

G S
S I

GRAN SASSO
SCIENCE INSTITUTE

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
INFN

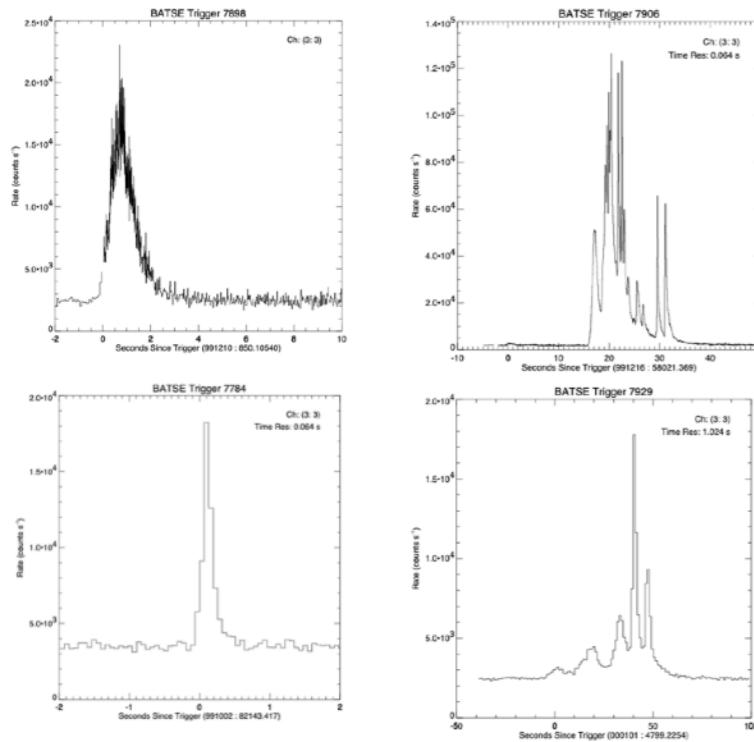


γ-ray bursts and gravitational waves

Gor Oganesyan

2nd LHAASO symposium, 24 March 2025

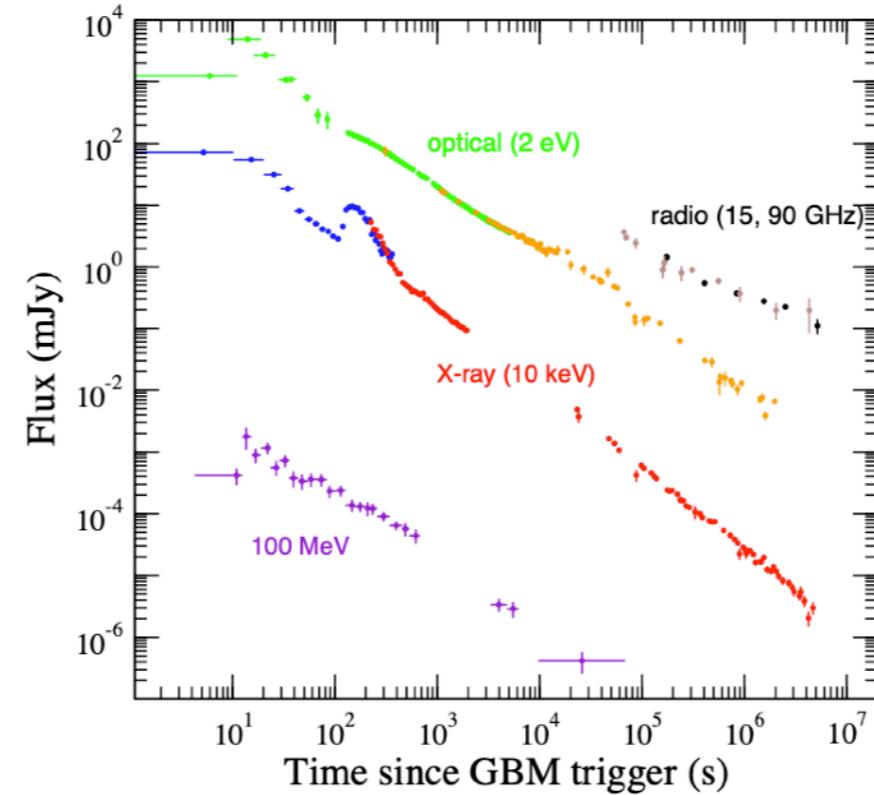
MeV burst



news

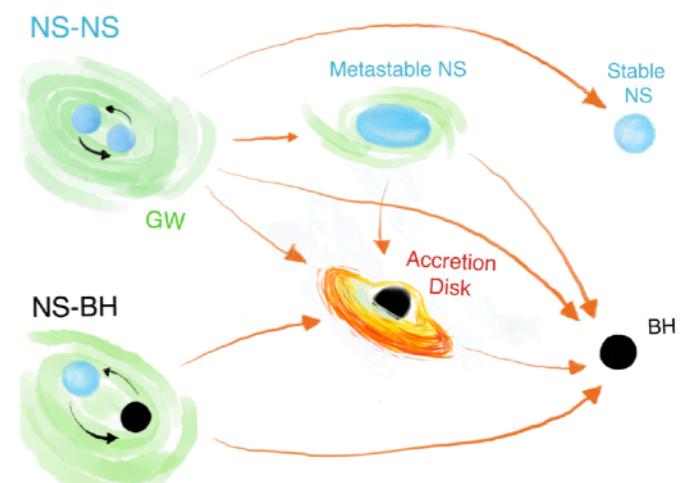
10 MeV line

Afterglow



TeV emission

Progenitors



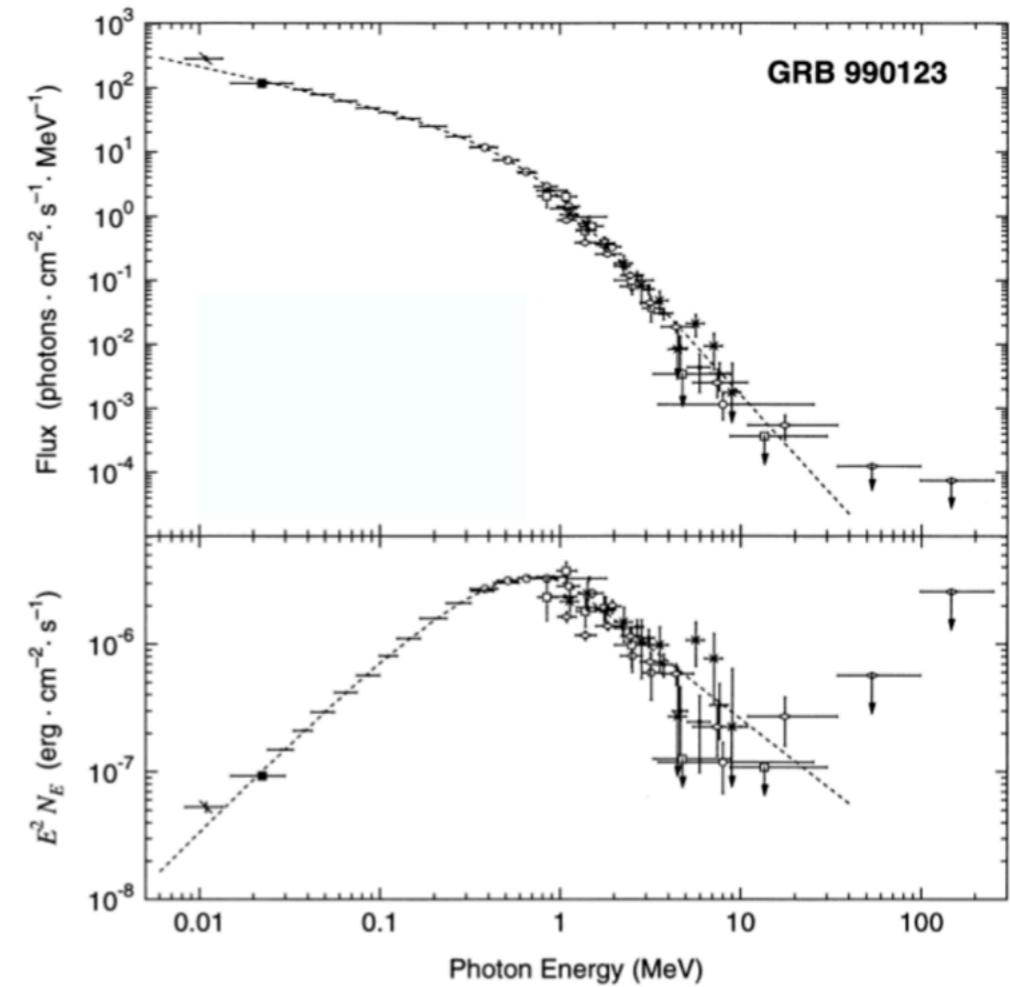
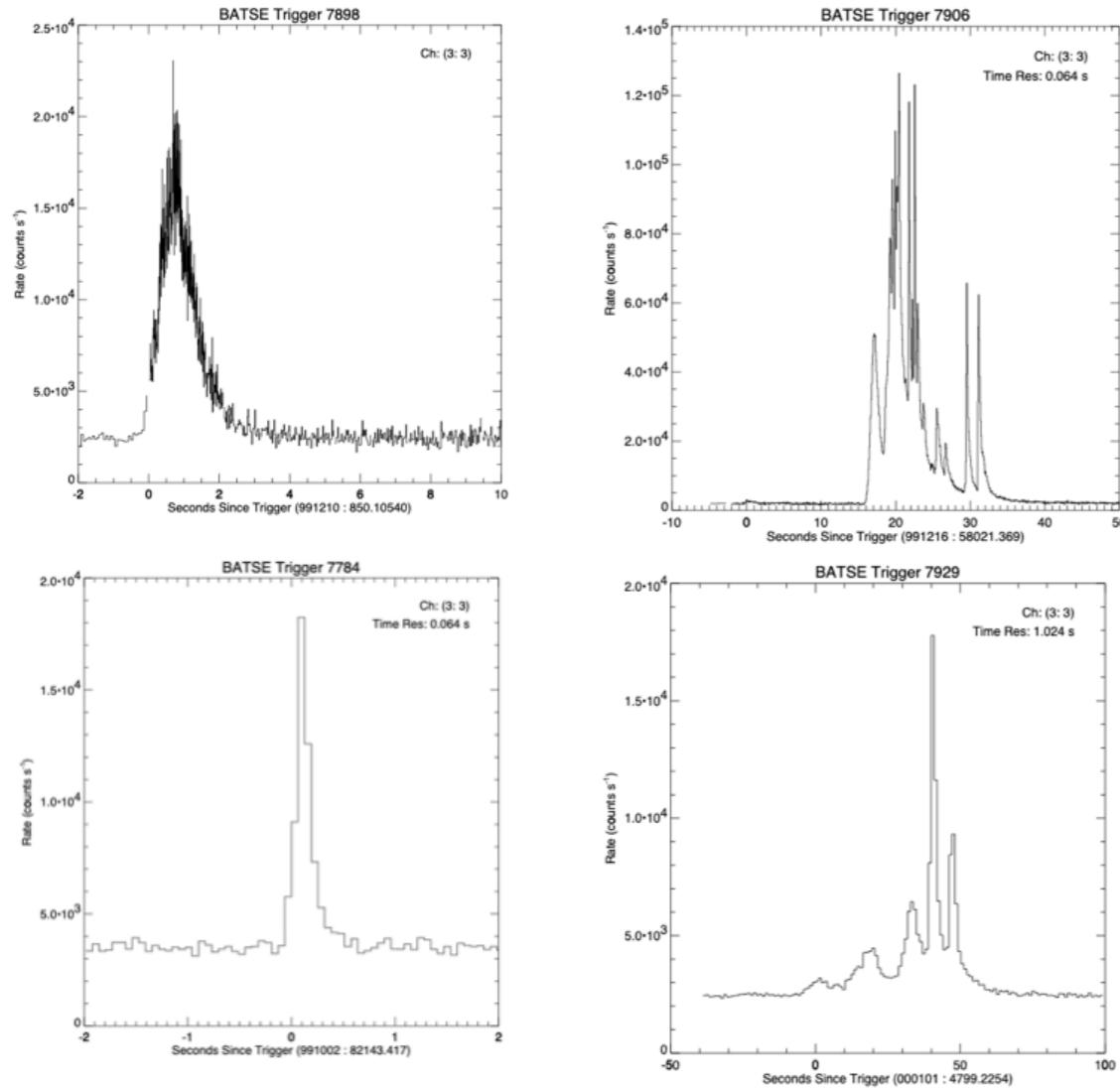
news
oddballs

+

LVK status
3G GW

γ -ray bursts
the prompt emission

γ -ray bursts



Briggs et al. 1999

energy (iso) $\sim 10^{50} - 10^{54}$ erg

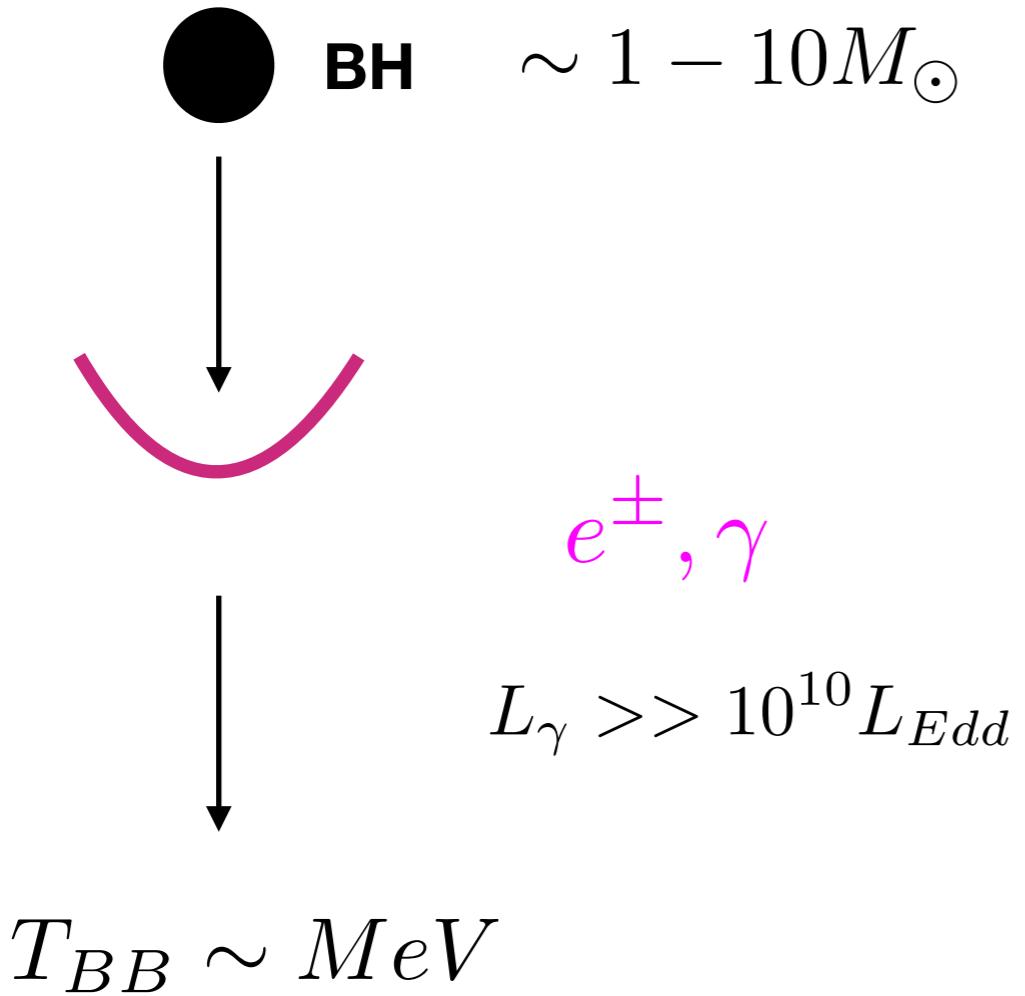
photons \sim MeV

$E_{peak} \sim 100 \text{ keV} - 1 \text{ MeV}$

variability 0.01-1 s

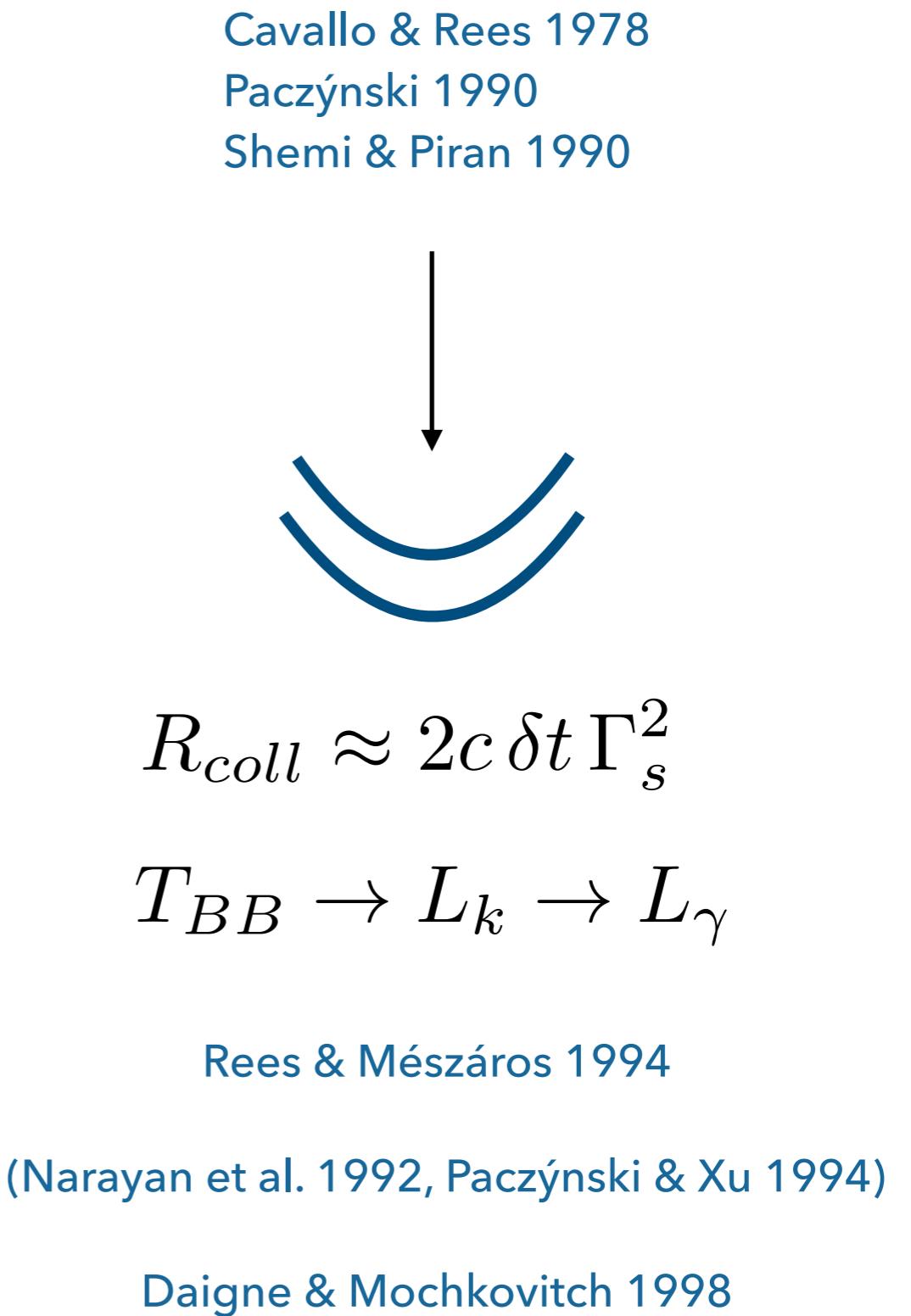
duration 0.1 - 1000 s

Pair fireball



Cavallo & Rees 1978
Paczynski 1986
Goodman 1986

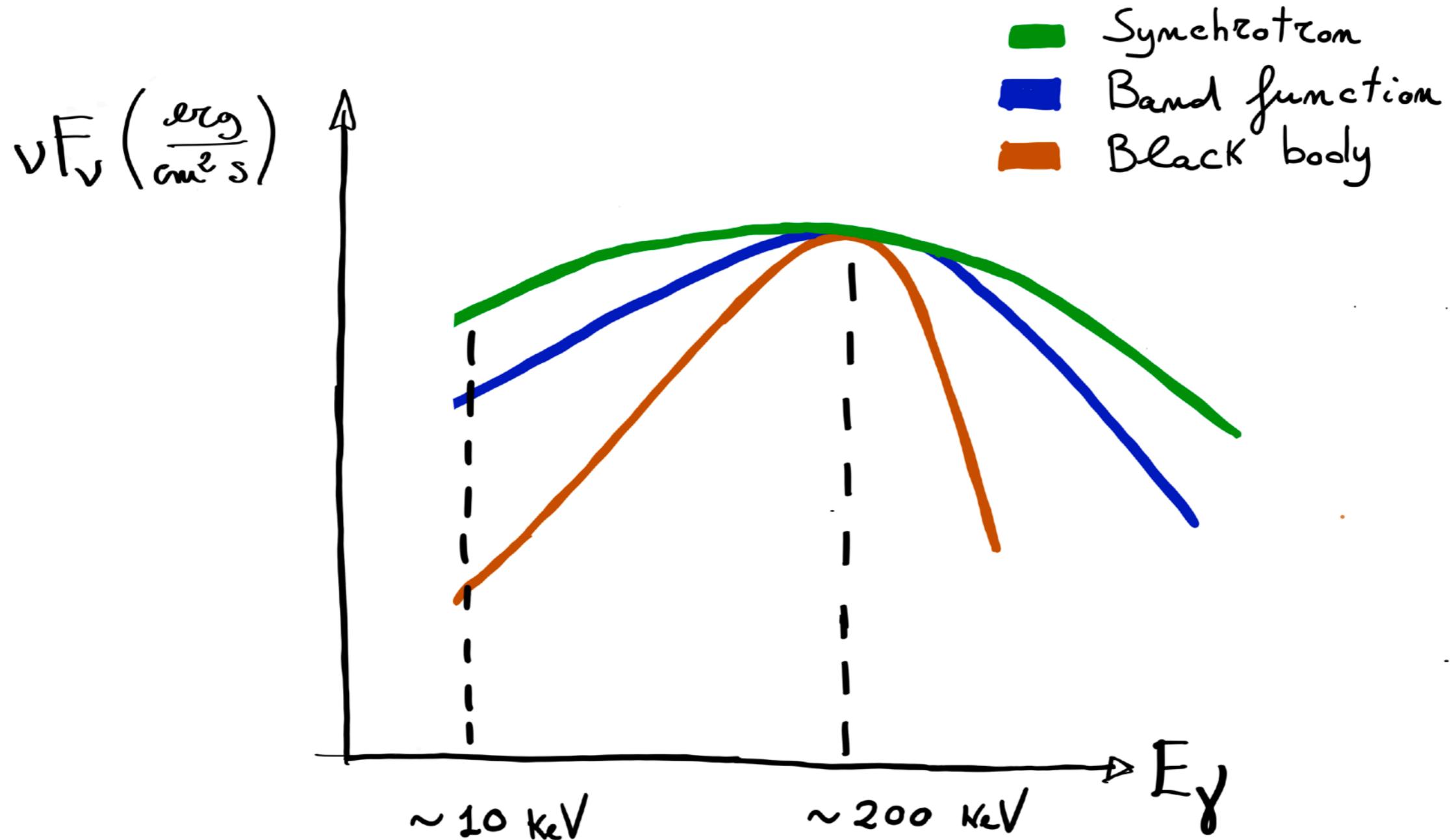
Baryon poisoning



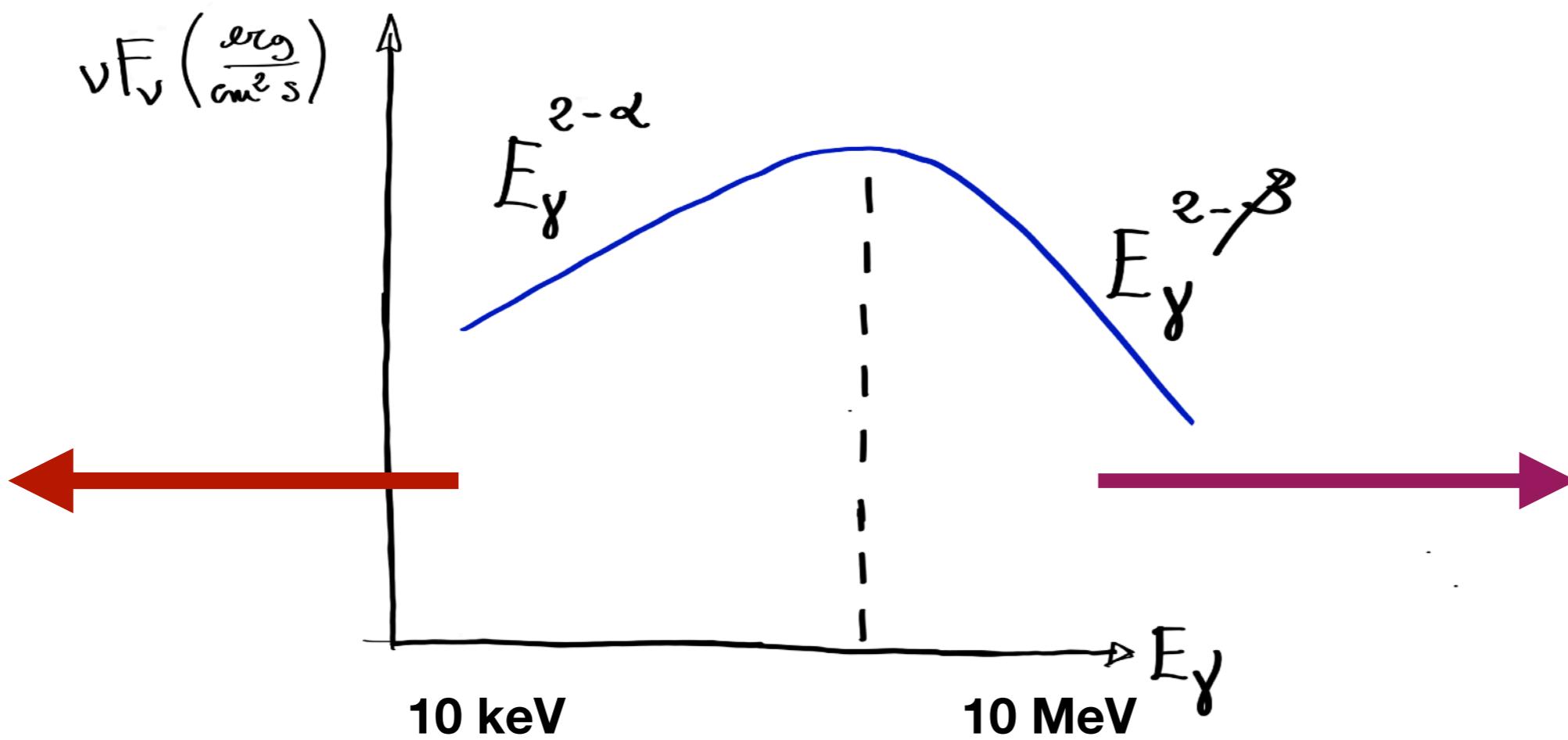
Daigne & Mochkovitch 1998

Cavallo & Rees 1978
Paczynski 1990
Shemi & Piran 1990

Synchrotron vs Thermal emission

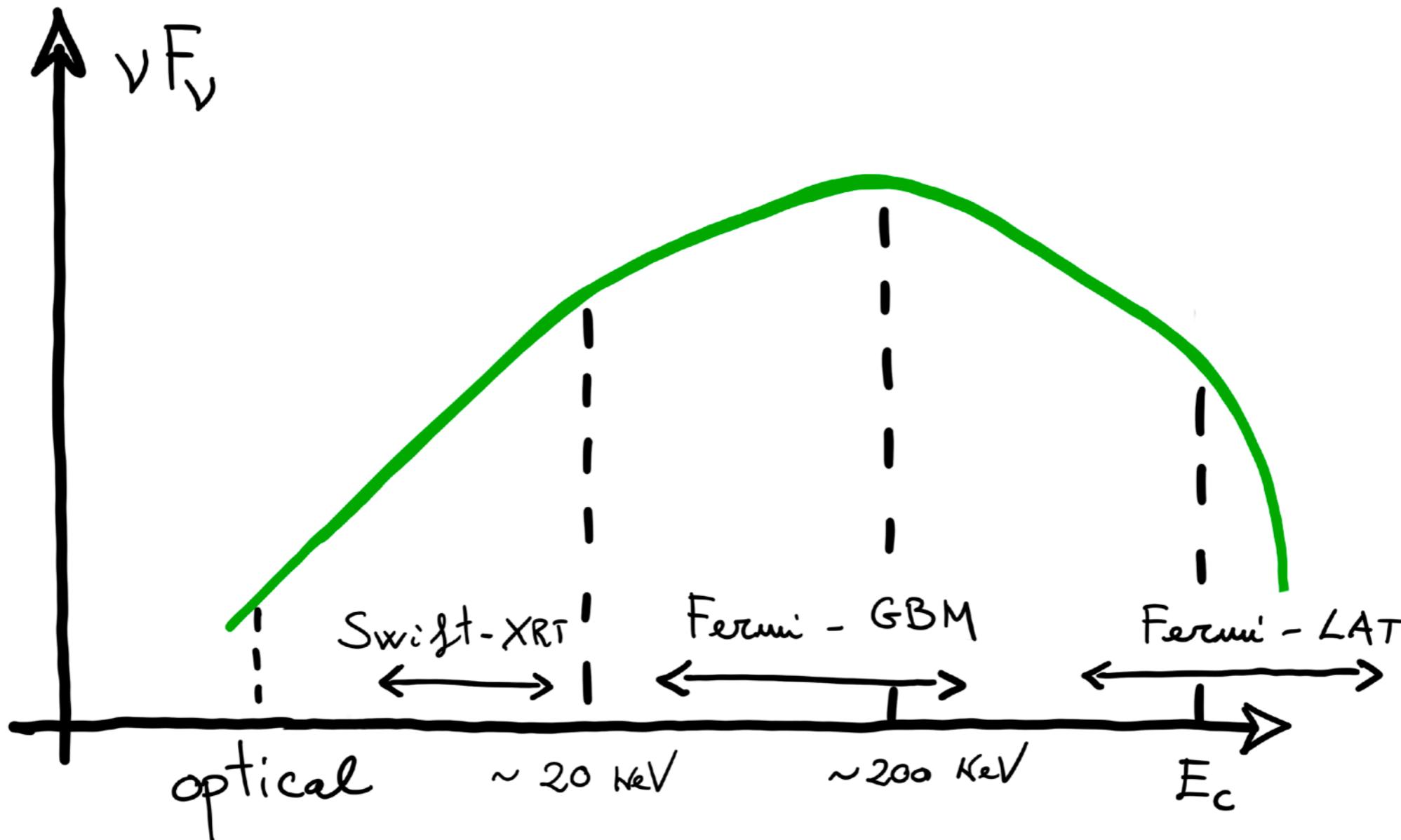


Multi-wavelength observations

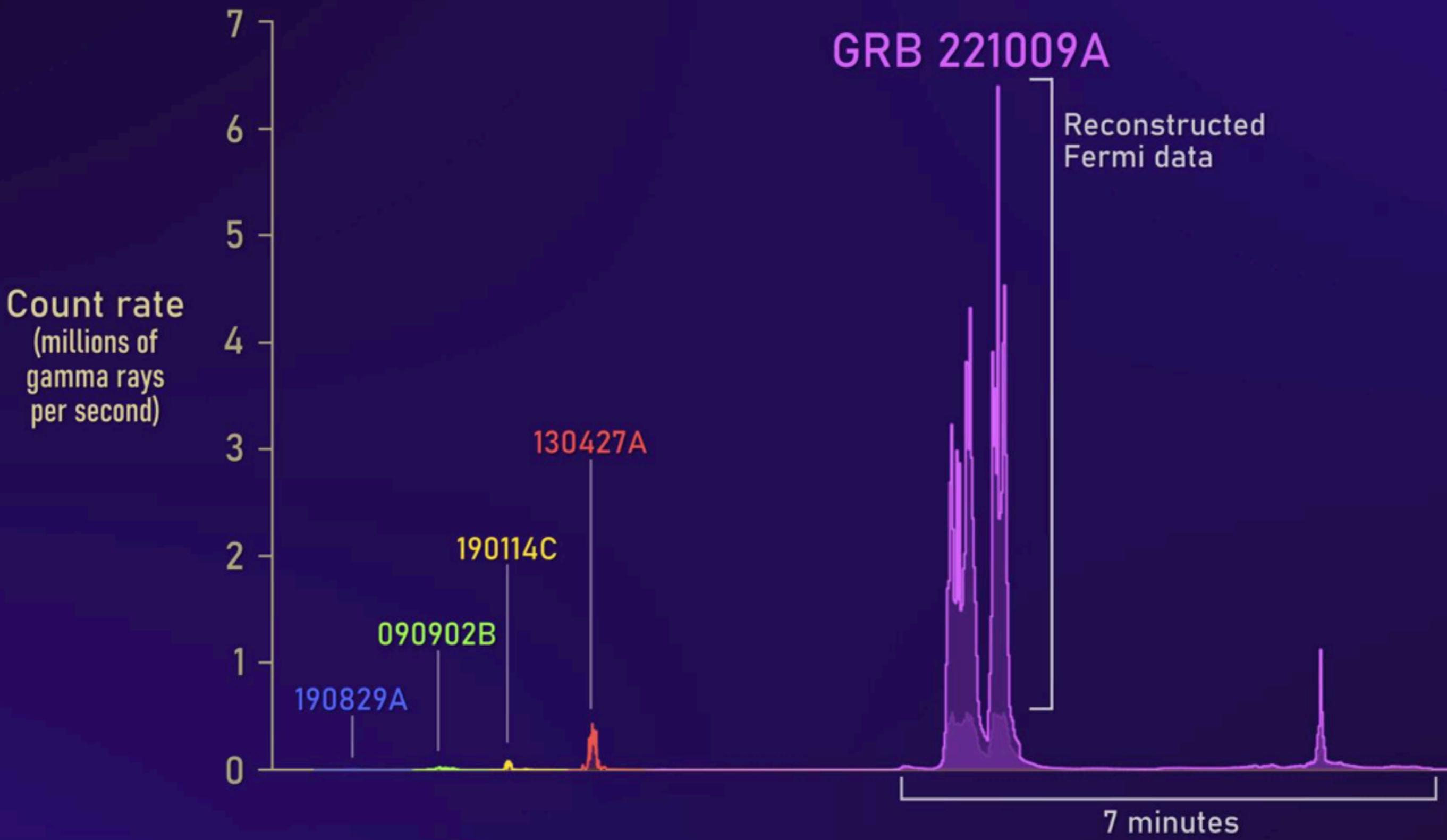


γ -ray bursts

the prompt emission

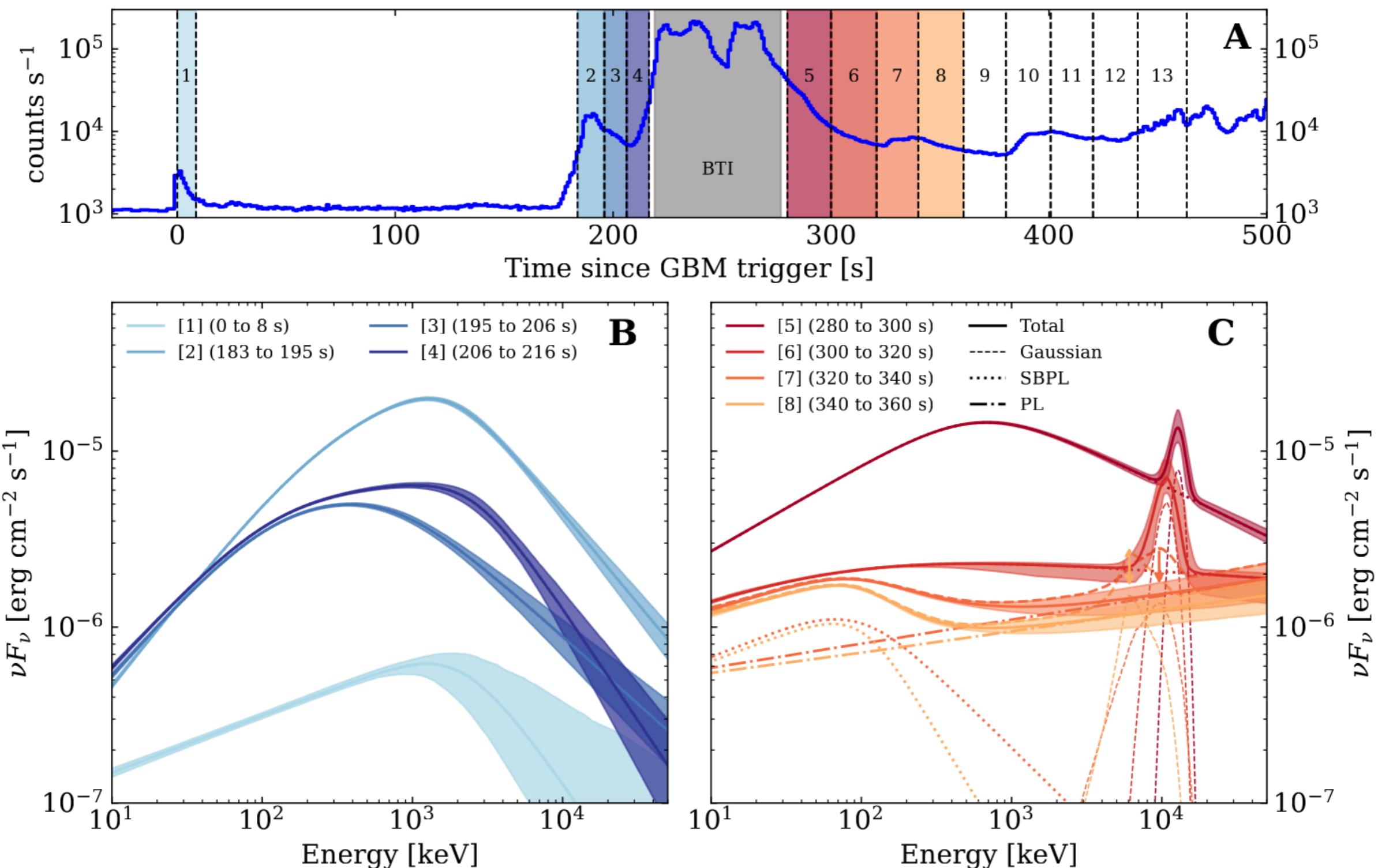


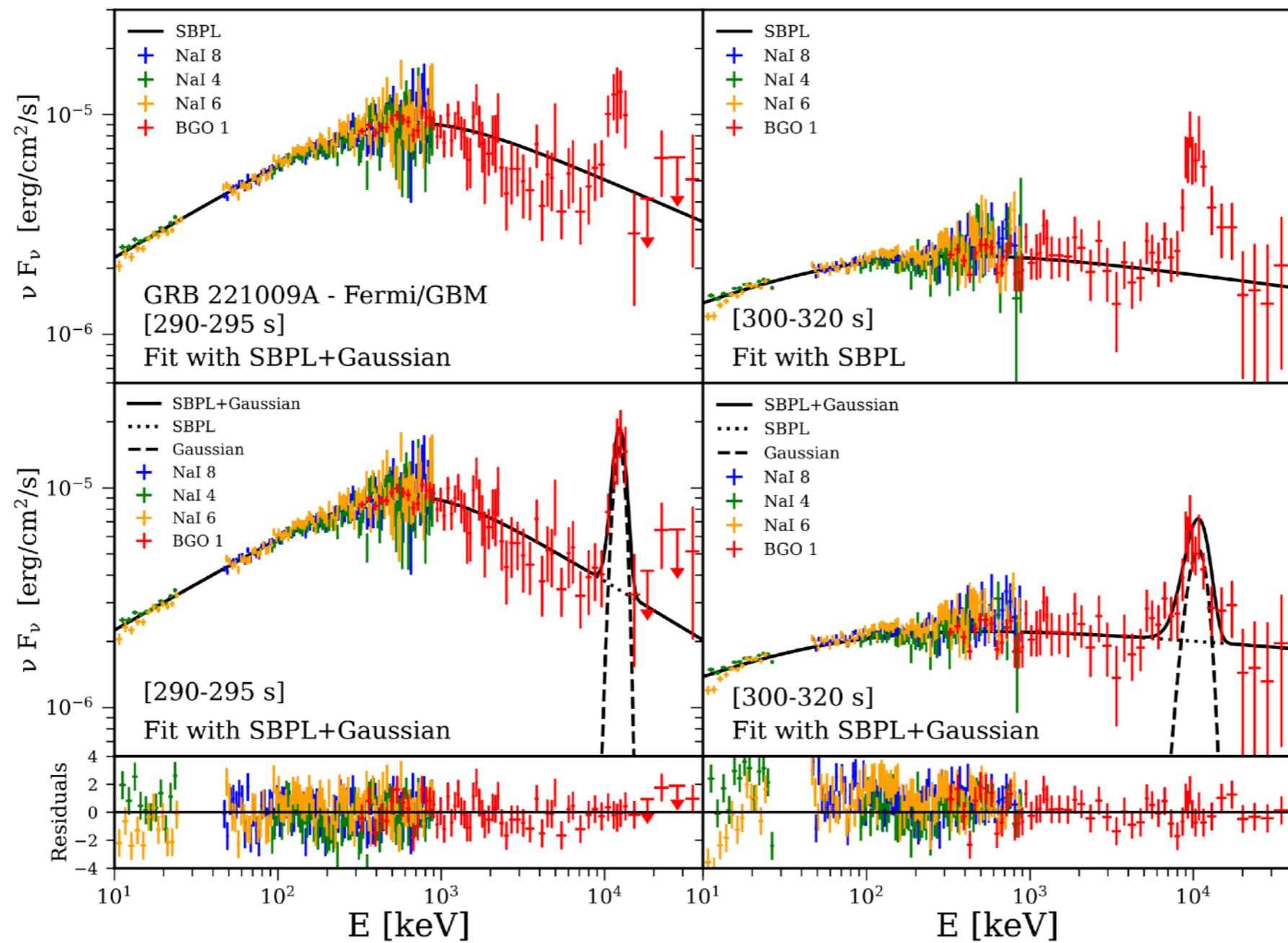
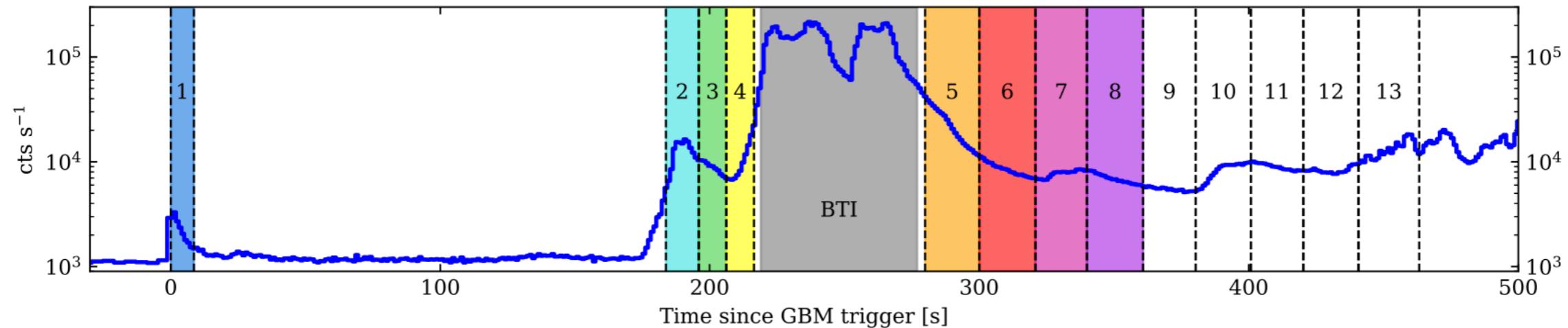
anything new?



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Adam Goldstein (USRA)

Discovery of the ~ 10 MeV line



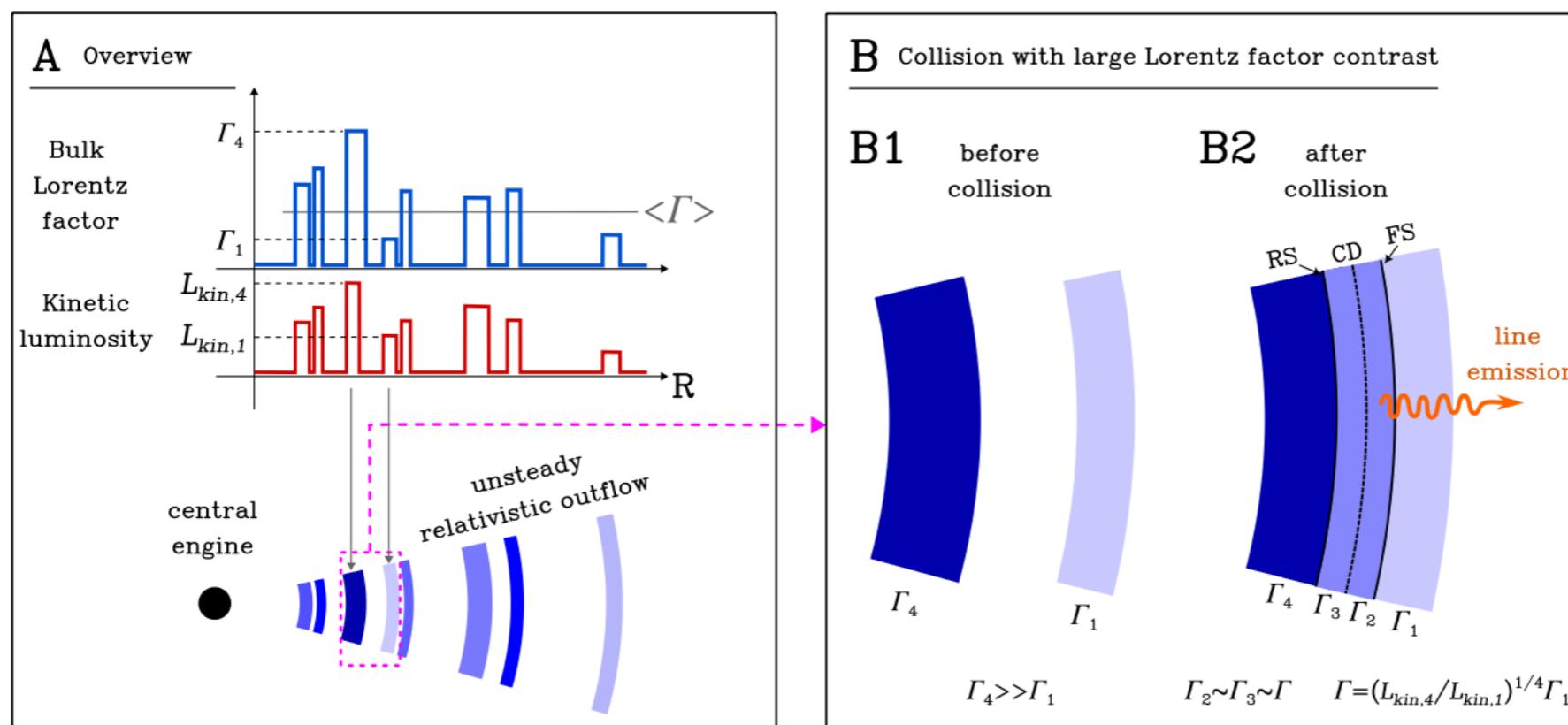


Origin of the MeV line

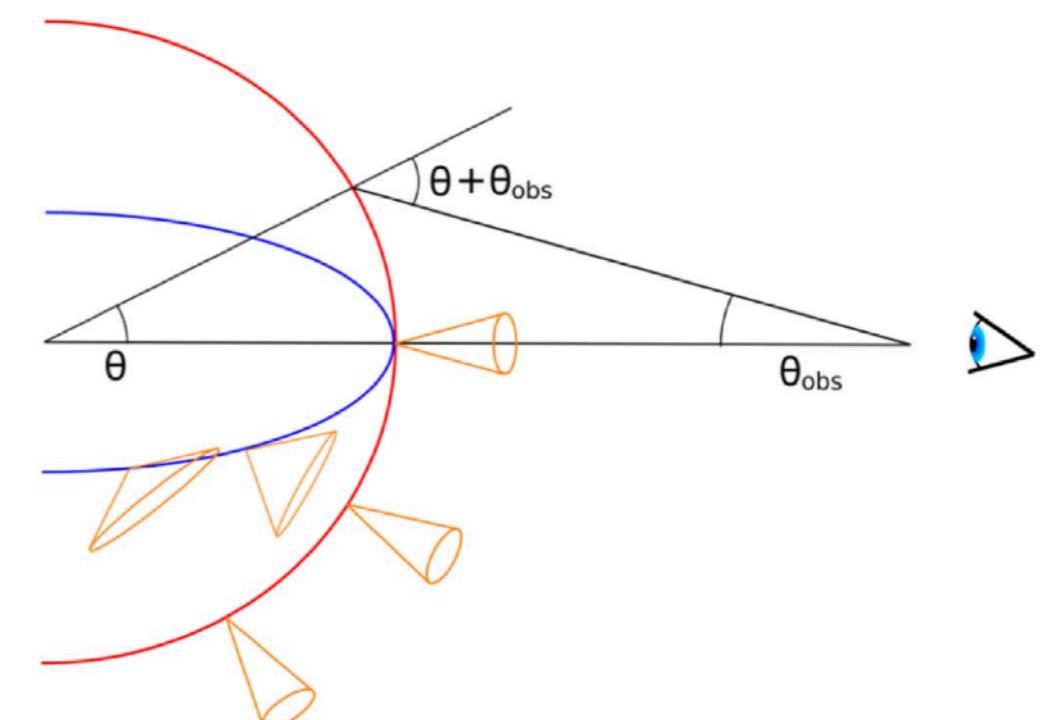
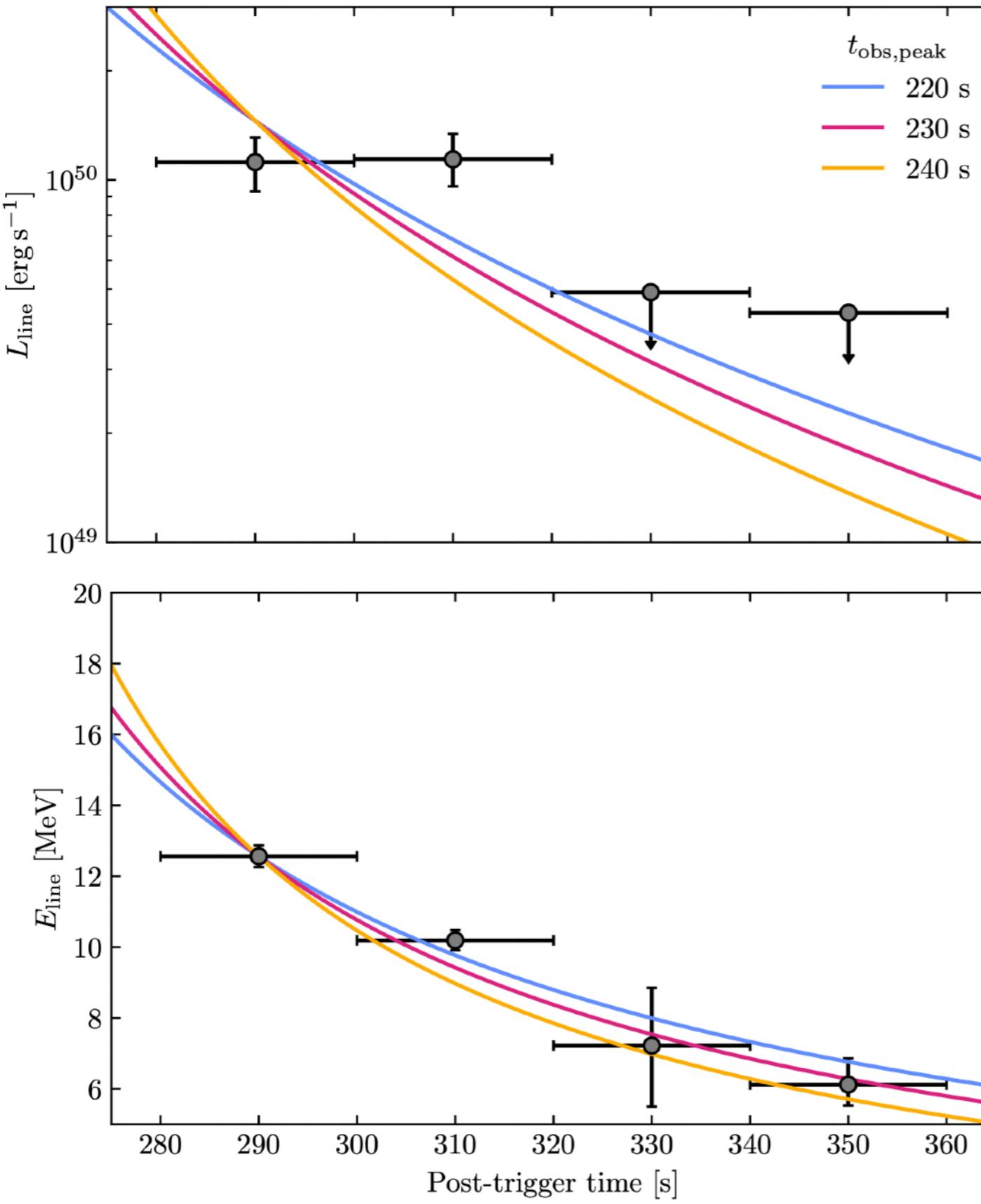
1. Take a keV line and boost it to MeV —> too fast SN ejecta

2. Take an annihilation line and boost it to MeV —> small bulk LF

2.1 Slow shells in the internal shocks model



2.2 Fast or a slow shell observed later on

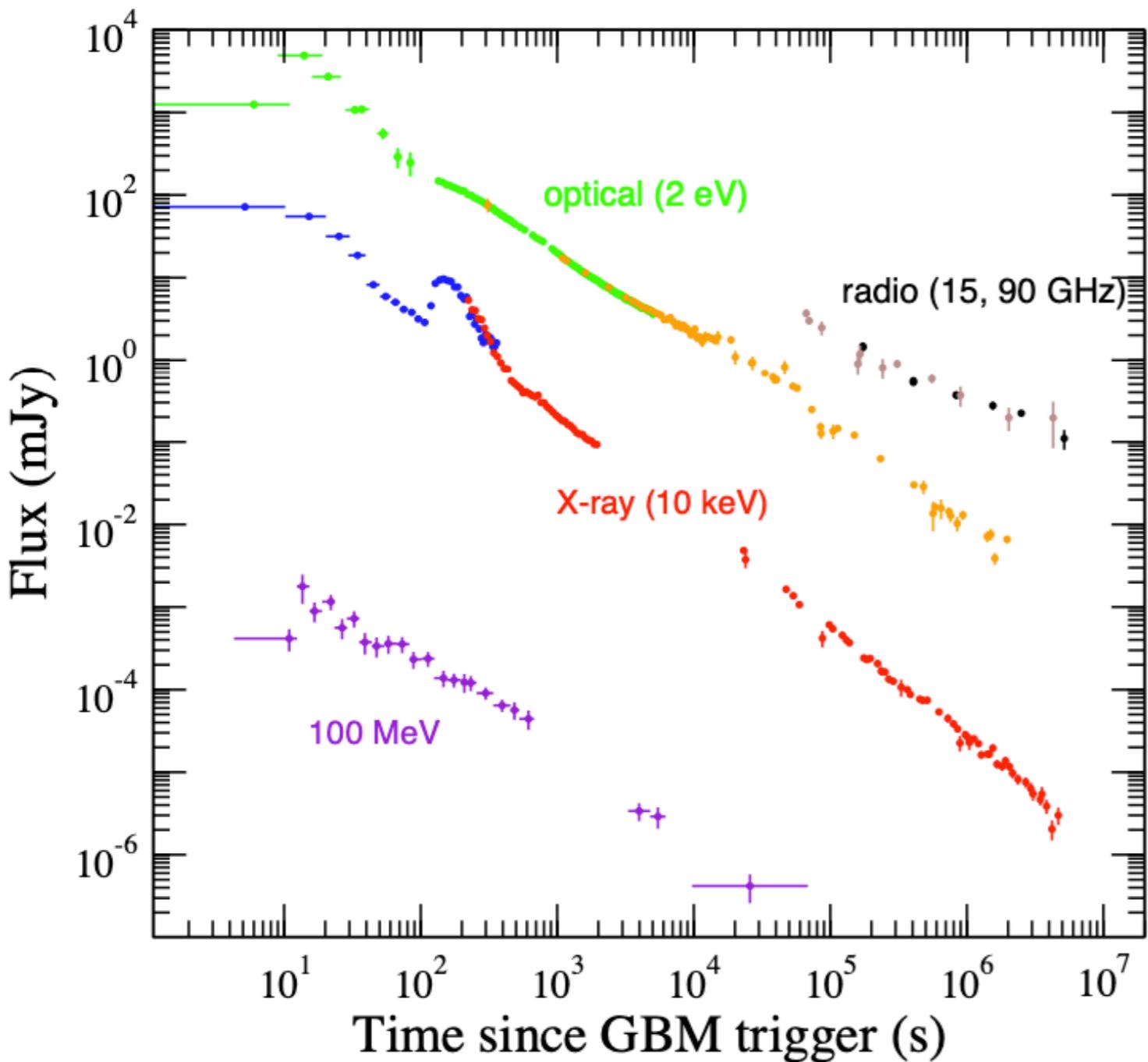


Ravasio et al. 2024, Science

γ -ray bursts

the afterglow

Afterglow



discovered

Costa et al. 1997

predicted

Paczynski & Rhoads 1993

Meszáros & Rees 1997

dynamics

Blandford & McKee 1976

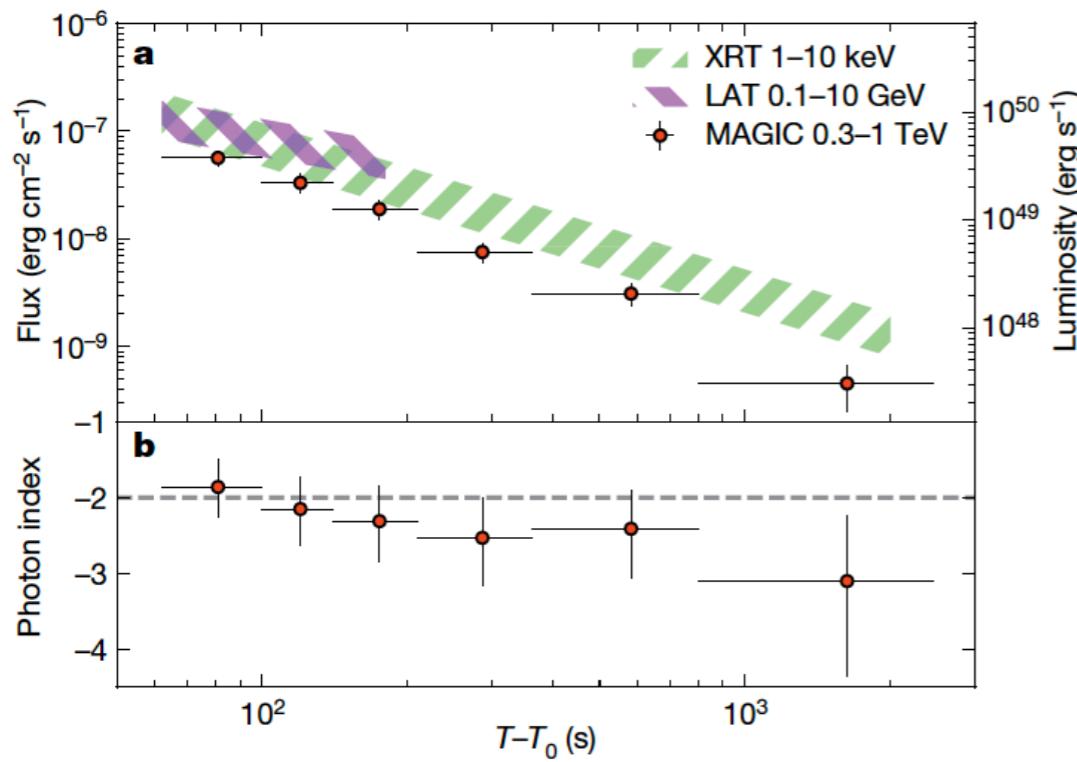
phenomenology

Sari et al. 1998

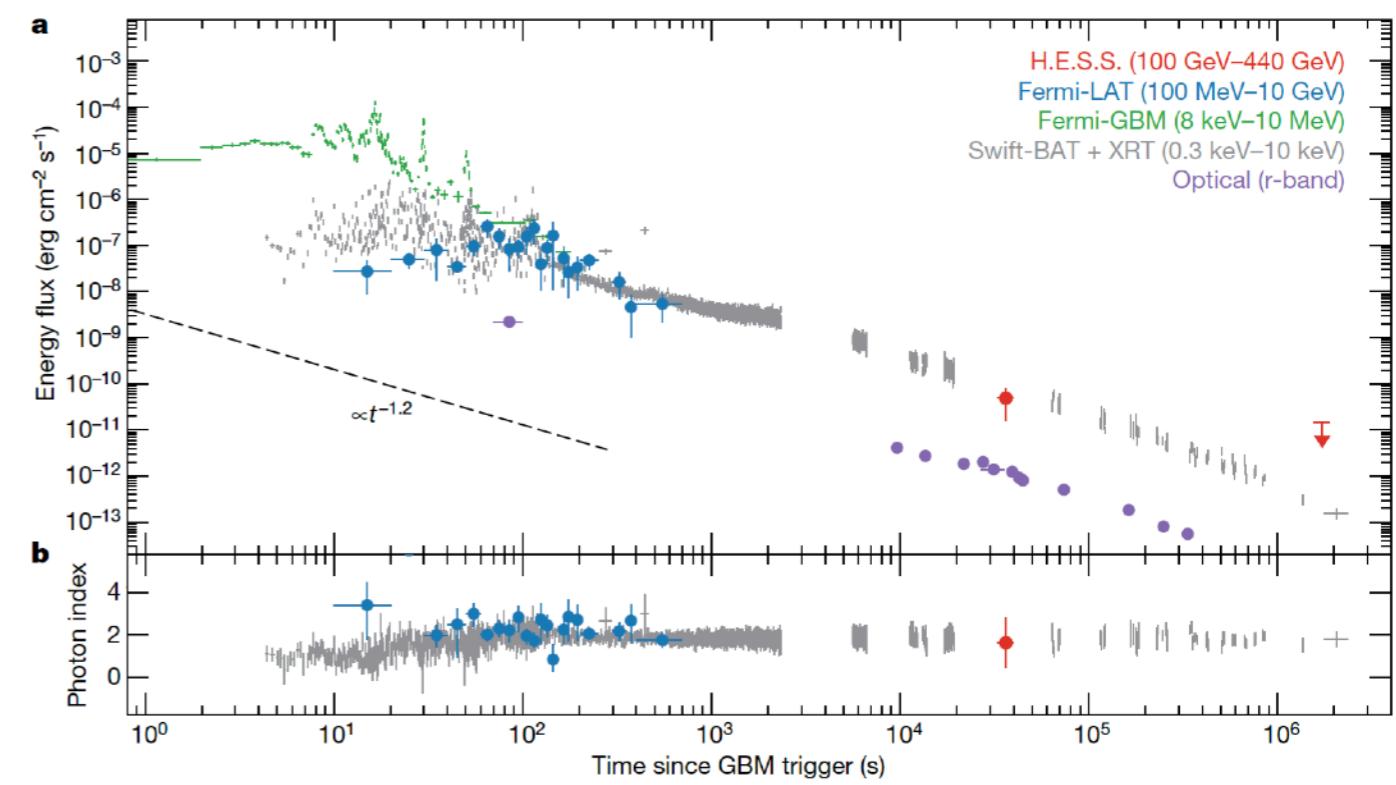
example GRB 130427A Panaitescu et. al. 2013

GRBs at Very High Energies - the discoveries of 2019

MAGIC and H.E.S.S. collaborations

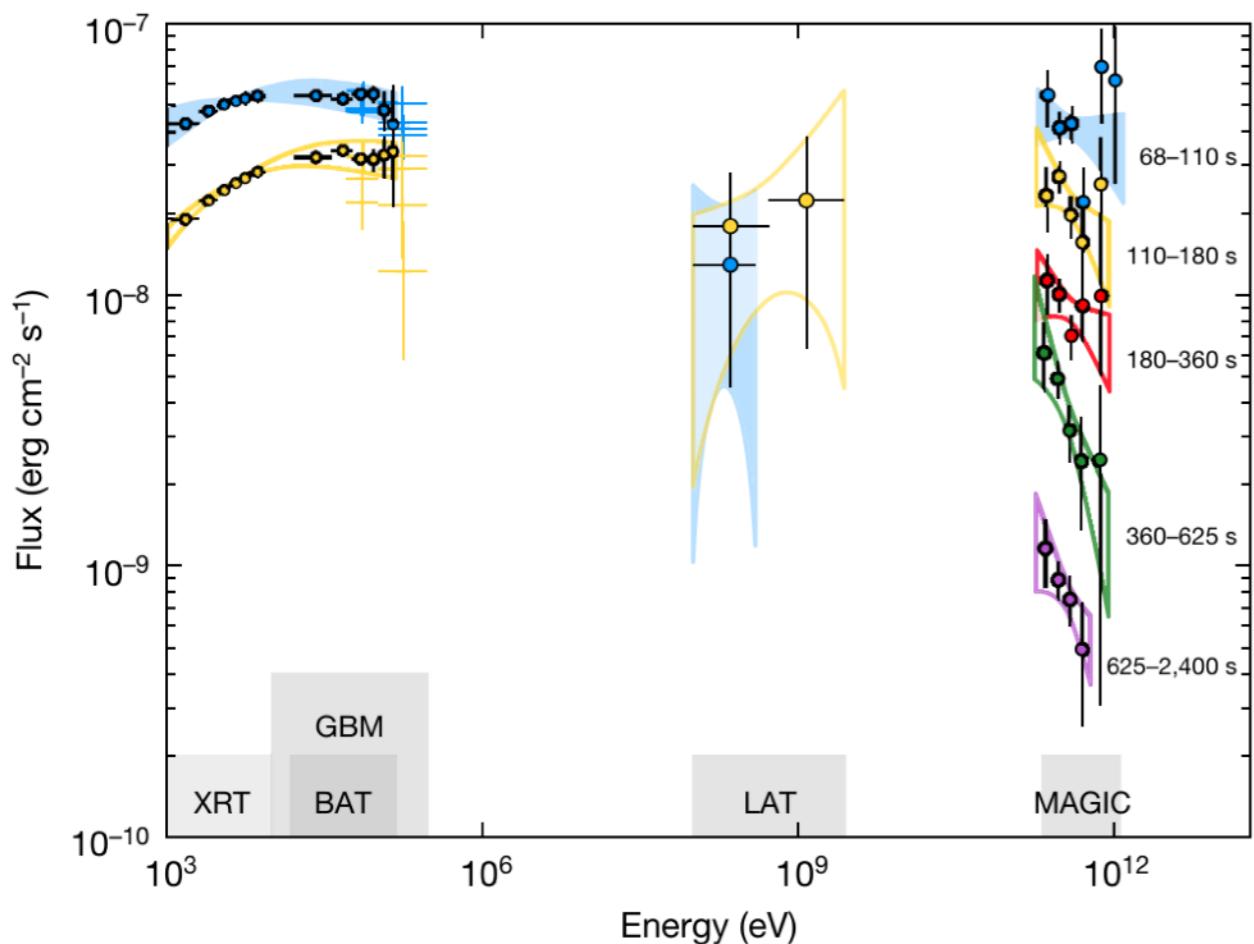


MAGIC collaboration
Nature 2019



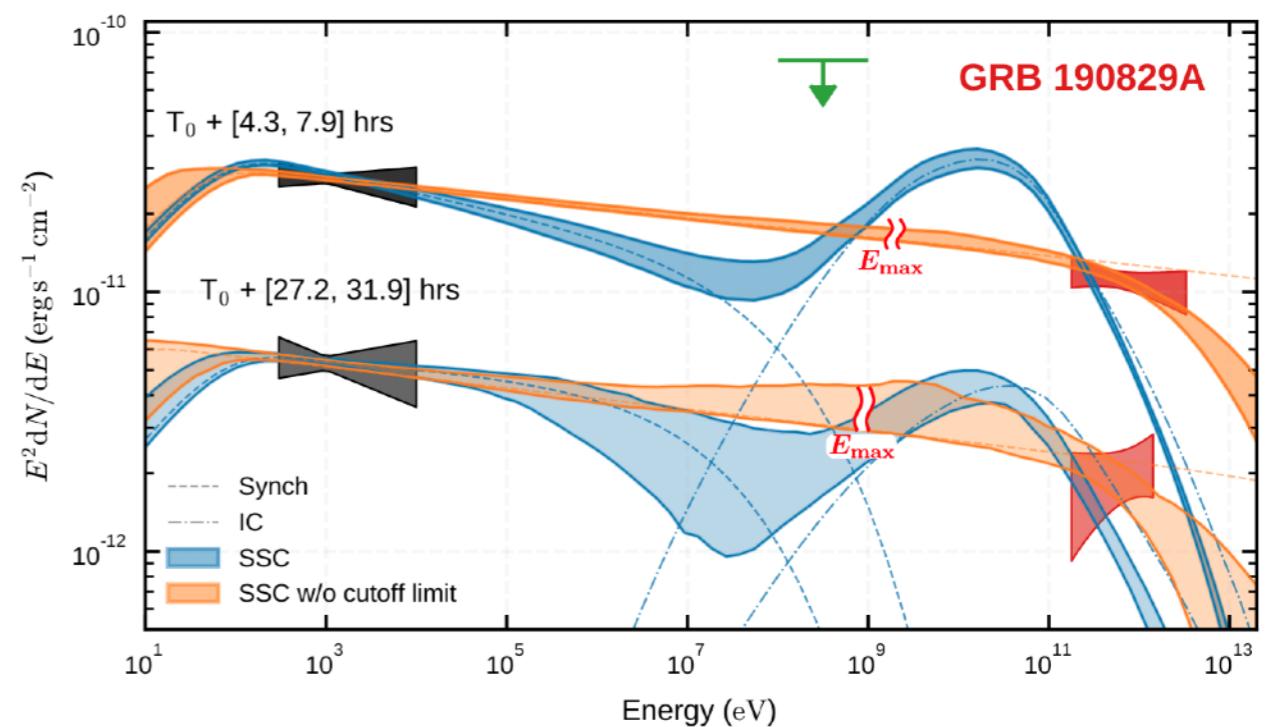
H.E.S.S. collaboration
Nature 2019

GRB 190114C



MAGIC collaboration
Nature 2019

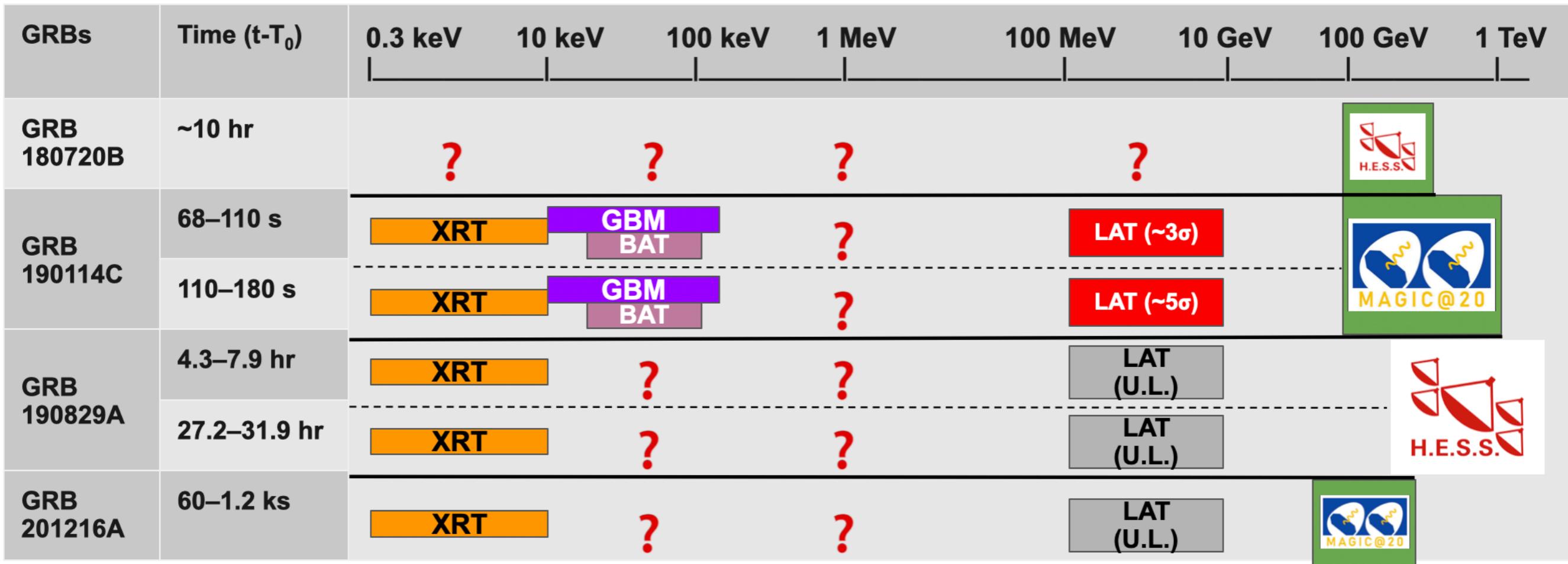
GRB 190829A



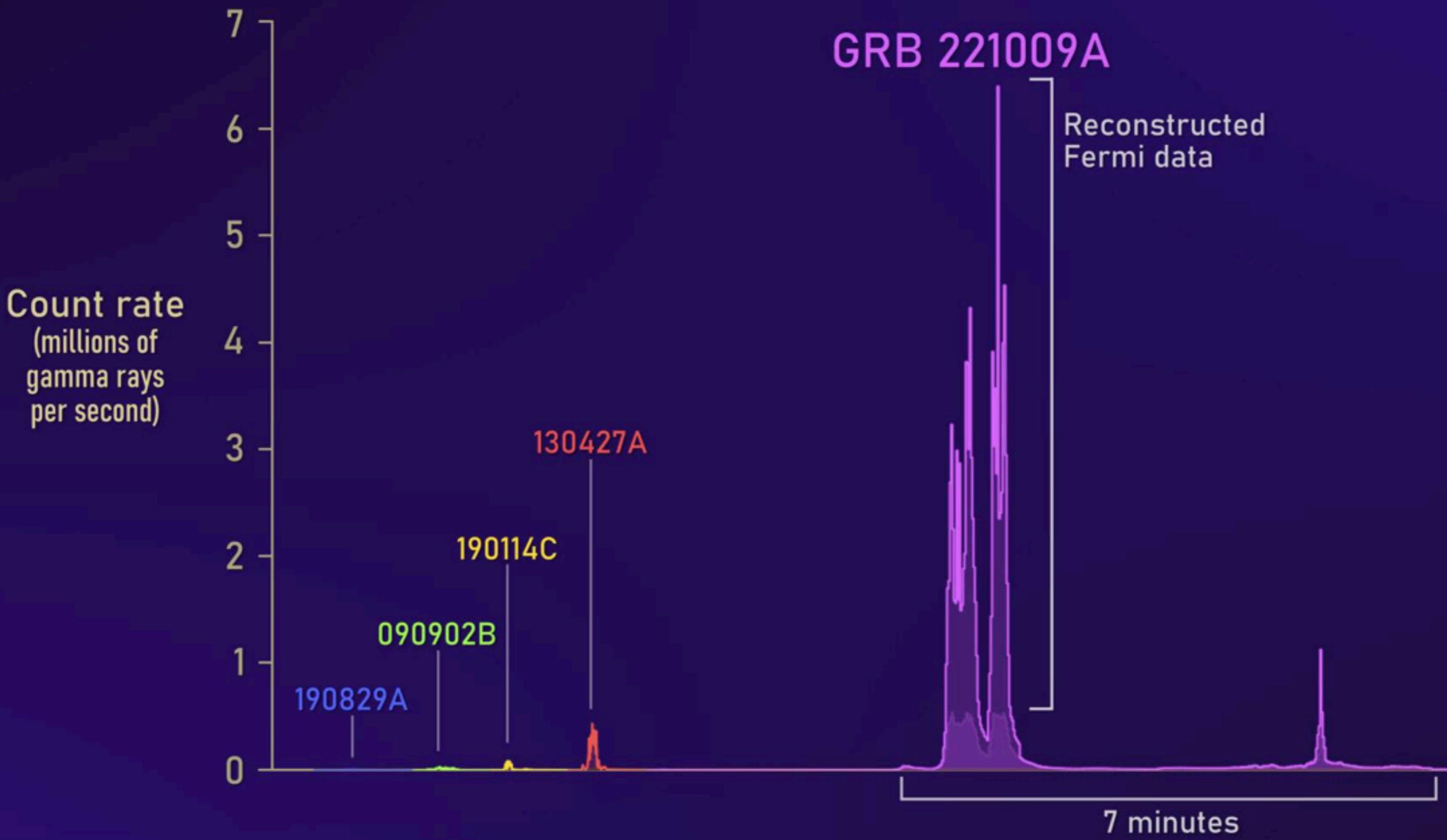
H.E.S.S. collaboration
Science 2021

If SSC, why syn ~ SSC?

The MeV-GeV gap

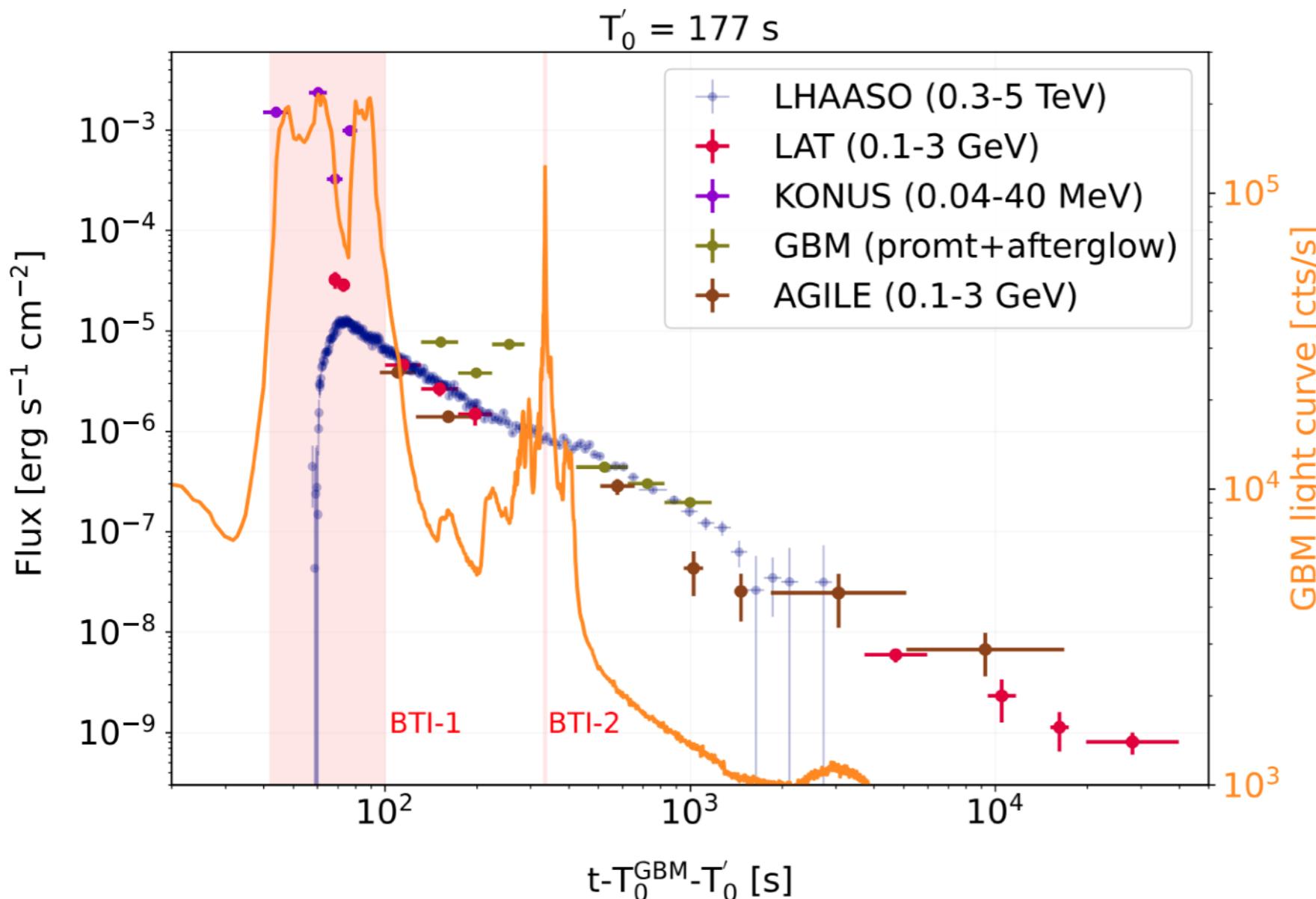


MAGIC Collaboration:
 Nature v. 575, p. 455–458 (2019) and
 Nature v. 575, p. 459–463 (2019)
 H.E.S.S. collaboration, Nature, 2019
 H.E.S.S. collaboration, Science, 2021
 MAGIC Collaboration, MNRAS, 2024



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Adam Goldstein (USRA)

GRB 221009A - BOAT



Banerjee et al. 2024,
arXiv 2405.15855

**LHAASO Collaboration,
Science (2023)**

Tavani et al 2023
ApJL 956 L23, 2023

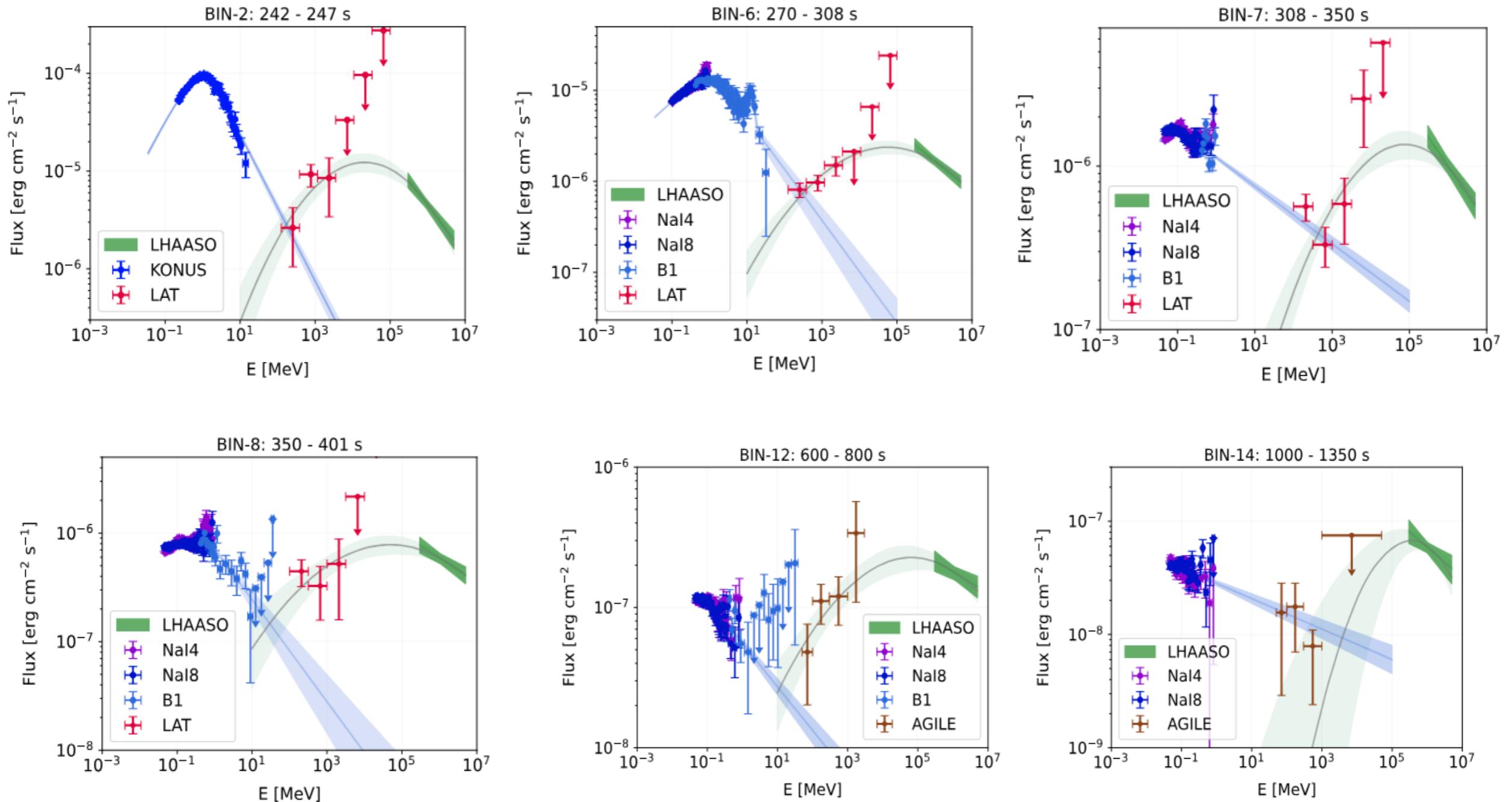
Bissaldi et al 2023

Frederiks et al 2023
ApJL, 949, L7 (2023)

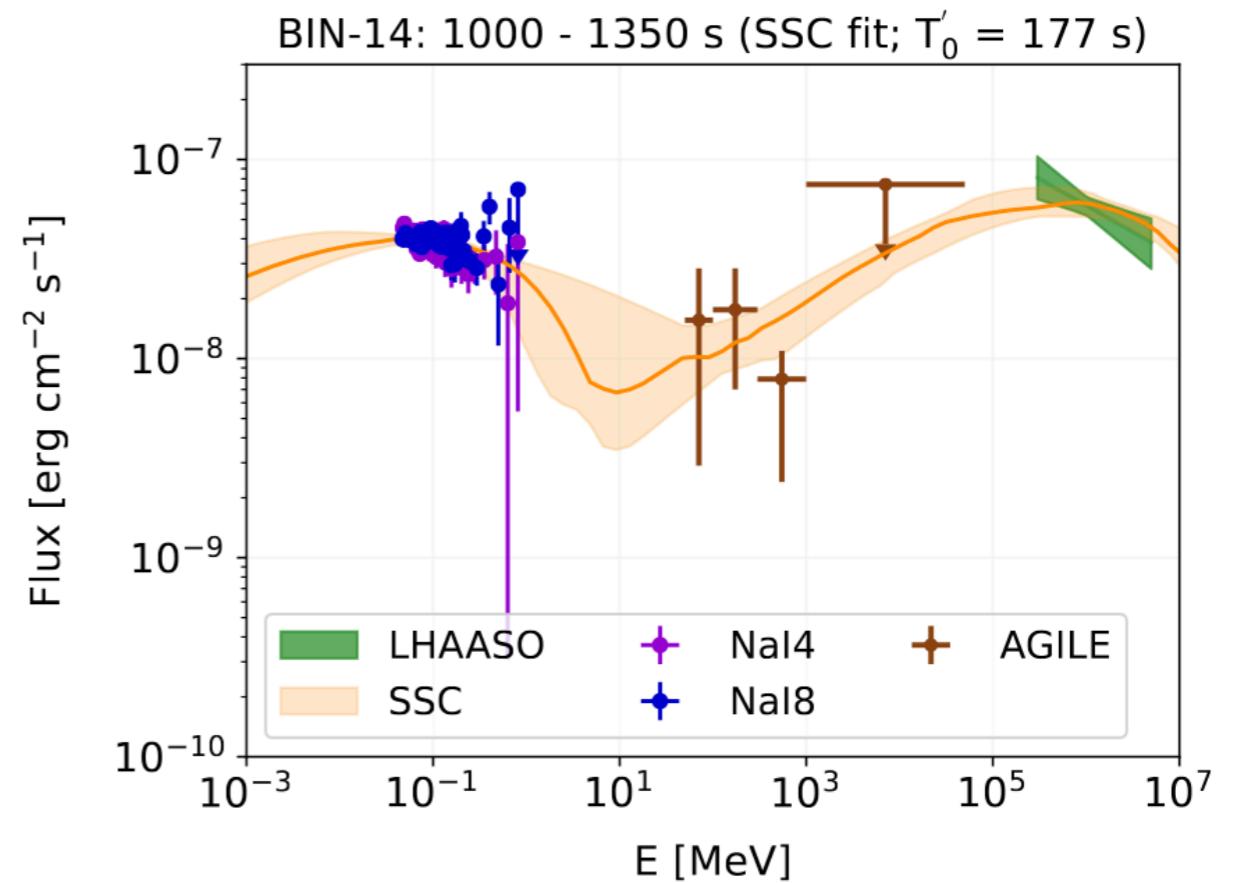
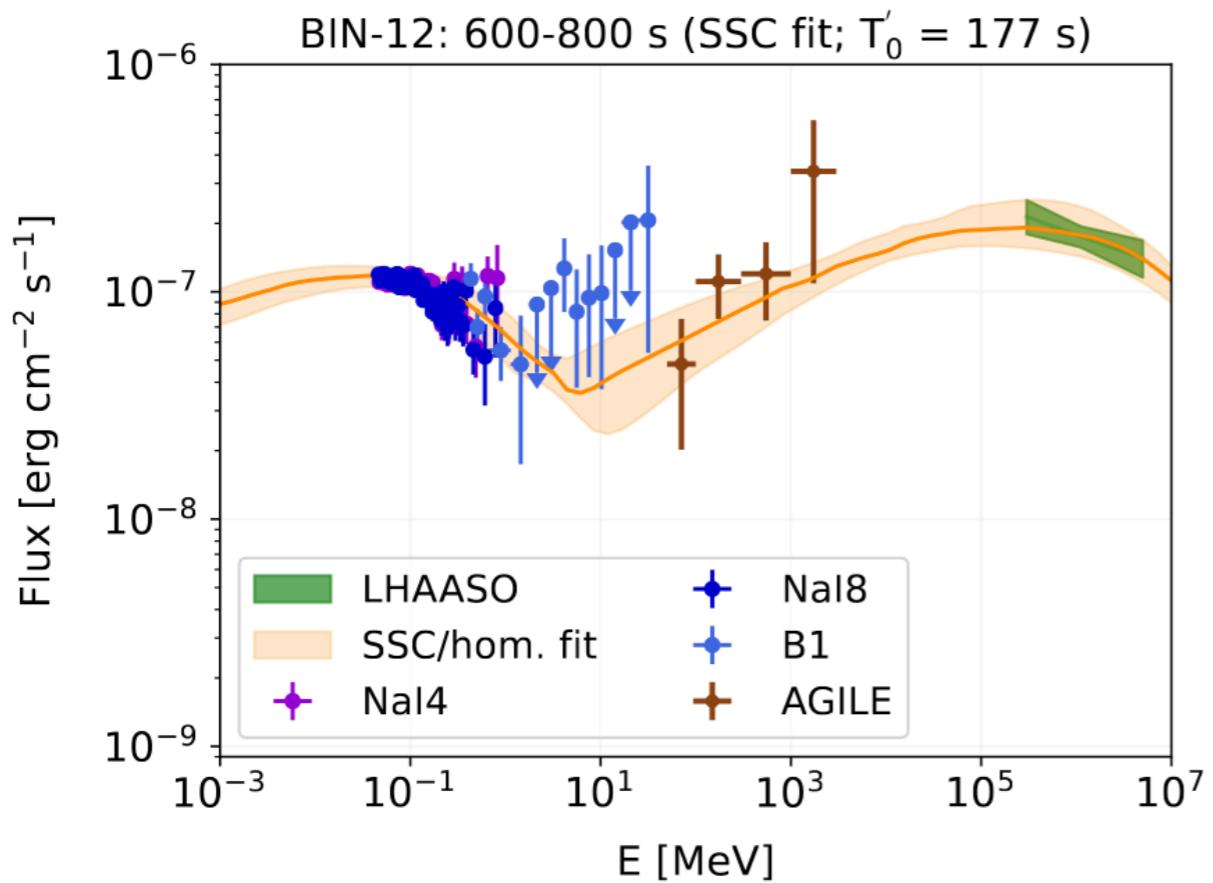
Lesage et al 2023,
ApJL 952 L42

Burns et al 2023,
ApJL 946 L31

GRB 221009A - BOAT



Afterglow spectra



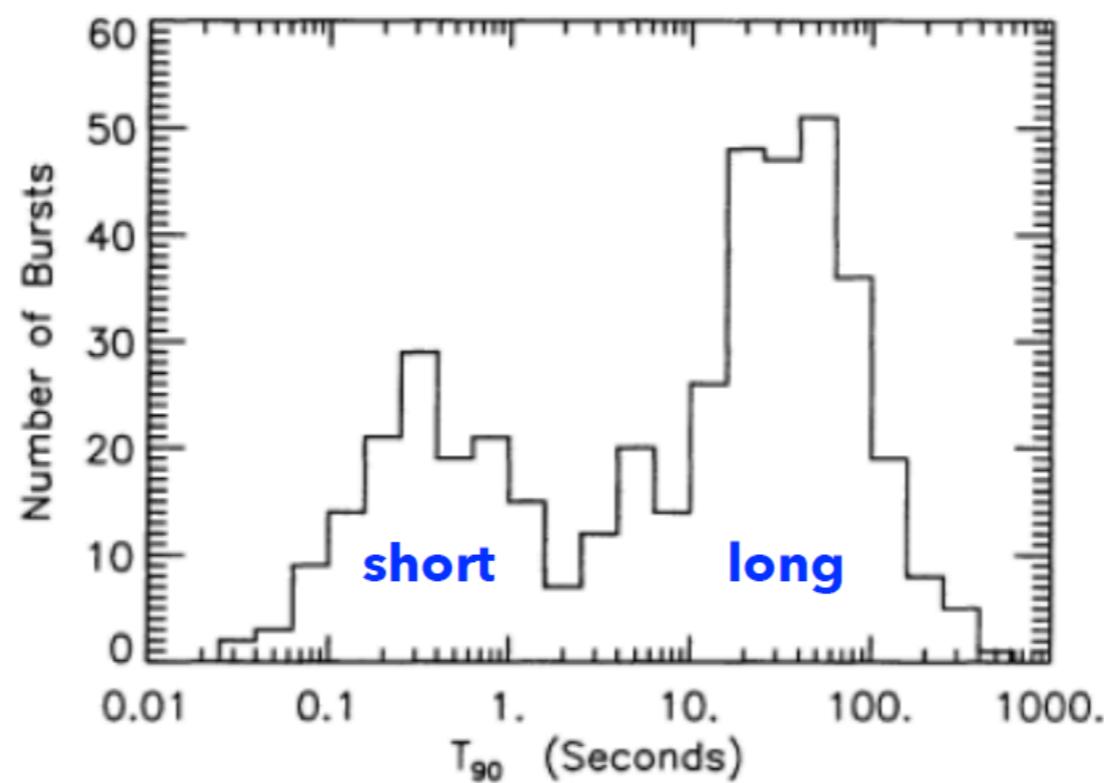
$$B \approx 0.1 \text{ G}$$

Banerjee et al. 2024,
arXiv 2405.15855

γ -ray bursts

progenitors

Standard classification

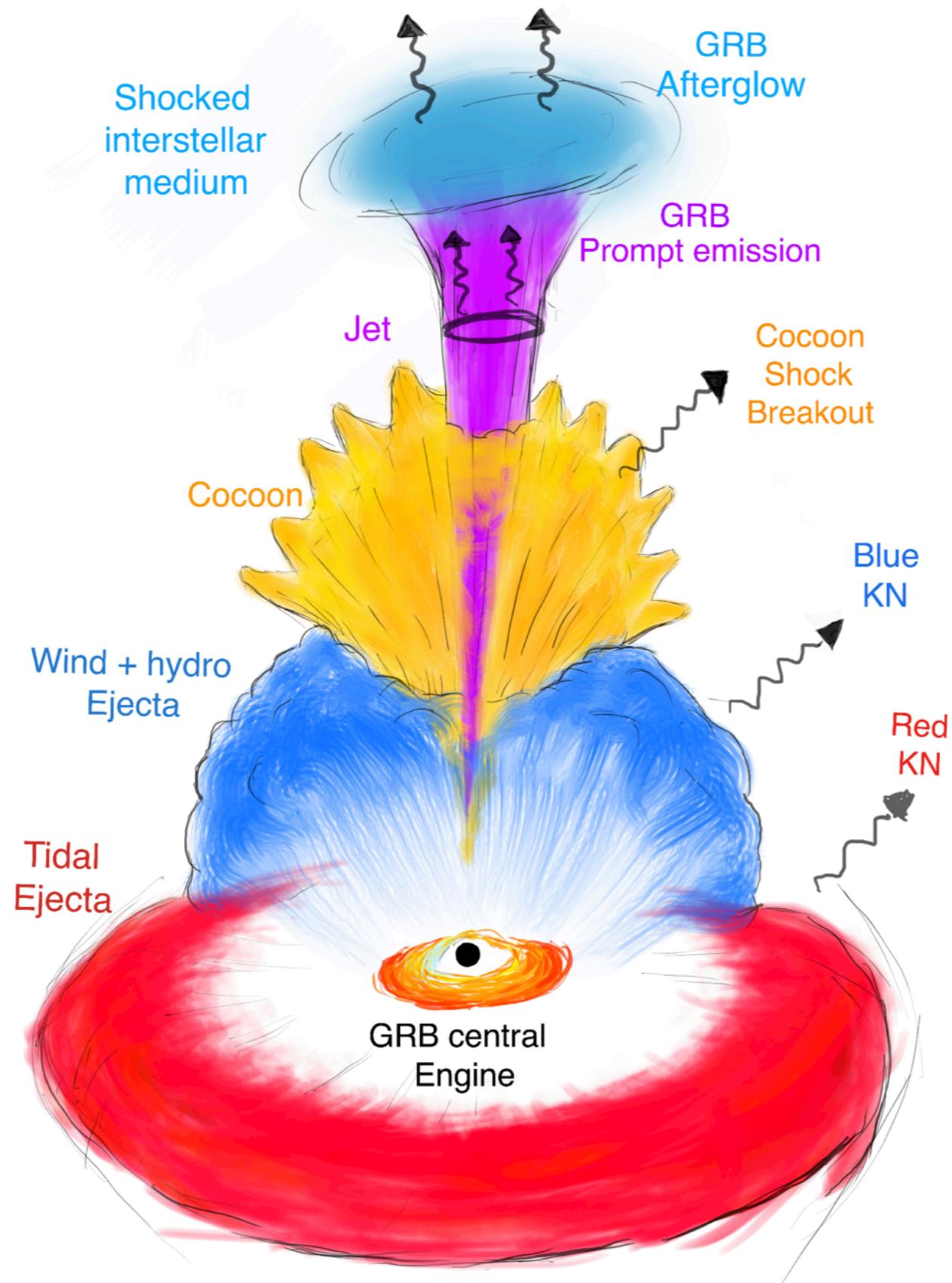


short (<2 s) and long (>2 s)

C. Kouveliotou et al. 1993, Meegan et al 1996,
Sakamoto et al. 2011, Paciesas et al 2012

short-hard vs long-soft GRBs

Compact Binaries Coalescence (NS+NS and NS+BH)

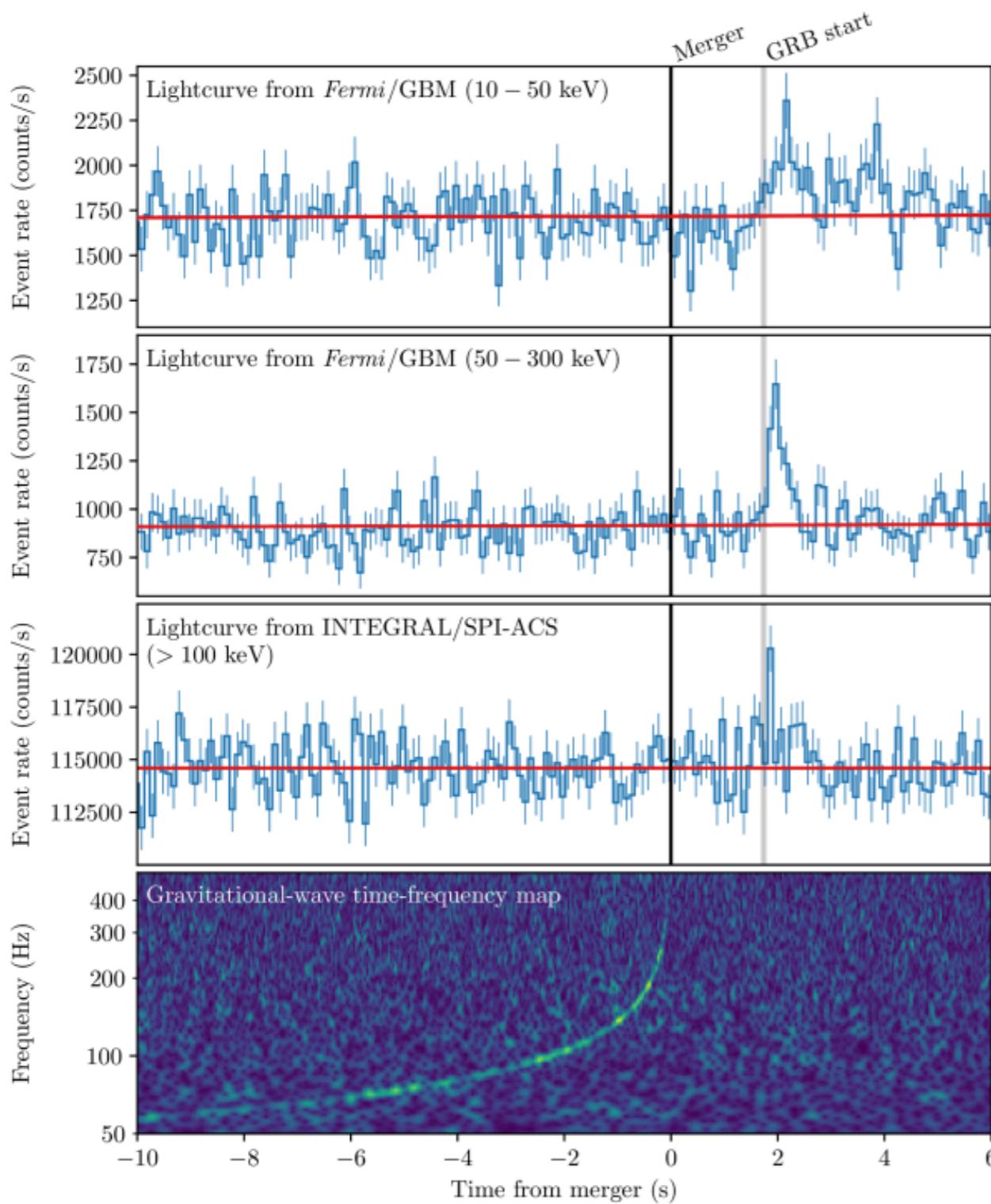


Credit: Stefano Ascenzi

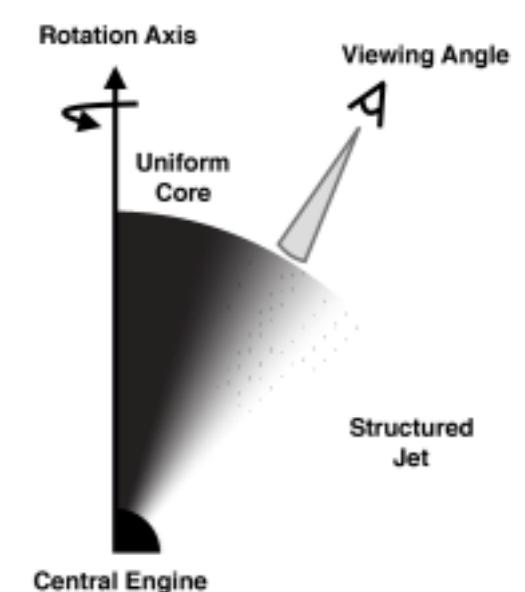
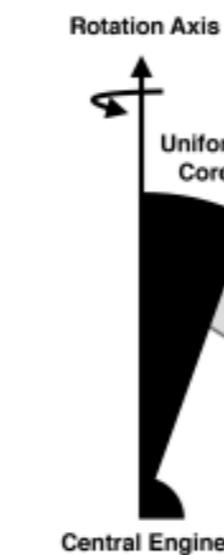
The only GW-GRB joint detection

Jet structure: Lipunov et al. 2001; Dai & Gou 2001; Rossi et al. 2002; Zhang & Meszaros 2002

GRB 170817/GW 170817



What is it?

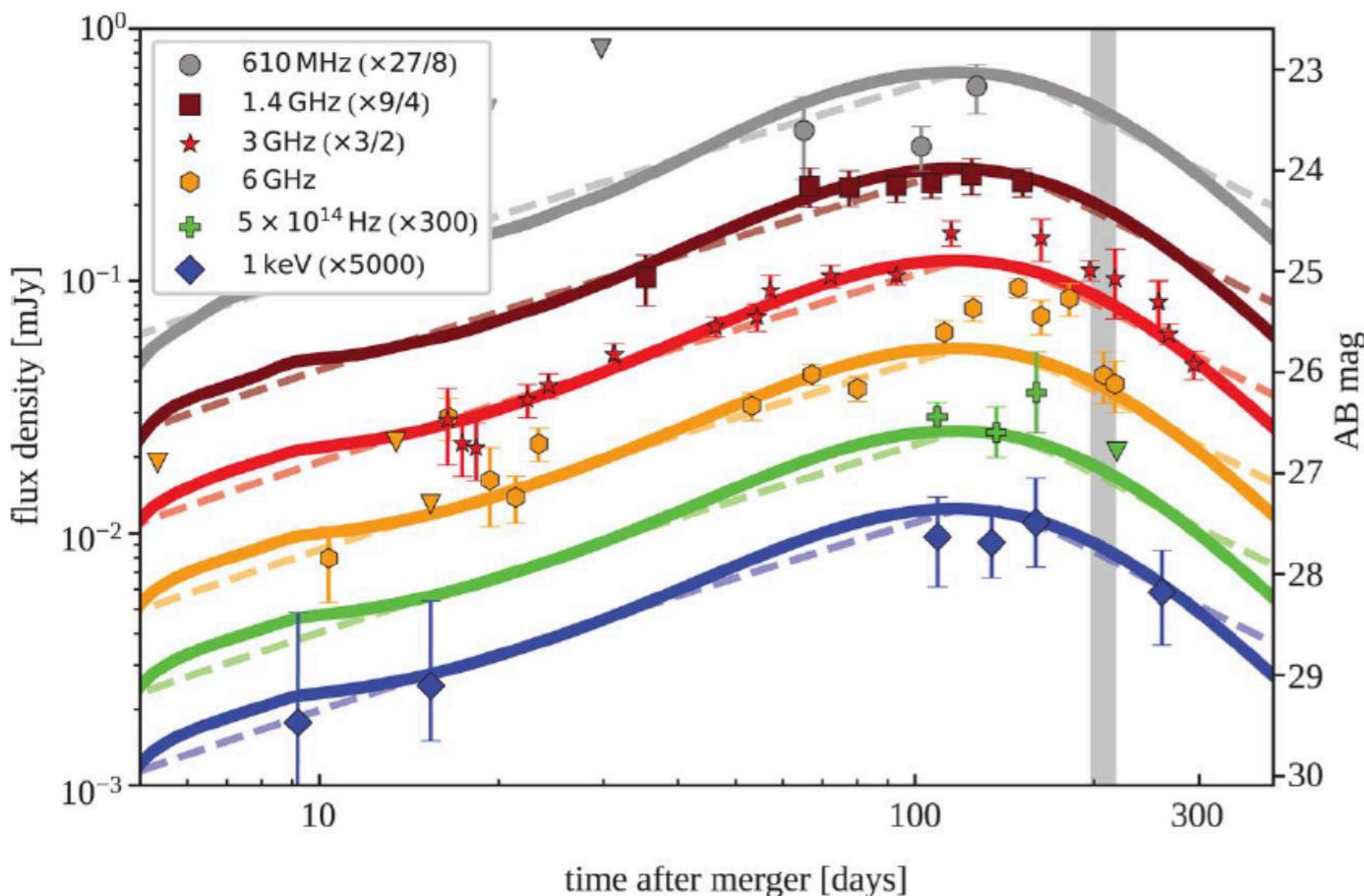


Kasliwal et al. 2017
Ioka&Nakamura 2018
Salafia et al. 2018
Lazzati 2018
Bromberg et al. 2018
Matsumoto et al 2018
....

observations - the off-axis afterglow

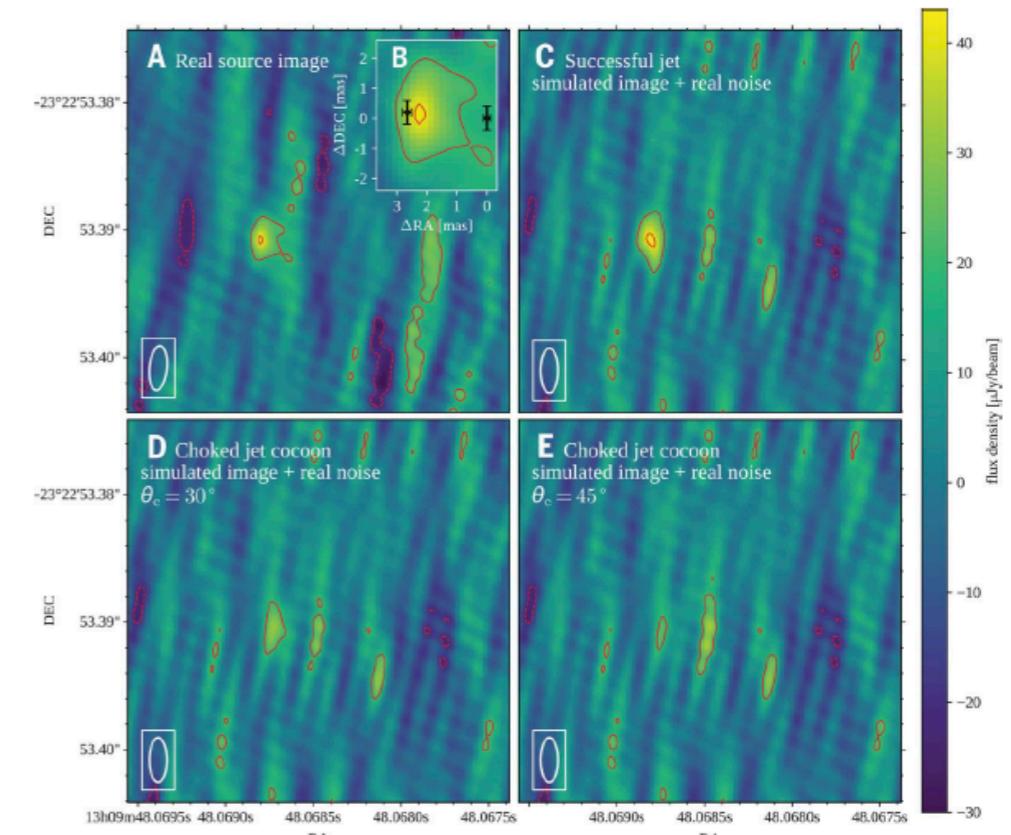
GRB 170817/GW 170817

multi-wavelength LCs of the afterglow



Ghirlanda et al. 2019

apparent size is 2.5 milli-arc seconds at > 200 days



D'Avanzo et al. 2018

Dobie et al. 2018

Alexander et al. 2018

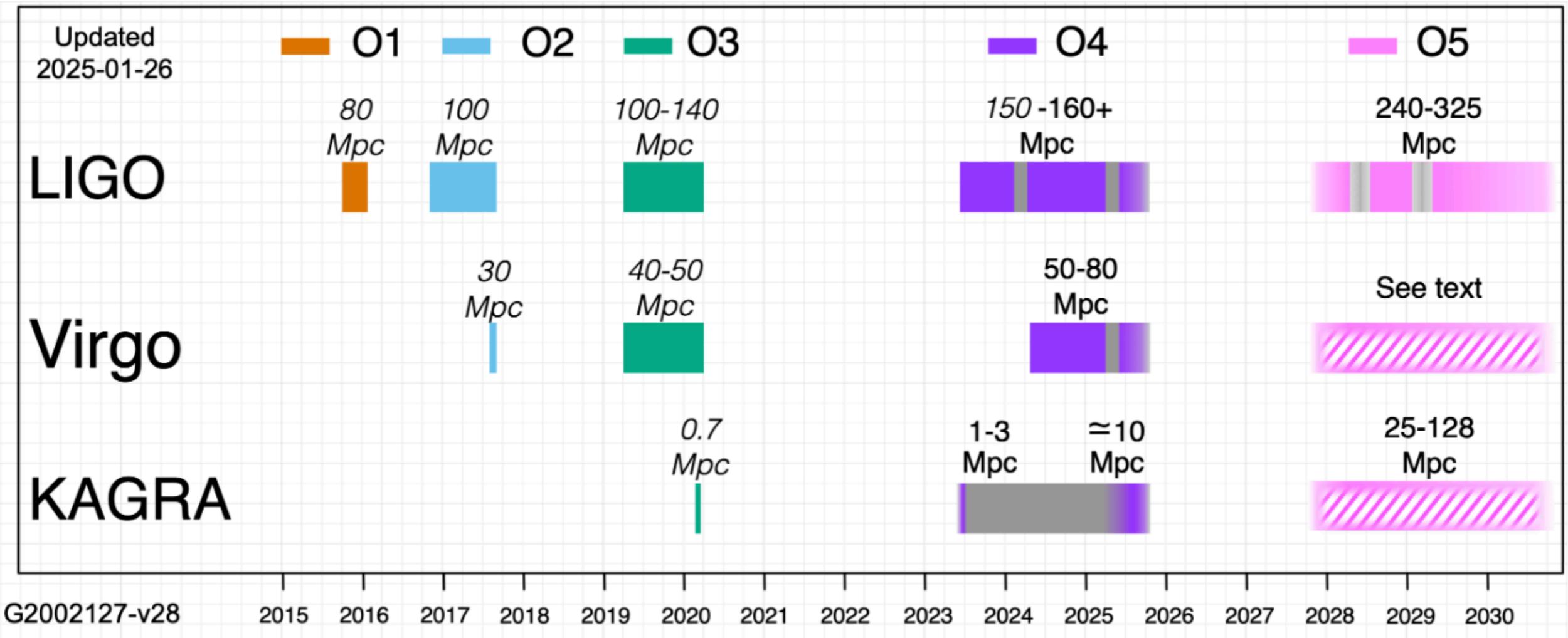
Troja et al. 2018

.....

see also **Mooley et al. 2018**

LIGO Virgo KAGRA schedule

All sky sensitivity to BNS mergers



Offline GW search from GRBs

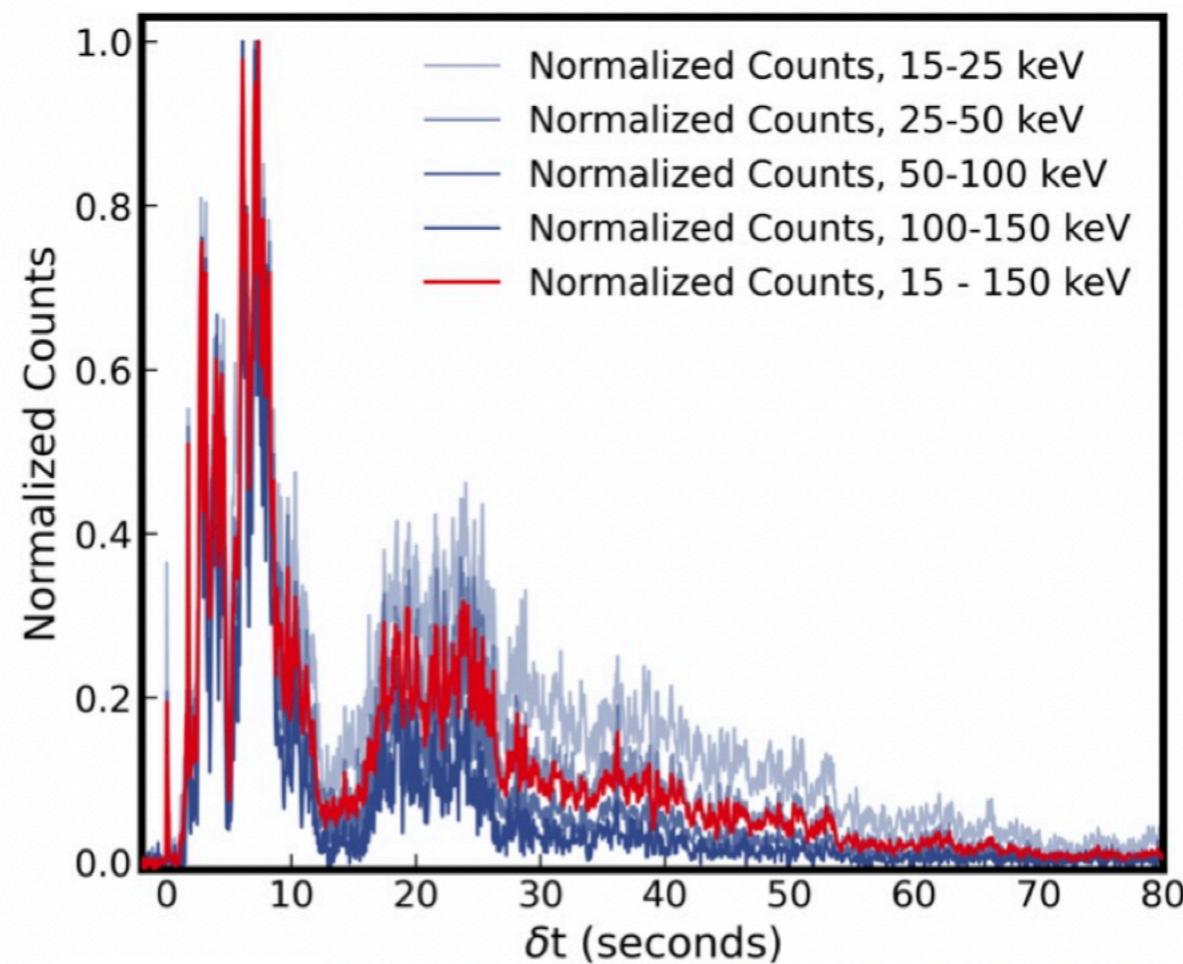
O2 Abbott et al. 2019, ApJ

O3a Abbott et al. 2021, ApJ

O3b Abbott et al. 2022, ApJ

it is not just waiting for new BNS

GRB 211211A: *Swift/BAT*

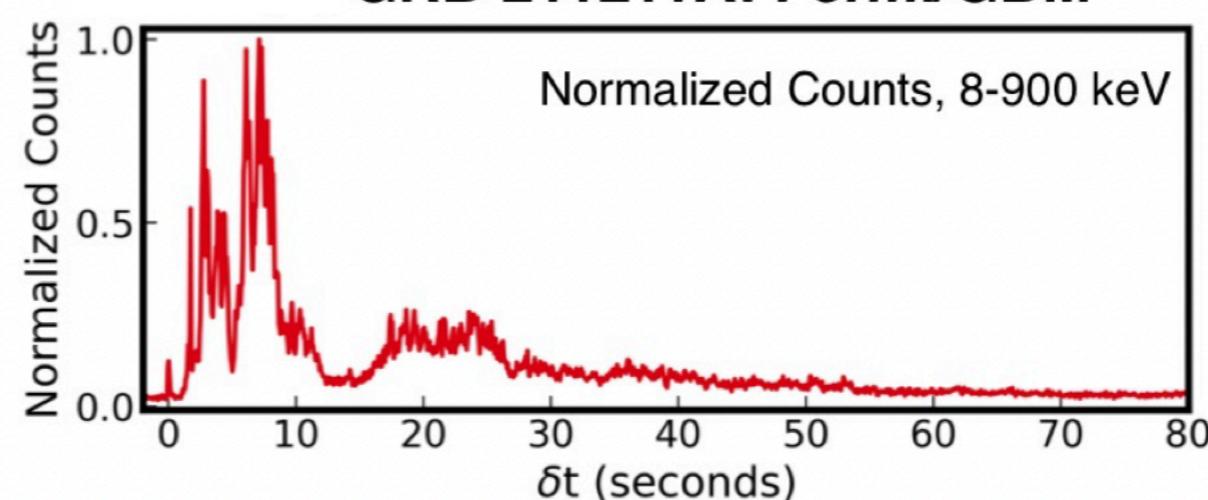


GRB 211211A

T₉₀ ~ 34 s

350 Mpc

GRB 211211A: *Fermi/GBM*



GRB 211211A

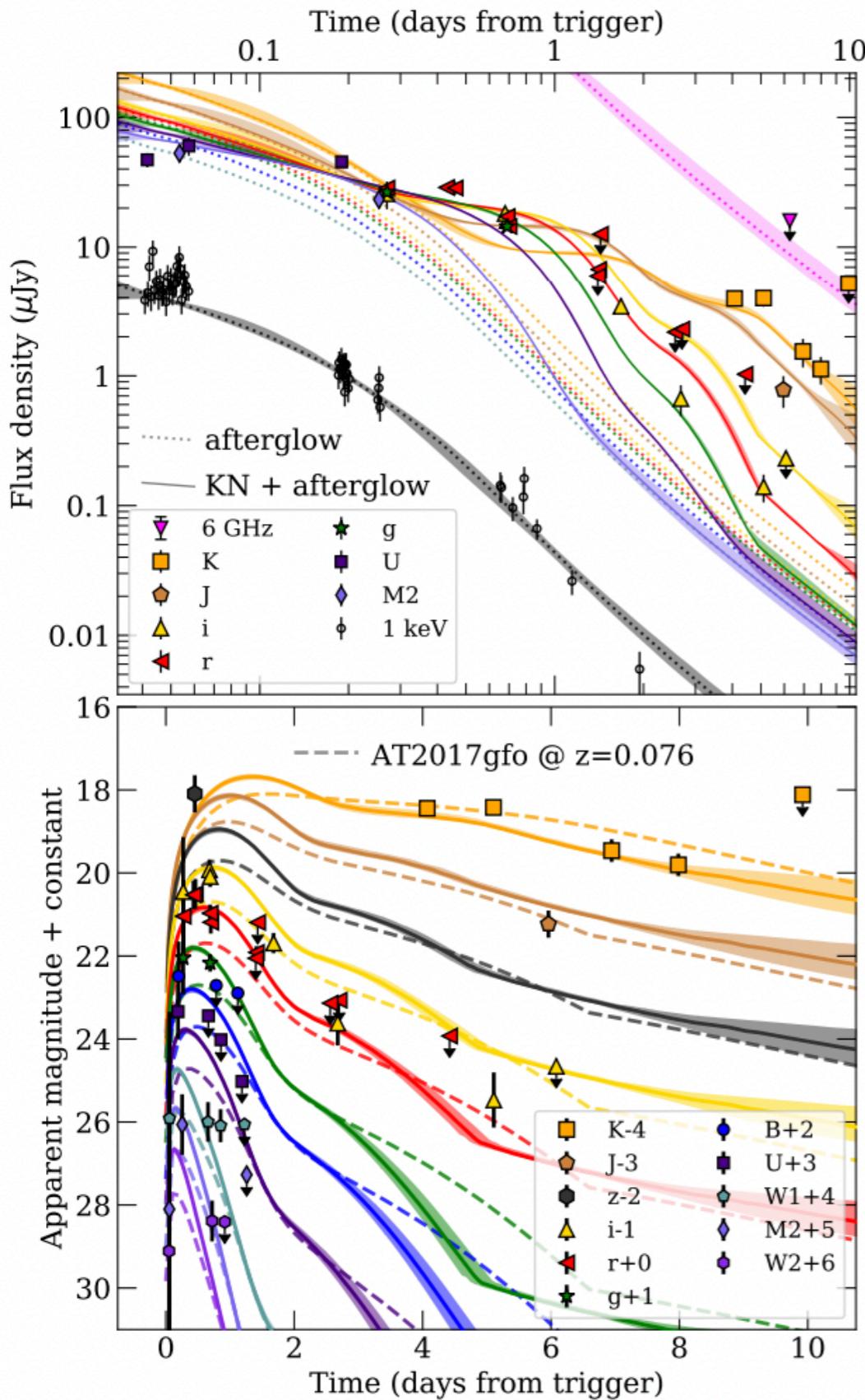
350 Mpc

Three-component kilonova fit

- $M_{ej} = 0.04 \pm 0.02 M_{\odot}$, almost all lanthanide-rich, in reasonable agreement with AT2017gfo.
- $v_{ej} \simeq 0.25 - 0.3 c$
- Associated to compact object merger in a binary system, likely BNS

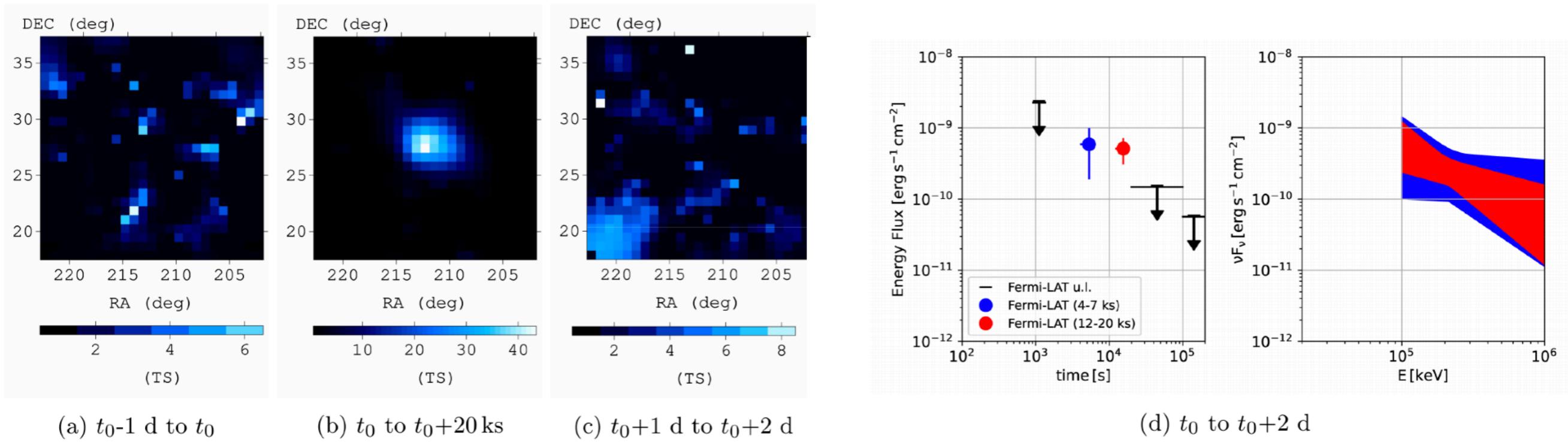
Rastinejad et al. 2022, Nature

see Troja et al. 2022, Yang et al. 2022



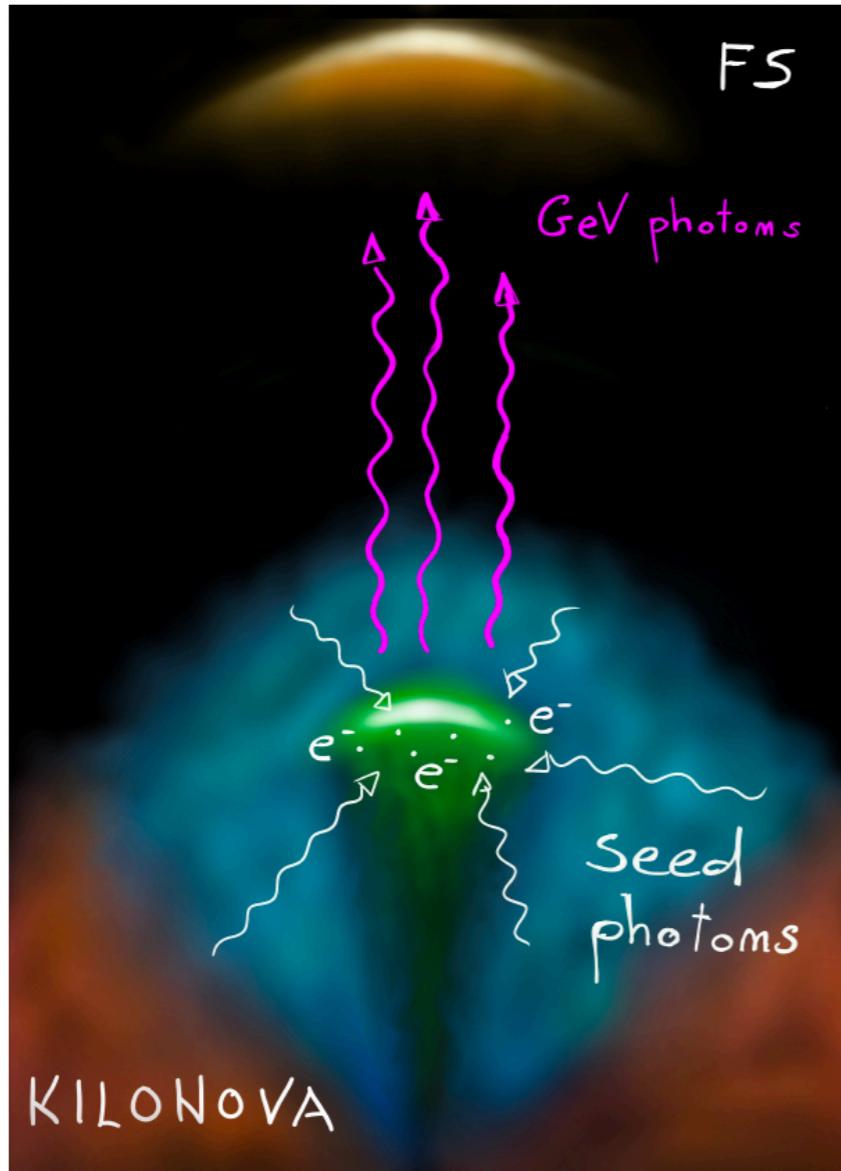
GRB 211211A

GeV emission



Mei et al. 2022, Nature

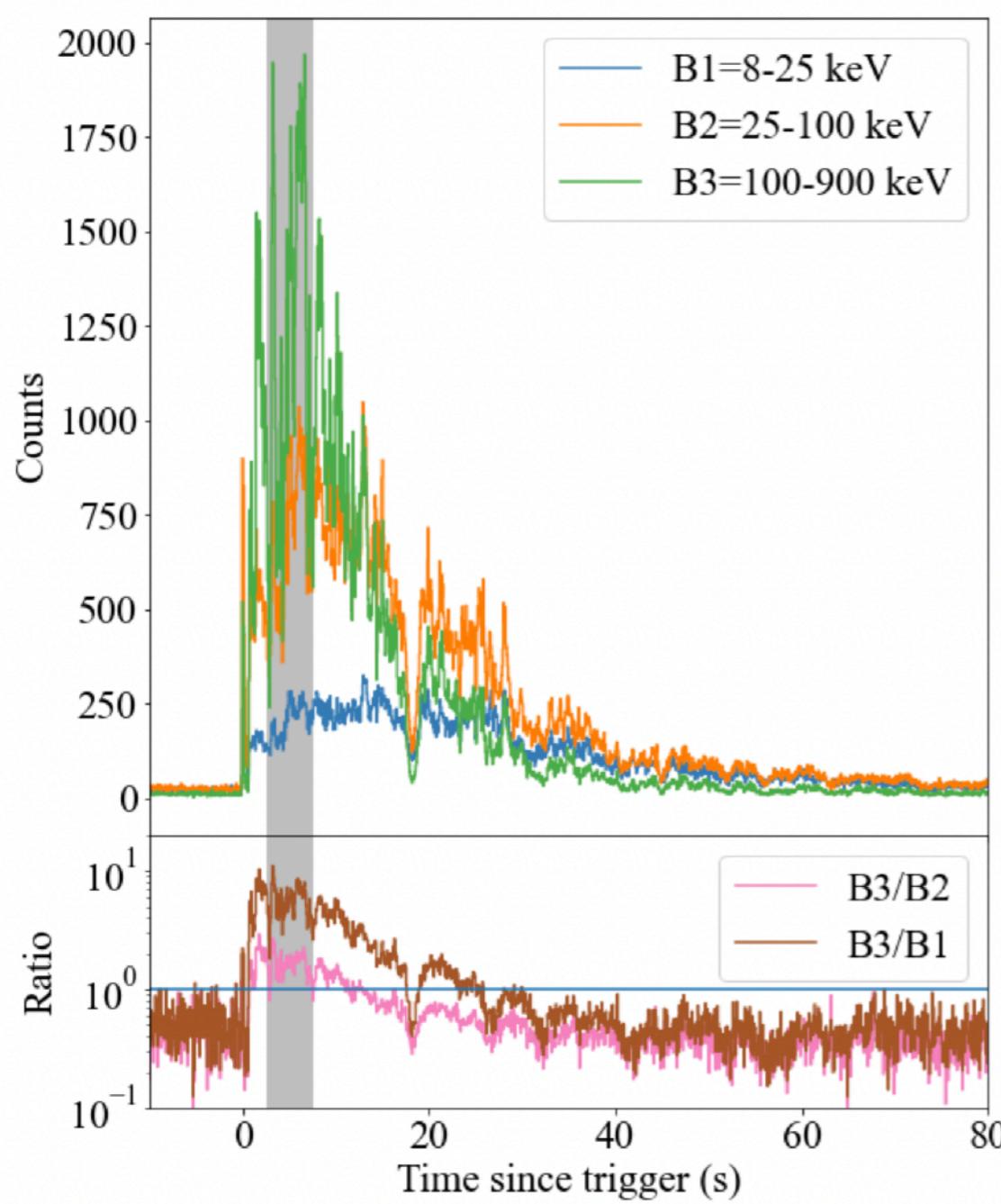
GeV emission from a BNS merger



- not present in GW/GRB 170817
- new component from KN-jet interaction

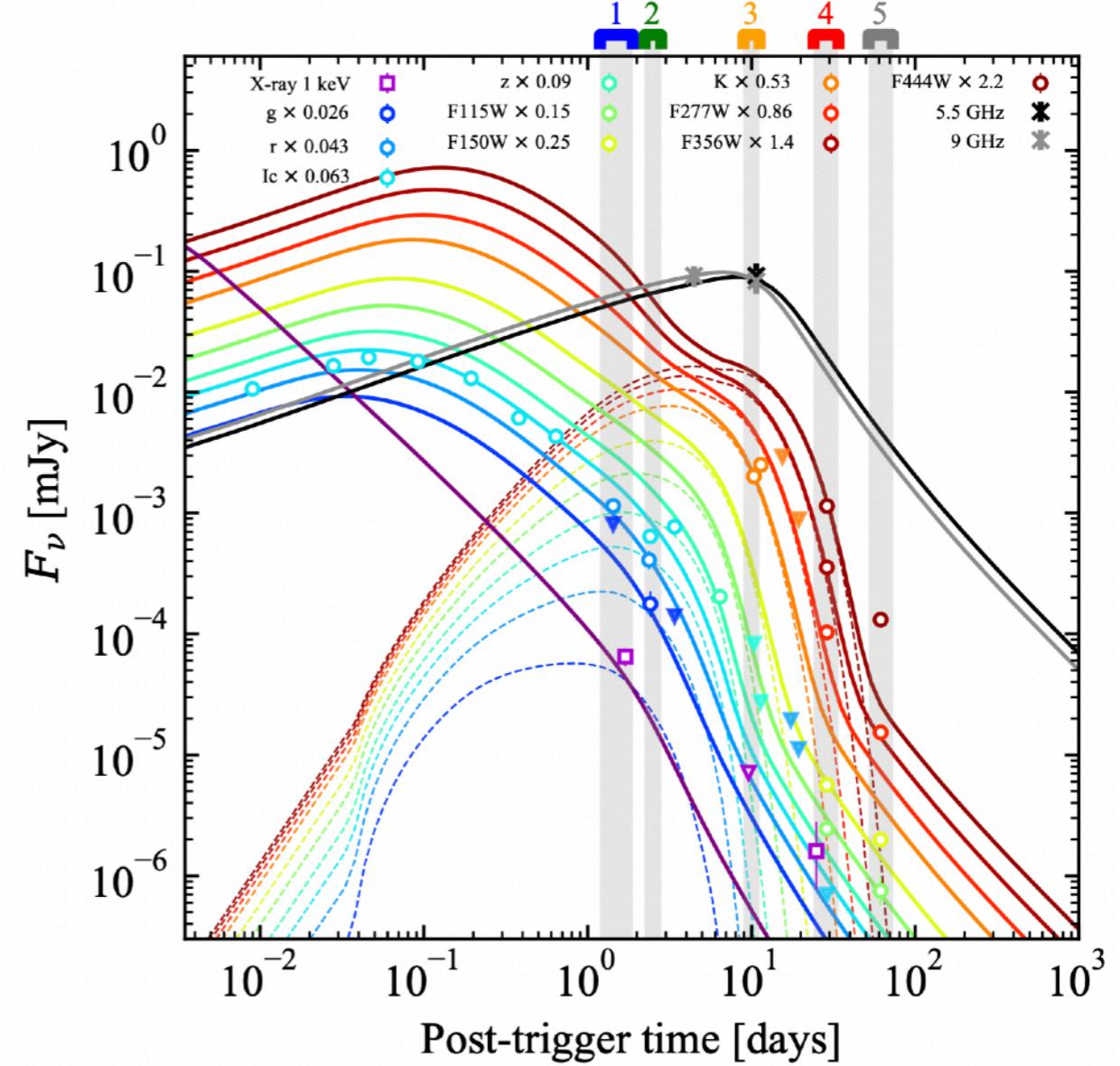
The most recent example

GRB 230307A



T90 \sim 30 s

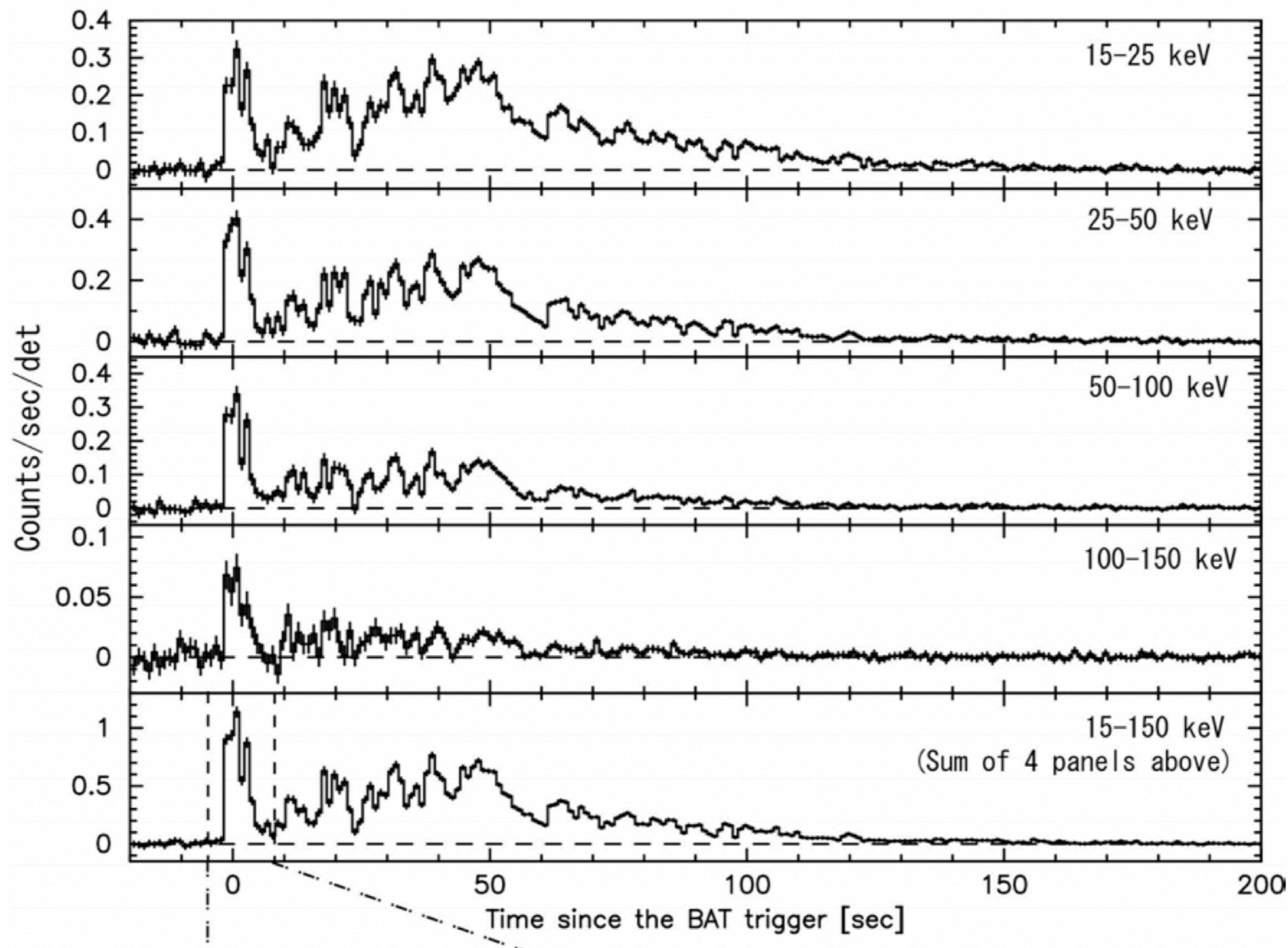
$z = 0.065$



Unusual (oddball) GRBs

Historical example #1

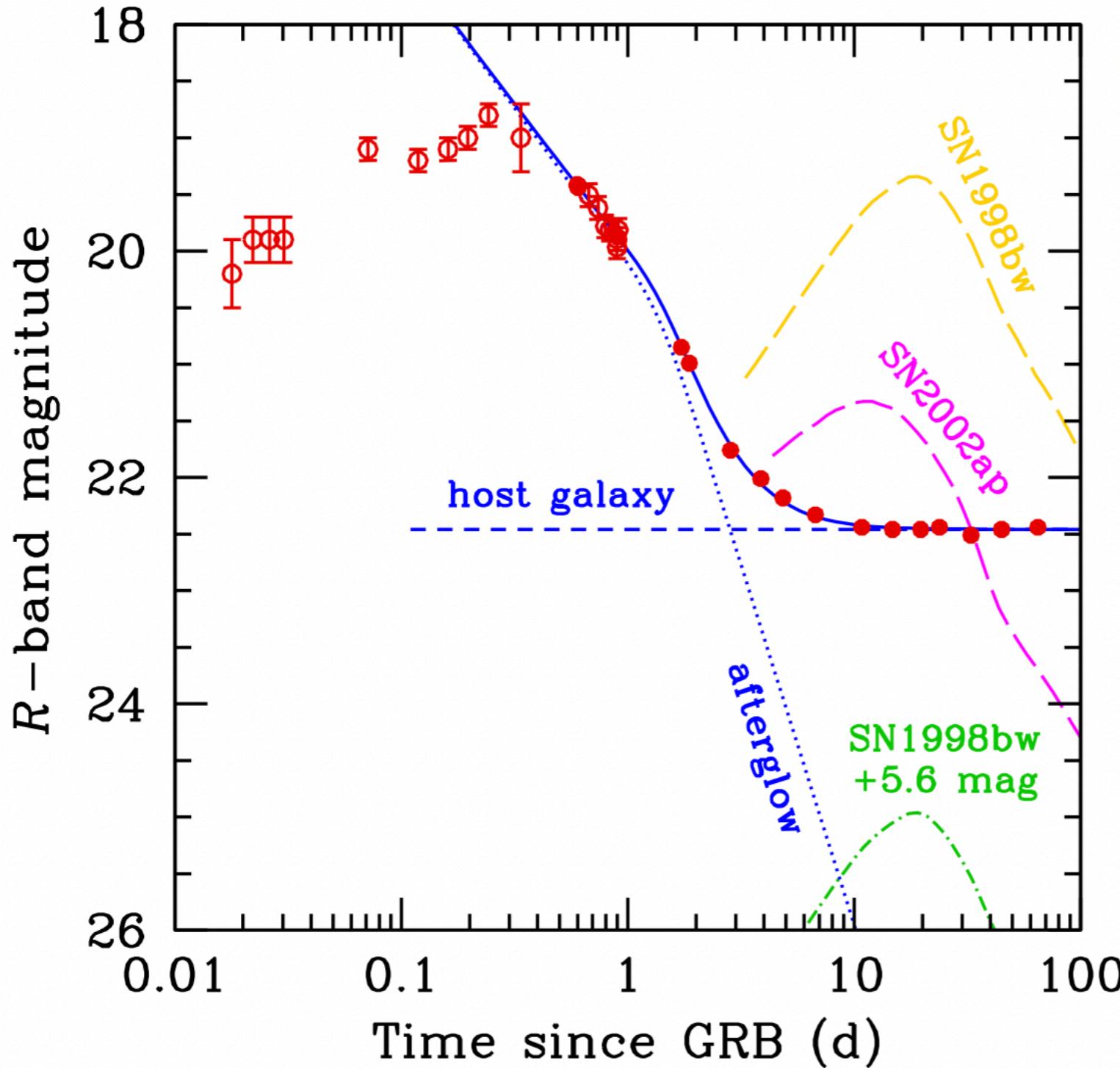
GRB 060614



Gehrels et al. 2006, Nature

Historical example #1

GRB 060614



Della Valle et al. 2006, Nature

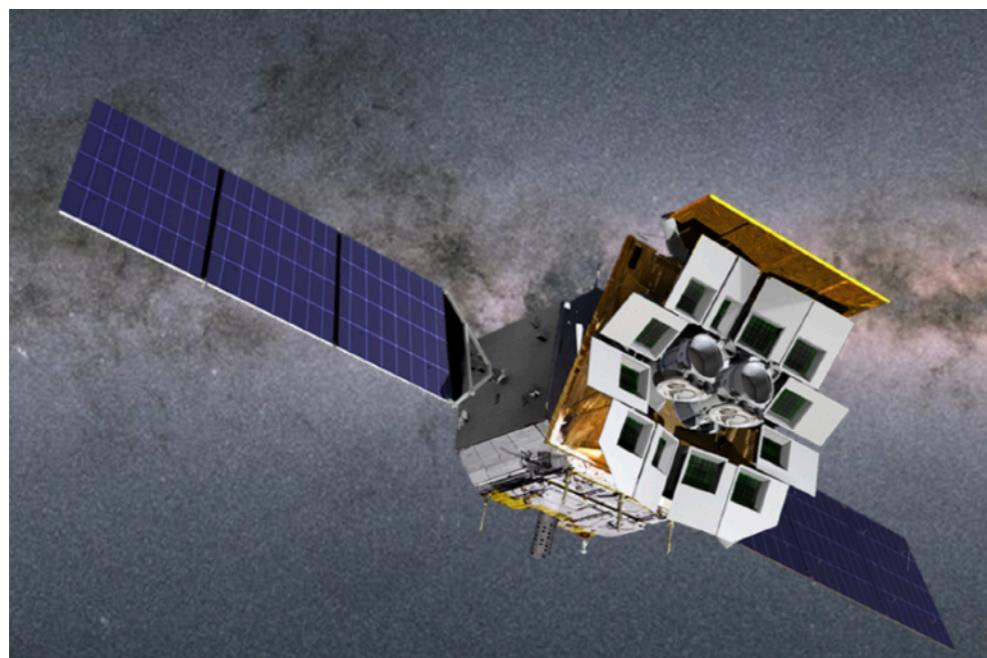
Gal-Yam et al. 2006, Nature 2006

γ-ray bursts and GWs

Future

Future/now

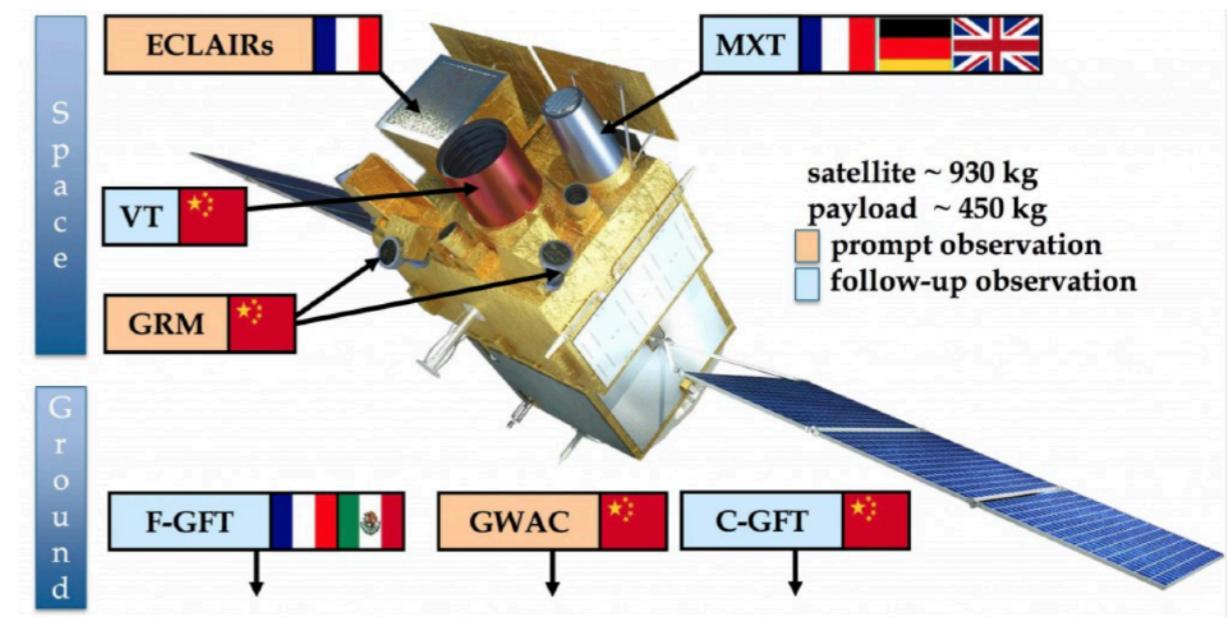
Einstein Probe



0.5-4 keV

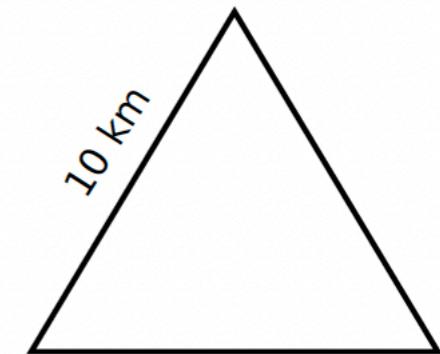
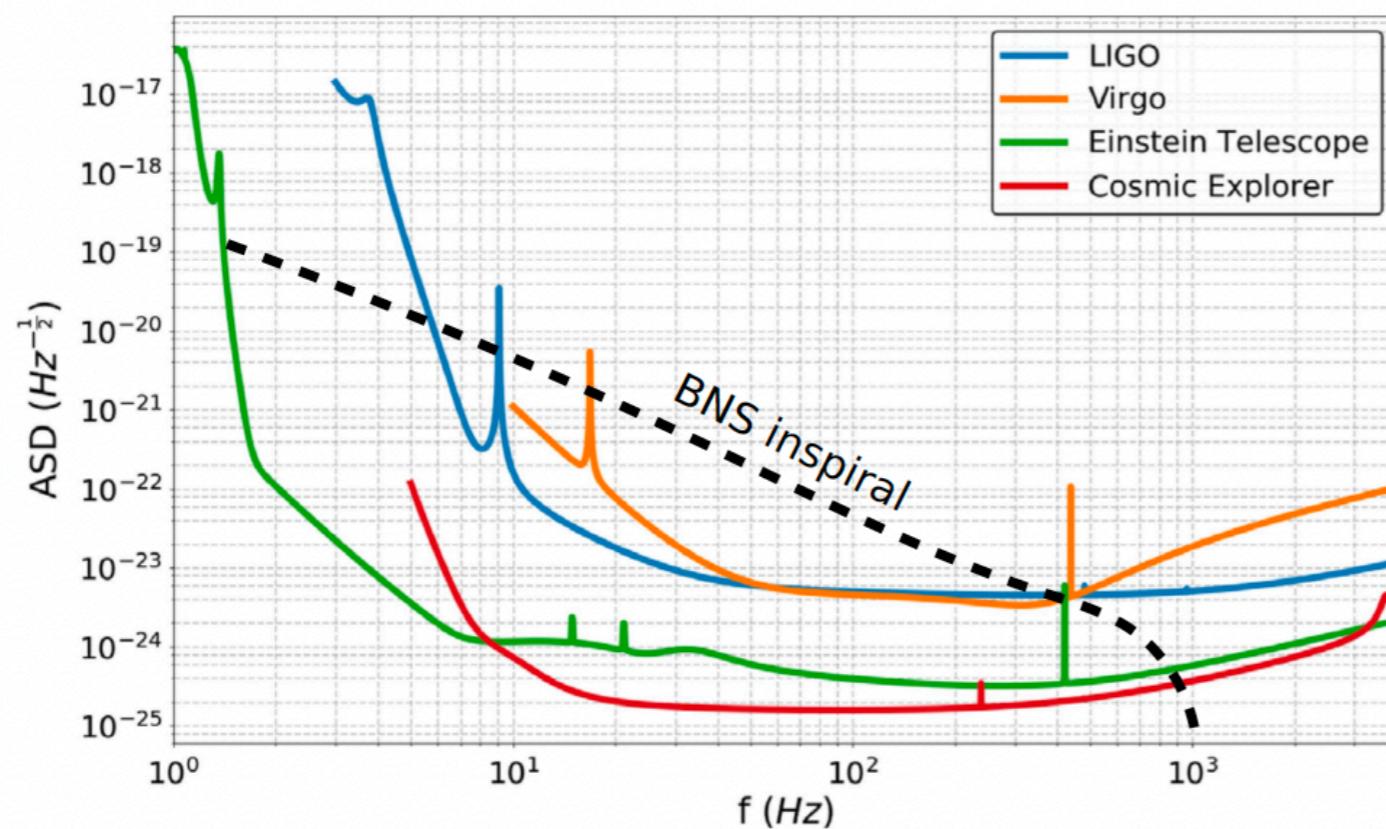
Lobster-eye Angel 1979

SVOM

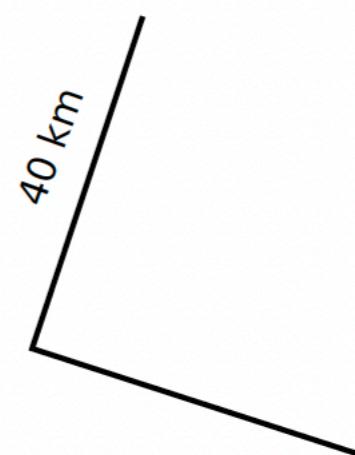


ECLAIRs > 4 keV

3rd gen GW interferometers



Einstein Telescope (ET)



Cosmic Explorer (CE)

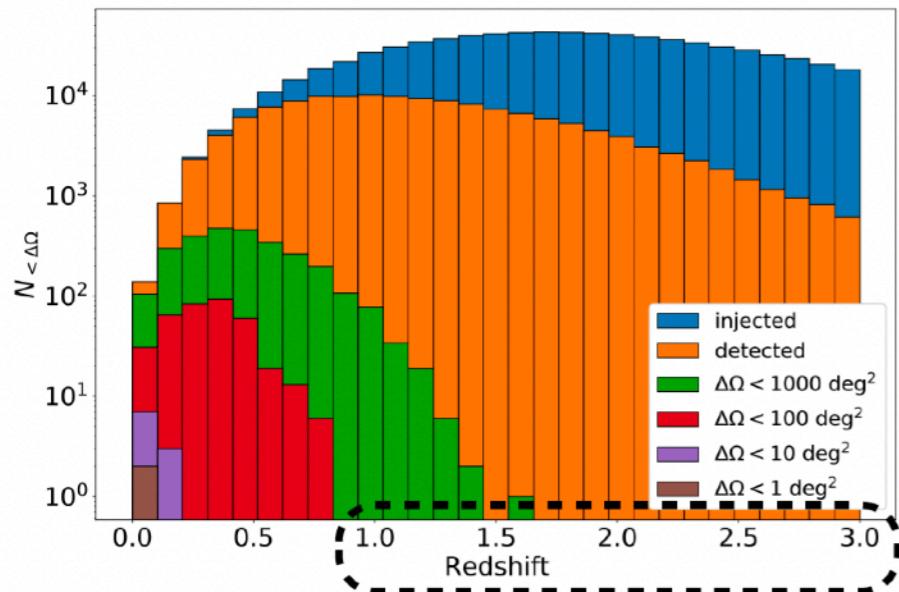
GW Parameter estimation



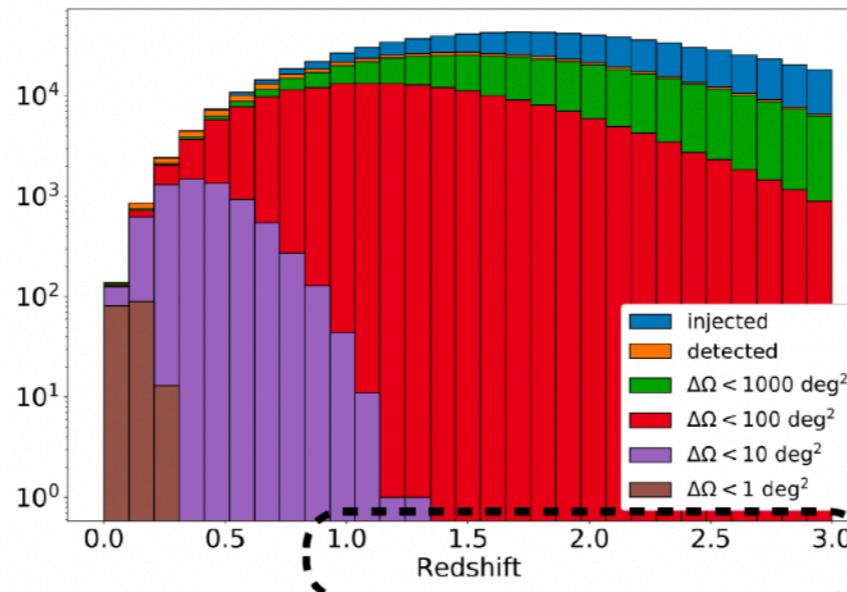
3rd gen GW interferometers

localisation

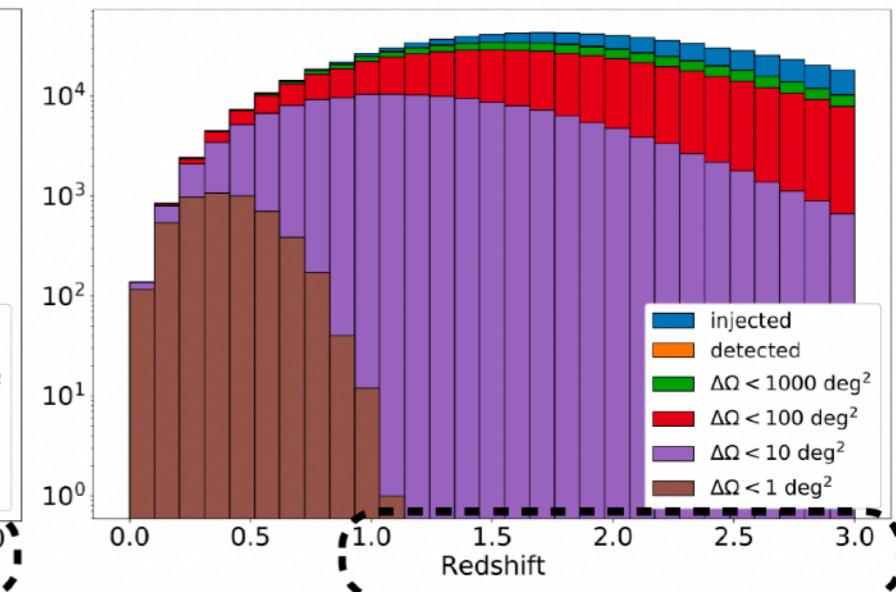
ET



ET+CE



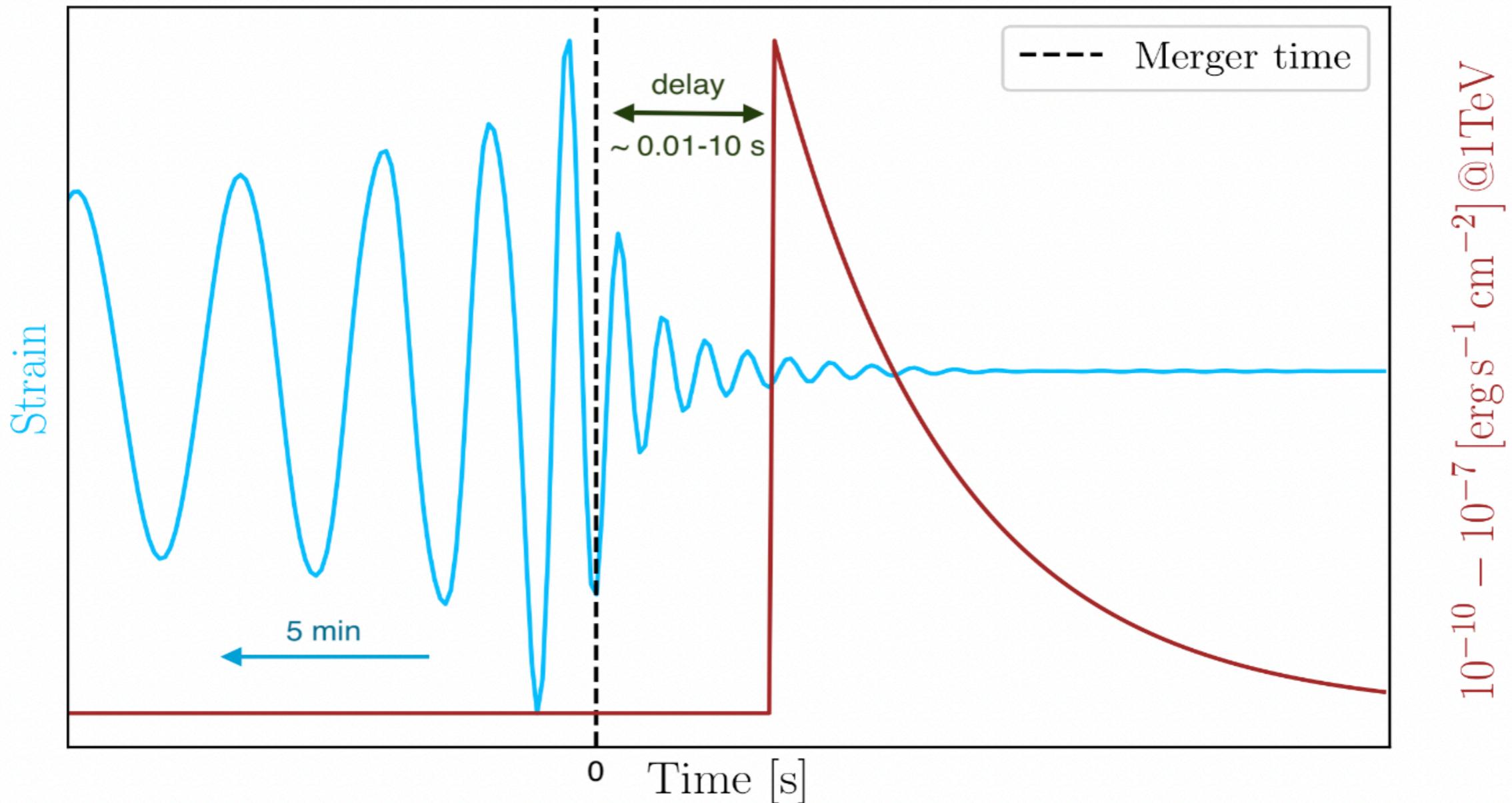
ET+2CE



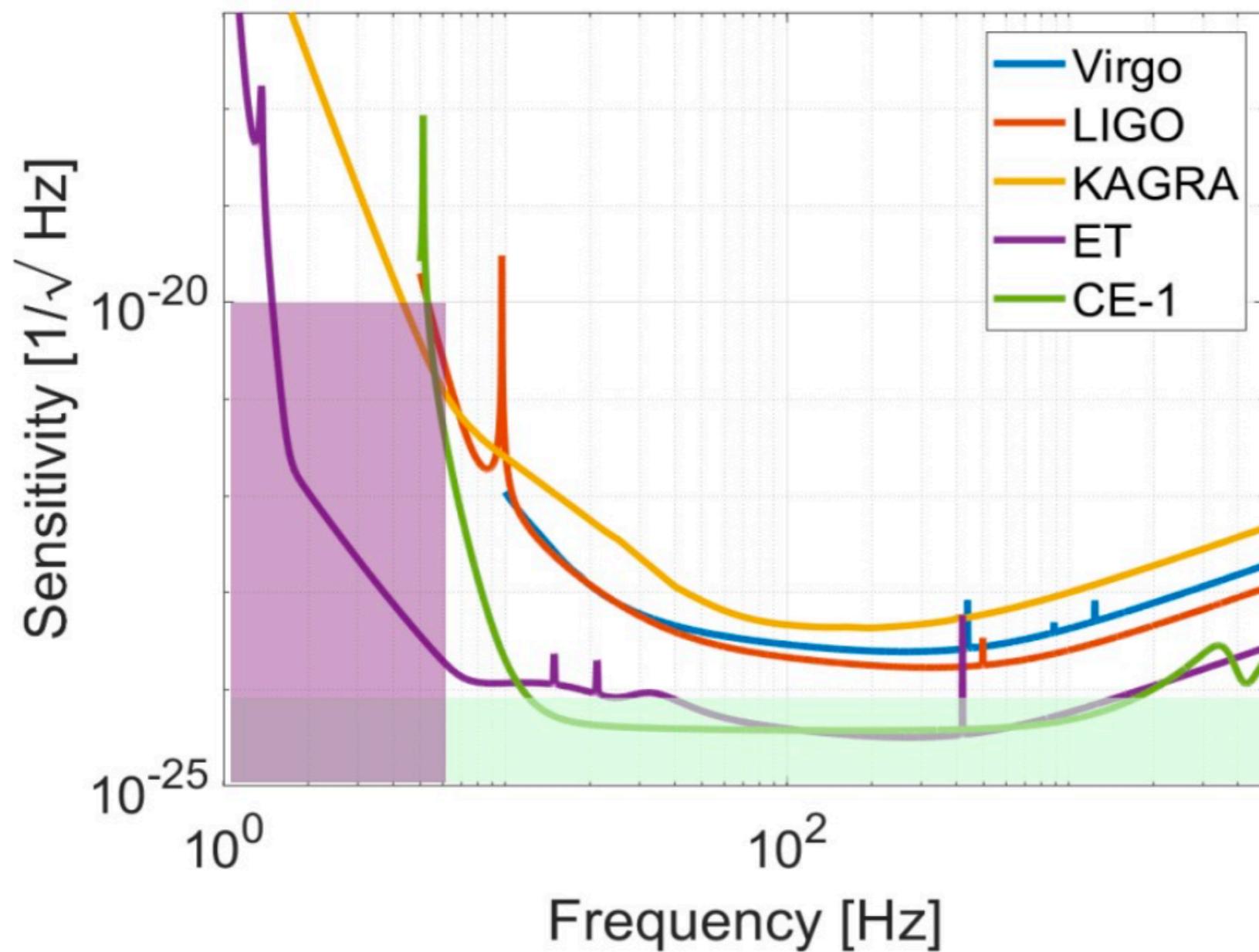
	ET	ET+CE	ET+2CE
N_{det}	143970	458801	592565
$N_{\text{det}}(\Delta\Omega < 1 \text{ deg}^2)$	2	184	5009
$N_{\text{det}}(\Delta\Omega < 10 \text{ deg}^2)$	10	6797	154167
$N_{\text{det}}(\Delta\Omega < 100 \text{ deg}^2)$	370	192468	493819
$N_{\text{det}}(\Delta\Omega < 1000 \text{ deg}^2)$	2791	428484	585317

High-z GW source localisation is given by counterparts detected by **wide field X-ray and γ -ray telescopes** with arcmin localisation capabilities

Very High Energy Emission

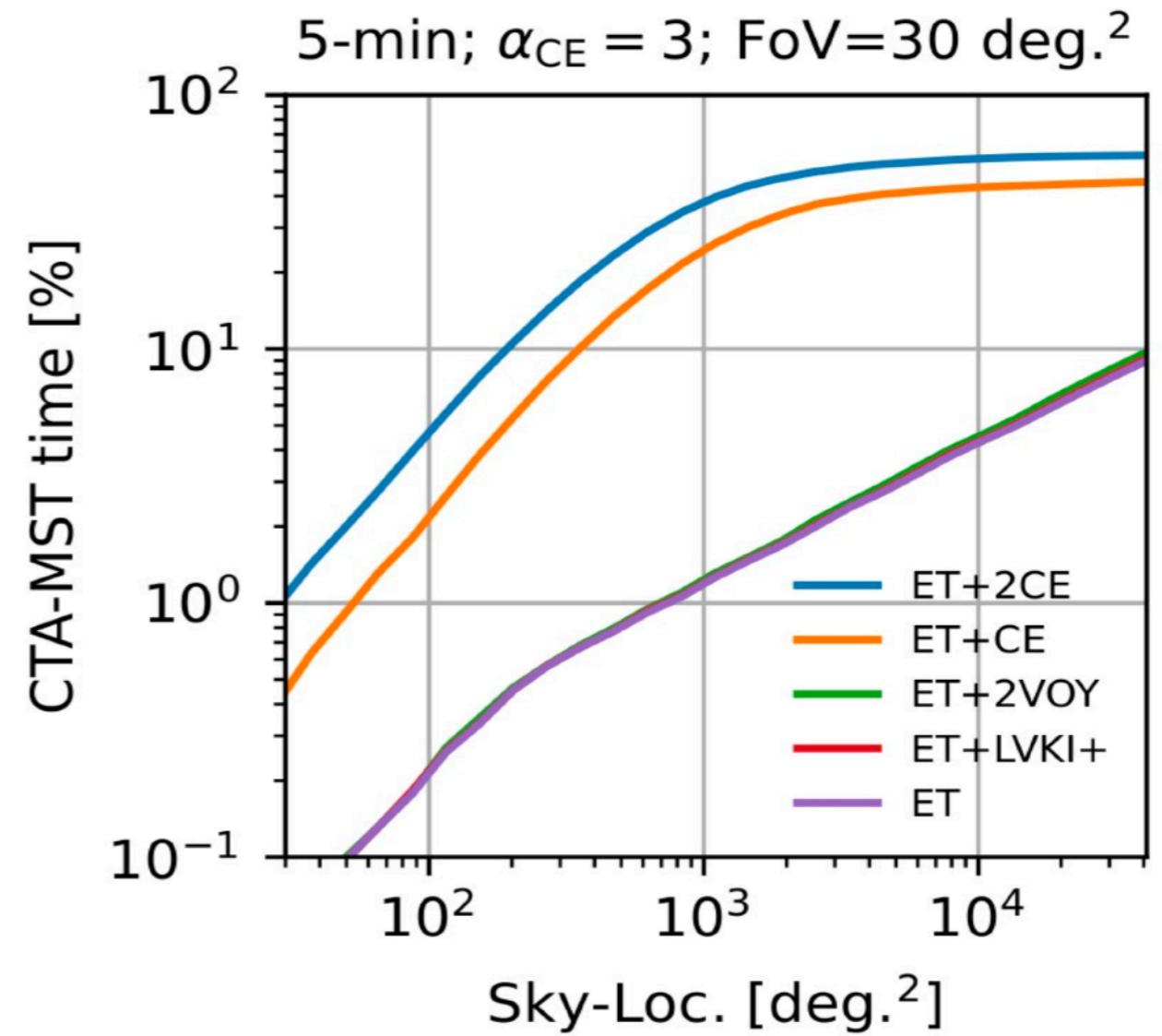
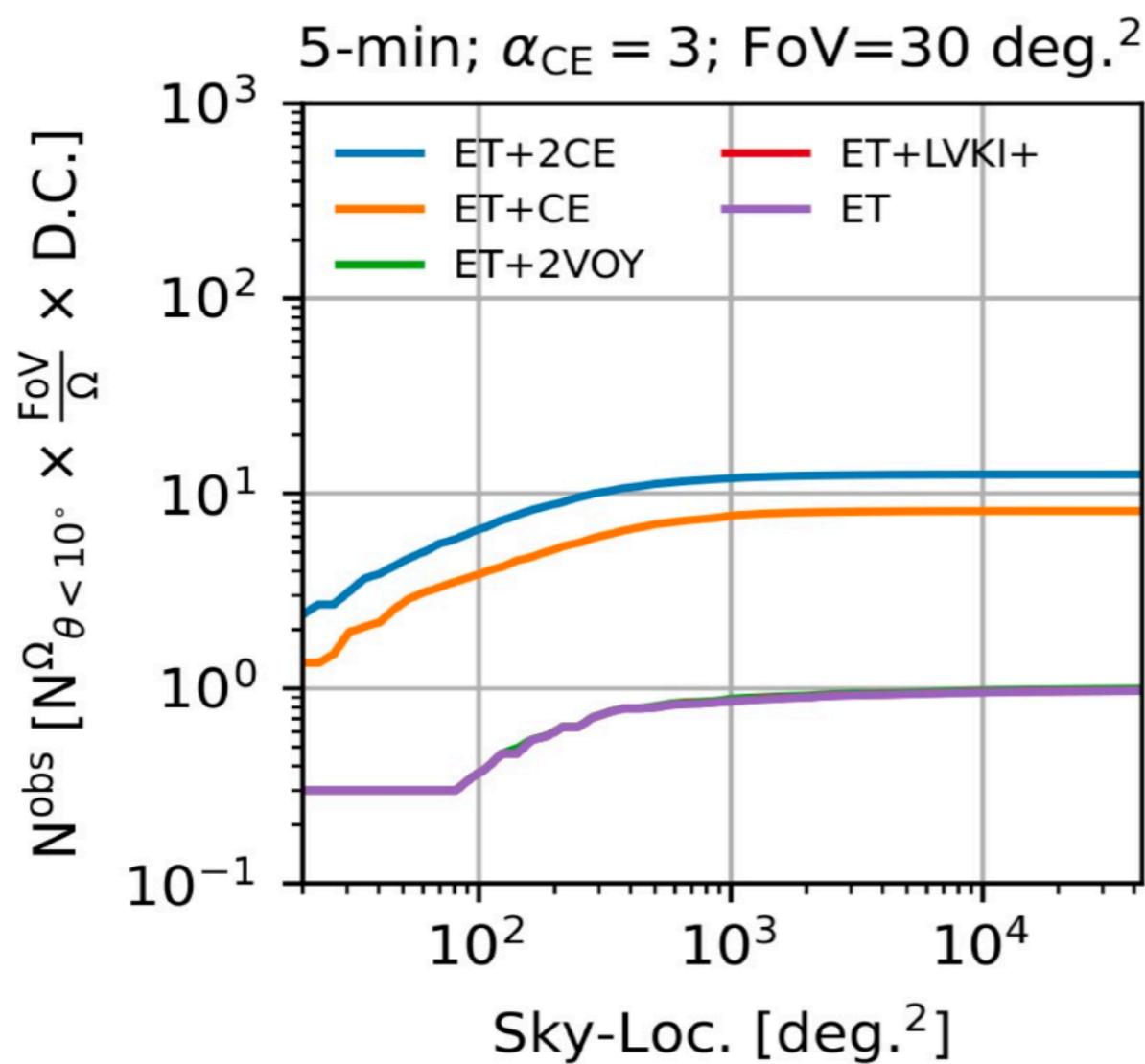


Banerjee et al. 2023, A&A



Banerjee et al. 2023, A&A

Very High Energy Emission

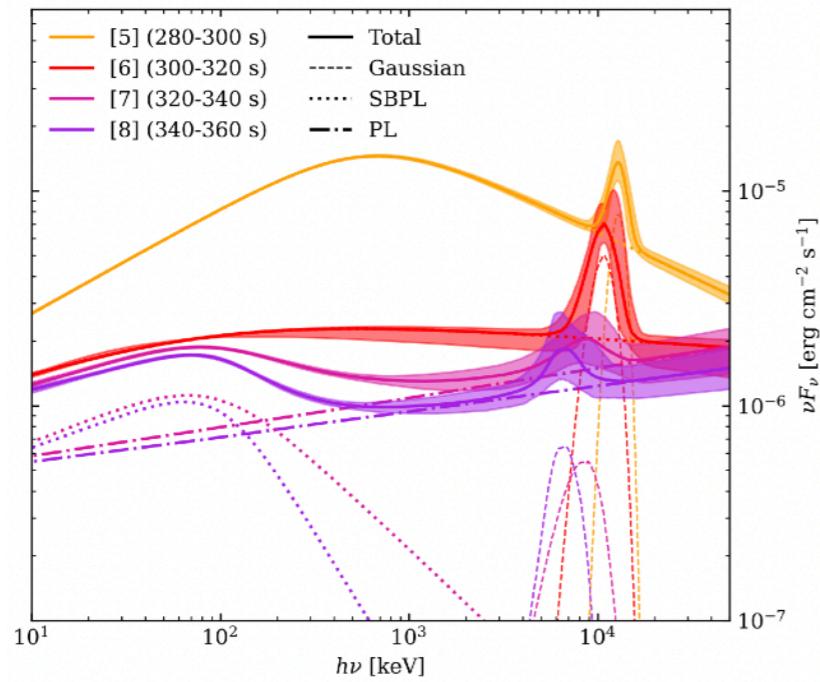


γ-ray bursts and GWs

summary

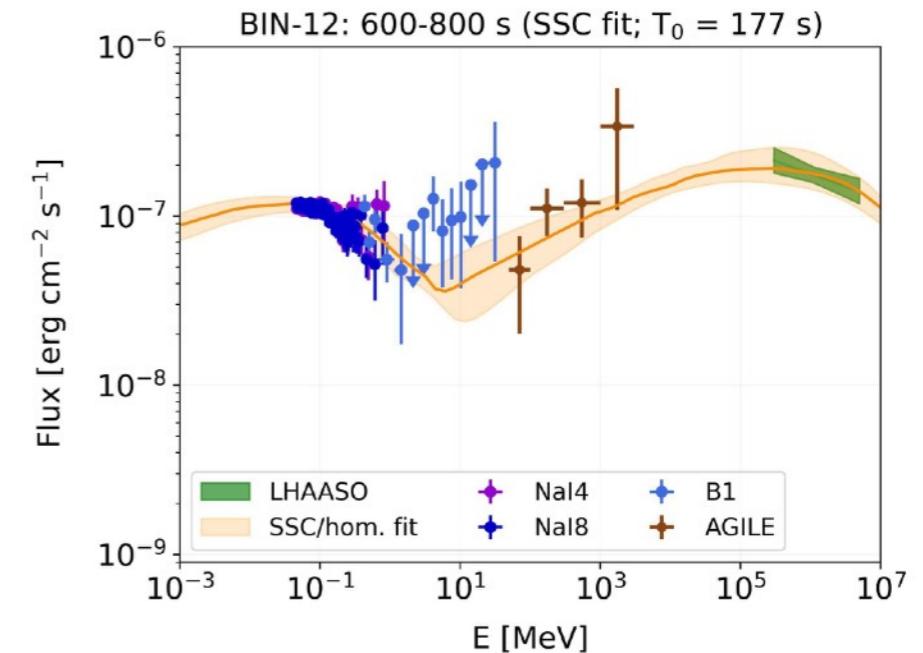
γ -ray burst

MeV line



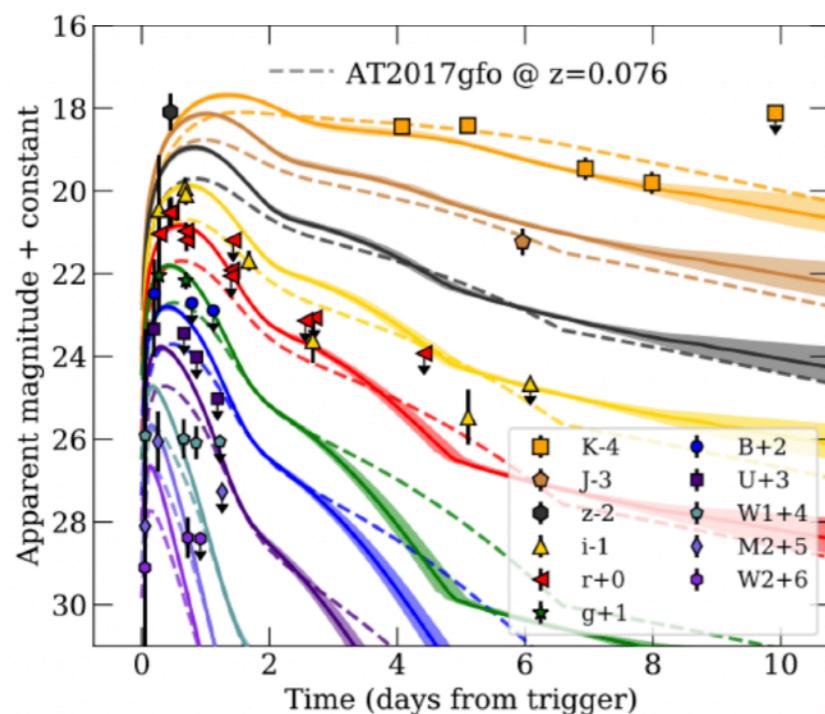
afterglow

laboratory for relativistic shocks



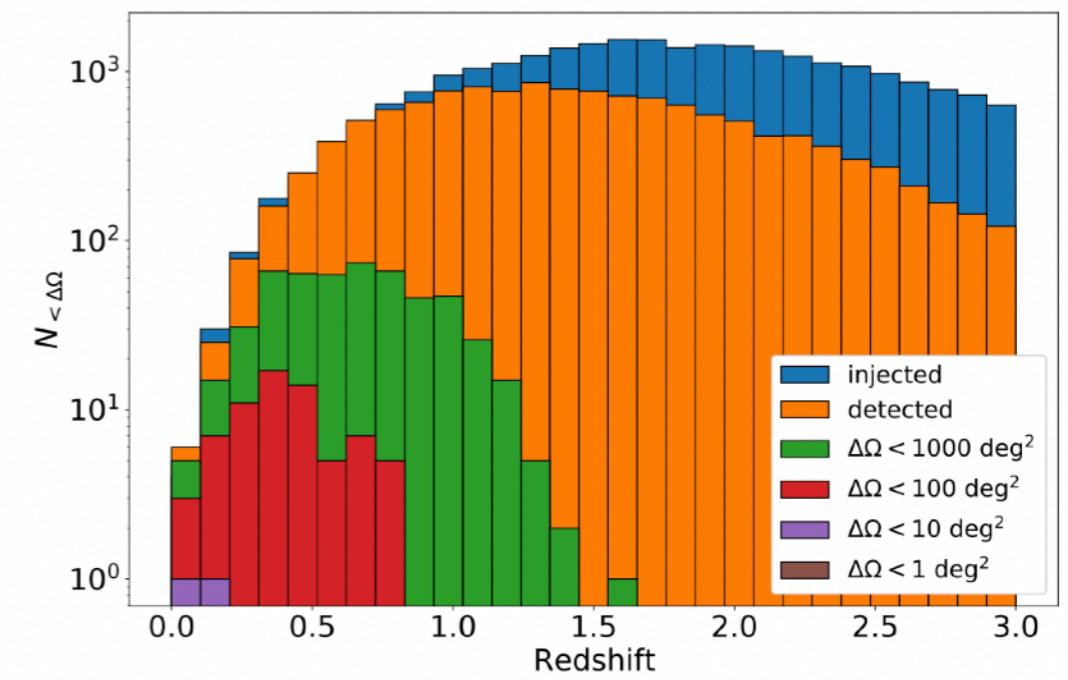
progenitors

odd GRBs



gravitational waves

future 3 gen. GW ET



Thank you!

BH

Possible dissipation models

$10^{12} - 10^{13}$ cm

standard internal shocks

Rees & Mészáros 1994

$10^{16} - 10^{17}$ cm

collisional heating

Beloborodov 2010, Vurm et al. 2011

photosphere

RMS

Levinson & Nakar 2020 review

ICMART

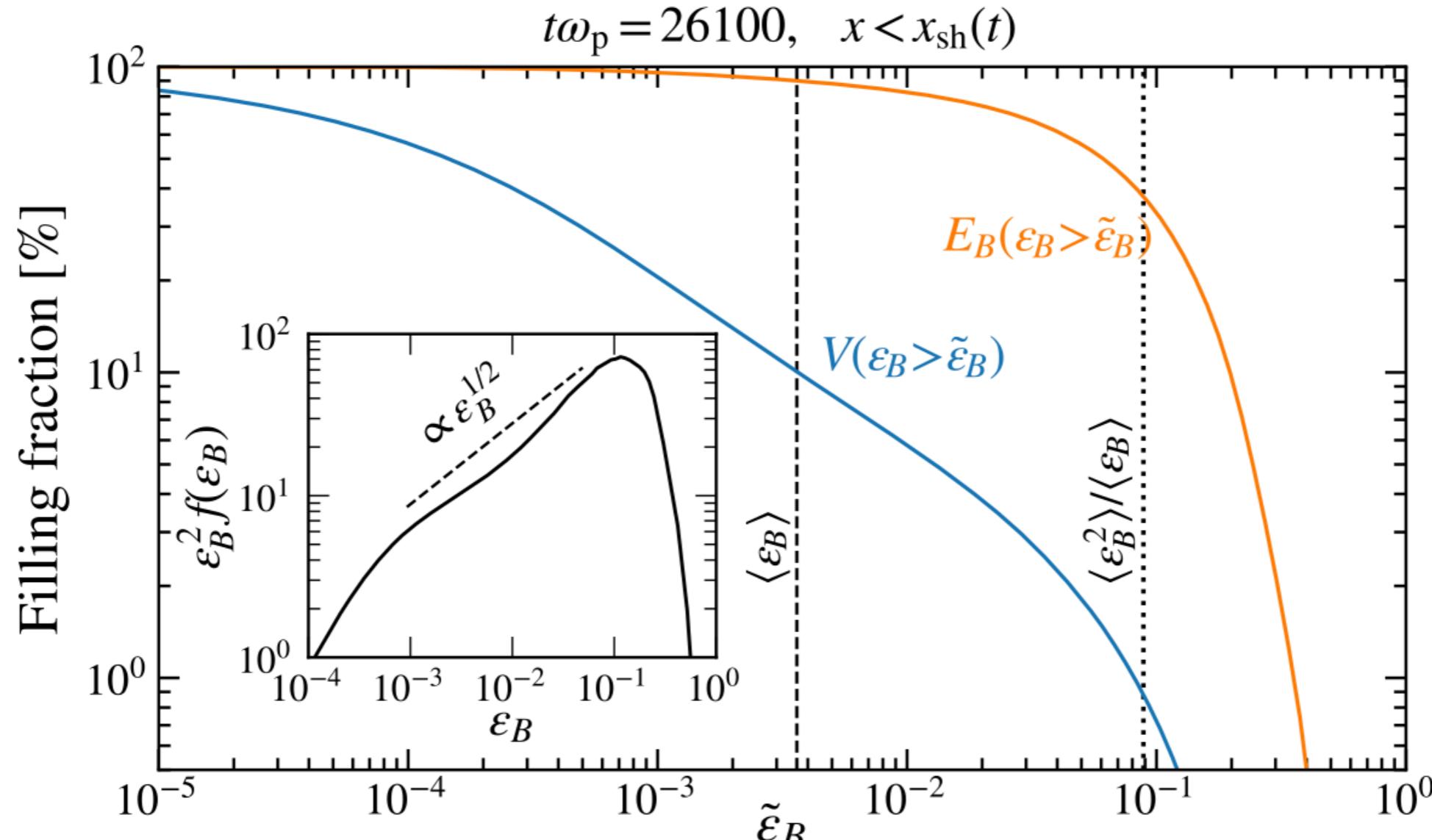
Zhang et al. 2011

external dissipation

magnetic dissipation

*Drenkhahn & Spruit 2002
Giannios & Spruit 2005
Thompson 2006
Giannios 2008*

We expect more complexity

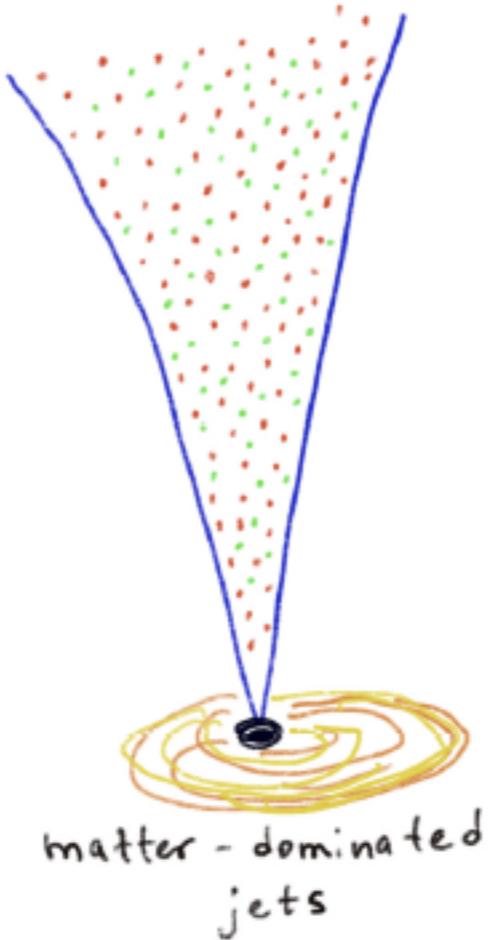


Grošelj et al. 2024, ApJL

see Khangulyan et al. 2023, ApJ for two zone model

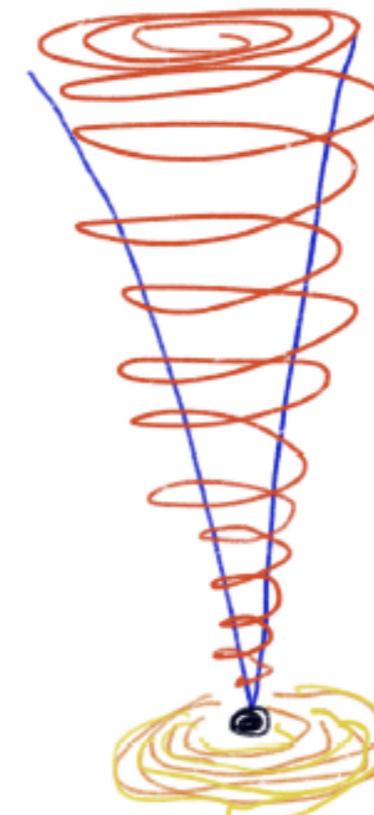
GRB	band	$T_{90}(s)$	$T_{50}(s)$	$D_L(Mpc)$	kilonova
060614	15-350 keV	106	43	590	hint (Yang et al. 2015)
060505	15-350 keV	4		409	hint? (Jin et al. 2021, arXiv)
111005A	15-350 keV	26	11	57	-
191019A	15-350 keV	64	30	1260	-
211211A	50-300 KeV	34	15	350	yes (Rastinejad et al. 2022)
230707A	50-300 KeV	30	13	294	yes (Levan et al. 2024)

GRB jet mystery



matter-dominated
jets

Cavallo & Rees 1978
Paczynski 1986
Goodman 1986
Shemi & Piran 1990



Poynting flux dominated
jets

Usov 1992
Thompson 1994
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