

Radio galaxy NGC 1275

MWL paper status report

Saverio Lombardi on behalf of the NGC 1275 team:

Pierre Colin (MAGIC co-analyzer, paper leader)

Dorothee Hildebrand (ex P.I., Fermi data monitoring)

Elina Lindfors (KVA analyzer)

Saverio Lombardi (MAGIC analyzer)

Serena Partini (VLBA analyzer)

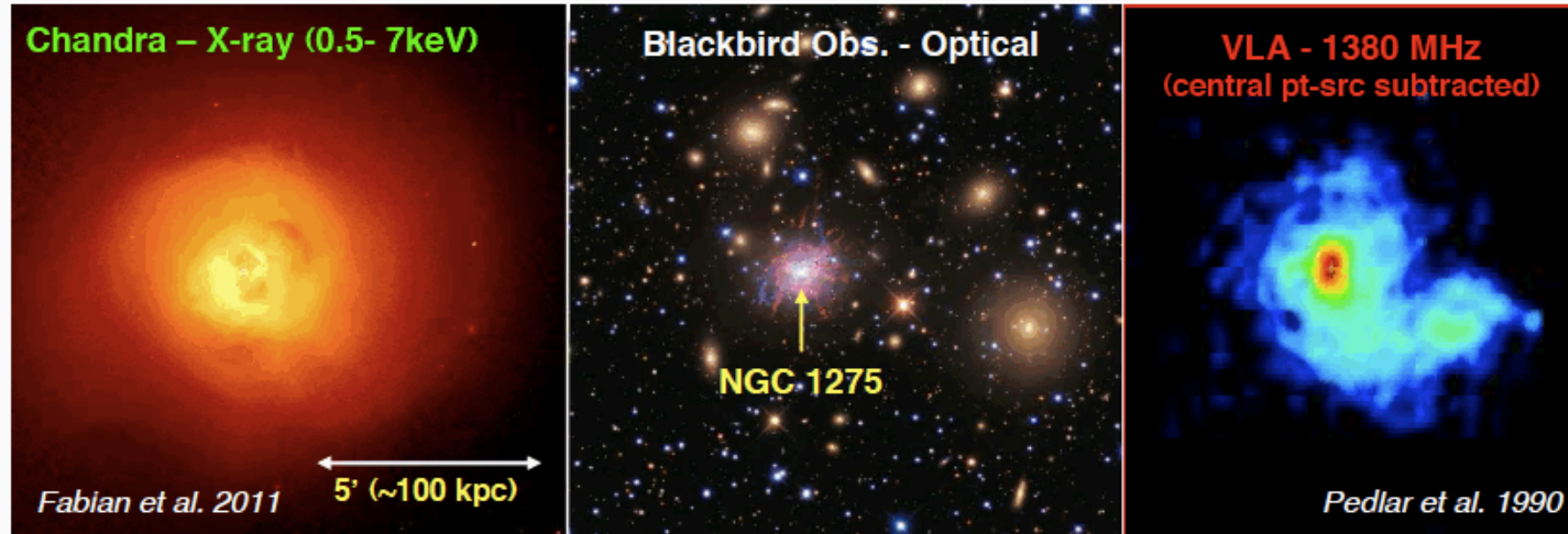
Antonio Stamerra (Swift/UVOT analyzer)

Fabrizio Tavecchio (SED model)

Jun Kataoka & Yosuke Takahashi (official Fermi analyzers)

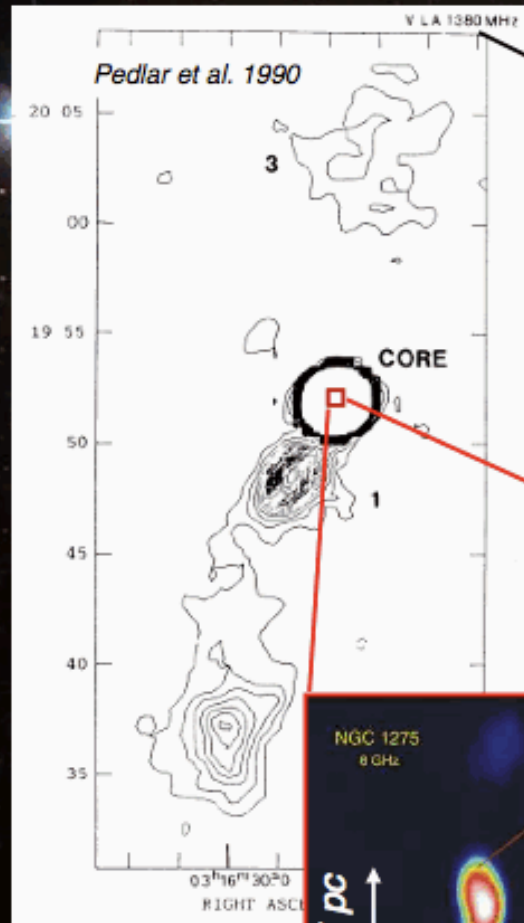
Barbara Balmaverde (Chandra analyzer)

The Perseus cluster of galaxies



- Brightest galaxy cluster in X-ray
- Typical cool-core Cluster
- Radio mini-halo (electron synchrotron)
- Nearby cluster: Distance = ~ 73 Mpc ($z=0.018$)
- **NGC 1275**: Dominant central galaxy

NGC 1275 (3C 84): a complex object



Hubble Space Telescope image
60" (~20 kpc)

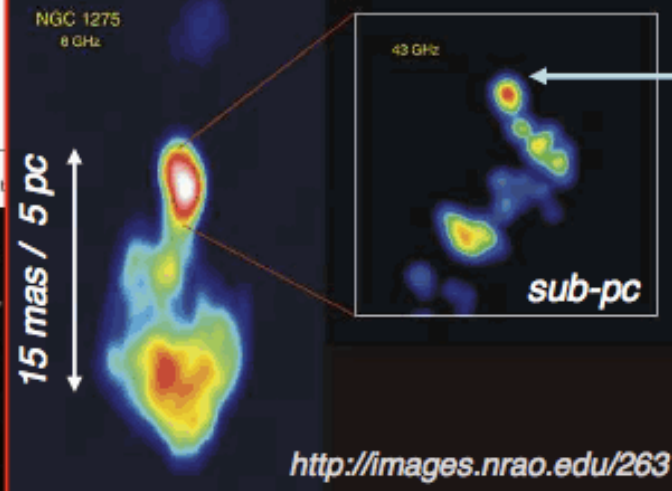
A wide-field Hubble Space Telescope image of NGC 1275, showing the galaxy's structure and surrounding field stars. A double-headed arrow below the image indicates a scale of 60 arcseconds, which is approximately 20 kiloparsecs.

Supermassive Black Hole



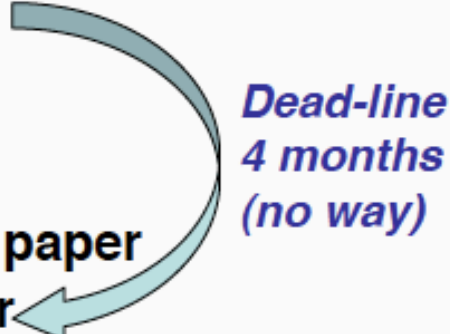
A zoomed-in Hubble Space Telescope image of the core region of NGC 1275, showing a bright, compact source of light. A white arrow points from the 'Supermassive Black Hole' label to this core region.

Unclear classification:

- Seyfert 1.5
- FR I radio galaxy
- BL Lac suggested in 1978
- Jet orientation = 30°-55°

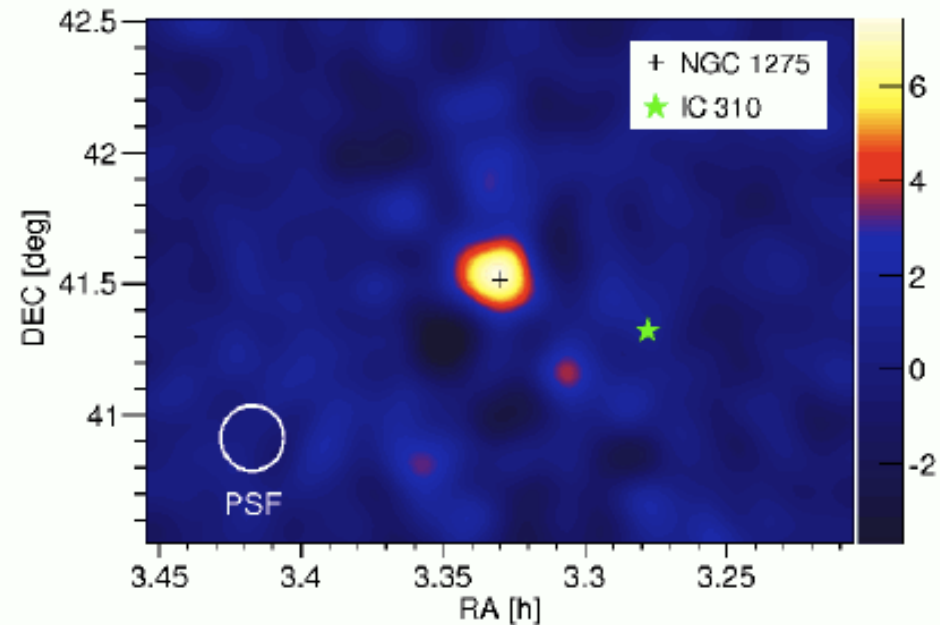
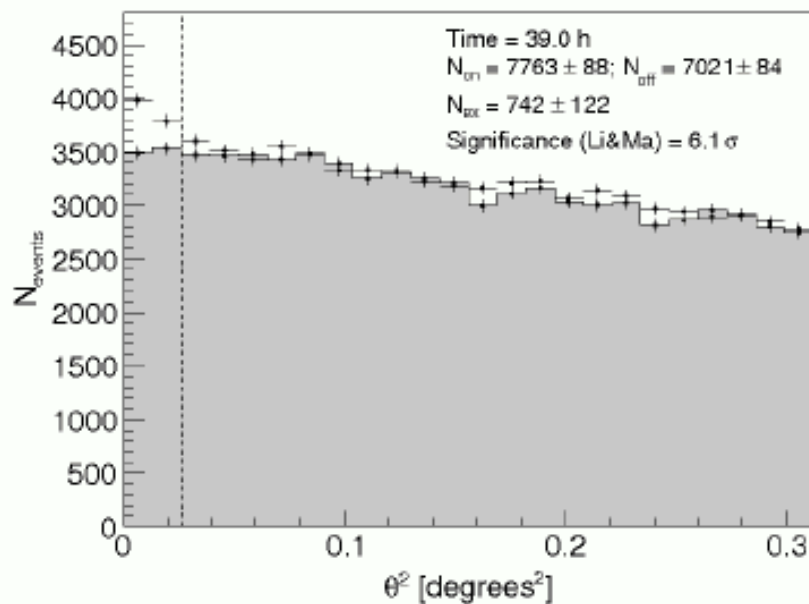


Historic of MAGIC Observations

- April 2008: First proposal for Perseus cluster / NGC 1275
(PI: Elsaesser, Pfrommer, Zandanel)
- Autumn 2008: Mono observation
- **May 2009: proposal for cycle-5 (PI: Hildebrand, Zandanel)**
- Sep. 2009: Mono data UL paper on arXiv
- **Oct. 2009: First Stereo Data**
- March 2010: IC 310 detection ATEL
- Sep. 2010: IC 310 discovery letter on arXiv 
- **Oct. 2010: NGC 1275 Detection ATEL**
- **Feb. 2011: End of Cycle-6 observation**
- Dec. 2011: NGC 1275 discovery letter on arXiv 
- **July 2012 : New results shown at Gamma 2012:**
 - Detection in cycle 5
 - Hint of variability in cycle 5
 - MWL light curve: MAGIC – Fermi – KVA - MOJAVE
- **August 2012 : Pierre & Saverio take the lead of the paper**
- **xxx 2013 : Publication of The MWL NGC 1275 paper** 

MAGIC results: READY!

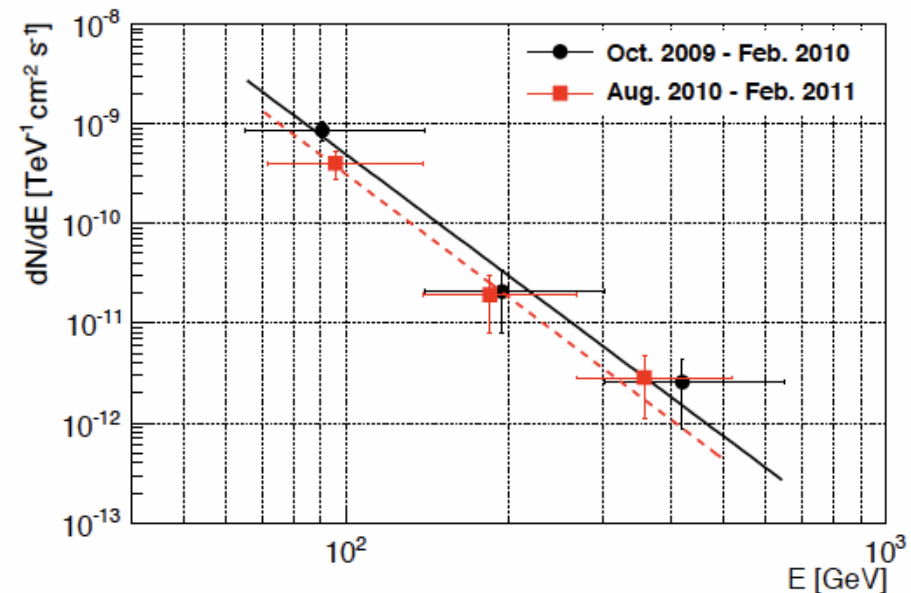
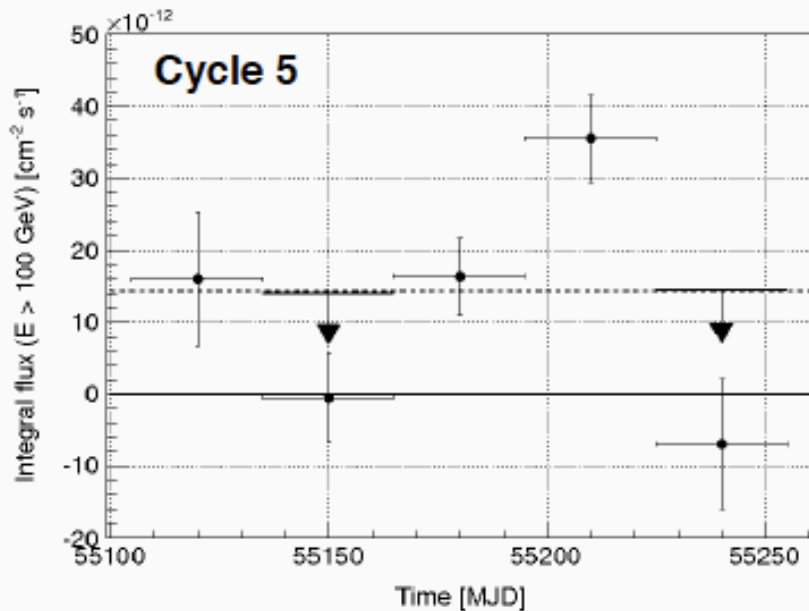
Analyzers: Saverio Lombardi and Pierre Colin



- Re-analysis of Cycle 5 data: Oct. 2009 – Feb. 2010 (39h)
- Clear detection in Cycle 5 at low energy ($E_{\text{th}} = 100$ GeV)
- Required new MC data because of “soft” stereo trigger

MAGIC results: READY!

Analyzers: Saverio Lombardi and Pierre Colin

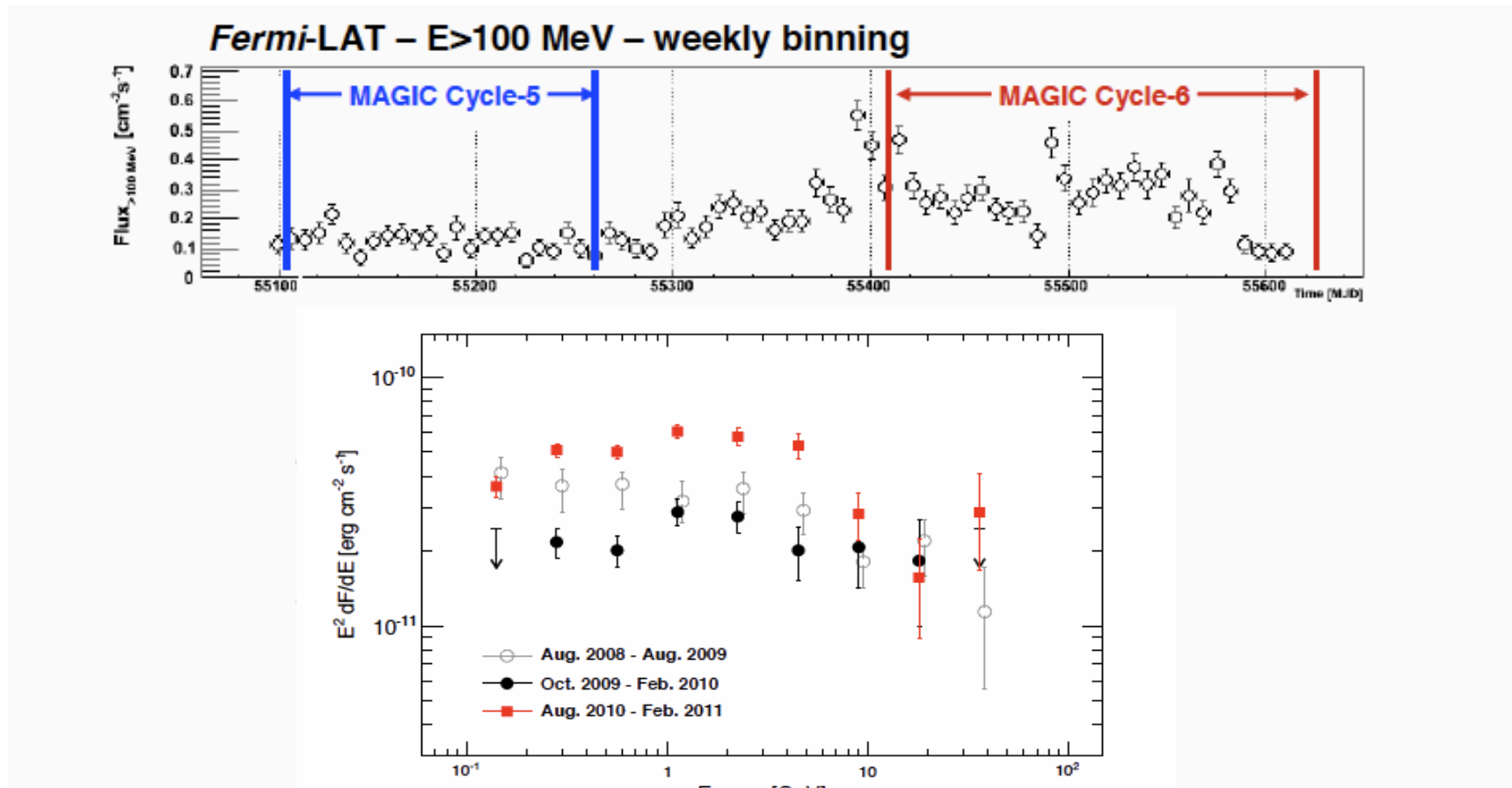


- Hint of variability: Constant fit $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 23.8 / 4$
 - Proba= $8.86 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.7 sigma)
- Same spectrum than cycle 6 (discovery paper)

Paper: MAGIC section already drafted

Fermi-LAT results: READY!

Analyzers: Jun Kataoka and Yosuke Takahashi (Dorothee Hildebrand, monitoring)



Paper: *Fermi-LAT* section already drafted

Chandra results: 2006 results

Analyzers: Has been : Swen Wilbert (not correct ???)

Now : Barbara Balmaverde (since September 2012)

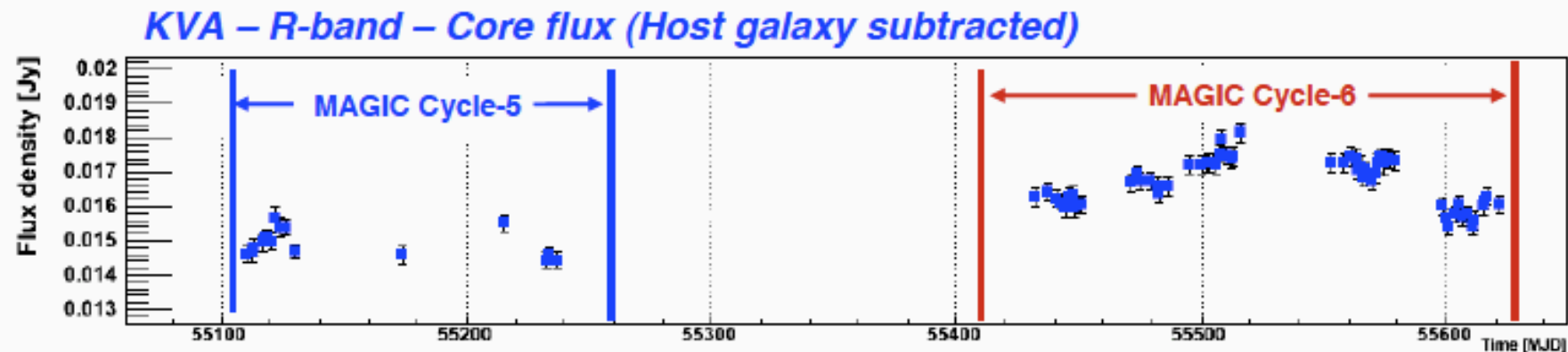
- 7 Chandra observations during MAGIC **cycle-5**
- Total exposure time: ~450 ks
- Difficult analysis:
 - Large offset (>3 arcmin)
 - Strong pileup

The measurement of Balmaverde et al. (2006) will be considered for the paper

Paper: Chandra section already drafted

KVA-NOT results: READY!

Analyzer: Elina Lindfors

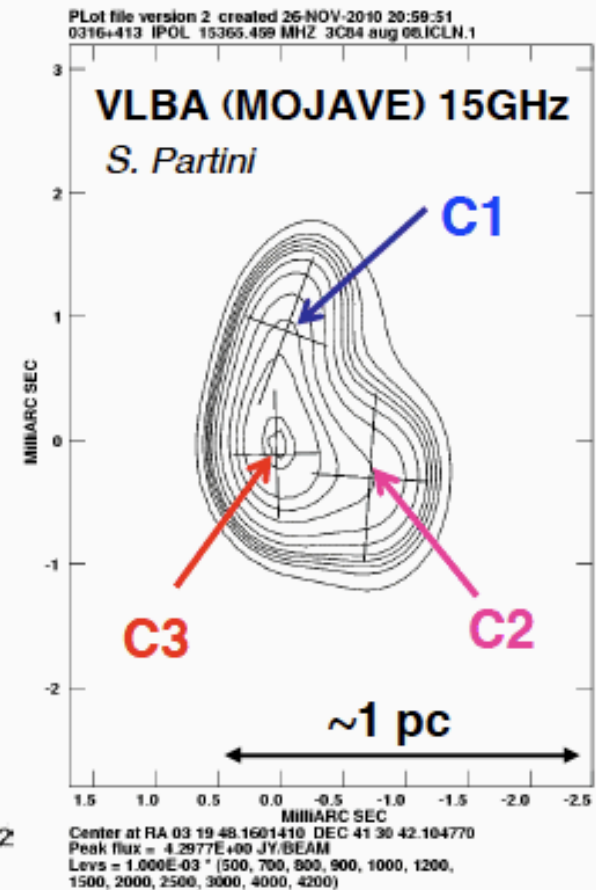
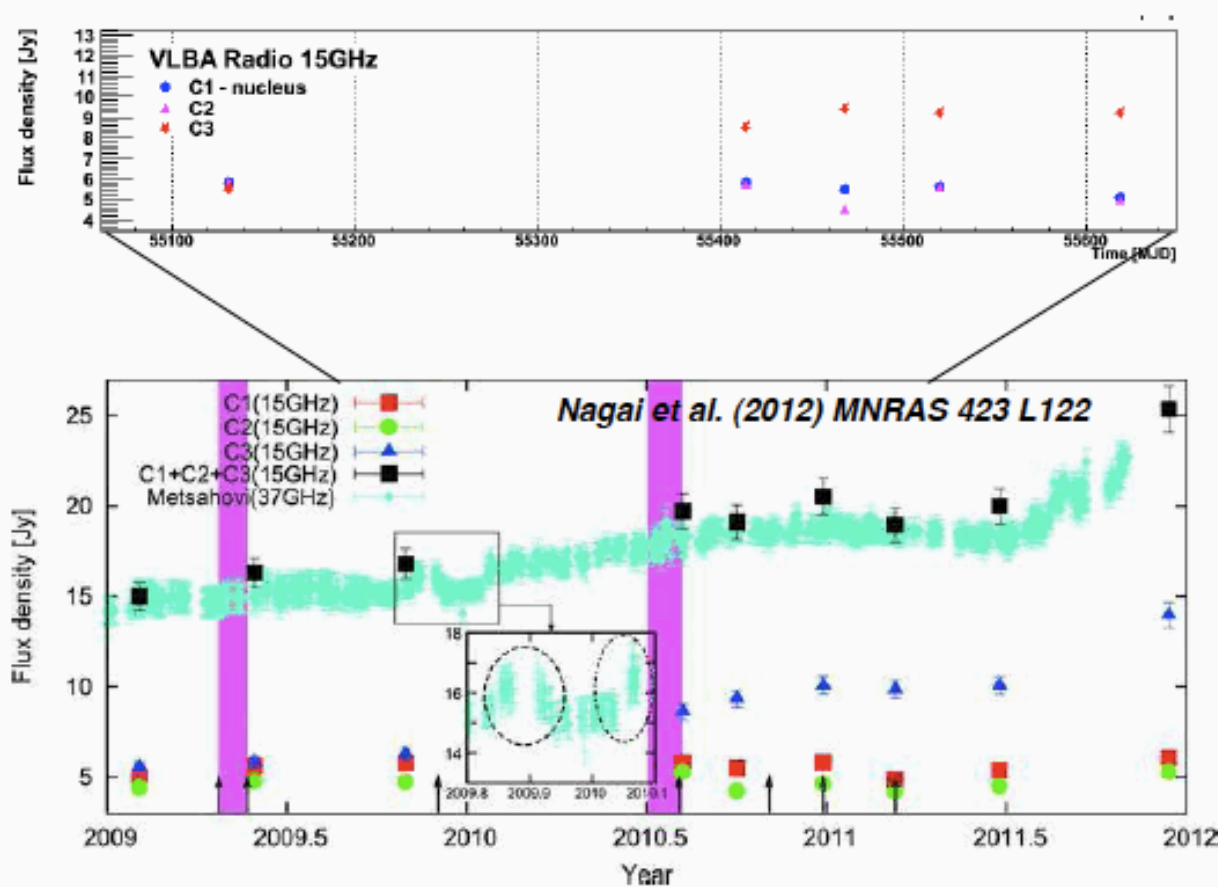


- Core flux (aperture = 5")
- Host galaxy contribution estimated with NOT: 3.87 ± 0.4 mJy
- Mean flux during **cycle-5** = 14.92 mJy
- Mean flux during **cycle-6** = 16.68 mJy

Paper: KVA-NOT section already drafted

VLBA results: READY!

Analyzer: Serena Partini

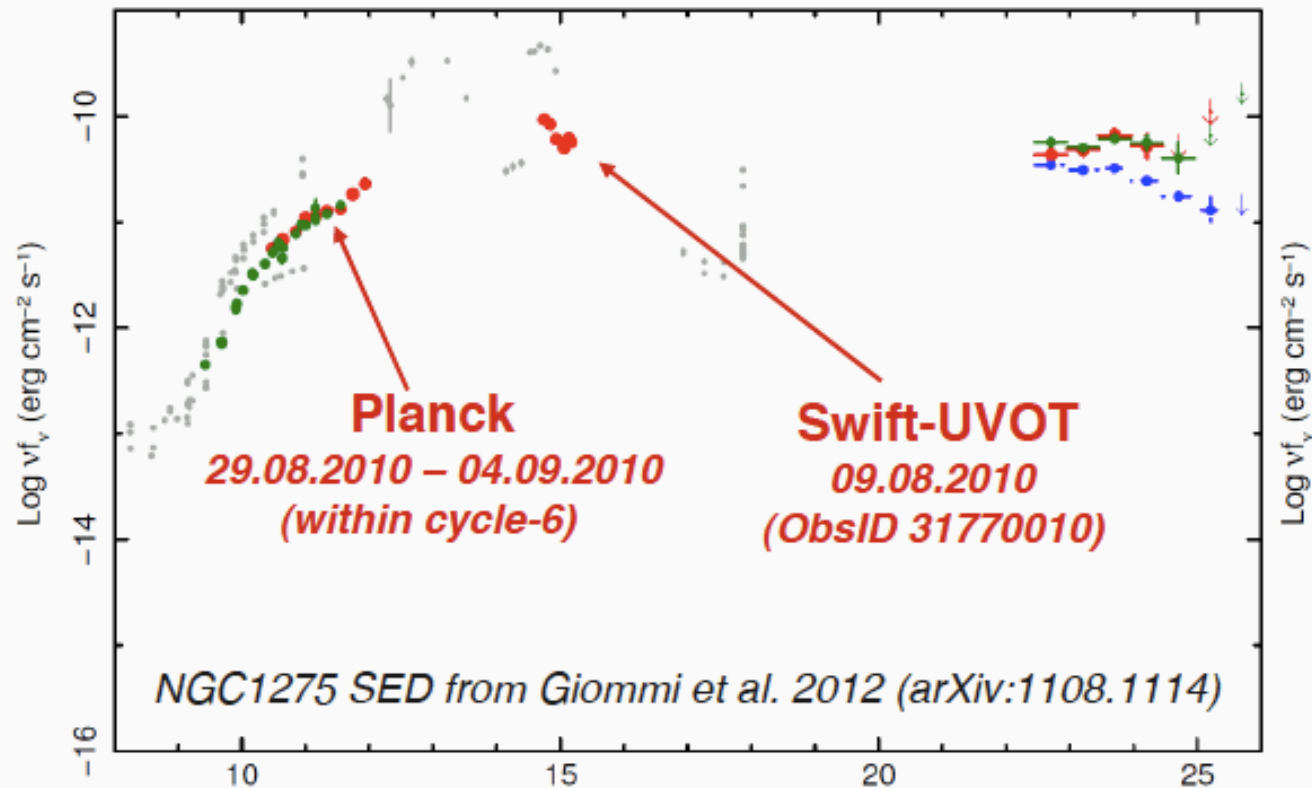


Paper: VLBA section already drafted

Planck/UVOT results: published

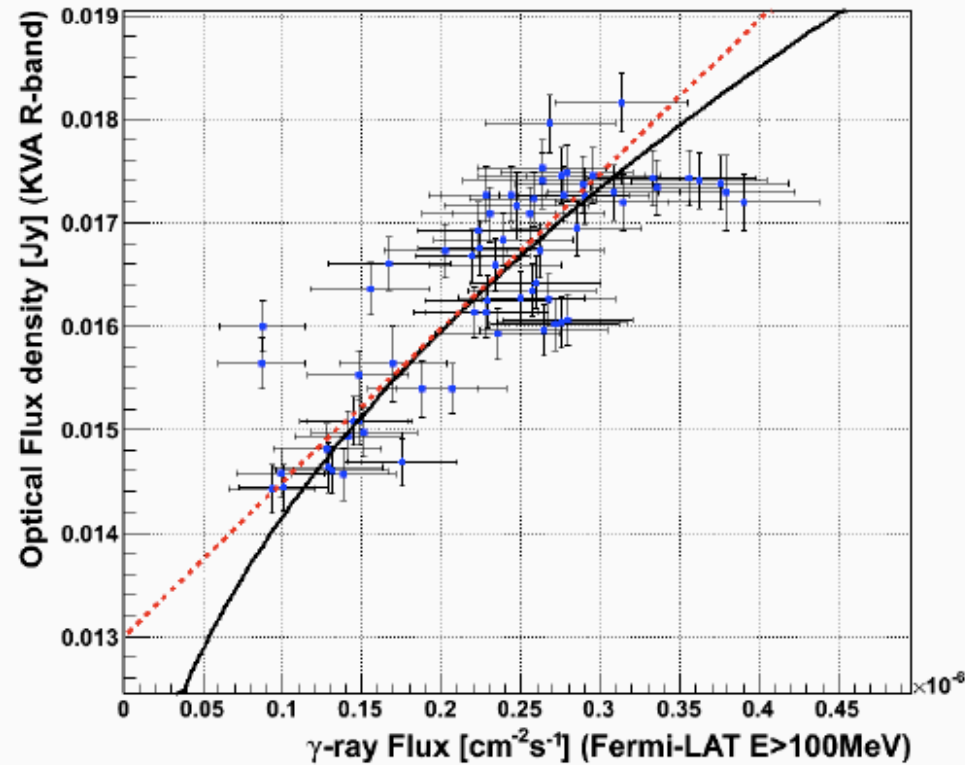
Giommi, P., et al. 2012, A&A 541, 160

J0319+4130 – NGC 1275



Paper: Other MWL data section already drafted

Correlation gamma - optical



Correlation	Base line	Variable (C-5)	Variable (C-6)
Linear	12.97 mJy	1.95 mJy	3.71 mJy
Quadratic	9.81 mJy	5.11 mJy	6.87 mJy

HE SED results

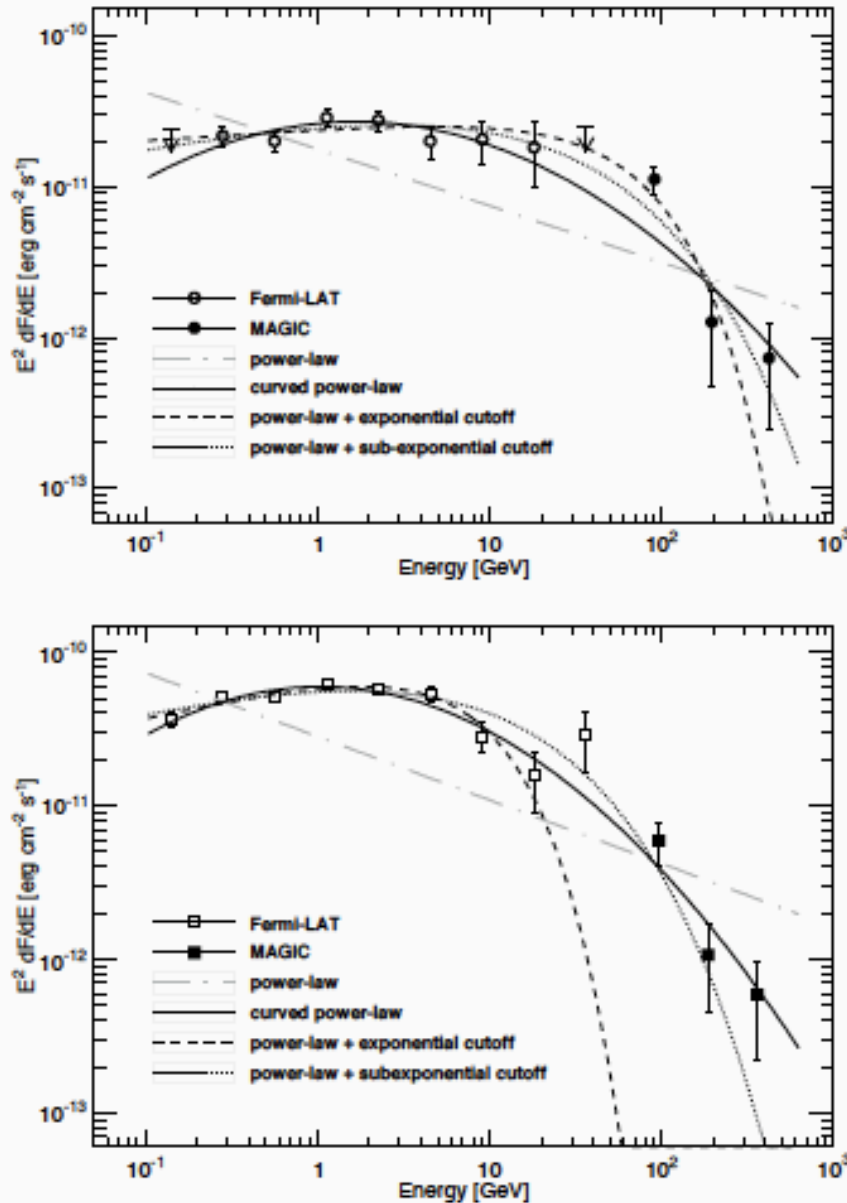


Fig. 8. NGC 1275 spectral energy distribution in γ -ray band measured with MAGIC and *Fermi*-LAT together with fit functions of the data. Upper and lower panels correspond to the periods Oct. 2009 – Feb. 2010 and Aug. 2010 – Feb. 2011 respectively.

Table 3. NGC 1275 γ -ray SED fit parameters for:

a power law: $dF/dE = f_0 \left(\frac{E}{\text{GeV}}\right)^\Gamma$

Epoch	f_0^a	$-\Gamma$	χ^2/dof	Proba.
camp. 1	178 ± 12	2.38 ± 0.03	57.4/8	1.5e-9
camp. 2	282 ± 10	2.41 ± 0.02	317/10	3.e-62

a curved power-law: $dF/dE = f_0 \left(\frac{E}{\text{GeV}}\right)^{-2-\beta \log(E/E_p)}$

Epoch	f_0^a	β	E_p^b	χ^2/dof	Proba.
camp. 1	262 ± 18	0.26 ± 0.04	2.8 ± 1.5	12.3/7	0.09
camp. 2	595 ± 21	0.31 ± 0.03	1.1 ± 0.2	13.4/9	0.15

a power law with exponential cutoff: $\frac{dF}{dE} = f_0 \left(\frac{E}{\text{GeV}}\right)^\Gamma e^{-E/E_c}$

Epoch	f_0^a	$-\Gamma$	E_c^c	χ^2/dof	Proba.
camp. 1	239 ± 16	1.93 ± 0.06	67 ± 12	8.6/7	0.28
camp. 2	659 ± 40	1.75 ± 0.05	7.3 ± 1.6	26.5/9	1.7e-03

a power law with a sub-exp. cutoff: $\frac{dF}{dE} = f_0 \left(\frac{E}{\text{GeV}}\right)^\Gamma e^{-\sqrt{E/E_c}}$

Epoch	f_0^a	$-\Gamma$	E_c^c	χ^2/dof	Proba.
camp. 1	321 ± 27	1.77 ± 0.08	13.1 ± 4.2	9.4/7	0.22
camp. 2	860 ± 81	1.72 ± 0.05	5.0 ± 1.6	19.3/9	0.22

^(a) Normalization flux at 1 GeV in 10^{-13} erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$

^(b) Peak energy in GeV

^(c) Cutoff energy in GeV

SED results

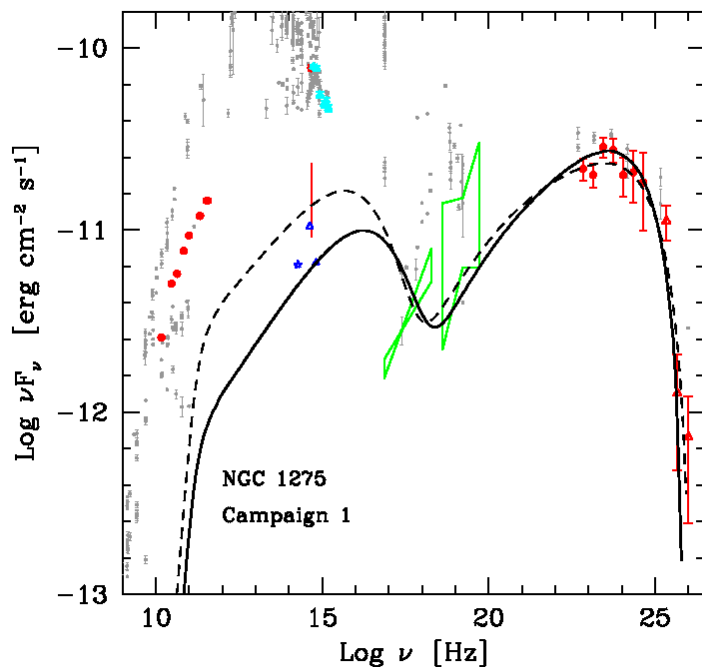


Fig. 9. NGC 1275 spectral energy distribution for the epoch of camp.1 (Oct. 2009 - Feb. 2010). Red symbols show nearly simultaneous data from MOJAVE, Planck, KVA, *Fermi*/LAT and MAGIC. Green bow-ties in the X-ray band report the *Chandra* and *Swift*/BAT from Balmaverde et al. (2006) and Ajello et al. (2009), respectively. Blue symbols report optical-IR measurement by *HST* from Chiaberge et al. (1999) (triangles) and Baldi et al. (2010) (star). Cyan points show *Swift*/UVOT data (SHOULD BE IN RED?) (corrected for the contribution of the host galaxy). Gray points show data from NED. The solid and dashed lines report the SSC models for $\delta = 2$ and $\delta = 4$ respectively.

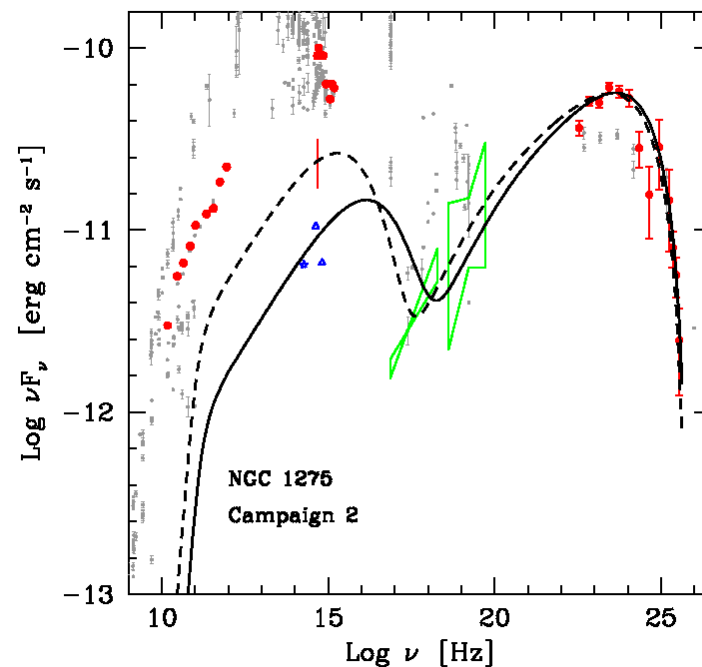


Fig. 10. NGC 1275 spectral energy distribution for the epoch of camp.2 (Aug. 2010 - Feb. 2011). Symbols as in Fig. 9. *Swift*/UVOT data in red are from Giommi et al. (2012).

SED results

	B [G]	K [10^5 cm^{-3}]	R [10^{16} cm]	γ_{min}	γ_c	n	Γ	θ_v [deg]	δ	P_j [erg s^{-1}]
Campaign 1	0.03	2.4	8.2	100	2.45×10^5	2.55	3.2	14	4	1.2×10^{44}
	0.1	4.7	4.1	50	2.9×10^5	2.45	2	30	2	1.1×10^{44}
Campaign 2	0.03	1.05	8.2	100	1.2×10^5	2.4	3.2	14	4	1.2×10^{44}
	0.1	4.3	4.1	70	2.4×10^5	2.4	2	30	2	7.7×10^{43}

Table 4. Parameters for the models reported in Figs. 9-10. For both epochs we show the parameters for two different choices of the Doppler factor, $\delta = 2$ and 4. From the first column the Table reports the magnetic field B , the particle density K , the source radius R , the minimum electron Lorentz factor, γ_{min} , the cut-off Lorentz factor γ_c , the electron slope n , the bulk Lorentz factor Γ , the viewing angle θ_v and the Doppler factor. The last column shows the jet power, calculated with the parameters estimated with the emission models and an assumed composition of one cold proton per relativistic electron.

Status

Paper:

- Introduction: Done
- Observation and data analysis: Done
- Interpretations: Done
- Discussion: spread ideas to be developed
- Conclusion: not yet finished

Publication plan:

- submission to internal referee: end 02/2013 ?
- submission to review: end 03/2013 ?