

Correlations within/between the two radiative populations

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Summary

Blazars are thought to emit highly-collimated outflows, so-called jets. By their close alignment to our line of sight, relativistic beaming effects enable us to observe these jets over the whole electromagnetic spectrum up to TeV energies, making them ideal laboratories for studying jet physics. In the last years multiwavelength observations of blazars provided us with detailed data sets which helped to characterize the two main components of the non-relativistic emission, peaking in the optical to X-ray and GeV/TeV energy region, respectively. In leptonic acceleration models, they are explained by synchrotron radiation of electrons and Inverse-Compton emission from the same electron population and thus, correlations of both emission regimes are expected. In the presentation, recent observational results on the presence and absence of such correlations in blazars are reviewed, and constraints on emission models by quantitative correlation analyses are discussed.

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