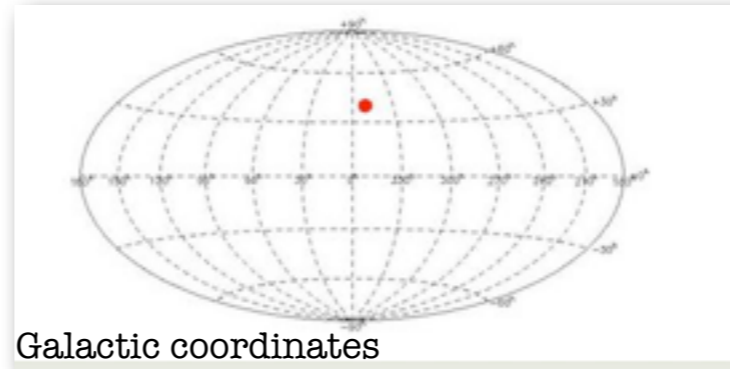


PKS 1510-089



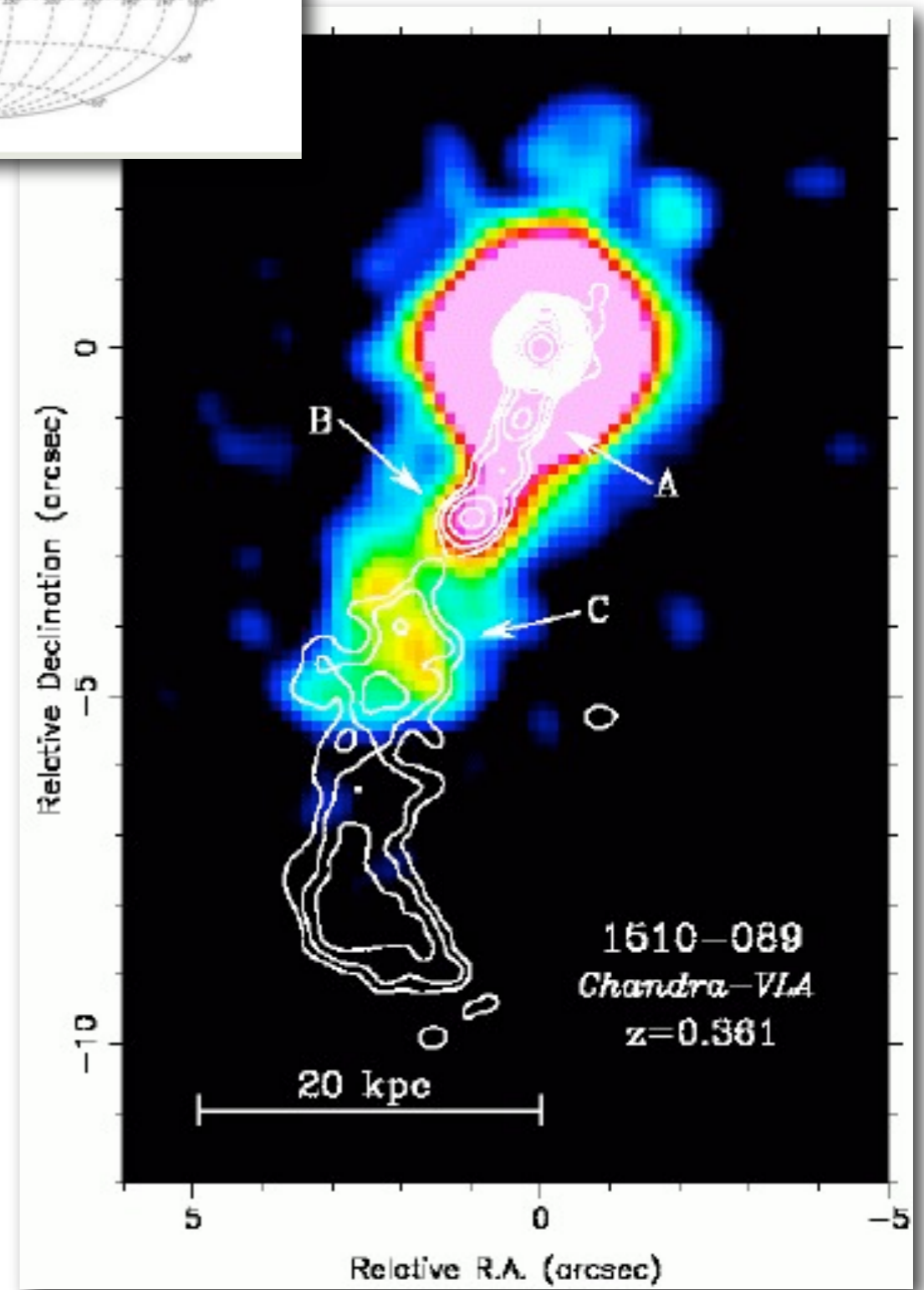
FSRQ

$z=0.361$

$N_{\text{H}}(\text{Gal})=6.99\text{e}20 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
(Kalberla et al. 2005)

Apparent velocity: $1263 \pm 27 \mu\text{as/y}$; $28.00 c$
(Lister et al. 2013, AJ, 146, 120)

Reference:
Sambruna et al. 2004, ApJ, 608, 720



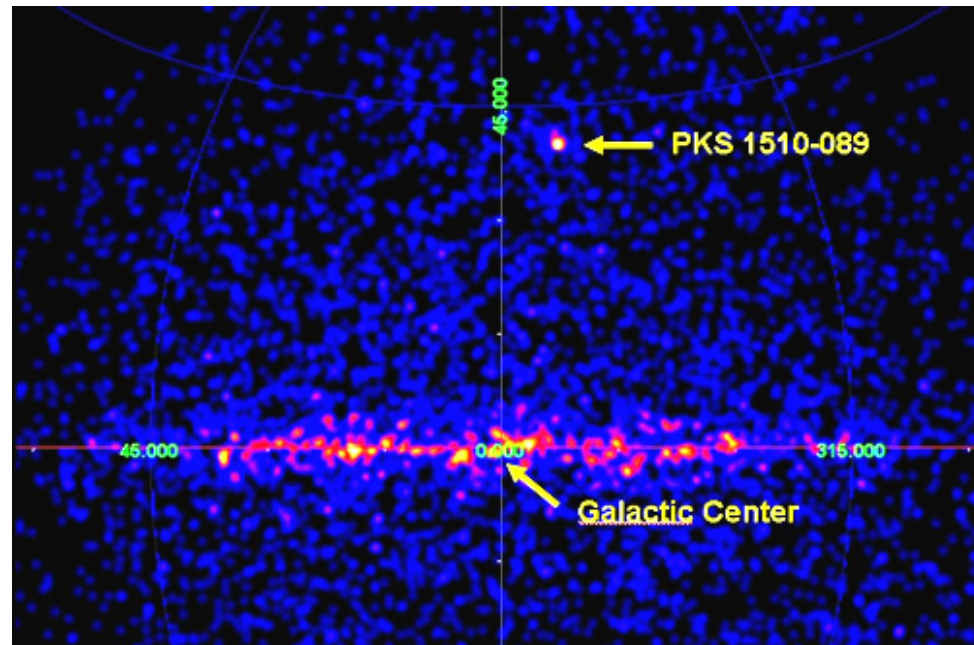
1. Spectral and Imaging Analysis

- ➔ Chandra: Superposition of the X-ray and radio images (DS9) to individuate the regions to be analyzed in the jet.
- ➔ Chandra: Knot B and C- extraction of the spectrum and production of the .rmf and .arf files (CIAO). Spectral analysis with XSPEC. Definition of the best data model: parameter uncertainties, confidence (68%, 90%, 99%) contour plots, flux and luminosity.
- ➔ Swift/XRT: Spectral analysis of the nucleus with XSPEC. Definition of the best data model: parameter uncertainties, confidence (68%, 90%, 99%) contour plots, flux and luminosity.
- ➔ AGILE: Spectral analysis (spectral slope and flux); time variability of the gamma-ray counterpart of PKS1510-089; TS map
- ➔ Estimation of the size of the gamma-ray source
- ➔ Construction of the Spectral Energy Distribution (optional)

PKS 1510-089 - AGILE

The blazar PKS 1510-089 in Gamma-rays

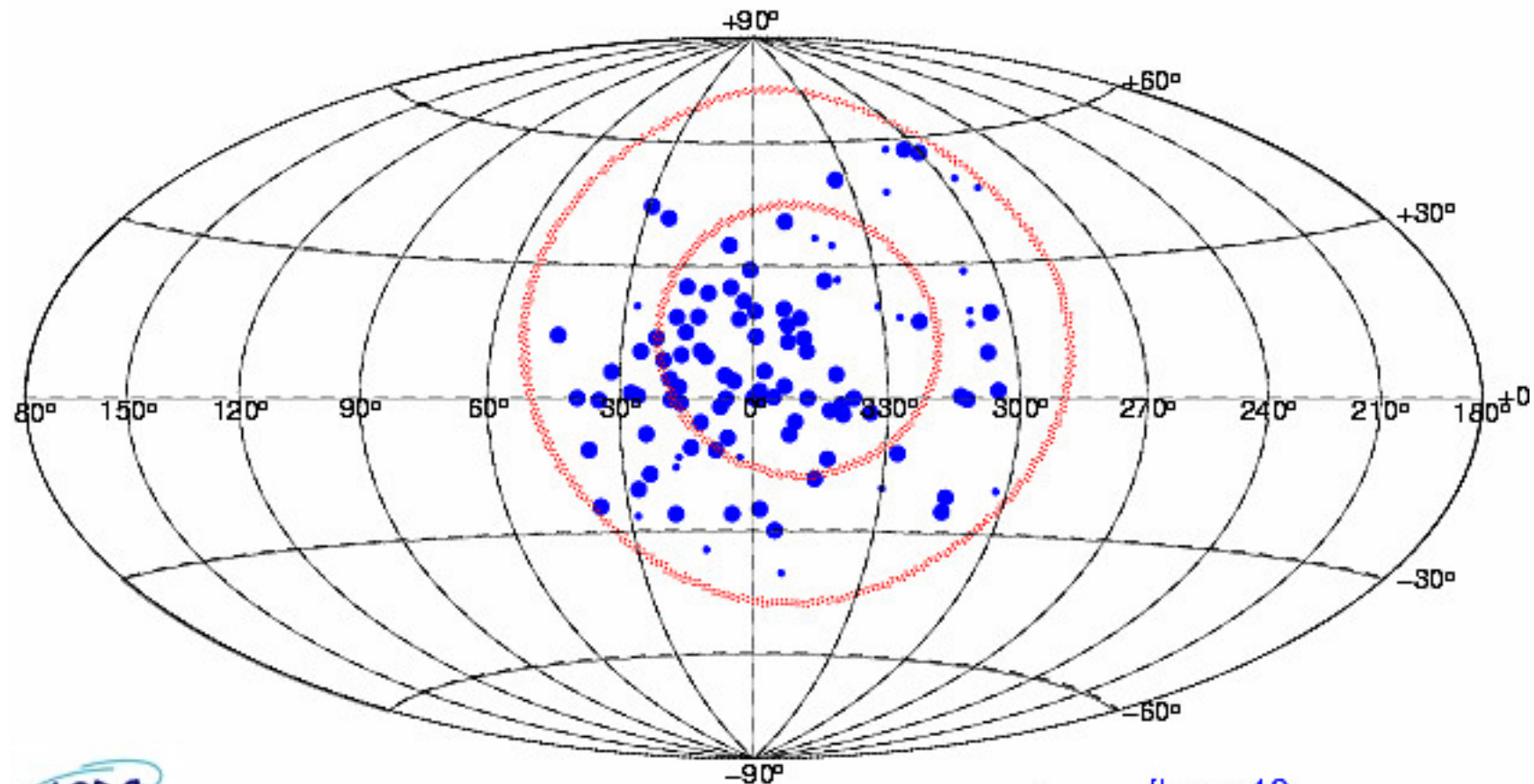
- Blazars characterized by strong non-thermal emission across the entire electromagnetic spectrum (from radio to Gamma-ray energies)
- PKS 1510-089 characterized by very intense and variable Gamma-ray emission detected by AGILE and Fermi satellites
- **In March 2009, an extraordinary Gamma-ray activity was detected by AGILE: a science alert was immediately sent to the Astronomical community (ATel 1957) triggering 15 Swift Target of Opportunity (ToOs) observations**
- Today we analyze the AGILE observation of PKS 1510-089 in March 2009



The blazar PKS 1510-089 in Gamma-rays/2

AGILE observation:

OP06800 → 2009-02-28T12:00:00 (54894.50) 2009-03-31T12:00:00 (54921.50)



Marker size prop to EGRET Flux
Units of e^{-8} ph/cm²/s ($E > 100$ MeV)

- flux < 40
- 40 < flux < 400
- flux > 400

The blazar PKS 1510-089 in Gamma-rays/3

.... After the X-ray analysis:

1) Use all the data (MJD 54894.50-54921.50) to

1.1) calculate flux, best position and spectral index (fixflag=7 energybin=3)

- use calculated spectral index for light curve 2)

1.2) generate counts map in the energy range 100-50000 MeV (energybin=0)

- display the map (ds9)

- open reg file to check positioning

2) Light curve (energybin=0)

- generate maps with a temporal bin of 4 days (at least 4 bins starting from 54894.50)

- change tstart, tstop in job1_agile_map.ll

- analyze maps with fixflag=3.

- check position

- save sqrt(TS), flux and flux error, start time of the temporal bin

- plot the light curve

3) Compute the dimension (upper limit) of the emitting region from the flux

4) Calculate flux for each energy bin (see 1))

The blazar PKS 1510-089 in Gamma-rays/4

References for PKS 1510-089:

- Pucella et al., 2008, A&A, 491, L21
- Dammando et al, 2009, A&A, 508, 181
- Dammando et al, 2011, A&A, 529, A145

Links:

- AGILE at ASI/ASDC: <http://agile.asdc.asi.it>
- **AGILE App (AGILEScience) for iOS (iPhone, iPad, iPod Touch):**
<https://itunes.apple.com/it/app/agilescience/id587328264>

Interested in AGILE data analysis? See the list of proposed thesis or ask A. Bulgarelli