



Fermi
Gamma-ray Space Telescope



Building a Robust Sample of Fermi-LAT Blazars that Exhibit Periodic gamma-ray Emission

Pablo Peñil

Marco Ajello

Sara Buson

Alberto Domínguez

Stefan Larsson

on behalf of the *Fermi*-LAT collaboration

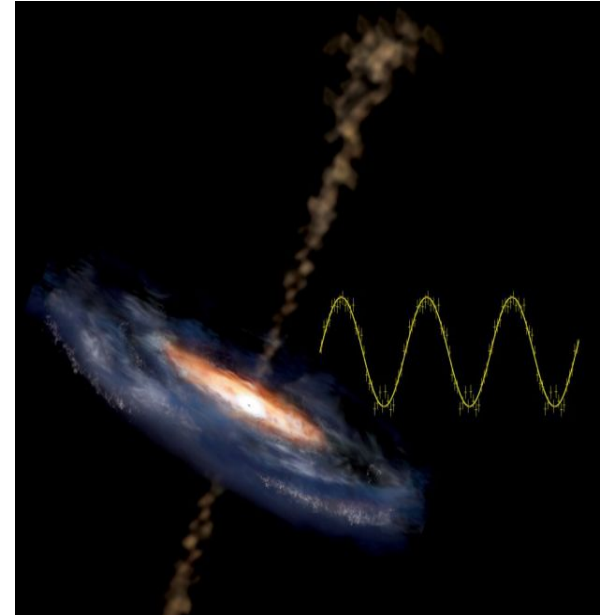
Clemson University (SC, USA)

37th ICRC

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- About 10% of AGN → launch highly collimated, relativistic, jets (e.g., [Sartori et al. 2019](#))
 - Pointed towards our line of sight → blazars
- Blazars: variability in the overall electromagnetic spectrum:
 - Different timescales:
 - Long-term variations → years or months
 - Short variations → days, hours or even minutes.
- Pattern → **Periodicity**
 - Provide information about its astrophysical nature



Methodology

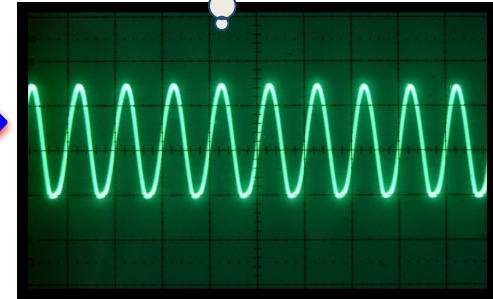
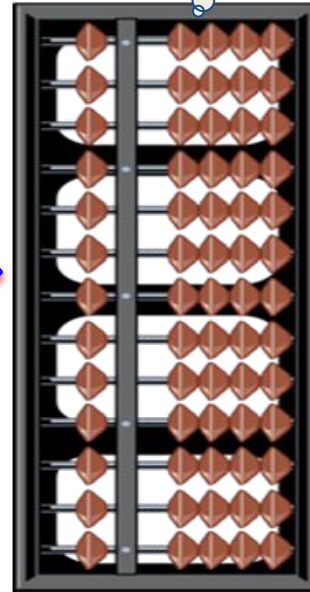
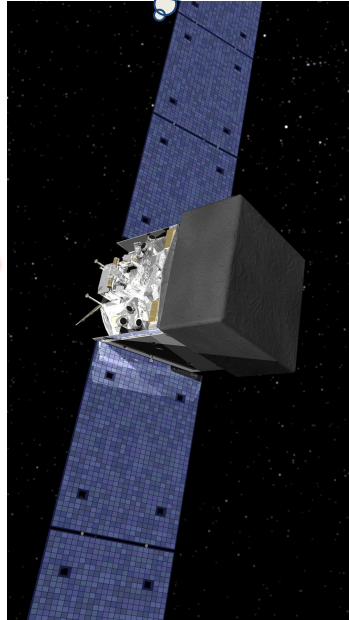
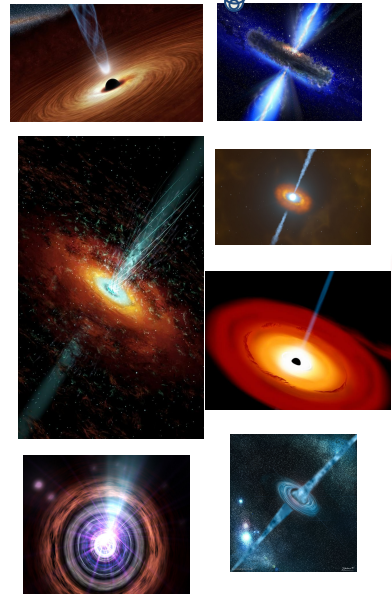


GAMMA-RAY
SOURCES

FERMI-LAT
OBSERVATIONS

SYSTEMATIC
SEARCH

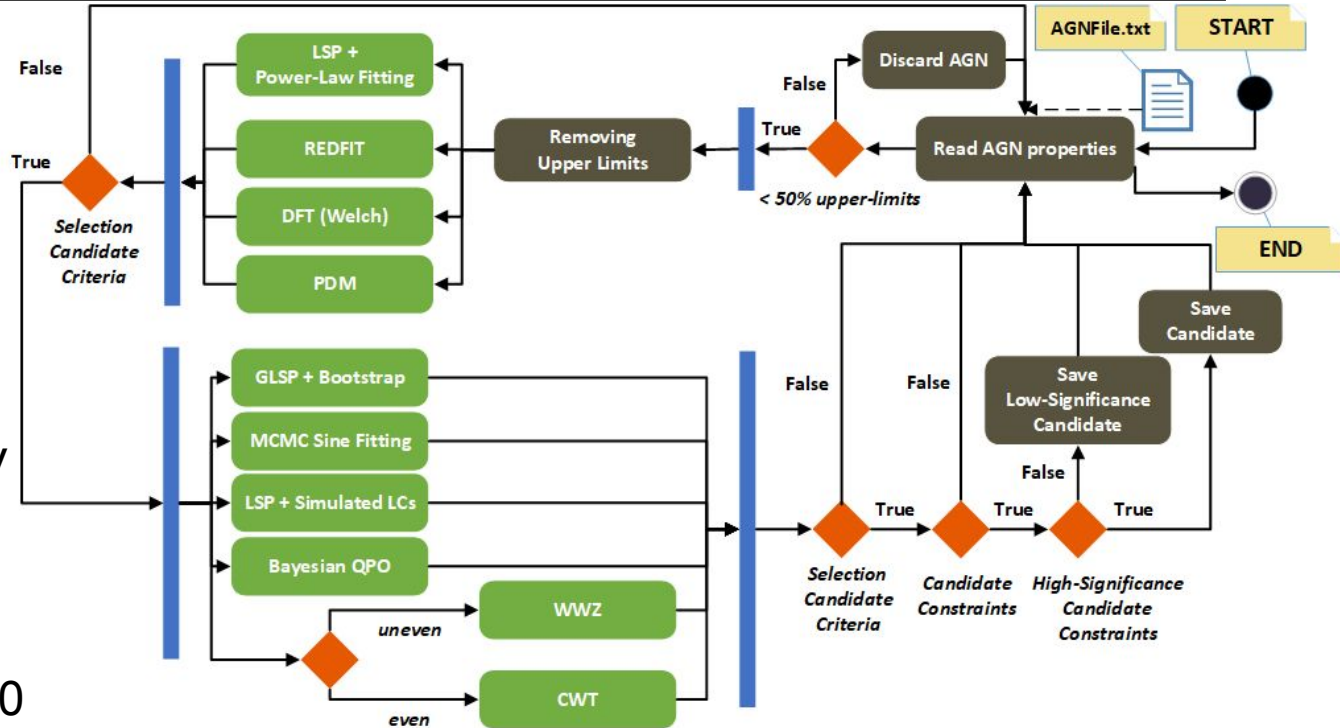
LONG-TERM
(YEARS)
PERIODICITY



Previous Results



- 3FGL+2FHL+3FHL blazars
- Telescope time: Aug. 2008-Sep. 2017
- Data Reduction: Flux integrated ≥ 1 GeV 28-days binning
- Methods: Periodicity detection: 10 Significance estimation: 4

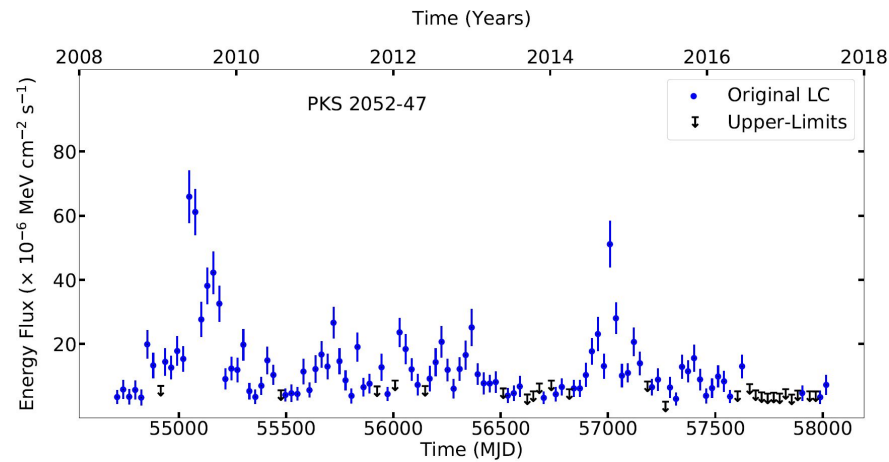
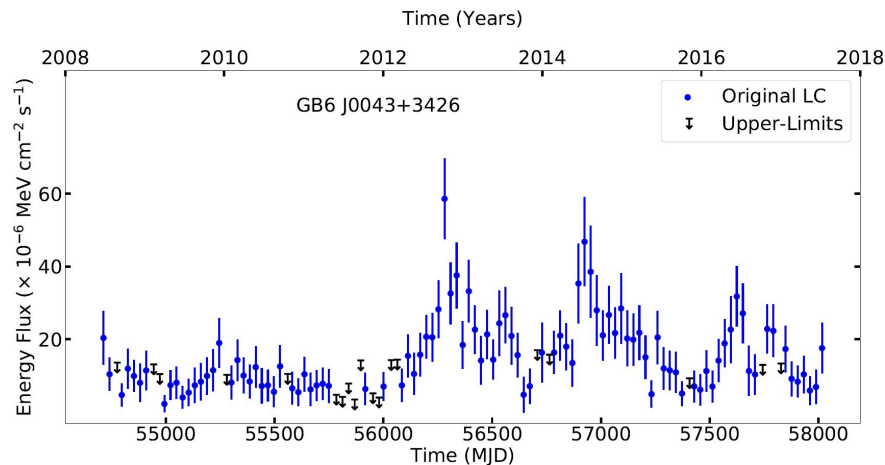


Peñil et al. 2020

Previous Results



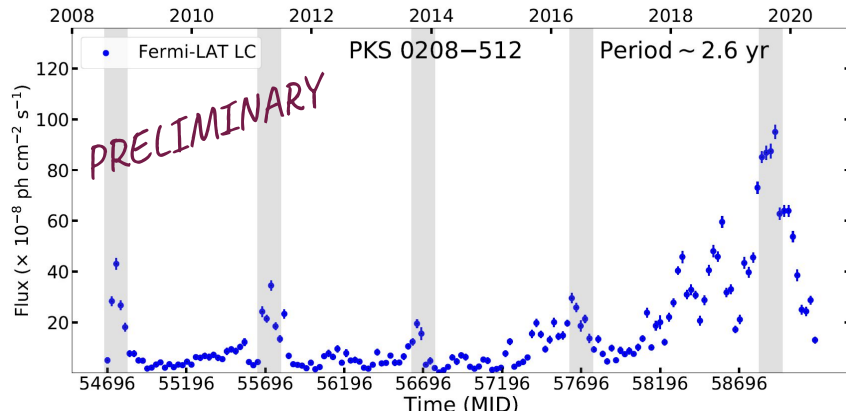
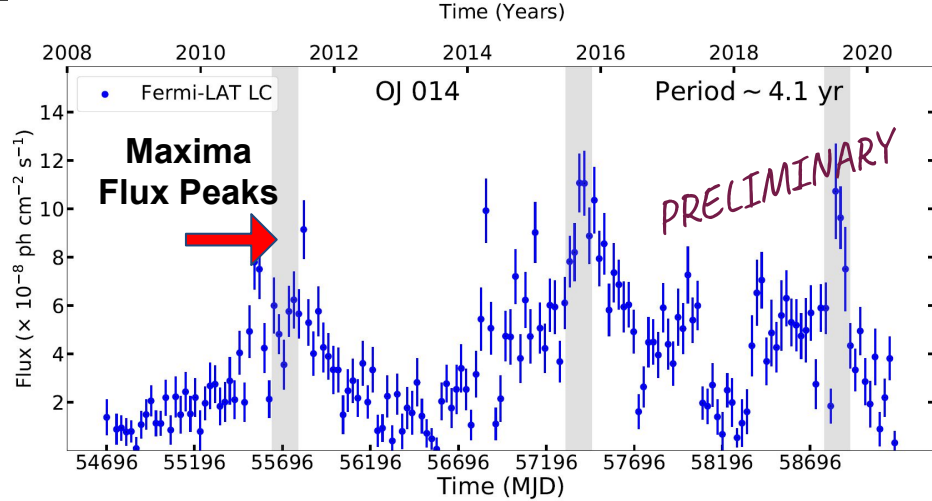
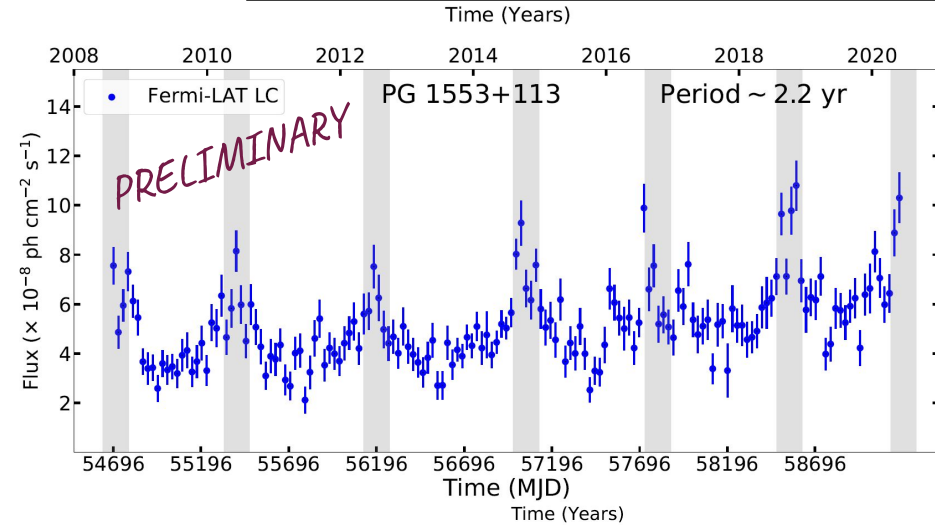
- 11 High-significance candidates (4σ in 4 methods)
 - 9 New detections
- 13 Low-significance candidates (4σ in 3 methods)
 - 9 New detections
- 6 objects previously reported in the literature:
 - 5 with the same period
 - S5 0716+ 714





- 24 periodicity candidates from previous work Peñil et al., 2020
- Light Curves
 - Telescope time: August 2008-December 2020
 - Extended with 3 extra years → total of 12 years
- Data reduction:
 - Flux integrated ≥ 100 MeV
 - 28-days binning

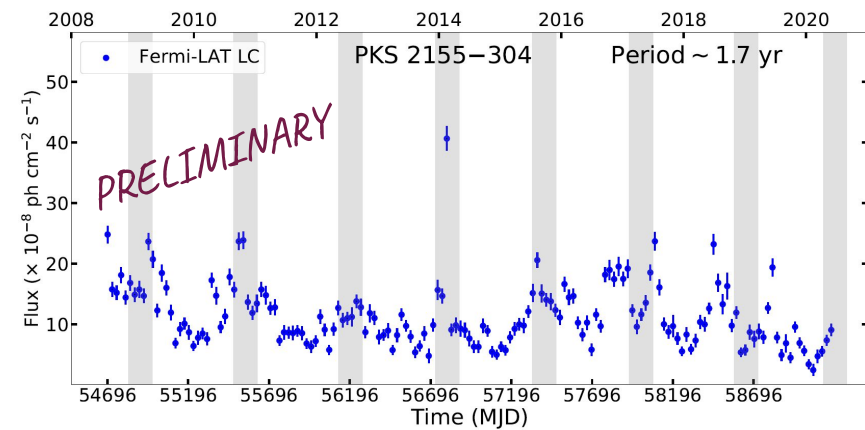
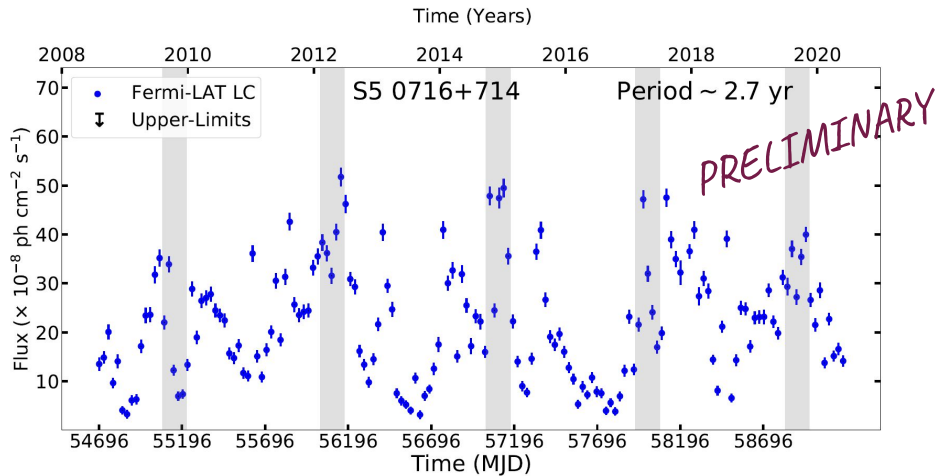
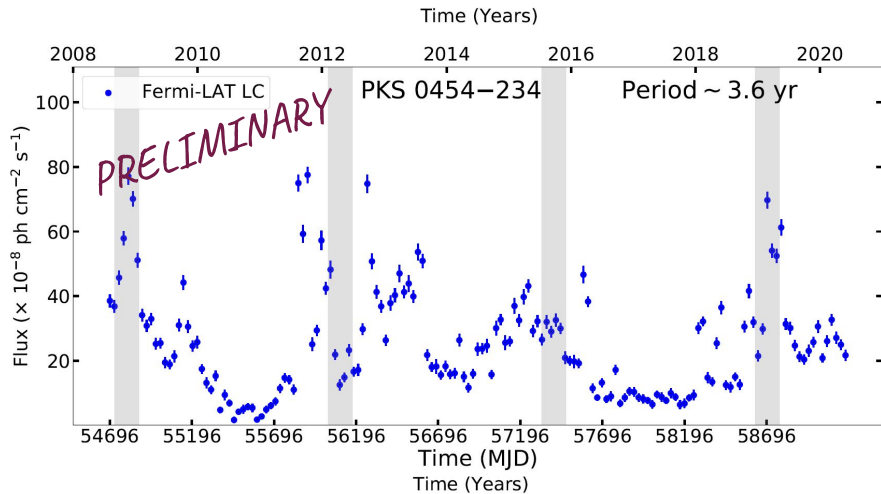
Results: 6 Blazars $\geq 5\sigma$ periodicity detection



$\geq 5\sigma$ periodicity detection criterium \rightarrow
 5σ in average

Peñil et al. 2020: $>4\sigma$, $>3.5\sigma$, $>3\sigma$
respectively

Results: 6 Blazars $\geq 5\sigma$ periodicity detection



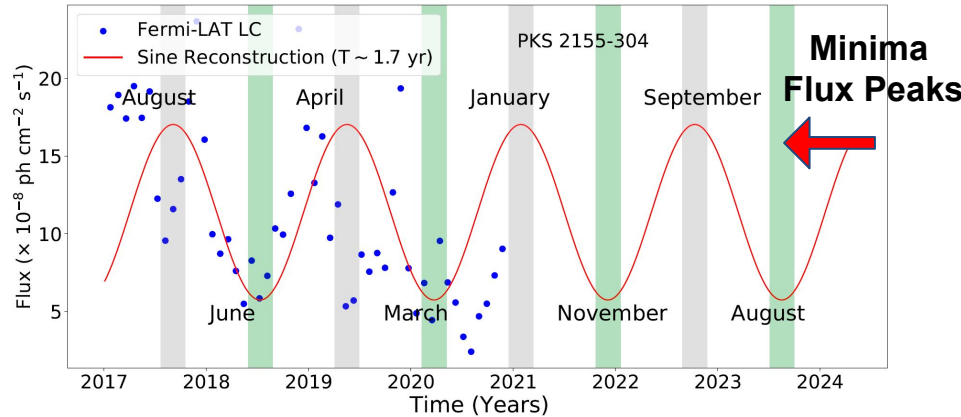
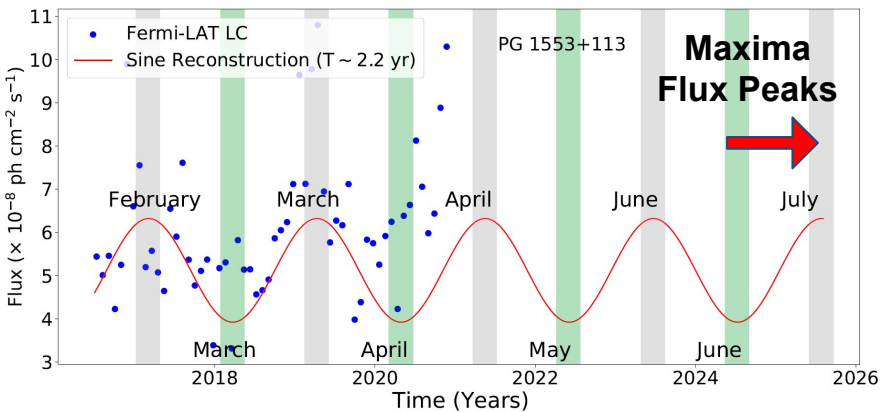
4FGL Source Name	RAJ2000	DecJ2000	Type	Redshift	Association Name	Period (yr)
J0210.7-5101	32.68952	-51.01695	fsrq	1.003	PKS 0208-512	2.6
J0457.0-2324	74.26096	-23.41384	fsrq	1.003	PKS 0454-234	3.6
J0721.9+7120	110.48882	71.34127	bll	0.127	S5 0716+714	2.7
J0811.3+0146	122.86418	1.77344	bll	1.148	OJ 014	4.1
J1555.7+1111	238.93169	11.18768	bll	0.36	PG 1553+113	2.2
J2158.8-3013	329.71409	-30.22556	bll	0.116	PKS 2155-304	1.7

Peñil et al. 2020: $>2.5\sigma$, $>2.5\sigma$, $>3\sigma$ respectively

Predicting the Future



- Predict the future:
 - 4 objects have a peak/valley emission during this year

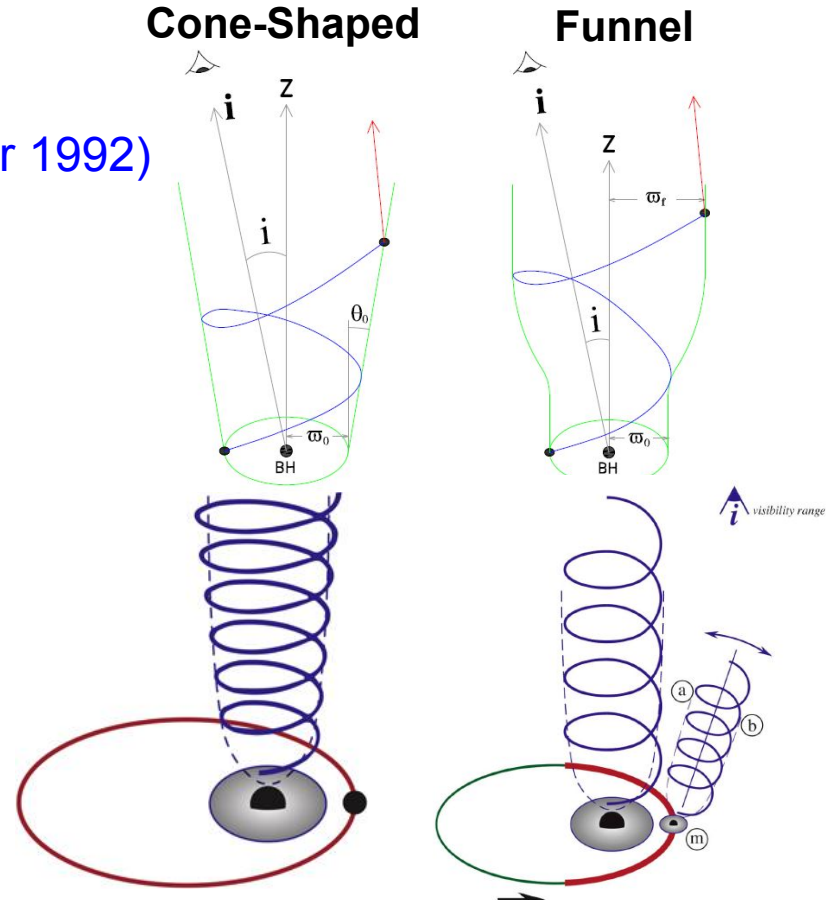


- Strategy to optimize Cherenkov telescopes observations

Physical Interpretation



- Single SMBH:
 - Lighthouse effects in jets
(e.g. Camenzind and Krockenberger 1992)
 - Density inhomogeneities in jets
(Mohan and Mangalam, 2015)
- Binary SMBH
 - PG 1553+113:
 - Perturbed Jet
(Cavaliere, A., et al., 2017)
 - Double jets
(Tavani, M., et al., 2018)
- Increasing redshift \rightarrow binary SMBHs
(Volonteri, M., et al., 2009)



Conclusions



- We find 6 blazars with periodicity detected with $\geq 5\sigma$
 - High redshift \rightarrow binary system
- Estimating the future behavior of the periodicity candidates:
 - 4 blazars to be evaluated over this year
- Any questions: ppenil@clemson.edu