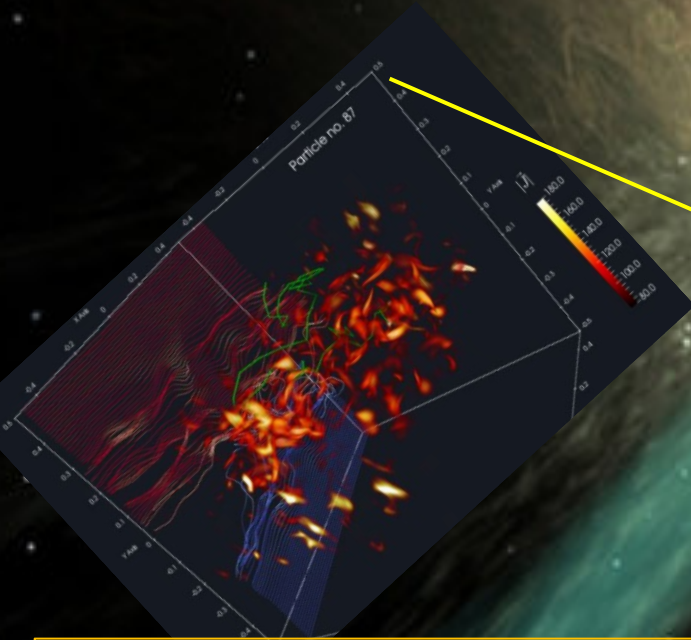


Probing Particle Acceleration to Ultra High Energies by Reconnection in Blazars & Origin of Very High Energy Emission



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C. Singh



Extragalactic Jets on all Scales Conference, June 14-18, 2021, ONLINE



Reconnection Particle Acceleration: only mechanism able to explain observed VHE gamma-ray flares in BLAZAR Jets in magnetically dominated inner regions

Blazars:

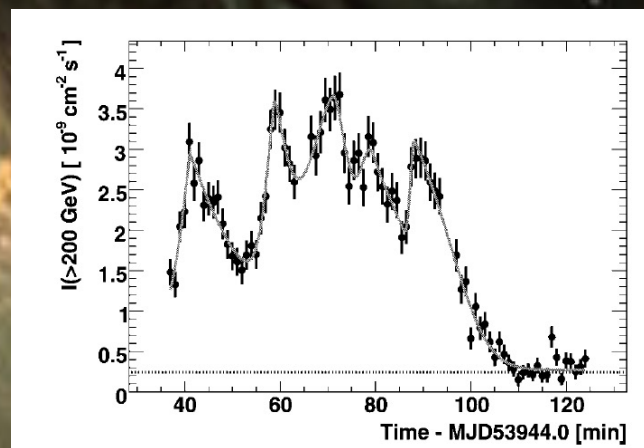
Jets point to line-of-sight

& most frequent
extragalactic
Gamma-ray emitters

High flux strong
Doppler boosting
(jet bulk $\Gamma \sim 5-10$)

Strong variability in time at TeV: $t_v \sim 200$ s

-> very compact and fast emitters $\Gamma_{em} > 50$



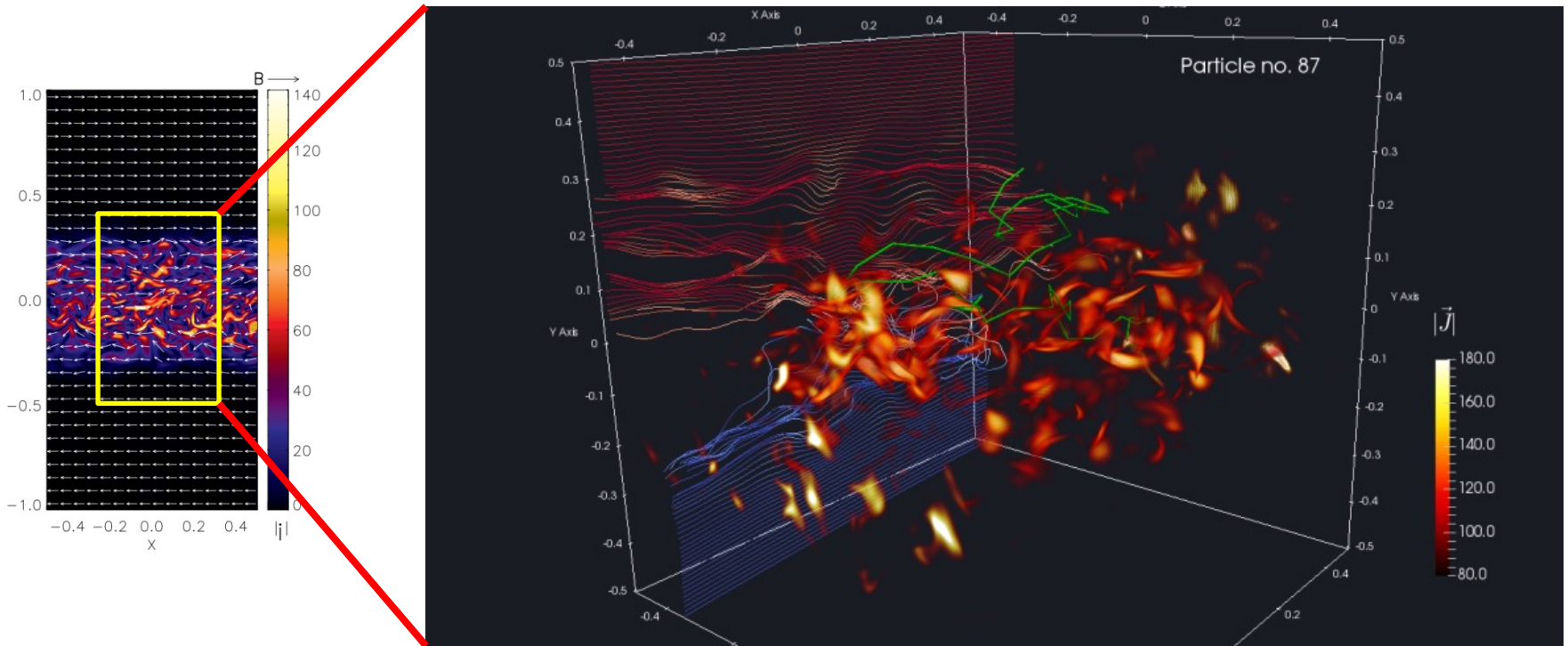
Ex.: PKS2155-304 (Aharonian et al. 2007)
(also Mrk501, PKS1222+21, PKS1830-211)

Particles are accelerated in reconnection sites mainly by stochastic & Fermi process

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\gamma m \mathbf{u}) = q(\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B})$$



$$\frac{d}{dt}(\gamma m \mathbf{u}) = q[(\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{B}]$$



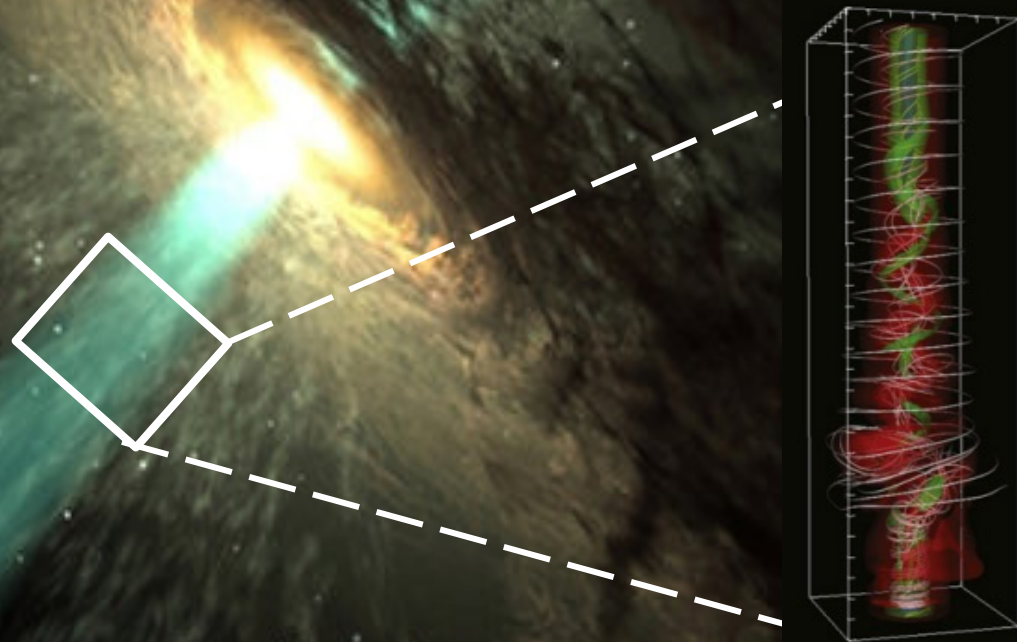
de Gouveia Dal Pino & Lazarian A&A 2005;

Kowal, de Gouveia Dal Pino, Lazarian ApJ 2011; PRL 2012

del Valle, de Gouveia Dal Pino, Kowal, MNRAS 2016

In situ Reconnection Acceleration in Relativistic Jets

Relativistic MHD (RMHD) simulations + test particles:
can probe particle acceleration to highest energies without doing
extrapolations (to macroscopic scales - as required in PIC simulations)

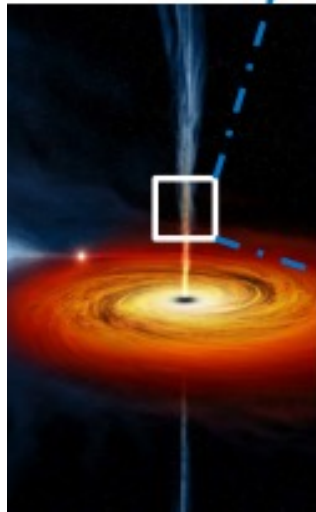


RMHD Simulations of Reconnection driven by Kink turbulence in Magnetically Dominated Relativistic Jets

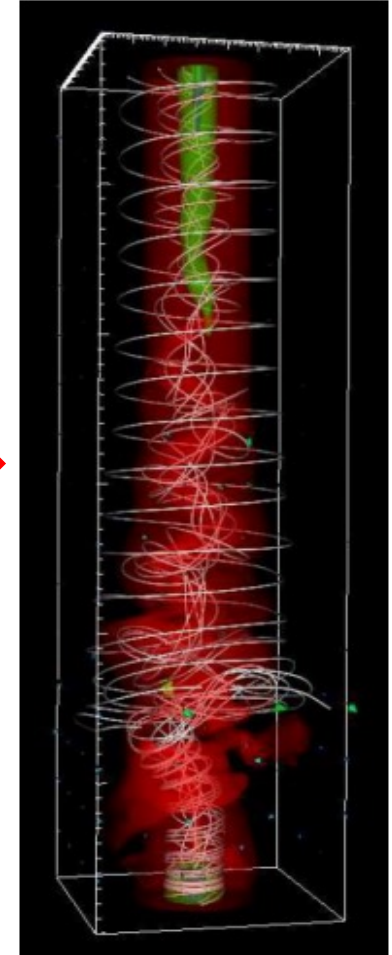
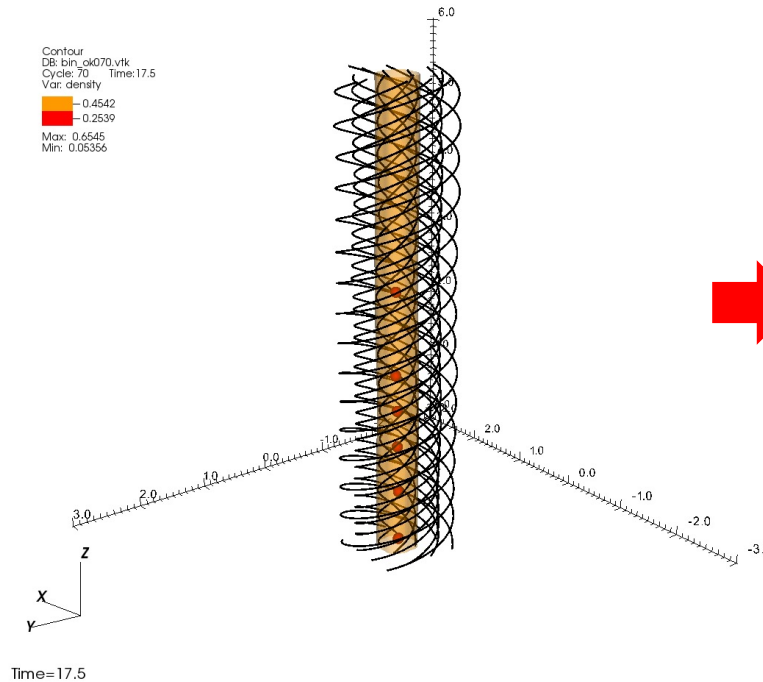
Precession perturbation causes lateral kink that distorts the plasma column:

-> turbulence

-> **Reconnection!**



$$\sigma = B^2 / \gamma^2 \rho h \sim 1$$



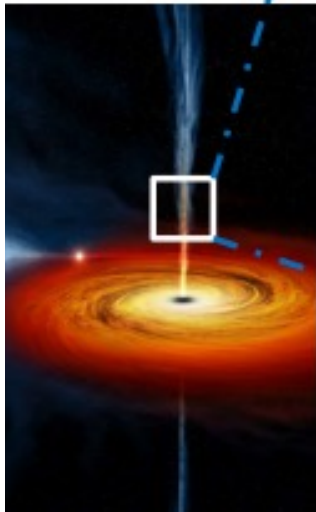
Singh, Mizuno, de Gouveia Dal Pino, ApJ 2016
Medina-Torrejon, de Gouveia Dal Pino+ 2021; Kadowaki, de Gouveia Dal Pino + 2021
(see also Bromberg & Tchekhovskoy 2015; Striani et al. 2016)

RMHD Simulations of Reconnection driven by Kink turbulence in Magnetically Dominated Relativistic Jets

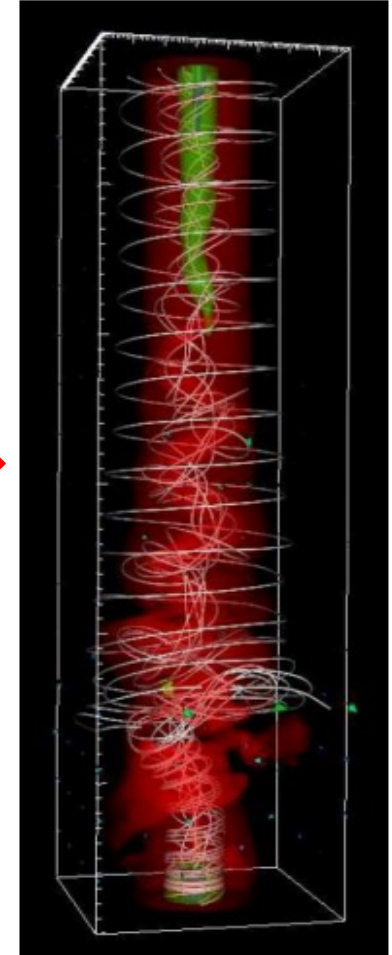
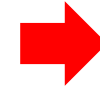
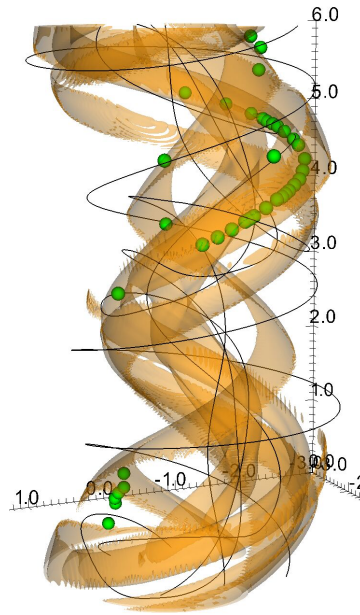
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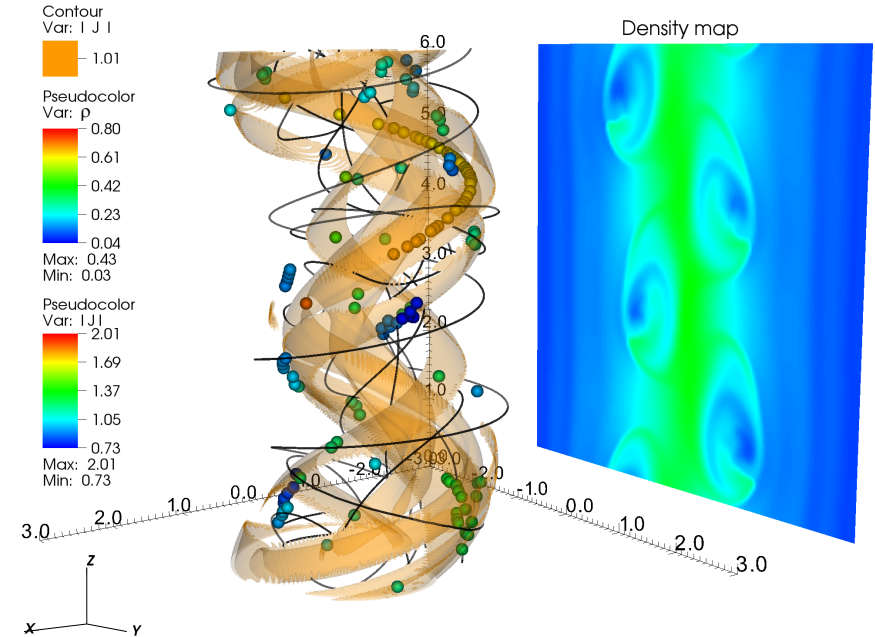
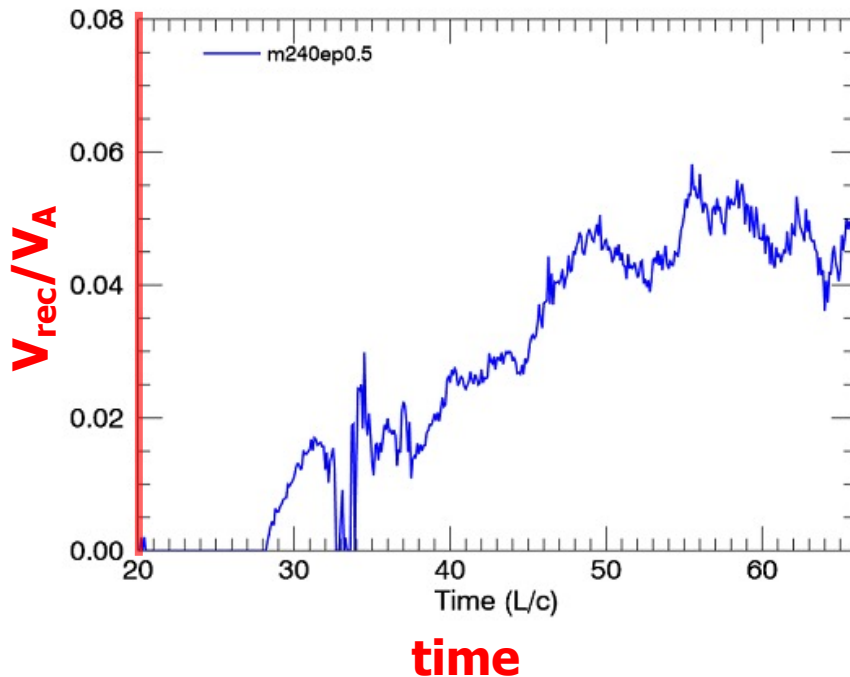


$$\sigma = B^2 / \gamma^2 \rho h \sim 1$$



Singh, Mizuno, de Gouveia Dal Pino, ApJ 2016
Medina-Torrejon, de Gouveia Dal Pino+ 2021; Kadowaki, de Gouveia Dal Pino + 2021
(see also Bromberg & Tchekhovskoy 2015; Striani et al. 2016)

Identification of Fast Reconnection Rate driven by Kink turbulence in Relativistic Jets

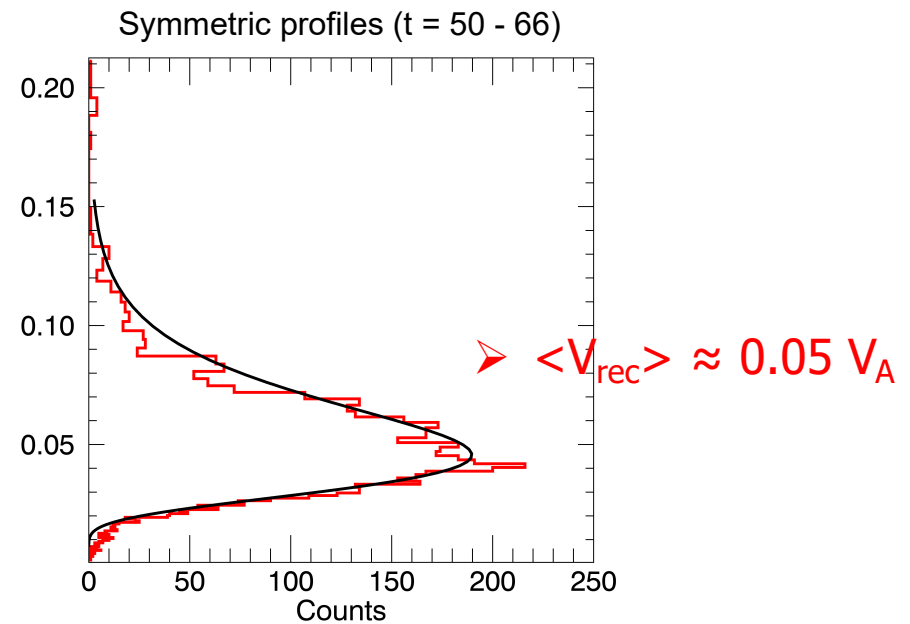
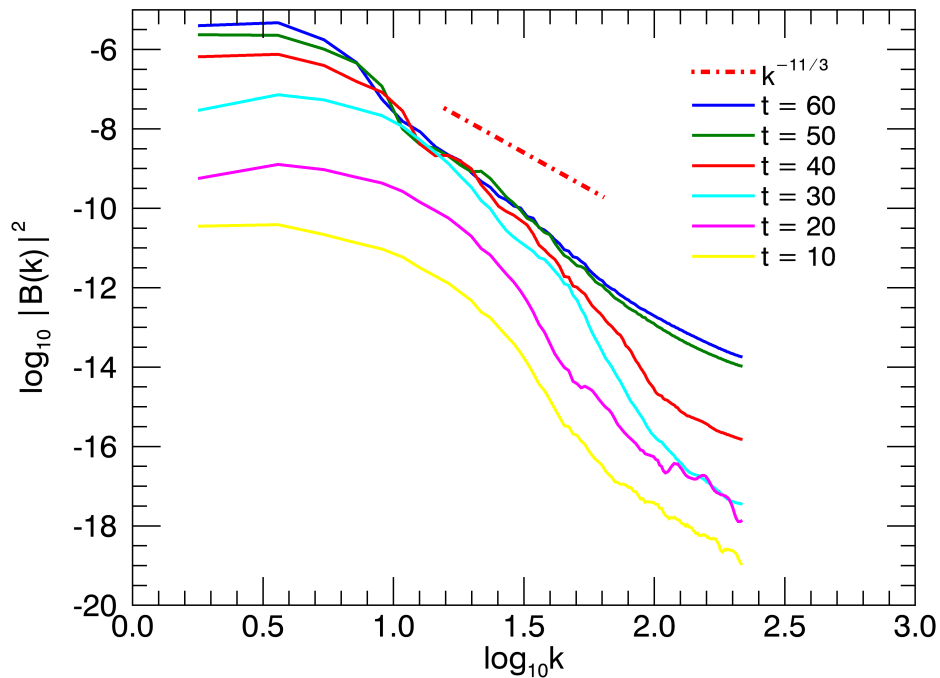


$$\langle V_{\text{rec}} \rangle \approx 0.05 V_A$$

-> Fast reconnection: key to particle acceleration

Fast Reconnection Rate driven by Kink instability turbulence in Relativistic Jets

- **Distribution of $\langle V_{\text{rec}} \rangle$ follows log-normal**
- **Magnetic field follows power law spectrum: TURBULENCE**



In situ acceleration of test particles by Magnetic Reconnection in Relativistic MHD Jets

Injected 1000 test particles
accelerated in reconnection
sheets from:

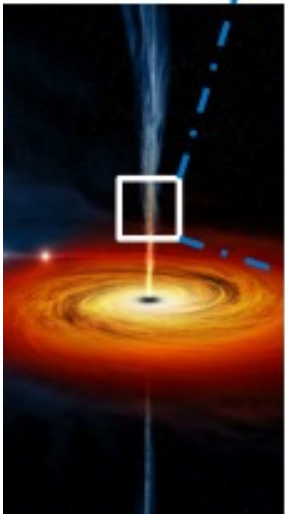
25 MeV = 0.03 mc^2

to:

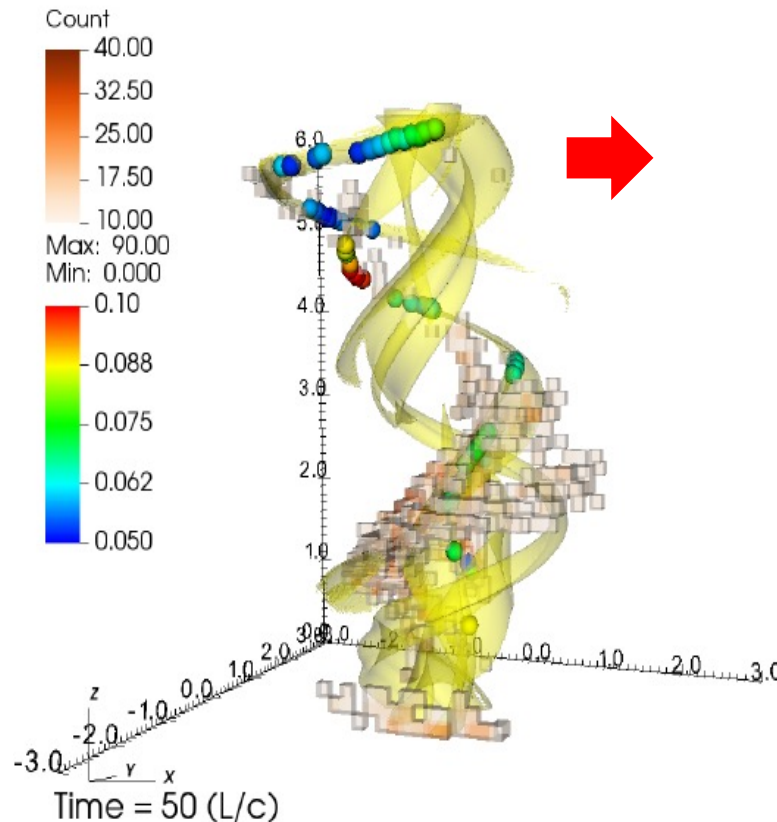
10^{18} - 10^{20} eV

at 0.1 pc scales

($B \sim 0.1$ - 10 G)



$$\sigma = B^2 / \gamma^2 \rho h \sim 1$$



In situ acceleration of test particles by Magnetic Reconnection in Relativistic MHD Jets -> UHECRs

Injected 1000 test particles accelerated in reconnection regions from:

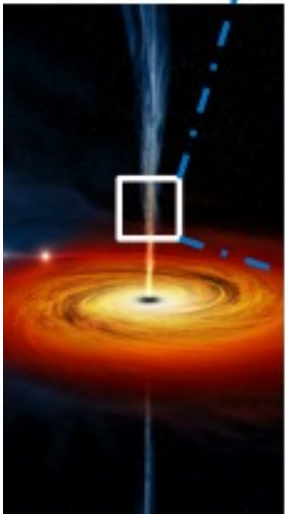
25 MeV = 0.03 mc²

to:

10¹⁸ - 10²⁰ eV

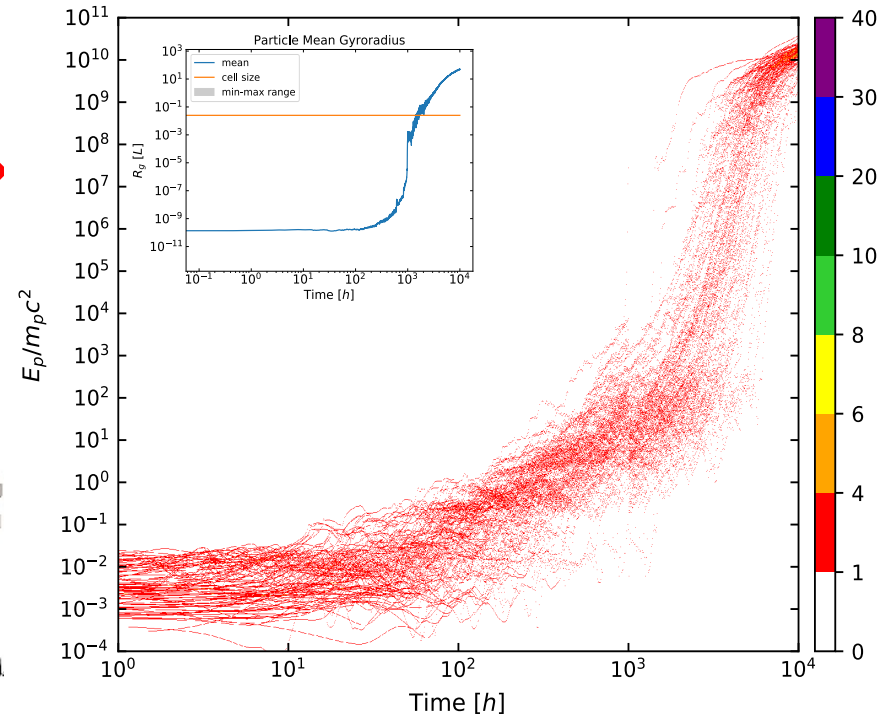
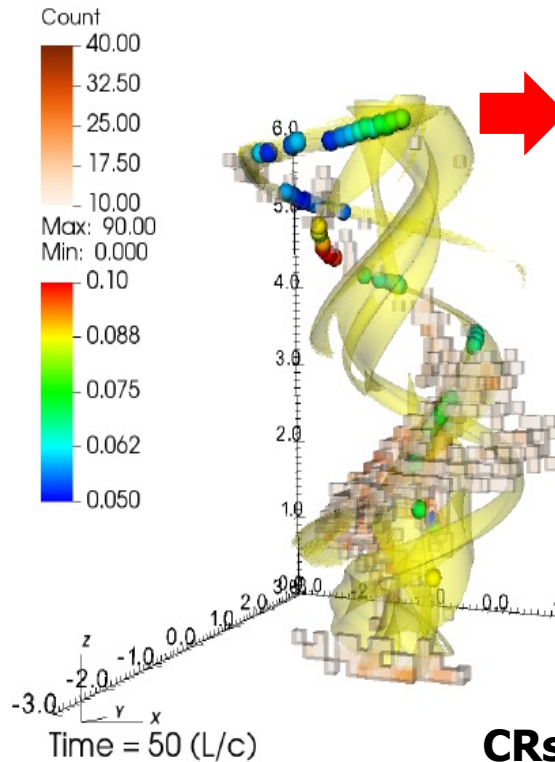
at 0.1 pc scales

(B ~ 0.1 - 10 G)



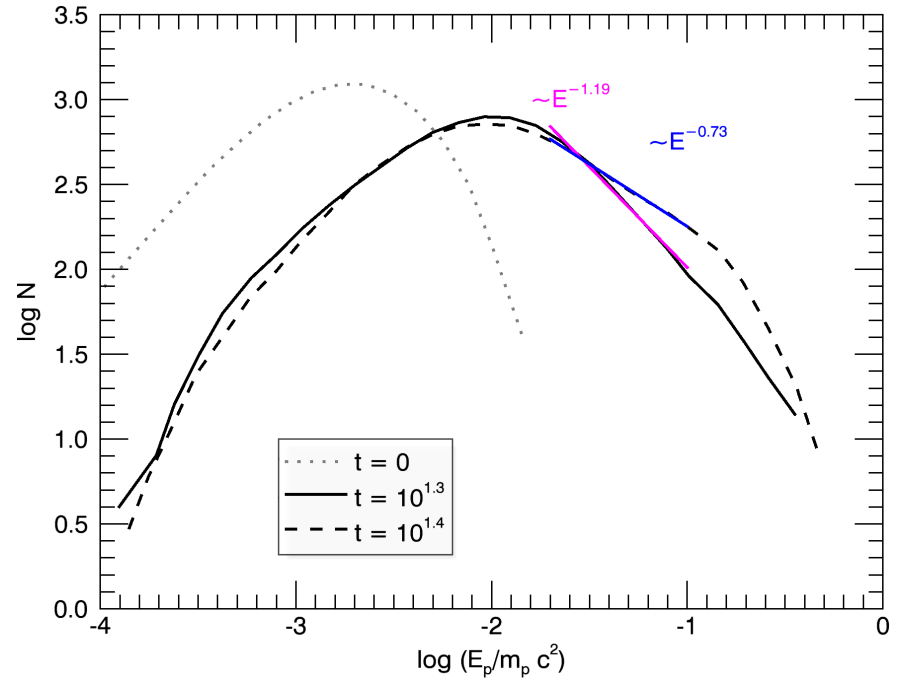
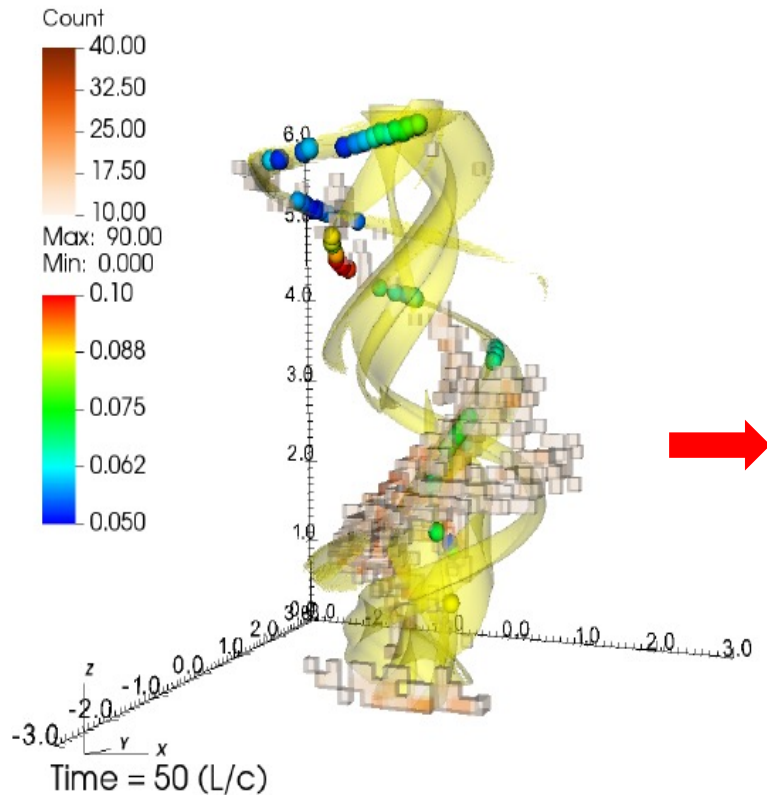
$$\sigma = B^2 / \gamma^2 \rho h \sim 1$$

B ~ 10 G



CRs accelerated to 10¹⁸ - 10²⁰ eV,
-> energy enough to produce TeV Gamma-Rays
and Neutrinos !!

Accelerated Particles Spectrum in the RMHD Jet

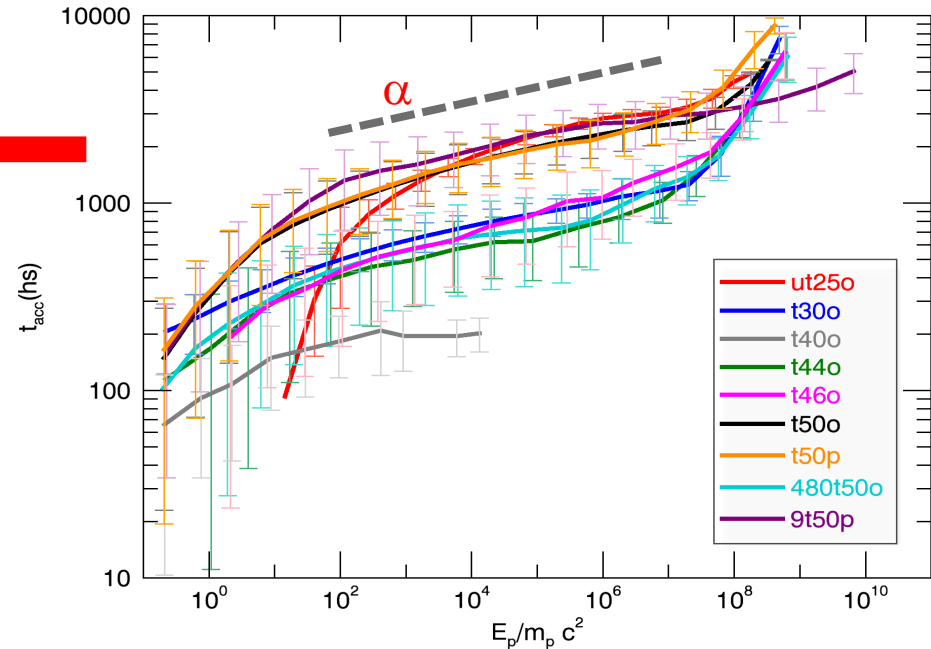
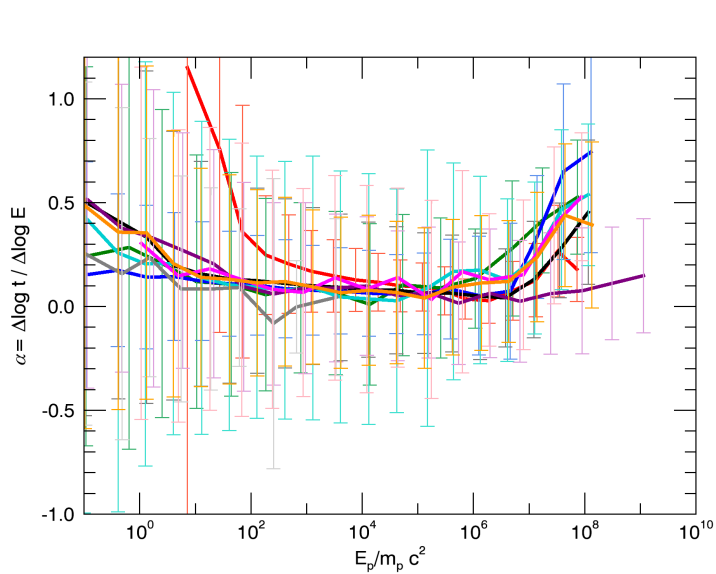


$$N(E) \sim E^{-1.2}$$

- Similar particle spectrum to PIC simulations and observations (but flatter due to absence of losses or feedback)

Medina-Torrejon, de Gouveia Dal Pino, Kadowaki +, ApJ 2021

Acceleration time of particles by Magnetic Reconnection in RMHD Jet

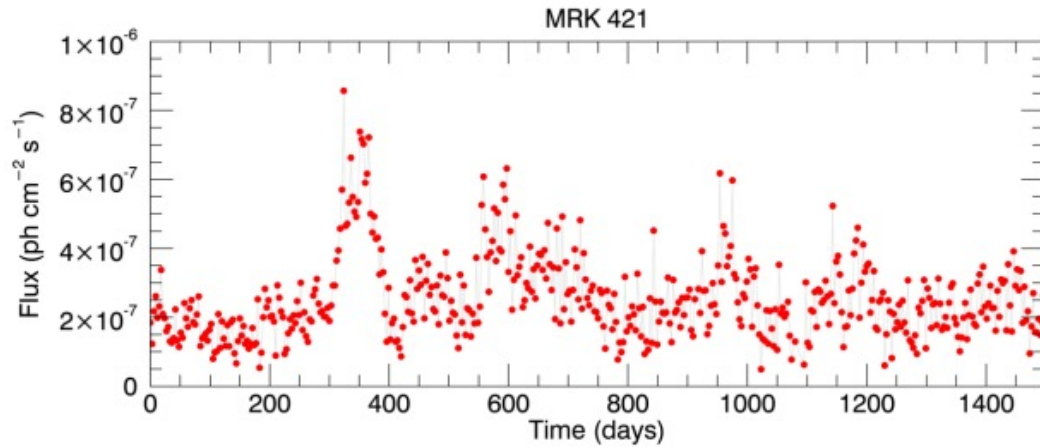


$\alpha \sim 0.1$

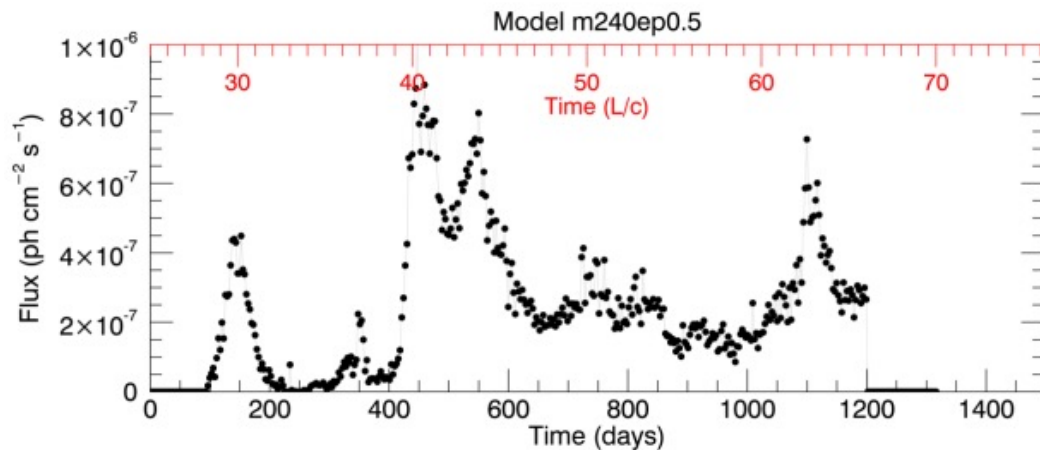


$$t_A \propto E^{0.1}$$

Fast Reconnection able to explain observed gamma-ray flux & variability in Blazar Jet: ex. MRK421

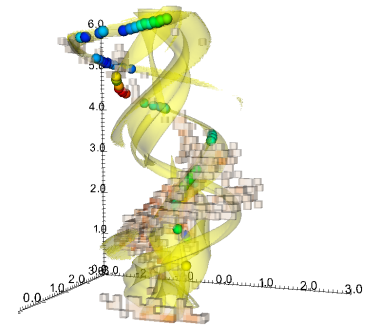


➤ **Observed gamma-ray flux** of MRK 421 Blazar (Kushwaha et al. 2017)



➤ **Simulated flux variability**

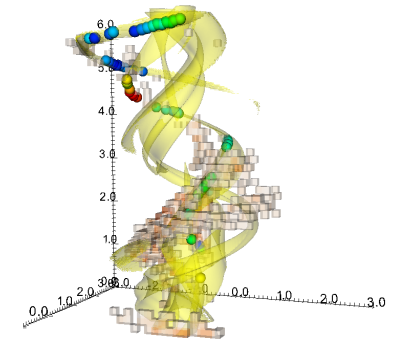
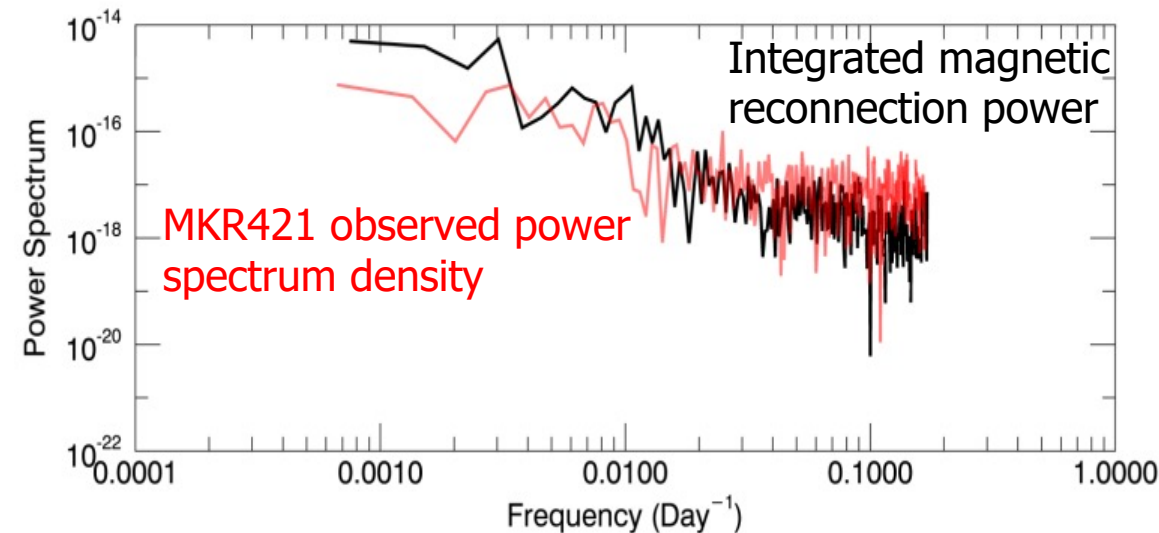
- Magnetic field: 3.7 G
- Doppler: $\delta=5$
- Height of the Jet: $\approx 0.1 \text{ pc}$
- High density regions: $\approx 7 \cdot 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Photon energy: $0.1 - 300 \text{ GeV}$



➤ Time variability driven by reconnection compatible with observed blazar flare

Fast Reconnection able to explain observed gamma-ray flux & variability in Blazar Jet: ex. MRK421

- **Observed gamma-ray flux** of MRK 421 Blazar (FERMI) (Kushwaha et al. 2017)



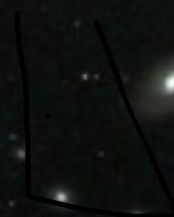
- **Simulated flux variability**

- Magnetic field: 3.7 G
- Doppler: $\delta=5$
- Height of the Jet: ≈ 0.1 pc
- High density regions: $\approx 7 \cdot 10^2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Photon energy: 0.1 - 300 GeV

- Time variability and reconnection power compatible with observed blazar flare

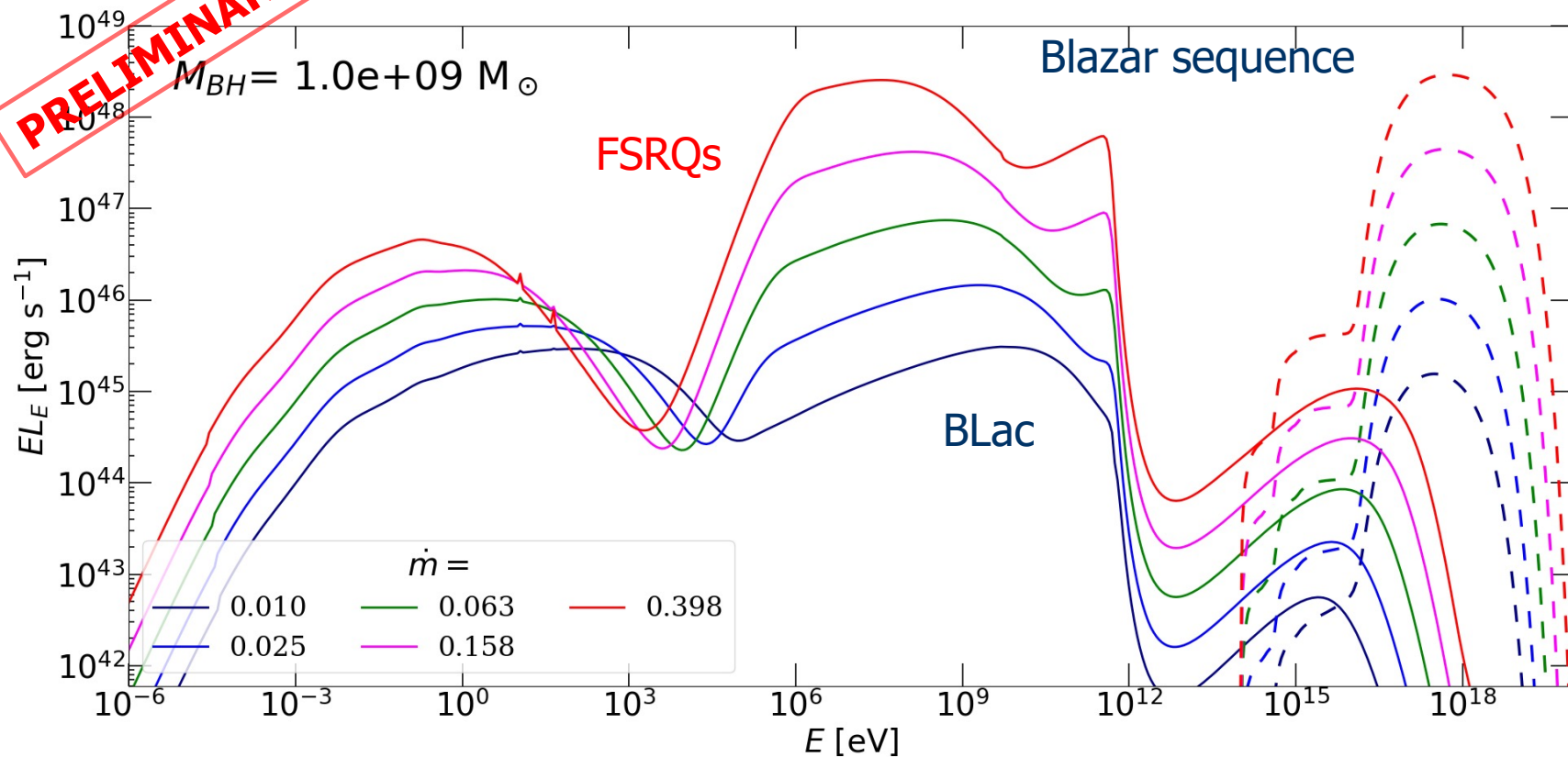
Summary

- ✓ In magnetized plasmas particles can be accelerated by fast magnetic reconnection (e.g. driven by turbulence) by stochastic Fermi + drift: $N(E) \sim E^{-1.2}$
- ✓ We find similar magnetic reconnection rates in MHD, RMHD and GRMHD simulations of turbulent systems $v_{\text{rec}} \sim 0.05$ (compatible with fast-reconnection theory, Lazarian & Vishniac 1999)
- ✓ Reconnection acceleration rate: $\tau_A^{-1} \sim E^{-\alpha}$ ($\alpha \sim 0.1$ in RMHD and $\alpha \geq 0.2$ in MHD)
- ✓ Time variability and magnetic reconnection power from global RMHD simulations compatible with observations of Blazars @ gamma-ray band (ex. Mrk 421)
- ✓ Reconnection acceleration of test particles in GLOBAL RMHD simulations of magnetically dominated Blazar **jets** produce CRs up to $\sim 10^{20}$ eV -> may explain flare gamma-ray emission and neutrinos



Multi-zone Model based on Reconnection Acceleration for Blazars SED

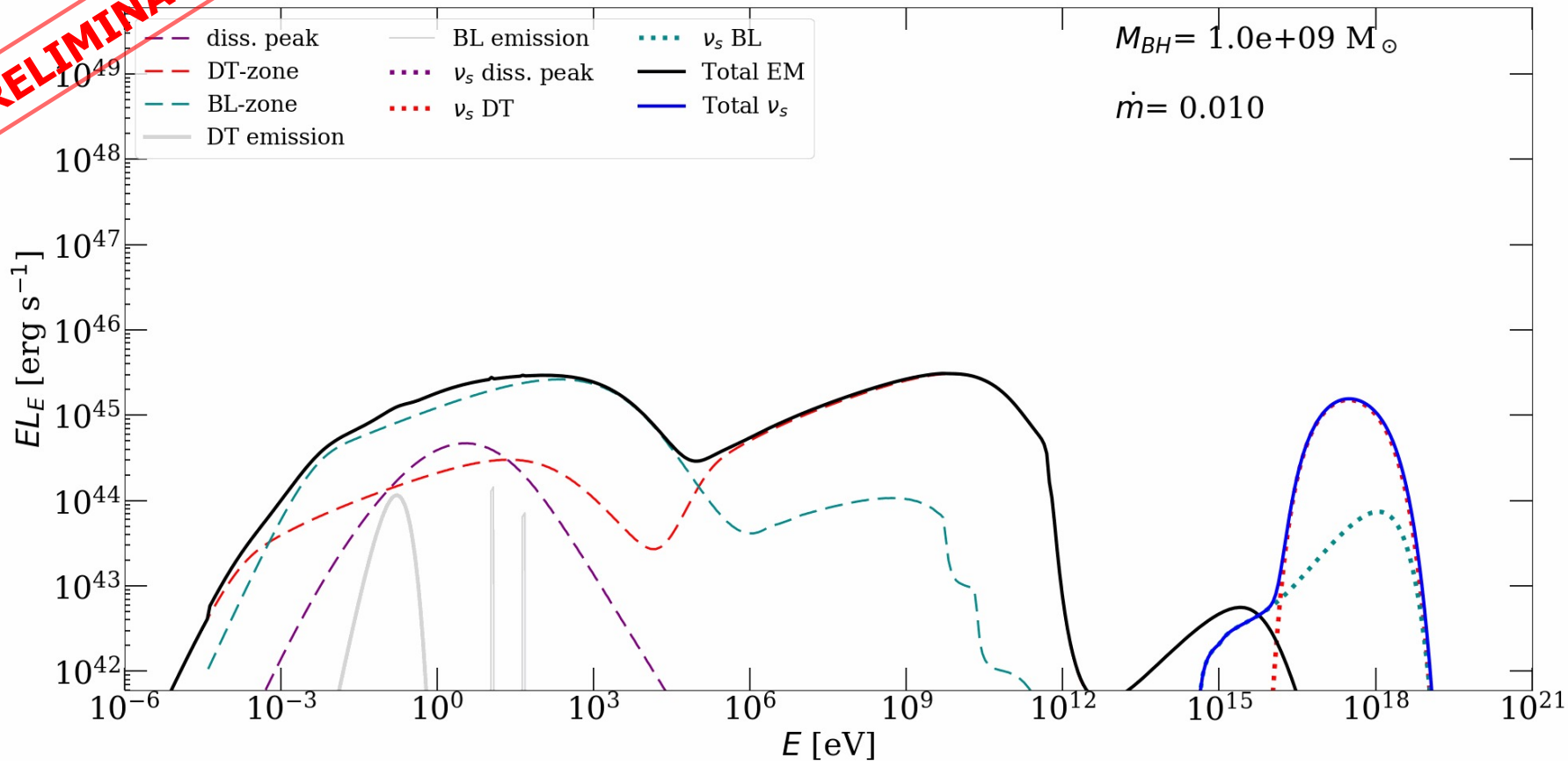
PRELIMINARY



Three characteristic emission regions: **BLR**, **DT**, and **internal diss. peak**

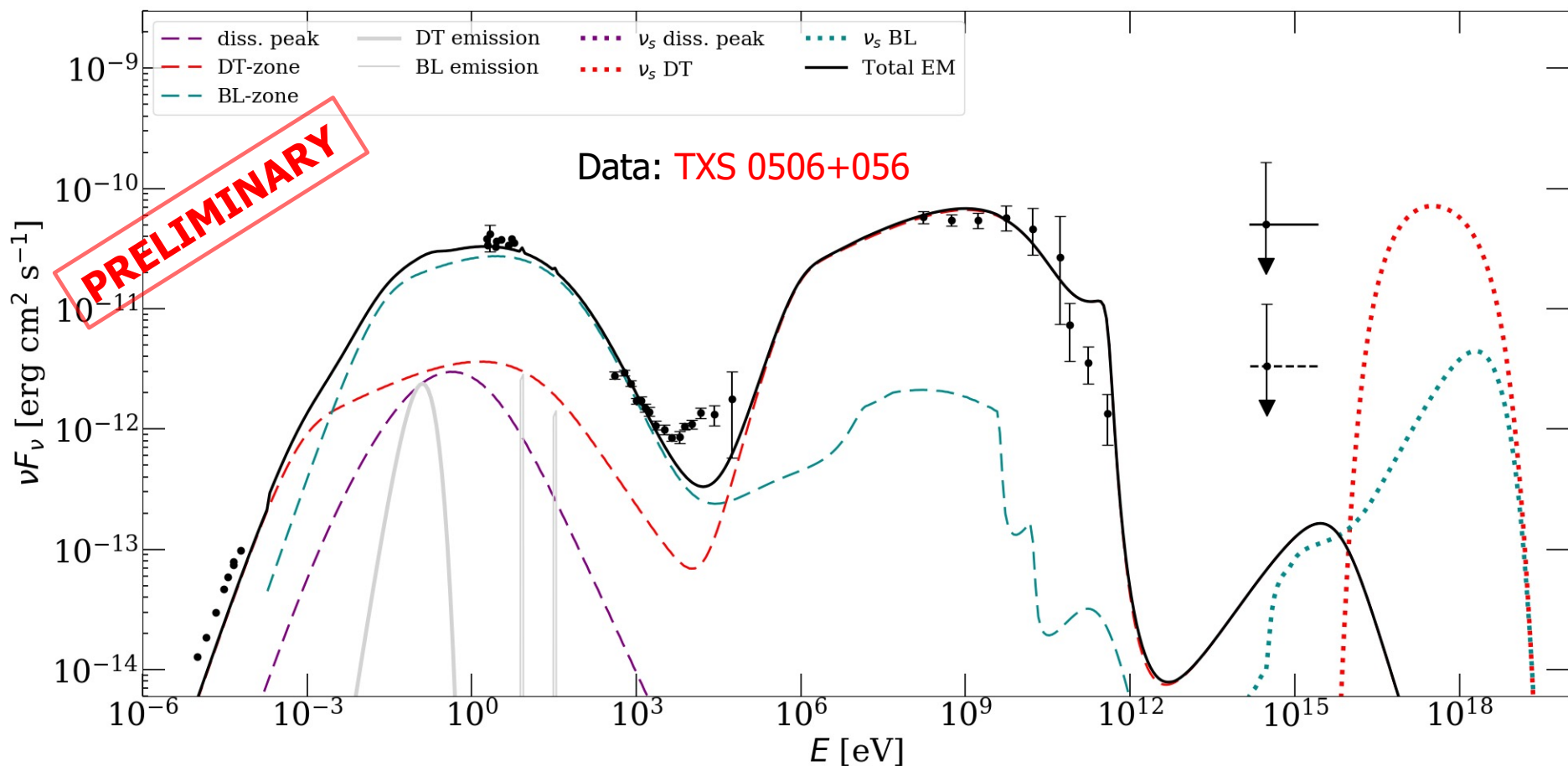
Multi-zone Model based on Reconnection Acceleration for Blazars SED

PRELIMINARY



Three characteristic emission regions: **BLR**, **DT**, and **internal diss. peak**

Multi-zone Model based on Reconnection Acceleration for TXS 0506+056



Three characteristic emission regions: **BLR**, **DT**, and **internal diss. peak**