



# AGN jet physics on the horizon scale

Kenji TOMA (Frontier Research Institute for  
Interdisciplinary Sciences, Tohoku U)

M. Nakamura (ASIAA), T. Kawashima (NAOJ), M. Kino (Kogakuin U),  
T. Ogihara (Tohoku U), K. Takahashi (YITP), S. Kisaka (Aoyama) &  
VLBI experts (East Asia groups & EHTC)



## 2018年 | プレスリリース

### 世界の若手研究者の活躍機会創出のため50名規模の東北大学テニュアトラック制度を創設

2018年9月18日 16:00 | プレスリリース, 採用情報

#### 【発表のポイント】

本学では、世界から優秀な若手研究者を集め、その中からさらに優秀な若手研究者に安定かつ独立した研究環境を提供する全国に先駆けた全学的テニュアトラック制度を創設します。

今回、本制度の創設を踏まえ、本日付けで学際科学フロンティア研究所の教員公募を開始します。

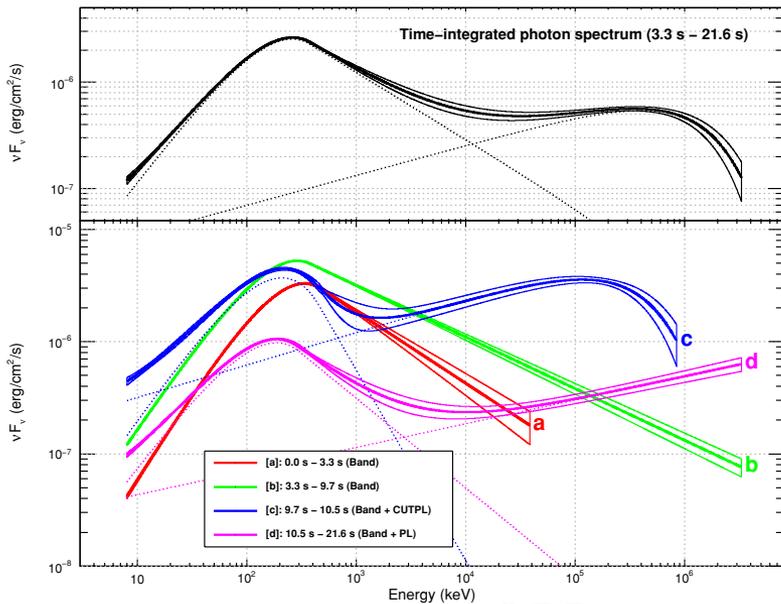
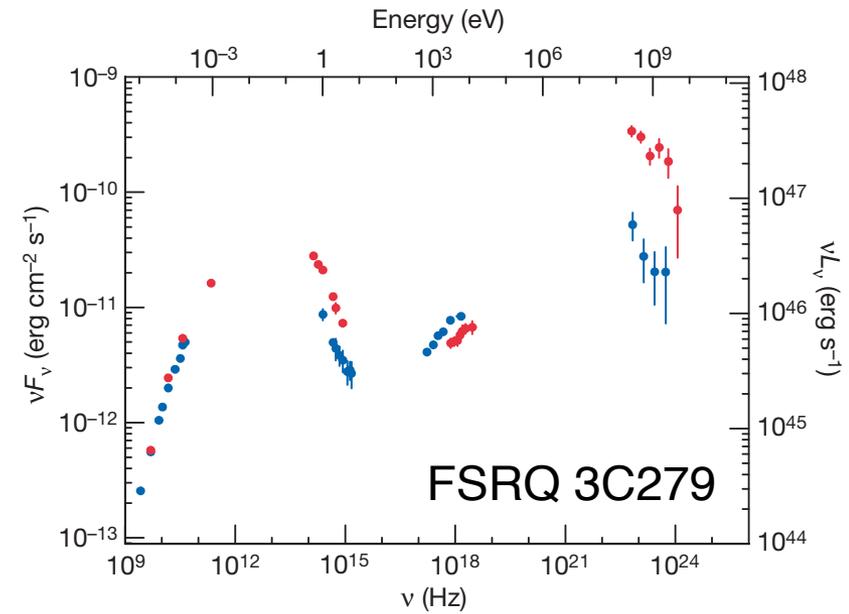
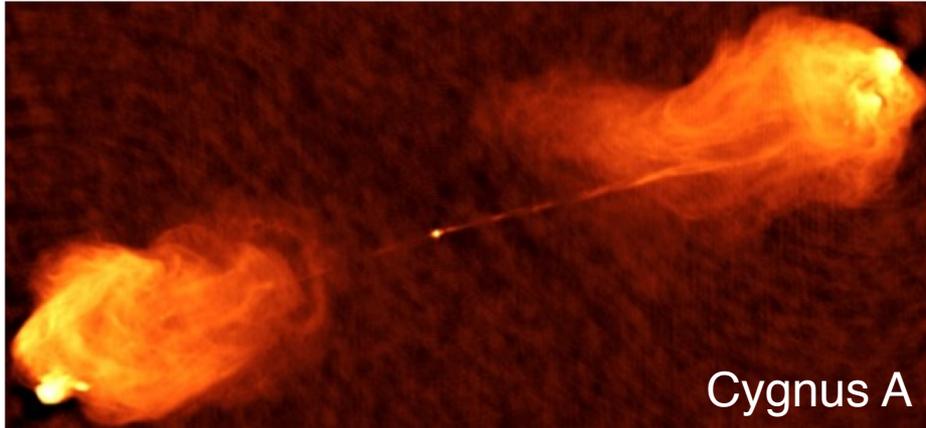
#### カテゴリ

[新着情報](#)[ニュース](#)[受賞・成果等](#)[▶ 受賞](#)[▶ 研究成果](#)[▶ メディア掲載](#)[採用情報](#)[▶ 東北大学教員公募情報](#)[▶ 東北大学教員の任期に関する規程](#)[▶ 東北大学職員公募情報](#)[▶ 東北地区国立大学法人等職員採用](#)

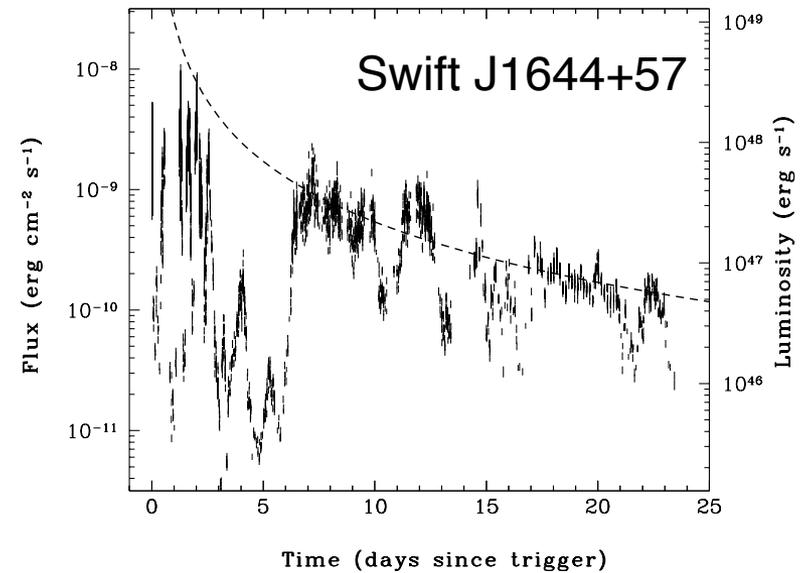
# Outline

- Introduction: theoretical issues on AGN jets
  - Steady axisymmetric models
- Recent discussions in the community
  - East Asia-VLBI results & discussions
  - GRMHD simulations + GR ray-tracing

# Relativistic jets

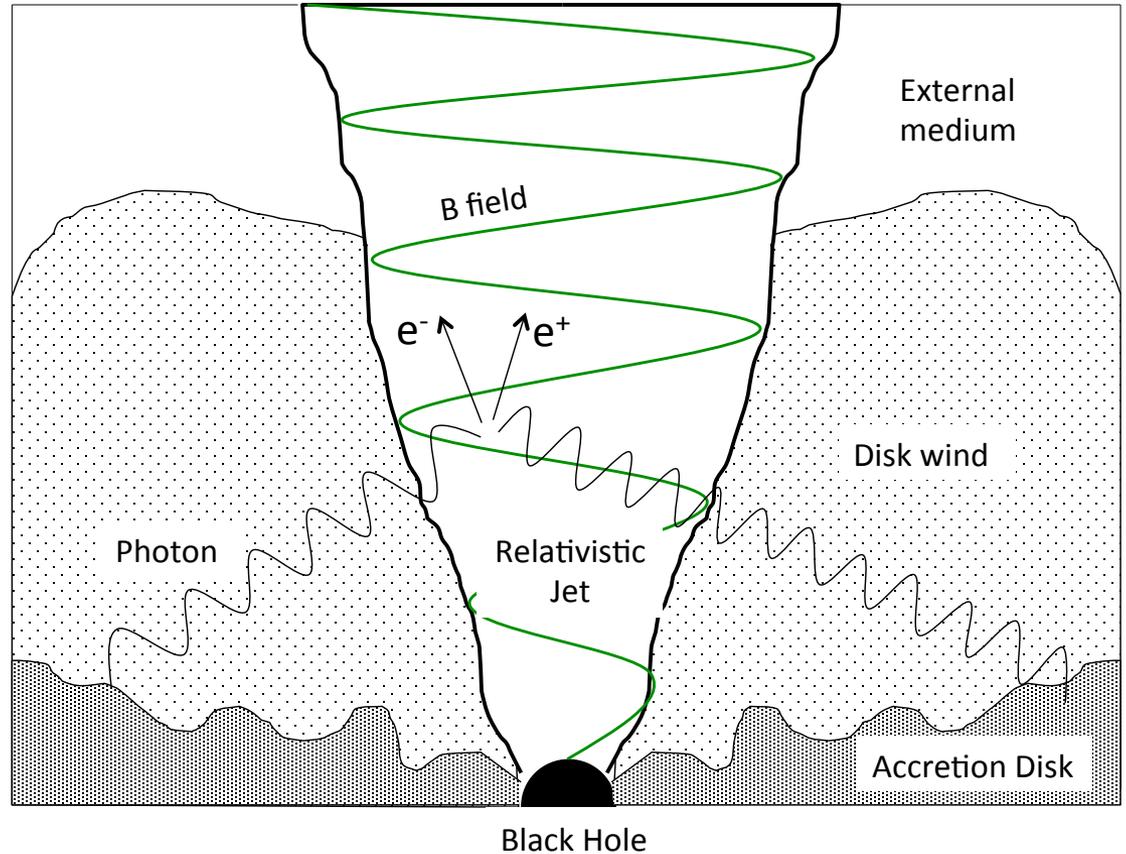


GRB 090926A



# Theoretical issues

- Energy source
- Mass source
- Acceleration
- Collimation
- Stability
- Dissipation
- Classification

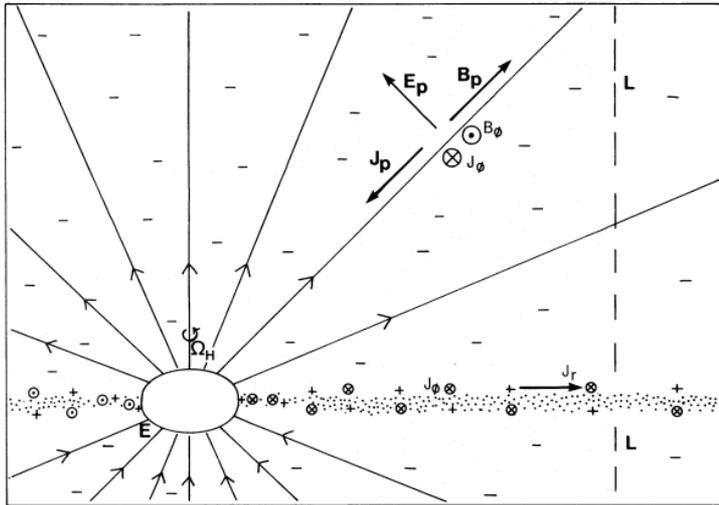


Koide et al. 2000; Komissarov 2001; McKinney & Gammie 2004; Barkov & Komissarov 2008; Tchekhovskoy et al. 2011; Ruiz et al. 2012; Contopoulos et al. 2013

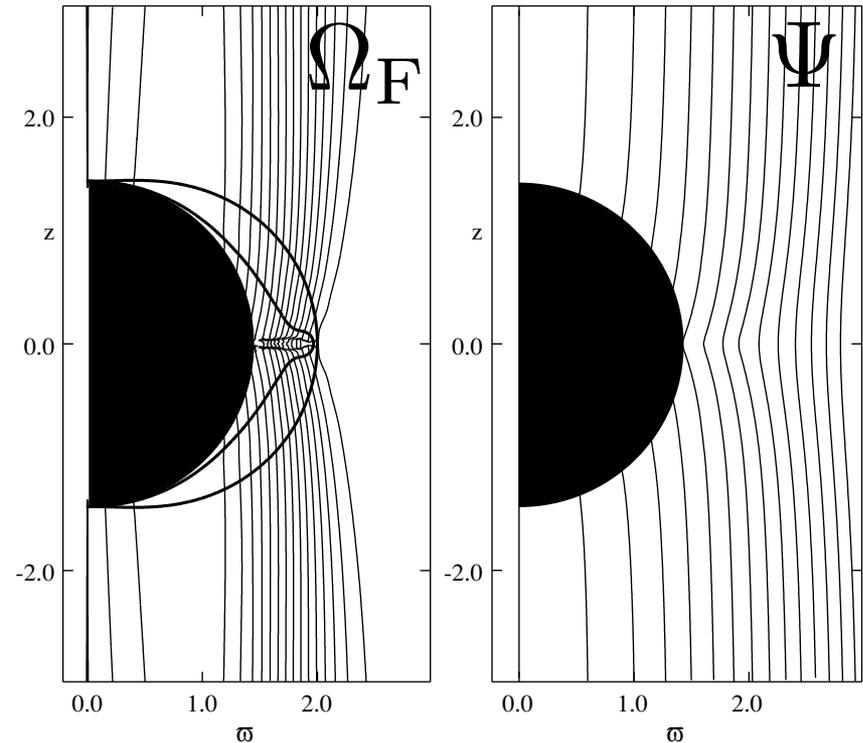


# Blandford-Znajek process

Resistive force-free simulation



$$\mathbf{E} = -\Omega_F \mathbf{e}_\phi \times \mathbf{B}$$



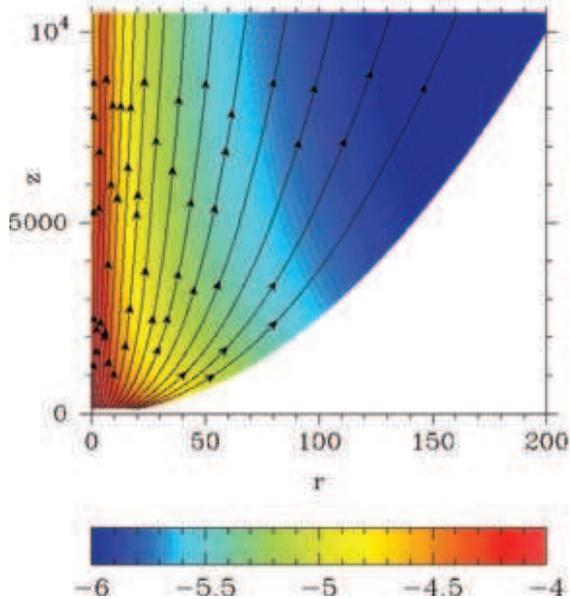
**Ergosphere** does not allow force-free plasma with no outward Poynting flux

$$(B^2 - D^2)\alpha^2 = -B^2 f(\Omega_F, r, \theta) + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} (\Omega_F - \Omega)^2 H_\varphi^2$$

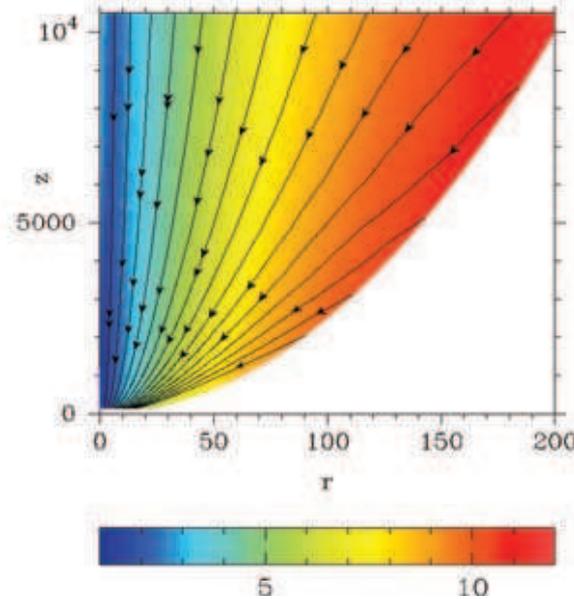
$$f(\Omega_F, r, \theta) \equiv (\xi + \Omega_F \chi)^2 = -\alpha^2 + \gamma_{\varphi\varphi} (\Omega_F - \Omega)^2.$$

# Large-scale SRMHD simulation

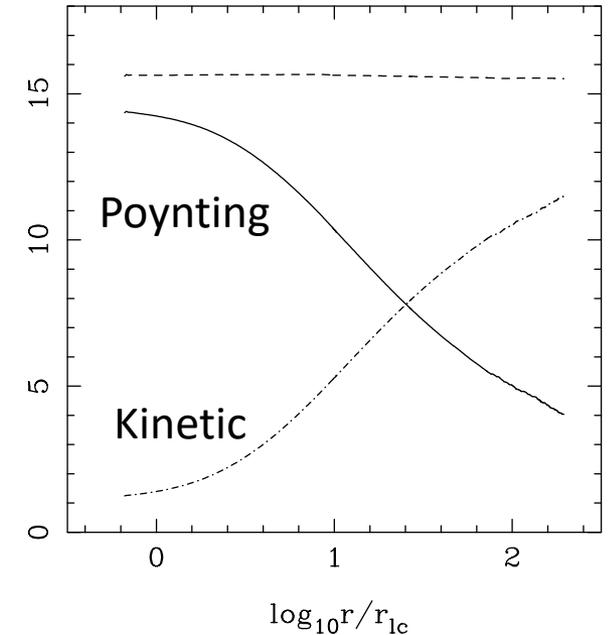
Field lines and  $\Gamma\rho$



Current lines and  $\Gamma$

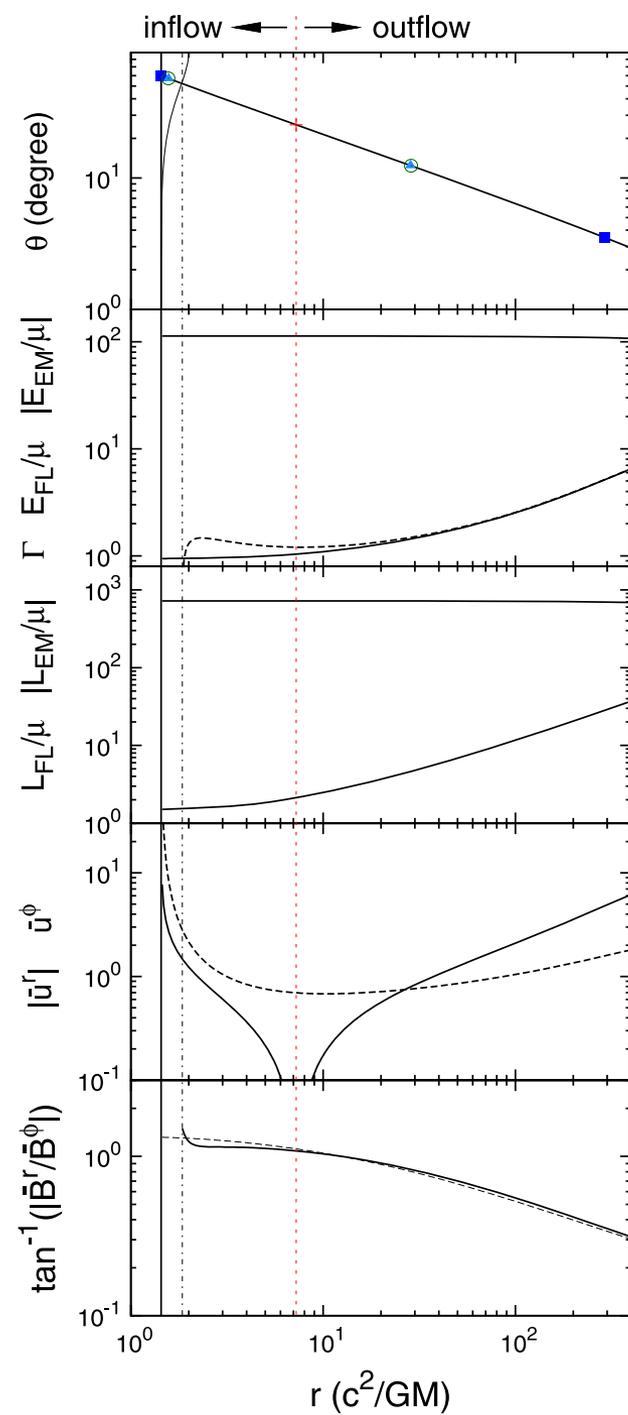
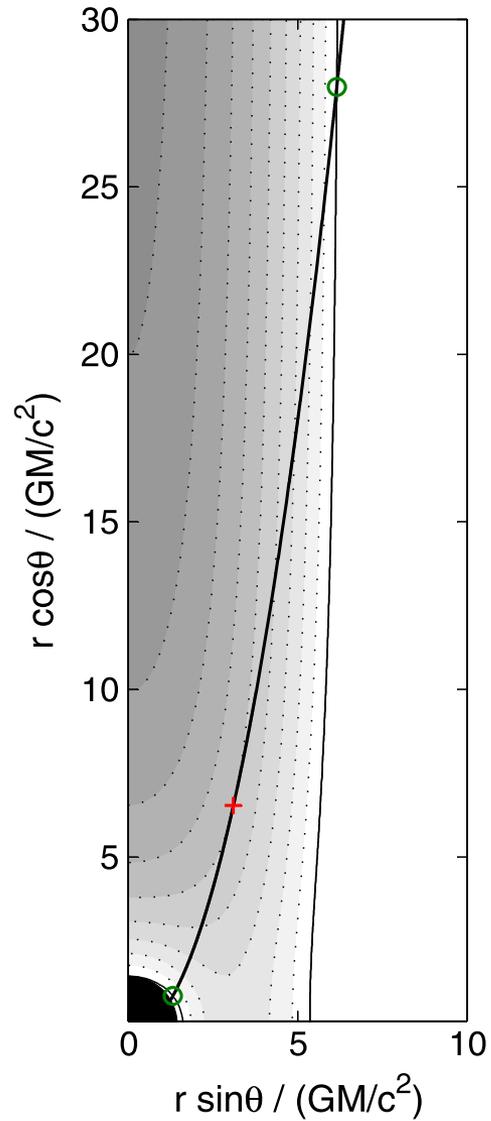


Komissarov+ 2007

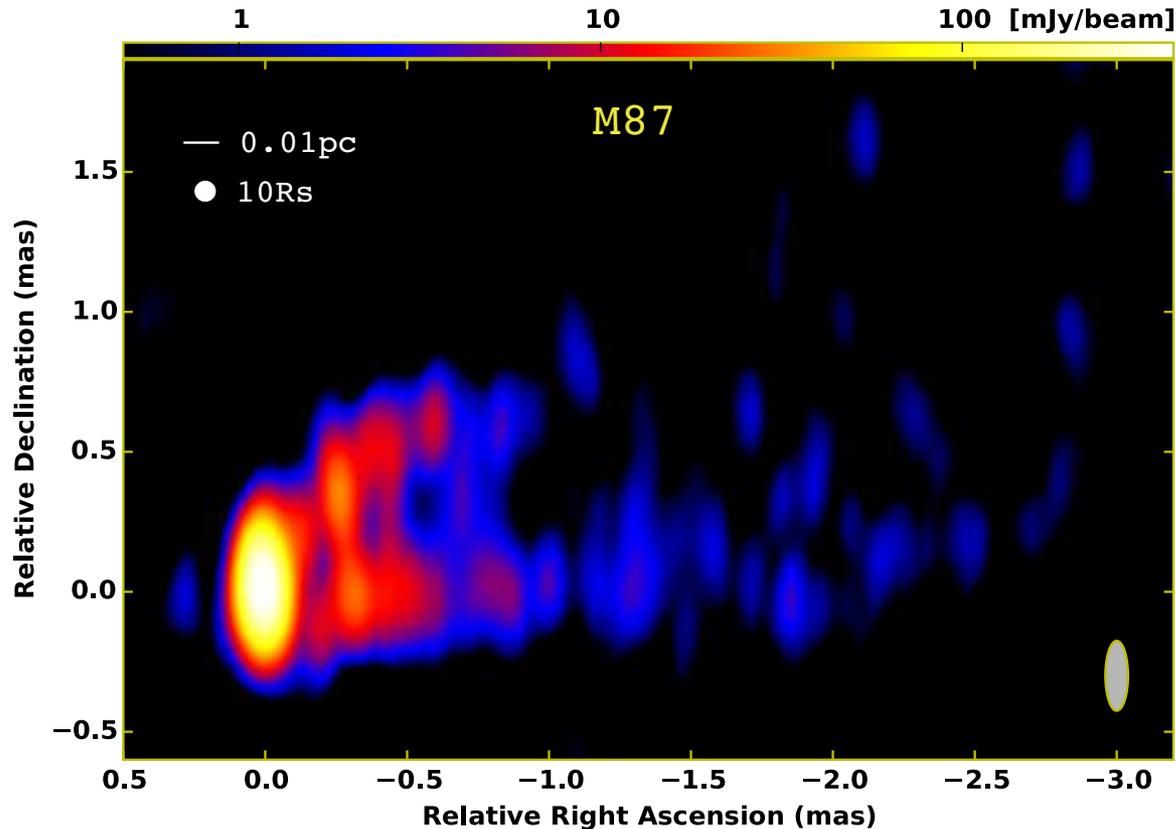


- Flow near the axis is non-relativistic and self-collimated
- Then the outer part expands and accelerates
- Equipartition between Poynting and Kinetic  $\leftrightarrow$  blazar emission model

# Steady GRMHD



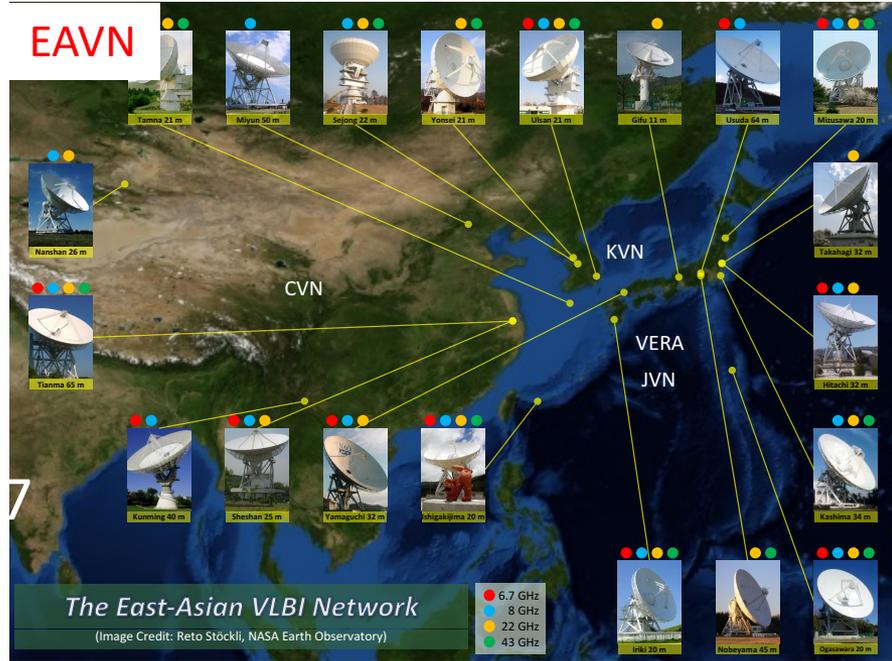
# M87 galaxy jet



- $D = 17$  Mpc
- $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 6 \times 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$
- $R_g \sim 4 \mu\text{as}$
  
- FR-I type jet  
( $L_j \sim 10^{44}$  erg/s(?))
- Limb-brightening
- Superluminal blobs  
( $\Gamma\beta \lesssim 5$ )
  
- Probably RIAF  
( $L < 10^{-6} L_{\text{Edd}}$ )

# VLBI

## Event Horizon Telescope

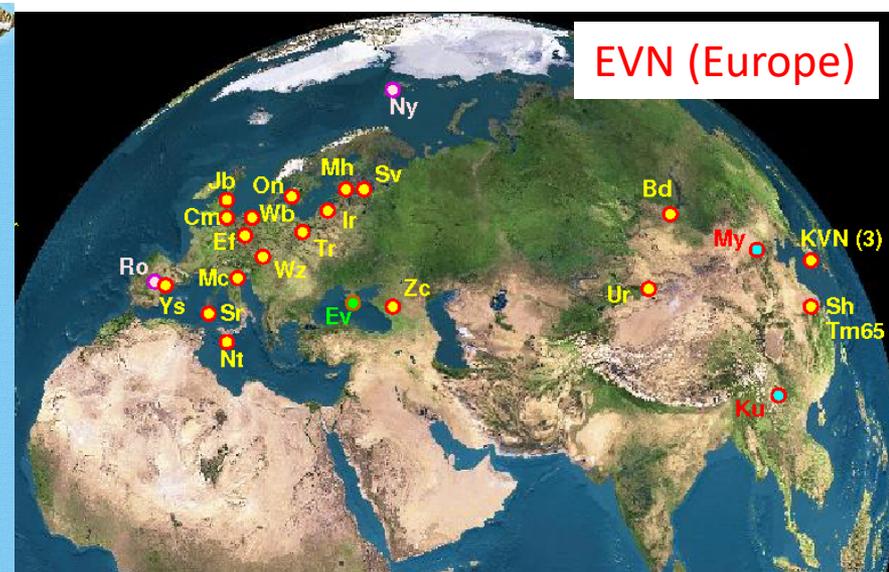


## VLBA(USA)

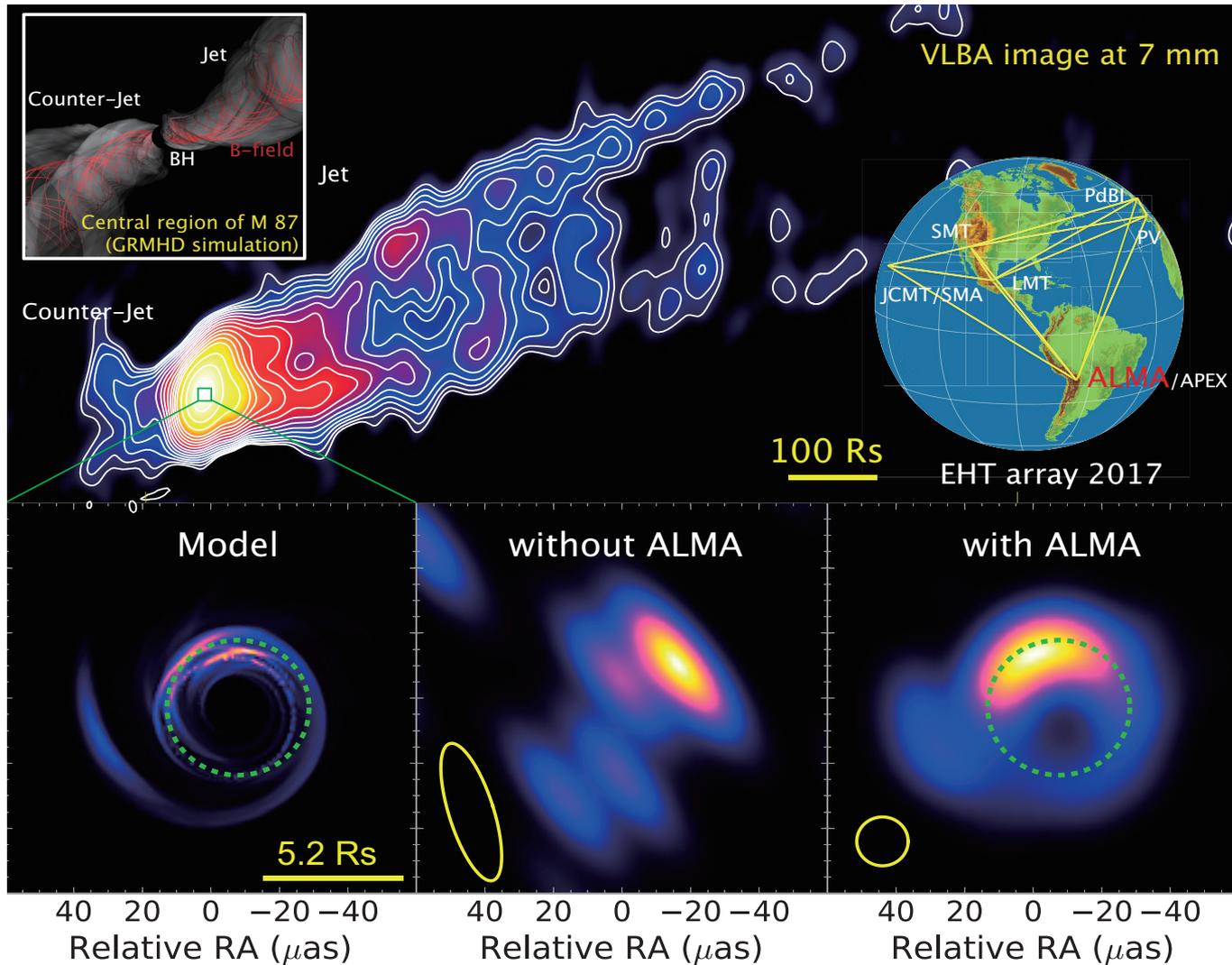
## The Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA)



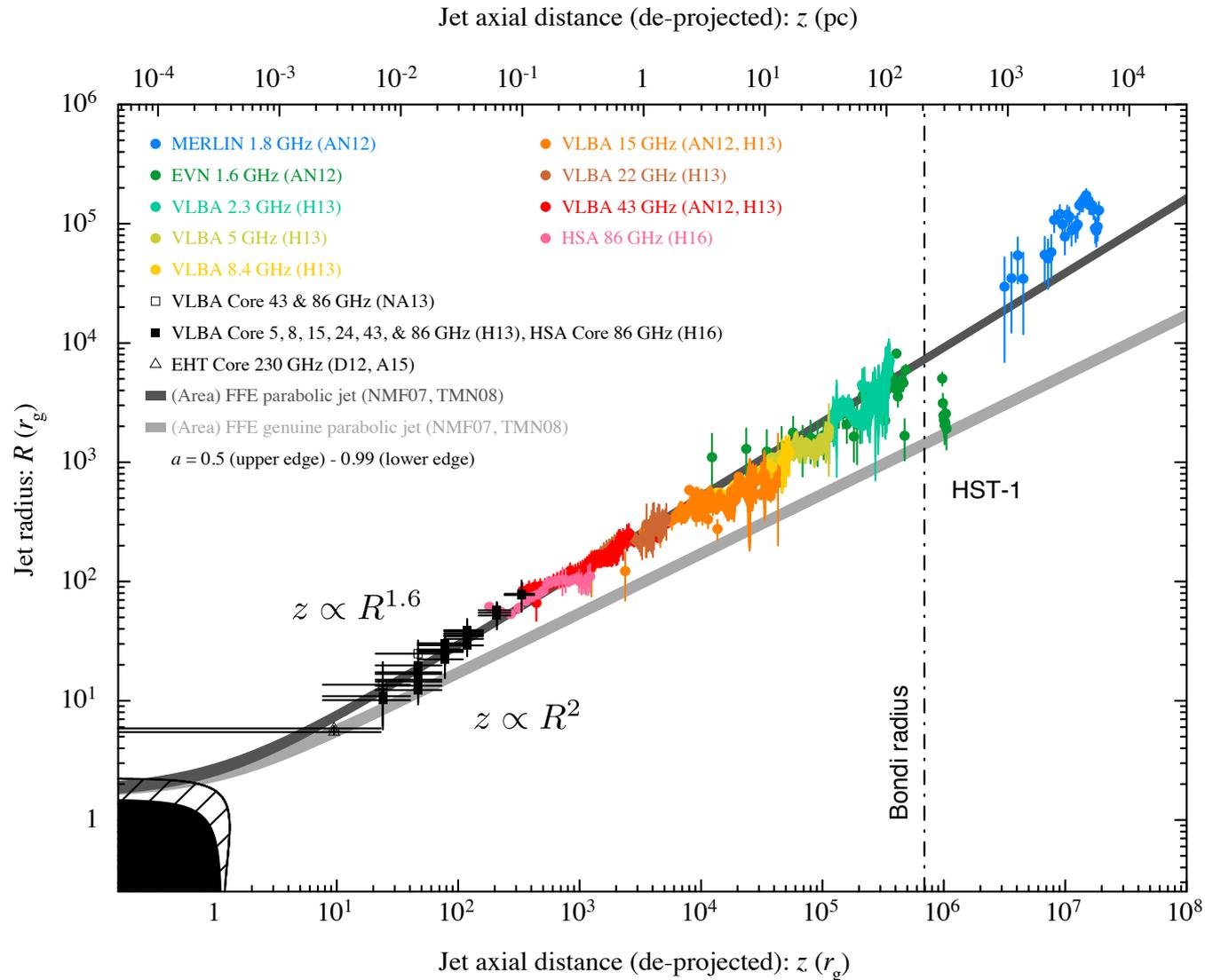
## EVN (Europe)



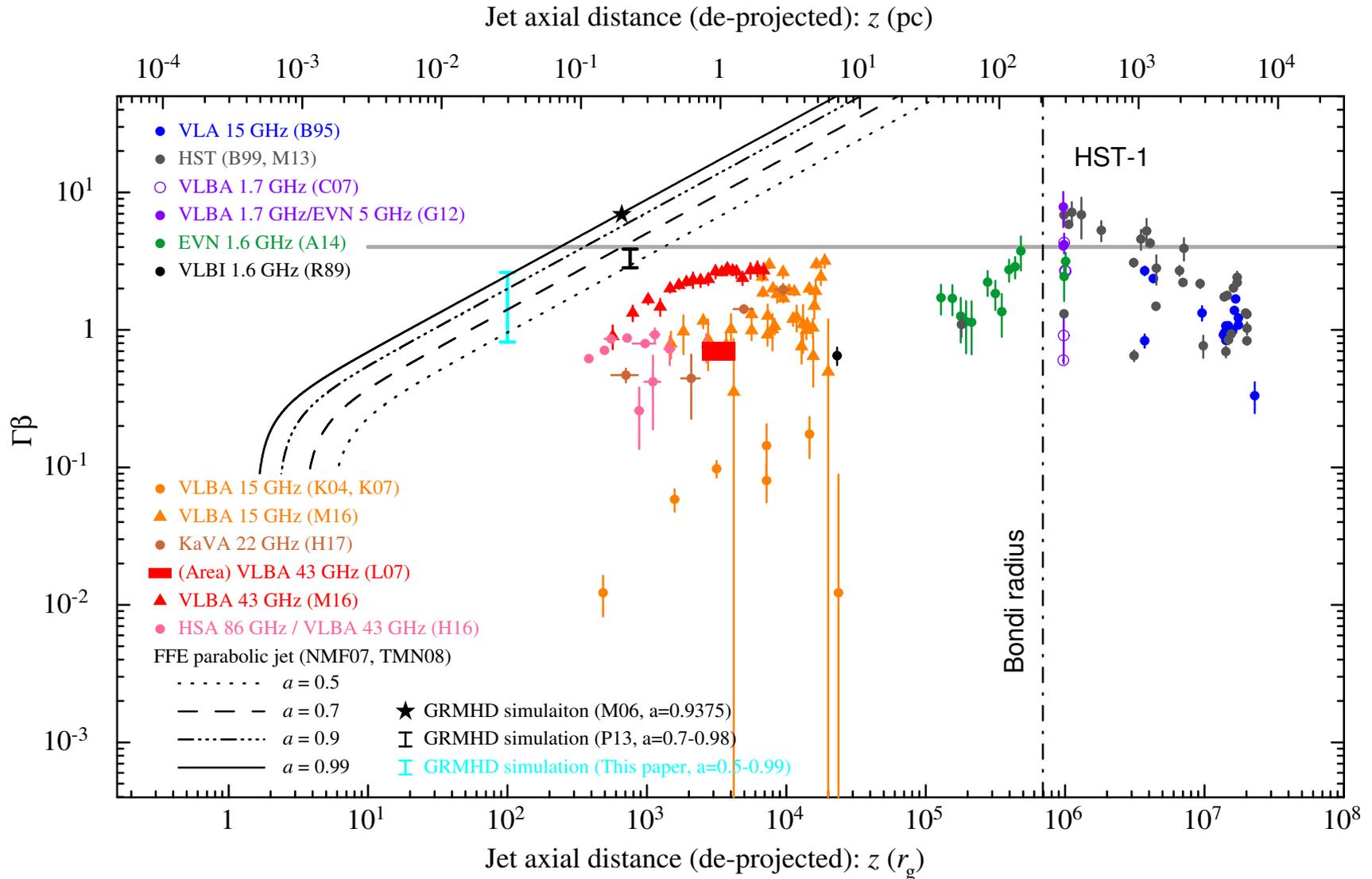
# Event Horizon Telescope



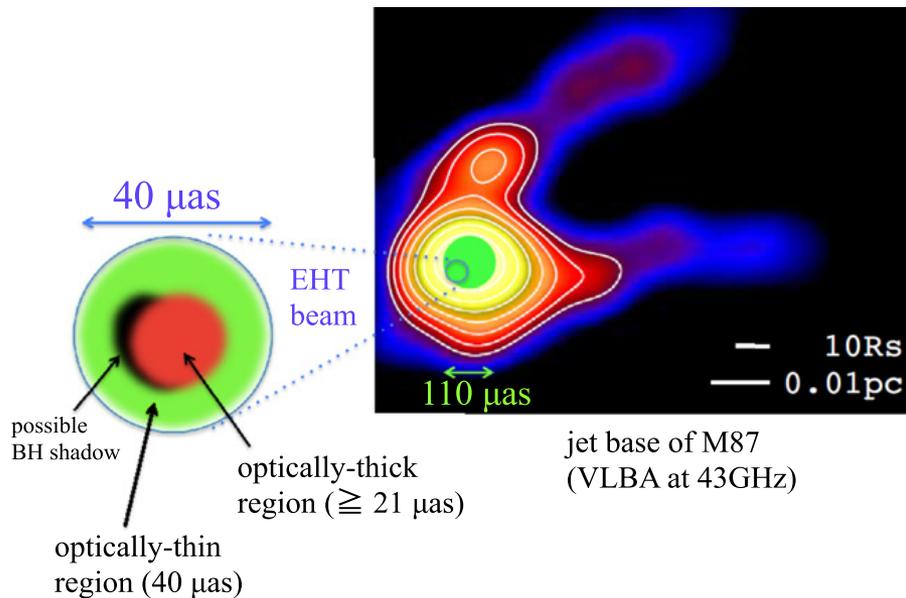
# Jet width profile



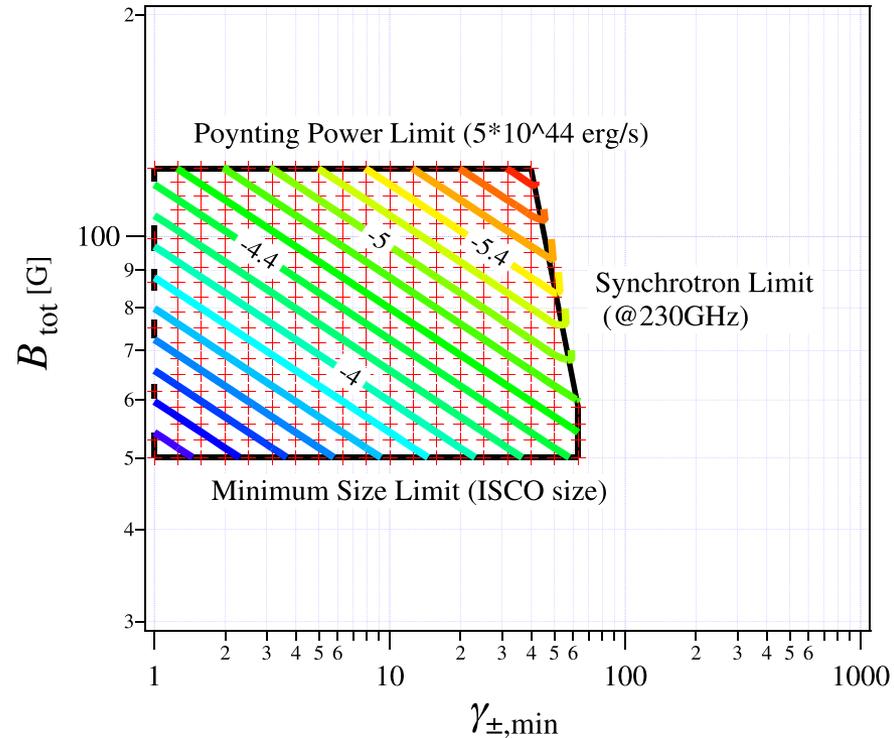
# MHD velocity vs superluminal motion



# Magnetic field strength estimates



$$B_{\perp} = b(p) \left( \frac{\nu_{\text{ssa,obs}}}{1 \text{ GHz}} \right)^5 \left( \frac{\theta_{\text{obs}}}{1 \text{ mas}} \right)^4 \left( \frac{S_{\nu_{\text{ssa,obs}}}}{1 \text{ Jy}} \right)^{-2} \times \left( \frac{\delta}{1+z} \right),$$

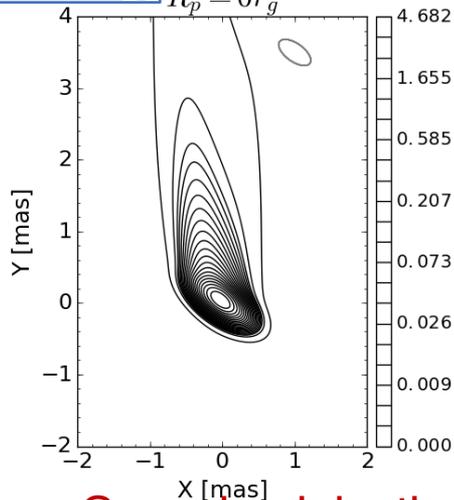


**Figure 3.** Allowed region of  $\gamma_{\pm, \text{min}}$  and  $B_{\text{tot}}$  (the red cross points enclosed by the black trapezoid). The colored contour lines show the allowed  $\log(U_{\pm}/U_B)$ . The tags  $\log(U_{\pm}/U_B) = -4, -4.4, -5,$  and  $-5.4$  are marked as reference values. The physical quantities and parameters adopted are  $L_{\text{jet}} = 5 \times 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$  and  $p = 3.0$ . The minimum  $\gamma_{\pm}$  is limited by  $\nu_{\text{syn,obs}}$  at 230 GHz.

# Characteristic image structure

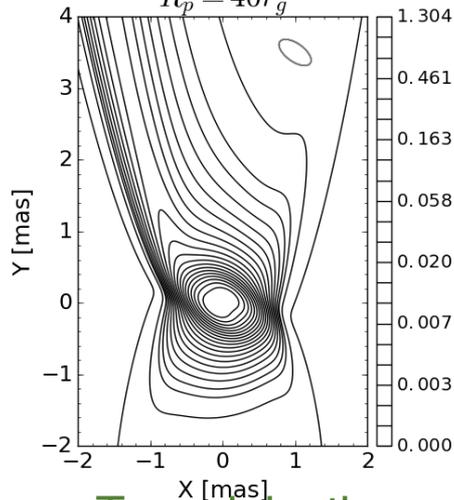
$$\Omega_F = \Omega_K$$

$R_p = 0r_g$



Gaussian injection

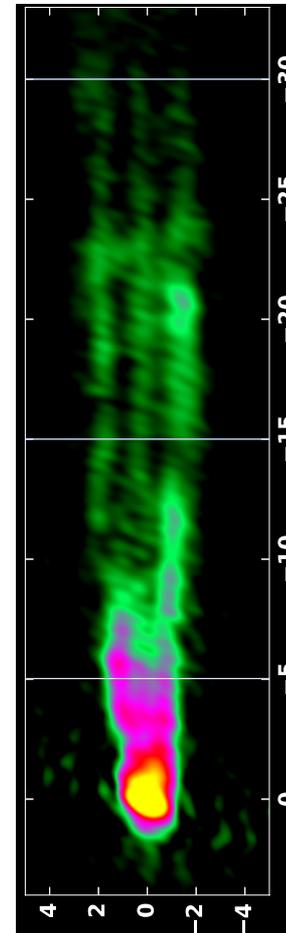
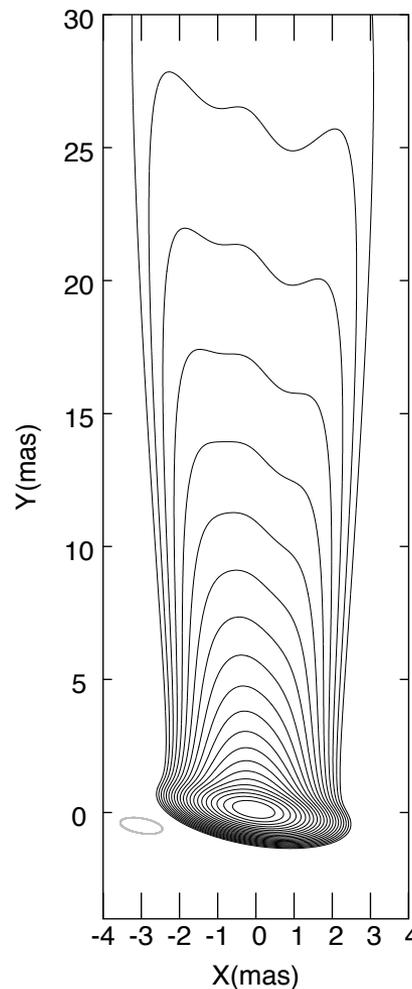
$R_p = 40r_g$



Torus injection

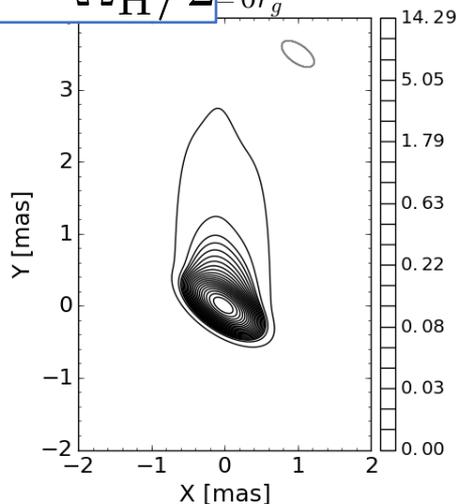
$$\Omega_F = \Omega_H/2$$

Gaussian injection; larger scale

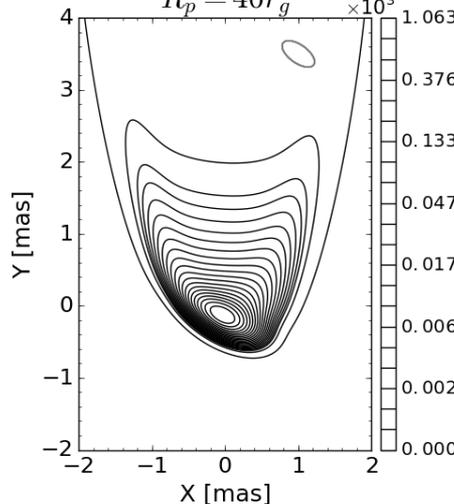


$$\Omega_F = \Omega_H/2$$

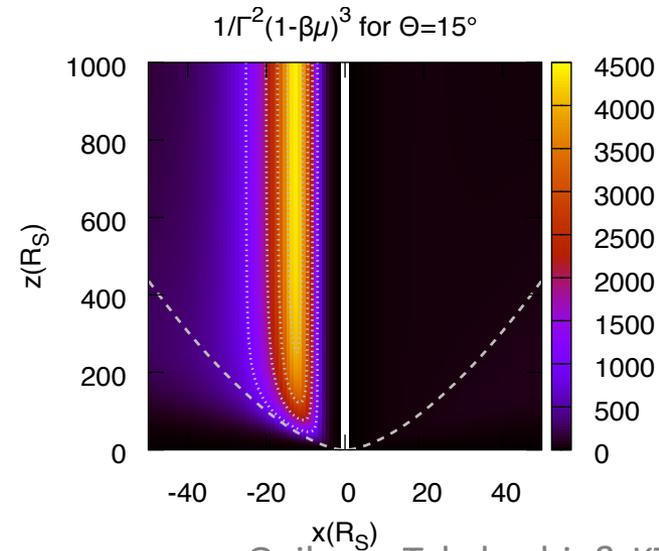
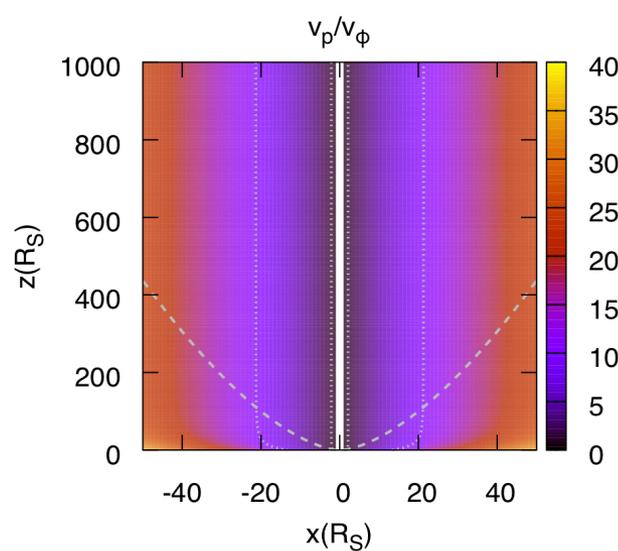
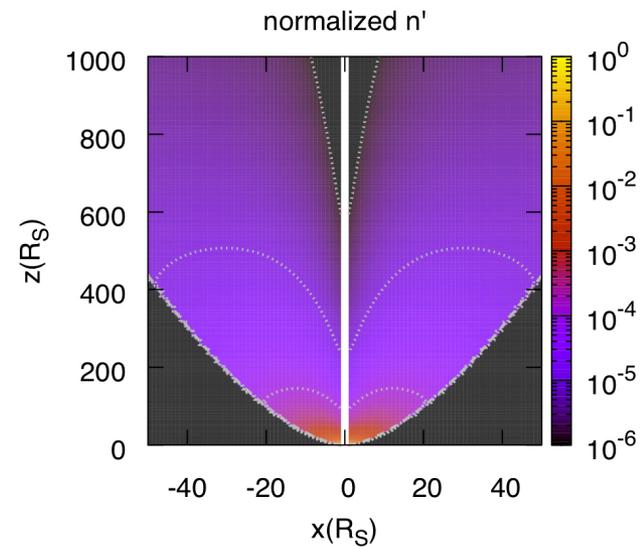
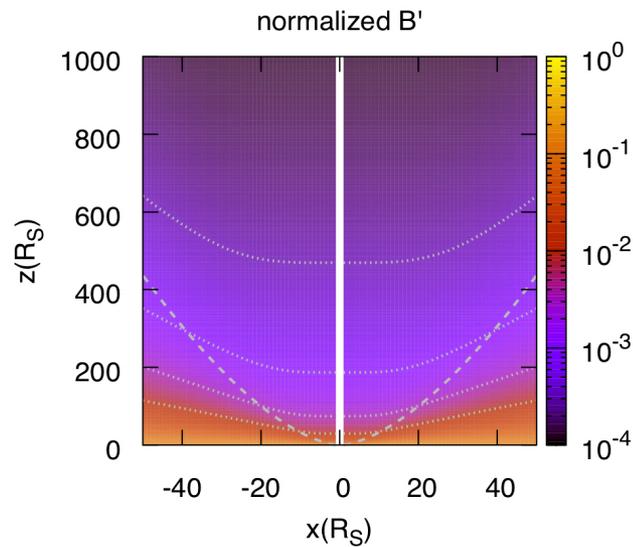
$R_p = 0r_g$



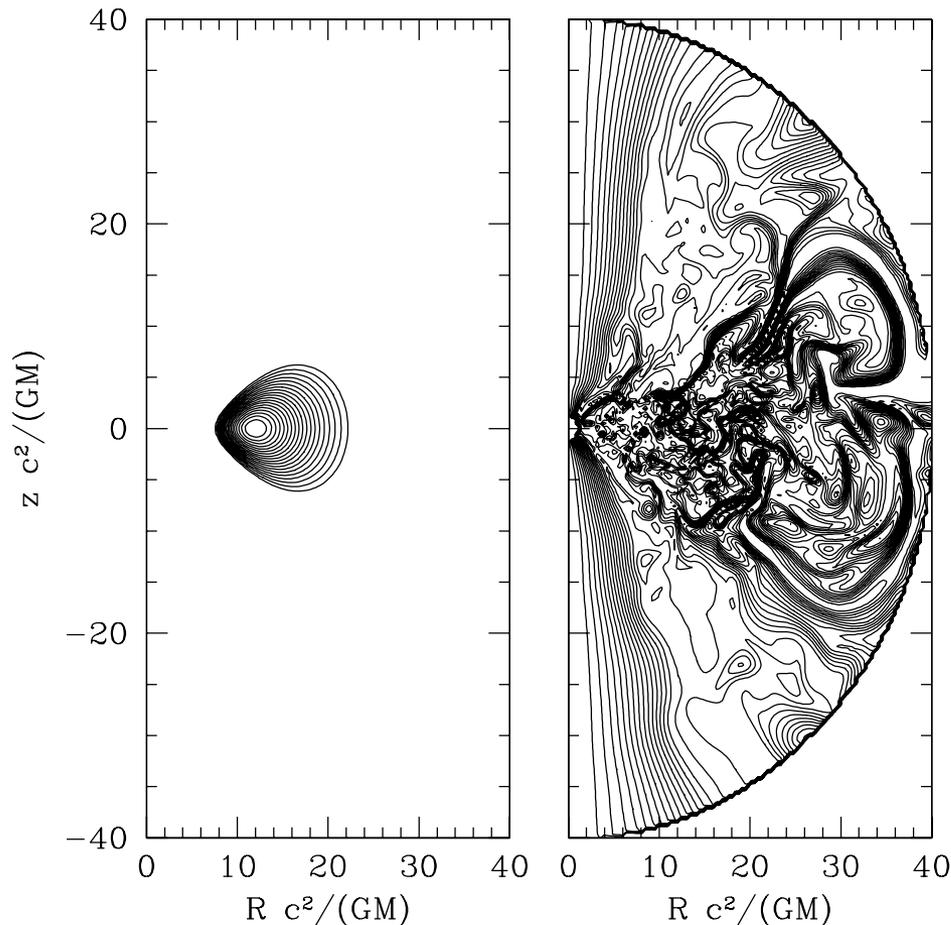
$R_p = 40r_g$



# Steady axisymmetric model

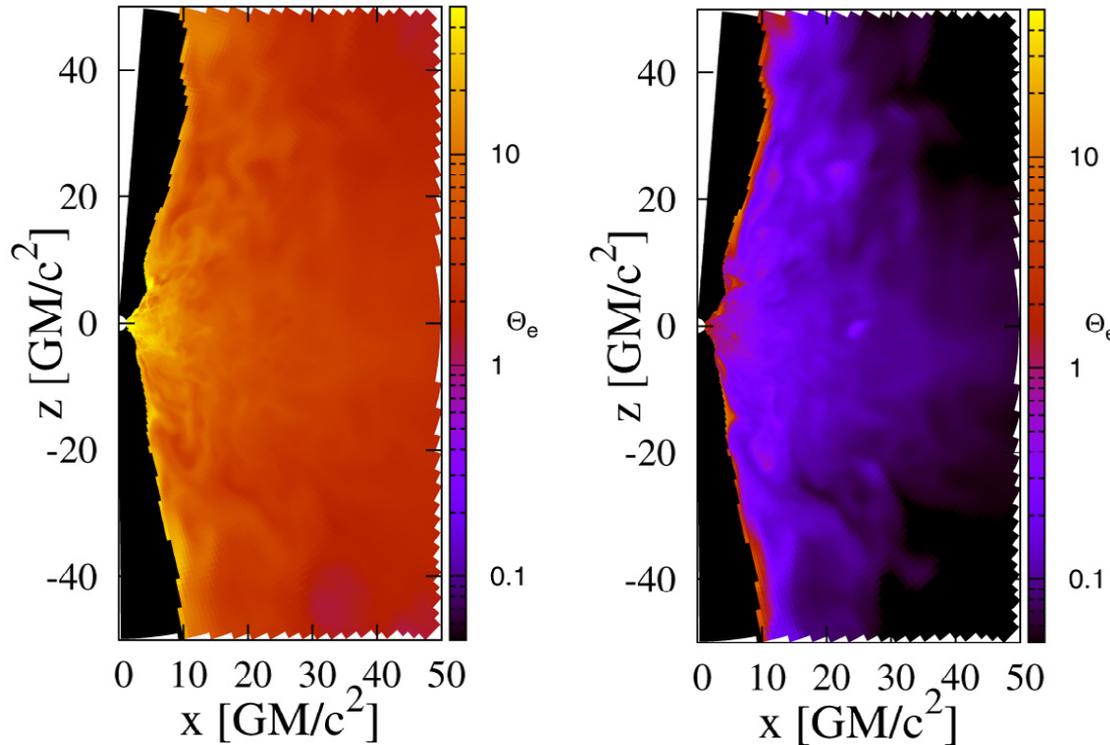


# GRMHD simulations



- Initial condition: hydrodynamically equilibrium torus
- Starting with putting poloidal B loop
- Density floor:  $\rho_{\min} = \rho_{\min}(r)$

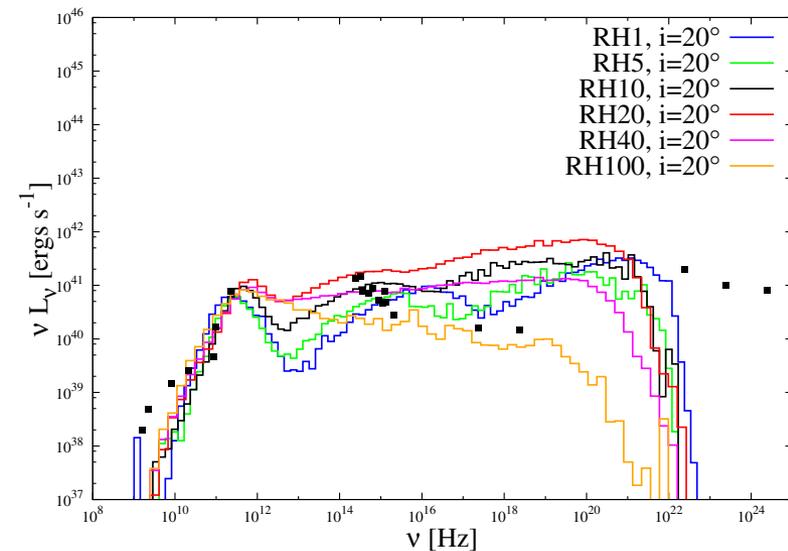
# “Painting” of simulation results



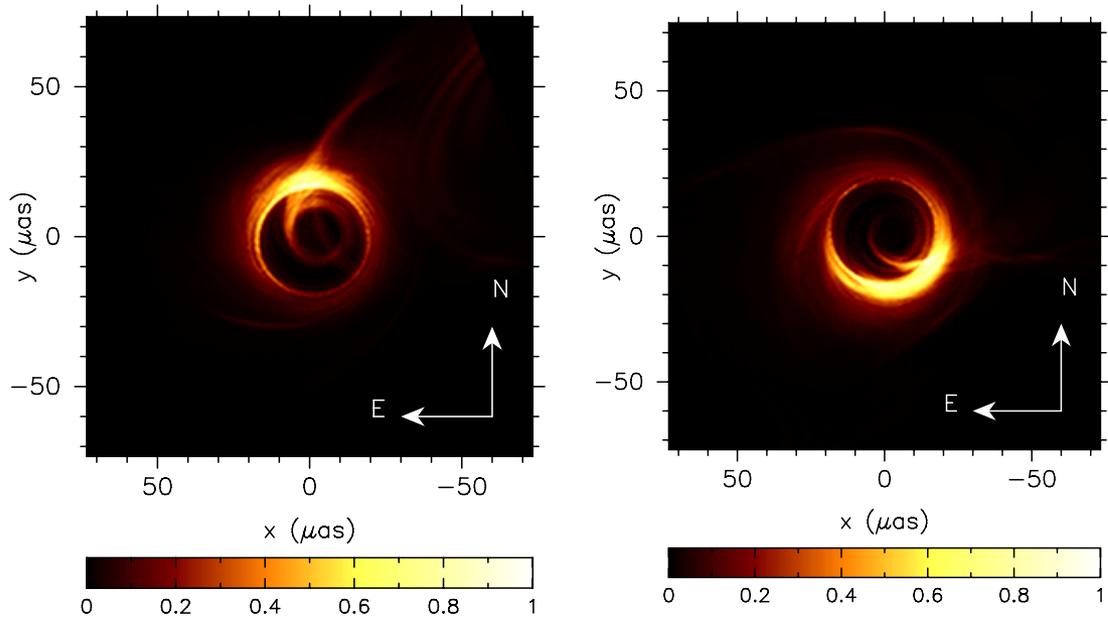
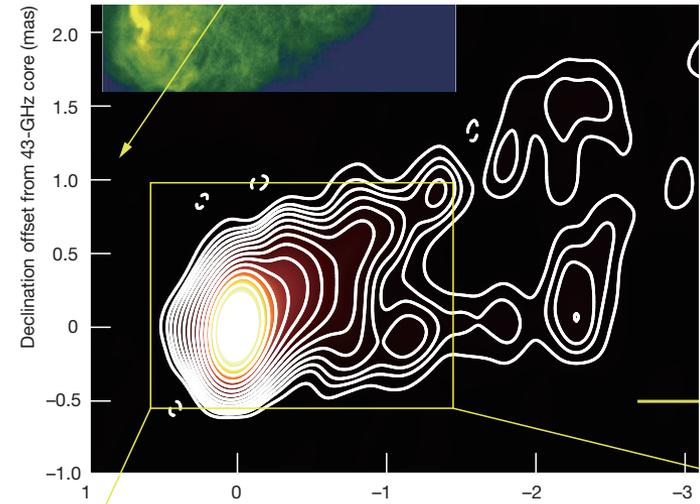
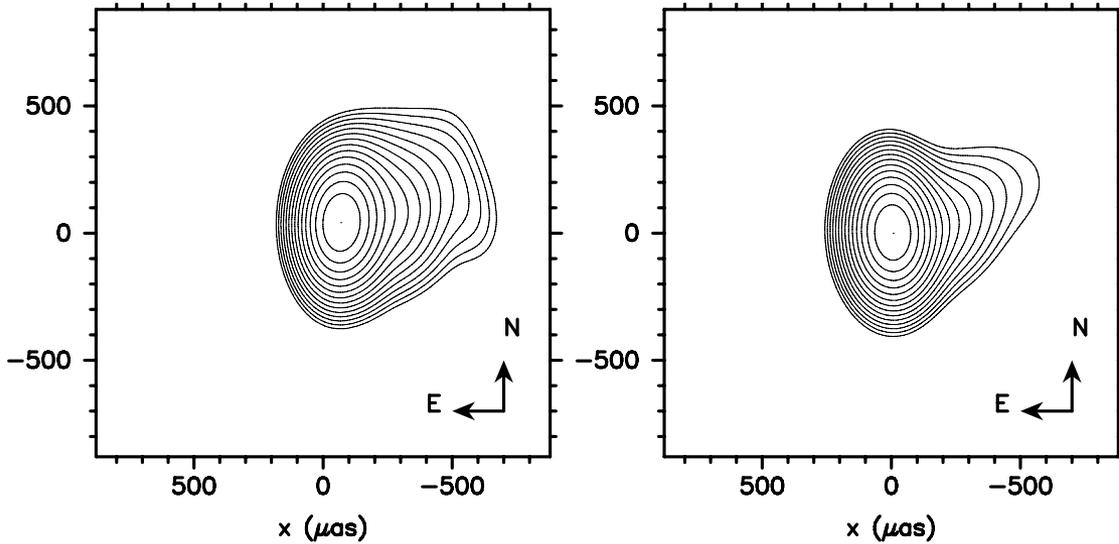
$$\frac{T_p}{T_e} = R_{\text{high}} \frac{b^2}{1 + b^2} + R_{\text{low}} \frac{1}{1 + b^2}$$

where  $b = \beta/\beta_{\text{crit}}$ ,  $\beta = P_{\text{gas}}/P_{\text{mag}}$ ,  
 sume that  $\beta_{\text{crit}} = 1$ , and  $R_{\text{high}}$  and  $R_{\text{low}}$

- No emission assumed from the funnel region ( $\sigma > 1$ )
- Based on 3D GRMHD sim. with  $a = 0.94$



## Model images at 43 GHz



## Model images at 230 GHz

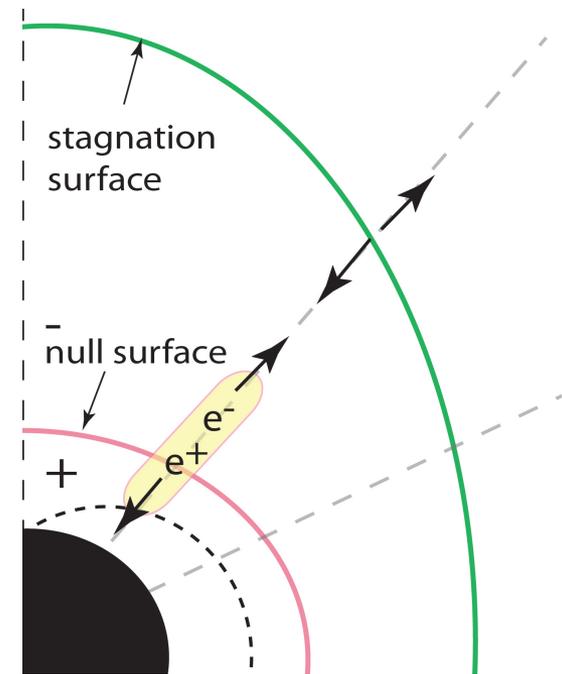
- Counter-jet dominant
- Asymmetric shape

# Pair production

number density of MeV photons in the magnetosphere:

$$n_\gamma = \frac{q_{\text{ff}} 2\pi r^3 \ln(r/r_s)}{2\pi c r^2 \epsilon_\gamma} \simeq \frac{0.2 q_{\text{ff}} r^3}{c r_s^2 \epsilon_\gamma} \simeq 1.4 \times 10^{11} \dot{m}^2 M_9^{-1}$$

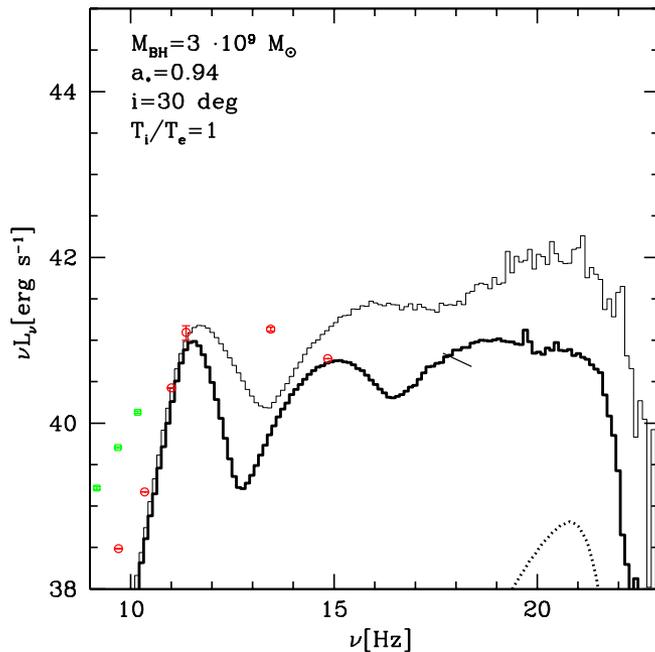
$$n_\pm = \sigma_{\gamma\gamma} n_\gamma^2 r_s / 3 \simeq 3 \times 10^{11} \dot{m}^4 M_9^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3}.$$



$$n_\pm / n_{\text{GJ}} \simeq 6 \times 10^{12} \dot{m}^{7/2} M_9^{1/2}.$$

Levinson & Rieger 2011; Levinson & Segev 2017

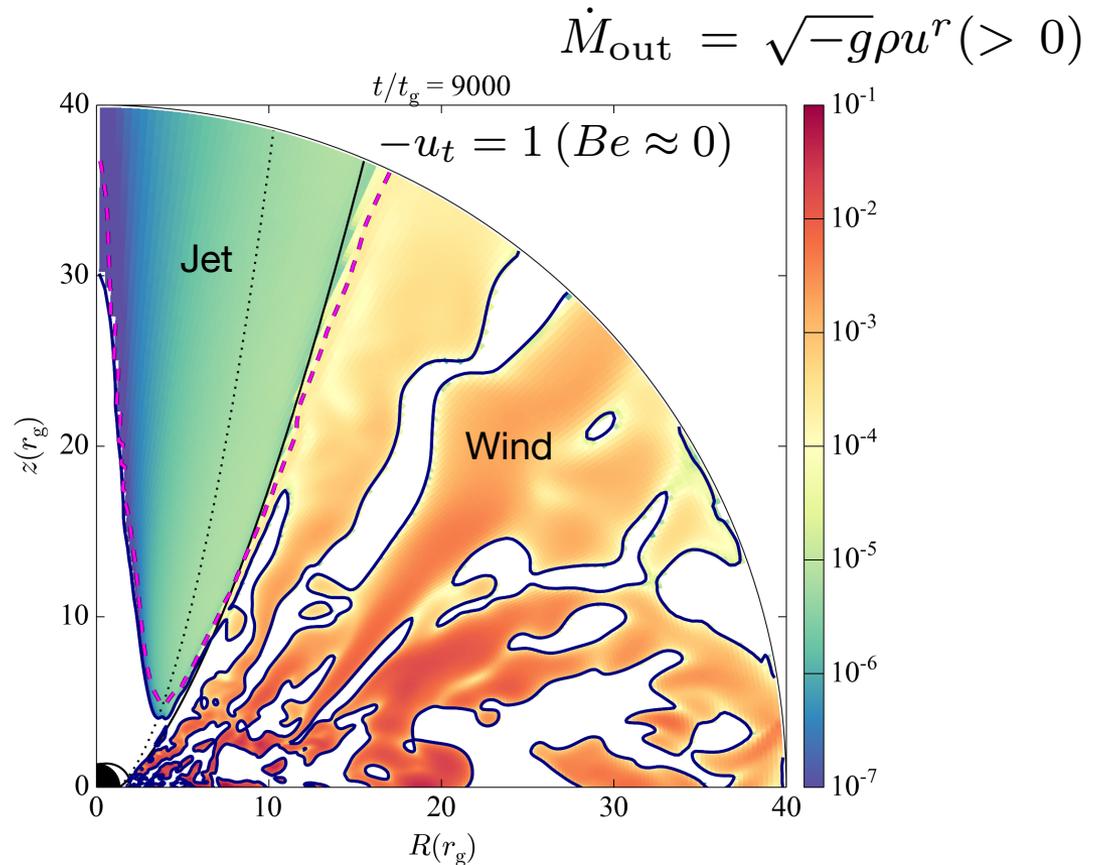
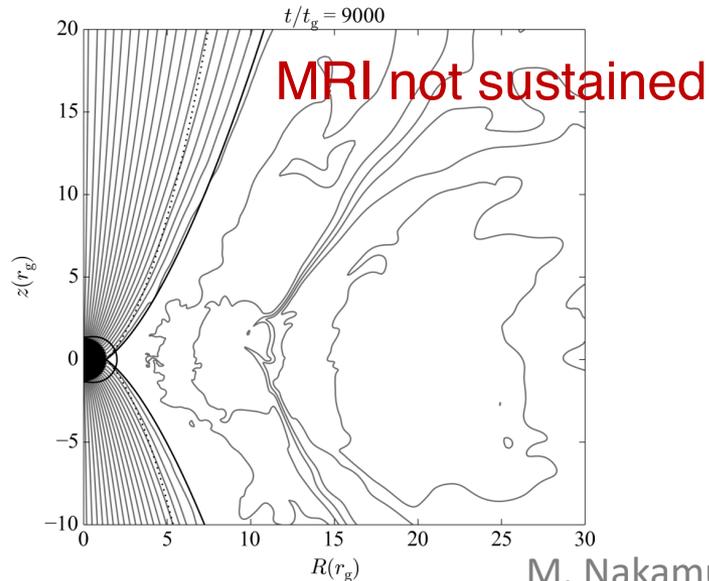
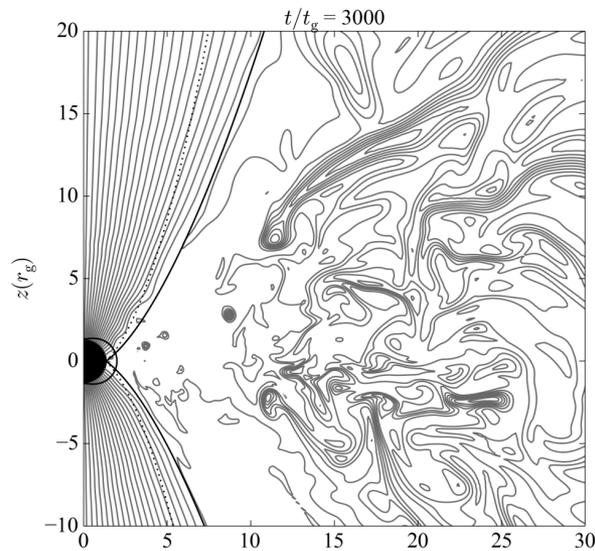
See also Hirotani & Pu 2016; Broderick & Tchekhovskoy 2015



**Figure 10.** Model L: time-averaged spectral energy distribution. Two lines show the model with  $\dot{m} = 10^{-6}$  and  $T_i/T_e = 1$ .  $\dot{m}$  is chosen to normalize to 1.7 Jy

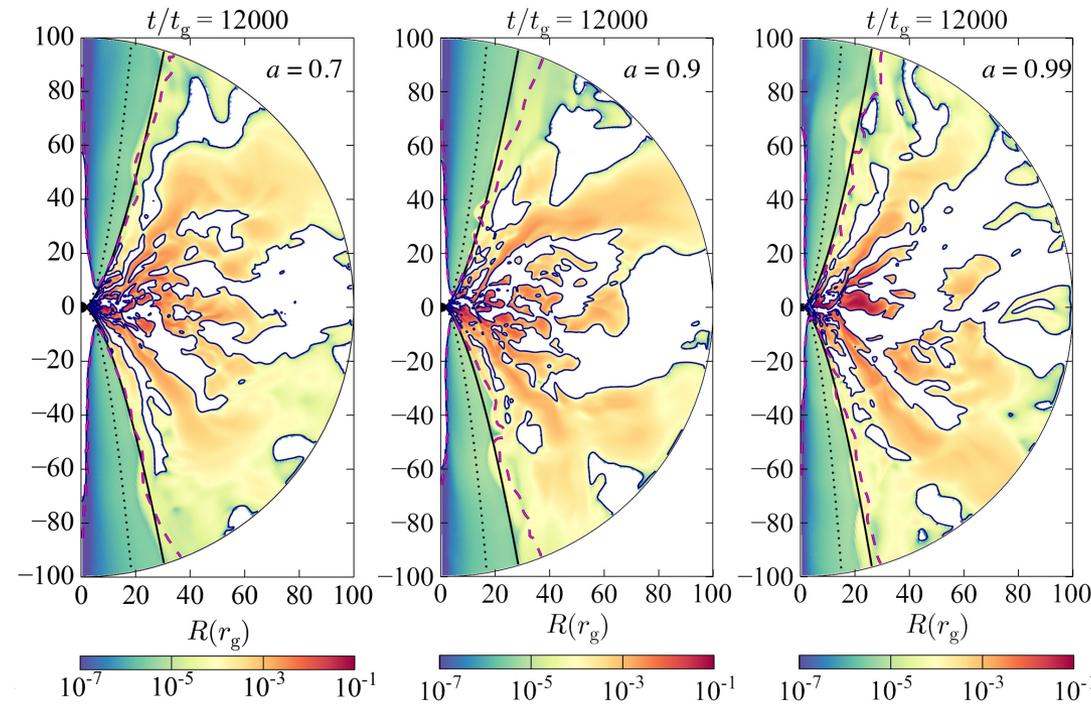
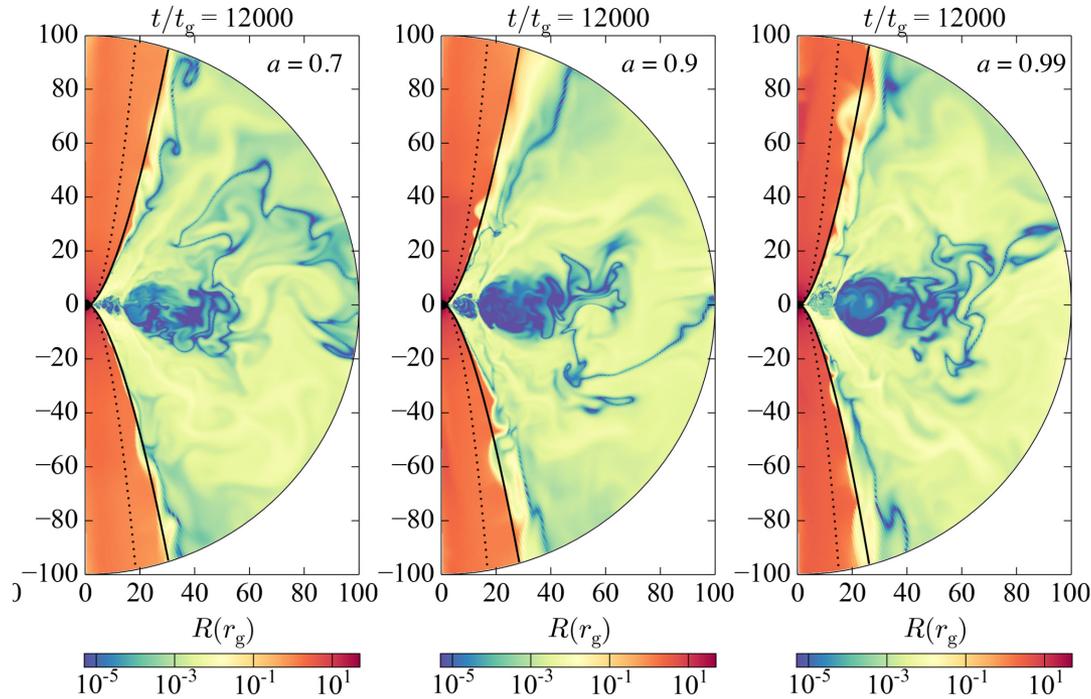
- Breakdown of MHD (pair-creation gap) at null surface and stagnation surface(?)
- Dynamic kinetic physics  
-> PIC simulation in BH magnetosphere

# Long-term 2D simulations



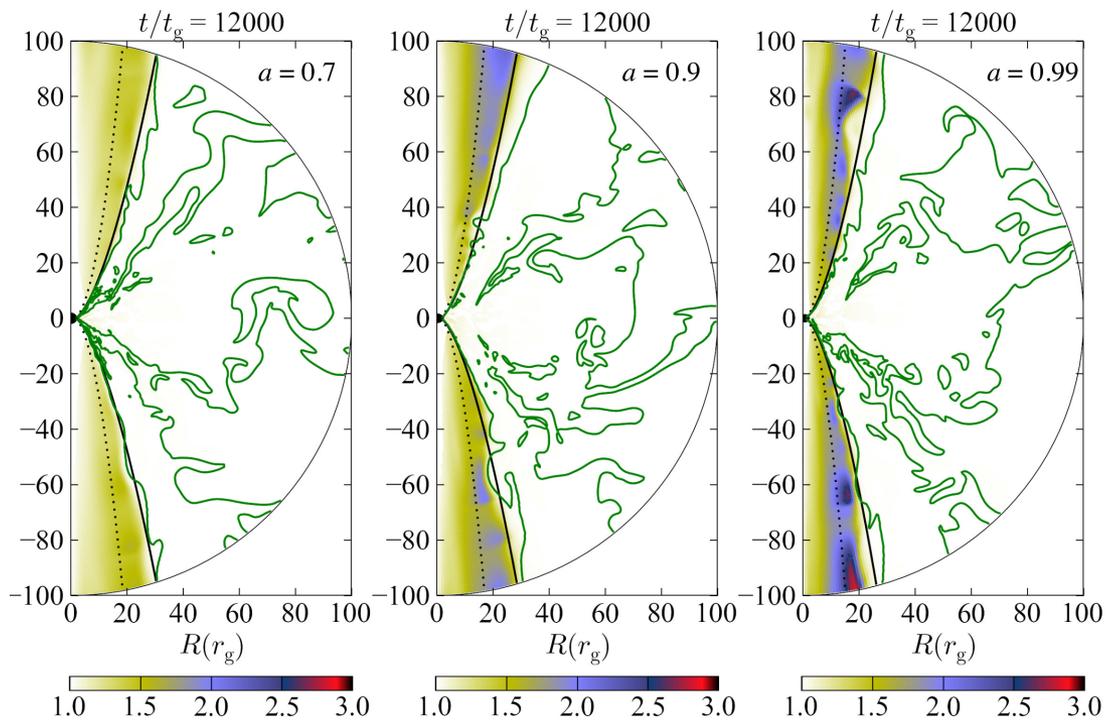
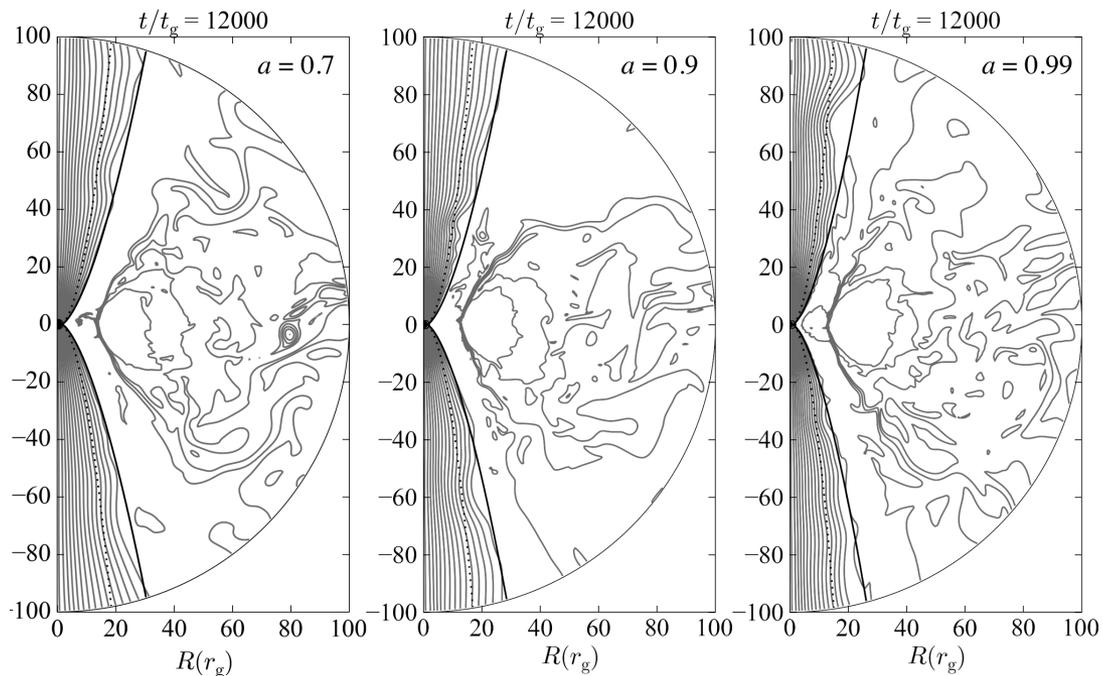
- Quasi-steady funnel shape consistent with obs:  $z \propto R^{1.6}$
- Outflow-inflow structure

# Fine grid simulations



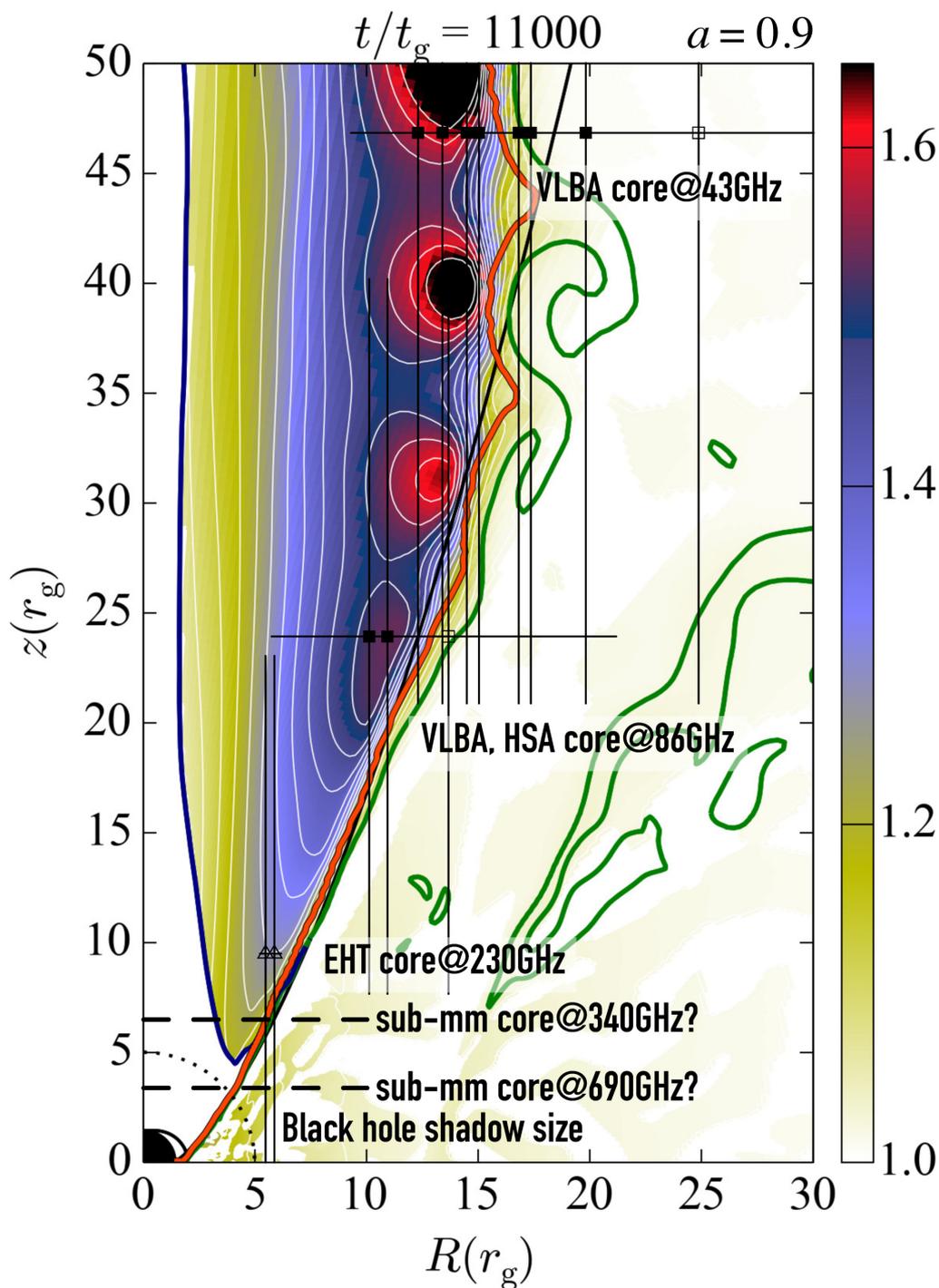
$$b^2 / \rho$$

$$\dot{M}_{\text{out}} = \sqrt{-g\rho}u^r (> 0)$$



*Shocks & particle acceleration??*

*Bulk acceleration??*



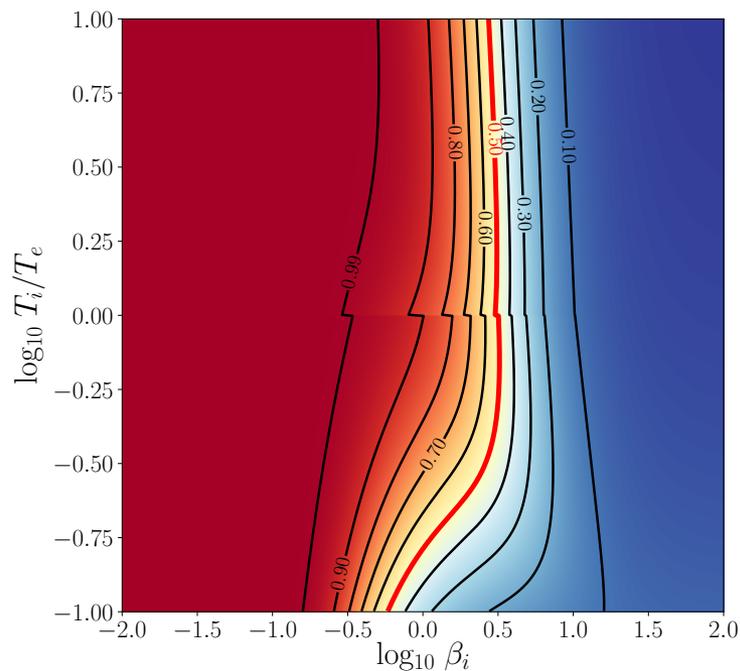
*Jet is bright in the entire funnel, or not?*

# Two-temperature simulations

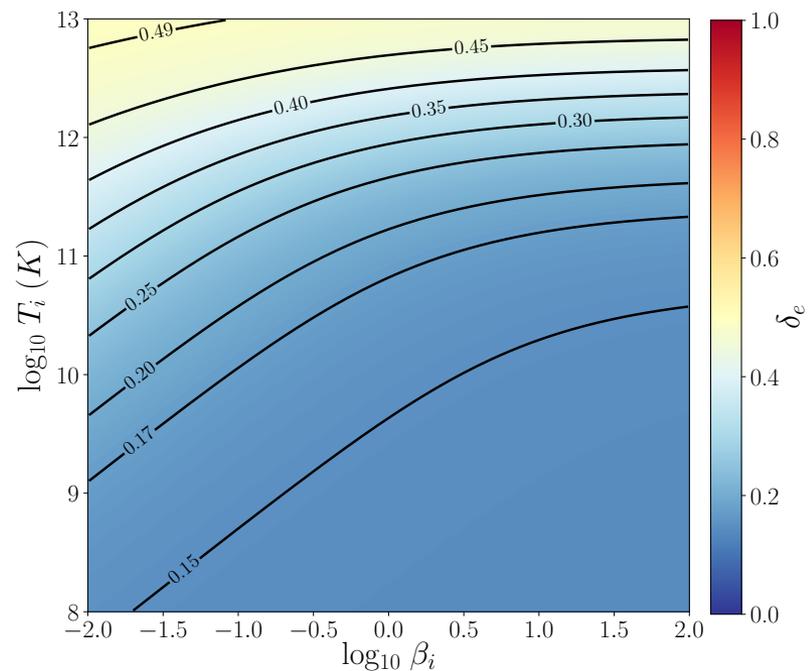
$$T_e (n s_e u^\mu)_{;\mu} = \delta_e q^V + q^C - \hat{G}^0,$$

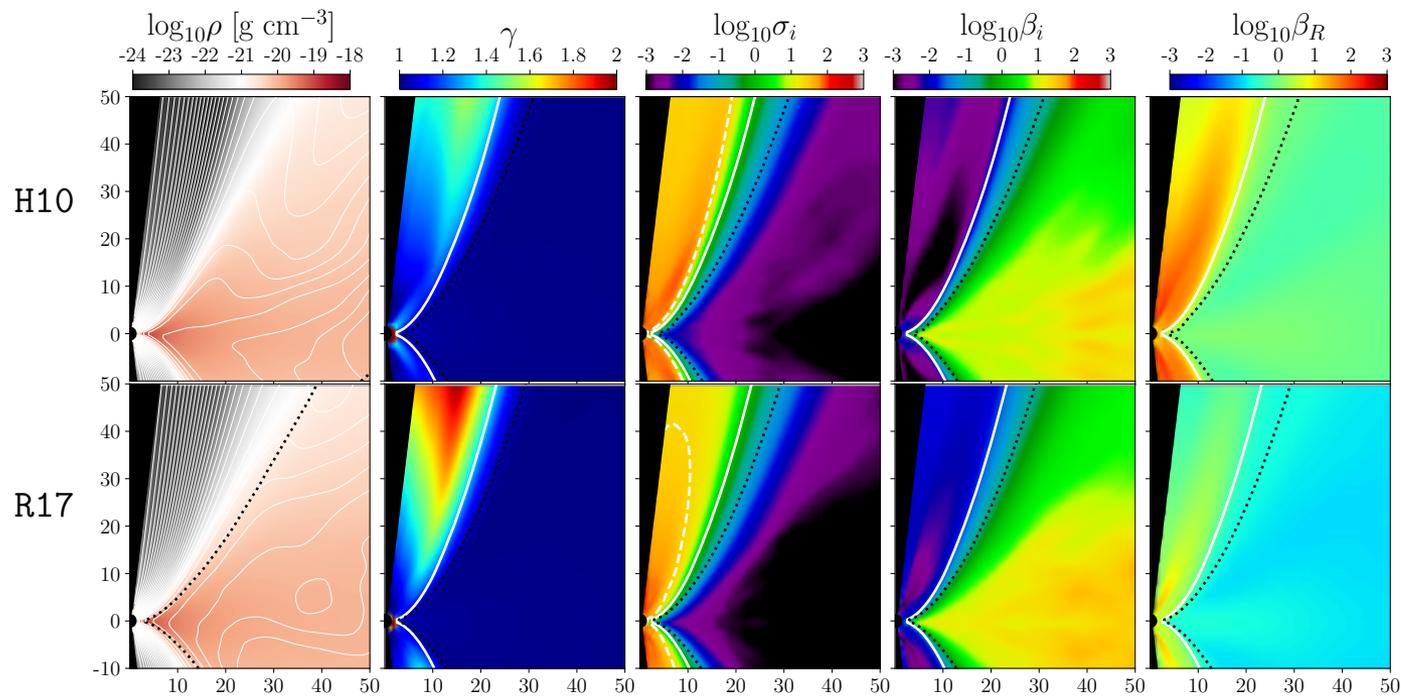
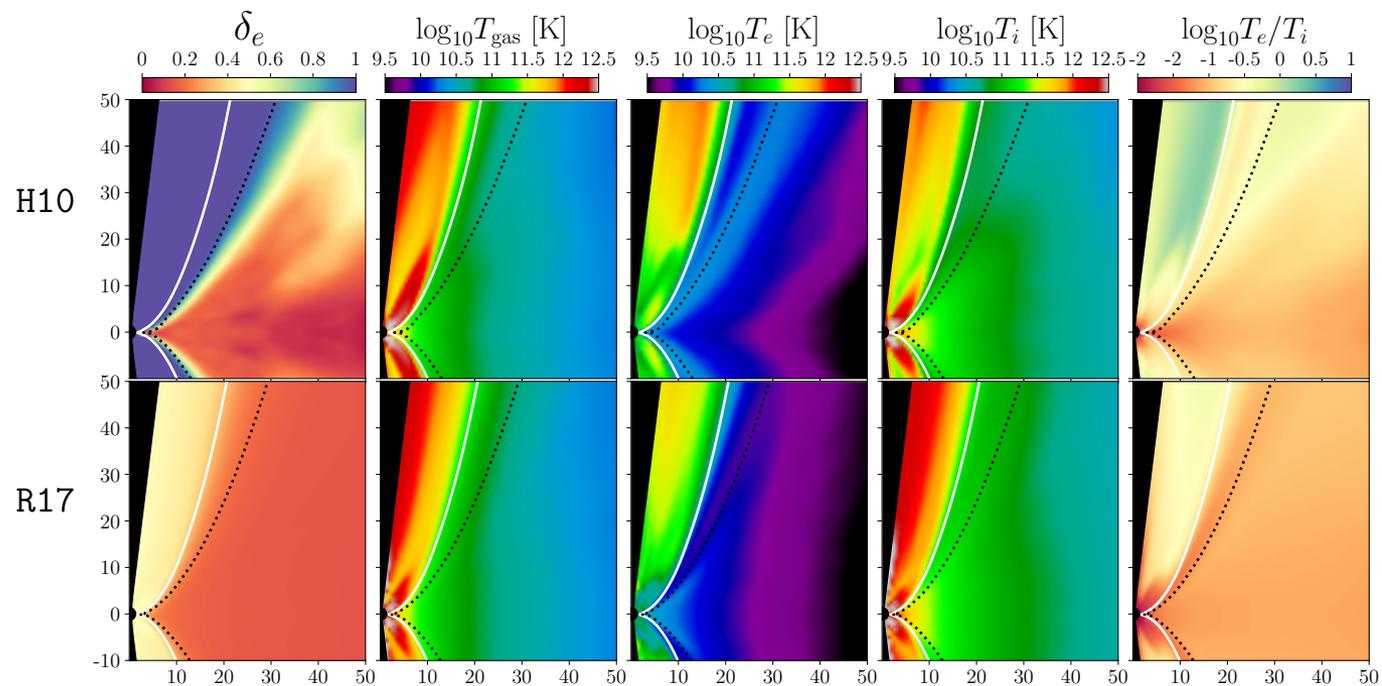
$$T_i (n s_i u^\mu)_{;\mu} = (1 - \delta_e) q^V - q^C,$$

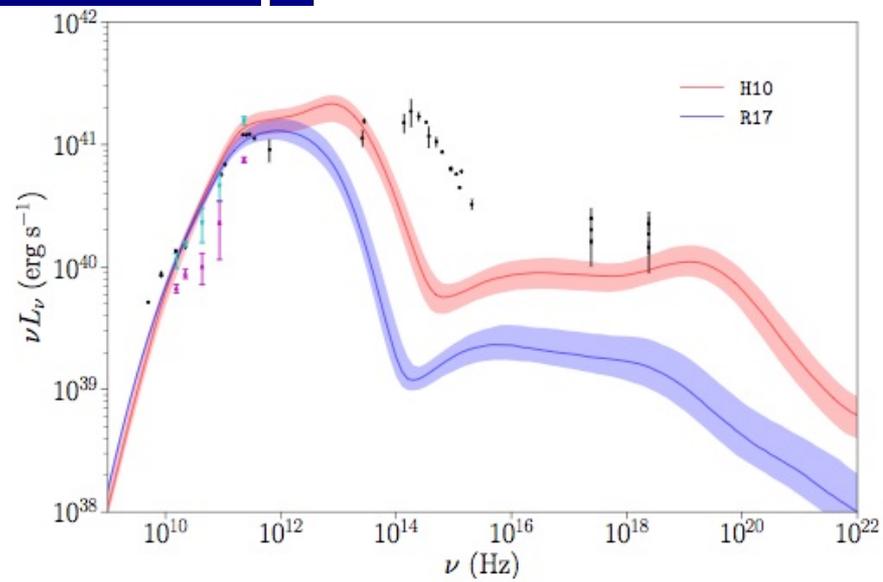
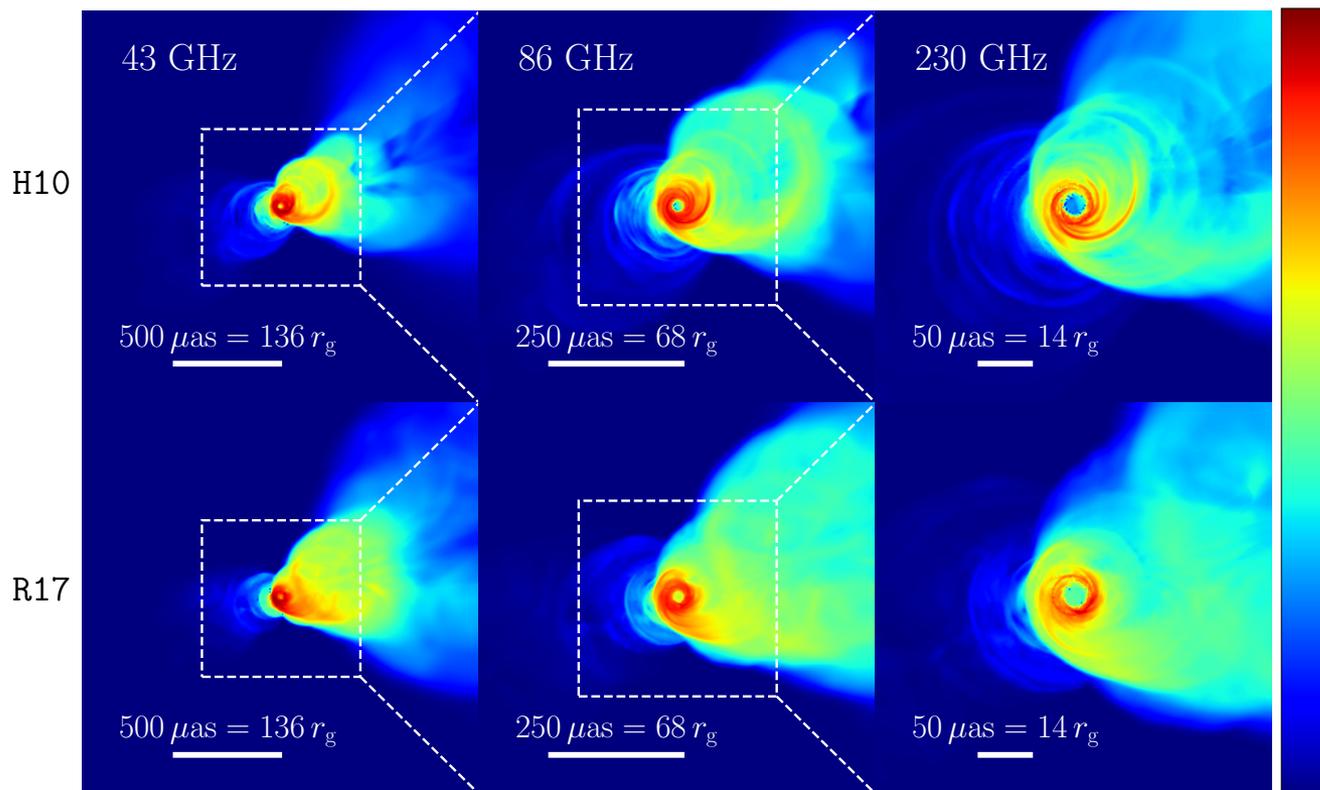
Turbulent cascade heating prescription

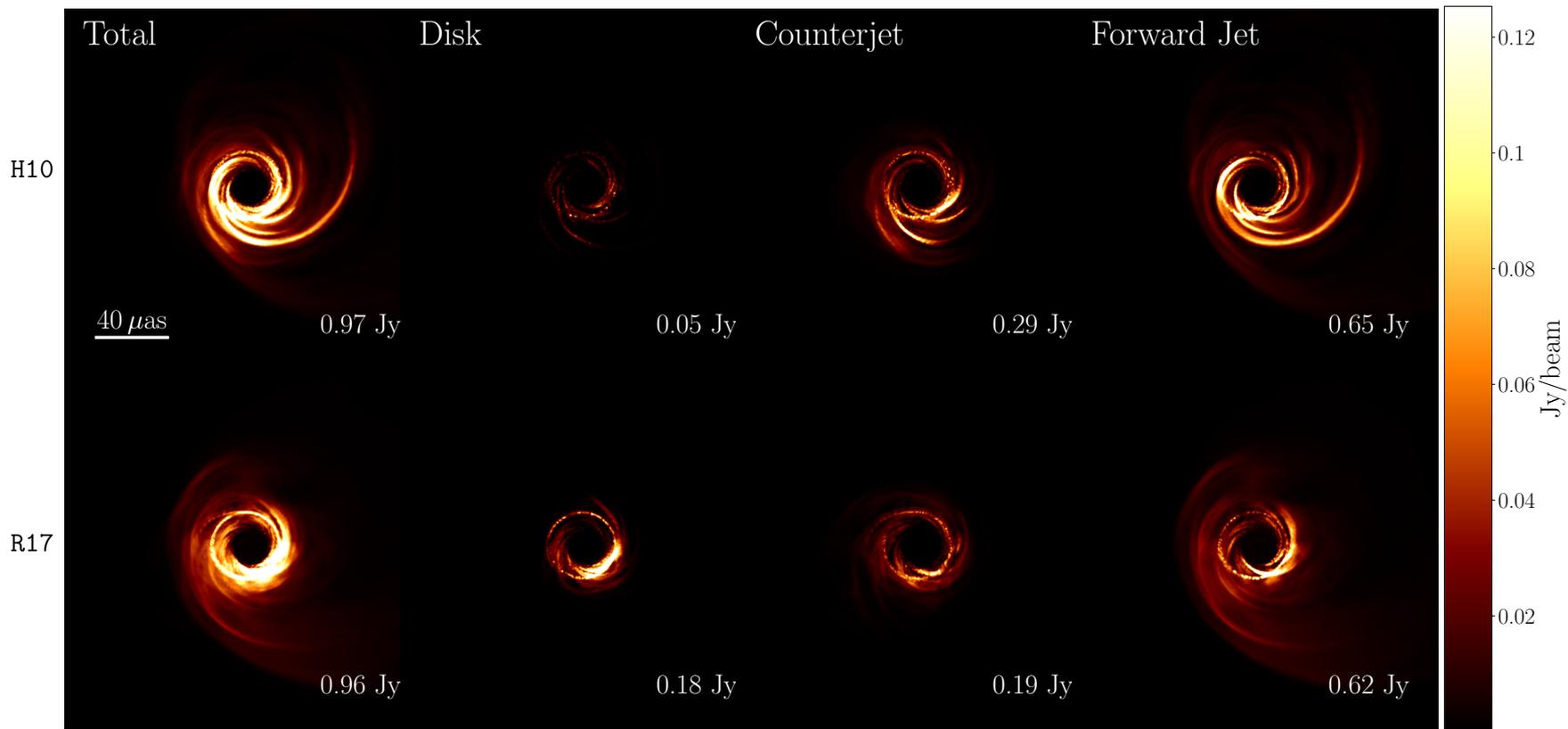


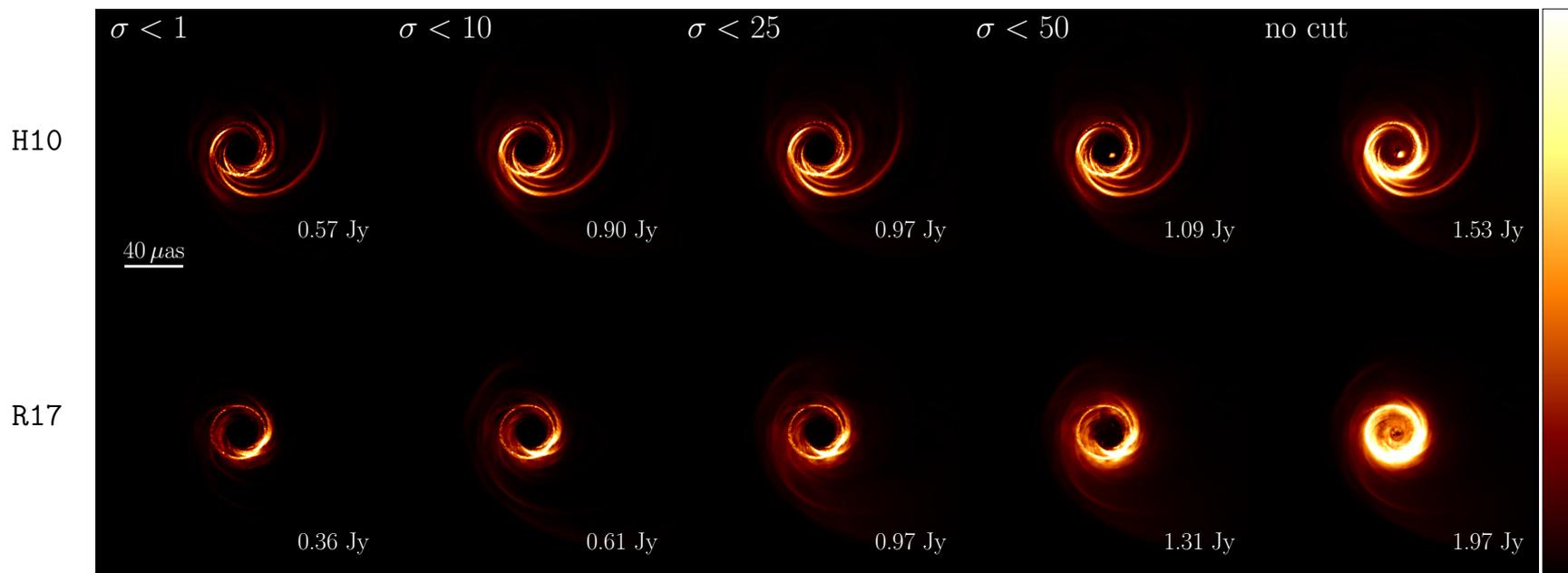
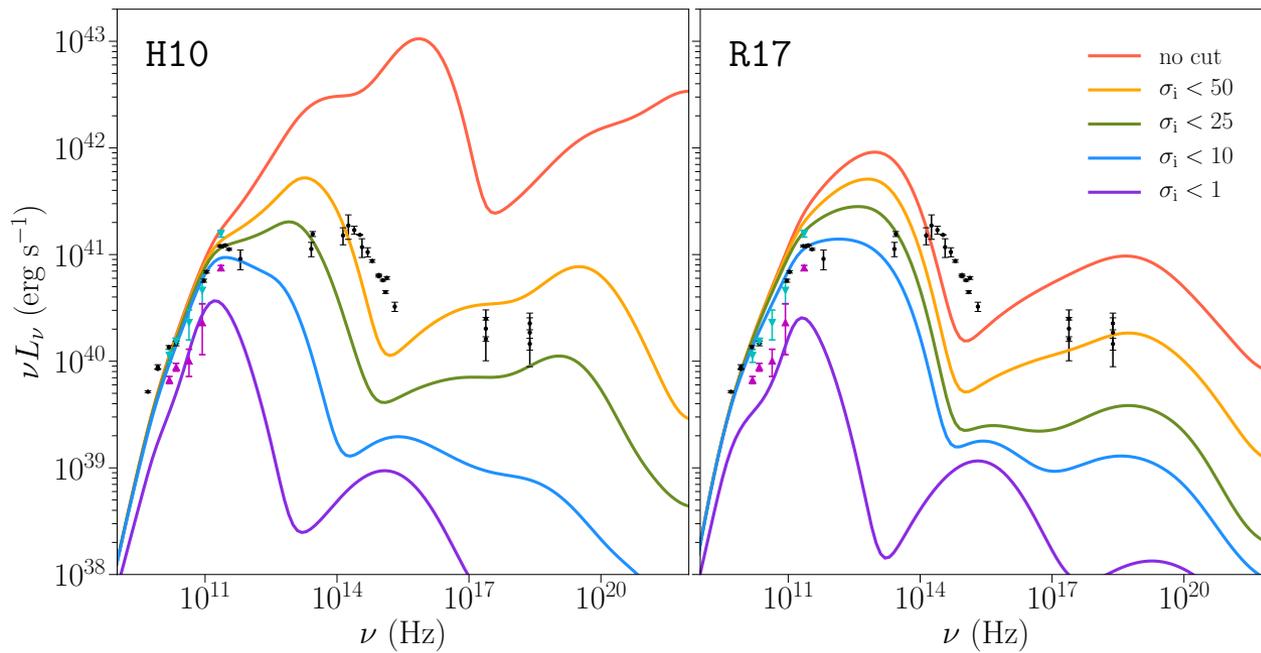
Reconnection heating prescription









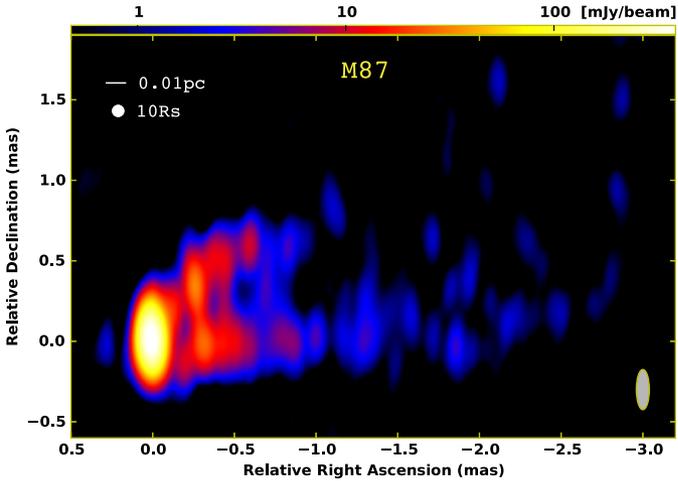


# Summary

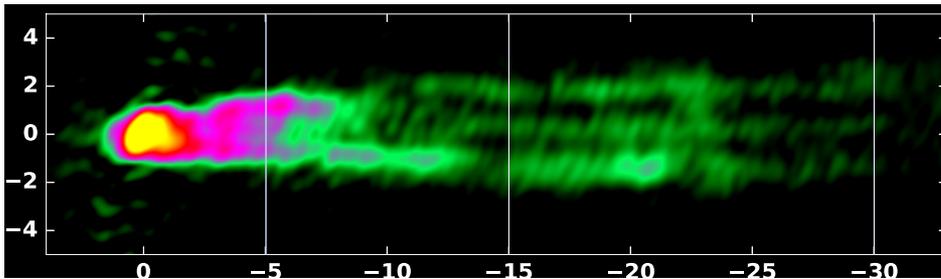
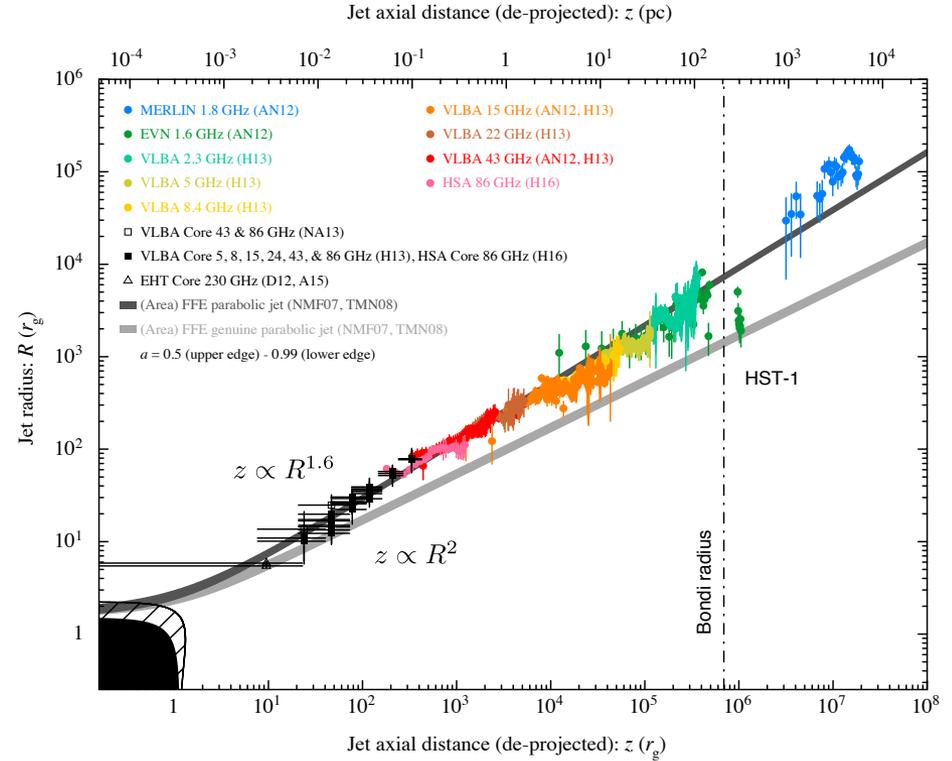
- Looking forward to the EHT data release
- For global PIC simulations of BH magnetospheres, see Kisaka-kun's talk



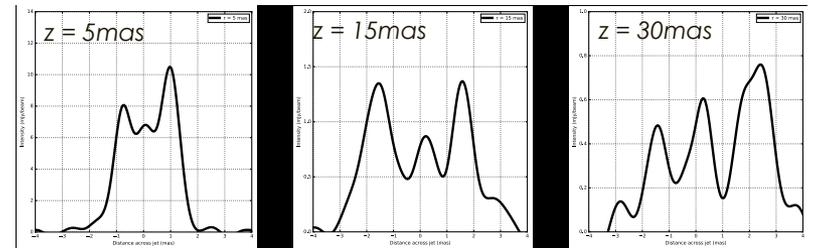
# VLBI: recent progress for M87



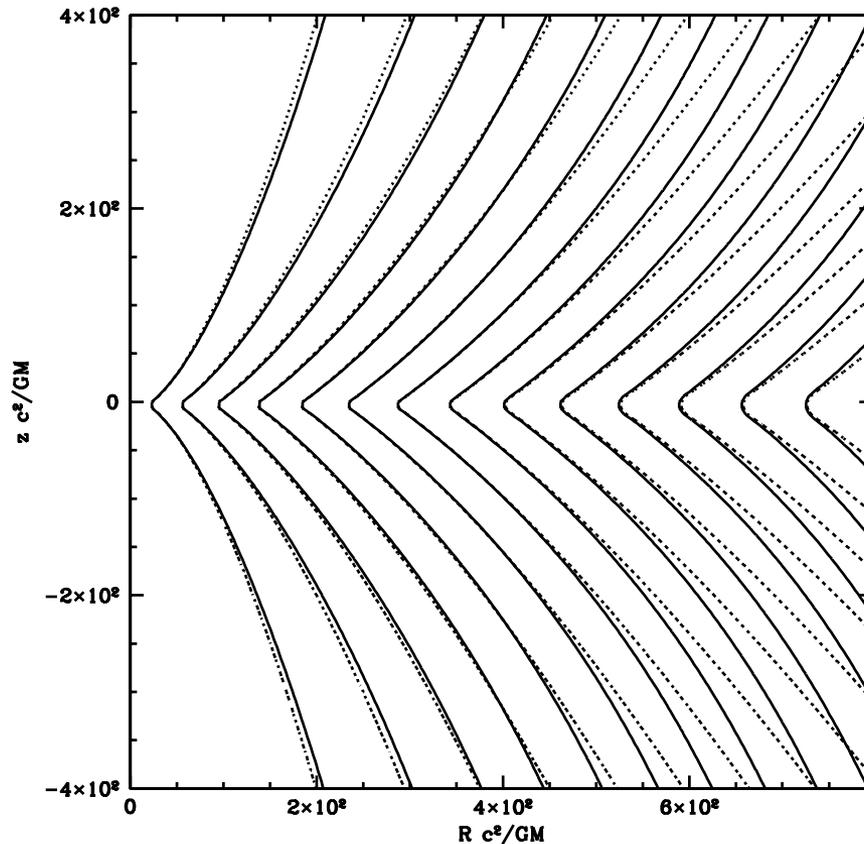
86 GHz (3.5mm); VLBA+GBT



15 GHz; VLBA+VLA



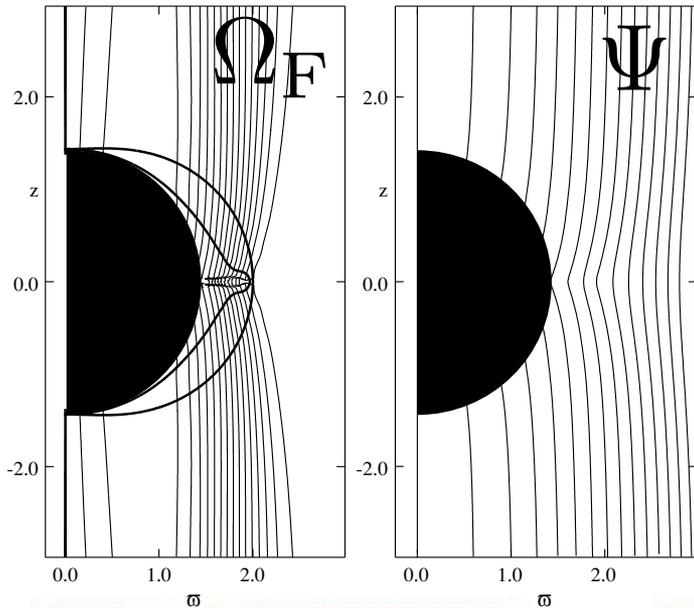
# Agreement with force-free solution



**Figure 13.** Field lines for the  $a/M = 0.1$  GRFFE model with  $\nu = 3/4$  at  $t = 0$  (initial state, non-rotating solution, dotted lines) and  $t = 1.2 \times 10^3 t_g$  (final converged rotating solution, solid lines). The field lines threading the black hole show mild decollimation, as in the paraboloidal case, and the field lines from the outer regions of the disc show some collimation.

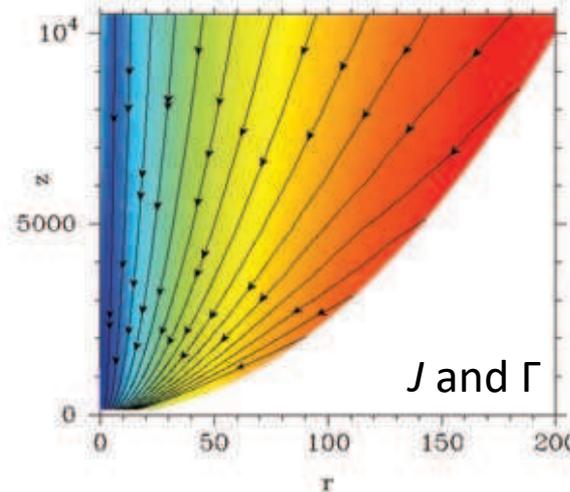
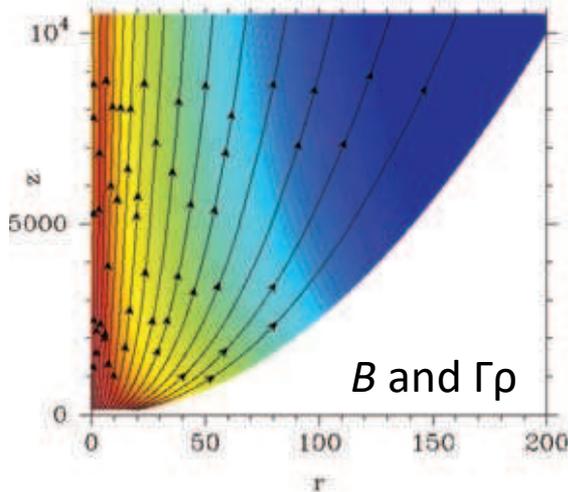
$$\Psi(r, \theta) = \left( \frac{r}{r_H} \right)^\kappa (1 - \cos \theta)$$
$$\kappa = 0.75$$

# Steady axisymmetric models



## Energy source

- Conversion of rotation energy to Poynting flux
  - BH or accretion disk?
- Contribution of thermal energy?



## Acceleration/collimation

- External pressure required
- Magnetic nozzle effect
- Near equipartition between Poy & Kinetic asymptotically

**<-> Blazar emission models**