Gamma ray light curve and polarimetry of Mrk421
by M. Giroletti1, R. Lico1,2, J.L. Gomez3, F. D’Ammando1,2, M. Orienti1, G. Giovannini1,2
1) INAF-IRA, 2) UniBO-DiFA, 3) IAA Granada

**Radio data**
We observed Mrk421 with the VLBA for 12 times (once per month) throughout 2011 at 15, 24, and 43 GHz. We carried out a full calibration and analysis describing the evolution with time of total intensity and polarized flux density, and of their combinations such as spectral index and rotation measure. Core and inner jet are spatially resolved and separately analyzed. Spatial resolution is as good as 0.2 pc at 43 GHz and sensitivity just below 1 mJy/beam.

**Gamma-ray data**
We analyzed gamma-ray data from the Large Area Telescope on board Fermi, which continuously scans the whole sky in the energy range 100 MeV < E < 300 GeV. We analyzed the data with the ScienceTools software package version v9r32p5, using instrument response functions P7REP_SOURCE_V15. Mrk421 is bright enough to be significantly detected in every weekly bin, and we obtained photon flux and photon index for every bin.

**Radio core**
- shows variability in total intensity and polarization
- peak is ~415 mJy, reached on March 1st at 43 GHz
- spectral index is $\alpha_{15-24} = 0.16$ and $\alpha_{24-43} = 0.23$, with flatter when brighter behaviour
- polarization fraction is variable, in frequency (-1% at 15 GHz, ~2% at 43 GHz) and time
- EVPA at 43 GHz is nearly stable, parallel to the jet $\rightarrow$ transverse magnetic field
- EVPA at lower frequency is more stable, with two opacity induced 90$^\circ$ flips at 15 GHz
- once flips are removed, residual low frequency variability remains
- time variable Faraday rotation, in range $-3000$ to $+2000$ rad m$^{-2}$

**Radio jet**
- total intensity light curve very regular
- no prominent knots
- no pattern motion
- steep spectral index
- polarized emission only detected at 15 and 24 GHz
- higher fractional polarization (~15%) than in core
- stable EVPA (55$^\circ$, $\rightarrow$ perpendicular to the jet $\rightarrow$ parallel magnetic field)
- quite stable fractional polarization flux density, with one jump in April
- time variable Faraday rotation, in range $-3000$ to $+2000$ rad m$^{-2}$

**Gamma rays**
- the source is point like at Fermi angular resolution
- mean photon flux and photon index are $F = (17.4\pm0.5)\times10^{-8}$ ph cm$^{-2}$ s$^{-1}$ and $\Gamma = 1.77\pm0.02$
- light curve on weekly time bins shows variability
- three peaks in March, Sept., and Nov. as bright as $(38\pm11)\times10^{-8}$ ph cm$^{-2}$ s$^{-1}$
- no spectral variability

**References**
- Lico, Giroletti, Orienti et al. 2012 A&A 545, 117
- Blasi, Lico, Giroletti et al. 2013 A&A 559, 75