

Behavior of stellar coronal spectral lines during flare onset

Vinay Kashyap (CfA)

Jeremy Drake (SAO), Thomas Lee (UCI), Raymond Wong (ISU)

Behavior of stellar coronal spectral lines during flare onset

Vinay Kashyap (CfA)

Jeremy Drake (SAO), Thomas Lee (UCI), Raymond Wong (ISU)

Behavior of stellar coronal spectral lines during flare onset

Vinay Kashyap (CfA)

Jeremy Drake (SAO), Thomas Lee (CfA), Raymond Song (ISU)

X-ray jets from distant quasars

Vinay Kashyap (CfA)

Aneta Siemiginowska (CfA), Katy McKeough (Harvard), Teddy Cheung (NRL)
David van Dyk (Imperial), Nathan Stein (UPenn), Vasileios Stampoulis (Imperial)

McKeough et al. 2016, ApJ 833, 123

kpc scale Jets

- 11 quasars at $z > 2$ with known kpc-scale radio jets have been observed with Chandra
- Q: are these jets detectable in X-ray?
Strong central source and weak jet emission, PSF $\sim 1/2''$
a priori unknown shapes and sizes \rightarrow how to tell when a feature becomes detectable?
- Q: can we say anything about the emission mechanism at high redshift?
If present, and whether different from low redshift cases
Inverse Compton off CMB, or synchrotron?

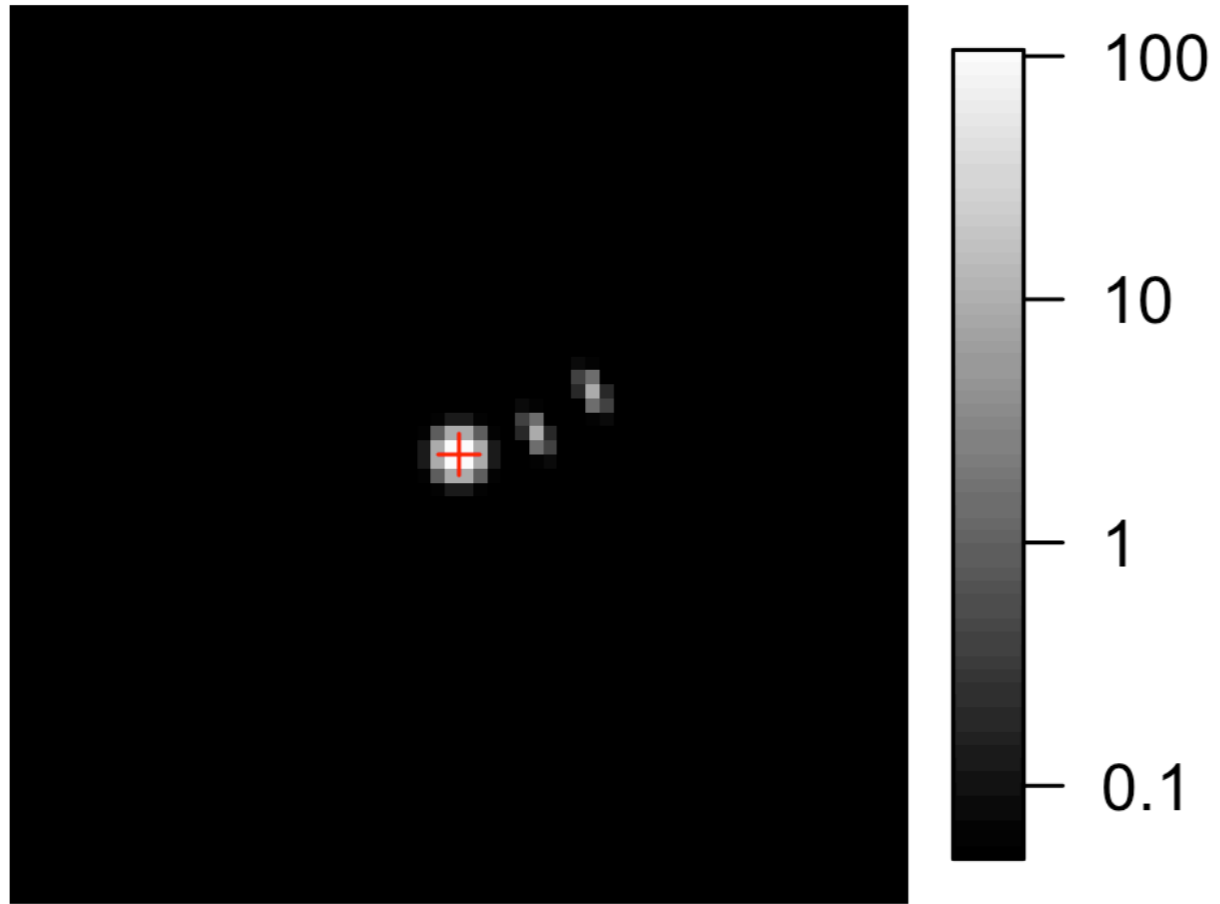
Digression: LIRA

Low-counts Image Reconstruction and Analysis

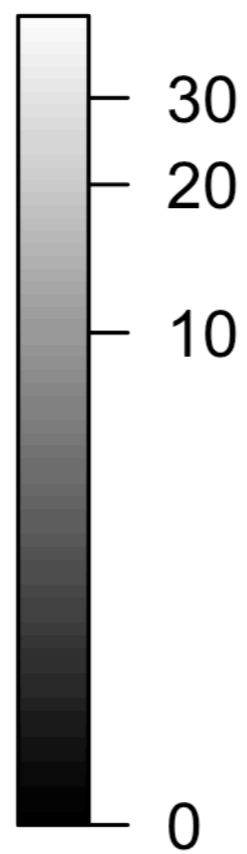
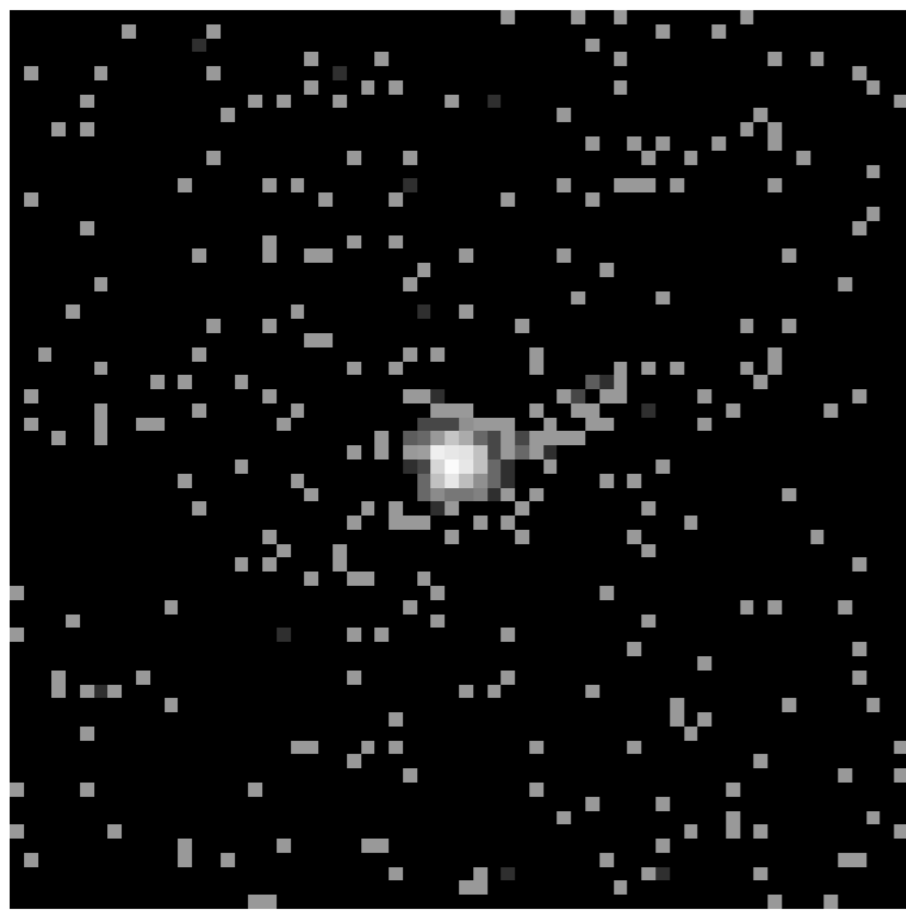
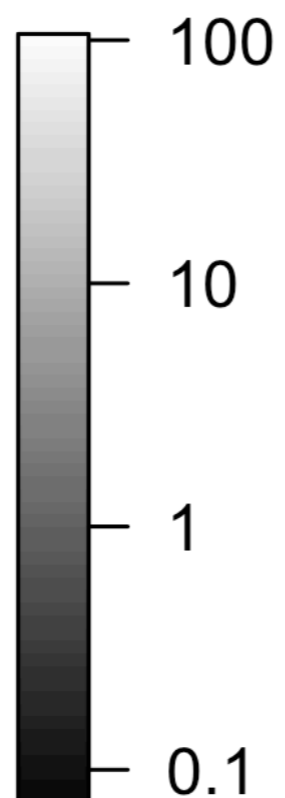
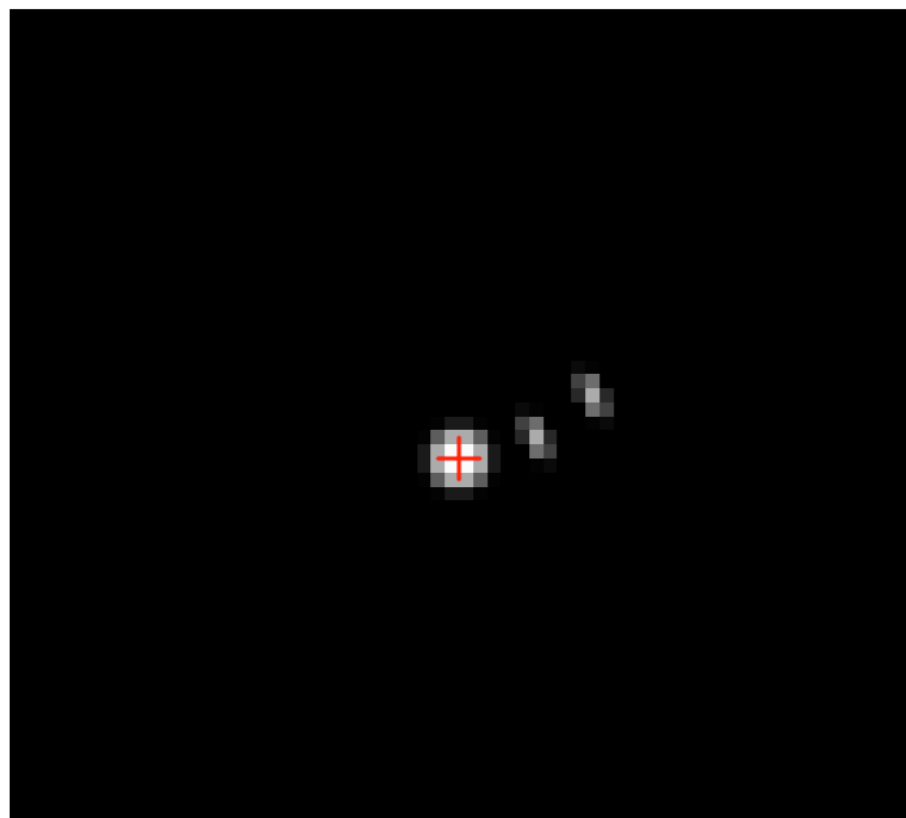
- Bayesian multi-scale MCMC image reconstruction algorithm
 - Given a known baseline, models residuals in a counts image as a multi-scale component
 - Produces a series of images of the multi-scale residuals drawn from the posterior density distribution
 - Esch et al. 2004 ApJ, Connors & van Dyk 2007 SCMA IV, Connors et al. 2011 ADASS, Stein et al. 2015 ApJ
 - <http://github.com/astrostat/LIRA/>

Digression: LIRA

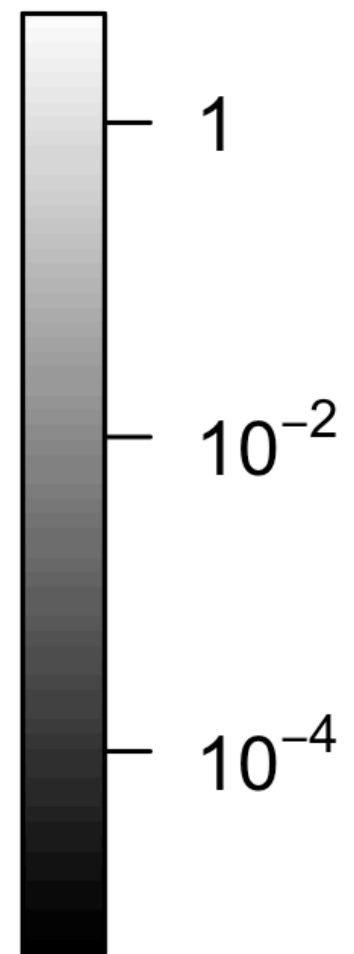
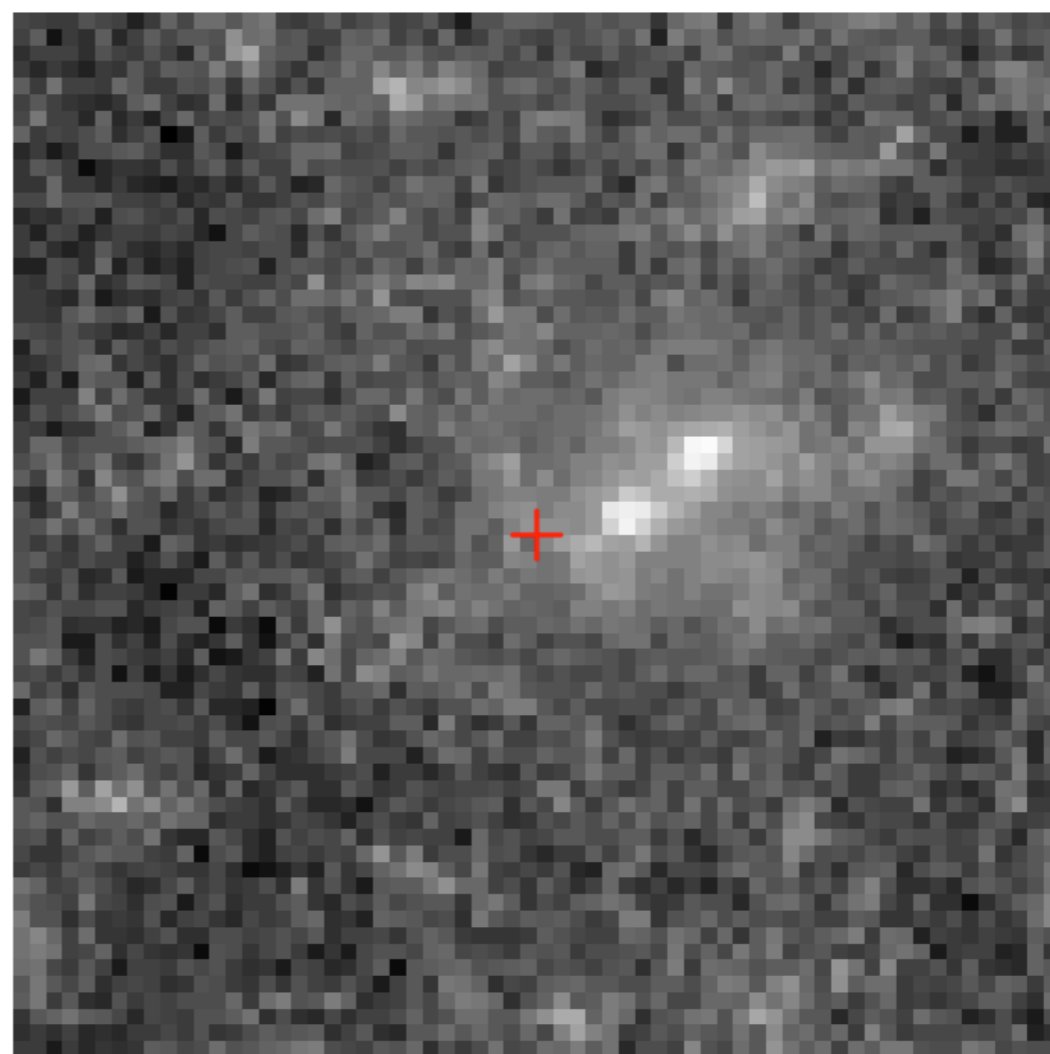
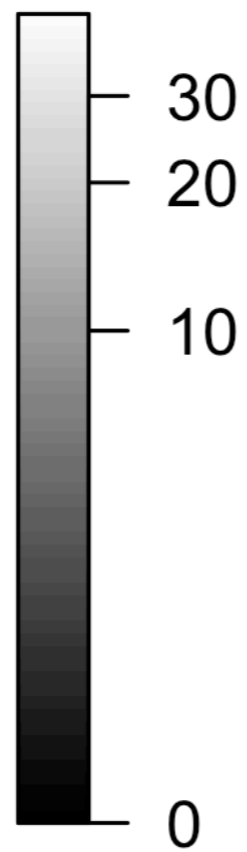
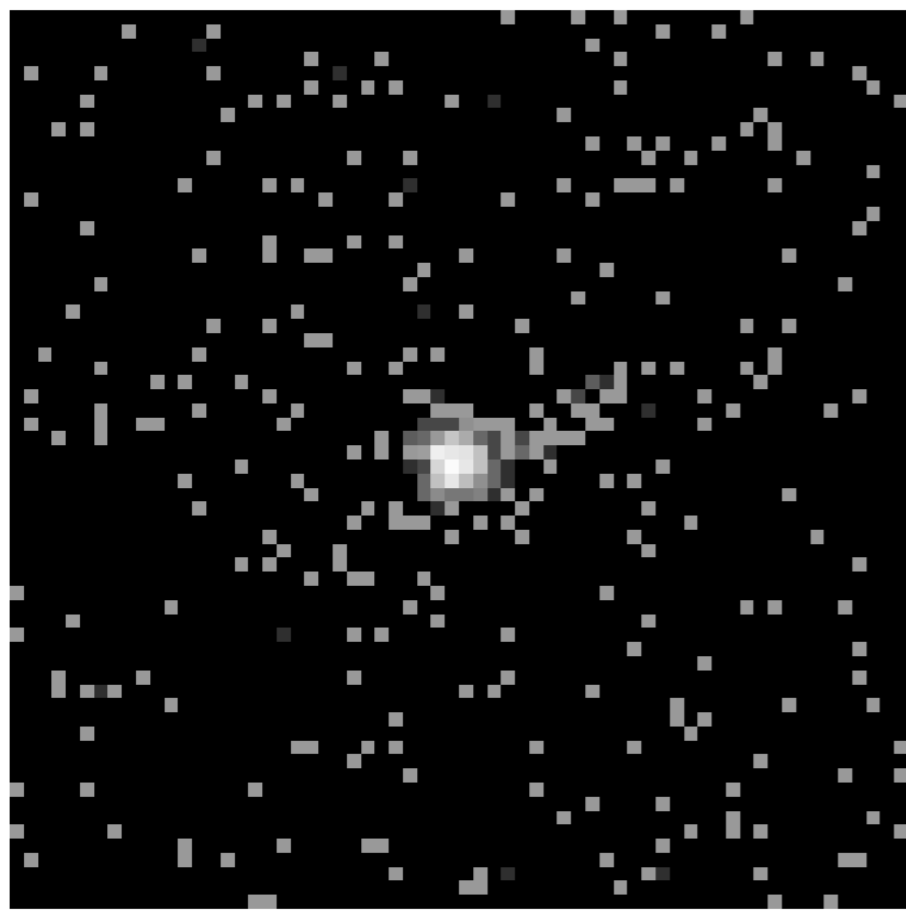
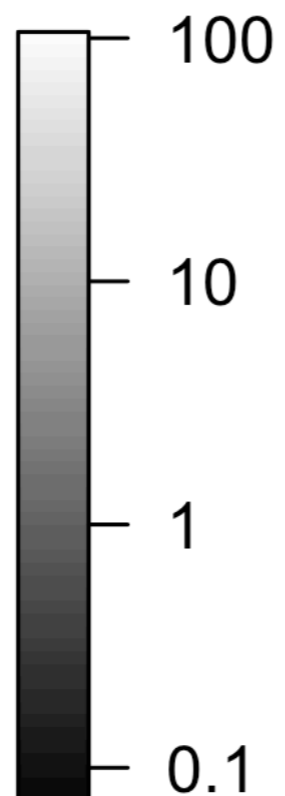
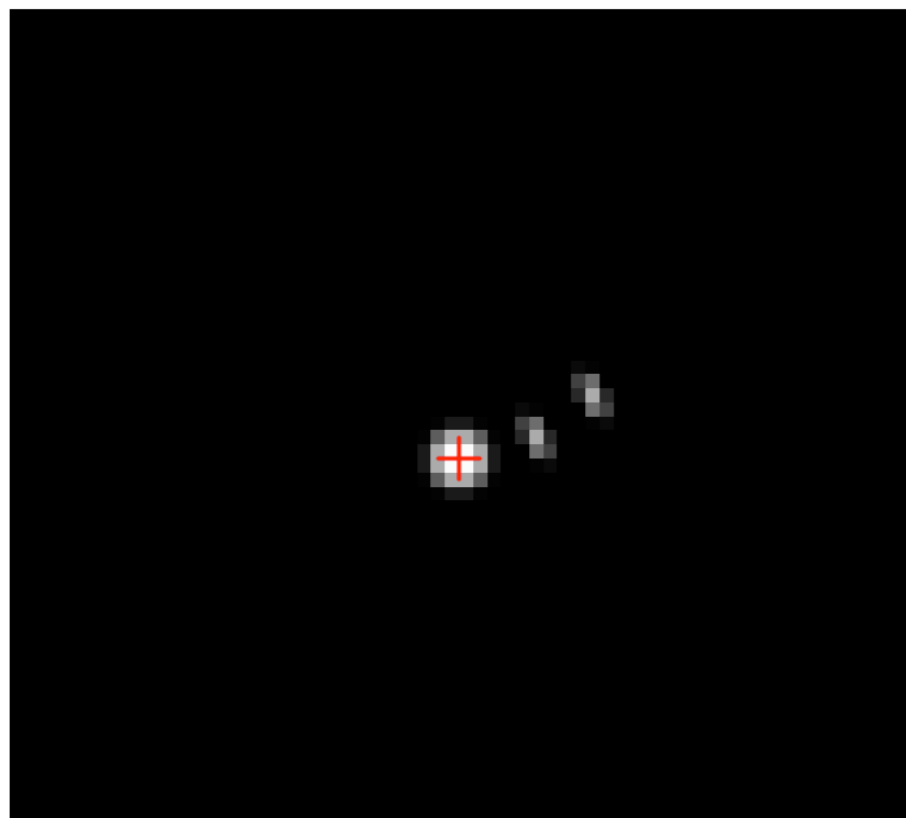
Digression: LIRA



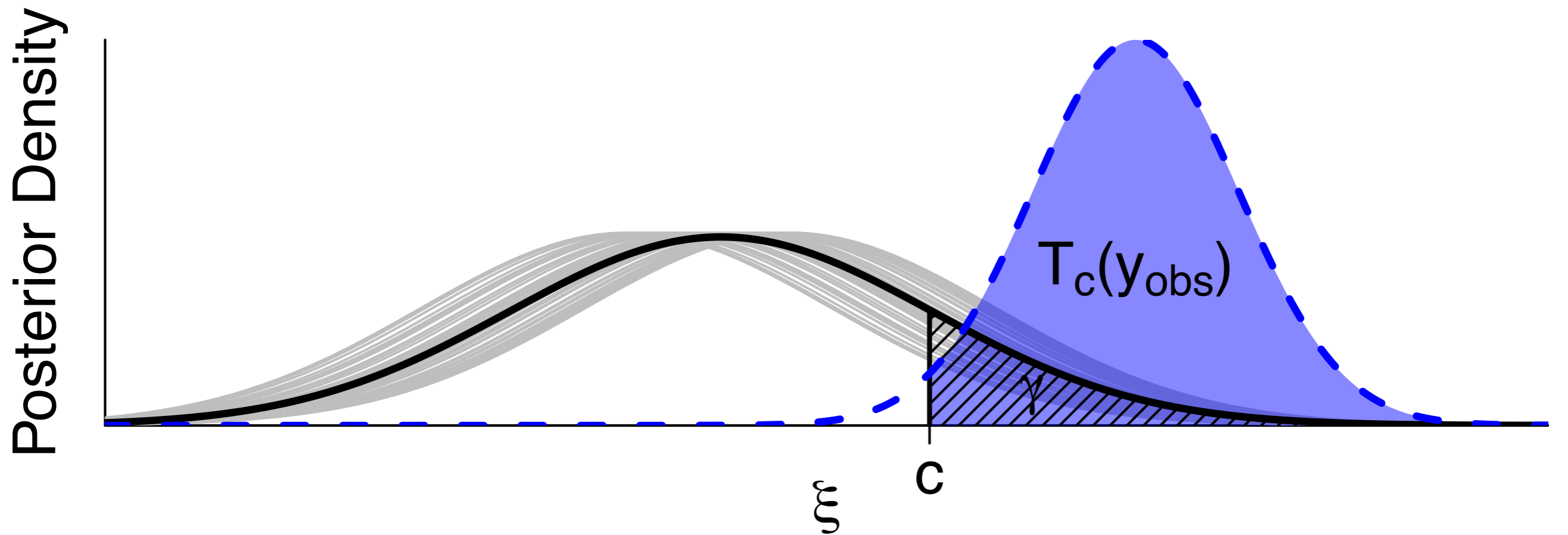
Digression: LIRA



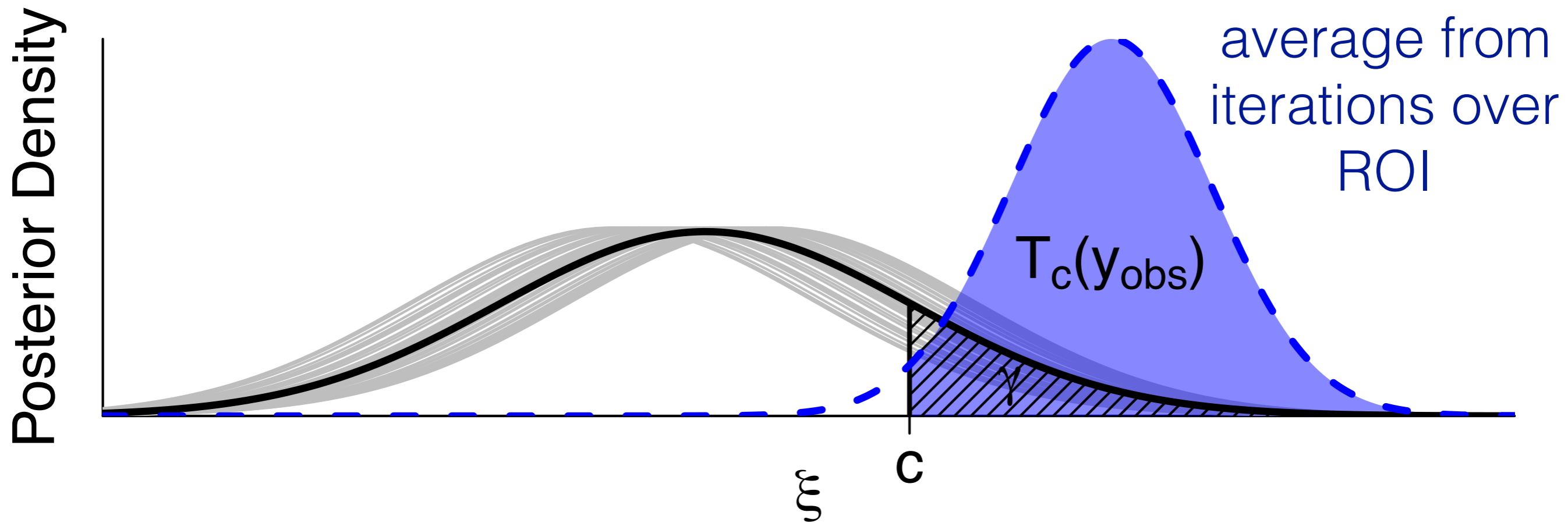
Digression: LIRA



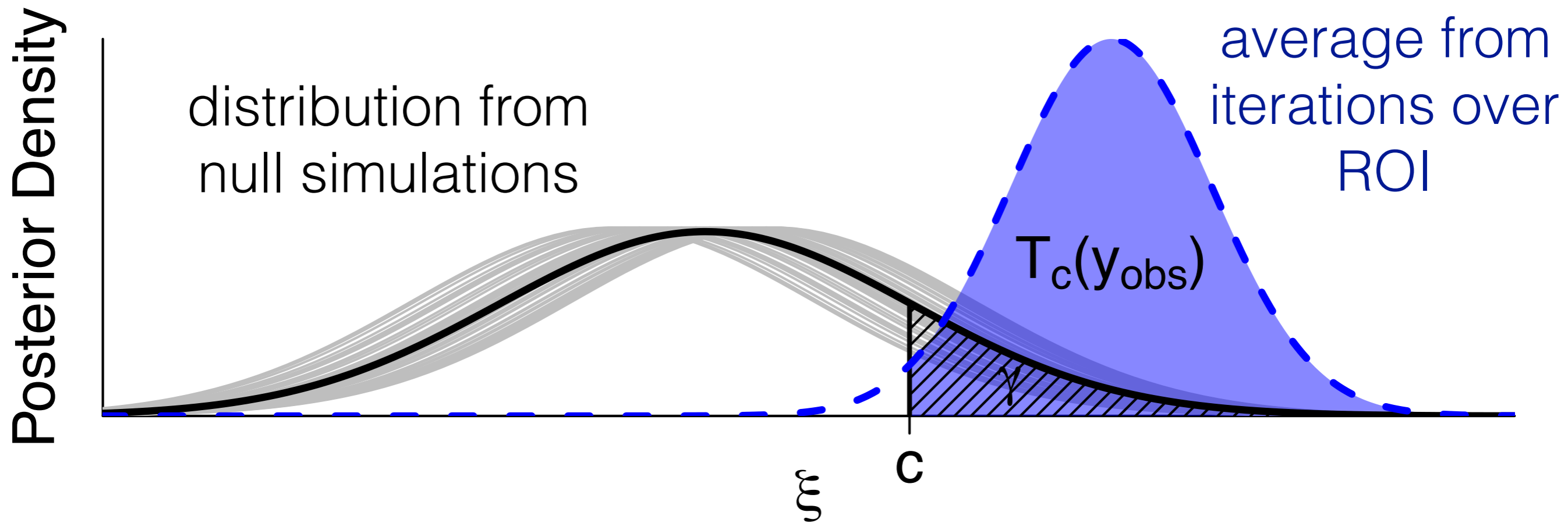
Digression: significance of arbitrarily shaped feature



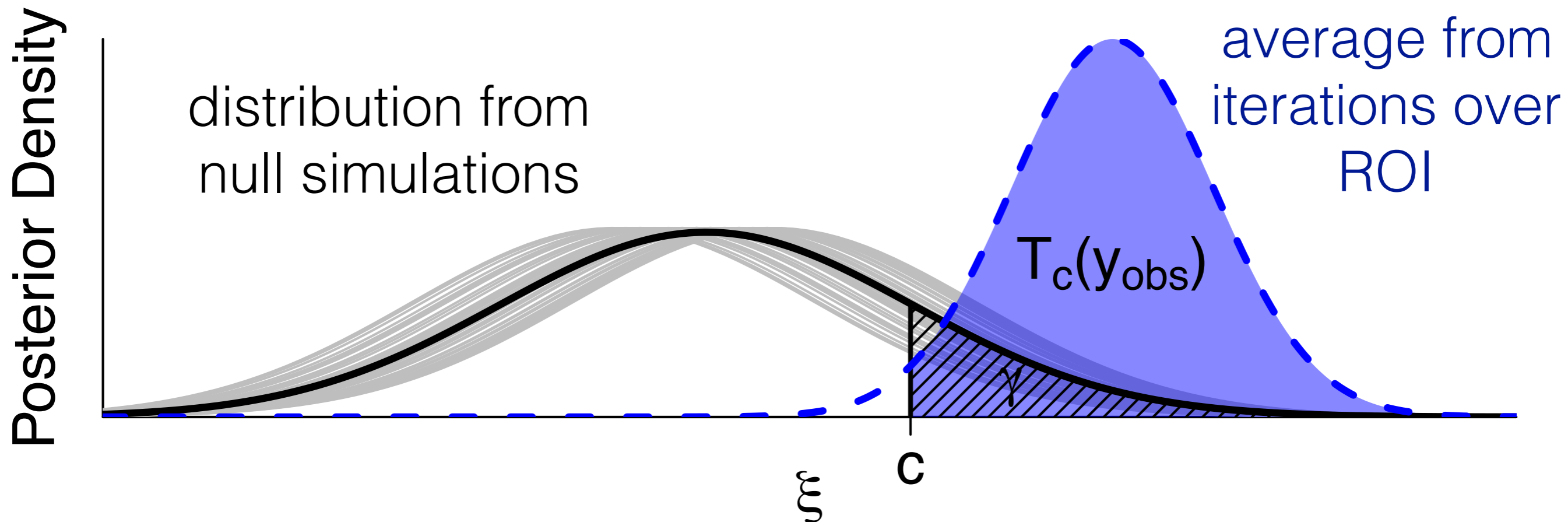
Digression: significance of arbitrarily shaped feature



Digression: significance of arbitrarily shaped feature



Digression: significance of arbitrarily shaped feature



distribution from null simulations

average from iterations over ROI

$T_c(y_{\text{obs}})$

ξ

c

γ

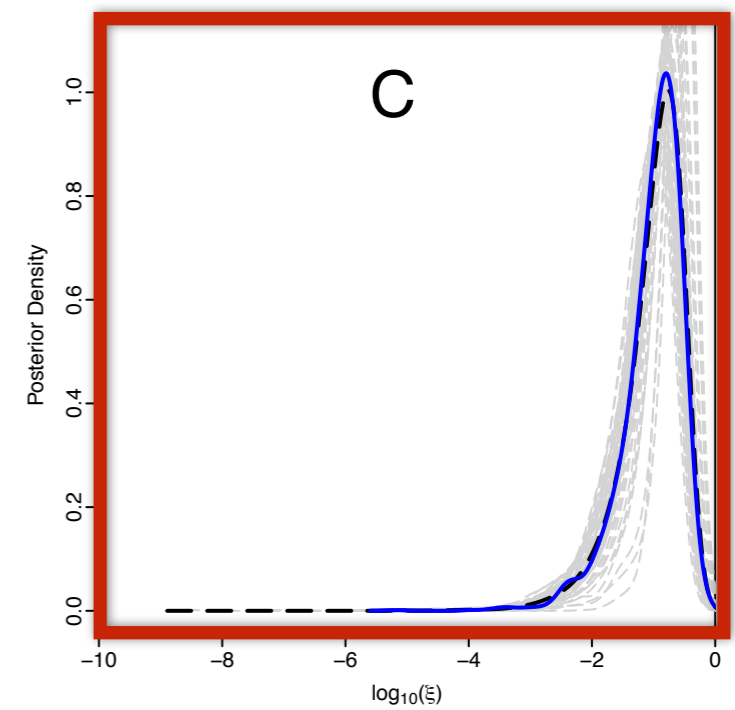
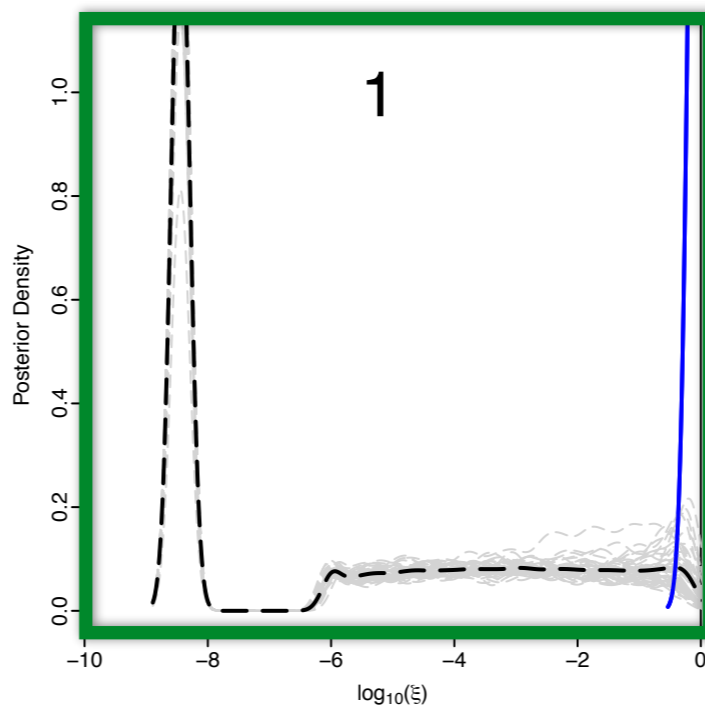
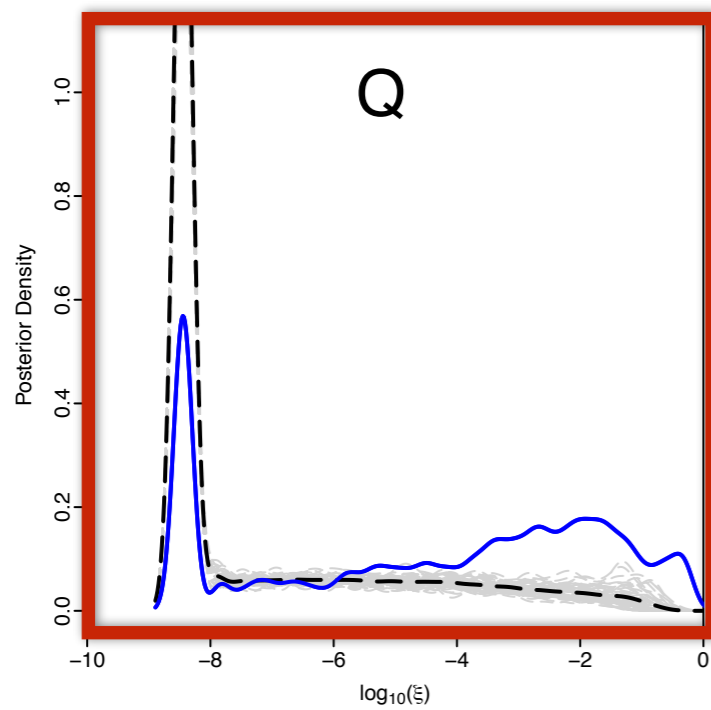
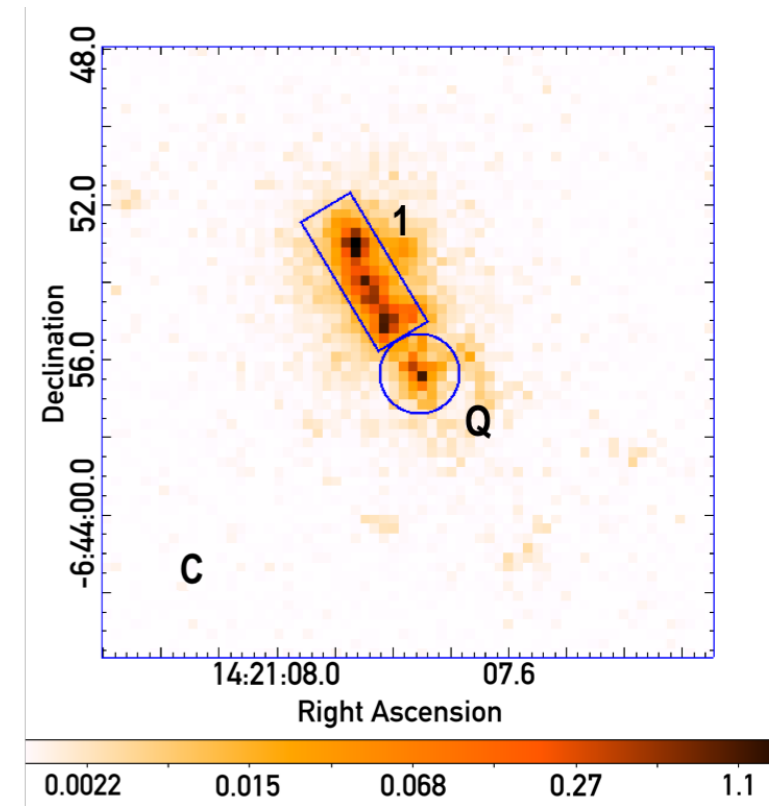
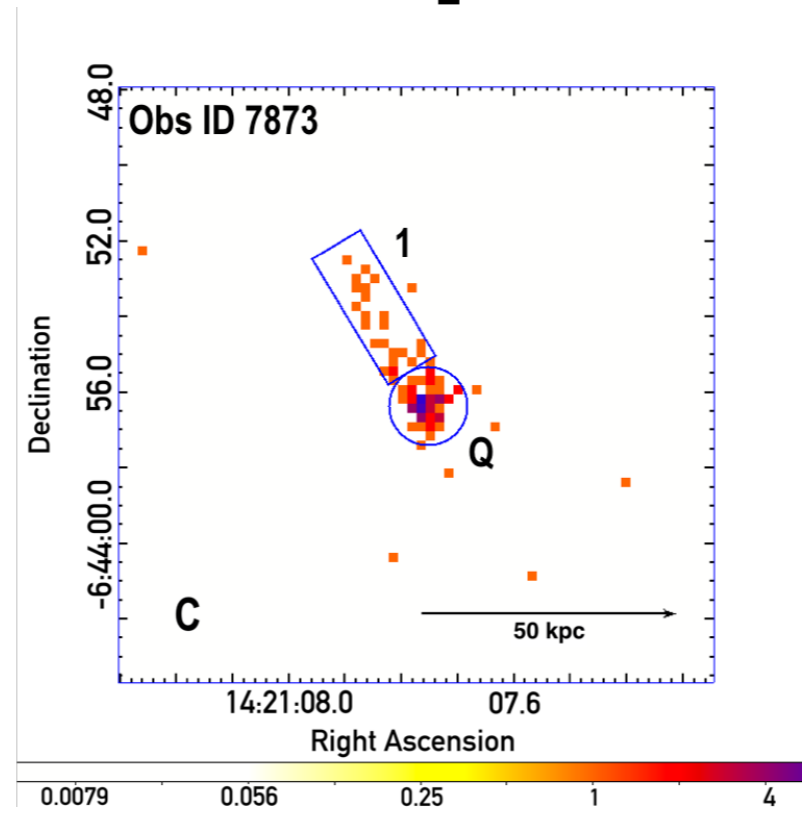
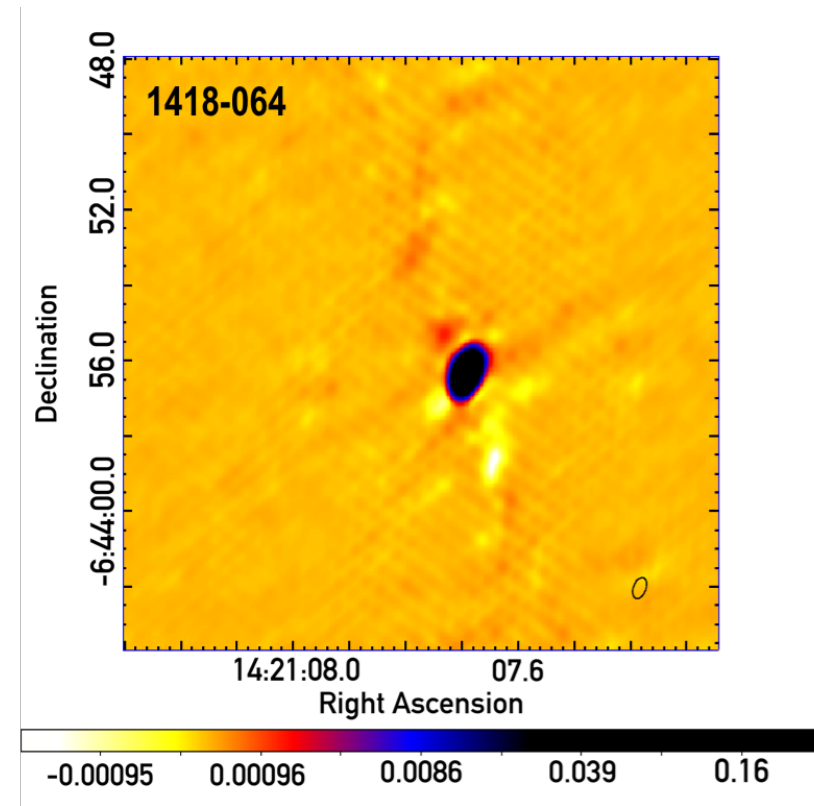
set threshold based on desired p -value

compute upper bound on p -value by checking fraction of signal beyond threshold

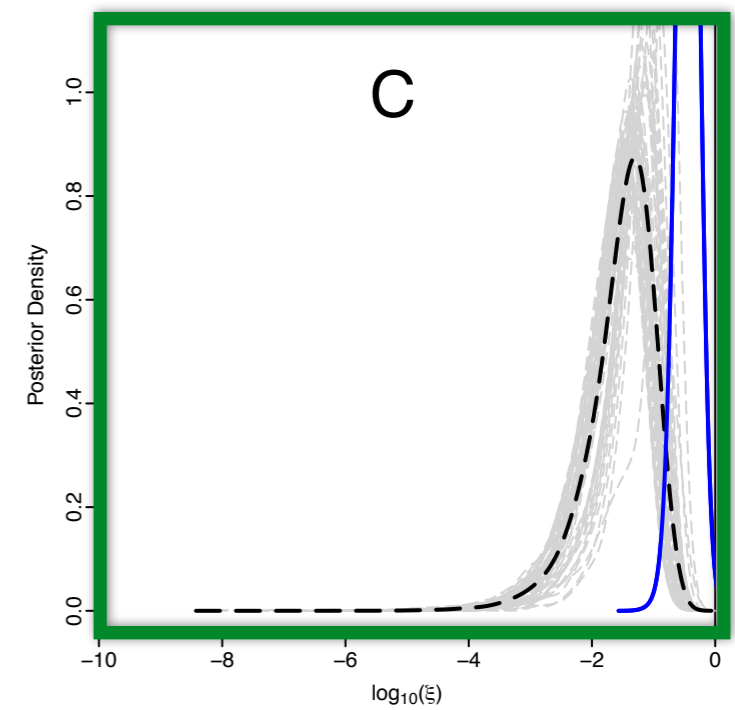
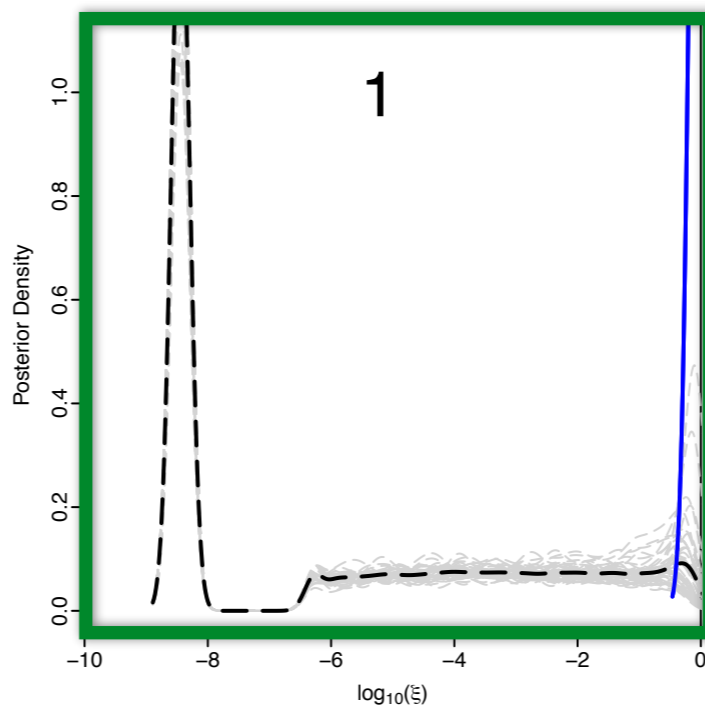
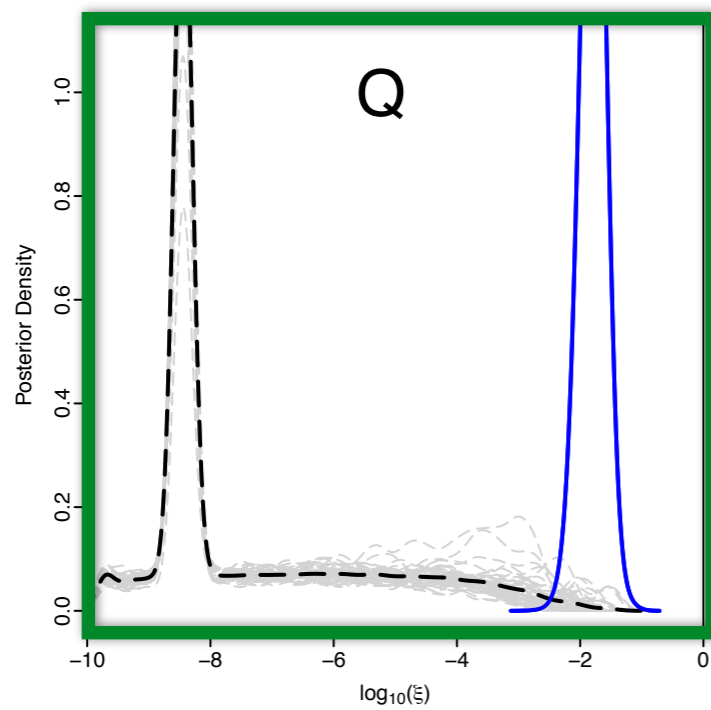
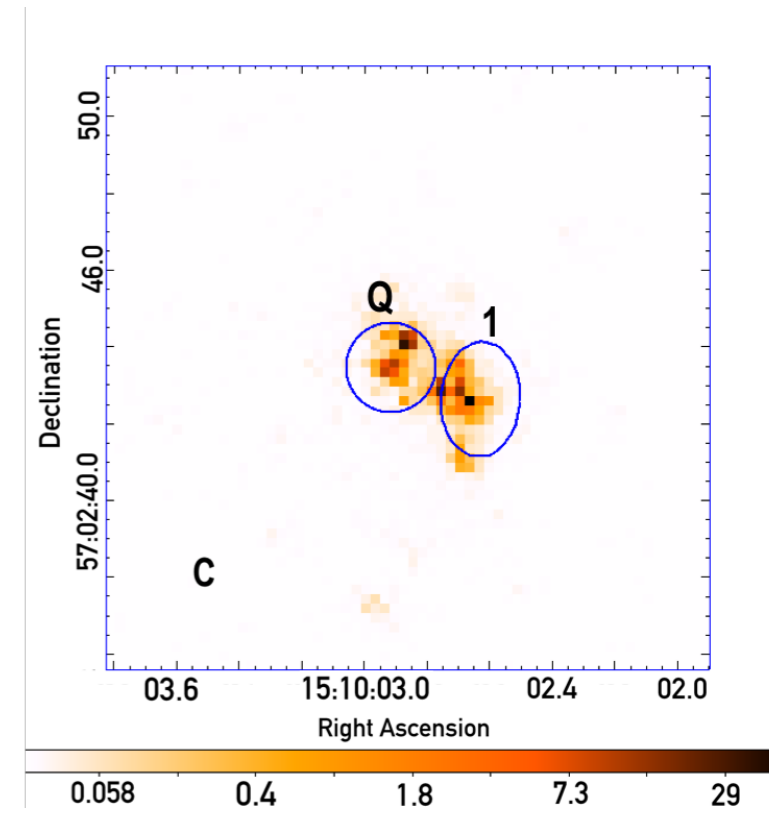
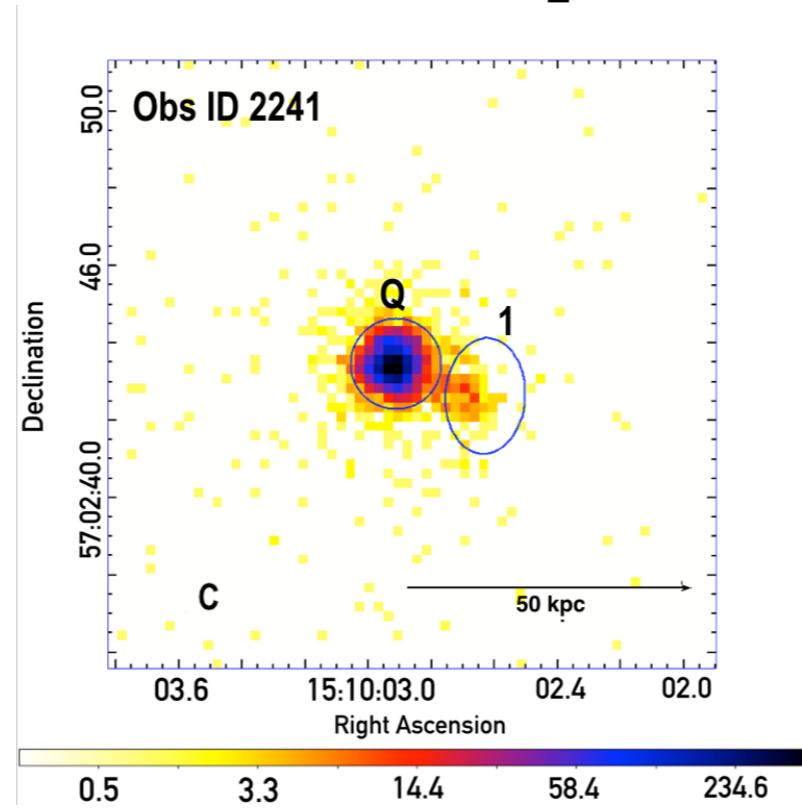
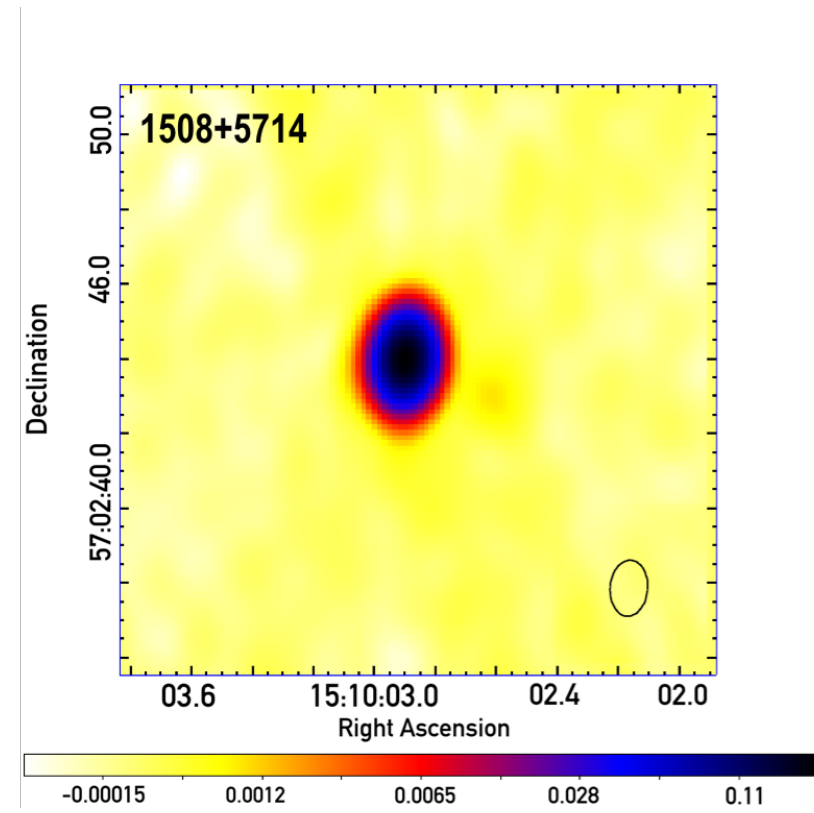
Process

- Define regions of interest covering jet features based on VLA radio images *before* looking at X-ray analysis images
- Apply LIRA to Chandra/ACIS-S X-ray images, with baseline as central quasar modeled as a 2D Gaussian and a flat background
- Also apply LIRA to 50 simulated nulls that contain only the baseline model
- Compare distribution of intensities in multi-scale residual summed over ROI for observed vs null
- Consider the jet feature detected if $p < 0.01$ and look at the ratio of X-ray and radio fluxes

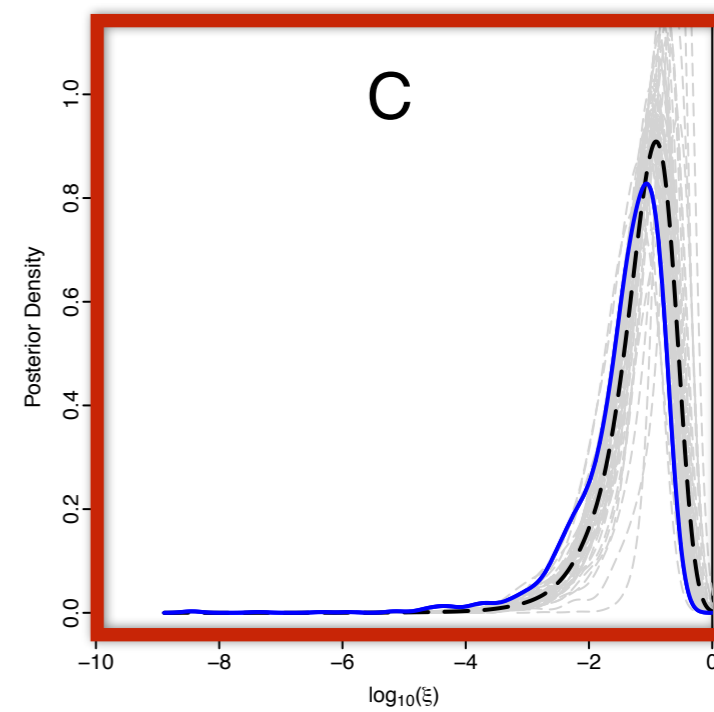
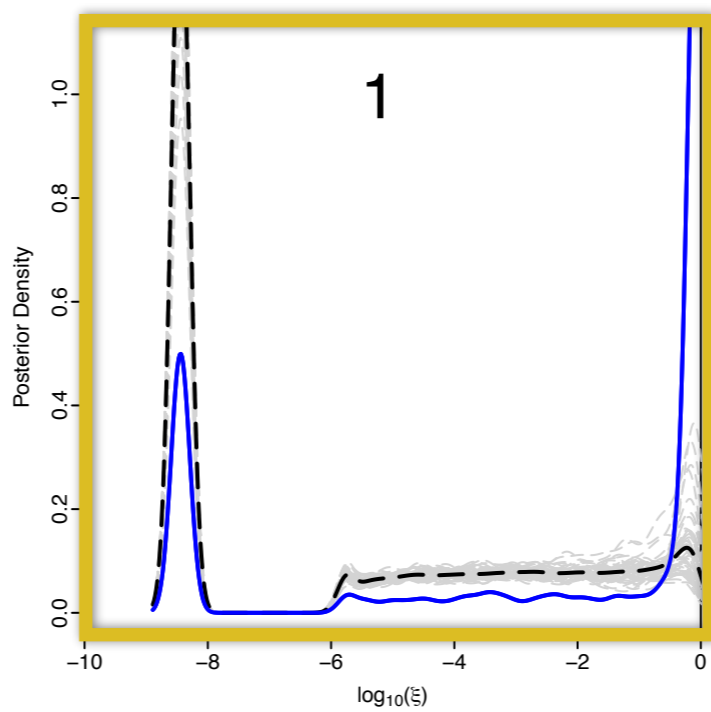
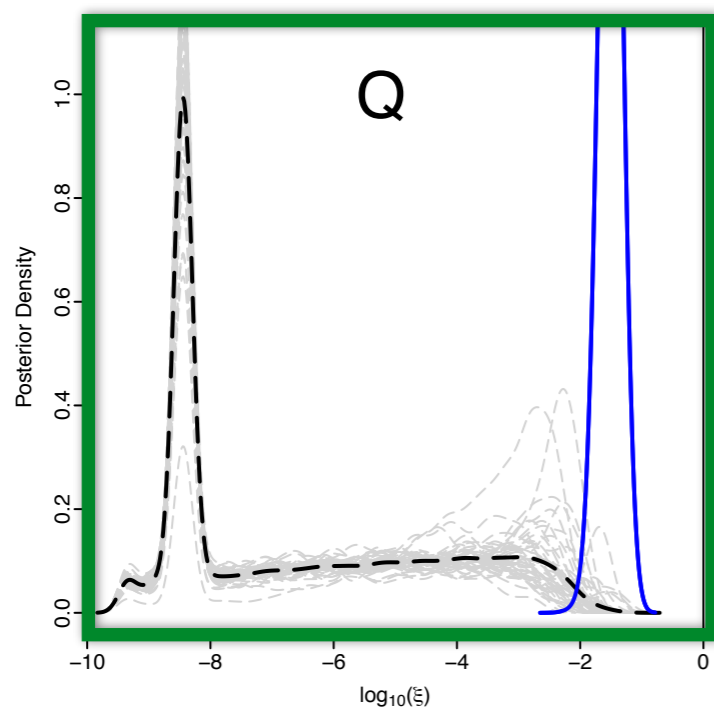
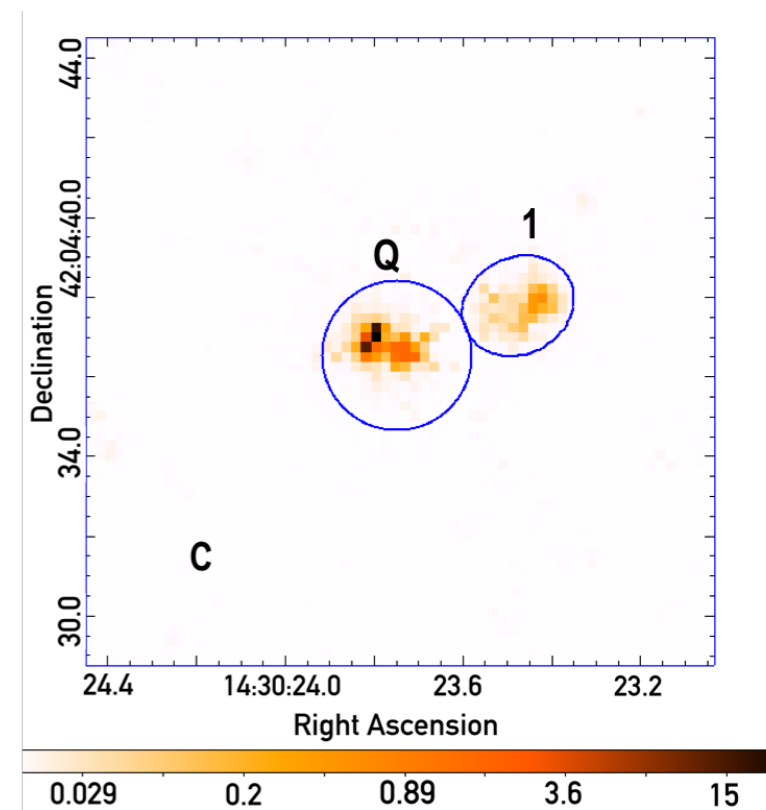
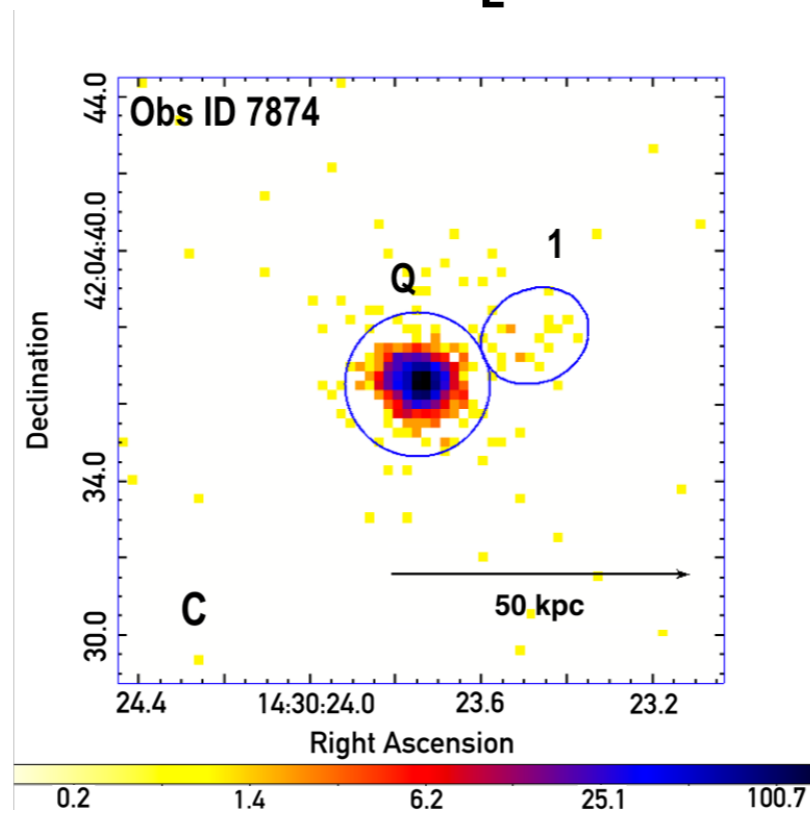
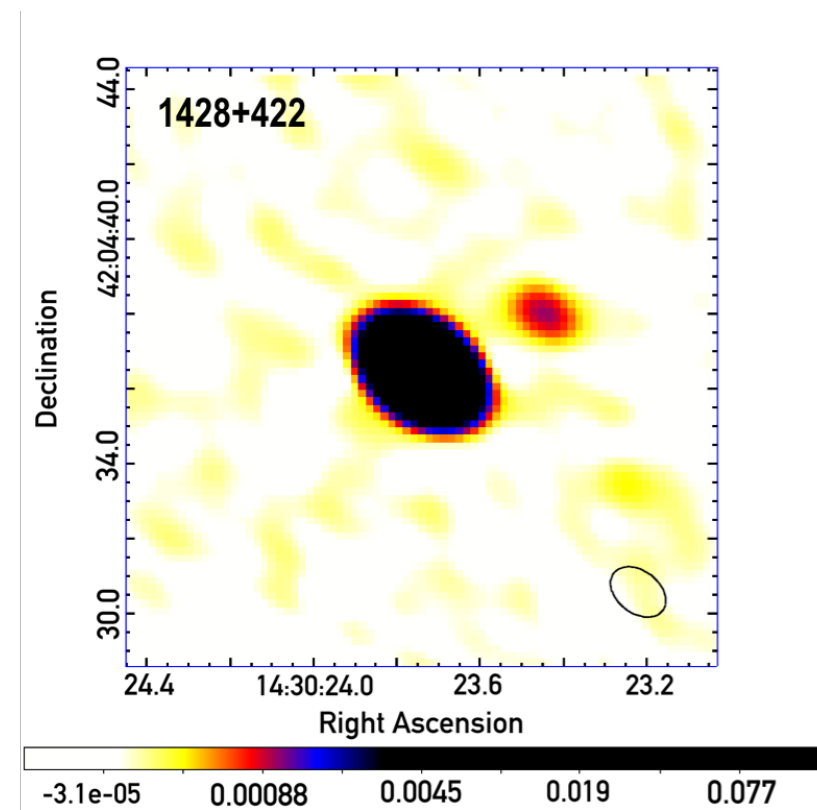
1418-064 [z=3.689]



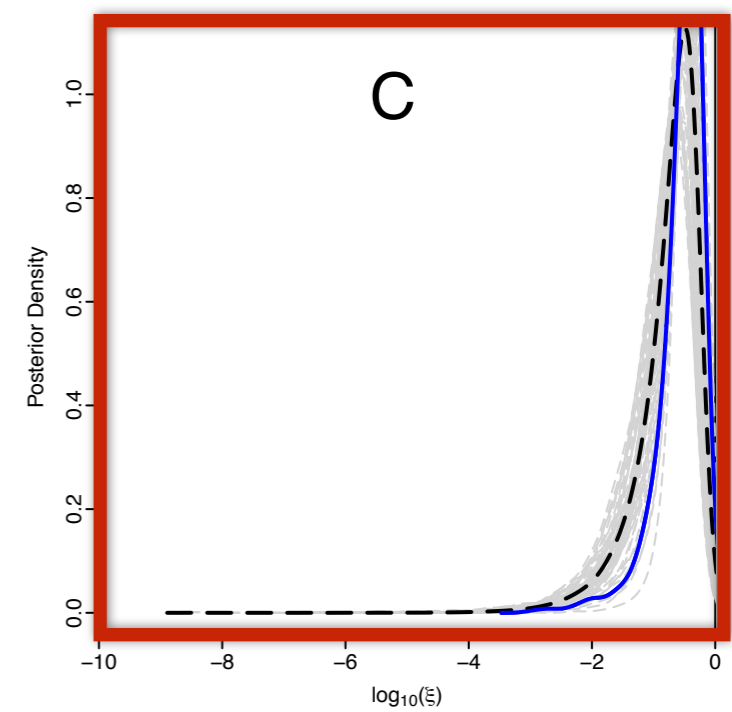
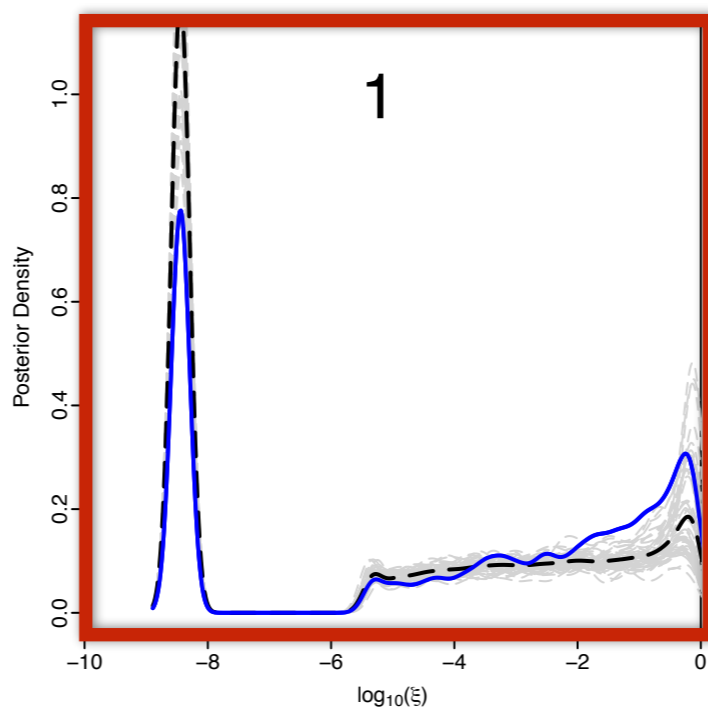
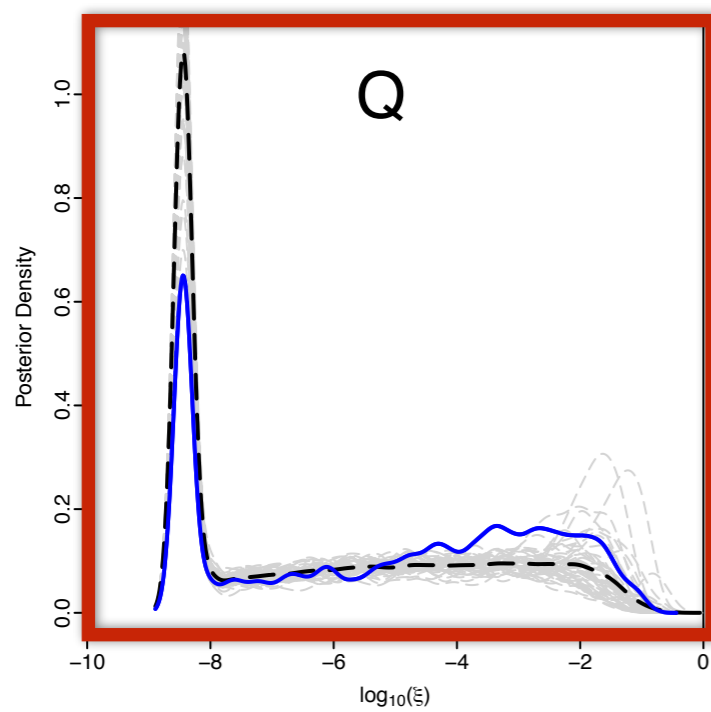
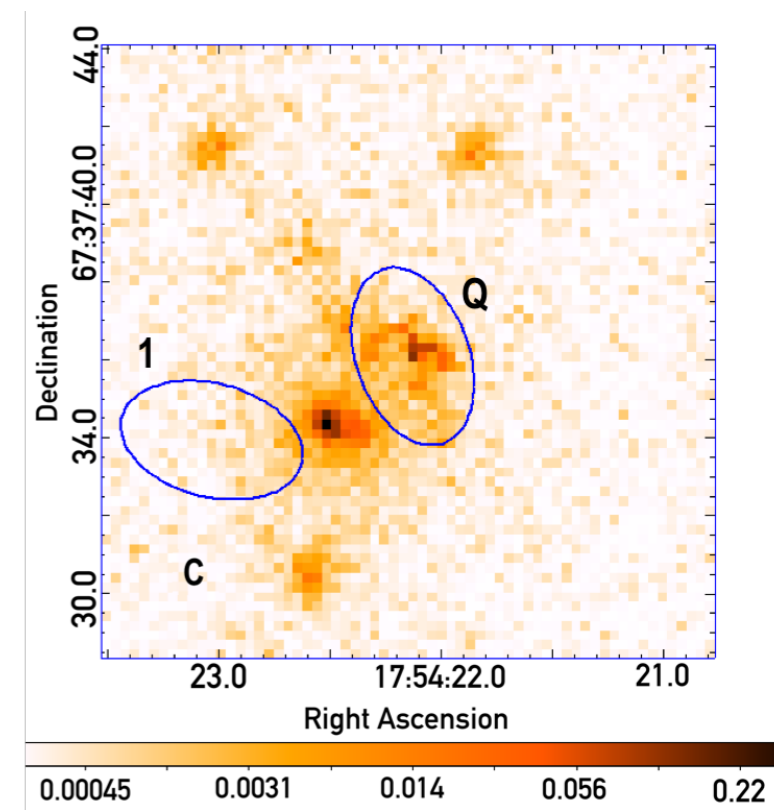
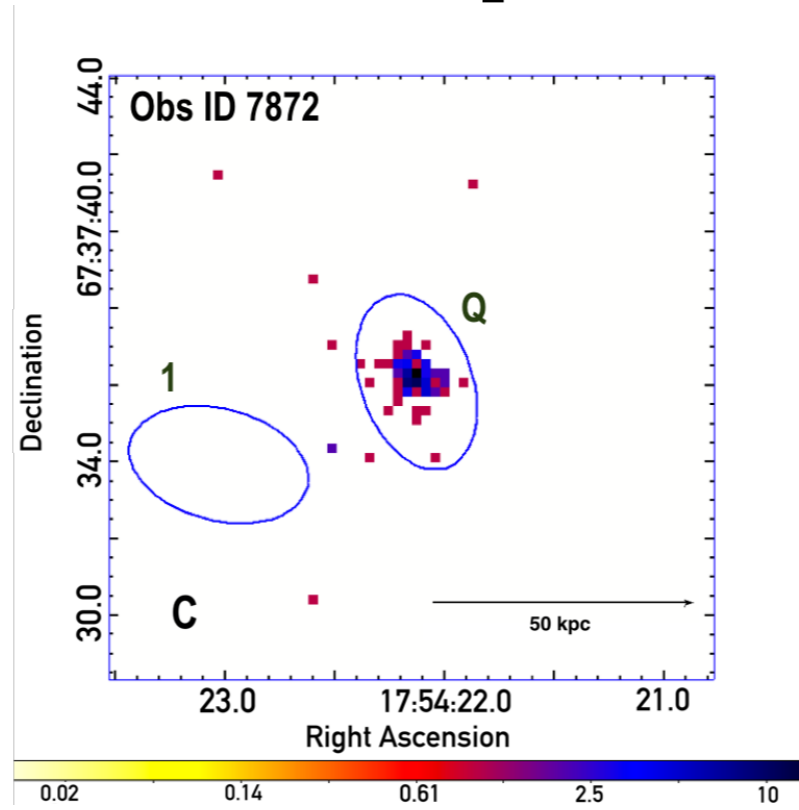
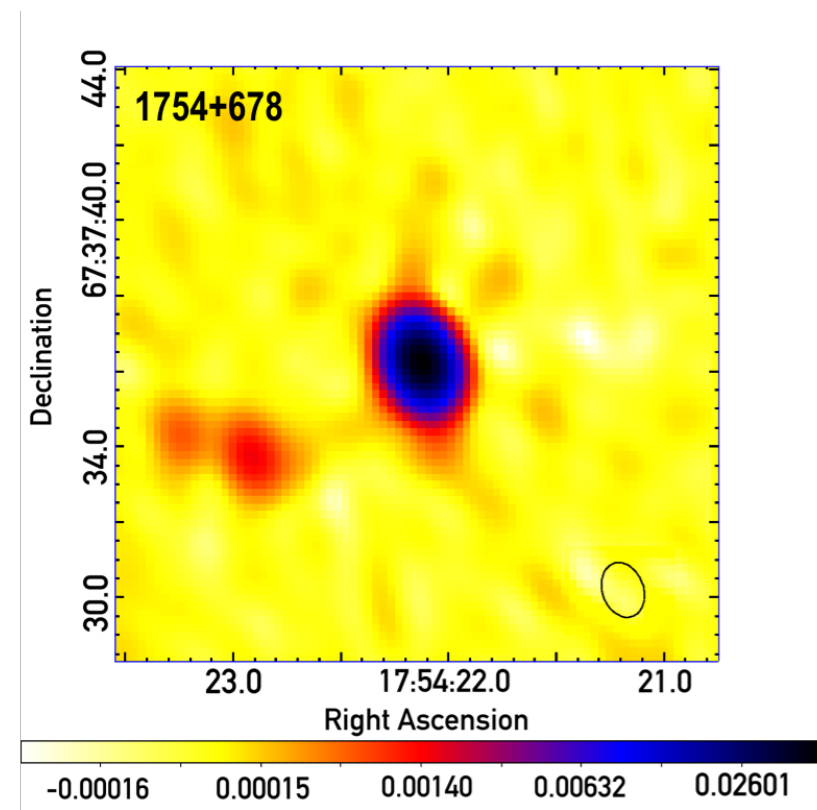
1502+5714 [z=4.3]



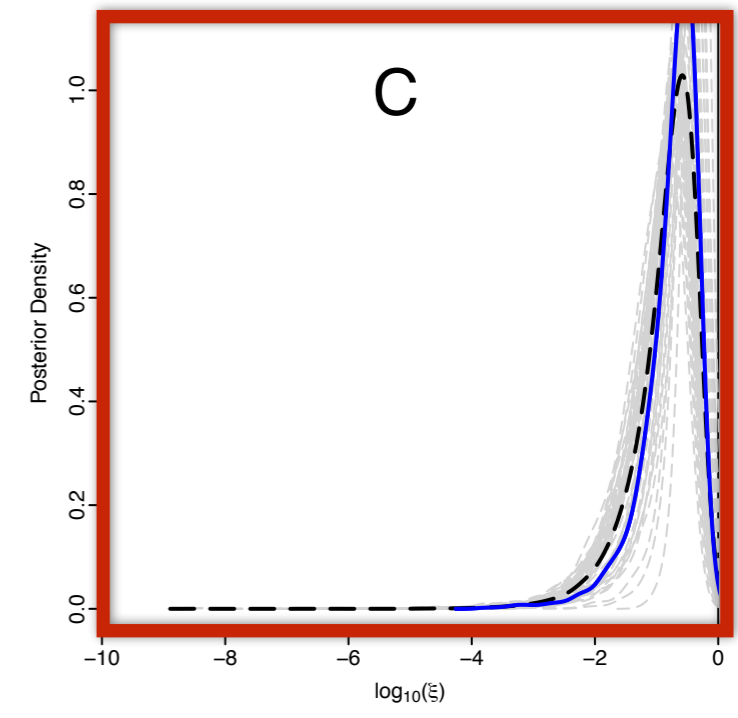
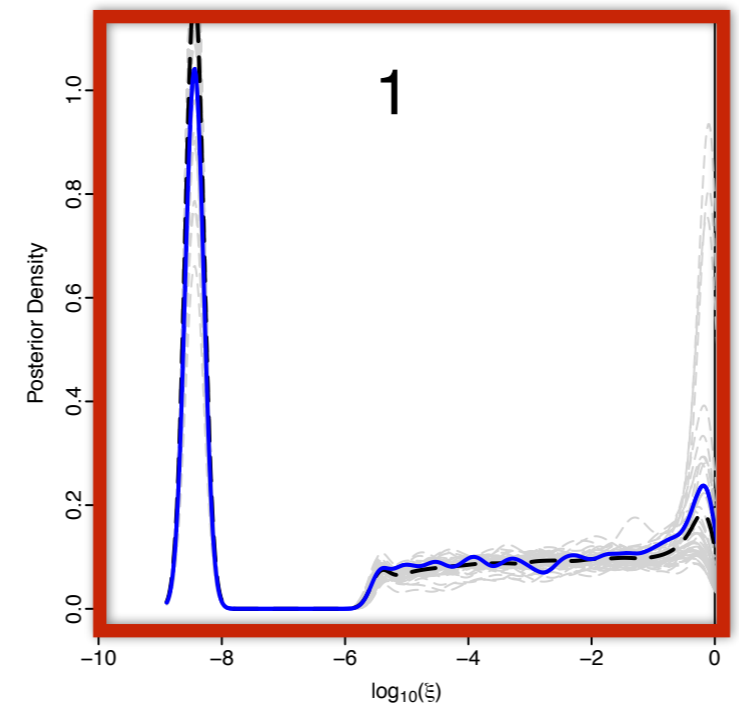
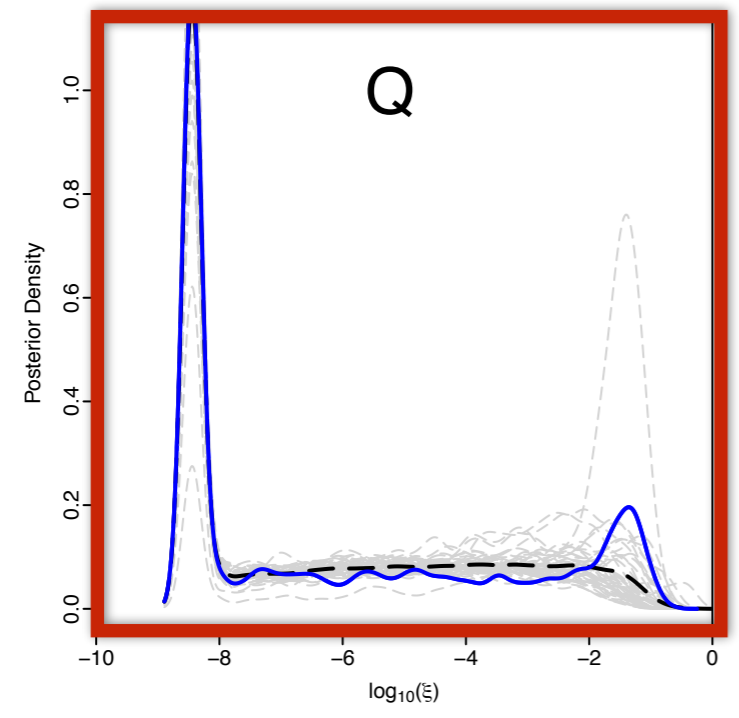
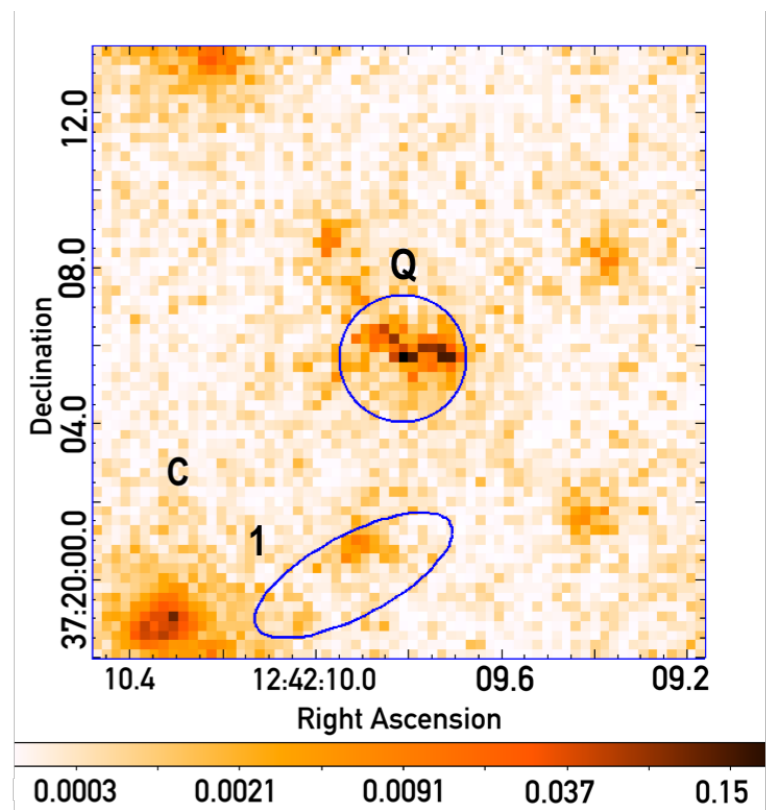
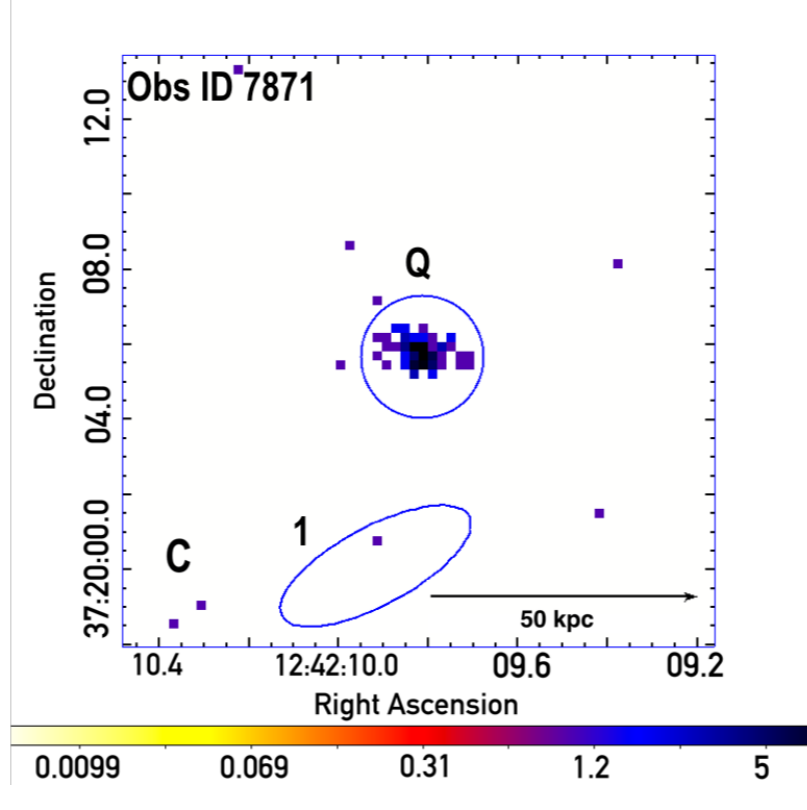
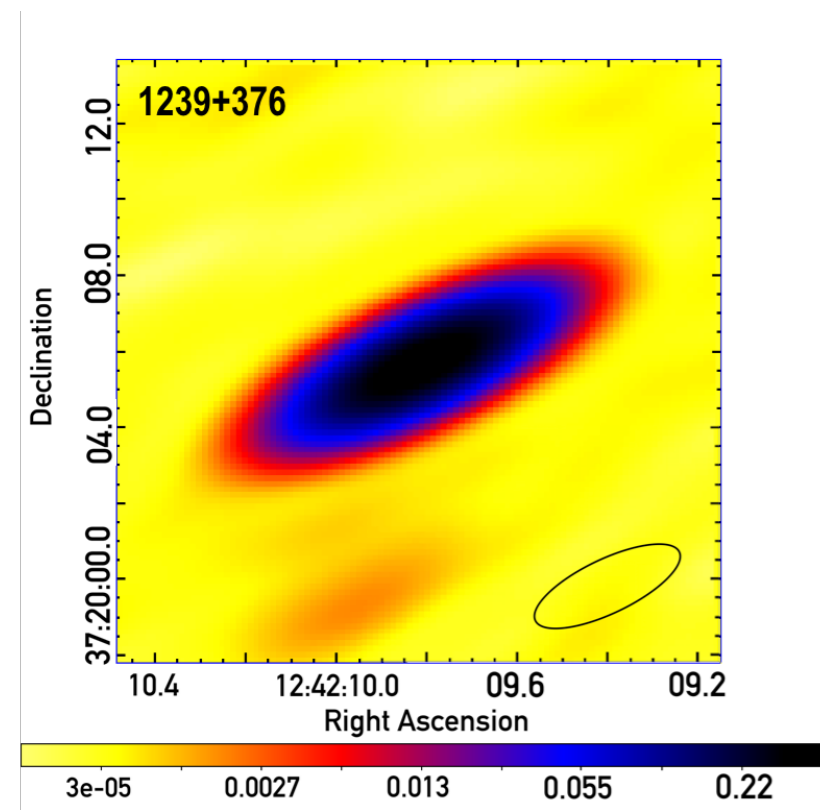
1428+422 [z=4.72]



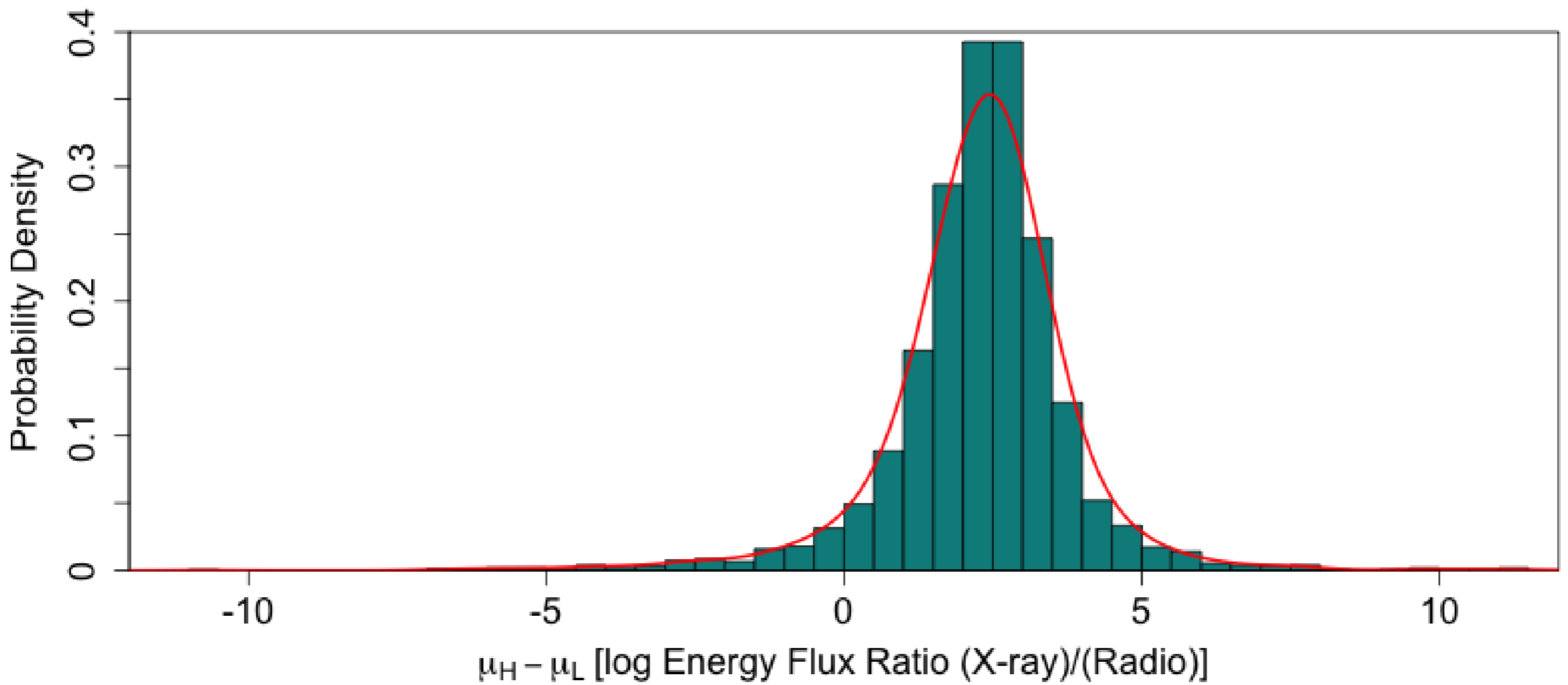
1754+676 [z=3.60]



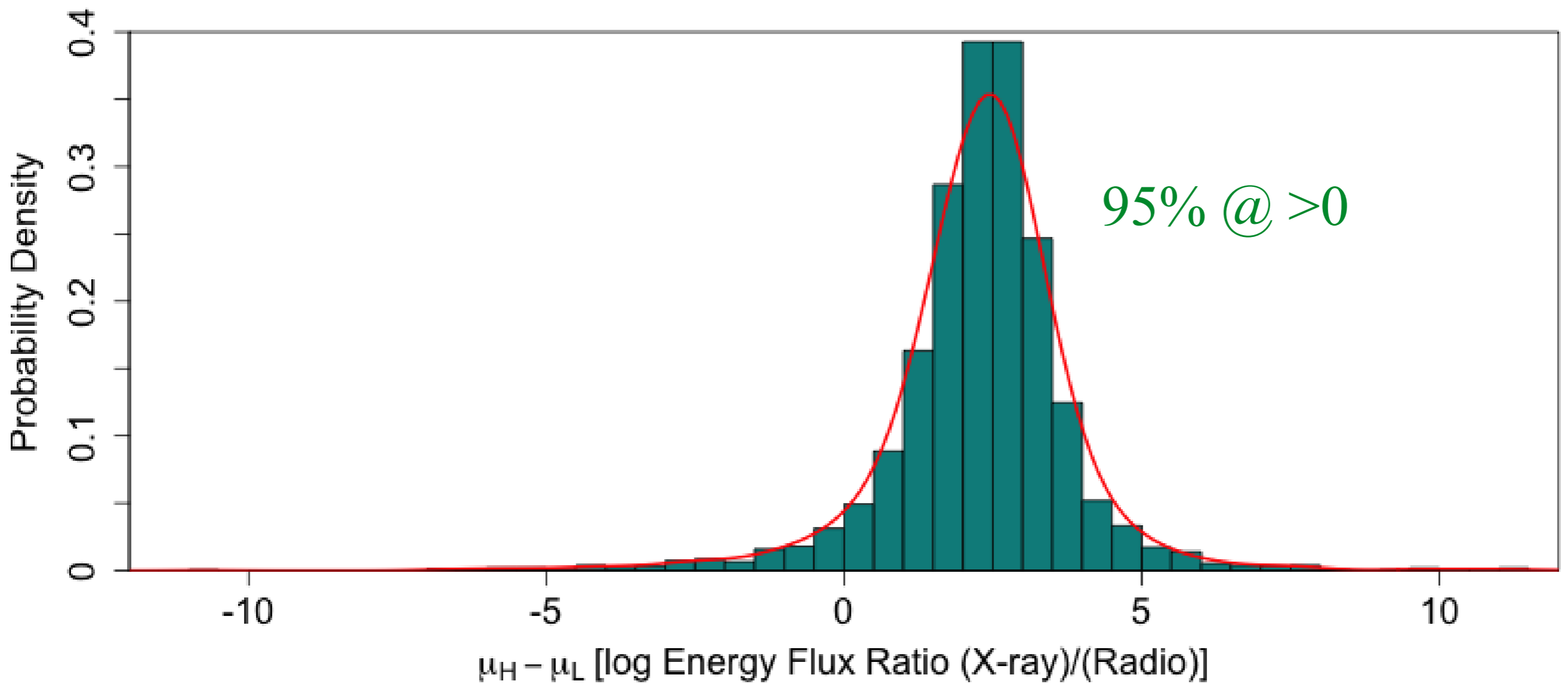
1239+376 [z=3.818]



Emission at high redshift



Emission at high redshift



Summary

- 12 of 25 radio jet features in 11 Quasars at $z > 2$ have detectable X-ray counterparts
- LIRA: <http://github.com/astrostat/LIRA>
- Some evidence for higher X-ray luminosities relative to radio at large redshifts -- not definitive