

Minutes of the Blazar Science Group Face-to-Face Meeting August 30 2005

The slides presented at the meeting are posted at:
http://www.cenbg.in2p3.fr/ftp/astropart/glast/agn_group/meeting_page.htm

Organization of the activity

Each attendee has specified which of the five scientific topics she/he wants to be involved in. The corresponding table, still incomplete, has been posted in the confluence area:

<http://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/display/SCIGRPS/Topics+of+interest>

Multiwavelength Needs

The blazar group will propose Greg Madjeski, Roger Romani and Gino Tosti to Peter Michelson to serve on the MW Coordination Group. The recommendations of the AdHoc MW Committee have been reviewed. Besides the ongoing efforts concerning the production of catalogs of potential blazars candidates for GLAST and the VIPS Survey, the question on how to organize the MW campaigns has been addressed. Our needs must be defined as soon as possible given the long lead time on the major instruments. When since needs are established and prioritized, a Multiwavelength workshop could be organized (for instance at the end of 2006).

Gino Tosti has presented several examples of long-term monitoring in Italy and the Whole Earth Blazar Telescope, for which he will serve as GLAST's point of contact. Campaigns organized for AGILE will provide valuable prior experiences. A data sharing policy with external partners must be established. It has been stressed that the emphasis must be put on the scientific issues into which the GLAST data will give insight to convince a broader community to join in. A preliminary list of sources of special interest exists, the scientific case for each must be spelled out. Greg Madejski has accepted to initiate this endeavor.

Extragalactic Background Light

Paolo Giommi has presented a recent work on Mkn501: the synchrotron and IC peaks were both fitted with log-parabolic functions and similar curvatures were found for the high-energy parts of the peaks. This feature is indicative that EBL effects don't govern the TeV region and that the EBL density might thus be lower than anticipated. This conclusion is also supported by the recent HESS results on two blazars at redshifts of 0.17 and 0.19.

Luis Reyes has presented the status of the simulation regarding EBL effects and mentioned the models currently implemented or about to be so. He has also described their work on the variation of the ratio between the integrated number of photons with energies beyond 10 GeV and 1 GeV respectively as a function of redshift for estimating the EBL density. Using a large sample of sources is expected to wash out the intrinsic effects. However, evolution effects must be also carefully disentangled.