

Monte Carlo Simulation for Thermal Radiation from GRB Jet

✓ Sanshiro Shibata (Konan Univ.)

Collaborator: Nozomu Tominaga (Konan Univ., Kavli IPMU)

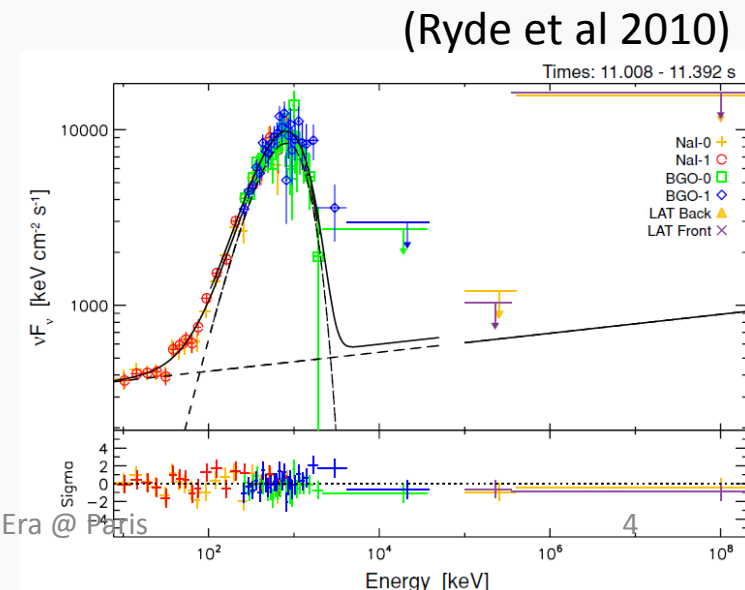
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Introduction

Models for the prompt emission

- Internal shock model
 - A standard scenario for a long time.
 - Some problems (e.g., low energy spectral index)
- Photospheric (thermal emission) model
 - Thermal emission from relativistic jets
 - Some GRBs exhibit blackbody like feature (e.g., GRB090902B).



Photospheric emission?

- The dominant opacity source in the jet is electron scattering.
 - The photosphere is a surface of $\tau_{\text{scat}}=1$.
 - The actual position of the photon production is much inner region. (e.g., Beloborodov 13)
- Necessity of the radiative transfer

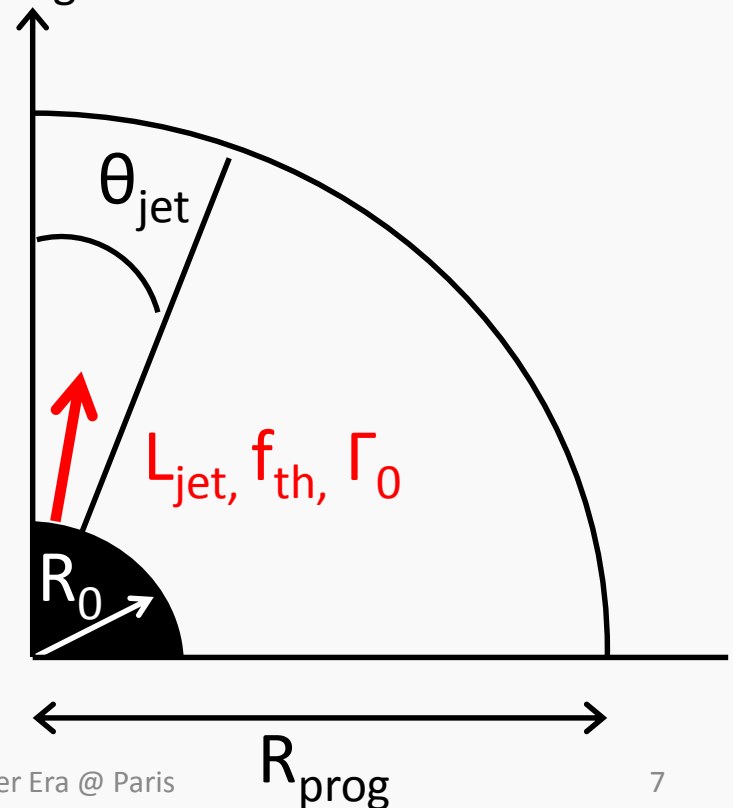
Method

Hydrodynamic simulation

✓ 2D relativistic hydrodynamics (Tominaga 2009)

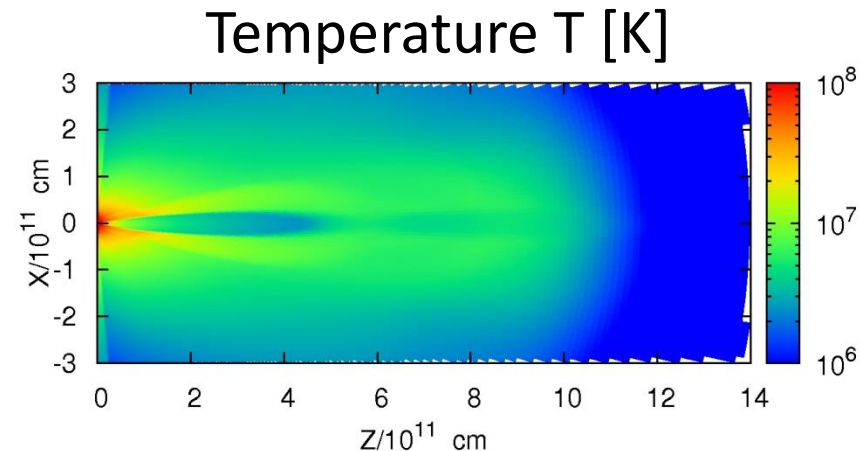
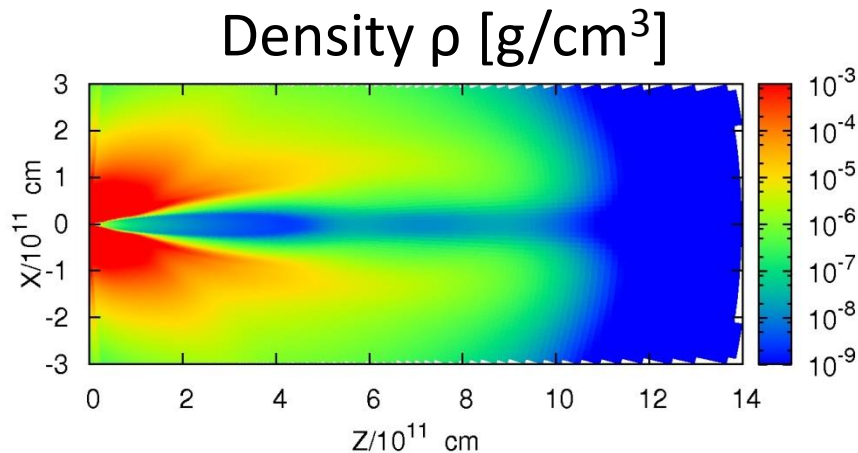
✓ Setup

- Progenitor: $15M_{\text{sun}}$ WR star ($R_{\text{prog}} \sim 2.3 \times 10^{10} \text{cm}$)
- $\Gamma_0 = 5$
- $\Theta_{\text{jet}} = 10^\circ$
- $L_{\text{jet}} = 5.3 \times 10^{50} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$
- $f_{\text{th}} = 0.9925$ ($e_{\text{int}}/\rho c^2 = 80$)
- $(\log r, \theta) = (600, 150)$ grids
from $R_0 = 10^9 \text{cm}$



Hydrodynamic simulation

- We use a snapshot at 40s for the structures of the jet and cocoon.



The photon production site

- The effective optical depth τ_*

For static medium (Rybicki & Lightman 79)

$$\tau_*^{\text{NR}} \sim \sqrt{\tau_a(\tau_a + \tau_s)}$$

For relativistic flows (Shibata et al. 2014)

$$\tau_*^{\text{R}} = \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^2}{3}(\beta^2 + 3) + (\Gamma\beta)^2 \frac{\tau_s}{\tau_a} \right\}^{-1/2} \frac{\sqrt{\tau_a(\tau_a + \tau_s)}}{\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta_v)}$$

$$\tau_a = \Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta_v) \alpha' L$$

$$\tau_s = \Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta_v) \sigma' L$$

The photon production sites

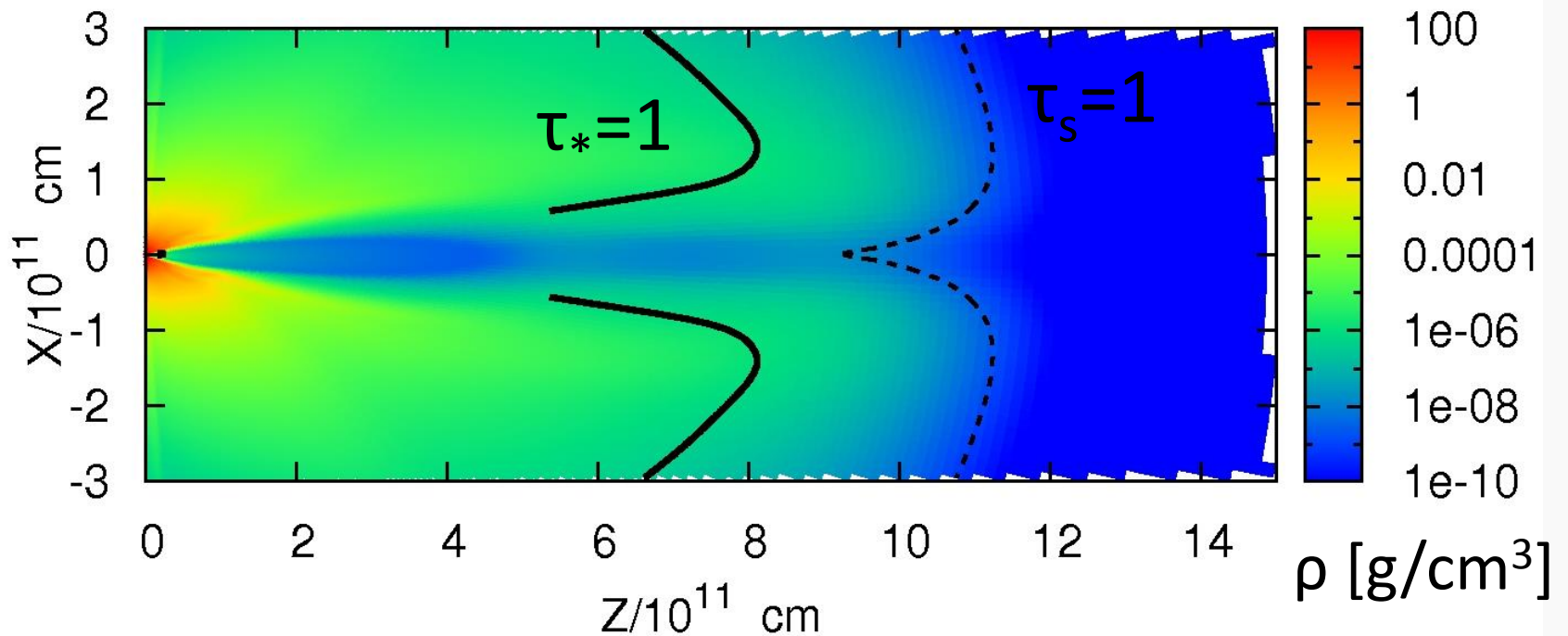
- τ_* to a radius R_*

$$\tau_* = \int_{R_*}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^2}{3} (\beta^2 + 3) + (\Gamma\beta)^2 \frac{\sigma'}{\alpha'} \right\}^{-1/2} \sqrt{\alpha'(\alpha' + \sigma')} dr$$

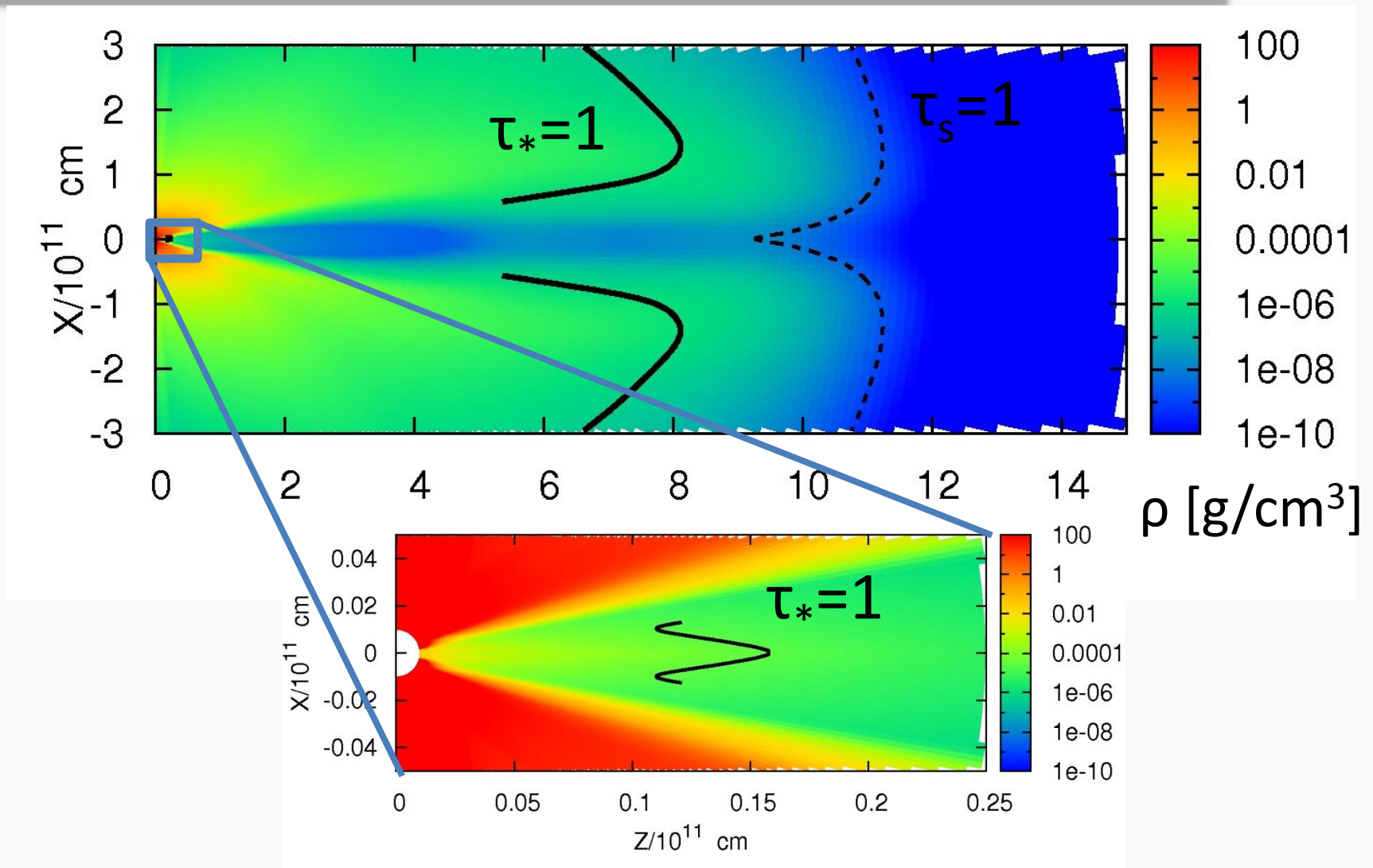
- σ' : electron scattering
- α' includes
 - Free-free absorption ($e + p + \gamma \rightarrow e + p$)
 - Double Compton absorption ($\gamma + \gamma + e \rightarrow \gamma + e$)

We find the R_* which satisfies $\tau_* = 1$

The photon production sites



The photon production sites



Radiative transfer

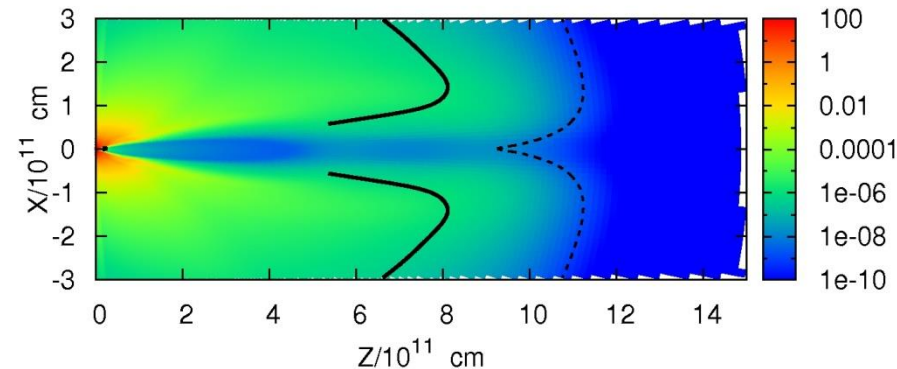
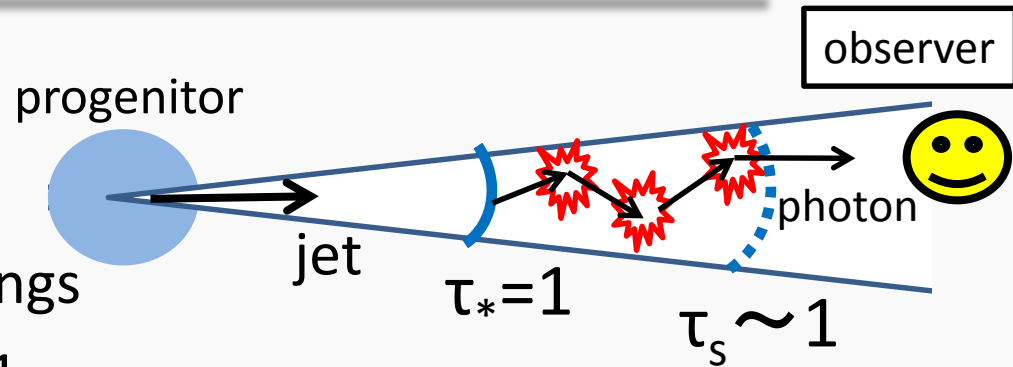
✓ Numerical code

- Monte Carlo method
- Calculate Compton scatterings
- Photons are injected at $\tau_*=1$

✓ Photon injection

- Spatial distribution: $n_\gamma \propto T^3$
- Planck distribution with local plasma temperatures
- Isotropic in the comoving frame

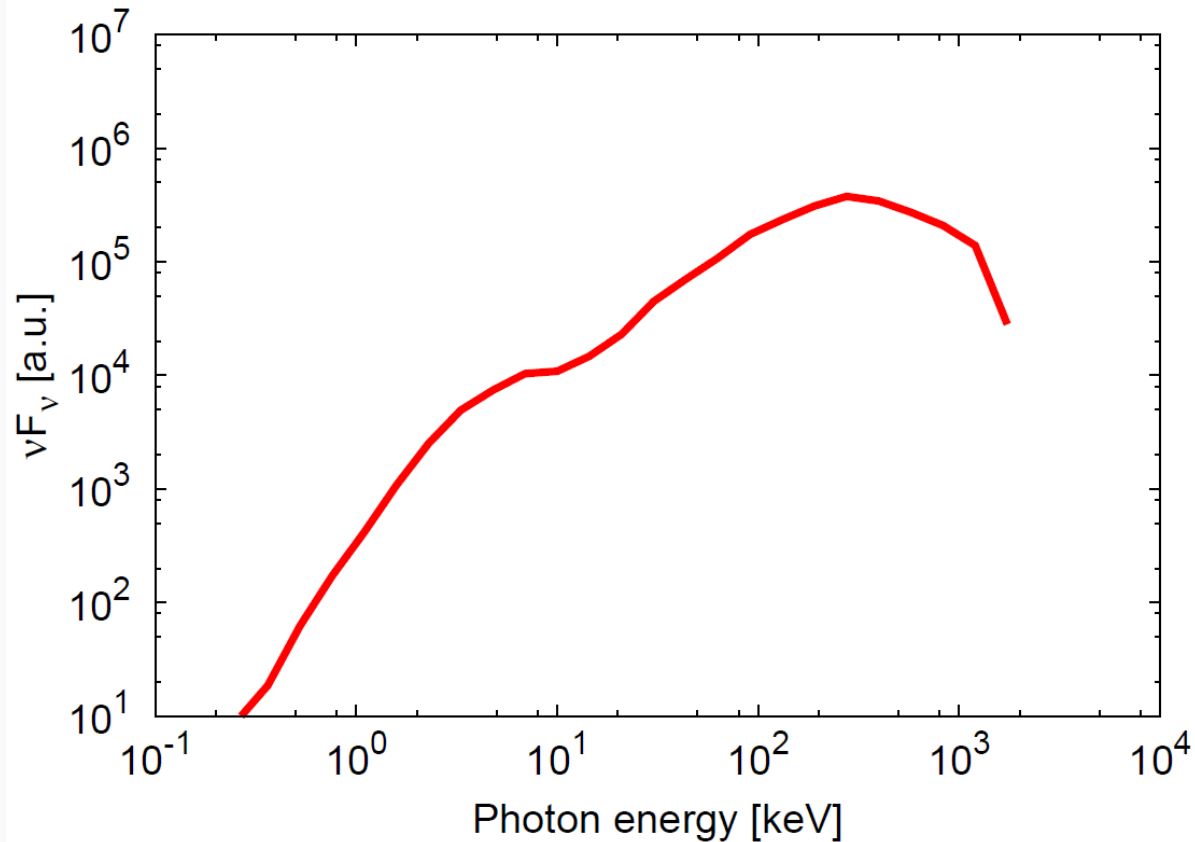
We use a snapshot at $t=40s$ for the jet and cocoon structure.



Results

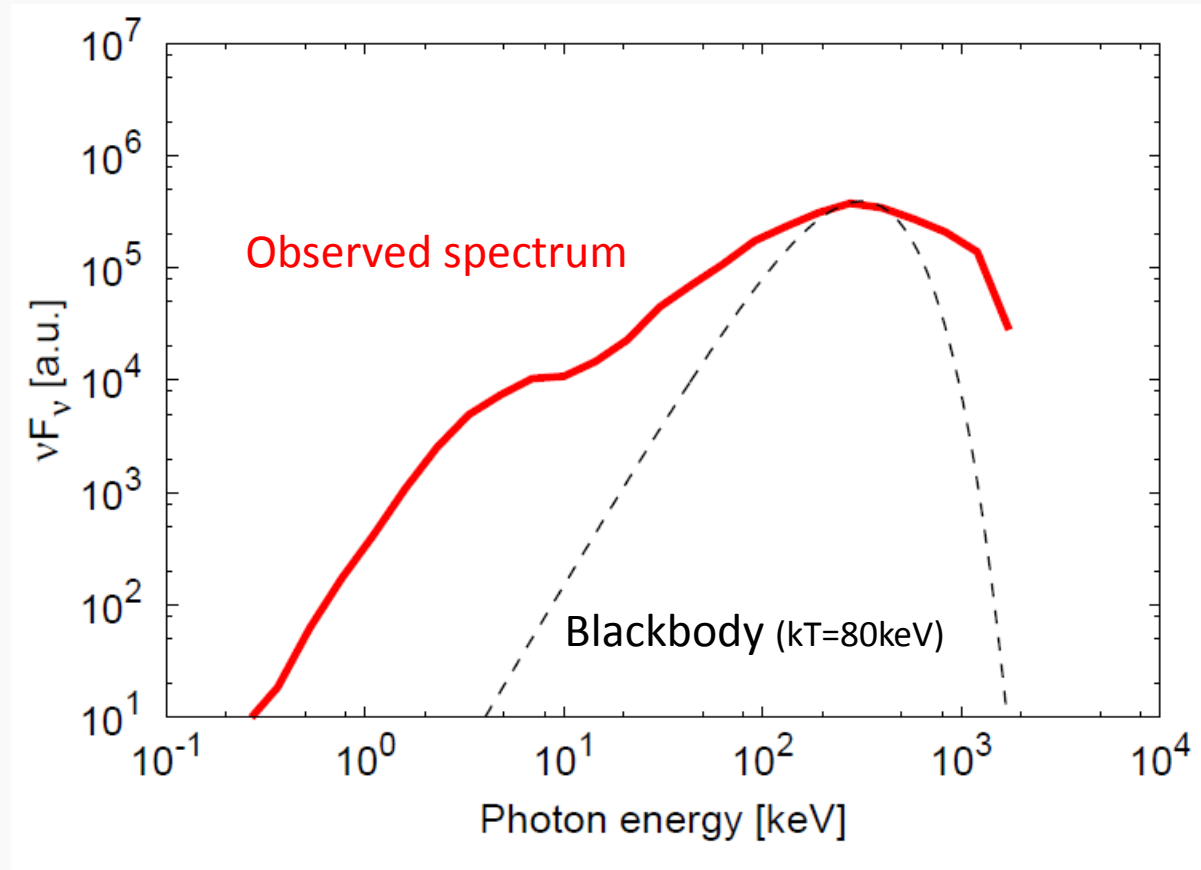
Observed spectrum

- $E_{\text{peak}} \sim 300\text{keV}$
- **NOT** a blackbody
 - wider than B.B.
- A bump like feature at low energies

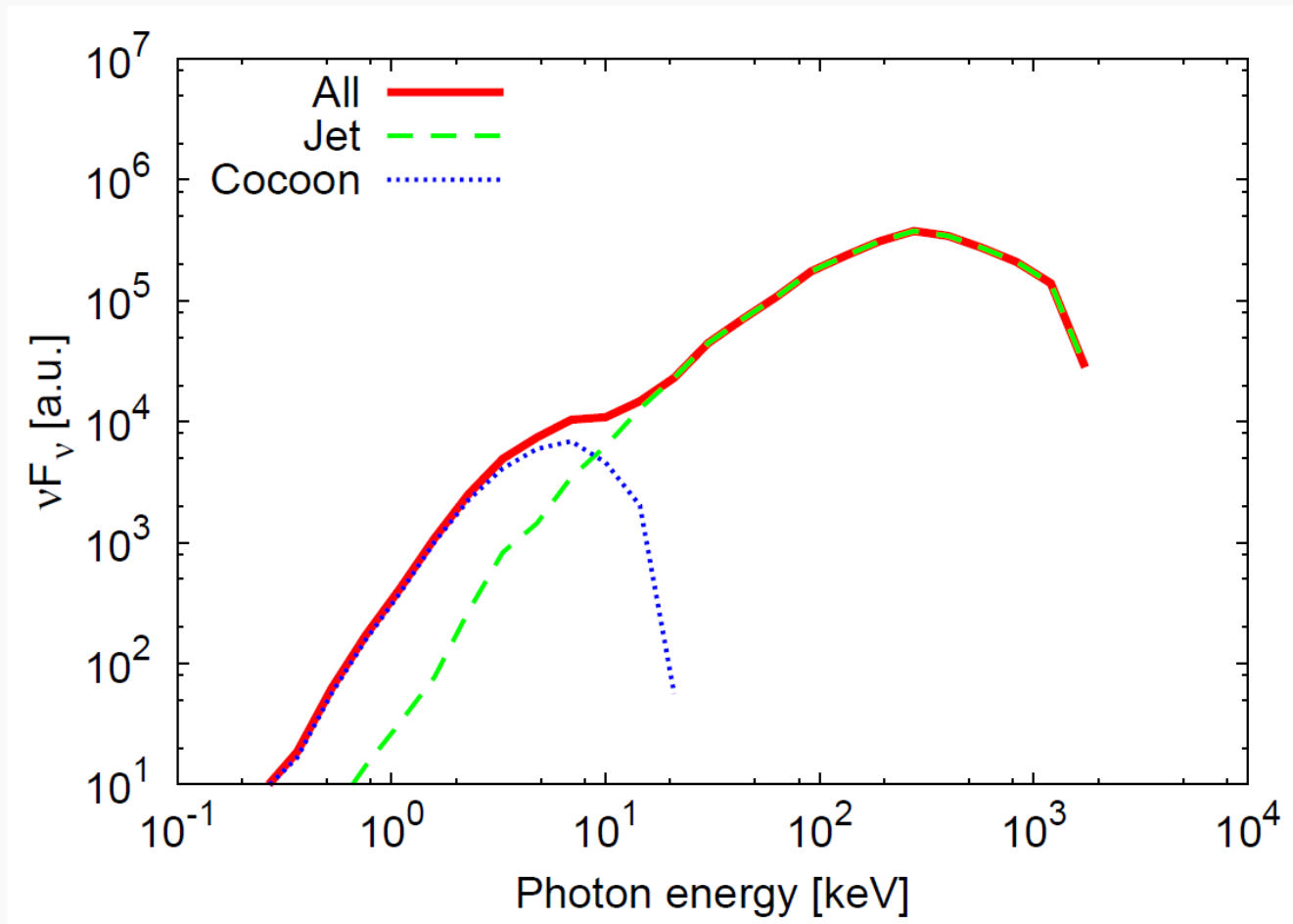


Observed spectrum

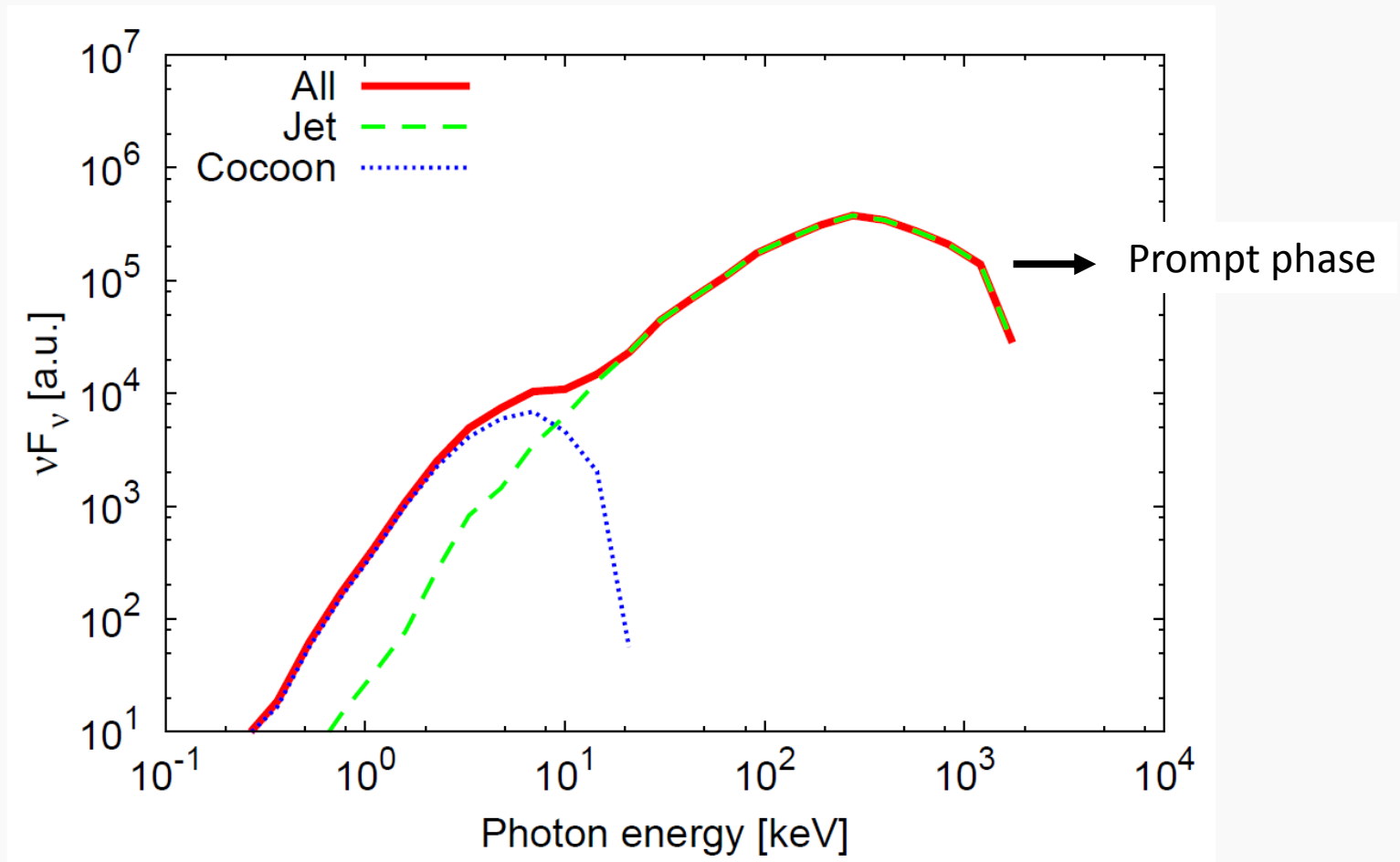
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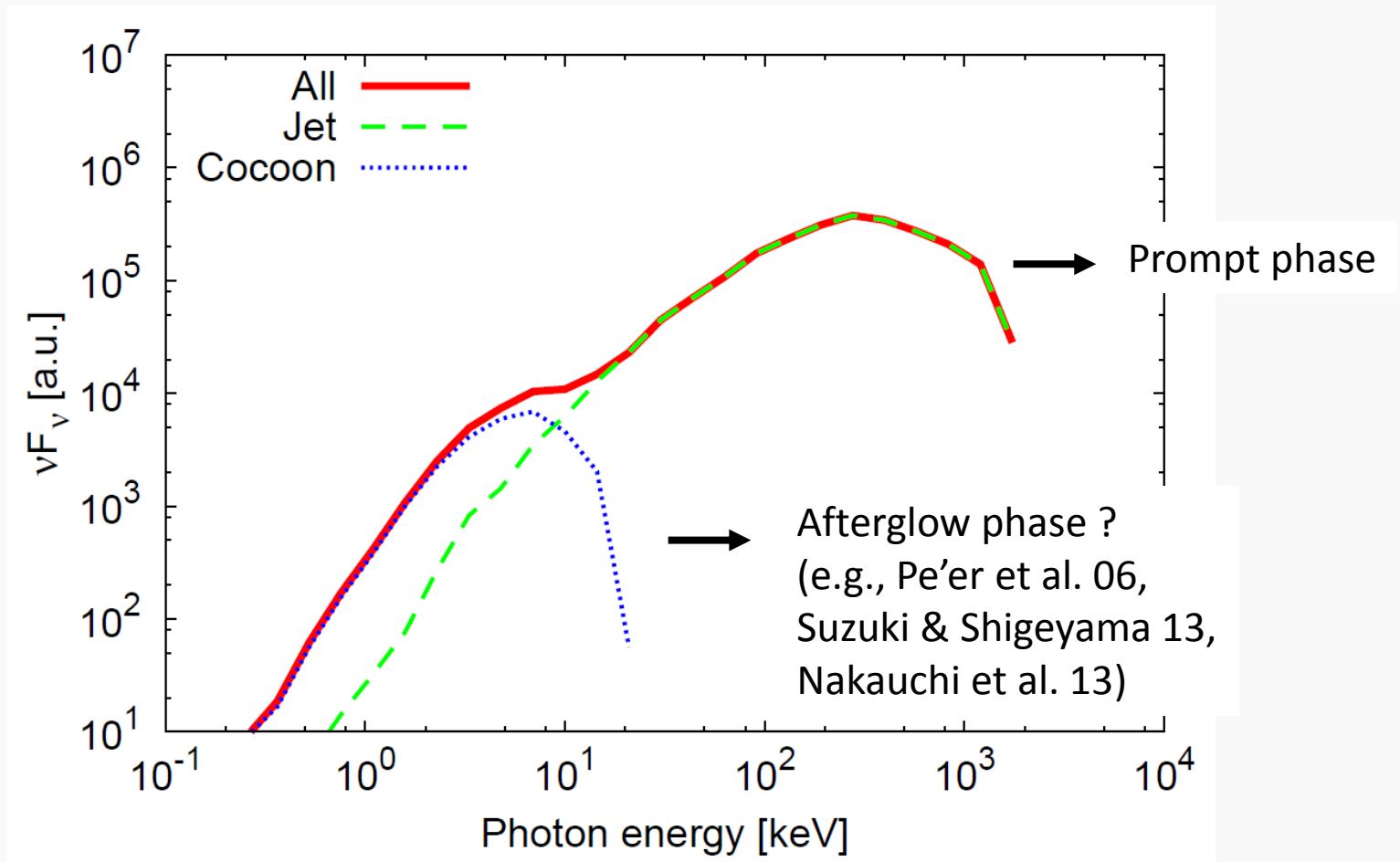
Origin of the bump?



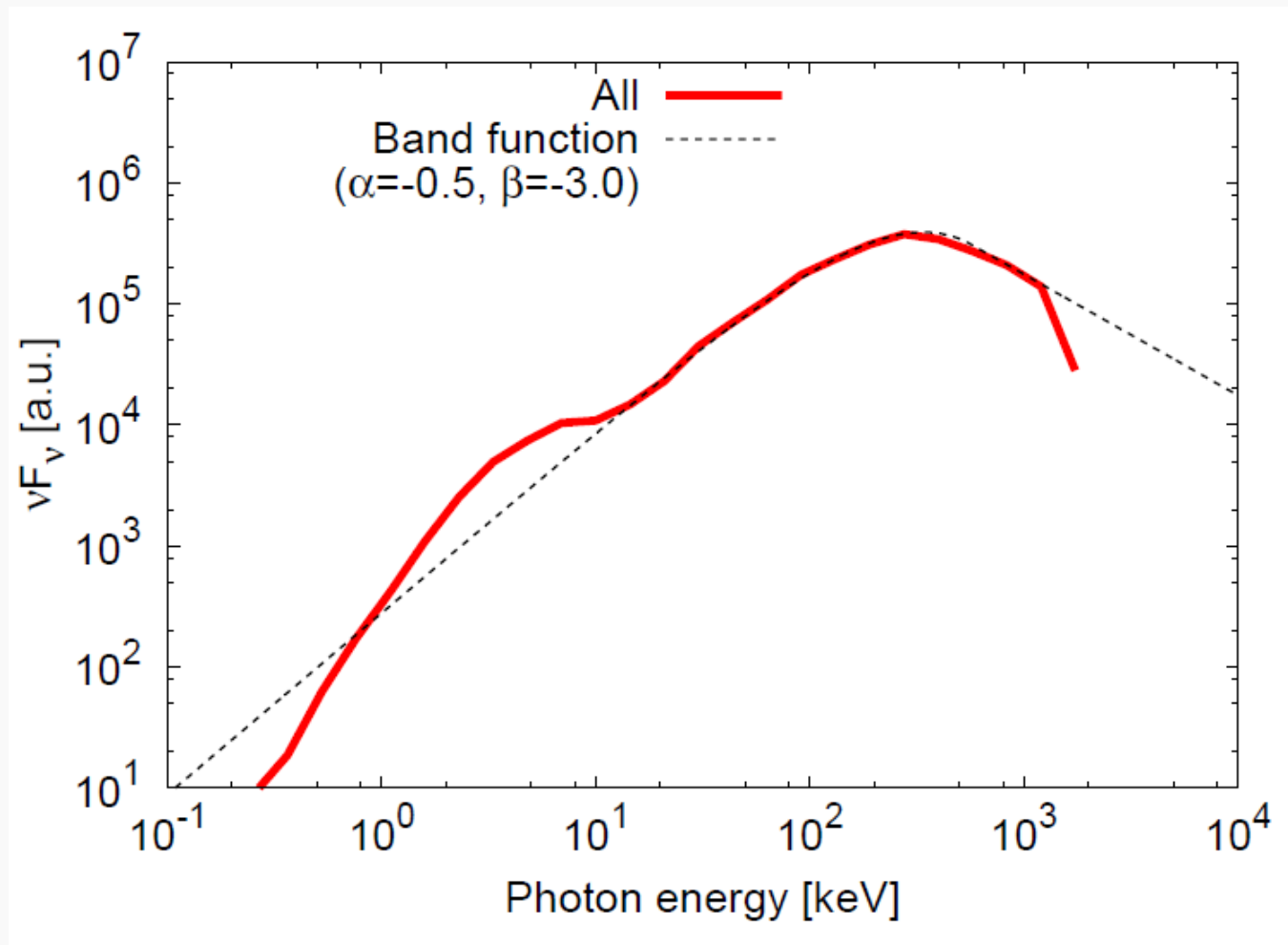
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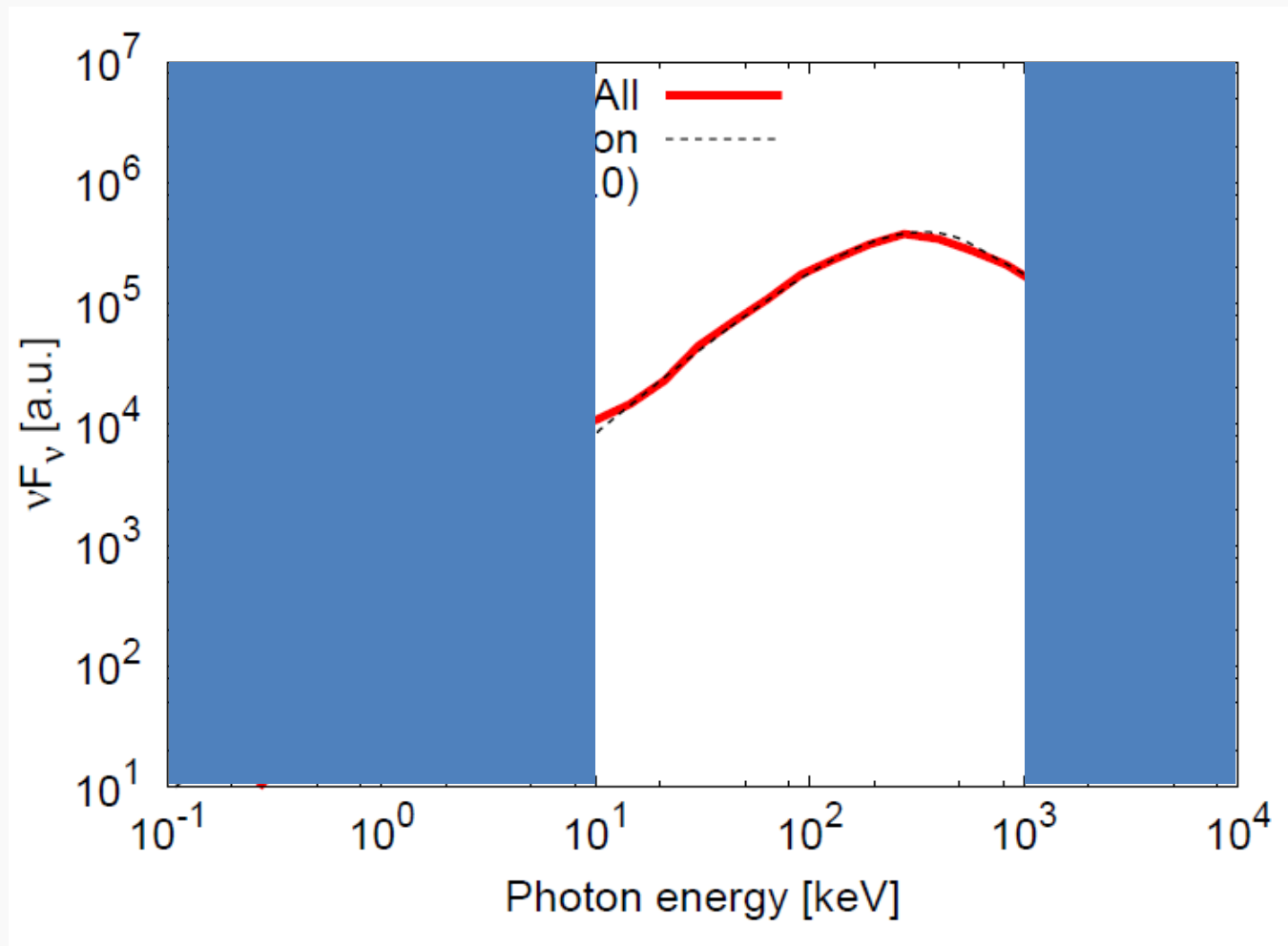
Origin of the bump?



Comparison with the observations

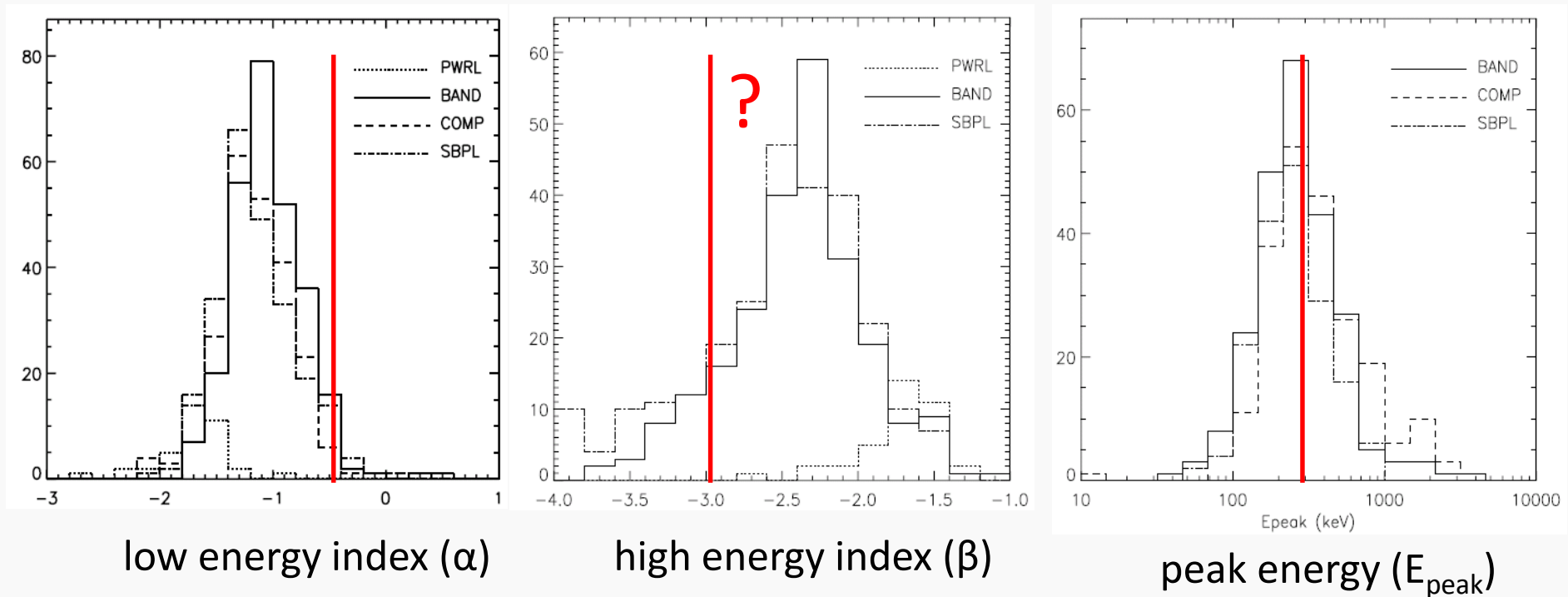


Comparison with the observations



Comparison with the observations

Kaneko et al 2006



Summary

Summary

- ✓ We calculate radiative transfer for the thermal radiation from GRB jet.
- ✓ The spectrum consists of higher energy jet component and lower energy cocoon component.
- ✓ The thermal radiation from GRB jet is **NOT** a blackbody but may be Band-like spectrum.