

## Shear acceleration in AGN jets

*Monday, 4 July 2022 15:00 (15 minutes)*

X-ray observations of kilo-parsec scale jets indicate that a synchrotron origin of the sustained non-thermal emission is likely. This requires distributed acceleration of electrons up to near PeV energies along the jet. The underlying acceleration mechanism is still unclear. Shear acceleration is a promising candidate. We studied the details of shear acceleration by solving the steady-state Fokker-Planck-type equation and provide a simple general solution for trans-relativistic jets for a range of magnetohydrodynamic turbulent power-law spectra. In general, the accelerated particle population is a power-law spectrum with an exponential-like cut-off, where the power-law index is determined by the turbulence spectrum and the balance of escape and acceleration of particles. We find that in this framework the multi-wavelength spectral energy distribution of X-ray jets, such as Centaurus A and 3C 273, can be well explained and protons can be accelerated up to  $\sim$  EeV. Relativistic MHD simulations using PLUTO have been performed to physically motivate the shear profile and turbulence spectrum.

**Primary authors:** WANG, Jieshuang (Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik); Dr REVILLE, Brian; Prof. RIEGER, Frank; LIU, Ruo-Yu (DESY); Prof. AHARONIAN, Felix (MPIK, DIAS, NASRA)

**Presenter:** WANG, Jieshuang (Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik)

**Session Classification:** Contributed Talks