

Probing the Radio Counterpart of Gamma-ray Flaring Region in 3C 84

A radio emission map of the source 3C 84. The image shows a bright, elongated structure with a central core and a secondary peak. The color scale ranges from red (low intensity) to green and blue (high intensity). The central core is the brightest, appearing as a small blue-green spot. A secondary, slightly less intense peak is visible further along the elongated structure.

Hiroshi Nagai

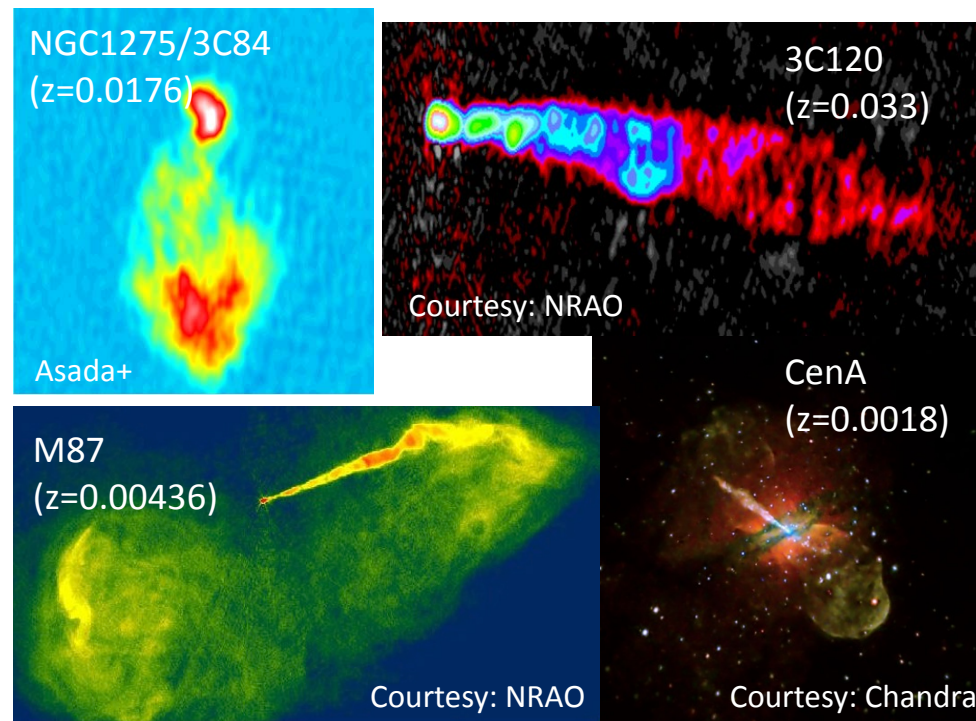
(National Astronomical Observatory of Japan)

In collaboration with

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Anne Lahteenmaki, Merja Tornikoski, Jonathan Leon-Tavares, Seiji Kamenno, Uwe Bach

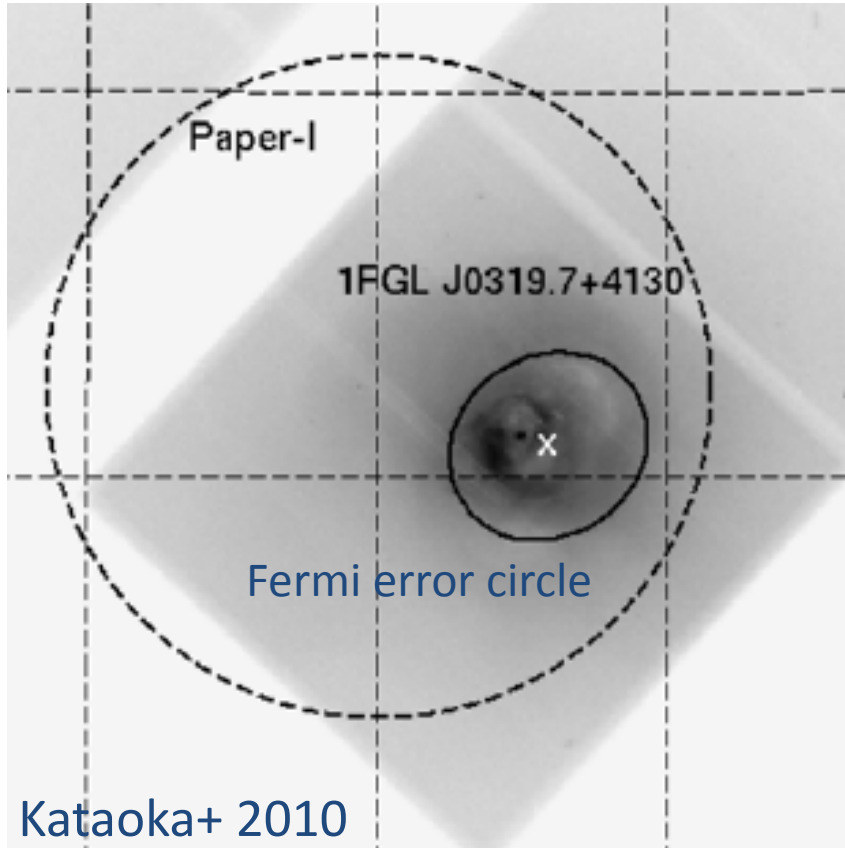
Gamma-ray bright RGs

- More than 10 RGs have been detected in GeV band by *Fermi*-LAT
- 3C84/NGC1275, M87, Cen A are also detected in VHE gamma-ray band
- The study of gamma-ray emission mechanism in RGs is important in the context of unification for the radio-loud AGN

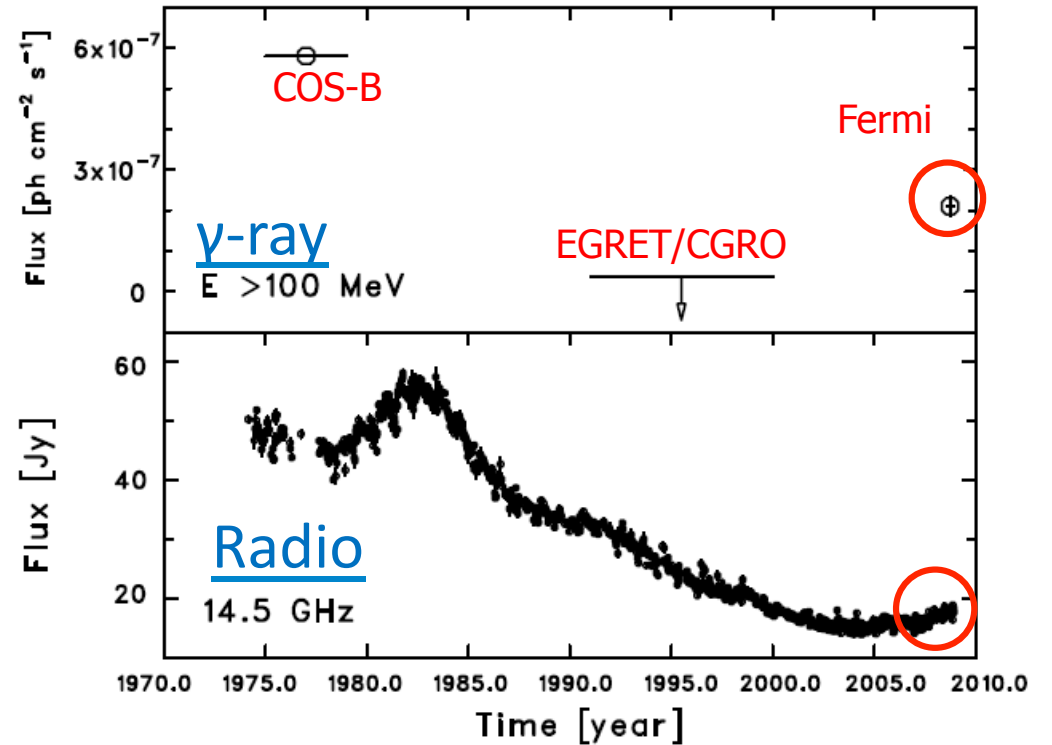


Object	1FGL Name	R.A. (J2000)	Decl. (J2000)	Redshift	Class		log (CD) at 5 (GHz)	Ref.	Cat.
					Radio	Optical			
3C 78/NGC 1218	1FGLJ0308.3+0403	03 08 26.2	+04 06 39	0.029	FRI	G	-0.45	1	3CR
3C 84/NGC 1275	1FGLJ0319.7+4130	03 19 48.1	+41 30 42	0.018	FRI	G	-0.19	2 ^a	3CR
3C 111	1FGLJ0419.0+3811	04 18 21.3	+38 01 36	0.049	FRII	BLRG	-0.3	3	3CRR
3C 120		04 33 11.1	+05 21 16	0.033	FRI	BLRG	-0.15	1	3CR
PKS 0625-354	1FGLJ0627.3-3530	06 27 06.7	-35 29 15	0.055	FRI ^b	G	-0.42	1	MS4
3C 207	1FGLJ0840.8+1310	08 40 47.6	+13 12 24	0.681	FRII	SSRQ	-0.35	2	3CRR
PKS 0943-76	1FGLJ0940.2-7605	09 43 23.9	-76 20 11	0.27	FRII	G	<-0.56	4	MS4
M87/3C 274	1FGLJ1230.8+1223	12 30 49.4	+12 23 28	0.004	FRI	G	-1.32	2	3CRR
Cen A	1FGLJ1325.6-4300	13 25 27.6	-43 01 09	0.0009 ^c	FRI	G	-0.95	1	MS4
NGC 6251	1FGLJ1635.4+8228	16 32 32.0	+82 32 16	0.024	FRI	G	-0.47	2	3CRR
3C 380	1FGLJ1829.8+4845	18 29 31.8	+48 44 46	0.692	FRII/CSS	SSRQ	-0.02	2	3CRR

Gamma-ray view of 3C 84



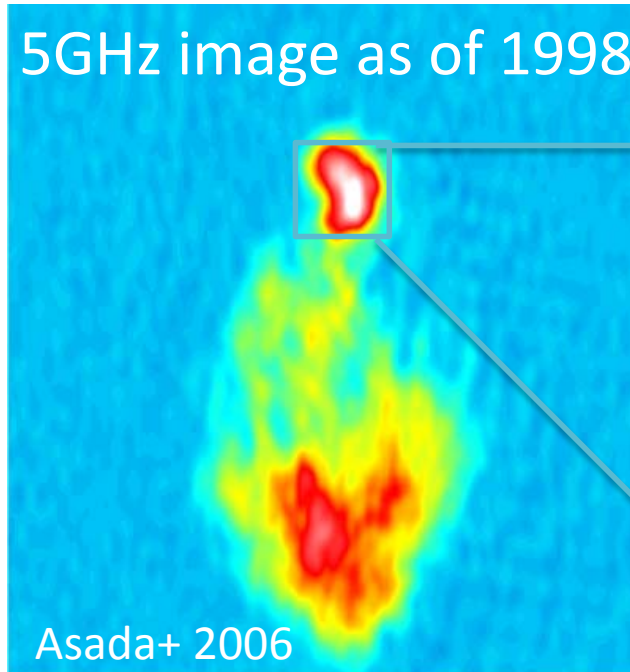
gamma-ray and radio lightcurve of 3C84



Abdo+ 2009 (Corresponding author: J. Kataoka)

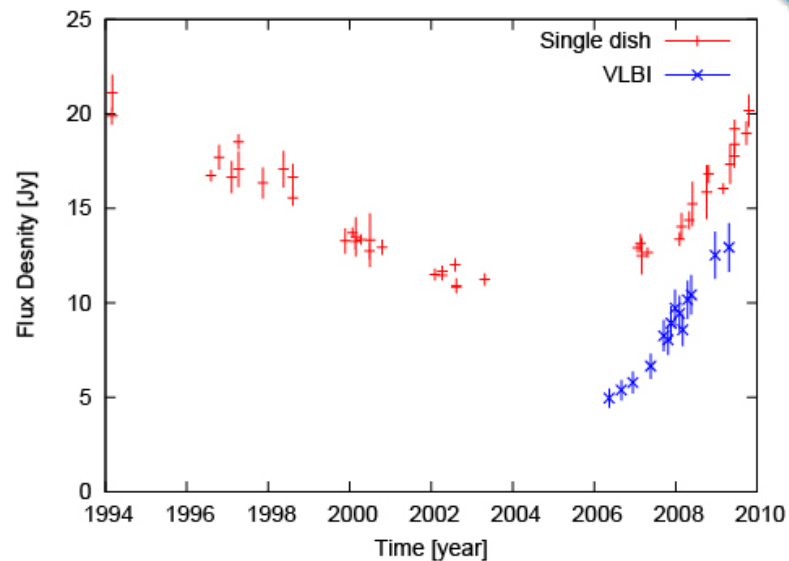
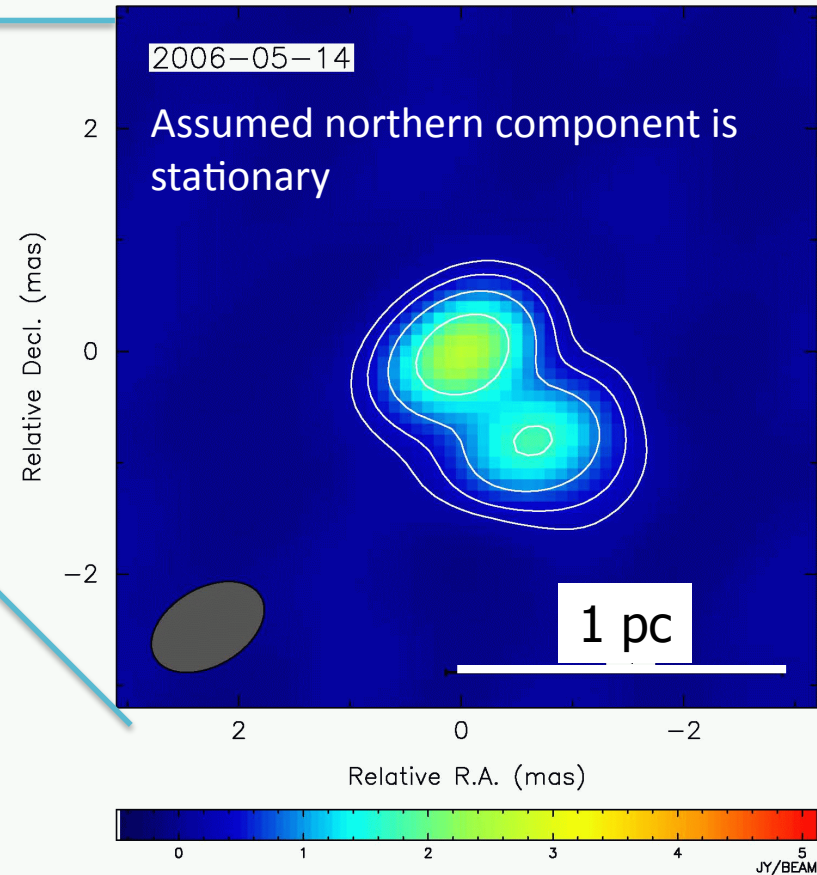
VLBI movie

5GHz image as of 1998



VERA@22GHz

3C84 VERA 22.238 GHz



Maximum: 2.620 JY/BEAM

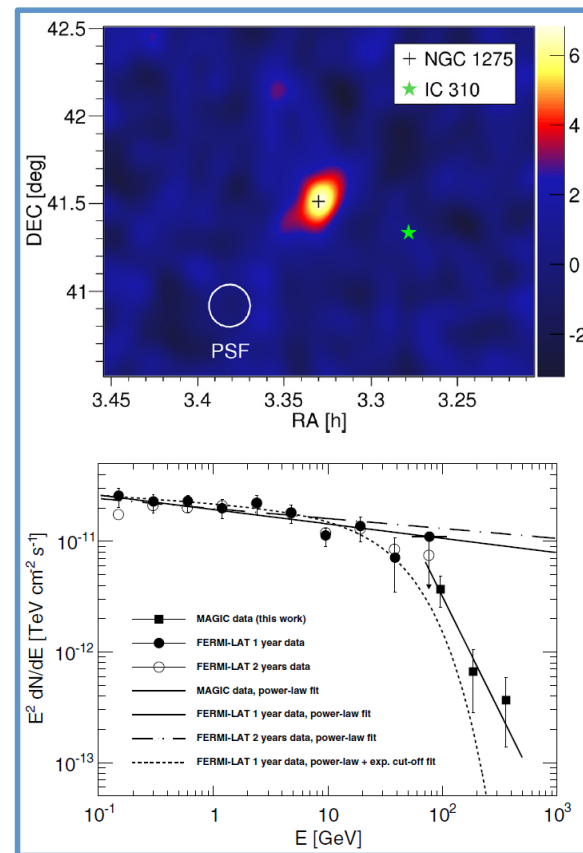
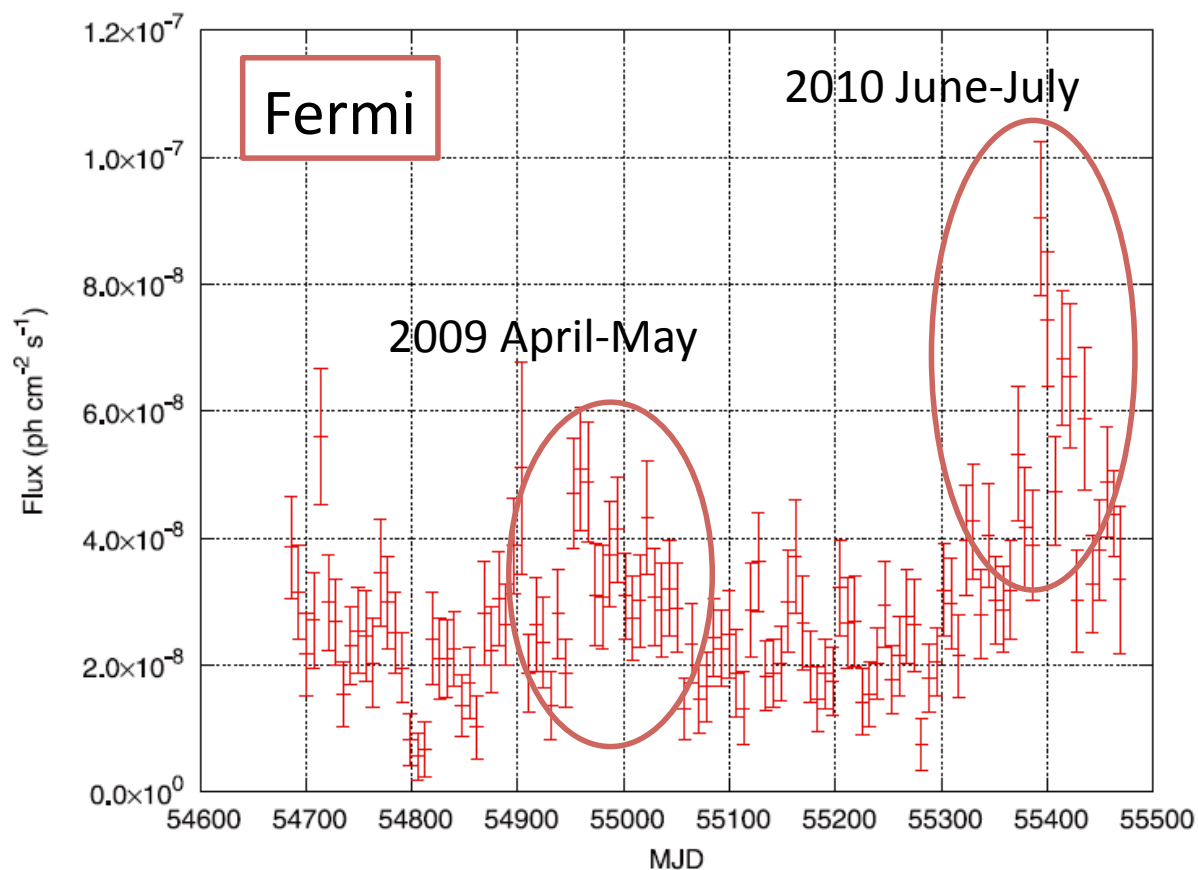
Contours (%): 7.96 15.92 31.84 63.68

Beam: FWHM 1.10 × 0.70 mas, p.a. -60.0(718)

File: 3C84_06134_FINAL_MAP_S.FITS (11-Sep-2009 13:55)

Nagai et al. 2010

2-years light curve

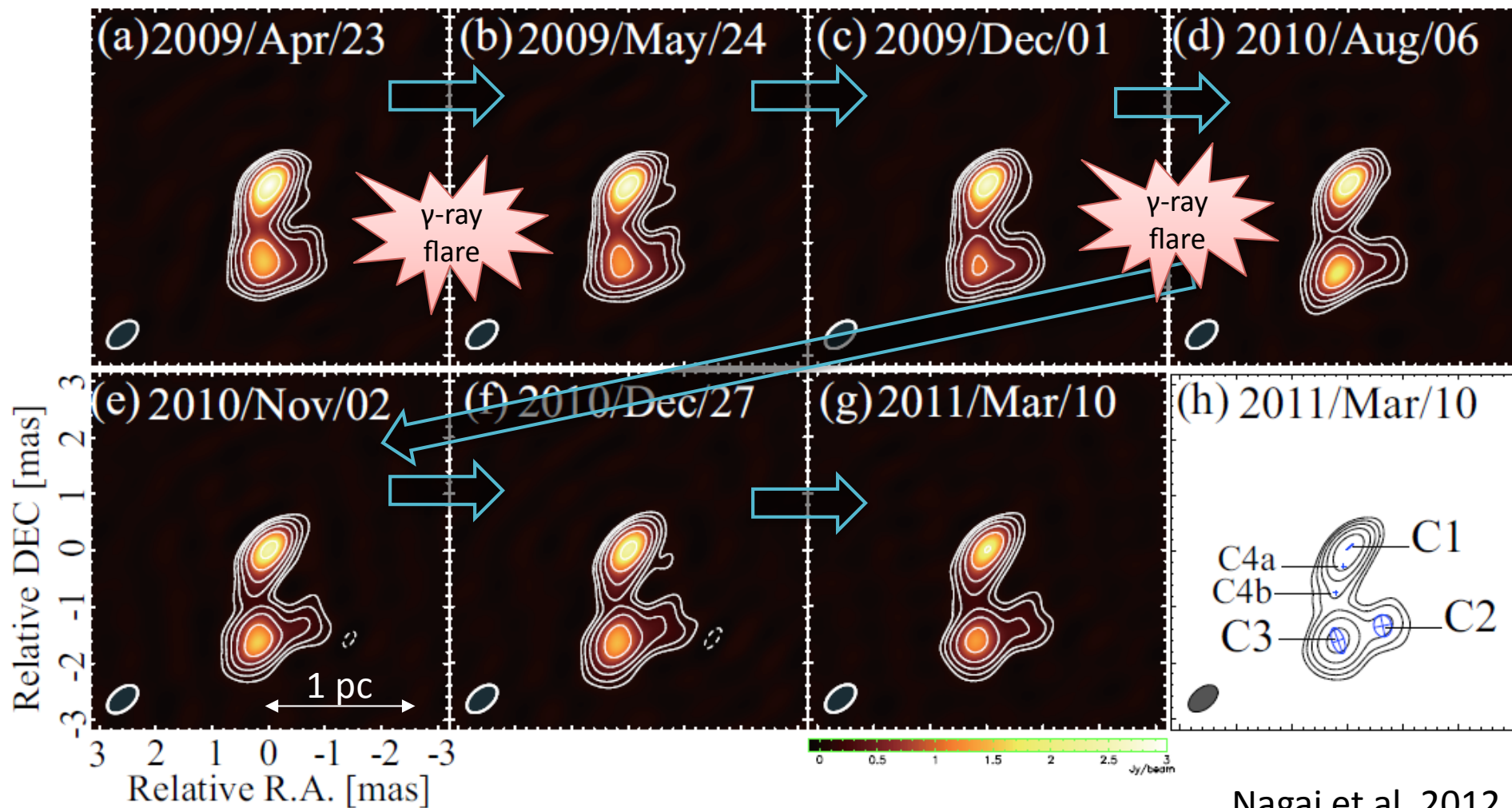


VHE gamma-ray by MAGIC
(Aleksic+ 2012)

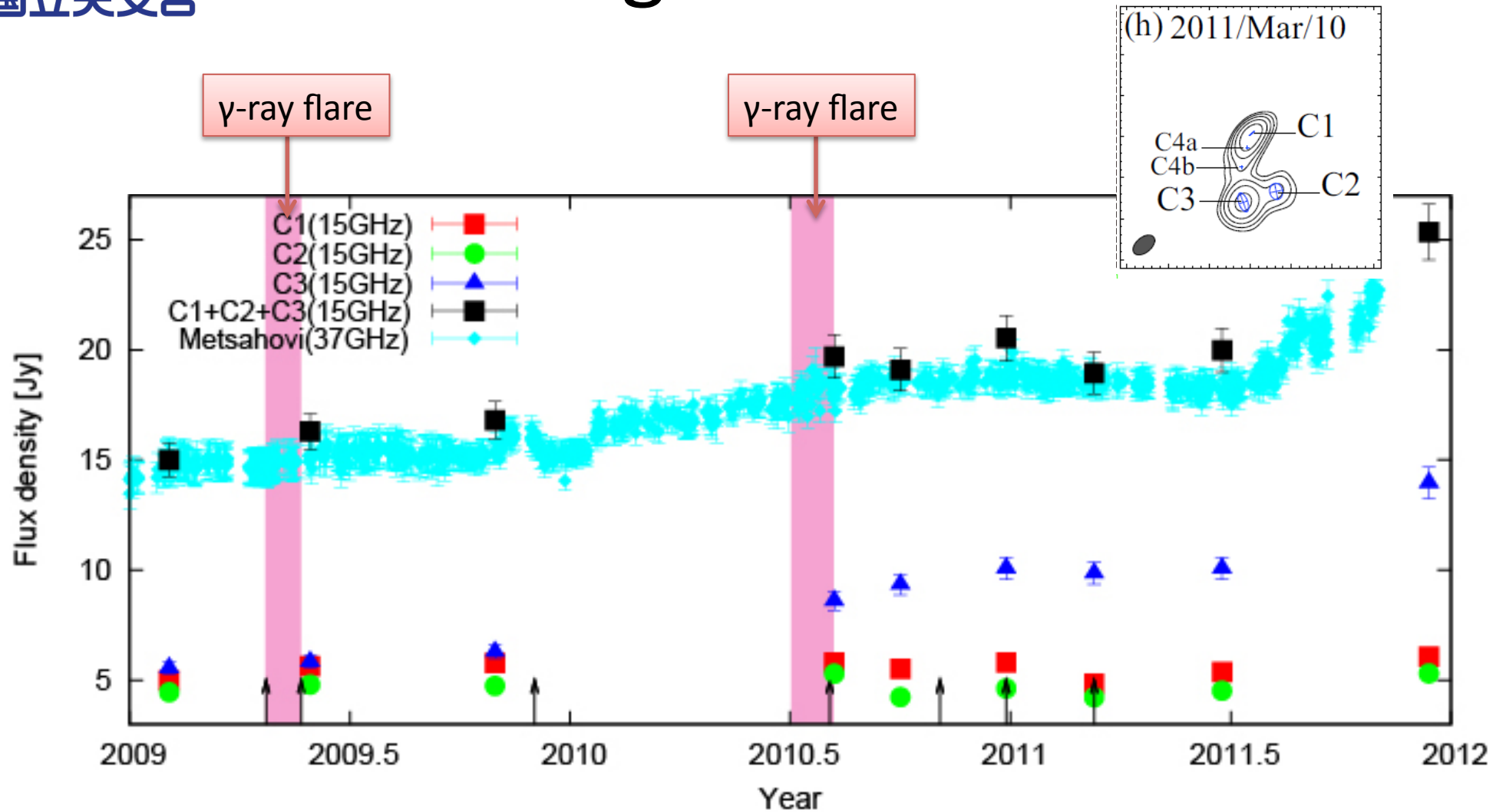
A factor of $\sim 2-3$ flares in 2009-2010 periods

Structural change

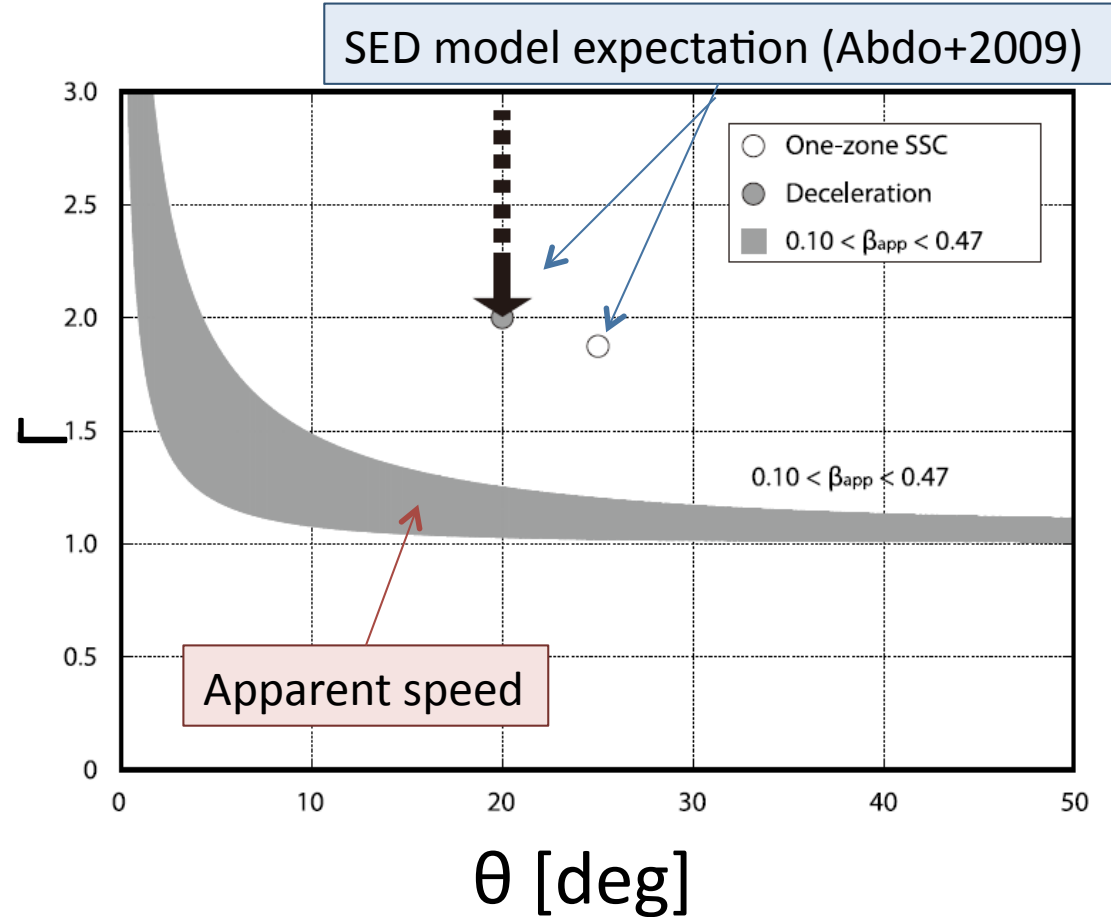
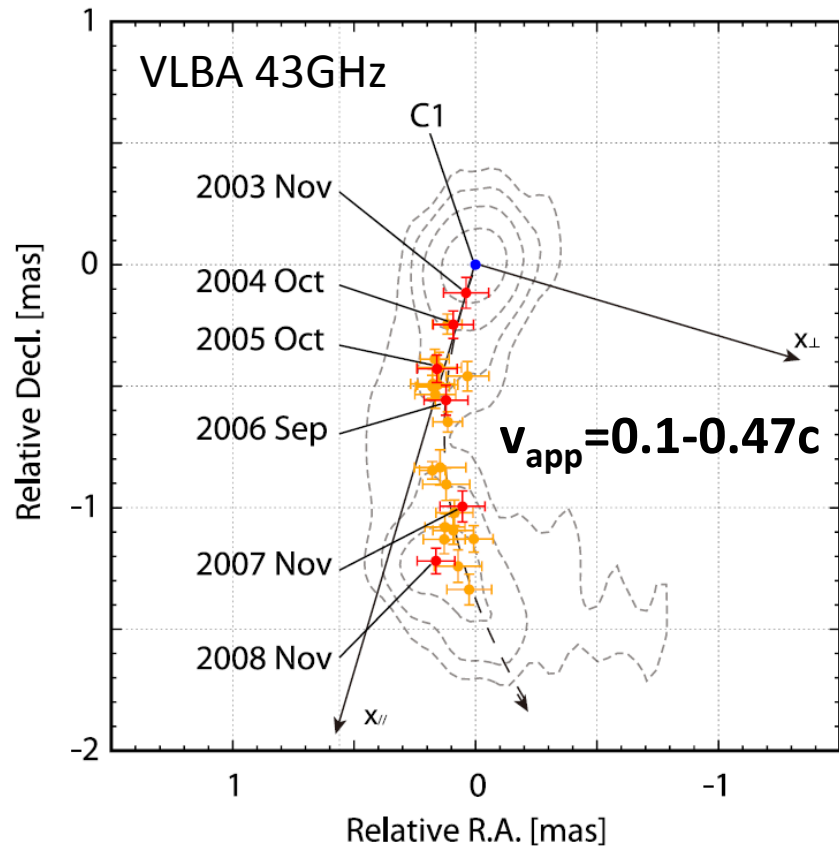
VERA 43GHz images



Light curve



Apparent motion



Suzuki, Nagai, & Kino et al. 2012

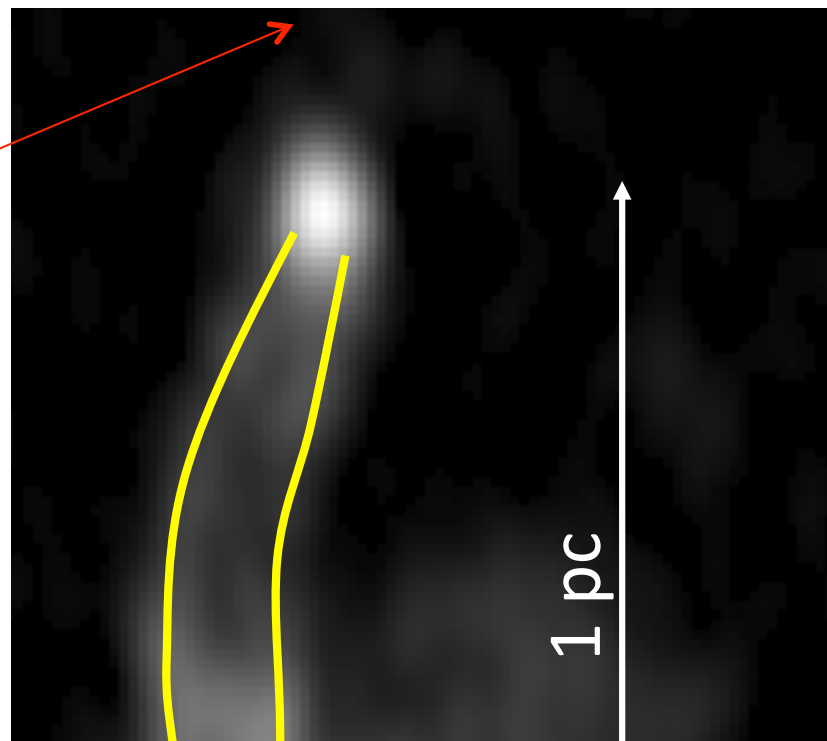
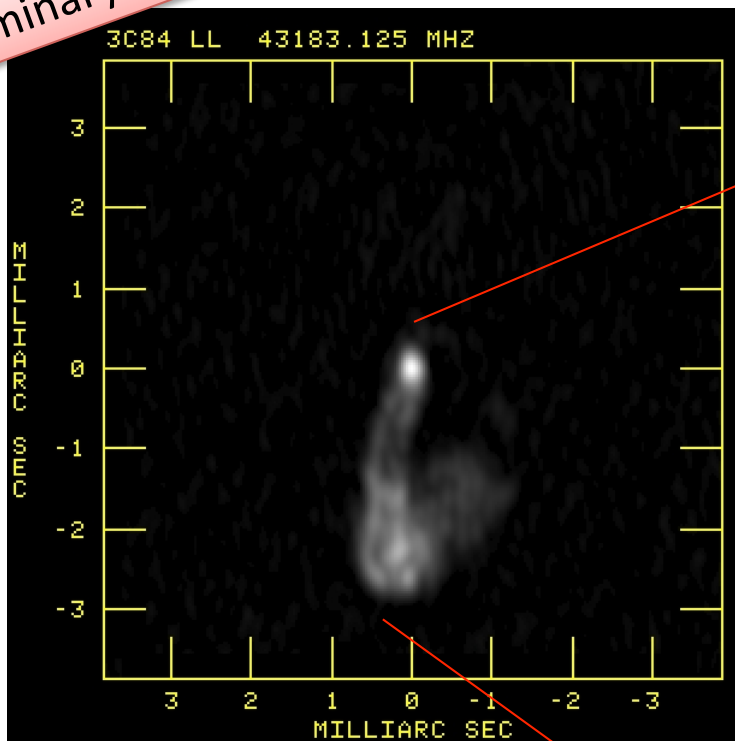
- $v_{app} = 0.1-0.47c$
- Slower than the jet speed predicted from gamma-ray emission by Abdo+ 2009

Summary, so far...

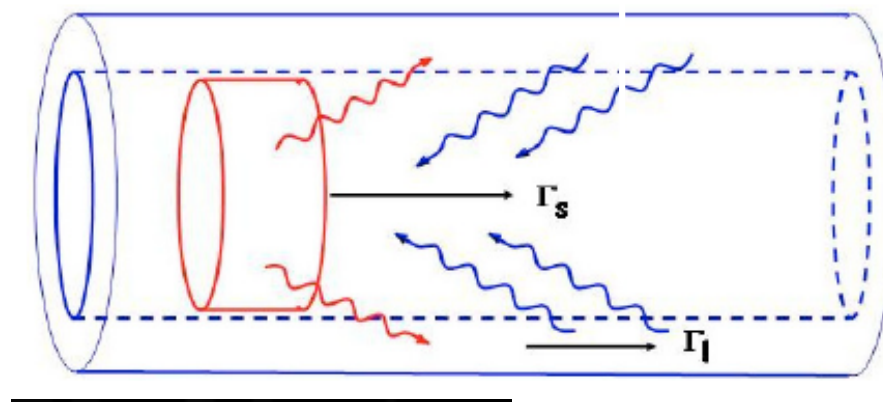
- No clear correlation between radio and gamma-ray light curves
 - Monotonic increase in radio flux density
 - Gamma-ray flare on the timescale of days-weeks
- No significant change in VLBI-scale structure before and after the gamma-ray flares
- Apparent motion is relatively slower than the ones predicted from one-zone SSC and deceleration jet model

New VLBA 43GHz image

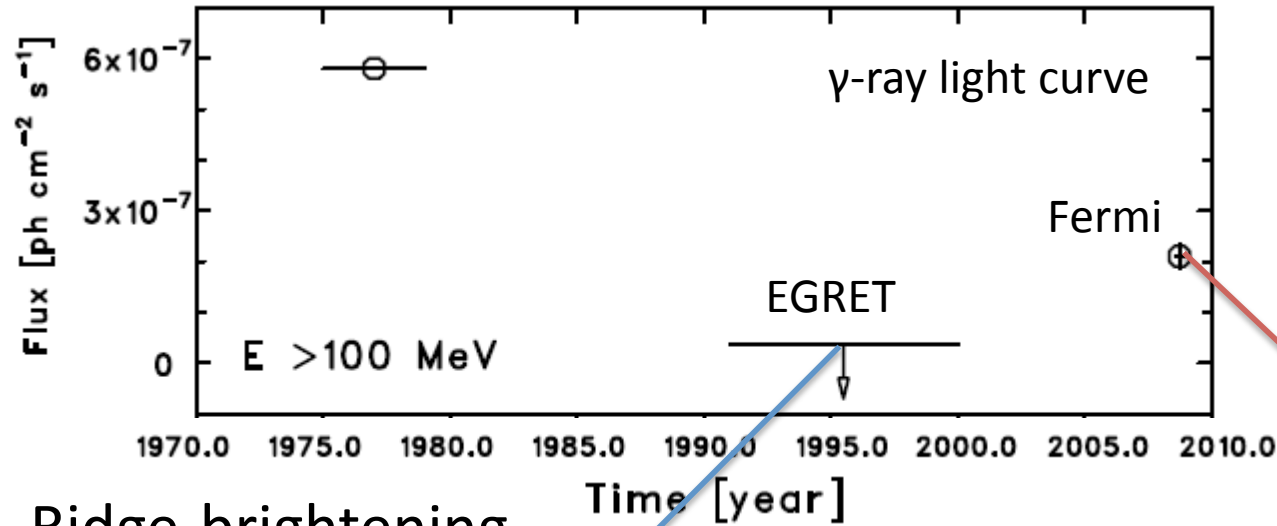
Preliminary!!!



- Data as of 2013 Jan (PI: T. Haga)
- **Clear limb-brightening as expected from the spine-sheath scenario (Ghisellini+ 2005)**
 - Velocity gradient across the jet?

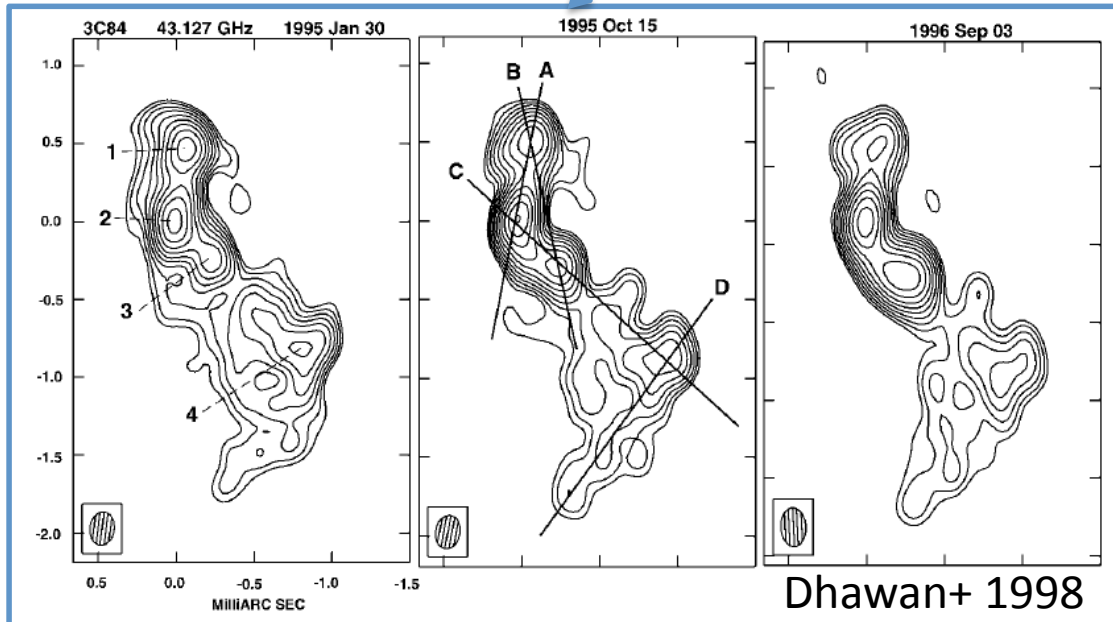


Ridge-brightening -> limb-brightening?



Ridge-brightening

Limb-brightening



Constraint on v_{jet} and θ_{jet}

Apparent speed 0.1-0.47c

Suzuki+ 2012

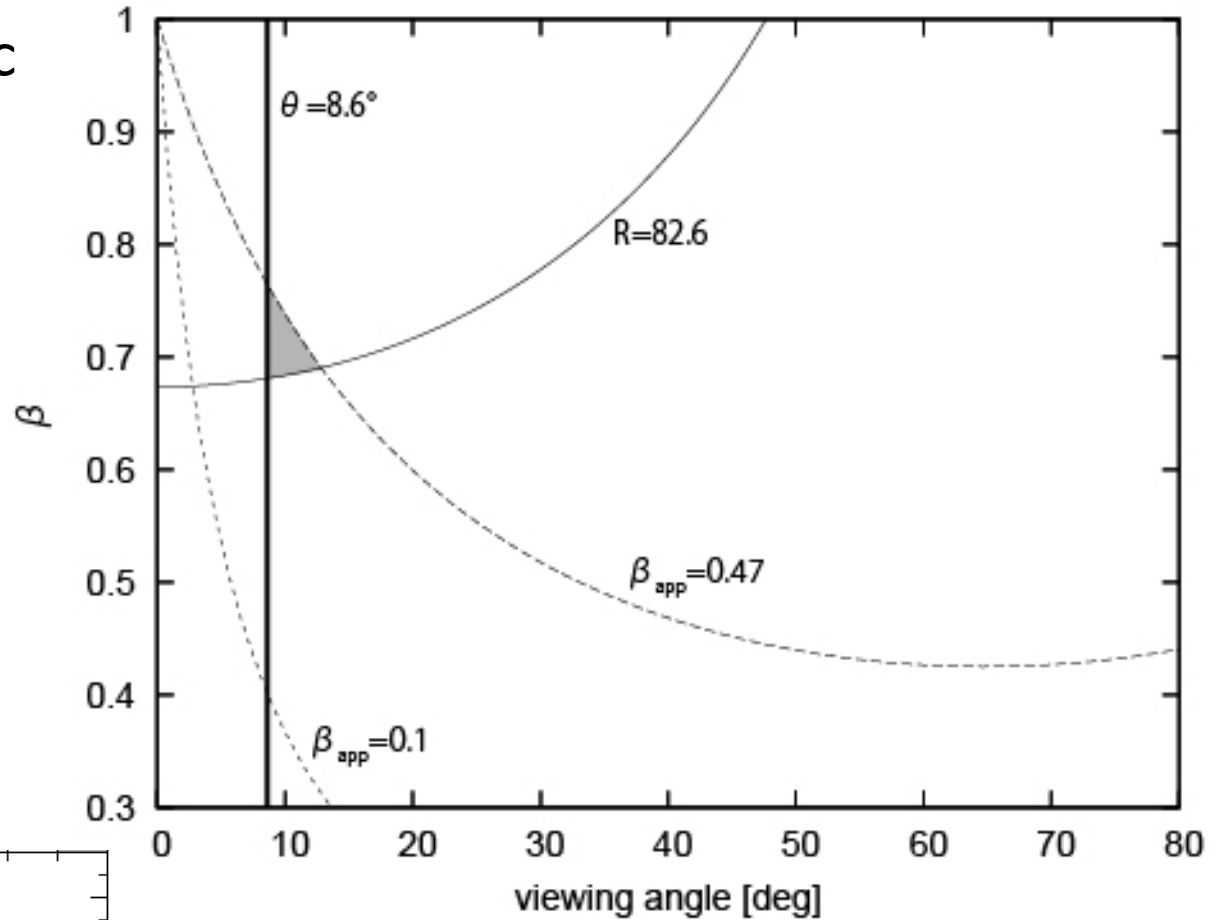
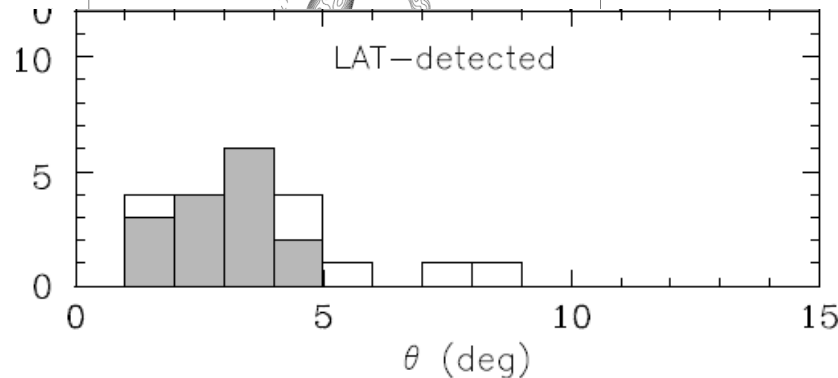
Jet-counter-jet ratio

lower limit#: 82.6

#: Absorption corrected using Walker+ 2000

Viewing angle cannot be too small

$\theta_{3C84} > \theta_{\text{blazar}}$
(θ_{blazar} : Savolainen+ 2010)

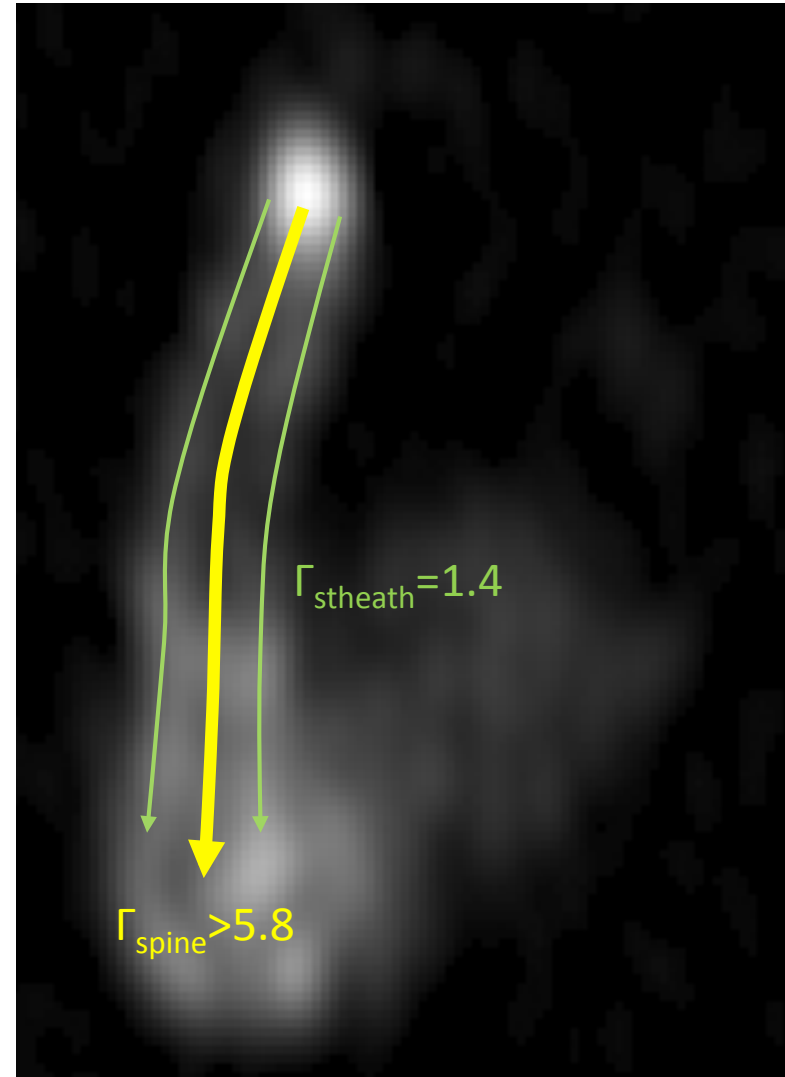


$v_{\text{jet}} \sim 0.7c$ ($\Gamma=1.4$), $\theta_{\text{jet}} \sim 10$ deg

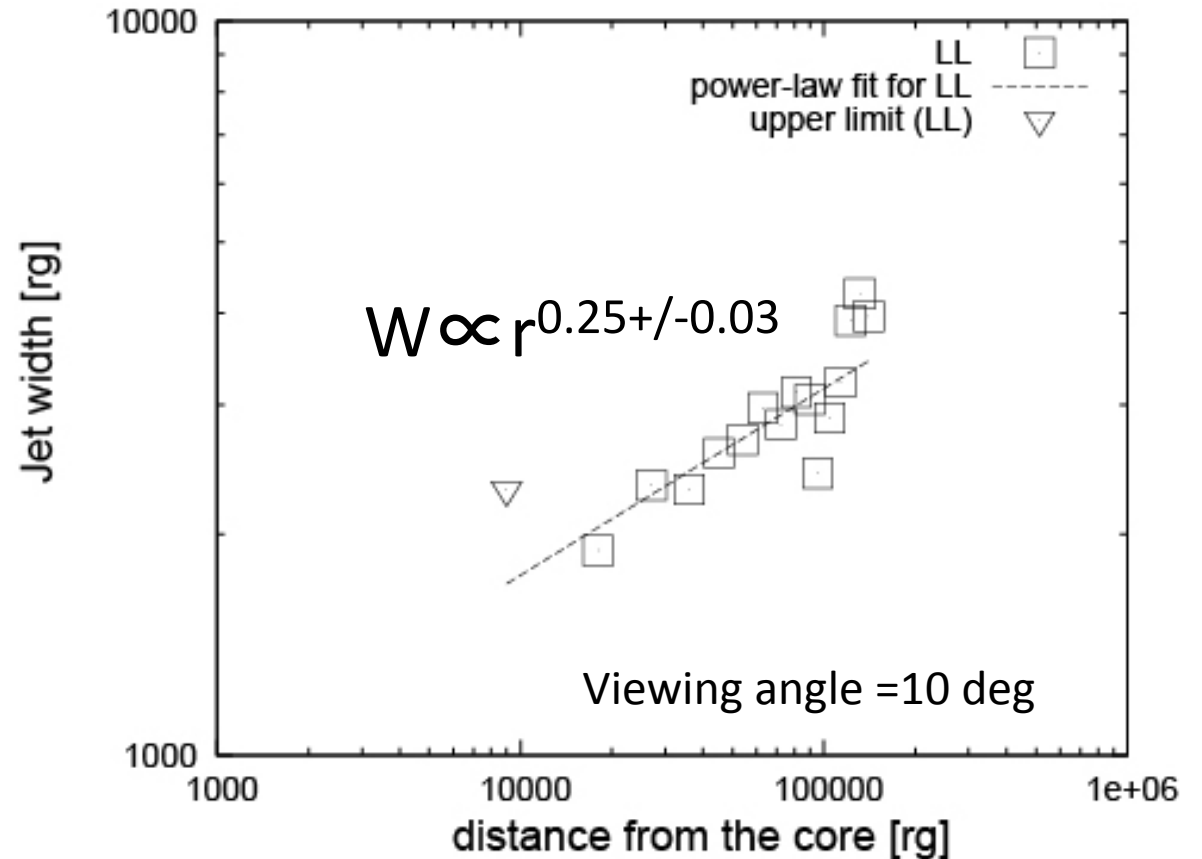
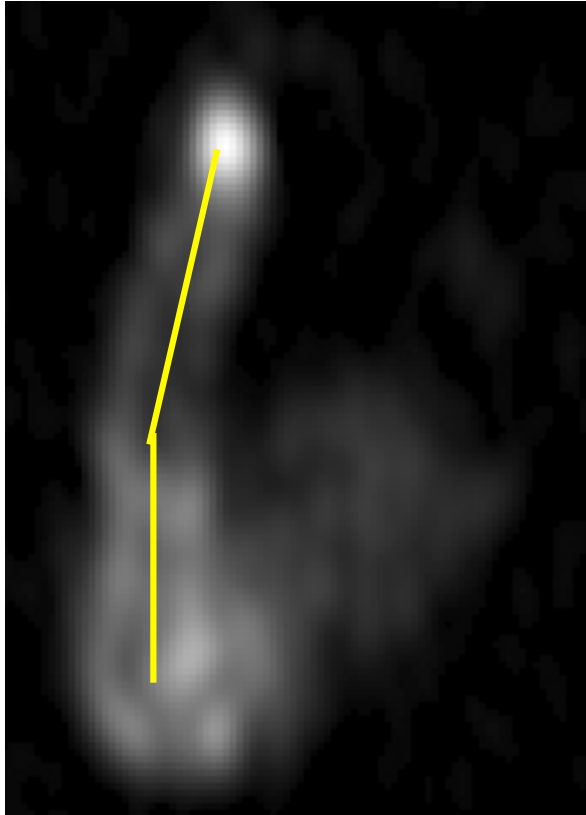
Constraint on the spine flow

- If the limb-brightening results from the velocity gradient across the jet,

$$\theta_{\text{jet}} > \theta_{\text{beaming}} = \sin^{-1}(1/\Gamma_{\text{spine}})$$
- $\Gamma_{\text{spine}} > 5.8$



Jet width profile



- Power-law index is flatter than that of M87
 - $\alpha=0.58-1.04$ (Asada & Nakamura 2012)
- Due to different circumnuclear environment ??

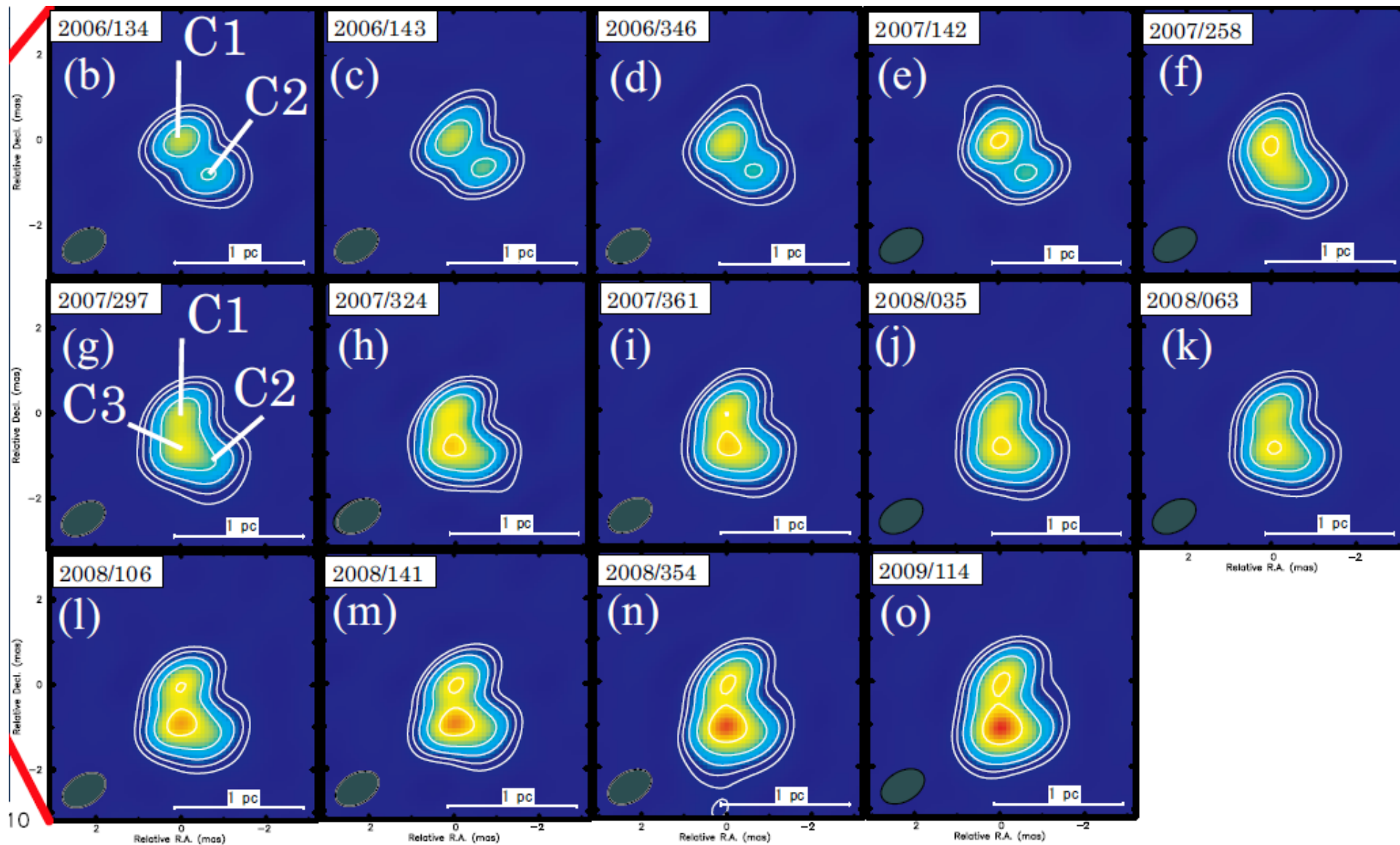
Conclusion

- No clear correlation between radio and gamma-ray light curves
- VLBI-measured apparent speed is relatively slower than the one expected from the SED modeling
 - Gamma-ray emission is more beamed than the Lorentz factor as indicated by the VLBI motion?
- Clear Limb-brightening as expected from the spine-sheath model

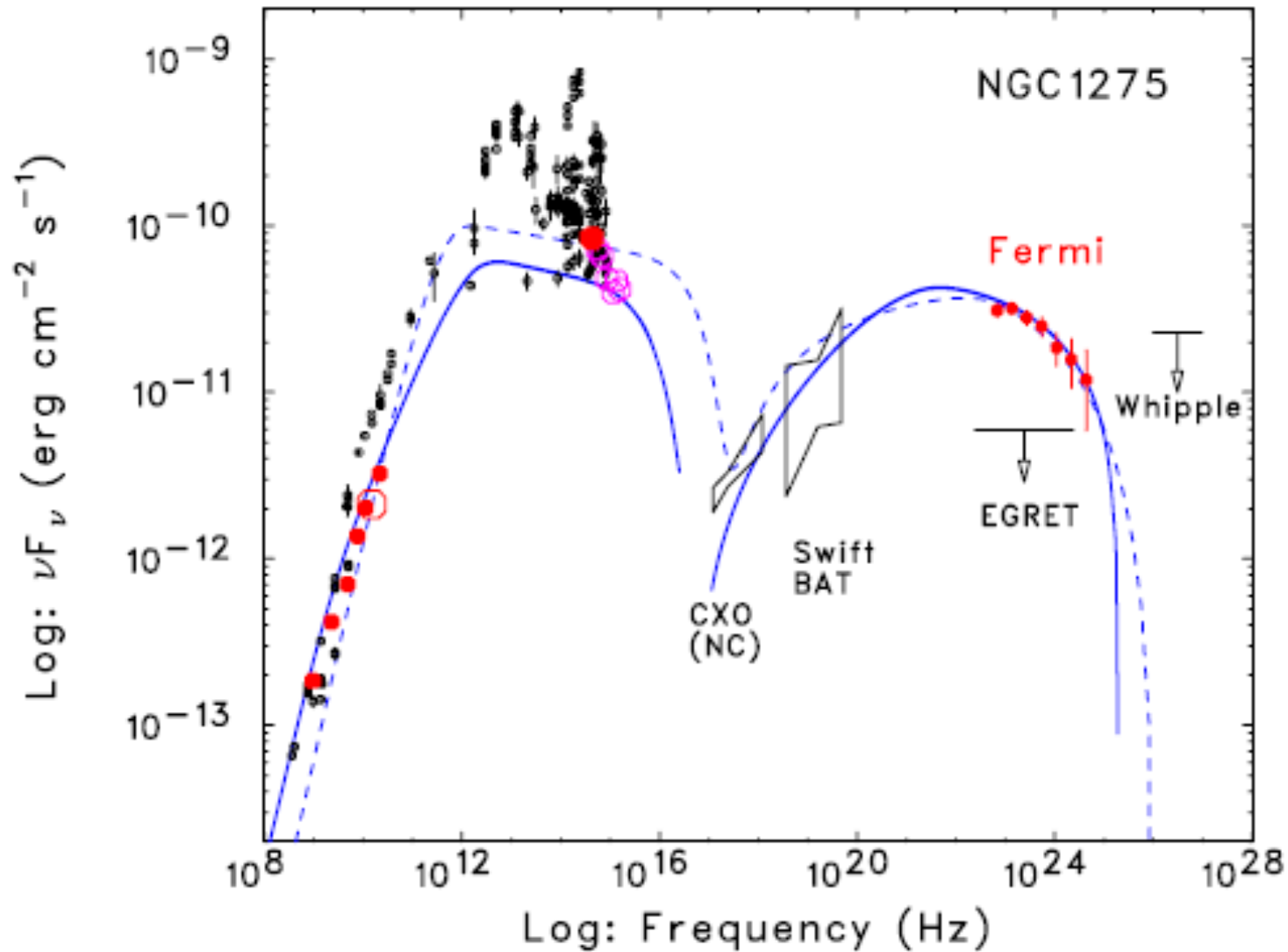
Are we seeing slower sheath of jet at radio wavelengths?

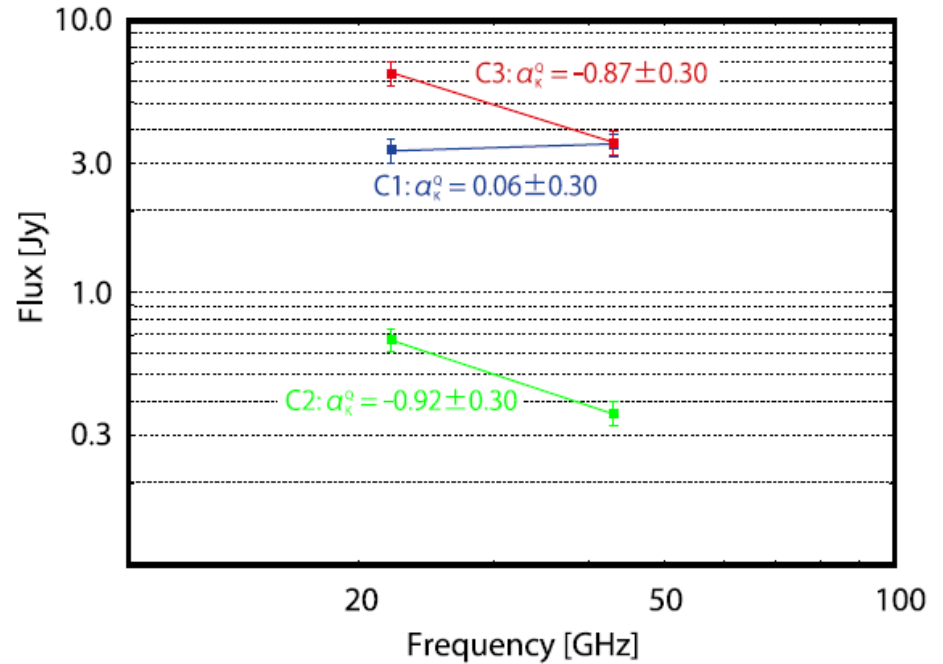
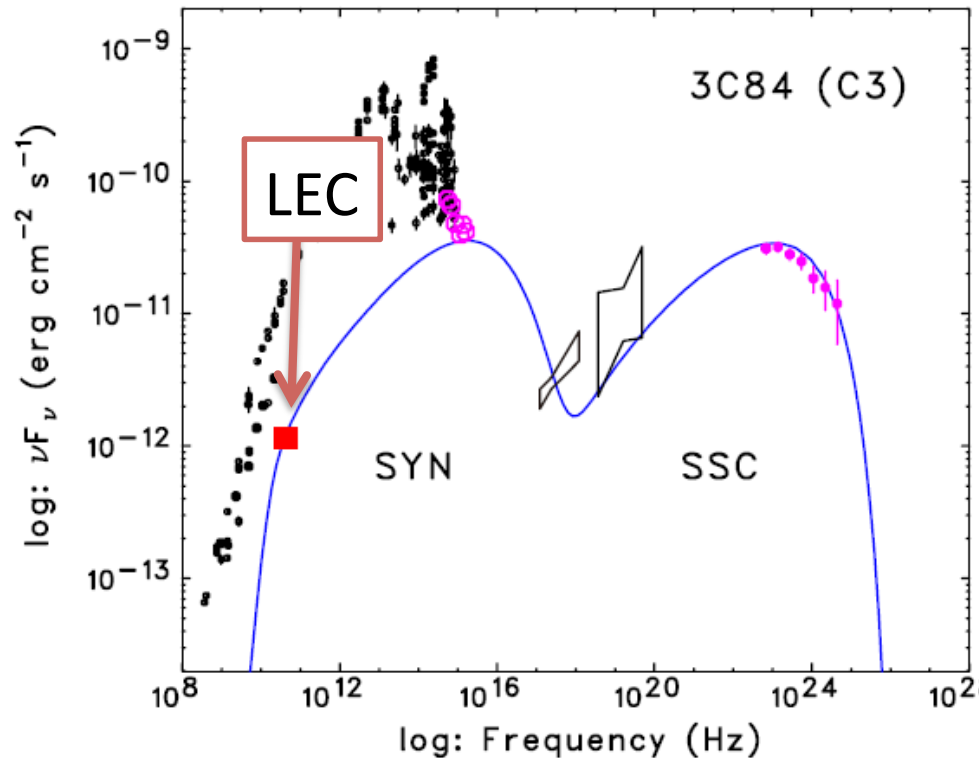


appendix



SED model bby Abdo+ 2009





- 43GHz data lies below the low energy cutoff ($\alpha \sim 1/3$)
- Observed spectral index of C3 disagree with $\alpha = 1/3$

- What is the bridging structure between C1 and C3?
- Equipartition magnetic field of C3 is $\sim 0.3\text{G}$.
- $t_{\text{syn}} \sim 1.5 \text{ yr}$ (at 43GHz)
 - Bridging structure is probably not a “remnant” of C3
- Subsequent jet ejection from C1

