



# 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference

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## GLAST Large Area Telescope High-Energy Multiwavelength Activities: An Invitation

High-energy gamma-ray sources are inherently nonthermal, multiwavelength objects. With the launch of the Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope (GLAST) in late 2007, the GLAST Large Area Telescope (LAT) Collaboration invites cooperative efforts from observers at all wavelengths. Among the many topics where multiwavelength studies will maximize the scientific understanding, three stand out. (1) Active Galactic Nuclei: The multiwavelength study of the parsec-scale jets of AGN can help link the accretion processes close to the black hole with the large-scale interaction of the AGN with its environment. Gamma-ray AGN are also important in measuring the effects of extragalactic background light absorption at high redshifts. (2) Unidentified Gamma-ray Sources: After new gamma-ray sources are identified with known objects by position, spectrum, or time variability, multiwavelength studies can be used to explore the astrophysical implications of high-energy radiation from these sources. (3) Pulsar Timing: Although the LAT will be capable of some blind searches for new gamma-ray pulsars, the deepest studies of these rotating neutron stars will come from having known timing solutions. The need for long LAT observations calls for timing solutions valid (at least piecewise) over years. Observers interested in providing coordinated observations should contact the authors.

collaboration :

GLAST LAT

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