

***Monitoring blazar variability with the  
Whole Earth Blazar Telescope (WEBT)***



<https://www.oato.inaf.it/blazars/webt>

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## History

1991-2000 Compton Gamma Ray Observatory (CGRO)

⇒ The extragalactic  $\gamma$ -ray sky is full of blazars

1997 birth of the WEBT - John Mattox (BU, USA)

⇒ support to the CGRO observations with continuous optical monitoring

2000 Massimo Villata President + Claudia M. Raiteri Executive Officer

⇒ +radio+near-IR

**Team:** ~ 200 observers; more than 150 telescopes (small, medium and large size)

**AFRICA** Egypt

**AMERICA** Argentina, Mexico, USA

**ASIA** China, India, Japan, Taiwan, Uzbekistan

**EUROPE** Bulgaria, Crimea, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Italy, Russia, Serbia, Spain

## Main collaborations

AGILE, Fermi, MAGIC

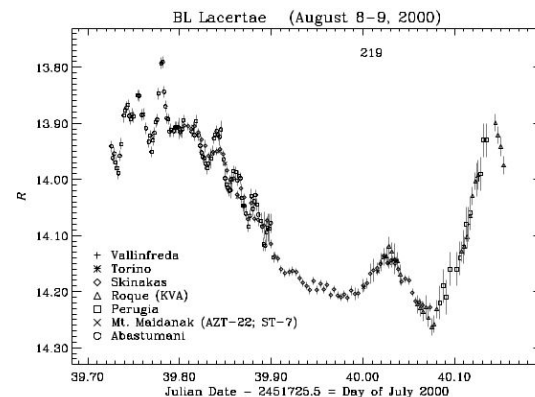
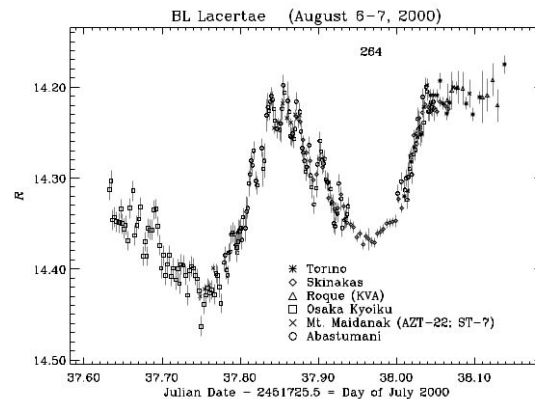
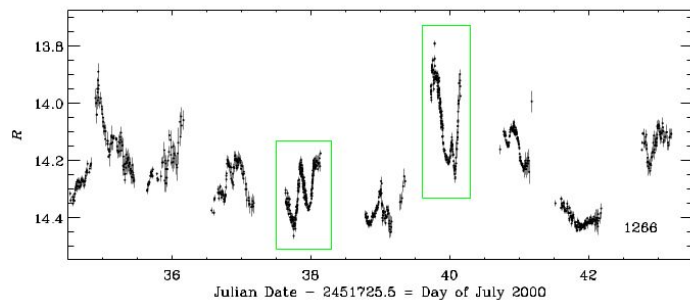
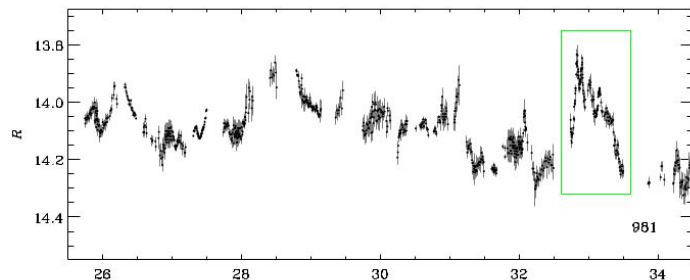
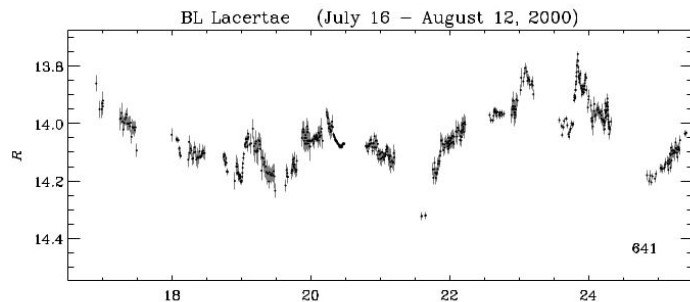
## Deliverables

- photometry + polarimetry + spectroscopy
- satellite GO observations: XMM-Newton, Swift, TESS
- archive, with data available after publication
- models to explain blazar variability
- 272 papers by the WEBT in the NASA ADS, 140 refereed, including 3 papers on Nature, 2 of which led by the WEBT

# Optical monitoring with exceptional sampling: BL Lacertae

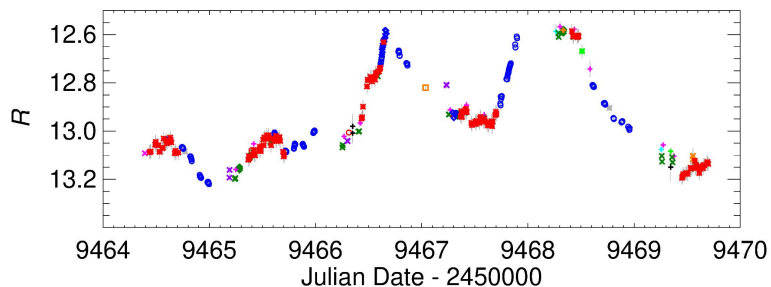
Villata et al. 2002 (A&A, 390, 407)

More than 15000 observations  
by 24 telescopes in 11 countries

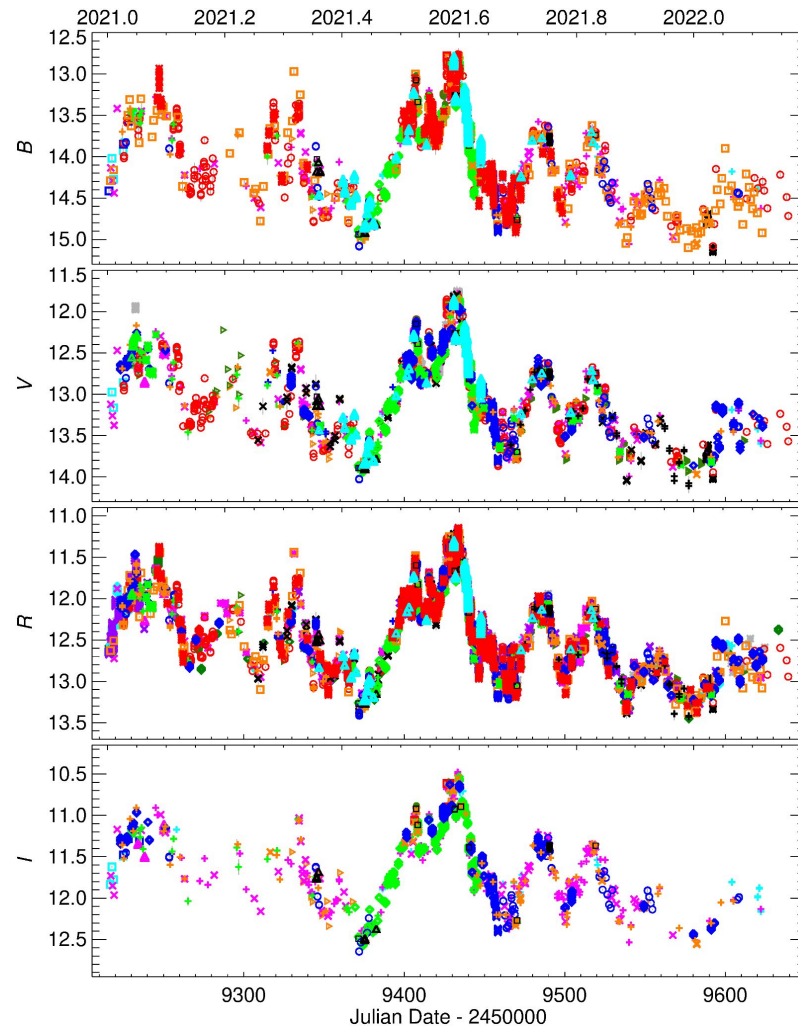


## Optical monitoring with exceptional sampling: BL Lacertae

About 25000 data from 41 telescopes in 14 countries



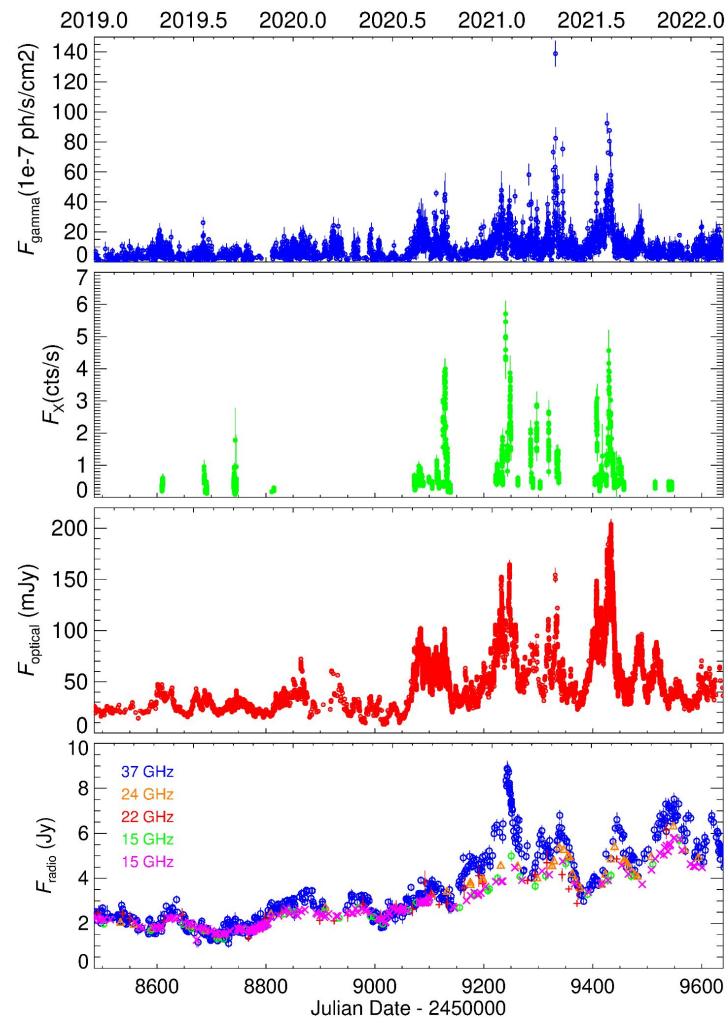
*Raiteri et al. 2023, MNRAS, 522, 102*



## Multiwavelength behaviour: BL Lacertae

35074 data points in the R band in the  
period 2019-2022 from 54 telescopes in 48  
observatories

*Raiteri et al., in preparation*

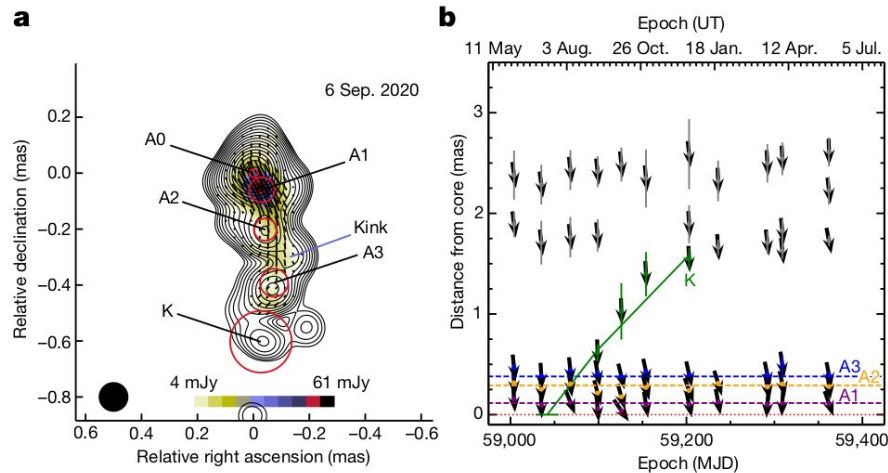
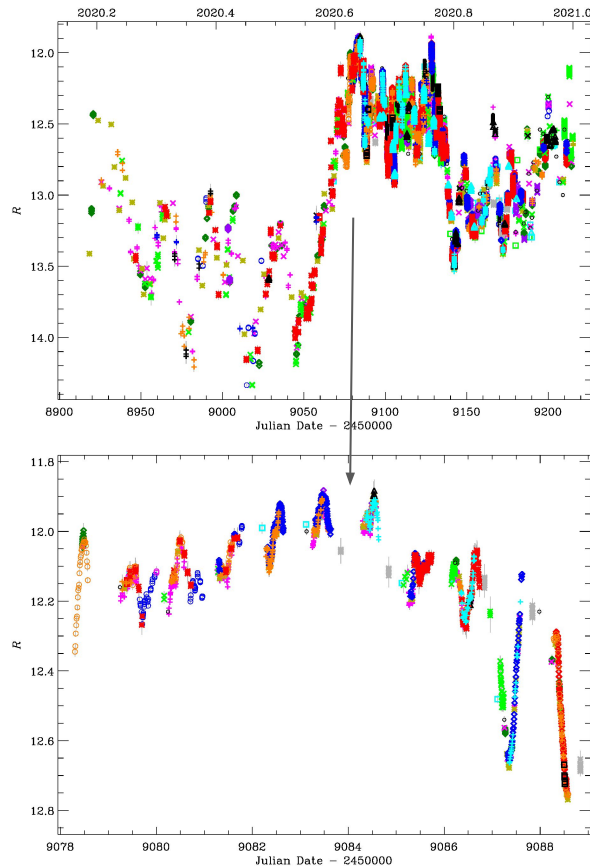
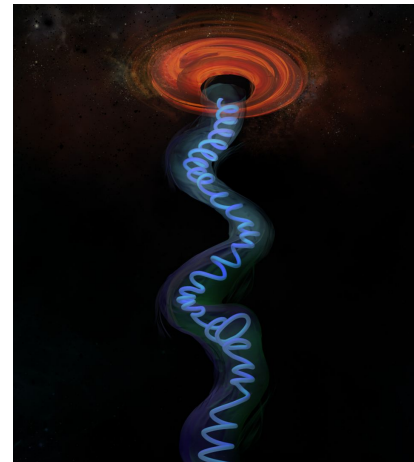


# Rapid quasi-periodic oscillations in the relativistic jet of BL Lacertae

Jorstad et al. 2022, *Nature*, 609, 265

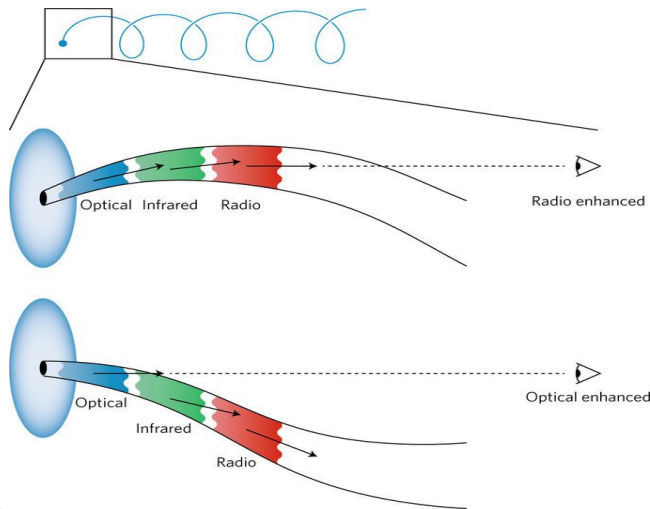
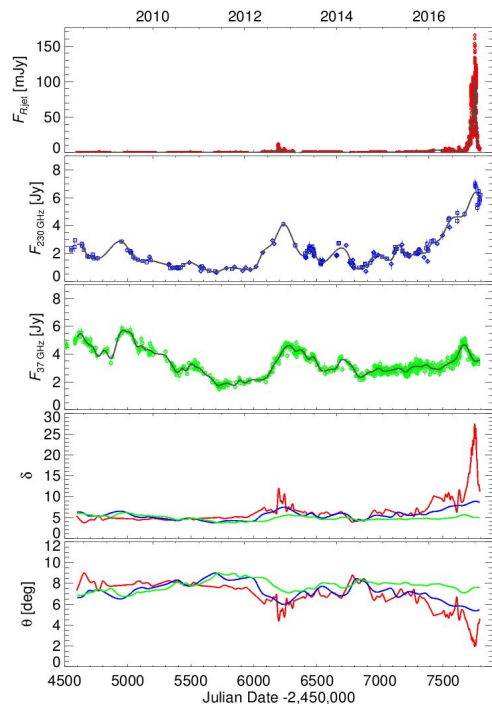
Transient quasi-periodic oscillations (QPOs) with  $P \sim 13$  hr detected in **optical** flux, optical **polarization** degree, and **gamma-ray** flux

QPOs triggered by a **kink instability** in the jet, when an off-axis perturbation (shock) met a standing shock



# Blazar spectral variability as explained by a twisted inhomogeneous jet

CTA 102, Raiteri et al. 2017, Nature 552, 374



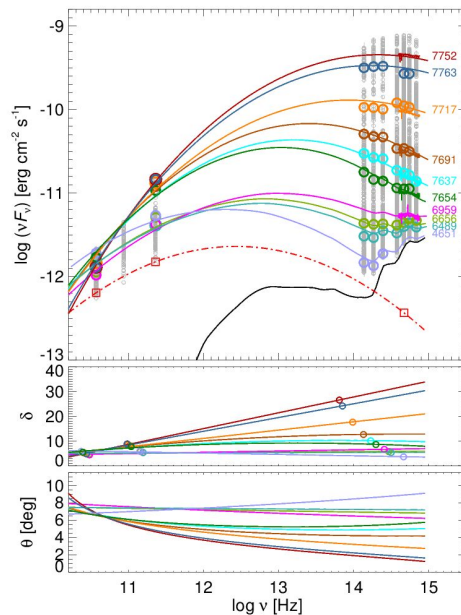
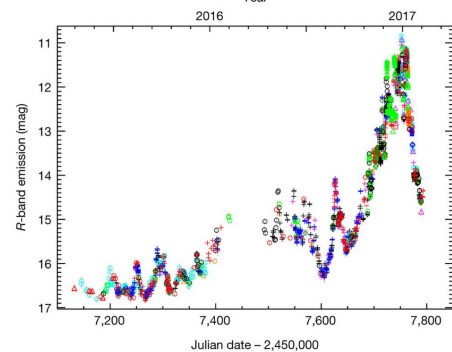
The *jet* is:

**inhomogeneous:** radiation at different frequencies emitted from different regions

**curved:** different emitting regions have different viewing angles = different Doppler factor

$$\delta = [\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta)]^{-1}$$

**twisting:** the viewing angle varies in time because of internal (instabilities) and/or external (orbital motion, precession) reasons



→ BH

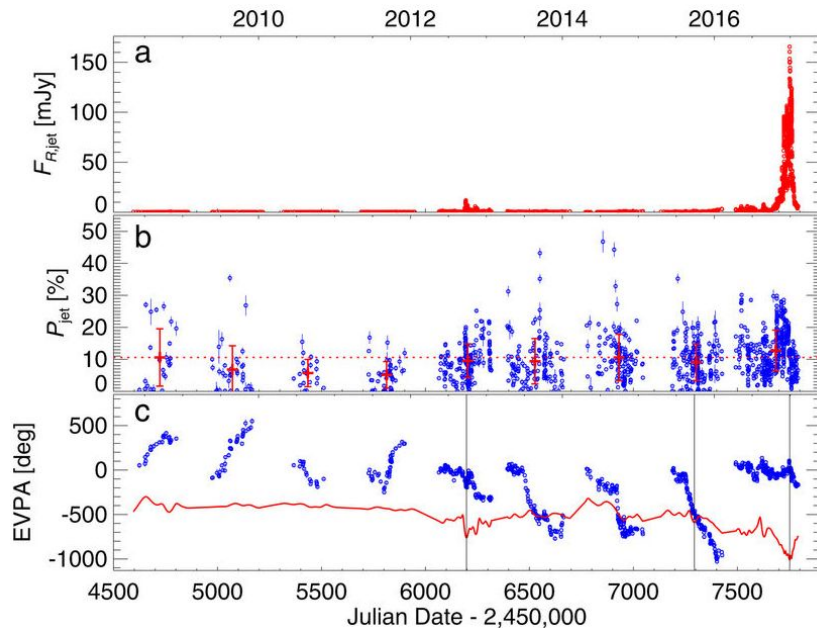


## Polarimetric behaviour

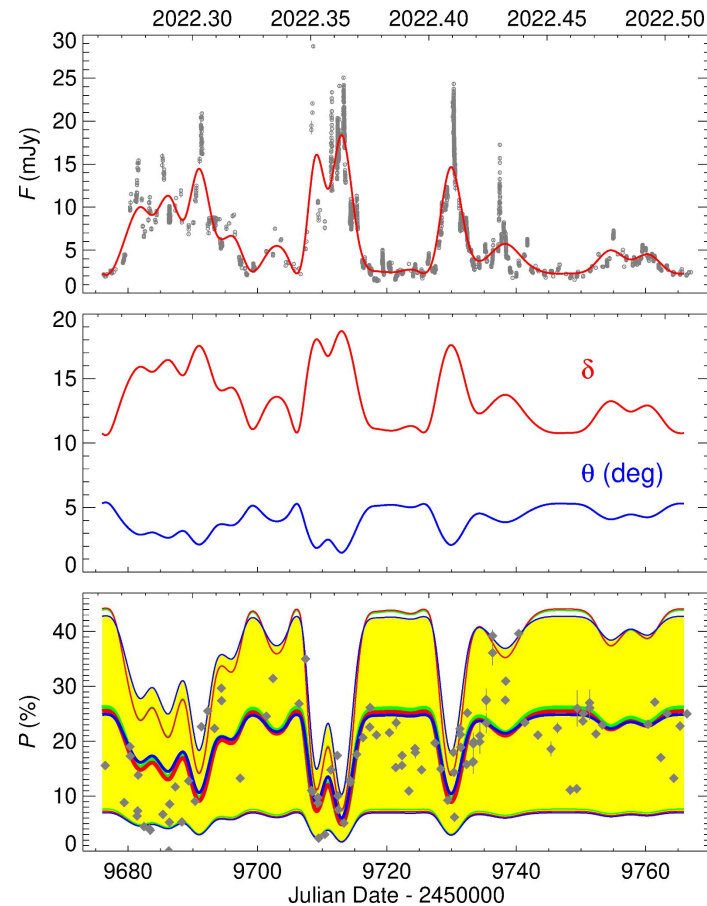
Both polarization degree (P) and angle (EVPA) very variable.

Wide rotations of EVPA

EVPA and  $P_{\text{jet}}$  usually not correlated with  $F_{\text{jet}}$



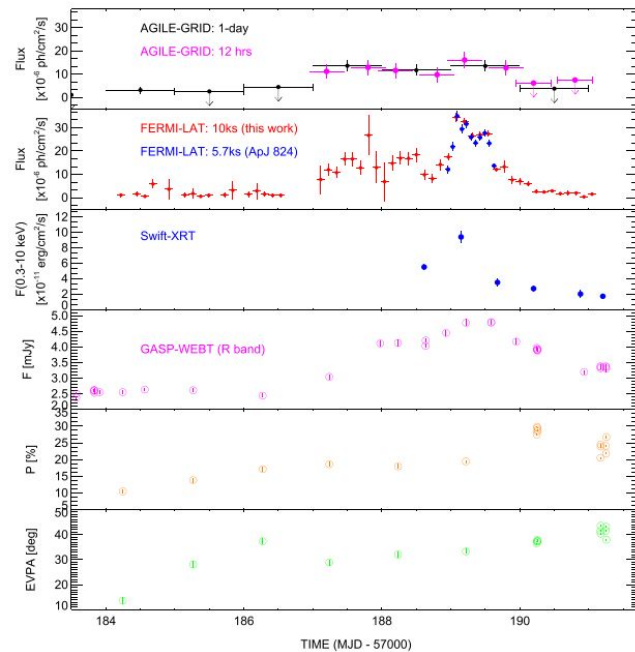
CTA 102, Raiteri et al. 2017, Nature, 552, 374



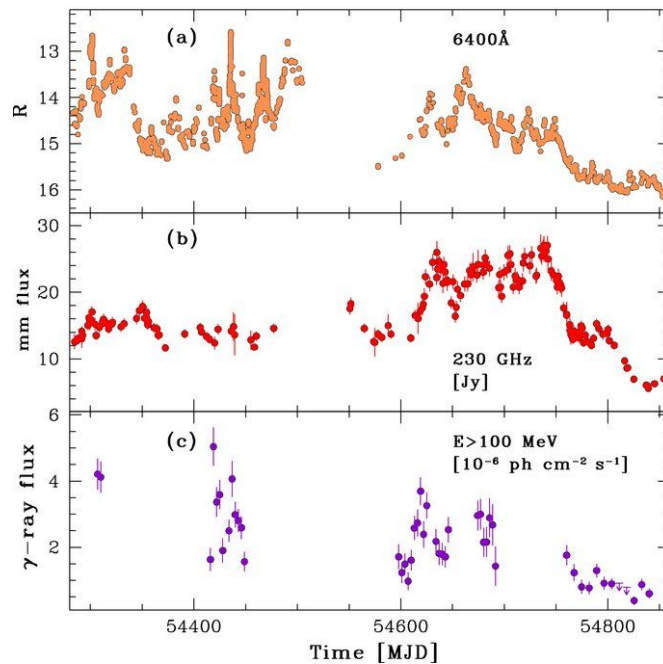
S4 0954+65, Raiteri et al. 2023, MNRAS, 526, 4502



## Collaborations with other teams: AGILE

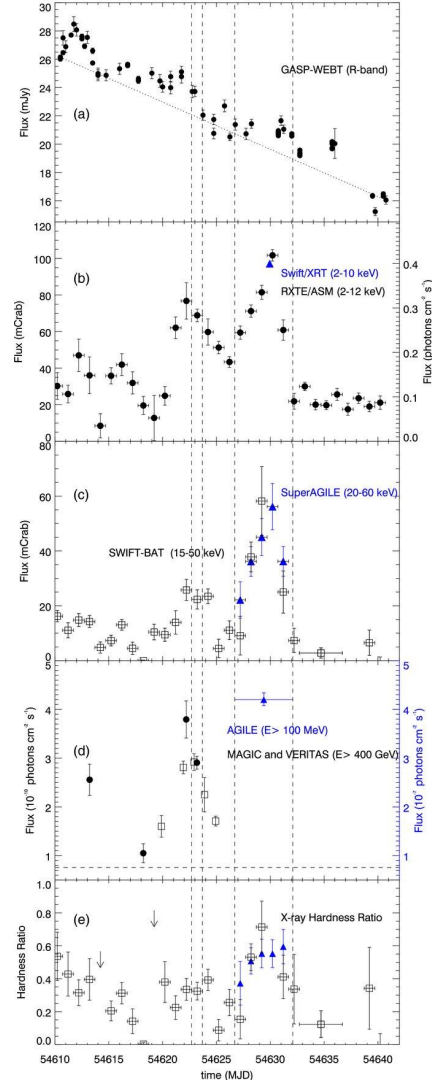


3C 279, Pittori et al. 2018, ApJ, 856,99

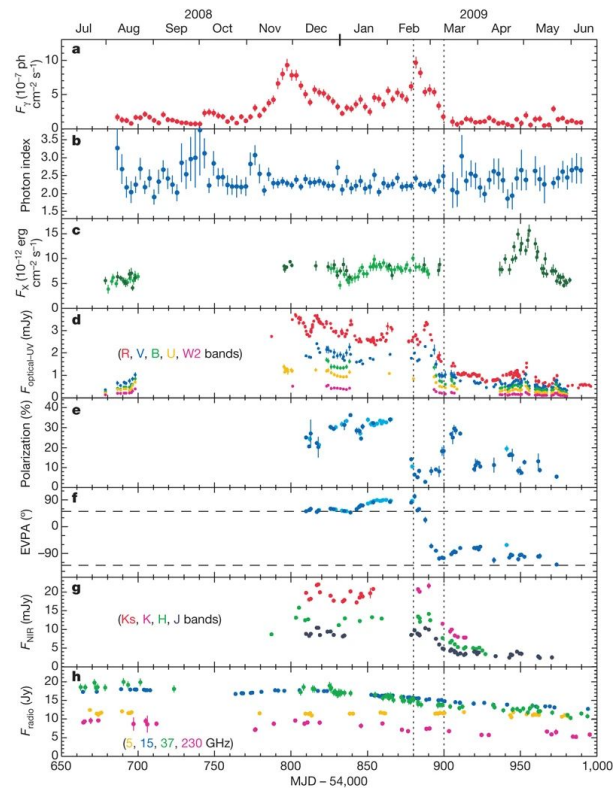


3C 454.3 “The Crazy Diamond”  
Vercellone et al. 2010, ApJ, 712, 405

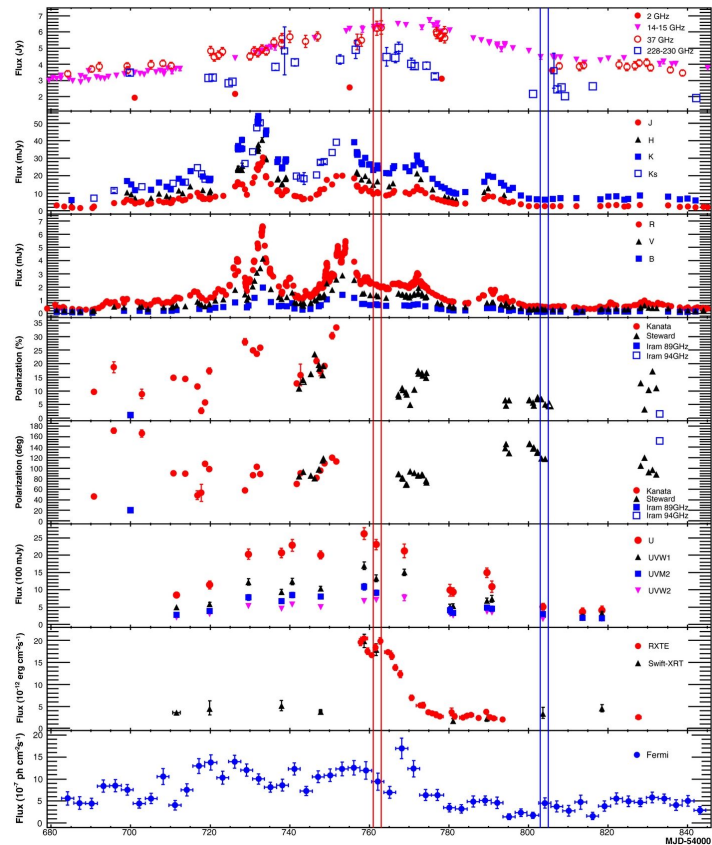
Mkn 421, Donnarumma et al. 2009,  
ApJ, 691:L13



## Collaborations with other teams: Fermi

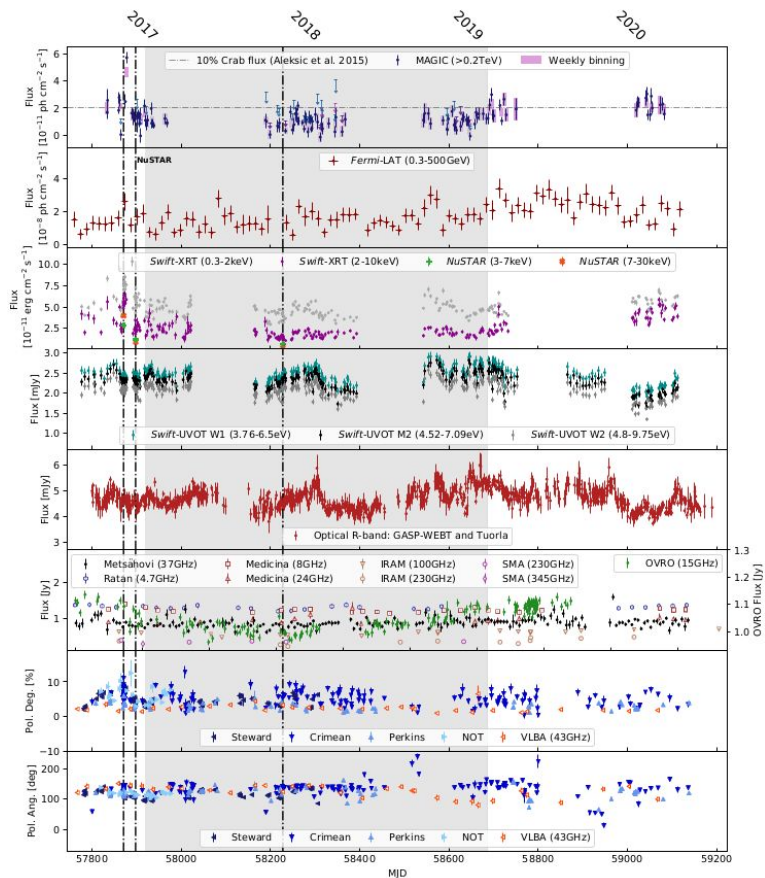


3C 279, Abdo et al. 2010, Nature, 463, 919

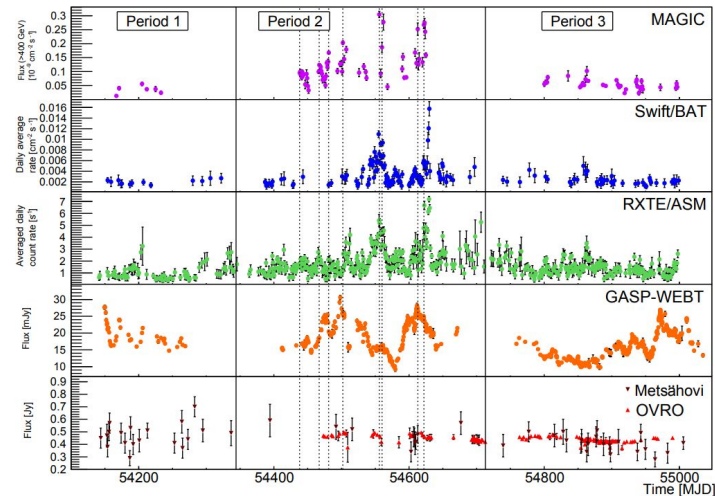


AO 0235+16, Ackermann et al 2012 ApJ 751 159

## Collaborations with other teams: MAGIC



*Mrk 501, Abe et al., 2023, ApJS, 266,37*



*Mkn 421, Ahnen et al. 2016, A&A 593, A91*

### Common projects on:

S5 0716+714  
Mkn 421  
Ton 599  
PG 1553+113  
Mkn 501  
BL Lacertae  
1ES 2344+514

**We are looking forward to collaborating on LST and CTA projects!**



**Thank you for your attention!**