

# Analysis γ-ray Binary LS 5039 in HAWC

#### TeVPA 2022 Michigan Technological University Dezhi Huang for the HAWC Collaboration

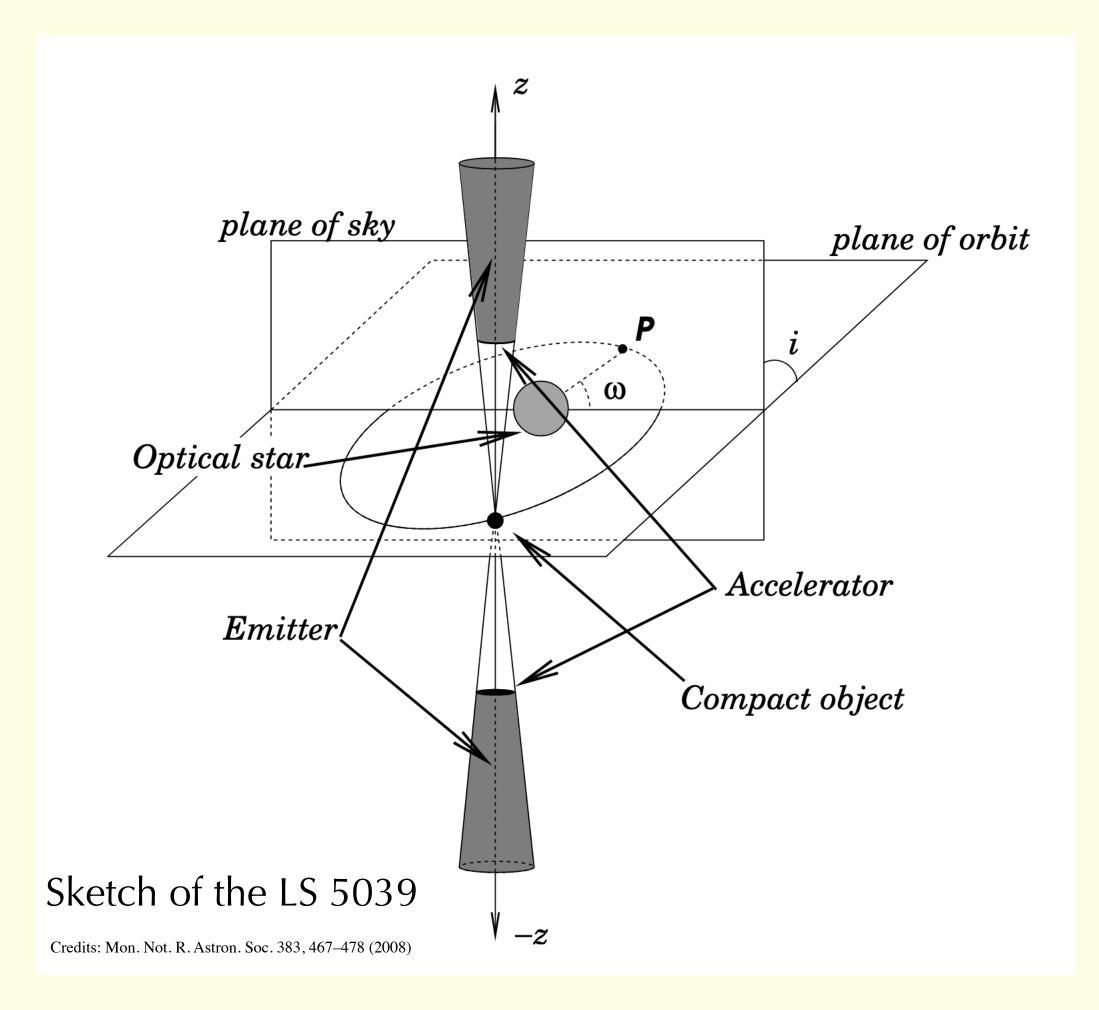




Michigan Technological University



#### High-mass y-ray Binary LS 5039



- Optical type O star has the mass ~ 22.9 (+ 3.4, -2.9)  $M_{\odot}$
- The compact object 3.7 (+ 1.3, -1.0)  $M_{\odot}$  Pulsar? Black Hole?
- The orbit period is ~ 3.9 days
- Located ~ 1.5° from galactic plane





## LS 5039 at HAWC

2

0

 $^{-1}$ 

-3 -

2

0

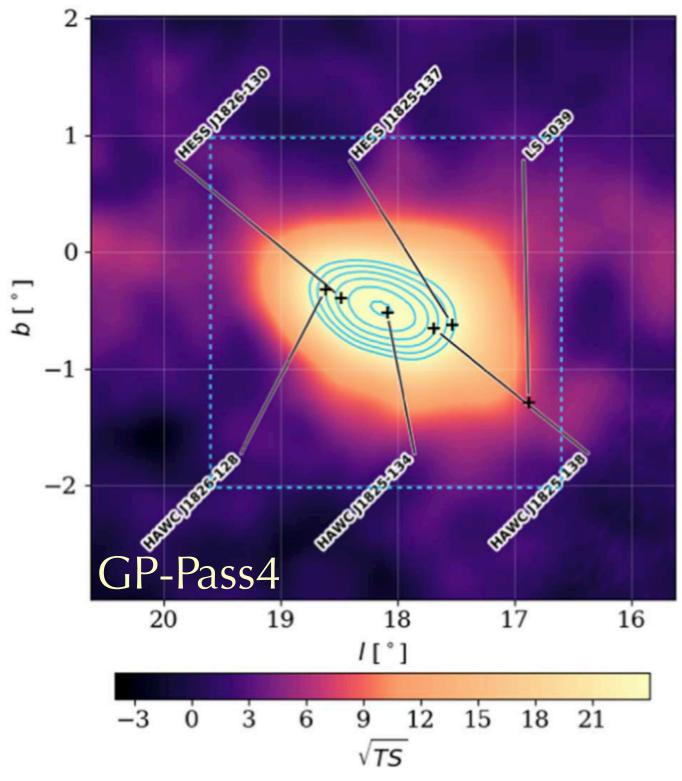
-1

[°] d

Pass5

[°]d

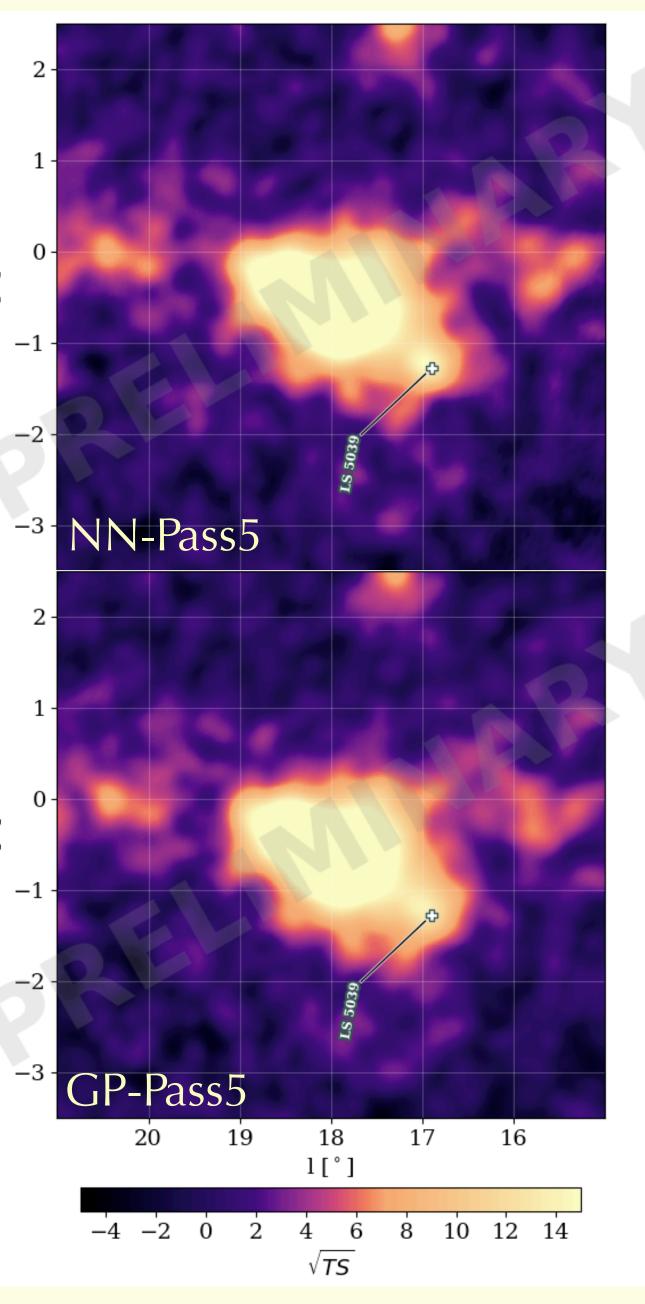
#### • We are unable to resolve LS 5039 in HAWC Pass4 maps



Credits: The Astrophysical Journal Letters 907 (2), L30

#### Pass4

Improvement of angular resolution



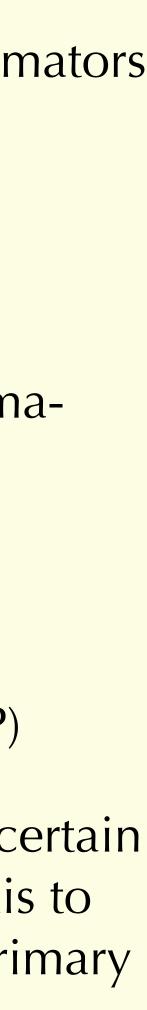
Two independent energy estimators

Neural network(NN)

• Using artificial neural network to estimate the energy of primary gammarays

Ground Parameter(GP)

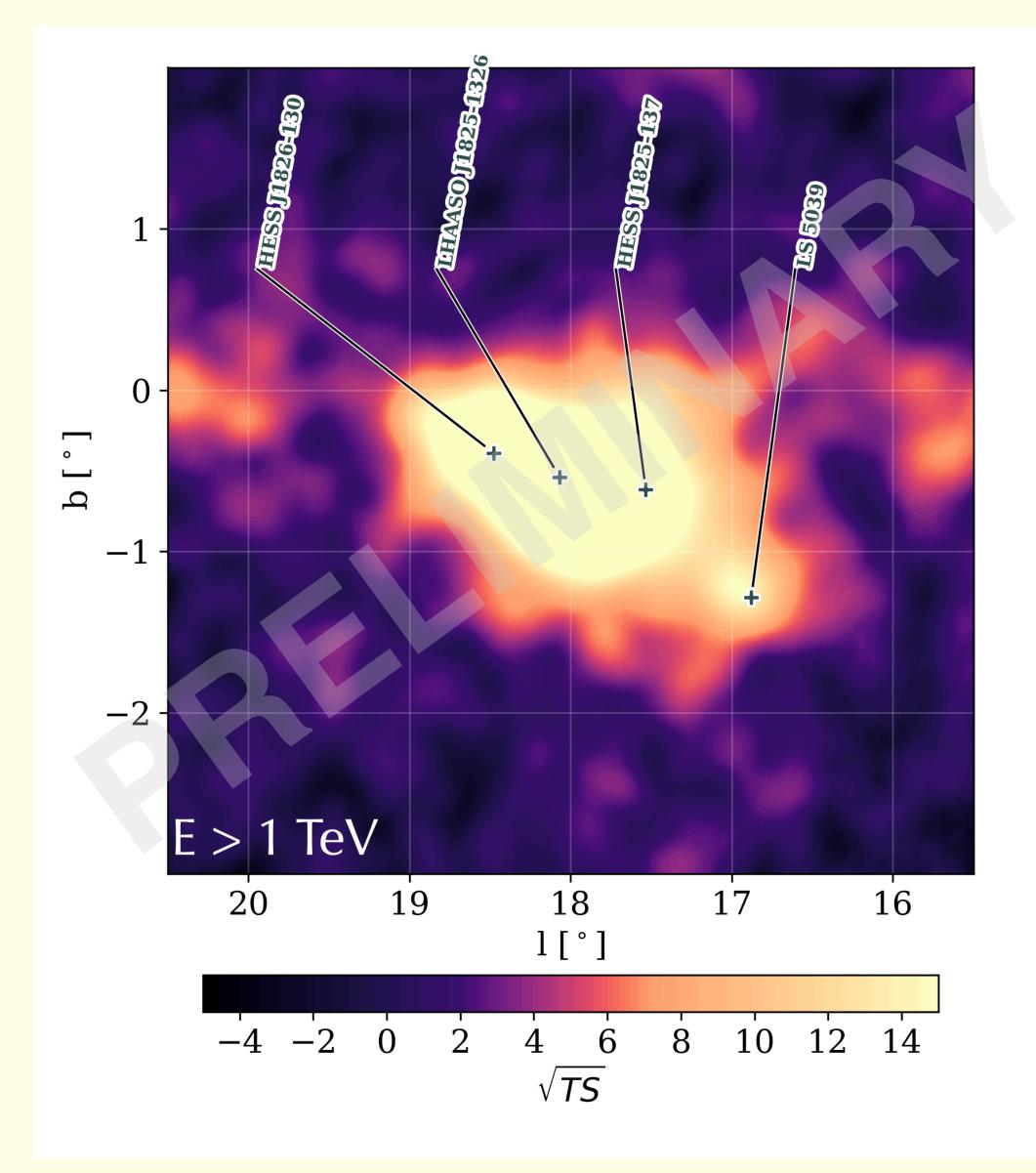
• Using charge density at certain distance from shower axis to estimate the energy of primary gamma-rays



3



#### LS 5039 at HAWC



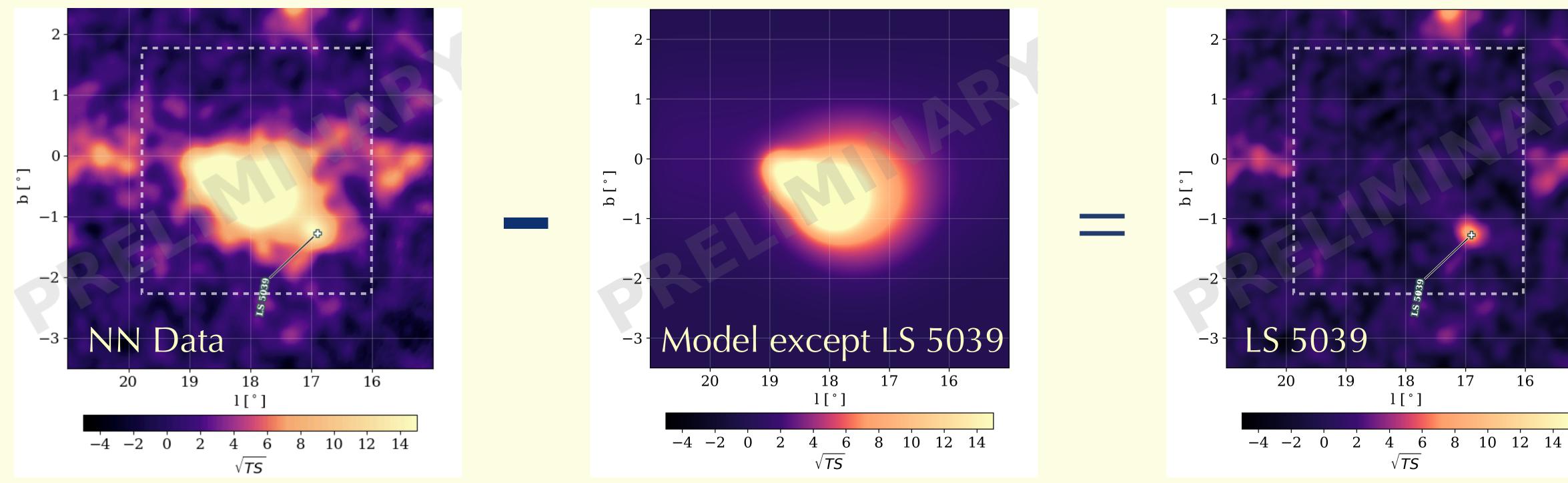
- Hotspot found in the LS 5039 location
- Hotspot start separate from J1825 region when we move to high energy
- To isolate the LS 5039 from this complex region:
  - 1.Diffuse background emissions

2.J1825 contamination



## Modeling the Region

- Simultaneously likelihood fit performed inside the region of interest
- Model includes diffuse background emission and all background sources ullet
- Same analysis repeated using GP map •

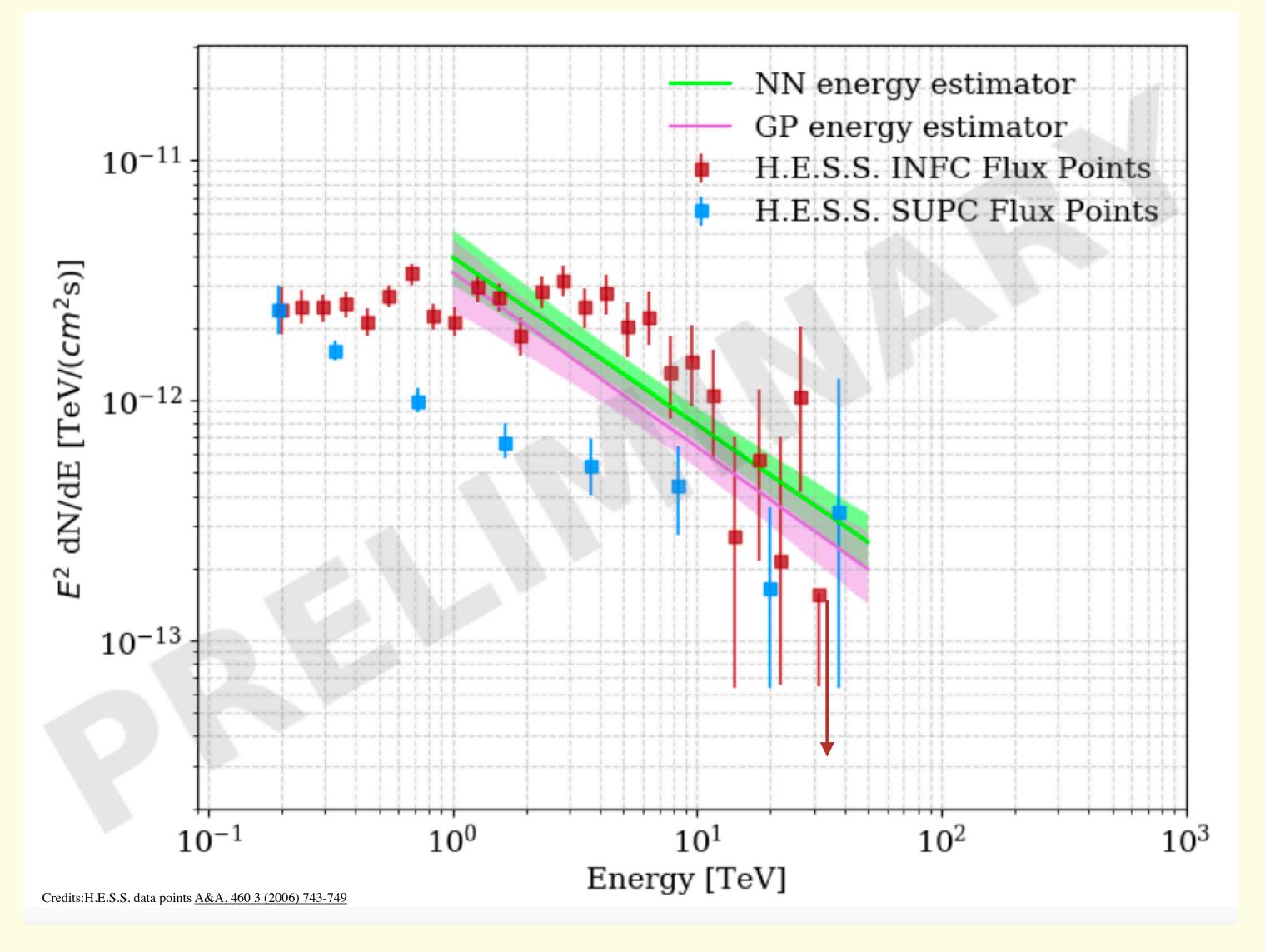








### Spectrum Analysis

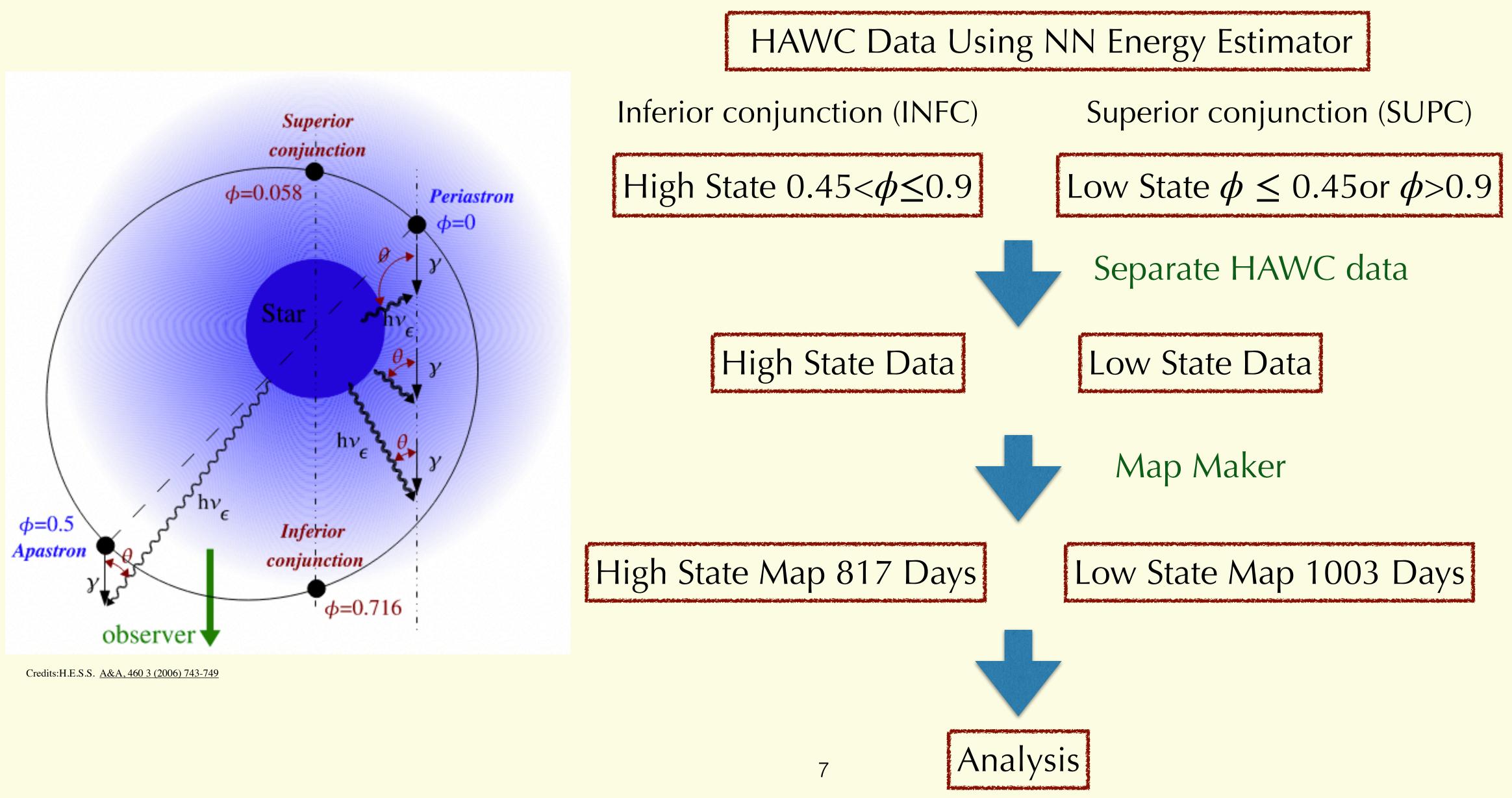


- Pure powerlaw is preferred in both of HAWC maps
- HAWC spectrum is located in between of H.E.S.S. INFC and SUPC
- Can we distinguish high and low states HAWC ?





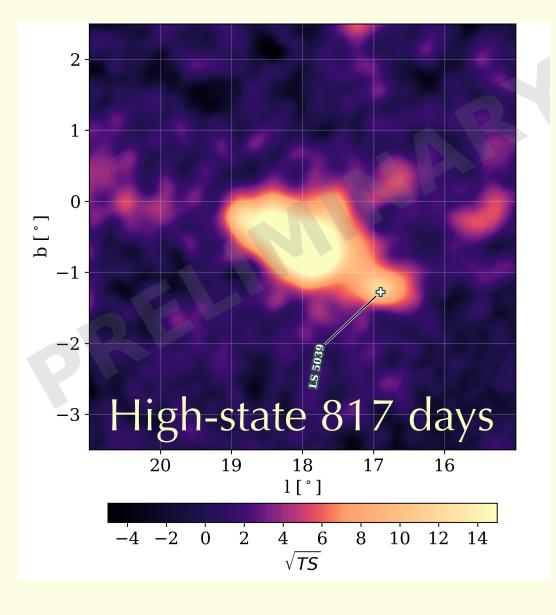
#### Analysis Procedure

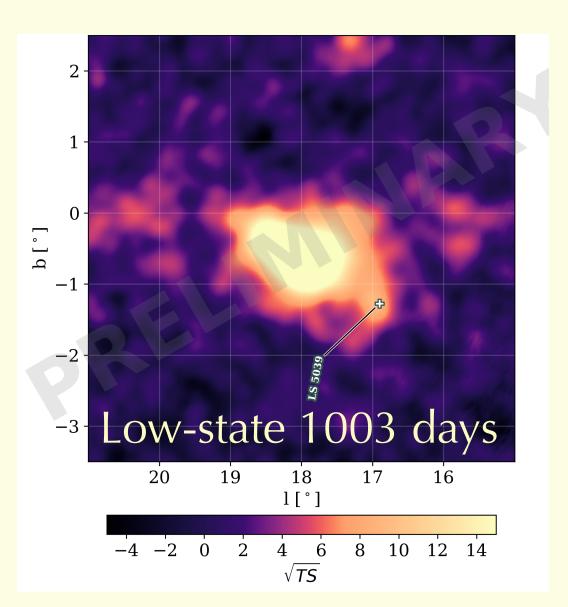


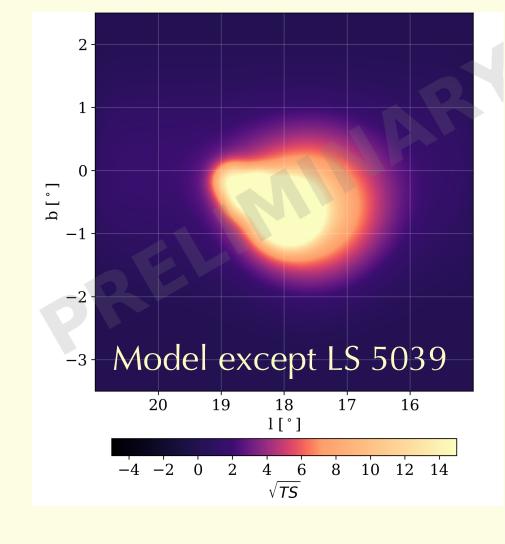


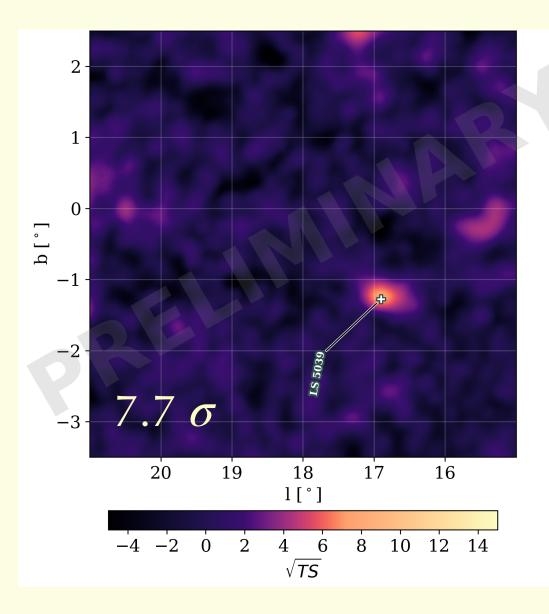


## Study the Flux Modulation

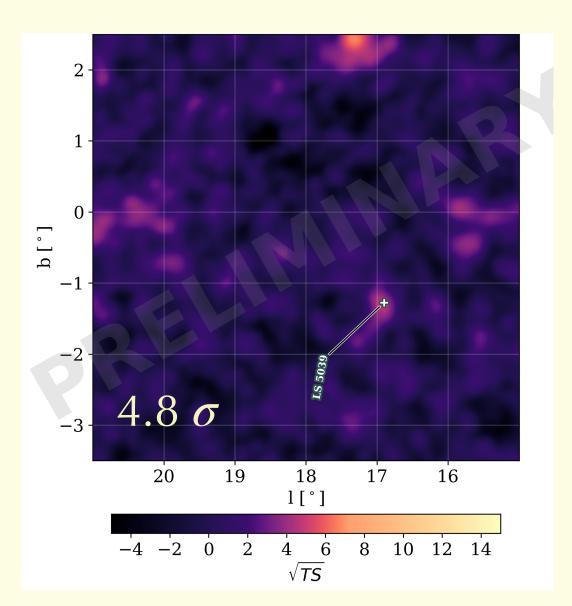






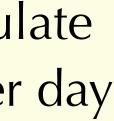


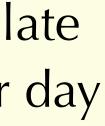
• High state accumulate data at ~  $0.27\sigma$  per day



• Low state accumulate data at~  $0.15\sigma$  per day

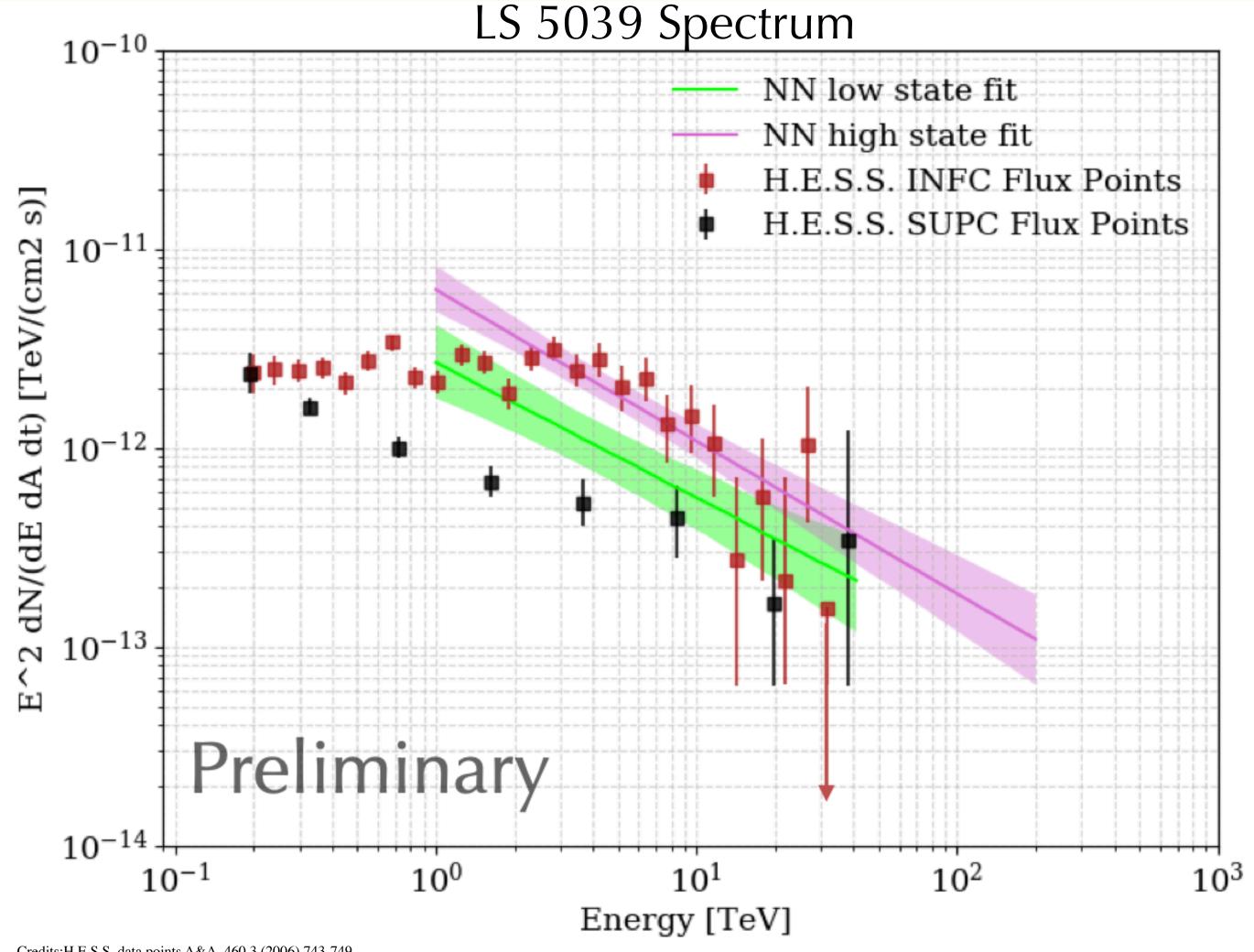








### Spectrum Analysis



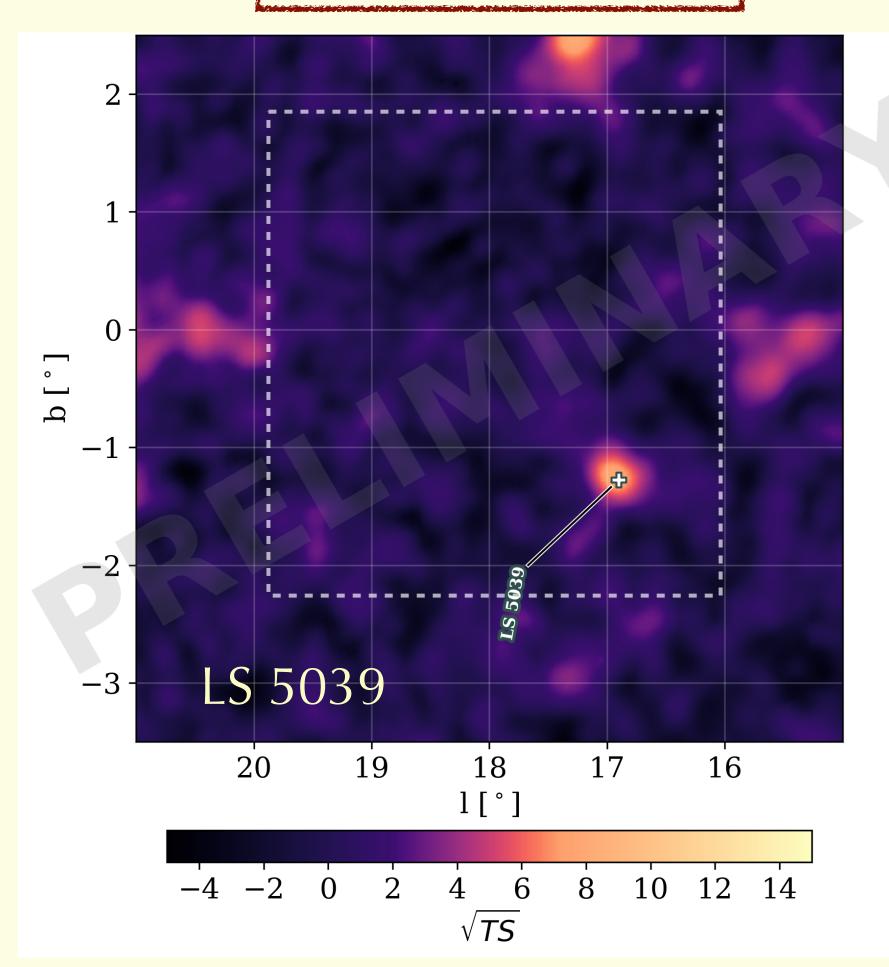
Credits:H.E.S.S. data points A&A, 460 3 (2006) 743-749

- HAWC see flux modulation at LS5039
- High state flux have a factor of two compare to low state flux
- High and low state have similar powerlaw index
- No cutoff found in both low state and High state maps yet



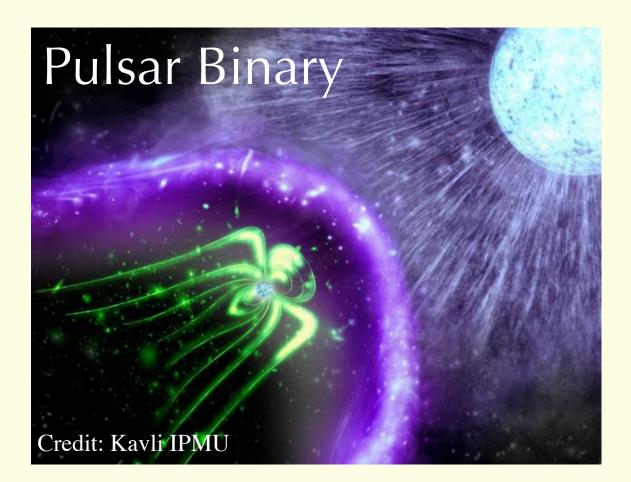


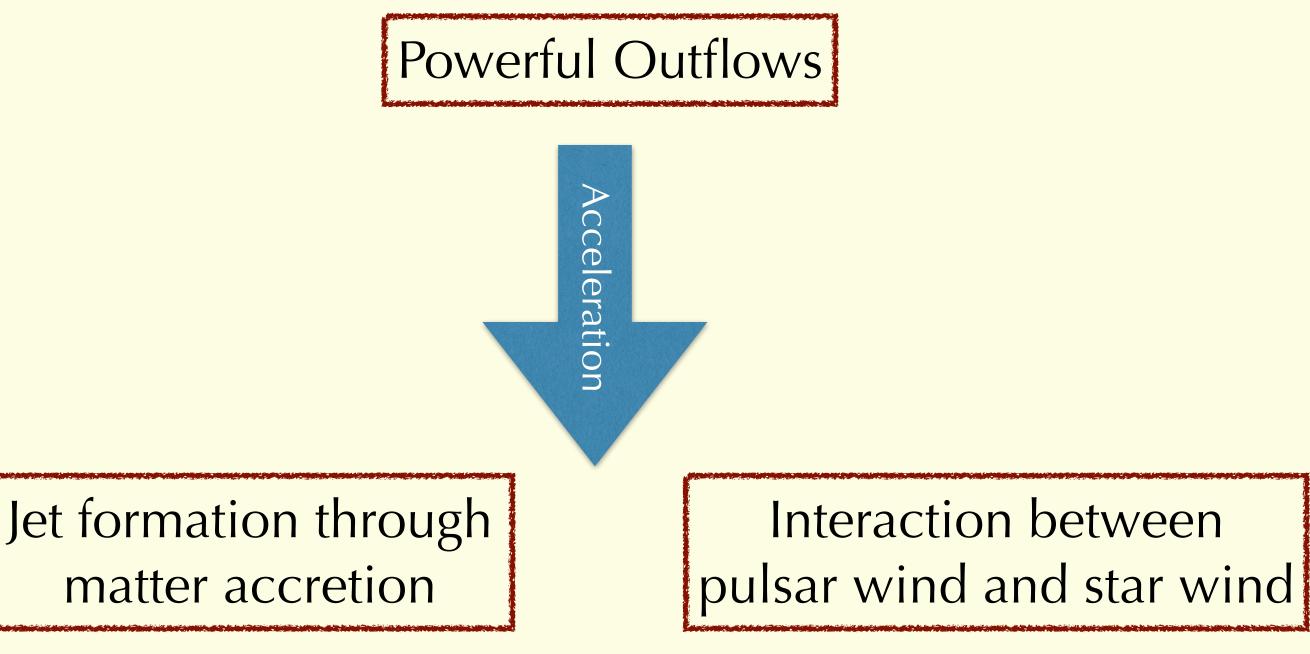






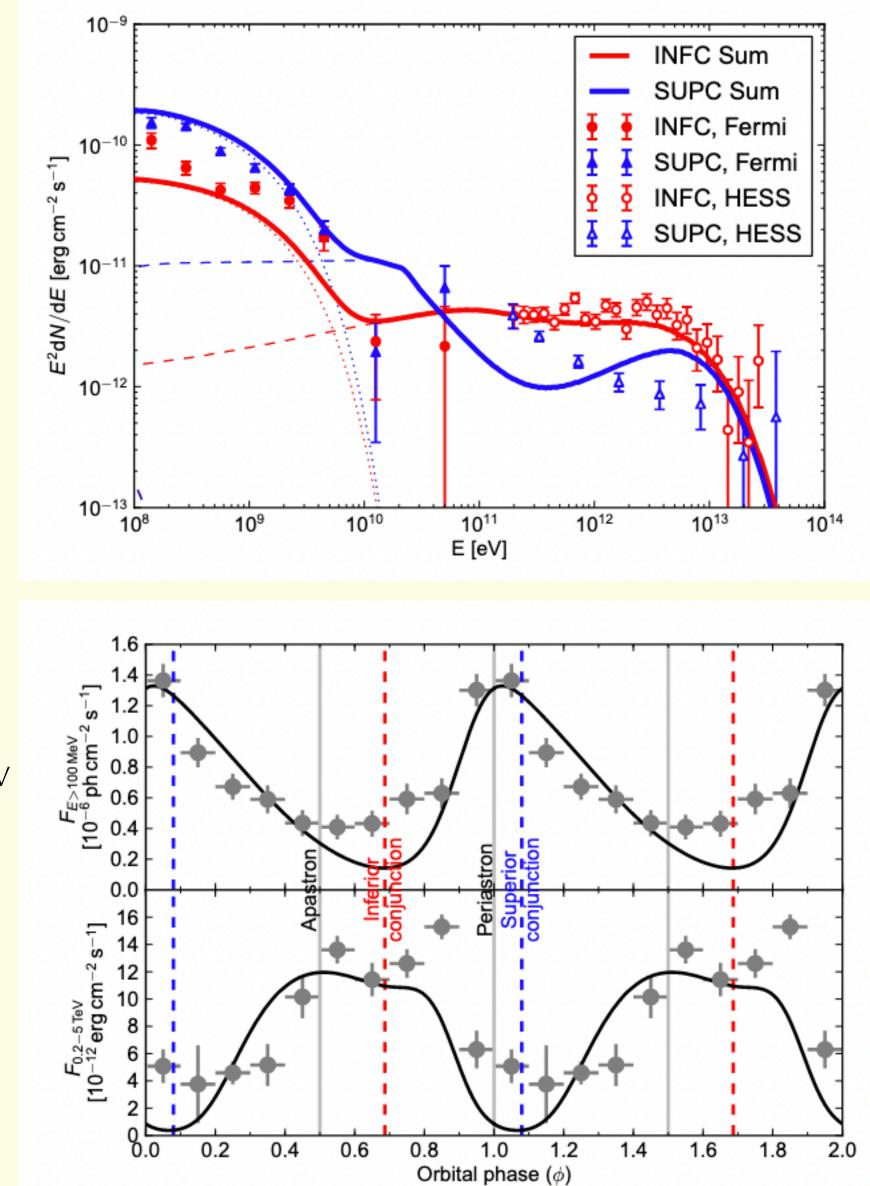
### High Energy Emission from LS 5039









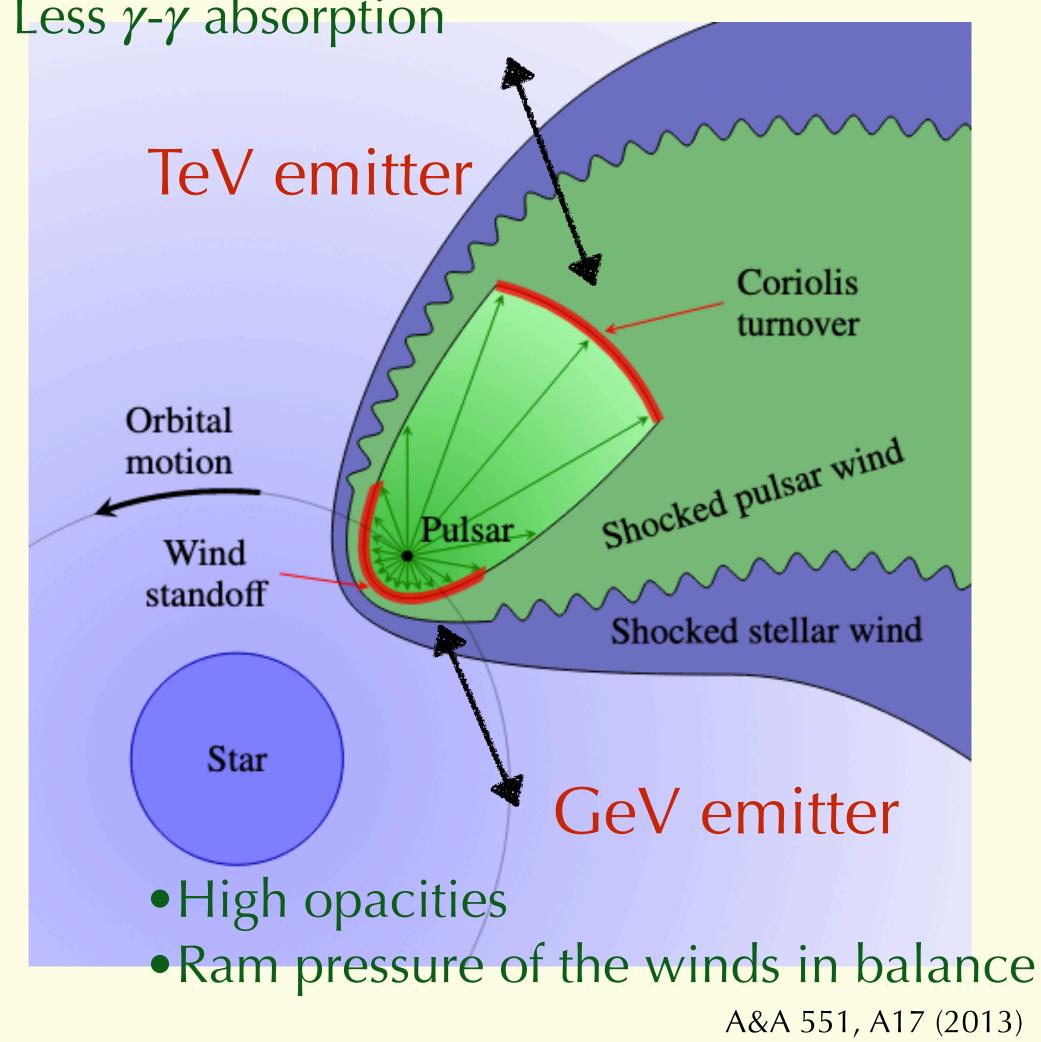


Fermi 100 MeV to 30 GeV

H.E.S.S. 200 GeV to 5 TeV

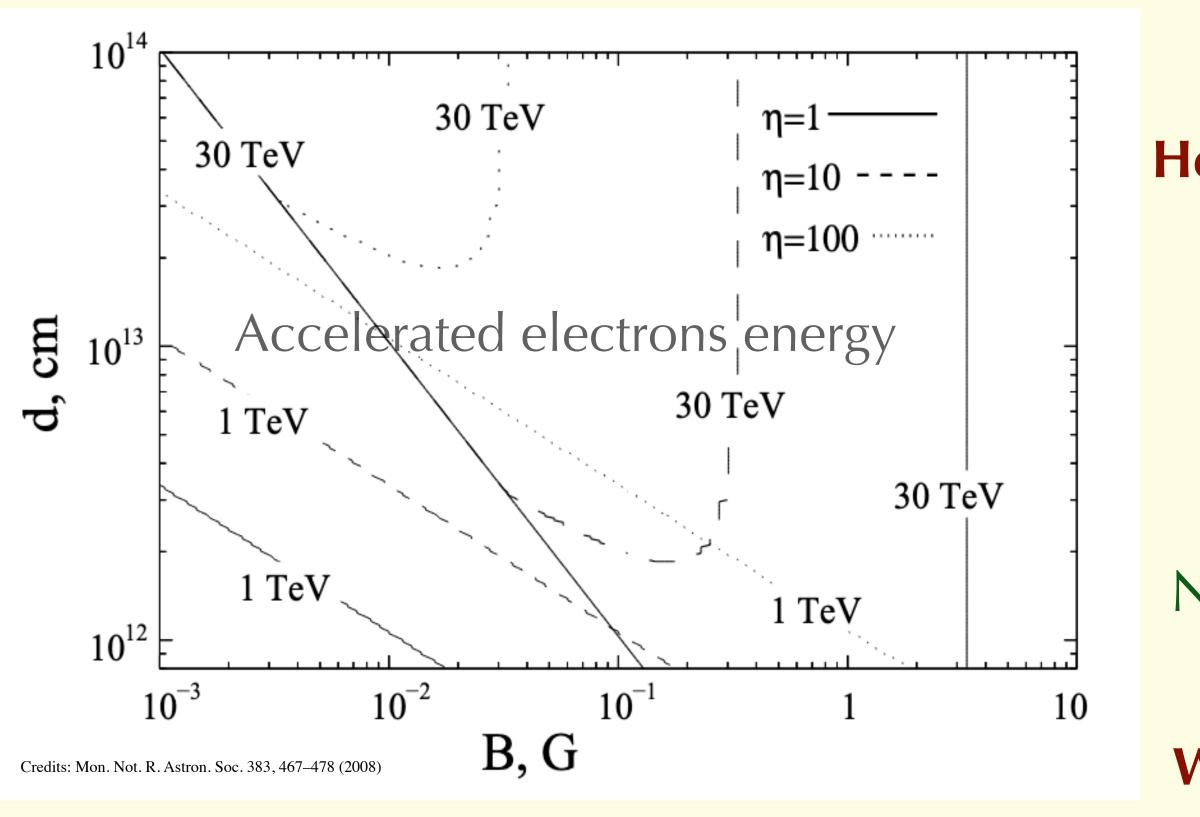
### Mirrored Modulation

- Ram pressure of the stellar wind owing to Coriolis forces
- Less  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  absorption









#### High Energy Emission from LS 5039

Maximum  $\gamma$ -ray energy from HAWC can constrain

How efficient the accelerator is?

Very efficiently with  $\eta$  even < 10

Where is *γ*-ray produced?

Not be located deep inside the binary

What is the magnetic field?

B < 0.1 G? Cannot explain if X-ray emission modulated as TeV emission





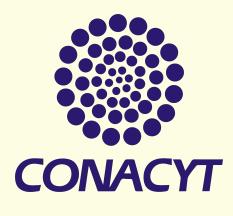


## Conclusion & Outlook

- HAWC able to disentangle the LS 5039 from complex J1825 region with improved angular resolution
- HAWC see flux modulation at LS 5039 respect to different orbital phase
- Spectrum analysis in both high and low states prefer pure powerlaw and similar index without cutoff
- Detailed studies at highest energy will help us understand the nature of LS 5039
- More results will come in our up coming publication











Thanks for your attention! Question are welcome!



#### Backup