



LONG-TERM SPECTRAL OPTICAL MONITORING OF ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI



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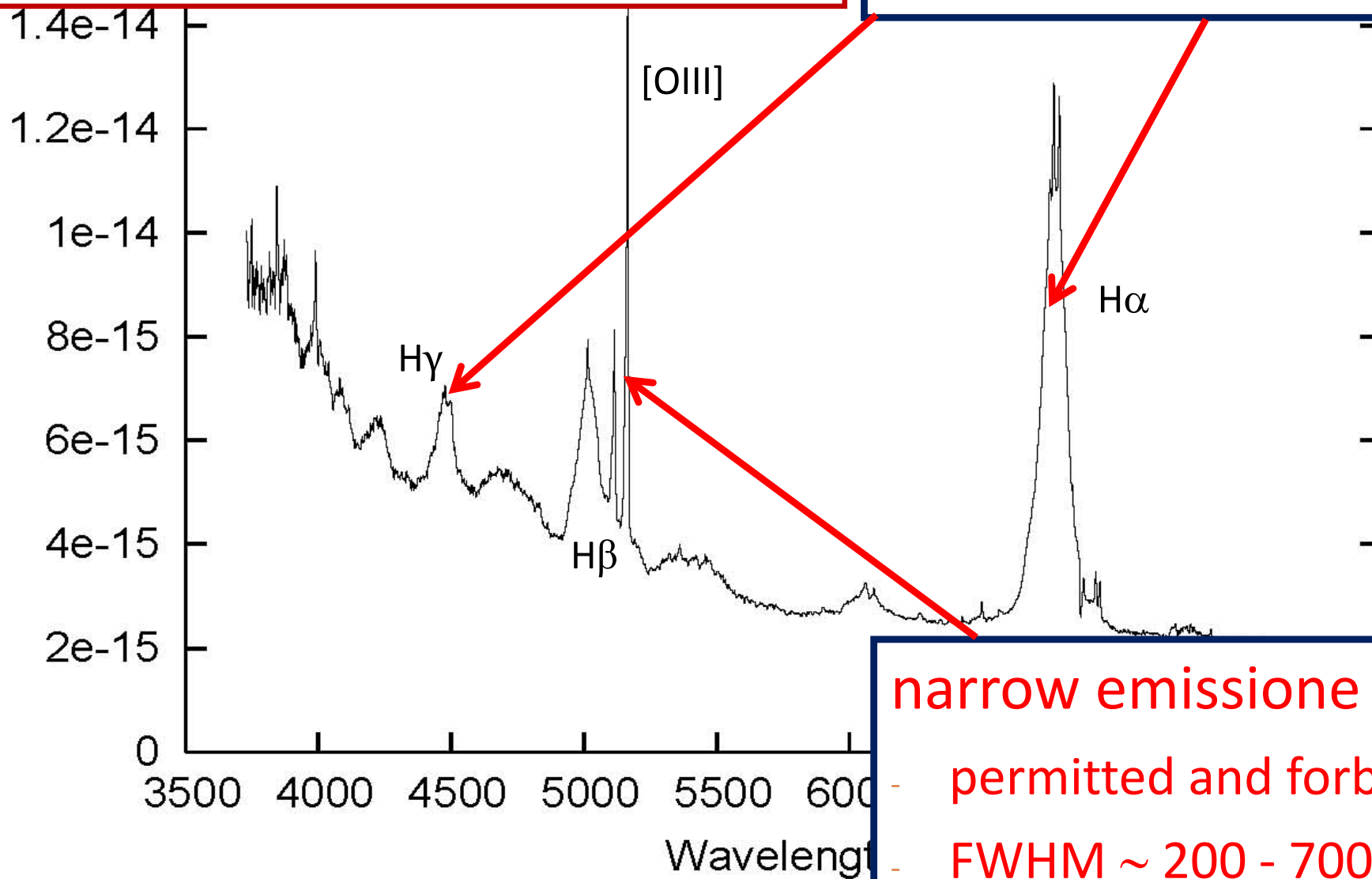
Vahram H. Chavushyan, INAOE, Mexico

EMISSION LINES

Balmer lines of AGN Mrk 817
(Ilic et al.2006)

broad emission lines

- permitted transitions
- FWHM \sim 2000 - 10000 km/s



narrow emission lines

- permitted and forbidden
- FWHM \sim 200 - 700 km/s

BLACK HOLE MASS M_{BH}

ESTIMATES

- virial theorem:

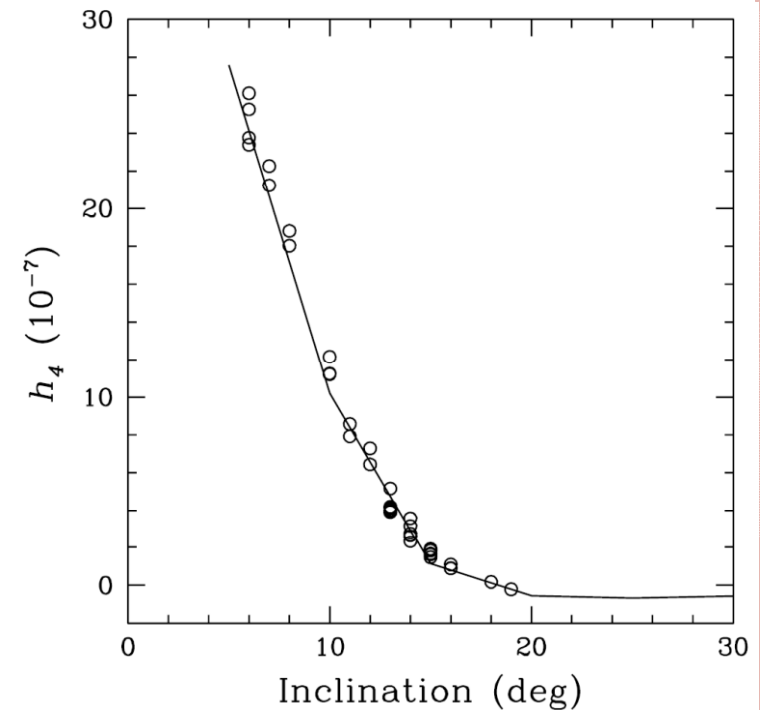
$$M_{BH} = f \frac{R_{BLR} v^2}{G}$$

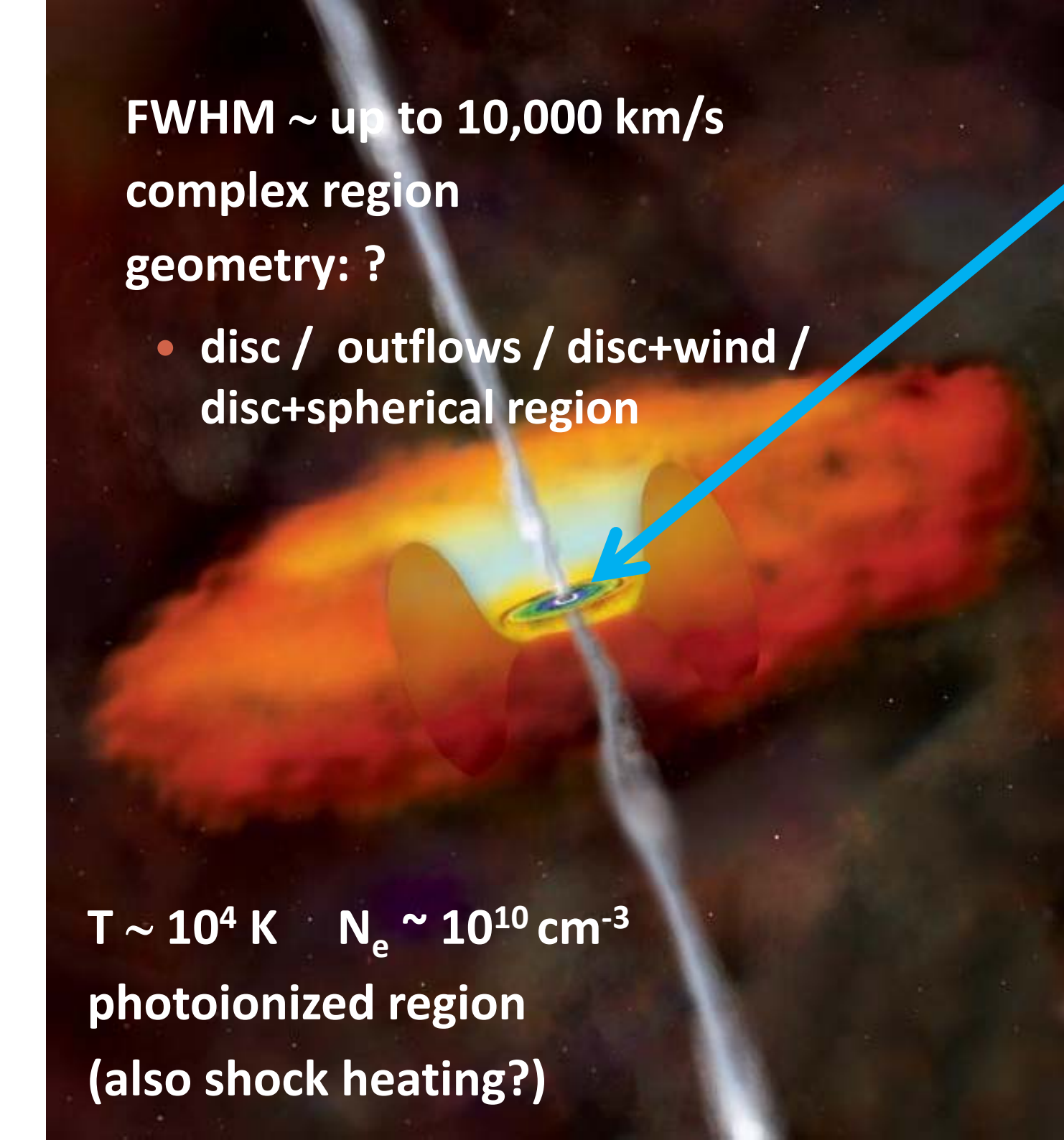


(Wandel+ 1999; Kaspi+ 2000, 2005; Peterson+ 2004, Bentz+ 2009)

- reverberation mapping → **the BLR radius**: R_{BLR}
(for NGC 4151, 3c390.3 in Shapovalova+2009, 2010)

- **Problem** BLR geometry : **f** depends on geometry and kinematics
- e.g. most common AGN spectra show $i < 20^\circ$
(La Mura et al. 2009, ApJ, 693, 1437)





FWHM ~ up to 10,000 km/s
complex region
geometry: ?

- disc / outflows / disc+wind / disc+spherical region

$T \sim 10^4 \text{ K}$ $N_e \sim 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
photoionized region
(also shock heating?)

in order to
estimate
 M_{BH} we
need to
know the
geometry
of the BLR

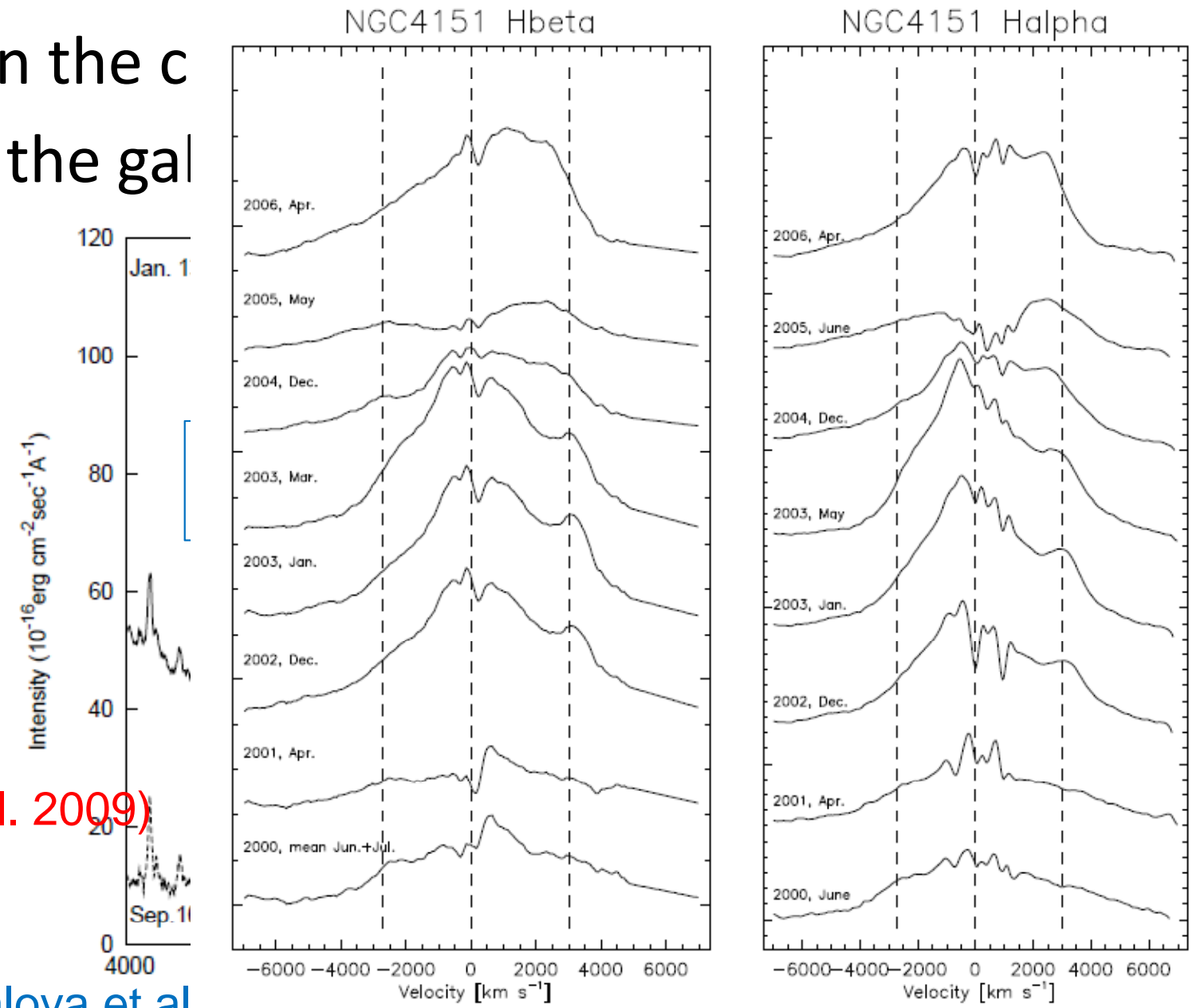
what do we
know about
BLR?

AGN – HIGHLY VARIABLE OBJECTS

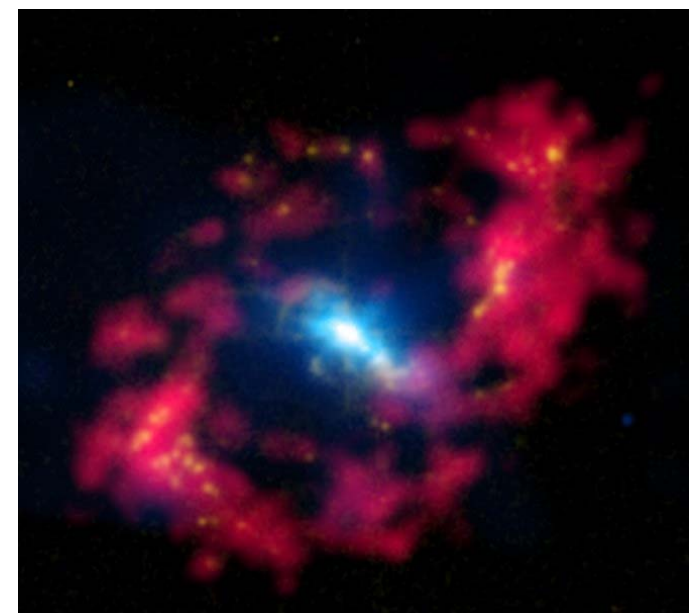
- variation in the c
- change of the gal
- line profile variability

(Shapovalova et al. 2009)

3c390.3 (Shapovalova et al



LONG-TERM MONITORING



- PIs: Alla I Shapovalova (Russia)
Vahram H. Chavushyan (Mexico)
- constantly observing well known AGN:
 - **NGC 5548** – 9 years (Ilić 2007, Popović et al. 2008)
 - **NGC 4151** – 11 years (Shapovalova et al. 2008, 2009, 2010a)
 - **3C390.3** – 13 years (Shapovalova et al. 2010b, Popović et al. 2011, Jovanović et al. 2010)
 - **Arp 102B** – 12 years (in prep.)
 - **Ark 564** – 11 years (in prep.)
- variability: continuum flux, line shapes, line fluxes ...
- powerful tool for emission line region diagnostics

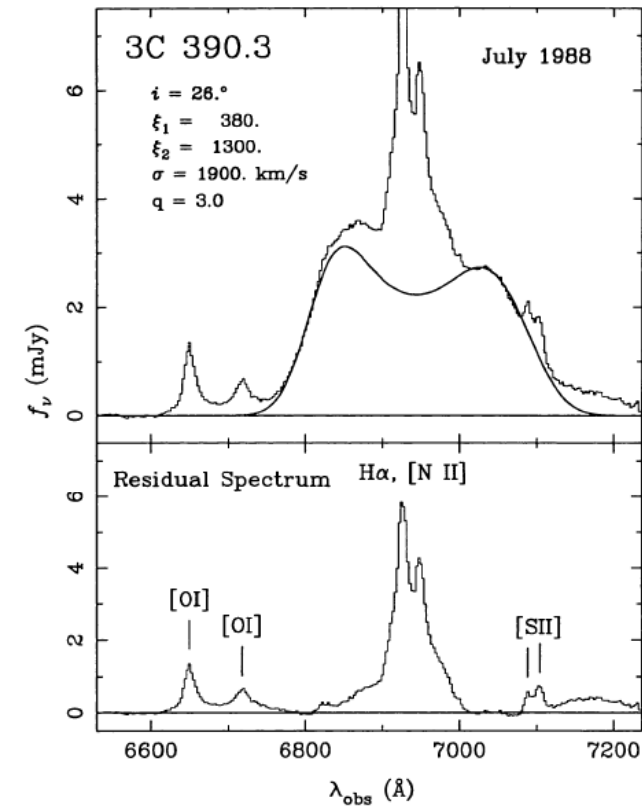
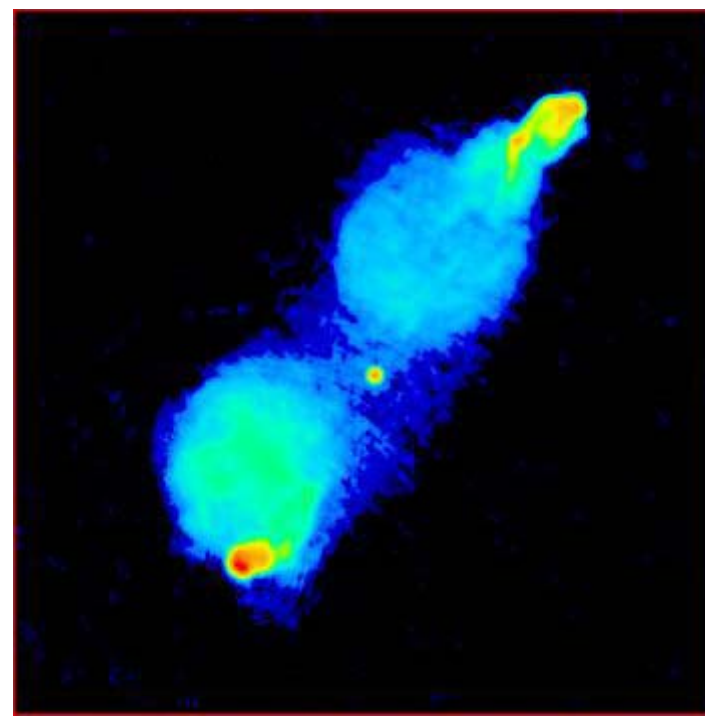
OBSERVATIONS

- **6m + 1m** telescopes - SAO RAS (Russia)
- **2.1 m** telescope - Guillermo Haro Observatory, Cananea, Sonora, Mexico
- **2.1 m** telescope - Observatorio Astronómico Nacional, San Pedro Martir, Baja California, Mexico



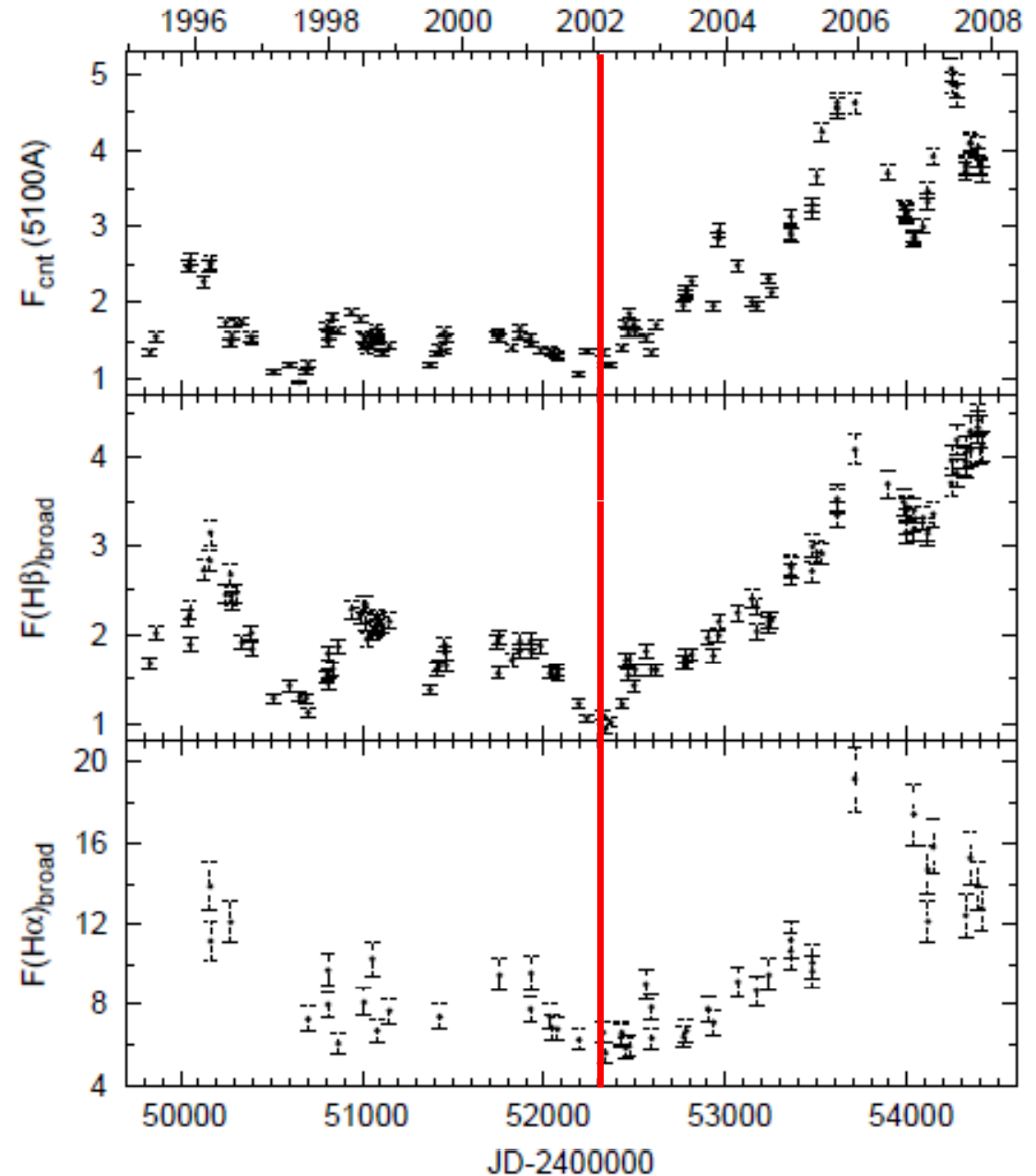
3C390.3

- double radio-loud galaxy with strong radio core (Leahy & Perley 1991)
- double-peaked broad line (Eracleous & Halpern 1994)
- proof of the line disc-emission
- **variable line profiles** \Rightarrow different complex BLR models: binary BLR, disc precession, disc perturbation, etc.



3c390.3

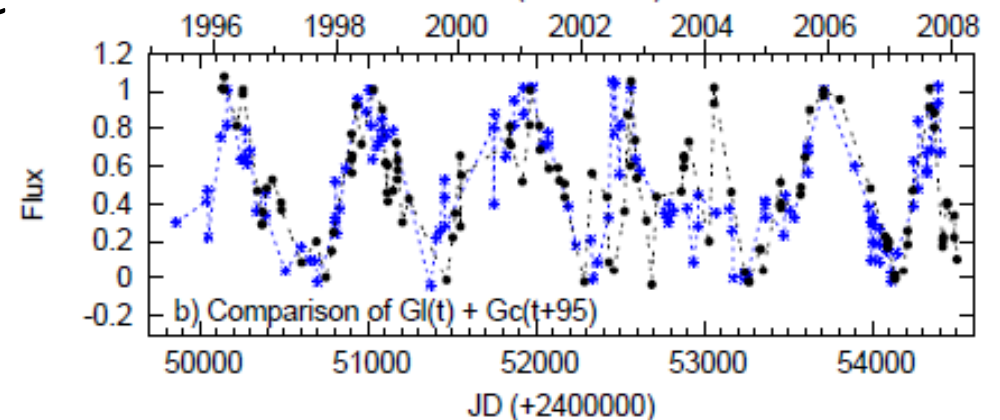
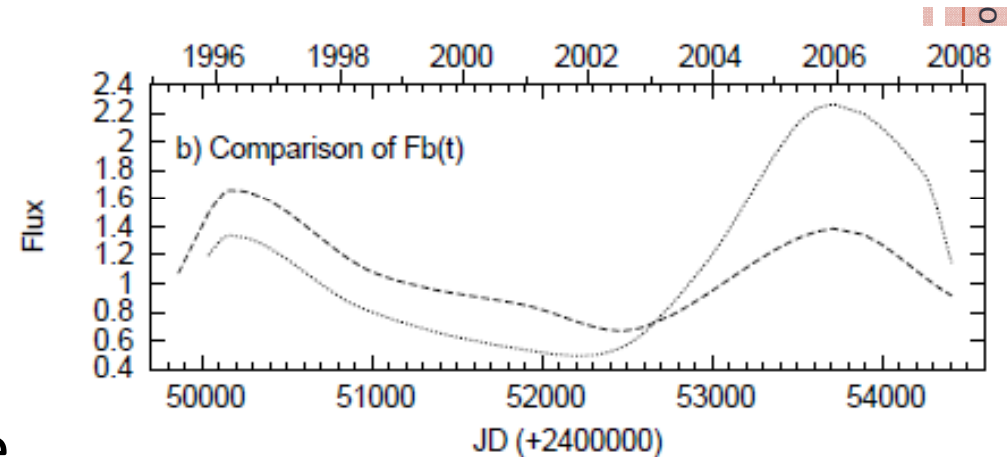
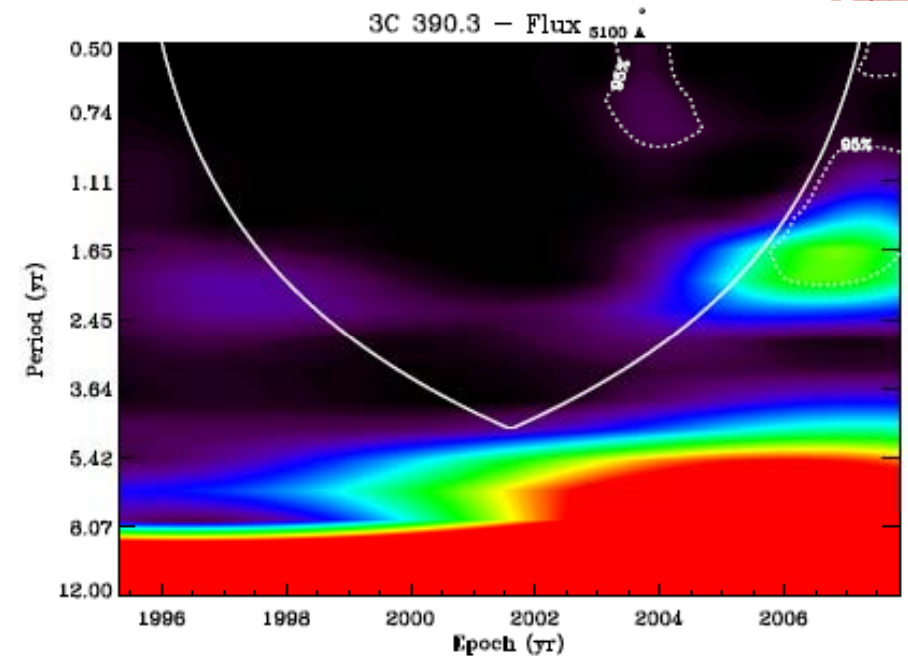
- 13-year data
- several max & min
- CCF analysis (ZDCF, ICCF)
 - ⇒ $H\alpha \sim 120$ light days
 - ⇒ $H\beta \sim 95$ light days
 - ⇒ stratified BLR
- minimum in 2002 ⇒ 2 characteristic periods



Shapovalova, Popović, Ilić, Chavushyan et al. 2010b, A&A, 517, 42

3c390.3 - QPOs

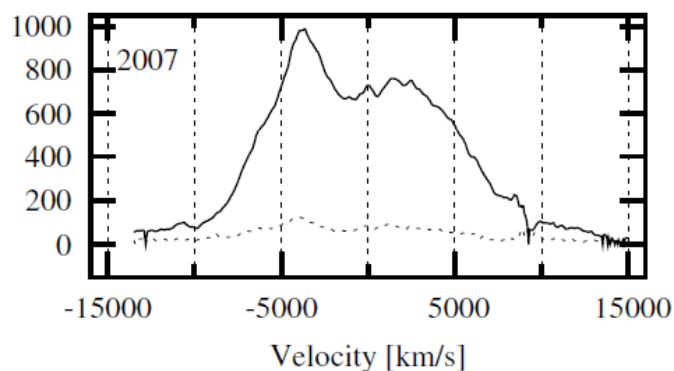
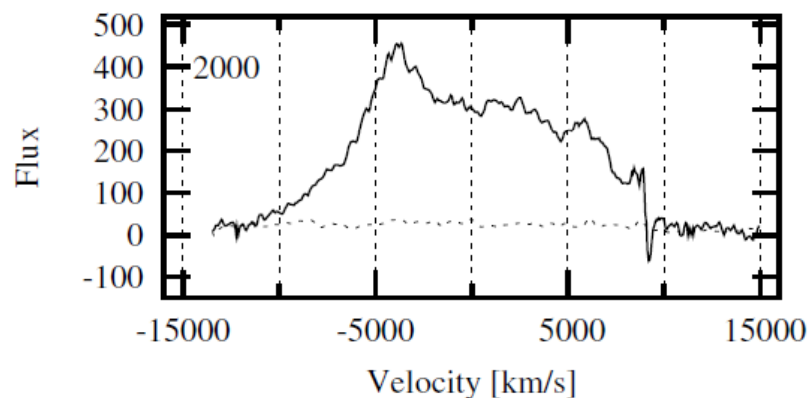
- quasi-periodic oscillations (QPOs)
 - Morlet wavelet transformation
 - analysis of the minima and maxima of $H\beta$ and continuum
- QPOs with periods:
 - ~ 10 years (Veilleux & Zheng 1991)
 - ~ 2-4 years
- shock waves near the SMBH spreading in the outer part of the disc **OR** contribution of either ejection or jets to QPOs



Shapovalova , Popović, Ilić, Chavushyan
et al. 2010b, A&A, 517, 42

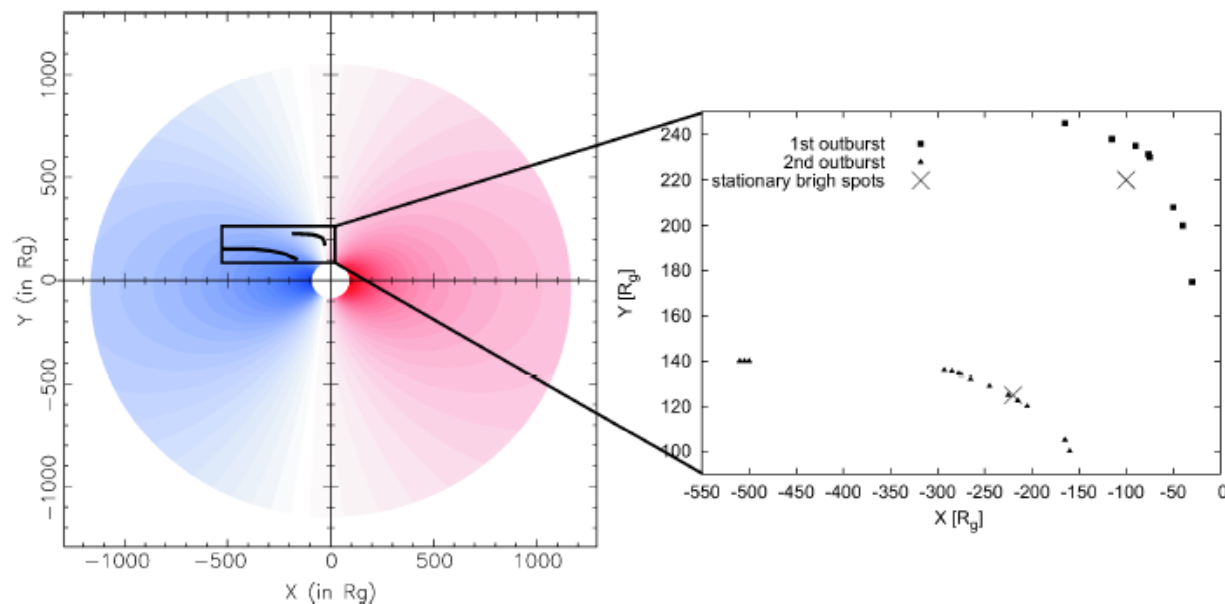
3c390.3 – LINE PROFILES

- line profiles vary dramatically: disc-like profile with strong blue peak always present, BUT sometimes also the central peak appears \Rightarrow additional emission region



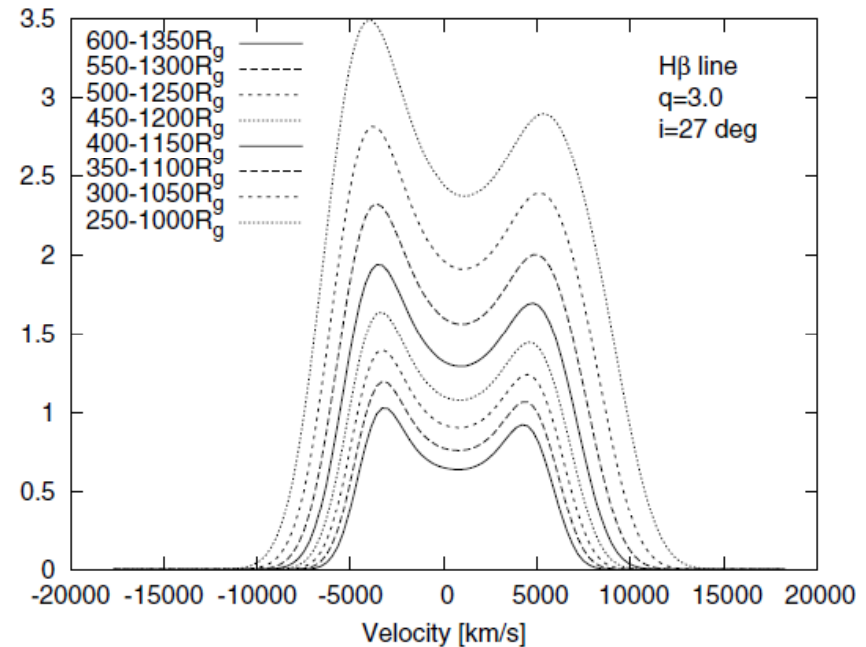
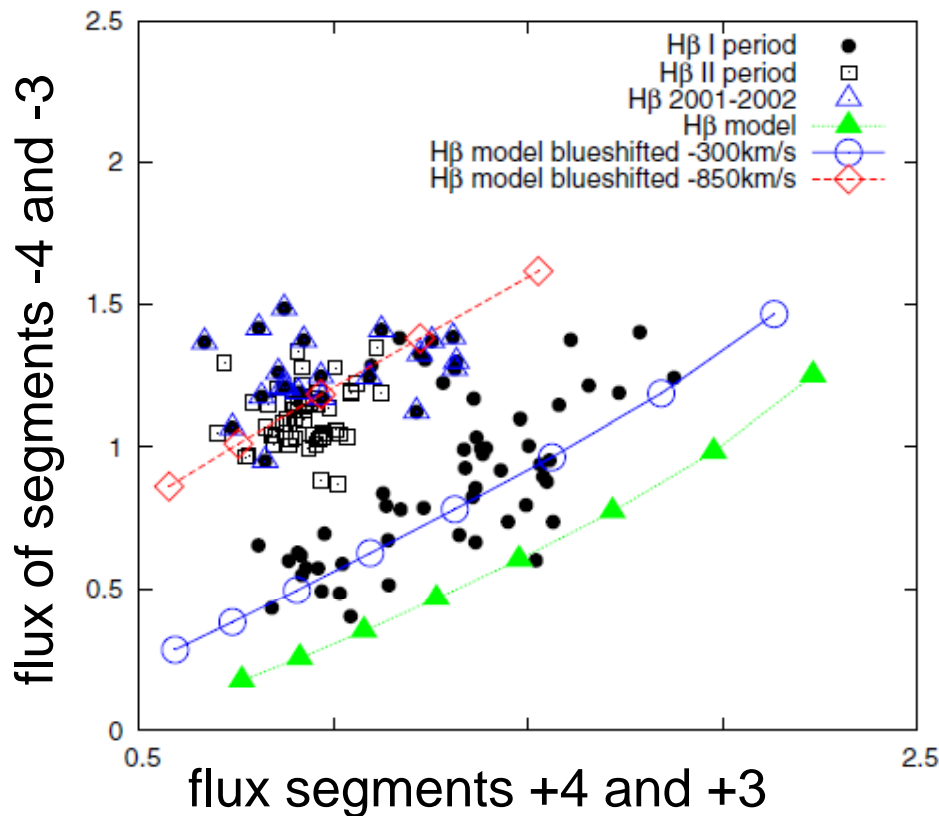
- disc perturbation to describe the line profiles

Jovanović, Popović,
Stalevski, Shapovalova
2010, ApJ, 718, 168



3c390.3 – MODELS

- part of the disc that is emitting lines is shifted along the radius



- models vs. observations
- Period I:** the change can be explained with the change of the disk position with respect to the BH
- Period II** (when burst starts): disc position is fixed

CONCLUSIONS

- the broad line region is a complex region
(careful with M_{BH} estimates using reverberation mapping): disc, outflows, winds, combination...
- possibility of QSOs as with stellar black-holes
- possibility to have disc perturbations:
e.g. shock waves, fragmented spiral waves

Thank
you!

3c390.3: TWO COMPONENT BLR

- disc-like BLR1
- BLR2? = outflows, part of the jet, disc wind

