

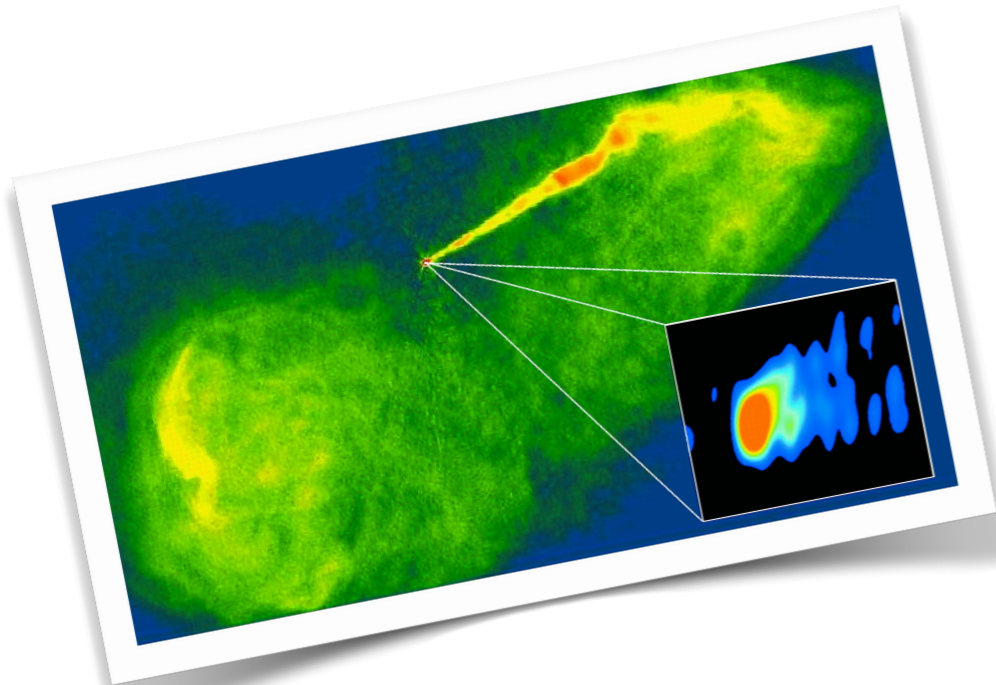


Theoretical implications of *IXPE* polarimetric measurements for blazars

Fabrizio Tavecchio
(INAF-OAB, Italy)

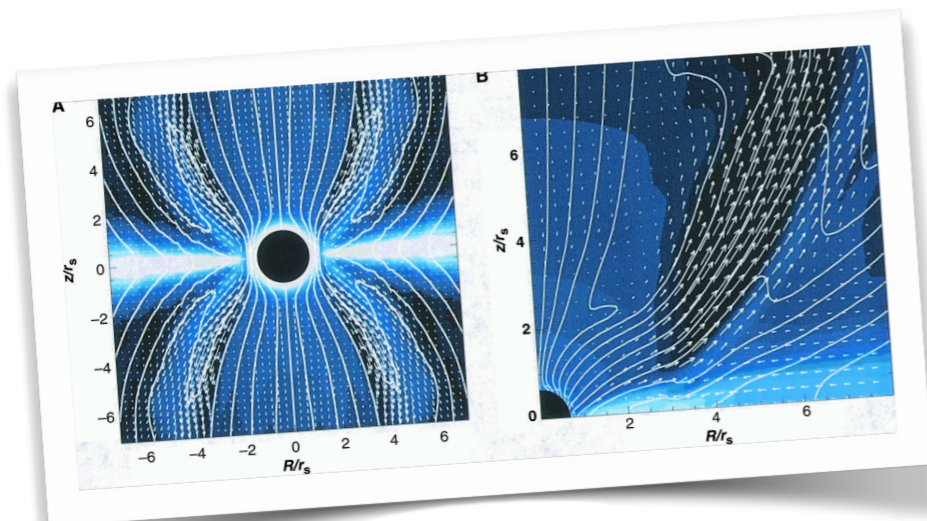
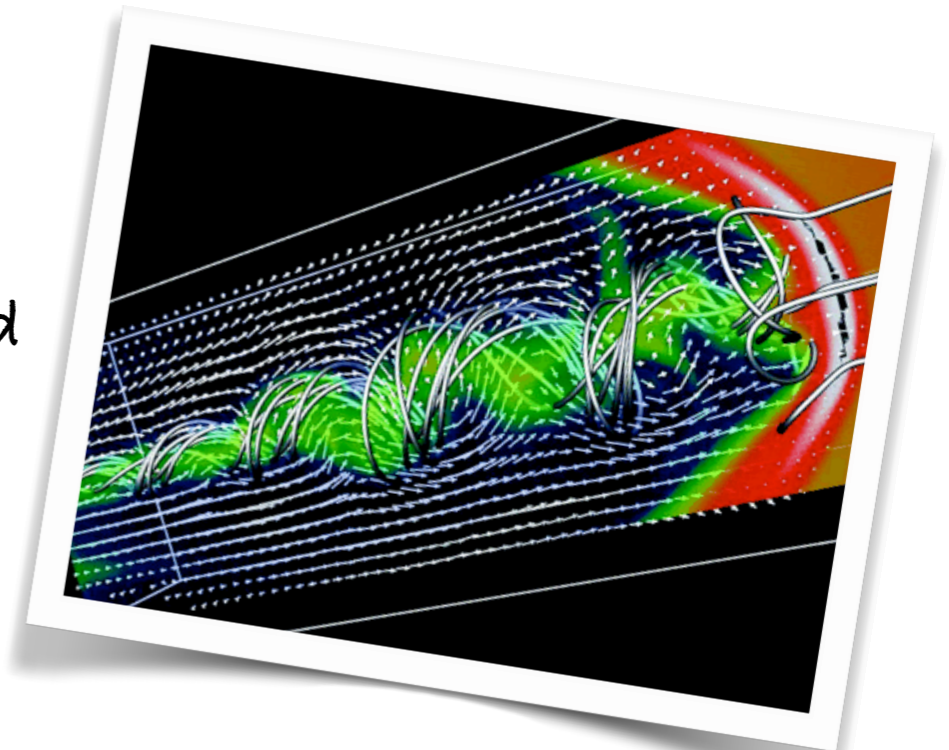
In collaboration with: E. Sobacchi, F. Bolis, A. Sciaccaluga, P. Coppi, G. Bodo

AGN jets: the fundamental questions



Jet dynamics, speed,
composition, power

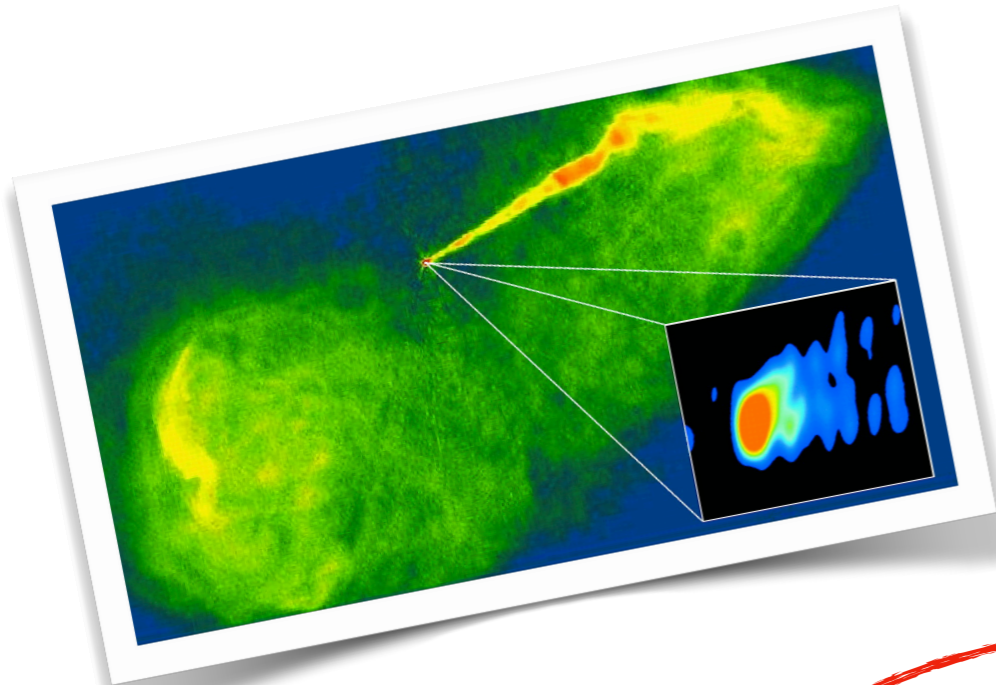
Magnetic fields,
dissipation, acceleration and
emission mechanisms



Formation, collimation,
acceleration

e.g. Blandford et al. 2019
Blackman and Lebedev 2022

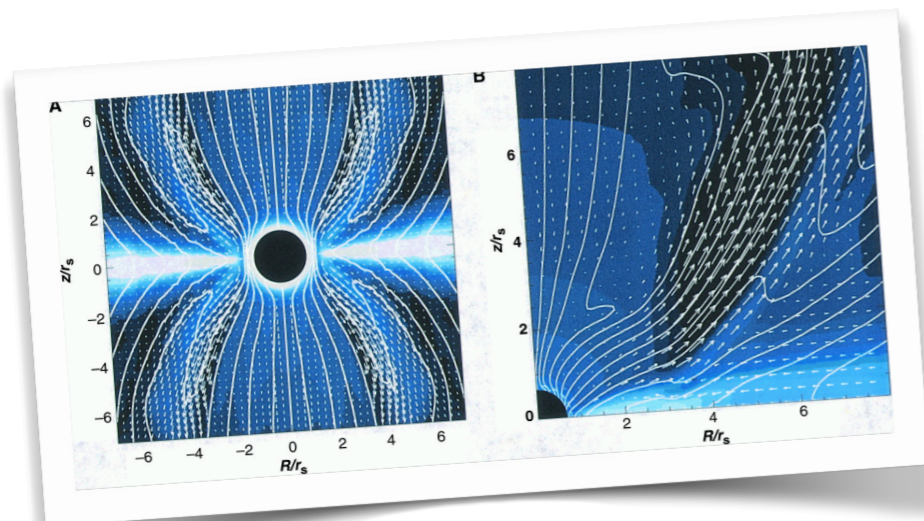
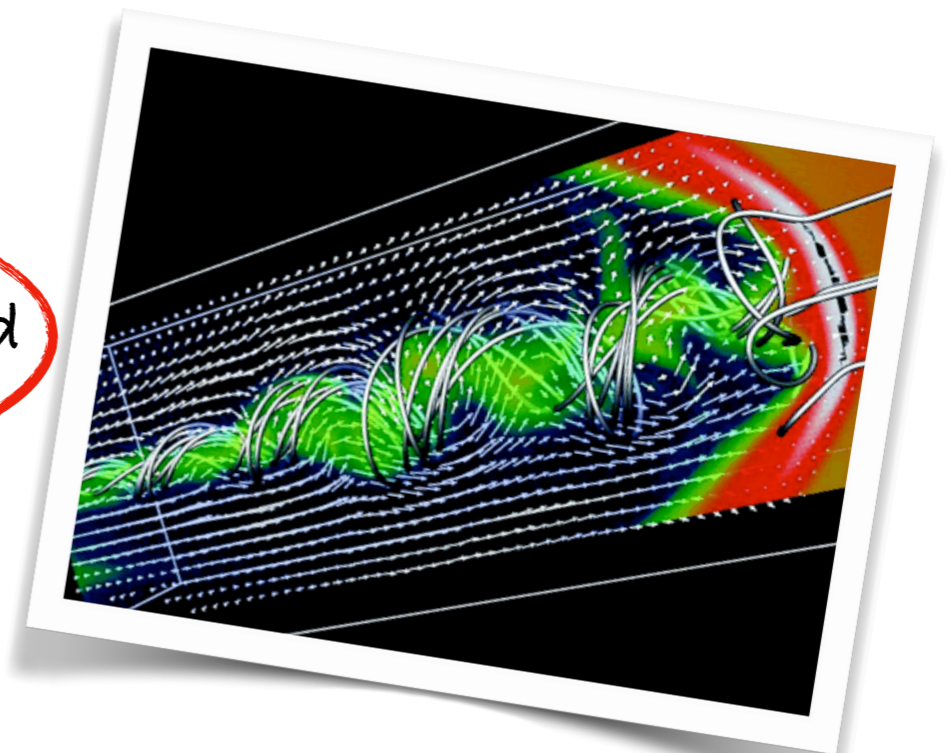
AGN jets: the fundamental questions



Jet dynamics, speed,
composition, power

Polarimetry

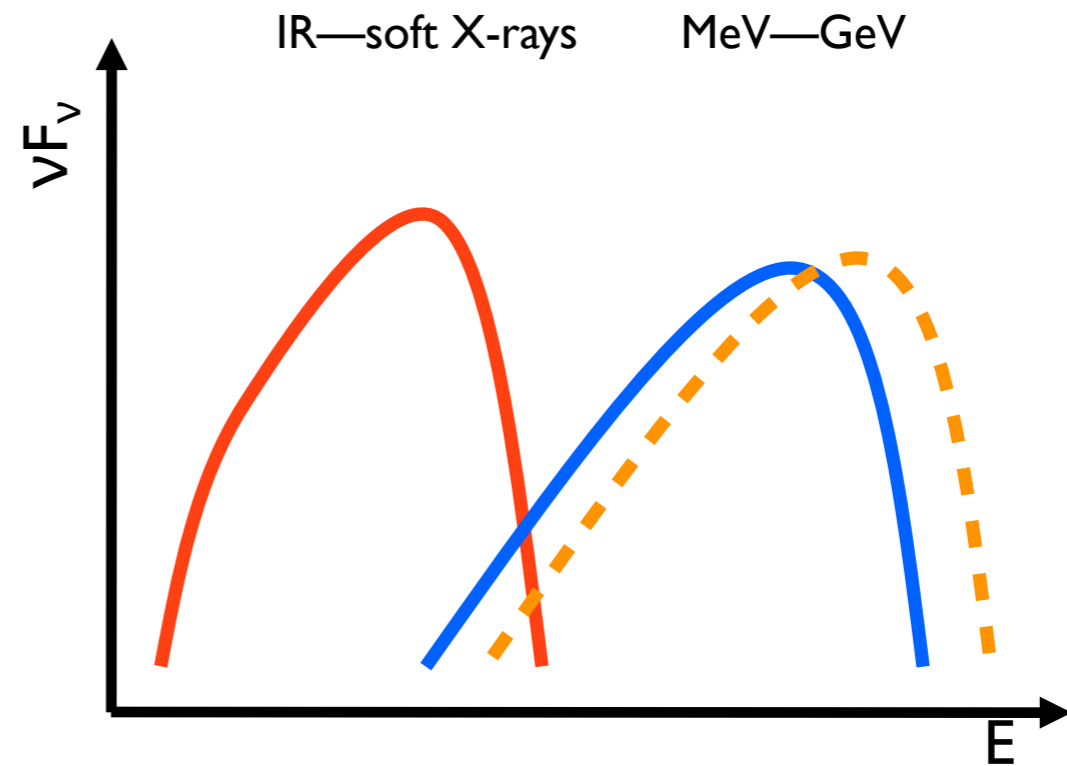
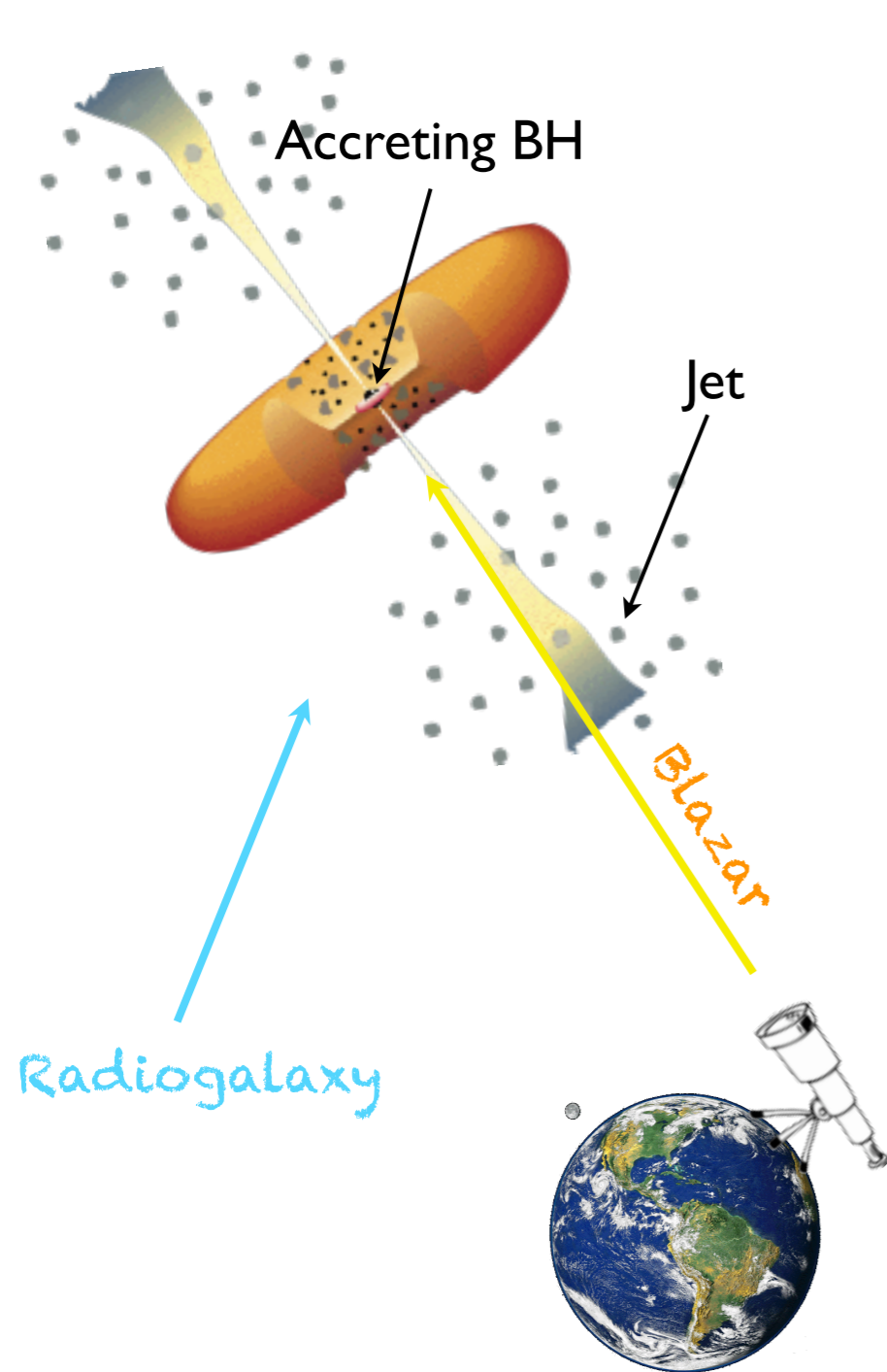
Magnetic fields,
dissipation, acceleration and
emission mechanisms



Formation, collimation,
acceleration

e.g. Blandford et al. 2019
Blackman and Lebedev 2022

Jets pointing at us: blazars



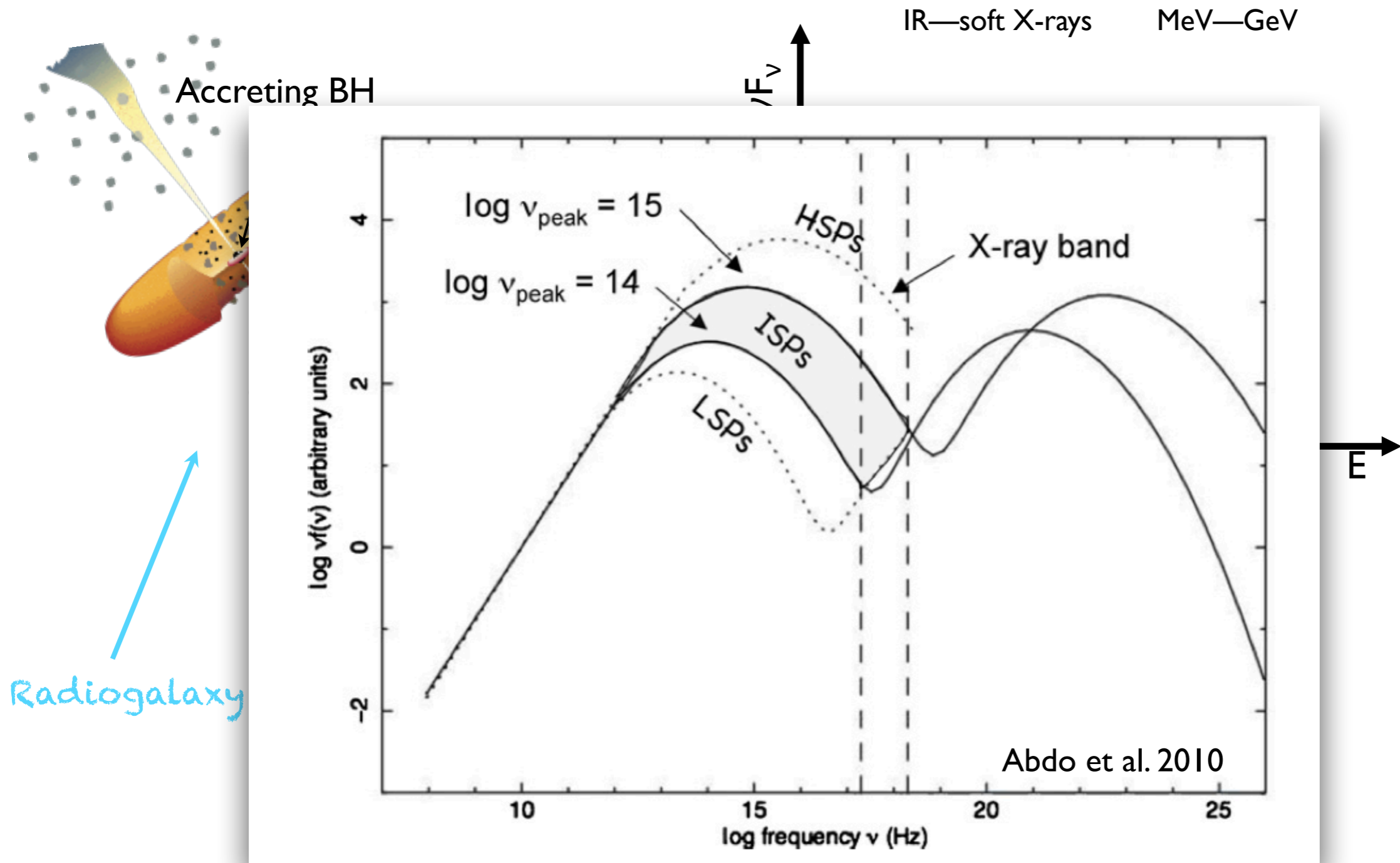
SED dominated by the relativistically boosted non-thermal continuum emission of the jet.

$$L_{\text{obs}} = L' \delta^4 \quad \delta = \frac{1}{\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta_v)}$$

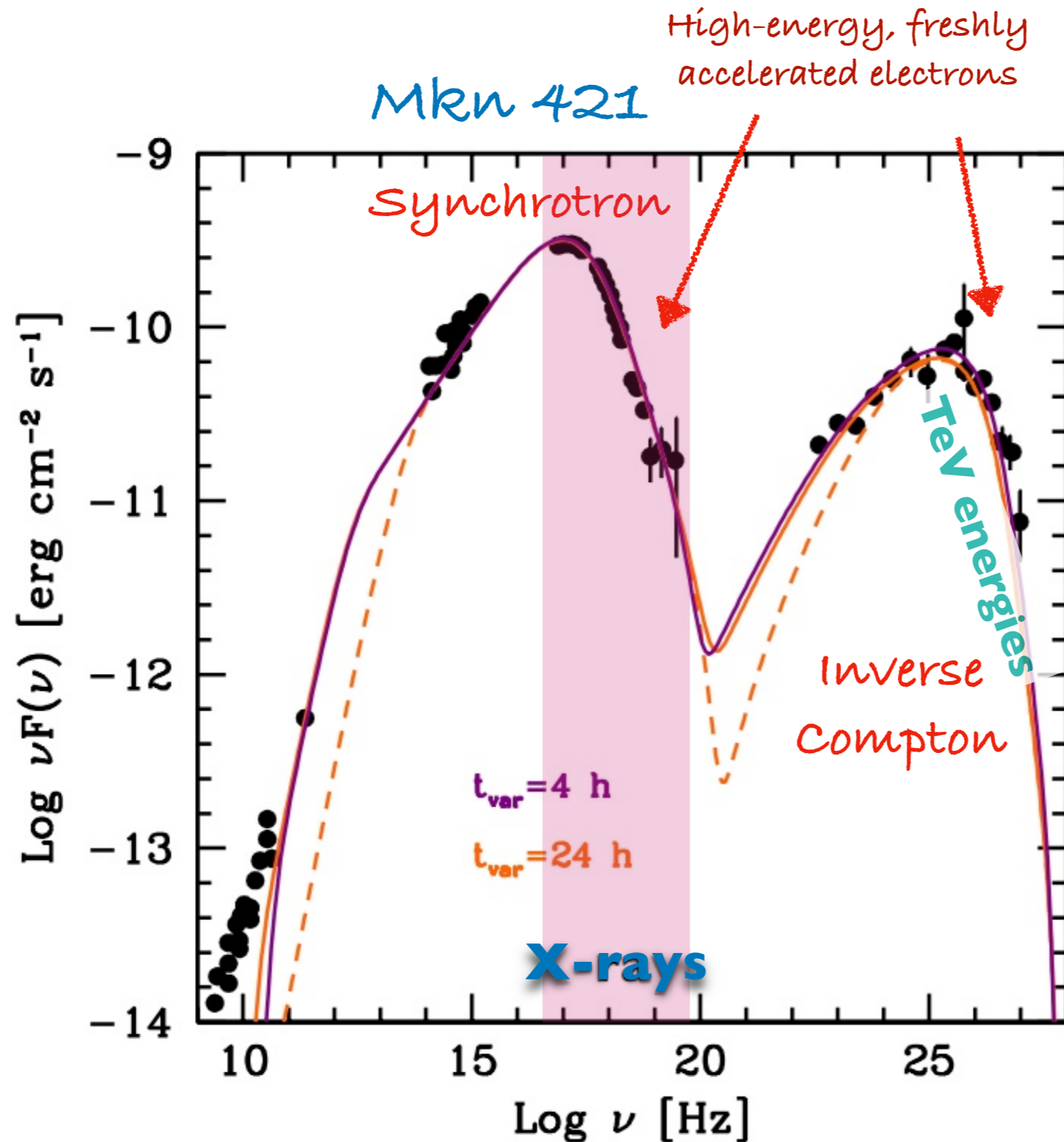
Synchrotron and **IC** in leptonic models.

Also hadronic scenarios (synchrotron or photo-meson emission)

Jets pointing at us: blazars



HSPs: extreme accelerators



$$h\nu_X = 1 - 10 \text{ keV}$$

$$\gamma_X = \left(\frac{2\pi m_e c \nu_X}{eB\delta} \right)^{1/2} \sim 10^5 - 10^6$$

$$ct_{\text{cool}} = 2.3 \times 10^{15} B_{-1}^{-2} \gamma_{X,6}^{-1} \text{ cm}$$

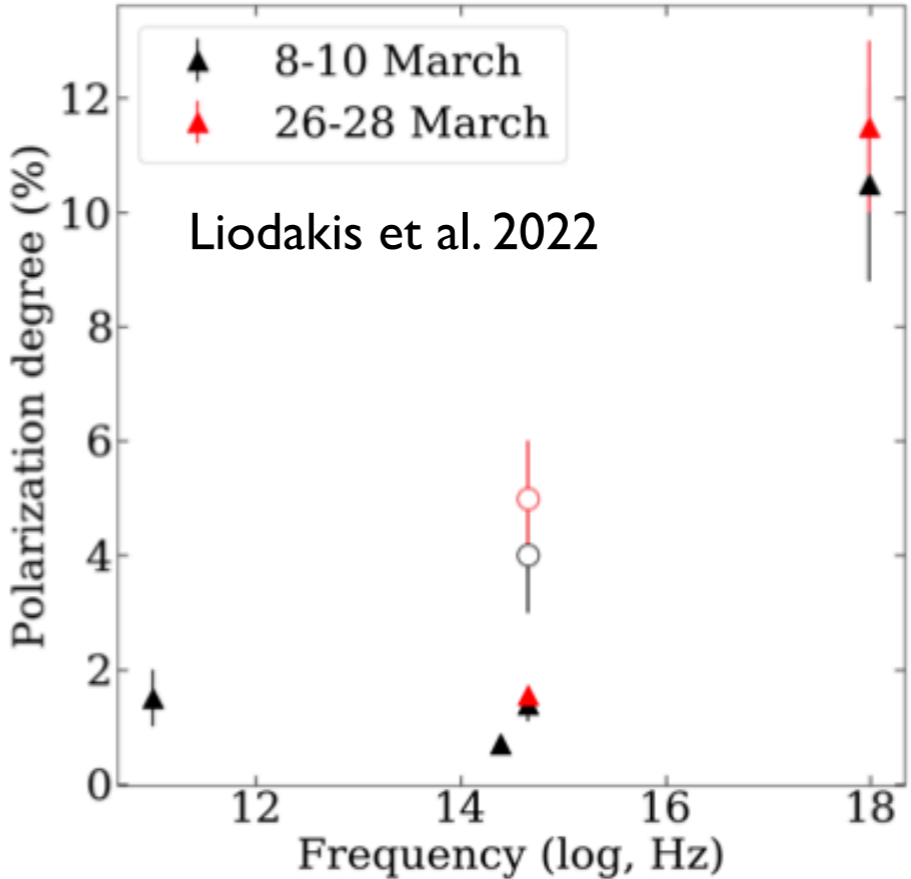
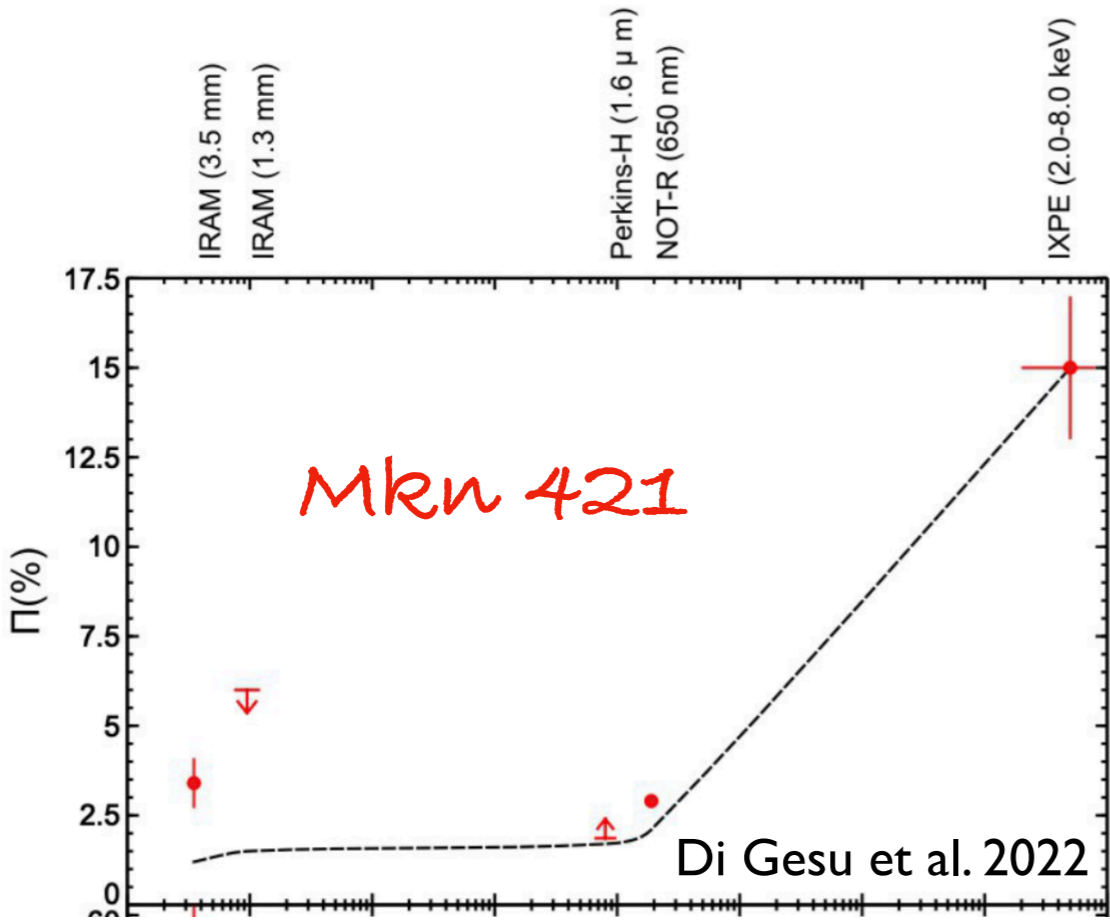
Compact regions

Hints from IXPE (1)



HSP in low/quiescent flux states

Mkn 501



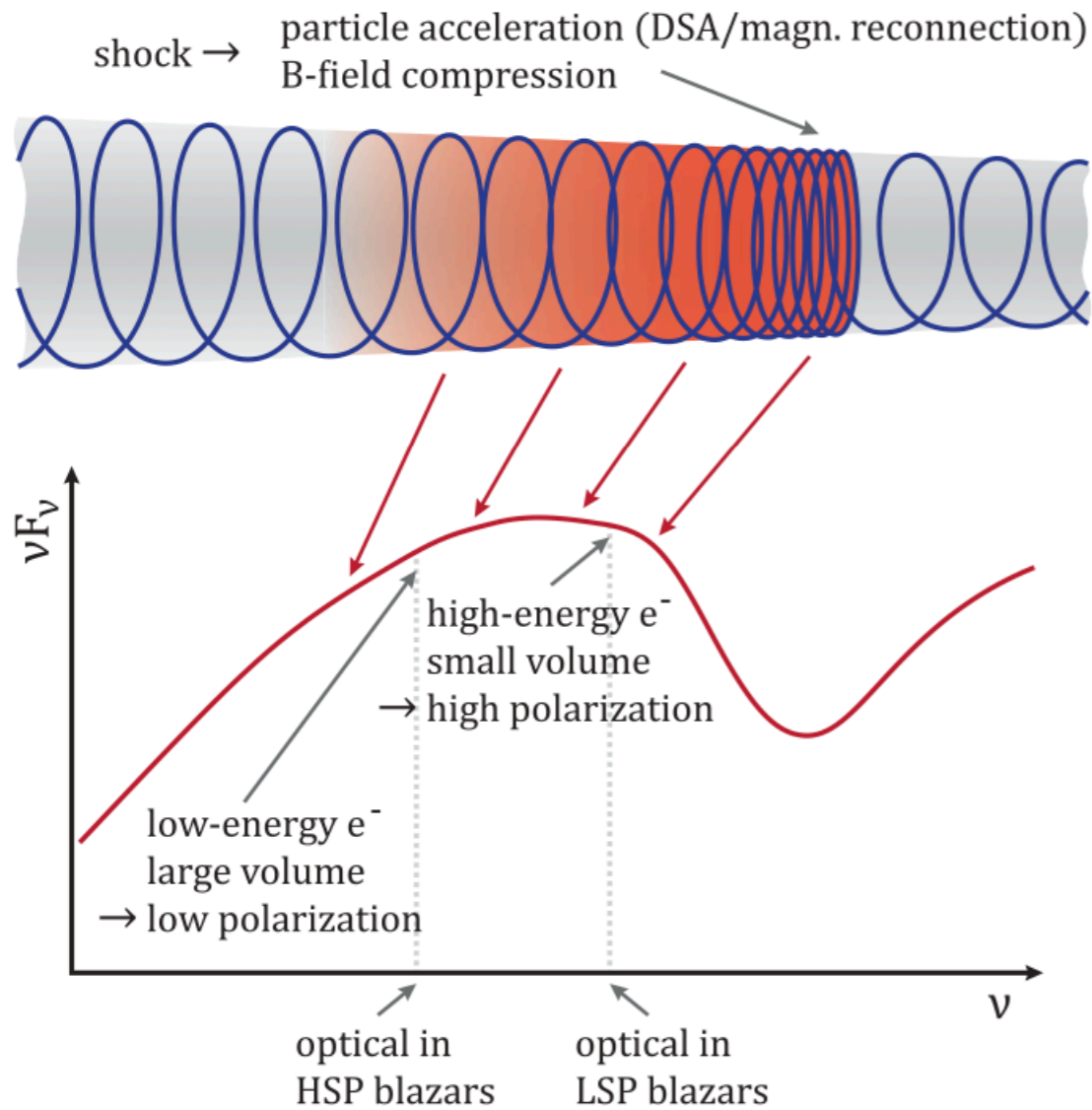
Stratified shock?

Liodakis et al. 2022

Analogue results for:
 PG 1553+113 (Middei et al. 2023),
 1ES 0229+200 (Ehlert et al. 2023),
 PKS 2155-304 (Kouch et al. 2024)

Magnetic fields at shocks

Compression



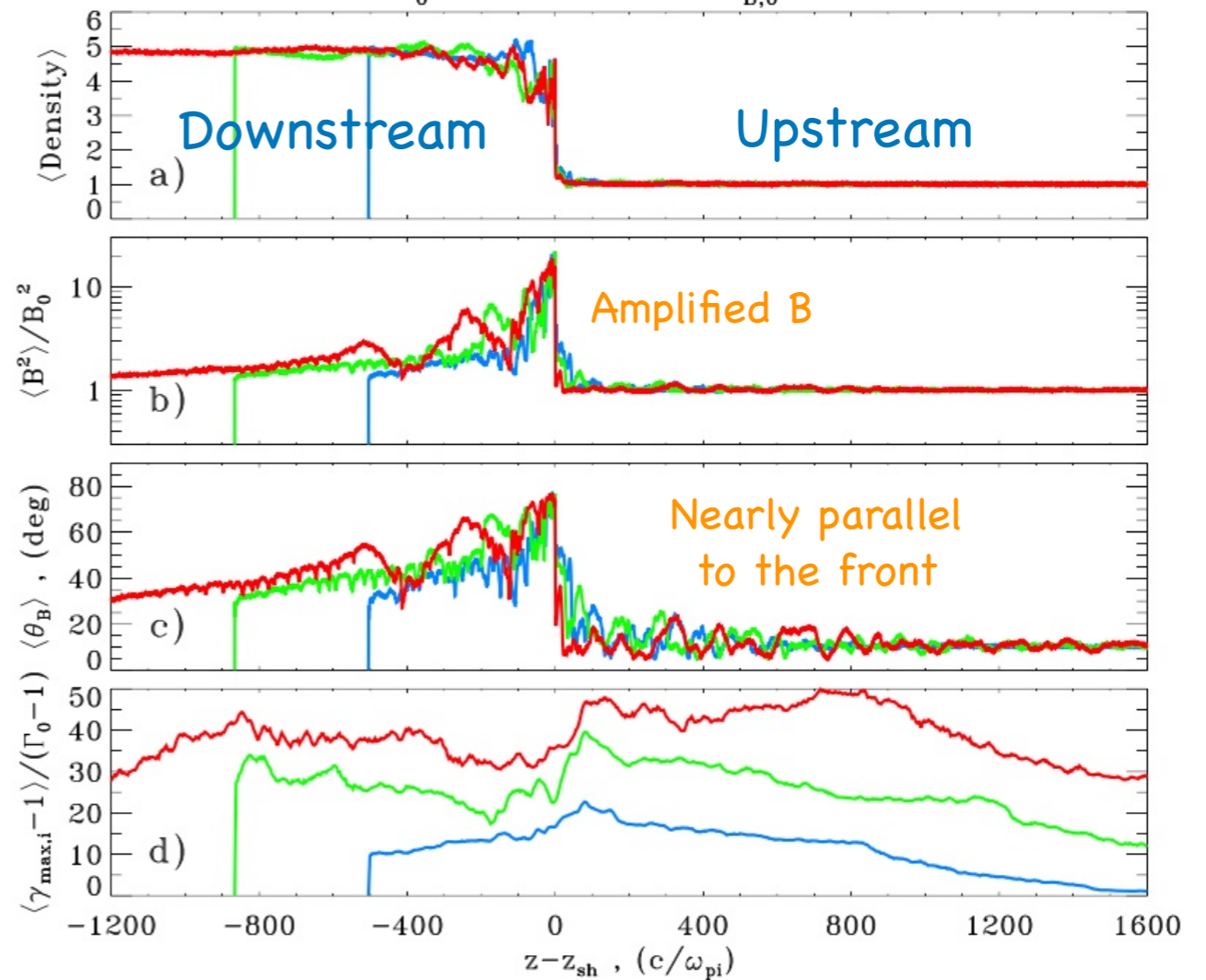
e.g. Laing 1980

Angelakis et al. 2016

Self-generated field

Trans-relativistic, nearly parallel, low σ shock

$\Gamma_0=1.5$ $\sigma=0.1$ $\theta_{B,0}=10^\circ$

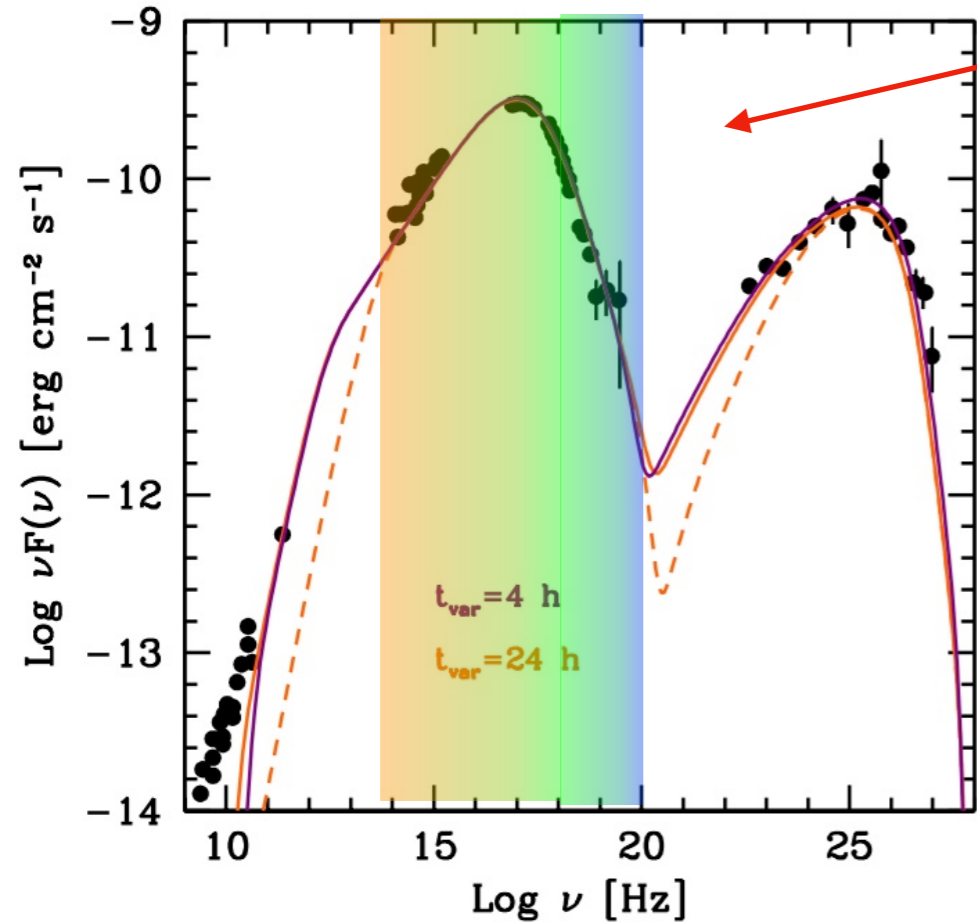


Caprioli & Spitkovsky 2014

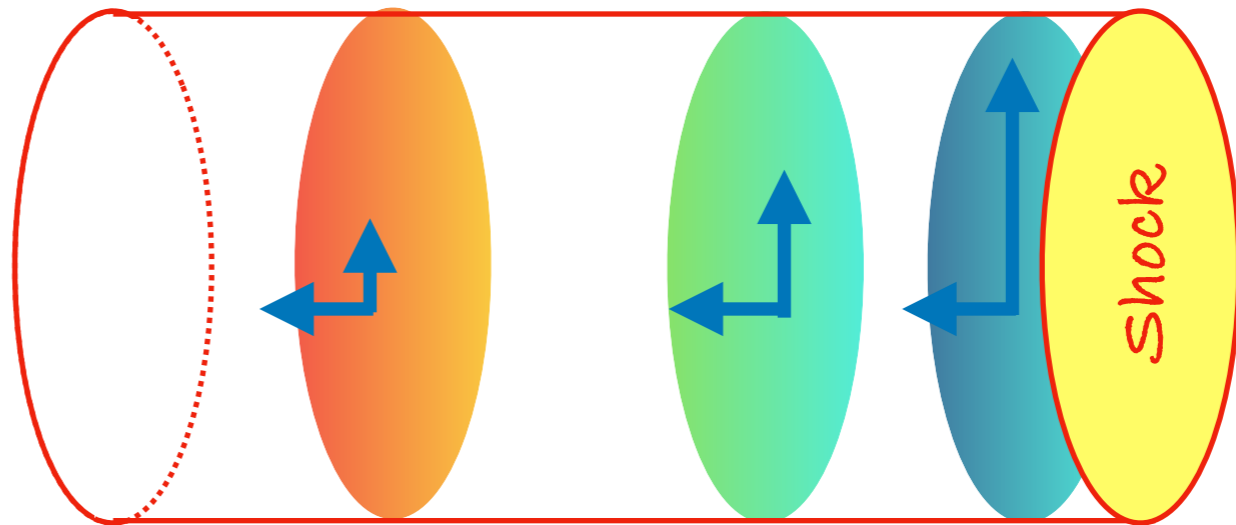
Sironi et al. 2015

Vanthieghem et al. 2020

Stratified shock: a toy model

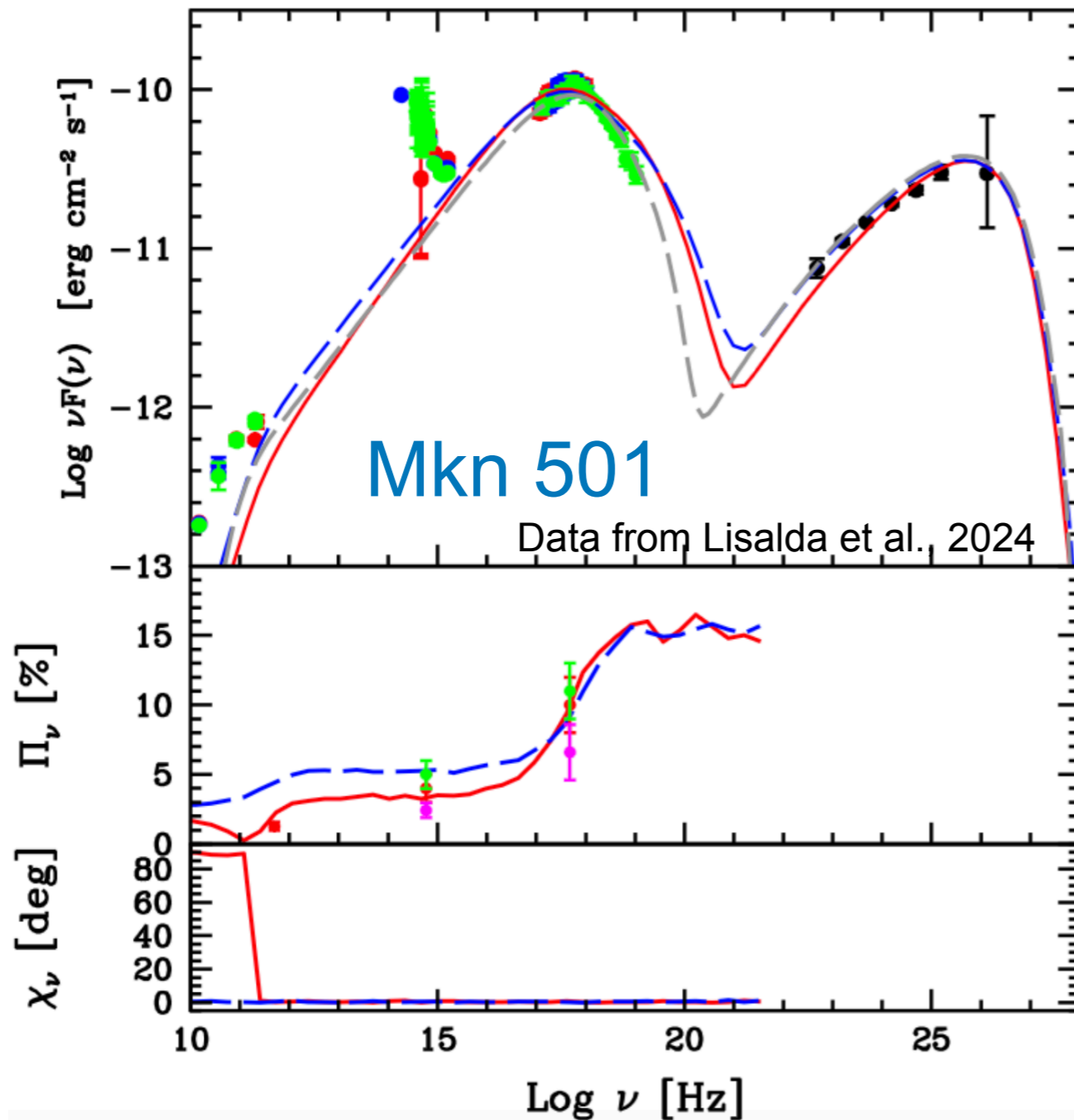


$$\nu_s \propto \gamma^2 B$$



$$ct_{\text{cool}} \propto \gamma^{-1}$$

Stratified shock: a toy model



Just two possible realizations!
A full exploration of the parameter space is required (MCMC)

$$B_{\perp}(d) = B_{\perp,0} \left[1 + \frac{d}{\lambda} \right]^{-m}$$

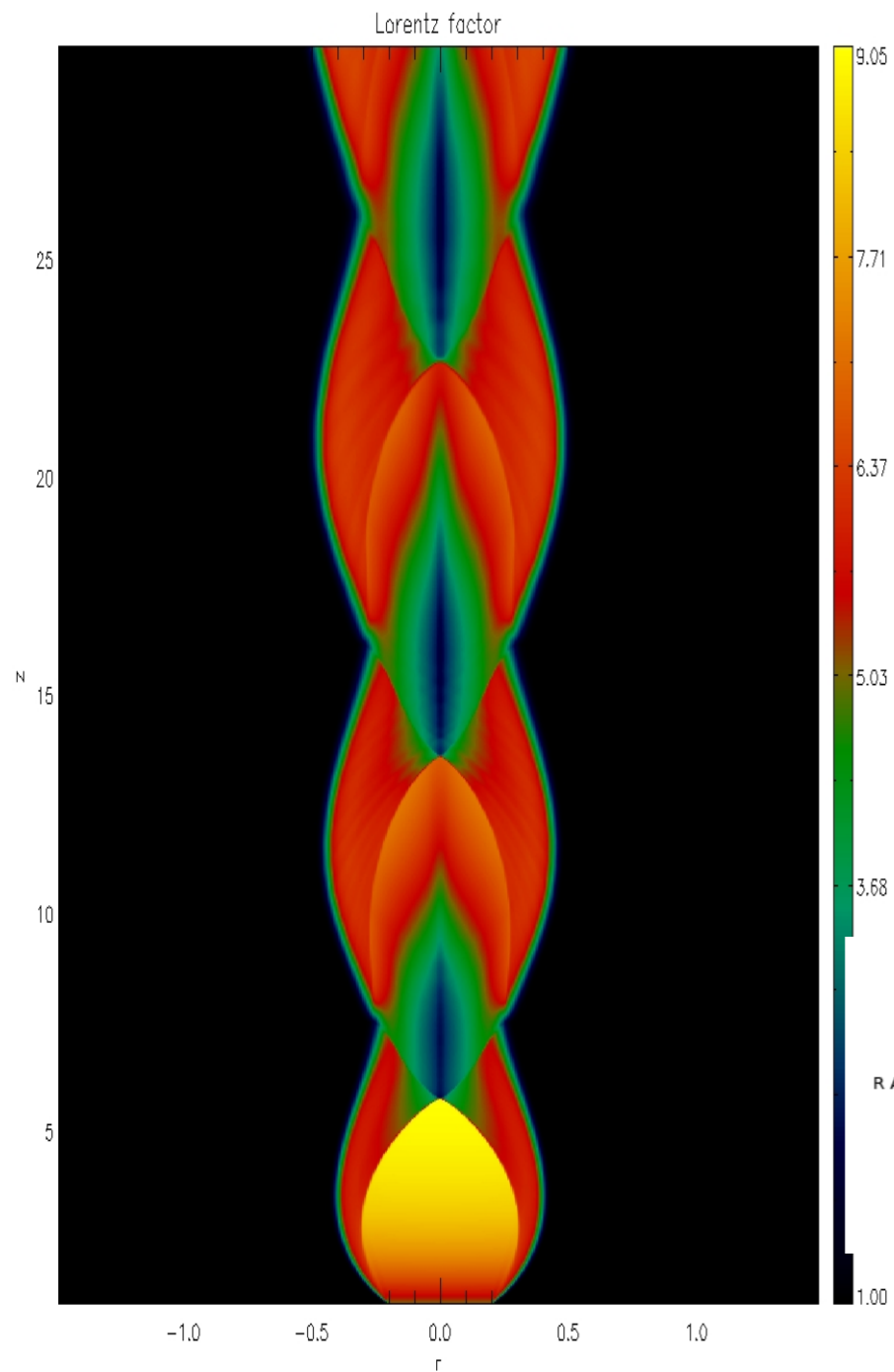
Phenomenological law for the field
e.g. Lemoine 2013

$$\Gamma = 22, \theta_{\nu} = 1.3^{\circ}$$

Tavecchio, submitted.

Model	$\gamma_{\text{cut}} (\times 10^5)$	n	$n_{e,0}$	$B_{\perp,0}$	B_z	$r_j (\times 10^{15})$	λ	m
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
1	8.5	2.1	20	0.25	0.03	4.3	5×10^{13}	0.5
2	12.6	2.2	30	0.25	0.03	4.8	1.2×10^{12}	0.25

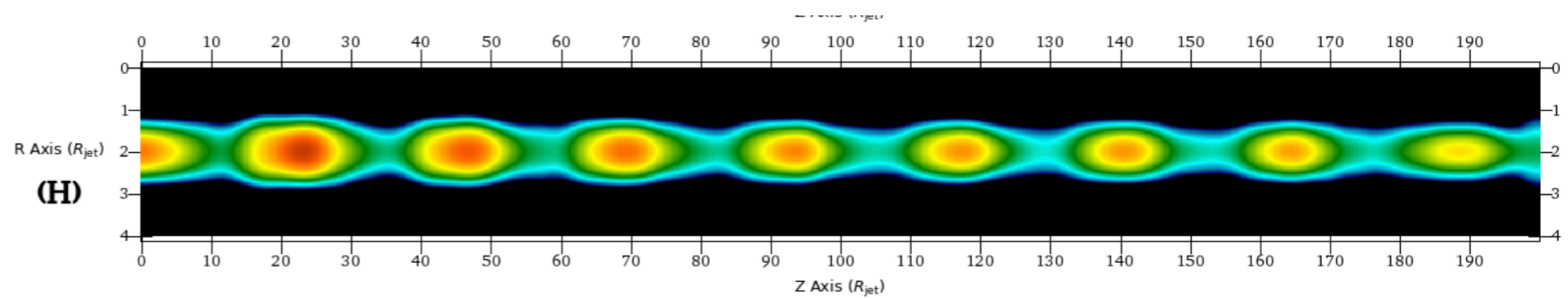
Recollimation shocks



Costa et al. in prep

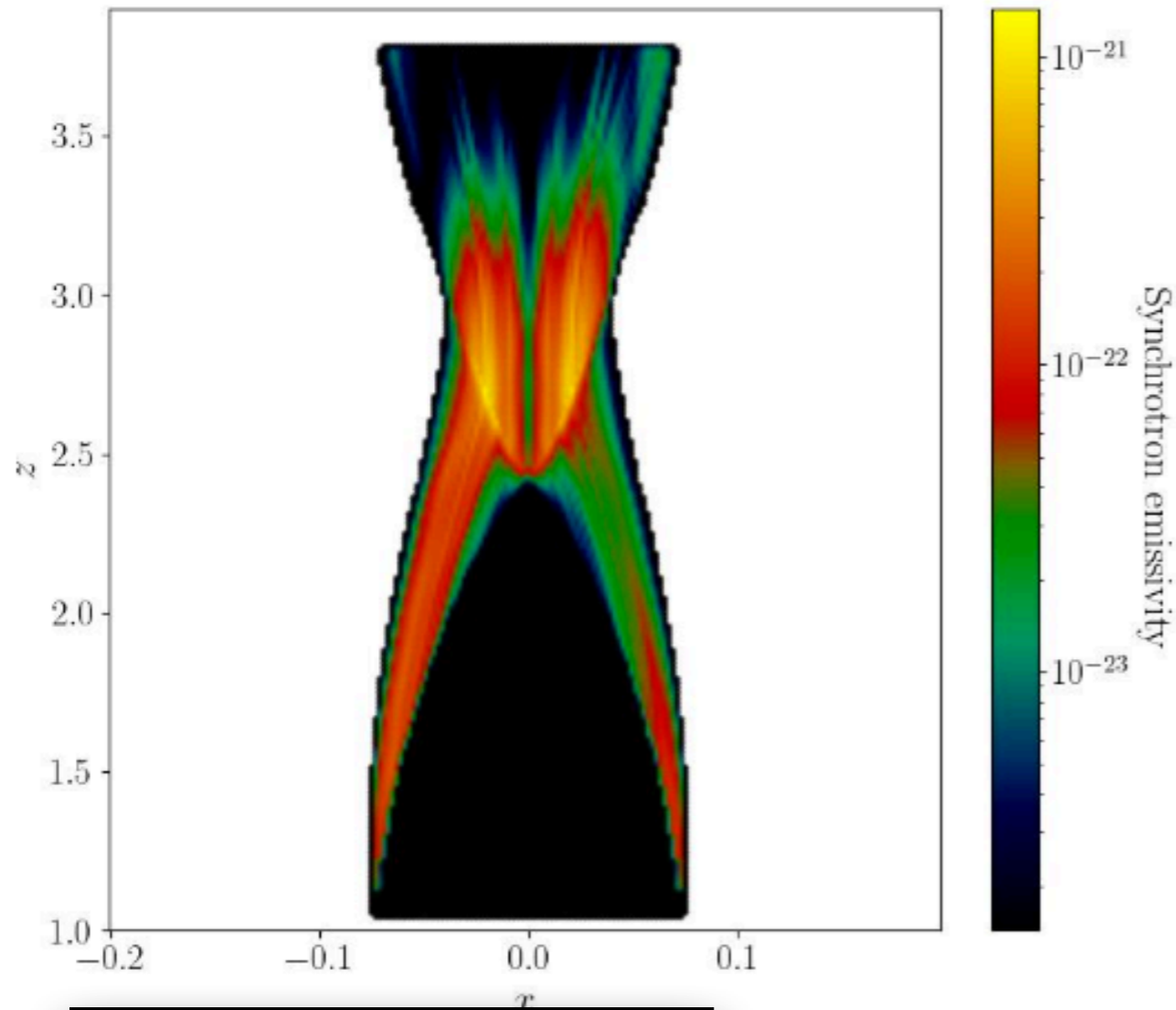


Komissarov & Falle 1997
Bromberg & Levinson 2007



Fichet de Clairfontaine et al. 2021

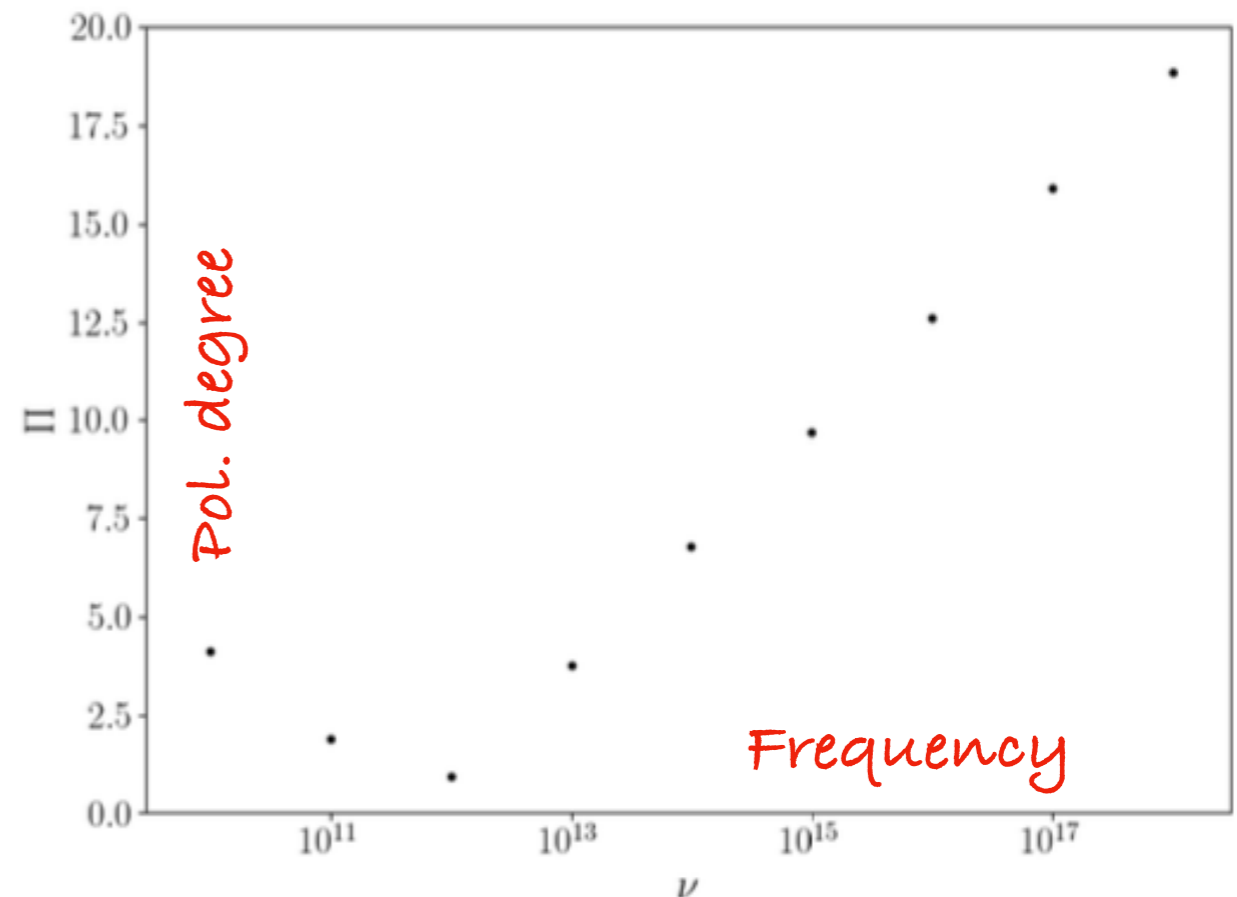
Polarization from recollimation shocks



- Conical under pressured jet
- $B_{\text{tor}} \sim B_{\text{pol}}$
- Jet power $\sim 10^{44}$ erg/s
- Launch magnetization $\sim 10^{-2}$
- Launch radius $\sim 10^{-2}$ pc

Lagrangian particles are ensembles of relativistic particles following the fluid streamlines. Their energy spectra are updated using sub-grid physics based on local fluid conditions

MHD+PIC

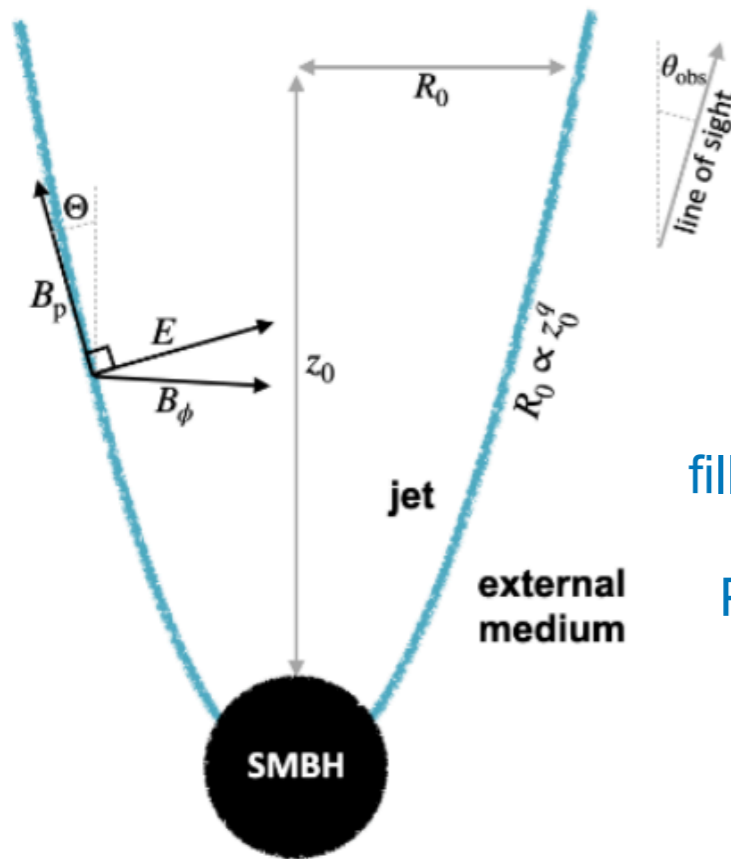


Sciaccaluga et al., in prep.

Shocks & energy stratification? Not necessarily!

Bolis et al., submitted

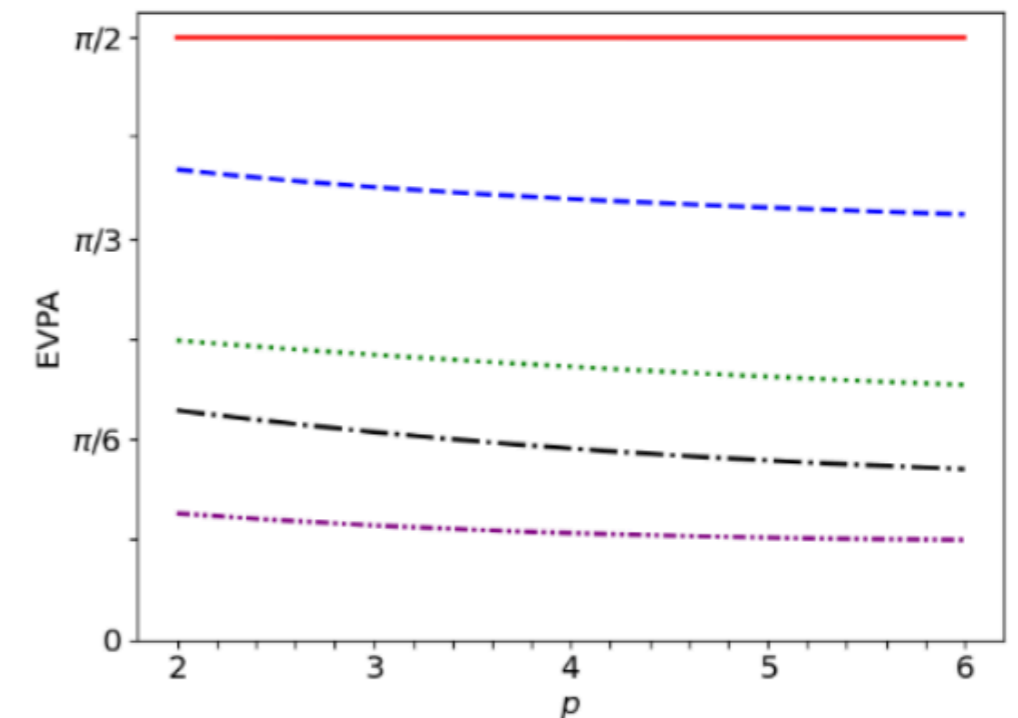
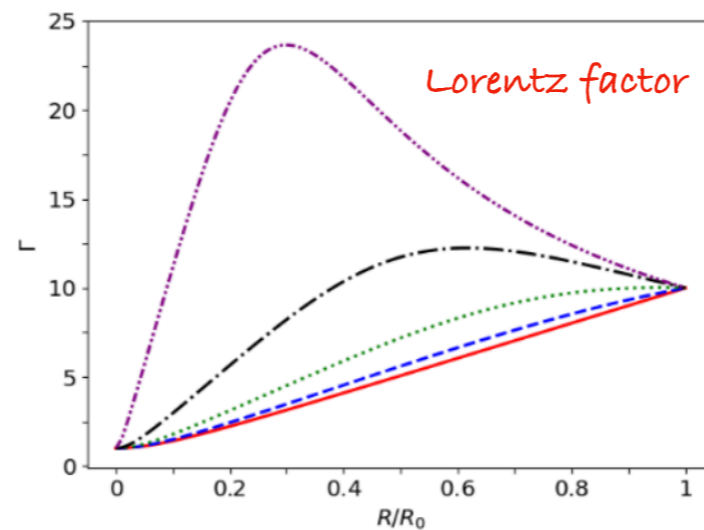
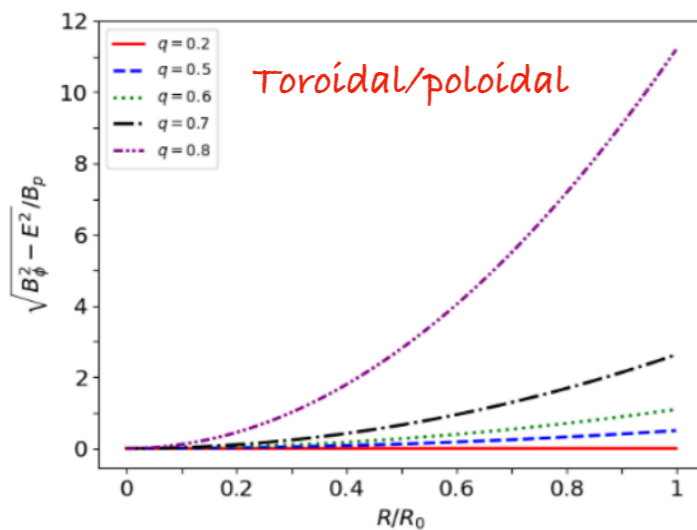
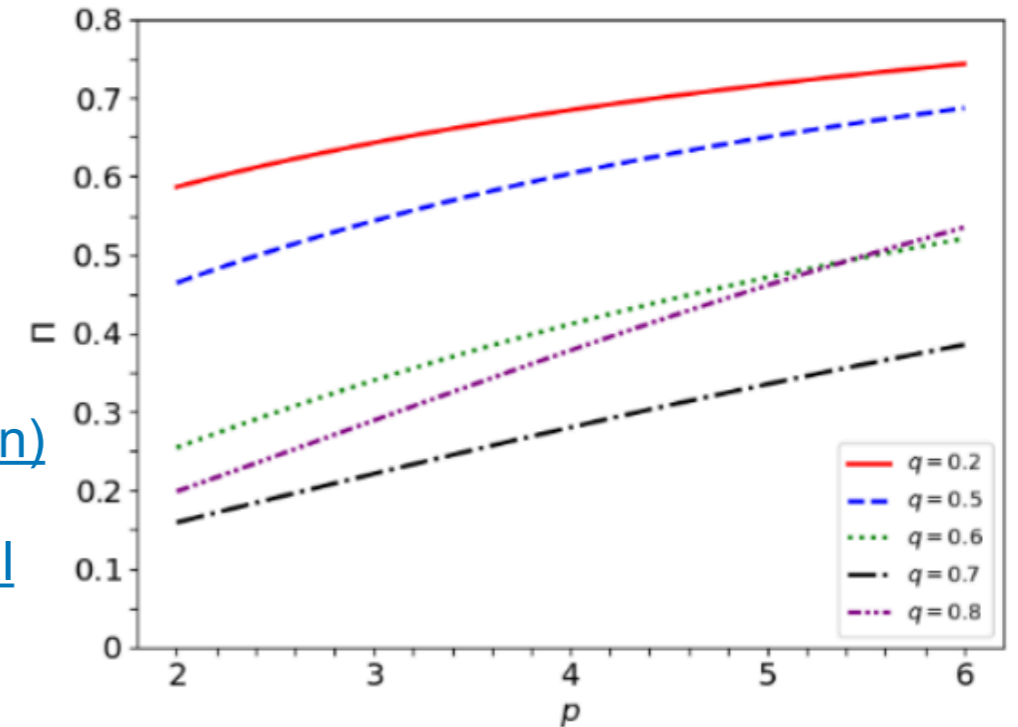
Strong dependence on the electron slope (hence frequency)!



MHD solutions of confined, magnetically dominated jets by Lyubarsky 2009

Electrons with different energy fill the same volume (no stratification)

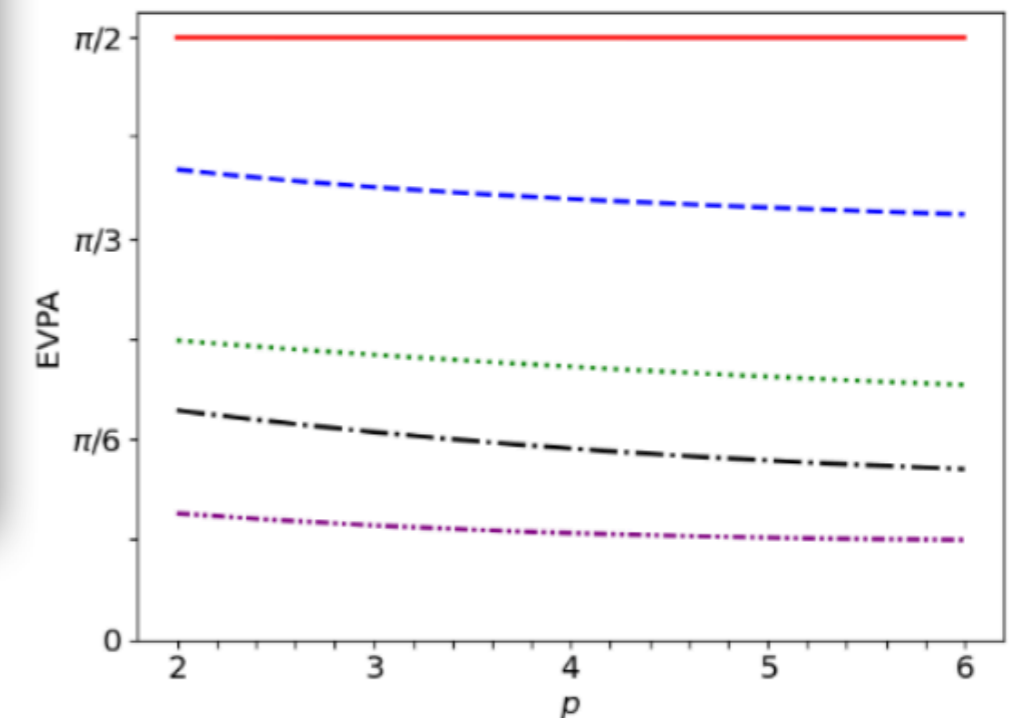
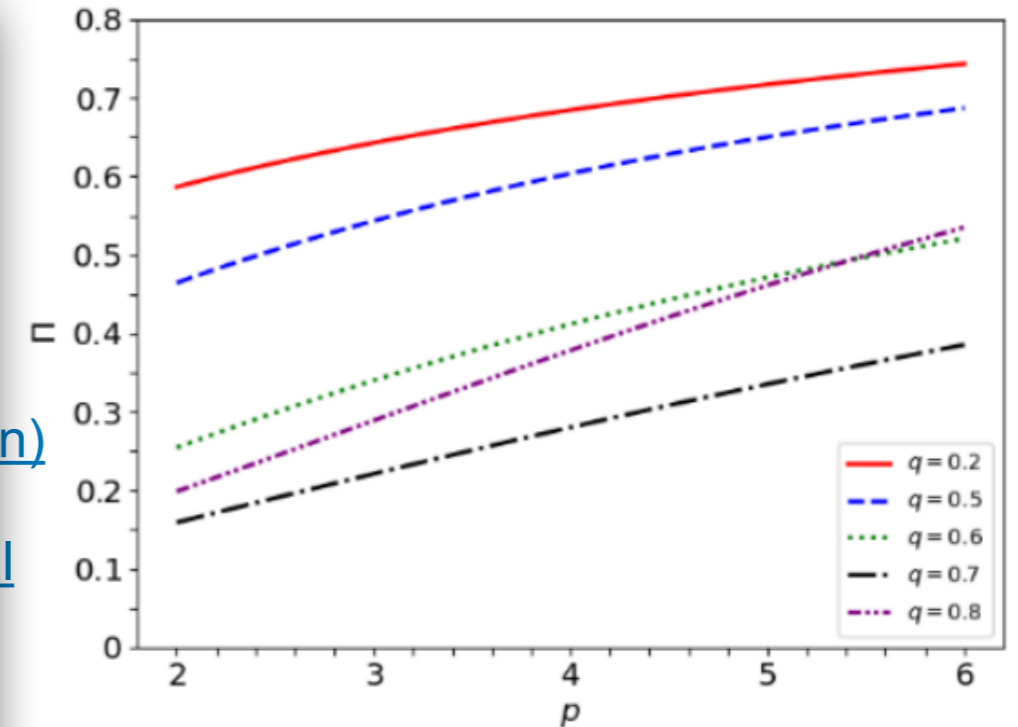
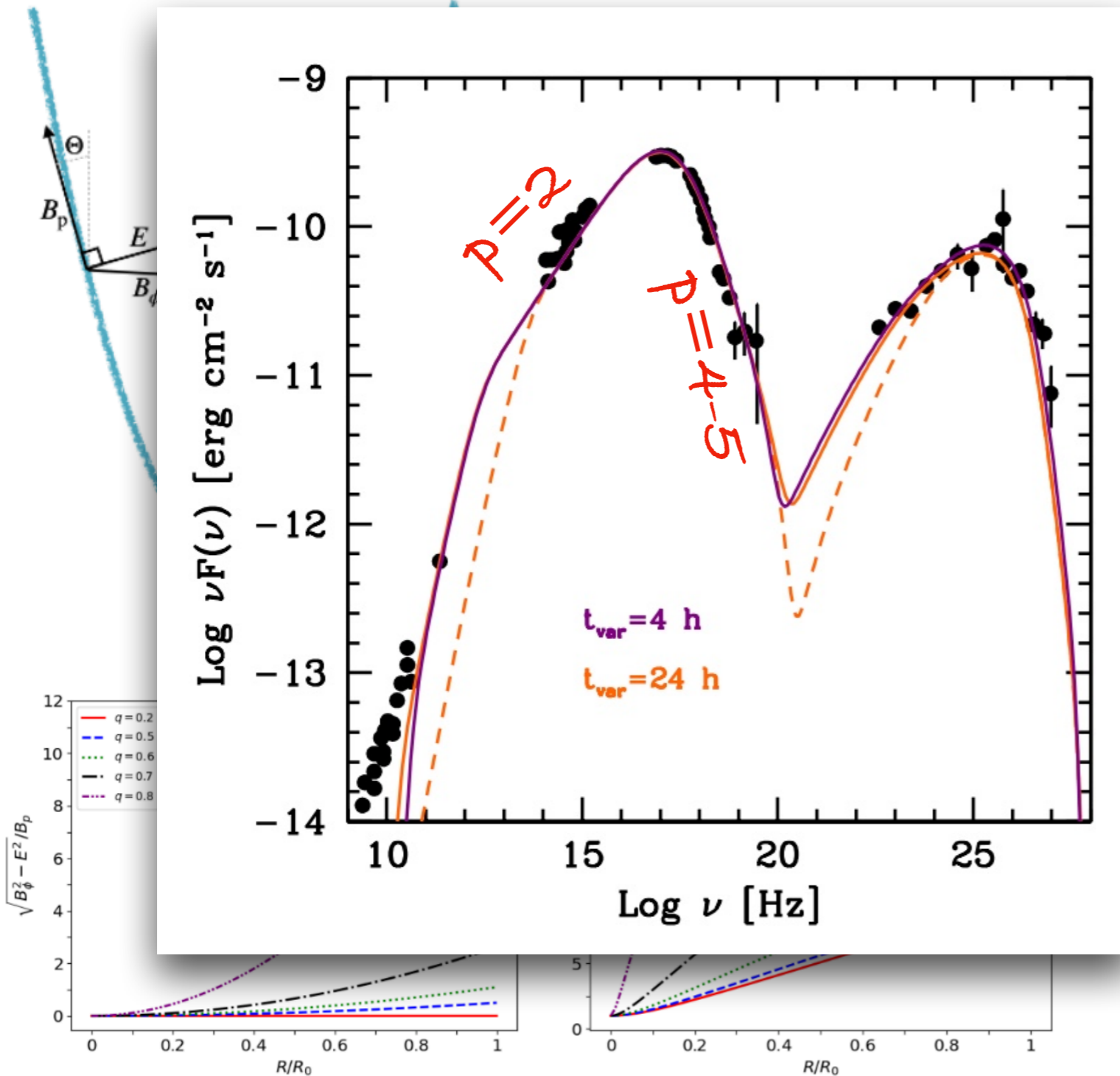
Polarization depends on the global (ordered) B-field structure



Shocks & energy stratification? Not necessarily!

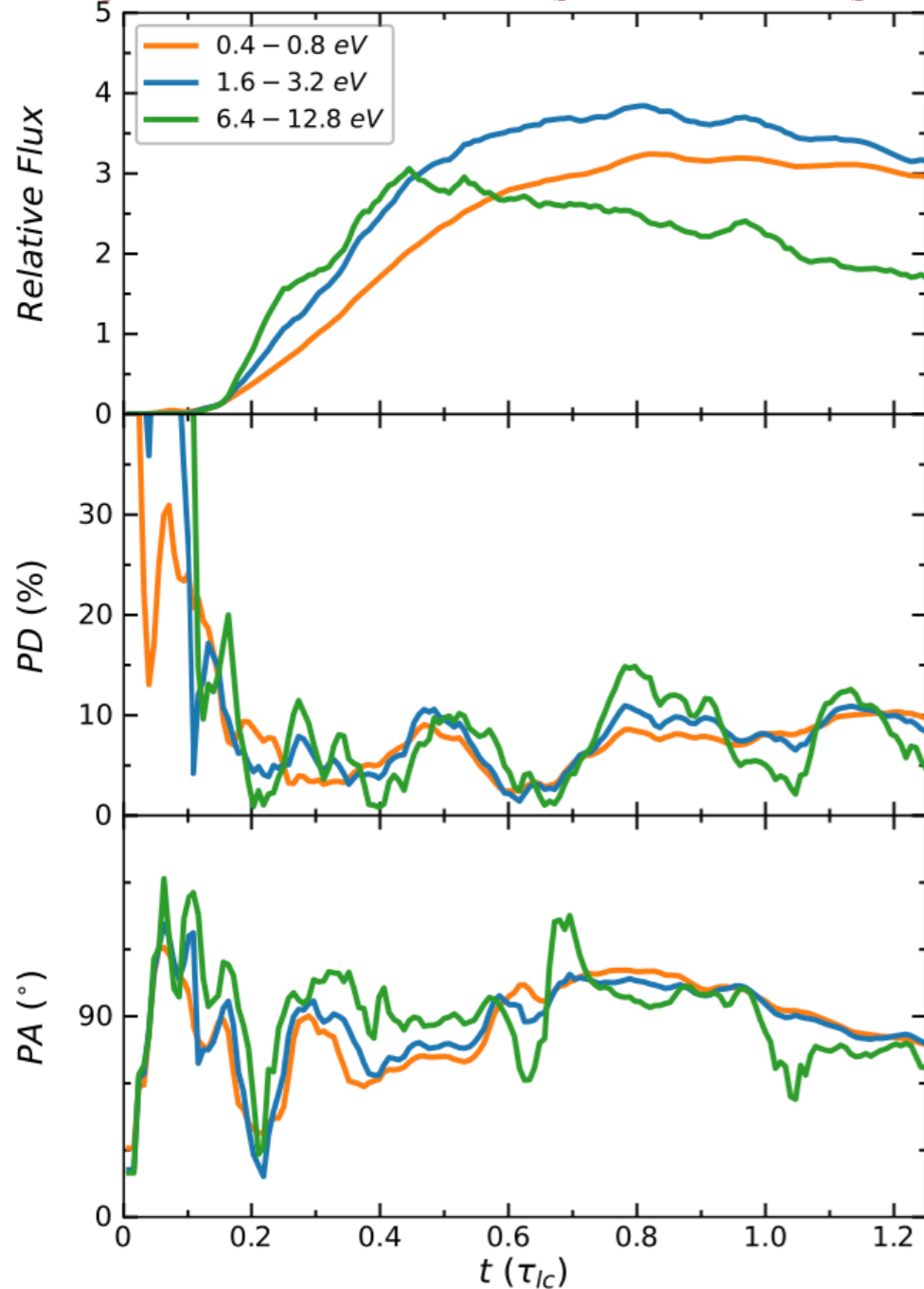
Bolis et al., submitted

Strong dependence on the electron slope (hence frequency)!



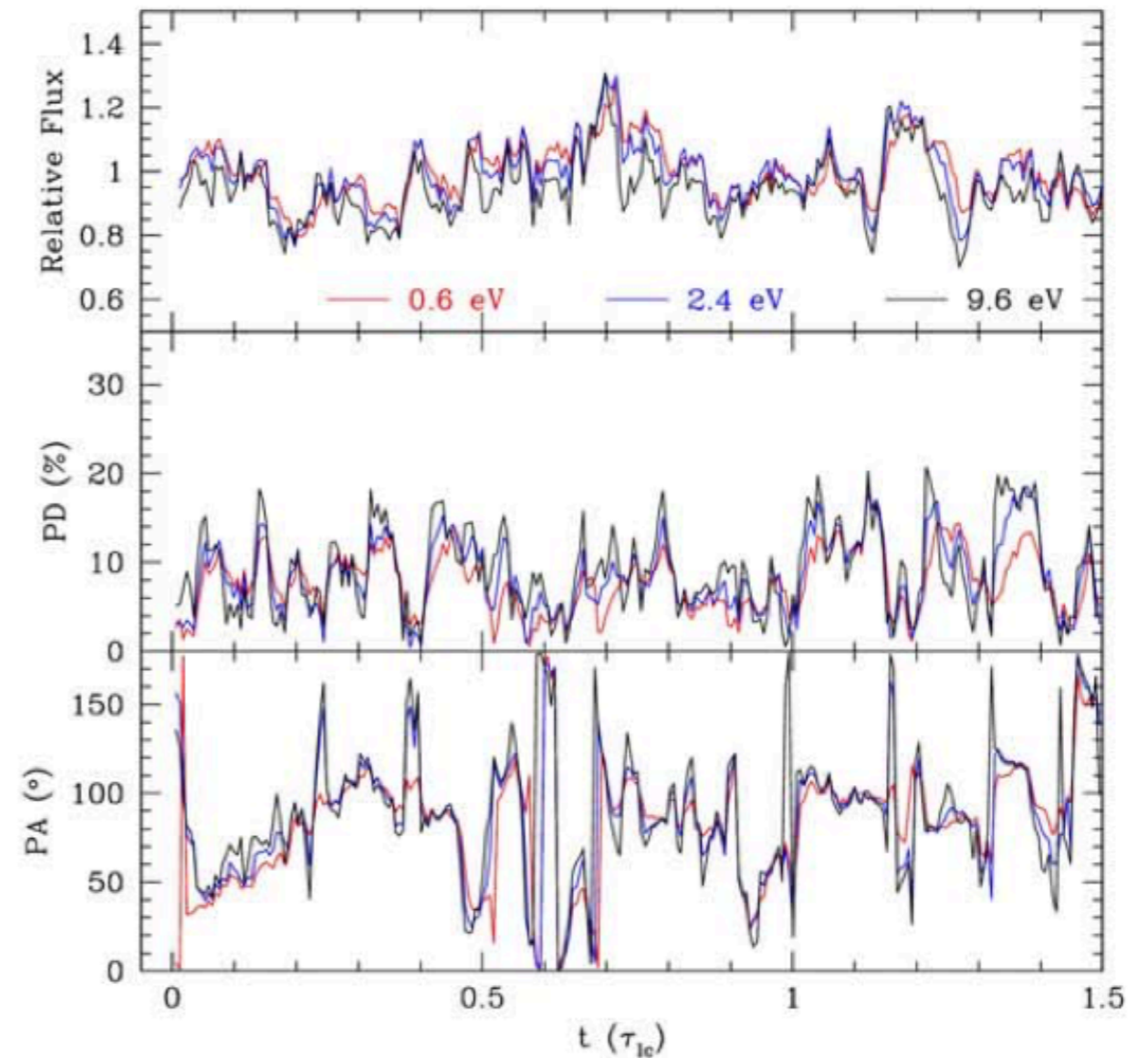
Hints from IXPE: 2) limits to turbulence

Magnetic (high magn.)



Zhang et al. 2023

Kinetic (low magn.)

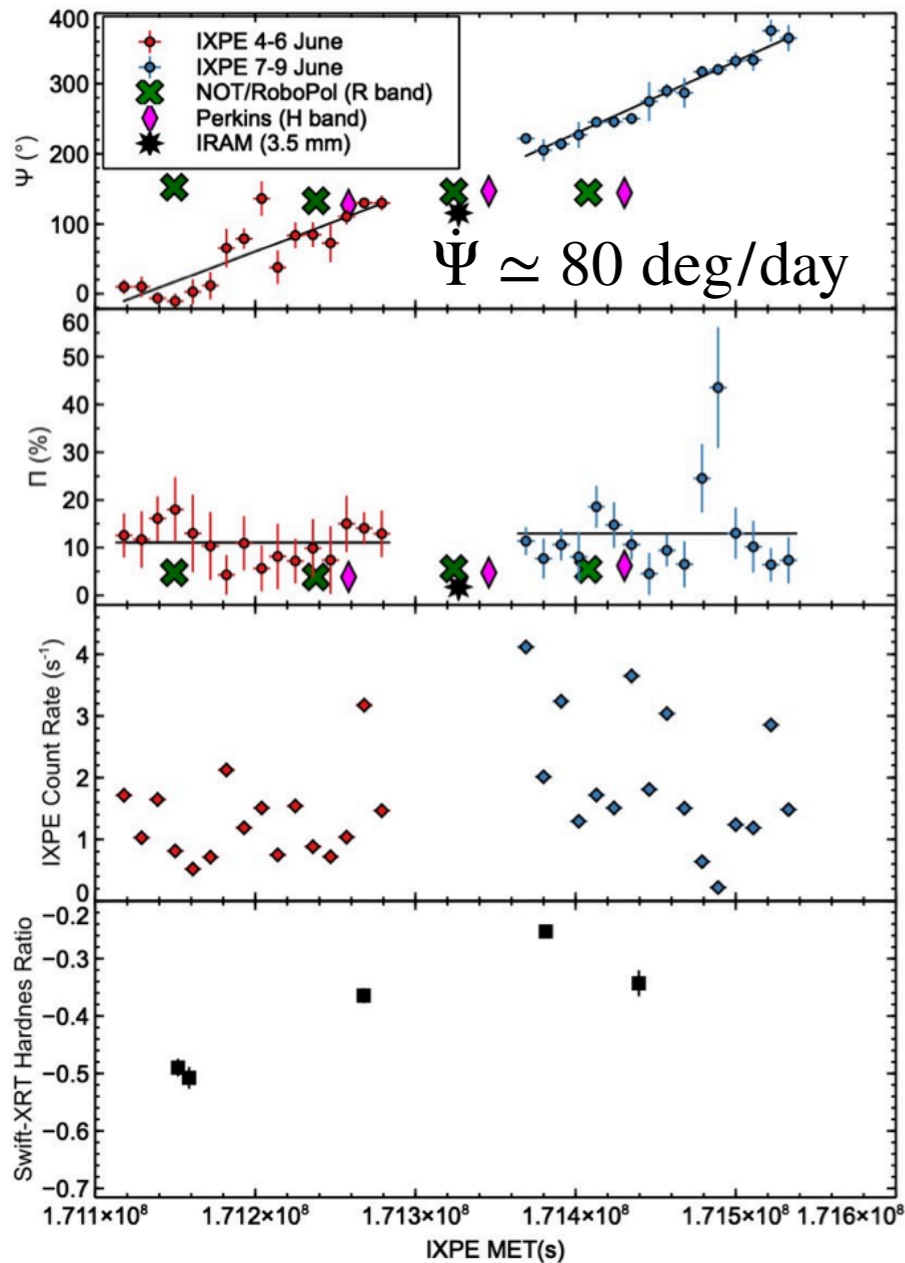


The observed steadiness of the polarization effectively limits the level of (macro)turbulence

e.g. Marscher & Jorstad 2022

Hints from IXPE: 3) EVPA rotations

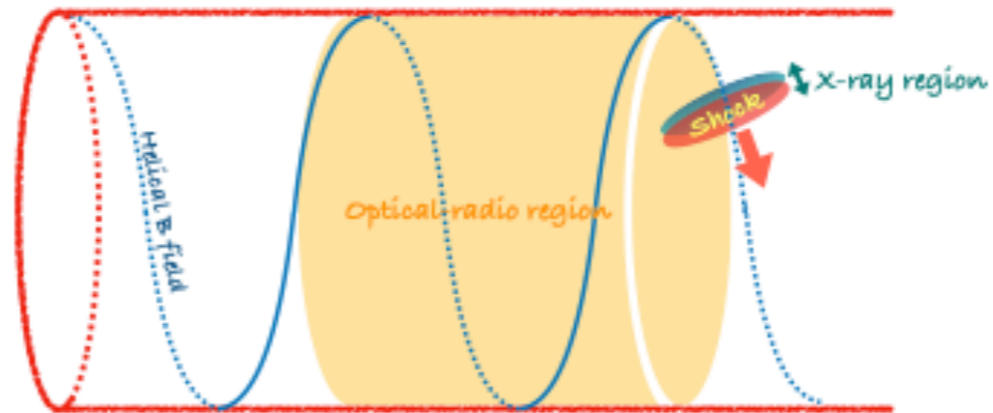
Mkn 421



Observed during relatively high states

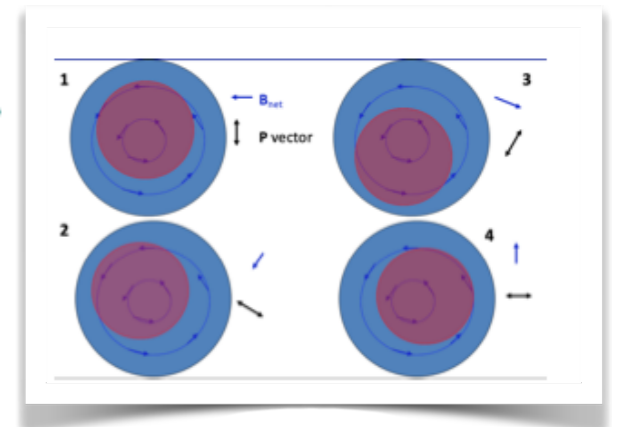
Di Gesu et al. 2023

See also Kim et al. 2023



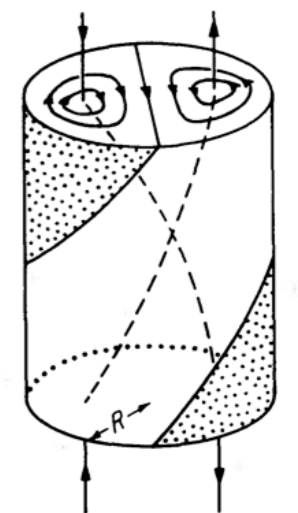
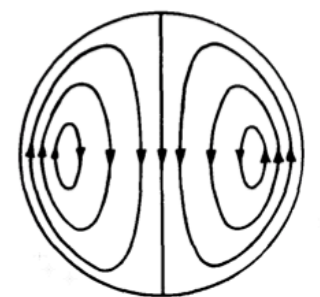
non-axisymmetric feature (e.g. shock)

Marscher et al 2008, 2010



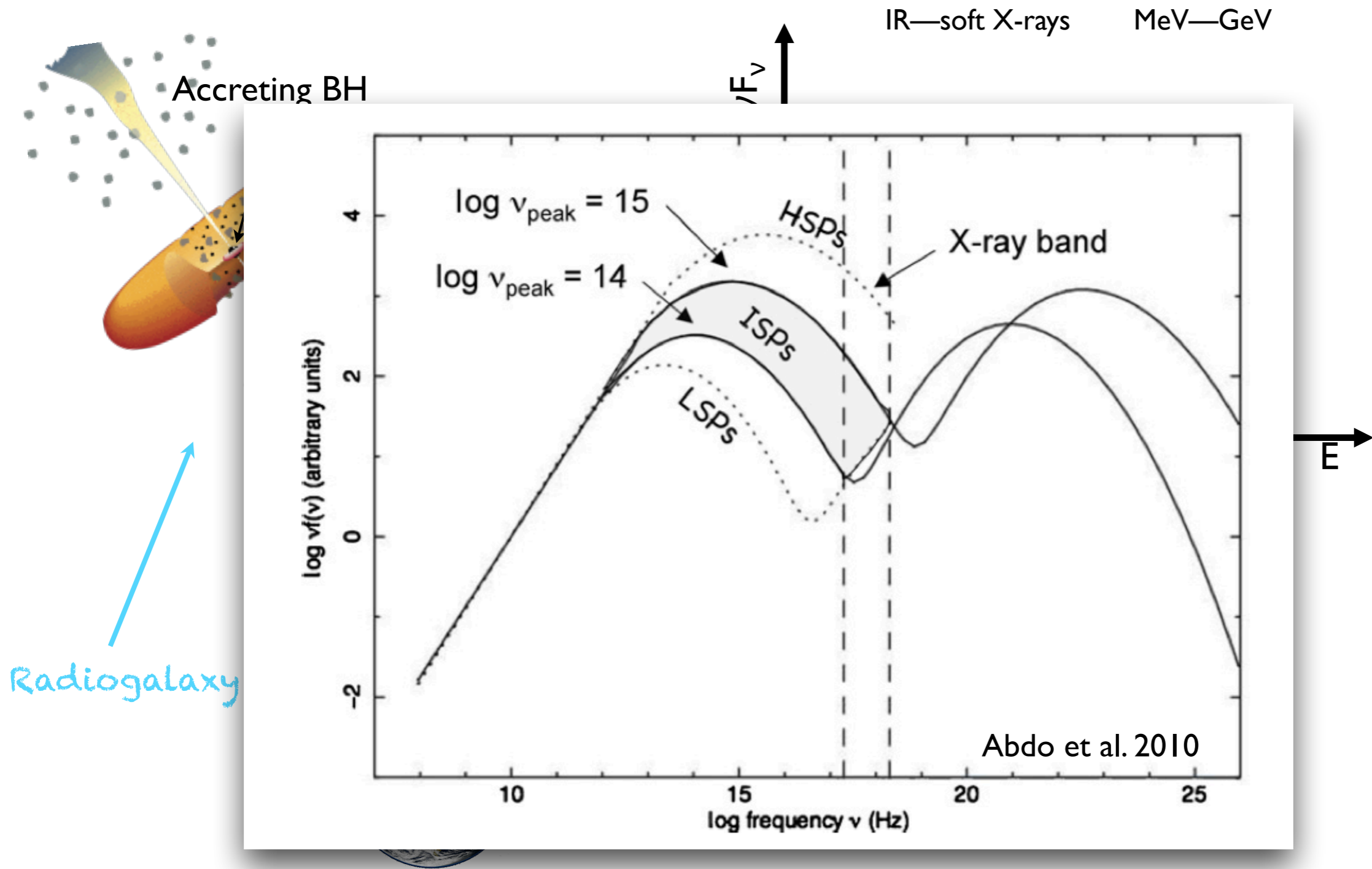
non-axisymmetric field

Koenigl & Choudhuri 1985



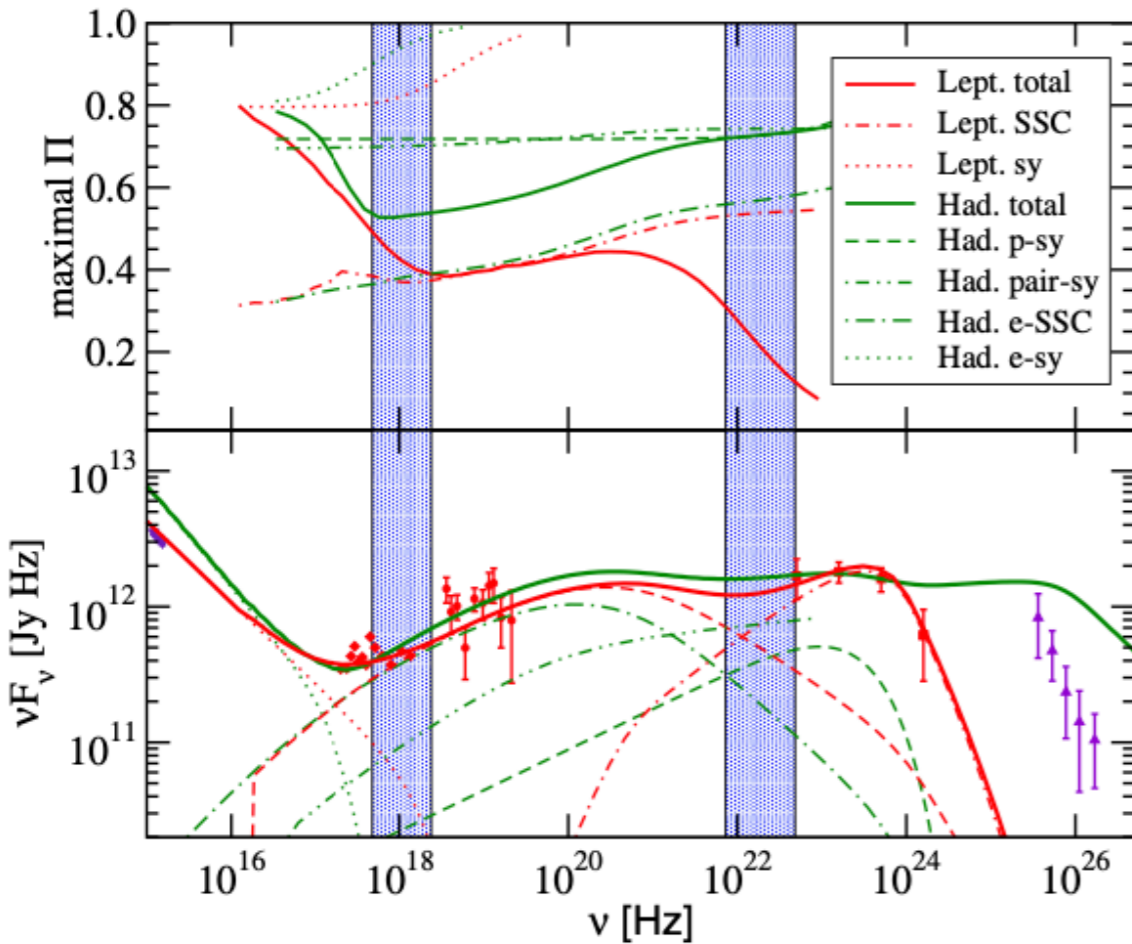
$m = 1$

Jets pointing at us: blazars



LSP: emission mechanisms and matter content

BL Lacertae

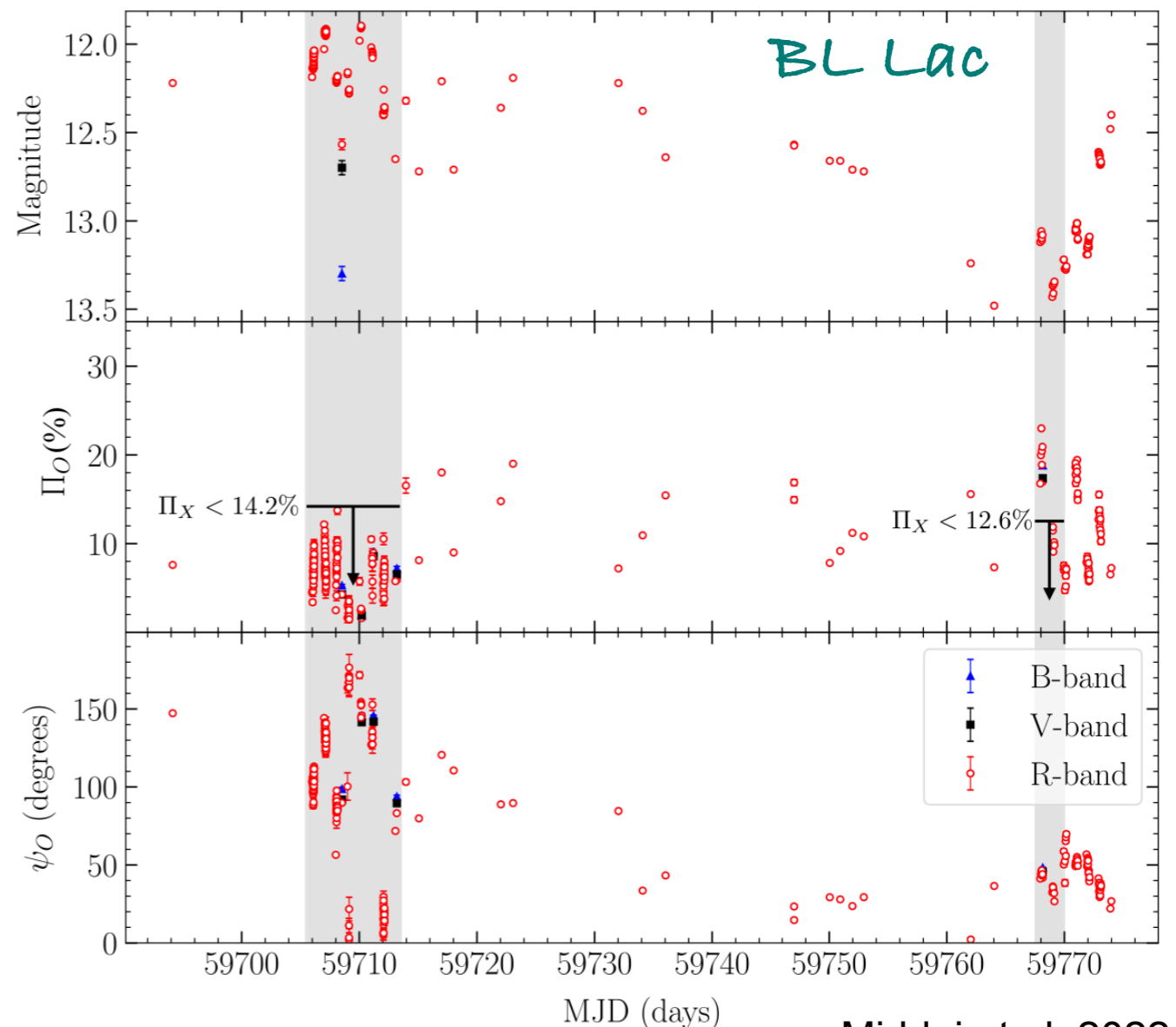


Zhang & Boettcher 2013

(One zone) Hadronic models predicts a relatively large polarization of the rising portion of the high-energy bump (synchrotron from protons and decay products)

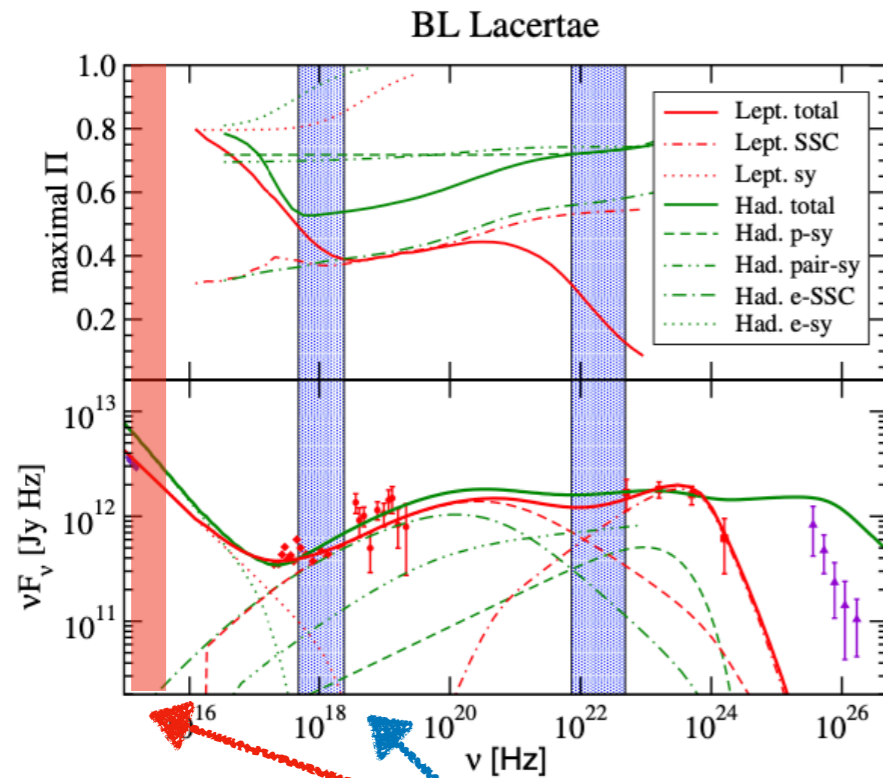
Constraining lower limits from IXPE (below optical)

Leptonic (SSC) preferred? Yes, but...



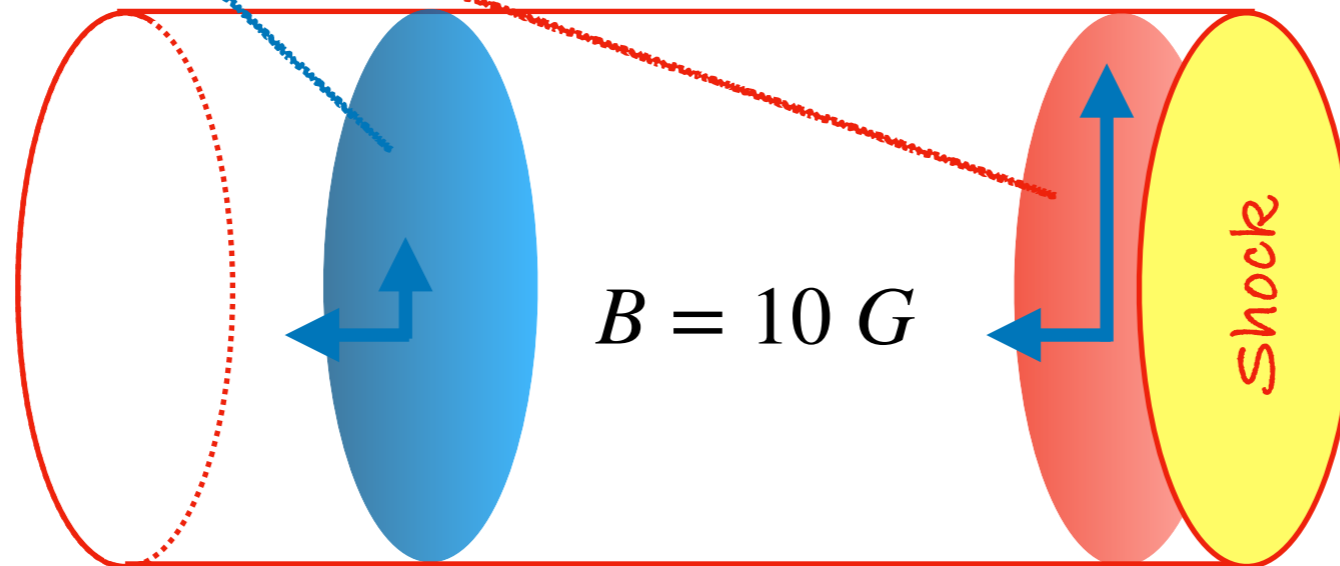
Middei et al. 2022

LSP: emission mechanisms and matter content



What about a stratified scenario?

Small volume. Large Π
 $ct_{\text{cool,e}} \sim 3 \times 10^{13}$ cm



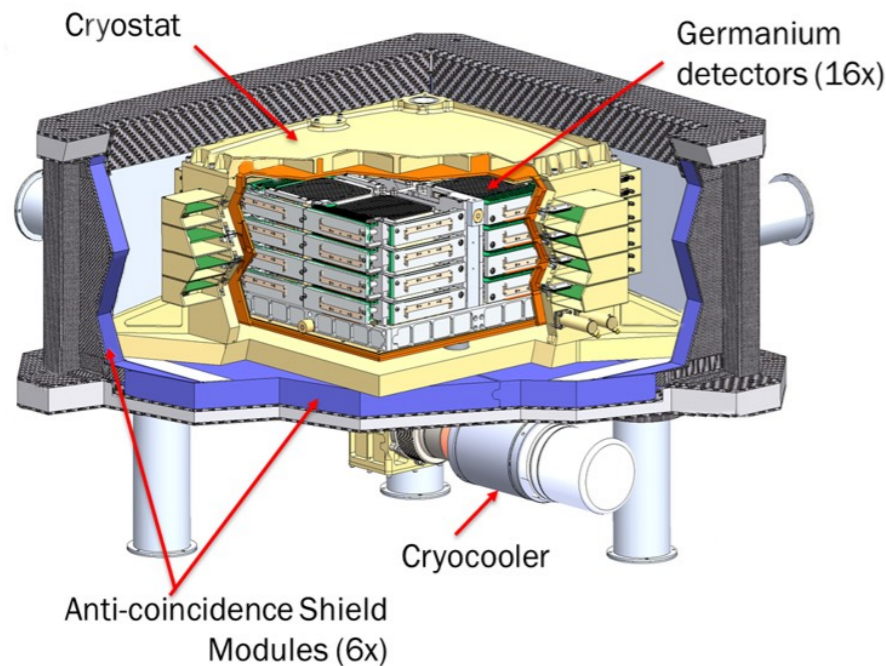
$ct_{\text{cool,p}} > 1$ pc
 Large volume. Low Π

Upcoming: polarization at higher energy

NASA-SMEX mission with a Compton Telescope (0.5-2 MeV)

Launch: 2027 Duration: 2 years

PI John Tomsick (UC Berkeley)



Institutions involved:

U. C. Berkeley

Naval Research Laboratory

Clemson Univ.

GSFC

ASI (Italy)

INAF (Italy)

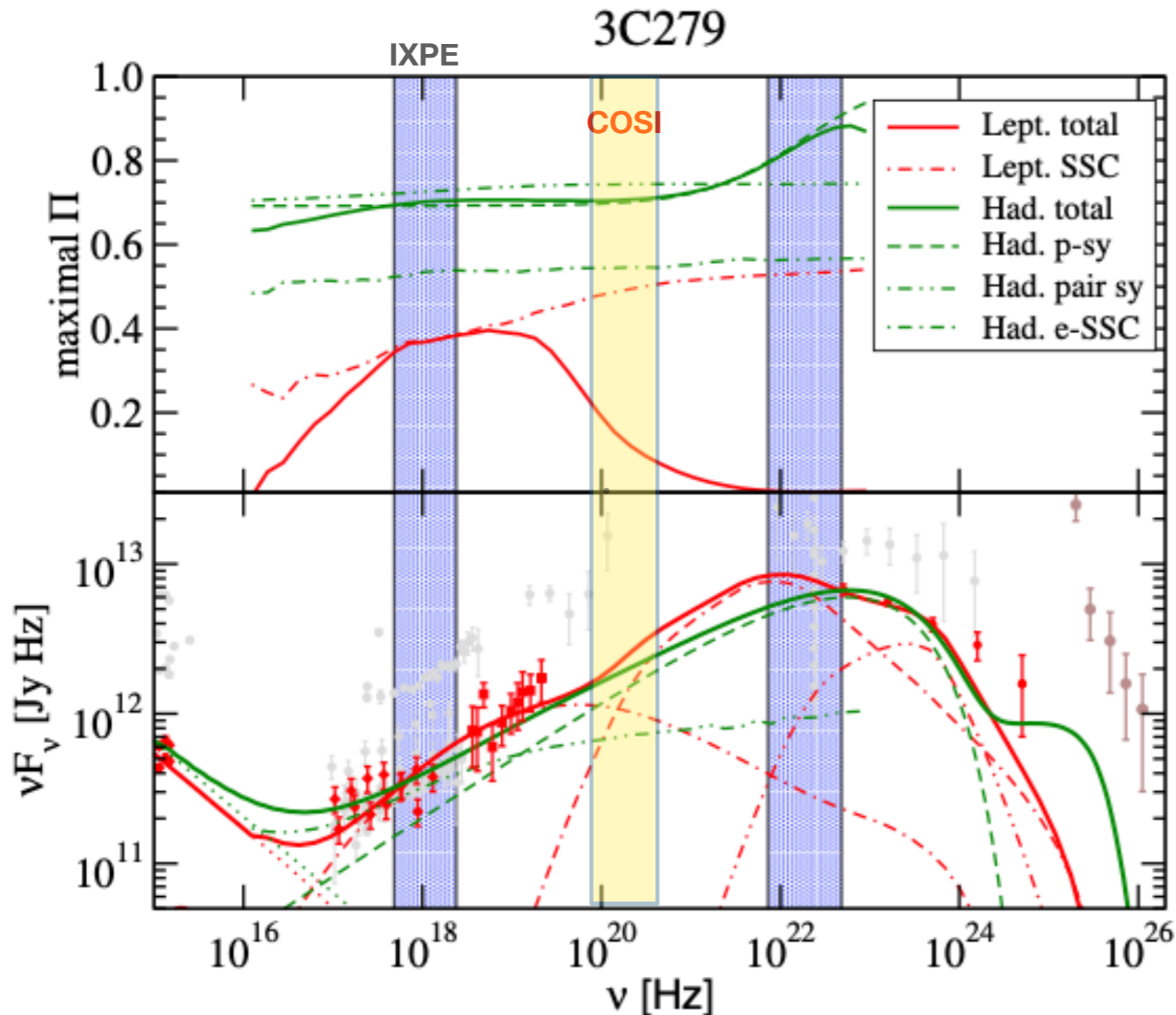
IRAP (France)

Tokio and Nagoya Univ.

<https://cosi.ssl.berkeley.edu>

ISP/LSP with COSI

The comparison between IXPE and COSI provides a measure of the SSC/EC relative contribution



NB: this assumes a regular B field!

Typical degree of pol. in optical are around 10-20%

Preliminary IXPE results suggest turbulence of moderate level.

We should expect a lower Π

Feasibility still under study

A space-themed background featuring a large, bright starburst in the center, with streaks of light radiating outwards. The text "THANK YOU!" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font across the middle of the image. The background is filled with numerous small, distant stars and a few larger, brighter stars with diffraction patterns.

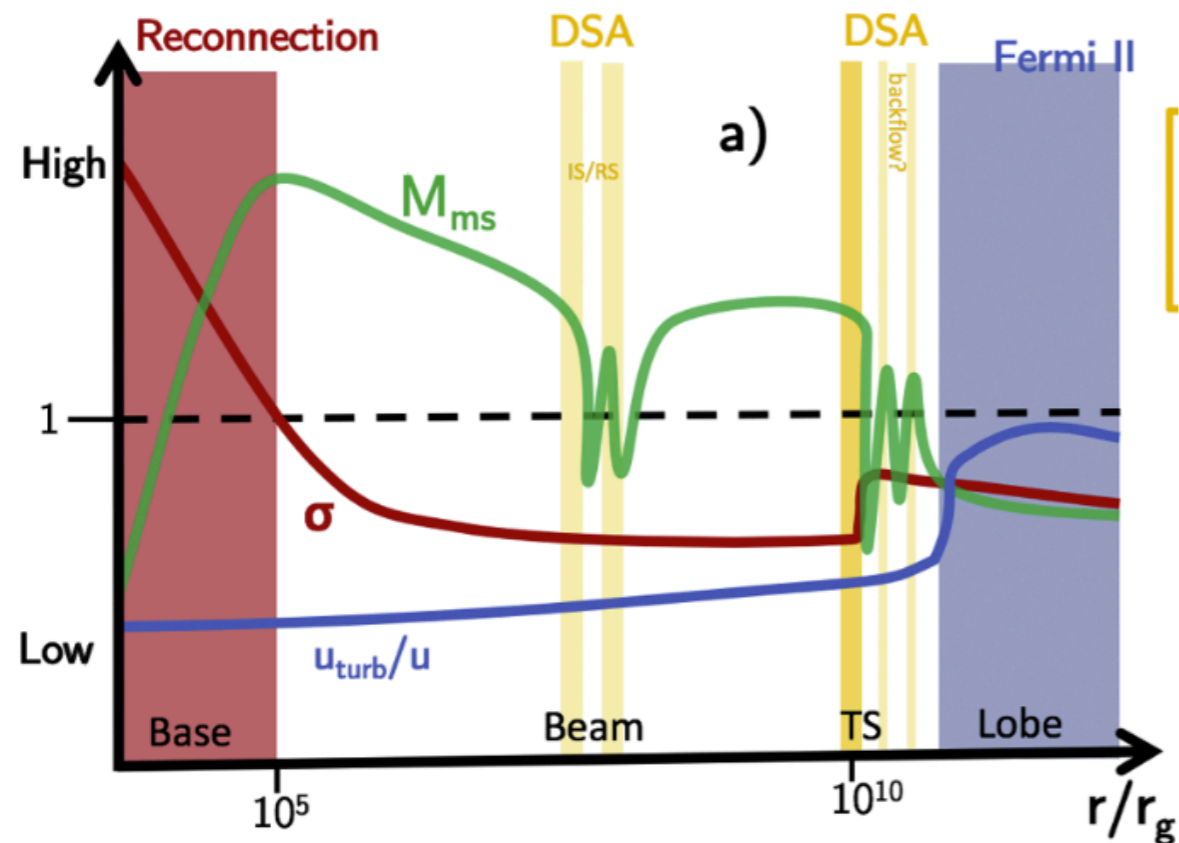
THANK YOU!

Shock acceleration?

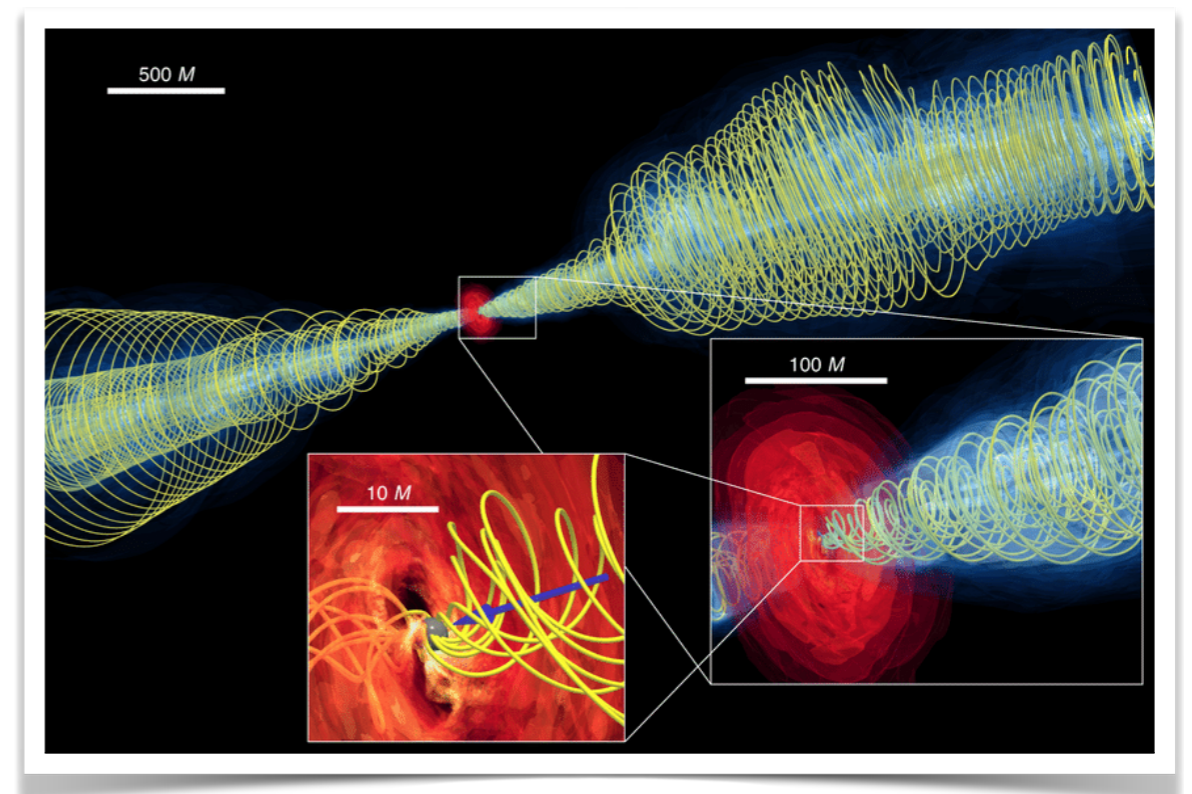
DSA can work efficiently only in weakly magnetized jets (e.g. Sironi+2015)

This is consistent with SED modeling (e.g. FT+2016)

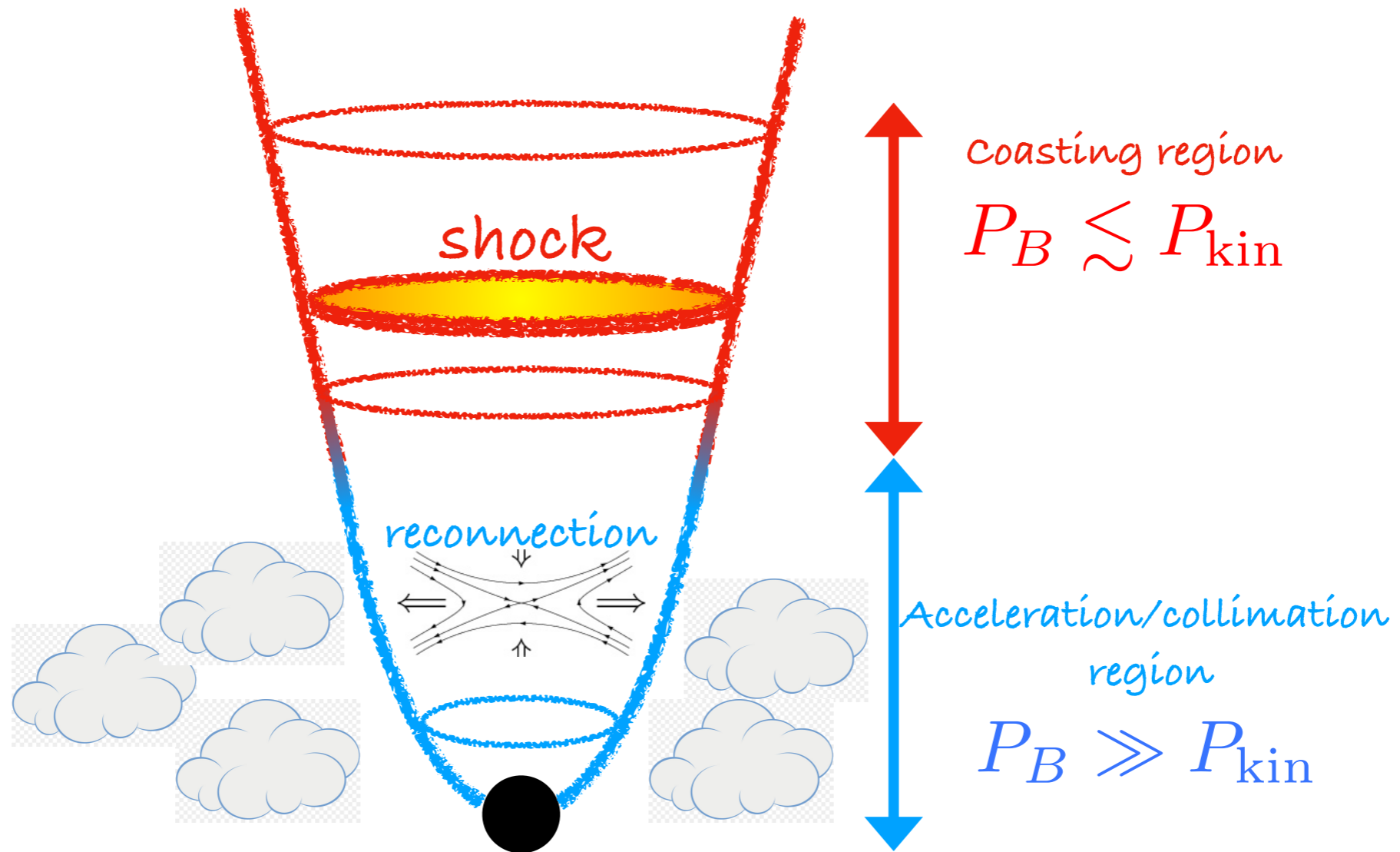
This is **inconsistent** with jet production models (e.g. Komissarov et al. 2009)



Matthews et al. 2020




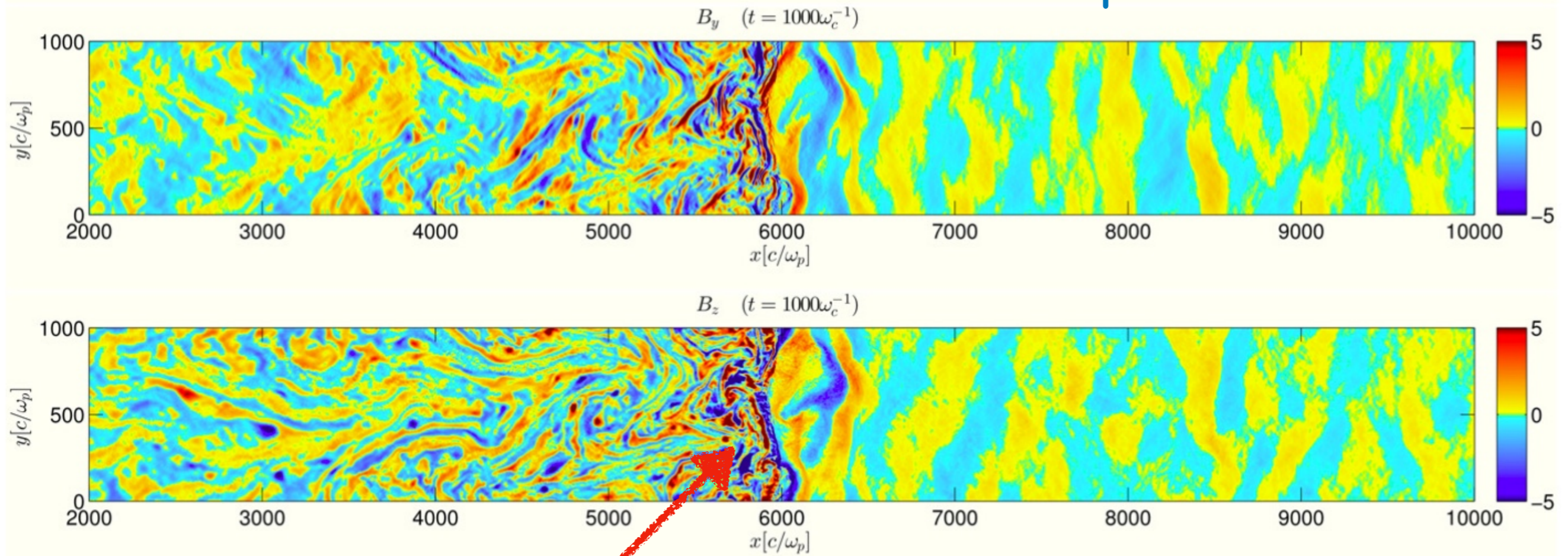
Energizing the particles



Contopoulos 1994
Komissarov et al. 2009
Tchekhovskoy et al. 2009

Magnetic field generation at shocks

Downstream  Upstream

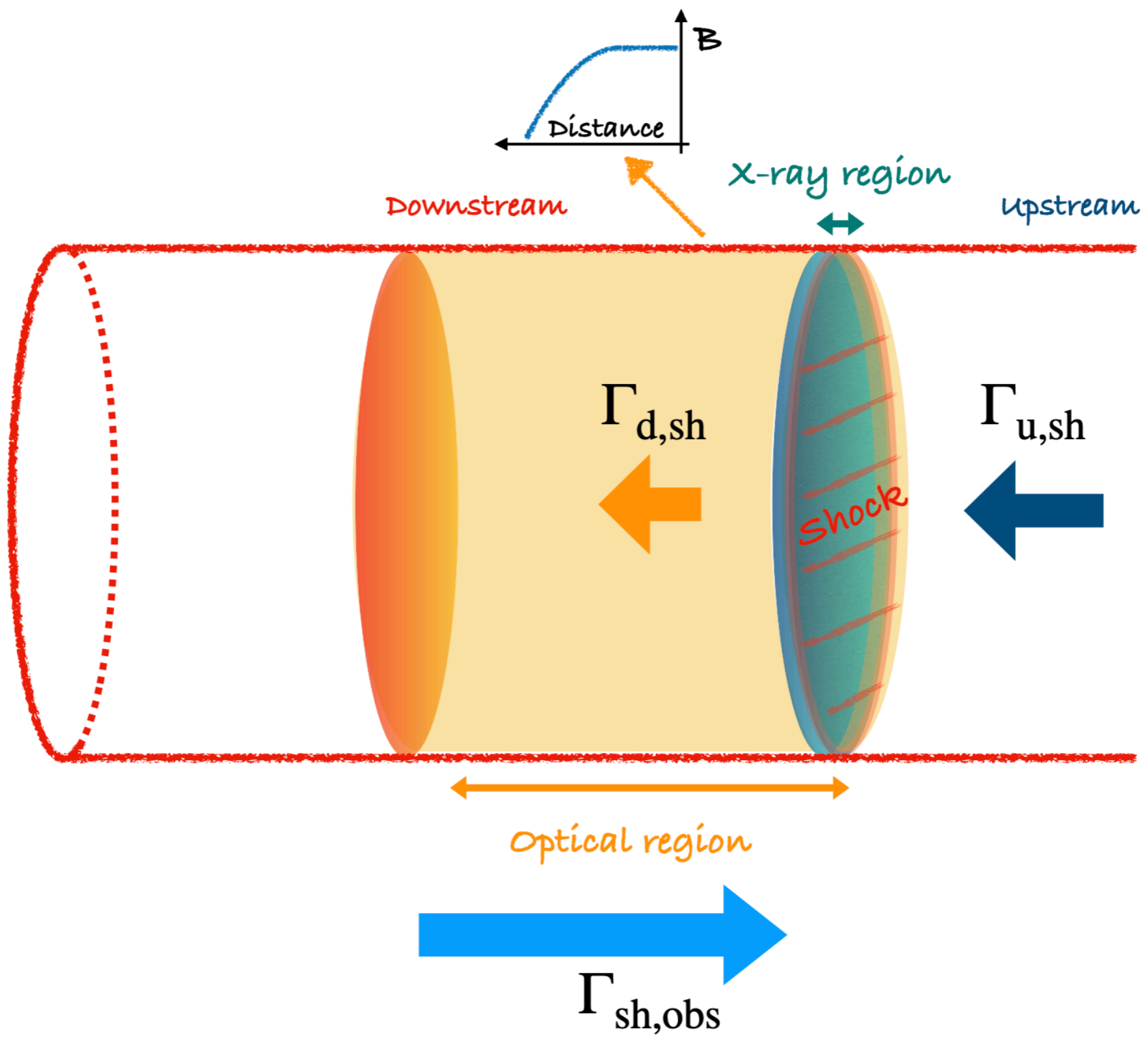


*Compressed (circularly polarized)
Alfvén waves self-generated
by accelerated protons streaming upstream*

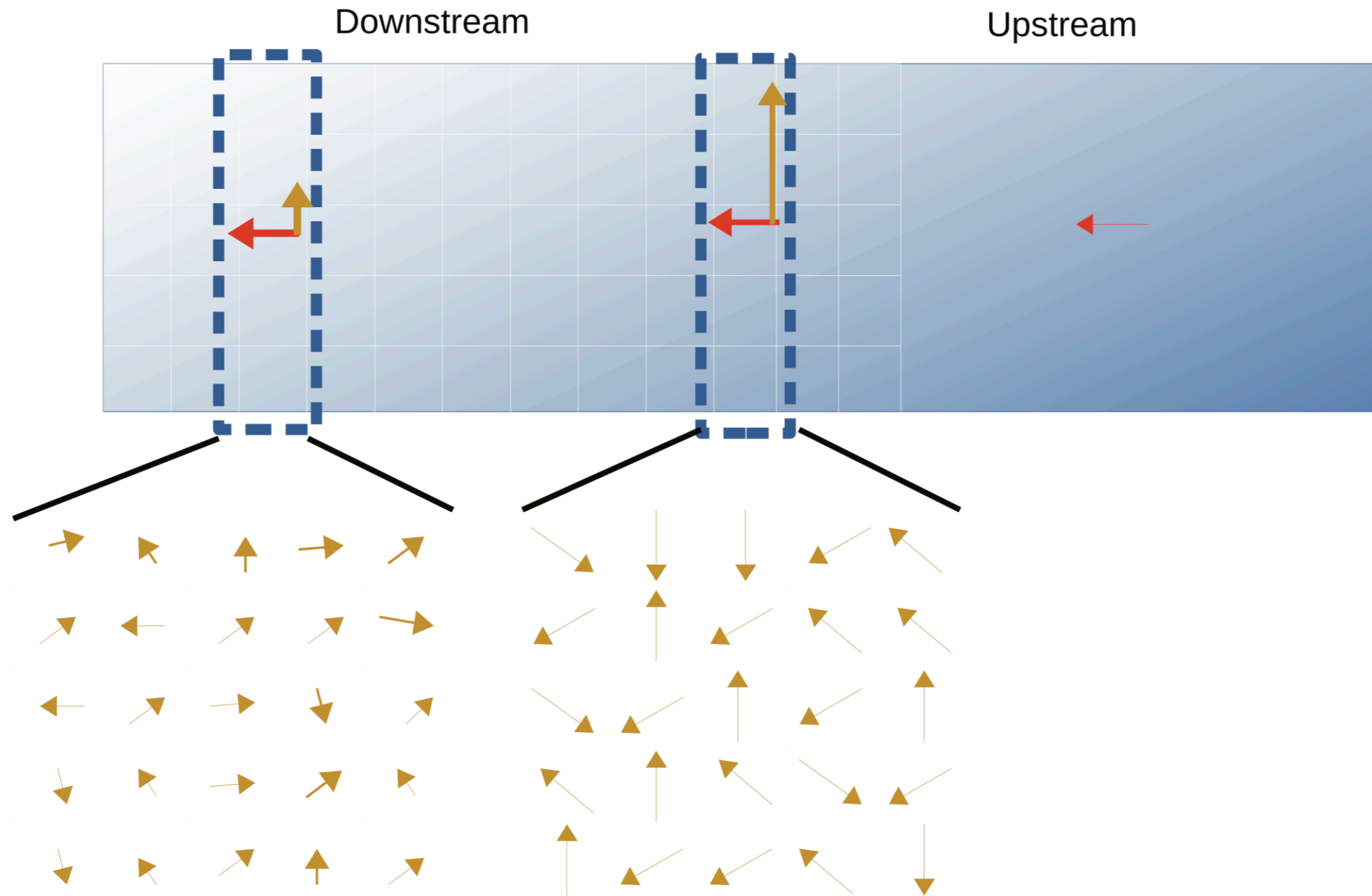
Polarimetry in the X-ray band

Possible alternatives and predictions

	Optical	Medium-Hard X-Rays
Shock (turbulent)	$\Pi \lesssim 15\%$, variable; χ variable, smooth rotations possible	$\Pi \lesssim 30\%$, highly variable highly and rapidly variable
Shock (self-produced field)	$\Pi \lesssim 20\%$, slowly variable, flips by $\Delta\chi = 90$ deg	$\Pi \gtrsim 40\%$ substantially constant, constant $\chi = 0$
Reconnection (kink-induced)	$\Pi \lesssim 20\text{--}30\%$, moderately variable smooth rotations, $\Delta\chi \gtrsim 90$ deg	same as optical as optical

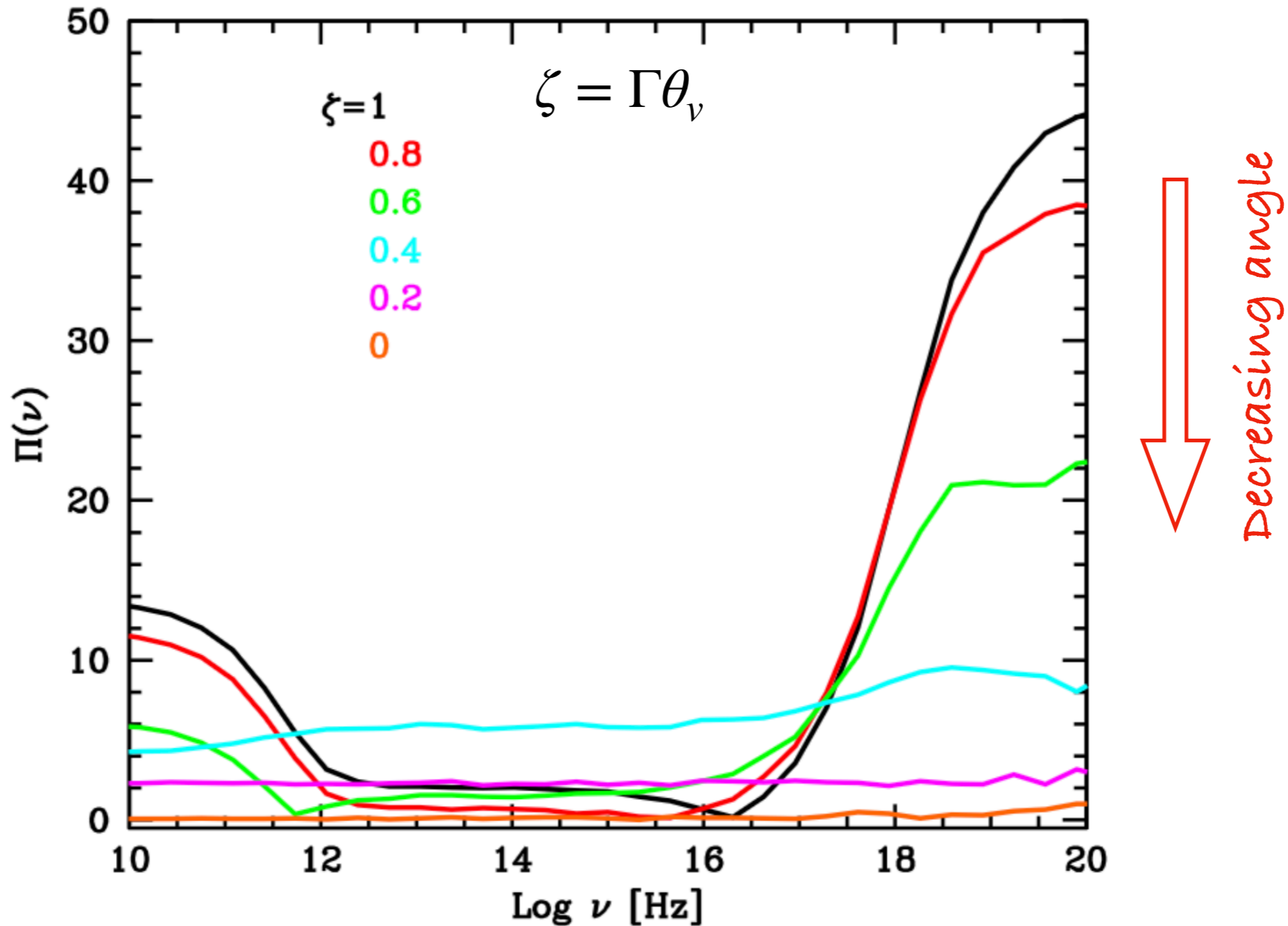


Stratified shock: a toy model



Stratified shock: a toy model

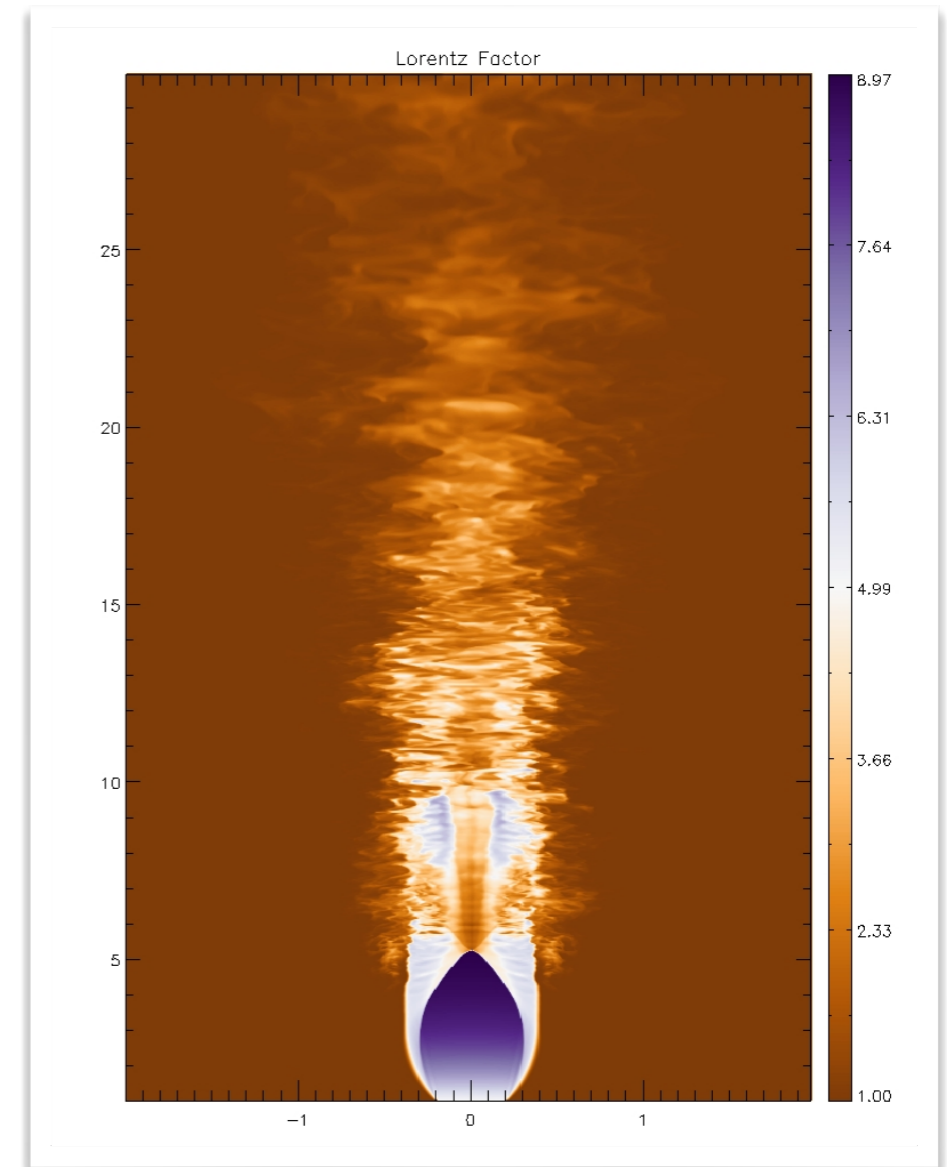
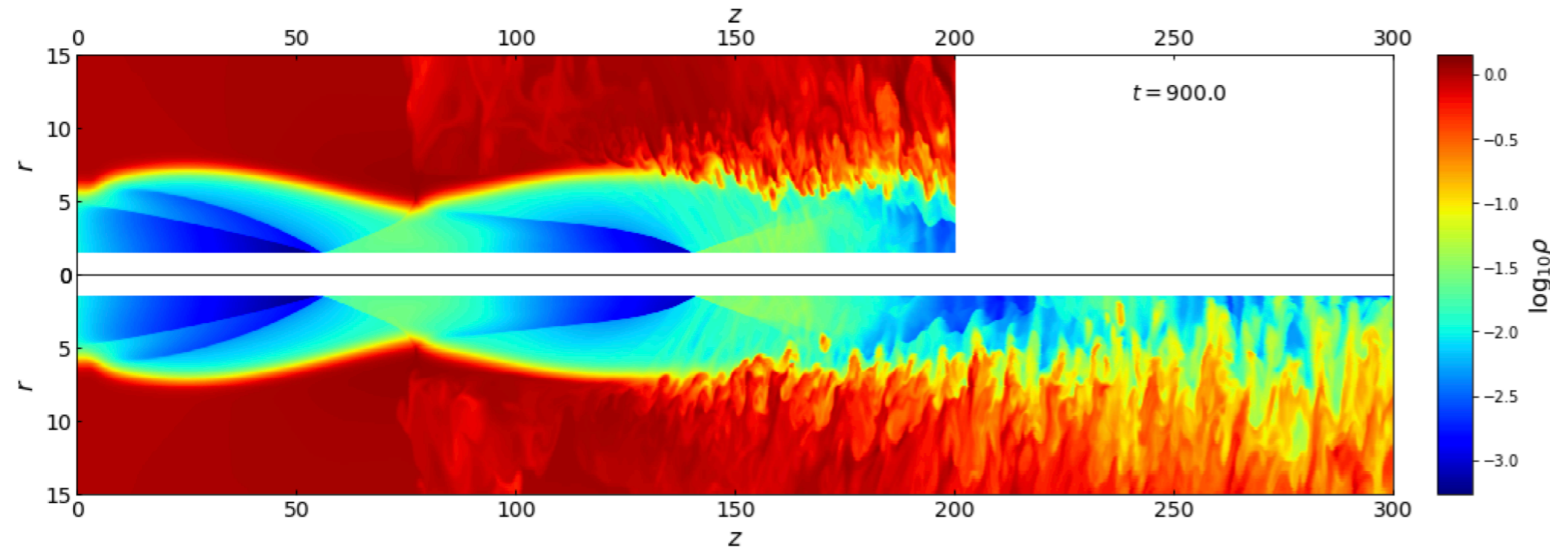
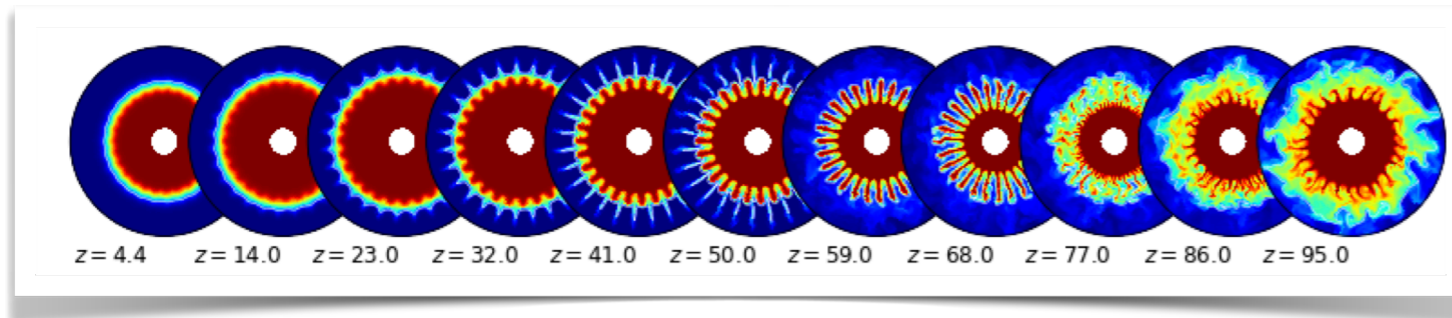
For a fixed SED!



Dependence on the observing angle

Instabilities

HD jet



Costa et al. in prep

Rayleigh-Taylor/centrifugal +
Richtmyer-Meskov instabilities

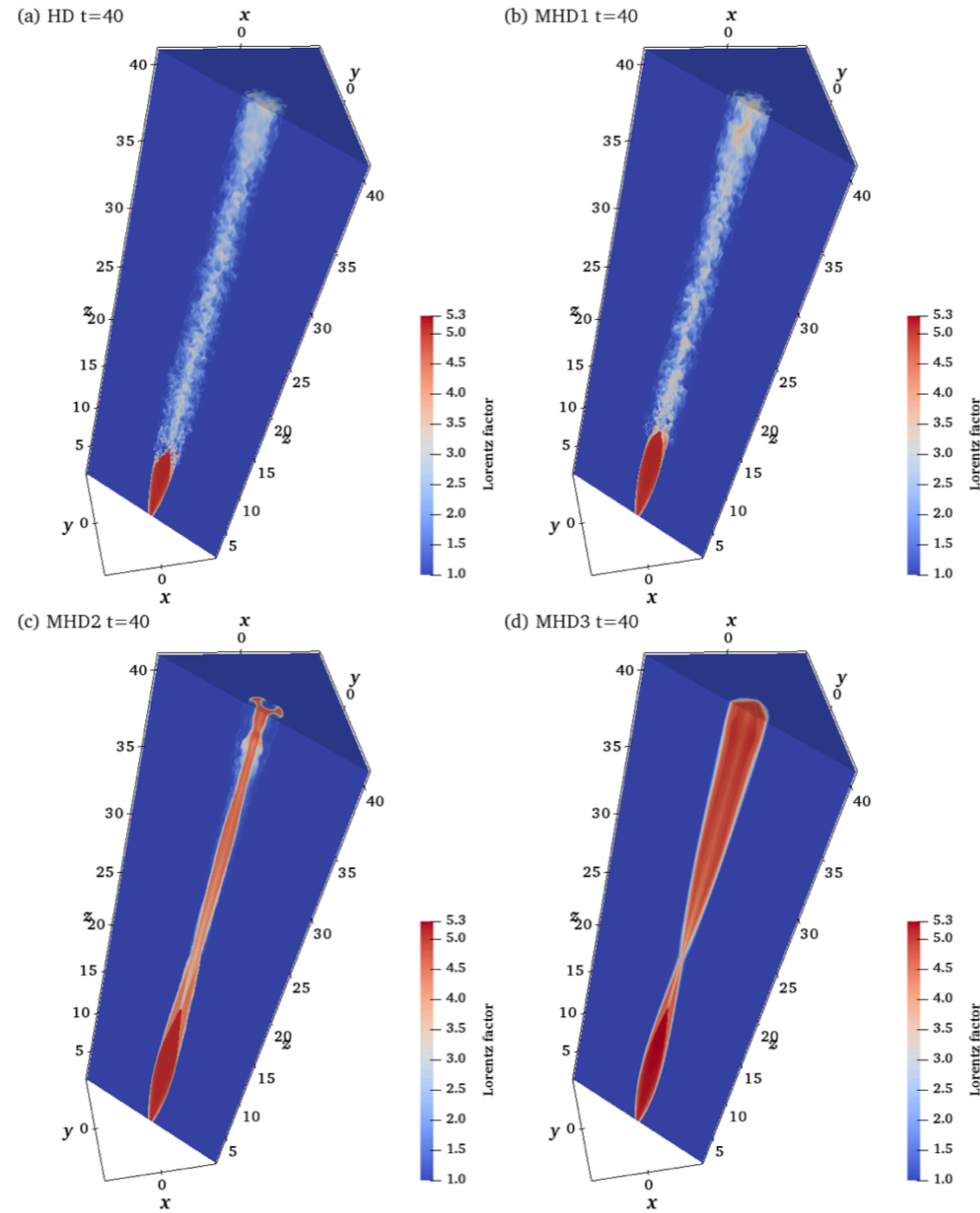
Matsumoto et al. 2017, 2021
Komissarov & Gougouliotos 2018
Abolmasov & Bromberg 2023

Instabilities

Low magn.

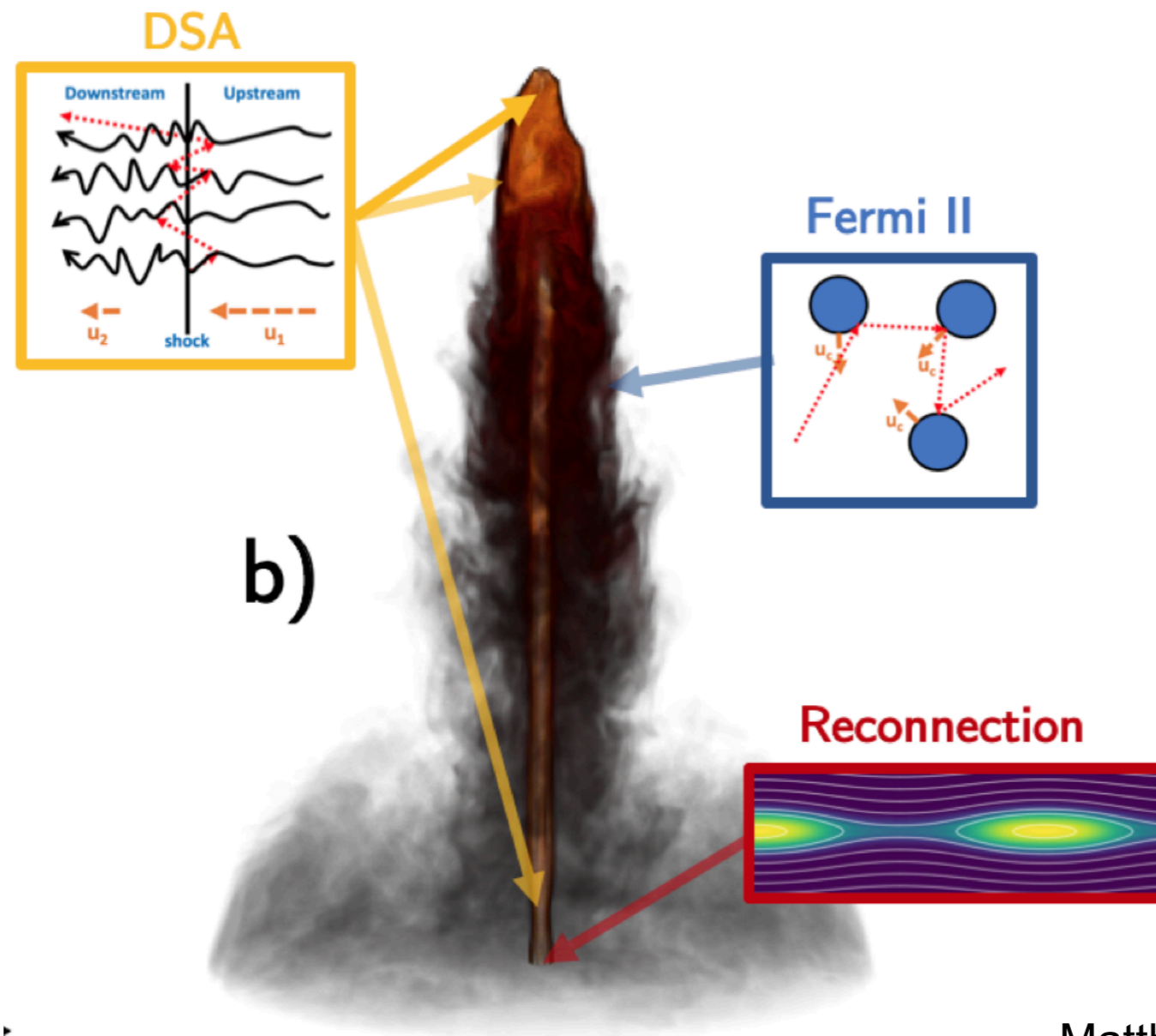
MHD jet

Sufficiently large B field
can stabilize the jet



High magn.

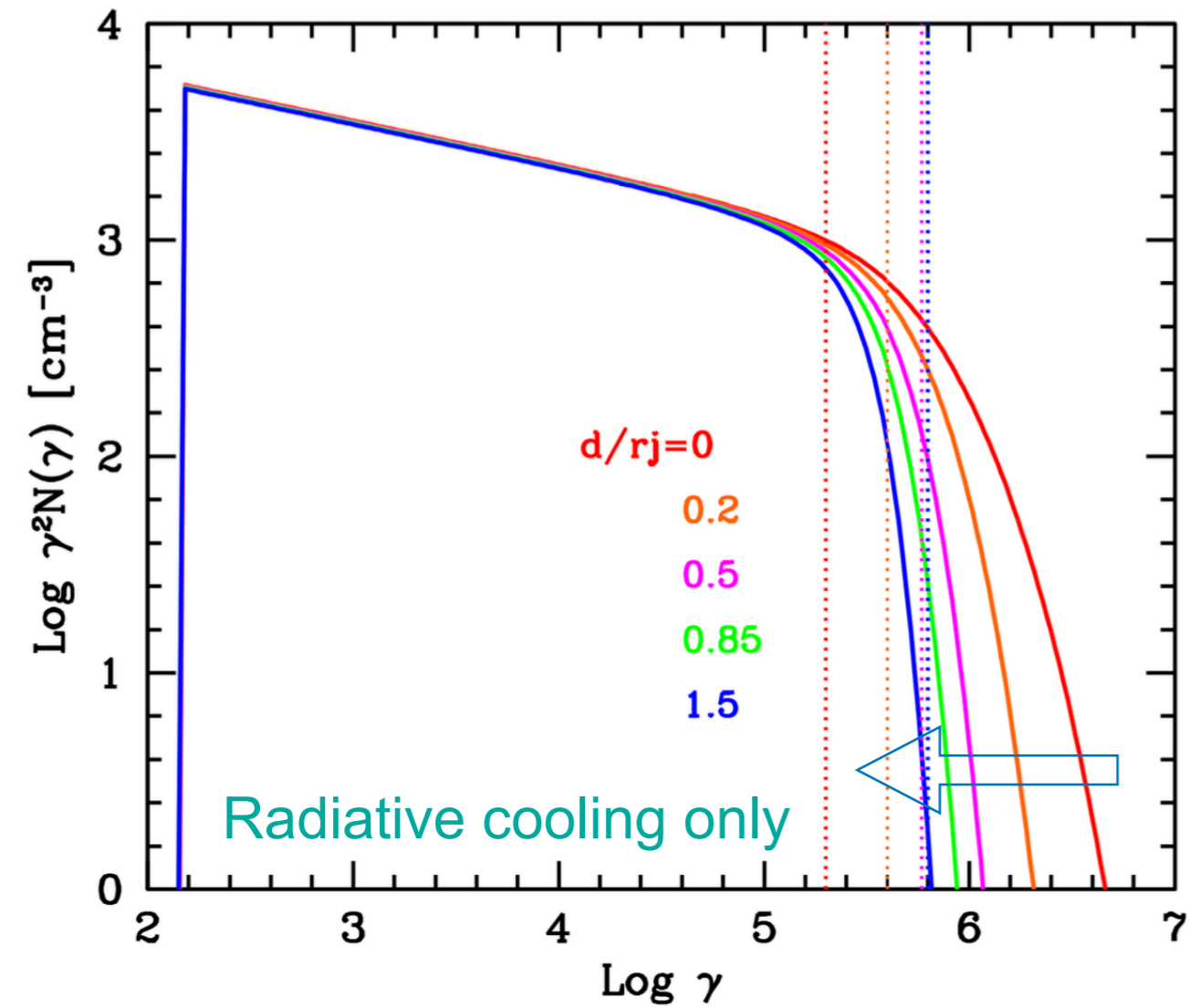
Particle acceleration: many places, several processes



Matthews et al. 2020

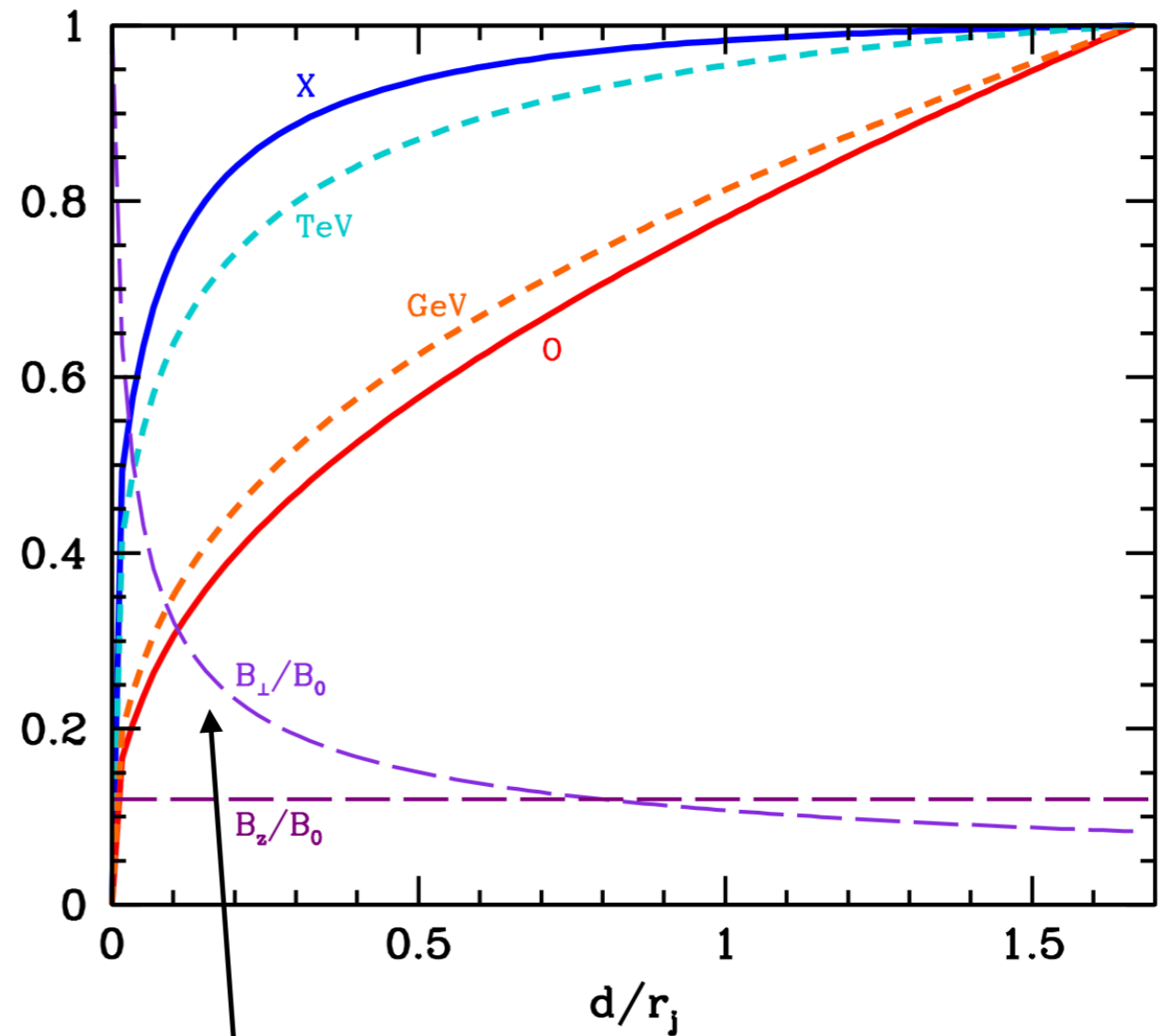
Stratified shock: a toy model

Electron distribution
at different distances



Tavecchio in prep.

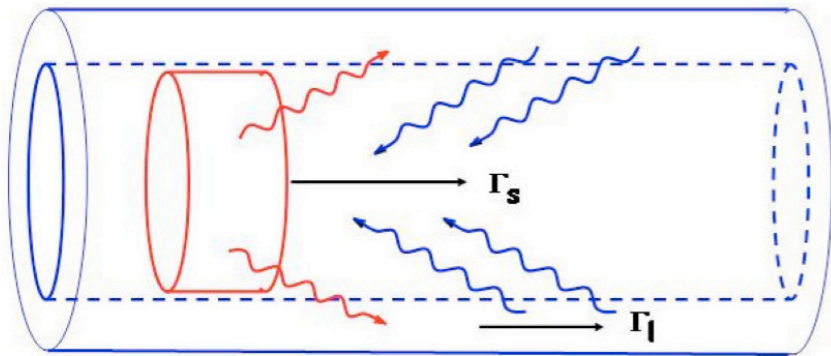
Emission profiles



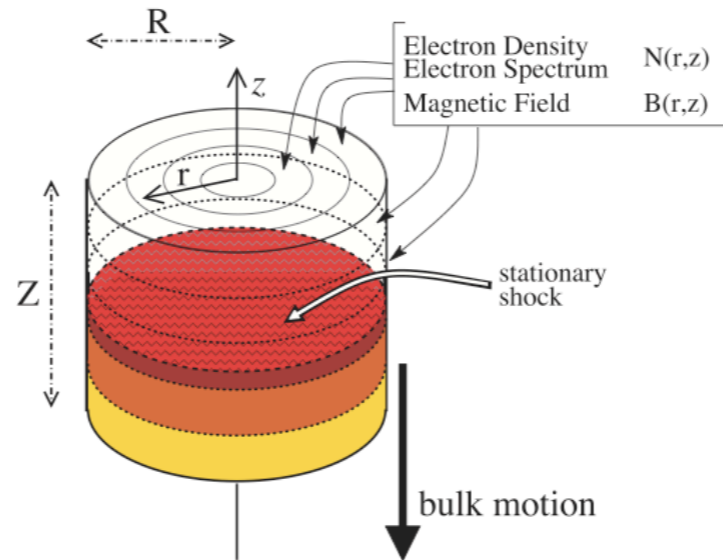
$$B_{\perp}(d) = B_{\perp,0} \left[1 + \frac{d}{\lambda} \right]^{-m}$$

Beyond one-zone *An incomplete list ...*

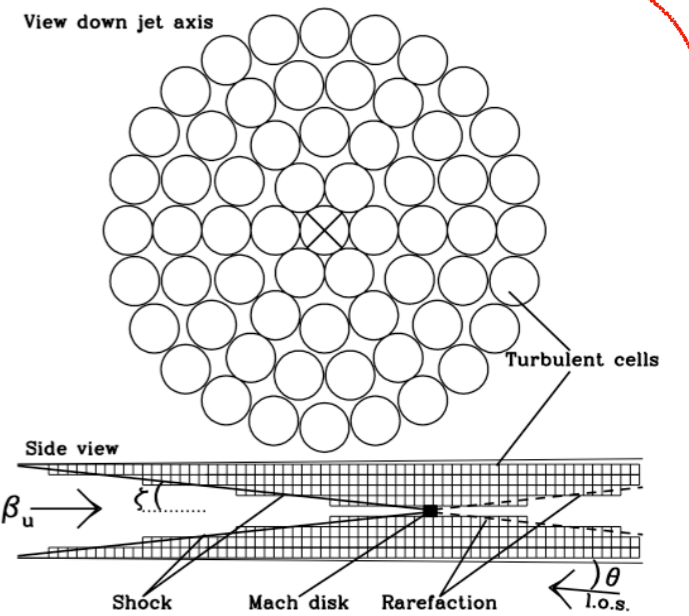
Ghisellini, FT & Chiaberge 2005



Kinetic

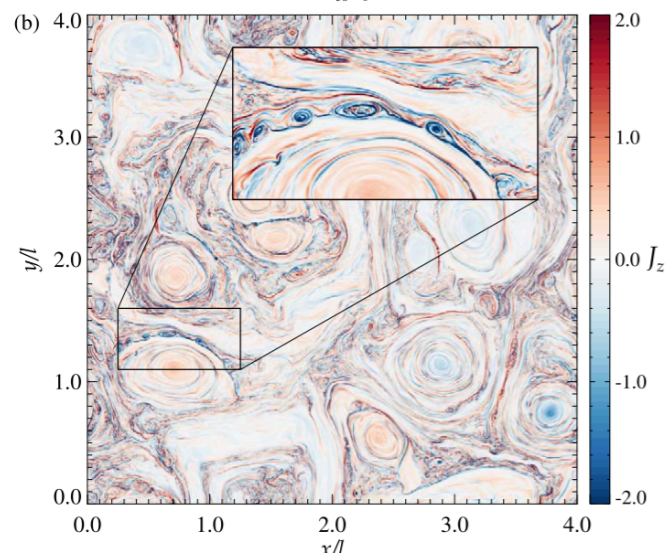


Chen et al. 2011

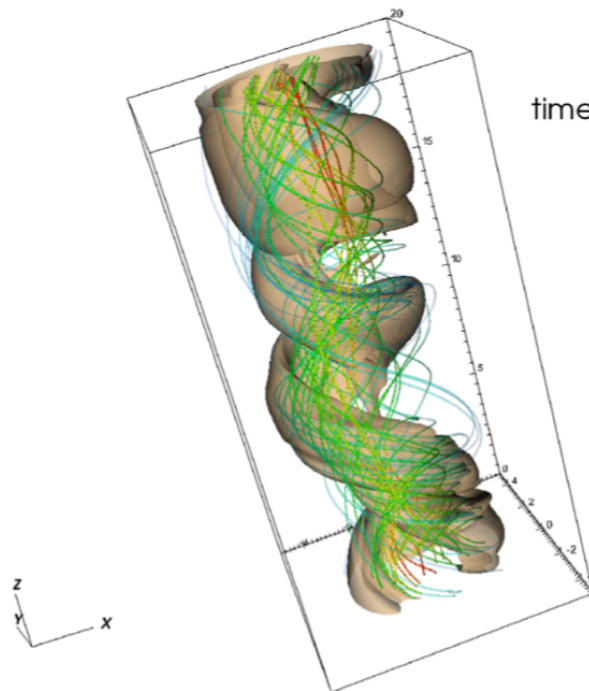


Marscher 2014

Magnetic

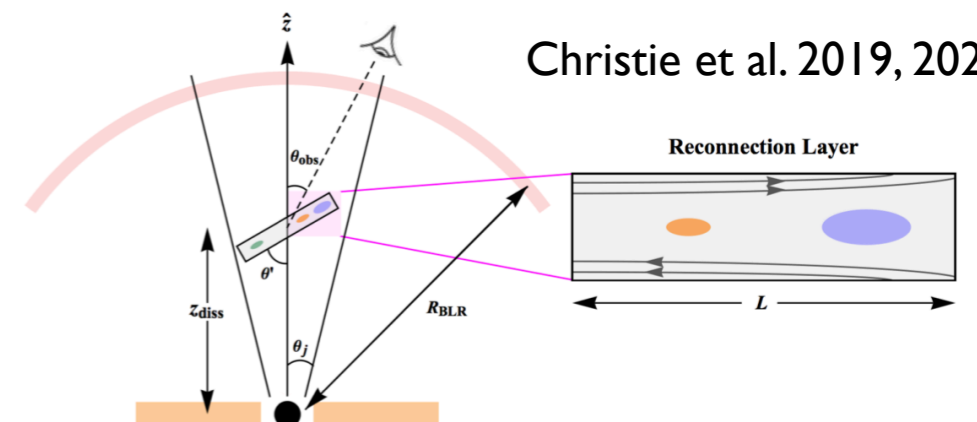


Comisso, Sobacchi et al. 2020



time = 52

Zhang et al. 2018, Bodo et al. 2020

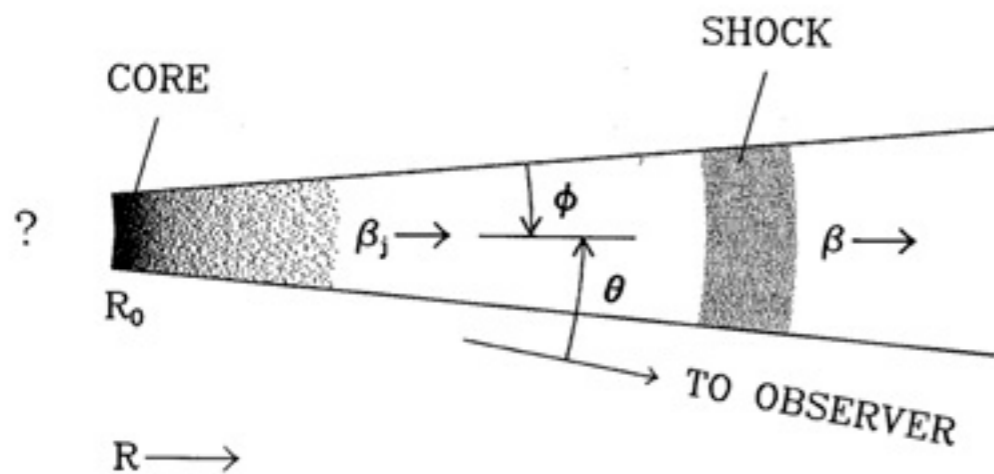


Christie et al. 2019, 2020

Which kind of shock?

(mildly) relativistic shock \longrightarrow Sub-relativistic downstream (in the shock frame)

Substantial beaming of the downstream emission \longrightarrow Large Γ of the shock in the observer frame if the shock is of normal incidence



Traveling relativistic shock

$$\Delta z \sim c \Delta t \Gamma_{\text{sh}}^2 \approx 1 \text{ pc}$$

in 1 day (observed)

Modeling provides consistent parameters even for very distant epochs (months)

\longrightarrow oblique standing shock?