

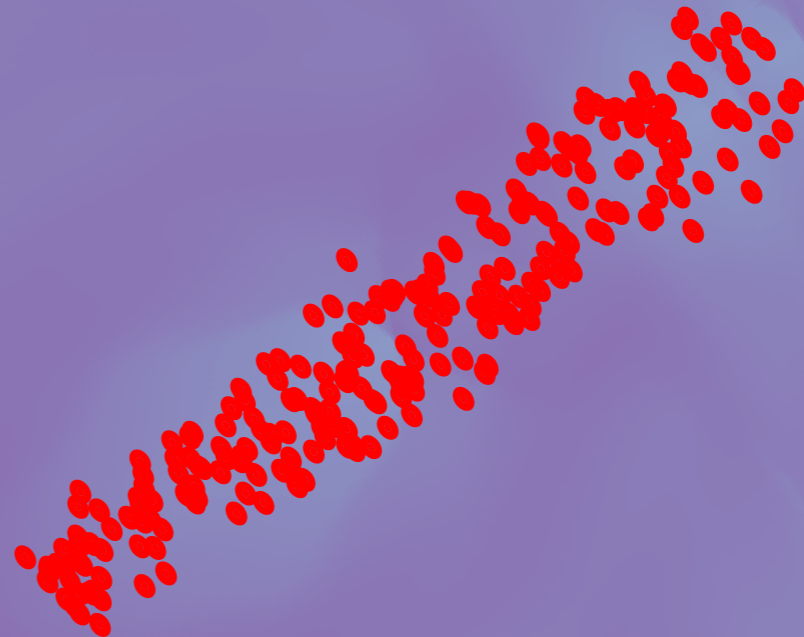
OSU

Oregon State  
UNIVERSITY

College of Science

TYLER PARSOTAN

MONTE CARLO RADIATION  
TRANSFER IN LONG GRBS

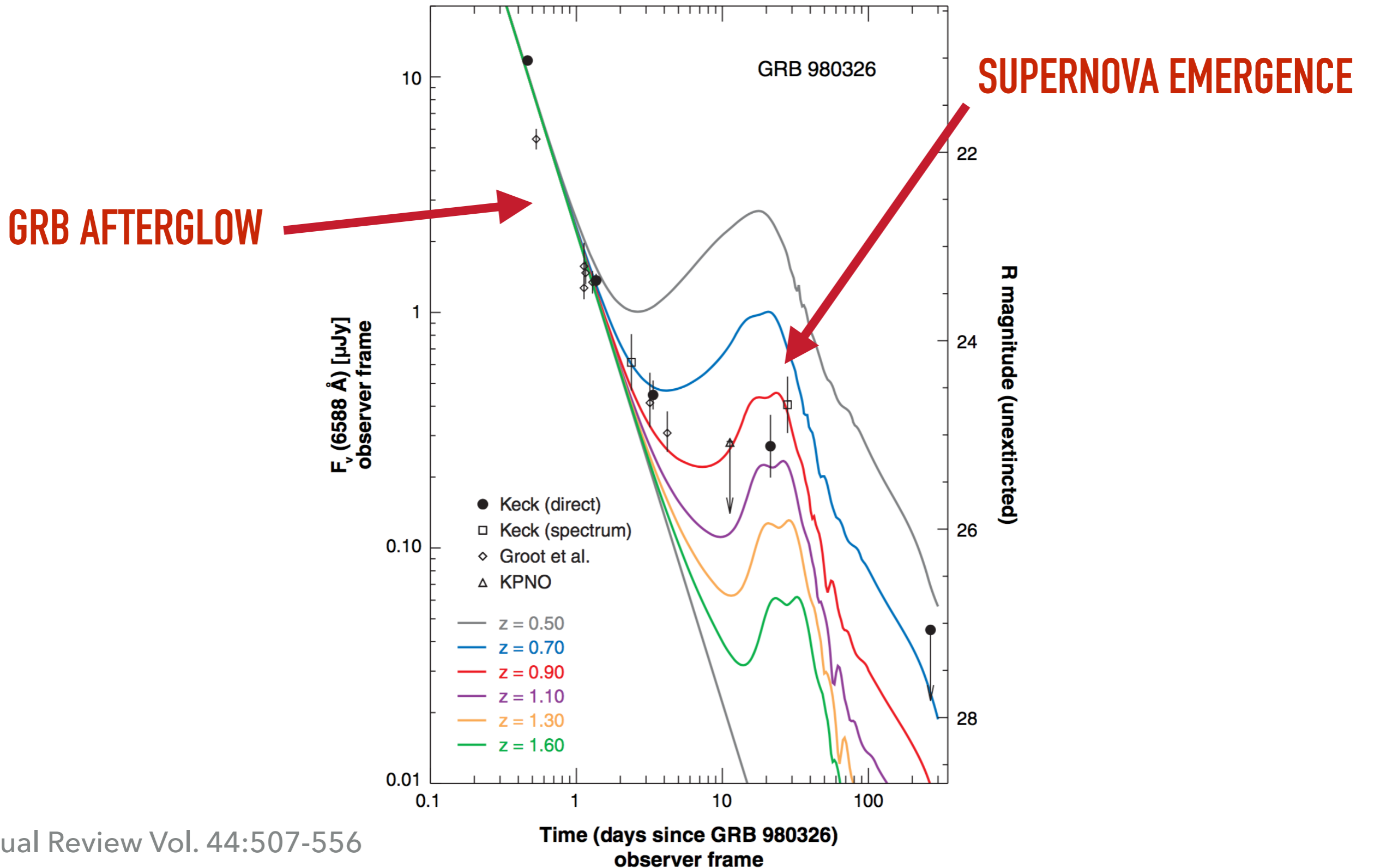


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# OUTLINE

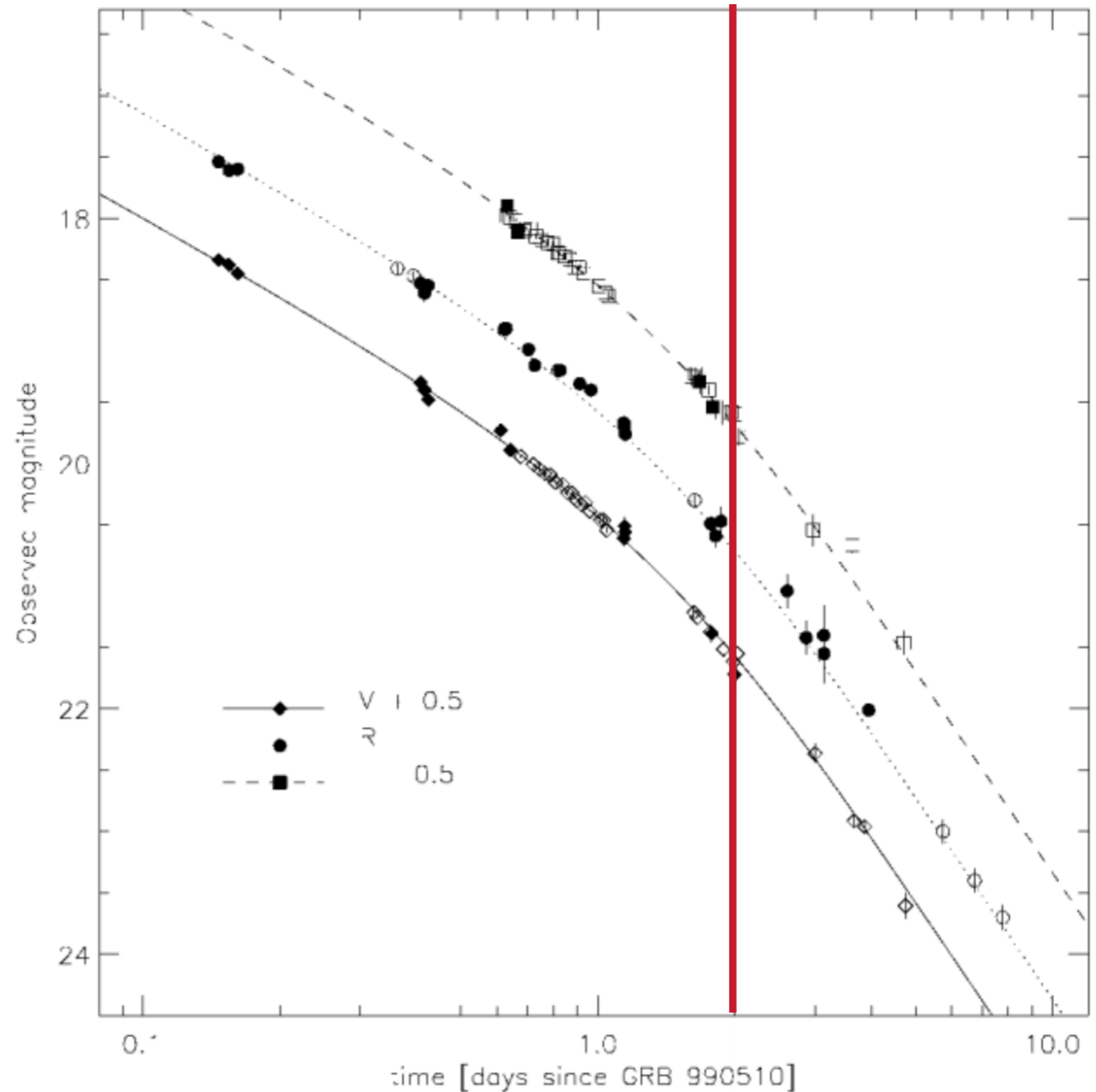
- ▶ Introduction
  - ▶ Properties of GRBs, Radiation Transfer Models
- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Methods
- ▶ Results
  - ▶ Comparisons to Observations
  - ▶  $L_{\text{iso}}-E_{\text{pk}}$  Tracking

# LGRBS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH CORE COLLAPSE SUPERNOVAE



# GRBS ARE COLLIMATED, RELATIVISTIC OUTFLOWS

- ▶ How to account for the extremely high observed energies



# GRB SPECTRA ARE NON-THERMAL...

## BAND FUNCTION

$$N(E) = A \cdot \left( \frac{E}{100 \text{ keV}} \right)^\alpha \cdot \exp(-E/E_0),$$

$$N(E) = A \cdot \left[ \frac{(\alpha - \beta) \cdot E_0}{100 \text{ keV}} \right]^{\alpha - \beta} \cdot \exp(\beta - \alpha) \cdot \left( \frac{E}{100 \text{ keV}} \right)^\beta$$

$$E_{pk} = E_0(2 + \alpha)$$

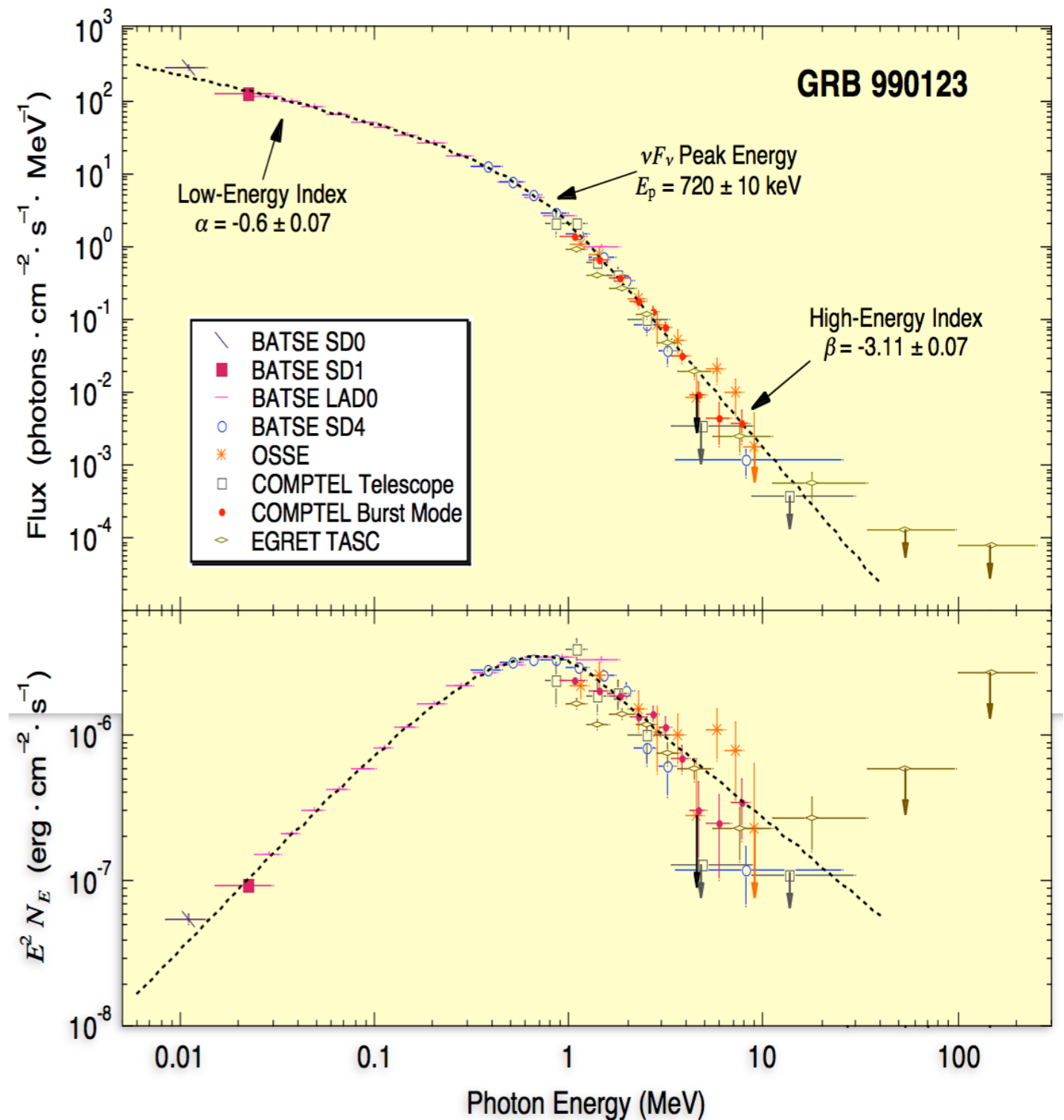


Figure from Preece

## BUT THEY CAN BE FIT WITH A “THERMAL” SPECTRUM

### BAND FUNCTION

$$N(E) = A \cdot \left( \frac{E}{100 \text{ keV}} \right)^\alpha \cdot \exp(-E/E_0),$$

$$N(E) = A \cdot \left[ \frac{(\alpha - \beta) \cdot E_0}{100 \text{ keV}} \right]^{\alpha - \beta} \cdot \exp(\beta - \alpha) \cdot \left( \frac{E}{100 \text{ keV}} \right)^\beta$$

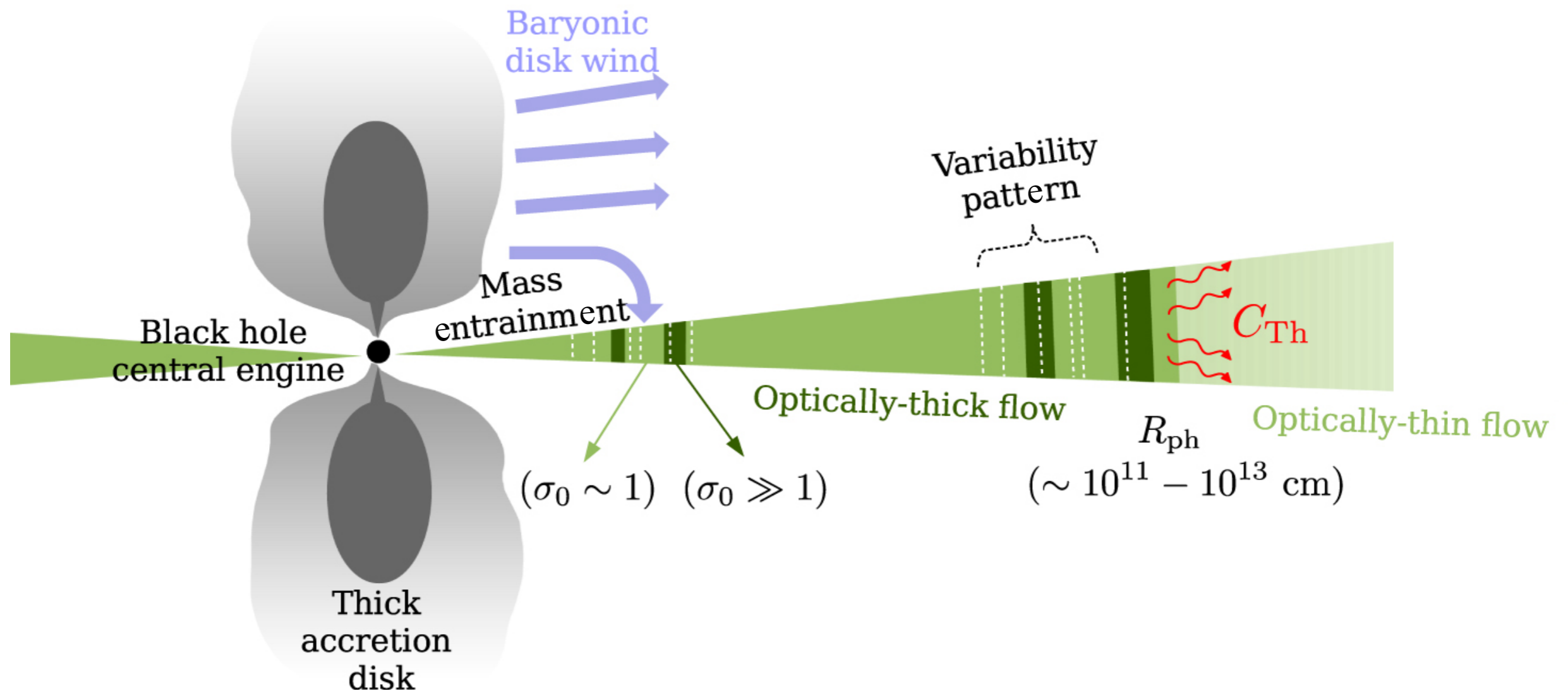
### COMPTONIZED FUNCTION

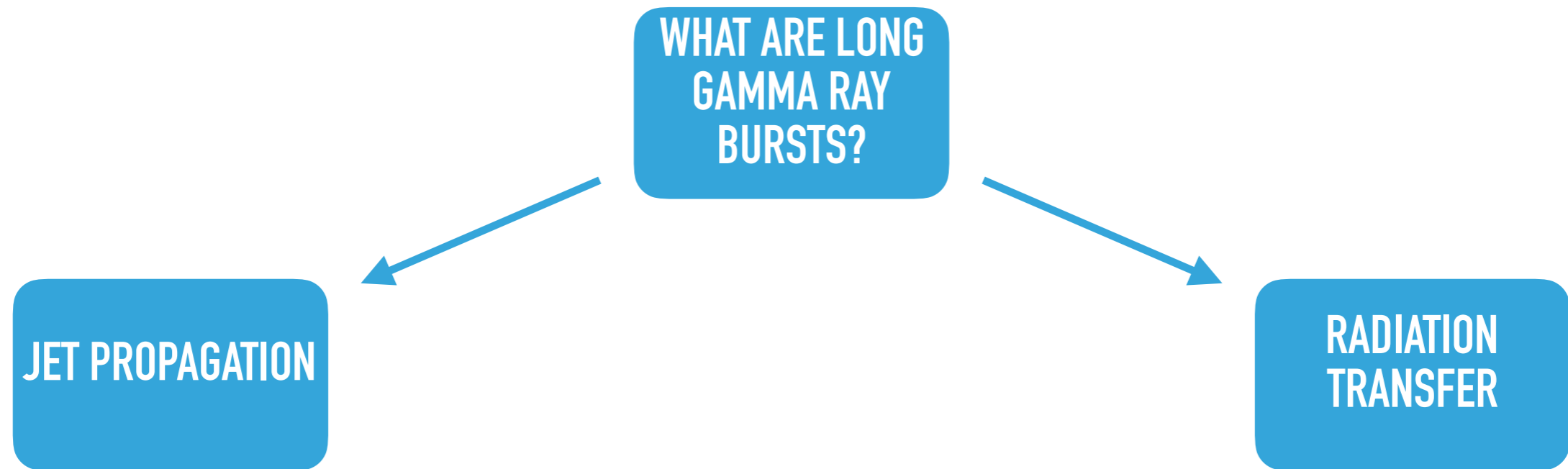
$$f_{\text{COMP}}(E) = A \left( \frac{E}{100 \text{ keV}} \right)^\alpha \exp \left[ -\frac{(\alpha + 2)E}{E_p} \right]$$

$$E_{pk} = E_o(2 + \alpha)$$

# GRB RADIATION MODELS

## PHOTOSPHERIC MODEL

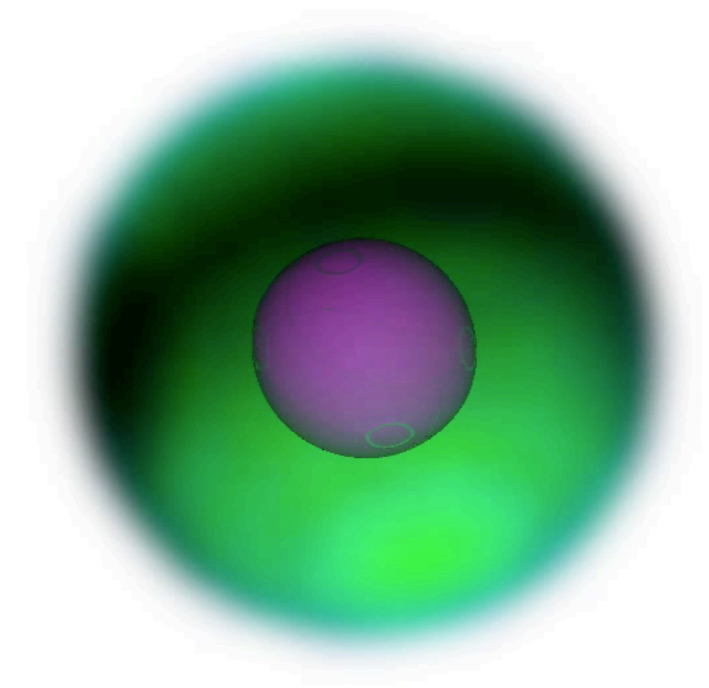






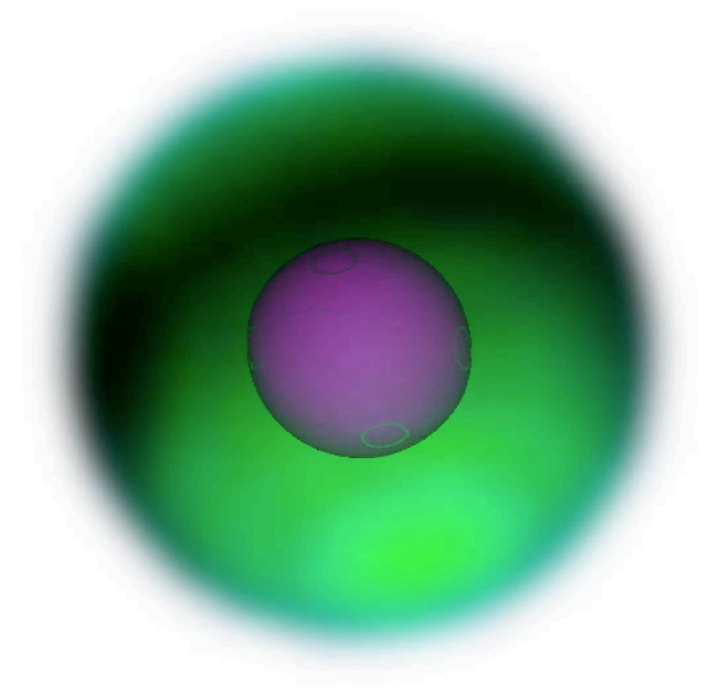
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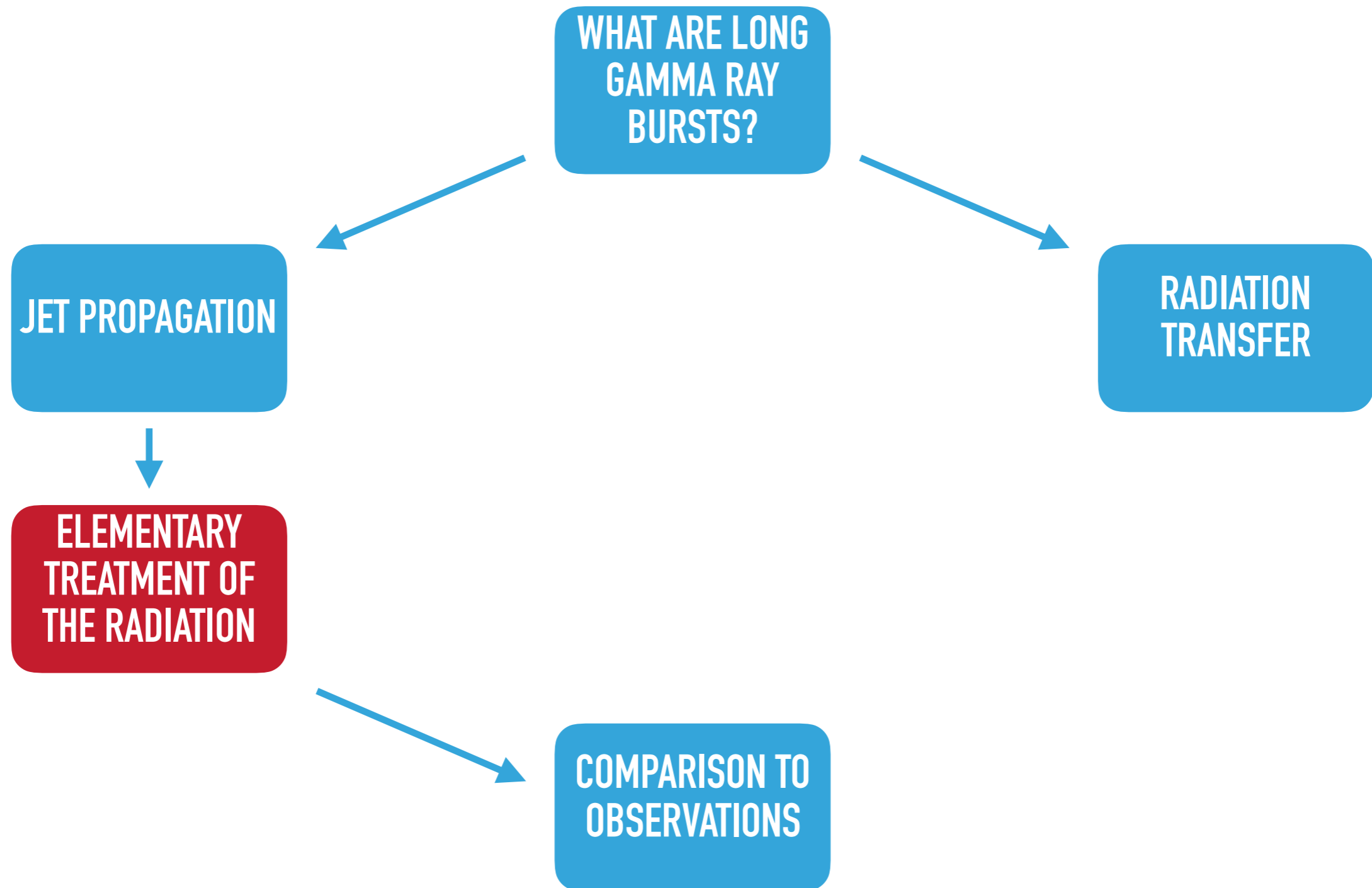
**WE CAN MODEL THE STRUCTURE OF JETS BUT WE CAN'T EASILY DETERMINE  
THE RADIATION SIGNATURE**



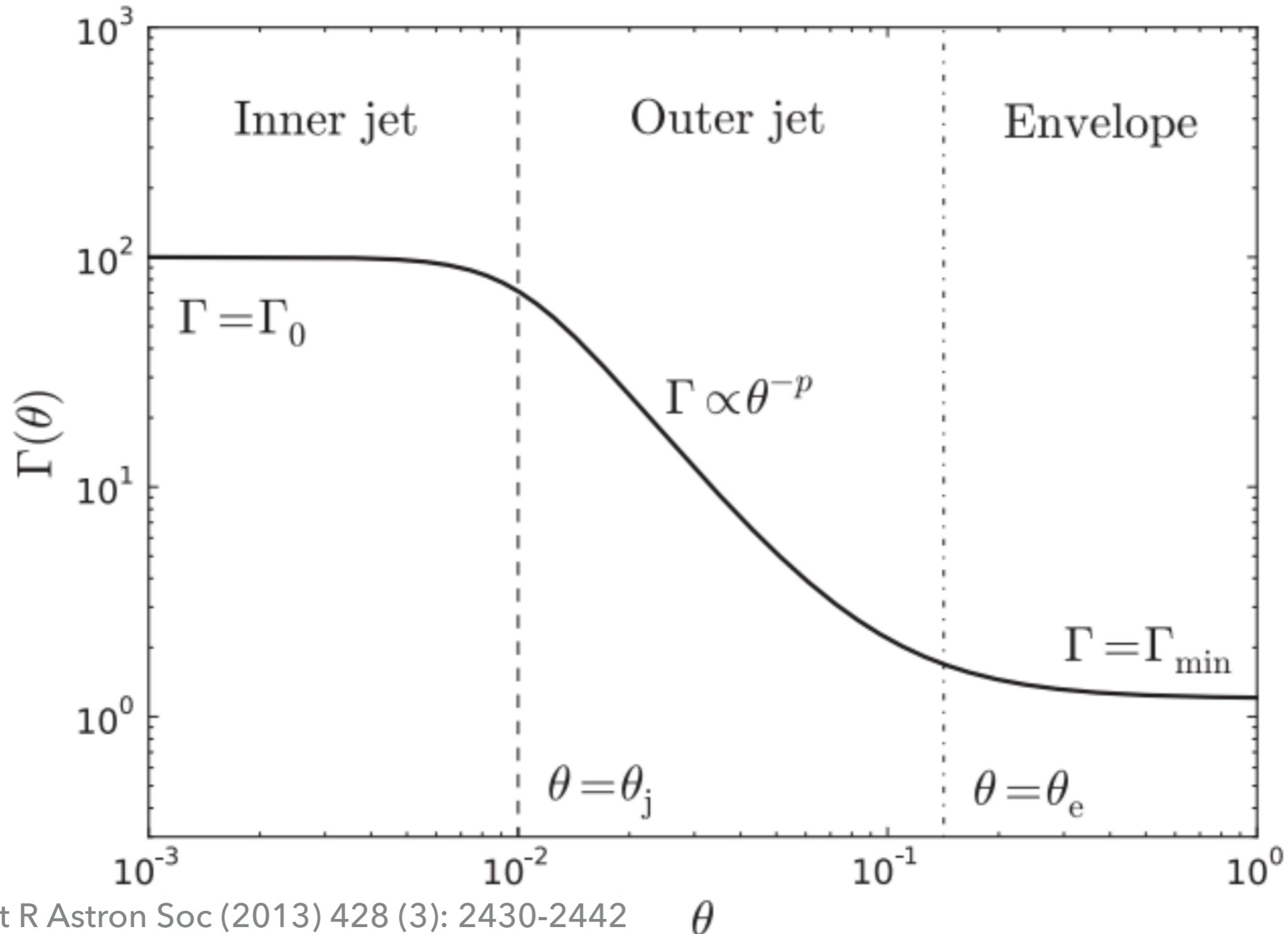
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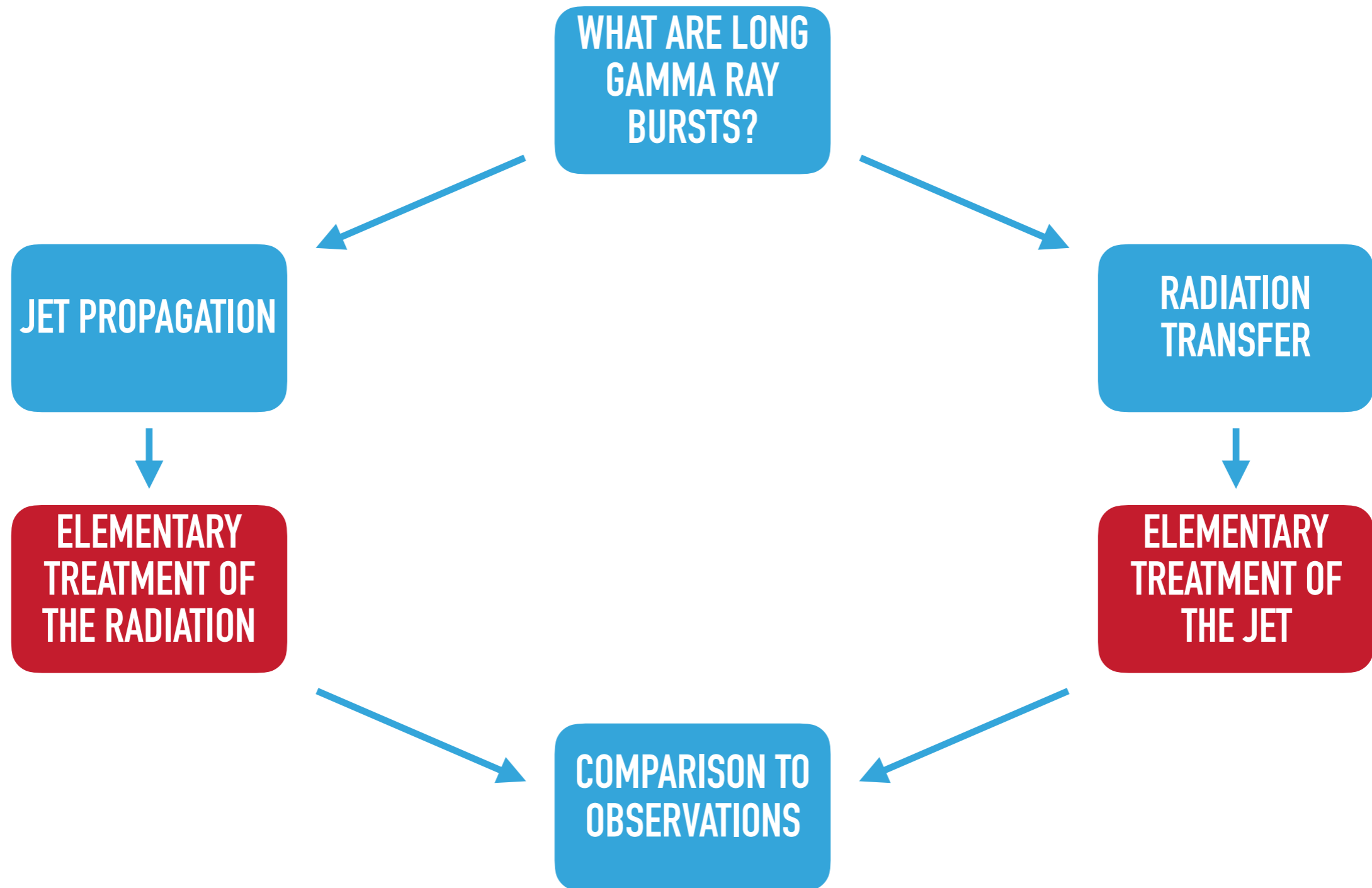
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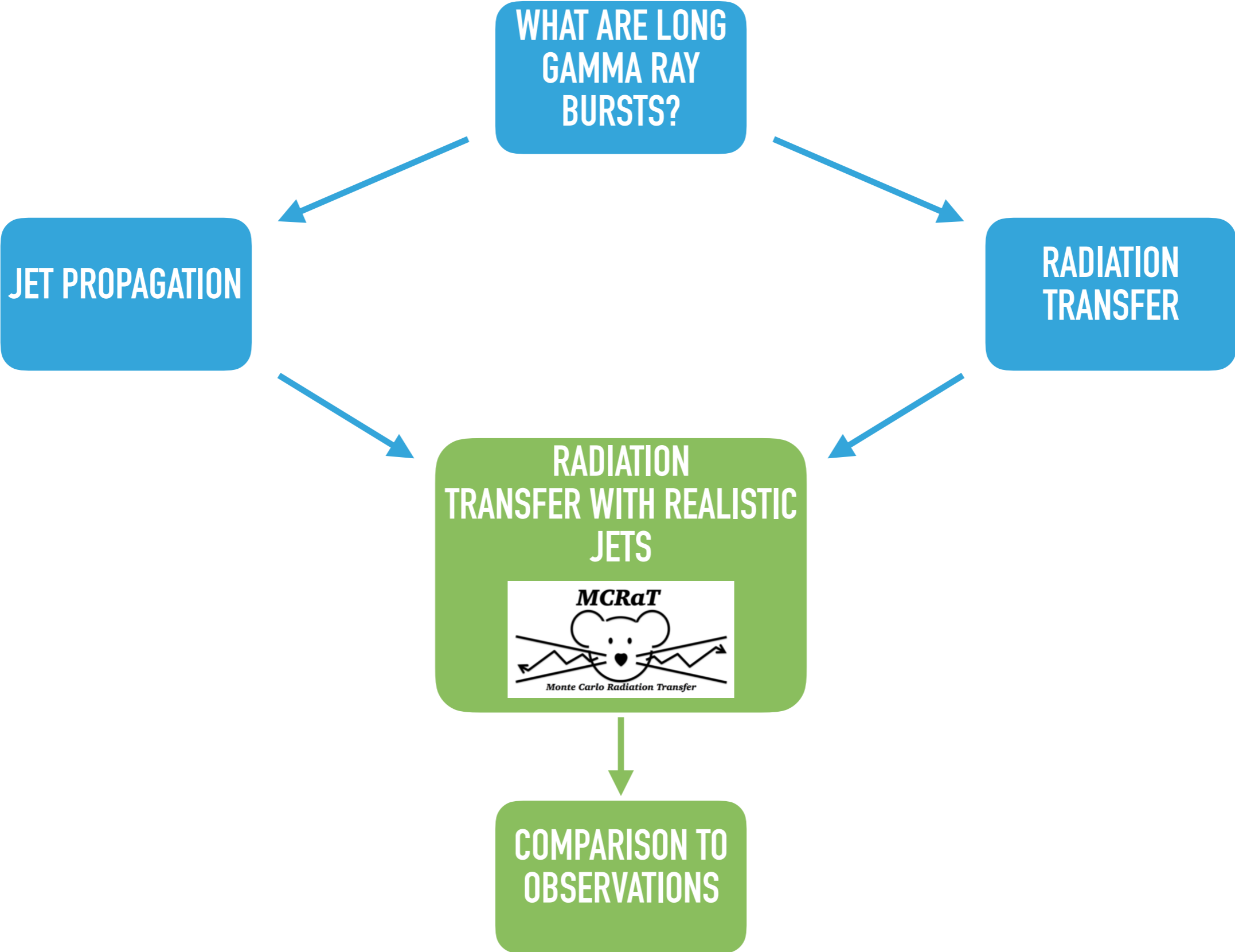




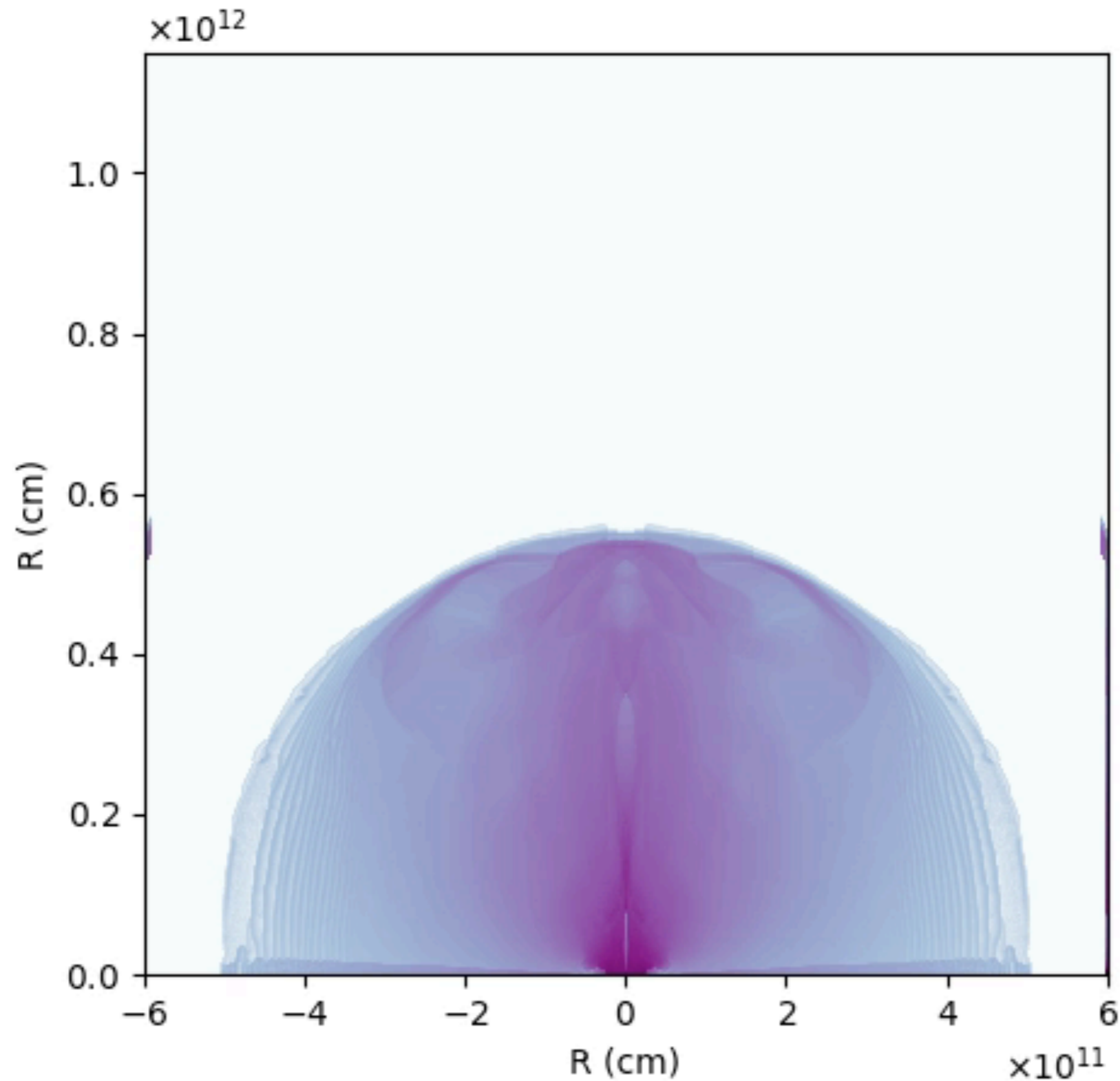
# WE CAN CONDUCT SELF CONSISTENT RADIATION TRANSFER CALCULATIONS ON SIMPLE OUTFLOWS



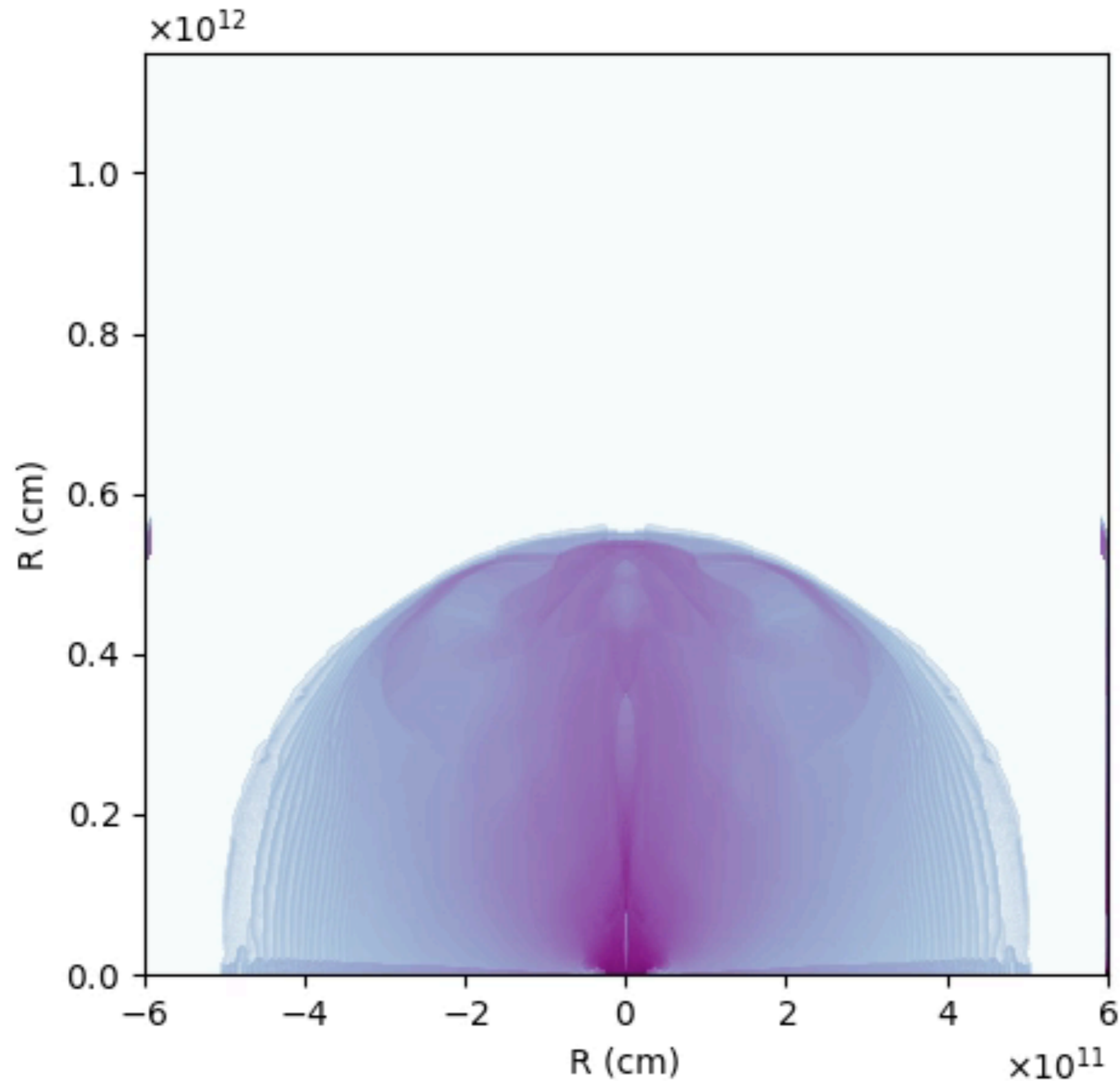




# MONTE CARLO SCATTERING OF PHOTONS IN THE JET

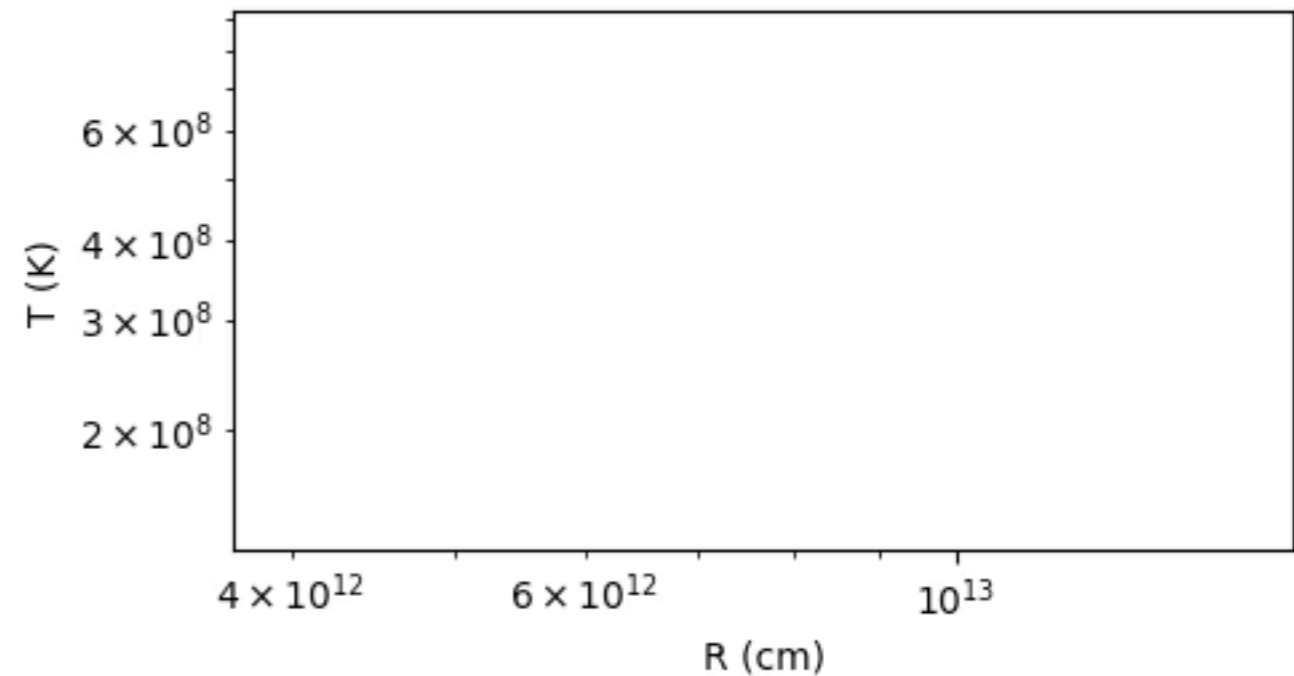
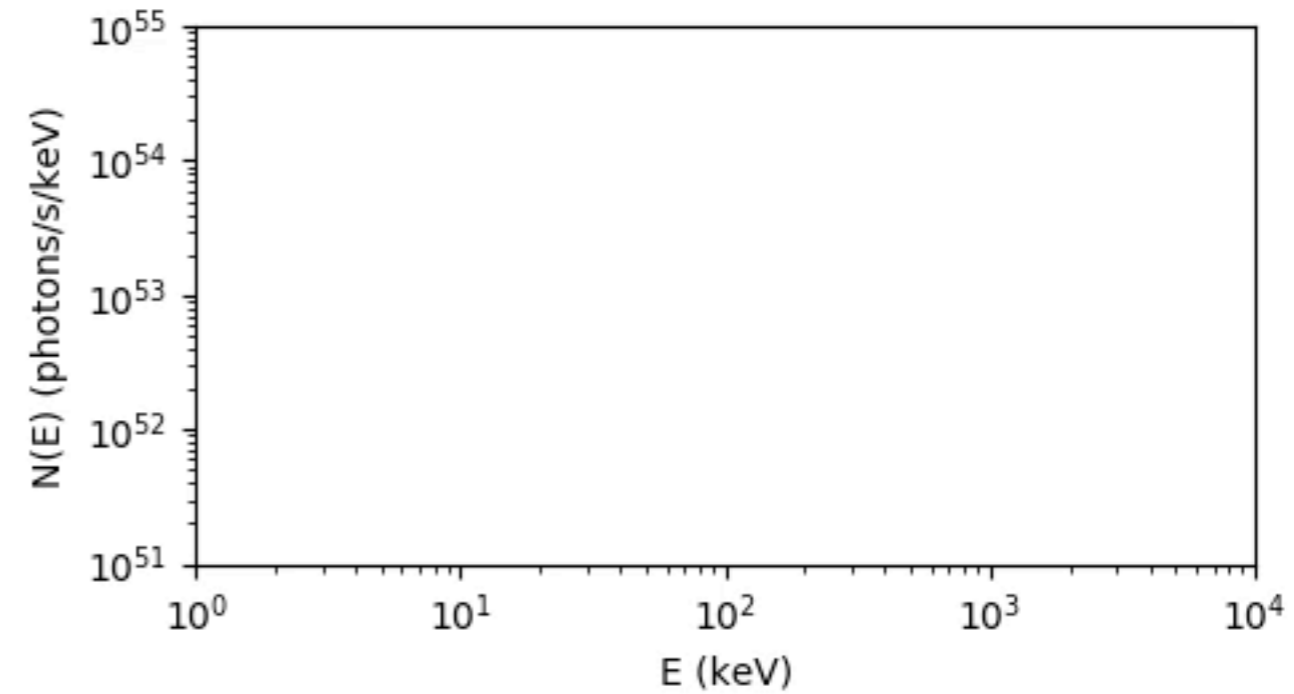
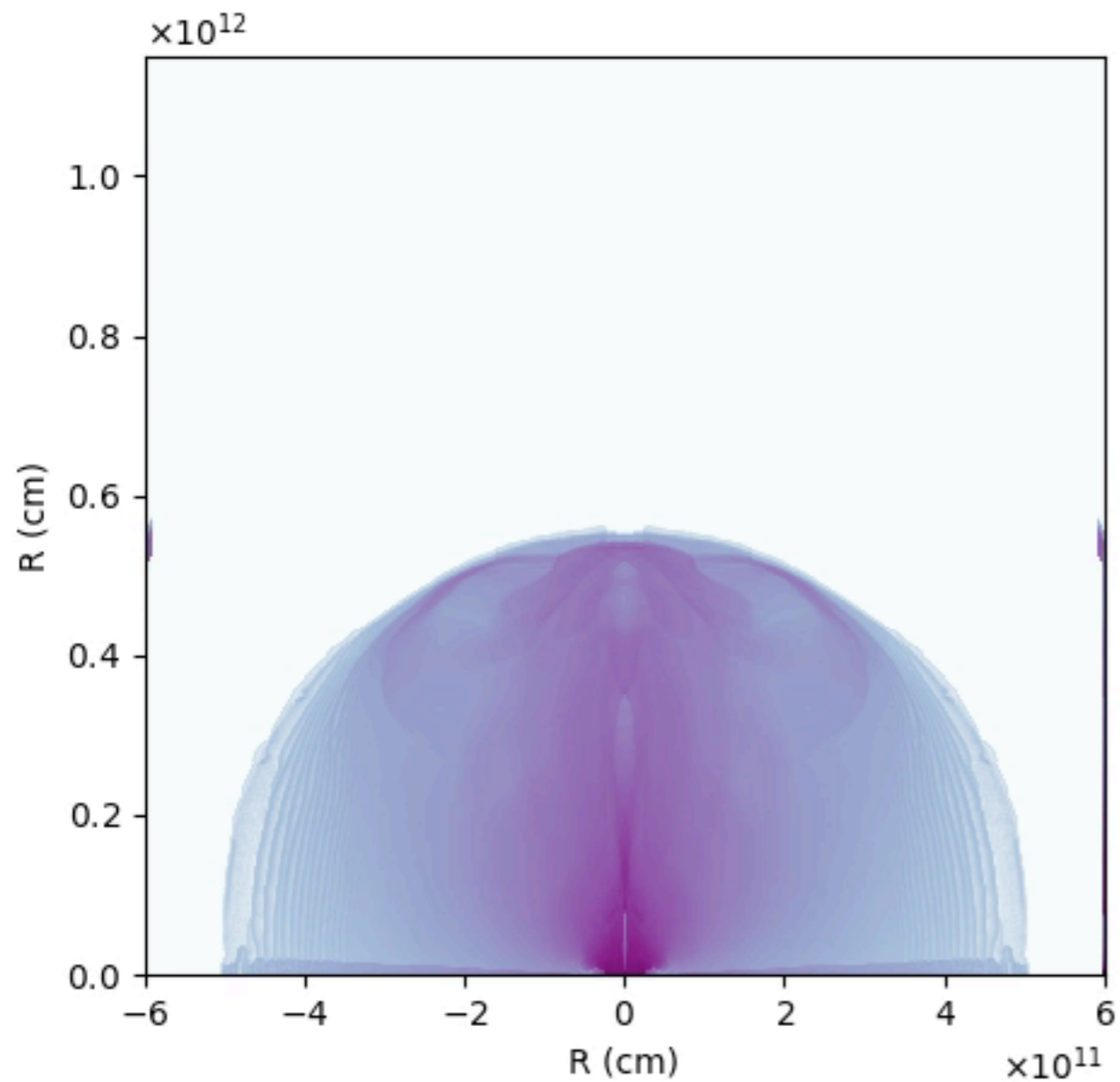


# MONTE CARLO SCATTERING OF PHOTONS IN THE JET

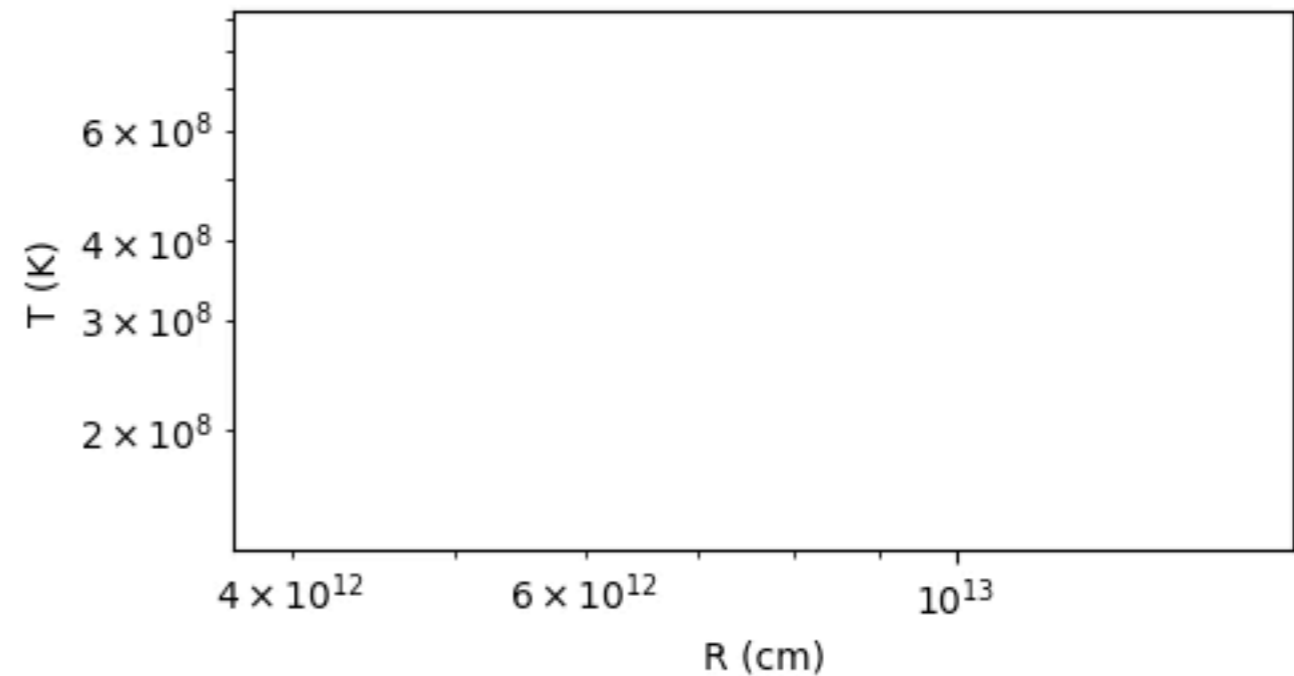
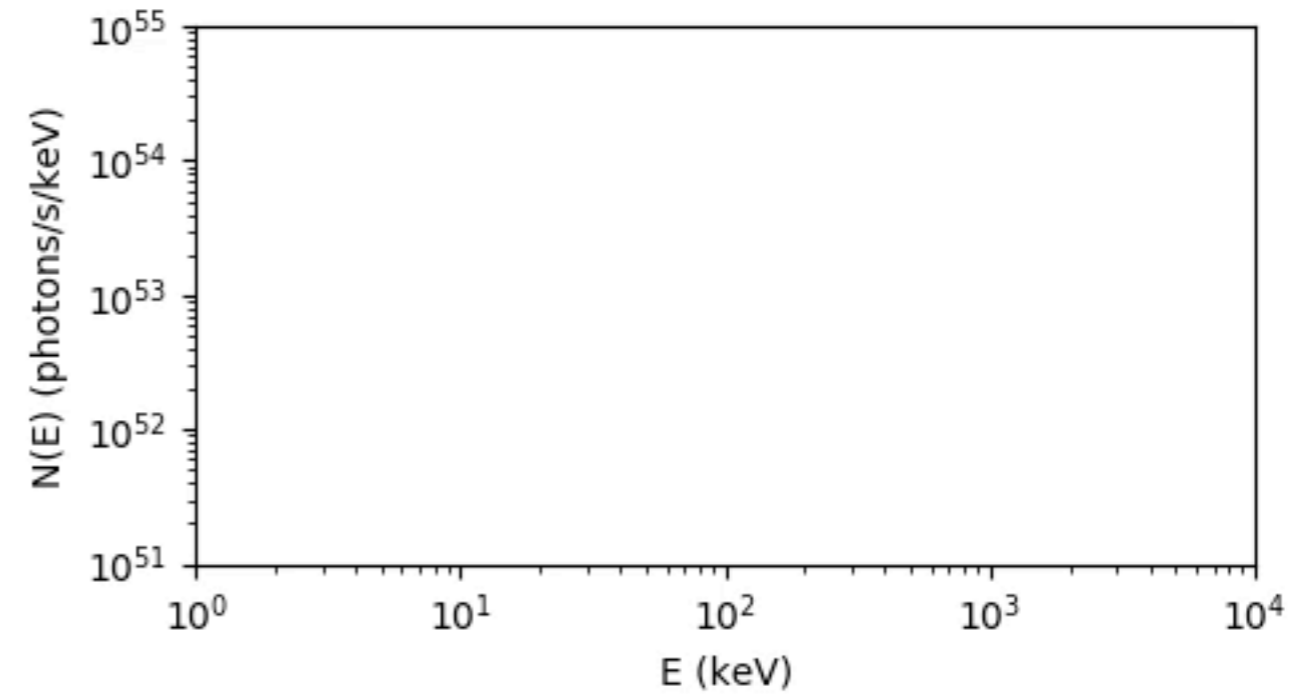
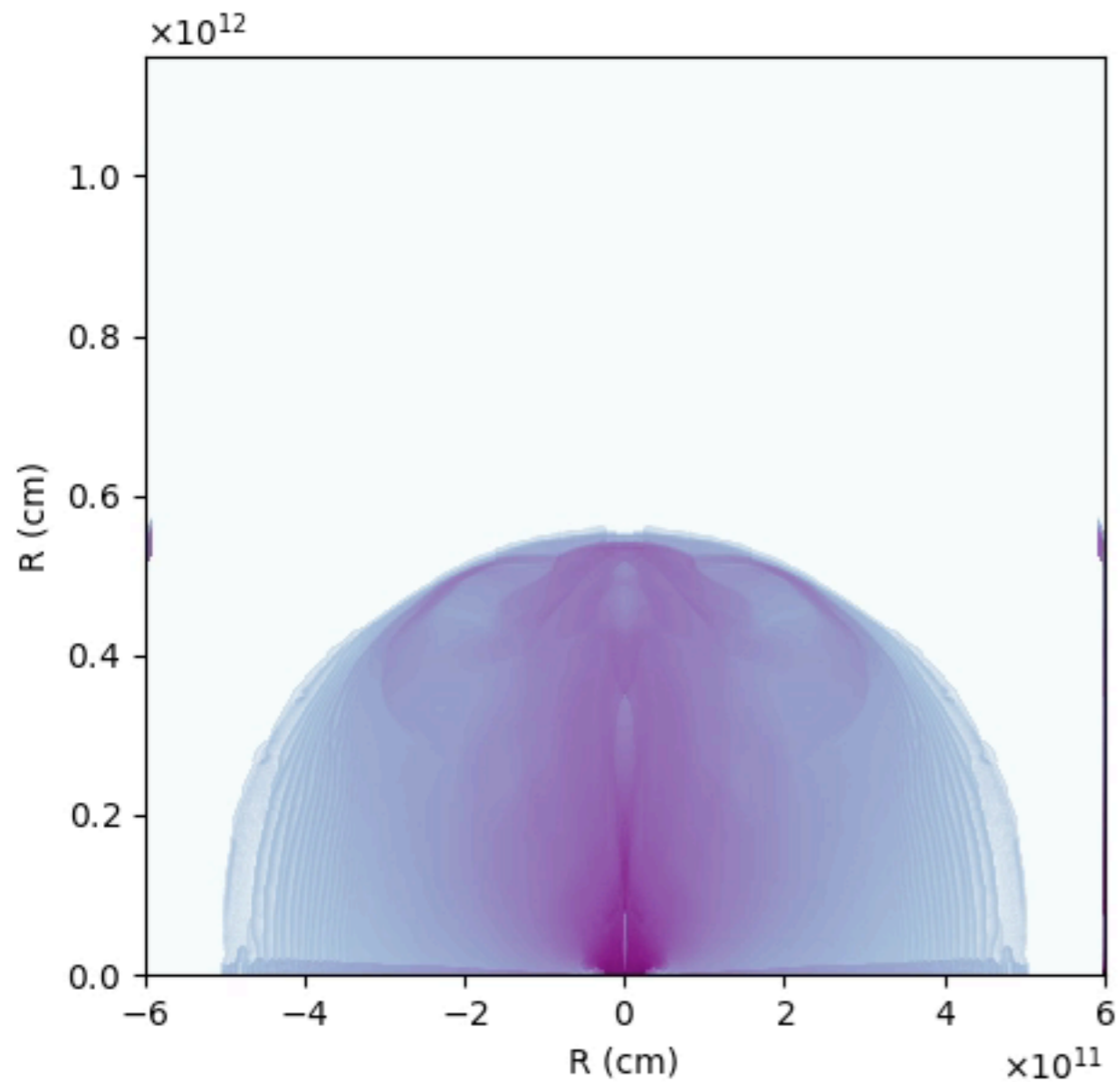




# TRACKING THE TEMPERATURES SHOW HOW THE PHOTONS AND MATTER EVOLVE



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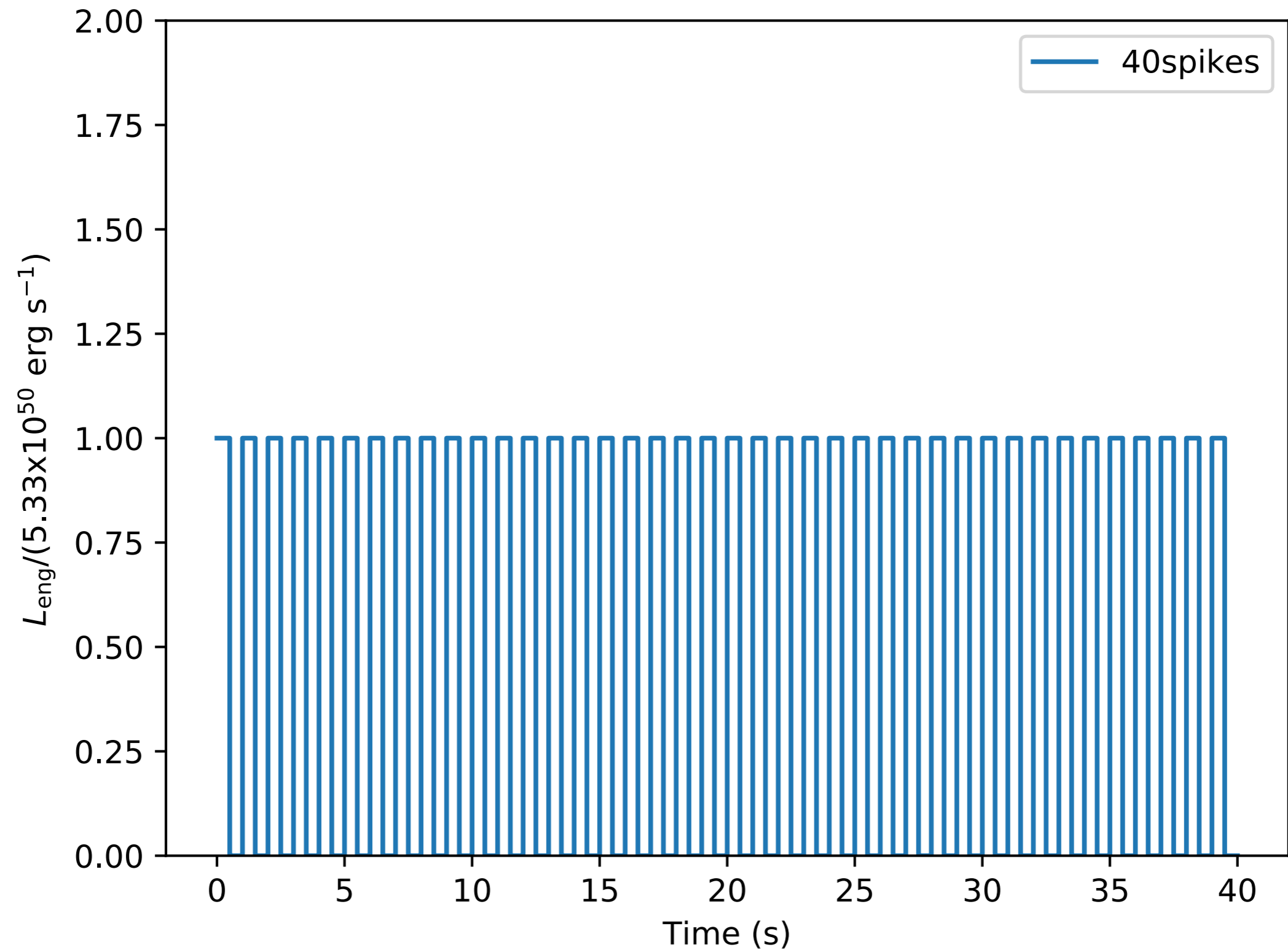


## THE “CONSTANT” SIMULATION SET

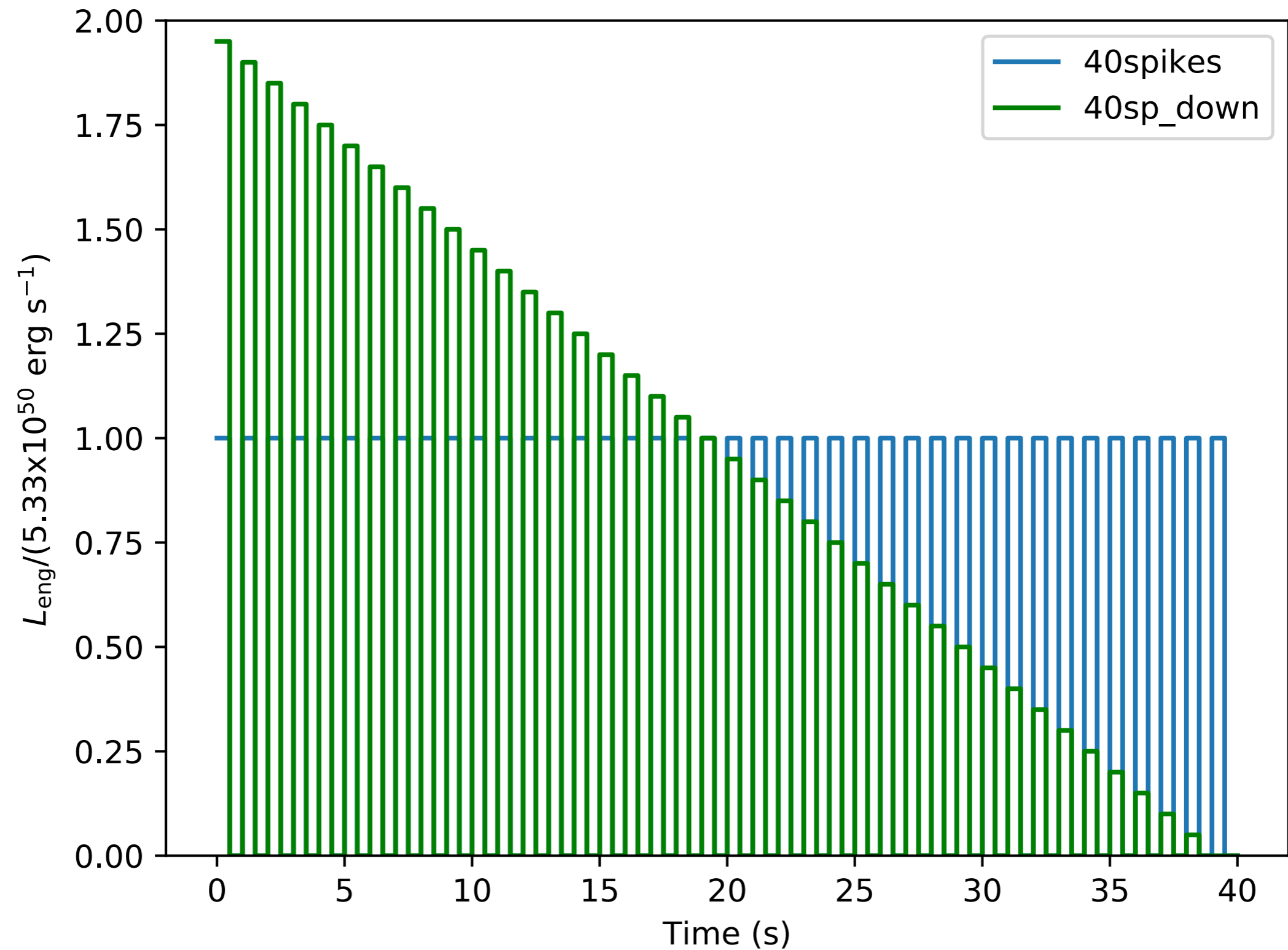
| Simulation Name | Progenitor | Jet Luminosity (erg/s) | $\Gamma_{\infty}$ <sup>a</sup> |
|-----------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 16OI            | 16OI       | $5.33 \times 10^{50}$  | 400                            |
| 35OB            | 35OB       | $5.33 \times 10^{50}$  | 400                            |
| 16TI            | 16TI       | $5.33 \times 10^{50}$  | 400                            |
| 16TI.e150       | 16TI       | $1 \times 10^{50}$     | 400                            |
| 16TI.e150.g100  | 16TI       | $1 \times 10^{50}$     | 100                            |

<sup>a</sup>Asymptotic Lorentz factor

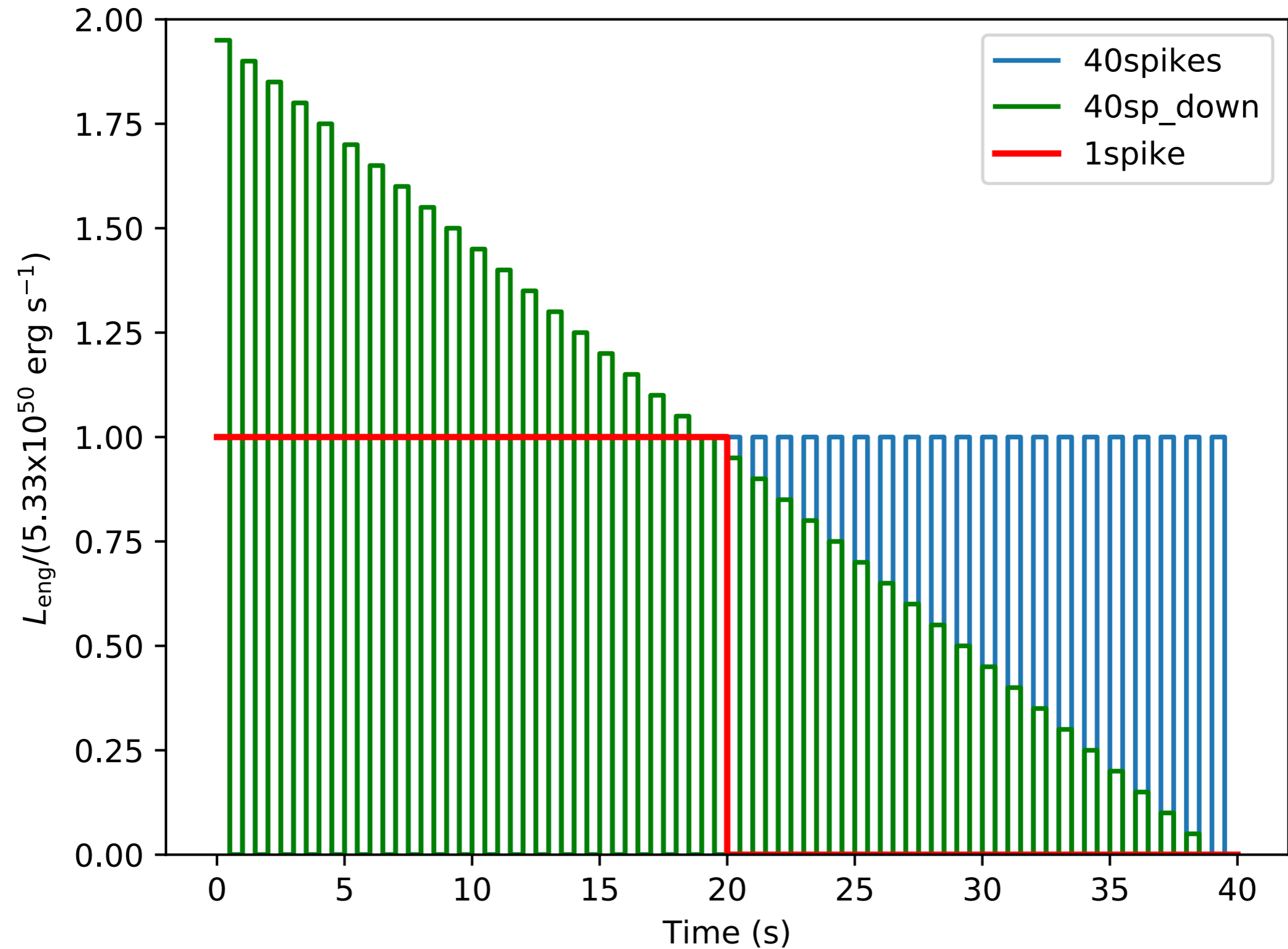
## THE “VARIABLE” SIMULATION SET



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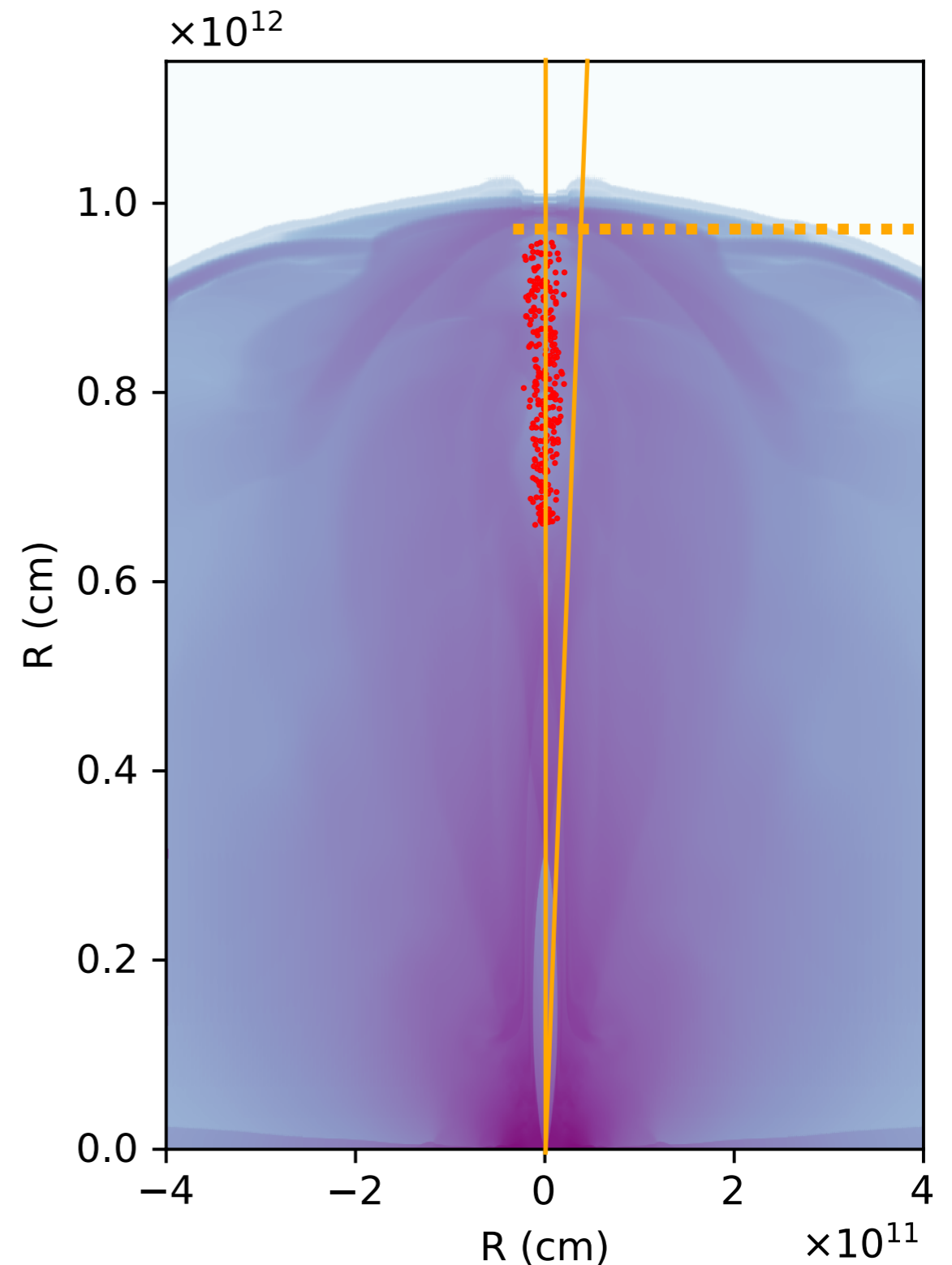


# THE “VARIABLE” SIMULATION SET

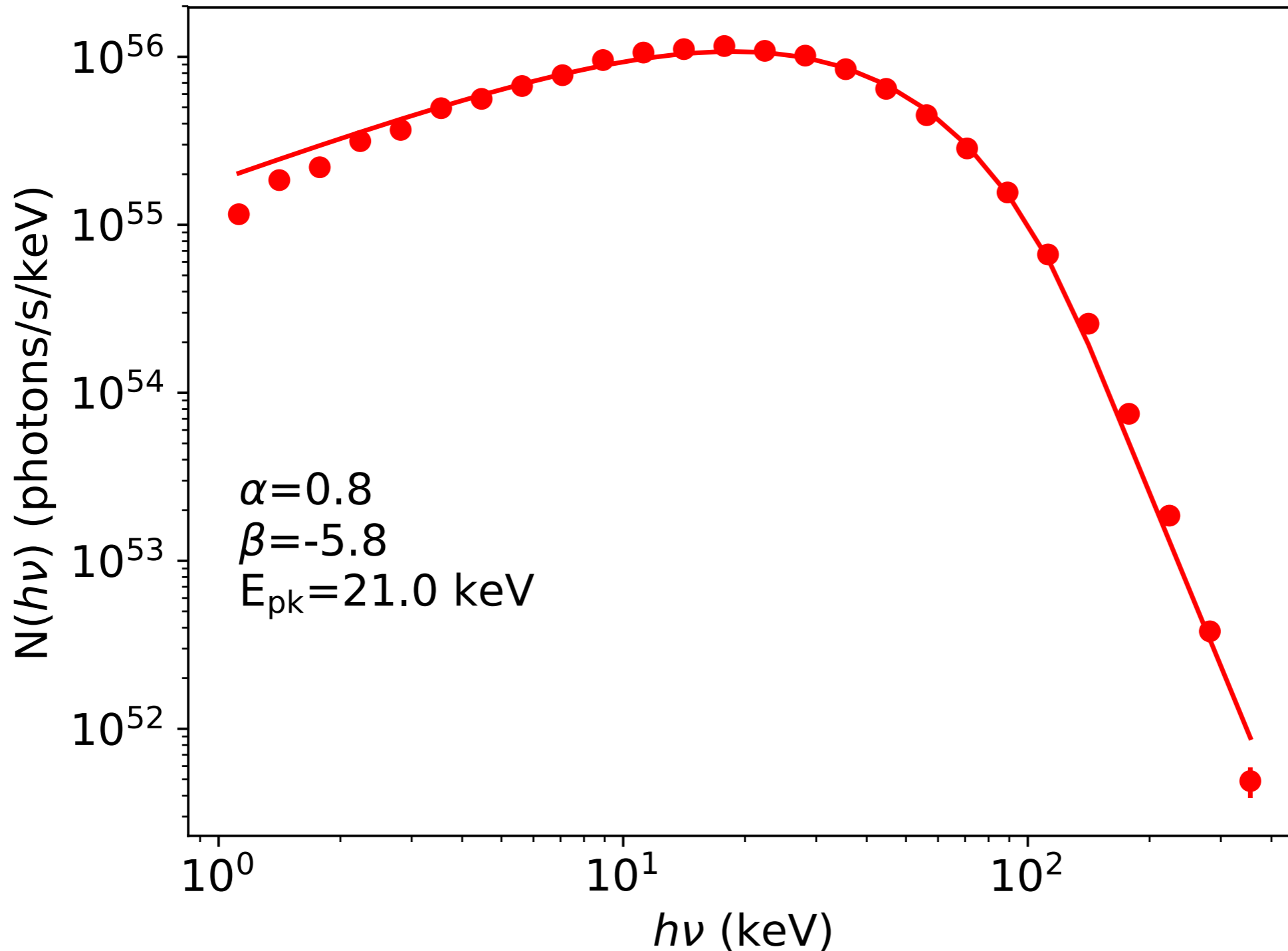


## WE CAN CONSTRUCT OUR OWN OBSERVATIONS AND DIG DEEPER

- ▶ Collect photons at a given viewing angle,  $\theta_v$
- ▶ Break up the photons into those that arrived during a given time interval
- ▶ Produce spectra and light curves

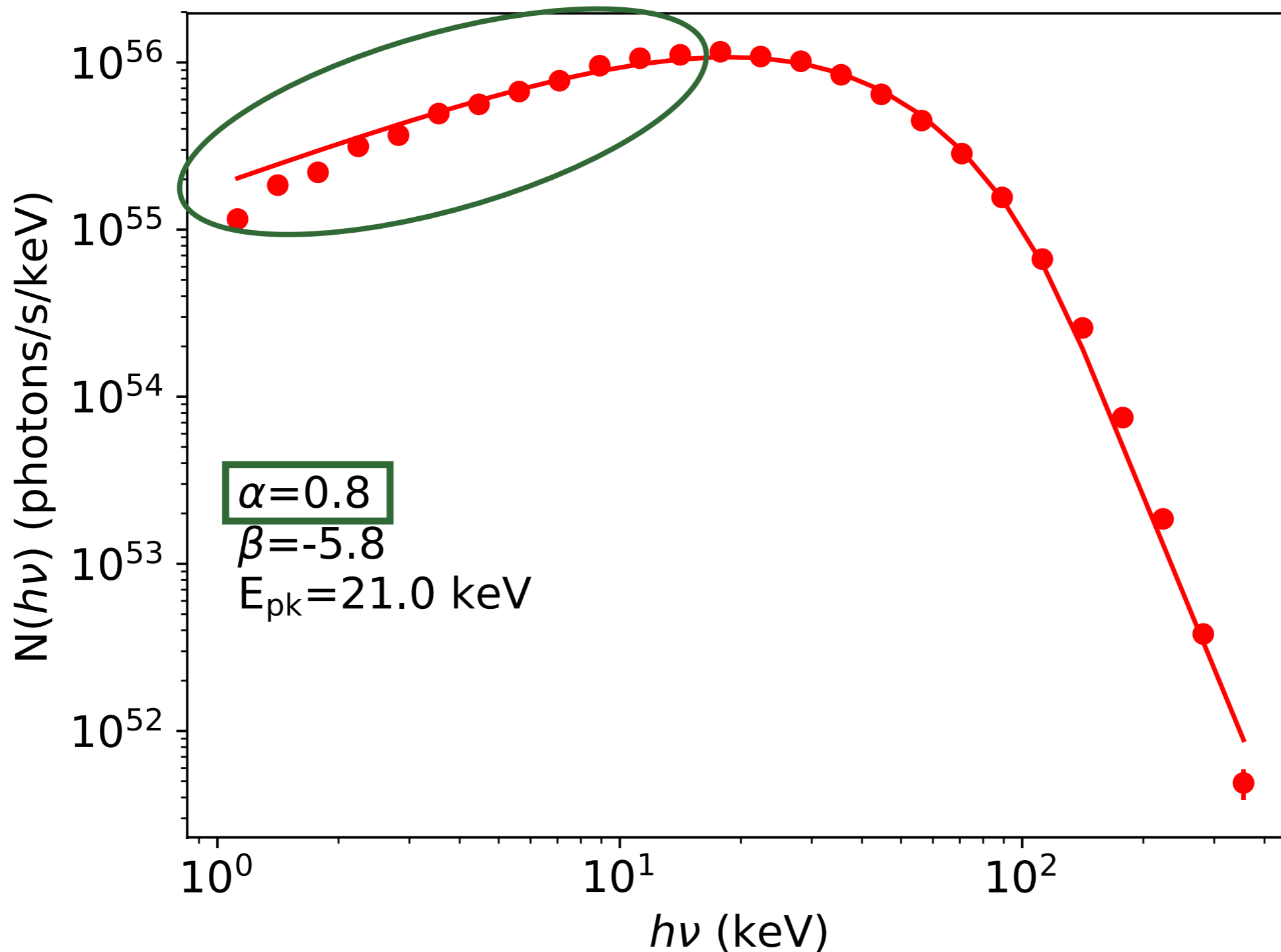


# WE GET INFORMATION DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO OBSERVATIONS

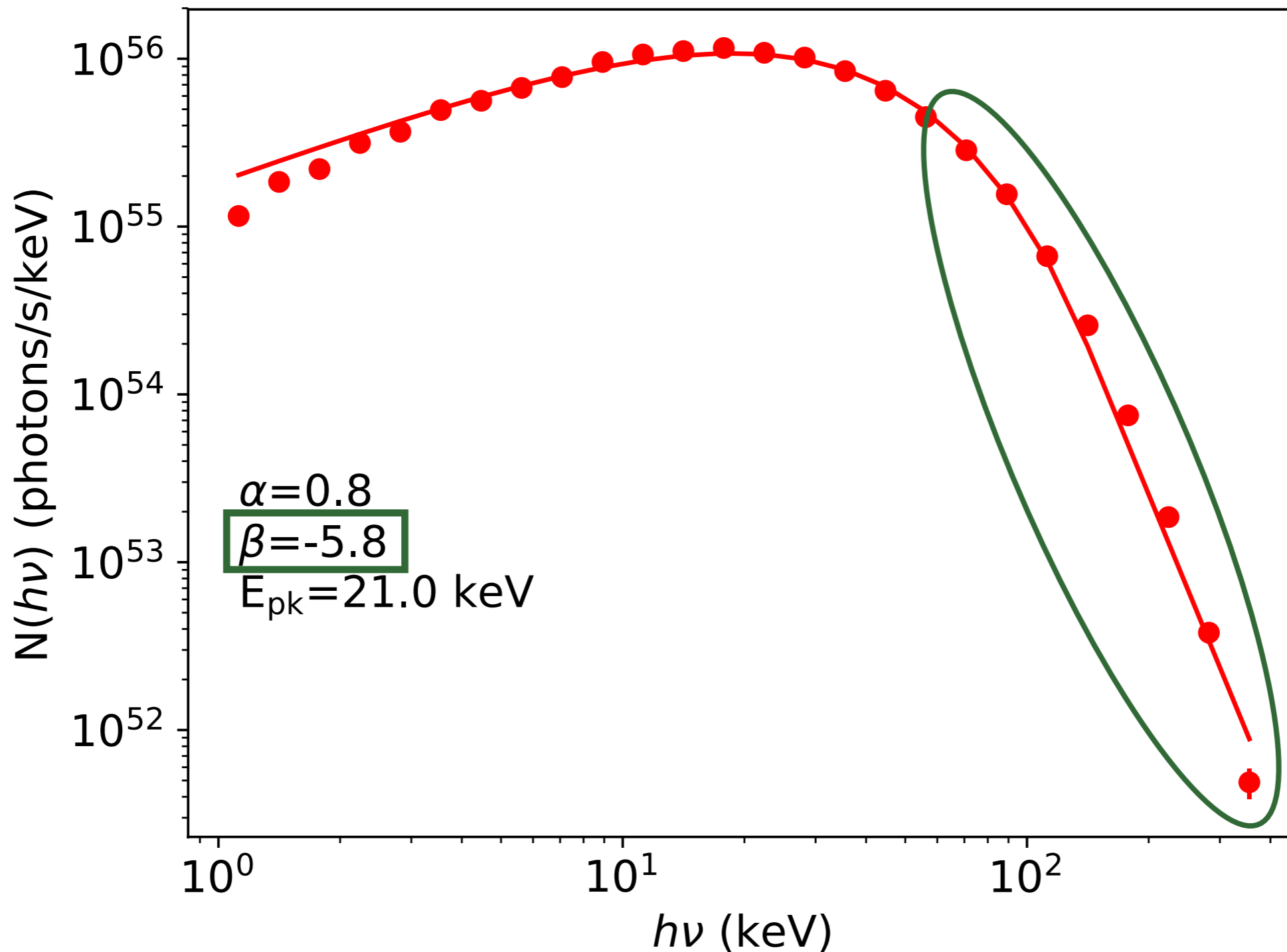




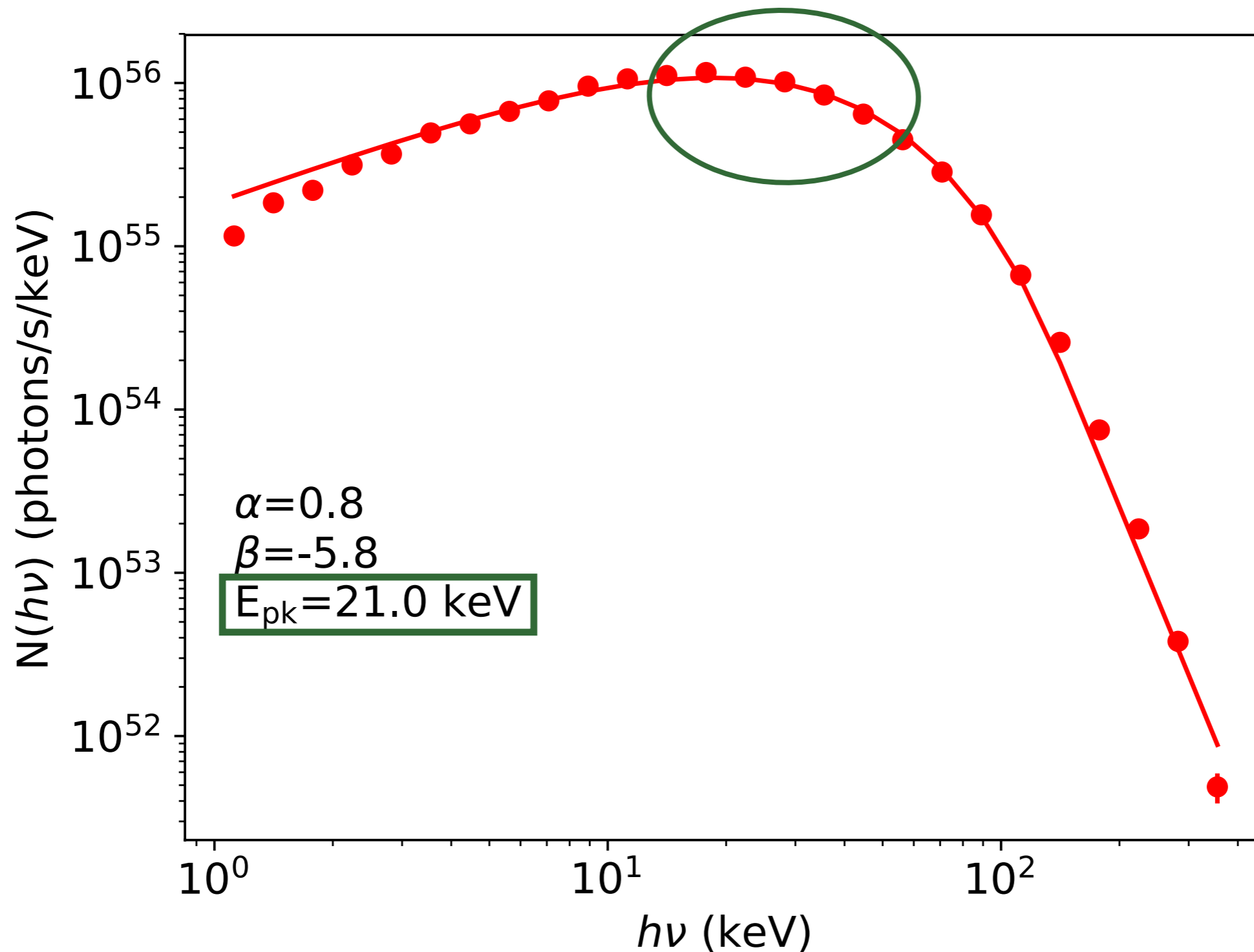
# WE GET INFORMATION DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO OBSERVATIONS



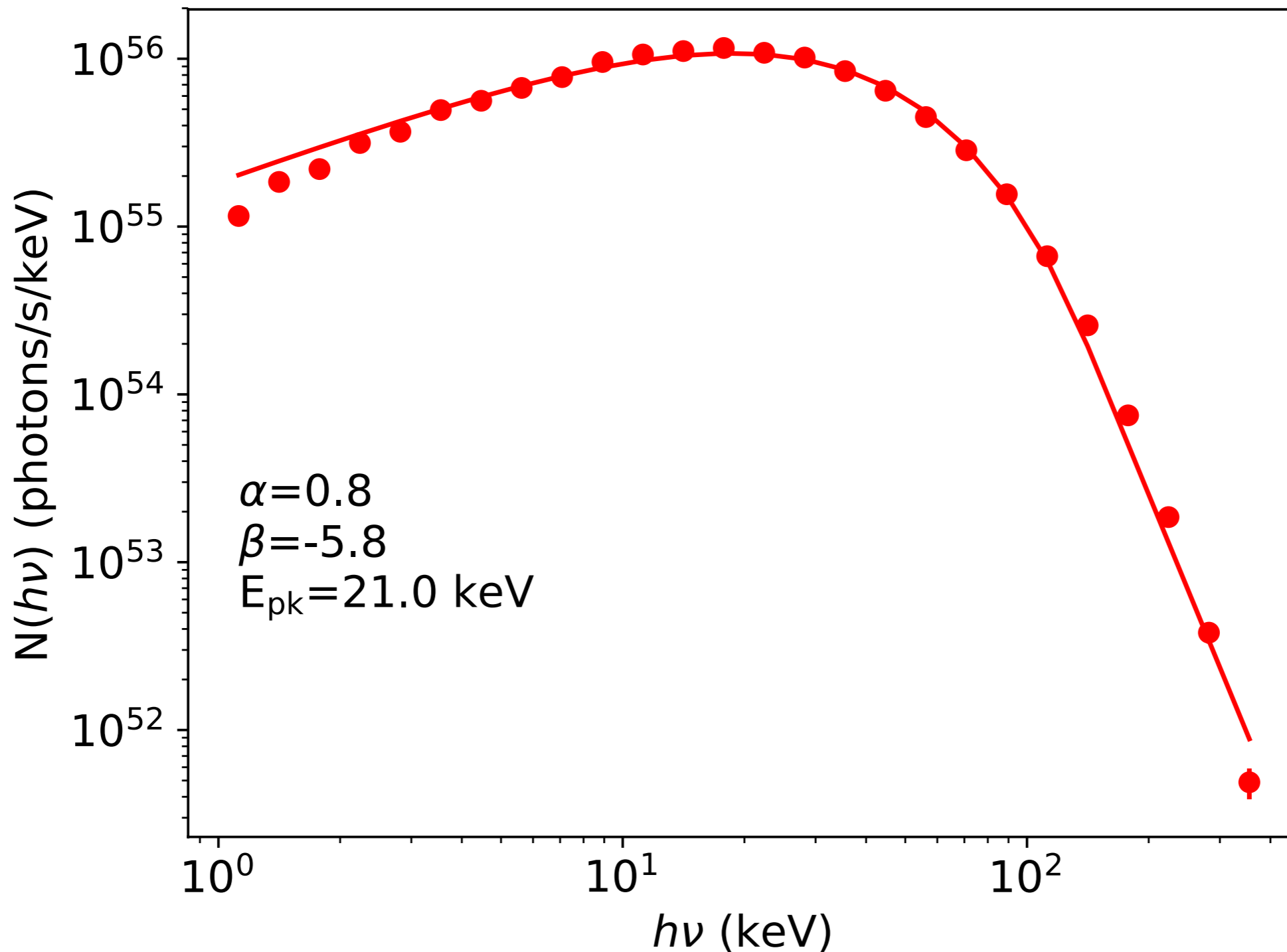
# WE GET INFORMATION DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO OBSERVATIONS



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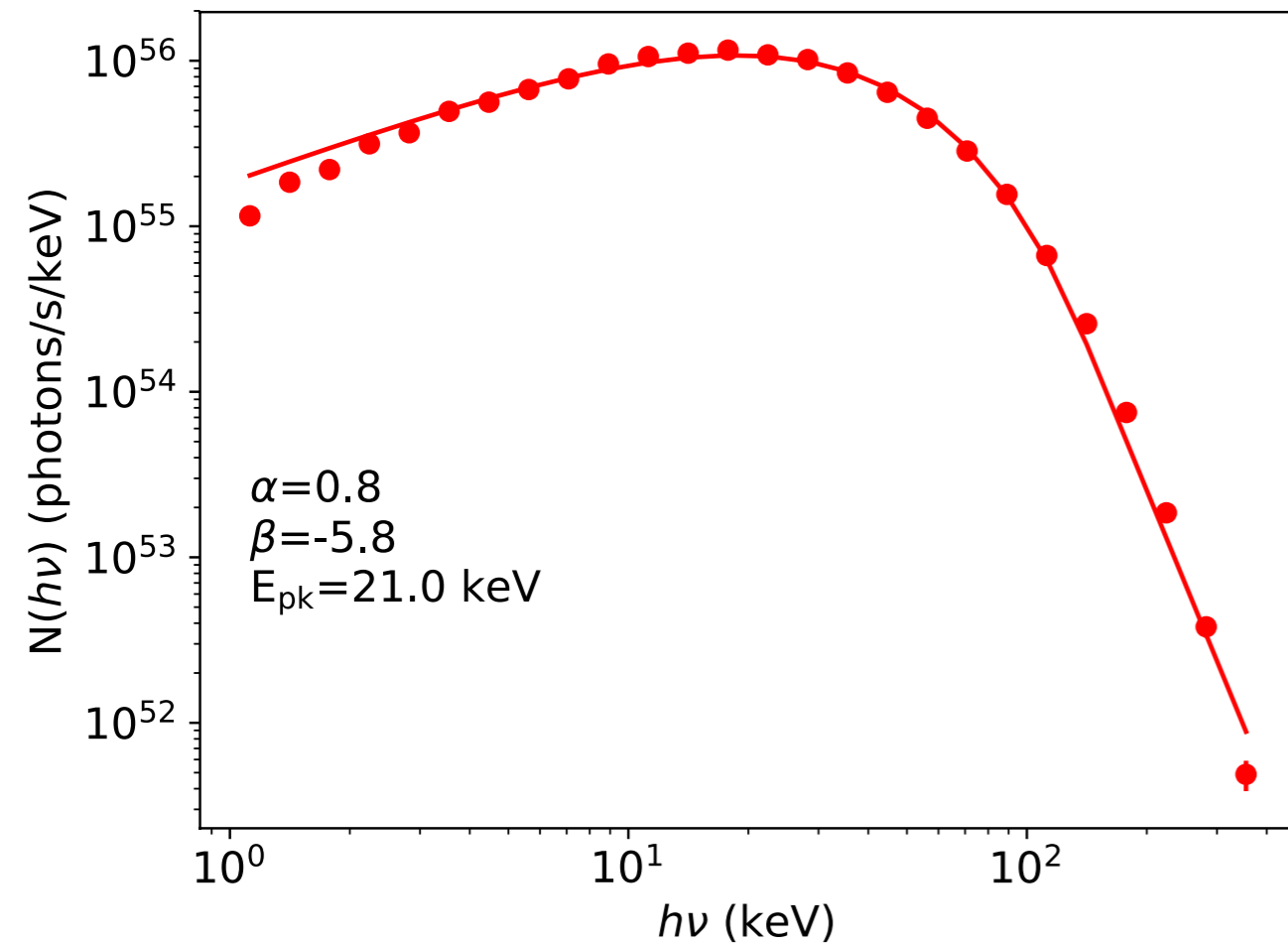


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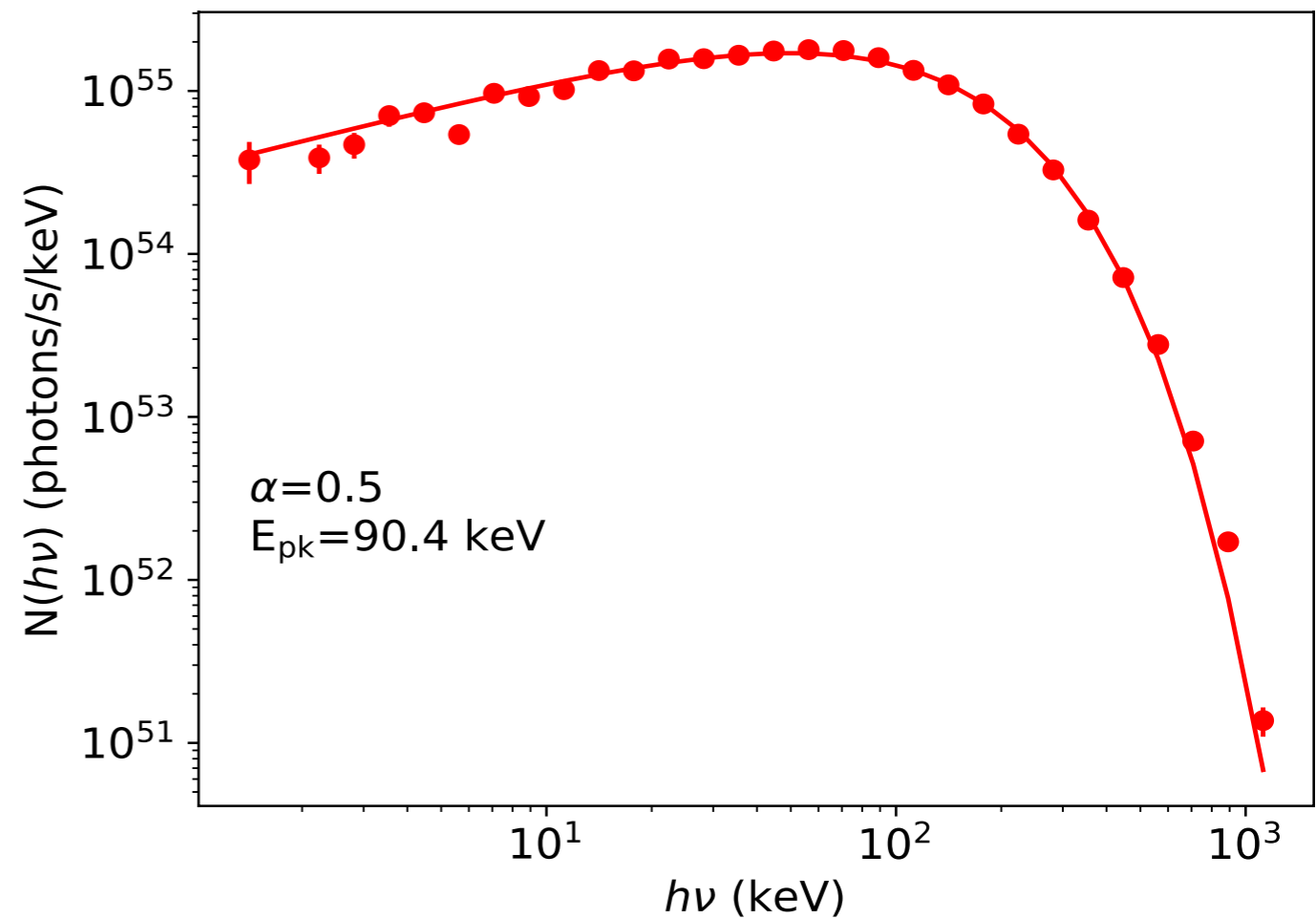


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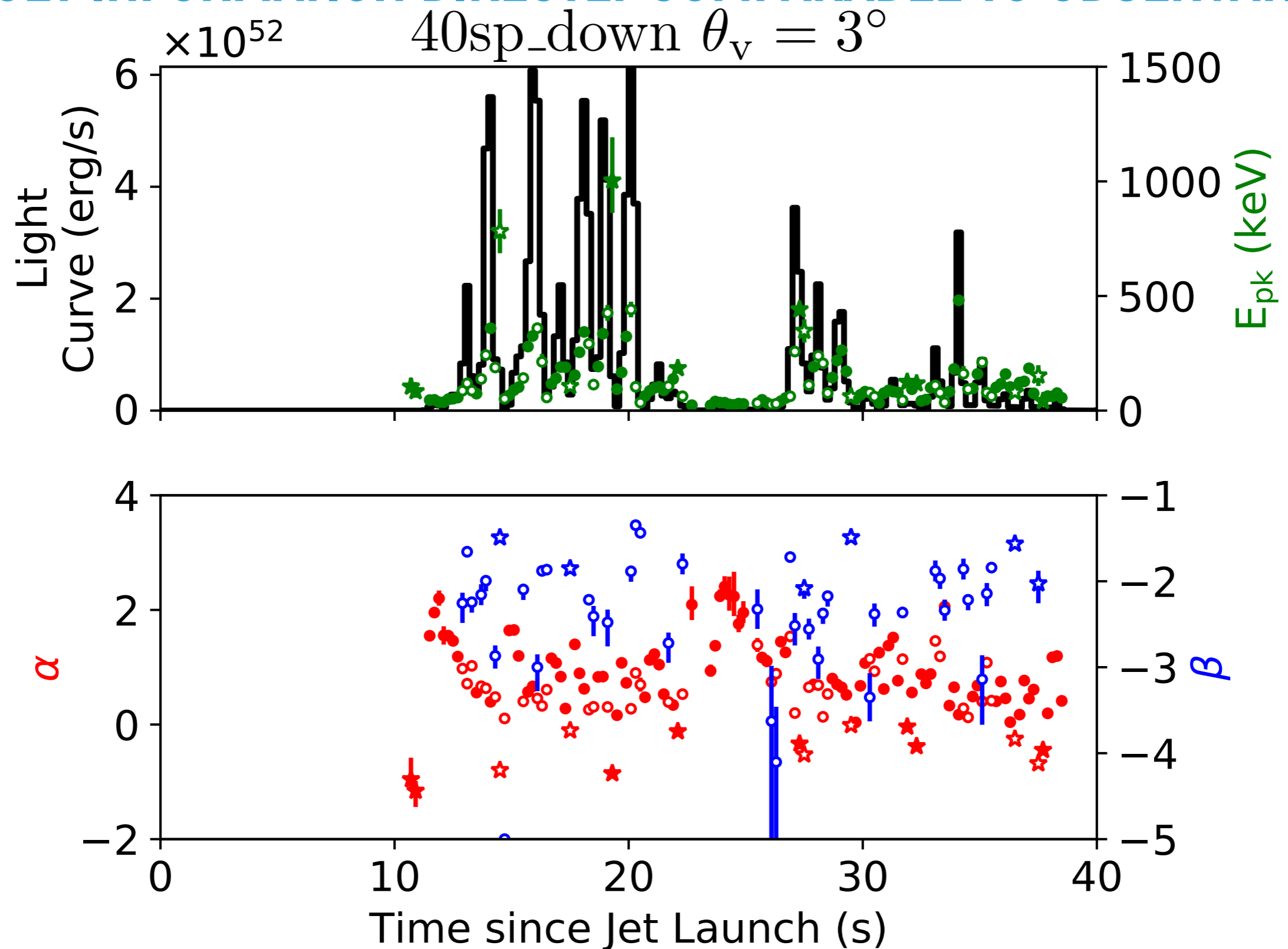
Best Fit: Band Function



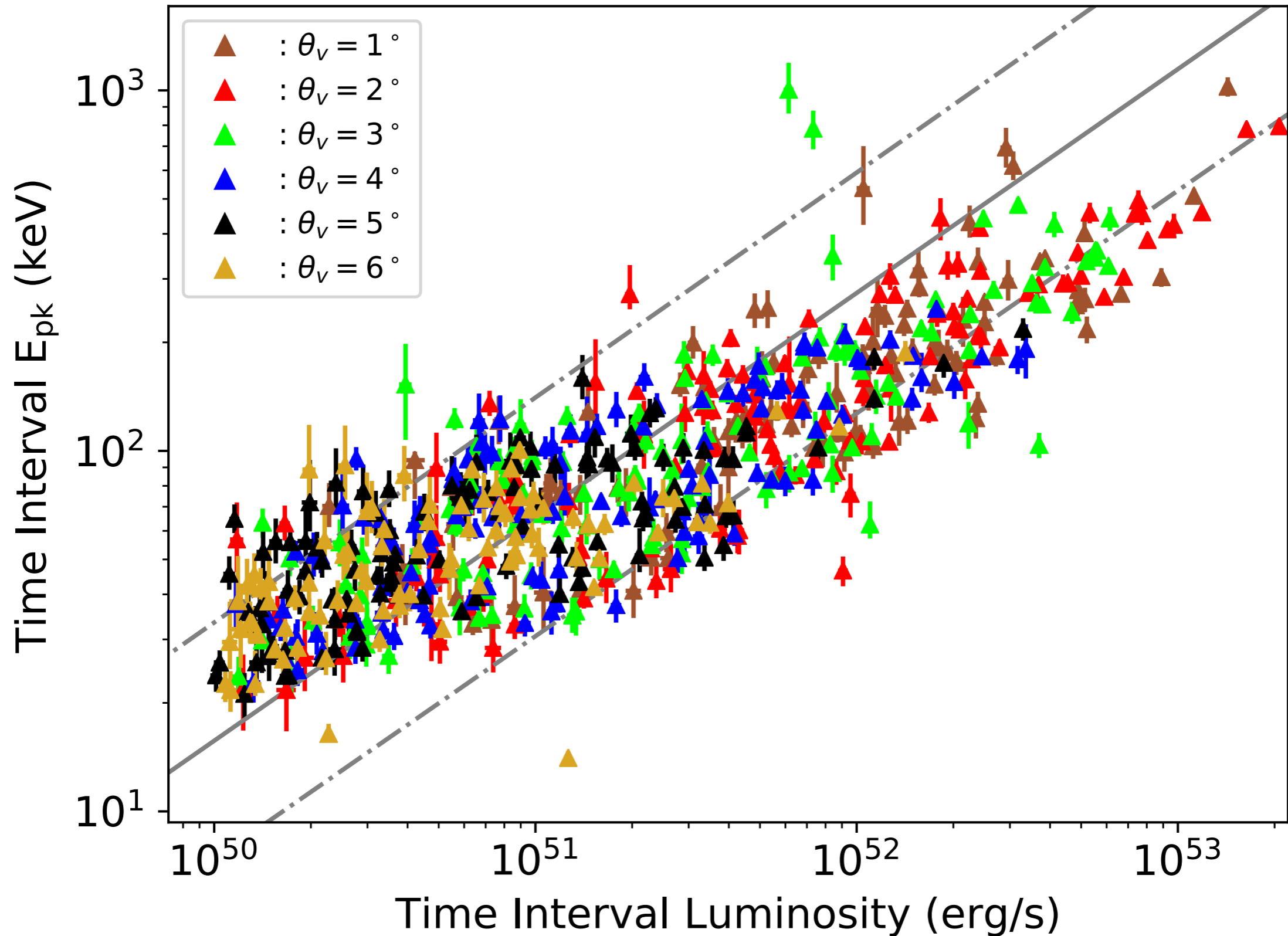
Best Fit: COMP Function



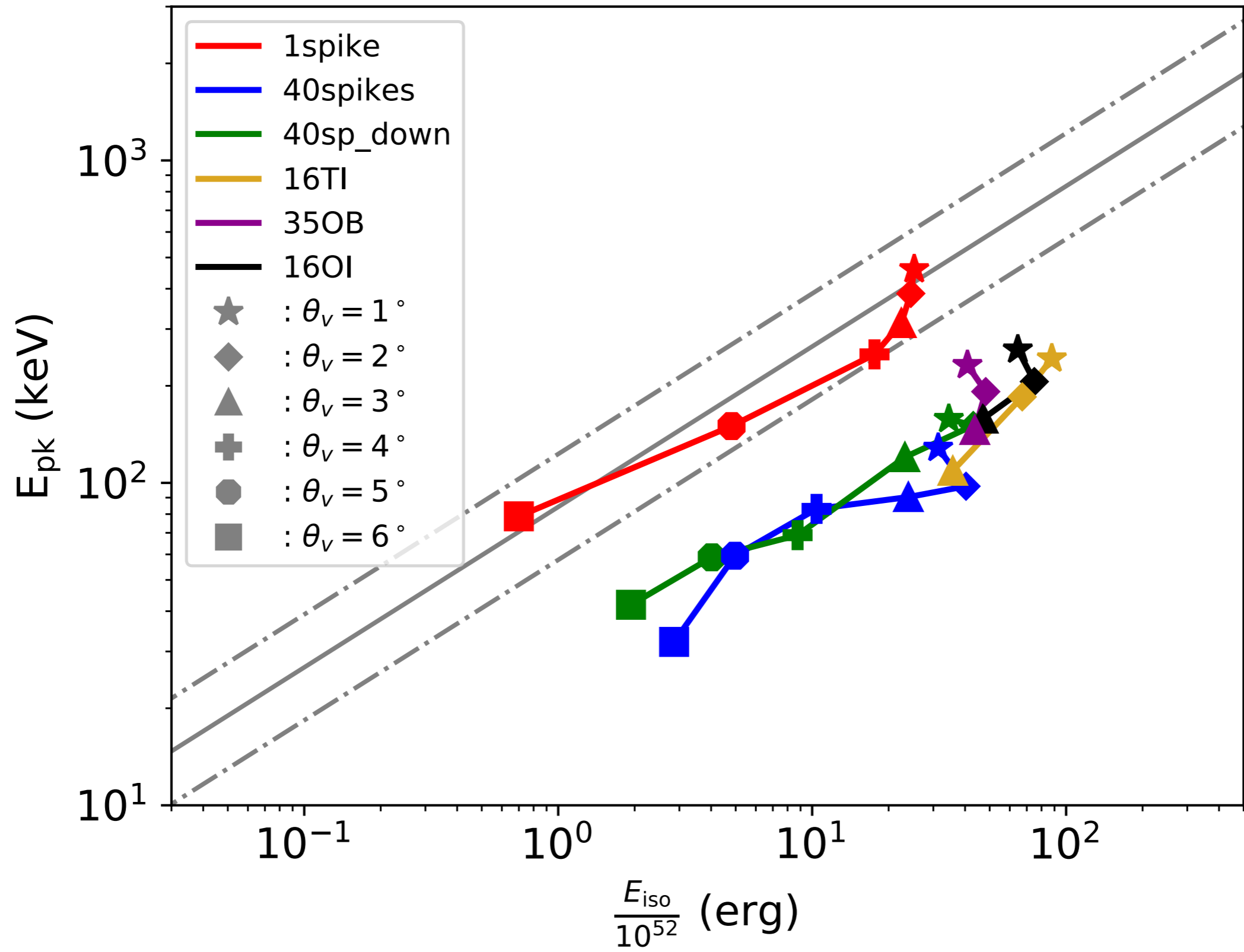
# WE GET INFORMATION DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO OBSERVATIONS



# THE SIMULATION SET IS CONSISTENT WITH THE GOLENETSKII RELATION

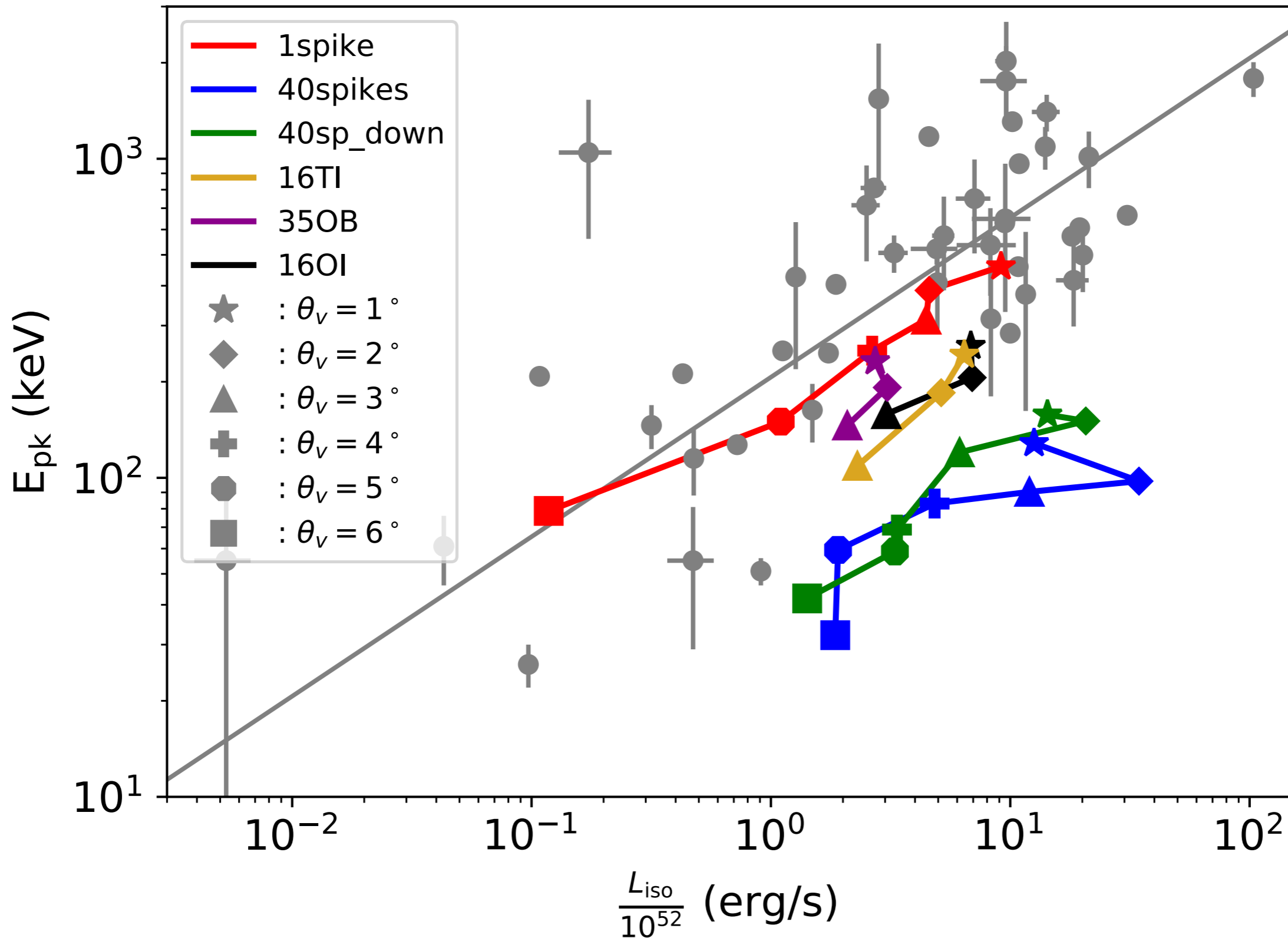


# THE SIMULATION SET IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE AMATI RELATION

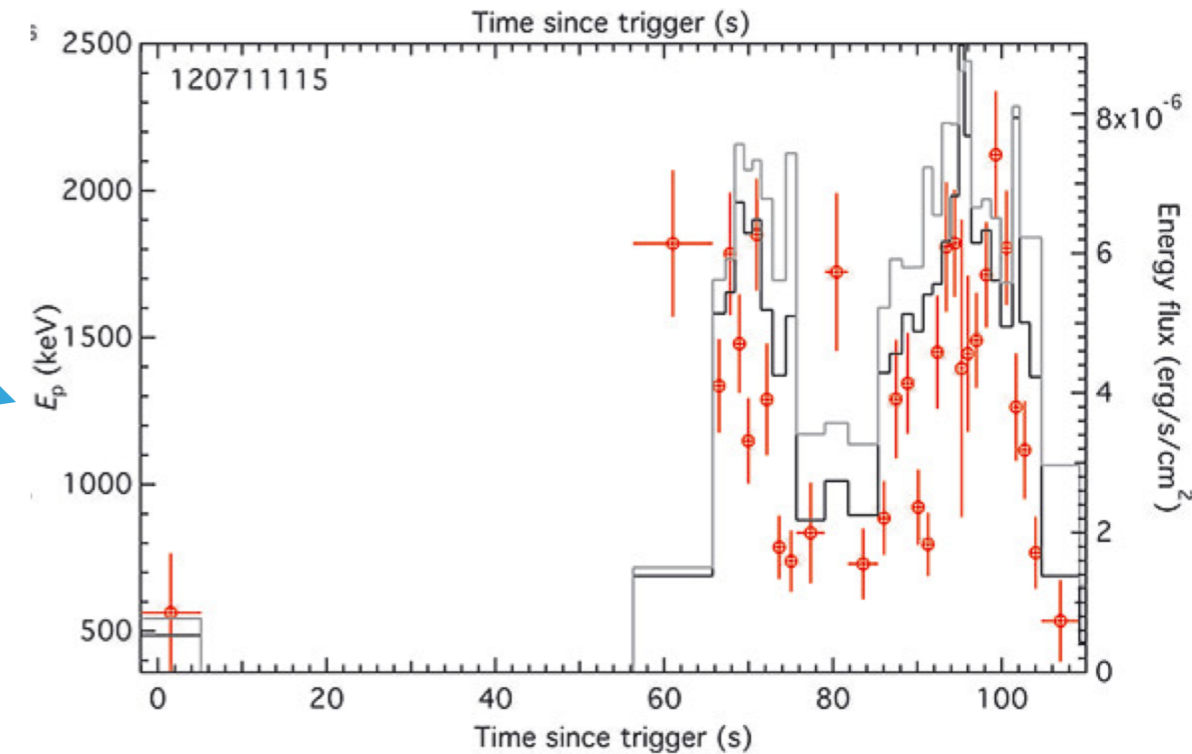
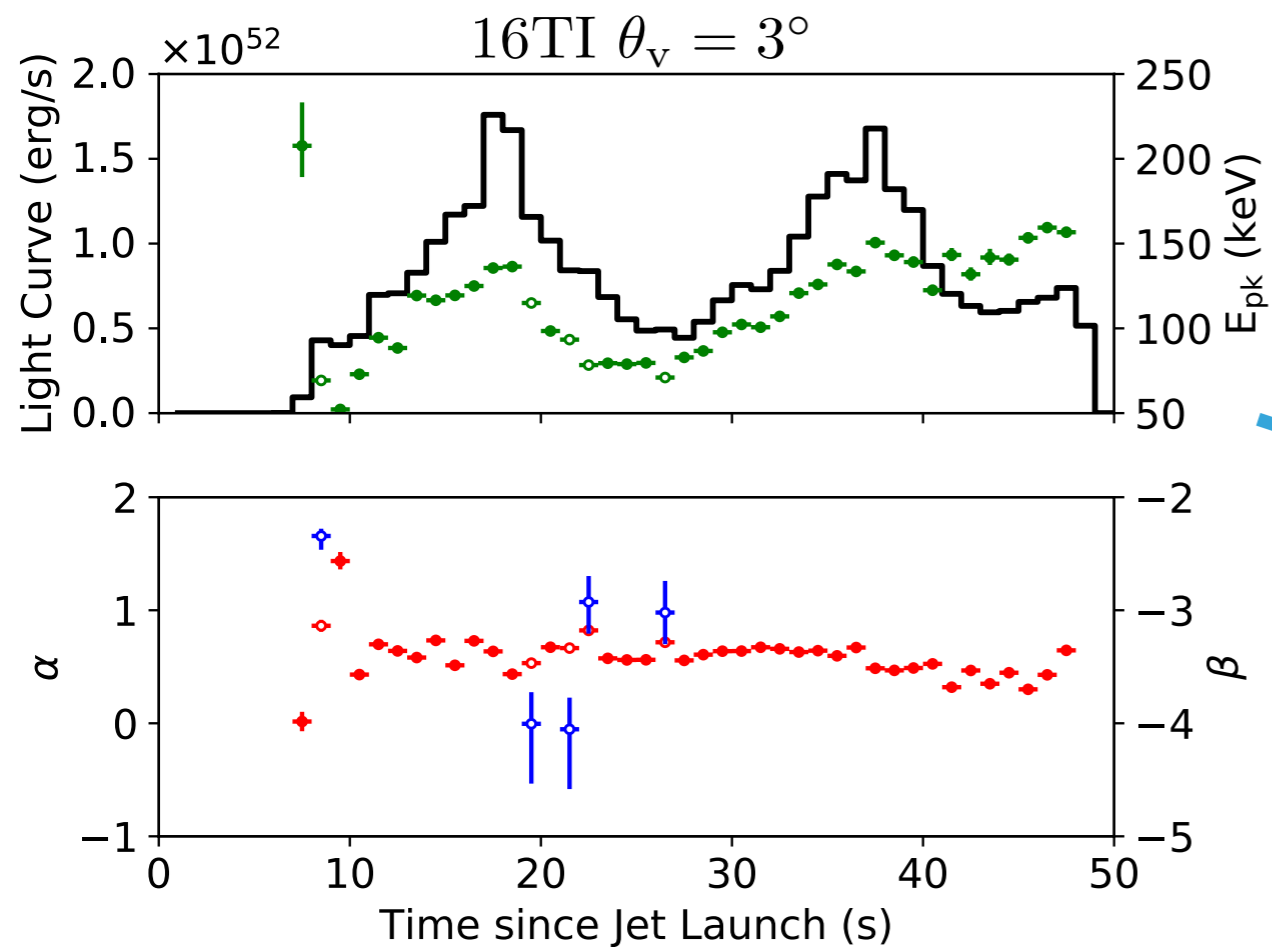




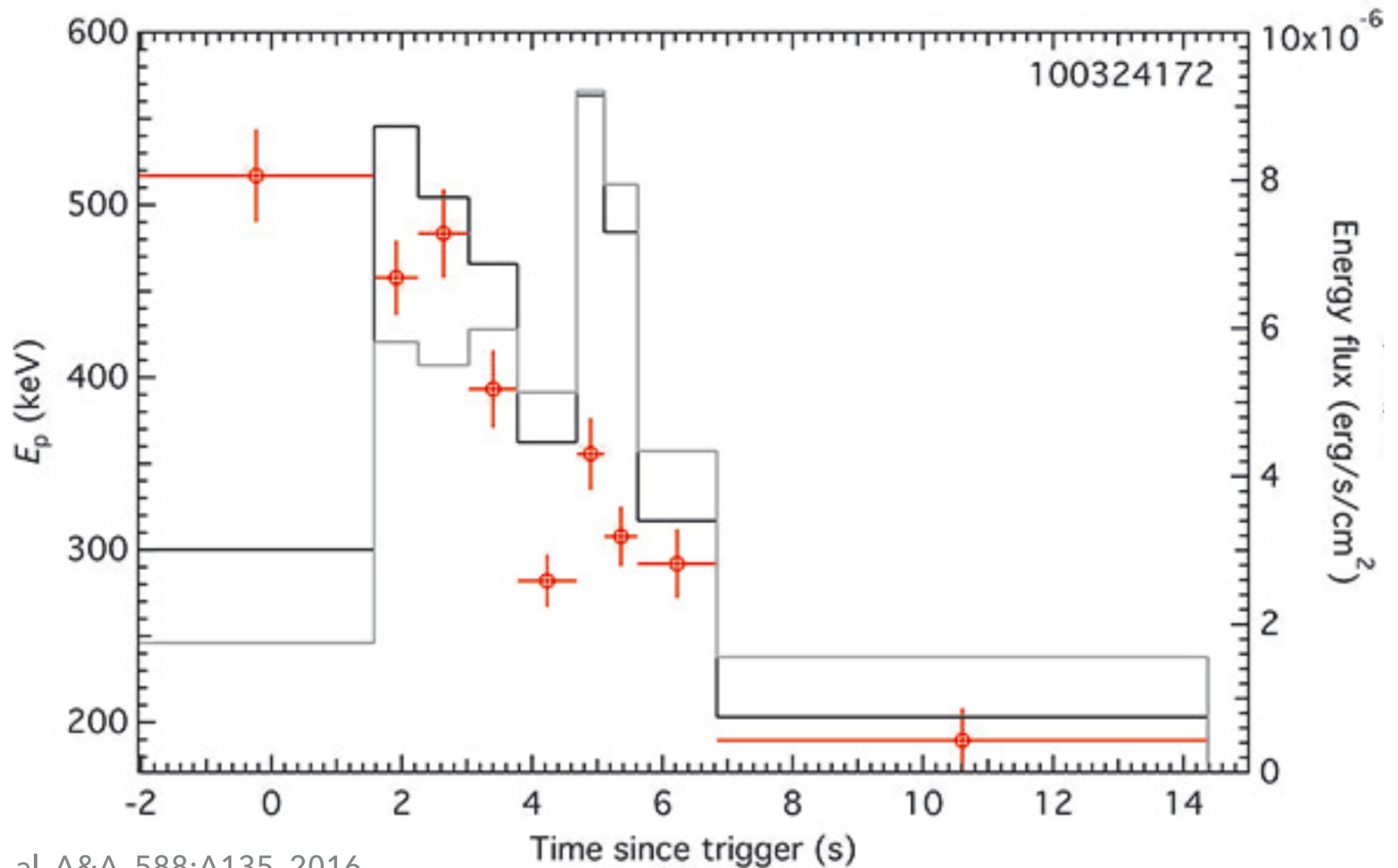
## THE SIMULATION SET IS RELATIVELY CONSISTENT WITH THE YONETOKU RELATION



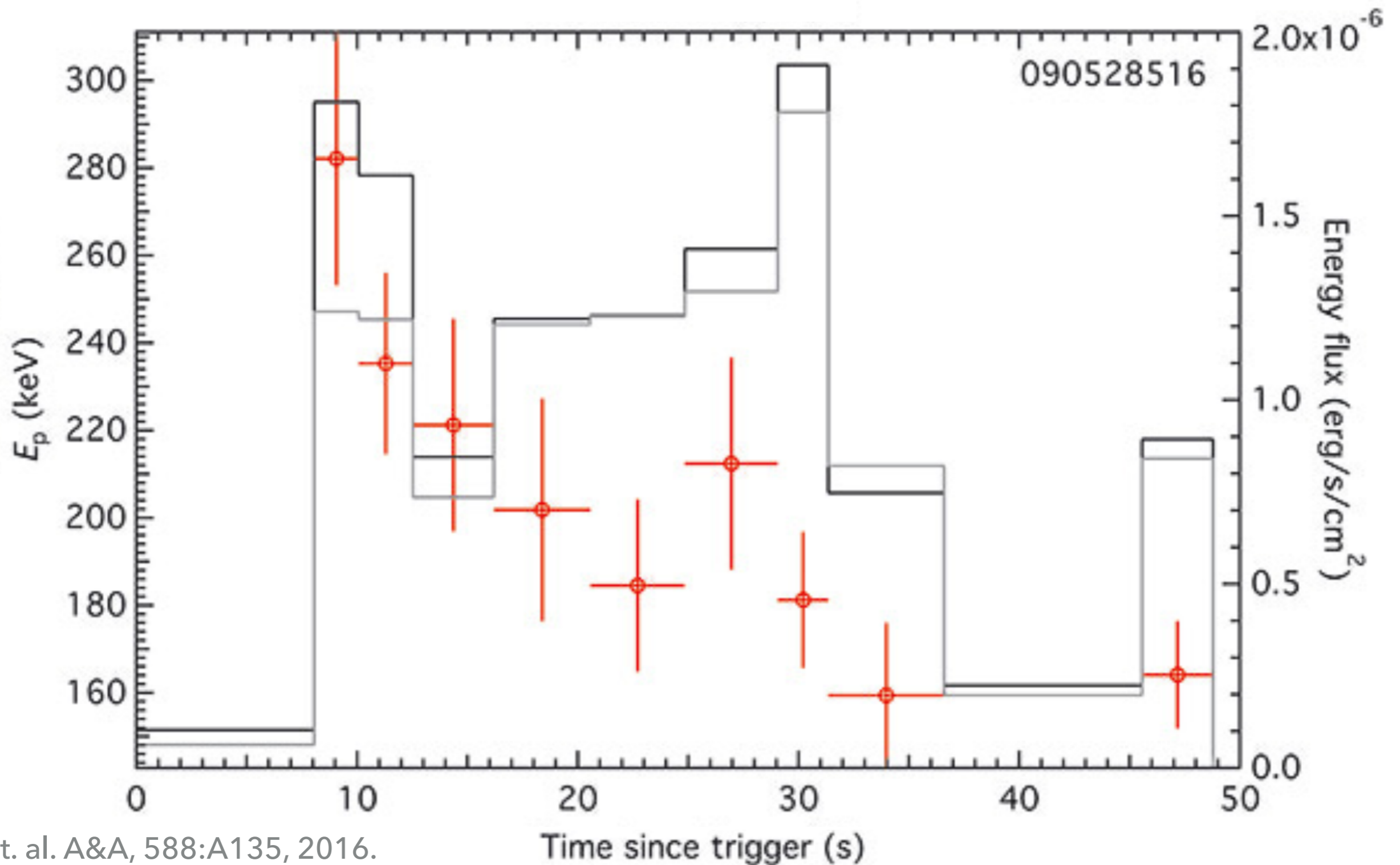
# COMPARING “CONSTANT” SIMULATION SET LIGHT CURVES TO OBSERVED LIGHT CURVES



## SOME GRBS EXHIBIT A $L_{\text{ISO}}-E_{\text{PK}}$ TRACKING...



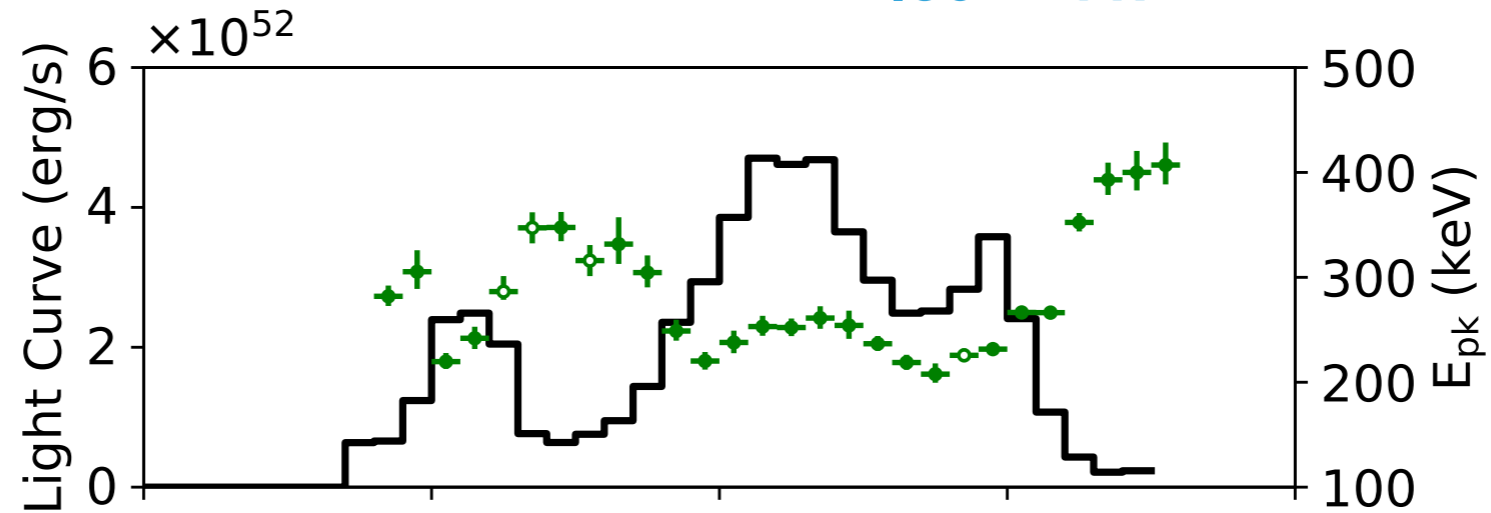
## ... AND SOME DO NOT EXHIBIT TRACKING



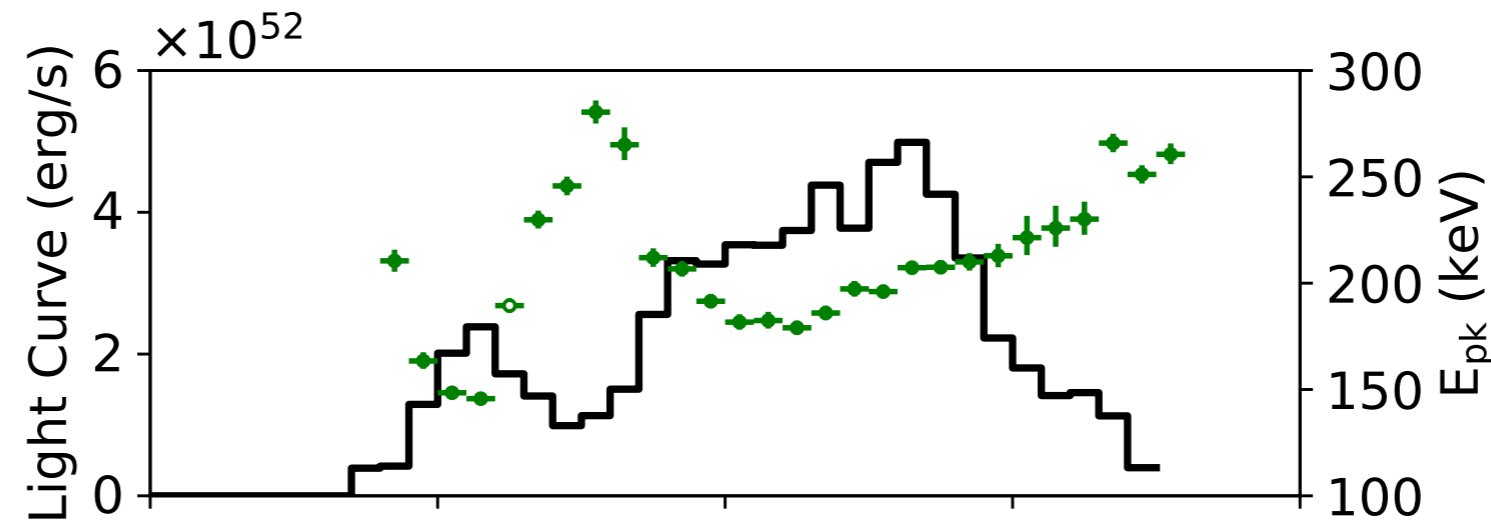
# WE CAN INVESTIGATE THE $L_{\text{ISO}}-E_{\text{pk}}$ TRACKING

160I PROGENITOR

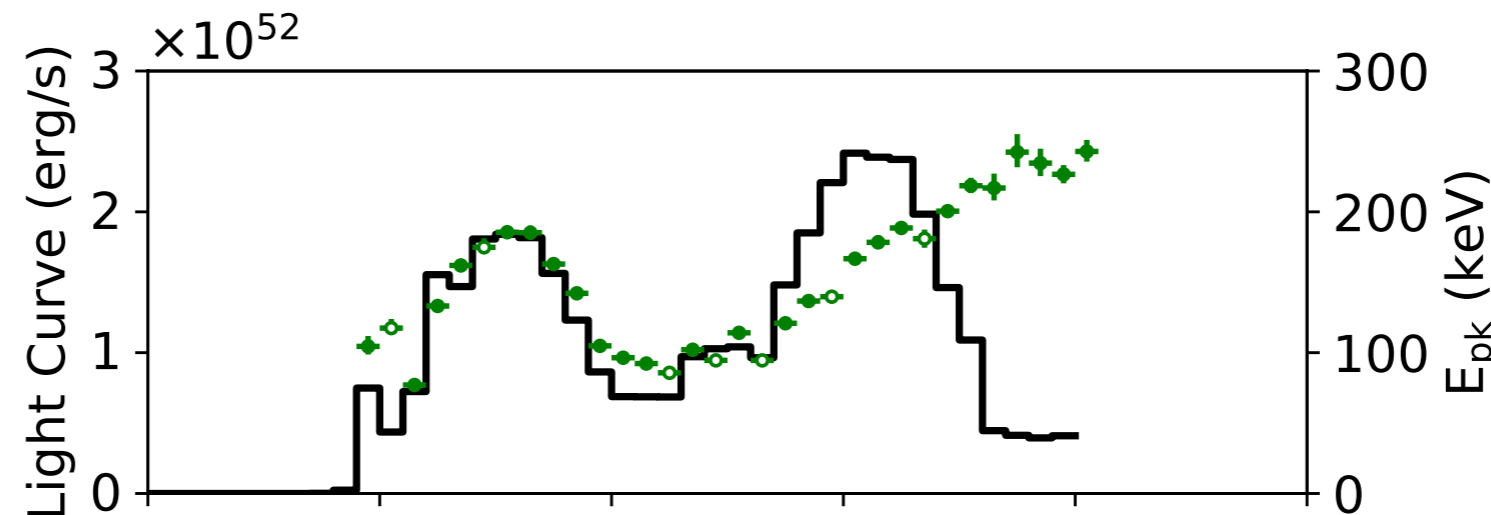
$$\theta_v = 1^\circ$$



$$\theta_v = 2^\circ$$



$$\theta_v = 3^\circ$$



LESS TRACKING



MORE TRACKING

Time since Jet Launch (s)

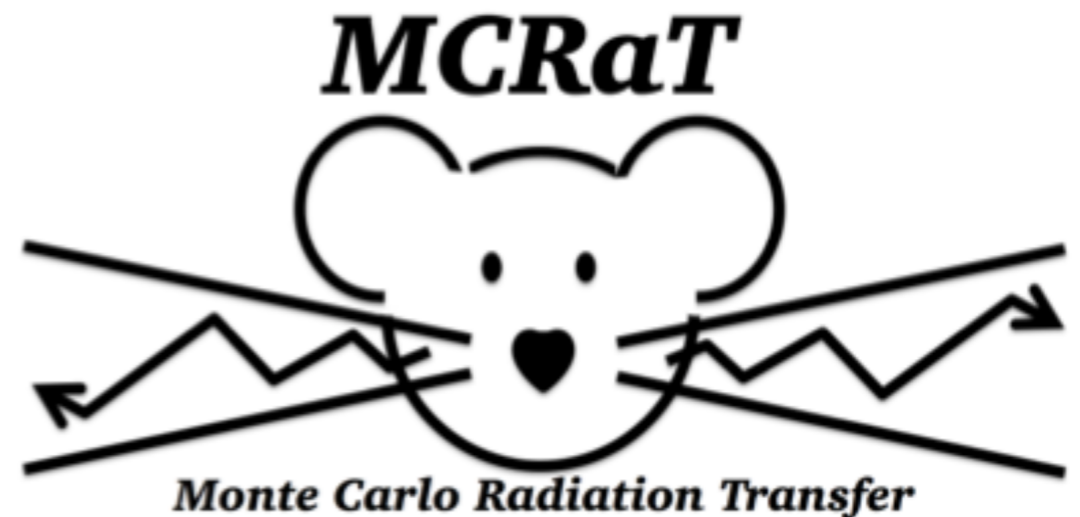
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## SUMMARY

- ▶ Photons gradually decouple from the jet
- ▶ We are in agreement with the Yonetoku and Golenetskii relations but not the Amati relation
- ▶ The Band alpha parameters can be reproduced
- ▶ We can recreate observational aspects not reproduced before

## IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE MADE TO MCRaT

- ▶ Larger domain hydrodynamical simulations of Gamma Ray Bursts
- ▶ Need more low energy photons
  - ▶ Add a subdominant radiation mechanism
- ▶ Use the Klein Nishina Cross Section with polarization



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ARXIV: 1805.10327

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GITHUB.COM/LAZZATI-ASTRO/MCRAT

THANK YOU

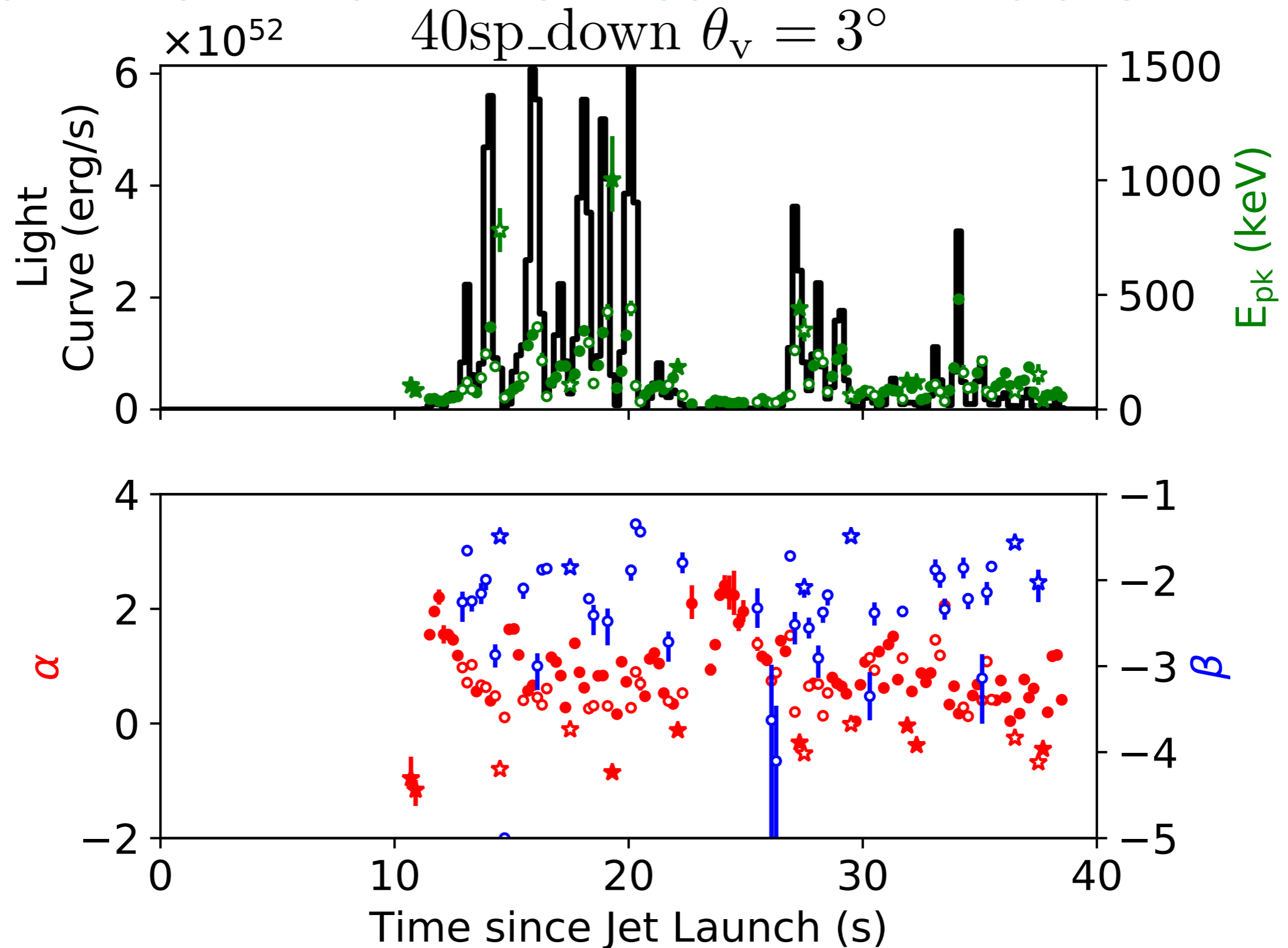
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**QUESTIONS?**

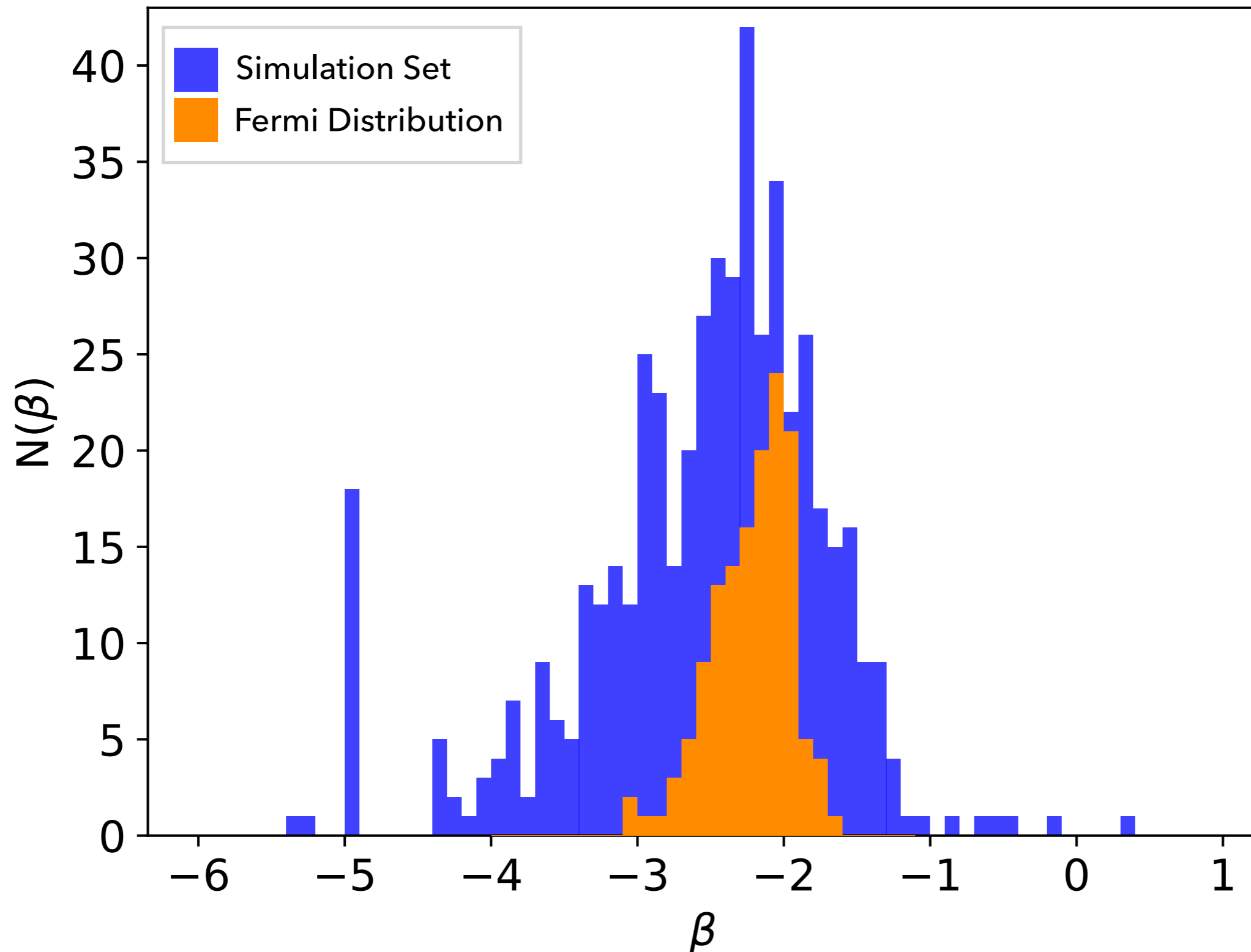


# New Results

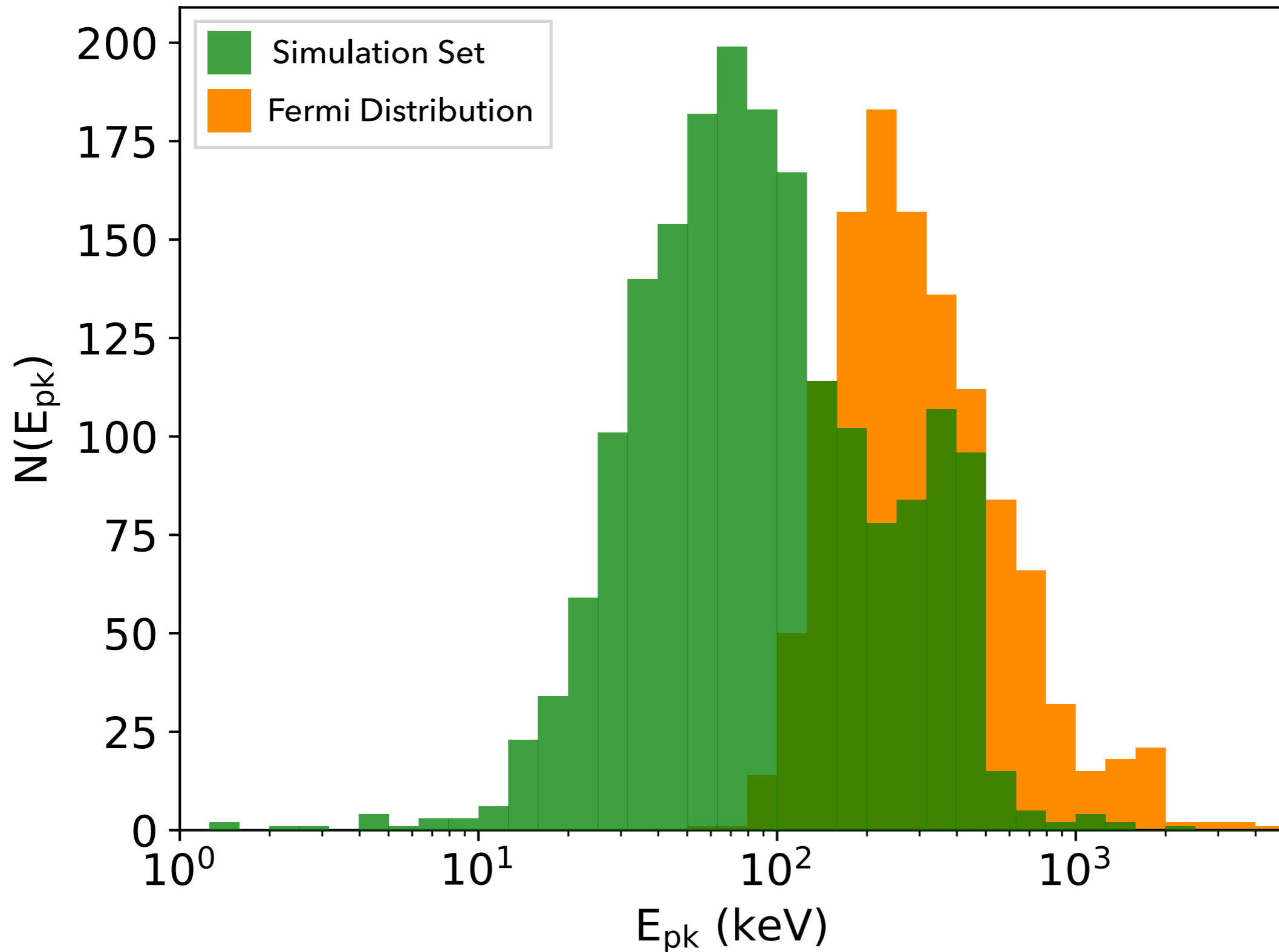
# WE GET INFORMATION DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO OBSERVATIONS



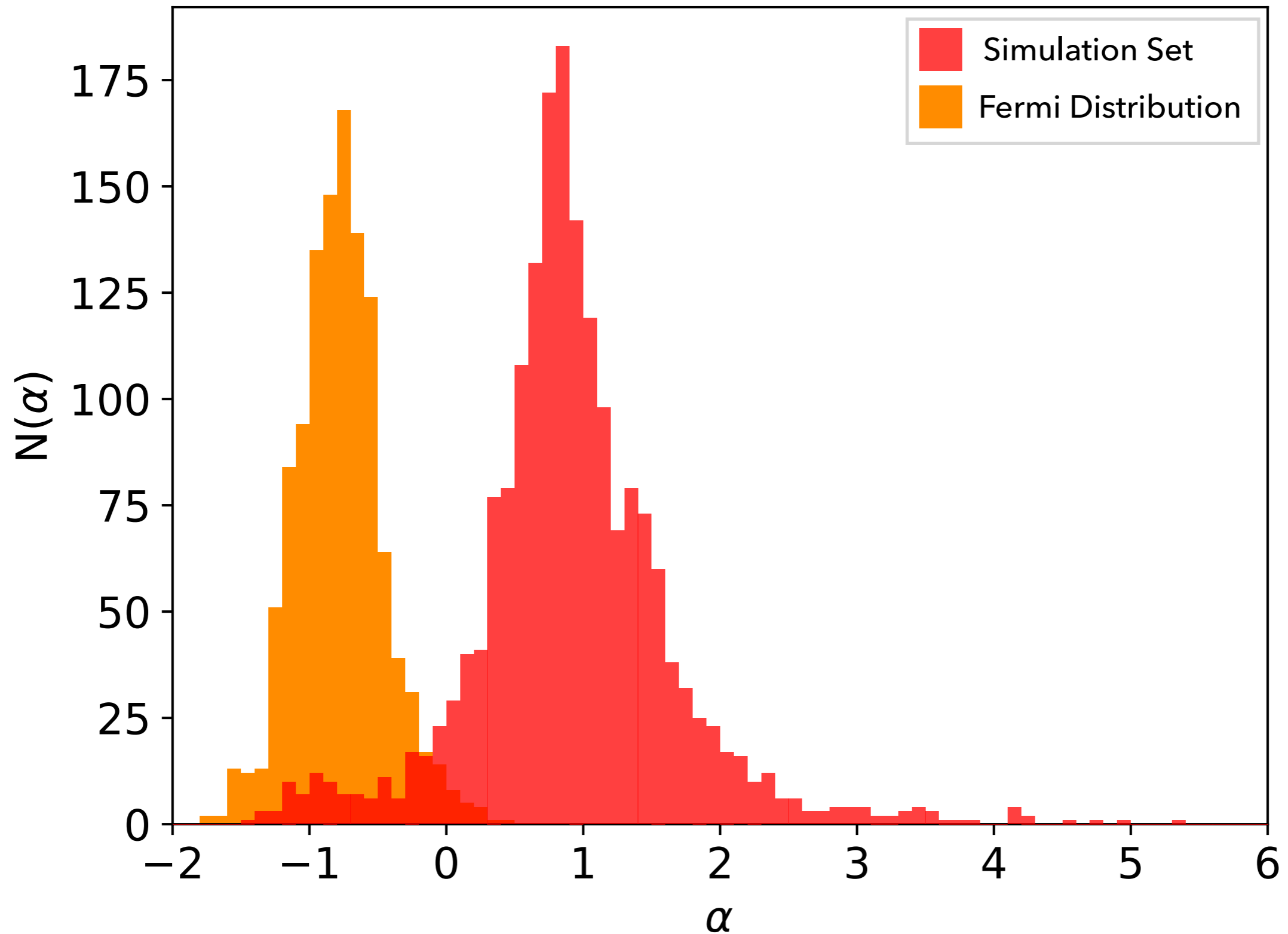
# COMPTON SCATTERING CAN RECREATE THE BAND $\beta$ PARAMETER



# COMPTON SCATTERING CAN RECREATE THE PEAK ENERGIES

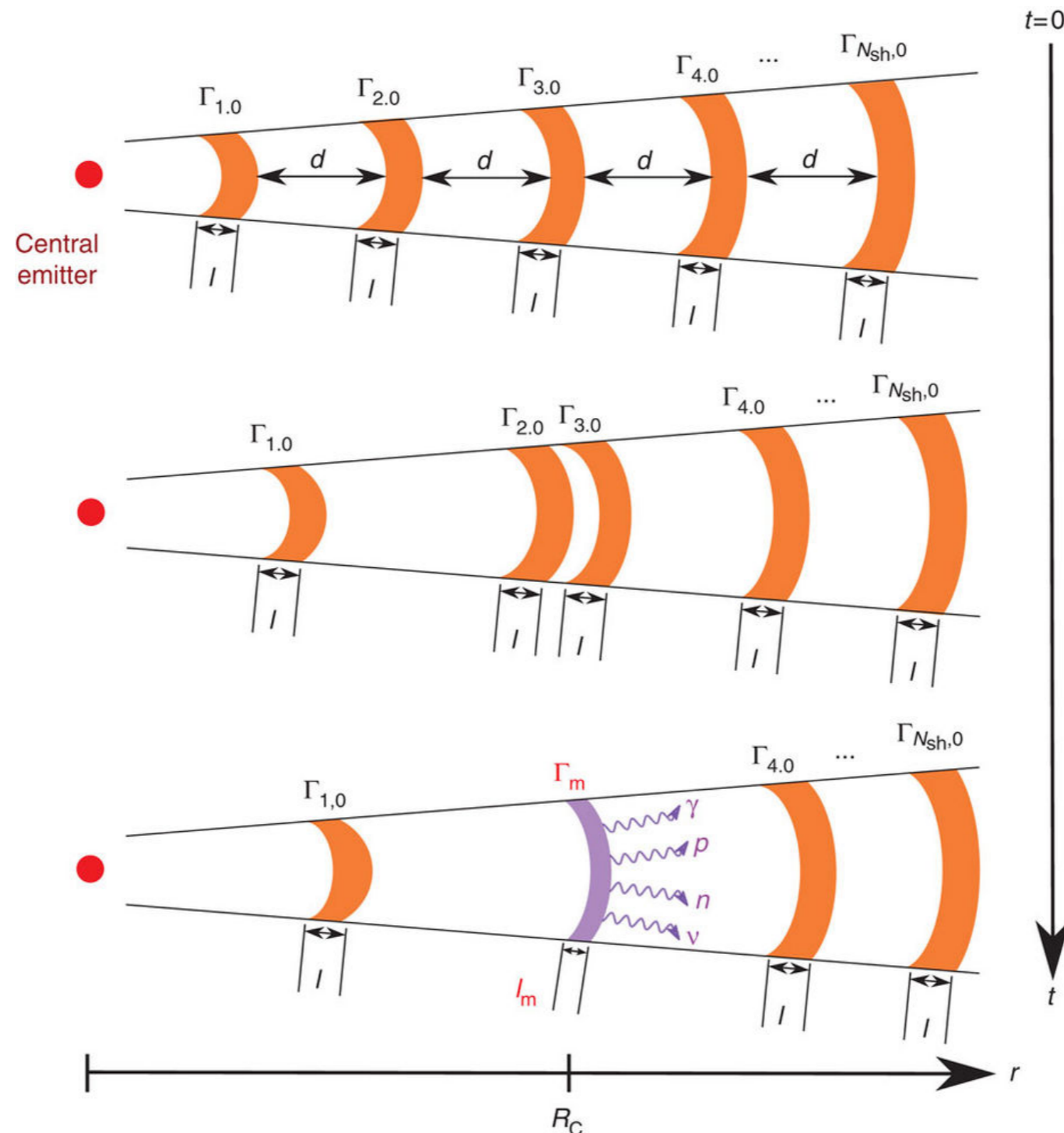


# COMPTON SCATTERING CAN RECREATE THE BAND LOW ENERGY PARAMETERS



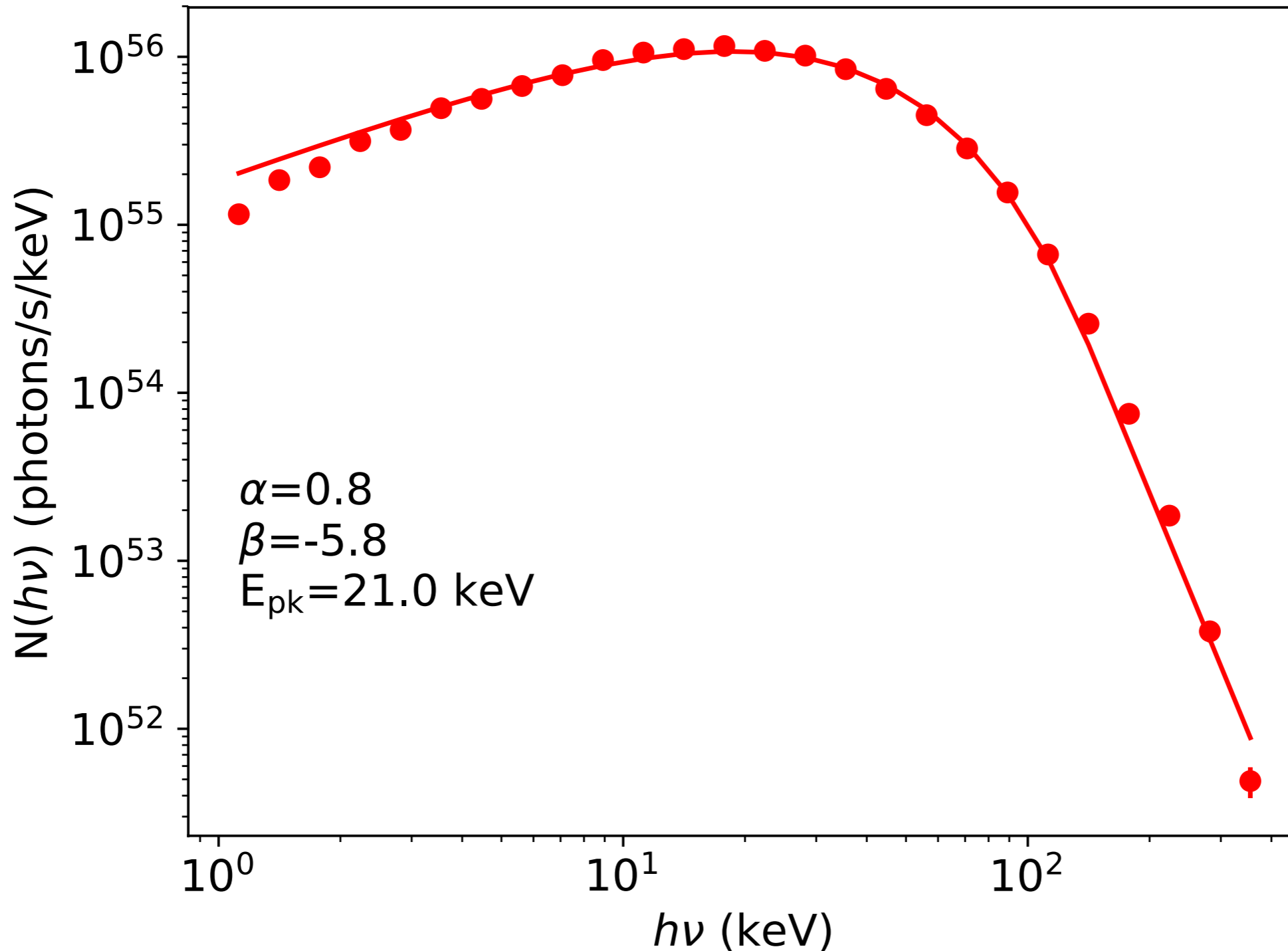
# GRB RADIATION MODELS

## SYNCHROTRON SHOCK MODEL

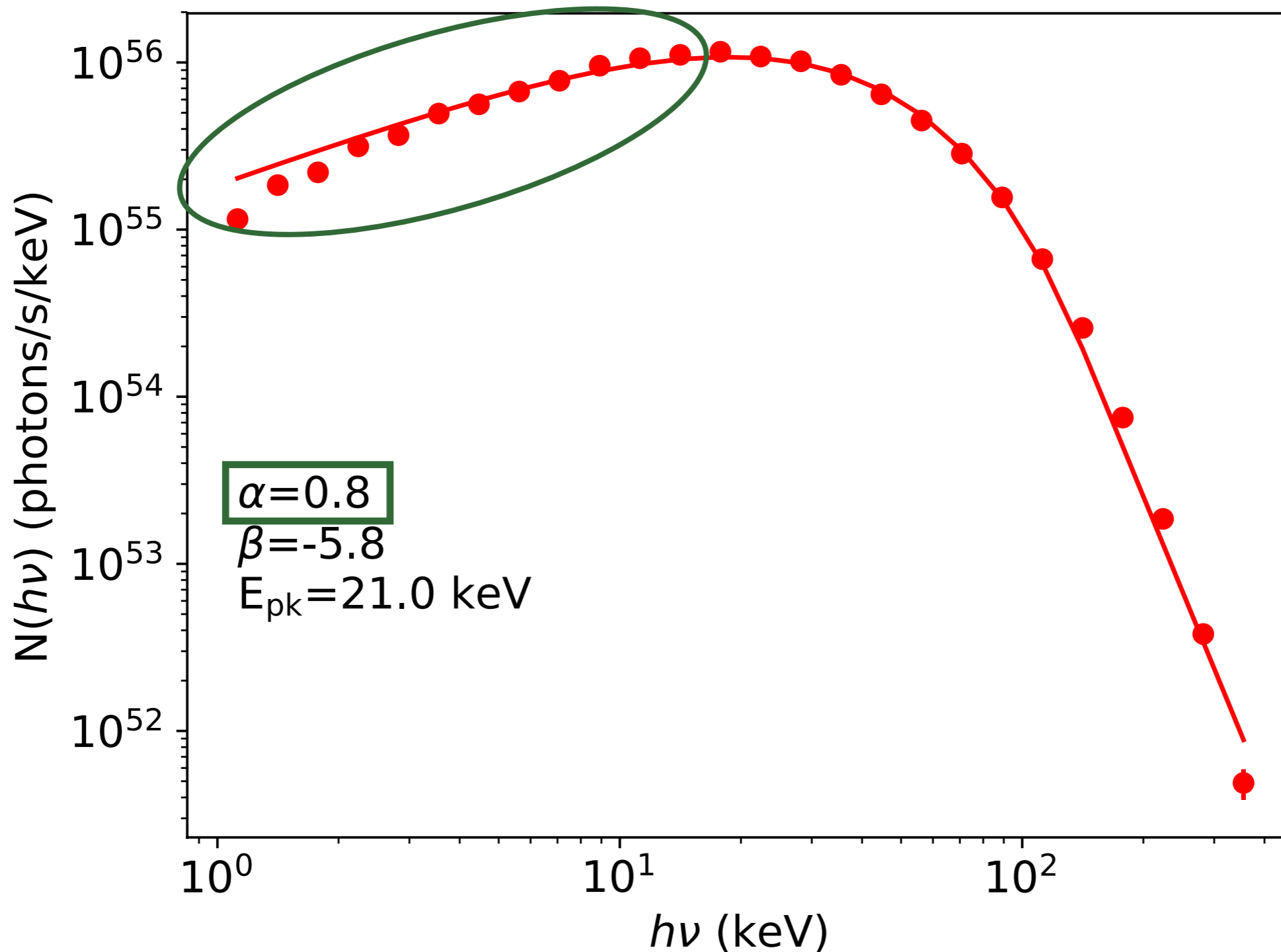


*t* Nature Communications **6**,  
Article number: 6783  
(2015)

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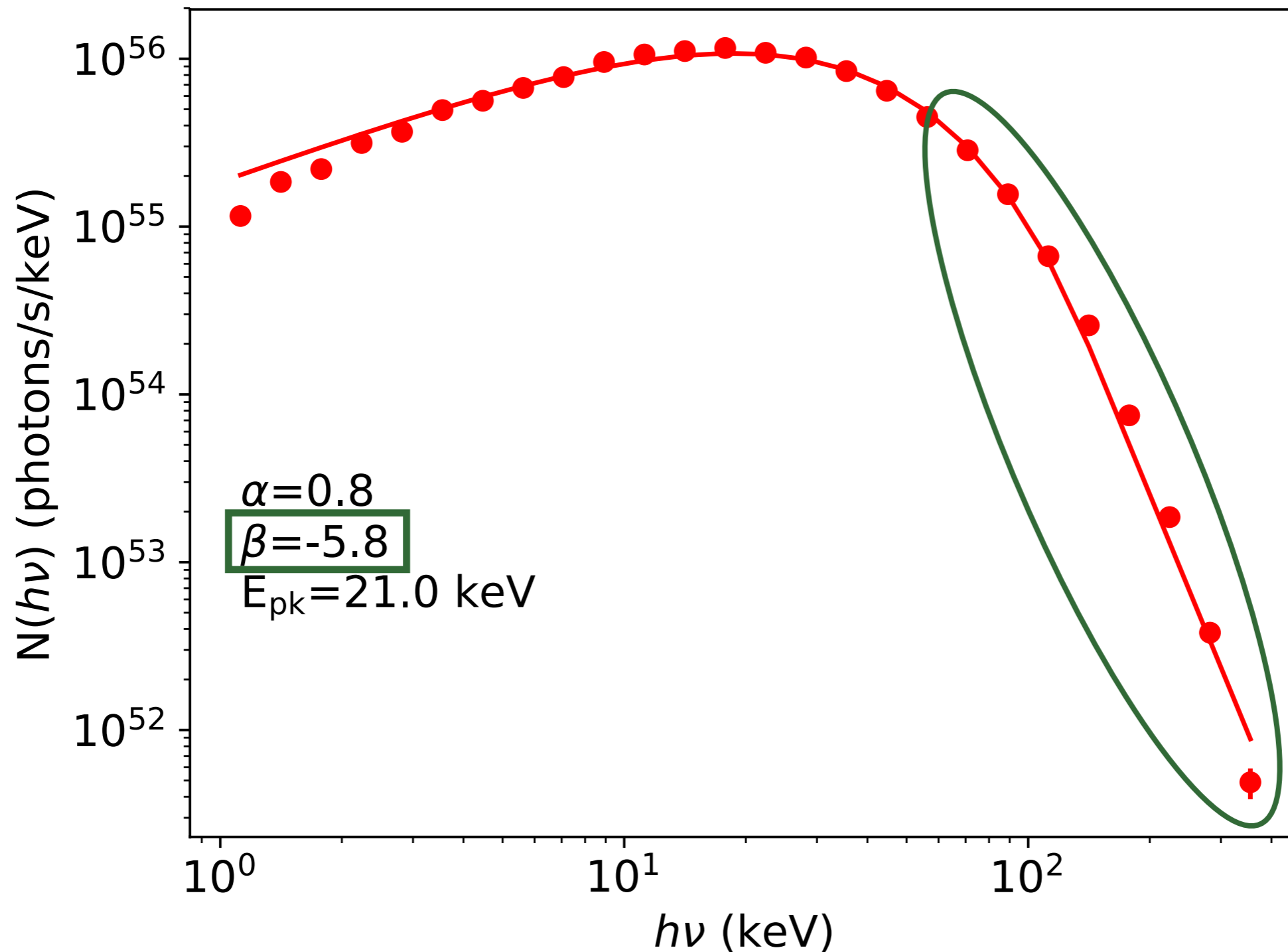


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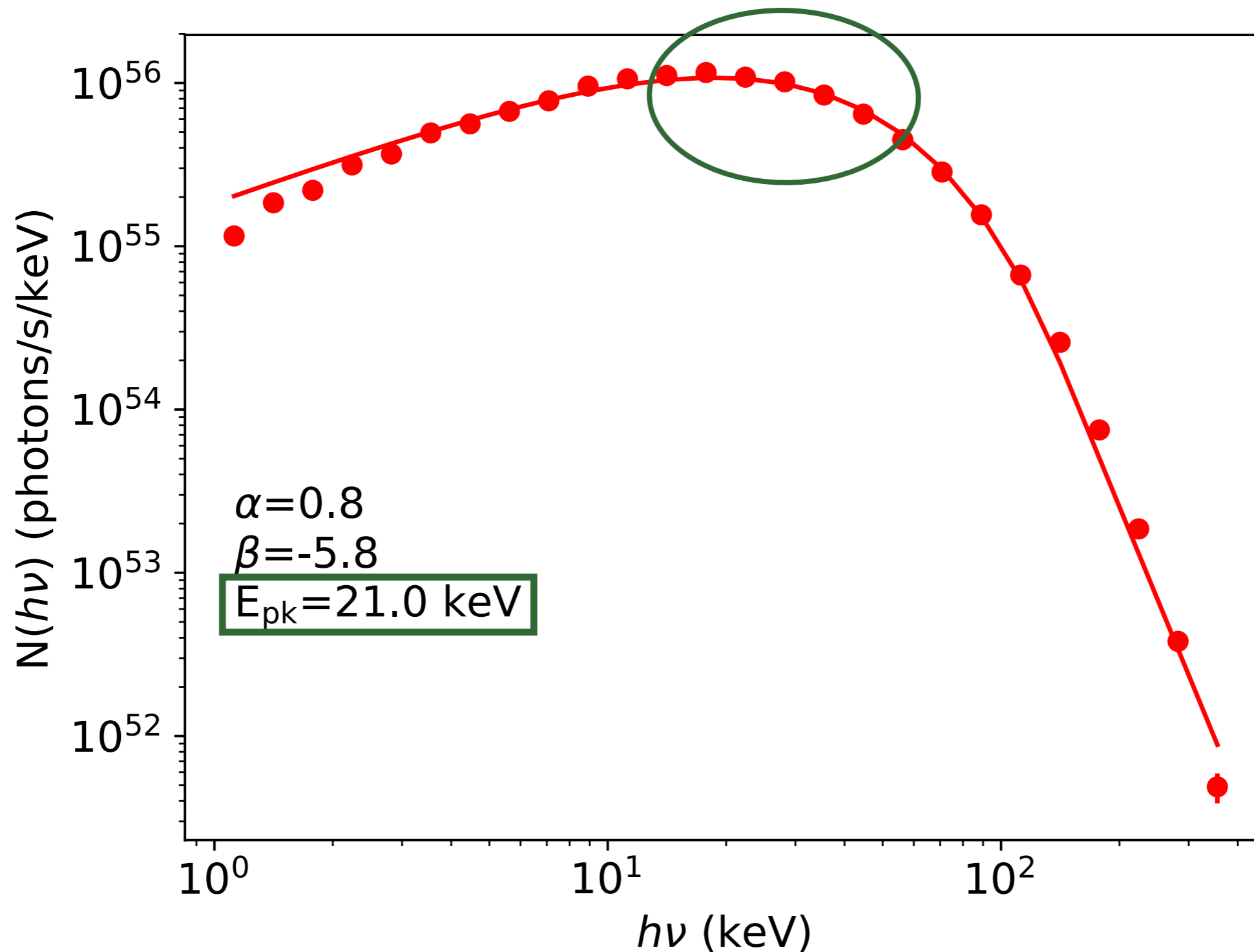




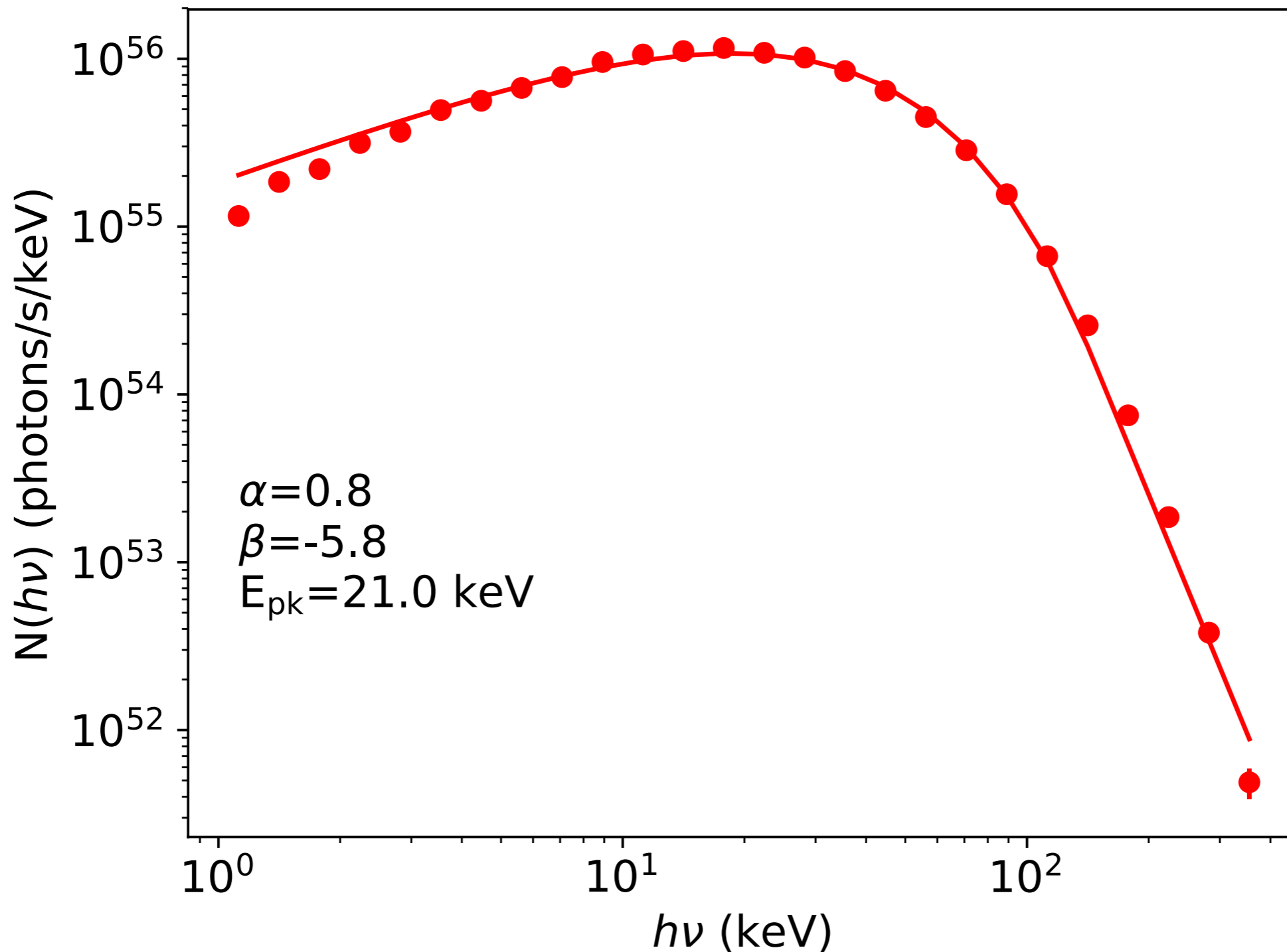
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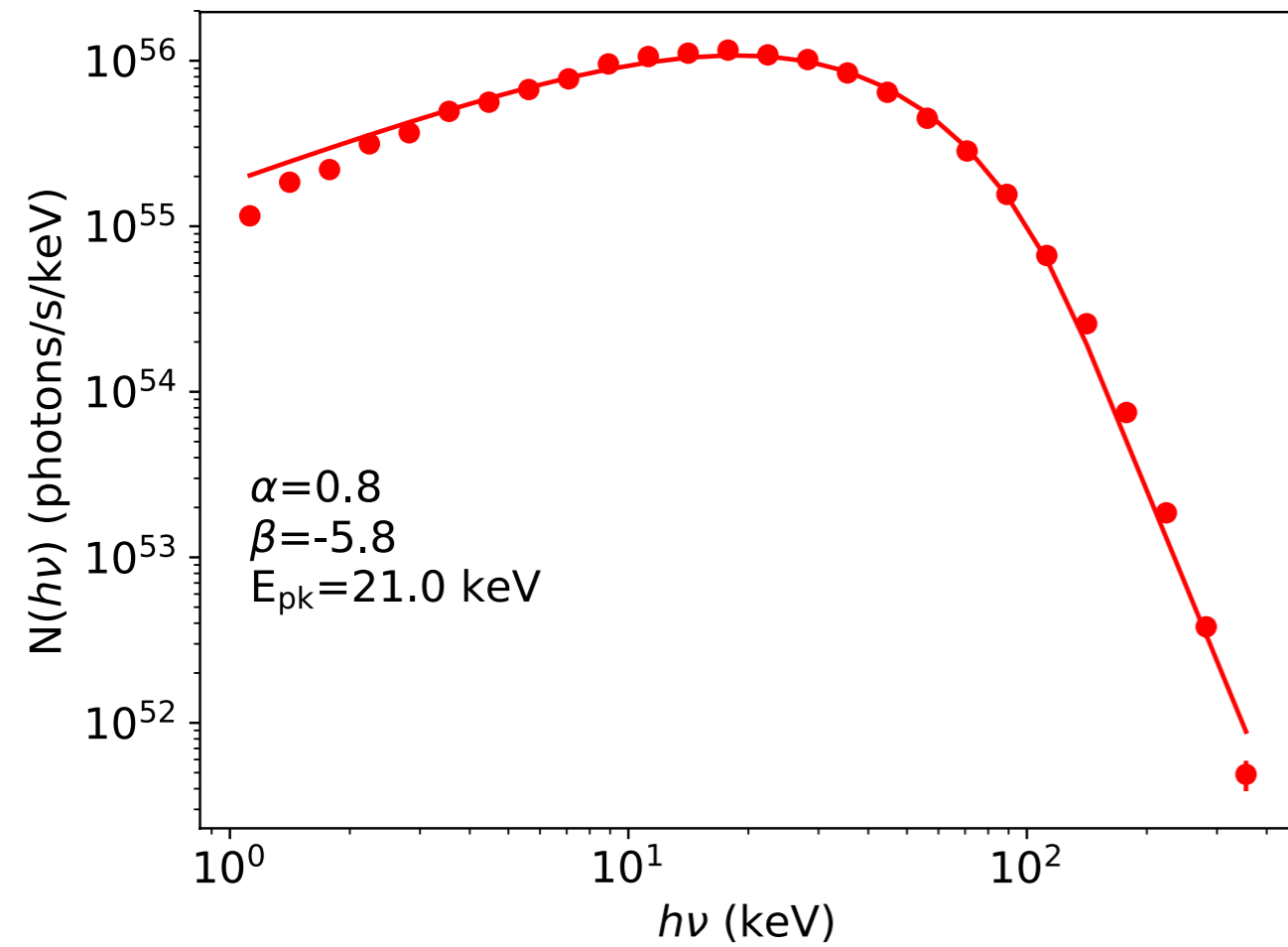


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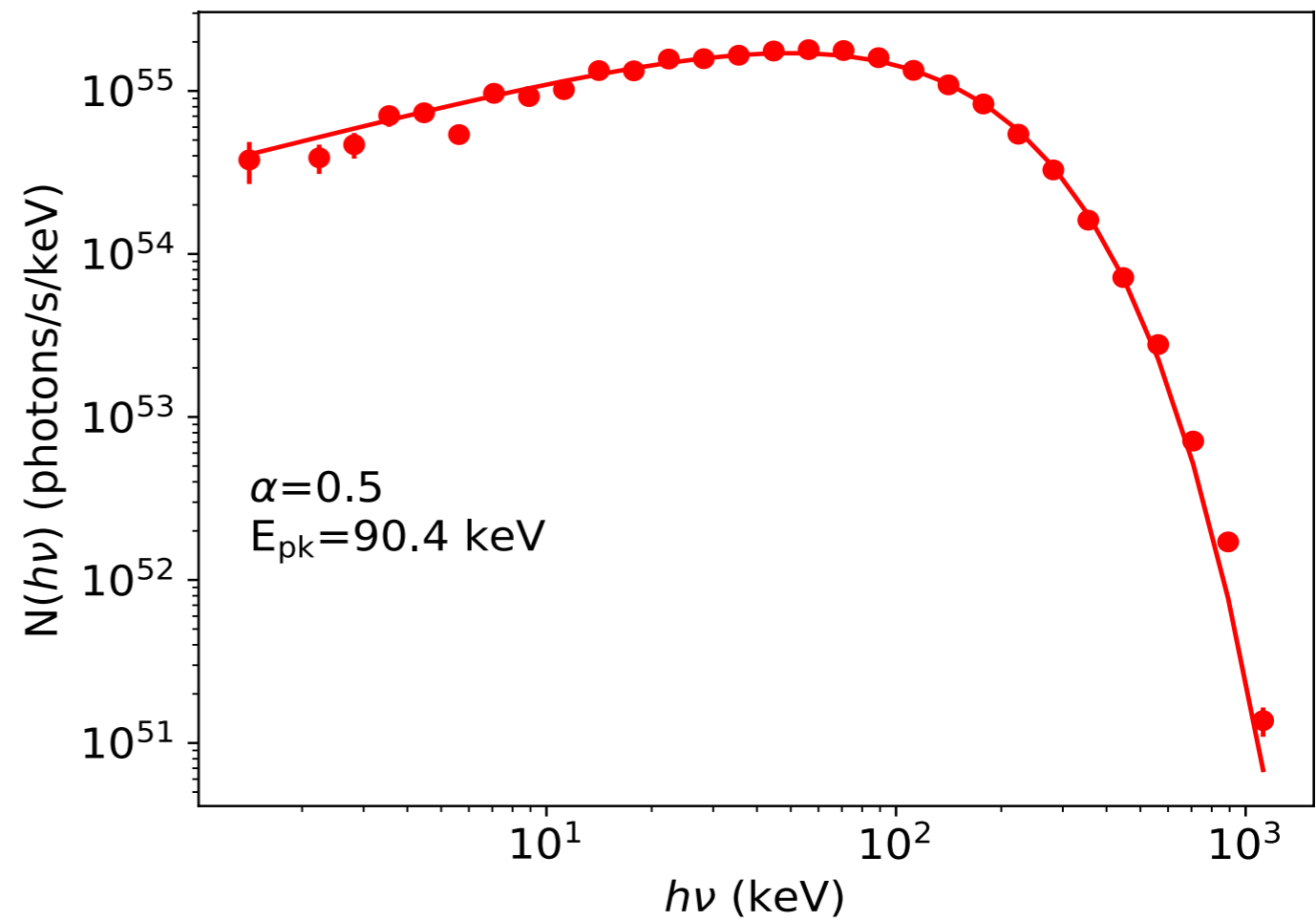


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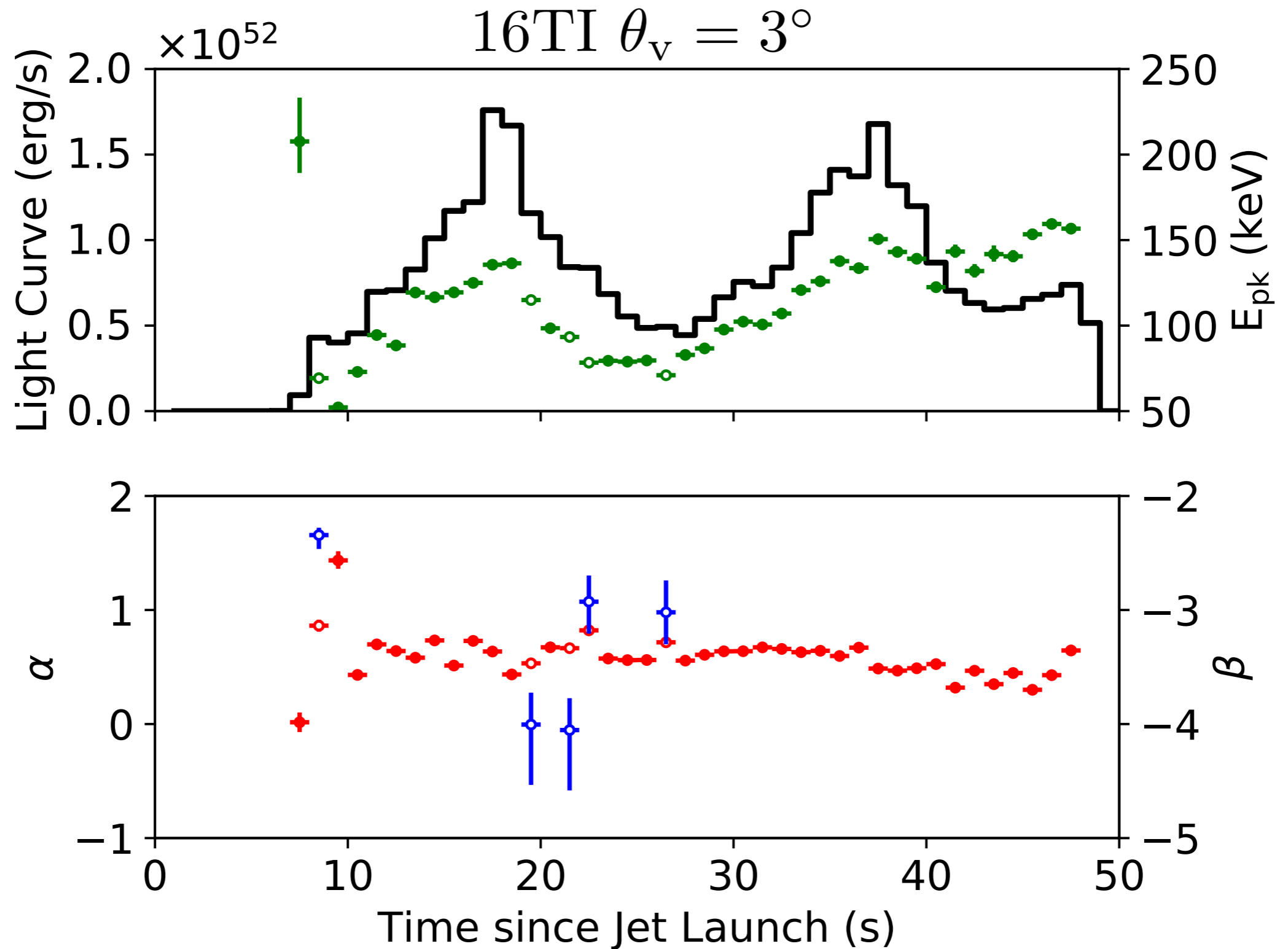
Best Fit: Band Function



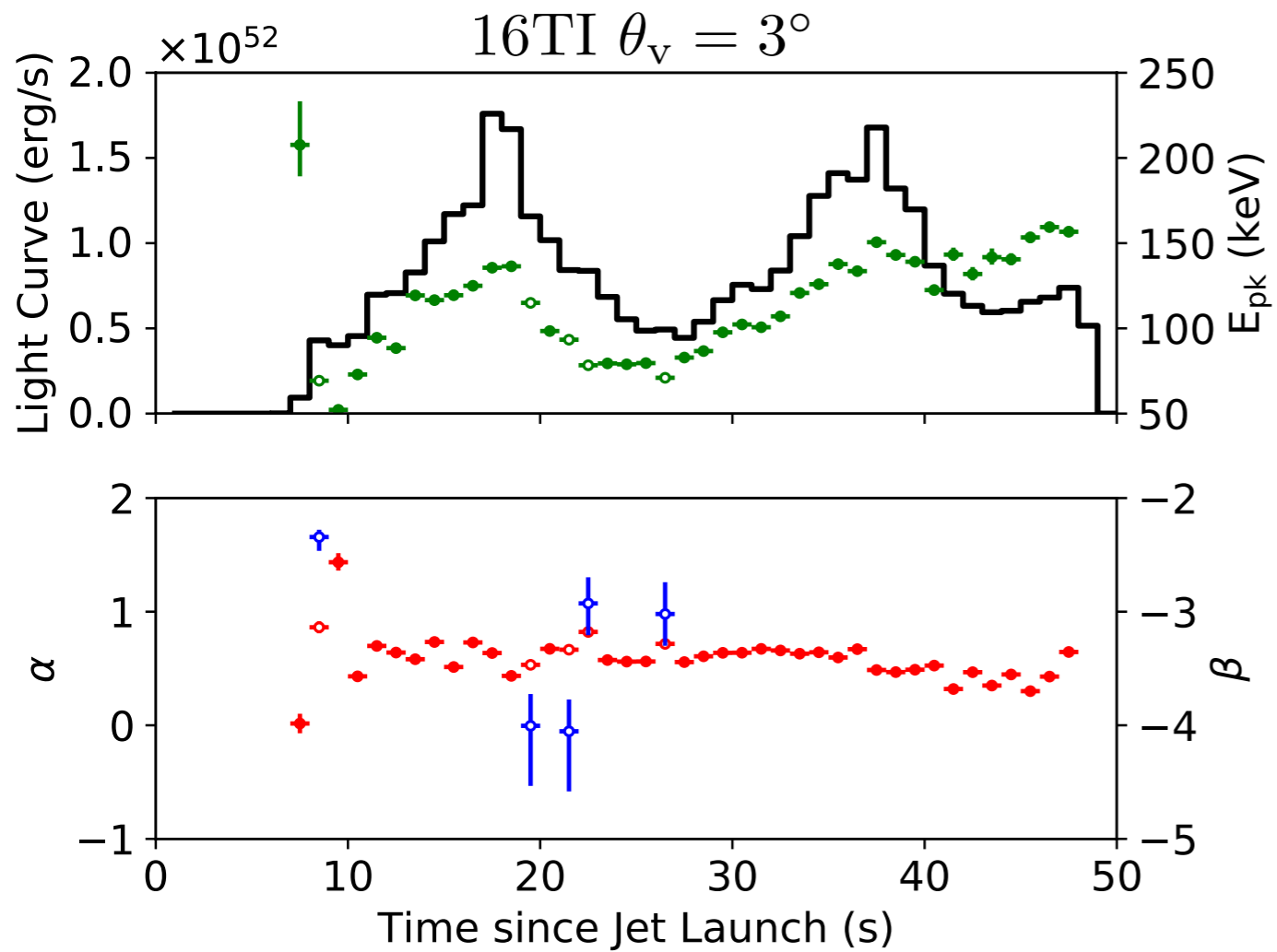
Best Fit: COMP Function



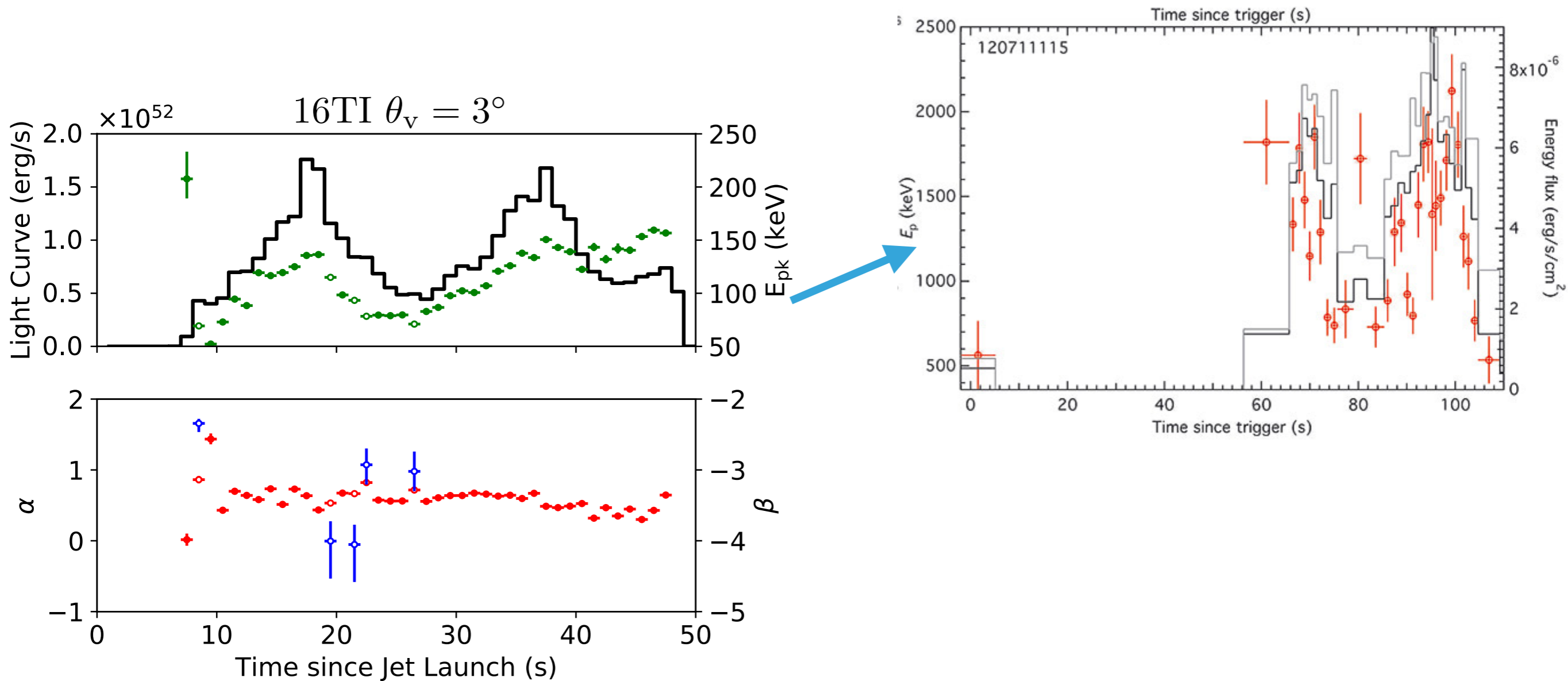
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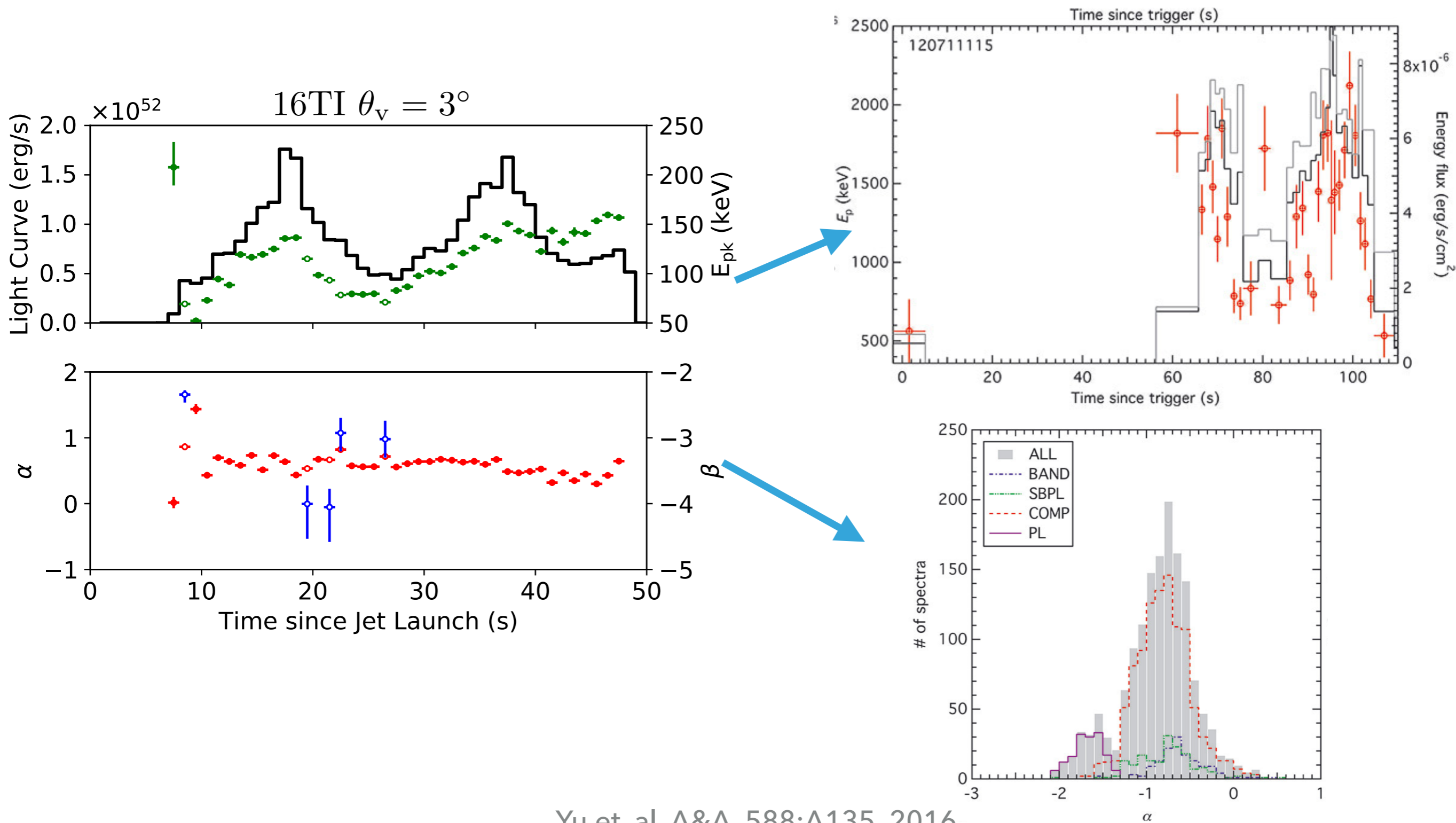
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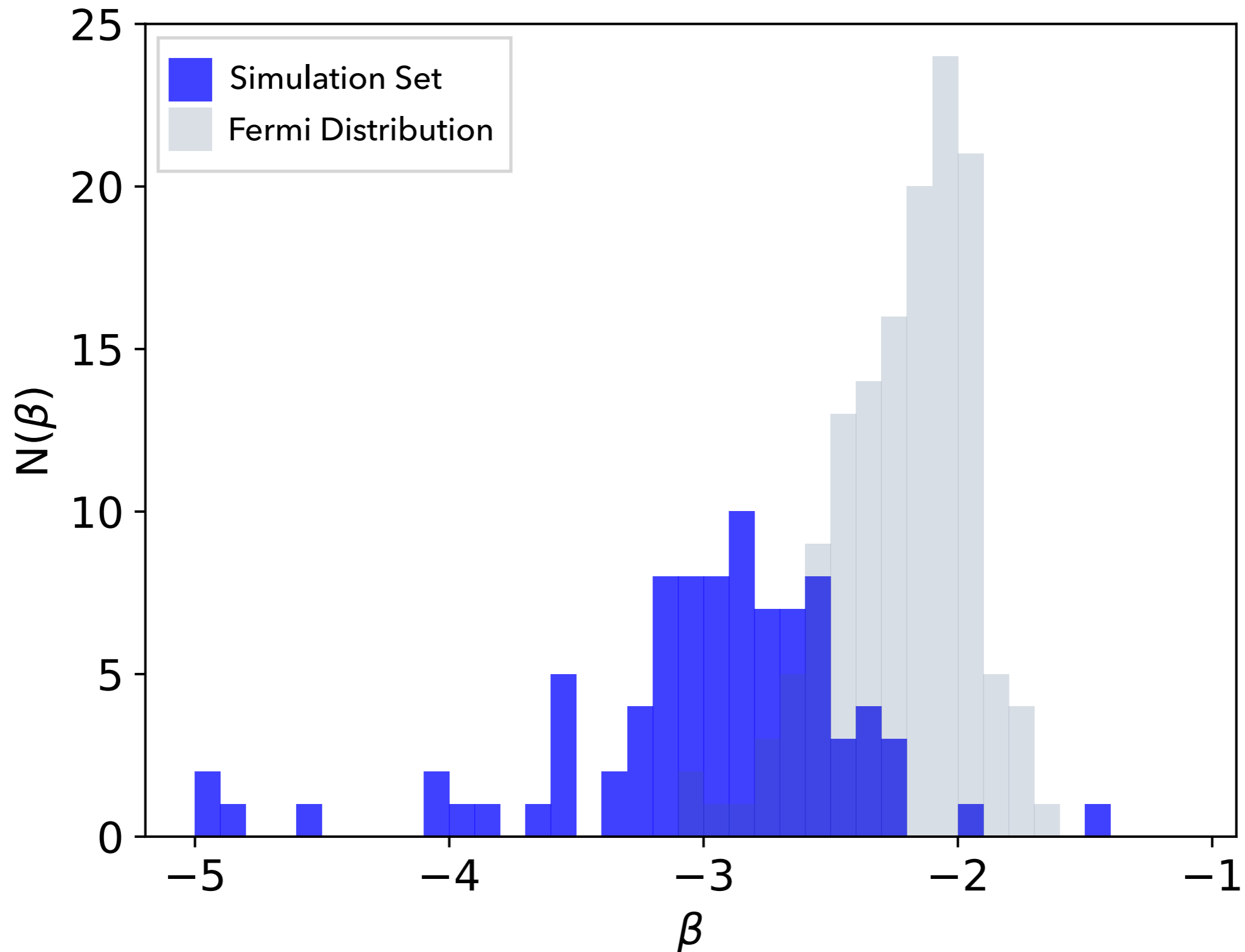


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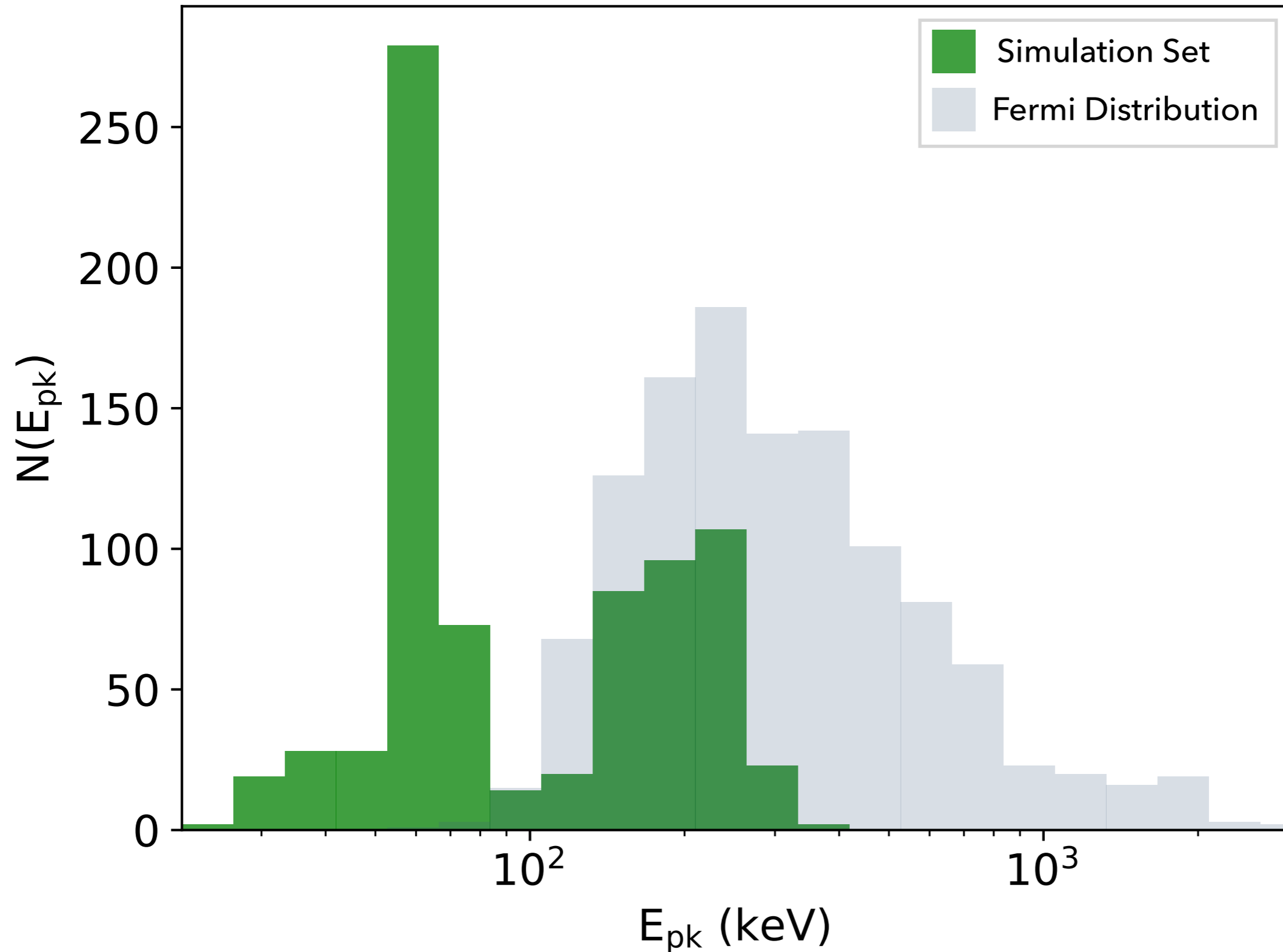




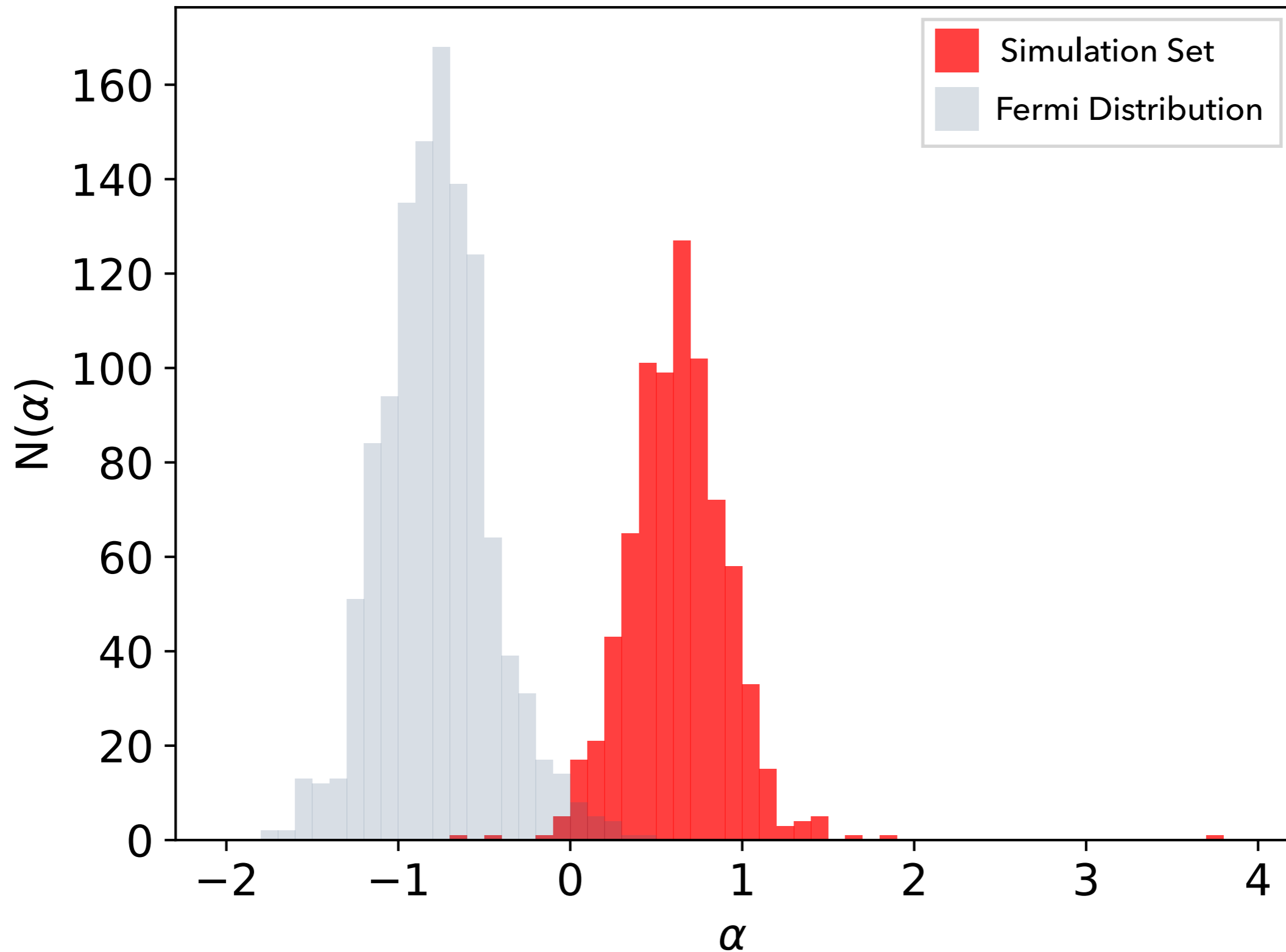
# COMPTON SCATTERING CAN RECREATE THE BAND $\beta$ PARAMETER



# COMPTON SCATTERING CAN RECREATE THE PEAK ENERGIES



# COMPTON SCATTERING CANNOT RECREATE THE BAND LOW ENERGY PARAMETERS



# THE PHOTOSPHERE IS A DYNAMIC SURFACE

