Lab AA652 Experiment 5 SED Modeling

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1 Objective

To find the best fit Spectral Energy Distribution (SED) model parameters for the given Synchrotron peak and IC peak data .

2 Data with fitted model and model parameters

2.1 Synchrotron Peak

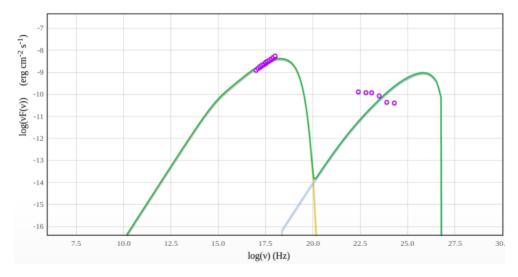


Figure 1: The SED model plot with fitted Synchrotron peak

The model parameters for the above figure are:

- 1. Radius of the emitting region in the jet is about 1×10^{16} cm(~ 2 lightdays)
- 2. Redshift of the host galaxy is z=1.0
- 3. Bulk Lorentz factor Γ =30.
- 4. Viewing angle θ =0.1deg
- 5. Magnetic field at the emission site,B=1.5 Gauss.
- 6. Electron density=1.0/cm³
- 7. $\gamma_{\min} = 2 \times 10^3$
- 8. $\gamma_{\text{max}} = 2 \times 10^5$

And the electron distribution is a broken power law with the lower energy spectral index=1.5 and the higher one 2.5 with the energy break(γ break) at 50000.Synchrotron self-absorption emission mechanism

has been adopted here with inverse comptonization of the synchrotron photons(SSC).

2.2 IC Peak

The second peak corresponds to the high energy(gamma-ray) Inverse Compton radiation from the emission site. The second peak is fitted with another model in the following figure.

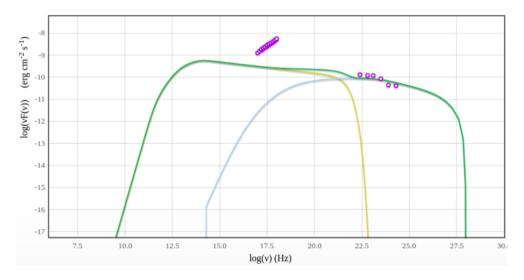


Figure 2: The IC peak fitted with SED model

The optimum parameters found for the above fitting are listed below,

- 1. Radius of the emitting region in the jet is about $1\times10^{16} {\rm cm} (\sim 2 {\rm \ light days})$
- 2. Redshift of the host galaxy is z=1.0
- 3. Bulk Lorentz factor Γ =30.
- 4. Viewing angle θ =0.1deg
- 5. Magnetic field at the emission site,B=3.5 Gauss.
- 6. Electron density=200/cm³
- 7. $\gamma_{\min}=100$
- 8. $\gamma_{\text{max}}=3\times10^6$

And the electron distribution is a broken power law with the lower energy spectral index=1.9 and the higher one 3.2 with the energy break(γ break) at 400.Synchrotron self-absorption emission mechanism has been adopted here with inverse comptonization of the synchrotron photons(SSC).