# Extragalactic Observatory Science with the ASTRI Mini-Array at the Observatorio del Teide

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### **Context**

The ASTRI Mini-Array is a system of nine imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes to be deployed at the *Observatorio del Teide* (Tenerife, Spain). In a first phase, the instrument will be operated as an experiment, with an observation schedule focused on primary science cases at multi-TeV energies (origin of cosmic rays, cosmology and fundamental physics, GRBs and multi-messenger astrophysics). Afterwards, a guest-observer observatory phase will follow, in which other significant targets will be pointed at.

### Aims

In this contribution, we focus on this second phase, presenting the observational feasibility of the most relevant extragalactic  $\gamma$ -ray emitters (high-synchrotron peaked blazars, Seyfert galaxies, self-interacting dark matter dominated dwarf spheroidal galaxies) and astrophysical processes detectable over long-term time scales that best complement and expand the ASTRI Mini-Array core science.

# Methods

In order to derive our results, detailed simulations have been performed by means of the most up-to-date ASTRI Mini-Array instrument response functions.

## **Results**

The prospects of observing extragalactic targets with the ASTRI Mini-Array include the characterization of spectral shape and features of the multi-TeV emission from the considered classes of AGN with short-to-long duration (5 h to 200 h) observations, the detection of sources not yet observed at TeV energies, the improvement of the constraints on cross section and lifetime of dark matter particles with 100 h observations of best-choice dwarf galaxies, and the possibility to simultaneously observe sources falling in the same field of view (up to a few degrees) with dedicated pointings.