

## GRB Extremes

Title	GRB	Data	Notes
Least distant	<a href="#">GRB 170817A</a>	$z = 0.009727$	Higher redshift than GRB 980425, but closer galaxy
Most distant with photometric redshift estimate	<a href="#">GRB 090429B</a>	$z = 9.4$	<a href="#">[18]</a>
Most distant with spectroscopic redshift estimate	<a href="#">GRB 090423</a>	$z = 8.2$	<a href="#">[2]</a>
Least Luminous			
Most Luminous	<a href="#">GRB 110918A</a>	$z = 0.984$ <sup><a href="#">[citation needed]</a></sup>	Peak Luminosity (isotropic) is $L_{\text{iso}} = 4.7 \times 10^{47}$ Watts <a href="#">[19]</a>
Most Energetic photons	<a href="#">GRB 190829A</a>	3.3 TeV; $z=0.0785$ ; <sup><a href="#">[20]</a></sup>	It has the longest duration for afterglow emission <sup><a href="#">[21]</a></sup> with 56 hours, <sup><a href="#">[22]</a><a href="#">[23]</a></sup> this is not the first bursty prompt emission for which the longest duration is held by <a href="#">GRB 111209A</a> .  It replaces the previous most energetic event <a href="#">GRB 190114C</a> (1TeV, <sup><a href="#">[14]</a></sup> $z=0.4245$ ; <sup><a href="#">[11]</a></sup> magnitude=15.60est <sup><a href="#">[12]</a></sup> ) which at the time was described as "[the] biggest explosion in the Universe since the <a href="#">Big Bang</a> "; <sup><a href="#">[15]</a></sup> and "a milestone in high-energy astrophysics". <sup><a href="#">[16]</a><a href="#">[24]</a></sup>
Longest duration	<a href="#">GRB 111209A</a>	Duration = at least 7 hours	
Shortest duration	<a href="#">GRB 820405</a>	Duration = 12 ms	
Most distant naked-eye brightness GRB	<a href="#">GRB 080319B</a>	Apparent magnitude: 5.3 $z=0.937$	<a href="#">[25]</a> <a href="#">[26]</a>