

Dipartimento di Fisica "E. Amaldi"

A Monte Carlo code for accreting sources

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Outline

- the project
- scientific goals
- the model
- the code
- future developments

WORK IN PROGRESS

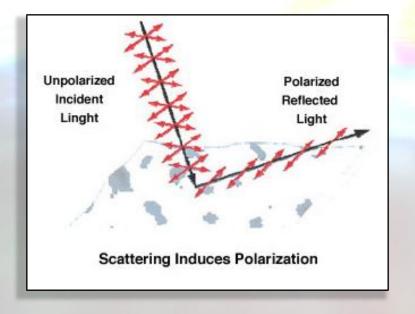
The project

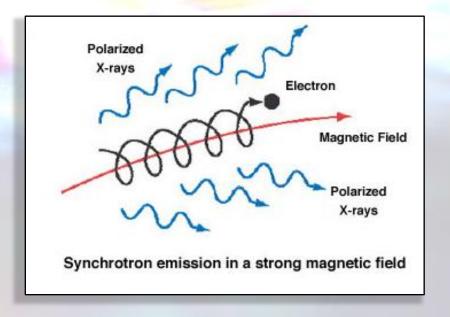
Fully relativistic (special + general) code + polarimetry

Polarization probes both

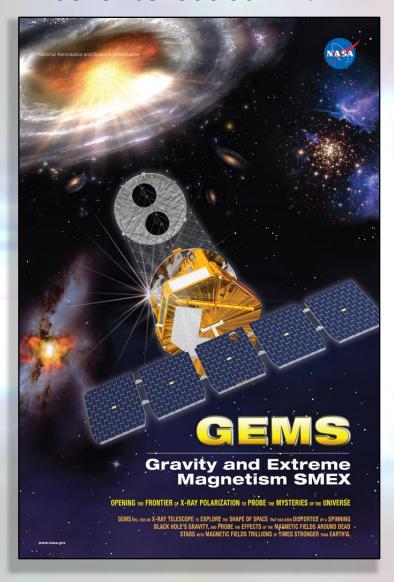
- the emission geometry
- and the emission mechanism

of processes characterized by high temperature and magnetic field.

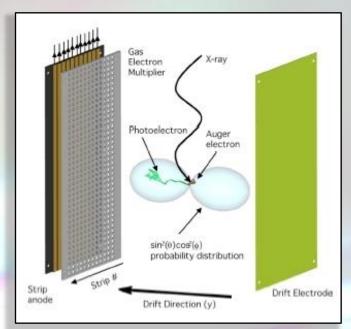




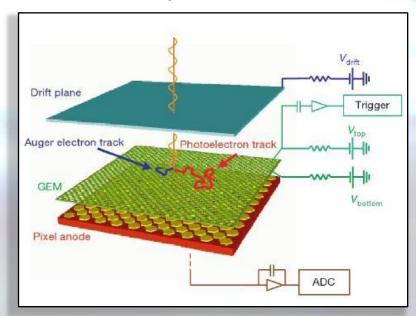
launch scheduled in 2014



(see Fabio's talk!)



Time Projection Chamber



Gas Pixel Detector

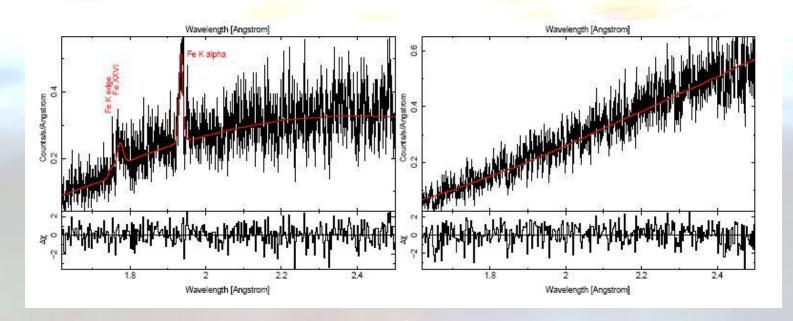
First scientific goals

Galactic BHs & AGN:

- property of the scattering medium: geometry, density, thermal energy
- property of the compact object: spin (see Michal's talk!)

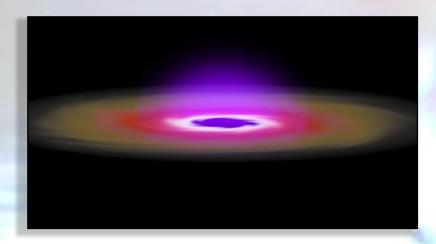
LMXRBs

nature of broad in iron lines

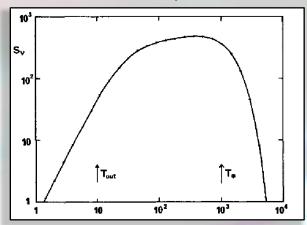


The model behind the MC

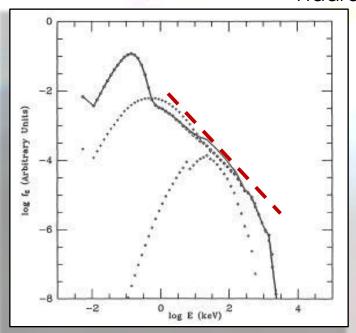
Optically thick, geometrically thin α -disc

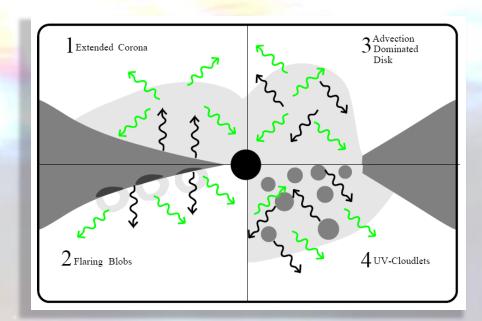


Shakura & Sunyaev, 1973



Haardt & Maraschi, 1991

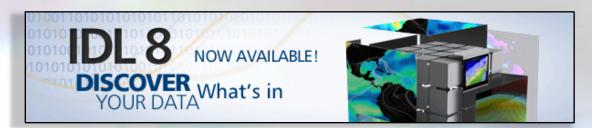




The code

main.pro

ShakSun.pro Planck.pro Chandra.pro Init_Direction.pro Renorm.pro Stokes.pro MFP.pro Controllers.pro MaxBoltz.pro Lorentz.pro CrossSec.pro InvComp.pro Sdriection.pro



vector oriented, image processing

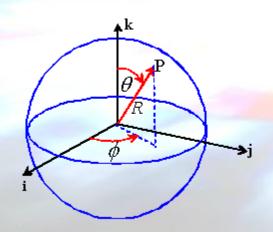
The code

Input parameters:

Black Hole: Massa Mdot

Disc: Inner radius 1 Outer radius

Corona: Geometry tau (n_e)



Initial position

 $oldsymbol{\phi}_{0(d)} \in [0,2\pi]$ random

 $heta_{0(ext{d})} = \pi/2$ fixed

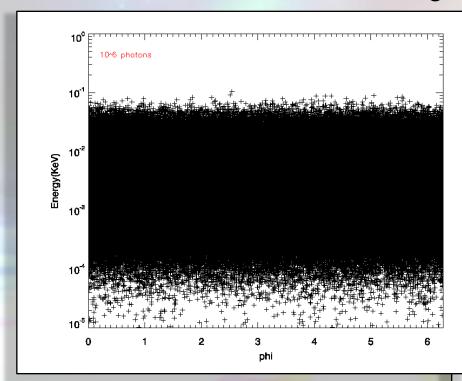
 $R_{0(d)} \; \varepsilon \; [R_{min}, \, R_{max}] \; \stackrel{\text{emissivity law}}{\text{(α R-1)}} \;$

Initial direction

 $\Phi_{(d)} \in [0,2\pi]$ random

 $\mu = \cos(\theta_{ ext{(d)}}) \in [0,1]$ Chandrasekhar, 1960

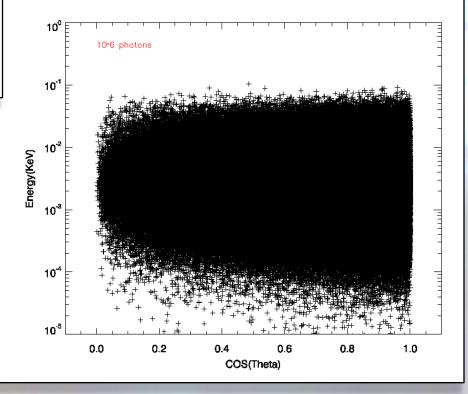
Initial angular distribution



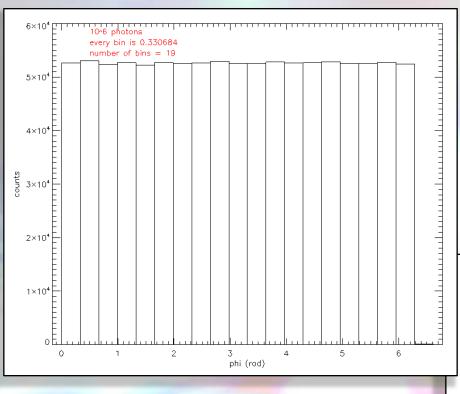


limb darkening

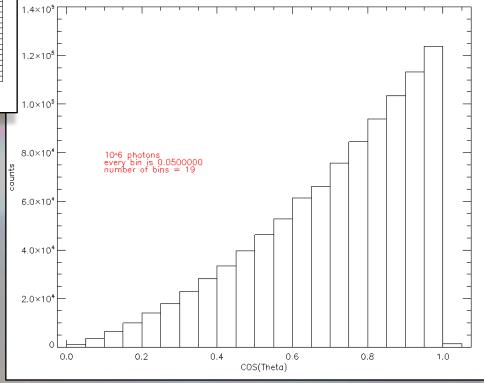




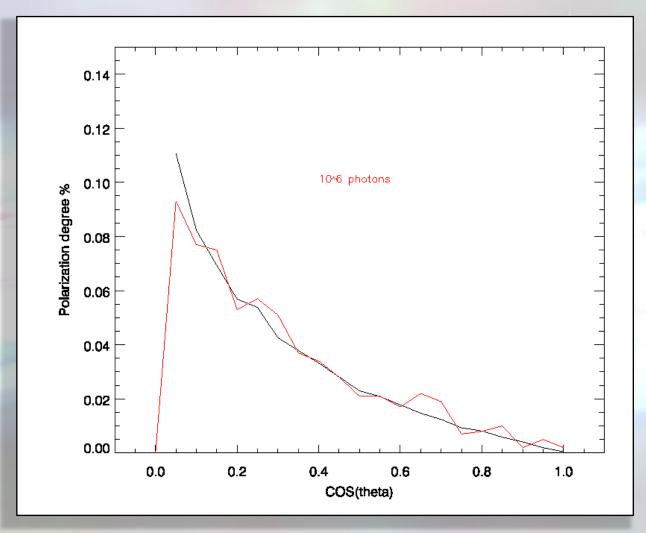
Initial angular distribution



Binned



Initial degree of polarization



Chandrasekhar 1960

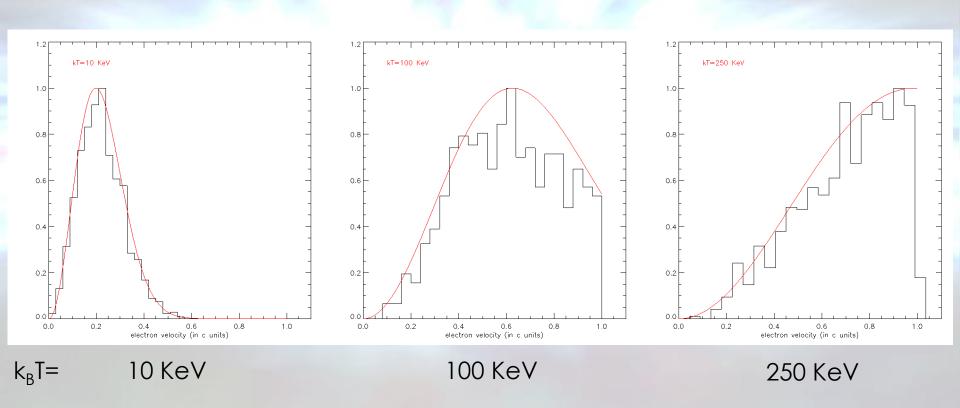
The scattering



potential point of interaction

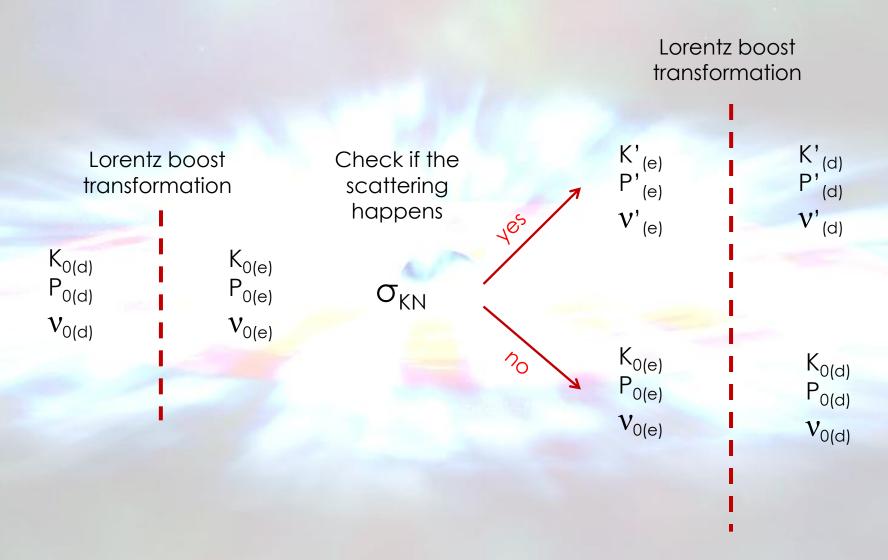
The velocity of an hot, but thermal, electron is extracted...

...but the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution cannot be used above 100KeV!



the proper distribution should be the Maxwell-Juttner one!

The scattering



energy, phi, theta, Stokes parameters of the photon are saved (and binned)

Previous works

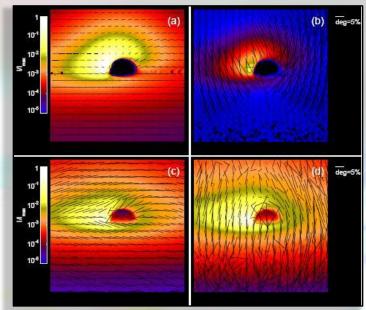
Polarization

General relativity

Thomson scattering

Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution (?)

Schnittman & Krolik, 2009



Future developments

- finish it! (at the end of this summer)
- solve MB issue
- include general relativity (spin)
- include reflection from the disc



ray-tracing code

