

Abstract Submitted  
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**An Overview of Recent Fermi-LAT Observations of Gamma-ray Bursts**<sup>1</sup> DANIEL KOCEVSKI, NASA/GSFC, FERMI LARGE AREA TELESCOPE COLLABORATION — The Fermi Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM) has detected over 1300 gamma-ray bursts (GRBs) in 6 years of operations, with over 80 of these bursts detected by the Fermi Large Area Telescope (LAT) above 40 MeV. These high-energy detections in the Fermi-era have revealed previously undetected features in GRB spectra, including additional power-law components and spectral cut-offs, as well as delayed and long-lived GeV emission. The interpretation of these new features has proven to be a source for vigorous debate within the GRB community. I will review recent Fermi-LAT observations of GRBs, ranging from the detection of the long-lived GRB 130427A, to the broad-band fits of simultaneous X-ray and gamma-ray data, as well as the stacking analysis of non-detected bursts. I will discuss what these new observations reveal about the origin of the high-energy emission from GRBs.

<sup>1</sup>On behalf of the Fermi-LAT collaboration

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