

# Observation of a second spectral component in GRB 221009A

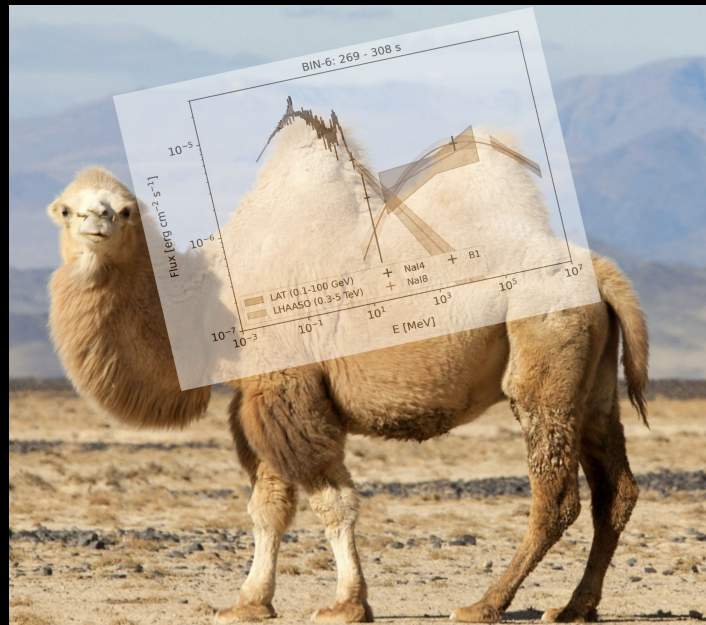
- **Biswajit Banerjee**

Based on:

- *BB, Macera, .. Oganesyany et al. 2024; arXiv: 2405.15855*

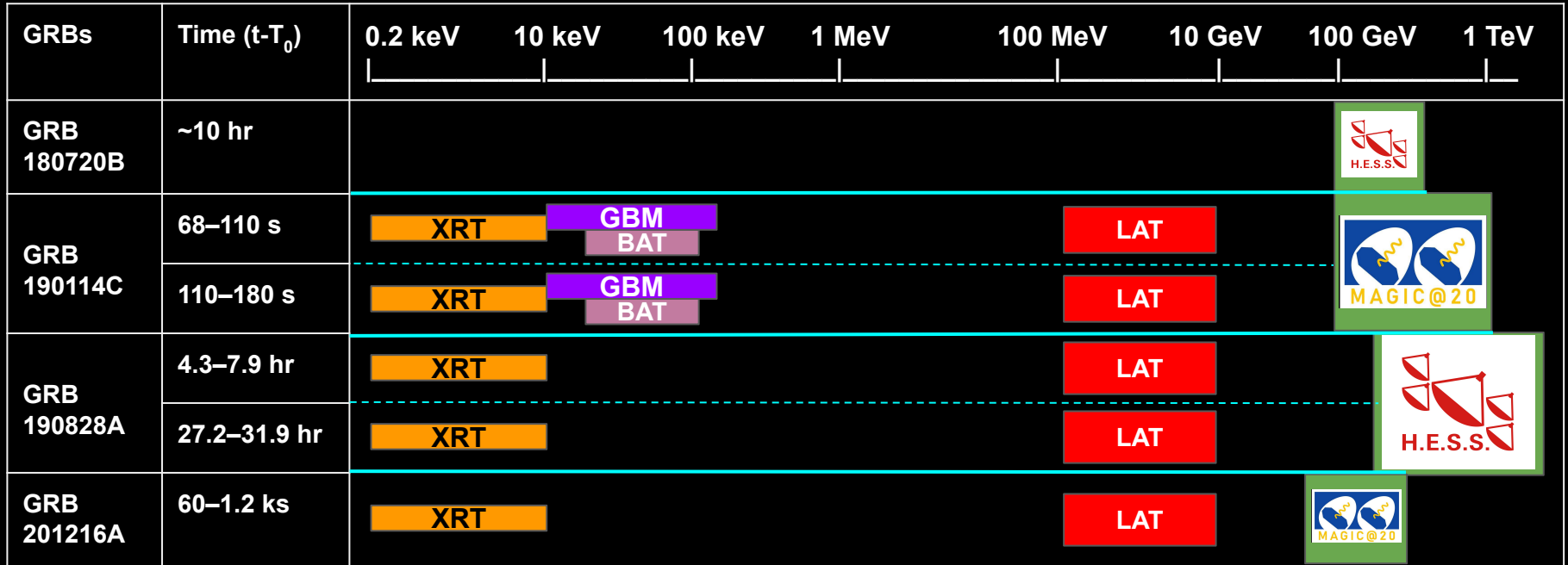
- *Macera, BB, Mei, Oganesyany .. et al. in preparation*

**Gamma-2024, Milan**



# TeV GRBs





L. Nava's plenary talk



MAGIC Collaboration:  
 Nature v. 575, p. 455–458 (2019) and  
 Nature v. 575, p. 459–463 (2019)  
 H.E.S.S. collaboration, Nature, 2019  
 H.E.S.S. collaboration, Science, 2021  
 MAGIC Collaboration, MNRAS, 2024

# TeV GRBs

L. Nava's plenary talk

GRBs	Time ( $t-T_0$ )	0.2 keV	10 keV	100 keV	1 MeV	100 MeV	10 GeV	100 GeV	1 TeV
GRB 180720B	~10 hr	?	?	?			?		
GRB 190114C	68–110 s	XRT	GBM BAT	?			LAT ( $\sim 3\sigma$ )		
	110–180 s	XRT	GBM BAT	?			LAT ( $\sim 5\sigma$ )		
GRB 190829A	4.3–7.9 hr	XRT	?	?			LAT (U.L.)		
	27.2–31.9 hr	XRT	?	?			LAT (U.L.)		
GRB 201216A	60–1.2 ks	XRT	?	?			LAT (U.L.)		

XRT

BAT

GBM

LAT

IACTs

MAGIC Collaboration:

Nature v. 575, p. 455–458 (2019) and

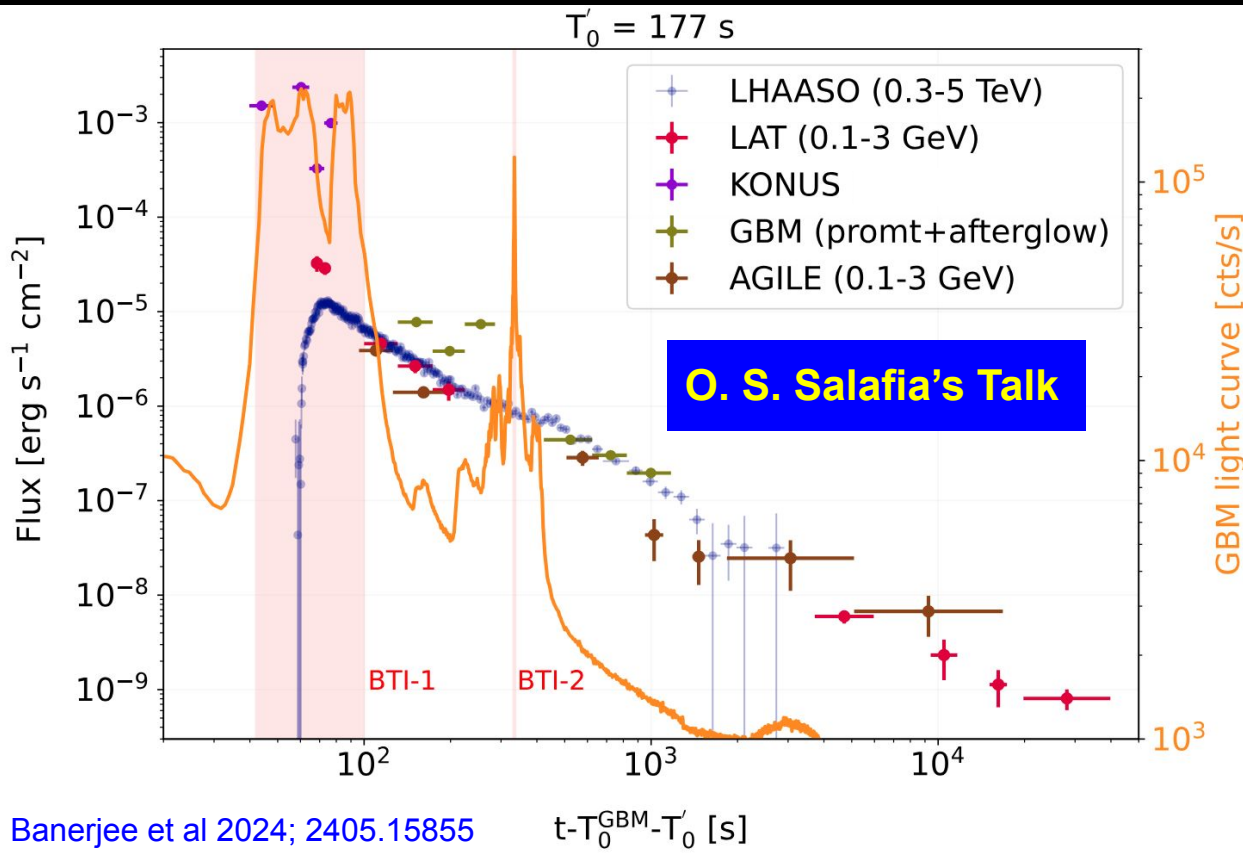
Nature v. 575, p. 459–463 (2019)

H.E.S.S. collaboration, Nature, 2019

H.E.S.S. collaboration, Science, 2021

MAGIC Collaboration, MNRAS, 2024

# GRB 221009A; BOAT (Brightest Of All Time\*)



$z \sim 0.15$

LHAASO Collaboration,  
Science (2023)

Tavani et al 2023  
ApJL 956 L23, 2023

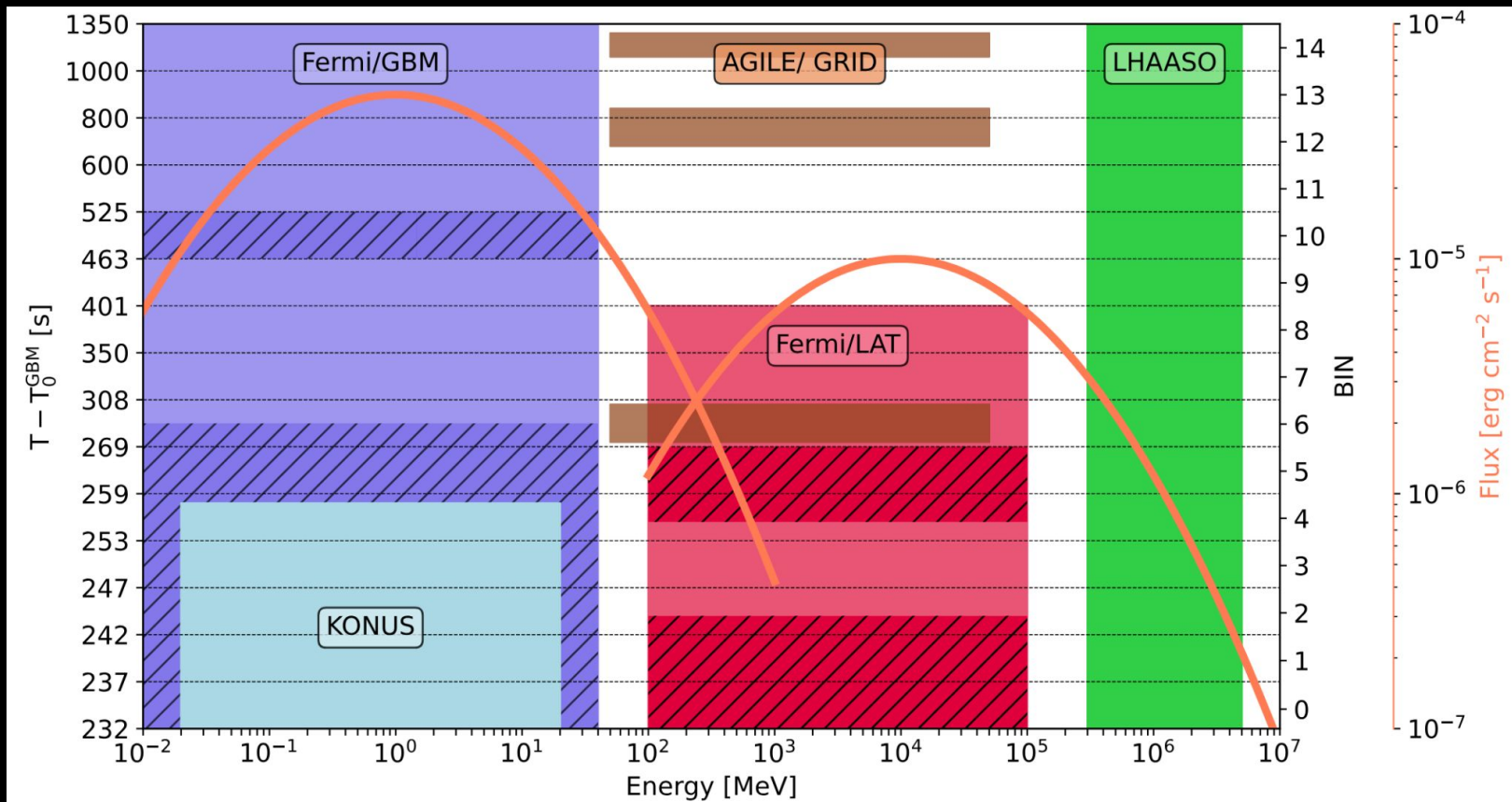
Bissaldi et al 2023:  
<https://pos.sissa.it/444/847/>

Frederiks et al 2023  
ApJL, 949, L7 (2023)

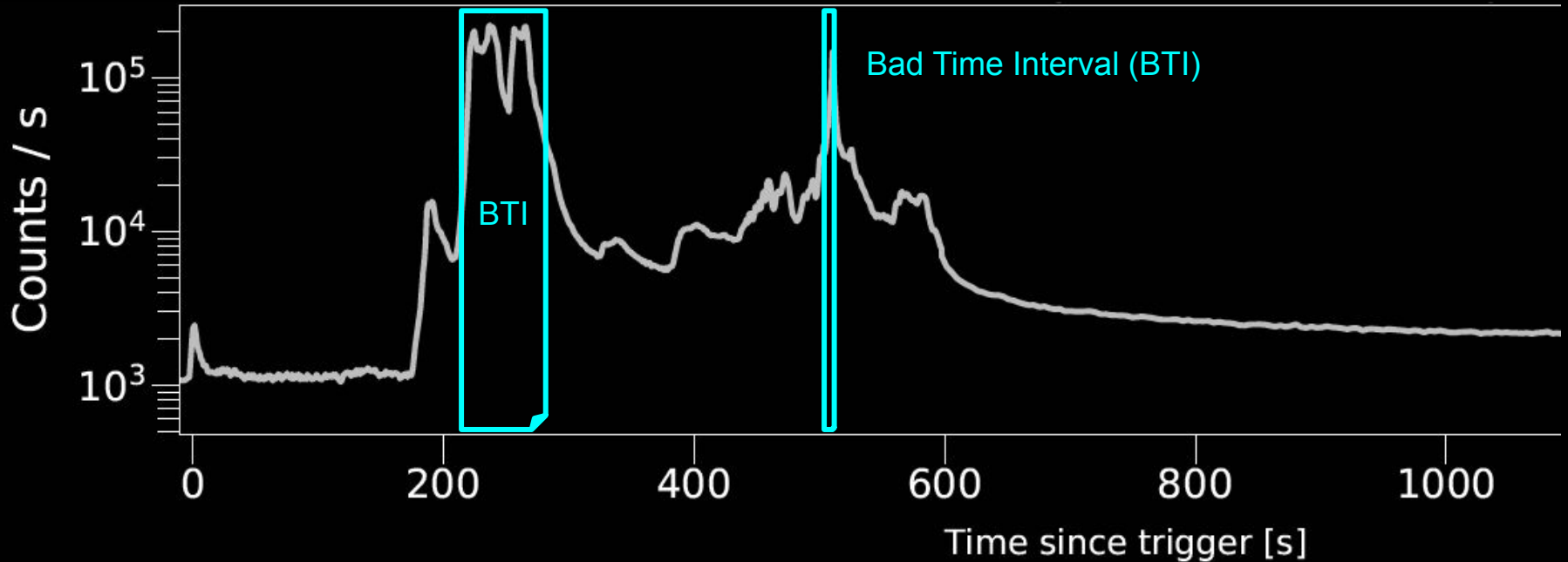
Lesage et al 2023,  
ApJL 952 L42

\*Burns et al 2023,  
ApJL 946 L31

# GRB 221009A; MWL data



# GRB 221009A: GBM light curve

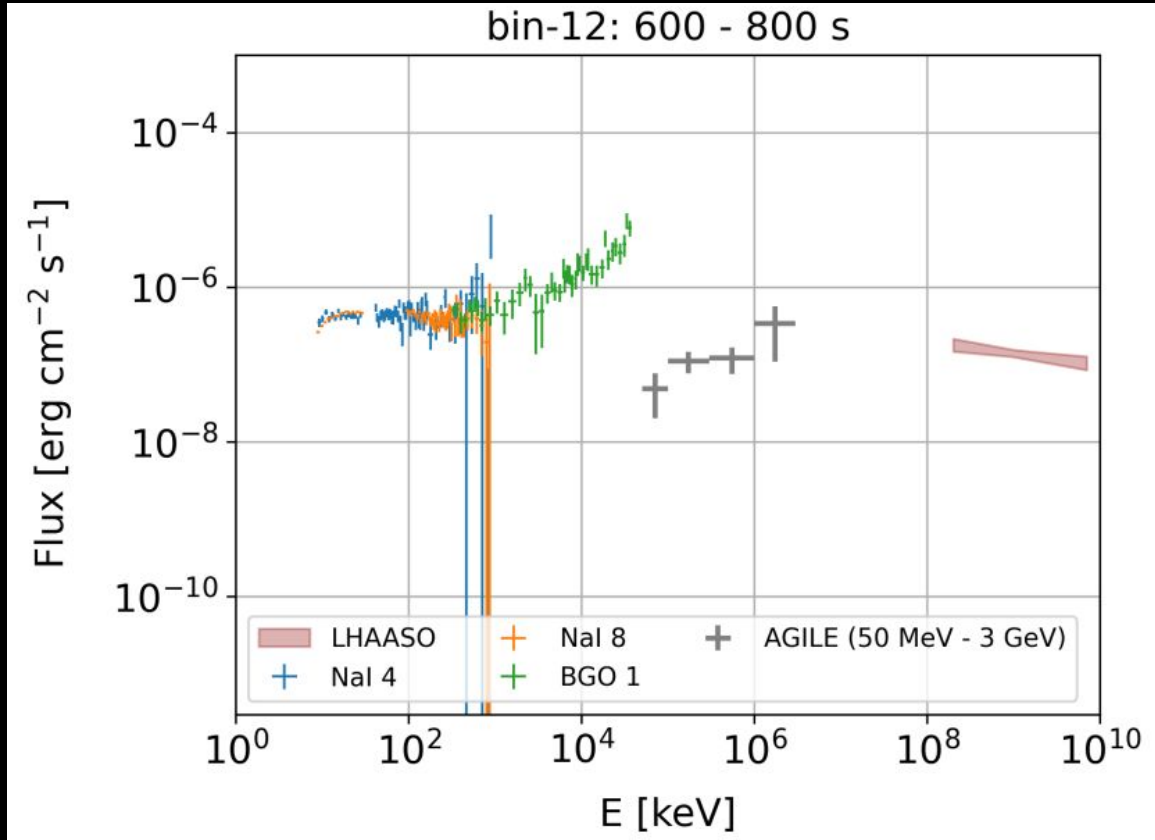


Lesage et al 2023, ApJL 952 L42

Burns et al 2023 ApJL 946 L31

Ravasio et al 2023, Science

# MWL spectrum; 600-800 s (after $T_{0, \text{GBM}}$ )



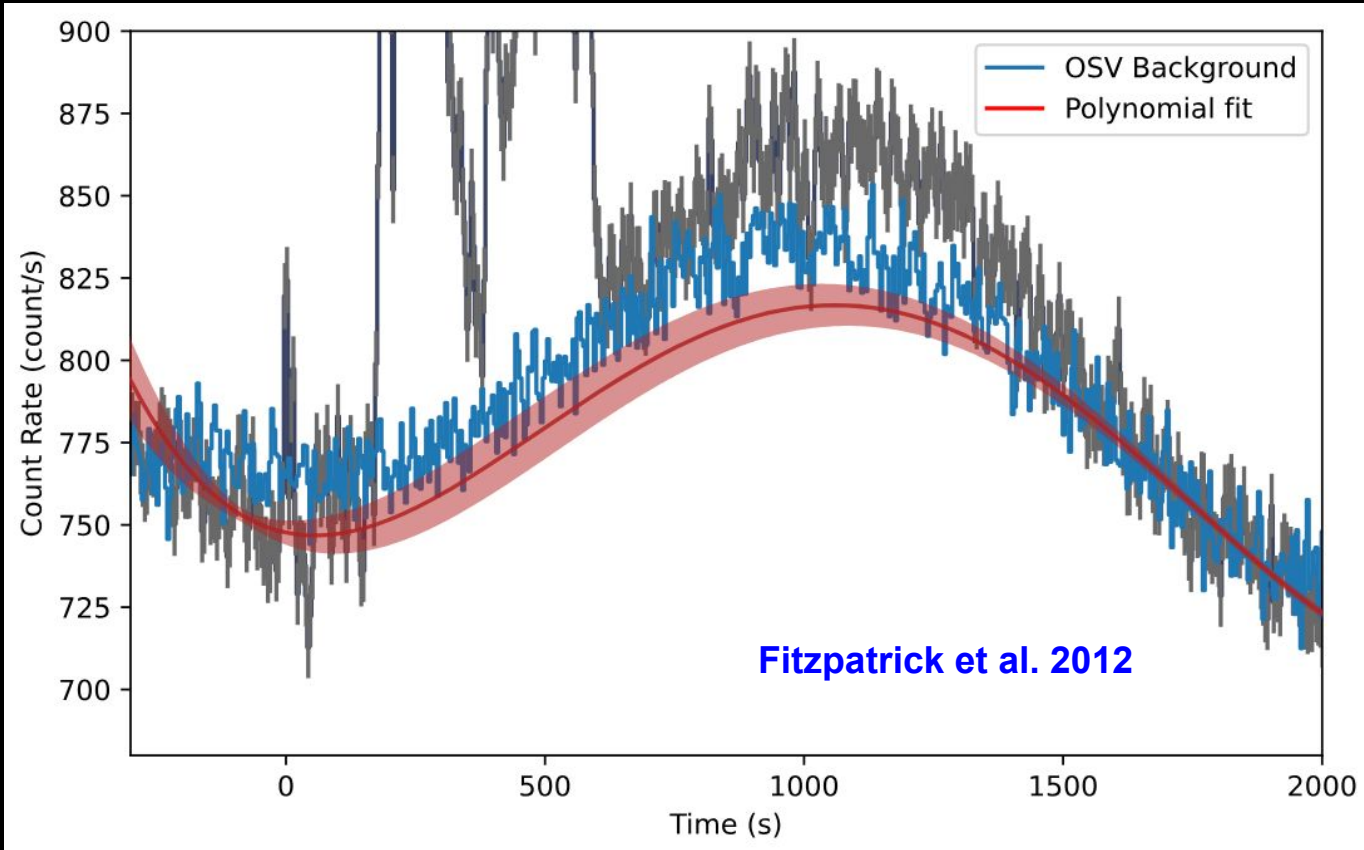
LHAASO Collaboration,  
Science (2023)

Tavani et al 2023  
ApJL 956 L23, 2023

Lesage et al 2023, ApJL 952 L42

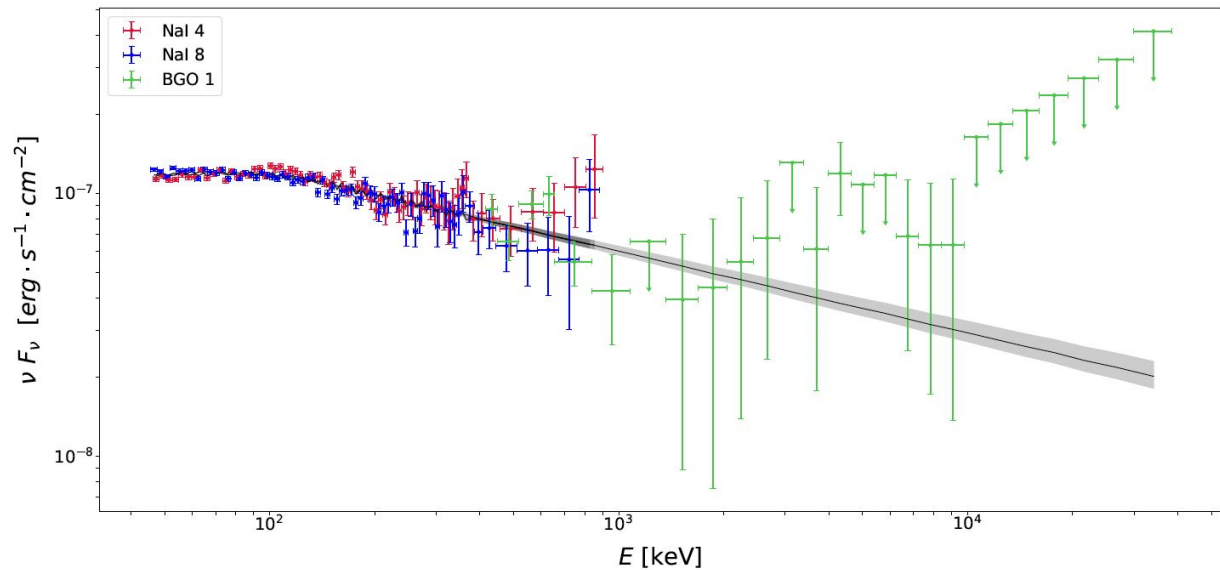
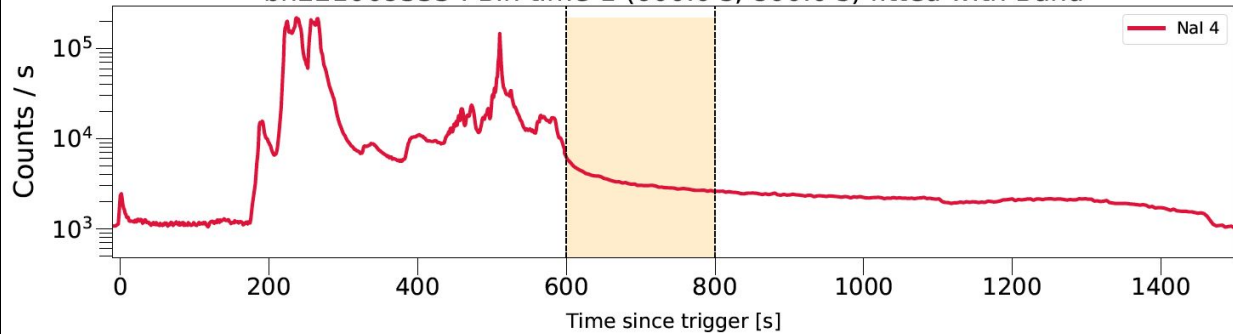
Burns et al 2023 ApJL 946 L31

# Non standard GBM analysis:

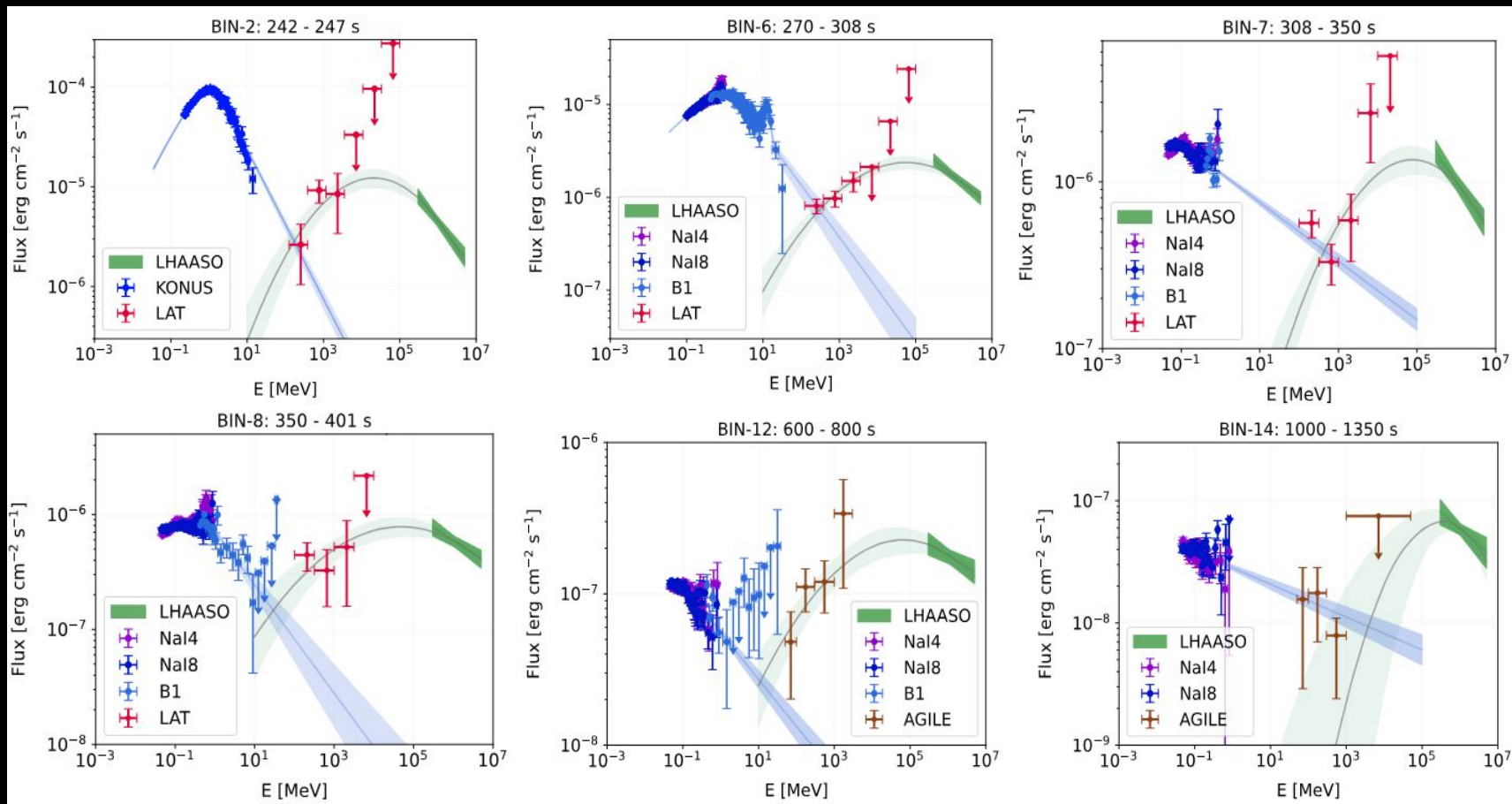




bn221009553 : Bin time-1 (600.0 s, 800.0 s) fitted with Band



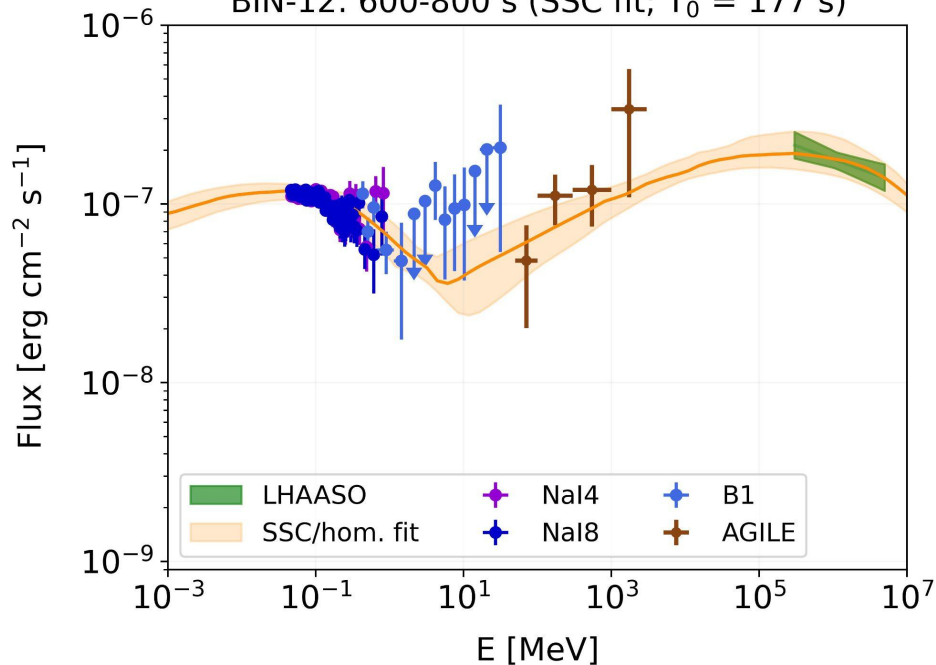
# Time resolved spectra of GRB 221009A



# Homogeneous medium

SSC: LeHaMoC; Stathopoulos et al 2023

BIN-12: 600-800 s (SSC fit;  $T_0 = 177$  s)



Miceli and Nava 2022 (+references therein)

Parameters	Priors	Posteriors
$\log_{10}(B)$ [G]	(-5; 2)	$-1.3^{+0.8}_{-0.4}$
$\log_{10}(\gamma_m)$	(0; 5)	$1.5^{+0.9}_{-1.0}$
$\log_{10}(\gamma_{max})$	(4; 8)	$6.3^{0.1}_{-0.2}$
$\log_{10}l_e$	(-7; -1)	$-2.8^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$
$p$	(2; 3)	$2.6^{+0.1}_{-0.4}$
$\log_{10}D$	(1; 4)	$2.5^{+0.1}_{-0.3}$

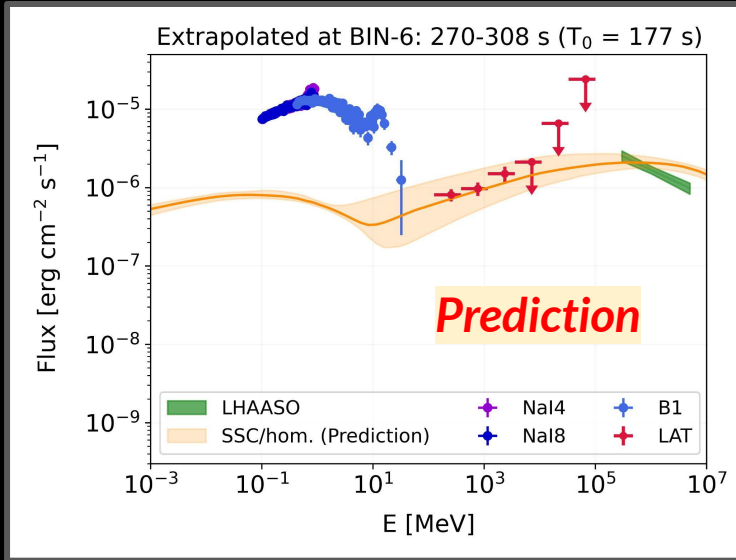
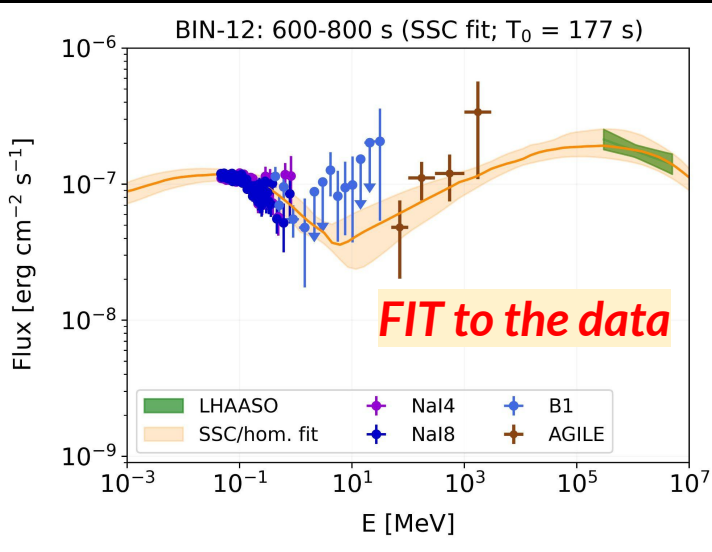
Extract microphysical parameters from bin 12

# Homogeneous medium

SSC: LeHaMoC

Stathopoulos et al 2023

Miceli and Nava 2022 (+references therein)



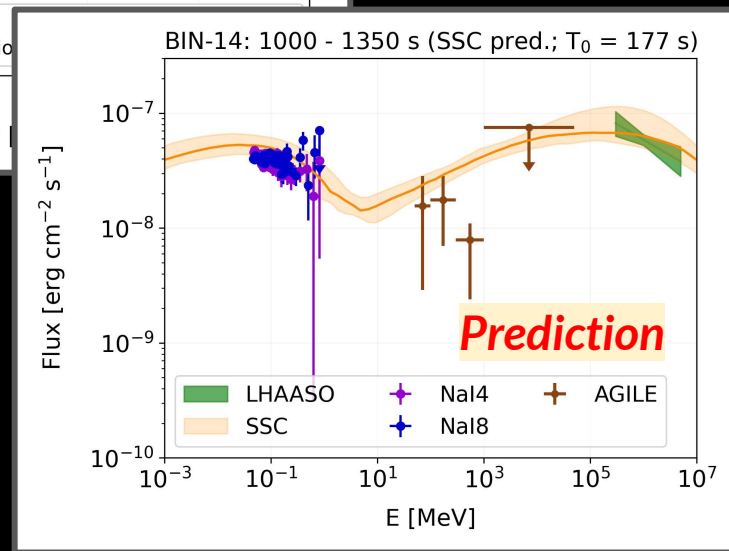
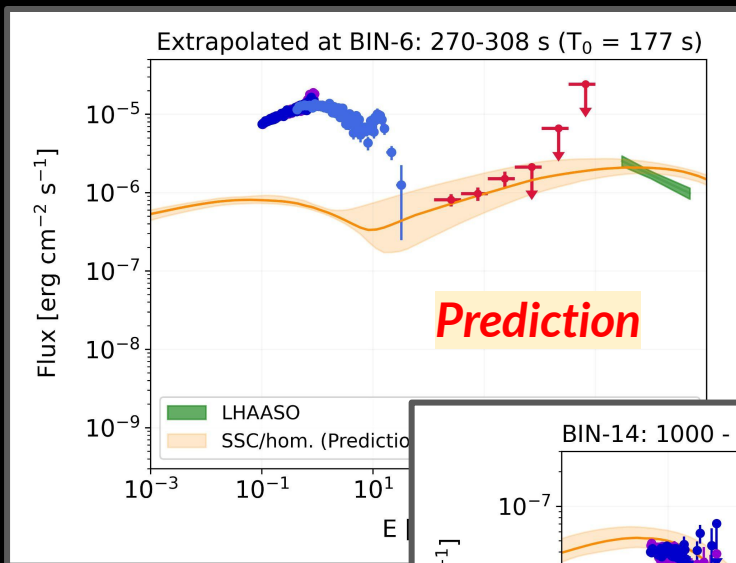
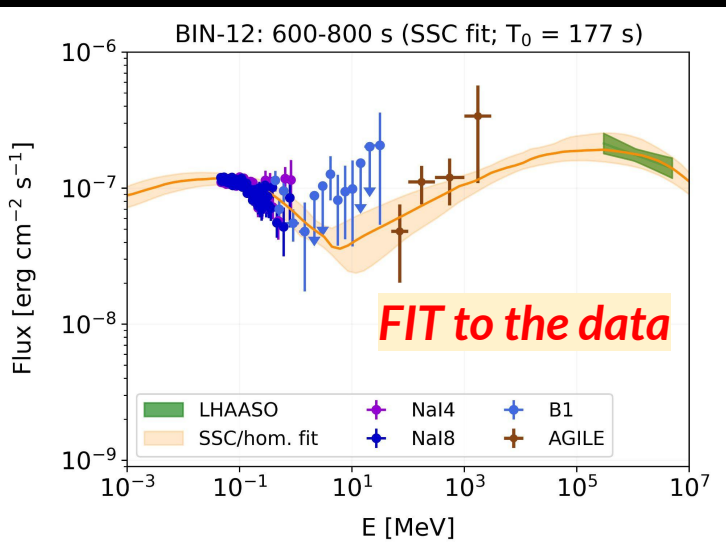
Extract microphysical parameters from bin 12

# Homogeneous medium

SSC: LeHaMoC

Stathopoulos et al 2023

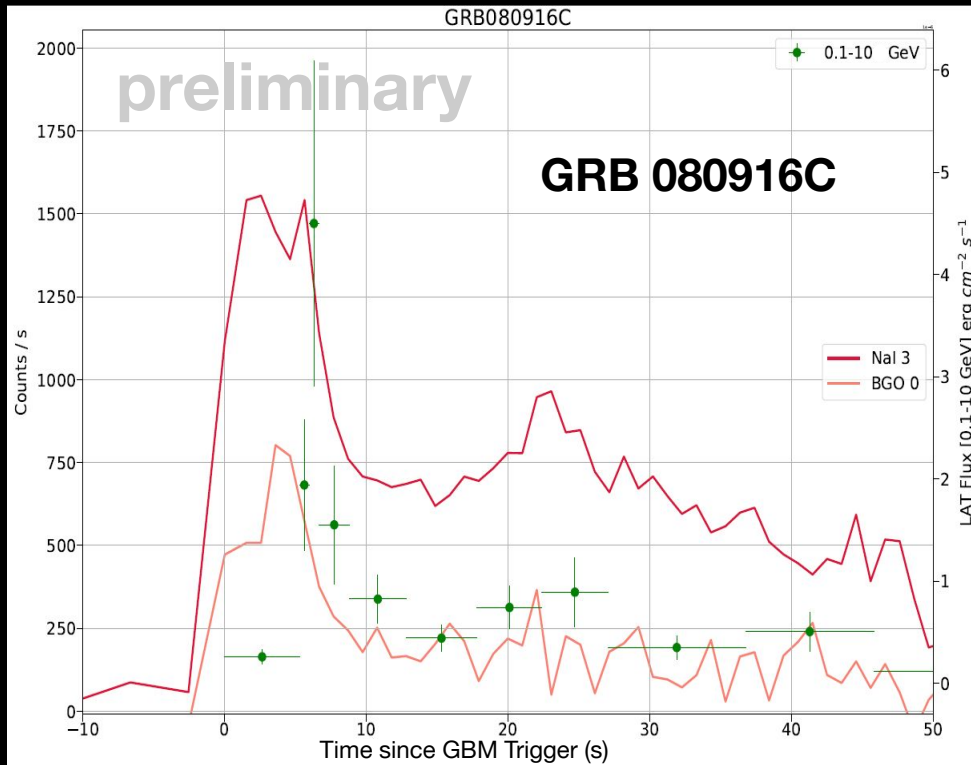
Miceli and Nava 2022 (+references therein)



Extract microphysical parameters from bin 12

# Nature of the early GeV emission

Macera, BB et al, in preparation



- For some GRBs early GeV emission follows variability of prompt [Zhang et al. 2011]
- Early Afterglow or Prompt origin?  
Ghisellini et al. 2009, Kumar & Barniol Duran, 2009  
Maxham et al. 2011
- What is the contribution of the keV-MeV prompt?
- Prompt second component?

For a complete review see: **Nava, 2018** and the references therein

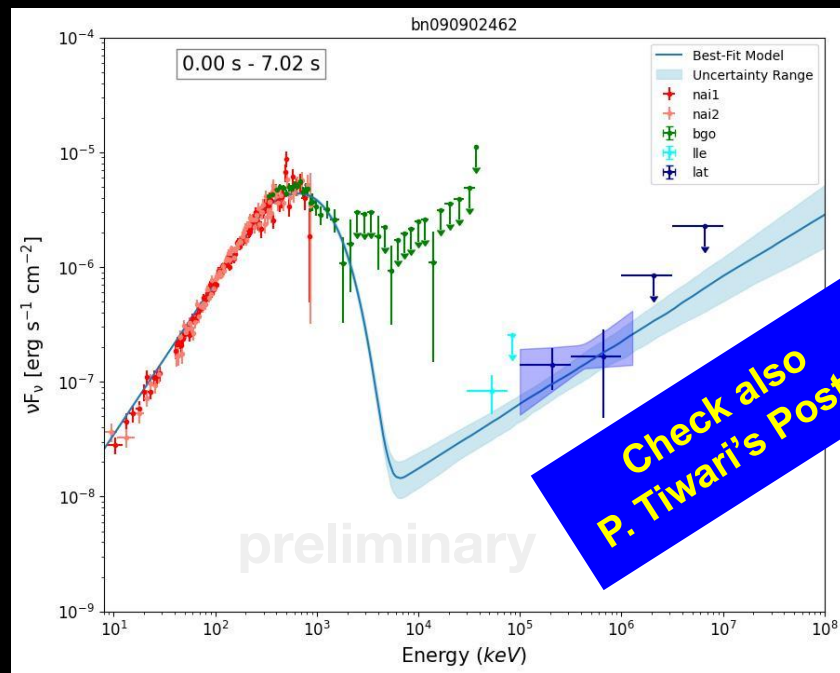
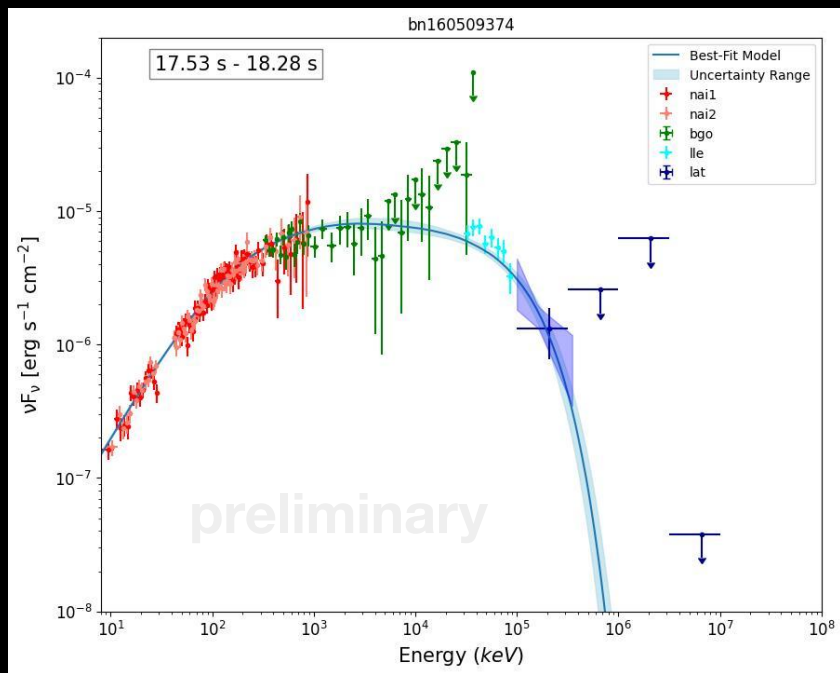
# Results of the time-resolved spectral analysis

Sample divided in two groups

1 High-Energy emission dominated by synchrotron

2 High-Energy emission dominated by power law

See also  
Ravasio et al 2023

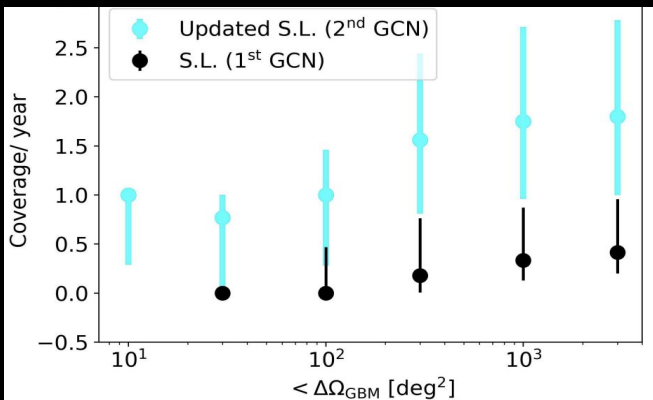
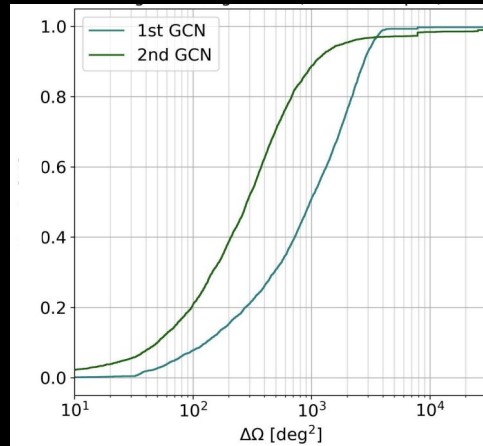
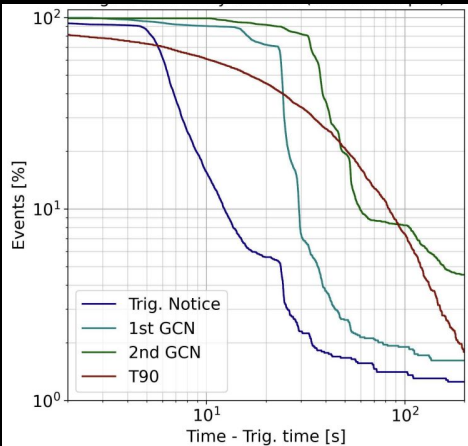


# Observation proposal to MAGIC

## Catch me if you can- Hunt for the early TeV emission with MAGIC and Fermi GBM

### Abstract

The prompt or early emission of gamma-ray bursts in the VHE regime remains largely unexplored due to challenges, such as short GRB durations and delays between triggers and notices. This study proposes an innovative approach: rapidly following Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM) triggers to scan the sky-localization with a short exposure of 10 seconds. In addition, consider the follow-up GCN notice to obtain improved sky-localization. Anticipate about 30 follow-ups per year with the duty cycle of MAGIC as 10 percent, simulations indicate a coverage rate of about 0.1 - 0.8 GRB per year following the first Gamma-ray Coordinates Network (GCN) circular, increasing to about 1.0 - 2.8 GRB coverages per year with improved sky-localization from the second GCN circular.



### Principal investigator

Banerjee, Biswajit

*institute:* Gran Sasso Science Institute

### Principal investigator (Theory)

Oganesyan, Gor

*institute:* GSSI, Italy

### Backup responsible

Stamerra, Antonio

*institute:* INAF, Roma

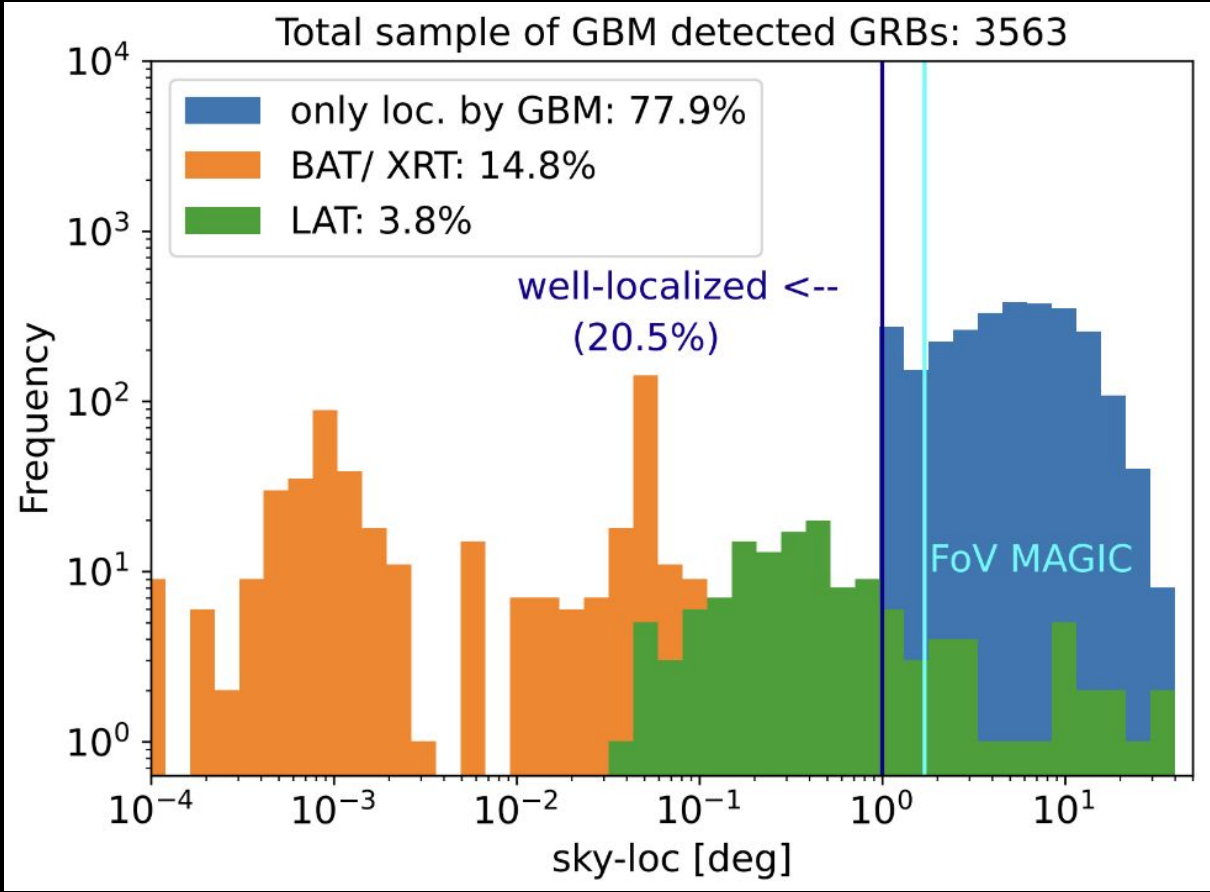




# Summary:

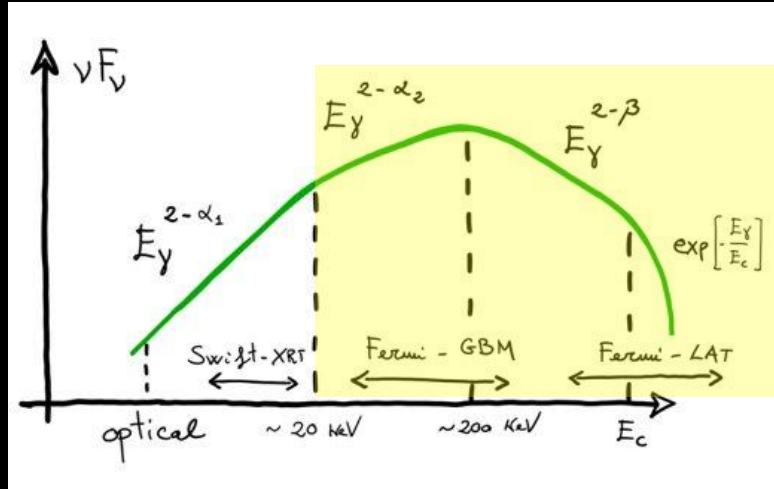
- GRB 221009A is a special case with clear double hump.
- The available MWL data makes it possible to put constraints on the micro-physical parameters.
- GeV detections (LAT and AGILE) were crucial to establish the presence of the second component.
- The nature of the previous MWL data with GBM/LAT is important
- Observational proposals are in place to detect early VHE emission in the future.

# More!

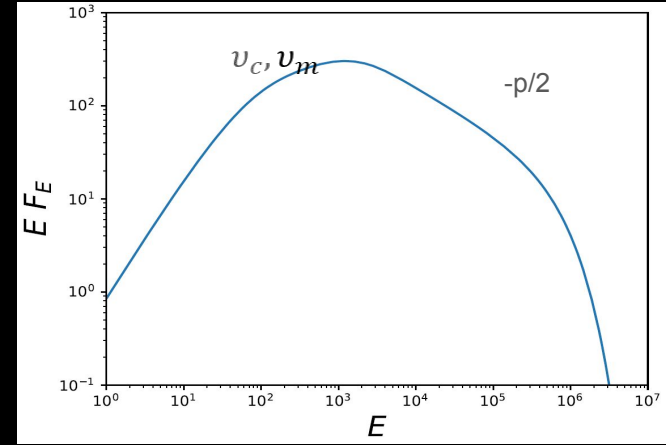


# Early GeV emission and physics of prompt

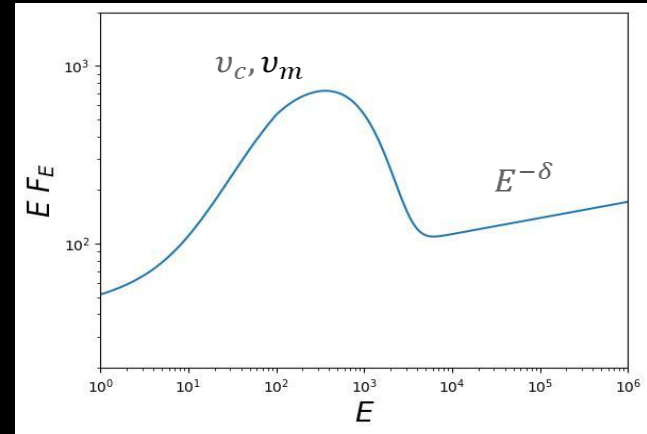
- Extend energy band to Fermi-LAT energy range  
→ total energy range covered: 8 keV - 10 GeV
- Use a physical model for the prompt emission  
→ adopt physical models based on synchrotron



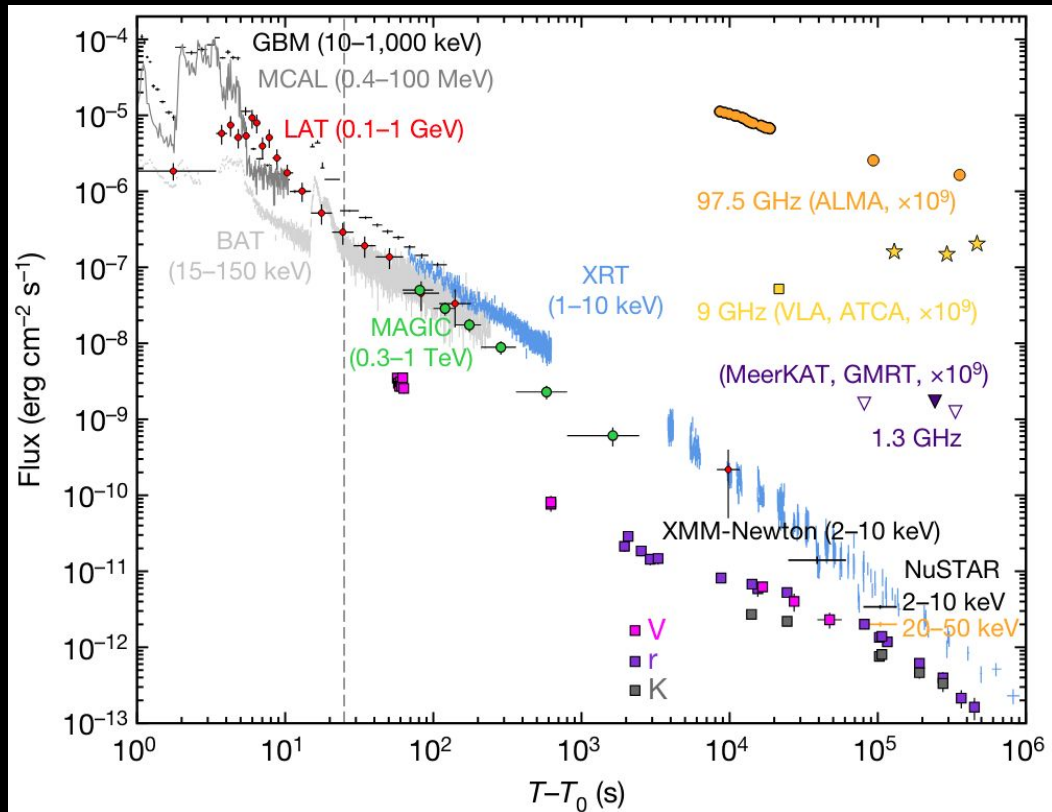
Synchrotron \* HE cutoff



Synchrotron + Power Law



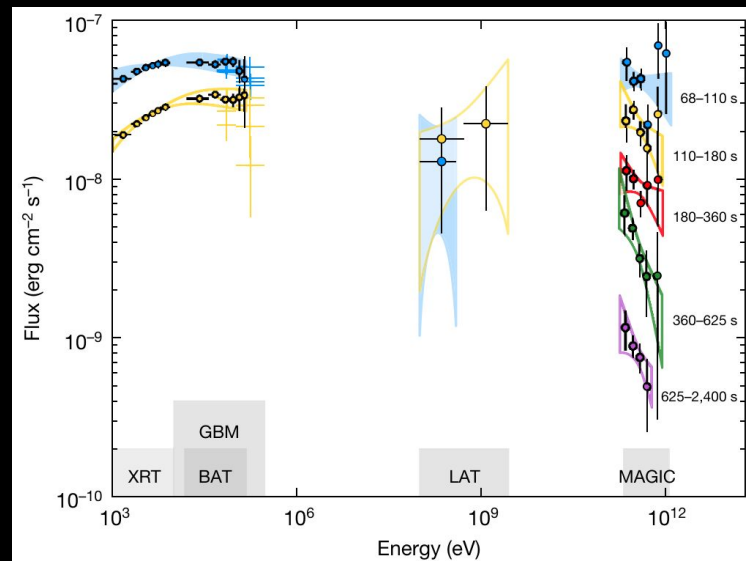
# Why is it more informative? GRB 190114C



MAGIC Collaboration:

Nature v. 575, p. 455–458 (2019) and  
Nature v. 575, p. 459–463 (2019)

$z \sim 0.42$



# Sample selection

Macera, BB et al,  
in preparation

- At least three significant temporal bins ( $>5 \sigma$  detection) simultaneous with Fermi-GBM
- GRBs with and without redshift up to year 2023
- At least 20 photons within  $10^\circ$  of region of interest around the GRB location
- GBM + LLE (when possible) + LAT

## Sample 1

Time resolved spectral analysis of 14 GRBs, 80 spectra

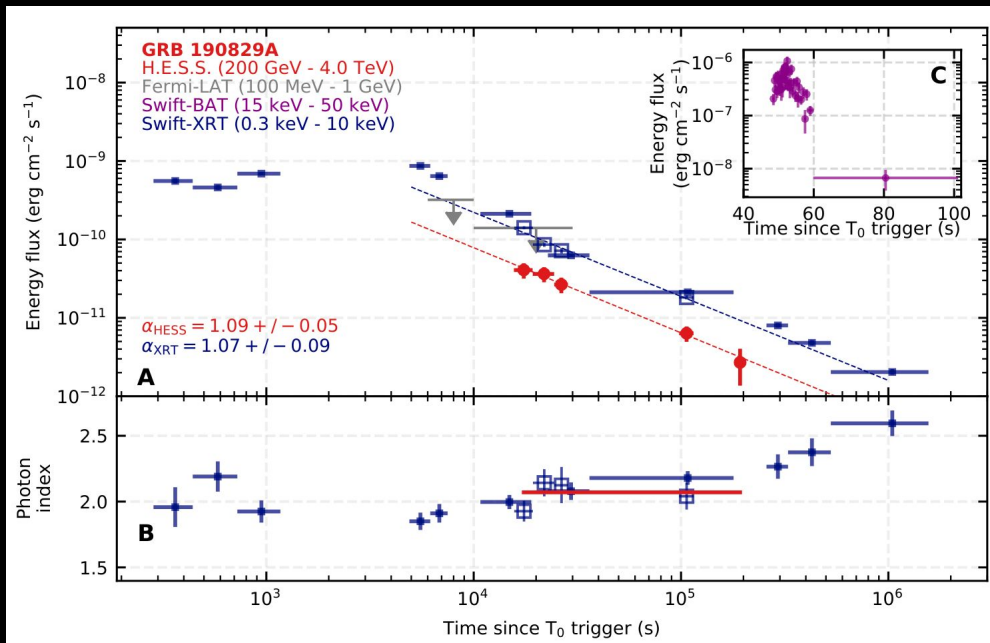
- One significant temporal bins ( $>5 \sigma$  detection) simultaneous with Fermi-GBM
- GRBs with and without redshift up to year 2023
- At least 20 photons within  $10^\circ$  of region of interest around the GRB location
- GBM + LLE (when possible) + LAT

## Sample 2

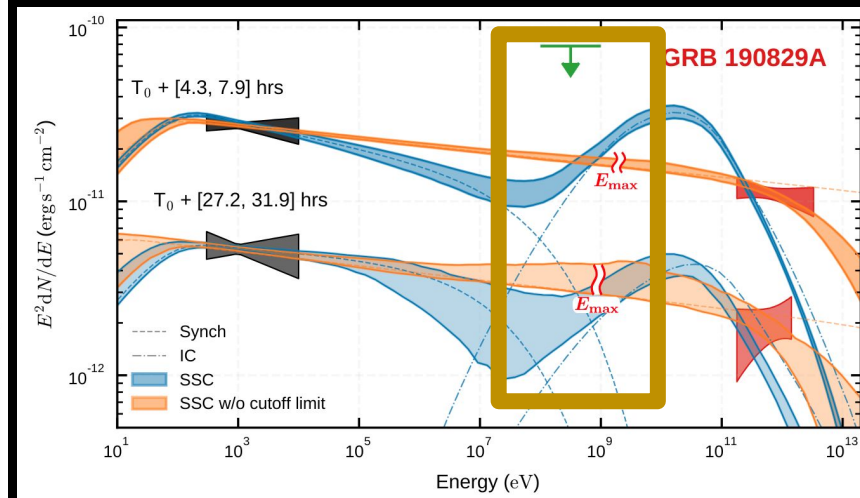
Spectral analysis of 66 GRBs

Total of 80 GRBs analysed in the energy range 8 keV - 10 GeV

# Why is it more informative? GRB 190829A



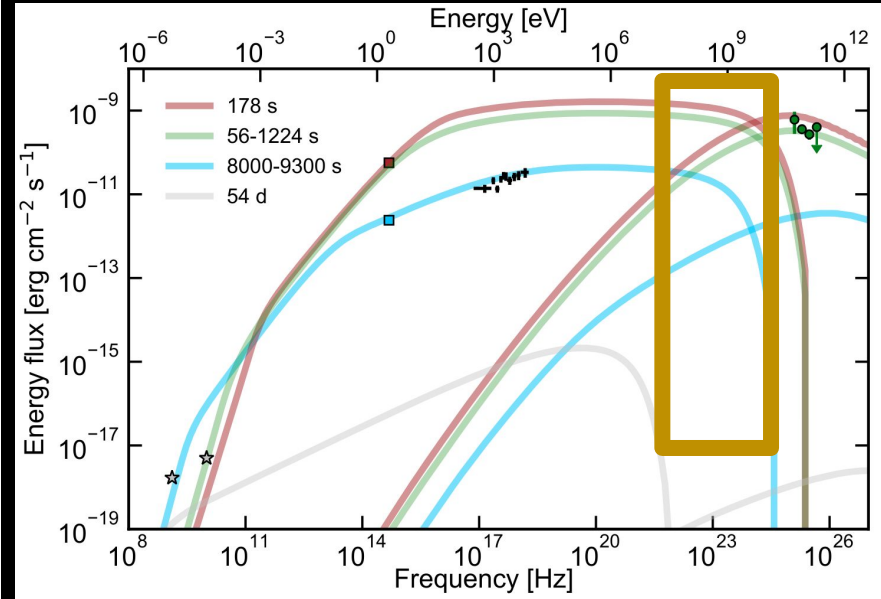
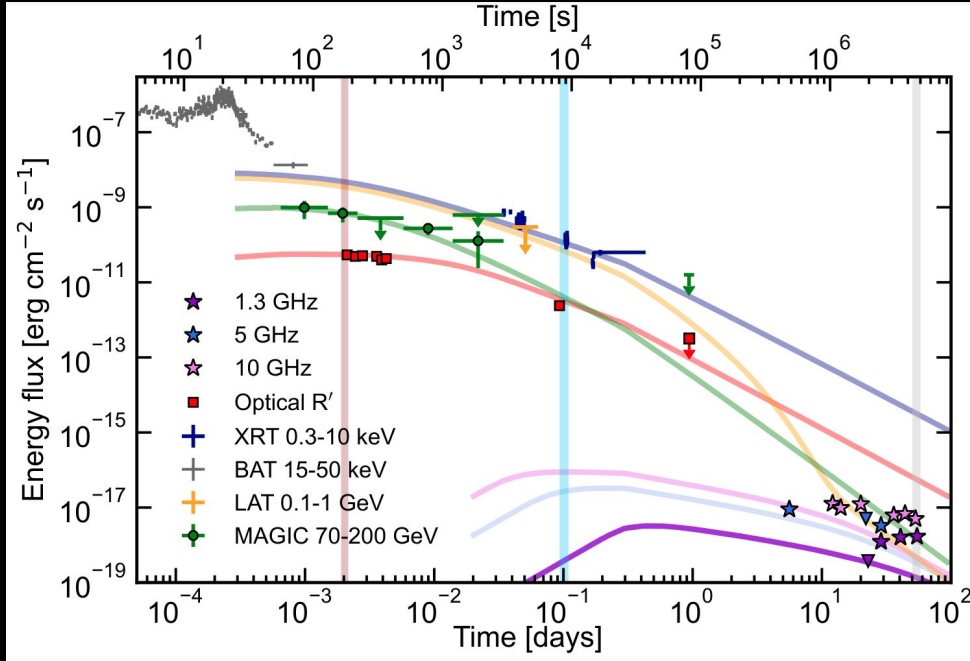
H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2021



$z \sim 0.08$

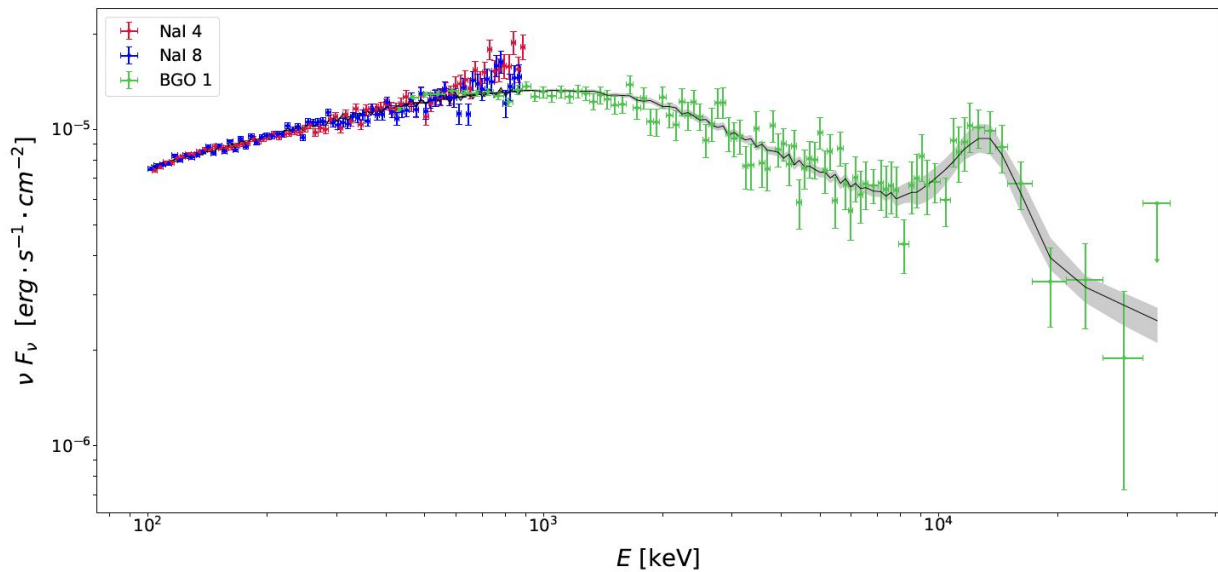
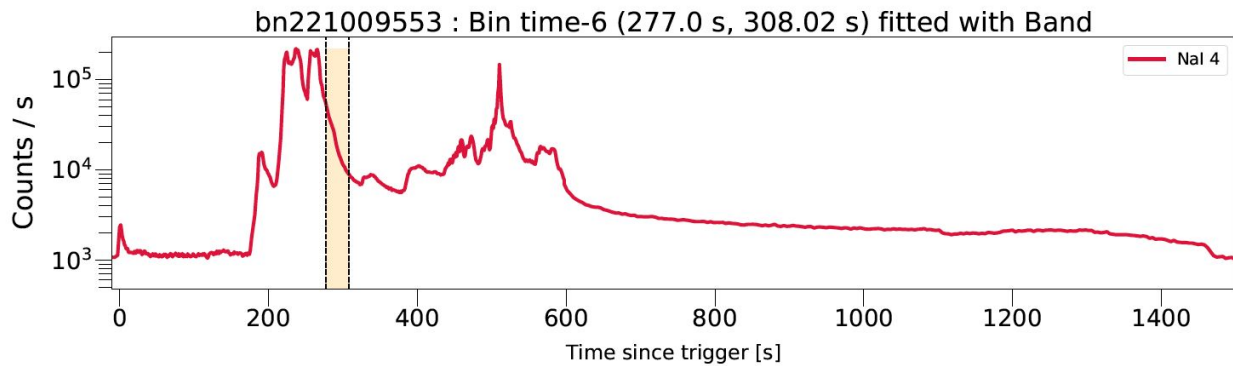
# Why is it more informative? GRB 201216C

MAGIC Collaboration 2024



$z \sim 1.1$





bn221009553 : Bin time-7 (308.02 s, 350.28 s) fitted with Band

