



The VHE afterglow emission of structured GRB jets: the case of GW 170817 and prospects for future detections

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GW 170817: Electromagnetic counterparts



GW 170817: Afterglow



GW 170817: Afterglow



Recent advances: Structured jets





For GW 170817, see e.g. Abbott et al. 2017,
Kasliwal et al. 2017, Ghirlanda et al. 2019,
Fong et al. 2019, Troja et al. 2019,
Mooley et al. 2018, 2022,
Govreen-Segal & Nakar 2023, ...

Recent advances: Structured jets



Five recent detections of long GRB afterglows @ 0.1 - 10 TeV:

- GRB 180720B (H.E.S.S.)
- GRB 190114C (MAGIC)
- GRB 190829A (H.E.S.S.)
- GRB 201216C (MAGIC)
- GRB 221009A (LHAASO)



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Science 380,

Collaboration 2023,

LHAASO

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VHE observations of GW 170817 by H.E.S.S.

Afterglow modelling

Elements to model	Parameters
1. Lateral structure	$ heta_{ m c};\epsilon_0^{ m c};\Gamma_0^{ m c};a;b$
2. Jet dynamics (coasting phase, self-similar deceleration)	$n_{ m ext}$
3. Microphysics at the shock	$\epsilon_{ m B};\epsilon_{ m e};\zeta;p$
4. Radiative processes in the shocked region	
5. From local emissivity to observed flux density	$ heta_{ m v}; z\left(D_{ m L} ight)$

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Synchrotron flux emitted by the population of radiating electrons (*fast cooling*, comoving frame)

 $\gamma_{\rm m}$ minimal injection Lorentz factor

 $\gamma_{\rm c}$ critical Lorentz factor

For each electron:

If $\gamma > \gamma_c$: radiatively efficient

For the population:

2 emission regimes: $\gamma_{\rm m} > \gamma_{\rm c}$: fast cooling $\gamma_{\rm c} > \gamma_{\rm m}$: slow cooling





Following the formalism developed by Nakar et al. 2009, ApJ 703, 675

Determining the spectral shapes is not trivial, there are different regimes:

- synchrotron radiative efficiency
- SSC diffusions efficiency
- Thomson or KN regime



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More than 20 spectral shapes possible!



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Numerically, iterative procedures to compute the radiative regime (synchrotron and SSC), the critical Lorentz factor $\gamma_{\rm c}$ and the maximum acceleration Lorentz factor $\gamma_{\rm max}$ + other effects:

- Pair production
- Synchrotron self-absorption

Based on the formalism developed by Nakar et al. 2009, ApJ 703, 675



Example: Fast cooling with strong SSC and high-energy KN suppression

Pellouin & Daigne 2023, A&A submitted



MCMC posterior afterglow light curves

Posterior parameters consistent with published literature, e.g. Ryan et al. 2020, Lazzati et al. 2018, Hajela et al. 2020, Troja et al. 2019, Lamb et al. 2019, Hotokezaka et al. 2019, Ghirlanda et al. 2019

*H.E.S.S. upper limit 2 orders of manitude higher



VHE detection impossible with current sensitivities



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Pellouin & Daigne 2023, A&A submitted

Predictions for GW 170817-like events

Lower viewing angles (moderate model)



Moderate SSC emission detectable at 40 Mpc by CTAO up to $\theta_v = 7^\circ$; Optimistic up to $\theta_v = 14^\circ$

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Predictions for GW 170817-like events

Higher external densities (moderate model)



Moderate model with $n_{ext} = 1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $\theta_v/\theta_c = 6$ detectable by CTAO up to 90 Mpc; Optimistic up to 400 Mpc

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Can we expect mergers with high external density?

Mergers in higher density environments: tracers of short merger times?



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Can we expect mergers with high external density?

Mergers in higher density environments: tracers of short merger times? d Current LIGO/Virgo constraint High-density BNS mergers with short delay times? 2023, MNRAS Nearly equal-mass ratio 10^{-6} -Accretion-Induced Collapse Merger rate $(Mpc^{-3} \cdot yr^{-1})$ short merser time 10^{-7} -Dvorkin et al. 10 Pellouin, See also Duque et al. 2020, A&A, 639, A15 10^{-9} Early-time r-process enrichment? Merger rate evolution with redshift

Conclusion

 A new code to model the afterglow emission of structured jets from radio to VHE, (computationally-efficient, for multi-wavelength data fitting)

- Application to GW 170817:
 - Afterglow was not detectable at VHE with current sensitivity
 - Lower viewing angles and/or higher external medium densities may allow for future detections of similar events (Moderate model with $n_{\rm ext} = 1 \, {\rm cm}^{-3}$ and $\theta_{\rm v}/\theta_{\rm c} = 6$ detectable by CTAO up to 90 Mpc)
- Mergers in high-density environments?
 - Potential probes for fast mergers

– Work in progress: application of this model to long GRBs with VHE observations (GRB 221009A)

Thank you for your attention!