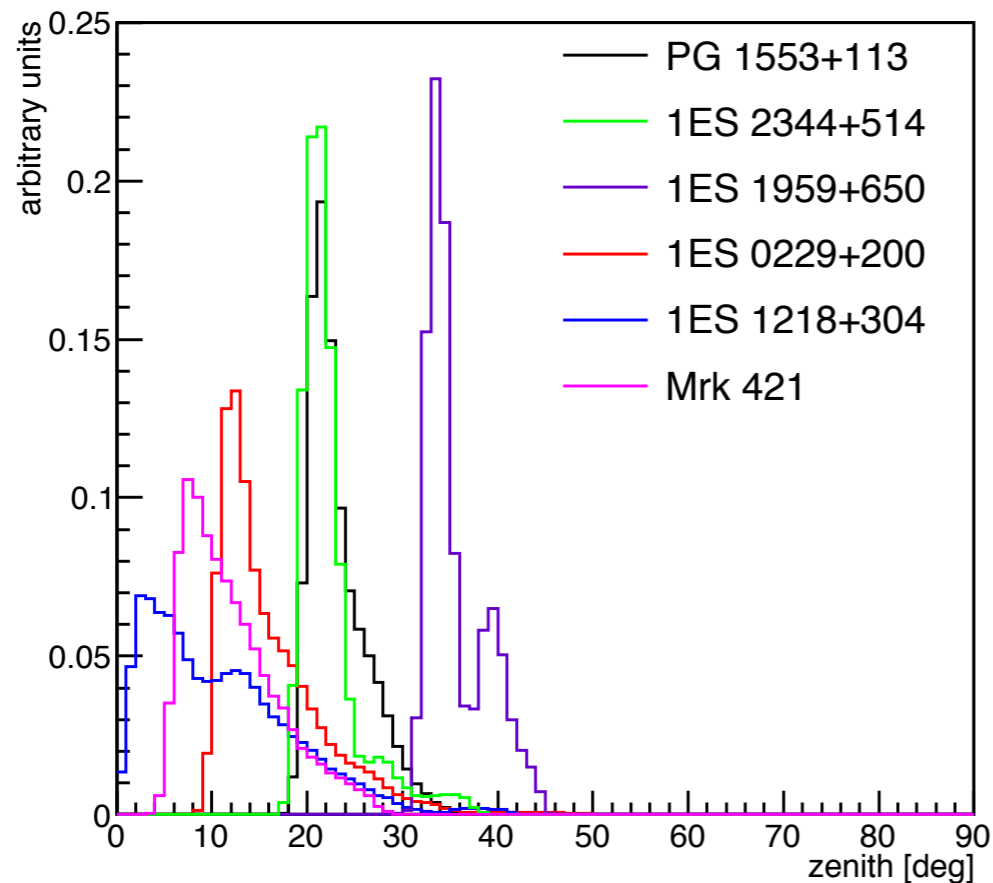
VERITAS Pointing Monitor (VPM)

- Accurate pointing necessary for observation of extended emission
- VPM monitors telescope pointing for each observation
- Systematic uncertainty on pointing: $< 50''$
 - Much smaller than angular resolution



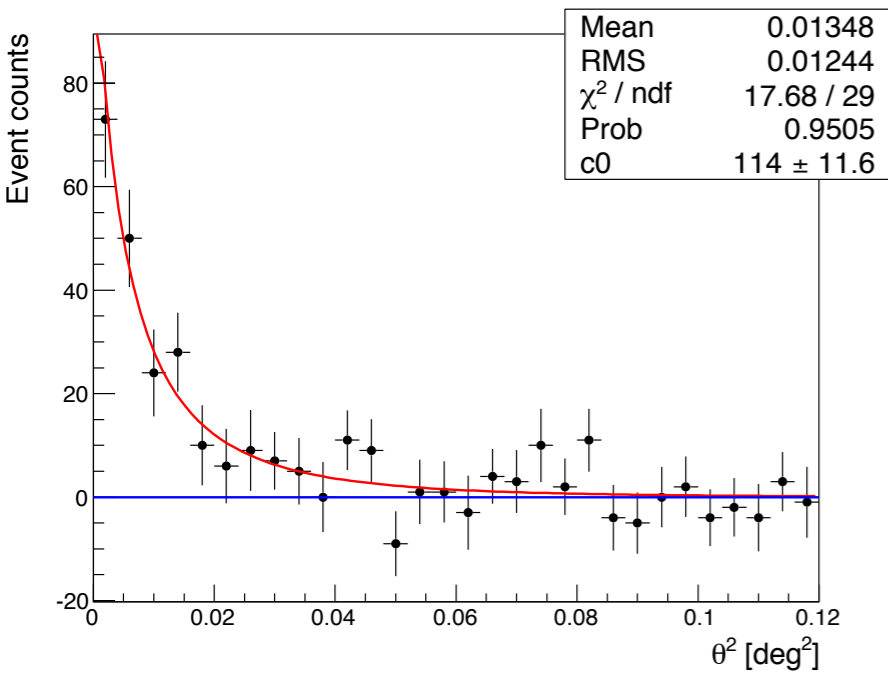
Simulation of Point Sources

- Compare angular distribution in data against that of a point source
 - θ^2 distribution depends on zenith, azimuth, source spectral index
- Derive θ^2 distribution for each source from simulation
 - Fit with hyperbolic secant
- Fit θ^2 distribution in data with hyperbolic secant width fixed to σ_{SIM}

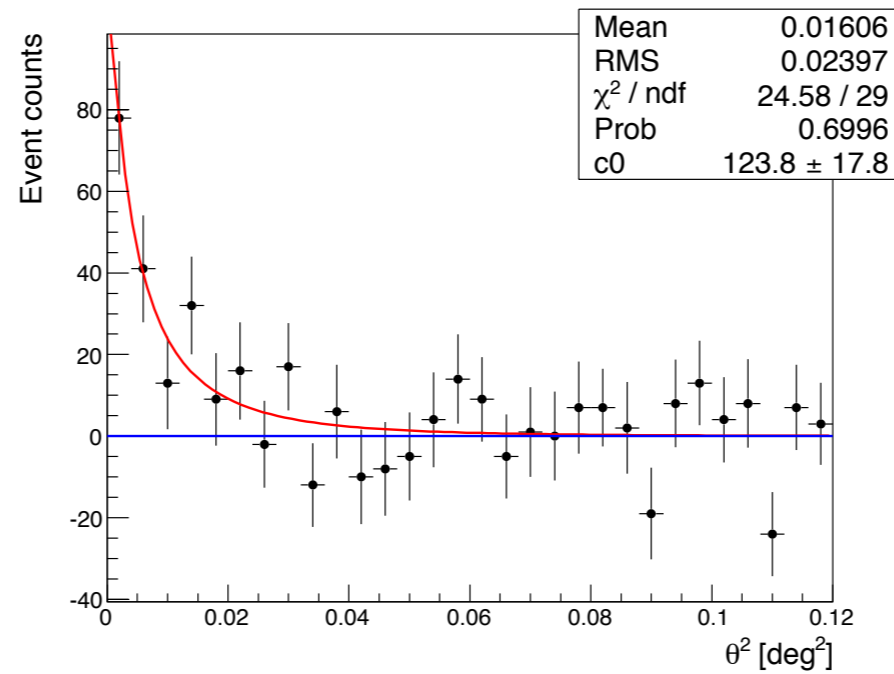


Fits with Widths Fixed to σ_{SIM}

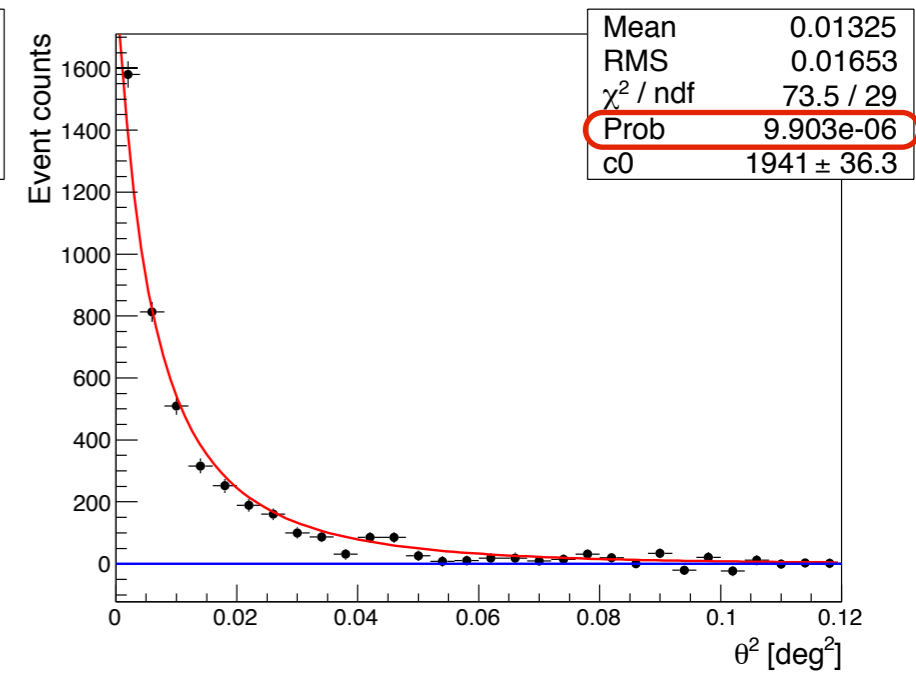
1ES 1959+650



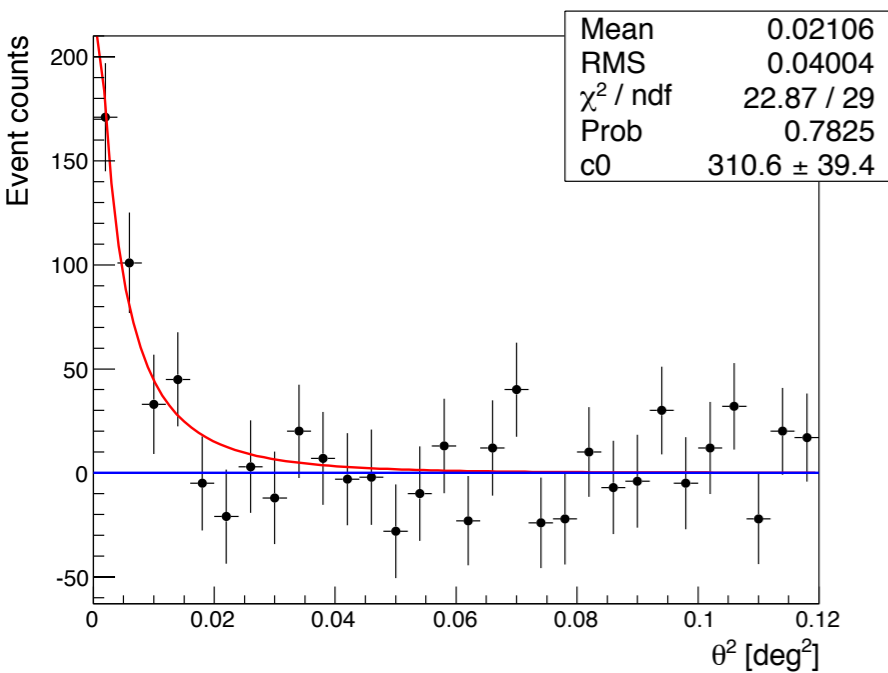
1ES 2344+514



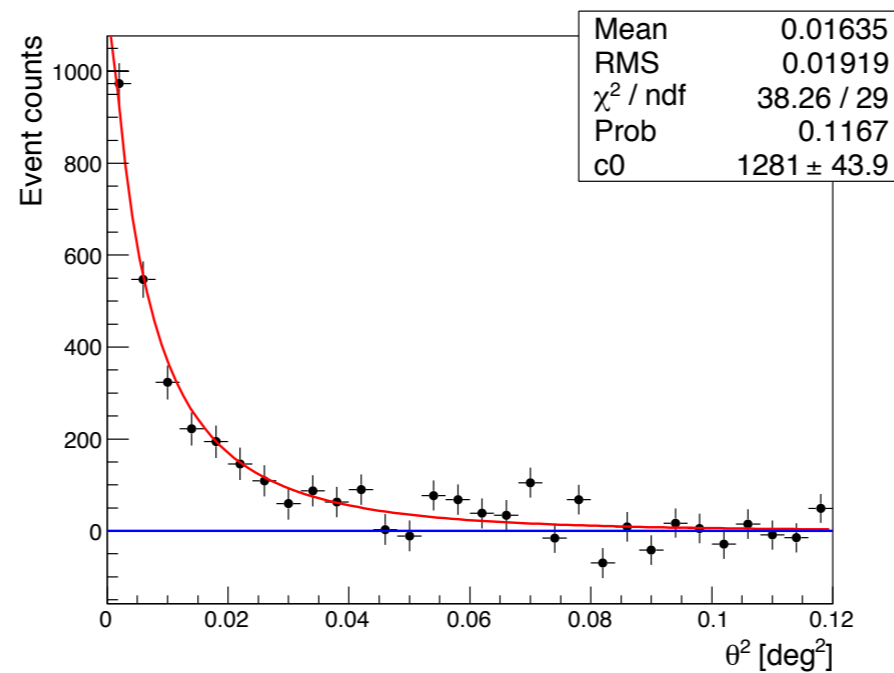
Mrk 421



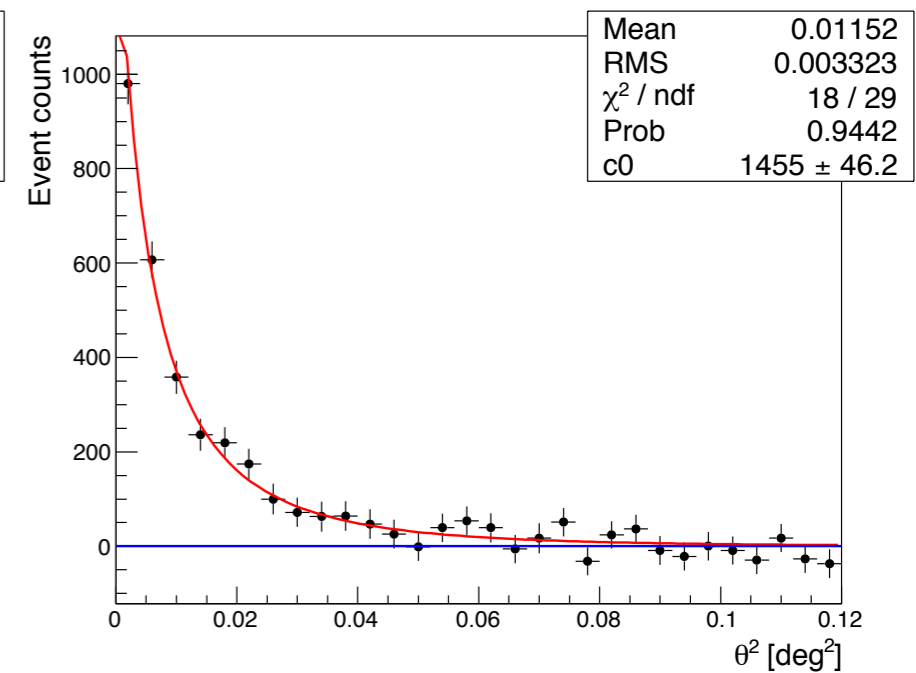
1ES 0229+200



1ES 1218+304

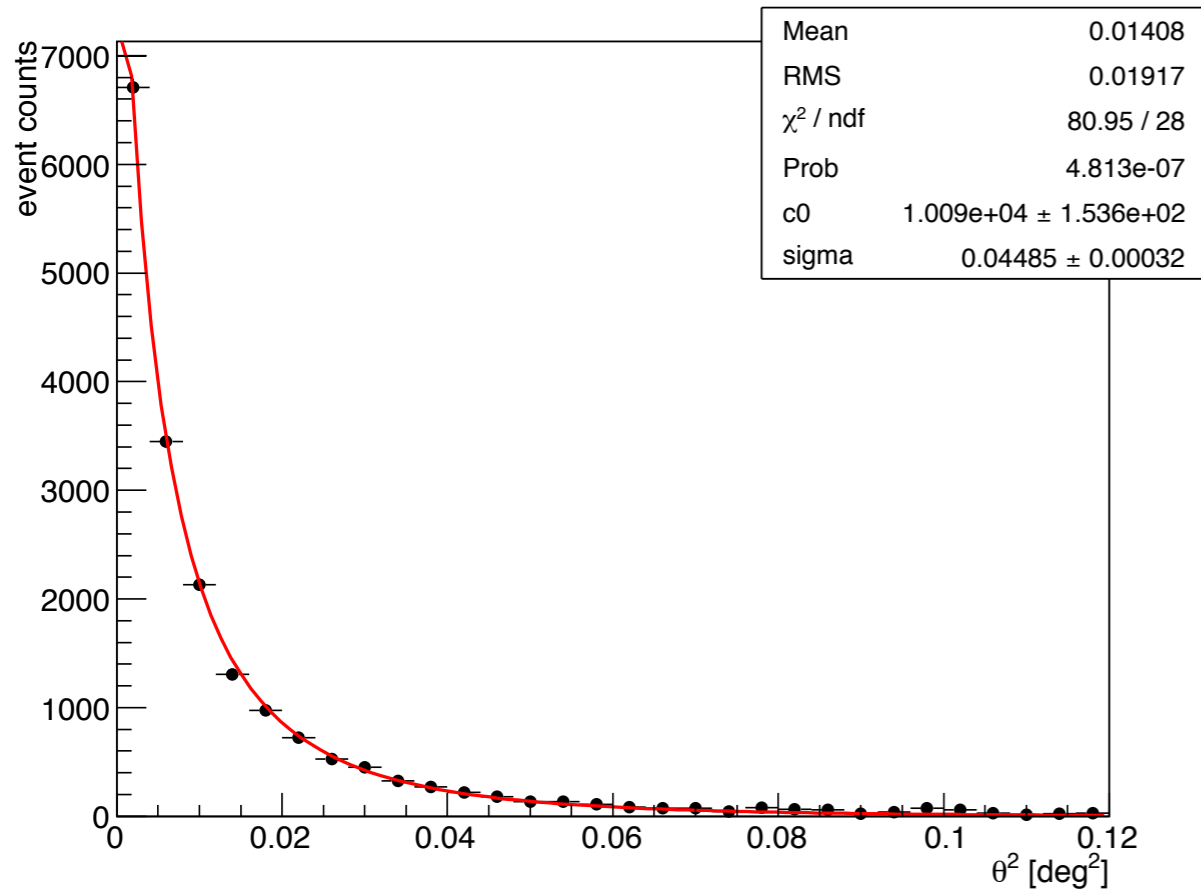


PG 1553+113

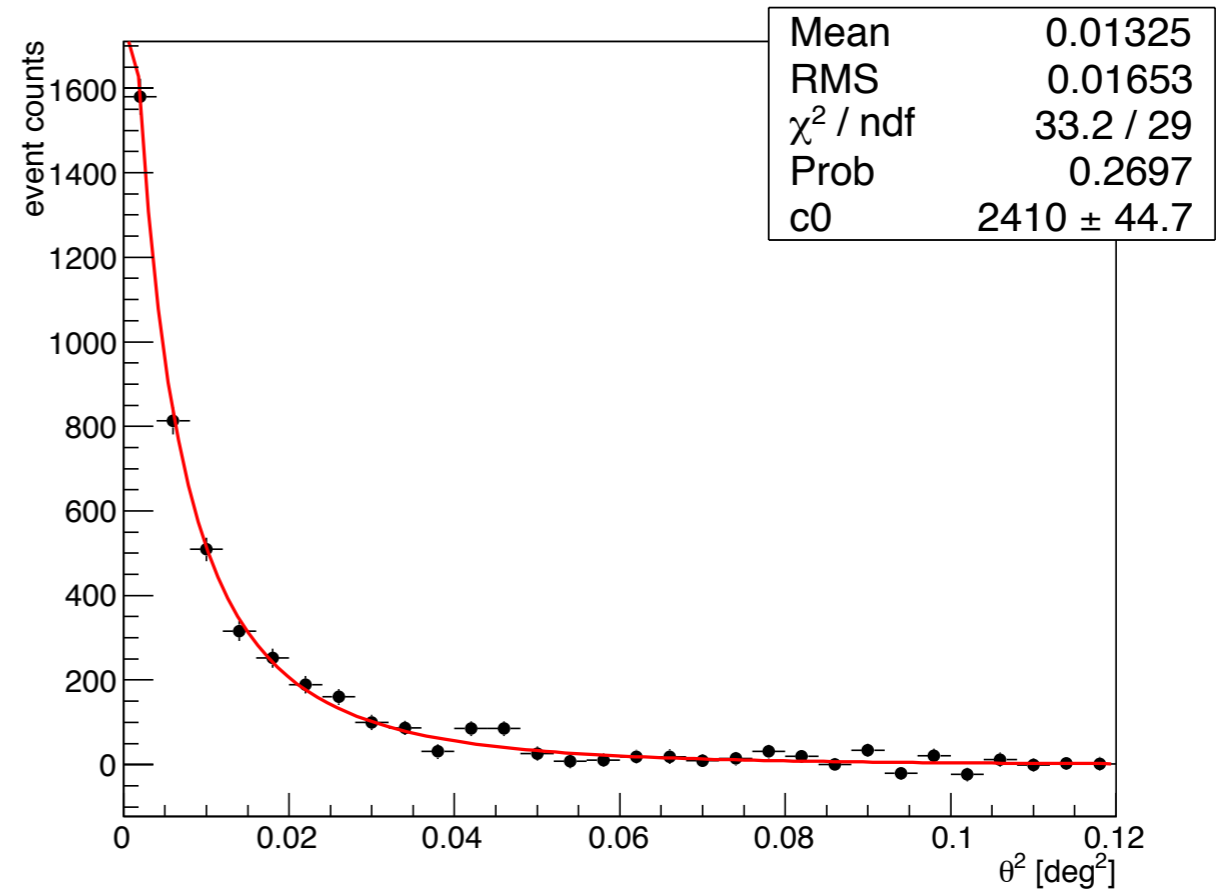


Mrk 421 with Flare Data as Point Source

April 2013 flare data



Fit non-flare data with width fixed



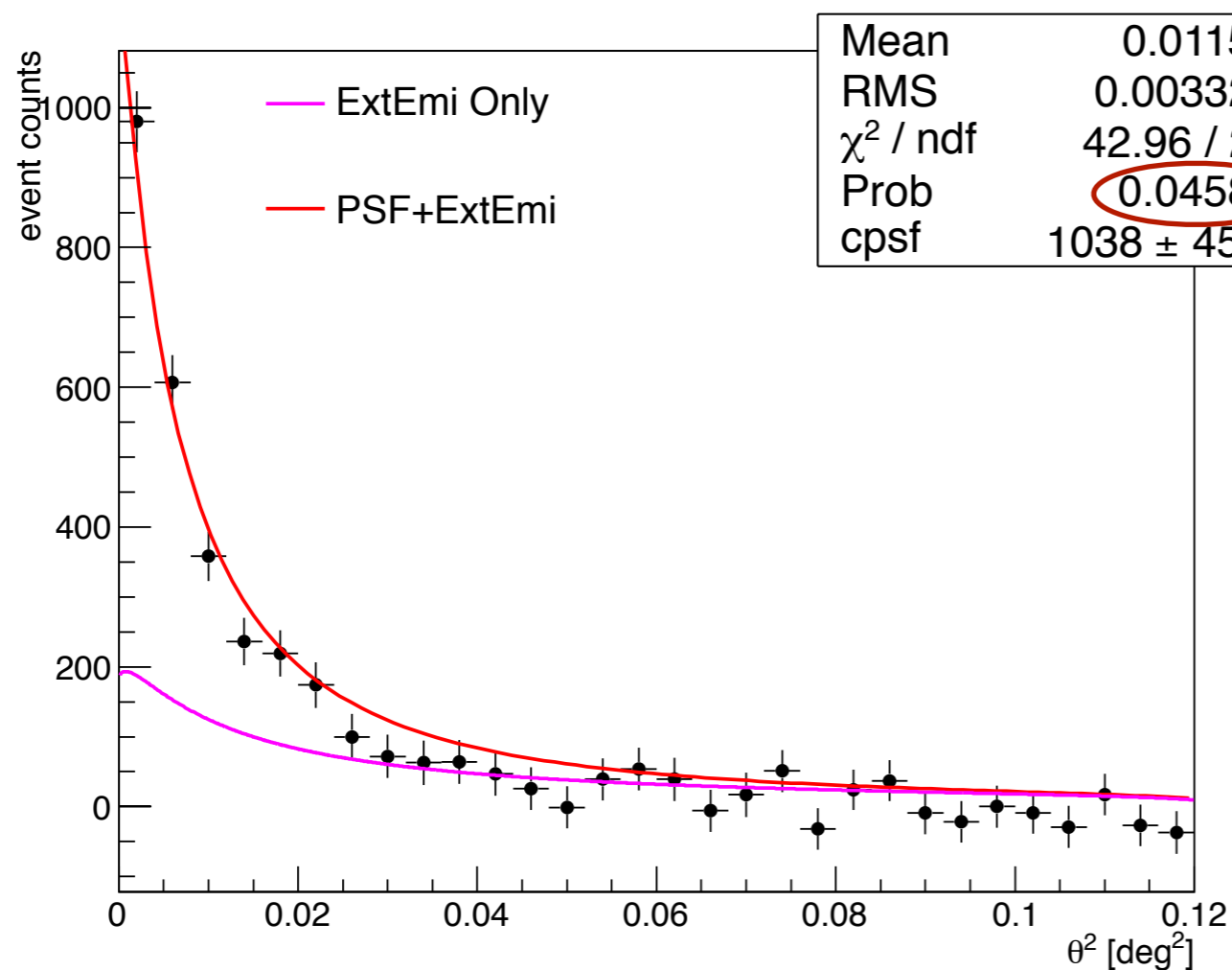
Fit with Extended Emission Model

$$\frac{dN}{d\theta} \propto \theta^{-k}$$

$$N(\theta^2) = N(\theta^2)_{PS} + N(\theta^2)_{EE}$$

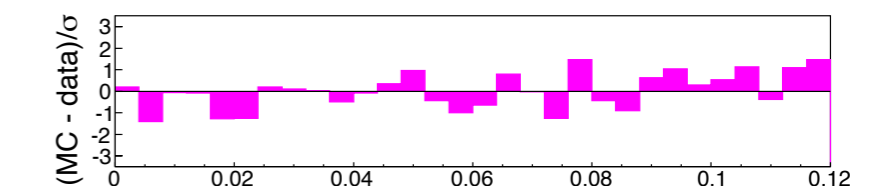
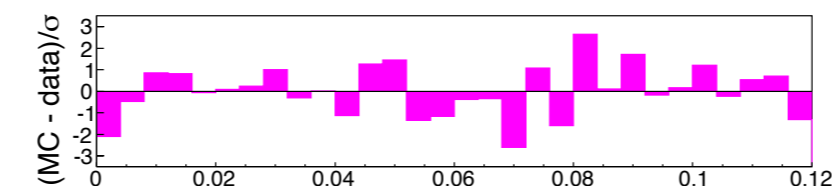
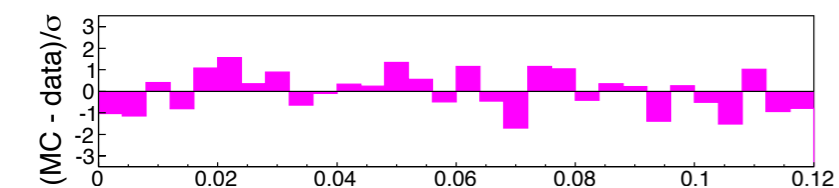
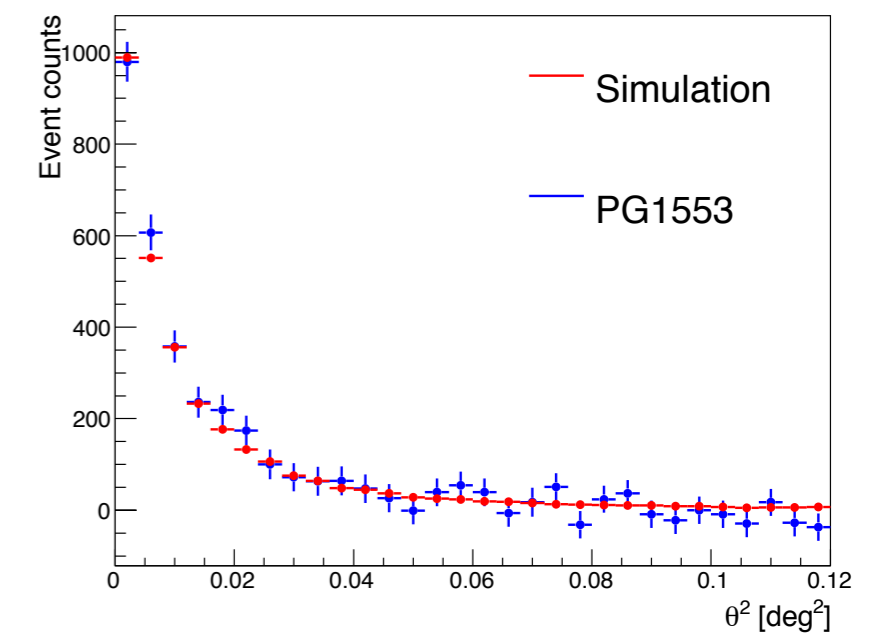
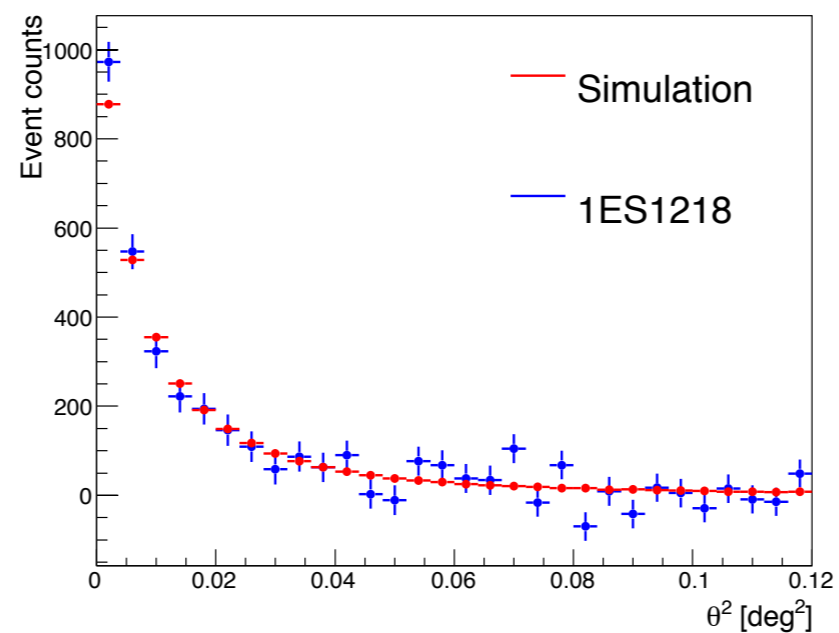
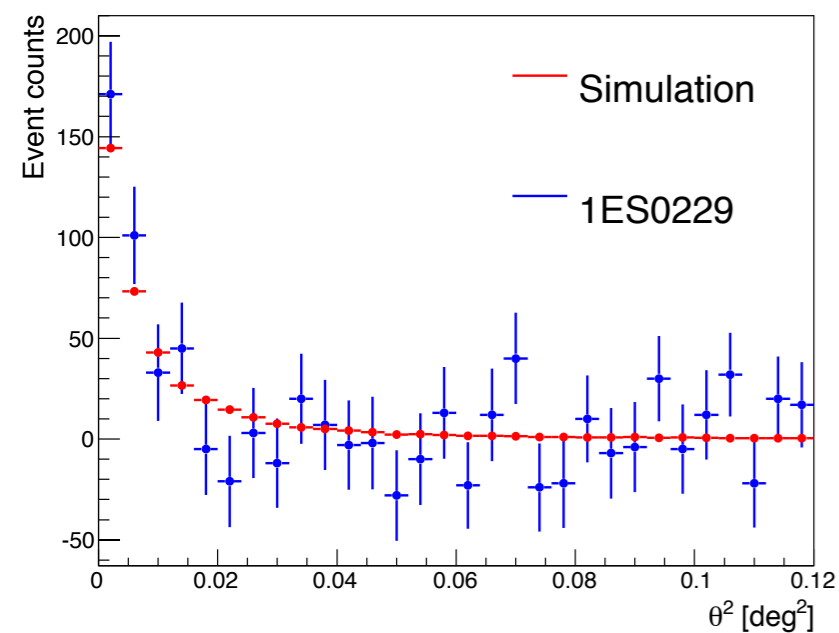
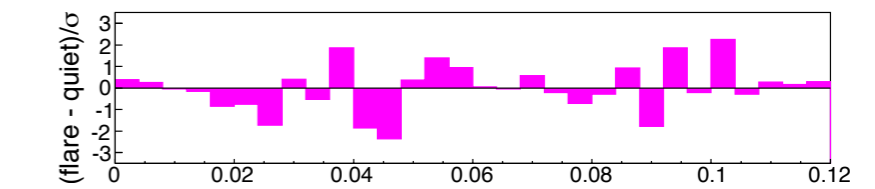
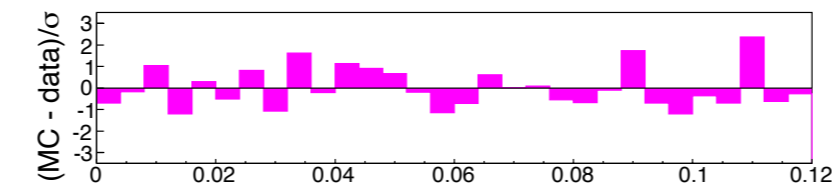
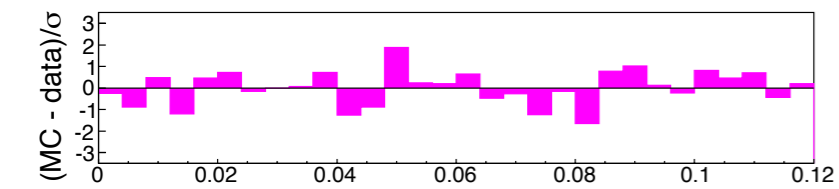
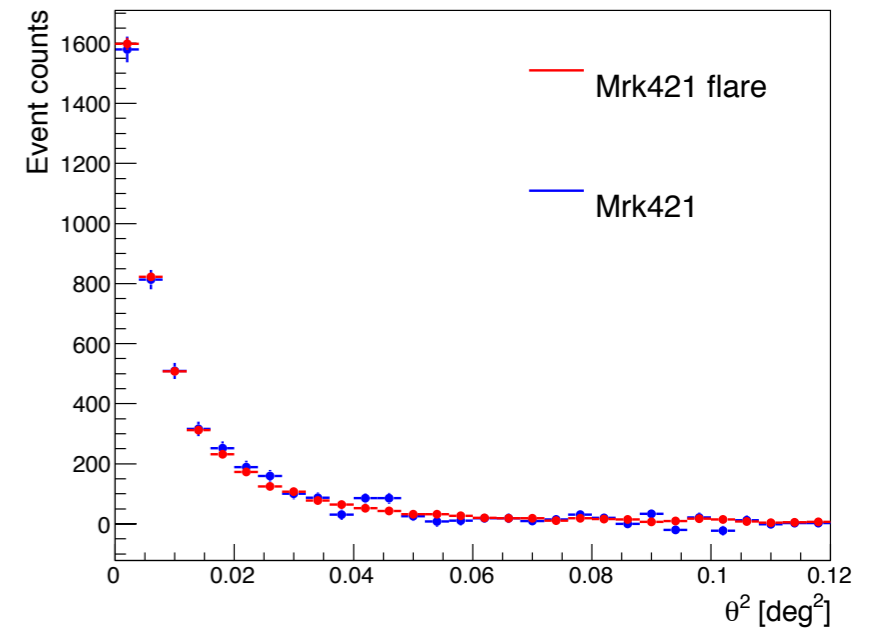
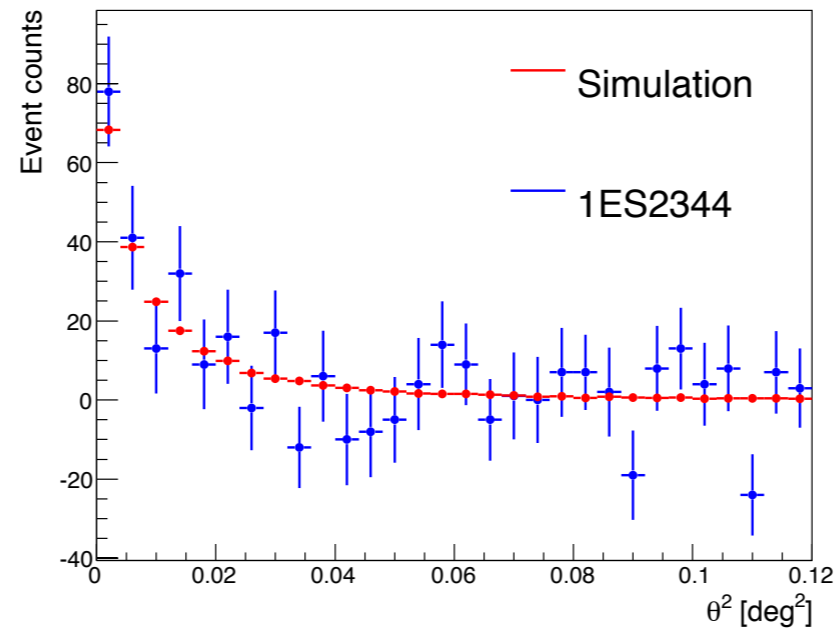
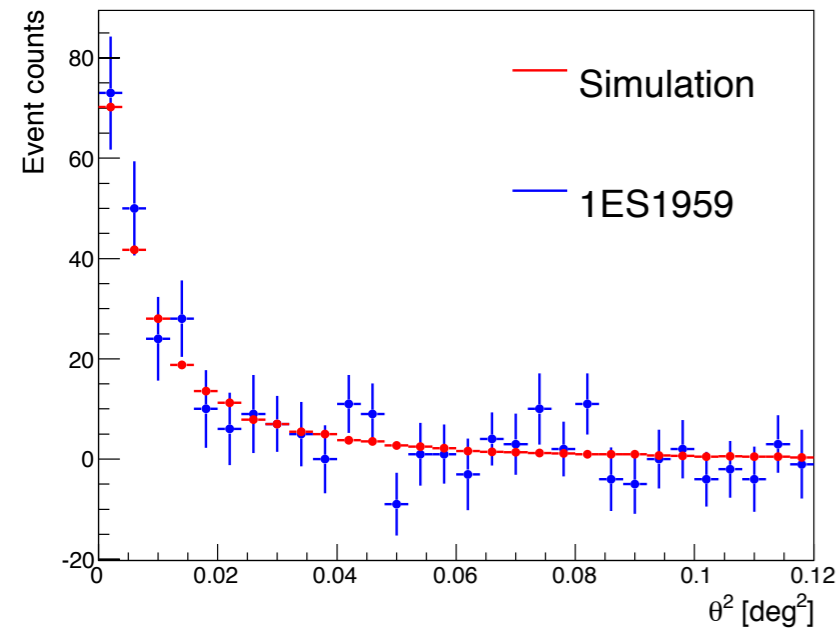
Predicted angular profile for pair halo

Beamed emission + Extended emission



Increase extended emission component until fit no longer describes data

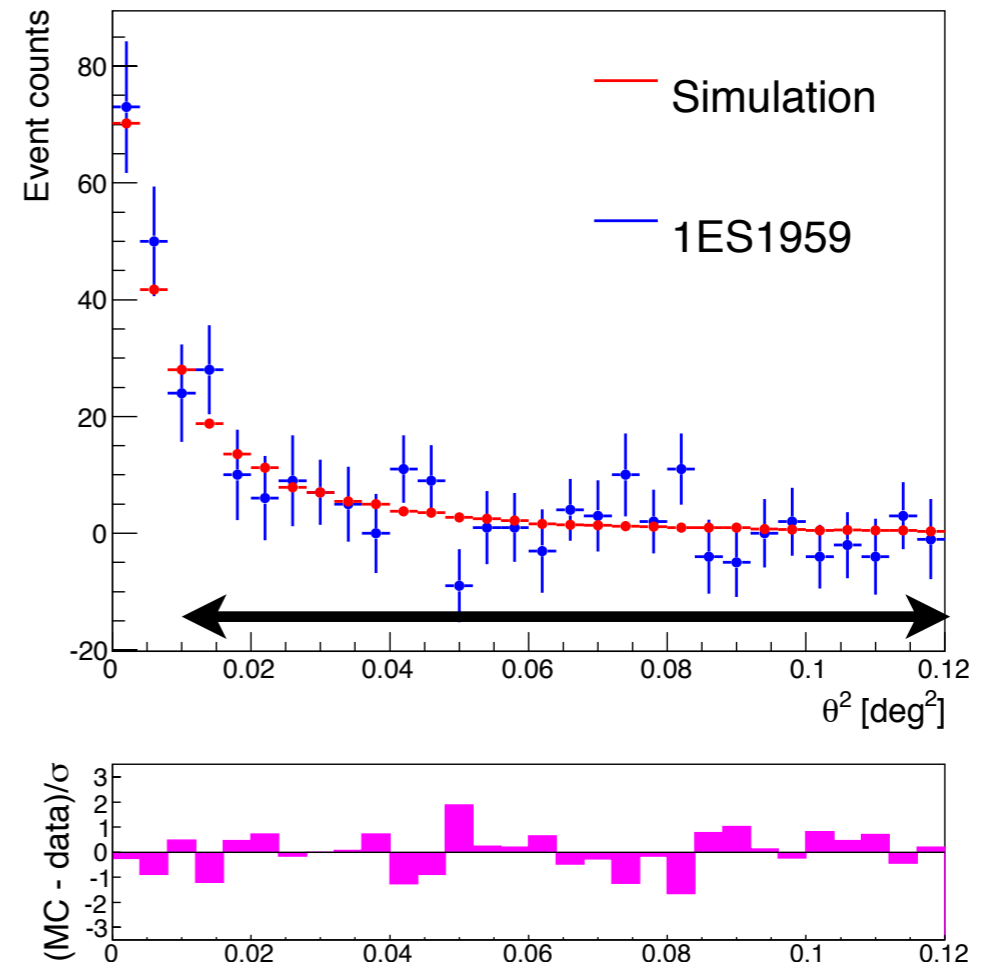
Agreement between Data and Simulation



Preliminary Model-Independent Limits

$$excess = \int_{0.01}^{0.12} \theta_{Source}^2 - \int_{0.01}^{0.12} \theta_{SIM}^2$$

Upper limits on extended emission calculated using method of Helene 1983



95% CL Upper Limit (% Crab Flux)

Mrk 421	4.0%
1ES 2344+514	2.1%
1ES 1959+650	1.9%
1ES 0229+200	0.9%
1ES 1218+304	0.8%
PG 1553+113	0.8%

Conclusions

- Preliminary results on search for extended emission from pair halos
 - Examined blazars with a range of redshifts
 - Preliminary model-independent limits set
 - Plan to set model-dependent limits
- Additional sources, analysis improvements on the way
- Long-term blazar plan includes continued monitoring of these sources

Acknowledgements



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