

Unveiling the behaviour of matter around black holes

Dimitrios Emmanoulopoulos

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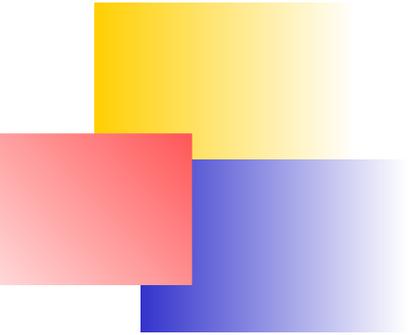
Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση
Ευρωπαϊκό Κοινωνικό Ταμείο



ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ

Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης

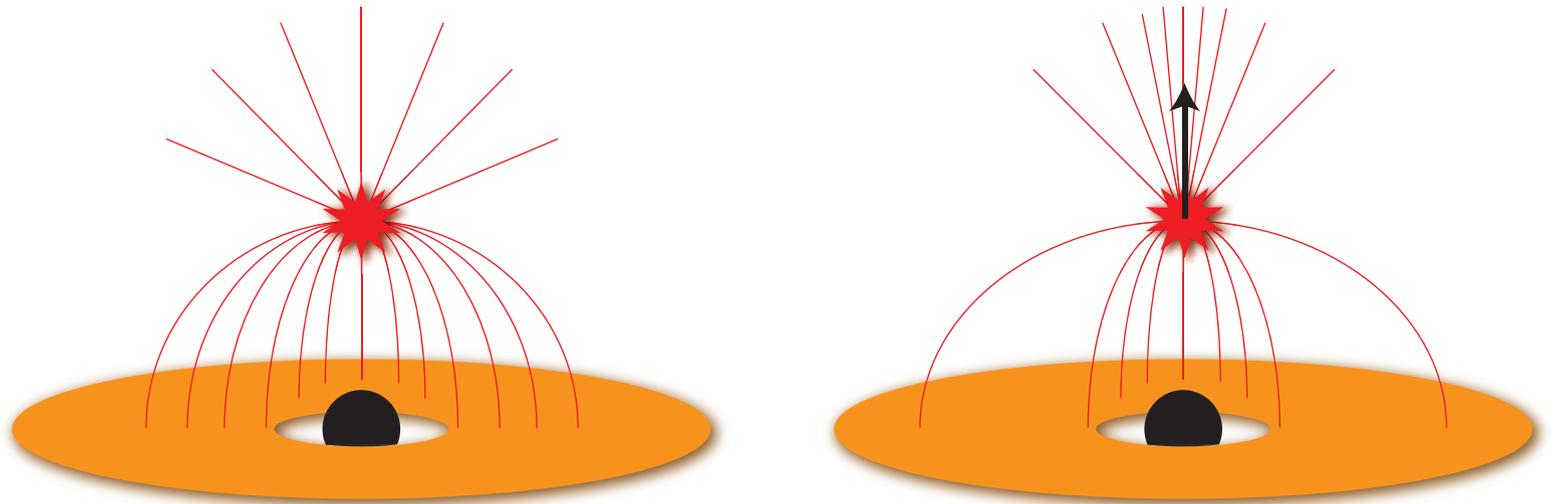




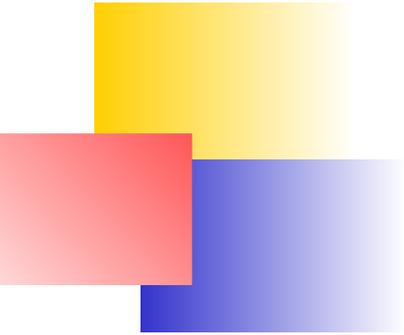
Central Aim

To constrain the geometry around the black holes

Motivation

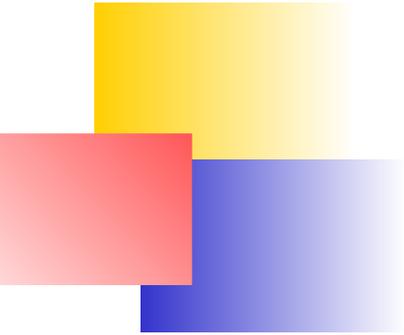


Wilkins & Fabian 2012, MNRAS, **424**, 1284



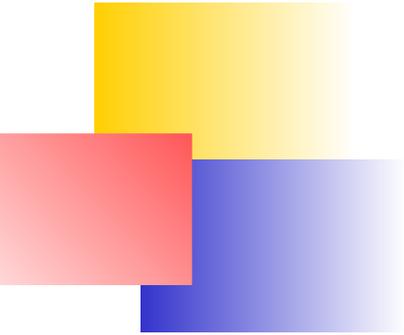
Aims

- X-ray source position/size/shape.
- Accretion disc geometry in strong gravity.



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- Accretion disc geometry in strong gravity.
- Host BH parameters:
 - Mass
 - Spin

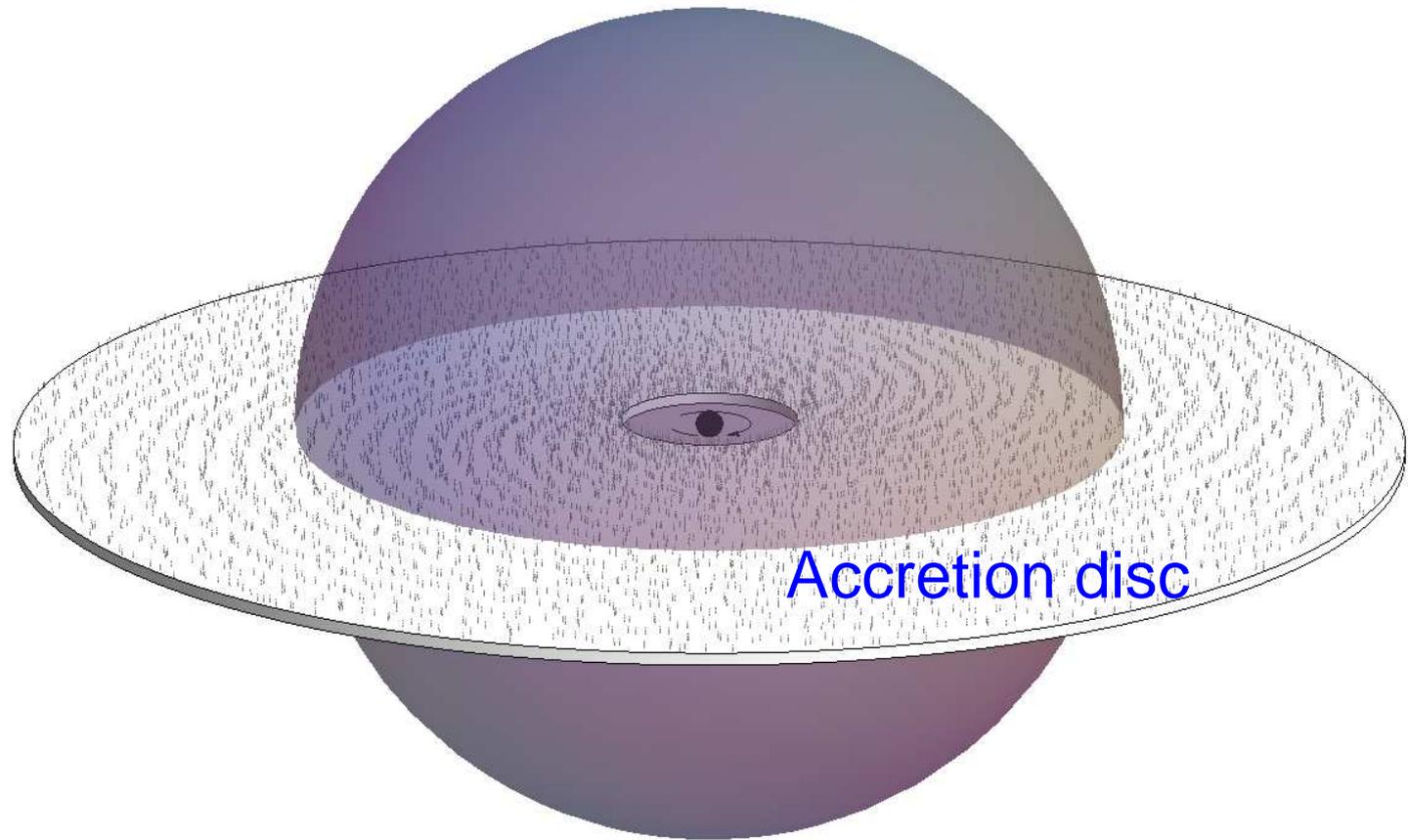


Aims

- X-ray source position/size/shape.
- Accretion disc geometry in strong gravity.
- Host BH parameters:
 - Mass
 - Spin
- Scaling relations between AGN and XRBs.

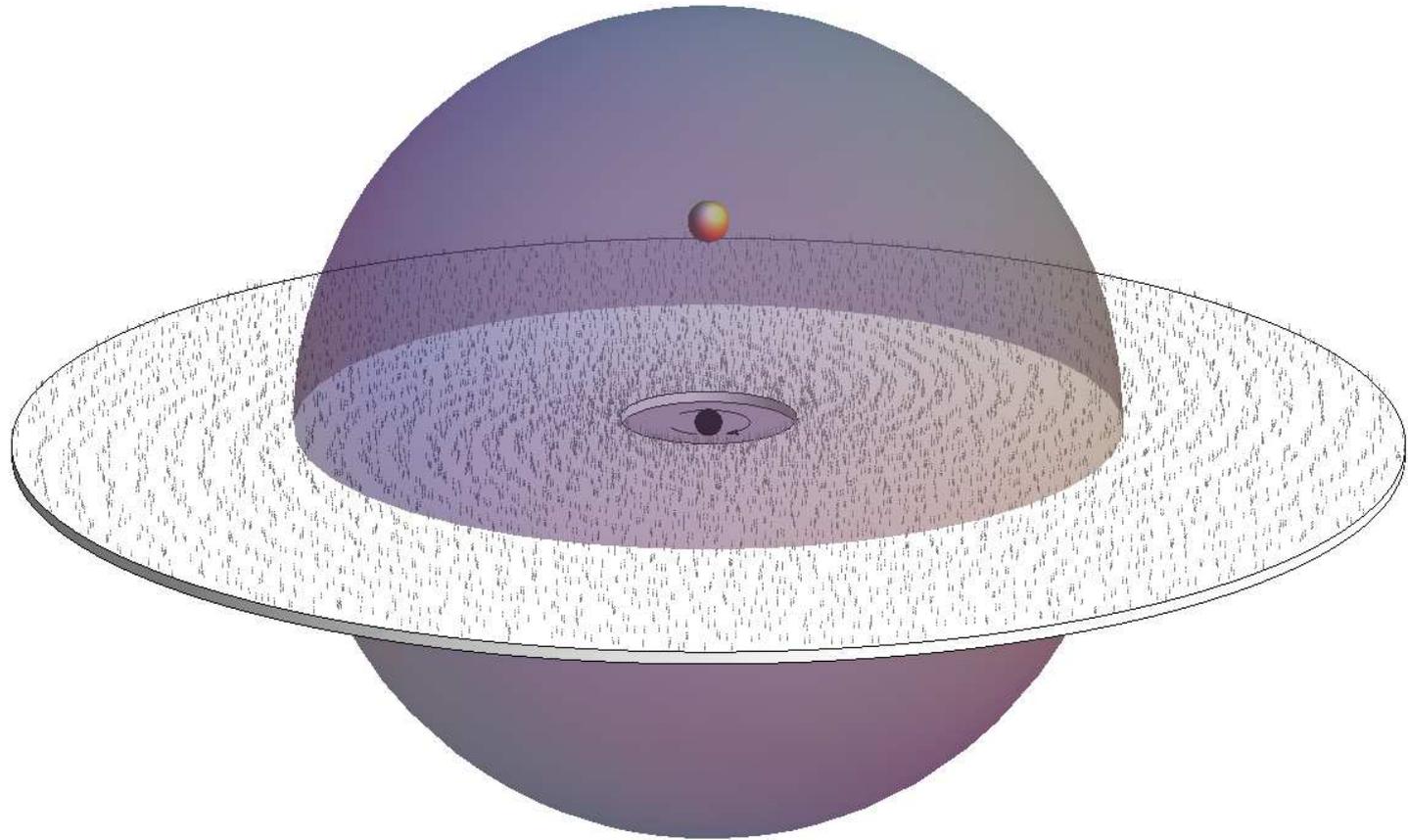
Current paradigm

X-ray corona

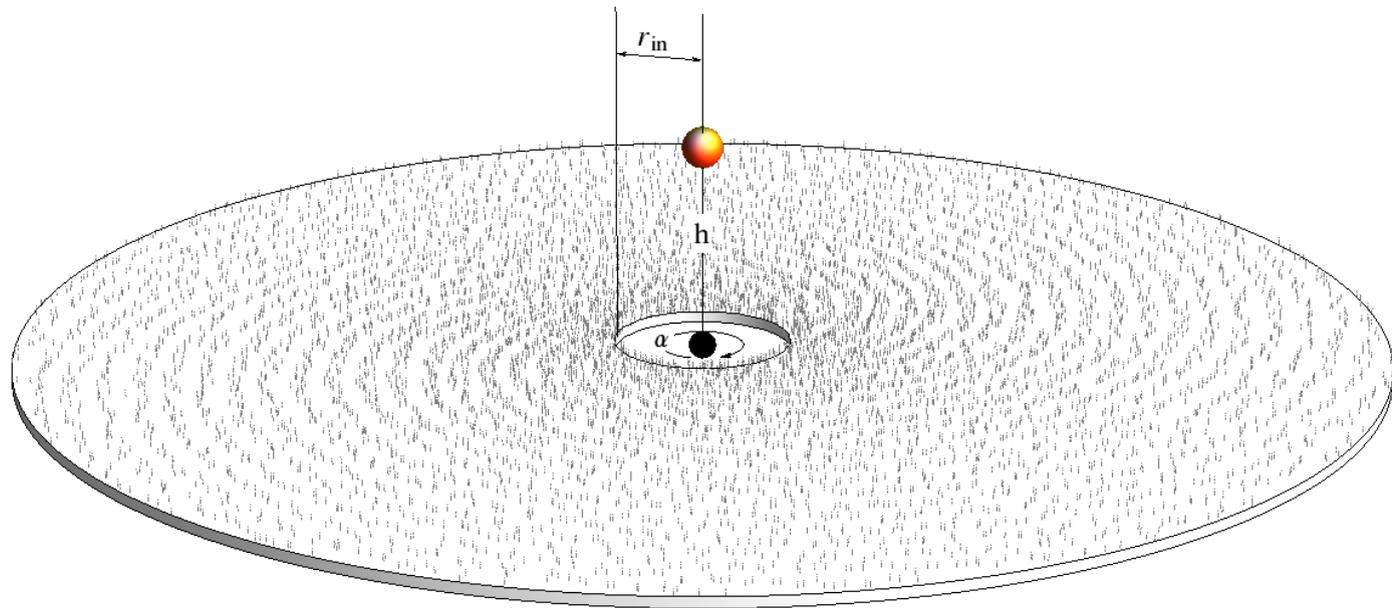


Current paradigm

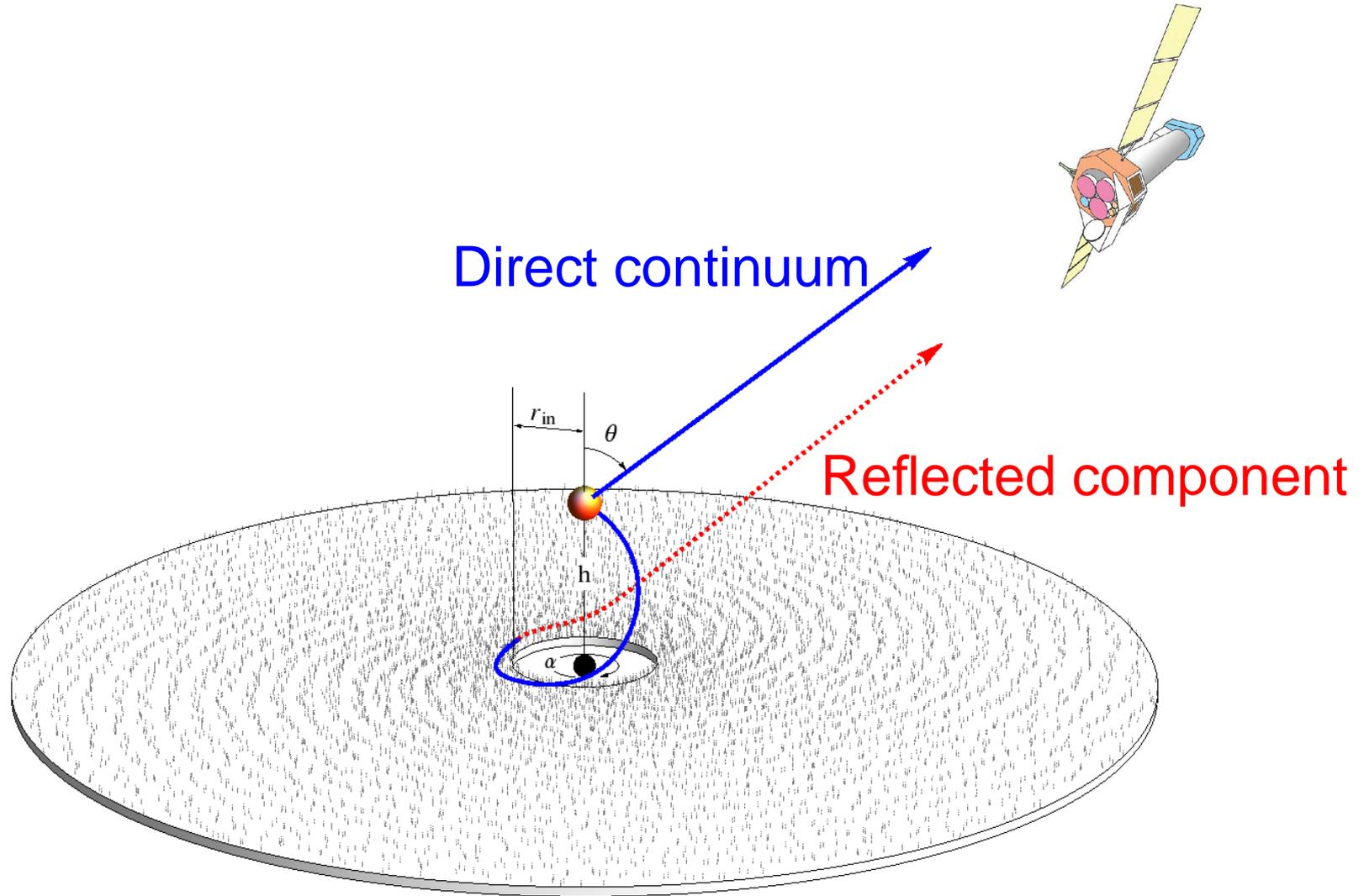
Approximation of spherical corona by point source



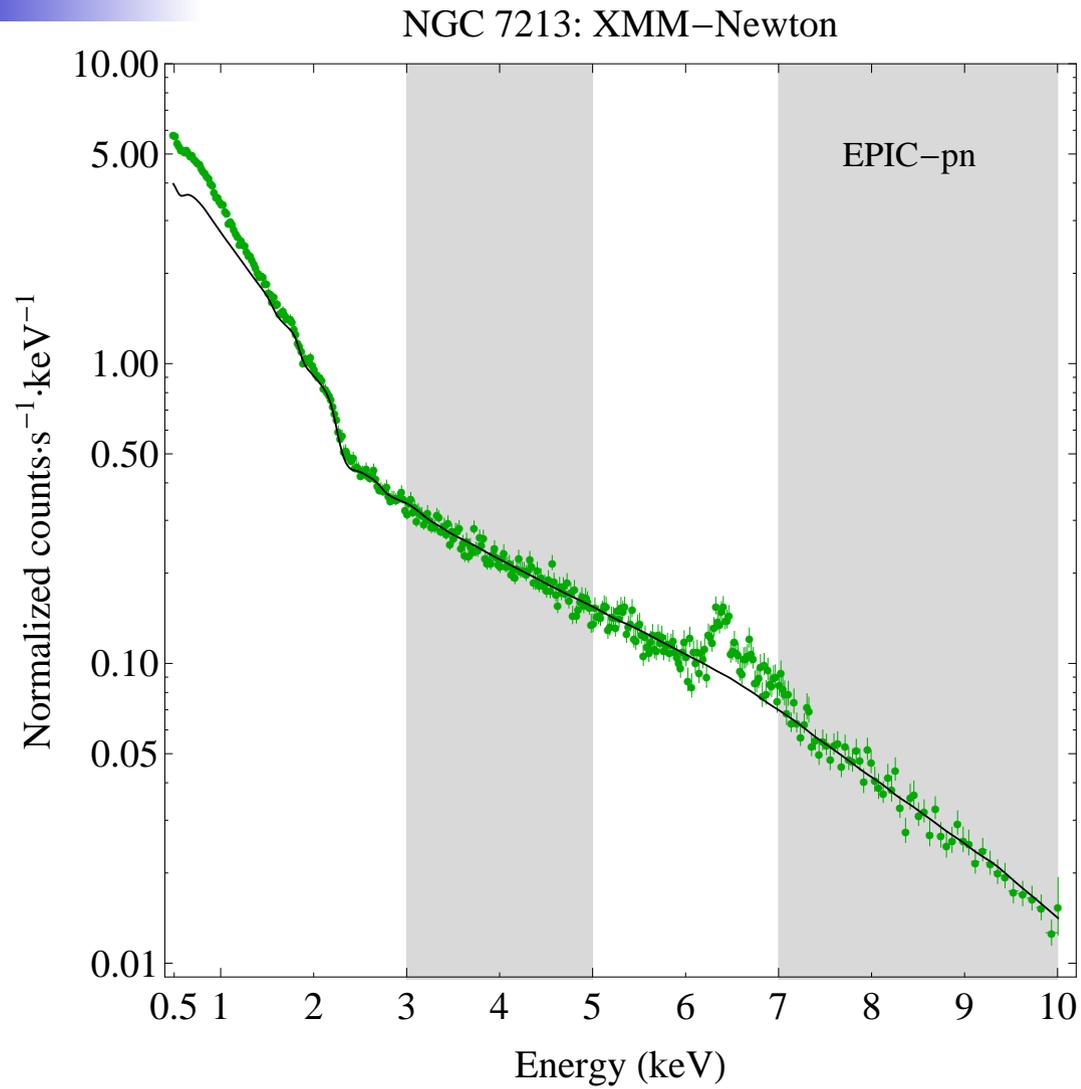
Current paradigm



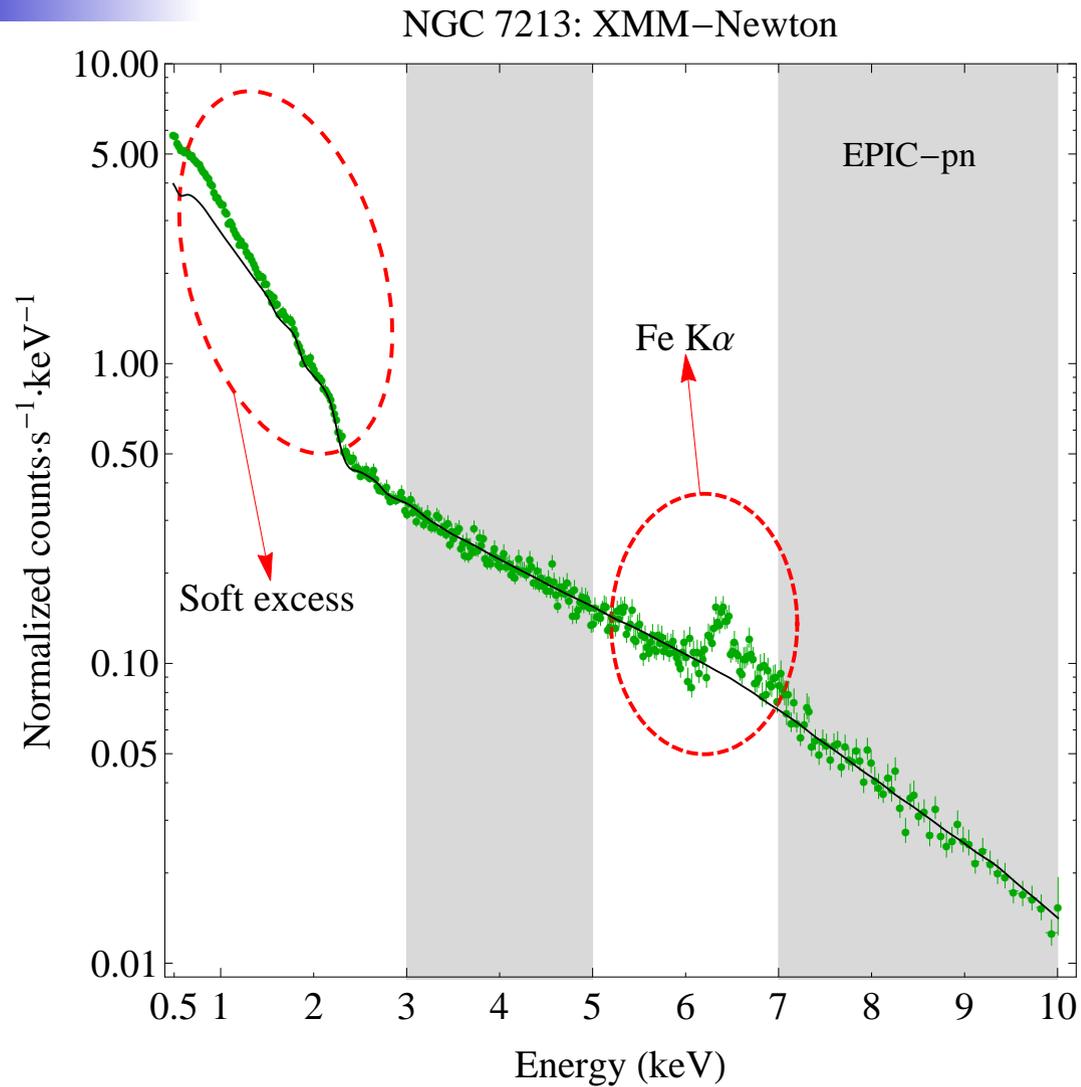
Current paradigm



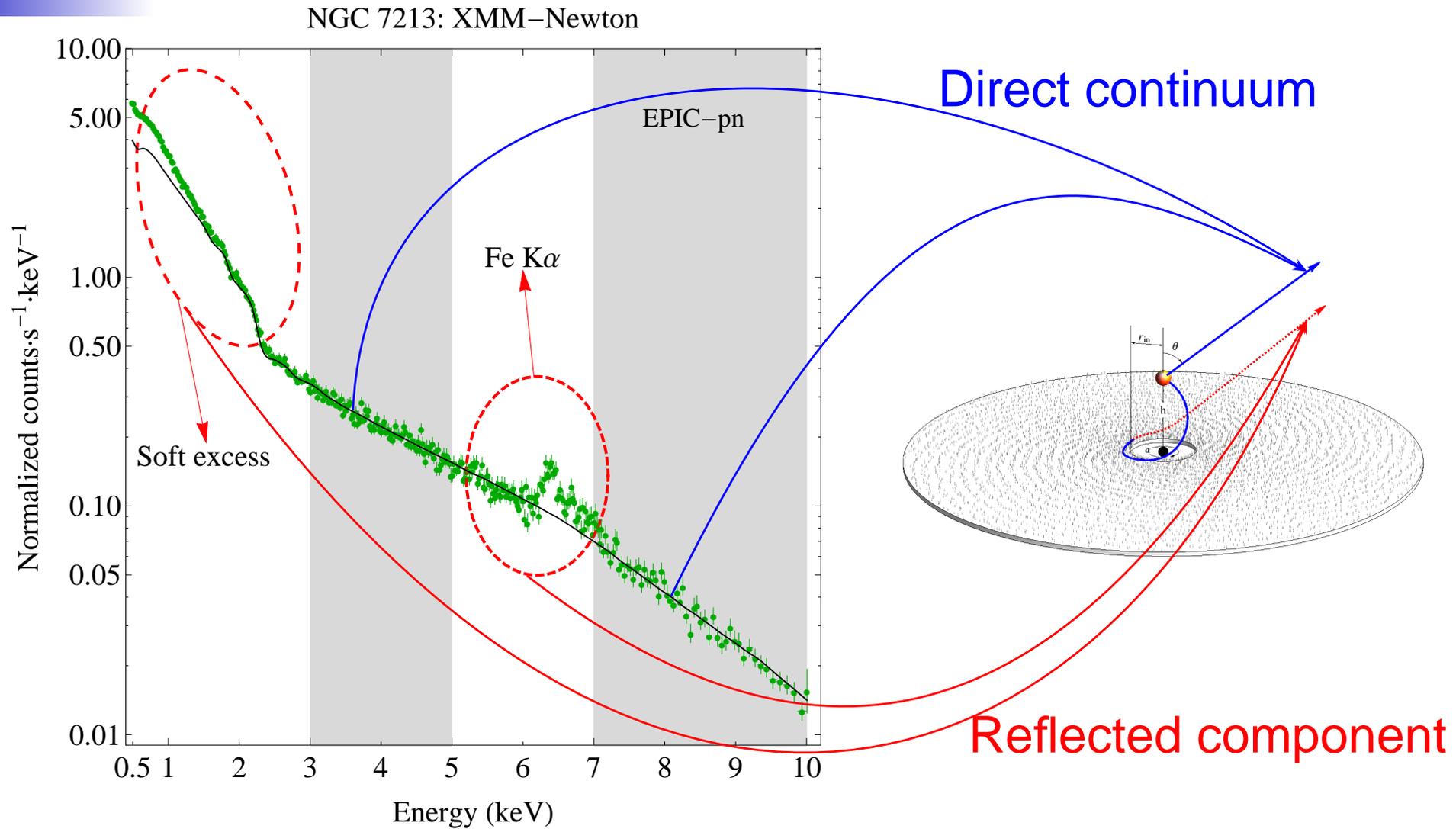
Motivation

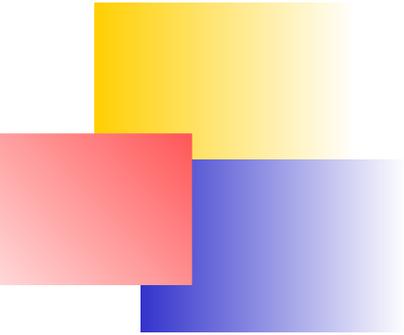


Motivation



Motivation



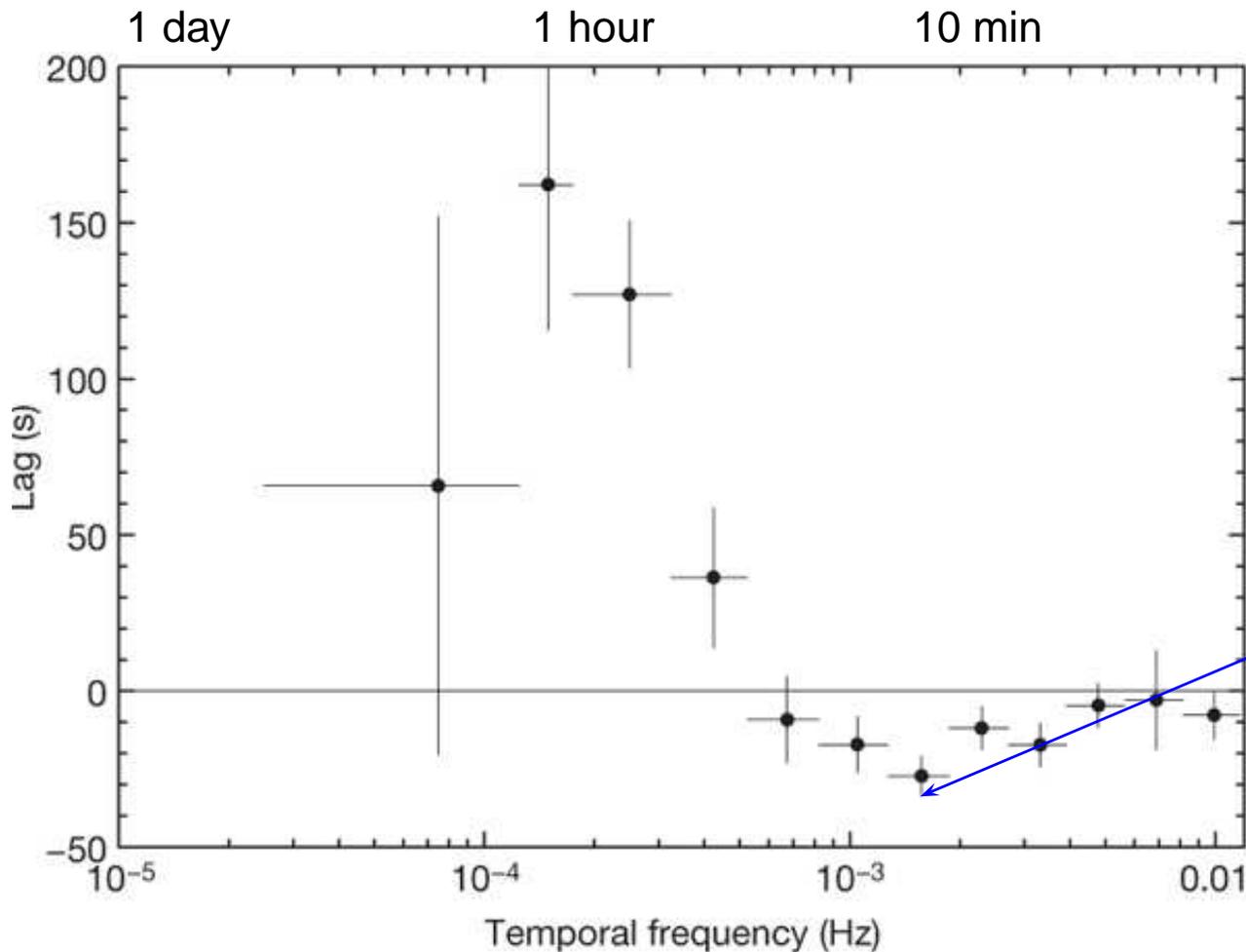


X-ray reverberation: Observations

-Soft band variations lag behind hard band variations-

X-ray reverberation: Observations

-Soft band variations lag behind hard band variations-

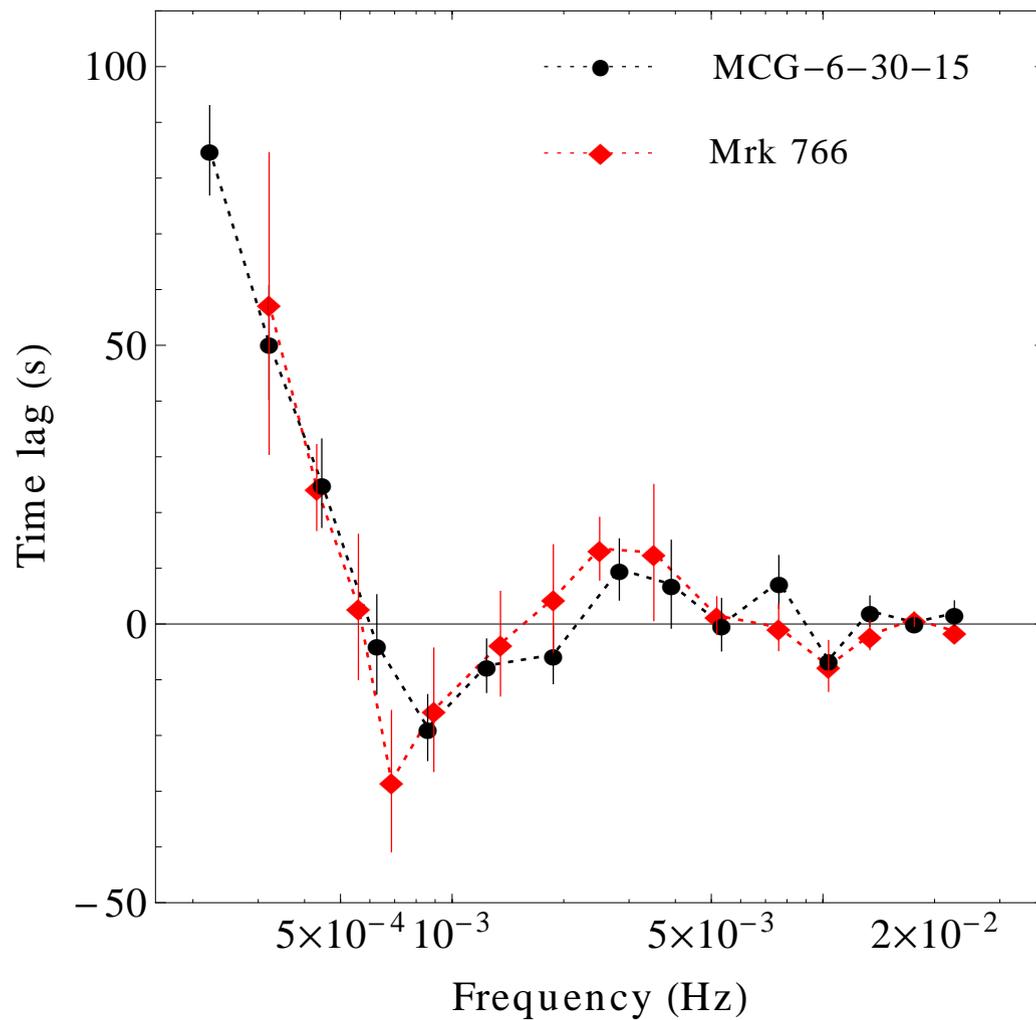


1H 0707-495

0.3–1 keV vs 1–4 keV

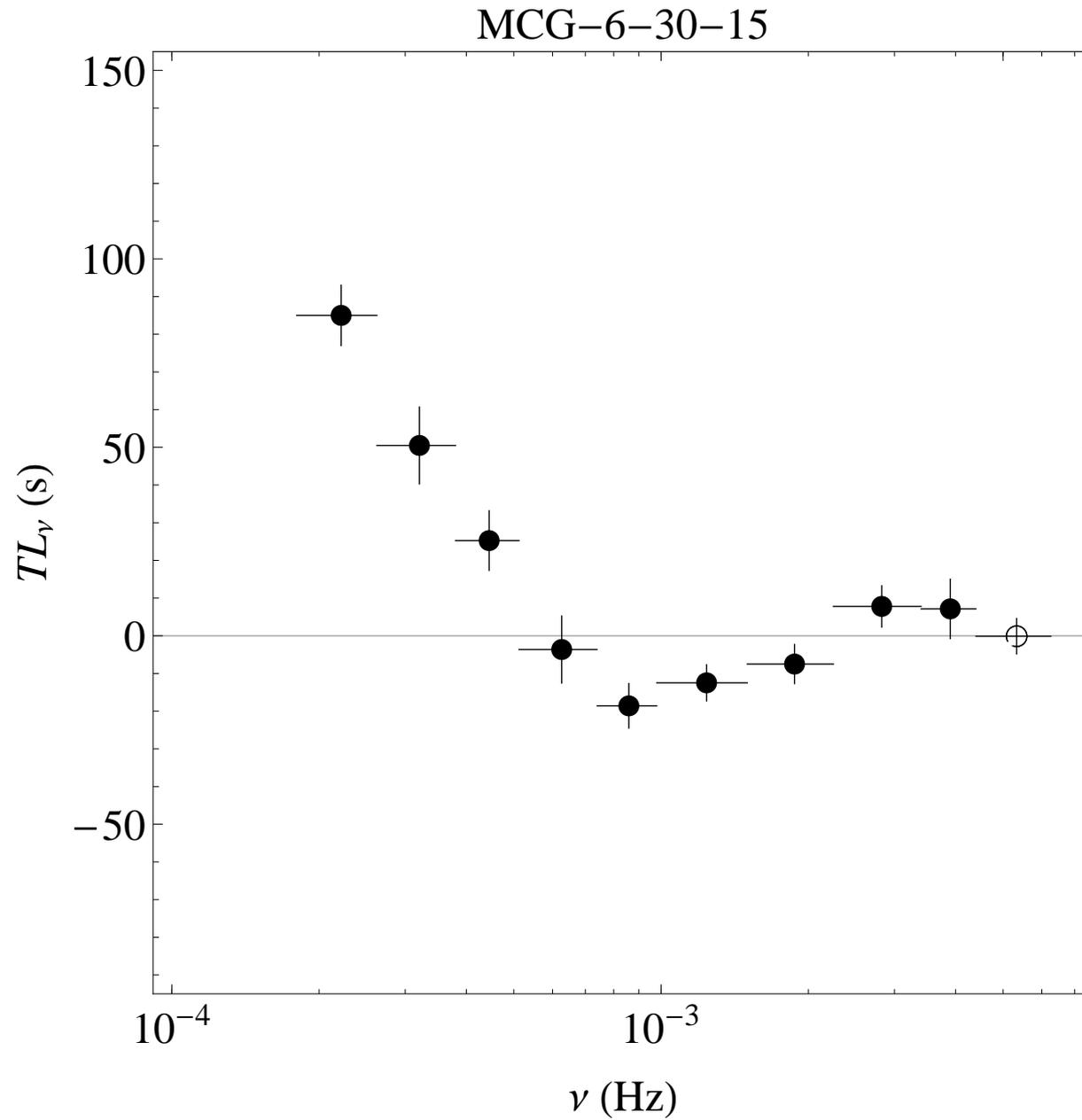
Most negative delay 30 s

X-ray reverberation: Observations

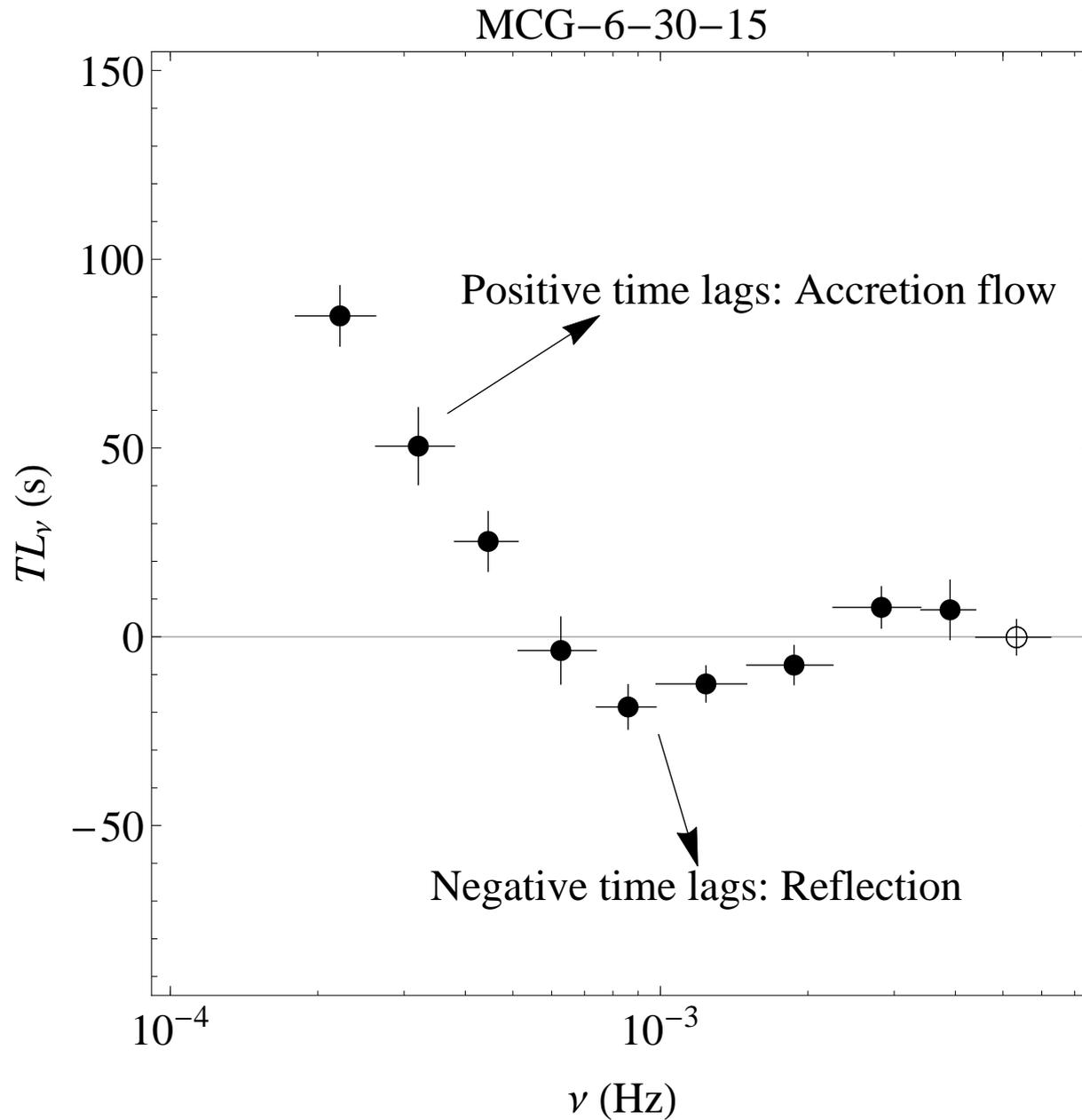


0.5–1.5 keV vs 2–4 keV

X-ray reverberation: Observations



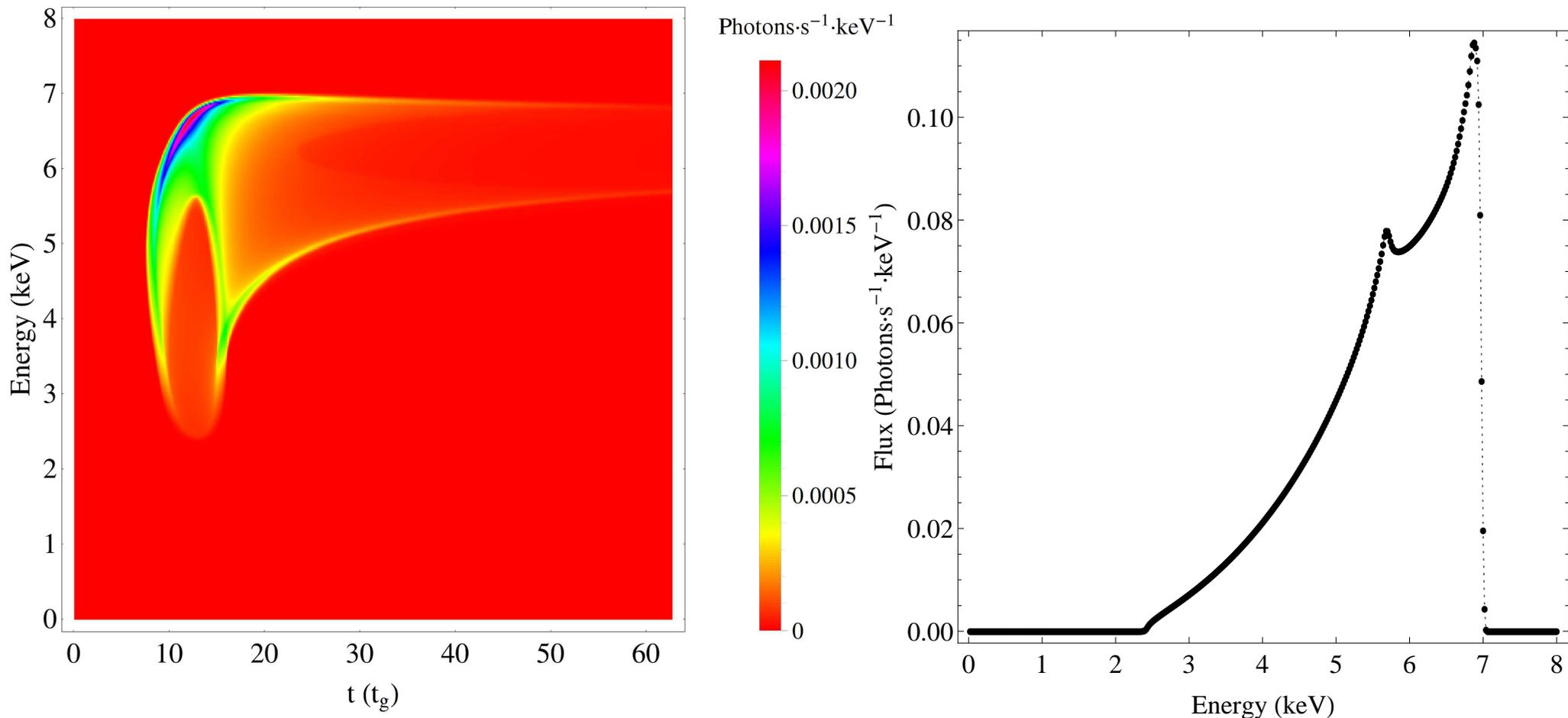
X-ray reverberation: Observations



X-ray reverberation: Modelling

Response profiles: Dovčiak et al. 2011, ApJ, 731, 75

Spin = 0.676, Height = $3.6 r_g$ and Angle = 40°

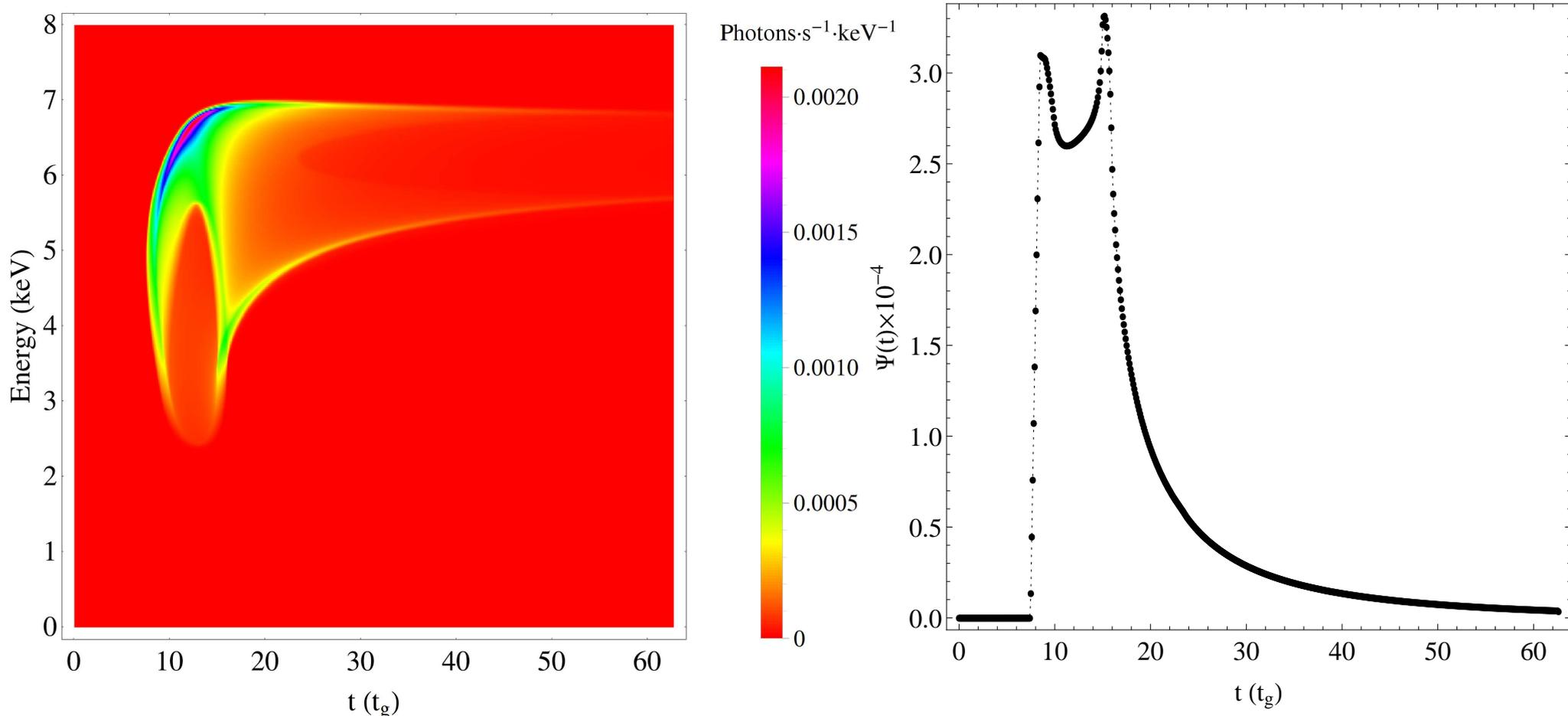


Flux of the Fe K α line at 6.4 keV

X-ray reverberation: Modelling

Response profiles: Dovčiak et al. 2011, ApJ, **731**, 75

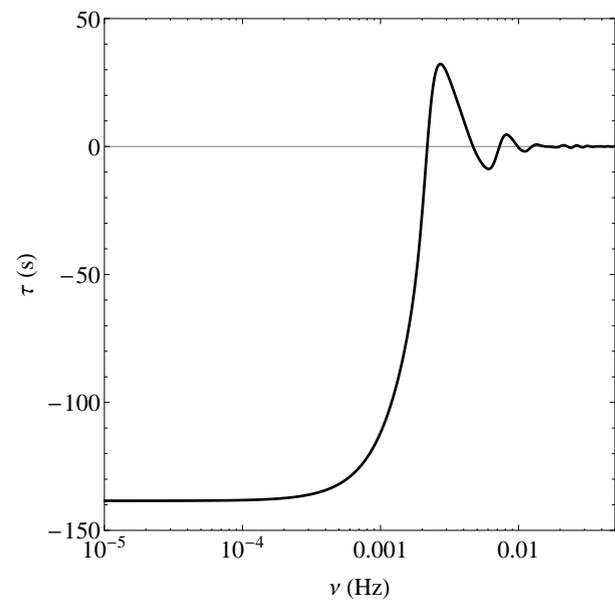
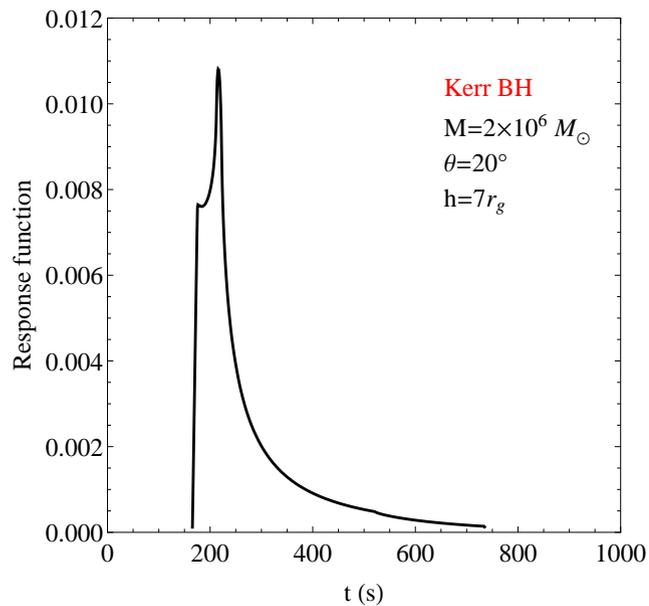
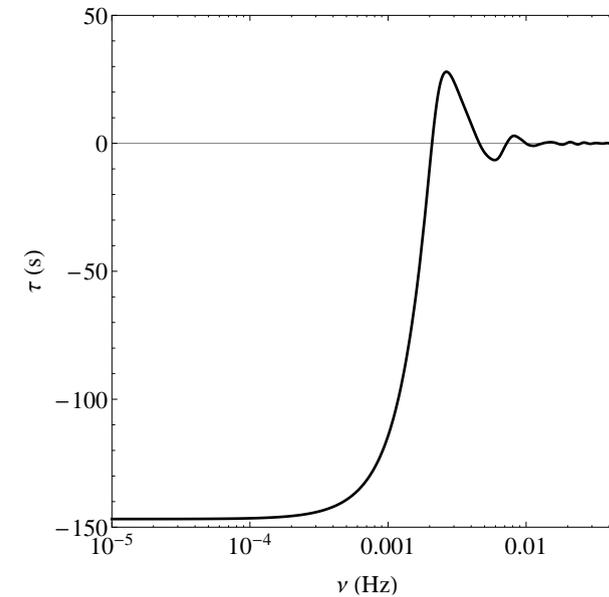
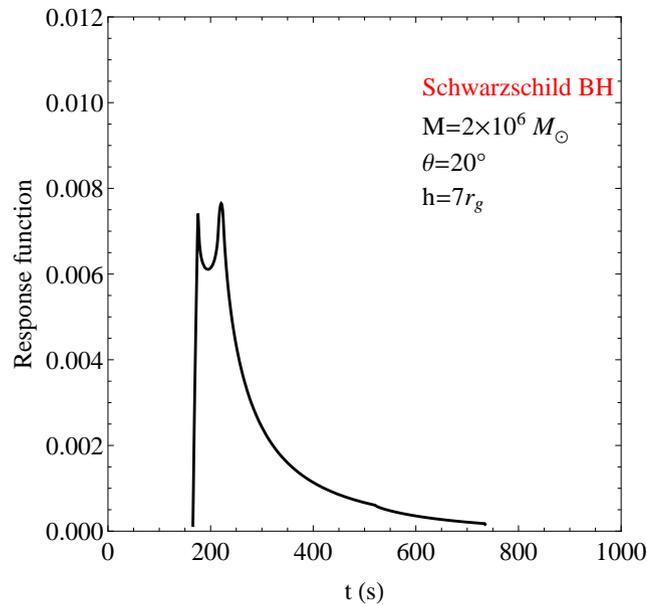
Spin= 0.676, Height= 3.6 r_g and Angle=40°



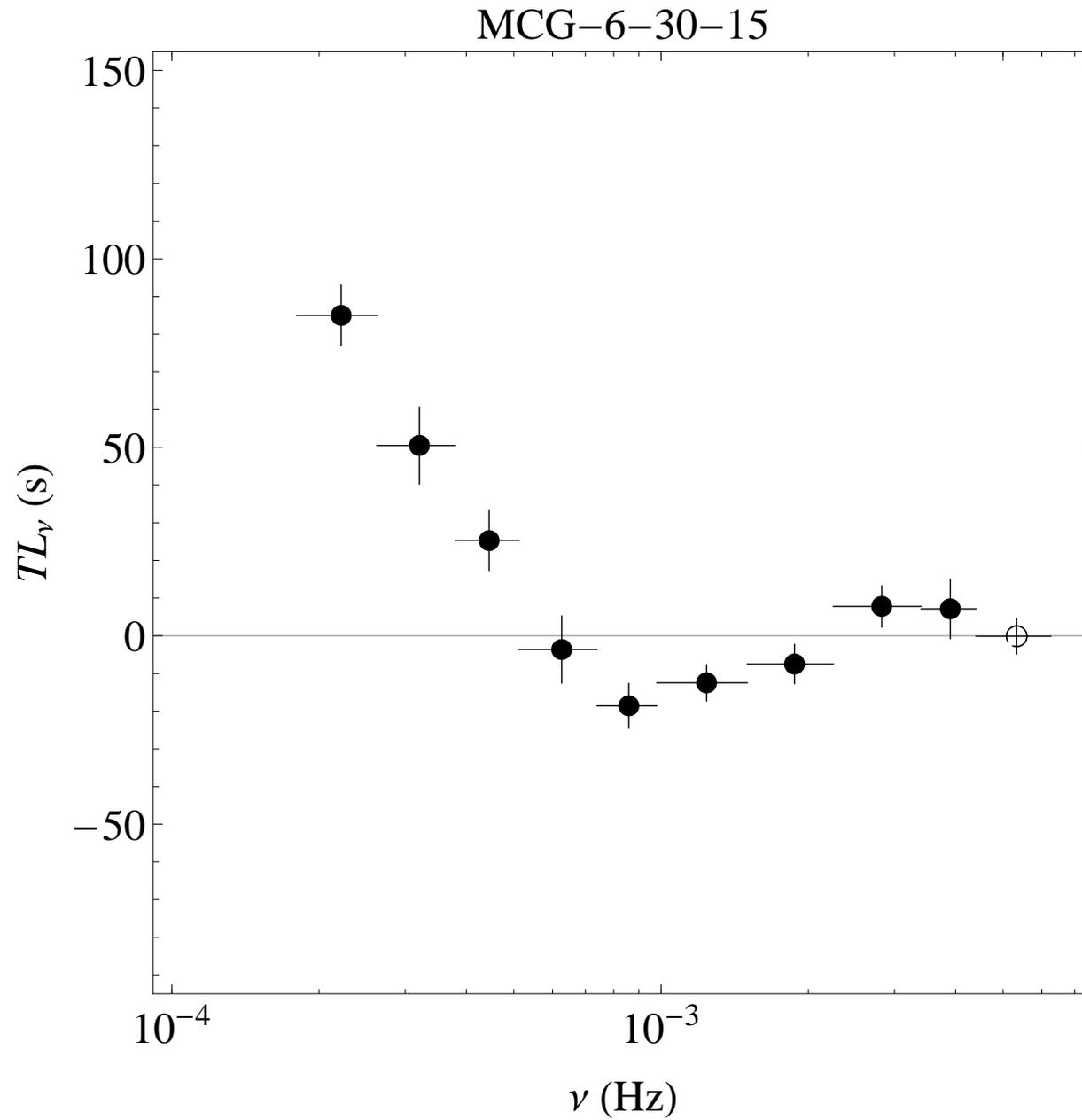
Response of the Fe K α line at 6.4 keV

X-ray reverberation: Modelling

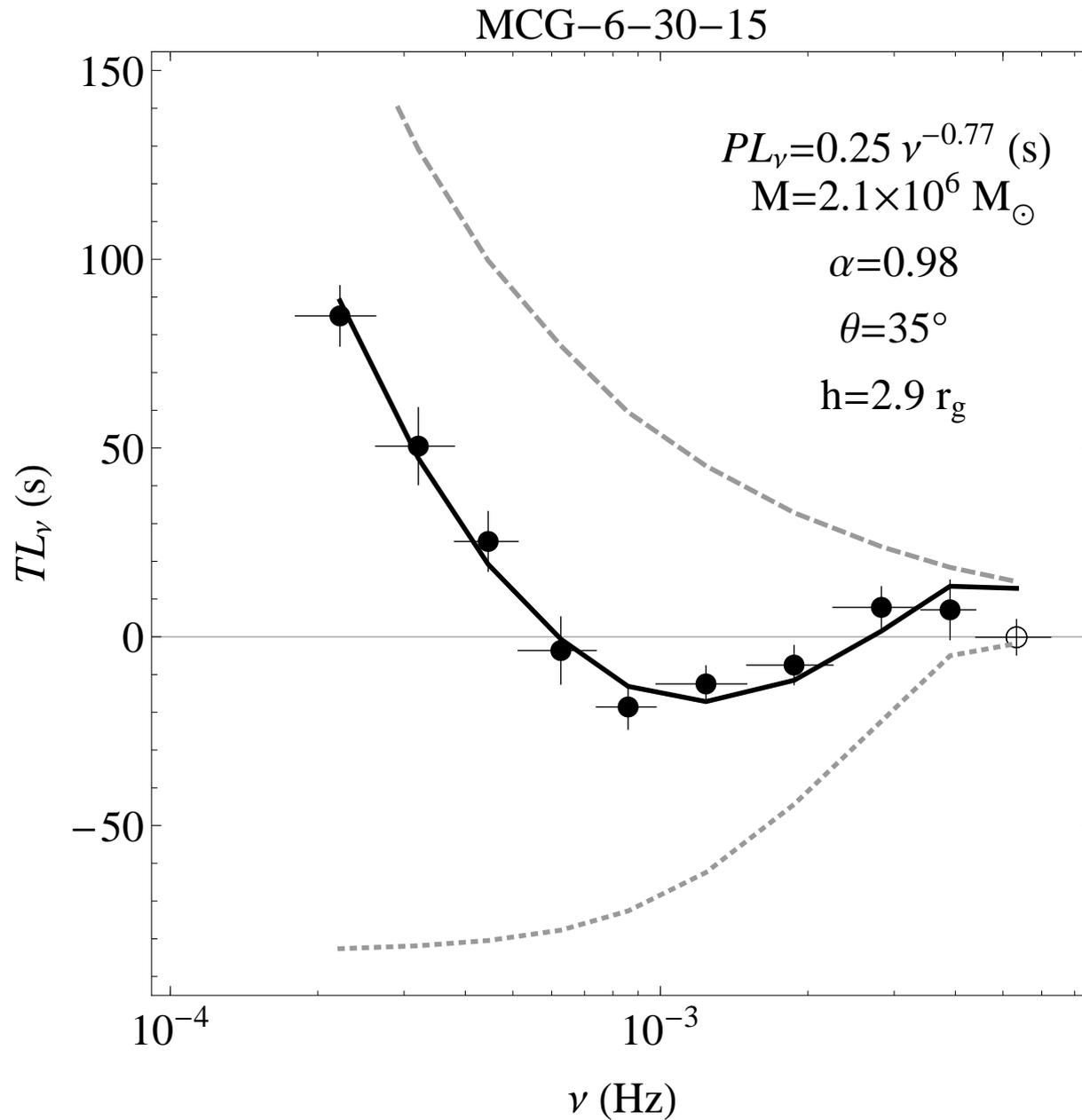
GR reflection component: BH Spin



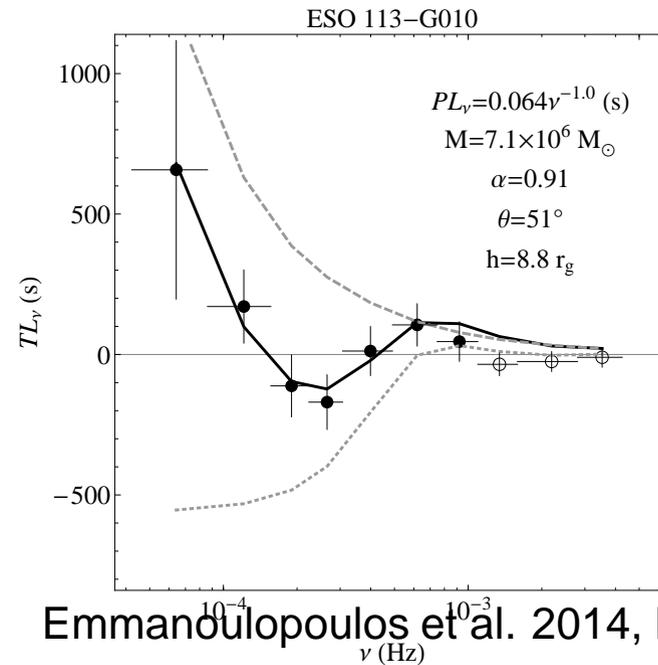
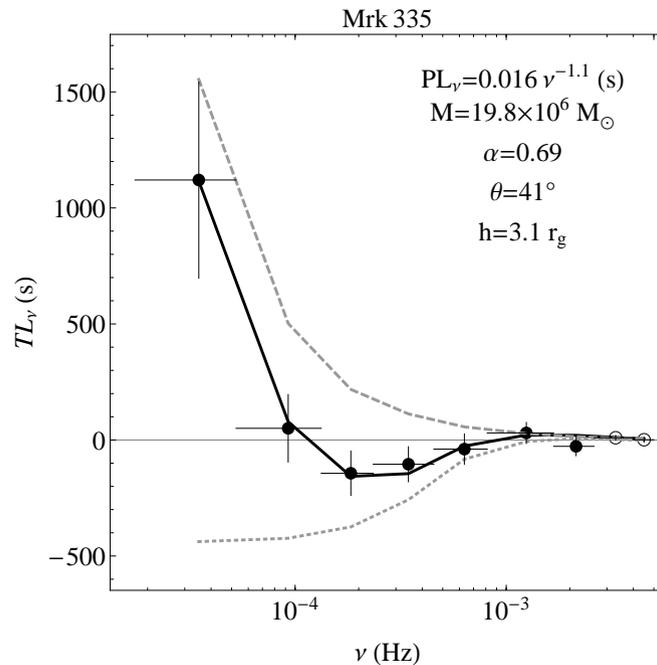
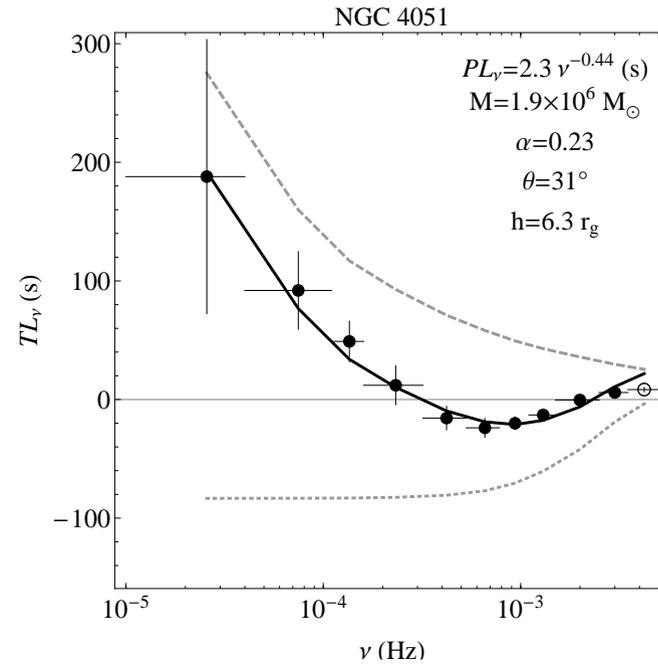
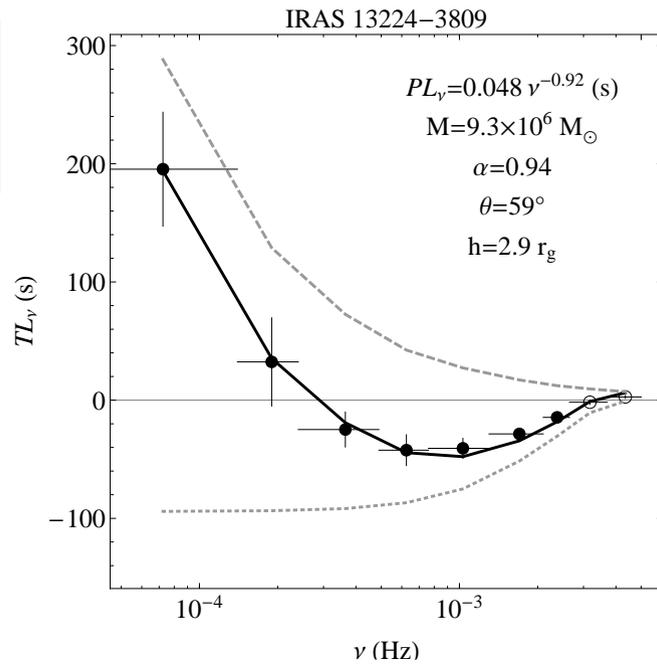
X-ray reverberation: Modelling



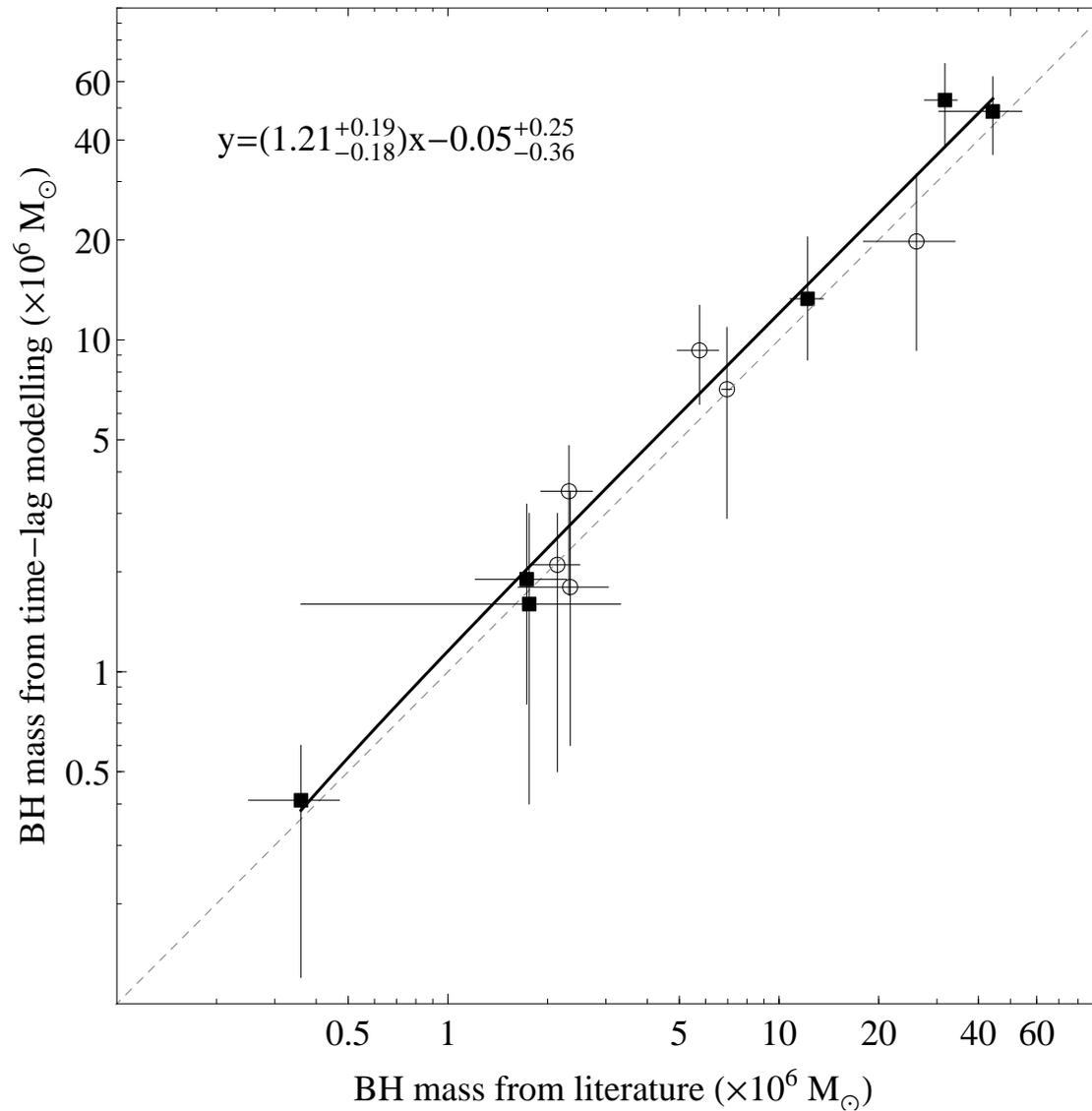
X-ray reverberation: Modelling



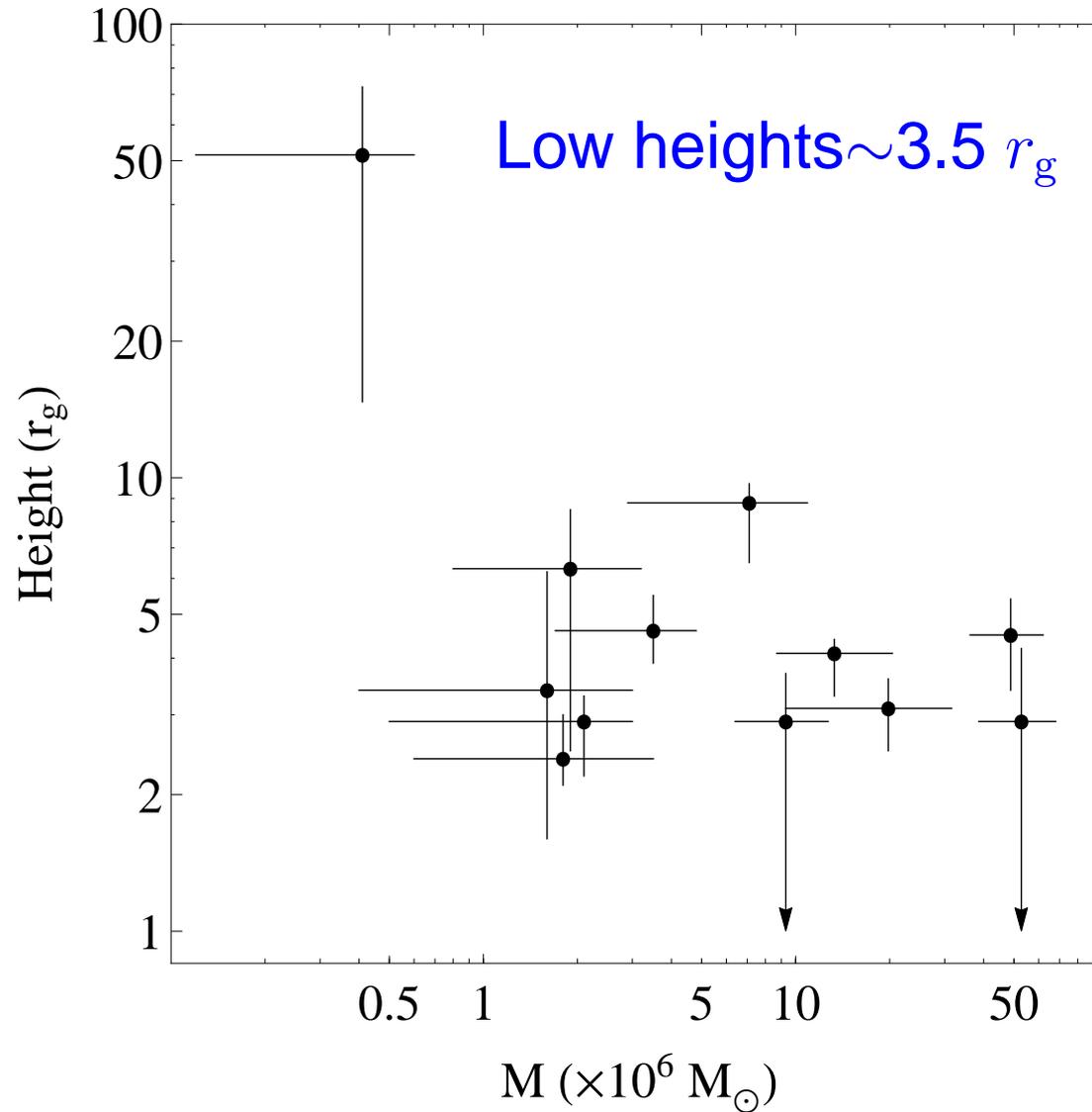
X-ray reverberation: Modelling



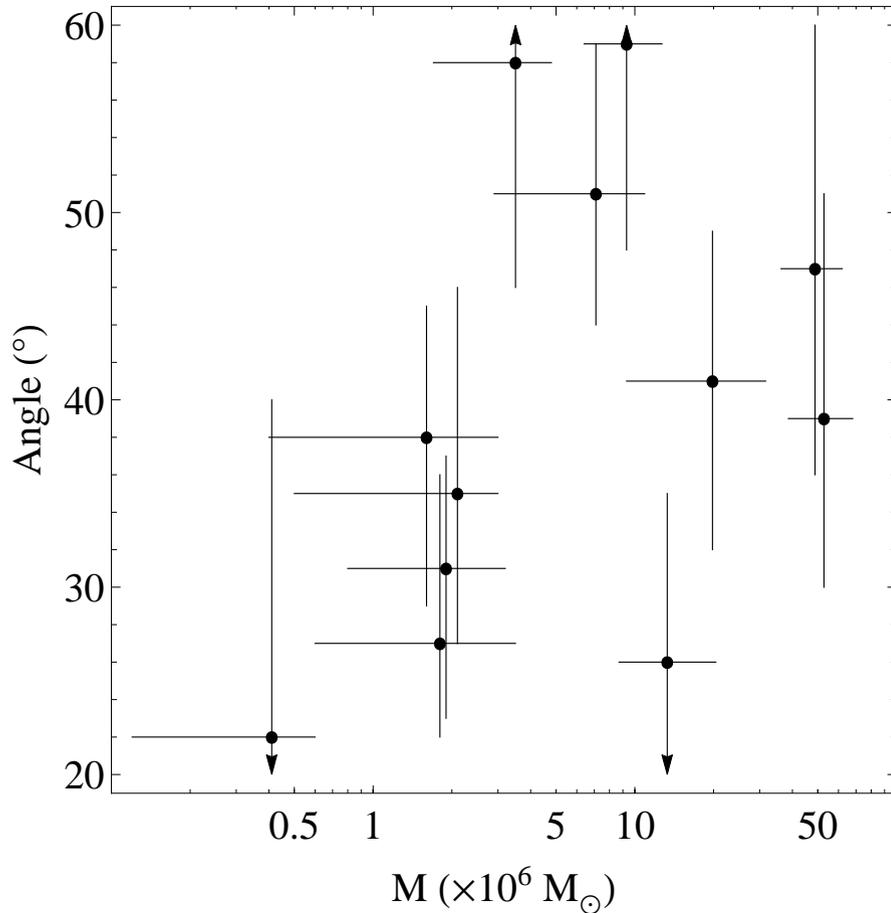
X-ray reverberation: Modelling



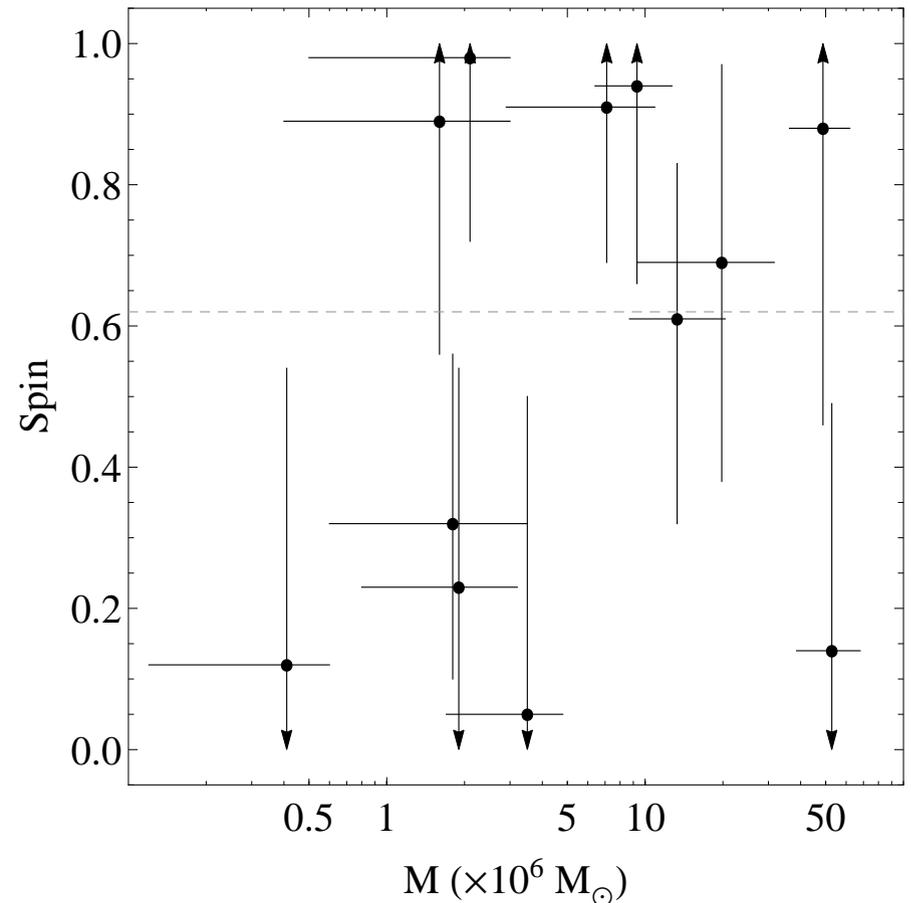
X-ray reverberation: Modelling



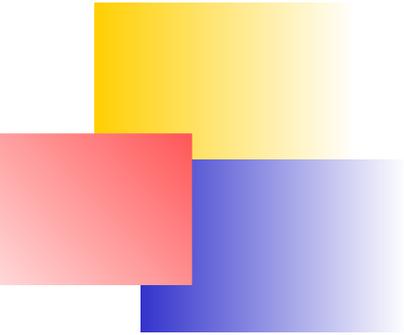
X-ray reverberation: Modelling



Real range of angles

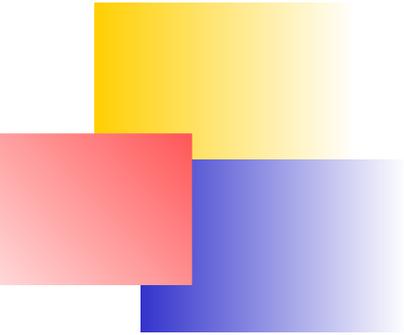


Spin bimodality



Conclusions

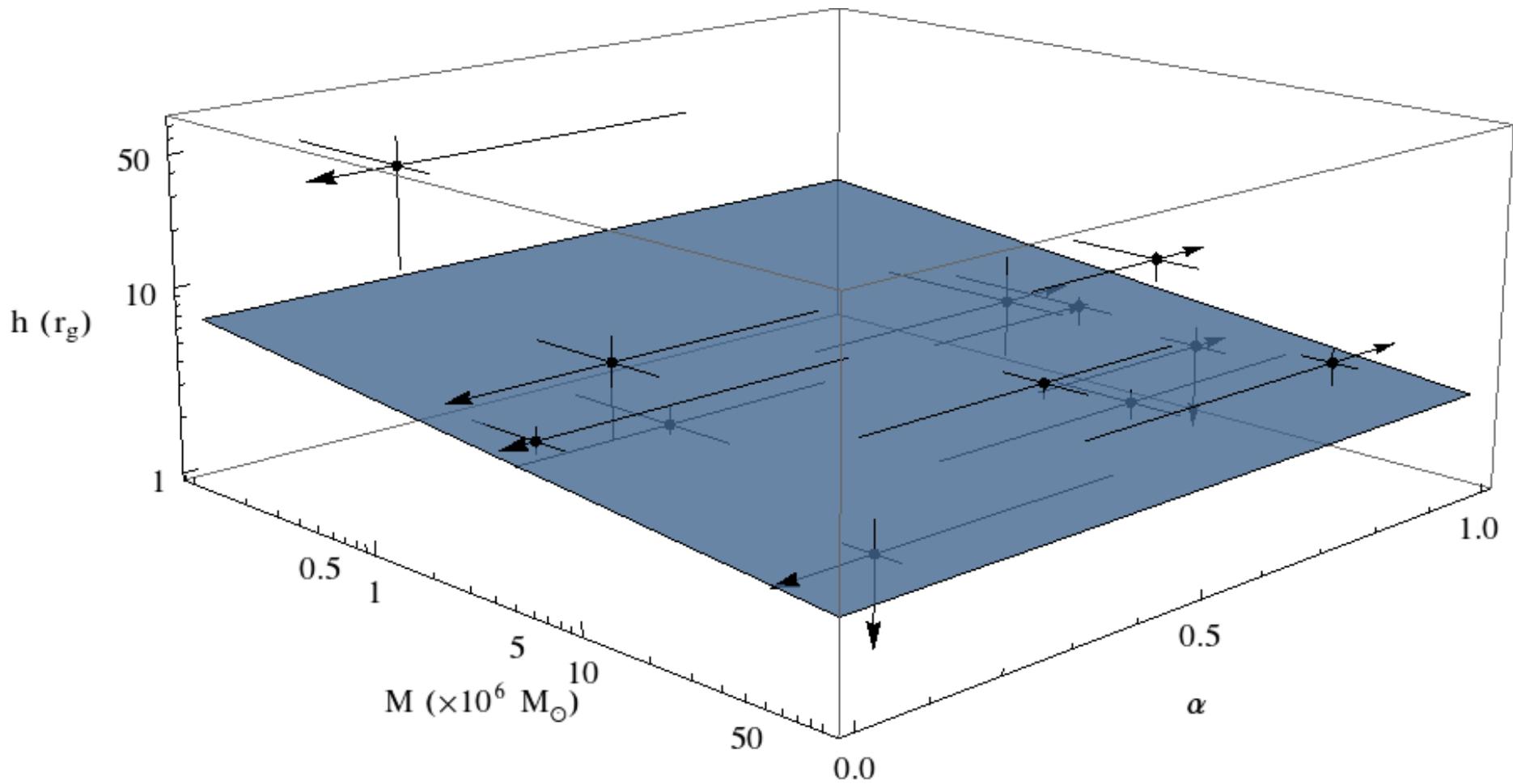
- Small heights, $\approx 3.5 r_g$, above the accretion disc.



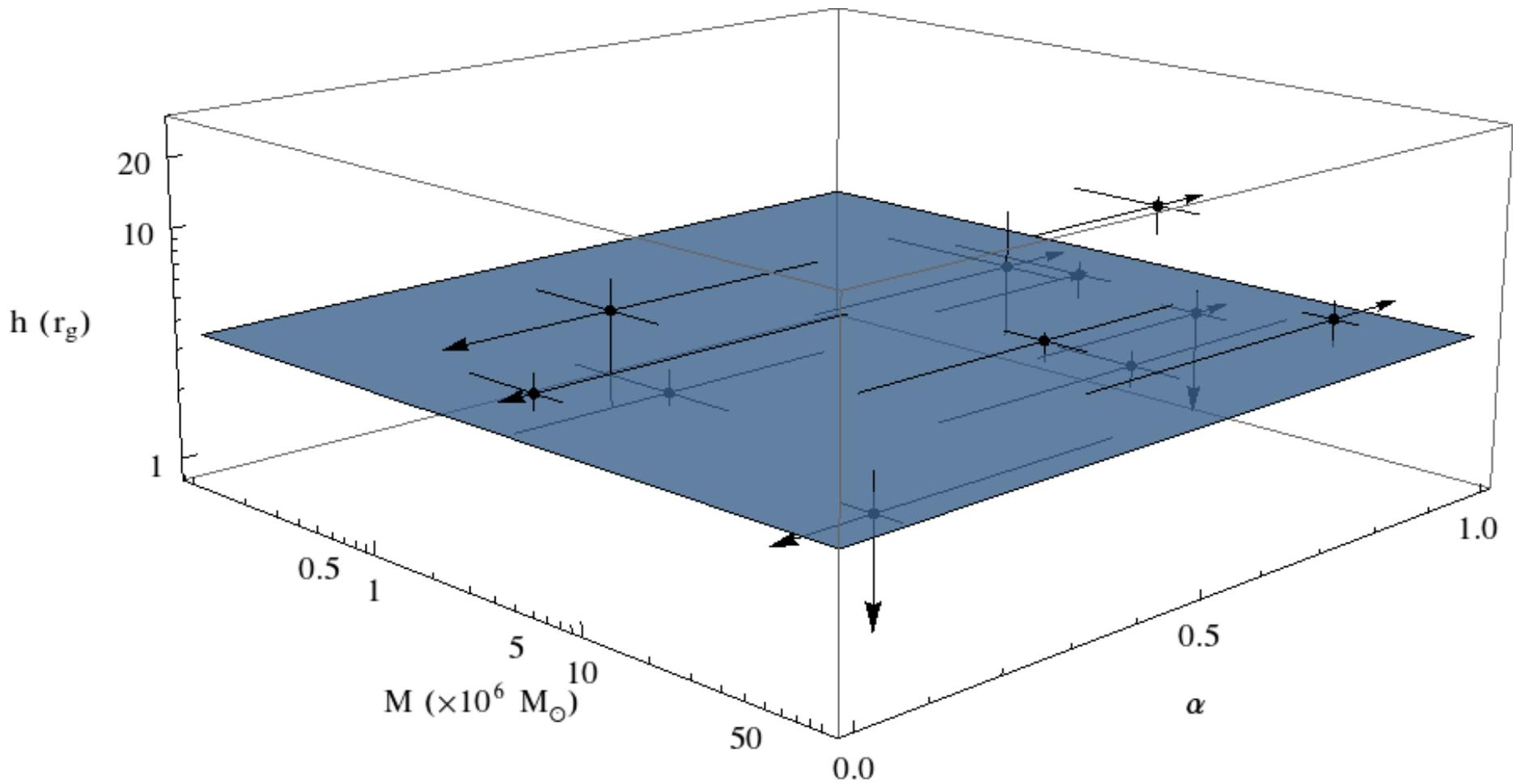
Conclusions

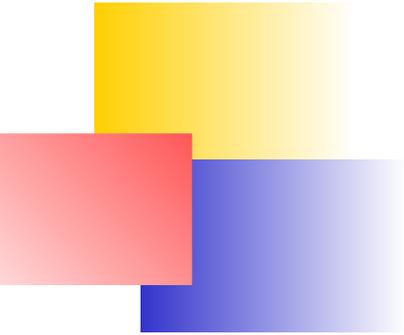
- Small heights, $\approx 3.5 r_g$, above the accretion disc.
- New method, INDEPENDENT from X-ray spectral fitting:
 - BH mass
 - BH spin
 - Viewing angles

Complimentary: TL studies



Complimentary: TL studies





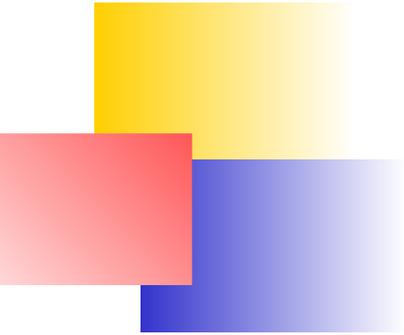
Complimentary: TL studies

Light-curve decomposition \iff Power spectral density

For a set of observations x_i measured at t_i ($i = 1, \dots, N$)

$$|DFT(f_j)| = \left| \sum_{i=1}^N x_i e^{2\pi i f_j t_i} \right|^2$$

where $f_j = \frac{j}{N\Delta t}$ and $j = 1, \dots, N/2$



Complimentary: TL studies

- Reprocessing: Neutral Fe $K\alpha$

(NOAR MC scattering code, Dumont et al. 2000, A&A, **357**, 823)

- GR effects

(Dovčiak et al. 2011, ApJ, **731**, 75, Dovčiak et al, 2004, MNRAS, **355**, 1005)

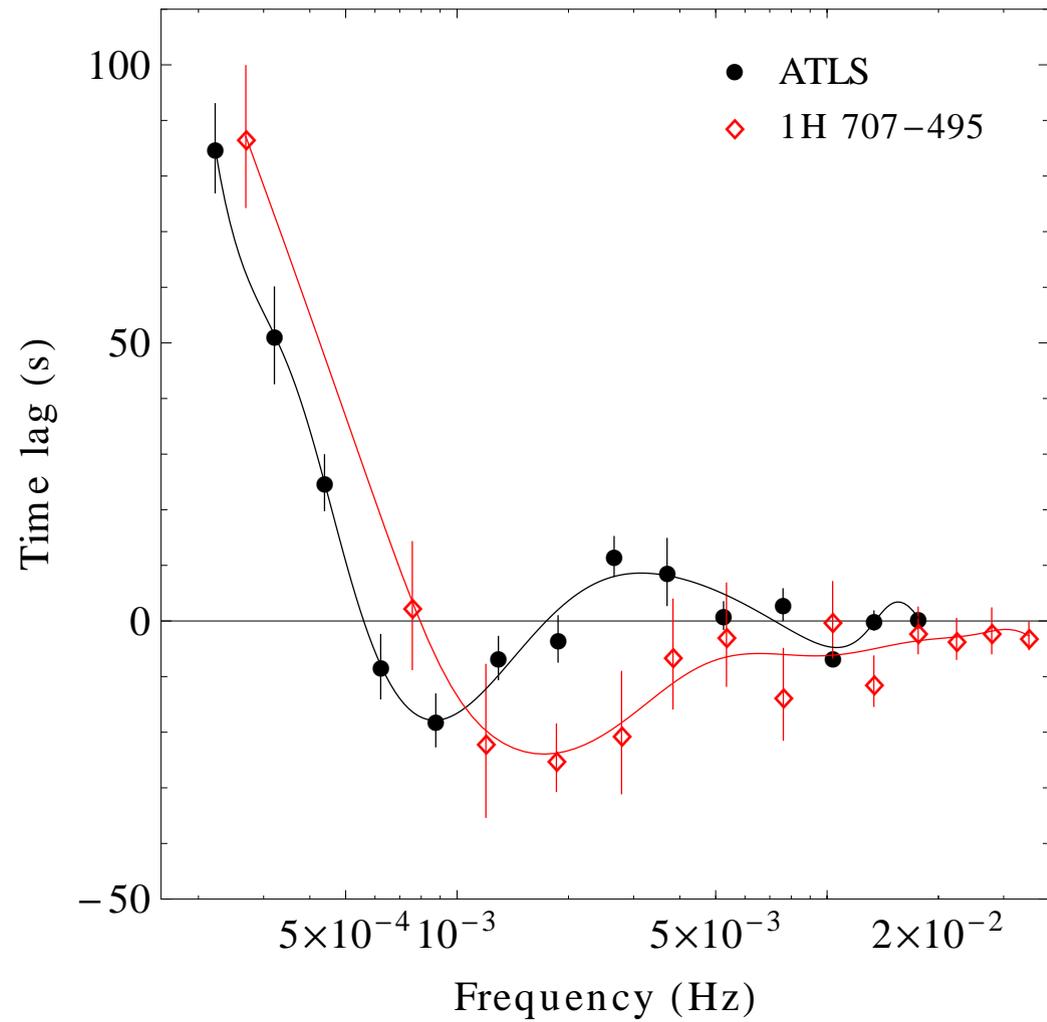
- light bending

- gravitational lensing

- energy shift (Doppler and gravitational)

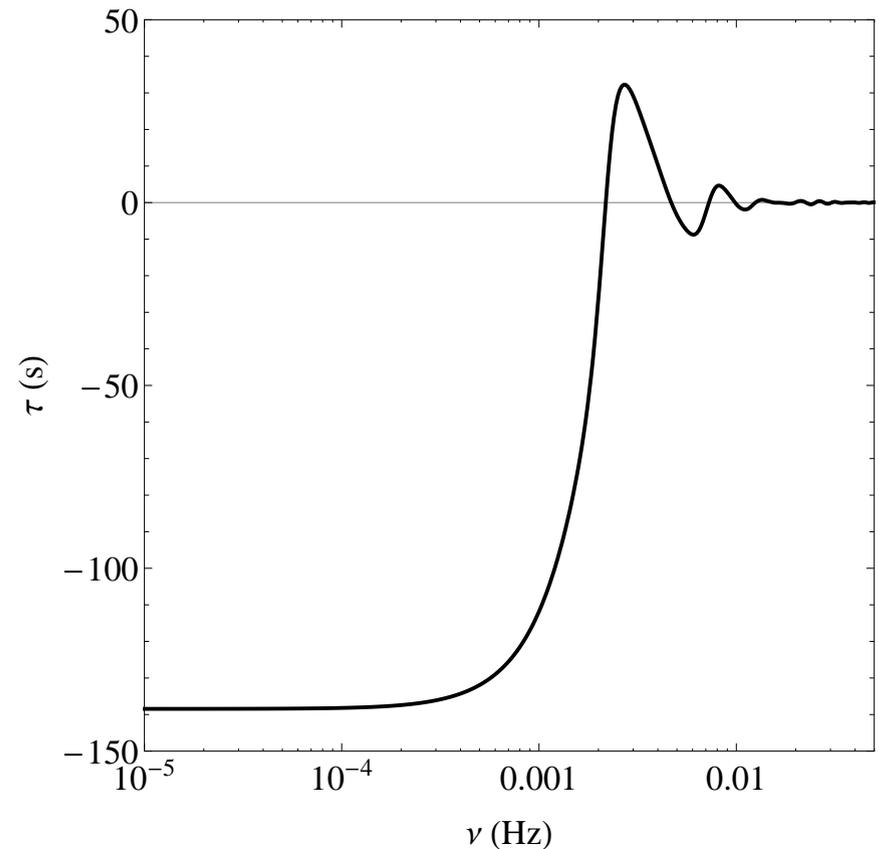
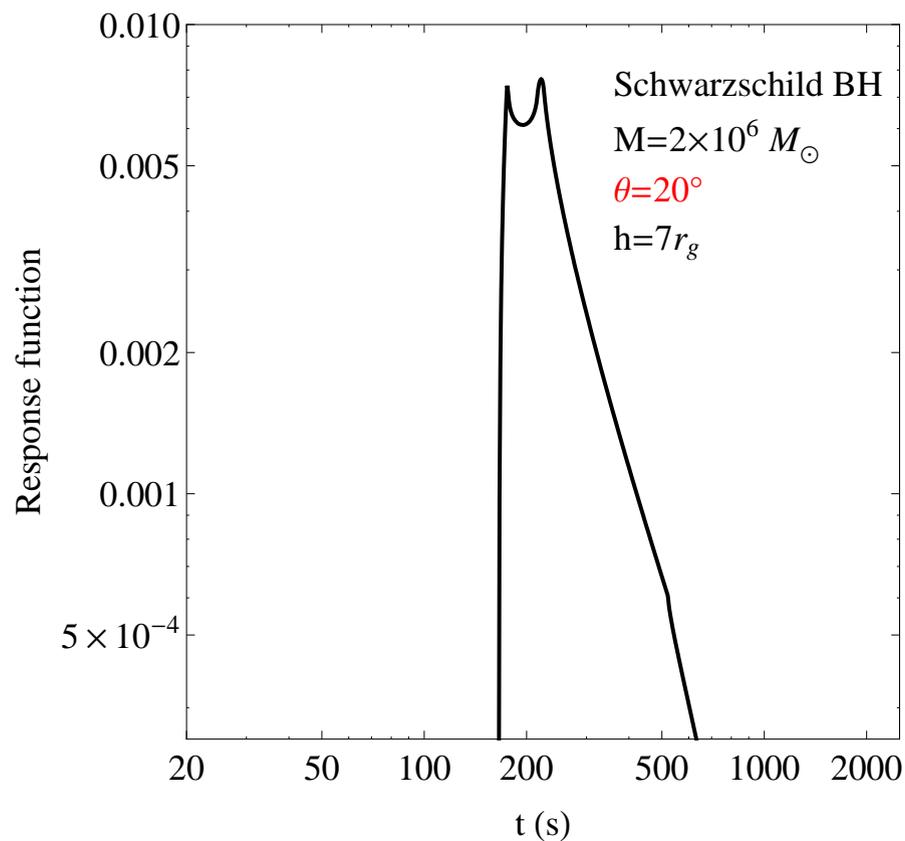
- relativistic time delays

Complimentary: TL studies



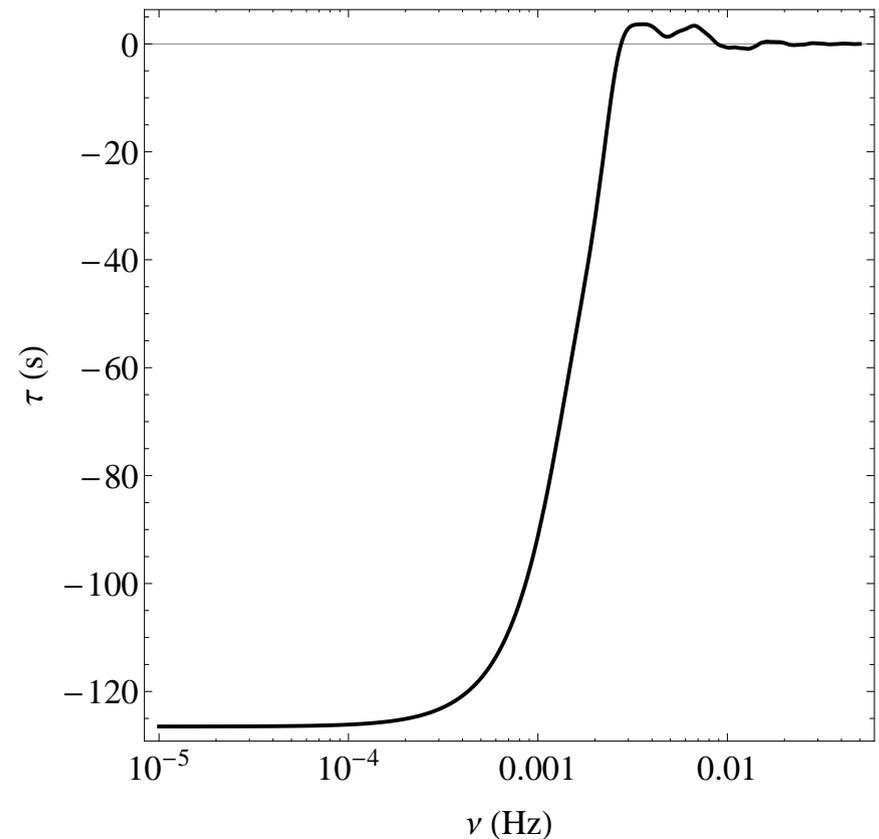
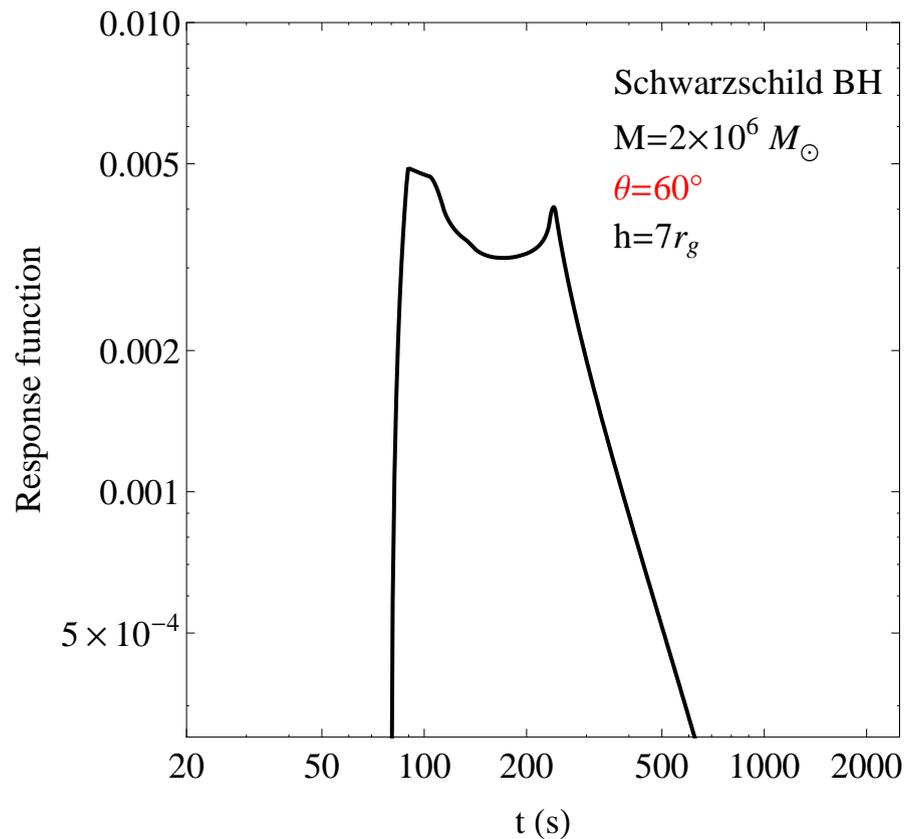
Complimentary: TL studies

GR reflection component: Angle, θ



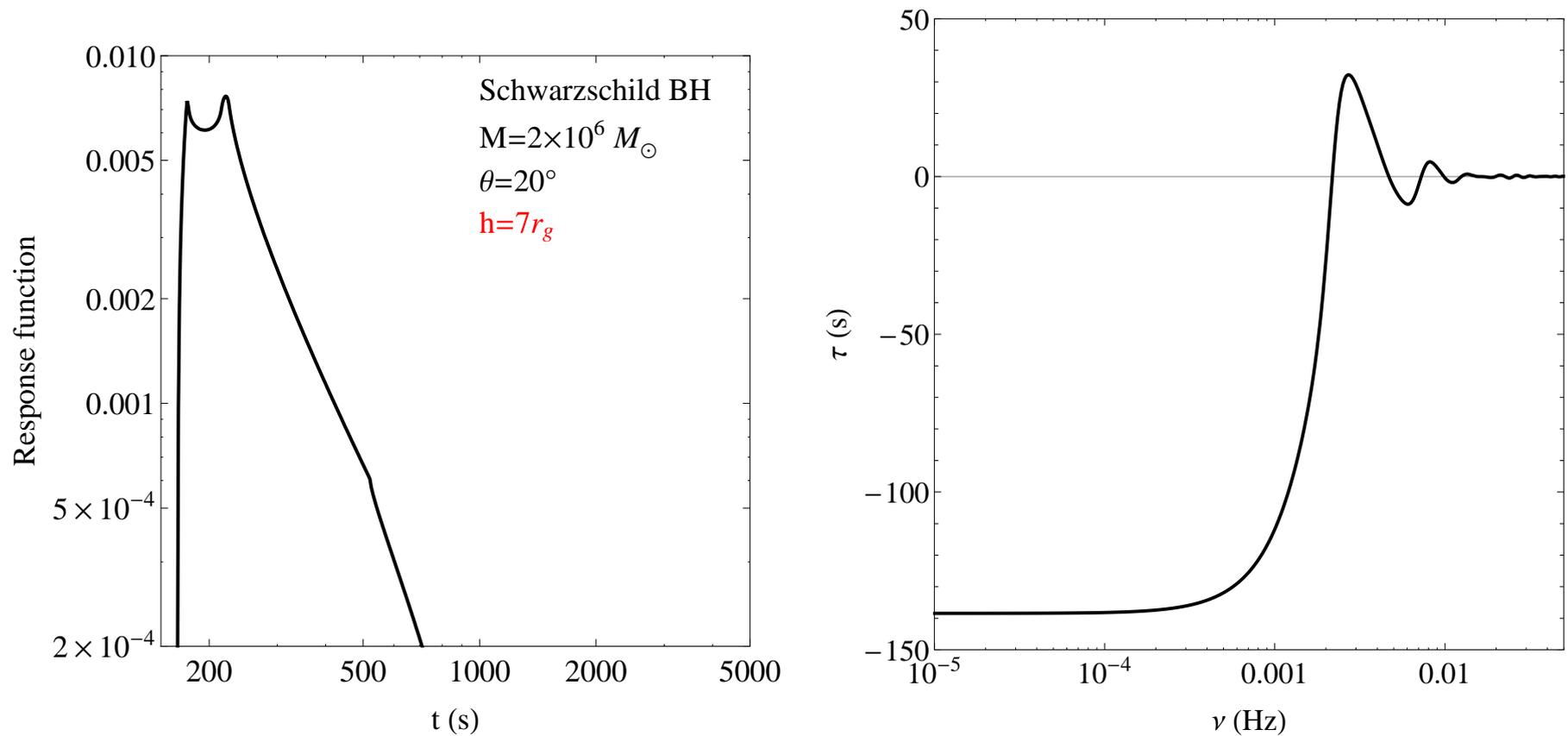
Complimentary: TL studies

GR reflection component: Angle, θ



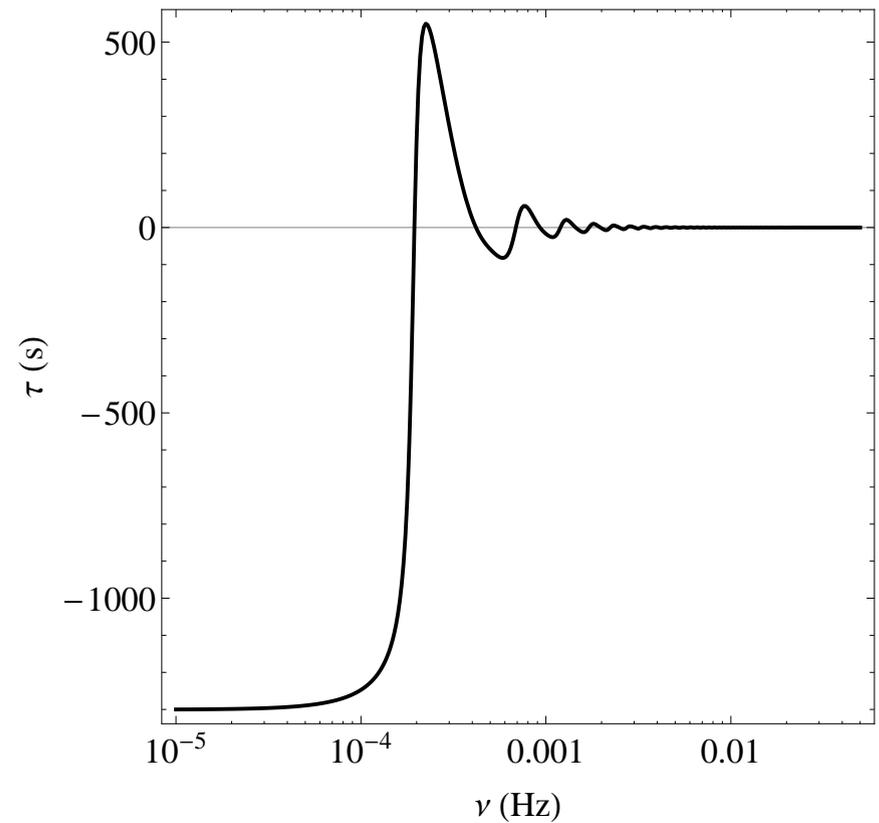
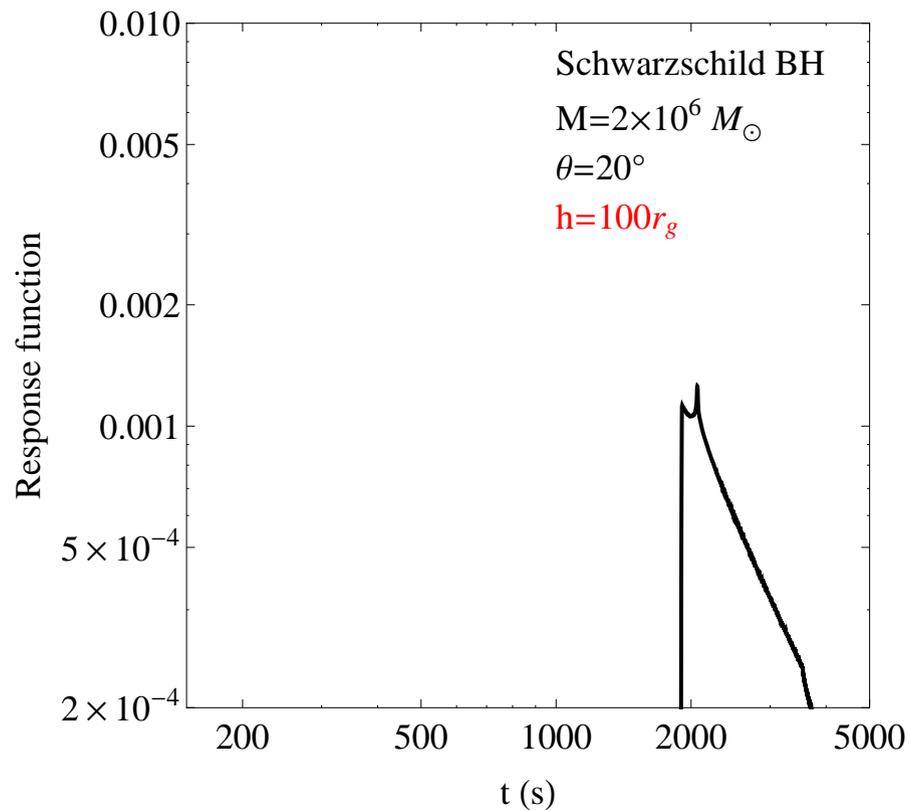
Complimentary: TL studies

GR reflection component: **Height, r_h**

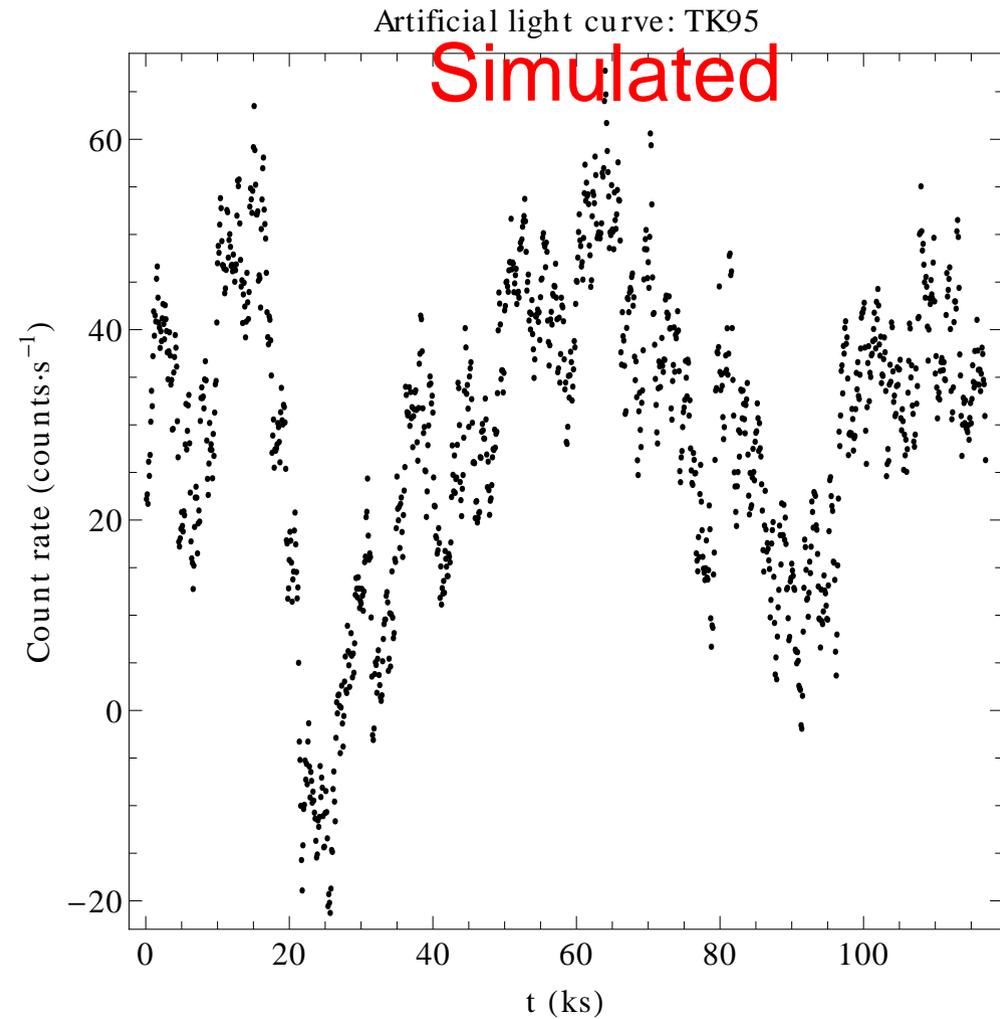
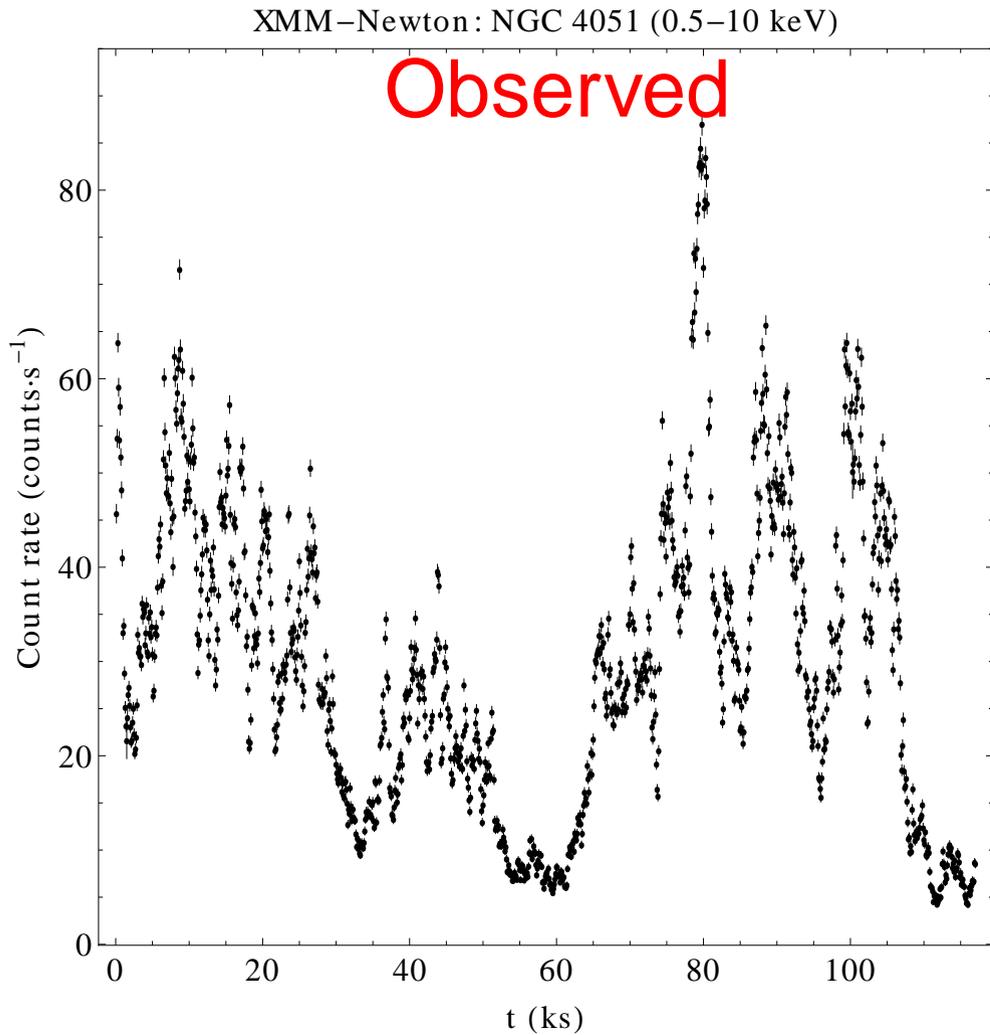


Complimentary: TL studies

GR reflection component: Height, r_h

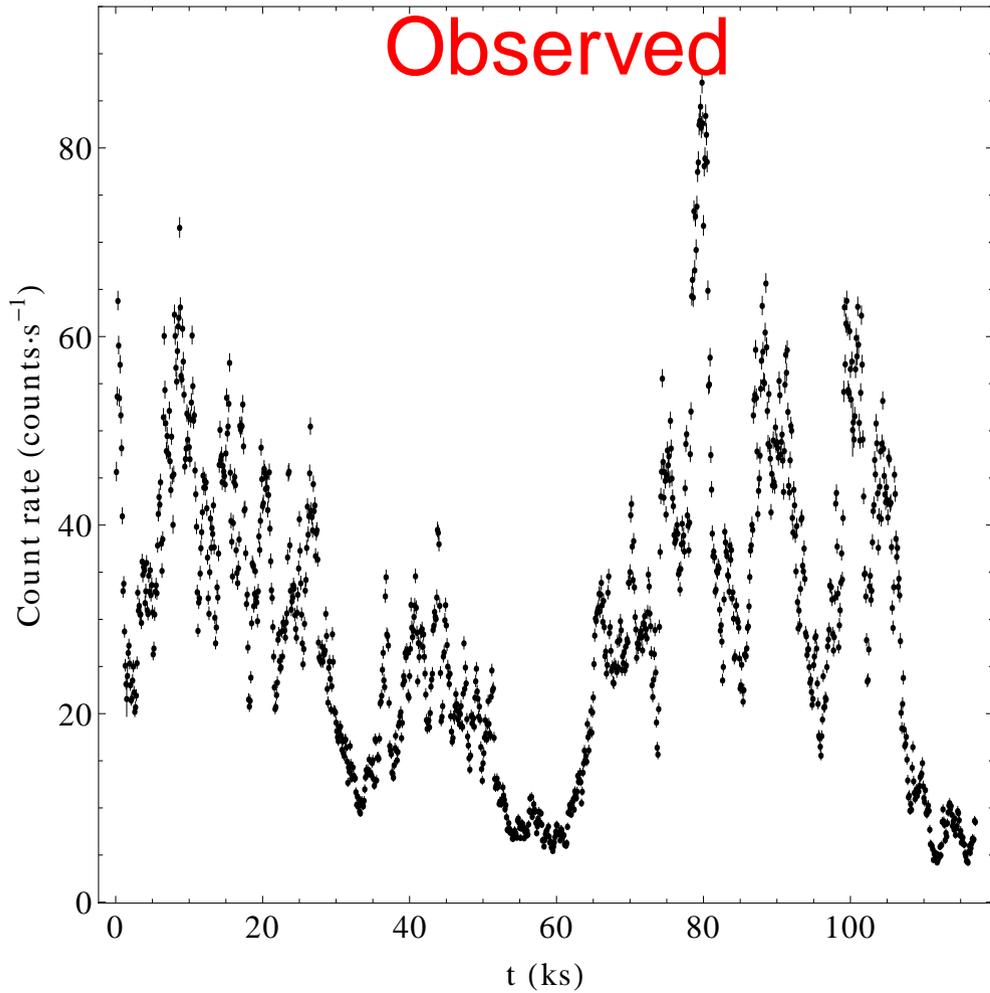


Complimentary: TL studies

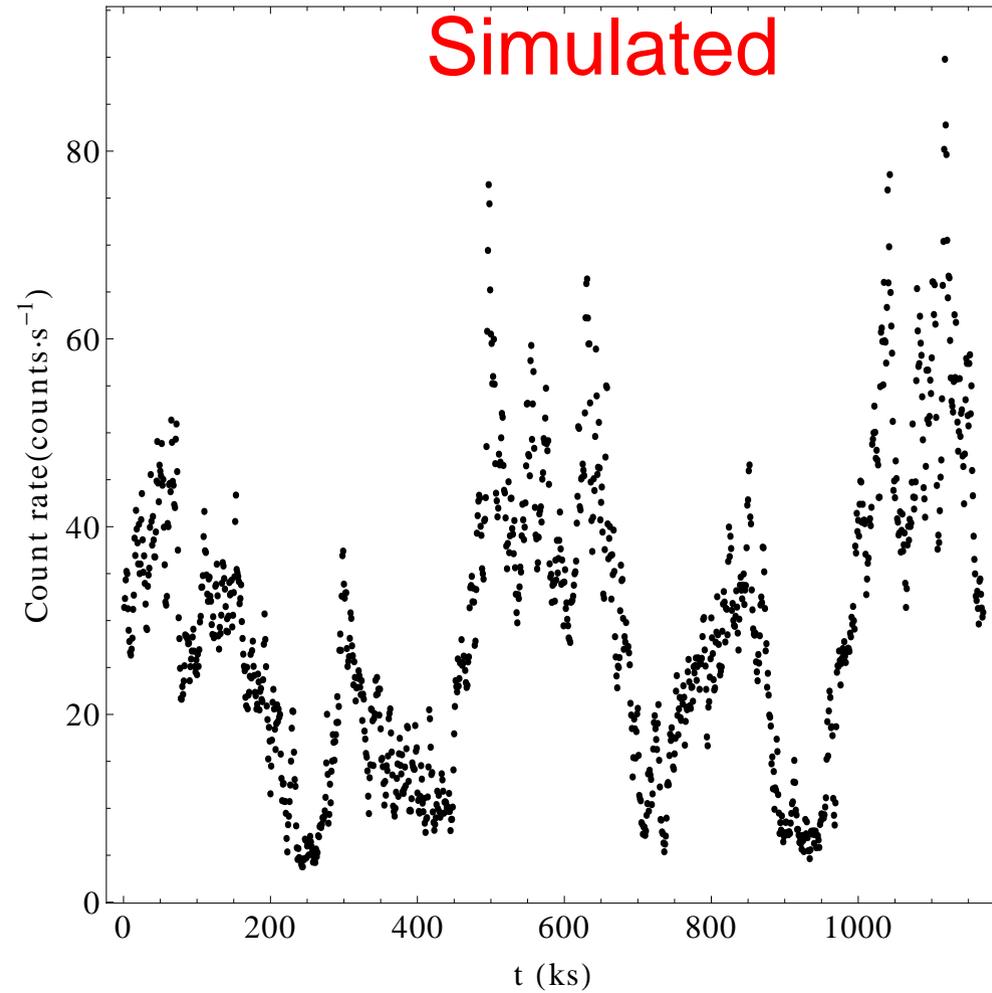


Complimentary: TL studies

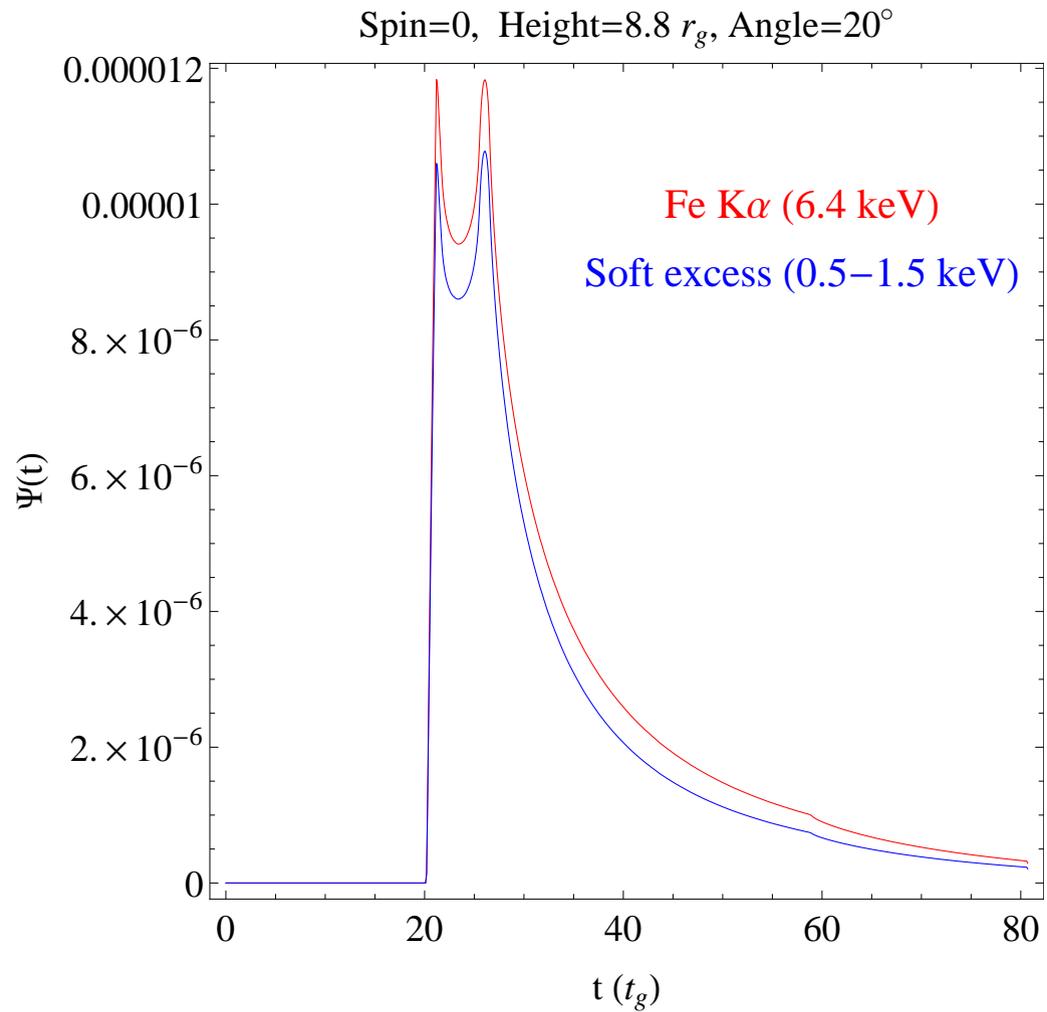
XMM-Newton: NGC 4051 (0.5–10 keV)

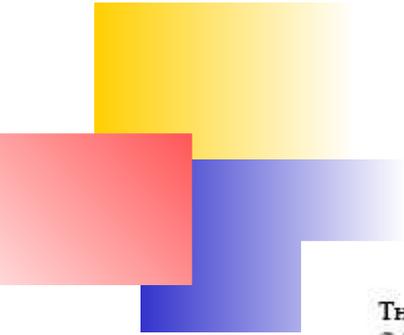


Artificial light curve: New method



Complimentary: TL studies





Complimentary: TL studies

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VARIABILITY TIMESCALES OF TeV BLAZARS OBSERVED IN THE ASCA CONTINUOUS LONG-LOOK X-RAY MONITORING

CHI HARU TANIHATA,^{1,2} C. MEGAN URRY,³ TADAYUKI TAKAHASHI,^{1,2} JUN KATAOKA,⁴ STEFAN J. WAGNER,⁵
GREG M. MADEJSKI,⁶ MAKOTO TASHIRO,⁷ AND MANABU KOUDA^{1,2}

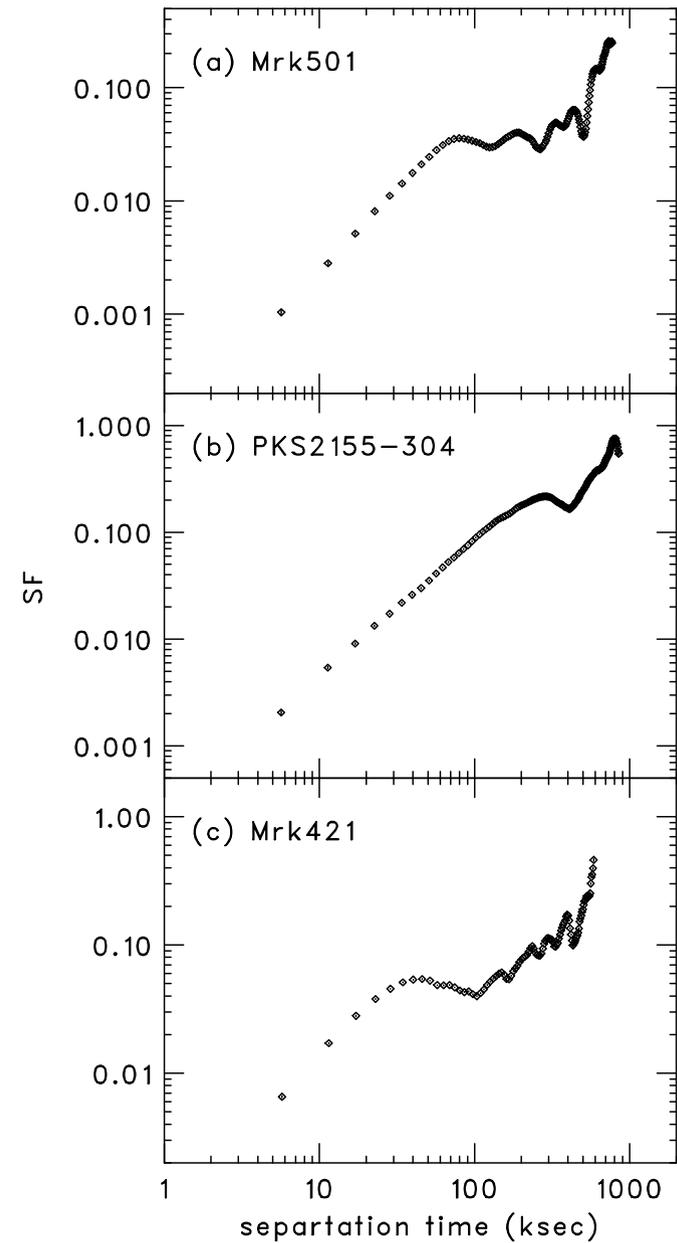
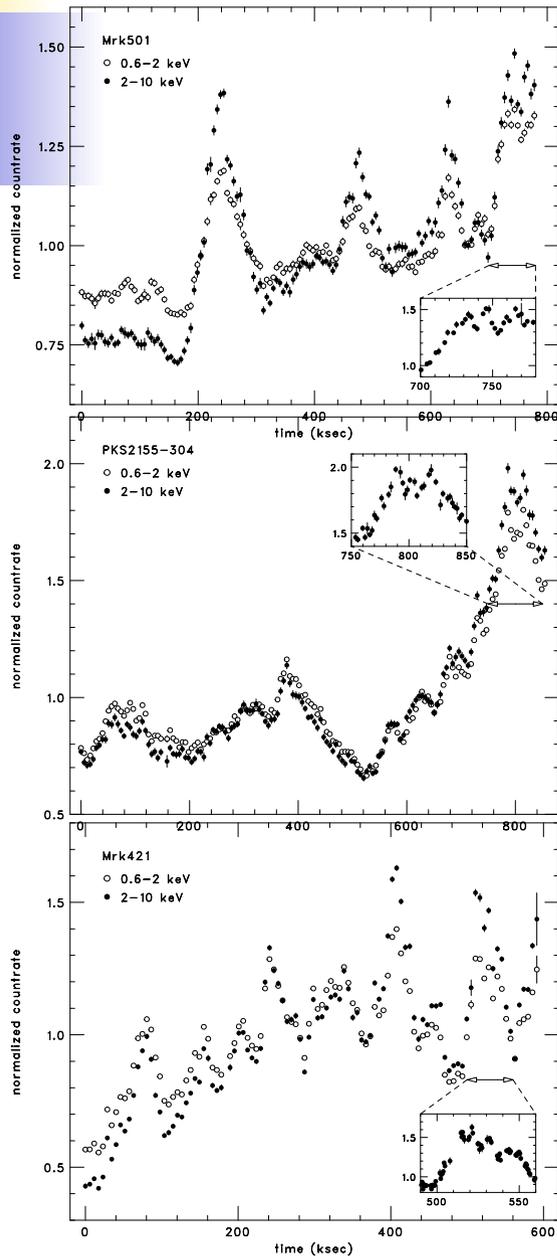
Received 2001 June 10; accepted 2001 August 17

ABSTRACT

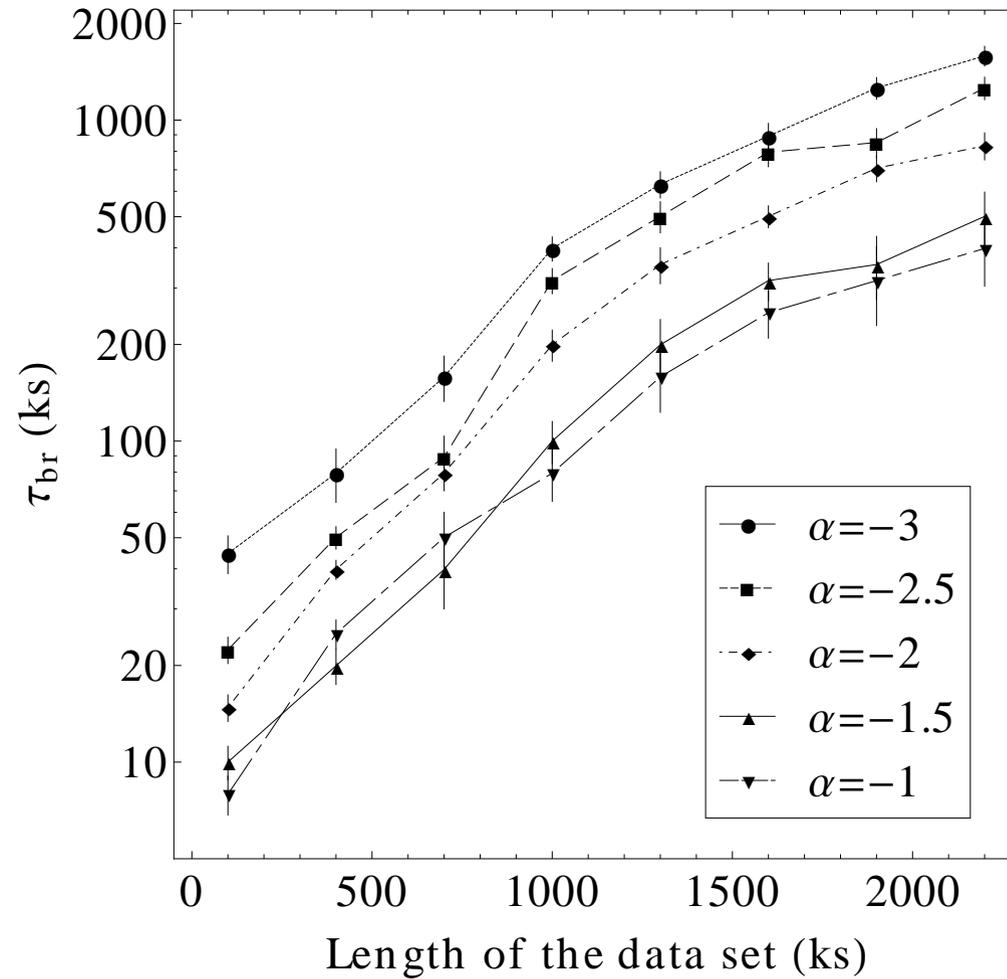
Three uninterrupted, long (lasting respectively 7, 10, and 10 days) *ASCA* observations of the well-studied TeV-bright blazars Mrk 421, Mrk 501, and PKS 2155–304 all show continuous strong X-ray flaring. Despite the relatively faint intensity states in two of the three sources, there was no identifiable quiescent period in any of the observations. Structure function analysis shows that all blazars have a characteristic timescale of ~ 1 day, comparable to the recurrence time and to the timescale of the strong-

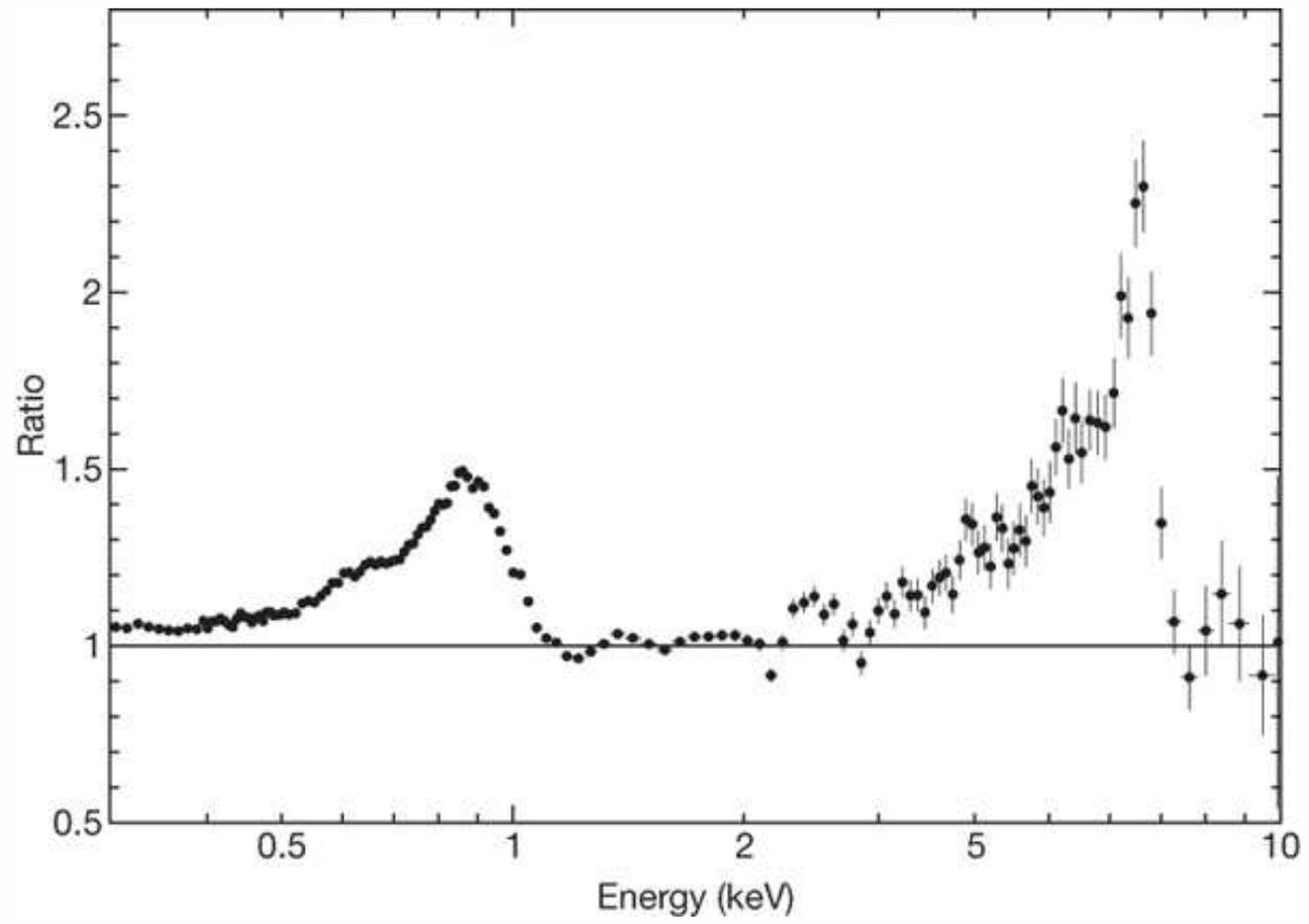
Is this really the case?

Complimentary: TL studies



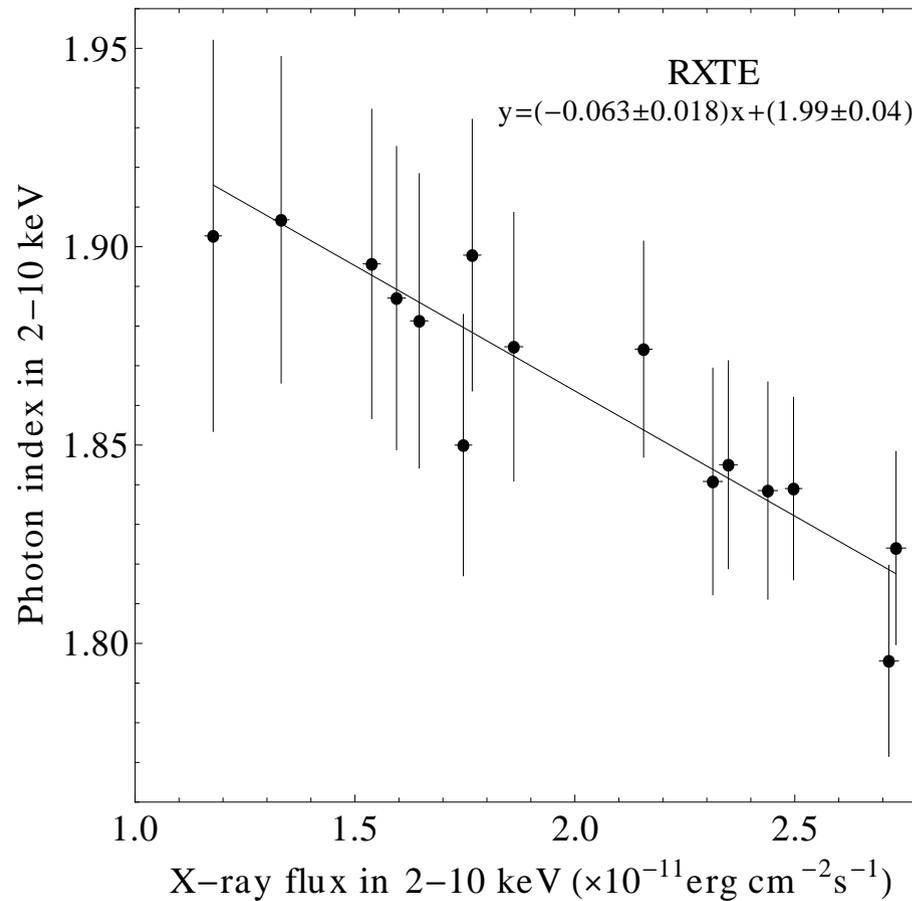
Complimentary: TL studies





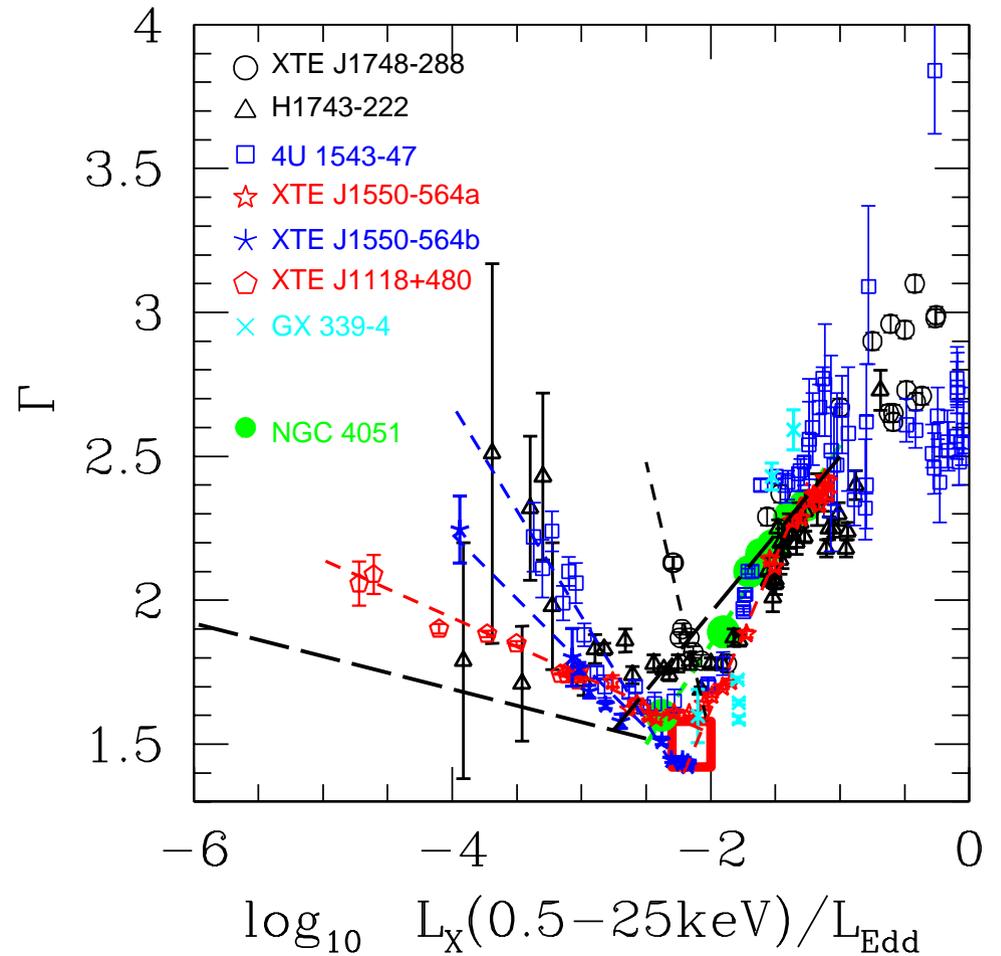
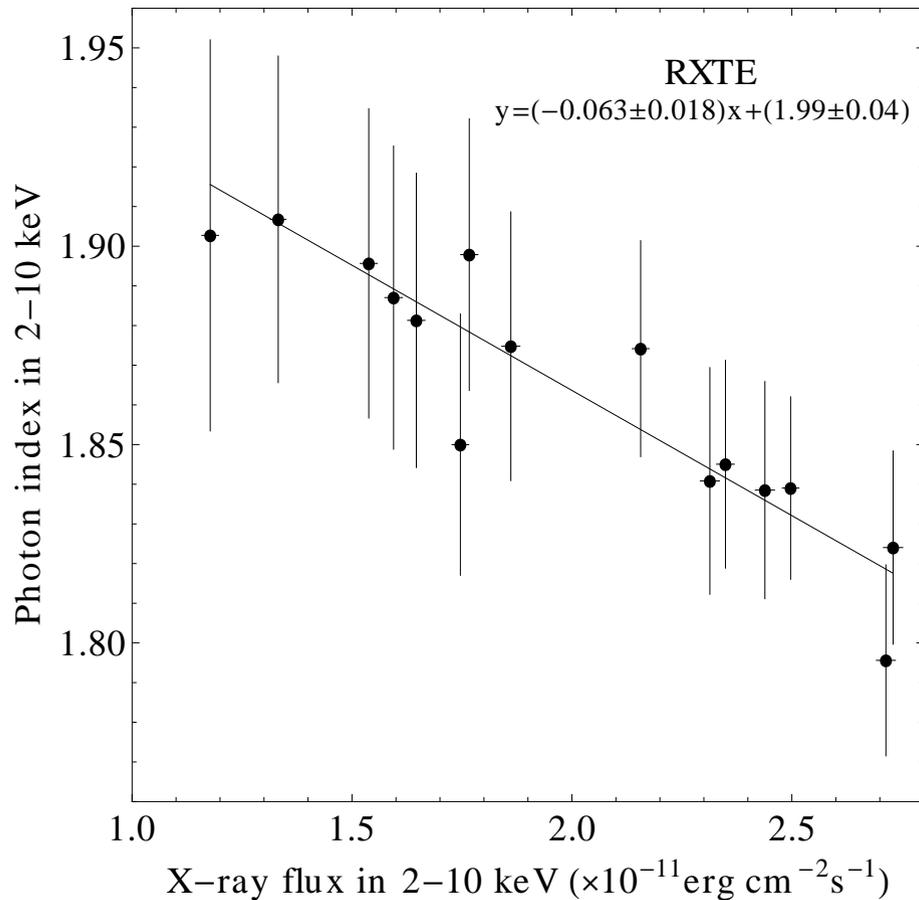
Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

'Harder when brighter behaviour'



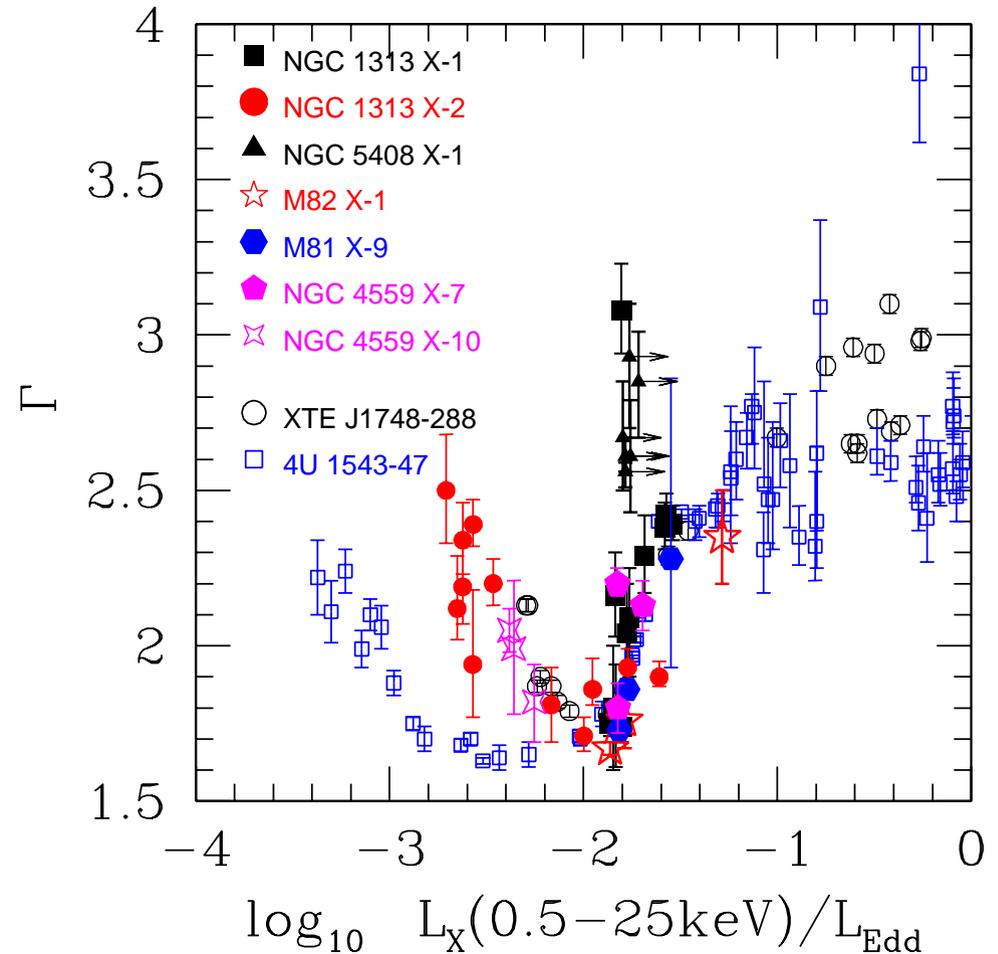
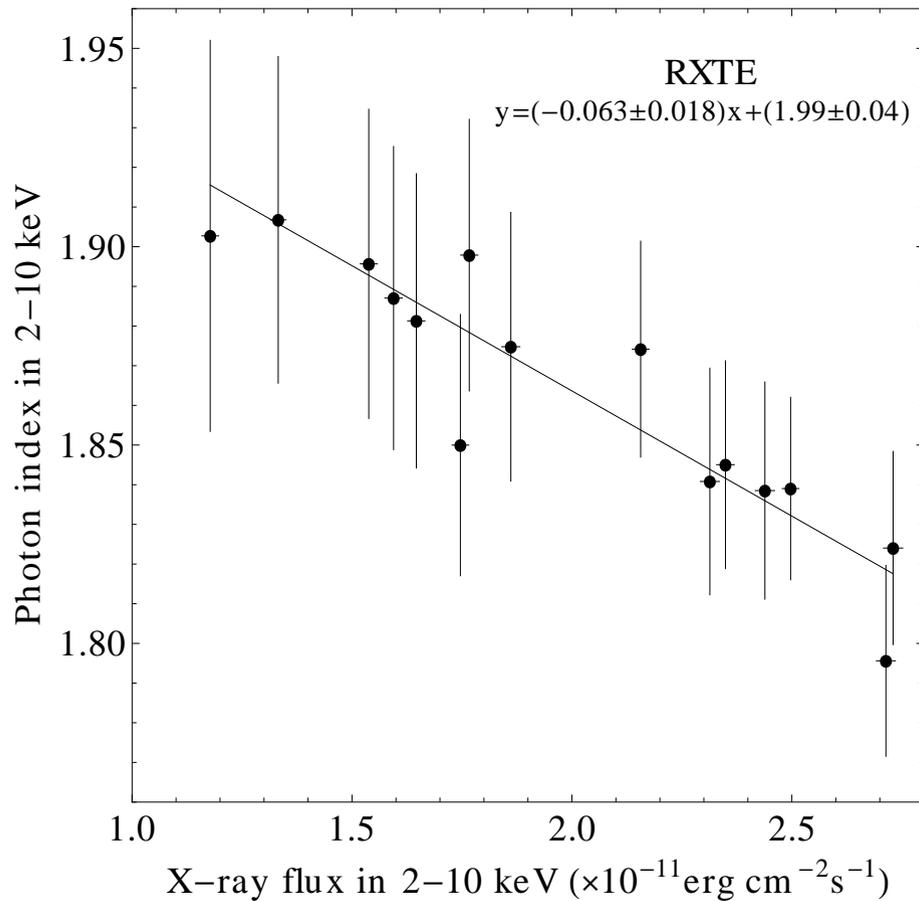
Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

NGC 7213: XRB in hard state

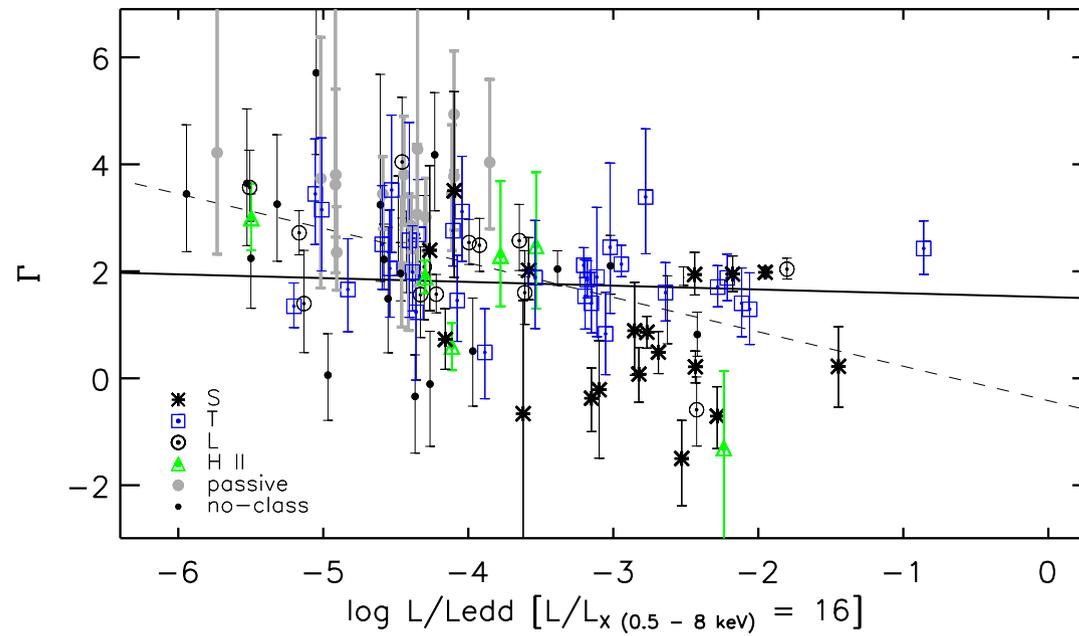


Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

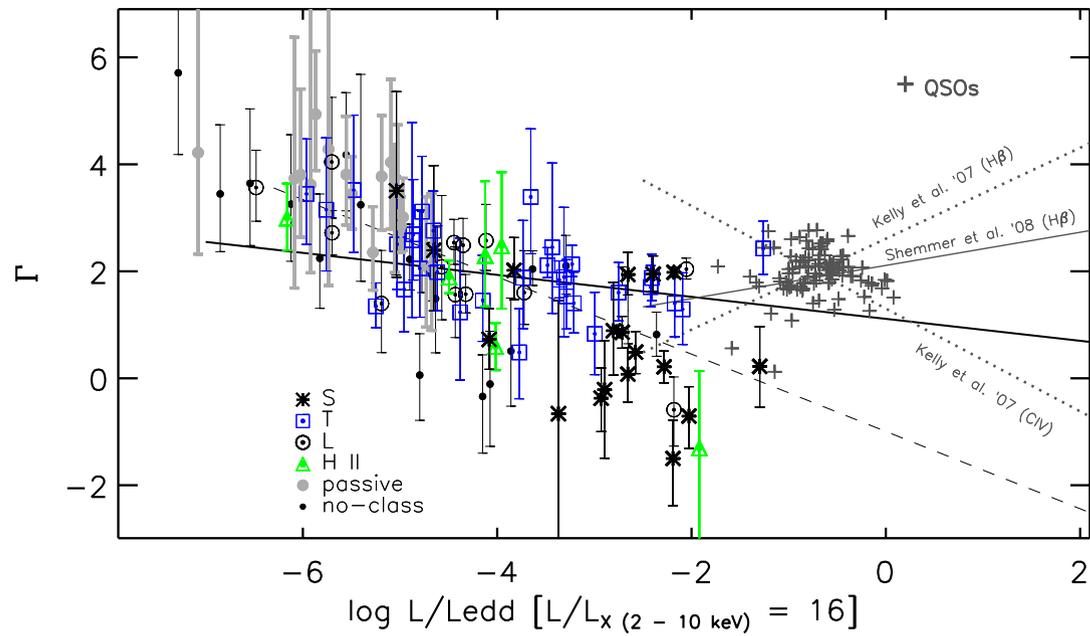
'Harder when brighter behaviour'



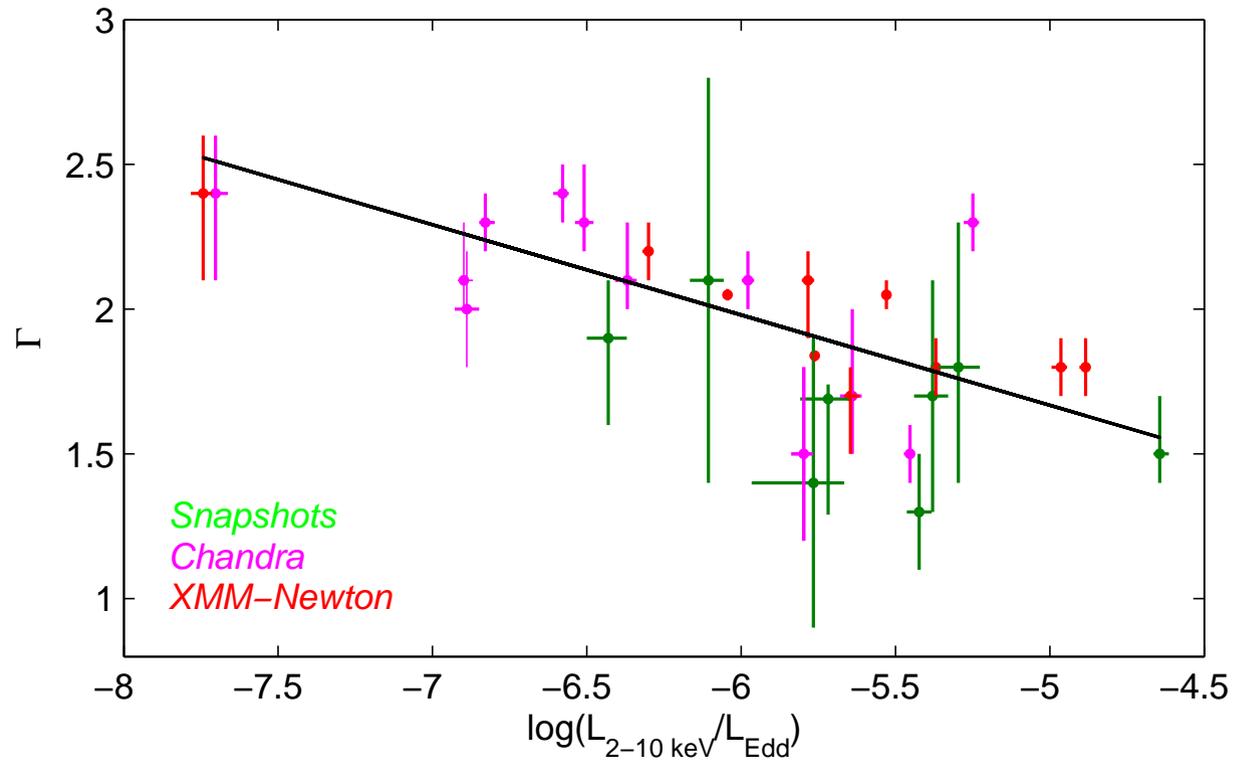
Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies



Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

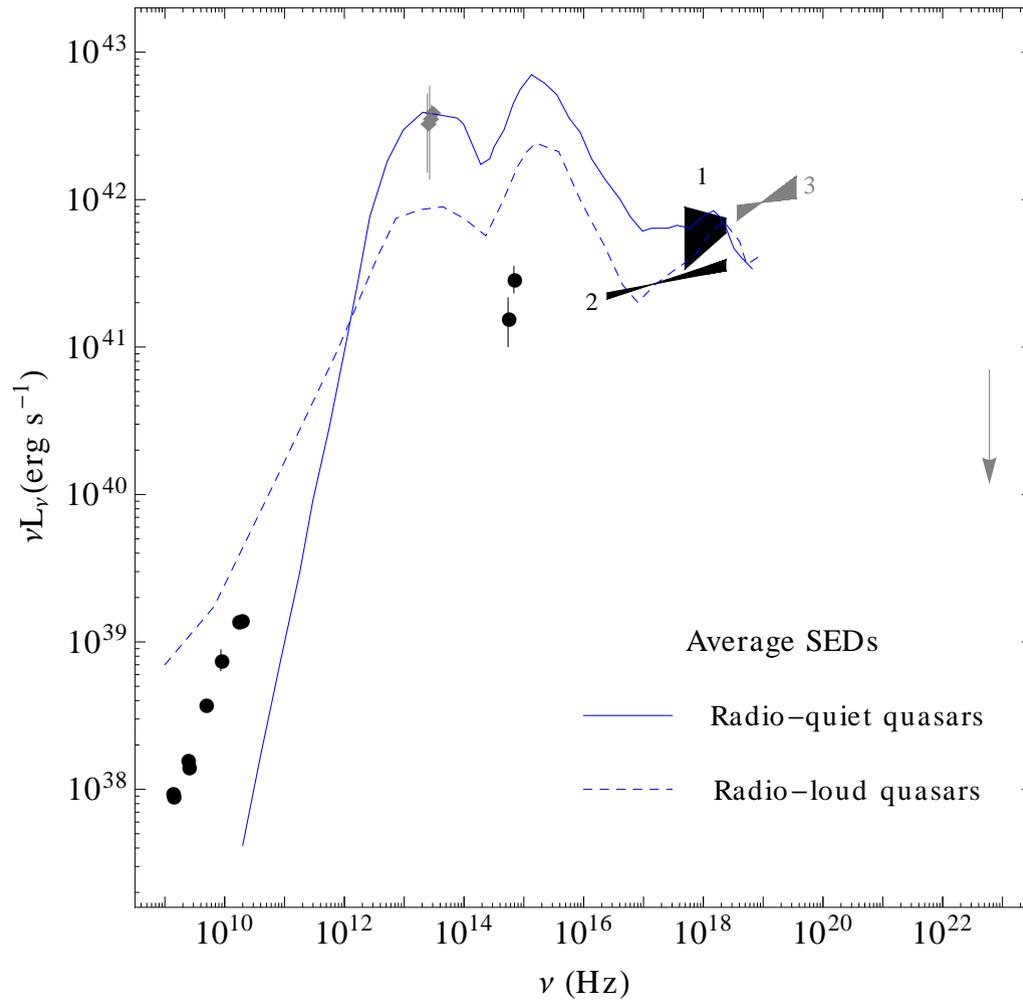


Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies



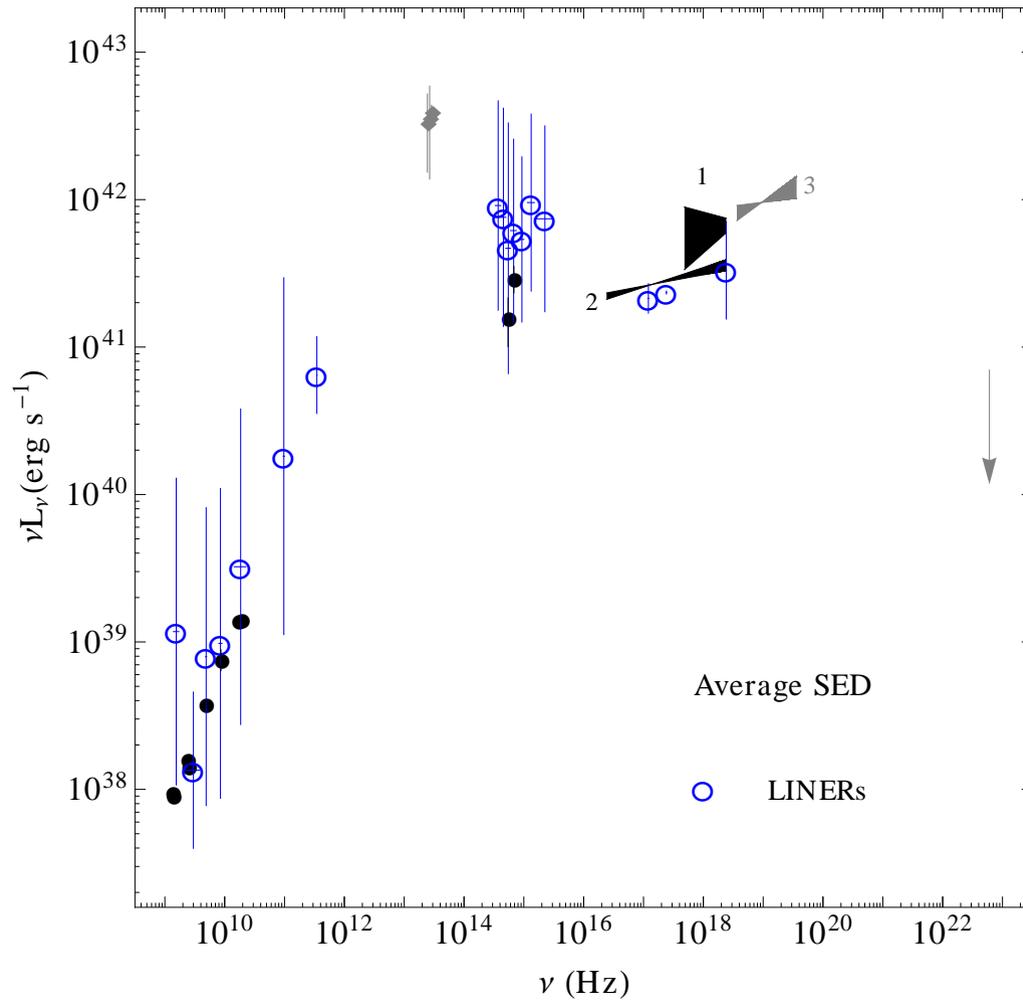
Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

NGC 7213

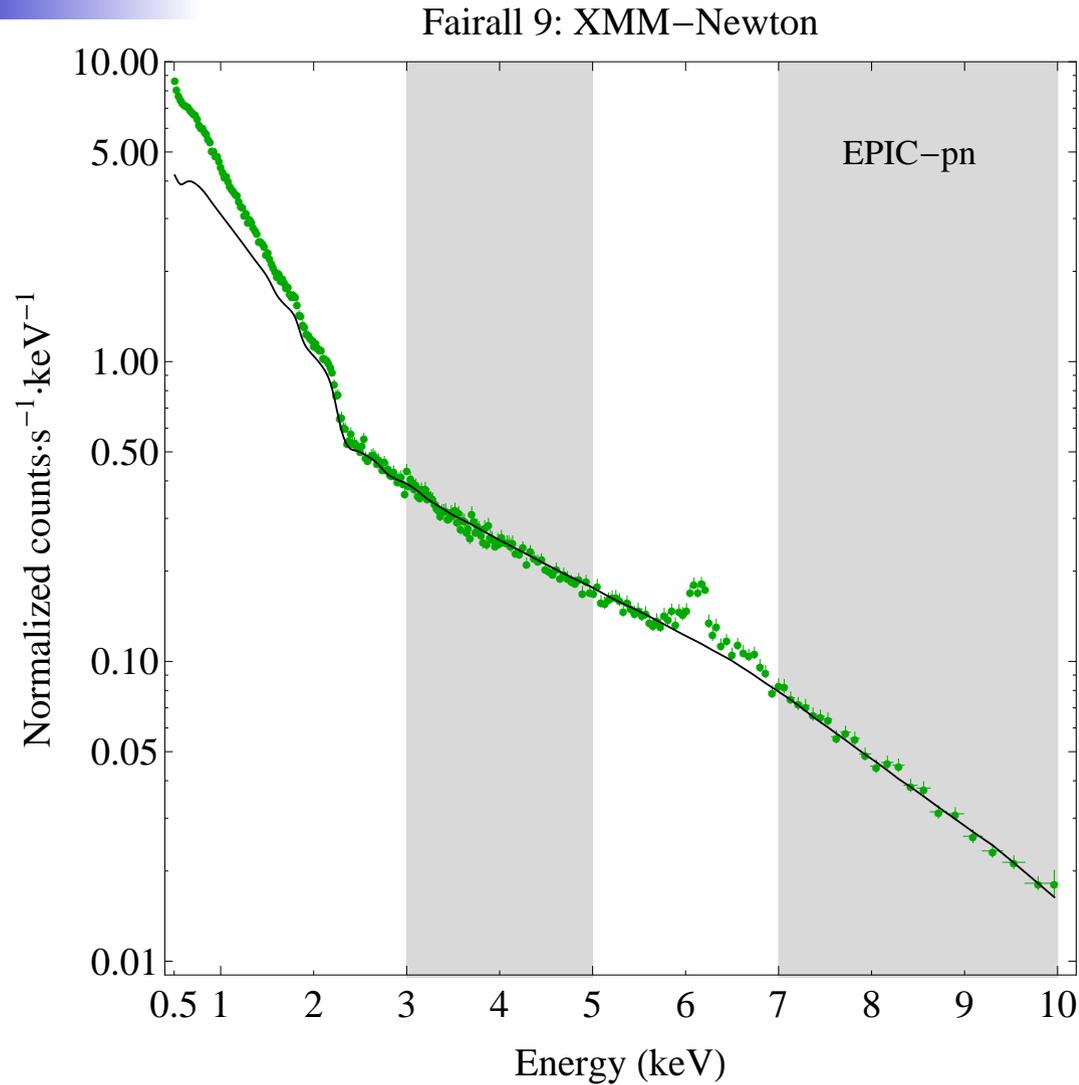


Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

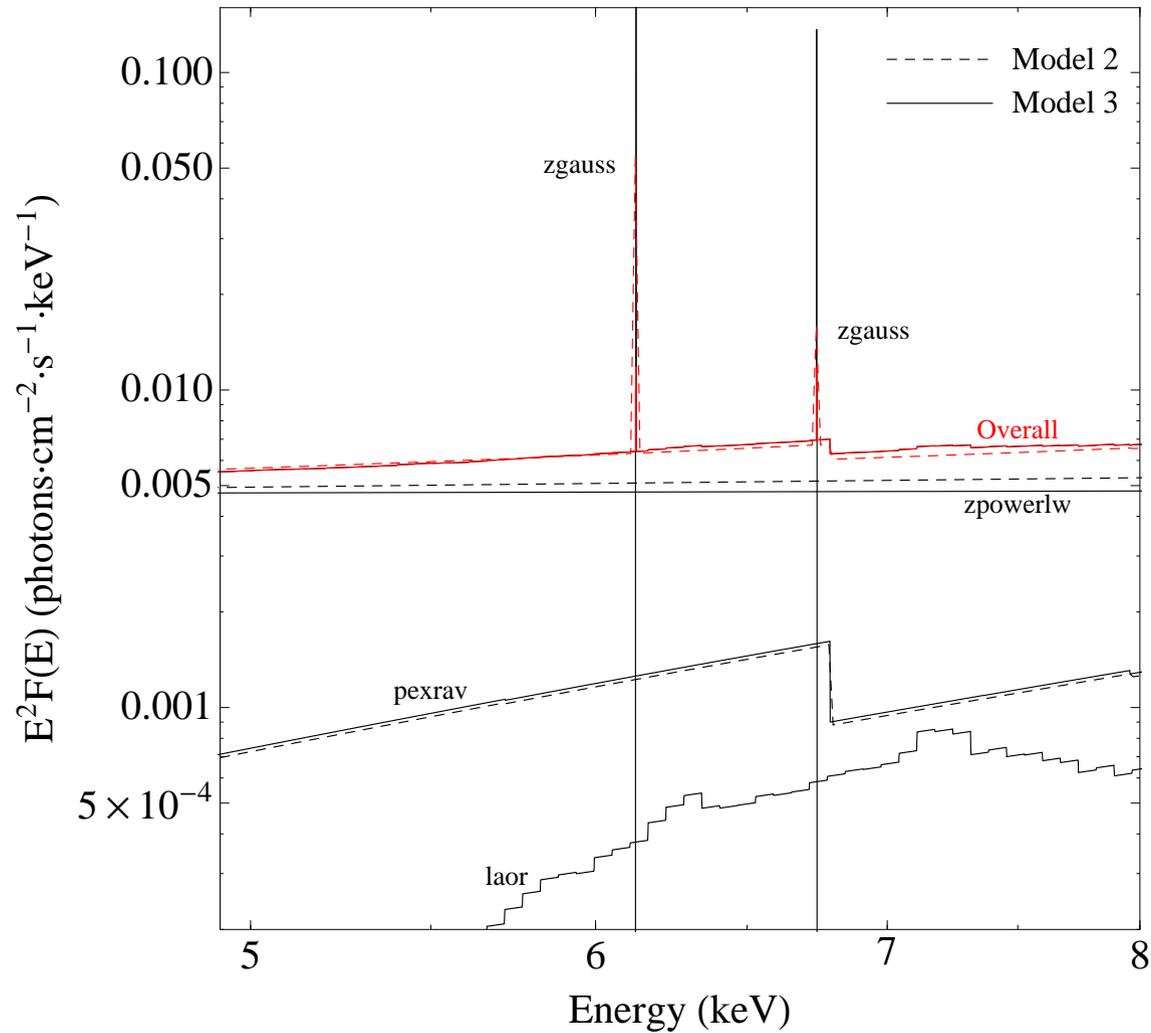
NGC 7213



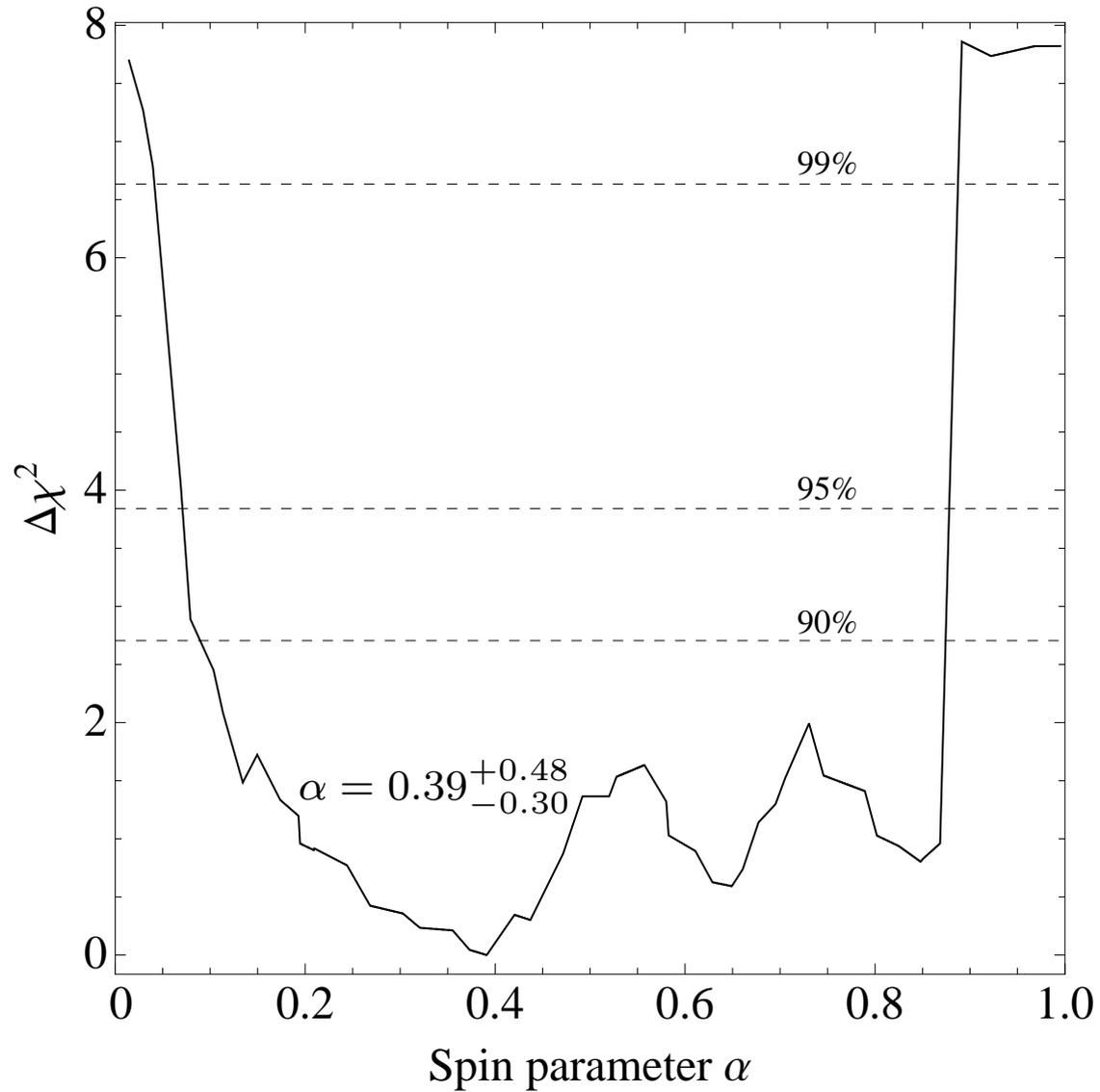
Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies



Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies



Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies



Inclination
 r_{isco}
ionisation
...

Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

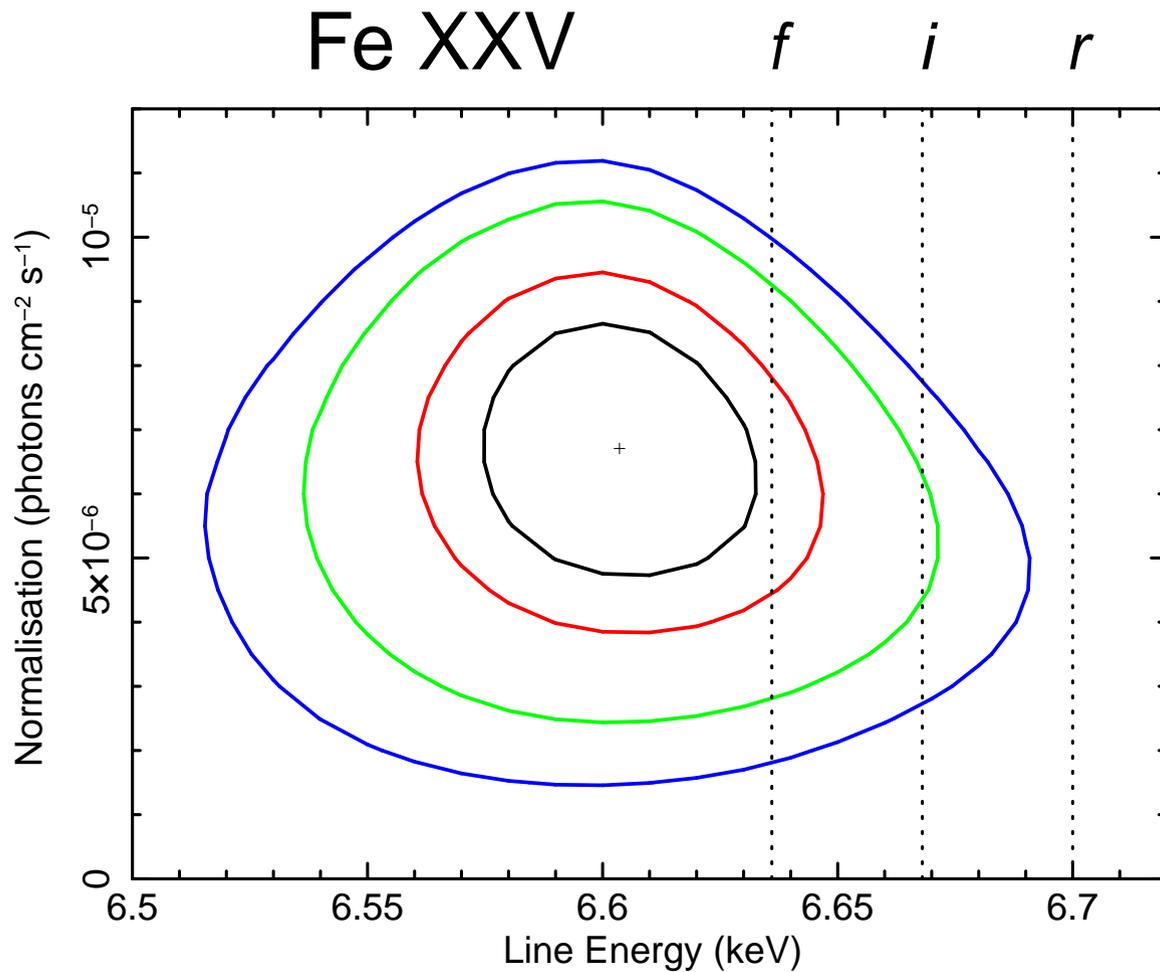
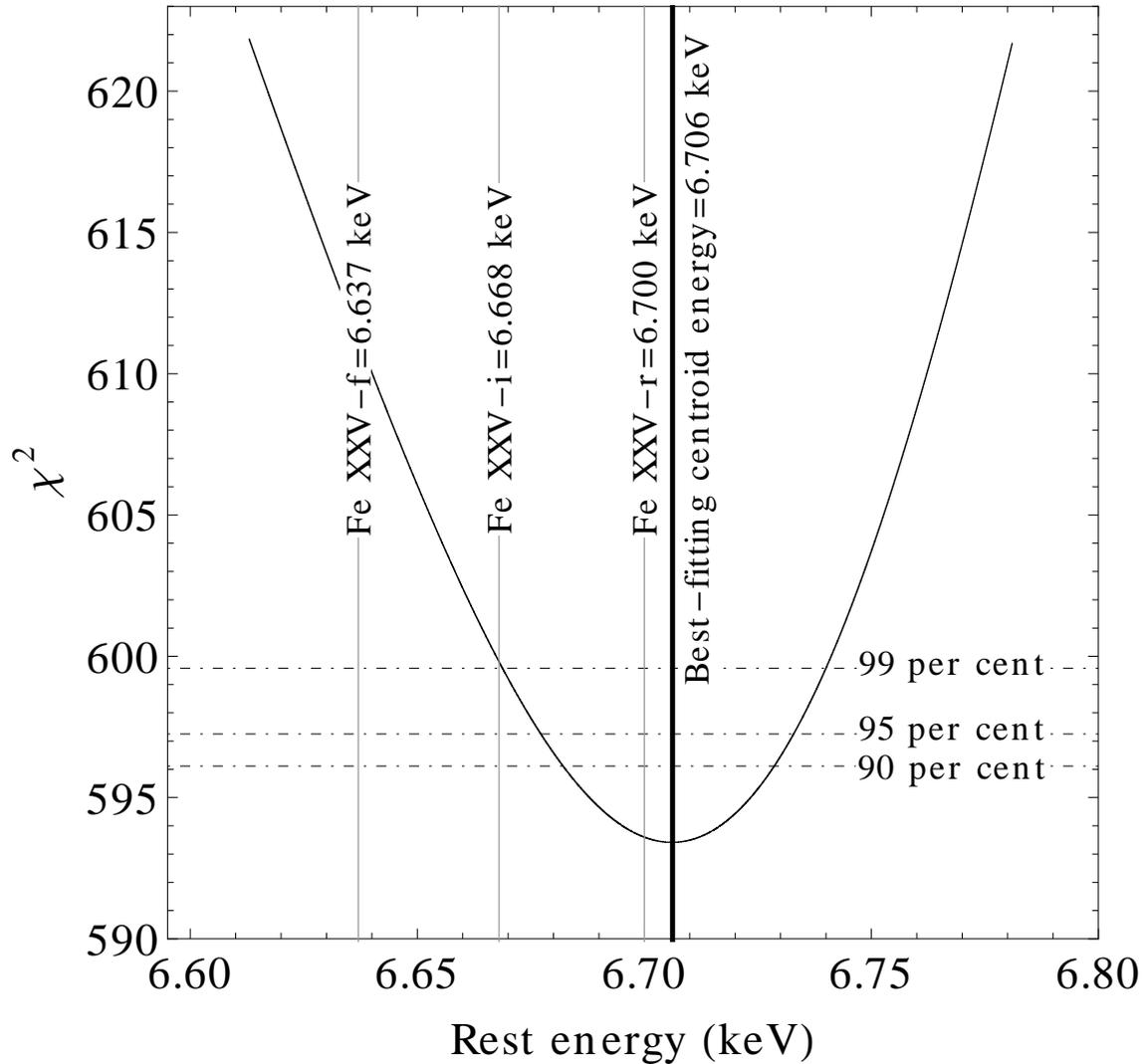


Photo-ionized plasma

Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies



Collisionally excited gas

Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

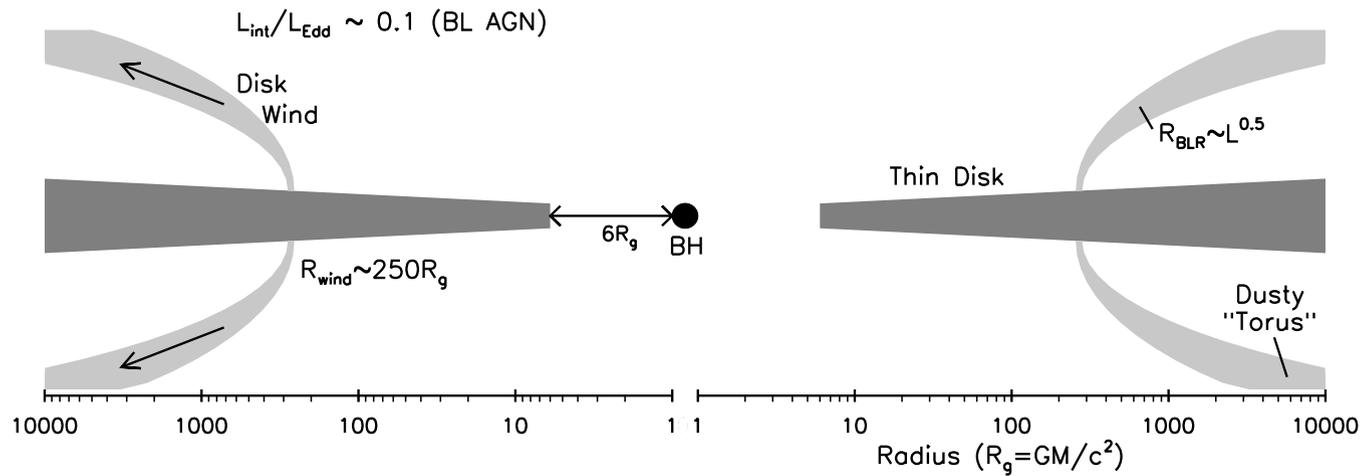
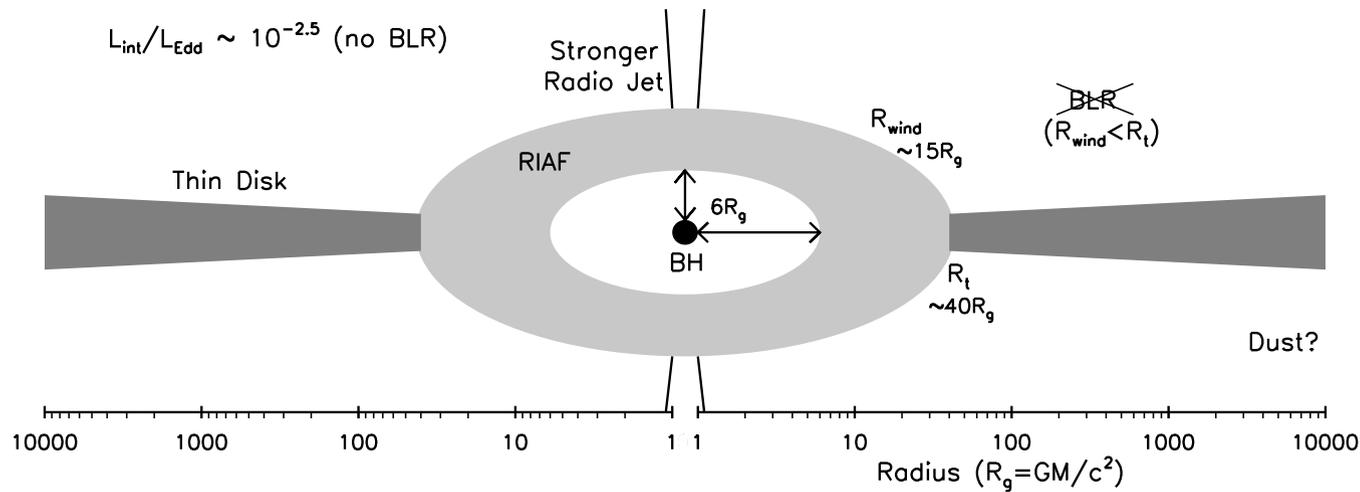


Photo-ionised plasma



Collisionally-ionised plasma

Complimentary: X-ray spectral studies

NGC 7213

