The neutrino-BL Lac connection

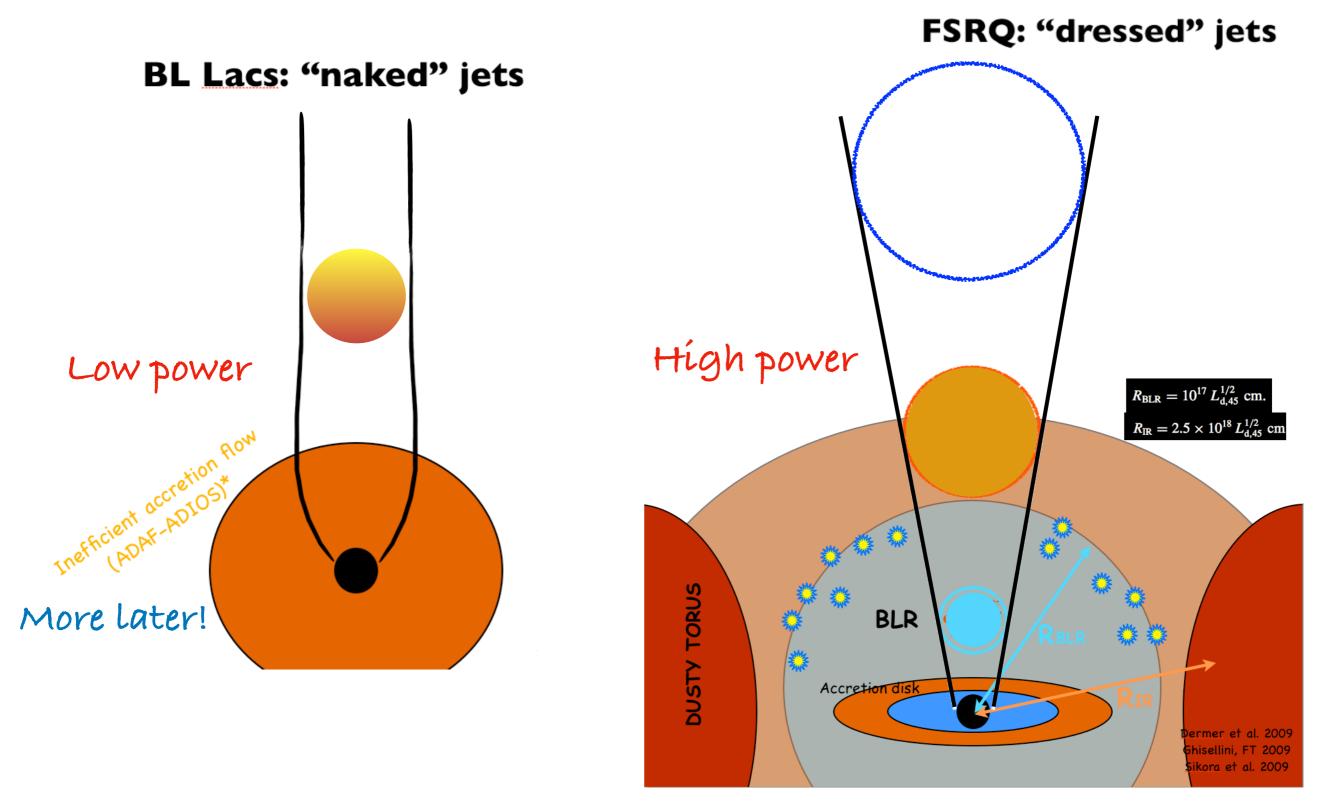
Fabrizio Tavecchio NAF-OAB





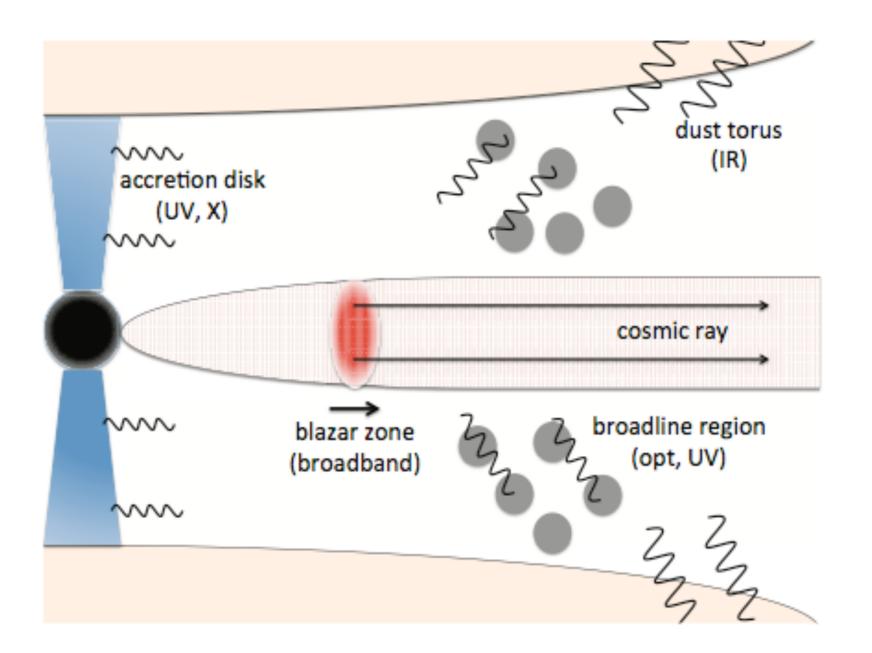


Setting the stage



Also consistent with unification scheme (radiogalaxies)

Neutrino from FSRQ?

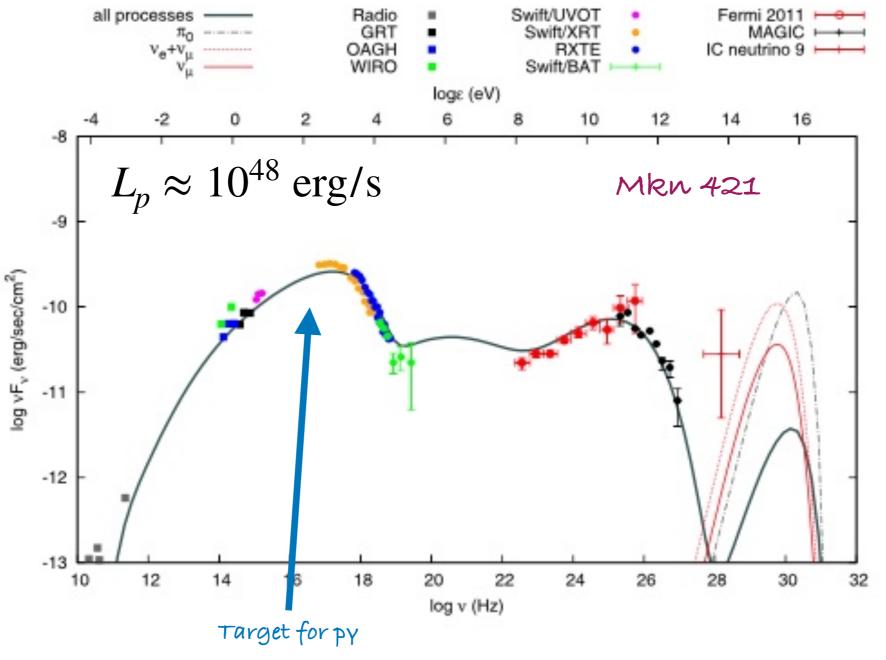


Ideal structure for photo meson production

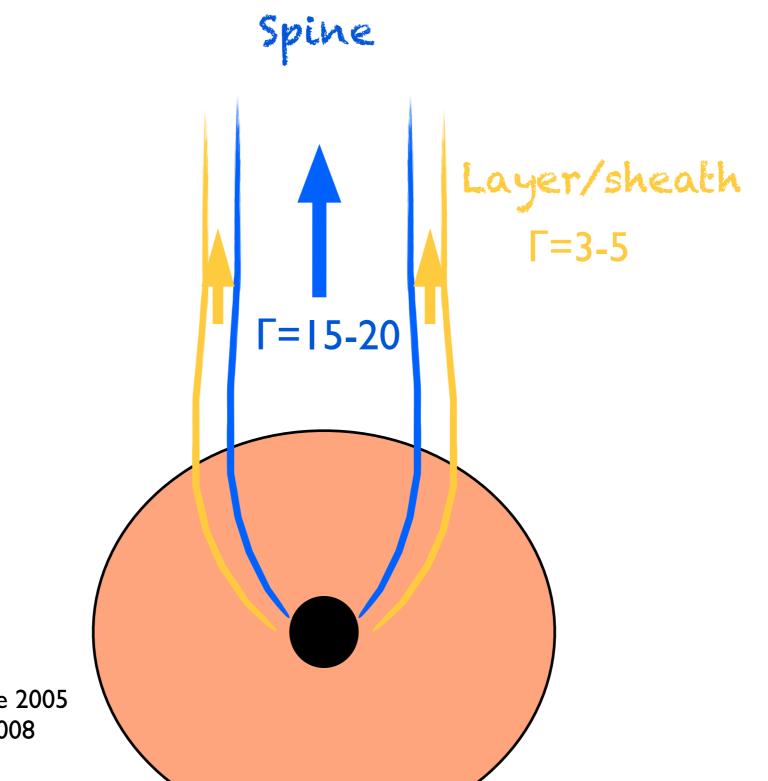
Murase, Inoue & Dermer 2014 Kadler et al. 2016

Neutrino from BL Lacs?

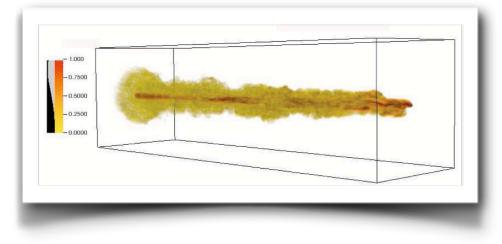
One-zone models



e.g., Petropoulou et al. 2015, 2016

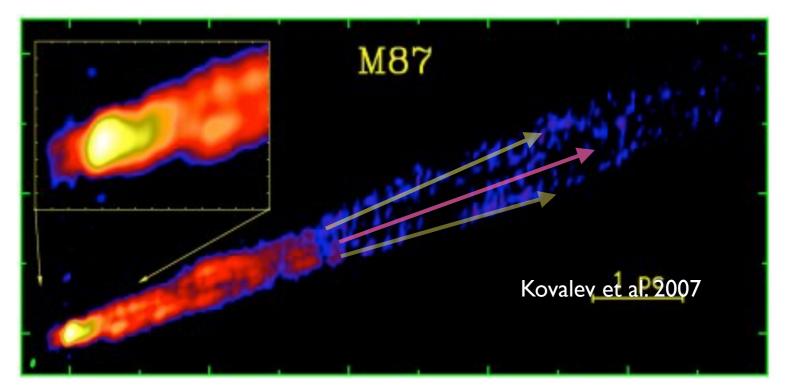


Ghisellini, FT and Chiaberge 2005 Tavecchio & Ghisellini 2008



Simulations predict spine-layer structure

Entrainment/instability e.g. Rossi et al. 2008 Acceleration process e.g. McKinney 2006

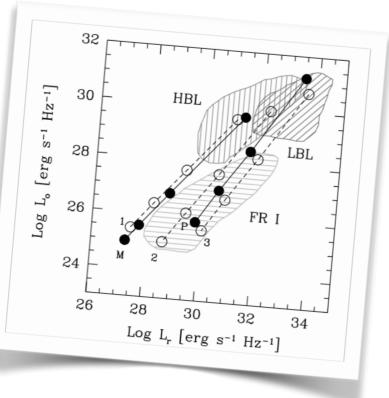


Limb brightening Mkn 501, Mkn 421, M87, NGC 1275 Laing 1996 Giroletti et al. 2004 Piner & Edwards 2014 Pushkarev et al. 2005 Clausen-Brown 2011 Murphy et al. 2013

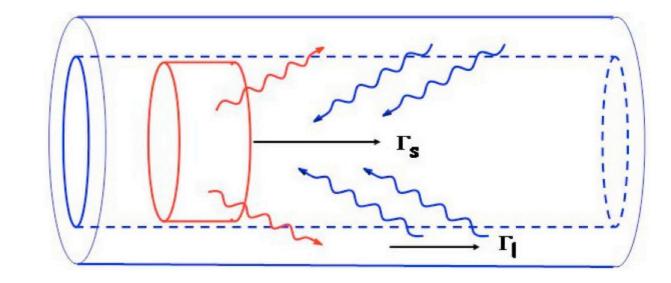
Símílar suggestions for GRBs...

Unification requires velocity structures

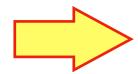
Chiaberge et al. 2000 Meyer et al. Sbarrato et al. 2014



 $\Gamma_{\rm rel} = \Gamma_{\rm s} \Gamma_{\rm l} (1 - \beta_{\rm s} \beta_{\rm l})$ $U' \simeq U \Gamma_{\rm rel}^2$



 \star The spine "sees" an enhanced U_{rad} coming from the layer



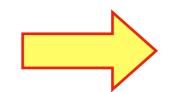
Rates of processes involving soft photons are enhanced w.r.t. to the one-zone model

Both IC and neutrino emission!

 $L_{\nu} \approx \frac{3}{8} f_{p\gamma} L_p$

 $f_{p\gamma} \propto n_{soft}$

Increased target density



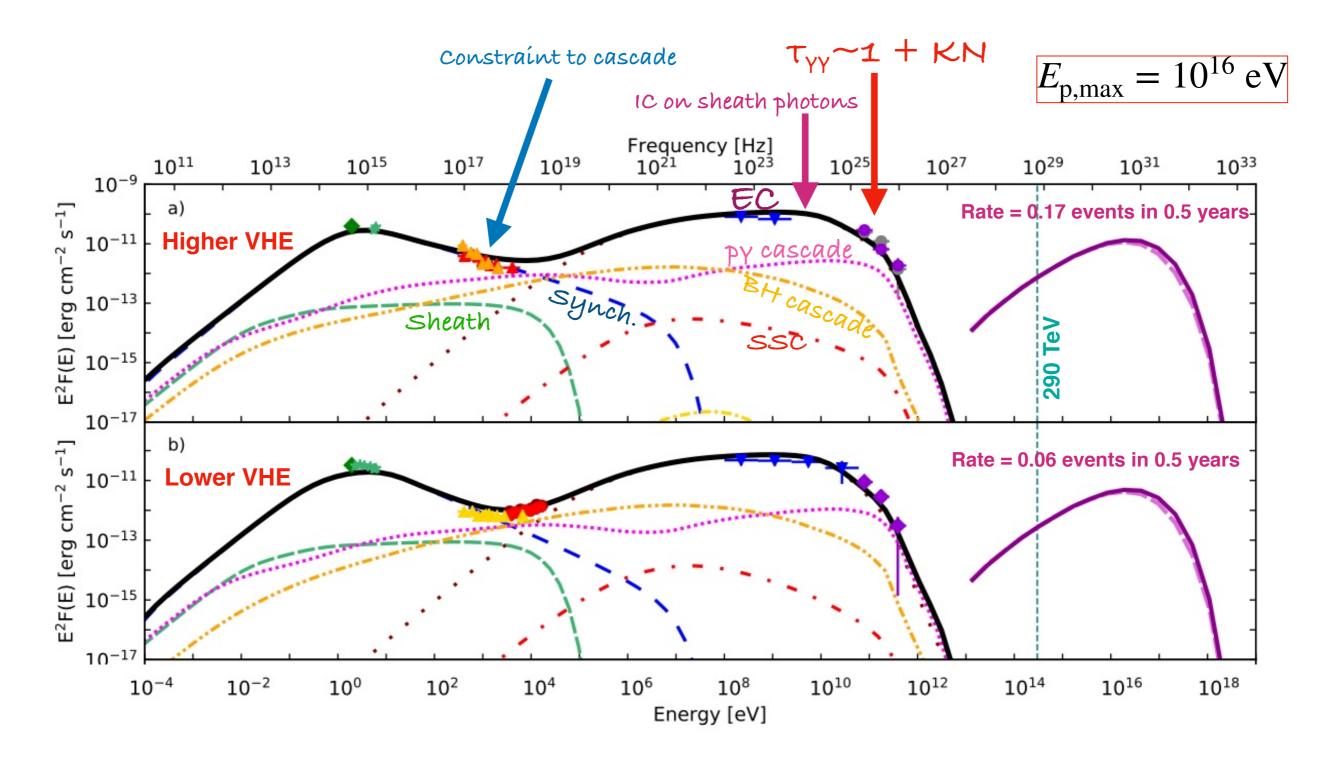
Reduced proton lumínosíty

FT et al. 2014, 2015 Righi FT, Guetta 2017

TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A

2017 september 22





Numerical model by. W. Bhattacharyya

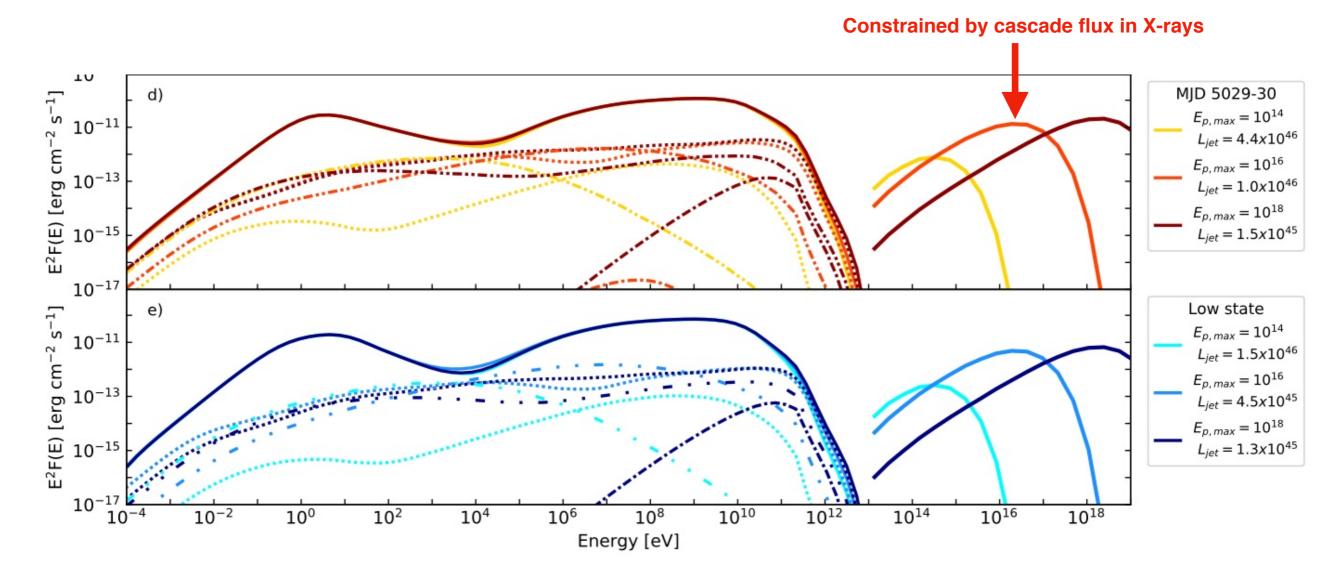
MAGIC Coll. 2018

| State | MJD 58029-30 | Lower VHE |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| <i>B</i> [G] | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| E_{\min} [eV] | $3.2 	imes 10^8$ | $2.0 	imes 10^8$ |
| $E_{ m br}~[{ m eV}]$ | $7.0 	imes 10^8$ | $9.0 	imes 10^8$ |
| $E_{\rm max}$ [eV] | 8×10^{11} | 8×10^{11} |
| n_1 | 2 | 2 |
| n_2 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| $U_e \; [{ m erg} \; { m cm}^{-3}]$ | 4.4×10^{-4} | $3.6 	imes 10^{-4}$ |
| $U_B \ [\mathrm{erg} \ \mathrm{cm}^{-3}]$ | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| $U_p ~[{ m erg}~{ m cm}^{-3}]$ | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| $P_e \ [{ m erg \ s}^{-1}]$ | 2×10^{42} | 1.6×10^{42} |
| $P_p \ [\mathrm{erg} \ \mathrm{s}^{-1}]$ | 8×10^{45} | 3×10^{45} |
| $P_B [\mathrm{erg} \ \mathrm{s}^{-1}]$ | $1.2 	imes 10^{45}$ | 1.2×10^{45} |

 $P_j \approx 4 \times 10^{45} - 10^{46} \,\mathrm{erg}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$

MAGIC Coll. 2018

Effect of maximum proton energy



Larger Ep -> Lower neutrino rate at 300 Tev

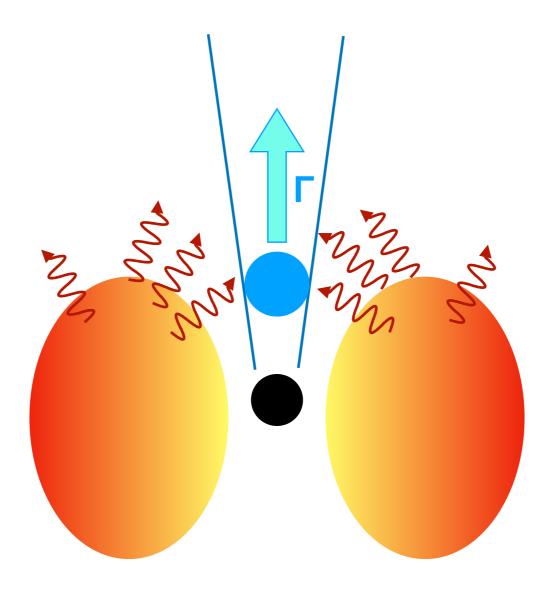
Low-luminosity AGNs (including BL Lacs and the parent FRI radiogalaxies) are thought to be powered by an accretion flow with quite small accretion rate

e.g., Rees et al. 1982, Yuan et al. 2003, Di Matteo 2003

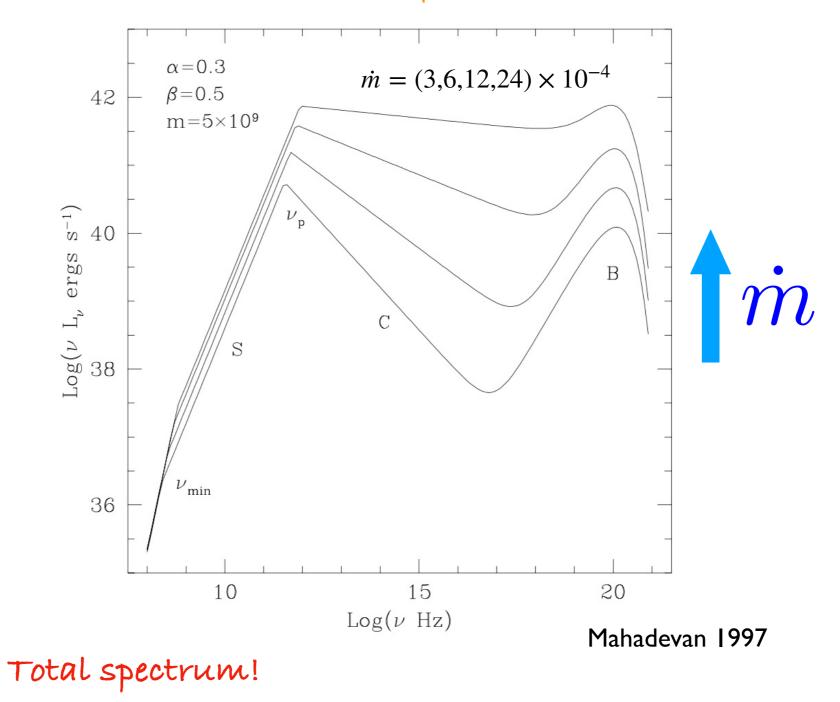
e.g., Ghisellini et al. 2009, 2011, Meyer 2013 for blazars

$$\dot{m} < \alpha^2 \approx 10^{-2}$$
 Two-temperature flow (Tp>>Te)
Geometrically thick H~R
Optically thin
Outflow?

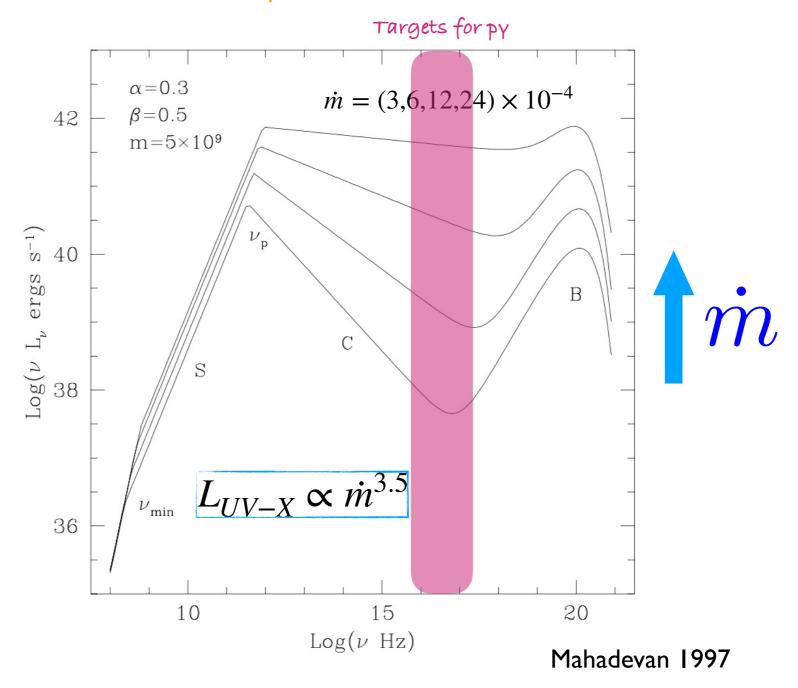
Ichimaru 1977, Rees et al. 1982, Narayan & Yi 1994, 1995, Blandford & Begelman 1999



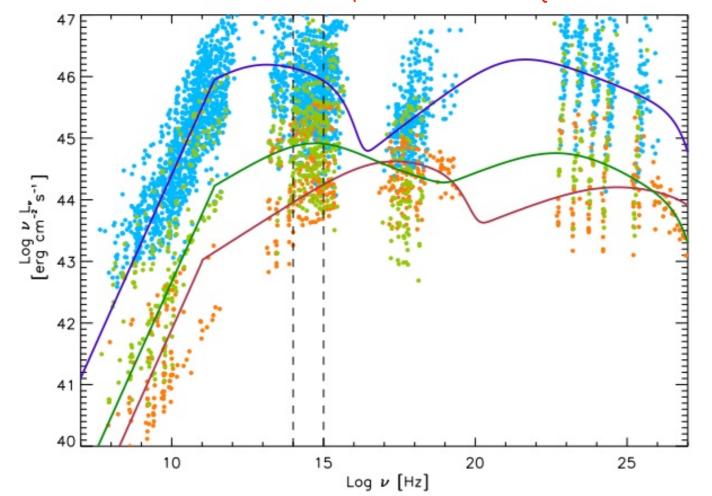
Advection dominated accretion flow

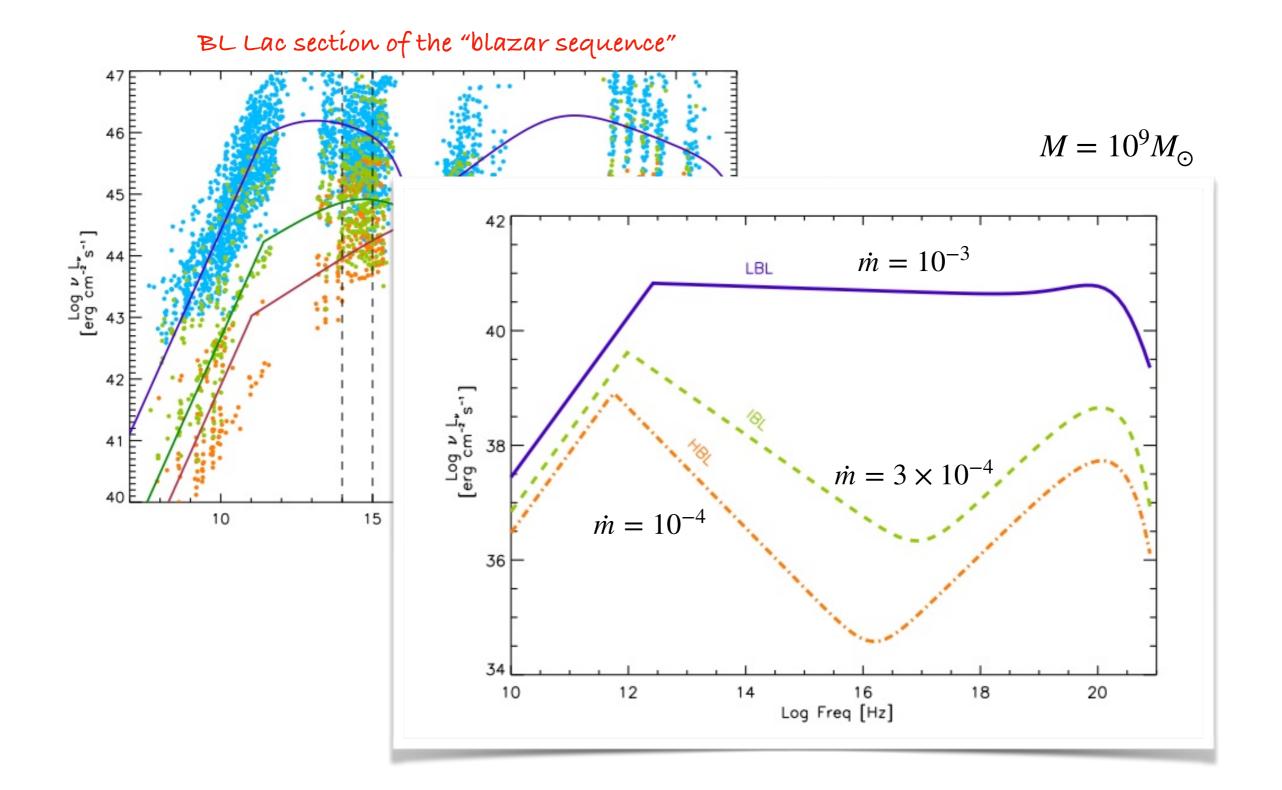


Advection dominated accretion flow

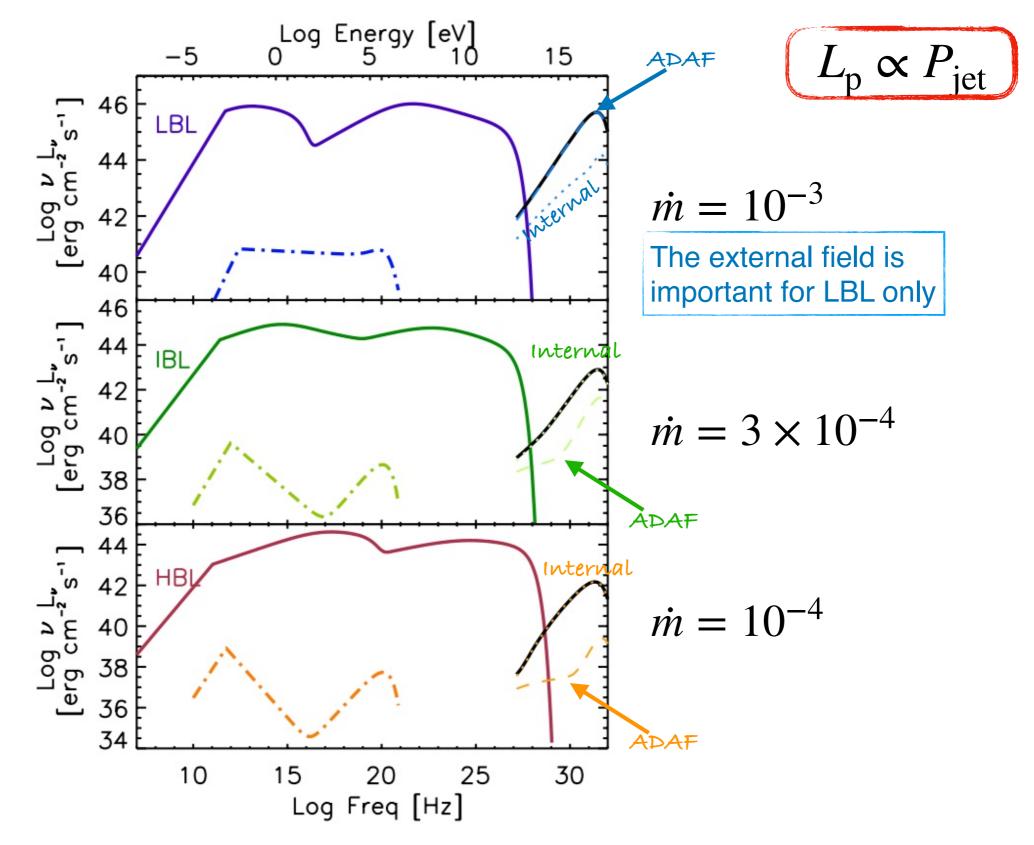


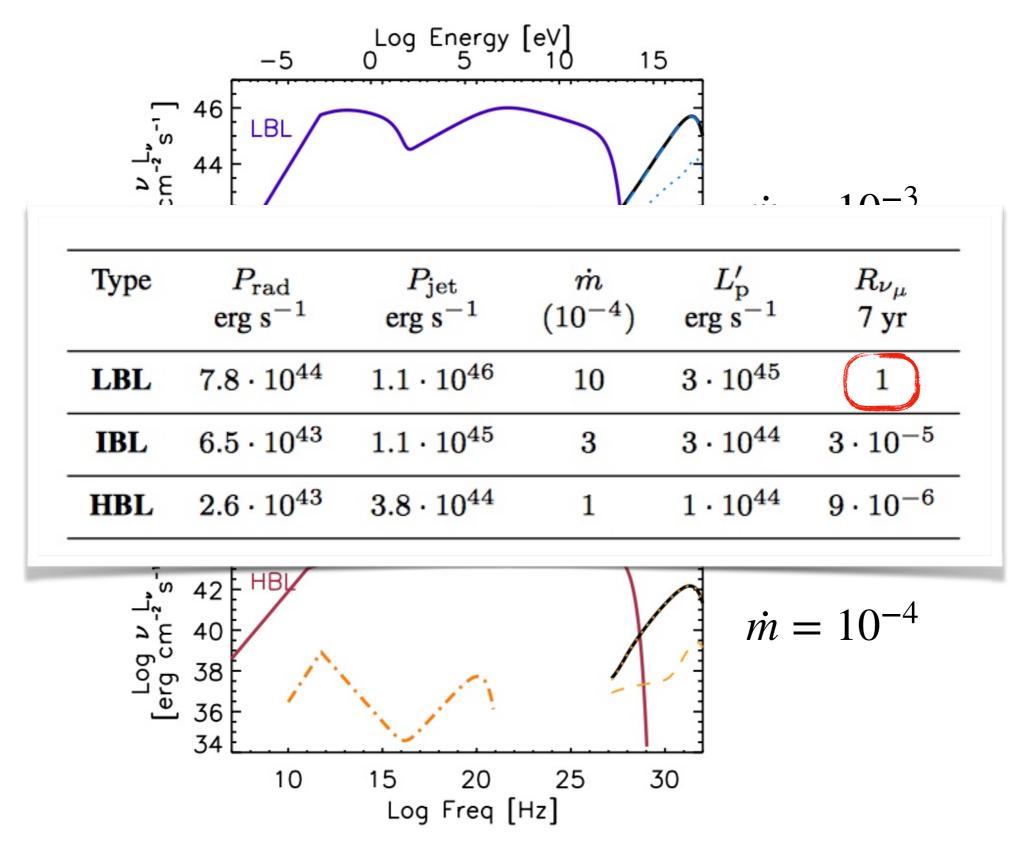






Righi, FT, Inoue et al. 2018





Righi, FT, Inoue et al. 2018

Take home messages

The astrophysical setting is relevant! Environment could play an important role

External photons can help to keep the jet power below 10⁴⁷ erg/s

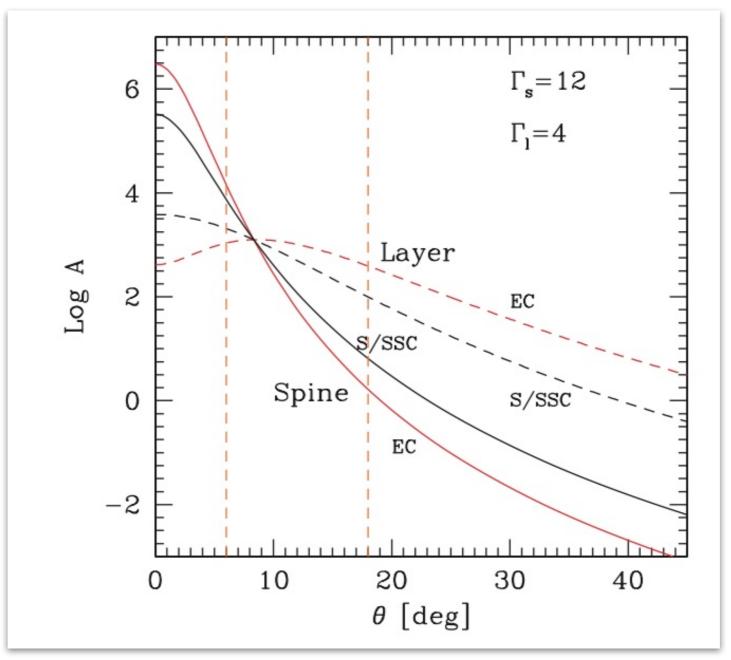
Fits using the structured jet scenario allow us to determine several parameters in a self-consistent way (but several parameters!)



Structured jets

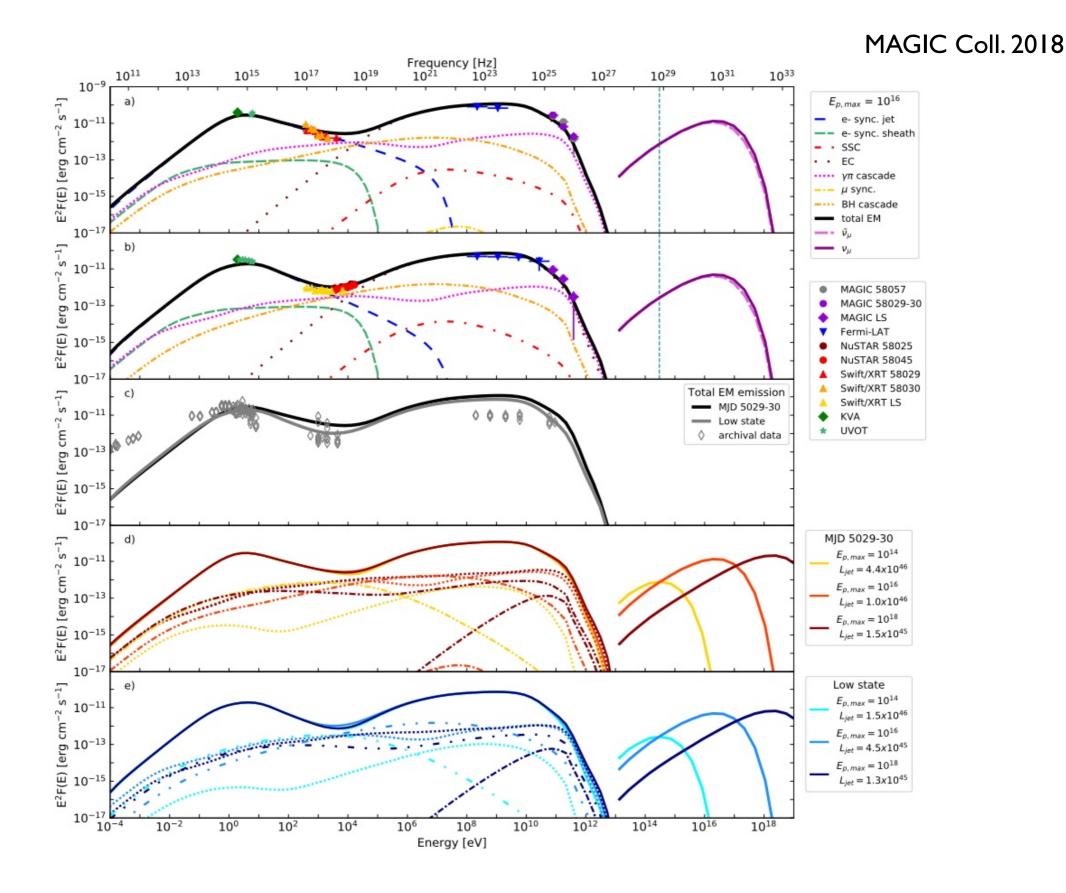
"Dermer effect"

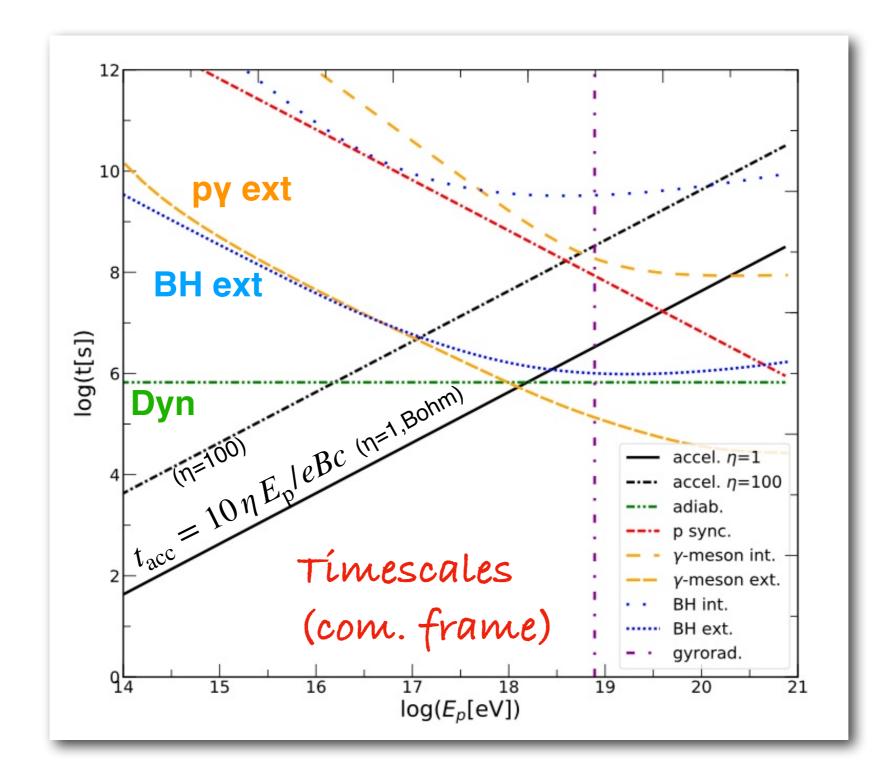
Dermer 1995

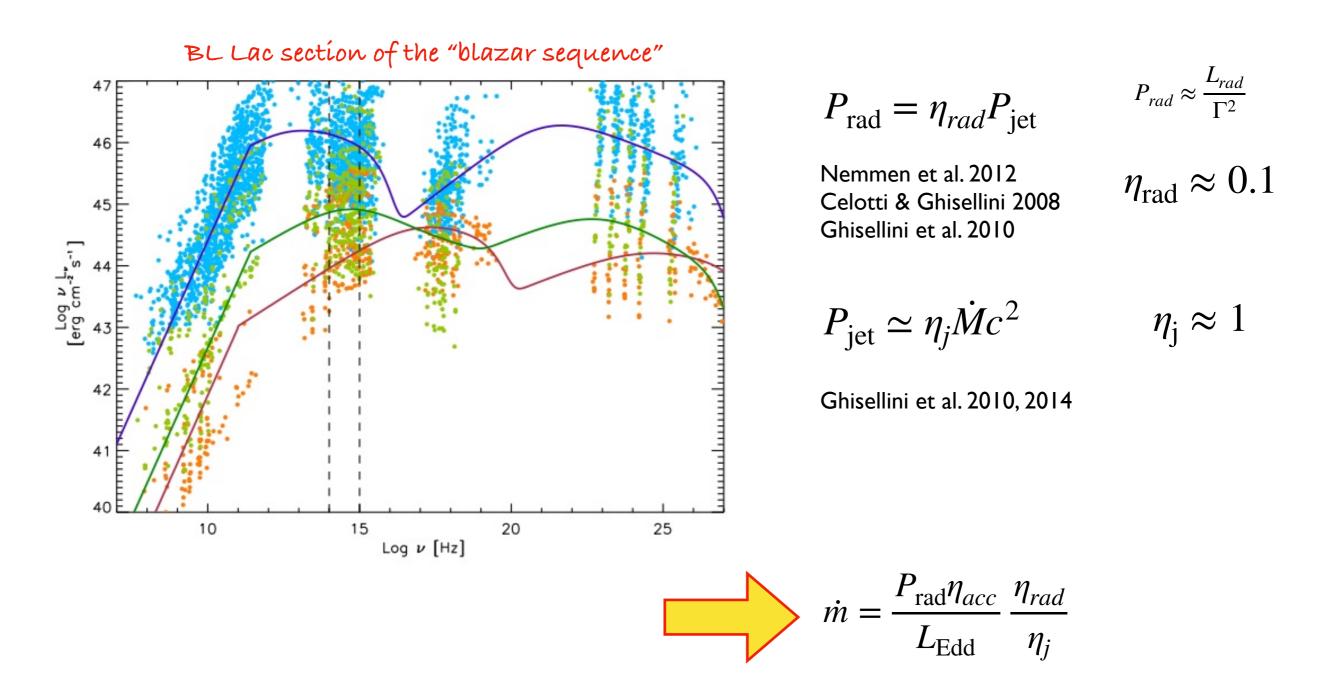


Tavecchio and Ghisellini 2008

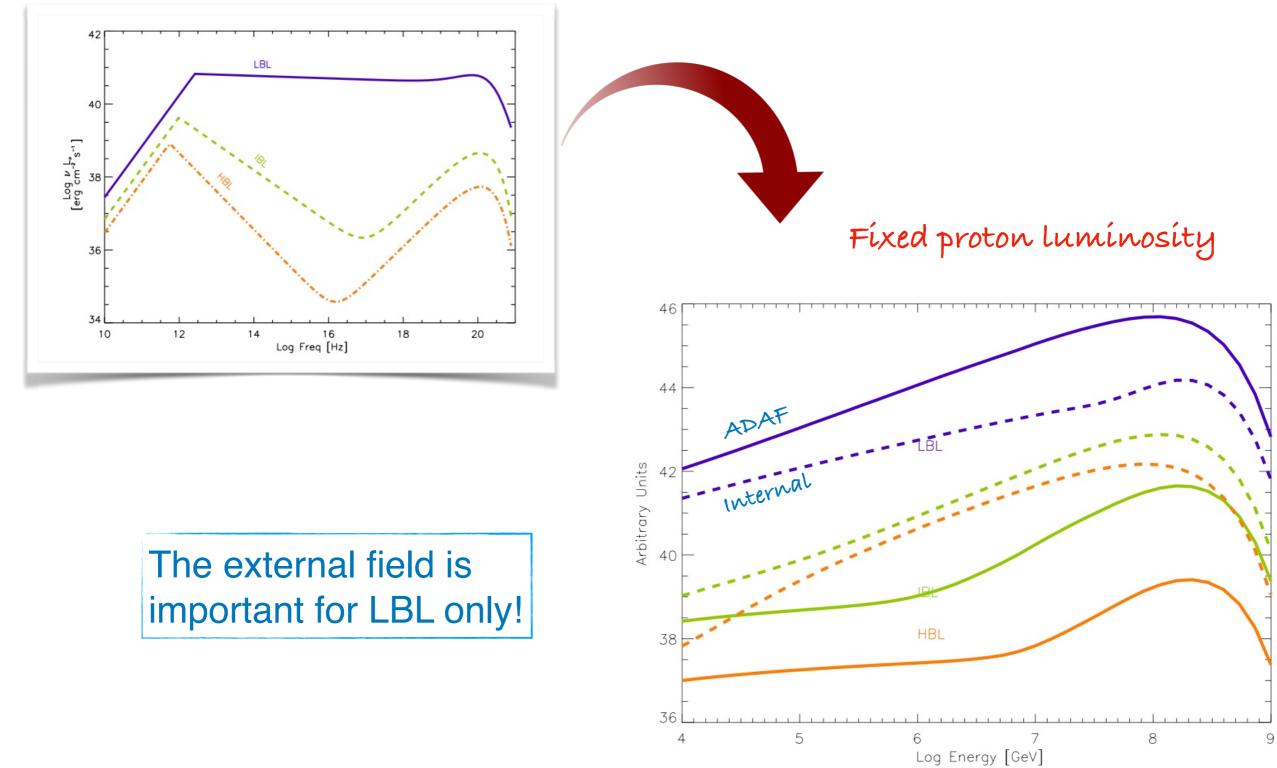
Jet-sheath modeling of TXS



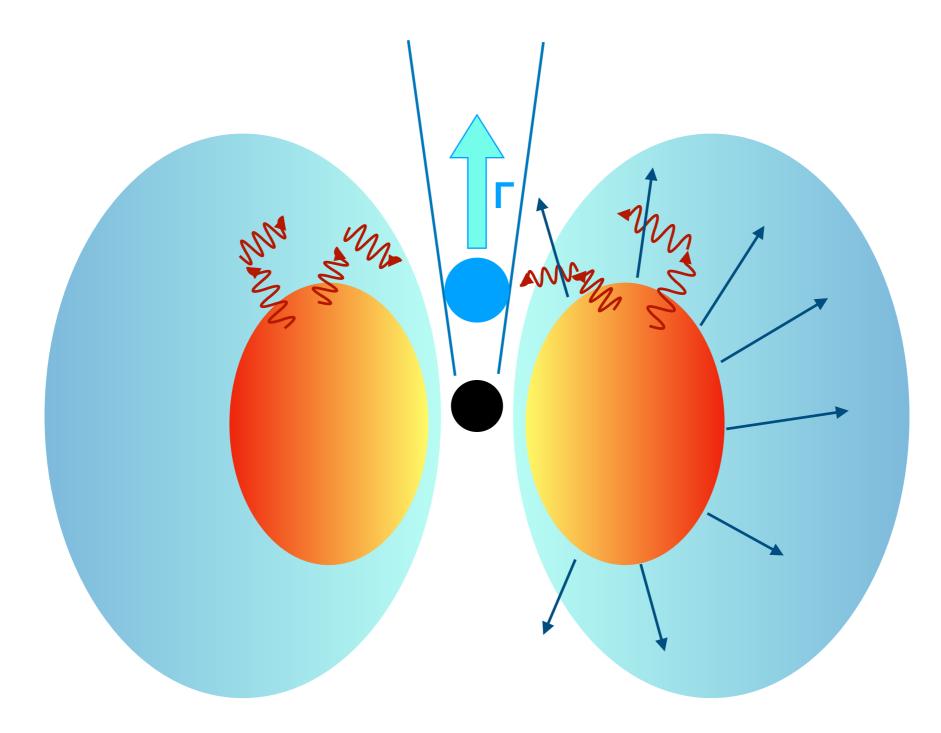




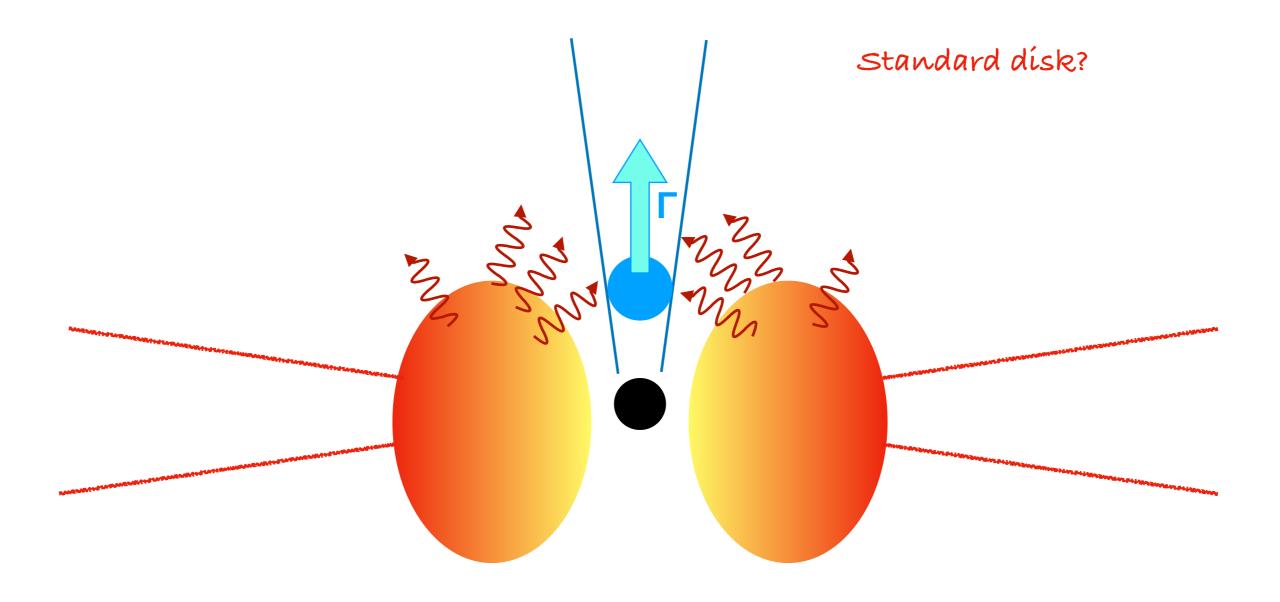
Neutrino emission



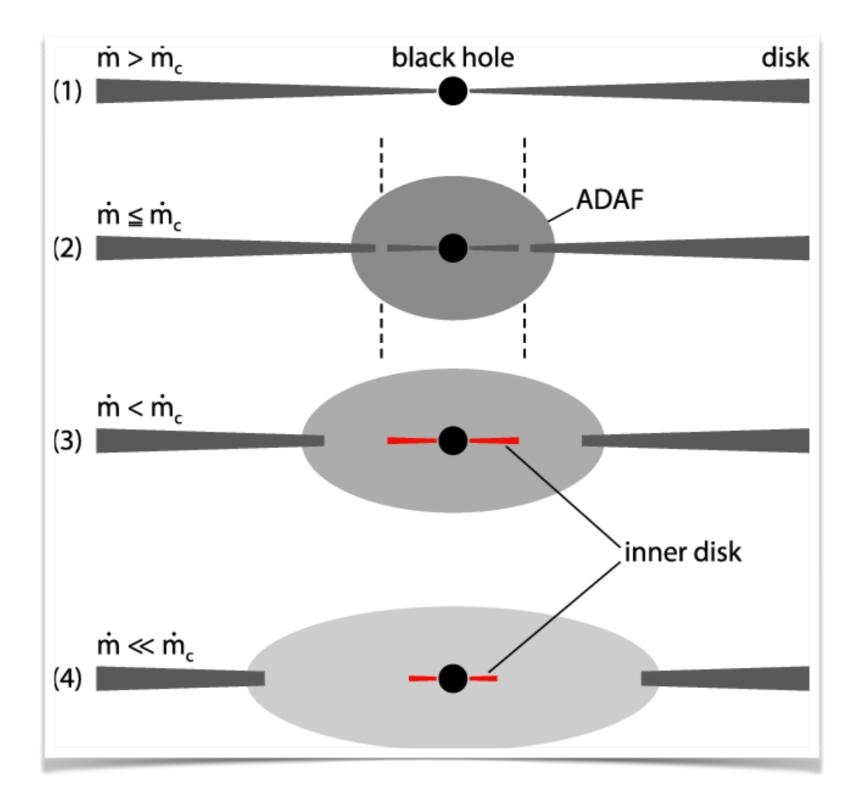
Righi, FT, Inoue et al. 2018



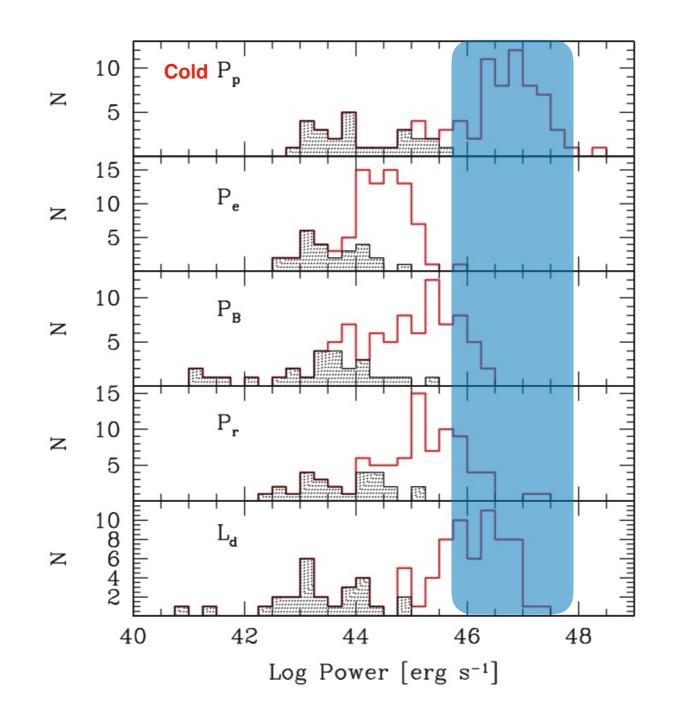
Caveats & Complications



Caveats & Complications



Jet power



Some problems with BL Lacs

