AGN Feedback: Simulations of Black Hole

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MIND THE OTHER GAP

8 - 12 July, 2013 at the Institute of Astronomy & Kavli Institute for Cosmology (KICC) University of Cambridge, UK. Website: http://www.ast.cam.ac.uk/meetings/2013/MindTheGap



Norman Murray Thorsten Naab

Ramesh Narayan

Eve Ostriker

Local ISM

Host galaxy

Universe

Virginia Bennett
Cathie Clarke
Tiago Costa

Mike Curtis

Martin Haehnelt

Galactic Nucleus

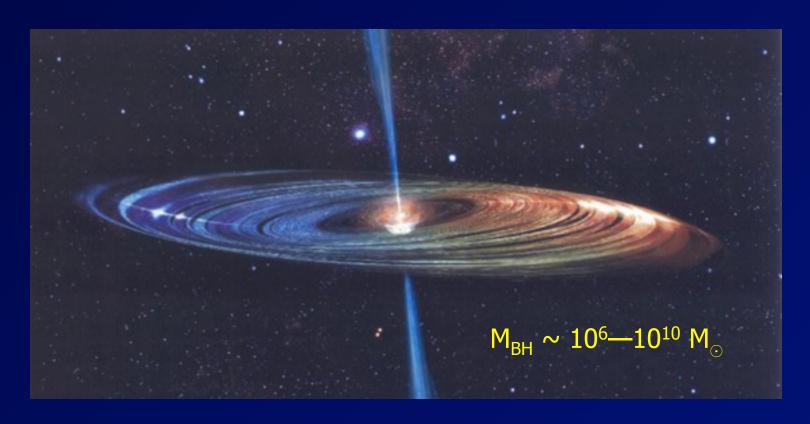


Image credit: Lincoln Greenhill, Jim Moran

Three Accretion Regimes

ADAF/Slim Disk

Super-Eddington, radiation trapped (Begelman '79; Abramowicz et al. '89)

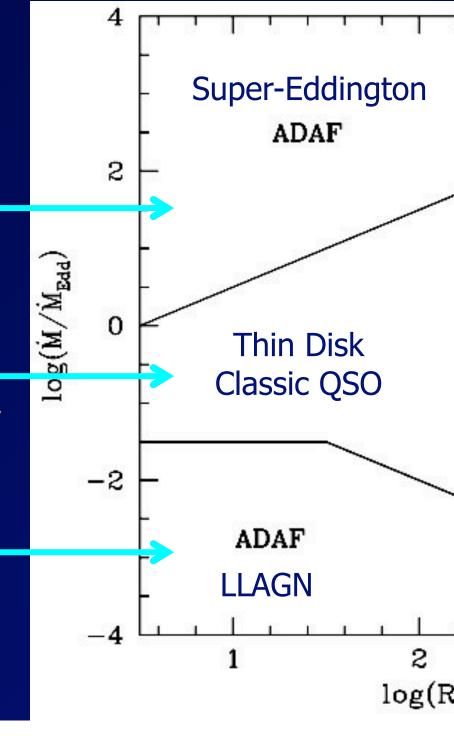
Thin Accretion Disk

(Pringle & Rees '72; Shakura & Sunyaev '73; Novikov & Thorne '73)

Quasars, XRBs in high soft state

ADAF/RIAF

Radiatively inefficient (Ichimaru '77; Rees et al. '82; Narayan & Yi '94, '95; Abramowicz et al. '95)



Accretion and Outflows

- Analytic disk theory (1D) is okay for understanding basic physics of accretion
- Jets and outflows involve 2D motions and are beyond analytical theory
- We need numerical simulations:
 - GR (black hole Kerr metric!)
 - MHD (magnetic fields essential)
 - Radiation (tough problem) ?

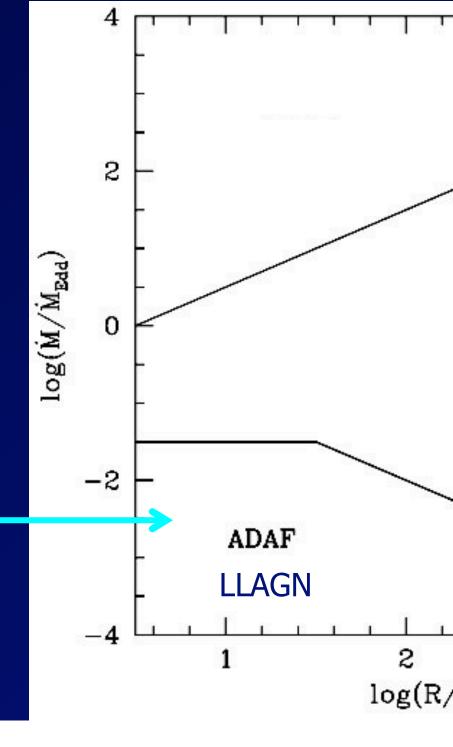
Numerical Simulations

- Simulations of varying degrees of complexity have been done over the years
 - Pseudo-Newtonian hydrodynamics
 - Pseudo-N magnetohydrodynamics (MHD)
 - General Relativistic MHD (GRMHD) **
 - Radiation hydro/MHD → GRRMHD
- Good news: GRMHD simulations
 - Produce jets and winds from "generic" initial conditions
 - Provide new insights on accretion/jet physics
 - Provide useful information for AGN feedback

Feedback in Radio Mode/ Maintenance Mode

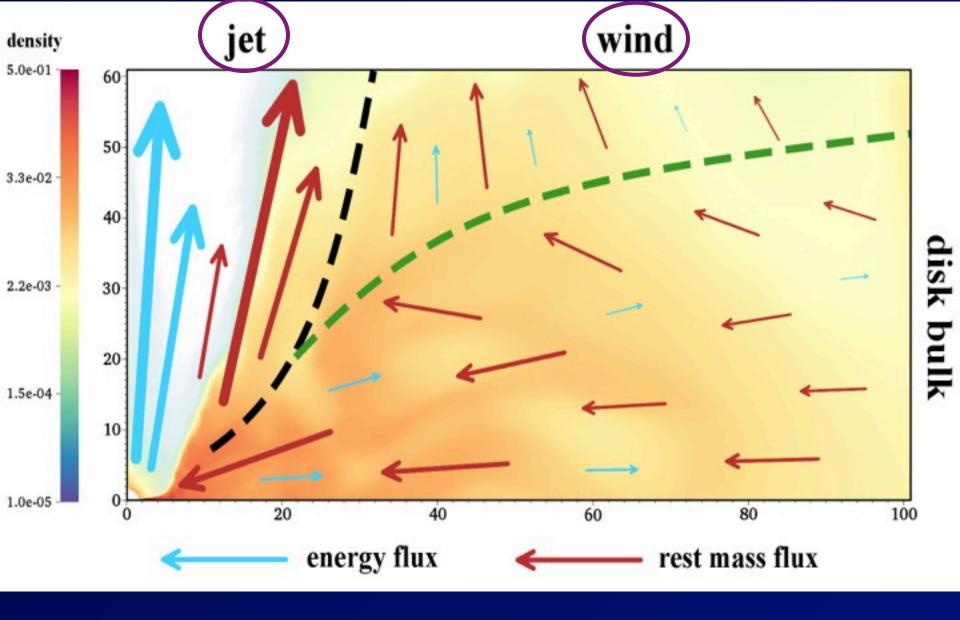
ADAF/RIAF

Radiatively inefficient (Ichimaru '77; Rees et al. '82; Narayan & Yi '94, '95; Abramowicz et al. '95)



GRMHD Simulations of ADAFs

- ADAF/RIAF is the easiest of the three accretion modes to simulate
- We can safely ignore radiation
- Geometrically thick: everything goes fast
- Simulations reach steady state out to fairly large radii
 - ~ few x 100M in the best cases (still << R_B)
- ADAFs readily form jets and outflows



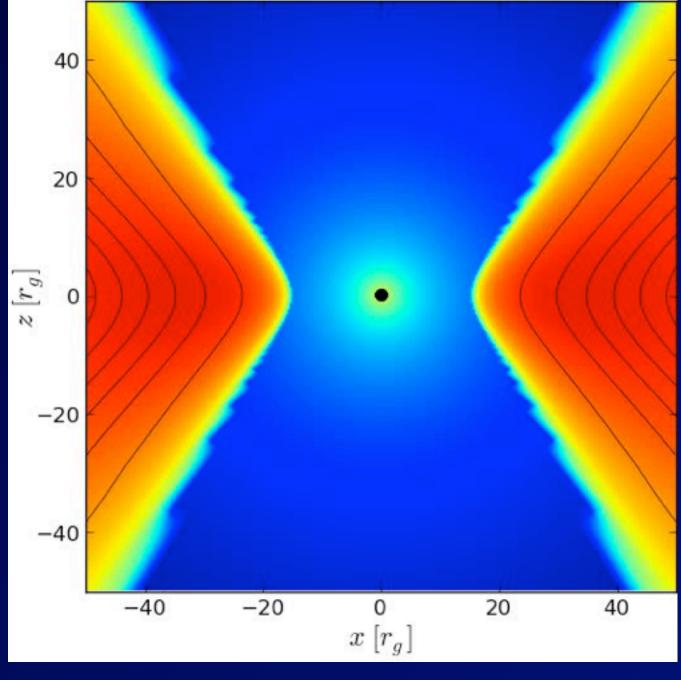
Sądowski et al. (2013)

Two Important Parameters

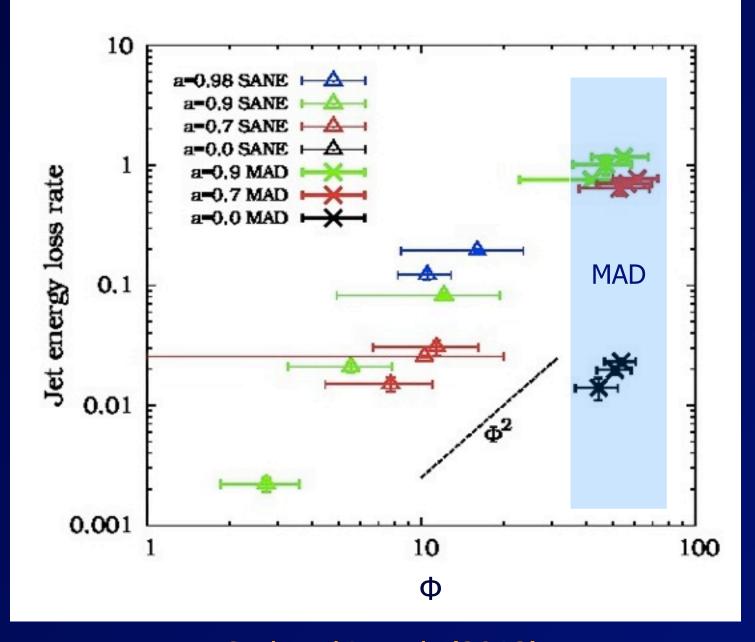
- BH Jet is powered by BH spin energy
- Jet power is sensitive to BH Spin and Magnetic Flux:

$$P_{\text{jet}} \approx \Phi_{\text{mag}}^2 \Omega_{\text{H}}^2 / c$$

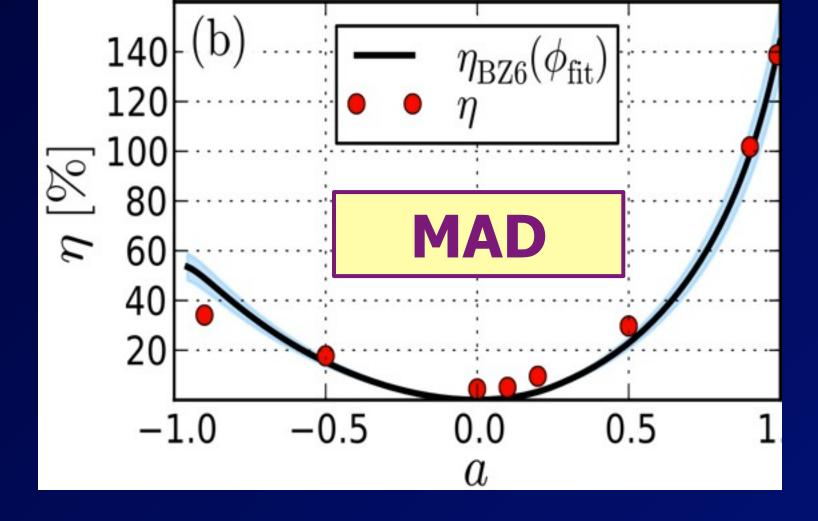
- For a given Mdot, there is a limit to how much Magnetic Flux Φ_{mag} can be pushed into the BH
- System at this limit: Magnetically Arrested Disk (MAD)
- GRMHD simulations of ADAFs readily achieve the MAD limit if sufficient coherent magnetic flux is available
- Jets are highly collimated: feedback efficiency low?



Tchekhovskoy



Sądowski et al. (2013)



BH Jet in MAD state can have a large efficiency: $\eta_{jet} = P_{jet}/Mdot c^2$ can even exceed 100% (Tchekhovskoy et al. 2012)

Strong dependence of η_{iet} on spin parameter a_*

Disk Wind

- The Disk Wind is more boring:
 - At best only mildly relativistic:
 ~ 0.1-0.2 c
 - Power source is primarily the Disk
 - Power depends modestly on BH spin
 - Power depends modestly on BH Mag Flux
- Large solid angle: $\sim 2\pi$
- Low power in comparison to jet
- Likely to be efficient source of feedback

Friday, 12 July 13

Maintenance Mode Feedback Efficiency

Feeback efficiency depends on 3 parameters:

Mdot/Mdot_{Edd} (Mdot/M) Ω_H (range: 0—1)

 Φ_{mag} (range: 0— Φ_{max})

Perhaps $\Phi_{\text{mag}} \rightarrow \Phi_{\text{max}}$ (MAD)

Still, we need Mdot, Ω_H before we can "predict" how much energy or mmtm feedback occurs

$$\dot{E}_{jet} \approx 0.5 \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_{max}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{\Omega_{H}}{0.2}\right)^{2} \dot{M}c^{2}$$

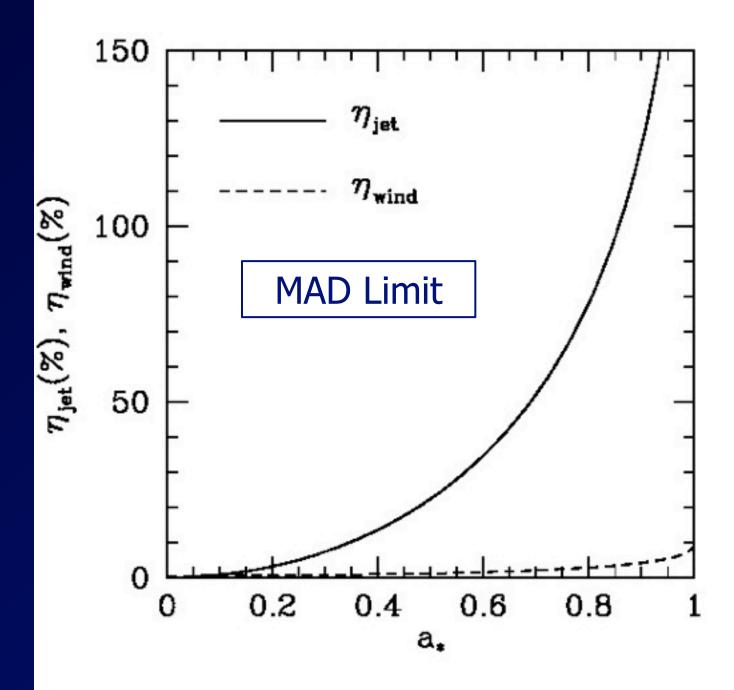
$$\dot{E}_{wind} \approx 0.005 \left[1 + 3\left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_{max}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{\Omega_{H}}{0.2}\right)^{2}\right] \dot{M}c^{2}$$

$$\dot{P}_{jet} \approx 0.5 \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_{max}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{\Omega_{H}}{0.2}\right)^{2} \dot{M}c$$

$$\dot{P}_{wind} \approx 0.1 \dot{M}c$$

Sądowski et al. (2013)

Available in principle in



Major Caveat

- We do not have very good information on mass loss in the wind
- Serious limitation for feedback estimates

Unless we figure out the mapping between Mdot_B and Mdot_{BH}, it will be hard to come up with a predictive prescription for AGN energy/mmtm feedback in the maintenance mode

$$\dot{M}_{wind} \approx \dot{M}_{BH} \left(\frac{r}{r_{in}}\right)^{s}$$

$$\frac{\dot{M}_{BH}}{\dot{M}_{B}} \approx \left(\frac{r_{in}}{r_{B}}\right)^{s} \ll 1??$$

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Jets, Winds, Radiation

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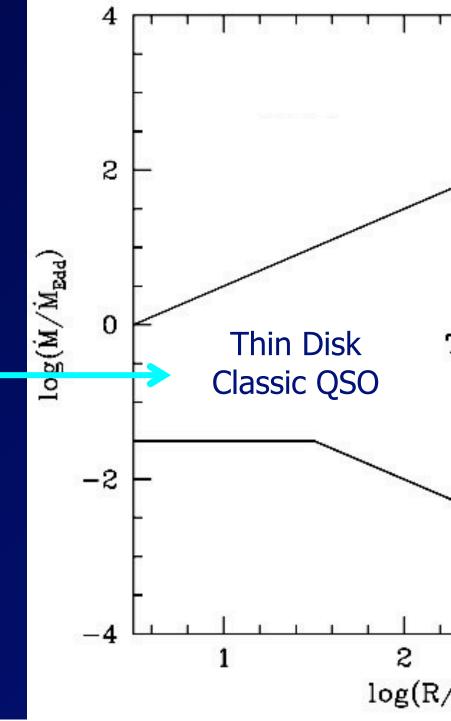
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Quasar Mode:

Thin Accretion Disk

(Pringle & Rees '72; Shakura & Sunyaev '73; Novikov & Thorne '73)

Quasars, XRBs in high soft state



Thin Accretion Disk Model

- Makes robust predictions for the radiative luminosity L_{disk} (no a dependence)
- Radiative feedback is straightforward
 - η_{disk}(a_{*})
- How about mechanical feedback via jets and winds?
- GRMHD simulations have become feasible in recent years, so we can check



No Jets in Simulations of Thin Accretion Disks

- Thin disk simulations do not show anything that looks like a jet
- However:
 - thin disks are hard to simulate
 - models are converged only to R ~ 20M
 - No jet or wind out to 20M
- XRBs in the Thermal-Dominant State (thin disk regime) do not have jets

Quasar Mode:

ADAF/Slim Disk

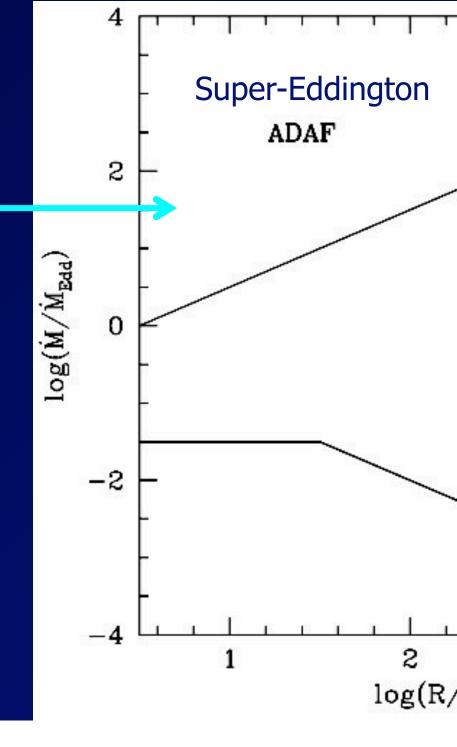
Super-Eddington, radiation trapped (Begelman '79; Abramowicz et al. '89)

Radiative luminosity should be limited to at most ~ few L_{Edd}

What if Mdot >> Mdot_{Edd}? What happens to all the energy?

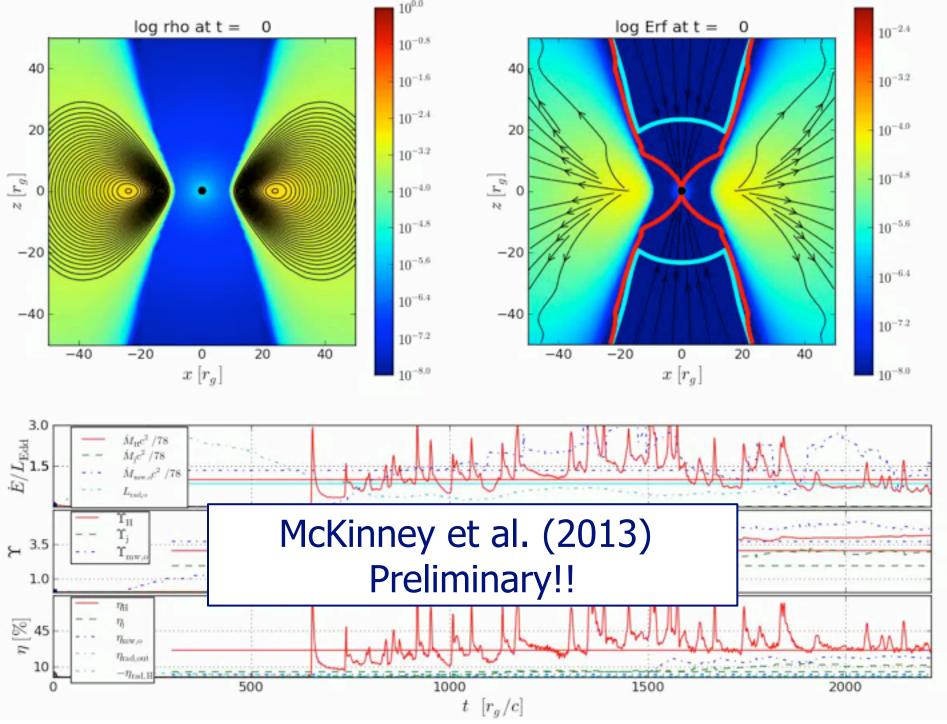
How much energy comes out via a jet or a wind?

Need 3D Radiation GRMHD simulations



Numerical Simulations of Super-Eddington Accretion

- The field has been dominated by Ohsuga (2003...): Radiation hydro/MHD
- Important results on winds
- However, no GR or even SR
- Recent developments:
 - GR+Hydro+Rad(M1) (Sadowski+ '13)
 - GR+MHD+Rad(M1) (McKinney+ '13)
- First results will be out soon



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Very Preliminary

$$\dot{M}_{\rm BH} = 78 L_{\rm Edd} / c^{2}$$

$$L_{\rm radiation} = 1.1 L_{\rm Edd}, \eta_{\rm rad} = 0.015$$

$$L_{\rm Poynting} = 9.2 L_{\rm Edd}$$

$$L_{\rm matter} = 2.3 L_{\rm Edd}$$

$$L_{\rm total} = 12.6 L_{\rm Edd}, \eta_{\rm total} = 0.16$$

Summary

- Given M_{BH} , $Mdot_{BH}$, Ω_{H} , Φ_{mag} (= Φ_{max} ?), BH simulators are able to estimate Edot_{jet}, Pdot_{jet}, Edot_{wind}, Pdot_{wind}
- What other quantities would you like?
 - Angular distribution of energy/mmtm?
 - Lorentz factor/velocity?
 - SMBH spinup/spindown?
- But major uncertainty: Mdot_B vs Mdot_{BH}
 - Prognosis is uncertain

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