

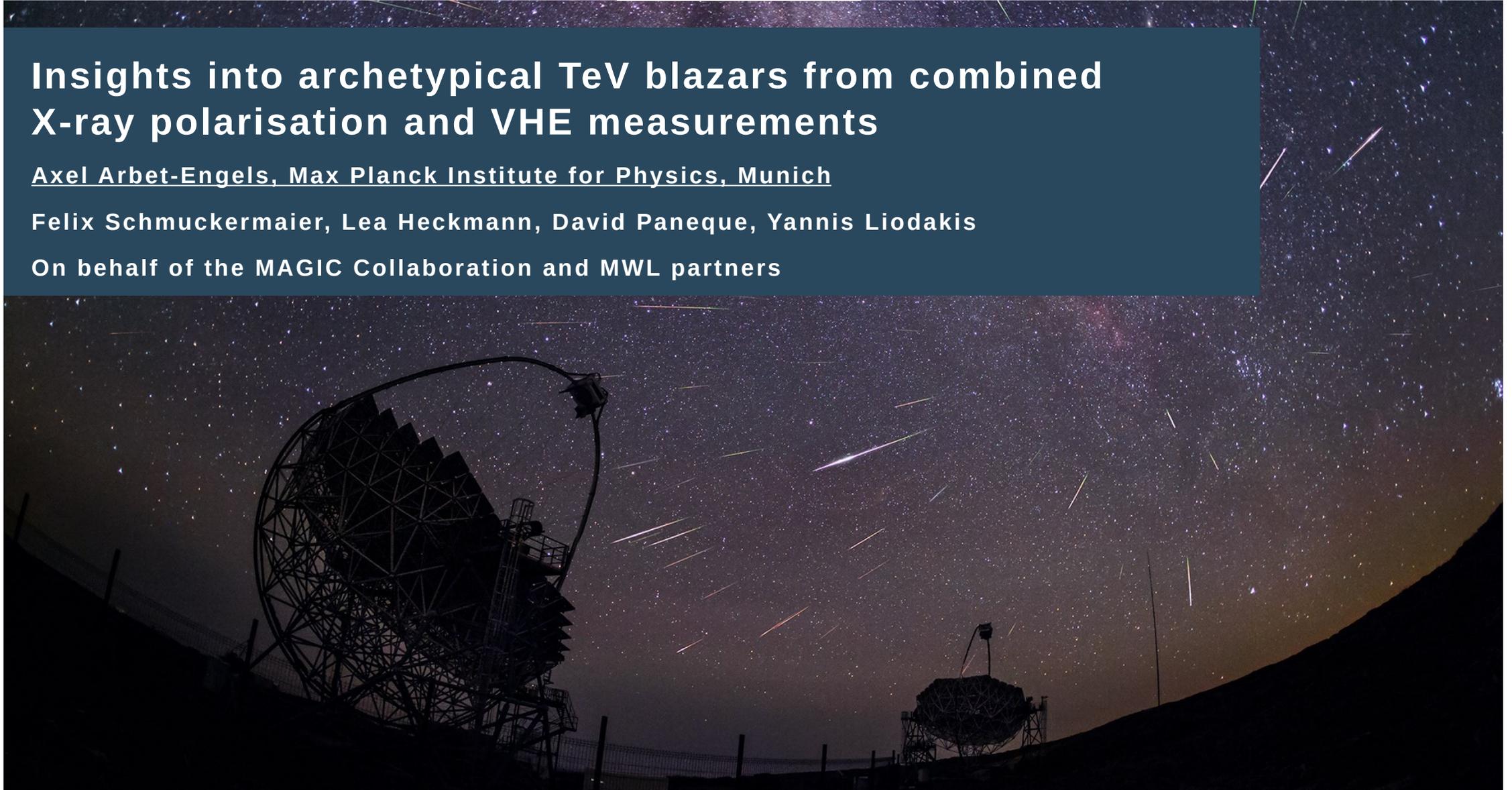


# Insights into archetypical TeV blazars from combined X-ray polarisation and VHE measurements

Axel Arbet-Engels, Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich

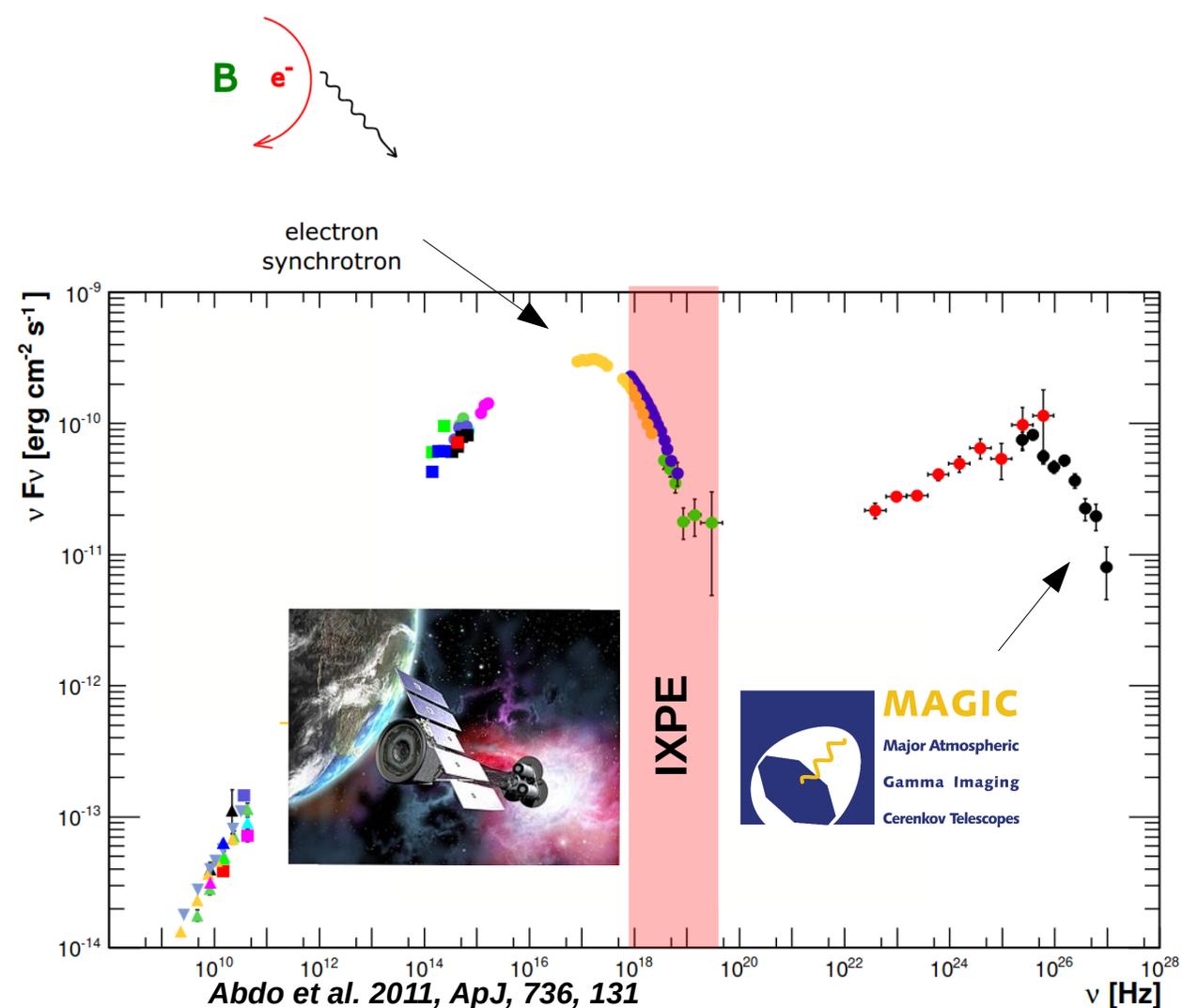
Felix Schmuckermaier, Lea Heckmann, David Paneque, Yannis Liodakis

On behalf of the MAGIC Collaboration and MWL partners



# A new view on blazar emission

- **IXPE** : first measurements of **X-ray polarization (2-8keV)**
- In HBLs, **IXPE** probes high-energy tail of synchrotron component
  - *Emitted by the most energetic particles*
  - *Probe of acceleration mechanisms & B-field geometry*
- Important synergie with **MAGIC**
  - **X-ray flux correlates with VHE**
  - (MAGIC Collab. A&A 655, A89 (2021),  
Acciari et al, 2021, MNRAS, 504, 1427  
Abe et al., 2023 ApJS 266 37 )



# Extensive multi-wavelength campaigns on Mrk421 & Mrk501

- Nearby & bright TeV HBLs ( $z \sim 0.03$ ):  
→ easy to detect
- Yearly monitoring program running since ~2009  
→ MAGIC observes every 2/3 days; “Unbiased”  
→ Simultaneous radio-to-VHE coverage
- In 2022: Campaign with IXPE

Fermi-LAT (MeV-GeV)

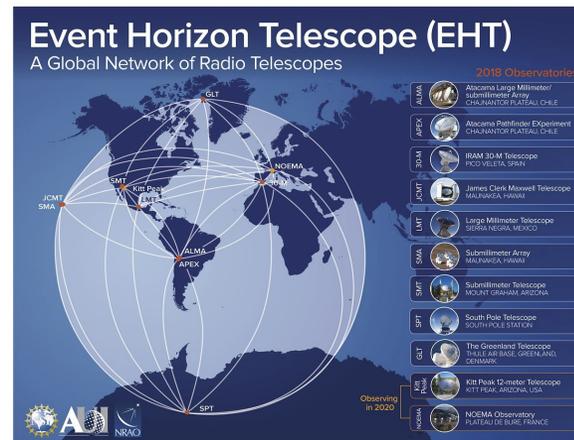
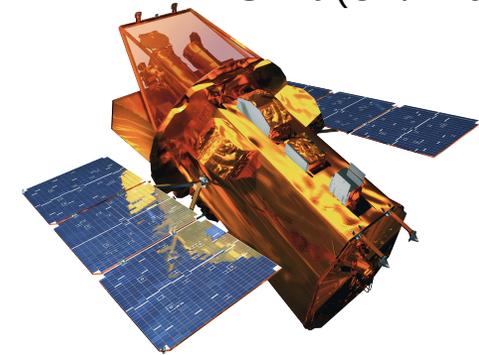


NuSTAR (hard X-ray)

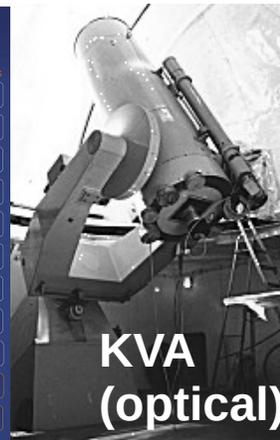


IXPE  
(X-ray polarization)

Swift (UV/X-ray)



Event Horizon Telescope (EHT)  
A Global Network of Radio Telescopes



KVA  
(optical)



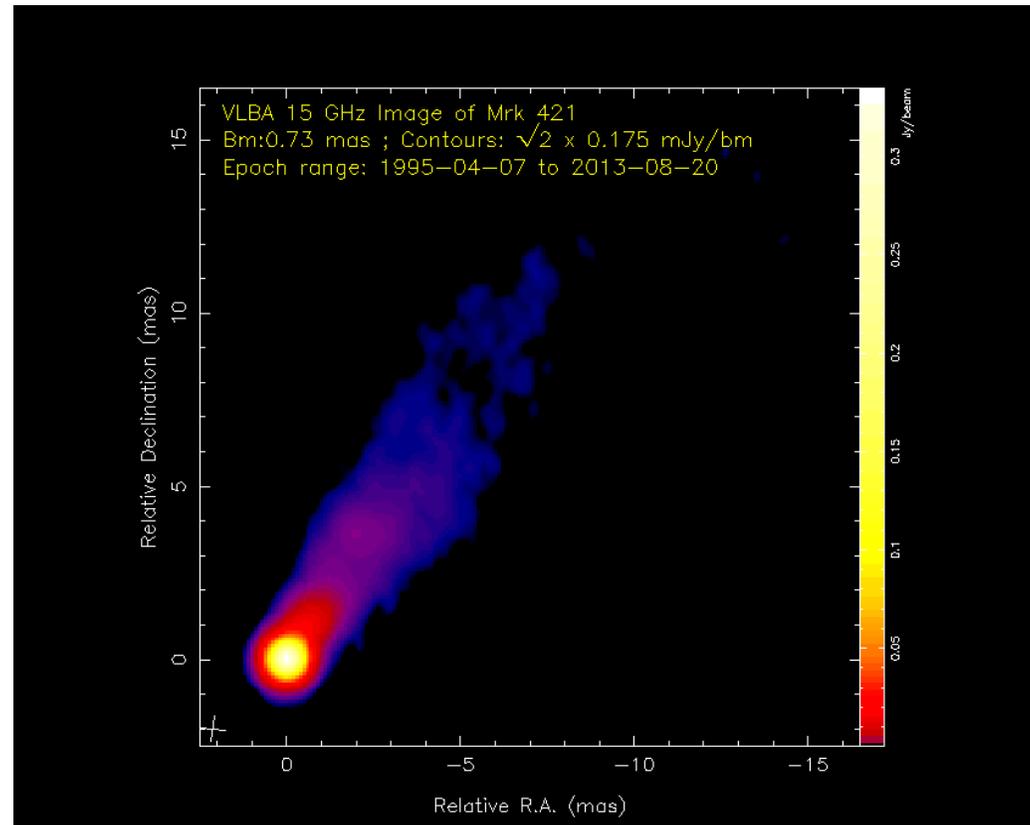
GASP-WEBT network  
(optical)



And many more...

RADIO  
(VLBA, OVRO,...)

# Markarian 421 (Mrk421)

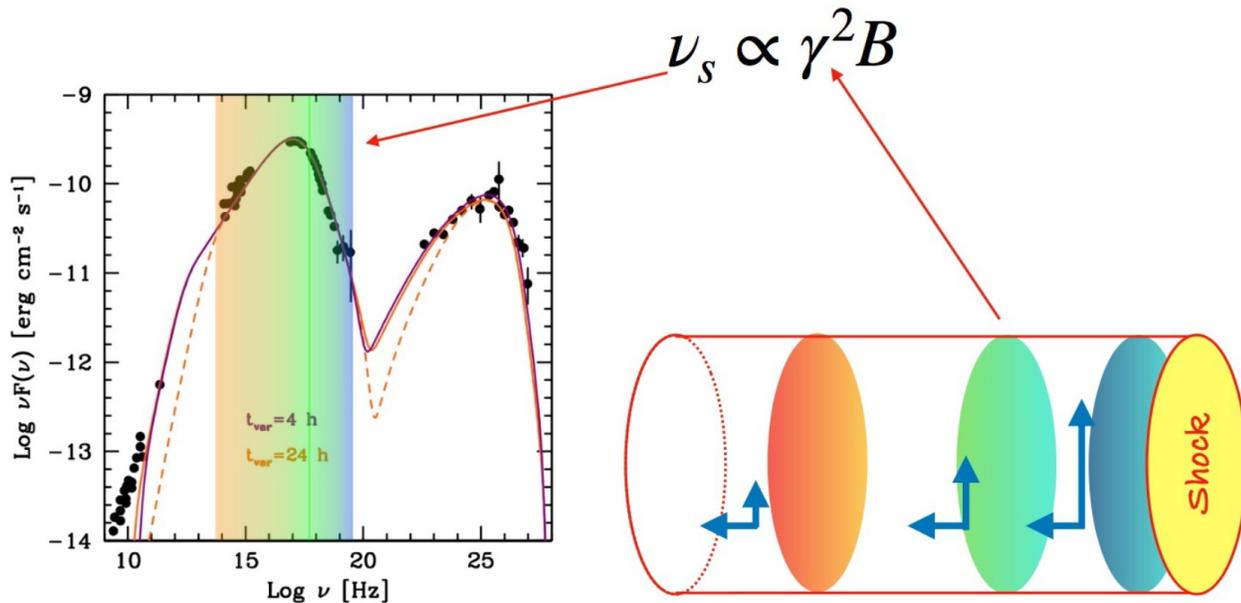


*Credits: MOJAVE team*

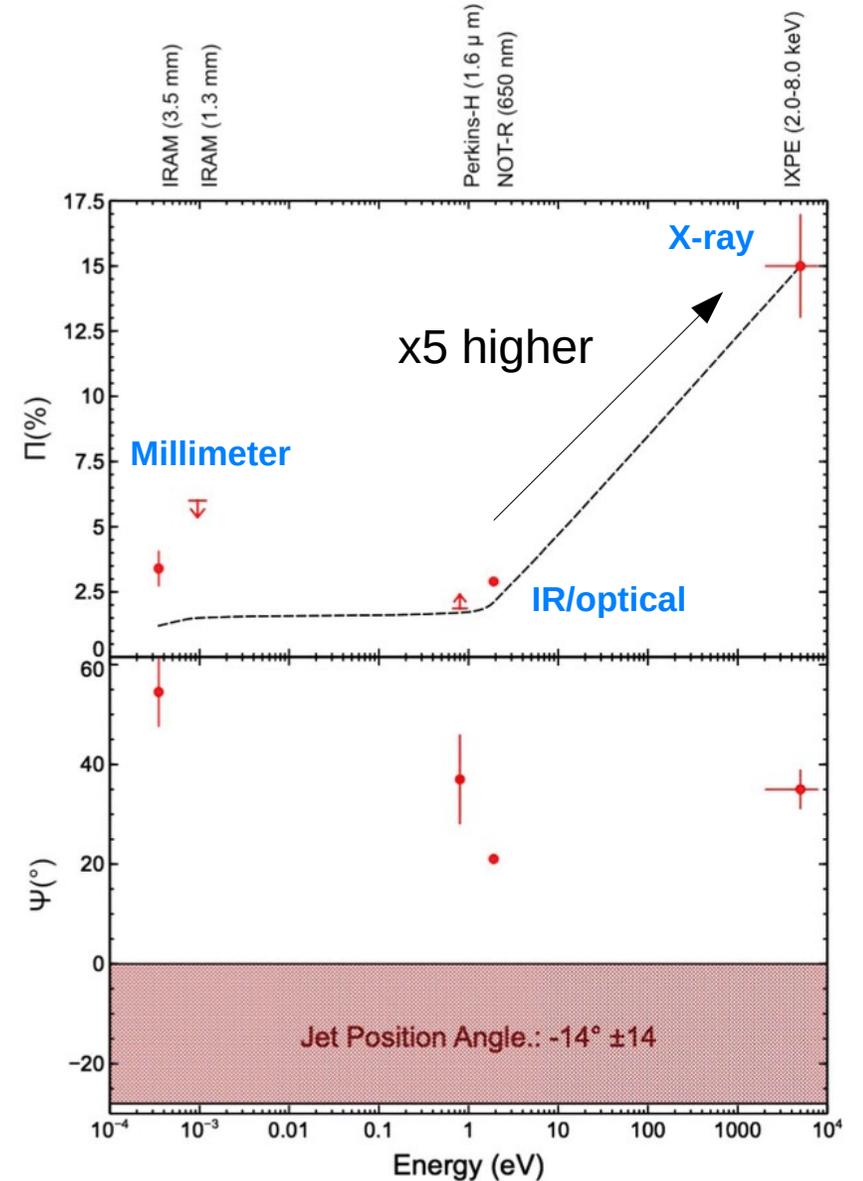
# IXPE observations during 2022

- **1<sup>st</sup> IXPE observation: 4<sup>th</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> May 2022**  
(Di Gesu et al. 2022)

- Polarization degree: ~15%
  - Polarization angle: ~35deg, aligned with optical/IR/millimeter
  - No significant variability
- Shock acceleration in energy stratified jet



Tavecchio, 2021



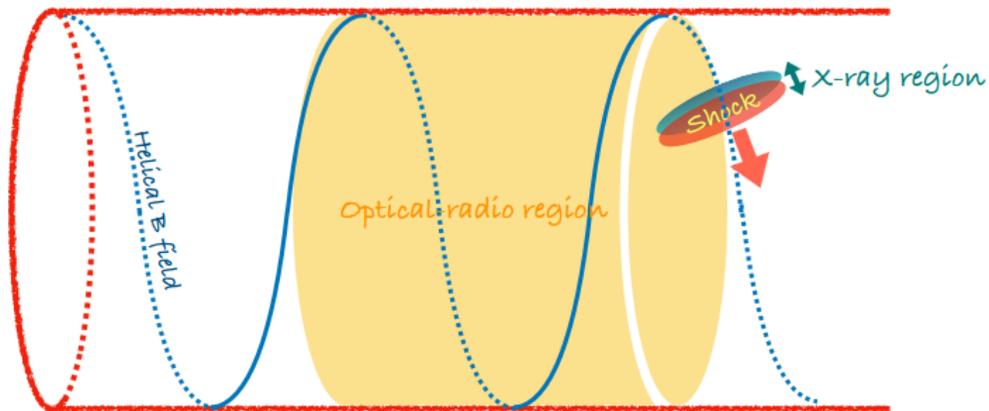
Di Gesu et al. 2022

# IXPE observations during 2022

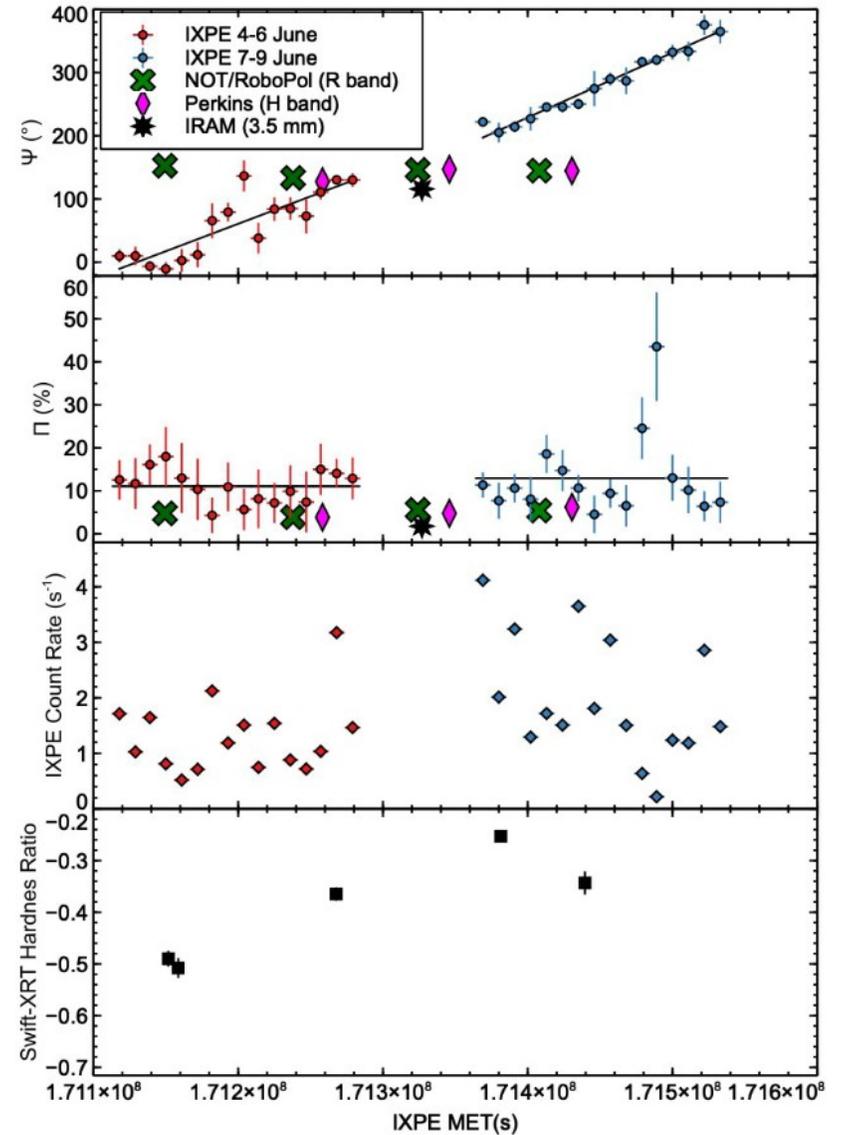
- 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> IXPE observation: 4<sup>th</sup> -6<sup>th</sup> June 2022 and 7<sup>th</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (Di Gesu et al., Nature, 2023)

- Polarization degree: constant, ~10%
- Polarization angle: rotation, 80-90 deg/day

→ Emission zone follow helical path, detached from optical/radio zone



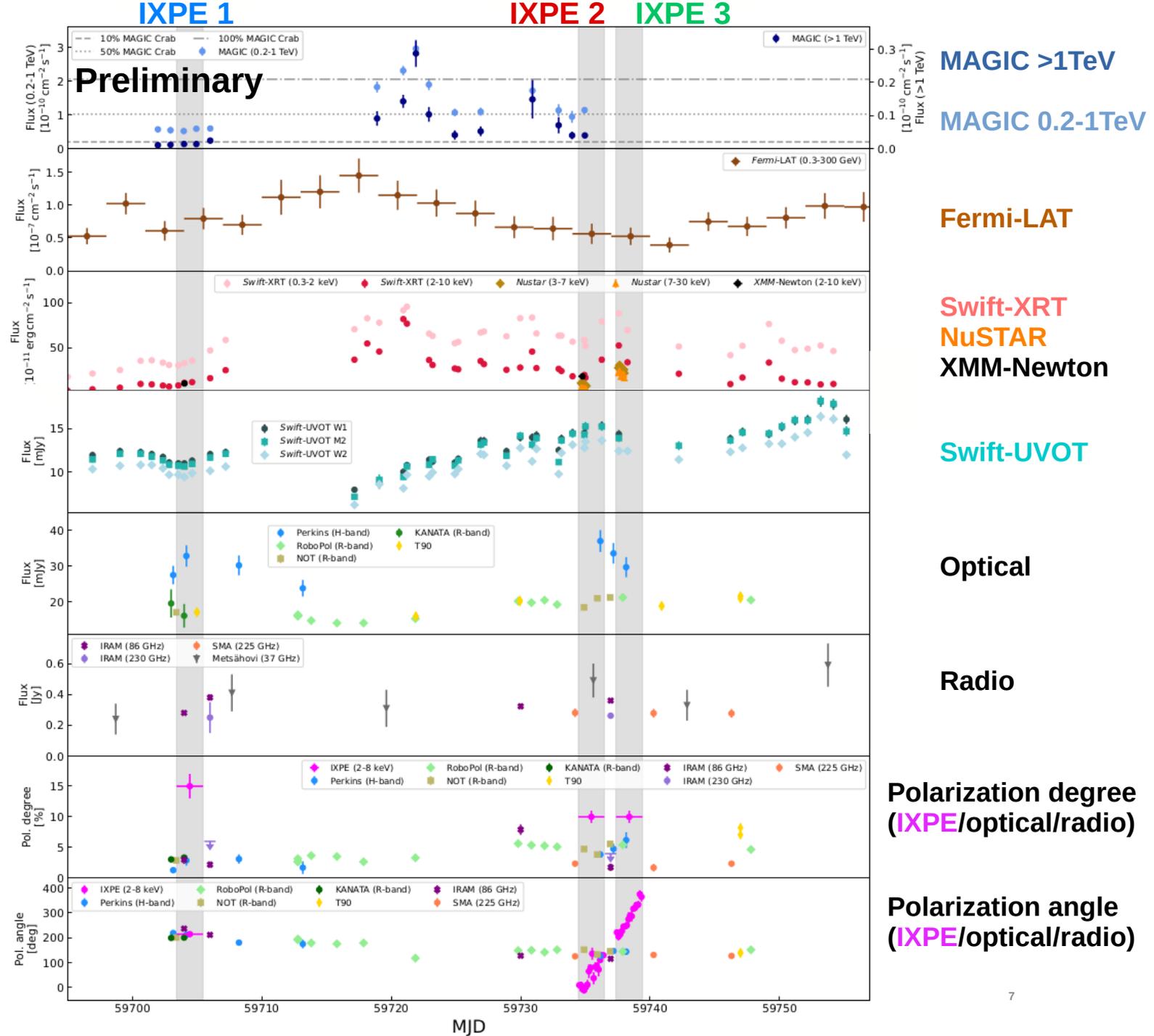
Di Gesu et al. 2023



Di Gesu et al. 2023

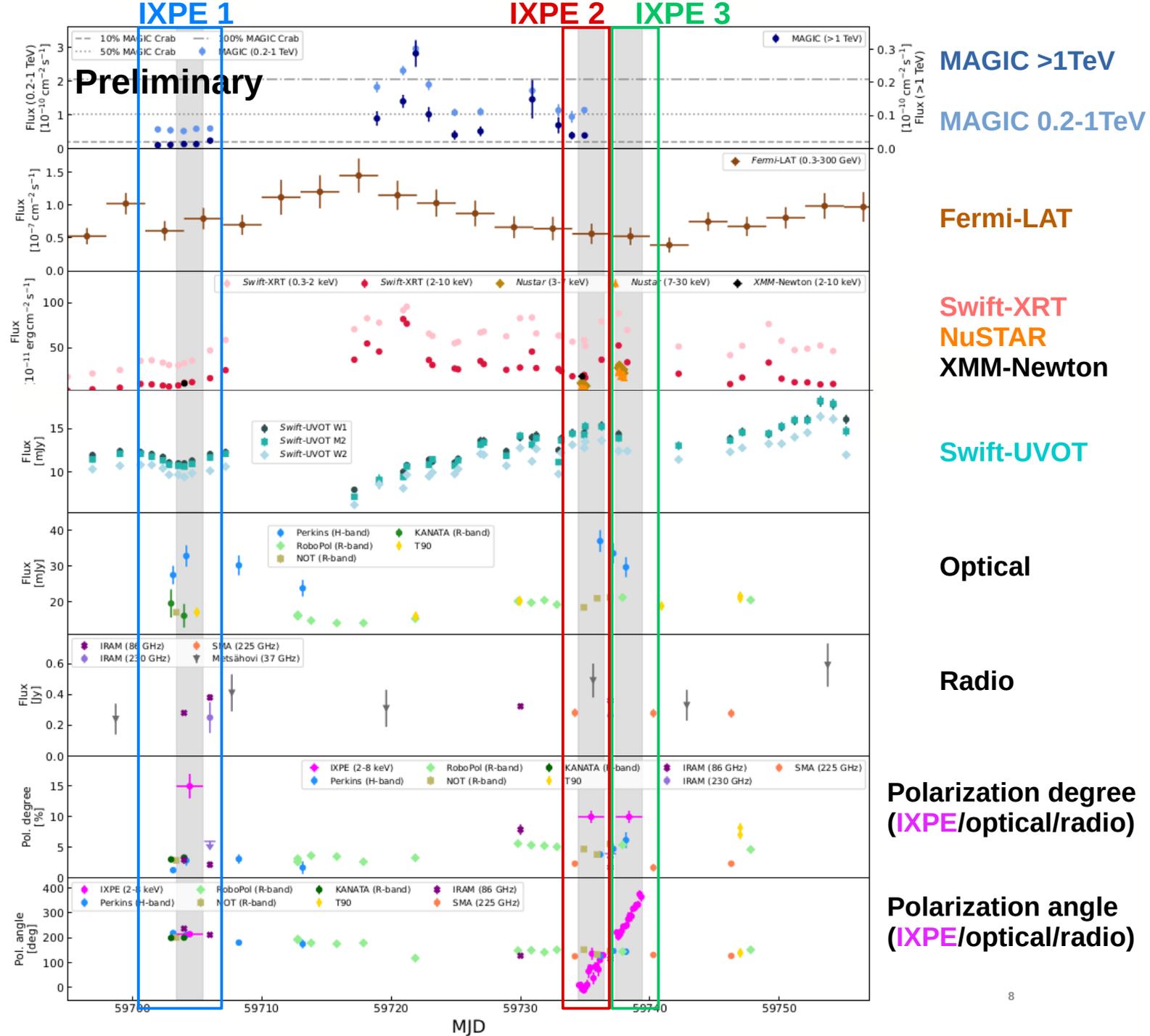
# Radio to VHE observations

- Campaign from April 2022 to June 2022 to follow-up IXPE observations



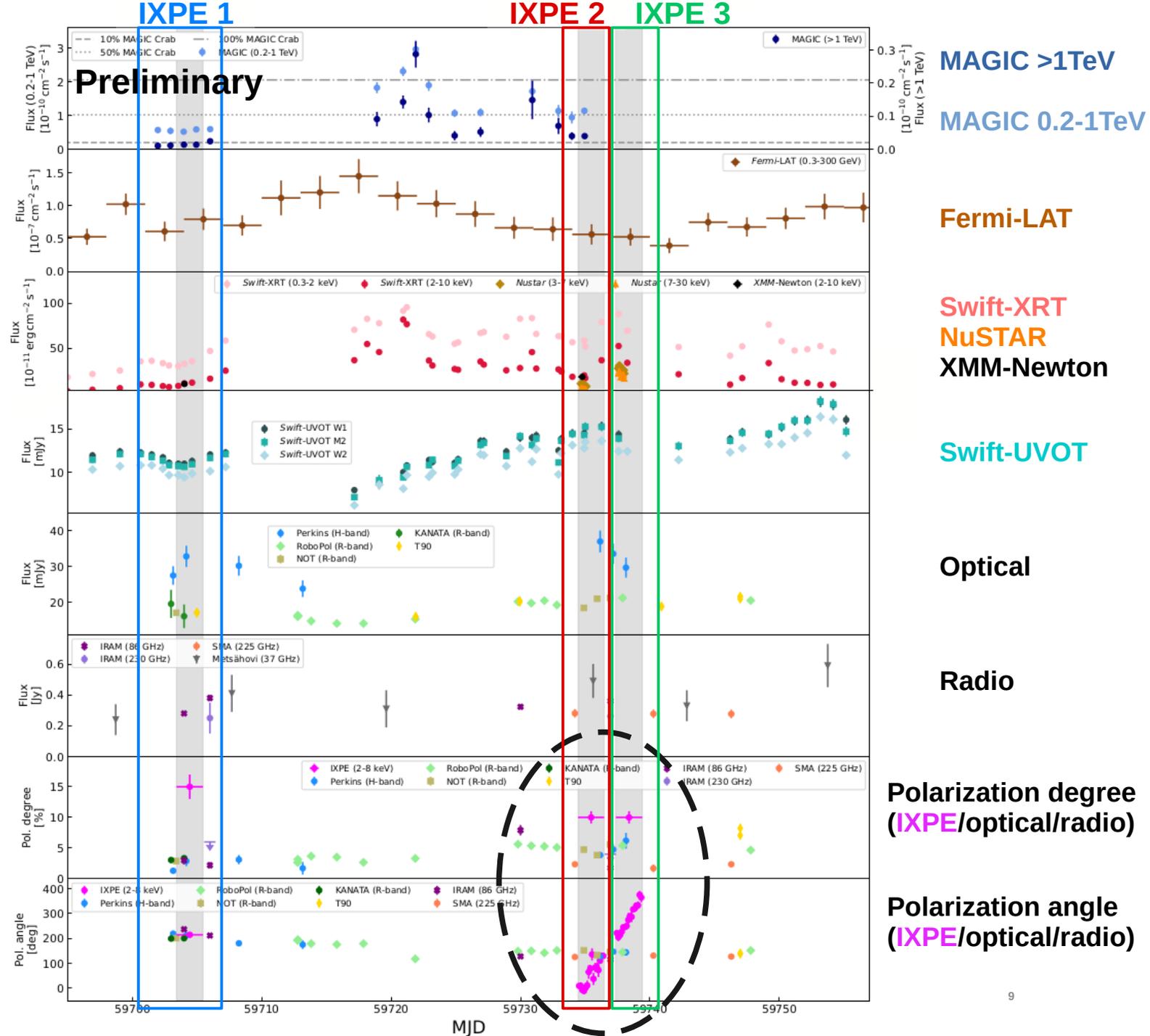
# Radio to VHE observations

- Campaign from April 2022 to June 2022 to follow-up IXPE observations
- MAGIC observations with Swift-XRT, NuSTAR, XMM-Newton during IXPE epochs

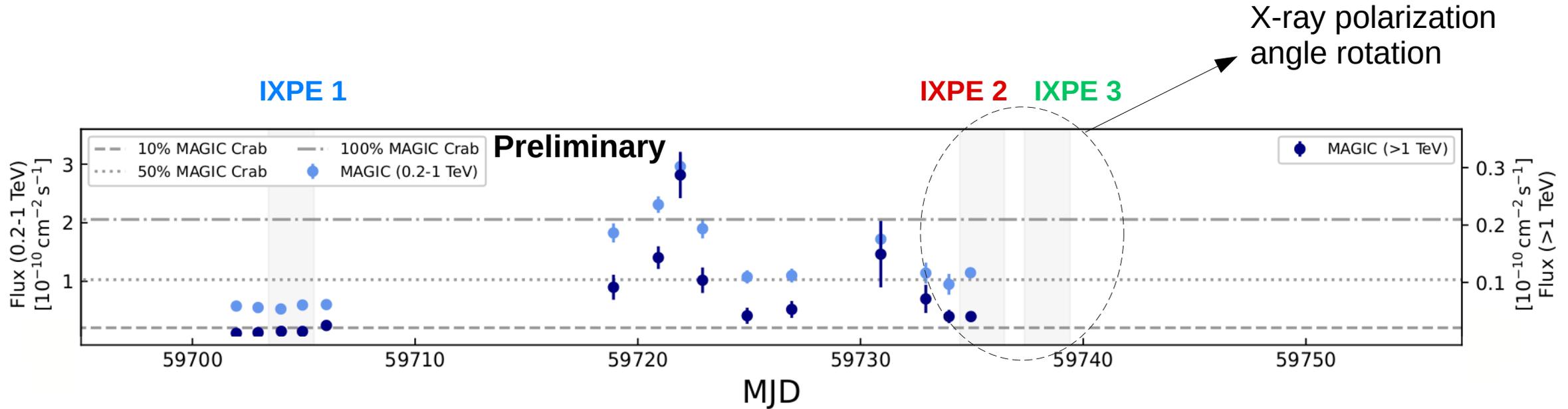


# Radio to VHE observations

- Campaign from April 2022 to June 2022 to follow-up IXPE observations
- MAGIC observations with Swift-XRT, NuSTAR, XMM-Newton during IXPE epochs
- Good NuSTAR coverage during IXPE polarization angle rotation



# VHE observations results



**IXPE 1 epoch:**  
~ 25% Crab in 0.2-1TeV band

*No significant VHE variability  
(on daily and intranight timescales)*

*VHE spectrum best-fit  
log-parabola:  $\alpha \sim 2.6$ ,  $\beta \sim 0.5$*

**IXPE 2 epoch:**  
~ 50% Crab in 0.2-1TeV band

*No significant VHE variability  
(intranight timescales)*

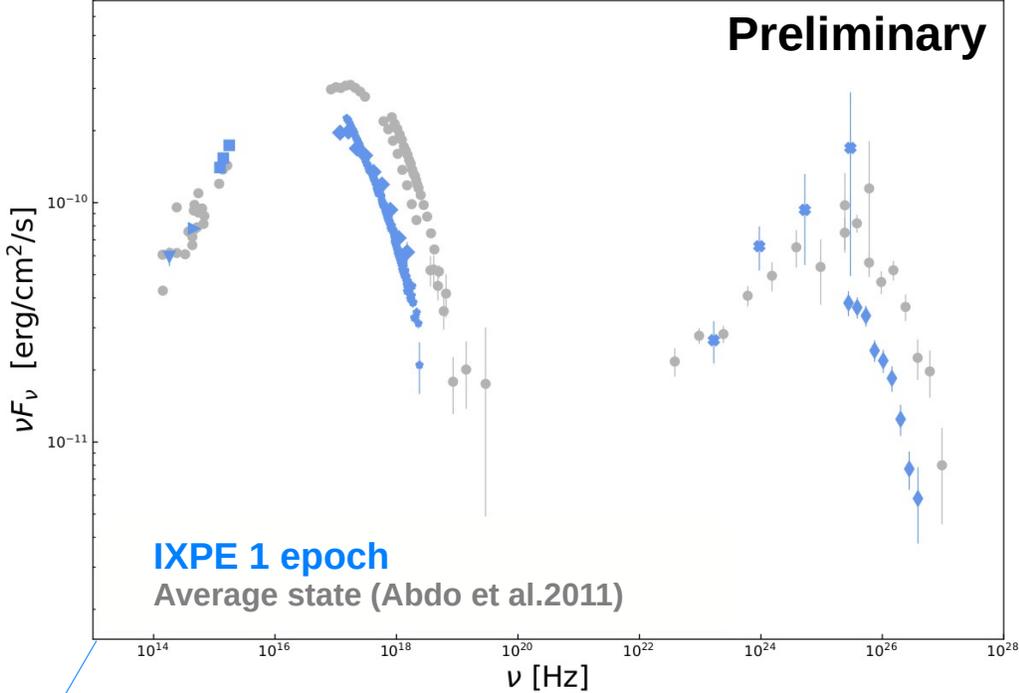
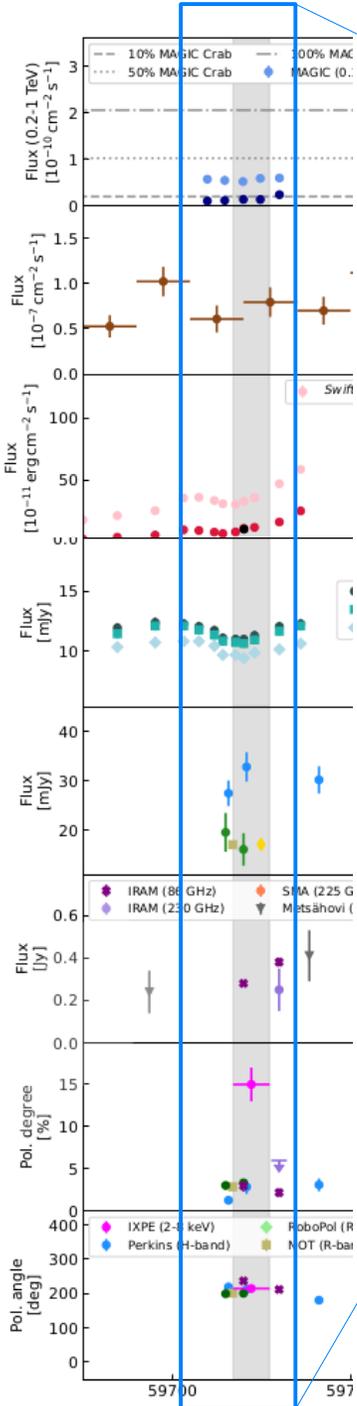
*VHE spectrum best-fit  
log-parabola:  $\alpha \sim 2.3$ ,  $\beta \sim 0.5$*

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = f_0 \left( \frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{-\alpha - \beta \log_{10}(E/E_0)}$$

# Radio to VHE observations

- IXPE 1 epoch

Source in low state, SED shifted to lower energies



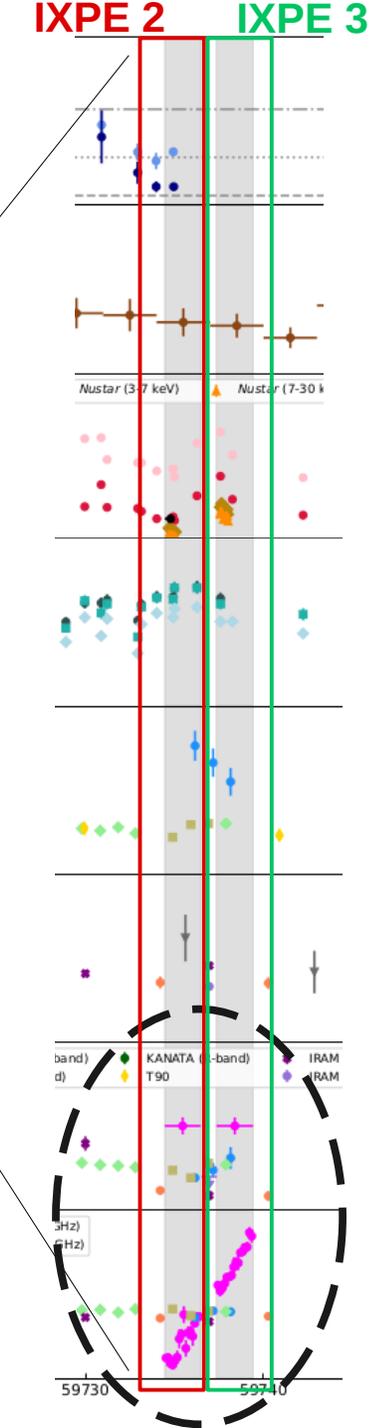
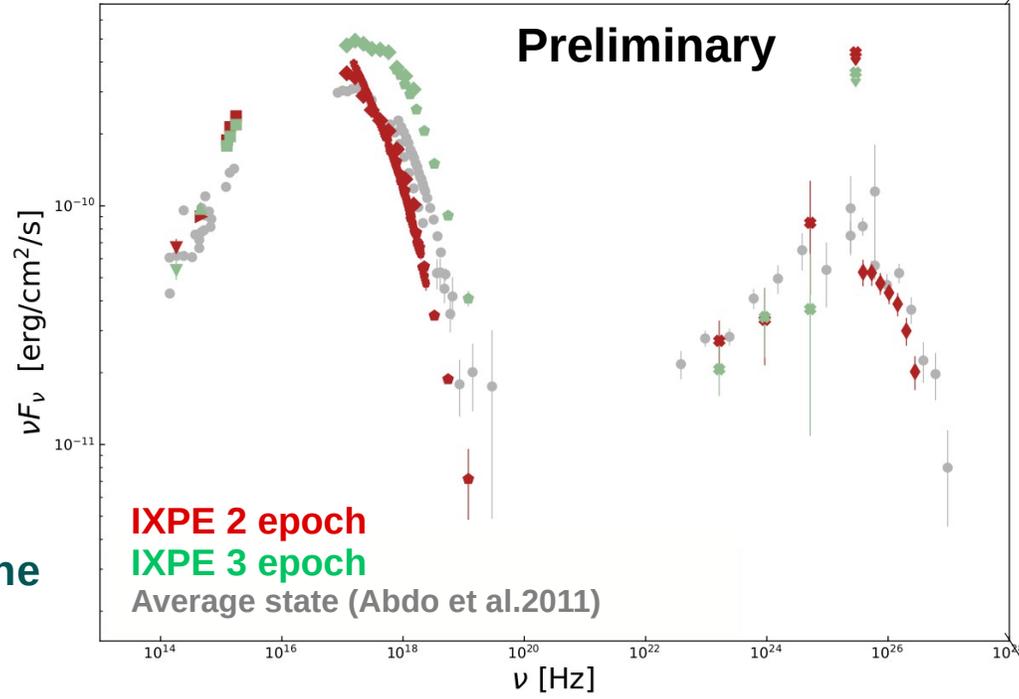
# Radio to VHE observations

- **IXPE 2 epoch:**  
*Source in average state*
- **IXPE 3 epoch:**  
*Source in enhanced state*

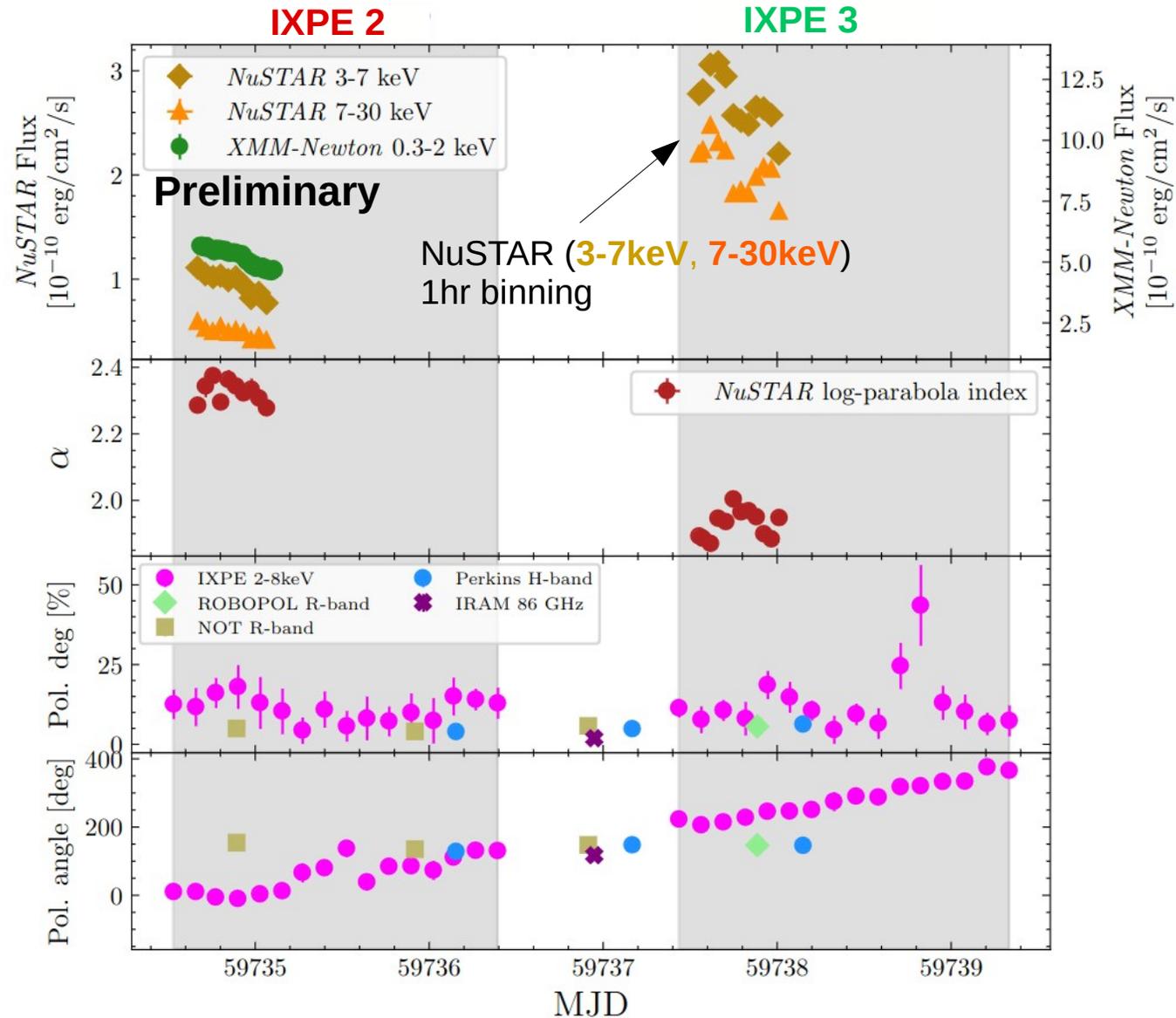
*No VHE data available...*

**X-rays show harder and brighter flux**

→ **X-ray variability during the polarization angle swing**

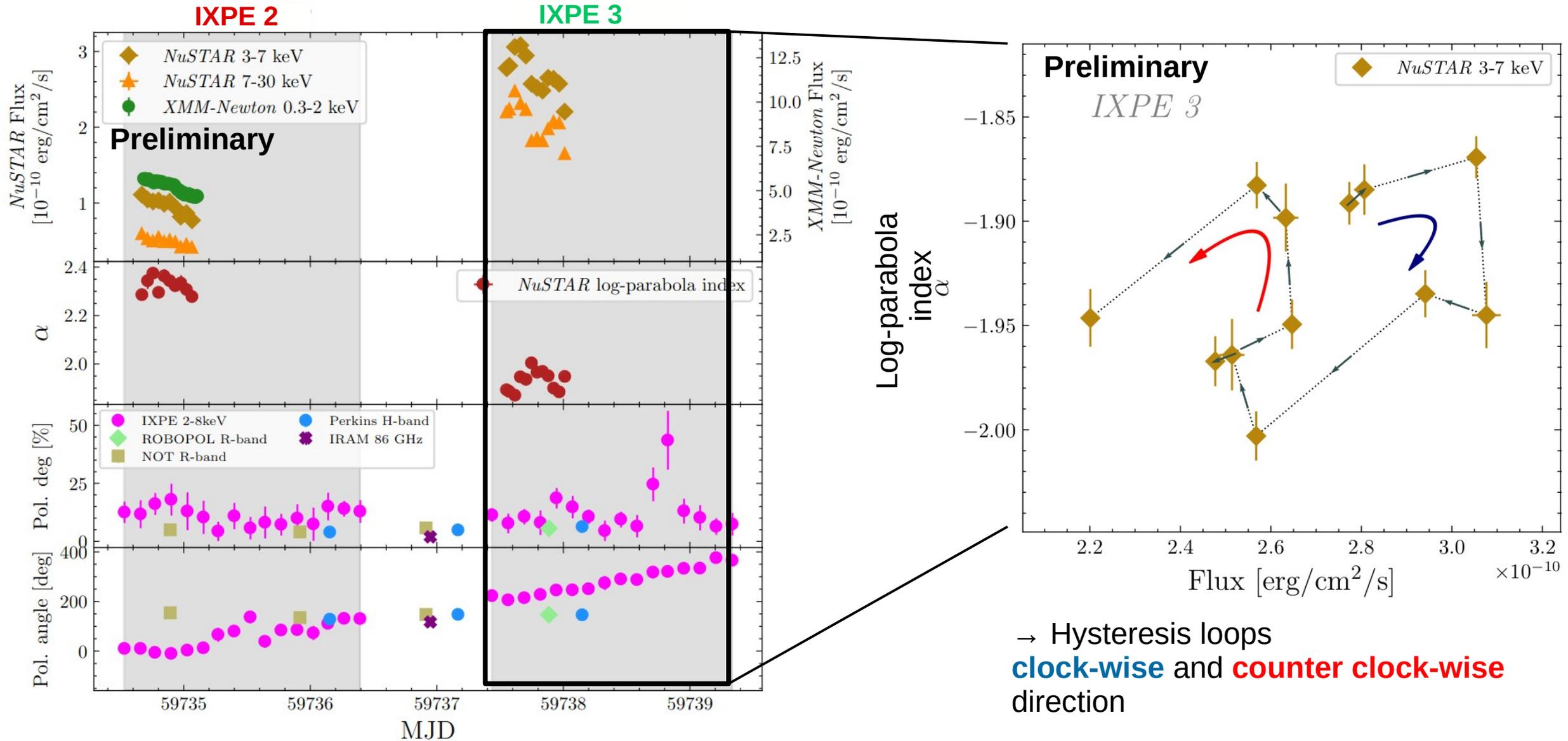


# X-ray variability during polarization angle rotation



- Use NuSTAR to investigate variability patterns during polarization angle rotation
- Flux variability on ~1hr timescales in 3-7keV and 7-30keV during rotation
- ... log-parabola index also variable

# X-ray variability during polarization angle rotation



# X-ray variability during polarization angle rotation

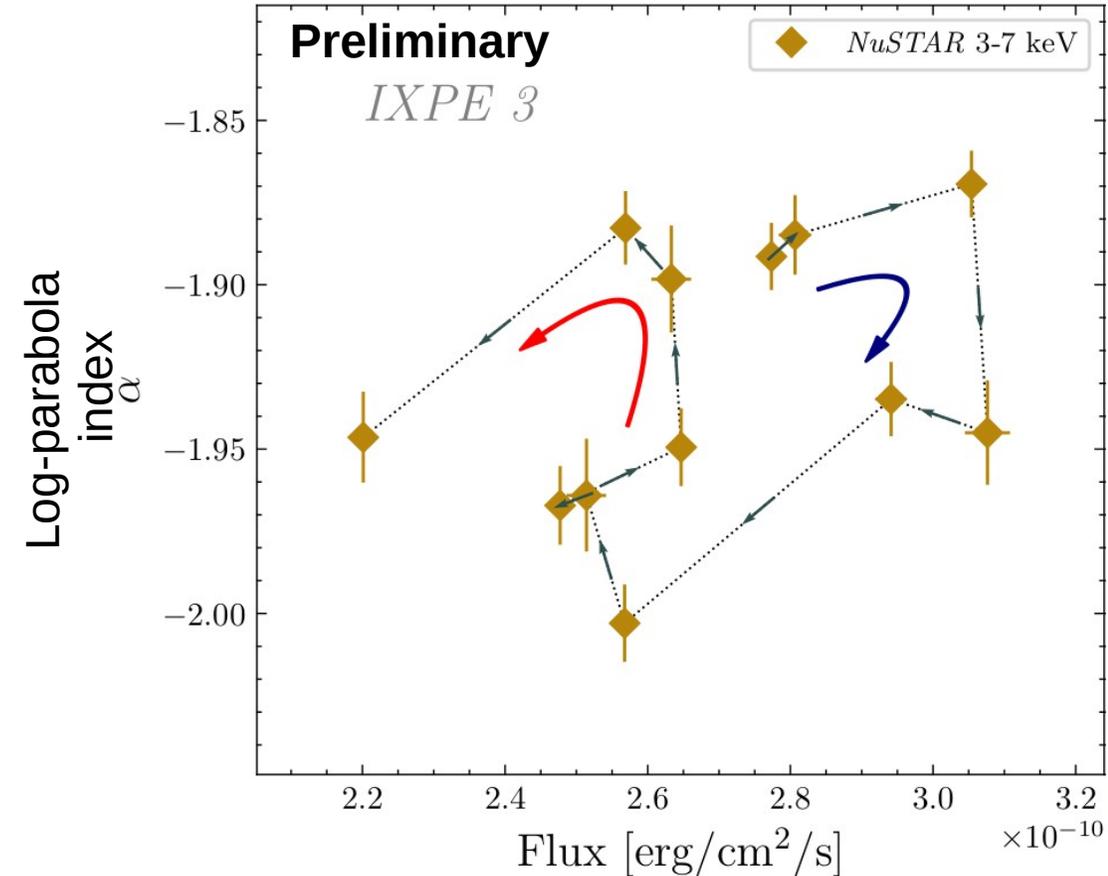
- **Clock-wise loop** : low-energy lags behind high-energy  
Suggests variability driven by synchrotron cooling  
(Kirk, et al. 1998):

$$t_{\text{acceleration}} \ll t_{\text{synch,cool}}$$

- **Counter clock-wise loop** : high-energy lags behind low-energy  
Suggests cooling and acceleration timescales ~similar  
(Kirk, et al. 1998):

$$t_{\text{acceleration}} \sim t_{\text{synch,cool}}$$

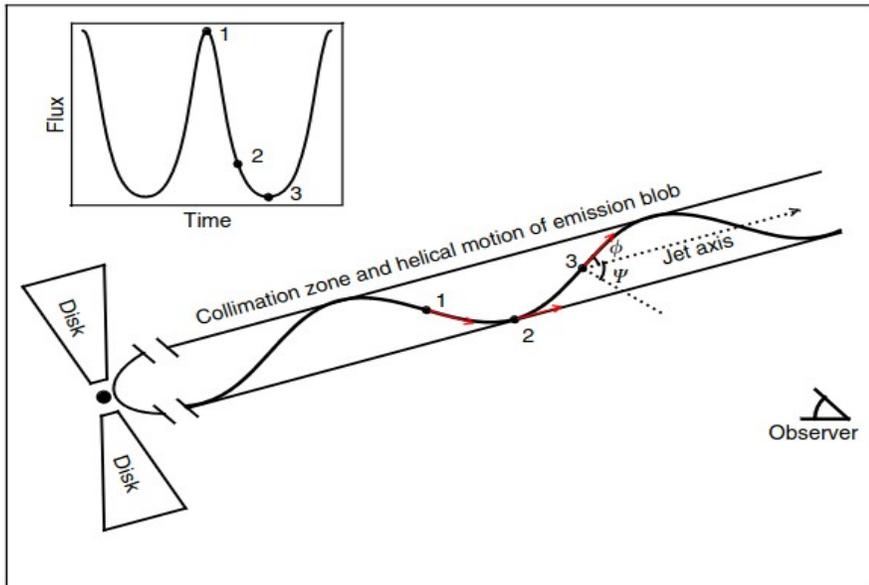
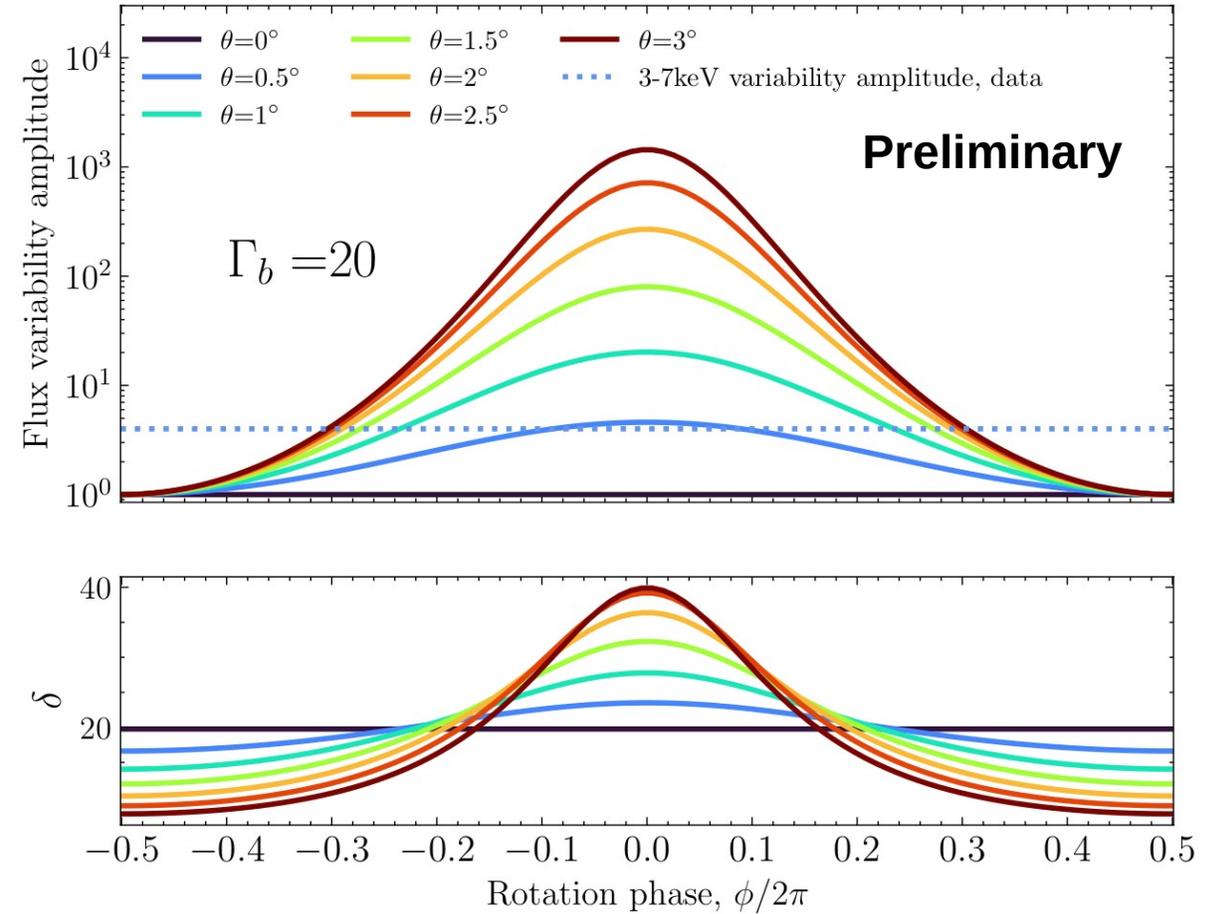
- **Contiguous clock-wise and counter clock-wise loops**  
imply significant decrease in particle acceleration efficiency  
during rotation



→ Hysteresis loops  
**clock-wise** and **counter clock-wise**  
direction

# X-ray variability during polarization angle rotation

- *Pol. angle rotation due to blob moving in a helical path?*  
 → Change of doppler factor  $\delta$   
 → Expect strong flux modulation,  $F_{obs} \propto \delta^3 F_{intrinsic}$   
 does that contradicts observations?
- Assuming **bulk Lorentz factor  $\sim 20$**  & **jet viewing angle of  $\sim 0.5$ deg**  
 → Expected variability solely caused by  $\delta$  evolution  
 in agreement with NuSTAR variability

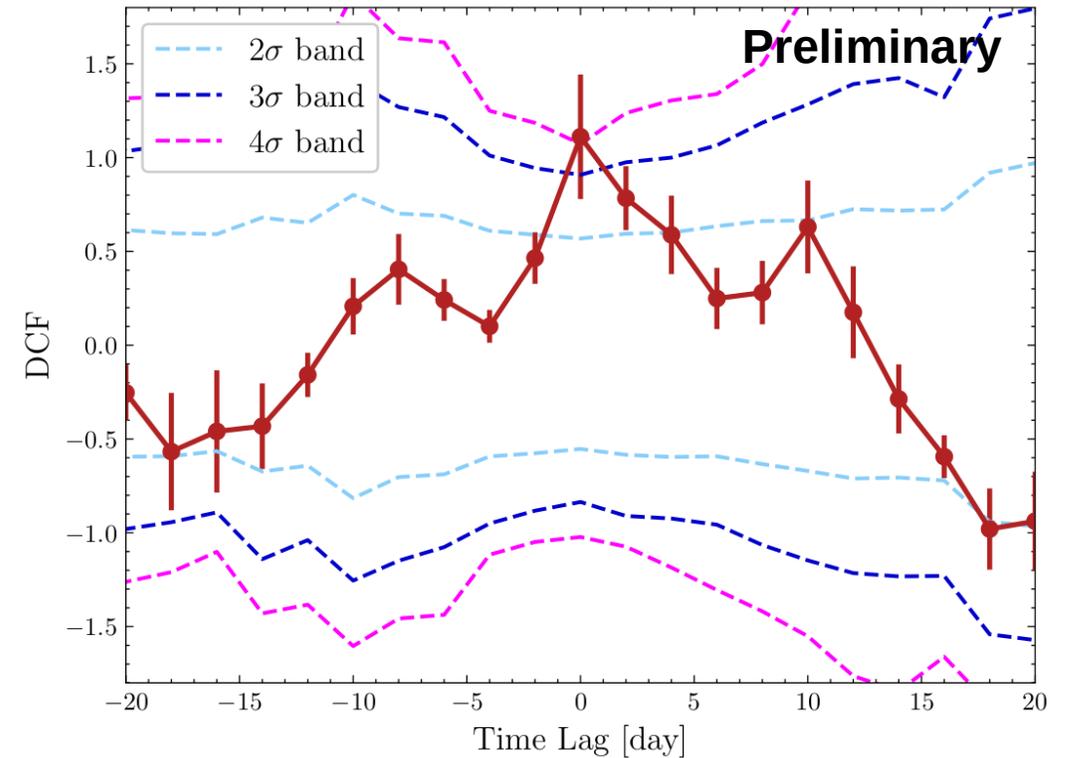


Sketch credits: Zhou et al. 2018

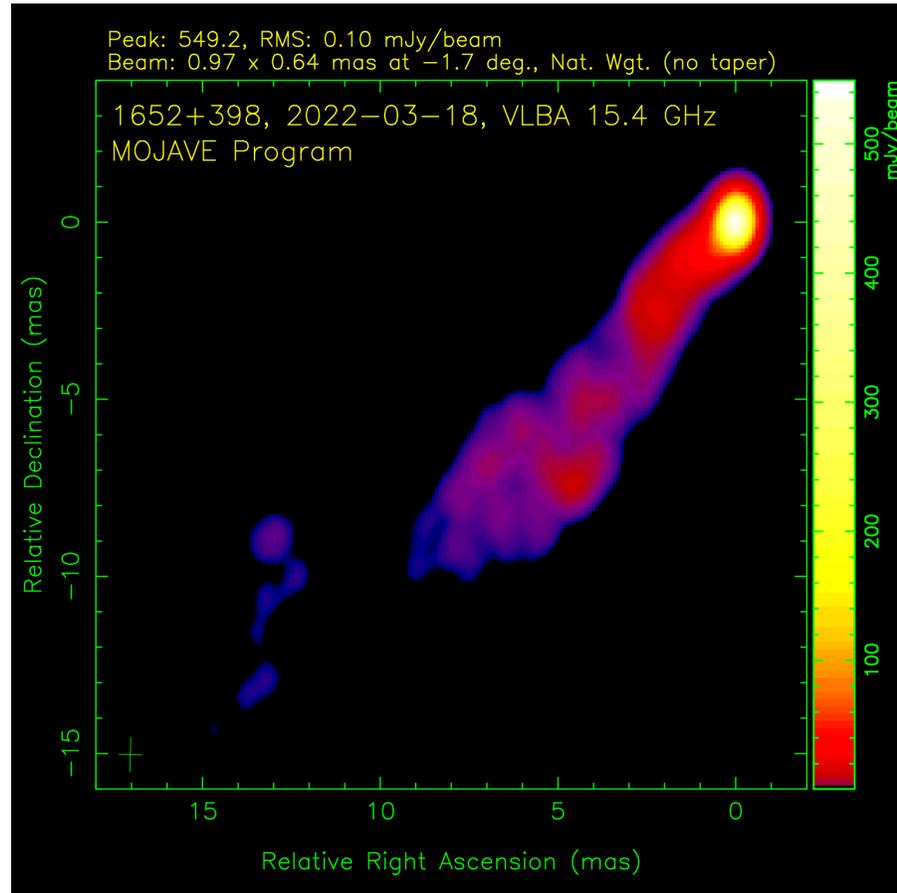
# VHE versus X-ray Correlation

- *VHE / X-ray correlation using April to June 2022 data*
- *~ 4 $\sigma$  significance, no time lag*
- **VHE emission likely co-spatial to X-ray, close to the shock front**

0.2-1TeV vs. 2-10keV



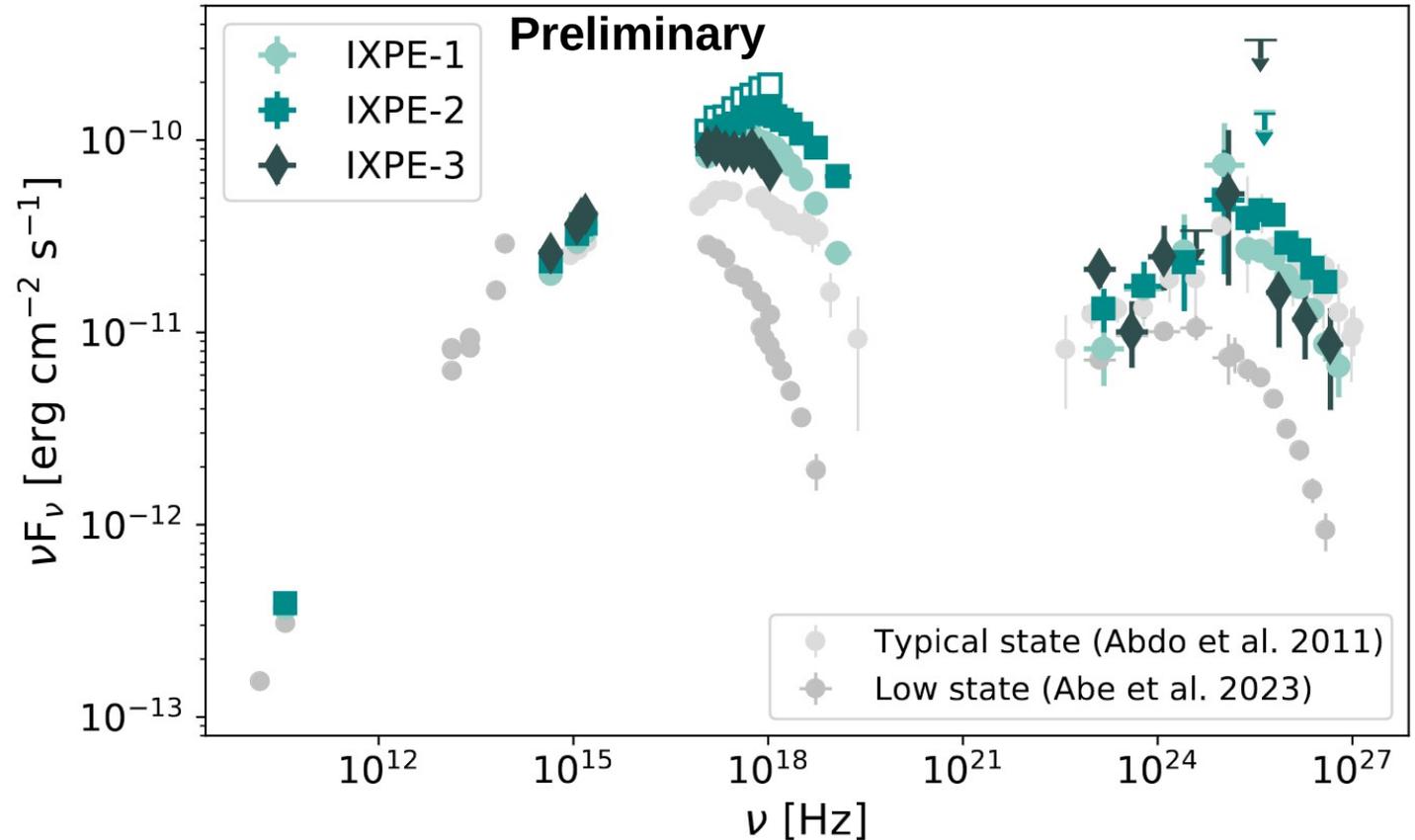
# Markarian 501 (Mrk501)



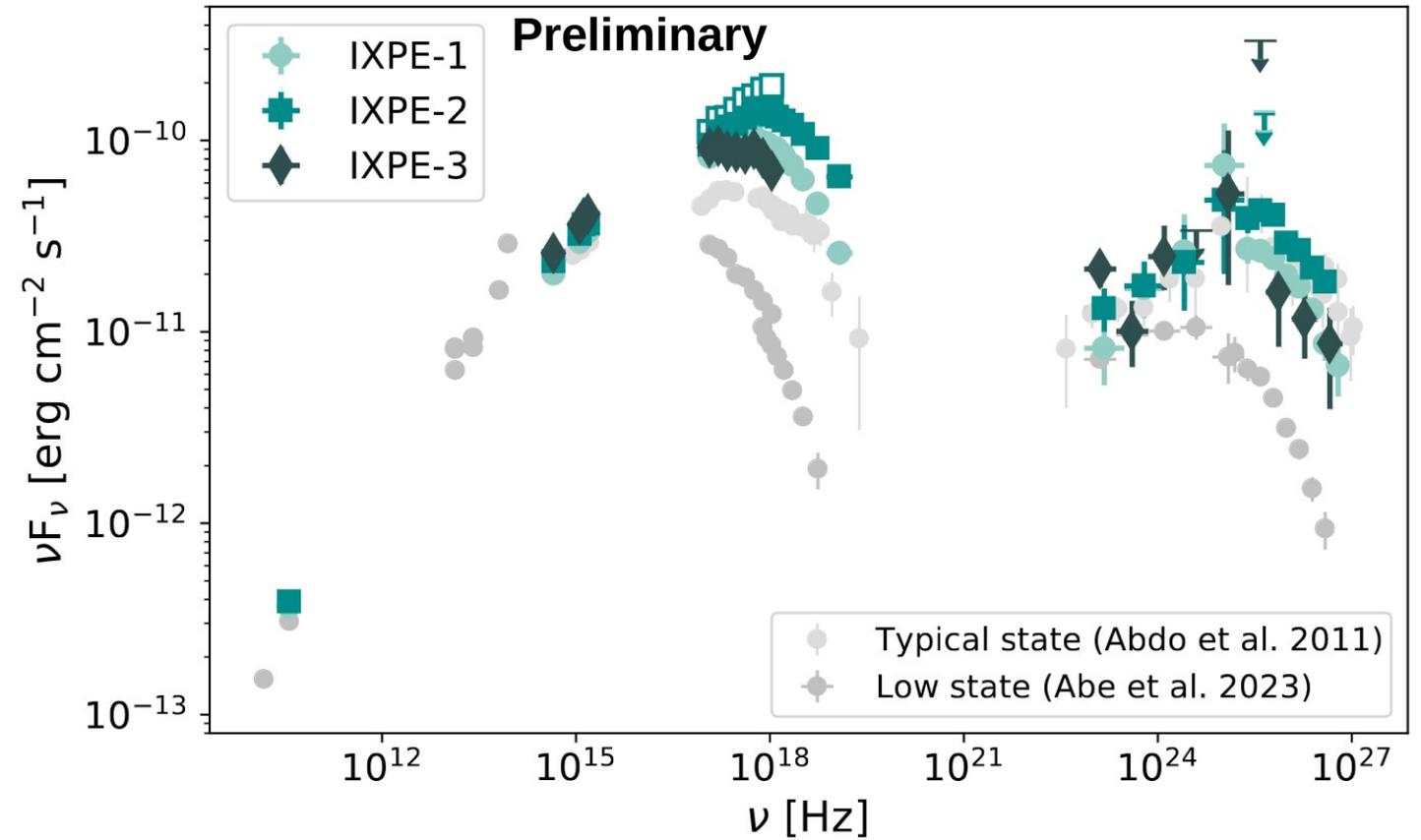
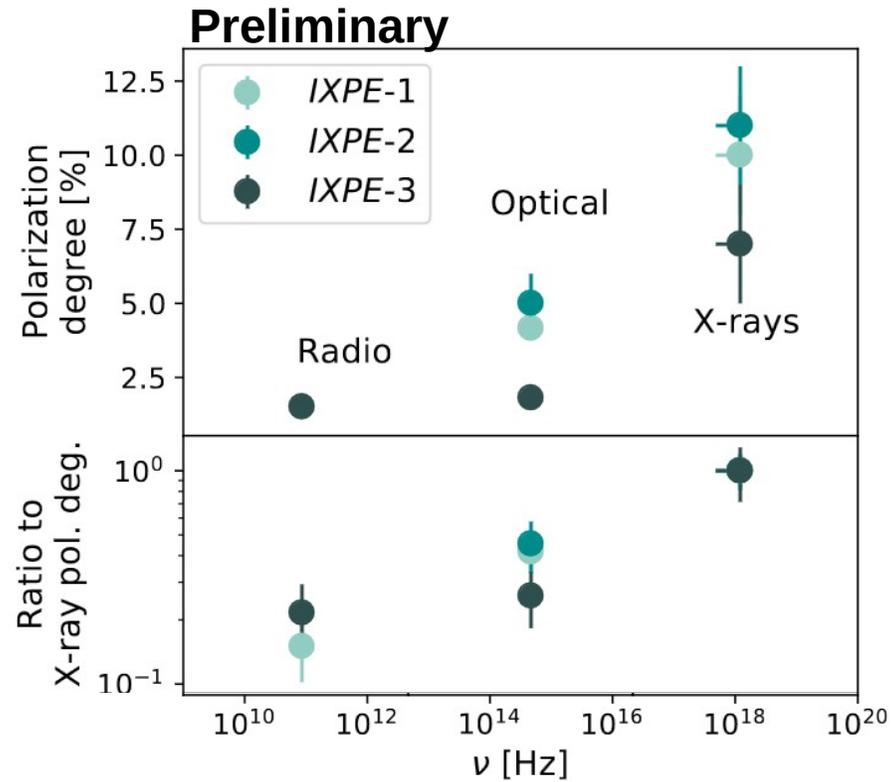
*Credits: MOJAVE team*

# IXPE observations during 2022

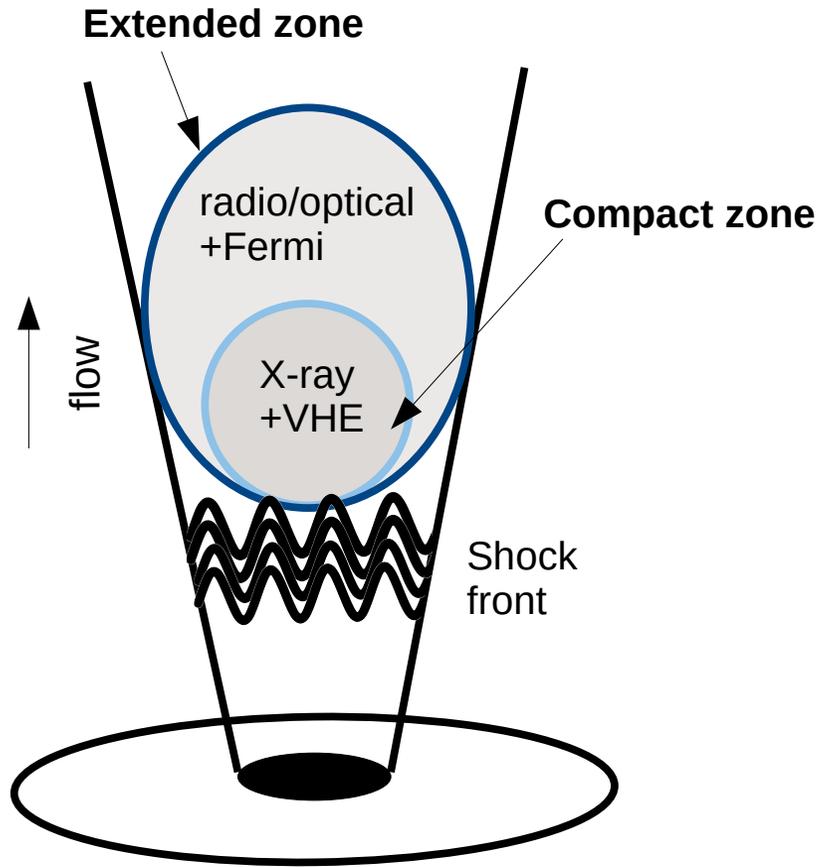
- 3 observations, from March to July 2022:
  - **IXPE 1**: 8<sup>th</sup> -10<sup>th</sup> March 2022
  - **IXPE 2**: 27<sup>th</sup> -29<sup>th</sup> March 2022
  - **IXPE 3**: 9<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> July 2022
- Moderate variability
  - **VHE state close to “average”**
  - **X-ray state higher**
- **Atypically low Compton-dominance**



# IXPE observations during 2022



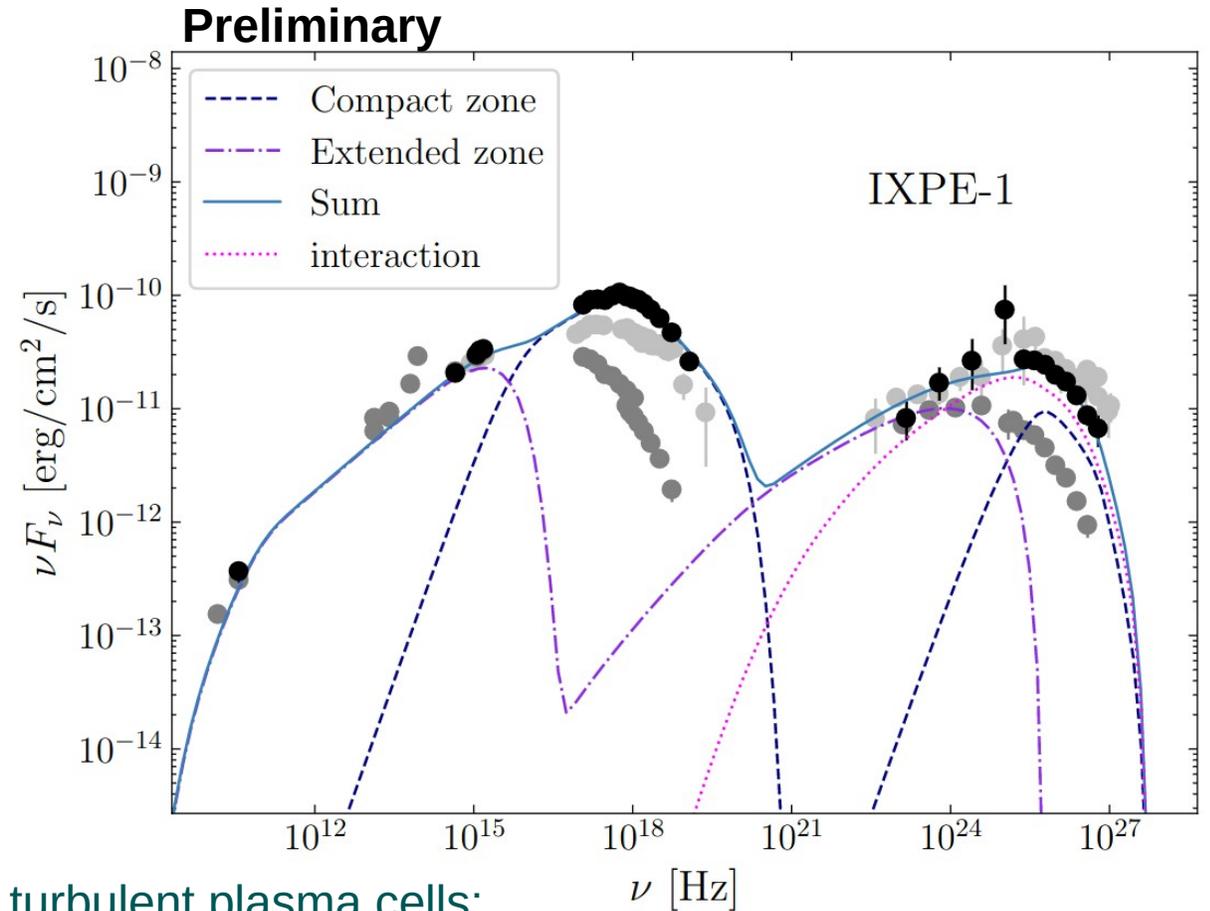
# Preliminary modelling of Mrk501



accretion disk

→ Each component made of “N” turbulent plasma cells:  
 $\langle P_{\text{deg}} \rangle \sim 70\% * N^{-0.5}$  (see e.g. Marscher et al. 2014)

→ Relative size tuned to match observed optical/X-ray polarization



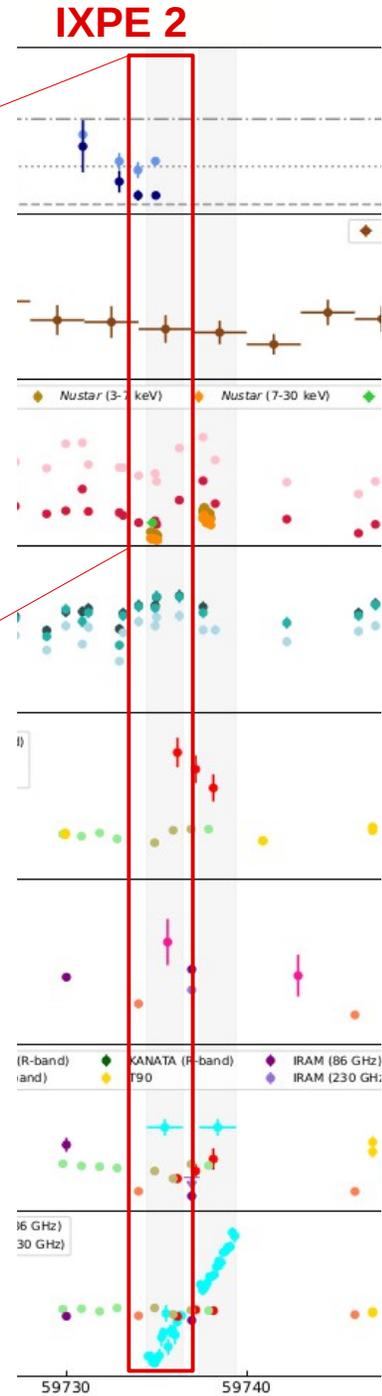
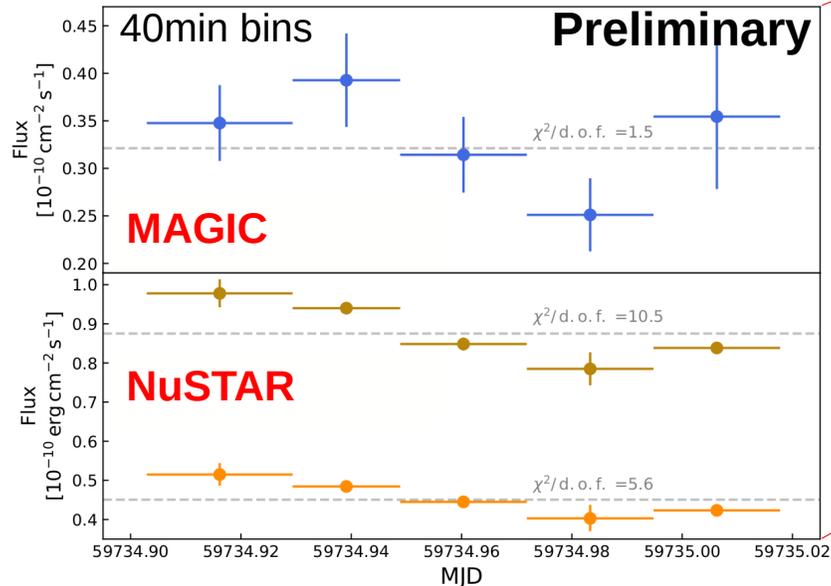
# Conclusion

- *For both Mrk421 & Mrk501, polarisation degree increases with energy*
  - **suggests shock acceleration, in energy stratified jet**
  - **X-ray emission close to the shock front**
- *4 $\sigma$  positive X-ray/VHE correlation*
  - **VHE photons emitted close to shock front**
- **X-ray polarization angle rotation in Mrk421**
  - *Accompanied by X-ray spectral hysteresis on hour timescale*
  - *Indicate significant evolution of particle acceleration evolution*
- **SED well modelled in a two-zone scenario**

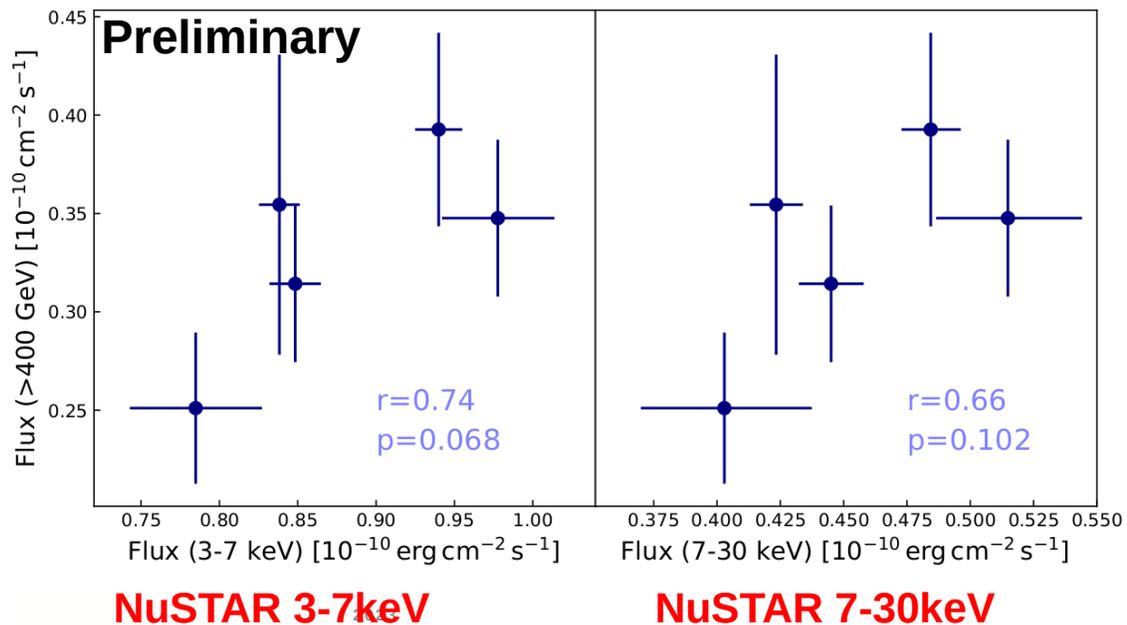
# Backup

# VHE versus X-ray Correlation

In **IXPE 2** epoch, start of rotation,  
 →  $\sim 2\sigma$  VHE/X-ray correlation  
 using MAGIC/NuSTAR



**MAGIC**



# Modelling parameters

Parameters	“compact zone”	“extended zone”
$B'$ [ $10^{-2}$ G]	5.0	3.5
$R'$ [ $10^{16}$ cm]	2.9	5.0
$\delta$	11	11
$U'_e$ [ $10^{-3}$ erg cm $^{-3}$ ]	0.8	2.8
$n_1$	2.37	2.2
$n_2$	4.00	–
$\gamma'_{min}$	$5 \times 10^4$	$2 \times 10^2$
$\gamma'_{br}$	$6.0 \times 10^5$	–
$\gamma'_{max}$	$5.5 \times 10^6$	$5.7 \times 10^4$
$U'_e/U'_B$	8	57