

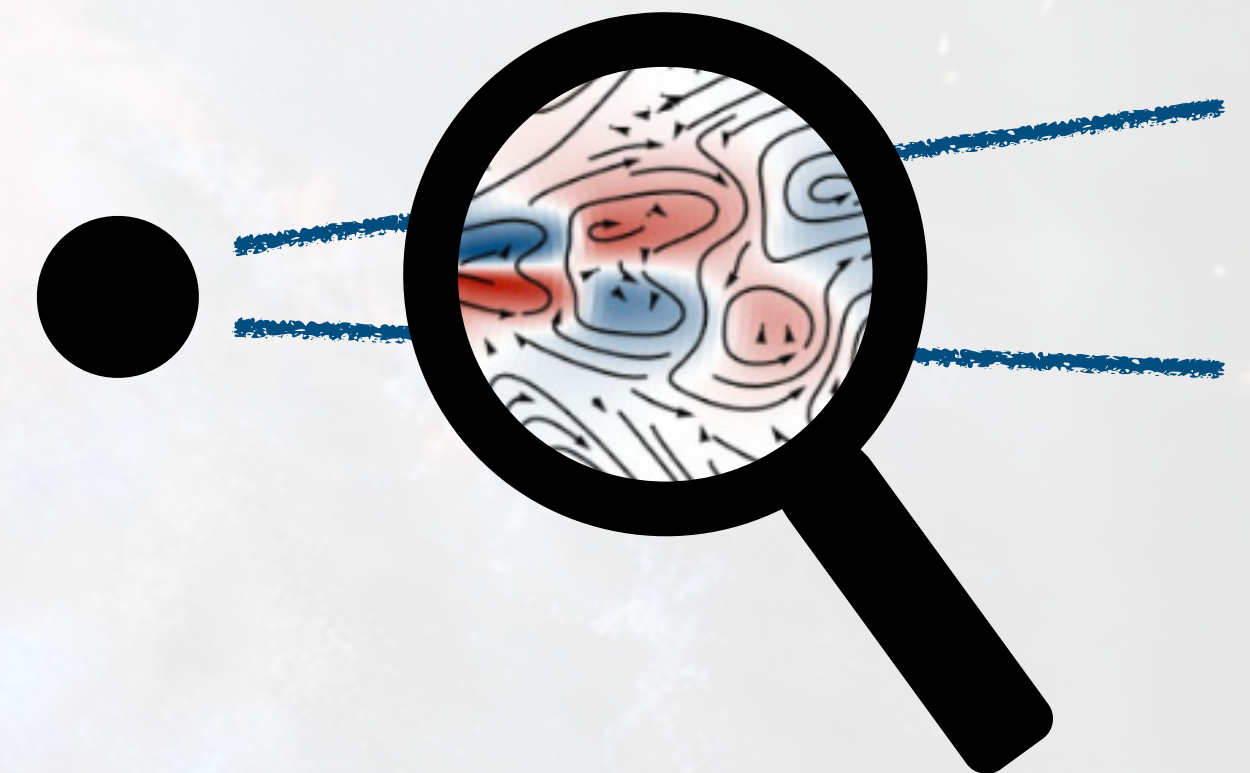
Dynamo processes in accretion disks and applications to AGN variabilities

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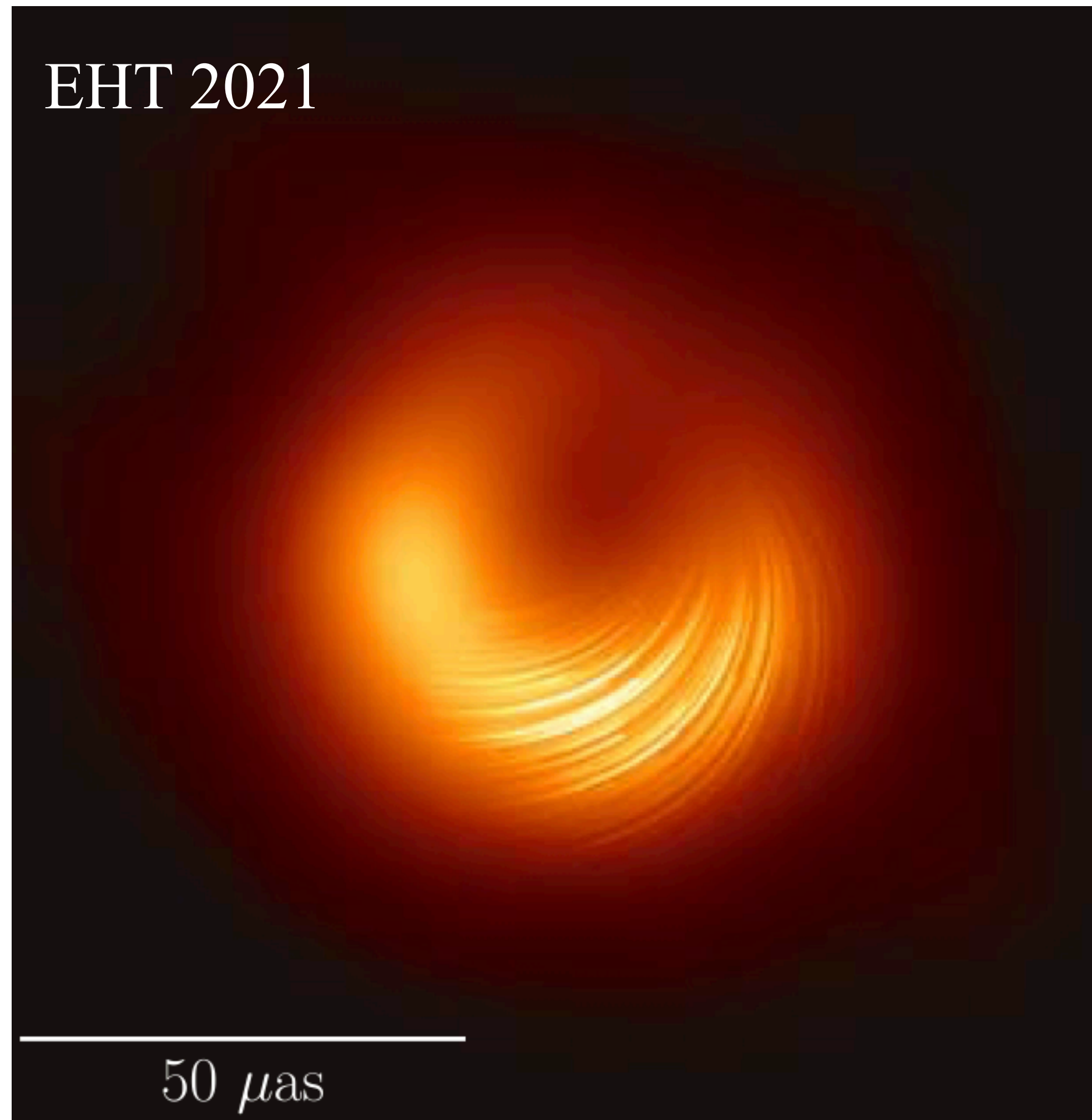
Transient Phenomena and Physical Processes
Around Supermassive Black Holes

2024.10.18



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TSUNG-DAO LEE INSTITUTE

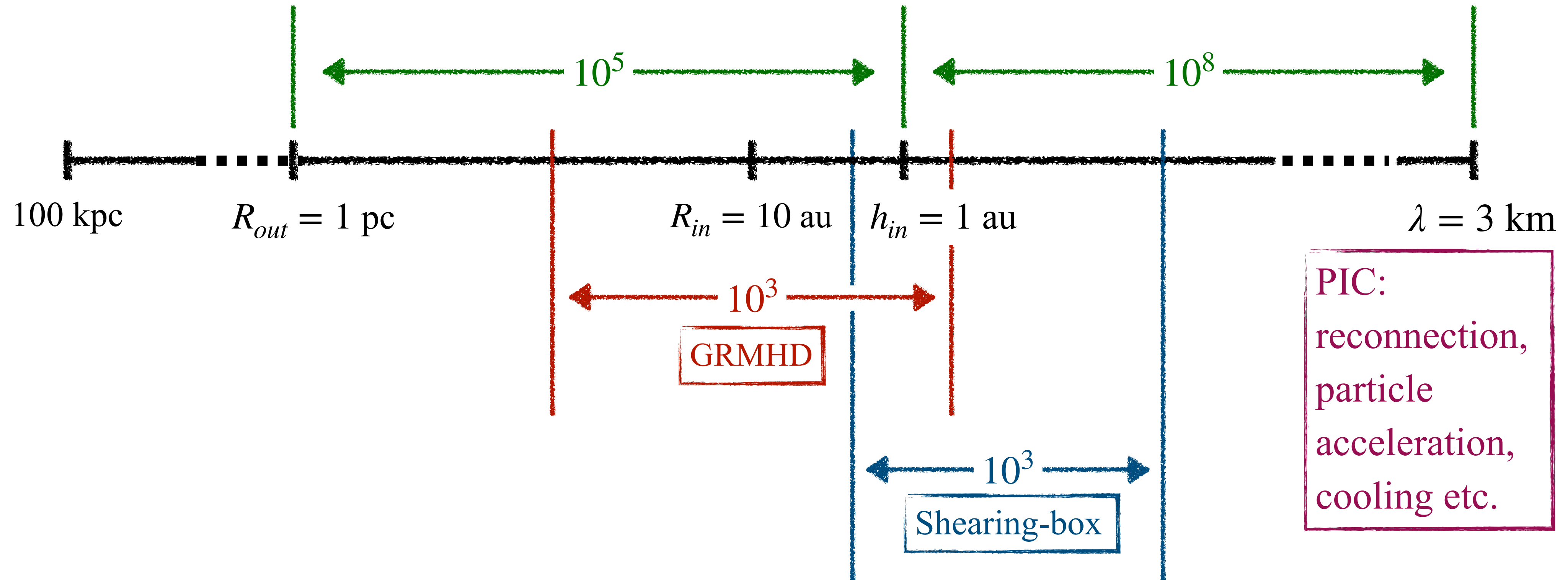
Background image credit: NASA, ESA and J. Olmsted (STScI)



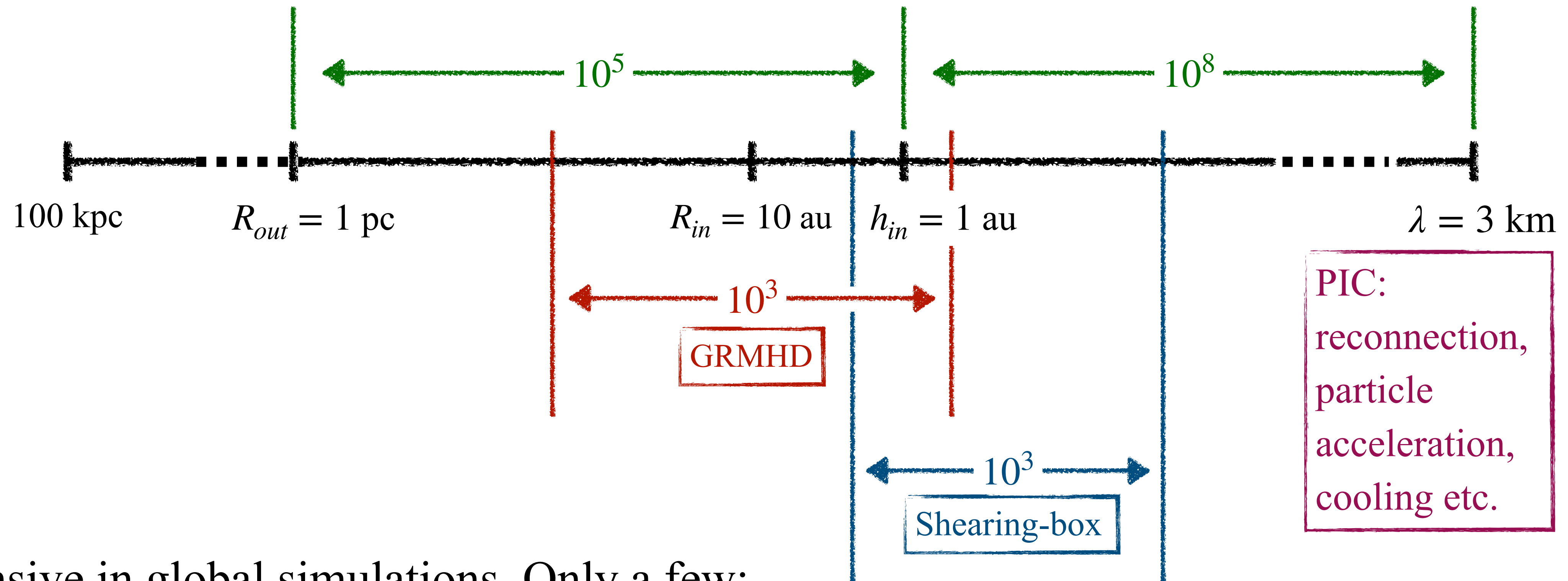
Key questions

- Source: advected / *in situ*
- Long-term coevolution with accretion flow
- Observational consequences-- jets, particle acceleration, polarization, ...

Ratios of scales in thin disks and difficulties in simulations



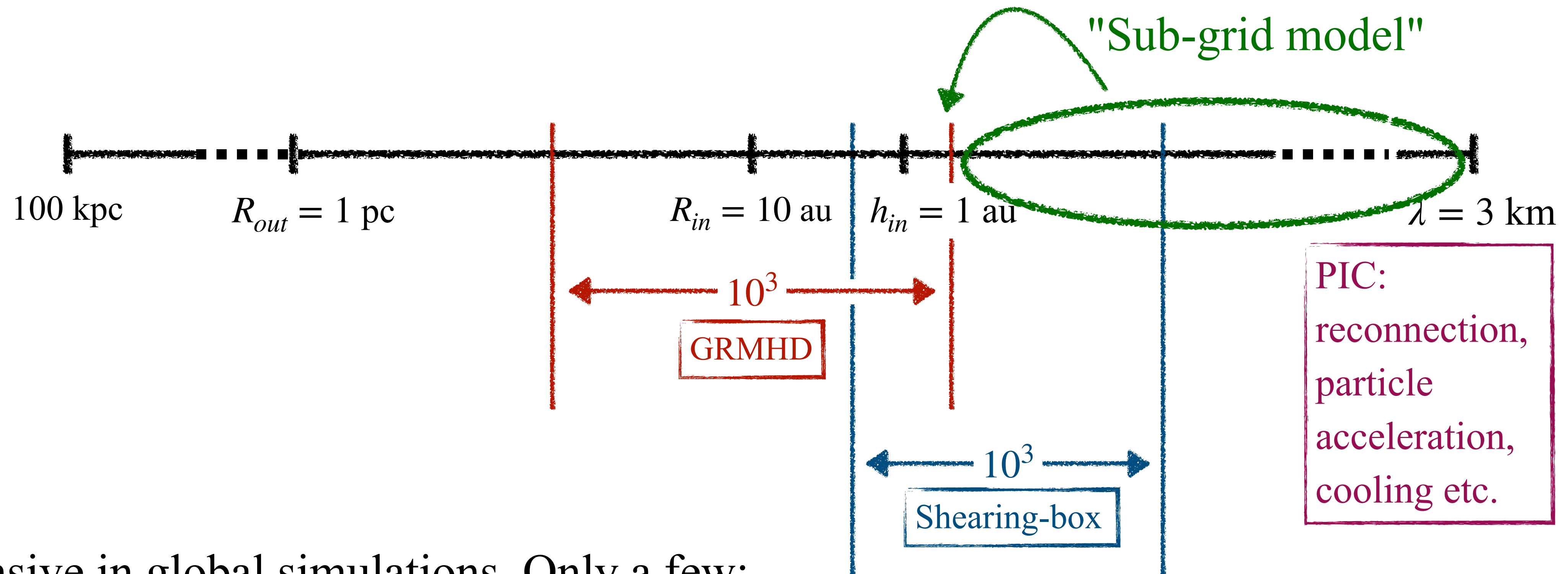
Ratios of scales in thin disks and difficulties in simulations



Expensive in global simulations. Only a few:

Hogg+Reynolds 16 (Newtonian), Rodman+Reynolds 24 (pseudo-Newtonian), Liska+20 (GR)

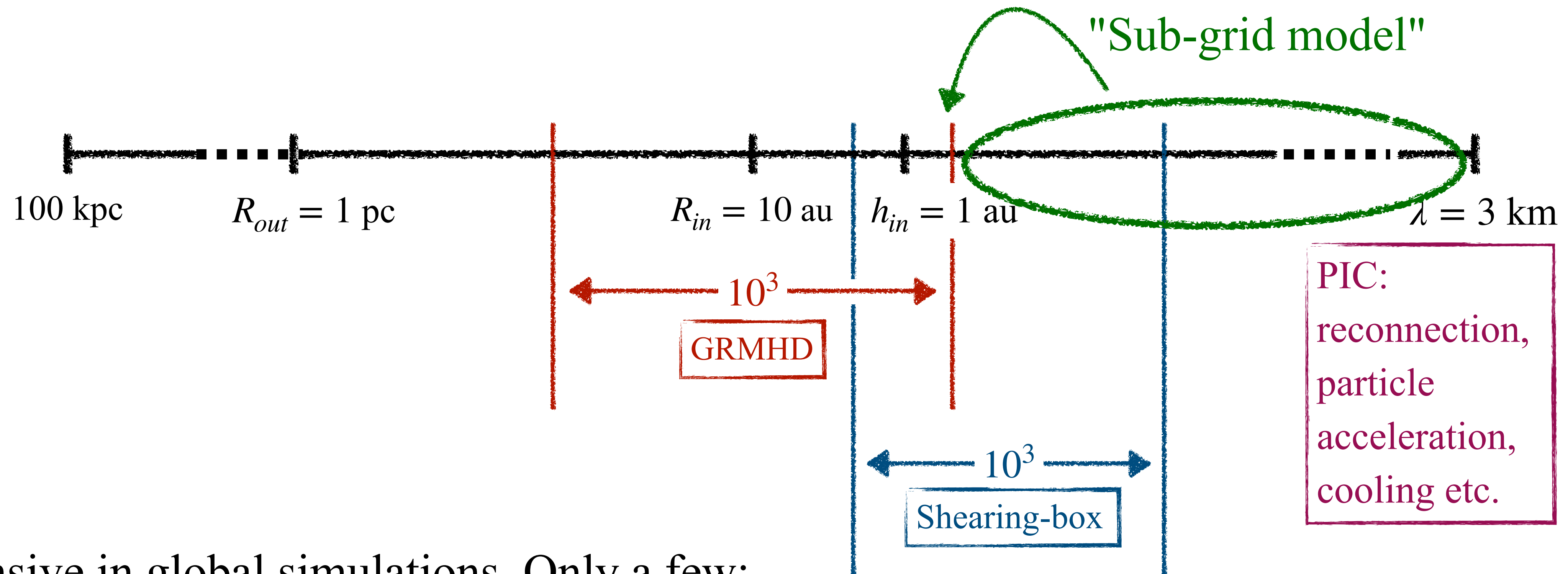
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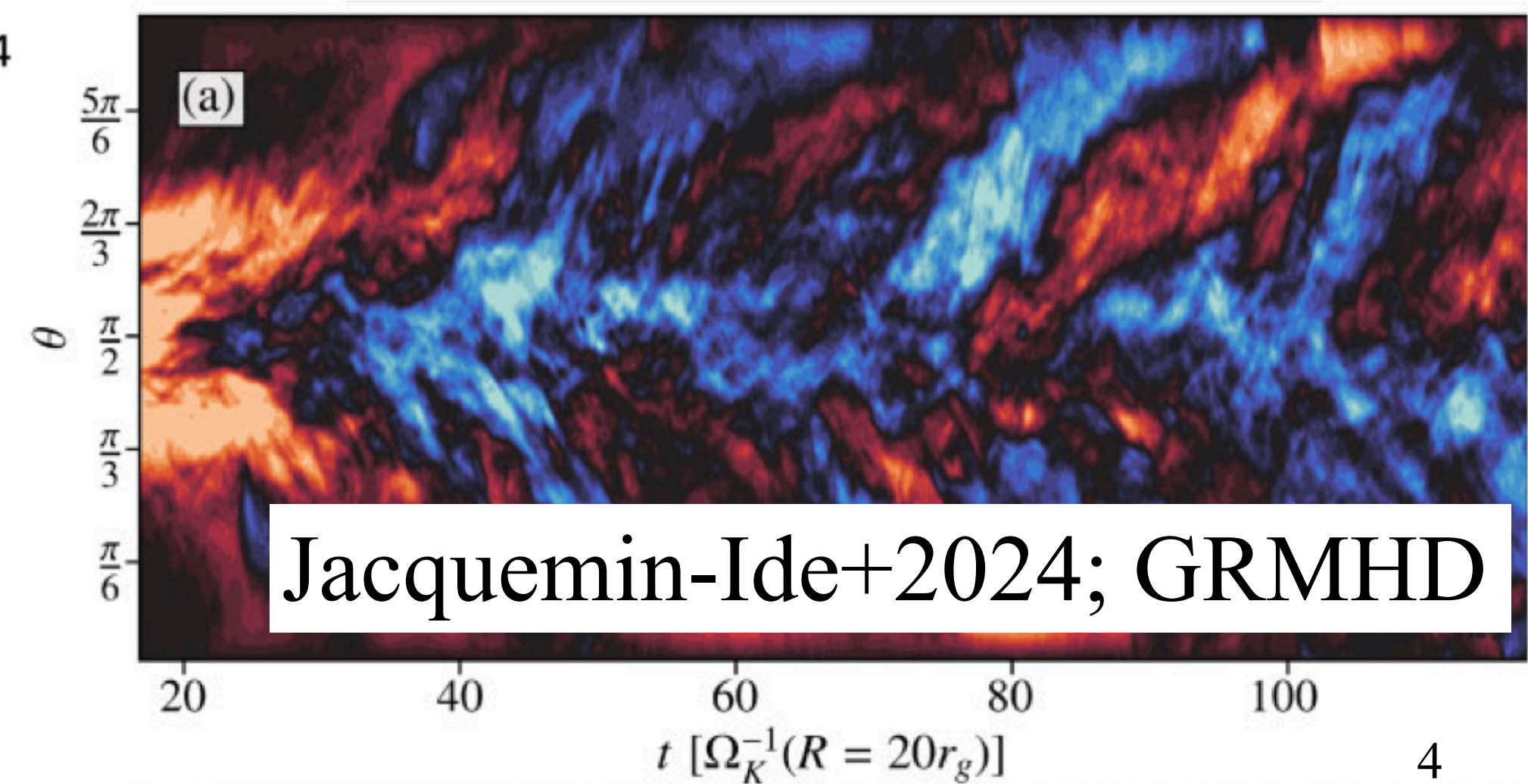
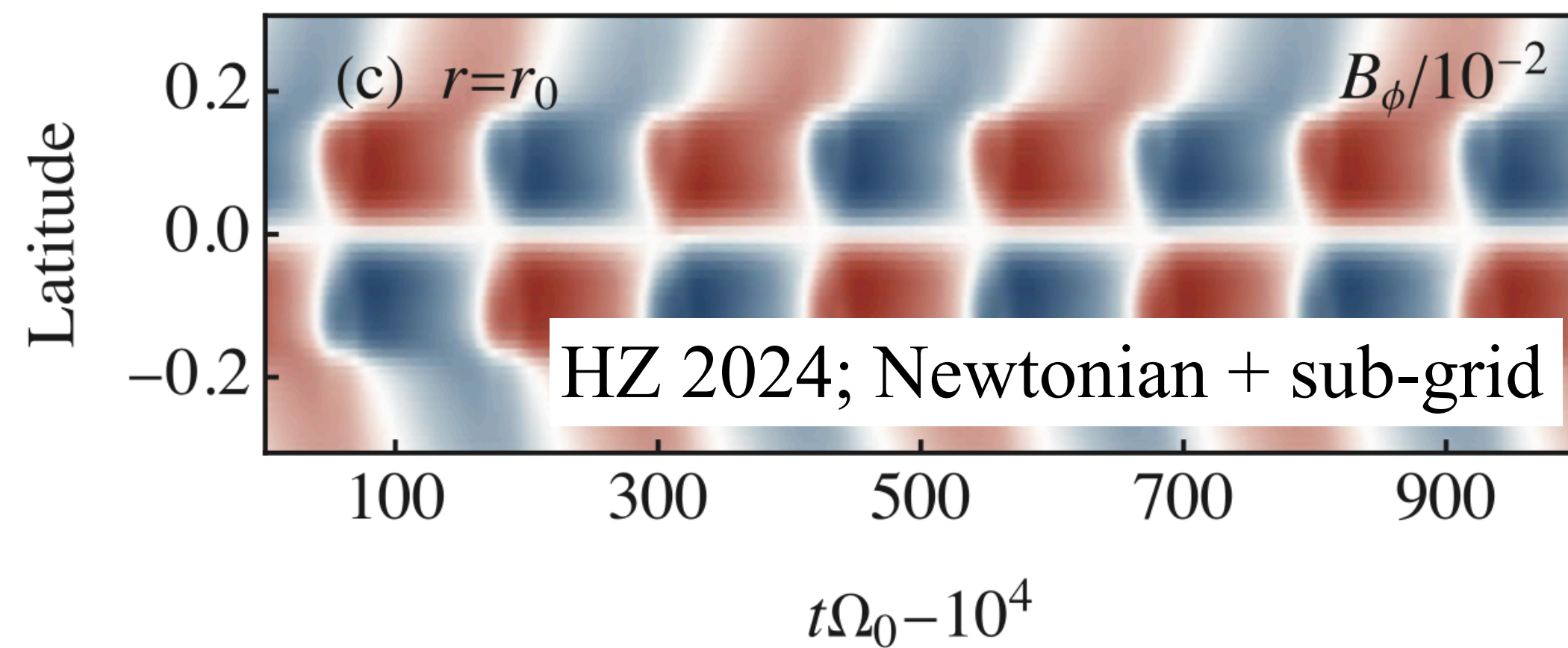
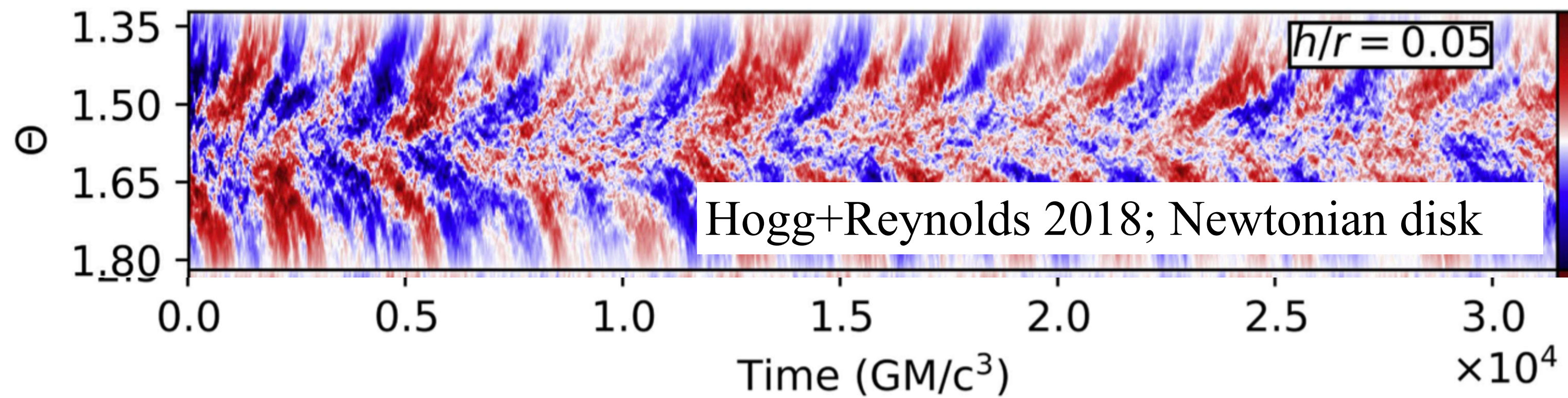
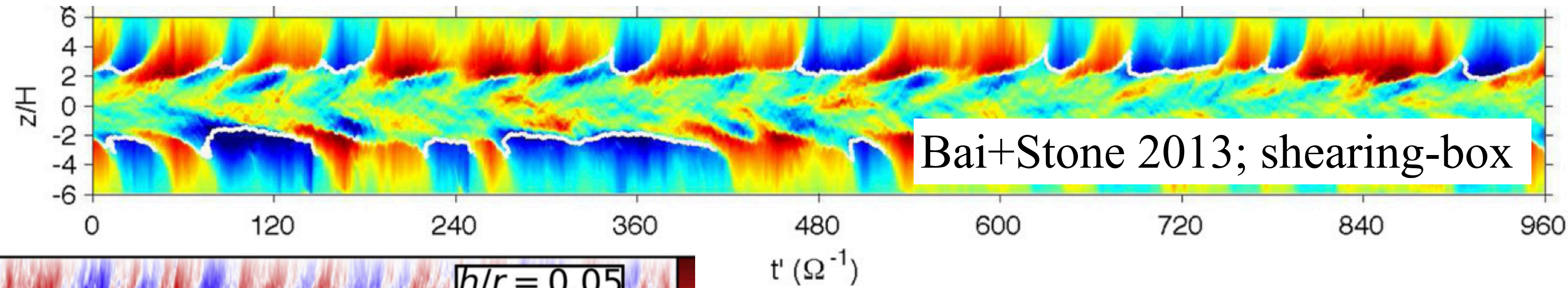
Hybrid approach uses shearing-box results as sub-grid models:

von Rekowski+03, Bucciantini+Del Zanna13, Bugli+14, Stepanovs+14, Sadowski+15,
Dyda+18, Fendt+Gaßmann18, Tomei+20, Vourellis+Fendt21

... and with self-consistent saturation: HZ24

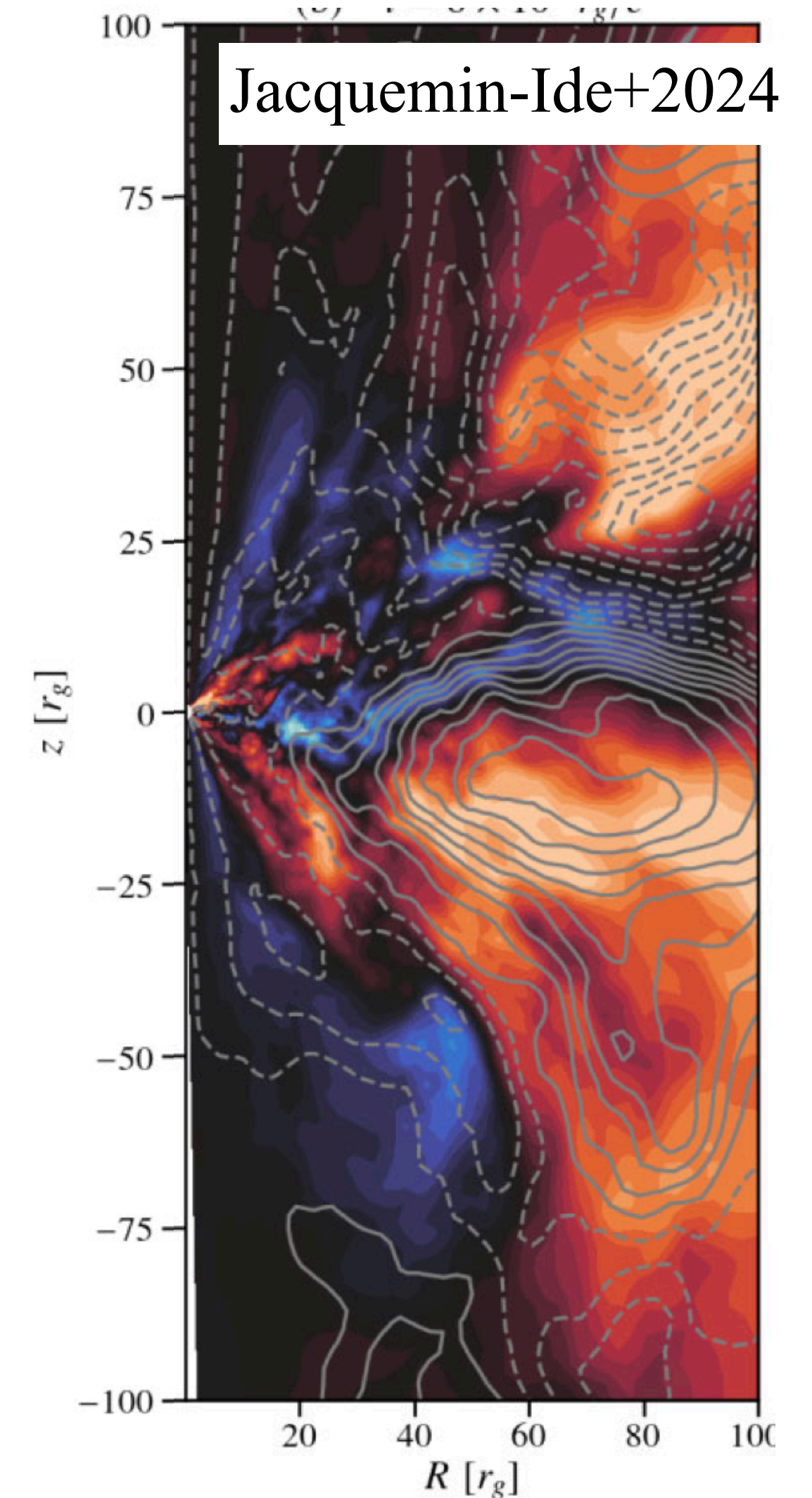
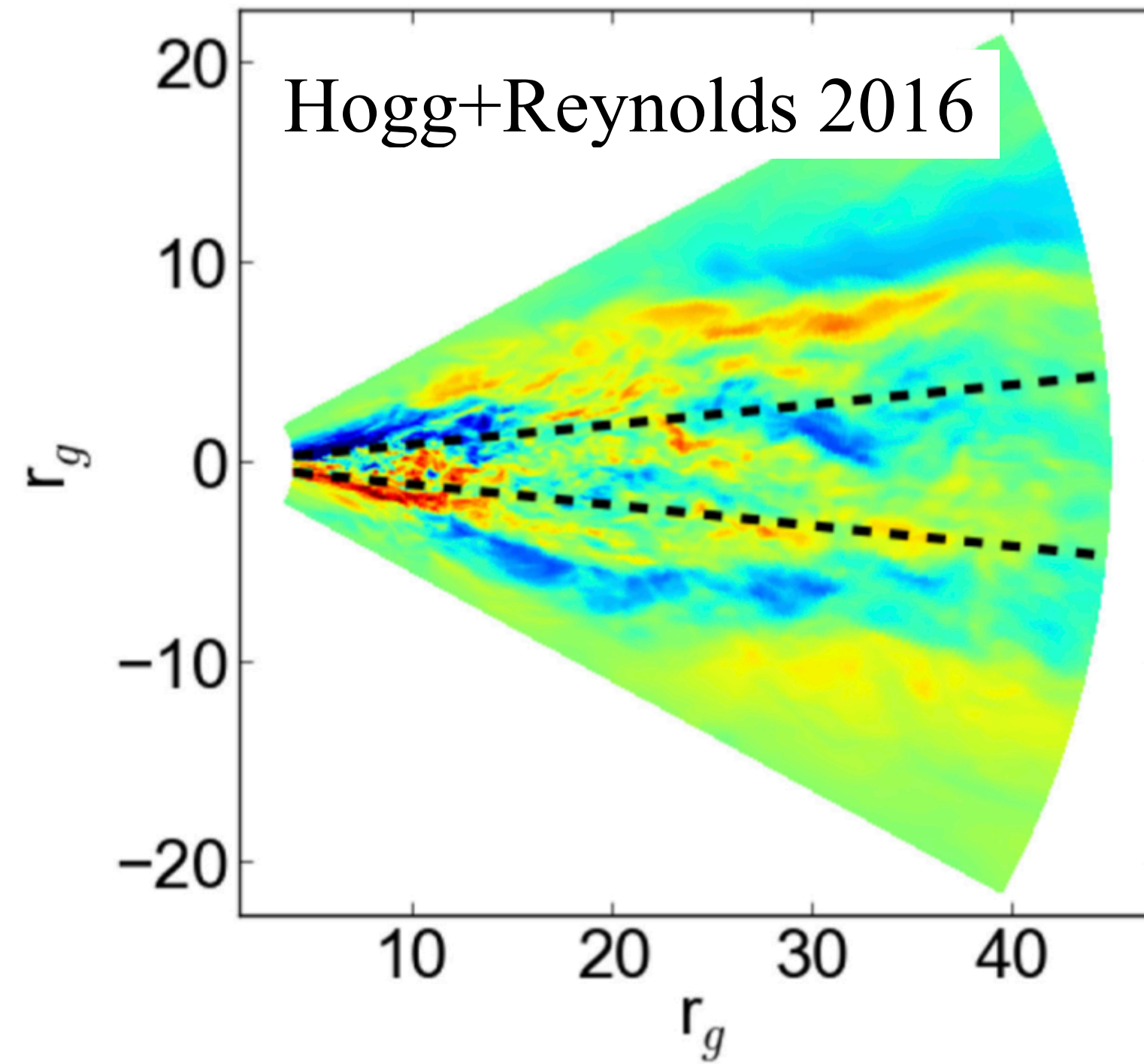
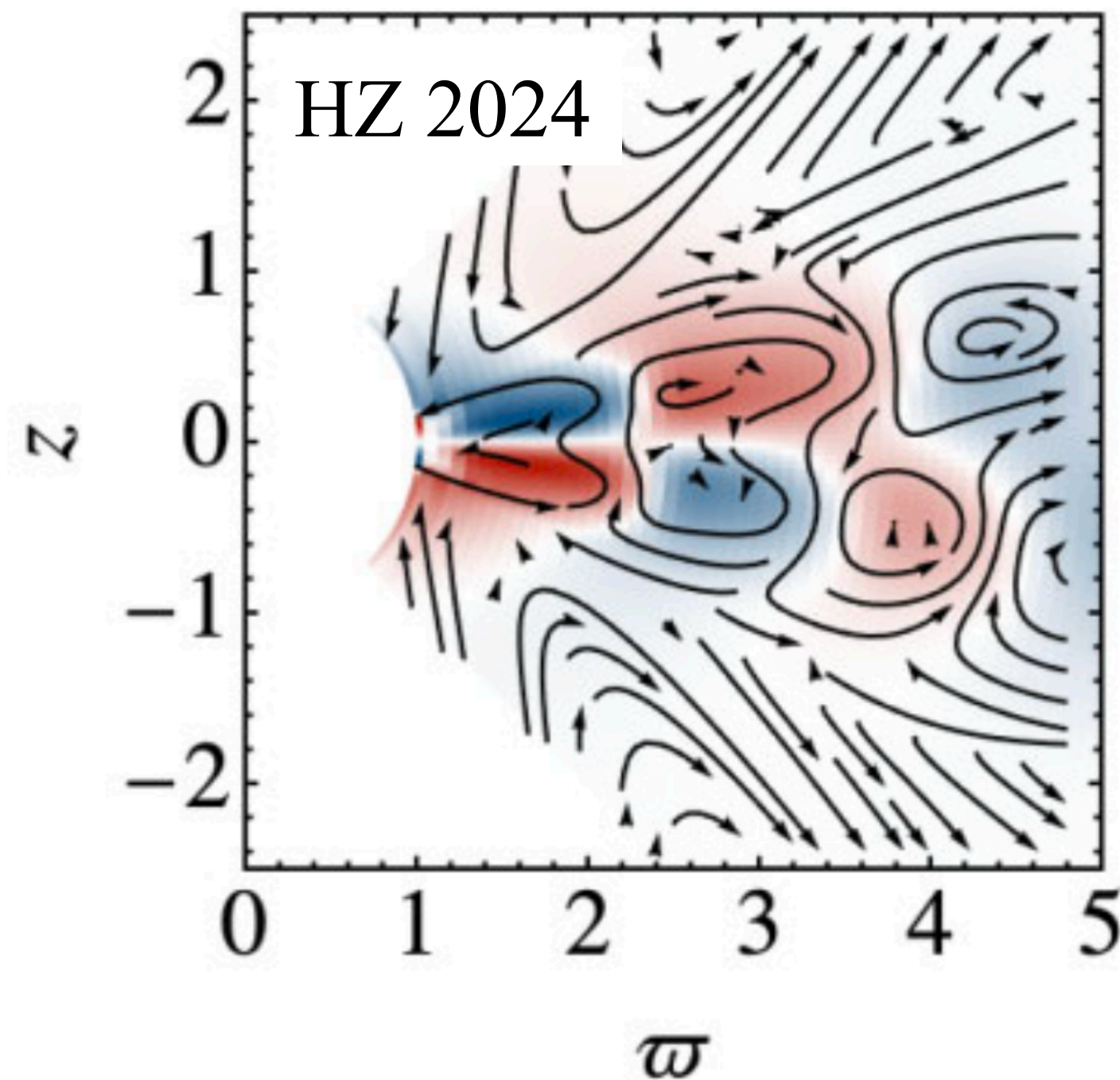
Large-scale magnetic fields from simulations

- At given radius, $B_\phi(t, z)$



Large-scale magnetic fields from simulations

- At given snapshot, $B_\phi(r, \theta)$

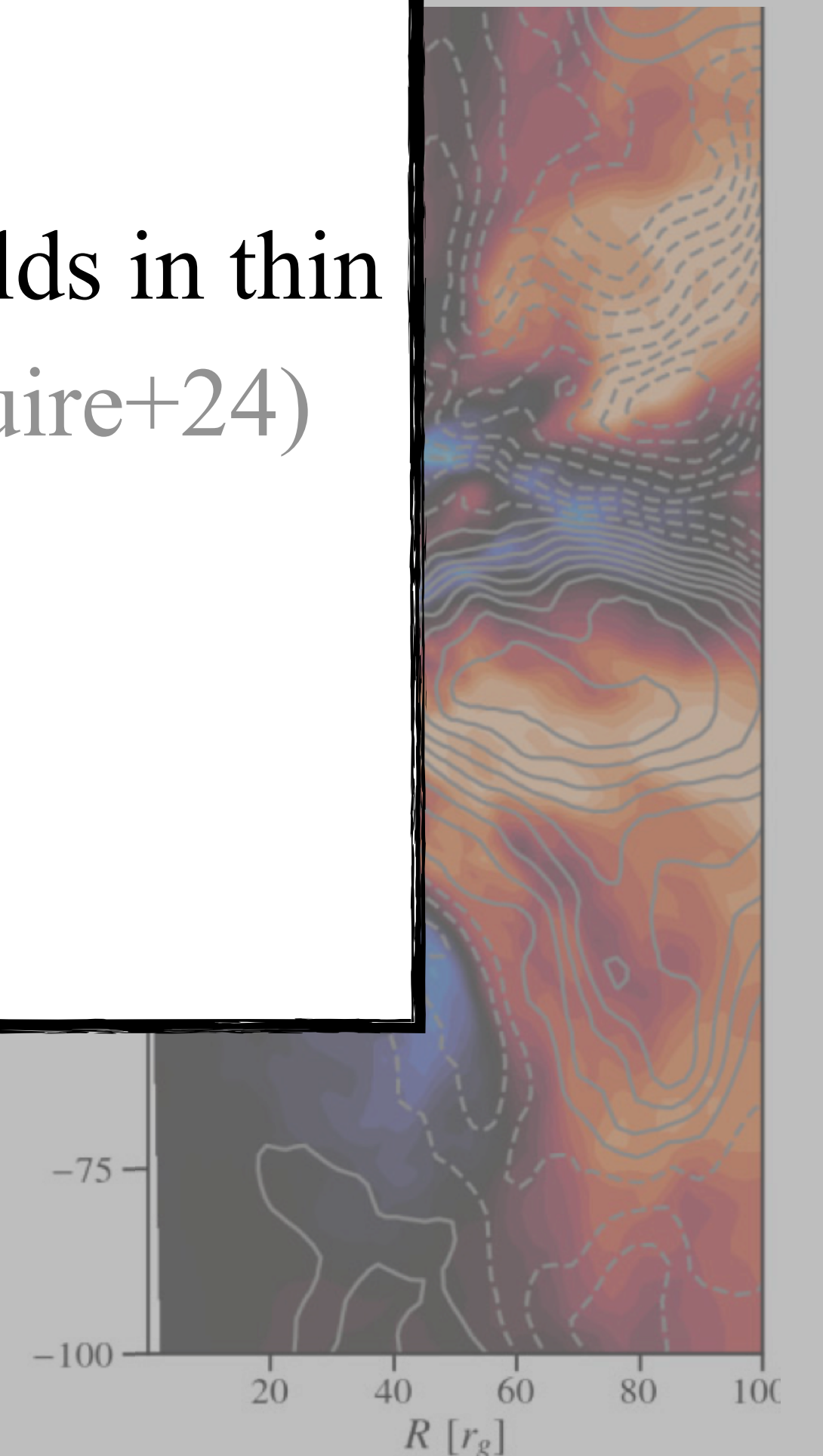
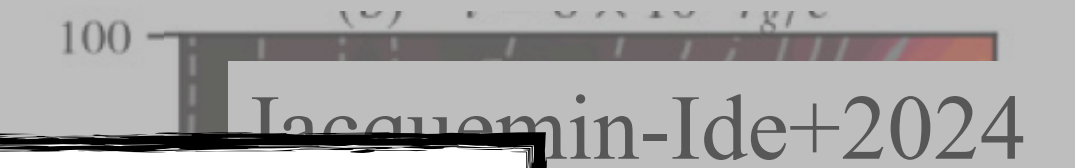
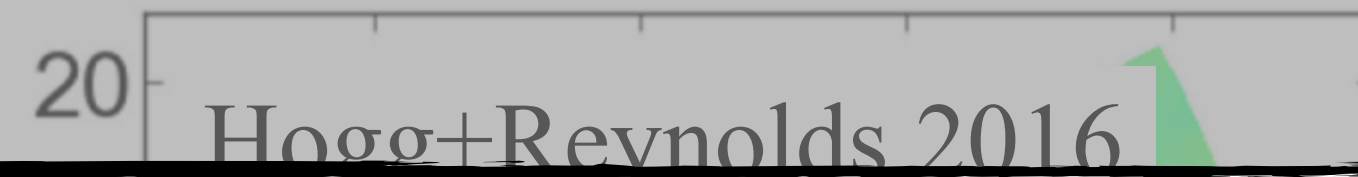
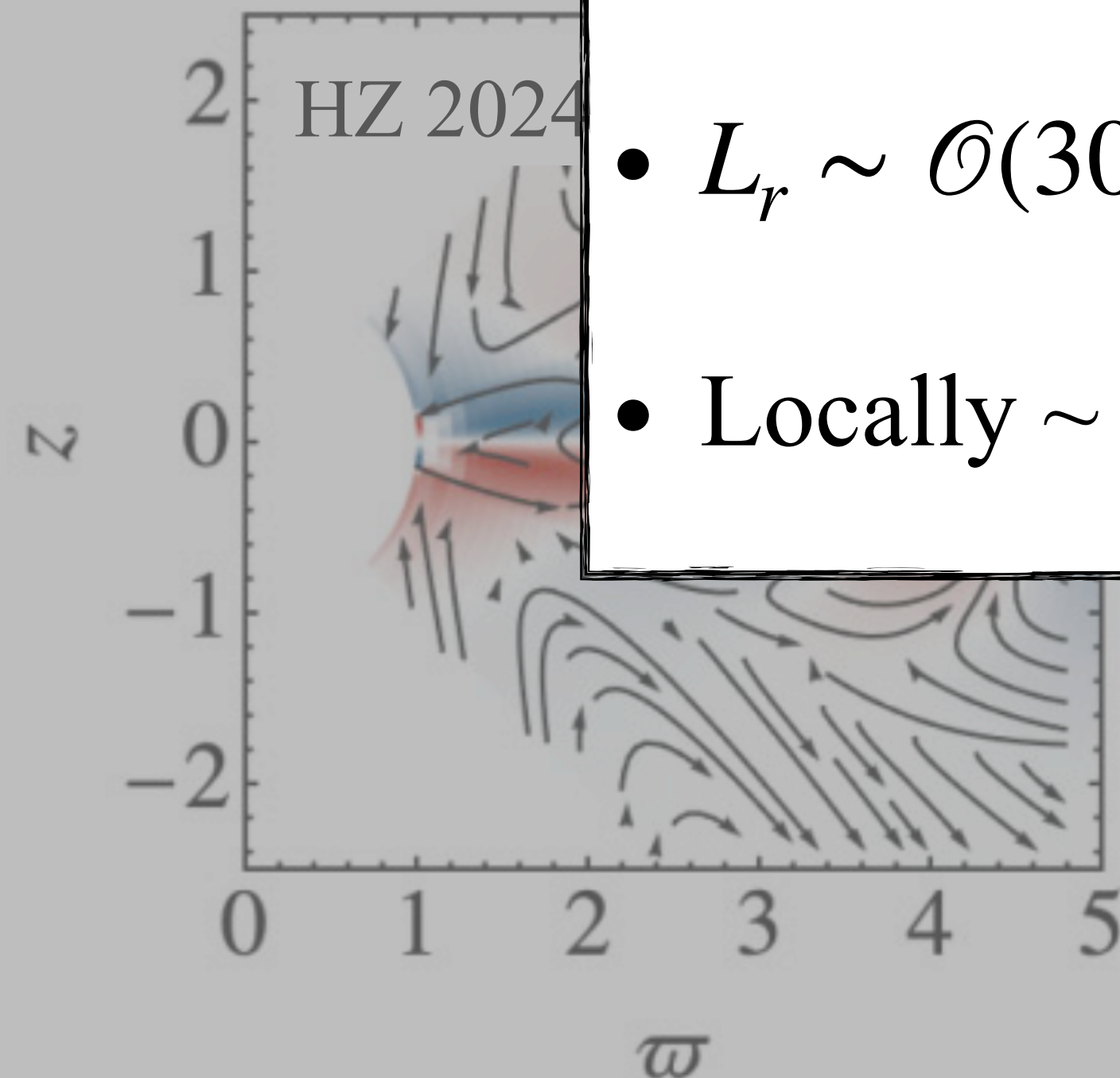


Large-scale magnetic fields from simulations

- At given snapshot, $B_\phi(r, \theta)$

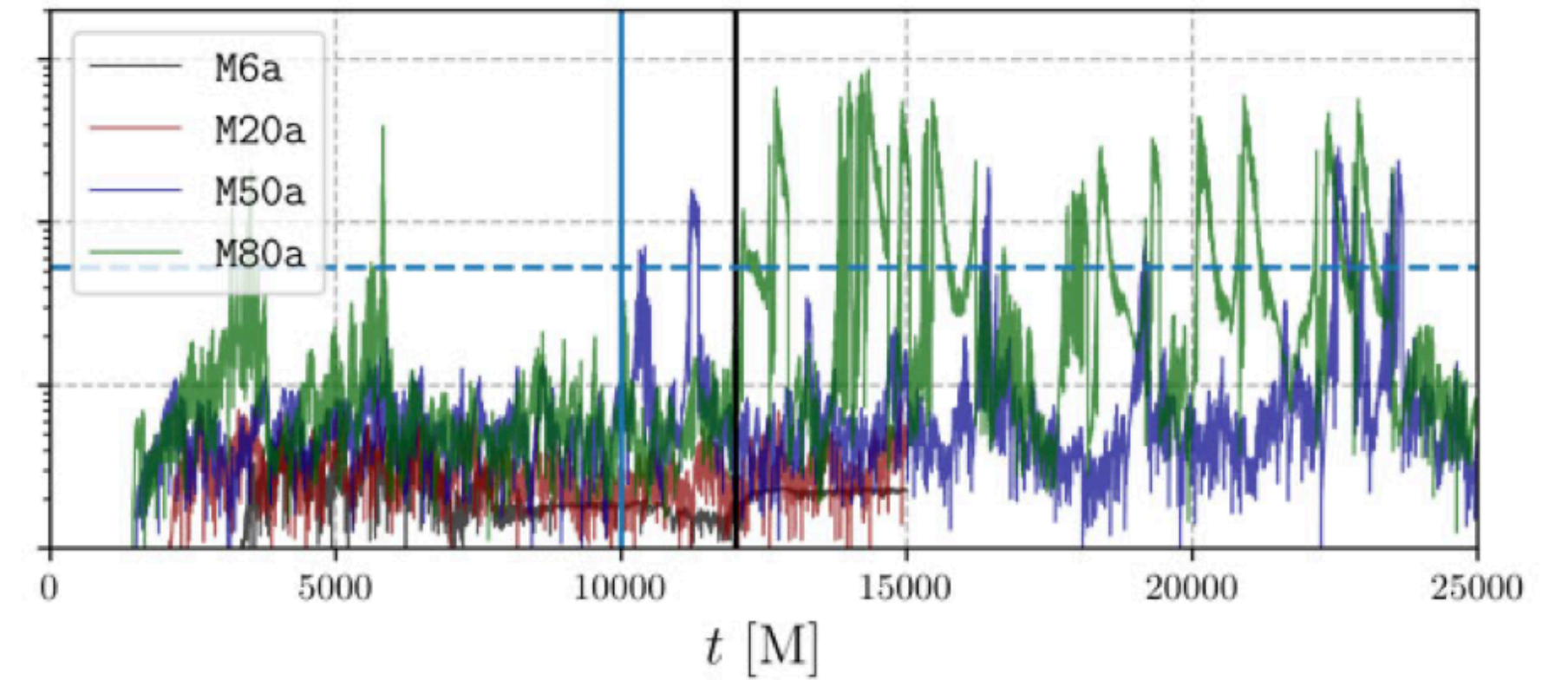
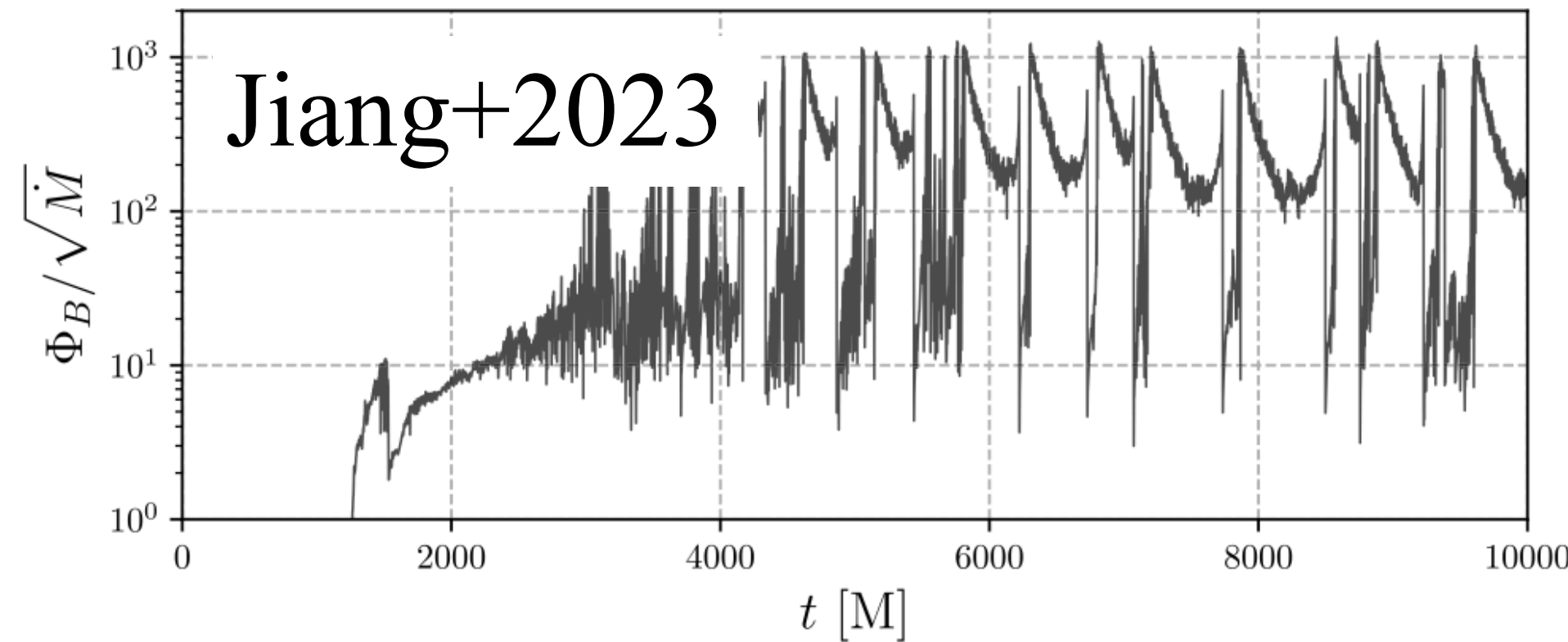
What do we learn:

- MRI turbulence is able to produce large-scale fields in thin disks with **alternating polarities** (thick disk: Squire+24)
- $L_r \sim \mathcal{O}(30h)$, $L_h \sim h$, $P \sim \mathcal{O}(30\Omega^{-1})$
- Locally \sim outgoing waves, $B \sim \sin(t/P - r/L_r)$



Consequences of quasi-periodic large-scale magnetic fields

- Jet launching -- accumulation of net flux?



Different init. cond.: Uniform polarity \rightarrow MAD

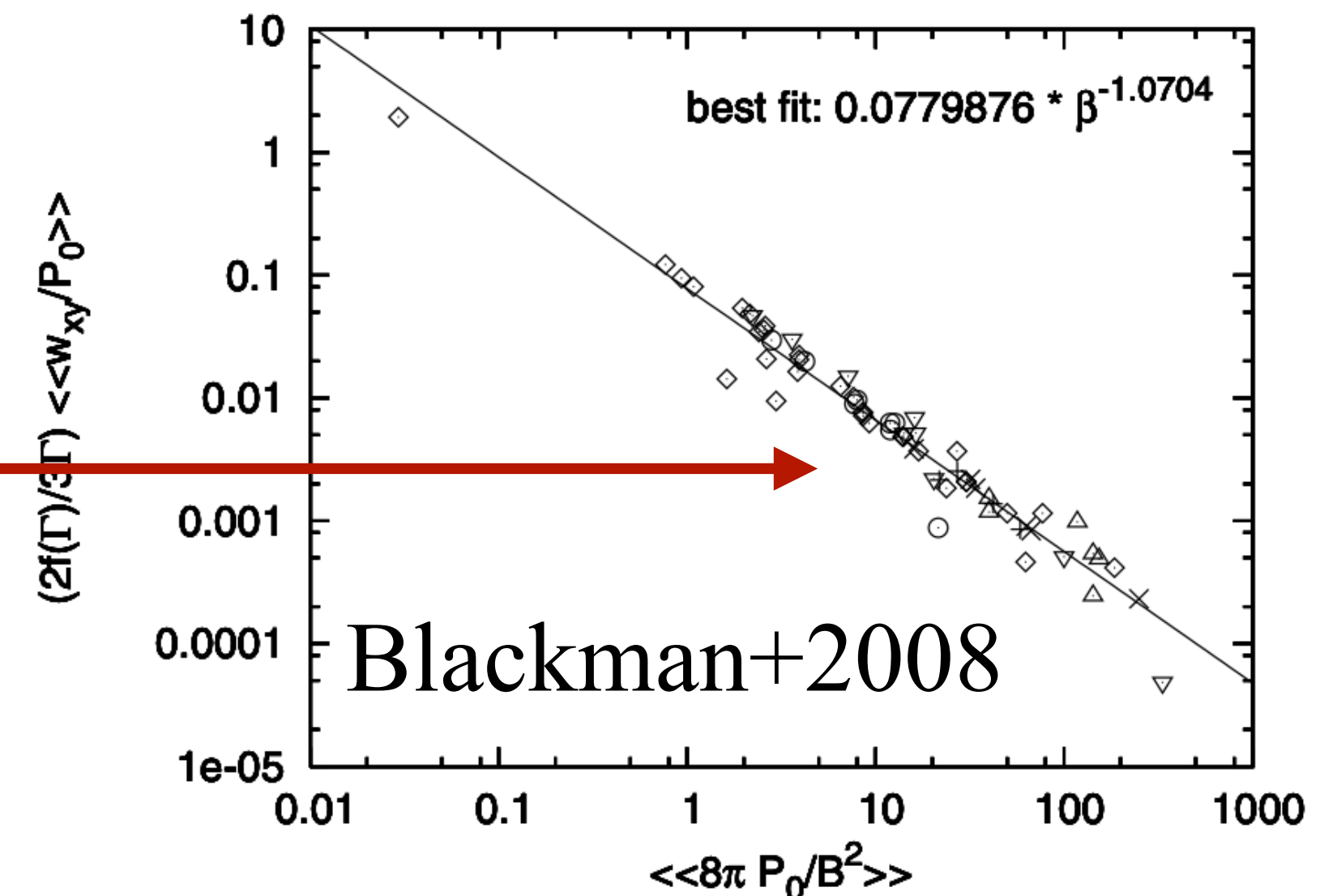
Alternating polarity \rightarrow SANE

- Inducing variability in \dot{M} ? (HZ+Lai *in prep.*)

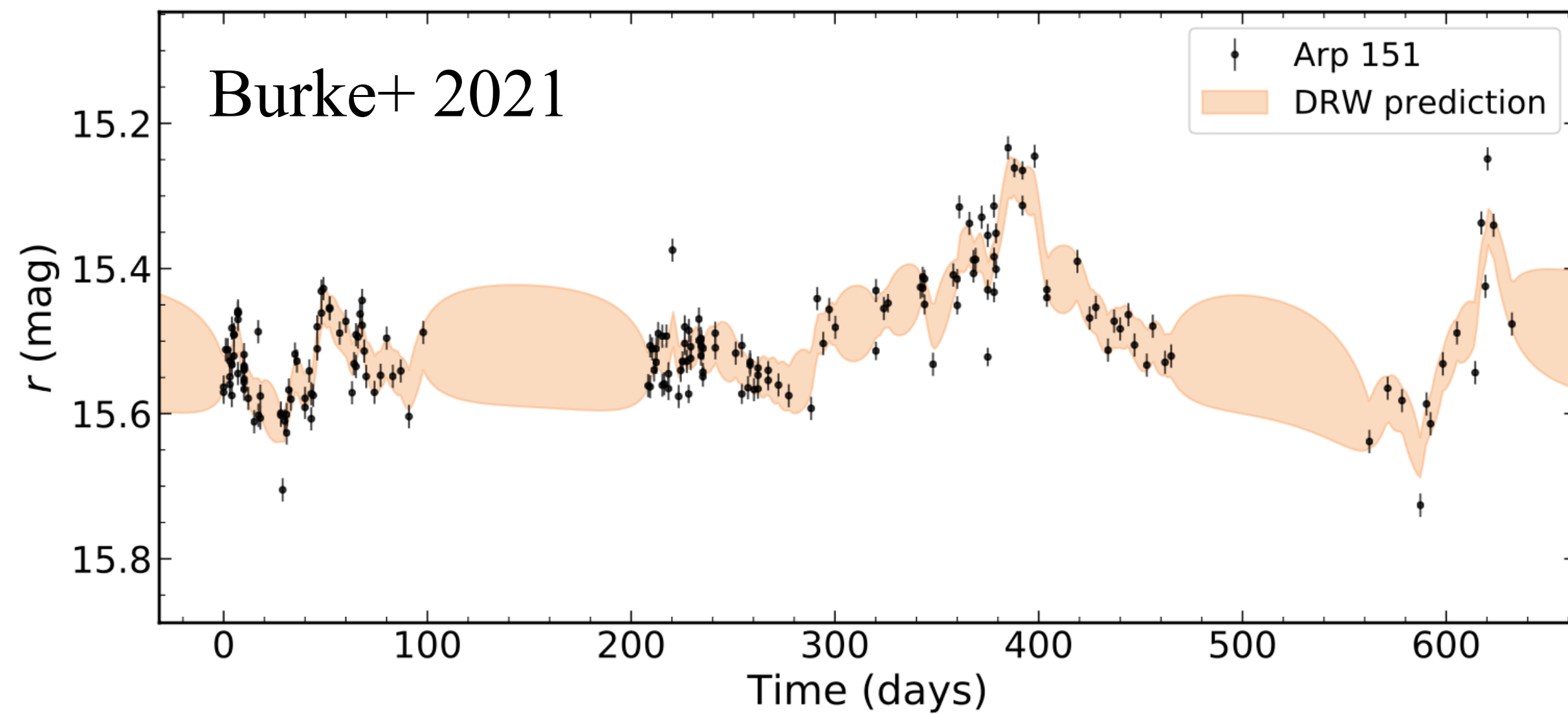
Empirical relation from shearing boxes:

$$\alpha \propto \beta_{sat}^{-1}$$

*turbulent viscosity $\nu_T = \alpha c_s h$



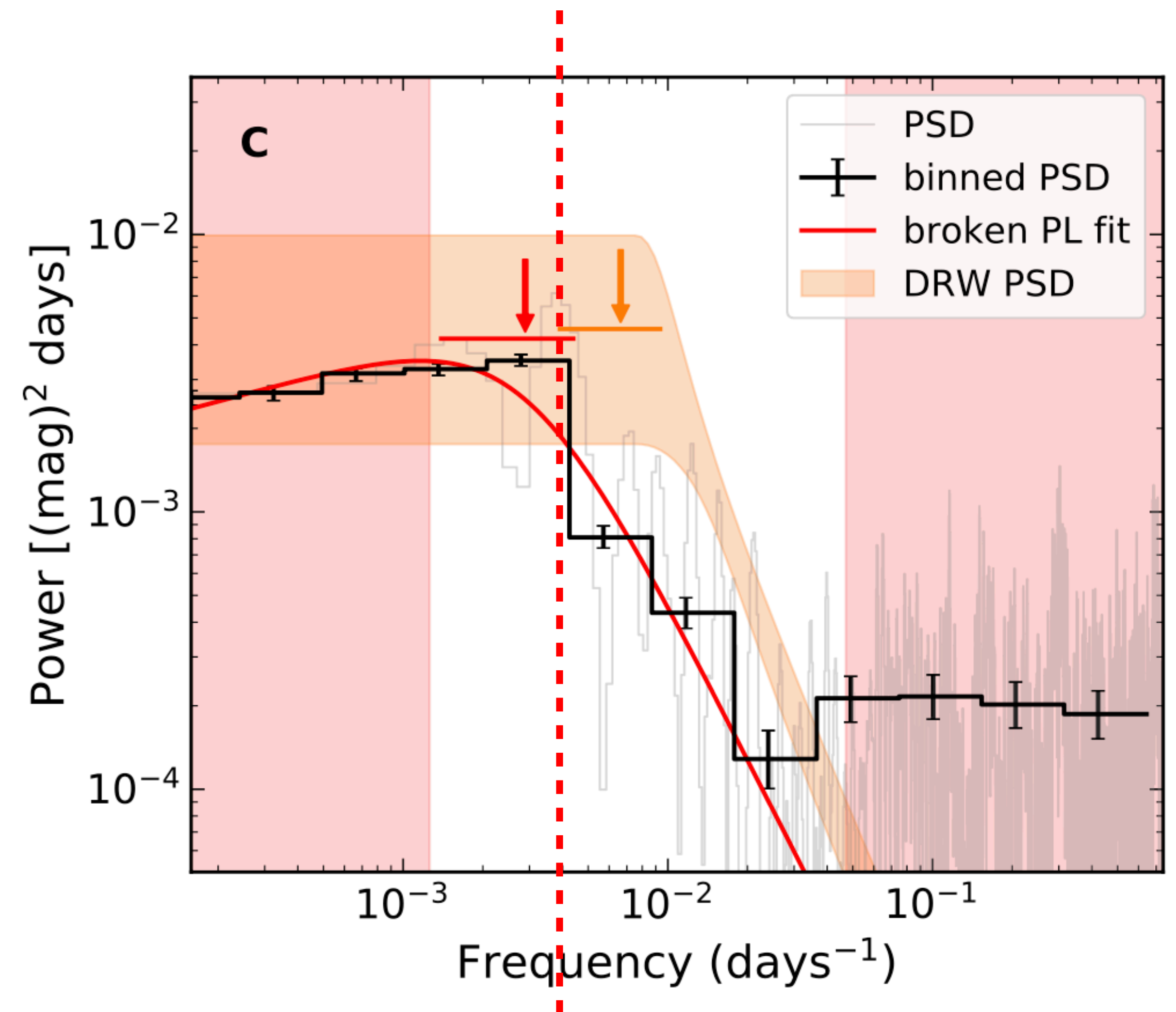
AGN UV/optical variabilities - light curve & PSD



Well fitted by a

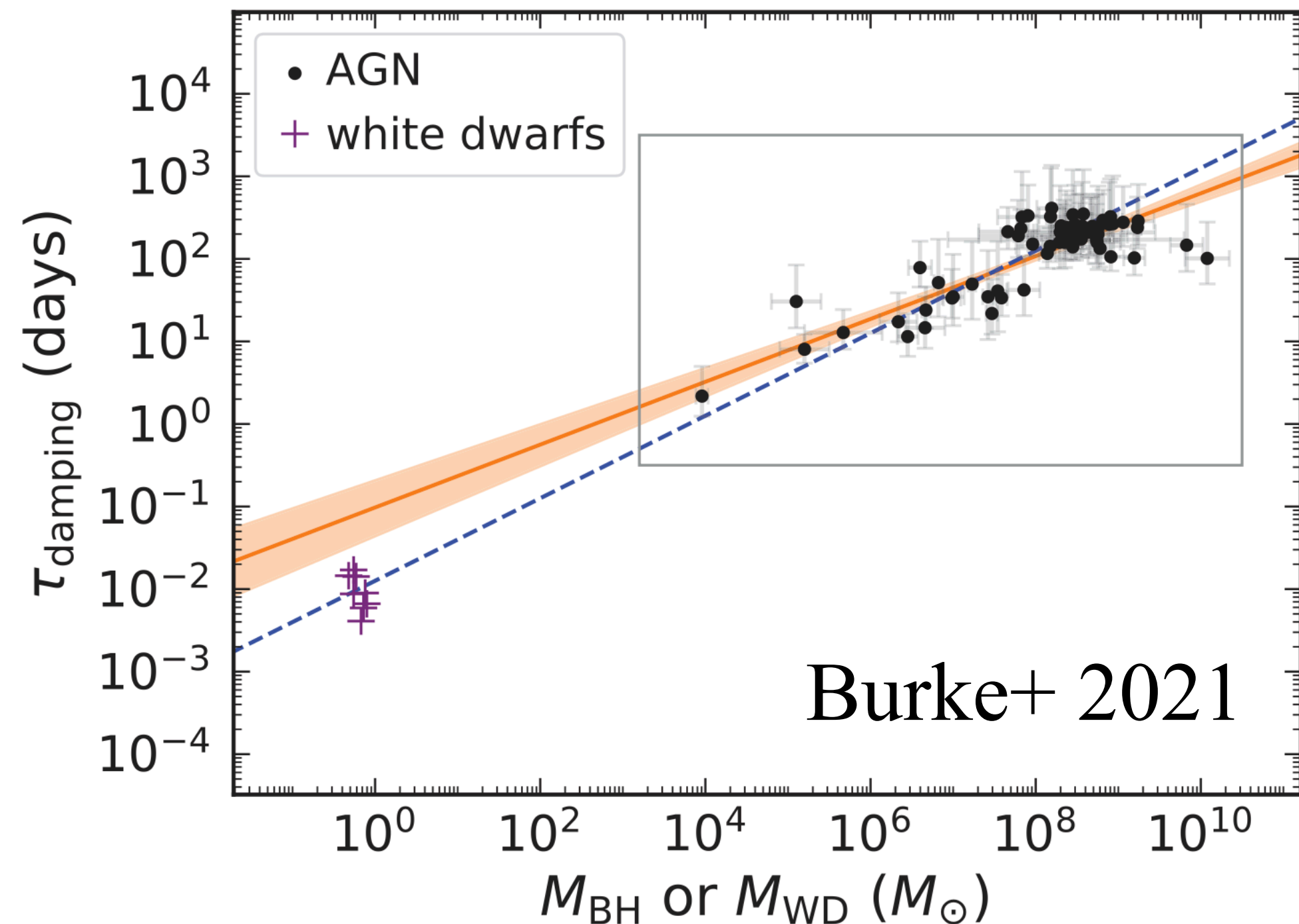
"damped random walk" (DRW)

process [e.g., $\partial_t F = (\text{random walk...}) - F/\tau_d$]



$$f_{\text{crit}} = 1/\tau_d$$

AGN UV/optical variabilities - Scalings



- $\tau_d \propto L^a (1+z)^b \lambda^c M_{\text{BH}}^d$
 a, b : consistent with 0 (MacLeod+2010)
 $c = 0.17 \pm 0.02$ (MacLeod+2010)
 $d = 0.38^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ (Burke+2021)
- **Caveat**: too short baselines underestimates τ_d
Unbiased sample gives $\tau_d \propto L^{0.72} \lambda^{1.19}$ (Ren+24)
- Scalings not well-understood. Hints:
 - (i) $\sim \propto M^{0.5}$ even for sBHs, WDs, YSOs \rightarrow **universal, from disks & non-GR**
 - (ii) DRW also in sub-mm & X ray \rightarrow **magnetic activity?**

AGN UV/optical variabilities - Models

- Photon at λ comes from a single ring:

$$\text{Since } \lambda \propto T^{-1} \propto (M\dot{M}/r_\lambda/r_\lambda^2)^{-1/4} \Rightarrow \tau_d \propto \tau_{Kep}(r_\lambda) \propto \dot{M}^{1/2}\lambda$$

$$\rightarrow \text{c.f. } M^{0.38}\lambda^{0.17,1.19}$$

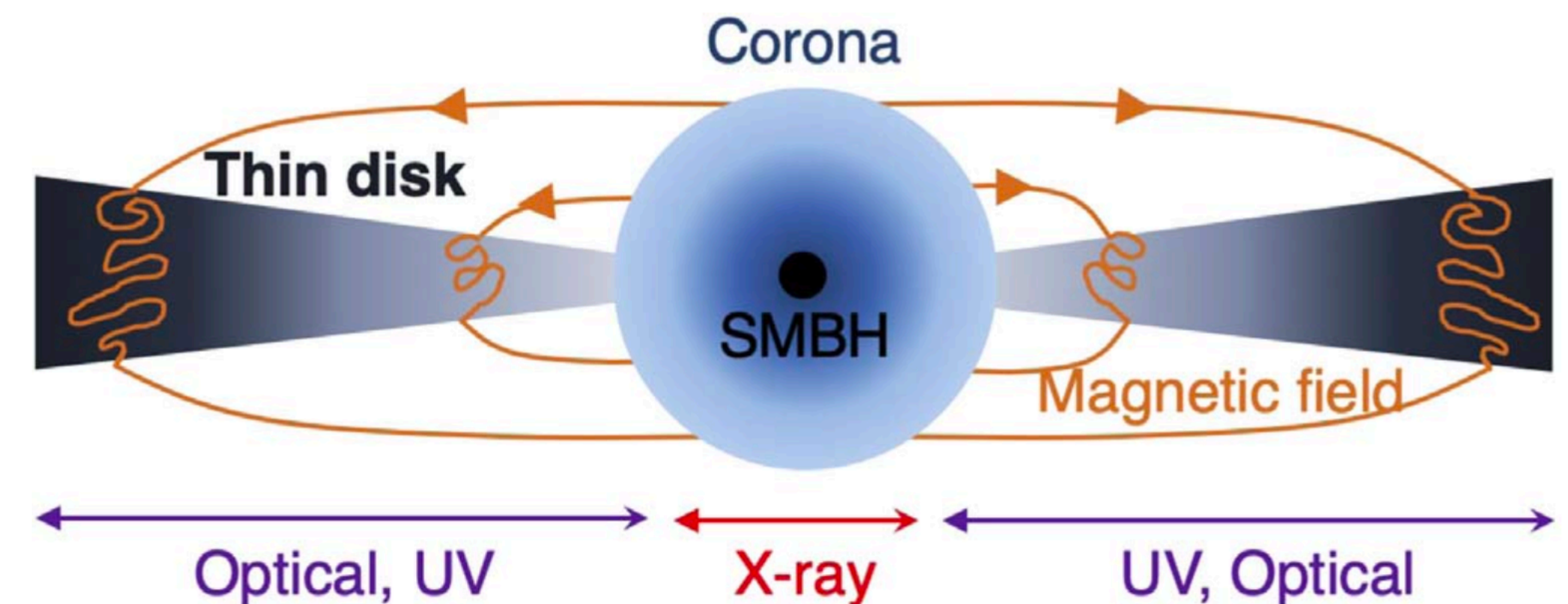
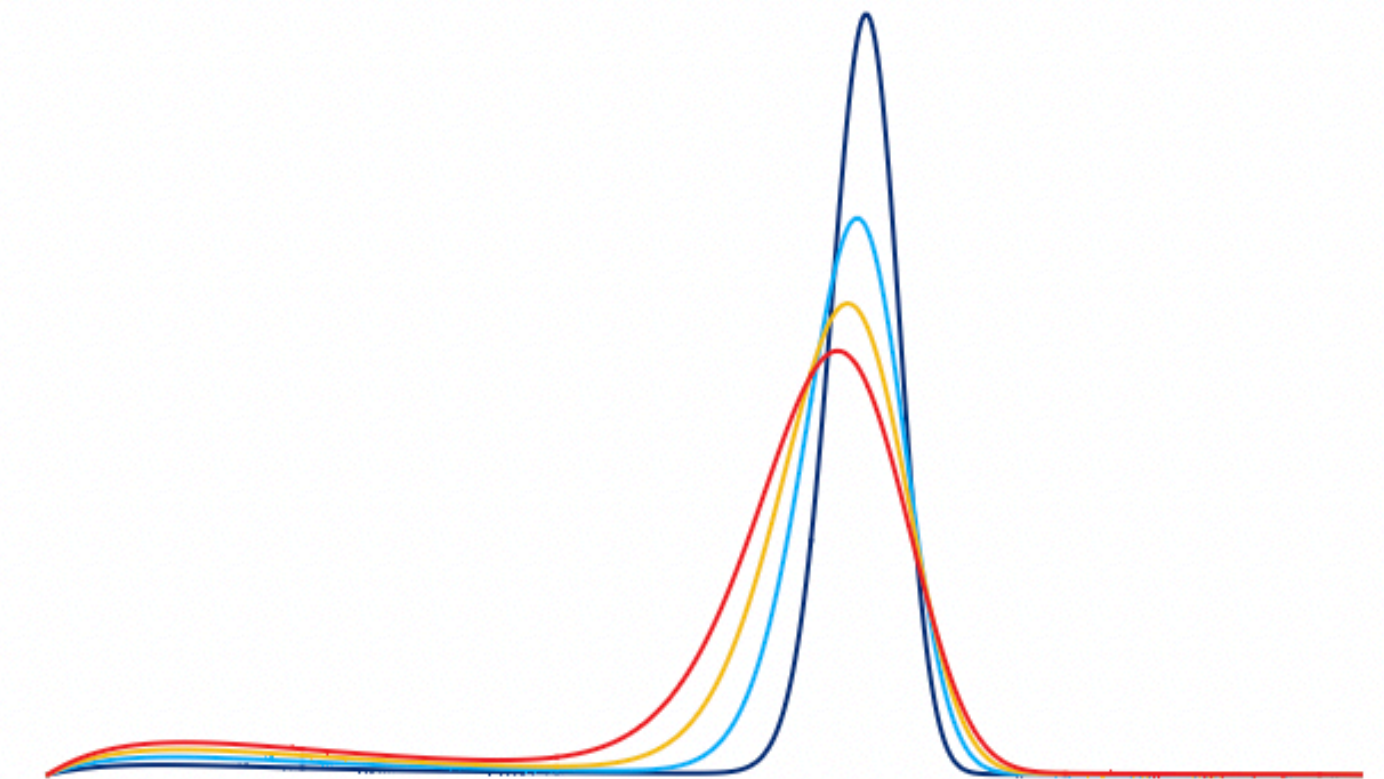
- Lyubarskii 1997: spatially uncorrelated fluctuations.

Propagation & accumulation $\rightarrow \text{PSD}(\dot{M}) \sim 1/f$

- Corona-Heated Accretion-disk Reprocessing (CHAR, Sun+2020):

disk heated by variabilities of corona

(assumed to $\sim 1/f$)

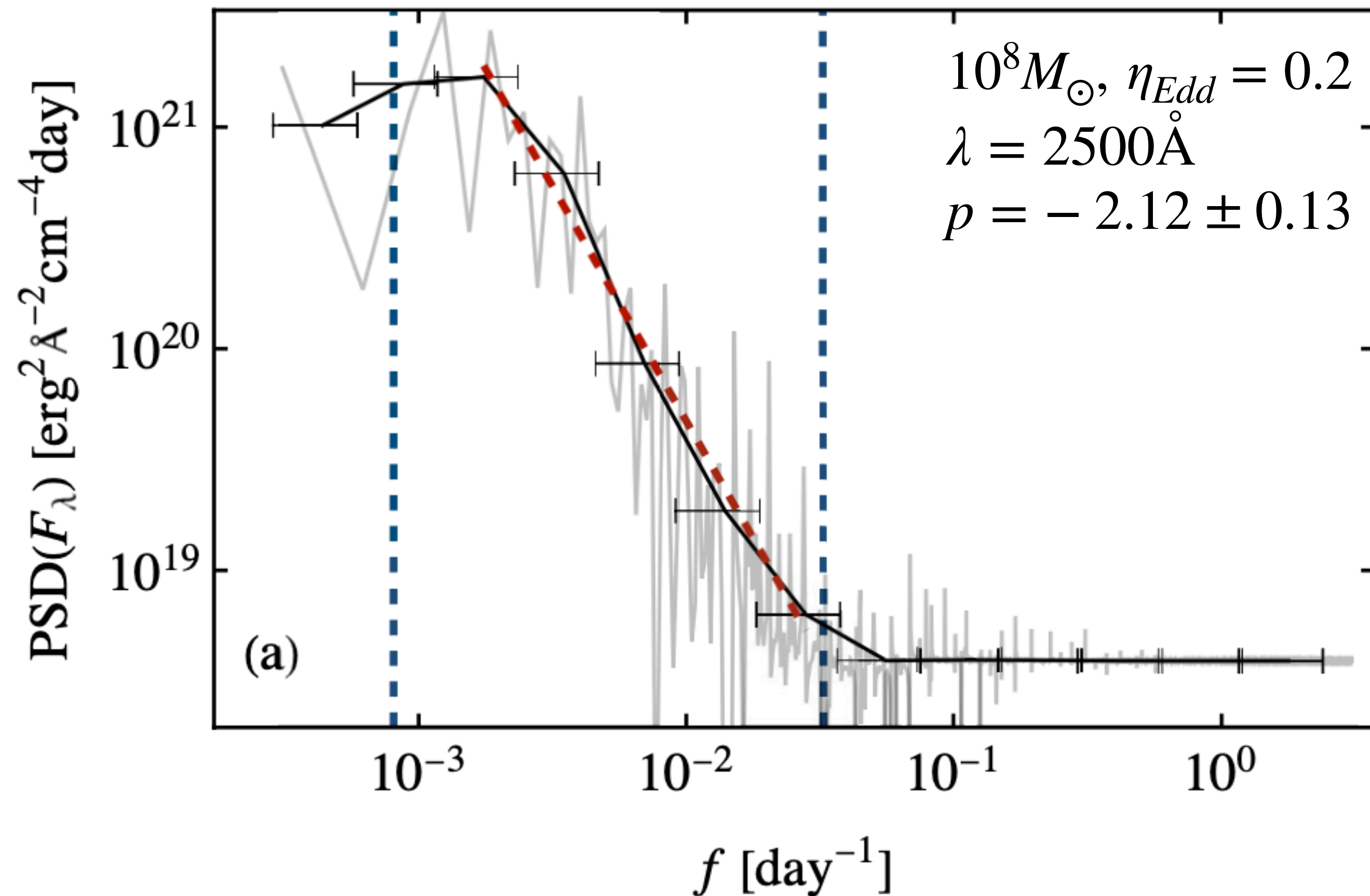


Brief overview of our model...

- **Input physics:** periodic dynamo fields inducing α perturbations
- **Method:** 1D geometrically thin optically thick disk
- **Output:** DRW-like PSDs of \dot{M} and thermal emission
- **What we can explain:** weak dependence of τ_d v.s. λ , partially τ_d v.s. M
- **What we cannot explain:** soft lag, τ_d v.s. M at $M \lesssim 10^6 M_\odot$
- **What we further need:** + reprocessing models

Providing DRW-process fluctuations (\dot{M}) with non-DRW physics (dynamo)

Reproducing DRW-like PSDs

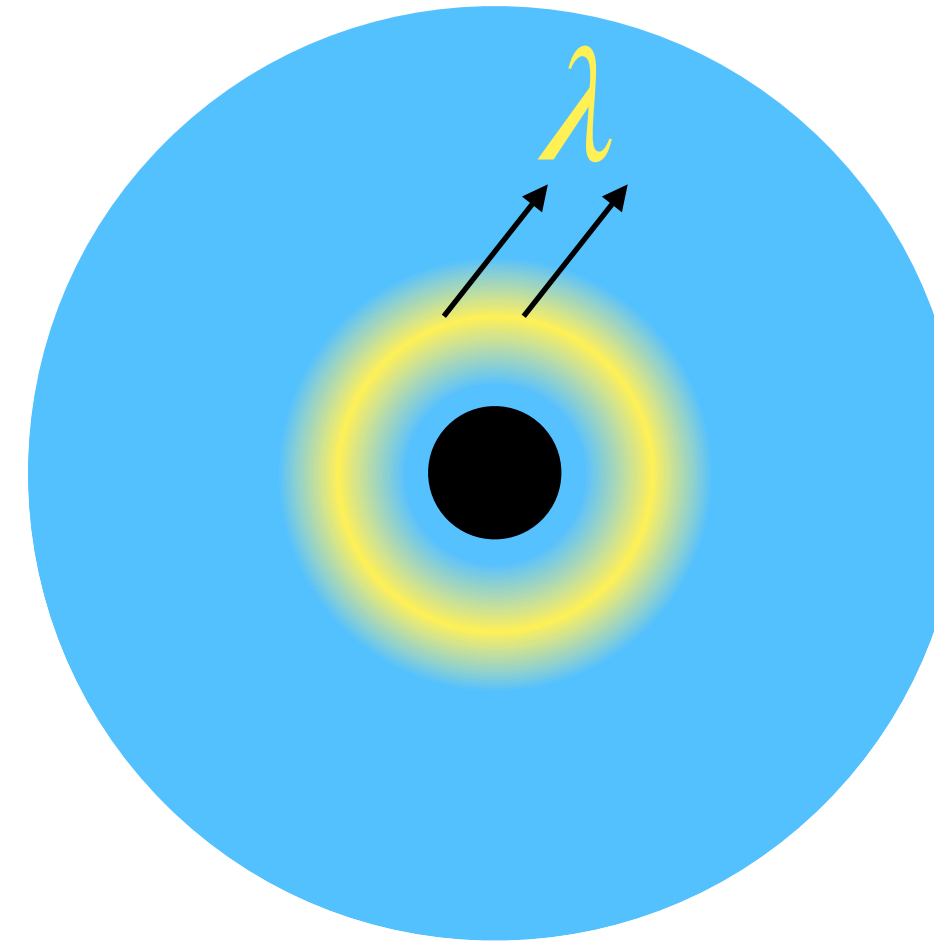


Wave-like fluctuations yield
DRW-like variability

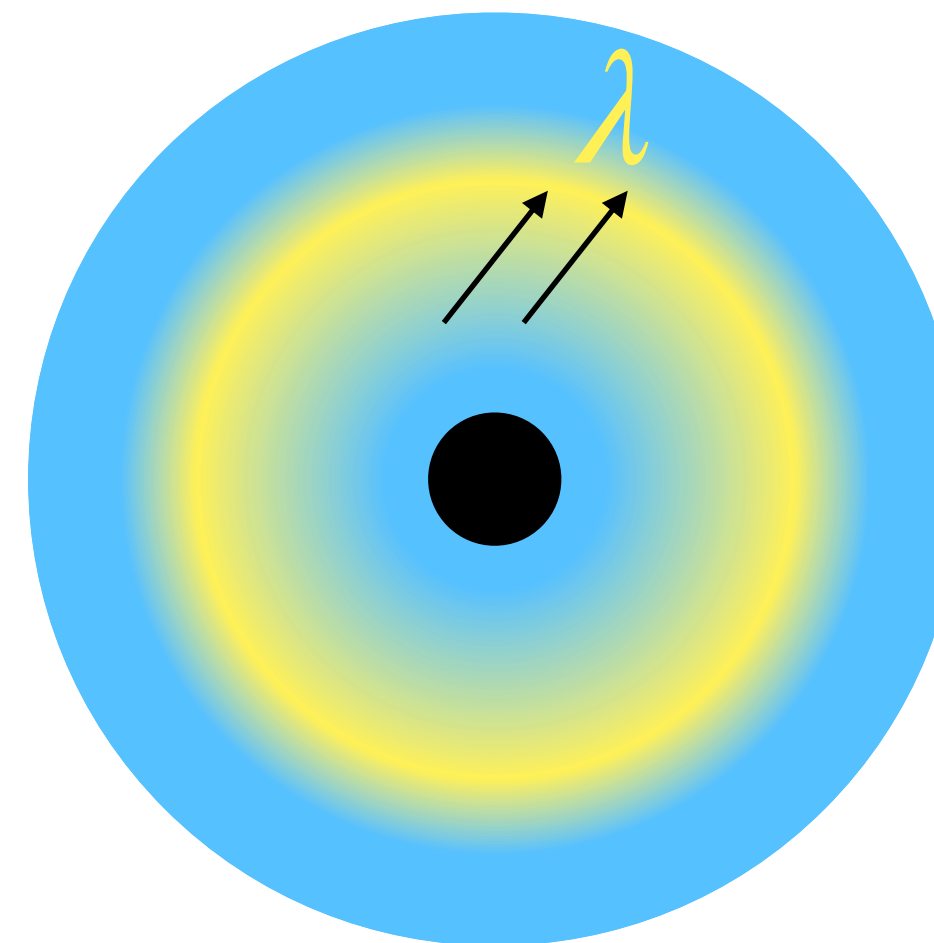
Understanding:

- flat low- f : multiplicative fluc.
- -2 slope high- f : random walk?
- τ_{damp} : inner radius of the emitting region

Understanding λ dependence

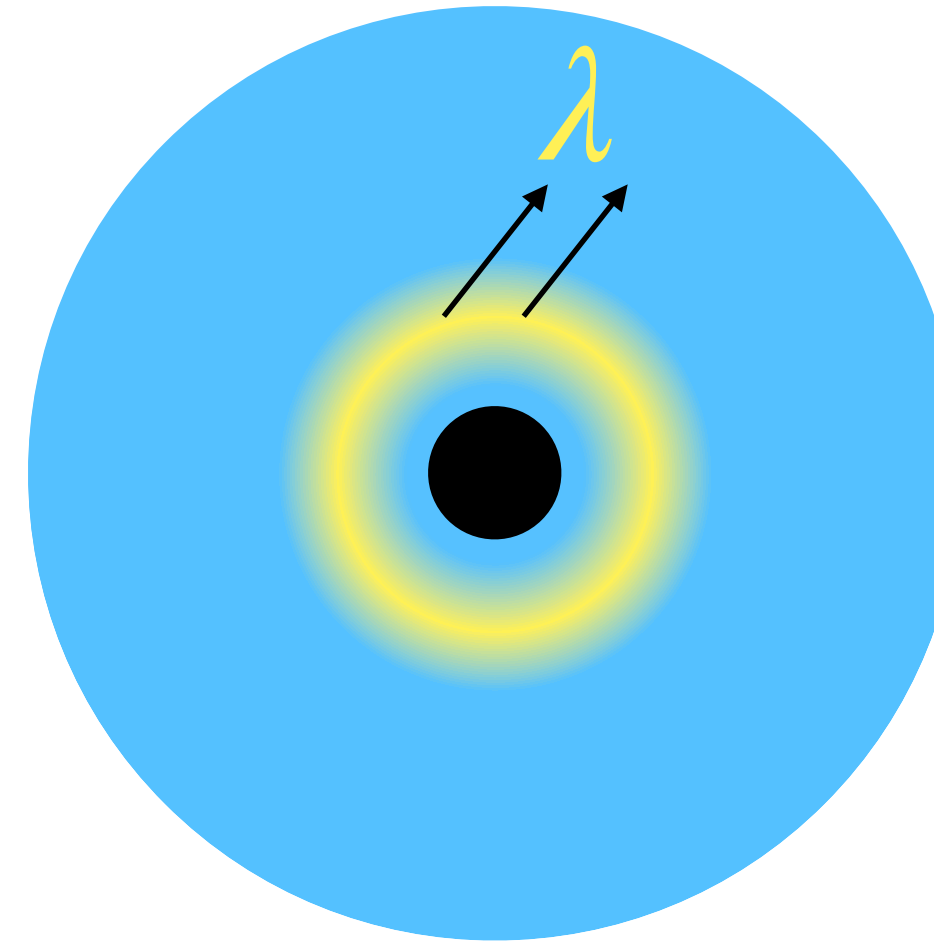
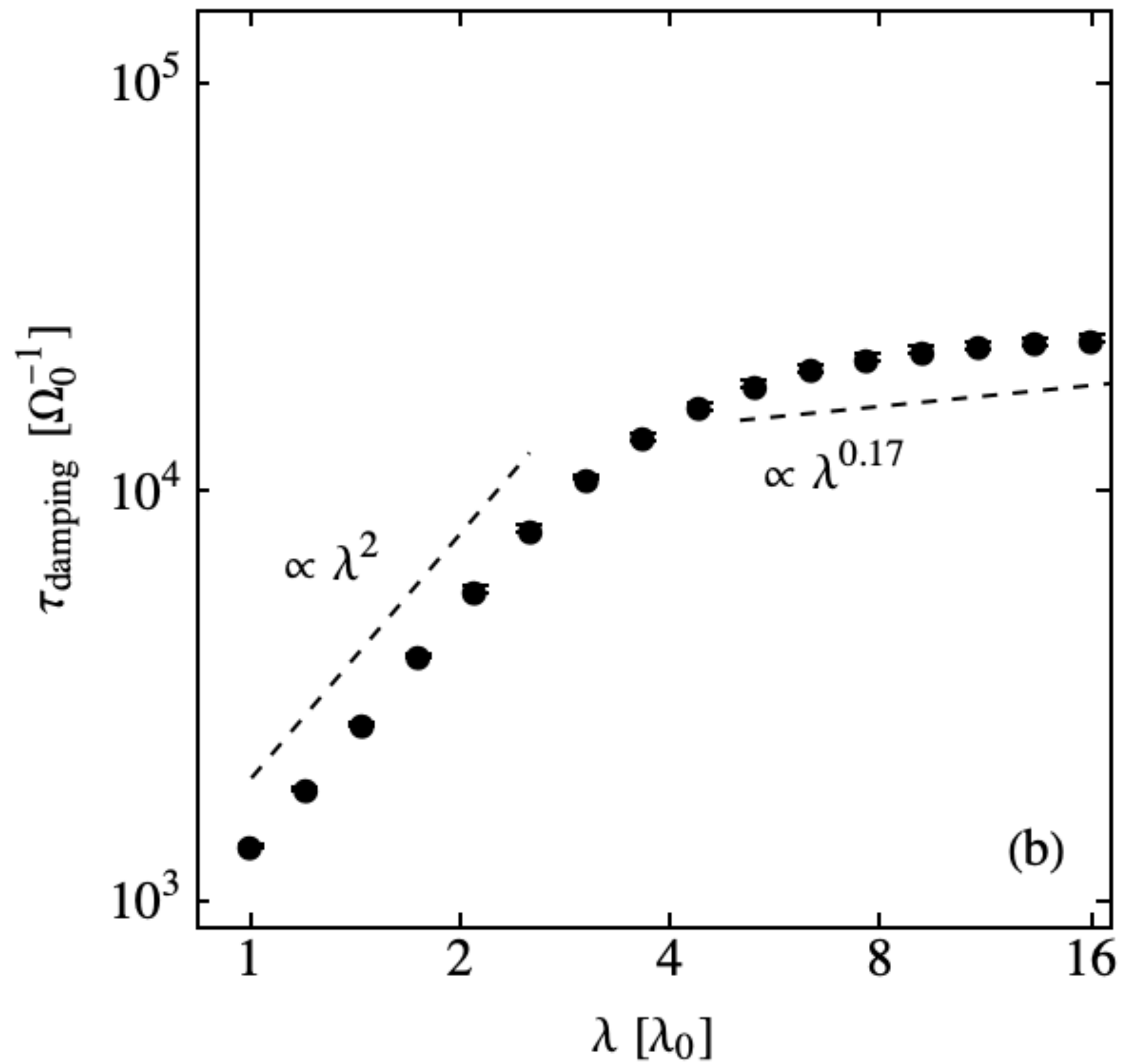


Short- λ from rings:
 $\tau \propto \tau_{Kep}(R_\lambda) \propto \lambda^2$

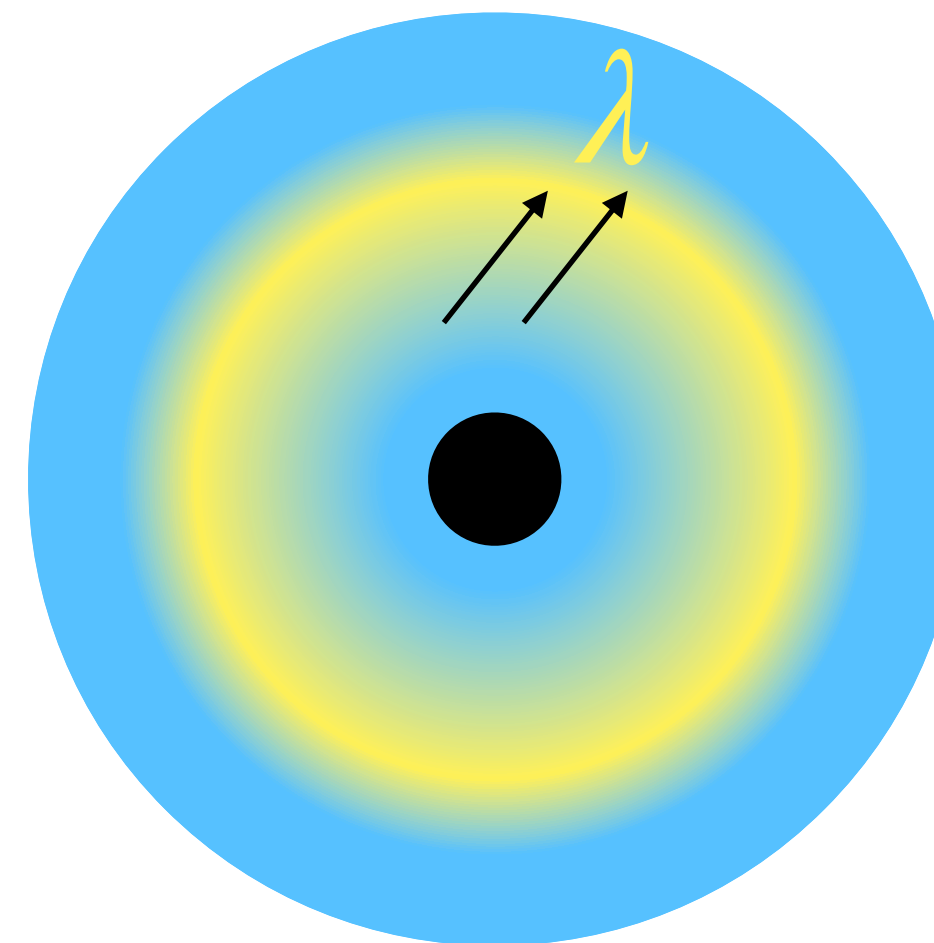


Long- λ also from inner disk:
 $\tau < \tau_{Kep}(R_\lambda) \propto \lambda^2$

Understanding λ dependence

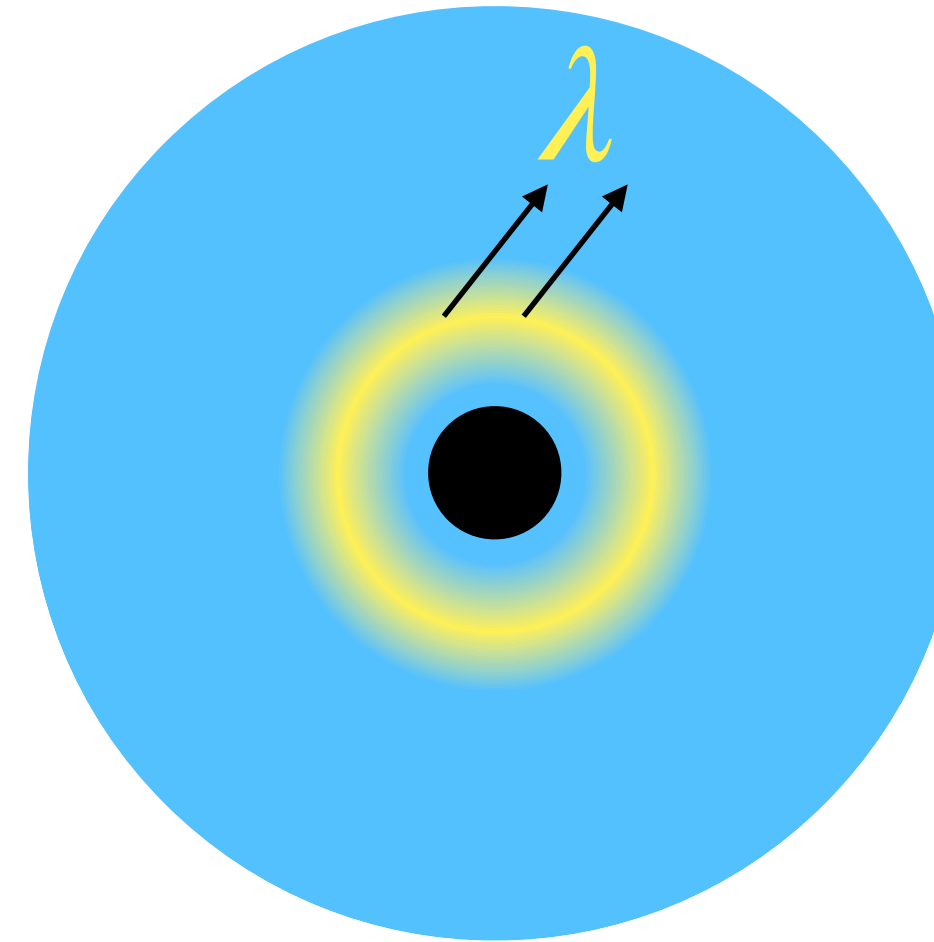
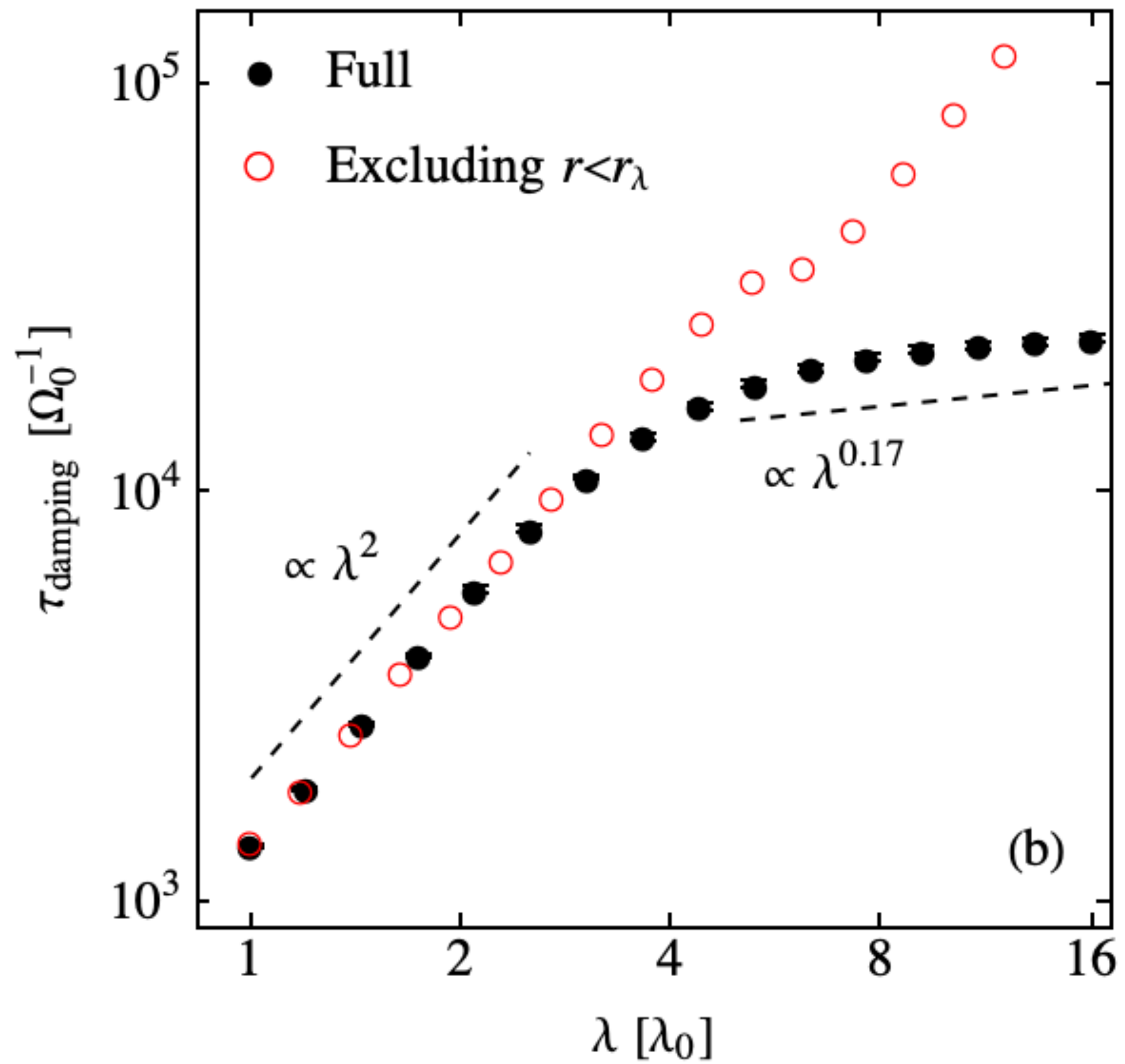


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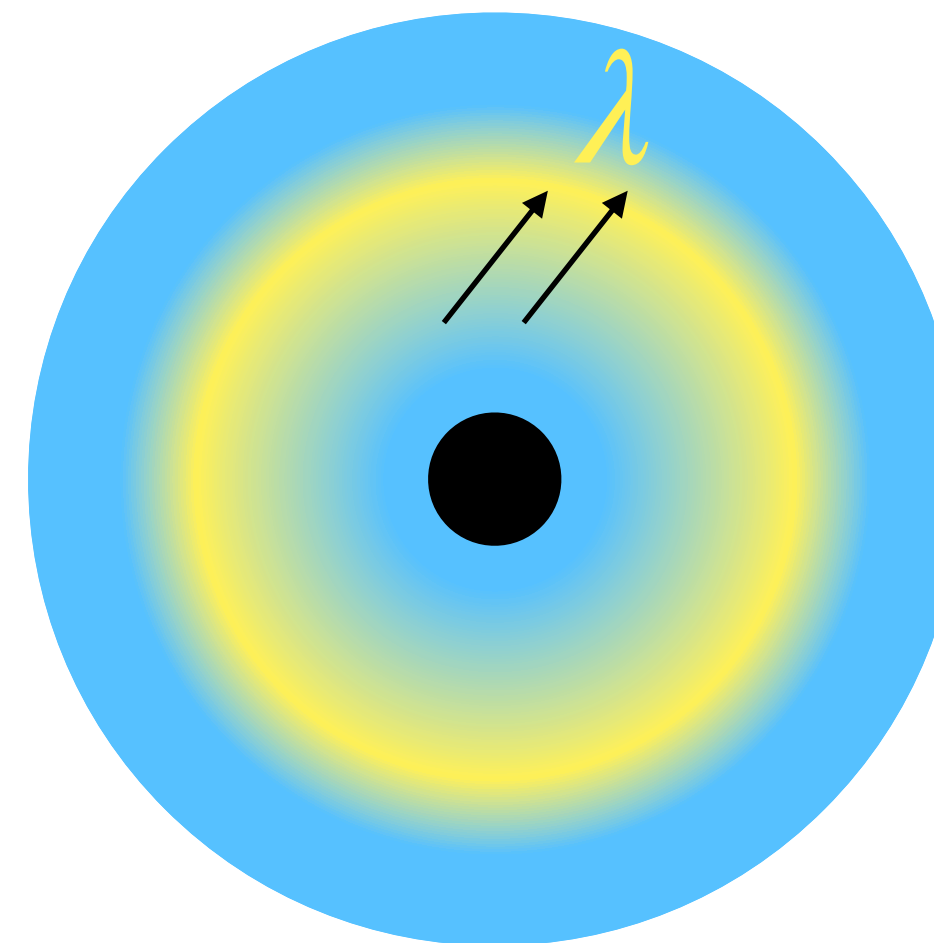


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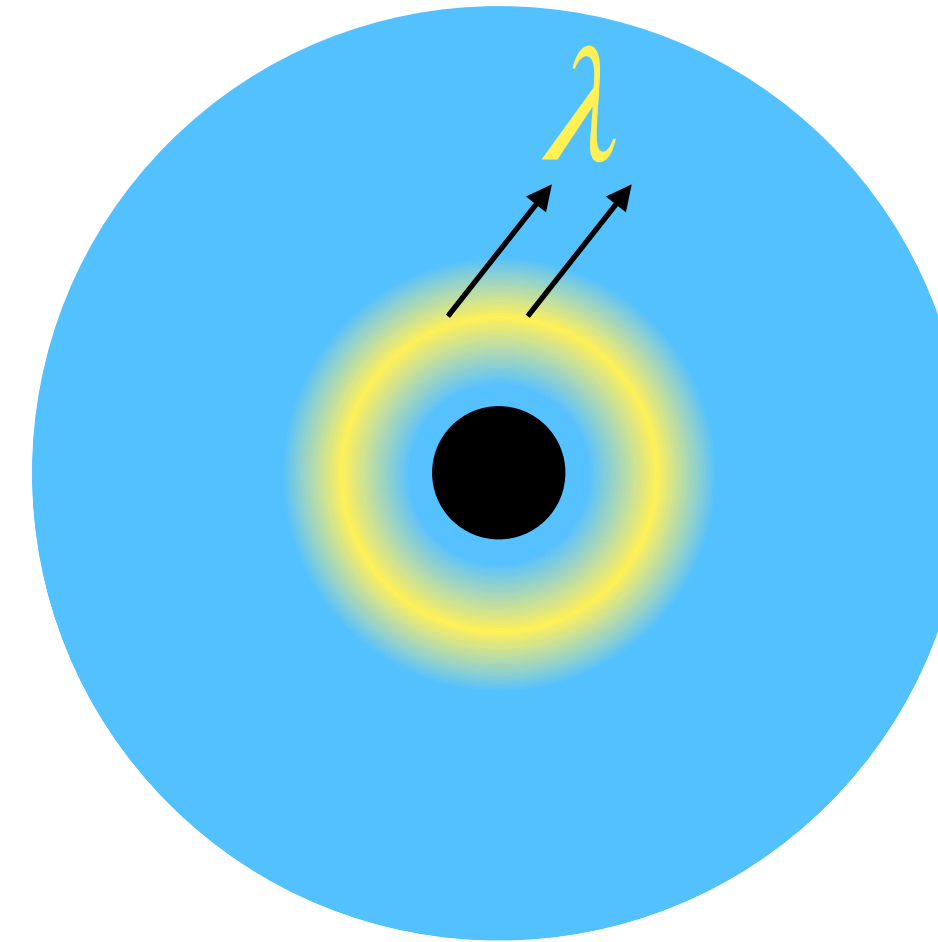
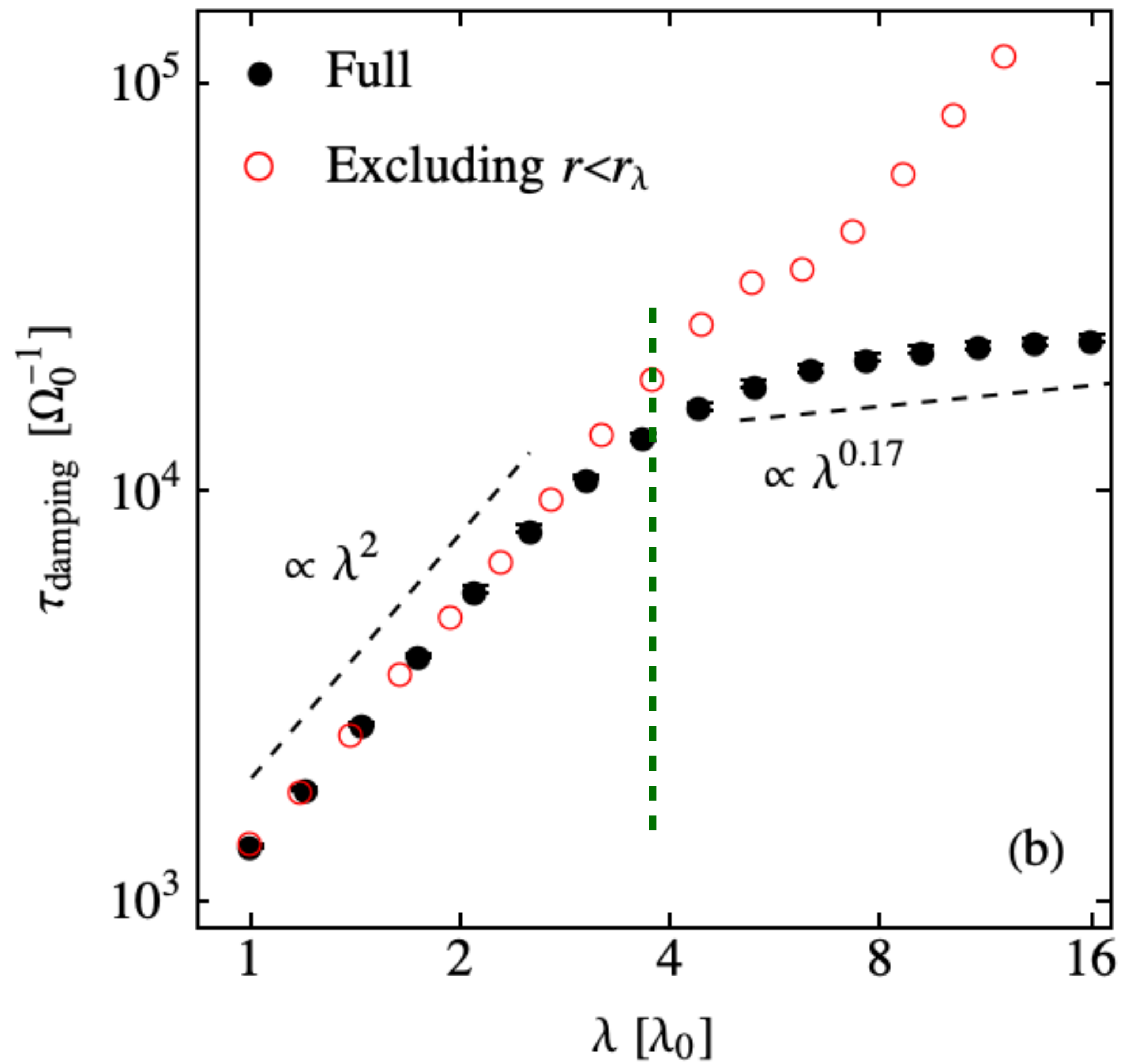


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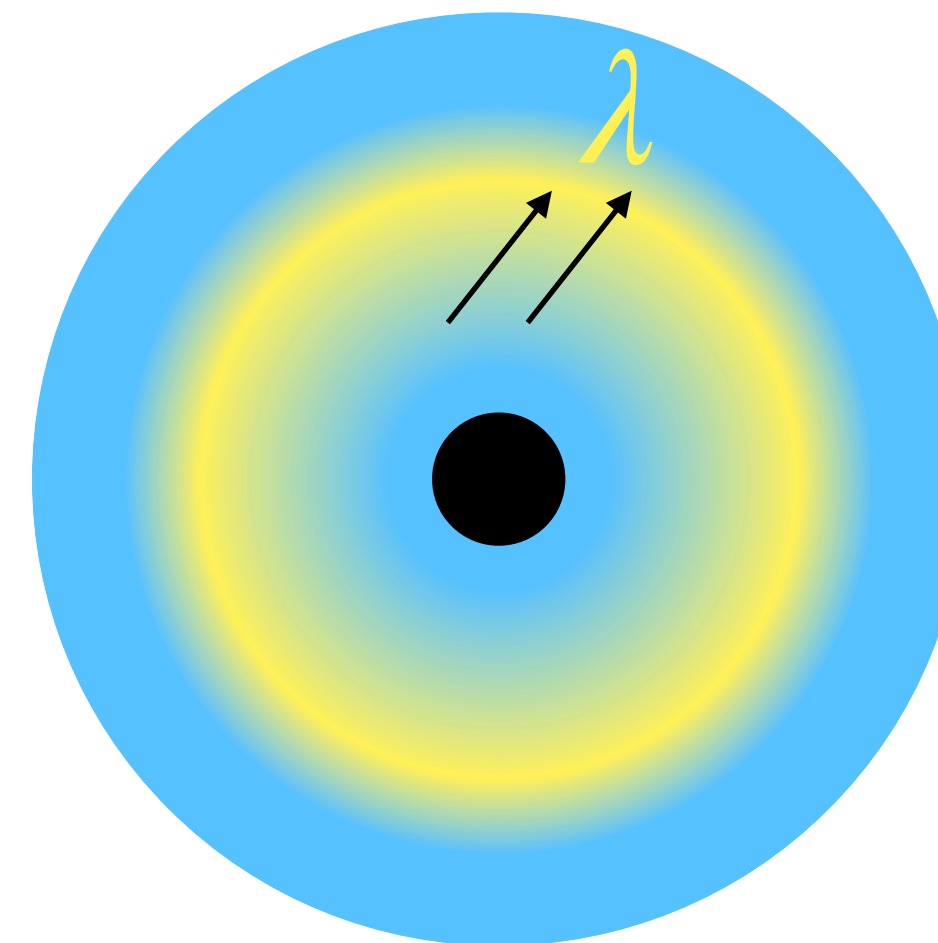


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Understanding λ dependence

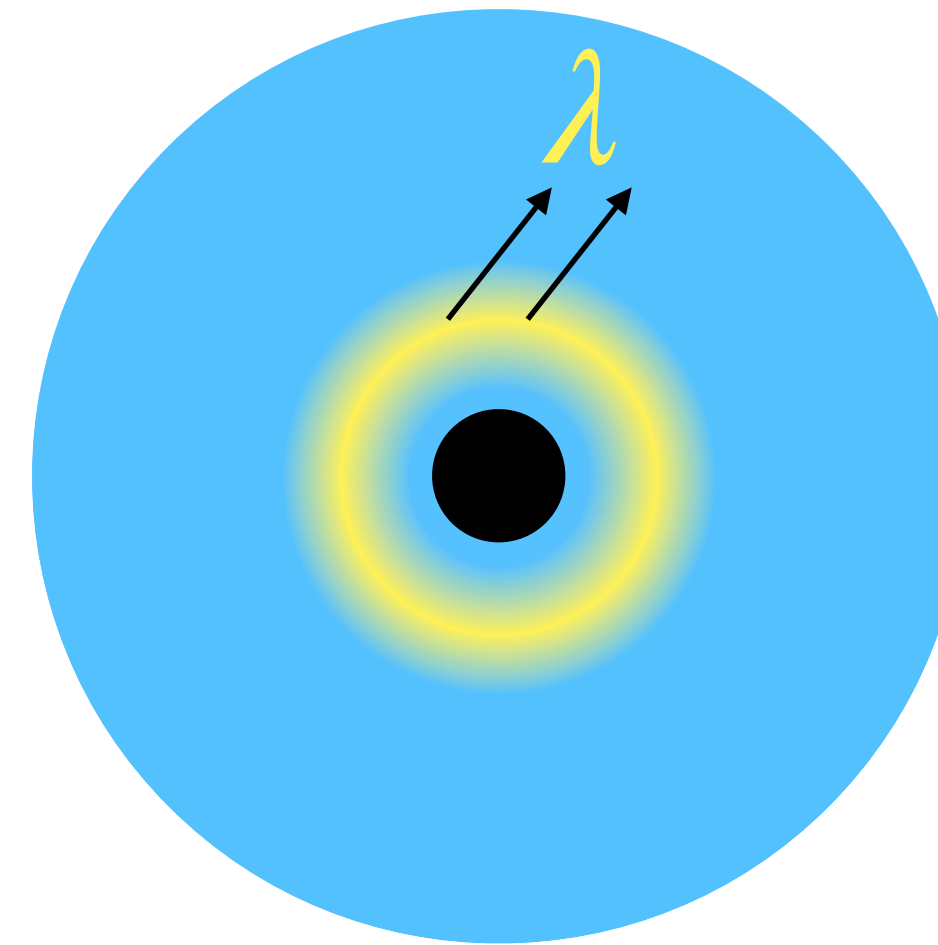
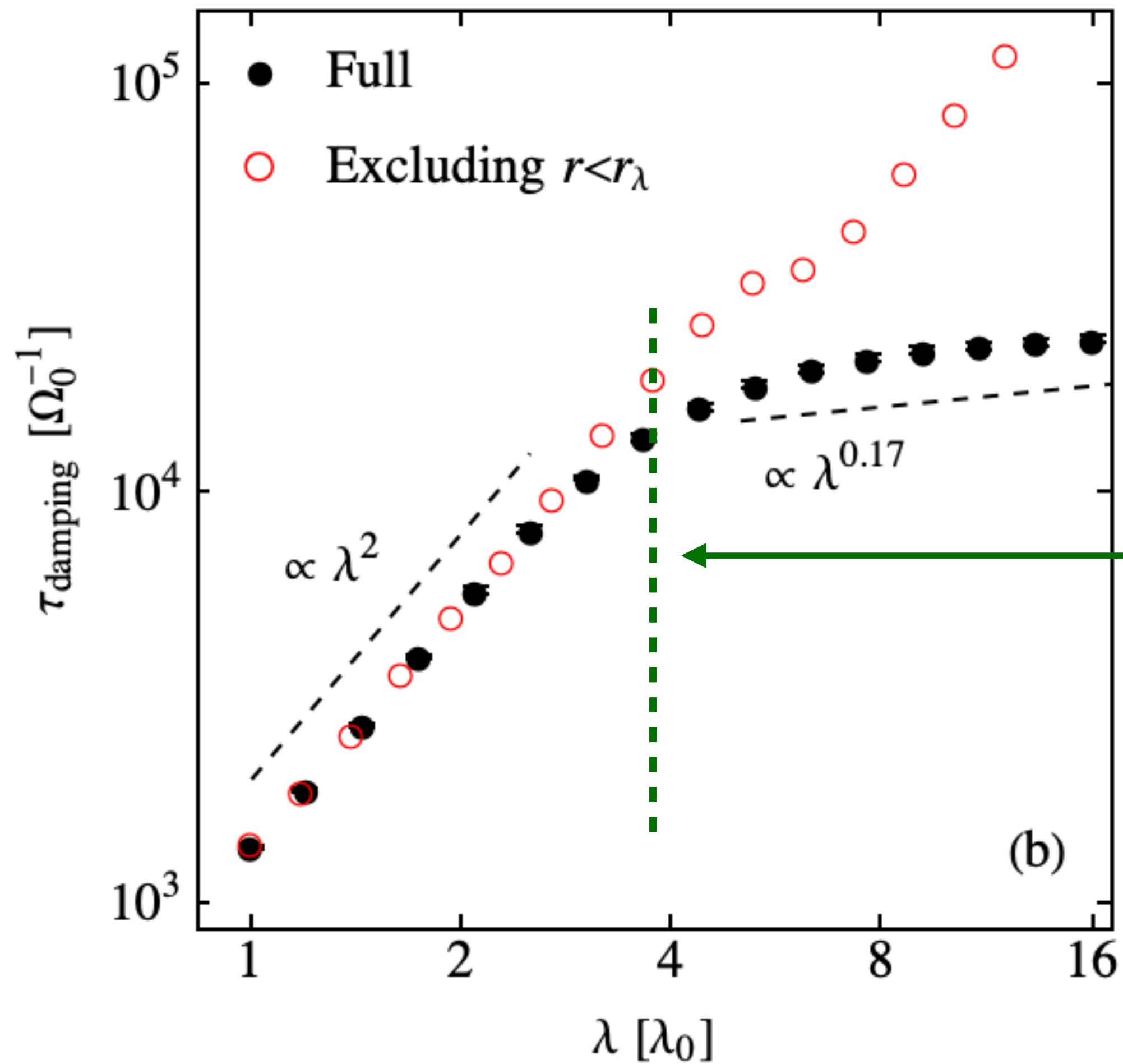


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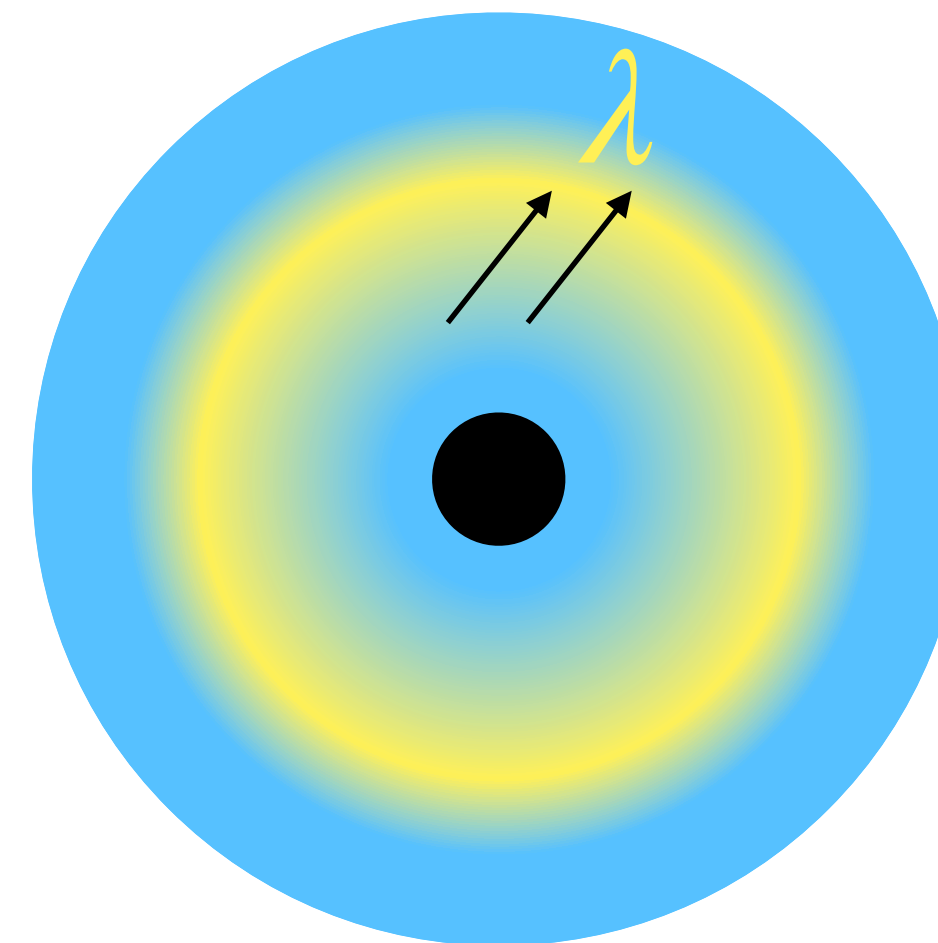
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Understanding λ dependence



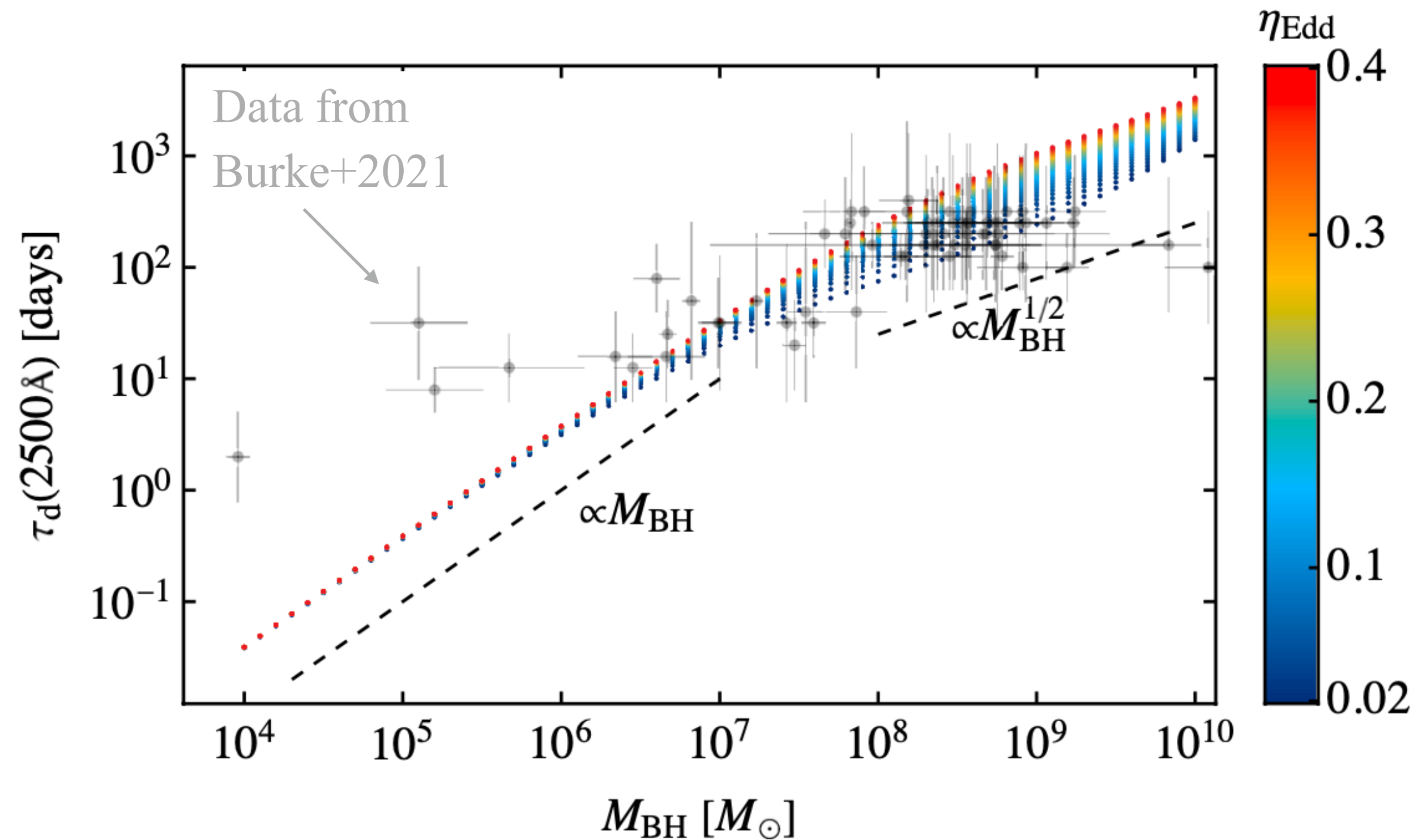
Short- λ from rings:
 $\tau \propto \tau_{\text{Kep}}(R_\lambda) \propto \lambda^2$

$$\lambda_c \simeq 3000 \text{\AA} m_8^{-1/2} \eta_{0.2}^{-1/4}$$



Long- λ also from inner disk:
 $\tau < \tau_{\text{Kep}}(R_\lambda) \propto \lambda^2$

M_{BH} dependence



Reproducing $M_{BH}^{1/2}$ law for
 $M_{BH} \gtrsim 10^{6-7} M_\odot$

Low- M_{BH} end:
 M_{BH} - and \dot{M} -dependence of
dynamamos?

Take-home messages

- Local/global simulations suggest amplification of large-scale magnetic fields.
Outgoing dynamo waves, with $L \sim \mathcal{O}(30h)$, $P \sim \mathcal{O}(30\Omega^{-1})$ (HZ 2024)
- Wave-like viscosity parameter varies along with B ,
producing DRW-like PSDs of disk thermal emission (HZ+Lai *in prep.*)

Unknowns & Reach-outs

- Properties of large-scale B fields (geometry, periodicity) v.s. accretion parameters
→ to be solved in GRMHD + sub-grid simulations
→ inverting: can we infer dynamo properties from AGN variabilities?
- Integration with reprocessing models
- Explain also sub-mm and X-ray bands? → Bridging disk, corona & jet activities