

### Who we are

Prof. Ordinario



Giovanni Busetto Alberto Franceschini Prof. Ordinario



Alessandro de Angelis INFN dir. of Prof. Ordinario



Mose' Mariotti Prof. Associato



**Denis Bastieri** Prof. Associato



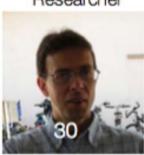
Giampiero Naletto Prof. Associato



Elisa Bernardini Prof. Associato



Luca Zampieri Researcher



Michele Doro RTDB



Eugenio Bottacini RTDB



Elisa Prandini

Ass. Senior

Riccardo Rando Ricercatore conf.



Manuela Mallamaci postdoc Premiale



Ruben Lopez postdoc INFN stranieri



Simona Paiano Assegno Astro



Alba Fernandez



Alex Burtovoi Postdoc



Michele Fiori phd



Luca Foffano PhD student



+ bi-weekly meeting of GAG group (once @Astro, once@Phys)



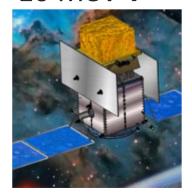
Contact any of us for a description of activities

(Dont' look at the numbers)

### Multi-messenger

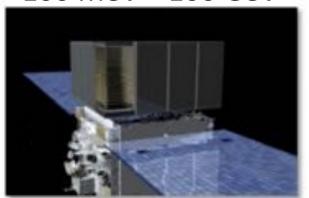
#### **E-ASTROGAM**

Compton (in space)
10 MeV→



#### **FERMI-LAT**

Pair-production (in space) 100 MeV—100 GeV



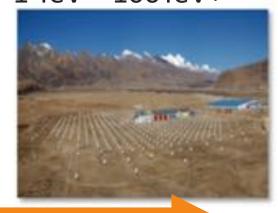
#### MAGIC/CTA

Cherenkov (ground) 10 GeV—100 TeV



#### HAWC/LATTES

Shower front (ground)
1 TeV—100TeV+





#### **ICE-CUBE**

Showers from through-going neutrinos

#### **AQUEYE**

Intensity interferometry

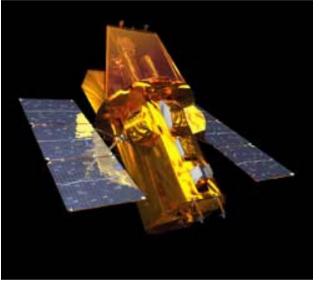


# Multi-wavelength

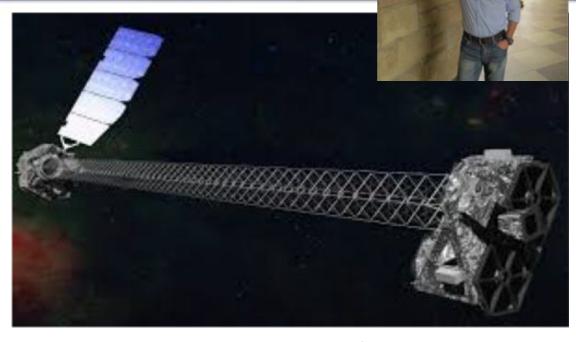




XMM: 0.1 - 12 keV



Swift: 15 - 150 keV



NuSTAR: 3 - 79 keV



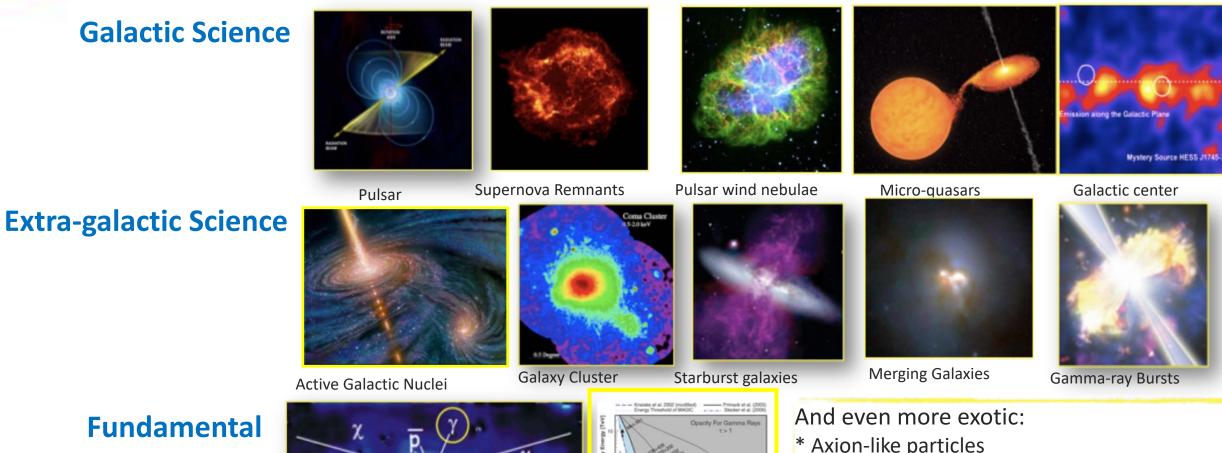
INTEGRAL: 3 - 8 MeV



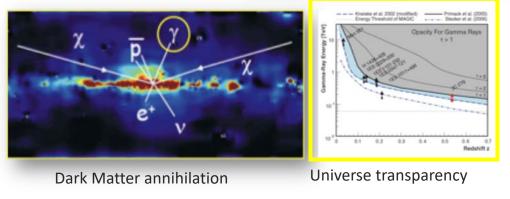
Chandra: 0.4 - 10 keV

### What we do

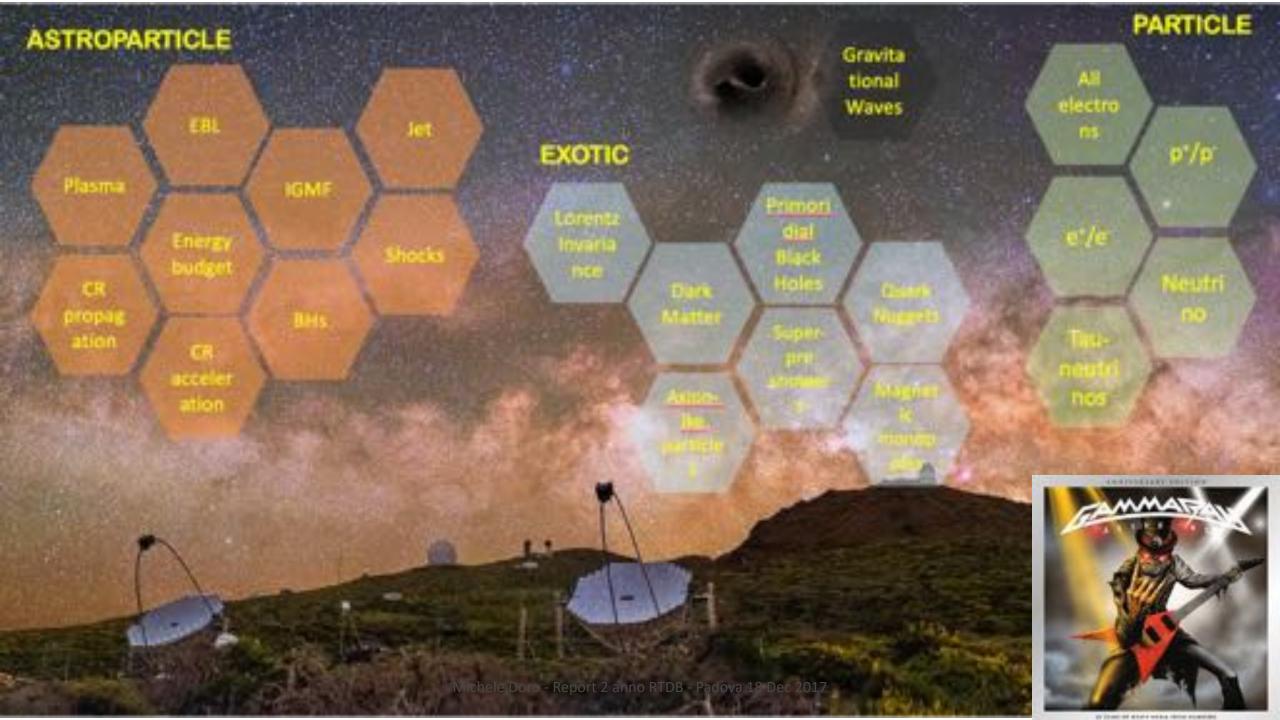
#### **Galactic Science**



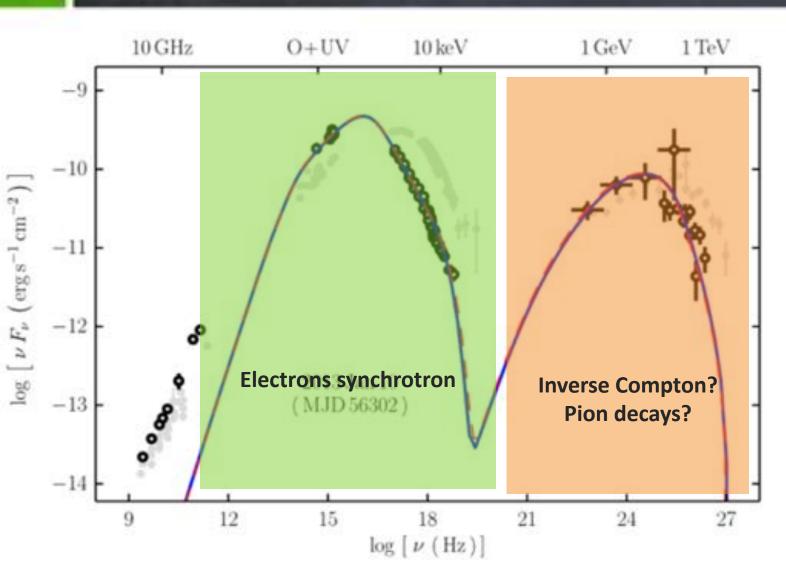
**Fundamental Physics** 



- \* Axion-like particles
- \* Tau-neutrino induced showers
- \* Magnetic monopoles



### Check out the black hole vicinities



(10 Mg 4 Mg O VERITAS · MAGIC 0.2-100 GeV flux (10-3-1 cm-1)  $N \sim FTAB$ O FFUA O 17500 Section O. UNMI 56307 medified Julian day (MJD)

Juni 15

Feb 1

Mar 1

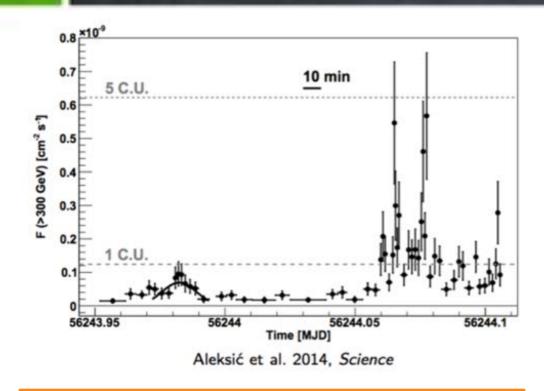
Misr 15

Plot from <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.02232">https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.02232</a>

Astrophys.J. 819 (2016) 156

### A thunderstorm in the BH of IC310

Aleksic et al., SCIENCE (2014)



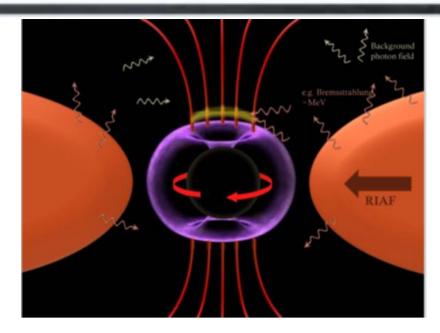
#### **Explanation (pulsar-like):**

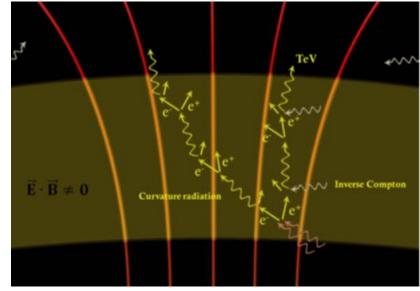
particle acceleration by the electric field across a magnetospheric gap at the base of the radio jet. Electric fields can exist in vacuum gaps when the density of charge carriers is too low to warrant their shortcut.

In 2014, MAGIC saw an impressive flare of the radio-galaxy IC310

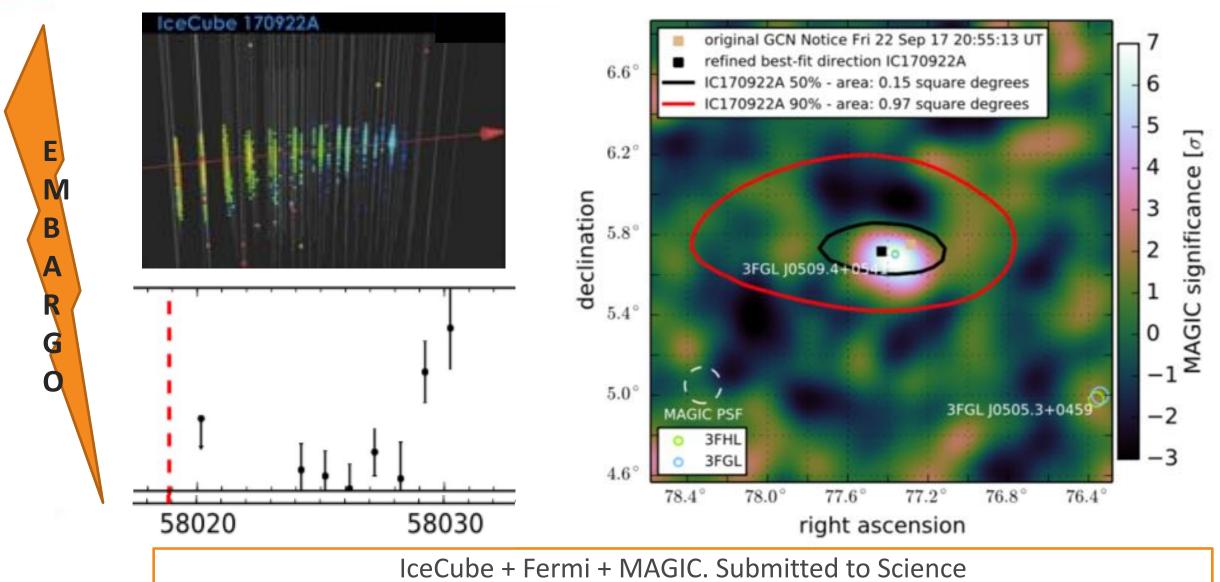
# Flux-flare was 2x in 4.8 minutes!

What mechanisms could provide such boost?
Emission region must have size smaller than the 20% of BH

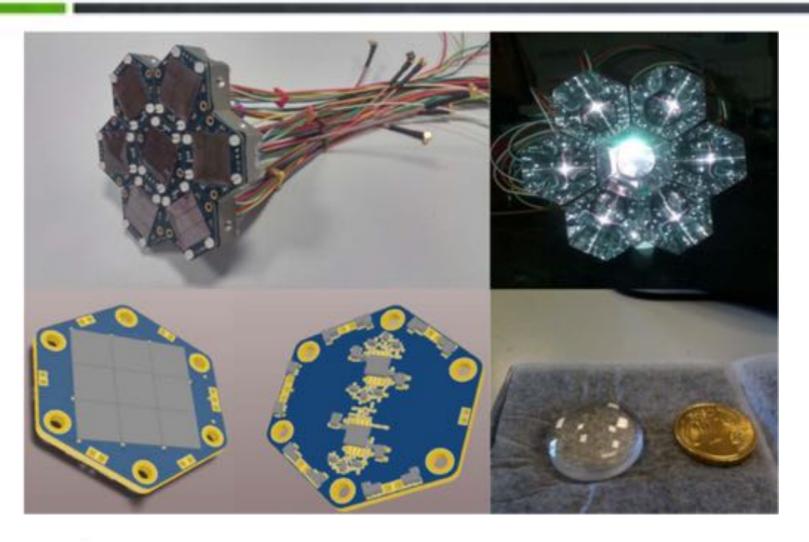




### Neutrino and gamma rays in coincidence from TXS0506



# **Technological activities**



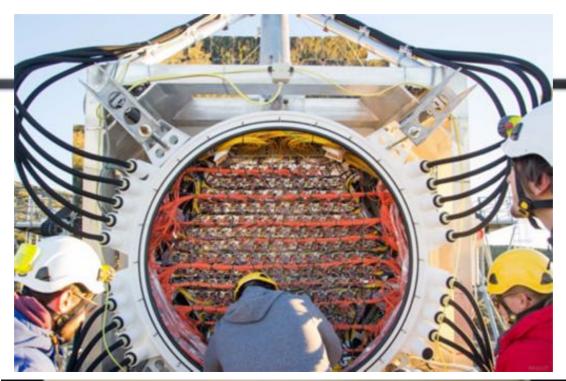
• SIPM photosensors and optical lightguides



# Data taking shift



@MAGIC Telescopes





# **Teaching: High Energy Astrophysics**

#### Alberto Franceschini



- LM Astronomy II year 1 semester
- Syllabus
  - Fundamentals of classical electrodynamics (4h)
  - Brehmsstralung radiation (4h)
  - Gas dynamics and plasma effects (4h)
  - Hot plasmas in galaxies and clusters of galaxies (4h)
  - Synchrotron radiation (3h)
  - Inverse compton emission. Comptonization effects (3h)
  - Cosmic rays and particle acceleration mechanisms (3h)
  - Active galactic nuclei . radio galaxies and quasars (3h)
  - High energy emission from active galactic nuclei and blazars (5h)
  - Accretion power in astrophysics (6h)
  - Propagation of radiation and particles through plasmas (4h)
  - Cherenkov astronomy (2h)
  - The cosmic photon-photon and photon-particle opacities (2h)
  - New frontiers. Neutrino astrophysics and gravitational radiation (2h)

## **Teaching (Physics Curr.)**

#### Alessandro de Angelis

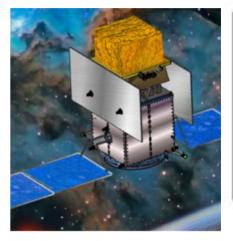


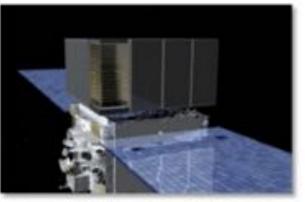
Elisa Bernardini



- Multimessenger Astroparticle Physics
- Phd Physics Course
- Syllabus
  - 1. Understand the basic physical processes involving high-energy particles and originating the emission of high-energy messengers - in particular: photons from astrophysical accelerators in high-density regions and from Dark Matter.
  - 2. Know the methods and observing techniques to study high-energy emissions.
  - 3. Describe the sky as seen with high-energy detectors.
  - 4. Identify the kinds of astrophysical sources visible at high energies and relate them to relevant emission processes.
  - 5. Have insight into current research in gamma and multimessenger astroparticle physics.
  - 6. Read a scientific article related to gamma and multimessenger astroparticle physics.
  - 7. Analyze the data from the Fermi LAT gamma-ray satellite; extract a spectral energy distribution and a light curve for a generic source.
  - Multimessenger Astrophysics
  - LM Physics II year 1 semester
  - Syllabus
    - To be activated.

### **Theses**











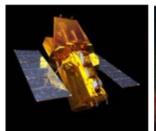


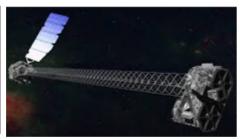
- Analisi dati (scienza)
- Prospettive future (scienza)
- Tecnologiche











### **Theses Proposal**

#### Updated theses link:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/jfihvlao2pmeopl/Theses%20proposals.pdf?dl=0

- These are only examples.
- Better contact one of us for further projects/discussions

#### 1/ TESI LAUREA TRIENNALE

Creazione catalogo dati MAGIC (Doro, Prandini)

#### 2/ TESI DI LAUREA MAGISTRALE

#### 2.1/ MAGIC

Analisi dati telescopio MAGIC (Doro+)

Fisica Astroparticellare con il telescopio alte-energie MAGIC (Doro+)

Studio effetti della trasparenza dell'atmosfera terrestre sui dati del telescopio MAGIC (Doro)

#### 2.2/ Multi-wavelength

Alla scoperta di nuovi buchi neri supermassicci (Bottacini)

Using gamma rays to estimate the distance of active galactic nuclei (Prandini, in 2019)

A population study of powerful active galaxies (Prandini, in 2019)

Evaluating the effects of a low diffusion coefficient in the galactic disk (Lopez Coto)

#### 2.3/ Intensity interferometry

High Time Resolution Astronomy with the A/Iqueye instruments at the Asiago Observatory (Naletto)

Intensity Interferometry at Magic (Naletto)

#### 2.4/ E-Astrogam

Esplorazione dell'Universo nella regione di energia attorno al MeV (De Angelis)

#### 2.5/ Storica

Galilei for the common reader (De Angelis)

#### http://www.icyaa.it

# International Conference of Young Astrophysicists and Astronomers 2018

BRILLIANT PhD STUDENTS ARE INVITED TO PRESENT THEIR RESEARCH ACTIVITY IN A HIGHLIGHT TALK.

STUDENTS HAVING THEIR MASTER DEGREE THESIS IN AN ADVANCED STAGE HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE A SHORT TALK.

THE CONFERENCE IS SUPPORTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF PADUA (ITALY).

VENUE: University of Padua (Italy) at the Department of Physics and Astronomy

WHEN: FRIDAY JUNE 8th, 2018

No REGISTRATION FEE



### Which ENERGY

