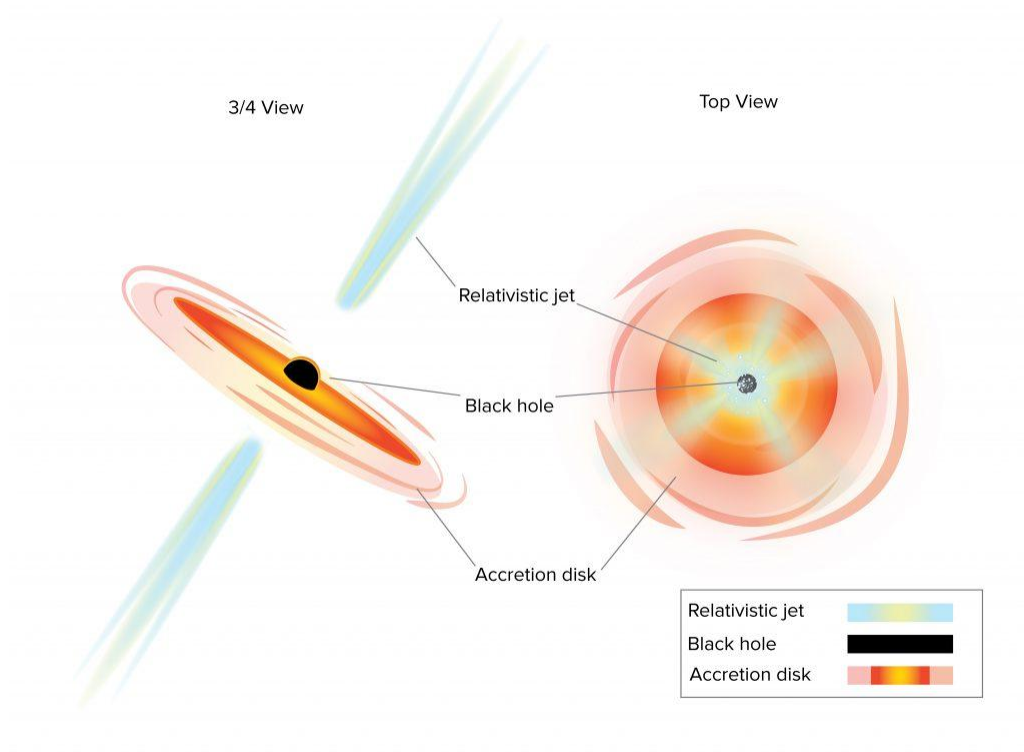


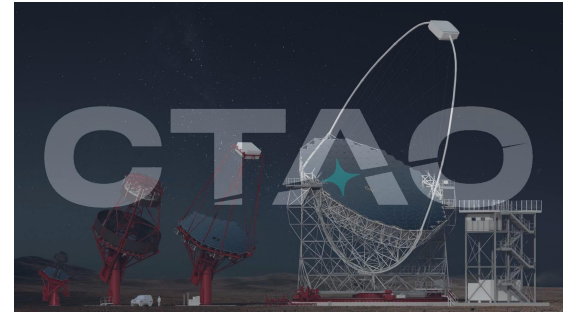
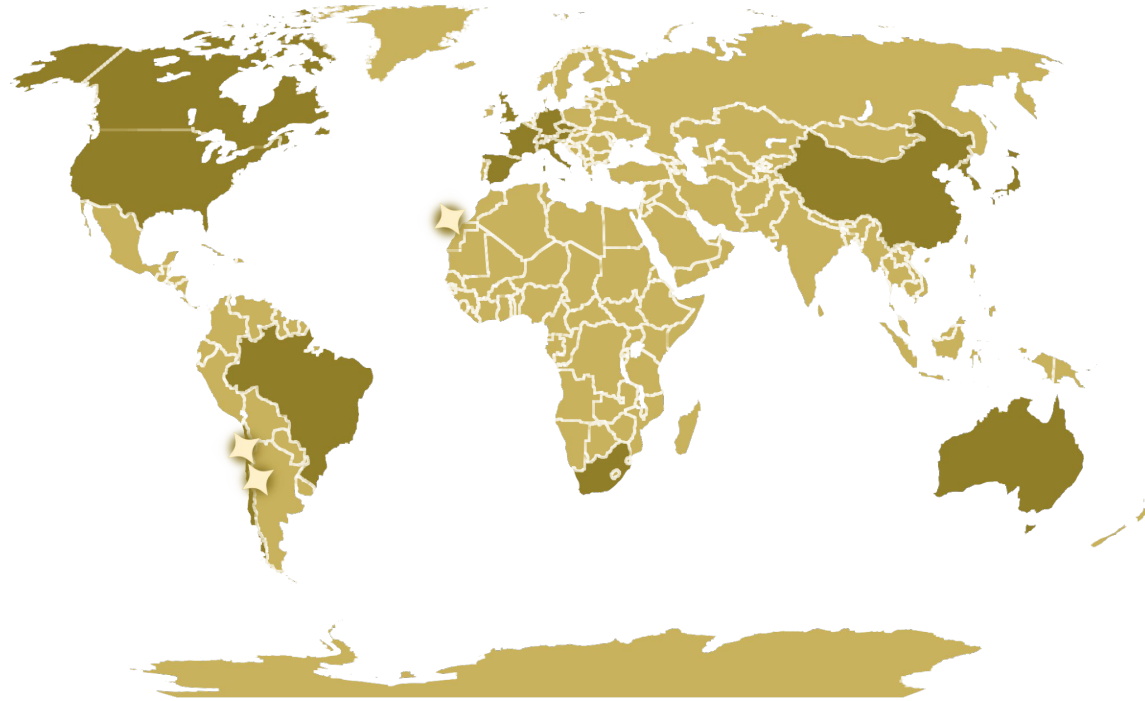
Blazar multi-wavelength studies with Rubin and the CTAO

From AGNs to blazars

- Radio-loud jetted AGN, visible for far away (up to $z \sim 5$)
- Jet pointing the line of sight
- Extremely bright compared to the host galaxy (up to 10-100 times)
- Extremely variable (~min to years) → hard to predict



The new generation observatories

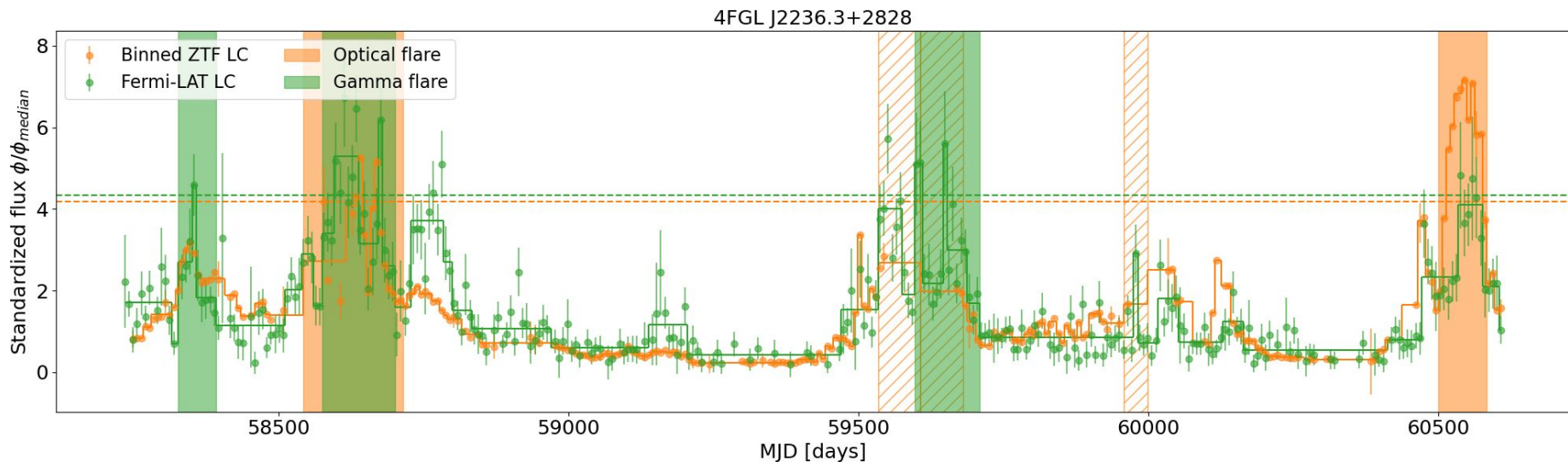


Credits: Gabriel Pérez Diaz



Credits: NOIRLab/NSF/AURA

Flare detection



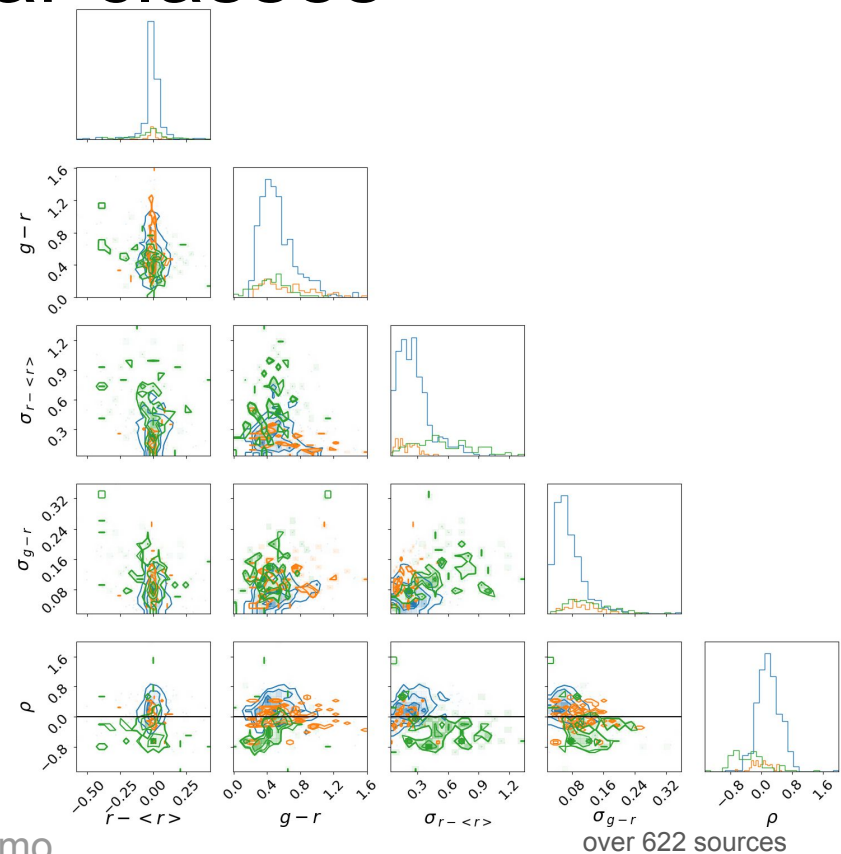
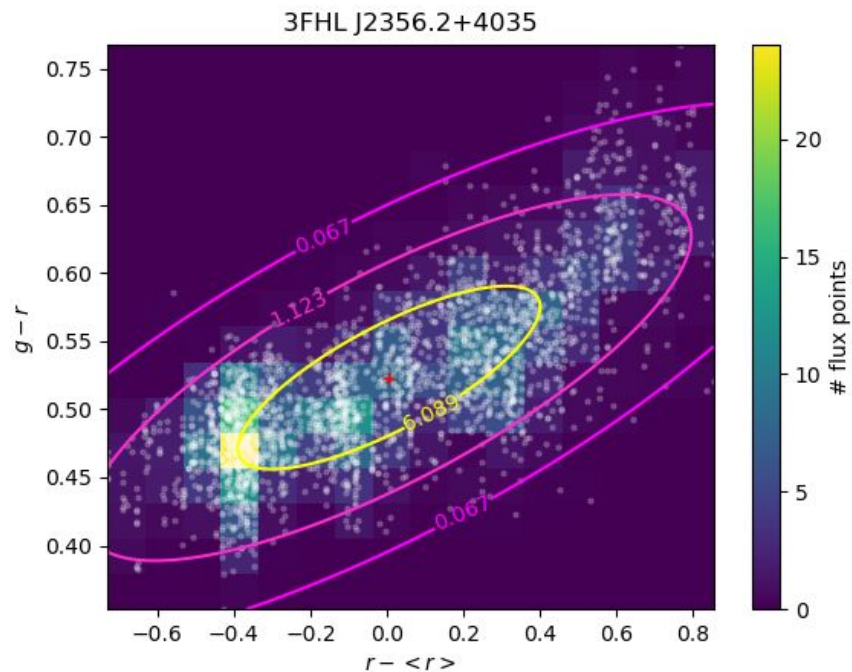
Independent detection of flare states:

- Steady flux production state
- Detection of extreme state from CDF reconstruction

Multi wavelength behaviour:

- Only gamma flare \rightarrow IC
- Only optical flare \rightarrow synchrotron
- Cross bands flare \rightarrow EC or SSC

Characterisation of blazar classes



Neutrino detection in AGNs

Hints of detection of neutrino production in AGNS

- For now: weak population evidences (1 blazar / 1 Seyfert)
- Constraints on emission models

Multimessenger observations of a flaring blazar coincident with high-energy neutrino IceCube-170922A

THE ICECUBE COLLABORATION, FERMI-LAT, MAGIC, AGILE, ASAS-SN, HAWC, H.E.S.S., INTEGRAL, KANATA, [...], AND GREGORY SIVAKOFF +991 authors [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

SCIENCE · 13 Jul 2018 · Vol 361, Issue 6398 · [DOI: 10.1126/science.aat1378](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aat1378)

Evidence for neutrino emission from the nearby active galaxy NGC 1068

IceCube Collaboration*

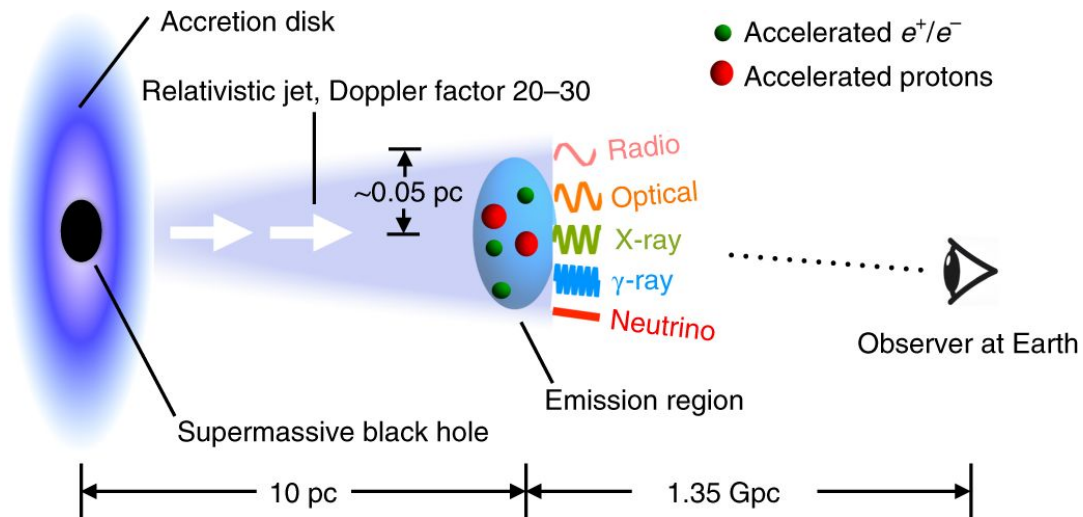
Emission processes

Two concurring processes:

- Leptonic processes
→ EM emission
- Hadronic processes
→ EM + ν + cosmic rays

No ν detection: only upper limits on ratio

Now: detection \Rightarrow constraints on specific processes
→ cosmic ray emission models + flux prediction



Conclusion

Blazars are the most luminous persistent objects: astrophysical emission processes at cosmological distances

Optical characterization → improvement of blazar sample thanks to large scale optical surveys

Flare detection → comparison with neutrino emission for larger sample of blazars

Why that is important?: constraints on model emissions ⇒ understanding of extreme environment (accretion around supermassive black hole) + part of explanation on origin of cosmic rays