Abstract Submitted for the APR15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

On the Origin of High Energy Emission from Blazars ROOPESH OJHA, NASA/GSFC/UMBC, BRYCE CARPENTER, NASA/GSFC/Catholic University, MICHAEL DUTKA, NASA/GSFC/Wyle Science Technology and Engineering, JUSTIN FINKE, NRL, MATTHIAS KADLER, University of Wuerzburg, FERMI-LAT COLLABORATION — Continuous monitoring of the gamma-ray sky by the Fermi Large Area Telescope has opened the door to quasi-simultaneous broad-band observations of blazars that are addressing open questions about the nature and origin of high energy blazar emission. We present an overview of results from modeling broadband observations of gamma-ray loud blazars under the TANAMI program which monitors gamma-ray loud AGN in the southern hemisphere at multiple wavelengths. While more observations are needed and the modeling is evolving, some tantalizing patterns are already emerging.

Roopesh Ojha NASA/GSFC/UMBC

Date submitted: 09 Jan 2015

Electronic form version 1.4