



# THE RATE OF DETECTABLE VHE GRBs WITH CURRENT IACTs

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H. Ashkar+ ApJ 964 (2024) 57

# THE VHE GRB SPECTRUM - FROM 2002 TO 2018

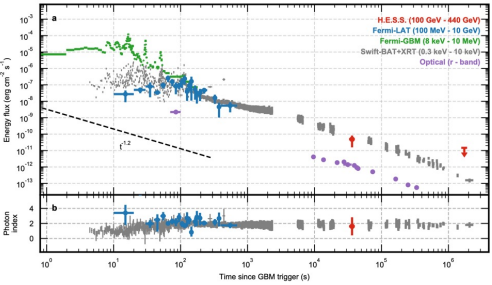
- H.E.S.S. I: 2002 - 2012
- H.E.S.S. II: 2012 - Present
- MAGIC I: 2009 - 2012
- MAGIC II: 2012 - Present
- VERITAS I: 2007 - 2012
- VERITAS II : 2012 - Present

Hundreds of observations

Detections  $> 100$  GeV:

- GRB130427A: 90 GeV photon Fermi-LAT
- Nothing else during 16 years

# THE VHE GRB SPECTRUM - FROM 2018 TO 2019

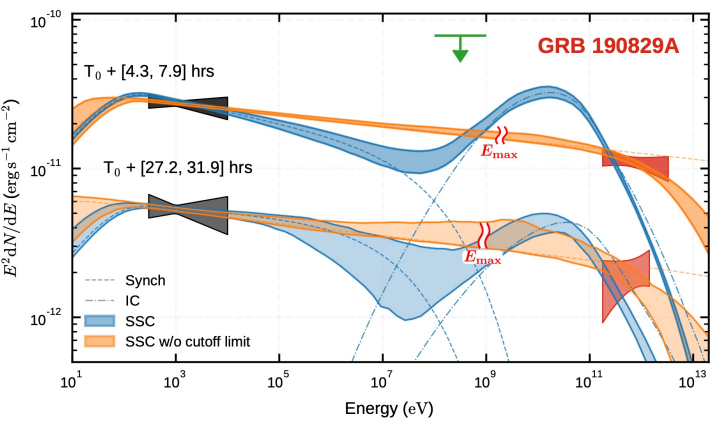
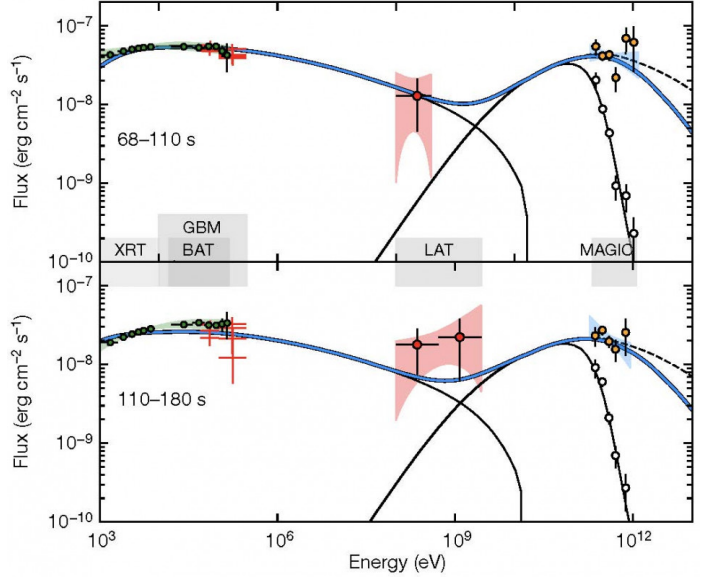
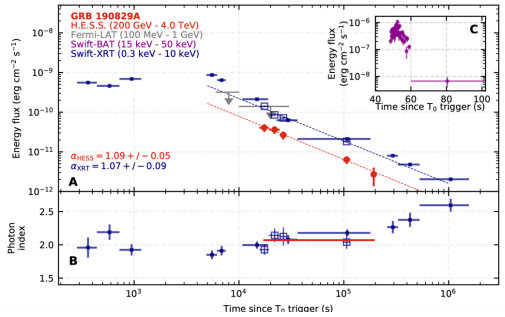
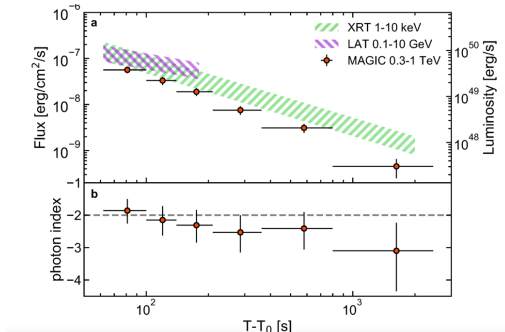


**From 2018 to 2019**

**GRB 180720B**  
100 GeV – 440 GeV

**GRB 190114C**  
300 GeV – 1 TeV

**GRB 190829A**  
200 GeV – 4 TeV



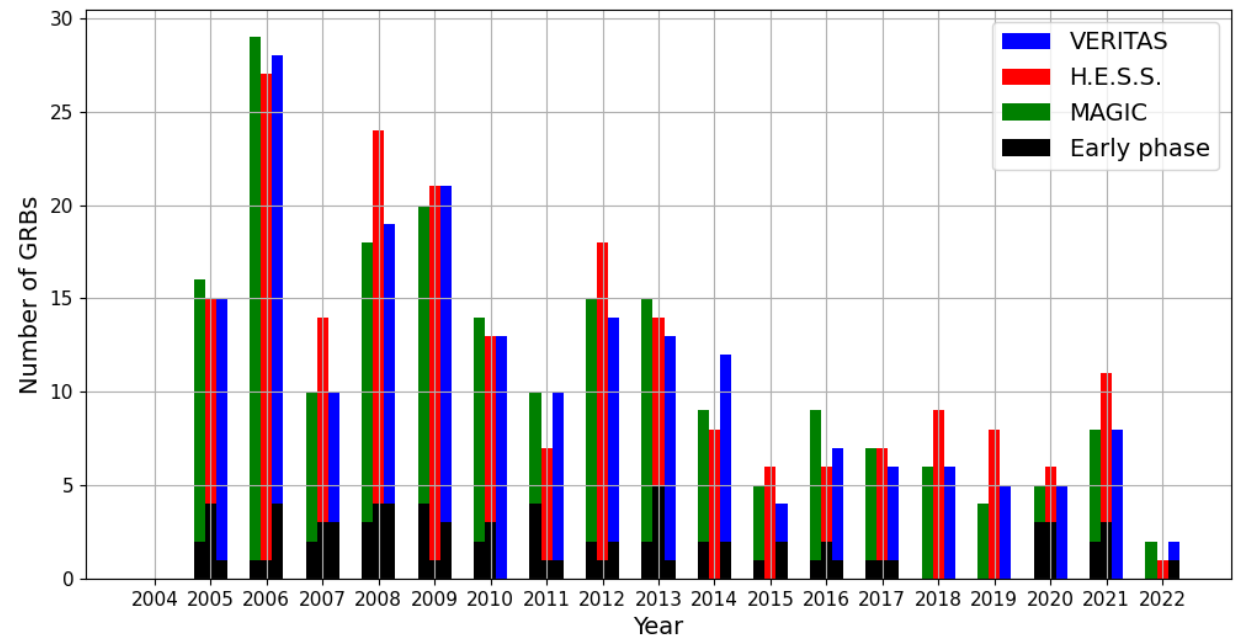
WHERE DID ALL THE VHE GRBS GO  
BETWEEN 2002 AND 2018?

# A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF SWIFT GAMMA-RAY BURSTS VISIBILITY FOR IACTS: 2004 – MID 2022

## WHAT WAS OBSERVABLE?

Maximum allowed zenith angle	60 deg
Field of view	2 deg
Maximum allowed observation delay	24 hours
Maximum Sun altitude	-16 deg
Maximum Moon Phase	40%
Maximum Moon altitude	65 deg
Minimum Moon-source separation	45 deg
Maximum Moon-source separation	145 deg
Minimum observation duration	6 minutes

Redshift measurement  
> 2 X-ray points with Swift-XRT



# METHODOLOGY: ASSUMPTIONS

We want to **INDEPENDENTLY** predict the VHE gamma-ray emission of all these GRBs and check if this VHE gamma-ray emission is detectable by IACTs using real-time observation conditions.

## Phenomenological approach

Spectral shape: Power law with  $\gamma = 2$

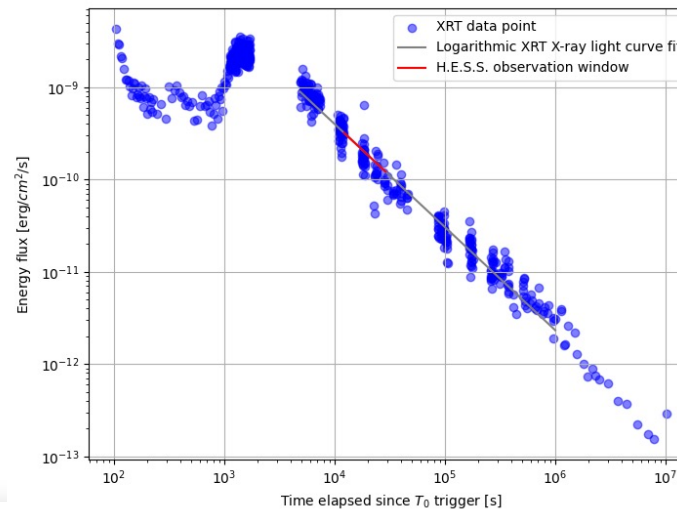
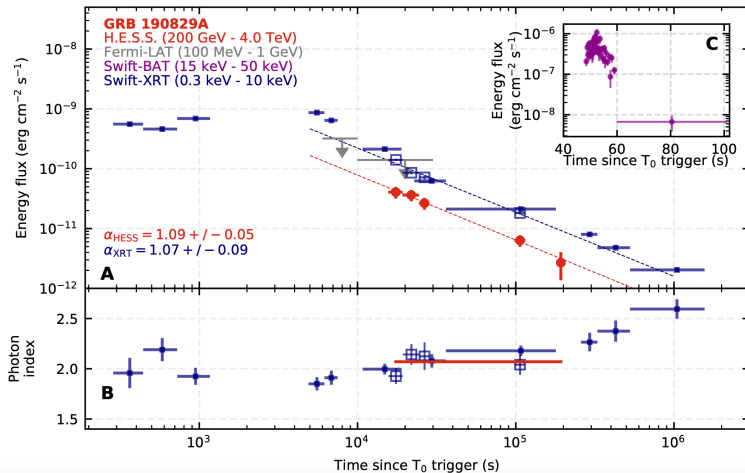
Emission level:

$\phi(u)_\gamma (0.2-4 \text{ TeV}) \times F \equiv \phi(u)_X (0.2-10 \text{ KeV})$   
with **F** between 1-3

Temporal decay: Power law decay with

$$\alpha_\gamma = \alpha_X$$

➤ Get the VHE gamma-ray intrinsic emission  $\phi(u)_\gamma$





# METHODOLOGY: TELESCOPE RESPONSE

EBL absorption:  $\phi(e)_\gamma = \phi(u)_\gamma e^{-\tau(E,z)}$

- Get the gamma-ray emission reaching Earth  $\phi(e)_\gamma$
- Effective area | Energy bounds | Background rates  $\leftrightarrow$  zenith angle

IACT	$E_1$ (TeV)	$E_2$ (TeV)	Reference for eff. area	$\alpha$	Bkg. rate (Hz)	Zenith (deg)
H.E.S.S. I	0.2	4	<a href="#">H.E.S.S. collaboration et al. (2006)</a>	0.14	0.0865	45
H.E.S.S. II	0.1	4	<a href="#">Holler et al. (2015)</a>	0.08278	0.1287	45
H.E.S.S. MONO	0.1	4	<a href="#">Holler et al. (2015)</a>	0.102	0.0837	45
VERITAS I	0.2	4	<a href="https://veritas.sao.arizona.edu">https://veritas.sao.arizona.edu</a>	0.14	0.07951	20
VERITAS II	0.2	4	<a href="https://veritas.sao.arizona.edu">https://veritas.sao.arizona.edu</a>	0.14	0.1101	20
MAGIC I	0.1	4	<a href="#">Aleksić et al. (2012)</a>	0.2	1.125	< 30
MAGIC II	0.1	4	<a href="#">Aleksić et al. (2016)</a>	0.2	0.64	< 30

# METHODOLOGY: TELESCOPE SIGNAL

$$\phi_\gamma^{(u)} \times F = \int_{E_1^{(u)}}^{E_2^{(u)}} E \frac{dN}{dE} dE \equiv \phi_X^{(u)}$$

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = N_0 \left( \frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{-\gamma}$$

$$R_0 = \int_{E_1}^{E_2} \frac{dN}{dE}(t) e^{-\tau_{\text{EBL}}} A(E) dE$$

$$R(t) = R_0 t^{\alpha_X}$$

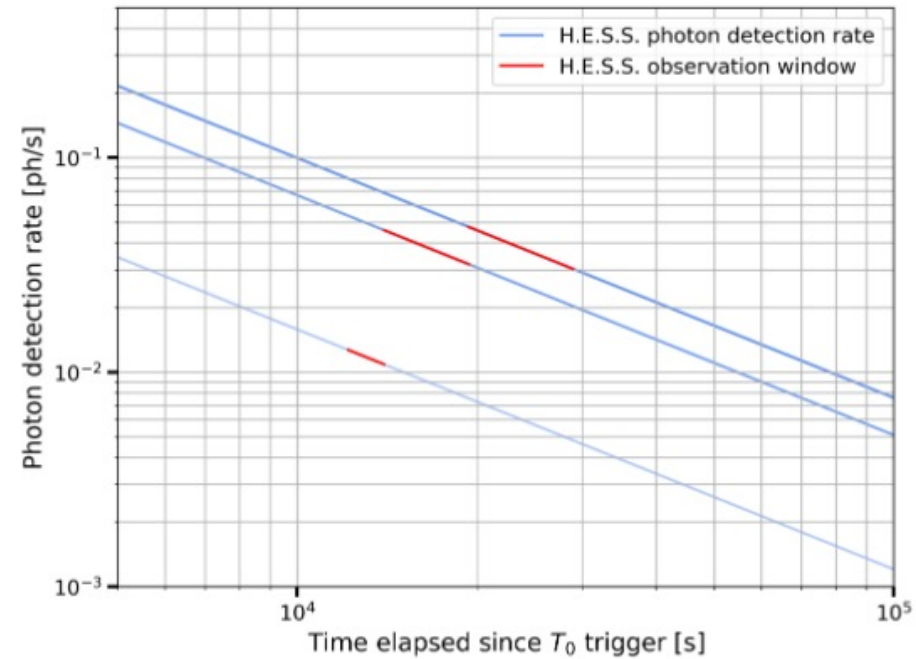
$$S = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} R(t) dt$$

$$B = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} R^B dt$$

$$N_{\text{ON}} = S + \alpha B$$

$$N_{\text{OFF}} = B$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{-2 \ln \lambda} = \sqrt{2} \left\{ N_{\text{on}} \ln \left[ \frac{1 + \alpha}{\alpha} \left( \frac{N_{\text{on}}}{N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}}} \right) \right] + N_{\text{off}} \ln \left[ (1 + \alpha) \left( \frac{N_{\text{off}}}{N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}}} \right) \right] \right\}^{1/2}$$



Across  
3  
different  
zenith  
angles  
(3  
effective  
areas)



# VALIDATION

## **GRB 190829A**

Using the time window as reported in the H.E.S.S. paper we get:

**20.9  $\sigma$  vs. 21.7 $\sigma$**  (reported)

Doubling the background rate lowers the significance to 16.5 $\sigma$

Doubling the background rate for the  $\gamma = 2.5$  case reduces the significance to 14.2 $\sigma$

## **GRB 180720B**

**2.5  $\sigma$  vs. 5.3  $\sigma$**  (reported)

Standard vs. Loose cuts

# FIRST SELECTION

For H.E.S.S.:

GRB 060904B, 080605,  
100621A, 100814A, 130925A, 131030A,  
161219B, 180720B, 190829A and 210721A

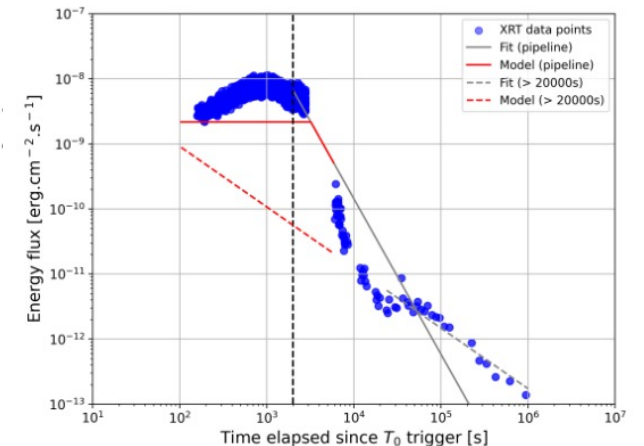
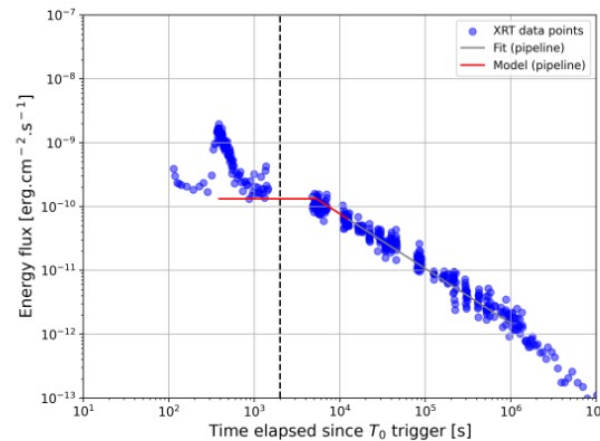
For MAGIC:

GRB 060904B, 080605, 090112, 090417B,  
101225A, 130430A, 131030A, 190829A and  
210619B

For VERITAS:

GRB 060218, 090618, 120729A and  
190829A

- Take a deeper look into the X-ray curve
- 1<sup>st</sup> case: > 2000 seconds
- 2<sup>nd</sup> case: entire observation window



# RESULTS

Low redshift GRBs  
are favored

Early observation  
times are favored.

Improve IACT  
effective areas at  
low energies

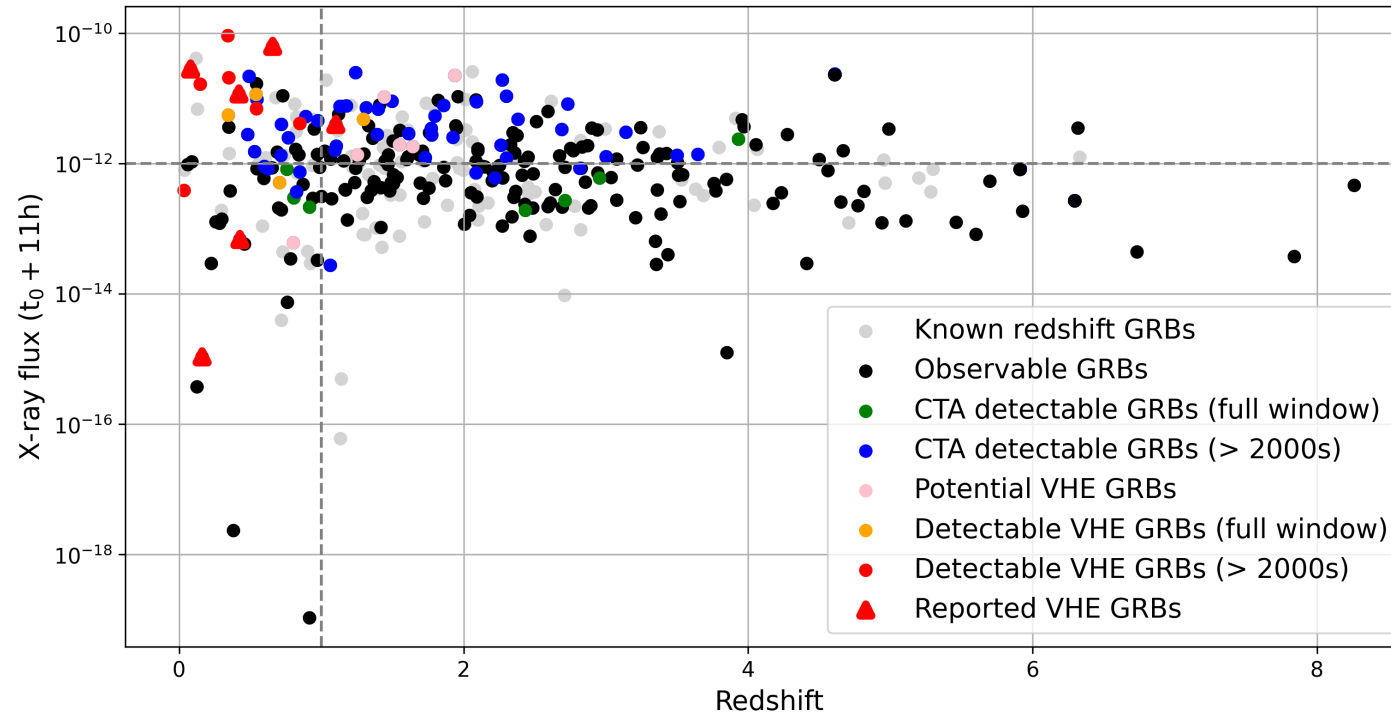
Some GRBs are  
flagged as  
interesting for  
more than one  
IACT

GRB Name	$z$	Time (UTC)	Obs. delay (s)	Obs. duration (s)	$\sigma > 2000s$ (full) H.E.S.S. II	$\sigma > 2000s$ (full) H.E.S.S. I
GRB060904B	0.7029	2006-09-04T02:31:03	26.0	5045.0	<1 (1.8)	<1 (<1)
GRB100621A	0.542	2010-06-21T03:03:32	40.0	4733.0	2.4 (19.6)	<1 (5.7)
GRB130925A	0.348	2013-09-25T04:11:24	60115.0	5303.0	<b>2.4 (2.4)</b>	1.0 (1.0)
GRB131030A	1.293	2013-10-30T20:56:18	27.0	8313.0	<1 (2.0)	<1 (<1)
GRB161219B	0.1475	2016-12-19T18:48:39	388.0	11899.0	<b>11.5 12.1</b>	7.7 (8.0)
GRB180720B	0.654	2018-07-20T14:21:44	35209.0	15302.0	<b>2.5 (2.5)</b>	<1 (<1)
GRB190829A	0.0785	2019-08-29T19:56:44	12179.0	16817.0	<b>31.5 (31.5)</b>	24.6 (24.6)

GRB Name	$z$	Time (UTC)	Obs. delay (s)	Obs. duration (s)	$\sigma > 2000s$ (full) MAGIC II	$\sigma > 2000s$ (full) MAGIC I
GRB090417B	0.345	2009-04-17T15:20:03	11456.0	20150.0	2.0 (2.0)	<b>1.2 (1.2)</b>
GRB101225A	0.847	2010-12-25T18:37:45	1124.0	5622.0	4.9 (5.4)	<b>3.9 (4.9)</b>
GRB130427A	0.3399	2013-04-27T07:47:57	39056.0	2424.0	<b>2.0 (2.0)</b>	1.0 (1.0)
GRB190829A	0.0785	2019-08-29T19:56:44	14906.0	11363.0	<b>9.7 (9.7)</b>	6.5 (6.5)

GRB Name	$z$	Time (UTC)	Obs. delay (s)	Obs. duration (s)	$\sigma > 2000s$ (full) VERITAS II	$\sigma > 2000s$ (full) VERITAS I
GRB060218	0.03342	2006-02-18T03:34:30	104.0	5766.0	63.7 (69)	<b>51.2 (56)</b>
GRB090618	0.54	2009-06-18T08:28:29	31.0	8553.0	1.5 (1.6)	<1 (<1)
GRB190829A	0.0785	2019-08-29T19:56:44	46116.0	10605.0	<b>6.0 (6.0)</b>	4.9 (4.9)

# XZ DIAGRAM



Interesting VHE GRBs: < 1 per year (0.6 - 0.8 per year) for all IACTs  
< 1 every 2 years for a single site

These numbers increase by  $\frac{1}{2}$  - **1 order of magnitude** with CTA (2 vs. 3 sites)

The dedicated GRB CTA task force is working on the accurate numbers

→ No surprise the rate is so low, especially with hard observation criteria.

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

We highly encourage the three IACT collaborations to look for any data that might have been collected on the reported GRB

Loosening criteria and quicker observations

After all 3 of the 5 VHE reported GRBs were observed either with large observation delay or under moonlight observations (outside hard criteria)

Tests different hypothesis. GRB 221009A was not detected after 51 hours despite high X-ray emission

→ need to reconsider **F** for some cases?

X-ray  $\leftrightarrow$  VHE relations constraints through stacked analysis