

# **A bimodal burst energy distribution of a repeating fast radio burst source**

D Li et al. 2021

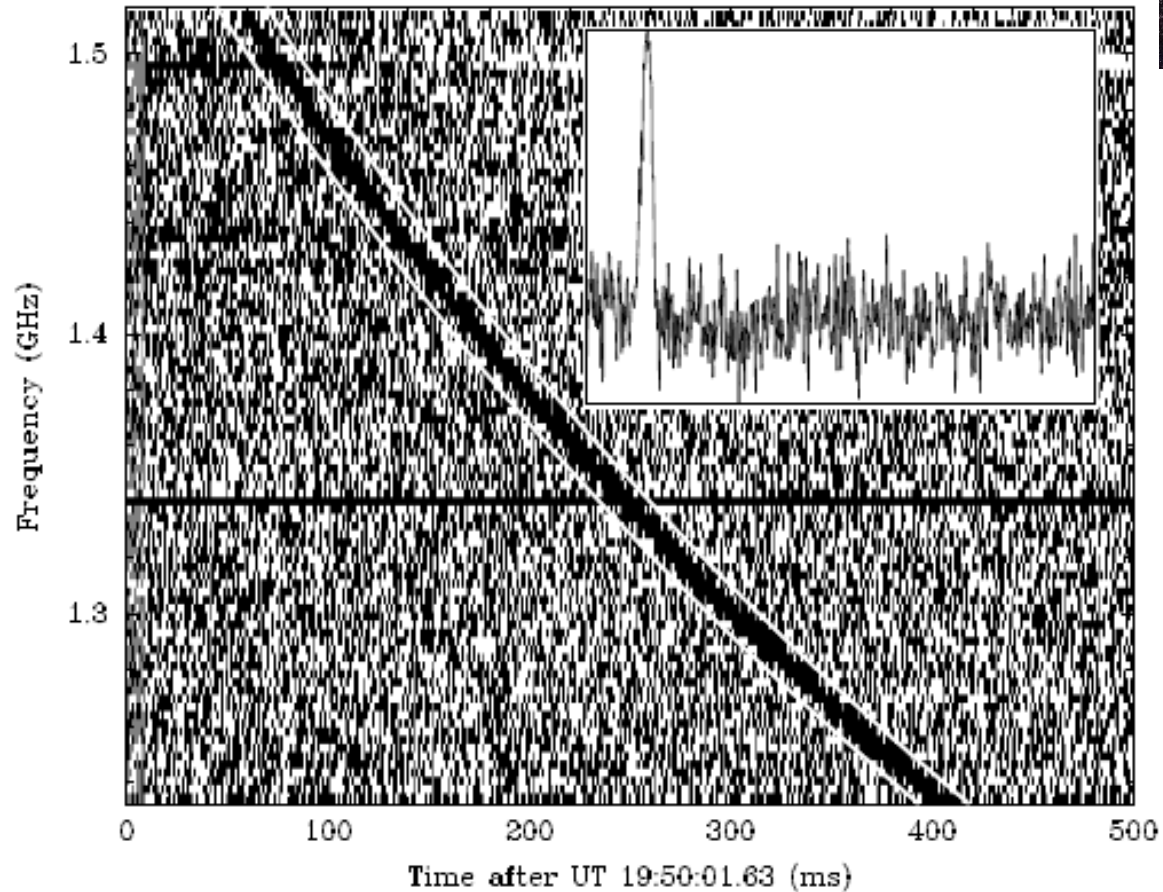
Yijia Zhang

2021.10.29

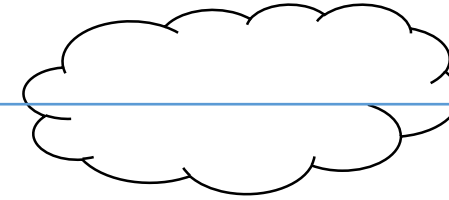
# Content

- Background
- Research towards FRB121102
- Discussion
- Questions

# Overview towards FRB



Milky Way



IGM

Signal



Host Galaxy

Source

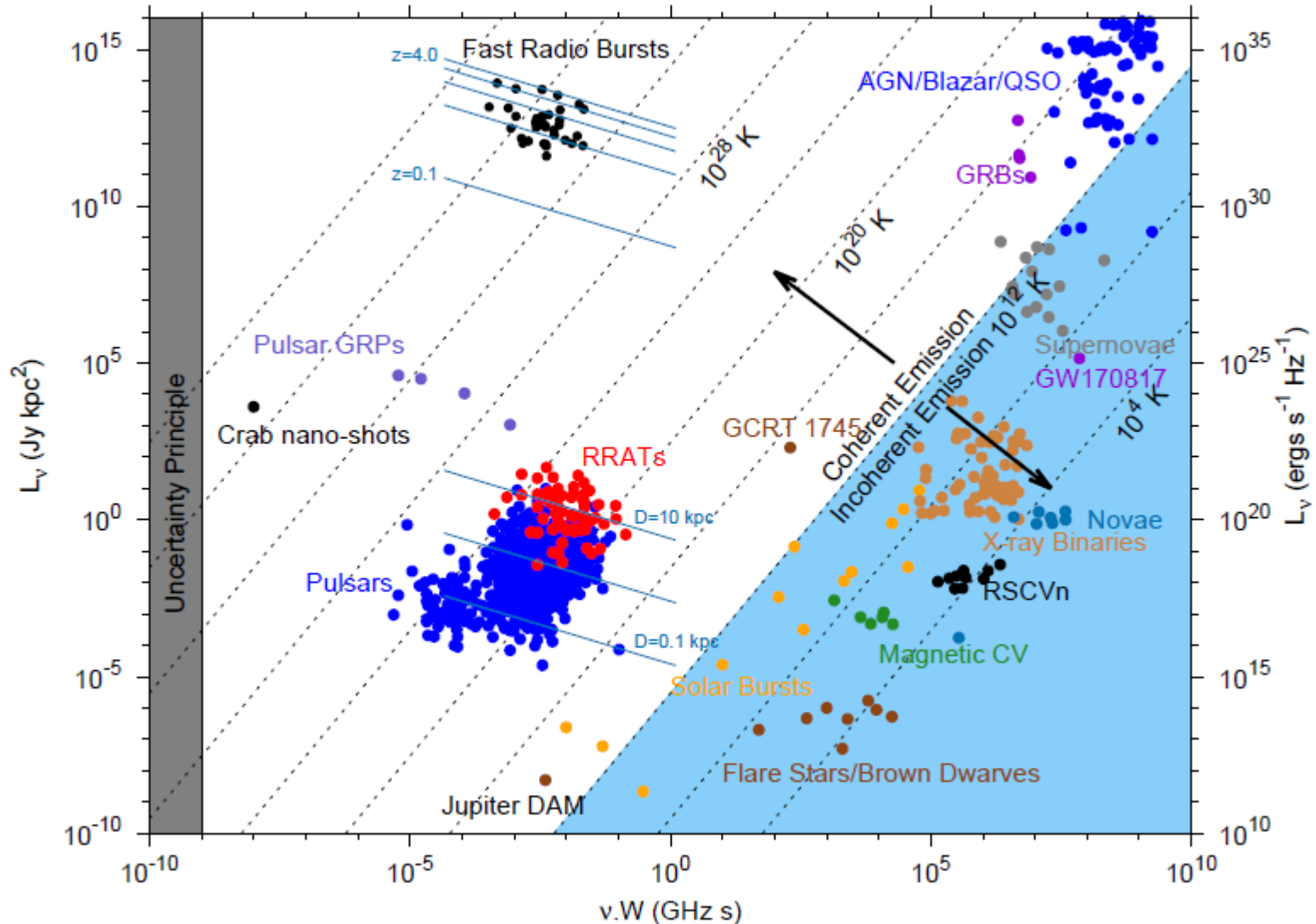
$$DM = \int n_e dl$$

$$t_2 - t_1 = DM \frac{2\pi^2 e^2 c}{m_e} (v_1^{-2} - v_2^{-2})$$

$$DM = DM_{MW} + DM_{IGM} + DM_{host}$$

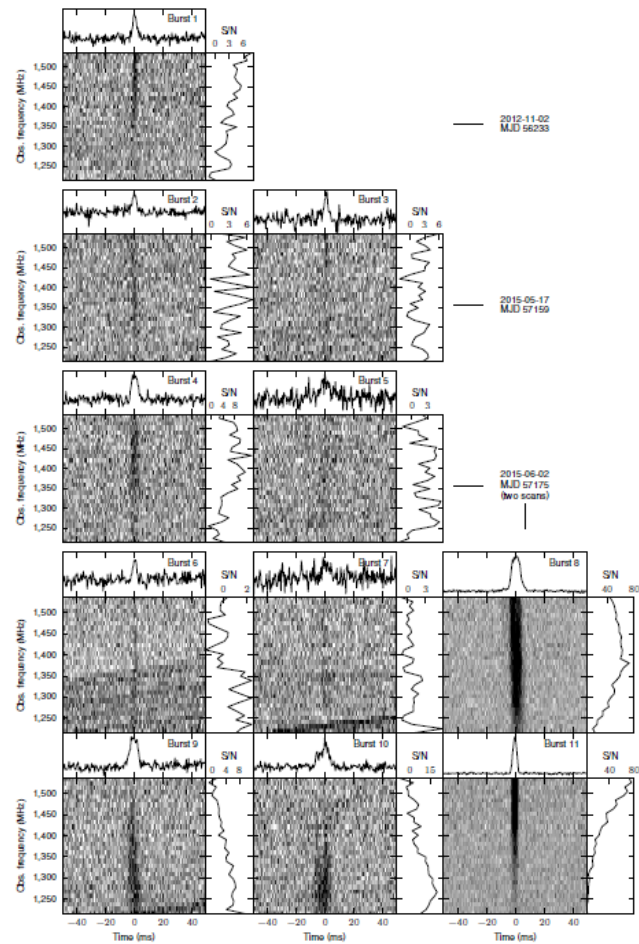
$DM_{host}$  is unknown, so it's quite hard to measure how far the source is.

# Observational profiles



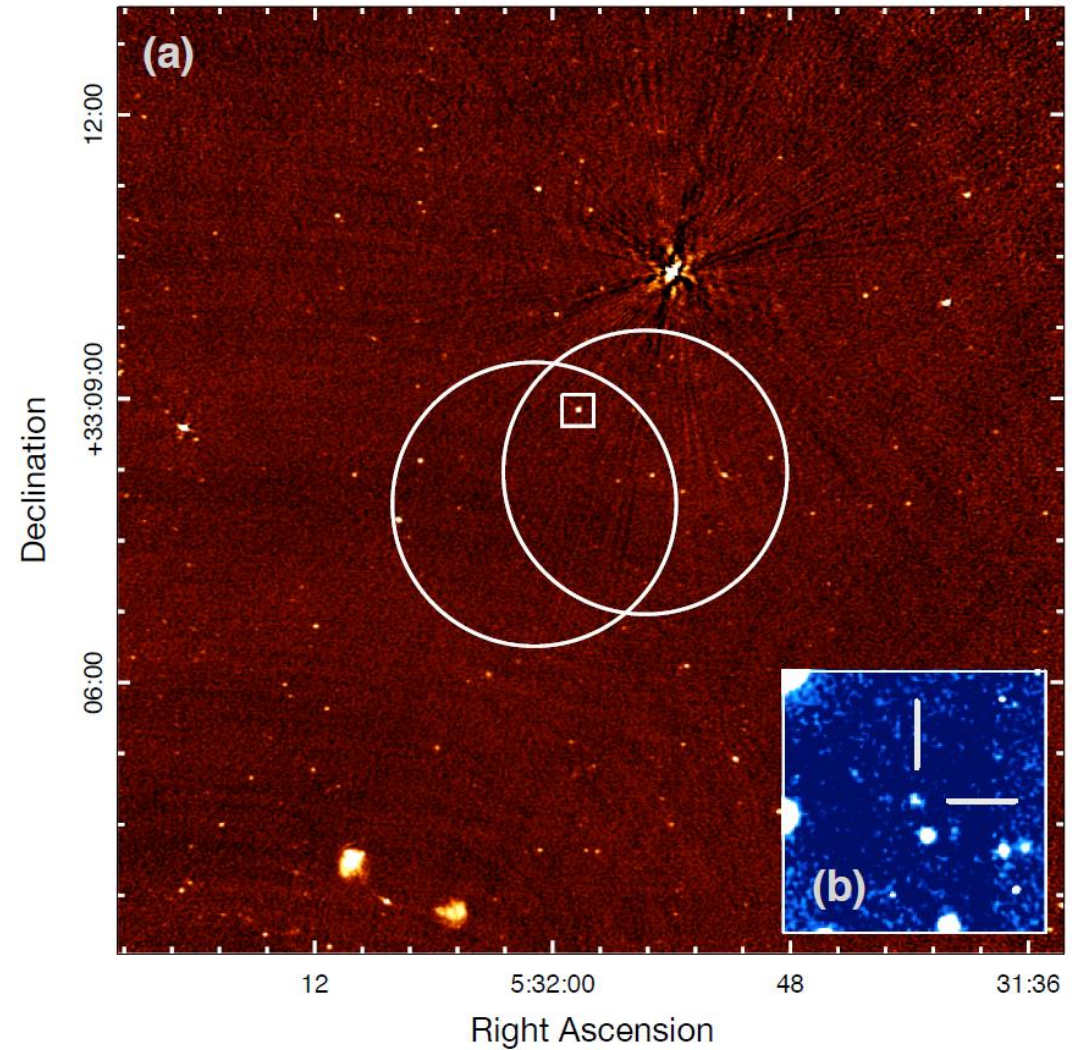
- Timescale  $\sim$  ms
- Lengthscale  $\sim$  Compact star
- Characteristic Energy:  $10^{38}$  erg
- Redshift: 0.1~2
- Luminosity  $\sim 10^{41}$  erg/s
- Brightness Temperature  $> 10^{37}$  K
- Physical Origin: Not quite clear

# FRB 121102



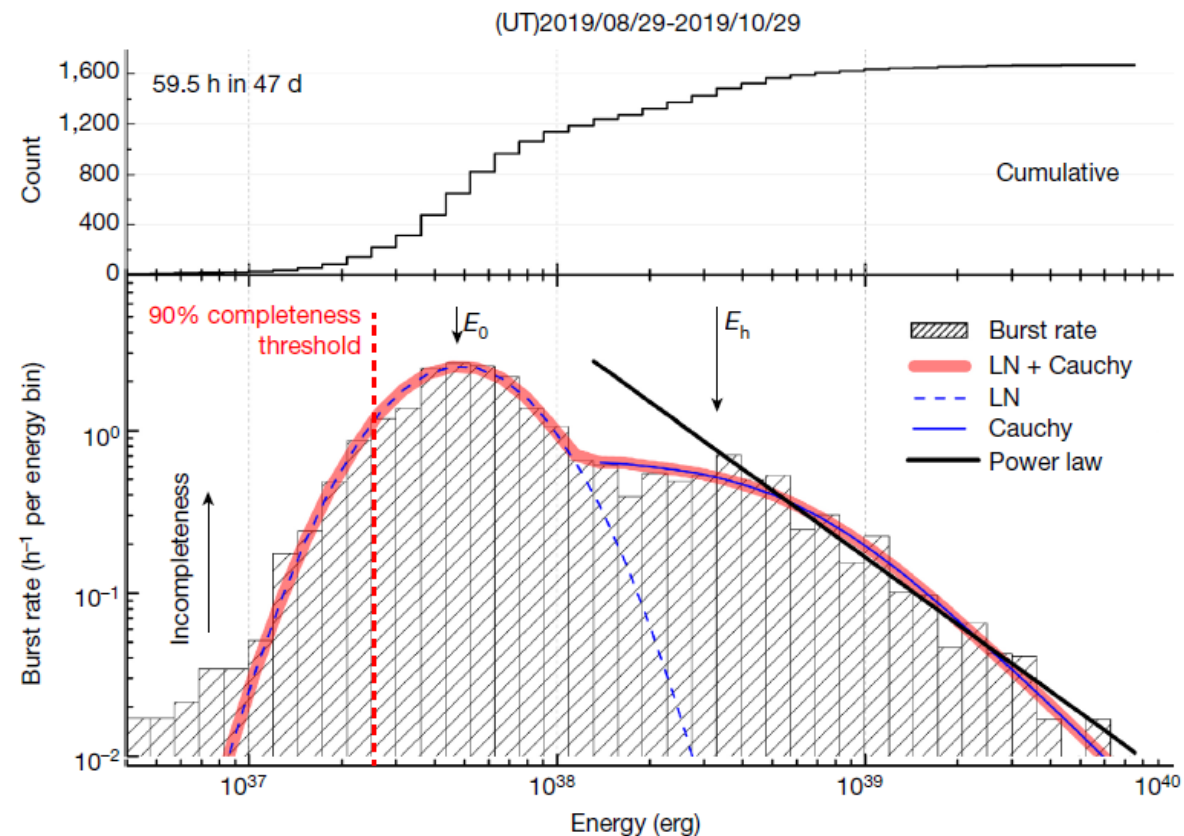
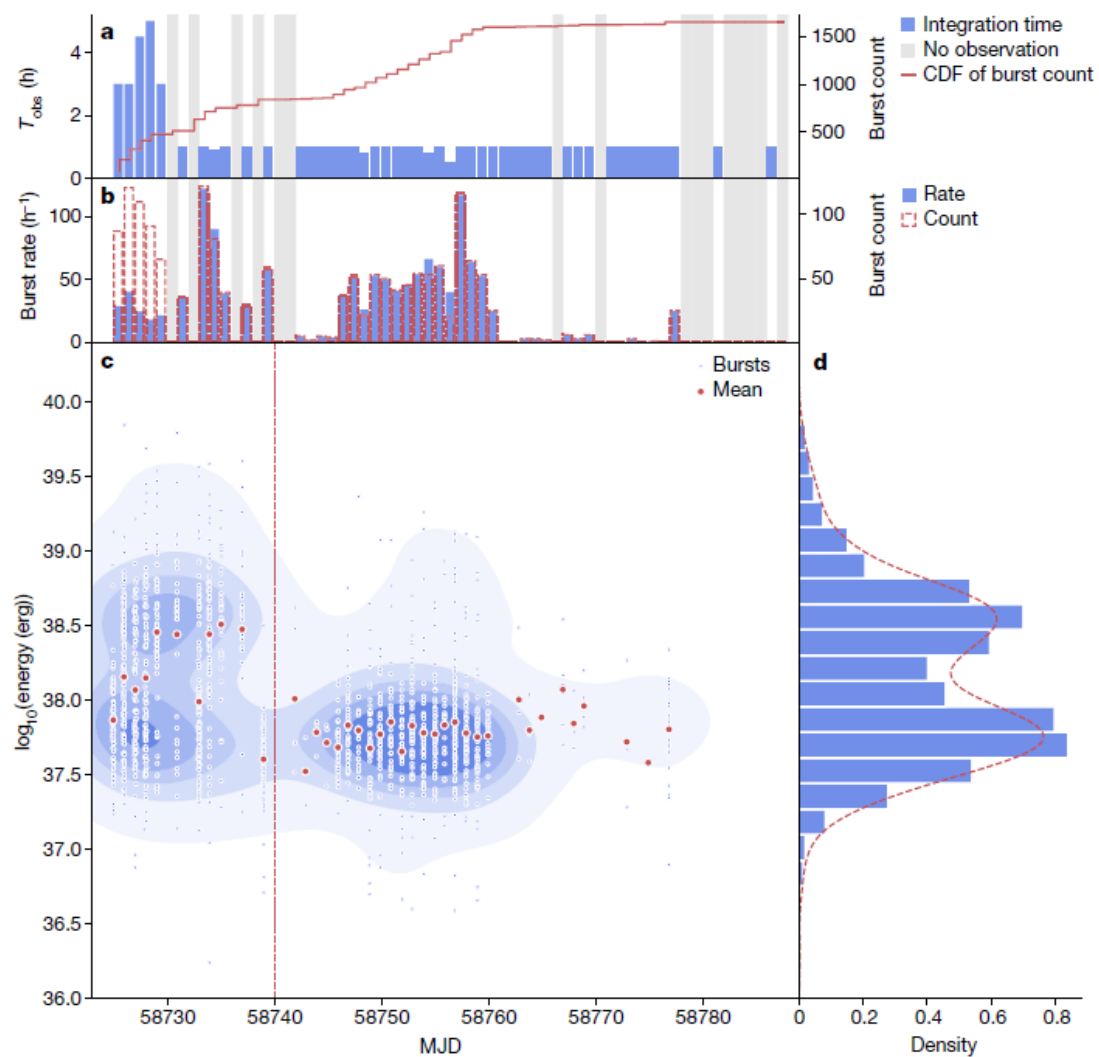
Repeated Bursts  
Arecibo Detection

Spitler et al. 2016  
Chatterjee 2017



$z = 0.193$   
 $D_L = 949$  kpc

# FAST Observation



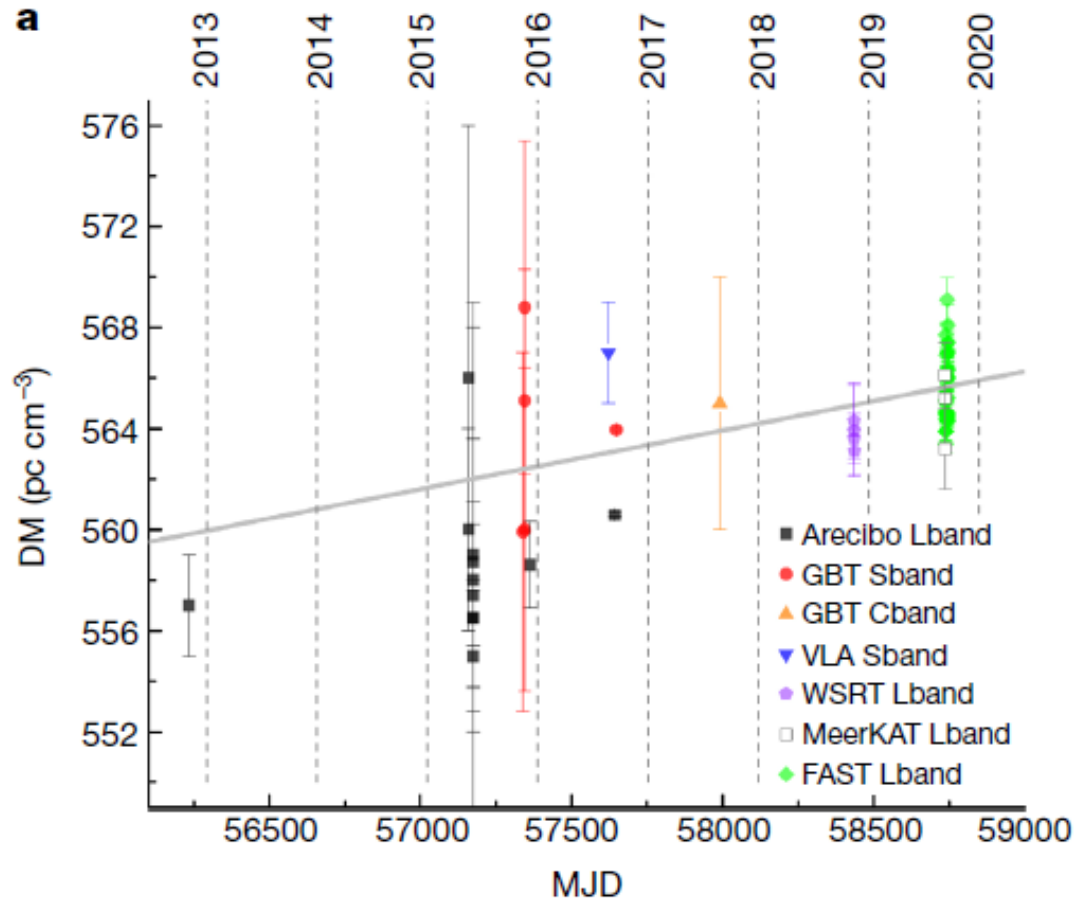
- 59.5 hours observation towards FRB121102 in two months.
- Two peaks in energy distribution
- LogNormal and Cauchy model to fit burst rate curve

$$N(E) = \frac{N_0}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_E E}} \exp\left[\frac{-(\log E - \log E_0)^2}{2\sigma_E^2}\right] + \frac{\epsilon_E}{1 + (E/E_0)^{\alpha_E}}$$

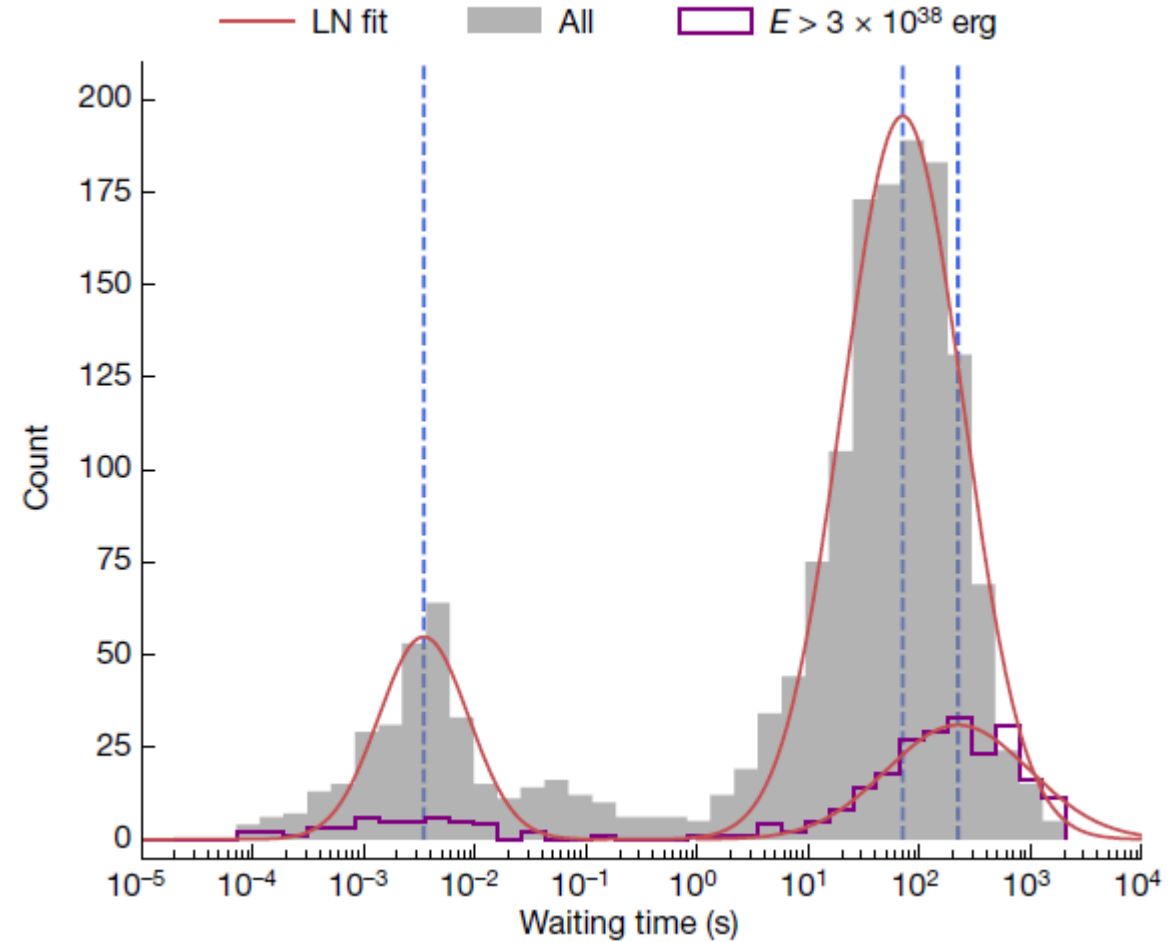
$$E_0 = 7.2 \times 10^{37} \text{ erg} \quad \alpha_E = 1.85$$

$$E_h = 3 \times 10^{38} \text{ erg}$$

# FAST Observation

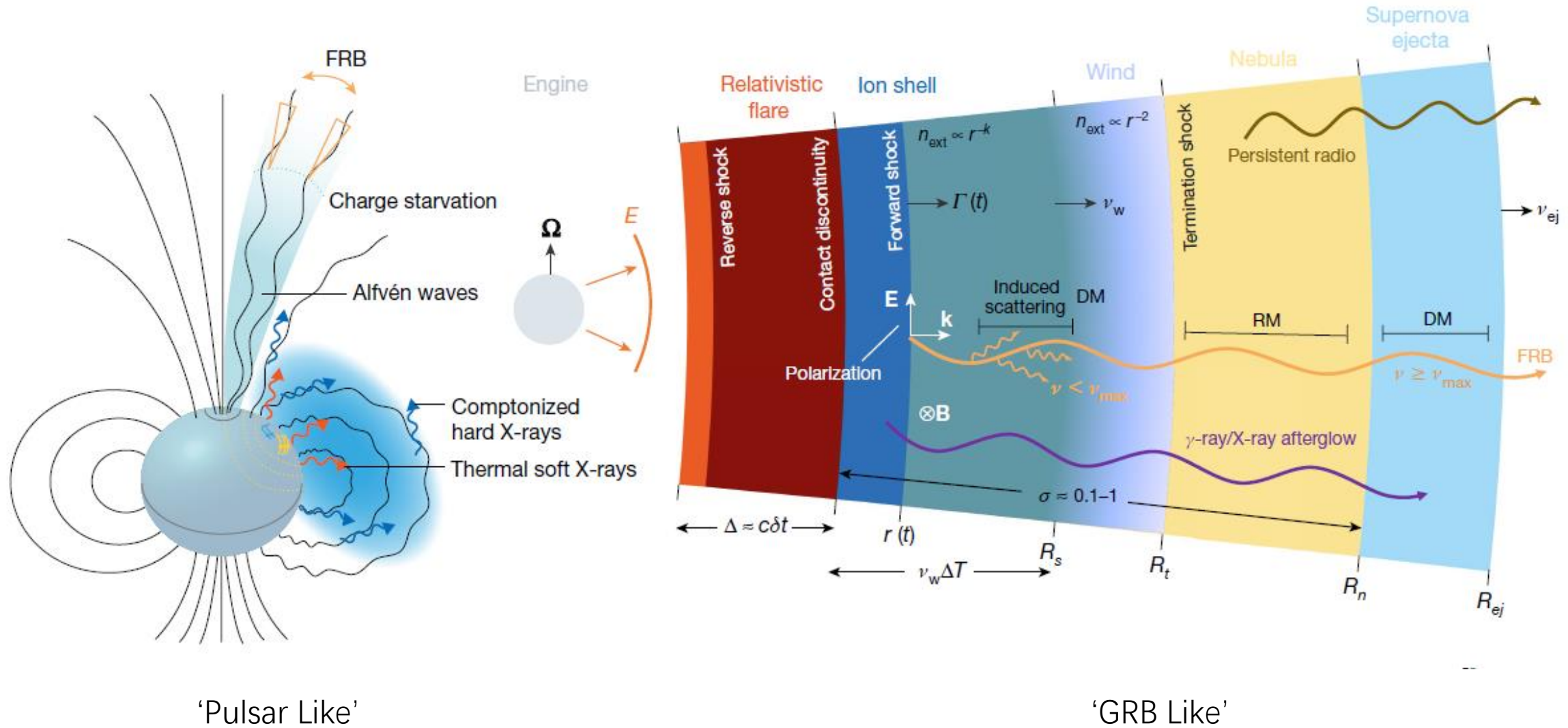


$$\frac{dDM}{dt} = +0.85 \pm 0.10 \text{ pc cm}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$



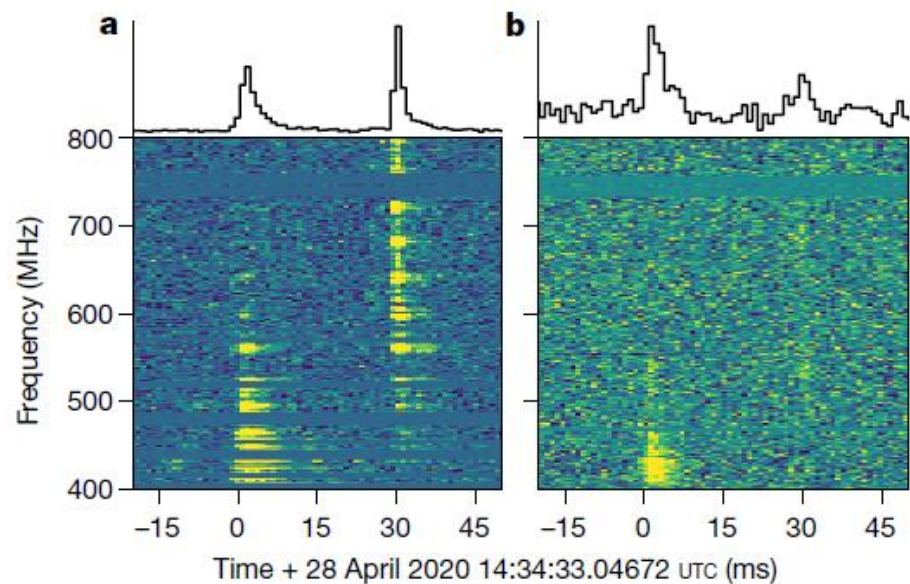
Extremely high rate disfavors the models which need expensive trigger to each burst.

# Mechanism





# FRB from Magnetar



CHIME/FRB

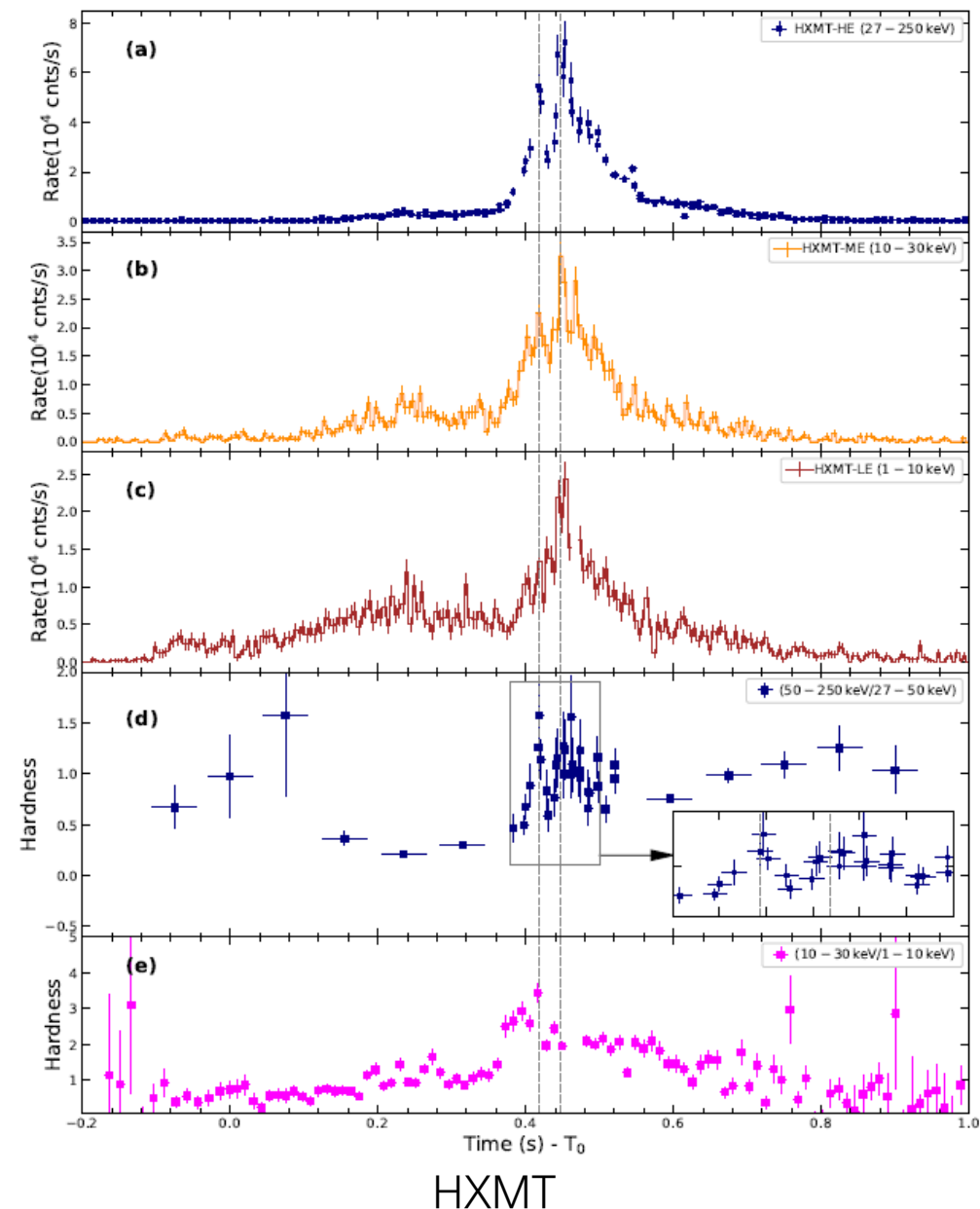
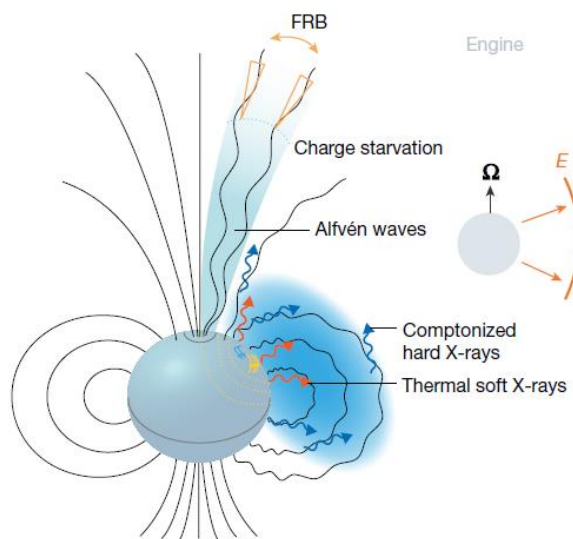
**SGR J1935+2154**

$D \sim 9.5 \text{ kpc}$  (Not quite sure)

$P \sim 3.24 \text{ s}$

$\dot{P} \sim 10^{-11} \text{ s s}^{-1}$

$B \sim 10^{14} \text{ G}$  ('Magnetar')



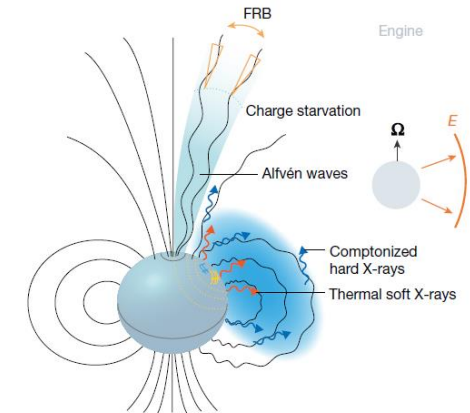
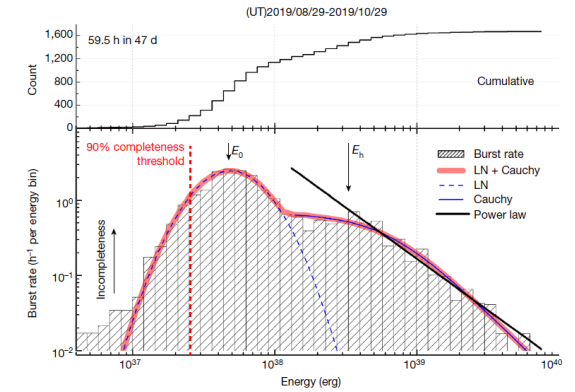
# Take Home Message

1) FAST detected FRB121102 for 59.5 hours and 1652 events were derived.

2) Energy distribution can be fitted by Lognormal and Cauchy model, which implies complicated mechanism.

3) Periodic search got no result.

4) Coherent emission model of neutron star is preferred.



# Open Questions

1) Are all FRBs repeaters? If not, what're their mechanism?

2) Are there engines other than magnetars that can power FRBs? If so, what are they?

3) How is FRB generated from magnetar? Magnetosphere or relativistic shock?