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## On the possibility of registering X-ray flares related to fast radio bursts with the eROSITA telescope

We discuss the possibility of detecting associated X-ray emission from sources of fast radio bursts with the eROSITA telescope onboard the Spektr-RG observatory. It is shown that during the four years of the survey program, about 300 bursts are expected to appear in the field of view of eROSITA. About 1% of them will be detected by ground based radio telescopes. For a total energy release  $\sim 10^{46}$  ergs, depending on the spectral characteristics and absorption by the interstellar and intergalactic media, an X-ray flare can be detected from distances from  $\sim 1$  Mpc (thermal spectrum with kT = 200 keV and strong absorption) up to  $\sim 1$  Gpc (power-law spectrum with photon index  $\Gamma = 2$  and realistic absorption). Thus, eROSITA observations will help to provide important constraints on the parameters of sources of fast radio bursts, or may even allow identification of X-ray transient counterparts, which will help to constraint models for the generation of fast radio bursts.

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