Some Uncomfortable Questions about Single and Double Black Holes

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How Reliable Are Single Black Hole Masses?

• We understand the dynamics of stellar kinematics, masers; is that true of BLR motions in AGN?

Both g and $g_{rad} \sim r^{-2}$

 $<\kappa_{ion}> >> \kappa_T$ so even if L $<< L_E$ can have $g_{rad} > g$ Magnetized winds? Other forces?

- Cross-correlation lags are not maps, and statistical correlations of L_B with lags are even worse
- What about flattening/inclination angle?
 M ~ (sin i)⁻²

How Well Can We Measure Spin?

• Thermal continuum fitting

Separating thermal spectrum from Comptonized? L, T give R, but need M, and what is $R(R_{ISCO})$? T_{color} vs. T_{eff} (depends on details of atmosphere)

• $K\alpha$ profile fitting

Why should emissivity be a cut-off power-law? Why should the cut-off fall exactly at the ISCO?

Does Spin Really Control Jet Strength?

- What about stellar mass black holes, whose jets change drastically on very short timescales?
- L_{BZ} ~ c(B_{pol}²/8π)r_g² f(a/M) Magnetic field as important as spin; what controls its intensity? (Simulations show it's **not** the poloidal field in the disk)
 - Topology of field in disk? Large-scale flux?

If Mergers Trigger AGN, Which Ones?

• What mass ratio is required?

Could a burst of gas accretion be as effective as a true merger? What about quasi-steady accretion rather than individual events?

- What if mergers work, but only on galaxies with preexisting conditions? Does this qualify as "merger-driven"?
- Do mergers preferentially lead to specific AGN types?
- If mergers are responsible for only a minority of AGN, why the community obsession?

Does Gadget = Truth?

Used for: black hole growth, galaxy merger dynamics, galaxy assembly,.....

- Parameterized prescriptions for: star-formation, stellar heating, interstellar cooling, black hole accretion, AGN heating,....
- Resolution: $r_{influence} \sim 4 M_7 v_{100}^{-2} pc$, $r_{ISM} \sim 1 30 pc$
- Test: Can it predict accretion rates in nearby galaxies?

Can Circumbinary Disks Solve the "Final Parsec" Problem?

- Hoped-for solution: binary torques on outer gas remove angular momentum
 - **Pro: Seems natural**
 - Con: Need interaction with M_{disk} ~ M_{bjnary}; can enough be gathered? Will self-gravity transform the disk into stars?
 - Pro: Genuine MHD calculation (Shi, K., Lubow & Hawley in prep.) shows ~15x torque/ M_{disk} than α -hydro
 - Con: MHD also shows ~40x accretion/M_{disk} than α-hydro, enough to nearly cancel binary shrinkage (details matter)
 Pro(?): If there is substantial accretion, an AGN will
 - illúminate the disk, perhaps driving off a wind (reducing accretion), but also perhaps accelerating inflow

Circumbinary Disks: Standard Theory

Binary exerts torque through disk resonances Break in axisymmetry required for net torque When q ~ 1, torque stops accretion at r ~ 2a

Internal stresses described by α -model or self-gravity

Problems with Standard Theory

α -model dubious

- Assumes steady-state inflow, not pile-up in inner disk
- Applies deep within disk, but greatest torque occurs **inside** the edge; leakage takes place **across boundaries**, outside of disk
- Fundamentally unphysical
- Are disks smooth?
- Parsec-scale gas in AGN likely clumpy; affects stresses?
- Ordinary disk theory assumes vertical support, pressure due to local mechanisms
- If one or both black holes accrete, irradiation important
- Are disks aligned with the binary orbit? What if they are oblique or retrograde?

Azimuthally-Averaged Radial Structure from a Classical Disk Evolution Calculation



Azimuthally-Averaged Radial Structure from 3-d MHD (Jiming Shi, K., Lubow & Hawley 2011)





Total torque exquisitely sensitive to edge profile

Results

Effect on Binary Orbit

Binary separation depends on J, but³ also the total mass and the mass ratio $M_{-1} + M_{-2}$ $a \qquad J \qquad M_{tot}^{tot} \qquad M_{-1} + M_{-2}$ For equal masses $a = 2J_{i} \qquad M_{tot}^{tot} \qquad M_{-1} \qquad M_{-2}^{tot}$ $a = 2J_{i} \qquad M_{tot}^{tot} \qquad M_{-2}^{tot} \qquad M_{-2}^{tot} \qquad M_{-2}^{tot} \qquad M_{-2}^{tot} \qquad M_{-1}^{tot} \qquad M_{-2}^{tot} \qquad M_{-2}^$

The ratio of accretion rate to torque matters; **increased** by MHD We find $\frac{a}{J}$

About 70% faster than MM08 for equal M_d

Surprise: Strongly Asymmetric, Eccentric



Bottom Line: MHD Effects in Circumbinary Disks

- Internal stresses are stronger in disk body, even more so in the gap
- That leads to more matter in the gap, therefore greater torque
- And also leads to more matter accreted
- Near cancellation in binary shrinkage rate means details matter!

What if LISA (or something similar) Doesn't Fly Until 2040+? Can We Find **Reliable** EM Signatures of Black Hole Mergers?

- How to recognize a **binary** black hole system?
- When should one or both black holes be an AGN?
- BLRs merge for all separations when q ~ 1, larger separations for all q; what distinguishes such a binary?
 Separated BLRs appear only for small separations, small q; implies large M₁
- Does every genuine binary merge?

Relativistic signals depend crucially on gas mass; how well can we predict $\Sigma(r)$?

- To what extent do binary torques retard inflow?
- How well can matter follow a rapidly compressing binary? (α-model does **not** apply)
- Energy deposited ~ gas mass by the Equivalence Principle
- Large energy deposition → large gass mass → optically thick → spectral reprocessing, variability suppression

Recap of Questions

- Can we trust AGN black hole masses?
- How can we measure AGN spin?
- Which parameters control jet strength?
- What part of nuclear activity is merger-driven?
- How reliable are galaxy evolution simulations?
- How do external disks interact with black hole binaries?
- Can we predict EM features associated with black hole binaries, mergers, and merger remnants well enough to search for them efficiently?