



**STUDY OF γ -RAY BLAZAR LOW STATES
IN THE OPTICAL SPECTRUM**

ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI



Credits: ESO/WFI

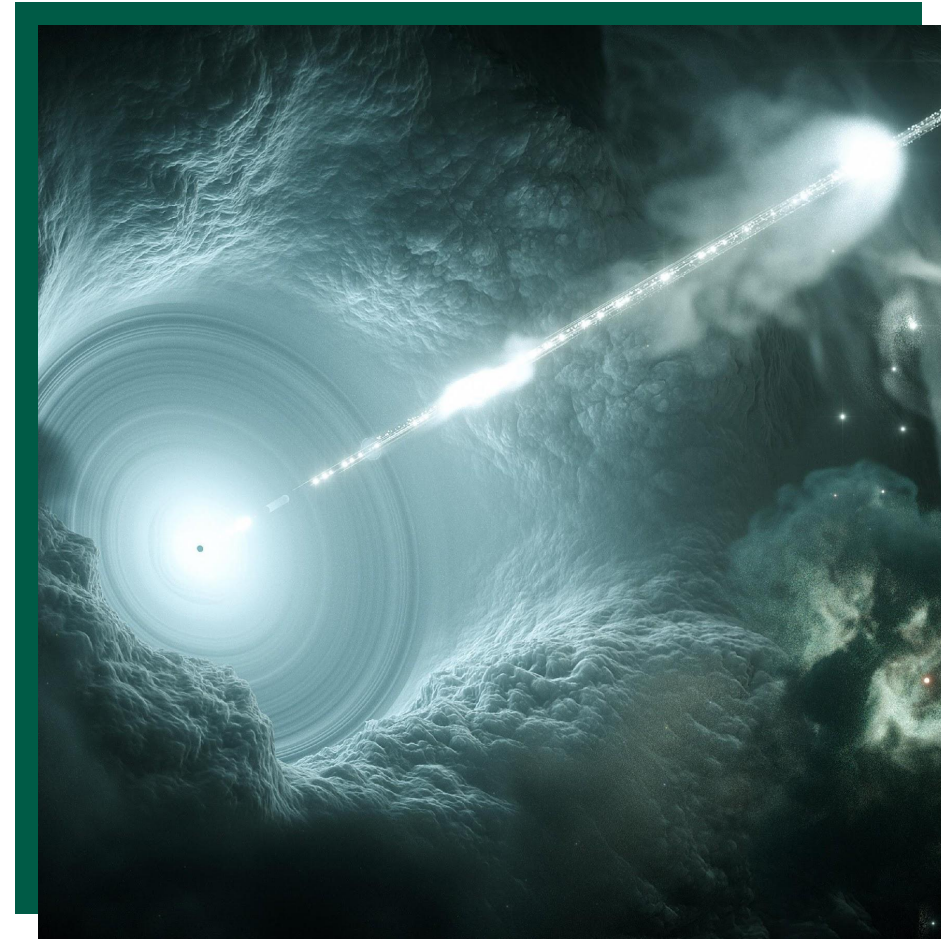
AGN: Galaxy that produces intense non stellar light close to its center

- Most powerful stable sources of light in the Universe
- Possibility of a jet exiting the central region - 10%

BLAZAR TYPE AGN

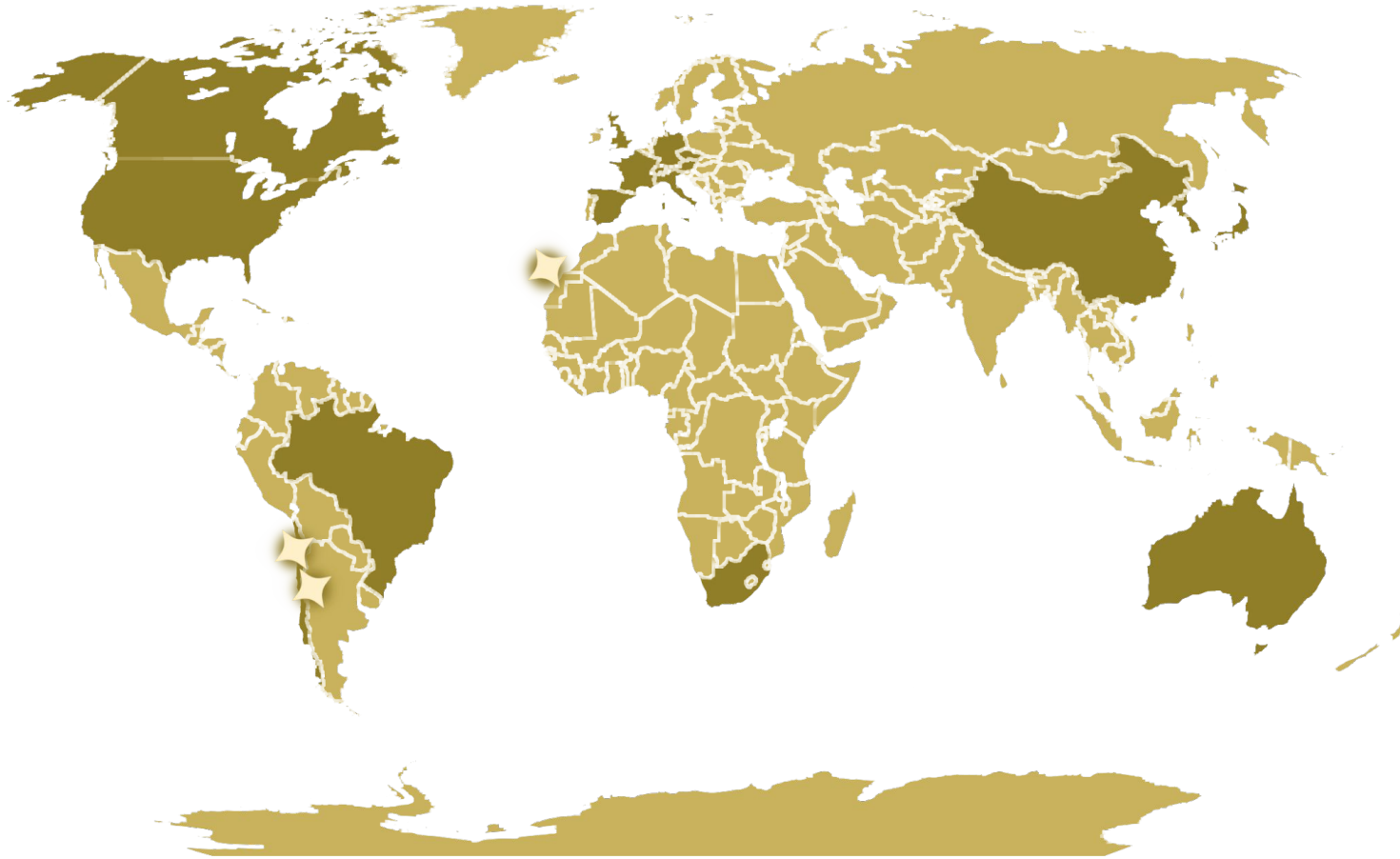
Blazar: Jetted AGN with a jet closely aligned to our line of sight

- Intense variability of jet flux
- Faint signal of host galaxy with respect to jet emission
- Variable timescale: minutes to years



Credits: DESY, Science Communication

NEXT GENERATION OBSERVATORIES

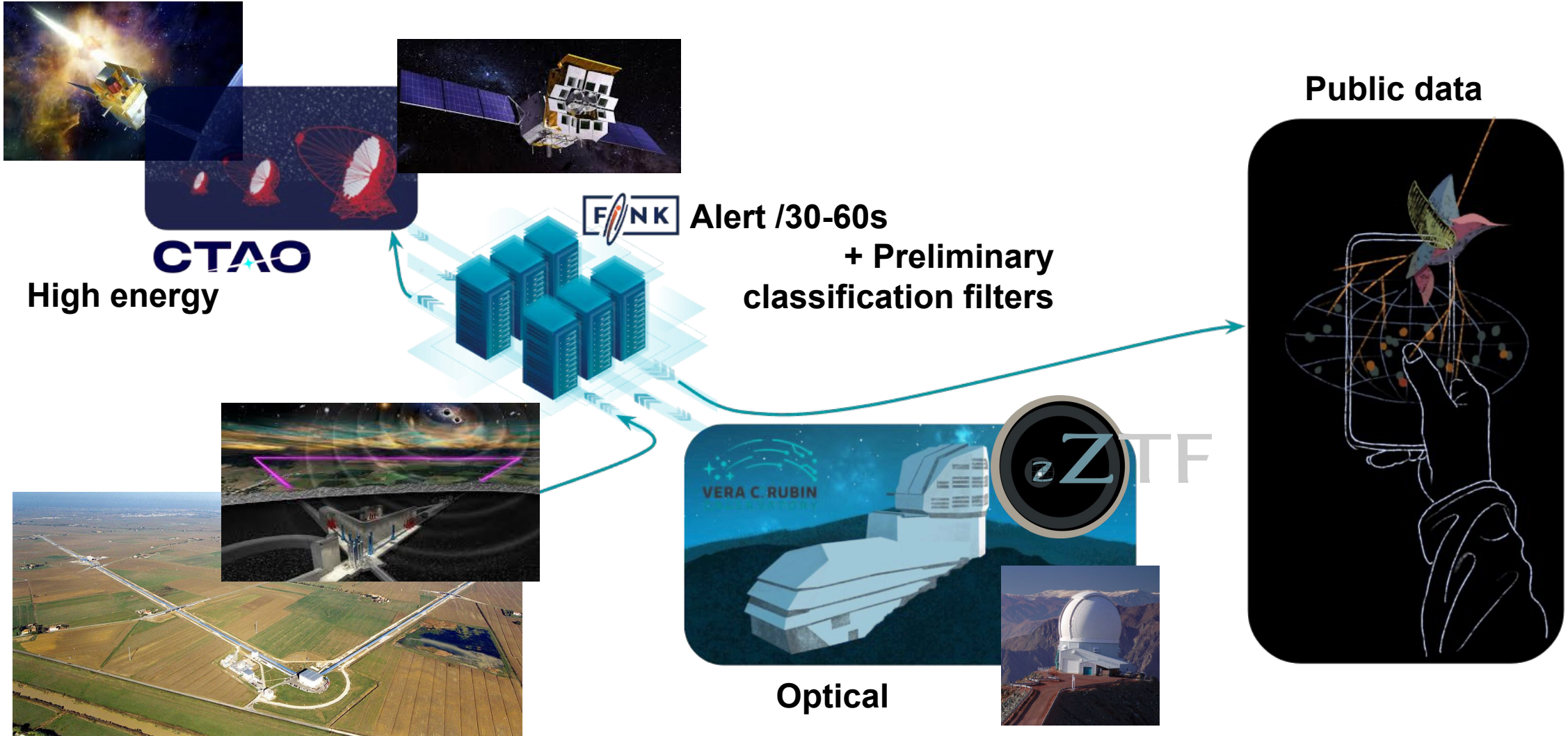


Credits: Gabriel Pérez Diaz

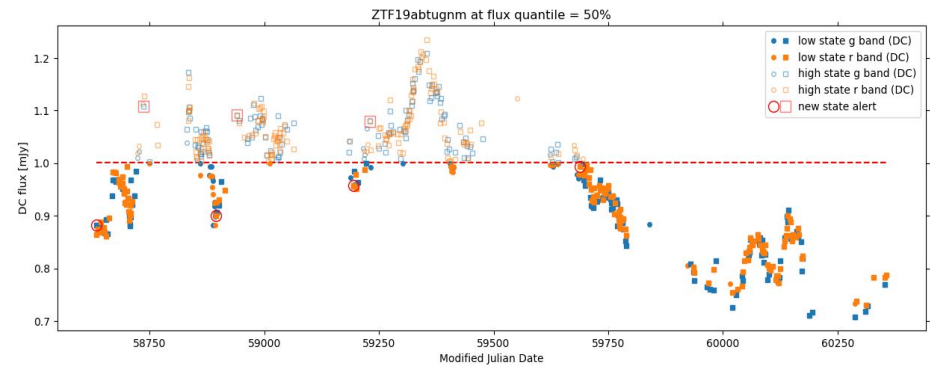
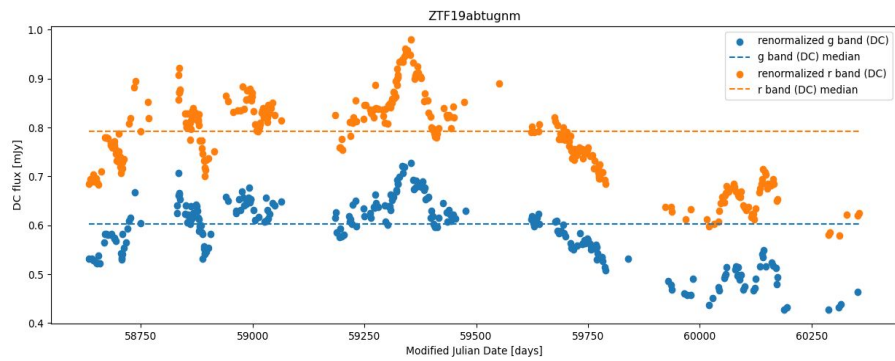
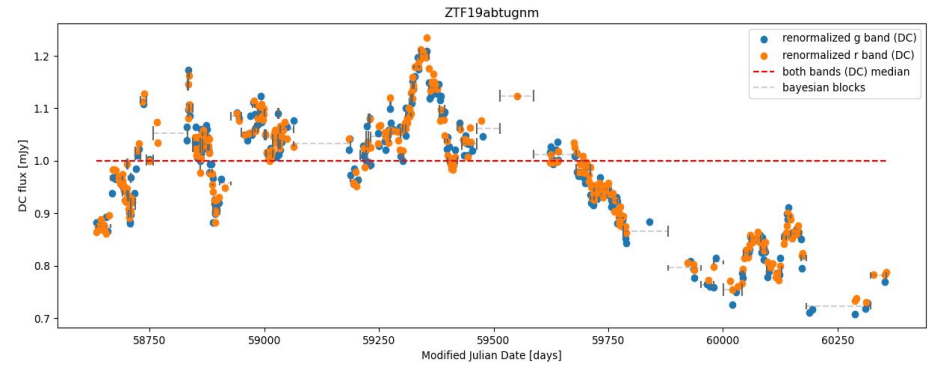
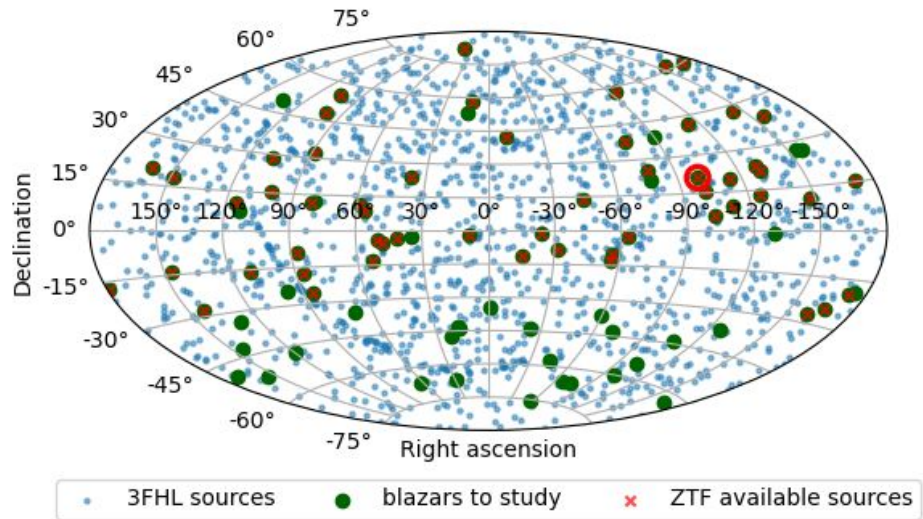


Credits: NOIRLab/NSF/AURA

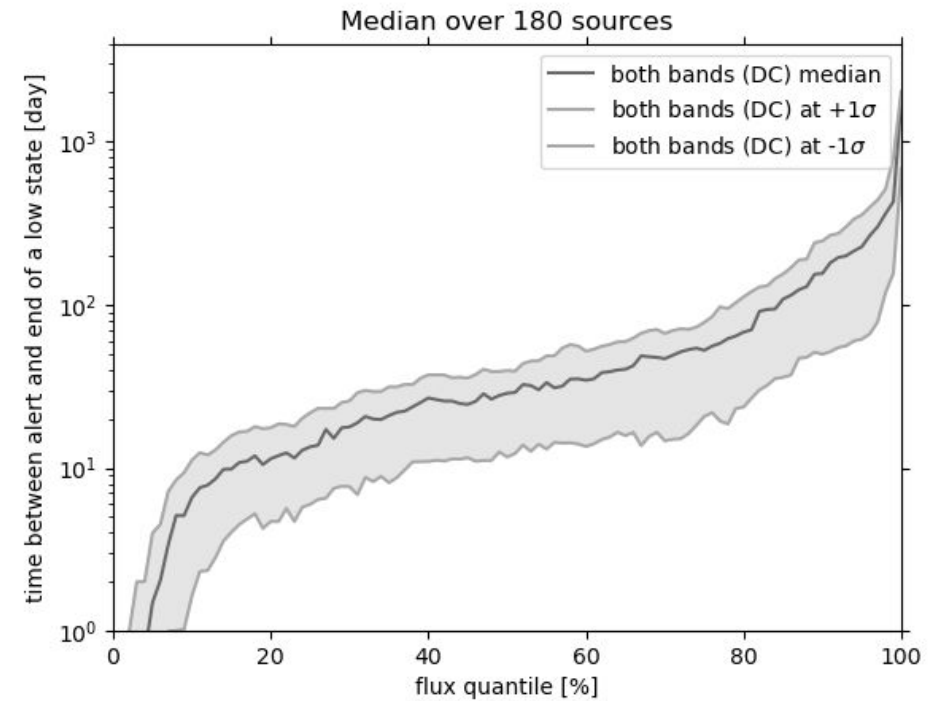
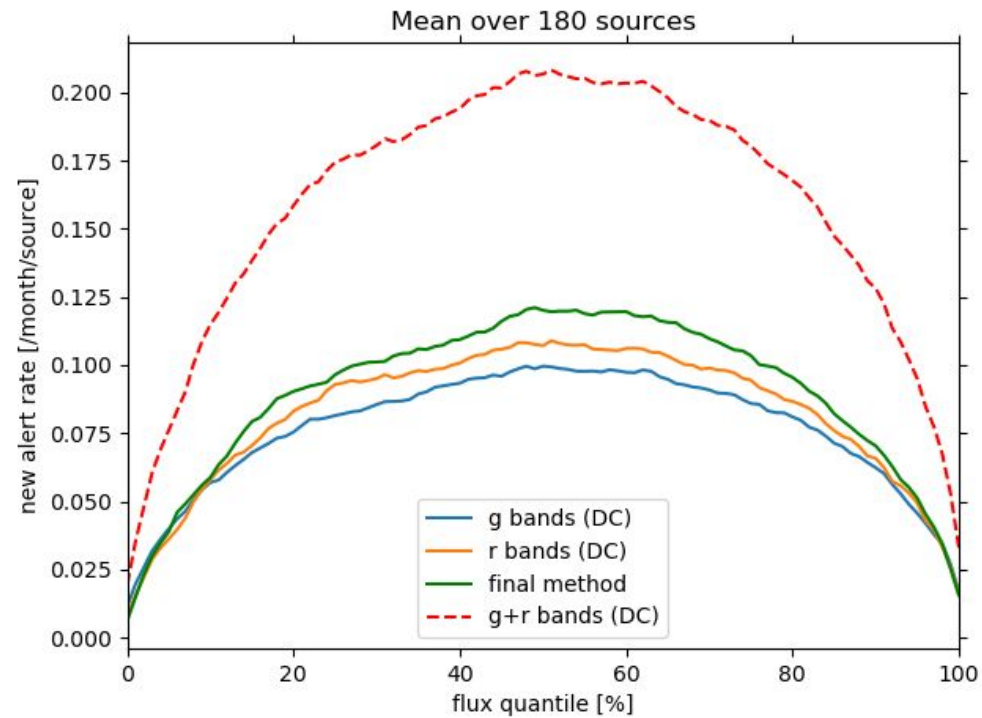
FINK: THE ALERT BROKER



LOW STATE DETERMINATION



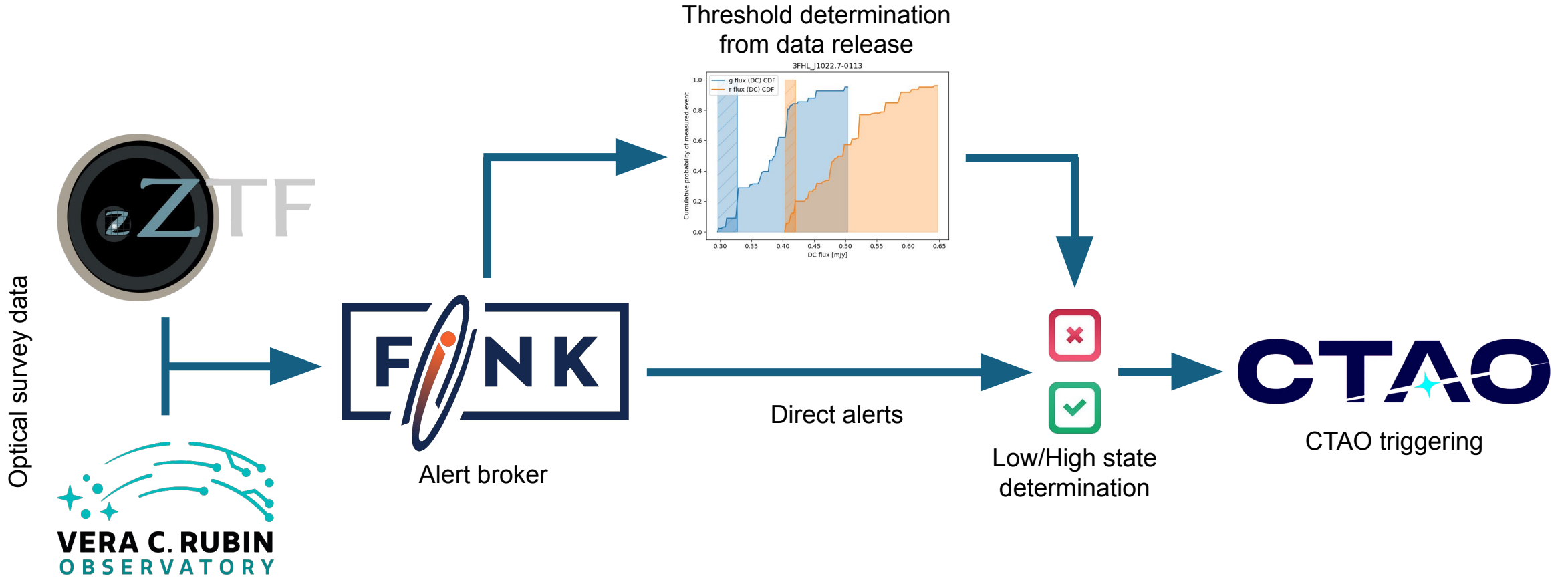
STATISTICAL AFTERMATH





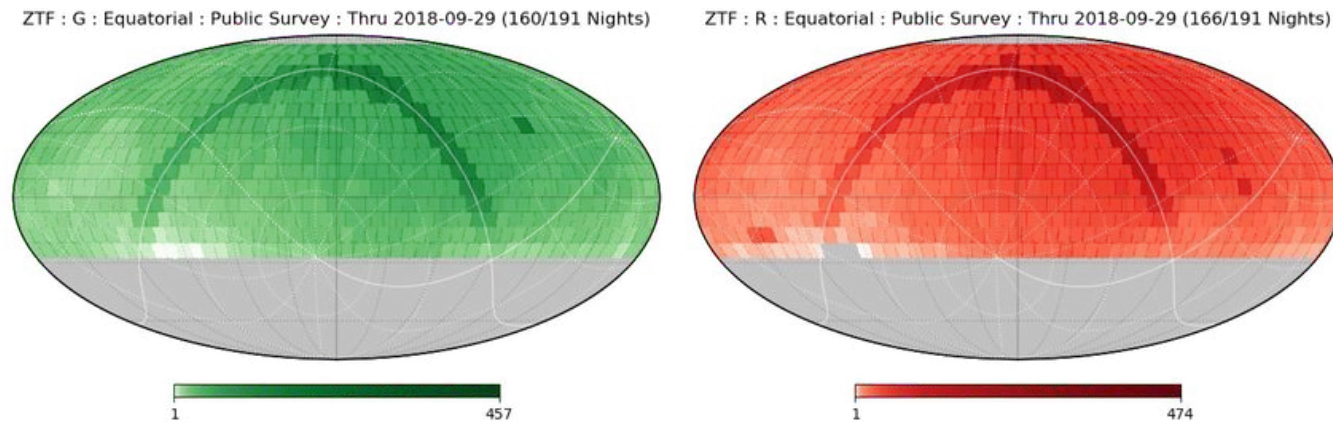
BACKUP SLIDES

AGN MONITORING



SOURCE SELECTION

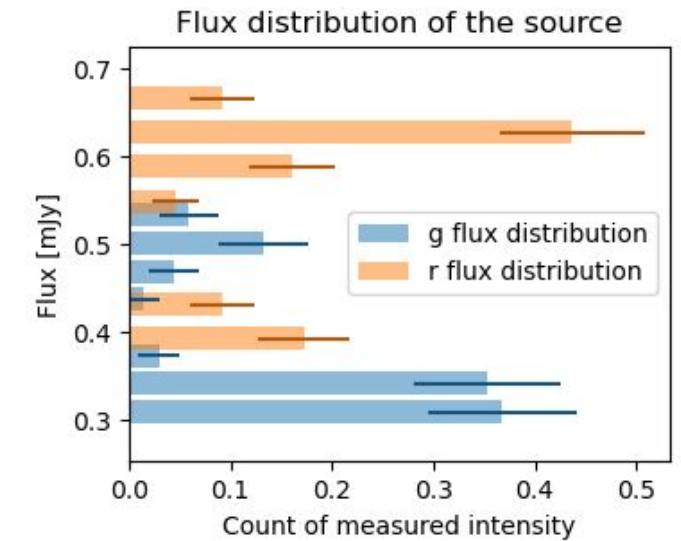
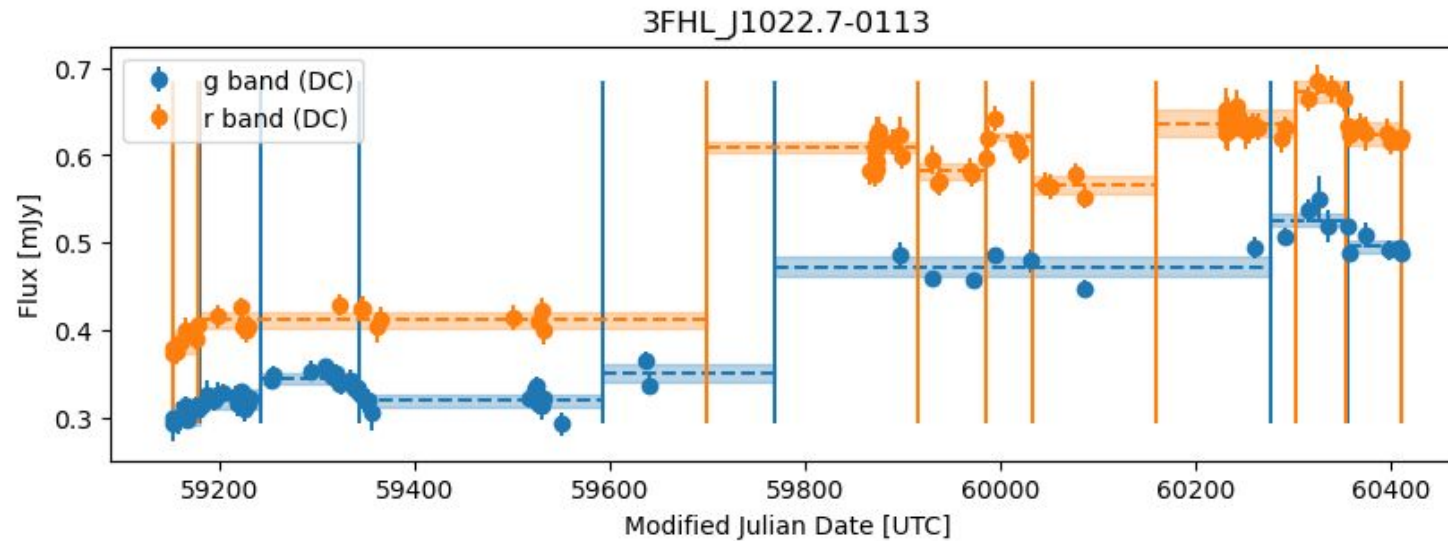
- Chosen CTA source : Gamma-ray blazar candidate of unknown redshift - no high S/N ratio, no deep imaging (350 sources)
- ZTF available sources: optical transients (185 sources) - 53%



Credits: C-C Ngeow et al. 2019

- Relevant data: more than 10 points - no change

BAYESIAN BLOCKS



Gathering of data points with respect to statistical properties
→ Interpolation of the flux at all time

DISTANCE DISTRIBUTION

Count of number of blazars as a function of their redshift, considering that their lowest measure corresponds either to a quiet blazar or a blazar emitting as much as its host

