

# Inferring parameters of AGN jets using Bayesian analysis of VLBI data

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## The model

Inhomogeneous jet model [1] is widely used to infer the parameters of AGN jets. It explains core spectra, frequency dependent core shift.

Assumptions:

- Cone ( $\varphi_{\text{open}}$ ) geometry with speed  $\Gamma = \text{const}$
- Magnetic field & particle density:  
 $B \sim r^{-m}, K \sim r^{-n}$
- Emitting particles:  
 $N(\gamma) = K\gamma^{-s}, \alpha = (s-1)/2$  with  $F_{\nu} \sim \nu^{-\alpha}$
- Approximation of  $\theta_{\text{LOS}}/\varphi_{\text{open}} \gg 1$

## Conventional methods

Have to make assumptions to break the degeneracy, e.g.:

- equipartition [2]
- optically thick regime [3] - to make flux come into play

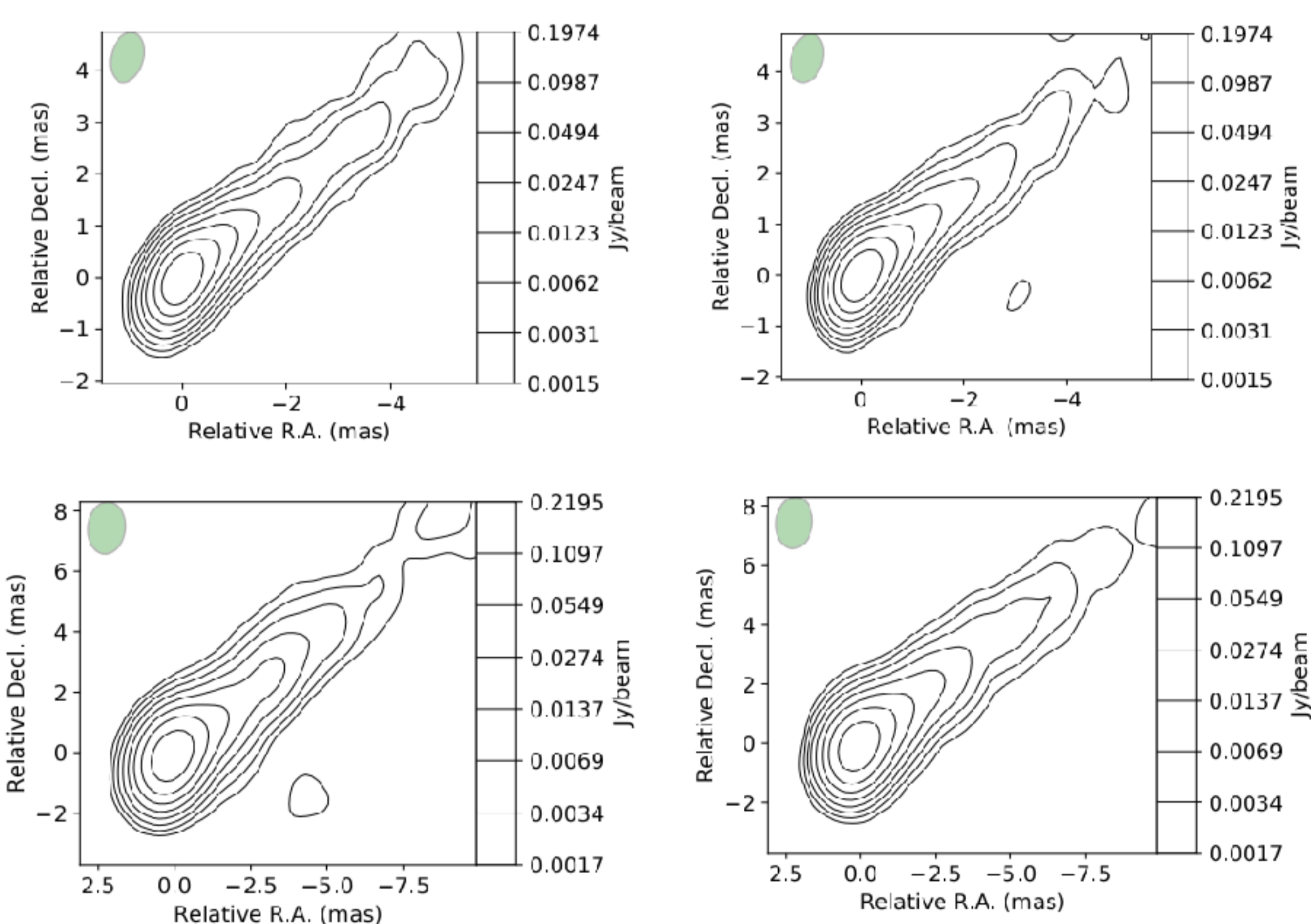
## Why don't just fit the model to the visibilities?

Params:  $x_0, y_0, \theta_{\text{rot}}, B_1, K_1, \Gamma, \theta_{\text{LOS}}, \varphi_{\text{open}}, m, n, s$

Problem: multiple degeneracies

Solution:

- Reparameterization (speed up fitting)
- Constraining  $\alpha$  (need # > 1 freqs).
- Constant magnetization  $n=2m$  (coherent with BK assumption of cone shape) – minimal degeneracy-breaking assumption.

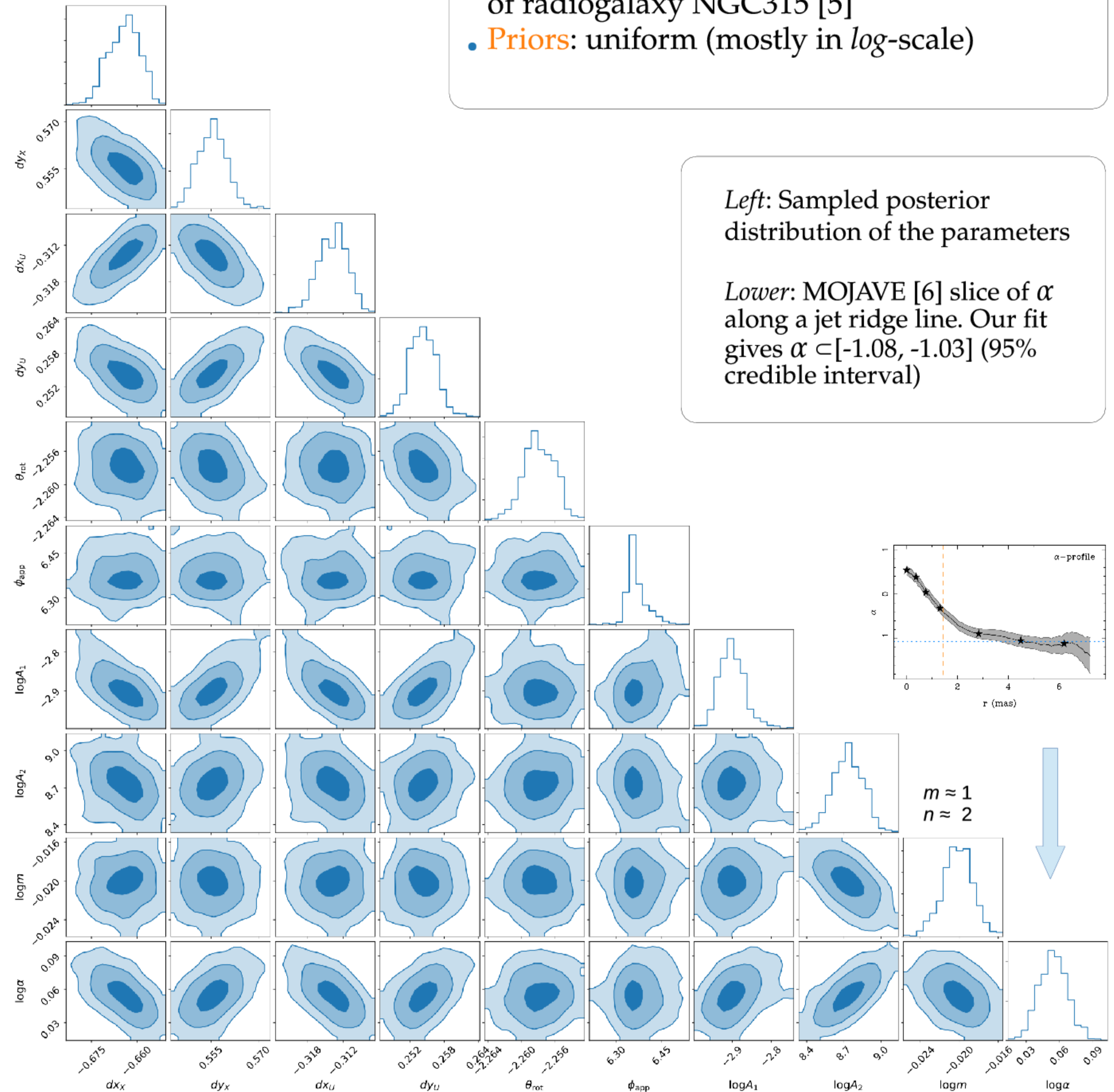


Upper: Stokes I map of NGC315 at 15.3 (Up) and 8.1 GHz (Low) epoch 2006-02-12.

Real observation (Left) and our simulated data (Right).

## “Fitting” the model

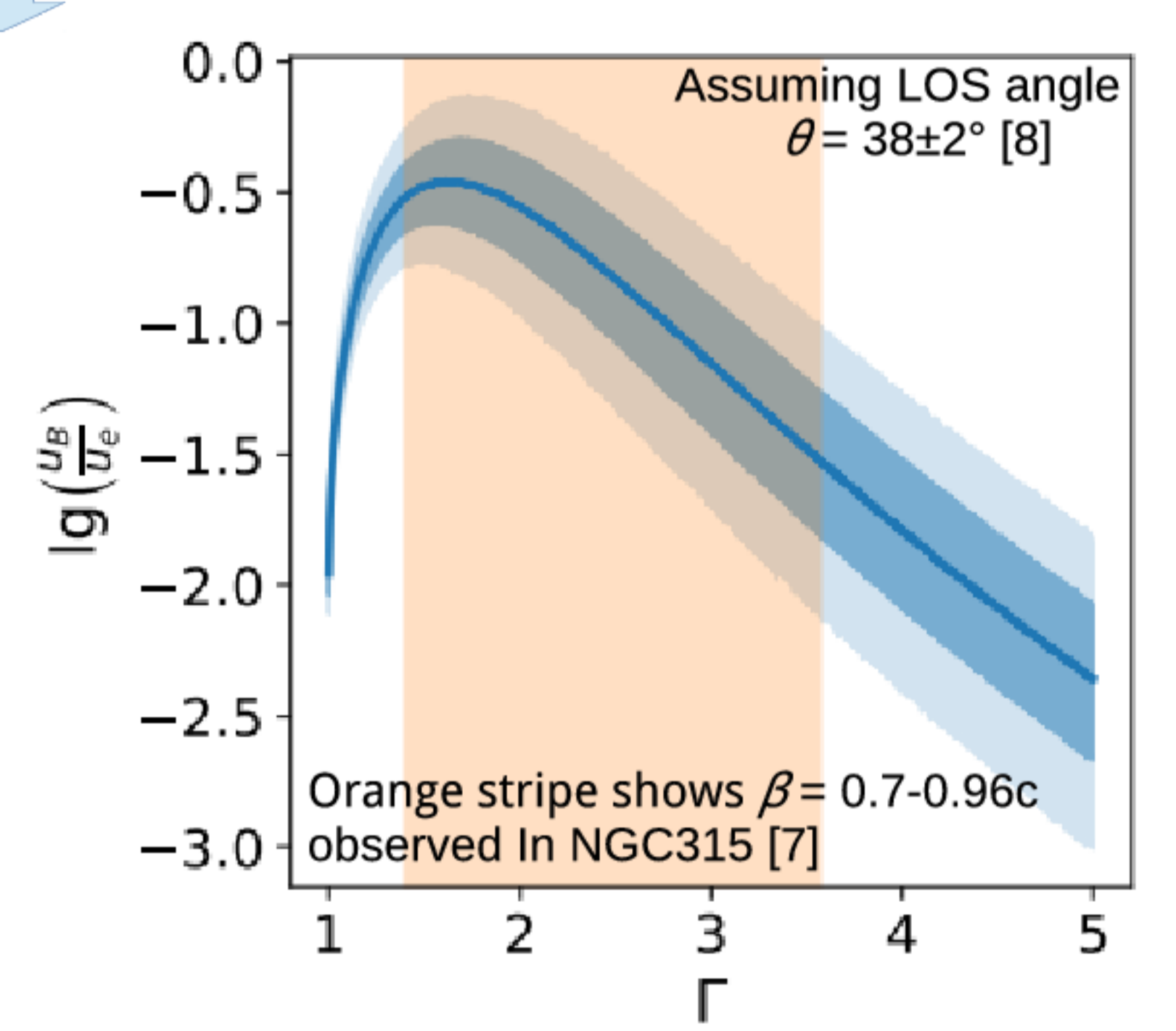
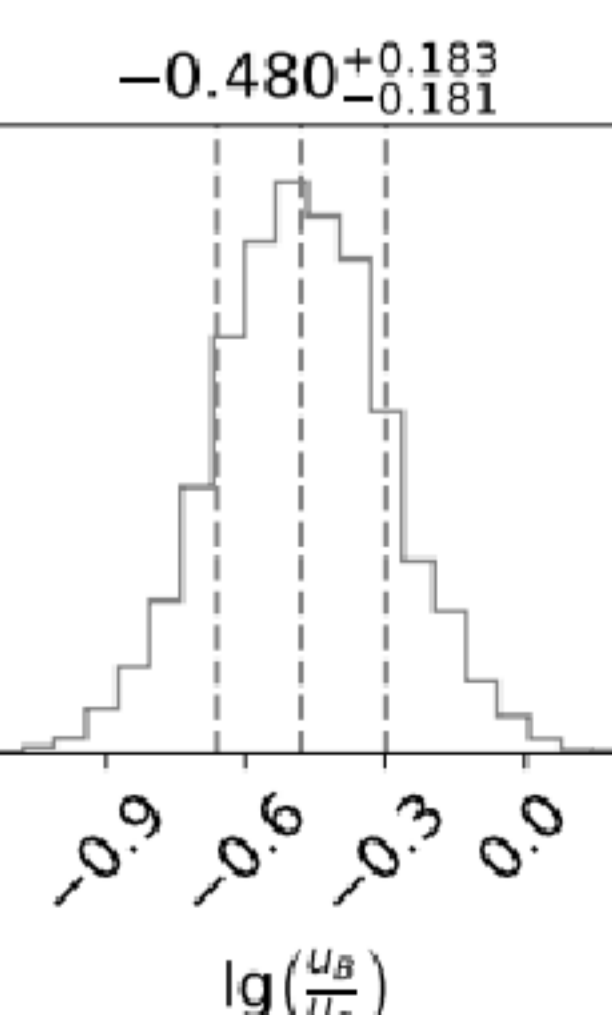
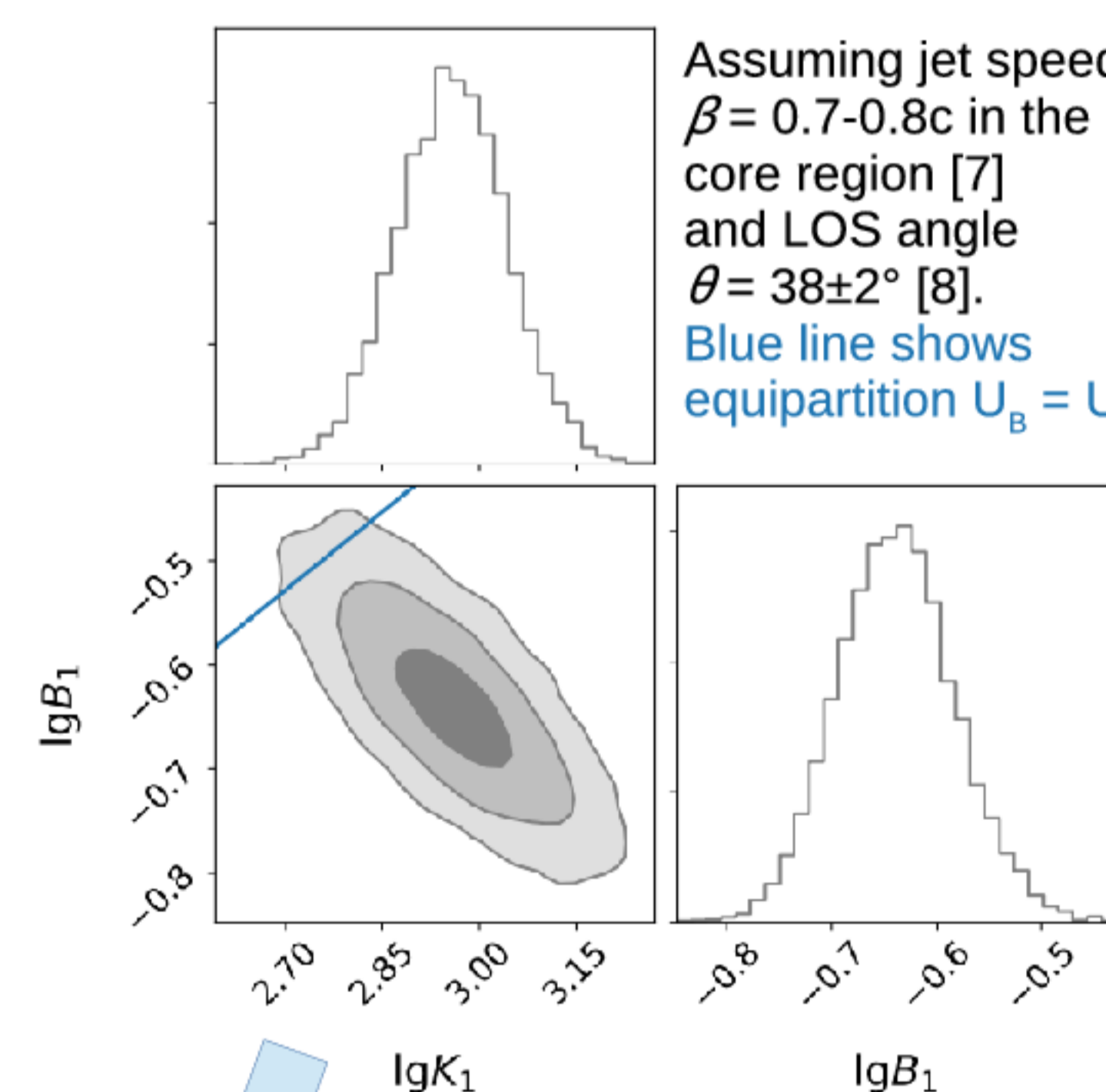
- We want posterior given data and priors.
- Data: 15.3 & 8.1 GHz VLBA obs. of radiogalaxy NGC315 [5]
- Priors: uniform (mostly in log-scale)



Left: Sampled posterior distribution of the parameters

Lower: MOJAVE [6] slice of  $\alpha$  along a jet ridge line. Our fit gives  $\alpha \in [-1.08, -1.03]$  (95% credible interval)

Assuming jet speed  $\beta = 0.7-0.8c$  in the core region [7] and LOS angle  $\theta = 38 \pm 2^\circ$  [8]. Blue line shows equipartition  $U_B = U_e$ .



## Conclusions

- Jet model [1] has internal degeneracies which can be minimally broken assuming constant magnetization and using multifrequency VLBI data.
- pc-scale jet of radiogalaxy NGC315 is well represented by inhomogeneous jet model [1].
- Further steps:  
(analytically) accelerating collimating (parabolic) jet turning into constant speed cone jet,  
(numerically) treatment of small angles and stratification structure, MHD simulations as input.

### References:

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### Data used:

This research has made use of data from the MOJAVE Database that is maintained by the MOJAVE team (Lister et al., 2009, AJ, 137, 3718)

### Acknowledgements:

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