Radiative signature of large scale magnetized jets

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Outline

- Simulation pipeline
- RMHD simulation
- Emission simulation
- Synthetic observation
- Summary/Outlook

Simulation pipeline



Simulations

Ingredients for jet simulations:

Jet model (G)RMHD AMR-VAC, BHAC

emission model

thermal, non-thermal synchro.py

synthetic image

obs. array & imaging synchro.py

- $\rho_j = \text{jet density}$
- $\rho_a = \text{ambient density}$
- $\vartheta = \text{viewing angle}$
- $\Gamma = \text{jet Lorentz factor}$
- $\hat{\gamma}$ = adiabatic index
- B = jet magnetic field
- $\epsilon_e =$ number ratio $\zeta_e =$ energy ratio $\epsilon_b =$ mag. field $\epsilon_{\gamma} = e^{-\gamma} -$ ratio
 - s = spectral slope

array config source position imaging algorithm

Simulations

Ingredients for jet simulations:



synthetic image

obs. array & imaging



Ref: Fromm et al. 2016

-12

-8

-4

0

 $r[R_i]$

4

8 12

800

600

400

200

RMHD setup

Spine-Sheath-Jet



RMHD results

values at jet nozzle $\rho_j=0.01\rho_a$ $\Gamma=8$ $\hat{\gamma}=13/9$ $\kappa=1.0$



 $\sigma \uparrow \Rightarrow$ less recollimation shocks

Emission simulation

re-construct non-thermal particle distribution

3D geometry and radiative transfer (adaptive grid) -> intercell interpolation





Emission results

emission parameters used



Emission results









Synthetic images

Observing array: Date of observation: Observing frequency: On-Off-source: Antenna diameter: System temperature:



160°W 150°W 140°W 130°W 120°W 110°W 100°W 90°W 80°W 70°W



Synthetic images



Synthetic images



Summary & Outlook

Summary:

- perform RMHD simulations
- compute non-thermal emission
- create synthetic observations
- simulation-to-synthetic observations pipeline

Outlook:

- apply observers analysis technique (spectral index maps, core-shifts, ...)
- direct modelling of observations via GA
- compute polarisation
- include radiative losses