



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

High Energy Astrophysics

Presentation of the course

AA 2023/2024

Second semester

End of February / End of May

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DIFA - Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia "Augusto Righi"

What is High Energy Astrophysics

high energy astrophysics (M. Longair):

*“I take this term to mean the astrophysics of **high energy processes** and their application in astrophysical and cosmological contexts”*

*“For example, we need to explain how **the massive black holes** present in the nuclei of active galaxies can be studied, how **charged particles are accelerated** to extremely high energies in astronomical environments, the origins of enormous **fluxes of high energy particles and magnetic fields** in active galaxies, the physical processes in the **interiors and environments of neutron stars**, the nature of the **dark matter**, the expected fluxes of **gravitational waves** in extreme astronomical environments, and so on”.*

What is High Energy Astrophysics

More in general, High Energy Astrophysics studies:

OBJECTS WHERE GRAVITY IS VERY STRONG - COMPACT OBJECTS
(e.g. White dwarves, Neutron stars, X-ray binaries, black holes, SMBHs/AGN)

MATERIAL MOVING VERY FAST - RELATIVISTIC
(e.g. jets, supernovae)

PROCESSES 'VERY HOT' OR ENERGETIC
(e.g. gas in clusters of galaxies, SNR)

THE UNIVERSE ITSELF
(cosmology)

The study of such objects and processes covers a very wide range of physics and a large variety of different types of physical objects

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high energy astronomy/astrophysics (Wikipedia):

*"the study of astronomical objects that release **electromagnetic radiation of highly energetic wavelengths**. It includes **X-ray astronomy, gamma-ray astronomy, and extreme UV astronomy**, as well as studies of **neutrinos and cosmic rays**. The physical study of these phenomena is referred to as high-energy astrophysics.*

*Astronomical objects commonly studied in this field may include **black holes, neutron stars, active galactic nuclei, supernovae, supernova remnants, and gamma ray bursts**."*

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(e.g. jets, **supernovae**)

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For certain classes of objects a **large** fraction of the emitted energy is in the high energy band of the electromagnetic spectrum

We will focus on high frequencies (X, gamma)

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Sometimes these phenomena also manifest at longer wavelengths

We will use multi-wavelength info to *understand*

High Energy Astrophysics

Radiation vs. Particles vs. GW (no *neutrinos, cosmic rays, gravitational waves*)

see “*Astroparticle Physics*”

“*Gravitational Waves Astrophysics and Cosmology*”

Theory:

physical processes and emission mechanisms that imply high energy release;
thermal and non thermal phenomena

Observational perspective:

Focus on cosmic sources emitting at High frequencies in the E.M. spectrum
(*extreme UV, X-ray, Gamma ray*)

Multiwavelength (and multimessenger) connections

Instrumental perspective:

see “*Astronomical Instrumentation*”

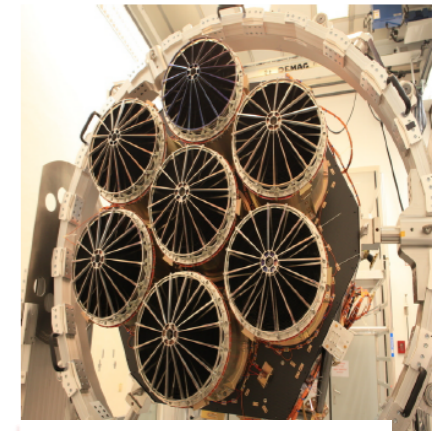
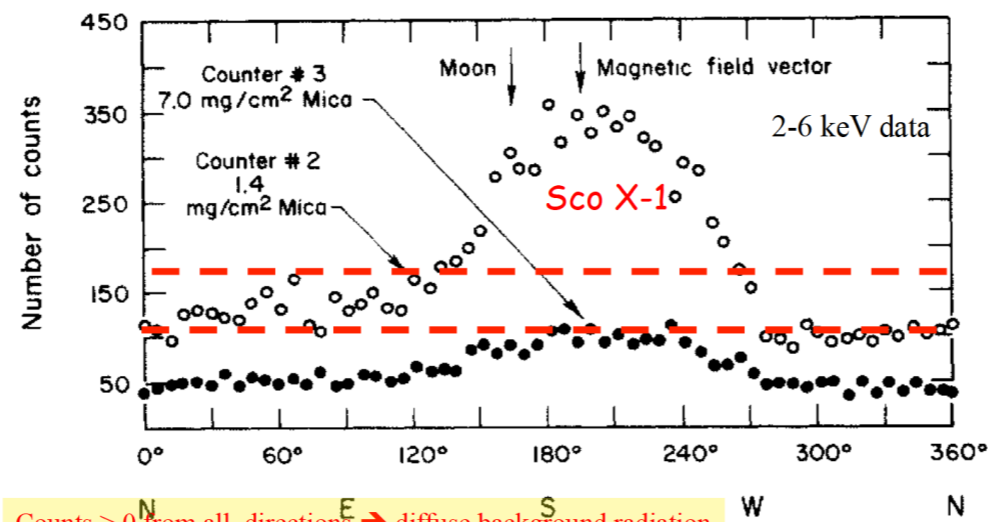
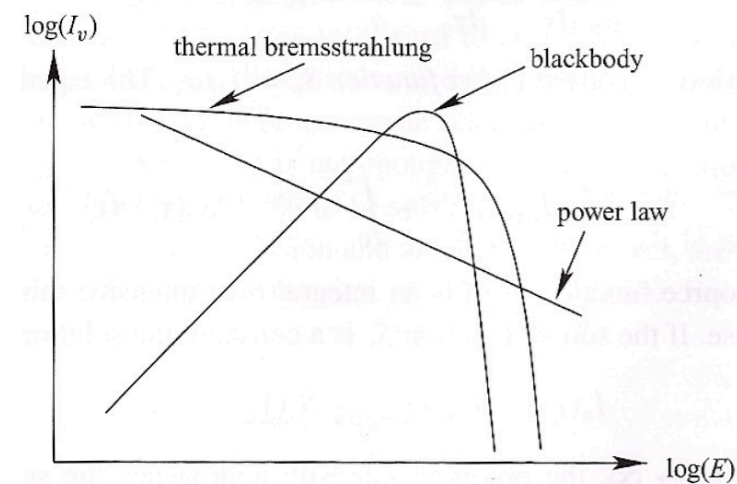
how data can be obtained: instruments, telescopes, detectors

focus on space missions (*the 2000 revolution: Chandra, XMM, Fermi, eROSITA*)

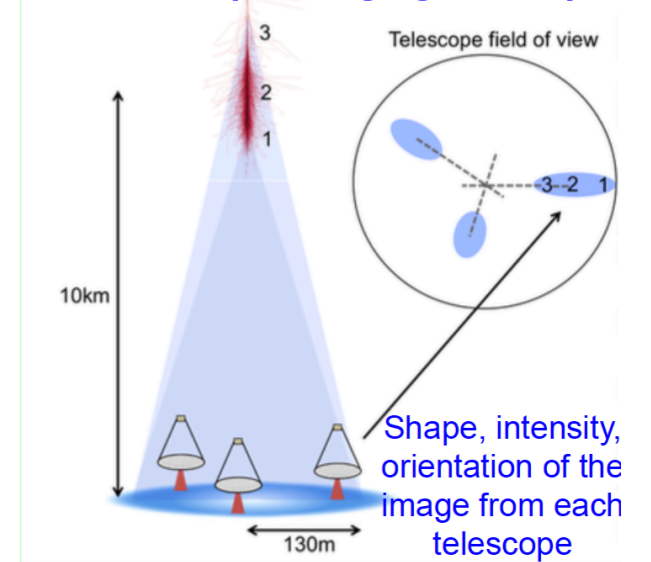
Content of the course

INTRODUCTION TO HIGH-ENERGY ASTROPHYSICS

- **Recap on emission mechanisms:** blackbody/bremsstrahlung/Synchrotron Scattering processes; Plasma physics; Line production; collisional and ionization equilibrium.
- **History of the high-energy Astronomy.** Excursus on the properties of the main X-ray/Gamma-ray telescopes, future perspectives
- **Detection techniques for high-energy photons:** CCDs in X-rays. Wolter-type telescopes and coded-aperture masks. Cerenkov radiation.



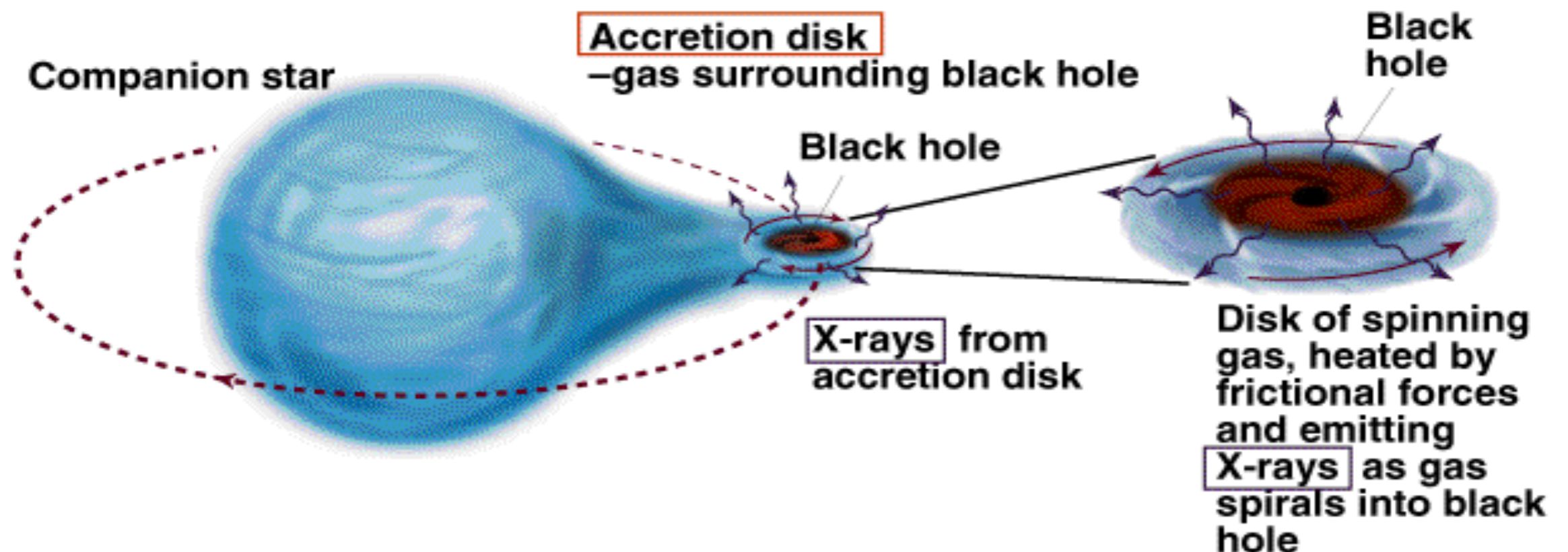
Stereoscopic imaging technique



Content of the course

ACCRETION PHYSICS:

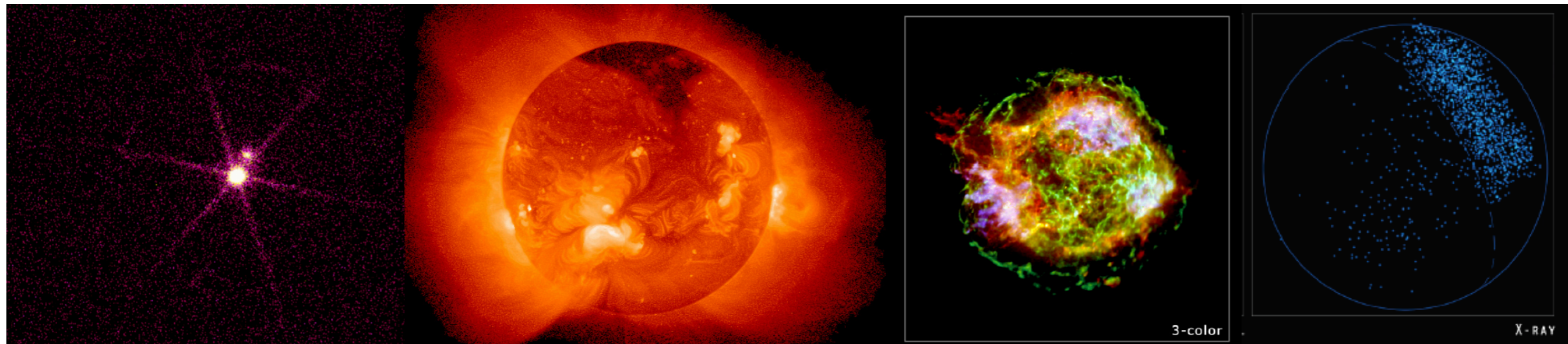
- **Theory:** Eddington limit, accretion discs. Accretion and ejection processes (jets, winds).
- **Physics of compact objects:** white dwarfs, neutron stars, Chandrasekhar limit, pulsars, black holes (with some mentions on relativistic astrophysics)



Content of the course

GALACTIC HIGH-ENERGY SOURCES:

- **X-ray emission from Solar System objects**
- **X-ray Emission from stars:** main-sequence (MS) and pre-MS stars/very low-mass stars; the Sun
- **Low- and High-mass X-ray binaries:** phenomenology, classification and physical properties. Candidates black holes.
- **Supernova Remnants**

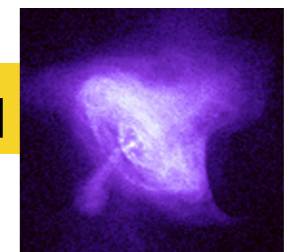


<http://chandra.harvard.edu/photo/2004/casa/>

<http://www.lmsal.com/SXT/>

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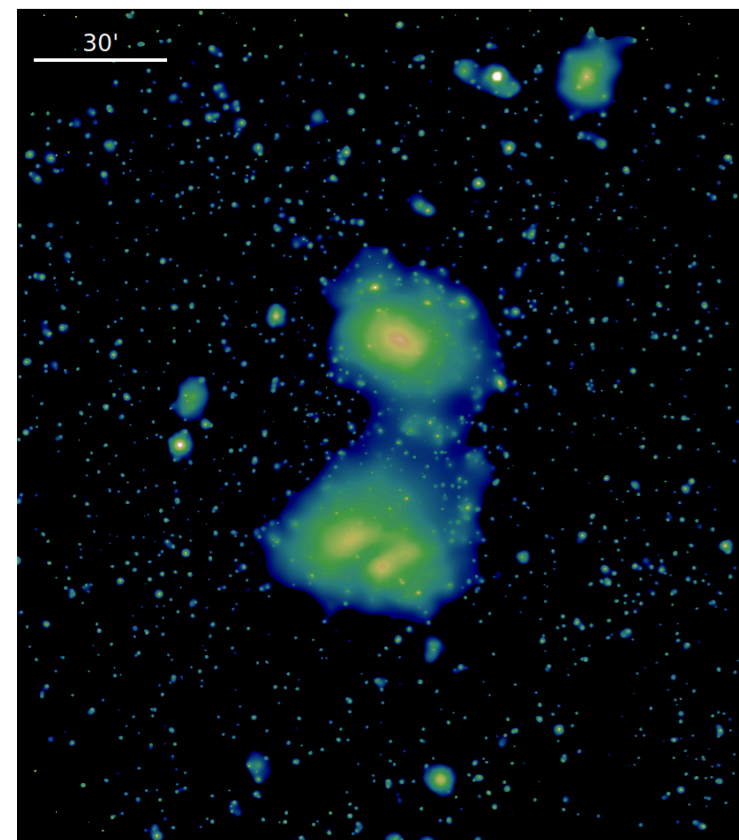
MW CONNECTION (1): SNR, The Crab Nebula



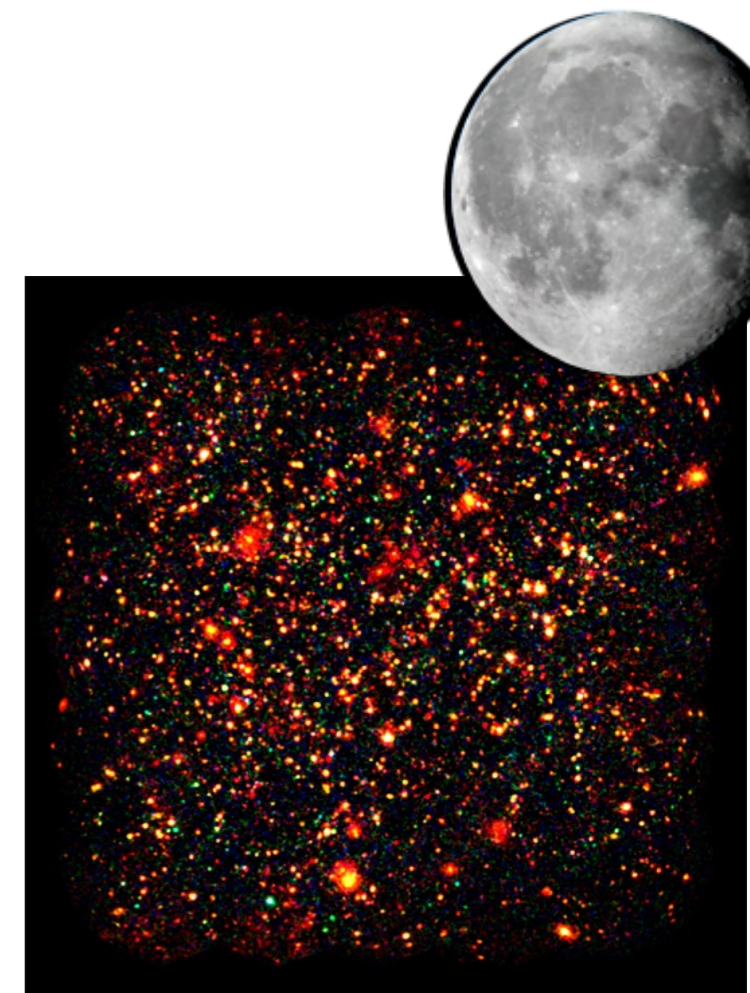
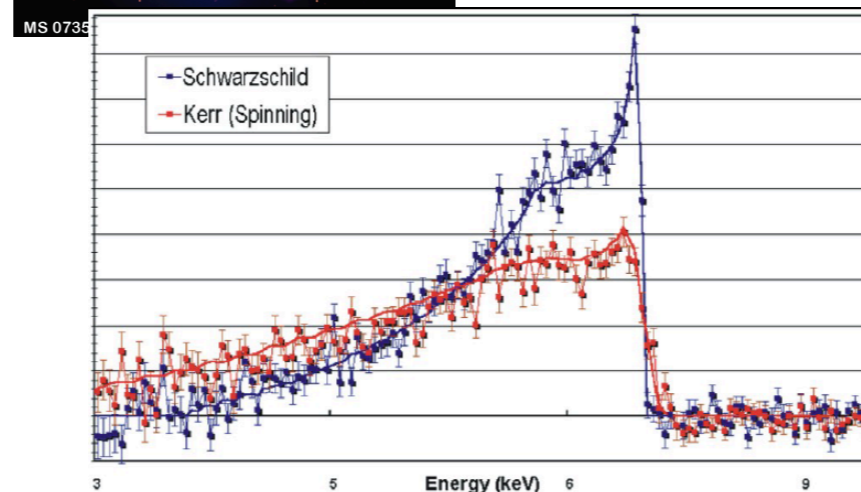
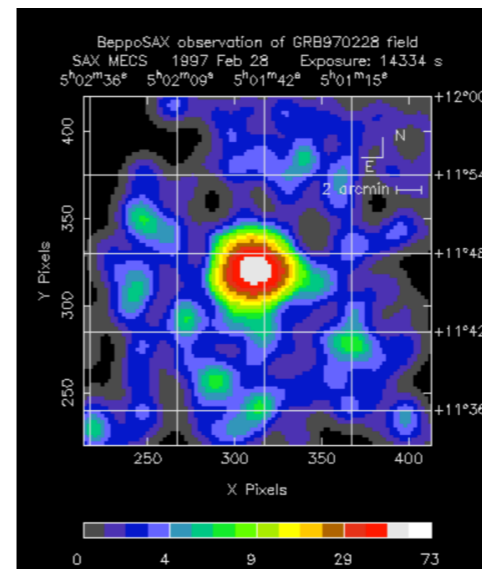
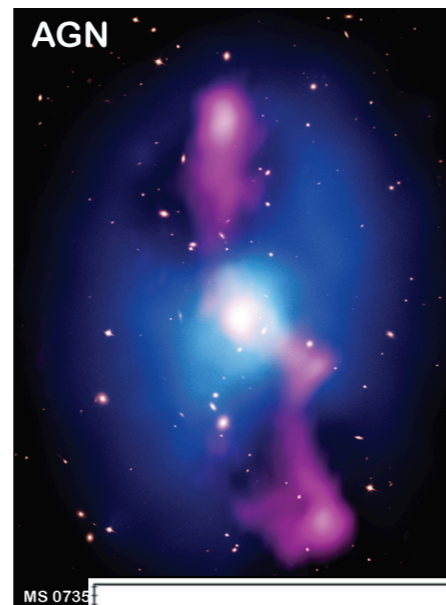
Content of the course

EXTRA-GALACTIC HIGH-ENERGY SOURCES:

- **Clusters of galaxies and cooling flows**
- **Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN):** X-ray spectral components: models vs. observations.
- **X-ray surveys:** obscured AGN contribution to cosmic X-ray background and feedback
- **Ultraluminous X-ray sources**
- **Gamma ray bursts:** phenomenologies, origin and emission mechanisms



eROSITA image of A3391/3395



XMM-Newton observations of the COSMOS field

MW/Multimessenger CONNECTION (2): The Kilonova and GW detection

MW CONNECTION (3): The Galactic center

Organization of Lectures

THEORY (~7)

TECHNOLOGIES (~3)

**THE EMISSION FROM CLASSES OF SOURCES
(SEMINAL AND MOST RECENT RESULTS) (~7)
+ MULTIWAVELENGTH CONNECTIONS (~3)**

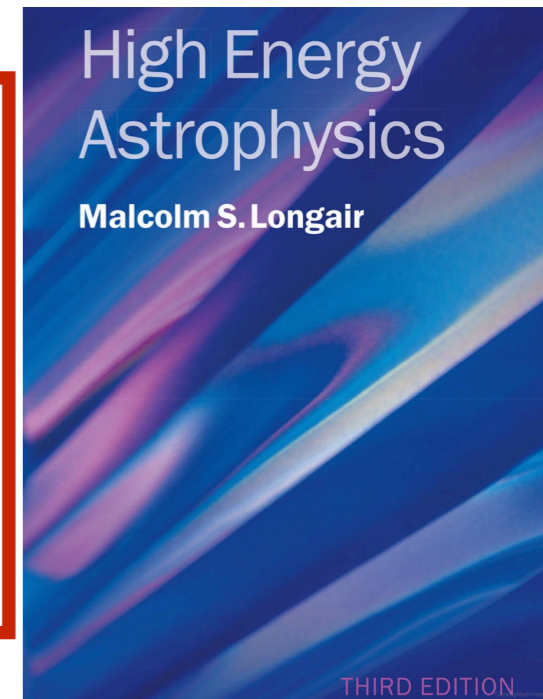
SPECIALISTIC SEMINARS (~4)

**(by colleagues of OAS/CTA on
future directions in HEA)**

Textbooks

Main textbook:

Malcolm S. Longair:
"*High-Energy Astrophysics*" (2011)
Cambridge University Press



Other textbooks:

Frank, A. King & D. Raine:
"Accretion Power in Astrophysics"
Cambridge University Press

George B. Rybicky, Alan P. Lightman:
"Radiative Processes in Astrophysics"
Wiley

Camenzind, Max:
"Compact Objects in Astrophysics"

Freedman, R. & Kauffmann W:
"Universe"

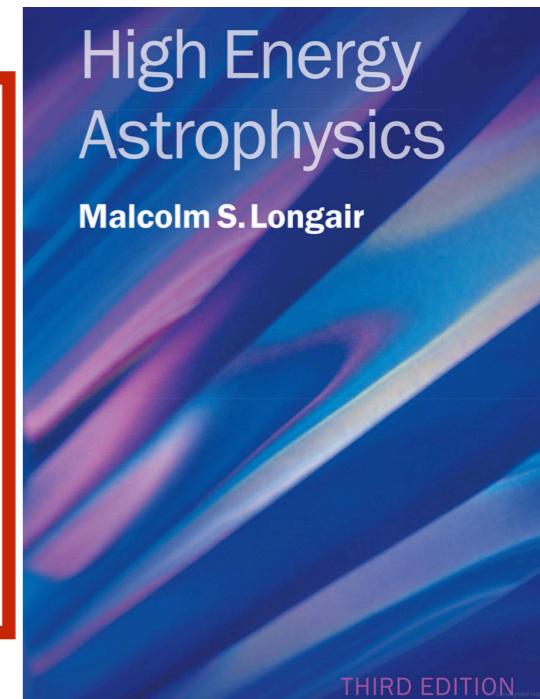
Other Resources:

**papers and review articles
on specific topics to discuss most
recent advances and results from
state-of-the art observations**

Material

Main textbook:

Malcolm S. Longair:
"High-Energy Astrophysics" (2011)
Cambridge University Press



Final thoughts and assignments

Longair, "High-Energy Astrophysics" (2011)

Read Chapter 6 (Section 6.2.3 fac.)

Read Chapter 7.1 (all the rest fac.)

Read Chapter 8.1-8.8 (Section 8.4 only the results 8.4.4; Sect. 8.7.2 fac.)

Refresh "The radio emission of the Galaxy" (Chapt. 8.9)

Optional:

Read derivation of Larmor formula from classic electromagnetism (6.2.3)

Final thoughts and assignments

Longair, "High-Energy Astrophysics" (2011)

Read Chapters 14.7-14.8

Read Remillard & McClintock 2006 review on Black Hole binaries

Read Miller-Jones et al. 2021 (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.09091>) and understand how the new value of BH mass for Cy X-1 has been calculated

Homework:

- **research how many XRBs in galaxies other than the Milky Way**
- **update the numbers of known BH binaries**

Questions?

