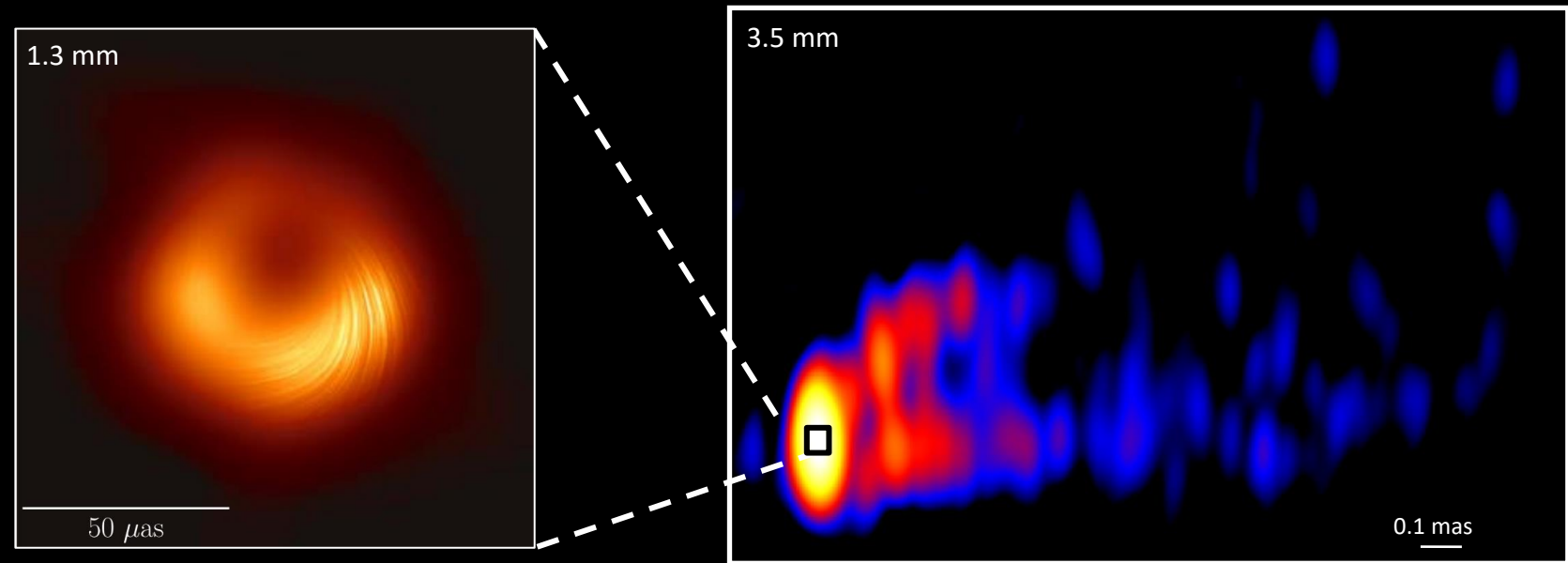


Polarization Signatures of Jet Launching on Horizon Scales

Andrew Chael

Princeton Gravity Initiative

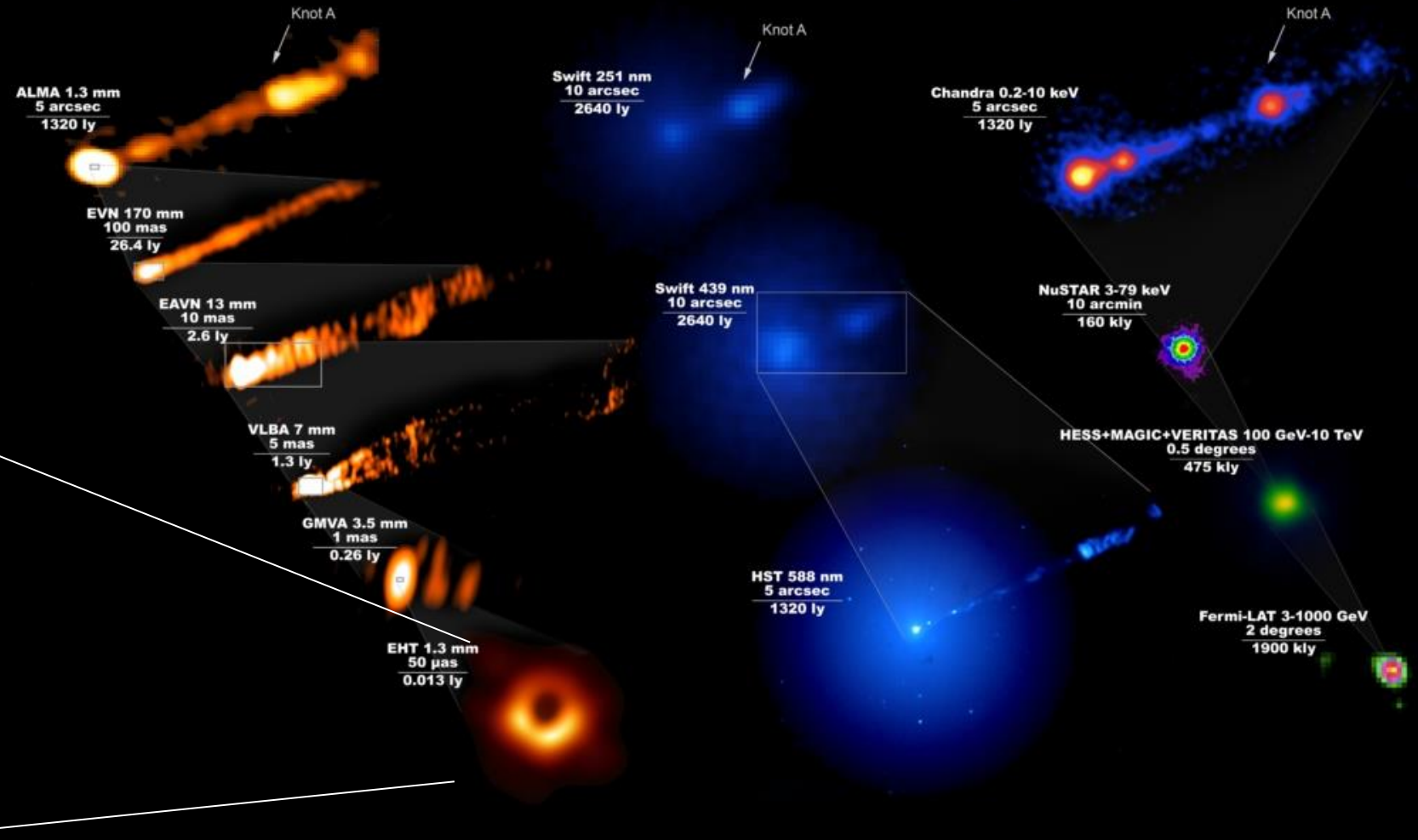
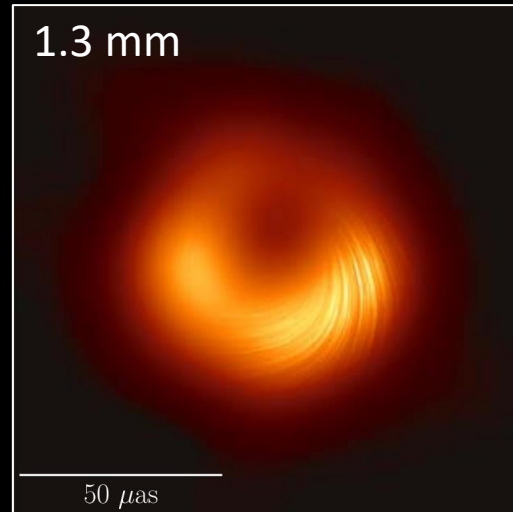
5/24/24



M87*

$$M_{BH} = (6.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

$$P_{\text{jet}} \text{ is } 10^{42}\text{-}10^{45} \text{ erg/s}$$



Jets are thought to be powered by black hole spin energy extracted via magnetic fields (Blandford & Znajek 1977)
Is it possible to observe black hole energy extraction **on horizon scales**?

M87's Jet in Simulations

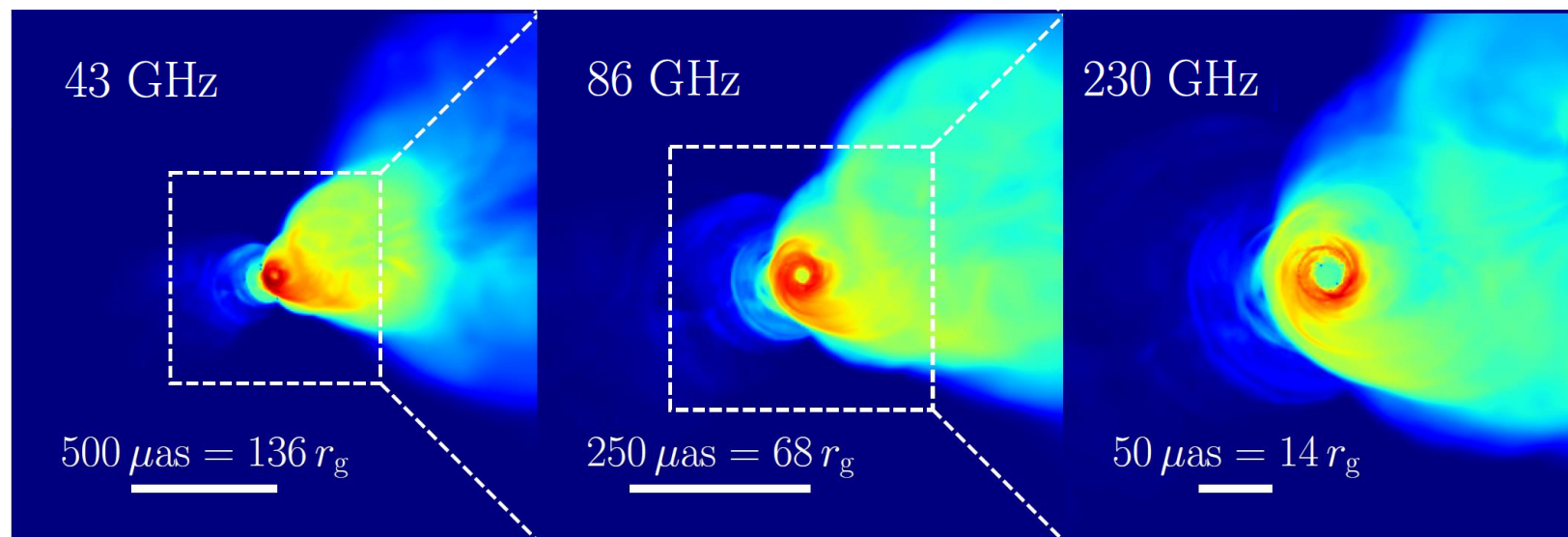
- Jets from General Relativistic Magnetohydrodynamic (**GRMHD**) simulations **are powered by black hole spin**

(e.g. McKinney & Gammie 2004, Tchekhovskoy+ 2012, EHTC+ 2019, Narayan+ 2022)

- Radiative GRMHD simulations naturally produce the correct:

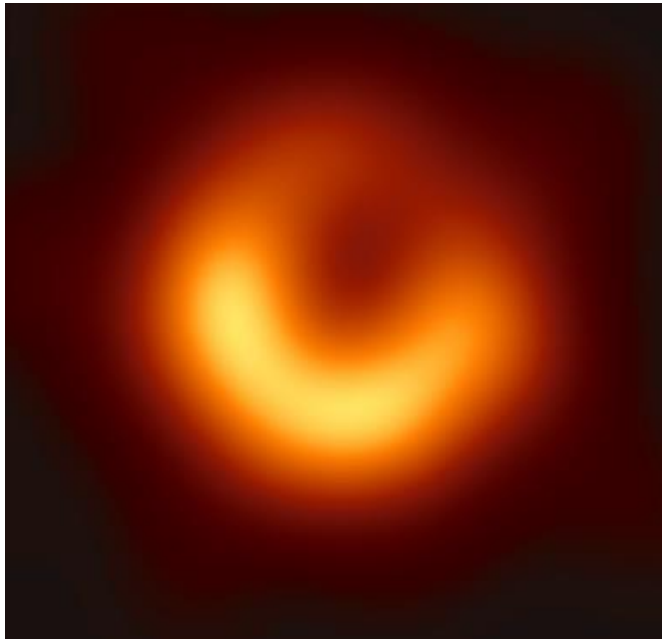
- jet power
- wide opening angle
- core-shift

- Can we be **sure** the jet is BZ?
What is a **physically meaningful** observation of **horizon-scale** energy flow?

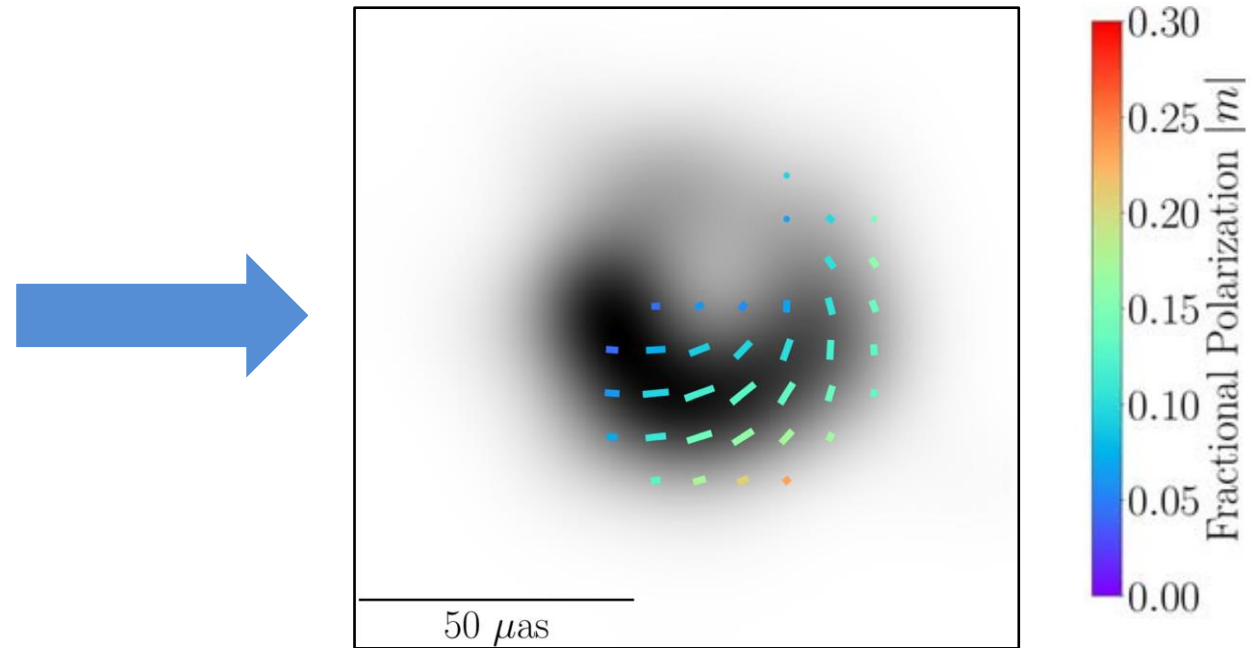


M87* 2017 in linear polarization

Total intensity

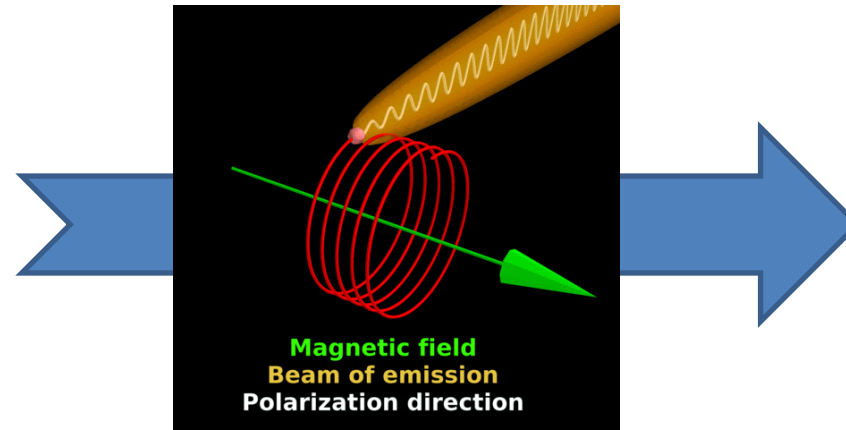
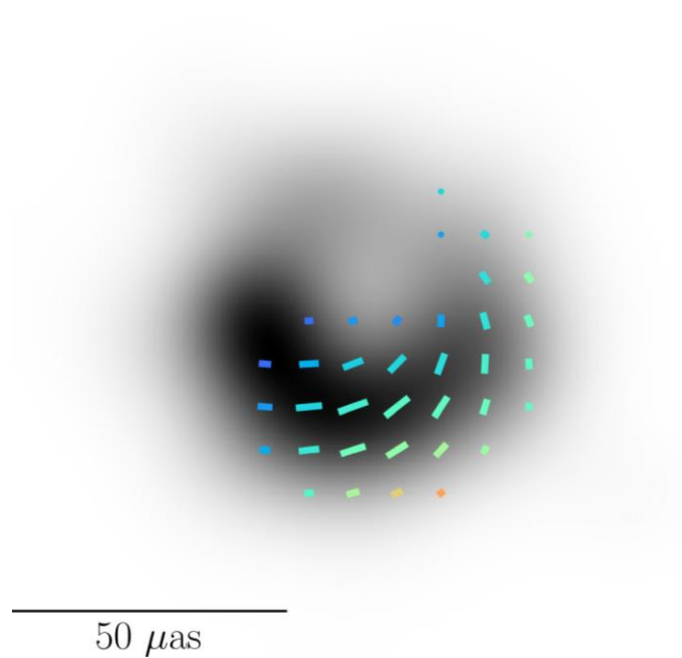


Linear Polarization



- Polarization is concentrated in the southwest
- Polarization angle structure is predominantly **helical**
- Overall level of polarization is **weak**, $\sim 15\%$

Why polarization?

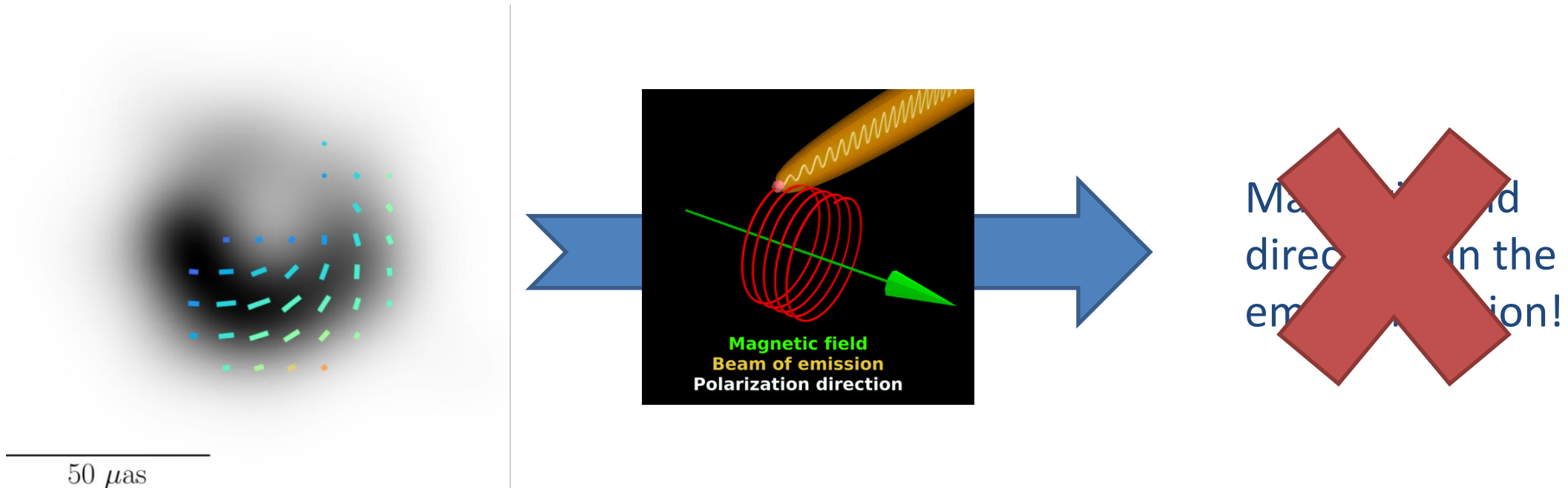


Magnetic fields in
the emission
region!

Synchrotron radiation is emitted with polarization **perpendicular** to magnetic field lines

Polarization **transport** is sensitive to the magnetic field, plasma, and spacetime

Synchrotron polarization traces magnetic fields?

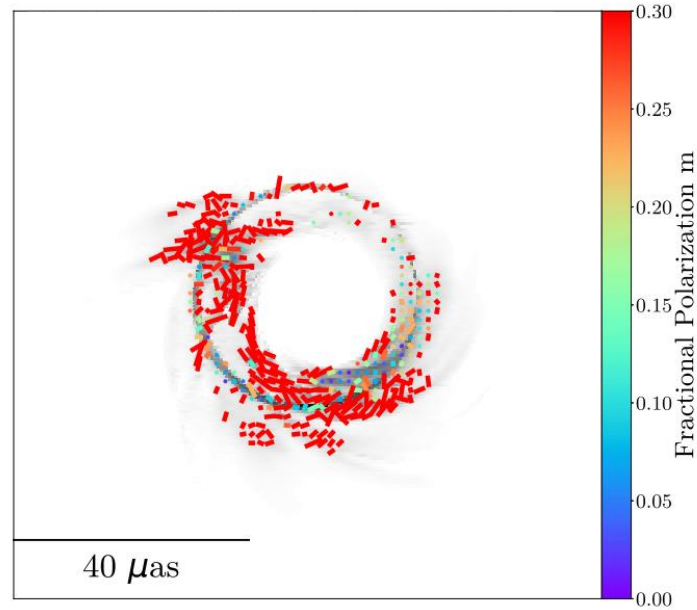


**GR and Faraday effects make the situation in
M87* more complicated!**

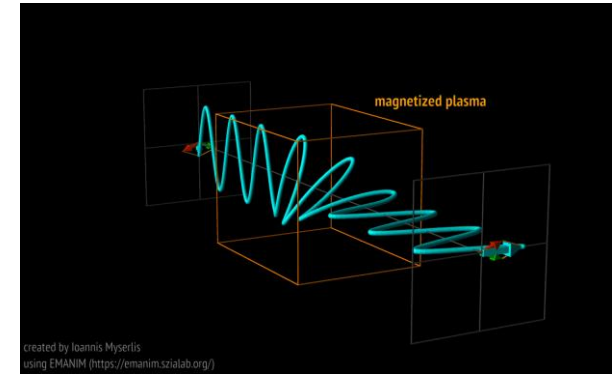
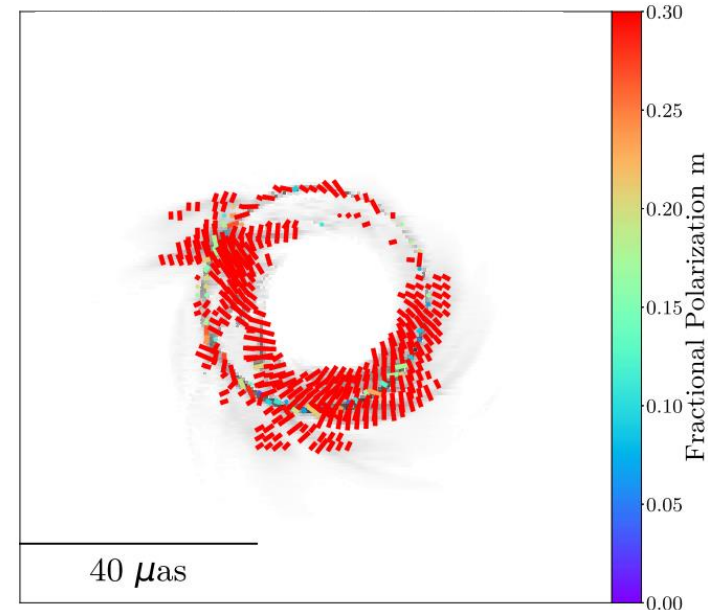
Faraday Rotation is important!

With rotation

'infinite' resolution

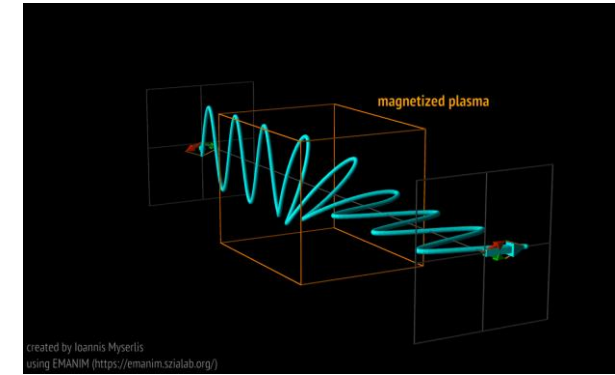


Without rotation

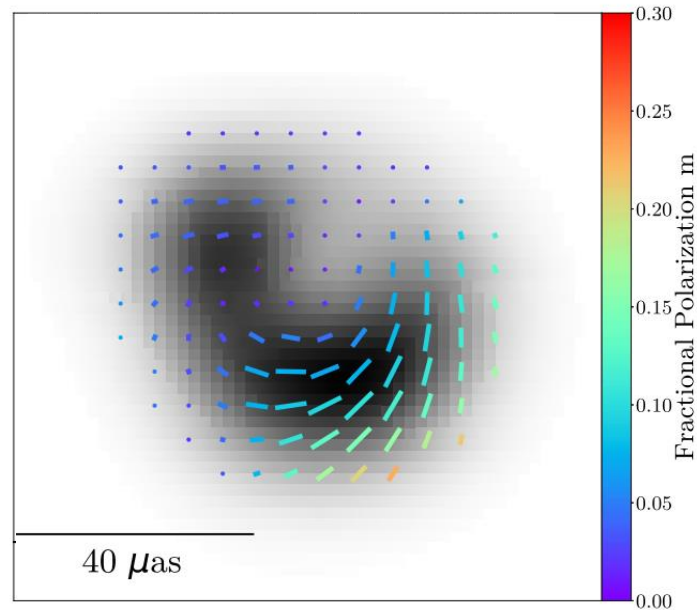


- Significant Faraday rotation on small scales
→ **scrambles** polarization directions

Faraday Rotation is important!

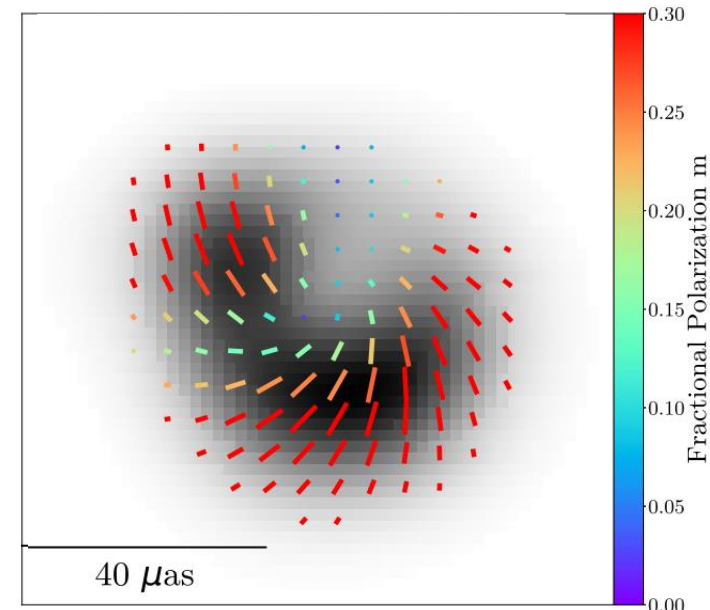


With rotation



EHT resolution

Without rotation



- Significant Faraday rotation on small scales
 - **scrambles** polarization directions
 - **depolarization** of the image when blurred to EHT resolution
 - **rotates** the pattern when blurred to EHT resolution

Scoring simulations with polarization:

Results

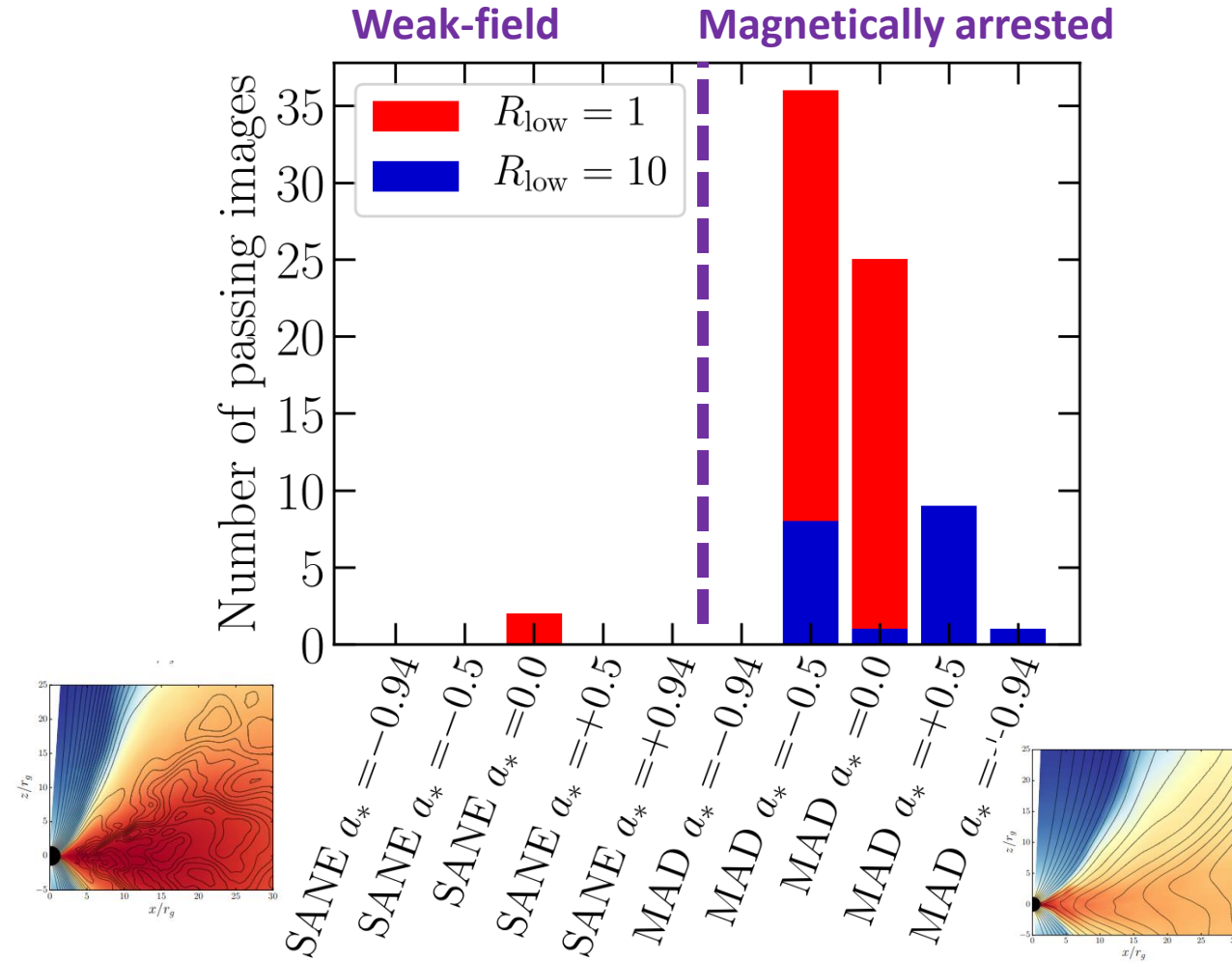
- Scoring with multiple approaches **all strongly favor a magnetically arrested accretion flow**

- We constrain M87*'s allowed accretion rate by 2 orders of magnitude:

$$\dot{M} \simeq (3 - 20) \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

$$\left(\dot{M}_{\text{Edd}} = 137 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \right)$$

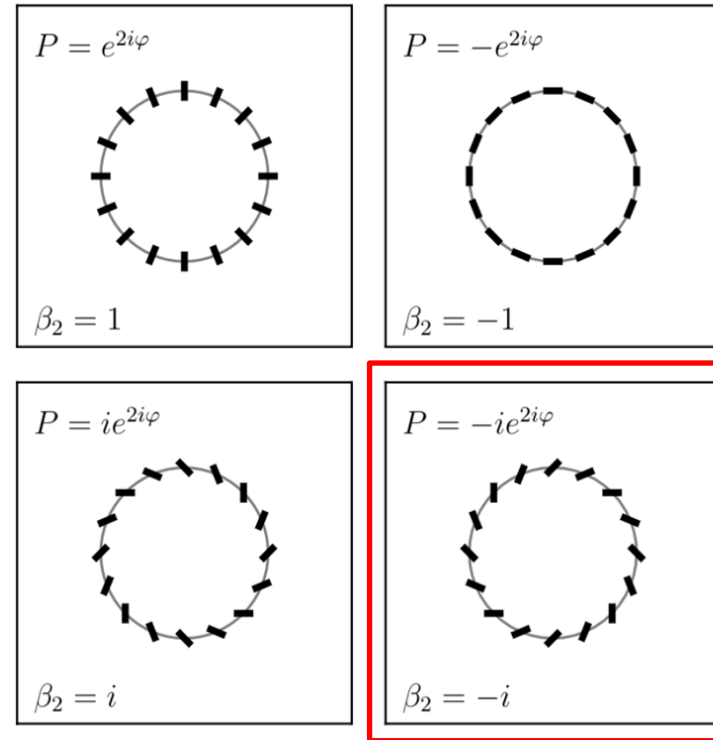
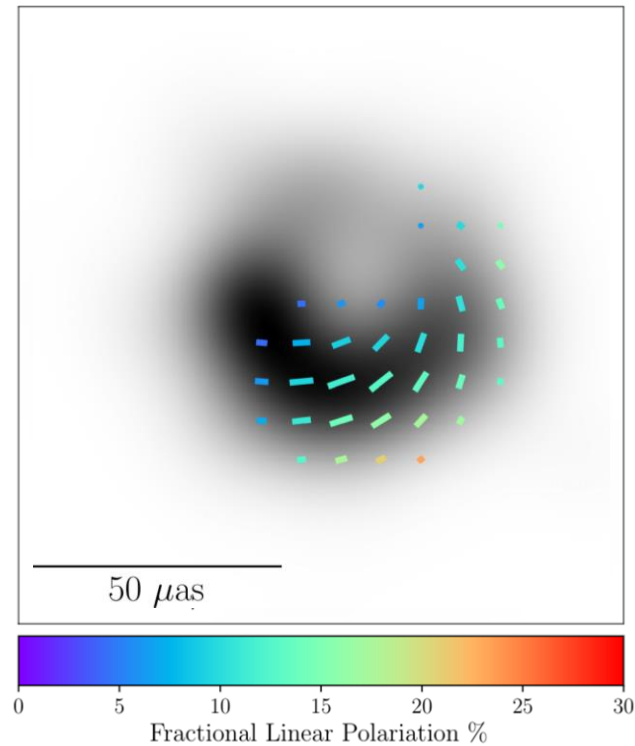
- Strong fields **more easily launch jets** at lower values of BH spin



Can we connect the polarized image of M87*
on horizon scales to energy flow & jet
launching?

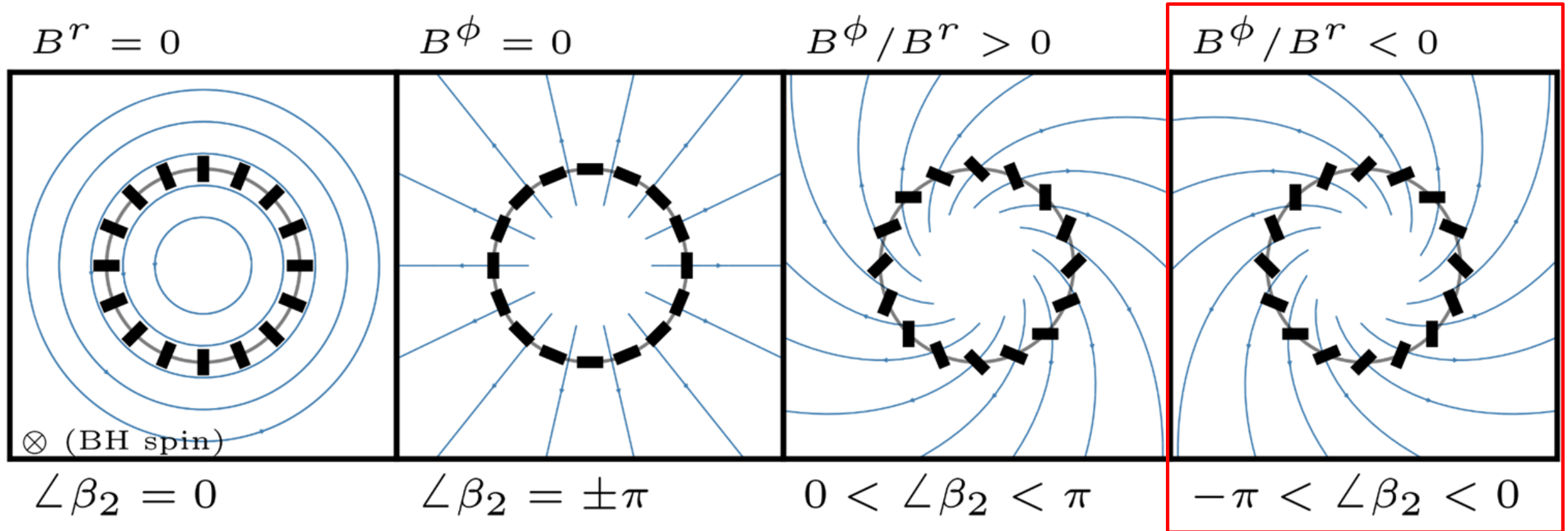
Chael, Lupsasca, Wong & Quataert 2023
[arXiv: 2307.06372](https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.06372)

Polarized Images of M87* and horizon-scale energy flow



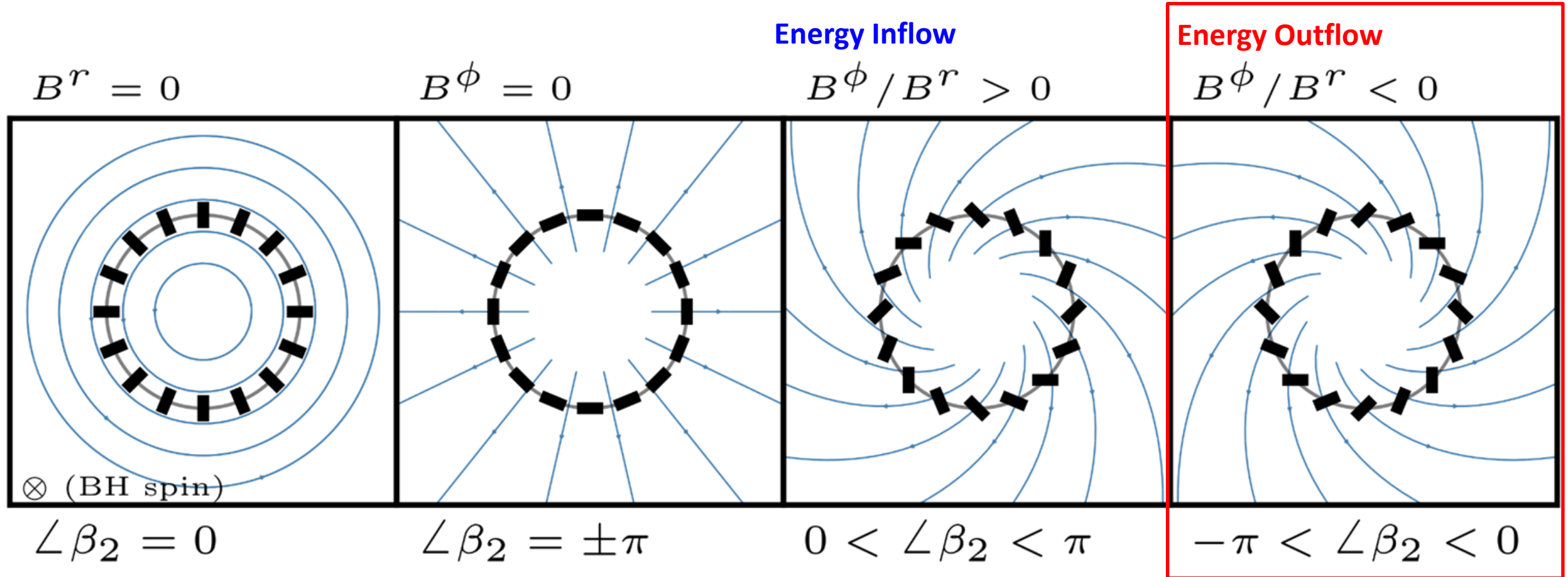
- The polarization spiral's **2nd Fourier mode** (β_2 : Palumbo+ 2020) is the **most constraining** image feature
- Can we interpret β_2 **physically**?

Cartoon model: $\arg(\beta_2)$ is connected to the pitch angle B^ϕ / B^r



- Face on fields, no Faraday rotation, no optical depth, no relativity
- Coordinate axis is **into the screen/sky** (EHT Paper V, 2019)

$\arg(\beta_2)$ is connected to the electromagnetic energy flux



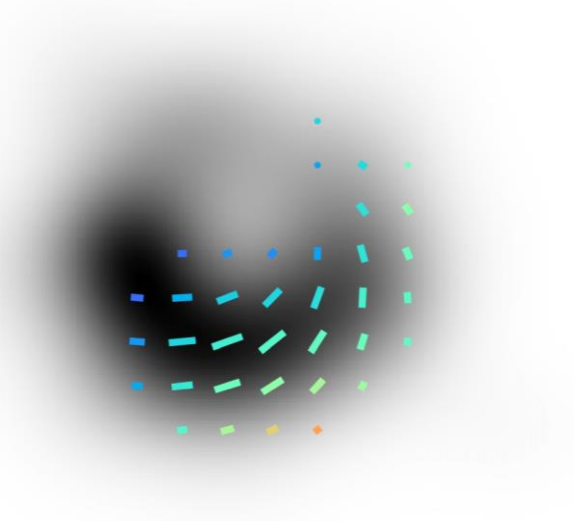
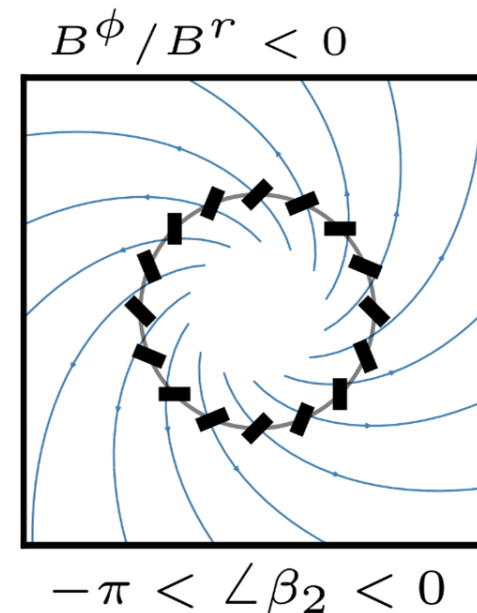
Radial Poynting flux in Boyer-Lindquist coordinates:

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mathcal{E}}^r = -T_{t \text{ EM}}^r = -B^r B^\phi \Omega_F \underbrace{\Delta \sin^2 \theta}_{\geq 0}$$

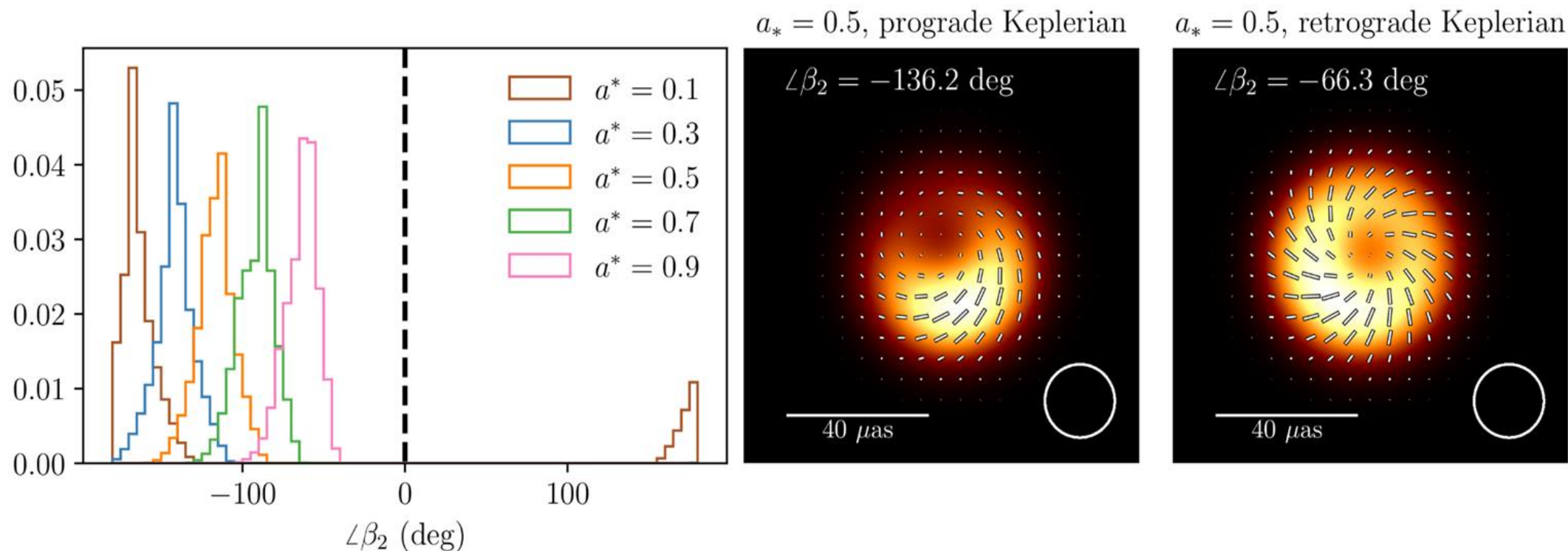
↑
 fieldline angular speed

$\arg(\beta_2)$ is connected to the electromagnetic energy flux

- The sign of $\arg(\beta_2)$ is directly connected to the direction of Poynting flux, assuming we know the sign of Ω_F
- Ignoring Faraday effects, **the EHT's measurement of β_2 implies electromagnetic energy is outflowing in M87***
- This inference requires we assume fieldlines **co-rotate** with the emitting plasma in a **clockwise** sense
- Does this simple argument hold up in **more complicated models**?



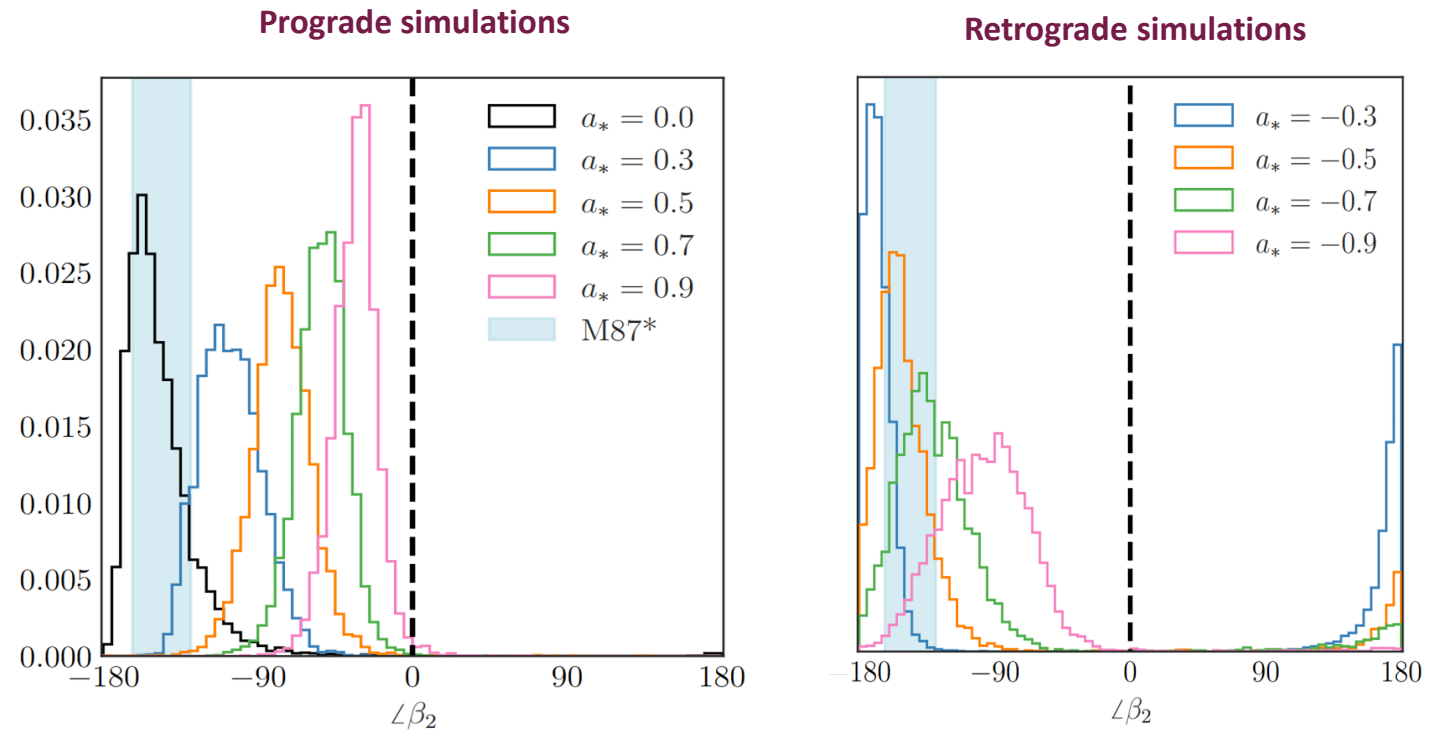
$\arg(\beta_2)$ in semi-analytic models of M87*



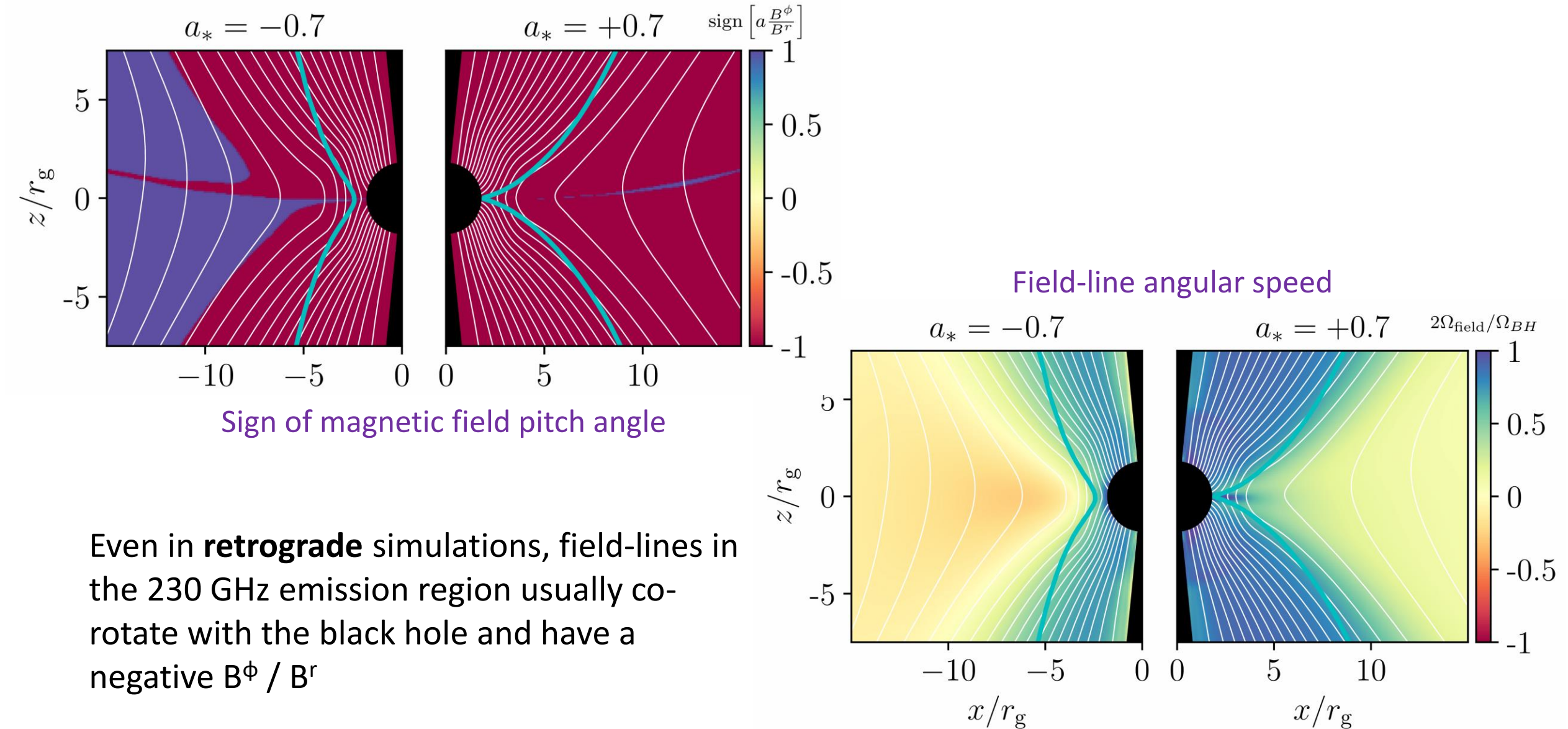
- We fix magnetic fields to the BZ monopole solution (with energy outflow)
- The black hole spin direction is fixed into the sky
- We explore many models for the velocity of the emitting fluid

$\arg(\beta_2)$ in MAD GRMHD simulations of M87*

- 1600 simulated EHT-resolution M87* images from MAD simulations (Narayan+ 2022)
- Almost all 230 GHz simulation images have **negative** $\arg(\beta_2)$ consistent with the measured energy outflow in the simulations
- $\arg(\beta_2)$ has the **same qualitative dependence on spin** as in a simple BZ monopole model!



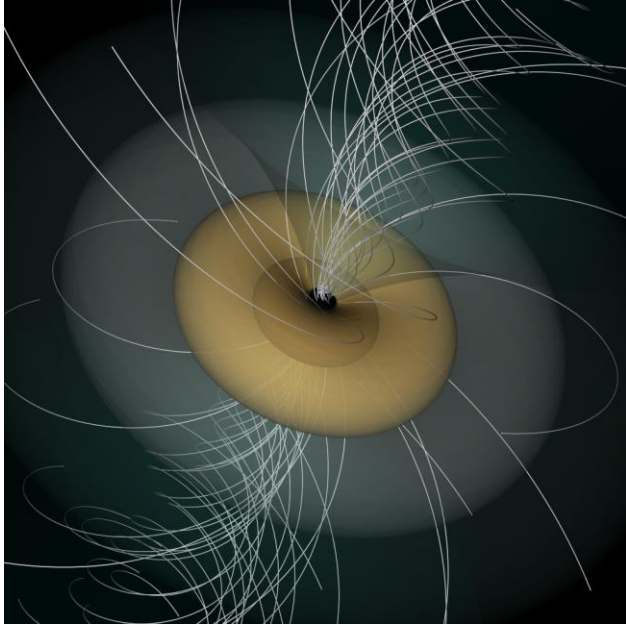
In GRMHD, energy-extracting fieldlines set $\arg(\beta_2)$



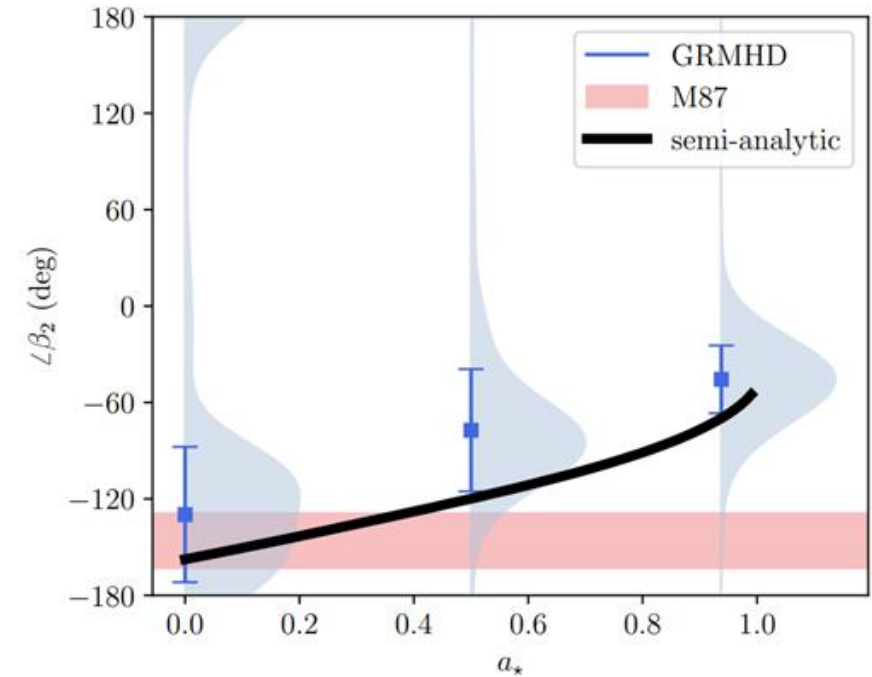
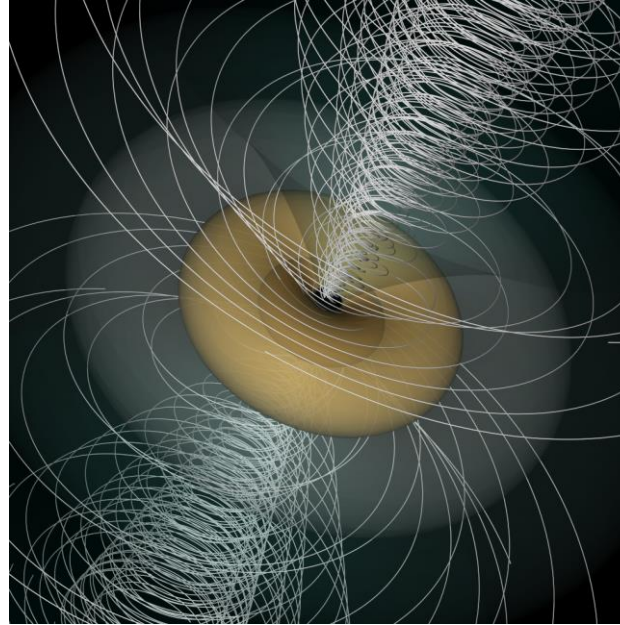
Even in **retrograde** simulations, field-lines in the 230 GHz emission region usually co-rotate with the black hole and have a negative B^ϕ / B^r

Polarized images are **spin dependent**

Low Spin

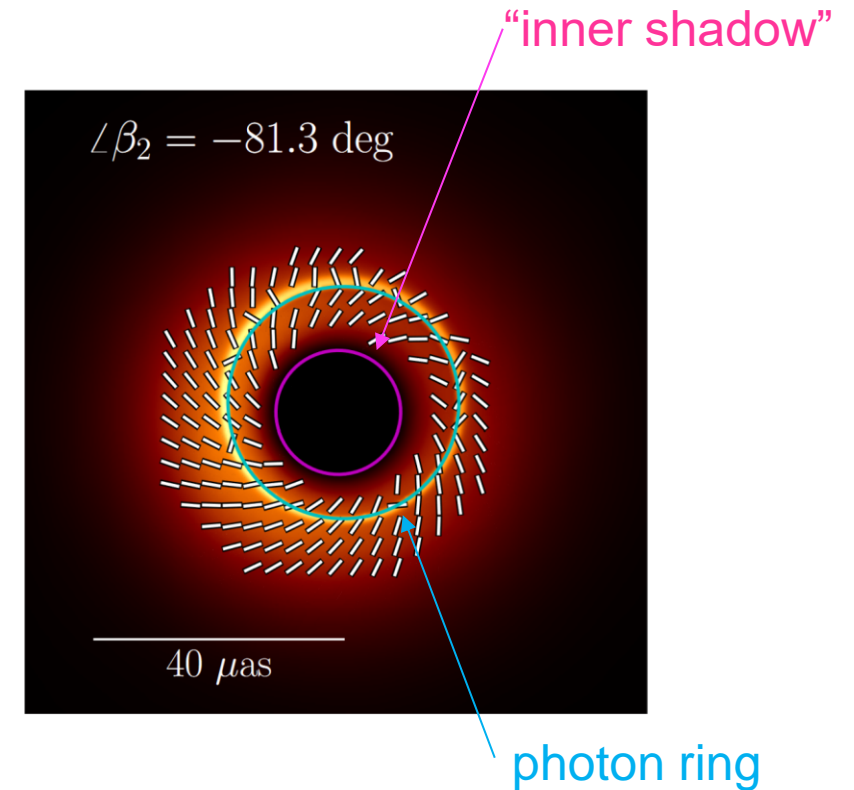
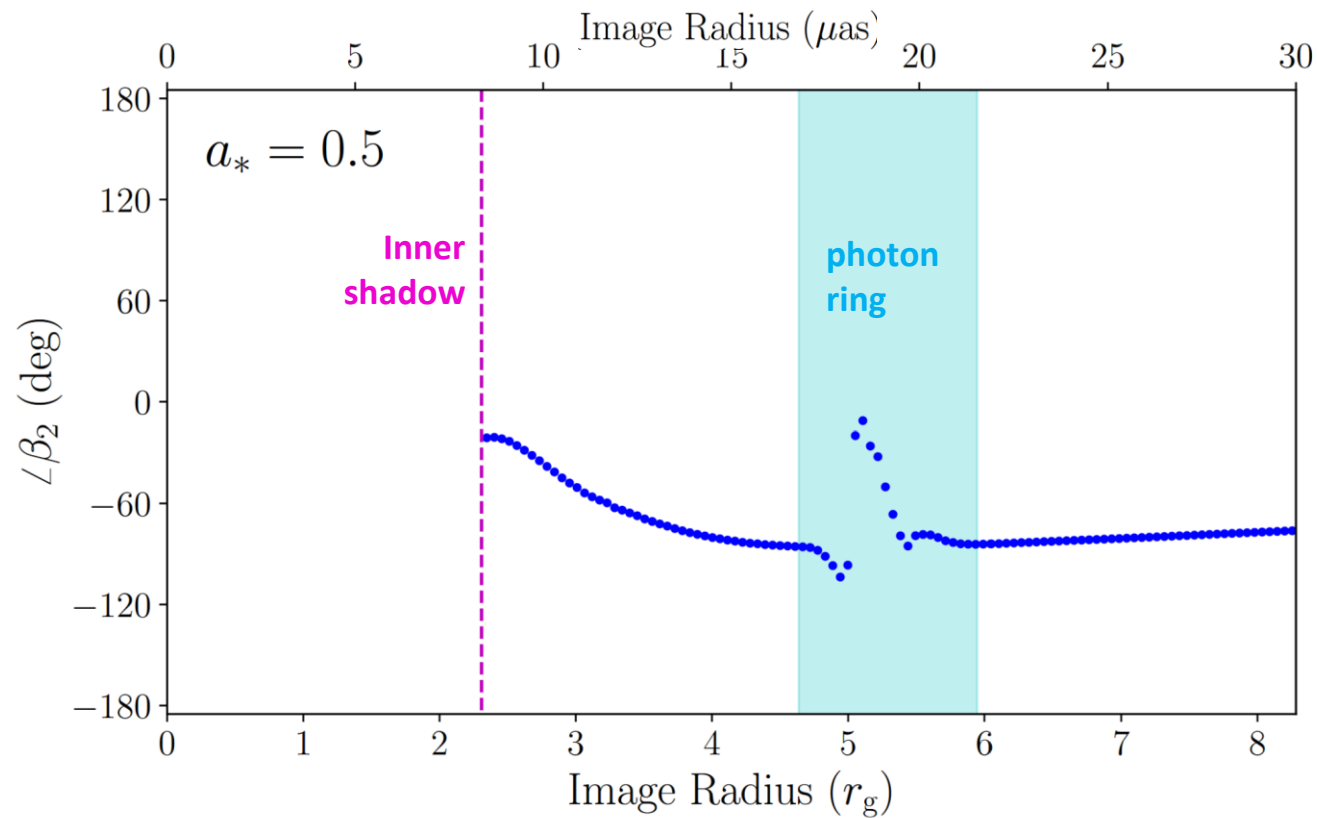


High Spin



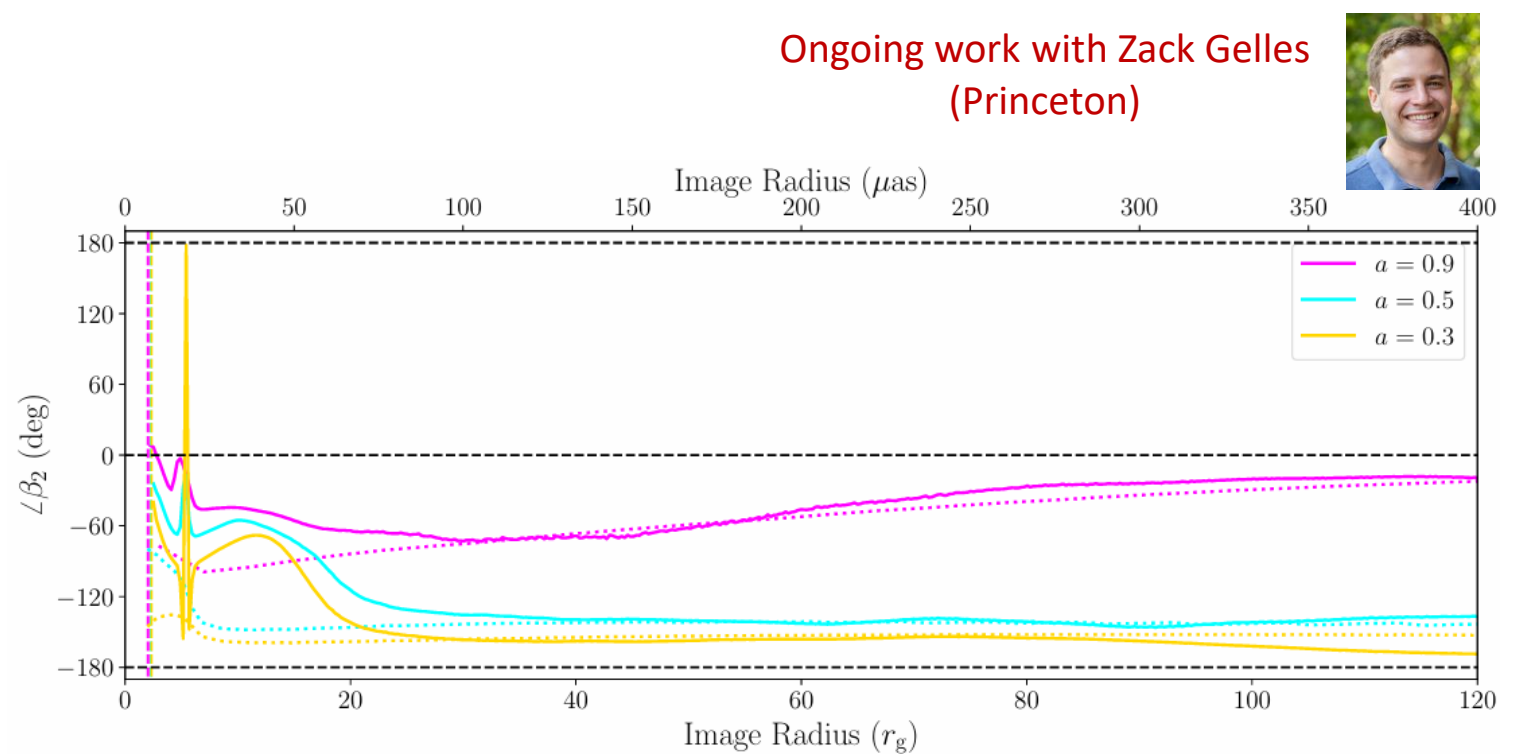
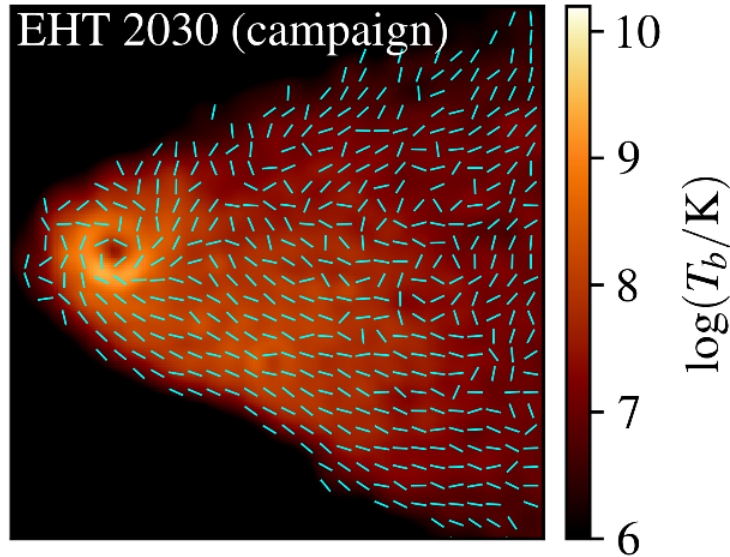
- Black hole **spin winds up initially radial fields**, but always so that $B^\phi / B^r < 0$
- The field pitch angle **increases with spin**
- Increased field winding
 - increases the BZ jet power
 - and makes the observed polarization pattern more radial

To look for energy extraction, we need to zoom in



- Measuring polarization as a function of radius **probes energy flow at different scales**
- Both simple models and GRMHD simulations make a strong prediction
 - $\arg(\beta_2)$ evolves rapidly close to the horizon as the rest frame fields become more azimuthal from **GR frame dragging**

To look for energy extraction, we need to zoom out

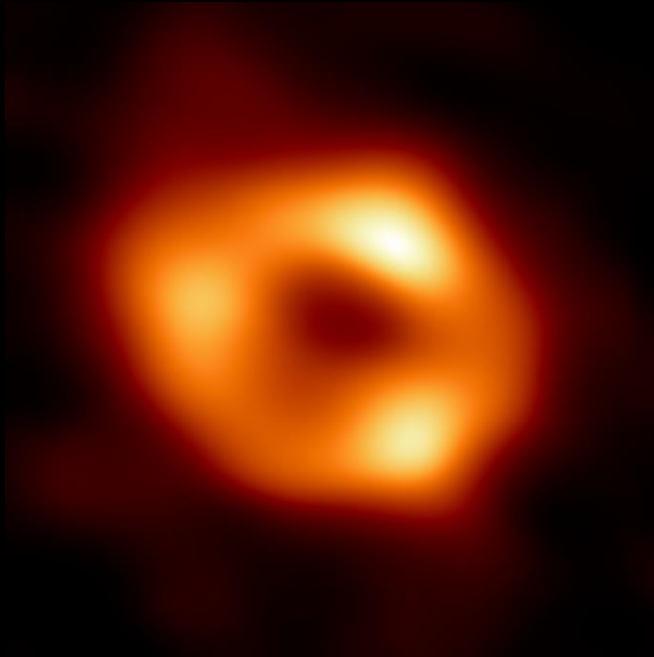


- New telescope sites & larger bandwidth will enhance EHT's **dynamic range**
 - These will illuminate both the **BH-jet connection**
- These new observations will require new theoretical models and simulations to fully interpret
 - Can we directly measure energy flow **from the horizon through the jet base?**

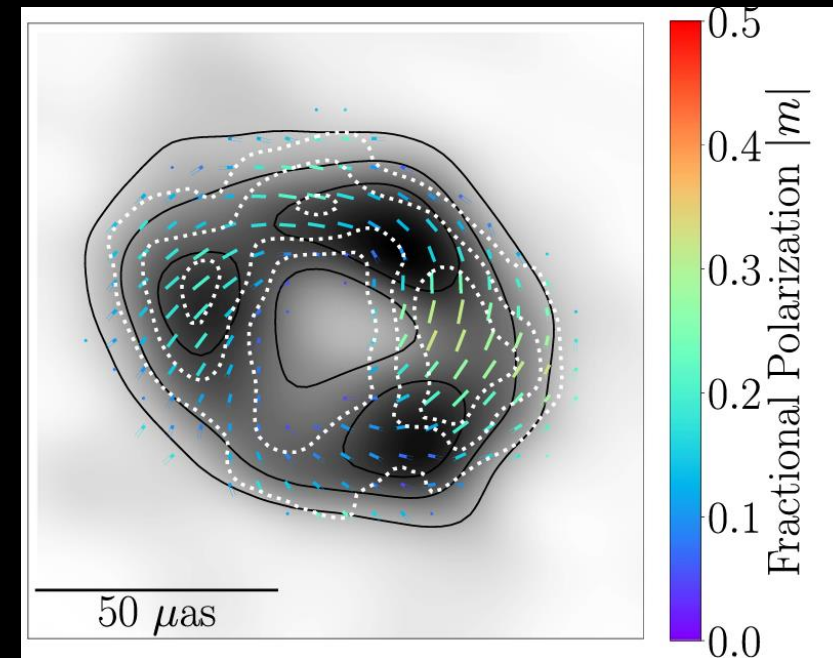


Sgr A* in linear polarization

Total intensity



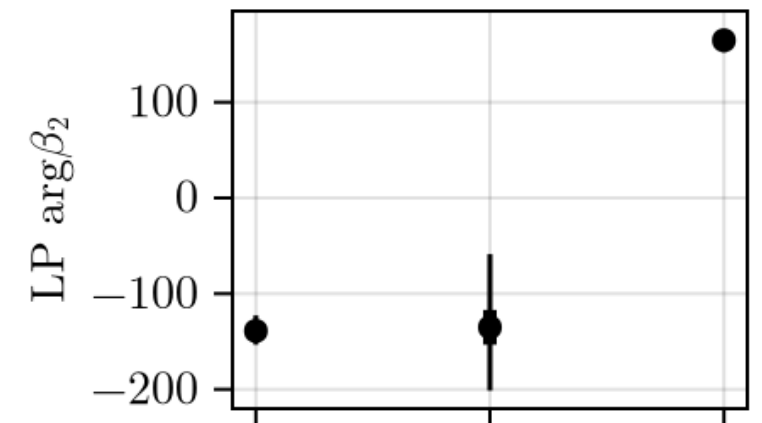
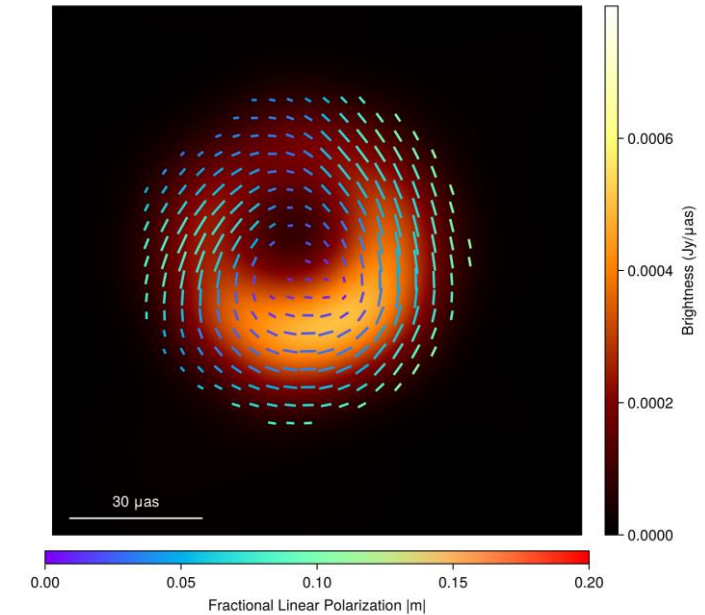
Linear Polarization



- Polarization fraction is **higher** than M87
- β_2 is consistent with **clockwise rotation** measured in NIR flares
 - **only after Faraday derotation**
- MAD simulations preferred – **where is the jet?**

What is going on in M87 2021?

- M87 $\arg(\beta_2)$ **flips sign** between 2017/2018 and 2021
- This presents a challenge to the clean interpretation of $\arg(\beta_2)$ as a probe of Poynting flux!
- Possible explanations:
 - A large increase in Faraday rotation?
 - inside or outside the emission region?
 - A change in the location of the emission region?
 - Jet vs counterjet vs disk components?
 - Retrograde disk emission?
 - A change in the magnetic field structure?
- Understanding the flip in $\arg(\beta_2)$ and its variability in future years is **critical** for theoretical interpretation and for potential future use of polarimetric images for constraining jet launching



Takeaways

- Testing the BZ mechanism and directly measuring BH spin in M87* and other sources is a key science goal for the EHT's next decade
- We need **high-dynamic range, multi-frequency, polarized EHT images** to:
 - Measure polarization **down to the horizon**
 - Connect the energy flux **from horizon scales out through the jet base**
- We need **new simulation suites and analytic models** to
 - calibrate the spin-dependence of β_2
 - fully account for complicating factors (Faraday effects, field geometries, 3D structure...)
- Connecting theory and observation, we will be able to directly test the BZ mechanism for jet launching in the next several years

