

Simulated and real blazar surveys

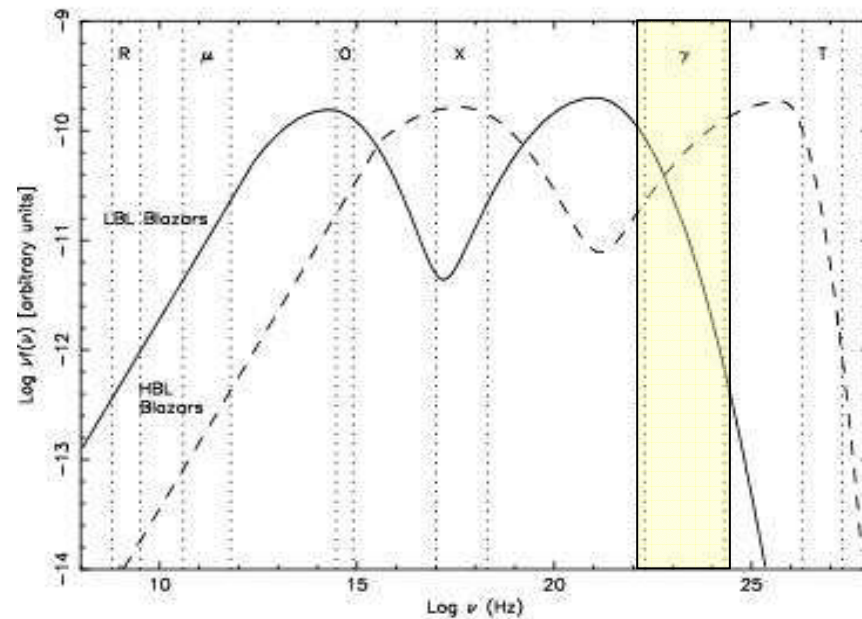
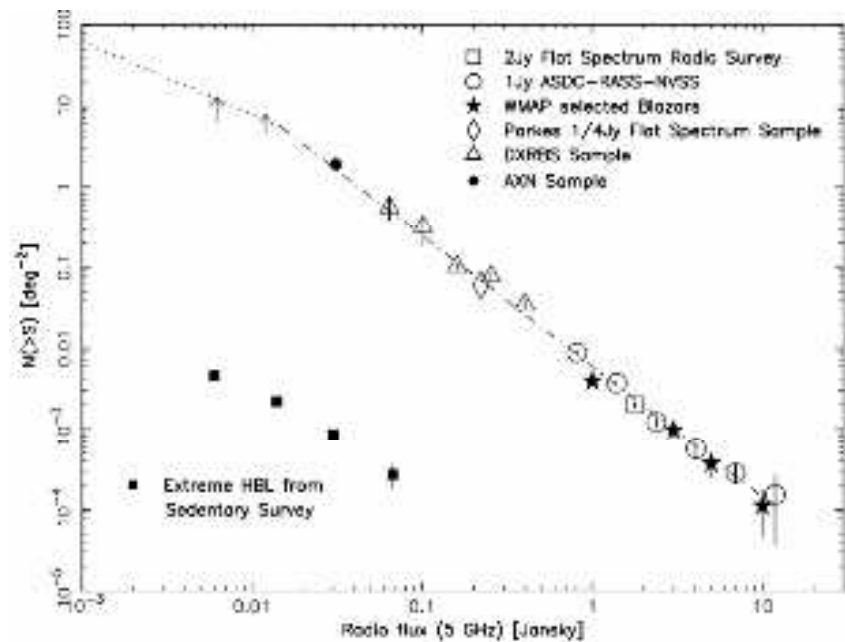
P. Giommi

Agenzia Spaziale Italiana

Software for blazar survey simulations

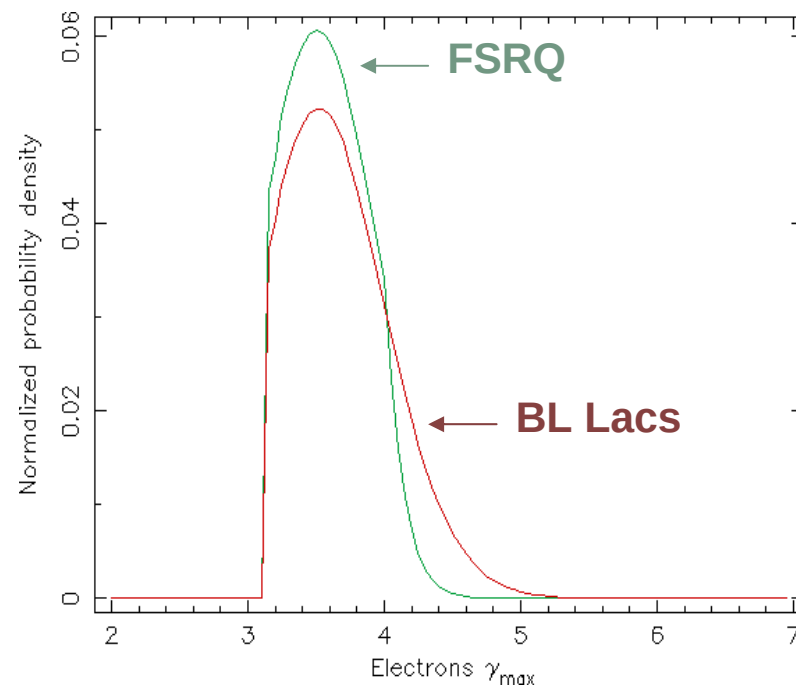
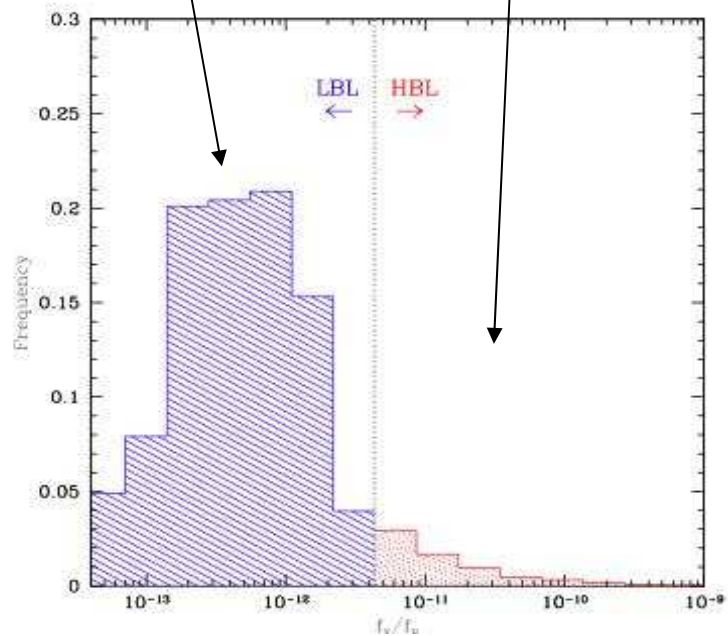
Main properties and parameters

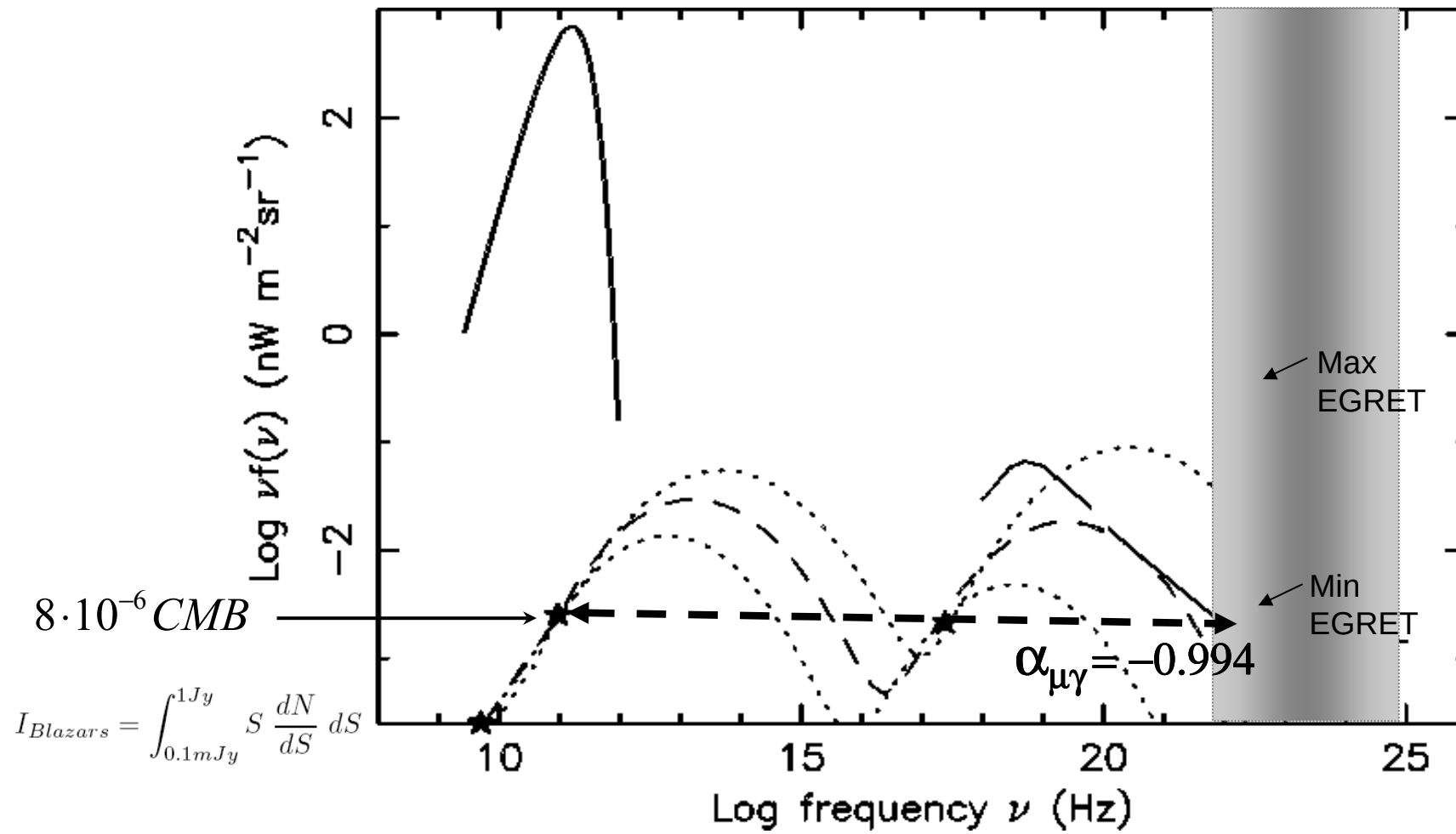
- Starts from a radio Luminosity function + Cosmological evolution
 - Monte Carlo simulation of redshift and radio luminosity
- Radio luminosity of each source is extrapolated to other energy bands (micro-wave, optical, X-ray, gamma-ray) based on SSC model + and randomized based on observed distributions.
- Gamma-ray flux simulated taking into account of duty cycle and GRB constraints (see Giommi et al. 2005 A&A in press, astro-ph/0508034)
- Sources are accepted above a set of flux limits (radio, opt , X-ray etc.) that can be a function of the position in the sky
- Results are written to a DBMS or to a FITS file



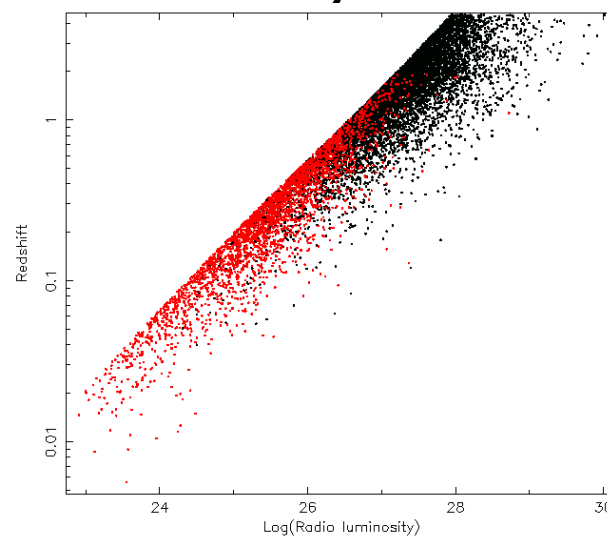
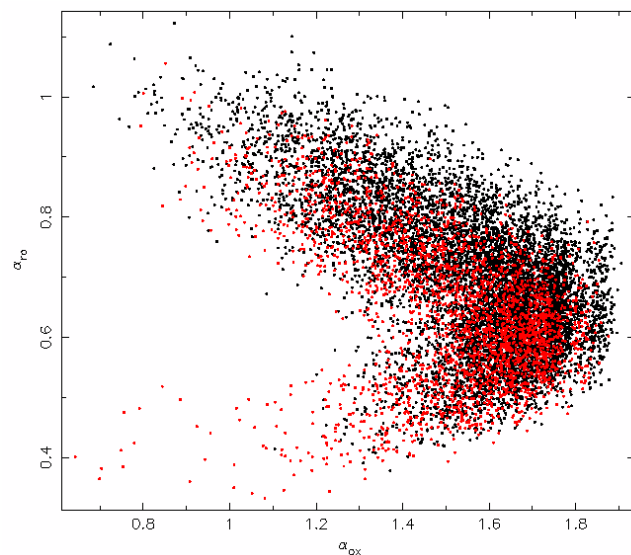
FSRQ + BL Lacs

BL Lacs only

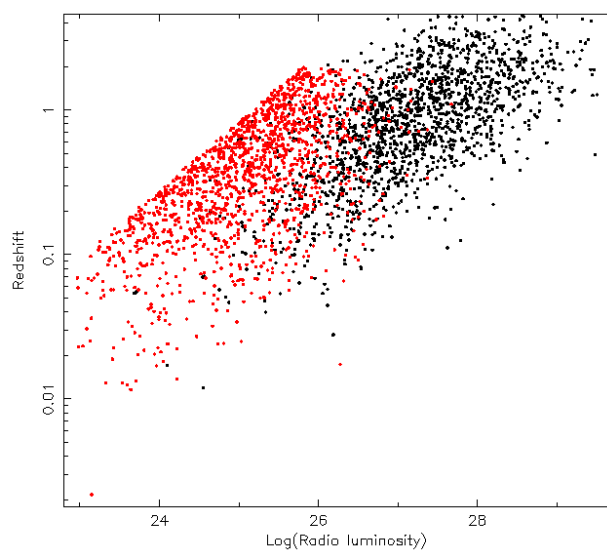
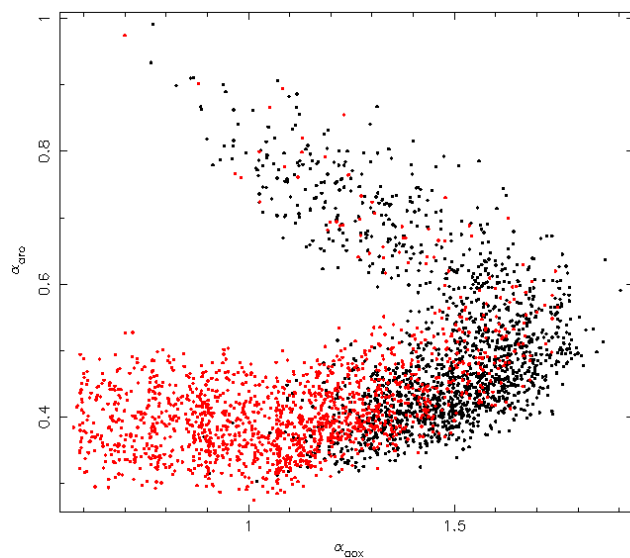




Radio flux limited survey



Radio+X-ray+optical flux limited survey



Recent Improvements

- Inclusion of Ω_M - Ω_Λ cosmology
- Red-shift dependant cosmological evolution for the case of FSRQs.

Still to do

- New radio luminosity function from DXRBS survey
(Padovani, Giommi, Landt and Perlman, To be submitted in March 2006)
- Luminosity-dependant (density) evolution

Cosmological evolution

No evolution for BL Lacs

Pure luminosity evolution for FSRQs

$$L(z)=L(0)*e^{C*z/(1+z)}$$

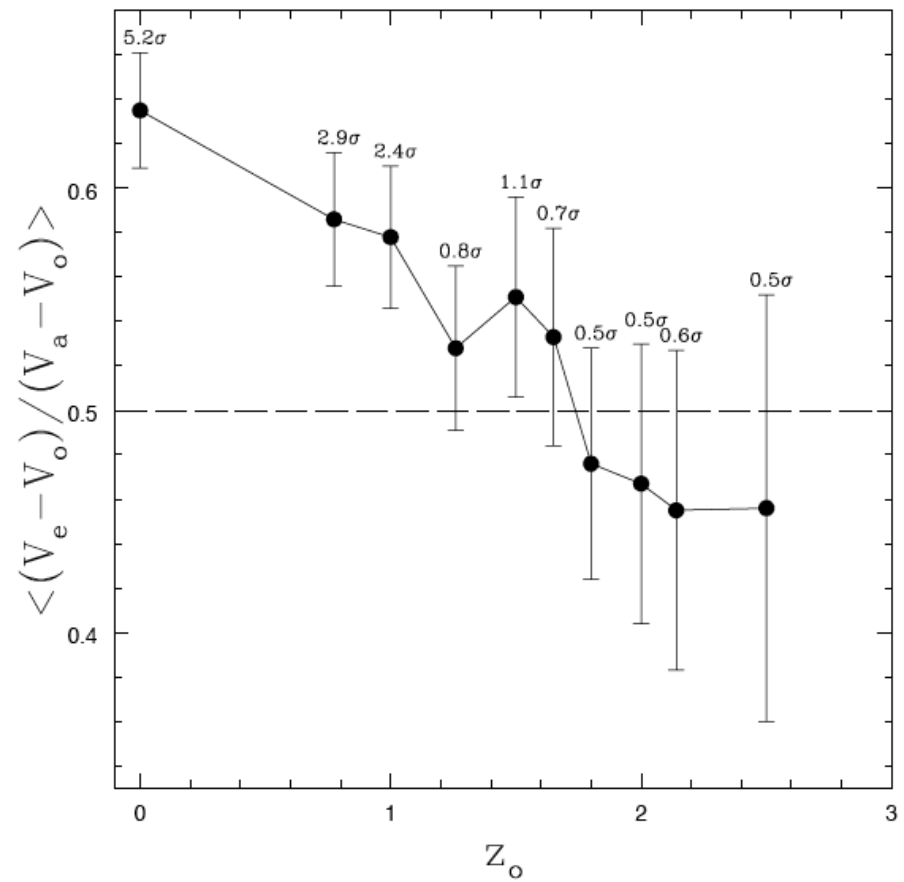
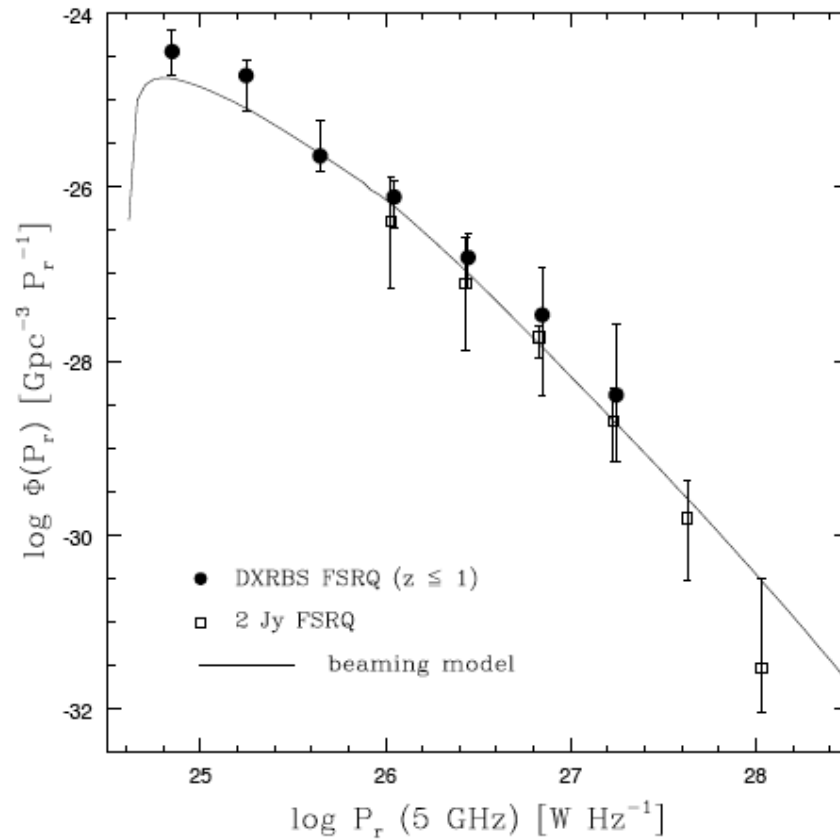
C=evolution parameter

New result from DXRBs survey :

Evolution parameter (c) depends on redshift

(Padovani, Giommi, Landt & Perlman 2006, in preparation)

New results from the DXRBS survey (Padovani et al. 2006, in prep)



Checking the simulations against real blazar surveys : the Radio Optical X-ray ASDC Blazar sample: ROXA

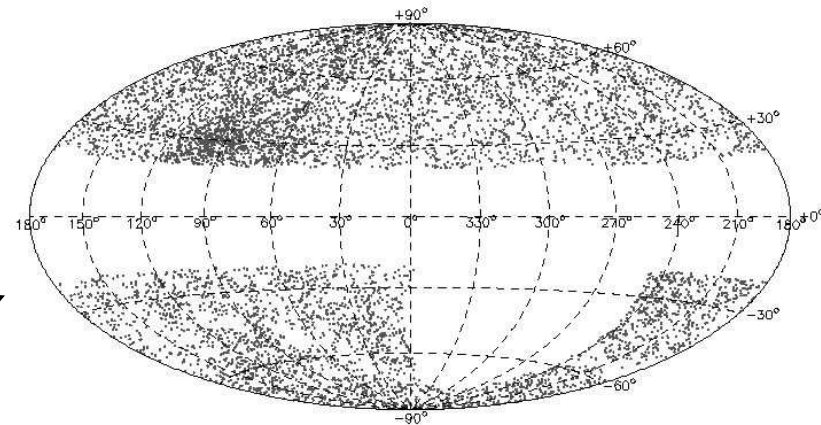
Initial set of candidates:

Over 7600 Blazar candidates

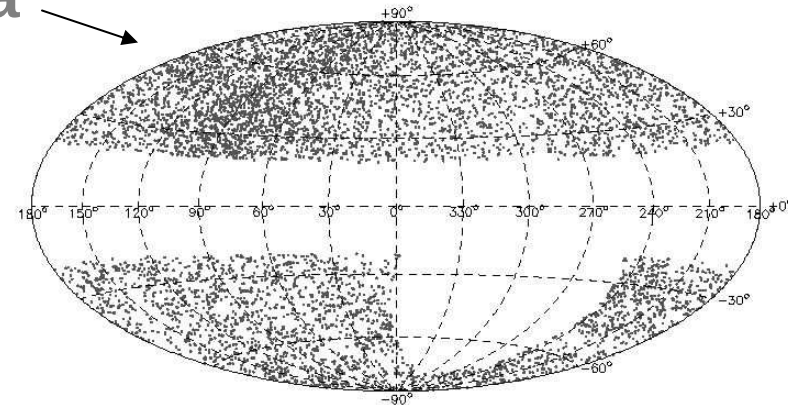
Cross-correlation between
NVSS (radio) and **RASS** (X-ray) surveys.

Optical magnitudes from GSC2
(assuming $J_{\text{mag}} < 19.5$ when no
counterpart
is found in GSC2)

Real data



Simulated data

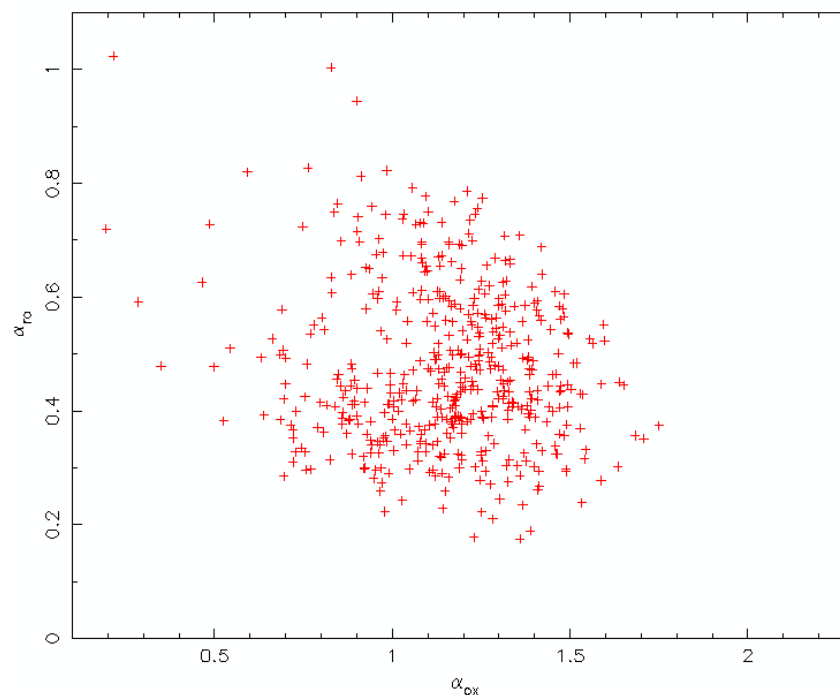


- $\Delta_{r-x} < 2.5 \sigma_{r-x}$
- and < 0.8
- α_{ox} and α_{ro}
within
Blazar area

The ROXA blazar sample: Identification through optical spectroscopy using SDSS-DR4 + 2dF spectra. Turriziani, Cavazzuti, Giommi et al, 2006 in prep.

Of the ~7600 candidates **2646 sources** have optical counterparts in SDSS-DR4, 2dFGRS and 2dFQSO surveys. We have considered the sub-sample of **819** objects for which **optical spectra** are available.

- analysis of the optical spectra
- evaluation of the Ca H&K for BL Lac / R. G. transition class:
Ca H&K > 0.4 AND
 $5 \times 10^{43} < L_x < 10^{44} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- SED construction for all the objects to evaluate the radio spectral slope



The ROXA blazar sample: Identification through optical spectroscopy using SDSS-DR4 + 2dF spectra. Turriziani, Cavazzuti, Giommi et al, 2006 in prep.

<http://www.asdc.asi.it/roxa>

I SDSS-DR4 + 2dF spectra

- 245 BL LACS
- 248 FSRQs
- 118 QSOs (no radio spectral info)
- 107 SSRQs
- 34 Radio gal/BL Lac transition objects
- 24 Radio galaxies
- 43 Other



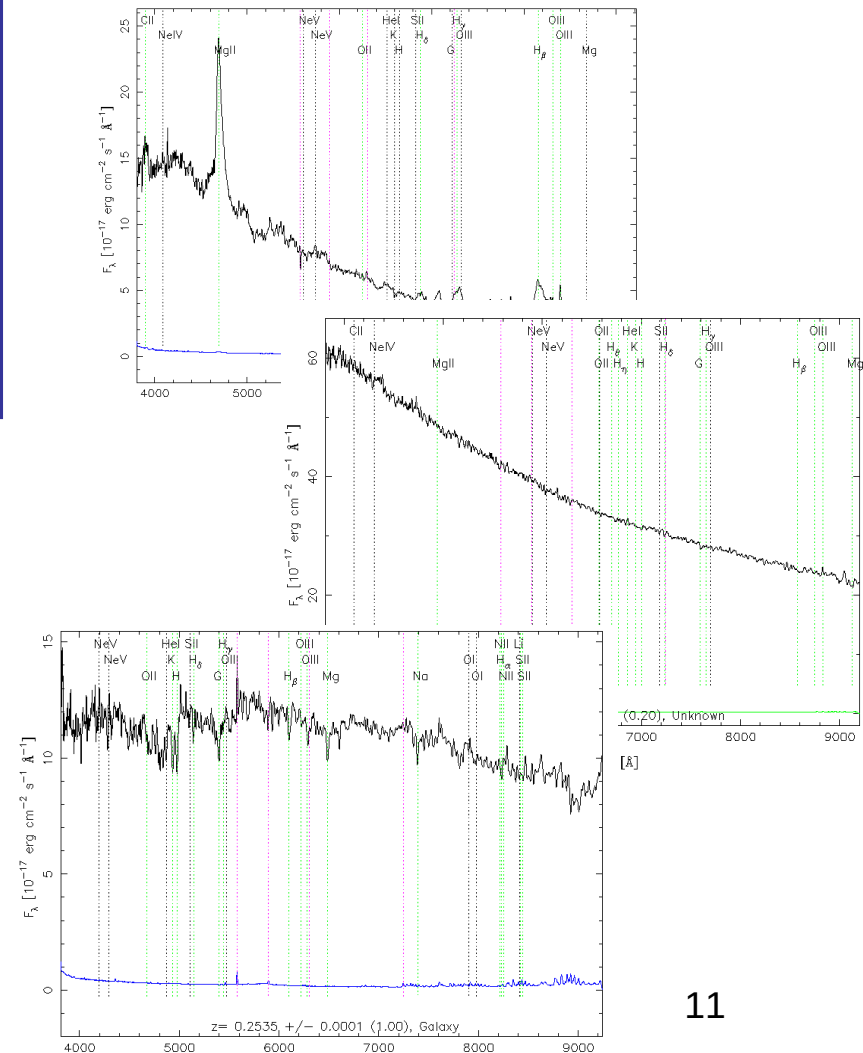
~ 60% confirmed blazars (BL Lacs or FSRQ)
(286 ~ 58% new ID)

~ 14% are candidate blazars with QSO optical spectrum but with no radio spectral information.

~ 18% are SSR QSOs

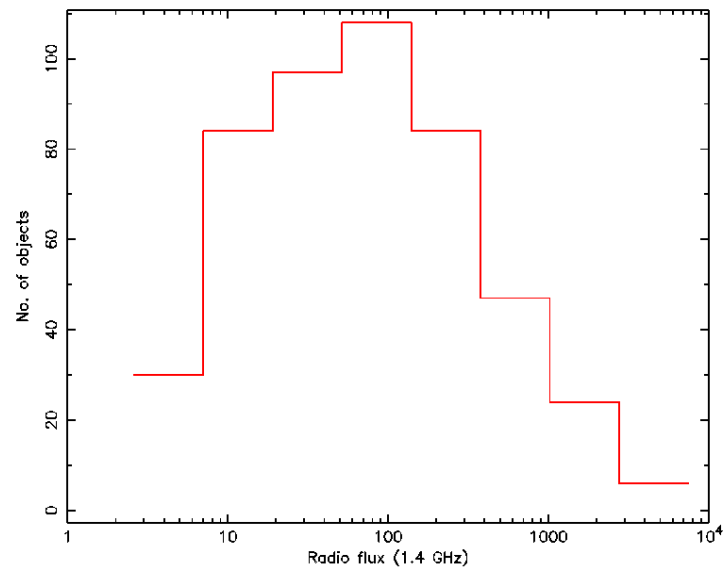
~ 8% other AGN types

08/03/2006

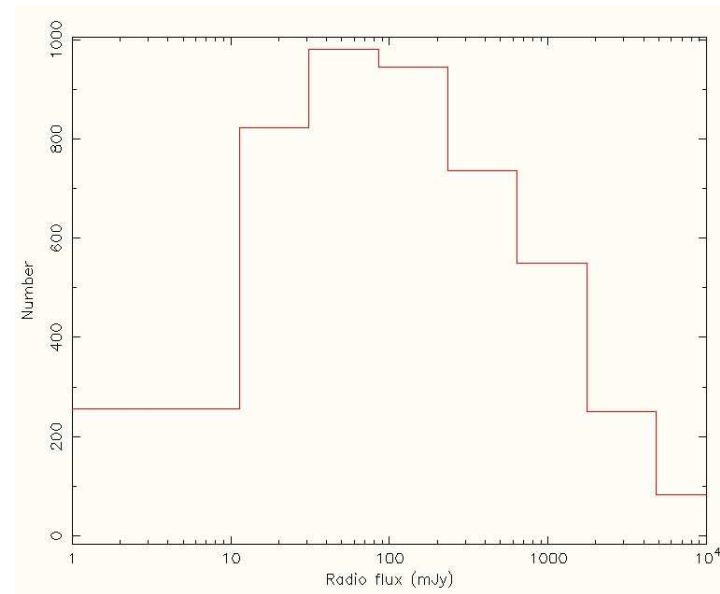


Radio flux distributions

Data from RASS-NVSS-SLOAN
Blazar Sample

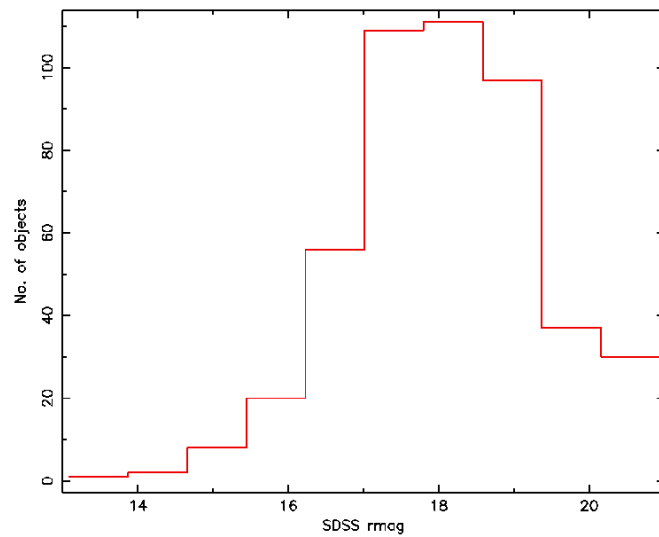


Simulation

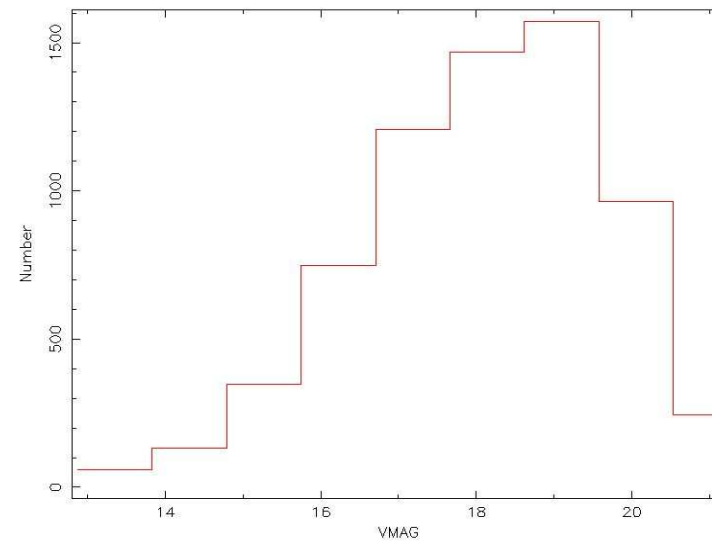


Magnitude distributions

Data from RASS-NVSS-SLOAN
Blazar Sample

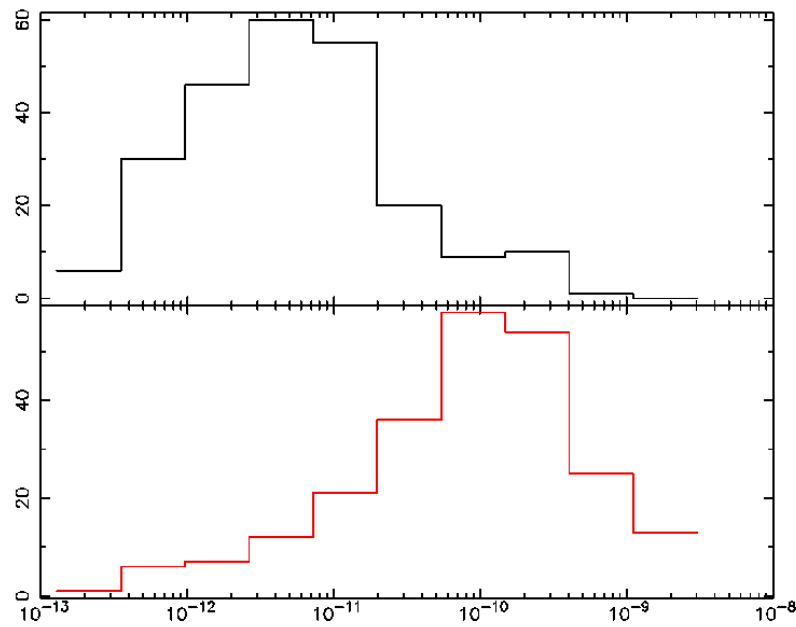


Simulation

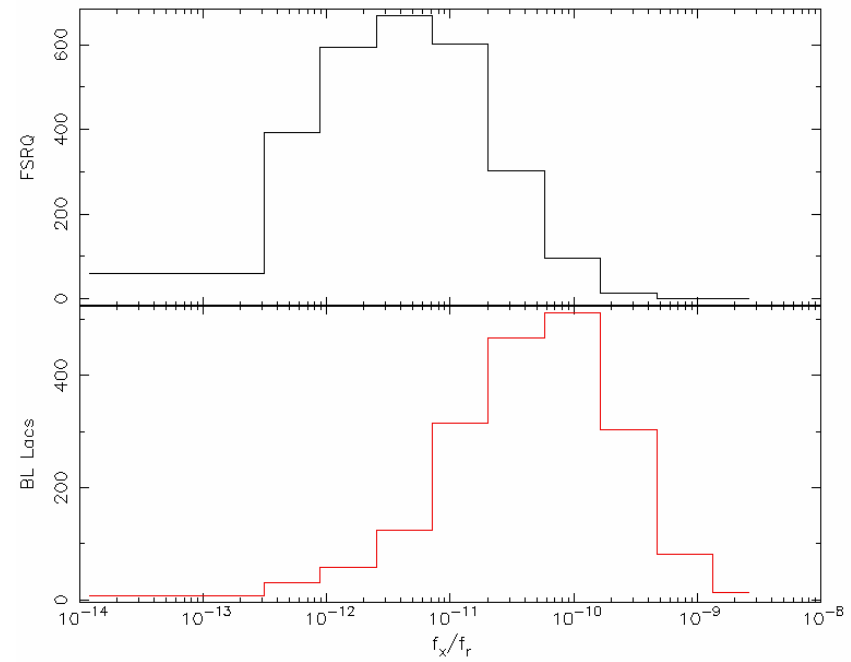


fx/fr distributions

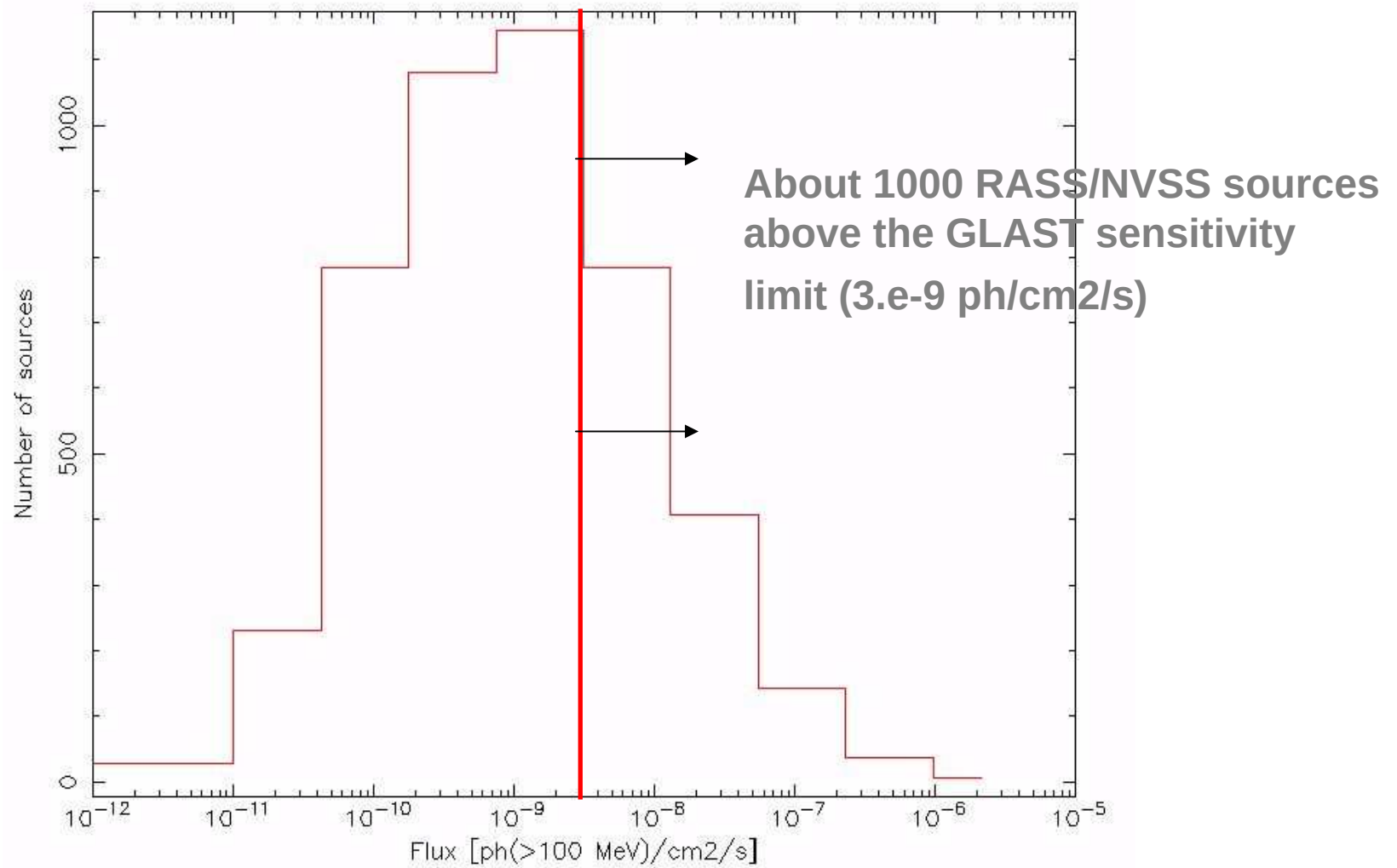
Data from RASS-NVSS-SLOAN
Blazar Sample



Simulation



Predicted distribution of gamma-ray fluxes in ROXA blazar sample



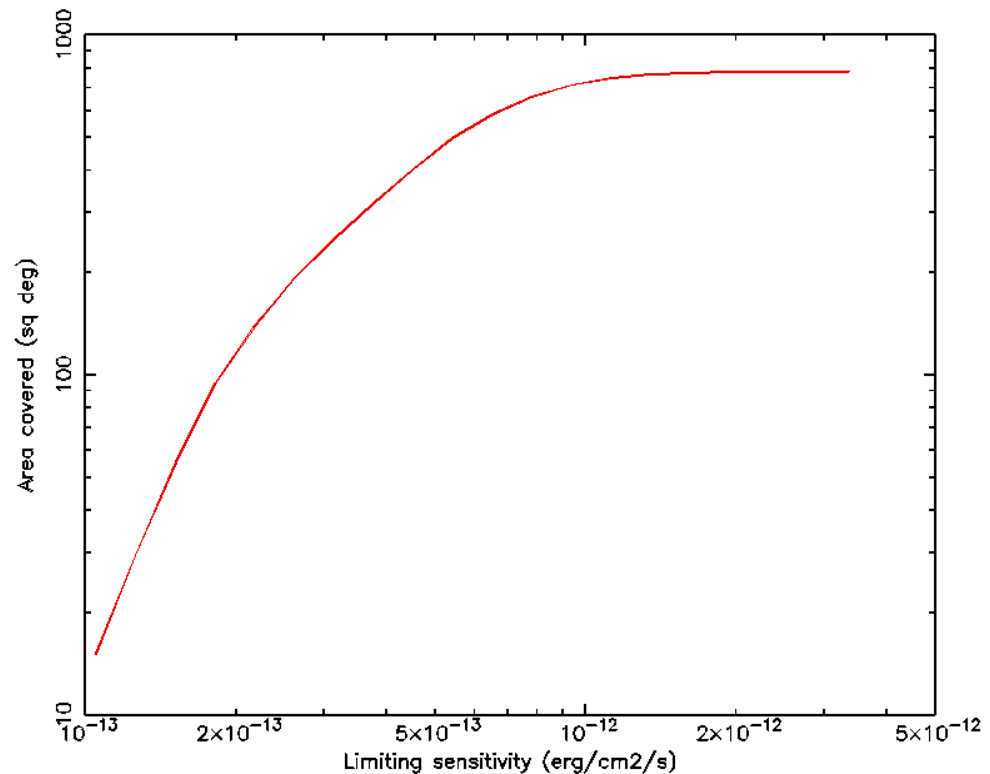
Checking the simulations against real blazar surveys : the *Einstein* Medium Sensitivity Survey: EMSS

EMSS, real data
X-ray selection
835 objects
427 AGN : 113 RL 314 RQ

35 BL Lacs,
23 FSRQs,
18 SSRQ,
37 QSO with no radio spectrum

EMSS, simulated data
63 Blazars
32 BL Lacs,
31 FSRQs

EMSS Sky Coverage



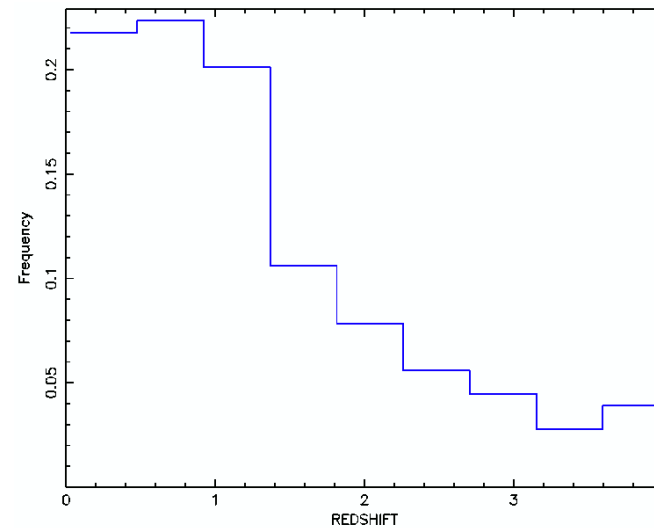
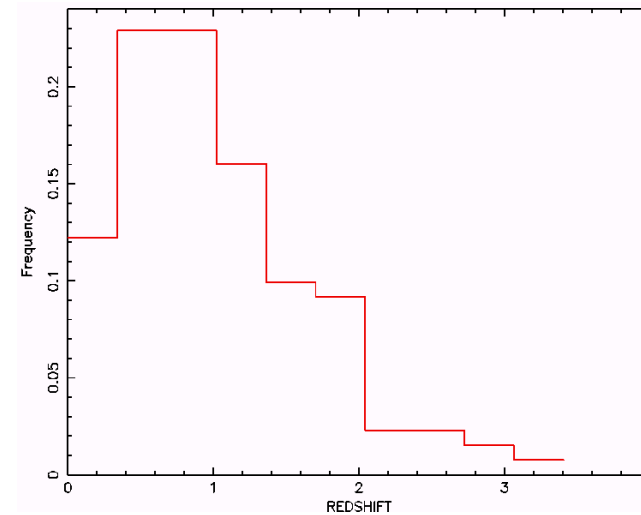
Checking the simulations against real blazar surveys : the WMAP sample of bright foreground blazars

WMAP, real data
Microwave selection

141 FSRQs
23 BL Lacs,
13 radio galaxies
5 SSRQ,
17 unidentified

WMAP, simulated data

171 FSRQs
34 BL Lacs,



Checking the simulations against real blazar surveys : the DXRBS survey (Padovani et al. 2006, in prep)

DXRBS, real data (90% complete)

Rosat-WGA/radio cats/ $\alpha_r < 0.5$,
several flux limits

124 FSRQs

39 BL Lacs,

21 radio galaxies

21 SSRQ,

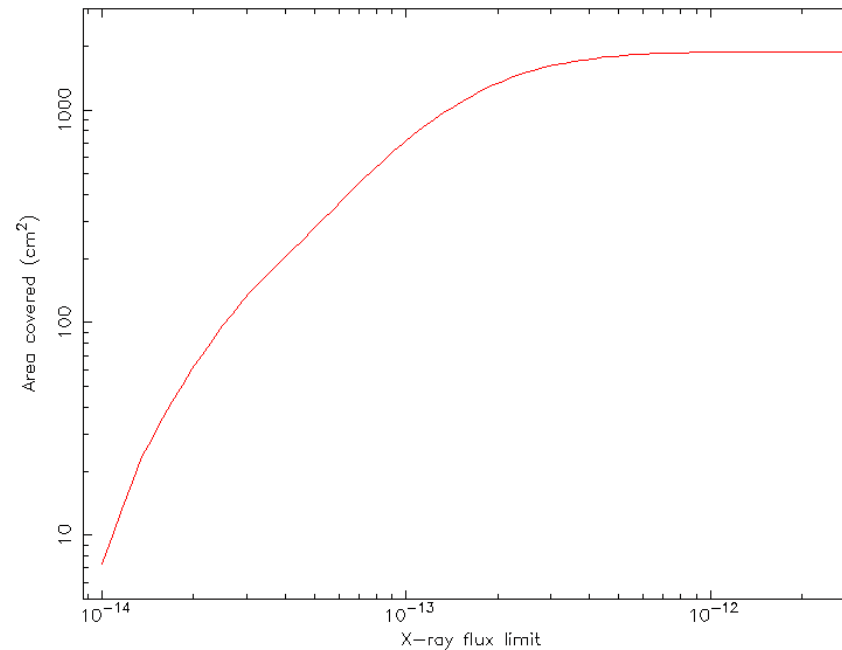
16 unidentified

DXRBS, simulated data

166 FSRQs

55 BL Lacs,

DXRBS Sky Coverage

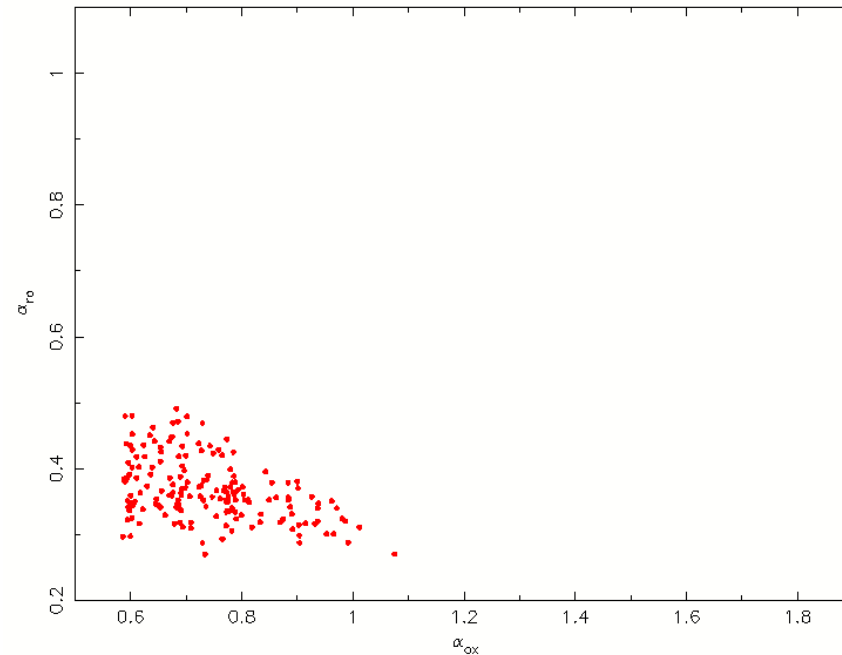


+ radio cuts at different
frequencies and sky areas

Checking the simulations against real blazar surveys : the Sedentary Survey (Giommi et al. 1999,2005)

Sedentary survey, real data (100% complete)
RASS-BSC/NVSS/
 $f_x/f_r > 3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s/Jy}$,
150 extreme HBL BL Lacs,

Sedentary survey, simulated data
160 extreme HBL BL Lacs,



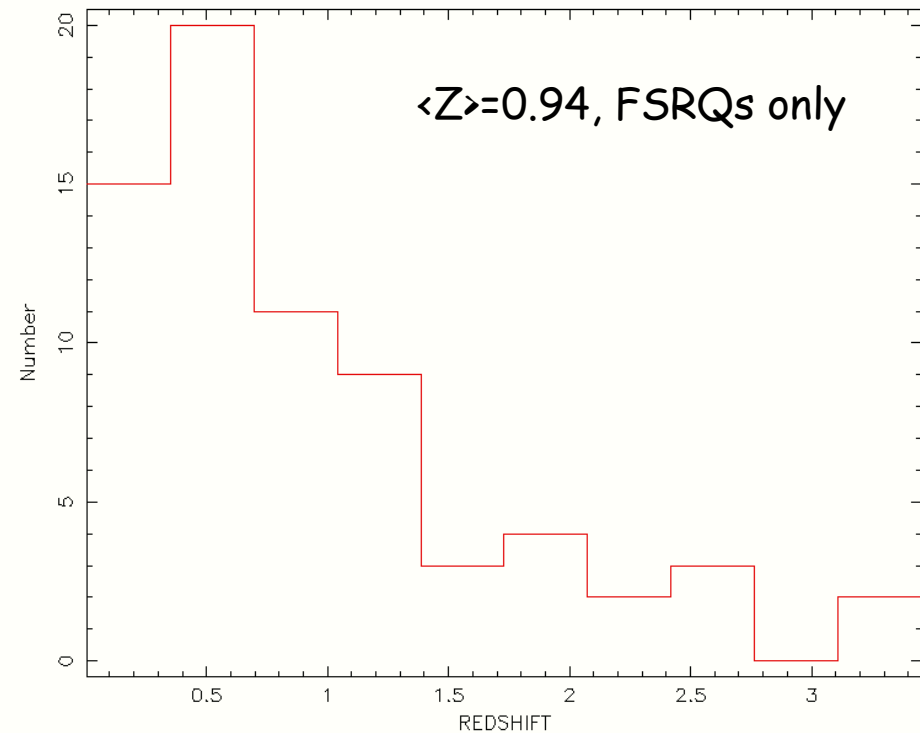
Checking the simulations against real blazar surveys : EGRET detected sources

EGRET detected sources, real data
NOT a real flux-limited survey!

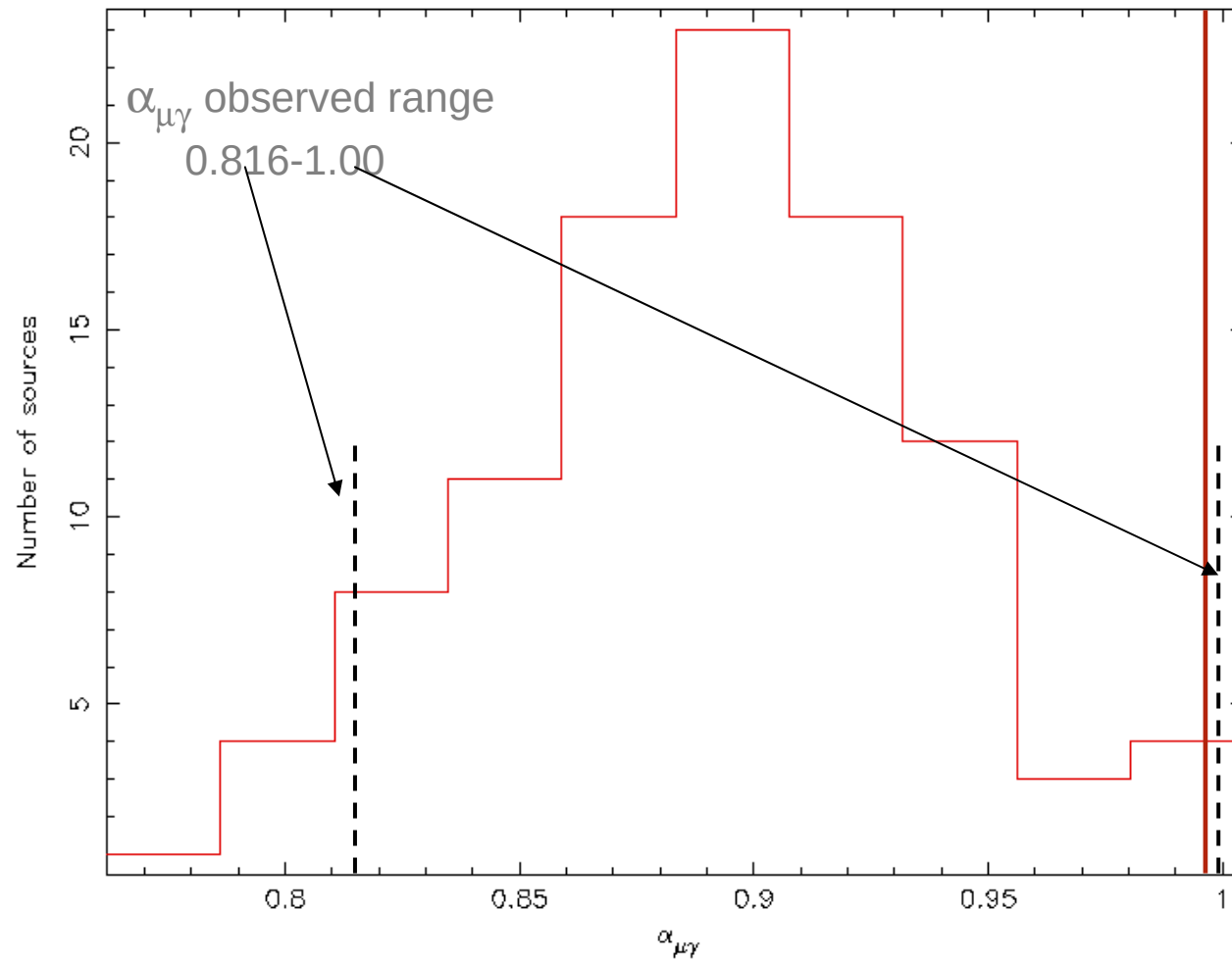
xx FSRQ
yy BL Lacs

EGRET detected sources, simulated data
 $f(>100 \text{ MeV}) > 1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ph/cm}^2/\text{s}$

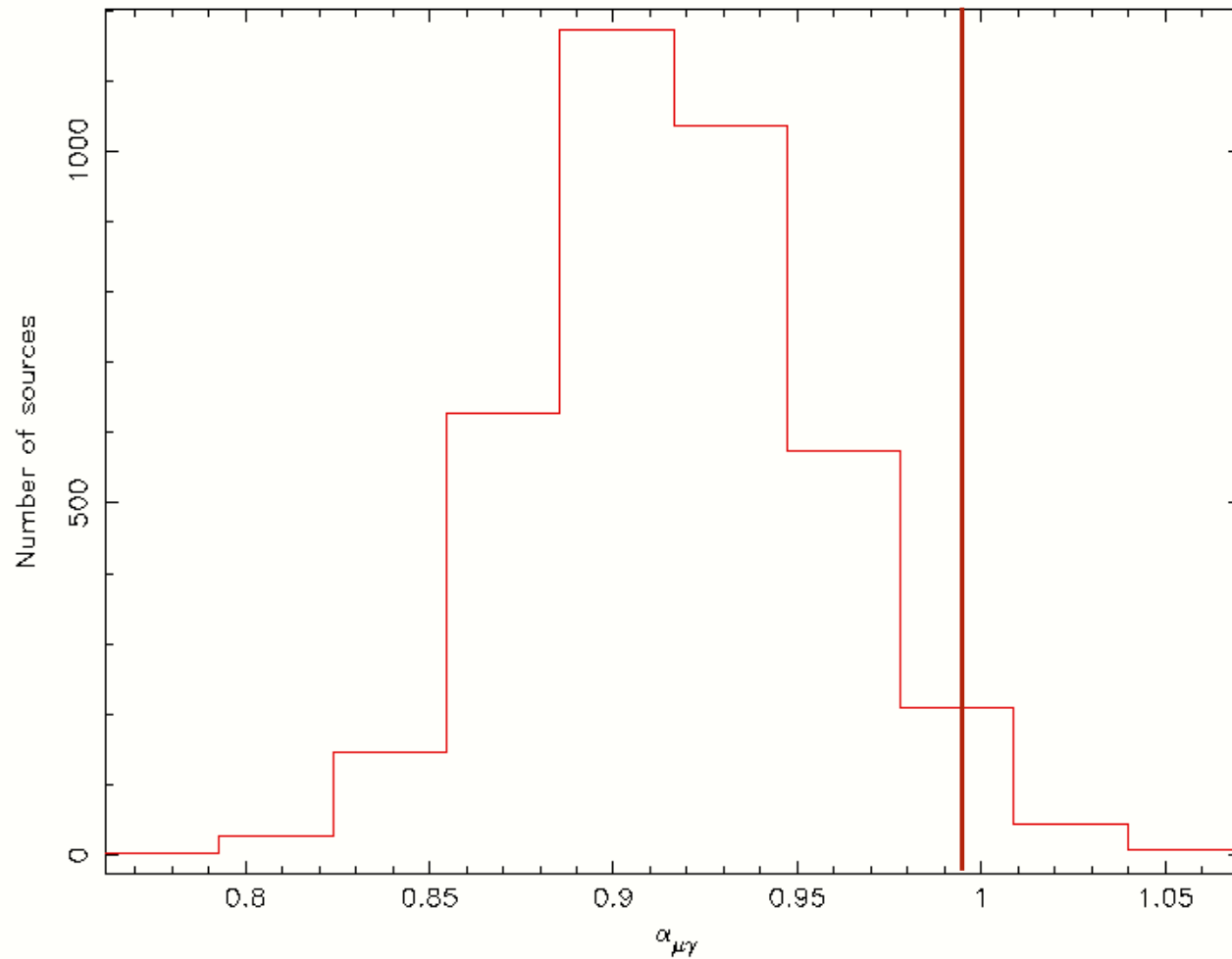
60 FSRQs
15 BL Lacs,



Expected distribution of microwave/gamma-ray spectral index ($\alpha_{\mu\gamma}$)
in the subsample of EGRET detected ($f_{\gamma} > 1 \times 10^{-7}$ ph/cm²/s > 100 MeV)
in the 10 mJy simulated radio survey (50-100 blazars)



Expected distribution of microwave/gamma-ray spectral index ($\alpha_{\mu\gamma}$)
in the subsample of GLAST detected ($f_{\gamma} > 3 \times 10^{-9}$ ph/cm²/s > 100 MeV)
in the 10 mJy simulated radio survey



Improvements

- Add Ω_M - Ω_Λ cosmology
- Add red-shift dependant cosmological evolution for the case of FSRQs.
- Complete comparison with all statistically well-defined surveys to constrain simulation parameters.