X-ray reverberation: a tool to unveil the inner regions of accreting black holes

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Why studying X-ray reverberation?

The intensity of the emission lines in BLR of Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) responds to variations of the primary illuminating source



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Two effects: 1) light travel time delay 2) smoothing of short time-scale variability

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Direct method to measure BH mass in AGN (e.g. Peterson+'04)

Allows to constrain the kinematics of BLR (e.g. Bentz+'10, Pancoast+'12, Grier+'13)



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Can we detect reverberation in the X-ray band and use it to understand the structure of the corona and of the inner accretion flow? [recent review Uttley+'14]



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time delays ~ few hours











X-ray reverberation in AGN accretion disc:

* Fe K line



FeK line reverberation: predictions

Fabian+'89; Stella '90; Matt & Perola '92; Campana & Stella '93



[Reynolds+'99, Young & Reynolds '00]

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[Reynolds+'99, Young & Reynolds '00]

X-ray reverberation in AGN accretion disc:

* Soft X-ray excess



Other reflection features



Pros and Cons

Fe K : "clean" region of the spectrum but low statistics

Soft X-ray excess : more statistics but "crowded" region of the spectrum and uncertain interpretation



First detections of X-ray reverberation in AGN

FeL and FeK



Soft X-ray reflection feature Detectable when Fe abundance is high

FeL and FeK



Time lags in 1H0707-495



Time lags in 1H0707-495



Time lags in 1H0707-495



Interpretations

1H0707-495: positive lags-component



Hard lag-component: soft excess variations lead power law variations by hundreds of seconds

Hard X-ray lags in AGN...



Well known to be present in many AGN: NGC 7469 [Papadakis+'01] MCG-6-30-15 [Vaughan+'03] NGC 4051 [McHardy+'04] NGC 3783 [Markowitz+'05] Mrk766 [Markowitz+'07] Mrk 335 [Arévalo+'08]





Striking similarity suggests common origin



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[*Kazanas*+'97; *Nowak*+'99]



[Kazanas+'97; Nowak+'99]

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PROPAGATION OF M FLUCTUATIONS:



[Lyubarskii '97; Kotov+'01; Arévalo & Uttley '06]

1H0707-495: negative lags-component



Soft lag-component: power law variations lead soft excess variations by tens of seconds

Soft X-ray lags in AGN

Never observed before neither in AGN nor in BHXRBs (only one tentative detection reported in Ark 564 [McHardy+'07])





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Can we detect reverberation lags in different AGN?

Peculiarities of 1H0707-495

Narrow line Seyfert 1: strong variability, strong soft excess, low mass





Extreme spectral features: if modeled with reflection imply high Fe abundance and $r_{in}=1.3 r_g$ [Zoghbi +'10]

Reverberation lags in NLSy1



But masses and variability properties similar to 1H0707-495

Higher masses

The case of PG1211+143



 $\times 10M_{BH}$

The case of PG1211+143



 $\times 10M_{BH}$

The case of PG1211+143



 $\times 10M_{BH}$

Suggests soft lags map a common distance to the same compact reprocessing region

Soft lags - systematic detections

- *Radio quiet
- *X-ray unobscured AGN
- *Long XMM-Newton
- observations (>40 ks)
- * BH mass known
- * Soft excess vs power law-
- dominated energy bands

[De Marco + '13a]

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32 sources, 15 detections

[De Marco + '13a]





10-4

10-

v (Hz)

Soft lags - changing with mass

[De Marco + '13a]

Soft lags - changing with mass



[[]*De Marco+'13a*]

Soft lags - correlation with mass



[...same correlation between lag-frequency and mass]

Soft lags - correlation with mass



short primary-to-reprocessing regions distance

compact reprocessing region

Soft lags - common in AGN



Alternatives to inner disc reflection

Distant reflector/scatterer





[*Miller*+'10,'11]

Distant reflector/scatterer



The negative lag is an artifact: e.g. sharp-edged transfer function



[*Miller*+'10,'11]

Distant reflector/scatterer

The soft lag should mirror the hard lag





[Kara+'13b]

But the lag spectra do not mirror each other

Alternatives to blurred reflection



warm corona Comptonization



[Done+'12, see also Petrucci +'12, Mehdipour+'15]

Soft lags due to thermal reprocessing

The fraction of photons not reflected are thermalized [Guilbert & Rees '89]



PG 1244+026 [*Gardner & Done '14*]

Might explain detections of soft X-ray lags in sources with low relativistic reflection and Fe abundance

Lags in smaller accreting systems

Thermal reprocessing in BHXRBs



Thermal reprocessing in BHXRBs



Thermal reprocessing in BHXRBs



Soft time lags over different masses



Soft time lags over different masses



Do soft lags map the same fundamental distance in AGN, BHXRBs, ULXs and NS?

Does the reverberation lag scale with L?



Error on the lag \propto [(Intrinsic variability power in excess of noise fluctuations) (number of sampled variability cycles)]^{-1/2}

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First evidence: NGC 4151 [Zoghbi+'12]



First evidence: NGC 4151 [Zoghbi+'12]



Reverberation in the red tail occurs at high frequencies (short time scales) and has shorter delays



1H0707-495



[*Kara*+'13*a*]



[*Kara*+'13b]

Near future

Systematically characterize the phenomenology of high frequency X-ray lags (e.g. flux-dependence, Kara+'13; Alston+'13)

Characterize high frequency X-ray lags at E > 10 keV (e.g. NuSTAR, Zoghbi+'14; Kara+'15)

Constrain the role of other components (propagation of accretion rate fluctuations, thermal reprocessing, distant reflection) in shaping the observed lags at all frequencies.

Modelling of the lags to constrain variability and geometry (e.g. Chiankun & Young 12; Wilkins & Fabian 13) Explore the link of AGN high frequency lags with those observed in systems of different size (e.g. BHXRBs, Uttley +'11, De Marco+'15,ULXs, De Marco+'13b, NS, Barret+'13,

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deAvellar+'13) **Far future**

Athena will significantly improve the quality of X-ray lags measurements (mostly in the soft band) → constrain important parameters, e.g. BH spin



Thanks!