



GLAST Blazars:

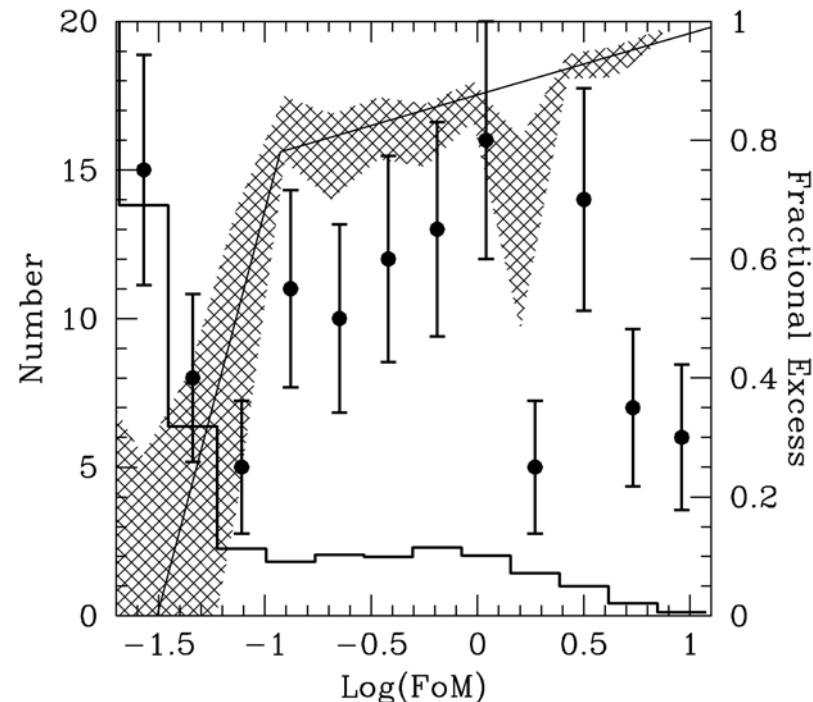
Preparation and Anticipation

w/ L. Greenhill, P. Michelson, T. Readhead,
G. Taylor, J. Ulvestad,
D. Sowards-Emmerd, S.E. Healey, etc.

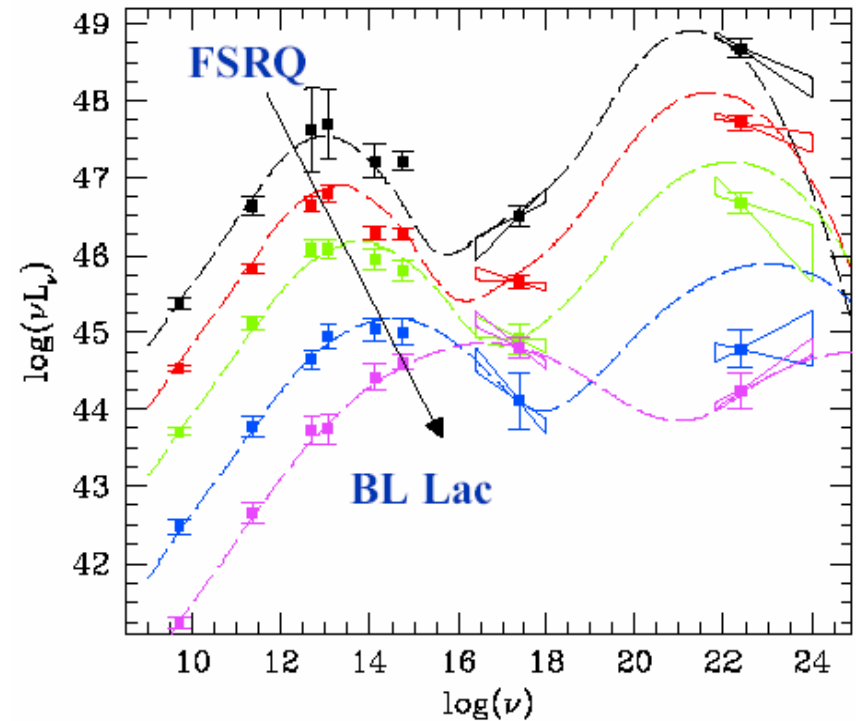
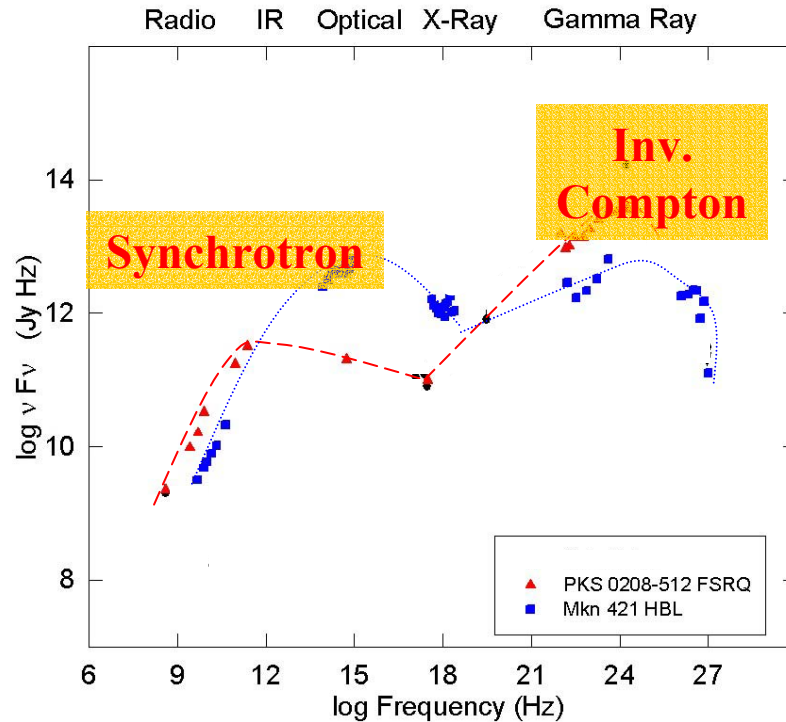
- **Maximize the information from Blazar population in the 3EG**
 - **Train up selection using the EGRET high $|b|$ blazar set**
 - **Find that this selection is complementary to other blazar lists (e.g. GRB, Sed multi- ν , DXRBS)**
 - **Start by improving the EGRET ID fraction**
 - **Develop method for evaluating likelihood of individual source IDs**
- **ID suitable blazar sample to match that expected from GLAST**
 - **Start from flat-spectrum radio sources**
 - **Get optical ID's for the 'best' ~1500-1700 sources**
 - **Set up correlated radio/ γ -ray population studies**
- **Work up special subsets of the sample in prep. for GLAST**

Blazar properties from the EGRET sky

- **Bright EGRET sources clearly assoc. w/ flat spect. radio QSO**
 - 3EG, Mattox, etc. \rightarrow ~ 40 IDs, +20 Candidates
 - Radio-faint AGN do not show strong $> \text{MeV}$ emission
- **We have worked to quantify this:**
 - measured excess within 3EG regions as a function of $S_{8\text{GHz}}$, α , f_X
 - combined with a probability of being w/in a given 3EG likelihood.
- **Gives a 'Figure of Merit' FoM that the source is the counterpart**
 - Sowards-Emmerd et al '03,'04
 - X-ray correlation is very weak
 - These are often sub-RASS sources
 - High confidence $> 92\%$
 - We take lower confidence to $> 82\%$
 - Much better than previous!
 - IDs peter out at $\sim 75 \text{ mJy}$



Blazar SEDs and the Blazar sequence



FSRQ -- 'Red' Blazar

Flat optical, Faint IC X-ray, High z

{LBL – intermediate

Low peak BL Lac}

HBL -- 'Blue' Blazar

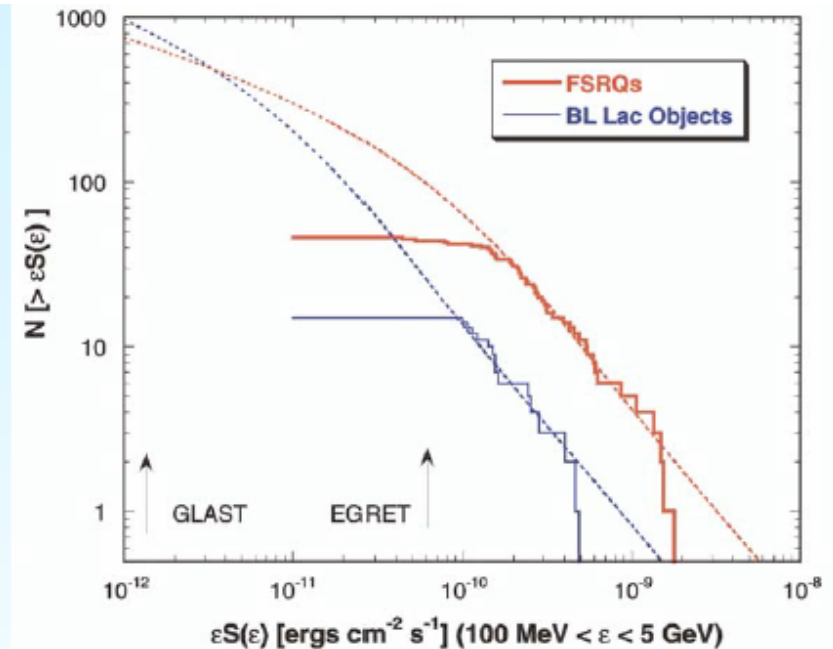
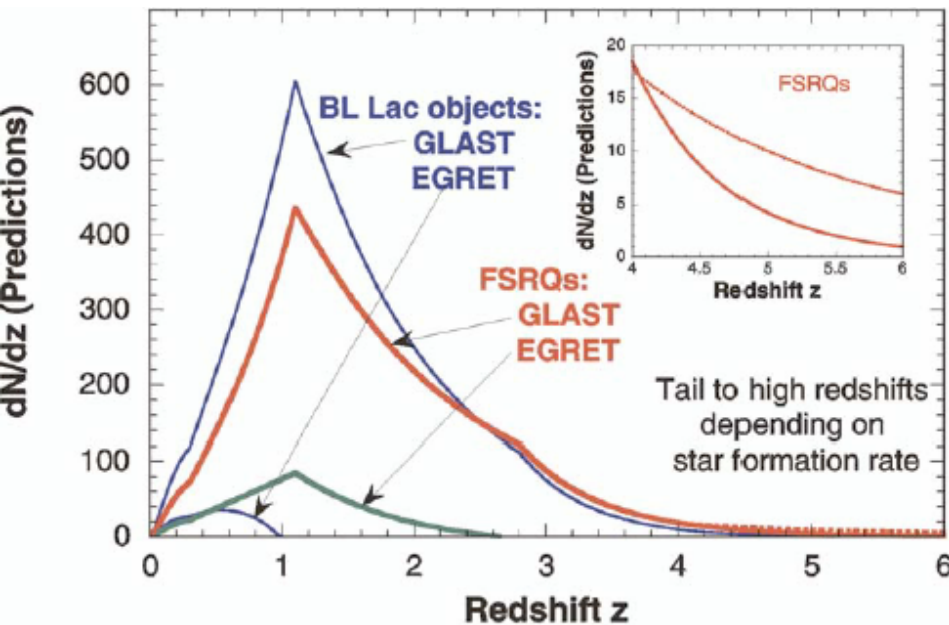
Blue Optical (BL Lac spectrum)

Bright Syn X-ray, Low z

N.B. – Paolo suggests sources outside this sequence (i.e. high radio power, but high peak energy) – would need z 's to confirm such sources; could also be beaming effect.

Population – FSRQ & BL Lacs

- Expect the low L BL Lacs to be increasingly important at low f_γ
- Expect these Blazar AGN to peak (like others) at $z \sim 1-2$ with peak of star formation
- Extreme example – Dermer –



- Note: population studies probe BL Lacs, but variability, spectral studies still dominated by FSRQ

Lessons from 3EG IDs

- **FSRQ dominate the bright source population**
 - Need to get more FSRQ (down to $\sim 100\text{mJy}$) to complete census
 - Note this does not mean BL Lacs will not be very important at fainter flux levels!
- **These FSRQ will be X-ray, optically faint at given radio flux level, but γ -ray luminous**
 - Typical $f_x \sim 50\text{-}100\times$ times fainter than BL Lac (below RASS)
 - Optical r , $+4\text{-}5$ mag -- need to work to $r \sim 23$
- **Radio-IDs: compact (interferometric) high ν core flux helps greatly in getting positive IDs**
- **Issues:**
 - Spurious γ -ray sources: 5-10 3EGs do not survive data re-processing
 - False Positives: ~ 10 in present sample, but mostly at lower FoM
 - Variability – especially 8GHz variability affects α estimates
 - Looking under the lamppost....
 - Properly speaking, these are blazar ‘candidates’ w/o 3EG association

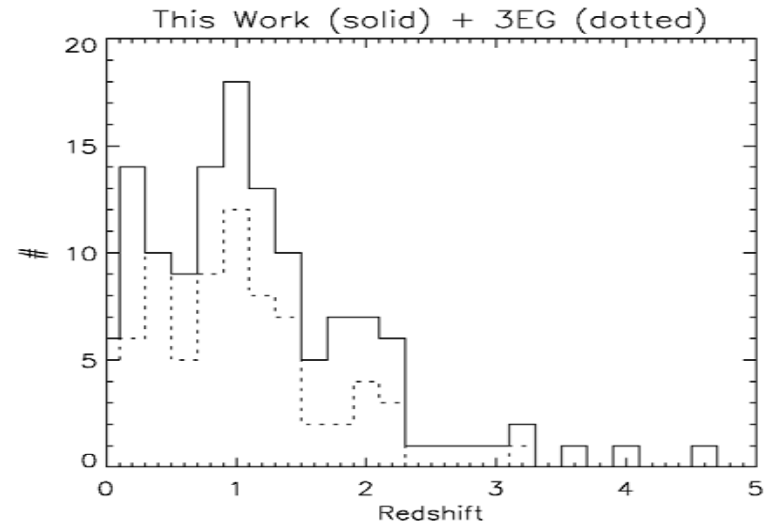
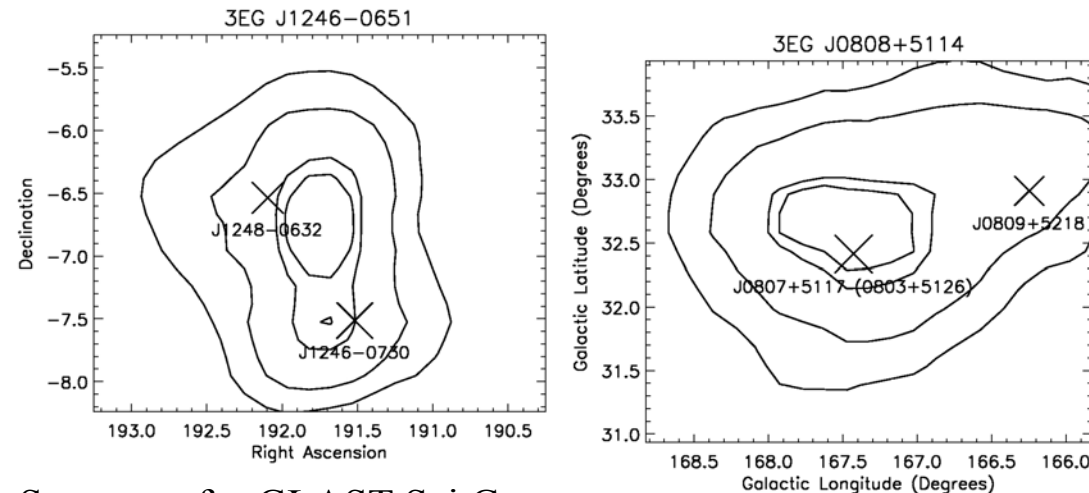
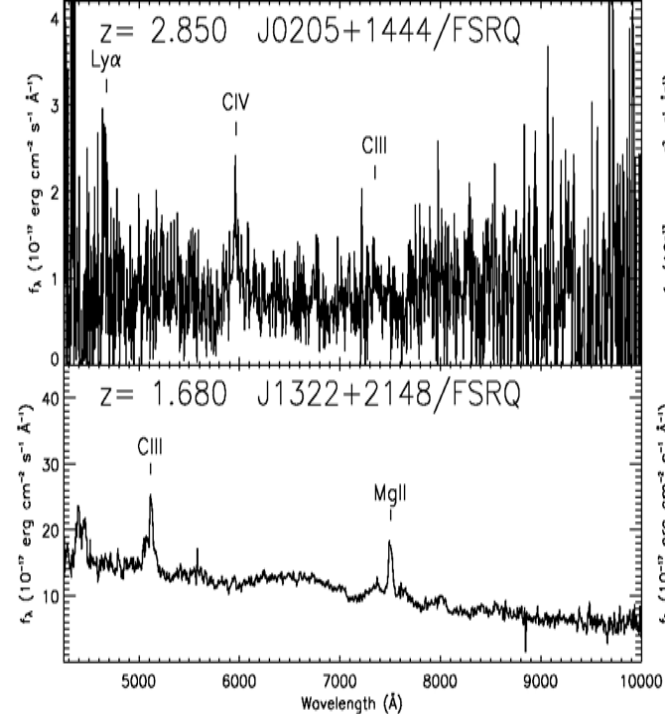
HET 3EG Blazar Survey

- EGRET sources -- start from 3EG (some are spurious!!)
 - Select flat spectrum (NVSS+CLASS or new VLA 8.4GHz A-array)
 - FoM approach: increasing weight with large S_v , small α
 - Including X-ray, γ -ray position:
 - Total FoM has weak X-ray weight, uses 3EG TS maps
 - Optical ID of high FoM, $R < 23$ w/ Hobby*Eberly Telescope
 - Optical Arecibo \rightarrow DEC > -10
 - Bright (< 19.5) sources > -40 w/ 2.7m

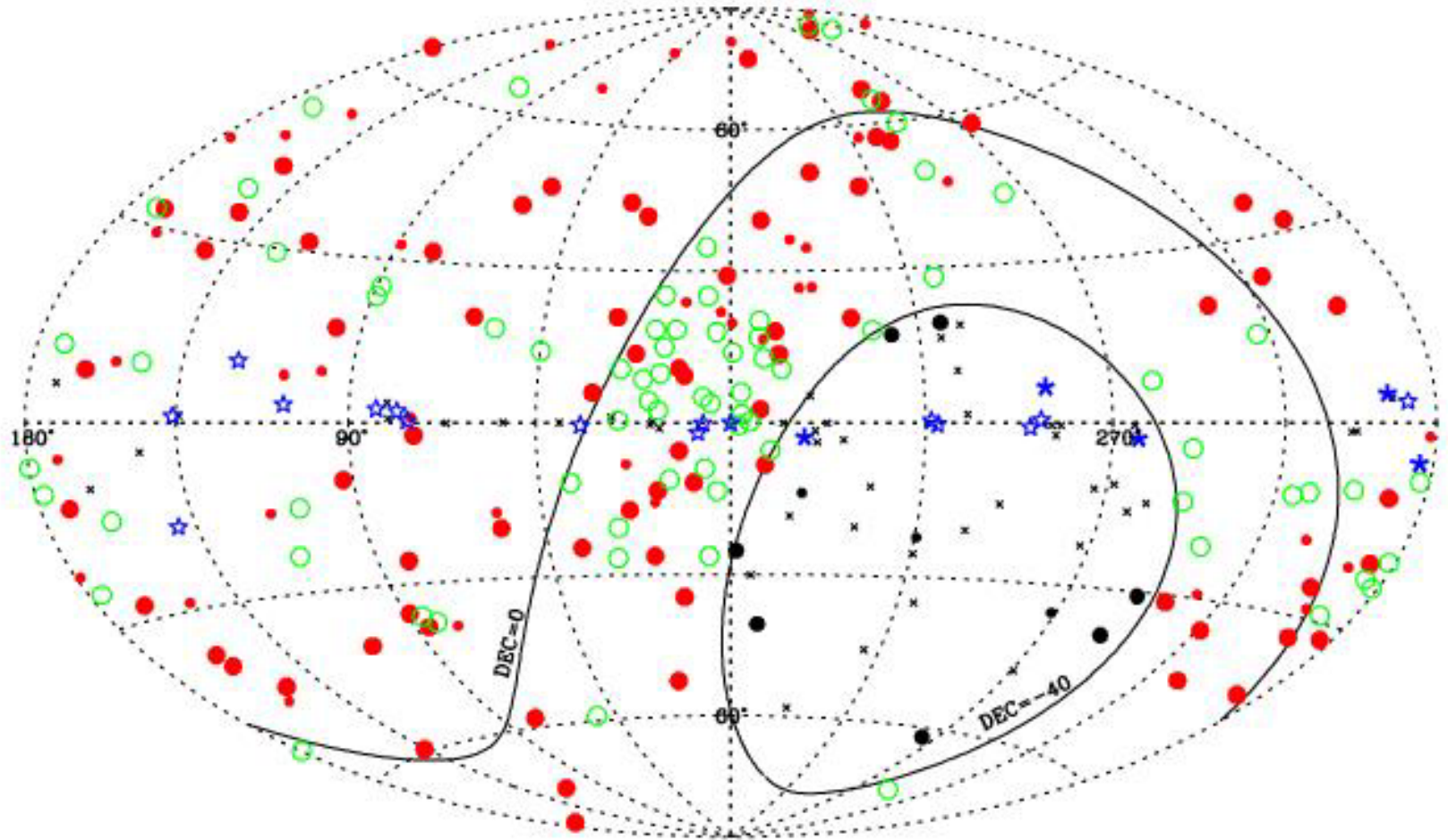


HET 3EG Blazar Survey

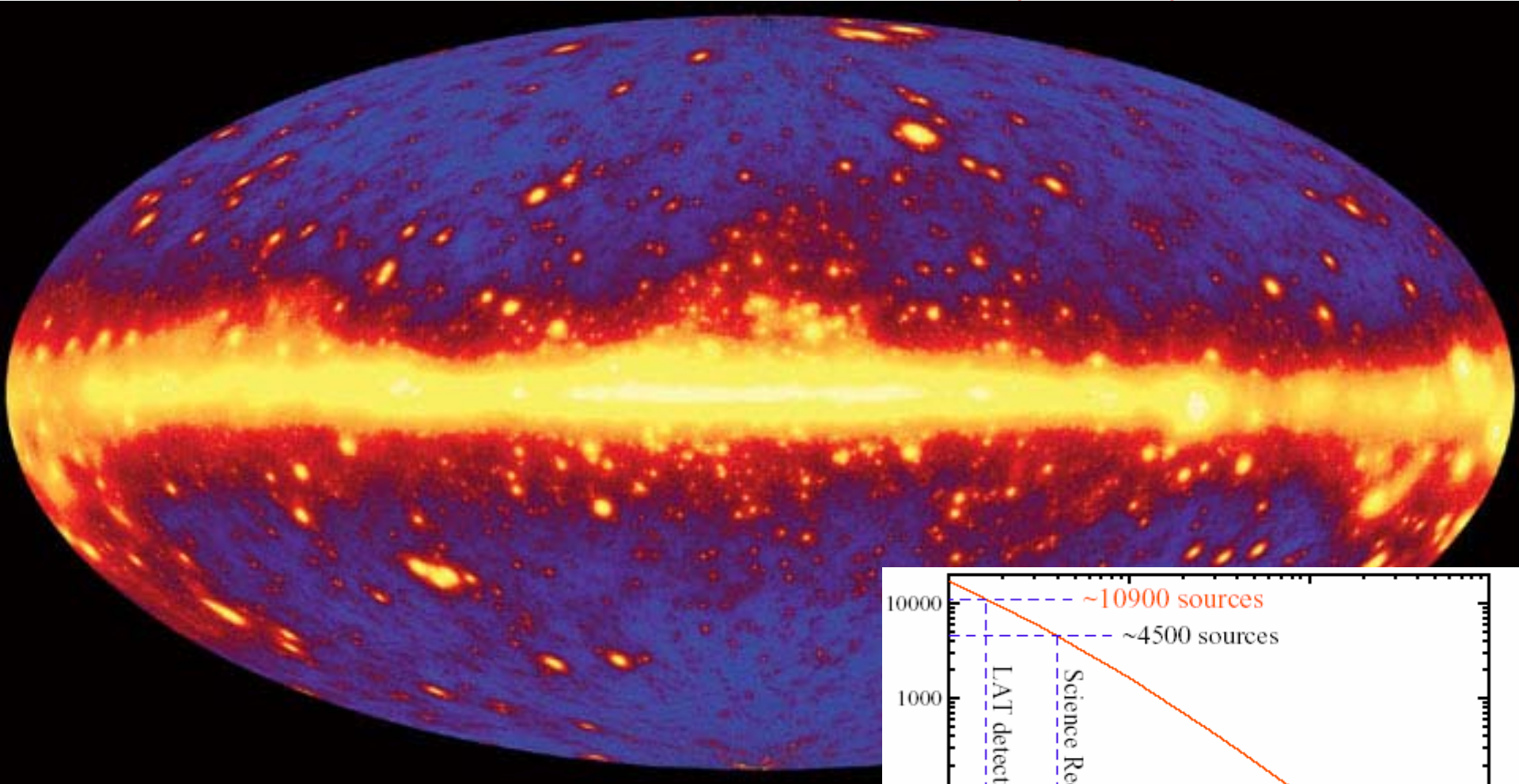
- Results
 - >70% IDs at high b
 - 18% are BL Lac, almost all of rest are FSRQ
 - Multiple IDs (composite γ -ray sources)
 - ~Doubled maximum z
 - Found 2 radio faint (non-blazar) populations
 - Isotropic, bulge



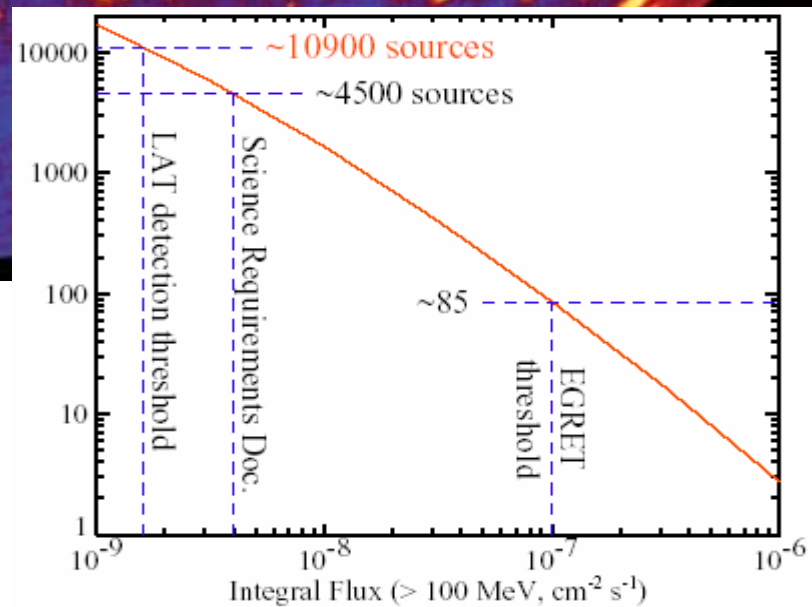
3EG Survey Status



GLAST Gamma-Ray Sky



**3,000-10,000 blazars – not all active
in 1st year survey....**

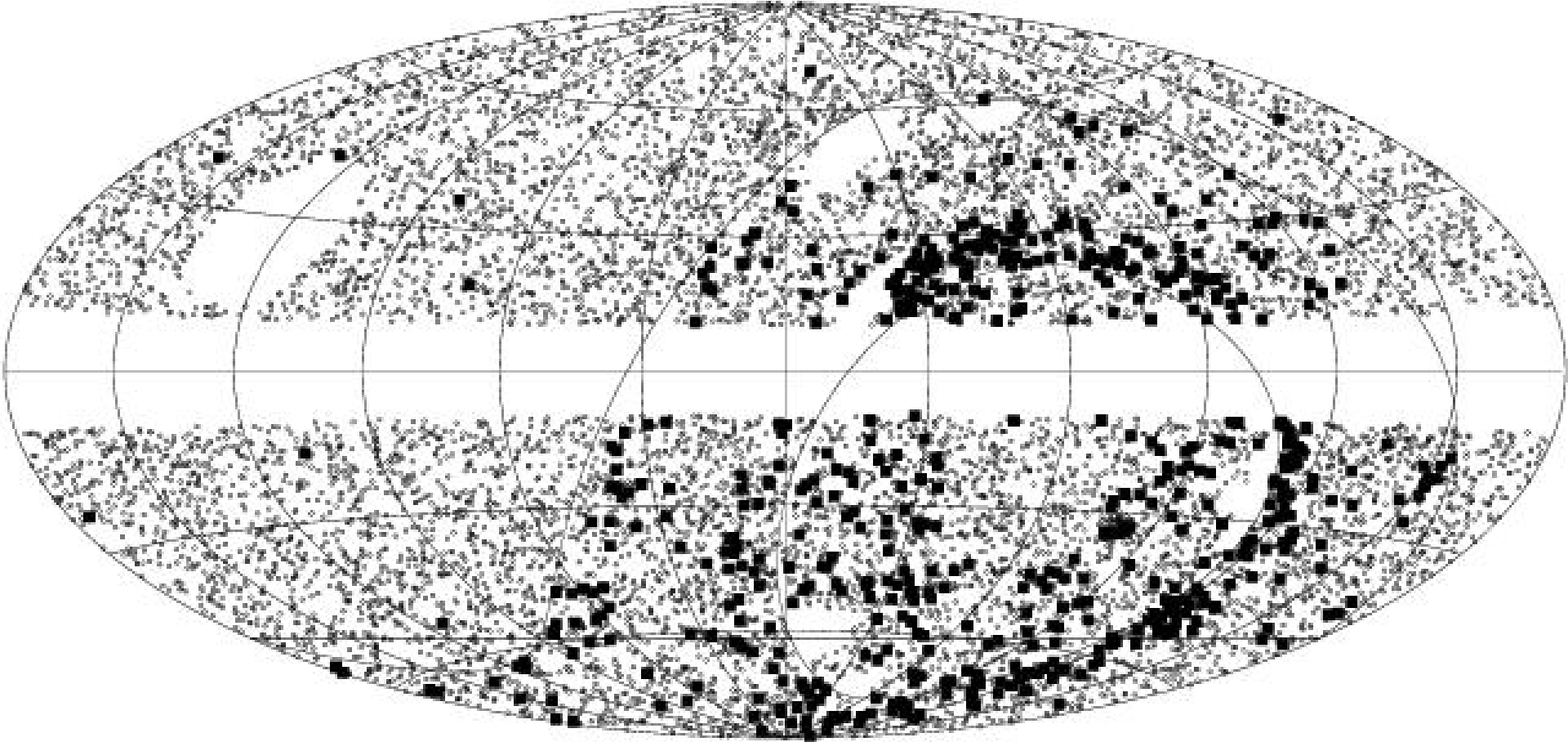


GLAST-sized samples

- **Note: 3EG was a pointed, intermittent survey**
 - average exposure $\sim 9.5 \times 2\text{wk VP}$
 - Some fainter sources only in one VP i.e. $<10\%$ duty cycle
 - After correcting for VP exposure, the flux dist'n/VP is good PL
 - Extrapolation to GLAST 1yr sensitivity ($3 \times 10^{-9} \gamma/\text{cm}^2/\text{s } 5\sigma$; $1.5 \times 10^{-8} \gamma/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ in two weeks) get
 - 4500 all sky (5σ , 1yr), 3700 $|b| > 10^\circ$
 - About $\frac{1}{2}$ of these bright enough for spectral, temporal study
- **Remove spatial part of FoM – select a threshold giving the desired # of sources**
- **We take FoM > 0.04 – gives ~ 1750 all sky, $|b| > 10^\circ$**
 - Only ($1 > \alpha > -0.5$) FSRQ
 - (0.05 is likely if at 95% CL)
 - Gives flux floor $S_{8.4\text{GHz}} > 85\text{mJy}$

Parent Radio Population

- $\sim 11,000$ sources $S_{4.8\text{GHz}} > 65$ mJy. Black squares need interferometric confirmation

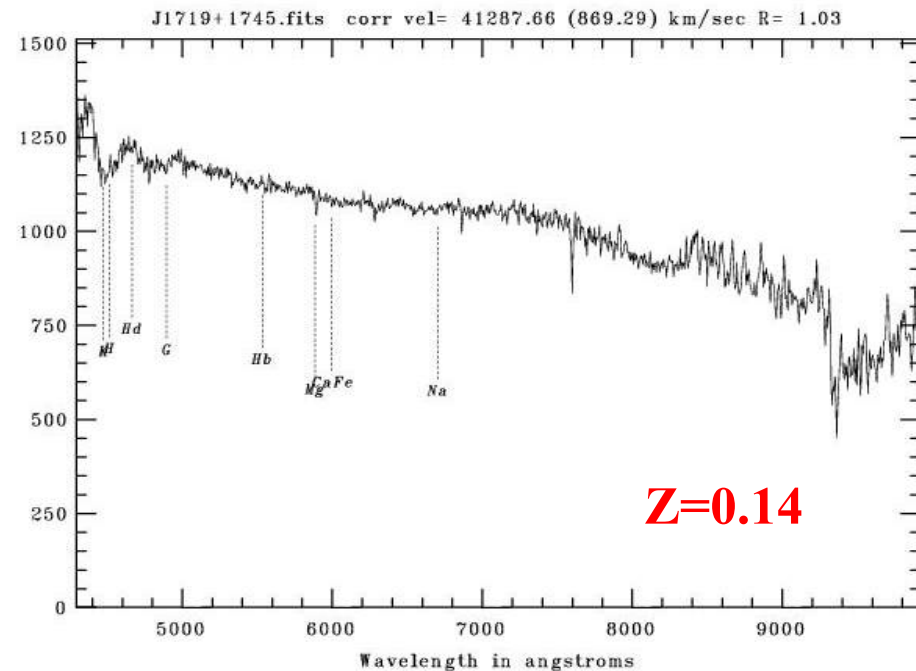
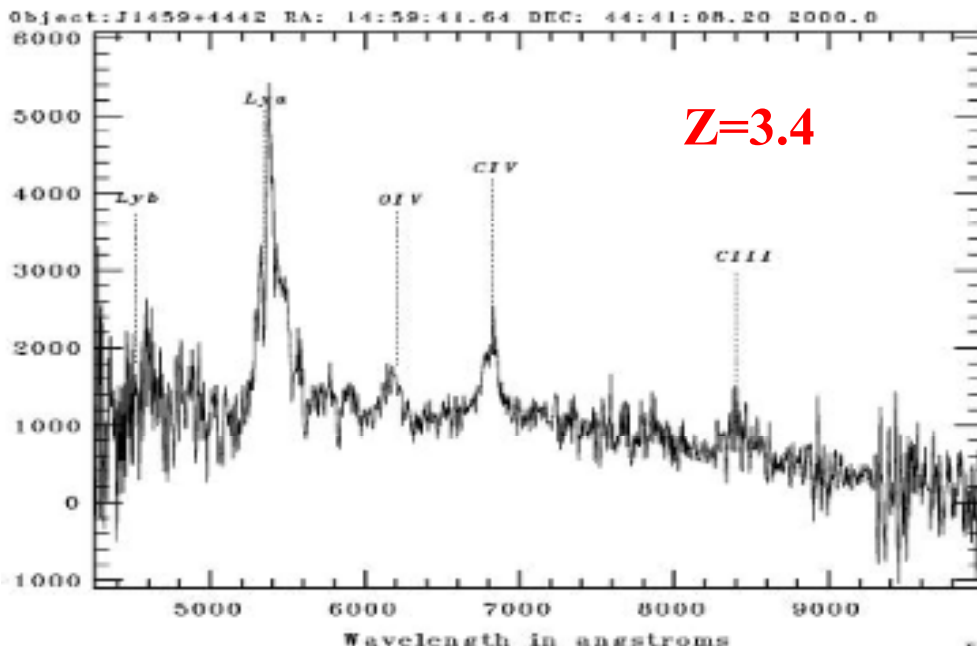


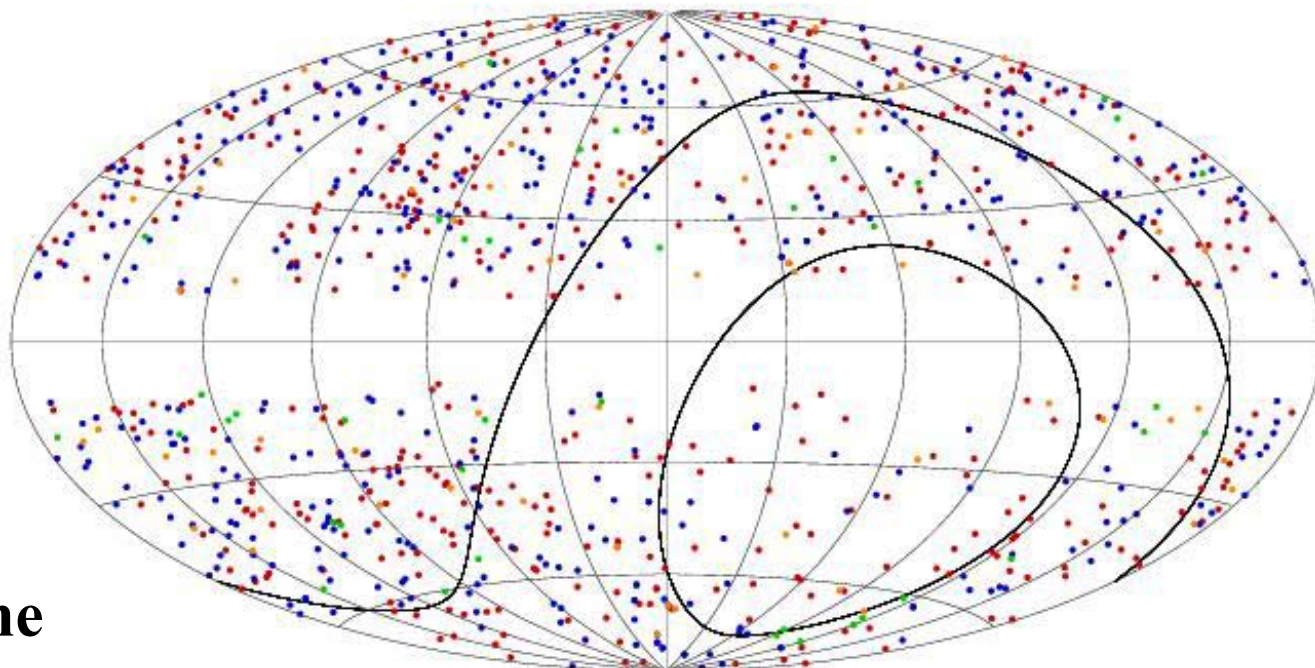
- We target a sample of 1500-2000 of the most EGRET-like

Candidate Gamma-Ray Blazar Survey

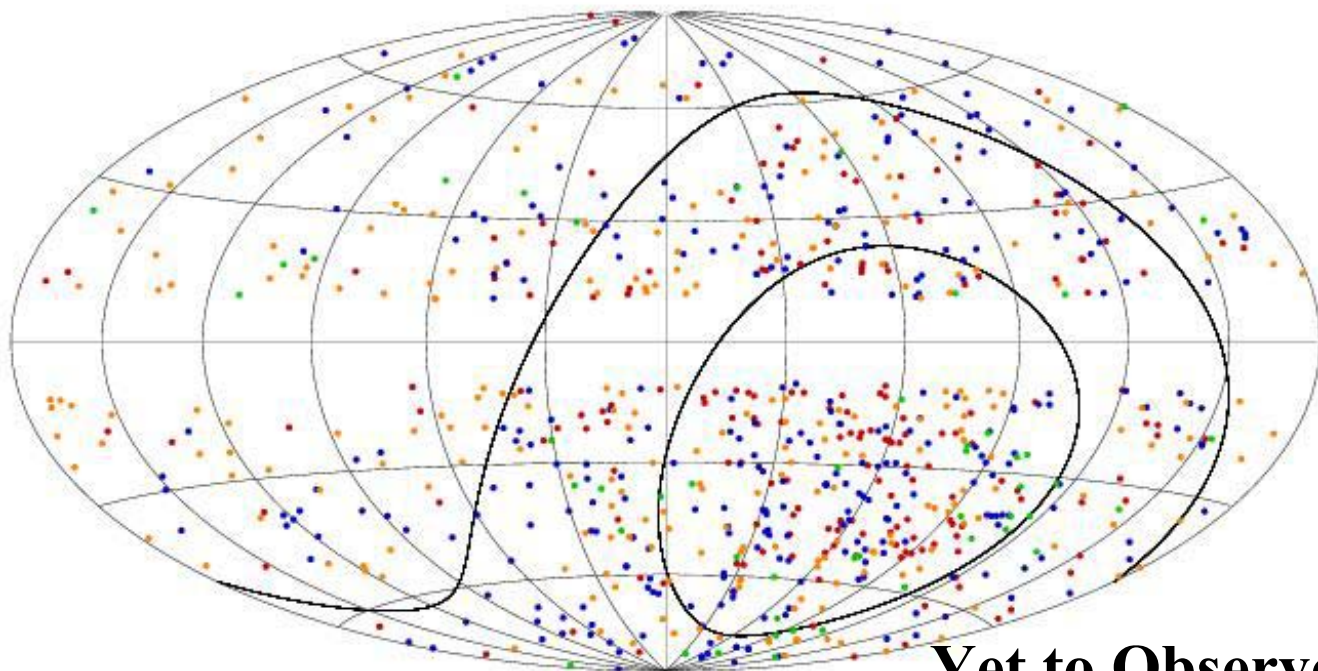
'CGRaBS': ID fractions

- All-sky $|b| > 10^\circ$
 - 1035/1745 optically classified (59%)
 - 964 (94%) of these w/ z – *we've contributed 60% of the z*
 - 115 (11%) are IDed as BL Lac (about $\frac{1}{2}$ w/ redshifts)
- Above DEC= 0°
 - 672/837 optically classified (80%)
 - 624 (94%) with z
 - 81/672 (12%) are BL Lacs





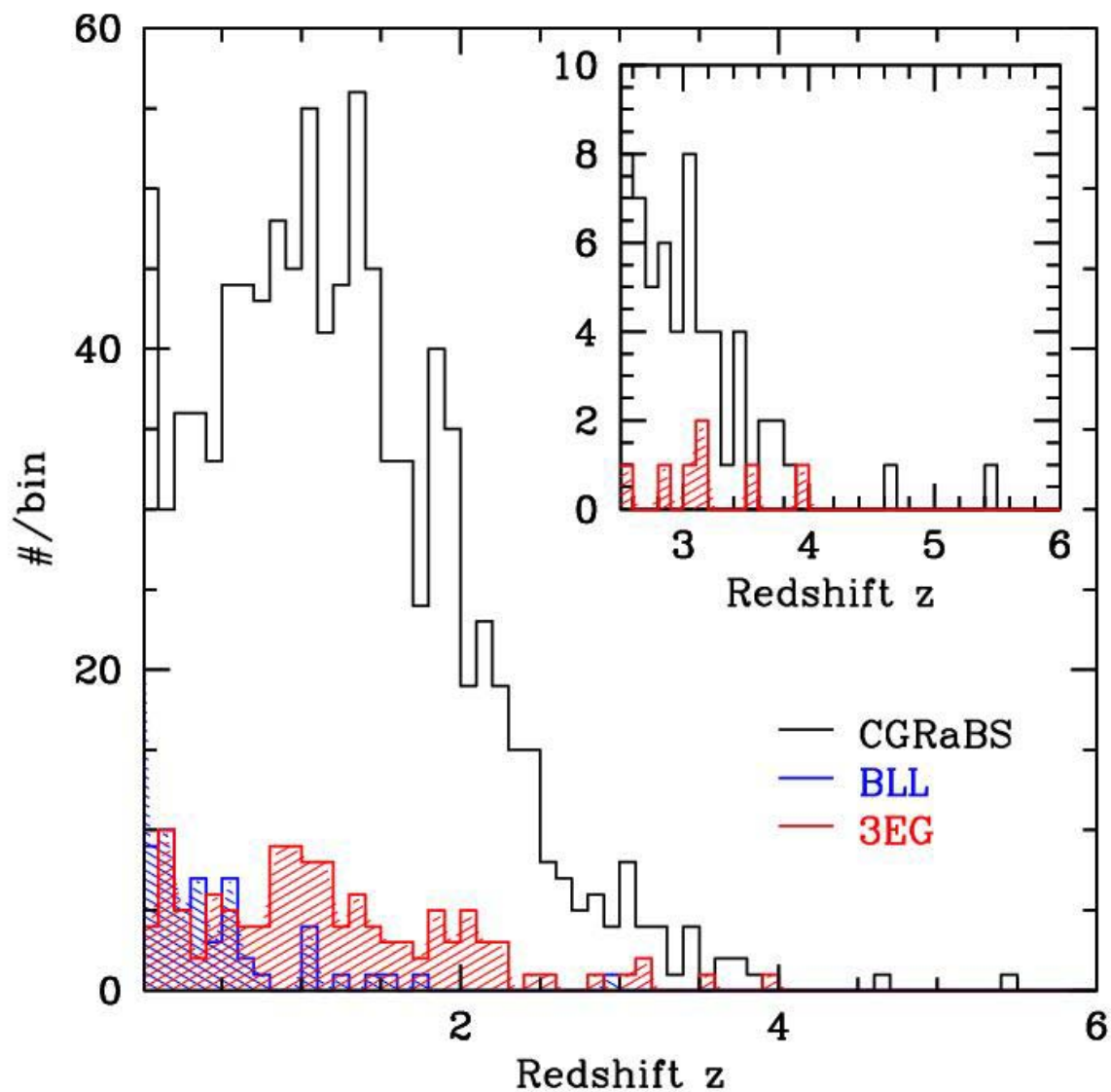
Done



Yet to Observe

Redshift Dist'n

- 60 $z > 2.5$ (8 in 3EG)
- 30 $z > 3.0$ (5 in 3EG)

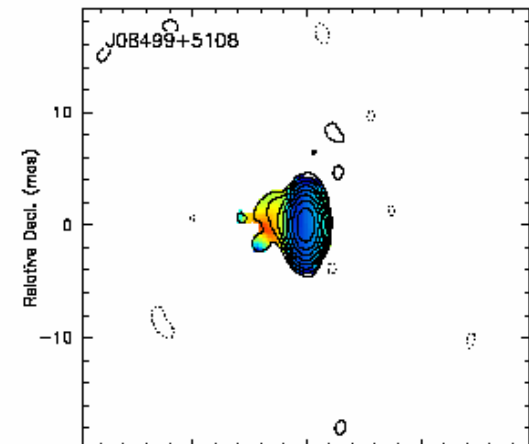
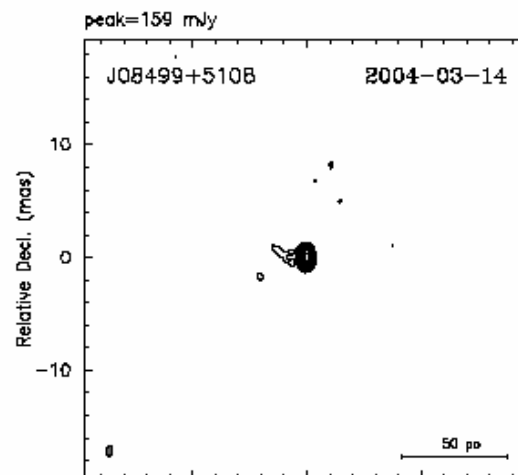
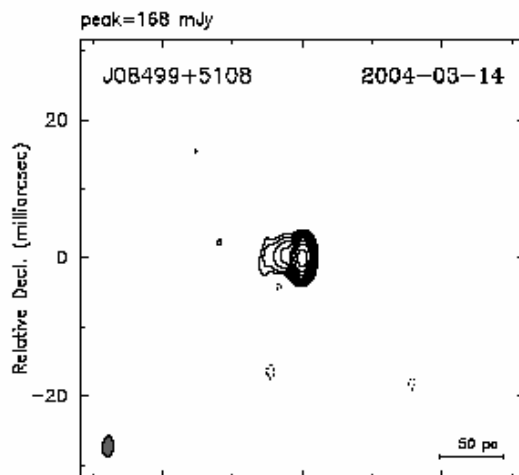
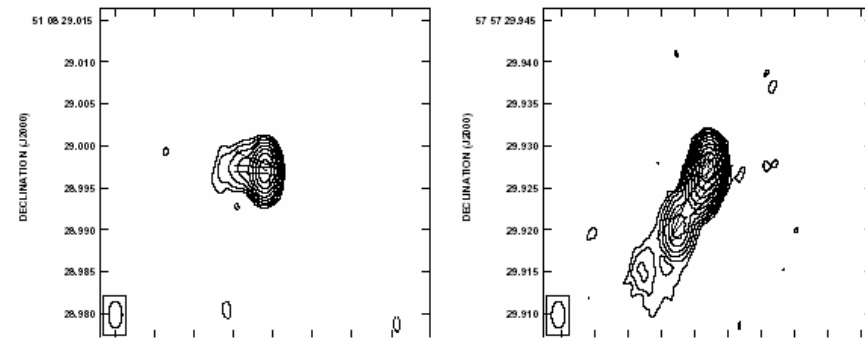
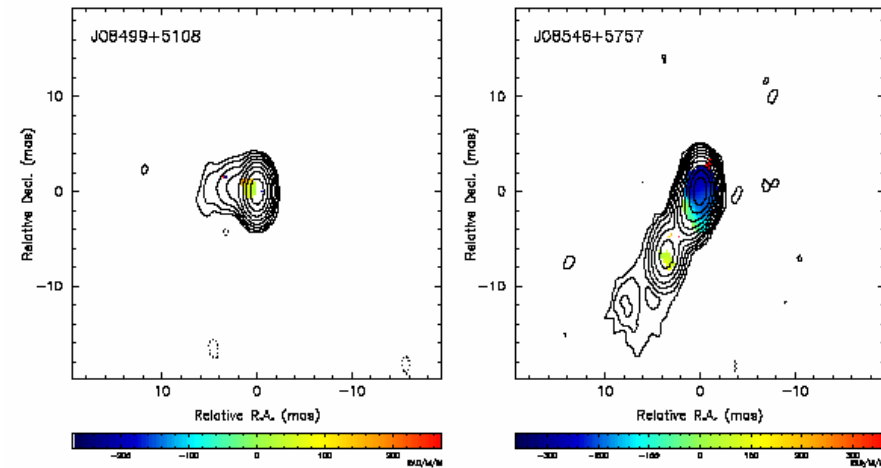


To finish off CGRaBS

- Getting $<-40^\circ$ 8GHz interferometric fluxes w/ ATCA
 - Note AT20G survey (w/ Sadler) provides high v info
- Have been observing w/ 2.7m at McDonald ($>-40^\circ$)
- Also small CTIO telescopes
- w/ Readhead and colleagues 5m, Keck time
- In South, w/ European GLAST colleagues: ESO
NTT, VLT proposals
 - (Giommi/ASI & Grenier/Saclay joining in this effort...)
- Should be done to R \sim 23 by launch

Other Radio Efforts -- VIPS: VLBA Imaging Polarization Survey

- Greg Taylor (UNM, NRAO) PI
 - 1200 flux limited $\alpha > -0.5$ sources in SDSS footprint
 - 5/15GHz VLBA, full Pol'n
 - Somewhat deeper than CGRaBS
 - Pure radio flux selection to allow study of systematics



Other Efforts: Monitoring during the mission

- w/ Readhead, Owen's Valley 40m @15GHz
- Lower (ATA?) and higher (Torun?) frequency measurements
- Cement IDs
- Alerts for VLBI, optical/IR/X-ray flux monitoring campaigns
- Improved connection between jet dynamics and γ -ray activity

Why CGRaBS?

- Get a major fraction of high latitude sky pre-IDed
 - **Suitable catalog for positional cross-correlation studies**
 - **Larger flat spectrum radio catalog helps check for other AGN classes**
 - **Radio-selected sample complements X-ray selected (BLL) samples**
 - **Isolates a sample of radio-faint, high $|b|$ sources ← something new!**
- **Evaluate GLAST samples potential for physics studies**
 - **EBL probes (high z sample)**
 - **Jet studies (polarized, variable sample)**

Why Now?

- GLAST sky will be **variable**
- externally selected sample complements γ -selected, objects.
- Important (e.g. high z) sources pre-selected for correlated study
- Secure IDs may still require **simultaneous** monitoring